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 2005 totaled about $260.28 billion.127 The sources of these contributions were as follows: living individuals, $199.07 billion; private foundations (other than corporate foundations), $30 billion; bequests, $17.44 billion; and corporations (including corporate foundations), $13.77 billion. Giving by individuals constituted 76.5 percent of all U.S. charitable giving in 2005. Private foundation granting amounted to 11.5 percent. Giving by bequest was 6.7 percent. Giving by corporations constituted 5.3 percent.

These gifts were allocated by exempt organizations’ purposes as follows: religion, $93.18 billion; education, $38.56 billion; foundations, $21.7 billion; health, $22.54 billion; human services, $25.36 billion; arts, culture, and humanities, $13.51 billion; public-society benefit organizations, $14.03 billion; environment/animals, $8.86 billion; and international affairs, $6.39 billion. Unallocable contributions were $16.15 billion. Giving to religious entities constituted 35.8 percent of charitable giving in the United States in 2005. Contributions for educational purposes amounted to 14.8 percent of the total; private foundations, 8.3 percent; health, 8.7 percent; human services, 9.7 percent; arts, culture, and humanities, 5.2 percent; public-society benefit, 5.4 percent; environmental/animal, 3.4 percent; international affairs, 2.5 percent; and the unallocable portion was 6.2 percent.

127 Giving USA (2006). This was an increase of 2.7 percent in inflation-adjusted terms.