

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA:

2007 State Trends and Rankings in Civic Life





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The mission of the Corporation for National and Community Service is to improve lives, strengthen communities, and foster civic engagement through service and volunteering. Each year, the Corporation provides opportunities for approximately 2 million Americans of all ages and backgrounds to serve their communities and country through Senior Corps, AmeriCorps, and Learn and Serve America.

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CEO MESSAGE

It is my pleasure to present Volunteering in America: 2007 State Trends and Rankings in Civic Life.

For the second consecutive year, the Corporation for National and Community Service, in partnership with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Census Bureau, has produced a detailed breakdown of America's volunteering habits and patterns by state and region. This report is a valuable tool for states, community leaders, and service organizations to expand the ranks of American volunteers and help build a culture of service and citizenship as President George W. Bush called for in his 2002 State of the Union Address.

Since issuing last year's *Volunteering in America* report, the Corporation released another report that for the first time tracked volunteer rates over a 30-year period. The report illustrates how volunteer rates in the first decade of the 21st century are at a historic high—a trend not totally unexpected given the renewed national interest in volunteering and civic engagement after the terror attacks of 2001 and the hurricanes of 2005.

Indeed, these events have helped build Americans' understanding that service and volunteering aren't just nice things to do but are necessary parts of how our nation deals with its challenges. What's more, the events taught the nation to look beyond occasional manmade and natural disasters to ongoing social and economic needs that are disasters in their own right: the 15 percent of American children who live below the poverty line, the 15 million children who need mentors, and the millions of elderly people who need help living independently in their homes. As the nation continues to face competing social needs, service and volunteering—as well as an increasingly engaged and active citizenry—are cost-effective ways to improve lives and strengthen communities.

This year's report includes several new features and findings that present a deeper understanding of volunteering and its connection to the broader civic health of our nation. With input from national experts in civic engagement, we've created a new Civic Life Index based on such factors as voting rates, attendance at public meetings, and the prevalence of civic associations. This report also looks at volunteer retention and finds that one-third of volunteers do not continue to serve the following year—an alarming fact that calls out for action to improve volunteer management practices and strengthen non-profit infrastructure.

For the first time, this report also provides us with a sense of the level of "informal" volunteering in America an additional 5.3 million Americans worked with their neighbors to fix or improve their communities. This trend shows that the strength of the American tradition of volunteering runs even deeper than previously measured. Informal volunteering is also factored into the Civic Life Index.

In short, out of the tragedy of 9/11 and the devastation of hurricanes has come an unmistakable good: a strong interest in volunteering and community involvement. But even though volunteer rates remain at historically high levels, we have a long road ahead to tap the full potential of American compassion. In traveling that road, reports such as this can be a useful tool in achieving our national goal of increasing the number of volunteers in America to 75 million by 2010.

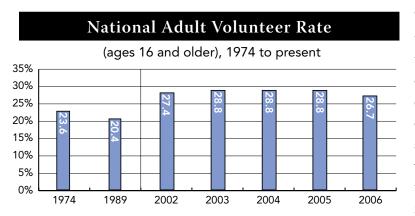
David Eisner, Chief Executive Officer Corporation for National and Community Service



INTRODUCTION

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA: 2007 STATE TRENDS AND RANKINGS IN CIVIC LIFE

The mission of the Corporation for National and Community Service (the Corporation) is to improve lives, strengthen communities, and foster civic engagement through service and volunteering. In support of our mission, *Volunteering in America: 2007 State Trends and Rankings in Civic Life* provides a national, regional, and state analysis of volunteering trends, and represents a valuable step in building service and volunteering. In 2006, 61.2 million adults (ages 16 and older) volunteered throughout the United States, representing 26.7 percent of the population. While this is a decline from the 65.4 million volunteers (28.8% of the population) in 2005, the national volunteer rate remains at historically high levels compared to past decades and close to the volunteer rate the year after the terrorist attacks of 9/11.



Today, Americans are making more time to improve their community through service. In fact, people of all ages are volunteering on college campuses, through religious communities, at schools, and in social service organizations in a wide range of volunteer activities. Many volunteers teach and mentor children, help older individuals live independently, and work

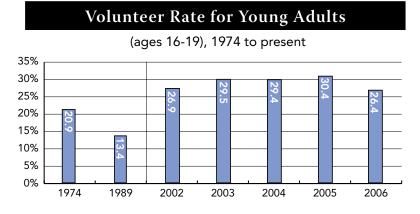
with communities to recover from hurricanes and other disasters. By examining historical volunteer trends, it is clear that Americans are turning out in record numbers to volunteer.

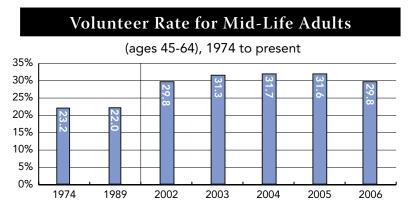
The growth in volunteering from 1974 to 2006 has primarily been driven by three age groups: young adults; midlife adults; and older adults. In particular, volunteer rates among the young adult population (16-19 years old) showed a dramatic rise between 1974 and today. While volunteer rates among young adults declined between 1974 and 1989 (20.9% and 13.4%, respectively), the percentage of young adults who volunteer almost doubled between 1989 and 2006 (from 13.4% to 26.4%, respectively). Similarly, the Higher Education Research Institute (HERI) recently reported that the percentage of entering college students who believe that it is "essential" or "very important" to help others who are in difficulty reached a 25-year high in 2005 and that rate slightly increased in 2006.¹

¹ Higher Education Research Institute (HERI). American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 2006. January 2007.

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Volunteer Rate for Older Adults (ages 65 and older), 1974 to present 35% 30% 25% 20% 15% 10% 5% 0% 1974 1989 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006

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The mid-life adult population (45-64 years old) also experienced an increase in volunteering over the last 30 years. The mid-life adult volunteer rate declined between 1974 and 1989 (23.2% to 22%, respectively) but rebounded to 29.8 percent in 2006. Baby Boomers, who make up the majority of this group, are the primary reason for the increase in volunteering among mid-life Americans.

While the overall adult volunteer rate declined substantially from 1974 to 1989, the volunteer rate for older adults (ages 65 and older) actually increased during that period. In fact, older adults have been increasing their volunteer activities through the last three decades, going from 14.3 percent in 1974 to 23.8 percent in 2006.²

Recognizing that the civic health of our nation entails more than volunteering, the Corporation has begun to measure civic engagement through its Civic Life Index. This is the first time that the **Corporation** has attempted to **gauge** overall civic engagement both at the national and state levels. Created in conjunction with leading experts in community life, the index is based on volunteering, voting, neighborhood

engagement, and civic infrastructure. As with the volunteer results, the hope is that tracking civic life over time will help build stronger, more vibrant communities.

² Corporation for National and Community Service. (2006). *Volunteer Growth in America: A Review of Trends Since 1974.* Washington, DC.

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The Corporation also realizes that volunteer retention and management are critical for community organizations to develop a stable volunteer base and increase volunteer participation. For the first time, we report that one out of every three people who volunteer in a year do not volunteer the following year. Of the 65.4 million volunteers in 2005, 20.9 million did not continue to volunteer in 2006. While the good news is that most volunteers choose to continue volunteering, the dramatic cycling of people in and out of volunteering reinforces the fact that volunteer management is critically important and that creating positive volunteer experiences is key to growing a widespread culture of service.

Volunteering in America: 2007 State Trends and Rankings in Civic Life is a powerful tool for states, community leaders, service organizations, and volunteers nationwide to develop a volunteer growth strategy, set goals to increase the level of individual engagement in volunteer activities, and build the infrastructure of nonprofits and communities to support more volunteer opportunities. This report also provides valuable information on civic engagement, which enhances our ability to bolster and maintain healthy, civically engaged communities. Together with our partners, including volunteer and service organizations across the country, we are committed to working toward a national goal of expanding the number of Americans who volunteer to 75 million by 2010.

Methodology

The Corporation has partnered with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, the U.S. Census Bureau (the Census), and the USA Freedom Corps to add a volunteer supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a monthly survey of about 60,000 households (100,000 individuals). The Census administers the CPS volunteer supplement in September of each year to collect data on volunteering at the national, regional, and state levels. The volunteering supplement includes information on volunteering through an organization (formal volunteering), the frequency and intensity of volunteering, the types of organizations where individuals volunteer, and the volunteer activities performed. Starting in 2006, the CPS volunteer supplement also asked questions related to respondents' level of civic life in their community, including informal efforts such as working with neighbors to improve the community and attendance at public meetings.



Organization of the Report

This report is divided into three sections: State Rankings of Volunteering and Civic Life, National and Regional Profiles, and State Profiles.

1. State Rankings of Volunteering and Civic Life:

This section consists of rankings and key indicators of volunteering and civic life. The section's maps and tables include state level volunteering rates, volunteering rate changes, volunteer retention rate, and an index of civic life that includes voting, volunteering, neighborhood engagement, and civic infrastructure. Volunteering among key demographic groups, such as older adults, Baby Boomers, young adults and college students, is also ranked. The volunteer rankings are based on three years of data in order to increase the reliability of the estimates and ensure more accurate comparisons across states. For more information, please see the Technical Note (page 139).

2. National and Regional Profiles:

The national and regional profiles provide readers an opportunity to examine volunteering at the national level and for each region of the country. In the profiles of the Nation and the Midwestern, Northeastern, Southern, and Western Regions, we present a number of key findings on volunteering, including the numbers of volunteers and the volunteer rates for each of the past five years as well as historical trends. In addition, we present the hours and rates of the volunteer demographics, total volunteer hours, most common activities performed by volunteers, the types of organizations at which volunteer activities are performed, indicators of civic engagement, and a Civic Life Index score.

3. State Profiles:

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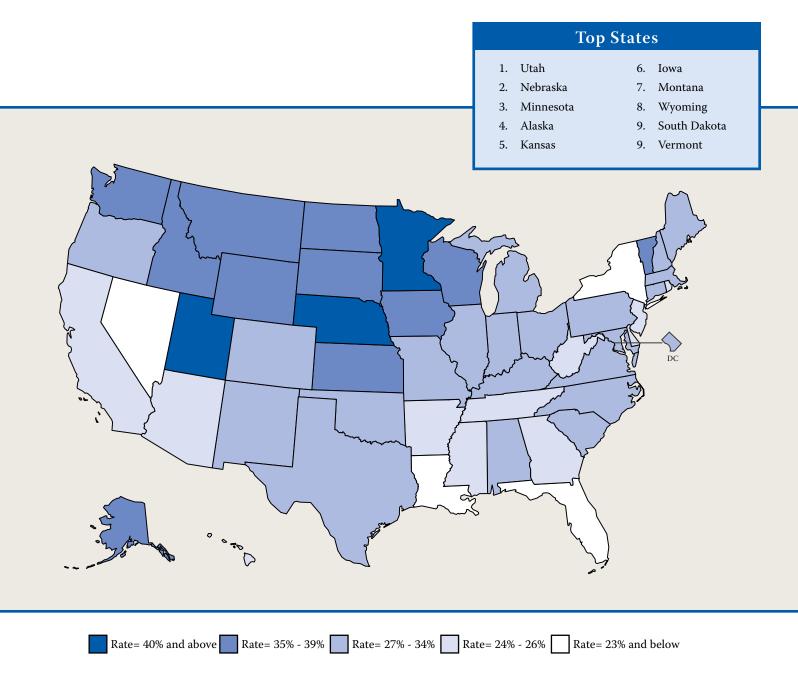
The state profiles provide readers an opportunity to examine volunteering and civic life at the state level. The profiles present a number of key findings on volunteer in the individual states, including the numbers of volunteers and the volunteer rates for 1974 (where available), 1989, and 2002 to 2006. By using the CPS data from 1974 and 1989, this report presents a historical view of volunteering at the state level. In addition, the profiles provide information on demographic trends, total volunteers hours, main volunteer activities, and the organizations where volunteers served in 1989 and 2006. Each state profile shows indicators of civic life, including working with neighbors to improve the community, attending public meetings, and voting behavior. The Civic Life Index combines several indicators of civic engagement, including volunteering, voting, attending public meetings, working with neighbors to improve the community, and the infrastructure for volunteering through nonprofit organizations and religious institutions.





VOLUNTEER RATES BY STATE

This map illustrates the difference among state volunteer rates. In 2006, 61.2 million Americans volunteered, representing 26.7% of the adult population. Between 2004 and 2006, the average state volunteer rates ranged from 17.5% to 45.9%.





VOLUNTEER RATES BY STATE

This table displays a state-by-state comparison of volunteer rates. States are listed in order of the highest volunteer rate to the lowest. As shown, states varied greatly in their reported volunteer rates over the three-year period, ranging from a high of 45.9% to a low of 17.5%.

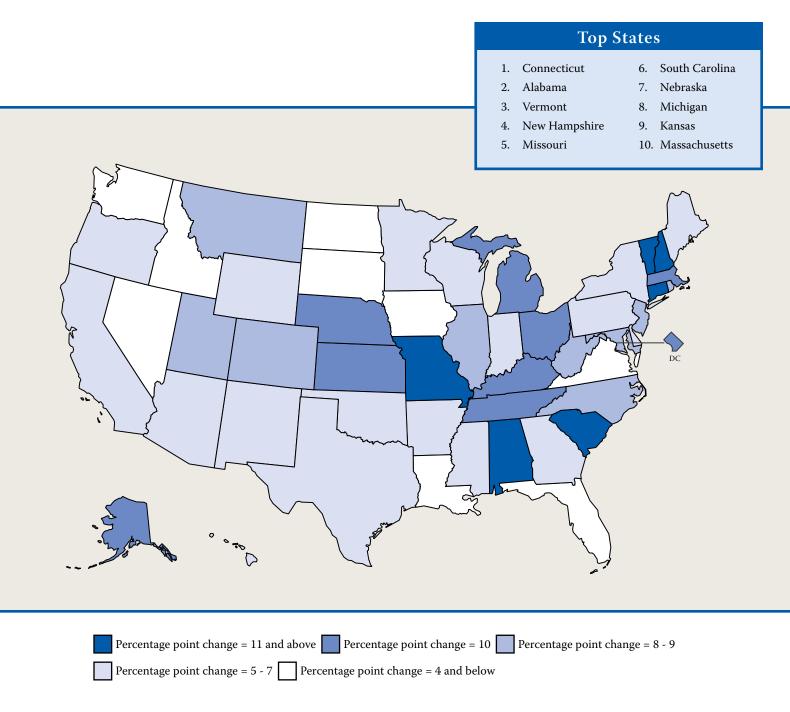
RANK	STATE	RATE	RANK	STATE	RATE	RANK	STATE	RATE
1	Utah	45.9%	17	Michigan	32.2%	34	New Mexico	27.8%
2	Nebraska	42.4%	19	New Hampshire	32.0%	34	Texas	27.8%
3	Minnesota	40.4%	20	Missouri	31.8%	37	Delaware	26.3%
4	Alaska	38.8%	21	District of Columbia	31.3%	38	California	25.5%
5	Kansas	38.3%	22	Connecticut	30.7%	39	Tennessee	25.4%
6	Iowa	38.0%	23	Ohio	30.3%	40	Rhode Island	25.3%
7	Montana	37.7%	23	Oklahoma	30.3%	41	New Jersey	25.2%
8	Wyoming	37.3%	25	Kentucky	29.7%	41	West Virginia	25.2%
9	South Dakota	37.2%	26	Indiana	29.6%	43	Hawaii	25.1%
9	Vermont	37.2%	27	Pennsylvania	29.5%	44	Arizona	24.9%
11	Wisconsin	36.5%	28	Maryland	29.4%	45	Arkansas	24.7%
12	North Dakota	35.6%	29	Illinois	29.0%	46	Georgia	24.4%
12	Washington	35.6%	29	North Carolina	29.0%	47	Mississippi	24.2%
14	Idaho	35.1%	31	South Carolina	28.6%	48	Florida	21.8%
15	Oregon	33.3%	32	Virginia	28.5%	49	Louisiana	21.2%
16	Maine	33.0%	33	Alabama	28.2%	50	New York	20.1%
17	Colorado	32.2%	34	Massachusetts	27.8%	51	Nevada	17.5%

Rankings are based on a three-year moving average.



VOLUNTEER RATE CHANGES FROM 1989 TO 2006

This map illustrates how state volunteer rates changed between 1989 and the present. Volunteer rates are currently at historically high levels, with 26.7% of the adult population volunteering in 2006, compared to 20.4% in 1989.





VOLUNTEER RATE CHANGES FROM 1989 TO 2006

This table displays a state-by-state comparison of volunteer rate changes between 1989 and the present. States are listed in order of the highest volunteer rate change to the lowest. Volunteer rate changes varied greatly across the states over this time period, ranging from an increase of 14.8 percentage points to a decrease of 3.8 percentage points.

RANK	STATE	RATE CHANGE	RANK	STATE	RATE CHANGE	RANK	STATE	RATE CHANGE
1	Connecticut	+14.8%	18	Rhode Island	+9.3%	35	Mississippi	+6.2%
2	Alabama	+13.6%	19	Maryland	+9.2%	35	Oregon	+6.2%
3	Vermont	+12.9%	20	West Virginia	+9.0%	37	Maine	+5.9%
4	New Hampshire	+12.6%	21	North Carolina	+8.8%	38	Minnesota	+5.6%
5	Missouri	+11.8%	22	Colorado	+8.7%	39	Arizona	+5.4%
6	South Carolina	+11.6%	23	Montana	+8.2%	40	Georgia	+5.3%
7	Nebraska	+10.9%	23	Utah	+8.2%	41	Arkansas	+5.2%
8	Michgan	+10.7%	25	Pennsylvania	+7.7%	42	Wyoming	+5.1%
9	Kansas	+10.6%	26	California	+7.1%	43	Iowa	+4.7%
10	Massachusetts	+10.3%	27	New York	+6.9%	44	Virginia	+4.5%
11	Tennessee	+10.2%	27	Indiana	+6.9%	45	Florida	+4.4%
12	Kentucky	+10.1%	29	Hawaii	+6.8%	46	Louisiana	+3.9%
12	Ohio	+10.1%	30	Delaware	+6.7%	46	Washington	+3.9%
14	Alaska	+10.0%	31	New Mexico	+6.6%	48	South Dakota	+1.7%
14	District of Columbia	+10.0%	32	Oklahoma	+6.5%	49	Idaho	+1.6%
16	New Jersey	+9.5%	32	Wisconsin	+6.5%	50	Nevada	+1.0%
17	Illinois	+9.4%	34	Texas	+6.3%	51	North Dakota	-3.8%

Rankings are based on a three-year moving average.

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VOLUNTEER RATE CHANGES FROM 2002 TO 2006

This map illustrates how the state volunteer rates more recently changed between 2002 and 2006. The states have been classified into three categories: increase, nominal change, and decrease. The "increase" states had an increase higher than one percentage point in their volunteer rates. The "nominal change" states exhibited little to no change

in their volunteer rates. The "decrease" states had a decline of greater than one percentage point.

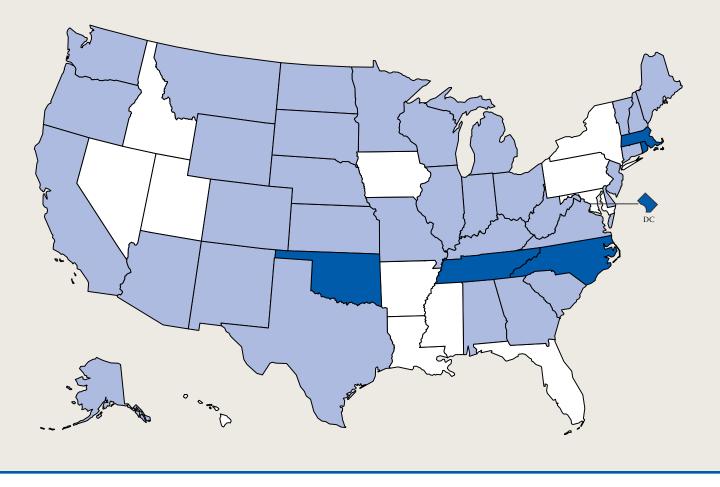
Top States

- 1. District of Columbia 4. Oklahoma
 - North Carolina 5.
- 3. Rhode Island

2.

Massachusetts

6. Tennessee





Nominal change Decrease



VOLUNTEER RATE CHANGES FROM 2002 TO 2006

This table displays a state-by-state comparison of volunteer rate changes between 2002 and 2006. States are grouped into three categories: increase, nominal change, and decrease. Volunteer rate changes show differences across the states over this time period, ranging from an increase of 2.6 percentage points to a decrease of 2.8 percentage points.

STATE	RATE CHANGE	STATE	RATE CHANGE	STATE	RATE CHANGE
District of Columbia	+2.6%	Maine	+0.5%	Texas	-0.2%
Massachusetts	+2.2%	New Hampshire	+0.5%	New Mexico	-0.6%
Rhode Island	+1.7%	South Carolina	+0.5%	New Jersey	-0.9%
Oklahoma	+1.6%	Minnesota	+0.4%	South Dakota	-1.0%
North Carolina	+1.4%	Oregon	+0.4%	Wyoming	-1.0%
Tennessee	+1.3%	Indiana	+0.3%	Idaho	-1.1%
Vermont	+1.0%	Alabama	+0.2%	Hawaii	-1.2%
Kentucky	+0.9%	California	+0.1%	New York	-1.4%
Arizona	+0.8%	Illinois	+0.1%	Maryland	-1.4%
Colorado	+0.7%	Montana	+0.1%	Louisiana	-1.5%
Nebraska	+0.7%	Virginia	+0.1%	Pennsylvania	-1.5%
West Virginia	+0.7%	Washington	0.0%	Iowa	-1.6%
Alaska	+0.6%	Delaware	-0.1%	Utah	-2.1%
Michigan	+0.6%	Missouri	-0.1%	Florida	-2.2%
Wisconsin	+0.6%	North Dakota	-0.1%	Nevada	-2.3%
Connecticut	+0.5%	Ohio	-0.1%	Arkansas	-2.4%
Kansas	+0.5%	Georgia	-0.2%	Mississippi	-2.8%

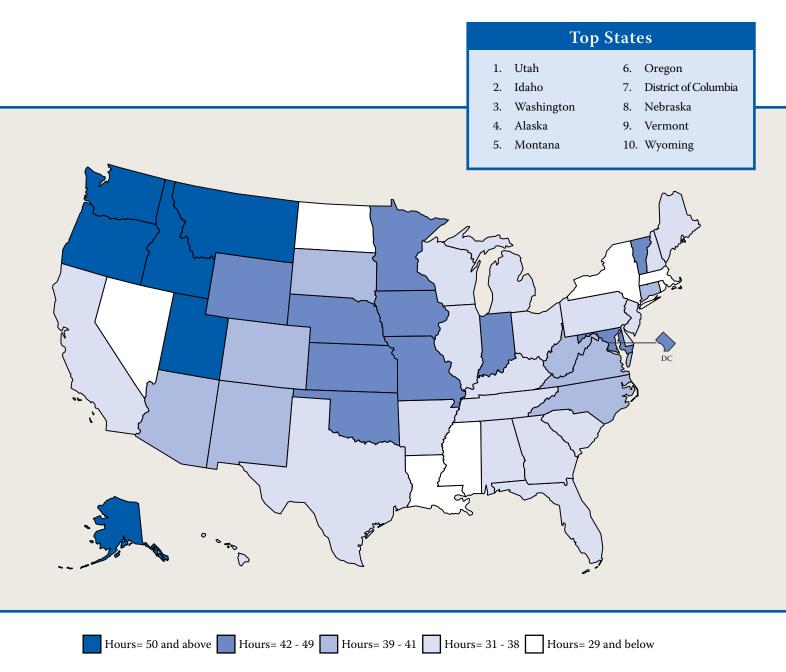
Rankings are based on a three-year moving average.

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VOLUNTEER HOURS

This map illustrates differences among the states in their average volunteer hours per state resident per year. Between 2004 and 2006, the nation had an average per capita of 36.5 hours. During this same period, the states' average volunteer hours per capita ranged from 22.1 hours to 81.9 hours.





VOLUNTEER HOURS

This table displays a state-by-state comparison of the average volunteer hours per state resident per year. States are listed in order of the highest average volunteer hours per capita to the lowest. Hours reported varied greatly across the states over this three-year period, ranging from 81.9 hours to 22.1 hours.

RANK	STATE	HOURS	RANK	STATE	HOURS	RANK	STATE	HOURS
1	Utah	81.9	18	Colorado	40.9	35	California	34.8
2	Idaho	57.4	18	Virginia	40.9	36	Kentucky	33.9
3	Washington	54.5	20	Connecticut	40.8	37	Georgia	33.8
4	Alaska	53.1	21	New Mexico	40.6	37	Ohio	33.8
5	Montana	51.2	22	South Dakota	40.4	39	Illinois	32.8
6	Oregon	50.3	23	West Virginia	40.2	40	Delaware	32.1
7	District of Columbia	48.1	24	Arizona	39.9	41	Tennessee	31.9
8	Nebraska	47.9	25	North Carolina	39.4	42	New Jersey	31.8
9	Vermont	47.0	26	New Hampshire	38.3	43	Arkansas	31.6
10	Wyoming	45.3	27	Alabama	38.1	44	Florida	31.0
11	Minnesota	45.2	28	Hawaii	37.9	45	North Dakota	29.8
12	Kansas	44.7	29	Texas	37.4	46	Massachusetts	29.3
13	Indiana	44.2	30	South Carolina	37.1	47	Mississippi	28.7
14	Oklahoma	43.6	31	Michigan	36.8	48	Rhode Island	27.9
15	Missouri	43.5	32	Pennsylvania	36.7	49	New York	24.7
15	Maryland	43.5	33	Wisconsin	36.4	50	Nevada	24.4
17	Iowa	42.6	33	Maine	36.4	51	Louisiana	22.1

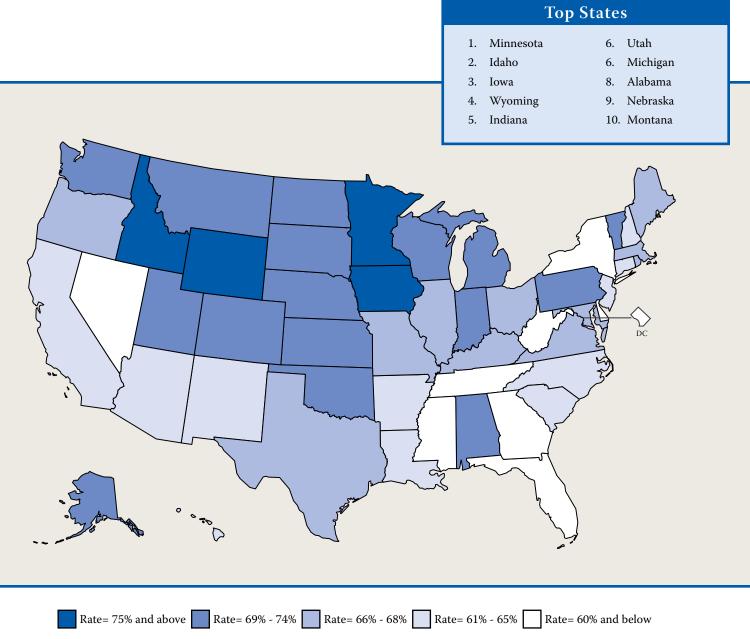
Rankings are based on a three-year moving average.

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VOLUNTEER RETENTION RATES

This map illustrates differences among the states in their volunteer retention rates. The retention rate is the percentage of volunteers who continue their service over more than one year. Of the 65.4 million volunteers in 2005, 44.5 million also volunteered in 2006, resulting in a retention rate of 68.1%. The remaining 31.9% of volunteers in 2005 did not serve in 2006.





VOLUNTEER RETENTION RATES

This table displays a state-by-state comparison of volunteer retention rates. The retention rate is the percentage of volunteers who continue their service for more than one year. States are listed from the highest to lowest volunteer retention rate. As shown, volunteer retention rates varied widely across the states, ranging from a high of 76.4% to a low of 47.2%.

RANK	STATE	RATE	RANK	STATE	RATE	RANK	STATE	RATE
1	Minnesota	76.4%	18	Pennsylvania	69.9%	35	Arkansas	64.4%
2	Idaho	76.0%	19	Oklahoma	69.7%	36	Arizona	64.3%
3	Iowa	75.9%	20	Colorado	69.5%	37	Louisiana	63.8%
4	Wyoming	75.5%	21	Kentucky	68.8%	38	New Hampshire	63.6%
5	Indiana	73.0%	22	Ohio	68.7%	39	South Carolina	63.2%
6	Utah	72.9%	23	Illinois	68.0%	40	New Jersey	63.1%
6	Michigan	72.9%	23	Virginia	68.0%	41	California	62.5%
8	Alabama	72.8%	25	Texas	67.6%	42	North Carolina	62.0%
9	Nebraska	72.1%	26	Oregon	67.4%	43	Delaware	60.7%
10	Montana	71.8%	27	Maryland	66.7%	44	District of Columbia	60.3%
11	North Dakota	71.5%	27	Missouri	66.7%	45	New York	60.2%
12	Vermont	71.4%	29	Maine	66.5%	46	Nevada	57.9%
13	Kansas	71.3%	30	Rhode Island	66.3%	47	West Virginia	57.4%
14	Alaska	70.9%	31	Massachusetts	66.1%	48	Tennessee	56.4%
14	Washington	70.9%	32	Hawaii	65.4%	49	Georgia	55.5%
16	Wisconsin	70.6%	33	New Mexico	65.0%	49	Florida	55.5%
17	South Dakota	70.2%	34	Connecticut	64.7%	51	Mississippi	47.2%

Rankings are based on volunteer retention from 2004 to 2005 and 2005 to 2006.

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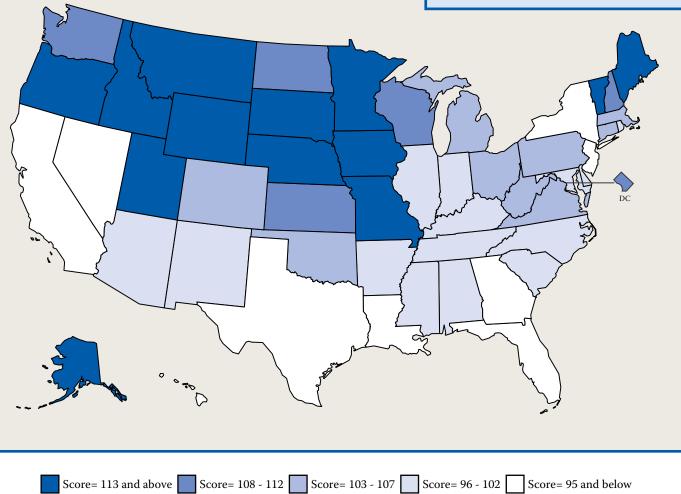


CIVIC LIFE INDEX

The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators in the following categories: Volunteering (volunteer rate, volunteer hours per capita, and regular volunteering), Neighborhood Engagement (attendance at public meetings [percent and frequency] and working with neighbors to improve the community [percent and frequency]), Voting (the 2004 Presidential election and

2006 Congressional midterm election), and Civic Infrastructure (the number of large and small nonprofit organizations and religious institutions per capita). For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

	Top Sta	ites	5
	Montana Vermont		Minnesota Iowa
	Alaska		Oregon
4.	South Dakota	9.	Maine
5.	Wyoming	10.	Missouri





CIVIC LIFE INDEX

This table displays a state-by-state comparison of the Civic Life Index. The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators of civic engagement including volunteering, neighborhood engagement, voting and civic infrastructure. The score for the United States in 2006–the first year of the Civic Life Index–was set to 100, and all states were ranked based on their individual index score. The Civic Life Index varied greatly across the states, ranging from a high of 126 to a low of 86.3.

RANK	STATE	CIVIC LIFE INDEX	RANK	STATE	CIVIC LIFE INDEX	RANK	STATE	CIVIC LIFE INDEX
1	Montana	126.0	18	New Hampshire	108.0	35	Kentucky	100.9
2	Vermont	123.4	18	District of Columbia	108.0	36	Indiana	100.0
3	Alaska	121.8	20	Michigan	106.9	37	Arkansas	99.2
4	South Dakota	121.7	21	Colorado	106.6	38	Illinois	99.0
5	Wyoming	119.0	22	West Virginia	106.4	39	Alabama	98.7
6	Minnesota	118.6	23	Oklahoma	106.0	40	Arizona	97.8
7	Iowa	118.0	24	Pennsylvania	105.4	41	North Carolina	97.5
8	Oregon	116.7	25	Ohio	105.2	42	Rhode Island	96.9
9	Maine	114.9	26	Virginia	104.0	43	Florida	95.3
10	Missouri	113.9	26	Connecticut	104.0	44	Hawaii	94.8
11	Utah	113.7	28	Massachusetts	103.7	45	California	93.5
12	Idaho	113.5	29	New Mexico	102.7	46	New Jersey	92.7
13	Nebraska	113.1	30	Mississippi	102.3	47	Texas	91.1
14	Wisconsin	111.0	31	Maryland	102.0	48	New York	88.7
15	North Dakota	110.8	32	Delaware	101.7	49	Georgia	88.2
16	Washington	110.6	33	South Carolina	101.4	50	Lousiaana	87.6
17	Kansas	109.9	34	Tennessee	101.0	51	Nevada	86.3

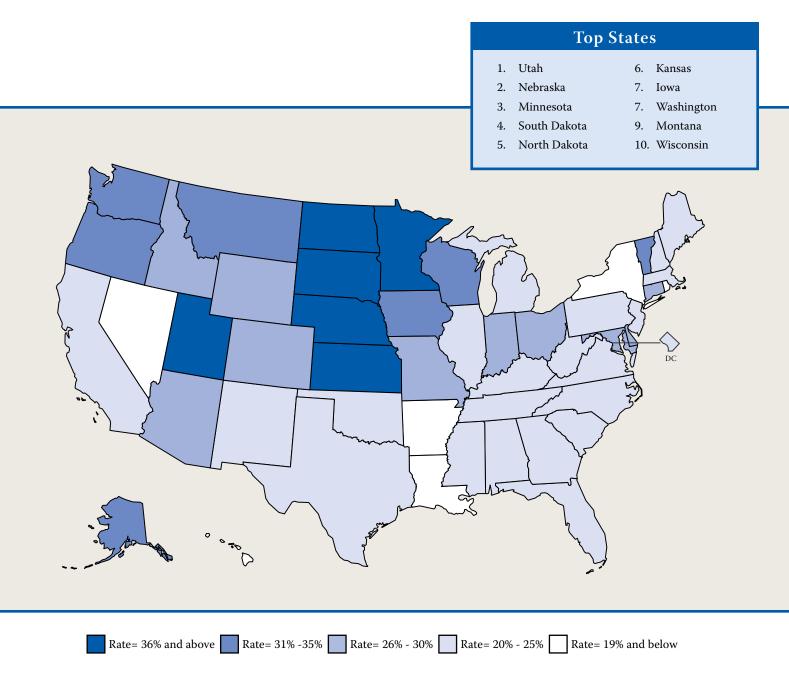
For more information on the Civic Life Index, go to www.nationalservice.gov.





OLDER ADULT VOLUNTEER RATES

This map illustrates differences among the states in their rates of volunteering among older adults (ages 65 years and older). From 2004 to 2006, the average national volunteer rate for older adults was 24.4%. During this same period, state volunteer rates for older adults ranged from 12.7% to 49.7%.





OLDER ADULT VOLUNTEER RATES

This table displays a state-by-state comparison of volunteer rates among adults (ages 65 years and older). As shown, volunteer rates among older adults varied widely across the states over the three-year period, ranging from a high of 49.7% to a low of 12.7%.

RANK	STATE	RATE	RANK	STATE	RATE	RANK	STATE	RATE
1	Utah	49.7%	17	Missouri	26.8%	35	Georgia	23.2%
2	Nebraska	42.3%	19	Arizona	26.4%	36	Michigan	23.1%
3	Minnesota	40.9%	20	Connecticut	26.3%	36	Pennsylvania	23.1%
4	South Dakota	37.9%	20	Delaware	26.3%	38	Massachusetts	23.0%
5	North Dakota	37.3%	20	Indiana	26.3%	39	New Mexico	22.5%
6	Kansas	36.0%	20	Ohio	26.3%	40	Tennessee	22.1%
7	Iowa	33.7%	24	Oklahoma	25.5%	41	California	21.9%
7	Washington	33.7%	25	New Hampshire	25.2%	41	Mississippi	21.9%
9	Montana	33.1%	26	Texas	25.1%	43	Florida	21.2%
10	Wisconsin	32.7%	27	South Carolina	25.0%	44	New Jersey	20.8%
11	Vermont	32.0%	28	Maine	24.9%	45	Alabama	20.4%
12	Alaska	31.7%	29	District of Columbia	24.8%	46	New York	18.4%
13	Oregon	31.2%	30	Kentucky	24.7%	47	Arkansas	18.3%
14	Wyoming	29.0%	30	Virginia	24.7%	48	Rhode Island	18.1%
15	Maryland	27.4%	32	West Virginia	24.0%	49	Louisiana	17.5%
16	Colorado	26.9%	33	North Carolina	23.9%	50	Hawaii	15.9%
17	Idaho	26.8%	34	Illinois	23.5%	51	Nevada	12.7%

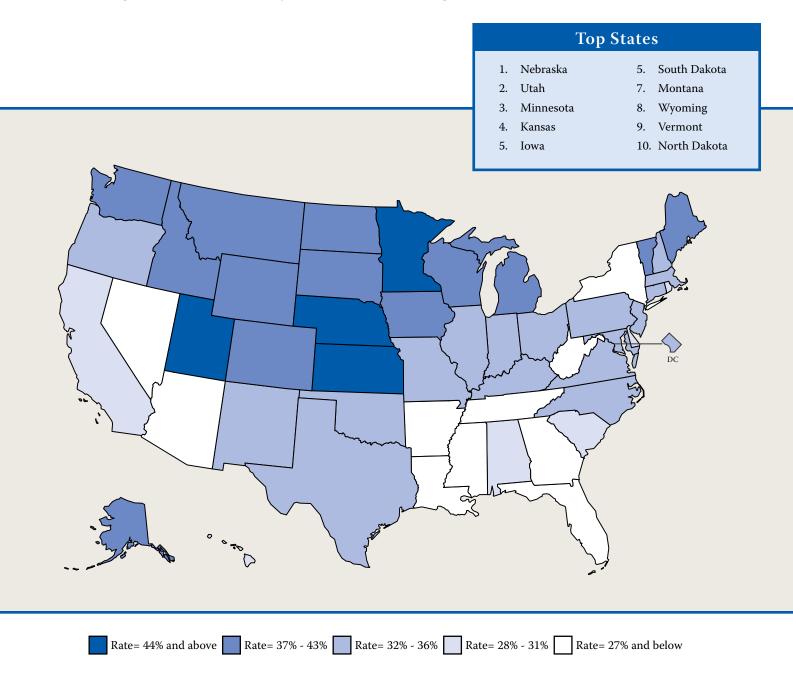
Rankings are based on a three-year moving average.

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BABY BOOMER VOLUNTEER RATES

This map illustrates differences among the states in their rates of volunteering among Baby Boomers (those born between 1946 and 1964). Between 2004 and 2006, the national average Baby Boomer volunteer rate was 32.2%. During this same period, state Baby Boomer volunteer rates ranged from 20.2% to 49.3%.





BABY BOOMER VOLUNTEER RATES

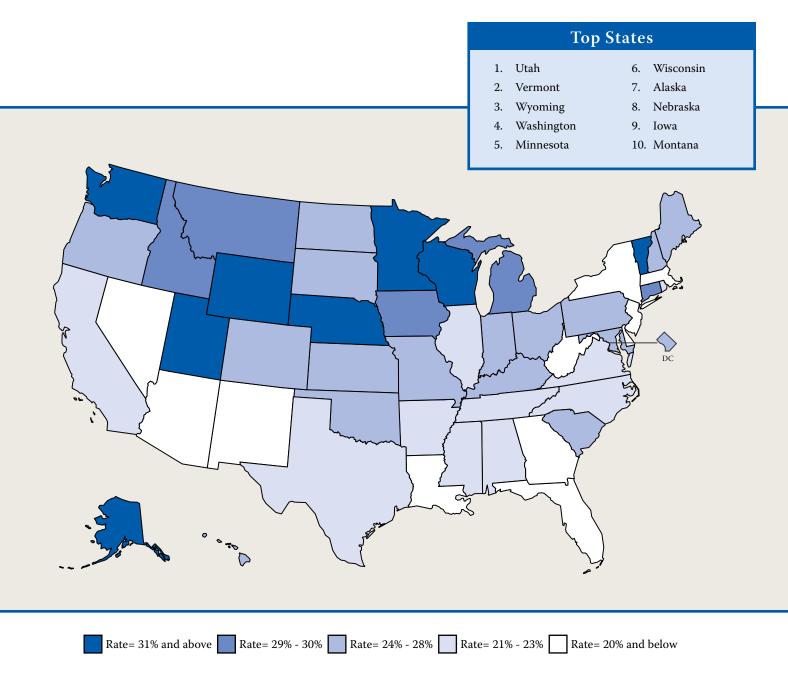
This table displays a state-by-state comparison of volunteer rates among Baby Boomers (those born between 1946 and 1964). Volunteer rates among Baby Boomers varied greatly across the states over the three-year period, ranging from a high of 49.3% to a low of 20.2%.

RANK	STATE	RATE	RANK	STATE	RATE	RANK	STATE	RATE
1	Nebraska	49.3%	18	New Hampshire	36.6%	35	New Jersey	30.9%
2	Utah	49.1%	19	Oregon	36.4%	36	Alabama	30.5%
3	Minnesota	46.0%	20	Missouri	36.2%	37	California	30.2%
4	Kansas	45.3%	21	Illinois	35.9%	38	Rhode Island	29.5%
5	Iowa	43.6%	22	Connecticut	35.6%	39	Delaware	28.9%
5	South Dakota	43.6%	23	Pennsylvania	34.8%	39	Hawaii	28.9%
7	Montana	42.8%	24	District of Columbia	34.3%	41	South Carolina	28.8%
8	Wyoming	42.7%	25	Oklahoma	34.0%	42	Arkansas	27.6%
9	Vermont	42.0%	26	Indiana	33.8%	43	Mississippi	27.3%
10	North Dakota	41.9%	26	Massachusetts	33.8%	44	Tennessee	26.8%
11	Alaska	41.7%	28	Maryland	33.7%	45	Arizona	26.5%
12	Wisconsin	41.1%	29	Kentucky	33.2%	45	West Virginia	26.5%
13	Washington	40.1%	29	Virginia	33.2%	47	Georgia	26.2%
14	Idaho	38.7%	31	New Mexico	32.6%	48	Florida	24.5%
15	Maine	38.4%	31	Ohio	32.6%	49	New York	23.5%
16	Michigan	38.1%	33	North Carolina	32.4%	50	Louisiana	21.3%
17	Colorado	37.5%	33	Texas	32.4%	51	Nevada	20.2%

Rankings are based on a three-year moving average.

YOUNG ADULT VOLUNTEER RATES

This map illustrates differences among the states in their rates of volunteering by young adults (ages 16 to 24). Between 2004 and 2006, the average national young adult volunteer rate was 23.4%. During this same period, state young adult volunteer rates ranged from 11.1% to 39%.





YOUNG ADULT VOLUNTEER RATES

This table displays a state-by-state comparison of volunteer rates by young adults (ages 16 to 24). States are listed in order of the highest young adult volunteer rate to the lowest. As shown, volunteer rates among young adults varied greatly across the states, ranging from a high of 39% to a low of 11.1%.

RANK	STATE	RATE	RANK	STATE	RATE	RANK	STATE	RATE
1	Utah	39.0%	18	Kentucky	26.5%	35	Alabama	22.4%
2	Vermont	34.8%	19	Colorado	26.2%	36	Texas	22.3%
3	Wyoming	34.7%	19	Oregon	26.2%	37	Rhode Island	22.0%
4	Washington	34.4%	21	Missouri	26.0%	38	Tennessee	21.7%
5	Minnesota	33.9%	22	Oklahoma	25.8%	39	Virginia	21.5%
6	Wisconsin	32.5%	22	Hawaii	25.8%	40	California	21.3%
7	Alaska	31.9%	24	Ohio	25.7%	41	West Virginia	20.7%
8	Nebraska	31.7%	25	Indiana	25.6%	42	New Jersey	20.3%
9	Iowa	30.7%	26	Maryland	25.0%	42	Delaware	20.3%
10	Montana	29.9%	27	Maine	24.9%	44	Massachusetts	19.8%
11	Michigan	29.6%	28	Pennsylvania	24.6%	45	Arizona	19.2%
12	Connecticut	29.4%	29	South Carolina	24.3%	46	New Mexico	19.0%
13	Idaho	29.1%	29	District of Colombia	24.3%	47	Georgia	18.8%
14	South Dakota	27.9%	31	North Carolina	23.3%	48	Lousiana	18.3%
15	New Hampshire	27.5%	32	Illinois	23.1%	49	New York	17.8%
16	Kansas	27.1%	33	Arkansas	22.9%	50	Florida	17.6%
17	North Dakota	26.6%	34	Mississippi	22.5%	51	Nevada	11.1%

Rankings are based on a three-year moving average.

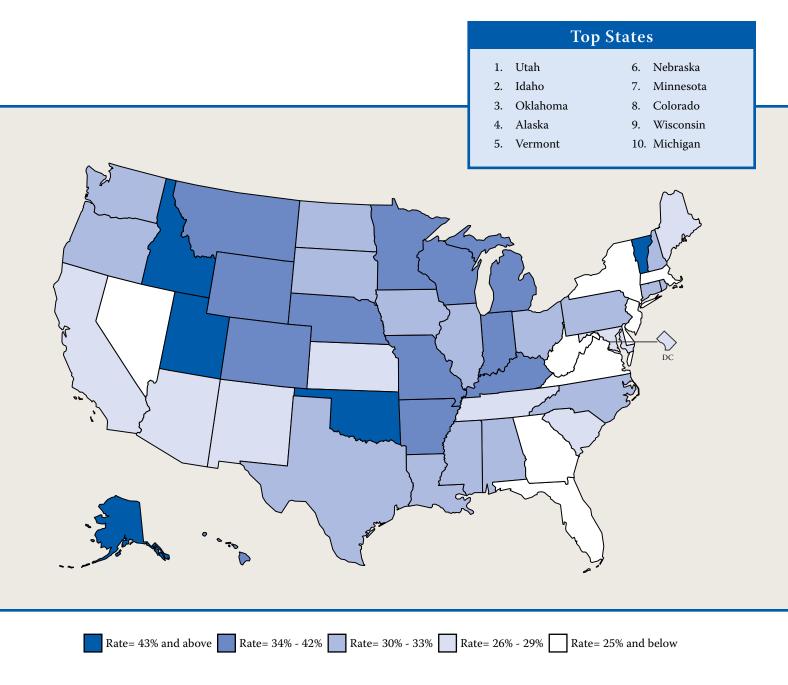


VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007



COLLEGE STUDENT VOLUNTEER RATES

This map illustrates differences among state rates of volunteering by college students. From 2004 to 2006, the national college student volunteer rate was 29.6%. During this same period, the state college student volunteer rate ranged from 17.3% to 55.4%.





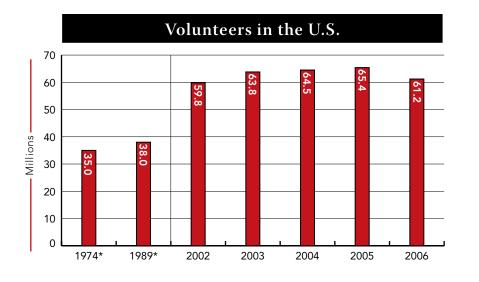
COLLEGE STUDENT VOLUNTEER RATES

This table displays a state-by-state comparison of volunteer rates among college students. States are listed in order of the highest college student volunteering rate to the lowest. Volunteer rates among college students varied greatly across the states over the three-year period, ranging from a high of 55.4% to a low of 17.3%.

RANK	STATE	RATE	RANK	STATE	RATE	RANK	STATE	RATE
1	Utah	55.4%	18	Ohio	33.2%	35	Maryland	29.5%
2	Idaho	48.0%	18	Rhode Island	33.2%	36	Kansas	29.4%
3	Oklahoma	45.2%	20	Washington	33.0%	37	Maine	29.0%
4	Alaska	44.5%	21	North Carolina	32.6%	38	Arizona	28.6%
5	Vermont	43.6%	22	Oregon	32.5%	39	South Carolina	28.1%
6	Nebraska	39.6%	23	Connecticut	32.1%	40	California	27.6%
7	Minnesota	39.3%	23	Iowa	32.1%	41	New Mexico	27.1%
8	Colorado	38.9%	25	Mississippi	32.0%	42	Tennessee	26.4%
9	Wisconsin	38.2%	25	South Dakota	32.0%	43	New Jersey	24.0%
10	Michigan	38.1%	27	New Hampshire	31.9%	44	Massachusetts	23.9%
11	Montana	37.9%	28	North Dakota	31.8%	45	Delaware	23.8%
12	Wyoming	37.7%	29	Louisiana	31.5%	46	Florida	22.0%
13	Hawaii	37.4%	30	Pennsylvania	31.1%	47	Virginia	21.6%
14	Kentucky	35.4%	31	Alabama	30.8%	48	West Virginia	21.3%
15	Indiana	35.1%	32	Texas	30.4%	49	New York	20.4%
16	Missouri	34.8%	33	Illinois	30.2%	50	Georgia	19.5%
17	Arkansas	34.4%	34	District of Columbia	29.8%	51	Nevada	17.3%

Rankings are based on a three-year moving average.

UNITED STATES



40% 30% 28 28. 28. 27 20% 10% 0% 1974* 1989* 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006

27

U.S. Volunteer Rate

Trends and Highlights

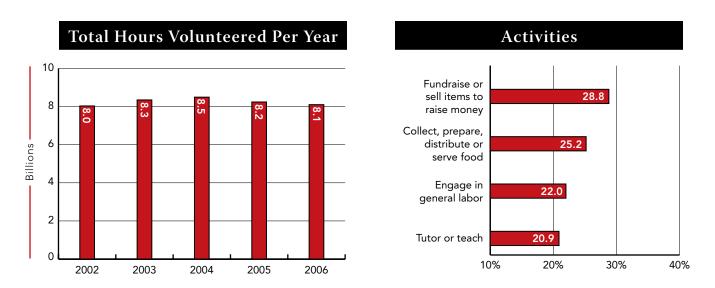
- In 2006, 61.2 million volunteers dedicated 8.1 billion hours of volunteer service.
- The nation's volunteer rate increased by 3.1 percentage points since 1974 and 6.3 percentage points since 1989.
- The percentage of volunteers serving in an education or youth-services organization nearly doubled from 15.1% in 1989 to 27% in 2006.
- Data from 1989 to 2006 show that religious institutions are the most popular organization choice among volunteers.
- On average, two-thirds (66%) of volunteers who served in 2005 continued to serve in 2006.
- In addition to the 61.2 million volunteers in 2006, over 5.3 million people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 31.2% of people in the nation engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

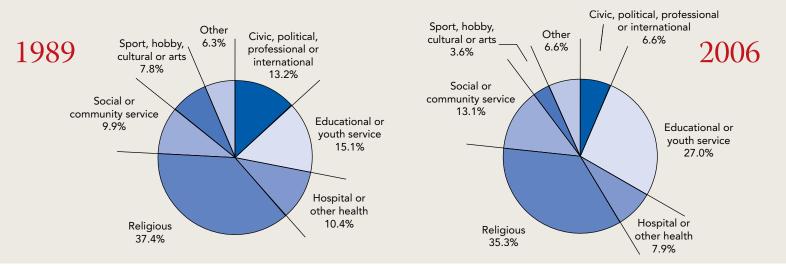
U.S. Volunteering by Age and Gender							
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY		NATIONAL RATE		
16 - 24 years	39	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	37	24.7%	College Students	40	29.6%		
35 - 44 years	48	33.3%	Baby Boomers	52	32.2%		
45 - 54 years	52	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	60	29.3%	Male	52	24.3%		
65 + years	100	24.4%	Female	50	31.6%		



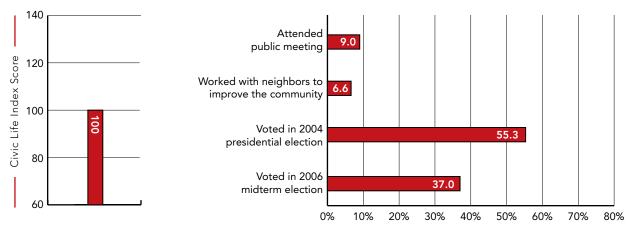




Where Do People in the U.S. Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is the U.S.?

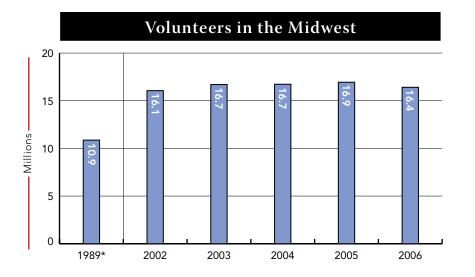


The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

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MIDWEST REGION



40% 30% 28.8 28. 26.7 ò 20% 20 10% 0% 1989* 2002 2004 2005 2006 2003 Regional Rate National Rate

Midwestern Volunteer Rate

Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 16.4 million Midwestern volunteers dedicated 2 billion hours of service.
- The Midwest's volunteer rate increased by 8.2 percentage points between 1989 and the present.
- The Midwest had the highest volunteer rate for adults, college students, Baby Boomers, and older adults.
- On average, 71% of volunteers in the Midwest who served in 2005 continued to serve in 2006, the highest volunteer retention rate for all regions.
- In addition to the 16.4 million Midwestern volunteers in 2006, almost 1.3 million people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 36.9% of people in the Midwest engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- The Midwest had a Civic Life Index score of 108.4, making it the highest among all regions.

* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

Midwestern Volunteering by Age and Gender								
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	REGIONAL RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	REGIONAL RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	32	27.5%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	30	28.4%	24.7%	College Students	31	34.5%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	45	40.0%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	50	38.0%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	48	37.1%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	52	34.6%	29.3%	Male	48	28.8%	24.3%	
65+ years	78	28.5%	24.4%	Female	45	36.7%	31.6%	

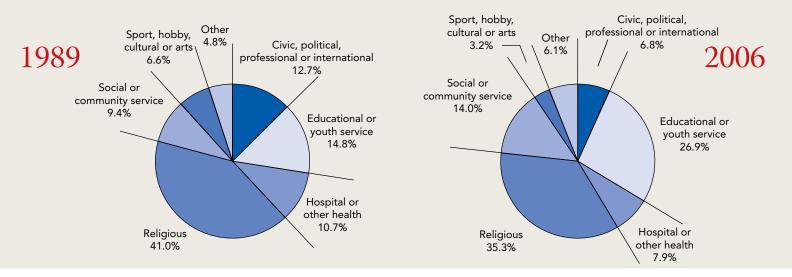




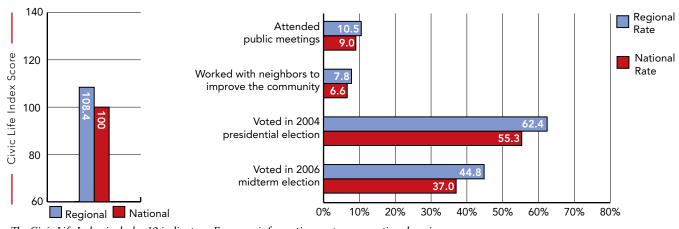


Total Hours Volunteered Per Year Activities 2.5 Fundraise or sell items to 28.8 raise money 2.0 Collect, prepare, 27.5 distribute or 1.5 25.2 serve food Billions Engage in 23.5 1.0 general labor and 22.0 transportation 0.5 18.9 Tutor or teach 20.9 0.0 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 Regional Rate National Rate

Where Do People in the Midwest Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is the Midwest?

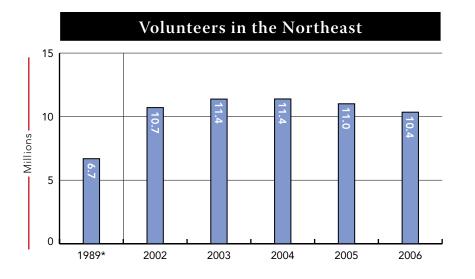


The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007 Corporation for NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE ***

NORTHEAST REGION



40% 30% 20% 10% 10% 1989* 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 Regional Rate National Rate

31

Northeastern Volunteering Rate

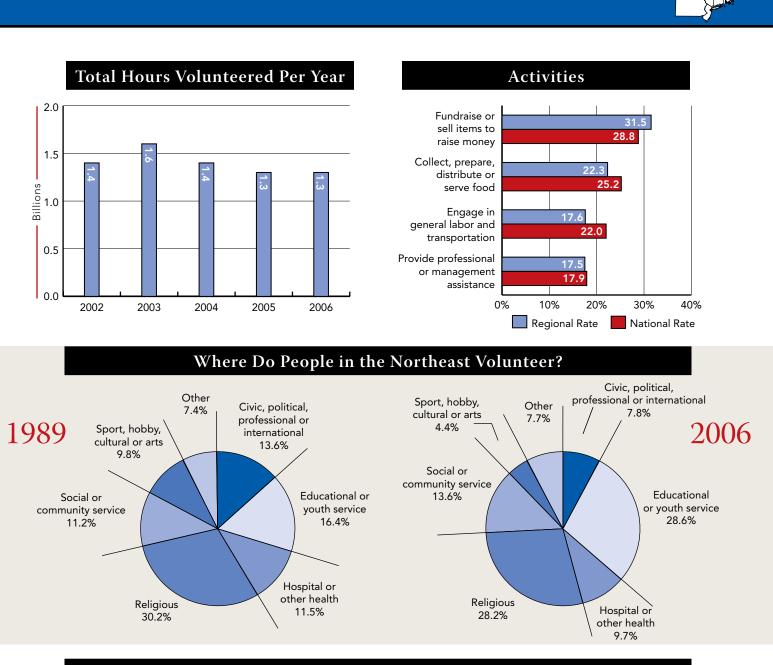
Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 10.4 million Northeastern volunteers dedicated 1.3 billion hours of service.
- The Northeast's volunteer rate increased by 7.2 percentage points between 1989 and the present.
- The Northeast had the highest percentage of volunteers serving with a civic or professional organization in 2006.
- On average, 65% of volunteers in the Northeast who served in 2005 continued to serve in 2006.
- In addition to the 10.4 million Northeastern volunteers in 2006, over 828,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 28.8% of people in the Northeast engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- The Northeast's Civic Life Index was 97.6, compared to the national Civic Life Index of 100.

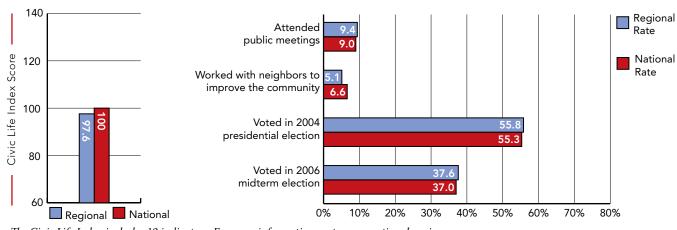
* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

Northeastern Volunteering by Age and Gender								
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	REGIONAL RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	REGIONAL RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	40	21.3%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	32	20.7%	24.7%	College Students	40	25.1%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	42	30.7%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	48	30.4%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	48	31.2%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	52	26.0%	29.3%	Male	50	22.5%	24.3%	
65+ years	80	21.4%	24.4%	Female	44	28.4%	31.6%	





How Civically Engaged Is the Northeast?



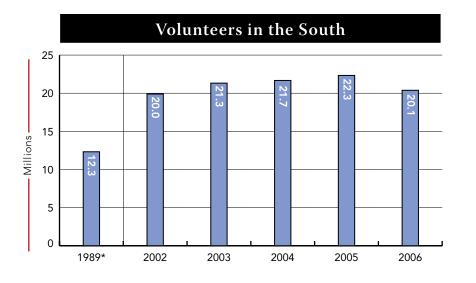
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The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

SOUTH REGION



40% 30% 40% 10% 10% 1989* 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 Regional Rate National Rate

33

Southern Volunteering Rate

Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 20.4 million Southern volunteers dedicated 2.8 billion hours of service.
- The South had the largest number of volunteers of any region.
- The South's volunteer rate increased by 5.2 percentage points between 1989 and the present.
- The South had the largest percentage of volunteers serving with a religious organization.
- On average, 63% of volunteers in the South who served in 2005 continued to serve in 2006.
- In addition to the 20.4 million Southern volunteers in 2006, almost 2.1 million people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 28.8% of people in the South engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- The South's Civic Life Index was 96.5, compared to the national Civic Life Index of 100.

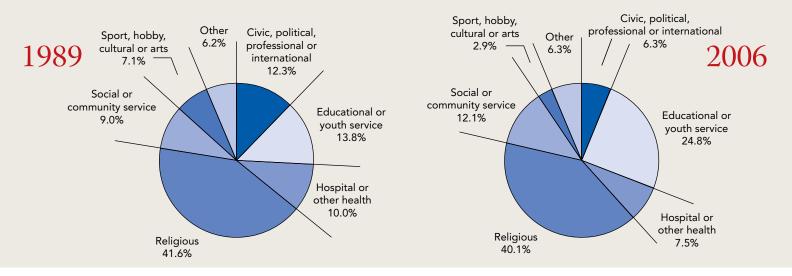
* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

Southern Volunteering by Age and Gender								
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	REGIONAL RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	REGIONAL RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	37	21.6%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	40	24.5%	24.7%	College Students	40	28.0%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	51	30.9%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	56	29.4%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	53	29.6%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	63	27.1%	29.3%	Male	52	22.6%	24.3%	
65+ years	104	23.2%	24.4%	Female	52	29.7%	31.6%	

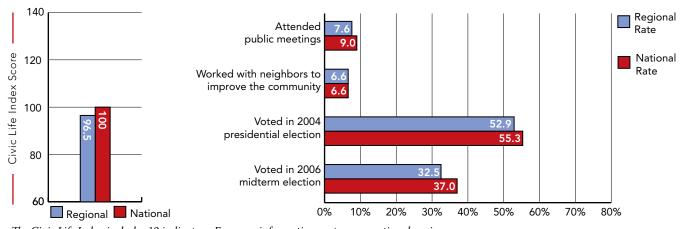


Total Hours Volunteered Per Year Activities 3.5 Fundraise or 27.9 sell items to 3.0 28.8 raise money 2.5 Collect, prepare, 26.7 distribute or 25.2 2.0 C C C serve food Engage in 22.2 general labor and 22.0 transportation 1.0 22 0.5 Tutor or teach 17.9 0.0 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 Regional Rate National Rate

Where Do People in the South Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is the South?



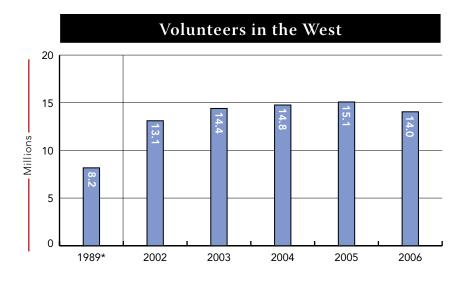
NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE ***

The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

WEST REGION



40% 30% 28.8 ò 20% 20 10% 0% 1989* 2002 2004 2005 2003 2006 Regional Rate National Rate

35

Western Volunteering Rate

Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 14.1 million Western volunteers dedicated 2 billion hours of service.
- Volunteers in the West served the most average hours per capita among all regions.
- The West's volunteer rate increased by 5 percentage points between 1989 and the present.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations increased from a rate of 16.6% in 1989 to 29% in 2006.
- On average, 66% of volunteers in the West who served in 2005 continued to serve in 2006.
- In addition to the 14.1 million West volunteers in 2006, almost 1.2 million people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 31.3% of people in the West engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- The West's Civic Life Index was 100.2, slightly higher than the national Civic Life Index of 100.

	Western Volunteering by Age and Gender										
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	REGIONAL RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	REGIONAL RATE	NATIONAL RATE				
16 - 24 years	45	23.8%	23.4%	Age Group							
25 - 34 years	40	24.6%	24.7%	College Students	48	30.5%	29.6%				
35 - 44 years	52	32.8%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	60	32.6%	32.2%				
45 - 54 years	60	32.1%	32.2%	Gender							
55 - 64 years	72	30.8%	29.3%	Male	60	24.1%	24.3%				
65+ years	104	25.1%	24.4%	Female	60	32.4%	31.6%				





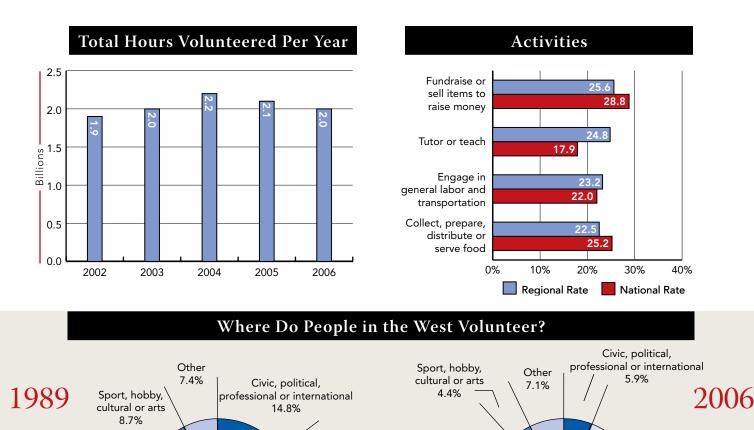
Educational or

youth service

29.0%

Hospital or

other health 7.2%



How Civically Engaged Is the West?

Educational or

youth service 16.6%

Hospital or

other health

9.9%

Social or

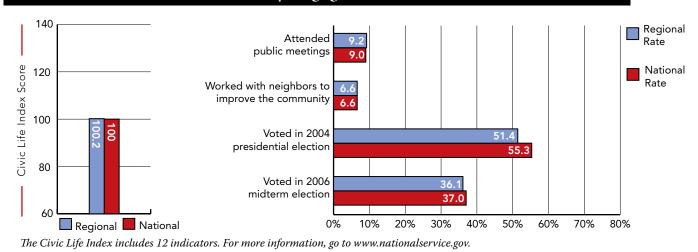
community service

10.8%

Religious

31.9%

36



Social or community service

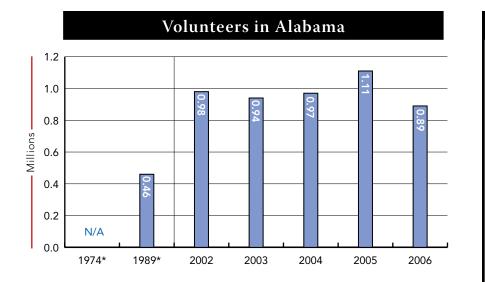
13.0%

Religious

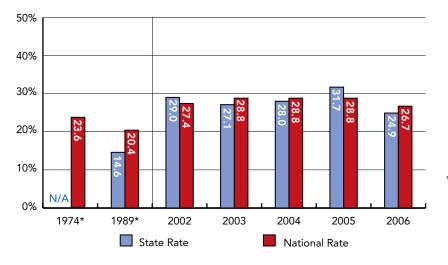
33.6%

NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

ALABAMA



Alabama Volunteer Rate



37

Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 890,000 Alabama volunteers dedicated 117.3 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, Alabama's volunteer rate increased by 13.6 percentage points, making it the second-highest increase in the nation.
- Alabama had the second-largest increase in volunteering with education and youthservice organizations. Volunteering with these organizations nearly tripled, from a rate of 9.3% in 1989 to 26.4% in 2006.
- On average, 72.8% of Alabama volunteers who served in 2005 continued to serve in 2006, ranking Alabama eighth in the nation for volunteer retention.
- In addition to the 890,000 Alabama volunteers in 2006, almost 45,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 27.3% of people in Alabama engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

	Alabama Volunteering by Age and Gender										
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE				
16 - 24 years	24	22.4%	23.4%	Age Group							
25 - 34 years	54	28.9%	24.7%	College Students	30	30.8%	29.6%				
35 - 44 years	64	36.0%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	72	30.5%	32.2%				
45 - 54 years	70	29.3%	32.2%	Gender							
55 - 64 years	52	31.8%	29.3%	Male	52	24.5%	24.3%				
65+ years	104	20.4%	24.4%	Female	52	31.5%	31.6%				

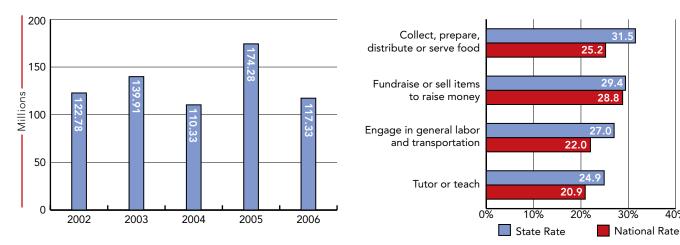




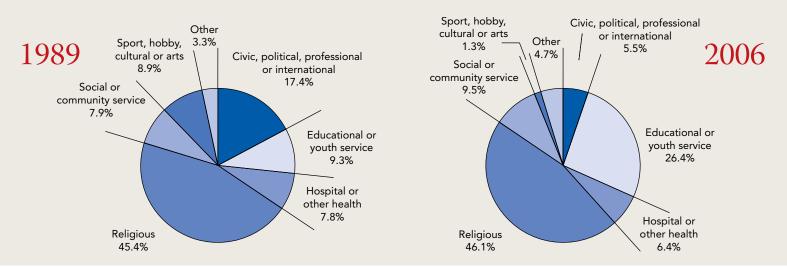
40%

Total Hours Volunteered Per Year

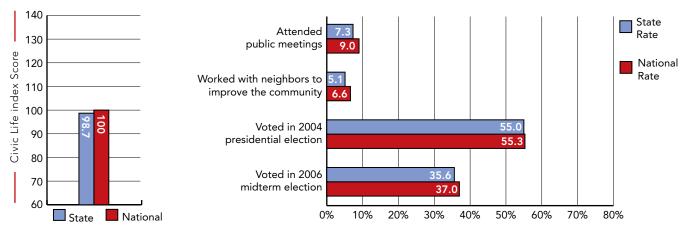
Activities



Where Do People in Alabama Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is Alabama?



NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

38

ALASKA

50%

40%

30%

20%

10%

0%

N/A

1974*

28

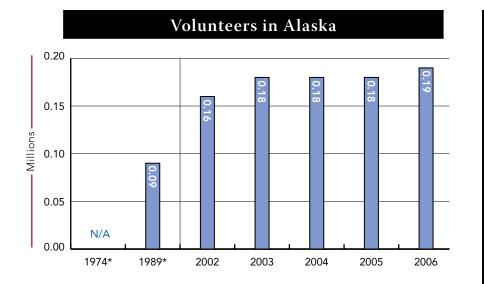
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1989*

2002

State Rate

2003



Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 190,000 Alaska volunteers dedicated 26.6 million hours of service.
- For the overall volunteer rate, Alaska ranked fourth in the nation and second in the West.
- Alaska ranked seventh in the nation for young adult and fourth for college student volunteers.
- Engaging in general labor and supplying transportation was the most popular activity in Alaska, making the state one of only three in which this was the most popular activity.
- In addition to the 190,000 Alaska volunteers in 2006, more than 24,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 47.6% of people in Alaska engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- Alaska ranked third in the nation on the Civic Life Index with a score of 121.8.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

	Alaska Volunteering by Age and Gender										
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE				
16 - 24 years	32	31.9%	23.4%	Age Group							
25 - 34 years	48	41.6%	24.7%	College Students	35	44.5%	29.6%				
35 - 44 years	40	42.8%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	60	41.7%	32.2%				
45 - 54 years	80	42.1%	32.2%	Gender			•				
55 - 64 years	52	37.4%	29.3%	Male	50	33.8%	24.3%				
65+ years	96	31.7%	24.4%	Female	52	43.8%	31.6%				

28

2005

2006

200

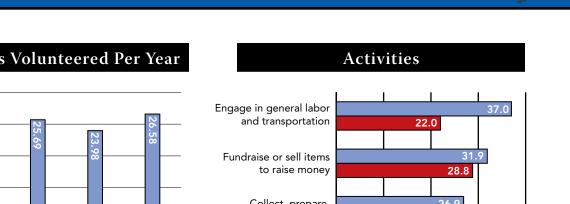
2004

National Rate

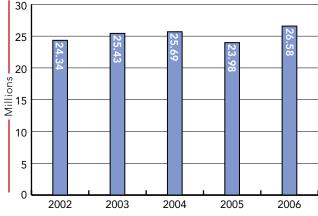
Alaska Volunteer Rate

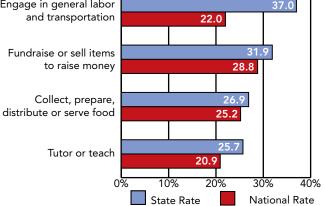




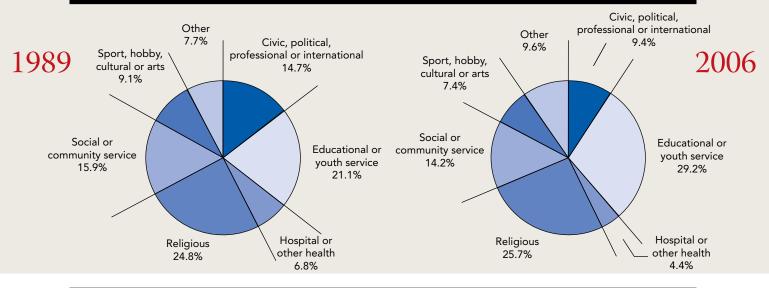


Total Hours Volunteered Per Year

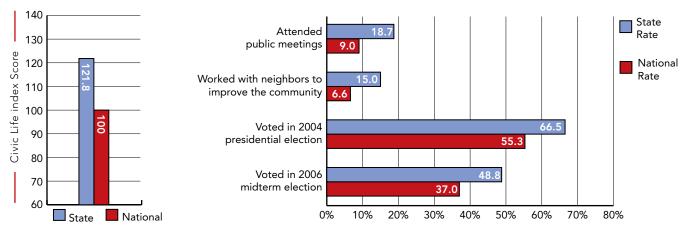




Where Do People in Alaska Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is Alaska?



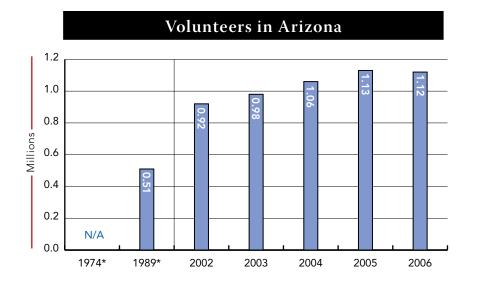
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

2007

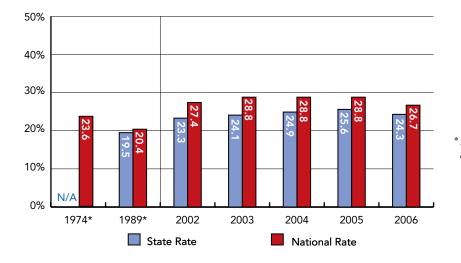
VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA

NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

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Arizona Volunteer Rate



Trends and Highlights

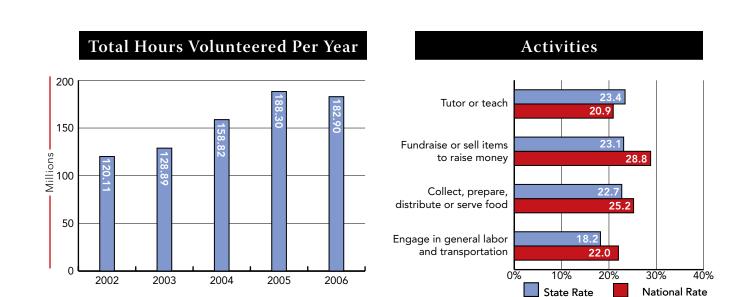
- In 2006, 1.12 million Arizona volunteers dedicated 182.9 million hours of service.
- Tutoring or teaching was the most popular activity in Arizona, ranking first among about one of every four Arizona volunteers. Arizona was one of only five states in the nation in which tutoring or teaching was the most popular activity for volunteers.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations more than doubled from a rate of 11.1% in 1989 to 25.8% in 2006.
- In addition to the 1.12 million Arizona volunteers in 2006, almost 114,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 29.4% of people in Arizona engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

	Arizona Volunteering by Age and Gender										
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE				
16 - 24 years	40	19.2%	23.4%	Age Group							
25 - 34 years	40	24.6%	24.7%	College Students	27	28.6%	29.6%				
35 - 44 years	44	27.5%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	60	26.5%	32.2%				
45 - 54 years	74	24.5%	32.2%	Gender							
55 - 64 years	53	27.9%	29.3%	Male	60	21.3%	24.3%				
65+ years	156	26.4%	24.4%	Female	52	28.4%	31.6%				

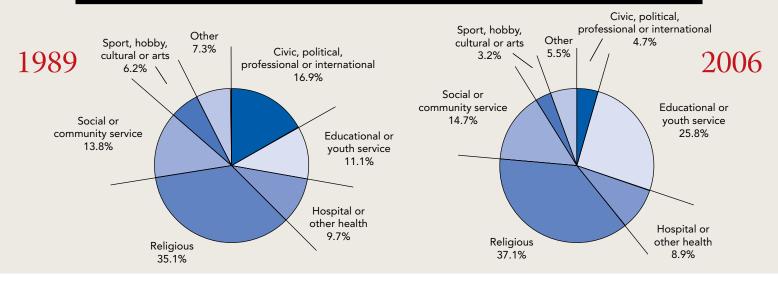


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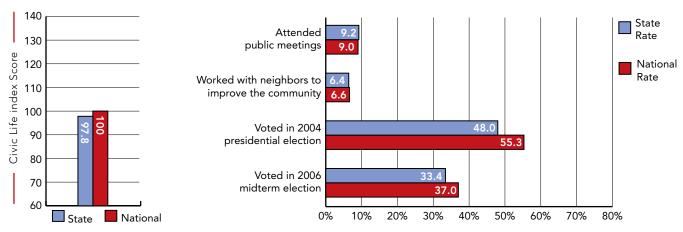




Where Do People in Arizona Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is Arizona?

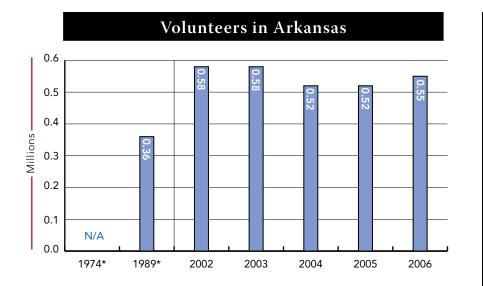


NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

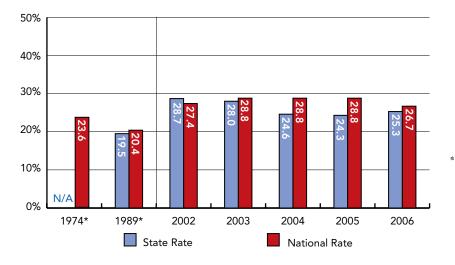
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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ARKANSAS



Arkansas Volunteer Rate



Trends and Highlights

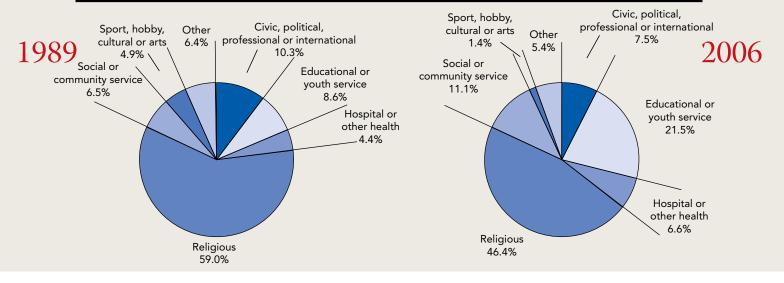
- In 2006, 550,000 Arkansas volunteers dedicated 57.7 million hours of service.
- In the South, Arkansas had the third-highest rate for college student volunteers.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations more than doubled from a rate of 8.6% in 1989 to 21.5% in 2006.
- Arkansas was one of only five states that experienced an increase in the percentage of volunteers serving with a hospital or other health organization between 1989 and 2006.
- In addition to the 550,000 Arkansas volunteers in 2006, almost 46,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 29.6% of people in Arkansas engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

	Arkansas Volunteering by Age and Gender										
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE				
16 - 24 years	30	22.9%	23.4%	Age Group							
25 - 34 years	40	26.4%	24.7%	College Students	30	34.4%	29.6%				
35 - 44 years	50	25.8%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	50	27.6%	32.2%				
45 - 54 years	52	28.6%	32.2%	Gender							
55 - 64 years	52	26.5%	29.3%	Male	48	21.2%	24.3%				
65+ years	78	18.3%	24.4%	Female	42	28.0%	31.6%				

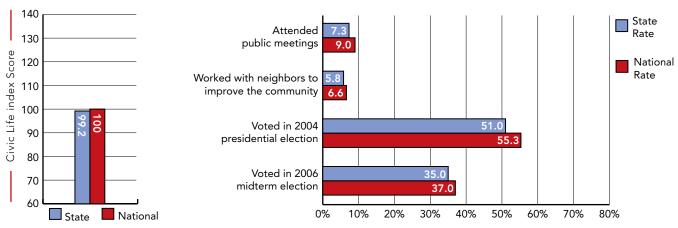


Total Hours Volunteered Per Year Activities 100 Collect, prepare, distribute or serve food 25.2 80 Fundraise or sell items 28.3 Millions to raise money 60 28.8 Engage in general labor 24 40 and transportation 22.0 20 Tutor or teach 20.9 0 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 State Rate National Rate

Where Do People in Arkansas Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is Arkansas?



NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

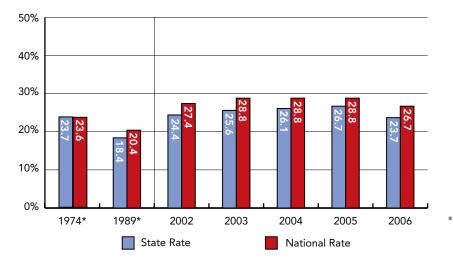
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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CALIFORNIA

Volunteers in California 8 7 6 5 Millions 4 3 2 1 0 1974* 1989* 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006

California Volunteer Rate



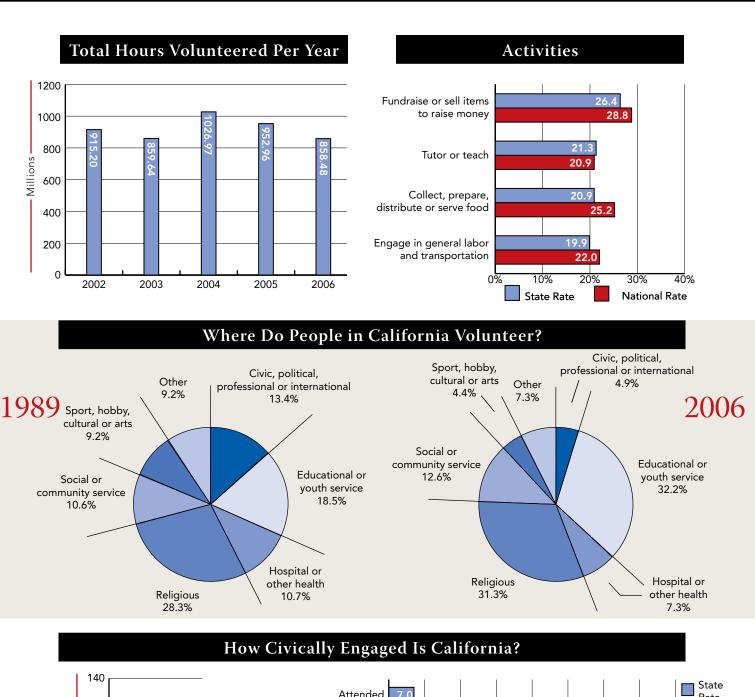
Trends and Highlights

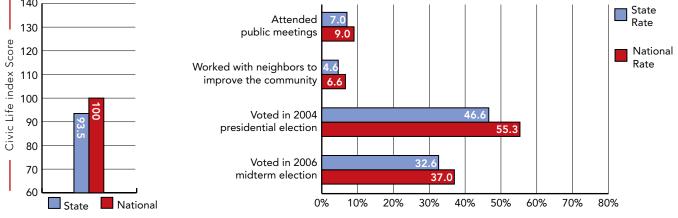
- In 2006, 6.47 million California volunteers dedicated 858.5 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, California's volunteer rate increased by 7.1 percentage points.
- California had the largest number of volunteers of any state in the nation.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations almost doubled from a rate of 18.5% in 1989 to 32.2% in 2006.
- Tutoring or teaching was one of the most popular activities in California, with about one of every five California volunteers choosing one (or both) of those activities.
- In addition to the 6.47 million California volunteers in 2006, almost 429,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 27.2% of people in California engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

	California Volunteering by Age and Gender											
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE					
16 - 24 years	50	21.3%	23.4%	Age Group								
25 - 34 years	40	20.5%	24.7%	College Students	48	27.6%	29.6%					
35 - 44 years	50	30.3%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	60	30.2%	32.2%					
45 - 54 years	60	29.9%	32.2%	Gender								
55 - 64 years	72	28.0%	29.3%	Male	60	21.1%	24.3%					
65+ years	120	21.9%	24.4%	Female	57	29.7%	31.6%					









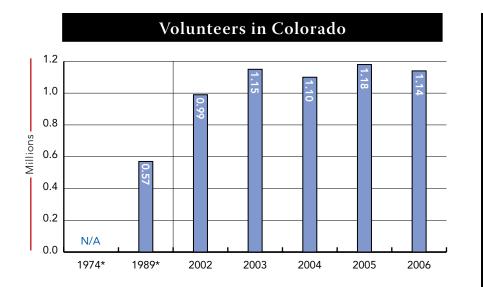
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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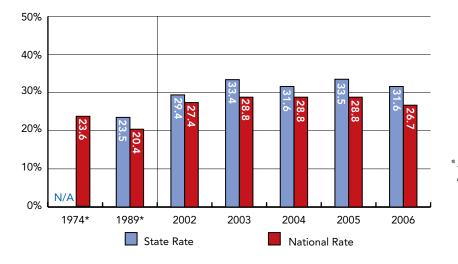
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ATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE

COLORADO



Colorado Volunteer Rate



47

Trends and Highlights

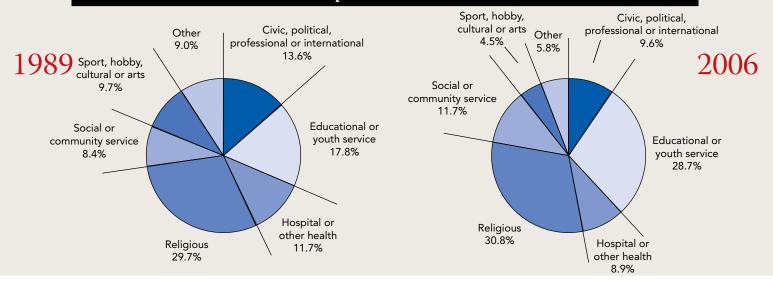
- In 2006, 1.14 million Colorado volunteers dedicated 122.5 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, Colorado's volunteer rate increased by 8.7 percentage points.
- Colorado had the eighth-highest rate of college student volunteers in the nation and the fourth-highest rate in the West. Colorado's college student volunteers also ranked fifth in the nation for average hours served.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations increased from a rate of 17.8% in 1989 to 28.7% in 2006.
- In addition to the 1.14 million Colorado volunteers in 2006, almost 85,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 36.3% of people in Colorado engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

	Colorado Volunteering by Age and Gender										
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE				
16 - 24 years	40	26.2%	23.4%	Age Group							
25 - 34 years	30	29.0%	24.7%	College Students	54	38.9%	29.6%				
35 - 44 years	46	35.8%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	52	37.5%	32.2%				
45 - 54 years	52	38.0%	32.2%	Gender							
55 - 64 years	52	35.6%	29.3%	Male	48	28.2%	24.3%				
65+ years	104	26.9%	24.4%	Female	50	36.2%	31.6%				

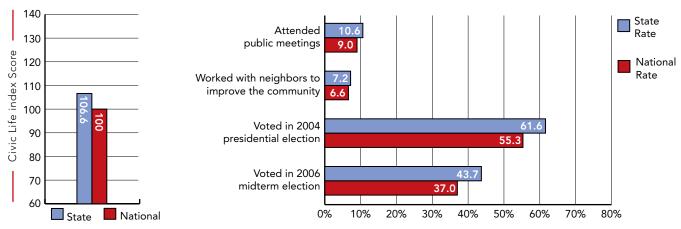


Total Hours Volunteered Per Year Activities 200 Fundraise or sell items 23.3 to raise money 28.8 150 Engage in general labor 23.1 and transportation Millions 22.0 100 20.4 Tutor or teach 20.9 50 19.3 Collect, prepare, distribute or serve food 25.2 0 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 2006 2002 2003 2004 2005 State Rate National Rate

Where Do People in Colorado Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is Colorado?



NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

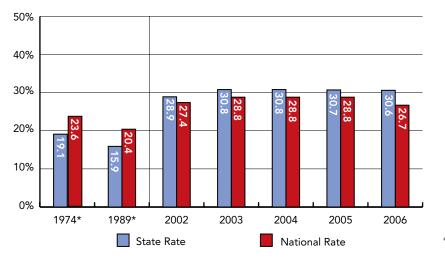
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

2007

CONNECTICUT

Volunteers in Connecticut

Connecticut Volunteer Rate



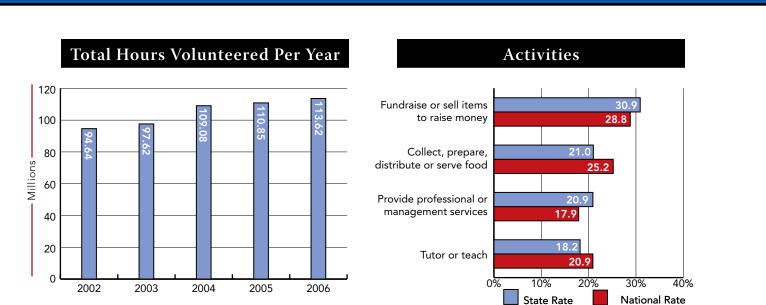
Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 840,000 Connecticut volunteers dedicated 113.6 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, Connecticut's volunteer rate nearly doubled, giving it the highest increase in volunteering in the nation.
- In 1989, Connecticut was the only state in which civic, political, or professional organizations were the most popular among volunteers. Today, education or youth-service organizations are the most popular, increasing from 19% in 1989 to 27.5% in 2006.
- Connecticut was one of only five states that experienced an increase in the percentage of volunteers serving with a hospital or other health organization between 1989 and 2006.
- In addition to the 840,000 Connecticut volunteers in 2006, almost 60,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 34.9% of people in Connecticut engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

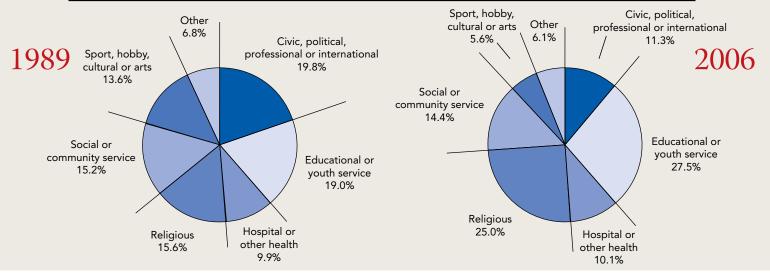
	Conn	ecticut V	olunteer	ing by Age a	nd Gende	er		
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	45	29.4%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	30	25.6%	24.7%	College Students	50	32.1%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	50	35.8%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	60	35.6%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	52	34.3%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	80	30.8%	29.3%	Male	56	27.1%	24.3%	
65+ years	84	26.3%	24.4%	Female	50	34.1%	31.6%	



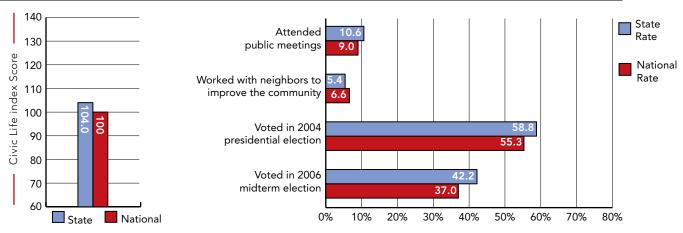




Where Do People in Connecticut Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is Connecticut?

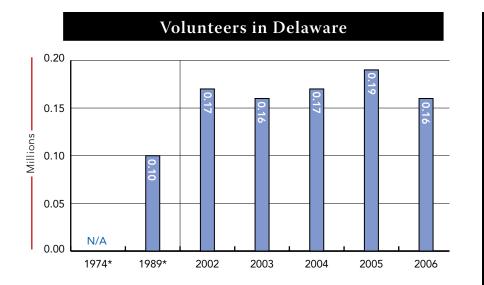


NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

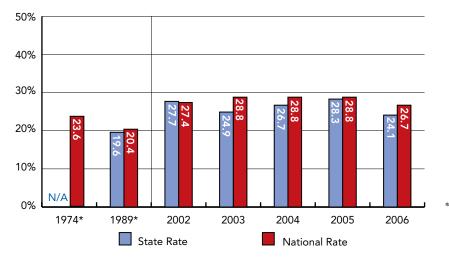
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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DELAWARE



Delaware Volunteer Rate



51

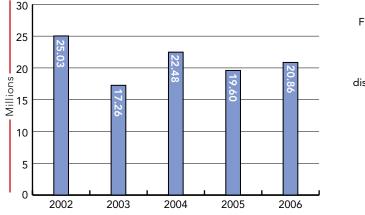
Trends and Highlights

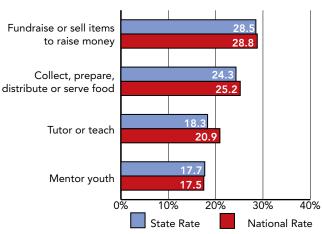
- In 2006, 160,000 Delaware volunteers dedicated 20.9 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, Delaware's volunteer rate increased by 6.7 percentage points.
- Delaware has the second-highest volunteer rate for older adults in the region.
- Mentoring youth is the fourth most popular volunteer activity, making Delaware one of only seven states to have mentoring youth within the top four volunteer activities.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations increased from a rate of 16.3% in 1989 to 26.3% in 2006.
- In addition to the 160,000 Delaware volunteers in 2006, more than 13,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 27.8% of people in Delaware engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

	Delaware Volunteering by Age and Gender										
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE				
16 - 24 years	40	20.3%	23.4%	Age Group							
25 - 34 years	24	20.6%	24.7%	College Students	30	23.8%	29.6%				
35 - 44 years	40	30.1%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	52	28.9%	32.2%				
45 - 54 years	60	27.6%	32.2%	Gender							
55 - 64 years	56	33.2%	29.3%	Male	60	22.9%	24.3%				
65+ years	100	26.3%	24.4%	Female	42	29.5%	31.6%				

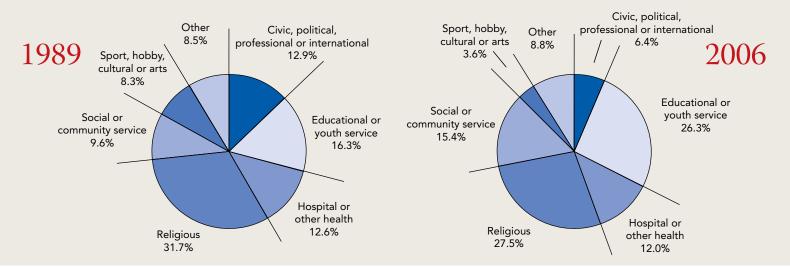
Total Hours Volunteered Per Year

Activities

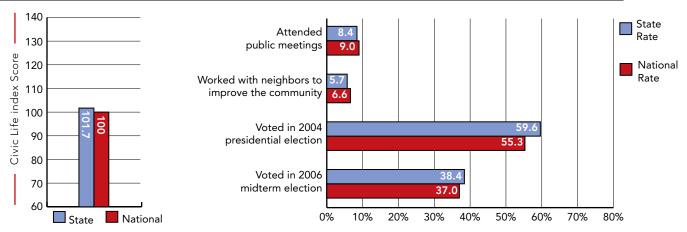




Where Do People in Delaware Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is Delaware?



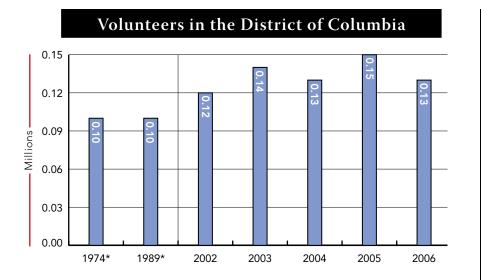
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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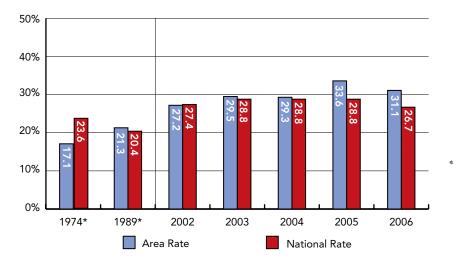
VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

Corporation for NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE ***

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



District of Columbia Volunteer Rate



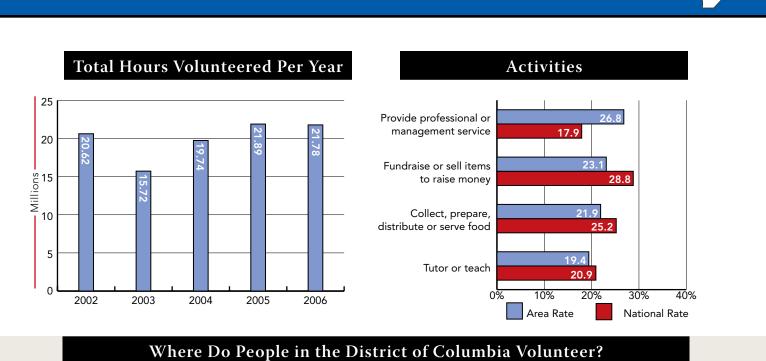
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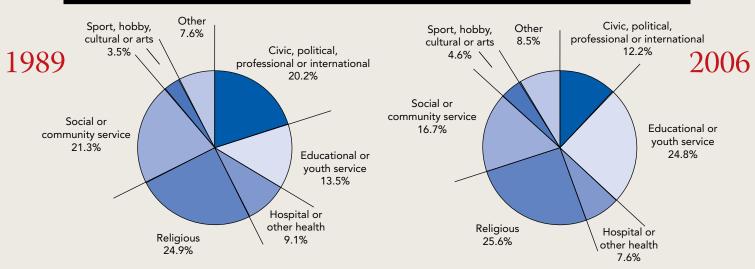
Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 130,000 District of Columbia volunteers dedicated 21.8 million hours of service.
- The District of Columbia's volunteer rate increased by 14.2 percentage points since 1974 and 10 percentage points since 1989.
- The District of Columbia had the highest volunteer rate increase in the nation between 2002 and 2006.
- The District of Columbia was the only place in the nation where providing professional or management services was the most popular volunteer activity.
- In addition to the 130,000 District of Columbia volunteers in 2006, almost 20,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 39.5% of people in the District of Columbia engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

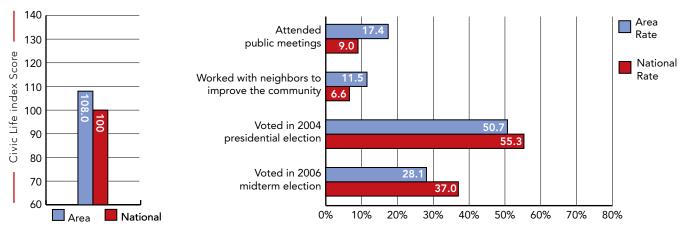
I	District of Columbia Volunteering by Age and Gender										
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	AREA RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	AREA RATE	NATIONAL RATE				
16 - 24 years	80	24.3%	23.4%	Age Group							
25 - 34 years	36	35.3%	24.7%	College Students	24	29.8%	29.6%				
35 - 44 years	36	33.0%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	45	34.3%	32.2%				
45 - 54 years	60	32.0%	32.2%	Gender			•				
55 - 64 years	72	36.7%	29.3%	Male	52	26.8%	24.3%				
65+ years	104	24.8%	24.4%	Female	48	35.2%	31.6%				







How Civically Engaged Is the District of Columbia?

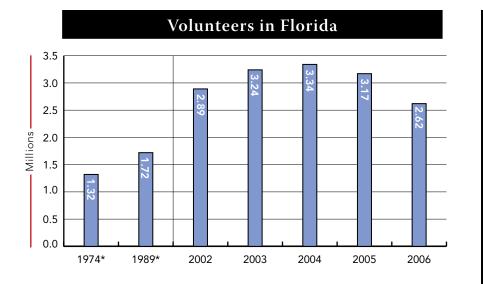


NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

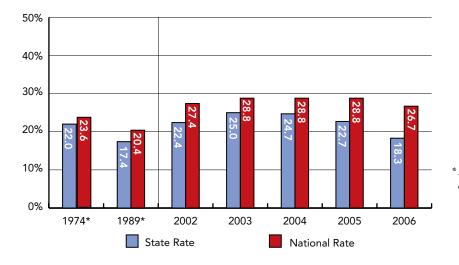
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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FLORIDA



Florida Volunteer Rate

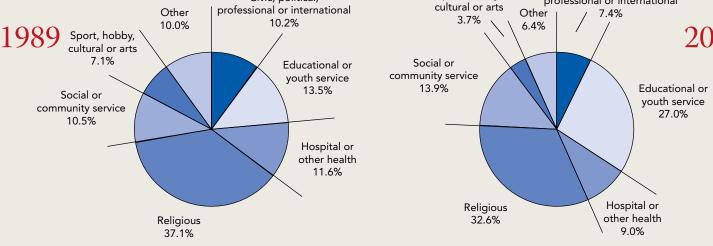


Trends and Highlights

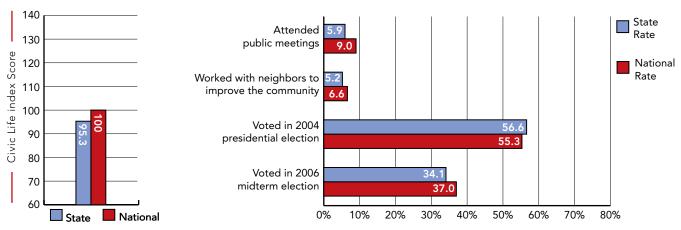
- In 2006, 2.62 million Florida volunteers dedicated 432.8 million hours of service.
- Florida had the seventh largest number of volunteers in the nation.
- Volunteering with education or youthservice organizations doubled from a rate of 13.5% in 1989 to 27% in 2006, making this the most popular type of organization for Florida volunteers.
- Mentoring youth was one of the four most popular volunteer activities. Florida was one of only seven states to have mentoring youth in the top four volunteer activities.
- In addition to the 2.62 million Florida volunteers in 2006, almost 335,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 22.4% of people in Florida engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

	Florida Volunteering by Age and Gender										
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE				
16 - 24 years	50	17.6%	23.4%	Age Group							
25 - 34 years	40	18.8%	24.7%	College Students	40	22.0%	29.6%				
35 - 44 years	52	25.0%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	52	24.5%	32.2%				
45 - 54 years	50	24.7%	32.2%	Gender			^				
55 - 64 years	60	22.2%	29.3%	Male	52	18.5%	24.3%				
65+ years	104	21.2%	24.4%	Female	60	24.9%	31.6%				

Total Hours Volunteered Per Year Activities 500 25.8 Fundraise or sell items to raise money 28.8 400 21.9 Collect, prepare, Millions 300 distribute, or serve food 25.2 19.4 200 Tutor or teach 20.9 100 16.5 Mentor youth 17.5 0 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 2006 2002 2003 2004 2005 State Rate National Rate Where Do People in Florida Volunteer? Civic, political, Sport, hobby, Civic, political, professional or international cultural or arts professional or international Other Other 7.4% 3.7% 10.2% 10.0% 6.4% 2006



How Civically Engaged Is Florida?

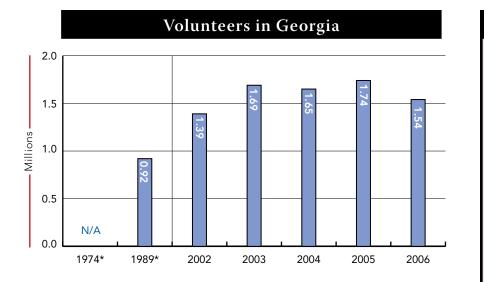


NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

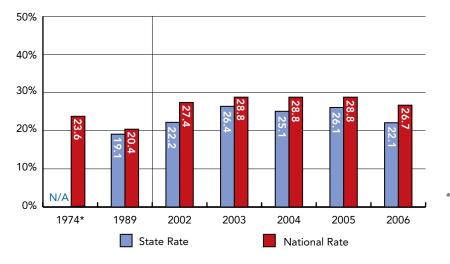
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

56

GEORGIA



Georgia Volunteer Rate



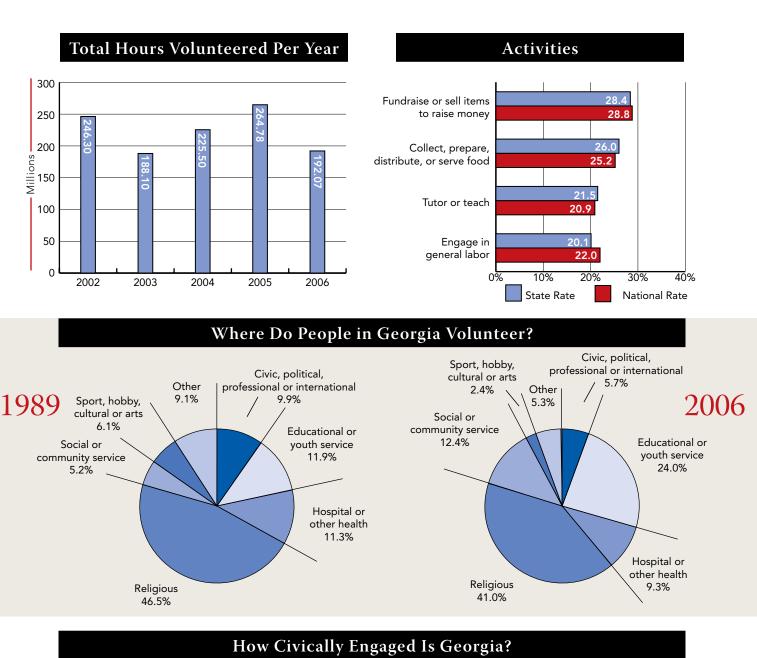
57

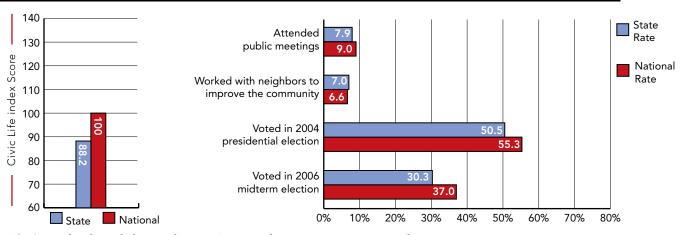
Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 1.54 million Georgia volunteers dedicated 192.1 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, Georgia's volunteer rate increased by 5.3 percentage points.
- Georgia ranked third in the nation for average college student volunteer hours, with the typical college student serving an average of 60 hours.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations more than doubled from a rate of 11.9% in 1989 to 24% in 2006. Similarly, participation with social or community service organizations more than doubled from 5.2% in 1989 to 12.4% in 2006.
- In addition to the 1.54 million Georgia volunteers in 2006, more than 192,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 27% of people in Georgia engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

	Georgia Volunteering by Age and Gender										
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE				
16 - 24 years	30	18.8%	23.4%	Age Group							
25 - 34 years	52	23.6%	24.7%	College Students	60	19.5%	29.6%				
35 - 44 years	38	29.1%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	52	26.2%	32.2%				
45 - 54 years	51	26.1%	32.2%	Gender							
55 - 64 years	80	25.3%	29.3%	Male	52	20.6%	24.3%				
65+ years	80	23.2%	24.4%	Female	48	28.0%	31.6%				







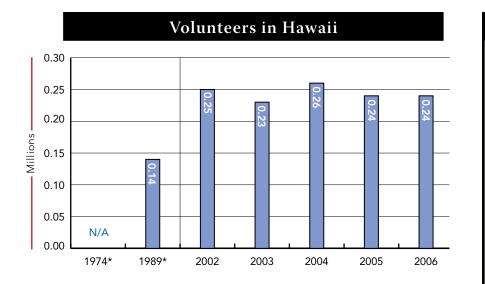
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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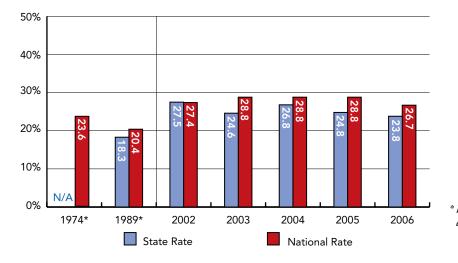
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HAWAII



Hawaii Volunteer Rate



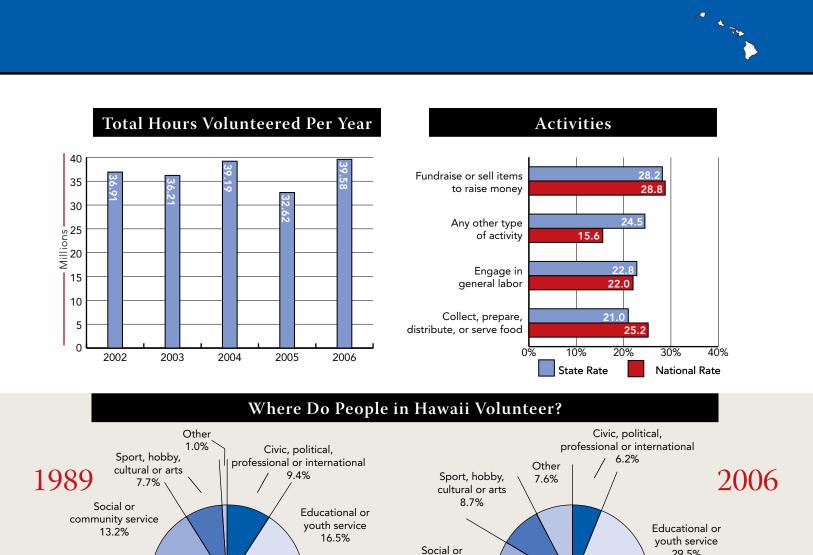
Trends and Highlights

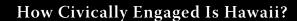
- In 2006, 240,000 Hawaii volunteers dedicated 39.6 million hours of service.
- Hawaii's college student volunteer rate of 37.4% exceeded the national rate of 29.6%. Hawaii also ranked fourth in the nation for the average volunteer hours contributed by college students.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations almost doubled from a rate of 16.5% in 1989 to 29.5% in 2006 and surpassed religious organizations as the most popular type of volunteer organization.
- In 1989, Hawaii had a higher percentage of volunteers who participate with a hospital or other health organization than any other state.
- In addition to the 240,000 Hawaii volunteers in 2006, almost 14,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 26.9% of people in Hawaii engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

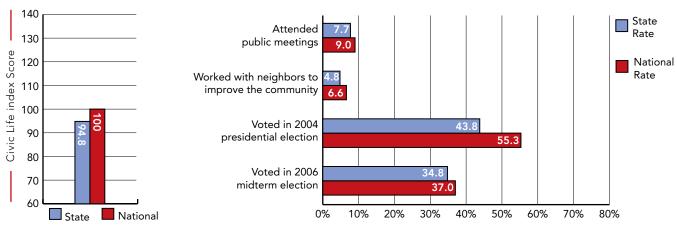
Hawaii Volunteering by Age and Gender								
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	45	25.8%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	40	23.3%	24.7%	College Students	56	37.4%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	50	30.4%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	50	28.9%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	46	28.9%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	72	27.5%	29.3%	Male	52	23.2%	24.3%	
65+ years	104	15.9%	24.4%	Female	52	26.8%	31.6%	











community service 13.3%

Religious

27.1%

The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

Hospital or other health

16.0%

6

Religious

36.2%

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007



29.5%

Hospital or

other health

7.6%

IDAHO

10%

0%

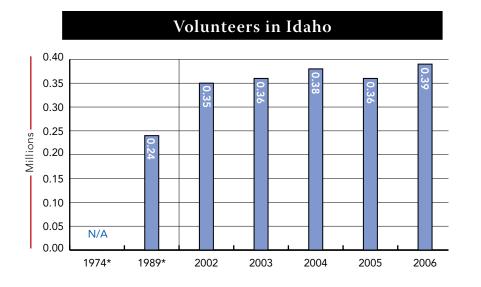
N/A

1974*

1989*

2002

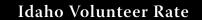
State Rate



50% 40% 30% 20% 20% 20% 20%

2003

2004



Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 390,000 Idaho volunteers dedicated 62.9 million hours of service.
- Idaho had the second-highest college student volunteer rate in the nation and ranked sixth for the average volunteer hours contributed by college students.
- Idaho was one of five states in the nation where tutoring or teaching was the most popular activity for volunteers. Idaho was also one of only seven states in which mentoring youth was one of the top four activities.
- On average, 76% of Idaho volunteers who served in 2005 continued to serve in 2006, making Idaho the second-highest state for volunteer retention.
- In addition to the 390,000 Idaho volunteers in 2006, almost 38,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 40.8% of people in Idaho engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

Idaho Volunteering by Age and Gender								
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	40	29.1%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	72	37.0%	24.7%	College Students	52	48.0%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	72	38.9%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	60	38.7%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	52	40.9%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	82	38.1%	29.3%	Male	66	32.9%	24.3%	
65+ years	135	26.8%	24.4%	Female	64	37.4%	31.6%	

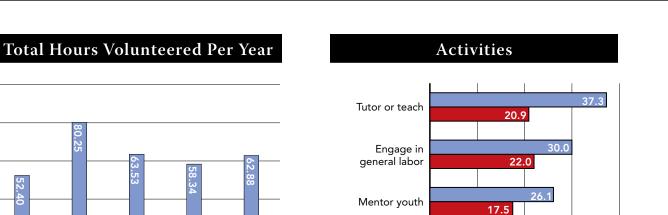
2005

National Rate

2006







Collect, prepare,

0%

10%

State Rate

distribute, or serve food

23.6

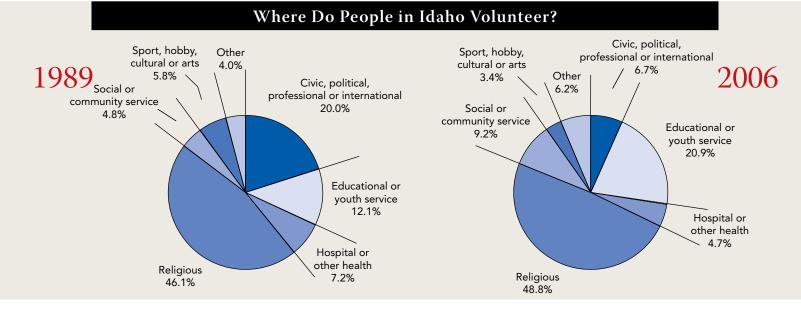
20%

25.2

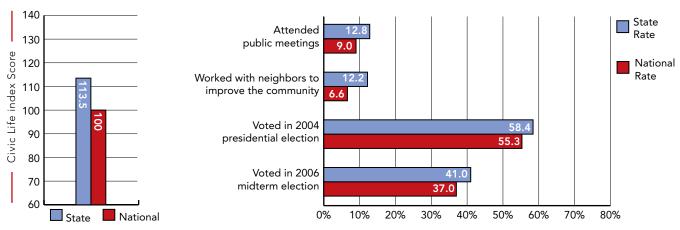
30%

National Rate

40%



How Civically Engaged Is Idaho?



The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

62

100

80

40

20

0

2002

2003

2004

2005

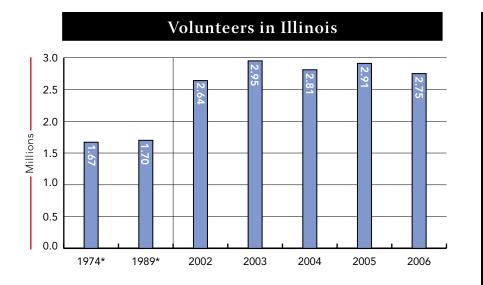
2006

Millions 90

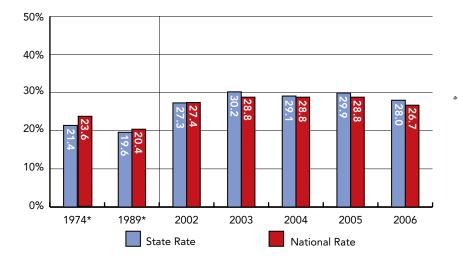
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ILLINOIS



Illinois Volunteer Rate



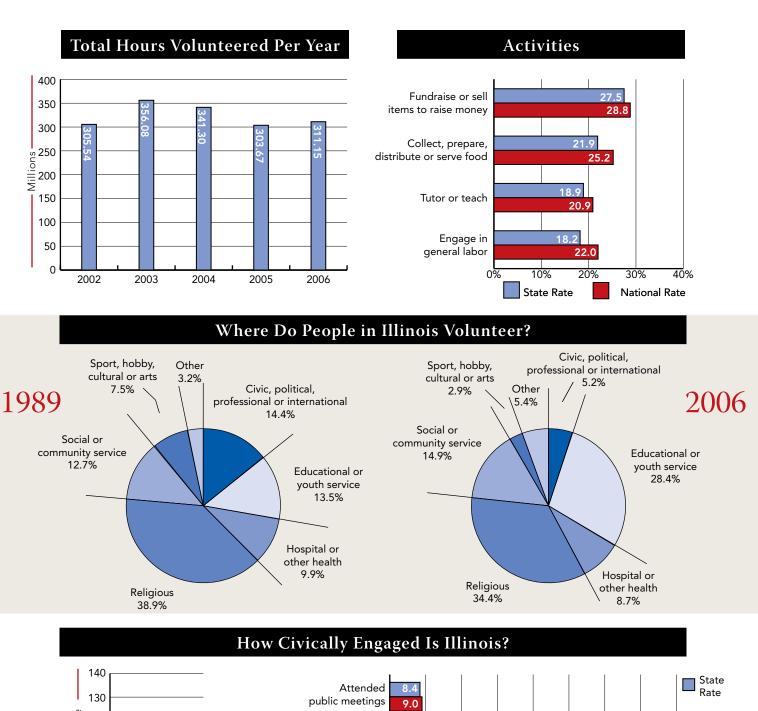
63

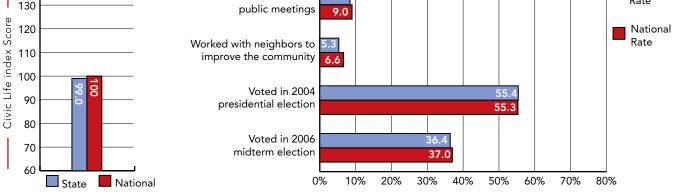
Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 2.75 million Illinois volunteers dedicated 311.1 million hours of service.
- Illinois' volunteer rate increased by 7.6 percentage points since 1974 and 9.4 percentage points since 1989.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations more than doubled from a rate of 13.5% in 1989 to 28.4% in 2006.
- In addition to the 2.75 million Illinois volunteers in 2006, almost 232,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 32.2% of people in Illinois engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

Illinois Volunteering by Age and Gender								
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	35	23.1%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	32	21.8%	24.7%	College Students	40	30.2%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	48	39.1%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	50	35.9%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	50	33.2%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	52	31.4%	29.3%	Male	50	25.1%	24.3%	
65+ years	60	23.5%	24.4%	Female	43	32.7%	31.6%	





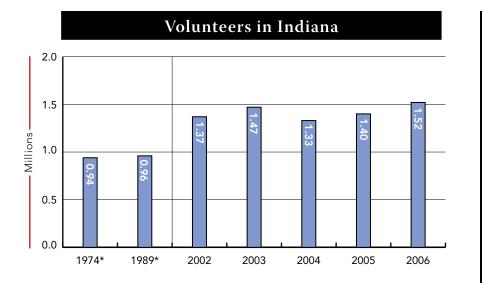


The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

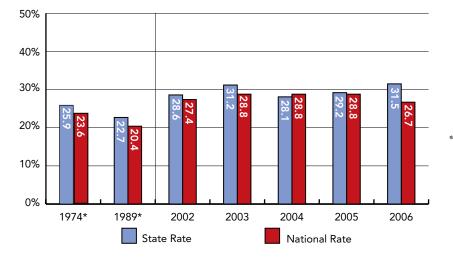
64

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INDIANA



Indiana Volunteer Rate



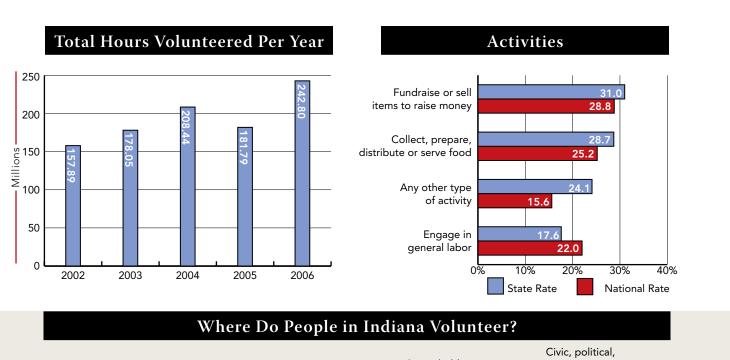
65

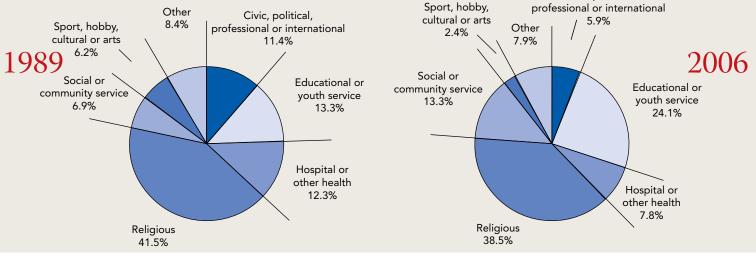
Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 1.52 million Indiana volunteers dedicated 242.8 million hours of service.
- Indiana's volunteer rate increased by 3.7 percentage points since 1974 and 6.9 percentage points 1989.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations increased from a rate of 13.3% in 1989 to 24.1% in 2006.
- On average, 73% of Indiana volunteers who served in 2005 continued to serve in 2006, making Indiana the fifth-highest state for volunteer retention.
- In addition to the 1.52 million Indiana volunteers in 2006, over 108,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 34.9% of people in Indiana engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

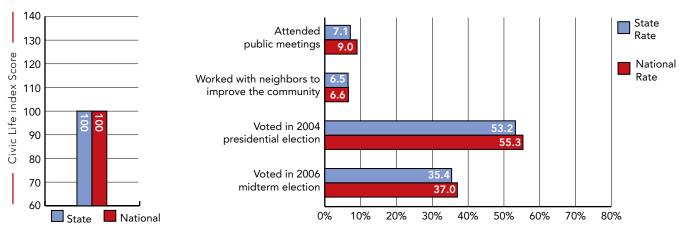
Indiana Volunteering by Age and Gender								
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	30	25.6%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	48	26.5%	24.7%	College Students	30	35.1%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	48	35.2%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	55	33.8%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	54	31.6%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	52	32.0%	29.3%	Male	52	27.3%	24.3%	
65+ years	104	26.3%	24.4%	Female	48	31.8%	31.6%	







How Civically Engaged Is Indiana?

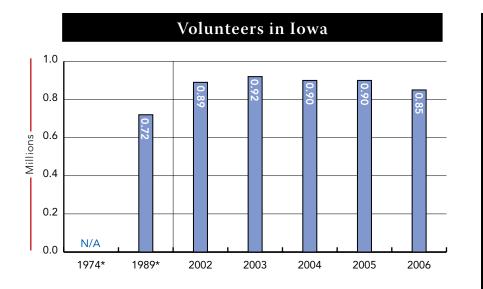


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The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

2007

IOWA



50% 40% 30% 28 28 20% č 10% N/A 0% 1974* 1989* 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 State Rate National Rate

Iowa Volunteer Rate

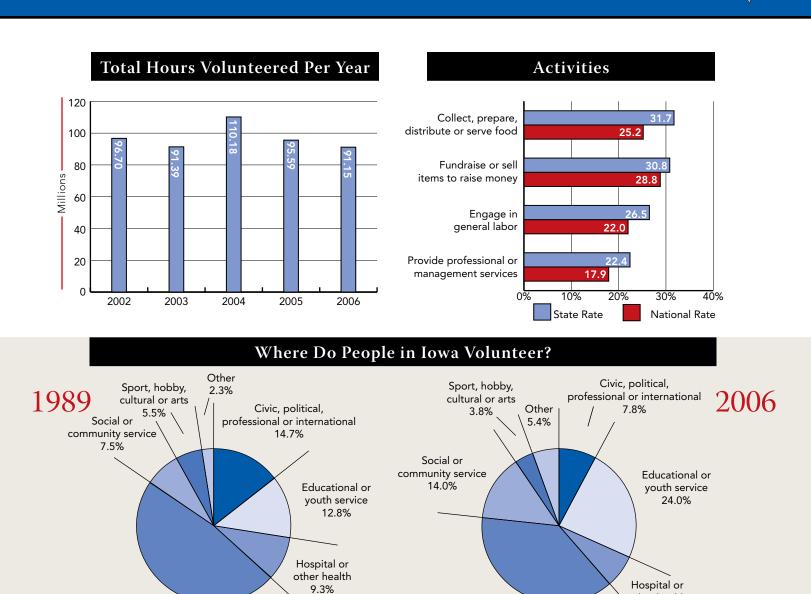
Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 850,000 Iowa volunteers dedicated 91.2 million hours of service.
- For the overall volunteer rate, Iowa had the sixth-highest rate in the nation and the fourth-highest in the Midwest.
- Nationwide, Iowa had the fifth-highest volunteer rate for Baby Boomers, the seventh-highest rate for older adults, and the ninth-highest rate for young adults.
- On average, 75.9% of Iowa volunteers who served in 2005 continued to serve in 2006, making Iowa the third-highest state for volunteer retention.
- In addition to the 850,000 Iowa volunteers in 2006, almost 54,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 40.7% of people in Iowa engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- Iowa ranked seventh in the nation on the Civic Life Index with a score of 118.

Iowa Volunteering by Age and Gender								
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	30	30.7%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	30	32.6%	24.7%	College Students	36	32.1%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	40	46.2%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	48	43.6%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	48	41.8%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	52	43.1%	29.3%	Male	45	33.2%	24.3%	
65+ years	72	33.7%	24.4%	Female	45	42.6%	31.6%	

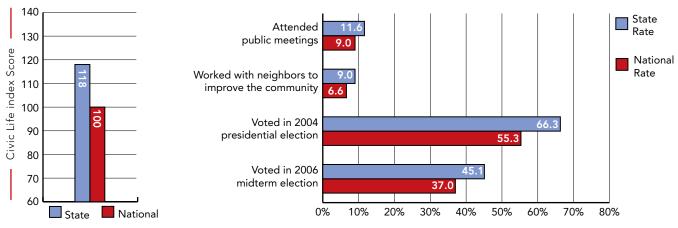






Religious 47.9%

How Civically Engaged Is Iowa?



The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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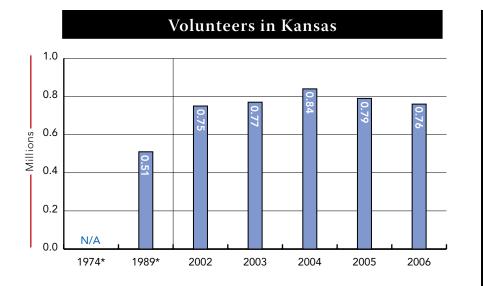
Religious

38.0%

other health

6.9%

<u>KANSAS</u>



50% 40% 30% 28 200 20% è 10% N/A 0% 1974* 1989* 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 State Rate National Rate

Kansas Volunteer Rate

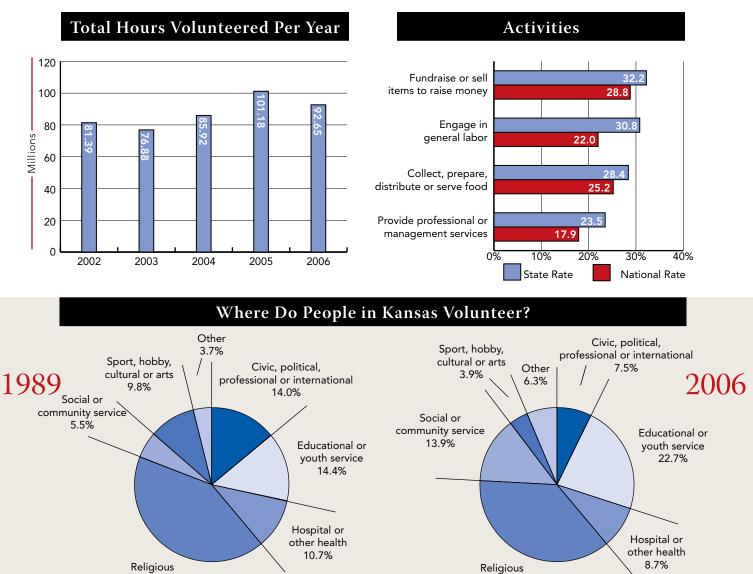
Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 760,000 Kansas volunteers dedicated 92.6 million hours of service.
- For the overall volunteer rate, Kansas had the fifth-highest rate in the nation and third-highest rate in the Midwest.
- Between 1989 and the present, Kansas' volunteer rate increased by 10.6 percentage points, making it the ninth-highest increase in the nation.
- Compared to other states, Kansas had the fourth-highest Baby Boomer volunteer rate and sixth-highest rate for older adults.
- Kansas was one of 17 states in the nation in which providing professional services was one of the top four activities for volunteers.
- In addition to the 760,000 Kansas volunteers in 2006, over 45,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 40.7% of people in Kansas engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

Kansas Volunteering by Age and Gender								
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	26	27.1%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	40	35.5%	24.7%	College Students	21	29.4%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	50	44.3%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	50	45.3%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	52	47.3%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	50	39.2%	29.3%	Male	50	33.8%	24.3%	
65+ years	76	36.0%	24.4%	Female	48	42.6%	31.6%	

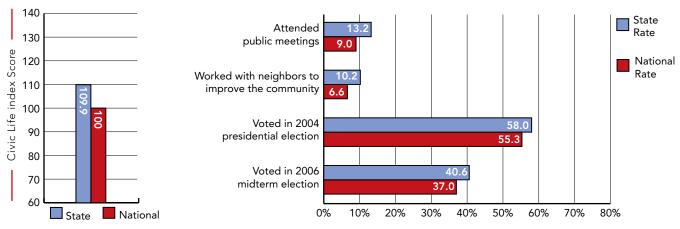






41.9%

How Civically Engaged Is Kansas?



The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

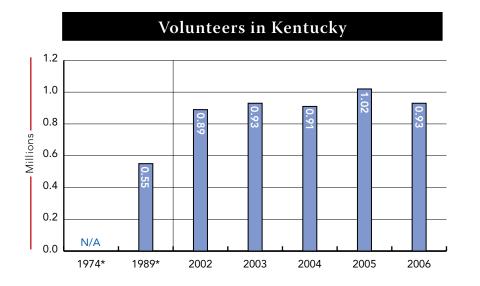
70

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

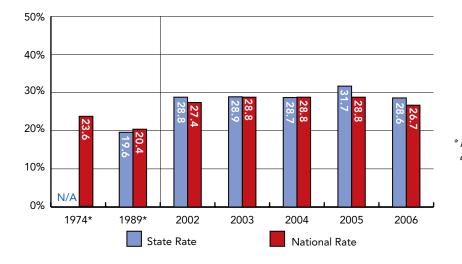


37.0%

<u>KENTUCKY</u>



Kentucky Volunteer Rate



Trends and Highlights

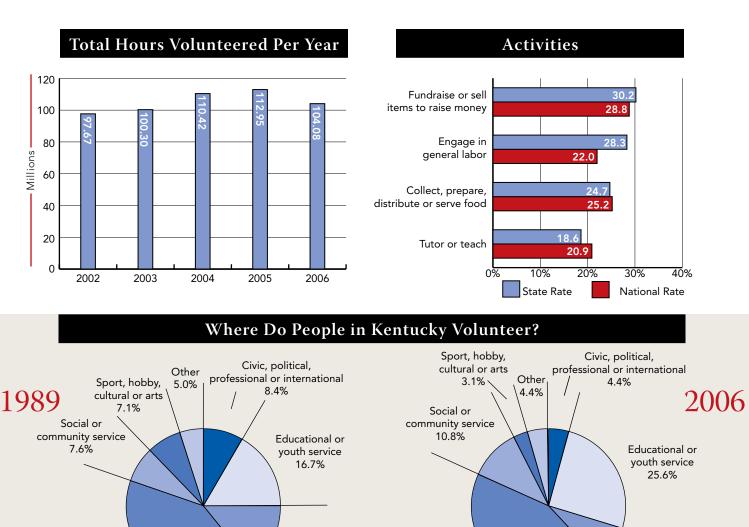
- In 2006, 930,000 Kentucky volunteers dedicated 104.1 million hours of service.
- Kentucky had the third-highest average volunteer rate and the highest volunteer rate for young adults in the South.
- Between 1989 and the present, Kentucky's volunteer rate increased by 10.1 percentage points.
- In the region, Kentucky had the secondhighest college student volunteer rate and the fourth-highest Baby Boomer volunteer rate.
- In addition to the 930,000 Kentucky volunteers in 2006, more than 73,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 32.7% of people in Kentucky engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

	Ken	tucky Vo	lunteerii	ng by Age and	l Gender		1
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE
16 - 24 years	32	26.5%	23.4%	Age Group			
25 - 34 years	36	26.7%	24.7%	College Students	30	35.4%	29.6%
35 - 44 years	50	38.1%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	46	33.2%	32.2%
45 - 54 years	40	34.1%	32.2%	Gender			
55 - 64 years	50	24.9%	29.3%	Male	42	26.9%	24.3%
65+ years	52	24.7%	24.4%	Female	48	32.2%	31.6%

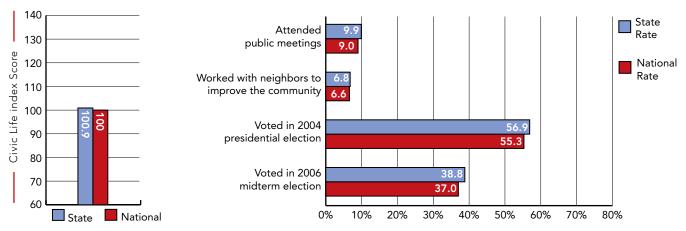






Hospital or other health 14.2% Religious 41.0%

How Civically Engaged Is Kentucky?



Religious

43.7%

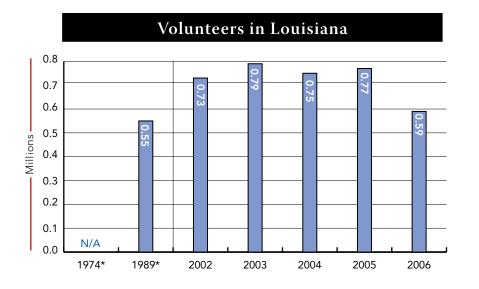
NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

Hospital or

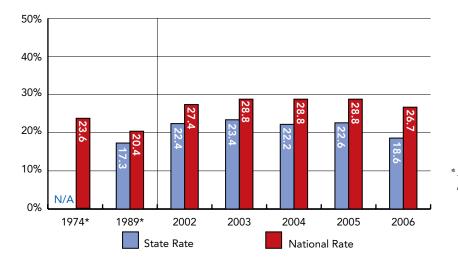
other health 8.1%

The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

LOUISIANA



Louisiana Volunteer Rate



- In 2006, 590,000 Louisiana volunteers dedicated 44.8 million hours of service.
- In Louisiana, volunteering with education or youth-services organizations increased from 17.2% in 1989 to 26.4% in 2006.
- In Louisiana, 25.8% of volunteers chose to tutor or teach, compared to the national average of 20.9%.
- Collecting, preparing, distributing, or serving food was the most popular activity in Louisiana. For the region and the nation, fundraising or selling items to raise money was the most popular activity.
- In addition to the 590,000 Louisiana volunteers in 2006, almost 148,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 25% of people in Louisiana engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

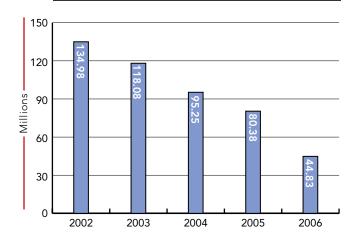
	Louisiana Volunteering by Age and Gender											
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE					
16 - 24 years	36	18.3%	23.4%	Age Group								
25 - 34 years	25	20.4%	24.7%	College Students	N too small	31.5%	29.6%					
35 - 44 years	40	26.8%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	52	21.3%	32.2%					
45 - 54 years	52	22.7%	32.2%	Gender	• •		•					
55 - 64 years	70	20.3%	29.3%	Male	52	18.1%	24.3%					
65+ years	90	17.5%	24.4%	Female	40	23.9%	31.6%					

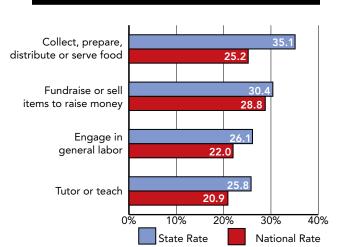






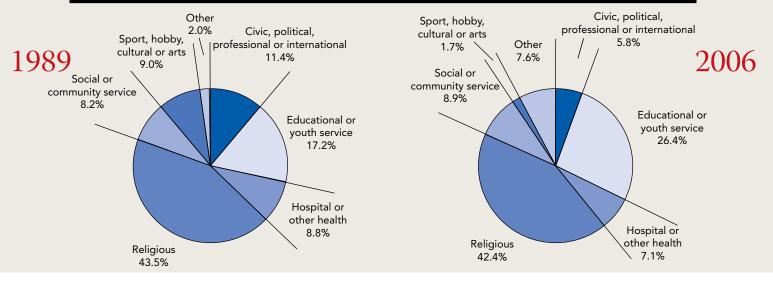
Total Hours Volunteered Per Year



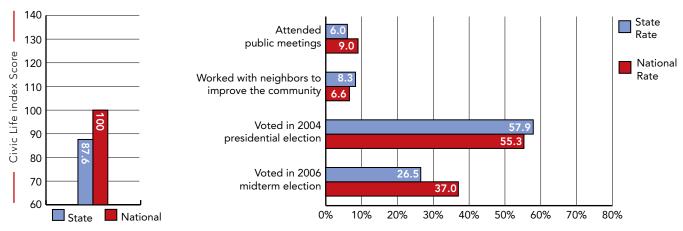


Activities

Where Do People in Louisiana Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is Louisiana?

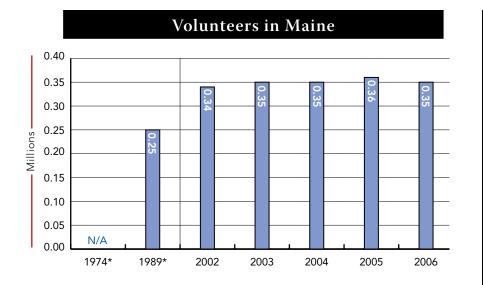


The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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MAINE



50% 40% 30% 20% è 10% N/A 0% 1974* 1989* 2002 2004 2003 2005 2006 State Rate National Rate

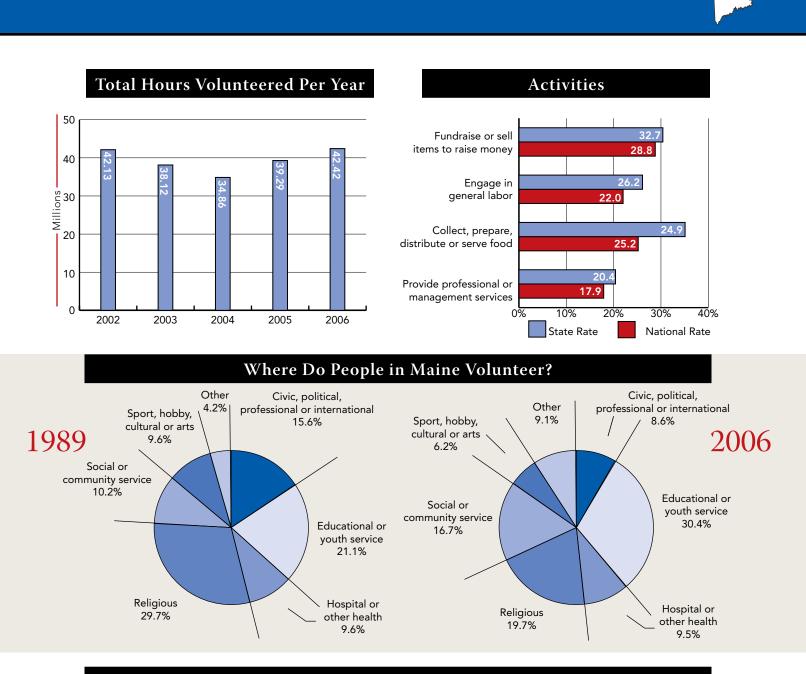
Maine Volunteer Rate

- In 2006, 350,000 Maine volunteers dedicated 42.4 million hours of service.
- Maine had the second-highest volunteer rate among states in the Northeast.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations increased from a rate of 21.1% in 1989 to 30.4% in 2006, making this the most popular type of organization for Maine volunteers.
- Maine was one of 17 states in the nation in which providing professional services was one of the top four activities for volunteers.
- In addition to the 350,000 Maine volunteers in 2006, almost 34,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 40.3% of people in Maine engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- Maine ranked ninth in the nation on the Civic Life Index with a score of 114.9.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

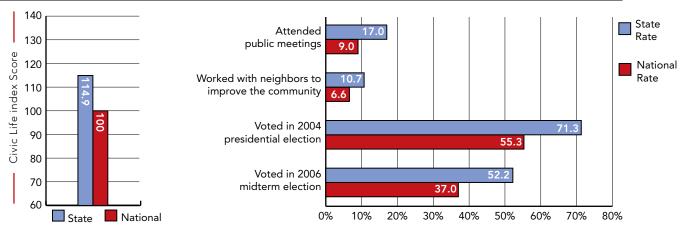
	Ma	aine Volu	inteering	by Age and	Gender		1		
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE		
16 - 24 years	30	24.9%	23.4%	Age Group					
25 - 34 years	32	32.9%	24.7%	College Students	30	29.0%	29.6%		
35 - 44 years	43	41.8%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	46	38.4%	32.2%		
45 - 54 years	43	37.2%	32.2%	Gender			•		
55 - 64 years	52	34.3%	29.3%	Male	48	29.7%	24.3%		
65+ years	100	24.9%	24.4%	Female	46	36.0%	31.6%		







How Civically Engaged Is Maine?



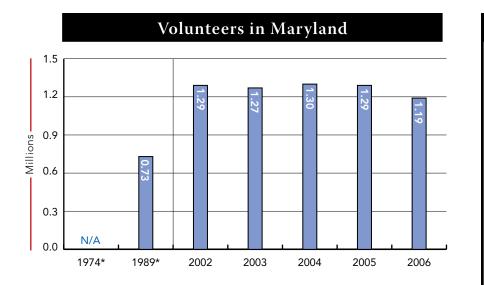
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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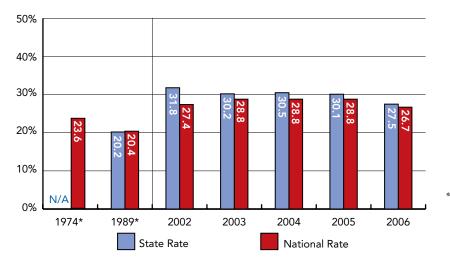
VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

Corporation for NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE ***

MARYLAND



Maryland Volunteer Rate



Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 1.19 million Maryland volunteers dedicated 166.5 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, Maryland's volunteer rate increased by 9.2 percentage points.
- Maryland had the fourth-highest volunteer rate in the South.
- In the South, Maryland had the highest volunteer rate for older adults and the third-highest volunteer rate for both young adults and Baby Boomers.
- Maryland was one of only seven states in the nation in which mentoring youth was one of the top four activities for volunteers.
- In addition to the 1.19 million Maryland volunteers in 2006, more than 112,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 32.8% of people in Maryland engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

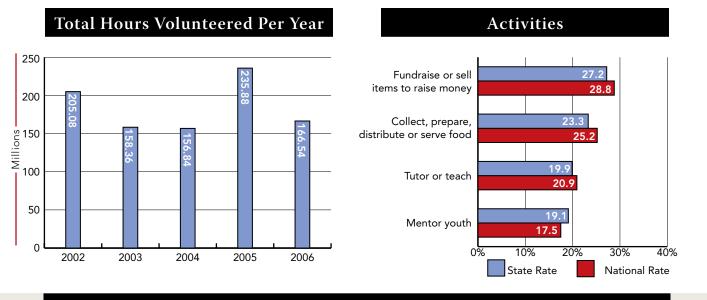
* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

	Mar	yland Vo	lunteeri	ng by Age and	l Gender		1		
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE		
16 - 24 years	46	25.0%	23.4%	Age Group					
25 - 34 years	30	25.3%	24.7%	College Students	48	29.5%	29.6%		
35 - 44 years	48	34.4%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	69	33.7%	32.2%		
45 - 54 years	70	32.7%	32.2%	Gender			•		
55 - 64 years	64	29.0%	29.3%	Male	60	24.8%	24.3%		
65+ years	104	27.4%	24.4%	Female	56	33.4%	31.6%		

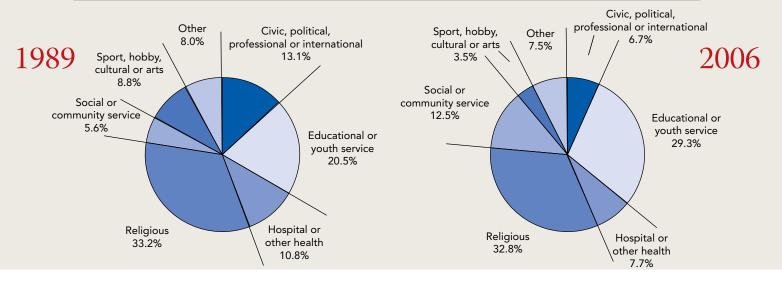




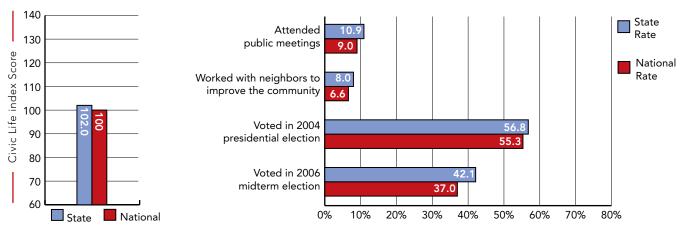




Where Do People in Maryland Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is Maryland?



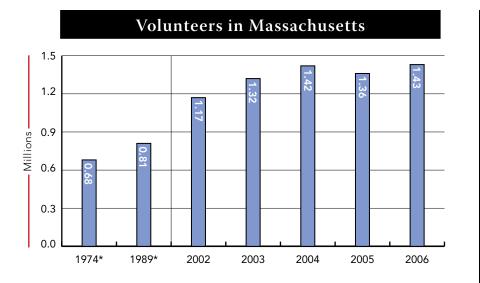
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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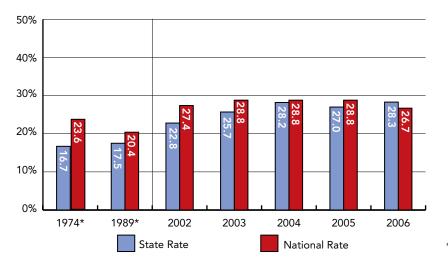
VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

A Composition for NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE ***

MASSACHUSETTS



Massachusetts Volunteer Rate



Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 1.43 million Massachusetts volunteers dedicated 143.8 million hours of service.
- Massachusetts' volunteer rate increased by 11.1 percentage points since 1974 and 10.3 percentage points since 1989. Massachusetts had the tenth-highest increase in the nation between 1989 and the present.
- Volunteering with education or youthservice organizations increased from a rate of 18.7% in 1989 to 31.1% in 2006, making this the most popular type of organization for Massachusetts volunteers.
- Fundraising or selling items to make money was the most popular activity in Massachusetts, where it exceeded the national rate.
- In addition to the 1.43 million Massachusetts volunteers in 2006, almost 106,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 33.5% of people in Massachusetts engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

	Massa	chusetts	Voluntee	ering by Age a	and Gend	ler		
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	25	19.8%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	37	20.7%	24.7%	College Students	36	23.9%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	40	34.6%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	48	33.8%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	50	34.2%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	50	33.3%	29.3%	Male	50	25.5%	24.3%	
65+ years	100	23.0%	24.4%	Female	40	29.9%	31.6%	

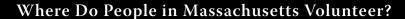


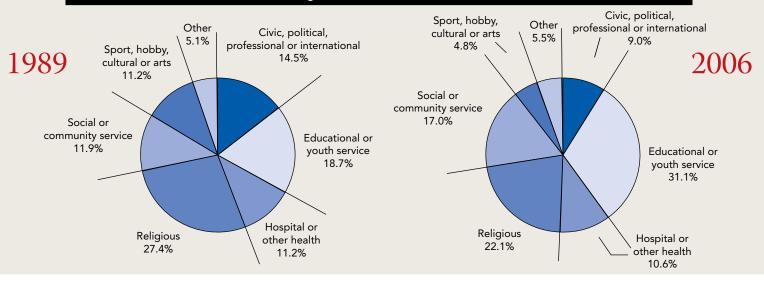




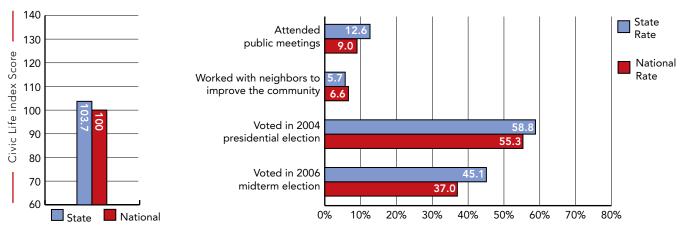
40%

Total Hours Volunteered Per Year Activities 200 30.5 Fundraise or sell items to raise money 28.8 150 18.7 Collect, prepare, distribute or serve food Millions 25.2 100 18.5 Tutor or teach 20.9 50 Engage in 18.0 general labor 22.0 0 0% 10% 20% 30% 2006 2002 2003 2004 2005 State Rate National Rate





How Civically Engaged Is Massachusetts?

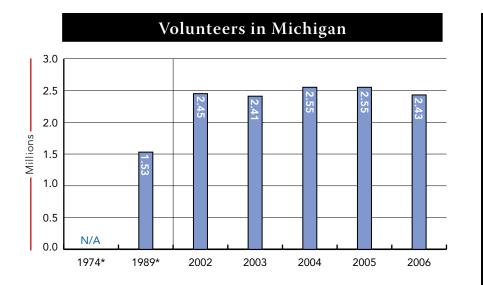


NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

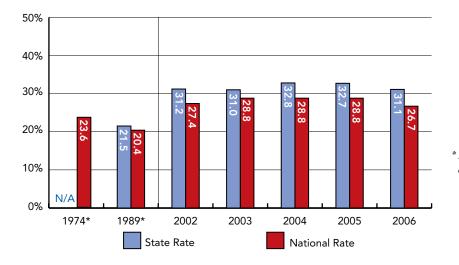
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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MICHIGAN



Michigan Volunteer Rate

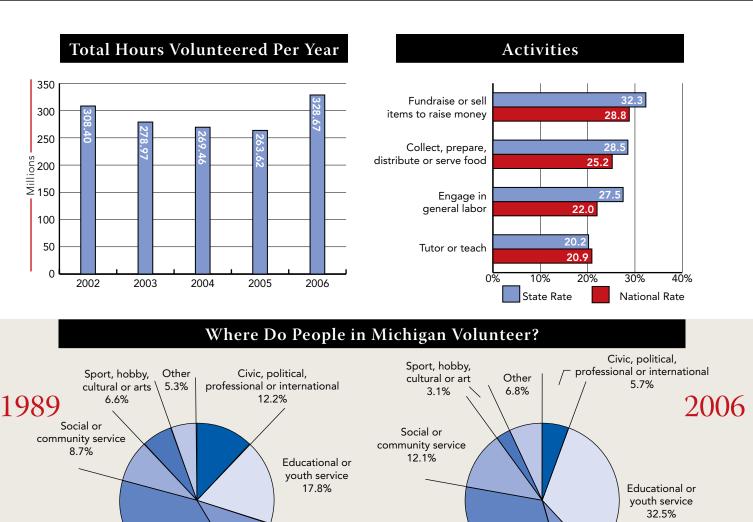


81

- In 2006, 2.43 million Michigan volunteers dedicated 328.7 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, Michigan's volunteer rate increased by 10.7 percentage points, making it the eighthhighest increase in the nation.
- Michigan had the tenth-highest volunteer rate for college students in the nation and the fourth-highest in the Midwest.
- On average, 72.9% of Michigan volunteers who served in 2005 continued to serve in 2006, making Michigan the sixth-highest state for volunteer retention.
- In addition to the 2.43 million Michigan volunteers in 2006, more than 186,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 36.5% of people in Michigan engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

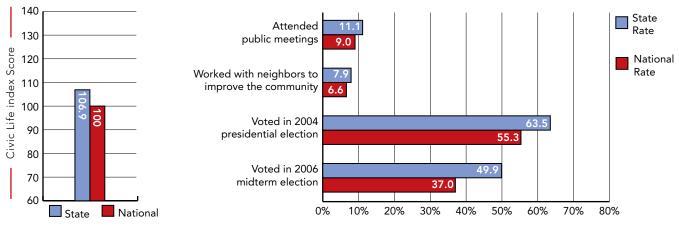
	Mic	higan Vo	lunteerin	ng by Age and	l Gender				
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE		
16 - 24 years	32	29.6%	23.4%	Age Group					
25 - 34 years	20	27.6%	24.7%	College Students	28	38.1%	29.6%		
35 - 44 years	42	39.7%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	50	38.1%	32.2%		
45 - 54 years	50	37.3%	32.2%	Gender					
55 - 64 years	60	33.6%	29.3%	Male	48	28.2%	24.3%		
65+ years	80	23.1%	24.4%	Female	40	35.9%	31.6%		





Hospital or other health Religious Religious Hospital or 11.4% 38.0% 32.2% other health 7.6%

How Civically Engaged Is Michigan?

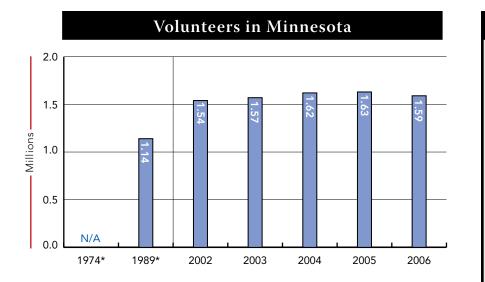


The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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MINNESOTA



Minnesota Volunteer Rate



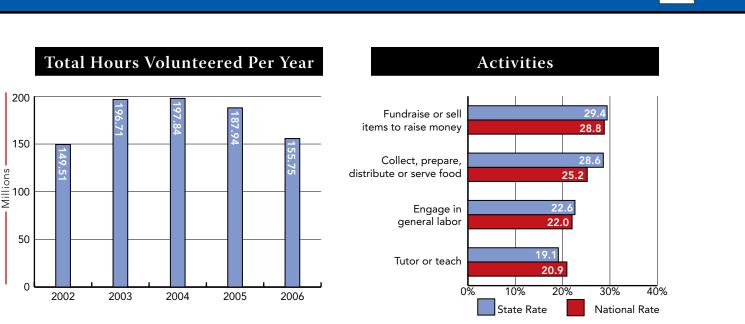
Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 1.59 million Minnesota volunteers dedicated 155.8 million hours of service.
- For the overall volunteer rate, Minnesota had the third-highest rate in the nation and the second-highest in the Midwest.
- In the nation, Minnesota had the seventhhighest volunteer rate for college students and the third-highest rate for both Baby Boomers and older adults.
- Minnesota had the highest volunteer retention in the nation with an average of 76.4% of the 2005 volunteers continuing to serve in 2006.
- In addition to the 1.59 million Minnesota volunteers in 2006, over 146,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 46% of people in Minnesota engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- In the nation, Minnesota had the sixthhighest Civic Life Index with a score of 118.6.

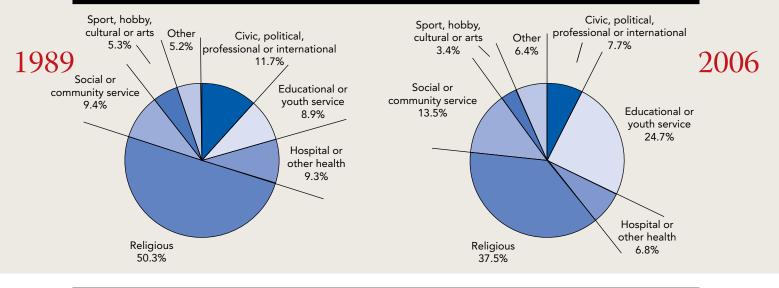
* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

	Minnesota Volunteering by Age and Gender											
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE					
16 - 24 years	32	33.9%	23.4%	Age Group								
25 - 34 years	30	33.6%	24.7%	College Students	30	39.3%	29.6%					
35 - 44 years	41	46.1%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	48	46.0%	32.2%					
45 - 54 years	48	45.8%	32.2%	Gender								
55 - 64 years	50	40.2%	29.3%	Male	41	35.0%	24.3%					
65+ years	60	40.9%	24.4%	Female	48	45.7%	31.6%					

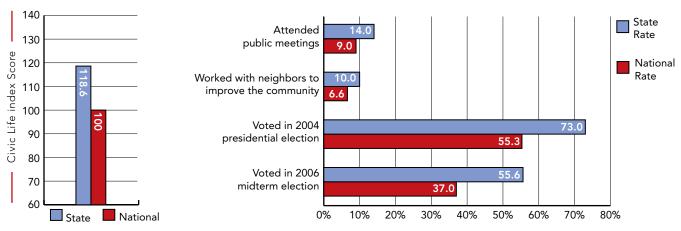




Where Do People in Minnesota Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is Minnesota?

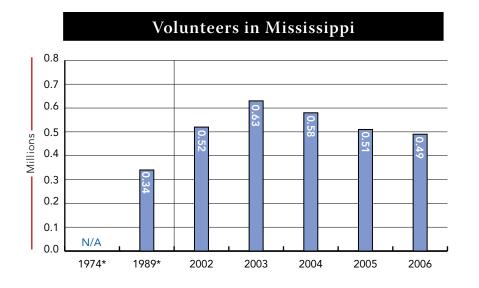


The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

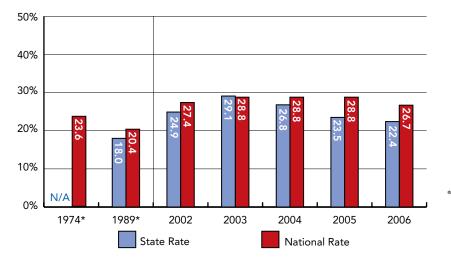
84



MISSISSIPPI



Mississippi Volunteer Rate



Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 490,000 Mississippi volunteers dedicated 55.8 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, Mississippi's volunteer rate increased by 6.2 percentage points.
- In 2006, Mississippi had the secondhighest rate of volunteering with a religious organization in the nation.
- In Mississippi, 39.8% of volunteers chose to collect, prepare, distribute, or serve food, compared to the national average of 25.2%, making it the most popular activity in the state. For the region and the nation, fundraising or selling items to raise money was the most popular activity.
- In addition to the 490,000 Mississippi volunteers in 2006, more than 138,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 29.9% of people in Mississippi engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

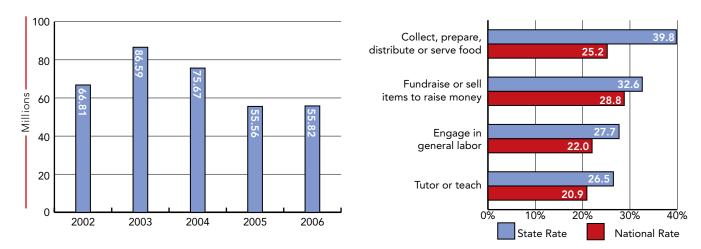
* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

	Miss	issippi V	olunteeri	ing by Age an	d Gende	r			
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE		
16 - 24 years	52	22.5%	23.4%	Age Group					
25 - 34 years	40	20.3%	24.7%	College Students	N too small	32.0%	29.6%		
35 - 44 years	40	31.9%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	52	27.3%	32.2%		
45 - 54 years	58	25.9%	32.2%	Gender					
55 - 64 years	52	23.0%	29.3%	Male	50	20.8%	24.3%		
65+ years	52	21.9%	24.4%	Female	52	27.2%	31.6%		

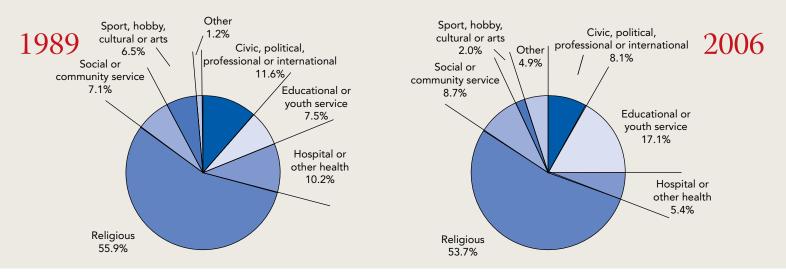


Total Hours Volunteered Per Year

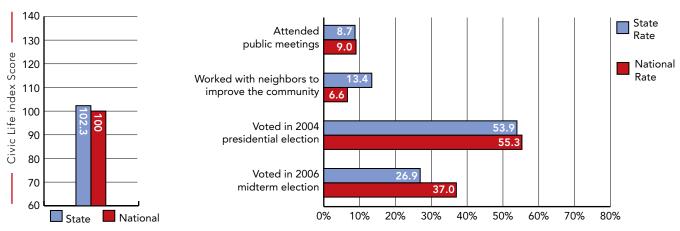




Where Do People in Mississippi Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is Mississippi?

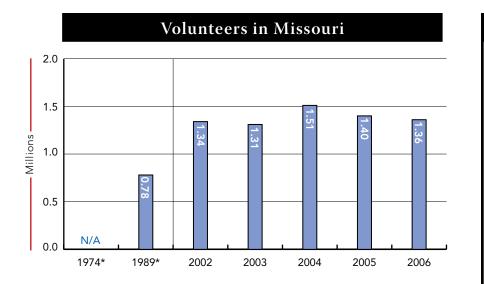


NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

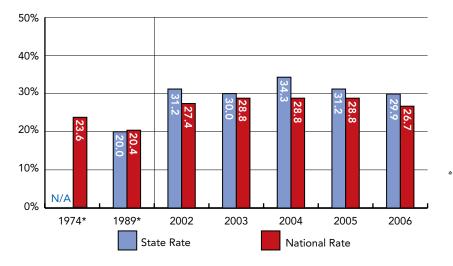
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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MISSOURI



Missouri Volunteer Rate

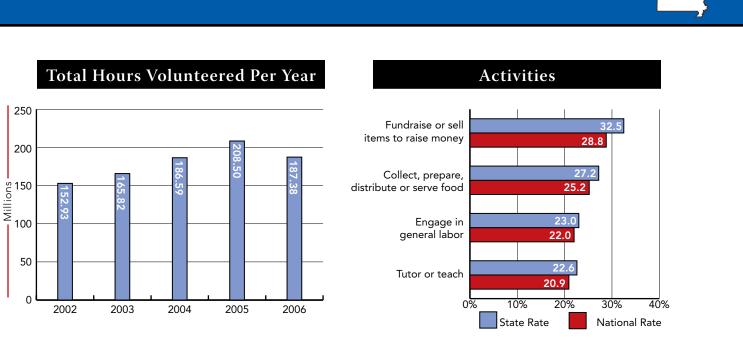


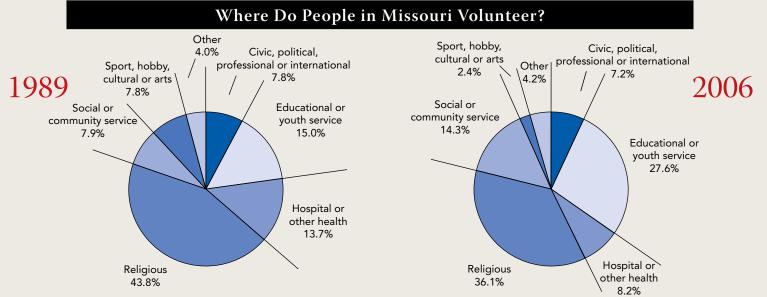
87

- In 2006, 1.36 million Missouri volunteers dedicated 187.4 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, Missouri's volunteer rate increased by 11.8 percentage points, making it the fifth-highest increase in the nation.
- In Missouri, the most popular volunteer activity was fundraising or selling items to raise money.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations increased from a rate of 15% in 1989 to 27.6% in 2006.
- In addition to the 1.36 million Missouri volunteers in 2006, almost 162,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 35.6% of people in Missouri engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- Missouri ranked 10th in the nation on the Civic Life Index with a score of 113.9.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

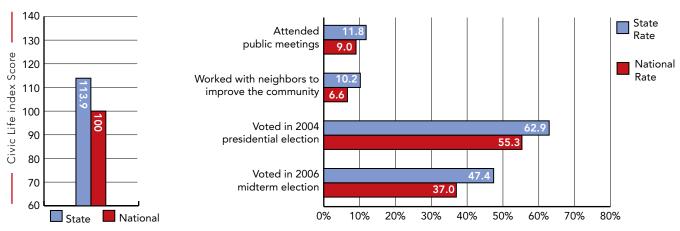
	Mis	souri Vo	lunteerin	ig by Age and	Gender				
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE		
16 - 24 years	38	26.0%	23.4%	Age Group					
25 - 34 years	40	30.0%	24.7%	College Students	41	34.8%	29.6%		
35 - 44 years	48	37.2%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	50	36.2%	32.2%		
45 - 54 years	40	36.2%	32.2%	Gender			^		
55 - 64 years	75	34.7%	29.3%	Male	52	28.1%	24.3%		
65+ years	104	26.8%	24.4%	Female	52	35.2%	31.6%		







How Civically Engaged Is Missouri?

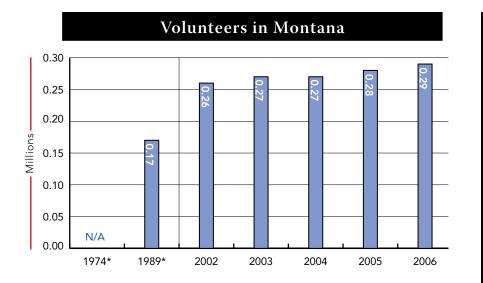


The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

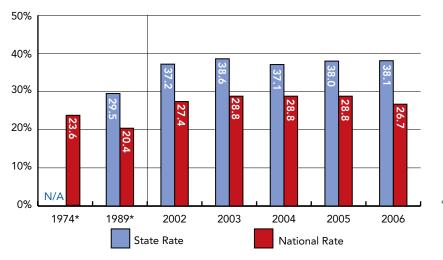
88

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

Corporation for NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE ***



Montana Volunteer Rate

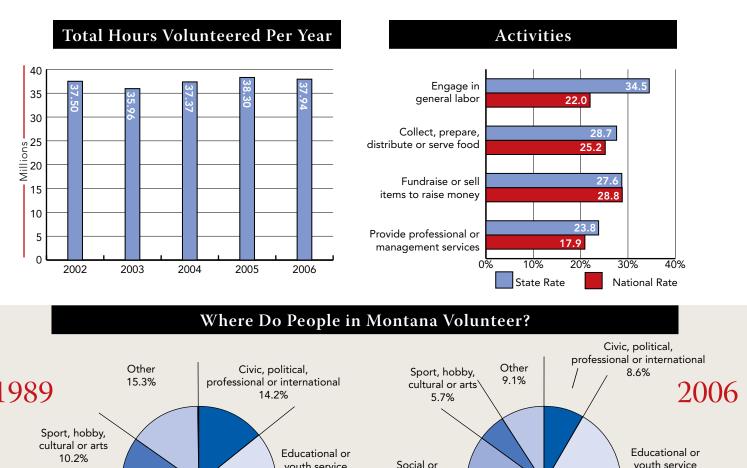


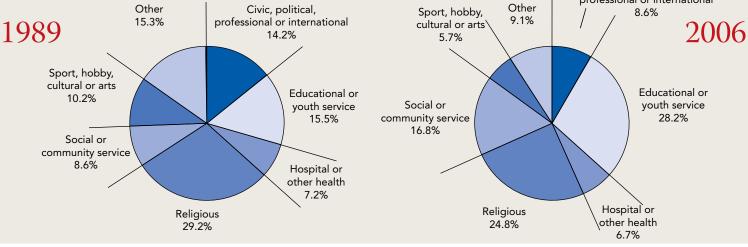
- In 2006, 290,000 Montana volunteers dedicated 37.9 million hours of service.
- For the overall volunteer rate, Montana had the seventh-highest rate and the fifth-highest number of volunteer service hours per capita.
- On average, 71.8% of Montana volunteers who served in 2005 continued to serve in 2006, making Montana the tenth-highest state for volunteer retention.
- Montana had the seventh-highest rate for Baby Boomers, the ninth-highest rate for older adults, and the 10th highest rate for young adults.
- In addition to the 290,000 Montana volunteers in 2006, almost 32,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 45.9% of people in Montana engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- Montana ranked first in the nation on the Civic Life Index with a score of 126.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

	Montana Volunteering by Age and Gender											
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE					
16 - 24 years	48	29.9%	23.4%	Age Group								
25 - 34 years	42	35.1%	24.7%	College Students	50	37.9%	29.6%					
35 - 44 years	52	47.5%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	56	42.8%	32.2%					
45 - 54 years	62	41.4%	32.2%	Gender			<u>.</u>					
55 - 64 years	52	38.5%	29.3%	Male	60	31.4%	24.3%					
65+ years	78	33.1%	24.4%	Female	52	43.9%	31.6%					

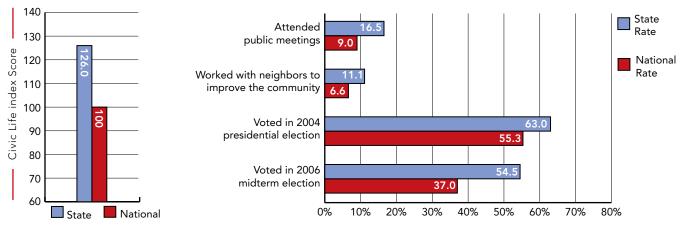








How Civically Engaged Is Montana?

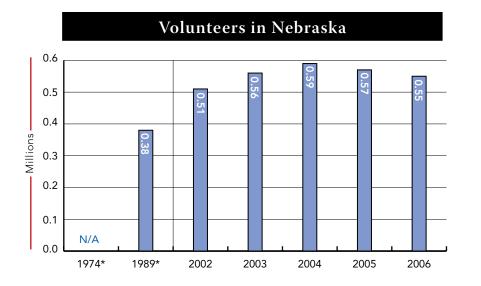


NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

90

NEBRASKA



50% 40% 30% 28. 28 20% è 10% N/A 0% 1974* 1989* 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006

State Rate

Nebraska Volunteer Rate

Trends and Highlights

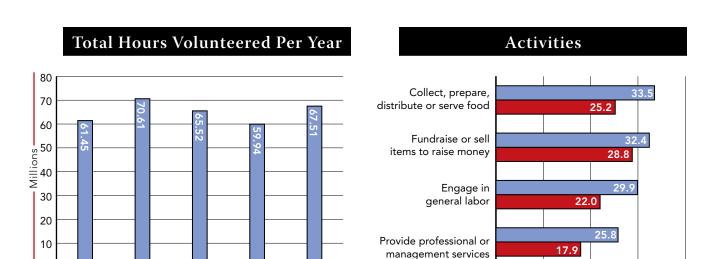
- In 2006, 550,000 Nebraska volunteers dedicated 67.5 million hours of service.
- For the overall volunteer rate, Nebraska had the second-highest rate in the nation and the highest volunteer rate in the Midwest.
- Between 1989 and the present, Nebraska's volunteer rate increased by 10.9 percentage points, making it the seventh-highest increase in the nation.
- Nebraska had the highest volunteer rate for Baby Boomers in the nation and the second-highest for older adults.
- On average, 72.1% of Nebraska volunteers who served in 2005 continued to serve in 2006, making Nebraska the ninth-highest state for volunteer retention
- In addition to the 550,000 Nebraska volunteers in 2006, over 29,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 45.1% of people in Nebraska engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

	Neb	raska Vo	lunteerin	ng by Age and	l Gender		1		
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE		
16 - 24 years	24	31.7%	23.4%	Age Group					
25 - 34 years	30	34.8%	24.7%	College Students	25	39.6%	29.6%		
35 - 44 years	48	47.8%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	48	49.3%	32.2%		
45 - 54 years	42	51.3%	32.2%	Gender					
55 - 64 years	52	46.1%	29.3%	Male	42	36.5%	24.3%		
65+ years	74	42.3%	24.4%	Female	45	48.0%	31.6%		



National Rate



Where Do People in Nebraska Volunteer?

0%

10%

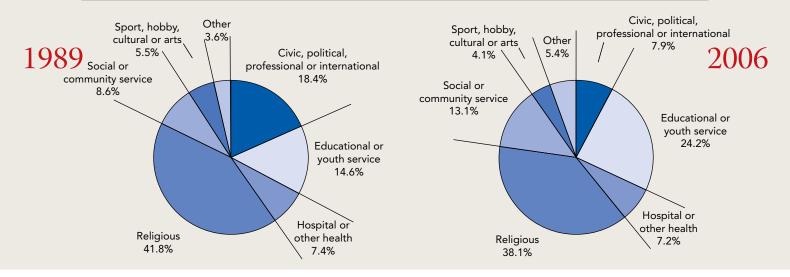
State Rate

20%

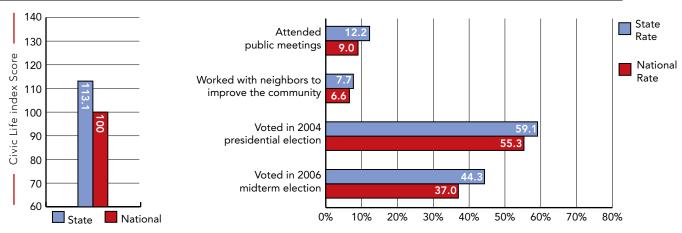
30%

National Rate

40%



How Civically Engaged Is Nebraska?



The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

92

0

2002

2003

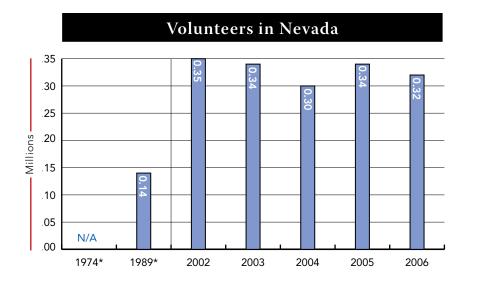
2004

2005

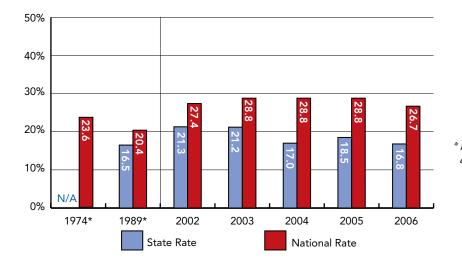
2006



NEVADA



Nevada Volunteer Rate

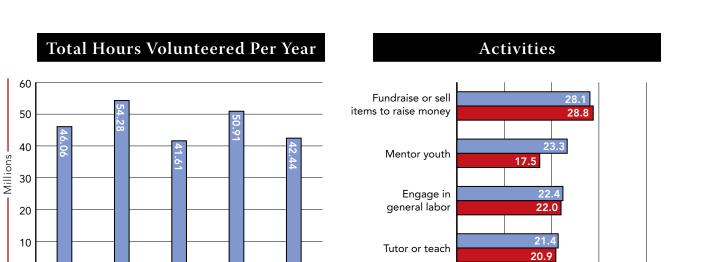


- In 2006, 320,000 Nevada volunteers dedicated 42.4 million hours of service.
- Nevada had the largest increase in volunteering with education and youthservice organizations. Volunteering with these organizations more than tripled from a rate of 6.6% in 1989 to 30.1% in 2006, making this the most popular type of organization for Nevada volunteers.
- Nevada was one of only seven states in the nation in which mentoring youth was one of the top four activities for volunteers.
- In addition to the 320,000 Nevada volunteers in 2006, almost 42,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 21.3% of people in Nevada engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

	Ne	vada Vol	unteerin	g by Age and	Gender		1
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE
16 - 24 years	60	11.1%	23.4%	Age Group			
25 - 34 years	30	15.9%	24.7%	College Students	N too small	17.3%	29.6%
35 - 44 years	72	22.0%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	52	20.2%	32.2%
45 - 54 years	56	20.5%	32.2%	Gender			
55 - 64 years	48	21.2%	29.3%	Male	60	15.9%	24.3%
65+ years	92	12.7%	24.4%	Female	52	19.0%	31.6%







2006

0%

10%

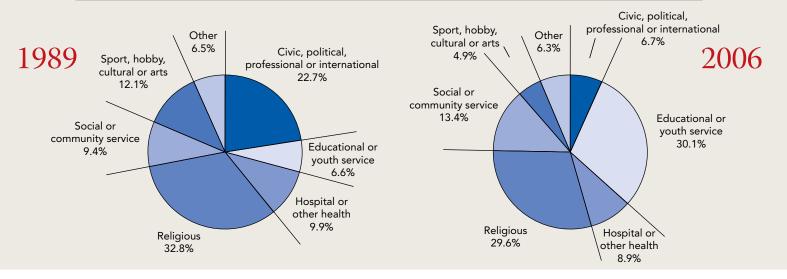
State Rate

20%

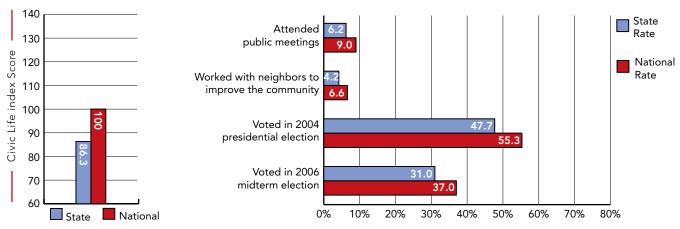
30%

National Rate

40%



How Civically Engaged Is Nevada?



NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

94

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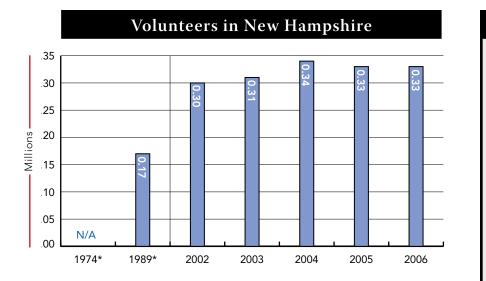
2002

2003

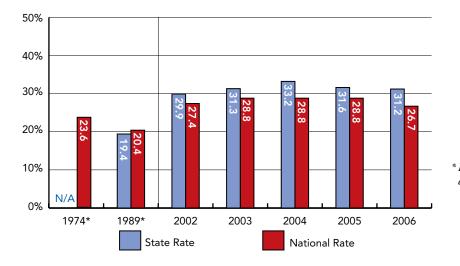
2004

2005

NEW HAMPSHIRE



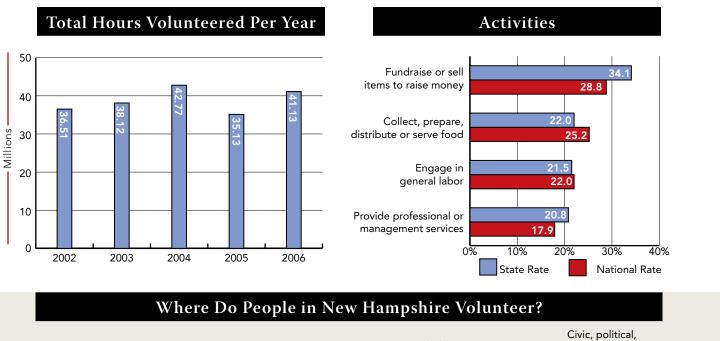
New Hampshire Volunteer Rate

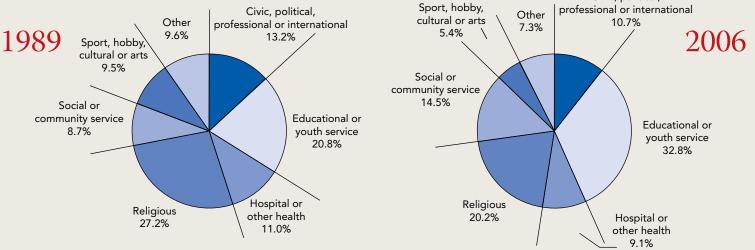


- In 2006, 330,000 New Hampshire volunteers dedicated 41.1 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, New Hampshire's volunteer rate increased by 12.6 percentage points, making it the fourth-highest increase in the nation.
- New Hampshire had the third-highest volunteer rate among states in the Northeast region.
- New Hampshire was one of 17 states in the nation in which providing professional services was one of the top four activities for volunteers.
- In addition to the 330,000 New Hampshire volunteers in 2006, more than 36,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 39.2% of people in New Hampshire engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

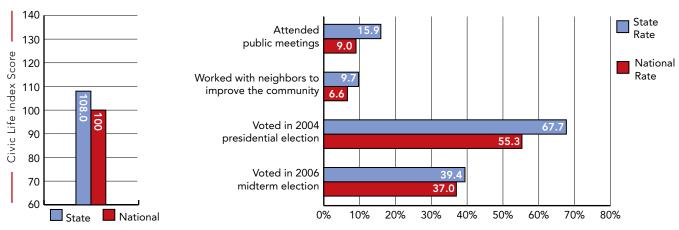
New Hampshire Volunteering by Age and Gender								
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	36	27.5%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	24	27.1%	24.7%	College Students	38	31.9%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	50	37.5%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	56	36.6%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	48	36.3%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	72	34.0%	29.3%	Male	50	28.4%	24.3%	
65+ years	72	25.2%	24.4%	Female	46	35.3%	31.6%	







How Civically Engaged Is New Hampshire?

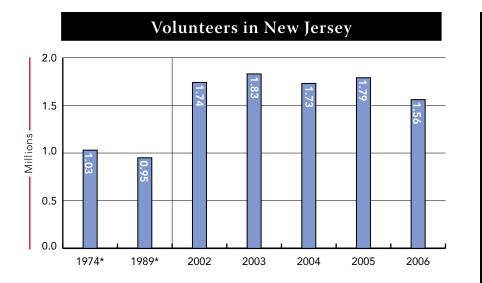


The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

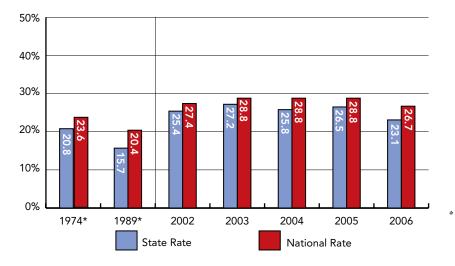
96

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007 Corporation for NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE ***

NEW JERSEY



New Jersey Volunteer Rate



Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 1.56 million New Jersey volunteers dedicated 224.2 million hours of service.
- New Jersey's volunteer rate increased by 4.4 percentage points since 1974 and 9.5 percentage points since 1989.
- New Jersey's college student volunteers provided the seventh-highest average number of volunteer hours.
- More than one out of every four New Jersey volunteers helped an organization by fundraising or selling items to raise money.
- Volunteering with education or youthservice organizations increased from a rate of 18.8% in 1989 to 27.6% in 2006.
- In addition to the 1.56 million New Jersey volunteers in 2006, almost 107,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 28.2% of people in New Jersey engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

New Jersey Volunteering by Age and Gender									
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE		
16 - 24 years	40	20.3%	23.4%	Age Group					
25 - 34 years	24	19.3%	24.7%	College Students	52	24.0%	29.6%		
35 - 44 years	36	30.1%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	50	30.9%	32.2%		
45 - 54 years	48	32.1%	32.2%	Gender					
55 - 64 years	50	24.3%	29.3%	Male	52	22.2%	24.3%		
65+ years	104	20.8%	24.4%	Female	40	27.9%	31.6%		

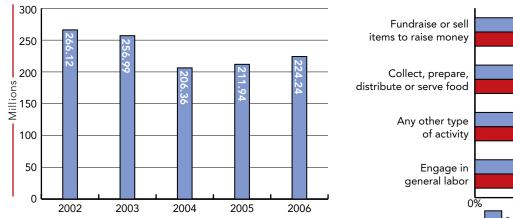


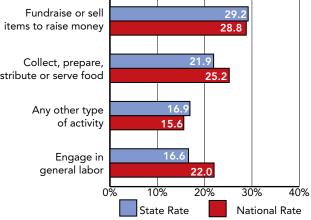




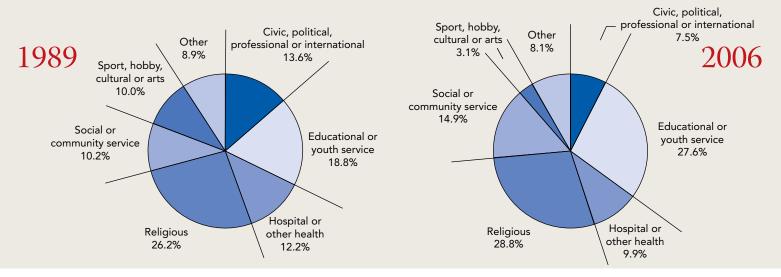
Total Hours Volunteered Per Year

Activities

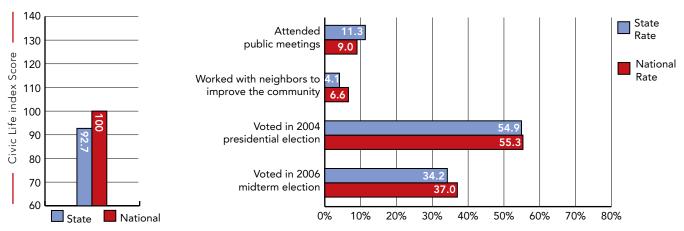




Where Do People in New Jersey Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is New Jersey?



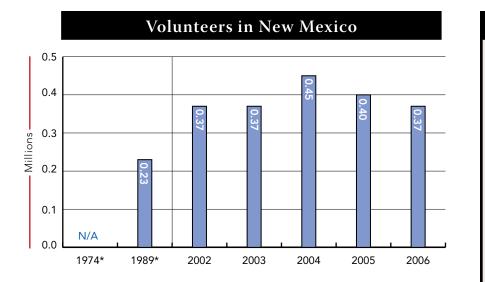
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

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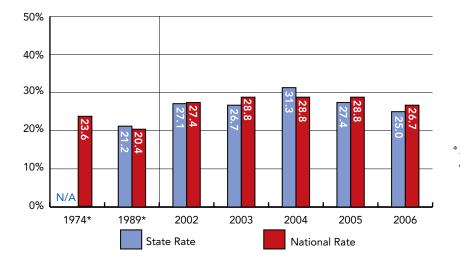
VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

Corporation for NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE ***

NEW MEXICO



New Mexico Volunteer Rate

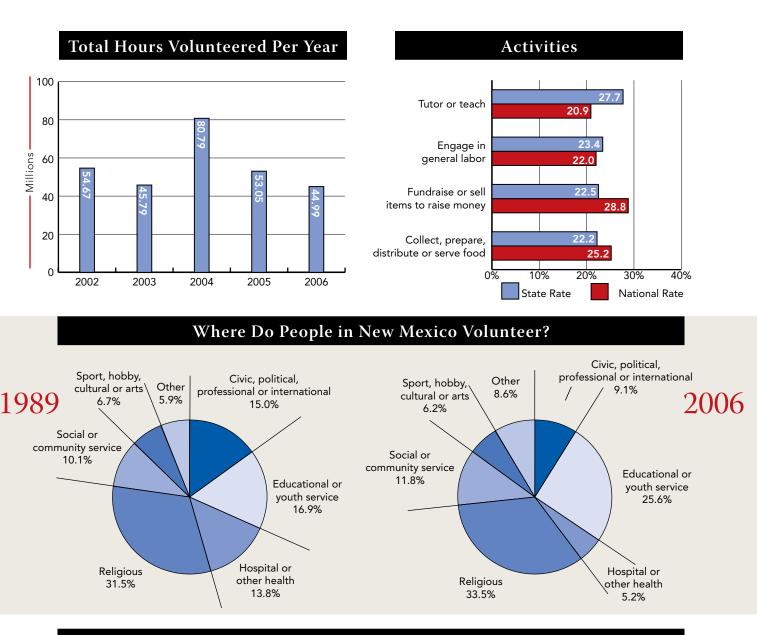


- In 2006, 370,000 New Mexico volunteers dedicated 45 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, New Mexico's volunteer rate increased by 6.6 percentage points.
- Tutoring or teaching was the most popular activity in New Mexico. For the region and the nation, fundraising or selling items to raise money was the most popular activity. New Mexico was one of only five states in the nation in which tutoring or teaching was the most popular activity for volunteers.
- In addition to the 370,000 New Mexico volunteers in 2006, more than 29,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 30.6% of people in New Mexico engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

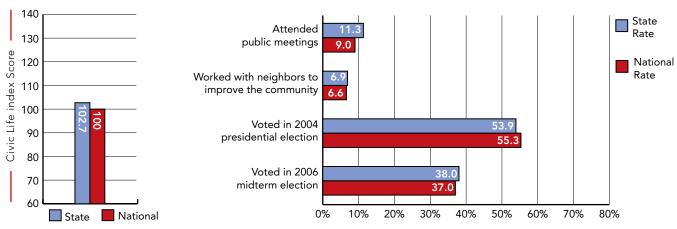
New Mexico Volunteering by Age and Gender								
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	42	19.0%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	40	30.3%	24.7%	College Students	42	27.1%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	48	32.2%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	52	32.6%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	62	31.6%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	52	31.7%	29.3%	Male	52	25.4%	24.3%	
65+ years	98	22.5%	24.4%	Female	54	30.1%	31.6%	







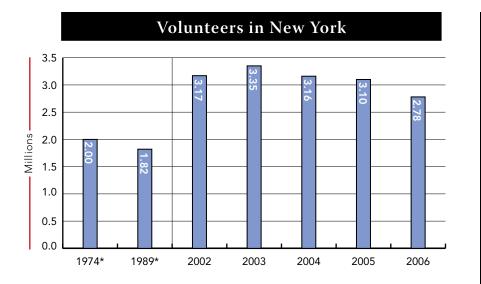
How Civically Engaged Is New Mexico?



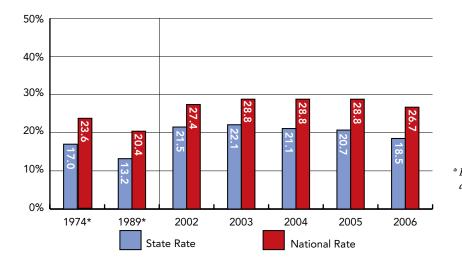
NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

NEW YORK



New York Volunteer Rate



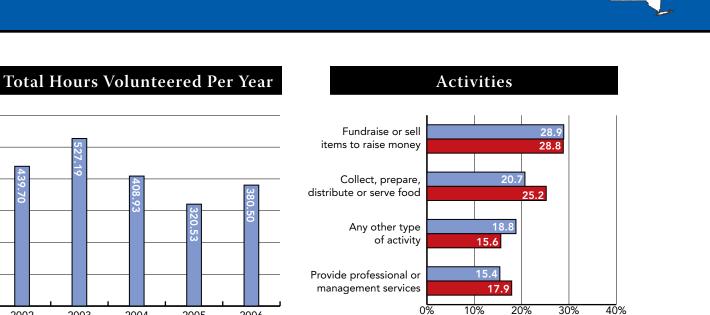
Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 2.78 million New York volunteers dedicated 380.5 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, New York's volunteer rate increased by 6.9 percentage points.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations almost doubled from a rate of 16.5% in 1989 to 31.6% in 2006, making this the most popular type of organization for New York volunteers.
- New York was one of 17 states in the nation in which providing professional services was one of the top four activities for volunteers.
- In addition to the 2.78 million New York volunteers in 2006, more than 226,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 21.9% of people in New York engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

New York Volunteering by Age and Gender									
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE		
16 - 24 years	40	17.8%	23.4%	Age Group					
25 - 34 years	32	15.4%	24.7%	College Students	40	20.4%	29.6%		
35 - 44 years	40	23.3%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	50	23.5%	32.2%		
45 - 54 years	52	24.7%	32.2%	Gender					
55 - 64 years	52	20.4%	29.3%	Male	54	17.6%	24.3%		
65+ years	78	18.4%	24.4%	Female	44	22.4%	31.6%		





State Rate

National Rate

Where Do People in New York Volunteer?

2006

600

500

400

300 Ī

200

100

0

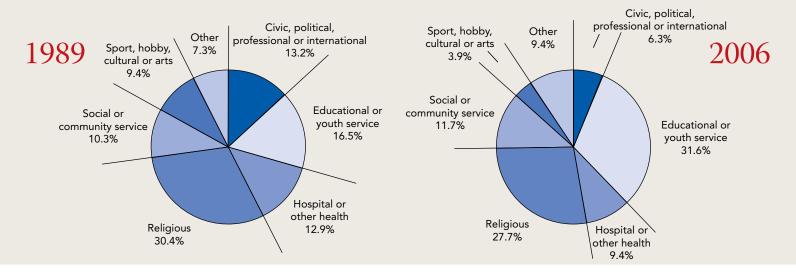
2002

2003

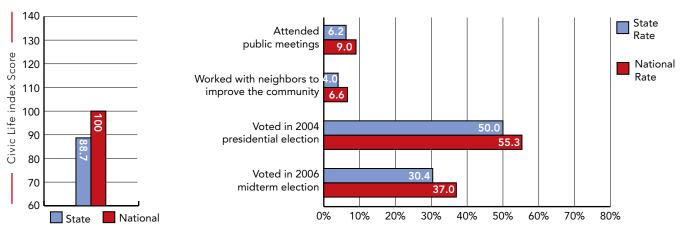
2004

2005

ions



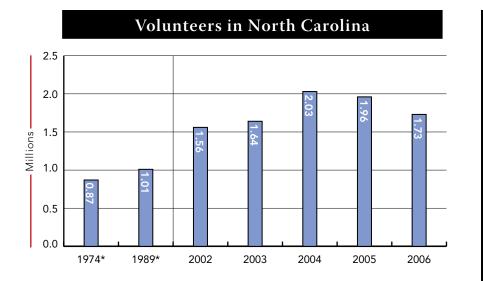
How Civically Engaged Is New York?



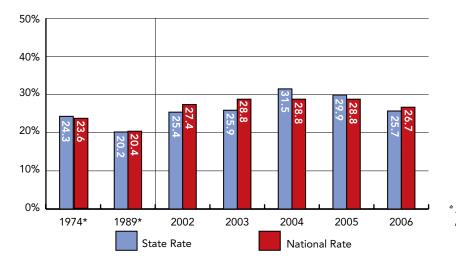
NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

NORTH CAROLINA



North Carolina Volunteer Rate



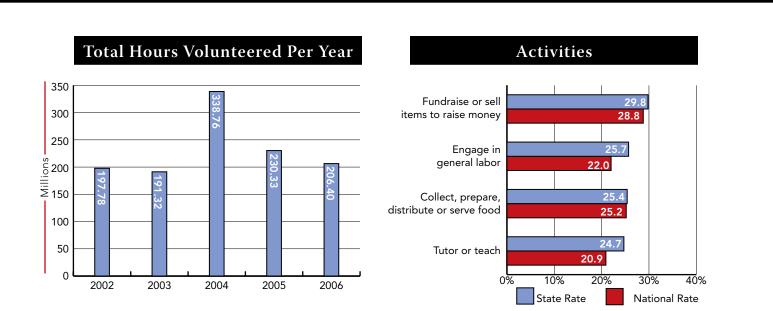
Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 1.73 million North Carolina volunteers dedicated 206.4 million hours of service.
- North Carolina's volunteer rate increased by 4.7 percentage points since 1974 and 8.8 percentage points since 1989.
- For the overall volunteer rate, North Carolina ranked fifth in the region.
- In North Carolina, 24.7% of volunteers tutor or teach, compared to the national average of 20.9%.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations almost doubled from a rate of 11.5% in 1989 to 22.3% in 2006.
- In addition to the 1.73 million North Carolina volunteers in 2006, almost 193,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 30.3% of people in North Carolina engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

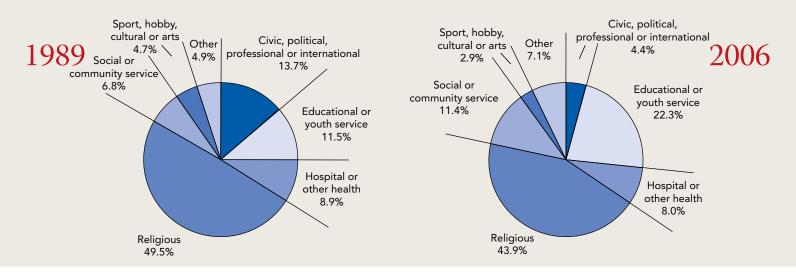
* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

North Carolina Volunteering by Age and Gender									
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE		
16 - 24 years	48	23.3%	23.4%	Age Group					
25 - 34 years	45	26.6%	24.7%	College Students	46	32.6%	29.6%		
35 - 44 years	48	36.5%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	64	32.4%	32.2%		
45 - 54 years	70	31.0%	32.2%	Gender					
55 - 64 years	69	31.3%	29.3%	Male	60	25.1%	24.3%		
65+ years	100	23.9%	24.4%	Female	52	32.6%	31.6%		

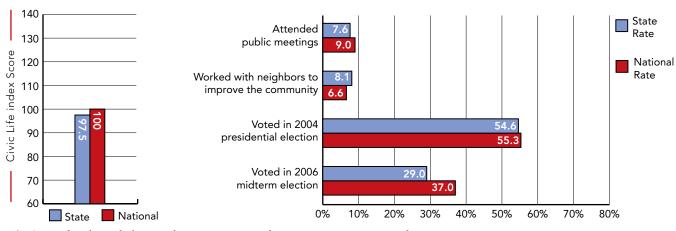




Where Do People in North Carolina Volunteer?



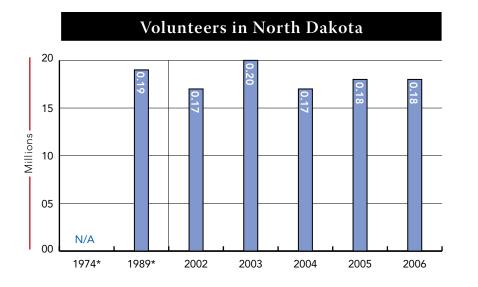
How Civically Engaged Is North Carolina?



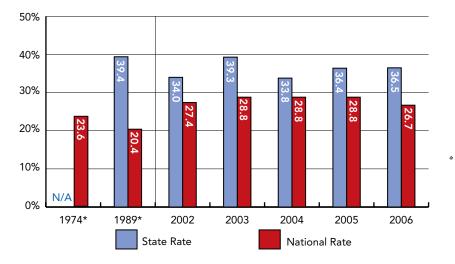
NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE ***

The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

NORTH DAKOTA



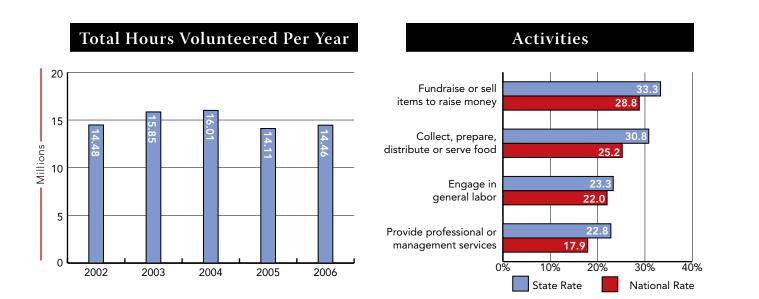
North Dakota Volunteer Rate



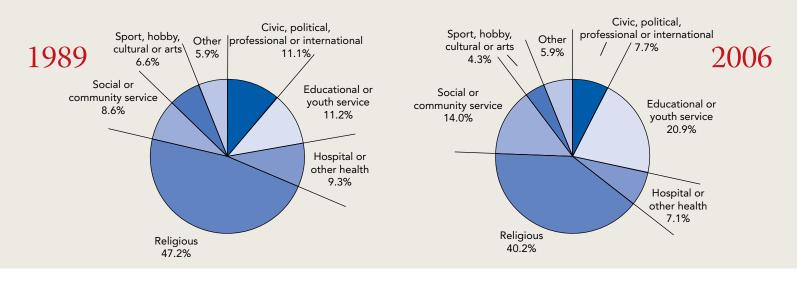
- In 2006, 180,000 North Dakota volunteers dedicated 14.5 million hours of service.
- North Dakota ranked fourth in its region, and fifth in the nation, for volunteering by older adults.
- In North Dakota, the percentage of volunteers who served with an education or youth-services organization increased from 11.2% in 1989 to 20.9% in 2006.
- North Dakota was one of 17 states in the nation in which providing professional services was one of the top four activities for volunteers.
- In addition to the 180,000 North Dakota volunteers in 2006, almost 11,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 42.4% of people in North Dakota engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

North Dakota Volunteering by Age and Gender								
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	32	26.6%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	24	30.4%	24.7%	College Students	24	31.8%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	40	35.2%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	48	41.9%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	48	43.5%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	48	40.0%	29.3%	Male	40	30.7%	24.3%	
65+ years	40	37.3%	24.4%	Female	36	40.4%	31.6%	

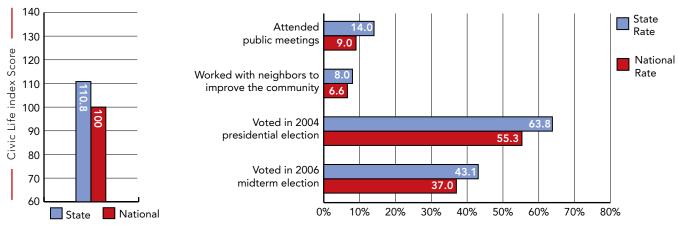




Where Do People in North Dakota Volunteer?



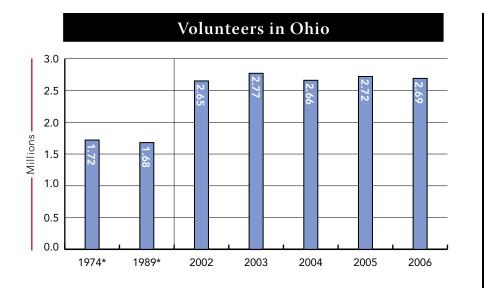
How Civically Engaged Is North Dakota?



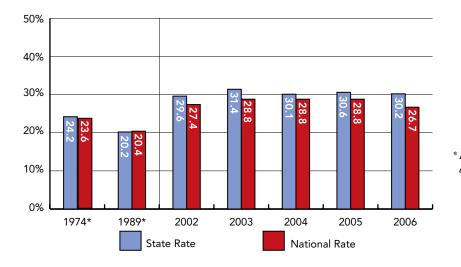
NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

OHIO



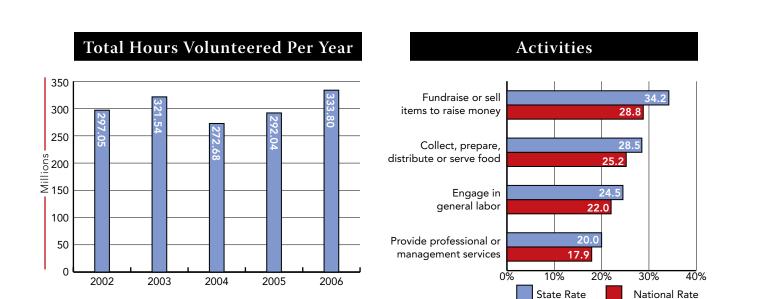
Ohio Volunteer Rate



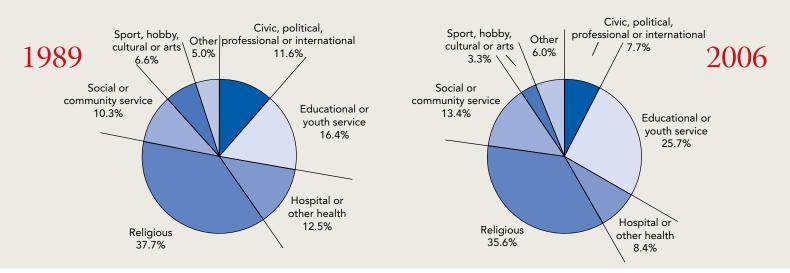
- In 2006, 2.69 million Ohio volunteers dedicated 333.8 million hours of service.
- Ohio's volunteer rate increased by 6.1 percentage points since 1974 and 10.1 percentage points since 1989.
- In Ohio, 25.7%, or more than one in four Ohio volunteers, served with an education or youth-services organization in 2006, compared to 16.4% in 1989.
- Ohio was one of 17 states in the nation in which providing professional services was one of the top four activities for volunteers.
- In addition to the 2.69 million Ohio volunteers in 2006, almost 175,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 34.4% of people in Ohio engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

	Ohio Volunteering by Age and Gender										
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE				
16 - 24 years	36	25.7%	23.4%	Age Group							
25 - 34 years	30	29.5%	24.7%	College Students	36	33.2%	29.6%				
35 - 44 years	50	36.9%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	48	32.6%	32.2%				
45 - 54 years	45	32.7%	32.2%	Gender							
55 - 64 years	60	29.8%	29.3%	Male	50	26.4%	24.3%				
65+ years	72	26.3%	24.4%	Female	42	33.9%	31.6%				

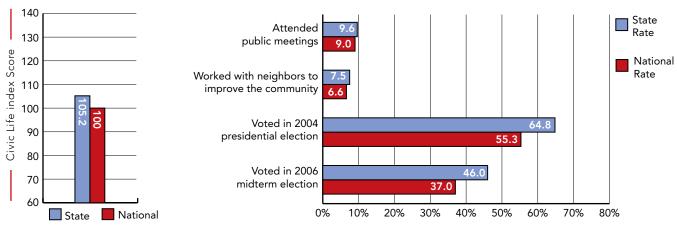




Where Do People in Ohio Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is Ohio?

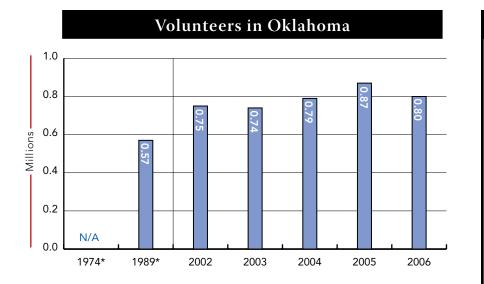


NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

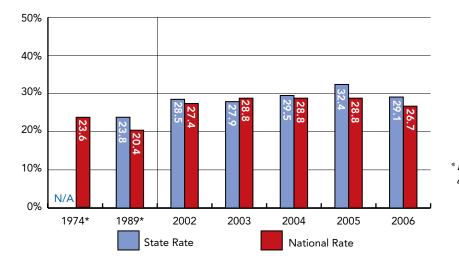
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

OKLAHOMA



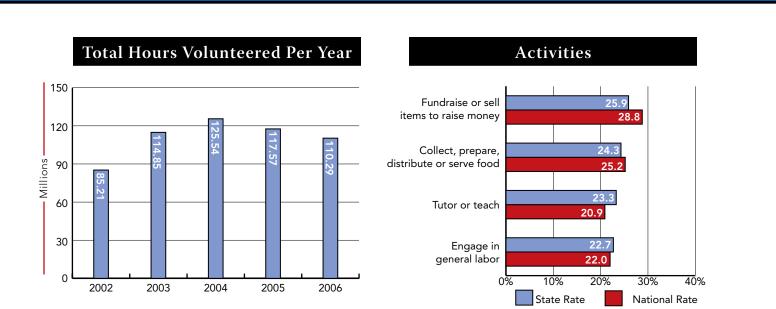
Oklahoma Volunteer Rate



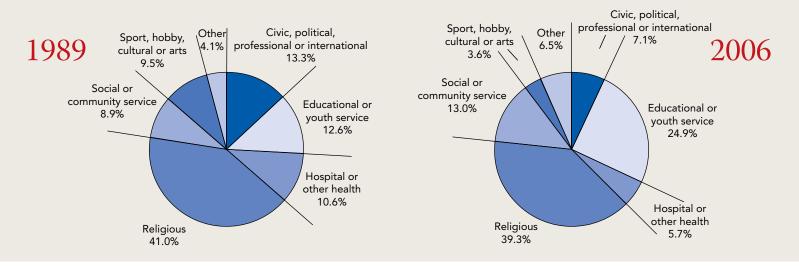
- In 2006, 800,000 Oklahoma volunteers dedicated 110.3 million hours of service.
- Oklahoma had the third-highest rate of college student volunteers in the nation.
- In the South, Oklahoma had the secondhighest adult volunteer rate, the secondhighest rate for young adults, the highest college student volunteer rate, the second-highest Baby Boomer rate, and the third-highest rate for older adults.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations almost doubled from a rate of 12.6% in 1989 to 24.9% in 2006.
- In addition to the 800,000 Oklahoma volunteers in 2006, almost 45,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 31.8% of people in Oklahoma engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

	Oklahoma Volunteering by Age and Gender											
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE					
16 - 24 years	36	25.8%	23.4%	Age Group								
25 - 34 years	40	32.0%	24.7%	College Students	32	45.2%	29.6%					
35 - 44 years	57	34.3%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	65	34.0%	32.2%					
45 - 54 years	70	33.8%	32.2%	Gender								
55 - 64 years	72	30.3%	29.3%	Male	60	27.1%	24.3%					
65+ years	100	25.5%	24.4%	Female	52	33.4%	31.6%					

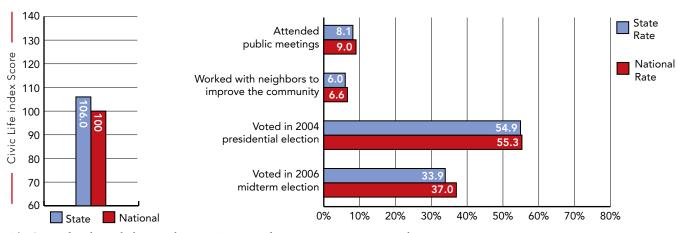




Where Do People in Oklahoma Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is Oklahoma?

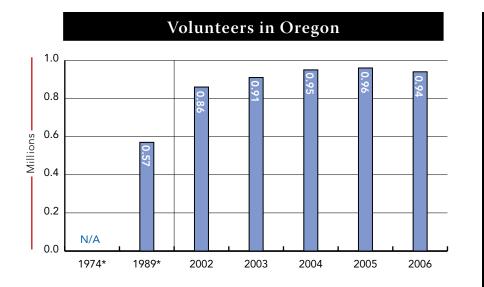


NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

OREGON



50% 40% 30% 20% è 10% N/A 0% 1974* 1989* 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 State Rate National Rate

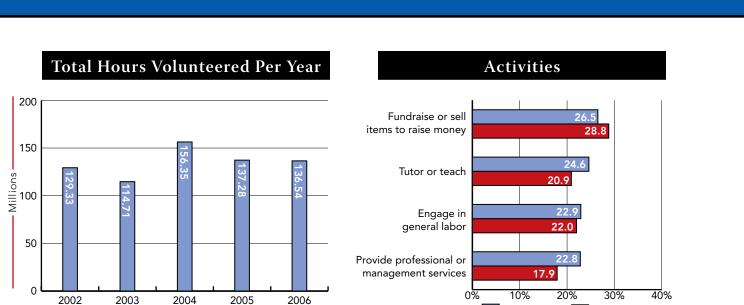
111

Oregon Volunteer Rate

- In 2006, 940,000 Oregon volunteers dedicated 136.5 million hours of service.
- Oregon had the sixth-highest number of volunteer service hours per capita in the nation.
- Oregon was one of only five states that experienced an increase in the percent of volunteers serving with a hospital or other health organization between 1989 and 2006.
- Oregon was one of 17 states in the nation in which providing professional services was one of the top four activities for volunteers.
- In addition to the 940,000 Oregon volunteers in 2006, almost 105,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 38.5% of people in Oregon engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- Oregon ranked eighth in the nation on the Civic Life Index with a score of 116.7.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

	Oregon Volunteering by Age and Gender											
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE					
16 - 24 years	30	26.2%	23.4%	Age Group								
25 - 34 years	48	27.3%	24.7%	College Students	48	32.5%	29.6%					
35 - 44 years	66	41.9%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	56	36.4%	32.2%					
45 - 54 years	52	36.5%	32.2%	Gender								
55 - 64 years	72	35.8%	29.3%	Male	52	27.6%	24.3%					
65+ years	112	31.2%	24.4%	Female	60	38.8%	31.6%					

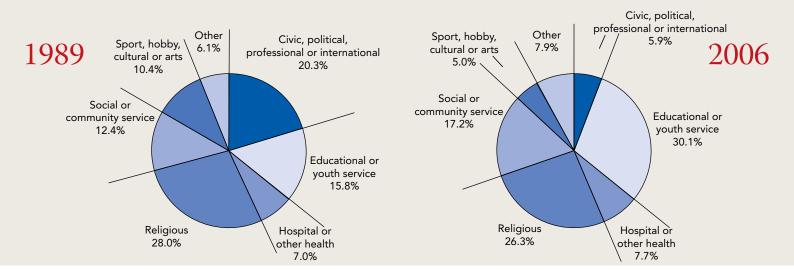




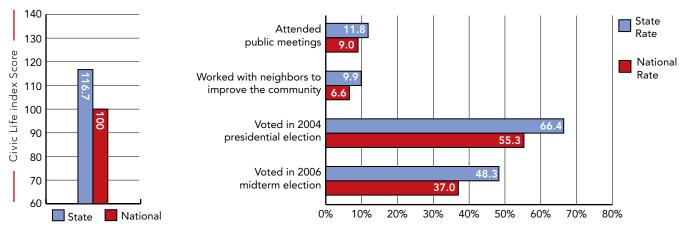
Where Do People in Oregon Volunteer?

State Rate

National Rate



How Civically Engaged Is Oregon?



NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

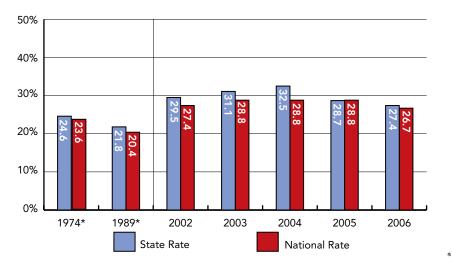
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

PENNSYLVANIA

Volunteers in Pennsylvania 3.5 3.0 2.5 Millions 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 1974* 1989* 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006

Pennsylvania Volunteer Rate



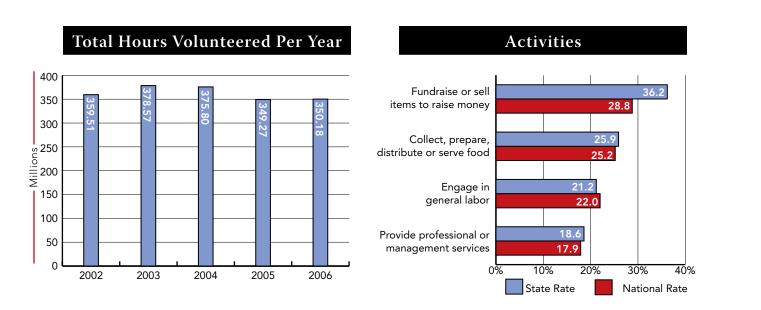
Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 2.69 million Pennsylvania volunteers dedicated 350.2 million hours of service.
- Pennsylvania's volunteer rate increased by 4.9 percentage points since 1974 and 7.7 percentage points since 1989.
- In the Northeast, Pennsylvania had the fifth-highest adult volunteer rate, college student volunteer rate, and Baby Boomer volunteer rate.
- Pennsylvania was one of 17 states in the nation in which providing professional services was one of the top four activities for volunteers.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations almost doubled from a rate of 12.5% in 1989 to 23.9% in 2006.
- In addition to the 2.69 million Pennsylvania volunteers in 2006, almost 215,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 32.4% of people in Pennsylvania engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

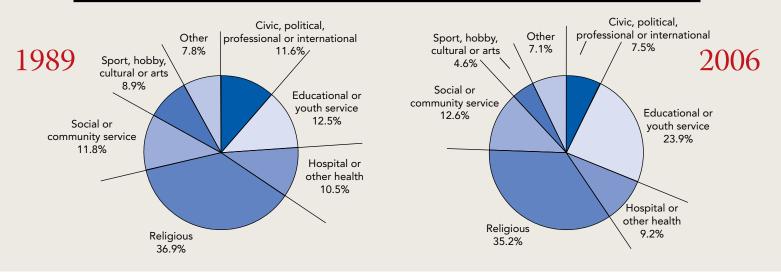
* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

	Penns	ylvania V	Volunteer	ring by Age a	nd Gend	er			
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE		
16 - 24 years	43	24.6%	23.4%	Age Group					
25 - 34 years	37	27.1%	24.7%	College Students	40	31.1%	29.6%		
35 - 44 years	50	36.8%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	45	34.8%	32.2%		
45 - 54 years	40	35.7%	32.2%	Gender					
55 - 64 years	48	28.2%	29.3%	Male	50	25.3%	24.3%		
65+ years	74	23.1%	24.4%	Female	45	33.4%	31.6%		

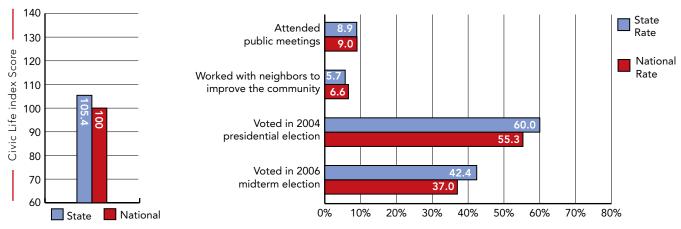




Where Do People in Pennsylvania Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is Pennsylvania?

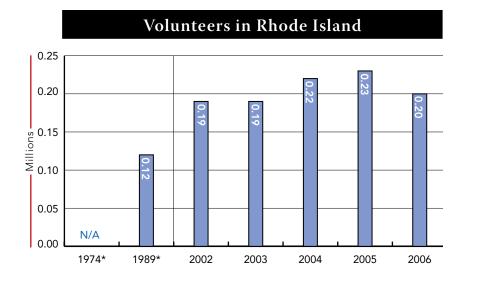


NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

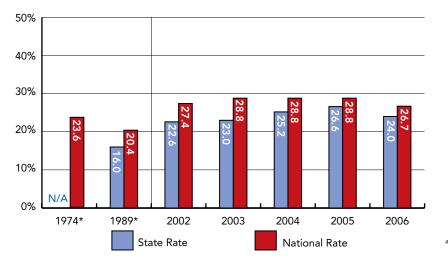
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007 3

RHODE ISLAND



Rhode Island Volunteer Rate



Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 200,000 Rhode Island volunteers dedicated 22.7 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, Rhode Island's volunteer rate increased by 9.3 percentage points.
- Rhode Island had the second- highest college student volunteer rate for the Northeast.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations almost doubled from a rate of 17.1% in 1989 to 32.4% in 2006, making this the most popular type of organization for Rhode Island volunteers.
- Rhode Island was one of 17 states in the nation in which providing professional services was one of the top four activities for volunteers.
- In addition to the 200,000 Rhode Island volunteers in 2006, almost 22,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 29.8% of people in Rhode Island engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

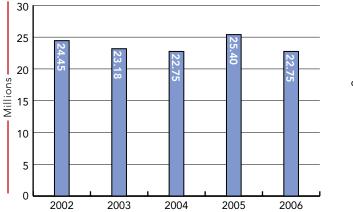
	Rhode	e Island V	Volunteer	ring by Age a	nd Gend	er			
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE		
16 - 24 years	28	22.0%	23.4%	Age Group					
25 - 34 years	25	21.4%	24.7%	College Students	32	33.2%	29.6%		
35 - 44 years	39	33.0%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	50	29.5%	32.2%		
45 - 54 years	47	28.7%	32.2%	Gender					
55 - 64 years	52	26.5%	29.3%	Male	45	21.5%	24.3%		
65+ years	96	18.1%	24.4%	Female	40	28.7%	31.6%		

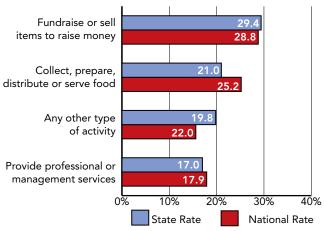




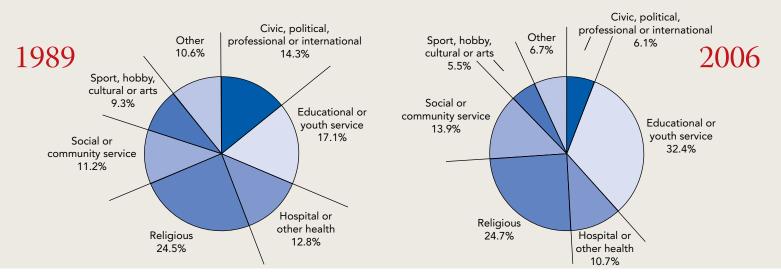
Total Hours Volunteered Per Year

Activities

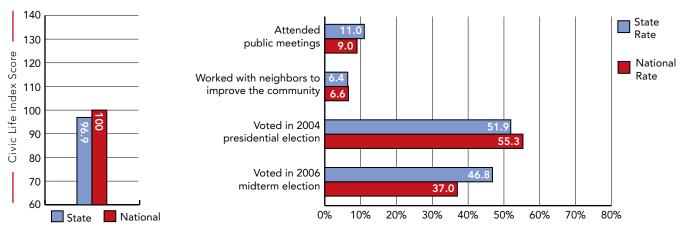




Where Do People in Rhode Island Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is Rhode Island?

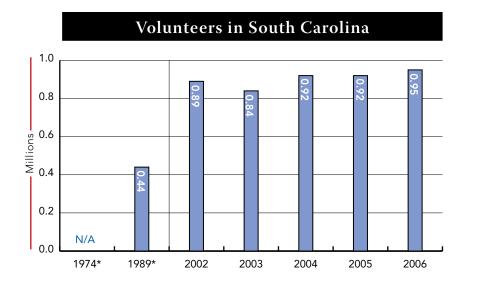


The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

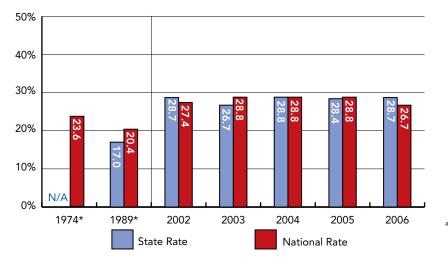
VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE ***

SOUTH CAROLINA



South Carolina Volunteer Rate



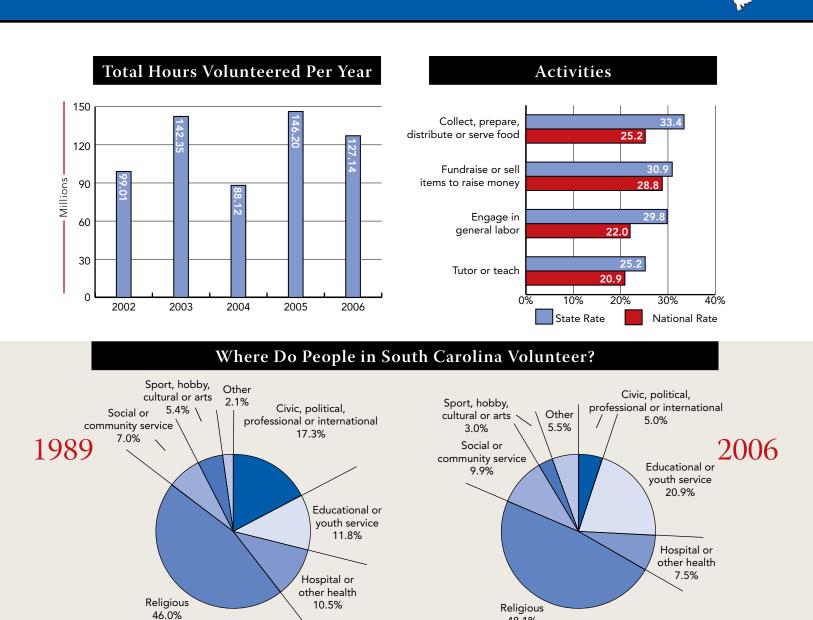
Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 950,000 South Carolina volunteers dedicated 127.1 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, South Carolina's volunteer rate increased by 11.6 percentage points, making it the sixth-highest increase in the nation.
- South Carolina had the fourth-highest volunteer rate for young adults and the fifth-highest volunteer rate for older adults in the South.
- Collecting, preparing, distributing, or serving food was the most popular activity in South Carolina. For the region and the nation, fundraising or selling items to raise money was the most popular activity.
- In addition to the 950,000 South Carolina volunteers in 2006, more than 106,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 33.5% of people in South Carolina engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.

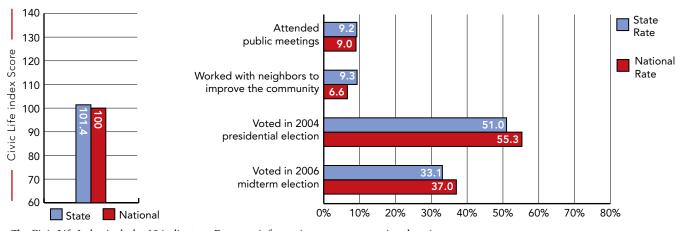
* For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

	South	Carolina	Voluntee	ering by Age	and Geno	der	,		
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE		
16 - 24 years	36	24.3%	23.4%	Age Group					
25 - 34 years	48	29.7%	24.7%	College Students	45	28.1%	29.6%		
35 - 44 years	60	33.6%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	52	28.8%	32.2%		
45 - 54 years	48	28.9%	32.2%	Gender					
55 - 64 years	60	29.7%	29.3%	Male	48	24.4%	24.3%		
65+ years	104	25.0%	24.4%	Female	53	32.5%	31.6%		









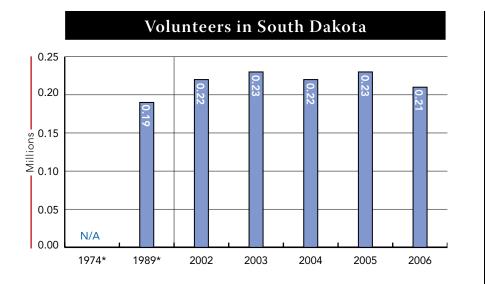
48.1%

NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE ***

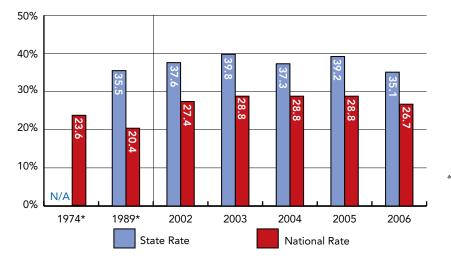
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

SOUTH DAKOTA



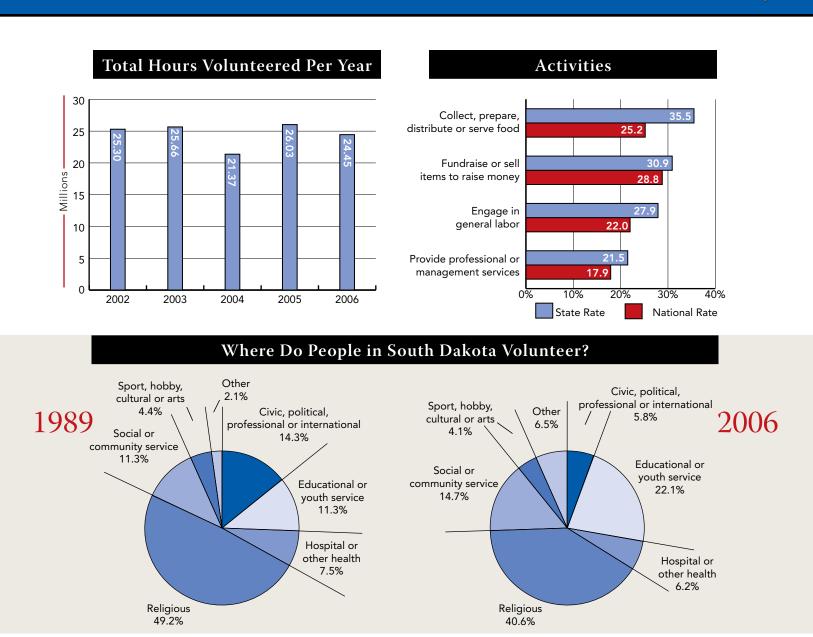
South Dakota Volunteer Rate



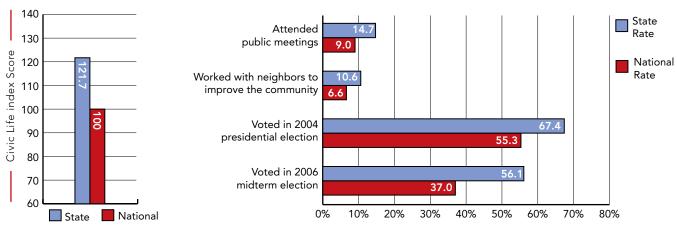
- In 2006, 210,000 South Dakota volunteers dedicated 24.5 million hours of service
- For the overall volunteer rate, South Dakota had the ninth-highest rate in the nation.
- South Dakota had the fourth-highest volunteer rate for older adult volunteers.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations almost doubled from a rate of 11.3% in 1989 to 22.1% in 2006.
- In addition to the 210,000 South Dakota volunteers in 2006, over 21,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 42% of people in South Dakota engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- South Dakota ranked fourth in the nation on the Civic Life Index with a score of 121.7.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

	South Dakota Volunteering by Age and Gender										
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE				
16 - 24 years	20	27.9%	23.4%	Age Group							
25 - 34 years	24	29.0%	24.7%	College Students	24	32.0%	29.6%				
35 - 44 years	41	44.2%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	48	43.6%	32.2%				
45 - 54 years	42	42.3%	32.2%	Gender			•				
55 - 64 years	52	43.3%	29.3%	Male	32	32.0%	24.3%				
65+ years	52	37.9%	24.4%	Female	46	42.2%	31.6%				





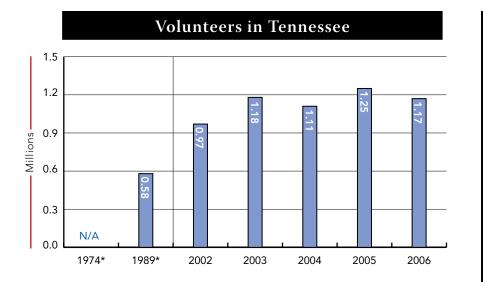
How Civically Engaged Is South Dakota?



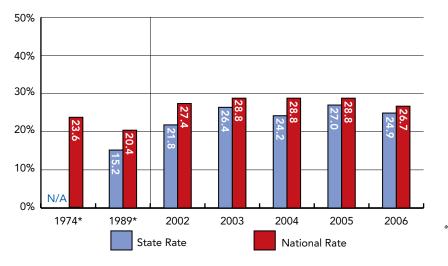
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007 NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE ***

TENNESSEE

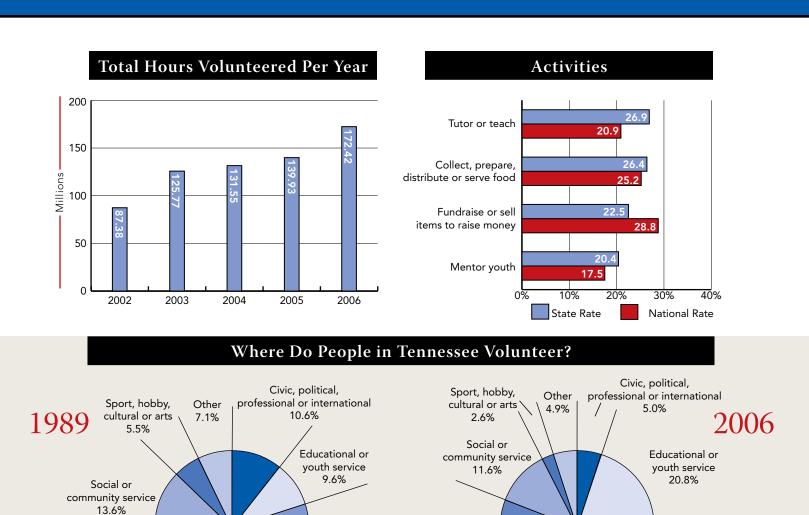


Tennessee Volunteer Rate



- In 2006, 1.17 million Tennessee volunteers dedicated 172.4 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, Tennessee's volunteer rate increased by 10.2 percentage points.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations more than doubled from a rate of 9.6% in 1989 to 20.8% in 2006.
- Tennessee was one of five states in the nation, and the only state in its region, in which tutoring or teaching was the most popular activity for volunteers. Tennessee was also one of seven states in the nation in which mentoring youth was one of the top four activities for volunteers.
- In addition to the 1.17 million Tennessee volunteers in 2006, almost 83,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 28.3% of people in Tennessee engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

	Tennessee Volunteering by Age and Gender										
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE				
16 - 24 years	40	21.7%	23.4%	Age Group							
25 - 34 years	38	25.5%	24.7%	College Students	50	26.4%	29.6%				
35 - 44 years	64	30.4%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	52	26.8%	32.2%				
45 - 54 years	52	27.0%	32.2%	Gender							
55 - 64 years	78	24.6%	29.3%	Male	56	22.3%	24.3%				
65+ years	123	22.1%	24.4%	Female	52	28.2%	31.6%				



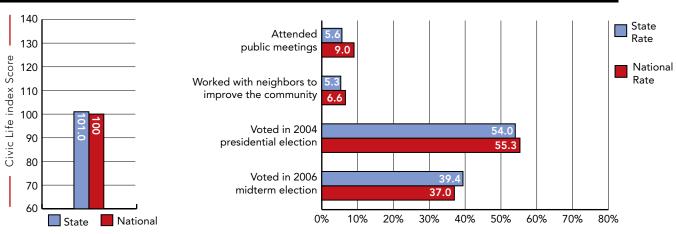


Hospital or other health

12.2%

Religious

41.4%



The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE ***

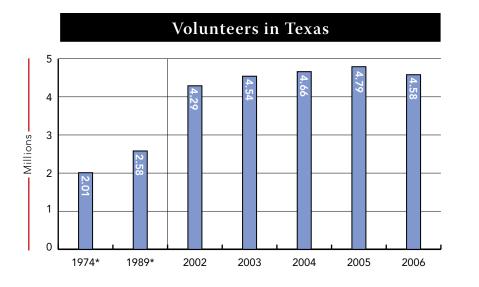
Religious

47.6%

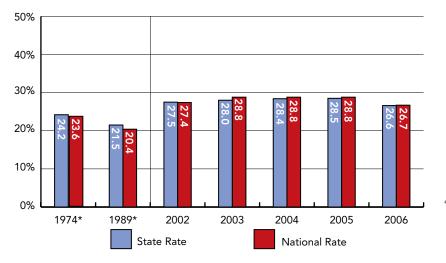
Hospital or

other health 7.5%

TEXAS



Texas Volunteer Rate



Trends and Highlights

- In 2006, 4.58 million Texas volunteers dedicated 609.4 million hours of service.
- Texas' volunteer rate increased by 3.6 percentage points since 1974 and 6.3 percentage points since 1989.
- In Texas, 25.5%, or more than one in four volunteers, served with an education or youth-services organization in 2006, compared to 15.7% in 1989.
- Collecting, preparing, distributing, or serving food was the most popular activity in Texas. For the region and the nation, fundraising or selling items to raise money was the most popular activity.
- In addition to the 4.58 million Texas volunteers in 2006, almost 271,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 30.1% of people in Texas engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

	Texas Volunteering by Age and Gender											
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE					
16 - 24 years	32	22.3%	23.4%	Age Group								
25 - 34 years	40	24.9%	24.7%	College Students	42	30.4%	29.6%					
35 - 44 years	52	31.2%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	60	32.4%	32.2%					
45 - 54 years	56	33.8%	32.2%	Gender								
55 - 64 years	70	29.0%	29.3%	Male	52	23.7%	24.3%					
65+ years	104	25.1%	24.4%	Female	50	31.7%	31.6%					

NATION COMMU SERVICE



28.5

28.8

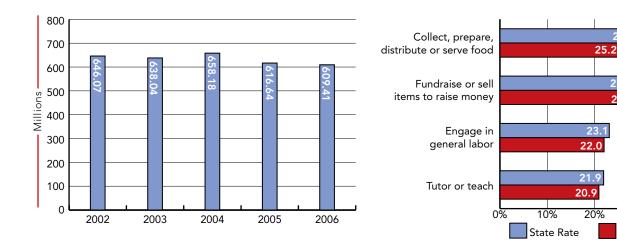
30%

National Rate

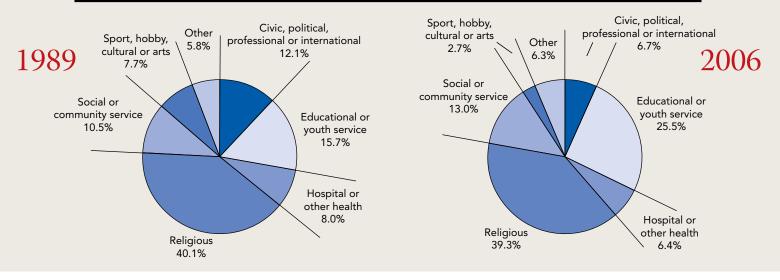
40%

Total Hours Volunteered Per Year

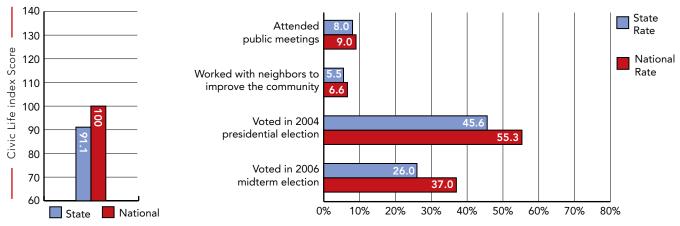
Activities



Where Do People in Texas Volunteer?





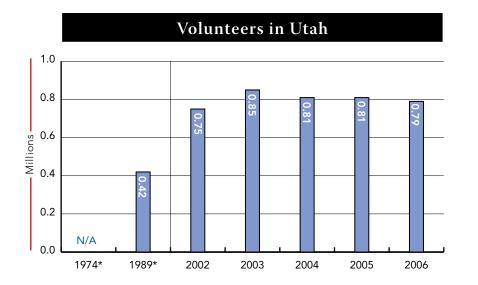


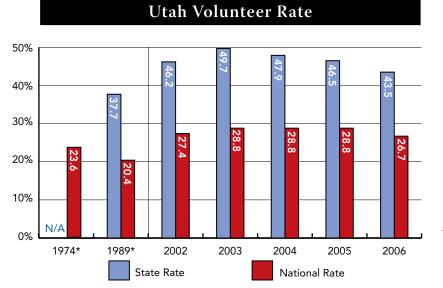
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

UTAH

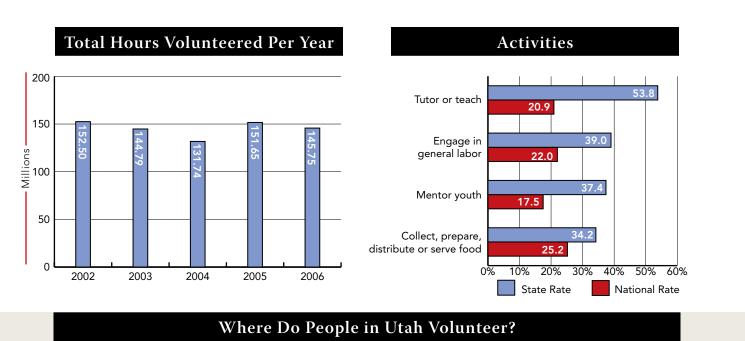


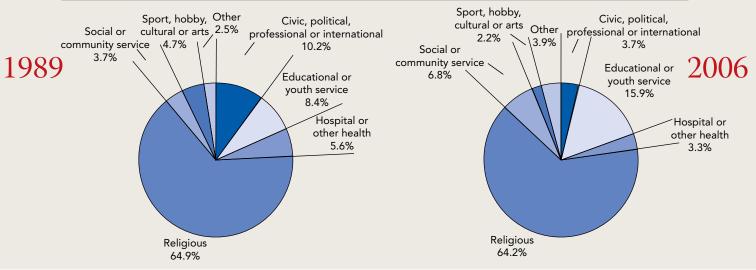


- In 2006, 790,000 Utah volunteers dedicated 145.8 million hours of service.
- For the overall volunteer rate, Utah had the highest rate in the nation.
- Utah had the highest volunteer rate in the nation for young adults, college students, and older adults and the second-highest for Baby Boomers.
- Utah was one of only five states to have tutoring or teaching as the most popular volunteer activity.
- On average, 72.9% of Utah volunteers who served in 2005 continued to serve in 2006, making Utah the sixth-highest state for volunteer retention.
- In addition to the 790,000 Utah volunteers in 2006, almost 77,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 49.1% of people in Utah engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

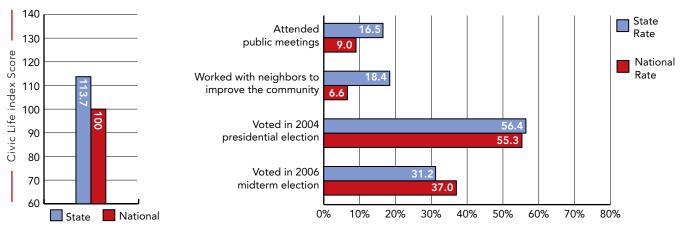
	Utah Volunteering by Age and Gender										
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE				
16 - 24 years	49	39.0%	23.4%	Age Group							
25 - 34 years	78	43.5%	24.7%	College Students	52	55.4%	29.6%				
35 - 44 years	104	50.8%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	116	49.1%	32.2%				
45 - 54 years	116	47.7%	32.2%	Gender							
55 - 64 years	156	50.1%	29.3%	Male	104	42.6%	24.3%				
65+ years	130	49.7%	24.4%	Female	100	49.2%	31.6%				







How Civically Engaged Is Utah?

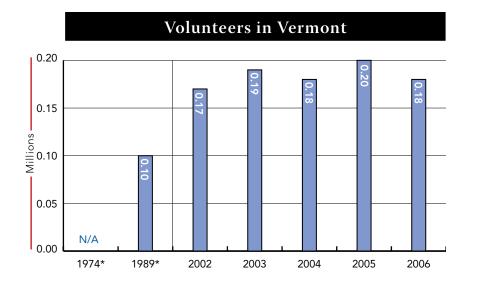


NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE ***

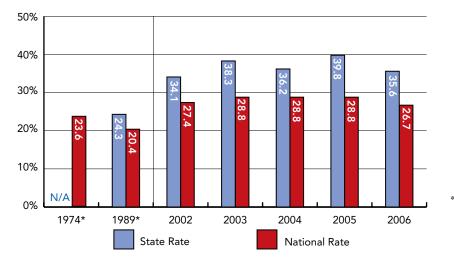
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

VERMONT



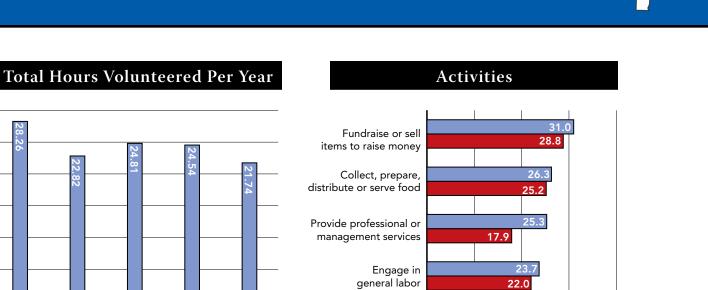
Vermont Volunteer Rate



- In 2006, 180,000 Vermont volunteers dedicated 21.7 million hours of service.
- For the overall volunteer rate, Vermont had the ninth-highest volunteer rate in the nation and the highest volunteer rate in the Northeast.
- Between 1989 and the present, Vermont's volunteer rate increased by 12.9 percentage points, making it the third-highest increase in the nation.
- Vermont had the second-highest volunteer rate in the nation for young adults.
- In addition to the 180,000 Vermont volunteers in 2006, almost 23,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 45% of people in Vermont engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- Vermont ranked second in the nation on the Civic Life Index with a score of 123.4.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

	Vermont Volunteering by Age and Gender										
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE				
16 - 24 years	30	34.8%	23.4%	Age Group							
25 - 34 years	37	31.5%	24.7%	College Students	20	43.6%	29.6%				
35 - 44 years	52	40.9%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	50	42.0%	32.2%				
45 - 54 years	50	42.4%	32.2%	Gender			^				
55 - 64 years	51	38.4%	29.3%	Male	50	32.4%	24.3%				
65+ years	84	32.0%	24.4%	Female	45	41.8%	31.6%				





0%

10%

State Rate

20%

30%

National Rate

40%



30

25

20

15

10

5

0

2002

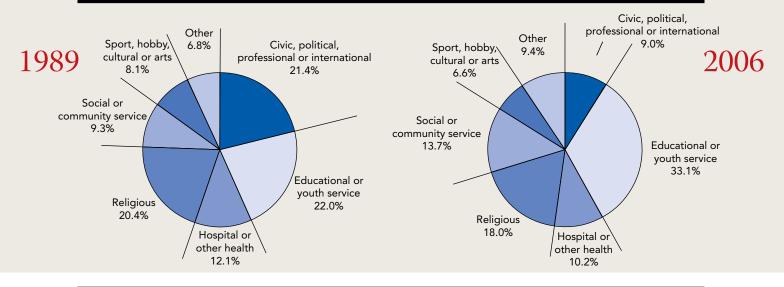
2003

2004

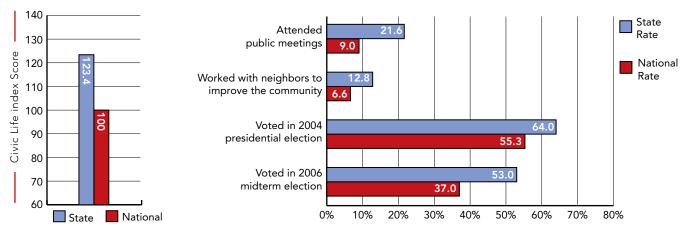
2005

2006

Millions



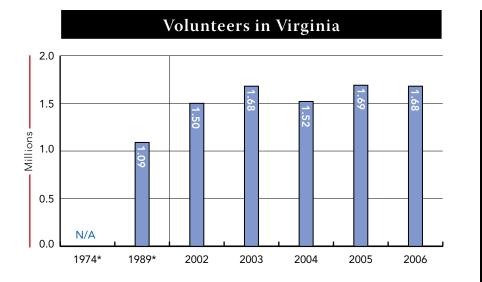
How Civically Engaged Is Vermont?



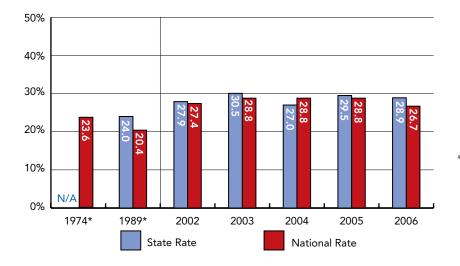
NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

VIRGINIA

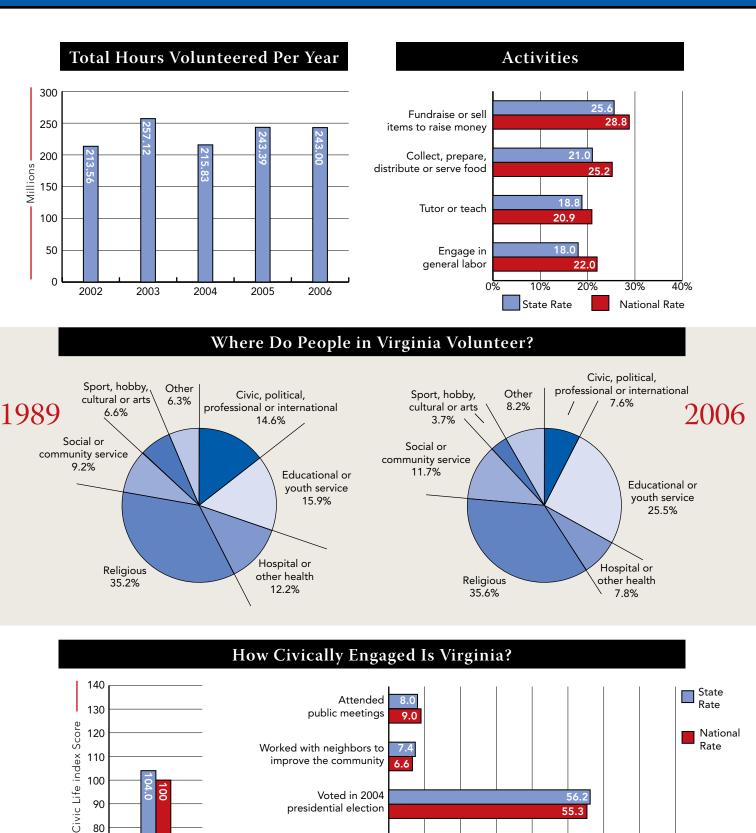


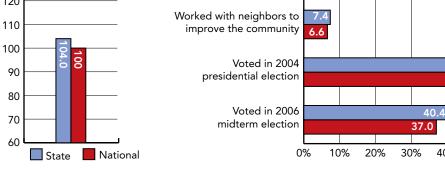
Virginia Volunteer Rate



- In 2006, 1.68 million Virginia volunteers dedicated 243 million hours of service.
- Among states in its region, Virginia had the fifth-highest rate of Baby Boomer volunteers and the sixth-highest median number of Baby Boomer volunteer hours.
- Virginia's college student volunteers had the highest average number of service hours in the nation.
- In Virginia, volunteering with an education or youth-services organization increased from 15.9% in 1989 to 25.5% in 2006.
- In addition to the 1.68 million Virginia volunteers in 2006, almost 190,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 34.3% of people in Virginia engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

	Virginia Volunteering by Age and Gender											
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE					
16 - 24 years	40	21.5%	23.4%	Age Group								
25 - 34 years	32	24.4%	24.7%	College Students	68	21.6%	29.6%					
35 - 44 years	46	32.0%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	60	33.2%	32.2%					
45 - 54 years	52	34.5%	32.2%	Gender								
55 - 64 years	66	31.8%	29.3%	Male	53	24.4%	24.3%					
65+ years	102	24.7%	24.4%	Female	51	32.2%	31.6%					





The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

40%

56.2

55.3

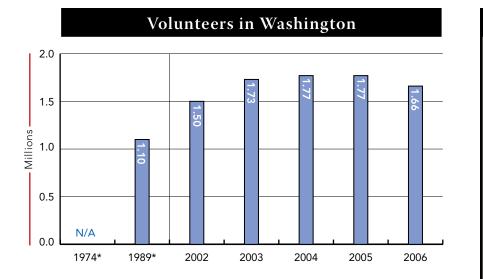
50%

60%

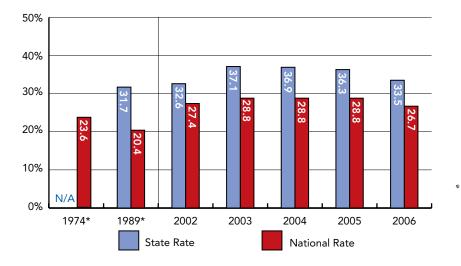
80%

70%

WASHINGTON

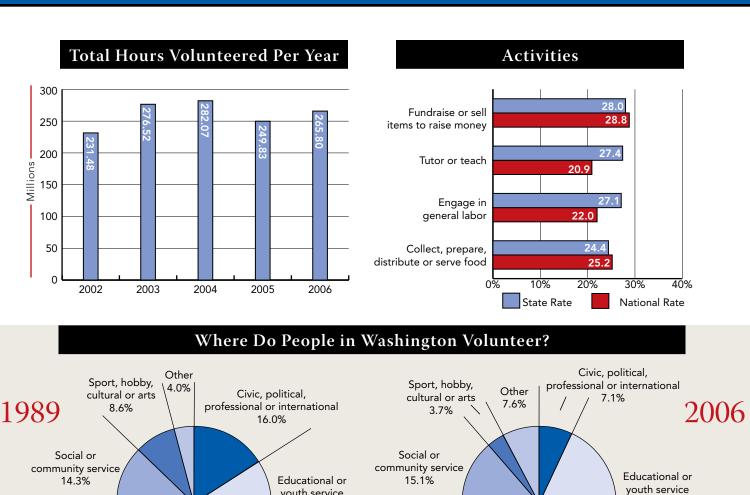


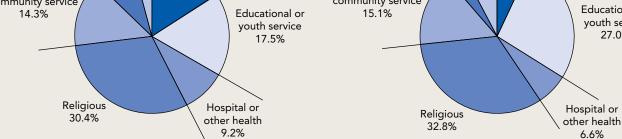
Washington Volunteer Rate



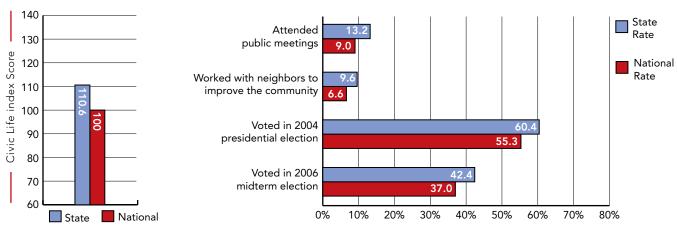
- In 2006, 1.66 million Washington volunteers dedicated 265.8 million hours of service.
- Among all states, Washington had the third-highest number of volunteer service hours per capita.
- Washington had the fourth-highest volunteer rate for young adults and the seventh-highest volunteer rate for older adults in the nation.
- In the West, Washington had the secondhighest volunteer rate for older adults, the third-highest volunteer rate for young adults, and the fifth-highest rate for Baby Boomers.
- In addition to the 1.66 million Washington volunteers in 2006, more than 157,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 39.8% of people in Washington engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

Washington Volunteering by Age and Gender								
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	40	34.4%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	40	30.6%	24.7%	College Students	64	33.0%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	52	38.8%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	60	40.1%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	64	39.1%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	72	35.3%	29.3%	Male	54	30.4%	24.3%	
65+ years	96	33.7%	24.4%	Female	56	40.5%	31.6%	





How Civically Engaged Is Washington?



The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

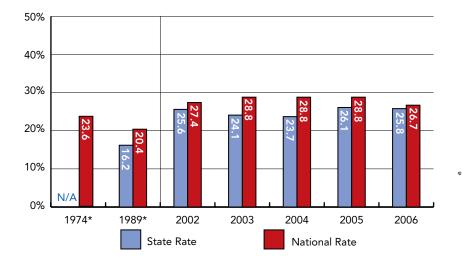
NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

27.0%

WEST VIRGINIA

Volunteers in West Virginia 0.40 0.35 0.30 0.25 Millions 0.20 0.15 0.10 0.05 N/A 0.00 1974* 1989* 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006

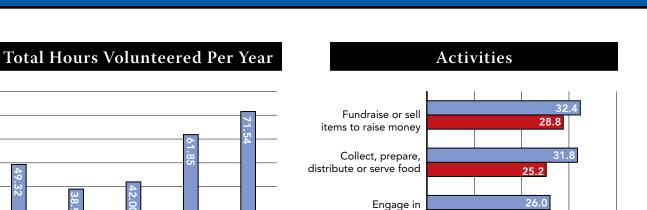
West Virginia Volunteer Rate



- In 2006, 380,000 West Virginia volunteers dedicated 71.5 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, West Virginia's volunteer rate increased by 9 percentage points.
- Participation with education or youthservice organizations more than doubled from a rate of 9.8% in 1989 to 25.5% in 2006.
- West Virginia was one of only five states that experienced an increase in the percent of volunteers serving with a hospital or other health organization between 1989 and 2006.
- In addition to the 380,000 West Virginia volunteers in 2006, almost 49,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 30.2% of people in West Virginia engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

West Virginia Volunteering by Age and Gender								
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	40	20.7%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	50	24.0%	24.7%	College Students	N too small	21.3%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	52	26.0%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	60	26.5%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	52	27.4%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	75	28.2%	29.3%	Male	60	21.7%	24.3%	
65+ years	80	24.0%	24.4%	Female	52	28.4%	31.6%	





22.0

19.8

20.9

20%

30%

National Rate

40%

10%

State Rate

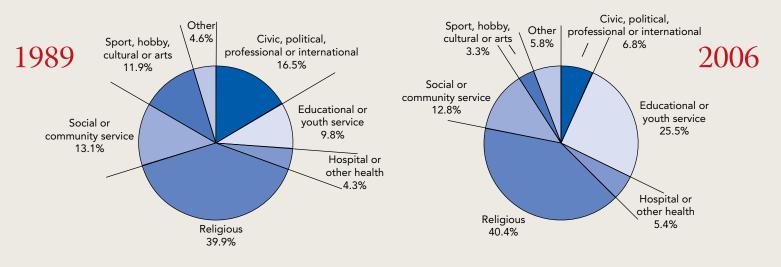
general labor

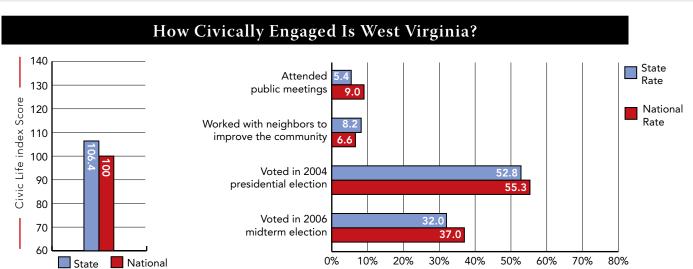
Tutor or teach

0%

80 70 60 50 Millions 40 30 20 10 0 2003 2002 2004 2005 2006

Where Do People in West Virginia Volunteer?



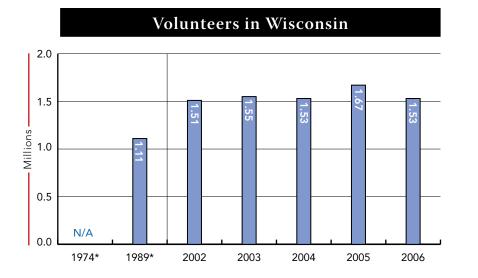


NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

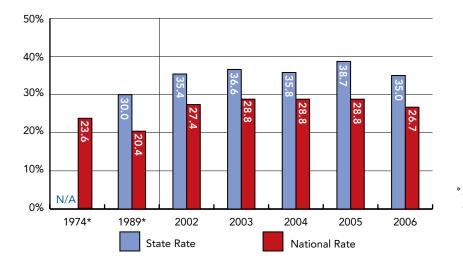
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

WISCONSIN

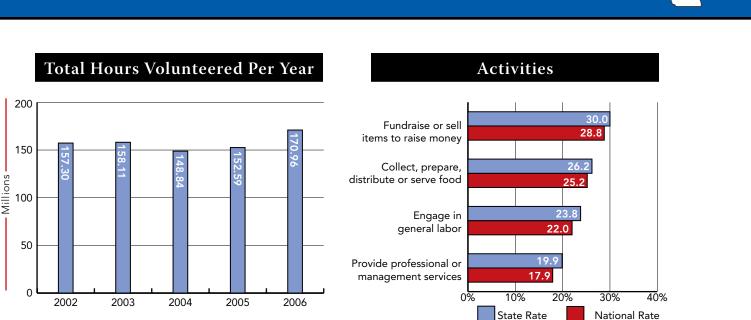


Wisconsin Volunteer Rate

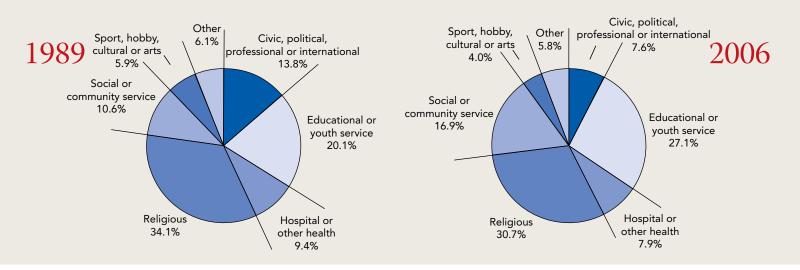


- In 2006, 1.53 million Wisconsin volunteers dedicated 171 million hours of service.
- Between 1989 and the present, Wisconsin's volunteer rate increased by 6.5 percentage points.
- Among all states, Wisconsin had the sixth-highest volunteer rate for young adults, the ninth-highest rate of college students, and the tenth-highest rate for older adults.
- Wisconsin was one of 17 states in the nation in which providing professional services was one of the top four activities for volunteers.
- In addition to the 1.53 million Wisconsin volunteers in 2006, more than 128,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 40.5% of people in Wisconsin engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

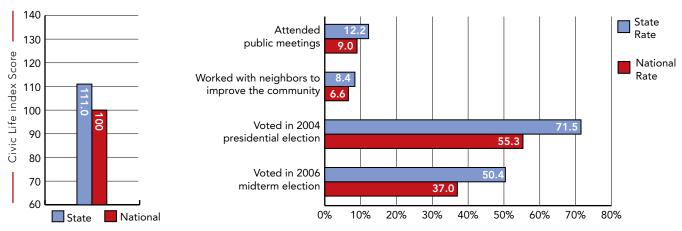
Wisconsin Volunteering by Age and Gender								
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	32	32.5%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	26	30.6%	24.7%	College Students	36	38.2%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	36	43.0%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	40	41.1%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	40	39.7%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	48	39.3%	29.3%	Male	36	32.4%	24.3%	
65+ years	72	32.7%	24.4%	Female	40	40.5%	31.6%	



Where Do People in Wisconsin Volunteer?



How Civically Engaged Is Wisconsin?



NATIONAL COMMUNITY SERVICE***

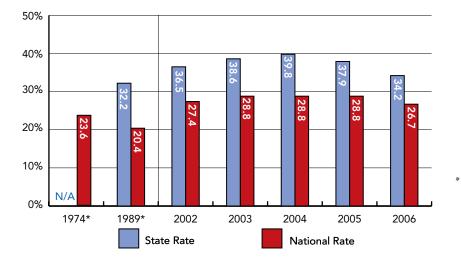
The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

WYOMING

Volunteers in Wyoming

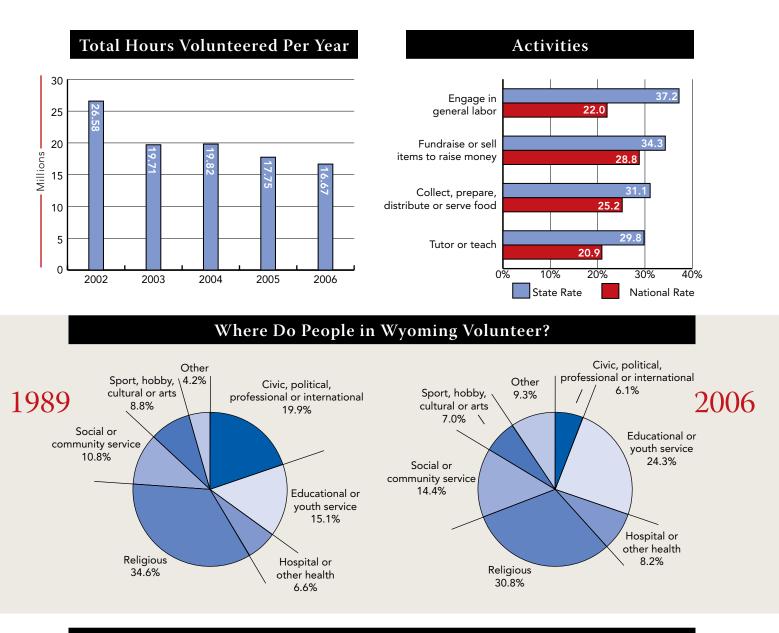
Wyoming Volunteer Rate



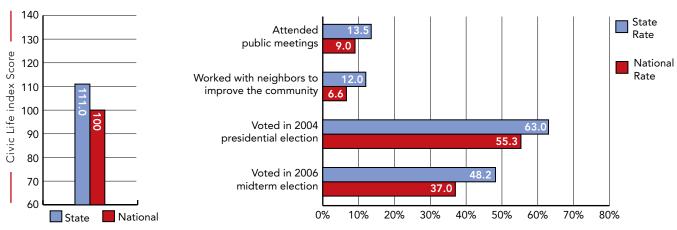
- In 2006, 140,000 Wyoming volunteers dedicated 16.7 million hours of service.
- For the overall volunteer rate, Wyoming had the eight-highest rate in the nation.
- Among all states, Wyoming had the third-highest volunteer rate for young adults and the eighth-highest rate for Baby Boomers.
- On average 75.5% of Wyoming volunteers who served in 2005 continued to serve in 2006, making Wyoming the fourthhighest state for volunteer retention.
- In addition to the 140,000 Wyoming volunteers in 2006, more than 14,000 people participated informally by working with their neighbors to improve the community.
- Overall, 40.1% of people in Wyoming engaged in civic life by volunteering, working with their neighbors, or attending public meetings.
- Wyoming ranked fifth in the nation on the Civic Life Index with a score of 119.
- * For more detailed state-level information on volunteering and civic life, go to www.nationalservice.gov

Wyoming Volunteering by Age and Gender								
AGE	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	CATEGORY	MEDIAN HOURS	STATE RATE	NATIONAL RATE	
16 - 24 years	48	34.7%	23.4%	Age Group				
25 - 34 years	32	37.0%	24.7%	College Students	44	37.7%	29.6%	
35 - 44 years	50	42.9%	33.3%	Baby Boomers	58	42.7%	32.2%	
45 - 54 years	54	44.1%	32.2%	Gender				
55 - 64 years	48	34.4%	29.3%	Male	48	31.2%	24.3%	
65+ years	69	29.0%	24.4%	Female	52	43.3%	31.6%	





How Civically Engaged Is Wyoming?



The Civic Life Index includes 12 indicators. For more information, go to www.nationalservice.gov.

8 VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA 2007

Corporation for NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE ***

TECHNICAL NOTE

The purpose of this technical note is to document data sources and survey instruments, address issues of statistical reliability, and define terms used in the report.

This technical note contains information from the U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reports on Volunteering in the United States, including state level estimates of volunteering and civic engagement. To date, the Current Population Survey (CPS) supplement volunteer data are available from 1974, 1989, and every year since 2002.

Bureau of Labor Statistics Technical Notes

The data used in this report were collected through a supplement to the September 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006 CPS. The CPS is a monthly survey of about 60,000 households, (and approximately 100,000 adults), conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. It focuses on obtaining information on employment and unemployment for the nation's civilian non-institutionalized population, ages 16 and older. The purpose of this supplement is to obtain information on the incidence of volunteering, the characteristics of volunteers, and civic life indicators in the United States.

Since 2002, the Census Bureau has introduced adjustments to the population controls for the CPS as part of its annual update of population estimates. In addition to the population control adjustments, new questions on race and ethnicity were introduced into the CPS in January 2003. For a discussion of the changes introduced into the CPS in January 2003, see "Revisions to the Current Population Survey Effective in January 2003," in the February 2003 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, available on the BLS website at http://www.bls.gov/cps/ rvcps03.pdf. For a discussion of the changes introduced in January 2004, see "Adjustments to Household Survey Population Estimates in January 2004," in the February 2004 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, available on the BLS website at http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps04adj.pdf. For a discussion of the changes introduced in January 2005, see "Adjustments to Household Survey Population Estimates in January 2005, see "Adjustments to Household Survey Population Estimates in January 2005," in the February 2005 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, available on the BLS website at http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps05adj.pdf. For a discussion of the changes introduced in January 2006, see "Adjustments to Household Survey Population Estimates in January 2006," in the February 2006 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, available on the BLS website at http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps05adj.pdf. For a discussion of the changes introduced in January 2006, see "Adjustments to Household Survey Population Estimates in January 2006," in the February 2006 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, available on the BLS website at http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps06adj.pdf.

The CPS response rate at the household level varied between 92% and 94% between 2003 and 2005. For individuals in households that completed the basic CPS, the person-level response rate for the volunteer supplement varied between 86% and 88% over this time period. BLS and the Census Bureau no longer calculate the overall response rate for the CPS volunteer supplements. From the documentation for the September 2006 CPS (pages 16-3 and 16-4): "Since the basic CPS nonresponse rate is a household-level rate and the Volunteer Service supplement nonresponse rate is a person-level rate, we cannot combine these rates to derive an overall nonresponse rate. Since it is unlikely the nonresponding households to the basic CPS have the same number of persons as the households successfully interviewed, combining these rates would result in an overestimate of the "true" person-level overall nonresponse rate for the Volunteer Service supplement."



Volunteer Questions and Concepts

Volunteers are defined as persons who performed unpaid volunteer activities at any point during the last 12 months, from September 1st of the prior year through the survey week in September of the survey year. The count of volunteers includes only persons who volunteered through or for an organization; the figures do not include persons who volunteered in a more informal manner.

The survey was introduced as follows: "This month, we are interested in volunteer activities, that is, activities for which people are not paid, except perhaps expenses. We only want you to include volunteer activities that you did through or for an organization, even if you only did them once in a while."

Following this introduction, respondents were asked the first supplement question: "Since September 1st of last year, have you done any volunteer activities through or for an organization?"

If respondents did not answer "yes" to the first question, they were asked the following question: "Sometimes people don't think of activities they do infrequently or activities they do for children's schools or youth organizations as volunteer activities. Since September 1st of last year, have you done any of these types of volunteer activities?"

Respondents were considered volunteers if they answered "yes" to either of these questions. This is the same method of identifying volunteers as was used in each of the volunteer supplements since 2002.

Respondents classified as volunteers were asked further questions about the number and type of organizations for which they volunteered, total hours spent volunteering, how they became involved with the main organization for which they volunteered, the type of activities they performed for the main organization, and what their main activity was.

Organizations are associations, societies, or groups of people who share a common interest. Examples include churches, synagogues, and other religious institutions, youth groups, and civic organizations. For the purpose of this CPS supplement, organizations are grouped into major categories, including religious, youth, and social or community service organizations.

The main organization is the organization for which the volunteer worked the most hours during the year. If a respondent volunteered for only one organization, it was considered the main organization. Activities are the specific tasks the volunteer did for an organization. Examples include tutoring, fundraising, and serving food.

Starting in 2006, individuals were asked, "In the last year, have you worked with other people in your neighborhood to fix or improve something?" Individuals who answered "yes" to this question, but answered "no" to the volunteering questions, were classified as informal volunteers. Also in 2006, individuals were asked, "In the last year, have you attended any public meetings in which there was discussion of community affairs?"



Reliability of the Estimates

Statistics based on the CPS are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90% chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90% level of confidence.

The CPS data also are affected by nonsampling error. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data. For a full discussion of the reliability of data from the CPS and for information on estimating standard errors, see the CPS "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error."

State Level Data and Rankings

The state ranking section of this report highlights key volunteering statistics for states and for specific subpopulations in the states. As single-year state-level estimates for small segments of the population may be unreliable, the results in this report are based on a three-year moving average that combines responses from the 2004, 2005, and 2006 volunteer surveys to increase the reliability of the estimates. While using three years of data increases the reliability of the estimates, caution should still be used when interpreting state rankings, as differences between some states may not be statistically significant.

In addition to basing the statistics in this report on three years of data, added checks were performed to ensure the reliability of the estimates in detailed state-level tables. Estimates based on small sample cell sizes or with a large variance were suppressed and are denoted by an asterisk "*".

In comparison with the BLS on Volunteering in the United States report, there are very small differences between the national estimates in the BLS reports and those in this report, attributable to restrictions placed on the public use data files.

Data from 1974 and 1989

To enable comparisons across the volunteer supplements in 1974, 1989, and 2002-2006, a consistent definition of an "adult volunteer" has been developed using the CPS. For all three periods, we define an adult volunteer as someone aged 16 and older who did work through an organization in the previous 12 months for which they were not paid. This adult definition excludes respondents ages 14 and 15, consistent with the definition used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) since 1989. The definition used in 1974 was based on all respondents ages 14 and older.



For determining organization information, the organizational type categories have remained relatively consistent between 1989 and the present. The 1974 survey did not ask respondents what organization they volunteered with. Therefore, we are not able to include organization type from 1974 in the report. When necessary, the labels of the 1989 categories have been revised to match the present-day category titles. The present-day BLS coding of organizational types includes two categories that were not available to respondents to the 1989 survey: "Environmental and animal care" and "Public safety." These categories have been recoded as "Other" for comparability with 1989.

During the 1974, 1989, and current volunteer surveys, the survey instrument used a different number of prompt questions to determine the volunteer rate. The 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006 volunteer rates were calculated based on responses to two volunteer prompts in the volunteer survey instrument: "Since September 1st of last year, [have you] done any volunteer activities through or for an organization?" and "Sometimes people don't think of activities they do infrequently or activities they do for children's schools or youth organizations as volunteer activities. Since September of last year, [have you] done any of these types of volunteer activities?". The 1974 volunteer rate was based on responses to a question similar to the first volunteer prompt on the present September supplement. The 1989 volunteer rate was calculated based on responses to two volunteer questions: "Last week, [have you done] any unpaid volunteer work?" and "Even though [you] did not do any unpaid volunteer work last week, did you do any unpaid volunteer work over the last twelve months, that is since May 1, 1988?"

In 1974, some states did not have a sufficient sample size to determine the volunteer rate. In the state profiles, where there were insufficient data to generate a volunteer rate for 1974, there is an N/A in the column for 1974.

Volunteer Retention

To measure volunteer retention among the states' volunteers, we analyzed panel data from the CPS. Each September 50% of all households that participate in the CPS are also selected to participate the following September. Among members of these households, almost 90% of respondents who answer the questions about volunteering in the first year also answer the questions in the second year. We analyzed the changes in the responses to the volunteering questions from respondents in the 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 volunteer supplements to develop the volunteer retention rate.

Civic Life

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.

Acknowledgments

The report's authors wish to acknowledge the contributions of many individuals to this study. We are thankful to the U.S. Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics for providing data on volunteering. We are also grateful to Robert Putnam and Tom Sander for their input on the project and for providing us with insightful ideas on civic life. We especially want to recognize the members of our State Service Commissions and national service programs who provided valuable feedback and helped shape the development of this report, including Greg Webb, Scott Kimmell, Kathleen Joy, David Muraki, Maryalice Crofton, Kitty Burcsu, Claire Strohmeyer, John Gomperts and Michelle Hynes. Their thoughtful comments and recommendations contributed to improving the quality of the report. We thank David Reingold and Rebecca Nesbit for their partnership on the 1974 and 1989 data in the report. Finally, this report would not be possible without the valuable support of our colleagues. We thank the staff at the Corporation for National and Community Service who provided thoughtful advice and participated in the development and production of this report.

The Office of Research and Policy Development

The Office of Research and Policy Development (RPD) is part of the CEO's Office within the Corporation for National and Community Service. RPD's mission is to develop and cultivate knowledge that will enhance the mission of the Corporation and of volunteer and community service programs.

Related Research Reports on Volunteering

Volunteering in America: State Trends and Rankings (2006). Presents a national, regional, and state-by-state analysis of volunteering trends, and provides state rankings for key measures of volunteering.

Volunteer Growth in America: A Review of Trends Since 1974 (2006). Provides an in-depth look at volunteering over the past 30 years, with particular attention paid to changing historical volunteer patterns by select age groups.

College Students Helping America (2006). Identifies key trends in volunteering among college students, discusses future implications for volunteering given the changing college environment, and provides state rankings for volunteering among college students.

Volunteers Mentoring Youth: Implications for Closing the Mentoring Gap (2006). Provides a greater understanding of the characteristics and traits that distinguish individuals whose volunteering includes mentoring youth from volunteers who do not mentor.

Keeping Baby Boomers Volunteering (2007). Describes volunteering trends for Baby Boomers and projections for older Americans. Also provides strategies to harness Baby Boomer's experience and energy and identifies the factors likely to impact their decision to volunteer.

Youth Helping America Series. Educating for Active Citizens: Service-Learning, School-Based Service, and Youth Civic Engagement (2006). Takes a closer look at youth participation in school-based service and the relationship between different service-learning experiences and civic attitudes and outcomes.

Youth Helping America Series. Building Active Citizens: The Role of Social Institutions in Teen Volunteering (2005). Explores the state of youth volunteering and the connections to the primary social institutions to which youth are exposed – family, schools, and religious congregations.

Youth Helping America Series. Leveling the Path to Participation: Volunteering and Civic Engagement Among Youth from Disadvantaged Circumstances (2007). Examines the attitudes and behaviors of young people from disadvantaged circumstances including volunteering and other forms of civic engagement.

Volunteer Management Capacity Study (2003). Explores various issues around volunteer management, recruitment and ways to improve volunteer management capacity.

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VOLUNTEERING IN AMERICA:

2007 State Trends and Rankings in Civic Life