WORLD GIVING INDEX 2012

A global view of giving trends

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Foreword

While many nations continue to see their economies grow, globally the picture remains troubled.

In many parts of the world, household income is being squeezed and job insecurity is on the increase.

We can all think of economies, industries or markets that are currently under stress because of the ongoing financial uncertainty. And, it is at such times, that giving, and support for charity, become more important than ever.

Through the statistics presented in the latest World Giving Index, we can see to what extent our engagement in charitable behaviour has been influenced by the economic backdrop.

The 2012 World Giving Index shows how much people around the world have been able or willing to help their fellow man and woman, through the donation of money, volunteering of time, and proffering of help to those they do not know.

This, the third World Giving Index, utilises a methodology that has been enhanced to allow a longer-term perspective of global giving behaviour, reaching back to 2007.

The trend that has been revealed is a disturbing one. The pattern that emerges is one of a global decline in giving and support for charity.

Whether this is the result of the ongoing economic uncertainty remains to be seen. However, I believe that, whatever the cause, it underlines the urgent need for leaders around the world to re-double their efforts to nurture and to support their own charity sectors.

According to our report, hundreds of millions fewer people have helped others than was the case last year. This has inevitably resulted in a dramatic reduction in charitable support for millions of vulnerable people the world over.

Starving people who rely on charities for the provision of food, older people who lack the basic care they need, and the homeless who, wherever in the world they live, are preparing to sleep on the streets tonight, along with countless other vulnerable groups, depend in no small part upon charitable endeavour to survive.

That is why it is crucial that all of us – politicians, business leaders and members of the public – should support the recommendations contained in this report, and re-double our efforts to support social action and the charities that operate within every nation.

Dr John Low
Chief Executive
Charities Aid Foundation

About this report

Background
The World Giving Index is designed to provide evidence-based insight into the scope and nature of giving around the world. In order to reflect a culturally diverse planet, the report looks at three aspects of giving behaviour. The questions that feed the report are:

Have you done any of the following in the past month:

- Donated money to a charity?
- Volunteered your time to an organisation?
- Helped a stranger, or someone you didn't know who needed help?

Fieldwork is conducted by the market research firm, Gallup,[1] as part of its World Poll initiative[2] that operates in 160 countries.

World Giving Index 2012
The World Giving Index 2012 consists of 146 countries from across the globe. The 2012 Index is compiled using data collected throughout 2011 and surveyed over 155,000 people. Countries featured in the World Giving Index in previous years that were not surveyed in 2011 do not feature in the 2012 Index.

This is the third edition of the World Giving Index. The methodology has been enhanced this year in order to provide both a longer-term view, and more time-specific analysis. Data are now presented for five years (2007-2011), improving on the two years presented in 2011, and one year presented in 2010. By moving to a year-specific approach, Charities Aid Foundation (CAF) aims to ensure that the impact of emergencies and disasters can be better understood. Readers will see that the range of charts and tables has been extended this year to reflect this new perspective of change over a five-year period.

A further enhancement is the inclusion of population statistics. For the first time, data show the number of people who participate in the three giving behaviours, in each country. For example, Table 3 shows that the proportion of people who were found to donate money to charity in the previous month was highest in Ireland, at 79%. The largest number of people, however, who donate money to charity, at 165 million, is to be found in India, as shown in Table 4. Although population statistics have been included in order to provide real-world context, the report continues to focus on participation – or percentages – as this view allows a more meaningful comparison of the profile of different countries. A final change is that for the first time the report uses the official United Nations (UN) classification of continents and regions.[3]

A full explanation of the methodology used is included in Appendix 8 of this report.

World Giving Index ranking and scores
The method used to calculate World Giving Index scores remains identical to previous years. In order to establish a rounded measure of giving behaviour across the world, the World Giving Index relies on a simple averaging of the responses from the three key questions asked in each country. Each country is given a percentage score; and countries are ranked on the basis of these scores.

About CAF
CAF is an international registered charity in the United Kingdom. Its mission is to motivate society to give ever more effectively and help transform lives and communities around the world. CAF advises on and distributes charitable funds around the world and has offices in nine countries: Australia, Brazil, Bulgaria, India, Russia, Singapore, South Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

1 Gallup website: www.gallup.com/home.aspx
2 Gallup World Poll website: www.gallup.com/strategicconsulting/worldpoll.aspx
3 United Nations Statistics Division website: http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49regin.htm

Key findings and conclusions

Australia is the most generous country in the world

The high levels of involvement in the three giving behaviours in Australia mean that this country sits at the top of the World Giving Index this year. In a typical month, more than two-thirds of Australians donate money to charity and help a stranger. More than a third volunteer. In addition, Australia has the highest score on average over the past five years. There is tangible evidence that the Australian government is taking action to further encourage philanthropy, allowing the donations and efforts of the Australian public to have yet more impact.

Globally, average participation in giving has fallen since 2007

The average participation in each of the giving behaviours has fallen since 2007. Participation in helping strangers stood at 47.0% in 2007, and fell to 45.1% by 2011. The equivalent figure for donating money to charity was 29.8% in 2007, falling to 28.0% in 2011. The decline for volunteering time was the largest of the three: from 21.4% to 18.4%. Although the percentage of people participating has declined, the actual number of people who donate money and volunteer time is higher than it was in 2007. This, however, has been shown to be due to the rise in the global adult population over the period – had there been no increase in population since 2007, fewer people would now be engaged in each of the three giving behaviours.

There has been a 'double dip' in giving

Global participation in each of the three behaviours was at its lowest level in 2009. Engagement in the three behaviours then rebounded relatively strongly in 2010, before falling again in 2011. Over recent years, the fluctuation in global participation in giving has echoed both the rate of growth in global gross domestic product (GDP), and the numbers of disasters and emergencies recorded around the world.

2011 witnessed a sharp fall in engagement across giving behaviours

Between 2010 and 2011 the number of people who have donated money, volunteered time and helped a stranger have each, on average, fallen by at least 100 million. Average participation has also fallen by approximately two percentage points in each case.

The most generous countries have very diverse social, economic, geographic and political profiles

The World Giving Index focuses on the percentage of people who donate money, volunteer time, and help a stranger, to any extent, in a typical month. It does not quantify the amount of money donated, the number of hours volunteered, or the number of strangers helped. The strength of this approach is that it provides a clear view of the basic state of giving worldwide - by showing who is 'included' in giving, and who is not. The 20 highest ranked countries have very diverse profiles. Geographically, the list includes at least one country from each continent. In terms of economic strength, it includes Qatar, the second highest on the list of countries by GDP per capita, and Liberia, the second lowest. It includes the United States of America, a country of over 300 million people, and Trinidad and Tobago, a country of just over one million.

Helping strangers is the most commonplace giving behaviour, volunteering time the least

The proportion of people who help strangers on a monthly basis (45.1%) is more than seventeen percentage points greater than the proportion who donate money, and more than double the proportion who volunteer time.

Over time, participation levels in the three giving behaviours have fluctuated in unison

Over the five-year period examined in this report, levels of engagement in the three behaviours have broadly fluctuated in unison. Only at one point – 2008 – was any divergence observed. At this point, the percentage of people donating money rose markedly as engagement in helping strangers fell.

Continents differ clearly in how they give

The report shows how much variation exists in terms of the extent to which people of different continents are able to engage in the three giving behaviours. Engagement in donating money for example is more than four times higher in Oceania than it is in Africa. Average participation in helping strangers is also far higher in Africa than it is in either Europe or Asia.

Africa has seen a clear reduction in its giving, over the past five years

Africa's average giving score for the most recent year stands three percentage points lower than its average across the past five years. All other continents are within one percentage point of their five-year average. Moreover, the reduction in giving in Africa has been felt evenly across the three giving behaviours of donating money, volunteering time and helping strangers.

Globally, women donate money more than men but men volunteer time and help a stranger more than women

Throughout the past five years, at any point in time, there has been less than a five percentage point difference between the proportion of men and women who donate money to charity, volunteer time, and help strangers. Whilst it is true that more women donate money to charity than men, and that more men volunteer time and help strangers, it is also true that the aggregate differences between the two are relatively narrow. Deeper research would be required to understand if the total value of money donated, or total amount of time dedicated to giving, are as similar.

Young people are less engaged with donating money to charity

There is a marked difference in the involvement of the world's youngest and oldest people when it comes to donating money. Over the past five years, the youngest generation (16–24 year olds) has consistently been within a few percentage points of the oldest generation (50+) in terms of likelihood to volunteer time and helping strangers, but as much as 10 percentage points less likely to donate money to charity.

Recommendations

CAF promotes more effective giving to civil society organisations, in order to transform lives and communities around the world. At this time of great economic change and uncertainty, governments, companies and individuals can all play a key role in backing civil society organisations. This will enable them to survive and develop during the current period and continue to provide vital frontline services in the future.

Governments around the world should:

- Ensure there is a named government representative responsible for supporting civil society, who is mandated to promote greater and more effective giving and social action.
- Maximise the effectiveness of civil society organisations by ensuring that minimum standards of governance and oversight are in place, through such measures as appointing independent regulators.
- Engender a widespread social norm for giving by celebrating the work of civil society organisations and individuals who generously commit their own time and money for charitable reasons, and encouraging others to follow their example.
- Collect and publish, in a transparent manner, robust data that allow the measurement, understanding and promotion of trends in charitable giving, volunteering and wellbeing.
- Champion the independent and diverse role of civil society organisations.
- Ensure that donors can give easily and tax-effectively, without an undue level of administration – including giving across international borders.
- Work with civil society organisations and private companies to ensure that giving and volunteering are promoted in the workplace.
- Work with private companies to ensure that financial products and services, which promote and support charitable giving, are widely available.
- Promote alternative sources of finance for civil society organisations, such as social investment, venture philanthropy and microfinance.
- Support civil society organisations to develop social impact measurement tools to enable them to communicate their effectiveness to donors and funders more efficiently.
- Facilitate and promote investment in new technologies that make giving easier.
- Support the sustainability of civil society organisations, by ensuring that policy facilitates long-term financial planning and promoting regular giving as a vital source of funding.

Companies should:

- Foster a culture of workplace giving, by actively promoting skilled employee volunteering and by providing easy and effective ways for people to give and support their local communities.
- Publish corporate social responsibility reports annually as part of their normal business reporting, and on a consistent and comparable basis.

Individuals should:

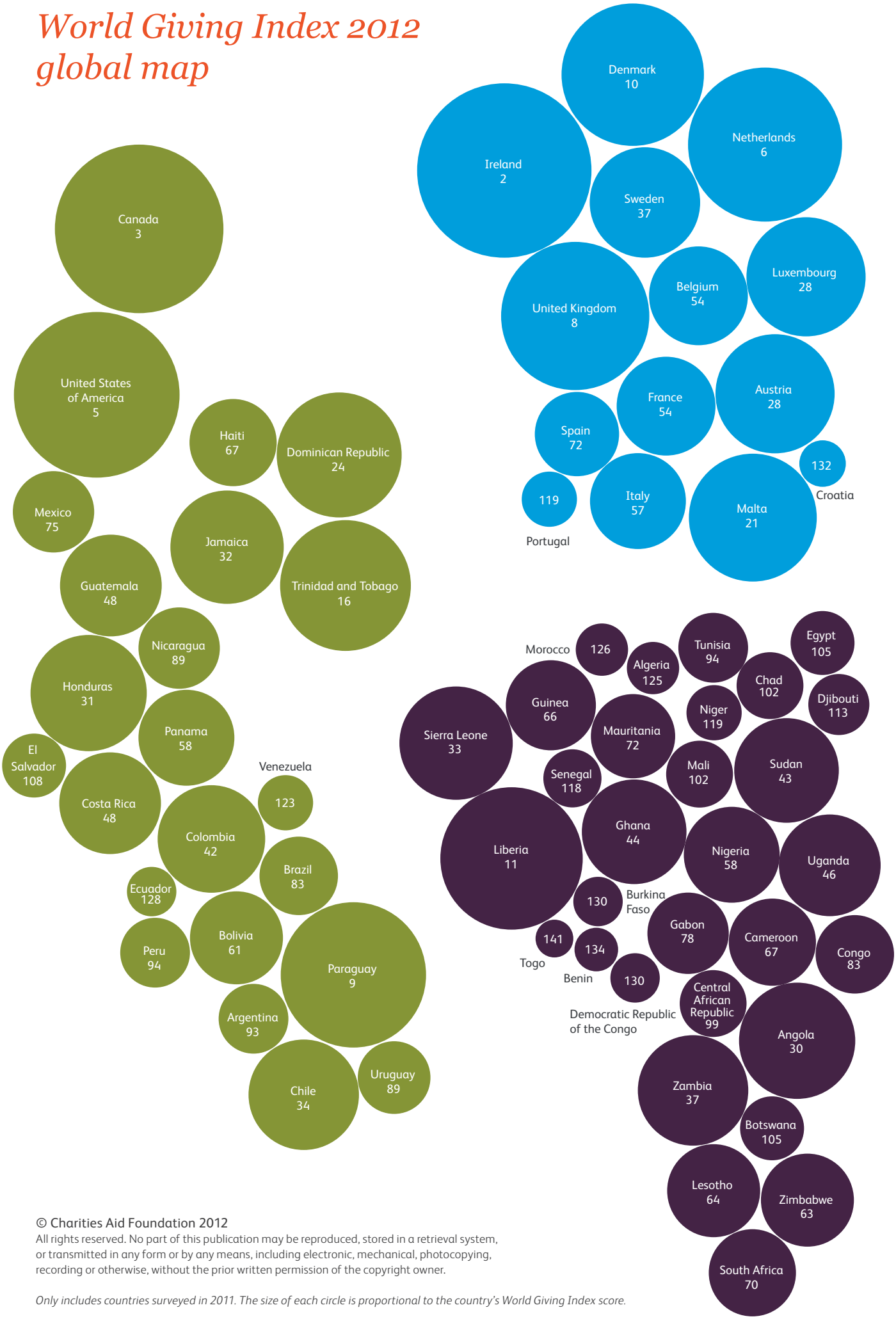
- Support civil society organisations through regular giving, regardless of how much time or money they can give, thereby providing civil society organisations with more certainty so they can achieve even greater impact.
- Seek strategic and tax-effective ways to give.
- Help to establish a social norm by celebrating and being open about their charitable giving and volunteering in order to encourage others to follow their lead.

Civil society organisations should:

- Use the evidence in this report to help secure positive change by demonstrating a compelling case for social and government action.
- Work with governments to ensure that the broader giving environment is sustainable.
- Engage with governments to seek commitment to deeper, localised and regular research into charity and giving.
- Develop appropriate and effective ways of measuring and communicating the impact of their work, therefore building public trust and giving people confidence when making donations.
- Understand the different ways that people give at different stages in their life and tailor engagement with them accordingly.

Organisations that are interested in discussing how to take these findings forward are invited to contact CAF at: **policy@cafonline.org**

World Giving Index 2012 global map



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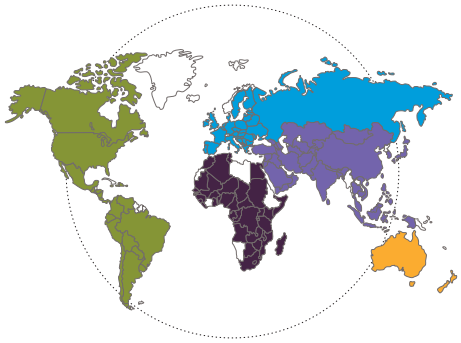
Only includes countries surveyed in 2011. The size of each circle is proportional to the country's World Giving Index score.



Finland 17
Estonia 79
Latvia 74
Germany 34
Lithuania 105
Belarus 91
127 Russian Federation
Poland 94
Ukraine 111
Czech Republic 98
Slovakia 79
Republic of Moldova 88
Romania 119
137
137 Bulgaria
Serbia
Slovenia 34
Kosovo 79
104 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
145
145 Greece
Hungary 94
Montenegro
144 Albania
115 Bosnia and Herzegovina

Uzbekistan 24
Kazakhstan
Mongolia 46
115
China 141
Republic of Korea 45
Turkmenistan 13
Tajikistan 61
99 Kyrgyzstan
Hong Kong 19
Japan 85
Azerbaijan 76
Armenia 119
128 Georgia
Turkey 137
Syria 58
Iran 12
Afghanistan 48
Nepal 115
Taiwan 52
Lebanon 67
Palestinian Territories 123
Iraq 91
India 133
Bangladesh 109
Thailand 26
Jordan 110
Bahrain 65
Pakistan 85
114
Malaysia 76
Vietnam 70
Cyprus 21
Qatar 14
Singapore
Israel 54
Cambodia 40
United Arab Emirates 37
Sri Lanka 15
Indonesia 7
Philippines 17
Oman 19
Saudi Arabia 87
134 Yemen

Somaliland (Region) 27
141 Rwanda
Kenya 40
140 Burundi
99 United Republic of Tanzania
Malawi 52
111 Mozambique
Swaziland 48
Comoros 79
134 Madagascar
Mauritius 23

Australia 1
New Zealand 4

Section 1

Global view

1.1 *The World Giving Index top 20*

The list of the 20 countries with the highest World Giving Index scores includes at least one nation from each of the continents surveyed. Overall, eight of the top 20 countries are from Asia, five are from Europe, four are from the Americas, two are from Oceania and one is from Africa.

Australia is the most generous nation in the world, based on interviews conducted in the calendar year 2011. It is followed by Ireland, Canada, New Zealand and the United States of America.

These and the four next best-ranked countries – the Netherlands, Indonesia, the United Kingdom and Paraguay – all boast World Giving Index scores of 50% or more. This means that, in each of these nine countries, on average at least half the population is taking part in at least one of the three behaviours – donating money, volunteering time and helping a stranger – on a monthly basis. Denmark completes the top 10.

In every country in the top 10, volunteering time was the least common giving behaviour.

The 11th to 15th best-ranked countries are Liberia (the only African country in the top 20), Iran, Turkmenistan, Qatar and Sri Lanka.

The final five countries to be ranked in the top 20 are Trinidad and Tobago, Finland, the Philippines, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China[4] and Oman.

In 12 of the top 20 countries, helping a stranger was the most commonplace behaviour. In seven, donating money was most common. Only in one country – Turkmenistan – was volunteering time found to be the most commonplace giving behaviour.

4 In the remainder of the report, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China is referred to as Hong Kong for the sake of brevity.

Table 1: Top 20 countries in the World Giving Index, with score and participation in giving behaviours

Country	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index Score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)
Australia	1	60	76	37	67
Ireland	2	60	79	34	66
Canada	3	58	64	42	67
New Zealand	4	57	66	38	68
United States of America	5	57	57	42	71
Netherlands	6	53	73	34	51
Indonesia	7	52	71	41	43
United Kingdom	8	51	72	26	56
Paraguay	9	50	48	42	61
Denmark	10	49	70	23	54
Liberia	11	49	12	53	81
Iran	12	48	51	24	70
Turkmenistan	13	48	30	58	56
Qatar	14	47	53	17	71
Sri Lanka	15	47	42	43	55
Trinidad and Tobago	16	45	44	30	62
Finland	17	45	50	27	57
Philippines	17	45	32	44	58
Hong Kong	19	44	64	13	56
Oman	19	44	39	22	72

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index scores are shown to the nearest whole number but the rankings are determined using two decimal points.

1.2 *World Giving Index five-year view top 20*

For the first time, the World Giving Index is incorporating an additional, longer-term perspective on global giving behaviour, shown in Table 2. Data from surveys carried out over a five-year period have been compiled to achieve this.

The data in the two columns to the left of Table 2 show the five-year ranking, alongside the five-year score. The table only contains countries that have been surveyed at least three times over the past five years, in order to reduce the impact of potential anomalies.

This kind of analysis is available for each country that has been surveyed within three of the last five years, in the *Continental and Regional comparisons* section of this report (Section 3). Such analysis is considered important because the first two editions of the World Giving Index showed that countries' scores can fluctuate markedly year-on-year, particularly in response to emergencies and disasters.

The top 20 five-year scores range from 59% to 42%. Again, Australia boasts the highest score of all countries. Next to each country's five-year score is its average engagement level, for each of the three individual giving behaviours. Over the past five years, Thailand has enjoyed the highest engagement in donating money (76%), Sri Lanka the highest for volunteering time (45%), and Liberia, by a very clear margin, the highest engagement for helping a stranger, at 82%.

Readers are invited to pay particular attention, however, to the right-hand column: the 'Difference between one-year and five-year score'. The implication of a higher one year score than over the five-year period is that this most recent year was one in which giving is at a higher level than usual and vice-versa.

Eleven of the top 20 countries recorded a lower score for 2011 than their average over the previous five years. This provides a first indication of how challenging a year 2011 was for giving.

Overall though, differences between the one-year and five-year scores are small. No countries in the top 10 see a difference of more than two percentage points. Only four countries in the bottom half of the table see a shift of more than three percentage points. These include Thailand and Germany who both registered scores in 2011 that were four percentage points lower than the average of the past five years.

The only two countries that have seen a difference (in both cases a decline) of more than five percentage points between the one-year and five-year view are Sierra Leone and Nigeria. In the case of Sierra Leone, there was a negative difference of six percentage points, and in the case of Nigeria, a negative difference of nine percentage points.

Table 2: Top 20 countries in the five-year World Giving Index with score and participation in giving behaviours

Country	World Giving Index five-year ranking	World Giving Index five-year score (%)	Donating money five-year average (%)	Volunteering time five-year average (%)	Helping a stranger five-year average (%)	World Giving Index one-year score (%)	Difference between one-year and five-year score
Australia	1	59	73	37	66	60	2
Ireland	2	58	75	36	62	60	2
United States of America	3	57	62	42	68	57	-1
New Zealand	4	57	66	40	66	57	0
Canada	5	56	64	38	66	58	2
Netherlands	6	54	75	37	49	53	-1
United Kingdom	7	53	74	27	59	51	-2
Sri Lanka	8	47	47	45	50	47	0
Hong Kong	9	47	70	14	56	44	-2
Liberia	10	46	15	43	82	49	2
Denmark	11	46	66	23	50	49	3
Thailand	12	46	76	18	43	42	-4
Malta	13	45	71	23	42	44	-2
Qatar	14	45	58	17	61	47	2
Sierra Leone	14	45	25	37	74	39	-6
Austria	16	44	57	26	50	41	-3
Germany	17	43	50	25	53	38	-4
Luxembourg	18	42	56	28	43	41	-1
Finland	19	42	47	28	50	45	3
Nigeria	20	42	29	33	64	33	-9

Five-year score and averages: data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
One-year score: only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index and difference scores are shown to the nearest whole number but the rankings are determined using two decimal points.

1.3 *Global trends across behaviours, by participation and population*

Figure 1 shows the average participation level for the three giving behaviours, for each of the past five years[5]. These are shown alongside GDP growth rate.

Over this time, the average participation in helping a stranger has remained consistently higher than participation in donating money, which has in turn remained higher than volunteering time.

Each of the three giving behaviours has, however, seen a marked drop in the average percentage of the public engaging in that behaviour, over the period.

The extent of the decline in participation, for each of the measures, is strikingly similar. In the case of donating money the net decline, between 2007 and 2011, was almost two percentage points (falling from 29.8% to 28.0%). In the case of helping a stranger it was also almost two percentage points (falling from 47.0% to 45.1) and in the case of volunteering time it fell by three percentage points (falling from 21.4% to 18.4%).

In each case however, the decline is not constant – the lines are all seen to fluctuate, although crucially, in relative unison. Indeed, Figure 1 provides evidence of what may be described as a 'double dip' in global giving behaviours over the past five years.

For each giving behaviour, 2009 was found to produce the lowest recorded participation level for each of the three measures. Prior to this point, Figure 1 portrays a general decline in giving engagement. Between 2007 and 2009, two of the three measures fell. 2009 was then followed by increases, across all three behaviours, moving into 2010. However this was followed by a return to decreases across the three behaviours between 2010 and 2011.

The overall trend described by this echoes the dynamics of the global economy over recent years as shown in Figure 1.[6] In particular, the data show that for both the growth in the global economy, and for giving, 2009 was a clear low point.

Broader research assessing the social and political environments would be required to determine whether or not the state of the global economy has had a direct impact on the reduction in giving behaviour evidenced here. The similarity in the trajectory of the two data sets can reasonably be presented as building the case for such a relationship.

Beyond economic factors, the global population's reaction to disasters and emergencies offer another plausible influence on worldwide giving behaviour. In previous years, this report has shown that engagement in giving can increase sharply when fieldwork is conducted close to the period of a disaster or an emergency. For example, after the tragic earthquake in the L'Aquila region of Italy in 2009,[7] 62% of Italians were found to have donated money to charity. By comparison 44% had done so in the previous year, and 33% did so the following year. A review of data describing the impact of disasters and emergencies over recent years has been undertaken. Most strikingly, the *World Disaster Report 2012*[8] shows that the two years when giving declined sharply - 2009 and 2011 - were also the only years since 2002 to witness fewer than 600 disasters globally. It seems plausible then that public reaction to disasters and emergencies may have a direct bearing on fluctuations observed in giving engagement.

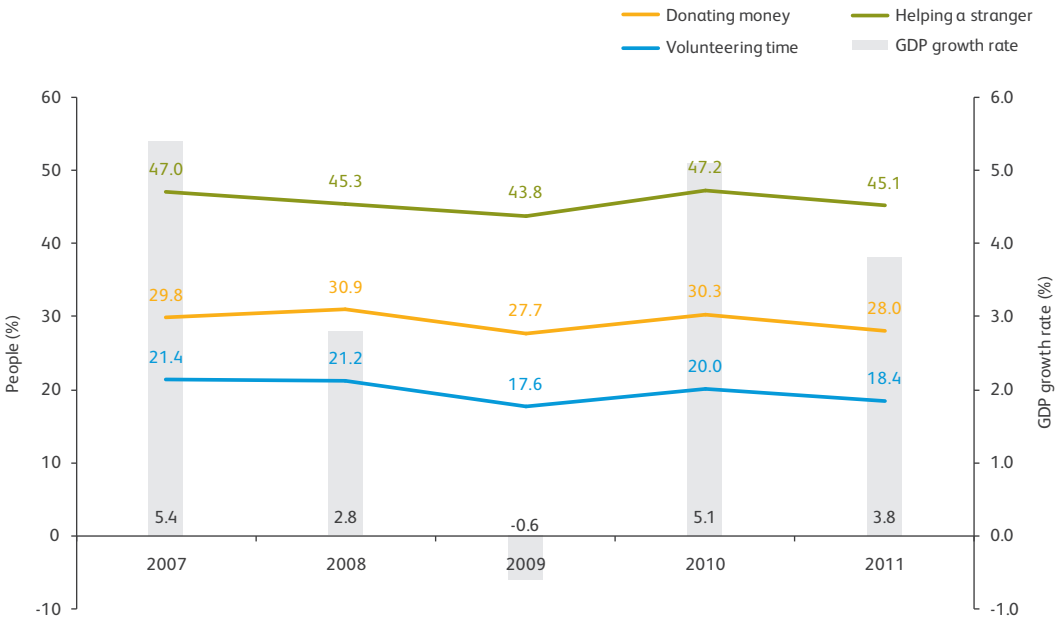
5 Data in Figures 1 and 2 are both calculated using countries that have been surveyed in at least three of the past five years (2007-2011). This three-year criteria used 128 countries in the analysis. Analysis has also been undertaken to look at both Figure 1 and Figure 2 in terms of countries that were surveyed in all five years (2007-2011), this had a base of 73 countries. Moreover, analysis has been undertaken for both the three and five-year scenarios using the median and the mean. In all cases the general picture is similar.

6 World Economic Outlook database, October 2012, by country groups: www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2012/02/weodata/download.aspx

7 Central Italy struck by earthquake, April 2009, BBC news: news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/7984878.stm

8 *World Disasters Report 2012*, October 2012, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies:
website - www.ifrc.org/publications-and-reports/world-disasters-report-2012/
report - www.ifrcmedia.org/assets/pages/wdr2012/resources/1216800-WDR-2012-EN-FULL.pdf

Figure 1: Global gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate and global participation in donating money, volunteering time and helping a stranger, over five years



Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
GDP data is souced from the International Monetary Fund's World Economic Outlook database. Data is given in terms of constant year-on-year prices.

CAF has used UN data[9] quantifying adult population to calculate the actual number of adults engaged in each giving behaviour, in each country.

As a result, it is possible to produce data that explain global giving behaviour not in terms of percentages, but in terms of the hundreds of millions of actual people who are donating money, volunteering time and helping strangers on a monthly basis.[10]

Figure 2 shows the number of people engaged in each behaviour. In 2011, 1.9 billion people helped a stranger in a typical month, 1.3 billion donated money and 0.8 billion volunteered time.

A key observation from the chart is that the number of people engaged in each of the three separate giving behaviours dropped dramatically between 2010 and 2011. The number who helped a stranger has dropped by the greatest degree, from 2.3 billion to 1.9 billion. The number who donated money has dropped from 1.5 billion to 1.3 billion. The number who volunteered time has dropped by from 0.9 billion to 0.8 billion.

The numbers have also fluctuated over the past five years. Broadly speaking, the shape of these lines echoes the shape of the changes in participation, shown in Figure 1. One crucial difference, however, is that for two of the three behaviours – donating money and volunteering time – the total figure is similar or has grown over the period, rather than fallen.

Further analysis has been carried out to determine how many people would have engaged in these behaviours worldwide, had the global population not increased since 2007. This analysis showed that, were it not for the growing population, the actual number of people engaged in each behaviour would in fact have fallen over the period, mirroring Figure 1.

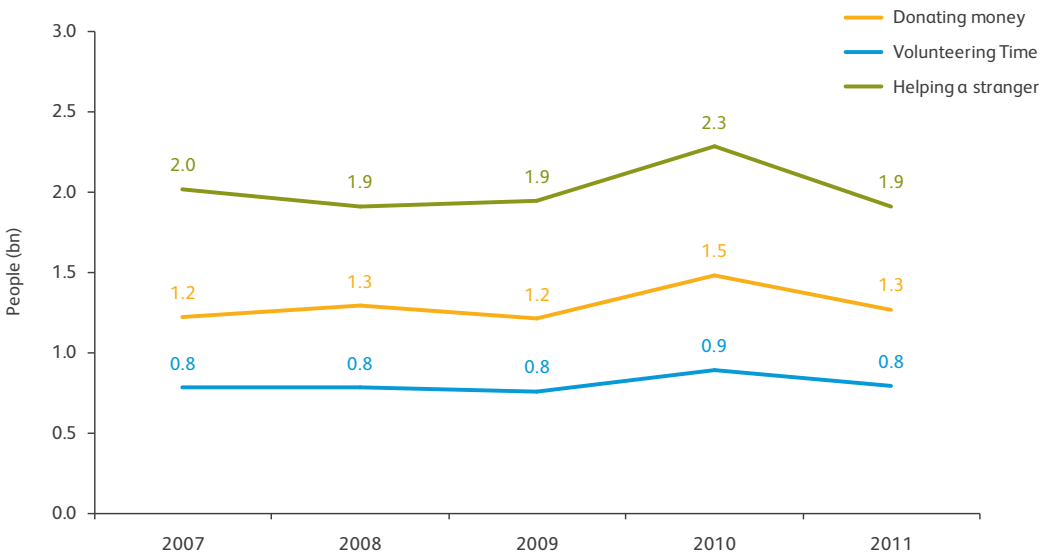
9 *World Population Prospects, the 2010 Revision*, June 2011, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs: http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Excel-Data/population.htm
10 It is important to note that all the data shown on the number of people engaged look purely at the number of people engaged in each separate behaviour. Because of the way that data are delivered, it is not possible to show how many people are in engaged in two or all three behaviours in total.

Figure 2 shows that the overall number of people helping a stranger has fallen from 2.0 billion in 2007 to 1.9 billion in 2011. However, if the global population had remained static since 2007, the number of people helping a stranger would actually have fallen further – to 1.8 billion.

In the same vein, although the number of people who donated money is shown to have risen from 1.2 billion to 1.3 billion over the five-year period, if population growth is discounted it would instead have fallen by 14 million.

The number of people who volunteered time is shown to be a similar level in 2011 as it was in 2007 at 0.8 billion, however if there had been no increase in population it would instead have fallen by 29 million.

Figure 2: Global number of people donating money, volunteering time and helping a stranger, over five years



Calculated using UN adult population number.
Data represents the number of people participating in giving behaviours in countries surveyed in every calandar year, in period 2007-2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.

Section 2

The three giving behaviours

This section focuses on the three different giving behaviours: donating money, volunteering time and helping a stranger. Sections 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 examine each of these behaviours in turn, looking first at the highest-ranked countries on each behaviour in terms of participation and number of people, then assessing the proportion of people engaged in these behaviours by gender and age.

For each behaviour, two top 10s are shown: the participation level (%) and the number of people (shown in millions). Both views are necessary to capture the underlying story and to gain a rounded understanding of the three giving behaviours.

2.1 *Donating money to charity*

2.1.1 Top 10 countries for donating money, by participation

Table 3 shows that globally, the highest level of participation in donating money was found in Ireland where almost four in five people had given money to charity in 2011. With 79% of people donating money in the month prior to interview, Ireland has seen an increase of four percentage points from 2010 (75%) and consequently moved from third position into first.

Just missing out on the top spot, by three percentage points, is Australia with 76%. Ten percentage points ahead of its neighbour New Zealand, Australia has moved up by five places from the previous year to take second place.

Australia is followed by the Netherlands (73%) in third place and the United Kingdom now in fourth with 72%. The proportion of people donating money in the United Kingdom has fallen by seven percentage points, causing the country to slip down from second place. Last year's leader, Thailand, has fallen from 85% to 71% to claim joint fifth position this year with another Asian country, Indonesia.

There are two new entrants in the donating money top 10: New Zealand (66%) and Canada (64%), both of whom previously sat within the top 20. Canada and Hong Kong share 10th place.

Table 3: Top 10 countries by participation in donating money

Donating money ranking	Country	People (%)
1	Ireland	79
2	Australia	76
3	Netherlands	73
4	United Kingdom	72
5	Indonesia	71
5	Thailand	71
7	Denmark	70
8	Malta	66
8	New Zealand	66
10	Canada	64
10	Hong Kong	64

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in donating money during one month prior to interview.

2.1.2 Top 10 countries for donating money, by population

Table 4 details the 10 most generous countries in terms of the actual number of people who donated money in the month prior to interview. With 165 million people engaged in donating money in a typical month, India comes top of this list and therefore has more people donating money than any other country in the world.

In second place is the United States of America with 143 million people donating money, followed by Indonesia (126 million). China, the most populous country in the world with 1.4 billion people,[11] came fourth (109 million).

The top four countries in Table 4 all exceed 100 million people donating money; this is over than 60 million more than any other country. These are also the four most populated countries in the world.[12]

The remaining countries in the top 10 shown in Table 4 all had between 29 and 40 million people donating money. Out of this group it is Thailand, with an overall ranking of fifth, which boasts the next highest number of people donating money (39 million).

The United Kingdom lies in sixth position. With 37 million people donating money, the United Kingdom is one of two European countries – along with Germany – to appear in this top 10. Japan is placed seventh in the rankings and Brazil eighth. Completing the top 10 is Iran, where 29 million people donated money in the month prior to interview.

Table 4: Top 10 countries by the number of people donating money

Donating money ranking	Country	People (m)
1	India	165
2	United States of America	143
3	Indonesia	126
4	China	109
5	Thailand	39
6	United Kingdom	37
7	Japan	36
8	Brazil	35
9	Germany	31
10	Iran	29

Calculated using UN adult population numbers.
Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in donating money during one month prior to interview.

11 *World Population Prospects, the 2010 Revision*, June 2011, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs: http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Excel-Data/population.htm
12 *World Population Prospects, the 2010 Revision,* June 2011, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs: http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Excel-Data/population.htm

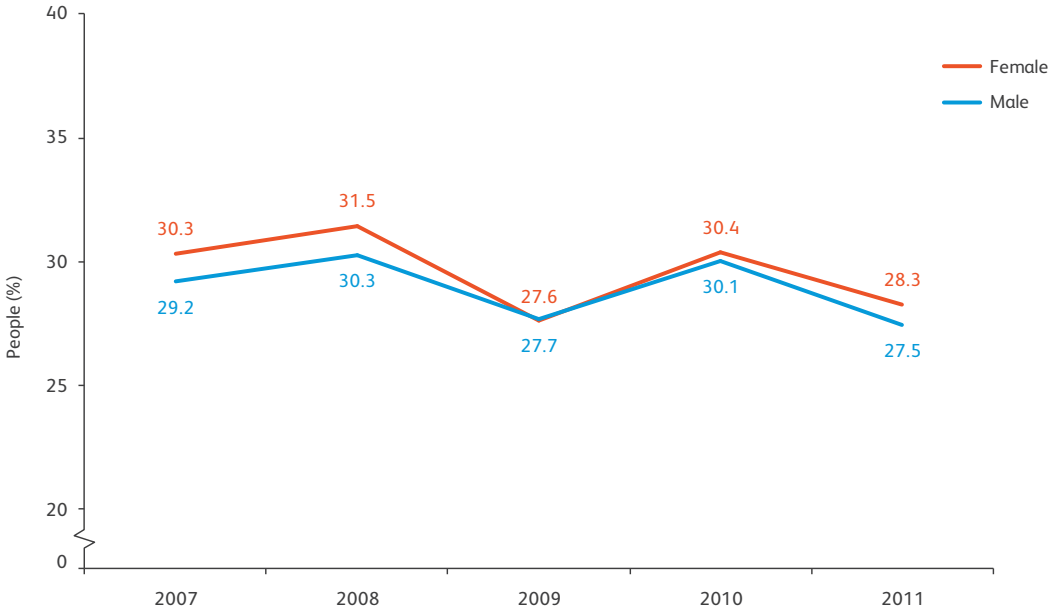
2.1.3 Donating money and gender

Figure 3 shows that in 2011 globally more women (28.3%) donated money than men (27.5%), however, the difference between the genders is relatively small. Participation is down compared to 2010 for both genders. The number of women engaged has fallen by 105 million and the number of men by 121 million since 2010.

Women have been more likely to give than men since 2007, with the exception of 2009 when their participation level was practically the same. Donating money has fallen by around two percentage points for both genders over the five-year period. The proportion of women engaged has declined from 30.3% to 28.3% and for men from 29.2% to 27.5%.

The countries with the largest difference between the two genders in participation were Canada (men 53%, women 75%) and Afghanistan (men 42%, women 24%).

Figure 3: Global participation in donating money, by gender, over five years



Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
Data relate to participation in donating money during one month prior to interview.

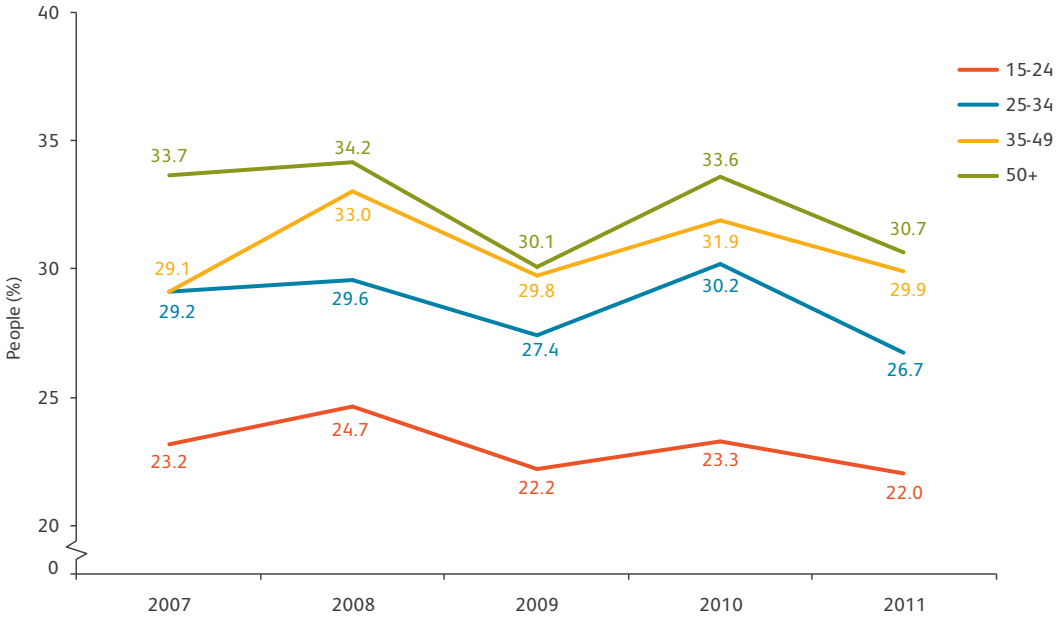
2.1.4 Donating money and age

Across the globe, greater involvement in donating money is generally observed in the older age groups, as shown by Figure 4. Indeed from 2008 onwards, it is true to say that the older the age group, the higher the likelihood to donate money to charity.

Over the five-year period participation levels have fluctuated relatively consistently across all age groups. People aged 35–49 years are the only group to show an increase since 2007, from 29.1% to 29.9%, however this increase is relatively small. For all other age groups the proportion of people donating money has fallen over the five-year period.

In 2011, those aged 50 years and over were the only group amongst whom more than three in 10 donated money in a typical month (30.7%). By contrast the youngest age group, those aged 15–24, recorded the lowest level across all years (22.0%). Participation fell since 2010 for all four age groups. The number of people donating money decreased by 72 million for those aged 50 years and over; 47 million for those aged 35–49 years; 48 million for the 25–34 year old age band; 61 million for those aged 15–24 years.

Figure 4: Global participation in donating money, by age, over five years



Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
Data relate to participation in donating money during one month prior to interview.

2.2 *Volunteering time*

2.2.1 Top 10 countries for volunteering time, by participation

Table 5 details the 10 countries with the highest level of participation in volunteering time. Unlike donating money and helping a stranger, volunteering time does not exceed 60% in any country. Only two countries show engagement scores of over 50%: Turkmenistan (58%) and Liberia (53%).

Relative to last year, there have been three new entrants to the global top ten for volunteering. Canada and Paraguay both moved from the top 20 into joint seventh place. Indonesia has risen up the ranking by 76 places into tenth position, exceeding last year's score of 13% by twenty-eight percentage points. During the month prior to fieldwork commencing, Indonesia experienced an earthquake on the island of Java, which may conceivably have had an impact on giving behaviours.[13]

No countries from either Europe or Oceania make it into the top 10 for volunteering time. New Zealand, Australia and Slovenia just miss out by gaining 11th, 12th and 13th place, respectively.

Table 5: Top 10 countries by participation in volunteering time

Volunteering time ranking	Country	People (%)
1	Turkmenistan	58
2	Liberia	53
3	Uzbekistan	46
4	Tajikistan	45
5	Philippines	44
6	Sri Lanka	43
7	Canada	42
7	Paraguay	42
7	United States of America	42
10	Indonesia	41

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in volunteering time during one month prior to interview.

13 *Indonesia lifts tsunami alert after earthquake off Java,* April 2011, BBC news: news.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-pacific-12953580

2.2.2 Top 10 countries for volunteering time, by population

The United States of America was found to boast considerably more people volunteering their time than any other country. With 105 million volunteers, it is the only nation to exceed 100 million, as shown in Table 6.

The two global 'giants' in terms of population – India and China – sandwich Indonesia in this table. Indonesia rises above China thanks to superior participation in this behaviour.

The Philippines, the South East Asian archipelago, is ranked fifth with 27 million people engaging in volunteering. It is followed by Nigeria, in sixth position (24 million).

Below Nigeria, in seventh place is Japan. Just over a month prior to the interviews, in late September 2011, Typhoon Roke hit the country.[14] Earlier that year in March, Japan had endured a tsunami and its most powerful earthquake since records began.[15] Both of these events may reasonably be expected to have resulted in an increase in giving behaviour.

The two European countries to be listed in the volunteering time top 10 are Russia, with 21 million people volunteering, and Germany with 16 million.

Just behind Russia in the ranking is Brazil in ninth place. Volunteering time is the only 'top 10 countries by the number of people' table where four of the five 'BRICS'[16] countries appear.

Table 6: Top 10 countries by the number of people volunteering time

Volunteering time ranking	Country	People (m)
1	United States of America	105
2	India	87
3	Indonesia	73
4	China	44
5	Philippines	27
6	Nigeria	24
7	Japan	23
8	Russian Federation	21
9	Brazil	18
10	Germany	16

Calculated using UN adult population numbers.
Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in volunteering time during one month prior to interview.

14 *Powerful Typhoon Roke hits Japan, September 2011*, BBC news: news.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-pacific-14998561
15 *Japan earthquake: Tsunami hits north-east, March 2011*, BBC news: news.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-pacific-12709598
16 BRICS is a grouping acronym that refers to the countries of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa, which are all deemed to be at a similar stage of newly advanced economic development.

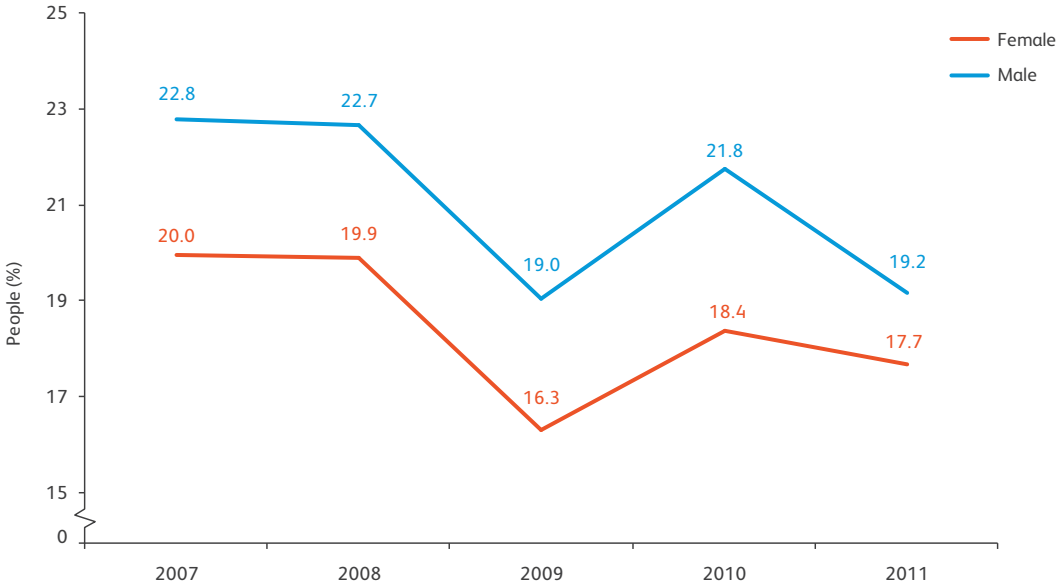
2.2.3 Volunteering time and gender

Figure 5 shows that globally, over the five-year period, men have consistently been marginally more engaged in volunteering time than women.

However, this modest gap in the two levels of participation in volunteering time has narrowed. A difference of almost three percentage points in 2007 has reduced to just over one percentage point difference in 2011. Both men and women saw a marked decrease in their volunteering of time in 2009.

Most recently, participation in volunteering declined again in 2011, relative to 2010, for both genders. The actual number of men engaged fell by 76 million between 2010 and 2011, and the number of women by 28 million.

Figure 5: Global participation in volunteering time, by gender, over five years



Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
Data relate to participation in volunteering time during one month prior to interview.

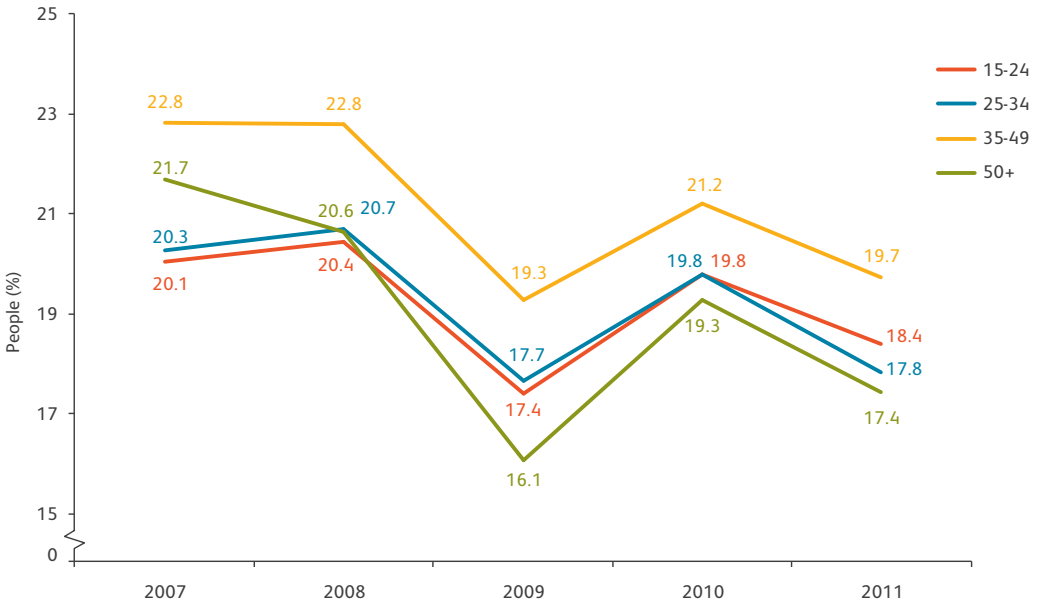
2.2.4 Volunteering time and age

Over the five-year period 2007 to 2011, 35–49 year olds have proven to be the age group that were consistently most likely to volunteer time.

However it is also true that involvement in volunteering, as shown in Figure 6, has remained within a narrow band across the age groups. At no point has there been as much as a four percentage point gap between the most and least likely age group to volunteer. Indeed the difference is so narrow that the three other age groups have all been the second most likely to volunteer time at different points since 2007.

In both 2009 and 2011, all four age groups recorded participation levels below 20%. In 2007, all had boasted participation levels above 20%. The lowest point of any of the behaviours across the period was the 16.1% of those 50 year olds and over who volunteered time in 2009. The highest was the 35–49 year olds at 22.8% who volunteered time in both 2007 and 2008.

Figure 6: Global participation in volunteering time, by age, over five years



Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
Data relate to participation in volunteering time during one month prior to interview.

2.3 *Helping a stranger*

2.3.1 Top 10 countries for helping a stranger, by participation

Table 7 shows the leading countries globally in terms of the incidence of helping strangers. The leading country, by a substantial nine percentage point margin, is Liberia.

The list is characterised by three countries tying for both third and 10th positions. After second-placed Oman come Qatar, Sierra Leone and the United States of America. The three countries tying for 10th place are Australia, Canada and the Sudan.

In between these, Iran occupies the sixth position, ahead of Lesotho and Zambia who are tied for seventh, followed by New Zealand in ninth.

The fact that 11 countries score between 72% and 67% underlines the significance of Liberia's nine percentage point advantage. This is discussed in more detail in section 3.2.5.

Table 7: Top 10 countries by participation in helping a stranger

Helping a stranger ranking	Country	People (%)
1	Liberia	81
2	Oman	72
3	Qatar	71
3	Sierra Leone	71
3	United States of America	71
6	Iran	70
7	Lesotho	69
7	Zambia	69
9	New Zealand	68
10	Australia	67
10	Canada	67
10	Sudan	67

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in helping a stranger during one month prior to interview.

2.3.2 Top 10 countries for helping a stranger, by population

The most populous nation in the world, China, is also the country where the greatest number of people have helped a stranger in a typical month. With China's population being more than four times larger than the United States of America, it accounts for a larger actual number of people who have helped a stranger. However, in terms of incidence, far fewer of the Chinese population (26%) helped a stranger than the United States of America (71%). The 283 million people who have helped a strangers in China means that the 'volunteering population' of China is larger than the overall populations of 98% of countries worldwide.

India and Indonesia, the second and third most populous countries in the world after China, were ranked third and fourth, respectively.

In comparison with other top 10 lists in this report, the helping a stranger list is relatively well spread out between fourth and 10th position, where clear margins of around three million people or more were recorded.

Table 8: Top 10 countries by the number of people helping a stranger

Helping a stranger ranking	Country	People (m)
1	China	283
2	United States of America	178
3	India	165
4	Indonesia	76
5	Brazil	65
6	Nigeria	53
7	Pakistan	48
8	Bangladesh	44
9	Iran	40
10	Mexico	38

Calculated using UN adult population numbers.
Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in helping a stranger during one month prior to interview.

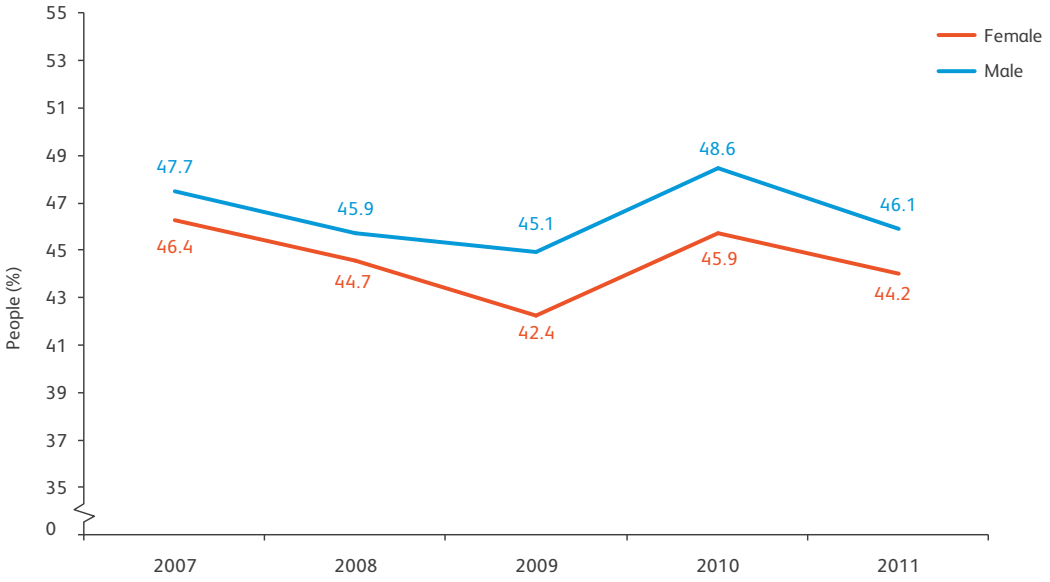
2.3.3 Helping a stranger and gender

The average participation in helping a stranger, for both genders, is shown in Figure 7. The key finding is that almost half of both men and women help strangers.

For each year on record, men have been shown to be marginally more likely to help a stranger. The extent to which this is true fluctuates within a narrow range, however, at no point is it more than two percentage points.

If any observation can be drawn about the size of the margin between the two genders across the period, it is that it temporarily widened at the point at which scores fell to their lowest – 2009 – and may possibly now be trending back towards the narrow one percentage point gap seen in 2007 and 2008.

Figure 7: Global participation in helping a stranger, by gender, over five years



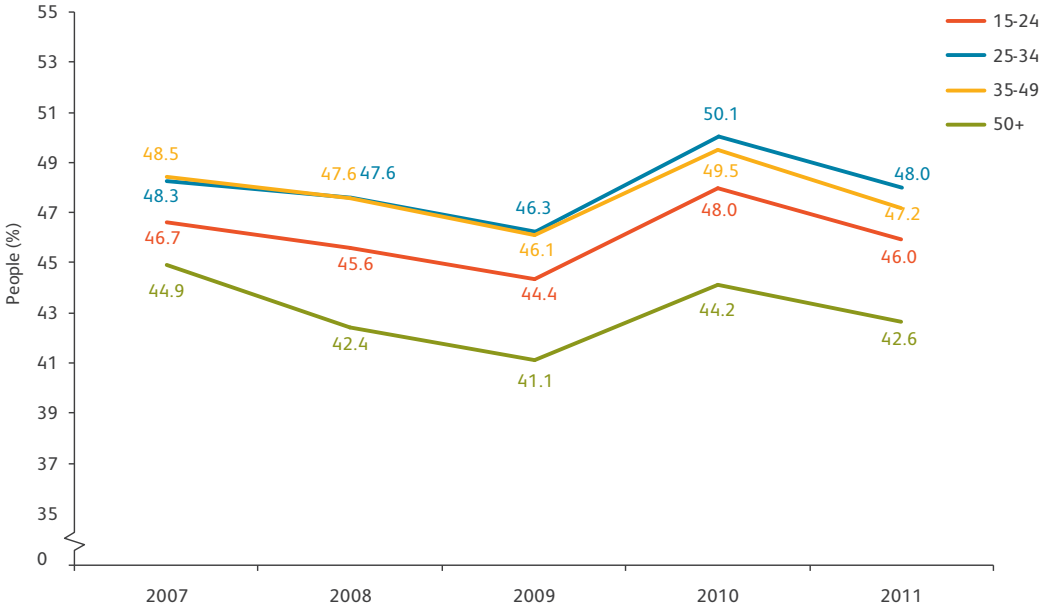
Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
Data relate to participation in helping a stranger during one month prior to interview.

2.3.4 Helping a stranger and age

Unlike the other two giving behaviours, the age group most likely to help a stranger was not the same for every year. In 2007 the average participation for 35–49 year olds around the globe was, by the slim margin of 0.2%, higher than for the other three age groups. From 2009 onwards, however, the younger age group of 25–34 year olds have been more likely to help strangers.

Broadly speaking, the four age bands follow a very similar trajectory within a narrow range. Each saw a gradual decline in engagement between 2008 and 2009, before a collective increase in 2010, followed by a second collective decrease between 2010 and 2011.

Figure 8: Global participation in helping a stranger, by age, over five years



Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
Data relate to participation in helping a stranger during one month prior to interview.

Section 3

Continental and regional comparisons

3.1 *Continental comparison*

This section of the report explores similarities and differences in how the five surveyed continents give.

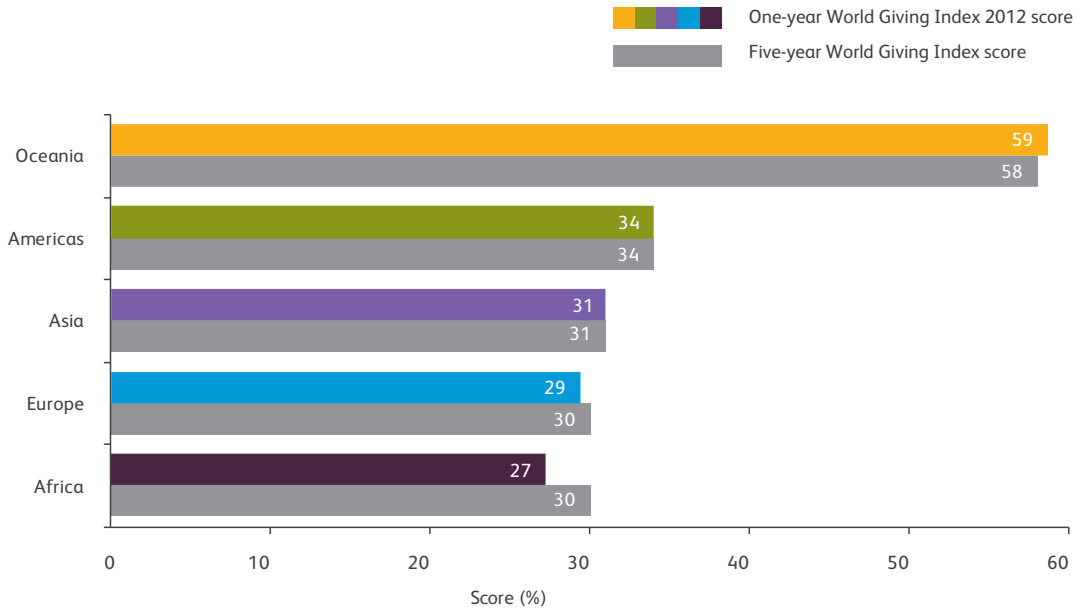
Figure 9 shows that overall World Giving Index scores for the five continents surveyed range from 27% to 59%. Most continents however – four of the five – were found to have a World Giving Index score that fell within a relatively narrow seven percentage point range.

The continent with by far the highest World Giving Index score is Oceania: a continent represented in 2011 by only one region comprising two countries – Australia and New Zealand. Since both feature in the World Giving Index top 10 it is not surprising that Oceania leads the global picture by such a degree. These countries are the only two out of 23 nations classified by the UN in the continent of Oceania[17] to be surveyed. None of the 21 nations that make up the regions of Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia, were surveyed in 2011. As such, Oceania may be seen as something of an anomaly, as such a small proportion of its population and culture is captured by the survey.

Of the other four continents, the Americas has the highest World Giving Index score at 34%, followed by Asia at 31%, Europe at 29% and Africa at 27%.

The grey bars in the charts describe the World Giving Index five-year average for each continent. For four of the five continents, the score for 2011 was either the same as, or within one percentage point of, the five-year average. In Africa, already the continent with lowest current continent ranking, the World Giving Index score for 2011 was three percentage points below the five-year average.

Figure 9: Continental World Giving Index score and five-year score



World Giving Index one-year score: calculated using countries surveyed in 2011 only.
World Giving Index five-year score: data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.

17 United Nations Statistics Division website: http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49regin.htm

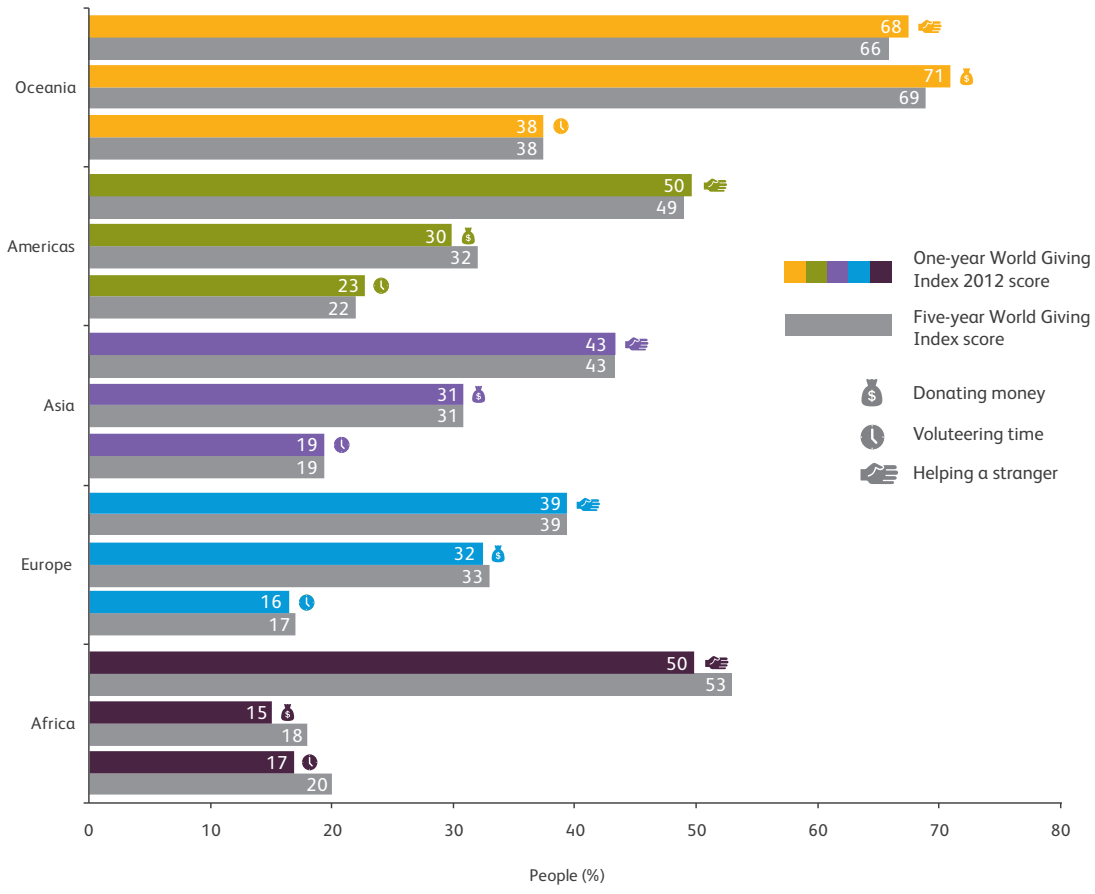
Figure 10 explains how the shifts in continental World Giving Index scores, depicted in Figure 9, are driven by fluctuating movements in the three separate giving behaviours. A first observation, is that only in Oceania was helping a stranger not the most commonplace giving behaviour. Here, it was found to be donating money, by a margin of three percentage points.

All other continents share the trait that helping a stranger is the most commonplace behaviour. Donating money comes second except in Africa where volunteering time is the second most common giving behaviour, narrowly edging out the donation of money by two percentage points.

Across the Americas, Asia and Europe, levels of engagement in donating money were found to be very similar (30%, 31% and 32%, respectively), while the incidence of the other two behaviours was in each case marginally higher in the Americas than in Europe.

Echoing Figure 9, the only continent to have seen a gap of three percentage points or above between its 2011 scores, and equivalent five-year averages, was Africa. Each of the three giving behaviours sees a decline of precisely three percentage points. In other words, the marked reduction in giving in Africa has manifested itself across the three giving behaviours equally.

Figure 10: Continental participation in donating money, volunteering time and helping a stranger, and five-year participation



Participation one-year score: calculated using countries surveyed in 2011 only.
Participation five-year score: data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.

3.2 *Africa*

3.2.1 Eastern Africa

In this year's World Giving Index 14 countries were surveyed in the Eastern Africa region. Their scores ranged from 43% to 13%, with an average of 28%. Their World Giving Index rankings ranged from 23rd to 141st, with an average of 79th.

In 2011 this region endured its worst drought for a quarter of a century.

Looking across Eastern Africa, on average 19% were found to have given money in a typical month, 19% were also found to volunteer, but a far higher figure of 47% was found to have helped a stranger.

The top-ranked country in this region was the island of Mauritius, with a World Giving Index score of 43%, one percentage point ahead of Somaliland (42%). Third was Zambia, with 38%.

Mauritius is the only country in this region where donating money was more common than helping a stranger with more than half of the population donated money (52%) in 2011. In comparison, in the remaining 13 countries across the region, as many as seven saw the majority (over a half) helping a stranger. At 69%, Zambia's participation in helping strangers is the highest measure across the Eastern Africa region, and places Zambia seventh globally for this measure. Mauritius was also the country with the highest participation rate for volunteering time in the region, at 35%, followed by Malawi, with 27%.

Of the four countries worst affected by the drought, only Kenya was surveyed. The proportion of people helping each other there rose considerably from 59% in 2010 to 64% in 2011.

Table 9: Eastern Africa region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Mauritius	1	23	43	52	35	43	na
Somaliland (Region)	2	27	42	44	19	62	40
Zambia	3	37	38	21	24	69	35
Kenya	4	40	37	23	24	64	36
Uganda	5	46	35	20	20	66	31
Malawi	6	52	34	22	27	54	38
Zimbabwe	7	63	32	10	26	60	28
Comoros	8	79	27	12	19	50	30
United Republic of Tanzania	9	99	23	13	8	49	31
Mozambique	10	111	21	10	17	36	23
Djibouti	11	113	21	13	8	41	28

continued overleaf

Table 9 continued from overleaf

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Madagascar	12	134	15	9	16	21	na
Burundi	13	140	14	5	8	28	13
Rwanda	14	141	13	11	9	20	16
Average Regional score		79	28	19	19	47	29

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index scores are shown to the nearest whole number but the rankings are determined using two decimal points.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

3.2.2 Middle Africa

Seven countries were surveyed within the Middle Africa region. Their World Giving Index scores were recorded at between 40% and 17%, with an average of 27%. Their World Giving Index rankings ranged from a high of 30th to a low of 130th, with an average of 84th. Only two countries – Cameroon and Chad – have been surveyed for at least three of the last five years, providing them alone with a five-year average. In both cases, this year's score was within two percentage points of the five-year average.

Looking across Middle Africa, an average of 15% of the population was found to have donated money in a typical month, 16% were found to have volunteered, but 49% were found to have helped a stranger.

Angola has the highest World Giving Index score in the region (40%), with Cameroon in second at 30%, and Gabon in third at 28%. However, it is Angola's participation in donating money (31%) and volunteering time (33%) which stand out, equating to double or triple the scores for most other countries in the region. Angola's highest global ranking on any measure was 18th place, for volunteering.

Faced with challenges ranging from cholera[18] to landmines,[19] Angola is a significant producer of oil, with the fastest growing economy[20] in Africa. The country demonstrates far higher scores for donating money and for volunteering time than the other countries in the region, which in turn underpins its considerably higher World Giving Index score.

However, Angola did not record the highest participation for helping a stranger in 2011. Instead for helping a stranger, Cameroon (63%) and Gabon (60%) both recorded higher levels, placing them respectively in 18th and 23rd positions globally for this measure.

18 *Cholera Country Profile: Angola*, September 2009, World Health Organisation: www.who.int/cholera/countries/AngolaCountryProfile2009.pdf
19 *The Problem of Land Mines in Angola and Worldwide,* accessed November 2012, Global Development Research Group: www.globaldevelopment.org.pl/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=55%3Aproblem-min-przeciwpiechotnych-&catid=38%3Agalerie&Itemid=68&lang=en
20 The oil money may start to trickle down, June 2012, The Economist: www.economist.com/node/21557811

Table 10: Middle Africa region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Angola	1	30	40	31	33	56	na
Cameroon	2	67	30	17	11	63	31
Gabon	3	78	28	10	13	60	na
Congo	4	83	27	10	16	54	na
Central African Republic	5	99	23	12	15	43	na
Chad	6	102	23	19	13	37	25
Democratic Republic of the Congo	7	130	17	9	10	31	na
Average Regional score		84	27	15	16	49	28

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index scores are shown to the nearest whole number but the rankings are determined using two decimal points.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

3.2.3 Northern Africa

Five countries were surveyed within the Northern Africa region in 2011. The highest World Giving Index scores recorded in this region (36%) was precisely double the lowest (18%), with an average of 24%. The World Giving Index rankings ranged from a high of 43rd to a low of 126th, with an average of 99th.

Looking across Northern Africa, average participation for donating money was found to be 12%, 9% were found to have volunteered, and exactly half the population had helped a stranger (50%).

Five-year averages are available for four of the five nations surveyed. Only in the case of the top-ranked country, Sudan, is the 2011 score not lower than the five-year average, instead it is equal.

Indeed Sudan boasts a markedly higher World Giving Index score (36%) than the second-ranked Tunisia (24%) and third-ranked Egypt (22%). 2011 saw Sudan splitting into two countries – Sudan and South Sudan – in July of that year. A country that has long been beset by conflict, Sudan reaches into the global top 10 for helping a stranger. The 67% of the population found to have helped a stranger in a typical month in 2011 places Sudan alongside Australia and Canada on that measure, two countries that appear in the top three for this year's overall World Giving Index.

Tunisia and Egypt, two countries that heralded political change during the 'Arab Spring' that began in December 2010, both saw their 2011 score fall against their five-year average, by four and five percentage points, respectively.

Tunisia's World Giving Index score fell from 27% in 2010 to 24% in 2011, having been as high as 31% in 2009. Similarly, Egypt's score fell from 25% in 2010 to 22% in 2011, having been as high as 31% in 2008. Since these high points, both countries have seen the percentage of people volunteering halve.

Although fieldwork had been undertaken in Libya in 2010, it was not possible to undertake fieldwork in 2011, therefore this country does not feature in Table 11.

Table 11: Northern Africa region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Sudan	1	43	36	19	23	67	36
Tunisia	2	94	24	8	5	59	28
Egypt	3	105	22	14	6	47	27
Algeria	4	125	18	11	7	37	24
Morocco	5	126	18	6	6	42	na
Average Regional score		99	24	12	9	50	29

Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index scores are shown to the nearest whole number but the rankings are determined using two decimal points.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

3.2.4 Southern Africa

Four of the five countries that make up Southern Africa were surveyed in 2011 (only Namibia was not surveyed). World Giving Index scores within the region were found to lie within a narrow range: from a high of 35% to a low of 22%, but still showed a considerable variation in World Giving Index rankings, from a high of 48th to a low of 105th.

Across Southern Africa, participation in donating money to charity was found to be 13%, in comparison with 19% who were found to have volunteered, and 57% who had helped a stranger. Southern Africa is the only region in Africa, and one of only two globally (the other being Central Asia), where all countries were found to have participation levels higher for volunteering time than for donating money.

Swaziland is the highest-ranked country in Southern Africa. Its World Giving Index score of 35% puts it ahead of Lesotho (32%) and South Africa (30%).

With a population of over 50 million people, far larger than the other three countries which all have populations of under three million, South Africa was one of relatively few countries worldwide to see its 2011 score (30%) recorded as higher than its five-year average (29%).

The 69% of people who were found to help a stranger in Lesotho in a typical month places that country in joint seventh position globally for that measure, one percentage point behind Iran, and two percentage points behind the United States of America.

Table 12: Southern Africa region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Swaziland	1	48	35	20	27	58	na
Lesotho	2	64	32	10	16	69	na
South Africa	3	70	30	15	19	55	29
Botswana	4	105	22	6	15	46	29
Average Regional score		72	30	13	19	57	29

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

3.2.5 Western Africa

Twelve countries were surveyed in Western Africa in 2011. World Giving Index scores in this region vary from a high of 49% to a low of 13%. World Giving Index rankings meanwhile range from 11th to 141st.

Across Western Africa, the average participation for donating money was found to be 12%, 18% were found to have volunteered, and just over half the population (51%) had helped a stranger.

The giving situation in Liberia is among the most striking of all countries captured by this report. For many years ravaged by conflict, Liberia ranks 171st out of countries worldwide for GDP per capita.[21] Now led by Africa's first elected woman President – Nobel Prize-winning Ellen Johnson Sirleaf – Liberia has enjoyed a decade of peace, and eight consecutive years of economic growth.[22]

Liberia is not only the highest-ranked African nation (11th) in the survey, it is also the only African nation to be ranked in first place globally on any of the individual behaviours (81% were found to help a stranger). Liberia also comes second globally in terms of volunteering (with 53%, only five percentage points behind Turkmenistan). Moreover, it is the only country in this region whose World Giving Index score is ahead of its five-year average (by three percentage points).

21 *World Population Prospects, the 2010 Revision*, June 2011, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs: http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Excel-Data/population.htm
22 It is important to note that all the data shown on the number of people engaged look purely at the number of people engaged in each separate behaviour. Because of the way that data are delivered, it is not possible to show how many people are in engaged in two or all three behaviours in total.

Liberia's neighbour, Sierra Leone, is ranked second in the region, with a World Giving Index score of 39%. Ghana is ranked in third place with a World Giving Index score of 36%. Sixth-placed Mauritania has the highest recorded participation for donating money, at 28%.

Nigeria and Senegal have this year recorded World Giving Index scores markedly behind their five-year average. In the case of Nigeria, the 33% recorded was nine percentage points lower than the five-year average, and in the case of Senegal, the 20% World Giving Index score was eight percentage points behind the five-year average.

Table 13: Western Africa region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Liberia	1	11	49	12	53	81	46
Sierra Leone	2	33	39	15	30	71	45
Ghana	3	44	36	23	32	53	40
Nigeria	4	58	33	15	26	57	42
Guinea	5	66	31	21	13	58	na
Mauritania	6	72	29	28	17	43	29
Mali	7	102	23	7	7	55	24
Senegal	8	118	20	3	6	50	28
Niger	9	119	19	7	4	47	21
Burkina Faso	10	130	17	6	8	36	20
Benin	11	134	15	5	7	34	na
Togo	12	141	13	7	12	21	na
Average Regional score		86	27	12	18	51	33

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

3.3 *Americas*

3.3.1 Caribbean

Four Caribbean nations were surveyed in 2011. Together their World Giving Index scores all fell within a fifteen percentage point band, from 45% to 30%, and their rankings from 16th to 67th positions globally. The average monthly participation across these countries was measured at around one third for both volunteering time (30%) and donating money (34%). Over half of the public in these countries were recorded as having helped a stranger in the previous month (54%).

The first-ranked nation in the Caribbean was Trinidad and Tobago, with a World Giving Index score of 45%, placing it as high as 16th globally. It was also placed 26th globally for donating money, which at 44%, is five percentage points higher than any other nation surveyed in the Caribbean. The second-ranked country is the Dominican Republic. It has only a two percentage point lower World Giving Index score than Trinidad and Tobago, but differs from that nation in that volunteering (34%) was found to be more commonplace than donating money (32%). In third place is Jamaica with a score of 39%. Jamaica's participation in helping a stranger (64%) is the highest in the region, and places it joint 16th globally on that measure, alongside Kenya.

The people of Haiti were the victims of a tragic earthquake in January 2010[23] that is estimated to have killed over 220,000 people, and affected over three million others.[24] Haiti has the lowest World Giving Index scores of all the four countries surveyed in this region, and its 2011 score is four percentage points below its five-year average of 34%. Haiti had been surveyed in December 2008, July 2010 and October 2011. Analysis of these three data points gives some insight into the impact of the earthquake on civil society in Haiti over this period. Involvement in helping a stranger was recorded at 35% prior to the earthquake, before rising to 37% in 2010, but then falling to 27% by 2011.

Table 14: Caribbean region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Trinidad and Tobago	1	16	45	44	30	62	na
Dominican Republic	2	24	43	32	34	62	38
Jamaica	3	32	39	22	32	64	na
Haiti	4	67	30	39	25	27	34
Average Regional score		35	39	34	30	54	36

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

23 *Earthquake Details*, January 2012, United States Geological Survey's: www.earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/recenteqsww/Quakes/us2010rja6.php
24 *Haiti Earthquake Facts and Figures*, accessed November 2012, Disasters Emergency Committee: www.dec.org.uk/haiti-earthquake-facts-and-figures

3.3.2 Central America

Seven countries in the Central America region were surveyed in 2011. The World Giving Index scores for these seven ranged from a high of 40% to a low of 22%. The associated rankings for these seven countries ranged from 31st to 108th.

The average participation for donating money, at 26%, was slightly higher than for volunteering time (22%). The proportion of members of the public found to have helped a stranger was found to be far higher, at 46%.

The top-ranked country in the region, Honduras, is the only country in the region to have recorded an overall World Giving Index score that is higher (by two percentage points) than its five-year average. This increase was due in large part to a marked rise, from 35% in 2010 to 57%, in the proportion of Hondurans who said that they had helped a stranger. This sharp rise comes as the country struggles with rapidly rising levels of violence.[25]

With a World Giving Index score of 40%, Honduras is followed jointly by Costa Rica and Guatemala which both recorded the same score of 35%.

In terms of the three giving behaviours, the highest participation levels were recorded in Panama for donating money (35%), Guatemala for volunteering time (31%) and Honduras for helping a stranger (57%).

Table 15: Central America region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Honduras	1	31	40	33	29	57	38
Costa Rica	2	48	35	29	22	54	39
Guatemala	2	48	35	27	31	47	40
Panama	4	58	33	35	23	40	35
Mexico	5	75	28	22	17	46	29
Nicaragua	6	89	25	21	18	36	31
El Salvador	7	108	22	14	12	40	26
Average Regional score		65	31	26	22	46	34

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index scores are shown to the nearest whole number but the rankings are determined using two decimal points.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

25 *The eye of the storm, Timid steps to tame the World's Most Violent Country*, June 2012, The Economist: www.economist.com/node/21556914

3.3.3 North America

North America comprises Canada and the United States of America, both of which appear in the global top five countries by overall World Giving Index score. Although Canada ranks first in this region, Table 16 shows, however, striking similarity in scores recorded in both countries.

Canadians were found to be more likely to donate money: 64% saying they had done so in the month prior to being surveyed; the equivalent figure in the United States of America being 57%. The United States of America on the other hand was recorded as having higher participation for helping strangers, by four percentage points (71% verses 67%). Both countries were found to be equally likely to volunteer their time, at 42%.

Of the two, only in the case of Canada was the most recent World Giving Index score (58%) found to be higher than its five-year average (56%). For the United States of America, this year's World Giving Index score was the same as the average from across the past five years. The United States of America then has a higher five-year average than Canada, leaving it in third position globally on this five-year view, while Canada lies fifth in the long-term perspective. Broadly speaking, the data for these two countries are consistent across the three behaviours, but one particular difference merits comment.

In Canada, over the past five years, the percentage of people donating money has moved within a very narrow four percentage point band (between 62% and 66%). Similarly, for volunteering time, movement was recorded within an eight percentage point band (between 34% and 42%). For propensity to help strangers, movement within a five percentage point band was observed (between 63% and 68%).

Equally, there has been single figure fluctuation in the United States of America across the three giving behaviours over the past five years. A four percentage point fluctuation (between 39% and 43%) was observed in volunteering time between 2007 and 2011; an eight percentage point fluctuation (between 65% and 73%) was recorded in participation levels for helping strangers; and a nine percentage point fluctuation (between 57% and 66%) was observed for donating money.

However, the key finding is a relatively sudden decline in public participation in donating money in the United States of America between 2010 and 2011 specifically. In 2010, 65% of Americans said that they had donated money to charity in the previous month. That figure fell by eight percentage points to 57% in 2011. In this one year, engagement in donating money in the United States of America fell by a higher percentage than any of the three giving behaviours in Canada at any point over the whole five-year period.

Table 16: North America region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Canada	1	3	58	64	42	67	56
United States of America	2	5	57	57	42	71	57
Average Regional score		4	57	61	42	69	57

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.

3.3.4 South America

Fieldwork was carried out in 10 countries in South America in 2011. The highest score recorded across the region, being 50%, equated to a global ranking of ninth, and the lowest score of 17% led to a global ranking of 128th.

Monthly participation in the three giving behaviours were recorded as 25% for donating money, 17% for volunteering time and 47% for helping a stranger.

Paraguay is the top-ranked country in South America. Its score of 50% is dramatically higher than its five-year average of 37%. In just one year (from 2010 to 2011), the percentage of people who donated money to charity rose from 36% to 48%, the percentage having volunteered time rose from 35% to 42%, and the percentage helping a stranger rose from 43% to 61%.

A potential explanation for this marked rise in scores is the timing of the survey within recent years. Paraguay, one of only two landlocked countries in the region, has been surveyed every year between 2007 and 2011. Between 2007 and 2010, fieldwork was carried out in June, July and August. In 2011 however, fieldwork began on 21 November and ended on 15 December. The majority (90%) of the population in Paraguay consider themselves Catholic, and therefore it is reasonable to speculate that the closer proximity to Christmas may have had an impact on Paraguay's scores. Nonetheless, Paraguay's scores see it ranked highly at the global level: inside the top 10 both on the global World Giving Index and for volunteering time, as well as within the top 25 for donating money and helping a stranger.

In South America, the five highest-scoring countries over the past five years all produced scores ranging between 30% and 39%. The five-year average list is topped by Chile, at 39%, ahead of Paraguay (37%) and Colombia (36%).

Brazil, one of only five countries to feature in all three 'top 10 countries by the number of people' lists in this report, has the fifth highest five-year score (30%).

Table 17: South America region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Paraguay	1	9	50	48	42	61	37
Chile	2	34	38	45	14	56	39
Colombia	3	42	37	23	22	65	36
Bolivia	4	61	32	22	20	55	31
Brazil	5	83	27	24	12	44	30
Uruguay	6	89	25	25	11	39	23
Argentina	7	93	24	18	15	40	28
Peru	8	94	24	17	15	40	28

continued overleaf

Table 17 continued from overleaf

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Venezuela	9	123	19	10	8	38	22
Ecuador	10	128	17	14	7	30	23
Average Regional score		76	29	25	17	47	30

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index scores are shown to the nearest whole number but the rankings are determined using two decimal points.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

3.4 *Asia*

3.4.1 Central Asia

All five Central Asian countries were surveyed for this year's report. Together, they were found to produce dramatically varying World Giving Index scores, ranging from a high of 48% to a low of 20%, leading to World Giving Index rankings ranging from 13th to 115th.

Average participation levels for the three giving behaviours were measured at 16% for donating money, less than half the average for both volunteering (38%) and helping a stranger (46%).

Turkmenistan is recorded as having the highest World Giving Index score of all countries in the region. The 58% of the population recorded as having volunteered time positions Turkmenistan in first place globally for this giving behaviour. Other countries in the region also manifest relatively high scores for volunteering time. The 46% recorded in Uzbekistan places it third globally, and the 45% recorded in Tajikistan places it fourth.

Such high global rankings relating to a single giving behaviour, for three countries in such close proximity, suggests the possibility of an explanation unique to the local environment. Although further desk research has not provided a definitive explanation, potential explanations could include socio-cultural[26] and political factors.[27]

26 *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights*, April 2012, United Nations: www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrc/docs/CCPR.C.TKM.CO.1_en.pdf
27 *Make a new plan, Stans - The biggest instability facing the region's dictators is the lack of any mechanism to succeed them, December 2011*, The Economist:www.economist.com/node/21541844

Table 18: Central Asia region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Turkmenistan	1	13	48	30	58	56	na
Uzbekistan	2	24	43	28	46	54	37
Tajikistan	3	61	32	6	45	46	35
Kyrgyzstan	4	99	23	7	20	43	26
Kazakhstan	5	115	20	10	20	30	22
Average Regional score		62	33	16	38	46	30

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

3.4.2 Eastern Asia

Six countries were surveyed in the Eastern Asia region. The World Giving Index scores recorded ranged from a high of 44%, to a low of 13%, and the associated rankings from a high of 19th, to a low of 141st position.

The average participation levels for both donating money and helping a stranger were recorded at 38%, twice the incidence recorded for volunteering time in the region (19%).

Hong Kong is the first-ranked country in the Eastern Asia region. Its World Giving Index score of 44% places it 19th globally on the World Giving Index.

Hong Kong's World Giving Index score is mainly due to high participation in the donation of money to charity (64%, joint 10th globally). Hong Kong's high global position is further supported by a high score for helping a stranger (56%, placing the region joint 33rd globally). By comparison however, Hong Kong has a relatively low score for volunteering – 13% – lower than for all other countries in the region with the exception of mainland China. Subsequently it is ranked in the bottom half of the global table on this behaviour, in 87th position, suggesting scope for the development of volunteering opportunities in Hong Kong.

By way of context, in 2010 and 2011 swathes of mainland China suffered droughts and then floods.[28] This may well have had an impact on the positive engagement in giving seen in Hong Kong. Also, evidence of the nurturing of the charitable environment in the country is found in the publication of a consultation paper produced by the Law Reform Commission of Hong Kong[29] in June 2011 that called for the creation of a charity commission.

28 *Fatal floods hit southern China after prolonged drought,* June 2011, BBC news: news.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-pacific-13677860
29 *Consultation Paper,* June 2011, Law Reform Commission of Hong Kong: www.hkreform.gov.hk/en/publications/charities.htm

Within the region, only Hong Kong and China did not produce World Giving Index scores this year that proved higher than their five-years average. The second-ranked country in the region, the Republic of Korea ('South Korea'), saw a four percentage point increase. The third-ranked country, Mongolia, enjoyed a three percentage point increase. Taiwan and Japan, ranked fourth and fifth, both enjoyed one percentage point increases.

Although China is lowest ranked in the region based on the World Giving Index, it is based on an average of participation levels. However, the sheer size of China's population means that in a given month there are more people who help strangers in China than any other country in the world (See Section 2). It is also ranked fourth both for the number of people donating money and volunteering time.

Table 19: Eastern Asia region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Hong Kong	1	19	44	64	13	56	47
Republic of Korea	2	45	36	33	29	45	32
Mongolia	3	46	35	42	32	32	32
Taiwan	4	52	34	43	16	44	33
Japan	5	85	26	33	21	25	25
China	6	141	13	10	4	26	16
Average Regional score		65	32	38	19	38	31

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

3.4.3 South Eastern Asia

Seven countries were surveyed in South Eastern Asia in 2011. The highest World Giving Index score in the region was 52% and the lowest was 20%. The highest ranking was seventh and the lowest ranking was 114th.

The average participation in donating money was the highest of the three behaviours, at 47%, something that otherwise was only true for Western Europe and Oceania. The average participation for volunteering was recorded at 22%, and the average for helping a stranger is 40%.

Indonesia is the highest ranked country. Its score of 52% is dramatically above its five-year average. The participation levels for donating money, at 71% in 2011, is far above the average for each of the previous four years (54%). Indonesia also sits in third place globally, behind the United States of America, in terms of the number of people donating money in a typical month. Volunteering time (41%) was measured

at almost double the average for the period 2007 to 2011 combined. The proportion of people helping a stranger (43%) was also a marked increase from the average of 32% over the same period. Such movements are rare, and further research would be required in order to explain them.

The second and third ranked countries in South Eastern Asia are the Philippines (45%) and Thailand (42%). These three countries are among the most populous in the region.[30]

Of these three, the Philippines has a particularly different 'giving profile' from Thailand and Indonesia. Volunteering is particularly commonplace there, with more people volunteering (44%) than in any other country in the region. Indeed, the Philippines is ranked fifth globally for its participation in volunteering. The Philippines has a World Giving Index score that exceeds (by four percentage points) its five-year average.

Involvement in donating money in Thailand was recorded at 71%, the same figure as Indonesia. The two stand joint fifth globally on that measure, one percentage point behind the United Kingdom.

Cambodia, the fourth-ranked country in the region, exceeds its five-year average by a dramatic twelve percentage points. Further analysis shows that Cambodia's increase is due to a marked increase for all measures between 2009 and 2010.

Singapore, which has ranked equal to Malaysia, and higher than Vietnam and Cambodia on its five-year World Giving Index average, ranks 53rd for donating money, but only 114th for volunteering.

Table 20: South Eastern Asia region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Indonesia	1	7	52	71	41	43	38
Philippines	2	17	45	32	44	58	41
Thailand	3	26	42	71	15	40	46
Cambodia	4	40	37	61	10	40	25
Vietnam	5	70	30	33	10	46	28
Malaysia	6	76	28	32	26	26	30
Singapore	7	114	20	29	8	24	30
Average Regional score		50	36	47	22	40	34

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

30 Indonesia has a population of nearly 250 million, the Philippines has a population of over 100 million, and Thailand has a population of over 67 million.

3.4.4 Southern Asia

A total of seven countries were surveyed in Southern Asia. The overall World Giving Index scores from these seven countries were found to range from 48% to 16%. The global rankings based on these ranged from 12th to 133rd. The average participation for donating money at 29%, was higher than the 20% recorded for volunteering time, and lower than the 43% recorded for helping a stranger.

Iran is ranked first within the region. It has a one percentage point higher World Giving Index score (48%) than Sri Lanka. However, based on five-year averages, Sri Lanka leads the region by some distance, with a 47% average that is ten percentage points ahead of Iran, and twelve ahead of Afghanistan, in the region. Prior to 2011, Iran had not been surveyed since 2008, so it is difficult to establish whether the rise in its scores is more of a temporary or a long-term phenomenon. The Iranian people are particularly likely to help strangers. The 70% participation level places them sixth globally on this measure. Iran's 12th place on the overall World Giving Index is earned also through being placed 21st globally for engagement in donating money to charity in a typical month.

The behaviour that second-ranked Sri Lanka excels on is helping a stanger (55%) and volunteering time (43%). The proportion of Sri Lankans volunteering time on a monthly basis, is double the level found in Afghanistan, and four times the level seen in Bangladesh and India.

Although India is ranked last in the region based on average participation, when the actual number of people is taken into consideration, there are more people currently donating money to charity in India in a typical month than in any other country. Owing to the very large population in India, the 165 million people who give to charity in a typical month in the country exceeds the 143 million in the United States of America, the 126 million in Indonesia, and the 109 million in China as shown by Table 4.

Table 21: Southern Asia region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Iran	1	12	48	51	24	70	37
Sri Lanka	2	15	47	42	43	55	47
Afghanistan	3	48	35	33	21	51	35
Pakistan	4	85	26	25	12	42	28
Bangladesh	5	109	22	13	10	42	26
Nepal	6	115	20	17	18	25	30
India	7	133	16	19	10	19	21
Average Regional score		74	31	29	20	43	32

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

3.4.5 Western Asia

In Western Asia 17 countries were surveyed. The highest World Giving Index score reported in any of these countries was 47% and the lowest was 15%. The highest ranking was 14th and the lowest 137th.

The most common behaviour in the region was found to be helping a stranger (46%). The least common was volunteering time (13%). In between, 27% were found to donate money in a typical month.

The country with the highest score in the region was Qatar. One of the smallest nations in the region, both in terms of population and geography, Qatar boasts an economy that has led to its citizens becoming the richest in the world,[31] ahead of those in Luxembourg and Singapore. Over half of Qataris interviewed (53%) said that they had donated money in the month prior to interview. Even more (71%) said that they had helped a stranger, which globally places Qatar third on that measure.

Oman and Cyprus follow closely behind in terms of World Giving Index scores, both at 44%. Cyprus' giving profile tends more towards the donating of money, while Oman was found to be more characterised by the helping of strangers. Each is unsurpassed for participation in those two behaviours within this region.

Analysis of the 2011 results against the five-year averages shows that only two countries were found to see a difference of over five percentage points this year in relation to their long-term positions. In both cases these were declines; Israel and Armenia both seeing a drop of six percentage points.

Azerbaijan is noteworthy for being the country with the highest proportion of people (28%) volunteering time in the region.

Table 22: Western Asia region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Qatar	1	14	47	53	17	71	45
Oman	2	19	44	39	22	72	na
Cyprus	3	21	44	56	27	48	41
United Arab Emirates	4	37	38	47	12	55	na
Israel	5	54	34	52	14	36	40
Syria	6	58	33	31	10	57	33
Bahrain	7	65	31	33	15	45	33
Lebanon	8	67	30	33	8	50	34
Azerbaijan	9	76	28	20	28	36	30
Saudi Arabia	10	87	26	25	9	44	30

continued overleaf

31 *Pygmy with the punch of a giant*, November 2011, The Economist: www.economist.com/node/21536659

Table 22 continued from overleaf

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Iraq	11	91	25	20	8	46	26
Jordan	12	110	21	15	5	44	20
Armenia	13	119	19	6	9	43	25
Palestinian Territories	14	123	19	11	8	37	21
Georgia	15	128	17	3	16	32	19
Yemen	16	134	15	5	4	37	na
Turkey	17	137	15	10	4	31	na
Average Regional score		79	29	27	13	46	31

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index scores are shown to the nearest whole number but the rankings are determined using two decimal points.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

3.5 *Europe*

3.5.1 Eastern Europe

In Eastern Europe 10 countries were surveyed. The highest World Giving Index score attained in the region was 27%, the lowest was 15%. The associated rankings are a high of 79th, and a low of 137th.

The average participation for donating money was found to be 20%, for volunteering time 14%, and for helping a stranger 33%.

Slovakia is ranked first in the region overall. Of the three individual measures, Slovakia is placed highest for donating money, at 35th globally. Second-placed Republic of Moldova was found to have the highest participation level within the region for helping a stranger, at 41%. Third-ranked Belarus meanwhile, achieved the highest participation level for volunteering in Eastern Europe, with three out of 10 of its citizens volunteering in a typical month.

Very little movement is seen between the results of the fieldwork carried out in 2011, and the five-year averages. Indeed, no country varies from its long-term average by more than three percentage points.

Table 23: Eastern Europe region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Slovakia	1	79	27	37	13	31	na
Republic of Moldova	2	88	26	19	17	41	28
Belarus	3	91	25	16	30	28	25
Hungary	4	94	24	26	8	38	22
Poland	5	94	24	28	8	36	27
Czech Republic	6	98	24	27	14	30	27
Ukraine	7	111	21	7	20	36	19
Romania	8	119	19	20	4	34	19
Russian Federation	9	127	18	7	17	29	20
Bulgaria	10	137	15	10	4	31	16
Average Regional score		104	22	20	14	33	23

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index scores are shown to the nearest whole number but the rankings are determined using two decimal points.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

3.5.2 Northern Europe

Eight countries were surveyed in Northern Europe. The highest World Giving Index score achieved was 60%, the lowest 22%. The associated global World Giving Index rankings were a high of second, and a low of 105th.

Across the region, the average participation for both donating money and helping a stranger was the same – 50%. By comparison, the average participation for volunteering was 21%. In all eight countries, at least one of the three giving behaviours recorded a participation level of at least one-third of the population, something otherwise only true in the two regions with only two countries surveyed in each: Oceania and North America.

Ireland was the top-ranked country in Northern Europe, and achieves the highest score on each of the three individual measures: 79% for donating money, 34% for volunteering time and 66% for helping a stranger. Ireland's consistently high scores see it ranked second on the overall World Giving Index. If each individual measure in Ireland had been one percentage point higher, Ireland would have been ranked as the most generous nation in the world.

Irish people were found to be more likely to donate money to charity than people from any other country. The 79% saying they had done so ranks Ireland first on this behaviour, ahead of Australia (76%), the Netherlands (73%) and the United Kingdom (72%). Ireland's relationship with charity is consistent; the country has been surveyed in each of the last four years (2008-2011), and on each occasion the proportion giving to charity has been recorded at over 70%.

The United Kingdom remains in the global top 10, being ranked eighth globally this year, a decline of three positions from last year. Participation in donating money and helping a stranger both fell by seven percentage points in relation to fieldwork conducted in 2010, while participation in volunteering time fell by two percentage points. Also falling by two percentage points was the United Kingdom's overall World Giving Index score in relation to the five-year average. If the United Kingdom's participation in volunteering time (26%) had been as high as the United States of America (42%), the United Kingdom would have equalled the United States of America for fifth place overall on the World Giving Index ranking in this report.

Denmark, Finland and Lithuania all enjoyed results that were three percentage points higher than their five-year averages. In Estonia and Latvia the increases were higher margins of four and five percentage points, respectively.

Table 24: Northern Europe region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Ireland	1	2	60	79	34	66	58
United Kingdom	2	8	51	72	26	56	53
Denmark	3	10	49	70	23	54	46
Finland	4	17	45	50	27	57	42
Sweden	5	37	38	56	11	47	38
Latvia	6	74	29	34	12	40	24
Estonia	7	79	27	19	21	41	23
Lithuania	8	105	22	20	11	36	19
Average Regional score		42	40	50	21	50	38

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

3.5.3 Southern Europe

A total of 13 countries were surveyed, with World Giving Index scores ranging from a high of 44% to a low of 13%, and World Giving Index rankings ranging from 21st to 145th.

The average participation level was highest for helping a stranger. At 35% this was eleven percentage points above the average level for donating money (24%), which was in turn thirteen percentage points ahead of the average participation in volunteering time (11%).

Malta is the highest ranked country in the region. It is also the country with the largest participation in donating money to charity in a typical month; the island nation is ranked eighth on this measure globally.

Slovenia, ranked second in the region, has the highest participation level for volunteering time in Southern Europe (36%). It is the only country in the region where more than a third of the population volunteer in a typical month.

Whilst Italy is ranked third in the region, it did not record a highest score on any of the three individual giving behaviours. However Spain, ranked fourth in the region, recorded a higher proportion of the public helping strangers (49%) than any other nation in Southern Europe.

The remaining countries in Southern Europe, with the exception of Kosovo, all rank outside the global 100 for the World Giving Index.

Across the region, very little change is seen between the 2011 fieldwork results, and the five-year average for each country. Only Montenegro sees a gap of more than three percentage points. Montenegro and Greece, which has endured profound economic turmoil in recent years, are now both ranked at the bottom of the World Giving Index.

Table 25: Southern Europe region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Malta	1	21	44	66	22	43	45
Slovenia	2	34	38	35	36	44	38
Italy	3	57	33	37	18	45	33
Spain	4	72	29	26	13	49	29
Kosovo	5	79	27	28	11	42	29
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	6	104	23	22	7	39	22
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7	115	20	26	4	30	19
Portugal	8	119	19	19	10	29	22
Croatia	9	132	16	15	6	28	14
Serbia	10	137	15	13	3	29	15
Albania	11	144	13	9	7	23	14
Greece	12	145	13	5	3	30	15

continued overleaf

Table 25 continued from overleaf

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Montenegro	13	145	13	10	5	23	17
Average Regional score		100	23	24	11	35	24

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index scores are shown to the nearest whole number but the rankings are determined using two decimal points.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

3.5.4 Western Europe

Six countries were surveyed in Western Europe. The highest World Giving Index score achieved was 53%, the lowest 34%. The associated rankings were found to be a high of sixth and a low of 54th.

The giving behaviour with the highest average participation was donating money (49%), followed by helping a stranger (45%). Typically, just over a quarter (27%) of the public in each country was found to volunteer in a typical month.

In sixth place globally on the World Giving Index, the Netherlands stands relatively far ahead of the other countries in the region, which are all ranked between 28th and 54th. This was gained through achieving the highest scores for each of the individual giving behaviours in Western Europe.

The Netherland's score registered for donating money is particularly high. The 73% of Dutch people giving to charity in a typical month saw the country ranked third globally. In comparison with other countries in the region, the Netherland's score is seventeen percentage points ahead of the next-best ranked country for donating money, Luxembourg (56%).

In comparison, the Netherland's margin over the second-ranked countries on the other two behaviours was narrower. The score for helping a stranger (51%) was only one percentage point higher than that recorded in Germany. In terms of volunteering time, scores for all countries in the region fell within a twelve percentage point band. The people of France are the second most likely to volunteer (29%) in Western Europe, five percentage points behind residents of the Netherlands.

Austria and Luxembourg, joint second in the region overall, share very similar giving profiles. Participation in the three behaviours differ by no more than six percentage points. Germany and France are noteworthy for being the only two countries in Western Europe where it was found to be more likely to help a stranger than to donate money to charity.

Little difference – no more than five percentage points – was found between the six countries' 2011 scores and their five-year averages. Only France saw an increase against the long-term average, by one percentage point.

Table 26: Western Europe region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Netherlands	1	6	53	73	34	51	54
Austria	2	28	41	53	24	47	44
Luxembourg	2	28	41	56	27	41	42
Germany	4	34	38	43	22	50	43
Belgium	5	54	34	38	26	38	36
France	5	54	34	29	29	44	33
Average Regional score		34	40	49	27	45	42

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

3.6 *Oceania*

3.6.1 Australia and New Zealand

Australia and New Zealand together comprise over two-thirds of the nearly 37 million-strong population of Oceania, a region that otherwise includes Polynesia, Micronesia and Melanesia.

By a narrow margin, Australia was recorded as having a higher World Giving Index score than New Zealand this year, as well as a higher five-year average score. However New Zealand scored higher than Australia on two of the three giving behaviours in 2011 – volunteering time and helping a stranger – albeit by one percentage point, in both cases.

That the two countries should fare so equally raises the question of the possibility of an influential link between them, perhaps geographic, social or cultural. Separated by less than a thousand miles of ocean,[32] the two nations are known to have very different ancient histories,[33] yet interwoven recent economic and social journeys. Large numbers[34] of people from each country reside in the other, and there is evidence[35] of high levels of charitable giving between the countries after disasters and emergencies.

More pertinently, Australia is recorded as the most generous country in the world, according to both the one-year and five-year perspectives. This impressive result stems from being ranked highly for each of the three giving behaviours. Globally, Australia is ranked second for participation in donating money (76%), 12th for volunteering time (37%), and 10th for helping a stranger (67%).

32 The closest point to mainland Australia and Tasmania is near the Resolution Island lighthouse at 45°44'S, 166°28'E (Fiordland), a distance of approximately 1,491 kilometres (926 mi) from a point near Tasman Island lighthouse 43°12'S, 148°E (Tasmania).
Extreme points of New Zealand, accessed November 2012, Wikipedia: www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Extreme_points_of_New_Zealand
33 *Australia – New Zealand relations*, accessed November 2012, Wikipedia: www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Australia–New_Zealand_relations
34 *Fact Sheet 17 – New Zealanders in Australia*, accessed November 2012, Australian Government: www.immi.gov.au/media/fact-sheets/17nz.htm
35 *Australian Government donation to support New Zealand earthquake victims*, February 2011, Prime Minister of Australia's Office: www.pm.gov.au/press-office/australian-government-donation-support-new-zealand-earthquake-victims

Why might Australia be the most generous country in the world? Inevitably, much of the answer to that question will lie in the details of decades of social development in Australia, that go beyond the scope of this report. In terms of recent developments, it may be relevant that on an economic level, Australia is one of few affluent countries to have enjoyed more than two decades without recession.[36]

In late December 2010 though to January 2011, the north east of Australia, Queensland and Victoria were hit by floods described as the most expensive natural disaster in the country's history.[37] In February 2011, New Zealand suffered a tragic earthquake, resulting in the loss of 185 lives.[38] These events may well also have had an impact.

More broadly, recent developments in the not-for profit environment in Australia, such as the announcement of the new AUS$ 53.6 million Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission,[39] the creation of a statutory definition of charities within the May 2011 budget,[40] and an important ruling facilitating lobbying on the charity sector,[41] all point to a developing giving culture that is strong and strengthening.

Table 27: Australia and New Zealand region: countries listed by regional ranking, with World Giving Index ranking and score, participation in giving behaviours and World Giving Index five year score

Country	Region ranking	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index score (%)	Donating money (%)	Volunteering time (%)	Helping a stranger (%)	World Giving Index five-year score (%)
Australia	1	1	60	76	37	67	59
New Zealand	2	4	57	66	38	68	57
Average Regional score		3	59	71	38	68	58

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.
World Giving Index five year score: Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
na = data on the five year view is not available for this country.

36 *Australia's two-track economy, Hitched to the China wagon*, August 2012, The economist: www.economist.com/node/21560914
37 Australians evacuate flood-hit Queensland towns, December 2012, BBC news: news.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-pacific-12084735
Australia flooding spreads into Victoria state, January 2012, BBC news: news.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-pacific-12269081
38 New Zealand remembers 2011 Christchurch quake victims, February 2012, BBC news: news.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-17109288
39 Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission website: www.acnc.gov.au/
40 *Making Australia's Tax System Simpler and Fairer*, May 2011, Australian Government: http://ministers.treasury.gov.au/DisplayDocs.aspx?doc=pressreleases/2011/048.htm&pageID=003&min=wms&Year=&DocType=0
41 *Charities Win Tax Ruling On Lobbying*, December 2012, The Australian: www.theaustralian.com.au/national-affairs/charities-win-tax-ruling-on-lobbying/story-fn59niix-1225964152551

Appendices

1. Alphabetical World Giving Index full table
2. World Giving Index full table
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6. Global giving behaviour averages over time
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Appendix 1

Alphabetical World Giving Index full table

Table 28: Countries listed alphabetically with region, World Giving Index ranking and score

Country	Region	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index Score (%)
Afghanistan	Southern Asia	48	35
Albania	Southern Europe	144	13
Algeria	Northern Africa	125	18
Angola	Middle Africa	30	40
Argentina	South America	93	24
Armenia	Western Asia	119	19
Australia	Australia and New Zealand	1	60
Austria	Western Europe	28	41
Azerbaijan	Western Asia	76	28
Bahrain	Western Asia	65	31
Bangladesh	Southern Asia	109	22
Belarus	Eastern Europe	91	25
Belgium	Western Europe	54	34
Belize	Central America	-	na
Benin	Western Africa	134	15
Bolivia	South America	61	32
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Southern Europe	115	20
Botswana	Southern Africa	105	22
Brazil	South America	83	27
Bulgaria	Eastern Europe	137	15
Burkina Faso	Western Africa	130	17
Burundi	Eastern Africa	140	14
Cambodia	South Eastern Asia	40	37
Cameroon	Middle Africa	67	30
Canada	North America	3	58
Central African Republic	Middle Africa	99	23
Chad	Middle Africa	102	23
Chile	South America	34	38
China	Eastern Asia	141	13
Colombia	South America	42	37
Comoros	Eastern Africa	79	27

Table 28 continued from overleaf

Country	Region	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index Score (%)
Congo	Middle Africa	83	27
Costa Rica	Central America	48	35
Cote d'Ivoire	Western Africa	-	na
Croatia	Southern Europe	132	16
Cyprus	Western Asia	21	44
Czech Republic	Eastern Europe	98	24
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Middle Africa	130	17
Denmark	Northern Europe	10	49
Djibouti	Eastern Africa	113	21
Dominican Republic	Caribbean	24	43
Ecuador	South America	128	17
Egypt	Northern Africa	105	22
El Salvador	Central America	108	22
Estonia	Northern Europe	79	27
Ethiopia	Eastern Africa	-	na
Finland	Northern Europe	17	45
France	Western Europe	54	34
Gabon	Middle Africa	78	28
Georgia	Western Asia	128	17
Germany	Western Europe	34	38
Ghana	Western Africa	44	36
Greece	Southern Europe	145	13
Guatemala	Central America	48	35
Guinea	Western Africa	66	31
Guyana	South America	-	na
Haiti	Caribbean	67	30
Honduras	Central America	31	40
Hong Kong	Eastern Asia	19	44
Hungary	Eastern Europe	94	24
Iceland	Northern Europe	-	na
India	Southern Asia	133	16
Indonesia	South Eastern Asia	7	52
Iran	Southern Asia	12	48

Table 28 continued from overleaf

Country	Region	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index Score (%)
Iraq	Western Asia	91	25
Ireland	Northern Europe	2	60
Israel	Western Asia	54	34
Italy	Southern Europe	57	33
Jamaica	Caribbean	32	39
Japan	Eastern Asia	85	26
Jordan	Western Asia	110	21
Kazakhstan	Central Asia	115	20
Kenya	Eastern Africa	40	37
Kosovo	Southern Europe	79	27
Kuwait	Western Asia	-	na
Kyrgyzstan	Central Asia	99	23
Lao People's Democratic Republic	South Eastern Asia	-	na
Latvia	Northern Europe	74	29
Lebanon	Western Asia	67	30
Lesotho	Southern Africa	64	32
Liberia	Western Africa	11	49
Libya	Northern Africa	-	na
Lithuania	Northern Europe	105	22
Luxembourg	Western Europe	28	41
Madagascar	Eastern Africa	134	15
Malawi	Eastern Africa	52	34
Malaysia	South Eastern Asia	76	28
Mali	Western Africa	102	23
Malta	Southern Europe	21	44
Mauritania	Western Africa	72	29
Mauritius	Eastern Africa	23	43
Mexico	Central America	75	28
Mongolia	Eastern Asia	46	35
Montenegro	Southern Europe	145	13
Morocco	Northern Africa	126	18
Mozambique	Eastern Africa	111	21
Myanmar	South Eastern Asia	-	na

Table 28 continued from overleaf

Country	Region	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index Score (%)
Namibia	Southern Africa	-	na
Nepal	Southern Asia	115	20
Netherlands	Western Europe	6	53
New Zealand	Australia and New Zealand	4	57
Nicaragua	Central America	89	25
Niger	Western Africa	119	19
Nigeria	Western Africa	58	33
Norway	Northern Europe	-	na
Oman	Western Asia	19	44
Pakistan	Southern Asia	85	26
Palestinian Territories	Western Asia	123	19
Panama	Central America	58	33
Paraguay	South America	9	50
Peru	South America	94	24
Philippines	South Eastern Asia	17	45
Poland	Eastern Europe	94	24
Portugal	Southern Europe	119	19
Puerto Rico	Caribbean	-	na
Qatar	Western Asia	14	47
Republic of Korea	Eastern Asia	45	36
Republic of Moldova	Eastern Europe	88	26
Romania	Eastern Europe	119	19
Russian Federation	Eastern Europe	127	18
Rwanda	Eastern Africa	141	13
Saudi Arabia	Western Asia	87	26
Senegal	Western Africa	118	20
Serbia	Southern Europe	137	15
Sierra Leone	Western Africa	33	39
Singapore	South Eastern Asia	114	20
Slovakia	Eastern Europe	79	27
Slovenia	Southern Europe	34	38
Somaliland (Region)	Eastern Africa	27	42
South Africa	Southern Africa	70	30

Table 28 continued from overleaf

Country	Region	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index Score (%)
Spain	Southern Europe	72	29
Sri Lanka	Southern Asia	15	47
Sudan	Northern Africa	43	36
Swaziland	Southern Africa	48	35
Sweden	Northern Europe	37	38
Switzerland	Western Europe	-	na
Syria	Western Asia	58	33
Taiwan	Eastern Asia	52	34
Tajikistan	Central Asia	61	32
Thailand	South Eastern Asia	26	42
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Southern Europe	104	23
Togo	Western Africa	141	13
Trinidad and Tobago	Caribbean	16	45
Tunisia	Northern Africa	94	24
Turkey	Western Asia	137	15
Turkmenistan	Central Asia	13	48
Uganda	Eastern Africa	46	35
Ukraine	Eastern Europe	111	21
United Arab Emirates	Western Asia	37	38
United Kingdom	Northern Europe	8	51
United Republic of Tanzania	Eastern Africa	99	23
United States of America	North America	5	57
Uruguay	South America	89	25
Uzbekistan	Central Asia	24	43
Venezuela	South America	123	19
Vietnam	South Eastern Asia	70	30
Yemen	Western Asia	134	15
Zambia	Eastern Africa	37	38
Zimbabwe	Eastern Africa	63	32

Only includes 2011 data.
World Giving Index scores are shown to the nearest whole number but the rankings are determined using two decimal points.
na = 2011 data is not available for this country.

Appendix 2

World Giving Index full table

Table 29: Countries listed by their World Giving Index ranking and score, with giving behaviour participation and ranking

Country	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index Score (%)	Donating money (%)	Donating money ranking	Volunteering time (%)	Volunteering time ranking	Helping a stranger (%)	Helping a stranger ranking
Australia	1	60	76	2	37	12	67	10
Ireland	2	60	79	1	34	15	66	13
Canada	3	58	64	10	42	7	67	10
New Zealand	4	57	66	8	38	11	68	9
United States of America	5	57	57	13	42	7	71	3
Netherlands	6	53	73	3	34	15	51	49
Indonesia	7	52	71	5	41	10	43	77
United Kingdom	8	51	72	4	26	35	56	33
Paraguay	9	50	48	23	42	7	61	22
Denmark	10	49	70	7	23	45	54	43
Liberia	11	49	12	109	53	2	81	1
Iran	12	48	51	21	24	41	70	6
Turkmenistan	13	48	30	52	58	1	56	33
Qatar	14	47	53	17	17	67	71	3
Sri Lanka	15	47	42	30	43	6	55	38
Trinidad and Tobago	16	45	44	26	30	23	62	19
Finland	17	45	50	22	27	30	57	29
Philippines	17	45	32	47	44	5	58	26
Hong Kong	19	44	64	10	13	87	56	33
Oman	19	44	39	32	22	48	72	2
Cyprus	21	44	56	14	27	30	48	57
Malta	21	44	66	8	22	48	43	77
Mauritius	23	43	52	19	35	14	43	77
Dominican Republic	24	43	32	47	34	15	62	19
Uzbekistan	24	43	28	56	46	3	54	43
Thailand	26	42	71	5	15	78	40	92
Somaliland (Region)	27	42	44	26	19	61	62	19
Austria	28	41	53	17	24	41	47	58

Table 29 continued from overleaf

Country	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index Score (%)	Donating money (%)	Donating money ranking	Volunteering time (%)	Volunteering time ranking	Helping a stranger (%)	Helping a stranger ranking
Luxembourg	28	41	56	14	27	30	41	88
Angola	30	40	31	50	33	18	56	33
Honduras	31	40	33	40	29	26	57	29
Jamaica	32	39	22	72	32	19	64	16
Sierra Leone	33	39	15	97	30	23	71	3
Chile	34	38	45	25	14	84	56	33
Germany	34	38	43	28	22	48	50	51
Slovenia	34	38	35	37	36	13	44	71
Sweden	37	38	56	14	11	99	47	58
United Arab Emirates	37	38	47	24	12	93	55	38
Zambia	37	38	21	77	24	41	69	7
Cambodia	40	37	61	12	10	104	40	92
Kenya	40	37	23	69	24	41	64	16
Colombia	42	37	23	69	22	48	65	15
Sudan	43	36	19	86	23	45	67	10
Ghana	44	36	23	69	32	19	53	48
Republic of Korea	45	36	33	40	29	26	45	68
Mongolia	46	35	42	30	32	19	32	118
Uganda	46	35	20	80	20	56	66	13
Afghanistan	48	35	33	40	21	53	51	49
Costa Rica	48	35	29	53	22	48	54	43
Guatemala	48	35	27	60	31	22	47	58
Swaziland	48	35	20	80	27	30	58	26
Malawi	52	34	22	72	27	30	54	43
Taiwan	52	34	43	28	16	73	44	71
Belgium	54	34	38	34	26	35	38	101
France	54	34	29	53	29	26	44	71
Israel	54	34	52	19	14	84	36	108
Italy	57	33	37	35	18	64	45	68
Nigeria	58	33	15	97	26	35	57	29
Panama	58	33	35	37	23	45	40	92
Syria	58	33	31	50	10	104	57	29
Bolivia	61	32	22	72	20	56	55	38
Tajikistan	61	32	6	136	45	4	46	63

Table 29 continued from overleaf

Country	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index Score (%)	Donating money (%)	Donating money ranking	Volunteering time (%)	Volunteering time ranking	Helping a stranger (%)	Helping a stranger ranking
Zimbabwe	63	32	10	115	26	35	60	23
Lesotho	64	32	10	115	16	73	69	7
Bahrain	65	31	33	40	15	78	45	68
Guinea	66	31	21	77	13	87	58	26
Cameroon	67	30	17	93	11	99	63	18
Haiti	67	30	39	32	25	40	27	135
Lebanon	67	30	33	40	8	114	50	51
South Africa	70	30	15	97	19	61	55	38
Vietnam	70	30	33	40	10	104	46	63
Mauritania	72	29	28	56	17	67	43	77
Spain	72	29	26	62	13	87	49	55
Latvia	74	29	34	39	12	93	40	92
Mexico	75	28	22	72	17	67	46	63
Azerbaijan	76	28	20	80	28	29	36	108
Malaysia	76	28	32	47	26	35	26	136
Gabon	78	28	10	115	13	87	60	23
Comoros	79	27	12	109	19	61	50	51
Estonia	79	27	19	86	21	53	41	88
Kosovo	79	27	28	56	11	99	42	84
Slovakia	79	27	37	35	13	87	31	120
Brazil	83	27	24	68	12	93	44	71
Congo	83	27	10	115	16	73	54	43
Japan	85	26	33	40	21	53	25	138
Pakistan	85	26	25	65	12	93	42	84
Saudi Arabia	87	26	25	65	9	111	44	71
Republic of Moldova	88	26	19	86	17	67	41	88
Nicaragua	89	25	21	77	18	64	36	108
Uruguay	89	25	25	65	11	99	39	99
Belarus	91	25	16	96	30	23	28	132
Iraq	91	25	20	80	8	114	46	63
Argentina	93	24	18	92	15	78	40	92
Hungary	94	24	26	62	8	114	38	101
Peru	94	24	17	93	15	78	40	92
Poland	94	24	28	56	8	114	36	108

Table 29 continued from overleaf

Country	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index Score (%)	Donating money (%)	Donating money ranking	Volunteering time (%)	Volunteering time ranking	Helping a stranger (%)	Helping a stranger ranking
Tunisia	94	24	8	129	5	135	59	25
Czech Republic	98	24	27	60	14	84	30	124
Central African Republic	99	23	12	109	15	78	43	77
Kyrgyzstan	99	23	7	130	20	56	43	77
United Republic of Tanzania	99	23	13	105	8	114	49	55
Chad	102	23	19	86	13	87	37	104
Mali	102	23	7	130	7	125	55	38
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	104	23	22	72	7	125	39	99
Botswana	105	22	6	136	15	78	46	63
Egypt	105	22	14	102	6	131	47	58
Lithuania	105	22	20	80	11	99	36	108
El Salvador	108	22	14	102	12	93	40	92
Bangladesh	109	22	13	105	10	104	42	84
Jordan	110	21	15	97	5	135	44	71
Mozambique	111	21	10	115	17	67	36	108
Ukraine	111	21	7	130	20	56	36	108
Djibouti	113	21	13	105	8	114	41	88
Singapore	114	20	29	53	8	114	24	140
Kazakhstan	115	20	10	115	20	56	30	124
Bosnia and Herzegovina	115	20	26	62	4	138	30	124
Nepal	115	20	17	93	18	64	25	138
Senegal	118	20	3	145	6	131	50	51
Portugal	119	19	19	86	10	104	29	129
Romania	119	19	20	80	4	138	34	116
Armenia	119	19	6	136	9	111	43	77
Niger	119	19	7	130	4	138	47	58
Palestinian Territories	123	19	11	112	8	114	37	104
Venezuela	123	19	10	115	8	114	38	101
Algeria	125	18	11	112	7	125	37	104
Morocco	126	18	6	136	6	131	42	84
Russian Federation	127	18	7	130	17	67	29	129
Ecuador	128	17	14	102	7	125	30	124

Table 29 continued from overleaf

Country	World Giving Index Ranking	World Giving Index Score (%)	Donating money (%)	Donating money ranking	Volunteering time (%)	Volunteering time ranking	Helping a stranger (%)	Helping a stranger ranking
Georgia	128	17	3	145	16	73	32	118
Burkina Faso	130	17	6	136	8	114	36	108
Democratic Republic of the Congo	130	17	9	126	10	104	31	120
Croatia	132	16	15	97	6	131	28	132
India	133	16	19	86	10	104	19	146
Benin	134	15	5	141	7	125	34	116
Madagascar	134	15	9	126	16	73	21	143
Yemen	134	15	5	141	4	138	37	104
Bulgaria	137	15	10	115	4	138	31	120
Serbia	137	15	13	105	3	145	29	129
Turkey	137	15	10	115	4	138	31	120
Burundi	140	14	5	141	8	114	28	132
China	141	13	10	115	4	138	26	136
Rwanda	141	13	11	112	9	111	20	145
Togo	141	13	7	130	12	93	21	143
Albania	144	13	9	126	7	125	23	141
Greece	145	13	5	141	3	145	30	124
Montenegro	145	13	10	115	5	135	23	141

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
na = 2011 data is not available for this country.
World Giving Index scores are shown to the nearest whole number but the rankings are determined using two decimal points.

Appendix 3

Donating money full table

Table 30: Countries listed by donating money ranking and participation, with gender and age breakdown

Country	Donating money ranking	Donating money (%)	Gender		Age			
			Male (%)	Female (%)	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-49 (%)	50+ (%)
Ireland	1	79	74	83	68	80	81	83
Australia	2	76	72	80	61	76	81	79
Netherlands	3	73	69	76	36	68	78	80
United Kingdom	4	72	68	77	59	69	73	76
Indonesia	5	71	73	69	68	73	71	72
Thailand	5	71	73	70	62	69	74	75
Denmark	7	70	65	75	51	66	72	76
Malta	8	66	64	67	40	60	68	76
New Zealand	8	66	59	73	46	65	72	70
Canada	10	64	53	75	29	62	66	77
Hong Kong	10	64	61	67	61	72	70	57
Cambodia	12	61	61	62	59	60	63	65
United States of America	13	57	59	55	48	40	59	66
Cyprus	14	56	54	57	48	52	61	57
Luxembourg	14	56	54	58	31	45	57	69
Sweden	14	56	49	63	40	47	53	65
Austria	17	53	46	59	30	34	47	69
Qatar	17	53	52	54	52	49	60	56
Israel	19	52	50	54	48	46	59	52
Mauritius	19	52	53	51	40	46	54	61
Iran	21	51	53	48	49	43	57	55
Finland	22	50	42	56	45	40	48	54
Paraguay	23	48	48	48	35	50	51	57
United Arab Emirates	24	47	43	52	36	51	50	51
Chile	25	45	42	48	33	48	52	46
Somaliland (Region)	26	44	45	42	38	44	47	49
Trinidad and Tobago	26	44	40	47	40	39	46	50
Germany	28	43	41	45	24	29	39	54
Taiwan	28	43	38	47	30	36	53	44
Mongolia	30	42	38	46	35	41	45	50

Table 30 continued from overleaf

Country	Donating money ranking	Donating money (%)	Gender		Age			
			Male (%)	Female (%)	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-49 (%)	50+ (%)
Sri Lanka	30	42	42	42	32	43	42	49
Haiti	32	39	39	39	30	47	46	37
Oman	32	39	41	37	29	38	44	60
Belgium	34	38	38	37	29	25	41	44
Italy	35	37	32	42	25	29	39	50
Slovakia	35	37	35	38	28	35	40	38
Panama	37	35	33	38	29	39	36	36
Slovenia	37	35	33	37	17	28	28	47
Latvia	39	34	28	39	32	38	31	35
Afghanistan	40	33	42	24	29	33	35	40
Bahrain	40	33	37	29	27	35	34	42
Honduras	40	33	32	34	30	33	36	35
Japan	40	33	31	35	17	24	35	38
Lebanon	40	33	39	28	26	35	37	35
Republic of Korea	40	33	29	36	25	32	42	30
Vietnam	40	33	34	33	32	36	32	33
Dominican Republic	47	32	36	29	24	27	35	39
Malaysia	47	32	31	33	27	31	36	36
Philippines	47	32	31	33	27	30	34	41
Angola	50	31	28	35	33	30	29	33
Syria	50	31	32	30	31	30	33	31
Turkmenistan	52	30	31	30	28	30	31	32
Costa Rica	53	29	30	28	16	31	32	36
France	53	29	30	27	7	18	25	42
Singapore	53	29	28	29	34	36	28	21
Kosovo	56	28	29	27	27	24	30	29
Mauritania	56	28	29	28	19	27	39	35
Poland	56	28	29	28	18	26	34	31
Uzbekistan	56	28	30	26	20	26	34	34
Czech Republic	60	27	25	28	21	21	27	31
Guatemala	60	27	26	28	30	25	26	27
Bosnia and Herzegovina	62	26	25	26	28	32	29	21
Hungary	62	26	27	25	12	24	31	28
Spain	62	26	24	27	16	10	28	33
Pakistan	65	25	30	19	24	32	22	19

Table 30 continued from overleaf

Country	Donating money ranking	Donating money (%)	Gender		Age			
			Male (%)	Female (%)	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-49 (%)	50+ (%)
Saudi Arabia	65	25	25	24	18	28	27	33
Uruguay	65	25	22	27	15	18	26	32
Brazil	68	24	20	28	18	20	25	32
Colombia	69	23	20	26	13	22	25	31
Ghana	69	23	24	23	19	26	24	28
Kenya	69	23	25	22	21	26	26	21
Bolivia	72	22	17	26	21	21	23	23
Jamaica	72	22	26	17	18	19	27	21
Malawi	72	22	23	21	18	27	22	22
Mexico	72	22	22	22	29	20	21	18
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	72	22	24	19	19	23	28	17
Guinea	77	21	23	19	22	19	21	21
Nicaragua	77	21	22	20	16	22	23	25
Zambia	77	21	17	25	14	23	26	25
Azerbaijan	80	20	22	18	18	26	20	16
Iraq	80	20	22	19	20	21	22	18
Lithuania	80	20	18	22	13	20	19	26
Romania	80	20	18	21	16	22	17	22
Swaziland	80	20	21	19	14	23	30	17
Uganda	80	20	20	21	16	19	26	25
Chad	86	19	18	19	13	23	24	17
Estonia	86	19	19	19	15	25	23	16
India	86	19	20	17	15	20	24	15
Portugal	86	19	23	16	10	18	23	20
Republic of Moldova	86	19	18	20	16	18	20	22
Sudan	86	19	24	14	16	17	21	22
Argentina	92	18	13	22	11	12	19	24
Cameroon	93	17	19	15	12	19	21	21
Nepal	93	17	18	16	18	13	21	15
Peru	93	17	18	15	13	17	18	19
Belarus	96	16	13	19	11	17	15	19
Croatia	97	15	11	19	9	10	15	19
Jordan	97	15	17	12	13	14	15	19
Nigeria	97	15	16	13	18	12	15	11
Sierra Leone	97	15	18	13	10	23	16	14

Table 30 continued from overleaf

Country	Donating money ranking	Donating money (%)	Gender		Age			
			Male (%)	Female (%)	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-49 (%)	50+ (%)
South Africa	97	15	15	14	14	15	17	13
Ecuador	102	14	14	14	13	11	15	16
Egypt	102	14	14	13	12	12	15	16
El Salvador	102	14	16	12	10	16	15	15
Bangladesh	105	13	14	12	10	11	16	16
Djibouti	105	13	14	13	14	11	13	14
Serbia	105	13	14	12	9	17	15	11
United Republic of Tanzania	105	13	15	11	9	11	21	12
Central African Republic	109	12	11	13	10	14	13	12
Comoros	109	12	13	11	10	14	15	10
Liberia	109	12	14	9	12	10	9	19
Algeria	112	11	12	10	8	12	13	11
Palestinian Territories	112	11	14	7	10	9	13	12
Rwanda	112	11	13	10	12	11	14	8
Bulgaria	115	10	10	10	10	12	11	9
China	115	10	10	9	12	9	10	8
Gabon	115	10	10	11	9	13	11	8
Kazakhstan	115	10	11	10	6	11	13	12
Lesotho	115	10	10	9	8	8	18	7
Montenegro	115	10	9	11	6	12	10	10
Mozambique	115	10	9	11	7	11	16	7
Congo	115	10	9	11	5	13	12	13
Turkey	115	10	13	7	7	9	11	12
Venezuela	115	10	9	11	10	8	9	13
Zimbabwe	115	10	9	11	6	11	13	16
Albania	126	9	8	10	13	9	7	8
Democratic Republic of the Congo	126	9	9	9	7	9	11	11
Madagascar	126	9	10	8	7	7	7	17
Tunisia	129	8	9	8	5	8	9	12
Kyrgyzstan	130	7	6	8	5	8	11	5
Mali	130	7	10	5	4	7	10	12
Niger	130	7	7	7	7	7	6	6
Russian Federation	130	7	8	7	6	6	9	7
Togo	130	7	7	7	7	6	8	7
Ukraine	130	7	6	8	5	6	5	10

Table 30 continued from overleaf

Country	Donating money ranking	Donating money (%)	Gender		Age			
			Male (%)	Female (%)	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-49 (%)	50+ (%)
Armenia	136	6	6	6	2	6	7	7
Botswana	136	6	6	7	7	7	5	5
Burkina Faso	136	6	6	6	4	5	7	9
Morocco	136	6	6	5	6	5	7	5
Tajikistan	136	6	8	5	5	6	8	7
Benin	141	5	5	5	5	4	6	6
Burundi	141	5	5	5	4	4	6	5
Greece	141	5	4	6	3	4	5	6
Yemen	141	5	7	3	3	5	6	6
Georgia	145	3	4	3	2	3	5	3
Senegal	145	3	3	3	2	2	5	5

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in donating money during one month prior to interview.

Appendix 4

Volunteering time full table

Table 31: Countries listed by volunteering time ranking and participation, with gender and age breakdown

Country	Volunteering time ranking	Volunteering time (%)	Gender		Age			
			Male (%)	Female (%)	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-49 (%)	50+ (%)
Turkmenistan	1	58	61	55	61	58	60	51
Liberia	2	53	53	54	46	58	54	63
Uzbekistan	3	46	51	41	46	46	53	36
Tajikistan	4	45	50	41	50	41	54	32
Philippines	5	44	44	45	39	42	44	55
Sri Lanka	6	43	45	41	31	40	54	44
Canada	7	42	41	44	54	37	37	42
Paraguay	7	42	40	44	34	48	47	41
United States of America	7	42	42	42	45	34	47	41
Indonesia	10	41	43	39	43	39	42	39
New Zealand	11	38	37	39	28	33	41	43
Australia	12	37	34	39	34	34	40	36
Slovenia	13	36	43	30	44	17	42	35
Mauritius	14	35	37	33	30	38	31	39
Dominican Republic	15	34	35	33	27	25	41	41
Ireland	15	34	34	34	37	29	39	31
Netherlands	15	34	32	36	25	26	35	37
Angola	18	33	34	32	37	29	28	42
Ghana	19	32	34	30	31	36	29	34
Jamaica	19	32	36	28	28	31	40	28
Mongolia	19	32	31	33	24	39	41	25
Guatemala	22	31	35	27	32	29	32	30
Belarus	23	30	30	30	26	36	36	26
Sierra Leone	23	30	32	29	27	43	28	21
Trinidad and Tobago	23	30	28	32	27	25	32	35
France	26	29	32	27	18	20	30	34
Honduras	26	29	29	29	26	30	29	33
Republic of Korea	26	29	26	33	29	28	32	27
Azerbaijan	29	28	30	25	31	30	27	24
Cyprus	30	27	30	24	32	27	29	21

Table 31 continued from overleaf

Country	Volunteering time ranking	Volunteering time (%)	Gender		Age			
			Male (%)	Female (%)	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-49 (%)	50+ (%)
Finland	30	27	26	27	17	26	29	28
Luxembourg	30	27	29	26	20	21	31	29
Malawi	30	27	27	26	27	28	29	21
Swaziland	30	27	29	25	27	31	28	22
Belgium	35	26	27	24	32	26	26	24
Malaysia	35	26	27	26	26	24	28	29
Nigeria	35	26	29	22	26	28	29	17
United Kingdom	35	26	23	29	30	25	24	27
Zimbabwe	35	26	24	27	20	28	32	30
Haiti	40	25	26	25	27	25	31	13
Austria	41	24	25	23	20	18	27	24
Iran	41	24	28	21	21	22	25	32
Kenya	41	24	23	25	25	24	24	23
Zambia	41	24	23	26	23	24	28	20
Denmark	45	23	22	23	25	17	27	20
Panama	45	23	21	26	22	22	23	27
Sudan	45	23	27	19	26	26	21	17
Colombia	48	22	21	22	29	16	18	23
Costa Rica	48	22	23	22	23	17	24	23
Germany	48	22	22	22	27	18	26	20
Malta	48	22	23	22	27	20	21	22
Oman	48	22	24	20	23	21	21	25
Afghanistan	53	21	31	11	18	24	25	19
Estonia	53	21	20	22	30	18	23	18
Japan	53	21	21	22	15	17	18	25
Bolivia	56	20	19	21	19	17	26	20
Kazakhstan	56	20	23	18	19	20	23	18
Kyrgyzstan	56	20	22	18	23	15	24	16
Uganda	56	20	22	19	20	22	19	22
Ukraine	56	20	23	17	26	29	18	15
Comoros	61	19	24	15	17	21	22	16
Somaliland (Region)	61	19	21	16	22	21	17	11
South Africa	61	19	21	17	19	21	23	13
Italy	64	18	16	20	15	28	18	19
Nepal	64	18	22	14	19	16	19	15

Table 31 continued from overleaf

Country	Volunteering time ranking	Volunteering time (%)	Gender		Age			
			Male (%)	Female (%)	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-49 (%)	50+ (%)
Nicaragua	64	18	20	16	18	17	18	17
Mauritania	67	17	19	15	14	19	18	17
Mexico	67	17	16	17	19	15	15	17
Mozambique	67	17	14	20	12	20	27	12
Qatar	67	17	16	18	21	15	15	19
Republic of Moldova	67	17	18	16	19	13	19	14
Russian Federation	67	17	17	17	20	17	20	14
Georgia	73	16	17	16	21	16	20	11
Lesotho	73	16	15	17	15	16	20	12
Madagascar	73	16	18	14	13	19	12	22
Congo	73	16	20	12	12	16	20	18
Taiwan	73	16	14	18	12	8	17	21
Argentina	78	15	14	16	14	17	16	14
Bahrain	78	15	18	13	15	15	16	17
Botswana	78	15	14	15	15	17	16	12
Central African Republic	78	15	14	15	12	12	16	21
Peru	78	15	17	12	16	11	15	16
Thailand	78	15	18	12	13	13	14	17
Chile	84	14	13	16	13	13	15	15
Czech Republic	84	14	16	11	11	13	15	14
Israel	84	14	13	14	12	8	13	19
Chad	87	13	14	13	11	19	13	10
Gabon	87	13	14	12	10	20	12	10
Guinea	87	13	16	11	14	13	16	11
Hong Kong	87	13	10	16	24	15	14	7
Slovakia	87	13	14	12	17	9	13	13
Spain	87	13	13	12	14	11	12	13
Brazil	93	12	9	15	12	12	13	11
El Salvador	93	12	13	12	11	14	13	11
Latvia	93	12	12	12	15	8	16	9
Pakistan	93	12	19	4	11	16	13	7
Togo	93	12	14	11	10	13	16	10
United Arab Emirates	93	12	10	16	12	12	14	8
Cameroon	99	11	14	9	9	11	12	14
Kosovo	99	11	13	10	11	11	11	12

Table 31 continued from overleaf

Country	Volunteering time ranking	Volunteering time (%)	Gender		Age			
			Male (%)	Female (%)	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-49 (%)	50+ (%)
Lithuania	99	11	9	13	18	11	10	8
Sweden	99	11	15	7	9	11	12	11
Uruguay	99	11	10	12	7	11	14	11
Bangladesh	104	10	15	4	13	8	10	9
Cambodia	104	10	10	10	9	11	10	10
Democratic Republic of the Congo	104	10	12	8	9	14	7	10
India	104	10	11	9	9	10	12	8
Portugal	104	10	9	11	10	11	12	9
Syria	104	10	10	10	11	10	10	8
Vietnam	104	10	9	12	10	10	11	10
Armenia	111	9	11	8	11	9	11	5
Rwanda	111	9	8	10	7	10	10	9
Saudi Arabia	111	9	8	9	9	9	8	11
Burkina Faso	114	8	8	8	6	7	9	10
Burundi	114	8	8	8	9	8	7	7
Djibouti	114	8	10	7	6	11	8	9
Hungary	114	8	9	6	11	8	8	6
Iraq	114	8	9	8	8	8	10	6
Lebanon	114	8	9	7	9	8	8	7
Palestinian Territories	114	8	11	6	9	8	8	7
Poland	114	8	10	6	8	5	10	9
Singapore	114	8	10	6	25	5	4	4
United Republic of Tanzania	114	8	9	8	7	10	10	8
Venezuela	114	8	7	8	6	7	7	12
Albania	125	7	8	5	14	11	5	1
Algeria	125	7	6	7	6	9	7	5
Benin	125	7	9	5	6	9	8	4
Ecuador	125	7	8	6	2	8	9	8
Mali	125	7	8	6	5	7	8	7
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	125	7	9	6	11	9	6	5
Croatia	131	6	7	5	10	7	6	5
Egypt	131	6	7	4	6	5	6	4
Morocco	131	6	6	5	6	6	7	3
Senegal	131	6	8	4	7	5	7	4

Table 31 continued from overleaf

Country	Volunteering time ranking	Volunteering time (%)	Gender		Age			
			Male (%)	Female (%)	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-49 (%)	50+ (%)
Jordan	135	5	7	2	5	3	6	3
Montenegro	135	5	5	6	7	8	3	6
Tunisia	135	5	6	5	6	5	5	5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	138	4	4	5	5	8	2	4
Bulgaria	138	4	5	3	3	4	5	4
China	138	4	4	3	6	4	3	2
Niger	138	4	5	3	3	3	4	5
Romania	138	4	5	4	5	5	4	4
Turkey	138	4	4	5	7	4	4	2
Yemen	138	4	6	2	3	5	4	4
Greece	145	3	2	4	5	2	4	2
Serbia	145	3	3	4	6	6	3	2

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in donating money during one month prior to interview.

Appendix 5

Helping a stranger full table

Table 32: Countries listed by helping a stranger ranking and participation, with gender and age breakdown

Country	Helping a stranger ranking	Helping a stranger (%)	Gender		Age			
			Male (%)	Female (%)	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-49 (%)	50+ (%)
Liberia	1	81	81	80	74	81	85	93
Oman	2	72	75	70	71	74	70	76
Qatar	3	71	73	67	68	69	74	77
Sierra Leone	3	71	75	68	68	77	72	67
United States of America	3	71	75	68	84	82	69	64
Iran	6	70	73	67	73	64	71	71
Lesotho	7	69	68	70	64	70	69	73
Zambia	7	69	66	72	57	73	81	74
New Zealand	9	68	66	69	70	72	74	60
Australia	10	67	69	66	76	71	66	63
Canada	10	67	70	64	76	73	68	62
Sudan	10	67	69	65	68	65	70	62
Ireland	13	66	67	65	69	76	65	61
Uganda	13	66	62	71	66	65	69	66
Colombia	15	65	63	67	60	58	74	67
Jamaica	16	64	65	62	60	66	61	68
Kenya	16	64	62	67	66	69	61	54
Cameroon	18	63	63	63	58	65	71	62
Dominican Republic	19	62	66	58	54	64	65	64
Somaliland (Region)	19	62	63	61	58	62	64	65
Trinidad and Tobago	19	62	62	62	65	51	60	70
Paraguay	22	61	58	65	57	69	62	59
Gabon	23	60	61	59	58	67	60	55
Zimbabwe	23	60	55	64	60	61	65	55
Tunisia	25	59	59	59	57	60	60	60
Guinea	26	58	58	59	57	58	60	59
Philippines	26	58	59	57	53	55	63	62
Swaziland	26	58	55	61	54	64	65	50
Finland	29	57	58	57	82	73	61	45
Honduras	29	57	55	58	50	58	60	63

Table 32 continued from overleaf

Country	Helping a stranger ranking	Helping a stranger (%)	Gender		Age			
			Male (%)	Female (%)	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-49 (%)	50+ (%)
Nigeria	29	57	62	51	50	61	65	50
Syria	29	57	59	55	57	54	58	60
Angola	33	56	52	59	55	55	54	61
Chile	33	56	56	56	46	54	64	57
Hong Kong	33	56	56	55	66	76	53	43
Turkmenistan	33	56	56	57	59	60	57	47
United Kingdom	33	56	55	58	71	66	60	47
Bolivia	38	55	55	56	53	61	56	52
Mali	38	55	57	54	47	58	64	58
South Africa	38	55	57	54	56	61	56	49
Sri Lanka	38	55	56	55	55	54	61	51
United Arab Emirates	38	55	54	57	47	54	63	57
Costa Rica	43	54	54	54	44	51	65	56
Denmark	43	54	57	52	73	53	53	48
Malawi	43	54	55	52	53	56	58	45
Congo	43	54	55	52	50	59	56	50
Uzbekistan	43	54	58	50	55	50	60	51
Ghana	48	53	56	51	57	56	51	48
Afghanistan	49	51	55	47	49	59	51	44
Netherlands	49	51	53	50	78	62	50	43
Comoros	51	50	54	46	44	56	55	46
Germany	51	50	50	49	67	59	53	41
Lebanon	51	50	54	46	44	53	50	52
Senegal	51	50	52	49	55	45	49	52
Spain	55	49	50	48	60	48	51	43
United Republic of Tanzania	55	49	52	47	45	52	58	44
Cyprus	57	48	51	46	43	54	50	48
Austria	58	47	47	47	59	57	52	37
Egypt	58	47	50	44	45	47	50	47
Guatemala	58	47	51	44	42	46	50	53
Niger	58	47	49	45	39	46	53	56
Sweden	58	47	45	50	66	62	53	35
Botswana	63	46	45	47	46	54	43	38
Iraq	63	46	51	42	47	46	48	43
Mexico	63	46	49	44	54	47	40	45

Table 32 continued from overleaf

Country	Helping a stranger ranking	Helping a stranger (%)	Gender		Age			
			Male (%)	Female (%)	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-49 (%)	50+ (%)
Tajikistan	63	46	52	40	42	47	46	53
Vietnam	63	46	47	45	41	47	49	45
Bahrain	68	45	48	43	44	44	49	45
Italy	68	45	41	47	53	55	49	43
Republic of Korea	68	45	43	47	44	44	49	43
Brazil	71	44	43	44	39	42	48	44
France	71	44	42	45	46	47	45	41
Jordan	71	44	47	42	38	46	55	43
Saudi Arabia	71	44	46	42	37	46	49	46
Slovenia	71	44	46	43	50	51	43	41
Taiwan	71	44	41	47	41	47	50	41
Armenia	77	43	44	42	42	48	43	41
Central African Republic	77	43	47	39	45	38	42	47
Indonesia	77	43	45	40	33	46	46	46
Kyrgyzstan	77	43	48	39	44	39	47	41
Malta	77	43	47	39	57	42	43	38
Mauritania	77	43	44	42	38	41	52	43
Mauritius	77	43	45	41	48	41	42	41
Bangladesh	84	42	44	40	39	46	40	46
Kosovo	84	42	44	39	48	46	43	33
Morocco	84	42	46	39	40	38	47	44
Pakistan	84	42	50	34	45	43	37	40
Djibouti	88	41	43	39	43	43	41	32
Estonia	88	41	40	41	49	40	43	35
Luxembourg	88	41	42	41	53	55	39	35
Republic of Moldova	88	41	37	44	43	40	44	36
Argentina	92	40	36	44	33	39	37	49
Cambodia	92	40	39	40	47	43	37	31
El Salvador	92	40	40	40	42	45	37	37
Latvia	92	40	39	40	40	44	43	36
Panama	92	40	38	43	40	39	43	38
Peru	92	40	38	42	39	42	43	36
Thailand	92	40	40	40	39	51	40	32
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	99	39	45	34	49	41	46	26
Uruguay	99	39	37	40	29	44	41	40

Table 32 continued from overleaf

Country	Helping a stranger ranking	Helping a stranger (%)	Gender		Age			
			Male (%)	Female (%)	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-49 (%)	50+ (%)
Belgium	101	38	34	40	43	49	30	37
Hungary	101	38	41	36	41	48	38	34
Venezuela	101	38	35	39	28	43	43	38
Algeria	104	37	43	31	38	36	38	35
Chad	104	37	37	37	34	45	37	34
Palestinian Territories	104	37	44	30	36	38	37	37
Yemen	104	37	50	23	35	39	36	36
Azerbaijan	108	36	42	32	32	44	40	30
Burkina Faso	108	36	40	31	29	40	38	39
Israel	108	36	36	36	37	36	40	33
Lithuania	108	36	32	40	37	38	38	34
Mozambique	108	36	37	36	33	40	35	40
Nicaragua	108	36	38	35	30	40	37	41
Poland	108	36	35	37	33	30	42	36
Ukraine	108	36	36	36	30	31	40	38
Benin	116	34	38	30	28	40	35	36
Romania	116	34	32	35	40	36	30	33
Georgia	118	32	32	32	40	33	33	26
Mongolia	118	32	34	31	31	37	33	26
Bulgaria	120	31	30	33	28	36	40	26
Democratic Republic of the Congo	120	31	28	33	31	29	32	31
Slovakia	120	31	31	32	34	35	30	30
Turkey	120	31	34	27	31	29	32	29
Bosnia and Herzegovina	124	30	30	29	41	30	30	25
Czech Republic	124	30	32	29	34	30	28	30
Ecuador	124	30	28	31	28	34	28	29
Greece	124	30	30	31	38	32	33	25
Kazakhstan	124	30	33	28	26	29	34	31
Portugal	129	29	28	30	31	35	30	25
Russian Federation	129	29	31	28	27	33	35	26
Serbia	129	29	28	29	32	37	30	23
Belarus	132	28	30	27	29	33	30	25
Burundi	132	28	30	26	31	27	29	20
Croatia	132	28	28	28	30	31	31	24
Haiti	135	27	28	26	23	28	29	29

Table 32 continued from overleaf

Country	Helping a stranger ranking	Helping a stranger (%)	Gender		Age			
			Male (%)	Female (%)	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-49 (%)	50+ (%)
China	136	26	27	24	38	29	25	17
Malaysia	136	26	29	23	26	25	28	26
Japan	138	25	23	26	26	36	24	22
Nepal	138	25	25	26	27	24	28	19
Singapore	140	24	26	22	22	34	25	18
Albania	141	23	22	25	33	22	20	21
Montenegro	141	23	23	22	27	36	20	16
Madagascar	143	21	22	20	20	26	19	21
Togo	143	21	20	23	17	21	26	23
Rwanda	145	20	20	21	20	25	19	16
India	146	19	20	18	18	19	21	18

Only includes countries surveyed in 2011.
Data relate to participation in donating money during one month prior to interview.

Appendix 6

Global giving behaviour averages over time

Table 33: Global participation averages in donating money, volunteering time and helping a stranger, over five years

Giving behaviour	Type of average	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Donating money (%)	Mean	30	31	28	30	28
	Median	26	25	24	25	23
Volunteering Time (%)	Mean	21	21	18	20	18
	Median	21	20	16	19	17
Helping a stranger (%)	Mean	47	45	44	47	45
	Median	47	46	45	47	44

Data represents average participation in countries surveyed in three or more different calendar years in period 2007-2011.
Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.

Appendix 7

Giving behaviours and top three countries over time

Table 34: Top three countries by giving behaviour, over five years

Giving behaviour	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Ranking	Country	Ranking	Country	Ranking	Country	Ranking	Country	Ranking	Country
Donating money	1	Netherlands	1	Malta	1	Thailand	1	Thailand	1	Ireland
	2	Australia	2	Netherlands	2	United Kingdom	2	United Kingdom	2	Australia
	2	United Kingdom	3	Ireland	3	Ireland	3	Ireland	3	Netherlands
			3	Thailand	3	Morocco	3	Netherlands		
Volunteering Time	1	Sierra Leone	1	Sierra Leone	1	Turkmenistan	1	Liberia	1	Turkmenistan
	2	Tajikistan	2	Sri Lanka	2	Sri Lanka	2	Sri Lanka	2	Liberia
	3	United States of America	3	United States of America	3	Tajikistan	3	Tajikistan	3	Uzbekistan
Helping a stranger	1	Liberia	1	Liberia	1	Sudan	1	Liberia	1	Liberia
	2	Sierra Leone	2	Sierra Leone	2	Canada	2	United States of America	2	Oman
	3	Philippines	3	Algeria	3	Kuwait	3	Sierra Leone	3	Qatar
									3	Sierra Leone
									3	United States of America

Data relate to participation in giving behaviours during one month prior to interview.

Appendix 8

Methodology

This report is primarily based upon data from Gallup's World View World Poll[42] which is an ongoing research project carried out in 148 countries in 2011 that together represent around 95% of the world's population (around 4.86 billion people).[43] The survey asks questions on many different aspects of life today including giving behaviour. More detail on Gallup's methodology can be viewed online.[44]

In most countries surveyed 1,000 questionnaires are completed by a representative sample of individuals living across the country. The coverage area is the entire country including rural areas. The sampling frame represents the entire civilian, non-institutionalised, aged 15 and older population of the entire country. In some large countries such as China and Russia samples of at least 2,000 are collected, while in a small number of countries, the poll covers 500 to 1,000 people but still features a representative sample. The survey is not conducted in a limited number of instances including where the safety of interviewing staff is threatened, scarcely populated islands in some countries, and areas that interviewers can reach only by foot, animal or small boat. In all, over 155,000 people were interviewed by Gallup in 2011 and samples are probability-based. Surveys are carried out by telephone or face-to-face depending on the country's telephone coverage.

There is of course a margin of error (the amount of random sampling error) in the results for each country, which is calculated by Gallup around a proportion at the 95% confidence level (the level of confidence that the results are a true reflection of the whole population). The maximum margin of error is calculated assuming a reported percentage of 50% and takes into account the design effect.

Calculation of World Giving Index ranking

The percentages shown in the Index and within this publication are all rounded to the nearest whole number. In reality though, for the analysis by CAF, the percentage scores are all to two decimal points. Due to rounding therefore, there are some occasions in the ranking of countries where two or more countries appear to have the same percentage, but are not placed equally. This is because there is a small amount of difference in the numbers to two decimal places. This also affects the calculation of percentage point change across years, which is based on the actual figure to decimal places, rather than the rounded number displayed.

Methodology enhancements in this World Giving Index 2012 report

1) Year by year perspective
   For the first time this year, the report looks at data on a year-by-year basis. Previously, countries' most recent scores were used, whatever the year that may have been.

2) Inclusion of global population data
   In previous versions of the report, only incidence data generated by Gallup had been used. For the first time this year, UN data on the number of adults in each country have been used. The reason for this is to allow the framing of conclusions not only around incidence, but also pertaining to the total number of people engaged in each giving behaviour.

3) Use of UN continental and regional classification
   CAF has broken the world into five global continents and 19 regions, using the UN regional breakdown. This represents a change from the two previous reports, which had been based on an ad hoc categorisation of the UN breakdown,[45] devised by CAF, based on subjective interpretation of geographical reality and political norms.

42 Gallup's website: https://worldview.gallup.com/signin/login.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2f
43 *World Population Prospects, the 2010 Revision*, June 2011, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs: http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Excel-Data/population.htm - The United Nations report a world population of 5.12 billion in 2011.
44 Gallup World Poll Methodology, accessed November 2012, Gallup WorldView: https://worldview.gallup.com/content/methodology.aspx
45 United Nations Statistics Division website: http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49regin.htm

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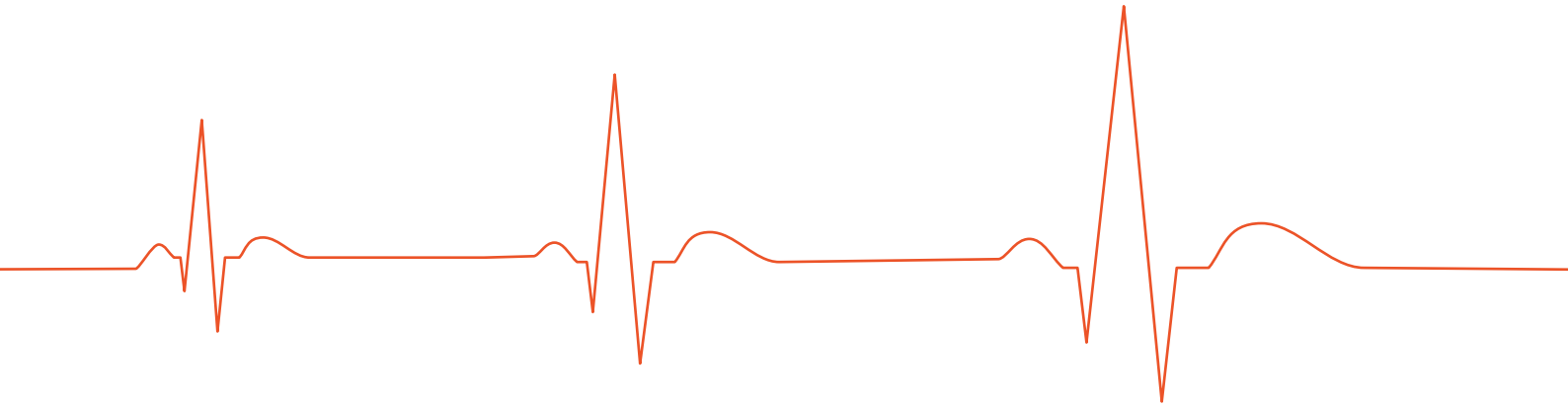

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