

#### Research Motivation

- Nonprofit organizations (NPOs) have become key economic and social actors worldwide, with significant contributions to GDP and employment across countries, including Israel.
- ► CEOs of NPOs play a crucial role in maximizing organizational and economic impact, yet compensation is constrained by the sector's "non-distribution constraint."
- Growing interest surrounds the determinants of nonprofit CEO compensation
- In Israel, Arab-Palestinian women face intersecting barriers in employment, leadership, and pay, despite improved education levels
- ► The lack of representation of Arab-Palestinian women in executive roles raises concerns of intersectional inequality in NPO leadership

## Research Objective

- ► To examine the relationship between ethnicity and gender, particularly being an Arab-Palestinian woman, and CEO compensation in the Israeli nonprofit sector
- To identify whether and how pay disparities vary across different nonprofit sectors.
- To apply an intersectional framework that considers the overlapping effects of gender, ethnicity, and structural inequalities
- Ultimately, to shed light on patterns of inequity within a sector committed to social justice and inclusion

# Literature review

# Women's Employment in the Nonprofit Sector

- Structural changes in the welfare state (e.g., privatization, devolution) increased women's presence in the nonprofit sector (Baines Charlesworth, Cunningham, & Dassinger, 2012)
- ▶ Women comprise ~70% of NPO employees in countries like the U.S., Canada, Israel, and the U.K.—a higher rate than in both the business and public sectors (Benz, 2005; Katz & Yogev-Keren, 2015; Lanfranchi & Narcy, 2015; Teasdale et al., 2011).
- Common explanations include:
  - Alignment between NPO missions and perceived "feminine" traits (e.g., empathy, care) (Benz, 2005).
  - Socialization toward altruistic service roles (Themudo ,2009).
  - Greater availability of flexible hours and part-time roles (Lanfranchi & Narcy, 2015).
  - ▶ Lower pay structures make NPO jobs more suitable for secondary earners—often women (Mirvis, 1992).

## Underrepresentation in Leadership

- ▶ Despite high representation overall, women are concentrated in lower-level positions within NPOs (Gibelman, 2000; Pynes, 2000).
- Men hold the majority of executive and board positions—even in female-dominated sectors (Harris & Miller (2018)
- Studies report:
  - ▶ Slower promotion rates for women, even when controlling for age, education, and experience (Damman, Heyse, & Mills, 2014).
  - ▶ Male-dominated leadership and boards recognize gender imbalance as a concern (Harris & Miller, 2018).
- Gendered organizational norms and "glass ceiling" dynamics persist in nonprofit leadership.

## Gender Pay Gaps in NPOs

- Women earn less than men at all organizational levels within NPOs (Katz & Yogev-Keren, 2015; Themudo, 2009).
- Minority women earn the least, even in executive roles (Gibelman, 2000)
- Largest gender pay gaps are found in larger NPOs and in male-dominated fields (Rooney & Mesch, 2008).
- Pay disparities are shaped by:
  - ▶ Sector ( (Faulk, Edwards, Hamilton, Lewis & McGinnis, 2013).
  - ▶ Type of occupation (nursing vs. financials officers) (Damman et al., 2014)
  - ▶ Organizational size and mission (Taylor, 2024).
  - ► Region (Taylor, 2024)
- ► Female-dominated sectors sometimes exhibit *lower* promotion rates to management.

#### Donations and DEI

- Recent trends suggest that donors are increasingly demanding greater diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) from the nonprofit organizations they support.
- ► Foundations and donors are increasingly incorporating DEI considerations into their investment decisions (Capek & Mead, 2006).

## Research Hypotheses

H1: Jewish women CEOs earn higher annual compensation than Arab-Palestinian women CEOs.

**H2**: The size of NPOs moderates the relationship between women's ethnicity and annual compensation. As the size of the organization increases, the gap in annual compensation between Jewish and Arab-Palestinian CEOs decreases.

**H3**: The donation ratio moderates the relationship between women's ethnicity and their annual compensation. As the ratio of donations to revenue increases, the gap in annual compensation between Jewish and Arab-Palestinian women CEOs decreases.

## Research Hypotheses

**H4**: Women CEOs managing nonprofits located in peripheral areas (North/South) earn lower annual compensation than women CEOs managing nonprofits in other areas.

**H5**: Women CEOs managing nonprofits located in the center earn higher annual compensation than women CEOs managing nonprofits in other areas.

**H6**: In sectors with greater percentages of nonprofits and occupations dominated by women employment, Jewish women CEOs receive higher compensation than Arab-Palestinian women CEOs.

Methodology

#### Data Sources

Income Statements
Balance Sheets

Narrative Reports

CEO information: name and salary

Central Bureau of Statistics

NPO's Regions and the ethnic composition of city

CEOs' gender LinkedIn NPOs' website



Israeli GuideStar website Period from 2018 to 2022

12,535 NPOs

8,514 NPOs Managed by Men CEOs 4,021 Managed by Women CEOs

אלי מזרוח מנכ"ל גולף (צילום: שחר עובדיה)

### Sample

3942 Women CEOs 100%

207 Arab-Palestinian Women CEOs 5.2%

3742 Jewish Women CEOs 94.8%



Univariate Tests

Multivariate Regressions

#### Dependent variable

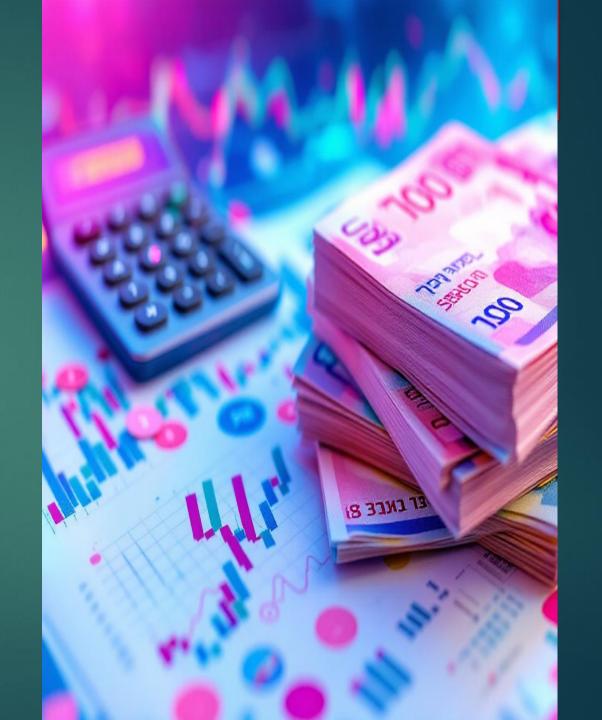
CEO compensation

Annual salary of CEOs

#### <u>Independent variable</u>

Women's ethnicity

A dummy variable 1 denotes an Arab-Palestinian CEO 0 denotes a Jewish CEO





#### NPO age

Subtracting the year of establishment

from the current year.

#### NPO size

Total program expenses (Frumkin & Keating, 2010)

#### Ethnic demography

The ethnic composition of the city

A dummy variable

1 indicating a majority of Arab-Palestinian population (above 50%)

0 indicating a majority of Jewish population (above 50%)

## The government and local funding ratio

The proportion of government and local authority funding relative to total revenue

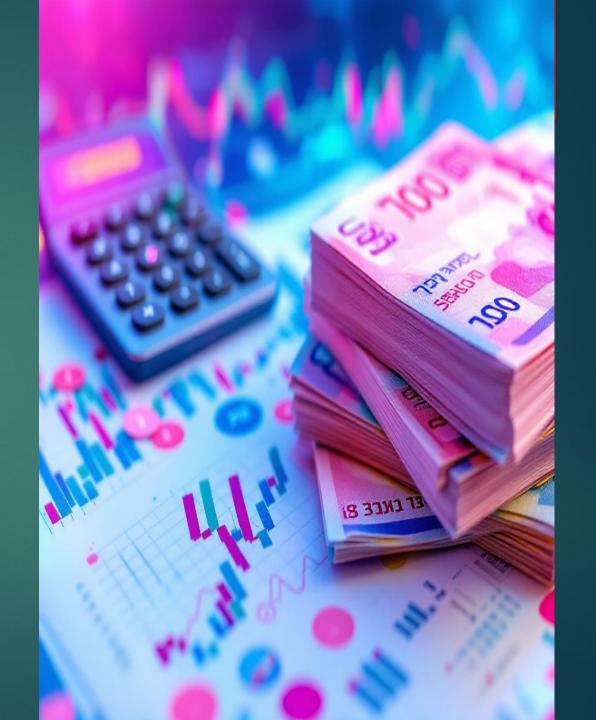
#### **Donation** ratio

The proportion of local and international

donations to total revenue

#### Contribution growth

Donations in year t+1 minus donations in year t



#### Commercial revenue share

The ratio of commercial revenue (CR) to total revenue

CR includes proceeds from sales of goods and program service fees

#### Administrative efficiency

One minus the ratio of administrative expenses to total expenses

#### **Years**

A dummy variable 2018,2019,2020,2021,2022





Region

Jerusalem
Northern District
Haifa
Central District
Tel Aviv
Southern District

A dummy variable



#### **Sectors**

- 1. Religion
- 2. Culture

A dummy variable

- 3. Sports
- 4. Research and Education
- 5. Welfare Services
- 6. Health
- 7. Volunteering and Philanthropy
- 8. Professional Associations
- 9. Advocacy
- 10. Social Services
- 11.Legacy
- 12. Development and Housing
- 13.Environment
- 14.International Activity

## Results

## Comparison of Mean and Standard Deviation of Annual Compensation for Men and Women CEOs

	Men CEOs	Women CEOs
Mean	268	263
SD	173	159.7



<sup>\*</sup> Data in thousands

Table 1: Descriptive Statistics and Correlations

	Mean	Std Dev	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Annual Compensation	262.98	159.70	1												
2. Women Ethnicity (1=Jewish, 0-Arab)	0.947	0.223	0.09ª	1											
3. NPO's Age	20.85	12.40	0.268ª	0.10ª	1										
4. Program Expenses	6370	39313	0.229ª	0.026°	0.097ª	1									
5. Contribution Growth	191.76	3014	0.0095	0.009	0.0057	0.064ª	1								
6. Government and Local Funding Ratio	0.225	0.307	0.063ª	-0.031b	0.218ª	0.084ª	-0.038b	1							
7. Donation Ratio	0.335	0.392	-0.097ª	-0.028b	-0.228ª	-0.077ª	0.102ª	-0.44ª	1						
8. Commercial Revenue Share	0.381	0.374	0.05ª	0.047ª	0.077ª	0.014	-0.0646ª	-0.328ª	-0.599ª	1					
9. Administrative Efficiency	0.407	0.416	0.041ª	0.0135	0.093ª	0.193ª	0.0013	0.005ª	0.0097	0.0335b	1				
10. Center (1=Yes, 0=No)	0.479	0.499	0.127ª	0.191ª	0.024	0.053ª	0.0048	-0.056ª	0.068ª	0.0775ª	0.029°	1			
11. North (1=Yes, 0=No)	0.092	0.289	-0.092ª	-0.317ª	-0.027°	-0.024	-0.0105	0.102ª	-0.080a	-0.026°	-0.013	-0.30a	1		
12. South (1=Yes, 0=No)	0.069	0.254	-0.042ª	0.030∘	-0.015	-0.016	-0.0043	0.094ª	-0.112ª	-0.002	-0.026°	-0.26ª	-0.08ª	1	
13. Ethnic Demography (1=Jewish, 0=Arab)	0.97	0.169	0.061ª	0.696ª	0.084ª	0.021	0.0105	-0.069ª	0.012ª	0.028°	0.005	0.146ª	-0.40ª	0.02	1

Table 2: Descriptive Statistics of Jewish Women CEOs and Arab - Palestinian Women CEOs Subsamples

	Jewish Women CEOs			Arab-Palestinian Women CEOs			
	N	Mean	Std Dev	N	Mean	Std Dev	
Annual Compensation	3742	267.54	160.78	207	202.22***	136.71***	
NPO's Age	3742	21.17	12.46	207	15.41***	10.105***	
Total Program Expenses	3742	6714.52	40710	207	1919.48***	5366.25***	
Contributions Growth	3742	199.219	3107.45	207	67.79	1025.66***	
Government and Local Funding Ratio	3742	0.2248	0.3028	207	0.267	0.3837***	
Donation Ratio	3742	0.3317	0.3898	207	0.381*	0.4151	
Commercial Revenue Share	3742	0.385	0.3741	207	0.3060***	0. 368	
Administrative Efficiency	3742	0.4093	0.4179	207	0.3841	0.4008	
Ethnic Demography (1=Jewish, 0-Arab)	3742	0. 9981	0.043	207	0.4686***	0.5002***	
Region							
Center (1=Yes, 0=No)	1895	0.5064	0.5000	16	0.0772***	0.2677***	
North (1=Yes, 0=No)	264	0.071	0.2561	100	0.4831***	0.5009***	
South (1=Yes, 0=No)	256	0.068	0.2524	7	0.0338***	0.1811***	

<sup>\*</sup> Data in thousands

#### Regression of Annual Compensation for Women Sample

(3)

CEOC<sub>it</sub>=  $\alpha$ + +  $\beta_1$ NPO Size  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_2$ NPO Age  $_{it}$  +  $\beta_3$ Government and Local Funding Ratio  $_{it}$  +  $\beta_4$ Donation Ratio  $_{it}$  +  $\beta_5$ Administrative Efficiency  $_{it}$  +  $\beta_6$ Contribution Growth  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_7$ Commercial Revenue Share  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_8$  Ethnic Demography  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_9$ Region  $_{i}$  +  $\beta_{10}$ Sector  $_{i}$  +  $\beta_{11}$ Years +  $\epsilon_{it}$  (2)

CEOC $_{it}$ =  $\alpha$  +  $\beta_1$ Women Ethnicity  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_2$ NPO Size  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_3$ NPO Age  $_{it}$  +  $\beta_4$ Government and Local Funding Ratio  $_{it}$  +  $\beta_5$ Donation Ratio  $_{it}$  +  $\beta_6$ Administrative Efficiency  $_{it}$  +  $\beta_7$ Contribution Growth  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_8$ Commercial Revenue Share  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_9$  Ethnic Demography  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_{10}$ Region  $_{i}$  +  $\beta_{11}$ Sector  $_{i}$  +  $\beta_{12}$ Years +  $\epsilon_{it}$ 

CEOC<sub>it</sub>=  $\alpha$ +  $\beta_1$ Women Ethnicity  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_2$ NPO Size  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_3$ NPO Size $_{it}$ \*Women Ethnicity  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_4$ NPO Age  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_5$ Government and Local FundingRatio  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_6$ Donation Ratio  $_{it}$  +  $\beta_7$ Donation Ratio  $_{it}$ \*Women Ethnicity  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_8$ Administrative Efficiency  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_9$ Contribution Growth  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_{10}$ Commercial Revenue Share  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_{11}$  Ethnic Demography  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_{12}$ Region  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_{13}$ Sector  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_{14}$ Years +  $\epsilon_{it}$ 

Table 5: Regression of Annual Compensation for Women Sample

	Annual	Annual	Annual
	Compensation	Compensation	Compensation
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Women Ethnicity (1=Jewish, 0-Arab)	1,10001	18.48*	62.54***
• • • • •		(13.81)	(20.19)
Total Program Expenses (NIS)	0.00079***	0.00078***	0.0094***
	(0.000062)	(0.000062)	(0.0020)
Women Ethnicity* Program Expenses			-0.0086***
			(0.0020)
NPO Age	2.908***	2.88***	2.81***
	(0.24)	(0.24)	(0.24)
Government and Local Funding Ratio	-23.09	-22.3	-19.38
	(18.51)	(18.52)	(18.51)
Donation Ratio	-34.85***	-34.18***	21.37
	(17.09)	(17.09)	(37.00)
Donation Ratio*Women Ethnicity			-56.22**
			(34.07)
Administrative Efficiency	-24.05***	-24.35***	-27.61***
	(11.50)	(11.50)	(11.49)
Contribution Growth (NIS)	0.000015	0.000024	0.00002
	(0.00094)	(0.00094)	(0.00093)
Commercial Revenue Share	-8.05	-7.89	-7.60
	(17.02)	(17.02)	(16.98)
Ethnic Demography (residual) (1=Jewish, 0-	-31.76	-29.37	-45.76
Arab)	(24.92)	(24.98)	(25.73)
Center (1=Yes, 0=No)	27.44***	26.47***	26.64***
	(6.27)	(6.31)	(6.29)
North (1=Yes, 0=No)	-35.98***	-32.13***	-33.13***
	(10.92)	(11.29)	(11.27)
South (1=Yes, 0=No)	-10.26	-10.98	-11.56
	(12.20)	(12.21)	(12.18)
Constant	257.45***	240.56***	200.28***
	(20.66)	(24.21)	(27.80)
Sector Dummy	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year Dummy	Yes	Yes	Yes
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.14	0.1403	0.1452
# Observations	2783	2783	2783

#### Regressions by Sectors

(4)

CEOC<sub>it</sub>=  $\alpha$ +  $\beta_1$ Women Ethnicity  $_i$ +  $\beta_2$ NPOs' size  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_3$ NPO size  $_{it}$  \*Women Ethnicity  $_i$ +  $\beta_4$ NPO's age $_{it}$ +  $\beta_5$ Government and Local Funding Ratio $_{it}$ +  $\beta_6$ Donation Ratio $_{it}$  \*Women Ethnicity  $_i$ +  $\beta_8$ Administrative efficiency  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_9$ Contribution growth  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_{10}$ Commercial Revenue Share  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_{11}$  Ethnic Demography  $_{it}$ +  $\beta_{12}$ Region  $_i$ + Years +  $\epsilon_{it}$ 

#### Table 6: Regressions by Sectors

	Research and Education	Welfare	Social services	Culture	Health	Advocacy
Women Ethnicity	70.06***	6.68	148.34**	342.03*	-252.14***	532.09***
, omen zamieny	(30.47)	(64.44)	(64.75)	(251.54)	(91.03)	(249.90)
Total Program	0.0075***	0.0014	0.227***	-0.0035	0.012**	-0.031
Expenses	(0.0034)	(0.0036)	(0.058)	(0.077)	(0.0081)	(0.034)
Women Ethnicity*	-0.00675***	-0.0011	-0.2265***	0.0067	-0.010*	0.042
Program	(0.0034)	(0.0014)	(0.058)	(0.076)	(0.008)	(0.033)
Expenses	(*******)	( ,	( ,	(312.2)	(=====)	(******)
NPO' Age	3.04***	1.75***	1.76***	2.82***	2.68***	0.159
8-	(0.52)	(0.60)	(0.72)	(0.61)	(0.72)	(0.67)
Government and	2.45	152.37***	5.33	101.67**	-48.67	4.98
Local Funding	(33.77)	(49.58)	(49.69)	(57.04)	(83.87)	(94.19)
Ratio		( )	( )		(,	(,
Donation Ratio	-15.43	201.33**	-13.91	655.17*	-172.49	742.59***
	(75.63)	(113.47)	(89.24)	(502.84)	(174.00)	(322.25)
Donation	10.21	-126.68**	-19.46	-606.71	87.79	-773.24***
Ratio*Women	(71.52)	(113.47)	(84.06)	(501.19)	(157.76)	(316.88)
Ethnicity						
Administrative	-13.97	-25.71	-93.14***	-72.41***	-71.54**	17.3
Efficiency	(21.79)	(26.15)	(33.37)	(32.50)	(36.91)	(31.12)
Contribution	0.0013	-0.0001	-0.0055**	-0.0096*	0.00133	-0.0055
Growth	(0.0033)	(0.0014)	(0.0034)	(0.0067)	(0.0021)	(0.007)
Commercial	15.29	140.87***	-48.57	70.70*	-14.89	-263.70
Revenues Share	(30.35)	(47.82)	(40.14)	(54.67)	(70.50)	(101.80)
Ethnic	-64.13	-160.70	-191.88	-598.39	0	-71.33
Demography	(41.56)	(82.91)	(75.37)	(486.33)		(58.96)
(residual)						
Center (1=Yes,	51.29***	17.75*	14.42	-5.3	42.28***	-25.88**
0=No)	(12.38)	(12.75)	(18.10)	(17.92)	(18.39)	(17.07)
North (1=Yes,	-8.33	-12.19	-89.76***	-74.46***	1.66	-152.26***
0=No)	(22.40)	(19.51)	(39.31)	(28.33)	(36.37)	(62.60)
South (1=Yes,	2.22	-26.99	-64.855**	2.43***	36.99	-107.64***
0=No)	(24.76)	(24.48)	(33.87)	(37.13)	(31.30)	(36.18)
Constant	155.99***	125.33**	164.97**	-111.57	553.15***	-292.01
	(46.89)	(79.00)	(81.15)	(257.07)	(112.55)	(257.07)
Year Dummy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.188	0.139	0.13	0.21	0.34	0.363
# Observations	823	454	385	340	271	87

# Discussion and Implications



#### Persistent Ethnic and Gender Pay Gaps Among CEOs in NPOs

- ▶ Despite women's dominance in the nonprofit workforce (70%), significant compensation gaps persist between men and women, and especially between Jewish and Arab-Palestinian women CEOs.
- ▶ Jewish women CEOs earn more than Arab-Palestinian women across all NPO types, sizes, and ages.
- Organizational growth (size) slightly narrows the gap but does not eliminate it.

Implication: These patterns challenge the social justice values that NPOs are expected to embody.



#### Factors Affecting and Moderating the Pay Gap

- Funding sources (government, donations, revenue) do not eliminate ethnic pay disparities.
- Higher reliance on donations can slightly moderate the gap, suggesting that donors and funders may influence equity.
- Sub-sector variations:
  - Gaps persist in education, and social service, where most Arab-Palestinian women CEOs work.
  - In sectors like **welfare**, **sports**, **advocacy**, the pay gap is smaller or negligible.
  - ▶ In health, Arab-Palestinian women earned more—but sample is small.

Implication: External oversight (e.g., donor expectations) and sector dynamics may promote greater fairness in pay.



## Structural Barriers and the Need for Inclusive Change

- Arab-Palestinian women face intersectional challenges :
  - Cultural and patriarchal norms
  - Language barriers (Hebrew proficiency)
  - Limited geographic and social mobility
  - Ongoing Jewish–Palestinian conflict
- Ethical gap: While NPOs claim to promote equity and inclusion, the evidence points to structural discrimination. (Livnat & Almog-Bar, 2024)
- Recent improvements in Arab-Palestinian women's education offer opportunity, but conflict and systemic exclusion hinder progress.

Call to Action: NPOs, funders, and the broader public must push for inclusive hiring, transparent pay policies, and leadership pathways for minority women.

Thank You!

	Mean	Std Dev
1. Annual Compensation	262.98	159.70
2. Women Ethnicity (1=Jewish, 0-Arab)	0.947	0.223
3. NPO's Age	20.85	12.40
4. Program Expenses	6370	39313
5. Contribution Growth	191.76	3014
6. Government and Local Funding Ratio	0.225	0.307
7. Donation Ratio	0.335	0.392
8. Commercial Revenue Share	0.381	0.374
9. Administrative Efficiency	0.407	0.416
10. Center (1=Yes, 0=No)	0.479	0.499
11. North (1=Yes, 0=No)	0.092	0.289
12. South (1=Yes, 0=No)	0.069	0.254
13. Ethnic Demography (1=Jewish, 0=Arab)	0.97	0.169

Table 3: Comparison of Mean and Standard Deviation of Annual Compensation for Jewish and Arab-Palestinian CEOs by Age and Size

	Jewish Wo	omen CEOs	Arab-Palestinian Women CEOs		
7770					
NPO Age					
Young NPOs					
# Observations	N=916		N=79		
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
	214.5	140.35	151.5***	71.80***	
Veteran NPOs					
# Observations	N=2826	_	N=128		
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
	284.75	163.22	233.55***	156.71	
NPO Size		1		1	
Large NPOs					
# Observations	N=1735		N=82		
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
Small NPOs	280.90	150.38	248.42*	164.34	
# Observations	N=2007		N=125		
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
	255.99	168.44	171.91***	105.22***	
	+	<u> </u>			

<sup>\*</sup> Data in thousands

# Comparison of Mean and Standard Deviation of Annual Compensation for Jewish and Arab-Palestinian CEOs by Contribution Growth and Government and Local Funding Ratio

	Jewish Wo	omen CEOs	Arab-Palestinian Women CEOs		
Contribution Growth					
High Contribution Growth					
# Observations	N=595		N=20		
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
	295.3	139.5	295.0	204.1***	
Low Contribution Growth				'	
# Observations	N=3147		N=187		
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
	262.3	164.0	192.3***	124.2***	
Government and Local Funding Ratio					
High Government and Local Funding Ratio					
# Observations	N=1299		N=71		
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
	279.17	148.15	200.01***	93.64***	
Low Government and Local Funding Ratio					
# Observations	N=2443		N=136		
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
	261.36	166.80	203.37***	154.82	

<sup>\*</sup> Data in thousands

## Comparison of Mean and Standard Deviation of Annual Compensation for Jewish and Arab-Palestinian CEOs by Donation Ratio and Commercial Revenue Share

	Jewish Women CEOs		Arab-Pales	Arab-Palestinian Women CEOs		
Donation Ratio						
High Donation Ratio						
# Observations	N=1403		N=91			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
	247.2	144.4	205.1***	161.7		
Low Donation Ratio	N=2339		N=116			
# Observations	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
	279.8	168.7	199.9***	114.0***		
Commercial Revenue Share						
High Commercial Revenue share						
# Observations	N=1578		N=69			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
	272.9	176.0	210.0***	131.9***		
Low Commercial Revenue share						
# Observations	N=2164		N=138			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
	263.7	148.1	198.3***	139.4		

<sup>\*</sup> Data in thousands

## Comparison of Mean and Standard Deviation of Annual Compensation for Jewish and Arab-Palestinian CEOs by Administrative Efficiency and Region

	Jewish W	omen CEOs	Arab-Pales	Arab-Palestinian Women CEOs		
Administrative Efficiency						
High Administrative Efficiency						
# Observations	N=1791		N=96			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
	271.8	152.1	227.7***	161.7		
Low Administrative Efficiency						
# Observations	N=1951		N=111			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
	263.6	168.3	180.2***	106.7***		
Region		•				
Northern NPOs						
# Observations	N=264		N=100			
	Mesn	SD	Mean	SD		
	228.54	140.06	191.65***	110.85***		
Southern NPOs		•				
# Observations	N=256		N=7			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
	237.4	153.1	394.6	363.4***		
Central NPOs						
# Observations	N=1895		N=16			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
	285.33	166.72	164.53***	55.04***		

<sup>\*</sup> Data in thousands

## Comparison of Mean and Standard Deviation of Annual Compensation for Jewish and Arab-Palestinian CEOs by Ethnic Demography

	Jewish Women CEOs		Arab-Palestinian Women CEOs		
Ethnic Demography			Í		
Jewish population					
# Observations	N=3735		N=97		
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
	267.44	160.84	203.63***	138.79*	
Arab population					
# Observations	N=7		N=110		
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
	324.64	118.18	200.98**	135.47	

<sup>\*</sup> Data in thousands

Table 4: Sector-Based Comparison of Mean and Standard Deviation of Annual Compensation for Jewish and Arab-Palestinian CEOs

	Jewish Wo	men CEOs	Arab -Palestin	Arab -Palestinian Women CEOs		
Sectors						
Research and Education						
# Observations	N=1105		N=88			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
	287.30	179.07	180.26***	88.45***		
Welfare		1				
# Observations	N=598		N=18			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
	251.17	134.29	273.93	98.24		
Social services				•		
# Observations	N=521		N=41			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
	261.74	161.23	189.25***	179.98		
<u>Culture</u>						
# Observations	N=444		N=25			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
	264.77	160.46	126.77***	52.39***		
<u>Health</u>						
# Observations	N=367		N=9			
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
	291.78	157.32	530.71***	81.31**		

<sup>\*</sup> Data in thousands

## Sector-Based Comparison of Mean and Standard Deviation of Annual Compensation for Jewish and Arab-Palestinian CEOs

	Jewish Women CEOs		Arab -Palestinian Women CEOs		
C4					
<u>Sport</u>					
# Observations	N=131	N=131		N=4	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
	210.88	134.38	360.57	194.44	
<u>Religion</u>					
# Observations	N=127		N=6		
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
	217.91	145.93	118.69***	50.24**	
<u>Advocacy</u>					
# Observations	N=113		N=10		
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
	199.57	66.98	210.35	76.14	
<u>Environment</u>					
# Observations	N=70	N=70		N=4	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
	220.44	114.64	152.52***	15.64***	

<sup>\*</sup> Data in thousands