

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 Warrick County

- In 2009, 1 out of every 21 workers in Warrick County was employed by a nonprofit organization, compared to about 1 out of 20 in 1995.
- Nonprofit establishments employed nearly 670 workers in 2009. This compares to about 620 workers employed in 1995.
- Nonprofit employment grew 7 percent from 1995 to 2009, while for-profit employment grew 13 percent.
- Over 40 percent of nonprofit employees in Warrick County worked in health care.

Payroll in Warrick County

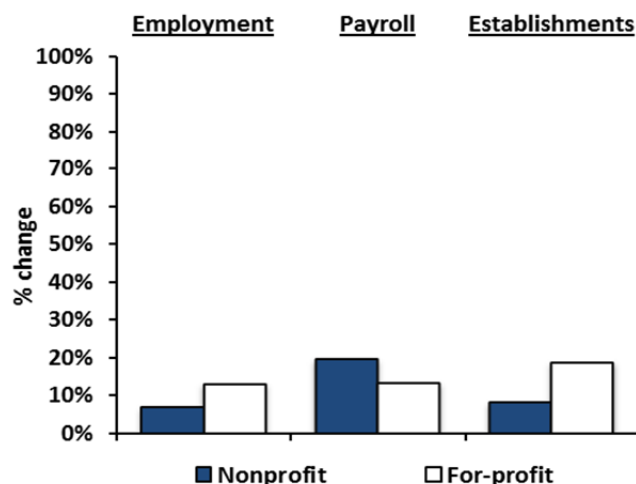
- Nonprofit payroll grew in Warrick County from about \$14 million in 1995 to \$17 million in 2009 (in constant 2009 dollars).

- This change represented a 20 percent increase for nonprofit payroll. For-profits experienced a 13 percent increase in payroll through 2009, adjusted for inflation.
- Average wages in the nonprofit sector grew from about \$22,500 in 1995 to around \$25,200 in 2009, a 12 percent increase. For-profit wages remained virtually stable at \$39,300.

Establishments in Warrick County

- Between 1995 and 2009, the number of nonprofit establishments increased 8 percent from 34 to 37. For-profit establishments grew by 19 percent to 975 by the end of 2009.
- The average number of employees in nonprofit organizations and for-profits remained stable from 1995 to 2009 at 18 and 12, respectively.

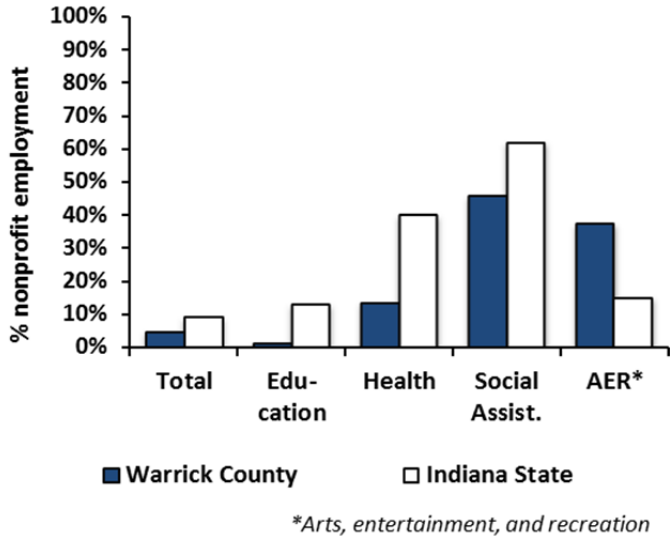
Figure 1: Percent change of nonprofit and for-profit employment, payroll, and establishments in Warrick County, 1995-2009



County Industry Data

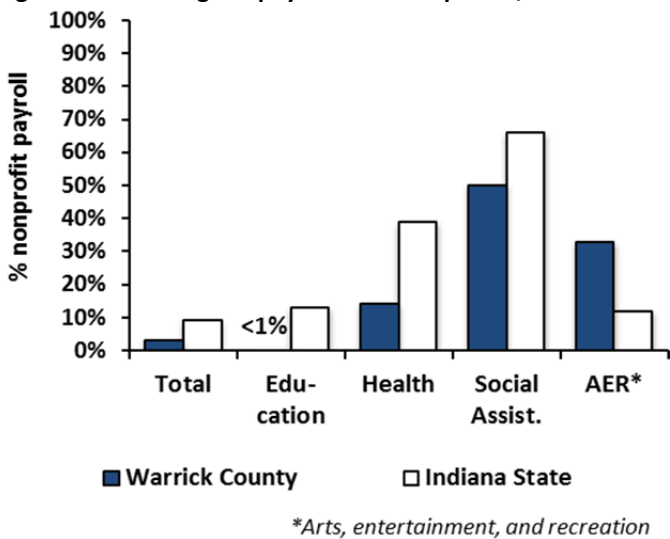
The nonprofit sector plays an important role in the economic well-being of Warrick County. However, as shown in Figures 2-4, nonprofits here accounted for a smaller share of employment, payroll, and establishments than in the state as a whole.

Figure 2: Percentage of nonprofit workers, 2009



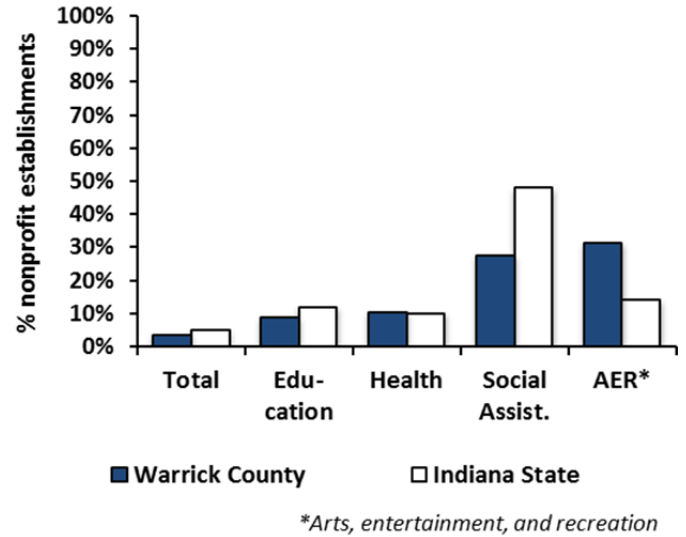
- The percentage of total workers employed by nonprofits in Warrick County was slightly more than half that of the state as a whole in 2009 (Figure 2).
- The arts, entertainment, and recreation (AER) industry accounted for a larger share of employment in Warrick County than for the state overall (Figure 2).

Figure 3: Percentage of payroll from nonprofits, 2009



- Nonprofit payroll constituted a smaller percentage of total payroll in Warrick County in 2009 than in Indiana overall (Figure 3), consistent with employment and establishment percentages.
- Nonprofit establishments provided 50 percent of the social assistance industry’s payroll and over 30 percent of AER payroll (Figure 3). The latter is notably higher than for the state as a whole.

Figure 4: Percentage of nonprofit establishments, 2009



- Warrick County had a slightly smaller share of establishments operated by nonprofits in 2009 (Figure 4) than did Indiana overall.
- Warrick County had a larger share of nonprofit establishments in the AER industry than did the state overall.

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.