

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

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Research Note \#95

## KEY STATS

Number of Americans who
$\checkmark$ volunteer mainly with arts groups: $\mathbf{1}$ million
$\checkmark$ volunteer secondarily with arts groups:

## 0.6 million

$\checkmark$ provide free artistic services to non-arts groups: 7.1 million

Volunteers with Arts or Cultural Organizations: A 2005 Profile
By Bonnie Nichols

In 2005, roughly 65.4 million people of 16 years or older volunteered with organizations in the U.S. Although only $1.6 \%$, or 1 million people, volunteered primarily with arts or cultural groups, the data portray these Americans as older, better educated, and more giving of their time than volunteers with other types of organizations.

Arts volunteers put in more hours with their respective organizations than volunteers with most other types of groups, and they often assist by engaging in music or other performances or by
fundraising. Compared with all volunteers, a considerably higher percentage of arts
volunteers are asked to help by a relative, friend, or coworker-suggesting an element of social networking among arts volunteers. On the other hand, they are less likely to be married or in the labor force.

Those demographic trends are reversed in the case of Americans who do not volunteer with arts or cultural groups, but who nevertheless provide free music, performances, or other artistic services to non-arts and noncultural organizationsmainly to churches or schools. At 7.1 million volunteers, this population is several times larger than the number of volunteers with arts or cultural organizations, Population Survey (CPS) to
and it is generally younger and less educated.

This note is the third in a series of NEA publications that investigate the connections between volunteering and the arts. The previous two publications-The Arts and Civic Engagement: Involved in Arts, Involved in Life (November 2006) and Volunteering and Performing Arts Attendance: More Evidence from the SPPA (March 2007)—reported that arts participants are active and civically engaged members of their communities. This Research Note uses data from the September 2005 Current
profile Americans who volunteer primarily with arts or cultural organizations.

Arts Volunteers in Aggregate
A variety of organizations compose the survey's arts or cultural category. Included are media and communications outfits such as public radio and TV stations; visual arts and ceramic groups; museums, zoos, and aquariums; performing arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theaters; and historical and literary societies.

Of all the types of organizations that utilize volunteer workers, arts or
cultural organizations are among the least common. The September 2005 CPS counted 65.4 million volunteers, and yet only 1 million (1.6\%) volunteered with arts or cultural organizations as their main volunteer organization (the organization for which they volunteered the most annual hours).

This number is partly contingent on survey terminology. For the purpose of the CPS, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) defines arts volunteers as people who devote their greatest number of volunteer hours to arts or cultural organizations. Yet an
additional 640,560 people identify arts or cultural organizations as secondary groups with which they volunteer.

The demographic profile of this population is similar to that of the 1 million Americans who volunteer primarily for arts or cultural groups. ${ }^{1}$ While the remainder of this Research Note will consider arts or cultural volunteers only in terms of the BLS definition (1 million arts volunteers in 2005), it is worth noting that more than 1.6 million people volunteer for arts or cultural groups as either their main or secondary organizations.

## Percentage Distribution of Volunteers by Type of Main Organization

(2005)


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, September 2005 Supplement to the Current Population Survey.

Regional Divisions
There are too few arts or cultural volunteers to provide a dependable count by state. Fortunately, counts by regional division are reliable. At this geographic level, the Pacific Division, which includes the states of California and Washington, had the largest sheer total of arts or cultural volunteers $(228,518)$,
while the East South Central arts volunteers for every Division, composed of Ala- 10,000 people. Per capita bama, Kentucky, Mississippi, tallies also show that the Paand Tennessee, had the small- cific Division ranks secondest $(30,213){ }^{2}{ }^{2}$

When we adjust for population, however, we find that the West North Central Division, which includes Minnesota, is the division with the highest concentration of arts volunteers-nearly 55
about 48 arts volunteers per 10,000 people, and the East South Central Division ranks lowest-17 for every 10,000 residents.

Volunteers with Arts or Cultural Organizations in 2005

| Regional division | Total | Per 10,000 <br> people |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Northeast |  |  |
| New England | 65,290 | 45.8 |
| Middle Atlantic | 106,558 | 26.4 |
|  |  |  |
| Midwest |  |  |
| East North Central | 159,402 | 34.6 |
| West North Central | 108,474 | 54.8 |
|  |  |  |
| South |  |  |
| South Atlantic | 165,085 | 29.4 |
| East South Central | 30,213 | 17.2 |
| West South Central | 80,927 | 24.0 |
|  |  |  |
| West | 71,932 | 35.4 |
| Mountain | 228,518 | 47.6 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau,
September 2005 Supplement to the Current Population Survey.


Median Age of Volunteers in 2005

| All organizations | 44 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Arts or cultural | 51 |
| Civic, political professional | 48 |
| $\quad$ or international | 39 |
| Educational or youth service | 43 |
| Environmental or animal care | 47 |
| Hospital or other health | 41 |
| Public safety | 47 |
| Religious | 46 |
| Social or community service | 44 |
| Sports or hobby | 45 |
| Other |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
September 2005 Supplement
to the Current Population Survey

## Other Demographic Characteristics

Women volunteer at a higher rate than men. In 2005, 58\% of all volunteers were women. Arts or cultural volunteers display a similar gender distribution. Of the 1 million arts volunteers, 60\% are women. Even so, arts or cultural volunteers are more evenly distributed by gender than volunteers with several other types of organizations. For example, 77\% of volunteers with public safety organizations (including volunteer fire fighters) are men, and $70 \%$ of volunteers with hospitals or other health organizations are women.

Whites represent 86\% of all volunteers, and arts or cultural volunteers are similarly concentrated among whites (87\%).

African Americans, however, are 9\% of all volunteers, but only $5.4 \%$ of arts volunteers. Asians make up almost 6\% of arts volunteers, 2.5 percentage points higher than their share of all volunteers.

Hispanics, who can be of any race, are underrepresented as arts or cultural volunteers. Only 4\% of arts volunteers are Hispanic, almost 3 points below their share of all volunteers.

The best-educated volunteers are those who volunteer with arts or cultural organizations. Almost 62\% of arts volunteers have college degrees, higher than the share of college-educated volunteers with all other types of organizations. The share of arts or cultural
volunteers with college degrees is 18 percentage points higher than the share of all volunteers (about $44 \%)$, and 11 points higher than the college-educated share of environmental or animal care volunteers, the group that ranks second in college education (about 50\%).

Perhaps due in part to their older ages, arts or cultural volunteers are less likely to be married and less likely to have children under age 18. While $62 \%$ of all volunteers are married, only 49\% of arts volunteers are. Moreover, $23 \%$ of arts volunteers (7 percentage points higher than the share for all volunteers) are of "other" marital status, a category that includes widows and widowers.

Similarly, only $17 \%$ of arts volunteers have children under age 18. This figure is 20 percentage points lower than the share of all volunteers with children under 18.

The abundance of older volunteers, including retirees, may contribute to low labor force participation by arts or cultural volunteers. ${ }^{4}$ Compared with volunteers with every other type of organization, arts or cultural volunteers have the lowest labor force participation. For
example, $36 \%$ of arts
volunteers are not in the labor force, almost 8 percentage points higher than far, the largest share the share of all volunteers who are not. By contrast, high labor force participation was reported by public safety volunteers ( $86 \%$ in the labor force), and by volunteers with sports or hobby outfits (82\%) and environmental or animal care groups (76\%).

As suggested earlier, these demographics differ dramatically from those of the 7.1 million people who technically are not arts volunteers, but who nevertheless provide free
artistic services to other types of organizations. By volunteered with religious organizations-61\%. Another 23\% provided artistic services to educational or youth groups.

This population is about 10 years younger-its median age is 41 versus 51 for arts volunteers. Moreover, nonarts volunteers providing free artistic services are generally less educated than arts volunteers: $38 \%$ had college degrees versus $62 \%$ of arts volunteers defined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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Selected Demographics of Non-Arts Volunteers Providing Artistic Services
to Other Types of Organizations
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| Characteristics | Volunteers with <br> arts or cultural <br> organizations | Non-arts volunteers who <br> provide artistic services <br> to other organizations |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Median age | 51 | 41 |
| Percent distribution: |  |  |
| Education | 1.2 | 10.7 |
| $\quad$ Less than a high school diploma | 10.6 | 18.6 |
| High school graduate | 32.5 | 38.2 |
| Less than a bachelor's degree | 61.6 |  |
| College graduate |  | 25.7 |
| Marital status | 28.6 | 60.3 |
| Single, never married | 48.7 | 13.9 |
| Married, spouse present | 22.7 |  |
| Other marital status |  | 61.1 |
| Presence of own children under 18 years | 82.9 | 38.9 |
| No own children under 18 years old | 17.1 |  |
| W ith own children under 18 years old |  | 71.6 |
| Labor force | 63.9 | 28.4 |
| In civilian labor force | 36.1 |  |
| Not in civilian labor force |  |  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
September 2005 Supplement to the Current Population Survey

Annual Hours Spent
Volunteering
Arts or cultural volunteers spend more time volunteering than people with nearly all other types of organizations. In 2005, arts volunteers spent a median of 70
hours on volunteer activities, 20 hours more than the median time amount for all volunteers. The median for volunteers with arts or cultural organizations exceeded the median for civic or political volunteers by 31 hours, and it exceeded the median for envi-
ronmental or animal care volunteers by 21 hours. Contributing a median of 96 annual hours, only public safety volunteers spent more time volunteering.

Median Annual Hours Spent Volunteering in 2005

| All organizations | 50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ Arts or cultural | 70 |
| Civic, political professional | 40 |
| or international |  |
| Educational or youth service | 36 |
| Environmental or animal care | 49 |
| Hospital or other health | 25 |
| Public safety | 96 |
| Religious | 52 |
| Social or community service | 32 |
| Sports or hobby | 50 |
| Other | 45 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
September 2005 Supplement
to the Current Population Survey

Volunteer Activities arts or cultural volunteers fundraising. Other did artistic activities activities often performed
Among the various compared with $12 \%$ of all by cultural or arts activities conducted by arts or cultural volunteers as part of their service, music, performance, or other forms of artistic engagement were the most commonly reported. Thirty-seven percent of
volunteers. Although volunteers were
fundraising was the most
frequently performed
activity among all
volunteers (30\%), a
higher percentage of arts
or cultural volunteers,
$35 \%$, helped with

Activities Performed by Arts or Cultural Volunteers in 2005 (percentages)

|  | All volunteers | Arts or cultural volunteers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coach, referee, or supervise sports | 8.9\% | 0.5\% |
| Tutor or teach | 21.3 | 13.8 |
| Mentor youth | 17.6 | 12.6 |
| Usher, greet, or minister | 13.1 | 17.2 |
| Collect, prepare, or distribute food | 26.3 | 17.5 |
| Collect, make, or distribute clothing, crafts, or goods other than food | 16.2 | 9.7 |
| Fundraise or sell items to raise money | 29.7 | 34.6 |
| Provide counseling or medical care | 7.4 | 0.7 |
| Provide general office services | 12.8 | 21.0 |
| Provide professional or managerial assistance | 17.7 | 28.2 |
| Engage in music, performance, or other artistic activities | 11.5 | 37.4 |
| Engage in general labor, or supply transportation | 22.5 | 21.3 |
| Other | 16.3 | 13.1 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
September 2005 Supplement to the Current Population Survey.

How Volunteers Became Involved

While 43\% of arts or cultural volunteers used their own initiative to become involved with the organizations for which they did volunteer work, a slightly higher percentage, $44 \%$, reported being asked to volunteer. A similar percentage of all volunteers, $43 \%$, began volunteering because they were asked.

The question of who asked them to volunteer, however, distinguishes arts volunteers from volunteers with other organizations. True, 26\% of all volunteers and $22 \%$ of arts volunteers became involved because they were asked by someone in the organizationa difference of 4 percentage points. Yet $20 \%$ of arts volunteers were asked to help by a relative, friend, or co-worker-6 percentage points higher than the share reported
by all volunteers. This finding suggests that compared with other organizations utilizing volunteer workers, arts or cultural organizations may rely more heavily on social networking to attract volunteers.

How Volunteers Became Involved
(percentages)

| All volunteers Arts or cultural volunteers | Approached the organization | Asked by: |  |  |  |  | Other | Not reporting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Asked | Boss or employer | Relative, friend. or co-worker | Someone in the organization | Someone else |  |  |
|  | 40.3\% | 42.8 | 1.5 | 14.1 | 25.9 | 1.2 | 14.4 | 2.4 |
|  | 42.8\% | 44.3 | 0.6 | 20.2 | 22.0 | 1.4 | 11.5 | 1.4 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
September 2005 Supplement to the Current Population Survey.

| Technical Notes | Volunteers are defined as people who performed unpaid | because data are not presented for all races. In |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The data in this note originated with a supplement to the September 2005 | volunteer activities for an organization at any point from September 1, 2004, | addition, persons identified as Hispanic may be of any race. |
| Current Population Survey. | through the survey period in | For more information, see |
| A monthly survey of 60,000 | September 2005. With one | White, Stephanie Boraas. |
| households, the CPS is a joint | exception, the estimates are | "Volunteering in the United |
| project between the | for volunteers 16 years and | States, 2005," Monthly Labor |
| Department of Commerce, | over. Counts of volunteers by | Review, February 2006. |
| U.S. Census Bureau and the | educational attainment apply |  |
| Department of Labor's | only to people 25 years and |  |
| Bureau of Labor Statistics. | over. Estimates for race |  |

Office of Research \& Analysis
National Endowment for the Arts
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20506
202-682-5400
Director, Sunil Iyengar
Senior Research Officer, Tom Bradshaw

## Endnotes

${ }^{1}$ Secondary arts volunteers are older (median age 51); concentrated among whites (84\%); well-educated ( $68 \%$ have college degrees); less likely to be married ( $18 \%$ are of "other marital status") or have school-age children ( $74 \%$ do not have children under age 18); or working ( $36 \%$ are not in the labor force).
${ }^{2}$ New England (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont).
Middle Atlantic (New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania).
East North Central (Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin).
West North Central (Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota).
South Atlantic (Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia).
East South Central (Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee).
West South Central (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas).
Mountain (Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Montana, Utah, Nevada, and Wyoming).
Pacific (Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington).
${ }^{3}$ U.S. Census Bureau, "U.S. Interim Projections by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin." March 18, 2004.
${ }^{4}$ The labor force includes all people classified as employed or unemployed. Examples of those not in the labor force (neither working nor seeking work) include retirees, homemakers, and students.

|  |  |  | Percentage of Volunteers by Type of Main Organization, 2005 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Characteristics | All volunteers 16 and over (thousands) | Arts or cultural | $\begin{gathered} \text { Civic, political } \\ \text { professional } \\ \text { or international } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Educational } \\ \text { or youth } \\ \text { service } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Environmental or animal care | Hospital or other health | Public safety | Religious | $\qquad$ | Sports or hobby | Other |
| Total | 65,357 | 1.6\% | 6.4\% | 26.2\% | 1.8\% | 7.7\% | 1.3\% | 34.8\% | 13.4\% | 1.7\% | 3.5\% |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 27,37037,987 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | 8.2 | 24.4 | 1.8 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 34.0 | 14.2 | 2.7 | 3.8 |
| Women |  |  | 5.0 | 27.6 | 1.8 | 9.2 | 0.5 | 35.4 | 12.8 | 1.1 | 3.3 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 24 years | 8,955 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 32.4 | 2.5 | 8.2 | 1.5 | 27.5 | 14.9 | 1.3 | 3.63.1 |
| 25 to 34 years | 9,881 | 1.1 | 6.8 | 33.6 | 2.1 | 6.6 | 1.7 | 29.1 | 13.1 | 1.9 |  |
| 35 to 44 years | 14,809 | 1.1 | 4.8 | 37.9 | 1.3 | 5.8 | 1.1 | 31.2 | 10.5 | 1.9 | 3.1 |
| 45 to 54 years | 13,826 | 1.3 | 6.8 | 25.6 | 2.1 |  | 1.3 | 36.8 | 11.415.5 | 2.2 | 3.1 |
| 55 to 64 years | 9,173 |  | 8.0 | 13.5 | 2.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 8.9 \end{aligned}$ | $1.4$ | 41.2 |  | 1.6 4.0 |  |
| 65 years and over | 8,712 | 2.7 | 8.2 | 6.2 | 0.9 | 10.1 | $0.8$ | 45.0 | 18.0 | 1.0 | 4.7 |
| Race and Hispanic ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White <br> Black or African American <br> Asian <br> Other <br> Hispanic | 56,170 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 26.3 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 1.4 | 33.8 | 13.5 | 1.8 | 3.6 |
|  | 5,879 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 23.8 | 0.5 | 4.8 | 0.5 | 45.5 | 12.3 | 1.0 | 2.9 |
|  | 2,055 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 28.6 | 0.5 | 8.8 | 0.5 | 33.6 | 13.3 | 1.0 | 2.5 |
|  | 437 | 3.80.9 | 3.85.8 | 41.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 29.5 | 10.9 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
|  | 4,511 |  |  | 31.9 | 0.9 | 5.7 | 1.0 | 37.1 | 9.5 | 1.4 | 3.9 |
| Education ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than a high school diploma High school graduate Less than a bachelor's degree College graduate | $\begin{gathered} 2,837 \\ 12,594 \\ 16,452 \\ 24,517 \end{gathered}$ | 0.4 | 5.2 | 20.923.7 | 0.4 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 45.5 | 13.5 | 0.8 | 5.0 |
|  |  | 0.7 | 6.3 |  | 1.3 | 7.9 | 2.1 | 38.9 | 12.2 | 2.2 | 3.3 |
|  |  | 1.4 | 6.57.3 | 23.7 26.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 7.4 \end{aligned}$ | 1.3 | 35.8 | 12.6 | 1.8 | 3.4 |
|  |  | 2.2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26.1 \\ & 26.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 0.7 | 33.5 | 13.9 | 1.7 | 3.5 |
| Marital status |  |  | 7.3 | $26.0$ | $2.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single, never married Married, spouse present Other marital status | $\begin{aligned} & 14,445 \\ & 40,611 \\ & 10,301 \end{aligned}$ | 2.0 | 6.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 29.3 \\ & 26.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 | 8.5 | 1.6 | 26.1 | 15.4 | 1.6 | 4.1 |
|  |  | 1.2 | $6.2$ |  | 1.4 | $6.7$ | 1.3 | 38.1 | 12.1 | 1.9 | 2.9 |
|  |  | 2.2 | $7.2$ | $19.8$ | 2.0 | $10.3$ | 0.8 | 34.0 | 15.7 | 1.3 | 5.1 |
| Presence of own children under 18 years ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No own children under 18 years old | $\begin{aligned} & 41,069 \\ & 24,288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $41.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $9.5$ | 1.5 | 36.0 | 16.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 |
| With own children under 18 years old |  |  |  |  |  | $4.6$ | 0.9 | 32.8 | 9.1 |  | 2.2 |
| Employment status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 46,872 | 1.4 | 6.6 | 27.7 | 1.9 | 7.5 | 1.5 | 33.5 | 13.1 | 2.0 | 3.4 |
| Employed | 44,894 | 1.4 | 6.7 | 27.4 | 1.9 | 7.6 | 1.5 | 33.6 | 12.9 | 2.0 | 3.4 |
| Full time | 35,225 | 1.4 | 7.2 | 26.5 | 1.9 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 33.4 | 13.2 | 2.2 | 3.5 |
| Part time | 9,669 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 30.5 | 2.0 | 7.6 | 1.0 | 34.6 | 11.9 | 1.5 | 3.1 |
| Unemployed | 1,978 | 1.5 | 4.4 | 34.0 | 1.5 | 5.8 | 1.6 | 29.3 | 16.7 | 1.0 | 3.4 |
| Not in the labor force | 18,485 | 2.0 | 5.9 | 22.6 | 1.5 | 8.0 | 0.6 | 38.2 | 14.2 | 1.1 | 3.9 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Main organization is defined as the organ | ation for which th | lunteer w | d the most hours | ring the year. |  |  | urce: U.S. | ensus Burea |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Data refer to persons 25 years and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ptember | 5 Suppleme | to the Current | pulation Su |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Own children include sons, daughters, st | hildren, and ado | children | included are nie | , nephews, g | dchildren, and ot | $r$ related and | lated child |  |  |  |  |



