



MINNESOTA COUNCIL  
ON FOUNDATIONS

# 2011 GIVING IN MINNESOTA

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## ***Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition***

*Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*, is available for free on the Minnesota Council on Foundations' website at [www.mcf.org/research/gim](http://www.mcf.org/research/gim).

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### **Acknowledgments**

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### **About the Minnesota Council on Foundations**

The Minnesota Council on Foundations, a regional association of grantmakers, works actively to strengthen and expand philanthropy. MCF members represent three-quarters of all grantmaking in the state, awarding more than \$900 million to nonprofits annually. Members include family and private independent foundations, community and other public foundations, and corporate foundations and giving programs. For more information, visit [www.mcf.org](http://www.mcf.org).

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# Foreword

## Dear Friends and Colleagues:

The Minnesota Council on Foundations (MCF) presents *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*, the most comprehensive analysis of charitable giving in our state. This report demonstrates the commitment of grantmakers to be valuable partners with nonprofits in meeting community needs, and to be open and accessible in their work as funders.

The 2011 edition features information on overall giving in 2009 (the most recent time period for which complete data are available), as well as specific grantmaking trends by 100 of the largest Minnesota grantmakers. Although they represent just 7 percent of all grantmakers in Minnesota, these 100 accounted for approximately 84 percent of all grant dollars paid in the state in 2009.

MCF thanks the many individuals and organizations that helped make this report possible: the Minnesota Attorney General's Office Charities Division for providing public data on charitable giving; MCF members and other grantmakers for providing giving data; and MCF staff and consultants for data collection and coding, analysis, and report writing and production.

We hope you will find the information presented here useful in your work. The Minnesota Council on Foundations has been collecting and analyzing information on Minnesota grantmaking for more than 30 years. *Giving in Minnesota* derives from our goal to provide the most current, accurate and reliable information on grantmaking in the state. We encourage you to visit our website at [www.mcf.org](http://www.mcf.org) for information about MCF's other grantmaking and grantseeking resources.

Sincerely,



William R. King

President

Minnesota Council on Foundations

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# Introduction

*Giving in Minnesota*, a research report produced by the Minnesota Council on Foundations (MCF) since 1976 (and produced annually since 1997), provides a comprehensive analysis of the trends in giving by organized philanthropy in the state. The report presents the scope of philanthropy in Minnesota to diverse audiences, including nonprofits, the media, public officials and the general public, as well as to foundations and corporate giving programs.

*Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*, describes Minnesota grantmaking trends for the research year 2009, which MCF defines as the fiscal year of any Minnesota foundation or corporate giving program that ends between June 1, 2009, and May 31, 2010. This is the most recent period for which comprehensive data are available. Because all grantmakers do not use the same fiscal year, and because foundations are allowed several months to file an IRS 990 or 990-PF tax return, there is some lag time before data are available to MCF for analysis.

This report includes two major sections. The first section – Minnesota Giving Overview – provides information on total domestic and international grantmaking by all Minnesota foundations and corporate giving programs, as well as charitable giving by individual Minnesotans. The second and larger section of the report – *Giving in Minnesota* Sample Trends – includes in-depth analysis of giving trends by 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota, by grants paid, for which MCF could obtain data (see Appendix i for the list). This section of the report includes information on grantmaking by subject area, geographic service area, intended beneficiary and support type.

Data for the report are collected from multiple sources. For information on the methodology used to collect and analyze data, as well as limitations of the report, see the Methodology section on page 60.

## Types of Foundations

MCF categorizes foundations into three types for this report: private foundations, corporate foundations and giving programs, and community/public foundations.

**Private foundations** are generally founded by an individual, a group of individuals or a family, and can be further categorized as a family foundation or a private independent foundation. In a private family foundation, the donor and/or donor’s family are actively involved in management of the organization. A private independent foundation has no, or few, family members of the original donor actively involved in governance. There are no legal distinctions between the two, and in this analysis MCF uses the term “private foundation” when referring to both types.

Although operating foundations are also private foundations, MCF does not include them in the *Giving in Minnesota* reports because they do not provide competitive grants. Instead, they use their funds to operate their own programs.

**Corporate foundations and giving programs** are connected to businesses, and their contributions and grants come from corporations’ profits. Some corporations establish foundations (that are also classified as private foundations). Other companies give through a corporate giving program, which generally is funded through the company’s annual budget. In many cases, corporations operate both a foundation and a corporate giving program.

**Community/public foundations** are publicly supported foundations operated by and for the benefit of a specific community or population, area of interest or geographic area. They manage a variety of funds on behalf of donors, from unrestricted assets to endowed funds to donor-advised funds. Community/public foundations may also manage supporting organizations. Most community/public foundations engage in fund development directly with donors.

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# Key Findings

*Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition* is the most comprehensive analysis of charitable giving in the state. This edition features information on overall giving in the 2009 research year, which MCF defines as the fiscal year of any Minnesota foundation or corporate giving program that ends between June 1, 2009, and May 31, 2010. This is the most recent time period for which complete data are available.

This report includes information about overall giving by foundations, corporations and individuals in Minnesota, along with detailed grantmaking trends for a sample of 100 of the state's largest grantmakers based on grants paid. The sample is made up of 55 private foundations, 33 corporate foundations and giving programs, and 12 community/public foundations. Although they represent just 7 percent of all grantmakers in Minnesota, these 100 accounted for approximately 84 percent of all grant dollars paid in the state in 2009. To report on grantmaking trends in Minnesota, MCF analyzed 24,782 grants of \$2,000 or more made by the sample, totaling \$920.8 million.

## Minnesota Charitable Giving Overview

### Total Giving in Minnesota Decreased

In 2009, individuals, foundations and corporate giving programs in Minnesota gave a total of \$4.9 billion in charitable contributions, a 9.3 percent decrease from the previous year. Reduced individual giving accounted for much of the decline, but foundation and corporate giving dropped as well.

### Total Giving by Individuals Declined Sharply

The majority of charitable giving in Minnesota – 72 percent of all dollars given in 2009 – comes from individuals. Reflecting the challenging economic environment, individual charitable giving in Minnesota declined 11.3 percent from 2008 to 2009, to \$3.6 billion. Giving declined in 2008 as well; overall, individual giving has declined 17.3 percent since a high of \$4.3 billion in 2007.

### Drop in Grantmaking Less Dramatic

Grantmakers contributed 28 percent of total charitable giving in Minnesota in 2009. Foundation and corporate giving in Minnesota totaled \$1.37 billion, a decrease of 3.6 percent from 2008 levels, and about the same as 2007 levels.

### Corporate Grantmakers Led Giving

There were 1,470 active grantmakers in the state in 2009, which is flat to 2008 levels. Eighty-five percent of the grantmakers were private foundations, 9 percent were corporate foundations and giving programs and 6 percent were community/public foundations.

Although corporate foundations and giving programs make up a small portion of Minnesota grantmakers, historically they have given a large share of overall grant dollars. In 2009 they were 9 percent of grantmakers yet gave 46 percent of all grant dollars. Private foundations, the majority of grantmakers in the state, gave 42 percent of the grant dollars. As the smallest portion of the state's grantmakers, community/public foundations made up 6 percent of grantmakers and accounted for 12 percent of the total grant dollars.

Private foundations were the only grantmaker type to increase their giving in 2009, by 2.3 percent. Margaret A. Cargill Foundation ramped up their grantmaking accounting for a 75 percent increase; a number of other private foundations also increased their grantmaking.

As in previous years, most of Minnesota's 2009 grant dollars came from a relatively small number of grantmakers. Less than 3 percent of all grantmakers provided about 75 percent of all grant dollars paid (\$1.02 billion), while 9 percent of all grantmakers accounted for about 90 percent of all grant dollars paid (\$1.20 billion).

### Foundation Assets Increased

Minnesota foundation assets increased 6 percent to \$18.33 billion in 2009 from \$17.30 billion in 2008.

Declines in foundations assets in one year can lead to lower grantmaking in the future; similarly, increases in one year can lead to higher grantmaking in later years. Foundations typically base their grant levels on a one- to three-year average of past asset performance. A 10.7 percent decline of foundation assets between 2007 and 2008 (which was the largest single-year asset decline since 1995) was a major factor in decreased giving in 2009.

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## Giving Trends of the Top 100 Grantmakers

### Education Overtakes Human Services as Lead Subject Area

As in previous years, the three subject categories receiving the largest shares of Minnesota's grant dollars were education, human services, and public affairs/society benefit, at 26 percent, 23 percent, and 18 percent, respectively. In 2009, education displaced human services as the subject category receiving the largest share of overall grant dollars. Education has captured the largest share of Minnesota's grant dollars in all but three years – 2001, 2005 and 2008 – since MCF began conducting *Giving in Minnesota* studies in 1976.

Overall, grantmaking by the 2009 *Giving in Minnesota* sample declined 4 percent from 2008, to \$920.8 million; only two of the eight subject categories did not decline. Funding for public affairs/society benefit increased by 13 percent to \$162.3 million, making it the only subject category to grow in 2009. Education grant dollars remained flat, at \$243.1 million.

The largest funding decreases occurred for human services (16 percent) and religion (11 percent).

### Grantmaker Types Focus on Different Subject Areas

As in every year since 2006, in 2009 private foundations provided the largest shares of grant dollars given to four subject areas: environment/animals (73 percent), international affairs (73 percent), health (54 percent) and human services (49 percent). Private foundations increased their share of support for international affairs and religion by more than 10 percent from 2008 to 2009.

In 2009, corporate grantmakers provided the largest shares of grant dollars given to education (55 percent), arts, culture and humanities (53 percent), and public affairs/society benefit (43 percent). They led giving to these subject categories in every year since 2006.

Continuing a long-term trend, community/public foundations gave the largest share of grant dollars given to religion (39 percent).

### More Grantmaking Directed Outside of Minnesota

The share of giving to organizations serving Minnesota was 48 percent in 2009, or \$445.2 million. The Twin Cities metropolitan area received 30 percent of total grant dollars, Greater Minnesota received 10 percent, and Minnesota statewide received 8 percent. Organizations serving states outside Minnesota, the entire nation, or international areas received 52 percent of grant dollars, or \$475.6 million.

Giving within Minnesota declined 9 percent from 2008, and the declines were seen across all areas, with funding for organizations serving Minnesota statewide declining the most – by 16 percent from 2008.

## Children and Youth Top Beneficiary Groups

Only 56 percent of grants could be coded to a specific beneficiary group. Of those, the largest shares of dollars went to organizations and programs that serve the following five intended beneficiary groups:

1. Children and youth (22.2 percent, or \$210.8 million)
2. Adults (11.0 percent, or \$104.5 million)
3. Poor or economically disadvantaged (6.4 percent, or \$61.0 million)
4. Other named groups (4.3 percent, or \$40.6 million)
5. Native Americans/American Indians (3.0 percent, or \$28.8 million)

### Program Support Led General Operating

Minnesota grantmakers continued to devote the largest share of their grant dollars – 59.9 percent, or \$457.9 million – to program support. General support received 24.9 percent of grant dollars, or \$190.2 million. Capital support received 6.9 percent of dollars, or \$52.7 million.

Between 2007 and 2009, the share of dollars devoted to program support has increased slightly: from 55 percent in 2007 to 60 percent in 2009. The share of general support dollars has also risen, from 21 percent in 2007 to 25 percent in 2009. Conversely, the share of dollars going to capital support has declined markedly, from 15 percent in 2007 to 7 percent in 2009.

# Minnesota Giving Overview

This section provides an overview of trends in total Minnesota charitable giving by individuals, private foundations, corporate foundations and giving programs, and community/public foundations during the 2009 research year. MCF defines the year 2009 as the fiscal year of any Minnesota foundation or corporate giving program that ends between June 1, 2009, and May 31, 2010. For more information, see the Methodology section of the report, page 60.

For the purposes of this study, Minnesota grantmakers include a few organizations that are located in border cities such as Hudson, WI, and Fargo, ND, when contributions are made in Minnesota and border states. The Minnesota grant dollars accounted for in this report were distributed geographically within Minnesota, as well as across the U.S. and internationally.

All dollar values in *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition* have been adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

## Total giving in Minnesota declined

In 2009, individuals, foundations and corporate giving programs in Minnesota gave a total of \$4.9 billion in charitable contributions, a 9.3 percent decrease from the previous year (see Table 1 and Figure A). Individual giving drove most of this drop: it declined 11.3 percent from \$4.0 billion in 2008 to \$3.6 billion 2009, while foundation and corporate giving decreased 3.6 percent.

Individual donors account for 72 percent of charitable giving in the state. Foundations and corporate giving programs account for the remaining 28 percent. Corporate foundations and giving programs were responsible for 13 percent of all giving in 2009, private foundations were responsible for 12 percent, and community/public foundations accounted for 3 percent (see Figure B).

## Individual giving declined notably

Reflecting the challenging economic environment, individual charitable giving in Minnesota declined 11.3 percent from 2008 to 2009, to \$3.6 billion.<sup>1</sup> Individual giving dropped in 2008 as well; overall, it has declined 17.3 percent since its high of \$4.3 billion in 2007.

Nationally, individual charitable giving declined 7.5 percent from 2008 to 2009 (see Table 2 and Figures C and D).

The average contribution per itemized return for Minnesotans in 2009

was \$3,496, down slightly from previous years. The average size of contributions by Minnesotans in 2009 remained below the national average of \$4,191, a long-term trend. This difference has been related historically to Minnesotans itemizing at a higher rate than the national average, a factor that tends to include more individuals with lower charitable giving levels in the average contribution figure for the state. In 2009, 39.6 percent of Minnesota residents itemized their federal returns; Minnesota ranks seventh out of 50 states for percentage of residents who itemize. In 2009, Minnesota ranked 24th in the percentage of its residents' adjusted gross income given to charity, similar to its ranking in previous years.

## Grantmaking declined slightly, but foundation assets began to rebound

Foundation and corporate giving in Minnesota totaled \$1.37 billion in 2009, a decrease of 3.6 percent from \$1.42 billion in 2008 (see Table 3). This marks only the third decrease in giving since 1995 (see Table 4 and Figure E). Nationally, foundation giving decreased 1.8 percent in 2009, as tracked by the Foundation Center<sup>2</sup>.

Declines in foundations assets in one year can lead to lower grantmaking in the future; similarly, increases in one year can lead to higher grantmaking in later years. Foundations typically base their grant levels on a one- to three-year average of past asset performance. A 10.7 percent decline of foundation assets between 2007 and 2008 (which was the largest single-year asset decline since 1995) was a major factor in decreased giving in 2009.

Minnesota foundation assets increased 6 percent to \$18.33 billion in 2009 from \$17.30 billion in 2008 (see Table 8 and Figure I). Asset increases occurred in 2009 for all types of grantmakers in Minnesota (see Table 9 and Figure J).

- Community/public foundations' assets increased by 10 percent over 2008 levels, to \$2.8 billion in 2009. But, 2009 assets are still 19 percent lower than 2007 levels.
- Corporate grantmakers' assets grew by 3 percent year-over-year to \$3.8 billion.
- Private foundations' assets increased by 6 percent to \$11.8 billion in 2009 compared to 2008.

<sup>1</sup> Information on individual giving comes from the Internal Revenue Service's Statistics of Income, Individual Income and Tax Data, by State And Size of Adjusted Gross Income, for Tax Year 2009. This IRS source reports in aggregate on tax returns with charitable deductions that are filed in Minnesota for that year.

<sup>2</sup> Information on national and international giving trends comes from *Foundation Yearbook: Facts and Figures on Private and Community Foundations, 2011 Edition*, published by the Foundation Center.



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## Only private foundations increased giving in 2009

Of the \$1.37 billion granted in 2009, 46 percent was given by corporate foundations and giving programs, 42 percent was given by private foundations, and 12 percent by community/public foundations (see Figure G).

Private foundations were the only grantmaker type to increase their giving in 2009 (see Table 7 and Figure H):

- Private foundations increased grantmaking by 2.3 percent to \$580 million. The Margaret A. Cargill Foundation ramped up grantmaking accounting for about seventy-five percent of this increase; a number of other private foundations, including the L. and N. Andreas Foundation, the Carl and Eloise Pohlad Family Foundation, the Richard M. Schutze Family Foundation, and the Southways Foundation increased grantmaking as well.
- Corporate grantmakers decreased their grantmaking by 5.5 percent to \$632 million.
- Community/public foundation grantmaking declined by 14.7 percent to \$159 million. One factor driving lower levels of community/public grantmaking in 2009 was that their assets declined 25.7 percent from 2007 to 2008, compared to a 10.7 percent decline during that year across all grantmaker types.

## Number of Minnesota grantmakers remained flat

In 2009, Minnesota was home to 1,470 active grantmakers, which is flat to 2008 levels. Eighty-five percent of the grantmakers were private foundations, 9 percent were corporate foundations and giving programs, and 6 percent were community/public foundations (see Table 5 and Figure F).

Although corporate foundations and giving programs made up just 9 percent of Minnesota grantmakers, they continued a long-term trend of accounting for a disproportionately high 46 percent of the total amount of grants paid in 2009. Private foundations made up 85 percent of grantmakers, yet they accounted for just 42 percent of the grant dollars paid. This can be explained in part because the majority of grantmakers giving \$50,000 or less annually are small, private family foundations. Community/public foundations represented 6 percent of the grantmakers in 2009 and paid 12 percent of the total grant dollars.

Most of Minnesota's total grant dollars paid in 2009 came from a relatively small number of grantmakers (see Table 6), continuing a long-term trend. Less than 3 percent of all grantmakers provided about 75 percent of all grant dollars paid (\$1.02 billion), and 9.1 percent of all grantmakers accounted for about 90 percent of all grant dollars paid (\$1.20 billion).

## Grantmaking by Congressional District

See page 14 for a map of U.S. Congressional Districts in Minnesota.

As in previous years, foundations and corporate grantmakers located in Congressional District 5, which includes Minneapolis and surrounding suburban areas, disbursed the most grant dollars (\$721 million) in 2009, followed by grantmakers located in Congressional District 4 (\$266 million), which includes St. Paul and its surrounding suburbs (see Table 10). Grantmakers in District 3, suburban Hennepin County, gave \$178 million. Foundations and giving programs granted less than \$100 million in each of the remaining districts. Grantmakers in Congressional District 7, which covers most of western Minnesota, granted the smallest amount, at \$9.8 million.

The grant dollars and assets reported by congressional district are associated with the location of the grantmaker, not the location of the organizations receiving funds or the recipient organizations' service areas. Congressional Districts 3, 4, and 5 had the greatest number of grantmakers located in their areas. Congressional Districts 4 and 5 were home to the foundations with the highest total assets, followed by Congressional District 3.

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## Top Five Minnesota Grantmakers, Cash Contributions

Minnesota's five largest grantmakers in 2009, based on cash contributions<sup>3</sup>, are listed below.

1. Target Foundation and Corporation	\$133,941,814
2. The McKnight Foundation	\$108,939,191
3. General Mills Foundation and Corporation	\$78,885,707
4. Minnesota Community Foundation and The Saint Paul Foundation <sup>4</sup>	\$58,384,380
5. Medtronic Foundation & Corporation	\$57,552,529

For complete lists of top Minnesota grantmakers by grants paid in 2009, see Appendices ii through vi.

## Giving From Non-Minnesota Foundations<sup>5</sup>

Minnesota nonprofits also receive philanthropic dollars from individuals and foundations located outside of Minnesota. According to the Foundation Center, national foundations (not based in Minnesota) gave 992 grants worth \$128.5 million to Minnesota charities in 2009. Twenty-three percent of the funds, \$29.4 million, were given by five foundations.

The five largest national grantmakers giving to Minnesota and the amounts given in 2009 were:

1. Ford Foundation	\$6,694,000
2. Lilly Endowment Inc.	\$6,085,076
3. The Kresge Foundation	\$5,635,000
4. Wells Fargo Foundation California	\$5,546,568
5. AT&T Foundation	\$5,391,020

Large grants were made by these five foundations to Scholarship America, Luther Seminary, Artspace Project Inc, Progressive Technology Project, and Open Arms of Minnesota.

For a complete list of the 50 top non-Minnesota grantmakers giving to the state in 2009 see Appendix vii.

<sup>3</sup> MCF compiles a ranking of the top grantmakers each year based on cash contributions. In order to ensure that grantmakers are compared consistently, MCF does not include in-kind or other non-cash contributions. MCF does gather additional information about non-cash contributions; that information is available at [www.mcf.org/research/rankings](http://www.mcf.org/research/rankings).

<sup>4</sup> Minnesota Community Foundation and The Saint Paul Foundation also includes J. Paper Foundation and L. and A.F. Paper Foundation.

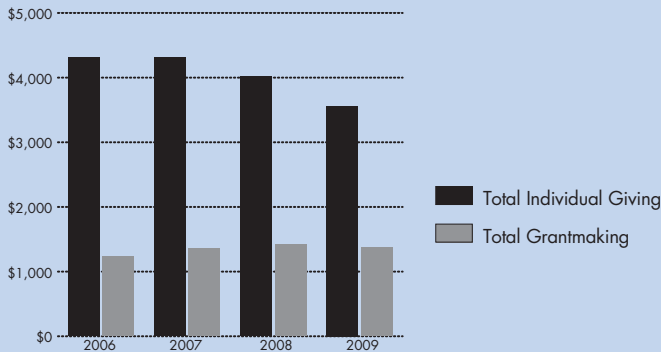
<sup>5</sup> Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Due to rounding, figures may not add up. Based on grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a national sample of 1,384 larger U.S. foundations (including 800 of the 1,000 largest ranked by total giving). For community foundations, only discretionary grants are included.

**Table 1** Change in Charitable Giving in Minnesota, 2006–2009\*  
Dollars in millions

	2006	2007	Change %	2008	Change %	2009	Change %
Total Individual Giving	\$4,312	\$4,312	0.0%	\$4,019	-6.8%	\$3,564	-11.3%
Total Grantmaking	\$1,233	\$1,358	10.2%	\$1,421	4.6%	\$1,370	-3.6%
<b>Total Giving</b>	<b>\$5,545</b>	<b>\$5,669</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>\$5,440</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>	<b>\$4,935</b>	<b>-9.3%</b>

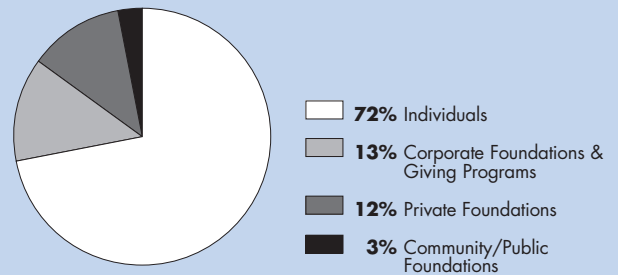
\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*; individual giving data from IRS Statistics of Income, Tax Year 2009.

**Figure A** Total Charitable Giving in Minnesota, 2006-2009\*  
Dollars in millions



\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*; individual giving data from IRS Statistics of Income, Tax Year 2009.

**Figure B** Total Charitable Giving in Minnesota by Type, 2009



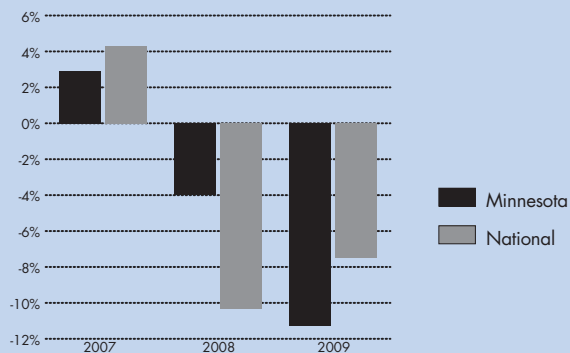
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*; individual giving data from IRS Statistics of Income, Tax Year 2009.

**Table 2** Giving by Individuals, Minnesota vs. National, 2006-2009  
Dollars in millions

Year	Actual Dollars				Inflation-Adjusted Dollars*			
	Minnesota		National		Minnesota		National	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
2006	\$4,068		\$222,110		\$4,312		\$235,437	
2007	\$4,186	2.9%	\$231,649	4.3%	\$4,312	0.0%	\$238,598	1.3%
2008	\$4,019	-4.0%	\$207,801	-10.3%	\$4,019	-6.8%	\$207,801	-12.9%
2009	\$3,564	-11.3%	\$192,248	-7.5%	\$3,564	-11.3%	\$192,248	-7.5%

\*All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*; individual giving data from IRS Statistics of Income, Tax Year 2009.

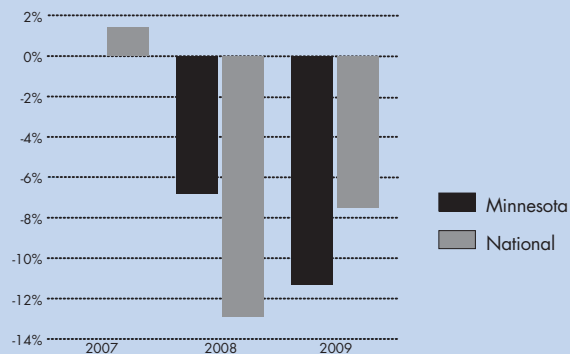
**Figure C** Change in Giving by Individuals, Minnesota vs. National, 2007-2009\*



\* Actual dollars.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*; individual giving data from IRS Statistics of Income, Tax Year 2009.

**Figure D** Change in Giving by Individuals, Minnesota vs. National, 2007-2009\*



\*All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*; individual giving data from IRS Statistics of Income, Tax Year 2009.

**Table 3** Minnesota Grantmaking at a Glance, 2006-2009\*  
*Dollars in millions*

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Grants Paid	\$1,232.63	\$1,357.92	\$1,421.06	\$1,370.33
Total Foundation Assets	\$18,090.66	\$19,361.73	\$17,298.11	\$18,333.65
Number of Grantmakers	1,398	1,429	1,467	1,470

\*All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

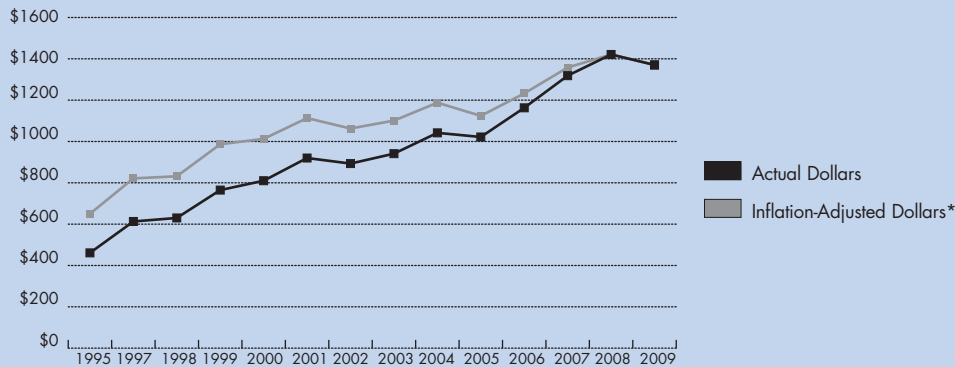
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 4** Minnesota Grants Paid, 1995-2009  
Dollars in millions

Year	Actual Dollars		Inflation-Adjusted Dollars*	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
1995	\$461.00		\$650.01	
1997	\$613.00	33.0%	\$821.42	26.4%
1998	\$630.00	2.8%	\$831.60	1.2%
1999	\$764.90	21.4%	\$986.72	18.7%
2000	\$810.10	5.9%	\$1,012.63	2.6%
2001	\$920.03	13.6%	\$1,113.24	9.9%
2002	\$893.08	-2.9%	\$1,062.77	-4.5%
2003	\$941.07	5.4%	\$1,101.05	3.6%
2004	\$1,041.77	10.7%	\$1,187.62	7.9%
2005	\$1,021.79	-1.9%	\$1,123.97	-5.4%
2006	\$1,162.86	13.8%	\$1,232.63	9.7%
2007	\$1,318.37	13.4%	\$1,357.92	10.2%
2008	\$1,421.06	7.8%	\$1,421.06	4.6%
2009	\$1,370.33	-3.6%	\$1,370.33	-3.6%

\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure E** Minnesota Grants Paid, 1995-2009  
Dollars in millions



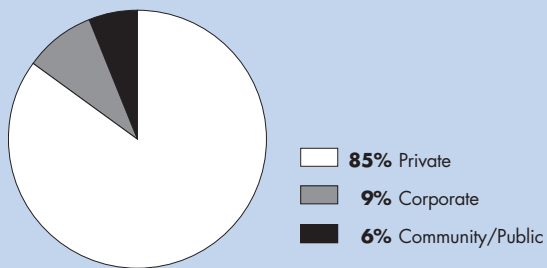
\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 5** Number of Minnesota Grantmakers by Type, 1997-2009

	1997	1999	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Private	726	862	1057	1092	1115	1150	1174	1187	1209	1241	1244
Corporate	85	84	99	104	107	111	119	127	131	134	136
Community/Public	52	61	71	81	74	80	85	84	89	92	90
<b>Total</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,470</b>

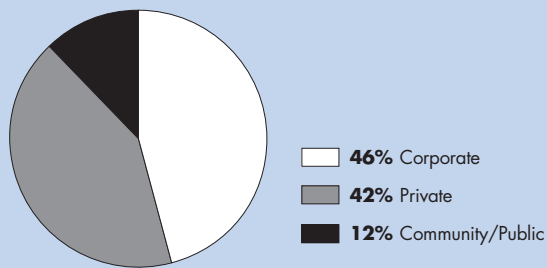
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure F** Percentage of Minnesota Grantmakers by Type, 2009



Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota*, 2011 Edition.

**Figure G** Minnesota Grant Dollars Paid by Grantmaker Type, 2009



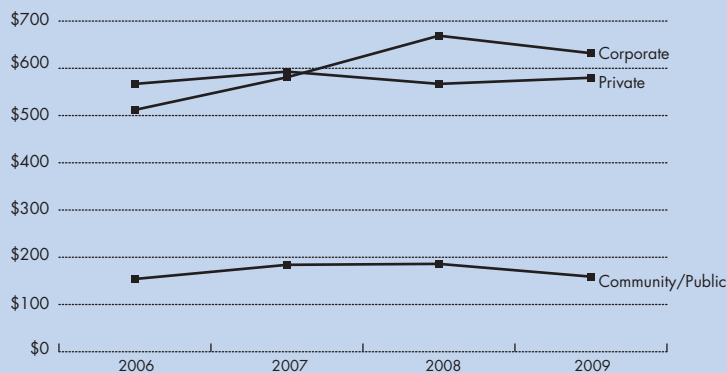
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota*, 2011 Edition.

**Table 6** Minnesota Grantmakers by Amount of Grants Paid, 2009

Total Grants Paid	Number of Grantmakers	% of Total Grantmakers	Grants Paid	% of Total Grants Paid	Assets	% of Total Assets
Over \$5 million	41	2.8%	\$1,021,380,592	74.5%	\$10,695,597,660	58.3%
\$1-\$5 million	93	6.3%	\$180,152,055	13.1%	\$4,822,036,387	26.3%
<b>Subtotal:</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>\$1,201,532,647</b>	<b>87.7%</b>	<b>\$15,517,634,047</b>	<b>84.6%</b>
\$500,000-\$999,999	92	6.3%	\$65,625,007	4.8%	\$1,046,277,314	5.7%
\$250,000-\$499,999	123	8.4%	\$43,235,777	3.2%	\$681,525,155	3.7%
\$100,000-\$249,999	220	15.0%	\$34,733,275	2.5%	\$527,932,376	2.9%
\$50,000-\$99,999	196	13.3%	\$13,635,947	1.0%	\$211,835,575	1.2%
\$25,000-\$49,999	196	13.3%	\$7,144,847	0.5%	\$151,214,485	0.8%
Under \$25,000	509	34.6%	\$4,426,974	0.3%	\$197,226,708	1.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,470</b>		<b>\$1,370,334,474</b>		<b>\$18,333,645,660</b>	

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota*, 2011 Edition.

**Figure H** Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2009\* Dollars in millions



\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota*, 2011 Edition.

**Table 7** Change in Minnesota Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2006–2009\*  
Dollars in millions

	2006	2007	% Change	2008	% Change	2009	% Change
Private	\$567	\$593	4.6%	\$567	-4.4%	\$580	2.3%
Corporate	\$512	\$581	13.4%	\$669	15.0%	\$632	-5.5%
Community/Public	\$154	\$184	19.9%	\$186	1.1%	\$159	-14.7%
<b>Total Grantmaking</b>	<b>\$1,233</b>	<b>\$1,358</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>\$1,421</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>\$1,370</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>

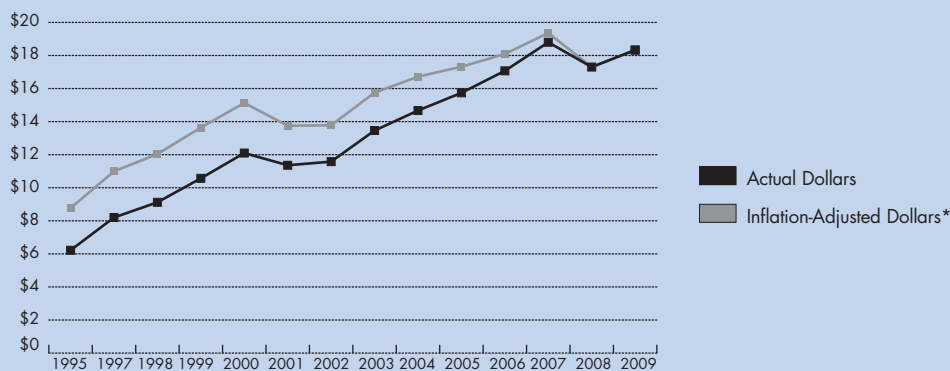
\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 8** Minnesota Foundation Assets, 1995-2009  
Dollars in billions

Year	Actual Dollars		Inflation-Adjusted Dollars*	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
1995	\$6.22		\$8.77	
1997	\$8.20	31.8%	\$10.99	25.3%
1998	\$9.12	11.2%	\$12.04	9.6%
1999	\$10.57	15.9%	\$13.64	13.3%
2000	\$12.10	14.5%	\$15.13	10.9%
2001	\$11.36	-6.1%	\$13.75	-9.1%
2002	\$11.58	1.9%	\$13.78	0.3%
2003	\$13.46	16.2%	\$15.75	14.3%
2004	\$14.67	9.0%	\$16.72	6.2%
2005	\$15.74	7.3%	\$17.32	3.6%
2006	\$17.07	8.4%	\$18.09	4.5%
2007	\$18.80	10.1%	\$19.36	7.0%
2008	\$17.30	-8.0%	\$17.30	-10.7%
2009	\$18.33	6.0%	\$18.33	6.0%

\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure 1** Minnesota Foundation Assets, 1995-2009  
Dollars in billions



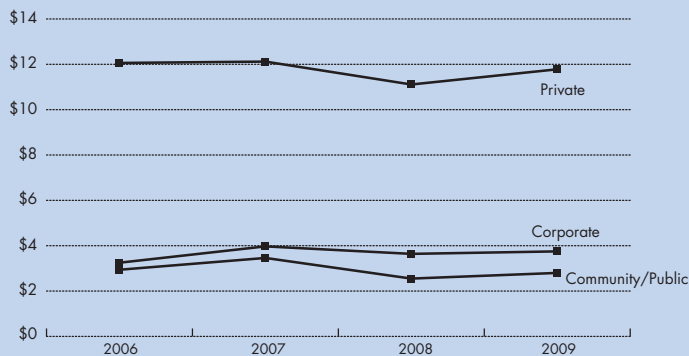
\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 9** Change in Minnesota Foundation Assets by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2009\*  
Dollars in billions

	2006	2007	Change	%	2008	Change	%	2009	Change	%
Private	\$11.95	\$12.01	0.5%		\$11.11	-7.5%		\$11.78	6.0%	
Corporate	\$3.22	\$3.93	21.9%		\$3.64	-7.4%		\$3.75	3.0%	
Community/Public	\$2.91	\$3.43	17.5%		\$2.55	-25.7%		\$2.80	10.0%	
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$18.09</b>	<b>\$19.36</b>	<b>7.0%</b>		<b>\$17.30</b>	<b>-10.7%</b>		<b>\$18.33</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	

\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure J** Foundation Assets by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2009\*  
Dollars in billions



\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

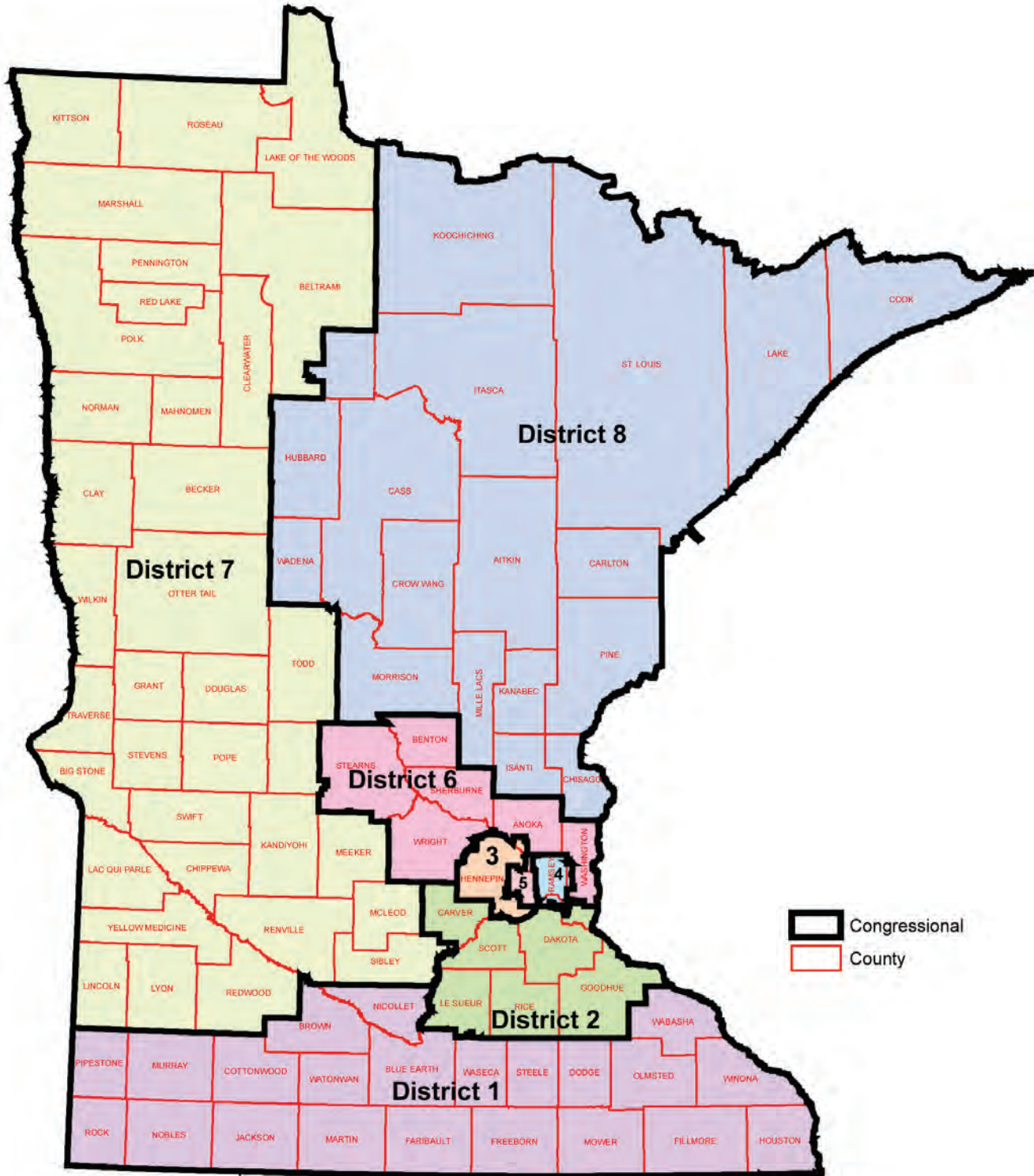
**Table 10** Minnesota Grantmaking by Congressional District, 2009\*

District	Number of Grantmakers	Grants Paid	Assets
1	85	\$56,720,675	\$3,022,020,049
2	90	\$51,589,476	\$185,794,477
3	369	\$177,580,996	\$3,482,612,730
4	268	\$265,817,658	\$4,019,481,417
5	408	\$720,681,434	\$5,793,637,670
6	62	\$51,064,835	\$701,636,737
7	74	\$9,766,420	\$212,167,564
8	65	\$23,581,522	\$675,441,900

\* Grants paid reflects the congressional district of the grantmaker, not the district of the recipient organization.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.



# Minnesota Congressional Districts



# Giving in Minnesota

## Sample Trends

To provide detailed information on giving trends in Minnesota, each year MCF analyzes the giving of 100 of the largest grantmakers in the state, by grants paid. All subsequent analysis in this report is based on the grantmaking of these 100 grantmakers during the 2009 research year, which MCF defines as the fiscal year of any Minnesota foundation or corporate giving program that ends between June 1, 2009, and May 31, 2010.

The 100 grantmakers included in MCF's analysis in 2009 included 55 private foundations, 33 corporate foundations and giving programs, and 12 community/public foundations (see Figure K). Eighty-five percent of the grantmakers included in the 2009 sample were also included in the 2008 sample. Appendix i provides a complete list of the 2009 grantmakers.

Although these 100 grantmakers represented only 7 percent of all grantmakers in Minnesota, they accounted for \$1.1 billion in grantmaking, or about 84 percent of all grantmaking in the state in 2009. As a group, their assets were \$14.7 billion in 2009, a 24-percent increase from 2008. The addition of the Margaret A. Cargill Foundation to the sample for the first time drove the majority of the increase; without this foundation the increase in assets is 8 percent, in line with the overall Minnesota foundation asset increase of 6 percent.

The sampling base for this year's report includes 24,782 grants of \$2,000 or more awarded by 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota in 2009. These grants totaled \$920.8 million and represented 80 percent of the total giving of these 100 grantmakers.

Of the 24,782 grants awarded in the 2009 *Giving in Minnesota* sample:

- 57 percent were made by corporate grantmakers;
- 26 percent were made by private foundations;
- 16 percent were made by community/public foundations (see Figure L)<sup>1</sup>.

Of the \$920.8 million included in the 2009 *Giving in Minnesota* sample:

- 43 percent were granted by corporate grantmakers;
- 44 percent were granted by private foundations;
- 13 percent were granted by community/public foundations (see Figure M and Table 11).

The overall decline in grantmaking from 2008 to 2009 for the *Giving in Minnesota* sample was 4 percent. In the Foundation Center's national grant sample, grant dollars decreased 12.4 percent from 2008 to 2009 (for grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,384 larger U.S. foundations, according to *Foundation Giving Trends, 2011 Edition*).

In 2009, the average grant amount of grantmakers in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample increased by 2.8 percent, to \$32,885. Private foundations have continued to provide larger average grants (\$62,585) than corporate grantmakers (\$21,972) and community/public foundations (\$19,956). All types of grantmakers experienced modest decreases in average grant size from 2008 to 2009 (because the sample includes more private foundations in past years, and, on average, private foundations give more large grants than other grantmaker types, the average grant size overall increased while the average grant size for each grantmaker type decreased). (See Table 12 for additional details.)

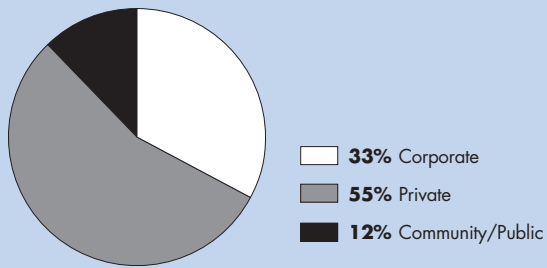
### Top Five Minnesota Grantmaking Recipients

The following Minnesota nonprofit organizations received the most total grant dollars from Minnesota's 100 largest grantmakers in 2009. The Saint Paul Foundation and ClimateWorks Foundation are new to this list. As a community foundation, The Saint Paul Foundation can grant dollars and also receive grants from other foundations. ClimateWorks Foundation received large grants from The McKnight Foundation in support of its strategic goal to avoid catastrophic climate change, engage in a comprehensive philanthropic strategy to reduce carbon pollution, and help the Upper Midwest provide a significant portion of the nation's renewable energy supply.

1. Greater Twin Cities United Way	\$20,673,234
2. University of Minnesota	\$18,079,186
3. Mayo Foundation and Clinic	\$14,412,352
4. The Saint Paul Foundation	\$13,406,480
5. ClimateWorks Foundation (CA)	\$11,555,000

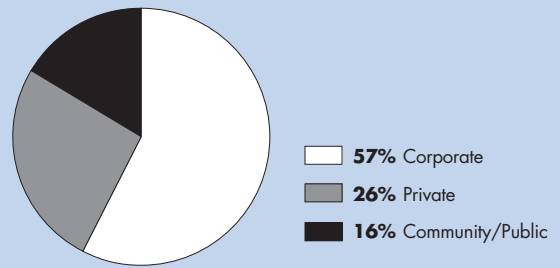
<sup>1</sup> Due to rounding, figures do not add up to 100 percent.

**Figure K** Grantmakers in the Giving in Minnesota Sample by Type, 2009



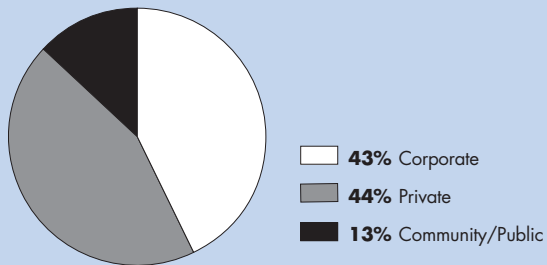
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota*, 2011 Edition.

**Figure L** Number of Grants Made by Grantmakers in the Giving in Minnesota Sample by Type, 2009\*



\* Due to rounding, figures do not add up to 100%.  
Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota*, 2011 Edition.

**Figure M** Share of Grant Dollars Paid by the Giving in Minnesota Sample by Grantmaker Type, 2009



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota*, 2011 Edition.

**Table 11** Grants Paid by Grantmaker Type in the Giving in Minnesota Sample, 2001-2009\*  
Dollars in millions

Year	Private			Corporate			Community/Public			Total	
	Number of Grantmakers	Share of Grants Paid	Amount	Number of Grantmakers	Share of Grants Paid	Amount	Number of Grantmakers	Share of Grants Paid	Amount	Number of Grantmakers**	Amount
2001	52	51%	\$409.0	33	36%	\$297.2	16	13%	\$109.1	101	\$815.3
2002	59	50%	\$360.2	27	37%	\$264.8	15	13%	\$95.3	101	\$720.3
2003	51	40%	\$321.2	34	42%	\$341.4	15	18%	\$147.7	100	\$810.3
2004	54	48%	\$405.9	31	37%	\$315.4	15	15%	\$123.2	100	\$844.5
2005	52	50%	\$388.8	34	37%	\$284.6	14	13%	\$101.4	100	\$774.8
2006	52	43%	\$370.6	34	43%	\$367.8	14	15%	\$125.9	100	\$864.3
2007	50	42%	\$399.0	34	43%	\$404.3	16	15%	\$142.1	100	\$945.4
2008	51	40%	\$381.2	34	45%	\$433.5	15	15%	\$147.8	100	\$962.5
2009	55	44%	\$407.7	33	43%	\$394.4	12	13%	\$118.7	100	\$920.8

\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

\*\* Prior to 2003, all grantmakers that awarded \$1 million or more in grants were included in the sample for analysis.

Based on grants of \$2,000 or more.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 12** Average Grant Size in the Giving in Minnesota Sample by Grantmaker Type, 2004-2009\*

Year	Private		Corporate		Community/Public		Total	% Change
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change		
2004	\$71,550		\$24,492		\$27,422		\$37,562	
2005	\$67,230	-6.0%	\$21,507	-12.2%	\$18,872	-31.2%	\$32,548	-13.3%
2006	\$62,567	-6.9%	\$21,902	1.8%	\$18,206	-3.5%	\$30,244	-7.1%
2007	\$64,973	3.8%	\$23,885	9.1%	\$19,183	5.4%	\$31,953	5.6%
2008	\$66,825	2.8%	\$24,188	1.3%	\$20,056	4.6%	\$31,987	0.1%
2009	\$62,585	-6.3%	\$21,972	-9.2%	\$19,956	-0.5%	\$32,885	2.8%

\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

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# Grantmaking by Subject Area

- *In 2009, funding for public affairs/society benefit increased, while education funding remained flat; every other subject category declined.*
- *Education overtook human services to receive the largest share of Minnesota's grant dollars.*
- *As in previous years, Minnesota grantmakers gave a higher share of grant dollars to human services, and a lower share to health, than grantmakers nationwide.*

This section provides a detailed analysis, by subject category, of the *Giving in Minnesota* sample, which includes \$920.8 million in grants of \$2,000 or more made by 100 of the largest grantmakers in the state.

To analyze trends by subject area, MCF uses the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) coding system to classify grants into eight major subject areas: arts, culture and humanities; education; environment/animals; health; human services; international affairs; public affairs/society benefit; and religion. For more information on subcategories within each subject area, see Appendix x. For more information on the NTEE coding system, see the Methodology section on page 60.

MCF codes subject categories according to grant descriptions. When no description is available, a grant is coded according to the purpose of the recipient organization. For example, a grant made to the University of Minnesota for the purpose of medical research would be coded as health, reflecting the intended use of the funds. However, a grant made to the University, with no specific description attached, would be coded as education.

## **Giving to six of eight subject categories declined in 2009**

In 2009, giving declined from 2008 levels for six of the eight subject categories (see Table 13 and Figure O). Funding for public affairs/society benefit increased by 13 percent to \$162.3 million, making it the only subject category to grow in 2009. Education grant dollars remained flat, at \$243.1 million. Overall, the 2009 *Giving in Minnesota* sample declined 4 percent from 2008.

The largest funding decreases occurred for human services (16 percent, to \$208.9 million); religion (11 percent, to \$27.4 million); and arts, culture and humanities (10 percent, to \$105.7 million).

As in previous years, the three subject categories receiving the largest shares of Minnesota's grant dollars were education (26 percent), human services (23 percent), and public affairs/society benefit (18 percent) (see Figure N). In 2009, education displaced human services as the largest subject category. Education has captured the largest share of Minnesota's grant dollars in all but three years – 2001, 2005 and 2008 – since MCF began conducting *Giving in Minnesota* studies in 1976.

## **Grantmaker types tend to support the same subject categories over time**

Private, corporate, and community/public grantmakers tend to provide grant dollars in the same subject categories over time (see Table 14 and Figure P). As in every year since 2006, in 2009 private foundations provided the largest shares of grant dollars given to the following four subject categories: environment/animals (73 percent), international affairs (73 percent), health (54 percent) and human services (49 percent).

In 2009, as in every year since 2006, corporate grantmakers provided the largest shares of grant dollars given to education (55 percent), arts, culture and humanities (53 percent), and public affairs/society benefit (43 percent).

As in previous years, community/public foundations gave the largest share of grant dollars given to religion, at 39 percent. Because the sample of 100 grantmakers included only 12 community/public foundations, they provided the smallest amount of giving in the sample overall (13 percent) and contributed the lowest shares of grant dollars given to the seven other subject categories.

See Appendices viii and ix for additional information about each grantmaker type's share of total giving to each subject category.

## **Grantmakers in Minnesota gave a higher share of grant dollars to human services than grantmakers nationwide**

As in previous years, Minnesota grantmaking in 2009 was similar to grantmaking across the United States in the shares of total grant dollars going to six of eight subject categories (see Table 15 and Figure Q). Notable differences continued to exist in the shares given to health and human services.

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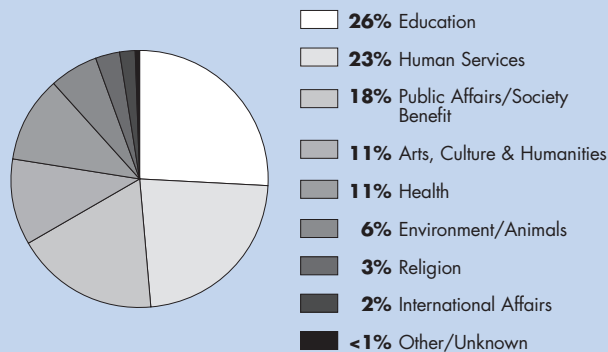
Education and human services received the largest shares of grant dollars in Minnesota in 2009, at 26 percent and 23 percent, respectively. Arts, culture and humanities received the fourth-largest share of grant dollars, 11 percent, after public affairs/society benefit, and health received the fifth-largest share. Nationally, education and health received the largest shares of grant dollars, each at 23 percent. Human services received the fourth-largest share of grant dollars, 13 percent, after public affairs/society benefit.

One reason grantmakers fund health at relatively lower levels in Minnesota than in the nation as a whole is that no top health funders are based in Minnesota. According to the Foundation Center, no Minnesota-based grantmaker makes the list of Top 50 U.S. Foundations Awarding Grants for Health, circa 2009. Conversely, two Minnesota-based grantmakers, The McKnight Foundation and Otto Bremer Foundation, make the corresponding list of Top 50 U.S. Foundations Awarding Grants for Human Services, circa 2009.<sup>1</sup>

Care should be taken in making direct comparisons between national and Minnesota grantmaking data. The data differ in several ways. First, MCF and the Foundation Center use different samples: MCF's sample is made up of all grants of \$2,000 or more made by 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota for which information can be obtained, while the Foundation Center's sample is made up of all grants of \$10,000 or more made by 1,384 larger foundations around the country. Second, the Foundation Center does not include data on corporate giving programs, while MCF does. Third, each organization uses different fiscal years: while MCF analyzes grants made in the fiscal year that ends between June 1, 2009, and May 31, 2010, the Foundation Center analyzes grants reported to them between October 2009 and September 2010.

<sup>1</sup> *Top 50 U.S. Foundations Awarding Grants for Human Services, circa 2009*, Foundation Center, 2011

**Figure N** Minnesota Grantmaking by Subject Area, 2009



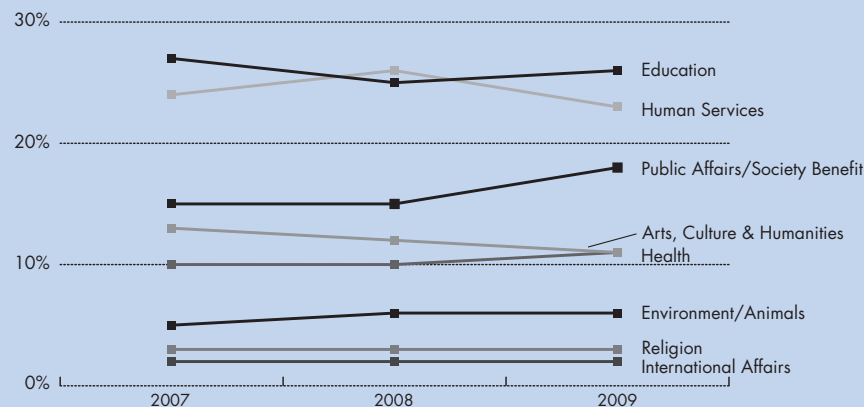
Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
 Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 13** Minnesota Grantmaking by Major Subject Area, 2007-2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Arts, Culture & Humanities	\$121,270,655	13%	\$117,066,287	12%	\$105,704,167	11%
Education	\$252,969,657	27%	\$242,765,883	25%	\$243,147,179	26%
Environment/Animals	\$45,839,731	5%	\$56,088,812	6%	\$54,977,961	6%
Health	\$98,976,780	10%	\$100,934,205	10%	\$98,555,200	11%
Human Services	\$229,536,218	24%	\$249,980,529	26%	\$208,948,861	23%
International Affairs	\$19,772,147	2%	\$20,744,492	2%	\$19,653,482	2%
Public Affairs/Society Benefit	\$144,308,145	15%	\$144,099,593	15%	\$162,269,764	18%
Religion	\$32,094,971	3%	\$30,671,898	3%	\$27,393,014	3%

\* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%. All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.  
 Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
 Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure O** Share of Minnesota Grantmaking by Subject Area, 2007-2009



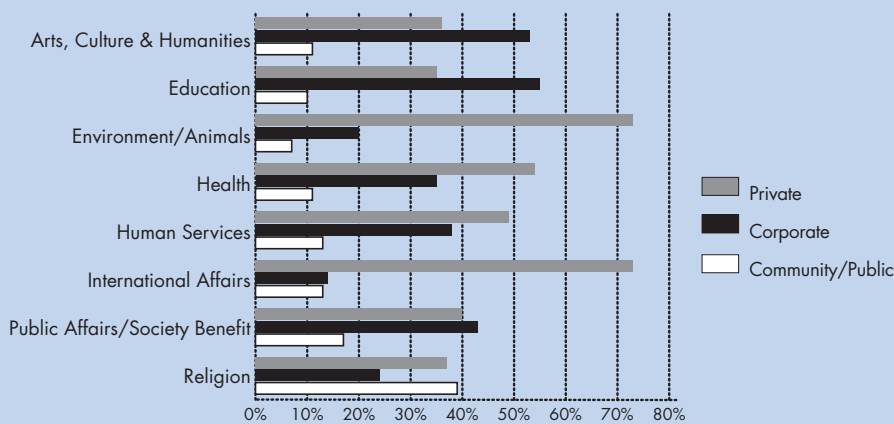
Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
 Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 14** Share of Minnesota Grants by Subject Area and Grantmaker Type, 2009

	Arts, Culture & Humanities	Education	Environment/Animals	Health	Human Services	International Affairs	Public Affairs/Society Benefit	Religion
Private	36%	35%	73%	54%	49%	73%	40%	37%
Corporate	53%	55%	20%	35%	38%	14%	43%	24%
Community/Public	11%	10%	7%	11%	13%	13%	17%	39%

Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
 Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure P** Share of Minnesota Grants by Subject Area and Grantmaker Type, 2009



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
 Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 15** Share of Grant Dollars by Subject Area, Minnesota\* vs. National\*\*, 2008-2009

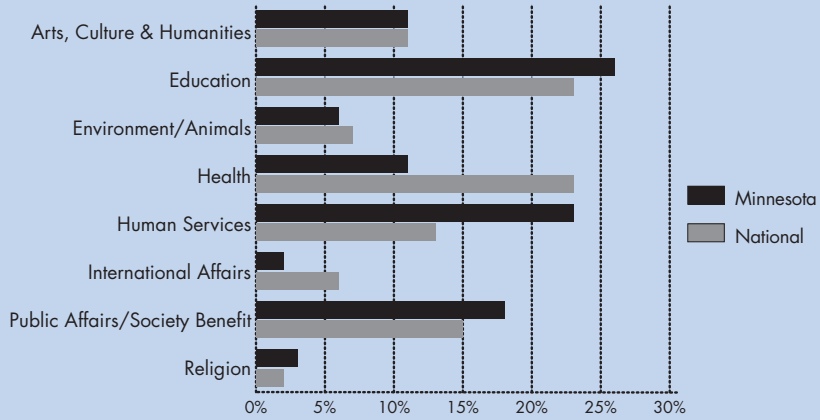
	Minnesota		National	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
Arts, Culture & Humanities	12%	11%	13%	11%
Education	25%	26%	22%	23%
Environment/Animals	6%	6%	9%	7%
Health	10%	11%	23%	23%
Human Services	26%	23%	13%	13%
International Affairs	2%	2%	6%	6%
Public Affairs/Society Benefit	15%	18%	14%	15%
Religion	3%	3%	2%	2%

\* Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

\*\* The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2011*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,384 larger foundations.  
 Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%.



**Figure Q** Share of Grant Dollars by Subject Area, Minnesota\* vs. National\*\*, 2009



\* Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

\*\* The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2009*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,384 larger foundations.

## Arts, Culture and Humanities

- Arts grant dollars decreased by 10 percent from 2008 levels – and 19 percent from 2004 levels – to \$105.7 million.
- Private, corporate, and community/public grantmakers all decreased giving to this subject area
- Funding to the museums subcategory increased 31 percent to \$13.4 million, rebounding from a 41 percent drop last year

Grantmaking to arts, culture and humanities includes contributions to the performing arts, museums, media/communications, cultural organizations, historical societies, visual arts, humanities, and arts services.

### Arts grant dollars have decreased by 19 percent since 2004

From 2008 to 2009, arts, culture and humanities funding dropped 10 percent to \$105.7 million (see Figure R). Only two other subject areas – human services and religion – declined more steeply (see Table 13 and Figure O). Since 2004, giving to arts has declined 19 percent. Decreases during the period between 2005 and 2008 were due in part to the conclusion of capital campaigns by several major arts organizations, such as Minnesota Public Radio, the Walker Art Center, the Children’s Theatre Company, the Guthrie Theatre, and the Minneapolis Institute of Arts. But the drop in 2009 giving was primarily driven by decreases in giving to arts, culture, and humanities by many funders in the sample.

The share of total grant dollars going to the arts has decreased steadily in recent years – from 16 percent in 2005 to 11 percent in 2009 (see Figure S). The national share of grant dollars given to the arts was also 11 percent, as tracked by the Foundation Center<sup>1</sup>. Historically, Minnesota giving to the arts has outpaced the national average; 2008 was the first time in a decade that it was not higher than the national average.

### All grantmaker types decreased funding for arts, culture and humanities

Corporate grantmakers, private foundations, and community/public foundations all gave less to the arts, culture and humanities subject area in 2009 than in 2008 (see Table 16 and Figure T).

#### In Minnesota

- Private foundation giving to the arts decreased by 5 percent in 2009, to \$37.6 million. Private funders gave 36 percent of the arts grant dollars.
- Corporate grantmakers decreased their giving to the arts to \$56.3 million, a 7 percent drop. They gave 53 percent of the arts grant dollars.

- Community/public foundations decreased their giving by 32 percent, to \$11.8 million. They gave 11 percent of the arts grant dollars. Grants from the Minnesota Community Foundation to Minnesota State Services for the Blind and Minnesota Public Radio drove a 2008 spike and contributed to the 2009 decline.

### Museum giving rose 31 percent, while most other subcategories declined

As in past years, performing arts received the largest share of grant dollars in 2009, at 35 percent, or \$37.4 million. Giving to performing arts declined 4 percent from 2008. The museums subcategory grew 31 percent to \$13.4 million, rebounding from a 41 percent drop last year caused by the conclusion of several capital campaigns. The K.A.H.R. Foundation, new to the sample, gave \$2.4 million to Rock County Heritage Center, contributing to the 2009 increase.

The arts services subcategory grew from \$1.7 million in 2008 to \$3.2 million in 2009, but this increase was primarily driven by changes in grants coding. The Bush Artist Fellowships grants were moved to this subcategory from other arts/cultural organizations.

Funding for every other arts subcategory declined in 2009. General decreased funding, as opposed to the non-renewal of large grants, led to these declines.

### Largest Arts Grantmakers

Minnesota’s five largest arts grantmakers in 2009 are listed below. These five organizations granted 51 percent of all dollars given to the arts by the 100 grantmakers in the sample in 2009. The five largest arts grantmakers contributed 55 percent of total arts grant dollars in 2008 and 56 percent in 2007; funding from the top grantmakers has declined more rapidly than from their smaller counterparts.

1. Target Foundation & Corporation	\$29,963,683
2. The McKnight Foundation	\$10,215,000
3. Minnesota Community Foundation and The Saint Paul Foundation	\$5,748,076
4. Bush Foundation	\$4,861,709
5. The Minneapolis Foundation	\$3,618,139

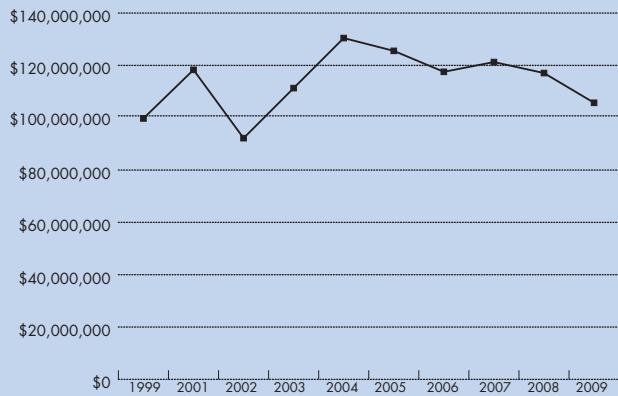
### Top Arts Grant Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota’s arts grant dollars in 2009 are below. These five organizations received 14 percent of the arts dollars granted by the sample in 2009.

1. Minnesota Orchestral Association	\$3,231,061
2. Walker Art Center	\$3,074,567
3. Minnesota Public Radio	\$3,069,940
4. Minnesota Opera	\$2,719,294
5. Rock County Heritage Center	\$2,403,873

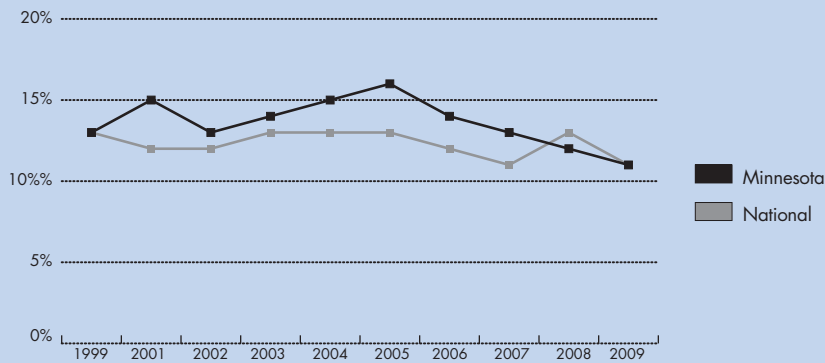
<sup>1</sup> *Foundation Giving Trends (2011 Edition)*, Foundation Center. Note that MCF’s sample of Minnesota grantmakers is different in several ways from the Foundation Center’s national sample. One difference is that the Minnesota sample includes corporate giving programs, while the Foundation Center sample does not.

**Figure R** Minnesota Arts Grant Dollars, 1999-2009\*



\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.  
 Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

**Figure S** Share of Arts Grant Dollars, Minnesota\* vs. National\*\*, 1999-2009



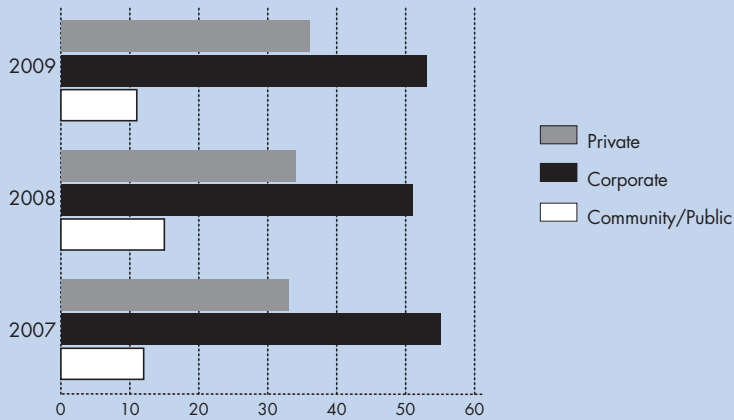
\* Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
 \*\* The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2011*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,384 larger foundations.

**Table 16** Minnesota Arts Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2007-2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$39,917,827	33%	\$39,545,249	34%	\$37,621,101	36%
Corporate	\$66,344,407	55%	\$60,276,447	51%	\$56,321,354	53%
Community/Public	\$15,008,420	12%	\$17,244,591	15%	\$11,761,712	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$121,270,655</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$117,066,287</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$105,704,167</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.  
 Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
 Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

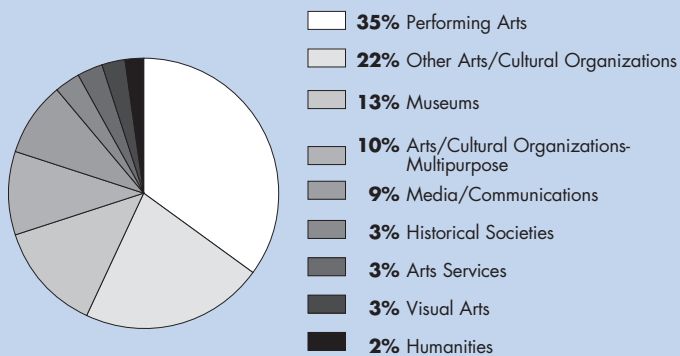
**Figure T** Share of Minnesota Arts Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2007-2009



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure U** Minnesota Arts Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2009



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 17** Minnesota Arts Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2007-2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Arts/Cultural Organizations - Multipurpose	\$14,788,196	12%	\$16,988,922	15%	\$10,182,491	10%
Arts Services	\$2,215,561	2%	\$1,734,601	1%	\$3,181,579	3%
Historical Societies	\$3,983,650	3%	\$5,041,956	4%	\$3,243,636	3%
Humanities	\$1,950,114	2%	\$2,833,609	2%	\$1,752,565	2%
Media/Communications	\$8,638,739	7%	\$12,099,774	10%	\$9,904,325	9%
Museums	\$17,225,381	14%	\$10,235,799	9%	\$13,389,794	13%
Other Arts/Cultural Organizations	\$24,471,857	20%	\$25,352,138	22%	\$23,678,529	22%
Performing Arts	\$43,267,669	36%	\$38,994,720	33%	\$37,375,143	35%
Visual Arts	\$4,729,488	4%	\$3,784,768	3%	\$2,996,105	3%

\* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%. All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

## Education

- Total grant dollars given to education remained flat in 2009, at \$243.1 million.
- Among the eight major subject areas, education received the largest share of grant dollars in 2009.
- Giving to the elementary/secondary education subcategory declined 8 percent from 2008 levels.

Education grantmaking includes contributions to educational institutions (schools, colleges and universities), libraries, and other organizations that provide education-related services. Other recipients include alumni associations, English-as-a-Second-Language (ESL) programs and adult literacy services.

### Education grantmaking was flat in 2009

In 2009, the *Giving in Minnesota* sample awarded \$243.1 million in grants to education, which is less than one percent more than the \$242.8 million given in 2008 (see Figure V). Education captured the largest share of Minnesota grant dollars, at 26 percent, overtaking the top spot from the Human Services category. Education is one of only two subject areas for which giving did not decline in 2009 (see Table 13). Education has captured the largest share of Minnesota's grant dollars in all but three years – 2001, 2005 and 2008 – since MCF began conducting *Giving in Minnesota* studies in 1976.

Minnesota's 26-percent share of grant dollars for education was higher than the national 23-percent share, as tracked by the Foundation Center<sup>1</sup> (see Figure W); Minnesota has outpaced the national average for education giving every year since 2005.

### Private grantmakers increased giving to education by 11 percent

Corporate grantmakers remained the largest donors to education, giving 55 percent of education grant dollars. Private grantmakers increased their giving to education by 11 percent (see Table 18 and Figure X); over \$14 million given by the L. and N. Andreas Foundation drove this increase.

#### In Minnesota:

- Private grantmakers gave \$85.7 million to education, representing 35 percent of funding to this category.
- Corporate giving to education declined to \$132.7 million, a 5 percent drop from 2008 levels. Higher giving in 2008 was fueled by one-time capital and scholarship grants from the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community to the University of Minnesota and to the Grand Portage Band of Ojibwe early education facility.

- Community/public foundation giving to education declined by 6 percent from 2008, to \$24.7 million, which represented 10 percent of funding to the education category.

### Giving to higher education grew 40 percent

As in previous years, in 2009, elementary/secondary education received the largest share of education grant dollars, at \$89.8 million, or 37 percent (see Figure Y and Table 19). Elementary/secondary education dollars decreased 8 percent from 2008. Smaller grants to this subcategory from a variety of grantmakers drove this decrease.

The higher education and professional schools subcategory received the second-highest share of education grant dollars: 28 percent, or \$67.2 million. Nearly all of the \$14 million donated by the L. and N. Andreas Foundation referenced above was given to this subcategory.

Several comparatively small subcategories experienced large decreases. Vocational/technical school funding decreased 69 percent, following a significant increase in 2008 due to a one-time capital grant from the Bush Foundation to Dunwoody College of Technology. Libraries/library science support decreased 17 percent, due to fewer large grants to this subcategory. But libraries/library science grantmaking increased significantly in 2008, so 2009 giving was still higher than historical averages.

### Largest Education Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest education grantmakers in 2009 are listed below. These five grantmakers gave 52 percent of the total education dollars in the sample. The L. and N. Andreas Foundation is new to the top five education grantmakers list.

1. Target Foundation and Corporation	\$49,686,905
2. General Mills Community Action	\$43,046,692
3. L. and N. Andreas Foundation	\$14,612,698
4. Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation	\$10,768,000
5. The Minneapolis Foundation	\$8,839,675

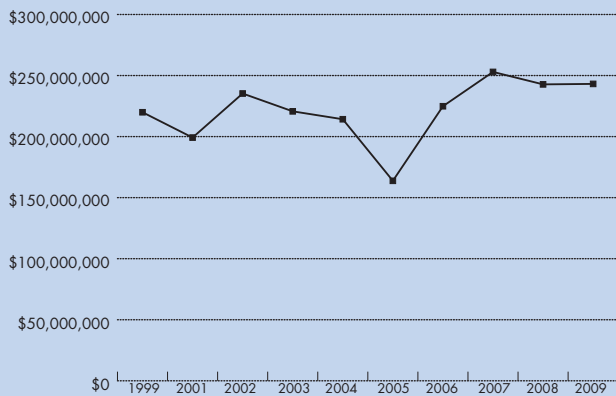
### Top Education Grant Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's education grant dollars in 2009 received 12 percent of the sample's education grant funds. The L. and N. Andreas Foundation provided large grants to Westminster College, Dordt College, and Covenant College in 2009.

1. Scholarship America	\$9,098,909
2. University of Minnesota	\$7,113,886
3. Westminster College (PA)	\$4,975,380
4. Dordt College (IA)	\$3,982,810
5. Covenant College (GA)	\$3,980,310

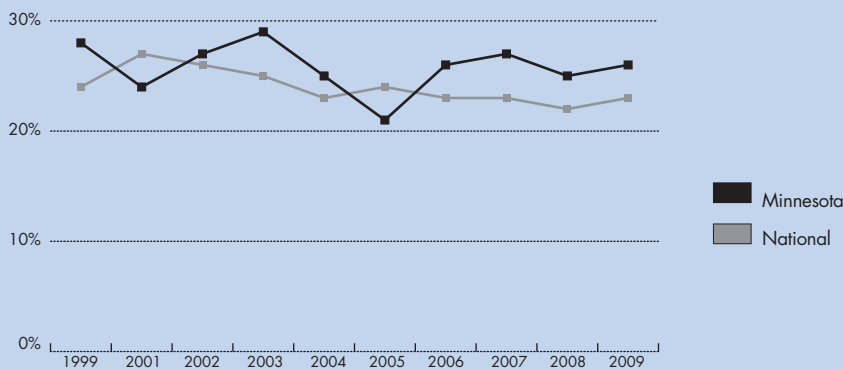
<sup>1</sup> *Foundation Giving Trends (2011 Edition)*, Foundation Center. Note that MCF's sample of Minnesota grantmakers is different in several ways from the Foundation Center's national sample. One difference is that the Minnesota sample includes corporate giving programs, while the Foundation Center sample does not.

**Figure V** Minnesota Education Grant Dollars, 1999-2009\*



\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure W** Share of Education Grant Dollars, Minnesota\* vs. National\*\*, 1999-2009



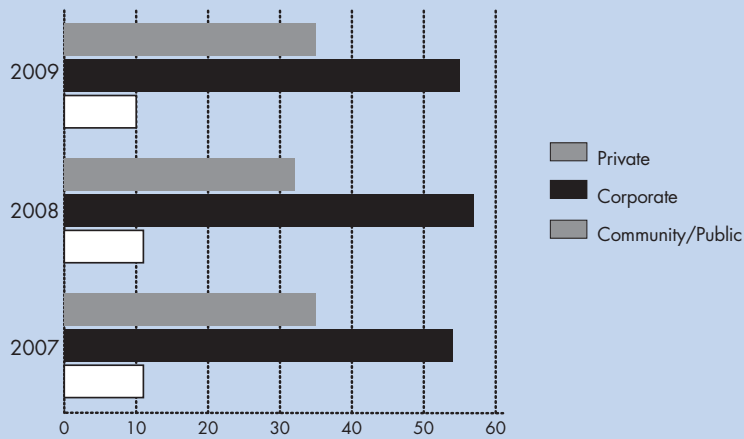
\* Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
\*\* The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2011*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,384 larger foundations.

**Table 18** Minnesota Education Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2007-2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$88,521,198	35%	\$77,013,780	32%	\$85,707,514	35%
Corporate	\$135,520,767	54%	\$139,326,233	57%	\$132,721,487	55%
Community/Public	\$28,927,754	11%	\$26,425,870	11%	\$24,718,178	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$252,969,719</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$242,765,883</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$243,147,179</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

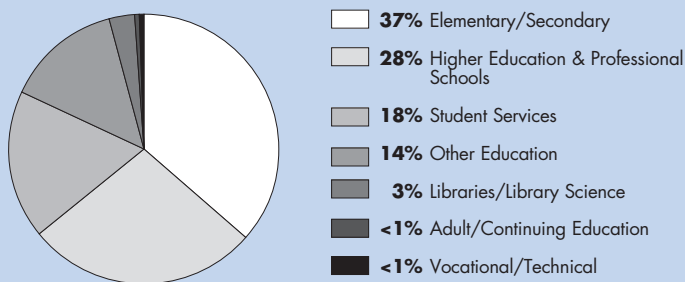
**Figure X** Share of Minnesota Education Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2007-2009



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure Y** Minnesota Education Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2009



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 19** Minnesota Education Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2007-2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Adult/Continuing Education	\$390,546	<1%	\$287,694	<1%	\$537,770	<1%
Elementary/Secondary Education	\$99,233,517	39%	\$97,738,011	40%	\$89,789,253	37%
Higher Education & Professional Schools	\$60,967,882	24%	\$48,086,262	20%	\$67,235,375	28%
Libraries/Library Science	\$3,627,342	1%	\$8,123,322	3%	\$6,754,715	3%
Student Services & Organizations of Students	\$47,305,121	19%	\$49,089,051	20%	\$44,926,312	18%
Other Education	\$41,036,701	16%	\$38,417,914	16%	\$33,590,394	14%
Vocational/Technical Schools	\$408,611	<1%	\$1,023,629	<1%	\$313,360	<1%

\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

## Environment/Animals

- *Funding for environment/animals decreased 2 percent to \$55.0 million in 2009, the first decline in this category since 2002.*
- *Private foundations provided 73 percent of support for the environment/animals in 2009; they increased their giving by 10% over 2008.*
- *The largest environment/animals funder gave 51 percent of all dollars given to this category by the sample.*

The environment/animals subject area includes two broad categories. Environment grants go to organizations that focus on the preservation and protection of the environment, botanical gardens and societies, urban beautification, and environmental education. Animals grants go to organizations that focus on the care and protection of animals, including wildlife, pets, and specialty animals. Examples of such organizations include animal population control agencies, bird sanctuaries, and zoos.

### Giving to environment/animals declined for the first time since 2002

Giving to environment/animals dropped 2 percent to \$55.0 million, the first decline in this category since 2002 (see Figure Z and Table 13). The 2009 decline follows a longer-term trend of rapid growth in giving to environment/animals. Giving to this subject area increased 135 percent from 2003 to 2008.

In 2009, environment/animals received a 6-percent share of the overall sample, the same percentage as in 2008 (see Table 13). Minnesota's share of grant dollars to this subject area is slightly lower than the national share of 7 percent, as tracked by the Foundation Center<sup>1</sup>, continuing a long-term trend (see Figure AA).

### Private foundations provided 73 percent of environment/animals funding

Private foundations in Minnesota continued to be the source of the majority of grant dollars given to environment/animals, and they were the only grantmaker type to increase their giving in this subject area (see Table 20 and Figure AB).

#### In Minnesota:

- Private foundation giving to environment/animals increased by 10% in 2009 to \$40.2 million. Seventy-three percent of this subject area's total giving came from private foundations. The McKnight Foundation was, by far, the largest private grantmaker, giving 51 percent of the dollars for this category.
- Corporate grantmakers gave 20 percent of the total in this area. This 13 percent decrease represents giving of \$11.1 million.

- Community/public foundations provided \$3.7 million, which represents 7 percent of funding to this subject area. Funding from community/public foundations decreased by 46 percent from 2008, but is still up 21 percent from 2007 levels. A one-time \$3.5 million grant from The Minneapolis Foundation to Ducks Unlimited contributed to the 2008 spike and 2009 decline.

### Pollution abatement and control services subcategory grew by 40 percent

The natural resources, conservation and protection subcategory received the largest share (45 percent) of environment/animals grant dollars, as it has in previous years (see Figure AC and Table 21). This represents a decline of 4 percent from 2008.

The pollution abatement and control services subcategory grew by 40 percent to \$13.8 million, receiving 25 percent of environment/animals grant dollars. Increased giving from The McKnight Foundation to ClimateWorks drove this growth. The other animal-related subcategory grew as well, by 5 percent to \$3.4 million.

Every other environment/animals subcategory declined. In particular, giving to the relatively small subcategories of wildlife preservation and protection and zoos/zoological societies decreased 44 percent to \$2.6 million and 43 percent to \$1.3 million, respectively. The previously-mentioned 2008 Ducks Unlimited grant drove the wildlife preservation drop, while a one-time 2008 capital grant from The F.R. Bigelow Foundation to the Como Zoo drove zoos/zoological societies decline.

Despite these declines, it is important to remember that this category has experienced explosive growth since 2003. Since 2007 alone, the pollution abatement and control services subcategory has grown 649 percent, while wildlife preservation and protection has increased 175 percent. Interestingly, environmental education and outdoor survival has decreased since 2007 by 67 percent.

Environment subcategories receive more grant dollars than animals subcategories: 83 percent, or \$45.8 million, supports environment, while 17 percent or \$9.1 million goes to animals.

### Largest Environment/Animals Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest environment/animals grantmakers in 2009 are listed below. These five funders granted 72 percent of all dollars given to environment/animals by the sample. The McKnight Foundation continues to be the top grantmaker in this area.

1. The McKnight Foundation	\$28,296,954
2. Cargill Foundation and Cargill, Inc.	\$4,656,819
3. Margaret A. Cargill Foundation	\$2,366,635
4. Edward Dayton Family Fund	\$2,028,500
5. 3M/3M Foundation	\$1,974,769

<sup>1</sup> *Foundation Giving Trends (2011 Edition)*, Foundation Center. Note that MCF's sample of Minnesota grantmakers is different in several ways from the Foundation Center's national sample. One difference is that the Minnesota sample includes corporate giving programs, while the Foundation Center sample does not.



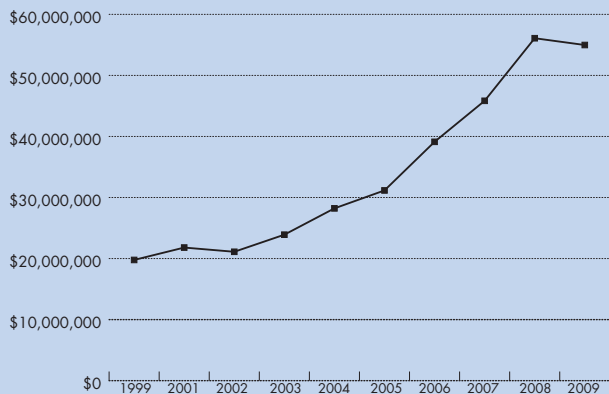
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### Top Environment/Animals Grant Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's environment/animals grant dollars in 2009 are listed below. These five recipients received 44 percent of the sample's environment/animals grant dollars.

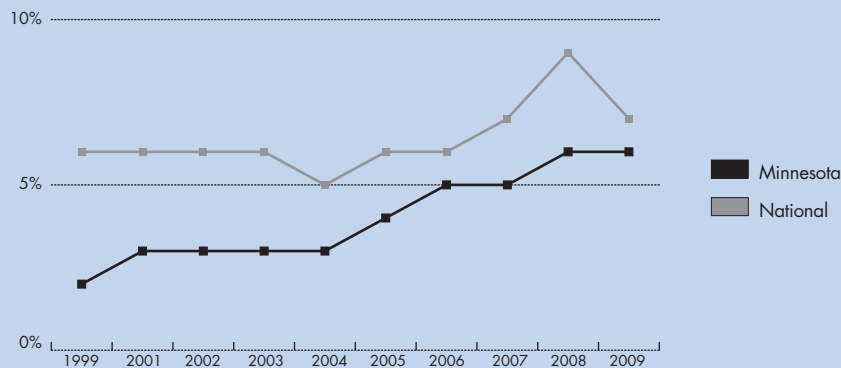
1. ClimateWorks Foundation (CA)	\$11,555,000
2. Energy Foundation (CA)	\$5,000,000
3. The Nature Conservancy (VA)	\$3,426,470
4. Minnesota Zoo Foundation	\$2,231,749
5. The Nature Conservancy (MN)	\$1,755,307

**Figure Z** Minnesota Environment/Animals Grant Dollars, 1999-2009\*



\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure AA** Share of Environment/Animals Grant Dollars, Minnesota\* vs. National\*\*, 1999-2009



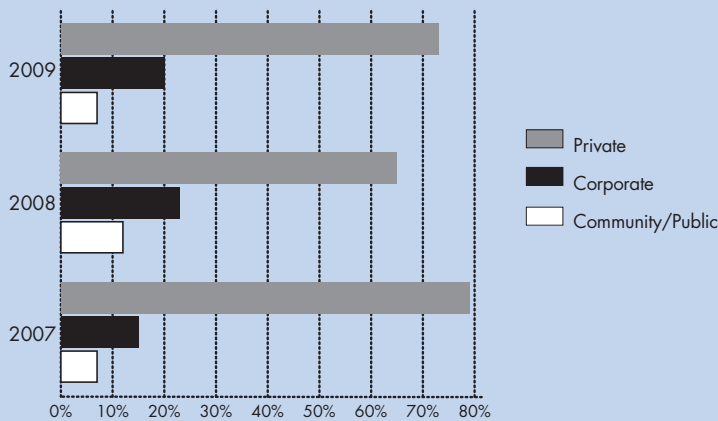
\* Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
\*\* The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2011*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,384 larger foundations.

**Table 20** Minnesota Environment/Animals Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2007-2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$36,106,346	79%	\$36,532,147	65%	\$40,214,490	73%
Corporate	\$6,700,137	15%	\$12,805,684	23%	\$11,087,713	20%
Community/Public	\$3,033,248	7%	\$6,750,981	12%	\$3,675,758	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$45,839,731</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$56,088,812</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$54,977,961</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

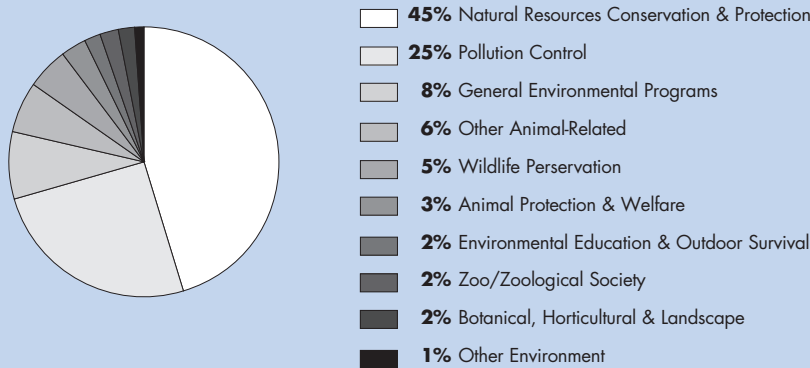
**Figure AB** Share of Minnesota Environment/Animals Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2007-2009



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure AC** Minnesota Environment/Animals Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2009\*



\* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%.

Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 21** Minnesota Environment/Animals Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2007-2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Animal Protection & Welfare	\$1,245,384	3%	\$2,204,795	4%	\$1,773,832	3%
Botanical, Horticultural & Landscape Services	\$436,372	1%	\$905,232	2%	\$847,776	2%
Environmental Education & Outdoor Survival	\$4,015,733	9%	\$1,454,296	3%	\$1,338,603	2%
General Environmental Programs	\$5,116,158	11%	\$4,877,990	9%	\$4,465,645	8%
Natural Resources Conservation & Protection	\$29,937,010	65%	\$25,587,964	46%	\$24,567,709	45%
Other Animal-Related	\$1,422,583	3%	\$3,260,726	6%	\$3,414,826	6%
Other Environmental	\$657,018	1%	\$893,499	2%	\$791,034	1%
Pollution Abatement & Control Services	\$1,844,804	4%	\$9,893,890	18%	\$13,823,407	25%
Wildlife Preservation & Protection	\$954,192	2%	\$4,690,211	8%	\$2,628,180	5%
Zoos/Zoological Societies	\$655,522	1%	\$2,320,209	4%	\$1,326,949	2%

\* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%. All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

## Health

- *Funding for health declined 2 percent in 2009, to \$98.6 million.*
- *Nationally, health captured the second-largest share of grant dollars (23 percent), while in Minnesota the health share ranked fifth (11 percent).*
- *Private foundations, which provide the most funds for health, increased the number of dollars granted by 14 percent.*

Health grantmaking includes four subcategories: general and rehabilitative health (which includes funding for hospitals and nursing homes, primary care, and outpatient facilities); mental health/crisis intervention; multipurpose health (which includes funding for services associated with specific diseases); and medical research.

### Health grantmaking declined slightly in 2009

Grantmakers in Minnesota gave \$98.6 million to the health subject area in 2009, a decrease of two percent from 2008 (see Table 13 and Figure AD). Health grantmaking has risen three percent since 2006.

Funding for health has long been a significantly smaller portion of overall giving in Minnesota than in the U.S., and 2009 was no exception (see Figure AE). In 2009 health captured the second-largest share of grant dollars nationally, as tracked by the Foundation Center<sup>1</sup>, at 23 percent, and the fifth-largest share in Minnesota, at 11 percent (see Table 15). One reason grantmakers fund health at relatively lower levels in Minnesota than in the nation as a whole is that no top health funders are based in Minnesota. According to the Foundation Center, no Minnesota-based grantmaker makes the list of Top 50 U.S. Foundations Awarding Grants for Health, circa 2009. The three top grantmakers to the health category nationwide are the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (WA), the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (NJ), and the Susan Thompson Buffett Foundation (NE).

### Private foundation giving to health increased 14 percent

Private foundations provided the largest amount of funding for health, as they have in past years. They increased their giving by 14 percent (see Table 22 and Figure AF). This increase was largely driven by giving of \$14.1 million to the health category by the Richard M. Schulze Family Foundation.

#### In Minnesota:

- Private foundations gave \$52.9 million and provided 54 percent of funding for this area.
- Corporate grantmakers' contributions increased by two percent in 2009; they gave 35 percent of the health funding, or \$34.9 million.

- Community/public foundations decreased their health giving by 47 percent, after a 45-percent increase last year. Two large 2008 grants, a \$2 million grant from Regis Foundation for Breast Cancer to Mayo Clinic and a \$1.5 million grant from The Saint Paul Foundation to the American Cancer Society, explain much of the 2008 spike and 2009 decline. Additionally, community/public foundation giving decreased across the sample.

### Medical research grant dollars increased by 132 percent

The general and rehabilitative health subcategory received the largest share of health dollars, as it has in previous years (see Table 23 and Figure AG). Fifty-two percent of health dollars, or \$51.0 million, were given to this area.

Medical research grant dollars jumped 132 percent from 2008, receiving the second largest share of grant dollars – 21 percent, or \$20.5 million. The increased giving by the Richard M. Schulze Family Foundation, referenced above, drove this increase.

Funding for both mental health/crisis intervention and multipurpose health, which includes funding for services associated with specific diseases, decreased significantly: 22 percent and 20 percent, respectively. A number of large funders to these subcategories decreased giving, driving these declines.

### Largest Health Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest health grantmakers in 2009 provided 42 percent of the funding to health by the sample. The Richard M. Schulze Family Foundation returns to this list for the first time since 2007, when the foundation gave \$4.9 million to the health category.

1. Richard M. Schulze Family Foundation	\$14,140,851
2. The Medtronic Foundation	\$10,049,380
3. Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation	\$7,781,975
4. Healthier Minnesota Community Clinic Fund	\$4,944,485
5. The McKnight Foundation	\$4,926,000

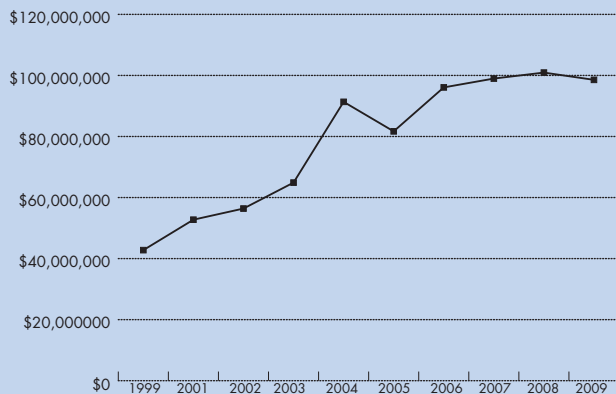
### Top Health Grant Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's health giving in 2009 received 33 percent of the sample's health grant funds, an increase of 7 percent over 2008. They are:

1. Mayo Foundation and Clinic	\$14,309,460
2. Minnesota Medical Foundation	\$6,101,888
3. The McKnight Endowment Fund for Neuroscience	\$4,578,000
4. Abbott Northwestern Hospital & Foundation	\$4,186,033
5. Gillette Childrens Hospital & Foundation	\$2,863,300

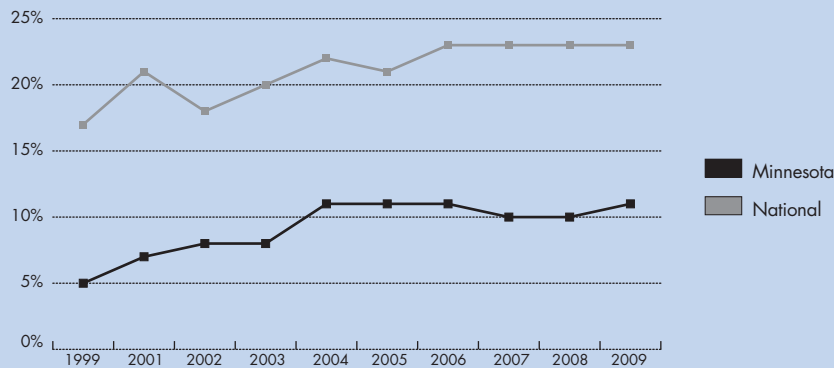
<sup>1</sup> *Foundation Giving Trends (2011 Edition)*, Foundation Center. Note that MCF's sample of Minnesota grantmakers is different in several ways from the Foundation Center's national sample. One difference is that the Minnesota sample includes corporate giving programs, while the Foundation Center sample does not.

**Figure AD** Minnesota Health Grant Dollars, 1999-2009\*



\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure AE** Share of Health Grant Dollars, Minnesota\* vs. National\*\*, 1999-2009



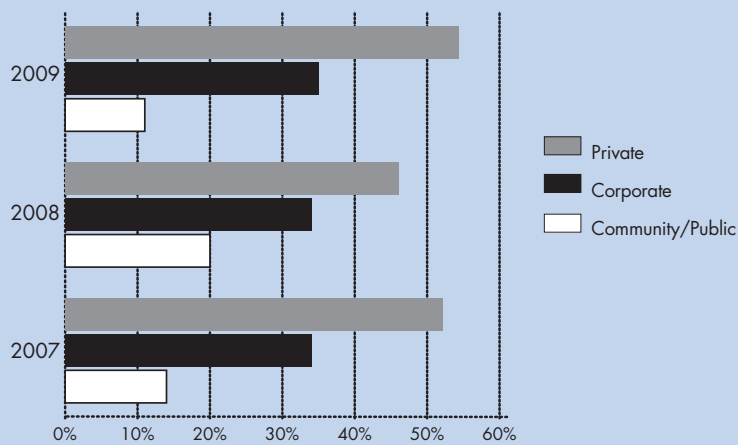
\* Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
\*\* The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2011*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,384 larger foundations.

**Table 22** Minnesota Health Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2007-2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$51,352,588	52%	\$46,575,109	46%	\$52,931,165	54%
Corporate	\$33,801,670	34%	\$34,108,990	34%	\$34,917,129	35%
Community/Public	\$13,822,522	14%	\$20,250,106	20%	\$10,706,906	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$98,976,780</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$100,934,205</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$98,555,200</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

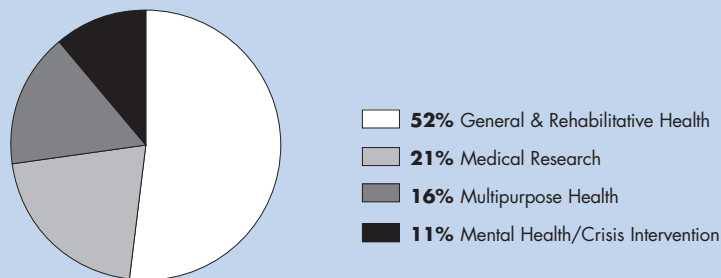
**Figure AF** Share of Minnesota Health Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2007-2009



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure AG** Minnesota Health Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2009



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 23** Minnesota Health Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2007-2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
General & Rehabilitative Health	\$58,737,858	59%	\$57,927,865	57%	\$50,983,878	52%
Medical Research	\$7,316,718	7%	\$8,809,859	9%	\$20,463,750	21%
Mental Health/Crisis Intervention	\$12,620,227	13%	\$13,981,040	14%	\$10,943,351	11%
Multipurpose Health	\$20,301,976	21%	\$20,215,441	20%	\$16,164,221	16%

\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

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## Human Services

- Human services funding decreased 16 percent to \$208.9 million in 2009, bringing grant dollars for this category to their lowest levels since 2006.
- Human services captured the second largest share of grant dollars in Minnesota, at 23 percent, which is nearly twice as high as nationally.
- In contrast to overall human services funding levels, grants to the subcategory of employment/jobs increased 97 percent from 2008 levels.

The human services subject area consists of the following subcategories: multipurpose human services; housing/shelter; youth development; public safety, disaster preparedness and relief; food, nutrition and agriculture; public protection; employment/jobs; and recreation, leisure and sports.

### Human services grantmaking declined to lowest levels since 2006

Grantmakers in the sample gave \$208.9 million to human services in 2009, a 16-percent decrease from 2008 and the lowest levels since 2006 (see Figure AH). Human services garnered 23 percent of total grant dollars given by the sample, the second-largest share of grant dollars (see Table 13).

Almost half of the decreases in the human services subject area can be attributed to large one-time capital grants given in 2008 that were not made in 2009. These grants were for the University of Minnesota stadium, Warroad Care Center, and YMCA Minneapolis.

Since 1997, Minnesota has devoted a greater portion of grant dollars to this subject area than have grantmakers nationally. In 2009, the share of human services grantmaking nationally was 13 percent, as tracked by the Foundation Center<sup>1</sup> (see Figure AI). Interestingly, nationwide funding for the Human Services area decreased 6.5 percent, which mirrors the Minnesota funding decrease when the large capital grants referenced above are excluded.

### Giving to human services decreased for all grantmaker types

Within the *Giving in Minnesota* sample, private foundations continued to provide the largest share (49 percent) of funding for human services (see Table 24 and Figure AJ).

#### In Minnesota:

- Private foundations gave \$102 million, a decrease of 6 percent from 2008 funding levels.

- Corporate grantmakers decreased their funding for human services by 20 percent between 2008 and 2009, to \$80 million, which is close to 2007 giving levels. Corporate giving in 2008 increased sharply with a \$10 million capital grant from the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community to the University of Minnesota for the football stadium.
- Community/public foundations gave \$27 million to human services, a 35-percent decrease in giving to this category from 2009. While overall giving from these foundations was down 20 percent in 2009, furthering the decline was decreased giving from the Minnesota Community Foundation to the Warroad Care Center, from \$8 million in 2008 to \$4 million in 2009.

### Employment/jobs subcategory grew strongly

The multipurpose human services subcategory, which includes funding for human service organizations, social and family services, and residential and custodial care, received the largest share of grant dollars, as in previous years (see Table 25 and Figure AK). Multipurpose human services received 39 percent of the human services dollars, or \$81.7 million.

The employment/jobs subcategory represents just 9 percent of total human services grant dollars, but experienced a growth rate of 97 percent in 2009, to \$18 million. The Carl and Eloise Pohlad Family Foundation drove much of this increase, giving \$8.3 million to this area in response to the recession.

The housing/shelter and food, nutrition and agriculture subcategories each increased 3 percent in 2009, to \$34.7 million and \$22.4 million, respectively.

Funding to youth development; public safety, disaster preparedness and relief; and public protection declined sharply, dropping 27 percent, 23 percent and 23 percent, respectively. Overall funding decreases by a number of grantmakers drove these declines.

### Largest Human Services Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest human services grantmakers in 2009 are listed below. These five grantmakers granted 42 percent of all dollars given to human services by the sample. The Carl and Eloise Pohlad Family Foundation joins this list for the first time.

1. The McKnight Foundation	\$25,212,100
2. Target Foundation and Corporation	\$17,707,146
3. Minnesota Community Foundation and The Saint Paul Foundation	\$15,926,168
4. Carl and Eloise Pohlad Family Foundation	\$14,122,060
5. Otto Bremer Foundation	\$14,078,899

<sup>1</sup> *Foundation Giving Trends (2011 Edition)*, Foundation Center. Note that MCF's sample of Minnesota grantmakers is different in several ways from the Foundation Center's national sample. One difference is that the Minnesota sample includes corporate giving programs, while the Foundation Center sample does not.

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## Top Human Services Grant Recipients

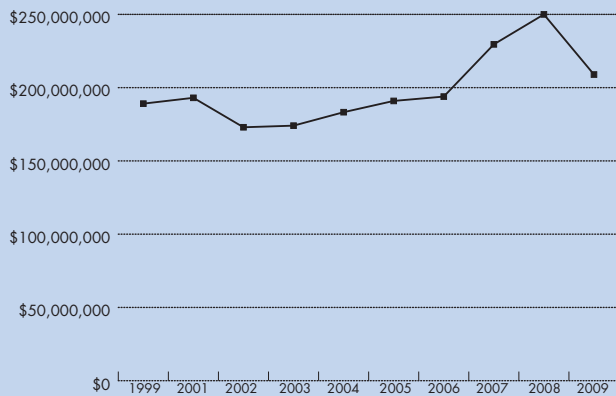
The top five recipients of Minnesota's human services grant dollars in 2009 received 10 percent of the sample's human services grant funds. They are:

1. Family Housing Fund	\$5,440,000
2. Greater Minnesota Housing Fund	\$5,100,000
3. Warroad Care Center	\$3,864,039
4. Minnesota Chamber of Commerce <sup>2</sup>	\$3,620,771
5. CommonBond Communities	\$2,303,825

<sup>2</sup> The Minnesota Chamber of Commerce received employment/jobs funds from the Carl and Eloise Pohlada Family Foundation for its Small Business Economic Recovery Assistance program.

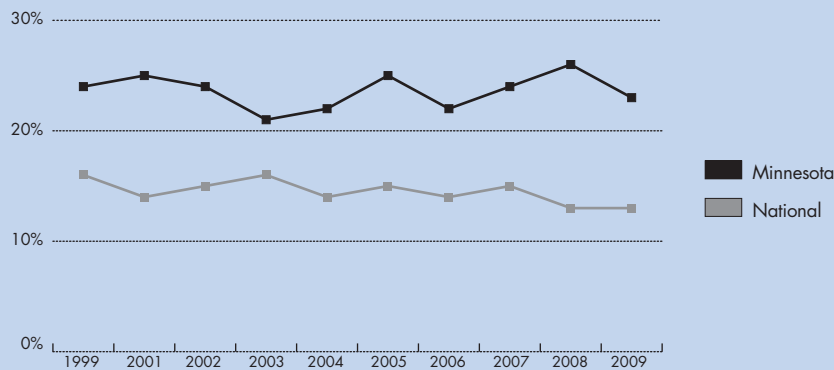


**Figure AH** Minnesota Human Services Grant Dollars, 1999-2009\*



\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure AI** Share of Human Services Grant Dollars, Minnesota\* vs. National\*\*, 1999-2009



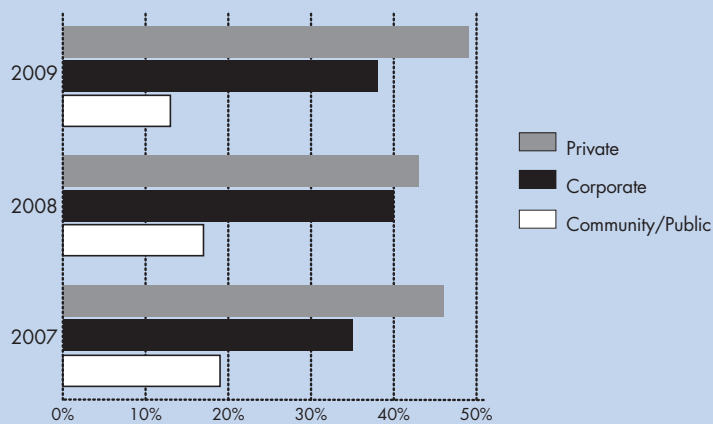
\* Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
\*\* The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2011*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,384 larger foundations.

**Table 24** Minnesota Human Services Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2007-2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$106,631,635	46%	\$107,977,242	43%	\$101,937,726	49%
Corporate	\$79,633,817	35%	\$100,365,165	40%	\$80,017,200	38%
Community/Public	\$43,270,767	19%	\$41,638,122	17%	\$26,993,935	13%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$229,536,218</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$249,980,529</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$208,948,861</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

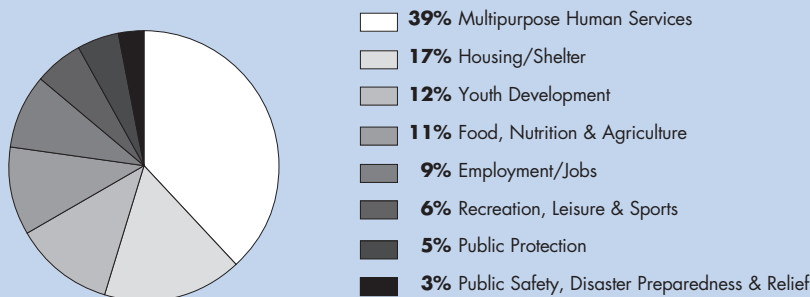
**Figure AJ** Share of Minnesota Human Services Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2007-2009



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure AK** Minnesota Human Services Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2009\*



\* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%.

Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 25** Minnesota Human Services Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2007-2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Employment/Jobs	\$10,721,158	5%	\$9,112,169	4%	\$17,935,869	9%
Food, Nutrition & Agriculture	\$14,690,852	6%	\$21,715,088	9%	\$22,407,783	11%
Housing/Shelter	\$34,871,464	15%	\$33,632,571	13%	\$34,730,725	17%
Multipurpose Human Services	\$104,905,785	46%	\$108,323,051	43%	\$81,727,688	39%
Public Protection	\$10,861,945	5%	\$12,575,980	5%	\$9,640,509	5%
Public Safety, Disaster Preparedness & Relief	\$7,748,840	3%	\$7,644,488	3%	\$5,909,315	3%
Recreation, Leisure & Sports	\$13,961,869	6%	\$23,812,447	10%	\$12,451,261	6%
Youth Development	\$31,774,304	14%	\$33,164,735	13%	\$24,145,711	12%

\* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%. All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

## International Affairs

- *International affairs received the smallest share (2 percent) of giving by the sample in 2009.*
- *Funding for international affairs declined 5 percent between 2008 and 2009.*
- *Private foundations provided 73 percent of the support for international affairs; they increased their giving to this subject area, while giving by corporate and community/public foundations decreased.*

International affairs grants go to organizations that promote international understanding; provide international development and relief services; and address international human rights, peace and security, and other related issues.

Grants included in this category are coded by subject area, not geography; therefore, the geographic service area of international affairs grants may or may not be located outside the U.S. For example, a \$5,000 grant from The Minneapolis Foundation to the University of St. Thomas in St. Paul for two events and a series of films documenting genocide at the Genocide Intervention Network is coded to the international affairs subject area. For more on grantmaking by geographic service area, see page 50.

### International Affairs continued to be the smallest giving category in Minnesota

At 2 percent, international affairs continued to be the smallest subject category in Minnesota in 2009 (see Table 13). Grantmakers gave \$19.7 million to international affairs, a 5 percent decrease from 2008 (see Figure AL).

The 2-percent share of Minnesota grant dollars going to international affairs in 2009 was lower than the national share of 6 percent, as tracked by the Foundation Center<sup>1</sup>, continuing a long-term trend (see Figure AM).

Minnesota grantmakers responded to the January 2010 earthquake in Haiti with great support. Depending on grantmaker fiscal year, these grants may be included in 2009 or 2010. A total of \$1.6 million was donated to the Haiti earthquake in the 2009 research year.

### Private foundations increased giving to international affairs by 11 percent

In 2009, private foundations in Minnesota continued to provide the largest share of grant dollars to international affairs. Giving by corporate grantmakers and community/public foundations declined notably, year-over-year (see Table 26 and Figure AN).

## In Minnesota:

- Private foundation giving to international affairs increased 11 percent from 2008 to 2009, to \$14.3 million. This represents a 73-percent share of the giving to this subject area.
- Corporate grantmaking declined 36 percent from 2008 to 2009, to \$2.7 million, which is very close to the 2007 giving level. This represents a 14-percent share of giving to this subject area.
- Community/public foundations decreased their giving to international affairs by 27 percent, to \$2.6 million, a 13-percent share of giving to international affairs. The decline was due, in part, to smaller grants made in 2009 by The Minneapolis Foundation to Peace House Foundation, as well as a general decrease in giving by community foundations.

### International development/relief services received 55 percent of international affairs grant dollars

Consistent with previous years, the international development/relief services subcategory received the largest share (55 percent) of international affairs grant dollars, at \$10.9 million. This was a 7-percent decline from 2008 levels. Two additional subcategories – promotion of international understanding and international human rights – also declined in 2009, by 18 and 16 percent, respectively (see Table 27 and Figure AO). Declines in international affairs subcategories are reflective of the generally lower funding levels for the subject area and were not driven by any particular grantmakers or large grants.

### Largest International Affairs Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest international affairs grantmakers in 2009 provided 53 percent of the funding to international affairs by the sample. They are:

1. The McKnight Foundation	\$5,751,442
2. WEM Foundation	\$4,036,500
3. Robina Foundation	\$3,000,000
4. Cargill Foundation and Cargill, Inc.	\$2,069,455
5. The Minneapolis Foundation	\$1,376,950

### Top International Affairs Recipients

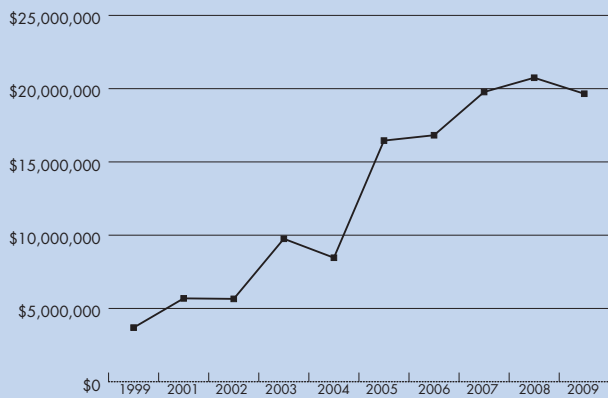
The top five recipients of Minnesota's international affairs grant dollars in 2009 received 56 percent of the sample's grant funds to this subject area. They are:

1. Yale University <sup>2</sup>	\$5,005,000
2. CARE (DC)	\$2,010,000
3. Council on Foreign Relations	\$2,000,000
4. Peace House Foundation	\$980,000
5. Medical Center (Africa)	\$980,000

<sup>1</sup> *Foundation Giving Trends (2011 Edition)*, Foundation Center. Note that MCF's sample of Minnesota grantmakers is different in several ways from the Foundation Center's national sample. One difference is that the Minnesota sample includes corporate giving programs, while the Foundation Center sample does not.

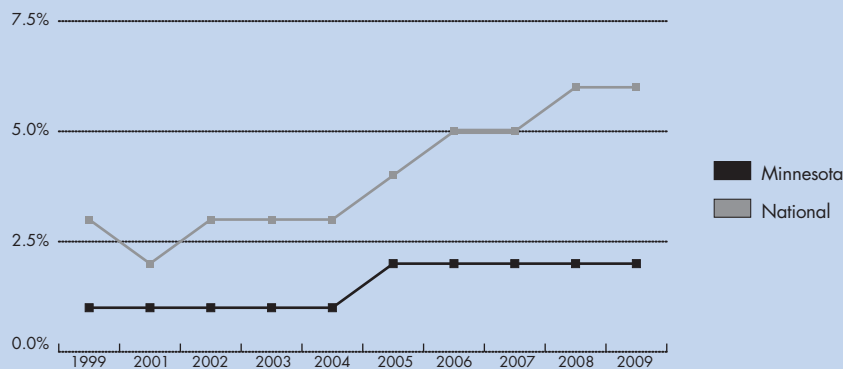
<sup>2</sup> The funds awarded to Yale University supported the Whitney and Betty MacMillan Center for International and Area Studies, which is Yale's focal point for encouraging and coordinating teaching and research on international affairs, societies, and cultures around the world.

**Figure AL** Minnesota International Affairs Grant Dollars, 1999-2009\*



\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure AM** Share of International Affairs Grant Dollars, Minnesota\* vs. National\*\*, 1999-2009



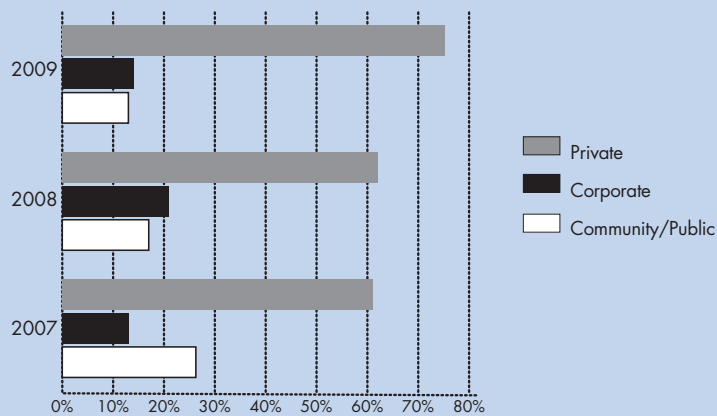
\* Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
\*\* The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2011*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,384 larger foundations.

**Table 26** Minnesota International Affairs Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2007-2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$11,994,075	61%	\$12,891,524	62%	\$14,330,267	73%
Corporate	\$2,575,453	13%	\$4,301,521	21%	\$2,734,008	14%
Community/Public	\$5,202,619	26%	\$3,551,447	17%	\$2,589,207	13%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$19,772,147</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$20,744,492</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$19,653,482</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

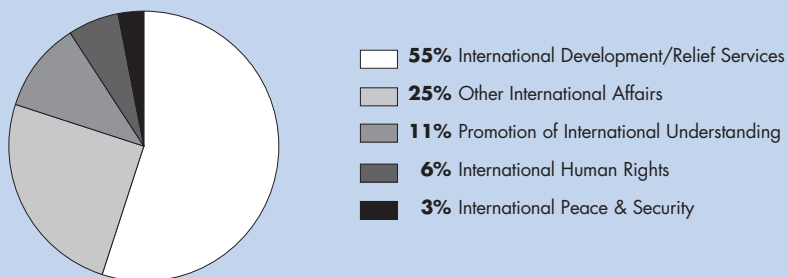
**Figure AN** Share of Minnesota International Affairs Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2007-2009



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure AO** Minnesota International Affairs Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2009



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 27** Minnesota International Affairs Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2007-2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
International Development/Relief Services	\$12,257,283	62%	\$11,722,558	57%	\$10,893,089	55%
International Human Rights	\$883,419	4%	\$1,382,266	7%	\$1,154,200	6%
International Peace & Security	\$491,960	2%	\$372,172	2%	\$540,000	3%
Other International Affairs	\$5,553,958	28%	\$4,705,568	23%	\$4,973,498	25%
Promotion of International Understanding	\$585,527	3%	\$2,561,928	12%	\$2,092,695	11%

\* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%. All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

## Public Affairs/Society Benefit

- *Funding for public affairs/society benefit in Minnesota increased by 13 percent to \$162.3 million, making it the only subject category to grow in 2009.*
- *Corporate grantmakers provided the largest amount of funding for public affairs/society benefit in 2009.*
- *Community/public and private foundations increased their giving significantly.*

The public affairs/society benefit subject area covers grants to non-profits involved in general civic, community and societal improvement projects. It consists of six subcategories: philanthropy and voluntarism; community improvement/capacity building; public affairs/society benefit: multipurpose; science and technology research; civil rights/social action; and social science research.

### Public affairs/society benefit was the only subject area to grow in 2009

Public affairs/society benefit giving increased by 13 percent to \$162.3 million in 2009, making it the only subject area to grow (see Table 13). The total grant dollars paid to public affairs/society benefit changed little between 2002 and 2008; the 13-percent increase is the largest for this subject area since 1999 (see Figure AP). Large giving increases from the Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation and Minnesota Community Foundation and The Saint Paul Foundation contributed to this growth. The public affairs/society benefit category received an 18-percent share of the grant dollars from the *Giving in Minnesota* sample, the third largest subject area share.

In recent years, Minnesota grantmakers typically gave a larger share of their grant dollars to public affairs/society benefit than did national grantmakers, as tracked by the Foundation Center<sup>1</sup> (see Figure AQ); this was also the case in 2009, when the national share was 15 percent.

### Community/public and private foundations increased their giving substantially

Corporate grantmakers provided the largest amount of funding for public affairs/society benefit in 2009. But community/public and private foundations increased their giving significantly, by 64 and 22 percent, respectively (see Table 28 and Figure AR).

#### In Minnesota:

- While corporate grant dollars to public affairs/society benefit declined six percent from 2008 levels, to \$70.0 million, corporate grantmakers remained the largest contributors to this subject area, with a 43 percent share.
- Private foundations provided \$64.7 million to public affairs/society benefit, or 40 percent of the giving to this subject area.

- Community/public foundations gave \$27.6 million to public affairs/society benefit, up from \$16.8 million in 2008. Large grants from Minnesota Community Foundation and The Saint Paul Foundation to the Greater Des Moines Community Foundation, the City of Red Wing, the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community, and GiveMN.org contributed to this increase. Community/public foundations gave 17 percent of total giving to this subject area.

### Philanthropy and voluntarism subcategory grew by 24 percent in 2009

Consistent with previous years, the philanthropy and voluntarism subcategory received the largest share of public affairs grant dollars (see Table 29 and Figure AS). This subcategory captured almost half of the grant dollars, or \$78.4 million, in 2009, a 24-percent increase from 2008. A number of large grants, including \$2 million in increased giving to United Ways, contributed to this increase.

Community improvement/capacity building is the second largest subcategory in this subject area, receiving \$46.7 million or 29 percent of the grant dollars. Multipurpose public affairs received \$18.4 million or 11 percent of the overall public affairs/society benefit dollars. These categories remained relatively stable between 2008 and 2009.

### Largest Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest public affairs/society benefit grantmakers in 2009 provided 35 percent of the funding to this subject area. This is the lowest percentage for the five largest grantmakers in any subject area, indicating that a more diverse group of funders supports public affairs/society benefit.

Minnesota Community Foundation and The Saint Paul Foundation and the Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation both appear on this list for the first time.

1. The McKnight Foundation	\$16,162,811
2. Minnesota Community Foundation and The Saint Paul Foundation	\$15,369,300
3. Target Foundation and Corporation	\$9,076,296
4. Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation	\$8,750,735
5. 3M/3M Foundation	\$8,008,514

<sup>1</sup> *Foundation Giving Trends (2011 Edition)*, Foundation Center. Note that MCF's sample of Minnesota grantmakers is different in several ways from the Foundation Center's national sample. One difference is that the Minnesota sample includes corporate giving programs, while the Foundation Center sample does not.

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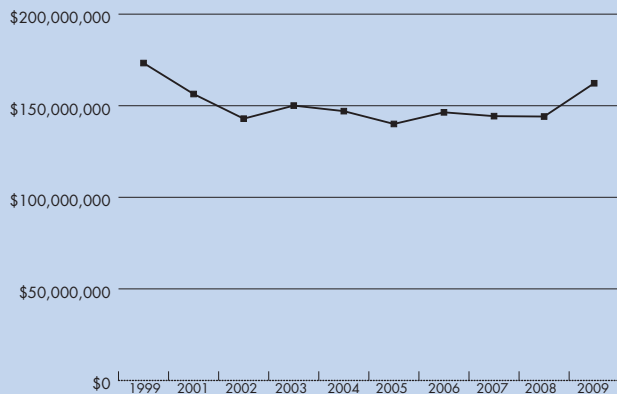
## Public Affairs/Society Benefit Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's public affairs/society benefit grant dollars in 2009 received 25 percent of the sample's grant funds for this subject area. Cargill Foundation and Cargill, Inc. use the United Way of Metropolitan Chicago to administer all corporate matching grants. They are:

1. Greater Twin Cities United Way	\$19,568,234
2. The Saint Paul Foundation <sup>2</sup>	\$9,704,480
3. University of Minnesota	\$5,503,461
4. Greater Des Moines Community Foundation (IA)	\$3,634,958
5. United Way of Metropolitan Chicago (IL)	\$2,497,158

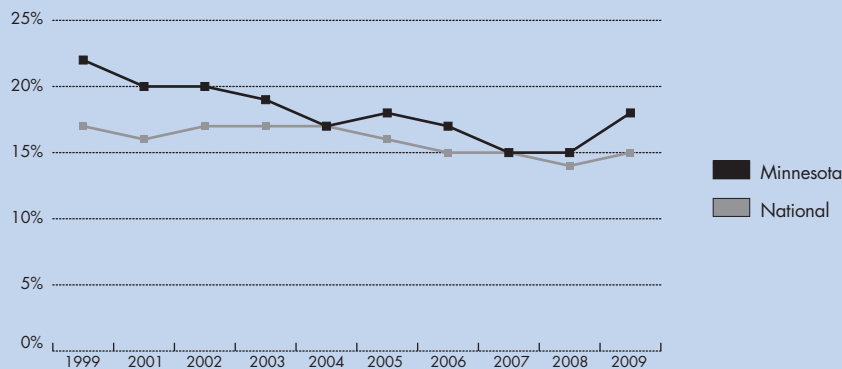
<sup>2</sup> Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation granted \$8.5 million to The Saint Paul Foundation.

**Figure AP** Minnesota Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grant Dollars, 1999-2009\*



\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota. Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure AQ** Share of Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grant Dollars, Minnesota\* vs. National\*\*, 1999-2009



\* Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
 \*\* The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2011*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,384 larger foundations.

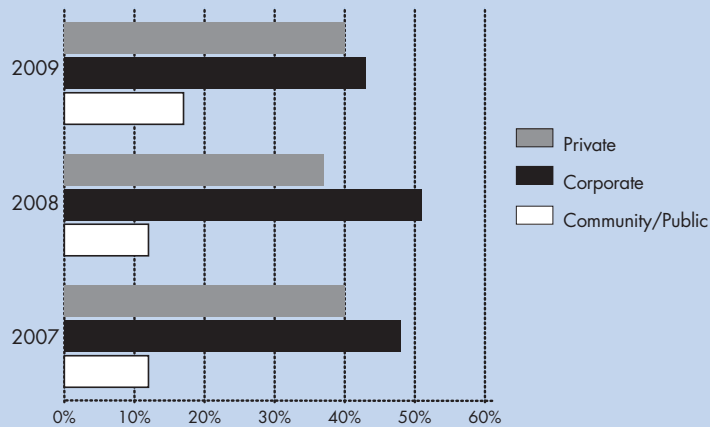
**Table 28** Minnesota Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2007-2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$57,196,209	40%	\$53,148,234	37%	\$64,714,375	40%
Corporate	\$69,911,456	48%	\$74,149,851	51%	\$69,957,387	43%
Community/Public	\$17,200,480	12%	\$16,801,508	12%	\$27,598,002	17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$144,308,145</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$144,099,593</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$162,269,764</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota. Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.



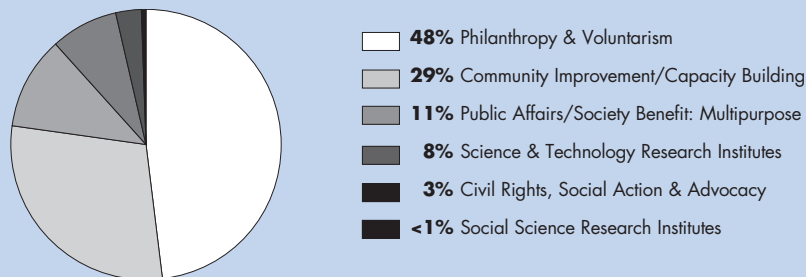
**Figure AR** Share of Minnesota Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2007-2009



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure AS** Minnesota Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2009\*



\* Due to rounding, figures do not add up to 100%.

Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 29** Minnesota Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2007-2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Civil Rights, Social Action & Advocacy	\$5,188,388	4%	\$4,137,056	3%	\$4,224,868	3%
Community Improvement/Capacity Building	\$45,650,055	32%	\$43,898,519	30%	\$46,691,577	29%
Philanthropy & Voluntarism	\$63,992,071	44%	\$63,442,654	44%	\$78,445,919	48%
Public Affairs/Society Benefit: Multipurpose	\$17,195,656	12%	\$18,320,522	13%	\$18,376,473	11%
Science & Technology Research Institutes	\$11,508,959	8%	\$14,201,342	10%	\$13,785,467	8%
Social Science Research Institutes	\$773,015	1%	\$99,500	<1%	\$745,460	<1%

\* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%. All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

## Religion

- *Funding for religion in Minnesota declined 11 percent in 2009, to \$27.4 million. The religion category received a 3-percent share of grant dollars in the sample.*
- *Community/public foundations continued to provide the most funding for religion, but private foundations increased giving to religion by 37 percent.*

The Religion category includes grants to worship and faith-based organizations, such as churches, synagogues, and religious associations.

### Grantmaking to religion declined 11 percent

The *Giving in Minnesota* sample gave \$27.4 million to religion in 2009, down 11 percent from \$30.7 million in 2008 (see Table 13 and Figure AT). The share of grant dollars dedicated to religion was 3 percent in 2009, in line with previous years.

Minnesota grantmakers have historically given a higher share of their grant dollars to religion than have grantmakers across the nation, as tracked by the Foundation Center<sup>1</sup> (see Figure AU). In 2009, Minnesota grantmakers gave a 3-percent share of grant dollars to religion, while the national sample gave 2 percent to this subject area.

### Giving by community/public and corporate grantmakers decreased

Private foundations increased giving to the religion category by 37 percent from 2008 to 2009 (see Table 30 and Figure AV). Giving by the L. and N. Andreas Foundation, which is new to the sample this year, drove this increase.

#### In Minnesota:

- Community/public foundations' giving to religion decreased 30 percent, to \$10.6 million in 2009 from \$15.1 million in 2008. Despite this decline, they continued to provide the largest share of religion grant dollars (39 percent). Community/public foundations' relatively high level of religion grantmaking is due in part to giving from donor-advised funds.
- Corporate foundations provided 24 percent of the grant dollars for religion, or \$6.6 million, a drop of 19 percent from 2008. Corporate giving to religion in Minnesota comes primarily from Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation.
- Private foundations provided 37 percent of the grant dollars for religion, or \$10.2 million.

### Christian subcategory received the majority of religion grants

Consistent with previous years, the Christian subcategory received the largest share of religion grant dollars, 78 percent or \$21.2 million (see Table 31 and Figure AW). Christian dollars decreased 10 percent from 2008. Two large grantmakers to this subcategory, Fidelis Foundation and Wessner Foundation, were not included in the sample in 2009. And overall funding decreases by a number of grantmakers contributed to the decline.

Grantmaking to the other religion subcategory, which includes employee matching grants, fundraising by religious organizations for their operations, and interdisciplinary religious programs, fell 35 percent to \$3.1 million. Higher giving to other religion in 2008 was fueled by a 2008 one-time GHR Foundation grant for \$1 million to the Catholic Community Foundation.

Grantmaking to the Jewish subcategory increased 71 percent in 2009. This change was primarily due to changes in the 2009 *Giving in Minnesota* sample: two grantmakers that support this subcategory, the Regis Foundation and the Beverly Foundation, were among the 100 largest grantmakers in the sample in 2009 but not 2008.

### Largest Religion Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest religion grantmakers in 2009 provided 66 percent of the funding to this subject area. They are:

1. Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation and Corporation	\$5,600,217
2. L. and N. Andreas Foundation	\$3,993,140
3. Minnesota Community Foundation and The Saint Paul Foundation	\$3,979,858
4. Lutheran Community Foundation	\$2,816,111
5. Catholic Community Foundation in the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis	\$1,616,259

### Religion Grant Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's religion grant dollars in 2009 received 32 percent of the grant funds for this subject area. They are:

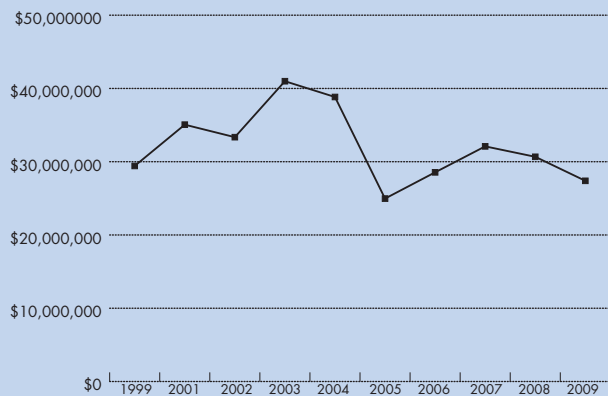
1. Institute for Christian Studies (MI) <sup>2</sup>	\$3,980,310
2. Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (IL) <sup>3</sup>	\$1,503,878
3. Minneapolis Jewish Federation	\$1,368,629
4. The Lutheran Church – Missouri Synod (MO) <sup>3</sup>	\$1,102,887
5. Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis	\$730,784

<sup>1</sup> *Foundation Giving Trends (2011 Edition)*, Foundation Center. Note that MCF's sample of Minnesota grantmakers is different in several ways from the Foundation Center's national sample. One difference is that the Minnesota sample includes corporate giving programs, while the Foundation Center sample does not.

<sup>2</sup> The Institute for Christian Studies (MI) received a single large grant from the L. and N. Andreas Foundation.

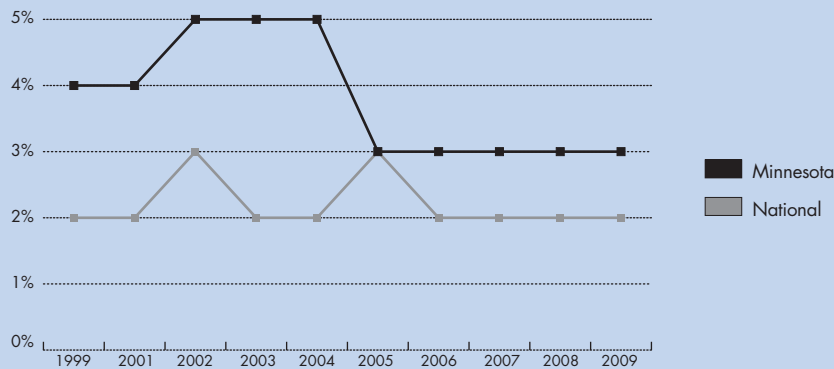
<sup>3</sup> Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation and Corporation gave to the Lutheran synod headquarters: Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (IL) & The Lutheran Church – Missouri Synod (MO)

**Figure AT** Minnesota Religion Grant Dollars, 1999-2009\*



\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure AU** Share of Religion Grant Dollars, Minnesota\* vs. National\*\*, 1999-2009



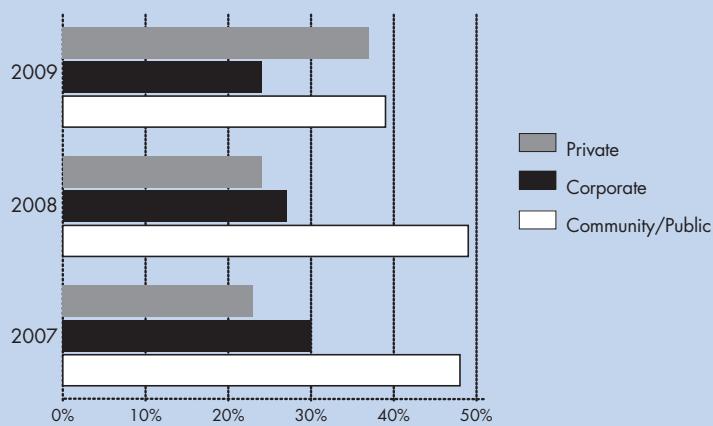
\* Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
\*\* The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2011*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,384 larger foundations.

**Table 30** Minnesota Religion Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2007-2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$7,275,637	23%	\$7,436,030	24%	\$10,164,045	37%
Corporate	\$9,514,136	30%	\$8,137,268	27%	\$6,626,750	24%
Community/Public	\$15,305,198	48%	\$15,098,600	49%	\$10,602,219	39%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$32,094,971</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$30,671,898</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$27,393,014</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%. All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

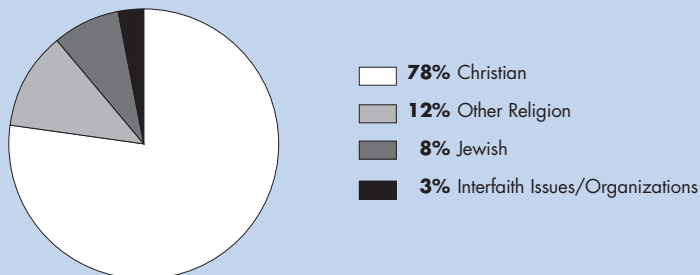
**Figure AV** Share of Minnesota Religion Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2007-2009



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure AW** Minnesota Religion Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2009\*



\* Due to rounding, figures do not add up to 100%.

Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 31** Minnesota Religion Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2007-2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Buddhist	\$24,205	<1%	\$69,000	<1%	\$75,000	<1%
Christian	\$24,457,971	76%	\$23,680,433	77%	\$21,232,829	78%
Hindu	\$103,000	<1%	\$0	NA	\$0	NA
Interfaith Issues/Organizations	\$1,037,839	3%	\$909,284	3%	\$932,090	3%
Islamic	\$8,240	<1%	\$15,000	<1%	\$0	NA
Jewish	\$1,869,886	6%	\$1,205,293	4%	\$2,057,852	8%
Other Religion	\$4,593,830	14%	\$4,792,888	16%	\$3,095,243	11%

\* Due to rounding, figures do not add up to 100%. All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

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# Grantmaking by Geographic Service Area

The following section describes the geographic trends in grantmaking by the *Giving in Minnesota* sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in the state by grants paid. For this analysis, MCF coded grants based on the geographic areas served by the recipient organizations. Each geographic area is distinct and no grant is coded to more than one area.

The geographic service areas and their definitions follow:

- **Twin Cities metropolitan area:** grants made to a program or organization that serves one or more counties in the seven-county metro area, including Anoka, Carver, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington, Scott, and Dakota counties.
- **Greater Minnesota:** grants made to a program or organization that serves a specific city, county, or region within Minnesota other than the Twin Cities metropolitan area but does not serve the entire state.
- **Minnesota statewide:** grants made to a program or organization that serves the entire state of Minnesota.
- **Areas outside Minnesota:** grants made to a program or organization that serves a state (excluding Minnesota) or group of states, but not the entire nation.
- **National:** grants made to a program or organization that serves the entire nation. This includes national organizations that are headquartered in Minnesota.
- **International:** grants made to a program or organization that serves an area outside the United States.

## More grantmaking directed outside of Minnesota

The share of giving to organizations serving Minnesota was 48 percent in 2009, or \$445.2 million (see Table 32). The Twin Cities metropolitan area received 30 percent of total grant dollars, Greater Minnesota received 10 percent, and Minnesota statewide received 8 percent (see Figure AX). Organizations serving states outside Minnesota, the entire nation, or international areas received 52 percent of grant dollars, or \$475.6 million.

Giving within Minnesota declined 9 percent from 2008, and the declines were seen across all areas, with funding for organizations serving Minnesota statewide declining the most – by 16 percent from 2008.

## Giving outside Minnesota:

- International giving increased by 14 percent in 2009, to \$44.3 million.
- Giving to areas outside Minnesota increased by 8 percent, to \$311.0 million.
- Grant dollars to organizations with a national service area declined by 11 percent, to \$120.3 million.

## Community/public foundations gave largest share of grant dollars to organizations serving Minnesota

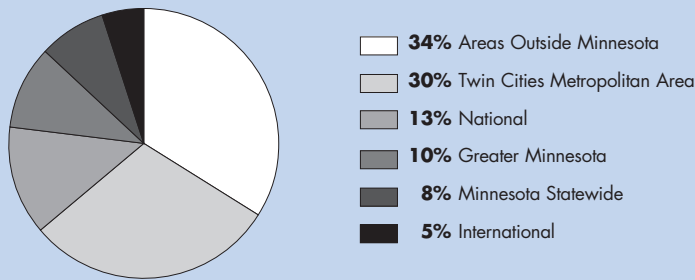
Consistent with previous years, in 2009 community/public and private foundations gave the largest share of their grant dollars to organizations serving Minnesota. The largest portion of those funds went to organizations that serve the Twin Cities metropolitan area (see Table 33 and Figure AY).

In 2009 community/public foundations gave 78 percent of their grant dollars to organizations serving Minnesota. Compared to 2008, they gave slightly more to organizations that serve the Twin Cities and slightly less to organizations that serve Greater Minnesota and Minnesota statewide (see Table 33).

Private foundations' share of grant dollars given to organizations serving Minnesota declined to 55 percent in 2009 from 63 percent in 2008 and 66 percent in 2007. Their share of giving to organizations serving the Twin Cities dropped from 38 to 33 percent. At the same time, private grantmakers increased their share of giving to areas outside Minnesota from 26 to 33 percent. The largest factors contributing to this shift were increased grantmaking by the L. and N. Andreas Foundation, which is primarily directed to organizations that are out of the state, and an increase of \$7 million in giving by The McKnight Foundation to ClimateWorks Foundation, based in California.

Corporate foundations and giving programs gave 39 percent of their grant dollars to organizations serving areas outside Minnesota. Corporations based in Minnesota often divide their grantmaking between headquarters communities and other regions of the country or world where their customers, plants and/or offices are located. The Twin Cities metropolitan service area and the national service area captured the next largest shares of corporate grant dollars, at 23 percent and 22 percent, respectively.

**Figure AX** Minnesota Grantmaking by Geographic Service Area, 2000



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 32** Minnesota Grantmaking by Geographic Service Area, 2006-2009\*

	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Twin Cities	\$279,093,999	32%	\$308,192,841	32%	\$304,499,560	32%	\$276,738,160	30%
Greater Minnesota	\$93,556,678	11%	\$110,212,236	12%	\$107,718,200	11%	\$94,153,461	10%
Minnesota Statewide	\$96,735,755	11%	\$101,358,836	11%	\$88,614,077	9%	\$74,319,047	8%
<b>Minnesota Total</b>	<b>\$469,386,433</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>\$519,763,913</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>\$500,831,837</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>\$445,210,668</b>	<b>48%</b>
Areas Outside Minnesota	\$251,375,466	29%	\$282,677,313	30%	\$286,889,458	30%	\$311,029,305	34%
National	\$119,223,145	14%	\$117,531,618	12%	\$135,840,885	14%	\$120,270,370	13%
International	\$32,517,202	4%	\$34,630,672	4%	\$38,923,059	4%	\$44,263,347	5%

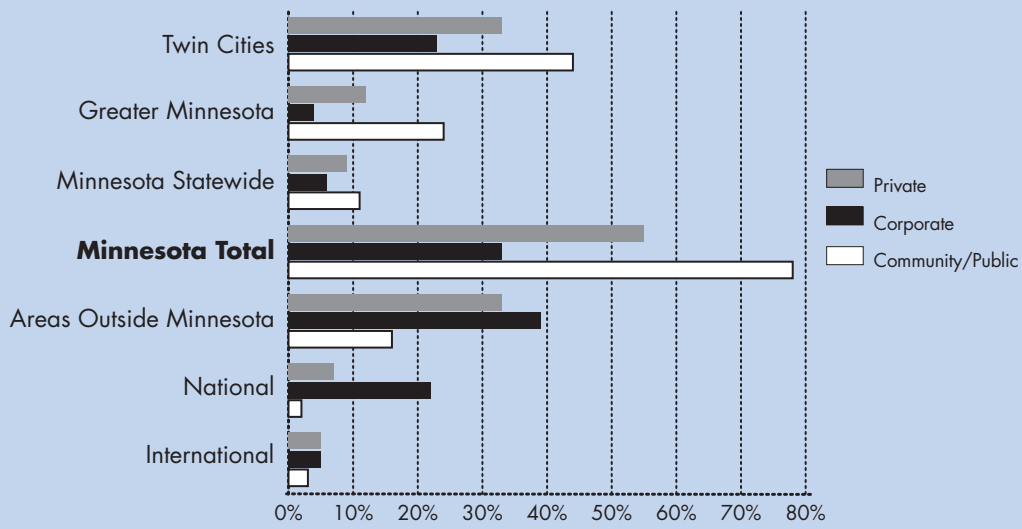
\* All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%.  
Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 33** Share of Minnesota Grantmaking Dollars to Geographic Service Area by Grantmaker Type, 2007-2009\*

	2007			2008			2009		
	Private	Corporate	Community/ Public	Private	Corporate	Community/ Public	Private	Corporate	Community/ Public
Twin Cities	37%	23%	45%	38%	23%	41%	33%	23%	44%
Greater Minnesota	16%	4%	22%	14%	4%	25%	12%	4%	24%
Minnesota Statewide	13%	7%	10%	11%	7%	12%	9%	6%	11%
<b>Minnesota Total</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>78%</b>
Areas Outside Minnesota	25%	39%	15%	26%	39%	14%	33%	39%	16%
National	6%	23%	3%	8%	23%	5%	7%	22%	2%
International	3%	4%	5%	4%	5%	4%	5%	5%	3%

\* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%.  
Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Figure AY** Share of Grant Dollars to Geographic Service Area by Grantmaker Type, 2009



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
 Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

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# Grantmaking by Intended Beneficiary

This section is an analysis of trends in grantmaking by intended beneficiary for the *Giving in Minnesota* sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota. In addition to classifying grants using the NTEE system to identify subject areas, MCF applies the Foundation Center's supplemental Grants Classification System (GCS) codes (see Methodology, page 60) to identify major beneficiary groups (see Tables 34 and 35).

Grants are only coded to specific populations/groups when the intended beneficiary is clearly articulated in the grant description or is clear from the name and purpose of the recipient organization. Because many grants lack a detailed description of their purpose, the amount of funding reported here is likely to under-represent the amount of support grantmakers in Minnesota intend to benefit specific population groups. Just over half (56 percent) of the 2009 grants in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample could be coded to a specific beneficiary group other than general public/unspecified.

It is important to note that among the grants not coded for specific populations/groups are those that provide general support to institutions or organizations that serve broad public interests (including, for example, community centers and YMCAs). This is a limitation of the GCS codes.

In cases where more than one beneficiary group is indicated in the grant description, the grant is coded for multiple intended beneficiaries. For example, a grant intended to benefit African-American women will be coded for African Americans/blacks as well as for women and girls. MCF codes up to a maximum of three beneficiaries per grant. In 2009, only 3 percent of grants were coded to more than one beneficiary.

## Children and Youth Top Beneficiary Groups

Grants falling into the general public/unspecified beneficiary group category comprised the largest share of grant dollars in 2009, at 44 percent (see Table 34).

In 2009, grantmakers gave the largest shares of their grant dollars to organizations that serve the following five beneficiary groups (excluding the general public category):

1. Children and youth (22.2 percent, or \$210.8 million)
2. Adults (11.0 percent, or \$104.5 million)
3. Poor or economically disadvantaged (6.4 percent, or \$61.0 million)
4. Other named groups (4.3 percent, or \$40.6 million)
5. Native Americans/American Indians (3.0 percent, or \$28.8 million)

The other named groups category includes specific groups of individuals, such as teachers, farmers, etc., who are identified in a grant description but for whom there is not a unique category in the Grants Classification System.

In 2008 and 2007, these same groups also received the largest shares of grant dollars.

Giving to children and youth – the largest specified beneficiary group at \$210.8 million – declined by 8 percent in 2009, following a 7-percent increase in 2008. Giving to Native Americans/American Indians, the fifth largest beneficiary group at \$28.8 million, declined by 19 percent, following an 11 percent increase in 2008.

Grantmaking by the sample to organizations serving the following three beneficiary groups grew significantly in 2009, as compared to 2008: poor/economically disadvantaged (54 percent increase); other named groups (21 percent increase); and adults (17 percent increase).

Grantmaking to organizations serving the following four beneficiary groups decreased the most in 2009: offenders/ex-offenders (42 percent decrease); aging/elderly/senior citizens (31 percent decrease); gay/lesbian/bisexual/transgender (29 percent decrease); and men and boys (28 percent decrease). Amounts given to the offenders/ex-offenders, gay/lesbian/bisexual/transgender, and men and boys beneficiary groups are comparatively small (less than 1 percent overall went to these groups in 2009), so decreases in funding appear as large percentage changes.



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## All grantmaker types support children and youth and adults most

Giving by intended beneficiary for each grantmaker type – corporate, private and community/ public – mirrored, for the most part, the trends in the sample overall (see Table 35).

In 2009, as in each year since 2006, corporate grantmakers gave the largest shares of their grant dollars to organizations that serve the following five beneficiary groups (excluding the general public category).

1. Children and youth (34.5 percent, or \$139.2 million)
2. Adults (6.5 percent, or \$26.1 million)
3. Poor/economically disadvantaged (6.4 percent, or \$25.8 million)
4. Native Americans/American Indians (4.1 percent, or \$16.6 million)
5. Other named groups (3.1 percent, or \$12.5 million)

Grant dollars from corporate grantmakers to the poor/economically disadvantaged increased 32 percent from 2008 to 2009, while those to Native Americans/American Indians declined 27 percent over the same time period.

In 2009, as in each year since 2007, private foundations gave the largest shares of their grant dollars to organizations that serve the following five beneficiary groups (excluding the general public).

1. Adults (15.9 percent, or \$67.8 million)
2. Children and youth (12.8 percent, or \$54.6 million)
3. Poor/economically disadvantaged (6.8 percent, or \$29.0 million)
4. Other named groups (5.7 percent, or \$24.4 million)
5. Native Americans/American Indians (2.0 percent, or \$8.7 million)

Grant dollars from private grantmakers to adults grew 29 percent in 2009, placing adults before children and youth for the first time since 2005. Additionally, dollars for the poor/economically disadvantaged grew 87 percent from 2008 to 2009, and giving for other named groups grew 58 percent over the same period.

In 2009, as in each year since 2007, community/public foundations gave the largest shares of their grant dollars to organizations that serve the following five beneficiary groups (excluding the general public).

1. Children and youth (13.9 percent, or \$17.0 million)
2. Adults (8.7 percent, or \$10.6 million)
3. Poor/economically disadvantaged (5.1 percent, or \$6.2 million)
4. Aging/elderly/senior citizens (3.7 percent, or \$4.5 million)
5. Other named groups (3.0 percent, or \$3.7 million)

Grant dollars from community/public grantmakers to children and youth decreased 36 percent from 2008 to 2009.

**Table 34** Minnesota Grantmaking by Intended Beneficiary, 2007–2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Adults	\$89,353,155	9.2%	\$89,723,099	9.0%	\$104,527,617	11.0%
African Americans/Blacks	\$6,825,773	0.7%	\$6,611,970	0.7%	\$5,597,197	0.6%
Aging/Elderly/Senior Citizens	\$19,108,030	2.0%	\$18,148,010	1.8%	\$12,587,784	1.3%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	\$3,763,164	0.4%	\$2,691,047	0.3%	\$2,879,124	0.3%
Children and Youth	\$215,663,195	22.2%	\$230,052,651	23.1%	\$210,767,598	22.2%
Crime/Abuse Victims	\$2,644,313	0.3%	\$4,613,997	0.5%	\$3,457,882	0.4%
People with Disabilities	\$6,005,715	0.6%	\$7,685,274	0.8%	\$5,824,113	0.6%
Ethnic/Racial Minorities - Other Specified Group(s)	\$5,086,772	0.5%	\$6,305,522	0.6%	\$7,158,152	0.8%
Ethnic/Racial Populations - General	\$2,576,339	0.3%	\$3,045,845	0.3%	\$2,494,946	0.3%
Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual/Transgender	\$845,208	0.1%	\$727,190	0.1%	\$518,505	0.1%
General Public/Unspecified	\$460,092,678	47.4%	\$466,015,630	46.7%	\$418,818,027	44.0%
Hispanics/Latinos	\$7,418,610	0.8%	\$7,143,703	0.7%	\$6,279,969	0.7%
Homeless	\$6,036,005	0.6%	\$5,644,111	0.6%	\$6,374,045	0.7%
Immigrants/Newcomers/Refugees	\$6,524,413	0.7%	\$6,421,076	0.6%	\$5,127,994	0.5%
Men and Boys	\$3,897,772	0.4%	\$6,136,454	0.6%	\$4,399,166	0.5%
People with Mental/Emotional Disabilities	\$4,365,595	0.4%	\$5,128,287	0.5%	\$4,688,651	0.5%
Migrant Workers	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$86,296	<0.1%
Military/Veterans	\$1,606,019	0.2%	\$2,223,926	0.2%	\$2,258,123	0.2%
Native Americans/American Indians	\$32,226,673	3.3%	\$35,733,481	3.6%	\$28,846,887	3.0%
Offenders/Ex-Offenders	\$1,122,798	0.1%	\$1,434,240	0.1%	\$833,726	0.1%
Other Minorities	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$30,000	<0.1%
Other Named Groups	\$30,854,243	3.2%	\$33,548,808	3.4%	\$40,562,931	4.3%
People with HIV/AIDS	\$767,404	0.1%	\$757,546	0.1%	\$727,678	0.1%
People with terminal illness	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$711,115	0.1%
Poor/Economically Disadvantaged	\$46,857,563	4.8%	\$39,551,385	4.0%	\$60,980,576	6.4%
Single Parents	\$0	0.0%	\$2,500	<0.1%	\$96,218	<0.1%
Substance Abusers	\$1,055,852	0.1%	\$1,917,222	0.2%	\$1,715,876	0.2%
Women and Girls	\$15,577,111	1.6%	\$16,167,375	1.6%	\$13,055,917	1.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$970,274,400</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$997,430,349</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$951,406,113</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 35** Intended Beneficiary by Grantmaker Type, 2008–2009\*

	Private			Corporate			Community/Public			
	2008	2009	Share	2008	2009	Share	2008	2009	Share	
Adults	\$52,571,364	\$67,783,315	13.2%	\$27,676,089	\$26,134,577	6.2%	\$9,475,646	\$10,609,725	6.3%	8.7%
African Americans/Blacks	\$1,587,904	\$1,190,643	0.4%	\$4,081,315	\$3,531,866	0.9%	\$942,751	\$874,688	0.6%	0.7%
Aging/Elderly/Senior Citizens	\$5,200,983	\$4,931,115	1.3%	\$3,582,804	\$3,180,423	0.8%	\$9,364,223	\$4,476,246	6.2%	3.7%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	\$1,328,166	\$1,769,200	0.3%	\$952,170	\$387,500	0.2%	\$410,711	\$422,424	0.3%	0.3%
Children and Youth	\$57,891,886	\$54,596,504	14.5%	\$145,715,017	\$139,193,037	32.6%	\$26,445,748	\$16,978,057	17.5%	13.9%
Crime/Abuse Victims	\$3,058,702	\$1,784,613	0.8%	\$1,049,000	\$1,368,050	0.2%	\$506,295	\$305,219	0.3%	0.2%
People with Disabilities	\$6,937,222	\$6,338,016	1.7%	\$2,638,360	\$2,839,242	0.6%	\$3,237,979	\$1,335,506	2.1%	1.1%
Ethnic/Racial Minorities -										
Other Specified Group(s)	\$4,216,572	\$5,289,992	1.1%	\$1,182,773	\$649,600	0.3%	\$906,177	\$1,218,560	0.6%	1.0%
Ethnic/Racial Populations - General	\$1,058,500	\$1,327,446	0.3%	\$1,120,331	\$933,000	0.3%	\$867,014	\$234,500	0.6%	0.2%
Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual/Transgender	\$325,500	\$325,500	0.1%	\$177,850	<0.1%	<0.1%	\$223,840	\$86,005	0.1%	0.1%
General Public/Unspecified	\$197,403,223	\$196,257,653	49.5%	\$191,487,473	\$155,650,325	42.8%	\$77,124,934	\$66,910,049	51.1%	54.8%
Hispanics/Latinos	\$2,116,565	\$1,861,961	0.5%	\$4,005,576	\$3,686,038	0.9%	\$1,021,562	\$731,970	0.7%	0.6%
Homeless	\$3,004,497	\$3,936,153	0.8%	\$1,766,094	\$1,703,180	0.4%	\$873,520	\$734,712	0.6%	0.6%
Immigrants/Newcomers/Refugees	\$4,233,583	\$3,126,430	1.1%	\$1,079,765	\$822,500	0.2%	\$1,107,728	\$1,179,064	0.7%	1.0%
Men and Boys	\$4,043,279	\$2,156,882	1.0%	\$1,219,498	\$1,320,750	0.3%	\$873,677	\$921,534	0.6%	0.8%
Migrant Workers	\$0	\$68,796	<0.1%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$17,500	0.0%	<0.1%
Military/Veterans	\$670,000	\$777,500	0.2%	\$1,335,589	\$1,416,348	0.3%	\$218,337	\$64,275	0.1%	0.1%
Native Americans/American Indians	\$10,964,877	\$8,707,655	2.7%	\$22,674,321	\$16,649,329	5.1%	\$2,094,283	\$3,489,903	1.4%	2.9%
Offenders/Ex-Offenders	\$982,070	\$640,570	0.2%	\$142,043	<0.1%	<0.1%	\$310,127	\$138,706	0.2%	0.1%
Other Minorities	\$0	\$30,000	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	0.0%
Other Named Groups	\$15,425,953	\$24,375,351	3.9%	\$11,624,136	\$12,480,871	2.6%	\$6,498,719	\$3,706,709	4.3%	3.0%
People with HIV/AIDS	\$539,425	\$462,678	0.1%	\$179,500	\$265,000	<0.1%	\$38,621	\$0	<0.1%	0.0%
People with terminal illness	NA	\$293,475	0.1%	NA	\$326,140	NA	NA	\$91,500	NA	0.1%
Poor/Economically Disadvantaged	\$15,506,589	\$28,965,650	3.9%	\$19,526,949	\$25,828,501	6.4%	\$4,517,847	\$6,186,425	3.0%	5.1%
Single Parents	\$0	\$40,000	<0.1%	\$0	\$56,218	<0.1%	\$2,500	\$0	<0.1%	0.0%
Substance Abusers	\$1,704,645	\$1,404,207	0.4%	\$81,700	\$117,000	<0.1%	\$130,877	\$194,669	0.1%	0.2%
Women and Girls	\$8,338,080	\$7,232,456	2.1%	\$4,072,570	\$4,614,921	0.9%	\$3,756,725	\$1,208,540	2.5%	1.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$399,109,585</b>	<b>\$425,673,761</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$447,370,923</b>	<b>\$403,615,866</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$150,949,841</b>	<b>\$122,116,486</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Due to rounding, figures do not add up to 100%. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota. Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

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# Grantmaking by Support Type

This section describes trends in grantmaking by support type for the *Giving in Minnesota* sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in the state by grants paid. MCF applies the Foundation Center's Grants Classification System (GCS) to code support type across five broad categories – general support, capital support, program support, student aid funds, and other – and 39 subcategories. MCF only codes support types that are articulated clearly in the grant description. In this report on 2009 data, 83 percent of the grants examined could be coded for a particular type of support.

Because support type grant coding can occur only when the grant description is clear, the number of grants that can be coded for support type varies from year to year. For example, 87 percent of grants were coded for support type in 2008, significantly more than the 83 percent of grants coded in 2009.

A major community/public foundation was unable to classify grants by support type in 2009, due to a database conversion. For that reason, we were not able to meaningfully compare 2009 support type giving by community/public foundations to their 2008 giving.

## Program Support and General Support Grew in 2009

Minnesota grantmakers continued to devote the largest share of their grant dollars – 59.9 percent, or \$457.9 million – to program support. General support received 24.9 percent of grant dollars, or \$190.2 million. Capital support received 6.9 percent of dollars, or \$52.7 million.

Between 2007 and 2009, the share of dollars devoted to program support has increased slightly: from 55 percent in 2007 to 60 percent in 2009. The share of general support dollars has also risen, from 21 percent in 2007 to 25 percent in 2009. Conversely, the share of dollars going to capital support has declined markedly, from 15 percent in 2007 to 7 percent in 2009.

## All grantmaker types gave largest share of dollars to program support

In 2009, all grantmaker types – private, community/public and corporate – gave their largest share of grant dollars to fund program support, followed by general support and capital support (see Table 37).

In 2009, giving by private foundations to:

- Program support increased 8 percent, to \$235.2 million.
- General support increased 25 percent, to \$107.5 million.
- Capital support declined 38 percent, to \$21.0 million.
- Student aid decreased 8 percent, to \$20.7 million.

In 2009, giving by corporate grantmakers to:

- Program support decreased 4 percent, to \$193.4 million.
- General support remained flat at \$59.7 million.
- Capital support decreased 37 percent, to \$26.7 million.
- Student aid increased 4 percent, to \$17.4 million.

In 2009, giving by community/public foundations to:

- Program support was \$29.3 million.
- General support was \$23.0 million.
- Capital support was \$5.0 million.
- Student aid was \$4.8 million.

**Table 36** Minnesota Grantmaking by Support Type, 2007–2009\*

	2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
<b>General Support</b>	<b>\$176,357,672</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>\$189,637,630</b>	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>\$190,191,653</b>	<b>24.9%</b>
Annual Campaign	\$26,794,099	3.2%	\$28,939,311	3.4%	\$21,401,717	2.8%
General/Operating Support	\$149,563,574	17.7%	\$160,636,319	19.1%	\$168,789,936	22.1%
Income Development	\$0	0.0%	\$2,000	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%
Management Development	\$0	0.0%	\$60,000	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%
<b>Capital Support</b>	<b>\$125,975,248</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>\$103,648,215</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>\$52,662,879</b>	<b>6.9%</b>
Building/Renovation	\$12,292,442	1.5%	\$14,040,858	1.7%	\$10,147,806	1.3%
Capital Campaign	\$94,722,869	11.2%	\$74,655,823	8.9%	\$33,639,508	4.4%
Collections Acquisition	\$277,211	<0.1%	\$238,148	<0.1%	\$91,569	<0.1%
Computer Systems and Equipment	\$3,013,058	0.4%	\$2,494,343	0.3%	\$2,103,034	0.3%
Debt Reduction	\$77,250	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Endowment Funds	\$11,812,682	1.4%	\$6,799,699	0.8%	\$4,381,699	0.6%
Equipment	\$3,779,736	0.4%	\$4,394,344	0.5%	\$2,299,263	0.3%
Land Acquisition	\$0	0.0%	\$1,025,000	0.1%	\$0	0.0%
<b>Program Support</b>	<b>\$467,357,047</b>	<b>55.3%</b>	<b>\$470,013,441</b>	<b>55.9%</b>	<b>\$457,930,068</b>	<b>59.9%</b>
Conferences/Seminars	\$6,732,809	0.8%	\$7,593,359	0.9%	\$6,097,649	0.8%
Curriculum Development	\$1,672,180	0.2%	\$2,606,007	0.3%	\$2,577,057	0.3%
Exhibitions	\$2,830,957	0.3%	\$2,134,860	0.3%	\$1,647,150	0.2%
Faculty/Staff Development	\$9,364,083	1.1%	\$7,317,622	0.9%	\$7,811,010	1.0%
Film/Video/Radio Production	\$0	0.0%	\$571,068	0.1%	\$2,000	<0.1%
Performance/Production Costs	\$10,506,608	1.2%	\$10,636,601	1.3%	\$9,619,209	1.3%
Professorships	\$103,000	<0.1%	\$50,311	<0.1%	\$46,500	<0.1%
Program Support/Program Development	\$434,077,780	51.3%	\$436,430,783	51.9%	\$427,873,979	55.9%
Publication	\$606,036	0.1%	\$266,800	<0.1%	\$278,438	<0.1%
Seed Money	\$1,463,594	0.2%	\$2,406,030	0.3%	\$1,977,076	0.3%
<b>Student Aid Funds</b>	<b>\$45,865,868</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>\$45,664,112</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>\$42,806,806</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
Awards/Prizes/Competitions	\$9,437,653	1.1%	\$7,988,789	1.0%	\$8,969,600	1.2%
Fellowship Funds	\$9,964,086	1.2%	\$10,148,030	1.2%	\$10,256,534	1.3%
Fellowships - To Individuals	\$175,100	<0.1%	\$15,000	<0.1%	\$58,500	<0.1%
Internship Funds	\$410,924	<0.1%	\$442,777	0.1%	\$360,200	<0.1%
Scholarship Funds	\$24,260,560	2.9%	\$25,807,344	3.1%	\$22,156,803	2.9%
Scholarships - To Individuals	\$1,617,545	0.2%	\$1,262,172	0.2%	\$1,005,169	0.1%
Student Aid	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
<b>Other</b>	<b>\$29,835,955</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>\$31,810,146</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>\$21,316,363</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
Emergency Funds	\$0	0.0%	\$42,512	<0.1%	\$2,240	<0.1%
Employee Matching Gifts	\$15,375,453	1.8%	\$17,609,138	2.1%	\$12,248,117	1.6%
Employee-Related Scholarships	\$2,060	<0.1%	\$218,623	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%
Foundation-Administered Programs	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	<0.1%
Other Grants to Individuals	\$52,530	<0.1%	\$181,730	<0.1%	\$546,580	0.1%
Officers and Trustees Discretionary Grants	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Program Evaluation	\$2,952,620	0.3%	\$828,662	0.1%	\$981,416	0.1%
Program-Related Investments/Loans	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Research	\$10,939,797	1.3%	\$11,720,819	1.4%	\$6,519,213	0.9%
Technical Assistance	\$513,496	0.1%	\$1,208,662	0.1%	\$1,018,797	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$845,391,791</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$840,773,544</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$764,907,769</b>	<b>100%</b>
Unknown	\$75,626,205		\$121,711,695		\$155,865,921	

\*All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.  
Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.  
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

**Table 37** Support Type Funding by Grantmaker Type, 2008–2009\*

	Private			Corporate			Community/Public			
	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009	2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
<b>General Support</b>	<b>\$85,720,806</b>	<b>21.9%</b>	<b>\$107,492,160</b>	<b>27.5%</b>	<b>\$58,916,819</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>\$45,000,005</b>	<b>28.1%</b>	<b>\$23,041,631</b>	<b>36.7%</b>
Annual Campaign	\$6,176,753	1.7%	\$2,707,407	0.7%	\$19,659,251	5.8%	\$3,103,307	2.3%	\$1,606,003	2.6%
General/Operating Support	\$79,484,053	21.8%	\$104,784,753	26.8%	\$39,257,568	11.6%	\$41,894,698	30.6%	\$21,435,628	34.1%
Income Development	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$2,000	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%
Management Development	\$60,000	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
<b>Capital Support</b>	<b>\$34,038,265</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>\$21,045,946</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>\$42,518,493</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>\$27,091,457</b>	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>\$4,950,032</b>	<b>7.9%</b>
Building/Renovation	\$5,384,223	1.5%	\$5,320,963	1.4%	\$3,124,316	0.9%	\$4,376,948	4.0%	\$449,895	0.7%
Capital Campaign	\$21,878,938	6.0%	\$11,954,885	3.1%	\$35,203,309	10.4%	\$19,554,861	6.3%	\$2,129,762	3.4%
Collections Acquisition	\$58,182	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$17,500	<0.1%	\$8,000	<0.1%	\$83,569	0.1%
Computer, Systems and Equipment	\$1,405,629	0.4%	\$313,783	0.1%	\$719,718	0.2%	\$508,845	0.2%	\$1,280,406	2.0%
Debt Reduction	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Endowment Funds	\$4,790,378	1.3%	\$2,390,077	0.6%	\$747,750	0.2%	\$1,511,500	0.5%	\$480,122	0.8%
Equipment	\$495,915	0.1%	\$1,066,238	0.3%	\$1,705,900	0.5%	\$2,192,529	1.6%	\$526,278	0.8%
Land Acquisition	\$25,000	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$1,000,000	0.3%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
<b>Program Support</b>	<b>\$217,210,493</b>	<b>53.2%</b>	<b>\$235,247,834</b>	<b>60.2%</b>	<b>\$201,970,869</b>	<b>62.3%</b>	<b>\$193,374,873</b>	<b>62.2%</b>	<b>\$29,307,361</b>	<b>46.7%</b>
Conferences/Seminars	\$2,264,790	0.6%	\$1,385,150	0.4%	\$4,688,864	1.4%	\$4,370,508	1.4%	\$341,991	0.5%
Curriculum Development	\$793,650	0.2%	\$316,000	0.1%	\$1,778,757	0.5%	\$2,244,007	0.7%	\$33,600	<0.1%
Exhibitions	\$725,360	0.2%	\$614,400	0.2%	\$1,349,000	0.4%	\$1,027,750	0.3%	\$60,500	<0.1%
Faculty/Staff Development	\$5,400,297	1.5%	\$6,157,252	1.6%	\$1,109,133	0.3%	\$1,371,300	0.4%	\$808,192	0.6%
Film/Video/Radio Production	\$410,232	0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$55,836	<0.1%	\$2,000	<0.1%	\$105,000	0.1%
Performance/Production Costs	\$1,355,440	0.4%	\$1,509,870	0.4%	\$8,579,917	2.5%	\$7,919,172	2.5%	\$701,244	0.5%
Professorships	\$12,000	<0.1%	\$22,500	<0.1%	\$6,000	<0.1%	\$24,000	<0.1%	\$32,311	<0.1%
Program Support/Program Development	\$204,355,694	56.1%	\$224,142,086	57.3%	\$183,946,562	54.2%	\$175,534,198	56.4%	\$48,128,527	35.1%
Publication	\$150,800	<0.1%	\$144,000	<0.1%	\$45,000	<0.1%	\$97,438	<0.1%	\$71,000	0.1%
Seed Money	\$1,742,230	0.5%	\$956,576	0.2%	\$411,800	0.1%	\$964,500	0.3%	\$252,000	0.2%
<b>Student Aid Funds</b>	<b>\$22,470,899</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>\$20,664,562</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>\$16,783,118</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>\$17,388,199</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>\$6,410,095</b>	<b>6.2%</b>
Awards/Prizes/Competitions	\$4,845,500	1.3%	\$5,069,900	1.3%	\$2,858,999	0.8%	\$3,726,700	1.2%	\$284,390	0.2%
Fellowship Funds	\$5,348,385	1.5%	\$5,854,783	1.5%	\$4,441,945	1.3%	\$4,345,592	1.4%	\$357,700	0.3%
Fellowships - To Individuals	\$0	0.0%	\$58,500	<0.1%	\$15,000	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Internship Funds	\$301,182	0.1%	\$175,000	<0.1%	\$124,595	<0.1%	\$166,500	0.1%	\$17,000	<0.1%
Scholarship Funds	\$11,138,110	3.1%	\$8,511,210	2.2%	\$9,074,679	2.7%	\$9,139,407	2.9%	\$5,594,555	4.1%
Scholarships - To Individuals	\$837,722	0.2%	\$995,169	0.3%	\$268,000	0.1%	\$10,000	<0.1%	\$156,450	0.1%
Student Aid	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
<b>Other</b>	<b>\$4,945,173</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>\$6,645,003</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>\$19,154,075</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>\$13,933,913</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>\$7,710,898</b>	<b>1.9%</b>
Emergency Funds	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$42,512	<0.1%	\$2,240	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Employee Matching Gifts	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$17,558,646	5.2%	\$12,245,617	3.9%	\$50,492	<0.1%
Employee Related Scholarships	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$218,623	0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Foundation-Administered Programs	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Other Grants to Individuals	\$130,000	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Officers and Trustees Discretionary Grants	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Program Evaluation	\$382,471	0.1%	\$480,881	0.1%	\$44,691	<0.1%	\$493,035	0.2%	\$401,500	0.3%
Program-Related Investments/Loans	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Research	\$3,617,219	1.0%	\$5,554,163	1.4%	\$1,132,424	0.3%	\$786,683	0.3%	\$6,971,176	5.1%
Technical Assistance	\$815,483	0.2%	\$609,959	0.2%	\$157,179	<0.1%	\$406,338	0.1%	\$236,000	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$364,385,636</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$391,095,505</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$339,343,374</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$311,021,748</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$137,044,534</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota. Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*.

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# Methodology

Data collection for *Giving in Minnesota* is a year-round process that involves multiple sources of information about grantmakers and grants in Minnesota and across the U.S. Grants information is obtained from public sources or directly from 100 of the largest grantmakers located in Minnesota (the *Giving in Minnesota* sample).

Data are coded using the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) and the Grants Classification System (GCS). These two coding systems allow for categorization of grants by subject area, geographic service area, intended beneficiary, and support type.

## Sources of Information

Information on overall giving in Minnesota and on giving by 100 of the largest grantmakers in the state comes from the following sources:

- Self-reporting by grantmakers to MCF on grants paid, assets, and grant descriptions. Sources include financial information provided to MCF for the Minnesota Annual Grantmaker Rankings of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota; grants lists provided by the largest grantmakers; annual reports; and Minnesota Grantmakers Online (MGO), MCF's database of Minnesota grantmakers and grants.
- Annual 990 tax return forms filed by community/public foundations and 990-PF forms filed by private foundations and company-sponsored foundations, which report total grants, total assets, and grant lists at the end of the organization's filing year. Sources include Minnesota Attorney General's Charity Search database and GuideStar's and the Foundation Center's 990 Finders.
- Information on individual giving comes from the Internal Revenue Service's Statistics of Income, Individual Income and Tax Data, by State And Size of Adjusted Gross Income, for Tax Year 2009, which reports in aggregate on the tax returns with charitable deductions filed in Minnesota for that year.
- Information on the percentage of charitable givers in the United States who itemize their tax returns comes from *Giving USA*, a publication of Giving USA Foundation, researched and written by the Center on Philanthropy at Indiana University (2010 edition).
- Information on national and international giving trends comes from *Foundation Yearbook: Facts and Figures on Private and Community Foundations, 2011 Edition*, published by the Foundation Center.
- Information on grant dollars flowing into Minnesota from non-Minnesota-based foundations comes from the Foundation Center's 2011 research data set used for *Foundation Giving Trends: Update on Funding Priorities, 2011 Edition*.

## Giving in Minnesota Sample

In order to provide detailed information on trends in giving in Minnesota, MCF analyzes the giving of 100 of the state's largest grantmakers, by grants paid, for which MCF can obtain information. The 100 grantmakers in the sample in 2009 include 55 private foundations, 33 corporate foundations and giving programs, and 12 community/public foundations (see Appendix i). The sampling base for *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition* includes 24,782 grants of \$2,000 or more awarded by the 100 grantmakers in the sample. These grants totaled \$920.8 million, represented 80 percent of the total giving of the top 100, and 67 percent of all grantmaking in the state. Eighty-five percent of the grantmakers in this year's sample also appeared in last year's sample.

In reports produced prior to *Giving in Minnesota, 2007 Edition* (which covered grantmaking in 2005), all grantmakers that awarded \$1 million or more in grants were included in the sample. In 2007, the criteria were changed to include 100 of the top grantmakers in Minnesota, in order to keep the number of grantmakers in the sample consistent across years.

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## Grant Coding

MCF applies two coding systems to the grants of \$2,000 and above made by 100 of the largest grantmakers in the state: the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE), which was developed by the National Center for Charitable Statistics (NCCS) in 1987, and the Grants Classification System (GCS), which was developed by the Foundation Center in the late 1980s.

The NTEE is used widely by the IRS, as well as philanthropy research organizations such as the Foundation Center, to classify non-profit organization activities. The system classifies 10 basic subject areas and 26 major subcategories (A-Z) (see Table 38 and Appendix x). The 26 subcategories include additional subfields for services, disciplines or types of institutions unique to that field.

Research produced by the Foundation Center on national giving trends treats science and technology and social science research as separate subject areas. MCF categorizes these two areas as subcategories within public affairs/society benefit because they are comparatively small. In Minnesota, funding for science and technology research totaled \$13.8 million in 2009, while funding for social science research was \$745,460. In the analysis within the Giving in Minnesota report, MCF includes the Foundation Center's national data on these two subject areas as part of the national data on public affairs/society benefit.

MCF codes each grant by subject area, based on the grant description's purpose, when available. When no grant description is provided, the grant is coded based on the recipient organization's primary purpose. In cases where an organization may have more than one purpose, the code is limited to the one listed first on a nonprofit's IRS Form 990.

To further analyze trends by intended beneficiaries (see Table 39) and support type (see Table 36 and 37), MCF applies supplemental Grants Classification System (GCS) codes to grants in the sample.

## Time Period

To ensure consistency in the *Giving in Minnesota* report, MCF analyzes data from the same year-to-year time period. *Giving in Minnesota, 2011 Edition*, describes Minnesota grantmaking trends for the research year 2009, which MCF defines as the fiscal year of any Minnesota foundation or corporate giving program that ends between June 1, 2009, and May 31, 2010. Therefore, grants used in this research may have been made anytime between June 1, 2008 and May 31, 2010, depending on the grantor's fiscal year.

## Limitations

The *Giving in Minnesota* sample data presented in this report are used to suggest overall grantmaking trends in Minnesota. Although giving by the sample represents a large portion of Minnesota's grant dollars, it is not a complete picture of all giving in the state. Grants of less than \$2,000 have been excluded, as have all grants made by smaller foundations and giving programs, grants made directly to individuals, and grants made by private operating foundations. Some of the data sources have certain limitations:

- The annual IRS 990 and IRS 990-PF tax returns often provide minimal information about grants and grant recipients. In particular, these tax returns may lack detailed programmatic descriptions, such as the purpose of the grant, the address or geographic service area of grant recipients, the type of support provided (operating vs. programmatic, etc.), and the intended beneficiary of the grant. While MCF attempts to locate missing information, it is often difficult or impossible to obtain. As a result, data obtained from tax returns are, in general, not as complete as data provided by grantmakers to MCF through self-reporting.
- The level of detail and specificity in self-reported data varies across grantmakers, depending on what they choose to provide to MCF.
- The data on individual giving in Minnesota are estimated based on information found in *Giving USA* (2010 edition) and data from the IRS; not all individuals who make charitable contributions itemize their tax returns.
- Information from corporate giving programs is self-reported to MCF and is not independently verified by MCF. A corporation is only required to report to the IRS contributions made through a corporate foundation (if it has one).



**Table 38** National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE)

Subject Area	Major Groups Included
Arts, Culture & Humanities	A
Education	B
Environment/Animals	C, D
Health	E, F, G, H
Human Services	I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P
International Affairs	Q
Public Affairs/Society Benefit	R, S, T, U, V, W
Religion	X
Mutual Membership	Y
Unknown/Unclassified	Z

**Table 39** Grants Classification System (GCS) Beneficiary Group Codes

Code	Description
A0	Not specified/general public (grants/organizations that could benefit everyone, not a specific population)
A1, A2, A3, A4	Infants/toddlers, children/youth, children, youth
A5	Adults
A6	Aging
A7	Young adults
D0	Disabilities, people with
D1	Physically disabled
D2	Blind/visually impaired
D3	Deaf/hearing impaired
D4	Mentally disabled
E0	Minorities (grants/organizations that are described as working with ethnic/racial populations, but not a specific group)
E1	Asians/Pacific Islanders
E2	African Americans/Blacks
E3	Hispanics/Latinos
E4	Native Americans/American Indians
E5	Indigenous people
E9	Other racial, ethnic minorities
F0	Women
F1	Infants/toddlers, female
F2, F3, F4	Girls
F5	Adults, women
F6	Aging, female
F7	Young adults, female
M0	Men
M1	Infants/toddlers, male
M2, M3, M4	Boys
M5	Adults, men
M6	Aging, male
M7	Young adults, male
N0	Other named groups (groups that have a commonality that isn't linked to ethnic/racial or minority status)
N1	Military/veterans
N2	Offenders/ex-offenders
N3	Substance abusers
N4	AIDS, people with
N5	Single parents
N6	Crime/abuse victims
N7	Terminal illness, people with
O0	Minorities (groups that are linked through minority status that isn't linked to ethnic/racial)
O1	LGBTQ
O2	Immigrants/refugees
P0	Economically disadvantaged
P1	Homeless
P2	Migrant workers

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# Appendices

## Appendix i: *Giving in Minnesota* Sample

The analysis described in the *Giving in Minnesota* Sample Trends section of this report is based primarily on a detailed analysis of the 2009 grantmaking activity of the following 100 Minnesota grantmakers:

### **Private Foundations (Family and Independent)**

Alliss Educational Foundation  
Marshall H. and Nellie Alworth Memorial Fund  
Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation  
Hugh J. Andersen Foundation  
Andreas Foundation  
L. and N. Andreas Foundation  
The Barry Foundation  
Better Way Foundation  
The Beverly Foundation  
F.R. Bigelow Foundation  
Blandin Foundation  
Douglass Brandenburg Family Foundation  
Bush Foundation  
Patrick and Aimee Butler Family Foundation  
Margaret A. Cargill Foundation  
The Curtis L. Carlson Family Foundation  
Cloverfields Foundation  
Edward Dayton Family Fund  
Edelstein Family Foundation  
George Family Foundation  
GHR Foundation  
Greycoach Foundation  
Hardenbergh Foundation  
Healthier Minnesota Community Clinic Fund  
HRK Foundation  
Huss Foundation  
Jerome Foundation  
K.A.H.R. Foundation  
Kopp Family Foundation  
Ida C. Koran Trust  
Steven C. Leuthold Family Foundation  
Ted and Dr. Roberta Mann Foundation  
Mardag Foundation  
The McKnight Foundation  
Mithun Family Foundation  
R. B. Nordick Foundation  
Northwest Area Foundation  
Ordean Foundation

I. A. O'Shaughnessy Foundation, Incorporated  
Otto Bremer Foundation  
Pax Christi Foundation  
Edward and Leslye Phillips Family Foundation  
The Jay and Rose Phillips Family Foundation  
Carl and Eloise Pohlada Family Foundation  
Prospect Creek Foundation  
Margaret Rivers Fund  
Robina Foundation  
The Sabes Family Foundation  
Richard M. Schulze Family Foundation  
Southways Foundation  
Glen A. Taylor Foundation  
Tozer Foundation, Inc.  
Wallin Foundation  
WEM Foundation  
WSDC Foundation

### **Corporate Foundations & Corporate Giving Programs**

3M/3M Foundation  
Ameriprise Financial, Inc.  
Andersen Corporate Foundation  
Best Buy Children's Foundation  
Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota Foundation/Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota  
Cargill Foundation & Cargill, Inc.  
CHS Foundation  
Deluxe Corporation Foundation/Deluxe Corporation  
The Dorsey & Whitney Foundation  
Ecolab Foundation and Corporation  
Federated Insurance Foundation, Inc.  
General Mills Community Action  
Hormel Foods Corporation Charitable Trust  
Land O'Lakes Foundation  
Mayo Clinic  
The Medtronic Foundation  
Opus Foundation

The Pentair Foundation  
RBC Foundation - USA  
Regis Foundation  
Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi, L.L.P. Private Foundation  
St. Jude Medical Inc./St. Jude Medical Foundation  
Securian Foundation/Securian Financial Group  
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community SUPERVALU Foundation  
Target  
TCF Foundation  
Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation  
Travelers Corporation and Travelers Foundation  
U.S. Bancorp Foundation  
United Health Foundation  
Wells Fargo Foundation Minnesota  
Xcel Energy Foundation/Corporate Citizenship

### **Community/Public Foundations**

Catholic Community Foundation in the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis  
Central Minnesota Community Foundation  
ClearWay Minnesota  
Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation  
The Hormel Foundation  
Lutheran Community Foundation  
The Minneapolis Foundation  
Minnesota Community Foundation and The Saint Paul Foundation  
Rochester Area Foundation  
Southern Minnesota Initiative Foundation  
West Central Initiative  
Winona Community Foundation

## Appendix ii: Top 50 Minnesota Grantmakers by Grants Paid, 2009

Foundation/Corporate Giving Program	Grants/PRI/Corporate Giving	Fiscal Year End
1. Target Foundation and Corporation	\$133,941,814	1/31/10
2. The McKnight Foundation	\$108,939,191	12/31/09
3. General Mills Foundation and Corporation	\$78,885,707	5/31/10
4. Minnesota Community Foundation and The Saint Paul Foundation <sup>1</sup>	\$58,384,380	12/31/09
5. Medtronic Foundation and Corporation	\$57,552,529	4/30/10
6. Cargill Foundation and Cargill, Inc.	\$54,591,000	12/31/09 & 5/31/10
7. UnitedHealth Group and United Health Foundation <sup>2</sup>	\$48,299,074	12/31/09
8. The Minneapolis Foundation <sup>3</sup>	\$38,095,970	3/31/10
9. Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation	\$34,003,350	12/31/09
10. Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	\$30,280,041	9/30/09
11. Bush Foundation	\$28,565,424	12/31/09
12. 3M Foundation and Corporation	\$25,047,000	12/31/09
13. Carl and Eloise Pohlad Family Foundation	\$24,201,585	12/31/09
14. Otto Bremer Foundation	\$23,535,492	12/31/09
15. Best Buy Children's Foundation and Corporation	\$21,747,998	2/28/10
16. U.S. Bancorp Foundation	\$20,626,031	12/31/09
17. L. and N. Andreas Foundation	\$18,828,738	12/31/09
18. Travelers Companies, Inc. and Travelers Foundation	\$17,152,501	12/31/09
19. Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation and Corporation <sup>4</sup>	\$17,087,310	12/31/09
20. Richard M. Schulze Family Foundation	\$14,709,350	12/31/09
21. Northwest Area Foundation	\$13,392,631	3/31/10
22. GHR Foundation <sup>5</sup>	\$12,735,485	12/31/09
23. St. Jude Medical Inc. and Foundation	\$12,285,343	12/31/09
24. Wells Fargo Foundation Minnesota and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota <sup>6</sup>	\$10,034,694	12/31/09
25. The Jay and Rose Phillips Family Foundation	\$9,863,916	12/31/09
26. Xcel Energy Foundation and Corporate Citizenship	\$9,697,493	12/31/09
27. Margaret A. Cargill Foundation <sup>7</sup>	\$9,679,762	12/31/09
28. Blandin Foundation	\$9,217,801	12/31/09
29. The Mosaic Company	\$8,887,868	5/31/10
30. WEM Foundation	\$8,690,716	12/31/09
31. The Hormel Foundation	\$7,745,727	11/30/09
32. Robina Foundation	\$7,690,558	12/31/09
33. Lutheran Community Foundation	\$7,312,793	12/31/09
34. Ameriprise Financial, Inc.	\$7,261,413	12/31/09
35. Southways Foundation	\$6,915,891	12/31/09
36. Catholic Community Foundation in the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis	\$6,892,571	6/30/09
37. F.R. Bigelow Foundation	\$6,859,575	12/31/09
38. Healthier Minnesota Community Clinic Fund	\$5,915,963	12/31/09
39. Ecolab Foundation and Corporation	\$5,825,907	12/31/09
40. Central Minnesota Community Foundation	\$4,720,800	6/30/09
41. Alliss Educational Foundation	\$4,000,000	12/31/09
42. The Curtis L. Carlson Family Foundation	\$3,994,184	12/31/09
43. The Pentair Foundation	\$3,842,786	12/31/09
44. Andreas Foundation	\$3,794,138	11/30/09
45. Hormel Foods Corporation Charitable Trust	\$3,137,125	12/31/09
46. I. A. O'Shaughnessy Foundation, Incorporated	\$3,075,247	12/31/09
47. Deluxe Corporation Foundation/Deluxe Corporation	\$3,011,049	12/31/09
48. Federated Insurance Foundation, Inc.	\$2,991,209	12/31/09
49. Andersen Corporate Foundation and Andersen Corporation	\$2,928,566	11/30/09 & 12/31/09
50. Jerome Foundation	\$2,899,081	4/30/10

<sup>1</sup> Also includes the J. Paper Foundation and A.F. Paper Foundation.

<sup>2</sup> United Health Foundation has additional direct charitable distributions in the form of mission-related programs and projects that amount to \$4,972,318.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi Foundation for Children and Nonprofits Assistance Fund.

<sup>4</sup> Totals do not include Fraternal Giving. In 2009 Thrivent Financial for Lutherans' national Fraternal Giving totaled \$113 million.

<sup>5</sup> The GHR Foundation is listed for the first time because the organization was previously located in Florida.

<sup>6</sup> Wells Fargo Foundation and Wells Fargo Bank (both based in California) had total U.S. cash contributions of \$202 million.

<sup>7</sup> Incorporated in Minnesota in 2007, the foundation is still ramping up operations. Approximately \$1.7 billion in assets still held by the estate are not yet available for grantmaking.

## Appendix iii: Top 50 Minnesota Foundations by Assets, 2009

Foundation	Assets	Fiscal Year End
1. Margaret A. Cargill Foundation <sup>1</sup>	\$1,907,998,965	12/31/09
2. The McKnight Foundation	\$1,892,753,000	12/31/09
3. Minnesota Community Foundation and The Saint Paul Foundation <sup>2</sup>	\$827,809,633	12/31/09
4. Bush Foundation	\$703,000,000	12/31/09
5. The Minneapolis Foundation <sup>3</sup>	\$562,628,618	3/31/10
6. Otto Bremer Foundation	\$562,287,531	12/31/09
7. Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation	\$468,051,581	12/31/09
8. Northwest Area Foundation	\$399,244,346	3/31/10
9. Blandin Foundation	\$386,166,167	12/31/09
10. Charles K. Blandin Residuary Trust	\$325,082,964	12/31/09
11. The Hormel Foundation	\$296,926,463	11/30/09
12. GHR Foundation <sup>4</sup>	\$278,919,779	12/31/09
13. WEM Foundation	\$237,575,142	12/31/09
14. Lutheran Community Foundation	\$217,535,009	12/31/09
15. J. A. Wedum Foundation	\$175,695,446	12/31/09
16. The Jay and Rose Phillips Family Foundation	\$162,000,000	12/31/09
17. Catholic Community Foundation in the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis	\$143,936,401	6/30/09
18. Cargill Foundation	\$125,876,000	12/31/09
19. F.R. Bigelow Foundation	\$123,807,196	12/31/09
20. ClearWay Minnesota	\$116,597,994	6/30/09
21. Carl and Eloise Pohlrad Family Foundation	\$100,567,106	12/31/09
22. Alliss Educational Foundation	\$92,741,697	12/31/09
23. United Health Foundation	\$83,745,000	12/31/09
24. The Medtronic Foundation	\$83,532,376	4/30/10
25. The Curtis L. Carlson Family Foundation	\$80,124,000	12/31/09
26. General Mills Foundation	\$78,602,121	5/31/10
27. Richard M. Schulze Family Foundation	\$77,429,353	12/31/09
28. Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation	\$74,460,000	12/31/09
29. Andreas Foundation	\$72,854,322	11/30/09
30. Jerome Foundation	\$72,708,568	4/30/10
31. I. A. O'Shaughnessy Foundation, Incorporated	\$70,000,000	12/31/09
32. Hardenbergh Foundation	\$66,598,000	12/31/09
33. Opus Foundation	\$64,450,000	12/31/09
34. Hugh J. Andersen Foundation	\$59,544,212	2/28/10
35. Patrick and Aimee Butler Family Foundation	\$55,795,725	12/31/09
36. Southwest Initiative Foundation	\$50,738,768	6/30/09
37. Central Minnesota Community Foundation	\$50,366,689	6/30/09
38. George Family Foundation	\$50,264,885	12/31/09
39. Northland Foundation	\$49,984,803	6/30/09
40. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota Foundation	\$49,817,656	12/31/09
41. Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation	\$46,802,169	12/31/09
42. Fargo-Moorhead Area Foundation	\$45,885,948	12/31/09
43. Miithun Family Foundation	\$45,436,540	12/31/09
44. Mardag Foundation	\$45,163,921	12/31/09
45. R. B. Nordick Foundation	\$44,925,828	12/31/09
46. Initiative Foundation	\$44,371,488	12/31/09
47. Robina Foundation	\$42,276,289	12/31/09
48. Securian Foundation	\$41,946,987	12/31/09
49. West Central Initiative	\$41,611,091	6/30/09
50. Andersen Corporate Foundation	\$41,116,878	11/30/09
51. Prospect Creek Foundation	\$40,117,654	12/31/09

<sup>1</sup> Incorporated in Minnesota in 2007, the foundation is still ramping up operations. Approximately \$1.7 billion in assets still held by the estate are not yet available for grantmaking.

<sup>2</sup> Also includes the J. Paper Foundation and A.F. Paper Foundation.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi Foundation for Children and Nonprofits Assistance Fund.

<sup>4</sup> The GHR Foundation is listed for the first time because the organization was previously located in Florida.

## Appendix iv: Top 25 Minnesota Private Foundations by Grants Paid, 2009

<b>Foundation</b>	<b>Grants/PRI</b>	<b>Fiscal Year End</b>
1. The McKnight Foundation	\$108,939,191	12/31/09
2. Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation	\$34,003,350	12/31/09
3. Bush Foundation	\$28,565,424	12/31/09
4. Carl and Eloise Pohlada Family Foundation	\$24,201,585	12/31/09
5. Otto Bremer Foundation	\$23,535,492	12/31/09
6. L. and N. Andreas Foundation	\$18,828,738	12/31/09
7. Richard M. Schulze Family Foundation	\$14,709,350	12/31/09
8. Northwest Area Foundation	\$13,392,631	3/31/10
9. GHR Foundation <sup>1</sup>	\$12,735,485	12/31/09
10. The Jay and Rose Phillips Family Foundation	\$9,863,916	12/31/09
11. Margaret A. Cargill Foundation <sup>2</sup>	\$9,679,762	12/31/09
12. Blandin Foundation	\$9,217,801	12/31/09
13. WEM Foundation	\$8,690,716	12/31/09
14. Robina Foundation	\$7,690,558	12/31/09
15. Southways Foundation	\$6,915,891	12/31/09
16. F.R. Bigelow Foundation	\$6,859,575	12/31/09
17. Healthier Minnesota Community Clinic Fund	\$5,915,963	12/31/09
18. Alliss Educational Foundation	\$4,000,000	12/31/09
19. The Curtis L. Carlson Family Foundation	\$3,994,184	12/31/09
20. Andreas Foundation	\$3,794,138	11/30/09
21. I. A. O'Shaughnessy Foundation, Incorporated	\$3,075,247	12/31/09
22. Jerome Foundation	\$2,899,081	4/30/10
23. Hardenbergh Foundation	\$2,815,000	12/31/09
24. Patrick and Aimee Butler Family Foundation	\$2,658,435	12/31/09
25. K.A.H.R. Foundation	\$2,587,576	12/31/09

<sup>1</sup> The GHR Foundation is listed for the first time because the organization was previously located in Florida.

<sup>2</sup> Incorporated in Minnesota in 2007, the foundation is still ramping up operations. Approximately \$1.7 billion in assets still held by the estate are not yet available for grantmaking.

## Appendix v: Top 25 Minnesota Corporate Foundations & Giving Programs by Grants Paid, 2008

<b>Foundation/Giving Program</b>	<b>Grants/PRI's/ Corporate Giving</b>	<b>Fiscal Year End</b>
1. Target Foundation and Corporation	\$133,941,814	1/31/10
2. General Mills Foundation and Corporation	\$78,885,707	5/31/10
3. Medtronic Foundation and Corporation	\$57,552,529	4/30/10
4. Cargill Foundation and Cargill, Inc.	\$54,591,000	12/31/09 & 5/31/10
5. UnitedHealth Group and United Health Foundation <sup>1</sup>	\$48,299,074	12/31/09
6. 3M Foundation and Corporation	\$25,047,000	12/31/09
7. Best Buy Children's Foundation and Corporation	\$21,747,998	2/28/10
8. U.S. Bancorp Foundation	\$20,626,031	12/31/09
9. Travelers Companies, Inc. and Travelers Foundation	\$17,152,501	12/31/09
10. Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation and Corporation <sup>2</sup>	\$17,087,310	12/31/09
11. St. Jude Medical Inc. and Foundation	\$12,285,343	12/31/09
12. Wells Fargo Foundation Minnesota and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota <sup>3</sup>	\$10,034,694	12/31/09
13. Xcel Energy Foundation and Corporate Citizenship	\$9,697,493	12/31/09
14. The Mosaic Company	\$8,887,868	5/31/10
15. Ameriprise Financial, Inc.	\$7,261,413	12/31/09
16. Ecolab Foundation and Corporation	\$5,825,907	12/31/09
17. The Pentair Foundation	\$3,842,786	12/31/09
18. Hormel Foods Corporation Charitable Trust	\$3,137,125	12/31/09
19. Deluxe Corporation Foundation/Deluxe Corporation	\$3,011,049	12/31/09
20. Federated Insurance Foundation, Inc.	\$2,991,209	12/31/09
21. Andersen Corporate Foundation and Andersen Corporation	\$2,928,566	11/30/09 & 12/31/09
22. Opus Foundation	\$2,705,375	12/31/09
23. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota Foundation and Corporation	\$2,682,442	12/31/09
24. TCF Foundation	\$2,500,000	12/31/09
25. Mayo Clinic	\$2,493,161	12/31/09

<sup>1</sup> United Health Foundation has additional direct charitable distributions in the form of mission-related programs and projects that amount to \$4,972,318.

<sup>2</sup> Totals do not include Fraternal Giving. In 2009 Thrivent Financial for Lutherans' national Fraternal Giving totaled \$113 million.

<sup>3</sup> Wells Fargo Foundation and Wells Fargo Bank (both based in California) had total U.S. cash contributions of \$202 million.

## Appendix vi: Top 25 Minnesota Community/Public Foundations by Grants Paid, 2009

<b>Foundation</b>	<b>Grants/PRI</b>	<b>Fiscal Year End</b>
1. Minnesota Community Foundation and The Saint Paul Foundation <sup>1</sup>	\$58,384,380	12/31/09
2. The Minneapolis Foundation <sup>2</sup>	\$38,095,970	3/31/10
3. The Hormel Foundation	\$7,745,727	11/30/09
4. Lutheran Community Foundation	\$7,312,793	12/31/09
5. Catholic Community Foundation in the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis	\$6,892,571	6/30/09
6. Central Minnesota Community Foundation	\$4,720,800	6/30/09
7. ClearWay Minnesota	\$2,893,000	6/30/09
8. West Central Initiative	\$1,815,698	6/30/09
9. Winona Community Foundation	\$1,747,665	12/31/09
10. Southern Minnesota Initiative Foundation	\$1,684,415	6/30/09
11. Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation	\$1,481,211	12/31/09
12. Rochester Area Foundation	\$1,470,741	12/31/09
13. American Center for Philanthropy	\$1,414,455	12/31/09
14. Northwest Minnesota Foundation	\$1,363,381	6/30/09
15. Medica Foundation	\$1,352,969	12/31/09
16. Fargo-Moorhead Area Foundation	\$1,346,486	12/31/09
17. Grand Rapids Area Community Foundation	\$1,182,000	12/31/09
18. Northland Foundation	\$977,897	6/30/09
19. Owatonna Foundation	\$943,616	12/31/09
20. Initiative Foundation	\$930,118	12/31/09
21. Youthworks! Foundation, Inc.	\$921,546	9/30/09
22. St. Croix Valley Foundation	\$877,806	6/30/09
23. Southwest Initiative Foundation	\$872,494	6/30/09
24. Women's Foundation of Minnesota	\$840,172	3/31/10
25. Fidelis Foundation	\$795,988	9/30/09

<sup>1</sup> Also includes the J. Paper Foundation and A.F. Paper Foundation.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi Foundation for Children and Nonprofits Assistance Fund.

## Appendix vii: Top 50 Non-Minnesota-Based Foundations Giving to Minnesota-Based Recipients by Grants Paid, 2008

Foundation	Grantmaker		Dollars Awarded to Minnesota-Based Recipients	Number of Grants
	State	Type <sup>1</sup>		
1. Ford Foundation	NY	IN	\$6,694,000	12
2. Lilly Endowment Inc.	IN	IN	\$6,085,076	12
3. The Kresge Foundation	MI	IN	\$5,635,000	12
4. Wells Fargo Foundation	CA	CS	\$5,546,568	129
5. AT&T Foundation	TX	CS	\$5,391,020	4
6. W. K. Kellogg Foundation	MI	IN	\$5,313,908	19
7. Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation	WI	CS	\$5,250,207	122
8. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	NJ	IN	\$4,513,425	12
9. Verizon Foundation	NJ	CS	\$4,435,395	3
10. The Bank of America Charitable Foundation, Inc.	NC	CS	\$4,410,074	12
11. The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation	NY	IN	\$4,134,400	9
12. The PepsiCo Foundation, Inc.	NY	CS	\$3,697,237	2
13. Mississippi Common Fund Trust	MS	IN	\$2,510,000	1
14. The Kern Family Foundation, Inc.	WI	IN	\$2,488,475	4
15. Bernard Osher Foundation	CA	IN	\$2,110,000	2
16. The Annenberg Foundation	CA	IN	\$2,100,000	2
17. The Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Foundation, Inc.	MD	IN	\$2,100,000	4
18. State Farm Companies Foundation	IL	CS	\$1,764,658	2
19. The Joyce Foundation	IL	IN	\$1,605,110	10
20. SC Johnson Fund, Inc.	WI	CS	\$1,566,160	7
21. Surdna Foundation, Inc.	NY	IN	\$1,560,000	14
22. James L. & Nellie M. Westlake Scholarship Fund	MO	IN	\$1,211,632	1
23. Theodore R. & Vivian M. Johnson Scholarship Foundation, Inc.	FL	IN	\$1,150,000	1
24. Walton Family Foundation, Inc.	AR	IN	\$1,132,937	9
25. Robert H. Smith Family Foundation	VA	IN	\$1,125,000	3
26. HKH Foundation	NY	IN	\$1,050,000	3
27. Silicon Valley Community Foundation	CA	CM	\$1,034,165	6
28. GE Foundation	CT	CS	\$1,018,784	7
29. Gianforte Family Charitable Trust	MT	IN	\$1,000,000	1
30. The Kendeda Fund	DE	IN	\$1,000,000	1
31. UBS Foundation U.S.A.	NJ	CS	\$1,000,000	1
32. Yawkey Foundation II	MA	IN	\$1,000,000	1
33. Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	WA	IN	\$993,131	6
34. Lumina Foundation for Education, Inc.	IN	IN	\$990,000	4
35. John Templeton Foundation	PA	IN	\$841,400	3
36. The Chrysler Foundation	MI	CS	\$756,334	5
37. The Susan Thompson Buffett Foundation	NE	IN	\$691,827	2
38. The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation	IL	IN	\$650,000	2
39. The Daniel Foundation of Alabama	AL	IN	\$600,000	1
40. Cedar Tree Foundation	MA	IN	\$575,000	3
41. Illinois Tool Works Foundation	IL	CS	\$569,400	3
42. Alfred P. Sloan Foundation	NY	IN	\$568,319	3
43. The Seattle Foundation	WA	CM	\$567,224	8
44. The Annie E. Casey Foundation	MD	IN	\$527,784	8
45. The Allstate Foundation	IL	CS	\$518,464	5
46. Harold Simmons Foundation	TX	CS	\$510,000	2
47. Open Society Institute	NY	OP	\$498,000	4
48. The Spencer Foundation	IL	IN	\$496,150	2
49. Branches Foundation	SD	IN	\$492,000	6
50. John S. and James L. Knight Foundation	FL	IN	\$488,650	3

Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a national sample of 1,384 larger U.S. foundations (including 800 of the 1,000 largest ranked by total giving). For community foundations, only discretionary grants are included. Grants to individuals are not included.

<sup>1</sup> IN = Independent Foundation; CM = Community Foundation; CS = Corporate Foundation; OP = Operating Foundation.

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# Appendix viii: Grants by Subject Area and Grantmaker Type, Actual Dollars, 2005–2009

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
<b>PRIVATE</b>										
Arts	\$50,517,362	14%	\$41,985,237	12%	\$38,755,172	10%	\$39,545,249	10%	\$37,621,101	9%
Education	\$67,483,647	19%	\$76,647,767	22%	\$85,942,911	22%	\$77,013,780	20%	\$85,707,514	21%
Environment/Animals	\$20,679,152	6%	\$26,603,607	8%	\$35,054,705	9%	\$36,532,147	10%	\$40,214,490	10%
Health	\$34,763,967	10%	\$42,790,587	12%	\$49,856,882	13%	\$46,575,109	12%	\$52,931,165	13%
Human Services	\$93,897,666	27%	\$88,086,467	25%	\$103,525,859	27%	\$107,977,242	28%	\$101,937,726	25%
International	\$10,156,547	3%	\$10,023,402	3%	\$11,644,733	3%	\$12,891,524	3%	\$14,330,267	4%
Public/Society Benefit	\$66,822,902	19%	\$57,652,337	16%	\$55,530,300	14%	\$53,148,234	14%	\$64,714,375	16%
Religion	\$9,111,683	3%	\$5,810,931	2%	\$7,063,725	2%	\$7,436,030	2%	\$10,164,045	2%
Other/Not Classifiable	\$27,000	<1%	\$50,375	<1%	\$25,000	<1%	\$45,500	<1%	\$35,500	<1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$353,459,926</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$349,650,710</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$387,399,287</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$381,164,815</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$407,656,183</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>CORPORATE</b>										
Arts	\$50,716,543	20%	\$57,232,837	16%	\$64,412,046	16%	\$60,276,447	14%	\$56,321,354	14%
Education	\$64,891,625	25%	\$115,162,916	33%	\$131,573,560	34%	\$139,326,233	32%	\$132,721,487	34%
Environment/Animals	\$5,577,591	2%	\$6,784,192	2%	\$6,504,987	2%	\$12,805,684	3%	\$11,087,713	3%
Health	\$25,367,111	10%	\$29,640,129	9%	\$32,817,155	8%	\$34,108,990	8%	\$34,917,129	9%
Human Services	\$59,292,828	23%	\$65,445,649	19%	\$77,314,385	20%	\$100,365,165	23%	\$80,017,200	20%
International	\$2,241,843	1%	\$682,413	1%	\$2,500,440	1%	\$4,301,521	1%	\$2,734,008	1%
Public/Society Benefit	\$48,695,150	19%	\$63,542,951	18%	\$67,875,200	17%	\$74,149,851	17%	\$69,957,387	18%
Religion	\$1,897,425	1%	\$7,952,492	2%	\$9,237,025	2%	\$8,137,268	2%	\$6,626,750	2%
Other/Not Classifiable	\$49,300	<1%	\$565,471	<1%	\$278,304	<1%	\$15,488	<1%	\$41,469	<1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$258,729,416</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$347,009,050</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$392,513,102</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$433,486,647</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$394,424,497</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>COMMUNITY/PUBLIC</b>										
Arts	\$12,895,869	14%	\$11,666,789	10%	\$14,571,282	11%	\$17,244,591	12%	\$11,761,712	10%
Education	\$16,520,075	18%	\$20,314,314	17%	\$28,085,198	20%	\$26,425,870	18%	\$24,718,178	21%
Environment/Animals	\$2,069,891	2%	\$3,519,394	3%	\$2,944,901	2%	\$6,750,981	5%	\$3,675,758	3%
Health	\$14,125,774	15%	\$18,208,598	15%	\$13,419,924	10%	\$20,250,106	14%	\$10,706,906	9%
Human Services	\$20,387,943	22%	\$29,395,653	25%	\$42,010,453	30%	\$41,638,122	28%	\$26,993,935	23%
International	\$2,560,785	3%	\$5,163,209	4%	\$5,051,086	4%	\$3,551,447	2%	\$2,589,207	2%
Public/Society Benefit	\$11,794,175	13%	\$16,912,434	14%	\$16,699,495	12%	\$16,801,508	11%	\$27,598,002	23%
Religion	\$11,689,195	13%	\$13,171,280	11%	\$14,859,416	11%	\$15,098,600	10%	\$10,602,219	9%
Other/Not Classifiable	\$141,176	<1%	\$411,228	<1%	\$333,852	<1%	\$72,552	<1%	\$47,093	<1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$92,184,883</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$118,762,899</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$137,975,607</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$147,833,777</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$118,493,010</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>TOTAL GRANTS PAID</b>	<b>\$704,374,225</b>		<b>\$815,422,659</b>		<b>\$917,887,996</b>		<b>\$962,485,239</b>		<b>\$920,773,690</b>	

# Appendix ix: Grants by Subject Area and Grantmaker Type, Inflation-Adjusted Dollars\*, 2005–2009

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
<b>PRIVATE</b>										
Arts	\$55,569,098	14%	\$44,504,351	12%	\$39,917,827	10%	\$39,545,249	10%	\$37,621,101	9%
Education	\$74,232,012	19%	\$81,246,633	22%	\$88,521,198	22%	\$77,013,780	20%	\$85,707,514	21%
Environment/Animals	\$22,747,067	6%	\$28,199,823	8%	\$36,106,346	9%	\$36,532,147	10%	\$40,214,490	10%
Health	\$38,240,364	10%	\$45,358,022	12%	\$51,352,588	13%	\$46,575,109	12%	\$52,931,165	13%
Human Services	\$103,287,433	27%	\$93,371,655	25%	\$106,631,635	27%	\$107,977,242	28%	\$101,937,726	25%
International	\$11,172,202	3%	\$10,624,806	3%	\$11,994,075	3%	\$12,891,524	3%	\$14,330,267	4%
Public/Society Benefit	\$73,505,192	19%	\$61,111,477	16%	\$57,196,209	14%	\$53,148,234	14%	\$64,714,375	16%
Religion	\$10,022,851	3%	\$6,159,587	2%	\$7,275,637	2%	\$7,436,030	2%	\$10,164,045	2%
Other/Not Classifiable	\$29,700	<1%	\$53,398	<1%	\$25,750	<1%	\$45,500	<1%	\$35,500	<1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$388,805,919</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$370,629,753</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$399,021,266</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$381,164,815</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$407,656,183</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>CORPORATE</b>										
Arts	\$55,788,197	20%	\$60,666,807	16%	\$66,344,407	16%	\$60,276,447	14%	\$56,321,354	14%
Education	\$71,380,788	25%	\$122,072,691	33%	\$135,520,767	34%	\$139,326,233	32%	\$132,721,487	34%
Environment/Animals	\$6,135,350	2%	\$7,191,244	2%	\$6,700,137	2%	\$12,805,684	3%	\$11,087,713	3%
Health	\$27,903,822	10%	\$31,418,537	9%	\$33,801,670	8%	\$34,108,990	8%	\$34,917,129	9%
Human Services	\$65,222,111	23%	\$69,372,388	19%	\$79,633,817	20%	\$100,365,165	23%	\$80,017,200	20%
International	\$2,466,027	1%	\$723,358	1%	\$2,575,453	1%	\$4,301,521	1%	\$2,734,008	1%
Public/Society Benefit	\$53,564,665	19%	\$67,355,528	18%	\$69,911,456	17%	\$74,149,851	17%	\$69,957,387	18%
Religion	\$2,087,168	1%	\$8,429,642	2%	\$9,514,136	2%	\$8,137,268	2%	\$6,626,750	2%
Other/Not Classifiable	\$54,230	<1%	\$599,399	<1%	\$286,653	<1%	\$15,488	<1%	\$41,469	<1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$284,602,358</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$367,829,593</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$404,288,495</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$433,486,647</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$394,424,497</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>COMMUNITY/PUBLIC</b>										
Arts	\$14,185,456	14%	\$12,366,796	10%	\$15,008,420	11%	\$17,244,591	12%	\$11,761,712	10%
Education	\$18,172,083	18%	\$21,533,173	17%	\$28,927,754	20%	\$26,425,870	18%	\$24,718,178	21%
Environment/Animals	\$2,276,880	2%	\$3,730,558	3%	\$3,033,248	2%	\$6,750,981	5%	\$3,675,758	3%
Health	\$15,538,351	15%	\$19,301,114	15%	\$13,822,522	10%	\$20,250,106	14%	\$10,706,906	9%
Human Services	\$22,426,737	22%	\$31,159,392	25%	\$43,270,767	30%	\$41,638,122	28%	\$26,993,935	23%
International	\$2,816,864	3%	\$5,473,002	4%	\$5,202,619	4%	\$3,551,447	2%	\$2,589,207	2%
Public/Society Benefit	\$12,973,593	13%	\$17,927,180	14%	\$17,200,480	12%	\$16,801,508	11%	\$27,598,002	23%
Religion	\$12,858,115	13%	\$13,961,557	11%	\$15,305,198	11%	\$15,098,600	10%	\$10,602,219	9%
Other/Not Classifiable	\$155,294	<1%	\$435,902	<1%	\$343,868	<1%	\$72,552	<1%	\$47,093	<1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$101,403,371</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$125,888,673</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$142,114,875</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$147,833,777</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$118,693,010</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>TOTAL GRANTS PAID</b>	<b>\$774,811,648</b>		<b>\$864,348,019</b>		<b>\$945,424,636</b>		<b>\$962,485,239</b>		<b>\$920,773,690</b>	

\*All values adjusted for inflation to 2009 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

## Appendix x: Subject Area Summaries, 2009

### About These Summaries

The tables on the following pages provide detail about grants paid within each of the 26 major subject area categories, and breakdowns by subcategories within each category, based on the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) (see Methodology section, page 60).

For each major category, direct service and non-direct service are distinguished. Direct service organizations provide services directly to individual people as clients. Non-direct service organizations provide service directly to groups, such as associations, research centers, and policy groups.

<b>Major Subject Area</b>	<b>NTEE Category</b>
Arts	A
Education	B
Environment/Animals	C, D
Health	E, F, G, H
Human Services	I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P
International and Foreign Affairs	Q
Public Affairs/Society Benefit	R, S, T, U, V, W
Religion	X
Mutual Benefit	Y
Not Classifiable	Z

**Arts – arts, culture, humanities: \$105,704,167****NTEE major field area A**

Non-direct	\$22,922,589	21.7%
Direct	\$82,781,578	78.3%
Total	\$105,704,167	100.0%

<i>Direct services by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Arts/cultural organizations - multipurpose	A20	10.7%
Media/communications organizations	A30	12.0%
Visual arts organizations	A40	3.6%
Museums/museum activities	A50	16.2%
Performing arts organizations/activities	A60	45.1%
Humanities organizations	A70	2.1%
Historical societies and related activities	A80	3.9%
Arts service organizations and activities	A90	3.8%
Arts/cultural/humanities - other	A99	2.5%
		100.0%

**Education: \$243,147,179****NTEE major field area B**

Non-direct	\$27,824,766	11.4%
Direct	\$215,322,413	88.6%
Total	\$243,147,179	100.0%

<i>Direct services by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Elementary/secondary education (Pre-K - 12)	B20	41.7%
Vocational/technical schools	B30	0.1%
Higher education institutions	B40	19.6%
Graduate/professional schools	B50	11.6%
Adult/continuing education	B60	0.2%
Libraries/library science	B70	3.1%
Student services and organizations of students	B80	12.0%
Educational services and schools	B90	8.9%
Education - other	B99	2.7%
		100.0%

**Environment – environmental quality, protection, beautification: \$45,834,174****NTEE major field area C**

Non-direct	\$4,431,709	9.7%
Direct	\$41,402,465	90.3%
Total	\$45,834,174	100.0%

<i>Direct services by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Pollution abatement and control services	C20	33.4%
Natural resources conservation/protection	C30	59.3%
Botanical, horticultural and landscape services	C40	2.0%
Environmental beautification & open spaces	C50	0.1%
Environmental education and outdoor survival programs	C60	3.2%
Environmental programs - other	C99	1.9%
		100.0%

**Animals: \$9,143,787**  
**NTEE major field area D**

Non-direct	\$3,044,088	33.3%
Direct	\$6,099,699	66.7%
Total	\$9,143,787	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Animal protection and welfare	D20	29.1%
Wildlife preservation/protection	D30	43.1%
Veterinary services	D40	0.2%
Zoo/zoological society	D50	21.8%
Other services - speciality animals	D60	5.2%
Animal related activities - other	D99	0.7%
		100.0%

**Health - general and rehabilitative: \$50,983,878**  
**NTEE major field area E**

Non-direct	\$15,655,113	30.7%
Direct	\$35,328,765	69.3%
Total	\$50,983,878	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Hospitals, nursing homes and primary care	E20	50.8%
Health treatment facilities, outpatient	E30	19.9%
Reproductive health care facilities	E40	6.6%
Rehabilitative medical services	E50	2.2%
Health support services	E60	5.2%
Public health programs	E70	6.2%
Health care financing activities	E80	0.4%
Health, general - other	E90	0.7%
Medicine/medical care - other	E99	7.9%
		100.0%

**Health - mental health/crisis intervention: \$10,943,351**  
**NTEE major field area F**

Non-direct	\$1,613,337	14.7%
Direct	\$9,330,014	85.3%
Total	\$10,943,351	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Alcohol, drug abuse prevention and treatment	F20	29.3%
Mental health treatment	F30	23.0%
Hot line - crisis intervention services	F40	6.3%
Addictive disorders	F50	29.3%
Counseling/Support Groups	F60	10.6%
Mental health disorders	F70	0.6%
Mental health associations	F80	0.1%
Mental health - other	F99	0.8%
		100.0%

**Health – multipurpose organizations: \$16,164,221****NTEE major field area G**

Non-direct	\$4,970,520	30.8%
Direct	\$11,193,701	69.2%
Total	\$16,164,221	100.0%

<u>Direct giving by activity area</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>% of total dollars to direct services</u>
Birth defects and genetic diseases	G20	1.8%
Cancer	G30	19.1%
Diseases of specific organs	G40	58.3%
Nerve, muscle and bone research	G50	6.3%
Allergy related diseases	G60	0.2%
Specific named diseases	G80	9.1%
Medical disciplines	G90	2.5%
Diseases - other	G99	2.6%
		100.0%

**Health – research: \$20,463,750****NTEE major field area H**

Non-direct	\$423,392	2.1%
Direct	\$20,040,358	97.9%
Total	\$20,463,750	100.0%

<u>Direct giving by activity area</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>% of total dollars to direct services</u>
Cancer	H30	46.3%
Diseases of specific organs	H40	2.4%
Nerve, muscle & bone diseases research	H50	23.4%
Specific named diseases	H80	25.7%
Neurology/neuroscience	H90	<0.1%
Medical research - other	H99	2.1%
		100.0%

**Human Services – public protection: \$9,640,509****NTEE major field area I**

Non-direct	\$2,203,534	22.9%
Direct	\$7,436,975	77.1%
Total	\$9,640,509	100.0%

<u>Direct giving by activity area</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>% of total dollars to direct services</u>
Crime prevention	I20	15.8%
Correctional facilities	I30	0.4%
Rehabilitation services for offenders	I40	4.2%
Administration of justice/courts	I50	15.9%
Law enforcement agencies	I60	2.7%
Neglect/abuse/exploitation prevention and protection	I70	28.7%
Legal services	I80	27.9%
Public protection	I99	4.4%
		100.0%

**Human Services – employment/jobs: \$17,935,869****NTEE major field area J**

Non-direct	\$1,728,255	9.6%
Direct	\$16,207,614	90.4%
Total	\$17,935,869	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Employment procurement assistance and job training	J20	95.8%
Vocational rehabilitation	J30	3.1%
Employment - other	J99	1.0%
		100.0%

**Human Services – food, nutrition, agriculture: \$22,407,783****NTEE major field area K**

Non-direct	\$3,106,986	13.9%
Direct	\$19,300,797	86.1%
Total	\$22,407,783	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Agricultural programs	K20	15.4%
Food service/free food distribution	K30	56.9%
Nutrition programs	K40	19.8%
Food/nutrition/agriculture - other	K99	7.8%
		100.0%

**Human Services – housing/shelter: \$34,730,725****NTEE major field area L**

Non-direct	\$12,064,282	34.7%
Direct	\$22,666,443	65.3%
Total	\$34,730,725	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Housing development/construction/management	L20	57.8%
Housing search assistance	L30	0.2%
Low-cost temporary housing	L40	19.6%
Housing owners/renters organization	L50	0.7%
Housing support services	L80	13.2%
Housing services - other	L99	8.4%
		100.0%

**Human Services – public safety, disaster preparedness and relief: \$5,909,315****NTEE major field area M**

Non-direct	\$530,165	9.0%
Direct	\$5,379,150	91.0%
Total	\$5,909,315	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Disaster preparedness and relief	M20	78.4%
Safety education	M40	21.0%
Public safety/disasters - other	M99	0.6%
		100.0%

**Human Services – recreation, sports and leisure: \$12,451,261****NTEE major field area N**

Non-direct	\$1,355,567	10.9%
Direct	\$11,095,694	89.1%
Total	\$12,451,261	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Recreational and sporting camps	N20	40.1%
Physical fitness/community recreation facilities	N30	28.0%
Sports training facilities/agencies	N40	5.5%
Recreational, pleasure or social clubs	N50	6.5%
Amateur sports clubs/leagues	N60	11.9%
Amateur sports competitions	N70	2.6%
Recreation - other	N99	5.4%
		100.0%

**Human Services – youth development: \$24,145,711****NTEE major field area O**

Non-direct	\$2,167,398	9.0%
Direct	\$21,978,313	91.0%
Total	\$24,145,711	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Youth centers and clubs	O20	17.5%
Adult/child matching programs	O30	19.5%
Scouting organizations	O40	8.8%
Youth development programs	O50	45.9%
Youth development - other	O99	8.4%
		100.0%



**Human Services: \$81,727,688**  
**NTEE major field area P**

Non-direct	\$7,077,320	8.7%
Direct	\$74,650,368	91.3%
Total	\$81,727,688	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Human service organizations	P20	21.2%
Children and youth services	P30	11.2%
Family services	P40	14.7%
Personal social services	P50	6.8%
Emergency assistance (food, clothing, cash)	P60	11.4%
Residential/custodial care (group home)	P70	9.4%
Services promoting independence of specific groups	P80	17.4%
Human social services - other	P99	8.0%
		100.0%

**International and Foreign Affairs: \$19,653,482**  
**NTEE major field area Q**

Non-direct	\$683,928	3.5%
Direct	\$18,969,554	96.5%
Total	\$19,653,482	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Promotion of international understanding	Q20	11.0%
International development/relief services	Q30	57.4%
International peace and security	Q40	2.8%
International human rights	Q70	6.1%
International affairs - other	Q99	22.6%
		100.0%

**Public Affairs/Society Benefit – civil rights, social action and advocacy: \$4,224,868**  
**NTEE major field area R**

Non-direct	\$1,360,026	32.2%
Direct	\$2,864,842	67.8%
Total	\$4,224,868	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Civil rights/advocacy for specific groups	R20	75.9%
Intergroup/race relations	R30	7.1%
Voter education/registration	R40	1.5%
Civil liberties advocacy	R60	5.1%
Civil rights - other	R99	10.5%
		100.0%

**Public Affairs/Society Benefit – community improvement: \$46,691,577****NTEE major field area S**

Non-direct	\$8,104,941	17.4%
Direct	\$38,586,636	82.6%
Total	\$46,691,577	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Community/neighborhood development	S20	31.7%
Economic development	S30	32.0%
Business services	S40	14.2%
Nonprofit management	S50	13.4%
Community service clubs	S80	0.4%
Community improvement - other	S99	8.3%
		100.0%

**Public Affairs/Society Benefit – philanthropy, voluntarism and grantmaking foundations: \$78,445,919****NTEE major field area T**

Non-direct	\$7,419,765	9.5%
Direct	\$71,026,154	90.5%
Total	\$78,445,919	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Private grantmaking foundations	T20	3.0%
Public foundations	T30	35.1%
Voluntarism promotion	T40	<0.1%
Philanthropy, charity, voluntarism promotion	T50	0.1%
Community funds & federated giving programs	T70	49.6%
Philanthropy, charity, voluntarism - other	T99	12.2%
		100.0%

**Public Affairs/Society Benefit – science and technology research/services: \$13,785,467****NTEE major field area U**

Non-direct	\$4,300,666	31.2%
Direct	\$9,484,801	68.8%
Total	\$13,785,467	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Science, general	U20	18.0%
Physical sciences research and promotion	U30	5.5%
Engineering and technology research/services	U40	31.9%
Biological/life science research	U50	42.0%
Science/technology - other	U99	2.6%
		100.0%

**Public Affairs/Society Benefit – social science research: \$745,460****NTEE major field area V**

Non-direct	\$92,500	12.4%
Direct	\$652,960	87.6%
Total	\$745,460	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Social science research institutes/services	V20	15.8%
Interdisciplinary research	V30	84.2%
		100.0%

**Public Affairs/Society Benefit – public/society benefit: \$18,376,473****NTEE major field area W**

Non-direct	\$4,070,530	22.2%
Direct	\$14,305,943	77.8%
Total	\$18,376,473	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Government and public administration	W20	45.1%
Military/veterans' organizations	W30	1.8%
Public transportation systems/services	W40	6.0%
Financial institutions/services	W60	5.2%
Leadership development (other than youth)	W70	41.6%
Public affairs and society benefit - other	W99	0.4%
		100.0%

**Religion – religion/spiritual development: \$27,393,014****NTEE major field area X**

Non-direct	\$2,936,507	10.7%
Direct	\$24,456,507	89.3%
Total	\$27,393,014	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Christian	X20	86.8%
Jewish	X30	8.4%
Buddhist	X50	0.3%
Interfaith issues/organizations	X90	3.8%
Religion - other	X99	0.6%
		100.0%

**Mutual Benefit – mutual/membership benefit: \$82,593****NTEE major field area Y**

Non-direct	\$0	0.0%
Direct	\$82,593	100.0%
Total	\$82,593	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Cemeteries and burial services	Y50	100.0%
Total		100.0%

**Not classifiable – not classifiable/unknown: \$41,469****NTEE major field area Z**

Non-direct	\$0	0.0%
Direct	\$41,469	100.0%
Total	\$41,469	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Unknown/unclassifiable	Z99	100.0%
Total		100.0%