

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



Funders for
Lesbian
and
Gay
Issues

calendar year 2006

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 in the 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 2006)."

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MISSION:

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

This report marks the fifth year that Funders for Lesbian and Gay Issues has mapped funding by U.S. foundations to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer (LGBTQ) issues and communities. Since 2002, there have been significant advances across all foundation types, regions of the country and issues supported. Funding of LGBTQ issues has more than doubled from just under \$30 million in 2002 to more than \$65.5 million in 2006. However, while the gains are impressive, support for these issues continues to represent a mere 0.1 percent of the total funding by U.S. foundations.

Later this year we will release a five-year retrospective of LGBTQ grantmaking based on data collected between 2002 and 2006. The following report presents data and analysis of LGBTQ funding in 2006.

Funding to LGBTQ issues increased in 2006 to a record high of \$65.5 million, a 24 percent increase from 2005. The number of funders of LGBTQ issues expanded from 199 in 2005 to 266 in 2006 and the number of LGBTQ grants increased by nearly 20 percent.

The number of larger grants rose as well, with 31 percent more grants equal to or exceeding \$100,000 awarded in 2006 than in 2005.

For the fifth consecutive year, children and youth received the largest amount of funding of all population groups. The most significant shift in population group support was to LGBTQ communities of color, which increased from \$2.9 million in 2005 to \$5.7 million in 2006.

Advocacy topped the list of strategies funded for the second consecutive year. Among issues funded, civil rights once again garnered the highest level of grant support, receiving 23 percent of the dollars awarded in 2006.

Funders for Lesbian and Gay Issues publishes this report as a tool for grantmakers interested in developing, refining and assessing their support of LGBTQ issues. The report also serves as a resource for the LGBTQ community and our allies, providing information to assist efforts in advocating for increased philanthropic support. The data and analysis in this report further helps to identify gaps and trends in LGBTQ funding, which may lead to more effective allocation of resources.

We are deeply grateful to the thousands of nonprofit organizations and hundreds of grantmakers throughout the world that advance this critical work.



Karen Zelermeyer
Executive Director
January 2008

2006 Report Highlights

1. In 2006, 266 U.S.-based grantmakers awarded 3,042 grants supporting LGBTQ organizations and projects, totaling \$65.6 million dollars—a 24 percent increase from 2005.
2. Independent foundations again provided the largest amount of LGBTQ funding in 2006.
3. The combined funding from the top 10 LGBTQ grantmakers represented 52 percent of total LGBTQ giving in 2006, an increase of 4 percentage points from 2005.
4. The top 10 foundations, by number of grants awarded, accounted for 46 percent of total grants made in 2006.
5. Twelve percent of LGBTQ giving in 2006 came from 12 of the top 50 U.S. foundations, by asset size.
6. Ten non-profit organizations received more than one-quarter of all LGBTQ dollars granted in 2006.
7. As in previous years, national LGBTQ organizations received the majority of LGBTQ grantmakers' support in terms of total giving. In regards to total grants, more than half went to local LGBTQ organizations and projects.
8. More than half of LGBTQ total giving went to program support, exceeding funding to general operating support by nine percentage points. In contrast, 52 percent of LGBTQ total grants went to general operating support and 43 percent went to programs.
9. Grantmakers again awarded the highest amount of support to children and youth, while total giving to LGBTQ communities of color nearly doubled from 2005 to 2006.
10. Advocacy received the most funding among the specific strategies supported by grantmakers in 2006.
11. Among issues supported by LGBTQ grantmakers, LGBTQ civil rights efforts far outstripped the others.

1. In 2006, 266 U.S.-based grantmakers awarded 3,042 grants supporting LGBTQ organizations and projects totaling \$65.6 million dollars—a 24 percent increase from 2005.

- This study identified 266¹ grantmakers in 2006 that awarded grants to LGBTQ organizations and issues; these funders included 129 independent foundations, 44 community foundations, 66 public foundations, 22 corporate foundations/giving programs and five non-profit organizations and “other” funders.²
- In 2006, 266 funders awarded 3,042 grants totaling \$65,656,965 to LGBTQ issues—67 more funders than in 2005. Total grants awarded increased by 482 (19 percent) and total giving increased by \$12,799,279 (24 percent).
- The average LGBTQ grant in 2006 was \$21,583; the median grant was \$5,000.
- In 2006, 162 LGBTQ grants were awarded that were equal to or exceeding \$100,000. Of these 162 grants, seven grants were \$500,000 and above and one grant was for more than \$1 million. In 2006, 31 percent more grants equal to or exceeding \$100,000 were awarded than in 2005; however, three grants in 2005 were for \$1 million or above.
- In 2006, an additional \$3,361,869 was awarded by private foundations to public foundations for the purposes of regranting. To avoid “double counting,” this figure is not included in the total figures above.
- Ninety-one of the funders reporting LGBTQ grants in 2006 did not appear in the 2005 listing; of these grantmakers, 43 had never been identified through our research as supporting LGBTQ issues. In contrast, 24 LGBTQ funders in 2005 were not included in the 2006 report.³
- According to The Foundation Center, U.S. foundations awarded \$40.7 billion in grants in 2006. The \$65.7 million of LGBTQ total giving represents slightly more than 0.1 percent of all grant dollars given in 2006—the same percentage as in previous years.

1. The grantmaking activity of 492 funders was reviewed for this report; 204 foundations made no LGBTQ-specific grants in 2006. In addition, we researched 22 funders who had not yet published their annual report or filed their most recent 990 tax forms, thus we were unable to find their grants list for 2006.

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

3. These 24 foundations noted here include: 22 foundations that awarded LGBTQ grants in 2005 but made no such grants in 2006; one foundation that merged with another funder in 2005; and one foundation that had not published the data necessary to measure its grantmaking in time for the 2006 report.

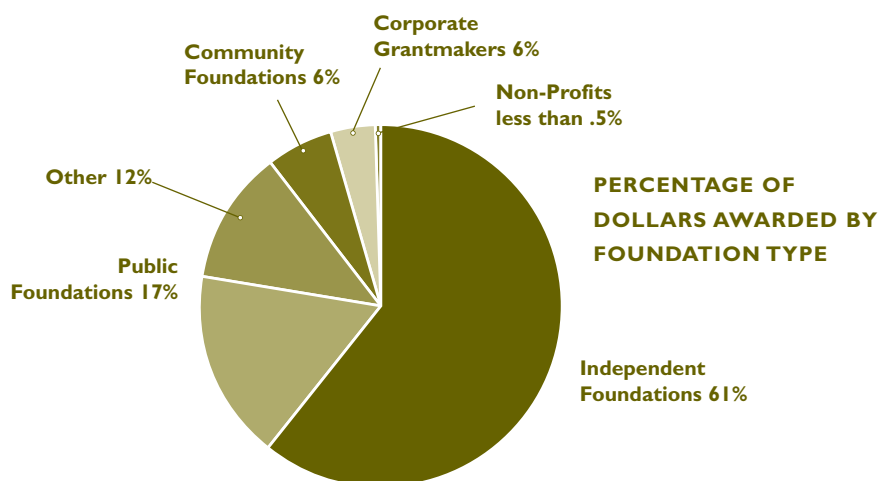
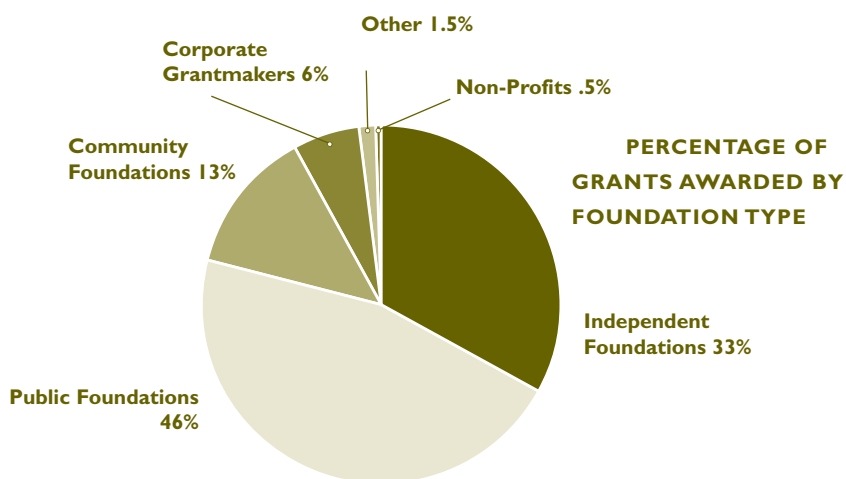
an in-depth view

2. Independent foundations again provided the largest amount of LGBTQ funding in 2006.

- Independent foundations gave 61 percent of all LGBTQ grant dollars in 2006, equal to the figure awarded in 2005, and 33 percent of the grants awarded.
- The average grant amount from independent foundations (\$39,568) was nearly three times as large as the average grant from any other foundation type in 2006 and slightly higher than the average grant in 2005. The median LGBTQ grant in 2006 was \$15,000.
- Public foundations awarded 17 percent of all LGBTQ grant dollars, the same percentage awarded in 2005 and 46 percent of the grants, a decrease of three percentage points since 2005. The average grant was \$7,914 and the median grant was \$2,500.
- Of the \$11,117,987 granted by public foundations to LGBTQ issues in 2006, 54% were awarded by LGBTQ foundations, 30% by progressive foundations, 10% by women's foundations and 6% by religious public foundations.
- Forty-four community foundations awarded 13 percent of the grants and 6 percent of the grant dollars, comparable to the percentages awarded in 2005. The average grant was \$9,506 and the median grant \$2,977. Thirty-two of the 44 community foundations reporting grants were National Lesbian and Gay Community Funding Partnership sites.⁴
- Donor-advised funds accounted for 29 percent of the combined funding reported by community and public foundations, equal to the percentage awarded in 2005. Donor-advised funds represented 27 percent of all grants awarded in 2006 and 7 percent of the overall dollars given.
- Twenty-two corporate foundations/giving programs awarded \$2,419,082 in 173 grants to LGBTQ causes (4 percent of grant dollars; 6 percent of grants given). Eight more corporate funders were identified in 2006 than in 2005, and the 2006 corporations awarded \$1.1 million more in funding and twice as many grants as the 2005 corporate funders. The average grant was \$13,983 and the median grant was \$6,000.

4. The National Lesbian and Gay Community Funding Partnership was a project of Funders for Lesbian and Gay Issues that supported the development of LGBTQ funds within community foundations.

- Independent foundations founded by gay men awarded 633 grants totaling \$22,476,794 (63 percent of total grants by independent foundations; 56 percent of total giving by independent foundations).⁵



5. 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 from the top 10 LGBTQ grantmakers represented 52 percent of total LGBTQ giving in 2006, an increase of 4 percentage points from 2005.

- The top 10 LGBTQ grantmakers collectively awarded 992 grants (33 percent of total LGBTQ grants) totaling \$34,349,400 (52 percent of total dollars awarded). These foundations gave 9 percentage points more grants and 4 percentage points more dollars than the top 10 LGBTQ grantmakers in 2005.
- The average grant from the top 10 funders was \$34,626; the median grant was \$7,750.
- The remaining pool of 256 funders awarded 2,050 grants totaling \$31,307,565. The average grant for these 256 funders was \$15,272 and the median grant \$4,000.
- Among the 266 LGBTQ grantmakers, 153 funders (57 percent) gave fewer than \$50,000 in total grants, while 110 foundations (41 percent) gave fewer than \$25,000 in total grants.
- The top four foundations awarded \$24,212,121 (37 percent) through 346 grants (11 percent of total), six percentage points higher than the grant dollars awarded by the top four foundations in 2005.
- Seven of the top 10 LGBTQ funders are independent foundations and three are public foundations.
- The Arcus Foundation was the largest LGBTQ funder in 2006 by total giving, awarding \$8,492,093 in grant dollars through 108 grants. Its total giving represented 13 percent of the total grant dollars awarded in 2006 and was more than \$2.4 million higher than what the top donor gave in 2005.
- Four of the top 10 LGBTQ funders in 2006 independent foundations started by white, gay men: Gill Foundation, Arcus Foundation, H. van Ameringen Foundation and the David Bohnett Foundation.

TOP 10 FUNDERS OF LGBTQ ISSUES & ORGANIZATIONS BY DOLLARS GRANTED

Foundation	Total \$
Arcus Foundation	8,492,093
Gill Foundation	7,341,507
Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund	4,716,640
Ford Foundation	3,661,881
H. van Ameringen Foundation	2,160,000
The California Endowment	1,919,788
Astraea Lesbian Foundation for Justice	1,706,955
Proteus Fund	1,558,017
Horizons Foundation	1,516,714
David Bohnett Foundation	1,275,805

4. The top 10 foundations, by number of grants awarded, accounted for 46 percent of total grants made in 2006.

- The top 10 foundations, by number of grants, gave 1,389 grants totaling \$25,016,030, representing 46 percent of all grants awarded and 38 percent of the grant dollars given in 2006. This represents a decrease of two percentage points from the number of grants awarded in 2005. The average grant was \$18,010 and the median grant was \$3,333.
- Six foundations on this list were also included in the top 10 largest funders by dollars awarded.
- Five of these funders are LGBT-focused public foundations, one is a corporate funder and four are independent foundations.

TOP 10 FUNDERS OF LGBTQ ISSUES & ORGANIZATIONS BY NUMBER OF GRANTS AWARDED

Foundation	# of Grants
Horizons Foundation	267
Astraea Lesbian Foundation for Justice	209
Pride Foundation	206
Gill Foundation	170
Equity Foundation	132
Arcus Foundation	108
Wells Fargo Foundation	88
Stonewall Community Foundation	80
David Bohnett Foundation	76
H. van Ameringen Foundation	53

an in-depth view

5. Twelve percent of LGBTQ giving in 2006 came from 12 of the top 50 U.S. foundations, by asset size.

Note: At the time of this report, 21 of the 50 largest U.S. foundations had not yet published a 2006 annual report or 990; thus, we were unable to review their grants lists.

- Of the 29 foundations that reported grants for 2006 (from 50 largest U.S. foundations pool), 12 awarded LGBTQ grants. The combined LGBTQ giving of these foundations was \$8,030,134, representing 12 percent of the LGBTQ grantmaking in 2006.
- The total LGBTQ giving of the two largest foundations, by asset size, listed in our database (Ford Foundation and The California Endowment) was \$5,581,669, which represents 8 percent of the LGBTQ giving in 2006. The combined giving of the two largest LGBTQ funders (by asset size) in 2006 was \$1,281,203 more than the combined giving in 2005.
- Four of the 12 foundations awarded only one LGBTQ grant.

6. Ten non-profit organizations received more than one-quarter of all LGBTQ dollars granted in 2006.

- The top 10 non-profit organizations combined received \$17,131,622 in LGBTQ grants in 2006, representing 26 percent of the grant dollars awarded. They received an increase of nearly \$2.6 million dollars over 2005.
- Five of the 10 organizations in 2006 were on the top 10 list in 2005.
- Eight of the organizations were national or international in scope, one focused its efforts locally and the other worked at the state level.
- Nine of the 10 organizations received grants totaling more than \$1 million dollars, in comparison to six out of the 10 organizations in 2005.

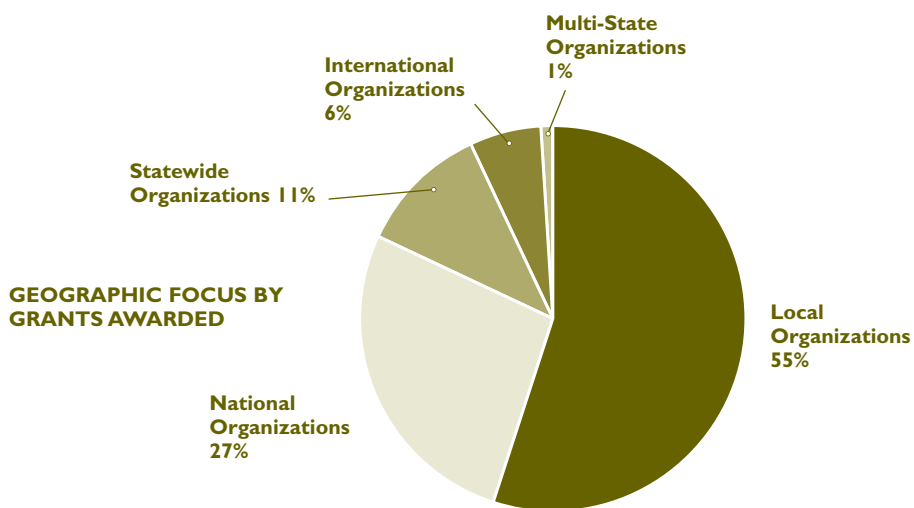
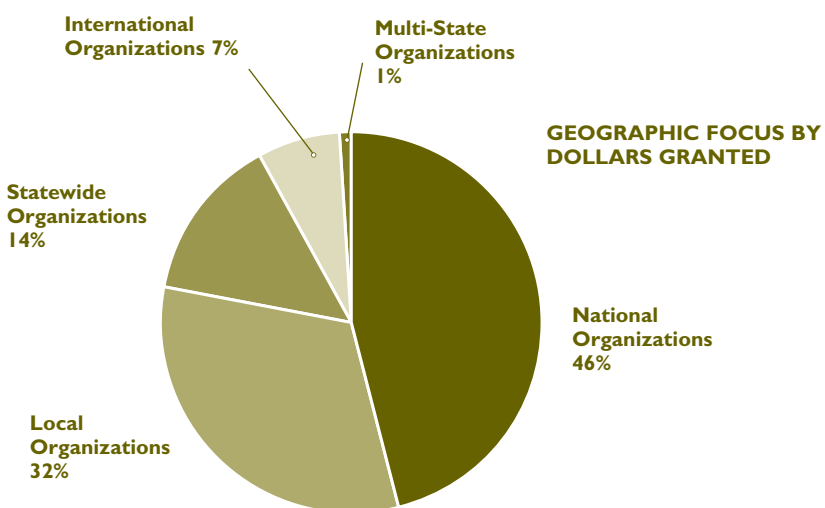
TOP 10 ORGANIZATIONS BY DOLLARS GRANTED

Organization	Total \$
National Gay and Lesbian Task Force	3,934,556
Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund	2,262,871
Astraea Lesbian Foundation for Justice	2,053,500
Gay & Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation	1,560,022
Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education Network	1,451,224
Equality California Institute	1,299,550
Funders for Lesbian and Gay Issues	1,291,223
American Civil Liberties Union Lesbian and Gay Rights Project	1,221,000
National Center for Lesbian Rights	1,101,026
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Community Center of NY	956,650

7. As in previous years, national LGBTQ organizations received the majority of LGBTQ grantmakers' support in terms of total giving. In regards to total grants, more than half went to local LGBTQ organizations and projects.

- National organizations received 46 percent of the grant dollars awarded, comparable to the percentage awarded in 2005. Local organizations garnered nearly a third (32 percent) of the grant dollars, down three percentage points from 2005. Funding to statewide organizations increased by two percentage points from the previous year.
- International organizations received seven percent of the funding, the same percentage as in 2005.
- More than half of the grants awarded (55%) went to local organizations, 27% went to national organizations, 11% to statewide groups, 6% to organizations doing international work, and 1% to organizations working across several states. These percentages are comparable to previous years.

an in-depth view



AVERAGE / MEDIAN GRANT SIZE BY GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS

Organization	Average \$	Median \$
Local Organizations	12,552	3,100
Statewide Organizations	27,790	8,900
Multi-State Organizations	24,604	5,725
National Organizations	36,588	7,500
International Organizations	25,235	6,000

- Thirty-six percent of international funding went to U.S.-based organizations—nine percent lower than the percentage of funding in 2005.
- Eighty-nine percent of the grants dollars awarded and 84 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 the total local grant dollars and 48 percent of the total number of local grants awarded. These three states received 22 percent of all the grant dollars awarded in 2006.
- 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 2006.
- Based on the data collected, 48 of the 50 states and the District of Columbia received LGBTQ grants in 2006, representing the broadest distribution of grants across the country since we began tracking LGBTQ funding in 2002. North Dakota and Mississippi were the only states that did not receive LGBTQ grants in 2006. Organizations in South Dakota received three grants—the first time the state has received LGBTQ funding since tracking began in 2002.

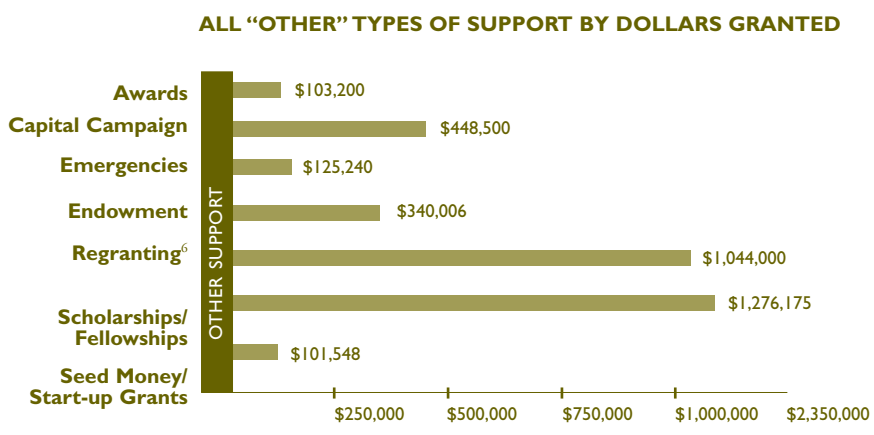
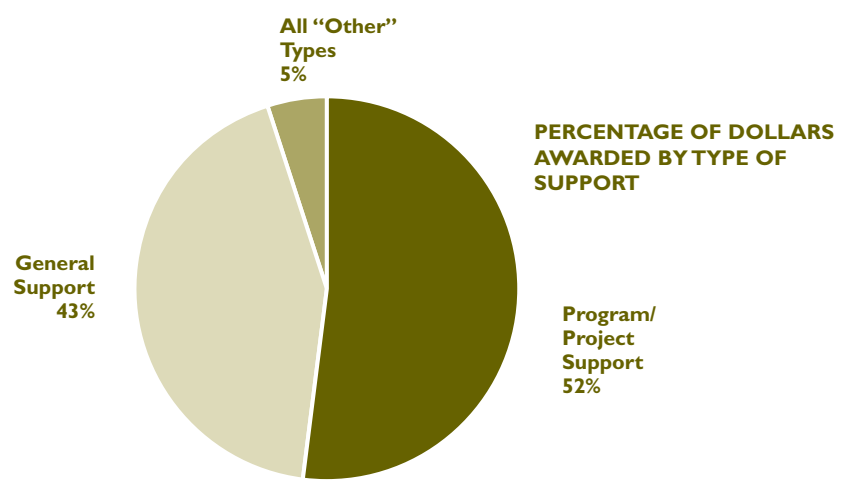
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF LGBTQ GRANTS AND FUNDING

Region	# of Grants	\$ Amount
West	1,180	19,671,911
Northeast	897	24,911,142
South	409	10,090,823
Midwest	393	7,242,822
International	157	3,001,510
Not Categorized	6	738,757

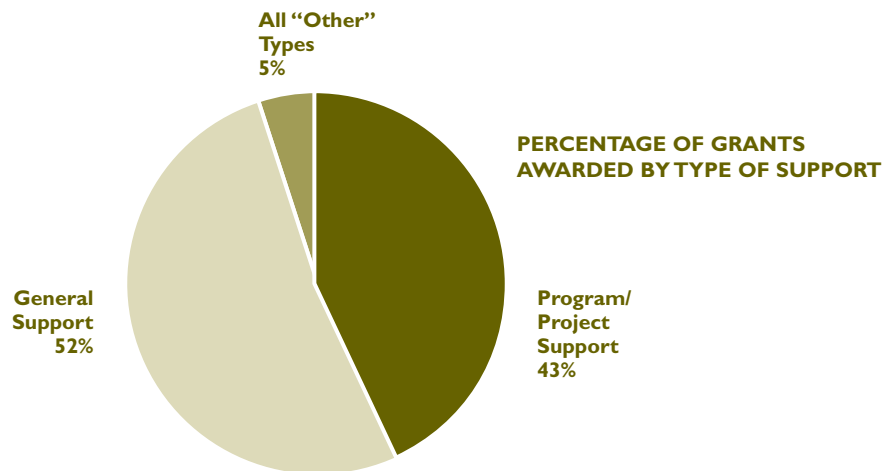
8. More than half of LGBTQ total giving went to program support, exceeding funding to general operating support by nine percentage points. In contrast, 52 percent of LGBTQ total grants went to general operating support and 43 percent went to programs.

an in-depth view

- Fifty-two percent of the funding went to program support and 43 percent of the funding provided general operating support in 2006, an increase of one percentage point in general operating funds since 2005.
- Fifty-two percent of the grants in 2006 were awarded to general operating support, 43 percent were awarded to programs and 5 percent to other types of grants. These percentages are comparable to those awarded in 2005.



6. An additional \$3,361,869 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 managed the regranting.



9. Grantmakers again awarded the highest amount of support to children and youth,⁷ while total giving to LGBTQ communities of color nearly doubled from 2005 to 2006.

- As in the previous four years of tracking LGBTQ funding, organizations and projects that explicitly address children and youth received the most funding of any population group, garnering 17 percent of the dollars awarded, representing a \$138,000 increase since 2005 and 19 percent of total grants, a decrease of three percentage points from 2005.
- Nine percent of the grant dollars awarded in 2006 went to LGBTQ organizations and projects explicitly addressing LGBTQ people of color, an increase of three percentage points from 2005. Total giving to LGBTQ communities of color nearly doubled from \$2.9 million in 2005 to \$5.7 million in 2006.
- Among all LGBTQ people of color groups, people of African descent continued to receive the highest percentage of funding at 3 percent, up one percentage point from 2005.
- Fifty-eight percent of all grant dollars awarded went to the general LGBTQ population rather than to any specific demographic subgroup.

7. 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

- Since 2005, funding to lesbian-focused organizations increased two percentage points to five percent, while funding to organizations explicitly addressing gay men increased by one percentage point to 2 percent of total LGBTQ giving.

FUNDING BY PRIMARY POPULATION SERVED OR ADDRESSED⁸

Funding by Issues	\$ Value of Grants	% of Total Dollars Granted	# of Grants
All LGBTQ	37,843,761	58	1,835
Lesbians	3,070,250	5	239
Transgender	1,377,592	2	81
Gay Men	1,182,042	2	100
Other Sexual Minority	37,090	0	6
Bisexuals	6,000	0	1
LGBTQ – General	32,170,787	49	1,408
Children & Youth	10,933,126	17	576
All People of Color	5,757,964	9	234
People of African Descent	2,255,750	3	75
Asian/Pacific Islanders	398,700	1	27
Hispanic	375,487	1	28
Native Americans	11,500	0	4
Other Named Groups	4,500	0	2
POC – General	2,712,027	4	98
General Population	4,506,716	7	122
Aging/Elderly/Senior Citizens	1,857,527	3	82
Other Named Group⁹	1,749,163	2.5	93
Immigrants/Newcomers/Refugees	1,015,000	1	16
Military/Veterans	915,750	1	32
People with Disabilities	247,650	0.4	10
Poor/Economically Disadvantaged	238,750	0.4	14
Offenders/Ex-Offenders	204,000	0.3	12
Women – General	148,858	0.2	9
Sex Workers	123,700	0.2	6
Adults – General	0	0	0

8. The figures in this table do not match the figures on page 4 because this table does not include grants where the primary population was unspecified.

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

10. Advocacy received the most funding among the specific strategies supported by grantmakers in 2006.

- For the second consecutive year, grant dollars supporting advocacy efforts outpaced other strategies at 23 percent, two percentage points higher than in 2005. Sixteen percent of the grants awarded in 2006 targeted advocacy organizations.
- Twelve percent of LGBTQ total giving and 20 percent of LGBTQ total grants were awarded to direct service organizations, percentages comparable to those of 2005.
- Multi-strategy LGBTQ work—which included advocacy, community organizing, direct service, litigation and education—received 9 percent of the dollars granted in 2006, a decrease of seven percentage points since 2005.

FUNDING BY STRATEGY

Strategy	\$ Value of Grants	% of Total Dollars Granted	# of Grants
Advocacy	14,813,249	23	492
Direct Service	8,166,359	12	594
Organizational Capacity Building	6,433,293	10	140
Multi-Strategy	5,761,540	9	177
Litigation	4,738,247	7	177
Community Organizing	4,707,818	7	239
Leadership Development	3,715,844	6	153
Research	3,357,973	5	71
Public Education	3,204,858	5	111
Culture	2,397,786	4	321
Philanthropy	2,199,562	3	141
Film/Video/Radio Production	1,831,331	3	58
Electronic Media/Online Services	1,220,948	2	41
Training/Technical Assistance	1,207,196	2	60
Conferences/Seminars	643,379	0.5	98
Fundraising Event	593,672	0.5	120
Publications	239,510	0.4	35
Curriculum Development	147,900	0.2	8
Matching Grant	140,000	0.2	3
Other	126,500	0.2	2
Unspecified	10,000	0	1

11. Among issues supported by LGBTQ grantmakers, LGBTQ civil rights efforts far outstripped the others.

- Organizations working on LGBTQ civil rights received 23 percent of the LGBTQ grant dollars awarded in 2006. Seven percent of the total funding went to human rights, an increase of three percentage points from 2005, while nine percent of the 2006 grant dollars went to marriage/civil unions, the same percentage as in 2005. The civil and human rights categories included LGBTQ ballot initiatives, immigration and asylum, employment discrimination and family issues such as adoption and parental rights.
- While community building/empowerment received the second highest amount of grant dollars awarded in 2006 at \$6.1 million, the percentage of funding decreased three percent from 2005. Twenty-two percent of the grants awarded in 2006 went to community building efforts, a three percentage point decrease from the grants awarded in 2005; this category included community centers, cultural events, community organizing projects, film festivals and social networking activities.
- While our research on funding that targets HIV/AIDS in the LGBTQ community has limitations and is likely understated, it revealed that seven percent of total LGBTQ giving in 2006 explicitly addressed HIV/AIDS, a four percentage point increase since 2005. Seven percent of LGBTQ grants in 2006 were awarded to HIV/AIDS-related efforts, a three percentage point increase from 2005.

FUNDING BY PRIMARY ISSUE

Funding by Issues	\$ Value of Grants	% of Total Dollars Granted	# of Grants
Civil Rights	14,958,478	23	470
Community Building/ Empowerment	6,115,493	9	663
Marriage/Civil Unions	5,669,946	9	99
Health	4,887,041	7	222
HIV/AIDS	4,598,042	7	207
Human Rights	4,294,967	7	125
Multi-Issue	4,133,006	6	165
Education/Safe Schools	3,844,155	6	250
Visibility	3,124,840	5	104
Philanthropy	3,112,760	5	202
Religion	2,531,416	4	64
Homophobia	1,673,515	2	111
Housing	1,594,746	2	54
Anti-Violence	1,330,397	2	81
Gender Identity	1,156,507	2	76
Strengthening Families	1,104,406	2	73
Military	944,750	1	33
Labor/Employment	548,000	1	27
Unspecified	24,500	0	15
Other	10,000	0	1

10. "Other" includes research projects, LGBTQ candidates and electoral issues, mentoring programs and needs assessments.

Scope of the database

We knew when we began 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 tag LGBTQ as a category in their classification system and have no way of identifying these grants in their databases. Secondly, with more than 71,000 U.S. foundations, it was not feasible for us to do a comprehensive search of all grants made by all grantmakers.

Based on these factors, there were 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 (in addition to the grants classification limitations described above), the data would be limited to generalizations and miss the depth and richness of detail. 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 this 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 528 grantmakers identified through *Funders for Lesbian and Gay Issues' Online Directory for Grantseekers*, the Foundation Center's grantmaker database, and from published funders lists of LGBTQ organizations. An additional 80 foundations were identified through Foundation Search and non-profit organizations. All foundation types were surveyed including independent, public, community and corporate foundations, and non-profit organizations with grantmaking programs.

Information was obtained on 492 grantmakers through self-reporting by foundations, a review of 990s and annual reports as posted online and in the Foundation Center's database, and through Foundation Search.

This report represents information from the 266 grantmakers we identified as providing support for LGBTQ projects and organizations in 2006.

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.

Criteria for inclusion and/or exclusion of grants

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.

Identifying specific LGBTQ-focused HIV/AIDS grants was difficult due 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.

Regranting

To avoid double-counting dollars, this report allocates 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.).

report methodology

While several of these categories are self-evident, others need 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 impact our ability 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 2006, which means that if a foundation's board met in December 2005 and authorized a grant for work to be done in 2006, we did not include that grant as it would have been included in the 2005 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 overstated or understated commitment to an interest or an issue over time.

master list of funders

Foundation Name	# grants	total \$
Adam Foundation	7	15,000
Agape Foundation	1	2,000
AHS Foundation	3	105,000
Akron Community Foundation	4	5,980
Alphawood Foundation	6	95,000
Altria Corporate Services	2	60,000
American Express Company & Foundation	12	148,000
American Jewish World Service	7	125,270
American Psychological Foundation/Evelyn Hooker Program	10	134,898
Andersen Foundation, Hugh J.,	4	55,000
Andrus Family Fund	4	221,500
Annenberg Foundation	1	306,000
Anonymous (2)	62	9,703,283
Appelbaum-Kahn Foundation	1	2,500
Arcus Foundation	108	8,492,093
Aspen Gay and Lesbian Community Fund	1	2,000
Astraea Lesbian Foundation for Justice	209	1,706,955
Babson Charitable Foundation, Susan A. & Donald P.	4	30,000
Babson Foundation, Paul and Edith	1	10,000
Bastian Foundation, B.W.	1	10,000
Ben & Jerry's Foundation	1	1,000
Berks County Community Foundation	6	133,863
Bigelow Foundation, F. R.	2	30,000
Blachford-Cooper Foundation	13	117,500
Black & Fuller Fund, Harry S. & Allon	4	52,500
Blowitz-Ridgeway Foundation	1	7,500
Bohnett Foundation, David	76	1,375,805
Booth Ferris Foundation	1	180,000
Boston Foundation	24	333,900
Boston Women's Fund	1	2,000
Bright Mountain Foundation	1	1,000
Brother Help Thyself	21	95,087
Brown Foundation, Arch & Bruce	14	14,500
Bush Foundation	3	180,000
Calamus Foundation	8	50,000
California Community Foundation	9	79,840
California Endowment, The	20	1,919,788
California Healthcare Foundation	1	5,000
California Wellness Foundation	4	707,500
Cameron Baird Foundation	2	40,000
Cape Cod Foundation, The	9	18,500
Capital Group Companies Charitable Foundation	14	18,200
Chaiken Foundation, Donald and Carole	1	30,000
Cisco Systems Foundation	1	15,000
Center for Lesbian and Gay Studies	3	17,500
Charlesmead Foundation	1	5,000
Cherry Fund	7	24,350
Chicago Foundation for Women	4	22,000
Chicago Tribune Foundation	2	11,500
Chinook Fund	2	15,000
Cleveland Foundation	1	15,000
Colin Higgins Foundation	5	82,000
Columbia Foundation	2	238,140
Columbus Foundation	3	45,827
Common Counsel Foundation	3	10,500
Common Stream	1	25,000

master list of funders

Foundation Name	# grants	total \$
Community Foundation for Greater Atlanta	2	49,600
Community Foundation for Southern Arizona	4	21,200
Community Foundation of Broward	3	36,720
Community Foundation of Greater Greensboro	8	68,250
Community Foundation of Greater Memphis	2	4,500
Community Foundation of Middle Tennessee	3	6,300
Community Foundation of Santa Cruz County	14	55,629
Community Foundation of Southeastern Michigan	47	556,726
Community Foundation of Western Massachusetts	1	1,315
Community Foundation Serving Boulder County	15	34,507
Community Technology Foundation of California	2	100,000
Crawford Idema Family Foundation	1	10,000
Cream City Foundation	13	222,190
Crossroads Fund	7	23,000
Dade Community Foundation	15	202,350
DaimlerChrysler Corporation Fund	5	58,000
Dallas Women's Foundation	3	6,000
Day Foundation, Doris and Victor	1	2,500
DBJ Foundation	2	90,000
Dechman Foundation, David A.	6	36,000
Delaware Valley Legacy Fund	45	14,850
Diogenes Charitable Foundation	3	30,000
Dodge Foundation, Geraldine R.	1	1,000
Durfee Foundation, The	2	55,000
East Bay Community Foundation	4	28,000
Echoing Green Foundation	1	90,000
Educational Foundation of America	2	160,000
Equity Foundation	132	168,836
Escheated Estates Fund - D.C.	1	10,000
Esmond Harmsworth 1997 Charitable Foundation	8	225,000
Ethics and Excellence in Journalism Foundation	1	7,221
Eychaner Foundation	9	114,306
Fels Fund, Samuel S.	4	33,500
FISA Foundation	2	38,920
Ford Foundation	20	4,565,730
Foundation for Enhancing Communities	1	300
Foundation for the Carolinas	5	5,450
Frameline	6	40,000
Freeman Foundation	8	74,750
Fund for Nonviolence	3	43,000
Fund for Santa Barbara	4	10,250
Fund for Southern Communities	4	12,500
Funding Exchange	44	266,000
Gannett Foundation	1	830
Geffen Foundation, David	12	68,500
General Mills Foundation	3	25,000
Gerbode Foundation, Wallace Alexander	3	55,000
Gill Foundation	170	7,591,507
Gilman Foundation, Howard	1	5,000
Girl's Best Friend Foundation	9	78,933
Global Fund for Women	50	662,228

Foundation Name	# grants	total \$
Greater Milwaukee Foundation	41	116,180
Greater Seattle Business Association	1	108,000
Greater Worcester Community Foundation	1	12,500
Grotto Foundation	2	12,500
Guilford Green Foundation	14	41,250
Gund Foundation, George	1	100,000
Haas Fund, Walter and Elise	6	113,600
Haas, Jr. Fund, Evelyn and Walter	48	5,066,640
Halcyon Hill Foundation	2	6,000
Hauff, Robert V. & Dreeland, John F. Foundation	2	60,000
Hayden Foundation, Charles	1	25,000
Haymarket People's Fund	7	28,000
Headwaters Fund for Justice	12	36,700
Health Foundation of Greater Indianapolis	1	10,000
Helene Foundation	1	20,000
Helfgott-Renfroe Foundation	1	1,000
Hermes Foundation	3	12,990
Hewlett Foundation, William and Flora	4	301,000
Hill Snowdon Foundation	5	37,400
Hirsch Foundation, Armin & Esther	2	8,000
Hitchner Foundation, Carl	1	10,000
Hite Foundation	1	1,000
Hollyfield Foundation	11	51,675
Horizons Foundation	267	1,516,714
Hyams Foundation	1	25,000
Jackson Foundation	1	10,000
Jacobs Foundation, Carl	2	2,000
Irvine Foundation, James	3	29,750
Jernigan Charitable Foundation, Frank H.	2	3,500
Jewish Healthcare Foundation	1	250
Kalamazoo Community Foundation	5	5,000
Kellett Foundation, John Steven	15	12,300
Kerr Foundation, William A.	2	50,000
La Crosse Community Foundation	6	4,900
Lambda Foundation	1	5,000
LaRocque Foundation, Banky	3	18,000
Larsen Foundation, John	7	86,500
League at AT&T Foundation	7	12,500
LEF Foundation	2	15,000
Lesbian Health Fund	3	30,000
Levi Strauss & Co./Foundation	7	190,000
Levitt Foundation	3	77,000
Liberty Hill Foundation	20	654,250
Lily Auchincloss Foundation	3	40,000
Lubrizol Foundation	1	1,500
M.A.C. Global Foundation	2	150,000
MacArthur Foundation, John D. and Catherine T.	1	1,875
Maine Community Foundation	10	25,350
Maine Initiatives	1	4,000
Marcus Foundation, Grace & Alan	3	5,500

master list of funders

Foundation Name	# grants	total \$
Marin Community Foundation	11	99,700
Martag Foundation	1	15,000
McCrinkle Foundation, Joseph F.	1	1,000
McCune Charitable Foundation	1	3,000
McKenzie River Gathering	6	22,750
Mertz Gilmore Foundation	2	257,500
Miller Foundation, Herman and Frieda L.	2	55,000
Minneapolis Foundation	7	139,951
Montana Community Foundation	1	2,000
Morningstar Foundation	1	5,000
Morrow Foundation, Allan	2	385,000
Mossier Foundation, Kevin J.	10	480,000
Morse Charitable Trust, Elizabeth	3	180,000
Ms. Foundation for Women	6	165,000
New Israel Fund	3	185,150
New Mexico Community Foundation	7	27,950
New York Community Trust	15	694,000
New York Foundation	5	220,000
North Star Fund	4	22,500
Oak Park-River Forest Community Foundation	3	11,000
Open Meadows Foundation	5	5,000
Open Society Institute	11	697,613
Otto Bremer Foundation	2	150,000
Overbrook Foundation	16	758,480
Pacific Pioneer Fund	1	4,000
Peace Development Fund	2	10,000
PFLAG National Scholarship Program	1	38,500
Philadelphia Foundation	15	123,624
Philanthrofund Foundation	21	58,945
Phillips Family Foundation, Jay & Rose	9	171,500
Playboy Foundation	2	3,121
Point Foundation	1	485,744
Polk Bros Foundation	3	85,000
Polo Ralph Lauren Foundation	1	15,000
Pride Foundation	206	387,461
Princeton Area Community Foundation	3	66,000
Proteus Fund	21	1,558,017
Public Welfare Foundation	2	100,000
Rainbow Foundation	1	115,000
Rapoport Foundation, The Paul	34	604,700
Reaugh Trust Fund, Ernest O.	5	8,250
Resist	10	19,100
Rhode Island Foundation	15	193,728
Richardson Fund, Anne S.	1	25,000
River Rock Foundation	1	5,000
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	2	301,000
Roblee Foundation, Joseph H. and Florence A.	12	141,000
Roche Relief Foundation, Edward and Ellen	4	55,000
Rose Community Foundation	2	10,500
Rose Foundation, Adam R.	14	304,000
Rosenberg Foundation	1	1,000
Rosenstein Foundation, Anita May	5	42,040
Saint Paul Foundation	2	80,000
Samara Foundation of Vermont	12	27,300

Foundation Name	# grants	total \$
San Diego Foundation	5	91,938
San Diego Foundation for Change	4	15,210
San Diego Human Dignity Foundation	10	21,200
San Francisco Foundation	22	226,300
San Luis Obispo County Community Foundation	5	4,200
Santa Fe Community Foundation	7	35,750
Sawchuk Family Foundation	2	30,000
SBC Foundation	8	195,300
Schwab Foundation, Charles and Helen	1	6,475
Small Change Foundation	19	167,000
Snowden Foundation, Ted	16	297,000
Snyder Fund, Valentine Perry	2	50,000
Social Justice Fund	1	1,000
Southern Partners Fund	2	11,500
St. Paul Travelers Foundation	4	30,000
Starfish Group	2	58,000
Stonewall Community Foundation	80	965,303
Taos Community Foundation	3	8,048
Terrell Trust Fund, Randolph Querbes	1	3,000
Third Wave Foundation	5	50,250
Thorpe Foundation, James R.	1	7,500
Tides Foundation	51	470,323
Transgender Scholarship and Education Legacy Fund (TSELF)	7	70,000
Tulsa Community Foundation	1	12,500
Tuohy Foundation, Walter and Mary	1	3,000
Tuttle Fund, Isaac H.	1	35,000
Unger Foundation, Aber D.	1	25,000
Unitarian Universalist Funding Program	9	44,100
Unitarian Universalist Veatch Program at Shelter Rock	6	275,000
Urgent Action Fund for Women's Human Rights	6	15,140
U.S. Human Rights Fund	1	25,000
van Ameringen Foundation, H.	53	2,160,000
van Loben Sels/RembeRock Foundation	12	123,500
Verizon Foundation	15	86,988
Vermont Community Foundation	12	41,121
Washington Area Women's Foundation	1	200
Washington Mutual Foundation	1	4,675
Watanabe Charitable Trust, Terry K.	7	30,750
Weeden Foundation	3	15,000
Weisman Art Foundation, Frederick R.	1	21,136
Wells Fargo Foundation	88	1,001,356
Williams, Reid Foundation	8	61,908
Wisconsin Community Fund	3	6,000
Wohlford Foundation, Mary	1	10,000
Women and Girls Foundation of SW PA	2	7,250
Women's Foundation of California	10	78,500
Women's Foundation of Colorado	2	7,310
Women's Fund of Miami-Dade County	2	12,500
Women's Funding Alliance	1	10,000
Women's Way	1	10,000
Working Assets	2	119,458
Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation	1	25,000
Zami - Audre Lorde Scholarship Fund	1	17,000



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