10-2015

2015 State of Nonprofits in Riverside County

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2015 State of Nonprofits in Riverside County

Presented by the Caster Family Center for Nonprofit and Philanthropic Research at the University of San Diego and Regional Access Project Foundation

OCTOBER 2015
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report regarding the economic health and well-being of nonprofits in our communities would not have been possible without the assistance of many people throughout Riverside County. I want to acknowledge key individuals and organizations who contributed guidance, support, and time in producing this report.

First, thank you to CalNonprofits for creating the original statewide Causes Count report in 2014. In addition, we want to acknowledge Southern California Grantmakers’ key role in choosing to present the report at their 2014 Annual Conference, inspiring us to embark on this study of Riverside County.

This project would not have been possible without the expertise of the research team at the Caster Family Center for Nonprofit and Philanthropic Research at the University of San Diego, including: Dr. Laura Deitrick, Director, Institute for Nonprofit Education and Research; Dr. Fred Galloway, Principal Investigator and Professor of Leadership Studies; Dr. Mary Jo Schumann, Director, Caster Center; and Dominika Bukalova, Doctoral Research Assistant.

We appreciate the confidence and support of our financial sponsors, including: The California Endowment; Union Bank; First 5 Riverside: Riverside County Children & Families Commission; Community Action Partnership of Riverside County; The Community Foundation of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties; and especially Riverside County Fourth District Supervisor John J. Benoit who was the first to join, and helped us build the support we needed.

We also want to thank our community partners and agencies who helped disseminate a survey used to obtain data from nonprofits throughout the County: Community Connect Riverside County; Inland Empire Funders Alliance; Association of Fundraising Professionals; South West Riverside County Nonprofit Cooperative; Family Service Association; Building Healthy Communities Eastern Coachella Valley; and the Department of Public Social Services, Mental Health, and Public Health.

Lastly, I want to express my sincere gratitude to Trinidad Arredondo, Program Manager with the Regional Access Project Foundation. Trinidad has been dedicated to the 2015 State of Nonprofits in Riverside County for the last several months. This report would not have been possible without his diligence and perseverance.

Leticia De Lara
CEO, Regional Access Project Foundation
ABOUT THE RAP FOUNDATION

The Regional Access Project Foundation (RAP) is a Public Benefit Corporation serving over 300 tax exempt organizations in eastern Riverside County. The RAP Foundation benefits over 450,000 residents, with an emphasis on reaching those living in remote communities. RAP provides funding through grants and technical assistance to build organizational capacity to nonprofits addressing health, mental health and juvenile intervention issues. The technical assistance consists of consulting services from experts in nonprofits, workshops, meeting space, and copying services. In addition, nonprofit professionals can earn a Certificate in Nonprofit Management through a partnership with the University of California, Riverside. For the past 23 years, RAP has worked closely with Riverside County, local funders and nonprofit organizations to develop partnerships to better serve our communities.

ABOUT THE CASTER FAMILY CENTER FOR NONPROFIT AND PHILANTHROPIC RESEARCH AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO

Housed within the Institute for Nonprofit Education and Research at the School of Leadership and Education Sciences (SOLES), the mission of the Caster Center is to provide research, evaluation, and consulting services that build the leadership and strategic- and evaluative-thinking capacity of nonprofits. The Caster Center strives to be the leading source of information, data, and research on the nonprofit sector. It offers resources and products that are grounded in systematic research and have direct applicability to the field.

It also serves as an important training facility that enables doctoral students to directly engage in innovative and timely nonprofit research projects. The Caster Center works in collaboration, and under contract, with nonprofit service and charitable organizations on a wide range of projects.

CITE AS:

A copy of the report can be found at: www.regionalaccessproject.org
Dear Friends,

Why undertake a *State of Nonprofits in Riverside County* report?

This report reflects RAP’s vision for an enhanced quality of life for all residents of eastern Riverside County. While we often place emphasis on the eastern region of the County, we hope this report illustrates that all of us in the Riverside County nonprofit sector share a great deal in common across all of our communities.

The 2014 CalNonprofits statewide *Causes Count* report provided an excellent overview of the overall impact of California’s nonprofit sector and highlighted the need for further regional analysis. The report considered Riverside County and San Bernardino County as one region - the Inland Empire Profile - however each county’s unique demographics, economics, and geography impact its nonprofit sector in different ways.

Therefore, the purpose of the 2015 *State of Nonprofits in Riverside County* report is to provide local detail to Riverside County nonprofits to understand and highlight important trends in our sector.

I envision that this report will create coalitions and partnerships by illustrating the importance of collective advocacy for policy changes at the county, state, and federal levels. Our team at RAP hopes that all Riverside nonprofits collaborate and pursue partnerships of mutual benefit by using the information provided in this report.

Finally, we hope that this report communicates the significant economic and social contributions of the nonprofit sector in all of our communities.

**Leticia De Lara**
CEO, Regional Access Project Foundation
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Within the last year or so, two influential reports produced by the Caster Family Center for Nonprofit and Philanthropic Research at the University of San Diego – *2015 State of Nonprofits in San Diego* and *Causes Count: The Economic Power of California’s Nonprofit Sector* – have helped practitioners, researchers, and government officials better understand both the trends and nuances of this rapidly expanding sector. Continuing that tradition, this report, *2015 State of Nonprofits in Riverside County*, provides a much needed and long overdue look at the financial health and demographic profile of nonprofits in Riverside County.

The first part of the report uses the most recent data from the Urban Institute’s National Center for Charitable Statistics (NCCS) and the California Employment Development Department (EDD) to provide an overview of the nonprofit sector in Riverside County, in terms of revenue sources and assets, contributions, expenses, surplus margins, wages, employment, and volunteering. The second part of this report summarizes data collected from a custom survey that examined issues related to grantmaking, revenue generation, volunteering, executive capacity, demand for service, collaboration, advocacy, and workforce demographics among Riverside County nonprofits.

**Data from this report draws on multiple sources:**

**The Urban Institute’s National Center for Charitable Statistics (NCCS)**
This study relies on the following NCCS datasets: Business Master Files (May, 2015); Core Files (circa 2012); CalNonprofits (circa 2012); NCCS 501(c)(3) Public Charities Filing IRS Forms 990 and 990-EZ (circa 2012).

**The California Employment Development Department (EDD)**
The California EDD supplied the nonprofit labor and wage data, as well as information about the diversity of California industries.

**Customized Survey Instrument (Caster Center)**
The State of Nonprofits in Riverside County survey polled nonprofit leaders throughout Riverside County on topics such as grantmaking, revenue, advocacy, workforce, and volunteering, among others. Data collection occurred during August and September of 2015, and more than 250 individuals responded to various parts of the electronic survey.
PART 1:
The Scope and Breakdown of Riverside County Nonprofits

In 2012, in Riverside County there were:

3,836
Registered 501(c) nonprofit organizations

2,708
Active filer 501(c)(3) public charities

Note: Figures above do not include religious organizations.

Active Riverside County 501(c)(3) Public Charity Filers by Subsector and Type of Form 990

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Form 990</th>
<th>Form 990-EZ</th>
<th>Form 990-N</th>
<th>All Filers</th>
<th>% of All Filers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts, Culture, and Humanities</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher Education</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, other</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>666</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitals</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health, other</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Services</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>34.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual, Public, and Societal Benefit</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>706</strong></td>
<td><strong>720</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,282</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,708</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CalNonprofits (circa 2012) and NCCS Core Files (circa 2008-2012).

Note: Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding.
How have the number and revenue of Riverside County nonprofits grown over time?

The percentage change in the number of nonprofits in Riverside County peaked at approximately 7% in 2008, and in the ensuing four years has closely followed the percentage change in the number of nonprofits in both California and the United States.

Annual Change in the Number of 501(c)(3) Riverside County Public Charities filing Forms 990 and 990EZ – 2008 to 2012

Between 2008 and 2011, revenue growth among Riverside County nonprofits closely mirrored that of all nonprofits in California; however, in 2012, revenue growth in Riverside County fell to zero while increasing by almost 12% among all California nonprofits.

Annual Change in Total Revenue of 501(c)(3) Riverside County Public Charities filing Forms 990 and 990EZ – 2008 to 2012

Source: CalNonprofits (circa 2012) and NCCS Core Files (circa 2008-2012).

Source: CalNonprofits (circa 2012) and NCCS Core Files (circa 2008-2012).
How do Riverside County nonprofits vary by organizational type?

Riverside County Revenues, Assets, and Number of 501(c)(3) Public Charities Filing IRS Forms 990 and 990-EZ by Subsector in 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsector</th>
<th>Total Riverside</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
<th>Total Riverside Revenue</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
<th>Total Riverside Assets</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
<th>Riverside Mean Revenue</th>
<th>Riverside Mean Assets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts, Culture, and Humanities</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>$80,408,775</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>$237,476,756</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>$79,616</td>
<td>$47,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher Education</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>$215,711,658</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>$368,549,375</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>$36,474,772</td>
<td>$73,261,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, other</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>22.1%</td>
<td>$165,083,548</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>$392,930,770</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>$55,184</td>
<td>$21,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>$59,559,917</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>$235,622,781</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>$97,582</td>
<td>$53,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitals</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>$633,317,108</td>
<td>31.3%</td>
<td>$1,080,773,459</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
<td>$35,494,165</td>
<td>$9,891,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health, other</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>$301,769,725</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
<td>$652,964,321</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>$141,713</td>
<td>$118,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Services</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>36.9%</td>
<td>$414,536,781</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>$746,490,930</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
<td>$102,917</td>
<td>$42,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>$10,901,804</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>$10,823,653</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>$101,196</td>
<td>$23,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual, Public, and Societal Benefit</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>$142,894,486</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>$482,323,544</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
<td>$49,778</td>
<td>$44,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,408</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$2,024,183,802</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$4,207,955,589</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$78,587</td>
<td>$38,493</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CalNonprofits (circa 2012) and NCCS Core Files (circa 2008-2012). Note: Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding.

KEY TAKEAWAYS:

Among those nonprofits filing IRS forms 990 and 990-EZ...

- In 2012, Riverside County nonprofits generated more than $2 billion in annual revenue and held $4.2 billion in assets.
- Taken together, education and human services nonprofits accounted for 59% of all Riverside County nonprofit organizations.
How do Riverside County nonprofits generate revenue and how does this compare with the State of California?

Overall, Riverside County nonprofits rely more on contributions and less on program revenue than the State of California.

Specifically, contributions in Riverside County are lower from government grants, and higher from individual, corporate, foundation, and other related sources than the State of California.

Revenue of Riverside County 501(c)(3) Public Charities, including Higher Education and Hospitals by Source in 2012.

Revenue of California 501(c)(3) Public Charities, including Higher Education and Hospitals by Source in 2012.

Source: CalNonprofits (circa 2012) and NCCS Core Files (circa 2012). Note: Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding.
Riverside County Revenue by Subsector for 501(c)(3) Public Charities
Filing IRS Forms 990 and 990-EZ in 2012

**PART 1: NONPROFIT REVENUE SOURCES AND ASSETS**

- Arts, Culture, and Humanities
- Higher Education
- Education, other
- Environment
- Hospitals
- Health, other
- Human Services
- International
- Mutual, Public, and Societal Benefit

**KEY TAKEAWAYS:**

Revenue sources differ significantly by type and size of nonprofit.

- Higher education and hospitals generate more program revenue than other nonprofits.
- International nonprofits rely the most on contributions.

Source: CalNonprofits (circa 2012) and NCCS Core Files (circa 2012).
How does Riverside County revenue vary by organizational budget and compare with the State of California?

Riverside County Revenue by Organizational Budget for 501(c)(3) Public Charity Organizations Filing Forms 990 and 990-EZ in 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Contributions</th>
<th>Investment Income</th>
<th>Sale of Assets</th>
<th>Program Revenue</th>
<th>Special Events</th>
<th>Other Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Above $10M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1M to $10M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250,000 to $999,999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,001 to $249,999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 and Below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California Revenue by Organizational Budget for 501(c)(3) Public Charity Organizations Filing Forms 990 and 990-EZ in 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Contributions</th>
<th>Investment Income</th>
<th>Sale of Assets</th>
<th>Program Revenue</th>
<th>Special Events</th>
<th>Other Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Above $10M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>$1M to $10M</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250,000 to $999,999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,001 to $249,999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 and Below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CalNonprofits (circa 2012) and NCCS Core Files (circa 2012).

In both Riverside County and the State of California, smaller nonprofits rely less on program revenue than larger nonprofits.
How do expenses vary by organizational type?

Riverside County Functional Expenses by Organizational Type for 501(c)(3) Public Charities Filing Form 990 in 2012

KEY TAKEAWAYS:

Taken together, Riverside County nonprofits have low administrative costs.

On average, approximately 87% of nonprofit expenditures go to program delivery.
How are Riverside County nonprofits performing post-recession?

Riverside County Average Surplus Margin* Ratio by Organization Type for 501(c)(3) Public Charities filing Forms 990 and 990-EZ – 2004 to 2012

Beginning in 2006, the average surplus margin ratio declined from a high of 13% to a low of 2% in 2012.

Although there was considerable variation among subsectors, with the exception of human services, all subsectors experienced declines, with other education showing the greatest decline.

*Calculating a surplus margin (equivalent to profit margin) is accomplished by dividing the end of the year surplus (or deficit) by total revenue. A margin of less than zero indicates that expenses exceed revenues, and a margin of greater than zero indicates that revenues exceed expenses.

Source: CalNonprofits (circa 2012) and NCCS Core Files (circa 2004-2012).
Riverside County Nonprofit Employment and Wages by Nonprofit Size
Total Number and Percent Change of Nonprofits, Employees, and Wages from 2009 to 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>478</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>$10,805,251</td>
<td>$13,440,271</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>706</td>
<td>918</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>$18,299,833</td>
<td>$22,246,370</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>1,366</td>
<td>1,541</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>$37,382,296</td>
<td>$45,369,426</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-49</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>1,945</td>
<td>2,187</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>$56,987,383</td>
<td>$66,754,065</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-99</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>1,652</td>
<td>2,114</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>$49,925,098</td>
<td>$71,624,911</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-249</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>1,871</td>
<td>2,144</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>$65,548,627</td>
<td>$81,612,842</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250-499</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>1,413</td>
<td>1,611</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>$52,256,659</td>
<td>$48,891,510</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 or more</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>8,674</td>
<td>10,191</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>$455,823,868</td>
<td>$590,578,971</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>18,005</td>
<td>21,184</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>$747,029,015</td>
<td>$940,518,366</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: California Employment Development Department.

**KEY TAKEAWAYS:**

In 2013, there were 634 nonprofits with employees in Riverside County and 79% of these nonprofits employed less than 20 employees.

**AVERAGE QUARTERLY GROWTH IN RIVERSIDE EMPLOYMENT** 2009 vs 2013

- **Nonprofit Sector Employment:** +18%
- **All Other Sector Employment:** +5%

**TOTAL RIVERSIDE WAGE GROWTH** 2009 vs 2013

- **Nonprofit Sector Wages:** +26%
- **All Other Sector Wages:** +10%
### Average Quarterly Riverside County Employment by Organizational Type in 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion Related</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, Culture, and Humanities</td>
<td>421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual, Public, and Societal Benefit</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Services</td>
<td>5,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health (includes Hospitals)</td>
<td>6,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education (includes Higher Education)</td>
<td>7,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>21,183</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: California Economic Development Department.*

**What role do volunteers play in Riverside County?**

In 2012, there were **11,722** board positions filled by volunteers.

Riverside County nonprofits that filed IRS Form 990 reported using approximately **56,000** volunteers.

*These calculations are based on an estimation methodology described in the CalNonprofits Causes Count Technical Appendix, 2014.*
PART 2: Demographic Profile of Survey Respondents

Who responded to the survey?

- 66% Female
- 33% Male
- 1% Other

Based on self-reports, the largest responding nonprofit sectors were:

- 35% Human Services
- 19% Health, other than hospitals

There were two subsectors that had no representation: Environment and Hospitals.

How many years have you worked in the nonprofit sector?

- 35%
- 30%
- 25%
- 20%
- 15%
- 10%
- 5%
- 0%

Number of Respondents

Number of Years Worked

1-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-25 26-30 31-35 36-40 Greater than 40

Note: Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding.
What is the health and well-being of the Nonprofit Sector in Riverside County?

Although respondents felt that both “revenue generation” and overall “economic health” of their organization was unchanged from 2014 to 2015, respondents are more optimistic about both for next year.

Over the last 12 months, there has been a significant increase in the demand for services; however, less than 1 in 5 organizations (18%) have been able to meet all of the increased demand.

Percentage of respondents that agreed with the following statements about philanthropic grantmaking in Riverside County:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>(1) Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>(2) Disagree</th>
<th>(3) Neither Disagree or Agree</th>
<th>(4) Agree</th>
<th>(5) Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Total Responses</th>
<th>Average Value (1-5 Scale)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funders’ priorities are clear to grant seekers</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
<td>41.5%</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>3.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funders have clear guidelines for their grantmaking processes</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>53.7%</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>3.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funders provide helpful feedback to applicants</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
<td>31.1%</td>
<td>29.2%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>2.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funders are supportive of innovative projects or grants</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>29.0%</td>
<td>36.2%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>3.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of respondents that agreed with the following statements about government grantmaking and funding in Riverside County:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>(1) Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>(2) Disagree</th>
<th>(3) Neither Disagree or Agree</th>
<th>(4) Agree</th>
<th>(5) Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Total Responses</th>
<th>Average Value (1-5 Scale)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government funders’ priorities are clear to grant seekers</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
<td>22.8%</td>
<td>43.7%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>3.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government funders have clear guidelines for their grantmaking processes</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
<td>48.0%</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>3.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government funders provide helpful feedback to applicants</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>33.9%</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>2.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government funders are supportive of innovative projects or grants</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>29.2%</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>2.86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding.
How would you describe revenue generation so far this year (2015)?

- Very strong: 5%
- Somewhat strong: 27%
- Moderate: 42%
- Somewhat weak: 17%
- Very weak: 9%

How would you describe your nonprofit’s 2015 revenue generation compared to last year (2014)?

- Much better than last year: 9%
- Somewhat better than last year: 31%
- About the same as last year: 40%
- Somewhat worse than last year: 17%
- Much worse than last year: 3%

How would you describe your nonprofit’s revenue generation outlook for next year (2016) compared to this year?

- Much better than this year: 13%
- Somewhat better than this year: 43%
- About the same as this year: 31%
- Somewhat worse than this year: 12%
- Much worse than this year: 1%

Note: Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding.
What are the main sources of funding in Riverside County in 2015?

Sources and Relative Percentage of Funding that Riverside County Nonprofits Receive

- Private foundations: 29.9%
- Community foundations: 24.6%
- Government: 13.7%
- Corporations: 11.7%
- Individuals: 6.7%
- Fee for service: 4.3%
- Other: 9.3%

Note: Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Over the last year, nonprofits have received more funding from individuals, foundations, and state government, but less funding from corporations, the federal government, and local government.
Over the last 12 months, funding from individuals, foundations, and state government increased modestly, while funding from local government decreased.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1) Decreased</th>
<th>(2) Stayed the same</th>
<th>(3) Increased</th>
<th>Total Responses</th>
<th>Average Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>44.3%</td>
<td>37.4%</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporations</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
<td>66.9%</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundations</td>
<td>20.8%</td>
<td>49.7%</td>
<td>29.5%</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Government</td>
<td>22.3%</td>
<td>57.4%</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Government</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
<td>58.3%</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Government</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
<td>52.4%</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of respondents that indicated how difficult it is for Riverside County nonprofits to secure funding for each of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1) Not at all difficult</th>
<th>(2) A little difficult</th>
<th>(3) Somewhat difficult</th>
<th>(4) Very difficult</th>
<th>(5) Extremely difficult</th>
<th>Total Responses</th>
<th>Average Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct Program Support</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Operating Expenses</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>34.3%</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overhead</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
<td>33.1%</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity Building</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding.
What does the Riverside County nonprofit workforce look like?

Riverside County nonprofits are more likely to employ a higher percentage of women.

65% of respondents have a senior management team. The average size of that management team is approximately 6.

4/5 senior management teams meet at least monthly.

Among the responding nonprofits, 64% of employees were full-time and 36% were part-time.

Percentage of staff’s health care benefit costs paid by the organization:

- None, we do not provide health care benefits (42%)
- Partial employee health care costs (28%)
- Full employee health care costs (18%)
- Full employee health care costs and partial family health care costs (12%)
87% of organizations use volunteers.

Of those, the median number of full-time employees dedicated to managing volunteers is 1.

Nonprofits are more likely to engage volunteers in longer periods (3 months or more), than in the shorter term (less than 3 months or on a one-time basis).

Percentage of total volunteer hours that have changed over the past 12 months:

- 53% Increased
- 37% Stayed the Same
- 10% Decreased

Percentage of respondents that indicated volunteer recruitment over the last 12 months has been:

- Much easier than usual 4.8%
- A little easier than usual 17.8%
- About the same 58.9%
- A little more difficult than usual 15.1%
- Much more difficult than usual 3.4%

Note: Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding.
Collaboration, Advocacy, and Capacity Building in Riverside County

How much does your nonprofit organization work with the following types of organizations to help accomplish your mission?

1- Never  
2 - Occasionally  
3 - Often  
4 - Very Often  
5 - Always

Riverside County nonprofits are most likely to work with other nonprofits and least likely to work with large corporations.

In the past 12 months, how often did your nonprofit engage in the following activities?

1- Never  
2 - One time  
3 - Two or more times

Average Value (1-3 Scale)

1.13 Hosted a political/candidate forum to educate voters
1.51 Took a public stance for or against specific legislation or a ballot proposition
1.82 Mobilized clients around community issues
1.97 Mobilized board members around community issues
2.02 Provided public education on policy issues
2.04 Participated in a government commission or committee
2.06 Mobilized staff/volunteers around community issues
2.17 Advocated in some other way
2.32 Collaborated with a coalition or other nonprofits to advocate or lobby
2.67 Met with public officials or their staff

Average Value (1-5 Scale)

2.21 Large corporations
2.42 Local Chamber of Commerce or Main Street association
2.46 Local merchants association or industry associations
2.59 Small to mid-size businesses
2.60 Service clubs (eg. Rotary or Kiwanis)
2.64 Private foundations
2.65 Community foundations
2.82 Other
2.97 Government entities
3.44 Other nonprofits
**Collaboration and Advocacy in Riverside County**

Percentage of respondents that indicated the level of priority for their organization to improve capacity in each of the following leadership and management areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(1) Not a priority</th>
<th>(2) Low priority</th>
<th>(3) Medium priority</th>
<th>(4) High priority</th>
<th>(5) Essential</th>
<th>Total Responses</th>
<th>Average Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hiring Professional Staff</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>3.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongoing Professional</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>3.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development for Staff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retaining Professional Staff</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>3.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Planning</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>3.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board Development</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>3.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Having a Board that Raises Money</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>3.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Engagement</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>4.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding.

**46%** of responding organizations belong to a dues-paying association or coalition that advocates on behalf of their sector.

Percentage of respondents that indicated how often they participated in advocacy and lobbying activities during the past 12 months:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(1) Never</th>
<th>(2) Occasionally</th>
<th>(3) Often</th>
<th>(4) Very Often</th>
<th>(5) Always</th>
<th>Total Responses</th>
<th>Average Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Government</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Government</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>1.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Government</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>2.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Government</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>2.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Among government entities, Riverside County nonprofits are **more likely to work with county government** in their advocacy and lobbying activities and **less likely to work with federal government.**
Heartfelt thanks to the funders who made 2015 State of Nonprofits in Riverside possible:

CONTACT INFORMATION:

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Caster Family Center for Nonprofit and Philanthropic Research

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