


Idaho runs on *nonprofits*.

 **2024 State of the Sector**
by the Idaho Nonprofit Center

**IDAHO
NONPROFIT
CENTER**



Created by: the Idaho Nonprofit Center



Idaho runs on nonprofits. The mission of the Idaho Nonprofit Center is to educate, advocate, and collaborate in support of stronger nonprofits.

In Partnership with and Sponsored by:



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✦ Idaho runs on *nonprofits*.

Nonprofits not only positively impact the quality of life in Idaho, but positively contribute to the economy. From Main Street beautification to supporting low-income seniors with daily meals, nonprofits truly do it all.

In this latest edition of the State of the Sector, the Idaho Nonprofit Center (INC) will illustrate the significant influence charitable organizations have on Idaho and the need to support the growing nonprofit industry. 🌿

▶ **Essential to Idaho's daily life and Idaho's economy**

Over \$6.5 billion is contributed to Idaho's Gross State Product from organizations—making up more than 6% of Idaho's economy.

▶ **Job creators and job sustainers**

79,698 Idahoans are directly employed by nonprofits—making it Idaho's 4th largest employment industry.

▶ **Biggest needs of the sector**

- 1. an infusion of funds to help nonprofits meet the full demand for their services*
- 2. additional opportunities to upskill their workforce (e.g. through INC's capacity building programs).*

▶ **Training and support matters**

Nonprofits more involved with the Idaho Nonprofit Center's projects and programs showed higher levels of capacity.

❖ Economic Contributions

Methodology

This section is an update of an economic contributions assessment¹ of Idaho’s charitable nonprofit organizations. The 2024 study update² was conducted by the Vandal Impact Center, College of Business and Economics, University of Idaho.

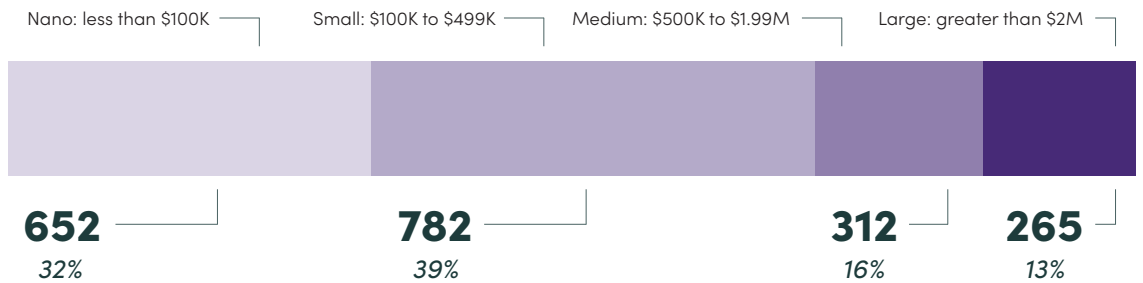
Faculty advisor is Steven Peterson, Clinical Associate Professor, Economics. Undergraduate student contributors were Quinn Cowden,

Adriana Pylypiv, Michael Hanshaw, Jack Borton, Josh Wilson, and Matt Kohlman.

Narrative and editorial comments are provided by the INC and do not necessarily represent the views of the University of Idaho. For more information on methodology and/or to request the full economic impact report, please reach out to info@idahononprofits.org

FIGURE 1
Financially Active Nonprofits
by Annual Budget Size

2,011
100%



Economic Engines

Nonprofits are a key ingredient to supporting a vibrant, diverse, and robust economy that benefits all Idaho citizens. Together, they produce over \$10.3 billion in revenue and hold \$14 billion in total assets.

Although over 9,000 Idaho nonprofits are registered with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), our focus is on the financially active³ 501(c)3 charitable organizations in the Gem State.

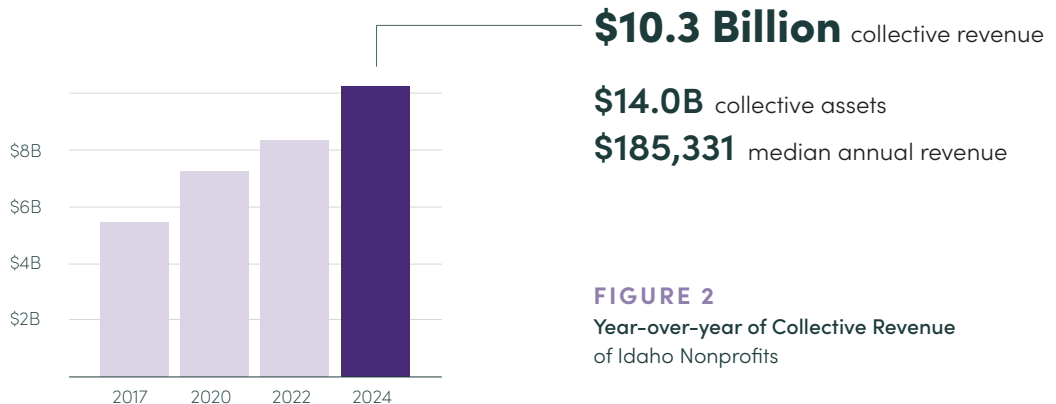


FIGURE 2
Year-over-year of Collective Revenue
of Idaho Nonprofits

People Powered

Nonprofit employment is no small potatoes as it is the fourth largest private sector.

When combined, nonprofits employ more Idahoans than food services, construction, and agriculture (see Figure 4).

We can't talk about the people behind charitable organizations without mentioning volunteers.

- ▶ 38 million hours of service donated annually
- ▶ 400,000+ Idahoans volunteering every year

- ▶ \$1.14 billion is the value of volunteer labor
- ▶ \$30.12 an hour is the average wage rate of volunteer labor
- ▶ volunteerism in Idaho is equal to 27,955 jobs

For more information on volunteerism and AmeriCorps in Idaho, visit our partners at Serve Idaho at serve.idaho.gov

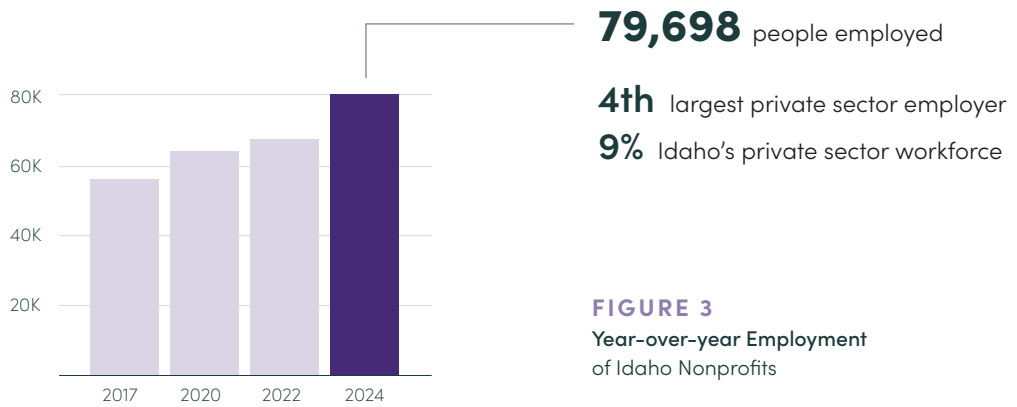


FIGURE 3
Year-over-year Employment of Idaho Nonprofits

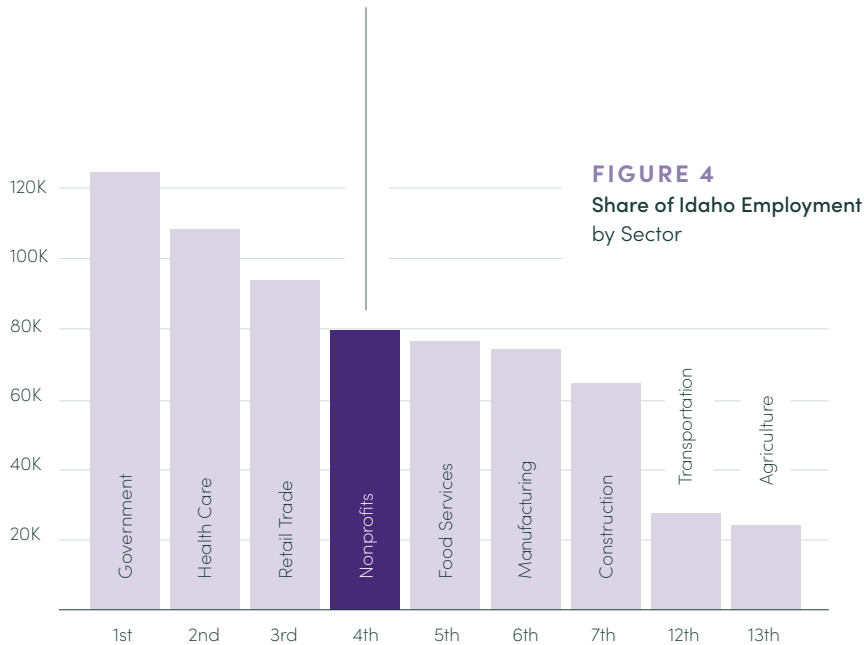


FIGURE 4
Share of Idaho Employment by Sector

FIGURE 5
Share of Total Nonprofit Staff
by Subsector

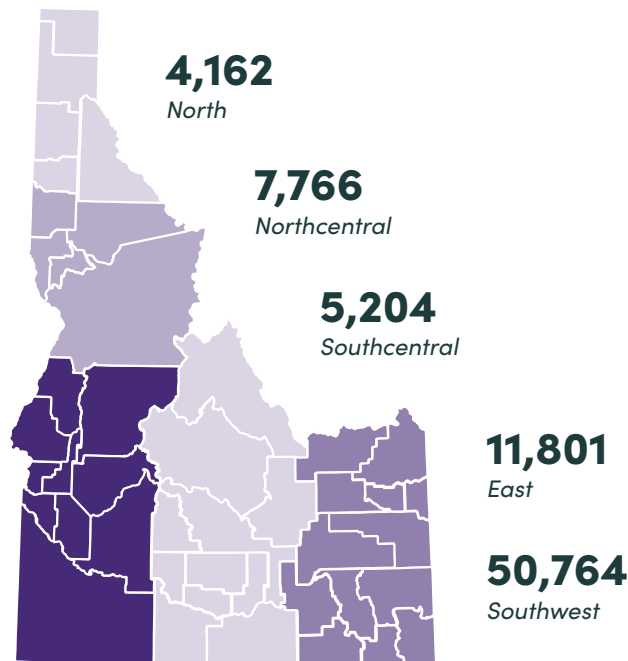
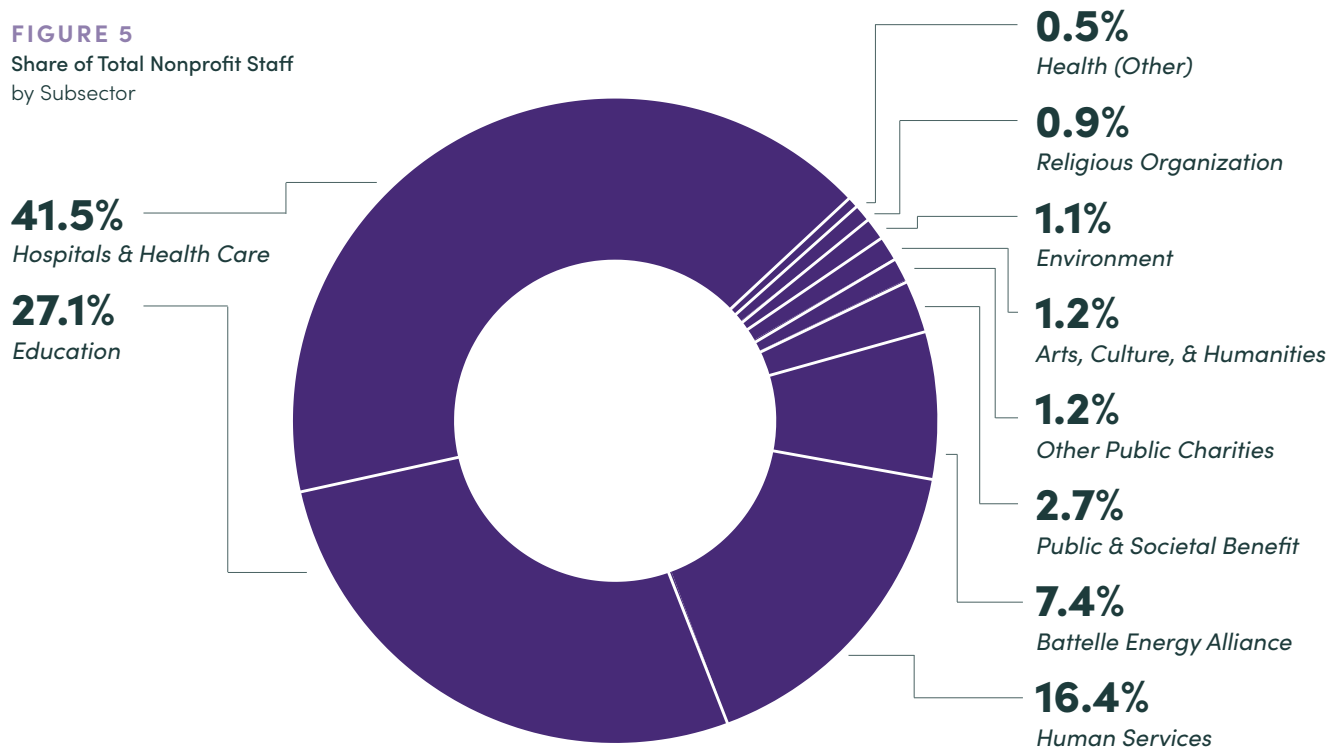


FIGURE 6
Share of Total Nonprofit Staff
by Idaho Region

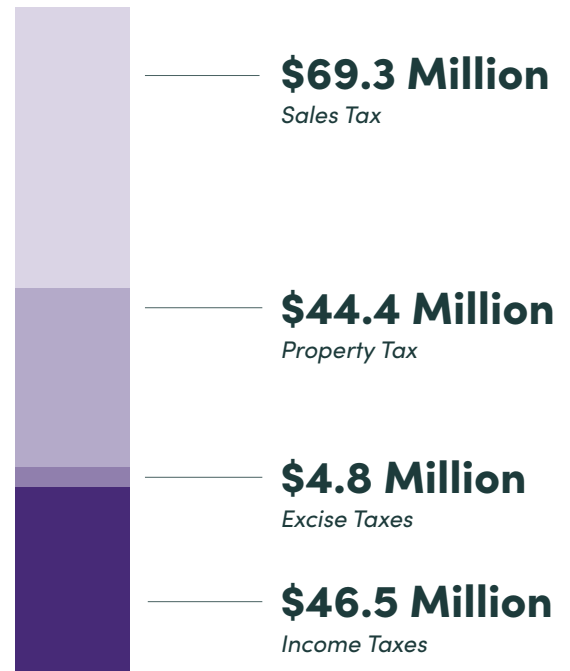


FIGURE 7
Tax Contributions Indirect
and Induced Tax Impacts

Fueling Idaho

Nonprofits not only provide vital services to every neighborhood in Idaho, but they also contribute a sizeable amount to the state's economy (see Figure 8).

Idaho's charities generate considerable tax revenues even though most of their activities are exempt from income and property taxes. Nonprofits add to Idaho's tax revenue in several important ways:

- ▶ Employees of charitable nonprofits pay income taxes, property taxes, sales taxes, and excise taxes
- ▶ Contracting and outsourcing firms from charitable nonprofits pay taxes
- ▶ Most downstream spending of charitable nonprofits (i.e., business-to-business transactions) are not tax exempt

Tax Types

Sales tax: Idaho nonprofits must pay sales tax. Only a select few organizations are exempt and were approved by the Idaho Legislature.

- ▶ *Example: A nonprofit buys computers for their staff and pays sales tax.*

Excise tax: Idaho nonprofits must pay the additional taxes associated with certain goods, services, and activities.

- ▶ *Example: Tax paid on gasoline for a fleet of a nonprofit's vehicles.*

Property tax: Yes, most nonprofits are exempt, but some organizations do pay partial property taxes.

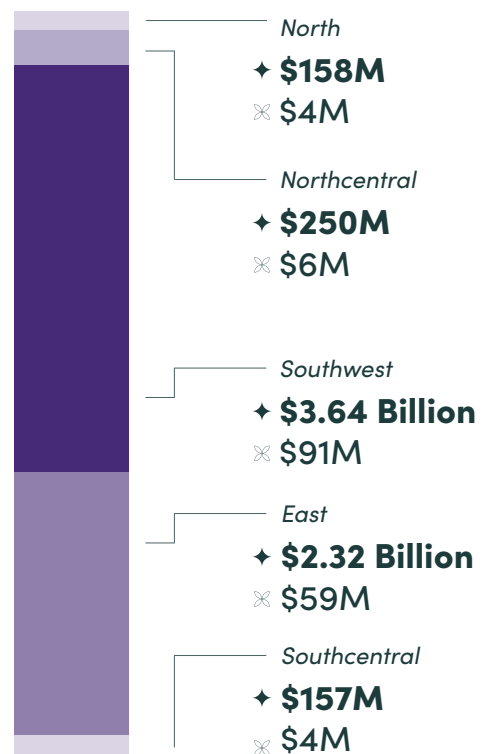
- ▶ *Example: Property owned by nonprofits but rented out to third parties that are non-mission related generally would have property tax payments associated with them.*

Idaho income tax: Employees of Idaho nonprofits must pay state income tax on their salaries.

- ◆ **\$6.5 Billion** Gross State Product
- ⊗ **\$165M** Indirect and Induced Taxes
- 66K** jobs created with out of state monies

FIGURE 8
Gross State Product & Tax Contributions
by Idaho Region

- ◆ Gross State Product
- ⊗ Indirect and Induced Taxes



Conclusion

Nonprofits are deeply intertwined in all aspects of our lives, from birth to death. They represent some of the most important industries and services in Idaho, supporting 9% of all direct jobs.

This essential employment powerhouse is often overlooked when it comes to public policy and forgotten when professional programs are offered to other business sectors their size. 📖

Health and Capacity

Methodology

The data collected for this section was done in partnership with the M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust, a third-party evaluator, Steve Patty author of Dialogues in Action, and our fellow nonprofit state associations in Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska.

Responses and data shared in this section will only correspond to nonprofits operating in Idaho.

Capacity Types

Mission: ability to clearly understand, align with, and act on mission, vision, and values

See page 12

People: ability to develop, support, and retain a capable workforce and volunteer base

See page 13

Governance: ability to ensure that the governing body effectively understands its roles, implements clear policies, and provides strategic guidance

See page 14

Culture: ability to foster a transparent, collaborative, and psychologically safe environment where all can thrive in their roles

See page 15

Strategy: ability to develop, adapt, and execute a strategic plan that guides decision-making, engages diverse stakeholders, monitors progress, and remains responsive to changing needs and opportunities

See page 16

Resource: ability to secure, manage, and sustain diverse funding sources, aligned with the mission and strategic priorities. Includes effective financial planning, budgeting, donor relations, and fiscal oversight

See page 17

267 Idaho nonprofits answered some or all the survey questions and 109 Idaho nonprofits submitted responses to every question.

The data presented is intended to provide insights that might inform strategies for nonprofit capacity building among ten domains.

Evaluation: ability to systematically assess the impact of programs using diverse methodologies, including continuous learning and effective communication of its outcomes

See page 19

Operational: ability to effectively manage its administrative procedures, technology, physical assets, and financial systems. This ensures that resources are aligned with the scale and scope of the organization while consistently following clear policies and producing timely reports

See page 20

Engagement: ability to actively involve and mobilize the community, to influence public policy, foster equity, and build a strong volunteer base while being present and visible in the community

See page 21

Partnership: strategically collaborate with other organizations, participate in networks, and lead collective efforts across sectors to address key community issues, exchange knowledge, and achieve sustained impact

See page 21

Sizes and Strengths

Unsurprisingly, nonprofits with larger annual budget sizes are significantly more likely to be in the advanced stage of organizational development (see Figure 11).

However, when looking at capacity building domains, trends emerge regardless of budget size. Mission Capacity is the highest scoring domain while People Capacity is the weakest (see Figure 12).

FIGURE 9
Respondents
by Annual Budget Size

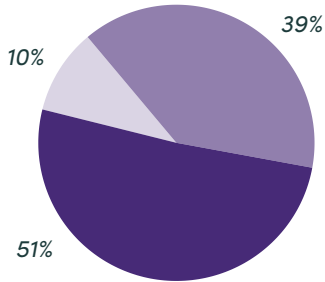
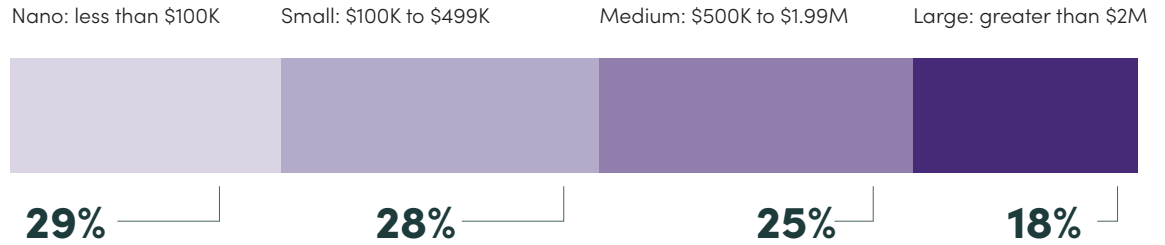


FIGURE 10
Respondents by Stage
of Development

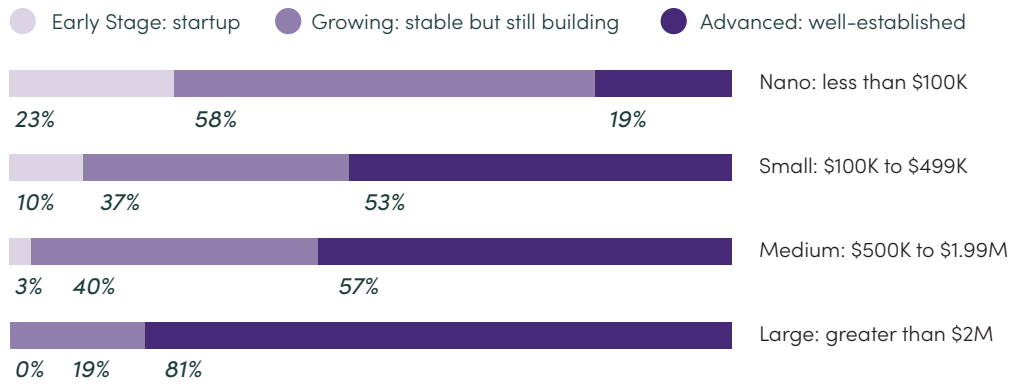
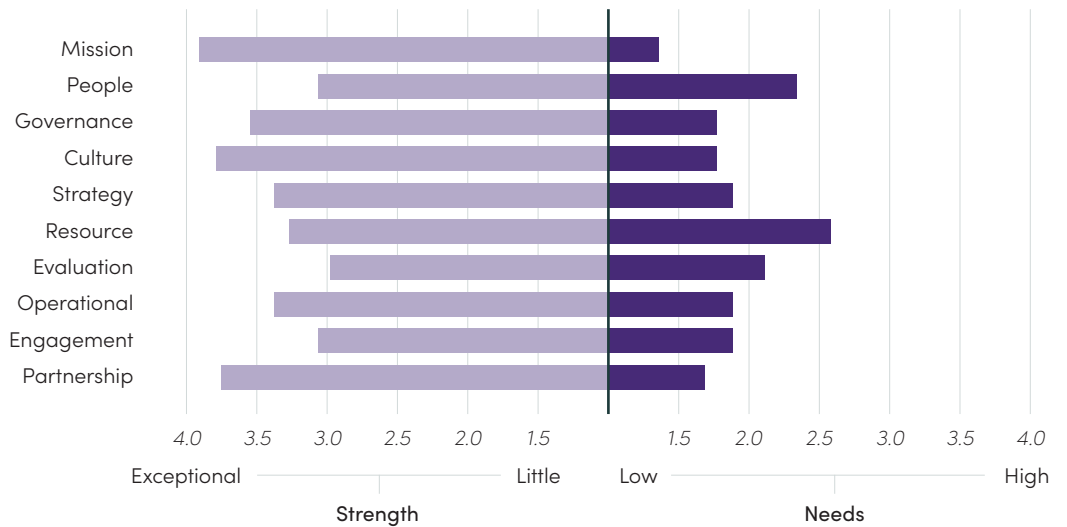


FIGURE 11
Respondents by Stage of Development
by Annual Budget Size

FIGURE 12
Capacity Strengths and Needs



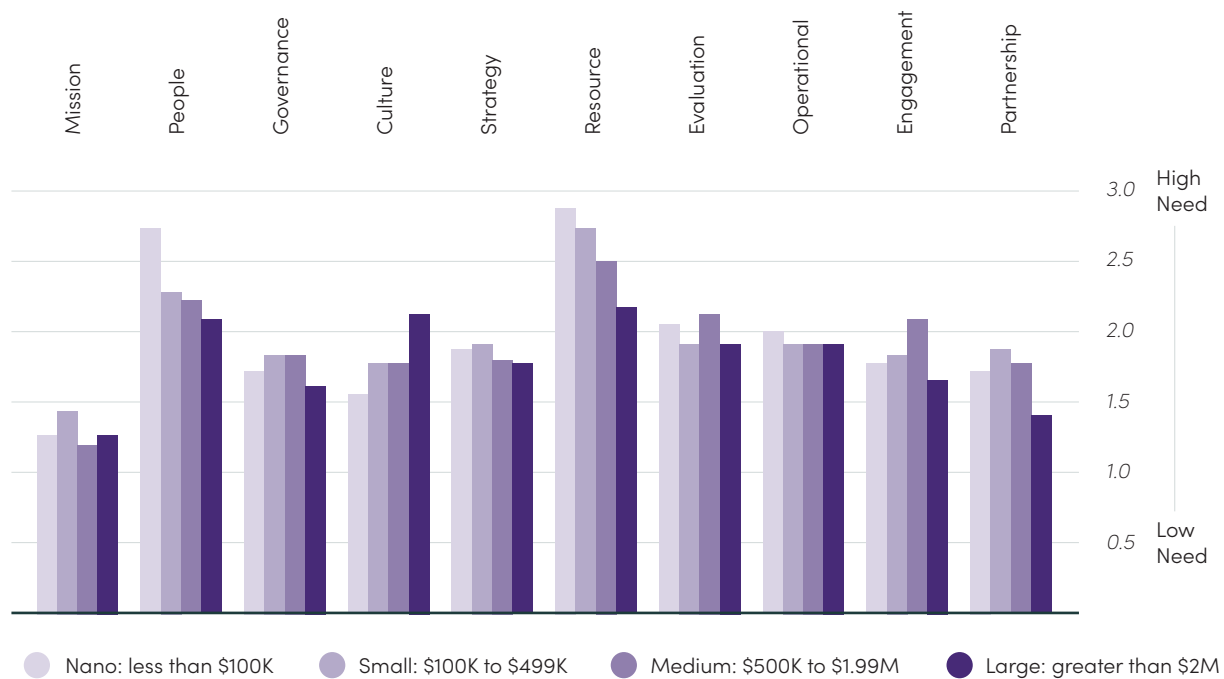


FIGURE 13
Level of Need within each Capacity Domain by Annual Budget Size

Mission Capacity

The data was clear that nonprofits in Idaho have a strong sense of mission identity and alignment around their cause. Over 75% of nonprofits responded with considerable or exceptional strength regarding their mission, vision, and values being clearly understood and compelling to their staff, participants, and communities.

Additionally, the overwhelming majority of respondents “know who they are and what their

organizations stand for.” There are no significant differences in this area between differing budget sizes.

OF NOTE

- Greater involvement with the INC corresponds to greater strength in the domain of mission capacity.

Our mission, vision, and values are clearly understood

We listen and respond to the historically marginalized in our communities

Our organizational goals are clearly aligned to our mission and vision

We are disciplined to focus our efforts

We navigate change effectively

We know who we are and what we stand for

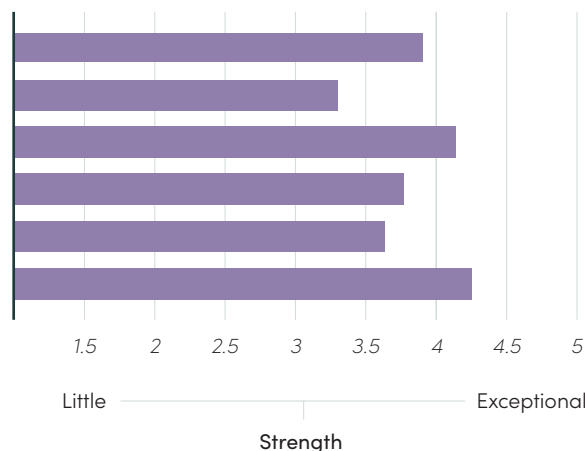


FIGURE 14
Categories within Mission Capacity
Average (Mean) Rankings from Respondents

People Capacity

As stated before, this capacity domain is the weakest among Idaho nonprofits. Both meaningful staff development and leadership succession planning are a serious need among all budget sizes (see Figure 15) but nano organizations especially (see Figure 16).

Nano organizations have the lowest strength and large organizations have greatest strength in this area. Particularly in the areas of developing people, succession planning, and human resource policies.

OF NOTE

- *Greater involvement with the INC corresponds to a higher level of capacity in the domain of people.*



FIGURE 15
Categories within People Capacity
Average (Mean) Rankings from Respondents

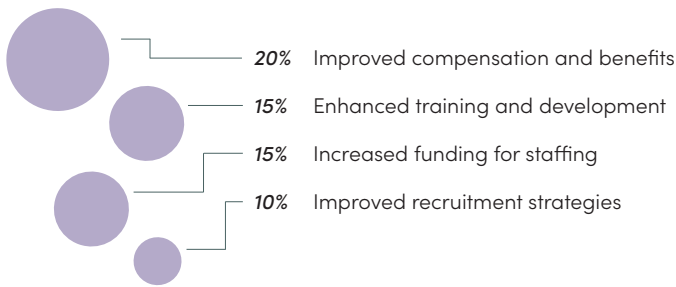
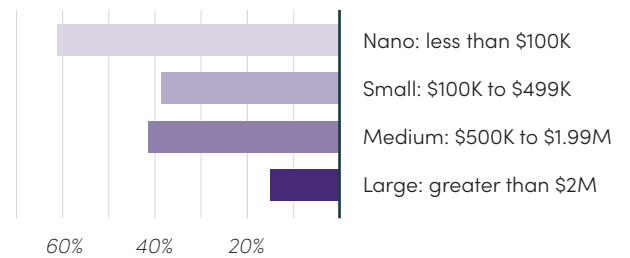


FIGURE 17
What Would Strengthen your People Capacity in the Future?
Percentage of Respondents

FIGURE 16
Little or Modest Strength in Meaningful Staff Development
Percentage of Respondents by Annual Budget Size



Governance Capacity

An area of strength within this domain is the extent which the governing body “skillfully guards the financial and missional integrity of the organization.” This is good news as this speaks to the primary legal responsibilities of a nonprofit board of directors (see Figure 18).

There is some evidence in the data that larger budget nonprofits carry out the board governance responsibilities more effectively.

OF NOTE

► Nonprofits having considerable or moderate involvement with INC report having greater capacity in the domain of governance than those with minimal involvement.



FIGURE 18
Categories within Governance Capacity
Average (Mean) Rankings from Respondents

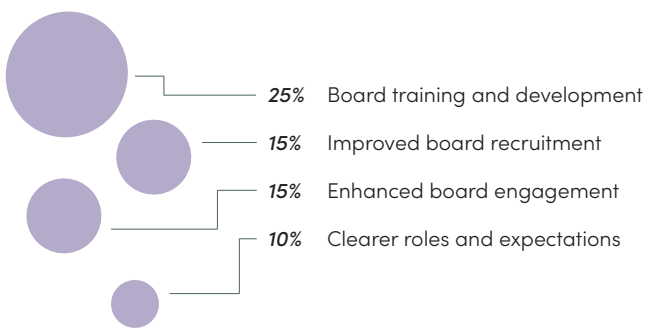
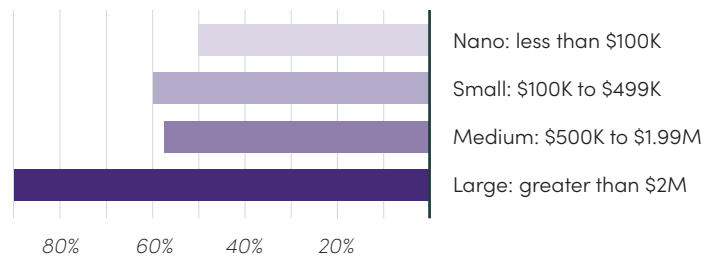


FIGURE 20
What Would Strengthen your Governance Capacity in the Future?
Percentage of Respondents

FIGURE 19
Exceptional or Considerable Strength in Clearly Understanding the Governance Body's Responsibilities
Percentage of Respondents by Annual Budget Size



Culture Capacity

The nonprofit sector is often seen as a less intense sector for workers compared to more cutthroat industries in the for-profit world. However, anecdotal evidence suggests that nonprofit employees and leaders are experiencing high rates of burnout due to being understaffed and the extreme demand on their services.

This is especially true in subsector areas like human services and homelessness which ask employees to deal with extremely difficult and complex human needs.

Nonetheless, 63% of nonprofits (all budget sizes) report having exceptional or considerable

strength around employees and volunteers thriving at high levels in their work.

To bring the data closer to home, the INC does a twice monthly survey to ask staff about their well-being relative to their workload and responsibilities. Since instituting the practice, INC employees reported a high level of well-being 73% of the time and a 'neutral' well-being 24% of the time. INC, like many other nonprofits, requires employees to "wear many hats" and often the workload outpaces our capacity to meet the full demand on our services.

- We make decisions in ways that are transparent, timely, thoughtful, and consultative.
- Staff and volunteers are comfortable expressing their thoughts and opinions
- Staff and volunteers work well together even when they are under pressure and stress
- Staff and volunteers are thriving and experience well-being in their work
- We handle conflict in a way that provides psychological safety for our team
- Our communication is clear, effective, and trustworthy throughout our team

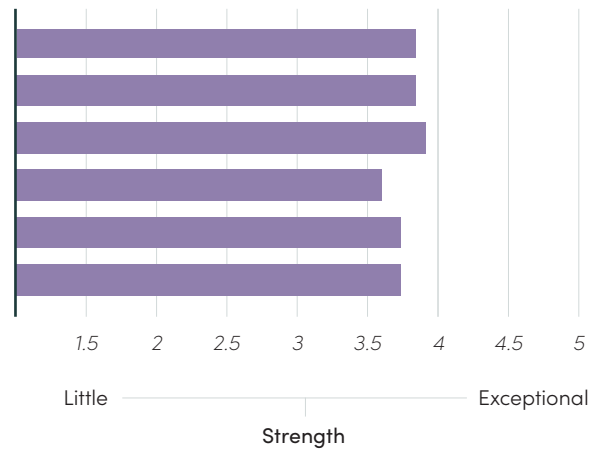
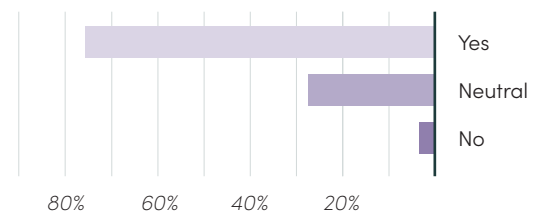


FIGURE 21
Categories within Culture Capacity
Average (Mean) Rankings from Respondents

FIGURE 22
Level of Well-Being of INC Staff Members in 2024



Strategy Capacity

The larger the budget an organization has, the more likely they will have a strategic plan in place that is well developed and sets the priorities and goals for the organization (see Figure 24). However, regardless of budget size, all nonprofits have a strong ability to adapt their strategies to shifting needs of their communities and stakeholders (see Figure 23).

A potential improvement in Strategy Capacity building is strengthening the ability to engage a diverse group of stakeholders (e.g. cross-sector, multi-ethnic/racial, age, etc.) both within and outside the organization (see Figure 23).

OF NOTE

- ▶ Nano and small budget sized nonprofits report less Strategy Capacity than medium and large budget sized nonprofits.
- ▶ Nonprofits with greater involvement with INC report greater capacity in the domain of strategy than those with no involvement.



FIGURE 23
Categories within Strategy Capacity
Average (Mean) Rankings from Respondents

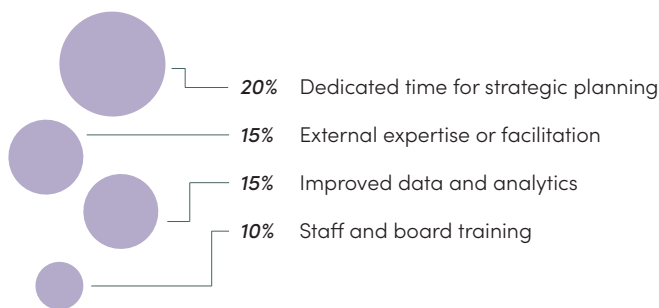
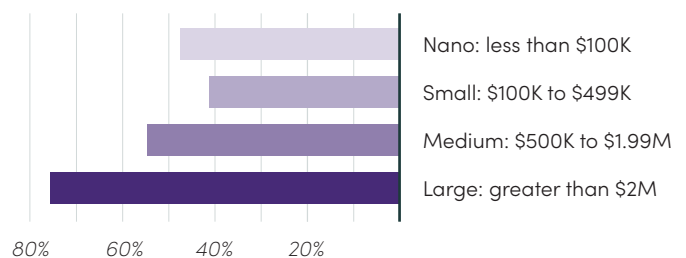


FIGURE 25
What Would Strengthen your Strategy Capacity in the Future?
Percentage of Respondents

FIGURE 24
Exceptional or Considerable Strength in a Well-Developed Strategic Plan that Sets Priorities
Percentage of Respondents by Annual Budget Size



Resource Capacity

Only 25% of all nonprofits report having exceptional or considerable financial resources to meet the full commitments of their mission (see Figure 25). Put another way, demand on nonprofit services in Idaho is far outpacing the ability to fund and run those services.

Money on its own is not the ultimate solution. However, if only one change could be made, more financial support would make the biggest difference in the nonprofit sector. By increasing the supply of available philanthropic dollars, charitable organizations could quickly scale their programs to meet full and continuously growing demand.

What could this look like? With an influx of investments...

- ▶ outdoor nonprofits could protect the future of Idaho’s beautiful landscapes by hosting more youth camps and classes.
- ▶ housing nonprofits could eliminate waitlists for struggling Idahoans by hiring more licensed social workers.

- ▶ arts and culture nonprofits could entertain more of Idaho’s growing population by making needed repairs to local, historical theaters.

When it comes to financial oversight, almost all nonprofits report having exceptional or considerable strong finance committees reviewing budgets and accounts. This is especially apparent in larger organizations. An area of opportunity, however, is improving regular budgeting and financial planning procedures for smaller nonprofits.

OF NOTE

- ▶ Nonprofits in the advanced stage of development rate their organizations higher Resource Capacity than those in the early and growing states of development.
- ▶ Nonprofits with moderate or considerable participation with the INC report having greater capacity in the domain of resource.

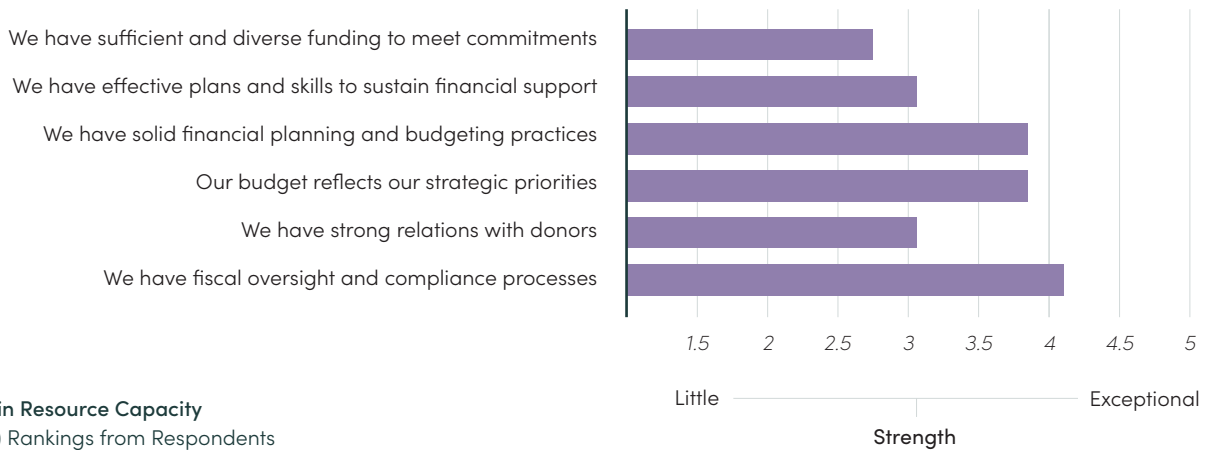


FIGURE 25
Categories within Resource Capacity
Average (Mean) Rankings from Respondents

FIGURE 26
Exceptional or Considerable Strength in Fiscal Oversight
Percentage of Respondents by Annual Budget Size

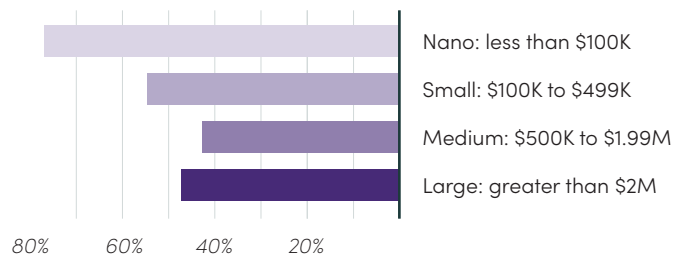


FIGURE 27

Amount of Unrestricted Cash in Reserve

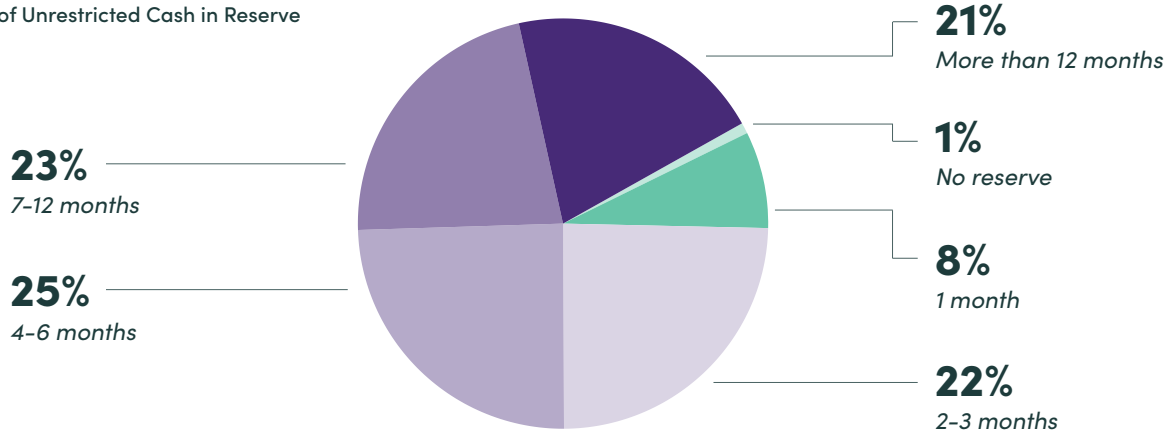


FIGURE 28

Exceptional or Considerable Strength in Sufficient Financial Resources to Meet the Commitments of their Mission
Percentage of Respondents by Annual Budget Size

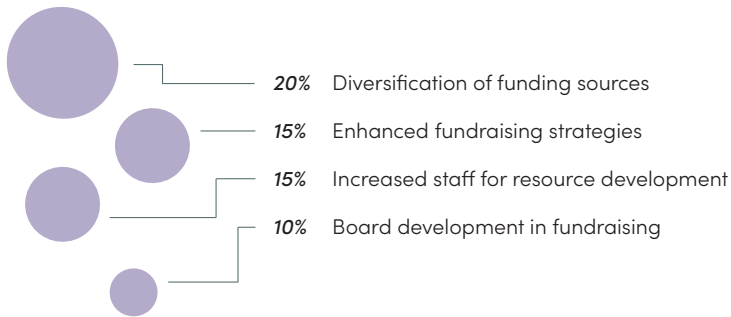
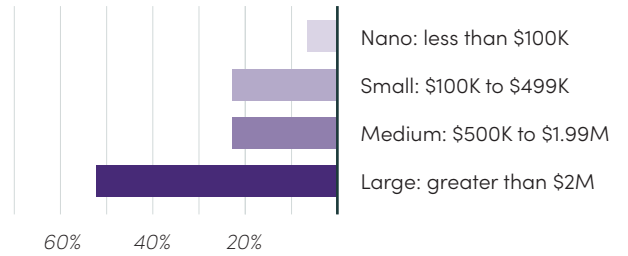


FIGURE 29

What Would Strengthen your Resource Capacity in the Future?
Percentage of Respondents

Evaluation Capacity

Due in large part to lacking dedicated staff and time in this capacity domain (see Figure X), only 32% of nonprofits report having exceptional or considerable strength consistently evaluating the impact of their programs.

invest in staff time, new software, and training to better evaluate program outcomes. This will ultimately serve the public more as nonprofits will be continuously learning and programs will steadily improve.

Also, many grants do not provide extra funding for this type of work. We encourage funders to provide additional dollars for organizations to

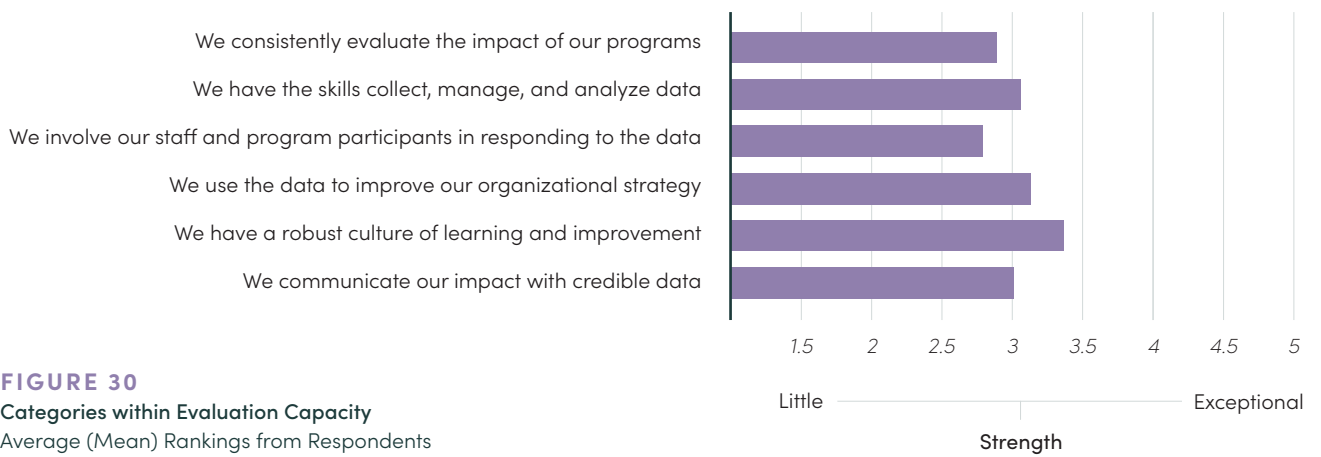


FIGURE 30
Categories within Evaluation Capacity
 Average (Mean) Rankings from Respondents

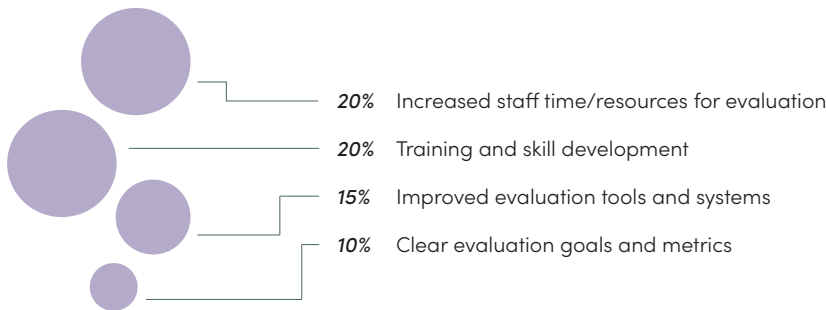


FIGURE 31
What Would Strengthen your Evaluation Capacity in the Future?
 Percentage of Respondents

Operational Capacity

Unsurprisingly, the smaller the organization's budget, the less Operational Capacity they have. With few tools, they cannot meet their mission's need for human, administrative, and infrastructure resources.

Investing in technology, facilities, or support staff would help small to medium sized nonprofits get off the "hamster wheel" and get on a path for significant growth. This could also look like a shared-services model where back office and compliance functions are shared across similar sized organizations.

OF NOTE

- ▶ Nonprofits at the growing stage of development rate themselves lower in every category of Operational Capacity except for the category of correct level of human, financial, and infrastructure resources. That same category is rated the lowest for nonprofits in the early stage of development.
- ▶ In general, nonprofits with greater involvement with the INC report having greater capacity in the domain of operations.

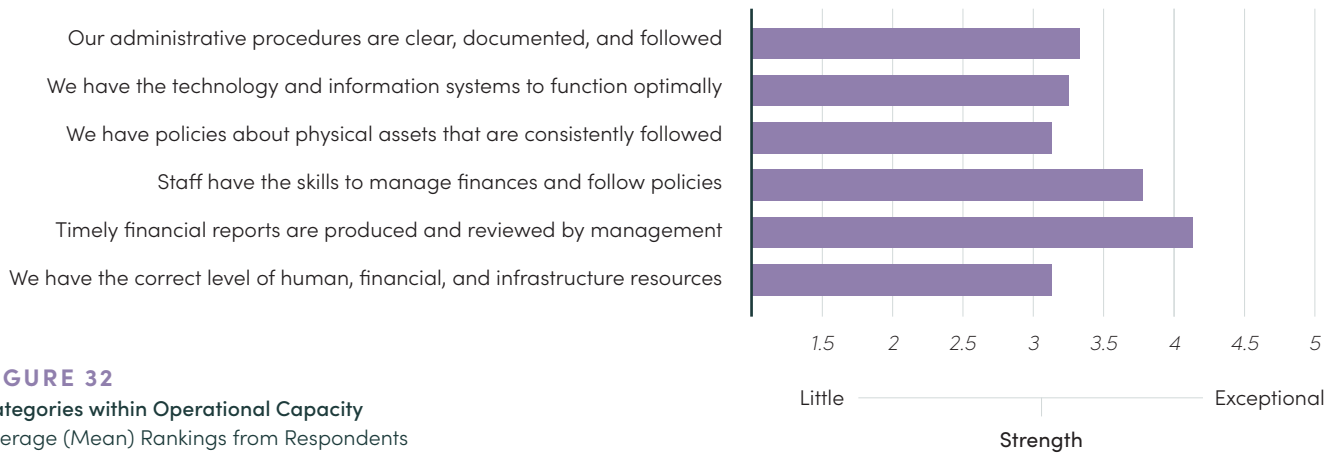


FIGURE 32
Categories within Operational Capacity
Average (Mean) Rankings from Respondents

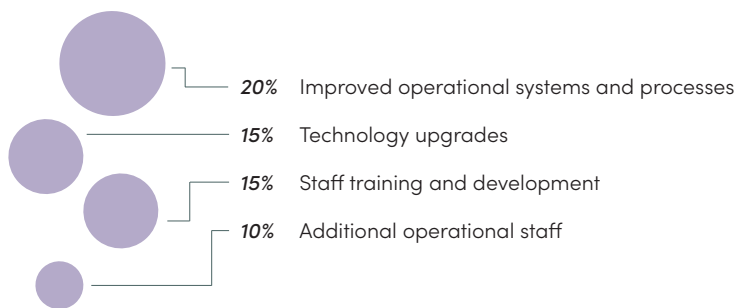
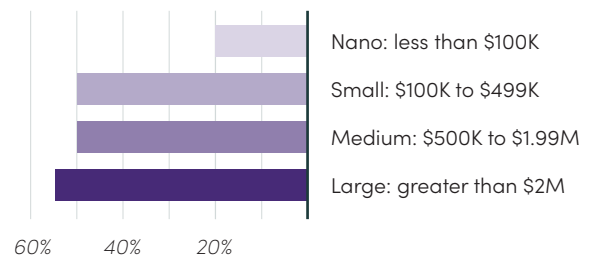


FIGURE 33
What Would Strengthen your Operational Capacity in the Future?
Percentage of Respondents

FIGURE 34
Exceptional or Considerable Strength in the Correct Level of Human, Financial, and Infrastructure Resources
Percentage of Respondents by Annual Budget Size



Engagement Capacity

Advocacy work is perhaps the biggest collective opportunity to improve the well-being of an organization’s clients and stakeholders. Only 27% of all nonprofit organizations report having exceptional or considerable strength organizing or mobilizing the community to influence public policy.

501(c)(3) charitable nonprofits must remain nonpartisan, but they can—and should—ramp up their advocacy work. 501(c)(3) charitable nonprofits cannot endorse candidates but they can educate lawmakers and lobby on policy issues that affect their mission or clients.

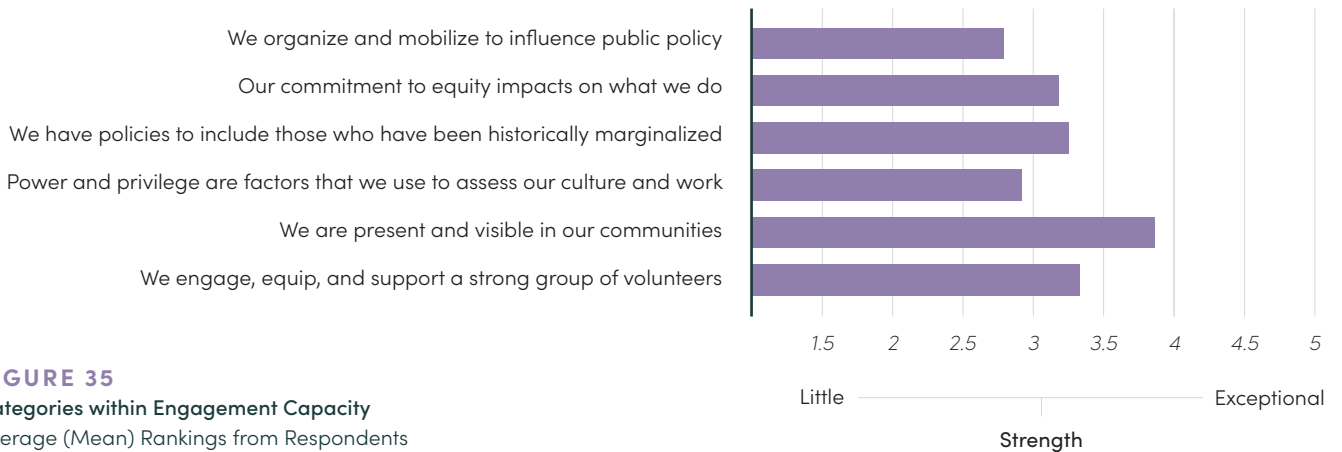


FIGURE 35
Categories within Engagement Capacity
Average (Mean) Rankings from Respondents

Partnership Capacity

More than two-thirds of nonprofits report having exceptional or considerable strength strategically collaborating and partnering with other organizations. Solving complex problems (like homelessness) require strong collaborative

networks built on trust and working across sectors. Partnering with government agencies, businesses, and the community is needed to advance collective goals. For concrete examples of this work, see page (coming soon).



FIGURE 36
Categories within Partnership Capacity
Average (Mean) Rankings from Respondents

Conclusion

Nonprofit staff work hard and in creative ways to provide Idaho with essential services. However, the need for more time, more tools, more people, and more support is also true sector wide. When capacity is funded and improved, the nonprofit programs and services are improved.

And, as you can see from above, the more an organization engages with the Idaho Nonprofit Center, the more likely their overall capacity will

grow. The INC offers a variety of cohort and one-time learning opportunities that address nonprofit skills in high need areas like leadership development and fundraising. 📖

Charitable Giving

Nationwide Giving Now v. Then

The following national data is sourced by the *Giving USA: The Annual Report on Philanthropy for the Year 2023 (2024)*.

Inflation took a major bite out of any gains that might have been seen in giving. When adjusted for inflation, 2023 giving by individuals, for example, was down -2.3%.

Individual giving in the 1980s made up at least 80% of the total giving pie. Today, that has dropped to 69%.

Foundations' share of the total giving pie continues to grow while corporate and bequest giving has remained fairly constant for multiple decades.

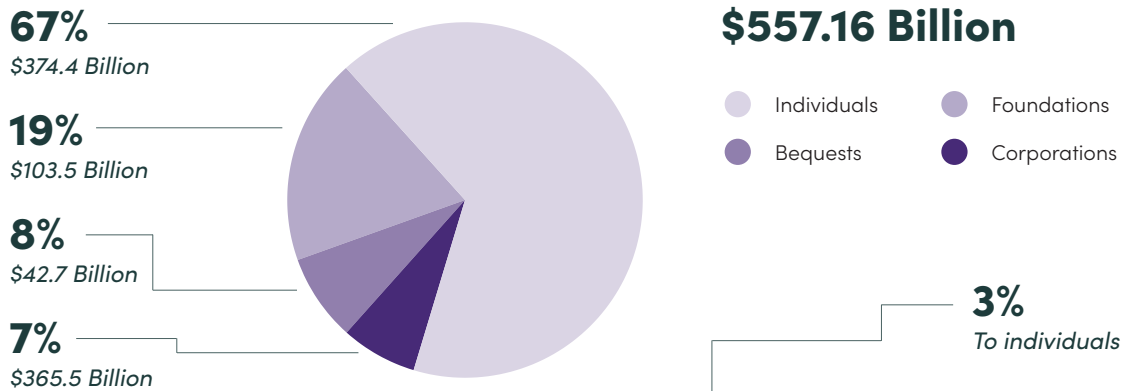


FIGURE 37
Source of Contributions in 2023 Giving

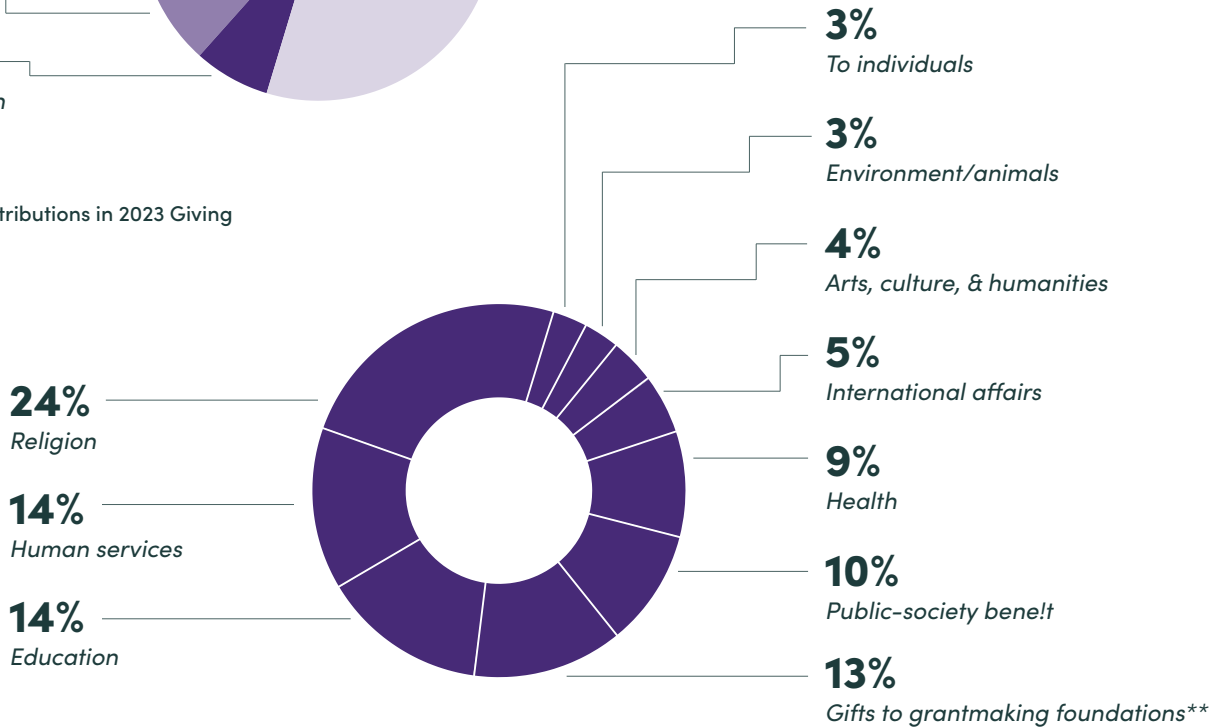
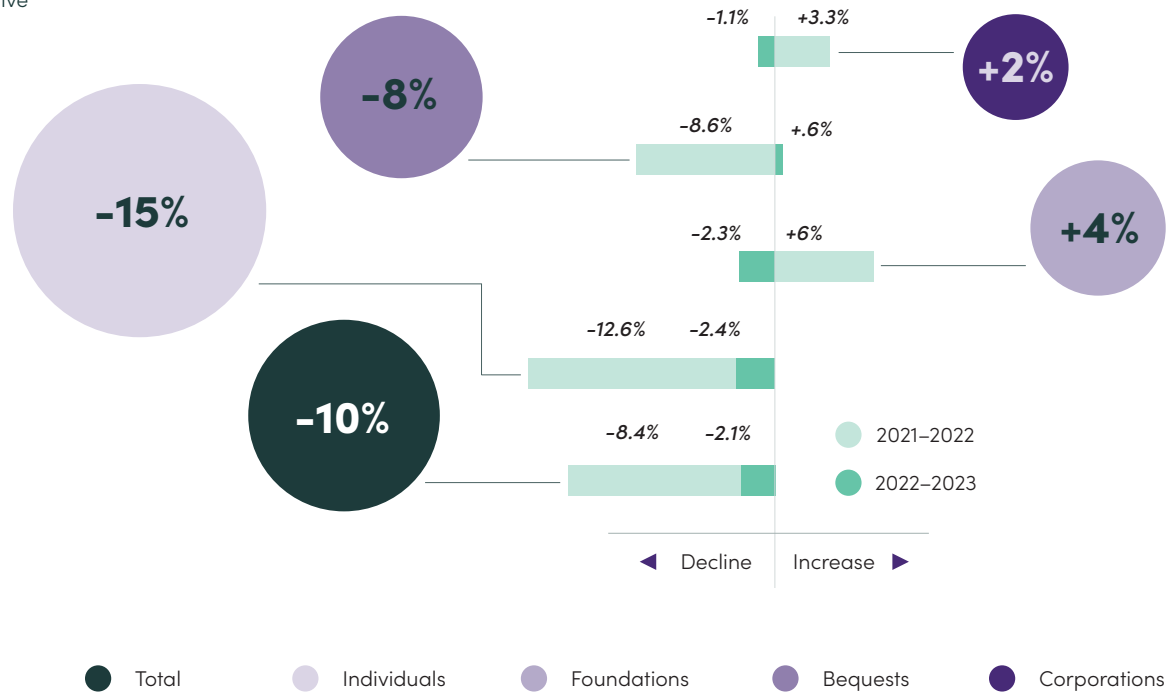


FIGURE 38
Recipients of 2023 Giving by Subsector

FIGURE 39
Changes in Giving by Source of Contributions
2021-2023 cumulative



● Total
 ● Individuals
 ● Foundations
 ● Bequests
 ● Corporations

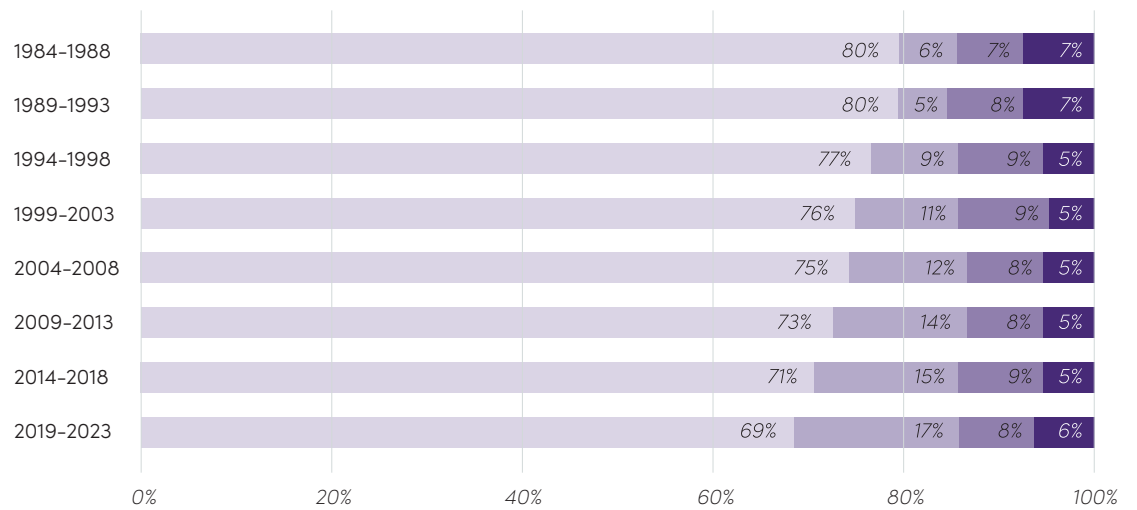


FIGURE 40
Source of Contributions
Over the Years

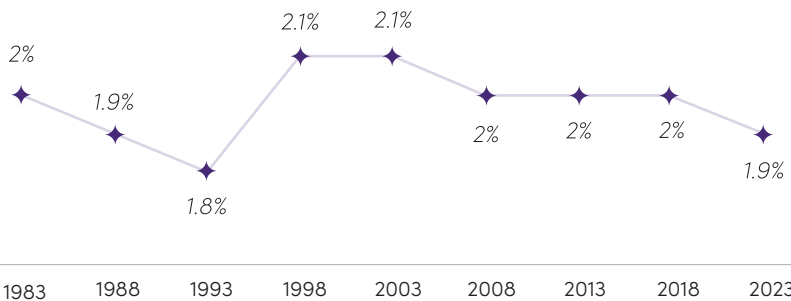


FIGURE 41
Individual Giving Over the Years

Practical Implications for Idaho's Nonprofits

A note on the philanthropic landscape from our partners at the Idaho Community Foundation:

The state's burgeoning population is influencing both the demand for charitable services and the strategies employed by donors and nonprofits to fund those services. As more neighbors move to Idaho, communities face increased pressure on social infrastructure, including healthcare, education, housing, and other essential services.

This surge in demand necessitates a corresponding rise in philanthropic contributions to support and expand these services, ensuring that the needs of the growing population are met effectively.

Businesses and individuals alike are being called upon to engage more actively in philanthropic endeavors, recognizing that the collective effort of community members is vital for addressing local challenges.

A noteworthy trend is the growing prevalence of donor-advised funds (DAFs). These funds provide donors with a strategic and efficient mechanism to manage their philanthropic activities, enabling them to contribute assets to the fund and subsequently recommend grants over time.

The Idaho Community Foundation has observed a surge in the establishment of DAFs, reflecting donors' increasing preference for structured, long-term charitable planning over sporadic contributions.

As federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds approach their sunset, the urgency for continued philanthropic support in Idaho is more crucial than ever. The ARPA funds have temporarily bolstered community programs, but their impending expiration leaves a critical gap that must be filled. In response, The Idaho Community Foundation's unwavering commitment to cultivating a culture of philanthropy has never been greater.

One proactive way ICF is aiming to address the fiscal cliff is the establishment of the Supportive Housing Investment Fund for Ada County. This transformational public-private partnership pools funding from individuals, corporations, foundations, health systems, and local government to implement a coordinated response focusing on permanent supportive housing.

It's clear that the future of philanthropy and our state's ability to meet the full needs of our communities is going to require philanthropy, nonprofits, the public sector, and the business community to find new, innovative ways to work together. By embracing these trends and investing in the community, Idaho's philanthropic efforts will continue to drive lasting positive change, ensuring a resilient and thriving future for all Idahoans. 🌱

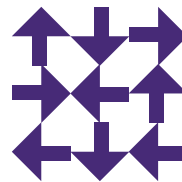
Local Collaborations Making an Impact

Introduction

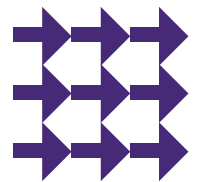
To meet the most complex challenges of our time—such as ensuring that everyone has a roof over their head and that every student has a chance at long-term success—the nonprofit sector

is going to have to fundamentally shift the way it does business. One approach that has shown promising results is an approach called collective impact.⁴

SHARED VISION +
INFORMED ACTION =
COLLECTIVE IMPACT



ISOLATED IMPACT



COLLECTIVE IMPACT

What is Collective Impact?

Broadly speaking, the practice brings partners—nonprofits, government, business, and other civic organizations—together to use the same practices to achieve unified goals across the community. Common traits of collective impact include agreeing to:

- ▶ shared vision
- ▶ shared strategies for individual projects
- ▶ shared measurement process
- ▶ shared funding
- ▶ identifying a backbone organization

Usually, one partner takes a project management role to become the “backbone” of the program. They direct traffic to ensure the desired outcomes arrive safely to the community. Below are two promising examples of collective impact approaches that are making a concrete difference in Idaho.



The Idaho Coalition for Community Schools

Backbone organization: The United Way of Treasure Valley manages a partnership of school districts, families, nonprofits, and local government implementing the Community School Strategy across Idaho.

Vision: To build an environment where barriers to learning are removed, allowing all students to thrive. Barriers to learning could be anything that disrupts their shot at lifelong success (like lack of mental health support, etc.).

Strategies: Community schools are locally built and locally driven. Solutions are collectively developed through the partnership between a local school, neighboring families, and community based organizations. The needs of the student and family are met in a more holistic way utilizing any combination of resources from the partnerships established.

Funding: A group of collaborative funders supporting the work and infrastructure for several years helped lead to a federal community

schools grant worth over \$40M over the next 5 years. This financial investment is being shared with a network of aligned partners around the state to deliver services and programs in local communities.

Currently, key partners include Blue Cross of Idaho Foundation for Health, the Idaho State Department of Education, the Idaho Association for the Education of Young Children, Idaho Children's Trust Fund, the Idaho Community Foundation, the Idaho Nonprofit Center, the Idaho Out-of-School Network, St Lukes, and the United Way of South Central Idaho

Progress: Community schools were first introduced in 2016, beginning with four schools in the Treasure Valley. It has now grown to 65 community schools across 25 school districts in Idaho, serving roughly 16,000 students.



Our Path Home

Backbone organization: Our Path Home is a public-private partnership that manages the homelessness response system in Ada County. Partner organizations include nonprofits, local governments, state agencies, funders, and people with lived experience and expertise.

Vision: Everyone in Ada County has a safe and stable home. Build and manage a system of person-centered housing responses that ensure when homelessness does occur the experience is rare, brief, and singular.

Strategies: Partners manage a system of person-centered responses including prevention, emergency shelter, street outreach, coordinated entry, healthcare, and housing services. In this way each partner helps to ensure when homelessness occurs, the experience is rare, brief, and singular.

Together, the partners work to identify service gaps and seek to build upon the system response to more effectively serve households. This includes longterm strategic initiatives that set longterm goals, like the Campaign to End Family Homelessness (functional zero by 2026) and the Supportive Housing Plan (add 250 new permanent homes by 2027)

Funding: The partnership leverages federal government, local government, and private funding to increase system responsiveness and lead strategic initiatives. In 2025 the two largest funders are the City of Boise and Housing & Urban Development.

Progress:

- ▶ 5,880 individuals served through crisis and housing response partners so far in 2024 (Jan - July 2024)
- ▶ Over 1,000 families with children received housing support through the Campaign to End Family Homelessness in it's first three years of operation.
- ▶ New Path Community Housing has been home to 91 residents since 2018. The 2023 program evaluation demonstrated \$8.8 million in community cost avoidance & increase well-being of participants in its first five years of operation.
- ▶ Three new Permanent Supportive Housing projects, led by the City of Boise and development partners, represent tens of millions in local investment and are expected to bring 193 new apartments online in the next several years. Support services will be funded by the Supportive Housing Investment Fund at the Idaho Community Foundation, which has raised almost \$10 million to date. 🏡



❖ Conclusion

We invite you to join the Idaho Nonprofit Center in strengthening Idaho's nonprofit sector.

If you are a nonprofit:

- ▶ Focus on your cause and work collectively and collaboratively with fellow organizations to advance that cause. Moving from a mindset of 'competition' to 'collective action' is a proven strategy to increase investment in both your organization and the wider sector
- ▶ Consider ramping up your [involvement in advocacy work](#). 501(c)(3)s do have very generous lobbying limits. However, if your organization is not comfortable lobbying, simply educating the public on your mission and cause is advocacy (not lobbying) and should be a core part of your outreach strategy.
- ▶ Join the Idaho Nonprofit Center [as a member](#) along with 850+ other nonprofits across the state. We are building a movement of strong, effective nonprofits that have a voice in Idaho's policy landscape.

If you are a donor:

- ▶ Support the causes you believe in and be an advocate for nonprofits by reminding your friends, colleagues, and neighbors that Idaho Runs on Nonprofits and that nonprofits need your support to meet the full demand on their services.
- ▶ Remind policy makers that in a 'small government state', nonprofits carry the burden of providing the key services and programs that keep our tax dollars low. In short, nonprofits are a great investment and a great partner to both the public and private sectors.
- ▶ Participate in [Idaho Gives every May](#) and support the causes you believe in.
- ▶ Consider setting up a giving fund at great community partners like [the Idaho Community Foundation](#).

If you are a policy maker or elected official:

- ▶ Partner with nonprofits to get key programs and services delivered in your community.
- ▶ Effective nonprofits can provide essential services to Idahoans in ways that save taxpayer dollars.
- ▶ Seek out nonprofits as 'last mile' service delivery partners for grants, contracts, and fee-for-service agreements with local, state, and federal agencies. 🏡



Appendix

1. The original study was commissioned by the Idaho Nonprofit Center and completed in April 2012. The study has since been updated in 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2020, 2022, and now 2024.

2. This updated study was completed in July 2024.

3. Reported earning more than one dollar annually.

4. First mentioned in the 2011 Stanford Social Innovation Review article by John Kania and Mark Kramer