

INDIANA UNIVERSITY • PURDUE UNIVERSITY • INDIANAPOLIS

## Overview of Neighborhood and Community Giving

Based on data collected in 2007 about giving in 2006



## Center on Philanthropy Panel Study A part of the Panel Study of Income Dynamics

This analysis is available to Premium Service Subscribers of the Center on Philanthropy at Indiana University. To subscribe, go to <a href="https://www.philanthropy.iupui.edu">www.philanthropy.iupui.edu</a>.

The Center on Philanthropy Panel Study (COPPS) is a module of the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID), which reaches more than 8,000 households every two years. The PSID is fielded by the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan. Questions were asked in 2007 about giving in 2006 (except tsunami relief giving, which was from 2006 until the survey date in 2007). The next data available will be released in early 2010.

The Center on Philanthropy thanks Atlantic Philanthropies for the initial funding to launch COPPS in 2001 and the donors whose recent contributions make continued waves of COPPS possible.

#### Recent donors include:

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
David A. Noyes & Company
Eli Lilly and Company
Fidelity Charitable Gift Fund
Google.org Fund of Tides Foundation
Grenzebach Glier & Associates
McCormick Foundation

To contribute, please contact Heather Perdue, <a href="http://www.philanthropy.iupui.edu/givenow">http://www.philanthropy.iupui.edu/givenow</a> and select "Center on Philanthropy Research Funding."

### Acknowledgments

The analyses presented here are made possible by the work of many people, including:

Co-principal investigators of the Center on Philanthropy Panel Study Eleanor Brown, Pomona College Richard Steinberg, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis Mark O. Wilhelm, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis

At the Center on Philanthropy at Indiana University
Patrick M. Rooney, director of research (to September 2008)
executive director (from June 2009)
Una O. Osili, director of research (from October 2009)
Melissa S. Brown, associate director of research
Reema T. Bhakta, research development specialist
Ke Wu, applied statistician
Sung-Ju Kim, doctoral student assistant
Michal Kramarek, doctoral student assistant

At Indiana University Foundation Gene R. Tempel, president and previously, executive director at the Center

Thanks also to the team of alumni reviewers who helped structure the way data are presented: Ed Clay, Tonya Eagan, Heather Perdue, Rachel Hughes, Josh Sprunger, and Morgan Studer.

Cover illustration: Downloaded from Microsoft Office Online. Fotolia.com

© Trustees of Indiana University, 2009

Permission is granted to use, circulate, and cite figures in this pamphlet with attribution to the Center on Philanthropy Panel Study. For more information about the Center on Philanthropy Panel Study, please see the Center's Web site at <a href="https://www.philanthropy.iupui.edu">www.philanthropy.iupui.edu</a>.

The Center on Philanthropy at Indiana University 550 West North Street, Suite 301 Indianapolis, IN 46202

# Overview of Neighborhood and Community Giving

A number of demographic factors play a role in how much households and individuals give to charity in a year. The graphs in this overview provide comparisons of giving to neighborhood and community organizations by:

- Age (< 40, 40-64, and 65+)
- Income (<\$50,000, \$50,000 \$100,000, and \$100,000+)
- Wealth, excluding the equity in a home (<\$50,000, \$50,000-\$200,000 and \$200,000+)
- Education level (High school or less, some college, bachelor's degree, graduate degree)
- Geographical location, using regions of the United States defined by the U.S. Census Bureau
- Marital status (married, never married, widowed, separated, divorced)

This overview uses the 2007 wave of the Center on Philanthropy Panel Study (COPPS) data, a module of the Panel Study on Income Dynamics (PSID), the nation's first and only ongoing study about charitable giving over time. This overview uses the nationally representative sample from the PSID to present some key facts about charitable giving based on results for 2006, drawing on demographic characteristics of donors who give to this type of charity. For each demographic group, this document presents the giving rate (percentage who give) and average and median giving amounts; and for the total, religious, and secular giving - the share of income given.

The figures shown with the note that "n=" indicates the number of respondents in the group. Typically, at least 30 respondents are required for a meaningful average or median; the higher the number of respondents, the more reliable the result (the more likely the same result would be found if we had an opportunity to conduct the same study repeatedly at the same time).

Households that answered the philanthropy questions were asked first if they made charitable donations totaling \$25 or more in 2006. Households responding "yes" were asked further questions about how much they gave to each of 11 different types of charities and about their volunteering for six purposes. More than 8,280 households participated in the 2007 wave of the PSID. This analysis of COPPS included 8,110households that answered the first philanthropy question. Analysis also used the weights provided by the PSID research team at the University of Michigan to yield nationally representative results. Weighting for total giving is based on 112 million households, from the U.S. Census Bureau estimates for 2006.

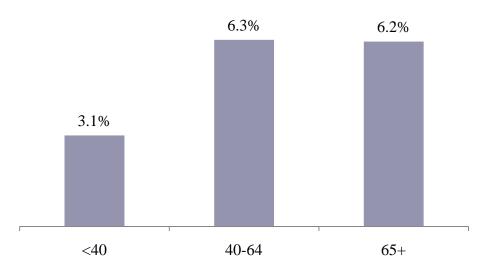
The data and analysis here are the most recent available as of December 2009.

#### Overview of Giving to Neighborhood and Community Organizations in 2006

	Giving Rate	Average amount per donor household	Median amount per donor household
Neighborhood and Community Giving	5.2%	\$191	\$100

- 5.2% of all U.S. households gave to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006
- \$191was average giving amount to neighborhood and community organizations per donor household
- \$100 was median giving amount to neighborhood and community organizations per donor household

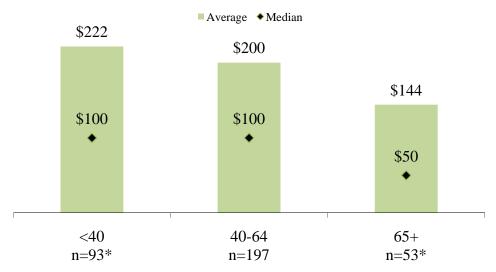
#### Giving Rate to Neighborhood and Community Organizations by Donor's Age Group



This graph shows the giving rate of all U.S. households that gave to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, by age group.

- In 2006, 6.3% of households between 40 and 64 years old made a contribution to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, which was the highest giving rate.
- Households where the head was 65 and older had the second highest rate of giving (6.2%) to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.
- Households less than 40 years old had the lowest rate of participation (3.1%) in 2006.
- Overall, 5.2% of survey respondents contributed to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.

#### Giving to Neighborhood and Community Organizations by Donor's Age Group

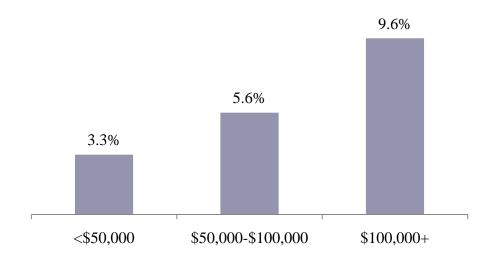


<sup>\*</sup> Interpret average and median amounts with caution, given small sample size.

This graph shows the average and median giving amounts to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, by age group.

- Households with younger donors had a higher average gift amount to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.
- Households less than 40 years old donated an average of \$222 (median=\$100) to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, which was the highest average gift amount. However, the result should be interpreted with caution, given the lower number of responses.
- Households where the head was between 40 and 64 years old, gave an average of \$200 (median=\$100) to neighborhood and community organizations.
- The average giving and median giving amount to neighborhood and community organizations from households 65 and older was \$144 (median=\$50), which was the lowest average gift amount in 2006. However, the results should be interpreted with caution, given the lower number of responses.
- Among all donors, the average total gift to neighborhood and community organizations was \$191 (median=\$100).

#### Giving Rate to Neighborhood and Community Organizations by Donor's Income Level



This graph shows the giving rate of all U.S. households to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, by income level.

- Households with higher income had a higher giving rate to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.
- Households with income of more than \$100,000 had the highest giving rate (9.6%) to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.
- The giving rate for households with incomes between \$50,000 and \$100,000 was 5.6% in 2006.
- In 2006, 3.3% of households with incomes less than \$50,000 made a contribution to neighborhood and community organizations.
- Overall, 5.2% of survey respondents contributed to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.

#### Giving to Neighborhood and Community Organizations by Donor's Income Level

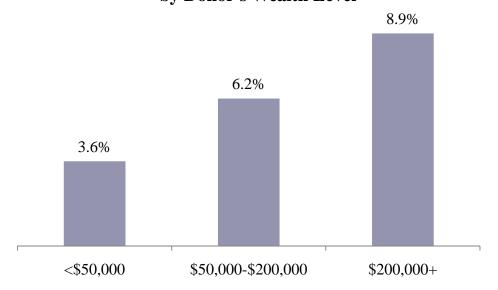


<sup>\*</sup> Interpret average and median amounts with caution, given small sample size.

This graph shows the average and median giving amounts to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, by income level of the household.

- Households with higher income levels had a higher average overall gift to neighborhood and community organizations.
- Households with annual income greater than \$100,000 gave an average of \$232 (median=\$101) to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, which was the highest average gift amount in 2006.
- Households with annual income between \$50,000 and \$100,000 gave an average of \$208 (median=\$75) to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.
- The average gift to neighborhood and community organizations from the households with income less than \$50,000 was \$126 (median=\$50), which was the smallest average giving amount. The result should be interpreted with caution, giving the lower number of responses.
- Among all donors, the average total gift to neighborhood and community organizations was \$191 (median=\$100).

# Giving Rate to Neighborhood and Community Organizations by Donor's Wealth Level



This graph shows the giving rate of all U.S. households to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, by wealth level. For this analysis, wealth did not include the value of their home.

- Households with higher wealth levels had a higher giving rate to neighborhood and community organizations.
- In 2006, 8.9% of household with wealth of more than \$200,000 reported a contribution to neighborhood and community organizations.
- The overall giving rate to neighborhood and community organizations for households with \$50,000 \$200,000 in household wealth was 6.2%.
- In 2006, 3.6% of households with less than \$50,000 in wealth gave to neighborhood and community organizations.
- Overall, 5.2% of survey respondents contributed to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.

#### Giving to Neighborhood and Community Organizations by Donor's Wealth Level

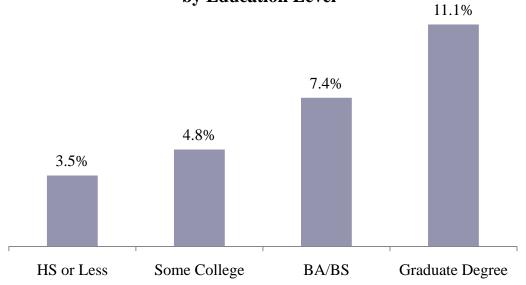


<sup>\*</sup> Interpret average and median amounts with caution, given small sample size.

This graph shows the average and median giving amounts to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, by wealth level of the household. For this analysis, wealth did not include the value of their home.

- Households with wealth greater than \$200,000 gave an average of \$273 (median=\$100), to neighborhood and community organizations, which was the highest average gift amount.
- Households with wealth between \$50,000 and \$200,000 gave an average of \$168 (median=\$100) to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006. However, the results should be interpreted with caution, given the lower number of responses.
- Households with wealth less than \$50,000 gave an average of \$126 (median=\$50) to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.
- Among all donors, the average total gift to neighborhood and community organizations was \$191 (median=\$100).

#### Giving Rate to Neighborhood and Community Organizations by Education Level

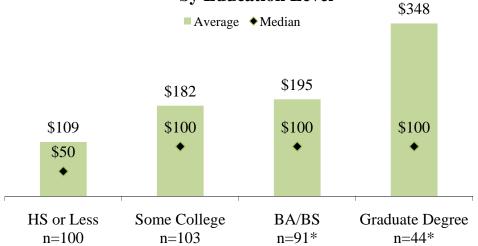


HS or Less - high school education or less BA/BS - bachelor's degree

This graph shows the giving rate of households to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, by education level of the head of household.

- Households with higher level of education had a higher giving rate to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.
- In 2006, 11.1% of households with a graduate degree made a contribution to neighborhood and community organizations, which was the highest giving rate.
- The giving rate to neighborhood and community organizations for households with a bachelor's degree was 7.4% in 2006.
- The giving rate to neighborhood and community organizations for households with some college education was 4.8% in 2006.
- In 2006, 3.5% of households with education level of high school or less donated to neighborhood and community organizations.
- Overall, 5.2% of survey respondents contributed to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.

#### Giving to Neighborhood and Community Organizations by Education Level



<sup>\*</sup> Interpret average and median amounts with caution, given small sample size.

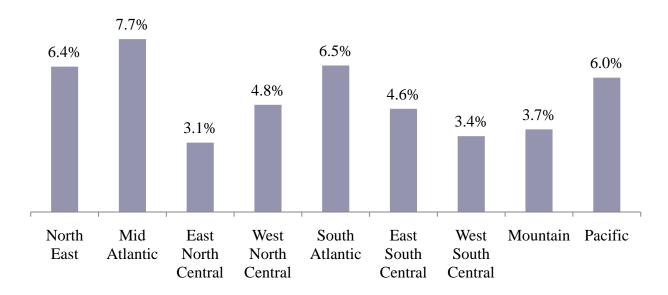
HS or Less - high school education or less

BA/BS - bachelor's degree

This graph shows the average and median giving amounts for neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, by education level of the head of the household.

- The higher the level of education, the higher the average gift to neighborhood and community organizations.
- The results with households who had a graduate degree or bachelor's degree should be interpreted with caution, given the lower number of responses.
- The highest average gift to neighborhood and community organizations was \$348 (median=\$100) and came from the households with a graduate degree, which was the highest average gift amount. However, the result should be interpreted with caution, given the lower number of responses.
- Households with a bachelor's degree donated an average of \$195 (median=\$100) to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, which was the second highest average gift amount in 2006.
- Households with some college education donated an average of \$182 (median=\$100) to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.
- Households with high school or less donated an average of \$109 (median =\$50) to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, which was the smallest average total giving amount.
- Among all donors, the average total gift to neighborhood and community organizations was \$191 (median=\$100).

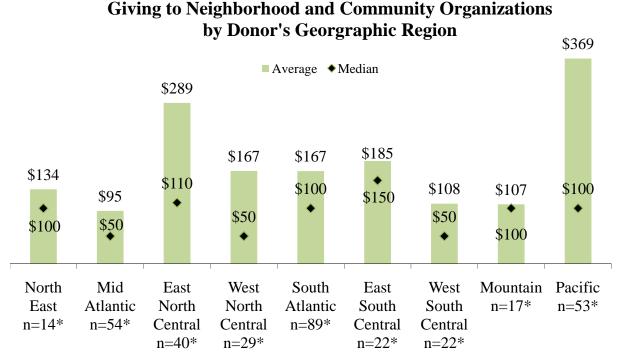
#### Giving Rate to Neighborhood and Community Organizations by Donor's Georgraphic Region



This graph shows the giving rate of all U.S. households that gave to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, by geographic region in the U.S.

- In 2006, 7.7% of households in the Middle Atlantic region made a contribution to neighborhood and community organizations, which was the highest giving rate.
- The smallest giving rate to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006 was made by households in the East North Central region (3.1%).
- Overall, 5.2% of survey respondents contributed to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.
- The regions are defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Census Bureau Name	States or district included in the region
New England	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
Mid-Atlantic	New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania
East North Central	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
West North Central	Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
South Atlantic	Delaware, Florida, Maryland, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Washington D.C., West Virginia
East South Central	Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee
West South Central	Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas
Mountain	Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming
Pacific	Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington

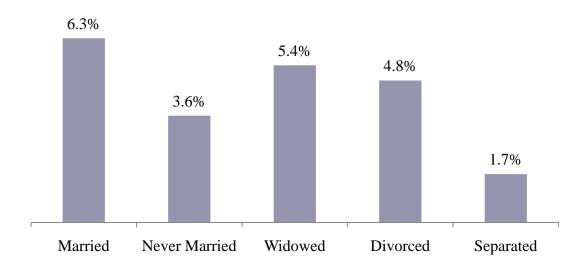


<sup>\*</sup> Interpret average and median amounts with caution, given small sample size.

This graph shows the average and median giving amounts to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, by geographic location of the household in the U.S.

- The estimated average and median gift amount of all regions should be interpreted with caution, given the lower number of responses.
- The average donor gift of households in the Pacific region was \$369 (median=\$100), which was the highest average amount contributed to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.
- Households in the East North Central region gave an average of \$289 (medial=\$110), which was the second highest average gift amount.
- The lowest average gift was made by household in the Middle Atlantic areas and the average giving amount was \$95 (median=\$50).
- Among all donors, the average total gift to neighborhood and community organizations was \$191 (median=\$100).
- The regions are defined on page 13.

#### Giving Rate to Neighborhood and Community Organizations by Marital Status



This graph shows the giving rate to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, by marital status of the head of household.

- Married households had the highest giving rate (6.3%) to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.
- Widowed household had a second highest giving rate (5.4%) to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.
- In 2006, 4.8% of divorced households made a contribution to neighborhood and community organizations.
- In 2006, 3.6% of households who were never married donated to neighborhood and community organizations.
- Almost 1.7% of households who were separated donated to neighborhood and community organizations, which was the smallest giving rate in 2006.
- Overall, 5.2% of survey respondents contributed to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.

#### Giving to Neighborhood and Community Organizations by Marital Status



\* Interpret average and median amounts with caution, given small sample size.

This graph shows the average and median giving amounts to neighborhood and community organizations, by the marital status of the head of household.

- Given the lower number of responses, the estimated average and median gift by marital status should be interpreted with caution, except the result of married households.
- Married households gave an average of \$205 (median=\$100) to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, which was the highest average giving amount.
- Households who have never married donated an average of \$204 (median= \$50) to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, which was almost similar than the highest average gift amount, which from married couples. However, the result should be interpreted with caution, given the lower number of responses.
- Widowed households gave an average of \$174 (median=\$25) to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.
- Divorced households gave an average of \$140 (median=\$100) to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006.
- Households who were separated donated an average of \$76 (median=\$50) to neighborhood and community organizations in 2006, which was the lowest average gift amount in 2006.
- Among all donors, the average total gift to neighborhood and community organizations was \$191 (median=\$100).