Grantmaking in Wyoming rose 25% between 2014 and 2016.

Funders to Wyoming prioritized education first, with grants to human services and environmental organizations ranking second and third, respectively. The state stands out for the proportion of grants received for education compared to the Northwest — Wyoming ranks over 20% higher than the region.

Wyoming funders also supported sports and recreation at 10% compared to 3% for the region. Nearly half of all grants awarded to Wyoming went to the University of Wyoming or its foundation, including $177,000 from the Wyoming Community Foundation. Grand Teton National Park was the second largest grant recipient, receiving just under $11 million in 2016.

- First Interstate BancSystem Foundation (MT) provided $40,000 to the Sheridan Senior Center as part of an $8 Million dollar campaign to better situate the center for the future and continue providing a range of human services, sports and recreation, health and education programs for elders in Sheridan County, Wyoming.

- Social Justice Fund Northwest (WA) gave $12,900 to the Wind River Native Advocacy Center in Fort Washakie, Wyoming to continue to address the housing shortage for Shoshone and Arapaho community members.

- Wyoming Community Foundation gave $37,875 to the Wyoming Game and Fish Department for bighorn sheep high elevation capture.

- Wyoming Community Foundation gave $10,000 to Children’s Discovery Center for child educational development.


1. The McMurry Foundation (WY)
2. Daniels Fund (CO)
3. Wyoming Community Foundation (WY)
4. Whitney Commons (WY)
5. Hamill Family Foundation (IL)
6. Fidelity Charitable (OH)
7. The Robert S. and Grayce B. Kerr Foundation (WY)
8. The John P. Ellbogen Foundation (WY)
9. Joe and Arlene Watt Foundation (WY)
10. The Lynn and Foster Friess Family Foundation (WY)

TOTAL GIVING BY 752 FUNDERS TO 694 ORGANIZATIONS: $124.8 MILLION

MEDIAN GRANT: $5,000

NUMBER OF GRANTS: 2,758

CHANGE IN GIVING BETWEEN 2014 AND 2016*: +25%

*Based on matched set of funders awarding grants to Wyoming.
WYOMING COMMUNITY FOUNDATION
$25,000 to Support the Wyoming Afterschool Alliance

The Wyoming Afterschool Alliance (WYAA) has been a longtime partner of the Wyoming Community Foundation (WYCF). In 2007, WYAA and WYCF collaborated to win a Charles Stewart Mott Foundation grant to support increasing the quality of statewide programs. In 2014, the WYAA joined WYCF as a Priority Fund, and it has since received support from funders including the John P. Ellbogen Foundation, the Newell B. Sargent Foundation, as well as the Wyoming Department of Education.

In 2016, WYCF granted $25,000 to the WYAA. Part of the funds were used to support the WYAA’s ability to lobby at the federal level to retain 21st Century Community Learning Centers program (authorized under Title IV of the Every Student Succeeds Act), which is the only consistent support for afterschool programs in the state.

The grant funding has also supported the Afterschool Alliance Conference in Cheyenne, the only annual professional learning and networking event for afterschool program directors and staff. Because afterschool programs are considered the first tier of prevention to keep kids out of the juvenile justice system, the WYAA has also hosted three annual juvenile justice summits where key stakeholders can share learnings and best practices, as well as consider the juvenile justice policy landscape of Wyoming.

“The evidence shows that when you build high quality afterschool programs, you will see higher graduation rates and increased classroom retention,” said Samin Dadelahi, chief operating officer for WYCF.

As the Kids Count partner of the Annie E. Casey Foundation, Dadelahi said the most recent data shows Wyoming lags behind the rest of the country in many of the indicators used to assess health, education and community wellness. Dadelahi says the WYAA plays a crucial role in the state because it has the power to make a difference across multiple areas ranging from graduation and suicide rates to career readiness.

“We want people in all Wyoming communities to know that afterschool programs are there to help,” Dadelahi said. “They should know that there is a place where all children can go and feel safe and be supported.”

ENDNOTE

The data in this report includes information from the data sources described in the Methodology section. Only those organizations that responded to our requests for information or had reliable information publicly available elsewhere have been included in this report.
METHODOLOGY

This report is based on the analysis of two closely-related datasets from 2014 and 2016 collected by or reported to Foundation Center, now operating as Candid, by December 31, 2018:

- Analysis of the fiscal year (FY) 2016 philanthropic giving to the Northwest relies on data from 73,813 grants totaling $2.97 billion from a national sample of 7,445 funders that awarded at least one grant of $1,000 or more to the six-state region — Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming.

- Analysis of the changes in giving to the Northwest between FY's 2014 and 2016 uses a matched subset of 4,253 funders so as not to distort data due to changes in the funders in each year.

Dollar amounts may represent the full authorized grant award, or the amount paid in that year, depending on how the foundation reports its activity. Similarly, FY 2014 and FY 2016 may include grants awarded in late 2013 and late 2015, respectively, depending on a foundation’s fiscal calendar. Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number, leading to some figures reflecting slightly more than 100% totals. Dollar amounts are rounded to the tenth place.

ABOUT THE DATA

What data was collected? This report includes grants data, primarily, but also foundation-administered programs, program-related investments and mission-related investments, collectively called “transactions.” The data come from:

- IRS Forms 990 and 990-PF
- Lists provided directly by funders
- Foundation websites

New since 2016, each reported transaction is now machine-coded according to Candid’s Philanthropy Classification System. The change increased the number of grants in the database and provides a more comprehensive picture of the philanthropic sector.

Candid manually reviews machine-assigned codes for transactions of $250,000 or more made by 1,000 of the largest U.S. foundations, as well as for some special projects. The automated system uses a deliberately conservative methodology to track grant recipients that primarily work with people of color by population group, focusing on:

1. Identifying the population served by the transaction.

2. If there is no beneficiary population associated with the transaction, then Candid identifies the population served by the recipient organization.

Some transactions benefit multiple population groups, such as African Americans and LatinX Americans. In these cases, the full dollar amount is allocated for each beneficiary population, since it’s not possible to specify the share of support that is intended for each population group.

For detailed information about Candid’s Philanthropy Classification System or to learn more about how the data were classified visit the website at taxonomy.candid.org.

• Other sources (including news and press releases or via partner organizations); learn more on Candid’s website at candid.org.
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Data processing, research and analysis conducted by Reina Mukai (of Candid, formerly Foundation Center) in conjunction with Paul Kim (formerly with Philanthropy Northwest). Report strategy and production guidance provided by Philanthropy Northwest staff: Kiran Ahuja, Danielle Crystal, Megan Fairweather, Lyn Hunter, Anjana Pandey and Karen Westing. Funder interviews, writing and editing provided by Caitlin Copple Masingill of Full Swing Public Relations.

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