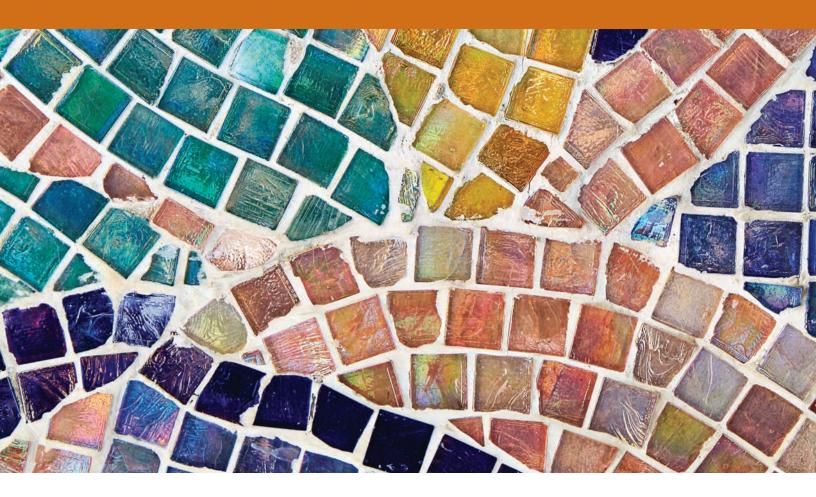


# Foundation Funding for Hispanics/Latinos

in the United States and for Latin America







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### **ABOUT THE FOUNDATION CENTER**

Established in 1956, the Foundation Center is the leading source of information about philanthropy worldwide. Through data, analysis, and training, it connects people who want to change the world to the resources they need to succeed. The Center maintains the most comprehensive database on U.S. and, increasingly, global grantmakers and their grants — a robust, accessible knowledge bank for the sector. It also operates research, education, and training programs designed to advance knowledge of philanthropy at every level. Thousands of people visit the Center's web site each day and are served in its five regional library/learning centers and its network of more than 450 funding information centers located in public libraries, community foundations, and educational institutions nationwide and around the world. For more information, please visit foundationcenter.org or call (212) 620-4230.

## ABOUT HISPANICS IN PHILANTHROPY

HIP is a transnational network of more than 600 grantmakers committed to strengthening Latino communities across the Americas. The HIP network connects and convenes funders, nonprofits, researchers, and other leaders to identify emerging needs among Latinos as well as best practices for responsive and effective funding of social change. HIP trailblazes new philanthropic models by leading collaborative initiatives and has provided grants and training to help build the capacity of more than 500 organizations and leaders, including afterschool programs, Latino arts centers, immigrant rights advocates, LGBT Latino leaders, housing for Latino older adults, neighborhood health centers, grassroots community organizers, multiservice organizations in rural areas, and economic development in Latin America. For more information, please visit hiponline.org. HIP offices: 55 Second Street, Suite 1500, San Francisco, CA 94105, (415) 837-0427; 55 Exchange Place, Suite 402, New York, NY 10005, (646) 602-2105.

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Download Foundation Funding for Hispanics/Latinos in the United States and for Latin America at foundationcenter.org/gainknowledge/research/pdf/fc\_hip2011.pdf or at hiponline.org.

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# Foundation Funding for Hispanics/Latinos

in the United States and for Latin America

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## **Key Findings**

In the past decade, the Hispanic<sup>1</sup> population in the United States has grown dramatically. The most recent census figures indicate that Latinos have become the most populous minority group in the country, representing 16 percent of the U.S. population. At the same time, myriad economic and social indicators show that Hispanics are living in difficult and challenging circumstances.

Against this demographic landscape, Hispanics in Philanthropy commissioned the Foundation Center to take a deeper look at U.S. foundations' giving to Hispanics in the United States, as well as giving to Latin America.

This study, the first of its kind, examines foundation giving in the United States by funder type, issue area, geographic area, and type of support. International giving to Latin America is also broken down by issue area. Both sets of analyses include lists of top funders and top recipients.

As with any research effort, there are limitations to the analyses. Yet these data remain the best available information on foundation giving for Latinos in the United States and for Latin America. We hope that this report sparks dialogue within philanthropy about the current state of funding and ways to leverage future investments.

The analyses presented in this report explore patterns of giving by larger U.S. foundations<sup>2</sup> over the last decade, with a particular focus on giving from 2007 to 2009.

# **Giving for Hispanics** in the United States

- Over the past decade, U.S. foundation dollars intended to benefit Latinos have remained steady, comprising about 1 percent of total foundation funding, even as the Latino population in the U.S. has grown significantly over the same period. From 2007 to 2009, an average of \$206 million in grants per year was directed to Latinos.
- Among the major areas of activity, human services and health captured the largest shares of grant dollars awarded for Latinos, receiving 27 percent and 26 percent, respectively.
- Nearly two-thirds of the 2007 to 2009 grant dollars targeting Latinos provided program support. General support for recipient organizations accounted for 28 percent of giving.
- Recipient organizations in the Western region of the United States received the largest share (42 percent) of foundation dollars intended to benefit Hispanics. The vast majority of this funding went to organizations in California.
- Among U.S. metropolitan areas, the greater Los Angeles metropolitan area received the largest share of grant dollars (17 percent) and number of grants (13 percent). Over the threeyear period, this metropolitan area received more than 1,000 grants totaling \$107.3 million.

# International Giving for Latin America

- Between 2007 and 2009, more than \$1 billion was directed toward Latin American countries. On average, large U.S. foundations gave \$350 million per year for Latin America. Just under half of these funds went to organizations based in Latin American countries, while just over half went to U.S–based international programs.
- Of the funding targeting Latin America between 2007 and 2009, environmental giving captured the largest share of grant dollars (33 percent), followed by international affairs (20 percent) and health (14 percent).
- Mexico and Brazil each received about one-quarter of all grant dollars directed toward Latin American countries.

## **ENDNOTES**

- <sup>1</sup> The terms "Hispanic" and "Latino" are used interchangeably in this report.
- <sup>2</sup> See "About the Foundation Center Grants Sample" on page 2.

1

# Foundation Funding for Hispanics/ Latinos in the United States

# Trends in Foundation Funding for Latinos, 1999 to 2009

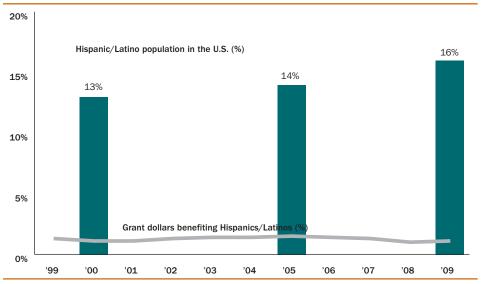
Over the past decade, U.S. foundation funding intended to benefit Latinos has remained relatively steady as a share of total foundation giving, averaging 1.3 percent. During this same time period, the Latino population has grown considerably. In 2009, funders included in the Foundation Center's annual sample allocated 0.9 percent of their grant dollars to organizations and activities that could be identified as benefiting Latinos, compared to 1.2 percent in 1999 (Figure 1). (See "About the Foundation Center Grants Sample" on page 2 for details.)

The largest proportion of grant dollars benefiting ethnic and racial minorities did not target a specific ethnic or racial group. Rather, these grants were intended to benefit ethnic and racial minority groups generally. This general/unspecified category received on average 4 percent of grant dollars per year between 1999 and 2009.

Among grant dollars specifying a particular group, African Americans and Blacks consistently captured the largest share of dollars among the four major ethnic or racial minority groups tracked by the Center (an average of 1.6 percent over the past decade). Latinos received the second-largest share.

Actual dollars awarded by sampled foundations for Latinos increased steadily from 1999 to 2007. Annual giving surpassed \$200 million in three of the years, peaking at just over \$226 million in 2007, but decreased to \$195.8 million in 2008 (Figure 2). Total grant dollars targeting Latinos was down 1.5 percent in 2009. Nonetheless, compared to overall giving, which fell 12 percent in 2009, giving to Latinos remained steady despite the economic downturn. The *number* of foundation grants intended to benefit Latinos also grew steadily over most of the decade. After reaching a peak of 2,653 grants in 2008, the number declined 2.4 percent to 2,589 in 2009.

FIGURE 1. Share of Foundation Giving Benefiting Hispanics/Latinos and Population Trends, 1999 to 2009



Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Grants data based on all domestic grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of more than 1,000 larger foundations representing approximately half of total giving by all U.S. foundations. Population data are from the U.S. Census Bureau.

## ABOUT THE FOUNDATION CENTER GRANTS SAMPLE

The information presented in this report is based on the Foundation Center's annual grants sets. Each set includes all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded to organizations by over 1,000 of the largest U.S. foundations, including the top 15 funders in most states. The sample accounts for approximately half of the total grant dollars awarded by the universe of independent, corporate, community, and grantmaking operating foundations in that year.

# IDENTIFYING FUNDING INTENDED TO BENEFIT HISPANICS/LATINOS

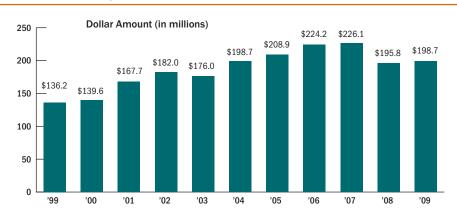
Each grant included in the Foundation Center's annual grants set is coded for its subject or purpose, recipient organization type, type of support provided, population group served, and geographic focus. Grants are coded as serving Hispanics/Latinos if the foundation has provided a grant description or related information that explicitly specifies this population group as a beneficiary of the grant, or if the recipient organization receiving the grant includes an explicit focus on Latinos within its stated mission. However, these data do not capture all giving by sampled foundations intended to benefit Hispanics/Latinos. For example, many foundations do not provide grant descriptions. In addition, the Foundation Center does not code grants based on the demographic characteristics of the recipient communities or their geographic location, although those communities may in fact have a substantial concentration of Hispanics/Latinos. It is also important to note that about half of all funding for ethnic or racial minorities does not specify which ethnic or racial minority group(s) in particular are the intended beneficiaries.

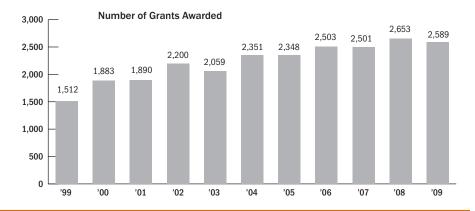
# Giving for Hispanics by Funder Type, 2007 to 2009

Independent foundations (which include family foundations) make up about 90 percent of the universe of the 76,000 U.S. grantmaking foundations, and they accounted for

nearly three-quarters (73 percent) of funding intended to benefit Hispanics in the 2007 to 2009 sample (Table 1). Corporate foundations represented the second-largest share with 18 percent of dollars, followed by community foundations (9 percent) and operating foundations (0.7 percent).

FIGURE 2. Foundation Giving for Latinos, 1999 to 2009





Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations. Dollar figures are actual and not adjusted for inflation.

TABLE 1. Foundation Giving for Latinos by Foundation Type, 2007 to 2009

	Number of Foundations		Dollar Value o	Dollar Value of Grants	
Foundation Type	No.	%	Amount	%	%
Independent	453	63.6	\$452,828,838	73.0	0.8
Corporate	146	20.5	109,865,809	17.7	1.6
Community	105	14.7	53,501,293	8.6	0.8
Operating	8	1.1	4,373,253	0.7	0.4
Total	712	100.0	\$620,569,193	100.0	0.9

Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations. Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100 percent.

TABLE 2. Top 10 Foundations by Giving for Latinos, 2007 to 2009

Foundation	State	No. of Grants	Amount	%	Giving for Latinos as % of Foundation's Overall Giving
1. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	NJ	145	\$57,441,516	9.3	4.9
2. California Wellness Foundation	CA	287	56,491,750	9.1	35.7
3. Ford Foundation	NY	120	33,420,511	5.4	2.1
4. California Endowment	CA	128	17,148,692	2.8	4.9
5. Weingart Foundation	CA	109	15,572,832	2.5	12.4
6. Bank of America Charitable Foundation	NC	323	14,368,250	2.3	3.3
7. Marguerite Casey Foundation	WA	88	12,008,334	1.9	13.6
8. Edna McConnell Clark Foundation	NY	6	10,072,000	1.6	9.1
9. Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	WA	19	9,634,046	1.6	0.1
10. James Irvine Foundation	CA	65	9,266,000	1.5	4.7
Subtotal		1,290	\$235,423,931	38.0	
All Other Foundations		6,453	385,145,262	62.0	
Total		7,743	\$620,569,193	100.0	

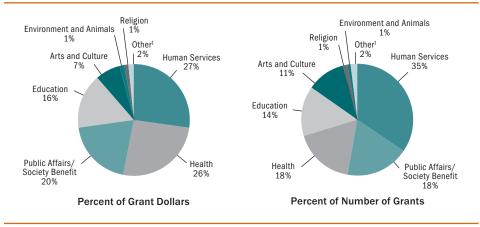
Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations.

TABLE 3. Top 10 Foundations by Share of Giving for Latinos, 2007 to 2009

Foundation	State	No. of Grants	Amount	Giving for Latino Communities as % of Foundation's Overall Giving
California Wellness Foundation	CA	287	\$56,491,750	35.7
2. Ben & Jerry's Foundation	VT	8	116,000	15.1
3. Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation	NY	21	780,000	15.1
4. Paso del Norte Health Foundation	TX	72	3,250,758	14.5
5. Marguerite Casey Foundation	WA	88	12,008,334	13.6
6. Samuel S. Fels Fund	PA	8	135,000	12.9
7. Mark and Anla Cheng Kingdon Fund	NY	3	1,700,000	12.6
8. Weingart Foundation	CA	109	15,572,832	12.4
9. Peierls Foundation	NY	6	1,454,800	12.3
10. New York Foundation	NY	37	1,459,500	12.3

Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations. Includes only those foundations that awarded at least \$100,000 benefiting Latinos during this period.

FIGURE 3. Foundation Giving for Latinos by Major Subject, 2007 to 2009



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

# Top Funders Awarding Grants for Latinos, 2007 to 2009

In the 2007 to 2009 sample, the top 10 funders provided close to two-fifths (38 percent) of grant dollars intended to benefit Latinos, awarding a combined 1,290 grants totaling \$235.4 million over the three-year period (Table 2). Among the top funders were the New Jerseybased Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, awarding \$57.4 million; California Wellness Foundation, distributing \$56.5 million; and New York-based Ford Foundation, giving \$33.4 million. The largest grant during this time was a \$10.2 million award from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to the University of New Mexico Foundation to create the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Center for Health Policy, which focuses its work on Hispanic and Native American populations.

Among sampled foundations, 10 allocated at least 12.3 percent of their total giving for Hispanics (Table 3). Within the 2007 to 2009 sample, California Wellness Foundation, the second-largest funder of Latinos by total giving and the top funder by share of giving, allocated 36 percent of its grant dollars to benefit Latinos.

# Funding by Issue Area, 2007 to 2009

Sampled foundations directed the largest shares of their grant dollars targeting Latinos for human services (27 percent), health (26 percent), and public affairs/society benefit (20 percent), which includes support for civil rights and social action, community improvement and development, and philanthropy and voluntarism (Figure 3). Among the largest human services grants serving Latinos was a \$2.6 million challenge grant awarded by the Kresge Foundation to the San Antonio–based

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes international affairs, development, and peace; the social sciences; and science and technology

Avance Family Support and Education Program for expansion into New Mexico and California.

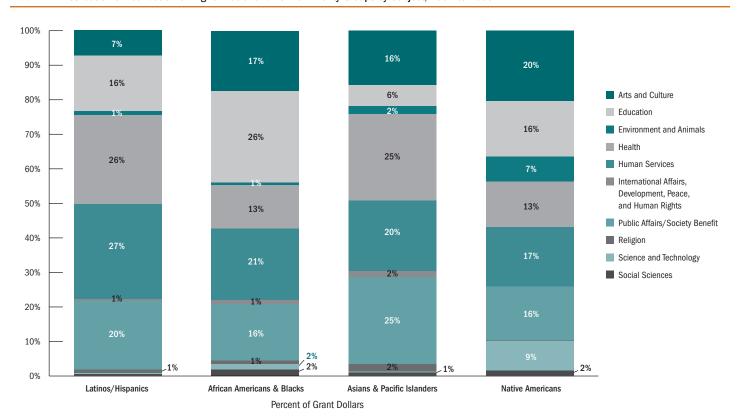
Compared to funding for other major ethnic or racial minority groups, funding for Hispanics shared some similarities in priority areas (Figure 4). Human services received the largest share of funding targeting Latinos (27 percent); likewise, this area captured one of the largest shares of dollars benefiting African Americans/Blacks (ranking second with 21 percent), Native Americans (ranking second with 17 percent), and Asians and Pacific Islanders (ranking third with 20 percent). The secondranked priority for Latino fundinghealth—was also an area of interest for grants intended to benefit Asians and Pacific Islanders (ranking first with a 25 percent share).

# Funding by Social Justice Issues, 2007 to 2009

Foundation giving for Hispanics was also analyzed from a social justice perspective, using methodology created for the Foundation Center's Social *Justice Grantmaking* reports. 1 Of the \$620.6 million awarded for Latinos from 2007 to 2009, \$233.5 million (38 percent) went for social justicerelated causes. This represents a much higher proportion of funding for social justice causes than is typical of foundation giving in general, which in 2009 was 14 percent. Top-ranked areas of social justice funding for Hispanics were civil rights and civil liberties (27 percent), followed by health care access and affordability (24 percent). Economic and community development was third (13 percent), while educational reform and access was fourth (10 percent).

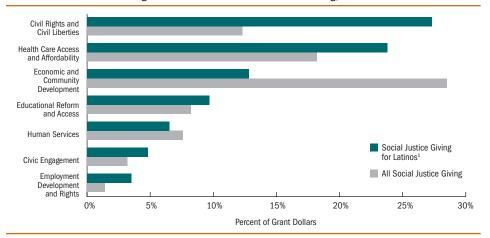
Although the top three areas of social justice funding targeting Latinos were consistent with U.S. foundation giving overall, the areas differed in priority. When giving to Latinos, foundations directed the largest share of their social justice-related grant dollars for civil rights and civil liberties (27 percent), while this area ranked third (capturing 12 percent) among sampled foundations overall (Figure 5). The largest civil rights and civil liberties grant targeting Latinos was a \$2.9 million award from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to the Texasbased Association for the Advancement of Mexican Americans to strengthen leadership and financial capacity and launch the first stage of replication in Houston of George I. Sanchez Alternative High Schools. Health care access and affordability ranked second both for social justice grant dollars targeting Latinos (24 percent) and for

FIGURE 4. Distribution of Foundation Giving for Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups by Subject, 2007 to 2009



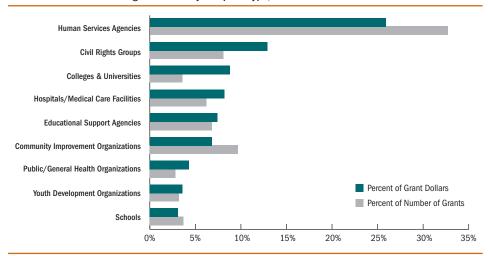
Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations. Figures represent grants awarded to recipient organizations that could be identified as serving specific populations or grants whose descriptions specified a benefit for a specific population. These figures do not reflect all giving benefiting these groups.

FIGURE 5. Social Justice Giving for Latinos versus All Social Justice Giving, 2007 to 2009



Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations. Includes areas representing more than 3 percent of social justice giving for Latinos.

FIGURE 6. Foundation Giving for Latinos by Recipient Type, 2007 to 2009



Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations. Includes recipient types representing more than 3 percent of grant dollars.

TABLE 4. Top 10 Recipients of Foundation Giving for Latinos, 2007 to 2009

Recipient Organization	State	No. of Grants	Amount	%
1. National Council of La Raza	DC	127	\$36,241,264	5.8
2. Harlem Children's Zone	NY	98	26,806,166	4.3
3. University of California <sup>1</sup>	CA	41	10,219,963	1.6
4. University of New Mexico Foundation	NM	3	10,193,999	1.6
5. Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund <sup>1</sup>	CA	42	9,112,247	1.5
6. Hispanics in Philanthropy	CA	86	8,841,136	1.4
7. Congreso de Latinos Unidos	PA	25	7,540,690	1.2
8. Latin American Youth Center	DC	53	7,489,419	1.2
9. Avance Family Support and Education Program <sup>1</sup>	TX	58	7,189,753	1.2
10. Hispanic Scholarship Fund <sup>1</sup>	CA	69	7,014,348	1.1
Subtotal		602	\$130,648,985	20.9
All Other Recipients		7,141	489,920,208	78.9
Total		7,743	\$620,569,193	100.0

Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations. Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100 percent.

social justice giving overall (18 percent). Economic and community development ranked third among social justice giving targeting Hispanics (13 percent), while this area ranked first for foundations overall (29 percent).

# Funding by Recipient Type, 2007 to 2009

By type of recipient organization, human services agencies received the largest share of grant dollars and number of grants intended to benefit Latinos, receiving 26 percent of dollars and 33 percent of grants (Figure 6). The largest grant awarded to a human services agency in the 2007 to 2009 sample was a \$5 million grant from the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation to the Philadelphia—based Congreso de Latinos Unidos, an organization that provides comprehensive education, employment, health, and social services to the Latino community.

Table 4 ranks the top recipients of foundation giving intended to benefit Hispanics in the 2007 to 2009 sample. This list is led by the DC–based civil rights and advocacy organization, National Council of La Raza, which received 127 grants totaling \$36.2 million over the three-year period, followed by Harlem Children's Zone (98 grants totaling \$26.8 million) and University of California (41 grants totaling \$10.2 million).

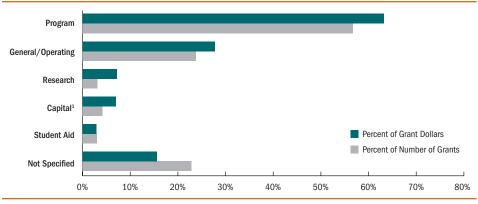
# Funding by Types of Support, 2007 to 2009

Most foundation funding intended to benefit Latinos in the 2007 to 2009 sample targeted specific programs and projects (63 percent), although a substantial share (28 percent) also provided general operating support (Figure 7). Some grants offered multiple types of support—among these was a \$1 million grant from the Ford Foundation to New York—based

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Social justice giving represents 37.6 percent (or \$233.5 million) of grant dollars awarded to Hispanics/Latinos

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes grants to multiple locations or campuses within the state.

FIGURE 7. Foundation Giving for Latinos by Types of Support, 2007 to 2009



Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations. A grant may occasionally be awarded for multiple types of support and would therefore be counted more than once.

<sup>1</sup> Includes endowment funds.

El Museo del Barrio to increase staffing in preparation for both the relaunching of the museum following comprehensive renovation of facilities and the implementation of a strategic plan.

Grant dollars for Latinos were more likely than overall giving in the 2007 to 2009 sample to provide program support (63 percent versus 51 percent) and general operating support (28 percent versus 20 percent). They were less likely to provide capital support (7 percent versus 15 percent) and fund research (7 percent versus 13 percent). One of the largest program support grants for Latinos was a \$3 million grant from the David and Lucile Packard Foundation to California-based Resources Legacy Fund to advance urban river parkway projects, engage Latino and children's organizations in river parkway efforts, and leverage additional funding from state bond acts for parkway projects.

# **Geographic Focus of Funding Intended to Benefit Hispanics**

Grant dollars in the 2007 to 2009 sample focused predominantly on recipients in the West, which received just over 42 percent of the total (Table 5). The vast majority of this funding went to organizations based in California, which captured roughly four-fifths of Western grant dollars (Figure 8). The South also received a significant portion of funding targeting Latinos, capturing 28 percent of grant dollars. Close to half of grant dollars for this region (45 percent) were awarded to organizations based in DC, many of which are national organizations conducting work outside of the region. Excluding the District of Columbia, the South would have captured a significantly smaller share of funding (18 percent instead of 28 percent). The Northeast captured another 19 percent of grant dollars, followed by the Midwest (11 percent). Among individual states in these latter regions, those receiving the largest shares of grants dollars included New York (11 percent) and Illinois (4 percent).

Table 6 shows that the South is experiencing the fastest rate of Hispanic population growth. Over the decade from 2000 to 2010, the eight states with the fastest rates of growth were all located in the South, led by South Carolina and Alabama, each of which saw increases of more than 140 percent in the Hispanic population. In all but two of the top 10 states with the highest rates of Latino population growth, approximately one-third of the Hispanic population lives in poverty. Grant dollars received in these states between 2007 and 2009 appear to be roughly consistent with the total number of Latinos residing in each state. For example, South Carolina ranked 29th in terms of number of Hispanics living in the state and ranked 34th by grant dollars received per capita. Alabama ranked 33rd by number of Latinos in the state and ranked 36th by grant dollars received per capita.

In addition to the location of recipient organizations, regional patterns of giving were also analyzed by the location of foundations. Funders located in the Northeast and West provided the largest shares of grant dollars for Latinos (34 percent and 32 percent, respectively). All but one of the top 10 funders were based either in the Northeast or West. Grantmakers in California alone accounted for over a quarter of funding (26 percent), and New York funders accounted for 17 percent of dollars.

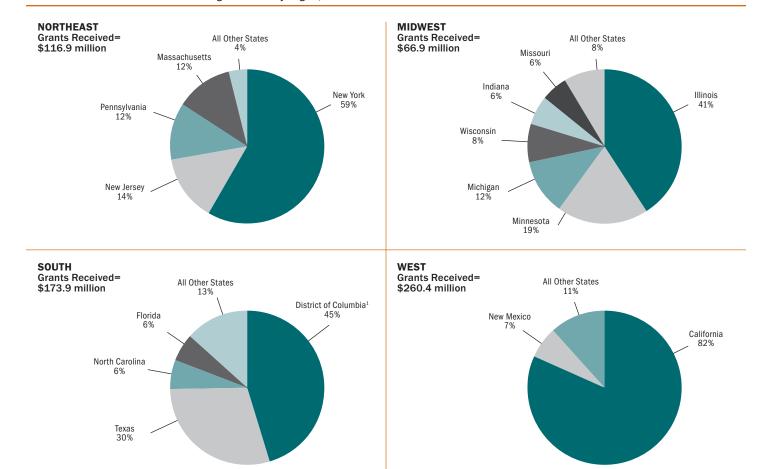
TABLE 5. Foundation Giving for Latinos by Region, 2007 to 2009

		Gran	ts Receive	ed by Organi	zations		Grants Award			Population,	2010	
Region	No. of Foundations Awarding Grants	Amount	%	No. of Grants	%	Grant Dollars Received per Capita	Amount	No. of Grants	Latino Population (in thousands)	% of Total State/Regional Population	Latino Population Growth, 2000-2010	% of Latinos in Poverty
NORTHEAST	202	\$116,903,068	18.9	1,396	18.0	\$16.7	\$210,375,309	2,090	6,992	12.6	33.1	N/A
New England	52	18,251,671	2.9	379	4.9	14.0	24,151,681	471	1,300	9.0	48.6	N/A
Connecticut	14	3,553,975	0.6	86	1.1	7.4	7,957,623	175	479	13.4	49.6	23.6
Maine	4	20,000	0.0	2	0.0	1.2	3,980,000	15	17	1.3	80.9	N/A
Massachusetts	28	13,854,313	2.2	274	3.5	22.1	11,209,675	254	628	9.6	46.4	31.3
New Hampshire	-	10,000	0.0	1	0.0	0.3	-	-	37	2.8	79.1	N/A
Rhode Island	3	693,383	0.1	15	0.2	5.3	813,383	14	131	12.4	43.9	30.3
Vermont	3	120,000	0.0	1	0.0	13.0	191,000	13	9	1.5	67.3	N/A
Middle Atlantic	150	98,651,397	15.9	1,017	13.1	17.3	186,223,628	1,619	5,692	13.9	30.0	N/A
New Jersey	20	16,079,332	2.6	160	2.1	10.3	66,638,030	362	1,555	17.7	39.2	19.9
New York	105	68,390,175	11.0	707	9.1	20.0	108,162,749	1,033	3,417	17.6	19.2	25.1
Pennsylvania MIDWEST	25 <b>163</b>	14,181,890	2.3	150	1.9	19.7	11,422,849	224	720	5.7	82.6	33.5
East North Central	108	<b>66,874,284</b> 47,443,484	<b>10.8</b> 7.7	<b>1,318</b> 882	<b>17.0</b> 11.4	<b>14.3</b> 13.4	<b>96,696,013</b> 75,501,644	<b>1,565</b> 1,047	<b>4,662</b> 3,544	<b>7.0</b> 7.6	<b>49.2</b> 43.0	N/A N/A
Illinois	33	27,377,975	4.4	496	6.4	13.4	25,517,261	388	2,028	15.8	32.5	20.2
Indiana	14	4,072,641	0.7	71	0.4	10.5	9,269,567	107	390	6.0	81.7	28.2
Michigan	27	7,888,145	1.3	125	1.6	18.1	33,377,112	325	436	4.4	34.7	29.4
Ohio	19	2,814,985	0.5	51	0.7	7.9	2,662,441	80	355	3.1	63.4	31.4
Wisconsin	15	5,289,738	0.9	139	1.8	15.7	4,675,263	147	336	5.9	74.2	27.6
West North Central	55	19,430,800	3.1	436	5.6	17.4	21,194,369	518	1,117	5.4	73.0	N/A
Iowa	4	576,978	0.1	9	0.1	3.8	344,020	9	152	5.0	83.7	27.2
Kansas	5	817,323	0.1	25	0.3	2.7	917,300	31	300	10.5	59.4	25.4
Minnesota	25	12,770,169	2.1	299	3.9	51.0	15,599,767	367	250	4.7	74.5	24.4
Missouri	8	3,836,963	0.6	69	0.9	18.1	3,514,548	72	212	3.5	79.2	25.6
Nebraska	10	1,339,367	0.2	30	0.4	8.0	783,734	36	167	9.2	77.3	27.0
North Dakota	1	50,000	0.0	1	0.0	3.7	10,000	1	13	2.0	73.0	N/A
South Dakota	2	40,000	0.0	3	0.0	1.8	25,000	2	22	2.7	102.9	N/A
SOUTH1	174	173,871,325	28.1	2,029	26.2	9.5	113,066,621	1,775	18,228	15.9	57.3	N/A
(SOUTH w/o DC)	160	94,962,930	17.6	1,441	20.2	5.2	101,535,275	1,549	18,173	15.9	57.5	N/A
South Atlantic	91	117,028,096	18.9	1,148	14.8	15.9	70,863,724	1,214	7,366	12.3	73.6	N/A
Delaware	7	1,811,730	0.3	34	0.4	24.7	2,192,076	49	73	8.2	96.4	21.7
District of Columbia	14	78,908,395	12.7	588	7.6	1,441.3	11,531,346	226	55	9.1	21.8	N/A
Florida	18	9,678,870	1.6	146	1.9	2.3	10,040,962	97	4,224	22.5	57.4	21.8
Georgia	8	3,772,350	0.6	56	0.7	4.4	6,552,550	64	854	8.8	96.1	31.9
Maryland	13	7,728,818	1.2	102	1.3	16.4	7,690,258	147	471	8.2	106.5	13.7
North Carolina	21	10,783,500	1.7	137	1.8	13.5	30,127,500	585	800	8.4	111.1	33.9
South Carolina	2	882,617	0.1	14	0.2	3.7	335,617	6	236	5.1	147.9	33.8
Virginia	8	3,448,816	0.6	70	0.9	5.5	2,393,415	40	632	7.9	91.7	14.1
West Virginia		13,000	0.0	1	0.0	0.6		_	22	1.2	81.4	N/A
East South Central	15	3,248,227	0.5	63	0.8	4.7	1,527,473	49	690	3.7	130.6	N/A
Alabama	6	669,600	0.1	21	0.3	3.6	214,100	15	186	3.9	144.8	30.8
Kentucky	2	733,123	0.1	10	0.1	5.5	105,000	6	133	3.1	121.6	33.3
Mississippi	1	800,667	0.1	6	0.1	9.8	89,000	2	81	2.7	105.9	29.5
Tennessee West South Central	6 68	1,044,837 53,595,002	0.2 8.7	26 818	0.3 10.6	3.6 5.3	1,119,373 40,675,424	26 512	290 10,172	4.6 28.0	134.2 44.4	33.8 N/A
Arkansas	6	361,477	0.1	10	0.1	1.9	9,897,729	52	186	6.4	114.2	31.9
Louisiana	4	1,182,569	0.1	11	0.1	6.1	455,099	8	193	4.2	78.7	19.8
Oklahoma	6	706,870	0.2	19	0.1	2.1	682,980	17	332	8.9	85.2	29.8
Texas	52	51,344,086	8.3	778	10.1	5.4	29,639,616	435	9,461	37.6	41.8	26.8
WEST	173	260,399,516	42.1	2,986	38.6	12.6	200,431,250	2,313	20,596	28.6	34.3	N/A
Mountain	60	34,893,271	5.6	597	7.7	6.7	11,438,447	400	5,217	23.6	47.2	N/A
Arizona	12	9,002,631	1.5	127	1.6	4.8	2,119,871	43	1,895	29.6	46.3	26.6
Colorado	22	6,997,719	1.1	240	3.1	6.7	6,006,926	225	1,039	20.7	41.2	24.9
Idaho	2	35,000	0.0	3	0.0	0.2	65,000	4	176	11.2	73.0	28.8
Montana	1	_	_	_	_	_	60,000	2	29	2.9	58.0	N/A
Nevada	5	749,278	0.1	22	0.3	1.0	510,200	17	717	26.5	81.9	22.1
New Mexico	12	17,154,252	2.8	173	2.2	18.0	1,876,300	84	953	46.3	24.6	26.4
Utah	3	764,241	0.1	23	0.3	2.1	510,000	15	358	13.0	77.8	27.2
Wyoming	3	190,150	0.0	9	0.1	3.8	290,150	10	50	8.9	58.6	N/A
Pacific	113	225,506,245	36.4	2,389	30.9	14.7	188,992,803	1,913	15,380	30.8	30.4	N/A
Alaska	1	22,614	0.0	1	0.0	0.6	22,614	1	39	5.5	51.8	N/A
California	88	213,422,981	34.5	2,190	28.3	15.2	160,324,572	1,640	14,014	37.6	27.8	22.9
Hawaii	1	10,000	0.0	1	0.0	0.1	10,000	1	121	8.9	37.8	17.9
					4.0							
Oregon	11	7,119,943	1.2	141	1.8	15.8	4,995,595	125	450	11.7	63.5	28.8

Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations. Population data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, as of October 2011. 

¹ Many grants awarded to the District of Columbia are for national organizations, rather than regionally focused organizations. 

N/A = Census data not available.



Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations. Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100 percent.

1 Many grants awarded to the District of Columbia are for national organizations, rather than regionally focused organizations. Excluding the District of Columbia, the South would have accounted for 17.6 percent of grants overall.

## Top Metropolitan Areas Receiving Foundation Funding for Latinos

According to the 2012 Statistical Abstract, published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, there were 12 U.S. metropolitan areas with populations of at least 750,000 Hispanics in 2010, led by the Los Angeles metropolitan area with 5.7 million. Seven of these ranked among the top 10 in terms of total foundation grant dollars received between 2007 and 2009 that were intended to benefit Latinos—Los Angeles (1st), Washington, DC (2nd), New York (3rd), San Francisco (4th), Chicago (5th), San Antonio

(9th), and Houston (10th) (Table 7). More than half of all grant dollars benefiting Latinos went to four metropolitan areas—Los Angeles (17 percent), Washington, DC (14 percent), New York (13 percent), and San Francisco (8 percent). Between 2007 and 2009, the Los Angeles metropolitan area alone received over 1,000 grants totaling \$107.3 million. Other metropolitan areas appearing among the top 10 in terms of grant dollars received were Philadelphia, Albuquerque, and Boston, each of which ranked between 21st and 27th in terms of the total number of Hispanics living in each of these areas.

## **ENDNOTES**

<sup>1</sup> See Lawrence, S., ed., Social Justice Grantmaking II: An Update on Foundation Trends. New York, Foundation Center, 2009.

TABLE 6. Top 10 States by Latino Population Growth<sup>1</sup>

State	Latino Population Growth 2000-2010 (%)	Latino Population 2010 (rank)	Percent of Latinos in Poverty 2010 (rank)	Grant Dollars Received per Capita 2007–2009 (rank)
1. South Carolina	147.9	235,682 (29)	33.8 (3)	\$3.7 (34)
2. Alabama	144.8	185,602 (33)	30.8 (10)	\$3.6 (36)
3. Tennessee	134.2	290,059 (27)	33.8 (2)	\$3.6 (37)
4. Kentucky	121.6	132,836 (37)	33.3 (5)	\$5.5 (26)
5. Arkansas	114.2	186,050 (32)	31.9 (7)	\$1.9 (42)
6. North Carolina	111.1	800,120 (11)	33.9 (1)	\$13.5 (15)
7. Maryland	106.5	470,632 (18)	13.7 (41)	\$16.4 (10)
8. Mississippi	105.9	81,481 (40)	29.5 (13)	\$9.8 (19)
9. South Dakota	102.9	22,119 (47)	N/A	\$1.8 (43)
10. Delaware	96.4	73,221 (41)	21.7 (35)	\$24.7 (3)

Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations. Population data from U.S. Census Bureau, as of October 2011.

TABLE 7. Top Metropolitan Areas by Foundation Funding for Latinos, 2007 to 2009

			Grants Rec	eived	Population, 2010			
	Metropolitan Area	Amount	%	No. of Grants	%	Latino Population	% of Total	% of Latinos in Poverty
1.	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	\$107,323,877	17.3	1,012	13.1	5,723,065	44.5	22.1
2.	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD	86,243,542	13.9	702	9.1	775,036	13.8	11.4
3.	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NJ-NY	79,069,893	12.8	777	10.0	4,349,923	23.0	23.2
4.	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	49,739,845	8.0	598	7.7	944,227	21.7	16.4
5.	Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	27,202,005	4.4	489	6.3	1,967,895	20.8	19.7
6.	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE	16,083,011	2.6	186	2.4	470,951	7.9	28.5
7.	San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	15,660,781	2.5	195	2.5	1,169,324	54.2	22.1
8.	Albuquerque, NM	14,234,166	2.3	95	1.2	418,483	46.9	23.0
9.	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	13,298,403	2.1	249	3.2	413,080	9.1	27.2
10.	Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX	13,105,271	2.1	139	1.8	2,117,920	35.4	25.2
	Subtotal	\$421,960,794	68.2	4,442	57.4			
	All Other Metropolitan Areas	197,097,399	31.8	3,293	42.6			
	Total	\$619,058,193	100.0	7,735	100.0			

Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations. Population data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, as of October 2011.

## **FOUNDATION GIVING TO PUERTO RICO**

A Spanish colony for four centuries, Puerto Rico was ceded to the United States following the Spanish-American War in 1898 and is currently a U.S. territory. Because of this history, Puerto Rico occupies a unique position in the national landscape. Puerto Ricans are U.S. citizens and must follow federal laws, yet they do not have voting representation in the U.S. Congress and cannot vote in U.S. presidential elections. Demographically, the island's

population of 3.7 million is 99 percent Hispanic<sup>1</sup>, with a poverty rate double that of Latinos in the United States—44 percent compared to 23 percent.

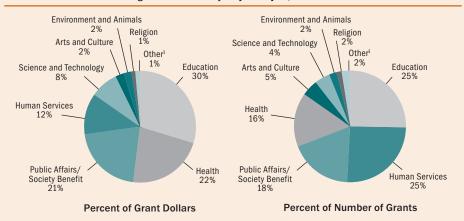
Given this unique historical, political, and demographic context, in this section we take a closer look at the giving of larger U.S. foundations to Puerto Rico from 2007 to 2009. This section analyzes all grants awarded to recipient organizations located in Puerto Rico.

Sampled foundations awarded 263 grants totaling \$10.5 million between 2007 and 2009 to recipient organizations located in Puerto Rico. The median grant amount awarded to Puerto Rico during this three-year period was \$20,000. Despite the higher rate of poverty in Puerto Rico, U.S. foundations gave proportionally less to recipient organizations in the territory compared to some states with a similar number of Latinos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Population growth determined by the change in Latino population from 2000 to 2010.

N/A = Census data not available.

FIGURE A-1. Foundation Giving to Puerto Rico by Major Subject, 2007 to 2009



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

TABLE A-1. Top 10 Foundations by Giving to Puerto Rico, 2007 to 2009

Foundation	State	Foundation Type <sup>1</sup>	No. of Grants	Amount	%
1. Johnson & Johnson Family of Companies Contribution Fund	NJ	CS	30	\$1,190,000	11.4
2. Amgen Foundation	CA	CS	14	1,185,685	11.3
3. Citi Foundation	NY	CS	41	702,500	6.7
4. Ford Foundation	NY	IN	4	686,000	6.6
5. Merck Company Foundation	NJ	CS	26	655,977	6.3
6. Medtronic Foundation	MN	CS	26	536,124	5.1
7. O. P. and W. E. Edwards Foundation	MT	IN	6	494,445	4.7
8. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	NJ	IN	2	465,000	4.4
9. Abbott Fund	IL	CS	6	435,630	4.2
10. Kresge Foundation	MI	IN	1	415,000	4.0
Subtotal			156	\$6,766,361	64.7
All Other Foundations			107	3,694,536	35.3
Total			263	\$10,460,897	100.0

Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations. Foundations located in Puerto Rico are not included in the Foundation Center's annual grants sample, therefore they are not represented in this table. See Table A-2 for Puerto Rico-based foundations.

TABLE A-2. Select Puerto Rico Foundations by Total Giving, 2007 to 2009

Foundation	Foundation Type <sup>1</sup>	Total Giving
1. Banco Popular Foundation <sup>2</sup>	CS	\$5,782,439
2. Puerto Rico Community Foundation	CM	4,082,984
3. FNZ Foundation	IN	2,610,053
4. Davis-Villamil Family Foundation	IN	1,034,050
5. Flamboyan Foundation <sup>3</sup>	IN	942,000
6. Unanue Lopez Family Foundation	OP	831,258
7. Harvey Foundation	IN	275,500
8. Miranda Foundation	IN	120,356

Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Private foundations in Puerto Rico are not required to file IRS Form 990PF. Only voluntary reporters are represented. Data were not available for several major foundations, including the Angel Ramos Foundation and the Ferre Rangel Foundation.

1 IN=Independent Foundation; CM=Community Foundation; CS=Corporate; OP= Operating Foundation.

Consistent with the funding priorities of U.S. foundations overall, larger foundations directed the biggest shares of grant dollars awarded to Puerto Rico for education and health, capturing 30 percent and 22 percent, respectively (Figure A-1). Education also led by share of number of grants (25 percent), followed by human services (25 percent).

In the 2007 to 2009 sample, the top 10 funders provided close to twothirds (64.7 percent) of grant dollars awarded to recipient organizations in Puerto Rico, giving a combined 156 grants totaling \$6.8 million over the three-year period (Table A-1). In a departure from overall giving trends in the United States, corporate foundations dominated the top funder list, capturing six of the top 10 slots. At the top of the list was New Jerseybased Johnson & Johnson Family of Companies Contribution Fund, awarding \$1.2 million; California-based Amgen Foundation, distributing \$1.2 million; and New York-based Citi Foundation, giving \$702,500. The largest grant awarded by a corporate foundation during this time was a \$251,859 award from the Amgen Foundation to the University of Puerto Rico for the Amgen Bruce-Wallace program, which helps to bring biotechnology to high school students in Puerto Rico.

Available data show that several Puerto Rican foundations account for a substantial amount of giving as well, much of which is likely to be local (Table A-2). For example, the Banco Popular Foundation awarded \$5.8 million in grants from 2007 to 2009, nearly five times the amount awarded by the top U.S.—based funder.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes international affairs, development and peace, and the social sciences.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1}}$  IN=Independent Foundation; CS=Corporate Foundation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>IRS forms were unavailable; based on foundation self-report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Flamboyan Foundation has offices in both Puerto Rico and Washington D.C. Total giving represents grants awarded to Puerto Rico-based organizations only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, as of October 2011.

2

# Foundation Funding for Latin America

# U.S. Foundation Giving to Latin America, 2007–2009

This section examines patterns of U.S. foundation giving for Latin America from 2007 to 2009. Sampled foundations awarded 4,649 grants totaling over \$1 billion targeting Latin America. The analysis includes both grants awarded directly to organizations in the region and support for U.S.—based organizations with international programs.

**Top Funders.** The top 10 funders provided over three-quarters (77 percent, or \$805.4 million) of grant dollars awarded for Latin America (Table 8). Among the top funders were the Washington State–based Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, distributing \$228.9 million; California–based Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, awarding \$167.2 million; and New York–based Ford Foundation, allocating \$151.6 million. The largest grant awarded for Latin America during this time was a \$50 million grant from the Gates Foundation to the DC–based

Inter-American Development Bank to support the adoption and scale-up of proven cost-effective interventions in maternal, neonatal, and reproductive health, nutrition, and immunization to improve the health of the poorest women and children in Mesoamerica. Eight foundations in the 2007 to 2009 sample awarded at least 20 percent of their total grant dollars for Latin America, led by the Ohio–based John F. and Mary A. Geisse Foundation, which awarded two-thirds of its grant dollars for Latin America (Table 9).

TABLE 8. Top 10 Foundations by Giving for Latin America, 2007 to 2009

Foundation	State	No. of Grants	Amount of Intl. Grants	%
1. Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	WA	39	\$228,911,153	21.8
2. Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation	CA	161	167,174,710	15.9
3. Ford Foundation	NY	740	151,640,578	14.4
4. W.K. Kellogg Foundation	MI	186	70,398,417	6.7
5. David and Lucile Packard Foundation	CA	137	45,539,931	4.3
6. Howard G. Buffett Foundation	IL	23	35,494,134	3.4
7. William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	CA	95	32,626,035	3.1
8. John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation	IL	121	30,047,937	2.9
9. Susan Thompson Buffett Foundation	NE	15	24,810,195	2.4
10. Blue Moon Fund	VA	101	18,788,250	1.8
Subtotal		1,618	\$805,431,340	76.7
All Other Foundations		3,031	244,862,714	23.3
Total		4,649	\$1,050,294,054	100.0

Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more from a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations

**Top Recipients.** Table 10 presents the top recipients of foundation funding targeting Latin America in the 2007 to 2009 sample, led by the Mexico Citybased International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, whose mission is to sustainably increase the productivity of maize and wheat systems to ensure global food security and reduce poverty. The organization received seven grants totaling \$73.9 million over the three-year period.

Funding by Issue Area. Sampled foundations directed the largest share of their 2007 to 2009 grant dollars targeting Latin America for the environment (33 percent), followed by international affairs (20 percent) and health (14 percent) (Figure 9). The largest grant awarded for the environment in the three-year sample was a \$46.7 million grant from the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation to Conservation International to support a range of conservation efforts across the globe, including decentralized centers in the Andes, Brazil (along the Guiana highlands), Melanesia, and Madagascar. The environment and international affairs also received the largest shares of number of grants (24 percent and 23 percent, respectively), followed by human services (12 percent).

TABLE 9. Top 10 Foundations by Share of Giving for Latin America, 2007 to 2009

Foundation	State	No. of Grants	Amount	As a % of All Giving
1. John F. and Mary A. Geisse Foundation	ОН	8	\$654,150	67.2
2. Blue Moon Fund	VA	101	18,788,250	43.0
3. Agouron Institute	CA	2	3,391,780	30.6
4. Opus Prize Foundation	SD	2	1,100,000	29.9
5. Howard G. Buffett Foundation	IL	23	35,494,134	25.7
6. Loyola Foundation	DC	17	513,944	24.9
7. Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation	CA	161	167,174,710	21.5
8. Sandy River Charitable Foundation	ME	6	881,100	20.5
9. Overbrook Foundation	NY	83	3,789,000	19.9
10. Zemurray Foundation	LA	8	1,858,000	19.7

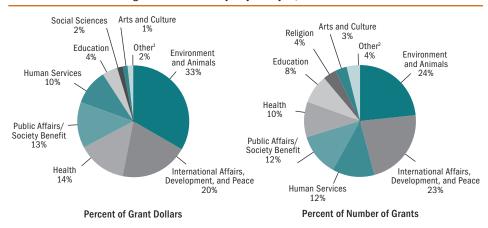
Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations.

TABLE 10. Top 10 Recipients of Foundation Giving for Latin America, 2007 to 2009

Location	No. of Grants	Amount	%
Mexico	7	\$73,890,258	7.0
VA	17	58,388,878	5.6
DC	1	50,000,000	4.8
DC	24	33,583,396	3.2
MD	21	29,564,416	2.8
Brazil	2	26,600,000	2.5
Peru	12	23,687,135	2.3
Colombia	8	20,822,672	2.0
CA	5	12,027,500	1.1
NY	24	11,003,495	1.0
	121	\$339,567,750	32.3
	4,528	710,726,304	67.7
	4,649	\$1,050,294,054	100.0
	Mexico VA DC DC MD Brazil Peru Colombia CA	Mexico         7           VA         17           DC         1           DC         24           MD         21           Brazil         2           Peru         12           Colombia         8           CA         5           NY         24           121         4,528	Mexico         7         \$73,890,258           VA         17         58,388,878           DC         1         50,000,000           DC         24         33,583,396           MD         21         29,564,416           Brazil         2         26,600,000           Peru         12         23,687,135           Colombia         8         20,822,672           CA         5         12,027,500           NY         24         11,003,495           121         \$339,567,750           4,528         710,726,304

Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations.

FIGURE 9. Foundation Giving for Latin America by Major Subject, 2007 to 2009



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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes science and technology and religion

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes the social sciences and science and technology

TABLE 11. Foundation Giving to Latin American Recipients by Country (Cross-Border), 2007 to 2009

Country	Amount	%	No.	%
Mexico	\$174,533,264	34.2	673	31.7
Brazil	137,522,175	26.9	516	24.3
Peru	57,899,566	11.3	199	9.4
Colombia	52,484,627	10.3	97	4.6
Chile	19,572,809	3.8	131	6.2
Costa Rica	16,508,603	3.2	47	2.2
Argentina	12,289,850	2.4	165	7.8
Ecuador	6,182,878	1.2	40	1.9
Panama	5,887,240	1.2	8	0.4
Nicaragua	5,675,728	1.1	41	1.9
Bolivia	4,522,171	0.9	33	1.6
Paraguay	4,359,900	0.9	22	1.0
El Salvador	3,410,391	0.7	25	1.2
Guatemala	3,042,520	0.6	47	2.2
Honduras	2,616,000	0.5	29	1.4
Uruguay	1,982,500	0.4	16	0.8
Guyana	853,000	0.2	5	0.2
Suriname	719,210	0.1	15	0.7
Venezuela	481,000	0.1	9	0.4
Belize	65,000	0.0	2	0.1
Total	\$510,608,432	100.0	2,120	100.0

Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations.

 TABLE 12. Foundation Giving to U.S.-based Recipients by Latin American Country, 2007 to 2009

Country	Amount	%	No.	%
Brazil	\$123,354,422	22.9	211	8.3
Mexico	97,032,560	18.0	633	25.0
Peru	55,731,852	10.3	159	6.3
Bolivia	38,744,075	7.2	74	2.9
Ecuador	35,886,071	6.6	122	4.8
Colombia	22,356,436	4.1	90	3.6
Nicaragua	21,479,364	4.0	94	3.7
Costa Rica	20,014,510	3.7	86	3.4
Venezuela	18,537,370	3.4	37	1.5
Guatemala	18,060,090	3.3	182	7.2
Honduras	14,507,379	2.7	90	3.6
Argentina	13,313,465	2.5	48	1.9
El Salvador	6,618,772	1.2	41	1.6
Suriname	6,327,245	1.2	21	0.8
Chile	3,142,355	0.6	27	1.1
Guyana	2,644,000	0.5	4	0.2
Panama	2,370,500	0.4	31	1.2
Paraguay	1,819,000	0.3	15	0.6
Belize	1,323,156	0.2	13	0.5
Uruguay	1,231,200	0.2	22	0.9
Total <sup>1</sup>	\$539,685,622	100.0	2,529	100.0

Source: The Foundation Center, 2011. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of over 1,000 larger foundations.

Cross-Border Giving. Altogether, between 2007 and 2009, sampled foundations awarded 4,649 grants totaling \$1.05 billion dollars for Latin America. Just under half of that amount (2,120 grants totaling \$510.6 million) went directly to organizations in Latin American countries (Table 11). Mexico captured the largest share of these grant dollars (34 percent). Recipients in the country received 673 grants totaling \$174.5 million over the threeyear period. Among the larger grants awarded to Mexico was a \$6 million grant from the David and Lucile Packard Foundation to the Mexican Nature Conservation Fund for the Gulf of California Marine Endowment. Other countries that captured significant shares of funding were Brazil, receiving 516 grants totaling \$137.5 million, and Peru, with 199 grants totaling \$57.9 million.

## **U.S.**-based International Grants.

Funding focused on Latin America awarded to U.S.-based international programs included 2,529 grants totaling \$539.7 million in the 2007 to 2009 sample. Funding for U.S.based organizations includes support for programs that benefit specific countries or regions and funding for global programs. Table 12 shows the breakdown of the grants awarded to the top beneficiary countries in Latin America. Funding for Brazil accounted for the largest share of the \$539.7 million in country-specific funding for U.S.-based international programs in the 2007 to 2009 set. Just under a quarter (23 percent) of grant dollars targeted this country. Mexico captured the second-largest share with 18 percent of grant dollars, although it captured the largest share by number of grants (25 percent).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Represents the unique total of dollars and grants going to Latin America. Grants may occasionally benefit more than one region and would therefore be counted more than once.

## Summary

For the first time, this study documents what we currently know about U.S. foundation giving for Latinos in the United States, as well as funding for Latin America.

In the past decade, foundation funding for Latinos in the United States has remained basically unchanged at about 1 percent of total foundation giving annually. The largest proportion of foundation dollars targeting Hispanics in the U.S. went to human services (27 percent) and health (26 percent). Consistent with where the largest Hispanic populations are concentrated, states like California and New York

received the biggest share of grant dollars. At the same time, a smaller percentage of grant dollars were directed to southern states, which are experiencing rapid growth in the Latino population, along with high rates of poverty.

While the analyses reported are based on the best available data and provide informative baseline information, they do not necessarily account for all giving by large U.S. foundations that is intended to benefit Hispanics, due in large part to incomplete information about populations served within the available data.

Currently, there are collective efforts by the Foundation Center, regional associations, and grantmaker networks to develop more robust mechanisms for capturing grantmaking for diverse populations. While these efforts will yield better estimates in the future, we hope the current report stimulates dialogue grounded in data and contributes to strategic conversations about giving for Latinos at a time when the country's demographic landscape is rapidly changing.

