



social development

Department:
Social Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**2010/11
STATE OF SOUTH AFRICAN REGISTERED
NONPROFIT ORGANISATIONS
ISSUED IN TERMS OF
THE NONPROFIT ORGANISATIONS ACT 71
OF 1997**

"A REPORT FROM THE NATIONAL NPO DATABASE"

April 2011

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Nonprofit Organisations Act 71 of 1997 (NPO Act) was enacted to establish an administrative and regulatory framework within which nonprofit organisations can conduct their affairs through a voluntary registration facility. This report is issued in terms of section 25 of the NPO Act that aims to increase accessibility to information on registered Nonprofit Organisations (NPOs).

An NPO is defined, in terms of section 1 of the NPO Act, as a company, trust or any other association of persons established for a public purpose and the income and property of which are not distributable to its members or office bearers, except when a member is compensated for services rendered. In South Africa, NPOs generally exist as nongovernmental organisations (NGOs), community based organisations (CBOs), Faith based organisations (FBOs) and other such formations, which are in are generally also referred to as civil society organisations (CSOs).

During the 2010-2011 financial year, the Department received **15 265** applications from organisations seeking registration status. Of these applications received **10 542 (69%)** were eventually registered within the required period of two months upon receipt and **4 723 (31%)** did not meet the requirements of sections 12-13 of the NPO Act to be registered. This translated to a 14% increment from last year and resulted into a total of **76 175** registered organisations..

The distribution by province reflects that Gauteng province has the most number of registered NPOs at 32%, followed by KwaZulu Natal with 20%, Limpopo at 11%, Western Cape at 10% and Eastern Cape with 8%. Free State, Mpumalanga and North West are at 6% each, and the Northern Cape has the least number of registered NPOs at 2%.

Registered NPOs are grouped according to the International Classification of Nonprofit Organisations (ICNPO). Social service is the leading sector (34%) followed by the community development and housing sector (21%), then by religion at 12%. The education and research sector including the health sector are at 11%, respectively, followed by culture and recreation sector at 5% and law, advocacy and politics sector at 2%. The Philanthropic Intermediaries and Voluntarism Promotion sector as well as the Environment sector are at 1% apiece. International sector has the least number (0.1%) of registered NPOs.

It is evident that as much as registration is voluntary, a large number of organisations choose to register as NPOs and be accountable to a public office that holds information of registered NPOs in custody for members of the public to access.

1. INTRODUCTION

Nonprofit Organisations is an associated term for civil society organisations that range from faith and community based organisations, charities (welfare), traditional organisations like social and sports clubs, and a host of other development and social forms of organisations working tirelessly on the social fabric of society. These organisations are commonly referred to as non-governmental organisations (NGOs), community based organisations (CBOs) and faith based organisations (FBOs).

Section 1 (x) of the Nonprofit Organisations Act 71 of 1997 defines an NPO as a trust, company or other association of persons that has been established for a public purpose and the income and property of which are not to be distributed to its members or office bearers except as reasonable compensation for service rendered.

This definition makes provision for organisations that have been established in terms of the Trust Property Controls Act of 1982 as amended (Nonprofit Trusts), the Companies Act of 2008 (not-for-profit incorporated companies) or in terms of Common Law (voluntary associations) to be registered as NPOs.

Voluntary associations are usually coupled with CBOs as they are traditionally informal types of organisations that are rooted in communities they serve. Nonprofit Trusts and not-for-profit incorporated companies are usually NGOs that are much more sophisticated and are mostly urban based organisations that have a reach beyond their immediate geographical office base.

The NPO Act therefore provides a much needed registration facility for all these organisations thus creating a central depository of all registered nonprofit organisations that is accessible to the public. The Department of Social Development has established a Directorate for Nonprofit Organisations in terms of section 4 of the NPO Act to administer this registration facility.

This report is issued in terms of section 25 of the NPO Act that aims to increase accessibility of information on registered NPOs to the public. This report entails a synoptic analysis of the nonprofit organisations that have chosen to register in terms of the NPO Act. It relates to the size and scope of registered NPOs by sector and province.

2. APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AND CANCELLED FOR YEAR 2010-11

All organisations that seek to register as NPOs in terms of sections 12 and 13 of the NPO Act submit a constitution (founding document) and a completed prescribed application form that contains the details of the organisation and its office bearers.

Once an organisation is registered, it is obligated, in terms of section 18 and 19 of the NPO Act to submit within nine months after the end of its financial year, annual reports (a narrative report, annual financial statement and an accounting officer's report) including any changes to its constitution, physical address and office bearers. If a registered NPO does not comply with these requirements, sections 20-21 procedures of the NPO Act will be followed to de-register such an organisation.

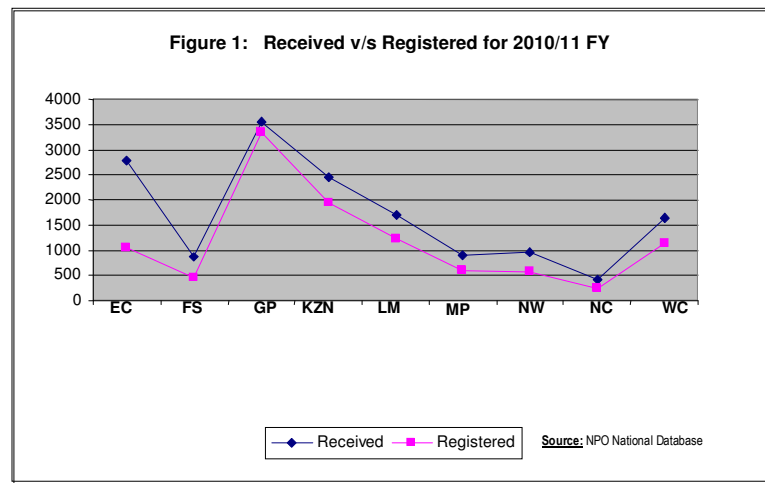
This section of the report gives an overview on the number of organisations that applied for registration and those registered NPOs that were de-registered due to non-compliance to the provisions of the NPO Act.

2.1 New Applications Received for the Financial Year 2010/11

For this financial year i.e. from April 2010 to March 2011, the Department received 15 265 applications from organisations seeking registration status. This therefore means that on average, the Department received 1 272 applications per month amounting to an average of 60 applications per day.

Of the annual total applications received, 10 542 (69%) ultimately met the requirements and were registered within the required two months period. In other words, 39 organisations on average were registered on a daily basis. Therefore, the number of all registered NPOs increased by 8.3% on a monthly basis.

The chart below depicts the number of applications received and registered per province.



As illustrated, most of the applications are from Gauteng (23%), Eastern Cape (18%), KwaZulu Natal (16%), and followed by the Western Cape and Limpopo (11%). Free State, North West and Mpumalanga (6%) including the Northern Cape (3%) submitted least than the national average of 20% of the applications. The same can also be concluded with regard to the rate of provincial registration of NPOs.

This graph further suggests that there is a high probability of Eastern Cape and KwaZulu Natal applications not getting registered at the first attempt of applying as observed from the number of applications received that did not meet the registration requirements. The Northern Cape and Gauteng have a much higher success rate on applications meeting the requirements.

2.2 Cancelled Registration

A thirty (30) days notice is served to all those registered NPOs whose reports are due as per requirements of section 20 of the NPO Act. Failure to comply with this notice will result in the cancellation of registration status in terms of section 21 for the NPO Act. Section 23 of the NPO Act

also makes provision for registered NPO to voluntarily deregister or dissolve.

During this financial year, a total of 468 registered NPOs were deregistered due to non-compliance as indicated in the table below. However, only about 2% of the total number of deregistered NPOs had requested voluntary deregistration.

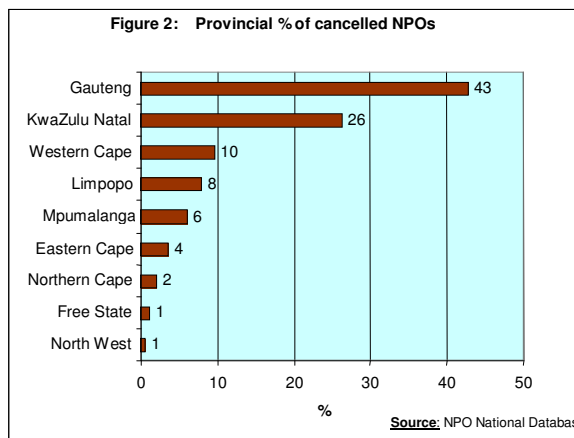
Table 1: 2010/11 Cancelled & Deregistered NPOs

Type of De-Registration	Number of NPOs
Voluntarily Deregistration	10
Dissolved	1
Cancelled (Non-Compliant) NPOs	457
Total	468

Source: NPO National Database

The levels of deregistered NPOs in provinces mirror the number of registered in the provinces. This is illustrated in the chart below where Gauteng has 43% of deregistered NPOs with KwaZulu Natal at 26% and the North West NPOs the least of those deregistered (0.6%).

Figure 2: Provincial % of cancelled NPOs



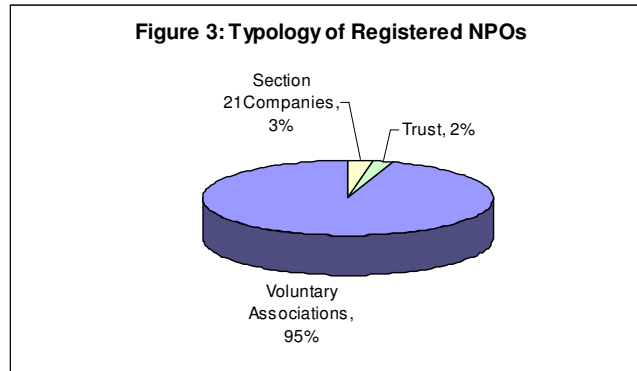
Source: NPO National Database

3. THE SIZE AND SCOPE OF REGISTERED NONPROFIT ORGANISATIONS

The Department is obligated in terms of section 24 of the NPO Act to keep a register all those NPOs that have registered and of those that have been cancelled in terms of this Act. The Department is also obligated to make this listing available to members of the public. By the end of March 2011, there were a total of 76 175 registered NPOs on the national database. This section provides a synoptic analysis on the types of organisations registered and in what they are involved.

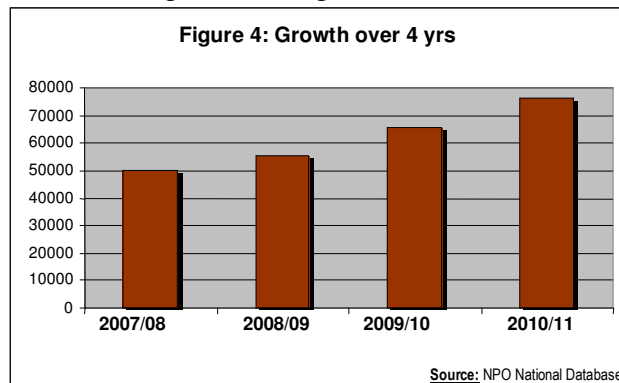
3.1 Type of Organisation

A registered NPO can either be a Voluntary Association, nonprofit incorporated company in terms of the Company Act, or a Trust. The figure below indicates the type of registered NPO. It is clear that majority of registered NPOs are Voluntary Associations (95%) whereas nonprofit incorporated companies (section 21 companies) constituted 3% and nonprofit Trusts made up 2%



3.2 Annual Growth Rate of registered NPOs

Over the years, there has been a significant increase in the demand on the NPO registration. For example, the chart below indicates that the register of NPO (database) has increased from 49 826 registered organisations in 2007/08, to 55 341 registered organisations in 2008/09 and to 65 633 registered organisations in 2009/10. By the end of March 2011, the total number of registered organisations was 76 175.



These increases translated into an exponential growth rate of almost 15% annually. During the same period, only less than 1% of registered NPOs were de-registered annually for non-compliance.

3.3 Nonprofit Sector Classification

Registered NPOs are grouped, informed by their founding documents mission and objectives, accordingly to the International Classification of Nonprofit Organisations (ICNPO). The details of each sub-section are given as appendix 1.

The table below indicates the number of NPOs operating in different sectors. Social Services is the leading sector (34%) followed by the community development and housing sector (21%). International organisations (0.1%) are the least of registered NPOs.

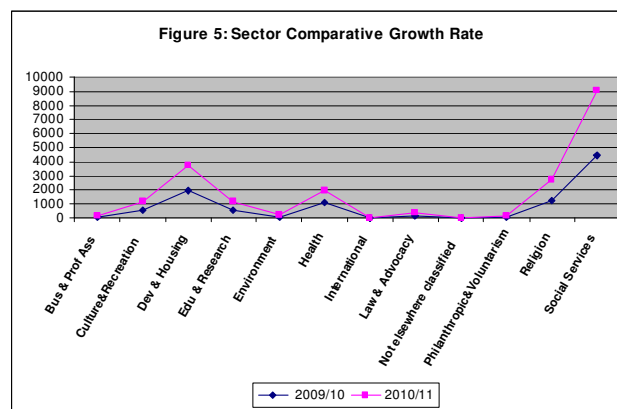
CLASSIFICATION	Total number	Percentage
Social Services	26 199	34%
Development and Housing	15 797	21%
Religion	8 839	12%
Health	8 723	11%
Education and Research	8 655	11%
Culture and Recreation	4 069	5%
Law, Advocacy, and Politics	1 605	2%
Environment	918	1%
Philanthropic Intermediaries and Voluntarism Promotion	912	1%
Business and Professional Associations, Unions	402	0.5 %
International	53	0,06%
Not elsewhere classified	3	-
OVERALL	76 175	

Source: NPO National Database

Appendix 2 reflects the numbers of registered NPOs per sector in the provinces.

3.3.1 Sector Comparative Growth rate

The figure below represents the growth rate of registered NPOs per sector when compared to those registered last year.

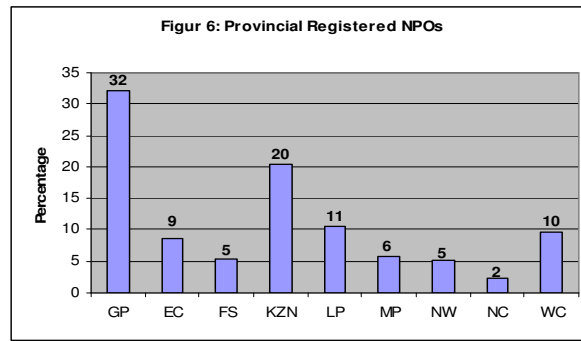


Source: NPO National Database

As illustrated, Business and Professional Associations is the leading sector despite only growing by 28% which is below the average rate of 35%. The Law and Advocacy sector has a growth rate of 22%. The Health sector has experienced a negative growth rate of 17% as less NPOs (912 NPOs) were registered compared to last year (1 067 NPOs). Development and Housing sector also had a negative growth rate of 3% as less NPOs (1 861 NPOs) were registered compared to last year (1 918 NPOs). Appendix 3 provides a detailed table on the number of registered NPOs for 2009/10 and 2010/11 financial years.

3.4 Provincial Breakdown on Registered NPOs

The next chart below gives the total number of registered NPOs per province.



Gauteng province has the most number of registered NPO at 32% followed by KwaZulu Natal with 20% and Limpopo at 11%. The Northern Cape has the less number of NPOs with 2%. Detailed analyses of NPOs in the provinces are provided in separate complementary reports.

4. CONCLUSION

It is evident that as much as registration is voluntary, a large number of organisations choose to register as nonprofit organisations and be accountable to a public office that holds information of registered NPOs in custody to members of the public to access. For the community based organisations, registration not only adds to their credibility in the eyes of donors and community, but also sets a basis for the way in which they are run. The NPO registration therefore sets a much-needed basis for organisations to run their affairs effectively and accountably.

The gravitation to the voluntary registration is also fed by the fact that other provisions such as tax, skills levy and municipality rates exemptions make the NPO registration a condition for benefiting. These may be contributing to this growing demand for registration.

Furthermore, an increasing number of donor agencies also insist that the organisation should be registered as part of their conditions for financial support. Government Departments have also made it a requirement for NPOs to be registered before they would receive funding from them.

Of now late as well, the Financial Intelligent Centre Act (FICA) had made the NPO registration a condition for financial institutions to open a banking account in the name of the organisation. The NPO registration therefore sets a much-needed basis for organisations to run their affairs effectively and accountably.

APPENDIX 1: NONPROFIT ORGANISATIONS CLASSIFICATION

SELECT OBJECTIVE FOCUS GROUP		SUB-OBJECTIVE	THEME	DESCRIPTION
1	Culture and Recreation	Culture and Arts	Museums	General and specialized museums covering art, history, sciences, technology, culture
			Media and communications	Production and dissemination of information and communication, includes radio and TV stations, publishing of books, journals, newspapers, and newsletters, film production, libraries
			Performing arts	Performing arts centres, companies, and associations; includes theatres, dance, ballet, opera, orchestras, chorals and music ensembles
			Visual arts, architecture, ceramic art	Production, dissemination and display of visual arts and architecture, includes sculpture, photographic societies, painting, drawing, design centres and architectural associations
			Historical, literacy and humanistic societies	Promotion and appreciation of the humanities, preservation of historical and cultural artefacts, commemoration of historical events; includes historical societies, poetry and literary societies, language associations, reading promotion, war memorials, com
			Zoos and aquariums	
		Recreation and social clubs	Recreation and social clubs	Provision of recreational facilities and services to individuals and communities; includes playground associations, country clubs, men's and women's clubs, touring clubs and leisure clubs
		Service Clubs	Service clubs	Membership organizations providing services to members and local communities, for example: Lions, Zonta International, Rotary Club, Kiwanis
Sports	Sports	Provision of amateur sport, training, physical fitness, and sport competition services and events; includes fitness and wellness centres .		
2	Education and Research	Higher Education	Higher education	Higher learning, providing academic degrees; includes universities, business management schools; law schools; medical schools
		Other Education	Vocational/technical schools	Technical and vocational training specifically geared towards gaining employment; includes trade schools; paralegal training, secretarial schools
			Adult/continuing education	Institutions engaged in providing education and training in addition to the formal educational system; includes schools of continuing studies, correspondence schools, night schools, sponsored literacy and reading programs
		Primary and Secondary Education	Elementary, primary and secondary Education	Education at elementary, primary and secondary levels; includes pre-school organizations other than day care
		Research	Social sciences, policy studies	Research and analysis in the social sciences and policy area
			Medical research	Research in the medical field, includes research on specific diseases, disorders, or medical disciplines
			Science and technology	Research in the physical and life sciences, engineering and technology
3	Health	Hospitals and rehabilitation	Rehabilitation	Inpatient health care and rehabilitative therapy to individuals suffering from physical impairments due to injury, genetic defect or disease and requiring extensive physiotherapy or similar forms of care
			Hospitals	Primarily inpatient medical care and treatment
		Mental Health and Crisis Intervention	Mental health treatment	Outpatient treatment for mentally ill patients; includes community mental health centres, and halfway homes

SELECT OBJECTIVE FOCUS GROUP		SUB-OBJECTIVE	THEME	DESCRIPTION
			Psychiatric hospitals	Inpatient care and treatment for the mentally ill
			Crisis Intervention	Outpatient services and counsel in acute mental health situations; includes suicide prevention and support to victims of assault and abuse
		HIV/AIDS	Prevention and education about HIV/Aids	The prevention of HIV infection and/or the distribution of information relating to HIV/Aids
		Nursing Homes	Nursing Homes	Inpatient convalescent care, residential care as well as primary health care services; includes homes for the frail elderly, nursing homes for the severely handicapped
		Other Health Services	Health treatment, primarily outpatient	Organisations that provide primarily outpatient health services- e.g., health clinics, vaccination centres
			Rehabilitative medical services	Outpatient therapeutic care; includes nature cure centres, yoga clinics, physical therapy centres
			Public health and wellness education	Public health promoting and health education; includes sanitation screening for potential health hazards, first aid training and services and family planning services
			Emergency medical services	Services to persons in need of immediate care, includes ambulatory services and paramedical emergency care, shock/trauma programs and lifeline programs; ambulance services.
4	Social Services	Social Services	Services for the handicapped	Services for the handicapped; includes homes, other nursing homes; transport facilities, recreation and other specialized services.
			Services for the elderly	Organisations providing geriatric care, includes in-home services, homemaker services, transport facilities, recreation, meal programs and other services geared towards senior citizens. (Does not include residential nursing homes)
			Youth services and youth welfare	Services to youth, includes delinquency prevention services, teen pregnancy prevention, drop-out prevention, youth centres and clubs, job programs for youth, includes YMCA, YWCA, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Big Brothers/Big Sisters
			Self-help and other personal social services	Programs and services for self-help and development, includes support groups, personal counselling, credit counselling/money management services
			Child welfare, child services, day care	Services to children, adoption services, child development centres, foster care, includes infant care centres and nurseries
			Family services	Services to families, includes family life/parent education, single parent agencies and services, family violence shelters and services
		Emergency and Relief	Refugee assistance	Organisations providing food, clothing, shelter and services to refugees and immigrants
			Temporary shelters	Organisations providing temporary shelters to the homeless, includes travellers aid, and temporary housing
			Disaster/emergency prevention and control	Organisations that work to prevent, predict control and alleviate the effects of disasters, to educate or otherwise prepare individuals to cope with the effects of disasters, or provide relief to disaster victims, includes volunteer fire departments, life
		Income Support and Maintenance	Material assistance	Organisations providing food, clothing, transport and other forms of assistance, includes food banks and clothing distribution centres
			Income support and maintenance	Organisations providing cash assistance and other forms of direct services to persons unable to maintain a livelihood

SELECT OBJECTIVE FOCUS GROUP		SUB-OBJECTIVE	THEME	DESCRIPTION
5	Environment	Animal Protection	Wildlife preservation and protection	Wildlife preservation and protection; includes sanctuaries and refuges
			Veterinary services	Animal hospitals and services providing care to farm and household animals and pets
			Animal protection and welfare	Animal protection and welfare services; includes animal shelters and humane societies
		Environment	Pollution abatement and control	Organizations that promote clean air, clean water, reducing and preventing noise pollution, radiation control, hazardous wastes and toxic substances, solid waste management, recycling programs, and global warming
			Natural resources conservation and protection	Conservation and preservation of natural resources, including land, water, energy and plant resources for the general use and enjoyment of the public
			Environment beautification and open spaces	botanical gardens, arboreta, horticultural programs and landscape services; includes organizations promoting antilitter campaigns, programs to preserve the parks, green spaces in urban or rural areas, and city and highway beautification programs
		Research	Animal welfare	Research into the lifestyle and habitats of cheetahs for the purpose of promoting their welfare
6	Development and Housing	Economic, Social and Community Development	Community and neighbourhood organisations	Organizations working towards improving the quality of life within communities or neighbourhoods - e.g., squatters' associations, local development organisations, poor people's cooperatives
			Economic Development	Programs and services to improve economic infrastructure and capacity; includes building of infrastructure like roads, financial services such as credit and savings associations, entrepreneurial programs, technical and managerial consulting & rural development.
			Social Development	Organisations working towards improving the institutional infrastructure and capacity to alleviate social problems and to improve general public well being
		Employment and Training	Job training programs	Organizations providing and supporting apprenticeship programs, internships, on-the-job training, and other training programs
			Vocational rehabilitation and sheltered workshops	Organizations that promote self sufficiency and income generation through job training and employment
			Vocational counselling and guidance	Vocational training and guidance, career counselling, testing, and related services
		Housing	Housing assistance	Organizations providing housing search, legal services and related assistance
			Housing association	Develop, construction, management, leasing, financing and rehabilitation of housing
7	Law, Advocacy, and Politics	Civic and Advocacy Organisations	Advocacy organizations	Organisations that protect the rights and promote the interest of specific groups of people- e.g., the physically handicapped, the elderly, children, and women
			Ethnic associations	Organizations that promote the interests of, or provide services to, members belonging to a specific ethnic heritage
			Civic associations	Programs and services to encourage and spread civic mindedness
		Law and Legal Services	Crime prevention and public safety	Crime prevention to promote safety and precautionary measures among citizens
			Victim support	Services, counsel and advice to victims of crime
			Rehabilitation of offenders	Programs and services to reintegrate offenders; includes half way houses, probation and parole programs, prison alternatives
			Consumer protection associations	Protection of consumer rights, and the improvement of product control and quality

SELECT OBJECTIVE FOCUS GROUP		SUB-OBJECTIVE	THEME	DESCRIPTION
			Legal services	Legal services, advice and assistance in dispute resolution and court related matters
8	Philanthropic Intermediaries and Voluntarism Promotion	Philanthropic Intermediaries and Voluntarism Promotion	Grant making foundations	Private foundations, including corporate foundations, community foundations and independent public-law foundations
			Voluntarism promotion and support	Organizations that recruit, train, and place volunteers, and promote volunteering
			Fund-raising organizations	Federated, collective fund-raising organizations, includes lotteries
9	International	International Activities	International human rights and peace organizations	Organizations which promote and monitor human rights and peace internationally
			International disaster and relief organizations	Organizations that collect, channel and provide aid to other countries during times of disaster or emergency
			Development assistance associations	Programs and projects that promote social and economic development abroad
			Exchange/friendship /cultural programs	Programs and services designed to encourage mutual respect and friendship internationally
10	Religion	Religious Congregations and Associations	Congregations	Churches, synagogues, temples, mosques, shrines, monasteries, seminaries and similar organizations promoting religious beliefs and administering religious services and rituals
			Associations of congregations	Associations and auxiliaries of religious congregations and organizations supporting and promoting religious beliefs, services and rituals
11	Business and Professional Associations, Unions	Business and Professional Associations, Unions	Professional associations	Organizations promoting, regulating, and protecting professional interests e.g.. bar association, medical association
			Labour unions	Organizations that promote, protect and regulate the rights and interests of employees
			Business associations	Organizations that work to promote, regulate and safeguard the interests of special branches of business e.g.. Manufacturers associations, farmers association, bankers association
12	Not elsewhere classified			

APPENDIX 2: REGISTERED NPOS PER SECTORS PER PROVINCES

Sector	GP		EC		FS		KZN		LP		MP		NW		NC		WC	
	# Reg	% Reg	# Reg	% Reg	# Reg	% Reg	# Reg	% Reg	# Reg	% Reg	# Reg	% Reg	# Reg	% Reg	# Reg	% Reg	# Reg	% Reg
Business and Professional Associations, Unions	194	0.8	27	0.4	14	0.3	48	0.3	18	0.2	17	0.4	19	0.5	8	0.5	57	0.8
Culture and Recreation	1 620	6.6	218	3.3	168	4.2	634	4.1	275	3.4	210	4.7	228	5.8	118	6.8	598	8.1
Development and Housing	4 439	18.2	1 455	22.1	768	19.1	3 500	22.5	1 905	23.7	849	19.1	871	22.1	365	21.1	1 645	22.2
Education and Research	2 602	10.6	1 030	15.6	466	11.6	1 633	10.5	1 016	12.6	540	12.1	381	9.7	200	11.5	787	10.6
Environment	263	1.1	58	0.9	42	1.0	124	0.8	113	1.4	51	1.1	47	1.2	13	0.8	207	2.8
Health	2 175	8.9	755	11.5	534	13.3	1 899	12.2	1 173	14.6	748	16.8	565	14.3	257	14.8	617	8.3
International	38	0.2	1	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.1	7	0.1
Law, Advocacy, and Politics	576	2.4	144	2.2	89	2.2	245	1.6	123	1.5	57	1.3	72	1.8	37	2.1	262	3.5
Philanthropic Intermediaries and Voluntarism Promotion	346	1.4	69	1.0	23	0.6	169	1.1	13	0.2	14	0.3	24	0.6	6	0.3	248	3.3
Religion	3 919	16.0	409	6.2	353	8.8	1 872	12.0	504	6.3	395	8.9	324	8.2	166	9.6	897	12.1
Social Services	8 267	33.8	2 426	36.8	1 554	38.7	5 428	34.9	2 896	36.0	1 573	35.3	1 411	35.8	562	32.4	2 082	28.1
Not elsewhere classified	3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	24 442		6 592		4 012		15 555		8 037		4 454		3 943		1 733		7 407	

Reg - Number Registered

% Reg - Percentage Registered

Provinces: GP (Gauteng); MP(Mpumalanga); EC(Eastern Cap); NW (North West); FS (Free State); NC (Northern Cape); KZN (KwaZulu Natal); WC (Western Cape); LP (Limpopo)

APPENDIX 3: 2009/10 - 2010/11 FY REGISTERED NPOS PER CLASSIFICATION

NPOs Classification	Number of NPOs per FY		Difference	% increase/decrease
	2009/10	2010/11		
Business and Professional Associations, Unions	57	79	22	27.8
Culture and Recreation	577	618	41	6.6
Development and Housing	1 918	1 861	-57	-3.1
Education and Research	552	645	93	14.4
Environment	117	121	4	3.3
Health	1 067	912	-155	-17.0
International	8	6	-2	-33.3
Law, Advocacy, and Politics	172	220	48	21.8
Not elsewhere classified		1	1	100.0
Philanthropic Intermediaries and Voluntarism Promotion	76	85	9	10.6
Religion	1 285	1431	146	10.2
Social Services	4 470	4 563	93	2.0
Total	10 299	10 542	243	AVERAGE: 33.3