

State Civic Life: Index and Individual Indicator Values

State	Item 1: Vol rate	Item 2: Volunteer hours per capita	Item 3: % regular vols	Item 4: % public meeting	Item 5: # public meetings	Item 6: % work with neighbors	Item 7: # work with neighbors
Alabama	28.2%	38.1	50.0%	7.3%	5	5.1%	7
Alaska	38.8%	53.1	48.3%	18.7%	6	15.0%	7
Arizona	24.9%	39.9	56.3%	9.2%	7	6.4%	8
Arkansas	24.7%	31.6	48.3%	7.3%	6	5.8%	8
California	25.5%	34.8	55.9%	7.0%	6	4.6%	7
Colorado	32.2%	40.9	51.9%	10.6%	5	7.2%	8
Connecticut	30.7%	40.8	55.5%	10.6%	4	5.4%	8
Delaware	26.3%	32.1	52.8%	8.4%	5	5.7%	8
District of Columbia	31.3%	48.1	47.0%	17.4%	5	11.5%	7
Florida	21.8%	31.0	56.4%	5.9%	6	5.2%	7
Georgia	24.4%	33.8	49.0%	7.9%	4	7.0%	5
Hawaii	25.1%	37.9	52.3%	7.7%	7	4.8%	5
Idaho	35.1%	57.4	62.7%	12.8%	5	12.2%	6
Illinois	29.0%	32.8	51.8%	8.4%	6	5.3%	7
Indiana	29.6%	44.2	53.9%	7.1%	4	6.5%	7
Iowa	38.0%	42.6	53.7%	11.6%	6	9.0%	6
Kansas	38.3%	44.7	53.6%	13.2%	5	10.2%	6
Kentucky	29.7%	33.9	49.6%	9.9%	5	6.8%	7
Louisiana	21.2%	22.1	47.1%	6.0%	4	8.3%	6
Maine	33.0%	36.4	51.7%	17.0%	5	10.7%	6
Maryland	29.4%	43.5	53.6%	10.9%	5	8.0%	5
Massachusetts	27.8%	29.3	52.9%	12.6%	5	5.7%	8
Michigan	32.2%	36.8	49.9%	11.1%	6	7.9%	7
Minnesota	40.4%	45.2	52.0%	14.0%	5	10.0%	7
Mississippi	24.2%	28.7	50.9%	8.7%	7	13.4%	9
Missouri	31.8%	43.5	54.9%	11.8%	6	10.2%	7
Montana	37.7%	51.2	57.4%	16.5%	6	11.1%	6
Nebraska	42.4%	47.9	52.5%	12.2%	6	7.7%	5
Nevada	17.5%	24.4	54.0%	6.2%	4	4.2%	9
New Hampshire	32.0%	38.3	48.2%	15.9%	5	9.7%	8
New Jersey	25.2%	31.8	51.8%	11.3%	5	4.1%	5
New Mexico	27.8%	40.6	53.6%	11.3%	5	6.9%	8
New York	20.1%	24.7	52.8%	6.2%	5	4.0%	6
North Carolina	29.0%	39.4	55.9%	7.6%	5	8.1%	5
North Dakota	35.6%	29.8	48.7%	14.0%	4	8.0%	5
Ohio	30.3%	33.8	50.3%	9.6%	5	7.5%	7
Oklahoma	30.3%	43.6	58.7%	8.1%	7	6.0%	6
Oregon	33.3%	50.3	56.1%	11.8%	7	9.9%	7
Pennsylvania	29.5%	36.7	51.9%	8.9%	6	5.7%	8
Rhode Island	25.3%	27.9	49.1%	11.0%	5	6.4%	5
South Carolina	28.6%	37.1	55.8%	9.2%	6	9.3%	7
South Dakota	37.2%	40.4	52.1%	14.7%	6	10.6%	5
Tennessee	25.4%	31.9	53.1%	5.6%	5	5.3%	9
Texas	27.8%	37.4	52.8%	8.0%	5	5.5%	7
Utah	45.9%	57.4	62.7%	16.5%	5	15.0%	6
Vermont	37.2%	47.0	51.3%	21.6%	6	12.8%	6
Virginia	28.5%	40.9	55.2%	8.0%	5	7.4%	8
Washington	35.6%	54.5	55.0%	13.2%	6	9.6%	6
West Virginia	25.2%	40.2	53.9%	5.4%	7	8.2%	8
Wisconsin	36.5%	36.4	49.5%	12.2%	6	8.4%	5
Wyoming	37.3%	45.3	49.9%	13.5%	6	12.0%	7
USA - national total	28.1%	36.5	53.4%	9.0%	5.4	6.6%	6.9

State Civic Life: Index and Individual Indicator Values

State	Item 8: % voting, 2004	Item 9: % voting, 2006	Item 10: Large 501(c)(3) orgs	Item 11: Small 501(c)(3) orgs	Item 12: Congregs. per capita	Index values
Alabama	55.0%	35.6%	1.40	2.69	0.00188	99
Alaska	66.5%	48.8%	3.10	4.22	0.00137	122
Arizona	48.0%	33.4%	1.24	1.90	0.00064	98
Arkansas	51.0%	35.0%	1.53	3.03	0.00217	99
California	46.6%	32.6%	1.69	2.39	0.00050	93
Colorado	61.6%	43.7%	2.27	3.25	0.00075	107
Connecticut	58.8%	42.2%	2.63	2.96	0.00057	104
Delaware	59.6%	38.4%	2.72	3.21	0.00073	102
District of Columbia	50.7%	28.1%	4.12	6.83	0.00068	108
Florida	56.6%	34.1%	1.39	2.26	0.00063	95
Georgia	50.5%	30.3%	1.32	2.27	0.00109	88
Hawaii	43.8%	34.8%	2.13	3.40	0.00078	95
Idaho	58.4%	41.0%	1.72	3.20	0.00143	114
Illinois	55.4%	36.4%	1.95	3.03	0.00082	99
Indiana	53.2%	35.4%	2.13	3.31	0.00123	100
Iowa	66.3%	45.1%	2.54	6.83	0.00157	118
Kansas	58.0%	40.6%	2.23	4.03	0.00147	110
Kentucky	56.9%	38.8%	1.53	2.74	0.00177	101
Louisiana	57.9%	26.5%	1.37	3.10	0.00093	88
Maine	71.3%	52.2%	2.83	3.90	0.00102	115
Maryland	56.8%	42.1%	2.21	3.11	0.00073	102
Massachusetts	58.8%	45.1%	2.90	2.75	0.00056	104
Michigan	63.5%	49.9%	1.74	2.89	0.00076	107
Minnesota	73.0%	55.6%	2.59	3.49	0.00104	119
Mississippi	53.9%	26.9%	1.24	2.64	0.00194	102
Missouri	62.9%	47.4%	2.04	4.09	0.00139	114
Montana	63.0%	54.5%	3.15	6.68	0.00171	126
Nebraska	59.1%	44.3%	2.59	4.80	0.00153	113
Nevada	47.7%	31.0%	1.09	1.83	0.00047	86
New Hampshire	67.7%	39.4%	2.56	3.10	0.00071	108
New Jersey	54.9%	34.2%	2.00	2.60	0.00054	93
New Mexico	53.9%	38.0%	1.85	3.21	0.00111	103
New York	50.0%	30.4%	2.32	2.64	0.00058	89
North Carolina	54.6%	29.0%	1.79	2.71	0.00138	97
North Dakota	63.8%	43.1%	2.99	5.99	0.00235	111
Ohio	64.8%	46.0%	2.17	3.15	0.00098	105
Oklahoma	54.9%	33.9%	1.67	3.52	0.00170	106
Oregon	66.4%	48.3%	2.39	3.32	0.00092	117
Pennsylvania	60.0%	42.4%	2.27	2.84	0.00107	105
Rhode Island	51.9%	46.8%	3.17	2.65	0.00055	97
South Carolina	51.0%	33.1%	1.33	3.28	0.00138	101
South Dakota	67.4%	56.1%	2.58	5.69	0.00227	122
Tennessee	54.0%	39.4%	1.48	3.20	0.00169	101
Texas	45.6%	26.0%	1.39	2.60	0.00089	91
Utah	56.4%	31.2%	1.23	1.99	0.00194	114
Vermont	64.0%	53.0%	4.12	5.01	0.00127	123
Virginia	56.2%	40.4%	2.02	2.85	0.00109	104
Washington	60.4%	42.4%	2.09	3.20	0.00079	111
West Virginia	52.8%	32.0%	1.93	3.80	0.00229	106
Wisconsin	71.5%	50.4%	2.43	3.43	0.00097	111
Wyoming	63.0%	48.2%	3.17	5.25	0.00160	119
USA - national total	55.3%	37.0%	1.90	2.92	0.00095	100.0

Civic Life – Technical Notes

The Civic Life Index is composed of 12 indicators that represent four distinct categories of civic life within the states: volunteering for an organization, neighborhood engagement, voting, and civic and nonprofit infrastructure. In the index, equal weight was given to each of the four categories of civic life described below.

Within each of the four categories, equal weight was given to each indicator. The weighted index score for each state represents a weighted average of the indicator scores from each of the civic life categories.¹ In 2006, the first year of the index, the score for the U.S was set to 100. All state scores were rescaled based on their weighted index score.

Volunteering for an organization is measured using three indicators from the CPS volunteering supplement from 2004 to 2006: the volunteer rate for adults ages 16 and older, total volunteer hours per capita, and the proportion of regular volunteers (volunteers who served with their main volunteer organization for 12 or more weeks a year).

Neighborhood engagement is measured using four indicators from the questions that were newly added to the CPS volunteering supplement in 2006: the proportion of adults who reported attending a public meeting in which community affairs were discussed within the past year, the mean number of public meetings attended by adults who participated in one or more meetings, the proportion of adults who reported working with other people in their neighborhood to fix or improve something within the past year, and the mean number of times adults reported working with their neighbors to fix or improve something.

Voting is measured by electoral participation figures from the last two national elections: the proportion of the state's voting-age population who voted in the 2004 presidential election, and the proportion of the state's voting-age population who voted for the highest office on the ballot in the 2006 Congressional midterm elections.²

Civic infrastructure is measured using three indicators: the number of nonprofit organizations in the state that are registered with the IRS as a tax-exempt organization, (which includes nonprofit and social service organizations, public charities, private foundations, social and recreational organizations, business leagues, and other tax-exempt organizations) the number of the registered nonprofit organizations located within the state that filed IRS Form 990, and the total number of religious institutions and congregations within the state.³

1 Each of the 12 indicators of civic life was rescaled so that the highest value across all states received an item score of 100, and the lowest value received an item score of zero. To limit the impact of outliers on the item scores, in cases where the highest observed score was more than 20 points larger than the second-highest observed score, the item was rescaled so that the second-highest value received an item score of 100 and the lowest value received an item score of zero.

2 The source for the data on voting is the United States Election Project (<http://elections.gmu.edu>). Vote totals for the 2006 elections are current as of December 22, 2006. Official vote totals for Congressional races, which are certified and published by the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives, are not yet available. The voting age population is the most widely used measure for reporting voting rates and represents members of the population 18 years of age and older. An alternate approach to measuring electoral participation is to use the voting eligible population, which excludes non-citizens and ineligible felons from the voting age population.

3 The source for data on the number of nonprofit organizations in the state that are registered with the IRS as a tax-exempt organization and the number of registered nonprofit organizations located within the state that filed IRS Form 990 is the Urban Institute, National Center for Charitable Statistics (<http://nccsdataweb.urban.org>), Internal Revenue Service, Exempt Organizations Business Master File (2007). The source for data on the number of religious institutions and congregations is the Association of Religion Data Archive, Religious Congregations and Membership Study, 2000.

For more information about the 2007 State Volunteer Report, see <http://www.nationalservice.gov/about/volunteering/index.asp> .