



SOCIAL WELFARE-ORIENTED
NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS
2004

a statistical profile

Published by the
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CIP Data

Social Welfare-Oriented Non-Governmental Organisations 2004: a statistical profile. - Valletta
: National Statistics Office, 2006
v, 22p.

ISBN-13: 978-99909-73-34-0
ISBN-10: 99909-73-44-X
ISSN 1810-8733

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Price: Lm2

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METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

In 2001, the International Year of Volunteers, the NSO widened the scope of its social statistics programme to accommodate a series of surveys, amongst them, a series of Social Welfare-Oriented Non-Governmental Organisations. A total of 149 social welfare NGOs were surveyed for the purpose of this census.

The actual organisations, together with their contact details, were compiled from various sources and were subsequently sent a questionnaire. The survey was conducted exhaustively, i.e. aimed at 100 per cent coverage, and was conducted by mail. A high response rate was attained through an intensive process of follow-ups and editing. The editing stage involved the identification and correction of logically misleading data and the imputation of missing data. Where possible, missing data was obtained by re-contacting the respondents in order for them to validate the given data and provide estimates for the missing values. Where this was not possible, the missing units were given imputed values based upon the characteristics of similar institutions. All changes made during this stage were kept to a minimum and were based on pre-specified criteria.

Although the survey was aimed at 100 per cent coverage, in practice, a lower response rate was achieved. Moreover, some of the data in the questionnaires were missing and had to be imputed. This introduces unknown errors into the estimates, and this should be borne in mind by users of the data. Other errors occur for reasons such as respondent-error, frame quality and errors in processing. While every effort is made to minimise these types of error, they still occur. It is not possible to quantify their effect.

This publication incorporates all the information that can be collected through this survey. However, in satisfying individual needs which may not be catered to herein, the NSO offers a one-stop data shop which provides customised reports and tables on request. Any further queries should be addressed to:

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RESULTS

The World Bank defines Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) as "private organisations that pursue activities to relieve suffering, promote the interests of the poor, protect the environment, provide basic social services, or undertake community development" (Operational Directive 14.70). In wider usage, the term NGO can be applied to any non-profit organisation which is independent from government. NGOs are typically value-based organisations which depend, in whole or in part, on charitable donations and voluntary service. Although the NGO sector has become increasingly professionalized over the last two decades, principles of altruism and voluntarism remain key defining characteristics.

Out of the 149 NGOs surveyed, the largest proportion – 30.9 per cent (46 organisations) - declared that they were a philanthropic organisation. This was followed by homes with 22.1 per cent, and religious with 16.8 per cent. Since 2001, the main activity of the majority of NGOs has been social work without accommodation. In 2004, 42.3 per cent of organisations surveyed cited this as being their main activity.

1. Distribution of NGOs by type of organisation and main activity: 2004

Type of organisation	Main activity				Total organisations
	Human health activities	Social work activities with accommodation	Social work activities without accommodation	Other organisations	
Social	1	1	4	4	10
Religious	-	11	8	6	25
Educational	-	1	6	3	10
Sports	-	-	1	-	1
Philanthropic	2	8	29	7	46
International	-	-	1	-	1
Therapeutic	2	1	5	-	8
Pressure group	-	-	3	5	8
Home	-	33	-	-	33
Support group	-	-	10	8	18
Other	3	-	5	2	10
Total organisations	8	48	63	30	149

2. Time series development of NGOs by main activity

Main activity	2001	2002	2003	2004
Human health activities	8	8	8	8
Social work activities with accommodation	49	49	48	48
Social work activities without accommodation	68	67	63	63
Other organisations	30	29	30	30
Total	155	153	149	149

There were 1,182 permanent residents in NGOs in 2004 – an increase of 28.3 per cent over 2001. Most of these were aged 65 and over – in fact 64.6 per cent fell into this age bracket. In 2004, 66.5 per cent of the permanent residents in NGOs were females.

A further 1,140 persons were temporary residents in NGOs in 2004, of which 53.6 per cent were females. The majority of temporary residents were aged 40 and under, with 37.6 per cent aged between 21 and 40, and 37.1 per cent aged 20 and under.

71.5 per cent of the 803 persons in day care were males, with 59.3 per cent of the total persons being aged between 21 and 40. The number of persons making use of day care services in 2004 decreased by 20.9 per cent over 2001.

3. Demographic distribution of residents in NGOs by sex, number of residents and type of residency: 2004

Sex	Number of residents in NGO	Type of residency			
		Permanent	Temporary	Day care	Total
Men	0	-	-	-	-
	1-9	12	-	-	12
	10-19	63	-	10	73
	20-29	45	27	-	72
	30+	276	502	564	1,342
	Total	396	529	574	1,499
Women	0	-	-	-	-
	1-9	36	-	-	36
	10-19	83	-	13	96
	20-29	145	15	1	161
	30+	522	596	215	1,333
	Total	786	611	229	1,626
Total	0	-	-	-	-
	1-9	48	-	-	48
	10-19	146	-	23	169
	20-29	190	42	1	233
	30+	798	1,098	779	2,675
	Total	1,182	1,140	803	3,125

4. Demographic distribution of residents in NGOs by sex, age group and type of residency: 2004

Sex	Age group	Type of residency			
		Permanent	Temporary	Day care	Total
Men	0-20	89	218	142	449
	21-40	83	198	368	649
	41-64	40	64	64	168
	65+	184	49	-	233
	Total	396	529	574	1,499
Women	0-20	106	205	81	392
	21-40	39	231	108	378
	41-64	62	120	39	221
	65+	579	55	1	635
	Total	786	611	229	1,626
Total	0-20	195	423	223	841
	21-40	122	429	476	1,027
	41-64	102	184	103	389
	65+	763	104	1	868
	Total	1,182	1,140	803	3,125

5. Time series development of residents by sex

Sex	Year	Type of residency			
		Permanent	Temporary	Day care	Total
Men	2001	352	222	454	1,028
	2002	479	381	509	1,369
	2003	427	503	455	1,385
	2004	396	529	574	1,499
Women	2001	569	288	561	1,418
	2002	720	365	230	1,315
	2003	777	547	218	1,542
	2004	786	611	229	1,626
Total	2001	921	510	1,015	2,446
	2002	1,199	746	739	2,684
	2003	1,204	1,050	673	2,927
	2004	1,182	1,140	803	3,125

Out of 149 NGOs surveyed, 38.3 per cent were found to have no members, whilst 49 per cent have more than 30 members. Of these members, 45.6 per cent were coming from NGOs providing human health activities, followed by other organisations with 33.6 per cent. The majority of members for both males and females were aged 65 and over, as 36.4 per cent of the total members fell into this age bracket. Most of the members – 52.7 per cent – were females.

Since 2001, the total number of members has decreased by 13.6 per cent. Male membership decreased by 19.8 per cent, whilst that of females decreased by 7.1 per cent. The number of members in organisations providing social work activities with accommodation increased, however a decrease was registered for all other types of organisations.

6. Distribution of NGOs by number of members and NGOs' main activity: 2004

Main activity	Number of members					
	0	1-9	10-19	20-29	30+	Total
Human health activities	1	-	-	-	7	8
Social work activities with accommodation	43	-	-	1	4	48
Social work activities without accommodation	10	5	4	3	41	63
Other organisations	3	1	1	4	21	30
Total	57	6	5	8	73	149

7. Distribution of members by sex, age and main activity: 2004

Main activity	Men					Women					Total				Total members
	0-20	21-40	41-64	65+	Total	0-20	21-40	41-64	65+	Total	0-20	21-40	41-64	65+	
Human health activities	2,931	3,101	2,039	2,882	10,953	2,901	3,046	2,030	2,883	10,860	5,832	6,147	4,069	5,765	21,813
Social work activities with accommodation	139	405	259	48	851	107	470	380	44	1,001	246	875	639	92	1,852
Social work activities without accommodation	654	713	627	1,374	3,368	556	1,337	1,110	1,729	4,732	1,210	2,050	1,737	3,103	8,100
Other organisations	900	883	1,421	4,254	7,458	1,233	1,005	2,198	4,197	8,633	2,133	1,888	3,619	8,451	16,091
Total	4,624	5,102	4,346	8,558	22,630	4,797	5,858	5,718	8,853	25,226	9,421	10,960	10,064	17,411	47,856

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8. Time series development of members in NGOs by sex and NGOs' main activity

Main activity	2001			2002			2003			2004		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Human health activities	9,604	12,507	22,111	9,189	11,782	20,971	11,596	11,543	23,139	10,953	10,860	21,813
Social work activities with accommodation	269	210	479	821	880	1,701	735	795	1,530	851	1,001	1,852
Social work activities without accommodation	4,956	5,594	10,550	4,268	5,740	10,008	3,410	4,723	8,133	3,368	4,732	8,100
Other organisations	13,391	8,835	22,226	7,078	8,132	15,210	6,898	6,305	13,203	7,458	8,633	16,091
Total	28,220	27,146	55,366	21,355	26,534	47,889	22,639	23,366	46,005	22,630	25,226	47,856

In 2004, there were 17,380 persons benefiting from services provided by NGOs, with these being evenly distributed between the sexes. This represents an overall decrease of 10.0 per cent over 2001. Of the NGOs surveyed, 63.8 per cent had no beneficiaries in 2004, whilst 27.5 per cent had 30 or more beneficiaries. 56.3 per cent of the total beneficiaries came from NGOs whose main activity was social work without accommodation. In 2004, 42.3 per cent of beneficiaries were aged between 21 and 40 years, 24.8 per cent 20 and under, 18.1 per cent 41 to 64 and 14.8 per cent 65 and over.

9. Distribution of NGOs by number of beneficiaries (excluding residents) and NGOs' main activity: 2004

Main activity	Number of beneficiaries					
	0	1-9	10-19	20-29	30+	Total
Human health activities	4	1	-	-	3	8
Social work activities with accommodation	35	-	3	1	9	48
Social work activities without accommodation	35	4	4	-	20	63
Other organisations	21	-	-	-	9	30
Total	95	5	7	1	41	149

10. Distribution of beneficiaries (excluding residents) by age, sex and NGOs' main activity: 2004

Main activity	Men					Women					Total				Total
	0-20	21-40	41-64	65+	Total	0-20	21-40	41-64	65+	Total	0-20	21-40	41-64	65+	
Human health activities	299	197	178	759	1,433	318	215	207	864	1,604	617	412	385	1,623	3,037
Social work activities with accommodation	353	1,555	168	23	2,099	198	545	232	76	1,051	551	2,100	400	99	3,150
Social work activities without accommodation	1,427	2,021	755	253	4,456	1,504	2,369	1,180	278	5,331	2,931	4,390	1,935	531	9,787
Other organisations	127	217	217	147	708	87	239	204	168	698	214	456	421	315	1,406
Total	2,206	3,990	1,318	1,182	8,696	2,107	3,368	1,823	1,386	8,684	4,313	7,358	3,141	2,568	17,380

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11. Time series development of persons benefitting from non-residential services provided

Main activity	2001			2002			2003			2004		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Human health activities	1,493	1,677	3,170	1,511	1,732	3,243	1,534	1,694	3,228	1,433	1,604	3,037
Social work activities with accommodation	1,998	990	2,988	1,956	936	2,892	1,942	989	2,931	2,099	1,051	3,150
Social work activities without accommodation	5,852	6,221	12,073	7,595	7,914	15,508	4,938	5,717	10,655	4,456	5,331	9,787
Other organisations	532	550	1,082	449	484	933	686	714	1,400	708	698	1,406
Total	9,875	9,438	19,313	11,511	11,066	22,576	9,100	9,114	18,214	8,696	8,684	17,380

12. Yearly average number of persons per NGO benefitting from services provided by NGOs' main activity

Main activity	2001	2002	2003	2004
	average beneficiaries			
Human health activities	396.3	405.4	403.5	379.6
Social work activities with accommodation	62.3	60.3	61.1	65.6
Social work activities without accommodation	191.6	246.2	169.1	155.3
Other organisations	36.1	31.1	46.7	46.9
Total	129.6	151.5	122.2	116.6

In 2004, 41.6 per cent of the NGOs surveyed employed full-time paid workers, of which 24.8 per cent employed 1 to 9 full-timers. There were 892 persons working on a full-time basis with NGOs, 77.5 per cent of whom were engaged with NGOs whose main activity was social work with accommodation. Females again dominated in this area with 76.5 per cent of full-time employees being female. The majority of full-time employees were classified as operative / technical staff – 58.6 per cent fell into this category. Full-time employees increased by 11.8 per cent over 2001. In 2001, 65.5 per cent of the employees were employed on a full-time basis, which decreased to 61.8 per cent in 2004.

Further to this, 37.6 per cent of NGOs in 2004 employed persons on a part-time basis. 60.7 per cent of these NGOs described their main activity as being social work with accommodation, of which 24.2 per cent employed from 1 to 9 part-time employees. 78.8 per cent of the 552 part-time employees were females, and once more 50.4 per cent were operative / technical staff. In 2004, part-time employees increased by 31.4 per cent over 2001.

The total number of persons employed by NGOs, both full-time and part-time, increased by 18.6 per cent between 2001 and 2004.

13. Distribution of NGOs by number of full-time employees and NGOs' main activity: 2004

Main activity	Number of full-time employees				Total
	0	1-9	10-19	20+	
Human health activities	5	1	1	1	8
Social work activities with accommodation	9	18	10	11	48
Social work activities without accommodation	49	12	1	1	63
Other organisations	24	6	-	-	30
Total	87	37	12	13	149

14. Distribution of NGOs by number of part-time employees and NGOs' main activity: 2004

Main activity	Number of part-time employees				Total
	0	1-9	10-19	20+	
Human health activities	5	2	-	1	8
Social work activities with accommodation	14	22	8	4	48
Social work activities without accommodation	48	9	5	1	63
Other organisations	26	3	-	1	30
Total	93	36	13	7	149

15. Employment distribution by job category and NGOs' main activity: 2004

Main activity	Men														
	Director	Administrative Staff	Operational/ Technical staff	Other Staff	Total	Director	Administrative Staff	Operational/ Technical staff	Other Staff	Total	Director	Administrative Staff	Operational/ Technical staff	Other Staff	Total
	Full-time					Part-time					Total				
Human health activities	2	3	8	1	14	-	-	2	4	6	2	3	10	5	20
Social work activities with accommodation	8	15	98	25	146	3	12	46	4	65	11	27	144	29	211
Social work activities without accommodation	8	14	7	13	42	2	12	17	11	42	10	26	24	24	84
Other organisations	2	1	2	3	8	-	-	3	1	4	2	1	5	4	12
Total	20	33	115	42	210	5	24	68	20	117	25	57	183	62	327
Main activity	Women														
	Director	Administrative Staff	Operational/ Technical staff	Other Staff	Total	Director	Administrative Staff	Operational/ Technical staff	Other Staff	Total	Director	Administrative Staff	Operational/ Technical staff	Other Staff	Total
	Full-time					Part-time					Total				
Human health activities	-	10	39	-	49	-	3	29	3	35	-	13	68	3	84
Social work activities with accommodation	6	35	346	158	545	-	11	141	82	234	6	46	487	240	779
Social work activities without accommodation	1	12	22	47	82	-	26	17	95	138	1	38	39	142	220
Other organisations	2	1	1	2	6	-	2	23	3	28	2	3	24	5	34
Total	9	58	408	207	682	-	42	210	183	435	9	100	618	390	1,117
Main activity	Total														
	Director	Administrative Staff	Operational/ Technical staff	Other Staff	Total	Director	Administrative Staff	Operational/ Technical staff	Other Staff	Total	Director	Administrative Staff	Operational/ Technical staff	Other Staff	Total
	Full-time					Part-time					Total				
Human health activities	2	13	47	1	63	-	3	31	7	41	2	16	78	8	104
Social work activities with accommodation	14	50	444	183	691	3	23	187	86	299	17	73	631	269	990
Social work activities without accommodation	9	26	29	60	124	2	38	34	106	180	11	64	63	166	304
Other organisations	4	2	3	5	14	-	2	26	4	32	4	4	29	9	46
Total	29	91	523	249	892	5	66	278	203	552	34	157	801	452	1,444

16. Time series development of employees by employment status

Employment status	2001	2002	2003	2004
Full-time	798	832	874	892
Part-time	420	495	527	552
Total	1,218	1,327	1,401	1,444

17. Time series development of full-time and part-time employees by sex and main activity

Main activity	2001			2002			2003			2004		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Human health activities	58	61	119	59	37	96	60	45	105	63	41	104
Social work activities with accommodation	586	223	809	633	256	889	671	291	962	691	299	990
Social work activities without accommodation	142	124	266	133	181	314	127	162	289	124	180	304
Other organisations	12	12	24	7	21	28	16	29	45	14	32	46
Total	798	420	1,218	832	495	1,327	874	527	1,401	892	552	1,444

There were 5,749 persons volunteering in 89.9 per cent of NGOs in 2004, a decrease of 20.5 per cent over 2001. There were between 1 and 9 voluntary workers in 55.7 per cent of NGOs, and over 30 in 16.1 per cent. The majority of these - 45.3 per cent – were volunteering in NGOs whose main activity fell under the category 'other organisations'. Females dominated the voluntary worker scene – 64.2 per cent of volunteers were females. The largest share of voluntary workers were classified as operative / technical staff; these made up 65.0 per cent of the total volunteers - 59.5 per cent of males and 68.1 per cent of females.

18. Distribution of NGOs by number of voluntary workers and NGOs' main activity: 2004

Main activity	Number					Total
	0	1-9	10-19	20-29	30+	
Human health activities	1	3	-	-	4	8
Social work activities with accommodation	10	21	5	3	9	48
Social work activities without accommodation	2	39	11	2	9	63
Other organisations	2	20	5	1	2	30
Total	15	83	21	6	24	149

19. Distribution of voluntary workers engaged with NGOs by job description, sex and NGOs' main activity: 2004

Main activity	Men					Women					Total
	Director	Administrative Staff	Operational/ Technical staff	Other Staff	Total	Director	Administrative Staff	Operational/ Technical staff	Other Staff	Total	
Human health activities	5	15	302	150	472	-	16	277	70	363	835
Social work activities with accommodation	32	42	55	133	262	9	28	299	458	794	1,056
Social work activities without accommodation	58	120	192	117	487	26	170	349	223	768	1,255
Other organisations	14	96	676	52	838	22	102	1,586	55	1,765	2,603
Total	109	273	1,225	452	2,059	57	316	2,511	806	3,690	5,749

20. Time series development of voluntary workers by NGOs' main activity

Main activity	2001	2002	2003	2004
Human health activities	1,310	852	874	835
Social work activities with accommodation	1,038	1,035	970	1,056
Social work activities without accommodation	2,034	1,759	1,197	1,255
Other organisations	2,849	2,004	2,832	2,603
Total	7,231	5,650	5,873	5,749

The total recurrent expenditure of NGOs in 2004 saw an increase of 11.6 per cent over 2001. This increase was also reflected in expenditure on staff wages, which increased by 16.2 per cent over 2001. The lion's share of expenditure went towards staff costs, which made up 55.3 per cent of the total expenditure, followed by other expenditure with 38.2 per cent. Staff costs accounted for the largest percentage of expenses in NGOs whose main activity was social work with accommodation, where these made up 66.8 per cent of the total expenditure. On the other hand, this percentage was lowest in NGOs whose main activity was social activity without accommodation, where staff costs made up only 31.3 per cent of the total. With regards to capital expenditure, most of this went on land and buildings, with this accounting for 61.6 per cent of the total expenditure on investment. The largest amount of expenditure on land and buildings was made by NGOs who were categorised as other organisations, as this accounted for 82.8 per cent of the total capital expenditure.

Income as a whole has increased by 13.0 per cent between 2001 and 2004. The largest portion of income in 2004 came from donations, with 31.4 per cent of the total income, followed by income from services provided with 22.2 per cent and government contributions with 22.1 per cent. Government contributions were the largest in NGOs who perform social work activities with accommodation; these NGOs received 48.2 per cent of the total government contributions in 2004. Grants from the EU Commission made up the lowest percentage of income for NGOs from all categories, these made up 0.1 per cent of the total income.

21. Income and expenditure distribution by NGOs' main activity: 2004

	Main activity				Total
	Human health activities	Social work activities with accommodation	Social work activities without accommodation	Other organisations	
Total income	868,208	5,930,387	2,950,265	387,884	10,136,744
Membership contributions	70,103	206,327	118,262	42,956	437,648
Government contributions	533,169	1,080,018	609,862	15,600	2,238,649
Grants from the EU Commission	-	-	5,091	668	5,759
Donations	78,533	2,009,030	903,965	187,529	3,179,057
Fund-Raising activities	84,926	224,814	982,069	84,068	1,375,877
Services Provided	66,568	1,946,606	199,585	39,513	2,252,272
Other	34,909	463,592	131,431	17,550	647,482
Total recurrent expenditure	902,730	5,438,417	2,801,687	212,376	9,355,210
Staff costs	585,703	3,634,656	877,923	71,031	5,169,313
Maintenance	26,624	272,842	30,184	24,660	354,310
Income tax	-	1,673	19,152	1,331	22,156
Rent	125	6,451	21,608	3,512	31,696
Interests	502	3,510	4,222	752	8,986
Depreciation	63,974	68,735	43,385	23,959	200,053
Other expenditure	225,802	1,450,550	1,805,213	87,131	3,568,696
Financial balance	-34,522	491,970	148,578	175,508	781,534
Total investment	4,280	111,011	188,126	43,495	346,912
Land & building	557	59,736	117,547	36,000	213,840
Plant & machinery	3,723	51,275	70,579	7,495	133,072

22. Time series development of income and expenditure by type

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total income	8,967,180	9,871,900	10,001,394	10,136,744
Member contributions	412,135	525,827	528,606	437,648
Government contributions	2,028,359	2,144,515	2,121,232	2,238,649
Grants from the EU Commission	-	-	12,057	5,759
Donations	2,417,526	2,992,534	3,483,724	3,179,057
Fund-raising	880,321	997,348	1,029,362	1,375,877
Other services	1,861,201	1,698,441	1,992,300	2,252,272
Other	1,367,638	1,513,234	834,113	647,482
Total recurrent expenditure	8,386,052	8,158,713	8,575,376	9,355,210
Staff	4,450,411	4,649,636	4,908,213	5,169,313
Maintenance	370,643	456,377	311,505	354,310
Tax	33,657	29,775	16,474	22,156
Rent	15,097	49,444	35,821	31,696
Interests	6,016	10,641	7,693	8,986
Depreciation	179,462	194,805	217,386	200,053
Other Expenditure	3,330,766	2,768,036	3,078,284	3,568,696
Financial balance	581,128	1,713,187	1,426,018	781,534

23. Time series development of income by type and NGOs' main activity

Main activity	Type of income	2001	2002	2003	2004
Human health activities	Total	697,711	764,288	856,344	868,208
	Member contributions	34,459	65,564	69,713	70,103
	Government contributions	498,270	502,603	525,490	533,169
	Grants from the EU Commission	-	-	-	-
	Donations	12,584	34,498	133,774	78,533
	Fund-raising	29,503	49,876	84,801	84,926
	Other services	73,093	69,716	11,437	66,568
	Other	49,802	42,032	31,129	34,909
Social work activities with accommodation	Total	5,307,942	5,720,457	5,971,479	5,930,387
	Member contributions	150,796	267,393	292,620	206,327
	Government contributions	930,717	1,004,315	1,022,711	1,080,018
	Grants from the EU Commission	-	-	2,027	-
	Donations	1,277,002	1,783,477	2,072,081	2,009,030
	Fund-raising	139,892	246,252	166,699	224,814
	Other services	1,610,659	1,415,690	1,762,978	1,946,606
	Other	1,198,875	1,003,331	652,363	463,592
Social work activities without accommodation	Total	2,612,704	3,024,197	2,809,067	2,950,265
	Member contributions	128,419	149,068	123,700	118,262
	Government contributions	584,133	630,944	554,481	609,862
	Grants from the EU Commission	-	-	4,952	5,091
	Donations	958,621	981,987	1,119,095	903,965
	Fund-raising	660,694	616,499	696,001	982,069
	Other services	167,315	183,930	169,106	199,585
	Other	113,521	461,768	141,732	131,431
Other organisations	Total	348,825	362,957	364,504	387,884
	Member contributions	98,461	43,802	42,573	42,956
	Government contributions	15,239	6,653	18,550	15,600
	Grants from the EU Commission	-	-	5,078	668
	Donations	169,320	192,573	158,774	187,529
	Fund-raising	50,232	84,721	81,861	84,068
	Other services	10,134	29,105	48,779	39,513
	Other	5,440	6,103	8,889	17,550
Total		8,967,181	9,871,899	10,001,394	10,136,744

GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY

NGOs: Non-Governmental Organisations

SOCIAL WELFARE NGOS INVOLVED IN HUMAN HEALTH ACTIVITIES: Organisations giving non-profitable medical assistance (in-out-patients).

SOCIAL WELFARE NGOS INVOLVED IN SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES WITH ACCOMMODATION: Organisations offering social work such as counselling, courses, rehabilitation which includes a permanent / temporary residential service.

SOCIAL WELFARE NGOS INVOLVED IN SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES WITHOUT ACCOMMODATION: Organisations offering social work such as counselling, courses, rehabilitation which do not include a permanent / temporary residential service.

OTHER SOCIAL WELFARE NGOS: Other social welfare non-governmental organisations providing other services not classified above, such as education and awareness on particular conditions of life.

NACE: *Nomenclature général des Activités économiques dans les Communautés Européenes*. This classification is used for defining economic activity.

MEMBERS OF SOCIAL WELFARE NGOS: Incorporates members enrolled with Social Welfare Non-Governmental Organisations, including those individuals providing the services within the organisations.

BENEFICIARIES OF SOCIAL WELFARE NGOS: Those individuals benefiting from the services provided by the organisations.

FULL-TIME / PART-TIME EMPLOYEES: The classification of full-time / part-time work is based on the respondent's own judgement as stated in the Labour Force Survey.

VOLUNTARY WORKERS: Helpers dedicating their time working without remuneration within the NGO.

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

Directors and senior positions:

Heads of organisations who determine and formulate policies, direct and co-ordinate the general functioning of the organisation usually within the guidelines set up by a board of directors or a governing body to whom they are answerable for the operations undertaken and results obtained.

Administrative positions:

Clerks who record, organise, store and retrieve information related to the work in question and perform a number of clerical duties especially in connection with money-handling operations, travel arrangements, requests for information, appointments and telephone switchboard operation.

Professional and technical positions:

(a) Professionals who conduct research, improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods or apply knowledge relating to information dissemination and organisation as well as to philosophy, law, psychology, politics, economics, history, religion, languages, sociology, other social sciences and to arts and entertainment;

(b) Life sciences and health associate professionals who perform technical tasks connected with research and the practical application of concepts, theories, principles and operational methods particular to life sciences including sanitation, medicine, pharmacy and related fields. These professionals also provide nursing, midwifery, traditional medicine and faith healing care;

(c) Teaching associate professionals who teach a range of subjects at the primary and pre-primary educational levels, organise educational activities especially for children below primary school age or teach children, young persons or adults with special needs.

Services and elementary positions:

(a) Service workers who provide personal and protective services related to travel, housekeeping, catering, personal care or protection against fire and unlawful acts;

(b) Elementary occupations consist of simple and routine tasks, which mainly require the use of hand-held tools and often some physical effort. Tasks performed by workers in elementary occupations usually include: cleaning, washing, pressing, door keeping and property-watching and hand-guiding vehicles to transport passengers and goods.

Other positions:

Persons working in other areas not classified above.