

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Queer Grantmaking by U.S. Foundations

A report by Funders for Lesbian and Gay Issues



Funders for
Lesbian
and
Gay
Issues

calendar year 2005

acknowledgements

Funders for Lesbian and Gay Issues thanks our funders whose support of our work has made this research and publication possible.

We also want to extend our thanks to the grantmakers and nonprofit organizations that responded to our requests for information. Their reporting provided the bulk of the information represented in this report.

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Funders for Lesbian and Gay Issues, "Report on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Queer Grantmaking by U.S. Foundations (Calendar Year 2005).

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OUR MISSION:

Funders for Lesbian and Gay Issues seeks equality and rights for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer (LGBTQ) people and communities by mobilizing philanthropic resources that advance racial, economic and gender justice.

In many ways, grantmaker funding mirrors the aspirations, dedication and vision of people throughout the world who are working to create safe, equitable and viable communities. Foundation support for LGBTQ communities is no different, and this 2005 lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer grantmaking report presents a rich and diverse picture of the advances and struggles of this population's continued advocacy for human and civil rights.

Funding for LGBTQ issues by institutional grantmakers increased once again to a record high of \$52.8 million in fiscal year 2005, though at a dramatically slower pace than the funding allocated in 2004. LGBTQ funding continues to lag behind nearly every other population group, representing only 0.1 percent of overall foundation giving in 2005; a percentage that has not changed since the late 1980s.

While fewer LGBTQ funders were identified, the number of grants awarded in 2005 increased eight percentage points from 2004 to 2,560. Grant amounts were a bit higher as well, with 124 grants of \$100,000 and above, which constitutes an eight percentage point increase over the larger grants awarded in 2004.

Independent foundations continued to provide the lion's share of funding. However, in a new and notable shift, foundations established by gay men provided more than half of the LGBTQ grant dollars awarded by all independent foundations in 2005.

Another notable shift was that funding for advocacy efforts topped the list of strategies funded for the first time since 2002. Civil rights has consistently garnered the highest level of grant support over all four years and secured 24 percent of the funding in 2005. Funding for marriage/civil unions dropped two percentage points from 2004, possibly as a result of the number of large multi-year grants awarded to this issue in 2004.

Funders for Lesbian and Gay Issues publishes these research reports as a resource for the philanthropic community and the nonprofit sector to help identify trends and gaps in LGBTQ funding, which could lead to a more effective allocation of resources. We are deeply grateful to and respectful of the thousands of nonprofit organizations and hundreds of grantmakers throughout the world that are actively engaged in advancing this critical work.



Karen Zelermyer
Executive Director
January 2007

2005 Report Highlights

1. In 2005, 199 U.S.-based grantmakers awarded 2,560 grants supporting LGBTQ issues totaling \$52.8 million dollars.
2. Independent foundations continued to provide the majority of LGBTQ funding in 2005.
3. The combined funding of the top ten foundations represented 48 percent of the total grant dollars awarded, a decrease of 10 percentage points from 2004.
4. The top 10 foundations by number of grants awarded accounted for 48 percent of all the grants made in 2005.
5. Foundations that are among the top 50 U.S. funders by asset size awarded 15 percent of the LGBTQ grants in 2005.
6. Ten non-profit organizations received more than one-quarter of all dollars granted.
7. National LGBTQ organizations received the majority of grantmakers' support.
8. Program support exceeded general operating support by seven percentage points.
9. Children and Youth again garnered the greatest amount of support from grantmakers.
10. Advocacy received the most funding among the specific strategies supported by grantmakers.
11. LGBTQ Civil Rights led the field in the amount of funding received.

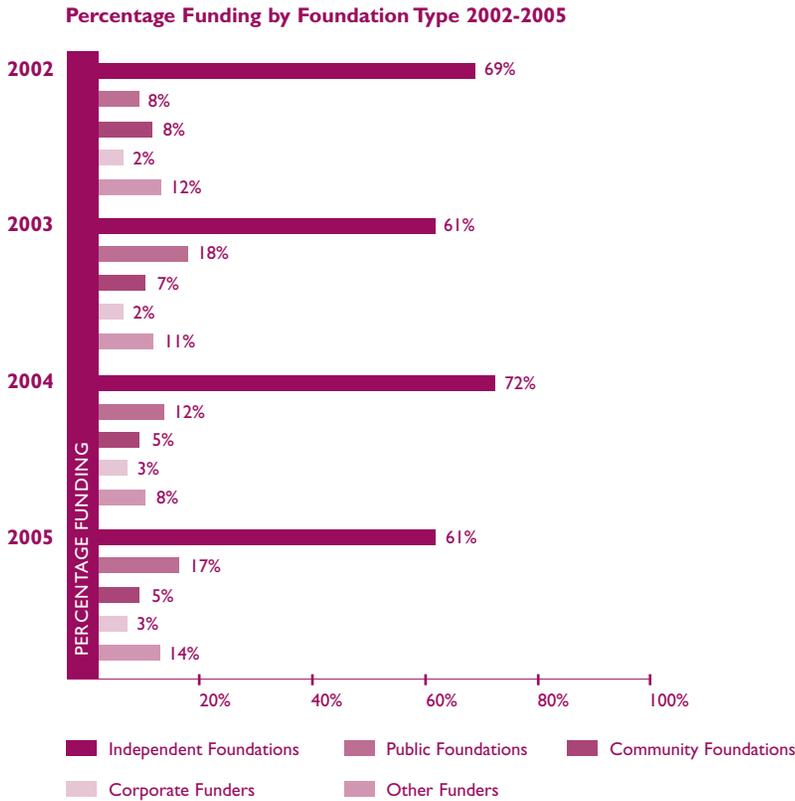
Funding Comparisons from 2002 through 2005

Grantmaker support for LGBTQ issues reached an all-time high of \$52.8 million in 2005. The \$7.7 million increase from 2004 was significantly less than the \$16.4 million increase between 2003 and 2004.¹ One factor influencing this shift was the number of large multi-year grants booked in 2004. This change could also represent a leveling off of funding following the economic recession of 2002 and 2003.

- For the first time, all of the top 10 funders awarded \$1 million dollars or more to LGBTQ issues in 2005. In previous years, seven of the top 10 awarded more than \$1 million in 2002, four in 2003, and nine in 2004.
- While the number of funders identified as giving LGBTQ grants increased from 139 in 2002, to 154 in 2003, and to 213 in 2004, the number decreased slightly to 199 in 2005. The number of grants awarded has continued to rise from 1,570 in 2002, to 1,657 in 2003, to 2,201 in 2004, to 2,560 in 2005.
- In addition to the amount of funding for LGBTQ issues increasing each year, the number of larger grants continued to increase as well. In 2005, 124 grants were equal to or in excess of \$100,000. Four grants were more than \$500,000 and three grants were \$1 million and above. The 2004 data included 107 grants equal to or in excess of \$100,000. Four grants ranged between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000, and four grants were for \$1 million or more. By comparison, the 2003 set included 62 grants of \$100,000 and above, with two grants of \$500,000. The 2002 set included 55 grants of \$100,000 and above, with four grants above \$500,000 and one grant of \$1 million.
- As in previous years, independent foundations provided the majority of funding to LGBTQ issues with 61% of the grant dollars awarded. This represented a decrease from 2004 where they provided 72% of the support, is equal to the 61% in 2003, and is down from 69% in 2002. Public foundations granted 17% of the total dollars awarded in 2005, up from 12% in 2004, down from 18% in 2003, but up from 8% in 2002.
- Organizations with a national focus garnered the highest percentage of funding in 2005 at 45 percent, comparable to the percentages in 2004 and 2003. In contrast, local groups received a larger share of grant dollars than national organizations in 2002 (42 percent versus 39 percent).

1. A significant change in the 2005 report is that we decided to exclude the grants made by The Atlantic Philanthropies because it is technically not a US-based foundation. Their 2004 grantmaking accounted for \$5 million of the \$50.2 million tracked in our 2004 report. The dollars and percentages here have been adjusted to exclude The Atlantic Philanthropies from the 2004 grants and dollars reported.

5 at a glance



- International organizations received 7 percent of the 2005 grant dollars, a small increase from the 5 percent of total funding in 2002, 6 percent in 2003 and 5 percent in 2004.²
- Regional distribution of grant dollars in 2005 resembled previous years with organizations located in the Northeast receiving the most grant dollars awarded and those in the West receiving the highest number of grants.
- LGBTQ funding for program support outpaced general operating support (by 49 percent to 42 percent) for the first time since 2002. Funding in 2003 and 2004 was nearly equally divided between general and program support. However, a greater number of grants were awarded to general support in 2005 (53 percent) than programs (41 percent). Previous years showed a more equal distribution of grants.

2. Funding for international organizations in our 2004 report was skewed by The Atlantic Philanthropies grants. When factored out, the percentage of dollars supporting international organizations drops from 15 percent to 5 percent.

Primary Population Groups Funded

- Children and youth garnered the highest percentage of funding for the fourth consecutive year at 20 percent, two percentage points higher than 2004 and a few percentage points lower than in 2003 and 2002.
- People of color organizations and projects received 6 percent of the grant dollars awarded in 2005, which was comparable to the 2004 funding (excluding the Atlantic Philanthropies' grants) and nearly double the percentage of funds awarded to these communities in 2003 and 2002.
- One of the more significant shifts in funding was to seniors, which tripled from 2004 to nearly \$2 million in 2005 and was roughly double the funding awarded each year in 2003 and 2002.

Strategies Funded

- Organizations engaged in advocacy work received the most funding for the first time since we began gathering data on LGBTQ grants, surpassing multi-strategy work by five percentage points. Multi-strategy work received the highest percentage of funding in 2003 and 2004, with community organizing topping the list in 2002.

Primary Issues Funded

- LGBTQ civil rights led the field in funding for the fourth year, garnering one-quarter of all dollars granted or \$12.6 million, up from \$4.9 million in 2002, \$6.9 million in 2003, and \$9 million in 2004. Community building/empowerment received the next highest level of funding consistently across all four years, with 12 percent of the grant dollars awarded in 2005.
- Funding for marriage/civil rights decreased for the first time in 2005 by roughly \$800,000 and received 14 fewer grants than in 2004. A portion of the funding shift could be attributed to the fact that one-third of the funding in 2004 was awarded in multi-year grants versus 17 percent of the funding in 2005.
- HIV/AIDS grants to LGBTQ people were tracked for the first time in 2004, garnering 5 percent of the grant dollars and 4 percent of the grants awarded. 2005 saw the same percentage of grants awarded, though the dollar amount decreased to 3 percent of the total funds granted.

an in-depth view

1. In 2005, 199 U.S.-based grantmakers awarded 2,560 grants supporting LGBTQ issues totaling \$52.8 million dollars.

- We identified 199³ grantmakers that awarded grants to LGBTQ organizations and issues in 2005. These funders included 96 independent foundation, 36 community foundations, 51 public foundations, 12 corporate foundations/giving programs and four non-profit organizations and “other” funders.⁴
- These 199 funders awarded 2,560 grants totaling \$52,857,686. While this represents a decrease from 2004 in the number of grantmakers identified as awarding LGBTQ grants by 14, the total number of grants awarded increased by 359 (8 percent) and the total dollars granted increased by \$2,677,205 (3 percent).
- The average grant amount was \$20,648; the median grant amount was \$5,000. The average is higher than the median due to the upward pull of the largest grants.
- 124 grants equal to or exceeding \$100,000 were awarded to LGBTQ causes in 2005. There were 4 grants larger than \$500,000 and 3 grants of \$1 million and above, only one of which was a multi-year grant. In 2005, 8 percent more grants equal to or exceeding \$100,000 were awarded than in 2004; however four grants in 2004 were \$1 million or above.
- Private foundations awarded an additional \$2,119,000 for regranting by public foundations, which is not included in the data above in order to avoid “double counting” of grant funds.
- Twenty-six of the funders reporting LGBTQ grants in 2005 were new to the list.
- Thirty-eight grantmakers making LGBTQ grants in 2004 were not included in the 2005 report for a variety of reasons. In our desire to be as current as possible in our grants research reporting, we found that many foundations had not yet published their annual reports or 990 forms for 2005. As a result we could not determine if 26 of the foundations included in our 2004 data awarded LGBTQ grants in 2005. We identified nine foundations that awarded LGBTQ grants in 2004 and that made no such grants in 2005. Two of the foundations spent out their assets in 2004.
- The Foundation Center tracked \$33,591,972,000 in grants awarded by U.S. foundations in 2005. The total LGBTQ dollars granted of \$52,857,686 represent just more than 0.1 percent (one-tenth of one percent) of all grant dollars given in 2005, which was the same percentage as was awarded in 2004.

3. The grantmaking activity of 287 funders was reviewed for this report. Thirty-six foundations made no LGBTQ-specific grants in 2005. In addition, we researched 49 funders who had not yet published their annual report or filed a 990, thus we were unable to find their grants list for 2005.

4. “Other” includes anonymous and unspecified gifts/donors.

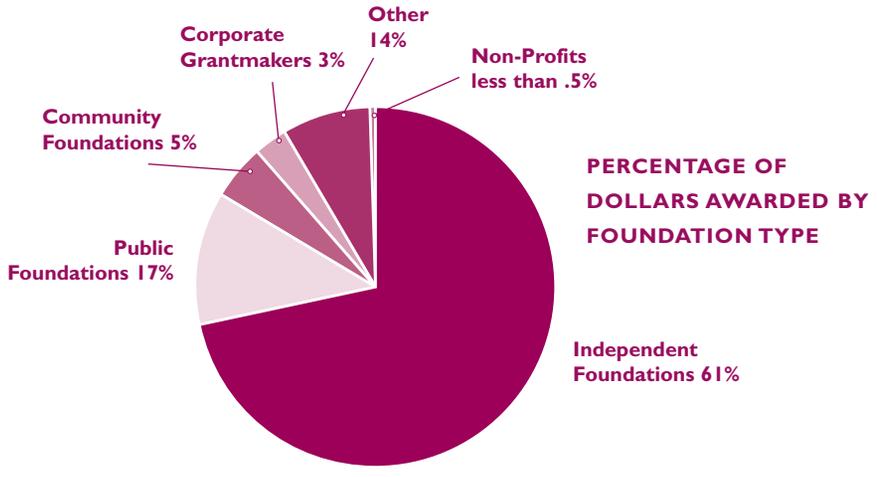
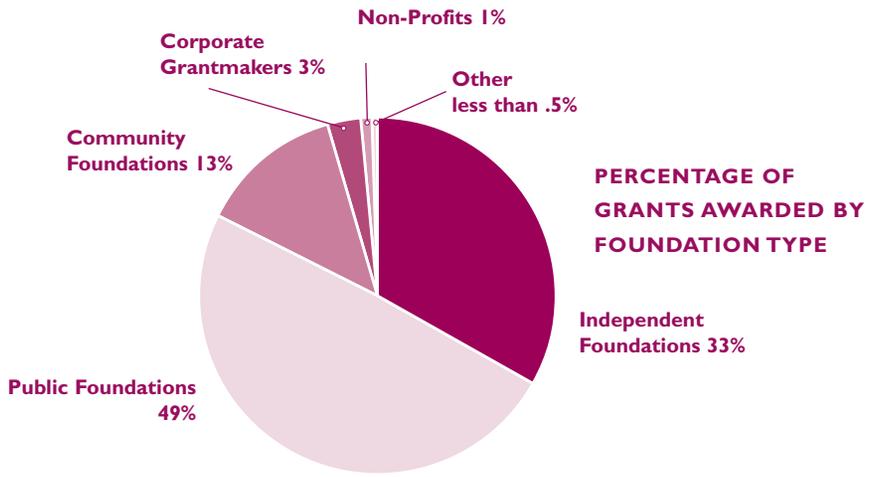
2. Independent foundations continued to provide the majority of LGBTQ funding in 2005.

- Independent foundations gave 61 percent of all dollars awarded to the field, a decrease of 11 percentage points from grant dollars awarded in 2004 and 2002, and a percentage equal to that awarded in 2003. The average grant amount (\$38,268) was more than twice as large as the average grant from any other foundation type in 2005 and comparable to the average grant in 2004. The median grant was \$15,000.
- Thirty-three percent of the grants awarded in 2005 were given by independent foundations.
- Seventeen percent of the grant dollars were awarded by public foundations, an increase of five percentage points since 2004. The average grant was \$7,309 and the median grant \$3,000. These foundations awarded 49 percent of the grants, an 11 percentage point increase since 2004.
- Of the \$9,082,357 granted by public foundations, 49 percent were awarded by LGBTQ foundations, 39 percent by progressive foundations, 9 percent by women's foundations and 3 percent by religious public foundations. The biggest shift in funding since 2004 was a 7 percentage point increase in LGBTQ funding by progressive funders.
- Thirty-six community foundations awarded 13 percent of the grants and 5 percent of the grant dollars, comparable to the percentages awarded in 2004. The average grant was \$7,602 and the median grant was \$2,500. Twenty-eight of the 36 community foundations reporting grants were National Lesbian and Gay Community Funding Partnership sites.⁵
- Donor-advised funds accounted for 29 percent of the combined funding reported by community and public foundations, a decrease of 3 percent from 2004. Donor-advised funds represented 29 percent of all grants awarded in 2005 and 6 percent of the overall dollars given.
- Fourteen corporate foundations/giving programs awarded \$1,342,576 (3 percent of grant dollars) in 88 grants (3 percent of grants given) to LGBTQ causes. Grants awarded were comparable to 2004, though grants dollars given decreased one percentage point. The average grant was \$15,257 and the median grant was \$10,000.
- Independent foundations founded by gay men awarded 578 grants (68 percent of the total independent foundation grants) totaling \$ 16,408,167 (51 percent of dollars awarded by all independent foundations).⁶

5. The National Lesbian and Gay Community Funding Partnership is a project of Funders for Lesbian and Gay Issues that promotes and supports the development of LGBTQ funds within community foundations.

6. These figures are based on information available from "out" donors and do not necessarily reflect the full scope of funding by LGBTQ people through their foundations.

an in-depth view



3. The combined funding of the top 10 foundations represented 48 percent of the total grant dollars awarded, a decrease of 10 percentage points from 2004.

- The top 10 foundations collectively awarded 610 grants (24 percent of total grants awarded) totaling \$25,249,137.00 (48 percent of total dollars awarded). For the first time since tracking LGBTQ funding in 2002, all 10 of the largest funders awarded more than \$1 million dollars in a single year. These foundations gave three percentage points fewer grants and 10 percentage points fewer dollars than the top 10 foundations in 2004.
- The average grant from the top 10 funders was \$41,392 and the median grant was \$14,825.

- The other 189 funders awarded 1,950 grants totaling \$27,608,549. The average grant was \$14,158 and the median grant \$4,000.
- Of the 199 grantmakers, 104 funders (52 percent) gave fewer than \$50,000 in total grants. Seventy-six foundations (38 percent of the funders) gave fewer than \$25,000 in total grants.
- The top four foundations awarded \$16,172,192 (31 percent of the total) through 305 grants (12 percent of total), six percentage points less than the grant dollars awarded by the top four foundations in 2004.
- Eight of the top 10 foundations are independent foundations and two are public foundations.
- The largest funder was the Gill Foundation, awarding \$6,078,453 in grant dollars through 210 grants. This equals 11 percent of the total grant dollars awarded in 2005 and was more than \$800,000 larger than what the top donor gave in 2004.
- Three of the top 10 are independent foundations started by white gay men: Gill Foundation, Arcus Foundation and the H. van Ameringen Foundation.

TOP TEN FUNDERS OF LGBTQ ISSUES & ORGANIZATIONS BY DOLLARS GRANTED

Foundation	Total \$
Gill Foundation	6,078,453
Arcus Foundation	4,182,500
Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund	3,690,239
Ford Foundation	2,221,000
The California Endowment	2,079,466
H. van Ameringen Foundation	1,680,000
Proteus Fund	1,484,000
Open Society Institute	1,427,757
Astraea Lesbian Foundation for Justice	1,205,722
Kresge Foundation	1,200,000

4. The top 10 foundations by number of grants awarded accounted for 48 percent of all the grants made in 2005.

- The top 10 foundations by number of grants gave 1,220 grants totaling \$15,104,176, representing 48 percent of all grants awarded and 29 percent of the grant dollars given in 2005. This was an increase of eight percentage points from the number of grants awarded in 2004, two percentage points from 2003 and equaled the percentage in 2002. The average grant was \$12,370 and the median grant was \$3,750.

an in-depth view

- Three foundations on this list were also included in the top 10 largest funders by dollars awarded.
- Seven of the foundations are public foundations, five of which are LGBTQ-focused.

TOP TEN FUNDERS OF LGBTQ ISSUES & ORGANIZATIONS BY NUMBER OF GRANTS AWARDED

Foundation	# of Grants
Gill Foundation	210
Astraea Lesbian Foundation for Justice	194
Horizons Foundation	184
Pride Foundation	153
Stonewall Foundation	138
Equity Foundation	98
David Bohnett Foundation	75
Tides Foundation	70
Funding Exchange	53
Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund	45

5. Top 50 U.S. funders by asset size awarded 15 percent of the LGBTQ grants in 2005.

- Previous reports had reviewed the grants lists of the 50 largest U.S. foundations by asset size for LGBTQ grants. Due to the condensed time frame of the 2005 research more than half (26) of the largest foundations had no 2005 annual reports or 990's available for grant review at the time of this publication.
- We can report that of the 24 foundations reporting grants, 15 awarded LGBTQ grants in 2005. The combined LGBTQ giving of these foundations was \$7,910,868, representing 15 percent of the LGBTQ giving in 2005.
- The total LGBTQ giving of the two largest foundations by asset size listed in our database (Ford Foundation and The California Endowment) was \$4,300,466, which was 8 percent of the LGBTQ giving in 2005. This combined giving of the two largest LGBTQ funders in 2005 was \$800,000 less than the combined giving in 2004.
- Seven of the 15 foundations awarded only one LGBTQ grant.

6. Ten non-profit organizations received more than one-quarter of all dollars granted.

- The top 10 non-profit organizations combined received \$14,534,687 in LGBTQ grants in 2005, representing 27 percent of the grant dollars awarded. This was three percentage points lower than in 2004, a decrease of roughly \$270,000.
- Six of the 10 organizations were on the top 10 list in 2004.
- Eight of the organizations were national or international in scope and two focused their efforts locally.

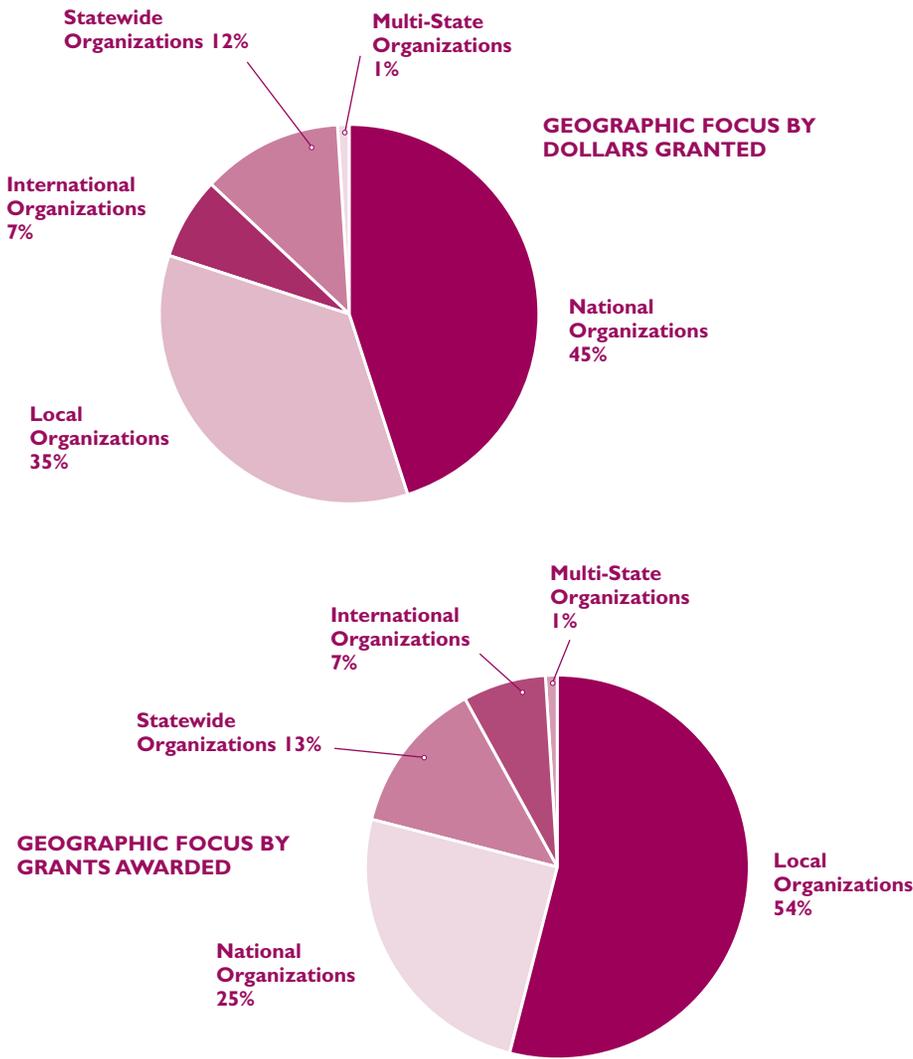
TOP TEN ORGANIZATIONS BY DOLLARS GRANTED

Organization	Total \$
National Gay and Lesbian Task Force	4,460,700
Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund	1,613,459
Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education Network	1,594,282
Gay & Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation	1,204,252
In the Life Media	1,113,350
Gay & Lesbian Elder Housing	1,007,000
International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission	995,394
American Civil Liberties Union Lesbian and Gay Rights Project	879,750
Gay & Lesbian Advocates and Defenders	868,250
Servicemembers Legal Defense Network	798,250

7. National LGBTQ organizations received the majority of grantmakers' support.

- National organizations received 45 percent of the grant dollars awarded, which was comparable to the percentage awarded in 2004 and 2003. Local organizations garnered more than a third (35 percent) of the grant dollars, down four percentage points from 2004 and comparable to the 2003 data. Funding to statewide organizations increased by three percentage points since 2004 and two percentage points since funding in 2003.
- International organizations received 7 percent of the funding.
- More than half of the grants (54%) awarded went to local organizations, 25% went to national organizations, 13% to statewide groups, 7% to organizations doing international work and 1% to organizations working in several states. These percentages are comparable to previous years, with the exception of figures for international grants, which increased three percentage points since 2004 and 2003.

an in-depth view



AVERAGE / MEDIAN GRANT SIZE BY GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS

Organization	Average \$	Median \$
Local Organizations	13,188	4,000
Statewide Organizations	19,935	5,000
Multi-State Organizations	29,350	12,500
National Organizations	36,654	7,500
International Organizations	20,308	5,000

- Forty-five percent of international funding went to U.S.-based organizations, which was comparable to the percentage in 2003 and lower than the 53 percent in 2004.⁷
- Eighty-nine percent of the grants dollars awarded and 87 percent of the grants awarded to national organizations were concentrated in three states: New York, California and the District of Columbia.
- Local organizations in three states – California, New York and Michigan – received 70 percent of all local grant dollars and 24 percent of all grant dollars awarded in 2005. These states received 49 percent of the total number of local grants awarded.
- Regional distribution of grants has not changed since tracking of LGBTQ grants began in 2002, with the Northeast receiving the most grant dollars awarded and the West receiving the largest number of grants awarded in 2005.
- Based on the data collected, five states received no LGBTQ grants in 2005: Alaska, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Dakota. The number of states without LGBTQ grants in 2005 was fewer than in 2003 and 2004 and equal to the number of states not receiving grants in 2002. South Dakota continued to be the only state not to have received LGBTQ funding since this tracking began in 2002.

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF LGBTQ GRANTS AND FUNDING

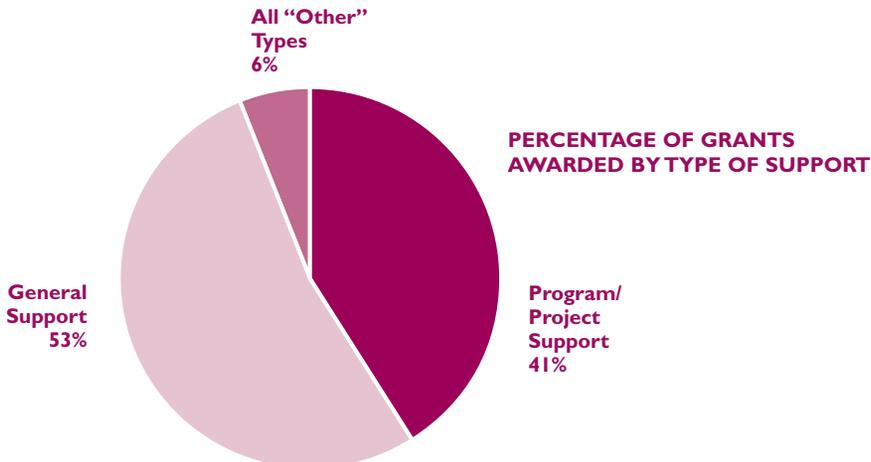
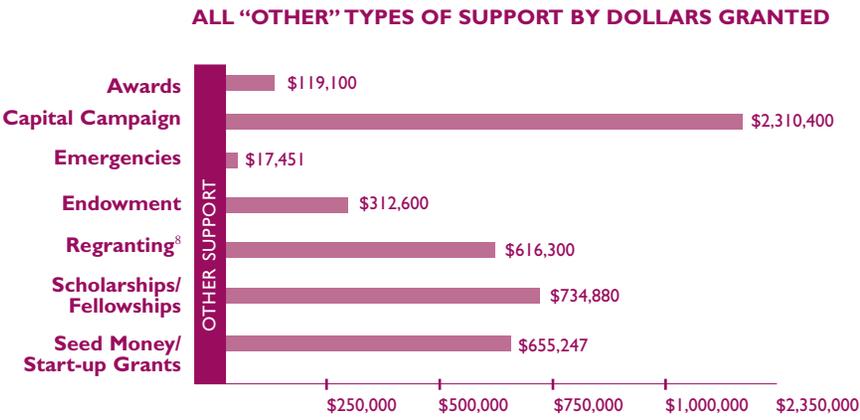
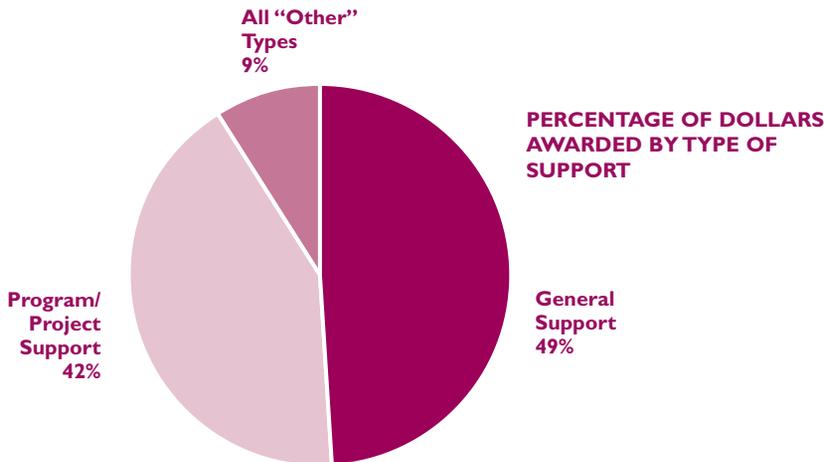
Region	# of Grants	\$ Amount
West	968	17,803,160
Northeast	814	18,508,461
South	367	8,707,381
Midwest	278	5,307,491
International	125	1,907,693
Not Categorized	7	623,500

8. Program support exceeded general operating support by seven percentage points.

- Program support garnered 49 percent of the funding and general operating support 42 percent of the funding in 2005, a decrease in general operating funds of four percentage points since 2004.
- Three hundred more grants were awarded to general operating support (53 percent) than to programs (41 percent), representing a shift from previous years. Grants were nearly equally divided between general and program support in 2003 and 2004.

7. The 2004 percentages quoted here exclude the grants made by The Atlantic Philanthropies.

an in-depth view



8. An additional \$2,119,000 was awarded for regranting to other foundations that is not included in this number. The funding is reflected in the grants list of the foundations that did the regranting.

9. Children and Youth again garnered the greatest amount of support from grantmakers.⁹

- For the fourth consecutive year, children and youth received the most funding of any population group, garnering 20 percent of the grant dollars awarded, a two percentage point or \$2 million dollar increase since 2004. They received 22 percent of the grants awarded, which was comparable to the percentage awarded in 2004.
- Six percent of the grant dollars awarded in 2005 went to people of color organizations, which was comparable to the 2004 funding (excluding The Atlantic Philanthropies grants) and up from 3.1 percent in 2003 and 3.4 percent in 2002. The dollar amount of grants to communities of color decreased by \$100,000 between 2004 and 2005, yet increased nearly \$2 million dollars from funding in 2002 and 2003.
- People of African descent continued to receive the highest percentage of funding of all people of color groups at 2 percent, down slightly from the 2.4 percent allocated in 2004.
- For the fourth consecutive year, 57 percent of all grant dollars awarded went to LGBTQ people in general rather than to any specific demographic subgroup.
- Grant dollars to lesbian organizations increased one percentage point from 2004 (to 3 percent) and funding to gay men decreased one percentage point (to only 1 percent of the total grants awarded to gender/sexual orientation populations).
- One of the more significant shifts in funding was to seniors, which tripled from 2004 to nearly \$2 million in 2005.

9. In order to be included in the database, a grant had to target LGBTQ-specific issues, organizations or people. Therefore, when coding grants by population, non-LGBTQ defining characteristics were always given preference.

an in-depth view

FUNDING BY PRIMARY POPULATION SERVED OR ADDRESSED ¹⁰

Funding by Issues	\$ Value of Grants	% of Total Dollars Granted	# of Grants
All LGBTQ	30,148,570	57.0	1,501
Lesbians	1,637,508	3.2	204
Transgender	1,212,061	2.3	86
Gay Men	597,453	1.2	69
Other Sexual Minority	156,000	0.1	4
Bisexuals	13,500	0.0	3
LGBTQ – General	26,532,048	50.2	1,135
Children & Youth	10,795,500	20.0	561
General Population	3,513,240	6.0	136
All People of Color	2,916,050	6.0	151
People of African Descent	1,038,672	2.2	50
Hispanic	604,506	1.2	29
Asian/Pacific Islanders	466,026	1.0	16
Native Americans	5,750	0.0	4
Other Named Groups	2,000	0.0	1
POC – General	799,096	1.6	51
Aging/Elderly/Senior Citizens	1,934,845	4.0	61
Other Named Group¹¹	1,601,886	3.0	65
Military/Veterans	989,500	2.0	27
Immigrants/Newcomers/Refugees	247,350	0.5	17
Women – General	236,245	0.5	20
Sex Workers	235,000	0.5	1
Poor/Economically Disadvantaged	90,500	0.2	6
Offenders/Ex-Offenders	78,500	0.1	5
People with Disabilities	70,500	0.1	9
Adults – General	0	0.0	0

10. Advocacy received the most funding among the specific strategies supported by grantmakers.

- For the first time since tracking LGBTQ funding, grant dollars supporting advocacy efforts outpaced other strategies at 21 percent, 10 percentage points higher than in 2004. Fifteen percent of the grants awarded in 2005 targeted advocacy organizations.
- Funding to community organizing efforts decreased four percentage points from 2004 to 7 percent of the 2005 funding.

10. The totals here do not match the totals on page 3 because this table does not include grants where the primary population was unspecified.

11. The category listed as “Other Named Group” included clergy and religious groups, educators, health care providers, social workers and journalists.

- Direct service organizations received 12 percent of the funding and 19 percent of the grants awarded, an increase from both the dollar amount awarded and the number of grants given in 2004.
- Multi-strategy LGBTQ work, which included some combination of advocacy, community organizing, direct service, litigation and education, received 16 percent of the dollars granted in 2005, a two percentage point decrease in funding from 2004.

FUNDING BY STRATEGY

Strategy	\$ Value of Grants	% of Total Dollars Granted	# of Grants
Advocacy	11,338,480	21.0	387
Multi-Strategy	8,210,747	16.0	178
Direct Service	6,364,142	12.0	503
Organizational Capacity Building	5,065,631	10.0	93
Community Organizing	3,752,848	7.0	245
Public Education	3,344,689	6.0	90
Litigation	3,164,242	6.0	122
Research	1,858,189	3.5	44
Philanthropy	1,799,102	3.0	120
Leadership Development	1,689,235	3.0	108
Film/Video/Radio	1,600,156	3.0	71
Production Culture	1,549,136	3.0	273
Training/Technical Assistance	847,749	2.0	49
Electronic Media/Online services	554,526	1.0	29
Conferences/Seminars	497,382	1.0	67
Publications	331,439	1.0	30
Unspecified	285,150	0.5	24
Fundraising Event	270,340	0.5	93
Matching Grant	130,245	0.2	13
Curriculum Development	107,055	0.2	8
Other	97,203	0.1	13

11. LGBTQ Civil Rights led the field in the amount of funding received.

- Nearly one-quarter (24 percent) of the dollars awarded in 2005 went to organizations working on LGBTQ civil rights, a six percentage point increase since 2004. Four percent of the grant dollars went to human rights, a decrease of two percentage points from 2004, and 9 percent of the 2005 grant dollars went to marriage/civil unions, also a two percentage point drop from 2004. The civil and human rights categories included LGBTQ ballot initiatives, immigration and asylum, employment discrimination, and family issues such as adoption and parental rights.

an in-depth view

- Community building/empowerment garnered only 12 percent of the funding, a five percentage point decrease since 2004. However, one-quarter (25 percent) of the grants awarded in 2005 went to community building efforts, an eight percentage point increase from the grants awarded in 2004. This category included community centers, cultural events, community organizing projects, film festivals and social networking activities.
- It is becoming increasingly difficult to separate HIV/AIDS funding to LGBTQ people from others affected by the pandemic. We were only able to identify 3 percent of the grant funding and 4 percent of the grants awarded in 2005 as specifically targeted to LGBTQ communities.

FUNDING BY PRIMARY ISSUE

Funding by Issues	\$ Value of Grants	% of Total Dollars Granted	# of Grants
Civil Rights	12,641,344	24	376
Community Building/	6,343,046	12	636
Empowerment Marriage/Civil Unions	4,803,980	9.0	102
Education/Safe Schools	4,441,605	8.0	232
Multi-issue	3,764,619	7.0	129
Health	2,364,691	4.0	197
Human Rights	2,325,929	4.0	85
Housing	1,926,250	4.0	41
Gender-identity	1,900,538	4.0	81
Philanthropy	1,870,810	4.0	143
Anti-Violence	1,865,890	4.0	78
Homophobia	1,752,364	3.0	101
Religion	1,728,430	3.0	62
HIV/AIDS	1,365,405	3.0	100
Military	991,500	2.0	28
Visibility	920,360	2.0	62
Strengthening Families	884,430	1.5	51
Labor/Employment	419,000	0.5	15
Unspecified	297,495	0.5	26
Other ¹²	250,000	0.5	15

12. The "Other" category included research projects on coming out issues, societal attitudes toward LGBTQ people, LGBTQ candidates, mentoring programs, youth in foster care, indigent youth, and needs assessments.

Scope of the database

We knew when we initiated this research project that it would be impossible to survey the entire universe of grantmakers supporting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer organizations and projects. The reasons for this are twofold. First, there is no uniformity in the grants classification system used by grantmakers. For example, some foundations classify LGBTQ as a population and others as an issue; many do not use LGBTQ as a category in their classification systems and have no way of identifying these grants in their databases. Secondly, with more than 68,000 U.S. foundations, it was not possible for us to conduct a comprehensive search of all grants made by all grantmakers.

Based on these factors, there were essentially two ways to proceed. One option was to select a random sample of foundations to survey. The advantage of this methodology is that it would provide a statistically representative sample and the ability to generalize about the overall state of LGBTQ funding. The disadvantage is that, given how few grantmakers fund LGBTQ issues and the grants classification limitations described above, the data would be limited to generalizations and miss the depth and richness of detail regarding who is funding LGBTQ organizations and programs. The second option was to create a purposive sample that would target grantmakers known to us as funding, or being open to funding, LGBTQ organizations. We chose the purposive sampling method, believing that both the quality and quantity of the information would provide greater insight and information about the state of LGBTQ philanthropy.

Population Surveyed

- Requests for information were sent to 518 grantmakers identified through Funders for Lesbian and Gay Issues' Online Directory for Grantseekers, the Foundation Center's database and from funders' lists of LGBTQ organizations. All foundation types were surveyed including independent, public, community and corporate foundations, and non-profit organizations with grantmaking programs.
- Information was obtained on 287 grantmakers through self-reporting by foundations, a review of 990s and annual reports as posted on-line and in the Foundation Center's database.
- This report represents information from the 199 grantmakers we identified as providing support for LGBTQ projects and organizations in 2005.

Criteria for inclusion and/or exclusion of grants

A decision was made in 2004 to include HIV/AIDS grants that target LGBTQ people. This data was not collected for our previous reports. Identifying specific LGBTQ HIV/AIDS grants proved quite difficult due again to the limitations and lack

of consistency of the grants classification systems used by foundations. While many funders do code HIV/AIDS grants, they do not generally code the LGBTQ population within that category. In addition, it appears that an increasing number of HIV/AIDS grants support the broad range of people affected by this pandemic and not particular sub-groups.

Our overall research goal was to ensure that the data collected focused specifically on LGBTQ issues and organizations. Therefore, the data does not include grants to organizations or projects that are generally inclusive of LGBTQ people if the grant is not specifically targeting an LGBTQ issue or population. For example, a women's organization given a grant to develop a sex education curriculum for girls, inclusive of LGBTQ issues, would not be included. If that same organization was funded to provide sex education specifically to lesbians, it would be included. A statewide human rights advocacy organization given a grant specifically to fight an anti-gay marriage amendment would be included. However, if that same group was given a general support grant, it was not included.

Regranting

To avoid double-counting dollars, this report allocates all regranting monies to the organizations actually doing the regranting. This provides the most information about where and for what purposes the monies is going, thus capturing the intent of the primary funder and the regranting institution. The downside to this approach is that it does not accurately present the full funding by those institutions giving regranting money. To address this issue, we have provided information about those foundations and the dollar amount of those grants.

Classification System

In addition to recording basic information about the grantmaker (name, city, state and type of foundation), the grantee (name, city, state, country), and amount and duration of the grant, the database also provides information on the following five areas:

- Geographic focus (local, state, multi-state, national, international) of the grantee;
- Population addressed or served by the grants;
- Type of support (general, program, research, scholarships, capital campaigns, etc.);
- Strategies funded (advocacy, public education, culture, community organizing, litigation, leadership development, etc.);
- Issue addressed (civil rights, community building, health, religion, homophobia, etc.).

While several of these categories are self-evident, others need some further explanation.

The *Population Served or Addressed* category is intended to indicate the targeted audience for the grant. Because our criteria dictates that all of the grants target or serve the needs of LGBTQ people, our goal for this category was to identify the specific constituency or group where possible (youth, seniors, people of color, general population, etc.). For example, a grant serving LGBTQ seniors of color would be coded to indicate that the primary population served was Seniors and People of Color; a grant addressing LGBTQ people in the military would be coded to indicate that the primary population served was People in the Military; a grant working for the human rights of LGBTQ people would indicate the population being addressed or served as LGBTQ; and a public education campaign to create greater acceptance of LGBTQ people would designate the General Population as the primary audience being addressed.

For *Strategies Used* and *Issues Addressed*, several factors made it difficult to assign categories. First, the differences in grants classification systems and in the philosophical and political approaches of foundations mean that there is no uniformity in the labeling used by reporting foundations. This requires that we make a subjective assignment in order to best fit the grants into our classification system. Second, in many cases, the grants lists we received did not provide any information other than the name of the grantee and the type of support. In these cases, attempts were made to research on-line the work of the grantee to help make an assignment. When that was not possible, the grant was coded as Unspecified. Finally, many grantees use multiple strategies, e.g. litigation, advocacy, public education, and/or address multiple issues.

Report Timeframe

This report is based on grants authorized during calendar year 2005, which means that if a foundation's board met in December 2004 and authorized a grant for work to be done in 2005, we did not include that grant as it would have been included in the 2004 report.

Although we are working with the calendar year, there is a sub-set of grantmakers who operate within a different fiscal year and who were only able to provide grants data based on their fiscal year. We decided to allow for this inconsistency with the understanding that we would remain consistent with the future reporting of those grantmakers over time. This consistency is important to prevent future double-counting of grants or to prevent losing some grants data by changing time frames.

Multi-year grants are listed only in the year in which they were authorized, with the full amount of the grant listed in that year together with the duration of the grant. The advantage of tracking all funds authorized in a year is that it best reflects a foundation's priorities in any given time period. The disadvantage is that could present an inflated or under-inflated commitment to an interest or an issue over time.

master list of funders

Foundation Name	# grants	total \$
Adam Foundation	3	2,500
AHS Foundation	3	80,000
Alliance Healthcare Foundation	1	120,000
Alphawood Foundation	6	87,500
American Express Company & Foundation	14	97,750.00
American Psychological Foundation/Evelyn Hooker Program	2	110,000
Andersen Foundation, Hugh J.	4	43,500
Andrus Family Fund	1	95,000
Annenberg Foundation	1	1,000,000
Anonymous	39	8,210,000
Arcus Foundation	38	4,182,500
Arizona Community Foundation	6	68,000
Astraea Lesbian Foundation for Justice	194	1,205,722
Ben & Jerry's Foundation	1	2,000
Bills Foundation	9	17,800
Blachford-Cooper Foundation	9	186,500
Black & Fuller Fund, Harry S. & Allon	2	25,000
Bohnett Foundation, David	75	1,158,017
Boston Foundation	26	109,150
Boston Women's Fund	2	5,688
Bright Mountain Foundation	2	8,000
Brother Help Thyself	21	65,915
Brown Foundation, Arch & Bruce	8	8,500
Bush Foundation	1	200,000
Calamus Foundation	3	13,000
California Endowment, The	26	2,079,466
California Wellness Foundation	2	535,000
Cameron Baird Foundation	2	45,000
Cape Cod Foundation, The	10	20,000
Carnegie Corporation of NY	2	75,000
Chicago Foundation for Women	5	26,500
Chicago Tribune Foundation	1	10,000
Children of Lesbians and Gays Everywhere (COLAGE)	4	4,000
Chinook Fund	3	17,500
Cleveland Foundation	1	2,500
Colin Higgins Foundation	2	25,000
Columbia Foundation	5	492,025
Columbus Foundation	9	16,800
Common Counsel Foundation	1	650
Common Stream	6	130,000
Community Foundation of Southeastern Michigan	36	318,850
Community Foundation for Greater Atlanta	5	29,420
Community Foundation for Southern Arizona	7	24,365
Community Foundation of Greater Greensboro	11	54,650
Community Foundation of Santa Cruz County	2	15,800
Community Foundation of Western Massachusetts	1	500
Community Foundation Serving Boulder County	11	31,425
Community Foundation Serving Richmond and Central Virginia	1	600
Cream City Foundation	5	14,000
Crossroads Fund	2	9,000

Foundation Name	# grants	total \$
Dade Community Foundation	12	190,000
DaimlerChrysler Corporation Fund	5	58,000
Dallas Women's Foundation	1	19,980
Day Foundation, Doris and Victor	1	1,500
Delaware Valley Legacy Fund	8	9,950
Durfee Foundation, The	1	15,000
Equity Foundation	98	162,678
Esmond Harmsworth 1997 Charitable Foundation	8	25,000
Eychaner Charitable Foundation, Rich	4	15,000
Fels Fund, Samuel S.	1	3,000
Ford Foundation	11	2,321,000
Foundation for Enhancing Communities	6	25,635
Foundation for the Carolinas	1	1,200
Frameline	4	30,000
Freeman Foundation	7	46,250
Fund for New Jersey	1	50,000
Fund for Nonviolence	1	18,000
Fund for Santa Barbara	3	16,850
Fund for Southern Communities	4	10,500
Funding Exchange	53	220,900
Geffen Foundation, David	20	145,500
Gerbode Foundation, Wallace Alexander	2	55,000
Gill Foundation	211	6,304,739
Global Fund for Women	42	556,500
Golden Rule Foundation	1	5,000
Greater Milwaukee Foundation	20	73,922
Greater Worcester Community Foundation	2	20,500
Guilford Green Foundation	10	43,800
Gund Foundation, George	2	12,500
Haas Fund, Walter and Elise	1	5,456
Haas Jr. Fund, Evelyn and Walter	45	3,916,525
Hauff, Robert V. & Dreeland, John F. Foundation	4	160,000
Hawai'i People's Fund	1	500
Haymarket People's Fund	11	47,950
Headwaters Fund for Justice	16	52,000
Health Foundation of Greater Indianapolis	1	50,000
Helene Foundation	3	30,000
Herb Block Foundation	1	5,000
Hill Snowdon Foundation	5	57,500
Hirsch Foundation, Armin & Esther	2	9,000
Hitchner Foundation, Carl	2	10,000
Hollyfield Foundation	11	33,650
Horizons Foundation	184	899,699
Houston Endowment	1	30,000
Hyde and Watson Foundation	1	10,000
Irvine Foundation, James	7	179,500
Kalamazoo Community Foundation	7	23,500
Kauffman Foundation, Ewing Marion	1	13,002
Kellett Foundation, John Steven	12	12,633
Kellogg Foundation, W.K.	1	300

master list of funders

Foundation Name	# grants	total \$
Kerr Foundation, William A.	5	100,000
Kresge Foundation	2	1,200,000
La Crosse Community Foundation	2	3,200
Larsen Foundation, John	6	83,250
League at AT&T Foundation	6	10,000
Levi Strauss & Co./Foundation	5	141,000
Liberty Hill Foundation	31	687,166
Lily Auchincloss Foundation	2	25,000
M.A.C. Global Foundation	12	170,501
MacArthur Foundation, John D. and Catherine T.	1	15,000
Maine Community Foundation	6	22,750
Maine Health Access Foundation	1	5,000
Marcus Foundation, Grace & Alan	3	6,500
Marin Community Foundation	14	130,100
Mary Wohlford Foundation	2	13,710
McBeath Foundation, Faye	1	10,000
McCune Charitable Foundation	1	3,000
McKenzie River Gathering	15	40,509
Mertz Gilmore Foundation	1	250,000
Michigan Women's Foundation	1	1,500
Minneapolis Foundation	8	155,000
Montana Community Foundation	1	4,000
Moriah Fund	1	25,000
Morrow Foundation, Allan	4	225,000
Mossier Foundation, Kevin J.	11	538,550
Ms. Foundation for Women	6	130,000
New Mexico Community Foundation	7	9,000
New York Community Trust	10	380,000
New York Foundation	5	220,000
New York Women's Foundation	1	30,000
North Star Fund	5	67,000
Oak Park-River Forest Community Foundation	2	4,000
Open Meadows Foundation	6	5,600
Open Society Institute	24	1,704,042
Otto Bremer Foundation	2	27,500
Overbrook Foundation	12	488,500
Pacific Pioneer Fund	1	5,000
Peace Development Fund	1	1,500
PFLAG National Scholarship Program	1	38,500
Philadelphia Foundation	18	204,399
Philanthrofund Foundation	24	63,786
Phillips Family Foundation, Jay & Rose	7	167,600
Playboy Foundation	1	500
Point Foundation	1	390,000
Polk Bros. Foundation	6	182,500
Pride Foundation	153	512,067
Princeton Area Community Foundation	2	55,000
Proteus Fund	20	1,484,000
Public Welfare Foundation	3	135,000
Rainbow Foundation	1	165,000

Foundation Name	# grants	total \$
Rapoport Foundation, The Paul	41	561,000
Reaugh Trust Fund, Ernest O.	4	8,000
Resist	6	12,300
Rhode Island Foundation	16	109,315
Richardson Fund, Anne S.	2	142,000
River Rock Foundation	3	160,000
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	1	50,000
Roblee Foundation, Joseph H. and Florence A.	11	180,196
Rose Community Foundation	3	10,220
Rose Foundation, Adam R.	9	204,000
Samara Foundation of Vermont	8	20,000
San Diego Foundation	5	123,976
San Diego Human Dignity Foundation	22	145,350
San Francisco Foundation	24	174,196
San Luis Obispo County Community Foundation	3	10,396
Santa Fe Community Foundation	10	20,000
Schwab Foundation, Charles and Helen	1	25,000
Shefa Fund	2	1,997
Small Change Foundation	20	219,000
Snowden Foundation, Ted	13	273,300
Social Justice Fund	20	105,100
Southern Partners Fund	2	15,000
St. Paul Travelers Foundation	3	47,500
Stonewall Community Foundation	139	733,332
Third Wave Foundation	2	10,000
Tides Foundation	71	534,356
Transgender Scholarship and Education Legacy Fund (TSELF)	4	32,000
Unger Foundation, Aber D.	1	25,000
Unitarian Universalist Funding Program	12	85,000
Unitarian Universalist Veatch Program at Shelter Rock	6	255,000
U.S. Human Rights Fund	1	25,000
van Ameringen Foundation, H.	40	1,680,000
van Loben Sels/RembeRock Foundation	5	35,500
Verizon Foundation	11	75,700
Vermont Community Foundation	35	149,773
Vermont Women's Fund	1	5,000
Wallis Foundation	1	15,000
Watanabe Charitable Trust, Terry K.	9	396,300
Weingart Foundation	1	5,000
Wells Fargo Foundation	15	302,500
Wexler-Zimmerman Charitable Trust	3	57,052
Wisconsin Community Fund	1	2,400
Williams, Reid Foundation	11	77,500
Womens Foundation of California	13	62,353
Women's Foundation of Colorado	2	7,310
Women's Fund of Miami-Dade County	1	5,000
Women's Way	2	4,700
Working Assets	2	132,625
Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation	1	25,000



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