



## Youth Volunteering in the States: 2002 to 2009

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January 2011

The volunteering rate among Americans of high-school age (16-18) hit its peak in 2005, at 33%, but has since declined to 27-29% for the past four years. Considering that the average volunteering rate between 2002 and 2005 was 32% for the same age group, the recent figures are cause for some concern because it may mean that high schools may not be offering opportunities for students to serve at the same rate as they once did or that there are fewer places in the communities for youth to serve. There is also continued lack of federal- and state-level policies that allow for systematic integration of service into education.

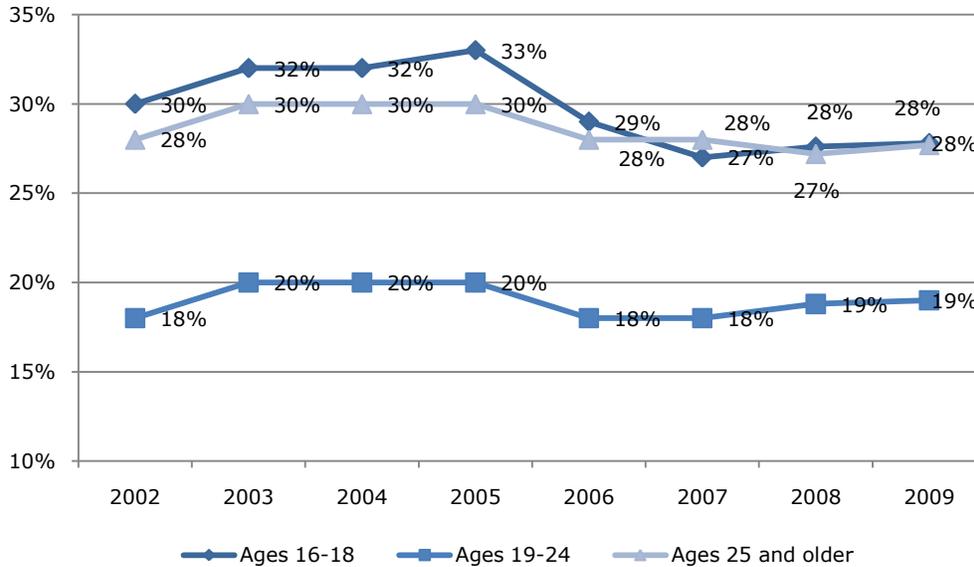
This fact sheet provides rates of volunteering for teenagers and young adults by state in 2002 through 2009. It also summarizes state policies relevant to youth volunteering. Much of the important variation is actually at the local level; to illustrate how communities differ, this fact sheet provides quick profiles of Boston, Minneapolis-St Paul, and Seattle (where youth volunteers have very different profiles) and the state of Maryland.

This fact sheet presents volunteer rates by state and age groups calculated using the Current Population Survey (CPS), which is a joint product of the US Bureau of Labor Statistics and the US Census Bureau. The large size of the CPS allows a state-by-state comparison for different age groups, a feature rarely found in data sets on volunteering.<sup>2</sup> The results found using the Current Population Survey (CPS) Volunteer Supplements are generally lower than other estimates of the volunteer rate for the population (both overall and among different age groups).<sup>3</sup>

### The Trend Since 2002

Volunteer rates vary tremendously across states and age groups and change from year to year. The data for 2009 show a very small uptick in volunteering among high school age young people (ages 16-18) and those ages 19-24. The rate of volunteering for 16- to 18-year-olds peaked in 2005, at 33%, but has since declined by five percentage points. Traditionally, the 16-to 18-year-old cluster volunteered at a slightly higher rate than other age groups, but in 2009, people 25 or older volunteered at the same rate as 16- to 18-year-olds. The volunteer rate for the population aged 25 years and older has changed very little (three percentage points or less) since 2002 and was 28% in 2009.<sup>4</sup>

**Figure 1: National Volunteering Rate by Age Group**



Source: Census Current Population Survey, September Volunteering Supplement, 2002-2009.

### State-by-State Volunteer Activity from 2002 to 2009

The maps and tables at the end of this fact sheet provide detailed information on volunteering by state. Here we summarize some key findings:

The volunteer rate for 16-to-18 year-olds varies by state and year, from a high of 51% in Utah to a low of 14% in Mississippi in 2009, as shown in Map 1 and Table 1, and from a high of 52% in Montana to a low of 16% in DC in 2002, as shown in Table 8. This age group volunteered at the highest rates in 2009 in Utah (51%), Maine (50%), Connecticut (48%), Hawaii (46%), Idaho (46%) and Vermont (45%) as shown in Table 1. The top five states in 2002 were Montana (52%), Iowa (48%), Maryland (47%), Wisconsin (44%) and Alaska (43%). States displaying the lowest youth volunteer rates in 2009 were Mississippi (14%), Kentucky (16%), New Mexico (17%), and Nevada, Arkansas, and Louisiana (18% each). In 2002, the bottom six states were Mississippi and the District of Columbia (16% each), Tennessee (17%), and Georgia, Nevada and Louisiana (19% each). The national volunteer rate for 16-to 18-year-olds trended upward from 30% to 33% between 2002 and 2005, but it declined by five percentage points between 2005 and 2009.

Volunteer rates for young adults (19- to 24-years old) were generally lower. For this group, the states displaying the highest volunteer rates in 2009 were Utah (36%), Wisconsin (33%), Maine (32%), the District of Columbia (28%), and Iowa (27%). In 2002, the top five were Utah (36%), Missouri (34%), the District of Columbia (31%), and Iowa and Nebraska (29% each). In 2009, the states with the lowest volunteer rate for this age group were Mississippi (9%), Louisiana (10%), New York (11%), Nevada (12%), and West Virginia and Massachusetts (13% each). The bottom seven in 2002 were Massachusetts (11%), Nevada, and Tennessee and Indiana (13% each), and Georgia, Louisiana and North Carolina (14%). The national rate of volunteering for 19-to 24-year-olds increased one percentage point between 2002 and 2009 to 19%.

For those age 25 and older, 2009 volunteer rates ranged from 46% in Utah to 20% in New York. In 2002, the range remained approximately the same with Utah leading volunteering at 49%, and New York, Florida and Nevada exhibiting the lowest rates at 22% each. The overall rate of volunteer activity in the age 25 and above population remained unchanged from 2002 to 2009 (28%).

### **State-by-State Differences in Volunteer Activity across Age Groups**

Some states display large differences in volunteer activity across age groups, while other states have similar rates across age groups. This is especially true in the difference between 16- to 18-year olds and 19- to 24-year-olds. Between 2002 and 2009, the volunteer rate for 16- to 18-year-olds was consistently between 11 and 13 percentage points higher than the volunteer rate for 19- to 24-year-olds among states. Teenagers and those age 25 and above volunteer at similar rates: in 2009, they both had a volunteer rate of 28%. In 2009, among young people ages 19 to 24, no state had a volunteer rate higher than 36%. Among 16- to 18-year-olds, 16 states had a volunteer rate of 36% or higher (See Map 1).

### **Changes in Volunteer Activity within State Age Groups across Years**

We noted earlier that volunteering rates among high-school age youth have been lower in the most recent four years (2006-2009) than the previous four years (2002-2005). Among high school-age youth, the volunteering rate in 2006-2009 is about four percentage points lower than it was in 2002-2005. We compared each state's long-term trends by comparing the four-year moving averages (2002-2005 versus 2006-2009). There was a large variation in the long-term trends among states. Following an overall decline in the national rate, a majority of states show a moderate to large long-term decline. The state-by-state rates often went up over the long-term (mean decline for each state = 3 points). However, a few states actually show an upward trend. Among the states that showed the largest decline are Kentucky (-13 points), South Carolina (-12 points), Montana (-11 points), Maryland (-10 points), and Wyoming (-10 points). Among the states that showed a significant increase in volunteering rates are Massachusetts (+7 points), Minnesota (+6 points), and Vermont (+6 points). Table 9 shows moving average comparisons for the high-school age youth by state.

Although the national volunteering rates for the 19-24 and 25+ age groups have remained relatively stable over the years, there was a three percentage point decline in the moving average of adults aged 25 and older. On the other hand, the volunteering rate among 19- to 24-year-olds has remained virtually unchanged. At the state level, however, there were large variations in both age groups. North Dakota (+5 points) and Maine (+5 points) showed the strongest upward trend over the years for the 19-24 age group, while Missouri (-10 points), Mississippi (-8 points), and Utah (-8 points) showed the greatest relative decline over the years. Though the volunteering rates in the 25+ age group are more stable over the years and generally showed a slow decline in most states, Indiana (+3 points), the District of Columbia (+3 points), Oklahoma (+3 points) and a few other states showed an increase in volunteering. Meanwhile, some states, such as New Jersey (-6 points), Maryland (-5 points), Wisconsin (-5 points), and Montana (-5 points) showed the largest declines. State-by-state changes in the moving average for the 19-24 and 25+ age groups are shown in Table 7.

### **Profiles of Three Metropolitan Areas with Unique Volunteering Patterns**

Although there appear to be somewhat consistent patterns in volunteering among young people across the country, we also found that volunteering patterns can vary greatly by certain characteristics of a city or metropolitan area. For this fact sheet, we conducted analysis on three major metropolitan areas that had both a

#### **Maryland's Mandatory Service-Learning Guarantees Opportunity but not Volunteer Sustainability**

In 1992, Maryland became (and still is) the only state in the nation that mandates community service/service-learning as a graduation requirement. Service-learning is an experience that teaches many young Marylanders about issues that affect their communities and their own potential to make change.

Despite the mandatory requirement, Maryland's average volunteer rate has been lower in the past four years (2006-2009) than in the previous years (2002-2005) by a difference of 10 percentage points. Since 2002, Maryland's 19-to-24-year-olds have been the least likely age group to volunteer, despite the service-learning they partake in a few years prior. This suggests that perhaps more work needs to be done to develop sustainable interest or connections between the young people and community/non-profits the youth interact with during their mandatory high school service.

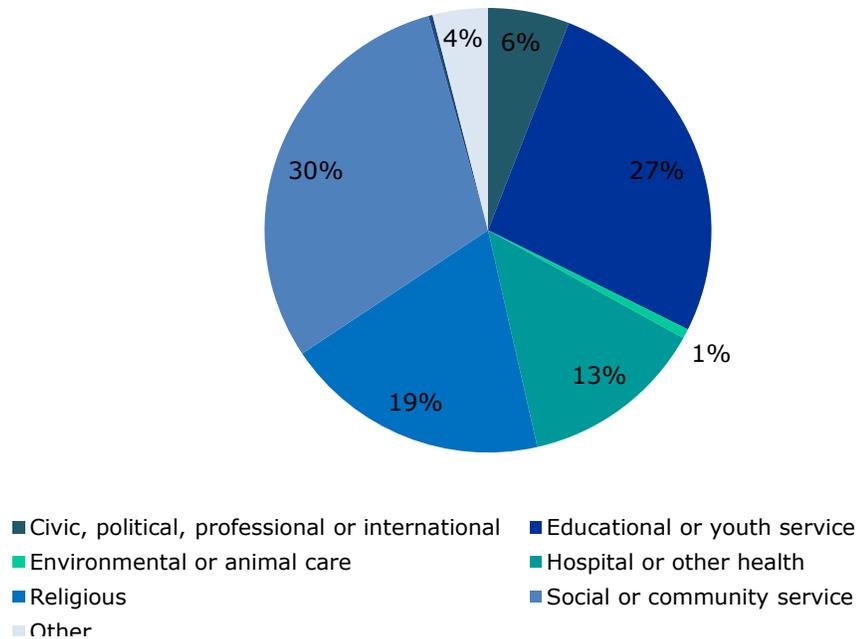
large enough sample (for accuracy) and distinct volunteering patterns. These metropolitan areas were Boston, Minneapolis/St Paul (the Twin Cities), and Seattle. The Greater Boston area was chosen because of the high concentration of colleges and universities in the area, and the Twin Cities were chosen because of the high levels of volunteering among all residents, while Seattle was chosen for its strong youth volunteering base. The three metropolitan areas were compared by places of volunteering, duration and intensity of volunteering.

**Boston Young People Less Likely to Serve despite Opportunities and Strong City-based Infrastructure**

The Greater Boston area, which includes Boston, Worcester, Providence and other cities surrounding Boston, Massachusetts, was noted for the large variations in volunteering rates across age groups. Young people in Boston ages 19 to 24 were the least likely to volunteer, at a rate of 16.8%. Youth age 16 to 18 were the most likely to volunteer, at a rate of 37.7%, and adults age 25 and up volunteered at a rate of 25.6%. As in 2007, this pattern could be seen as surprising since Boston is home to several colleges and universities and over 250,000 college students. Moreover, educational attainment is a strong predictor of volunteering.<sup>5</sup> That being said, students are a transient population so it may be more difficult to form strong ties to the community. This is consistent with the fact that young people 19 to 24 were the least likely to be regular volunteers (6.1%) compared to 16- to-18 year-olds (13.2%) and those 25 and up (12.3%).<sup>6</sup> 19- to 24-year-olds were also most likely to respond that they volunteered between 1-14 hours annually, compared to 16-to-18 year-olds who were most likely to report volunteering 100 to 499 hours annually.

Young volunteers 19 to 24 in the Boston area were the most likely to do social or community service (30%) which was closely followed by educational or youth service organizations (27%). This is a shift compared to 2008 where young people 19 to 24 were the most likely to participate via an educational or youth service. According to *Volunteering in America*, there are approximately 5.49 nonprofits per 1,000 city residents in Boston – which is more than the national average. The prevalence of nonprofits in the Boston metropolitan area, in addition to educational institutions, may provide opportunities for young people to participate. As research shows, as the number of nonprofits increases, the volunteering rate also increases.<sup>7</sup> Young people were also found to volunteer via religious organizations (19.2%) and hospitals (13.4%).

**Figure 2: Places of Volunteering, 19- to 24-Year-Old Boston Metro Area Volunteers (2007-2009)**

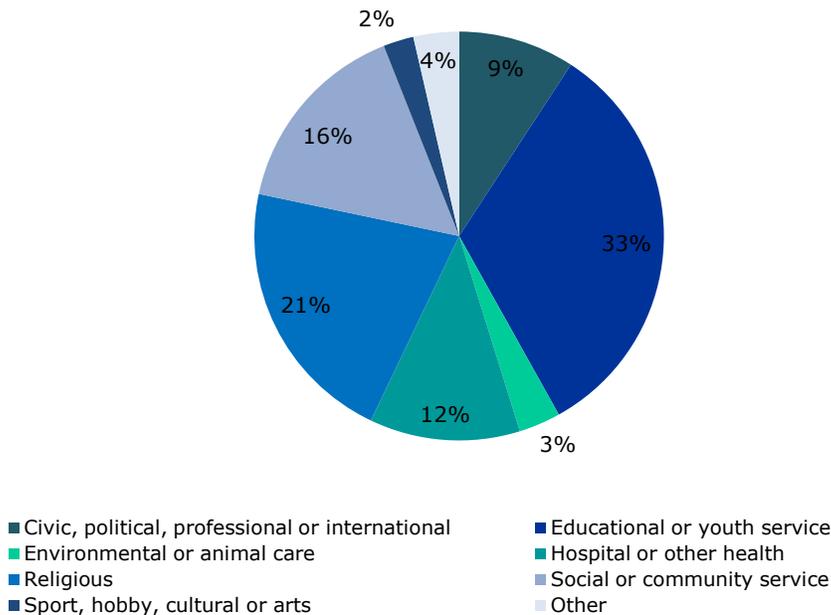


Source: Census Current Population Survey, September Volunteering Supplement 2007-2009

## Twin Cities Ranked #1 Metropolitan Area for Volunteering, but Show Divide among Age Groups

According to *Volunteering in America*, Minneapolis-St Paul, MN ranked 1<sup>st</sup> for volunteering among 51 large metropolitan areas.<sup>8</sup> Despite this, deep variations of participation exist between age groups. Similar to the variations seen in Boston, volunteering data indicate that young people 16- to 18-year-olds in the Twin Cities<sup>9</sup> volunteered at a rate of 39.3% from 2007-2009. This figure is just about the same as those residents aged 25 and over (38.7%). Young people 19 to 24, however, volunteered at a rate of 26.7%, approximately thirteen percentage points lower than the other two age groups. Twin Cities' 19- to 24-year-olds still volunteered at a much higher rate than their same-age peers nationally (19%), but the fact that they do lag behind other age groups by a significant margin may be an indication that it is extremely difficult to engage college-age youth, even when the city's civic culture is well-developed and there are numerous opportunities to do so.<sup>10</sup> Young volunteers ages 19 to 24 were most likely to report serving at an educational or youth service organization (32.7%) or a religious organization (21.2%). Furthermore, young volunteers ages 19 to 24 were the least likely to report that they were regular volunteers, compared to 16- to 18-year-olds and those 25 and over, repeating the pattern observed in the Boston metropolitan area.

**Figure 3: Places of Volunteering, 19- to 24-Year-Old Minneapolis/St. Paul Volunteers (2007-2009)**



Source: *Census Current Population Survey, September Volunteering Supplement 2007-2009*

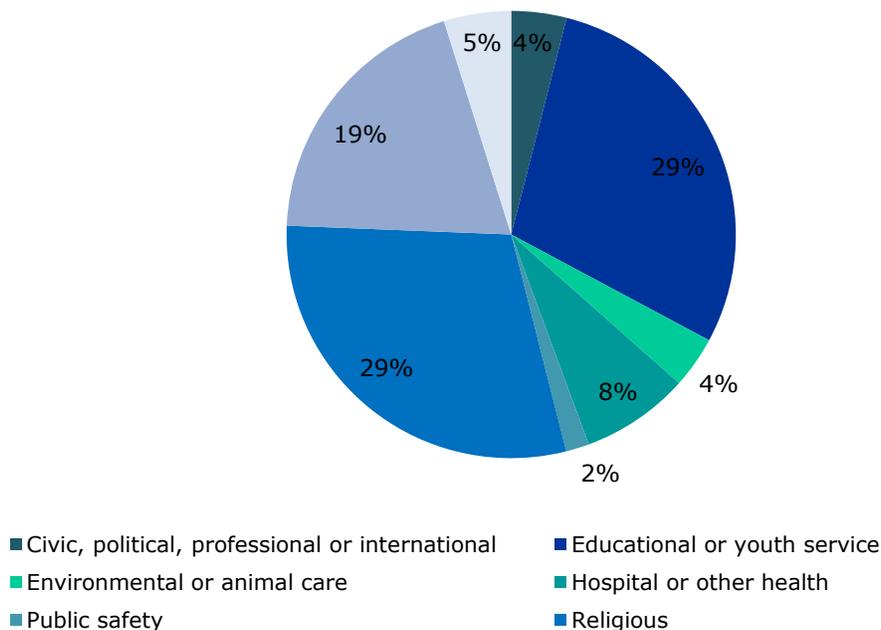
## Seattle's Young Adults Lag behind in Volunteering, but Are Least Likely to Be Asked to Participate

The Greater Seattle, WA metropolitan area also ranks in the top five for volunteering among America's largest 51 cities, ranking 4<sup>th</sup> in volunteering rate (34.9%).<sup>11</sup> Seattle's 16-to-18 year-olds are the most likely to volunteer, at a rate of 41%. Approximately 35.5% of adults 25 and up in Seattle volunteer, whereas 26.8% of 19- to 24-year-olds volunteer.

Youth ages 16 to 18 were significantly more likely to become volunteers because they were asked to participate by someone. The rate of being asked drops off significantly between ages 18 and 24, when only 11.9% report being asked to participate, but it increases again among those 25 and older (15.9%). However, adults 25 and up in Seattle are twice as likely to respond that they are regular volunteers (12 or more weeks per year) at a rate of 18.6% compared to 16- to 18-year-olds (9.2%) and 19- to 24-year-olds (9.6%). This could be due to the fact that Seattle residents 25 and up have greater attachment to their community, which encourages volunteering.<sup>12</sup>

Schools, faith-based, and youth-based organizations are entities that can tap Seattle's 19- to 24-year-olds to volunteer. According to the CPS data, 19- to 24-year-olds in Seattle are the most likely to volunteer by mentoring youth (24.0%) or tutoring or teaching (23.3%), whereas 16- to 18-year-olds and those 25 and over are the most likely to fundraise or sell items to raise money (25.3% and 24.9%, respectively). This makes sense, since 19- to 24-year-olds are most likely to volunteer at a religious, educational, or youth service organization where mentoring and tutoring often happen.<sup>13</sup>

**Figure 4: Places of Volunteering, 19- to 24-Old Seattle Volunteers (2007-2009)**



Source: Census Current Population Survey, September Volunteering Supplement 2007-2009

### Integration of Volunteering into the Educational System

Some researchers attribute the levels of volunteering for 16- to 18-year-olds to educational policies related to community service and the way in which service-learning can be incorporated into public school educational system. A recent study by the Corporation for National and Community Service<sup>14</sup> found that the portion of public schools that make community service available has grown from 64% in 1999 to 68% in 2008. However, the portion of schools that meet the criteria for “service-learning” has declined from 32% in 1999 to 24% in 2008. Service-learning is defined as “*curriculum-based community service that has clearly stated learning objectives; addresses real community needs in a sustained manner over a period of time; and assists students in drawing lessons from the service through regularly scheduled, organized reflection or critical analysis.*”<sup>15</sup> These findings suggest that volunteering opportunities are not available or encouraged for all students. In fact, research continues to find socioeconomic and racial gaps in availability of service opportunities.<sup>16</sup>

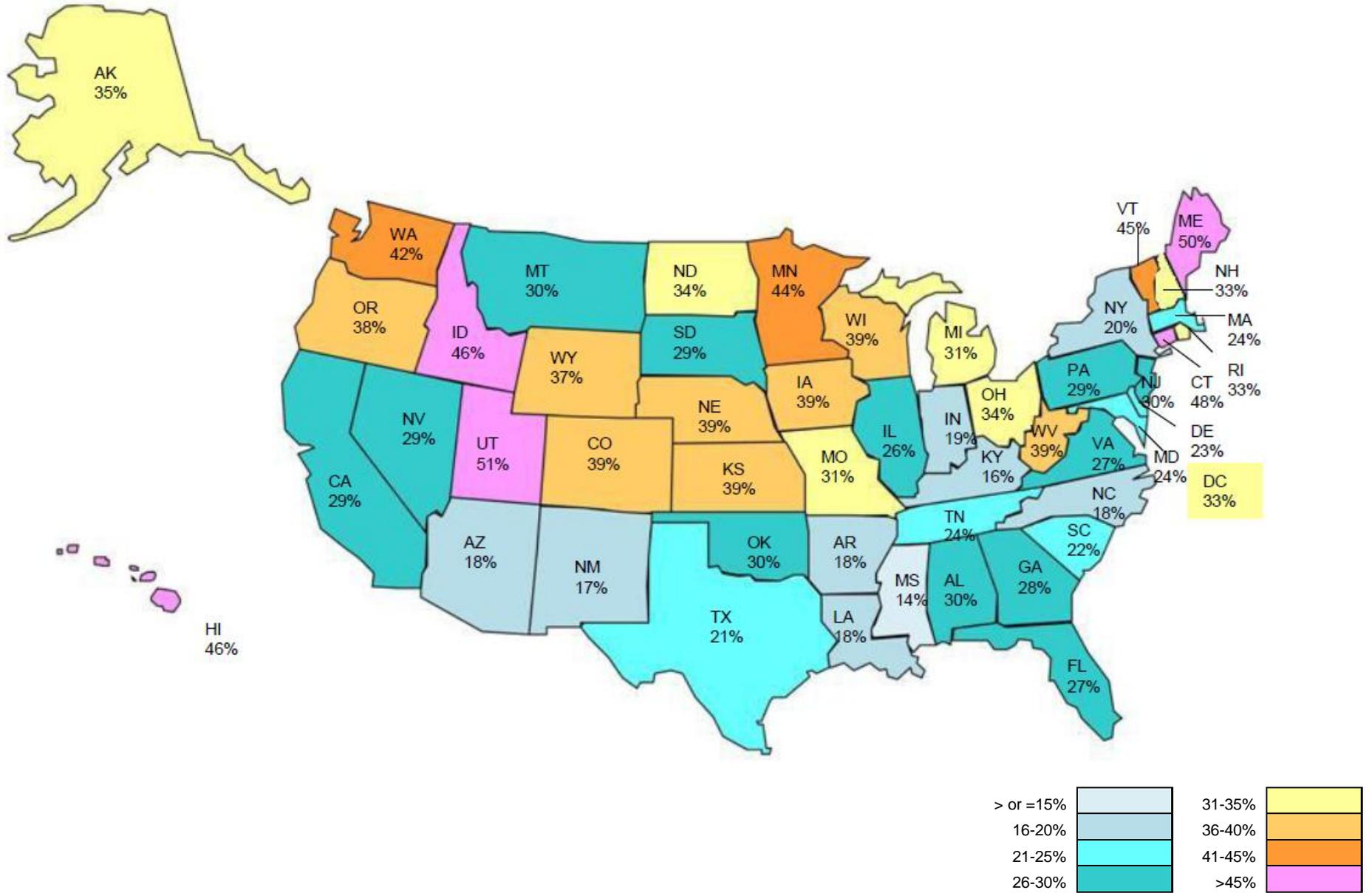
These issues are thought to be partially related to policies and regulations regarding volunteering in educational settings. In a study by the Corporation for National and Community Service, researchers found that only 19% of principals knew about a policy that encourages integration of service-learning with academic curriculum, while 28% of the principals did not know if there was any policy or not. The remaining 53% of the principals reported that their district had no specific policy encouraging them to incorporate service-learning into the curriculum.<sup>17</sup>

As of 2008, Maryland and the District of Columbia are the only areas/states that include service-learning as part of high school graduation requirements. In the District of Columbia, students are required to complete 100 hours of community service<sup>18</sup> while in Maryland, students are required to perform 75 hours of community service before graduating from public high school, or to meet state-approved county-level standards.<sup>19</sup> Currently, all Maryland counties have their own state-approved requirements in place.<sup>20</sup> An additional eight states (AR, CT, DE, IA, MN, OK, RI, and WI) allow service-learning activities to be counted towards high

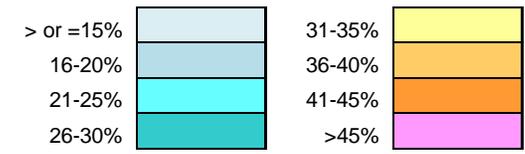
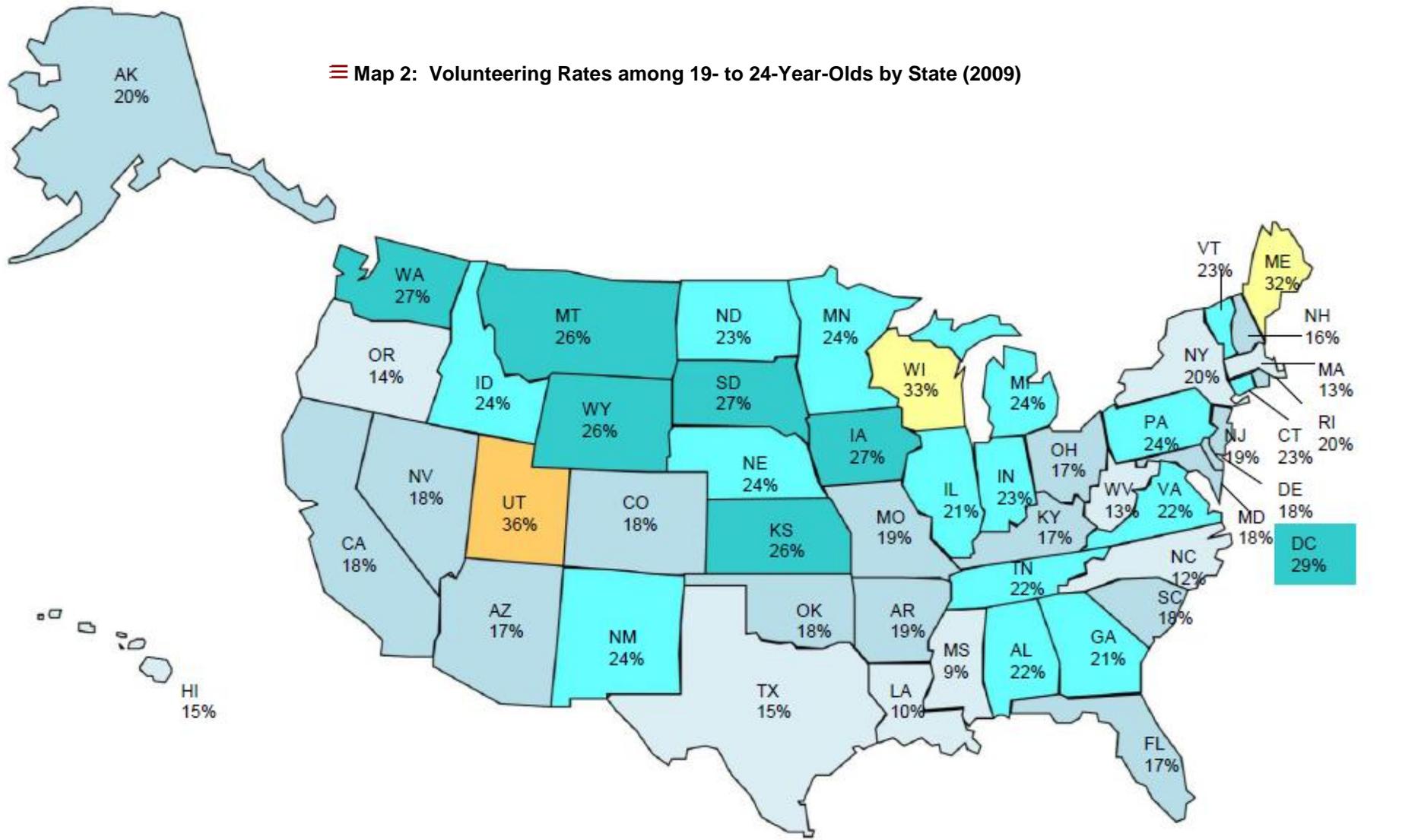
school graduation credit. As seen in Table 10, various states at least encourage the use of service-learning as part of public school education by setting learning standards, providing funding for the creation of service-learning programs, and/or simply encouraging teachers to incorporate service-learning as an important part of students' development and achievement.<sup>21</sup> Furthermore, a growing number of districts have implemented service-learning programs.<sup>22</sup> For example, Crook County in Oregon restructured its high school curriculum to meet the general learning objective of promoting active citizenship by incorporating service-learning. In another example, District 51 in Maine has made service-learning a part of the district's comprehensive assessment system to measure students' overall achievement.

Despite these notable efforts, it is difficult to assess the impact of community service requirements on student volunteer activity at the state level because each state has different ways of implementing the state-wide policy, and districts within the state could have additional requirements for service-learning even if the state has no specific policy regarding service-learning. The CPS is not conducive to a study of district-level requirements, due to sample-size limitations. At the time of writing, the current federal administration had a goal of integrating service into education by providing opportunities for all middle and high school students to perform a substantial amount of service each year.<sup>23</sup> Outcomes of such initiatives are yet to be seen and will need to be measured in the coming years, but they may pave the way for many more young people to make service and volunteering a part of their lives early on.

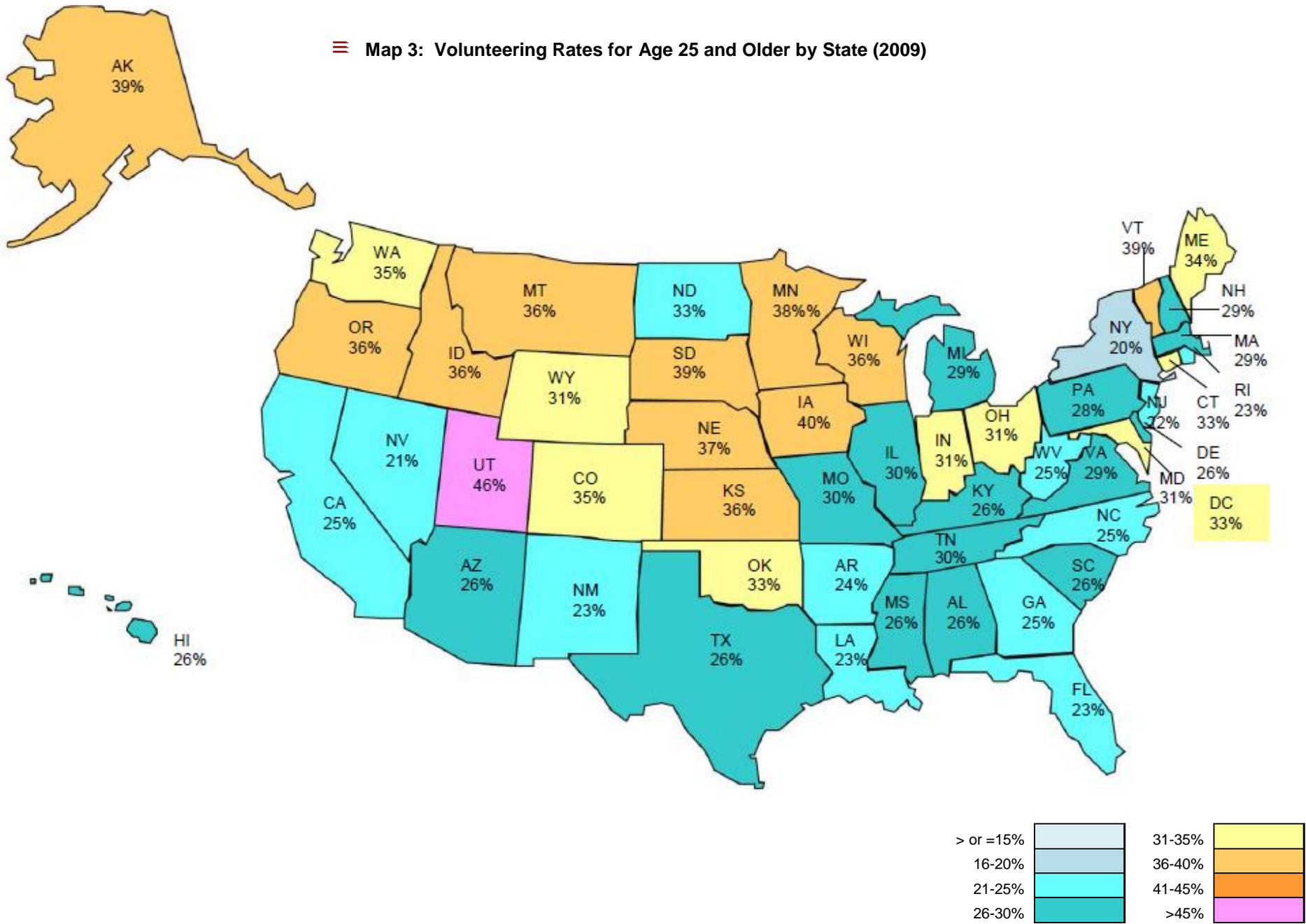
≡ Map 1: Volunteering Rates among 16- to 18-Year-Olds by State (2009)



≡ Map 2: Volunteering Rates among 19- to 24-Year-Olds by State (2009)



Map 3: Volunteering Rates for Age 25 and Older by State (2009)



**Table 1 – Volunteering in 2009, by State**

<i>State</i>	<i>Volunteer Rate among 16- to 18-year-olds</i>	<i>Volunteer Rate among 19- to 24-year-olds</i>	<i>Volunteer Rate among Population Age 25+</i>	<i>Difference in Volunteer Rates between ages 16-18 and 19-24</i>	<i>Difference in Volunteer Rates between ages 16-24 and 25+</i>
Alabama	30%	22%	26%	8% points	-1% points
Alaska	35%	20%	39%	14% points	-14% points
Arizona	19%	17%	26%	3% points	-9% points
Arkansas	18%	19%	24%	-1% points	-5% points
California	29%	18%	25%	11% points	-4% points
Colorado	39%	18%	35%	21% points	-10% points
Connecticut	48%	23%	33%	24% points	-1% points
Delaware	23%	18%	26%	5% points	-6% points
District of Columbia	33%	29%	33%	4% points	-3% points
Florida	27%	17%	23%	10% points	-2% points
Georgia	28%	21%	25%	7% points	-1% points
Hawaii	46%	15%	26%	31% points	-1% points
Idaho	46%	24%	36%	22% points	-3% points
Illinois	26%	21%	30%	5% points	-7% points
Indiana	19%	23%	31%	-5% points	-9% points
Iowa	39%	27%	40%	12% points	-9% points
Kansas	39%	26%	36%	13% points	-6% points
Kentucky	16%	17%	26%	0% points	-10% points
Louisiana	18%	10%	23%	9% points	-10% points
Maine	50%	32%	34%	18% points	3% points
Maryland	24%	18%	31%	7% points	-11% points
Massachusetts	24%	13%	29%	10% points	-12% points
Michigan	31%	24%	29%	7% points	-3% points
Minnesota	44%	24%	38%	20% points	-6% points
Mississippi	14%	9%	26%	6% points	-16% points
Missouri	31%	19%	30%	12% points	-7% points
Montana	30%	26%	36%	4% points	-8% points
Nebraska	39%	24%	37%	15% points	-8% points
Nevada	29%	12%	21%	16% points	-3% points
New Hampshire	33%	16%	29%	17% points	-7% points
New Jersey	30%	19%	22%	11% points	1% points
New Mexico	17%	24%	23%	-7% points	-1% points
New York	20%	11%	20%	9% points	-6% points
North Carolina	18%	18%	25%	0% points	-7% points
North Dakota	34%	23%	33%	11% points	-7% points
Ohio	34%	17%	31%	17% points	-8% points
Oklahoma	30%	18%	33%	12% points	-12% points
Oregon	38%	14%	36%	24% points	-13% points
Pennsylvania	29%	24%	28%	5% points	-3% points
Rhode Island	33%	20%	23%	14% points	1% points
South Carolina	22%	18%	26%	4% points	-7% points
South Dakota	29%	27%	39%	2% points	-12% points
Tennessee	24%	22%	30%	3% points	-7% points
Texas	21%	15%	26%	6% points	-9% points
Utah	51%	36%	46%	15% points	-5% points
Vermont	45%	23%	39%	22% points	-7% points
Virginia	27%	22%	29%	5% points	-5% points
Washington	42%	27%	35%	15% points	-3% points
West Virginia	39%	13%	25%	26% points	-5% points
Wisconsin	39%	33%	36%	6% points	-1% points
Wyoming	37%	26%	31%	11% points	-2% points
<b>National</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>9% points</b>	<b>-6% points</b>

Source: Authors' Tabulations from the Current Population Survey, September 2009 Volunteer Supplement.<sup>24</sup>

Differences found by subtracting the volunteer rate for the older group from that of the younger group, and rounding to the nearest whole number.

**Table 2 – Volunteering in 2008, by State**

	<i>Volunteer Rate among 16- to 18-year-olds</i>	<i>Volunteer Rate among 19- to 24-year-olds</i>	<i>Volunteer Rate among Population Age 25+</i>	<i>Difference in Volunteer Rates between ages 16-18 and 19-24</i>	<i>Difference in Volunteer Rates between ages 16-24 and 25+</i>
Alabama	27%	17%	26%	11% points	-6% points
Alaska	38%	16%	40%	23% points	-16% points
Arizona	23%	18%	26%	5% points	-6% points
Arkansas	20%	12%	21%	9% points	-7% points
California	29%	19%	26%	10% points	-4% points
Colorado	32%	21%	35%	11% points	-10% points
Connecticut	36%	17%	34%	18% points	-9% points
Delaware	25%	14%	28%	11% points	-9% points
District of Columbia	23%	23%	27%	0% points	-4% points
Florida	23%	18%	22%	5% points	-2% points
Georgia	26%	19%	26%	8% points	-4% points
Hawaii	29%	17%	24%	12% points	-3% points
Idaho	31%	23%	33%	9% points	-7% points
Illinois	23%	19%	26%	4% points	-5% points
Indiana	22%	15%	31%	7% points	-13% points
Iowa	49%	23%	39%	26% points	-6% points
Kansas	37%	25%	38%	11% points	-8% points
Kentucky	22%	17%	27%	5% points	-8% points
Louisiana	11%	13%	22%	-2% points	-10% points
Maine	42%	16%	33%	26% points	-7% points
Maryland	30%	25%	31%	5% points	-5% points
Massachusetts	34%	21%	24%	13% points	3% points
Michigan	32%	16%	29%	16% points	-8% points
Minnesota	41%	24%	38%	17% points	-8% points
Mississippi	10%	17%	22%	-7% points	-8% points
Missouri	29%	21%	30%	8% points	-7% points
Montana	25%	27%	36%	-2% points	-9% points
Nebraska	44%	26%	41%	18% points	-9% points
Nevada	24%	17%	22%	7% points	-2% points
New Hampshire	32%	17%	29%	16% points	-6% points
New Jersey	34%	16%	21%	17% points	1% point
New Mexico	28%	25%	31%	3% points	-5% points
New York	21%	13%	20%	8% points	-4% points
North Carolina	21%	19%	25%	3% points	-5% points
North Dakota	28%	27%	36%	2% points	-9% points
Ohio	33%	19%	30%	14% points	-6% points
Oklahoma	27%	18%	29%	9% points	-8% points
Oregon	38%	27%	34%	11% points	-4% points
Pennsylvania	31%	17%	29%	14% points	-6% points
Rhode Island	32%	15%	26%	17% points	-5% points
South Carolina	16%	20%	28%	-4% points	-9% points
South Dakota	33%	30%	38%	2% points	-7% points
Tennessee	20%	24%	25%	-4% points	-3% points
Texas	21%	16%	24%	5% points	-7% points
Utah	51%	40%	46%	11% points	-2% points
Vermont	46%	19%	37%	27% points	-8% points
Virginia	26%	23%	30%	2% points	-6% points
Washington	47%	23%	34%	25% points	-3% points
West Virginia	20%	20%	26%	0% points	-6% points
Wisconsin	35%	27%	32%	7% points	-2% points
Wyoming	34%	19%	31%	16% points	-7% points
<b>National</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>9% points</b>	<b>-5% points</b>

Source: Authors' Tabulations from the Current Population Survey, September 2008 Volunteer Supplement.<sup>25</sup>

Differences found by subtracting the volunteer rate for the older group from that of the younger group, and rounding to the nearest whole number.

**Table 3 – Volunteering in 2007, by State**

State	Volunteer Rate among 16- to 18-year-olds	Volunteer Rate among 19- to 24-year-olds	Volunteer Rate among Population Age 25+	Difference in Volunteer Rates between ages 16-18 and 19-24	Difference in Volunteer Rates between ages 16-24 and 25+
Alabama	29%	15%	24%	13% points	-5% points
Alaska	44%	22%	40%	22% points	-10% points
Arizona	29%	21%	22%	8% points	2% points
Arkansas	26%	16%	27%	10% points	-7% points
California	24%	15%	23%	9% points	-5% points
Colorado	28%	20%	32%	8% points	-9% points
Connecticut	36%	13%	31%	22% points	-11% points
Delaware	30%	9%	26%	21% points	-9% points
District of Columbia	20%	27%	30%	-7% points	-6% points
Florida	22%	14%	19%	9% points	-3% points
Georgia	21%	16%	26%	5% points	-8% points
Hawaii	30%	21%	23%	8% points	2% points
Idaho	21%	23%	35%	-2% points	-13% points
Illinois	28%	18%	27%	10% points	-6% points
Indiana	24%	21%	32%	3% points	-10% points
Iowa	37%	22%	39%	15% points	-11% points
Kansas	43%	23%	38%	20% points	-10% points
Kentucky	18%	17%	30%	0% points	-12% points
Louisiana	23%	13%	22%	10% points	-5% points
Maine	31%	28%	34%	3% points	-5% points
Maryland	34%	15%	29%	20% points	-9% points
Massachusetts	42%	19%	25%	23% points	3% points
Michigan	33%	22%	31%	11% points	-5% points
Minnesota	31%	26%	41%	5% points	-14% points
Mississippi	26%	13%	20%	13% points	-3% points
Missouri	37%	19%	30%	17% points	-5% points
Montana	27%	23%	40%	4% points	-16% points
Nebraska	32%	25%	39%	7% points	-11% points
Nevada	14%	13%	19%	1% points	-6% points
New Hampshire	37%	20%	33%	17% points	-7% points
New Jersey	22%	8%	19%	14% points	-6% points
New Mexico	18%	16%	29%	2% points	-12% points
New York	19%	10%	19%	9% points	-6% points
North Carolina	27%	20%	27%	8% points	-5% points
North Dakota	43%	29%	34%	15% points	0% points
Ohio	26%	20%	32%	6% points	-10% points
Oklahoma	25%	18%	32%	7% points	-11% points
Oregon	48%	26%	34%	21% points	-1% points
Pennsylvania	37%	19%	29%	17% points	-4% points
Rhode Island	32%	20%	24%	12% points	1% points
South Carolina	19%	24%	30%	-5% points	-9% points
South Dakota	34%	20%	40%	14% points	-15% points
Tennessee	22%	9%	27%	13% points	-13% points
Texas	22%	18%	28%	4% points	-8% points
Utah	44%	30%	43%	14% points	-8% points
Vermont	47%	16%	37%	31% points	-8% points
Virginia	25%	17%	28%	8% points	-7% points
Washington	36%	28%	35%	8% points	-4% points
West Virginia	15%	14%	27%	1% points	-12% points
Wisconsin	33%	23%	34%	11% points	-8% points
Wyoming	34%	21%	35%	13% points	-10% points
<b>National</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>11% points</b>	<b>-6% points</b>

Source: Authors' Tabulations from the Current Population Survey, September 2007 Volunteer Supplement.<sup>26</sup>

Differences found by subtracting the volunteer rate for the older group from that of the younger group, and rounding to the nearest whole number.

**Table 4 – Volunteering in 2006, by State**

<i>State</i>	<i>Volunteer Rate among 16- to 18-year-olds</i>	<i>Volunteer Rate among 19- to 24-year-olds</i>	<i>Volunteer Rate among Population Age 25+</i>	<i>Difference in Volunteer Rates between ages 16-18 and 19-24</i>	<i>Difference in Volunteer Rates between ages 16-24 and 25+</i>
Alabama	23%	18%	26%	5% points	-7% points
Alaska	44%	29%	40%	15% points	-7% points
Arizona	28%	13%	26%	15% points	-7% points
Arkansas	29%	24%	25%	5% points	1% point
California	29%	15%	24%	14% points	-5% points
Colorado	22%	26%	33%	-4% points	-8% points
Connecticut	35%	19%	31%	15% points	-6% points
Delaware	23%	14%	25%	9% points	-8% points
District of Columbia	24%	23%	32%	1% point	-9% points
Florida	23%	10%	19%	13% points	-4% points
Georgia	20%	10%	24%	10% points	-11% points
Hawaii	32%	21%	24%	11% points	1% point
Idaho	32%	22%	36%	10% points	-10% points
Illinois	28%	20%	29%	8% points	-6% points
Indiana	37%	16%	33%	21% points	-11% points
Iowa	40%	27%	38%	13% points	-7% points
Kansas	36%	18%	39%	18% points	-16% points
Kentucky	34%	26%	29%	8% points	-1% point
Louisiana	21%	14%	19%	6% points	-2% points
Maine	32%	16%	35%	16% points	-14% points
Maryland	34%	17%	28%	17% points	-6% points
Massachusetts	35%	14%	30%	21% points	-9% points
Michigan	37%	21%	32%	16% points	-4% points
Minnesota	43%	27%	41%	16% points	-8% points
Mississippi	28%	25%	22%	3% points	4% points
Missouri	36%	13%	32%	23% points	-12% points
Montana	37%	29%	39%	7% points	-7% points
Nebraska	45%	25%	42%	20% points	-11% points
Nevada	14%	5%	18%	10% points	-10% points
New Hampshire	33%	25%	32%	8% points	-4% points
New Jersey	22%	15%	24%	7% points	-6% points
New Mexico	23%	10%	27%	13% points	-12% points
New York	23%	9%	19%	14% points	-4% points
North Carolina	31%	15%	27%	16% points	-7% points
North Dakota	47%	19%	38%	28% points	-11% points
Ohio	30%	20%	31%	10% points	-8% points
Oklahoma	20%	25%	31%	-5% points	-8% points
Oregon	26%	27%	33%	-2% points	-7% points
Pennsylvania	31%	18%	28%	13% points	-6% points
Rhode Island	26%	20%	24%	6% points	-2% points
South Carolina	24%	23%	30%	1% point	-7% points
South Dakota	38%	26%	36%	12% points	-7% points
Tennessee	31%	21%	25%	11% points	-1% point
Texas	26%	20%	28%	6% points	-6% points
Utah	43%	29%	46%	15% points	-13% points
Vermont	45%	28%	36%	18% points	-2% points
Virginia	23%	24%	30%	-2% points	-6% points
Washington	45%	23%	34%	23% points	-4% points
West Virginia	31%	12%	27%	19% points	-8% points
Wisconsin	38%	25%	36%	13% points	-8% points
Wyoming	36%	27%	35%	9% points	-6% points
<b>National</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>11% points</b>	<b>-6% points</b>

Source: Authors' Tabulations from the Current Population Survey, September 2006 Volunteer Supplement.<sup>27</sup>

Differences found by subtracting the volunteer rate for the older group from that of the younger group, and rounding to the nearest whole number.

**Table 5 – Volunteering in 2005, by State**

<i>State</i>	<i>Volunteer Rate among 16- to 18-year-olds</i>	<i>Volunteer Rate among 19- to 24-year-olds</i>	<i>Volunteer Rate among Population Age 25+</i>	<i>Difference in Volunteer Rates between ages 16-18 and 19-24</i>	<i>Difference in Volunteer Rates between ages 16-24 and 25+</i>
Alabama	38%	22%	33%	16% points	-6% points
Alaska	39%	23%	40%	16% points	-11% points
Arizona	28%	15%	27%	13% points	-7% points
Arkansas	24%	20%	25%	4% points	-4% points
California	31%	17%	28%	14% points	-6% points
Colorado	34%	26%	35%	8% points	-7% points
Connecticut	38%	28%	31%	10% points	1% point
Delaware	32%	15%	30%	17% points	-9% points
District of Columbia	12%	26%	35%	-14% points	-11% points
Florida	28%	14%	23%	14% points	-4% points
Georgia	27%	20%	27%	7% points	-5% points
Hawaii	33%	19%	25%	14% points	-1% point
Idaho	36%	25%	35%	11% points	-7% points
Illinois	33%	19%	31%	14% points	-7% points
Indiana	34%	22%	30%	12% points	-4% points
Iowa	44%	21%	41%	23% points	-13% points
Kansas	39%	24%	40%	15% points	-11% points
Kentucky	44%	19%	32%	25% points	-4% points
Louisiana	22%	20%	23%	2% points	-2% points
Maine	40%	24%	34%	16% points	-4% points
Maryland	39%	23%	31%	16% points	-3% points
Massachusetts	27%	16%	28%	11% points	-8% points
Michigan	43%	24%	33%	19% points	-2% points
Minnesota	44%	33%	42%	11% points	-5% points
Mississippi	25%	20%	24%	5% points	-2% points
Missouri	27%	22%	33%	5% points	-9% points
Montana	35%	32%	39%	3% points	-6% points
Nebraska	41%	27%	45%	14% points	-14% points
Nevada	14%	11%	20%	3% points	-8% points
New Hampshire	34%	21%	33%	13% points	-8% points
New Jersey	30%	16%	28%	14% points	-6% points
New Mexico	21%	13%	30%	8% points	-14% points
New York	29%	16%	21%	13% points	0% points
North Carolina	24%	24%	31%	0% points	-7% points
North Dakota	48%	19%	38%	29% points	-11% points
Ohio	36%	21%	32%	15% points	-6% points
Oklahoma	33%	30%	33%	3% points	-2% points
Oregon	36%	25%	35%	11% points	-5% points
Pennsylvania	36%	17%	30%	19% points	-6% points
Rhode Island	39%	18%	27%	21% points	-3% points
South Carolina	28%	19%	29%	9% points	-6% points
South Dakota	34%	22%	42%	12% points	-17% points
Tennessee	25%	21%	28%	4% points	-6% points
Texas	27%	20%	30%	7% points	-7% points
Utah	46%	34%	49%	12% points	-11% points
Vermont	44%	28%	41%	16% points	-6% points
Virginia	34%	18%	31%	16% points	-7% points
Washington	52%	24%	36%	28% points	0% points
West Virginia	34%	16%	27%	18% points	-5% points
Wisconsin	59%	27%	39%	32% points	-2% points
Wyoming	59%	32%	37%	27% points	3% points
<b>National</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>3% points</b>	<b>-6% points</b>

Source: Authors' Tabulations from the Current Population Survey, September 2005 Volunteer Supplement.<sup>28</sup>

Differences found by subtracting the volunteer rate for the older group from that of the younger group, and rounding to the nearest whole number.

**Table 6 – Volunteering in 2004, by State**

<i>State</i>	<i>Volunteer Rate among 16- to 18-year-olds</i>	<i>Volunteer Rate among 19- to 24-year-olds</i>	<i>Volunteer Rate among Population Age 25+</i>	<i>Difference in Volunteer Rates between ages 16-18 and 19-24</i>	<i>Difference in Volunteer Rates between ages 16-24 and 25+</i>
Alabama	26%	19%	29%	7% points	-8% points
Alaska	47%	24%	40%	23% points	-7% points
Arizona	25%	18%	26%	7% points	-6% points
Arkansas	32%	18%	25%	14% points	-3% points
California	30%	19%	27%	11% points	-4% points
Colorado	35%	21%	33%	14% points	-8% points
Connecticut	41%	24%	31%	17% points	0% points
Delaware	33%	18%	27%	15% points	-4% points
District of Columbia	37%	22%	30%	15% points	-4% points
Florida	26%	15%	26%	11% points	-7% points
Georgia	23%	21%	26%	2% points	-5% points
Hawaii	42%	23%	27%	19% points	1% points
Idaho	38%	30%	38%	8% points	-6% points
Illinois	27%	20%	30%	7% points	-7% points
Indiana	42%	19%	28%	23% points	0% points
Iowa	50%	26%	40%	24% points	-7% points
Kansas	48%	19%	43%	29% points	-14% points
Kentucky	32%	18%	30%	14% points	-7% points
Louisiana	23%	15%	23%	8% points	-5% points
Maine	37%	15%	34%	22% points	-10% points
Maryland	39%	18%	31%	21% points	-6% points
Massachusetts	29%	13%	30%	16% points	-11% points
Michigan	35%	27%	33%	8% points	-3% points
Minnesota	28%	28%	43%	0% points	-11% points
Mississippi	13%	24%	28%	-11% points	-9% points
Missouri	37%	32%	34%	5% points	0% points
Montana	33%	18%	40%	15% points	-15% points
Nebraska	56%	23%	47%	33% points	-14% points
Nevada	18%	10%	18%	8% points	-5% points
New Hampshire	39%	22%	34%	17% points	-5% points
New Jersey	26%	19%	27%	7% points	-6% points
New Mexico	24%	27%	32%	-3% points	-6% points
New York	24%	16%	22%	8% points	-4% points
North Carolina	33%	23%	33%	10% points	-7% points
North Dakota	36%	20%	36%	16% points	-11% points
Ohio	34%	24%	31%	10% points	-3% points
Oklahoma	30%	22%	31%	8% points	-6% points
Oregon	32%	17%	36%	15% points	-14% points
Pennsylvania	37%	23%	33%	14% points	-5% points
Rhode Island	28%	15%	26%	13% points	-7% points
South Carolina	42%	19%	29%	23% points	-2% points
South Dakota	29%	29%	39%	0% points	-10% points
Tennessee	29%	15%	25%	14% points	-6% points
Texas	34%	17%	30%	17% points	-8% points
Utah	49%	45%	48%	4% points	-2% points
Vermont	47%	30%	36%	17% points	0% points
Virginia	20%	16%	29%	4% points	-12% points
Washington	47%	31%	37%	16% points	0% points
West Virginia	33%	14%	24%	19% points	-3% points
Wisconsin	42%	28%	37%	14% points	-5% points
Wyoming	42%	30%	41%	12% points	-7% points
<b>National</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>2% points</b>	<b>-6% points</b>

Source: Authors' Tabulations from the Current Population Survey, September 2004 Volunteer Supplement.<sup>29</sup>

Differences found by subtracting the volunteer rate for the older group from that of the younger group, and rounding to the nearest whole number.

**Table 7– Volunteering in 2003, by State**

State	Volunteer Rate among 16- to 18-year-olds	Volunteer Rate among 19- to 24-year-olds	Volunteer Rate among Population Age 25+	Difference in Volunteer Rates between ages 16-18 and 19-24	Difference in Volunteer Rates between ages 16-24 and 25+
Alabama	23%	24%	28%	-1% point	-4% points
Alaska	36%	25%	42%	11% points	-12% points
Arizona	26%	14%	25%	12% points	-8% points
Arkansas	32%	17%	29%	16% points	-7% points
California	29%	17%	26%	12% points	-5% points
Colorado	40%	24%	34%	16% points	-5% points
Connecticut	42%	19%	31%	23% points	-2% points
Delaware	18%	13%	27%	5% points	-12% points
District of Columbia	20%	28%	30%	-8% points	-4% points
Florida	31%	19%	25%	12% points	-2% points
Georgia	22%	23%	27%	-1% point	-5% points
Hawaii	29%	13%	26%	16% points	-7% points
Idaho	38%	29%	37%	9% points	-5% points
Illinois	31%	21%	32%	10% points	-7% points
Indiana	37%	19%	32%	18% points	-6% points
Iowa	45%	18%	42%	27% points	-14% points
Kansas	44%	23%	38%	21% points	-7% points
Kentucky	31%	17%	30%	14% points	-8% points
Louisiana	25%	11%	25%	14% points	-9% points
Maine	44%	15%	35%	29% points	-9% points
Maryland	38%	18%	31%	20% points	-6% points
Massachusetts	21%	19%	27%	2% points	-7% points
Michigan	28%	23%	32%	5% points	-8% points
Minnesota	34%	29%	42%	4% points	-12% points
Mississippi	29%	29%	29%	-1% point	0% points
Missouri	29%	24%	31%	5% points	-5% points
Montana	41%	26%	40%	16% points	-9% points
Nebraska	52%	24%	44%	28% points	-12% points
Nevada	23%	22%	21%	1% points	2% points
New Hampshire	37%	22%	32%	15% points	-3% points
New Jersey	36%	19%	28%	17% points	-3% points
New Mexico	38%	17%	27%	21% points	-3% points
New York	29%	13%	23%	16% points	-4% points
North Carolina	23%	17%	27%	6% points	-8% points
North Dakota	45%	19%	42%	26% points	-13% points
Ohio	40%	20%	32%	20% points	-5% points
Oklahoma	25%	22%	29%	4% points	-6% points
Oregon	33%	31%	33%	1% point	-2% points
Pennsylvania	39%	19%	32%	19% points	-5% points
Rhode Island	19%	12%	24%	7% points	-9% points
South Carolina	32%	17%	28%	15% points	-5% points
South Dakota	41%	28%	41%	13% points	-10% points
Tennessee	28%	16%	28%	13% points	-8% points
Texas	33%	18%	29%	15% points	-6% points
Utah	54%	50%	49%	3% points	2% points
Vermont	36%	25%	40%	12% points	-10% points
Virginia	32%	17%	32%	15% points	-8% points
Washington	39%	31%	38%	9% points	-4% points
West Virginia	35%	18%	24%	17% points	1% point
Wisconsin	39%	21%	38%	17% points	-11% points
Wyoming	53%	25%	39%	28% points	-1% point
<b>National</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>12% points</b>	<b>- 6% points</b>

Source: Authors' Tabulations from the Current Population Survey, September 2003 Volunteer Supplement.<sup>30</sup>

Differences found by subtracting the volunteer rate for the older group from that of the younger group, and rounding to the nearest whole number.

**Table 8– Volunteering in 2002, by State**

State	Volunteer Rate among 16- to 18-year-olds	Volunteer Rate among 19- to 24-year-olds	Volunteer Rate among Population Age 25+	Difference in Volunteer Rates between ages 16-18 and 19-24	Difference in Volunteer Rates between ages 16-24 and 25+
Alabama	26%	23%	30%	3% points	-6% points
Alaska	43%	24%	37%	19% points	-4% points
Arizona	24%	17%	24%	6% points	-4% points
Arkansas	27%	18%	30%	9% points	-9% points
California	30%	15%	25%	15% points	-5% points
Colorado	33%	21%	30%	12% points	-5% points
Connecticut	34%	15%	30%	19% points	-6% points
Delaware	28%	17%	29%	11% points	-8% points
District of Columbia	16%	31%	27%	-15% points	0% points
Florida	28%	19%	22%	9% points	0% points
Georgia	19%	14%	23%	5% points	-8% points
Hawaii	34%	15%	28%	19% points	-5% points
Idaho	39%	24%	37%	15% points	-8% points
Illinois	26%	18%	29%	8% points	-9% points
Indiana	25%	13%	31%	12% points	-14% points
Iowa	48%	29%	41%	19% points	-5% points
Kansas	37%	21%	38%	16% points	-11% points
Kentucky	34%	20%	30%	14% points	-6% points
Louisiana	19%	14%	24%	5% points	-8% points
Maine	36%	20%	32%	17% points	-6% points
Maryland	47%	16%	33%	31% points	-5% points
Massachusetts	29%	11%	24%	18% points	-5% points
Michigan	41%	20%	32%	21% points	-4% points
Minnesota	29%	23%	41%	6% points	-16% points
Mississippi	16%	24%	26%	-8% points	-4% points
Missouri	33%	34%	31%	-1% point	3% points
Montana	52%	28%	37%	23% points	1% point
Nebraska	35%	29%	41%	6% points	-10% points
Nevada	19%	13%	22%	6% points	-8% points
New Hampshire	35%	25%	30%	11% points	-2% points
New Jersey	26%	15%	27%	11% points	-8% points
New Mexico	30%	19%	28%	10% points	-6% points
New York	27%	15%	22%	13% points	-2% points
North Carolina	24%	14%	27%	10% points	-9% points
North Dakota	24%	19%	37%	5% points	-16% points
Ohio	26%	20%	31%	6% points	-9% points
Oklahoma	22%	21%	30%	2% points	-9% points
Oregon	41%	19%	33%	22% points	-5% points
Pennsylvania	33%	17%	31%	16% points	-9% points
Rhode Island	29%	15%	23%	13% points	-3% points
South Carolina	26%	15%	30%	10% points	-11% points
South Dakota	24%	26%	40%	-1% point	-15% points
Tennessee	17%	13%	23%	3% points	-9% points
Texas	33%	16%	29%	18% points	-8% points
Utah	39%	36%	49%	3% points	-12% points
Vermont	34%	22%	36%	12% points	-10% points
Virginia	21%	20%	29%	2% points	-9% points
Washington	32%	19%	34%	13% points	-12% points
West Virginia	37%	21%	26%	16% points	1% point
Wisconsin	44%	19%	37%	25% points	-9% points
Wyoming	27%	25%	38%	2% points	-13% points
<b>National</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>12% points</b>	<b>-7% points</b>

Source: Authors' Tabulations from the Current Population Survey, September 2002 Volunteer Supplement.<sup>31</sup>

Differences found by subtracting the volunteer rate for the older group from that of the younger group, and rounding to the nearest whole number.

**Table 9— Changes in Long-Term Volunteer Rates by State from 2002 to 2009**

	Age 16-18			Age 19-24			Age 25+		
	Moving Average 2002-2005	Moving Average 2006-2009	Changes in Moving Average	Moving Average 2002-2005	Moving Average 2006-2009	Changes in Moving Average	Moving Average 2002-2005	Moving Average 2006-2009	Changes in Moving Average
Alabama	28%	27%	-1 points	22%	18%	-4 points	29%	26%	-4 points
Alaska	41%	40%	-1 points	24%	22%	-2 points	41%	40%	-1 points
Arizona	26%	25%	-1 points	16%	17%	1 points	26%	25%	-1 points
Arkansas	29%	23%	-6 points	18%	18%	-1 points	27%	24%	-2 points
California	30%	28%	-2 points	17%	17%	0 points	28%	25%	-3 points
Colorado	36%	30%	-5 points	23%	21%	-2 points	34%	34%	0 points
Connecticut	39%	39%	0 points	22%	18%	-4 points	32%	32%	1 points
Delaware	28%	25%	-3 points	16%	14%	-2 points	28%	26%	-2 points
District of Columbia									
Florida	21%	25%	4 points	27%	26%	-1 points	28%	31%	3 points
Georgia	28%	24%	-5 points	17%	15%	-2 points	26%	21%	-5 points
Illinois	23%	24%	1 points	20%	17%	-3 points	25%	25%	1 points
Indiana	35%	34%	0 points	18%	19%	1 points	28%	24%	-4 points
Iowa	38%	33%	-5 points	27%	23%	-4 points	37%	35%	-2 points
Kansas	29%	26%	-3 points	20%	20%	0 points	30%	28%	-2 points
Kentucky	35%	26%	-9 points	18%	19%	1 points	29%	32%	3 points
Louisiana	47%	41%	-6 points	24%	25%	1 points	43%	39%	-4 points
Maine	42%	39%	-3 points	22%	23%	1 points	40%	38%	-2 points
Maryland	35%	23%	-13 points	19%	19%	1 points	32%	28%	-4 points
Massachusetts	22%	18%	-4 points	15%	13%	-3 points	23%	22%	-1 points
Michigan	39%	39%	0 points	19%	23%	5 points	35%	34%	-1 points
Minnesota	41%	31%	-10 points	19%	19%	0 points	35%	30%	-5 points
Mississippi	27%	34%	7 points	15%	17%	2 points	29%	27%	-2 points
Missouri	37%	33%	-4 points	24%	21%	-3 points	35%	30%	-5 points
Montana	34%	40%	6 points	28%	25%	-3 points	39%	40%	1 points
Nebraska	21%	20%	-1 points	24%	16%	-8 points	24%	23%	-2 points
Nevada	32%	33%	2 points	28%	18%	-10 points	33%	31%	-2 points
New Hampshire	40%	30%	-11 points	26%	26%	0 points	43%	38%	-5 points
New Jersey	46%	40%	-6 points	26%	25%	-1 points	43%	40%	-3 points
New Mexico	19%	20%	2 points	14%	12%	-2 points	20%	20%	0 points
New York	36%	34%	-3 points	23%	20%	-3 points	34%	31%	-3 points
North Carolina	30%	27%	-3 points	17%	15%	-2 points	27%	22%	-6 points
North Dakota	28%	22%	-7 points	19%	19%	0 points	30%	28%	-2 points
Ohio	27%	21%	-7 points	15%	11%	-4 points	23%	20%	-4 points
Oklahoma	26%	24%	-2 points	20%	18%	-2 points	29%	26%	-3 points
Oregon	38%	38%	0 points	19%	25%	5 points	35%	35%	0 points
Pennsylvania	34%	31%	-3 points	21%	19%	-2 points	30%	31%	1 points
Rhode Island	28%	26%	-2 points	24%	20%	-4 points	29%	31%	3 points
South Carolina	36%	38%	2 points	23%	24%	1 points	36%	34%	-2 points
South Dakota	36%	32%	-4 points	19%	20%	1 points	32%	29%	-4 points
Tennessee	29%	31%	2 points	15%	19%	4 points	27%	24%	-2 points
Texas	32%	20%	-12 points	18%	21%	4 points	28%	29%	1 points
Utah	32%	34%	2 points	26%	26%	-1 points	37%	38%	2 points
Vermont	25%	24%	-1 points	16%	19%	3 points	25%	27%	2 points
Virginia	32%	23%	-9 points	18%	17%	0 points	31%	27%	-4 points
Washington	47%	47%	0 points	41%	34%	-8 points	46%	45%	-1 points
West Virginia	40%	46%	6 points	26%	22%	-5 points	38%	37%	0 points
Wisconsin	27%	25%	-2 points	18%	22%	4 points	28%	29%	1 points
Wyoming	43%	43%	0 points	26%	25%	-1 points	36%	35%	-1 points
<b>National</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>-9 points</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>-3 points</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>-2 points</b>

Source: Authors' Tabulations from the Current Population Survey, September Volunteer Supplement.<sup>32</sup>

Differences found by subtracting 2002 estimates from the 2006 estimates and rounding to the nearest whole number. Negative percentages indicate a decline from 2002-2005 to 2006-2009. The states with largest decline are marked by yellow letters. States with largest increase in volunteering rates are marked with blue.

**Table 10 – State-Level Policies Regarding Service-Learning in K-12 Public Schools (2011 update)**

<i>State</i>	<i>High school graduation requirement</i>	<i>Service-learning counts as credits toward graduation</i>	<i>Policies and rules regulating service-learning</i>	<i>Service-learning as part of educational standard</i>	<i>State encourages the use of service-learning as a way of increasing educational achievement</i>	<i>Funding available for creating service-learning programs</i>	<i>No mention of service-learning</i>
Alabama							x
Alaska							x
Arizona							x
Arkansas		x	x				
California			x		x		
Colorado							x
Connecticut		x			x		
Delaware		x					
District of Columbia	x						
Florida		x			x	x	
Georgia		x	x	x			
Hawaii							x
Idaho			x	x			
Illinois			x				
Indiana					x		
Iowa		x					
Kansas							x
Kentucky							x
Louisiana			x				
Maine				x			
Maryland	x						
Massachusetts						x	
Michigan				x	x		
Minnesota		x				x	
Mississippi				x	x	x	
Missouri							
Montana			x				
Nebraska							x
Nevada							x
New Hampshire							x
New Jersey				x	x	x	
New Mexico				x		x	
New York							x
North Carolina					x		
North Dakota							x
Ohio			x				x
Oklahoma		x					
Oregon							x
Pennsylvania							x
Rhode Island		x					
South Carolina					x		
South Dakota							x
Tennessee					x		
Texas		x			x		
Utah			x				
Vermont				x		x	
Virginia							x
Washington							x
West Virginia							x
Wisconsin		x					
Wyoming							x

Source: Learning and Service Clearinghouse (2008). *State and school district policy for K-12 service-learning (2008 update)*, <http://www.ecs.org/ecs/ecscat.nsf/WebTopicView?OpenView&count=-1&RestrictToCategory=Service-Learning>, and National

## NOTES

- <sup>1</sup> Sincere thanks to Haley Pero, CIRCLE Graduate Intern for a careful review and edits. All remaining errors in fact or interpretation are our own.
- <sup>2</sup> Although CPS is the largest available dataset for state-to-state comparison of volunteering rate, smaller states may have smaller sample sizes, which would result in greater error rates. Percentages are given as estimates and should *not* be used to calculate specific statistics such as the number of youth who engage in volunteering in a given state. Readers who are interested in obtaining more accurate average volunteering rates should average multiple-year volunteering rates. Volunteering rates for each state from 2002 to 2007 are available in this fact sheet.
- <sup>3</sup> See note 2, above, for a full discussion of factors causing variation in estimates of volunteer activity. A problem considered in this paper is the possibility that the interviews of college-age students in the CPS may be answered by a proxy (e.g., the individual's parent) since the individual has a high likelihood of not being in the house for an interview. In fact, upon examining the data, younger individuals are more likely to be recorded through proxy interviews than older participants in the CPS. Below are the unweighted percents of self-reports (that is, not proxy interviews) by age for the 2002 and 2003 CPS supplements.

<i>Year/ Age</i>	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25+
2002	45%	46%	46%	44%	46%	52%	54%	62%	66%	71%	77%
2003	43%	45%	45%	43%	47%	53%	53%	58%	66%	68%	77%
2004	38%	40%	39%	37%	43%	48%	52%	57%	64%	66%	75%
2005	36%	39%	39%	37%	40%	45%	48%	56%	62%	66%	74%
2006	34%	35%	35%	36%	41%	45%	52%	53%	62%	63%	73%
2007	38%	39%	39%	38%	43%	47%	51%	57%	58%	66%	75%
2008	33%	33%	35%	35%	40%	46%	51%	55%	59%	63%	74%
2009	30%	33%	35%	36%	39%	44%	48%	55%	58%	63%	73%

*Source: Current Population Survey September Volunteer Supplement, 2002 – 2009.*

The numbers reflect the percent of completed interviews that were self interviews. Weights were not used in these calculations. It may be that the proxy answering for younger respondents (those 15-23 years old) will inaccurately report volunteering for the absent individual, underestimating true involvement in volunteer activity for that age group.

- <sup>4</sup> Our volunteer numbers are based on the 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009 United States Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (CPS) September Volunteer Supplements. For each survey, approximately 56,000 households (about 95,000 individuals) were interviewed. Since employment information is asked only of those respondents age 16 and older, we dropped 15 year olds from the data. All data are publicly available, and all programs used to generate these data are available upon request.

Following the 2000 Census, CPS updated its population controls and weights. The 2003 September Supplement used the updated weights. In order to use the 2002 CPS data we had to incorporate the revised weights into the existing data file. Special thanks to Ken Robertson at the Bureau of Labor Statistics for his helpful assistance regarding the re-weighting of the CPS 2002 file. Weights are adjusted for population totals for various race and geographic groups, and for missing data due to individuals' failure to respond to the survey. For further discussion of the weights, see Technical Paper 63RV, Current Population Survey Design and Methodology, US Census Bureau and US Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2002 (<http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/tp63rv.pdf>). For more information on the September Supplements for 2002 and 2003, see the Current Population Survey September Volunteer Supplement File: Technical

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Documentation, CPS-02 and CPS-03 (2002: <http://www.nber.org/cps/cpssep02.pdf>; 2003: <http://www.nber.org/cps/cpssep03.pdf>).

<sup>5</sup> The general Boston area profile can be found at [www.volunteeringinamerica.gov](http://www.volunteeringinamerica.gov).

<sup>6</sup> Regular volunteers are defined as respondents who volunteer 12 or more weeks per year.

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.volunteeringinamerica.gov/factors.cfm?cityId=20>

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.volunteeringinamerica.gov/MN/Minneapolis-St-Paul>

<sup>9</sup> The CPS Twin Cities metropolitan area is defined as Minneapolis-St Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI (Wisconsin portion not identified)

<sup>10</sup> See National Conference on Citizenship (2011). *Tale of Two Cities for more details about Twin-Cities' civic culture*. Available at [www.ncoc.net/TwoCitiesCHI](http://www.ncoc.net/TwoCitiesCHI).

<sup>11</sup> <http://www.volunteeringinamerica.gov/WA/Seattle>

<sup>12</sup> <http://www.volunteeringinamerica.gov/factors.cfm?cityId=139>

<sup>13</sup> For readers who are interested in learning more about state of volunteering and civic participation in the Seattle area, National Conference on Citizenship and City Club of Seattle have produced a comprehensive report called *Great Seattle Civic Health Index*, available at <http://ncoc.net/Seattle>.

<sup>14</sup> Corporation for National and Community Service (2008). *Community Service and Service-Learning in America's Schools*. Retrieved November 13, 2008, at [http://www.nationalservice.gov/about/role\\_impact/performance\\_research.asp](http://www.nationalservice.gov/about/role_impact/performance_research.asp)

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>17</sup> *Ibid.*, P. 23

<sup>18</sup> For more information, see <http://www.k12.dc.us/Dcps/curriculum/comserve1.html>

<sup>19</sup> For more information, see <http://www.marylandpublicschools.org/MSDE/programs/servicelearning/>

<sup>20</sup> For more information, see <http://www.mssa.sailorsite.net/require.html>

<sup>21</sup> Learn and Service America Clearinghouse (2008). *State and school district policy for K-12 service-learning*. Retrieved November 10, 2008 at [http://servicelearning.org/filemanager/download/two-page\\_fs/Policy\\_in\\_K-12\\_SL\\_Short\\_FS\\_FINAL\\_Mar08.pdf](http://servicelearning.org/filemanager/download/two-page_fs/Policy_in_K-12_SL_Short_FS_FINAL_Mar08.pdf)

<sup>22</sup> For more examples of district-level policies and practice in service-learning, see <http://www.ecs.org/clearinghouse/78/58/7858.pdf>

<sup>23</sup> See <http://www.barackobama.com/issues/service/>

<sup>24</sup> In order to calculate the volunteer rate, we used all individuals who responded to the September Supplement. Individuals are considered volunteers if they performed unpaid work through or for an organization from September 1 of the previous year through the survey week of the relevant year. We divided the weighted number of individuals classified as volunteers by the weighted number of individuals asked the September Supplement. That is,

Volunteer Rate =  $\frac{\text{[weighted \# of volunteers]}}{\text{[weighted \# of noninstitutionalized civilians interviewed]}}$  See footnote four above.

All calculations are rounded to the nearest whole number.

<sup>25</sup> See (24) above.

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<sup>26</sup> See (24) above.

<sup>27</sup> See (24) above.

<sup>28</sup> See (24) above.

<sup>29</sup> See (24) above.

<sup>30</sup> See (24) above.

<sup>31</sup> See (24) above.

<sup>32</sup> See (24) above.