

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 Wayne County

- In 2009, 1 out of every 8 workers in Wayne County was employed by a nonprofit organization, compared to 1 out of 13 in 1995.
- Nonprofit establishments employed nearly 3,800 workers in 2009. This compares to 3,000 workers employed in 1995.
- Nonprofit employment grew 25 percent from 1995 to 2009, while for-profit employment shrank 24 percent.
- Over 57 percent of nonprofit employees work in health care, while another 14 percent work in social assistance establishments.

Payroll in Wayne County

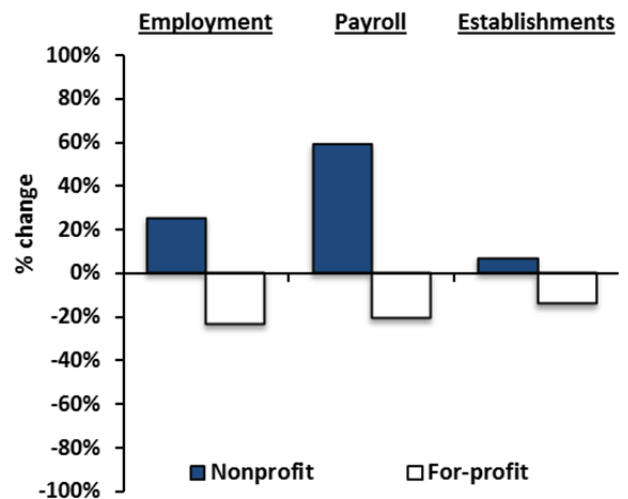
- Nonprofit payroll grew in Wayne County from about \$85 million in 1995 to \$135 million in 2009 (in constant 2009 dollars).

- This change represented a 59 percent increase for nonprofits while for-profits experienced a 21 percent decrease through 2009, adjusted for inflation.
- Average wages in the nonprofit sector grew from \$28,000 in 1995 to \$35,700 in 2009, a 27 percent increase. For-profit wages also increased, but only 4 percent from \$31,700 to almost \$32,900.

Establishments in Wayne County

- Between 1995 and 2009, the number of nonprofit establishments increased 7 percent from 84 to 90. In contrast, there were 14 percent fewer for-profit establishments by the end of 2009.
- Nonprofit organizations tended to employ around 36 workers in 1995 and 42 in 2009. The average for-profit employed 16 workers in 2009, down from 18 in 1995.

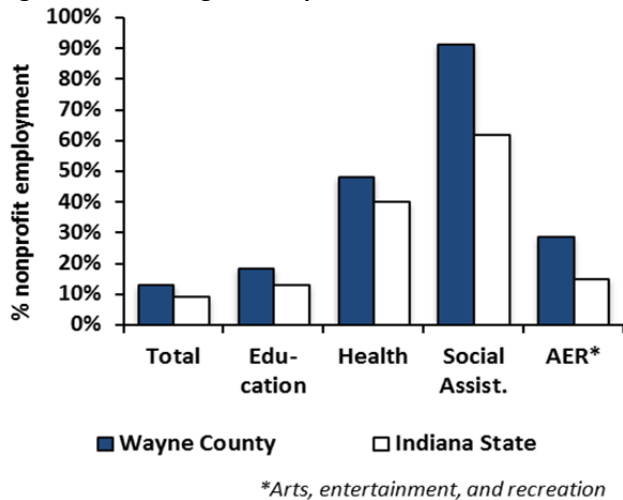
Figure 1: Percent change of nonprofit and for-profit employment, payroll, and establishments in Wayne County, 1995-2009



County Industry Data

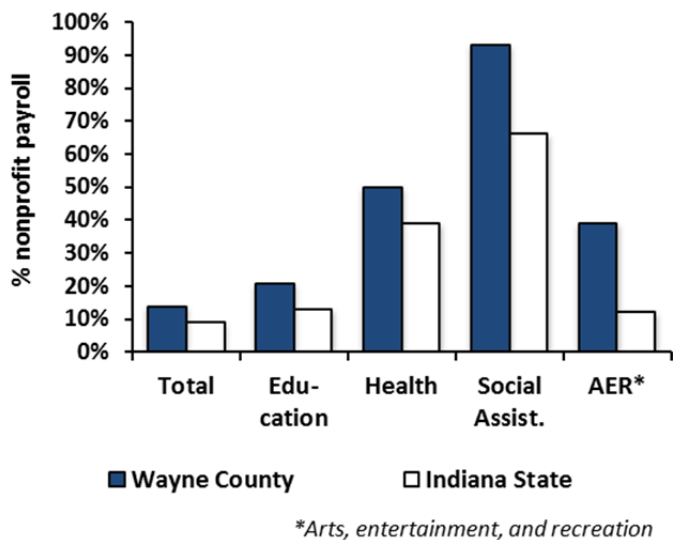
The nonprofit sector has a large role in the economic well-being of Wayne County. As is shown in Figures 2-4, nonprofits here account for a larger percentage of employment, payroll, and establishments than in Indiana as a whole.

Figure 2: Percentage of nonprofit workers, 2009



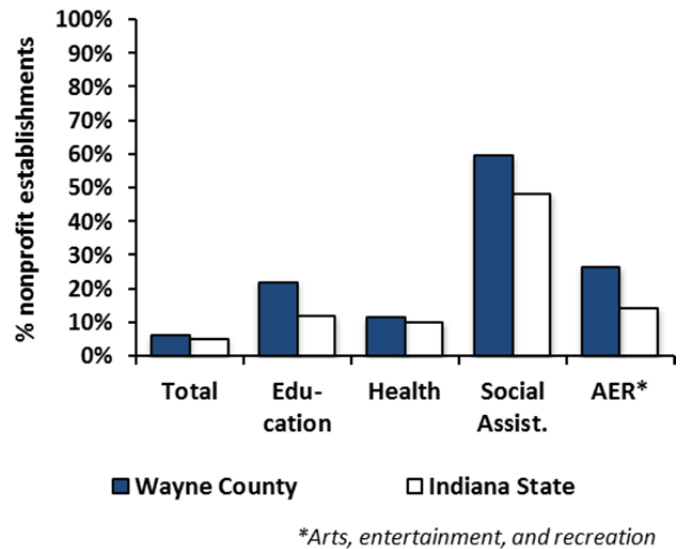
- The percentage of workers employed by nonprofits in Wayne County was slightly more than for the state as a whole in 2009 (Figure 2).
- In the education, health, social assistance, and arts, entertainment and recreation (AER) industries, nonprofits accounted for a higher percentage of employees than was the case for these industries in the state overall (Figure 2).

Figure 3: Percentage of payroll from nonprofits, 2009



- Nonprofit payroll constituted a larger percentage of total payroll in Wayne County in 2009 than in Indiana overall (Figure 3), consistent with establishment and employment percentages.
- Nonprofit establishments accounted for 50 percent of health care payroll and over 90 percent of social assistance payroll (Figure 3).

Figure 4: Percentage of nonprofit establishments, 2009



- Wayne County had a slightly higher share of establishments operated by nonprofits in 2009 (Figure 4) than did Indiana overall.
- Wayne County also had a larger percentage of nonprofit establishments in education, health, social assistance, and AER than the state overall.
- The percentage of health care establishments was roughly equivalent to the state average.

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.