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 public charities, private foundations and other types of tax-exempt groups such as civic leagues, chambers of commerce, social clubs, lodges, and veterans’ organizations.
- The 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, and religious services in local communities.
- Nonprofit social assistance organizations provide child care, job training and placement, individual and family services, emergency relief, and more. This was the second fastest growing nonprofit industry in Indiana, second only to health care.

Employment in Delaware County

- In 2009, about 1 out of 8 workers in Delaware County was employed by a nonprofit organization, compared to only about 1 out of 13 workers in 1995.
- Nonprofit establishments employed nearly 5,400 workers in 2009. This compares to about 4,400 workers employed in 1995.
- Nonprofit employment grew 19 percent from 1995 to 2009, while for-profit employment shrank 46 percent.
- Over 70 percent of nonprofit employees worked in health care, while about another 14 percent worked in social assistance establishments.

Payroll in Delaware County

- Nonprofit payroll grew in Delaware County from just under $133 million in 1995 to around $168 million in 2009 (in constant 2009 dollars).
- This change represented a 21 percent increase for nonprofits. Meanwhile, for-profits experienced a 55 percent decrease, adjusted for inflation.
- Average wages in the nonprofit sector grew from $30,400 in 1995 to $31,200 in 2009, a 3 percent increase. For-profit wages decreased 6 percent, from $33,500 in 1995 to under $31,600 in 2009.

Establishments in Delaware County

- Between 1995 and 2009, the number of nonprofit establishments increased 16 percent from 104 to 124. In contrast, 15 percent of for-profit establishments closed over the same time period.

Fig. 1: Percent change of nonprofit and for-profit employment, payroll, and establishments in Delaware County, 1995-2009

For more information, visit the Indiana Nonprofits: Scope and Community Dimensions Project at www.indiana.edu/~nonprof
DELAWARE COUNTY, NONPROFIT EMPLOYMENT, 1995-2009

County Industry Data
The nonprofit sector has a large role in the economic well-being of Delaware County. As is shown in Figures 2-4, nonprofits here accounted for a larger percentage of employment, payroll, and establishments than held true for the state as a whole.

Fig. 2: Percentage of nonprofit workers, 2009

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

Fig. 3: Percentage of payroll from nonprofits, 2009

- Nonprofit payroll constituted a larger percentage of total payroll in Delaware County in 2009 than in Indiana overall (Figure 3), consistent with establishment and employment percentages.
- Nonprofit establishments accounted for 60 percent or more of total payrolls in social assistance and AER (Figure 3).
- As with employment, nonprofit education payroll was virtually non-existent in Delaware County.

Fig. 4: Percentage of nonprofit establishments, 2009

- Delaware County had a higher share of establishments operated by nonprofits in 2009 (Figure 4) than did Indiana overall.
- Delaware County also had a larger percentage of nonprofit health care and AER establishments than at the state level.
- Very few educational establishments are nonprofit, reflecting the dominance of public sector establishments.

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, some religious congregations as well as 501(c)(3) organizations employing fewer than four workers are exempt from QCEW filings. We can also only identify nonprofit employers that are registered with the IRS as exempt entities. Because of these exclusions we are confident that our analysis underestimates nonprofit employment in Indiana. For a full explanation of our methodology, please visit www.indiana.edu/~nonprof.

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