



Shared intelligence. For the greater good.

**Giving USA** The Annual Report on Philanthropy for the Year 2018

Join the conversation! Use our special hashtag, #GivingUSA2019



#### Sponsored by PAVILION a Mercer Practice

Researched and written by III IUPUI LILLY FAMILY SCHOOL OF PHILANTHROPY



## What is *Giving USA*?

- The longest-running annual report on U.S. charitable giving
- Estimates for:
  - Sources of giving
  - Amounts received by type of organization
- Published by Giving USA Foundation<sup>™</sup>
- Begun in 1956 by the American Association of Fundraising Counsel, now The Giving Institute
- Made possible by contributions from The Giving Institute member firms, foundations, and other donors
- Researched and written by the Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy

#### Giving reached \$427 billion amid a complex year

- 2018 follows 4 years of solid growth, including record-breaking 2017.
- Both economic conditions and the policy environment influenced giving.
- One size does not fit all—overall trends affected specific sectors and individual organizations differently.





In 2018, giving increased for two donor types and declined for two donor types\*







\*This statement reflects inflation-adjusted numbers.



#### Giving by corporations

+5.4% (nominal) +2.9% (inflation-adjusted) Tax law may have different effects on different households



Tax Cuts and Jobs Act went into effect in 2018

Factors affecting giving include:

- The increase in the standard deduction
   Reduces incentives to give
- The increase in the maximum charitable deduction (60% of adjusted gross income)

+ Expanded incentives to give for high net worth individuals

• Cap on state and local tax (SALT) deductions

Regional and local incentives depend state-by-state

Key economic factors associated with total charitable giving posted growth in 2018

Some economic indicators may have boosted growth in giving

Disposable personal income grew 5% over 2018

**E**\$ (

Gross domestic product grew 5.2% over 2018

Stock market volatility may have decreased giving by individuals

**S&P volatility** at the end of 2018 may have influenced giving

Policy environment had complex impacts

# New tax law

Policy environment

## ? Uncertainty surrounding policy impact

Various sectors of the economy and of philanthropic giving will be affected differently.

#### 2018 contributions: \$427.71 billion by source (in billions of dollars—all figures are rounded)



Giving USA

#### Changes in giving by source: 2016–2017 and 2017–2018, 2016– 2018 cumulative (in inflation-adjusted dollars, 2018 = \$100)



G Giving USA Provide dis Reference Total participants

Percentage change from previous year

\*The two-year change is calculated separately and is not the sum of the changes in the two years.

# Giving by source: Percentage of the total in five-year spans, 1979-2018 (in inflation-adjusted dollars, 2018=\$100)



G Civing USA The base

# 2018 contributions: \$427.71 billion by type of recipient organization (in billions of dollars—all figures are rounded)



Giving

# Changes in giving by type of recipient organization: 2016–2017 and 2017–2018, 2016–2018 cumulative (in inflation-adjusted dollars, 2018 = \$100)





#### Recipient organizations saw uneven results Giving USA Provide Research 9.6% These sectors declined in 2018:\* These sectors stayed relatively consistent in 2018<sup>.\*</sup> Education \*These Religion Arts, culture & humanities ٠ statements Public-society benefit reflect nominal Health 3.6% Foundations rates. Human services • 0.3% 0.1% These sectors grew -0.3% -1.3% -1.5% in 2018:\* International affairs -3.7% Environment and animals -6.9% International Health Religion

Arts, culture, Environment & Affairs and humanities animals

Human services

Education

Public-society benefit

Foundations



## Smaller, newer subsectors grew faster

International affairs +9.6% (nominal)
+7.0% (inflation-adjusted)
5% of overall giving

**Environment and animals** +3.6% (nominal)
+ 1.2% (inflation-adjusted)
3% of overall giving

#### After a strong 2017, some categories faltered in 2018



Sectors which saw largest growth in 2017 also saw the largest decline in 2018.\*

Each sector had positive two-year growth.\*

\*These statements reflect nominal rates.

# Giving by type of recipient: Percentage of the total in five-year spans, 1979-2018\*

(adjusted for inflation, 2018 = \$100; does not include "unallocated")



\*Giving to foundations began to be reported in 1978, and giving to environment/animals and international affairs began to be tracked in 1987. Not all percentages are shown. Giving USA uses the CPI to adjust for inflation.



#### Total giving as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product, **1978-2018** (in inflation-adjusted dollars, 2018=\$100) Giving 2.1% 2.1% 2.0% 2.0% 1.9% 1.7% 1.7% 1.7% 1.6% 1978 1983 1988 1993 1998 2003 2008 2013 2018

# Individual giving as a percentage of disposable personal income, 1978-2018 (in current dollars)



Giving

1978	1983	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018

# Corporate giving as a percentage of corporate pre-tax profits, 1978-2018 (in current dollars)



Giving

1978	1983	1988	1993	1998	2003	2008	2013	2018

#### The number of 501(c)(3) organizations, 2007–2017



Fundraisers must find ways to embrace change

## OUNDERSTAND NEW TRENDS IN GIVING.

**?** Talk to your donors about how the policy climate affects them.

### Embrace new financial tools.

Be responsive to the shifting landscape of philanthropy.

#### What did you take from these results?

# 

#### **Questions & Answers**





# Thank you for joining

**US!** Nonprofit Quarterly relies on your generous support. If you enjoyed this webinar, please consider donating today!

https://nonprofitquarterly.networkforgood.com/

Tell us what you thought! Use our special hashtag, **#GivingUSA2019** 



