CHAPTER ONE

Charitable Giving Law: Basic Concepts

§ 1.4 Statistical Profile of Charitable Sector

§ 1.4 Statistical Profile of Charitable Sector

pp. 23-24. Delete last two paragraphs on p. 23 and carryover paragraph on p. 24, and substitute:

The Giving USA Foundation calculated that charitable giving in the U.S. in 2004 totaled about $248.52 billion. The sources of these contributions were as follows: living individuals, $187.92 billion; private foundations (other than corporate foundations), $28.8 billion; bequests, $19.8 billion; and corporations (including corporate foundations), $12 billion. Giving by individuals constituted 75.6 percent of all U.S. charitable giving in 2004. Private foundation granting amounted to 11.6 percent. Giving by bequest was 8 percent. Giving by corporations constituted 4.8 percent.

These gifts were allocated by exempt organizations' purposes as follows: religion, $88.3 billion; education, $33.84 billion; foundations, $24 billion; health, $21.95 billion; human services, $19.17 billion; arts, culture, and humanities, $13.99 billion; public-society benefit organizations, $12.96 billion; environment/animals, $7.61 billion; and international affairs, $5.34 billion. Unallocable contributions were $21.36 billion. Giving to religious entities constituted 35.5 percent of charitable giving in the United States in 2004. Contributions for educational purposes amounted to 13.6 percent of the total; private foundations, 9.7 percent; health, 8.8 percent; human services, 7.7 percent; arts, culture, and humanities, 5.6 percent; public-society benefit, 5.2 percent; environmental/animal, 3.1 percent; international affairs, 2.1 percent; and the unallocable portion was 8.6 percent.

127 Giving USA (2005). This was an increase of 2.3 percent in inflation-adjusted terms.