

3-2007

The Economic Impact of Nonprofits in Kent County, 2007

Community Research Institute-Johnson Center

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.gvsu.edu/jcppubs>

ScholarWorks Citation

Community Research Institute-Johnson Center, "The Economic Impact of Nonprofits in Kent County, 2007" (2007). *Research, Reports, and Publications*. 71.

<https://scholarworks.gvsu.edu/jcppubs/71>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Dorothy A. Johnson Center for Philanthropy at ScholarWorks@GVSU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Research, Reports, and Publications by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks@GVSU. For more information, please contact scholarworks@gvsu.edu.

The Economic Impact of Nonprofits in Kent County



About the Community Research Institute

The Community Research Institute (CRI) empowers communities with quality research and data. CRI provides innovative applied research, generates information to improve decision-making, forecasts trends for effective problem solving, and measures results and reports outcomes of investments in community change.

CRI gathers, analyzes, interprets, and shares national and local data through partnerships with nonprofit and neighborhood groups in an effort to assist local and regional nonprofit leaders with decision making, grant writing, and program evaluation. This is research that makes a difference through a distinctly valuable blend of university rigor and community relevance.

The research team for this report consisted of:

Aaron Lowen, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor
Department of Economics
Grand Valley State University

Bruce Nanzer, Ph.D.
Director, Community Leadership Program
Aquinas College

For additional information visit www.cridata.org or call (616) 331-7585.

The nonprofit sector of the economy encompasses a range of diverse activities from running multi-billion dollar hospital systems to organizing an all-volunteer neighborhood block club. Nonprofits are widely acknowledged to create social and societal benefit. It is less widely known that the sector provides critical economic benefit at all levels of the U.S. and Kent County economies. The Johnson Center at Grand Valley State University estimates that in 2006 nonprofits in Kent County had an economic impact of over \$2.2 billion.

This report is an update to October 2006's The Economic Impact

of Nonprofits in Kent County, which estimated the total economic impact of the nonprofit sector in Kent County at \$2.1 billion¹. It also estimated that local nonprofits employed 33,000 people directly, and supported an additional 14,800 jobs in the for-profit sector.

On the national level, the National Center for Charitable Statistics estimates the nonprofit sector of the U.S. economy to have annual gross receipts of nearly \$1.1 trillion. This is nearly 10% of the total 2005 Gross Domestic Product of \$11.7 trillion, as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. By examining the tangible economic transactions that the sector engages in, we can

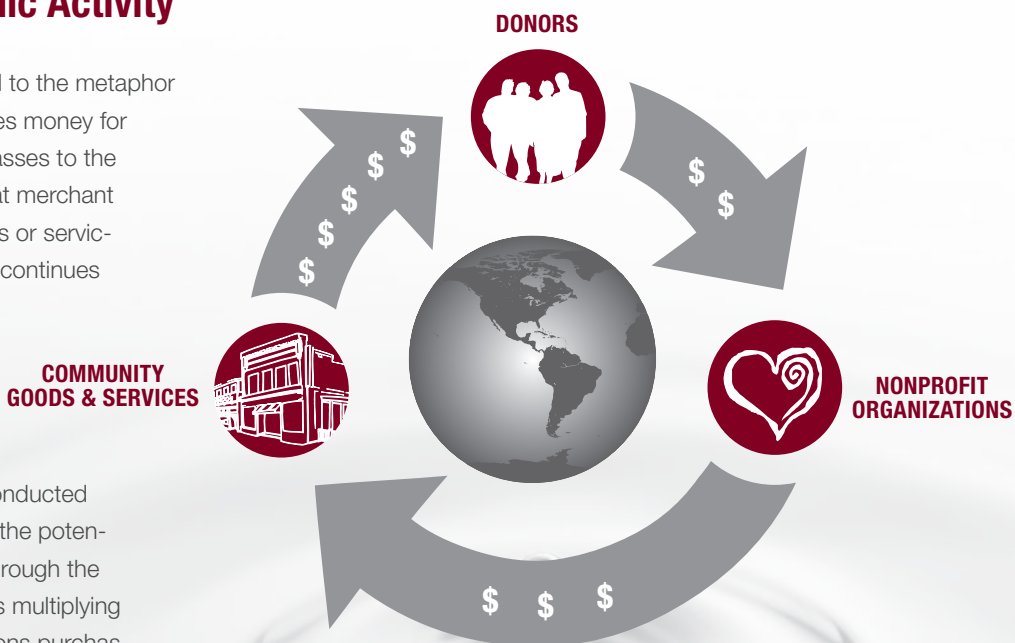
see that nonprofits not only enrich our society, they generate a large percentage of our Gross Domestic Product.

At the local level, changes in the traditional manufacturing base of the West Michigan economy have resulted in the nonprofit Spectrum Health being the current largest employer in Kent County. Grand Valley State University and St. Mary's Health are also nonprofit organizations who are among Kent County's ten largest employers. The nonprofit sector is a major economic force in our local economy. This report seeks to measure how large an impact it has.

The Ripple Effect of Economic Activity

Each economic transaction can be compared to the metaphor of ripples on a pond. When an individual trades money for goods or services, the value of that money passes to the recipient, like a stone thrown into a pond. That merchant then uses the money to purchase other goods or services, adding a ripple to the pond. This process continues many times, and the value of the original money continues to grow.

In economic terms, the use and reuse of funds in the economy produces a multiplying effect. As monetary transactions are conducted over and over again, the value of a dollar has the potential to be multiplied many times as it moves through the economy from transaction to transaction. This multiplying effect is generated both directly by organizations purchasing goods and services, and at a degree of separation by the employees of those organizations spending their paychecks. An additional benefit of the multiplier effect is seen in job creation to provide the goods and services being purchased. This multiplier effect applies to all economic activity by all organizations and individuals, whether that activity takes place in the for-profit, nonprofit, or governmental sectors.



¹ See <http://www.cridata.org> for report.

The U.S. Department of Commerce² estimates the multiplication effect on both dollars and employment as part of the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II). Table 1 provides details of the multiplier effect on funds used by selected types of Kent County nonprofits for wages and expenditures. Entries in the Earnings column show the total change in household earnings for each additional dollar paid to households employed by that industry. For example, one dollar spent on payroll by a Kent County nonprofit in the Education category is expected to produce \$0.52 of additional benefits. For each additional job in that industry, the Employment column shows the total job creation (the equivalent of an additional 0.333 jobs in this case). RIMS II allows us to estimate that for every four jobs created by Kent County education-related nonprofits, one job is created in the for-profit sector.



TABLE 1

RIMS II Direct Effect Multipliers for Selected Nonprofit Industries in Kent County

INDUSTRY	EARNINGS	EMPLOYMENT
Arts, Culture and Recreation	1.631	1.447
Education	1.516	1.333
Health and Human Services	1.563	1.619
Philanthropy and Foundations (<i>such as family foundations</i>)	1.863	1.794
Religious	1.378	1.302

The \$2.2 Billion Impact

By gathering data from the best sources available and applying the multiplier effect, the research team has constructed a methodology which allows us to calculate a reasonable estimate of the total economic impact of nonprofits in Kent County.

Kent County Has Over 3,000 Nonprofits

The IRS³ recorded 3,149 distinct nonprofit organizations in Kent County in 2006. Of those, 2,326 are registered under section 501(c) (3) of the U.S. tax code, which classifies them as tax-exempt charities and foundations.

TABLE 2

501(c)(3) Nonprofit Organizations in Kent County

TYPE OF NONPROFIT	NUMBER IN KENT COUNTY
Arts, Culture & Recreation	162
Education	571
Environmental	50
Health & Human Services	161
Public & Societal Benefit (<i>such as employment services, civil rights, community improvement, and public safety</i>)	336
Philanthropy and Foundations (<i>includes Private, Community, Corporate, and School and University foundations</i>)	424
Religious or Faith-based	570
International and Other	52
Total	2326

² Specifically the Regional Economic Analysis Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis

³ See the Business Master File for Exempt Organizations

Kent County Nonprofits Employ Over 40,000 People

In 2004, the U.S. Department of Commerce reported that Kent County had 413,137 jobs across all sectors of the economy. According to the Independent Sector Nonprofit Almanac, the nonprofit sector comprises 9.75% of all jobs in the United States. By assuming that 9.75% of all jobs in Kent County are in the nonprofit sector, we arrive at 40,280 jobs.

Kent County Nonprofit Employees Earn \$1.43 Billion Annually

Data from the 2006 Michigan Nonprofit Compensation and Benefit Survey supports a payroll estimate of \$1.43 billion. This is estimated by taking the average payroll by type of nonprofit in the state and multiplying that number by the number of nonprofit organizations of that type in Kent County. The data for the number of nonprofit organizations comes from the IRS. In addition, because the 2006 survey actually collected data for Fiscal Year 2005, 2006 wages were calculated assuming a 3% wage increase.

The Multiplier Effects

The weighted average of the dollar-value multipliers for the payrolls of all nonprofit organizations is 1.57. When multiplied by the estimate of \$1.43 billion for the Kent County nonprofit payroll, we estimate that the total annual economic impact of Kent County nonprofits is \$2.2 billion. Using the same methodology to estimate additional jobs, the weighted average of all employment multipliers of 1.45, along with the estimate of 40,280 nonprofit jobs, we estimate that an additional 18,090 jobs are created in the for-profit sector in Kent County as a direct result of nonprofit economic activity.

At the same time, the nonprofit sector is widely recognized as providing significant non-economic benefits to society. In many cases, the nonprofit sector provides services that cannot by their nature generate a profit - such as sheltering the homeless - or that do not impact the public good on a wide enough basis for significant government intervention - such as fostering the arts. While it is vital to recognize that nonprofits are a significant economic force in our society, it is equally important to acknowledge the quality of life benefits that the sector secures for us all.



Methodology

The procedures used to estimate the total Kent County nonprofit payroll differ from the methodology used in *The Billion Dollar Impact*. This report relies on secondary data provided by the sources listed above. In contrast, the 1999 report used data collected through a direct telephone survey of county nonprofits. Although there are pros and cons to each methodology, the current methodology can be conducted at a lower cost and yield results that are more repeatable. It also has the advantage of not relying on nonprofit organizations to complete an additional survey about payroll information, when one is already conducted on a consistent basis in the state and local region.

Despite these advantages, the payroll estimate given here requires a number of assumptions. It first assumes that the data that nonprofits provide to the IRS and for the Michigan Nonprofit Compensation and Benefit Survey are accurate and consistently reported. There is no practical way to verify that accuracy, but more inherently reliable sources of data are not

available. The second assumption is that Kent County nonprofit payrolls are similar to the state averages that are computed from the state level data. Although a number of Kent County nonprofits do complete the Michigan Nonprofit Compensation and Benefit Survey, the sample size is not large enough to compute statistically valid estimates. This could be improved by taking a larger sample size in the county in future surveys.

Sources of Data

Data collected and analyzed for this study was obtained through the Dorothy A. Johnson Center for Philanthropy and Nonprofit Leadership at Grand Valley State University, the Michigan Jobs Commission, Independent Sector, the Bureau of Economic Analysis at the U.S. Department of Commerce, the National Council of Nonprofit Associations, the U.S. Department of Labor, the Michigan Nonprofit Association, the Upjohn Institute, the Right Place, the Internal Revenue Service, and the National Center for Charitable Statistics at the Urban Institute.



**Dorothy A. Johnson Center
for Philanthropy and Nonprofit Leadership**

288C Richard DeVos Center
401 Fulton Street West
Grand Rapids, MI 49504-6431
tel: 616.331.7585
fax: 616.331.7592

www.johnsoncenter.org

Grand Valley State University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action institution

© 2007 Johnson Center

Copyright – Fair Use Policy

All rights reserved. Materials may be used for educational purposes.
Materials are not to be used or sold for commercial purposes or profit.