

GIVING TO INDIAN COUNTRY

TRENDS IN NORTHWEST GIVING 2010



OVERVIEW

Two years ago, Philanthropy Northwest reported that contributions from foundations and corporations to the region's nonprofits reached \$1.3 billion in 2008, a new high for organized philanthropy in our region. But even as we reported this impressive number, we knew that the recession was dramatically changing the upward trajectory of philanthropy. In the 2012 edition of *Trends in Northwest Giving*, we explored organized philanthropy's response to the worst economic news in the country since the Great Depression.

The report captured more than \$1.08 billion in contributions made to the Northwest in 2010. This represents a 23.5% decline from the numbers reported in 2008 when analyzing the giving habits of 248 matched funders. When data from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation is removed, the decline is less dramatic at 13.5%. (The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation's effect on the numbers is predominantly explained by variations in the international health category.) In either case, the reported decline is significant.

In contrast, organized giving to Indian Country increased 16% from 2008 to 2010. This story is particularly remarkable considering overall giving was down significantly within most Northwest states and across most sectors.



The 2012 edition of Philanthropy Northwest's *Trends in Northwest Giving* report is the fourth publication in a series of biennial studies on the collective impact of philanthropic giving in the Northwest states of Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Montana, Washington and Wyoming. The 2012 report analyzed 19,066 grants to Northwest nonprofits from 316 funders in 2010, totaling \$1,083,916,998.

GIVING TO INDIAN COUNTRY: KEY FINDINGS

Seventy-six foundations gave more than \$19 million to American Indian and Alaska Native populations in 2010. This figure represents a 16% increase in dollars to Indian Country compared to 2008. As a comparison, grant dollars supporting Native Americans throughout the United States declined by 30.8% from 2008 to 2009, according to the Foundation Center.¹

The growth experienced in the Northwest was largely a result of:

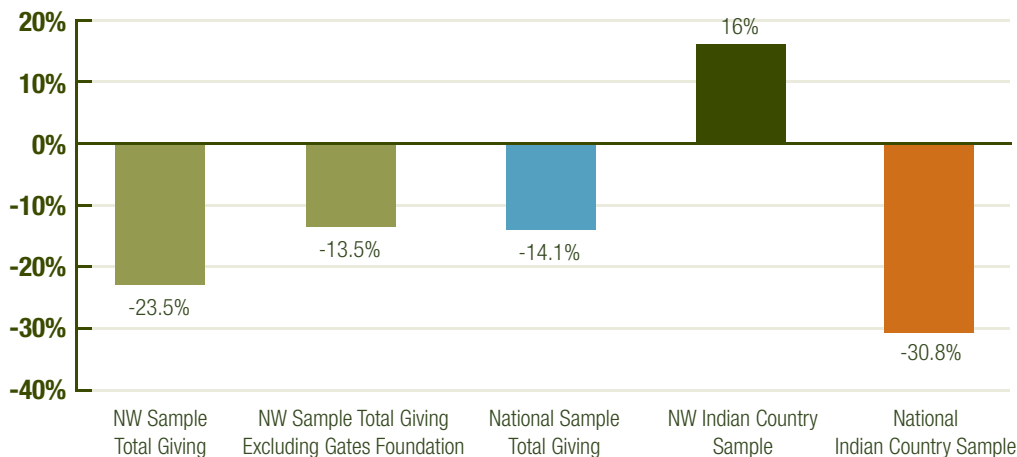
- An increase in dollars awarded to Tribal governments, groupings, villages and associations, which was up 100% from \$1.3 million in 2004 to \$2.6 million in 2010;
- Several large grants (more than \$1 million each) to colleges and universities designated to benefit American Indian and/or Alaska Native students; and
- A 137%, or \$1.25 million, increase in dollars to general, rehabilitative, and mental health services between 2008 and 2010.

Grants classified as benefitting Indian Country include those that are awarded to Tribal governments, groupings, villages and associations *in addition* to grants awarded to any other entity (e.g. arts organizations, schools, etc.) that specifically mentions serving American Indian or Alaska Native populations.

Since 2008, foundation and corporate support for American Indians and Alaska Natives in the Northwest doubled as a *share* of overall giving. In 2008, the share of overall grant dollars to Native Americans was 1% of total foundation and corporate giving in the Northwest compared to 2% in 2010. The *number* of grants benefitting American Indians and Alaska Natives in the Northwest grew 84% from 195 in 2008 to 359 in 2010. While these figures appear low, they are higher than national trends. Nationally, the Foundation Center reports that the share of foundation giving benefitting Native Americans dropped from 0.4% in 2008 to 0.3% in 2009 and the number of grants declined by 10% from a high of 836 in 2008 to 749 in 2009.²

Total Giving from 76 Foundations:	Number of Grants:	Median Grant:
\$19,001,629	359	\$9,000

FIGURE 1: CHANGE IN GIVING FROM 2008 TO 2010³



¹ 2011. The Foundation Center in cooperation with Native Americans in Philanthropy. *Foundation Funding for Native American Issues and Peoples*. Note: Figures not available for 2010.

² Ibid. The Foundation Center in cooperation with Native Americans in Philanthropy. *Foundation Funding for Native American Issues and Peoples*.

³ When analyzing total giving among matched foundations. National samples provided by the Foundation Center.

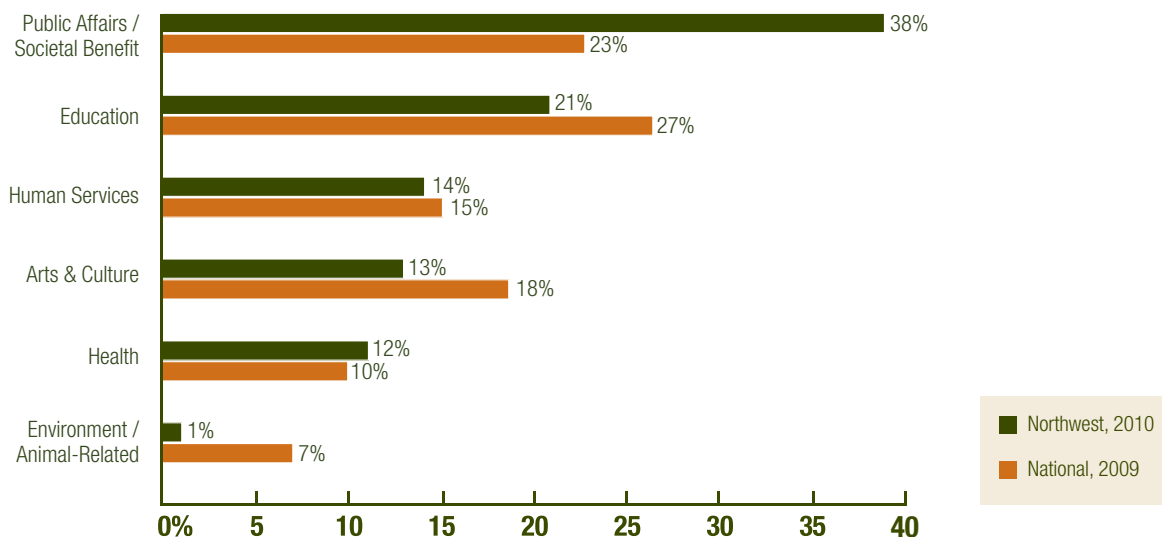
FUNDING BY MAJOR SUBJECT

In 2010, the greatest share of dollars and grants to American Indians and Alaska Natives was awarded within the public and societal benefit category. Public affairs and societal benefit programs received more than \$7 million in 2010, or 38% of all Indian Country dollars. Lead grants from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation (MI) and the Northwest Area Foundation (MN) for community economic development and poverty alleviation were instrumental in generating growth within the category. Nationally, 23% of dollars benefitting Native Americans were awarded within the public affairs and societal benefit category.⁴

A “public affairs and societal benefit” entity is defined by the National Center for Charitable Statistics as an organization whose primary activities include: civil rights, social action and advocacy; community improvement and capacity building; philanthropy; science and technology; social science or government and public administration. Under this definition, Tribal governments are considered “public affairs and societal benefit” entities. Dollars supporting organizations affiliated with Tribal governments grew 100% in the Northwest from 2004 to 2010, but only represented 14% of grant dollars and 29% of grants to Indian Country. This relatively low proportion is consistent with national trends. In 2009, the Foundation Center found that 6.4% of dollars and 9.6% of grants benefitting Native Americans were awarded to Tribal government entities.

Figure 2 illustrates the proportion of dollars to Northwest Indian Country awarded by major subject category compared to a national sample of foundation giving benefitting Native Americans. Nationally, the greatest proportion of dollars benefitting Native Americans were awarded within the education sector. While this was not consistent with funding in the Northwest, overall support for education in Northwest Indian Country grew by an estimated 138% from \$1.7 million in 2008 to over \$4 million in 2010. This development was driven by increased investments in higher education, which mirrored broader regional trends presented in the 2012 edition of the *Trends* report.

FIGURE 2: DOLLARS BY SUBJECT AREA⁵
National vs. Northwest



⁴ Ibid. The 23% also includes the proportion of dollars awarded to science and technology and social sciences.

⁵ Numbers are rounded and may not add to exactly 100%.

FIGURE 3: NORTHWEST INDIAN COUNTRY DOLLARS BY SUB-SECTOR⁶

Sub-Sector	Total Dollars	# of Grants	% Sub-Sector	% Total
Arts	\$2,484,132.46	93		13%
Arts & Culture	\$1,953,202.46	52	79%	10%
Arts Services	\$5,000.00	1	0%	0%
Media & Communications	\$239,587.00	16	10%	1%
Museums	\$259,843.00	17	10%	1%
Performing Arts	\$23,500.00	6	1%	0%
Visual Arts	\$3,000.00	1	0%	0%
Education	\$4,066,286.70	29		21%
Adult Education	\$5,225.35	1	0%	0%
Colleges & Universities; Graduate & Professional Schools	\$3,779,960.00	14	93%	20%
Education Support & Services	\$58,588.00	4	1%	0%
Elementary & Secondary Schools	\$222,513.35	10	5%	1%
Environment / Animal Related	\$262,714.00	8		1%
Environment & Animal Support	\$20,000.00	1	8%	0%
Natural Resources Conservation & Protection	\$242,714.00	7	92%	1%
Health	\$2,312,831.29	21		12%
General & Rehabilitative Services	\$1,351,237.29	12	58%	7%
Mental Health & Crisis Intervention	\$958,594.00	8	41%	5%
Specific Diseases	\$3,000.00	1	0%	0%
Human Services	\$2,743,683.00	52		14%
Centers	\$675,206.00	13	25%	4%
Children & Youth Services	\$492,500.00	5	18%	3%
Crime, Justice & Legal Services	\$53,500.00	2	2%	0%
Employment/Jobs	\$749,450.00	2	27%	4%
Family Services	\$288,000.00	9	10%	2%
Food, Nutrition & Agriculture	\$8,000.00	1	0%	0%
Housing & Shelter	\$107,500.00	3	4%	1%
Multipurpose	\$153,527.00	4	6%	1%
Personal Social Services	\$1,000.00	1	0%	0%
Recreation & Sports	\$59,500.00	5	2%	0%
Residential Care & Adult Day Programs	\$5,000.00	1	0%	0%
Youth Development	\$150,500.00	6	5%	1%
Public Benefit	\$7,129,981.95	154		38%
Civil Rights, Social Action & Advocacy	\$931,775.00	11	13%	5%
Community Improvement & Capacity Building	\$2,899,621.00	26	41%	15%
Government & Public Administration	\$2,600,285.95	103	36%	14%
Leadership Development	\$538,800.00	10	8%	3%
Military & Veterans' Associations	\$3,500.00	1	0%	0%
Philanthropy, Voluntarism & Grantmaking	\$150,000.00	1	2%	1%
Public & Societal Benefit, Other	\$6,000.00	2	0%	0%
Religion	\$2,000.00	2		0%
Christianity	\$2,000.00	2	0%	0%
Grand Total	\$19,001,629.40	359		100%

⁶ Numbers are rounded and may not add to exactly 100%.

TOP FUNDERS

More than 63% of dollars to Indian Country were from foundations located in the Northwest. The largest Northwest-based funder was the Rasmuson Foundation (AK), which contributed more than \$4.6 million and made the largest grant – a \$2 million award to the University of Alaska Foundation for a Native science and engineering program.

National funders also played a pivotal role, contributing more than \$7 million to Indian Country. For example, the W.K. Kellogg Foundation (MI), which was ranked number three for national giving to Native Americans by the Foundation Center, made the second largest gift to Indian Country, a \$1.4 million award to Salish Kootenai College to create, publish and distribute culturally relevant texts and media about Native American Tribal history for children, teachers and PreK-12 classrooms. The Ford Foundation (NY), which was ranked number two for giving to Native Americans nationally, contributed 9% of overall dollars to Northwest Indian Country.⁷

Support from the top 10 funders accounted for 79% of all dollars to Indian Country in 2010.

FIGURE 4: TOP 10 FUNDERS TO NORTHWEST INDIAN COUNTRY

Rank	Foundation	No. of Grants	Amount ⁸	% of Indian Country Dollars
1	Rasmuson Foundation (AK)	48	\$4.68 million	25%
2	W.K. Kellogg Foundation (MI)	5	\$3.02 million	16%
3	Ford Foundation (NY)	4	\$1.69 million	9%
4	Northwest Area Foundation (MN)	8	\$1.44 million	8%
5	M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust (WA)	6	\$900,000	5%
6	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (WA)	6	\$854,000	5%
7	Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority (AK)	8	\$738,000	4%
8	Meyer Memorial Trust (OR)	8	\$640,000	3%
9	National Fish & Wildlife Foundation (OR)	10	\$492,000	2.6%
10	Ahtna Heritage Foundation (AK)	2	\$413,000	2.2%

⁷ 2011. The Foundation Center in cooperation with Native Americans in Philanthropy. *Foundation Funding for Native American Issues and Peoples*. Foundation Center figures based on 2009 data.

⁸ Figures are rounded.

VARIATION BY STATE

The majority of Northwest Indian Country dollars were awarded in Alaska (41%, or \$7.8 million), as illustrated in Figure 5 below. This figure is not surprising considering 14.8% of Alaska’s population identified as American Indian or Alaska Native according to the 2010 U.S. Census.

FIGURE 5: PROPORTION OF INDIAN COUNTRY DOLLARS BY STATE

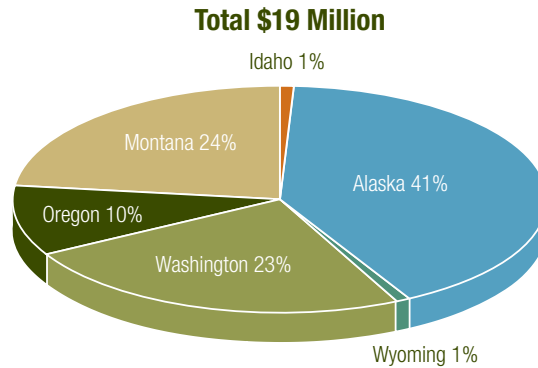
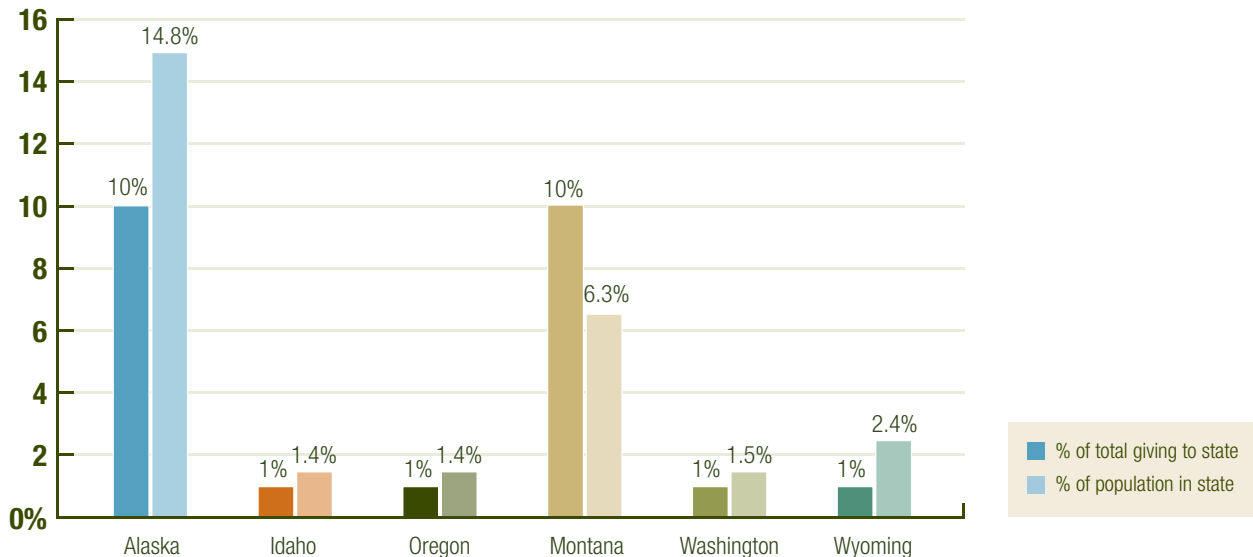


Figure 6 illustrates Indian Country giving as a proportion of all giving by state, compared to the overall proportion of each state’s population that identifies as American Indian or Alaska Native.

FIGURE 6: NORTHWEST INDIAN COUNTRY GIVING

Grants vs. Population⁹



⁹ State population percentages based on: United States Census Bureau (2012). 2010 Census Brief *The American Indian and Alaska Native Population: 2010*.

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Philanthropy Northwest

Carol Lewis, CEO
2101 Fourth Avenue, Suite 650
Seattle, WA 98121

Ph: 206-443-8430 **Fax:** 206-441-4622
Toll free: 1-877-769-2752 or 877-PNW-ASK2

info@PhilanthropyNW.org
www.PhilanthropyNW.org

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