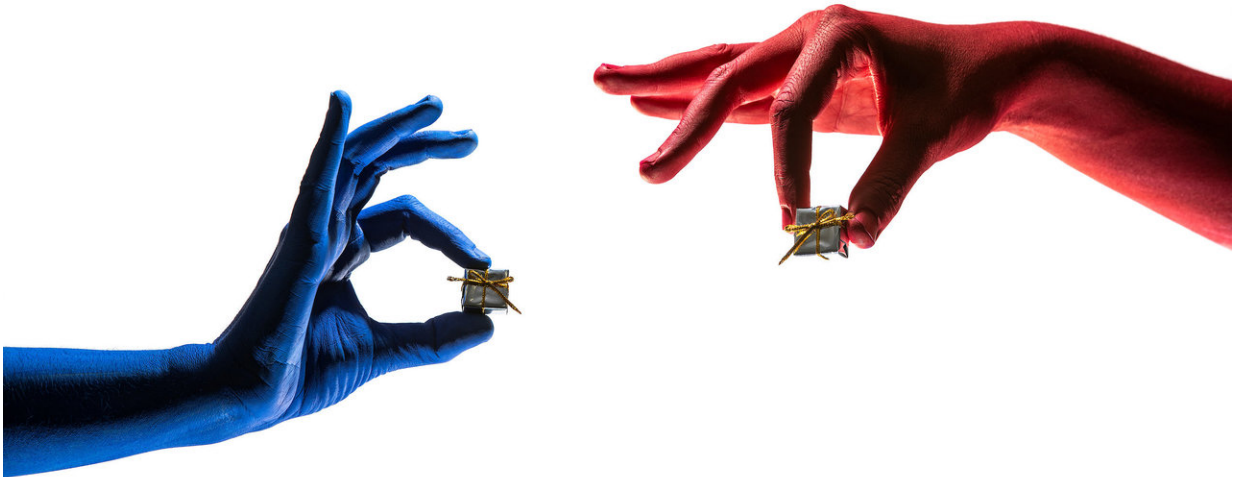


Political competition is hurting our charitable giving

October 24 2018



This photo illustration represents red and blue counties and how charitable giving is impacted by political competition. Credit: Nate Edwards/BYU

As the midterm election nears and the fallout of the Supreme Court nomination rings across the political divide, a new study presents a unique angle of American politics: how party affiliation affects

charitable donations.

In that study, published this week in *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, researchers from IUPUI, University of Georgia, NC State University and Brigham Young University break down the philanthropic giving of voters in red counties vs. blue counties across the country. What they found: voters who live in counties where political competition is high give less to [charity](#).

"The more politically divided we get in our communities, the more we're going to see consequences of that spill over into other facets of life, including our charitable giving," said Rob Christensen, associate professor of public management at BYU. "The more political competition in a county, the more suspicion there seems to be in how we spend our charitable dollars."

According to the researchers, the findings may indicate a sense among voters that they're unsure if their charitable contributions are going to go to like-minded people. The good news for charities is that donations will likely increase in red counties that get redder and in blue counties that get bluer—something we are increasingly seeing in America.

"Lower levels of competition may be an indication that we're sorting into enclaves of like-minded political preferences," said study co-author Rebecca Nesbit, associate professor of nonprofit management at the University of Georgia. "While this sorting may lead to higher levels of charity, it may not help heal the political divisions in our country."

Researchers analyzed 2012 and 2013 itemized deduction tax data from the Internal Revenue Service's Individual Master File, which aggregates information from individual income tax returns at the county level. To measure political ideology, they looked at the percentage in each county that voted Republican in the 2008 and 2012 presidential elections.

The research revealed counties with a higher proportion of Republican-voting residents give more to charity than counties with a higher proportion of Democrat-voting residents. However—and here is a major caveat—the researchers also found that the proportion of those voting Republican actually decreases charitable giving in counties that are not Republican-dominated.

"If we ignore other things like tax burden and political competition, then Republicans appear more generous," Christensen said, which, on the surface "supports the notion that conservative communities prefer to redistribute resources through private rather than public efforts."

In other words, Republicans don't love taxes and if taxes are high in a county, they tend to give less to charity. On the flip side, the study revealed Democratic-leaning counties are less stingy overall in redistributing their money, both through charity and government channels.

Researchers believe the findings are increasingly important as major shifts in political [competition](#) and philanthropy continue. Other research has shown, for example, that younger generations are giving less to institutional charities (think United Way) and more to charitable causes that are more closely connected to them (GoFundMe for a social-media friend).

More information: Laurie E. Paarlberg et al, The Politics of Donations: Are Red Counties More Donative Than Blue Counties?, *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly* (2018). [DOI: 10.1177/0899764018804088](https://doi.org/10.1177/0899764018804088)

Provided by Brigham Young University

Citation: Political competition is hurting our charitable giving (2018, October 24) retrieved 25 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2018-10-political-competition-charitable.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.