

VIGO COUNTY

NONPROFIT EMPLOYMENT, 1995-2009

Our ongoing analysis of Indiana nonprofit employment is a joint effort by the Center on Philanthropy, the School of Public and Environmental Affairs, and the Indiana Business Research Center at Indiana University to document the significant impact of nonprofits on Indiana's economy by providing detailed information on the size, composition, and distribution of paid employment in the private nonprofit sector in Indiana.

Key Facts about Nonprofits in Indiana

- Nonprofits employ 1 in 11 workers in Indiana (nearly 250,000 employees).
- Nonprofits include charities, private and public foundations and other types of organizations such as civic leagues, chambers of commerce and veterans' organizations.
- The vast majority of nonprofit organizations are public charities with 501(c)(3) designation from the IRS. Public charities provide social assistance, health care, education, arts and recreation in local communities.
- Nonprofit social assistance organizations provide child care, job training and placement, individual and family services, emergency relief, and more.
 Social assistance was the second fastest growing nonprofit industry in Indiana, second to healthcare.

Employment in Vigo County

- In 2009, nonprofits in Vigo County employed 1 out of every 9 workers. This is compared to about 1 out of 11 in 1995.
- Nonprofit establishments employed over 5,500 workers in 2009. This compares to about 5,000 workers employed in 1995.
- Nonprofit employment in the county grew more than 9 percent from 1995 to 2009. For-profit employment fell 11 percent over the period.
- Over 47 percent of nonprofit employees worked in health care, while another 19 percent worked in social assistance establishments.

Payroll in Vigo County

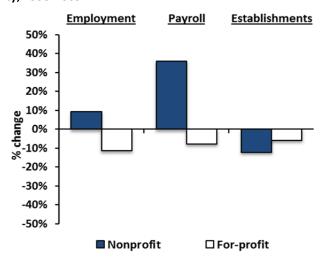
 Nonprofit payroll grew in Vigo County from about \$159 million in 1995 to \$216 million in 2009 (in constant 2009 dollars).

- This change represented a 36 percent increase for nonprofits while for-profits experienced an 8 percent decrease through 2009, adjusted for inflation.
- Average wages in the nonprofit sector grew from \$31,500 in 1995 to \$39,000 in 2009, a 24 percent increase. For-profit wages increased 4 percent, from around \$30,400 to \$31,700.

Establishments in Vigo County

- Between 1995 and 2009, the number of nonprofit establishments decreased 12 percent from 139 to 122. The much more numerous for-profit establishments decreased 6 percent to 2,100 in 2009.
- Nonprofit organizations tended to employ around 36 workers in 1995 and 45 in 2009. The average for-profit employed 17 workers in 2009, down from about 19 in 1995.

Figure 1: Percent change of nonprofit and for-profit employment, payroll, and establishments in Vigo County, 1995-2009

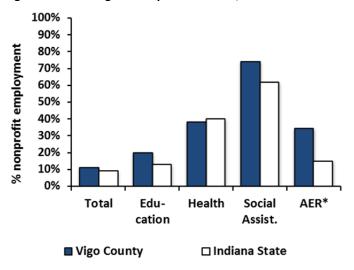


VIGO COUNTY, NONPROFIT EMPLOYMENT, 1995-2009

County Industry Data

The nonprofit sector plays a substantial role in the economic well-being of Vigo County. As shown in Figures 2-4, nonprofits here accounted for larger percentages of employment, payroll, and establishments than at the state level.

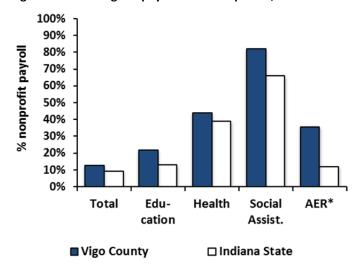
Figure 2: Percentage of nonprofit workers, 2009



*Arts, entertainment, and recreation

- The percentage of workers employed by nonprofits in Vigo County was slightly higher than the state as a whole in 2009 (Figure 2).
- Nonprofits in Vigo County accounted for a larger share of employment in social assistance, education, and AER than for the state as a whole. (Figure 2).

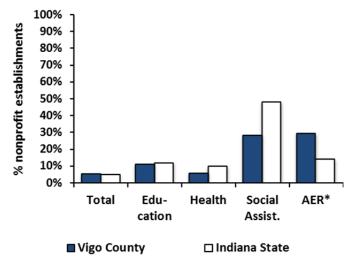
Figure 3: Percentage of payroll from nonprofits, 2009



*Arts, entertainment, and recreation

- In 2009, nonprofit payroll was 13 percent of total payroll in Vigo county, compared to 9 percent in Indiana overall (Figure 3).
- Nonprofits accounted for a remarkable 82 percent of social assistance payroll and 44 percent of health payroll (Figure 3).

Figure 4: Percentage of nonprofit establishments, 2009



*Arts, entertainment, and recreation

- Vigo County had a similar share of establishments operated by nonprofits in 2009 (Figure 4) as Indiana overall.
- However, Vigo County had a larger percentage of nonprofit establishments in the AER industry than the state overall, and a much smaller percentage of social assistance establishments than at the state level (Figure 4).

Note on Methodology

The report draws data from the national Quarterly Census Employment and Wages (QCEW) filings. However, because of the unique position of nonprofits under federal law, many nonprofits are not required to complete these filings. For example, religious congregations as well as 501(c)(3) organizations employing fewer than four workers are exempt from QCEW filings. Because of these exclusions we are confident that our analysis underestimates nonprofit employment in Indiana. For a full explanation of methodology, please visit our website.