

A close-up, high-resolution photograph of an elderly man's face. He is wearing a white hat, and his face is characterized by deep wrinkles and a white mustache. The background is softly blurred, showing hints of pink flowers. The overall tone is warm and intimate.

# TRENDS

IN NORTHWEST GIVING  
2014

A comprehensive report on giving in our region  
[philanthropynw.org/trends14](http://philanthropynw.org/trends14)



## DEAR FRIENDS,

Two years ago, we explored philanthropy's response to the worst economic crisis in our country since the Great Depression. We reported that contributions from foundations and corporations declined over 23% from 2008 to 2010 because of the recession's impact on foundation assets and uncertainty about the future.

In this 5th edition of *Trends in Northwest Giving*, we analyzed 23,783 grants to Northwest organizations from 245 funders in 2012<sup>1</sup>, totaling \$958,347,806. This represents a 4% decline in giving over 2010<sup>2</sup>. We were not surprised by this finding. The Foundation Center predicted that national giving by foundations and corporations would remain flat in 2012 given the volatile economic recovery, while over 77% of Philanthropy Northwest members that responded to our annual survey expected their giving to remain flat or decrease.

Other key findings from this edition of *Trends in Northwest Giving* include:

- **Dramatic state-by-state variation in grantmaking trends.** Washington and Wyoming saw strong upticks in total giving (12% and 16%, respectively), while Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Montana saw sharp declines ranging from 18 to 48%.
- **Corporate giving is up sharply, but not all states are seeing the benefits.** Corporate giving increased 17% from 2010 to 2012, but most of the growth occurred in Washington and Oregon.
- **Education receives the largest share of grant dollars, a total of \$239 million, or 25% of regional grantmaking.** The top five education funders accounted for 40% of all education giving.
- **Health funding grew more than any other category, but is still far below national levels.** Nationally, funders gave the highest proportion of dollars to health-related issues (22%). Northwest funders, by comparison, gave a relatively small proportion (11%) of overall dollars to health in 2012. However, overall grantmaking to health is on the rise—up 42% in 2012 to \$101 million.

We also want to take note of the importance of “giving beyond the grant.” While beyond the scope of this report, many of our members are placing significant human and financial capital in mission investments, cross-sector collaboration and advocacy strategies.

Finally, we want to thank all of the organizations that graciously shared their grantmaking data with us and the Foundation Center, whose team assisted with coding over 10,000 grants. Without this vital support, we could not deliver this report.

Sincerely,



Jeff Clarke  
CEO, Philanthropy Northwest

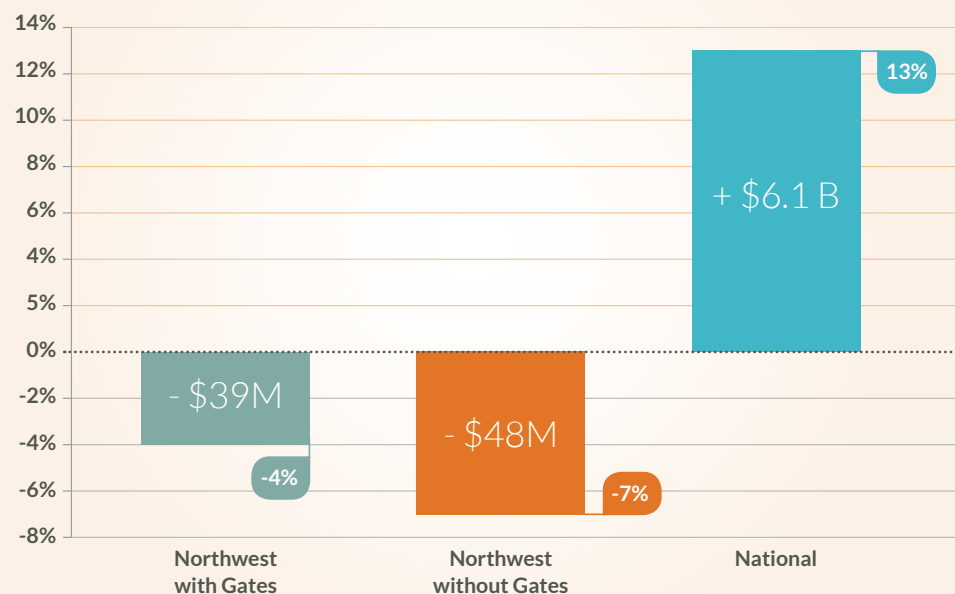
# KEY FINDINGS

We analyzed 23,783 grants to Northwest organizations from 245 funders, totaling **\$958,347,806**.

## 1. Grantmaking to the Northwest decreased by 4% in 2012.

Total dollars from 180 funders that reported in both 2010 and 2012 decreased by 4% from \$870 million to \$831 million. When excluding the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation<sup>3</sup>, dollars to our six-state region decreased by 7% in the same period. This trend did not mirror national giving trends for the same time period—the Foundation Center estimates that giving by foundations increased 13% from 2010 to 2012.<sup>4</sup>

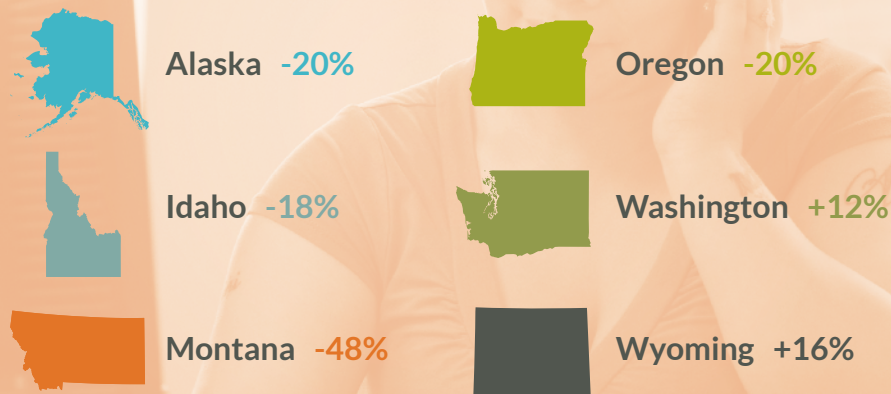
### Change in Northwest vs. National Funding, 2010 to 2012



**2. Washington and Wyoming see increases despite an overall decline in giving regionally.** Nonprofits in Washington and Wyoming saw significant increases in giving, while other Northwest states saw sharp declines. We were not surprised by the 4% regional decline in giving since many of our members predicted no increase in their giving from 2010 to 2012. The steep declines in four states were driven by three main factors:

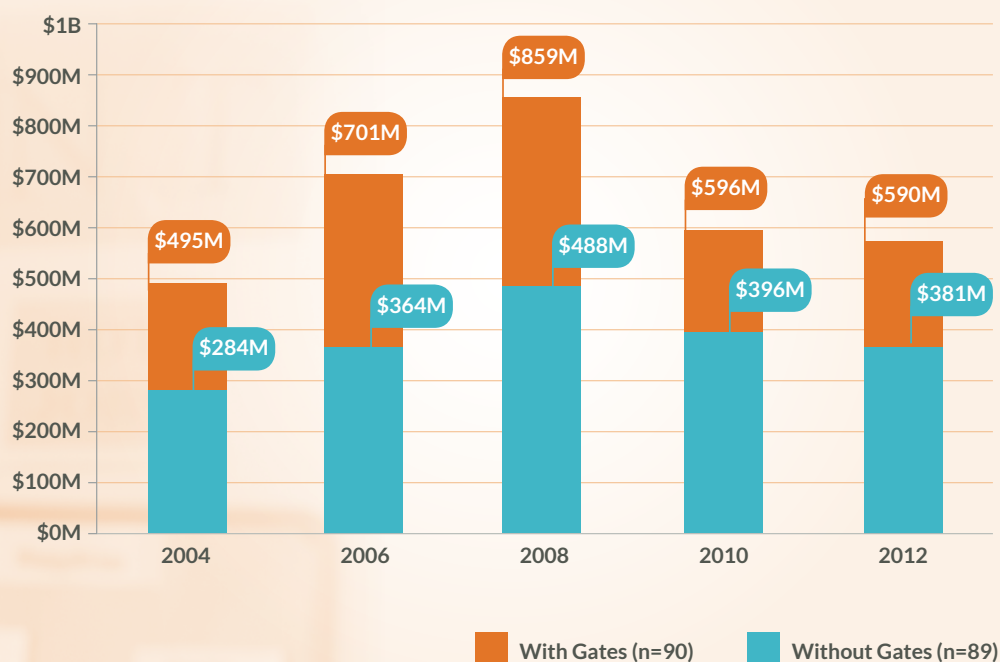
- 1. Reporting methods.** Multi-year grants are reported in the award year and not subsequent years. In 2010, funders awarded \$254 million in multi-year grants compared to \$86 million in 2012 – a 66% decline. Alaska was particularly affected by multi-year grant reporting, where such grants declined 81% (\$7.3 million) between 2010 and 2012.
- 2. Capital campaigns.** Total capital dollars to the region dropped by 24% (\$30 million). In Oregon, capital campaign funding was down 37% (\$17 million).
- 3. Large grants.** In Idaho, contributions from grants of \$100,000 or more were down 22% (\$9.7 million). In Montana, a single large one-time grant of \$15 million in 2010 accounted for more than half of the decline in total grantmaking.

**Changes in Grants Made to Each State, 2010 to 2012<sup>5</sup>**



- 3. Regional grantmaking is up \$95 million since 2004.** Giving to Northwest nonprofits from 90 funders<sup>6</sup> grew 19% between 2004 and 2012. Excluding the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, giving to the Northwest has grown 34% since 2004. Despite this long-term increase in grantmaking, our most current data shows total giving remains below its 2008 pre-recession peak.

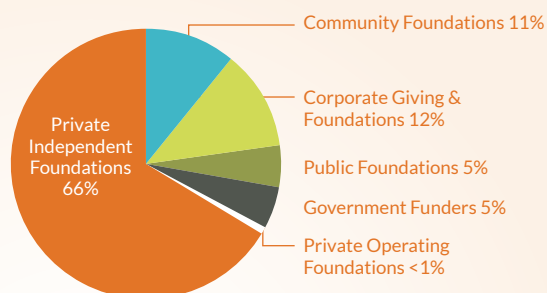
#### Total Regional Grantmaking, 2004 to 2012



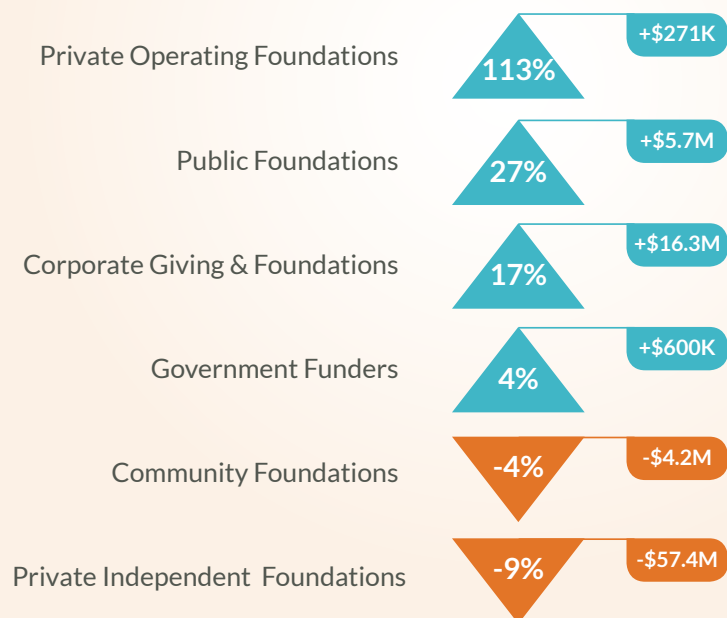
## 4. Private independent foundations continue to contribute the majority of funds to the region, but also account for most of the funding decline.

Private independent foundations contributed 66% of all funds to the region, but the total dollar value of their 2012 contributions (\$572 million) was 9% lower than levels reported in 2010. Corporate giving rose 17%, which was predominantly driven by increased support for human services (up \$17 million) and education (up \$14 million).<sup>7</sup>

### Grantmaking by Funder, 2012



### Change in Funding from 2010





## 5. **Family foundations are influential supporters of health and education-related issues.**

Family foundations were responsible for more than 51% of all grantmaking to the region in 2012, for a total of \$484 million. They played a particularly important role supporting health and education, contributing 56% and 54% of all dollars, respectively. Grants of note included:



- Over \$15 million to construct a children's emergency department at Seattle Children's Hospital from the Norcliffe Foundation. The foundation increased their overall contributions to health-related issues by 436%, which had a significant impact on total regional giving to health.



- An \$11 million grant to the Idaho State Department of Education (part of a larger, long-term \$21 million investment) from The J.A. & Kathryn Albertson Foundation to equip public school teachers with innovative tools to improve lesson planning, parent-teacher communication, student achievement tracking and data-driven decision making at both the classroom and administration levels.

**6. Corporate giving continues to increase, but some states do not reap the benefits.** Corporate giving was up 17% in 2012 to a record \$115 million.<sup>8</sup> The Boeing Company, Burroughs Wellcome Fund, Alaska Airlines, Intel Corporation, The Paccar Foundation, Safeco Insurance Company and Microsoft Corporation all reported substantial increases in their giving. As in our last report, which also captured a significant increase in corporate giving, most of the growth occurred in Washington (+40%) and Oregon (+10%). Idaho, on the other hand, saw a 63% decline in corporate giving, which was largely due to a \$7.2 million drop in contributions by the Micron Technology Foundation.

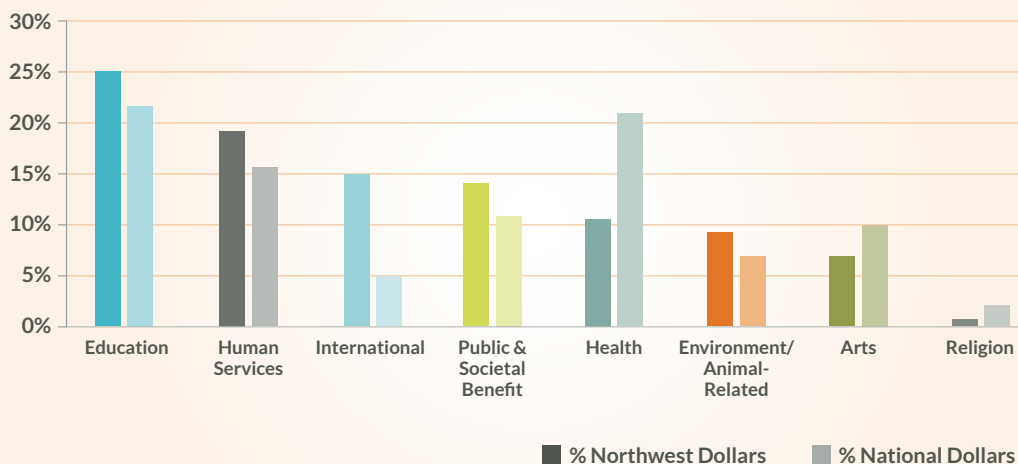
#### Top 10 Corporate Funders to the Northwest, 2012<sup>9</sup>

1.	Microsoft Corporation (WA)	\$39,288,411
2.	The Boeing Company (WA)	\$28,739,738
3.	Employees Community Fund of Boeing Puget Sound (WA) <sup>10</sup>	\$9,585,750
4.	Intel Corporation (ID)	\$7,862,622
5.	Bank of America (CA)	\$7,144,589
6.	JPMorgan Chase & Company (WA)	\$6,800,000
7.	ConocoPhillips (AK)	\$6,450,920
8.	US Bank (WA)	\$5,171,865
9.	Micron Technology Foundation (ID)	\$4,361,083
10.	Paccar Foundation (WA)	\$4,318,421



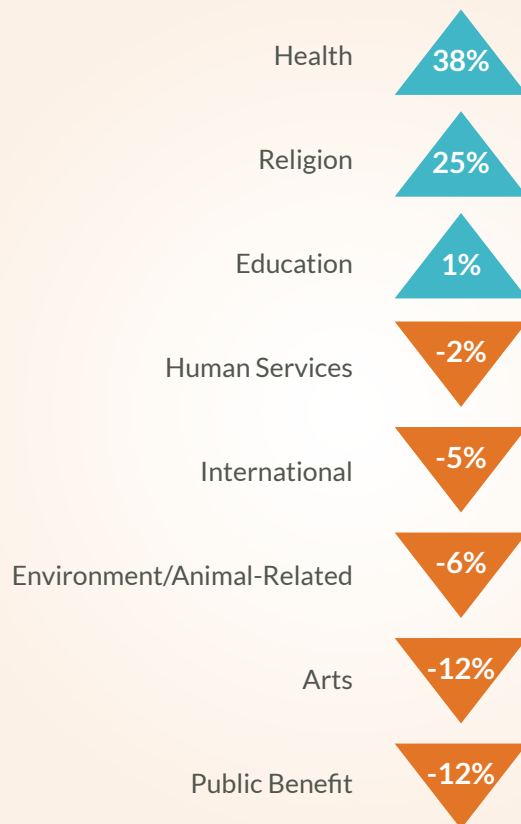
**7. Education continues to receive the highest proportion of dollars to the region.** Funders to the Northwest gave \$239 million, nearly 25% of all grantmaking, to schools, education-related nonprofits, support services and policy initiatives in 2012. Four-year colleges and graduate programs continue to receive the majority (50%) of overall education dollars. Elementary and secondary schools receive the second greatest proportion (22%). Over 200 funders in the dataset gave to education-related issues. The top five education funders—Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, J.A. & Kathryn Albertson Foundation, Ann and Bill Swindells Charitable Trust, The Boeing Company and Microsoft Corporation—accounted for 40% of all education giving.

#### Proportion of Dollars by Issue Area, Northwest vs. National, 2012<sup>11</sup>



**8. Health funding grew more than any other category, but is still far below national levels.** As in previous *Trends* reports, national funders gave the highest proportion of dollars to health-related issues (22%).<sup>12</sup> Northwest funders, by comparison, gave a relatively small proportion (11%) of overall dollars to health in 2012. However, comparing 180 funders who gave to the region in both 2010 and 2012, overall health dollars are on the rise—up 38% from \$69 million to nearly \$95 million.<sup>13</sup> This considerable increase was driven mainly by contributions to hospitals and health systems (+151%) for capital projects and medical research (+36%).

#### Issue Area Change in Funding from 2010



**9. Giving to faith-based organizations also grew significantly in 2012.** In all five editions of *Trends in Northwest Giving*, faith-based organizations received the lowest proportion of grant funding from foundations and corporations. While this was still the case in 2012, giving to religious organizations increased by 25% between 2010 and 2012. Microsoft Corporation employee gift matches, which totaled nearly \$2.2 million, drove most of the change, followed by increased giving from donor-advised funds at The Oregon Community Foundation, The Seattle Foundation, The Alaska Community Foundation and The Idaho Community Foundation. According to GivingUSA, religious organizations receive the largest share of donations from individual donors, so it is not surprising to see these patterns reflected in organizations that are strongly driven by individual donors.



**10. Grants to public benefit organizations dropped considerably, which was expected.**<sup>14</sup> Despite the increase in the proportion of dollars to given to public benefit organizations (from 12% to 14%), overall giving in this category was down by nearly \$13 million (-12%).<sup>15</sup> This was the steepest decline of any category, but we expected this shift because 22% of public benefit funds captured in 2010 were large (\$100,000+) multi-year grants. Despite the overall decline in the category, it's important to point out that regional giving to government agencies more than doubled. We believe this could be an indication of increased support for cross-sector, collaborative funding models.

**11. Grantmaking to the arts decreased unexpectedly.**<sup>16</sup> Arts giving was on the rise in 2010 and we were therefore surprised to see it decline by 12% (\$8.2 million) between 2010 and 2012. Decreases in giving to arts councils (-42%), museums (-12%) and performing arts (-8%) drove the decline. At the same time, however, giving to arts education, support and service organizations—such as fundraising foundations—increased by 44%. Community foundations (+13%) and corporate funders (+67%) increased their support of the arts in 2012, but the total dollar increase wasn't enough to cover the considerable decline in support from private foundations (-\$14 million).



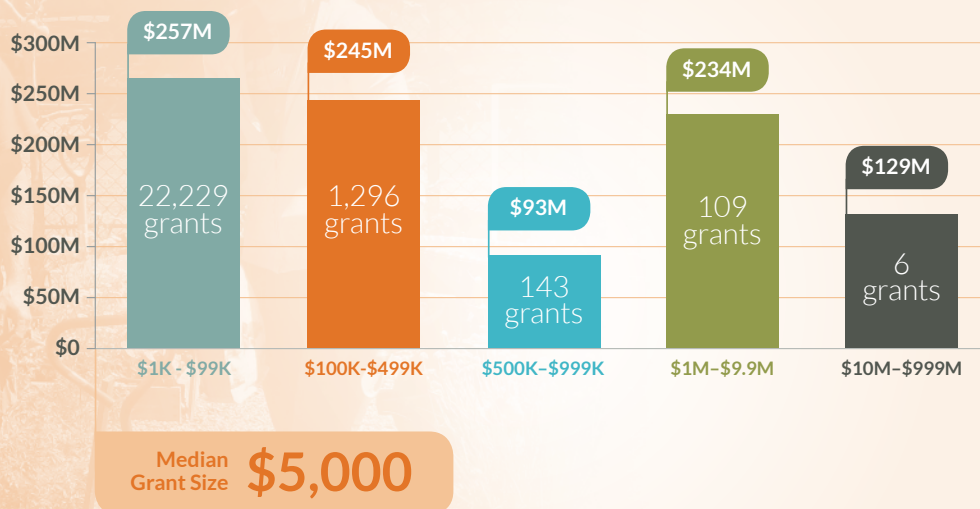
## 12. Half of grants made to the region were for less than \$5,000.

The median grant size has been consistently small (< \$10,000) since we first began reporting on regional grantmaking in 2004. The number of grants of \$5,000 or less nearly doubled from 2010 to 2012.<sup>17</sup> Nearly 94% of all grants in 2012 fall in the \$1,000-\$99,999 range, but this only accounts for 27% of the dollars to the region.

At the same time that small grants were on the rise, large grants dropped dramatically. In 2010, 141 grants of \$1 million were made (totaling \$504 million) compared to 115 grants totaling \$363 million in 2012.

The largest grant in our dataset was an \$86 million grant to PATH Vaccine Solutions in Seattle from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. The second largest grant was a \$12 million award to the Alaska Village Electric Cooperative from The Denali Commission.

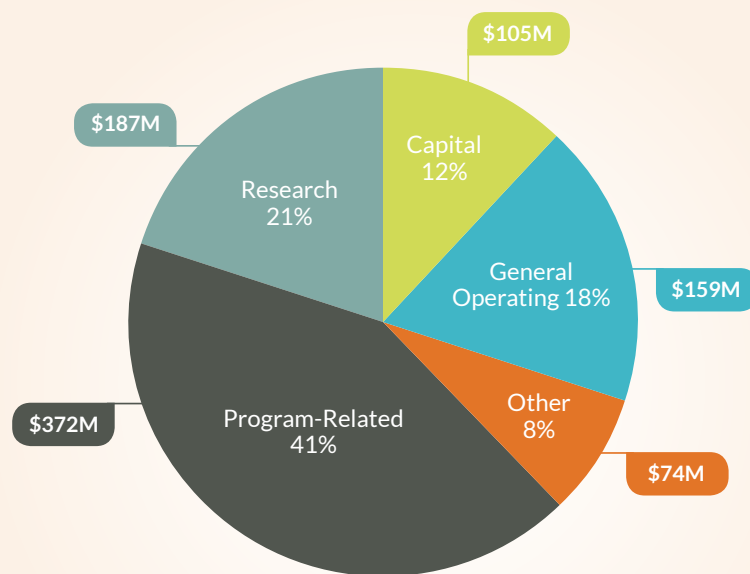
### Total Dollars & Number of Grants by Grant Size, 2012



**13. Support for research tripled.**<sup>18</sup> Funders allocated a record \$187 million to research-related activities in 2012. This represents 18% of all funds to the region and a 306% increase over 2010. Three large grants (\$10+ million each) to vaccine and astrophysical research from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation had the greatest influence on the numbers.

General operating support accounted for 18% (\$159 million) of total regional giving, a 27% increase from 2010. Dollars allocated to program-related support declined by 30% in 2012, but still comprised the greatest proportion of grants.

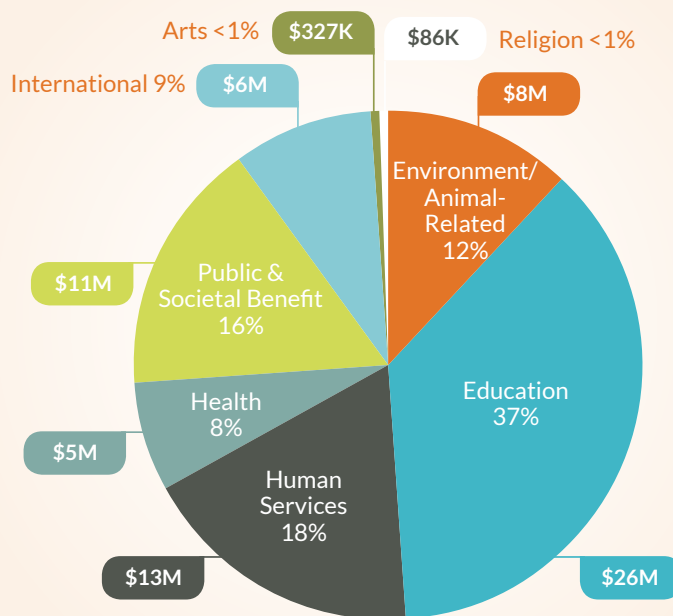
#### Grantmaking by Support Type, 2012<sup>19</sup>





**14. Funders granted more than \$71 million to advocacy and public policy.** Approximately 7% of grants in 2012 mentioned supporting advocacy efforts or public policy initiatives, or were made to organizations working on advocacy or public policy initiatives. Advocacy and public policy grantmaking was most concentrated in the public benefit and health and human services sectors. We expected a greater overall proportion of funds allocated to advocacy based on increased attention among our members to cross-cutting systems issues and developing “influence” agendas.<sup>20</sup> It’s possible that the lower-than-expected level of support is an artifact of funder reporting habits, which make it hard to identify advocacy and public policy funding, rather than a genuine indication of lagging support for advocacy.

#### Advocacy Funding by Issue Area, 2012



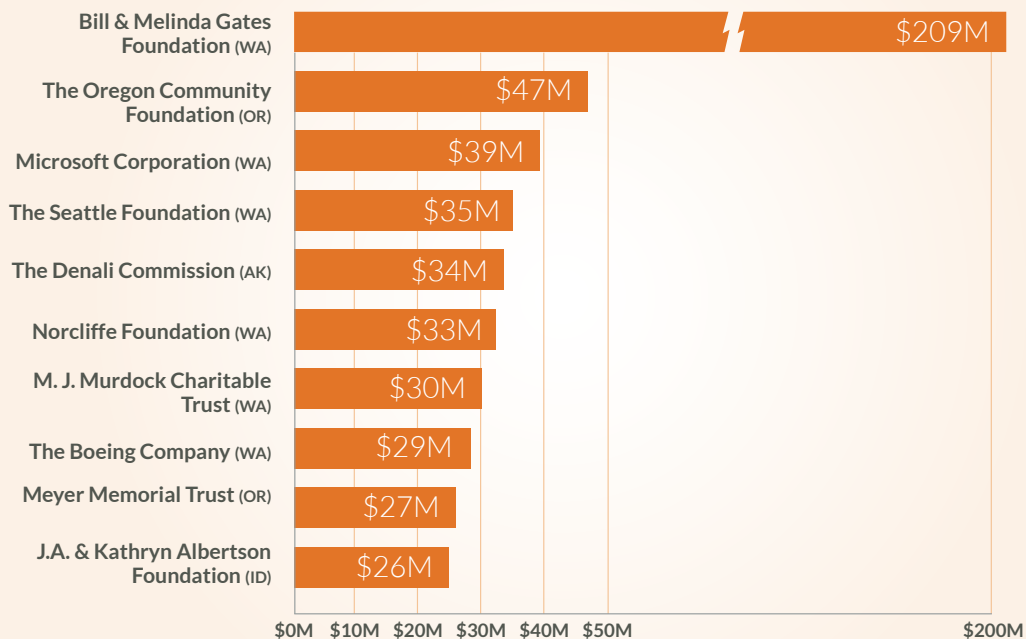
# 15. **Our region's 10 largest funders contributed more than half of all grant dollars to our region.**

Grants made by the top 10 funders accounted for 52% of total giving to the Northwest in 2012.

Contributions from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation comprised 21% of total regional giving, up from 18% in 2010.

The top 10 funders gave 61% of all health dollars (\$61 million), 50% of all arts funding (\$33 million) and 48% of all education funding (\$115 million). The same funders contributed 82% (\$154 million) of all dollars allocated to research, 54% of all capital support (\$56 million) and 48% of general operating support (\$78 million).

## Total Regional Giving by Top 10 Northwest Funders, 2012



A teal-tinted landscape photograph. In the foreground, a hiker is seen from behind, walking up a grassy hillside. The middle ground features a dense forest of evergreen trees. In the background, a large lake is visible, surrounded by mountains. The text "BY STATE" is overlaid in the center of the image.

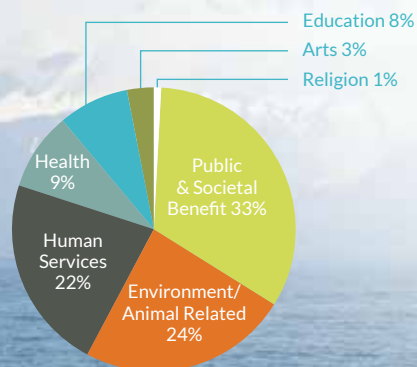
BY STATE



# ALASKA

**Grantmaking by community foundations more than doubled**, up 111% to over \$6 million. However, overall giving to the state was down by \$15 million. This decline is slightly skewed by reporting methods, which capture the total amount of multi-year gifts in the year of their award. Additionally, nine funders located outside of Alaska significantly decreased their giving to the state. Public benefit organizations received more than \$40 million in grants in 2012. The largest grant in the category was also the largest overall grant to the state—\$11.9 million to the Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, a nonprofit utility, by The Denali Commission. In total, the Alaska Village Electric Cooperative received 28% (\$15.8 million) of all funds to the public benefit category. Grants allocated to renewable and clean energy, energy assistance and energy education or advocacy efforts composed 20% (nearly \$25 million) of all grantmaking to the state.

- Total giving by 44 organizations: **\$122,218,002**
- Median grant: **\$6,824**
- Number of grants: **1,737**
- Change in giving from 2010:<sup>21</sup> **▼ - 20%**



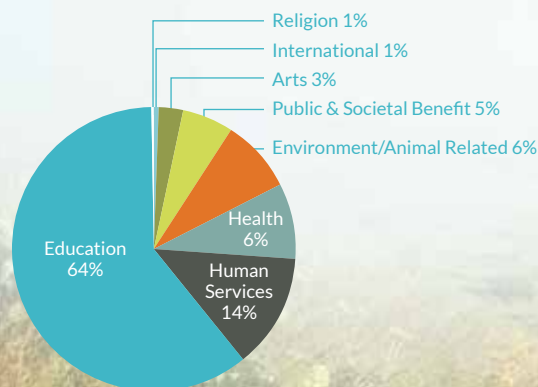
## Top 10 Grantmakers to Alaska, 2012<sup>22</sup>

1. The Denali Commission (AK)
2. Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority (AK)
3. Rasmuson Foundation (AK)
4. Tanana Chiefs Conference (AK)
5. Champion Foundation (WA)
6. Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation (CA)
7. ConocoPhillips (AK)
8. The Alaska Community Foundation (AK)
9. Arctic Slope Native Association LTD (AK)
10. Alaska Conservation Foundation (AK)

# IDAHO

**Giving to health up 174%** The increase in health funding primarily benefited hospitals and health care systems. Several grants over \$150,000 supported the acquisition of new equipment to serve rural residents, upgrade maternity services and expand primary care clinic usage of data for improved patient outcomes. K-12 education also experienced a significant increase in funding, which was up \$7.6 million (120%), largely due to a multi-million dollar grant to the Idaho State Department of Education from the J.A. and Kathryn Albertson Foundation. Human services funding was up 58% due to a single, \$3 million gift from the Idaho Community Foundation to the Treasure Valley YMCA. Despite these gains, overall funding to the state declined by over \$10 million (-18%). Community economic development and higher education organizations were the most impacted, experiencing 92% (\$3 million) and 59% (\$21 million) decreases in funding, respectively.

- Total giving by 60 organizations: **\$50,828,146**
- Median grant: **\$3,500**
- Number of grants: **1,412**
- Change in giving from 2010:<sup>23</sup> **▼ - 18%**



## Top 10 Grantmakers to Idaho, 2012

1. J.A. & Kathryn Albertson Foundation (ID)
2. Idaho Community Foundation (ID)
3. Micron Technology Foundation (ID)
4. Laura Moore Cunningham Foundation (ID)
5. M. J. Murdock Charitable Trust (WA)
6. E.L & B.G. Lightfoot Foundation (OR)
7. The John F. Nagel Foundation (ID)
8. Community Foundation of Jackson Hole (WY)
9. US Bank (ID)
10. The Kresge Foundation (MI)

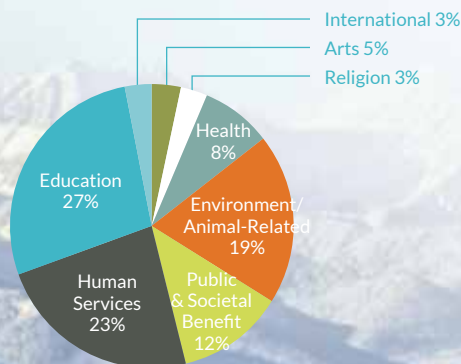
# MONTANA

**Community and public foundations provided 31% of all funding** Community and public foundations play an important role in the health of Montana's nonprofit ecosystem, contributing nearly \$10 million to the state in 2012. This represented a 56% increase over community and public foundation giving in 2010. Despite these gains, overall giving to the state was down by \$21 million. This trend was predominantly driven by a 72% decline in support to environmental initiatives (-\$13 million) by funders outside of the state. Montana typically has a comparatively high proportion of funds allocated to environment and animal-related issues. In 2012, over \$6 million (19% of all state funds) was contributed to the category. It's also important to note that 50% of all giving within the human services category (\$3.7 million) went to recreation initiatives that also had environmental conservation priorities. Distributions from the Whitefish Community Foundation for trail easements accounted for a significant portion of this finding.

- Total giving by 68 organizations: **\$31,734,040**
- Median grant: **\$5,000**
- Number of grants: **1,177**
- Change in giving from 2010:<sup>24, 25</sup> **▼ - 48%**

## Top 10 Grantmakers to Montana, 2012

1. Whitefish Community Foundation (MT)
2. Gianforte Family Charitable Trust (MT)
3. M. J. Murdock Charitable Trust (WA)
4. Dennis and Phyllis Washington Foundation (MT)
5. Montana Community Foundation (MT)
6. Gilhousen Family Foundation (MT)
7. Student Assistance Foundation of Montana (MT)
8. Wilburforce Foundation (WA)
9. The Community Foundation for Greater Atlanta (GA)
10. National Fish & Wildlife Foundation (DC)

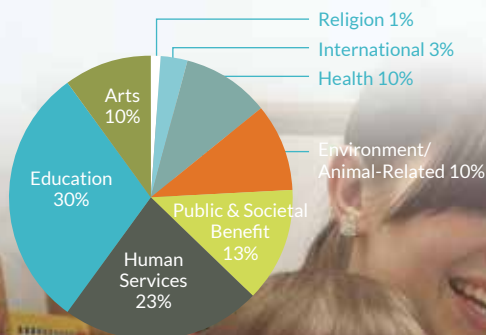




# OREGON

**Higher education funding was down 35%** Grantmaking was down 20% in 2012, which was mostly due to a \$21 million decline in support for higher education and \$13.5 million decline in support for human services. The James F. and Marion L. Miller Foundation had the greatest impact on the education numbers: in 2010 it granted \$27 million to colleges and universities, but discontinued funding commitments to higher education in 2012. Several one-time capital grants to youth development in 2010 totaling \$16 million drove the decrease in human services funding. Despite this overall decline, several funders increased their grantmaking in 2012. The Maybelle Clark MacDonald Fund increased its giving by 216% (\$11 million) and M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust by 34% (\$3 million). The environmental/animal-related sector was the only one to experience an increase in funding—17% (\$2.6 million). Most of these gains benefited environmental and animal-related advocacy, policy analysis, education and support services.

- Total giving by 101 organizations: **\$202,921,819**
- Median grant: **\$5,850**
- Number of grants: **7,139**
- Change in giving from 2010:<sup>26</sup> **▼ - 20%**



## Top 10 Grantmakers to Oregon, 2012

1. The Oregon Community Foundation (OR)
2. Meyer Memorial Trust (OR)
3. Ann and Bill Swindells Charitable Trust (OR)
4. Maybelle Clark MacDonald Fund (OR)
5. M. J. Murdock Charitable Trust (WA)
6. The Ford Family Foundation (OR)
7. Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (WA)
8. The Collins Foundation (OR)
9. Intel Corporation (OR)
10. National Fish & Wildlife Foundation (DC)

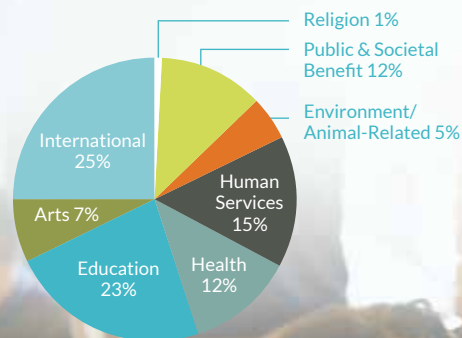
# WASHINGTON

**Giving up by more than \$54 million** Most of the increase can be explained by significant changes in funding from eight of the top 10 funders; notably, the Norcliffe Foundation increased giving to the state by 105% (\$17 million) and The Boeing Company increased contributions to the state by 92% (\$13 million). International organizations received the greatest proportion of funds (25%), totaling more than \$133 million. Nearly 92% of all international grants were allocated to health-related issues, including communicable disease prevention and vaccine development. Giving to education increased by 52% (\$40 million) in 2012. This increase was predominantly driven by significant shifts in giving to: two-year colleges and technical schools, up 87% (\$4.4 million); four-year colleges and universities, up 74% (\$20.4 million); and early childhood and K-12 education, up 67% (\$14.4 million).

- Total giving by 177 organizations: **\$529,830,812**
- Median grant: **\$5,000**
- Number of grants: **11,689**
- Change in giving from 2010:<sup>27</sup> **▲+12%**

## Top 10 Grantmakers to Washington, 2012

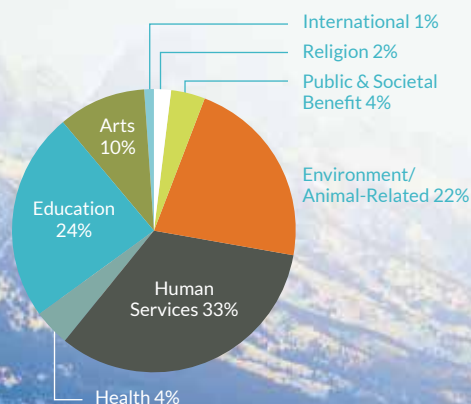
1. Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (WA)
2. Microsoft Corporation (WA)
3. The Seattle Foundation (WA)
4. Norcliffe Foundation (WA)
5. The Boeing Company<sup>28</sup> (WA)
6. M. J. Murdock Charitable Trust (WA)
7. The Paul G. Allen Family Foundation (WA)
8. Gary E. Milgard Family Foundation (WA)
9. Alfred P. Sloan Foundation (NY)
10. Washington Research Foundation (WA)



# WYOMING

**Giving up 16%** The National Fish & Wildlife Foundation (DC), a public foundation that works closely with 13 U.S government agencies to maximize conservation investments, accounted for a significant share of increased funding to the state. In 2012, NFWF increased its support to Wyoming by nearly 550% (\$1.4 million). Most of this increase benefited environmental/animal-related issues, such as endangered species protection, river habitat improvement and land impact studies. Grantmaking to education and human services also increased by 45% (\$747,000) and 24% (\$630,000), respectively. Family foundations provided the majority (51%) of education funding in Wyoming. Increases in human services funding benefited job training programs and public safety and disaster preparedness. Increased funding to education was largely directed toward education support services such as remedial reading programs and policy reform.

- Total giving by 35 organizations: **\$20,810,187**
- Median grant: **\$10,000**
- Number of grants: **627**
- Change in giving from 2010:<sup>29</sup> **▲+16%**



## Top 10 Grantmakers to Wyoming, 2012

1. Community Foundation of Jackson Hole (WY)
2. Daniels Fund (CO)
3. John P. Ellbogen Foundation (WY)
4. National Fish & Wildlife Foundation (DC)
5. Whitney Benefits (WY)
6. George B. Storer Foundation (WY)
7. Homer and Mildred Scott Foundation (WY)
8. Joseph J. Scott Foundation (WY)
9. Andrew Allen Charitable Foundation (WY)
10. Ford Foundation (NY)



A photograph of a young child with light brown hair, focused on writing with a pencil on a piece of paper. The child's face is partially visible, showing concentration. The entire image is covered with a semi-transparent green filter. The word "METHODOLOGY" is written in white, uppercase, sans-serif font across the center of the image.

# METHODOLOGY

Every two years, Philanthropy Northwest collects, codes and analyzes data on foundation and corporate giving to nonprofits located in Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming. Because Form 990 schedules and funder reporting cycles are often not in sync with the calendar year, we analyze data from two years prior to the report year; for example, **this 2014 report includes grant data from 2012**, while our 2012 report includes grant data from 2010, and so on.

*Trends in Northwest Giving* uses grant data from several sources: Philanthropy Northwest members, national foundations who give to the Northwest, IRS Form 990s, foundation websites and the Foundation Center. Our findings represent a sample of the more than 3,000 foundations in our region.

### How do we collect and code the data?

- We actively reach out to nearly 1,000 Northwest-based foundations and corporations, regardless of Philanthropy Northwest membership status.
- We partner with the Foundation Center to collect data from the top funders to our region, regardless of their location.
- We prioritize collecting data from the same foundations year over year so we can offer a robust analysis of trends over time.
- We code our data according to national standards set by National Center for Charitable Statistics. These standards are used by the IRS and are the basis for Foundation Center coding methods.

## What's included in our dataset?

- Grants of \$1,000 or more
- Community foundations: discretionary grants, unrestricted, donor advised funds, scholarships
- Corporates: cash, cash matching, dollars for doers, sponsorships
- Grants approved for future distribution (e.g. multi-year grants in award year)
- Grants from public charities other than community foundations (except United Ways)

## What's not included?

- In-kind donations
- Mission investments
- Grants or scholarships less than \$1,000
- Direct employee cash contributions
- Program-related expenses and other non-grant related expenses that count towards foundation payout rates

## Acknowledgements

*Trends in Northwest Giving* was researched and written by Kristen Holway and Alyse Loran.

Special thanks to the Foundation Center for their many contributions to this report.

Cover photo: Bert Eder, Red Lodge, Mont., Fort Peck Sioux Assiniboiné Tribe (Dakota Sioux, Sisseton Wahpeton Band).

Photos courtesy of Building Changes (p. 4, p. 11, right), Community Foundation for Southwest Washington (p. 7), Community Foundation for Southwest Washington (p. 11, left), Community Foundation for Southwest Washington (p. 12), Native Arts + Cultures Foundation (p. 11, middle), Adam Wickham/The Ford Family Foundation (p. 21).

Designed by Asha Hossain Design, Inc.



## ENDNOTES

- <sup>1</sup> 2012 is the most current set of giving data available at time of publication.
- <sup>2</sup> When comparing data from 180 funders that reported in both years and not raw numbers.
- <sup>3</sup> We periodically exclude the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation from our analyses to show their often significant impact on the numbers.
- <sup>4</sup> Sources: *Key Facts on U.S. Foundations, 2014 Edition*, by the Foundation Center and *Foundation Growth and Giving Estimates (June 2012)*, by Steven Lawrence, Foundation Center.
- <sup>5</sup> When comparing funders that reported data for both 2010 and 2012 within each state.
- <sup>6</sup> We analyzed data from the same 90 funders that provided grantmaking data for all five editions of *Trends in Northwest Giving*.
- <sup>7</sup> 133 private foundations, 32 community and public foundations and 15 corporate funders provided data in both 2010 and 2012.
- <sup>8</sup> Among 15 corporate giving programs and corporate foundations providing data in both 2010 and 2012.
- <sup>9</sup> There are many businesses that contribute significantly to our regional community that are not captured here because they did not provide data.
- <sup>10</sup> The Employees Community Fund is not a corporate foundation or a traditional employee giving program. The Fund is managed by a trustees elected by Boeing employees. Contributions to the Fund are 100% donated by Boeing employees, not the corporation. However, because it is integrally and intimately associated with Boeing, and doesn't fit neatly into other categories of giving, we have chosen to include it in our corporate giving category.
- <sup>11</sup> Compares Philanthropy Northwest 2012 data to 2012 data reported in *Key Facts on U.S. Foundations, 2014 Edition*, by the Foundation Center. Public & Societal Benefit includes giving to: tribes, civil rights, community economic development, public affairs, leadership and nonprofit development, military and veteran's organizations, social science, science & technology and philanthropy.
- <sup>12</sup> Based on 2012 data reported in *Key Facts on U.S. Foundations, 2014 Edition*, by the Foundation Center.
- <sup>13</sup> PATH, a Seattle-based international health organization, receives a considerable amount of funding from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; we code this as "international" and not "health."
- <sup>14</sup> Public & Societal Benefit includes giving to: tribes, civil rights and voter education, community economic development, public affairs, leadership and nonprofit development, military and veteran's organizations, social science, science & technology and philanthropy. It also includes giving to state and local government where the agency and/or initiative is not specifically named, e.g. "City of XYZ Department of Health" grants would be coded as "Health, City of XYZ" (no department or grant description listed) would be categorized as Public Benefit.
- <sup>15</sup> When comparing the data from 180 funders that reported in both 2010 and 2012.
- <sup>16</sup> All comparisons are based on the data from 180 funders that reported in both 2010 and 2012.
- <sup>17</sup> When comparing the data from 180 funders that reported in both 2010 and 2012.
- <sup>18</sup> All comparisons are based on data from 180 funders that reported in both 2010 and 2012.
- <sup>19</sup> Other includes endowments and student aid. \$61M in grants did not specify support type and are not used in the above calculation.
- <sup>20</sup> 501(c)(4) data is not included in this report.
- <sup>21</sup> Changes in funding are based on data from 35 funders who gave in 2010 and 2012.
- <sup>22</sup> Giving by Alaska Native Regional Corporations is not within the scope of this report; we want to acknowledge that the list of top 10 funders and the overall contributions to the state would differ considerably if this data were included.
- <sup>23</sup> Changes in funding are based on data from 51 funders who gave in 2010 and 2012.
- <sup>24</sup> Changes in funding are based data from 50 funders who gave in 2010 and 2012.
- <sup>25</sup> The steep decline is predominantly explained by changes in grantmaking by the Wyss Foundation (DC), which provided a \$14 million grant to The Nature Conservancy of Montana in 2010. Giving declined by 21% when the Wyss Foundation was excluded from the data.
- <sup>26</sup> Changes in funding are based on data from 71 funders who gave in 2010 and 2012.
- <sup>27</sup> Changes in funding are based on data from 137 funders who gave in 2010 and 2012.
- <sup>28</sup> Giving from the Employees Community Fund of Boeing Puget Sound (ECFB) are not included in The Boeing Company total since it is a separate, legal entity. ECFB grantmaking totaled \$9.6 million in 2012.
- <sup>29</sup> Changes in funding are based on the habits of 21 funders who gave in 2010 and 2012.

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