

Update: Voluntary Sector Surveys

Office of the Voluntary Sector, Public Health Agency of Canada – February 2005

The Office of the Voluntary Sector responsibilities include: health policy and voluntary sector issues; building voluntary sector capacity through organizational and sector development grants; strengthening government and voluntary sector relationships; coordinating *Voluntary Sector Initiative* across Health Canada and the Public Health Agency of Canada; implementation of the *Government/Voluntary Sector Accord and Codes of Good Practice*.

Voluntary sector organizations working in health

contribute to the health of Canadians through enhanced access to quality health services for Canadians, building a healthier population by promoting health and preventing illness, contributing to an improved evidence base, and providing effective support for the delivery of Department and Agency programs.

VOLUNTARY SECTOR SCOPE: The three surveys noted below cover the Voluntary Sector broadly, across such areas as arts and culture, sports and recreation, social services, environment and health.

SURVEYS: Ongoing & one-time mechanisms; timing; public access to data; HC/PHAC staff access to data for analysis (DIAS); identifying health issues for which we need further information in relation to voluntary sector contribution and impact; opportunities to invest in enriched data about voluntary sector contribution to health and public health in Canada.



Voluntary Sector Surveys

www.vsi-isbc.ca/eng/knowledge

Canada Survey of Giving, Volunteering and Participating

Household survey of charitable giving, volunteering & participatory behaviour

Providing information on charitable giving, volunteering behaviour & civic participation of Canadians

Conducted by Statistics Canada: 1997, 2000, 2004; every 3 years

Canada Satellite Account of Non-profit Institutions and Volunteering

Benchmark picture of voluntary sector organizations in economic terms

Providing information on the size, scope & nature of the sector as part of Canadian economic statistics

Conducted by Statistic Canada for years 1997-1999; released September 2004; subsequent annual releases planned

National Survey of Non-profit and Voluntary Organizations

Profiling of non-profit and voluntary organizations

Providing detailed information on voluntary sector size & scope; types of organizations, what they do, budget, staff & volunteer numbers

Led by Canadian Centre for Philanthropy; data collected 2003 & released September 2004

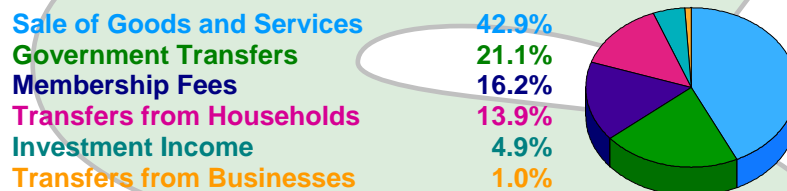
National Survey of Giving, Volunteering, and Participating (NSGVP)

- ◆ Almost 22 million (91%) of Canadians aged 15 and up made financial or 'in-kind' donations to non-profit and charitable organizations from Oct. 1999 to Sept. 2000.
- ◆ The 2000 NSGVP showed that 27% (6.5 million) Canadians aged 15 and up volunteered from October 1999 to September 2000, giving a total of 1.05 billion hours of time.
- ◆ In 2000, Canadian donors made fewer, but larger, donations than in previous years. In 1997, donors gave an average of 4 donations, which averaged \$60 total, whereas in 2000, donors gave an average of 3.7 donations, with an average total of \$70.

Satellite Account of Non-profit Institutions and Volunteering

- ◆ In 1997, the Gross Domestic Product of the non-profit sector, which includes hospitals, universities and colleges, was estimated at \$57.5 billion. Volunteer hours contributed an additional \$14.1 billion, bringing the GDP of the non-profit sector to \$71.6 billion, or 8.6% of the GDP of the total economy.¹

- ◆ Sources of Income for the non-profit sector, excluding hospitals, universities, and colleges (1999):



- ◆ Use of Income for the Non-profit Sector, excluding hospitals, universities, and colleges (1999):



National Survey of Non-profit and Voluntary Organizations

- ◆ In 2003, 161,000 non-profit and voluntary organizations were operating in Canada, working in such areas as sports and recreation, religion, social services, arts and culture, health, and the environment. Just over half of these organizations were registered charities. In addition to voluntary organizations, the overall number of organizations also includes universities, colleges, hospitals, and business and professional groups.
- ◆ Just over half of all non-profit and voluntary organizations are operated entirely by volunteers. Nearly two-thirds report annual revenues of less than \$100,000.
- ◆ In Canada there are approximately 508 voluntary and non-profit organizations for every 100,000 people. Recognizing population density and distribution, the Yukon and Northwest Territories have the highest prevalence of organizations, with 825 per 100,000 people, while Ontario has the lowest prevalence, with only 369 organizations per 100,000 people.



¹ Due to the fact that the non-profit sector relies heavily on volunteer workers, volunteered services contribute to the GDP at a rate equivalent to the cost of purchasing these services on the paid labour market.