

F O C U S

Understanding California Philanthropy Today

Foundation Giving in California

*A snapshot of overall giving, asset distribution
and regional disparities among private and
community foundations*

Prepared by Putnam Community Investment Consulting
www.putnamcic.com

Foreword

As the largest multipurpose private foundation focused exclusively on California, The James Irvine Foundation maintains a keen interest in understanding the nature and patterns of philanthropic giving across the state. To this end, our Foundation retained Putnam Community Investment Consulting to create a statistical snapshot of foundation giving in California. Based on 2003 federal tax data gathered by Guidestar, a leading source of information on non-profits, this report provides what we believe to be the most comprehensive picture to date of private and community foundation giving in the state.

The report indicates that California is home to some of the largest concentrations of foundation assets in the country and therefore some of the highest levels of foundation giving in the country. However, there are also enormous disparities between different regions. For example, the San Francisco Bay Area leads the state in philanthropic activity, with San Francisco itself receiving \$678 per capita in annual foundation giving. By comparison, many counties in the inland and northern regions of the state receive less than \$10 per capita.

Our goal in publishing the results of this research is to raise awareness about philanthropic trends in California and to draw attention to the underinvestment by private philanthropy in regions of California that will be increasingly important to the future of our state. We at Irvine have sought to do our part to invest in such regions. Based on research from earlier periods, we have significantly increased our grants to the Central Valley and, more recently, the Inland Empire. In addition, through our Community Foundations Initiative, we are supporting a group of community foundations, mostly in inland regions, by helping them to broaden their donor base and to assume a greater leadership role in their communities.

While this report points to clear disparities by examining the supply side of the grant-making equation, the report does not address the demand side, which is influenced by a variety of factors, including the scope and depth of the nonprofit community across California. Here, too, we believe that philanthropy can play a unique and critical role, by helping to nurture and sustain the development of the nonprofit community in more underserved regions so that they might be better positioned to attract additional investment by private foundations and others.

We invite those who share our commitment to creating a better future in California to use this research in ways that inform their planning and setting of priorities. We are fortunate to live in a state where the tradition of philanthropy is so rich and varied, and we hope this report stimulates new ways for that philanthropy to reach parts of California with enormous need and tremendous potential.



James E. Canales

President and Chief Executive Officer

The James Irvine Foundation

November 2006

Executive Summary

Introduction

One in every eight Americans makes their home in California, and one out of every four Californians was born outside of the United States. Serving this enormous and diverse group is the mandate of The James Irvine Foundation. To help fulfill that mandate, Irvine commissioned this report to explore the composition, concentration, and distribution of private and community foundation funding across California's regional and county lines, and to communicate those findings to individuals and organizations interested in California philanthropy.

In researching this report, we sought to answer the question: "Where in California are the highest and lowest concentrations of philanthropic capacity (foundation location and assets) and philanthropic activity (foundation giving)?" To arrive at the answers to this question, we examined 2003 data for four subgroups of California foundations:

1. **Private Foundations** California-based private foundations funding in California
2. **Community Foundations** California-based community foundations
3. **California Foundations** Both California-based private and community foundations
4. **All Foundations** Private foundations based outside the state that gave to California nonprofit organizations as well as California private and community foundations

This report presents regional snapshots that capture the number of foundations in each group listed above, their assets, total giving in California, and per capita giving. A snapshot of budget sizes for California nonprofits, as well as the geographic distribution of different sized grants, is also presented. It was outside the scope of this report to provide data trends over time, analysis of philanthropic capacity and giving by indicators of socioeconomic status, or interpretations of the data. This

report is designed for audiences interested in California philanthropy, including foundation staff, funder affinity groups and regional associations, philanthropy consultants, individual donors, nonprofit organizations, and the media.

Key Findings

1. Regional Rankings The Bay Area and Los Angeles had the highest number of foundations, the greatest concentration of foundation assets, and the highest total giving, although Los Angeles was much lower than the Bay Area in per capita giving ("giving" indicates total grant dollars awarded by foundations to nonprofits). The Central Coast and South Coast & Border Regions also ranked near the top in all categories. Despite the fact that the regions as a whole ranked high in terms of foundation capacity, several counties in these regions were far below their regional mean. These included Solano and, to a lesser extent, Contra Costa, Napa, and Sonoma Counties in the Bay Area. Imperial County (South Coast & Border Region) and San Benito County (Central Coast Region) also had very little philanthropic capacity or activity compared to other counties in their respective regions.

2. Foundation Presence At the other end of the spectrum, inland, mountainous, and far northern areas of the state showed significantly lower foundation activity. More than half the counties in the state had fewer than 10 foundations each. Counties without a single reported foundation in 2003 were Alpine, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Modoc, Mono, Sierra, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, and Yuba. It is clear these counties (mostly in the North Coast & North State, Sierra, and Central Valley Regions) were underserved, but to what extent was difficult to estimate, since it was possible that foundation resources were reaching these counties from surrounding areas. Shasta, Sacramento, Humboldt, Mendocino, Yolo, and Nevada Counties served as regional hubs, with high concentrations of philanthropic capacity and activity compared to other counties within the region. (These county "hubs" tend to

exist in regions of California with comparatively lower totals for foundation assets and giving.)

3. Underserved Counties Counties receiving less than \$10 per capita in all foundation giving were: Calaveras, Colusa, El Dorado, Glenn, Imperial, Kern, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Modoc, San Benito, San Bernardino, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, and Yuba. This represents 31% of California counties. To put this in perspective, San Francisco County received \$678 in per capita giving.

4. Impact of non-California Foundations The impact of giving from foundations based outside of California was relatively small for most counties. Exceptions included Riverside, Mariposa, and Siskiyou Counties, many Bay Area Counties (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and Sonoma), and Los Angeles County. Non-California foundations accounted for \$29 of the \$102 dollars in per capita giving in the state.

5. Asset Distribution The Bay Area was home to more than half the foundation assets in the state. When added to Los Angeles, these two regions accounted for nearly 90% of foundation assets in California. The Central Valley subregions shared nearly equally in the foundation assets in their regions, but the total assets of \$1 billion paled when compared to the \$36 billion in assets located in the Bay Area. The Inland Empire had less than \$1 billion in assets, almost all in Riverside County.

6. California Nonprofits More than two-thirds of the 4,500 California nonprofits receiving grants from foundations had small to midsized annual budgets (under \$2 million for 2003), and nearly half of the grants awarded to these nonprofits were for less than \$10,000. Regions that received fewer and smaller grants were more likely to have one county that served as a regional hub than regions that had higher concentrations of philanthropic capacity and activity.

Methodology and Data Limitations

This report provides a snapshot of foundation giving for the year 2003, which is the most recent year for which data could be obtained from the greatest number of foundations, as of spring 2006. The data utilized in this report were obtained primarily from Guidestar, using information reported by foundations on their IRS 990 and 990-PF tax forms, along with population data from the California Department of Finance (2003).

It is important to comment on both the benefits and limitations of this particular data set. Because the data is drawn directly from foundation tax filings, we believe it provides a uniquely comprehensive picture of foundation giving in California. However, there were also limitations to the data. This report, while capturing a broader picture than might otherwise be available, is not able to perfectly include information from all private and community foundations funding in California in 2003, nor to capture every grant awarded.

For example, time delays and errors result from: the IRS and Guidestar processes to convert paper-based documents into digitized format; the fact that foundations may request and be granted multiple extensions for filing a 990-PF that stretch the filing date well beyond the close of the 2003 fiscal year; and the fact that some foundations do not file accurate forms, resulting in data errors.

In addition, because there can be high error rates in IRS coding of nonprofit organizations as public or community foundations, public foundations were excluded from this report and a revised list of community foundations was created by cross-referencing multiple data sources. Moreover, in this report it is assumed that all community foundation grants were given in the county in which the foundation is located. This is because, unlike private foundations that report each grant given on their 990-PF form, community foundations are not required to report each grant given on their 990 form. As a result, consistent data are not available on where community foundation grants were given, only that they were given. Therefore, community foundation data at the county level does not perfectly reflect actual community foundation giving. The net impact on statewide figures is anticipated to be small, since community foundation giving accounts for approximately 10% of total giving by the types of foundations included in this report, but it is important to consider when viewing community foundation activity separately.

It is also important to note that this report captures only foundation giving and excludes corporate foundations that do not file 990-PF tax forms, as well as other—and often significant—sources of philanthropic giving, such as individual donors and corporate giving programs.

Introduction

One in every eight Americans makes their home in California, and one out of every four Californians was born outside of the United States. Serving this enormous and diverse group is the mandate of The James Irvine Foundation. To help fulfill that mandate, Irvine commissioned this report to explore the composition, concentration, and distribution of private and community foundation funding across California's regional and county lines, and to communicate those findings to individuals and organizations interested in California philanthropy.

In researching this report, we sought to answer the question: "Where in California are the highest and lowest concentrations of philanthropic capacity (foundation location and assets) and philanthropic activity (foundation giving)?" To arrive at the answers to this question, we examined 2003 data for four subgroups of California foundations:

- 1. Private Foundations** California-based private foundations funding in California
- 2. Community Foundations** California-based community foundations
- 3. California Foundations** Both California-based private and community foundations
- 4. All Foundations** Private foundations based outside the state that gave to California nonprofit organizations as well as California private and community foundations

This report presents regional snapshots that capture the number of foundations in each group listed above, their assets, total giving in California, and per capita giving. A snapshot of budget sizes for California nonprofits, as well as the geographic distribution of different sized grants, is also presented. It was outside the scope of this report to provide data trends over time, analysis of philanthropic capacity and giving by indicators of socioeconomic status, or interpretations of the data. This report is designed for audiences interested in California philanthropy, including foundation staff, funder affinity groups and regional associations, philanthropy consultants, individual donors, nonprofit organizations, and the media.

Methodology and Data Limitations

This report provides a snapshot of foundation giving for the year 2003, which is the most recent year for which data could be obtained from the greatest number of foundations, as of spring 2006. The data utilized in this report were obtained primarily from Guidestar, using information reported by foundations on their 2002 or 2003 IRS 990 and 990-PF tax forms. (Because the starting month of foundation fiscal years varies, much of a foundation's 2003 giving may be reported on its 2002 forms. In those instances, asset and giving data were drawn primarily from 2002 990 and 990-PF forms.) Population data were obtained from the California Department of Finance (2003). For the purpose of this report, all data are reported as from the year 2003.

It is important to comment on both the benefits and limitations experienced with this particular data set. Because the data is drawn directly from foundation tax filings, we believe it provides a uniquely comprehensive picture of foundation giving in California. However, there were also limitations to the data, and this report, while capturing a broader picture than might otherwise be available, is not able to perfectly include information from all private and community foundations funding in California in 2003, nor to capture every grant awarded.

For example, time delays and errors result when the IRS scans paper-based 990 documents into electronic format and delivers them to Guidestar, which then processes and digitizes them. Additionally, foundations may also request and be granted multiple extensions that stretch the filing date well beyond the close of the 2003 fiscal year. And

lastly, some foundations do not file accurate forms, resulting in data errors.

Due to high error rates in IRS coding of nonprofit organizations as public or community foundations, public foundations were excluded from this report, and a revised list of community foundations in California in 2003 was generated by cross-referencing authoritative lists of community foundations provided by the Foundation Center, the Columbus Foundation Survey of Community Foundations, and the membership list of the League of California Community Foundations. A composite list derived from these sources was used to augment the list of foundations included in the Guidestar data set in order to expand the coverage of community foundations in the state.

In this report, it is assumed that all community foundation grants were given in the county in which the foundation is located. This is because, unlike private foundations that report each grant given on their 990-PF form, community foundations are not required to report each grant given on their 990 form. As a result, consistent data are not available on where community foundation grants were given, only that they were given. Therefore, community foundation data at the county level does not perfectly reflect actual community foundation giving. However, 37 of the 50 community foundations in this report indicate that they serve only the county in which they are headquartered, and 46 out of 50 indicate they fund only within their region (exceptions can include grants from donor-advised funds and supporting organizations housed at the community foundation).¹

¹ League of California Community Foundations, "Primary Areas Covered by Community Foundations in California: Members" (January 2006); and Web site review of community foundations included in this report.

Definitions

Community Foundation A 501(c)(3) organization that makes grants for charitable purposes in a specific community or region. The funds available to a community foundation are usually derived from many donors and held in an endowment that is independently administered; income earned by the endowment is then used to make grants. Although a community foundation may be classified by the IRS as a private foundation, most are public charities and are thus eligible for maximum tax-deductible contributions from the general public. (Source: Foundation Center)

Private Foundation A nongovernmental, nonprofit organization with funds (usually from a single source, such as an individual, family, or corporation) and program managed by its own trustees or directors. Private foundations are established to maintain or aid social, educational, religious, or other charitable activities serving the common welfare, primarily through the making of grants. (Source: Foundation Center)

Grant Dollars Given (per capita) Grant dollars awarded by private and community foundations to nonprofits located within a specified county or region in California. “Grant dollars given” is also referred to as “grants given” or “grants awarded” in this report. Grants Dollars Given Per Capita are these grant dollars divided by the total population of that county or region.

Total Foundation Giving The total amount of grant dollars awarded by a foundation in 2003. This figure could include grants made outside of California, including internationally.

Total Assets The dollar value of all foundation assets at the end of the 2003 fiscal period, as described in the foundation’s IRS 990 or 990-PF filings.

It is also important to note that this report captures only foundation giving and excludes corporate foundations that do not file 990-PF tax forms, as well as other—and often significant—sources of philanthropic giving, such as individual donors and corporate giving programs. Additionally, no information is provided regarding the activities of California-based foundation giving to organizations outside of the state.

Guidestar was chosen by Irvine as the data provider for this report because, compared to other data vendors, it is able to provide data on smaller grants (between \$5,000 and \$10,000) that likely reach into underserved and rural counties, because more recent data can be obtained more quickly, and because data are available for specific years (e.g., 2003 only).

The 58 counties in California have been grouped for regional analysis as follows:

Bay Area (9 counties) Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma

Central Coast Region (6) Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Ventura

Central Valley Region (19)

- **Northern Valley Subregion (7)** Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Shasta, Sutter, Tehama, Yuba
- **Sacramento Metro Subregion (4)** El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Yolo
- **San Joaquin Valley Subregion (8)** Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare

Inland Empire Region (2) Riverside, San Bernardino

Los Angeles Region (1) Los Angeles

North Coast and North State Region (8) Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Trinity

Sierra Region (10) Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, Nevada, Plumas, Sierra, Tuolumne

South Coast and Border Region (3) Imperial, Orange, San Diego

Overview of Foundation Activity in California

36 MILLION PEOPLE, 8 REGIONS, 58 COUNTIES

In the United States, California was second only to New York in terms of its total number of foundations and the size of those foundation’s assets in 2003. The 2,923 California-based private and community foundations had \$64 billion in total assets and \$2.6 billion in total giving.

The top 10 foundations in California were clustered along the coast from Marin to Los Angeles and accounted for nearly a quarter of the total giving by foundations in California.

Top 10 California Foundations, by 2003 Giving

Organization	Total Foundation Giving*	Total Assets	County of Headquarters**
William & Flora Hewlett Foundation	\$191,525,289	\$6,020,386,605	San Mateo
David and Lucile Packard Foundation	\$181,127,795	\$5,982,468,233	Santa Clara
The California Endowment	\$136,489,684	\$3,572,425,281	Los Angeles
Gordon E. and Betty I. Moore Foundation	\$85,521,139	\$4,846,115,373	San Francisco
Lincy Foundation	\$83,495,092	\$95,104,315	Los Angeles
San Francisco Foundation	\$64,392,830	\$757,717,972	San Francisco
Marin Community Foundation	\$57,600,426	\$1,097,134,335	Marin
California Community Foundation	\$54,518,329	\$512,045,265	Los Angeles
James Irvine Foundation	\$54,000,089	\$1,364,920,951	San Francisco
Community Foundation Silicon Valley	\$49,658,379	\$397,108,105	Santa Clara

*2003 giving in this table refers to total foundation giving, which could include areas outside California and the United States.

**The county where foundation headquarters are located.

County Rankings

Los Angeles County alone represented nearly \$21 billion in total private and community foundation assets, while the nine-county Bay Area Region contained \$36 billion in assets (the majority accounted for by \$13.3 billion in San Francisco and around \$9 billion each in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties). Counties with no reported foundation assets were located primarily in

the state’s northern and mountainous areas and included Alpine, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Modoc, Mono, Sierra, Tehama, Trinity, and Yuba. Total giving was consistently highest in the regions with the highest concentration of assets. The tables below list counties with the highest and lowest total amounts of grant dollars received by nonprofits from private and community foundations.

County Grant Dollars Given into County (Highest)

County	Grant Dollars Given into County (Highest)
Los Angeles	\$1,077,955,110
Santa Clara	\$671,928,301
San Francisco	\$536,959,046
Alameda	\$279,399,260
San Diego	\$187,132,452
Orange	\$102,868,287
San Mateo	\$97,379,740
Sacramento	\$89,987,255
Marin	\$88,390,817
Monterey	\$87,577,349

County Grant Dollars Given into County (Lowest)*

County	Grant Dollars Given into County (Lowest)*
Modoc	\$0
Glenn	\$5,000
Yuba	\$5,000
Alpine	\$20,000
Colusa	\$20,000
Sierra	\$49,832
Trinity	\$53,400
Sutter	\$67,500
Lake	\$68,964
Calaveras	\$157,907

*Counties listed as receiving no grant dollars may be receiving grants from community foundations operating outside the county in which they are headquartered (location of community foundation grants is not included in IRS 990 data).

In terms of grant dollars received per capita, Bay Area nonprofits led the state in 2003. San Francisco County was by far the highest in the state (\$678), followed by Santa Clara (\$389), Marin (\$352), Monterey (\$209), Yolo (\$200), Alameda (\$187), and San Mateo (\$136) Counties. At \$108, Los Angeles was the only other county with more than \$100 in per capita giving. Given the high concentration of foundations and foundation assets, Los Angeles nonprofits received a surprisingly low level of per capita giving. If the Bay Area were to be removed from statewide totals, per capita 2003 giving in California would drop from \$102 to \$68.

Community foundations have emerged as a powerful philanthropic force in California. In 2003, the state's 50 community foundations managed nearly \$4.5 billion in assets and allocated nearly \$400 million in total giving. This represents \$11 out of the \$73 total per capita giving from all California-based community and private foundations. Marin and San Francisco Counties had particularly active community foundations that resulted in \$230 and \$81 (respectively) in per capita giving. San Mateo, at \$69 per capita, was the only other county with greater than \$30 in per capita giving. Additional information on community foundation giving can be found in Section V of this report.

Mapping the Presence of Philanthropy

The maps on the following pages illustrate where grant dollars flowed in California during 2003. The first map shows the density of all foundation giving at the county level. The numbers of foundations, foundation assets, and per capita giving within counties more or less mirror the philanthropic activity highlighted by this map.

The second map reveals per capita giving at the regional level. This map illustrates trends that are similar for the numbers of foundations, foundation assets, and total giving within the various regions. As expected, regional philanthropic capacity reflects the disparities

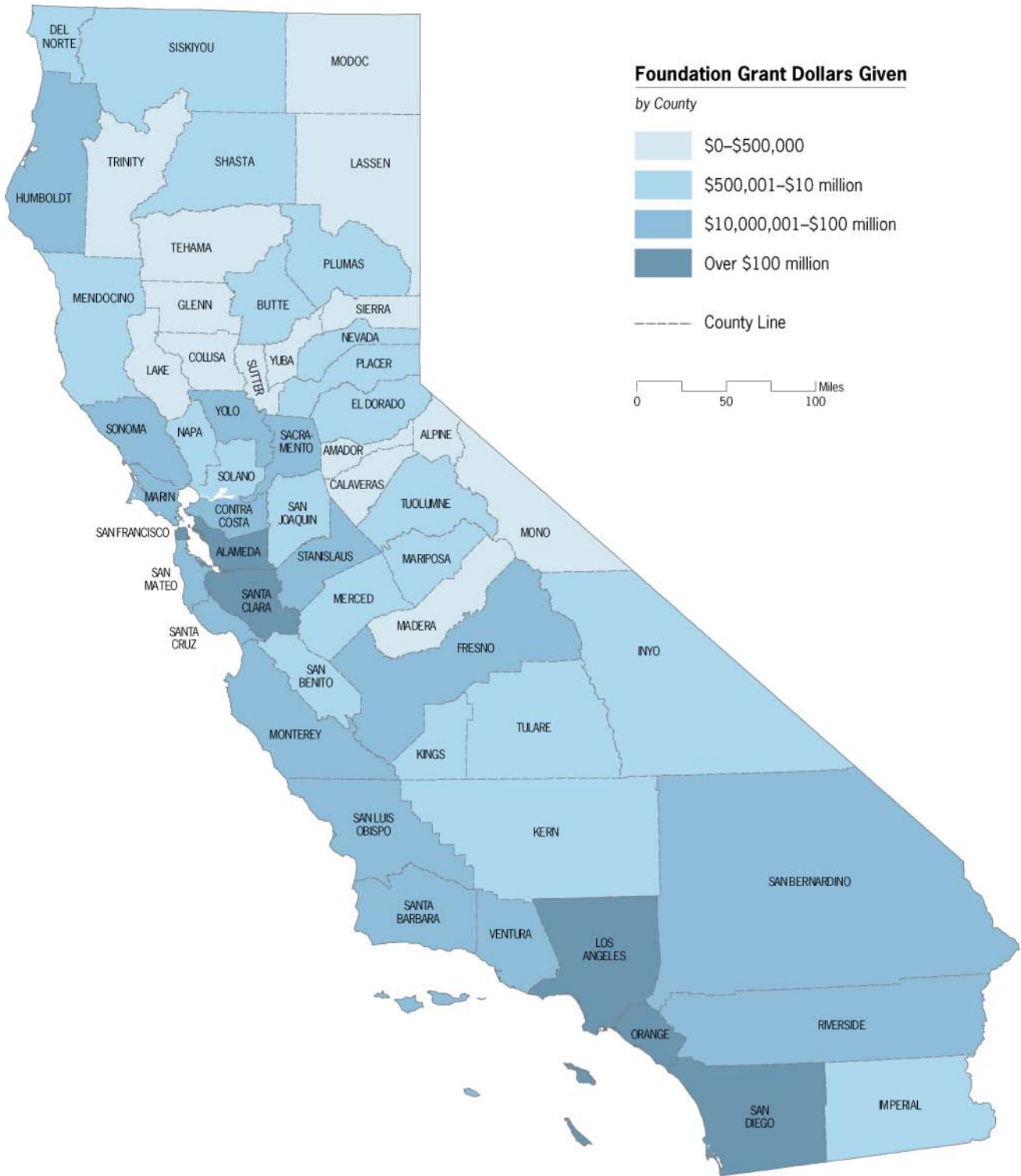
illustrated in the county-level map. The Sierra and Inland Empire Regions were significantly underserved, along with many of the counties in the North Coast & North State and Central Valley Regions.

Generally, going south along the coast from the Bay Area to San Diego, there was a high concentration of total giving and a correspondingly high level of per capita foundation giving. Within the largely underserved Central Valley Region, Shasta and Yolo Counties received a significant amount of foundation support. Heading east and southeast, the Sierra and Inland Empire regions were significantly underserved. Even in the very wealthy Bay Area Region, Solano County was under resourced, as was Imperial County in the South Coast & Border Region, and San Benito County in the Central Coast Region. Humboldt, Mendocino, and Siskiyou were the only counties of the North Coast & North State Region that had moderate levels of philanthropic capacity or activity.

Number and Distribution of Foundations

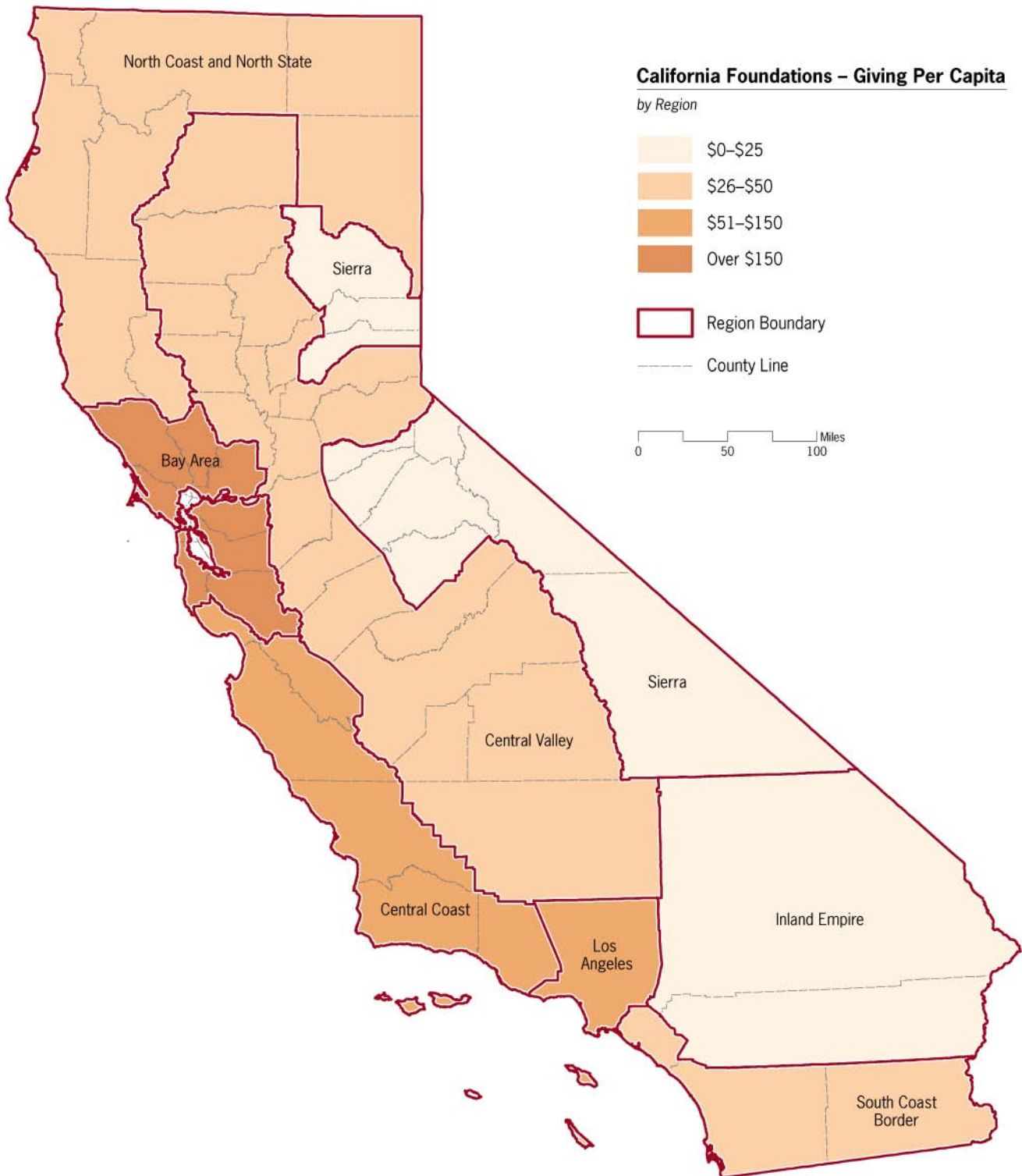
In keeping with the distribution of total foundation giving, California-based foundations tended to be clustered around the populous areas of the coast. More than two-thirds of the foundations in the entire state were located in just two regions: the Bay Area and Los Angeles. At the other end of the spectrum, more than half the counties in the state had fewer than 10 foundations each. It is clear that nonprofits in these counties were underserved by foundation giving, but to what extent was difficult to estimate, since it was possible that foundation resources were reaching these counties from other parts of the state. The Sierra Region and the North Coast & North State Region had an expected small number of foundations, given their small populations and lack of urban centers. The Inland Empire and the Central Valley Regions continue to grow in both size and importance to California, but they still had relatively few foundations in 2003.

Foundation Grant Dollars Given BY COUNTY



California Foundations – Giving Per Capita

BY REGION



Regional Analysis

This section of the report presents regional “snapshots” of California philanthropy, including subregional snapshots for the Central Valley to better understand trends within that region. Each snapshot

includes a regional summary table, similar in format to the one provided below, that lists aggregate figures for the entire state.

Foundation Type	Number of Foundations	Total Assets	Grant Dollars Given in California	Grant Dollars Given per Capita
California-based Private Foundations	2,873	\$59,416,068,480	\$2,200,257,996	\$62
Community Foundations	50	\$4,480,478,173	\$399,466,288	\$11
Non-California-based Private Foundations	N/A	N/A	\$1,034,005,533	\$29
Total for All Foundations Listed	2,923	\$63,896,546,653	\$3,633,729,817	\$102

For this and the following tables, “Number of Foundations” and “Total Assets” is taken from “California Foundations” data (the combination of California-based community and private foundations), unless otherwise noted. “Grant Dollars Given in CA” and “Grant Dollars Given per Capita” refer to giving to nonprofit organizations from all foundation types in that specified region, unless otherwise noted. These numbers give the most robust picture of foundation capacity and activity data within each area.

The regional snapshots identify “top” and “bottom” counties, to better understand the diversity in asset allocation and giving across each region, as well as a list or a description of local foundations that have the highest asset levels from that region (the “total foundation giving” amounts for foundations in these lists include giving that is not exclusive to each region and can include grants given both nationally and

internationally). Despite the relatively small size of foundations in some regions, it is important to consider size within regional contexts. For example, a foundation with \$10 million in assets might seem very small in the Bay Area, but it would be the third-largest foundation in the Sierra Region. The importance of a foundation to its local community was a central driver in summarizing this data. Many regions had a single foundation that dominated the total giving or foundation assets for the entire region.

Due to limitations of available data, as described previously in this report, it is assumed that all community foundation grants were awarded in the county in which the foundation is located. It is clear that some regional community foundations serve multiple counties and make grants nationally and internationally, so the data at the county level may not perfectly reflect community foundation giving to particular counties.

Bay Area Region

ALAMEDA, CONTRA COSTA, MARIN, NAPA, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO, SANTA CLARA, SOLANO, SONOMA

The Bay Area is not only the financial center of California, it is also the philanthropic center of the state. It ranks at or near the top in every category. San Francisco County received the highest per capita giving in the state, and the Bay Area as a region also ranks first. Santa Clara, San Francisco, and Alameda Counties are

behind only Los Angeles in total grant dollars received. San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara Counties each host more than 100 foundations. Bay Area-based foundations account for nearly half the total giving by private and community foundations in the state.

Foundation Type	Number of Foundations	Total Assets	Grant Dollars Given in the Region	Grant Dollars Given per Capita
California-based Private Foundations	1,007	\$32,989,067,083	\$1,022,908,066	\$146
Community Foundations	13	\$3,001,772,032	\$244,506,562	\$35
Non-California-based Private Foundations	N/A	N/A	\$477,665,394	\$68
Total for All Foundations Listed	1,020	\$35,990,839,115	\$1,745,080,022	\$250*

*Per capita dollar amounts have been rounded, resulting in a slight rounding error for the “total” per capita amount.

A majority of Bay Area counties ranked near the top in California for both total and per capita grant dollars given. By comparison, Napa and Sonoma Counties received modest amounts of giving. Contra Costa

County received a large portion of its giving from non-California-based foundations. Solano County had very few foundations or other foundation resources.

	Top County in Region*	Bottom County in Region*
Foundation Count	San Francisco (378)	Solano (8)
Foundation Assets	San Francisco (\$13 billion)	Solano (\$68 million)
Grant Dollars Given	Santa Clara (\$672 million)	Solano (\$1 million)
Grant Dollars Given per Capita	San Francisco (\$678)	Solano (\$3)

*Due to data limitations, it is assumed that all community foundation grantmaking was given in the county of headquarters.

Foundation assets were concentrated in patterns that reflected giving patterns, with one notable exception: San Mateo County received a smaller proportion of total and per capita giving in 2003 when compared to assets located in the county. San Mateo, Santa Clara, and San Francisco Counties accounted for nearly 90% of total Bay

Area-based foundation assets. Bay Area foundations were active throughout the state and even internationally, and the largest, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, accounted for nearly 10% of total foundation assets in California.

Top 10 Bay Area Foundations by Assets

Organization	Total Assets	Total Foundation Giving	County of Headquarters
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	\$6,020,386,605	\$192 million	San Mateo
David & Lucile Packard Foundation	\$5,982,468,233	\$181 million	Santa Clara
Gordon E. and Betty I. Moore Foundation	\$4,846,115,373	\$86 million	San Francisco
James Irvine Foundation	\$1,364,920,951	\$54 million	San Francisco
Marin Community Foundation	\$1,097,134,335	\$58 million	Marin
Packard Humanities Institute	\$813,251,902	\$19 million	Santa Clara
The San Francisco Foundation	\$757,717,972	\$64 million	San Francisco
Clinton Walker Foundation	\$595,162,861	< \$1 million	San Francisco
Wayne & Gladys Valley Charitable Foundation	\$591,480,838	\$23 million	Alameda
Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation	\$545,364,206	< \$1 million	San Mateo

Central Coast Region

MONTEREY, SAN BENITO, SAN LUIS OBISPO, SANTA BARBARA,
SANTA CRUZ, VENTURA

In 2003, the Central Coast had strong philanthropic capacity and activity and compared favorably with Los Angeles and the Bay Area, the state’s top-ranking regions.

By a large margin, Santa Barbara and Monterey Counties received the most foundation support in this region.

Foundation Type	Number of Foundations	Total Assets	Grant Dollars Given in the Region	Grant Dollars Given per Capita
California-based Private Foundations	188	\$1,418,143,156	\$189,670,530	\$86
Community Foundations	6	\$318,068,590	\$17,605,381	\$8
Non-California-based Private Foundations	N/A	N/A	\$26,303,323	\$12
Total for All Foundations Listed	194	\$1,736,212,096	\$233,579,234	\$106

The Central Coast did not receive significant giving from non-California-based foundations, although Santa Cruz and Ventura Counties received some out-of-state support.

Ventura County was home to a large number of foundations and a high amount of assets, but it received

the second lowest in per capita giving in the region at \$34. San Benito and San Luis Obispo Counties also received relatively low per capita giving in the region. Santa Barbara County was only slightly behind Monterey County in grant dollars given per capita.

	Top County in Region*	Bottom County in Region*
Foundation Count	Santa Barbara (92)	San Benito (1)
Foundation Assets	Santa Barbara (\$690 million)	San Benito (\$169K)
Grant Dollars Given	Monterey (\$88 million)	San Benito (\$57K)
Grant Dollars Given per Capita	Monterey (\$209)	San Benito (\$9)

*Due to data limitations, it is assumed that all community foundation grantmaking was given in the county of headquarters.

San Benito County was notable for having very little connection to foundations or their giving. Similar to Solano County in the Bay Area, San Benito was an outlier within its region, and it could be considered more similar to inland Central Valley counties than to those on the Central Coast. The Amgen Foundation had the

highest level of giving in 2003. As an indicator of the diversity of philanthropic capacity in the region, no single foundation gave an amount that constituted more than 5% of the total giving by foundations located within the region.

Organization	Total Assets	Total Foundation Giving	County of Headquarters
Santa Barbara Foundation	\$153,340,248	\$7,370,093	Santa Barbara
Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute	\$118,512,952	\$233,644	Monterey
Wellpoint Foundation	\$116,955,856	\$1,758,677	Ventura
Amgen Foundation	\$111,463,413	\$10,897,549	Ventura
Hogan Family Foundation	\$102,957,565	\$735,311	Ventura
Kavli Foundation	\$99,473,662	\$8,704,717	Ventura
Community Foundation for Monterey County	\$77,676,955	\$4,851,377	Monterey
Harden Foundation	\$50,251,340	\$2,191,871	Monterey

Central Valley Region

SACRAMENTO METRO SUBREGION: El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Yolo

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY SUBREGION: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare

NORTHERN VALLEY SUBREGION: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Shasta, Sutter, Tehama, Yuba

The Central Valley Region extends nearly the entire length of the state and is rapidly transforming from an agricultural area to a densely populated residential and commercial region. Disparities in foundation assets and

access to philanthropic resources varied considerably between and within the subregions, but the regional aggregate informs the statewide landscape.

Foundation Type	Number of Foundations	Total Assets	Grant Dollars Given in the Region	Grant Dollars Given per Capita
California-based Private Foundations	129	\$925,360,082	\$160,846,257	\$26
Community Foundations	10	\$ 81,188,625	\$12,081,974	\$2
Non-California-based Private Foundations	N/A	N/A	\$27,486,096	\$4
Total for All Foundations Listed	139	\$1,006,548,707	\$200,414,327	\$33*

*Per capita dollar amounts have been rounded, resulting in a slight rounding error for the “total” per capita amount.

Foundations in the Central Valley had significantly lower giving levels, smaller assets, and fewer foundations than their regional neighbors along the coast. Within the subregions, a disproportionate share of grant dollars were received by Shasta and Sacramento Counties, while the San Joaquin Valley had a more even distribution of

assets and giving across its counties. Between subregions, Sacramento Metro received more than triple the per capita giving of the Northern Valley and San Joaquin Valley subregions. Per capita community foundation giving was low.

Proportion of Regional Assets

- Northern Valley: 37%
- Sacramento Metro: 36%
- San Joaquin Valley: 27%

Proportion of Grant Dollars Given into Subregion

- Northern Valley: 6%
- Sacramento Metro: 65%
- San Joaquin Valley: 28%

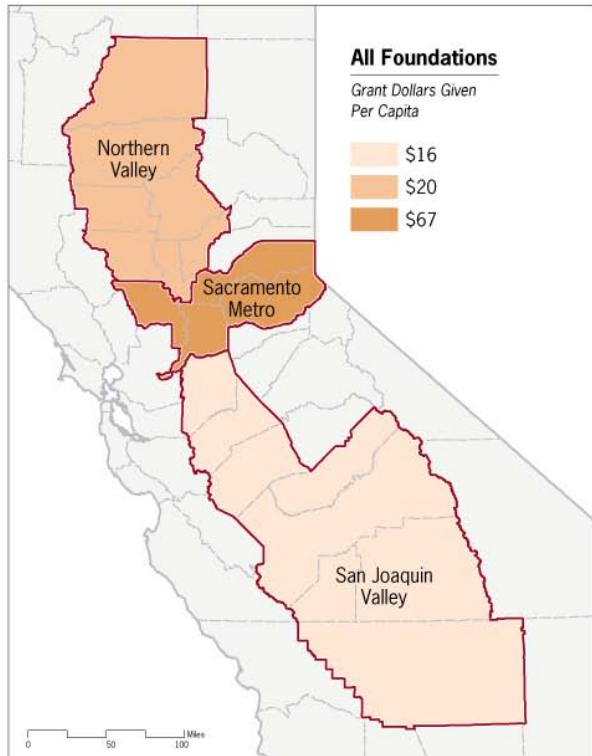
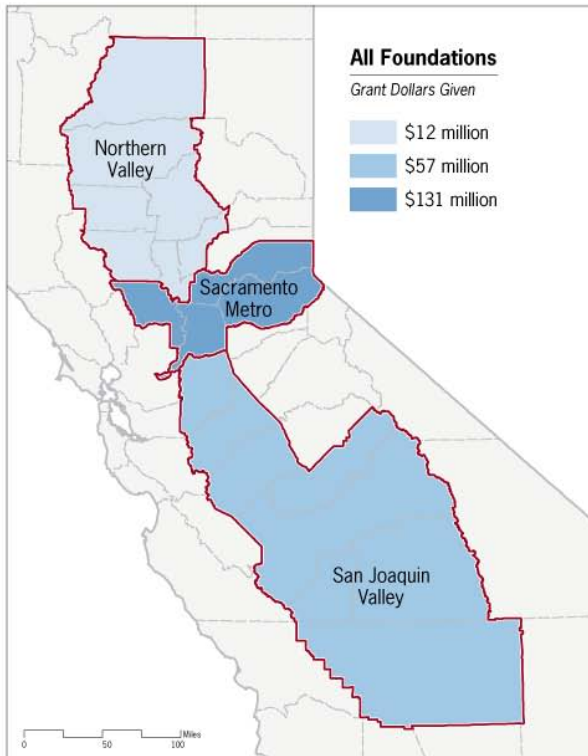
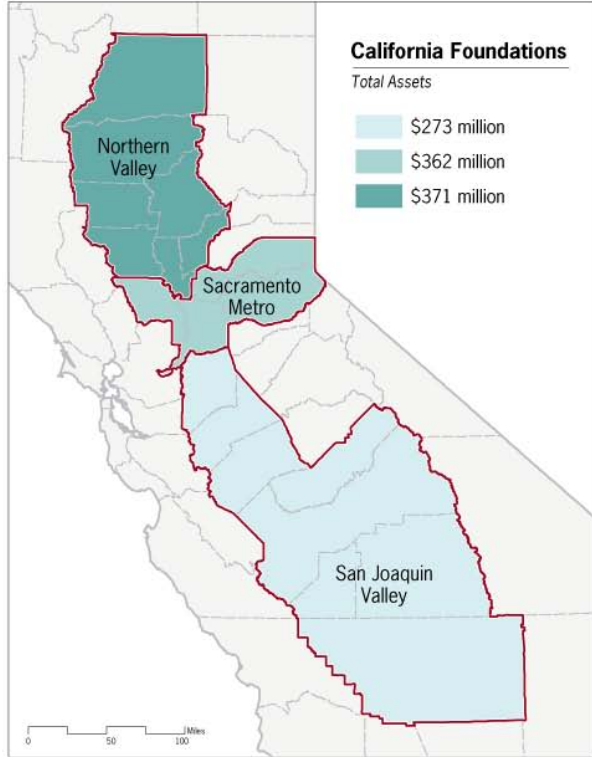
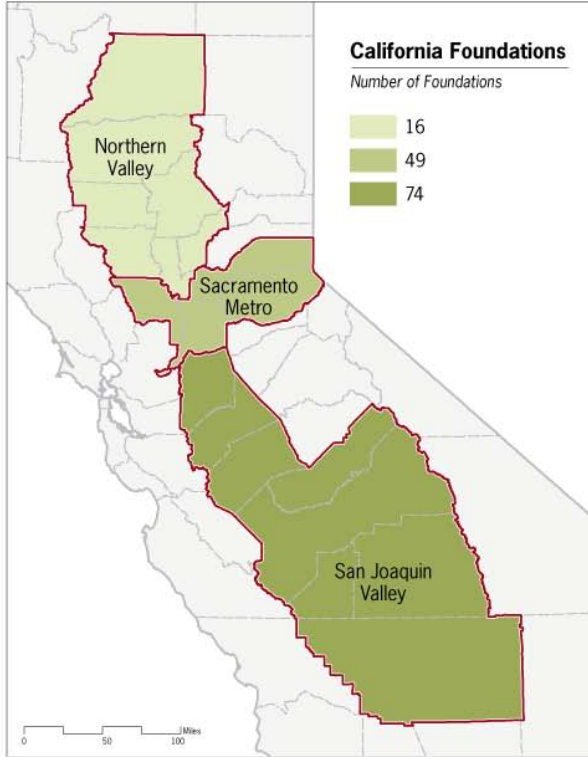
	Top County in Region*	Bottom County in Region*
Foundation Count	Sacramento (32)	Many with zero
Foundation Assets	Shasta (\$362 million)	Many with zero
Grant Dollars Given	Sacramento (\$90 million)	Most of Northern Valley
Grant Dollars Given per Capita	Yolo (\$200)	Yuba and Glenn (\$0)

*Due to data limitations, it is assumed that all community foundation grantmaking was given in the county of headquarters.

Central Valley Foundations With More Than \$15 million in Assets			
Organization	Total Assets	Total Foundation Giving	County of Headquarters
McConnell Foundation	\$349,358,031	\$8,632,884	Shasta
Sierra Health Foundation	\$137,031,490	\$2,080,406	Sacramento
Sacramento Regional Community Foundation	\$51,111,118	\$7,667,618	Sacramento
Mary Stuart Rogers Foundation	\$34,360,479	\$17,246,233	Stanislaus
Thornton Glide Jr. & Katrina Glide Foundation	\$29,712,238	\$638,950	Yolo
Julio R. Gallo Foundation	\$24,018,765	\$1,212,000	Stanislaus
Ernest Gallo Foundation	\$20,633,898	\$1,068,866	Stanislaus
Gencorp Foundation Incorporated	\$16,192,837	\$751,121	Sacramento

Central Valley

BY SUBREGION



Northern Valley Subregion (of the Central Valley)

BUTTE, COLUSA, GLENN, SHASTA, SUTTER, TEHAMA, YUBA

The Northern Valley was the most underserved of the Central Valley Subregions. Foundation capacity would have been almost nonexistent were it not for Shasta County. The Northern Valley ranked last in number of private foundations and community foundations among the subregions. Despite housing roughly one-third of

regional assets, it received only 6% of the giving that went to the Central Valley. The percentage of regional giving was even lower than regional demographic data suggested, as the Northern Valley was home to 10% of the regional population.

Foundation Type	Number of Foundations	Total Assets	Grant Dollars Given in the Region	Grant Dollars Given per Capita
California-based Private Foundations	14	\$367,555,754	\$11,107,041	\$17
Community Foundations	2	\$3,608,538	\$974,113	\$2
Non-California-based Private Foundations	N/A	N/A	\$375,158	\$1
Total for All Foundations Listed	16	\$371,164,292	\$12,456,312	\$20

Shasta County received 77% of the total giving in the Northern Valley while Butte County received 20%. Shasta received \$56 in per capita giving while runner-up Butte received only \$12. Tehama, Sutter, and Colusa received limited per capita giving. In this subregion, Shasta

and Butte were the only counties hosting community foundations. In both counties, community foundations had under \$1 million in assets but contributed \$2 to per capita giving in the Northern Valley region.

	Top County in Subregion*	Bottom County in Subregion*
Foundation Count	Shasta (10)	Glenn, Yuba, Colusa, Tehama (0)
Foundation Assets	Shasta (\$362 million)	Glenn, Yuba, Colusa, Tehama (0)
Grant Dollars Given	Shasta (\$10 million)	Glenn, Yuba, Colusa (< \$20K)
Grant Dollars Given Per Capita	Shasta (\$56)	Glenn and Yuba (\$0)

*Due to data limitations, it is assumed that all community foundation grantmaking was given in the county of headquarters.

The McConnell Foundation had more than double the assets of any other Central Valley foundation and was the only Northern Valley-based private foundation on the top-10 list of foundations in the Central Valley. This single foundation stands out dramatically in

the landscape of foundation giving for the Northern Valley, since it gave \$8.6 million in 2003, while all other Northern Valley foundations combined had total giving of approximately \$2 million.

Organization	Total Assets	Total Foundation Giving	County of Headquarters
McConnell Foundation	\$349,358,031	\$8,632,884	Shasta
Lynn Foundation	\$6,881,378	\$257,000	Shasta
Foor Foundation	\$3,769,824	\$187,748	Butte
Shasta Regional Community Foundation	\$2,718,786	\$606,038	Shasta
Mary M. Aaron Memorial Trust School Fund	\$2,146,659	\$69,000	Sutter
Moon Foundation	\$1,816,108	\$39,400	Shasta
Butte Creek Foundation	\$1,667,649	\$92,089	Butte

Sacramento Metro Subregion (of the Central Valley)

E L D O R A D O , P L A C E R , S A C R A M E N T O , Y O L O

The Sacramento Metro Subregion was home to fewer foundations than the San Joaquin Valley, but it led the entire region in total and per capita giving received. Non-California-based private foundations provided a

relatively high percentage (15%) of the total giving to the Sacramento Metro subregion, compared to just 3% in the Northern Valley. Overall, however, non-California-based foundation activity in this subregion was low.

Foundation Type	Number of Foundations	Total Assets	Grant Dollars Given in the Region	Grant Dollars Given per Capita
California-based Private Foundations	45	\$303,961,766	\$102,509,943	\$53
Community Foundations	4	\$58,277,887	\$8,315,147	\$4
Non-California-based Private Foundations	N/A	N/A	\$20,101,973	\$10
Total for All Foundations Listed	49	\$362,239,653	\$130,927,063	\$67

In 2003, Sacramento County received 69% of the total giving in the subregion and hosted 35% of the total number of foundations. Eighty percent of the subregion’s total foundation assets were in Sacramento County, which housed two of the subregion’s four community foundations. Sacramento County was the focal point of the foundation network within the Sacramento Metro Subregion.

philanthropic base. Although El Dorado County lacked private foundation capacity, it ranked second in per capita community foundation giving at \$4, while Sacramento led with \$6. Sacramento County accounted for \$49 in per capita giving from all foundations, but this number dropped to \$38 per capita when non-California foundations were excluded. This indicated a moderately high amount of giving to Sacramento County from foundations based outside the state.

In stark contrast to Sacramento County, El Dorado County was almost entirely excluded from the subregion’s

	Top County in Subregion*	Bottom County in Subregion*
Foundation Count	Sacramento (32)	El Dorado (3)
Foundation Assets	Sacramento (\$292 million)	El Dorado (\$12 million)
Grant Dollars Given	Sacramento (\$90 million)	El Dorado (< \$1 million)
Grant Dollars Given per Capita	Yolo (\$200)	El Dorado (\$6)

*Due to data limitations, it is assumed that all community foundation grantmaking was given in the county of headquarters.

In spite of its low level of per capita giving received from community foundations, Yolo County had a very high level of per capita giving from private foundations. When non-California-based foundations were excluded,

Yolo’s per capita giving dipped only slightly to \$176. Yolo County had significant assets and foundation numbers when they were adjusted for its low population.

Foundations With More Than \$10 million in Assets in the Sacramento Metro Subregion			
Organization	Total Assets	Total Foundation Giving	County of Headquarters
Sierra Health Foundation	\$137,031,490	\$2,080,406	Sacramento
Sacramento Regional Community Foundation	\$51,111,118	\$7,667,618	Sacramento
Thornton Glide Jr. & Katrina Glide Foundation	\$29,712,238	\$638,950	Yolo
Gencorp Foundation Incorporated	\$16,192,837	\$751,721	Sacramento
Patricia D. & William B. Smullin Foundation	\$12,111,784	\$597,000	Sacramento
Joyce & Jim Teel Family Foundation	\$11,124,355	\$658,582	Sacramento

San Joaquin Valley Subregion (of the Central Valley)

FRESNO, KERN, KINGS, MADERA, MERCED, SAN JOAQUIN, STANISLAUS, TULARE

The San Joaquin Valley had a relatively even distribution of total giving across its eight counties, with Stanislaus and Fresno Counties serving as hubs. The San Joaquin Valley hosted more than 50% of the foundations in the Central Valley but received the lowest per capita giving among the subregions. With \$42 in per capita

giving, Stanislaus County ranked highest in the San Joaquin Valley, followed by Kings (\$22) and Fresno (\$20) Counties. It is interesting to note that Kern County received more than one-third of total giving from non-California-based foundations.

Foundation Type	Number of Foundations	Total Assets	Grant Dollars Given in the Region	Grant Dollars Given per Capita
California-based Private Foundations	70	\$253,842,562	\$47,229,273	\$13
Community Foundations	4	\$19,302,200	\$2,792,714	\$1
Non-California-based Private Foundations	N/A	N/A	\$7,008,965	\$2
Total for All Foundations Listed	74	\$273,144,762	\$57,030,952	\$16

Fresno County had two of the four community foundations in the San Joaquin Valley, although Kings County ranked highest in per capita giving from

community foundations, at \$6. As for foundation assets, Stanislaus and Fresno accounted for nearly two-thirds of the subregional total.

	Top County in Subregion*	Bottom County in Subregion*
Foundation Count	San Joaquin (21) Fresno (19)	Madera (0)
Foundation Assets	Stanislaus (\$112 million)	Madera (\$0)
Grant Dollars Given	Stanislaus (\$20 million)	Madera (\$400K)
Grant Dollars Given per Capita	Stanislaus (\$42)	Madera (\$3)

*Due to data limitations, it is assumed that all community foundation grantmaking was given in the county of headquarters.

Foundation assets were highest in Stanislaus County, but several counties in this subregion had numerous foundations that provided significant total giving. Kings County received the second highest amount of per capita giving in the region, despite having few foundations and correspondingly low foundation asset levels. Madera, Merced, and Tulare Counties had low philanthropic capacity and activity. San Joaquin and Fresno Counties had a high total number of foundations compared to the

amount of giving received and the foundation assets in those counties. Stanislaus County had the reverse pattern, with very few foundations for the level of assets and giving received. Compared to other Central Valley subregions, the San Joaquin Valley had a significant number of foundations, but those foundations represented low total asset levels. Per capita giving to the San Joaquin Valley was substantially lower than to other subregions.

Organization	Total Assets	Total Foundation Giving	County of Headquarters
Mary Stuart Rogers Foundation	\$34,360,479	\$17,246,233	Stanislaus
Julio R. Gallo Foundation	\$24,018,765	\$1,212,000	Stanislaus
Ernest Gallo Foundation	\$20,633,898	\$1,068,866	Stanislaus
Leon S. Peters Foundation	\$14,809,028	\$804,000	Fresno
United Samaritans Foundation	\$12,511,907	-	Stanislaus
Fresno Regional Foundation	\$12,242,047	\$1,829,771	Fresno
Sence Foundation	\$11,228,077	\$462,700	Tulare

Inland Empire Region

RIVERSIDE, SAN BERNARDINO

The Inland Empire received the lowest per capita giving from every type of foundation compared to every other region in the state. Despite being home to moderate amounts of foundation assets, the per capita giving from California-based foundations was extremely

low. Approximately half of the total giving in the region came from non-California foundations, higher than in any other region. The contrast with neighboring Los Angeles County was stark across the board.

Foundation Type	Number of Foundations	Total Assets	Grant Dollars Given in the Region	Grant Dollars Given per Capita
California-based Private Foundations	56	\$785,769,940	\$28,550,882	\$8
Community Foundations	4	\$37,561,905	\$2,344,169	\$1
Non-California-based Private Foundations	N/A	N/A	\$27,148,415	\$8
Total for All Foundations Listed	60	\$823,331,845	\$58,043,466	\$16*

*Per capita dollar amounts have been rounded, resulting in a slight rounding error for the “total” per capita amount.

Data indicated that the Inland Empire’s two counties were on opposite ends of the spectrum. Despite having a slightly larger overall population, San Bernardino County received a tiny fraction of the total per capita giving as compared to Riverside County. Despite being significantly smaller in geographic area, Riverside County was home to 73% of the foundations in the region and received 82% of the total giving in the Inland Empire. San Bernardino County was one of the most underserved

counties in the state in terms of foundation capacity and activity. This fact becomes particularly dramatic when one reflects on the considerable foundation assets and total giving found in neighboring Los Angeles County. In terms of having some overall philanthropic capacity, San Bernardino had two of the four community foundations in the Inland Empire (however, their combined assets were small).

	Top County in Region*	Bottom County in Region*
Foundation Count	Riverside (44)	San Bernardino (16)
Foundation Assets	Riverside (\$793 million)	San Bernardino (\$29 million)
Grant Dollars Given	Riverside (\$47 million)	San Bernardino (\$11 million)
Grant Dollars Given per Capita	Riverside (\$27)	San Bernardino (\$6)

*Due to data limitations, it is assumed that all community foundation grantmaking was given in the county of headquarters.

The Berger Foundation in Riverside County reported almost \$15 million in 2003 giving, roughly half the total

giving from all the region’s foundations combined.

Inland Empire Foundations With More Than \$15 million in Assets			
Organization	Total Assets	Total Foundation Giving	County of Headquarters
H.N. and Frances C. Berger Foundation	\$486,833,474	\$14,683,086	Riverside
Auen Foundation	\$38,277,975	\$1,473,348	Riverside
Msst Foundation	\$38,058,209	\$1,544,290	Riverside
The Community Foundation Serving Riverside & San Bernardino Counties	\$35,503,836	\$2,003,663	Riverside
God's Gift	\$33,309,535	\$3,043,050	Riverside
Webb Foundation	\$26,893,075	\$800,417	Riverside
Versacare, Inc.	\$21,087,752	\$453,550	Riverside
Anderson Childrens Foundation	\$18,290,647	\$393,609	Riverside

Los Angeles Region

THIS REGION IS COTERMINOUS WITH THE COUNTY

Los Angeles County was home to more than one-third of all private and community foundations in California in 2003 (1,046 total) and represented nearly \$21 billion in total private and community foundation assets. In fact, Los Angeles and the Bay Area together accounted for 71% of all private and community foundations in

the state and approximately 88% of all assets held by these foundations. Five of California’s 50 community foundations were located in Los Angeles, and these foundations managed approximately one-quarter of the state’s community foundation assets.

Foundation Type	Number of Foundations	Total Assets	Grant Dollars Given in the Region	Grant Dollars Given per Capita
California-based Private Foundations	1,041	\$20,156,943,220	\$629,869,155	\$63
Community Foundations	5	\$538,288,607	\$57,011,113	\$6
Non-California-based Private Foundations	N/A	N/A	\$391,074,842	\$39
Total for All Foundations Listed	1,046	\$20,695,231,827	\$1,077,955,110	\$108

In 2003, nearly 30% of California’s entire population lived in Los Angeles, and the county received more than \$1 billion dollars in grants from private and community foundations (nearly 30% of all foundation giving in the state). However, relatively speaking, in 2003 the amount of grant dollars received per capita in Los Angeles (\$108) was significantly smaller than the amount of grant

dollars received per capita in the Bay Area (\$250). More than one-third of the giving to Los Angeles came from foundations based outside of California.

As the table below indicates, Los Angeles County is home to several foundations with high asset levels (unlike several California regions whose philanthropic landscapes are dominated by one foundation).

Organization	Total Assets	Total Foundation Giving	County of Headquarters
The California Endowment	\$3,572,425,281	\$136,489,684	Los Angeles
W.M. Keck Foundation	\$1,260,822,937	\$45,044,298	Los Angeles
The California Wellness Foundation	\$1,044,398,692	\$37,969,111	Los Angeles
Norton Simon Art Foundation	\$1,030,197,900	–	Los Angeles
Norton Simon Foundation	\$868,510,652	\$300,000	Los Angeles
Ahmanson Foundation	\$832,146,389	\$25,383,345	Los Angeles
Weingart Foundation	\$678,478,745	\$20,322,400	Los Angeles
California Community Foundation	\$512,045,265	\$54,518,329	Los Angeles
Broad Foundation	\$489,208,470	\$18,329,788	Los Angeles
Eli & Edythe L. Broad Foundation	\$467,696,217	\$17,991,673	Los Angeles

North Coast & North State Region

DEL NORTE, HUMBOLDT, LAKE, LASSEN, MENDOCINO,
MODOC, SISKIYOU, TRINITY

The North Coast & North State Region had fewer than half a million residents. Approximately 40% of the total giving to the region was from non-California foundations. A notable feature was that, while this region had the fewest number of foundations, it ranked

relatively high in the per capita giving that it had received. The two community foundations in the region (one each in Humboldt and Mendocino Counties) were significant contributors to total and per capita giving.

Foundation Type	Number of Foundations	Total Assets	Grant Dollars Given in the Region	Grant Dollars Given per Capita
California-based Private Foundations	9	\$53,192,822	\$7,622,842	\$19
Community Foundations	2	\$52,838,964	\$4,080,114	\$10
Non-California-based Private Foundations	N/A	N/A	\$8,155,373	\$20
Total for All Foundations Listed	11	\$106,031,786	\$19,858,329	\$48*

*Per capita dollar amounts have been rounded, resulting in a slight rounding error for the “total” per capita amount.

Humboldt, Mendocino, and Siskiyou Counties possessed almost all of the philanthropic capacity in this region. Combined, they accounted for nearly 100% of the total grant dollars received by the region, averaging a high \$72 in per capita giving. Humboldt and Mendocino Counties received 50% each of community foundation giving. Siskiyou County received \$2.3 million of its \$2.7 million in total giving from non-California-based foundations. Del Norte County was the only coastal

county in California that registered uniformly low on the metrics used in this report. (However, as the profile of the Humboldt Area Foundation in Section V illustrates, this county is connected to regional philanthropic support.) Modoc, Lake, Trinity, and Lassen Counties all received less than \$10 in per capita giving. This region and the similarly sparsely populated Sierra Region were the only regions that received less than \$20 million in total giving.

	Top County in Region*	Bottom County in Region*
Foundation Count	Mendocino (6)	Del Norte, Modoc, Trinity, Lassen (0)
Foundation Assets	Humboldt (\$66 million)	Del Norte, Modoc, Trinity, Lassen (\$0)
Grant Dollars Given	Humboldt (\$10 million)	Modoc (\$0)
Grant Dollars Given per Capita	Humboldt (\$79), Mendocino (\$67)	Modoc (\$0)

*Due to data limitations, it is assumed that all community foundation grantmaking was given in the county of headquarters.

Humboldt and Mendocino Counties combined were home to 98% of total foundation assets in the region, but

these assets are still minimal compared to most other regions.

North Coast & North State Foundations With More Than \$1 Million in Assets			
Organization	Total Assets	Total Foundation Giving	County of Headquarters
Humboldt Area Foundation	\$49,203,107	\$1,976,425	Humboldt
Longue Vue Foundation	\$22,654,728	\$484,492	Mendocino
Bertha Russ Lytel Foundation	\$16,481,584	\$831,780	Humboldt
Frank R. Howard Foundation	\$8,257,292	\$45,204	Mendocino
Community Foundation of Mendocino County	\$3,635,857	\$2,103,689	Mendocino
George & Ruth Bradford Foundation	\$2,550,059	\$160,167	Mendocino
Oath & Una Lucky Scholarship Fund	\$1,561,553	\$42,000	Lake

Sierra Region

ALPINE, AMADOR, CALAVERAS, INYO, MARIPOSA, MONO, NEVADA, PLUMAS, SIERRA, TUOLUMNE

The Sierra Region, with just over 300,000 residents, had the lowest population of any region in the state. Adding to its sparse population was its mountainous topography, contributing to a necessary separation of philanthropic resources. The region hosted four

community foundations located in four separate counties: Amador, Calaveras, Nevada, and Tuolumne. While total assets and total giving were small, per capita giving to the region was higher than anticipated based on other indicators.

Foundation Type	Number of Foundations	Total Assets	Grant Dollars Given in the Region	Grant Dollars Given per Capita
California-based Private Foundations	11	\$51,529,992	\$4,246,490	\$14
Community Foundations	4	\$10,577,398	\$2,661,510	\$9
Non-California-based Private Foundations	N/A	N/A	\$1,170,366	\$4
Total for All Foundations Listed	15	\$62,107,390	\$8,078,366	\$26*

*Per capita dollar amounts have been rounded, resulting in a slight rounding error for the “total” per capita amount.

Despite being home to just one-third of the regional population, Nevada County was very much the hub of philanthropic activity in the Sierra Region. Nevada County received a remarkable 85% of all community foundation giving in the region, nearly half of total giving, and was home to 90% of the foundation assets in the region. The Sierra Region had, however, the fewest foundation assets of any region. Approximately one-third of California counties received less than \$500,000 in

total giving, and many of them are in this region. Alpine and Sierra Counties received less than \$50,000 in all foundation giving. Within the region, Plumas County edged out Nevada County for the top position in the amount of per capita giving received (\$42 vs. \$40), while Mariposa (at \$37) and Inyo (at \$30) also received high per capita giving for the region. Although Mariposa received high per capita giving, this county contained no foundation assets.

	Top County in Region*	Bottom County in Region*
Foundation Count	Nevada (6)	Alpine, Mariposa, Mono, Sierra (0)
Foundation Assets	Nevada (\$56 million)	Alpine, Mariposa, Mono, Sierra (\$0)
Grant Dollars Given	Nevada (\$3.8 million)	Sierra and Alpine (<\$50K)
Grant Dollars Given per Capita	Plumas (\$42), Nevada (\$40)	Calaveras (\$4)

*Due to data limitations, it is assumed that all community foundation grantmaking was given in the county of headquarters.

The Truckee Tahoe Community Foundation (\$2.3 million) and the True North Foundation

(\$2 million) are the only foundations in the region with more than \$1 million in total 2003 giving.

Sierra Region Foundations With More Than \$500,000 in Assets

Organization	Total Assets	Total Foundation Giving	County of Headquarters
True North Foundation	\$25,762,975	\$2,033,395	Nevada
Steven L. Merrill Family Foundation	\$14,678,426	\$671,941	Nevada
Truckee Tahoe Community Foundation	\$7,429,598	\$2,267,476	Nevada
Alan K. & Cledith M. Jennings Foundation	\$7,109,740	\$211,800	Nevada
Sonora Area Foundation	\$2,709,588	\$312,061	Tuolumne
Almanor Scholarship Fund	\$1,686,006	\$125,300	Plumas
Deiningner Foundation	\$751,095	\$42,000	Inyo
Entrekin Foundation	\$744,159	\$42,830	Nevada

South Coast and Border Region

IMPERIAL, ORANGE, SAN DIEGO

The South Coast & Border Region was second only to Los Angeles and the Bay Area in total number of foundations. Total assets, total giving, and per capita giving all corresponded closely, with the exception of per capita giving from “All Foundations” (this amount

was considerably lower than one would expect based on rankings in other foundation capacity categories). One-quarter of total giving to the region came from outside the state (approximately equal to the statewide average).

Foundation Type	Number of Foundations	Assets	Grant Dollars Given in the Region	Grant Dollars Given per Capita
California-based Private Foundations	432	\$3,036,061,835	\$156,543,774	\$26
Community Foundations	6	\$440,182,052	\$59,175,465	\$10
Non-California-based Private Foundations	N/A	N/A	\$75,001,724	\$12
Total for All Foundations Listed	438	\$3,476,243,887	\$290,720,963	\$48

Nearly two-thirds of the region’s foundation giving was directed to San Diego County, another third went to Orange County, and Imperial County received a negligible amount. This is not surprising, considering that San Diego and Orange Counties were each home to half the

438 foundations, while Imperial County hosted only one. San Diego and Orange Counties were notable in that they were the only counties outside the Bay Area and Los Angeles that housed more than 100 foundations each.

	Top County in Region*	Bottom County in Region*
Foundation Count	Orange (221), San Diego (216)	Imperial (1)
Foundation Assets	Orange (\$1.8 billion), San Diego (\$1.7 billion)	Imperial (\$600K)
Grant Dollars Given	San Diego (\$187 million)	Imperial (\$700K)
Grant Dollars Given per Capita	San Diego (\$63)	Imperial (\$5)

*Due to data limitations, it is assumed that all community foundation grantmaking was given in the county of headquarters.

In regard to community foundation giving, San Diego received 84% of the \$59 million regional total community foundation giving. This, in turn, contributed \$17 per capita to the foundation giving total that San Diego received. San Diego’s four community foundations

were very active in overall philanthropic activity in the county during 2003. The South Coast & Border Region has a diversified philanthropic base (in terms of assets and giving), as can be seen below.

Top 10 Foundations in the South Coast and Border Region by Assets

Organization	Total Assets	Total Foundation Giving	County of Headquarters
San Diego Foundation	\$385,881,392	\$48,834,629	San Diego
Arnold and Mabel Beckman Foundation	\$350,492,105	\$17,457,722	Orange
Waitt Family Foundation	\$157,342,483	\$6,549,647	San Diego
R. Stanton Avery Foundation	\$96,463,791	\$4,556,833	San Diego
Crean Foundation	\$82,357,636	\$2,163,840	Orange
A. Gary Anderson Family Foundation	\$73,246,862	\$3,216,281	Orange
Jacobs Center for Nonprofit Innovation	\$69,913,933	\$159,696	San Diego
Argyros Foundation	\$66,575,016	\$3,270,579	Orange
Alliance Healthcare Foundation	\$64,244,608	\$2,039,110	San Diego
Hutton Foundation	\$60,516,058	\$1,897,677	Orange

Community Foundations

The James Irvine Foundation is particularly interested in community foundation giving in California and has launched several multiyear initiatives allocating more than \$15 million in funding to build community foundation capacity. Because community foundation giving represented a small proportion (approximately 10%) of the total giving described earlier in this report, this section pays particular attention to community foundation philanthropy.

Due to limitations of available data, as described in the methodology section, this report makes the assumption that community foundation giving remains within the

county in which the foundation is located. However, 37 of the 50 community foundations in this report indicated that they serve only the county in which they are headquartered, and 46 out of 50 indicated that they fund only within their region (exceptions include some grants from donor-advised funds and supporting organizations housed at the community foundation, which could be made nationally or internationally).

The following profiles highlight community foundations that have made strategic decisions to fund outside the county in which they are headquartered.

The East Bay Community Foundation

Founded in 1928 as the Alameda Community Foundation, the foundation changed its name to East Bay Community Foundation (EBCF) in 1972 after a donor left a large testamentary gift to benefit the residents of Contra Costa County. EBCF's mission is to connect donor interests to community needs and opportunities, utilizing community knowledge and leadership within Alameda and Contra Costa Counties. EBCF is located in Alameda County but funds many activities in neighboring Contra Costa County. In 2004, two-thirds of foundation giving went directly to Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, with Alameda receiving the majority of the giving. Approximately 10% of grant-making was outside California.

When donor interests are global, the foundation issues grants to support projects such as hospital construction in Cambodia and women's education in Nepal (though the need for compliance with the Patriot Act has decreased this type of work in recent years). The majority of the foundation's grant-making is to 14 affiliate funds that work only in specific microgeographic areas across the East Bay Region. These volunteer-driven funds, put to use in cities or unincorporated areas in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, are the cornerstone of the EBCF's community philanthropy efforts.

EBCF may also fund projects outside the East Bay when those projects directly support the local community. For example, the Haywood Burns Institute in San Francisco has received funding to support work with probation departments in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.

Additionally, EBCF seeks to leverage its funding through partnerships with local and national foundations. CEO Mike Howe said, "The total dollars we invest [in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties] from unrestricted funds might be modest, but we leverage that investment with other private and public resources by at least 10 times that amount in most cases. Because of this, the amount we dedicate to a specific initiative is not really indicative of the level of support we provide to these initiatives."

The Humboldt Area Foundation

The Humboldt Area Foundation (HAF) was founded in 1972 to serve as a staging ground for residents of Humboldt and Del Norte Counties who were aiming to build social, economic, and environmental prosperity along California’s North Coast. In 1992, an evaluator recommended expanding services to the entire northern third of the state, which had been historically underserved by foundations.

CEO Peter Pennekamp explained, “We realized that watersheds and natural corridors of transportation and commerce count a great deal more than arbitrary county lines in rural areas like ours.” As a result, the foundation expanded operations into Trinity and Mendocino but decided not to add counties east of the coastal mountain range. When it became apparent that Mendocino County had sufficient infrastructure for its own community foundation, HAF assisted the county in creating an autonomous foundation. HAF currently estimates that three-quarters of its \$3 million in annual grant-making goes directly into Humboldt, Del Norte, and Trinity Counties. However, by focusing on natural rather than county boundaries, some grants extend outside the county and state boundaries. For example, grant-making efforts in the Klamath River Basin in Del Norte County extend into Oregon.

Another impetus for HAF’s grant-making beyond county borders is cultural. Humboldt County has a strong American Indian population (nine tribes and 20,000 people). In working with these groups, especially in the area of intergenerational cultural renewal, HAF realized that the geographically discontinuous group of American Indians in California would be better served if funding was not tied to specific geographic locations. For HAF, the community served is redefined as initiatives grow and naturally spread to other areas.

At the regional and county levels, asset distribution for community foundations followed the general patterns already observed in Section IV of this report. With regard to community foundation number and location, Los Angeles and San Diego Counties ranked at the top.

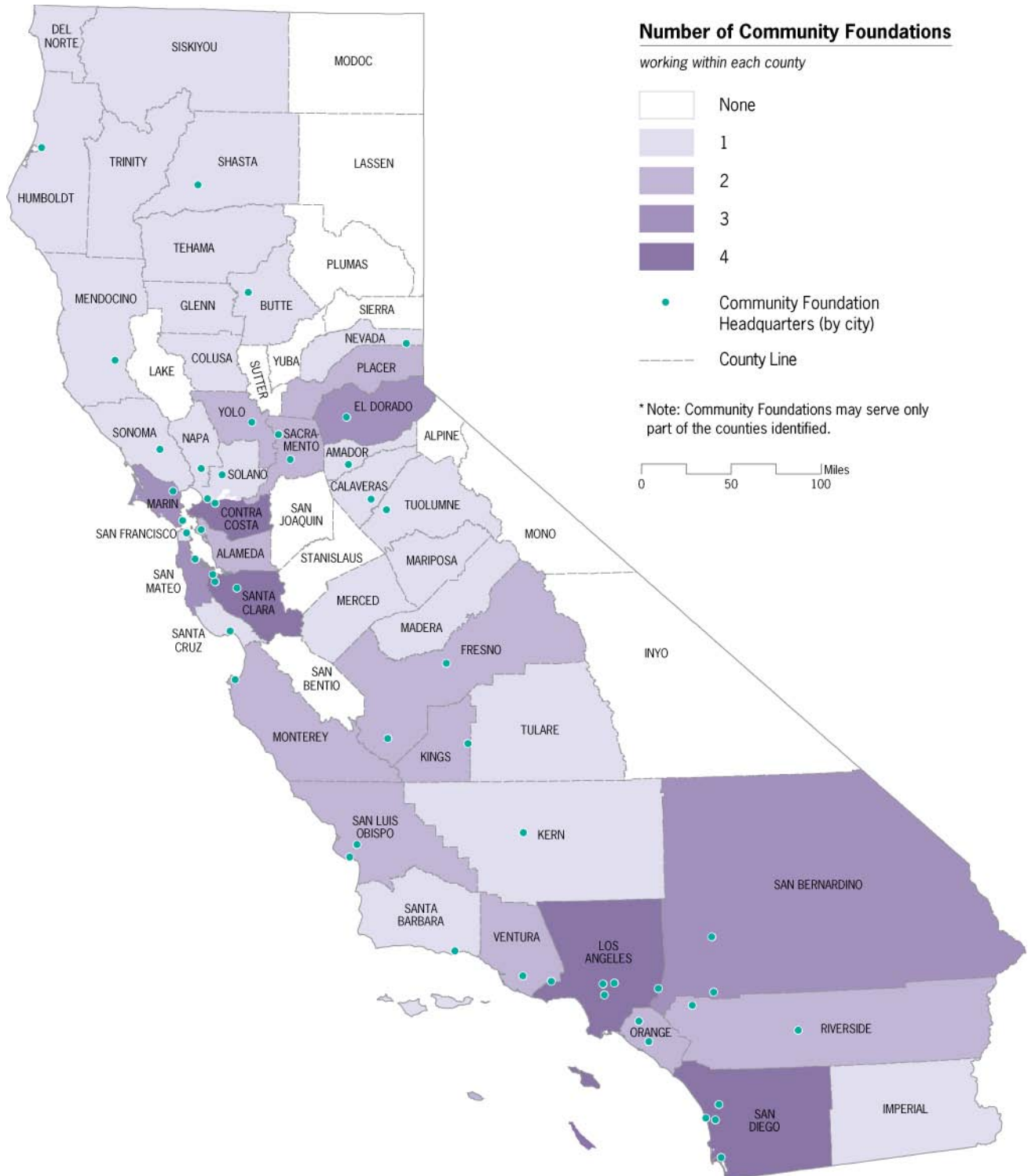
Community foundation assets of more than \$100 million were concentrated mostly in the Bay Area and

Central and Southern Coast Counties. In the North Coast & North State Region, Humboldt and Mendocino Counties together represented 100% of community foundation giving, while Nevada County was the regional standout in the Sierra Region. Both counties in the Inland Empire were home to community foundations, but overall assets and giving were relatively small.

Top 10 Community Foundations by Giving

Organization	Total Foundation Giving	Total Assets	County of Headquarters
San Francisco Foundation	\$64,392,830	\$757,717,972	San Francisco
Marin Community Foundation	\$57,600,426	\$1,097,134,335	Marin
California Community Foundation	\$54,518,329	\$512,045,265	Los Angeles
Peninsula Community Foundation	\$49,743,561	\$538,024,375	San Mateo
Community Foundation Silicon Valley	\$49,658,379	\$397,108,105	Santa Clara
San Diego Foundation	\$48,834,629	\$385,881,392	San Diego
East Bay Community Foundation	\$15,891,097	\$111,458,038	Alameda
Orange County Community Foundation	\$8,802,829	\$43,556,577	Orange
Sacramento Regional Community Foundation	\$7,667,618	\$51,111,118	Sacramento
Santa Barbara Foundation	\$7,370,093	\$153,340,248	Santa Barbara

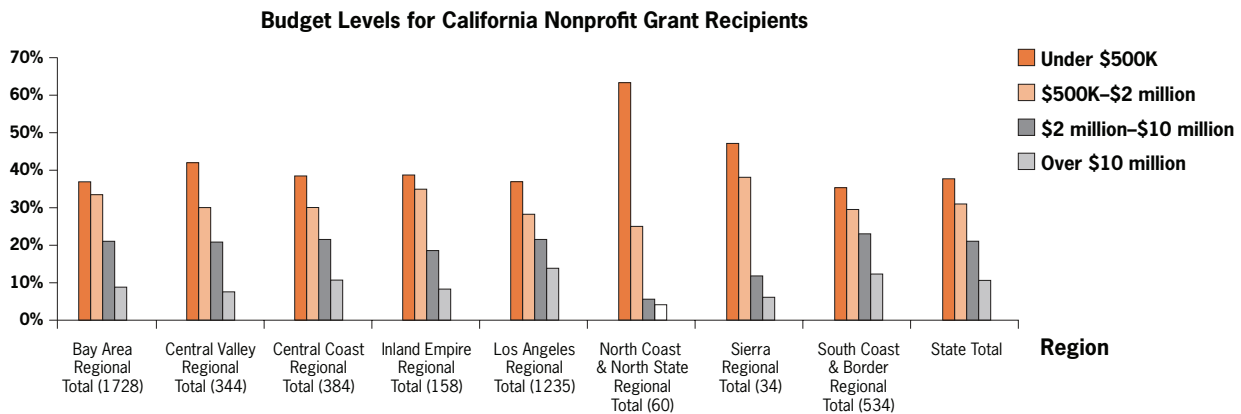
Counties Served by Community Foundations



California Nonprofits

In 2003, private foundations located inside and outside of California reported giving to roughly 4,500 nonprofit organizations in California. Approximately 70% of these nonprofits had annual budgets of less than

\$2 million. Only 10% had annual budgets of more than \$10 million. Below is a regional breakdown, by 2003 budget size, of California nonprofits that received foundation grants.



Bay Area (1,728 nonprofits): San Francisco and Alameda Counties had many nonprofits, while Solano and Napa Counties had very few. The proportion of annual budget amounts is similar across the region.

Central Valley (344 nonprofits): The Northern Valley Subregion’s nonprofits are concentrated primarily in Shasta County, with several in Butte County. Sacramento County was home to nearly three-fourths of the nonprofits in the Sacramento Metro Subregion. The San Joaquin Valley Subregion had a nonprofit hub in Fresno.

Central Coast (384 nonprofits): Santa Barbara was home to nearly half the nonprofits in this region, while San Benito had only one. The other counties were roughly similar in the number and budget size of their nonprofits.

Inland Empire (158 nonprofits): Riverside County had roughly two-thirds of the region’s nonprofits.

Los Angeles (1,235 nonprofits): Compared to all other regions, a very high proportion of nonprofits in Los Angeles reported annual budgets of more than \$10 million.

North Coast & North State (60 nonprofits): Humboldt, Siskiyou, and Mendocino Counties were home to nearly all the nonprofits in this region, but most of those organizations had small- to mid-sized budgets.

Sierra Region (34 nonprofits): Nevada County was home to half the 34 nonprofits in the region, while Alpine and Sierra Counties had no nonprofits that received grants from private foundations in 2003.

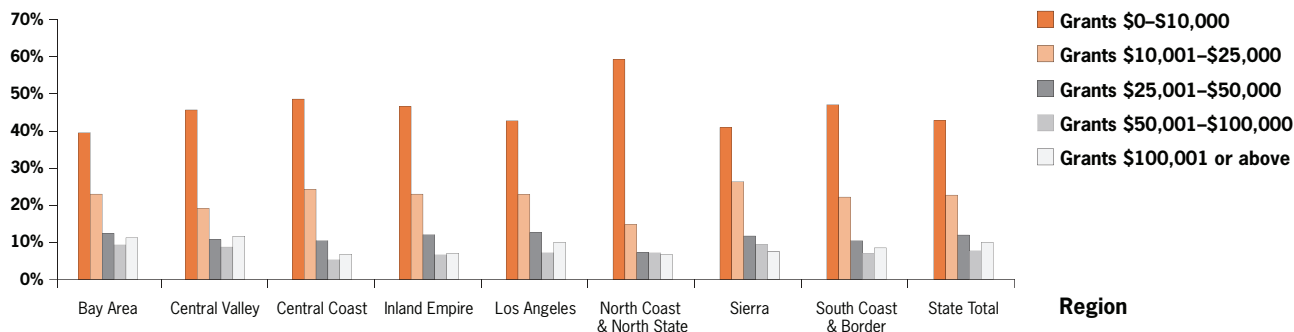
South Coast & Border Region (534 nonprofits): San Diego and Orange Counties had similar numbers of nonprofits, while the data indicated that Imperial County was home to a single nonprofit that received grants from private foundations in 2003.

Giving By Grant Size

During 2003, California nonprofits received 33,945 grants from private foundations located inside and outside California (data from community foundations were not available for inclusion in this section). A high percentage of

private foundation grants (45%) were under \$10,000, and only 10% were more than \$100,000. The Bay Area and Los Angeles accounted for 72% of the total number of grants. Below is a regional breakdown of giving by grant size.

Regional Variation in Grant Sizes



Bay Area (12,893 grants): Within the Bay Area Region, Solano, Napa, Marin, Sonoma, and Contra Costa counties each had more than 50% of private foundation grants that were small (\$5,000–\$10,000). San Francisco, Alameda, and Santa Clara counties had the highest percentages of large grants (13% each).

Central Valley (1,718 grants): El Dorado County in the Sacramento Metro Subregion had a much higher than average proportion of small grants. In the Northern Valley Subregion, Shasta County received more than half of the 105 grants and had double the average proportion of large (greater than \$100,000) grants. Butte County was also an active grantee in the Northern Valley. In the San Joaquin Valley Subregion, Madera County had the largest percentage of small grants (67%), and Kings County received the highest percentage of large grants (30%). Overall, the Central Valley received a relatively small number of grants per capita.

Central Coast (2,601 grants): Santa Cruz County received the highest percentage of large grants (15%). Santa Barbara received more than a third of the grants in this region, but more than half were under \$10,000. San Benito received almost no grants, and San Luis Obispo received very few.

Inland Empire (902 grants): Riverside County

accounted for more than two-thirds of the grants in this region, and San Bernardino received a disproportionately high number of small grants.

Los Angeles (11,448 grants): Los Angeles received more than one third of statewide grants. Just under half (45%) were small grants, and 10% represented grants of more than \$100,000.

North Coast & North State (289 grants): Compared to all other regions, North Coast & North State had the largest percentage of small grants (62%). All of Trinity County’s and more than 70% of Del Norte, Humboldt, and Lassen Counties’ private foundation grants were under \$10,000.

Sierra (91 grants): Nevada County received more than one third of the grants in this region, just under half of which were small grants. Alpine and Sierra Counties received none.

South Coast & Border (4,003 grants): San Diego and Orange Counties received nearly equal numbers of grants (with Orange County receiving a slightly greater percentage of small grants). Imperial County had very few grants, most of them very small (and none for more than \$100,000).

In summary, half the regions in the state had one county receiving more than 50% of the total grants, and many grants (45%) were in the low \$5,000–\$10,000 range.

Key Findings and Conclusions

The data presented in the report can be summarized in the following six key findings:

1. Regional Rankings The Bay Area and Los Angeles had the highest number of foundations, the greatest concentration of foundation assets, and the highest total giving, although Los Angeles was much lower than the Bay Area in per capita giving received. The Central Coast and South Coast & Border Regions also ranked near the top in all categories. Despite the fact that the regions as a whole ranked high in terms of foundation capacity, several counties in these regions were far below their regional mean. These included Solano and, to a lesser extent, Contra Costa, Napa, and Sonoma Counties in the Bay Area. Imperial County (South Coast & Border Region) and San Benito County (Central Coast Region) also had very little philanthropic capacity or activity compared to other counties in their respective regions.

2. Foundation Presence At the other end of the spectrum, inland, mountainous, and far northern areas of the state showed significantly lower foundation activity. More than half the counties in the state had fewer than 10 foundations each. Counties without a single reported foundation were Alpine, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Modoc, Mono, Sierra, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, and Yuba. It is clear these counties (mostly in the North Coast & North State, Sierra, and Central Valley Regions) were underserved, but to what extent was difficult to estimate, since it was possible that foundation resources were reaching these counties from surrounding areas. Shasta, Sacramento, Humboldt, Mendocino, Yolo, and Nevada Counties served as regional hubs, with high concentrations of philanthropic capacity and activity compared to other counties within the region. (These county “hubs” tend to exist in regions of California with comparatively lower totals for foundation assets and giving.)

3. Underserved Counties Counties receiving less than \$10 per capita in all foundation giving were: Calaveras, Colusa, El Dorado, Glenn, Imperial, Kern, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Modoc, San Benito, San Bernardino, Solano,

Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, and Yuba. This represents 31% of California counties. To put this in perspective, San Francisco County received \$678 in per capita giving.

4. Impact of non-California Foundations The impact of giving from foundations based outside of California was relatively small for most counties. Exceptions included Riverside, Mariposa, and Siskiyou Counties, many Bay Area Counties (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and Sonoma), and Los Angeles County. Non-California foundations accounted for \$29 of the \$102 in per capita giving in the state.

5. Asset Distribution The Bay Area was home to more than half the foundation assets in the state. When added to Los Angeles, these two regions accounted for 89% of foundation assets in California. The Central Valley subregions shared nearly equally in the foundation assets in their regions, but the total assets of \$1 billion pale when compared to the \$36 billion in assets located in the Bay Area. The Inland Empire had less than \$1 billion in assets, almost all in Riverside County.

6. California Nonprofits More than two thirds of the 4,500 California nonprofits receiving grants from foundations had relatively small annual budgets (less than \$2 million for 2003), and nearly half of the grants given to these nonprofits were for less than \$10,000. Regions that received fewer and smaller grants were more likely to have had one county that served as a regional hub than regions that had higher concentrations of philanthropic capacity and activity.

Concluding Thoughts

So, where does California philanthropy stand today? Despite regional concentrations, the network of foundation activity extends throughout most of the state. California’s anticipated continued budget cuts will likely reduce government services across many regions, and the demands on foundations to play an expanding role in meeting the needs of the underserved will increase. As foundations continue to pursue ongoing philanthropic efforts and consider expanding their capacity in underserved regions, it is important to remember what

Aristotle said: “To give away money is an easy matter and in anyone’s power. But to decide to whom to give it, and how large, and when, and for what purpose and

how, is neither in everyone’s power nor an easy matter.” Hopefully this report will help inform the individuals in whose hands these vital decisions rest.

Additional Resources

The following resources provide additional data and information on foundation giving generally and in California specifically.

Data Resources and Foundation Locators

Foundation Center: foundationcenter.org

Foundation Search: foundationsearch.com

Guidestar: guidestar.org

National Center for Charitable Statistics:

nccsdataweb.urban.org

Research

An Atlas of Foundation Philanthropy in California, 1999, by James M. Ferris and Elizabeth Graddy. Research Paper, January 9, 2002. The Center on Philanthropy and Public Policy, School of Policy, Planning, and Development, University of Southern California.

California Foundations: Trends and Patterns, by James M. Ferris and Marcia K. Sharp. January 2002. The Center on Philanthropy and Public Policy, School of Policy, Planning, and Development, University of Southern California.

Philanthropic Activity in California's Central Valley: 1996–2002, by James M. Ferris and Elizabeth Graddy. Research Report, August 2004. The Center on Philanthropy and Public Policy, School of Policy, Planning, and Development, University of Southern California

Guides to Collecting Data on Foundations

The Forum of Regional Association of Grantmakers (www.givingforum.org) provides several guides to collecting data on foundations. They include: “Collecting Data on Community Foundations,” “Collecting Data on Private Foundations,” and “Collecting Data on Donor-Advised Funds.”

Appendix A:

COMMUNITY FOUNDATIONS INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT

Community Foundation

Amador Community Foundation
 Anaheim Community Foundation
 Avila Beach Community Foundation
 Belvedere Community Foundation
 Calaveras Community Foundation
 California Community Foundation
 Claremont Community Foundation
 Coalinga Community Foundation
 Coastal Community Foundation
 Community Foundation for Monterey County
 Community Foundation for Oak Park
 Community Foundation of Mendocino County
 Community Foundation of Santa Cruz County
 Community Foundation of the Napa Valley
 Community Foundation Serving Riverside and San Bernardino Counties
 Community Foundation Silicon Valley
 Community Foundation Sonoma County
 Corcoran Community Foundation
 Crockett Community Foundation
 Desert Community Foundation
 East Bay Community Foundation
 El Dorado Community Foundation
 Elk Grove Community Foundation
 Fresno Regional Foundation
 Glendale Community Foundation
 High Desert Community Foundation
 Humboldt Area Foundation
 Kern County Community Foundation
 Los Altos Community Foundation
 Marin Community Foundation
 Martinez Community Foundation
 North Valley Community Foundation
 Orange County Community Foundation
 Palo Alto Community Fund
 Pasadena Community Foundation
 Peninsula Community Foundation
 Rancho Santa Fe Foundation
 Redlands Community Foundation
 Sacramento Regional Community Foundation
 San Diego Foundation
 San Francisco Foundation
 San Luis Obispo County Community Foundation
 San Marcos Community Foundation
 Santa Barbara Foundation
 Shasta Regional Community Foundation
 Solano Community Foundation
 Sonora Area Foundation
 Truckee Tahoe Community Foundation
 Ventura County Community Foundation
 Yolo Community Foundation

County of Headquarters

Amador
 Orange
 San Luis Obispo
 Marin
 Calaveras
 Los Angeles
 Los Angeles
 Fresno
 San Diego
 Monterey
 Los Angeles
 Mendocino
 Santa Cruz
 Napa
 Riverside
 Santa Clara
 Sonoma
 Kings
 Contra Costa
 Riverside
 Alameda
 El Dorado
 Sacramento
 Fresno
 Los Angeles
 San Bernardino
 Humboldt
 Kern
 Santa Clara
 Marin
 Contra Costa
 Butte
 Orange
 Santa Clara
 Los Angeles
 San Mateo
 San Diego
 San Bernardino
 Sacramento
 San Diego
 San Francisco
 San Luis Obispo
 San Diego
 Santa Barbara
 Shasta
 Solano
 Tuolumne
 Nevada
 Ventura
 Yolo