



MINNESOTA COUNCIL
ON FOUNDATIONS

2010 EDITION

GIVING IN MINNESOTA

Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition

Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition, is available for free on the Minnesota Council on Foundations' website at www.mcf.org/gim.

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About the Minnesota Council on Foundations

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

Foreword

Dear Friends and Colleagues:

The Minnesota Council on Foundations (MCF) presents *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*, the most comprehensive analysis of charitable giving in our state. This report demonstrates the commitment of grantmakers to be valuable partners with nonprofits in meeting community needs, and to be open and accessible in their work as funders.

The 2010 edition features information on overall giving in 2008 (the most recent time period for which complete data are available), as well as specific grantmaking trends by 100 of the largest Minnesota grantmakers. Although they represent just 7 percent of all grantmakers in Minnesota, these 100 accounted for approximately 82 percent of all grant dollars paid in the state in 2008.

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

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

Sincerely,



William R. King

President

Minnesota Council on Foundations

November 2010

Table of Contents

Section I: Introduction	2
Section II: Key Findings	3
Section III: Minnesota Giving Overview	5
Section IV: Giving in Minnesota Sample Trends	15
Grantmaking by Subject Area	18
Arts, Culture and Humanities	23
Education	26
Environment/Animals	29
Health	33
Human Services	36
International Affairs	39
Public Affairs/Society Benefit	42
Religion	45
Grantmaking by Geographic Service Area	48
Grantmaking by Intended Beneficiary	51
Grantmaking by Support Type	55
Section V: Methodology	58
Section VI: Appendices	61
Appendix i: <i>Giving in Minnesota</i> Sample	61
Appendix ii: Top 50 Minnesota Grantmakers by Grants Paid, 2008	62
Appendix iii: Top 50 Minnesota Foundations by Assets, 2008	63
Appendix iv: Top 25 Minnesota Private Foundations by Grants Paid, 2008	64
Appendix v: Top 25 Minnesota Corporate Foundations & Giving Programs by Grants Paid, 2008	65
Appendix vi: Top 25 Minnesota Community/Public Foundations by Grants Paid, 2008	66
Appendix vii: Top 50 Non-Minnesota-Based Foundation Giving to Minnesota-Based Recipients by Grants Paid, 2008	67
Appendix viii: Grants by Subject Area and Grantmaker Type, Actual Dollars, 2004–2008	68
Appendix ix: Grants by Subject Area and Grantmaker Type, Inflation-Adjusted Dollars, 2004–2008	69
Appendix x: Subject Area Summaries, 2008	70

Introduction

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

Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition, describes Minnesota grantmaking trends and patterns for the year 2008, which MCF defines as the fiscal year of any Minnesota foundation or corporate giving program that ends between June 1, 2008, and May 31, 2009. This is the most recent period for which comprehensive data are available. Because all grantmakers do not use the same fiscal year, and because foundations are allowed several months to file an IRS 990 or 990-PF tax return, there is some lag time before data are available to MCF for analysis.

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

Data for the report are collected from multiple sources. For information on the methodology used to collect and analyze data, as well as limitations of the report, see the Methodology section on page 58.

Types of Foundations

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

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

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

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

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

Key Findings

Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition, is the most comprehensive analysis of charitable giving in the state. This edition features information on overall giving in 2008, which MCF defines as the fiscal year of any Minnesota foundation or corporate giving program that ends between June 1, 2008, and May 31, 2009. This is the most recent time period for which complete data are available.

This report includes information about overall giving by foundations, corporations and individuals in Minnesota, along with detailed grantmaking trends by a sample of 100 of the state's largest grantmakers based on grants paid. The sample is made up of 51 private foundations, 34 corporate foundations and giving programs, and 15 community/public foundations. Although they represent just 7 percent of all grantmakers in Minnesota, these 100 accounted for approximately 82 percent of all grant dollars paid in the state. To report on grantmaking trends in Minnesota, MCF analyzed 27,488 grants of \$2,000 or more made by the sample, totaling \$962.5 million.

Minnesota Charitable Giving Overview

Total Giving in Minnesota Decreased

In 2008, individuals, foundations and corporate giving programs in Minnesota gave a total of \$5.4 billion in charitable contributions, a 5.0 percent decrease from the previous year. This decline in overall giving is the result of decreased giving by individuals in 2008 compared to 2007.

Total Giving by Individuals Declined

The majority of charitable giving in Minnesota – 74 percent of all dollars given – comes from individuals. Reflecting the dramatic downturn in the economy, individual charitable giving in Minnesota declined to \$4.02 billion in 2008, a 7.7 percent decrease from 2007. Between 2006 and 2007, individual giving was flat, at \$4.4 billion.

Total Giving by Grantmakers Grew

Grantmakers contributed 26 percent of total charitable giving in Minnesota in 2008. Foundation and corporate giving in Minnesota totaled \$1.42 billion, an increase of 3.6 percent, from \$1.37 billion in 2007.

As in previous years, most of Minnesota's total grant dollars paid in 2008 came from a relatively small number of grantmakers. Less than 3 percent of all grantmakers (39) provided about 71 percent of all grant dollars paid (\$1.00 billion), while approximately 11 percent of all grantmakers (155) accounted for about 88 percent of all grant dollars paid (\$1.25 billion).

Corporate Grantmakers Lead Giving

There were 1,467 active grantmakers in the state in 2008. Eighty-five percent of the grantmakers were private foundations (1,241), 9 percent were corporate foundations and giving programs (134) and 6 percent were community/public foundations (92). The total number of grantmakers in the state grew slightly, by 2.7 percent from 2007.

Although corporate foundations and giving programs make up a small portion of Minnesota grantmakers, historically they have given a large share of the grant dollars. In 2008 they accounted for 9 percent of grantmakers and gave 47 percent of all grant dollars. Private foundations, the majority of grantmakers in the state, gave 40 percent of the grant dollars paid. As the smallest portion of the state's grantmakers, community/public foundations accounted for 13 percent of the total grant dollars paid.

The increase in total grantmaking from 2007 to 2008 was driven by corporate grantmakers, who granted \$669 million in 2008.

Foundation Assets Decline

Minnesota foundation assets declined to \$17.30 billion in 2008 from \$19.55 billion in 2007, an 11.5 percent decrease.

Giving Trends by the Top 100 Grantmakers

Human Services, Education Lead Subject Areas

Consistent with previous years, human services, education and public affairs/society benefit received the largest shares of Minnesota's grant dollars in 2008, at 26 percent, 25 percent and 15 percent, respectively. In 2008, the human services subject area displaced education as the area receiving the largest share of overall grant dollars.

Overall, grantmaking by the *Giving in Minnesota* sample grew just 1 percent from 2007 to 2008. The environment/animals and human services subject areas experienced the fastest growth in giving, at 21 percent and 8 percent respectively. Giving to four subject areas – education; religion; arts, culture and humanities; and public affairs/society benefit – each declined between 1 and 4 percent.

Grantmaker Types Focus on Different Subject Areas

As in the previous two years, in 2008 private foundations provided the largest shares of grant dollars given to environment/animals (65 percent), international affairs (62 percent), health (46 percent) and human services (43 percent).

Corporate grantmakers provided the largest shares of grant dollars given to education (57 percent) arts, culture and humanities (51 percent), and public affairs/society benefit (51 percent), which is in line with trends from 2006 and 2007. Notably, corporate grantmakers' share of contributions to international affairs increased to 21 percent in 2008, from 13 percent in 2007 and 4 percent in 2006.

Continuing a long-term trend, community/public foundations gave the largest share of grant dollars given to religion (49 percent).

Geographies Served Split Between Minnesota and Beyond

The share of giving to organizations serving Minnesota was 52 percent in 2008, a slight decrease from 2007. Just over \$500 million was given to organizations serving the state in 2008: 32 percent went to the Twin Cities metropolitan area, 11 percent went to Greater Minnesota, and 9 percent went to Minnesota statewide. Giving within Minnesota declined across all areas, with funding for organizations serving Minnesota statewide declining the most – by 13 percent from 2007.

The share of grant dollars given to organizations serving the nation increased from 12 to 14 percent, while the share of international giving remained flat year-over-year at 4 percent.

Children and Youth Top Beneficiary Groups

Only 53 percent of grants could be coded to a specific beneficiary group. Of those, the largest shares of dollars went to organizations that serve the following four intended beneficiary groups:

- Children and youth (23.1 percent, or \$230.1 million)
- Adults (9.0 percent, or \$89.7 million)
- Poor or economically disadvantaged (4.0 percent, or \$39.6 million)
- Native Americans/American Indians (3.6 percent, or \$35.7 million)

Program Support Leads General Operating

Minnesota grantmakers continued to devote the largest share of their grant dollars – 55.9 percent, or \$470.0 million – to program support. The share of grant dollars for general support increased slightly in 2008, to 22.6 percent – the first share increase in this category since 2004. Giving for capital support declined in 2008 by 19 percent, from \$127.2 million to \$103.6 million.

Minnesota Giving Overview

This section provides an overview of trends in total Minnesota charitable giving by individuals, private foundations, corporate foundations and giving programs, and community/public foundations during 2008. MCF defines the year 2008 as the fiscal year of any Minnesota foundation or corporate giving program that ends between June 1, 2008 and May 31, 2009. For more information, see the Methodology section of the report, page 58.

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

All dollar values in *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition* have been adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Total Charitable Giving

In 2008, individuals, foundations and corporate giving programs in Minnesota gave a total of \$5.4 billion in charitable contributions, a 5.0-percent decrease from the previous year (see Table 1 and Figure A). This decline in giving overall is the result of decreased giving by individuals in 2008 compared to 2007.

Individual donors account for the majority (74 percent) of charitable giving in the state. Foundations and corporate giving programs account for the remaining 26 percent of giving. Corporate foundations and giving programs were responsible for 12 percent of all giving in 2008, private foundations were responsible for 10 percent, and community/public foundations accounted for 3 percent (see Figure B).

Total Individual Giving

Reflecting the dramatic downturn in the economy, individual charitable giving in Minnesota declined to \$4.02 billion in 2008, a 7.7 percent decrease from 2007. Between 2006 and 2007, individual giving was flat, at \$4.4 billion. Nationally, individual charitable giving declined 13.7 percent in 2008 compared to 2007 (see Table 2 and Figures C and D).

The total number of Minnesotans claiming charitable contributions on tax returns decreased to 871,150 in 2008, a 4 percent decline from 2007. Of all Minnesotans who filed tax returns, the proportion who claimed charitable contributions was about 34 percent in 2008, similar to the previous year.

The average contribution per itemized return for Minnesotans in 2008 was \$3,784, similar to the previous year. The average size of contributions by Minnesotans in 2008 remained below the national average of \$4,343, a long-term trend. This difference has been related historically to Minnesotans itemizing at a higher rate than the national average, a factor that tends to include more individuals with lower charitable giving levels in the average contribution figure for the state. In 2008, 40.6 percent of state residents itemized their federal returns; Minnesota ranks fifth out of 50 states for percentage of residents who itemize. In 2008, Minnesota ranked 19th in the percentage of its residents' adjusted gross income given to charity, similar to its ranking in previous years.

Total Foundation and Corporate Giving

Foundation and corporate giving in Minnesota totaled \$1.42 billion in 2008, an increase of 3.6 percent, from \$1.37 billion in 2007 (see Table 3). While total grantmaking has generally increased since 1994 (see Table 4 and Figure E), the increase in 2008 was small compared to increases experienced during the previous two years. Nationally, foundation giving increased 12.3 percent in 2008.

Although individual giving declined during this time period, foundation giving did not immediately reflect the economic downturn. Foundations typically base their grant levels on a one- to three-year average of past asset performance, while corporate giving programs typically base their giving on corporate profits.

Number of Minnesota Grantmakers

In 2008, Minnesota was home to a total of 1,467 active grantmakers, a slight increase (2.7 percent) from the previous year. Eighty-five percent of the grantmakers were private foundations (1,241), 9 percent were corporate foundations and giving programs (134), and 6 percent were community/public foundations (92) (see Table 5 and Figure F).

Most of Minnesota's total grant dollars paid in 2008 came from a relatively small number of grantmakers (see Table 6), continuing a long-term trend. Less than 3 percent of all grantmakers (39) provided about 71 percent of all grant dollars paid (\$1.00 billion), while approximately 11 percent of all grantmakers (155) accounted for about 88 percent of all grant dollars paid (\$1.25 billion).

Grant Dollars Paid by Grantmaker Type

Of the \$1.42 billion granted in 2008, 47 percent was given by corporate foundations and giving programs, 40 percent was given by private foundations, and 13 percent by community/public foundations (see Figure G).

Although corporate foundations and giving programs make up a small portion (9 percent) of Minnesota grantmakers, they continued a long-term trend of accounting for a disproportionately high percentage (47 percent) of the total amount of grants paid in 2008. While private foundations made up the vast majority of grantmakers (85 percent), they accounted for just 40 percent of the grant dollars paid, due to the fact that the majority of grantmakers giving \$50,000 or less annually are small, private family foundations. Community/public foundations represented 6 percent of the grantmakers in 2008 and paid 13 percent of the total grant dollars.

The increase in total grantmaking from 2007 to 2008 was driven by corporate grantmakers, who granted \$669 million in 2008 (see Table 7 and Figure H):

- Corporate grantmakers increased their grantmaking by about 14 percent.
- Community/public foundation grantmaking was flat year-over-year.
- Private foundations decreased grantmaking by 5.3 percent.

Foundation Assets

Minnesota foundation assets declined to \$17.30 billion in 2008 from \$19.55 billion in 2007, an 11.5 percent decrease (see Table 8 and Figure I). The overall asset decline would have been much steeper in 2008 – 22.4 percent – if not for the first-time addition to the total of the Margaret A. Cargill Foundation’s \$2.12 billion in assets. The Margaret A. Cargill Foundation was established as a private independent foundation in Minnesota in 2008. It is Minnesota’s largest foundation by assets, and it ranks 21st in the nation, according to the Foundation Center’s Top 100 U.S. Foundations by Asset Size, an online list. During its start-up in 2008, the Margaret A. Cargill Foundation did limited grantmaking.

Asset declines occurred in 2008 for all types of grantmakers in Minnesota, but varied in severity by type (see Table 9 and Figure J).

- Of all types of grantmakers, community/public foundations’ assets decreased most dramatically in 2008, declining to \$2.55 billion, a 26.4 percent decrease from 2007.
- Corporate grantmakers’ assets declined by 8.3 percent year-over-year.
- Private foundations’ assets also declined by 8.3 percent in 2008 compared to 2007. Without the 2008 addition of the Margaret A. Cargill Foundation’s \$2.12 billion in assets, private grantmaking assets would have declined nearly 26 percent.

As noted above, declines in foundation assets in one year can lead to lower grantmaking a year or more in the future. Foundations typically base their grant levels on a one- to three-year average of past asset performance.

Grantmaking by Congressional District

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

As in previous years, foundations and corporate grantmakers located in Congressional District 5, which includes Minneapolis and surrounding suburban areas, disbursed the most grant dollars (\$739 million) in 2008, followed by grantmakers located in Congressional District 4 (\$294 million), which includes St. Paul and its surrounding suburbs (see Table 10). Grantmakers in District 3, suburban Hennepin County, gave \$173 million. Foundations and giving programs in remaining districts granted less than \$100 million each. Grantmakers in Congressional District 7, which covers most of western Minnesota, granted the smallest amount, at \$11.7 million.

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

Top Five Minnesota Grantmakers, Cash Contributions

Minnesota's five largest grantmakers in 2008, based on cash contributions¹, are listed below.

1. Target Foundation and Corporation	\$138,231,699
2. The McKnight Foundation	\$99,486,687
3. General Mills Foundation and Corporation	\$71,170,493
4. The Saint Paul Foundation ²	\$64,845,548
5. Cargill Foundation & Cargill Inc.	\$58,222,000

For complete lists of top Minnesota grantmakers by grants paid in 2008, see Appendices ii through vi.

Giving From Non-Minnesota Foundations³

Minnesota nonprofits also receive philanthropic dollars from individuals and foundations located outside of Minnesota. According to the Foundation Center, national foundations (not based in Minnesota) gave 1,058 grants worth \$165.2 million to Minnesota charities in 2008. Twenty-five percent of the funds, \$40.9 million, were given by five foundations.

The five largest national grantmakers giving to Minnesota and the amounts given in 2008 were:

1. The Ford Foundation	\$11,450,000
2. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	\$8,761,786
3. The Annenberg Foundation	\$8,393,000
4. The Bank of America Charitable Foundation, Inc.	\$6,214,648
5. The Wallace Foundation	\$6,050,000

Large grants were made by these five foundations to Mayo Clinic Rochester, University of Minnesota, Scholarship America, Minnesota Community Foundation, MN Community Measurement, and the Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy.

For a complete list of the 50 top non-Minnesota grantmakers giving to the state in 2008 see Appendix vii.

¹ MCF compiles a ranking of the top grantmakers each year based on cash contributions. In order to ensure that grantmakers are compared consistently, MCF does not include in-kind or other non-cash contributions.

² The Saint Paul Foundation includes the Minnesota Community Foundation, J. Paper Foundation, and L. and A.F. Paper Foundation.

³ Source: The Foundation Center, 2010. Based on grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a national sample of 1,490 larger U.S. foundations (including 800 of the 1,000 largest ranked by total giving).

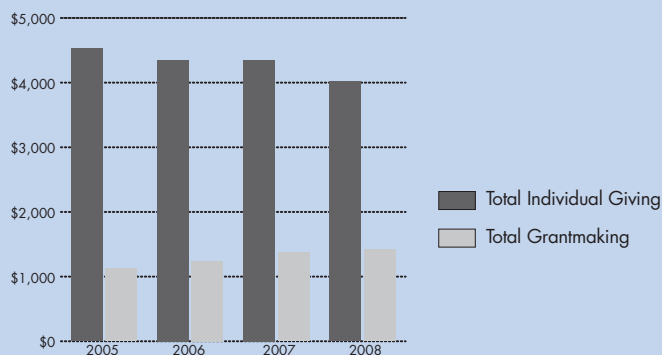
Table 1 Change in Charitable Giving in Minnesota, 2005–2008*
Dollars in millions

	2005	2006	% Change	2007	% Change	2008	% Change
Total Individual Giving	\$4,529	\$4,353	-3.9%	\$4,353	0.0%	\$4,019	-7.7%
Total Grantmaking	\$1,124	\$1,244	10.7%	\$1,371	10.2%	\$1,421	3.6%
Total Giving	\$5,653	\$5,597	-1.0%	\$5,725	2.3%	\$5,440	-5.0%

* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*; individual giving data from IRS Statistics of Income, Tax Year 2008.

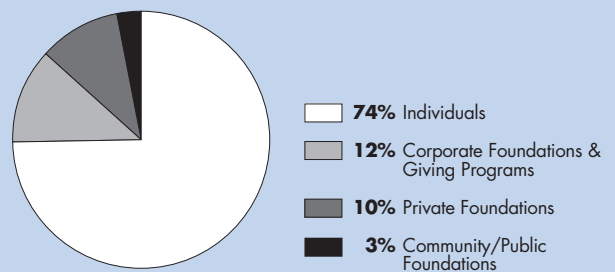
Figure A Total Charitable Giving in Minnesota, 2005-2008*
Dollars in millions



* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*; individual giving data from IRS Statistics of Income, Tax Year 2008.

Figure B Total Charitable Giving in Minnesota by Type, 2008*
Dollars in millions



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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*; individual giving data from IRS Statistics of Income, Tax Year 2008.

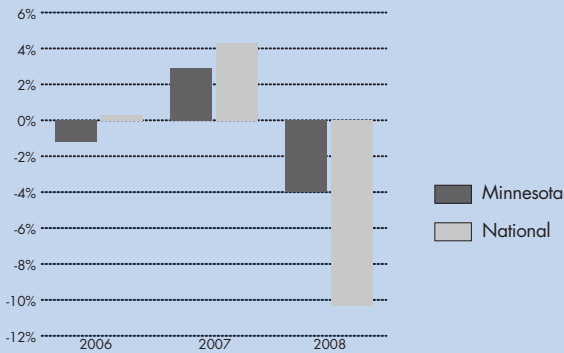
Table 2 Giving by Individuals, Minnesota vs. National, 2005-2008
Dollars in millions

Year	Actual Dollars				Inflation-Adjusted Dollars*			
	Minnesota		National		Minnesota		National	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
2005	\$4,117		\$221,516		\$4,529		\$243,667	
2006	\$4,068	-1.2%	\$222,110	0.3%	\$4,353	-3.9%	\$237,658	-2.5%
2007	\$4,186	2.9%	\$231,649	4.3%	\$4,353	0.0%	\$240,915	1.4%
2008	\$4,019	-4.0%	\$207,801	-10.3%	\$4,019	-7.7%	\$207,801	-13.7%

*All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*; individual giving data from IRS Statistics of Income, Tax Year 2008.

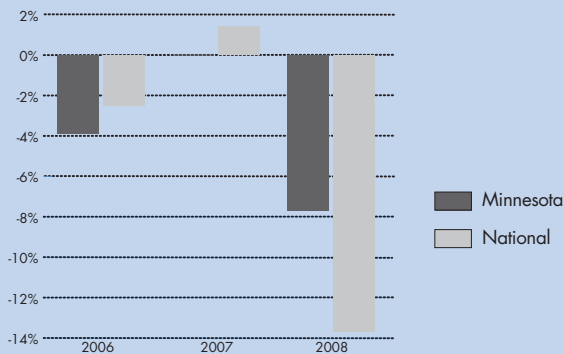
Figure C Change in Giving by Individuals, Minnesota vs. National, 2006-2008*



* Actual dollars.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*; individual giving data from IRS Statistics of Income, Tax Year 2008.

Figure D Change in Giving by Individuals, Minnesota vs. National, 2006-2008*



*All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*; individual giving data from IRS Statistics of Income, Tax Year 2008.

Table 3 Minnesota Grantmaking at a Glance, 2005-2008*
Dollars in millions

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Grants Paid	\$1,021.79	\$1,162.86	\$1,371.10	\$1,421.06
Total Foundation Assets	\$15,744.92	\$17,066.66	\$19,549.71	\$17,298.11
Number of Grantmakers	1,378	1,398	1,429	1,467

*All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 4 Minnesota Grants Paid, 1994-2008

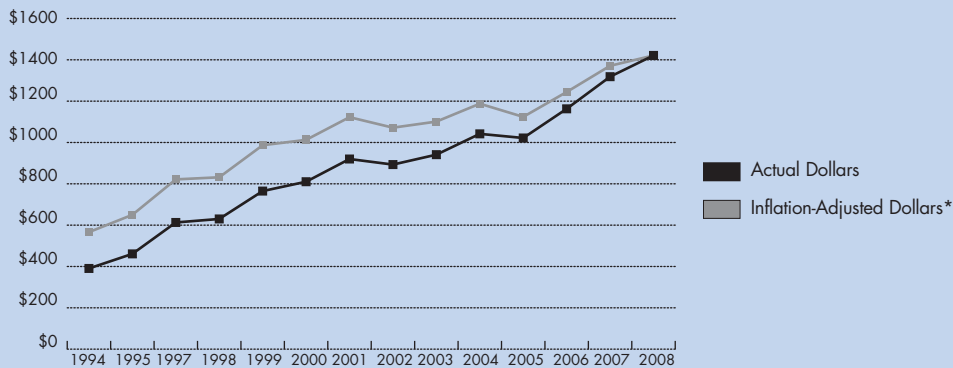
Dollars in millions

Year	Actual Dollars		Inflation-Adjusted Dollars*	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
1994	\$390.50		\$566.23	
1995	\$461.00	18.1%	\$650.01	14.8%
1997	\$613.00	33.0%	\$821.42	26.4%
1998	\$630.00	2.8%	\$831.60	1.2%
1999	\$764.90	21.4%	\$986.72	18.7%
2000	\$810.10	5.9%	\$1,012.63	2.6%
2001	\$920.03	13.6%	\$1,122.44	10.8%
2002	\$893.08	-2.9%	\$1,071.70	-4.5%
2003	\$941.07	5.4%	\$1,101.05	2.7%
2004	\$1,041.77	10.7%	\$1,187.62	7.9%
2005	\$1,021.79	-1.9%	\$1,123.97	-5.4%
2006	\$1,162.86	13.8%	\$1,244.26	10.7%
2007	\$1,318.37	13.4%	\$1,371.10	10.2%
2008	\$1,421.06	7.8%	\$1,421.06	3.6%

* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure E Minnesota Grants Paid, 1994-2008

Dollars in millions



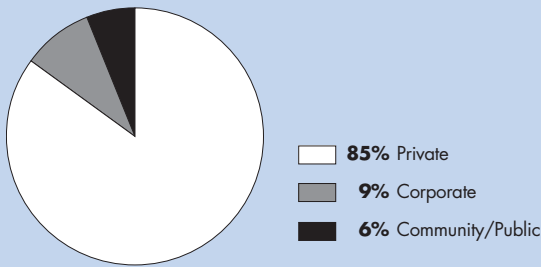
* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 5 Number of Minnesota Grantmakers by Type, 1995-2008

	1995	1997	1999	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Private	628	726	862	1057	1092	1115	1150	1174	1187	1209	1241
Corporate	83	85	84	99	104	107	111	119	127	131	134
Community/Public	47	52	61	71	81	74	80	85	84	89	92
Total	758	863	1,007	1,227	1,277	1,296	1,341	1,378	1,398	1,429	1,467

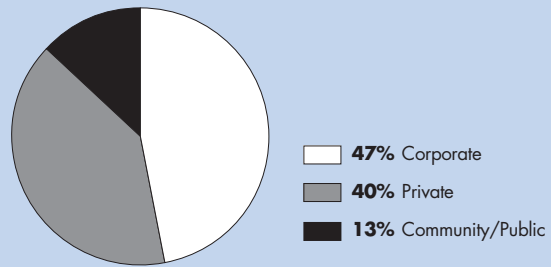
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure F Percentage of Minnesota Grantmakers by Type, 2008



Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure G Minnesota Grant Dollars Paid by Grantmaker Type, 2008



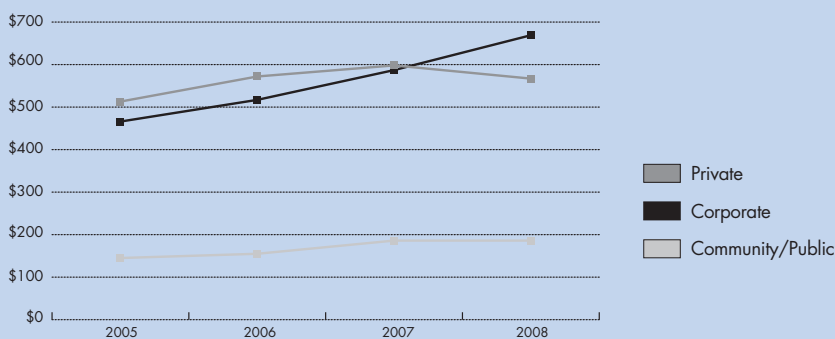
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 6 Minnesota Grantmakers by Amount of Grants Paid, 2008

Total Grants Paid	Number of Grantmakers	% of Total Grantmakers	Grants Paid	% of Total Grants Paid	Assets	% of Total Assets
Over \$5 million	39	2.7%	\$1,005,426,747	70.8%	\$8,119,159,479	46.9%
\$1-\$5 million	116	7.9%	\$239,610,989	16.9%	\$4,767,106,503	27.6%
Subtotal:	155	10.6%	\$1,245,037,736	87.6%	\$12,886,265,982	74.5%
\$500,000-\$999,999	105	7.2%	\$73,757,821	5.2%	\$834,738,209	4.8%
\$250,000-\$499,999	118	8.0%	\$41,605,306	2.9%	\$461,317,844	2.7%
\$100,000-\$249,999	220	15.0%	\$34,556,047	2.4%	\$582,317,698	3.4%
\$50,000-\$99,999	207	14.1%	\$14,668,452	1.0%	\$187,938,267	1.1%
\$25,000-\$49,999	205	14.0%	\$7,338,021	0.5%	\$128,711,811	0.7%
Under \$25,000	457	31.2%	\$4,084,732	0.3%	\$2,216,819,281	12.8%
Total	1,467		\$1,421,048,115		\$17,298,109,092	

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure H Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2005-2008*
Dollars in millions



* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 7 Change in Minnesota Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2005–2008*
Dollars in millions

	2005	2006	% Change	2007	% Change	2008	% Change
Private	\$513	\$572	11.6%	\$598	4.6%	\$567	-5.3%
Corporate	\$466	\$517	11.0%	\$587	13.4%	\$669	13.9%
Community/Public	\$145	\$155	6.8%	\$186	19.9%	\$186	0.1%
Total Grantmaking	\$1,124	\$1,244	10.7%	\$1,371	10.2%	\$1,421	3.6%

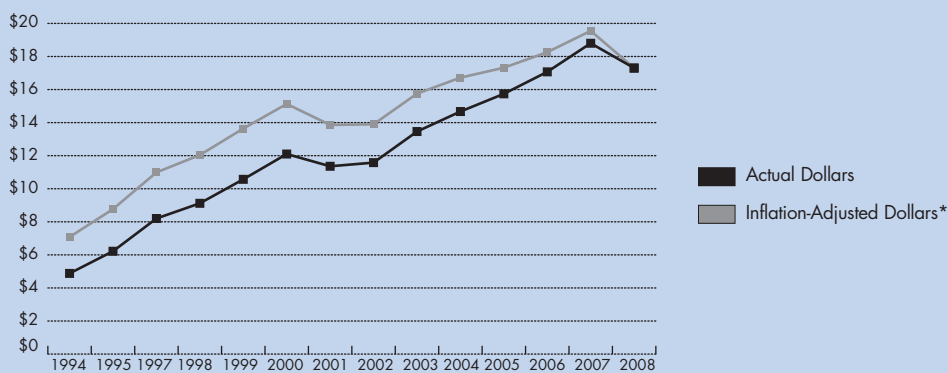
* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 8 Minnesota Foundation Assets, 1994-2008
Dollars in billions

Year	Actual Dollars		Inflation-Adjusted Dollars*	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
1994	\$4.88		\$7.08	
1995	\$6.22	27.5%	\$8.77	23.9%
1997	\$8.20	31.8%	\$10.99	25.3%
1998	\$9.12	11.2%	\$12.04	9.6%
1999	\$10.57	15.9%	\$13.64	13.3%
2000	\$12.10	14.5%	\$15.13	10.9%
2001	\$11.36	-6.1%	\$13.86	-8.4%
2002	\$11.58	1.9%	\$13.90	0.3%
2003	\$13.46	16.2%	\$15.75	13.3%
2004	\$14.67	9.0%	\$16.72	6.2%
2005	\$15.74	7.3%	\$17.32	3.6%
2006	\$17.07	8.4%	\$18.26	5.4%
2007	\$18.80	10.1%	\$19.55	7.1%
2008	\$17.30	-8.0%	\$17.30	-11.5%

* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure I Minnesota Foundation Assets, 1994-2008
Dollars in billions



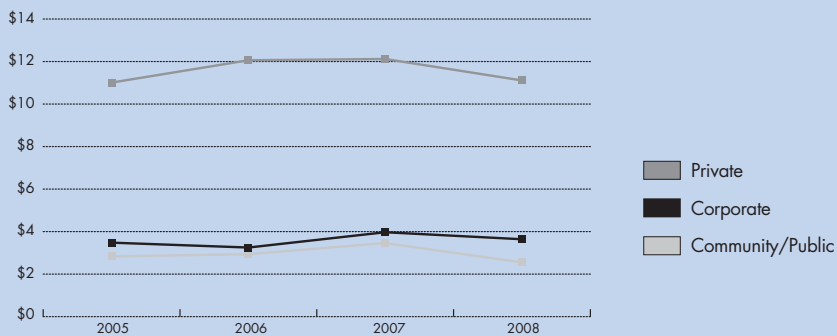
* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 9 Change in Minnesota Foundation Assets by Grantmaker Type, 2005-2008*
Dollars in billions

	2005	2006	% Change	2007	% Change	2008	% Change
Private	\$11.01	\$12.06	9.6%	\$12.12	0.5%	\$11.11	-8.3%
Corporate	\$3.48	\$3.25	-6.6%	\$3.97	22.0%	\$3.64	-8.3%
Community/Public	\$2.83	\$2.94	4.1%	\$3.46	17.5%	\$2.55	-26.4%
Total Assets	\$17.32	\$18.26	5.4%	\$19.55	7.1%	\$17.30	-11.5%

* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure J Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2005-2008*
Dollars in billions



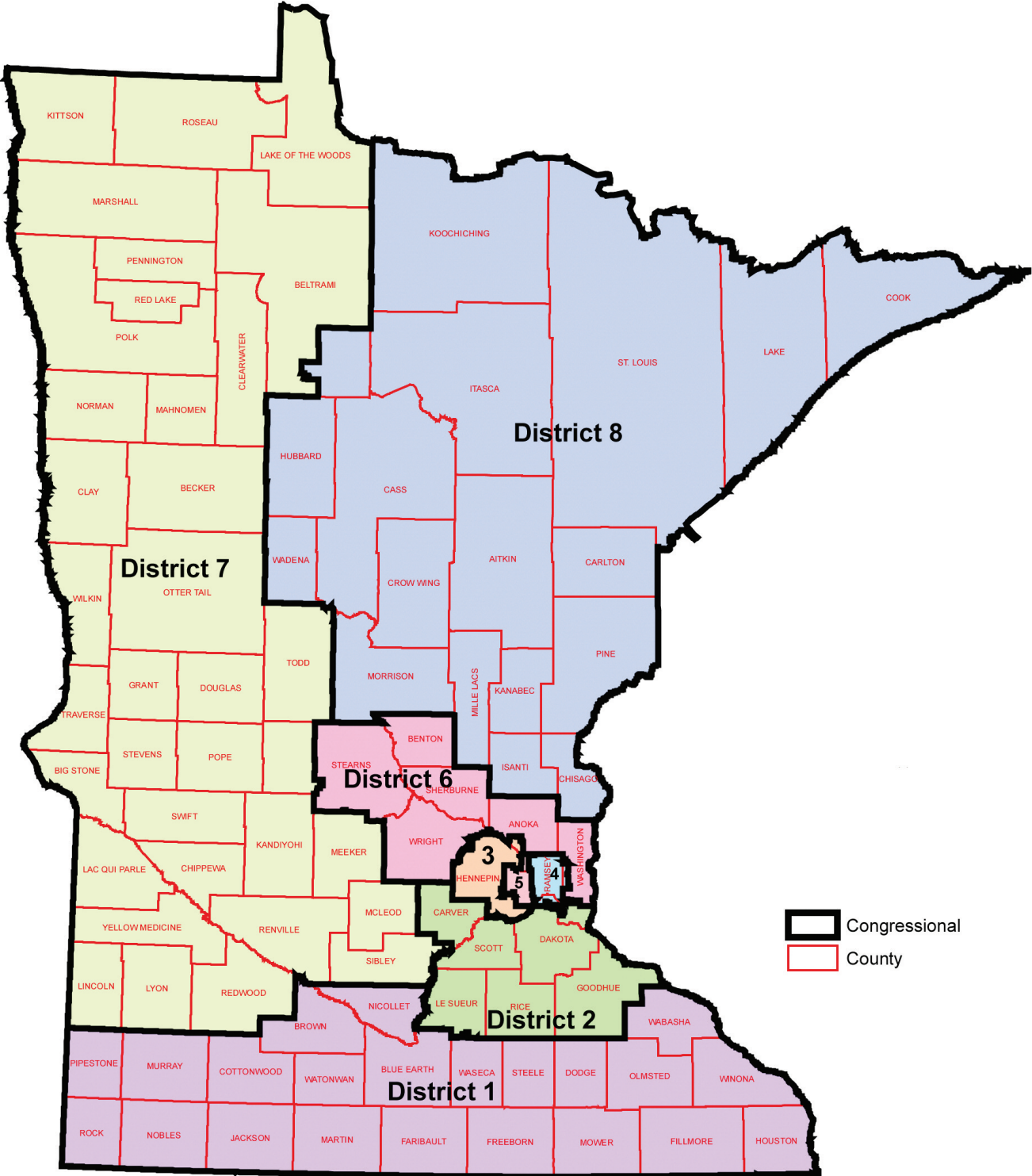
* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 10 Minnesota Grantmaking by Congressional District, 2008*

District	Number of Grantmakers	Grants Paid	Assets
1	88	\$35,423,978	\$2,952,933,540
2	89	\$64,320,095	\$144,247,395
3	365	\$173,113,668	\$3,552,641,503
4	276	\$294,062,240	\$3,783,873,578
5	409	\$739,489,499	\$5,057,442,965
6	60	\$58,623,156	\$797,931,337
7	73	\$11,680,595	\$205,916,331
8	62	\$31,702,310	\$597,773,507

* Grants paid reflects the congressional district of the grantmaker, not the district of the recipient organization.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Minnesota Congressional Districts



Giving in Minnesota

Sample Trends

In order to provide detailed information on trends in giving in Minnesota, each year MCF analyzes the giving of 100 of the largest grantmakers in the state, by grants paid. All subsequent analysis in this report is based on the grantmaking of these 100 grantmakers during 2008, which MCF defines as the fiscal year of any Minnesota foundation or corporate giving program that ends between June 1, 2008 and May 31, 2009.

The 100 grantmakers included in MCF's analysis in 2008 included 51 private foundations, 34 corporate foundations and giving programs, and 15 community/public foundations (see Figure K). Eighty-six of the grantmakers included in the 2008 sample were also included in the 2007 sample. Appendix i provides a complete list of the 2008 grantmakers.

Although these 100 grantmakers represented only 7 percent of all grantmakers in Minnesota, they accounted for \$1.2 billion in grantmaking, or about 82 percent of all grantmaking in the state in 2008. As a group, their assets were \$11.9 billion in 2008, a 19-percent decrease from 2007.

The sampling base for this year's report includes 27,488 grants of \$2,000 or more awarded by 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota in 2008. These grants totaled \$962.5 million and represented 82 percent of the total giving of these 100 grantmakers.

Of the 27,488 grants awarded in the 2008 *Giving in Minnesota* sample:

- 53 percent were made by corporate grantmakers;
- 27 percent were made by community/public foundations;
- 21 percent were made by private foundations (see Figure L).⁴

Of the \$962.5 million grant dollars included in the 2008 *Giving in Minnesota* sample:

- 45 percent were granted by corporate grantmakers;
- 40 percent were granted by private foundations;
- 15 percent were granted by community/public foundations (see Figure M and Table 11).

The overall growth in grantmaking between 2007 and 2008 for the *Giving in Minnesota* sample was 1 percent. Nationally, grant dollars increased 6.6 percent between 2007 and 2008 for a matched set of 493 funders, according to *Foundation Giving Trends, 2010 Edition*, published by the Foundation Center.

In 2008, the average grant amount of grantmakers in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample decreased slightly (about 1 percent), to \$31,987.

Private foundations have continued to provide larger average grants (\$66,825) than corporate grantmakers (\$24,188) and community/public foundations (\$20,056). All types of grantmakers experienced modest increases in average grant size from 2007 to 2008. (See Table 12 for additional details.)

For more information, including information on sources used in this report, see the Methodology section on page 58.

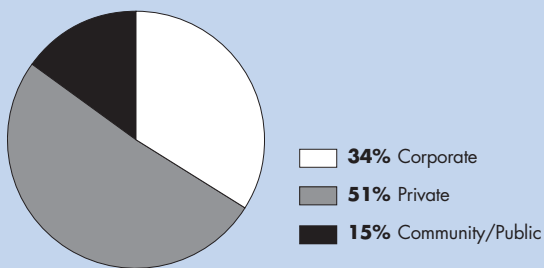
Top Five Minnesota Grantmaking Recipients

The following Minnesota nonprofit organizations received the largest total grant dollars from Minnesota's 100 largest grantmakers in 2008. All the organizations listed below, also received the largest grant dollars in 2007.

1. University of Minnesota	\$34,031,605
2. Greater Twin Cities United Way	\$23,987,730
3. Mayo Foundation and Clinic	\$8,766,161
4. Scholarship America	\$8,067,283
5. Warroad Care Center	\$8,046,224

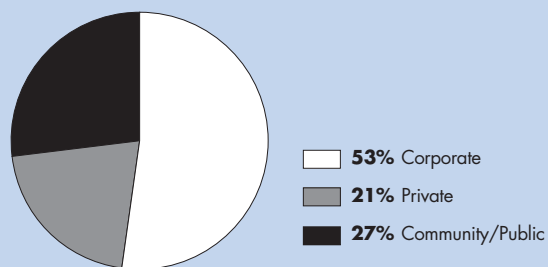
⁴ Due to rounding, figures do not add up to 100 percent.

Figure K Grantmakers in the Giving in Minnesota Sample by Type, 2008



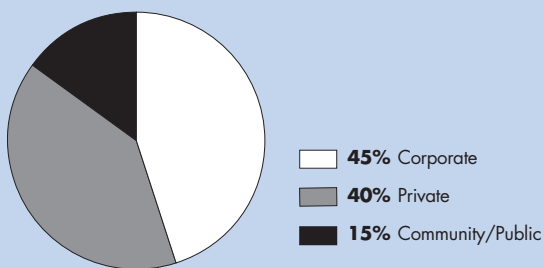
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure L Number of Grants Made by Grantmakers in the Giving in Minnesota Sample by Type, 2008*



* Due to rounding, figures do not add up to 100%.
Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure M Share of Grant Dollars Paid by the Giving in Minnesota Sample by Grantmaker Type, 2008



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 11 Grants Paid by Grantmaker Type in the Giving in Minnesota Sample, 1999-2008*

Dollars in millions

Year	Private			Corporate			Community/Public			Total	
	Number of Grantmakers	Share of Grants Paid	Amount	Number of Grantmakers	Share of Grants Paid	Amount	Number of Grantmakers	Share of Grants Paid	Amount	Number of Grantmakers**	Amount
1999	60	50%	\$398.0	36	37%	\$292.7	16	13%	\$105.5	112	\$709.9
2001	52	51%	\$412.4	33	36%	\$299.6	16	13%	\$110.0	101	\$774.9
2002	59	50%	\$363.2	27	37%	\$267.0	15	13%	\$96.1	101	\$696.1
2003	51	40%	\$321.2	34	42%	\$341.4	15	18%	\$147.7	100	\$810.3
2004	54	48%	\$405.9	31	37%	\$315.4	15	15%	\$123.2	100	\$844.5
2005	52	50%	\$388.8	34	37%	\$284.6	14	13%	\$101.4	100	\$774.8
2006	52	43%	\$374.1	34	43%	\$371.3	14	15%	\$127.1	100	\$872.5
2007	50	42%	\$402.9	34	43%	\$408.2	16	15%	\$143.5	100	\$954.6
2008	51	40%	\$381.2	34	45%	\$433.5	15	15%	\$147.8	100	\$962.5

* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

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

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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.**Table 12** Average Grant Size in the Giving in Minnesota Sample by Grantmaker Type, 2003-2008*

Year	Private		Corporate		Community/Public		Total	
	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
2003	\$67,593		\$20,254		\$57,956		\$34,940	
2004	\$71,550	5.9%	\$24,492	20.9%	\$27,422	-52.7%	\$37,562	7.5%
2005	\$67,230	-6.0%	\$21,507	-12.2%	\$18,872	-31.2%	\$32,548	-13.3%
2006	\$63,157	-6.1%	\$22,108	2.8%	\$18,377	-2.6%	\$30,529	-6.2%
2007	\$65,604	3.9%	\$24,117	9.1%	\$19,369	5.4%	\$32,263	5.7%
2008	\$66,825	1.9%	\$24,188	0.3%	\$20,056	3.5%	\$31,987	-0.9%

* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Grantmaking by Subject Area

- *Human services, education and public affairs/society benefit received the largest shares of Minnesota's grant dollars in 2008.*
- *In Minnesota, the environment/animals and human services subject areas experienced the fastest growth in giving in 2008.*
- *In 2008, giving to education, religion, arts, culture and humanities, and public affairs/society benefit all declined.*

This section provides a detailed analysis, by subject area, of the \$962.5 million in grants of \$2,000 or more made by 100 of the largest grantmakers in the state. Comparative information on state and national grantmaking, as well as more detailed analyses of patterns of giving in each subject area, and a list of the top five grantmakers and top five grant recipients for each subject area are also provided.

To analyze trends by subject area, MCF uses the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) coding system to classify grants into eight major subject areas: arts, culture and humanities; education; environment/animals; health; human services; international affairs; public affairs/society benefit; and religion. For more information on subcategories within each subject area, see Appendix x. For more information on the NTEE coding system, see the Methodology section on page 58.

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

Overall Subject Area Trends

In 2008 (covering fiscal years that ended between June 1, 2008 and May 31, 2009), grant dollars increased for four of the eight major subject areas and decreased for the other four areas (see Table 13). Overall, the 2008 *Giving in Minnesota* sample experienced growth of just 1 percent from 2007 to 2008.

The environment/animals subject area increased at the fastest rate between 2007 and 2008 – growing 21 percent, to \$56.1 million. Human services grew by 8 percent, to \$250 million; international affairs increased 4 percent, to \$20.7 million; and health grew by 1 percent, to \$100.9 million.

Giving to education and religion subject areas decreased by 5 percent between 2007 and 2008, and giving to arts, culture and humanities decreased by 4 percent. Giving to public affairs/society benefit decreased by 1 percent.

As in previous years, the three subject areas receiving the largest shares of Minnesota's grant dollars were human services, education, and public affairs/society benefit (see Figure N). In 2008, human services displaced education as the subject area receiving the largest share of overall grant dollars, at 26 percent. Education received 25 percent of the grant dollars and had previously received the largest share of dollars in every year since 2005. In spite of the fact that the overall share of grant dollars given to public affairs/society benefit has been decreasing slightly since 2006, that subject area remained the third-largest in terms of share of grant dollars, at 15 percent. (For detailed information, see Table 13 and Figure O.)

The three subject areas receiving the smallest shares of Minnesota's grant dollars continued to be international affairs, at 2 percent; religion, at 3 percent; and environment/animals, at 6 percent. Among these three, only environment/animals experienced an increase in its share of grant dollars in 2008 compared to 2007.

Subject Area Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type

Although human services, education and public affairs/society benefit continued as the three subject areas receiving the largest shares of Minnesota grant dollars in 2008, funding for each subject area varied by grantmaker type (see Table 14 and Figure P).

As in the previous two years, in 2008 private foundations provided the largest shares of grant dollars given to the following four subject areas: environment/animals (65 percent), international affairs (62 percent), health (46 percent) and human services (43 percent). Private foundations provided the smallest share of grant dollars given to religion in 2008.

In 2008, corporate grantmakers provided the largest shares of grant dollars given to education (57 percent), arts, culture and humanities (51 percent), and public affairs/society benefit (51 percent), as they did in 2006 and 2007. Notably, corporate grantmakers' contributions to international affairs have increased significantly in recent years; in 2008, corporate grantmakers gave 21 percent of grant dollars to this subject area, up from 13 percent in 2007 and 4 percent in 2006.

As in previous years, community/public foundations gave the largest share of grant dollars given to religion, at 49 percent. Community/public foundations provided the smallest amount of giving in the sample overall (15 percent), thus they contributed the lowest shares of grant dollars given to the seven other subject areas. By contrast, corporate grantmakers provided 45 percent of the grant dollars in the sample and private foundations provided 40 percent of the dollars in the sample.

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

Comparison of Minnesota and National Grantmaking

As in previous years, Minnesota grantmaking in 2008 was similar to national grantmaking in the shares of total grant dollars going to six of eight subject areas (see Table 15 and Figure Q). Notable differences continued to exist in the shares given to health and human services.

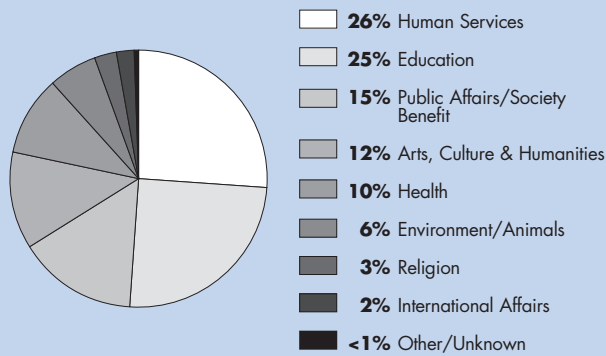
Human services and education received the largest shares of grant dollars in Minnesota in 2008, at 26 percent and 25 percent, respectively. Nationally, health received the largest share of grant dollars, at 23 percent, followed by education, at 22 percent. Public affairs/society benefit ranked third in Minnesota and nationally.⁵ In Minnesota, it received a 15-percent share of the grant dollars, while nationally, it received a 14-percent share.

The greatest differences between Minnesota and the nation have historically been and continue to be in the fields of human services and health. Although Minnesota grantmakers devoted 26 percent of their grant dollars to human services, the national share for grantmakers across the country was 13 percent. Conversely, health received 10 percent of grant dollars in Minnesota, compared to 23 percent nationally.

Care should be taken in making direct comparisons between national and Minnesota grantmaking data. The data differ in several ways. First, MCF and the Foundation Center use different samples: MCF's sample is made up of all grants of \$2,000 or more made by 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota for which information can be obtained, while the Foundation Center's sample is made up of all grants of \$10,000 or more made by 1,490 larger foundations around the country. Second, the Foundation Center does not include data on corporate giving programs, while MCF does. Third, each organization uses different fiscal years.

⁵ For additional information about the national share of giving to the public affairs/society benefit subject area, please see the Methodology section on page 58.

Figure N Minnesota Grantmaking by Subject Area, 2008



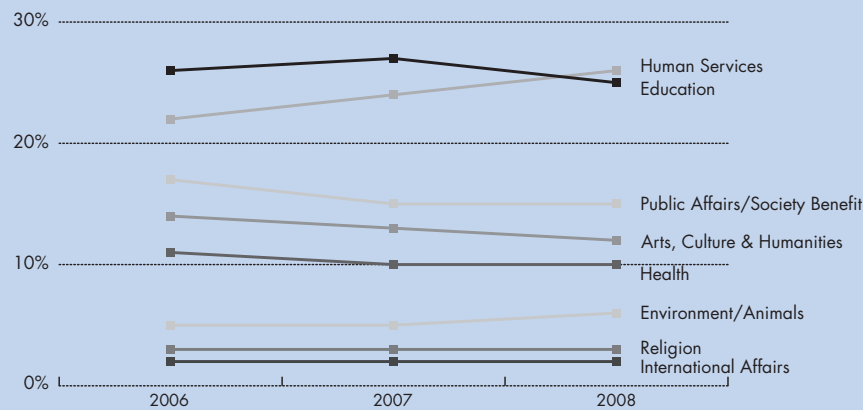
Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
 Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 13 Minnesota Grantmaking by Major Subject Area, 2006-2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Arts, Culture & Humanities	\$118,646,803	14%	\$122,448,040	13%	\$117,066,287	12%
Education	\$226,973,747	26%	\$255,425,673	27%	\$242,765,883	25%
Environment/Animals	\$39,490,697	5%	\$46,284,777	5%	\$56,088,812	6%
Health	\$96,984,066	11%	\$99,937,719	10%	\$100,934,205	10%
Human Services	\$195,732,713	22%	\$231,764,725	24%	\$249,980,529	26%
International Affairs	\$16,979,856	2%	\$19,964,109	2%	\$20,744,492	2%
Public Affairs/Society Benefit	\$147,775,263	17%	\$145,709,195	15%	\$144,099,593	15%
Religion	\$28,820,132	3%	\$32,406,573	3%	\$30,671,898	3%

* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%. All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.
 Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
 Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure O Share of Minnesota Grantmaking by Subject Area, 2006-2008



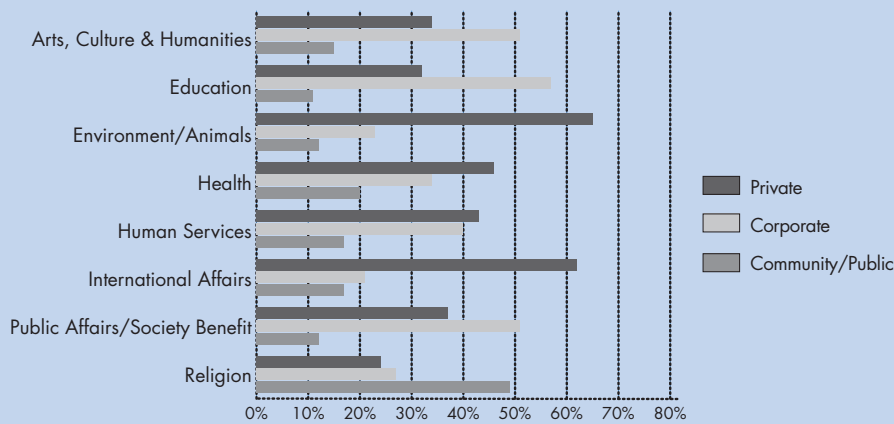
Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
 Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 14 Share of Minnesota Grants by Subject Area and Grantmaker Type, 2008

	Arts, Culture & Humanities	Education	Environment/Animals	Health	Human Services	International Affairs	Public Affairs/Society Benefit	Religion
Private	34%	32%	65%	46%	43%	62%	37%	24%
Corporate	51%	57%	23%	34%	40%	21%	51%	27%
Community/Public	15%	11%	12%	20%	17%	17%	12%	49%

Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure P Share of Minnesota Grants by Subject Area and Grantmaker Type, 2008



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 15 Share of Grant Dollars by Subject Area, Minnesota* vs. National**, 2007-2008***

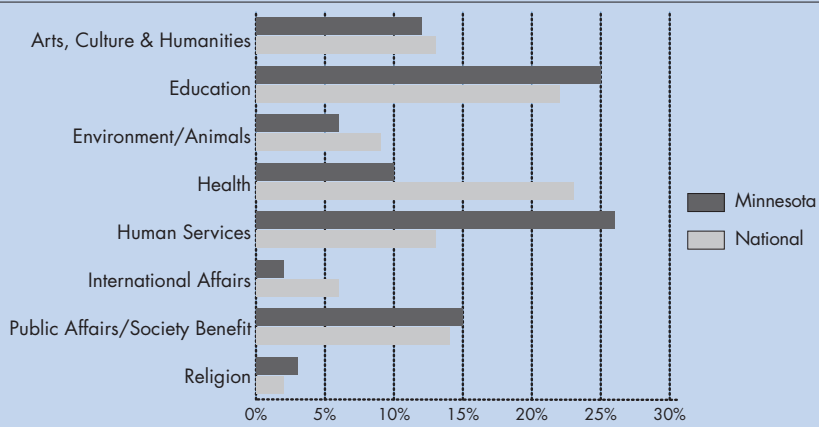
	Minnesota		National	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
Arts, Culture & Humanities	13%	12%	11%	13%
Education	27%	25%	23%	22%
Environment/Animals	5%	6%	7%	9%
Health	10%	10%	23%	23%
Human Services	24%	26%	15%	13%
International Affairs	2%	2%	5%	6%
Public Affairs/Society Benefit	15%	15%	15%	14%
Religion	3%	3%	2%	2%

* Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

** The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2009*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,490 larger foundations.

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

Figure Q Share of Grant Dollars by Subject Area, Minnesota* vs. National**, 2008



* Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

** The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2009*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,490 larger foundations.

Arts, Culture and Humanities

- *The arts represented a smaller share of overall giving – 12 percent – in 2008 than in previous years.*
- *Total grant dollars for the arts decreased 4 percent in 2008, to \$117.1 million.*
- *Minnesota's share of 2008 grant dollars going to the arts was slightly lower than the national share, for the first time in a decade.*
- *The five largest arts funders gave 55 percent of grant dollars to the arts in 2008.*

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

Trends in Arts Grantmaking

Arts, culture and humanities was one of four subject areas that experienced declines in giving in 2008, dropping by 4 percent, to \$117.1 million from \$122.4 million (see Table 13 and Figure O). The share of total grant dollars going to the arts has decreased steadily in recent years – from 16 percent in 2005 to 14 percent in 2006 to 13 percent in 2007, and settling at 12 percent in 2008 (see Figure S). Declines during this period were due in part to the conclusion of capital campaigns by several major arts organizations, such as Minnesota Public Radio, the Walker Art Center, the Children's Theatre Company, the Guthrie Theatre, and the Minneapolis Institute of Arts.

Minnesota's 12-percent share of 2008 grant dollars going to the arts was slightly lower than the national share (13 percent) for the first time in a decade (see Figure S). It is important to note that MCF's sample of Minnesota grantmakers includes corporate giving programs, while the Foundation Center's national sample does not.

Arts Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type

Between 2007 and 2008, private foundations' and corporate grantmakers' contributions to the arts decreased (see Table 16 and Figure T).

In Minnesota:

- Corporate grantmakers decreased their giving to the arts to \$60.3 million, a 10 percent drop in 2008 compared to 2007. Corporate funders gave 51 percent of the arts grant dollars.
- Private foundation giving to the arts dropped slightly (2 percent) in 2008. Private funders gave 34 percent of the arts grant dollars.
- Community/public foundations increased their giving by 14 percent, to \$17.2 million. They gave 15 percent of the arts grant dollars.

Arts Grantmaking by Subcategory

Two subcategories, performing arts and other arts/cultural organizations, continued to receive the largest share of grant dollars in 2008, at 33 percent and 22 percent, respectively (see Figure U and Table 17). Arts services (1 percent), humanities (2 percent), and visual arts (3 percent) received the smallest shares of grant dollars.

Among the arts subcategories, giving to humanities and media/communications experienced the strongest growth rates (44 percent and 39 percent, respectively) in 2008. Increases in giving to the humanities were due in part to a greater number of grants and larger grants. Contributing to the media/communications increase were grants from the Minnesota Community Foundation to the Minnesota State Services for the Blind (a division of the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED)) and Minnesota Public Radio.

Museums experienced the largest declines of all subcategories (see Table 17); giving dropped by 41 percent, reflecting the conclusion of some large capital grants in 2007.

Largest Arts Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest arts grantmakers in 2008 are listed below. These five organizations granted 55 percent of all dollars given to the arts by the 100 largest grantmakers in the sample in 2008.

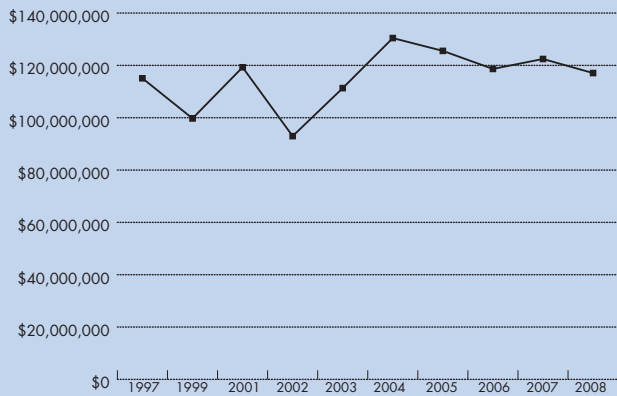
1. Target Foundation & Corporation	\$30,536,233
2. Minnesota Community Foundation The Saint Paul Foundation	\$11,036,007
3. The McKnight Foundation	\$10,756,500
4. Bush Foundation	\$6,811,571
5. Travelers Corporation and Travelers Foundation	\$5,474,957

Top Arts Grant Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's arts grant dollars in 2008 are below. These five organizations received 16 percent of the arts grants dollars made by the sample in 2008.

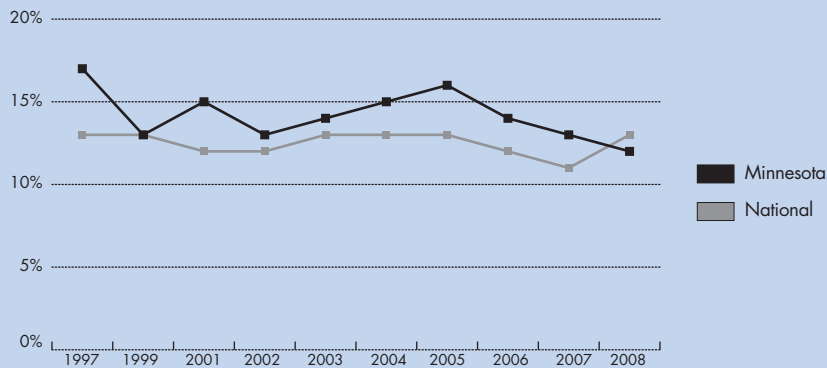
1. Minnesota Public Radio	\$4,115,546
2. Ordway Center for the Performing Arts	\$3,916,524
3. Minnesota Orchestral Association	\$3,804,921
4. St Paul Chamber Orchestra	\$3,534,492
5. Walker Art Center	\$2,814,833

Figure R Minnesota Arts Grant Dollars, 1997-2008*



* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Figure S Share of Arts Grant Dollars, Minnesota* vs. National, 1997-2008**



* Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
** The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2009*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,490 larger foundations.

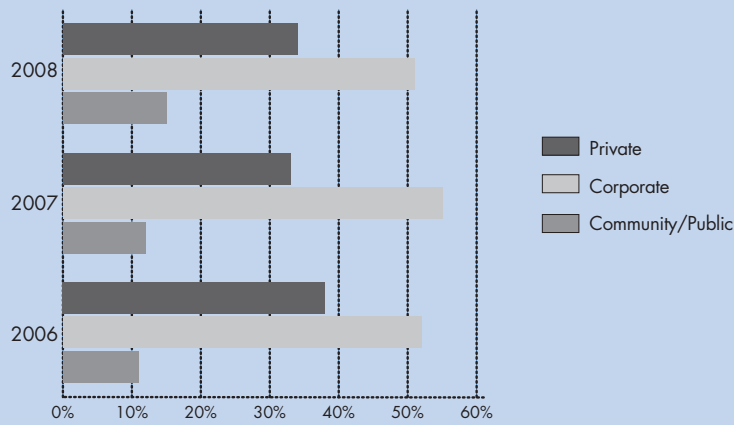
Table 16 Minnesota Arts Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$44,924,204	38%	\$40,305,379	33%	\$39,545,249	34%
Corporate	\$61,239,136	52%	\$66,988,528	55%	\$60,276,447	51%
Community/Public	\$12,483,464	11%	\$15,154,133	12%	\$17,244,591	15%
Total	\$118,646,803	100%	\$122,448,040	100%	\$117,066,287	100%

* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%. All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

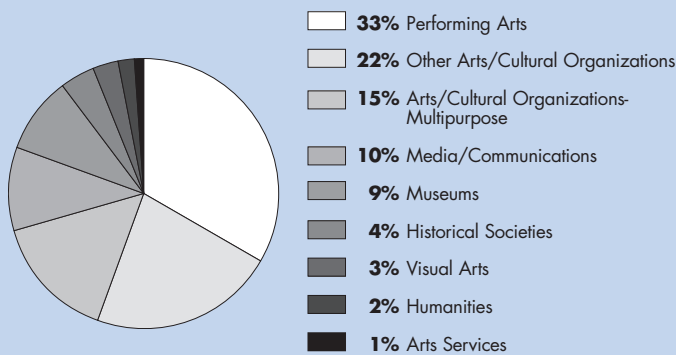
Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure T Share of Minnesota Arts Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2008



Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

Figure U Minnesota Arts Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2008*



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

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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 17 Minnesota Arts Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2006-2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Arts/Cultural Organizations - Multipurpose	\$13,273,466	11%	\$14,931,771	12%	\$16,988,922	15%
Arts Services	\$2,639,217	2%	\$2,237,071	2%	\$1,734,601	1%
Historical Societies	\$3,998,009	3%	\$4,022,326	3%	\$5,041,956	4%
Humanities	\$2,236,700	2%	\$1,969,048	2%	\$2,833,609	2%
Media/Communications	\$10,567,769	9%	\$8,722,610	7%	\$12,099,774	10%
Museums	\$18,091,923	15%	\$17,392,618	14%	\$10,235,799	9%
Other Arts/Cultural Organizations	\$18,331,926	15%	\$24,709,447	20%	\$25,352,138	22%
Performing Arts	\$41,831,233	35%	\$43,687,744	36%	\$38,994,720	33%
Visual Arts	\$7,676,561	6%	\$4,775,405	4%	\$3,784,768	3%

* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%. All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Education

- Among the eight major subject areas, education received the second largest share of grant dollars in 2008.
- Total grant dollars to education decreased by 5 percent to \$242.8 million in 2008.
- Elementary/secondary education, student services and higher education and professional schools continued to receive the largest shares of education grant dollars.
- Only corporate grantmakers increased their giving to education; private and community/public foundation contributions decreased.

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

Trends in Education Grantmaking

In 2008, the *Giving in Minnesota* sample awarded \$242.8 million in grants to education, down 5 percent from \$255.4 million in 2007 (see Figure V). Education accounted for 25 percent of total grant dollars in 2008, the second largest share behind Human Services (see Table 13). Education has captured the largest share of Minnesota's grant dollars in all but three years – 2001, 2005 and 2008 – since MCF began conducting *Giving in Minnesota* studies in 1976.

Minnesota's 25-percent share of grant dollars for education was higher than the national 22-percent share (see Figure W). It is important to note that MCF's sample of Minnesota grantmakers includes corporate giving programs, while the Foundation Center's national sample does not.

Education Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type

Private and community/public grantmakers gave less to education in 2008 than in 2007, decreasing their contributions by 14 and 10 percent, respectively. The private grantmaking change can be attributed in part to changes in the sample. The 2007 sample included three grantmakers who are not in the sample in 2008, and who gave three large one-time education grants. For the community/public type, the 2007 grants sample included a large donor-advised gift from The Minneapolis Foundation. Corporate grantmakers increased their giving by just 2 percent (see Table 18 and Figure X).

In Minnesota:

- Corporate grantmakers' share of education funding was 57 percent.
- Private foundations' share of education funding was 32 percent.
- Community/public foundations provided 11 percent of the philanthropic funding to education in 2008, similar to previous years.

Education Grantmaking by Subcategory

As in previous years, in 2008 the subcategories of elementary/secondary education, student services, and higher education and professional schools received the largest shares of education grant dollars, 40 percent, 20 percent and 20 percent, respectively (see Figure Y and Table 19). Many of the largest subcategories within education experienced decreases in 2008, including elementary/secondary education and higher education and professional schools.

Giving to vocational/technical schools and libraries/library science – comparatively small subcategories within education – experienced large increases in 2008, 148 percent and 122 percent, respectively. Grants in the sample included a \$550,000 capital grant from the Bush Foundation to Dunwoody College of Technology, and \$3 million from the Target Foundation to The Heart of America Foundation for the Target School Library Makeover Program.

Largest Education Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest education grantmakers in 2008 are listed below. These five grantmakers gave 49 percent of the total education dollars in the sample.

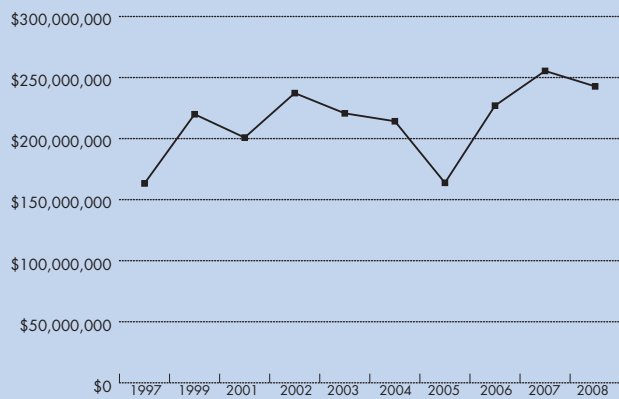
1. Target Foundation and Corporation	\$49,246,352
2. General Mills Community Action	\$43,261,797
3. Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation	\$11,545,000
4. Minnesota Community Foundation The Saint Paul Foundation	\$8,230,574
5. Bush Foundation	\$7,865,016

Top Education Grant Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's education grant dollars in 2008 are listed below. These five grant recipients received 12 percent of the grant dollars the sample gave to education in 2008.

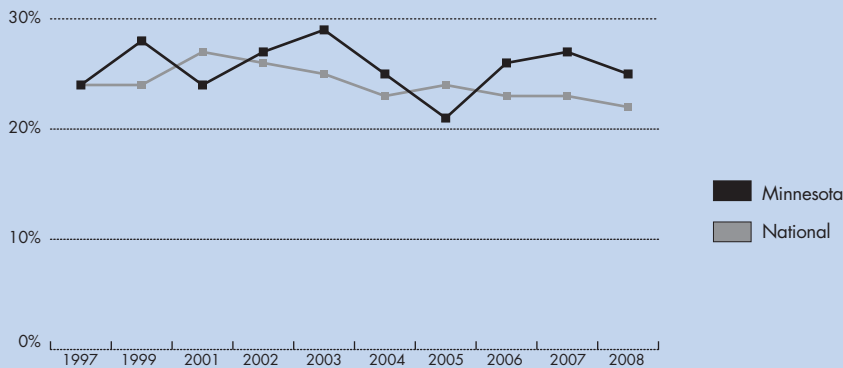
1. University of Minnesota	\$11,391,061
2. Scholarship America	\$8,065,283
3. The Heart of America Foundation (DC)	\$3,772,160
4. Greater Twin Cities United Way	\$3,237,000
5. St. Paul Public Schools	\$2,637,567

Figure V Minnesota Education Grant Dollars, 1997-2008*



* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure W Share of Education Grant Dollars, Minnesota* vs. National**, 1997-2008



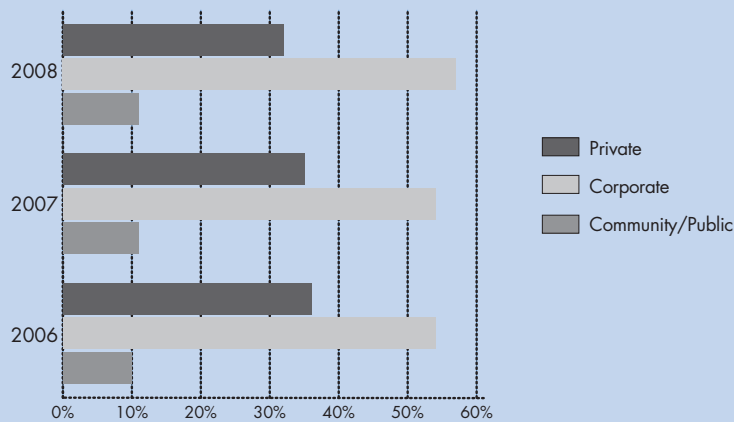
* Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
** The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2009*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,490 larger foundations.

Table 18 Minnesota Education Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$82,013,111	36%	\$89,380,627	35%	\$77,013,780	32%
Corporate	\$123,224,320	54%	\$136,836,502	54%	\$139,326,233	57%
Community/Public	\$21,736,316	10%	\$29,208,606	11%	\$26,425,870	11%
Total	\$226,973,747	100%	\$255,425,736	100%	\$242,765,883	100%

* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

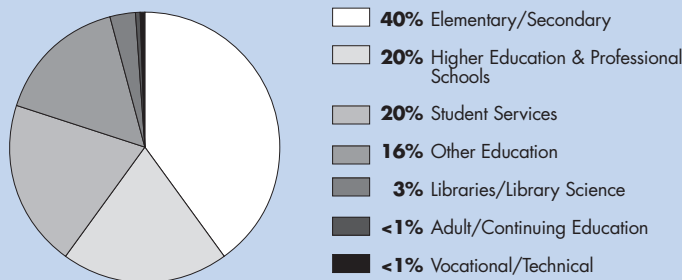
Figure X Share of Minnesota Education Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2008



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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure Y Minnesota Education Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2008



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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 19 Minnesota Education Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2006-2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Adult/Continuing Education	\$956,232	<1%	\$394,338	<1%	\$287,694	<1%
Elementary/Secondary Education	\$90,360,295	40%	\$100,196,949	39%	\$97,738,011	40%
Higher Education & Professional Schools	\$55,413,083	24%	\$61,559,803	24%	\$48,086,262	20%
Libraries/Library Science	\$4,515,605	2%	\$3,662,559	1%	\$8,123,322	3%
Student Services & Organizations of Students	\$46,260,935	20%	\$47,764,394	19%	\$49,089,051	20%
Other Education	\$28,629,995	13%	\$41,435,115	16%	\$38,417,914	16%
Vocational/Technical Schools	\$837,600	<1%	\$412,578	<1%	\$1,023,629	<1%

* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Environment/Animals

- *Funding for environment/animals grew 21 percent in 2008, making it the fastest growing of the eight major subject areas.*
- *At 6 percent, or \$56.1 million, giving to environment/animals was a relatively small share of overall philanthropic giving, but this subject area gained share while most others held steady or decreased.*
- *Private foundations provide the majority of support for environment/animals, but contributions by corporate grantmakers and community/public foundations increased significantly in 2008.*
- *In 2008, giving to animals grew to 22 percent of this subject area, from 9 percent in 2007.*

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

Trends in Environment/Animals Grantmaking

Giving to environment/animals jumped 21 percent to \$56.1 million, making it the fastest growing subject area and one of only four areas to grow in 2008 (see Figure Z and Table 13). The rate of growth in giving between 2007 and 2008 for the overall sample was 1 percent. The 2008 increase follows a longer-term trend of rapid growth in giving to environment/animals. Giving to this subject area increased 135 percent over the past five years.

In 2008, environment/animals received a 6-percent share of the overall sample, a 1-percentage-point share increase over 2007 and 2006 (see Table 13). Minnesota's share of grant dollars to this subject area is lower than the national share of 9 percent, continuing a long-term trend (see Figure AA). It is important to note that MCF's sample of Minnesota grantmakers includes corporate giving programs, while the Foundation Center's national sample does not.

Environment/Animals Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type

Though private foundations in Minnesota continued to give the most grant dollars to environment/animals of any grantmaker type, funding by corporate grantmakers and community/public foundations increased significantly from 2007 (see Table 20 and Figure AB).

In Minnesota:

- Private foundation giving to environment/animals was flat in 2008. Sixty-five percent of this area's total giving – \$36.5 million – comes from private foundations.
- Corporate grantmakers gave 23 percent of the total in this area, up from 15 percent in 2007. The eight-point share increase reflected an 89 percent increase in their giving to \$12.8 million.
- Community/public foundations provided the smallest amount of funding to this subject area but experienced the greatest growth in their giving – to \$6.8 million, a 120 percent increase from 2007.

Environment/Animals Grantmaking by Subcategory

The natural resources, conservation and protection subcategory received the largest share (46 percent) of environment/animals grant dollars (see Figure AC and Table 21); however, the share of dollars going to this area declined between 2007 and 2008, as other areas experienced significant growth.

Giving to the following subcategories increased more than 100 percent in 2008: pollution abatement and control services (436 percent); wildlife preservation and protection (392 percent); zoos/zoological societies (254 percent); other animal related (129 percent); botanical, horticultural and landscape services (107 percent). Although overall funding for these subcategories is relatively small, the following grant activity may account for some of the large percentage increases:

- In 2008, The McKnight Foundation began a five-year, \$100 million initiative to mitigate catastrophic global climate change.
- Grants of \$3.5 million were given from The Minneapolis Foundation to Ducks Unlimited.
- Several grantmakers supported the Minnesota Zoo capital campaign.
- The WEM Foundation contributed \$260,000 to the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum.

Giving to environmental subcategories outweighed giving to animals, but grantmaking to the animal subcategories grew in 2008 to 22 percent from just 9 percent in 2007.

Largest Environment/Animals Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest environment/animals grantmakers in 2008 are listed below. These five funders granted 67 percent of all dollars given to environment/animals by the sample.

Only The McKnight Foundation and Bush Foundation were among the five largest environment/animals grantmakers in both 2008 and 2007.

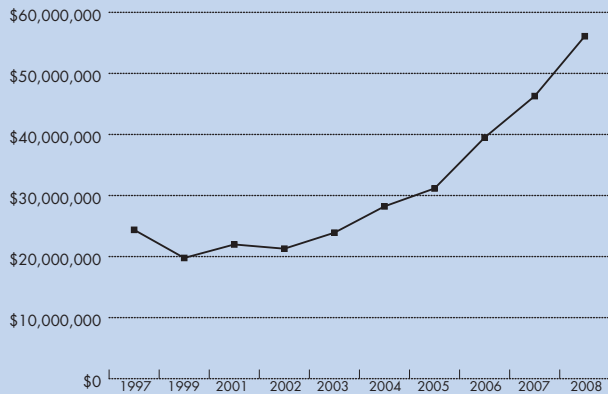
1. The McKnight Foundation	\$22,154,500
2. The Minneapolis Foundation	\$4,622,432
3. Bush Foundation	\$4,458,080
4. Cargill Foundation and Cargill, Inc.	\$3,436,770
5. 3M/3M Foundation	\$3,029,122

Top Environment/Animals Grant Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's environment/animals grant dollars in 2008 are listed below. These five recipients received 34 percent of the sample's environment/animals grant dollars.

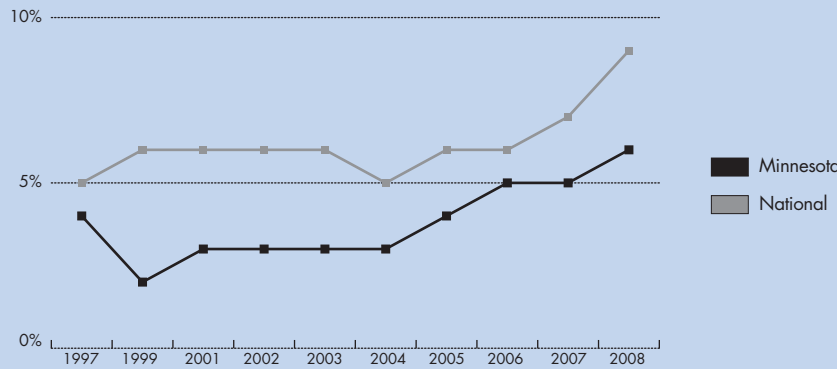
1. Energy Foundation (CA)	\$5,000,000
2. ClimateWorks Foundation (CA)	\$4,445,000
3. Ducks Unlimited (TN)	\$3,980,122
4. The Nature Conservancy (VA)	\$3,426,470
5. Como Zoo and Conservatory	\$1,940,597

Figure Z Minnesota Environment/Animals Grant Dollars, 1997-2008*



* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure AA Share of Environment/Animals Grant Dollars, Minnesota* vs. National**, 1997-2008



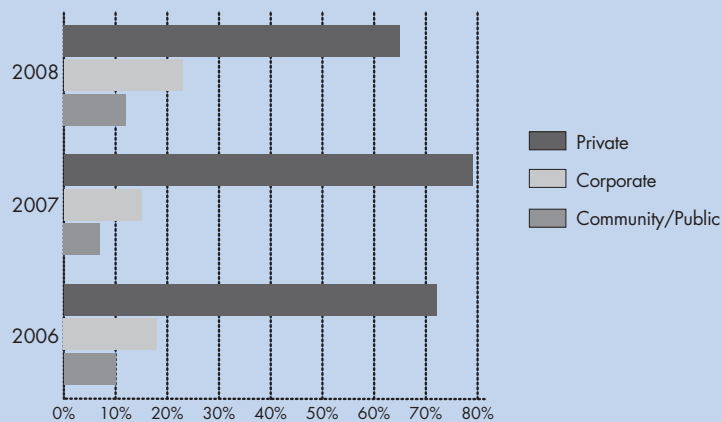
* Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
** The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2009*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,490 larger foundations.

Table 20 Minnesota Environment/Animals Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$28,465,859	72%	\$36,456,893	79%	\$36,532,147	65%
Corporate	\$7,259,085	18%	\$6,765,186	15%	\$12,805,684	23%
Community/Public	\$3,765,752	10%	\$3,062,697	7%	\$6,750,981	12%
Total	\$39,490,697	100%	\$46,284,777	100%	\$56,088,812	100%

* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

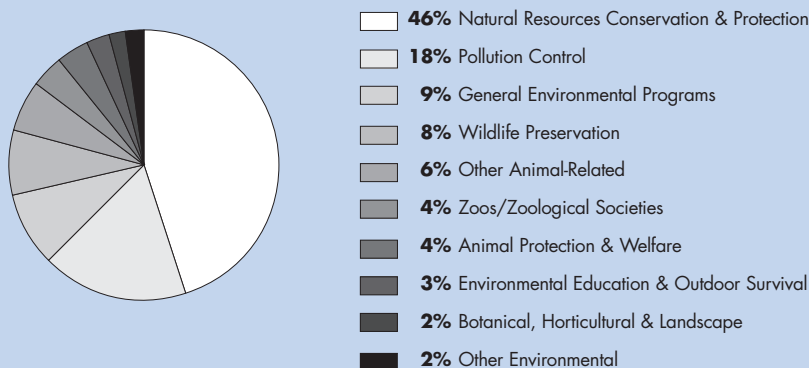
Figure AB Share of Minnesota Environment/Animals Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2008



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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure AC Minnesota Environment/Animals Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2008



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 21 Minnesota Environment/Animals Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2006-2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Animal Protection & Welfare	\$689,854	2%	\$1,245,384	3%	\$2,204,795	4%
Botanical, Horticultural & Landscape Services	\$760,636	2%	\$436,372	1%	\$905,232	2%
Environmental Education & Outdoor Survival	\$1,244,964	3%	\$4,015,733	9%	\$1,454,296	3%
General Environmental Programs	\$5,479,881	14%	\$5,116,158	11%	\$4,877,990	9%
Natural Resources Conservation & Protection	\$23,996,263	61%	\$29,937,010	65%	\$25,587,964	46%
Other Animal-Related	\$694,439	2%	\$1,422,583	3%	\$3,260,726	6%
Other Environmental	\$1,483,003	4%	\$657,018	1%	\$893,499	2%
Pollution Abatement & Control Services	\$2,878,640	7%	\$1,844,804	4%	\$9,893,890	18%
Wildlife Preservation & Protection	\$565,523	1%	\$954,192	2%	\$4,690,211	8%
Zoos/Zoological Societies	\$1,697,494	4%	\$655,522	1%	\$2,320,209	4%

* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Health

- Ten percent of grant dollars – or \$100.9 million – went to the health subject area.
- Funding for health in Minnesota grew 1 percent in 2008; health was one of only four subject areas to experience growth.
- Nationally, health captured the largest share of grant dollars (23 percent), while in Minnesota the health share ranked fifth (10 percent).
- Private foundations provided the most funds for health; but community/public foundations were the only grantmaker type to increase funding for health in 2008.

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

Health grant recipients include hospitals and health care centers, mental health treatment centers, cancer associations, and organizations conducting research on specific diseases.

Trends in Health Grantmaking

Grantmakers in Minnesota gave \$100.9 million to health in 2008, a slight increase of 1 percent from 2007 (see Table 13 and Figure AD), and in line with the 1 percent growth in overall giving by the sample. Health captured 10 percent of the *Giving in Minnesota* sample's total grant dollars.

Funding for health has long been a significantly smaller portion of overall giving in Minnesota than in the U.S., and 2008 was no exception (see Figure AE). According to the Foundation Center's *Foundation Giving Trends: 2010 Edition*, in 2008 national health grantmaking grew by 10.6 percent. In 2008 health captured the largest share of grant dollars nationally (23 percent) and only a 10-percent share in Minnesota (see Table 15). In recent years, this wide disparity has been due, in part, to giving by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. In 2008, that organization gave \$1.9 billion to health, which represents about one-third of all national giving to the subject area, according to *Foundation Giving Trends*.

It is important to note that MCF's sample of Minnesota grantmakers includes corporate giving programs, while the Foundation Center's national sample does not.

Health Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type

Private foundations provided the largest amount of funding for health, but the only grantmaker type to increase funding for health in 2008 was community/public foundations (see Table 22 and Figure AF).

In Minnesota:

- Private foundations, which provide the largest amount of funding for health, decreased their giving by 10 percent, to \$46.6 million. Their share of giving dropped six points.
- Corporate grantmakers' contributions were flat year-over-year; they gave 34 percent of the health funding, or \$34.1 million.
- Community/public foundations increased their health giving by 45 percent, to \$20.3 million, and their subject area share rose six points.

Health Grantmaking by Subcategory

The general and rehabilitative health subcategory received the largest share of health dollars, as it has in previous years (see Table 23 and Figure AG). Fifty-seven percent of the health dollars, or \$57.9 million, funded this area.

Multipurpose health, which includes funding for services associated with specific diseases, received the second largest share of grant dollars – 20 percent or \$20.2 million. Giving to this subcategory was flat compared to 2007.

In 2008, funding for medical research and mental health/crisis intervention – the two smallest subcategories within health – increased by 19 percent and 10 percent, respectively. In the medical research subcategory, the Regis Foundation for Breast Cancer Research gave \$2 million to Mayo Clinic for breast cancer research. The Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community grant of \$2 million to the White Earth Nation for a treatment center was included in the mental health/crisis intervention subcategory.

Largest Health Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest health grantmakers in 2008 provided 40 percent of the funding to health by the sample. They are:

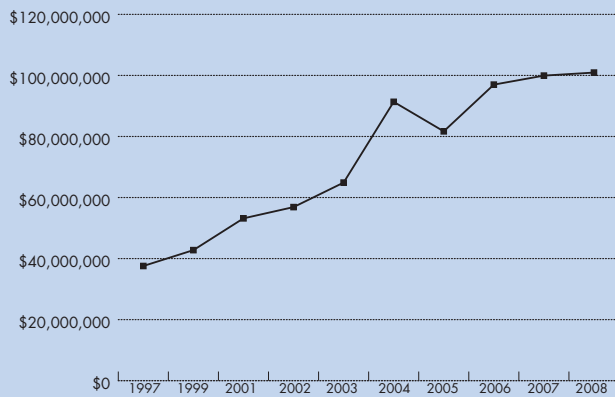
1. Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation	\$11,678,162
2. The Medtronic Foundation	\$9,119,832
3. Minnesota Community Foundation The Saint Paul Foundation	\$7,575,005
4. Healthier Minnesota Community Clinic Fund	\$5,822,623
5. St. Jude Medical Foundation	\$5,786,836

Top Health Grant Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's health giving in 2008 received 25 percent of the sample's health grant funds. They are:

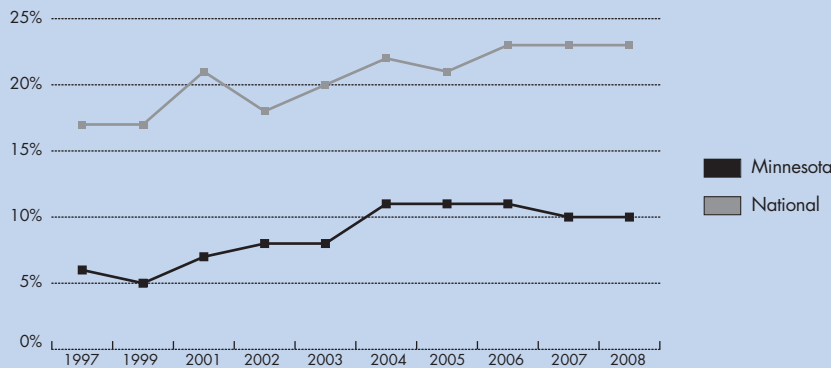
1. Mayo Foundation and Clinic	\$8,652,161
2. University of Minnesota	\$5,487,640
3. The McKnight Endowment Fund for Neuroscience	\$4,465,000
4. Abbott Northwestern Hospital	\$3,776,190
5. Lakeview Memorial Hospital	\$3,322,000

Figure AD Minnesota Health Grant Dollars, 1997-2008*



* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure AE Share of Health Grant Dollars, Minnesota* vs. National**, 1997-2008



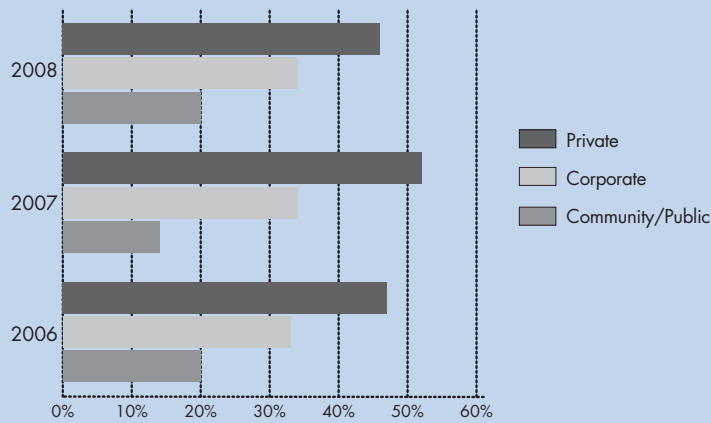
* Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
** The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2009*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,490 larger foundations.

Table 22 Minnesota Health Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$45,785,928	47%	\$51,851,157	52%	\$46,575,109	46%
Corporate	\$31,714,938	33%	\$34,129,841	34%	\$34,108,990	34%
Community/Public	\$19,483,200	20%	\$13,956,721	14%	\$20,250,106	20%
Total	\$96,984,066	100%	\$99,937,719	100%	\$100,934,205	100%

* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

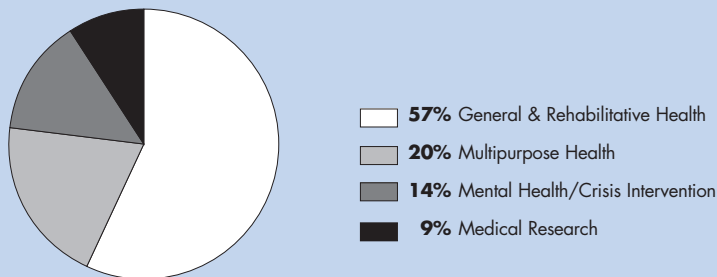
Figure AF Share of Minnesota Health Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2008



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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure AG Minnesota Health Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2008



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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 23 Minnesota Health Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2006-2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
General & Rehabilitative Health	\$56,754,934	59%	\$59,308,129	59%	\$57,927,865	57%
Medical Research	\$11,412,948	12%	\$7,387,754	7%	\$8,809,859	9%
Mental Health/Crisis Intervention	\$13,912,111	14%	\$12,742,754	13%	\$13,981,040	14%
Multipurpose Health	\$14,904,073	15%	\$20,499,082	21%	\$20,215,441	20%

* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Human Services

- *Human services captured the largest share of grant dollars in Minnesota in 2008 – \$250 million or 26 percent.*
- *At 8 percent growth from 2007, human services was one of only four subject areas to experience a funding increase.*
- *The share of funding for human services by Minnesota grantmakers was twice as high as nationally.*
- *Corporate foundations and giving programs, the only type of grantmaker to substantially increase funding for human services, gave 25 percent more in 2008 than in 2007.*

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

Trends in Human Services Grantmaking

Grantmakers in Minnesota gave \$250 million to human services in 2008, an 8 percent increase over 2007 (see Figure AH), and a more rapid rate of growth than the 1 percent increase experienced by the *Giving in Minnesota* sample overall. Human Services is one of only four subject areas to grow in 2008. In addition, human services captured the largest share of grant dollars (26 percent) in Minnesota (see Table 13).

Since 1997, Minnesota has devoted a greater portion of grant dollars to this subject area than have grantmakers nationally. In 2008, the share of human services grantmaking nationally was half as much as in Minnesota, or 13 percent (see Figure AI).

Human Services Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type

Within the *Giving in Minnesota* sample, private foundations continued to provide the largest share of funding for human services. Corporate grantmakers substantially increased funding for this area (see Table 24 and Figure AJ).

In Minnesota:

- At \$108 million, private foundations provided the largest share of funds for human services. But giving by private funders to this subject area was flat year-over-year.
- Corporate grantmakers increased their funding for human services by 25 percent to \$100.4 million. Their share of contributions was, for the first time, close to the amount provided by private funders.
- Community/public foundations gave \$41.6 million to human services, a 5 percent decrease from 2007.

Human Services Grantmaking by Subcategory

The multipurpose human services subcategory, which includes funding for human service organizations, social and family services, and residential and custodial care, received the largest share of grant dollars, as in previous years (see Table 25 and Figure AK). Forty-three percent of the human services dollars, or \$108.3 million, funded this area, representing 2 percent growth year-over-year.

Housing/shelter and youth development are the next largest subcategories within human services, each receiving over \$33 million, or 13 percent of the grantmaking in this area.

Grantmaking to the recreation, leisure and sports, and food, nutrition and agriculture subcategories increased notably in 2008. Recreation, leisure and sports funding increased 69 percent to \$23.8 million, due, in part, to a large grant by the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community to the University of Minnesota for a football stadium. Food, nutrition and agriculture increased 46 percent to \$21.7 million, due, in part, to large grants by Cargill Foundation and Cargill Inc. to several hunger relief organizations.

Public safety, disaster preparedness and relief is the smallest subcategory in human services. In 2008, this area received 3 percent of the grant dollars to human services or \$7.6 million, a slight decrease from the previous year.

Largest Human Services Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest human services grantmakers in 2008 are listed below. These five grantmakers granted 40 percent of all dollars given to human services by the sample in 2008.

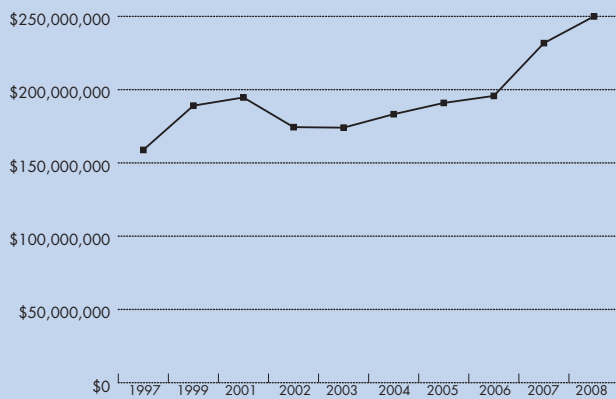
1. The McKnight Foundation	\$28,107,643
2. Target Foundation and Corporation	\$21,748,185
3. Minnesota Community Foundation The Saint Paul Foundation	\$21,375,903
4. Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	\$15,259,776
5. Otto Bremer Foundation	\$13,927,632

Top Human Services Grant Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's human services grant dollars in 2008 received 15 percent of the sample's human services grant funds. They are:

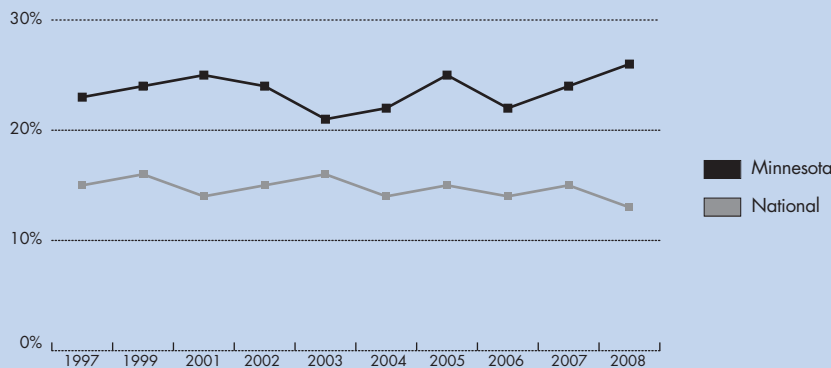
1. University of Minnesota	\$11,351,228
2. Warroad Care Center	\$8,046,224
3. YMCA Minneapolis	\$6,995,632
4. Family Housing Fund	\$5,925,000
5. Greater Minnesota Housing Fund	\$5,724,500

Figure AH Minnesota Human Services Grant Dollars, 1997-2008*



* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure AI Share of Human Services Grant Dollars, Minnesota* vs. National**, 1997-2008



* Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.

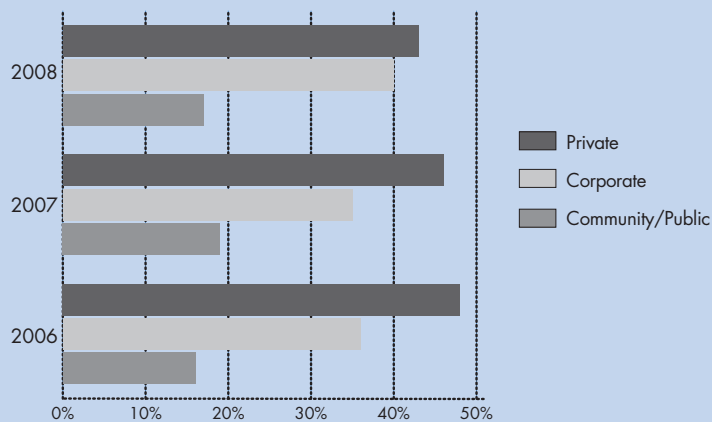
** The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2009*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,490 larger foundations.

Table 24 Minnesota Human Services Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$94,252,520	48%	\$107,666,893	46%	\$107,977,242	43%
Corporate	\$70,026,844	36%	\$80,406,960	35%	\$100,365,165	40%
Community/Public	\$31,453,349	16%	\$43,690,871	19%	\$41,638,122	17%
Total	\$195,732,713	100%	\$231,764,725	100%	\$249,980,529	100%

* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

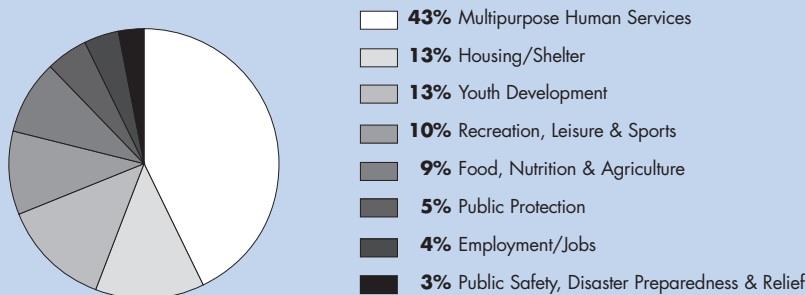
Figure AJ Share of Minnesota Human Services Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2005-2008



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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure AK Minnesota Human Services Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2008



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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 25 Minnesota Human Services Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2006-2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Employment/Jobs	\$10,258,069	5%	\$10,825,247	5%	\$9,112,169	4%
Food, Nutrition & Agriculture	\$10,466,119	5%	\$14,833,482	6%	\$21,715,088	9%
Housing/Shelter	\$38,347,353	20%	\$35,210,022	15%	\$33,632,571	13%
Multipurpose Human Services	\$83,916,722	43%	\$105,924,288	46%	\$108,323,051	43%
Public Protection	\$9,652,826	5%	\$10,967,401	5%	\$12,575,980	5%
Public Safety, Disaster Preparedness & Relief	\$3,871,903	2%	\$7,824,072	3%	\$7,644,488	3%
Recreation, Leisure & Sports	\$15,666,967	8%	\$14,097,422	6%	\$23,812,447	10%
Youth Development	\$23,552,753	12%	\$32,082,793	14%	\$33,164,735	13%

* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

International Affairs

- At 2 percent, giving to international affairs was the smallest share of overall giving in 2008.
- Funding for international affairs grew 4 percent in Minnesota in 2008, making it one of four major subject areas to experience growth.
- Private foundations provided the majority of the support for international affairs, but giving by corporate grantmakers grew steadily and significantly over the two prior years.
- Funding for promotion of international understanding and international human rights experienced significant growth in 2008.

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

Grants included in this category are coded by subject area, not geography; therefore, the geographic service area of international affairs grants may or may not be located outside the U.S. For example, a \$5,000 grant from The Minneapolis Foundation to the University of St. Thomas in St. Paul for two events and a series of films documenting genocide at the Genocide Intervention Network is coded to the international affairs subject area. For more on grantmaking by geographic service area, see page 48.

Trends in International Affairs Grantmaking

At 2 percent, international affairs continued to be the smallest subject area of giving in Minnesota in 2008 (see Table 13). Grantmakers gave \$20.7 million to international affairs, a 4-percent increase from 2007 (see Figure AL). The growth in giving for this subject area exceeded the sample's overall 1-percent growth rate. International Affairs was one of only four subject areas to grow in 2008.

The 2-percent share of grant dollars in Minnesota going to international affairs in 2008 was lower than the national share of 6 percent, continuing a long-term trend (see Figure AM).

International Affairs Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type

In 2008, private foundations in Minnesota continued to provide the largest share of grant dollars to international affairs. Giving by corporate grantmakers, however, has grown significantly from 2006 to 2008. Giving by community/public foundations declined notably, year-over-year (see Table 26 and Figure AN).

In Minnesota:

- Private foundation giving to international affairs increased 6 percent from 2007 to 2008, to \$12.9 million. This represents 62 percent of the giving to this subject area.

- Corporate grantmakers have steadily increased their giving to international affairs, to \$4.3 million in 2008, from \$2.6 million in 2007 and \$730,182 in 2006. This is due, in part, to increased giving by Cargill Foundation and Cargill Inc. to CARE International.
- Community/public foundations decreased their giving to international affairs by 32 percent, to \$3.6 million. This was due, in part, to smaller grants made in 2008 by the Lutheran Community Foundation and the Minneapolis Foundation to Medical Center (Africa) and Peace House Foundation, respectively, both of which opened their doors in 2007.

International Affairs Grantmaking by Subcategory

Consistent with previous years, the international development/relief services subcategory received the largest share (57 percent) of international affairs grant dollars, at \$11.7 million. Two subcategories, promotion of international understanding and international human rights, experienced significant growth in 2008, increasing to \$2.6 million and \$1.4 million, respectively (see Table 27 and Figure AO). This is due, in part, to large grants made by The Robina Foundation to the Council on Foreign Relations and Yale Law School.

Largest International Affairs Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest international affairs grantmakers in 2008 provided 56 percent of the funding to international affairs by the sample in 2008. They are:

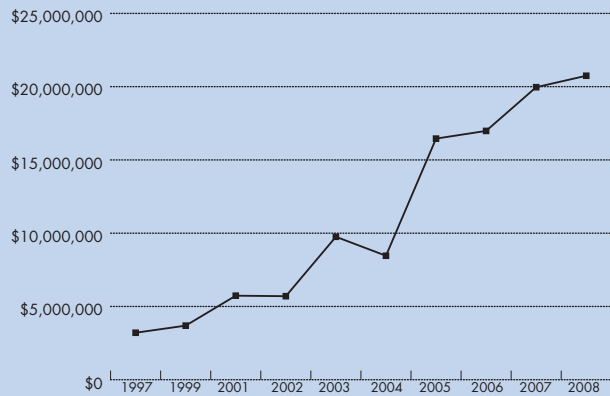
1. The McKnight Foundation	\$5,076,608
2. WEM Foundation	\$3,787,500
3. Robina Foundation	\$3,000,000
4. Cargill Foundation and Cargill, Inc.	\$2,738,832
5. The Minneapolis Foundation	\$2,020,974

Top International Affairs Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's international affairs grant dollars in 2008 received 51 percent of the sample's grant funds to this subject area. They are:

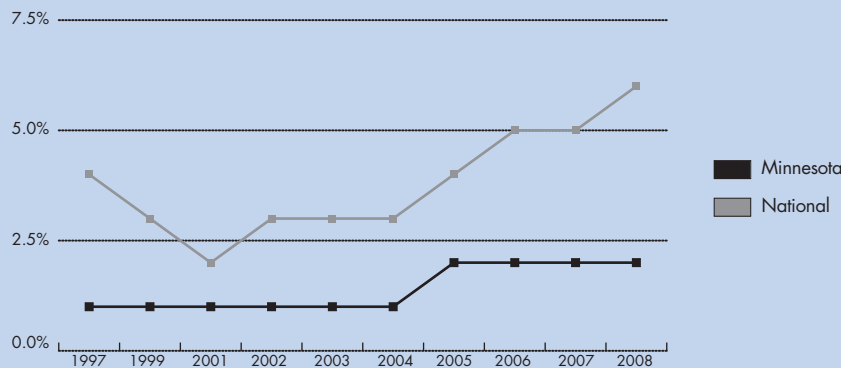
1. Yale University	\$4,750,000
2. Council on Foreign Relations	\$2,015,000
3. CARE - International (IL)	\$2,003,000
4. Peace House Foundation	\$1,207,500
5. Medical Center (Africa)	\$600,000

Figure AL Minnesota International Affairs Grant Dollars, 1997-2008*



* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure AM Share of International Affairs Grant Dollars, Minnesota* vs. National**, 1997-2008



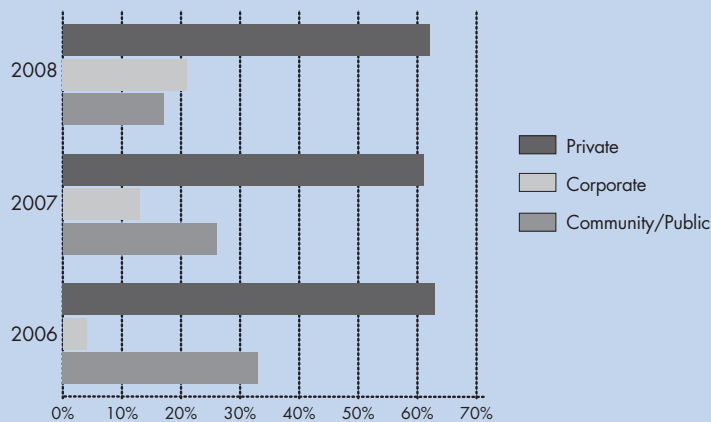
* Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
** The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2009*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,490 larger foundations.

Table 26 Minnesota International Affairs Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$10,725,040	63%	\$12,110,522	61%	\$12,891,524	62%
Corporate	\$730,182	4%	\$2,600,458	13%	\$4,301,521	21%
Community/Public	\$5,524,634	33%	\$5,253,129	26%	\$3,551,447	17%
Total	\$16,979,856	100%	\$19,964,109	100%	\$20,744,492	100%

* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

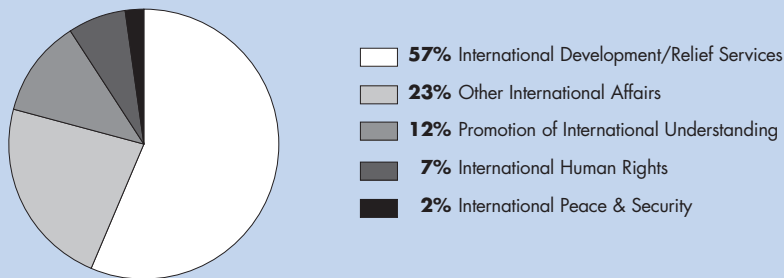
Figure AN Share of Minnesota International Affairs Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2008



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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure AO Minnesota International Affairs Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2008*



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

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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 27 Minnesota International Affairs Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2006-2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
International Development/Relief Services	\$10,768,618	63%	\$12,376,286	62%	\$11,722,558	57%
International Human Rights	\$766,385	5%	\$891,996	4%	\$1,382,266	7%
International Peace & Security	\$381,667	2%	\$496,736	2%	\$372,172	2%
Other International Affairs	\$4,497,274	26%	\$5,607,880	28%	\$4,705,568	23%
Promotion of International Understanding	\$565,911	3%	\$591,212	3%	\$2,561,928	12%

* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%. All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Public Affairs/Society Benefit

- Fifteen percent of the giving – or \$144.1 million – went to the public affairs/society benefit subject area in 2008.
- Funding for public affairs/society benefit in Minnesota decreased by 1 percent, making it one of four areas to experience a decline.
- Corporate grantmakers provided the largest share of funds for public affairs/society benefit and were the only grantmaker type to increase giving to this area.
- The philanthropy and voluntarism subcategory continued to receive the largest share of grant dollars in this subject area.

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

Trends in Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grantmaking

Public affairs/society benefit giving declined by 1 percent in 2008, making it one of four subject areas to experience decreased giving. Grantmaking to public affairs/society benefit totaled \$144.1 million in 2008 (see Table 13). Still, this represented 15 percent of the giving in Minnesota, the third largest subject area share.

The 1 percent decrease was due, in part, to a decrease in overall grants paid in 2008 by two large public affairs grantors, Otto Bremer Foundation and Northwest Area Foundation.

Following a series of significant increases during the 1990s and small declines in the early 2000s, the total grant dollars paid to public affairs/society benefit has experienced only minor changes since 2002 (see Figure AP). In recent years, Minnesota grantmakers typically gave a larger share of their grant dollars to public affairs/society benefit than did national grantmakers (see Figure AQ); this was also the case in 2008.

Public Affairs/Society Benefit Funding by Grantmaker Type

Corporate grantmakers provided the largest amount of funding for public affairs/society benefit; they were also the only grantmaker type to increase giving to this area. Since 2006, total dollars (and shares) given by private foundations have steadily decreased, while total dollars (and shares) given by corporate grantmakers have steadily increased (see Table 28 and Figure AR).

In Minnesota:

- Corporate grantmakers provided \$74.1 million to public affairs/society benefit and, at 51 percent, were the largest type of contributor to this subject area.

- Private foundations provided \$53.1 million to public affairs/society benefit, or 37 percent of the giving to this subject area. In 2008, giving by private foundations decreased 8 percent from \$57.7 million in 2007.
- Community/public foundations gave \$16.8 million to public affairs/society benefit, a 3 percent decrease from \$17.3 million in 2007. They gave 12 percent of total giving to this subject area.

Public Affairs/Society Benefit Trends by Subcategory

Consistent with previous years, the philanthropy and voluntarism subcategory received the largest share of public affairs grant dollars (see Table 29 and Figure AS). This subcategory captured 44 percent of the grant dollars, or \$63.4 million, in 2008.

Community improvement/capacity building is the second largest subcategory in this subject area – receiving \$43.9 million or 30 percent of the grant dollars. Giving to this subcategory has been declining since 2006.

Multipurpose public affairs received \$18.3 million or 13 percent of the overall public affairs/society benefit dollars.

Grantmaking to civil rights is a comparatively small part of overall giving in the public affairs subject area, and it declined to \$4.1 million in 2008 from \$5.2 million in 2007.

Largest Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest public affairs/society benefit grantmakers in 2008 provided 37 percent of the funding to this subject area. They are:

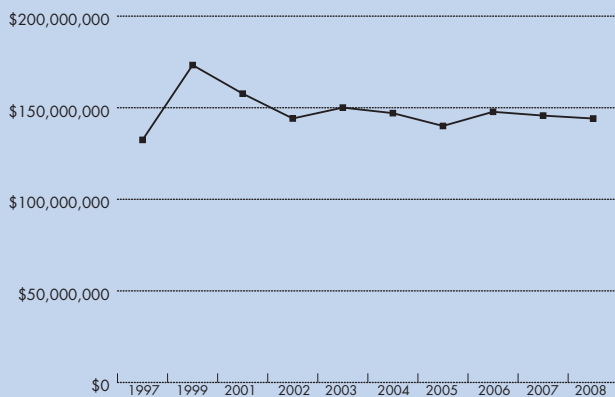
1. The McKnight Foundation	\$20,956,213
2. Target Foundation and Corporation	\$9,164,030
3. Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	\$8,523,930
4. 3M/3M Foundation	\$7,334,967
5. The Medtronic Foundation	\$7,168,658

Public Affairs/Society Benefit Recipients

The top five recipients of Minnesota's public affairs/society benefit grant dollars in 2008 received 21 percent of the sample's grant funds for this subject area. They are:

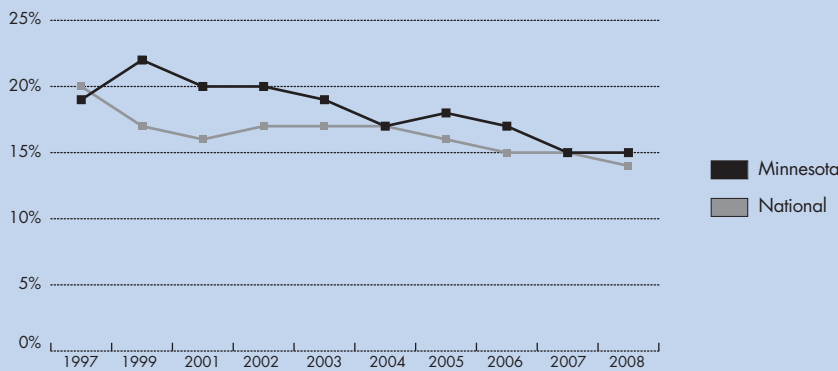
1. Greater Twin Cities United Way	\$19,830,730
2. University of Minnesota	\$4,650,710
3. West Central Initiative	\$2,144,467
4. Southern Minnesota Initiative Foundation	\$2,007,400
5. BuRSST for Prosperity (WA)	\$2,000,000

Figure AP Minnesota Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grant Dollars, 1997-2008*



* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota. Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure AQ Share of Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grant Dollars, Minnesota* vs. National**, 1997-2008



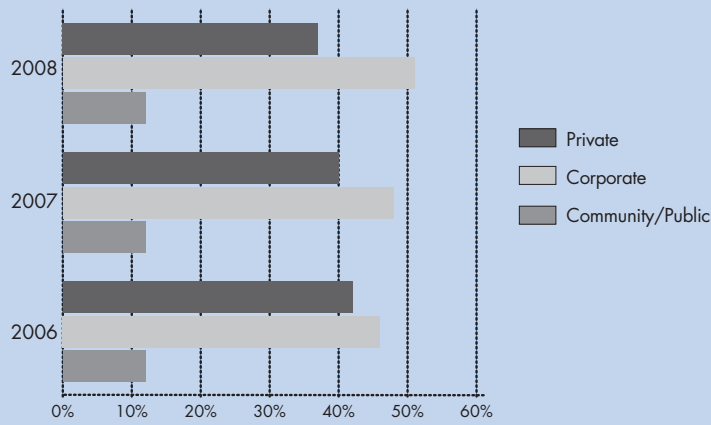
* Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
 ** The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2009*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,490 larger foundations.

Table 28 Minnesota Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$61,688,001	42%	\$57,751,512	40%	\$53,148,234	37%
Corporate	\$67,990,958	46%	\$70,590,208	48%	\$74,149,851	51%
Community/Public	\$18,096,304	12%	\$17,367,475	12%	\$16,801,508	12%
Total	\$147,775,263	100%	\$145,709,195	100%	\$144,099,593	100%

* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota. Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

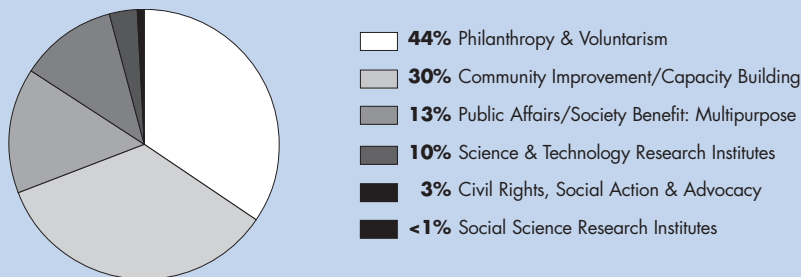
Figure AR Share of Minnesota Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2008



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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure AS Minnesota Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2008*



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

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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 29 Minnesota Public Affairs/Society Benefit Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2006-2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Civil Rights, Social Action & Advocacy	\$3,606,938	2%	\$5,238,761	4%	\$4,137,056	3%
Community Improvement/Capacity Building	\$53,248,902	36%	\$46,093,260	32%	\$43,898,519	30%
Philanthropy & Voluntarism	\$63,293,685	43%	\$64,613,353	44%	\$63,442,654	44%
Public Affairs/Society Benefit: Multipurpose	\$18,540,898	13%	\$17,362,604	12%	\$18,320,522	13%
Science & Technology Research Institutes	\$8,832,617	6%	\$11,620,697	8%	\$14,201,342	10%
Social Science Research Institutes	\$252,223	<1%	\$780,520	1%	\$99,500	<1%

* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%. All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Religion

- *Three percent of the giving – \$30.7 million – went to the religion subject area in 2008.*
- *Funding for religion in Minnesota declined 5 percent in 2008, making it one of four areas that had lower giving.*
- *Funding for religion has long been a slightly larger portion of overall giving in Minnesota than nationally; 2008 was no exception.*
- *Community/public foundations continued to provide the most funding for religion, due in part to giving via donor-advised funds.*

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

Trends in Religion Grantmaking

The *Giving in Minnesota* sample gave \$30.7 million to religion in 2008, down slightly from \$32.4 million in 2007 (see Table 13 and Figure AT). Funding for this subject area decreased 5 percent from 2007 to 2008, while the sample as a whole grew 1 percent. The share of grant dollars dedicated to religion was 3 percent in 2008, in line with previous years.

Minnesota grantmakers have historically given a higher share of their grant dollars to religion than have national grantmakers (see Figure AU). In 2008, Minnesota grantmakers gave a 3-percent share of grant dollars to religion, while national grantmakers gave 2 percent to this subject area.

Religion Funding by Grantmaker Type

Consistent with previous years, community/public foundations provided the largest share of religion grant dollars (49 percent), followed by corporate foundations and giving programs (27 percent) (see Table 30 and Figure AV).

In Minnesota:

- Community/public foundations' giving to religion decreased 2 percent, to \$15.1 million in 2008 from \$15.5 million in 2007. This represents 49 percent of the giving to this subject area. Community/public foundations' relatively high level of religion grantmaking is due in part to giving from donor-advised funds.
- Corporate foundations provided 27 percent of the grant dollars for religion, or \$8.1 million. Corporate giving to this area dropped 15 percent from \$9.6 million in 2007. Corporate giving to religion in Minnesota comes primarily from Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation.
- Private foundations provided 24 percent of the grant dollars for religion, or \$7.4 million, a slight increase from 2007.

Trends in Religion Grantmaking by Subcategory

Consistent with previous years, the Christian subcategory received the largest share of religion grant dollars, 77 percent or \$23.7 million (see Table 31 and Figure AW).

Grantmaking to the Jewish subcategory dropped 36 percent in 2008, following a smaller decrease in 2007. This change was primarily due to changes in the 2008 *Giving in Minnesota* sample, as two grantmakers that gave to this subcategory – specifically the Regis Foundation and the Beverly Foundation – were not among the 100 largest grantmakers in the sample.

The Buddhist, Hindu, and Islamic subcategories each received less than a 1 percent share of grant dollars to this subject area.

Grantmaking to interfaith organizations decreased 13 percent, to \$909,284. Grantmaking to the other religion subcategory, which includes employee matching grants, fundraising by religious organizations for their operations, and interdisciplinary religious programs, grew 3 percent to \$4.8 million.

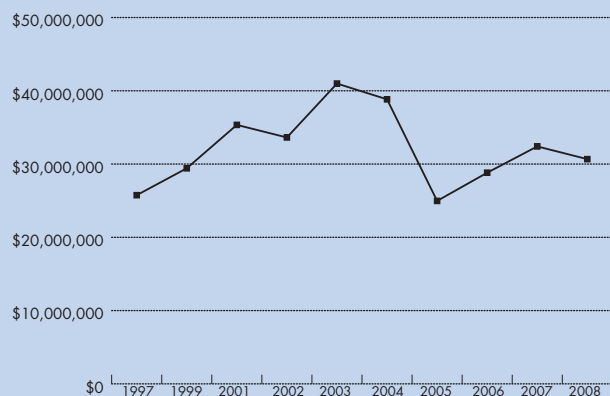
Largest Religion Grantmakers

Minnesota's five largest religion grantmakers in 2008 provided 65 percent of the funding to this subject area. They are:

Religion Grant Recipients

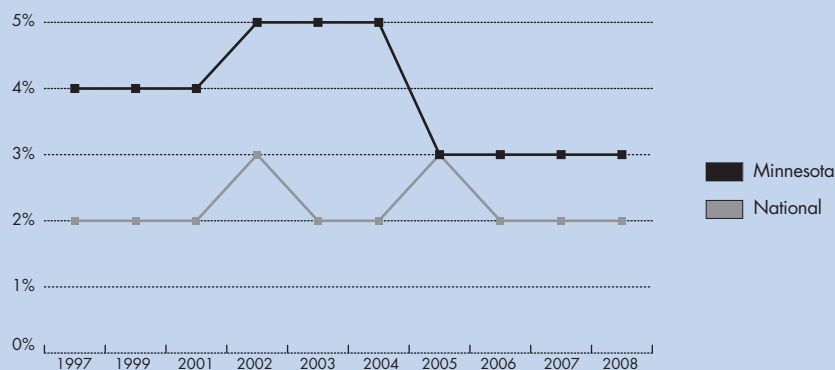
The top five recipients of Minnesota's religion grant dollars in 2008 received 22 percent of the grant funds for this subject area. They are:

Figure AT Minnesota Religion Grant Dollars, 1997-2008*



* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure AU Share of Religion Grant Dollars, Minnesota* vs. National**, 1997-2008



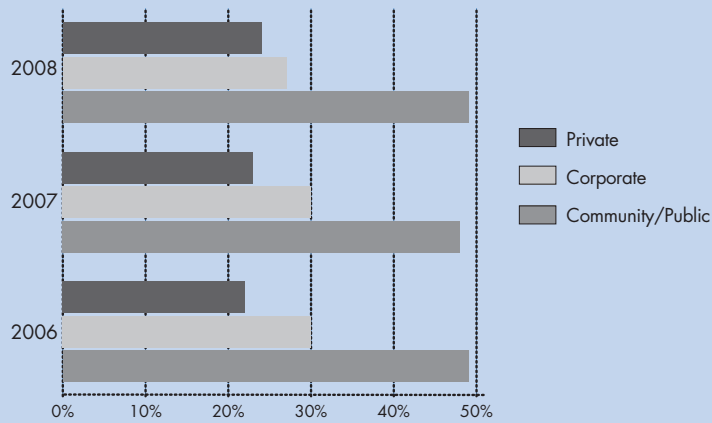
* Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
** The Foundation Center, *Foundation Giving Trends, 2009*. Based on all grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a sample of 1,490 larger foundations.

Table 30 Minnesota Religion Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Private	\$6,217,696	22%	\$7,346,274	23%	\$7,436,030	24%
Corporate	\$8,509,166	30%	\$9,606,506	30%	\$8,137,268	27%
Community/Public	\$14,093,270	49%	\$15,453,793	48%	\$15,098,600	49%
Total	\$28,820,132	100%	\$32,406,573	100%	\$30,671,898	100%

* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%. All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

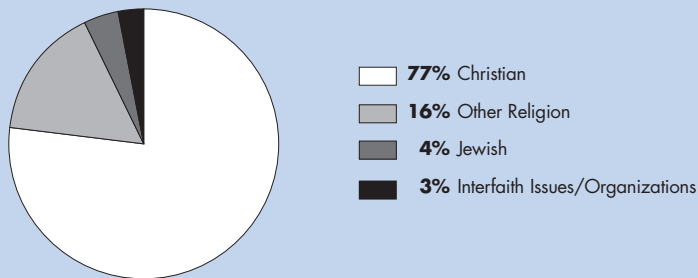
Figure AV Share of Minnesota Religion Grantmaking by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2008



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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure AW Minnesota Religion Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2008



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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 31 Minnesota Religion Grantmaking by Subcategory, 2006-2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Buddhist	\$44,940	<1%	\$24,440	<1%	\$69,000	<1%
Christian	\$23,066,859	80%	\$24,695,427	76%	\$23,680,433	77%
Hindu	\$0	NA	\$104,000	<1%	\$0	<1%
Interfaith Issues/Organizations	\$603,680	2%	\$1,047,915	3%	\$909,284	3%
Islamic	\$0	NA	\$8,320	<1%	\$15,000	<1%
Jewish	\$2,023,948	7%	\$1,888,040	6%	\$1,205,293	4%
Other Religion	\$3,080,705	11%	\$4,638,430	14%	\$4,792,888	16%

* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Grantmaking by Geographic Service Area

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

The geographic service areas and their definitions follow:

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

Trends in Giving by Geographic Service Area

In 2008, grantmakers in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample gave 52 percent of their grant dollars, or \$500.8 million, to organizations serving Minnesota, a slight decrease from 2007 (see Table 32). The Twin Cities metropolitan area received 32 percent of total grant dollars, or \$304.5 million; Greater Minnesota received 11 percent, or \$107.7 million; and Minnesota statewide received 9 percent, or \$88.6 million (see Figure AX).

Giving within Minnesota declined across all areas. Funding for organizations that serve Minnesota statewide declined the most, with a 13-percent decrease from 2007 to 2008.

Giving outside Minnesota:

- Grant dollars to organizations with a national service area increased by 16 percent in 2008, to \$135.8 million.
- International giving grew by 12 percent, to \$38.9 million.
- Giving to areas outside Minnesota remained relatively steady year-over-year, at \$286.9 million.

Geographic Distribution by Grantmaker Type

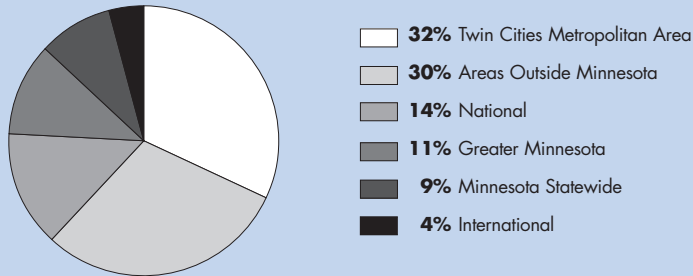
Consistent with previous years, in 2008 community/public and private foundations gave the largest share of their grant dollars to organizations serving Minnesota, with the largest portion of those funds going to organizations that serve the Twin Cities metropolitan area (see Table 33 and Figure AY).

In 2008 community/public foundations gave 78 percent of their grant dollars to organizations serving Minnesota. Compared to 2007, they gave slightly less to organizations that serve the Twin Cities and slightly more to organizations that serve Greater Minnesota and Minnesota statewide (see Table 33).

Private foundations decreased their share of grant dollars to organizations serving Minnesota to 63 percent in 2008 from 66 percent in 2007. They shifted their grant dollars slightly within the state, however, increasing their share of giving to organizations serving the Twin Cities and decreasing slightly their share of giving to organizations serving Greater Minnesota and Minnesota statewide.

Corporate foundations and giving programs gave the largest share of their grant dollars to organizations serving areas outside Minnesota (39 percent). Corporations based in Minnesota often divide their grantmaking between headquarters communities and other regions of the country or world where their customers, plants and/or offices are located. Organizations that serve the Twin Cities and organizations with a national service each area captured the next largest share of corporate grant dollars, at 23 percent each.

Figure AX Minnesota Grantmaking by Geographic Service Area, 2008



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 32 Minnesota Grantmaking by Geographic Service Area, 2005-2008*

	2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Twin Cities	\$255,984,892	33%	\$279,093,999	32%	\$308,192,841	32%	\$304,499,560	32%
Greater Minnesota	\$83,587,325	11%	\$93,556,678	11%	\$110,212,236	12%	\$107,718,200	11%
Minnesota Statewide	\$107,226,270	14%	\$96,735,755	11%	\$101,358,836	11%	\$88,614,077	9%
Minnesota Total	\$446,798,486	58%	\$469,386,433	54%	\$519,763,913	55%	\$500,831,837	52%
Areas Outside Minnesota	\$217,856,530	28%	\$251,375,466	29%	\$282,677,313	30%	\$286,889,458	30%
National	\$80,656,049	10%	\$119,223,145	14%	\$117,531,618	12%	\$135,840,885	14%
International	\$29,500,582	4%	\$32,517,202	4%	\$34,630,672	4%	\$38,923,059	4%

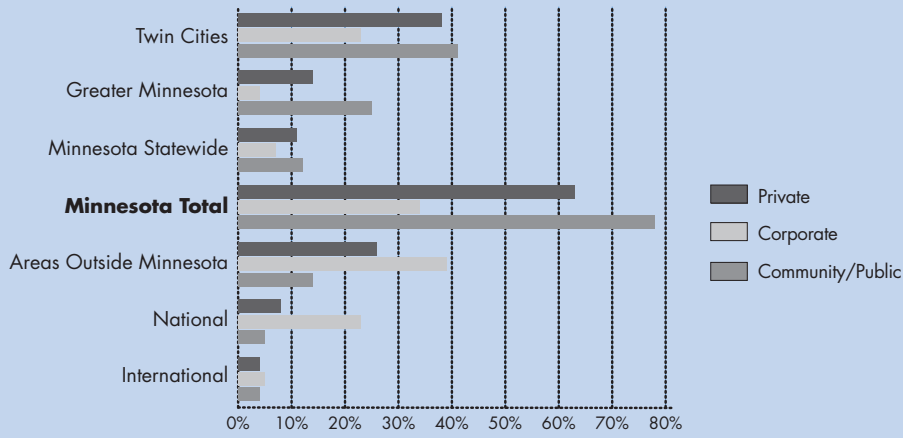
* All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%.
Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 33 Share of Minnesota Grantmaking Dollars to Geographic Service Area by Grantmaker Type, 2006-2008*

	2006			2007			2008		
	Private	Corporate	Community/ Public	Private	Corporate	Community/ Public	Private	Corporate	Community/ Public
Twin Cities	35%	24%	45%	37%	23%	45%	38%	23%	41%
Greater Minnesota	16%	3%	18%	16%	4%	22%	14%	4%	25%
Minnesota Statewide	14%	8%	11%	13%	7%	10%	11%	7%	12%
Minnesota Total	65%	36%	74%	66%	34%	77%	63%	34%	78%
Areas Outside Minnesota	25%	38%	14%	25%	39%	15%	26%	39%	14%
National	7%	23%	6%	6%	23%	3%	8%	23%	5%
International	3%	4%	5%	3%	4%	5%	4%	5%	4%

* Due to rounding, figures may not add up to 100%.
Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Figure AY Share of Grant Dollars to Geographic Service Area by Grantmaker Type, 2008



Based on grants of \$2,000 or more made by a sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota.
 Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Grantmaking by Intended Beneficiary

This section is an analysis of trends in grantmaking by intended beneficiary for the *Giving in Minnesota* sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota. In addition to classifying grants using the NTEE system to identify subject areas, MCF applies the Foundation Center's supplemental Grants Classification System (GCS) codes (see Methodology, page 58) to identify major beneficiary groups (see Tables 34 and 35).

Grants are coded only to specific populations/groups when the intended beneficiary is clearly articulated in the grant description or is clear from the name and purpose of the recipient organization. Because many grants lack a detailed description of their purpose, the amount of funding reported here is likely to under-represent the amount of support grantmakers in Minnesota intend to benefit specific population groups.

In cases where more than one beneficiary group is indicated in the grant description, the grant is coded for multiple intended beneficiaries. For example, a grant intended to benefit African-American women will be coded for African Americans/blacks as well as for women and girls. MCF codes up to a maximum of three beneficiaries per grant. The majority of grants are not coded to more than one beneficiary, however, because it is rare for grantmakers to identify multiple beneficiary groups in their grant descriptions.

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

Based on the criteria above, just over half (53.3 percent) of the 2008 grants in the *Giving in Minnesota* sample could be coded to a specific beneficiary group other than general public/unspecified.

Grantmaking Trends by Intended Beneficiary

Giving to programs serving the general public/unspecified beneficiary group received the largest share of grant dollars in 2008, at 46.7 percent (see Table 34).

In 2008, grantmakers gave the largest shares of their grant dollars to organizations that serve the following five beneficiary groups (excluding the general public category):

- Children and youth (23.1 percent, or \$230.1 million)
- Adults (9.0 percent, or \$89.7 million)
- Poor or economically disadvantaged (4.0 percent, or \$39.6 million)
- Native Americans/American Indians (3.6 percent, or \$35.7 million)
- Other named groups (3.4 percent, or \$33.5 million)

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

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

Grantmaking by the sample to programs serving the following three beneficiary groups experienced significant growth in 2008, as compared to 2007: substance abusers (80 percent increase); crime/abuse victims (73 percent increase); and men and boys (56 percent increase). It is important to note that, because overall giving to these beneficiary groups is comparatively small (less than 1 percent went to each of these groups in 2008), changes appear as large percentage increases.

Grantmaking to programs serving the following three beneficiary groups decreased the most in 2008: Asian/Pacific Islanders (29 percent decrease); poor/economically disadvantaged (16 percent decrease); and Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual/Transgender (15 percent decrease). Giving to the Asian/Pacific Islander and Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual/Transgender beneficiary groups is comparatively small (less than 1 percent overall went to these groups in 2008), so decreases in funding may appear as large percentage changes.

Giving to the poor/economically disadvantaged – one of the larger beneficiary groups at \$39.6 million – declined by 16 percent in 2008. This followed a significant increase in giving in 2007 to \$47.3 million from \$30.1 million in 2006.

Intended Beneficiary Trends by Grantmaker Type

Among all three grantmaker types – corporate, private and community/public – each gave the largest shares of their grant dollars to organizations serving three beneficiary groups – general public, children and youth, and adults, mirroring the trends in the sample overall (see Table 35).

In 2008, as in 2007 and 2006, corporate grantmakers gave the largest shares of their grant dollars to organizations that serve the following five beneficiary groups (excluding the general public category):

- Children and youth (32.6 percent, or \$145.7 million)
- Adults (6.2 percent, or \$27.7 million)
- Native Americans/American Indians (5.1 percent, or \$22.7 million)
- Poor/economically disadvantaged (4.4 percent, or \$19.5 million)
- Other named groups (2.6 percent, or \$11.6 million)

In 2008, as in 2007, private foundations gave the largest shares of their grant dollars to organizations that serve the following five beneficiary groups (excluding the general public):

- Children and youth (14.5 percent, or \$57.9 million)
- Adults (13.2 percent, or \$52.6 million)
- Poor/economically disadvantaged (3.9 percent, or \$15.5 million)
- Other named groups (3.9 percent, or \$15.4 million)
- Native Americans/American Indians (2.7 percent, or \$11.0 million)

In 2008, as in 2007, community/public foundations gave the largest shares of their grant dollars to organizations that serve the following five beneficiary groups (excluding the general public):

- Children and youth (17.5 percent, or \$26.4 million)
- Adults (6.3 percent, or \$9.5 million)
- Aging/elderly/senior citizens (6.2 percent, or \$9.4 million)
- Other named groups (4.3 percent, or \$6.5 million)
- Poor/economically disadvantaged (3.0 percent, or \$4.5 million)

Table 34 Minnesota Grantmaking by Intended Beneficiary, 2006–2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Adults	\$83,208,499	9.3%	\$90,220,661	9.2%	\$89,723,099	9.0%
African Americans/Blacks	\$7,538,623	0.8%	\$6,892,043	0.7%	\$6,611,970	0.7%
Aging/Elderly/Senior Citizens	\$12,811,355	1.4%	\$19,293,544	2.0%	\$18,148,010	1.8%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	\$3,740,488	0.4%	\$3,799,699	0.4%	\$2,691,047	0.3%
Children and Youth	\$194,630,476	21.8%	\$217,757,013	22.2%	\$230,052,651	23.1%
Crime/Abuse Victims	\$4,040,620	0.5%	\$2,669,986	0.3%	\$4,613,997	0.5%
People with Disabilities	\$4,855,672	0.5%	\$6,064,023	0.6%	\$7,685,274	0.8%
Ethnic/Racial Minorities - Other Specified Group(s)	\$7,319,895	0.8%	\$5,136,159	0.5%	\$6,305,522	0.6%
Ethnic/Racial Populations - General	\$3,565,967	0.4%	\$2,601,352	0.3%	\$3,045,845	0.3%
Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual/Transgender	\$859,585	0.1%	\$853,414	0.1%	\$727,190	0.1%
General Public/Unspecified	\$441,364,615	49.4%	\$464,559,597	47.4%	\$466,015,630	46.7%
Hispanics/Latinos	\$8,334,519	0.9%	\$7,490,635	0.8%	\$7,143,703	0.7%
Homeless	\$5,678,733	0.6%	\$6,094,607	0.6%	\$5,644,111	0.6%
Immigrants/Newcomers/Refugees	\$7,064,632	0.8%	\$6,587,757	0.7%	\$6,421,076	0.6%
Men and Boys	\$3,522,664	0.4%	\$3,935,615	0.4%	\$6,136,454	0.6%
People with Mental/Emotional Disabilities	\$3,967,064	0.4%	\$4,407,980	0.4%	\$5,128,287	0.5%
Migrant Workers	\$219,979	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Military/Veterans	\$442,445	<0.1%	\$1,621,612	0.2%	\$2,223,926	0.2%
Native Americans/American Indians	\$23,640,368	2.6%	\$32,539,553	3.3%	\$35,733,481	3.6%
Offenders/Ex-Offenders	\$1,178,638	0.1%	\$1,133,699	0.1%	\$1,434,240	0.1%
Other Minorities	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Other Named Groups	\$27,196,395	3.0%	\$31,153,799	3.2%	\$33,548,808	3.4%
People with HIV/AIDS	\$1,268,162	0.1%	\$774,854	0.1%	\$757,546	0.1%
Poor/Economically Disadvantaged	\$30,052,742	3.4%	\$47,312,491	4.8%	\$39,551,385	4.0%
Single Parents	\$39,590	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$2,500	<0.1%
Substance Abusers	\$1,337,363	0.1%	\$1,066,103	0.1%	\$1,917,222	0.2%
Women and Girls	\$15,014,679	1.7%	\$15,728,345	1.6%	\$16,167,375	1.6%
Total	\$892,893,765	100.0%	\$979,694,540	100.0%	\$997,430,349	100.0%

*All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Table 35 Intended Beneficiary by Grantmaker Type, 2007–2008 *

	Private				Corporate				Community/Public			
	2007		2008		2007		2008		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
Adults	\$53,873,590	12.9%	\$52,571,364	13.2%	\$24,526,485	5.9%	\$27,676,089	6.2%	\$11,820,586	8.1%	\$9,475,646	6.3%
African Americans/Blacks	\$3,285,355	0.8%	\$1,587,904	0.4%	\$2,983,772	0.7%	\$4,081,315	0.9%	\$622,915	0.4%	\$942,751	0.6%
Aging/Elderly/Senior Citizens	\$6,708,548	1.6%	\$5,200,983	1.3%	\$1,589,633	0.4%	\$3,582,804	0.8%	\$10,995,364	7.5%	\$9,364,223	6.2%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	\$2,215,425	0.5%	\$1,328,166	0.3%	\$879,892	0.2%	\$952,170	0.2%	\$704,383	0.5%	\$410,711	0.3%
Children and Youth	\$59,981,345	14.3%	\$57,891,886	14.5%	\$135,335,433	32.6%	\$145,715,017	32.6%	\$22,440,235	15.4%	\$26,445,748	17.5%
Crime/Abuse Victims	\$1,421,441	0.3%	\$3,058,702	0.8%	\$717,938	0.2%	\$1,049,000	0.2%	\$530,607	0.4%	\$506,295	0.3%
People with Disabilities	\$5,689,545	1.4%	\$6,937,222	1.7%	\$2,628,642	0.6%	\$2,638,360	0.6%	\$2,153,816	1.5%	\$3,237,979	2.1%
Ethnic/Racial Minorities -												
Other Specified Group(s)	\$3,685,457	0.9%	\$4,216,572	1.1%	\$1,171,040	0.3%	\$1,182,773	0.3%	\$279,661	0.2%	\$906,177	0.6%
Ethnic/Racial Populations - General	\$791,960	0.2%	\$1,058,500	0.3%	\$1,197,872	0.3%	\$1,120,331	0.3%	\$611,520	0.4%	\$867,014	0.6%
Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual/Transgender	\$435,755	0.1%	\$325,500	0.1%	\$220,168	0.1%	\$177,850	<0.1%	\$197,491	0.1%	\$223,840	0.1%
General Public/Unspecified	\$203,705,449	48.7%	\$197,403,223	49.5%	\$187,033,419	45.0%	\$191,487,473	42.8%	\$73,820,729	50.6%	\$77,124,934	51.1%
Hispanics/Latinos	\$2,953,504	0.7%	\$2,116,565	0.5%	\$3,169,162	0.8%	\$4,005,576	0.9%	\$1,367,969	0.9%	\$1,021,562	0.7%
Homeless	\$3,685,668	0.9%	\$3,004,497	0.8%	\$1,627,007	0.4%	\$1,766,094	0.4%	\$781,931	0.5%	\$873,520	0.6%
Immigrants/Newcomers/Refugees	\$4,181,915	1.0%	\$4,233,583	1.1%	\$1,486,087	0.4%	\$1,079,765	0.2%	\$919,755	0.6%	\$1,107,728	0.7%
Men and Boys	\$2,039,256	0.5%	\$4,043,279	1.0%	\$938,062	0.2%	\$1,219,498	0.3%	\$958,297	0.7%	\$873,677	0.6%
Migrant Workers	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Military/Veterans	\$703,664	0.2%	\$670,000	0.2%	\$607,484	0.1%	\$1,335,589	0.3%	\$310,464	0.2%	\$218,337	0.1%
Native Americans/American Indians	\$10,950,218	2.6%	\$10,964,877	2.7%	\$20,308,890	4.9%	\$22,674,321	5.1%	\$1,280,445	0.9%	\$2,094,283	1.4%
Offenders/Ex-Offenders	\$832,629	0.2%	\$982,070	0.2%	\$65,520	<0.1%	\$142,043	<0.1%	\$235,550	0.2%	\$310,127	0.2%
Other Minorities	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Other Named Groups	\$14,064,989	3.4%	\$15,425,953	3.9%	\$10,794,460	2.6%	\$11,624,136	2.6%	\$6,294,350	4.3%	\$6,498,719	4.3%
People with HIV/AIDS	\$513,263	0.1%	\$539,425	0.1%	\$238,145	0.1%	\$179,500	<0.1%	\$23,446	<0.1%	\$38,621	<0.1%
Poor/Economically Disadvantaged	\$26,934,409	6.4%	\$15,506,589	3.9%	\$13,438,459	3.2%	\$19,526,949	4.4%	\$6,939,624	4.8%	\$4,517,847	3.0%
Single Parents	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$2,500	<0.1%
Substance Abusers	\$834,132	0.2%	\$1,704,645	0.4%	\$106,600	<0.1%	\$81,700	<0.1%	\$125,371	0.1%	\$130,877	0.1%
Women and Girls	\$8,830,134	2.1%	\$8,338,080	2.1%	\$4,320,789	1.0%	\$4,072,570	0.9%	\$2,577,423	1.8%	\$3,756,725	2.5%
Total	\$418,317,650	100.0%	\$399,109,585	100.0%	\$415,384,960	100.0%	\$447,370,923	99.9%	\$145,991,930	100.0%	\$150,949,841	100.0%

*All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index. Due to rounding, figures do not add up to 100%.

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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Grantmaking by Support Type

This section describes trends and patterns in grantmaking by support type for the *Giving in Minnesota* sample of 100 of the largest grantmakers in the state by grants paid. MCF applies the Foundation Center's Grants Classification System (GCS) to code support type across five broad categories and 39 subcategories. MCF codes only support types that are articulated clearly in the grant description. In this report on 2008 data, 87 percent of the grants examined could be coded for a particular type of support.

Grantmaking Trends by Support Type

Minnesota grantmakers continued to devote the largest share of their grant dollars – 55.9 percent, or \$470.0 million – to program support. This share is similar to that devoted to program support in 2007 (see Table 36).

The share of grant dollars for general support increased slightly in 2008, to 22.6 percent. This represents the first share increase in this category since 2004; in 2004, the share of grant dollars for general support was 29 percent.

Giving for capital support declined in 2008 by 19 percent, from \$127.2 million to \$103.6 million. Changes in giving by two private grantmakers, L. & N. Andreas Foundation and Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation, account for some of this change.

Support Type Funding by Grantmaker Type

In 2008, all grantmaker types – private, community/public and corporate – gave their largest share of grant dollars to fund program support, followed by general support and capital support (see Table 37).

In 2008, giving by private foundations to:

- Program support increased 5 percent, to \$217.2 million.
- General support was flat year-over-year, at \$85.7 million.
- Capital support declined 48 percent, to \$34 million.
- Student aid decreased slightly (4 percent), to \$22.5 million.

In 2008, giving by corporate grantmakers to:

- Program support decreased slightly (4 percent), to \$202 million.
- General support increased 3 percent, to \$59 million.
- Capital support increased 20 percent, to \$42.5 million.
- Student aid increased 11 percent, to \$16.8 million.
- Within the other category, employee matching gifts increased by 13 percent.

In 2008, giving by community/public foundations to:

- Program support decreased 5 percent, to \$50.8 million.
- General support increased by 28 percent, to \$45.0 million. This was due, in part, to increased general support from The Minneapolis Foundation to Ducks Unlimited and Minnesota Community Foundation | The Saint Paul Foundation to Minnesota Public Radio.
- Capital support increased 4 percent, to \$27.1 million.
- Student aid decreased 18 percent, to \$6.4 million.
- Within the other category, research increased significantly (213 percent) due primarily to a grant from the Regis Foundation for Breast Cancer Research to Mayo Clinic.

Table 36 Minnesota Grantmaking by Support Type, 2006–2008*

	2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
General Support	\$160,083,324	22.0%	\$178,069,883	20.9%	\$189,637,630	22.6%
Annual Campaign	\$26,335,665	3.6%	\$27,054,236	3.2%	\$28,939,311	3.4%
General/Operating Support	\$133,711,279	18.4%	\$151,015,647	17.7%	\$160,636,319	19.1%
Income Development	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$2,000	<0.1%
Management Development	\$36,380	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$60,000	<0.1%
Capital Support	\$93,076,317	12.8%	\$127,198,309	14.9%	\$103,648,215	12.3%
Building/Renovation	\$10,473,854	1.4%	\$12,411,786	1.5%	\$14,040,858	1.7%
Capital Campaign	\$73,860,492	10.1%	\$95,642,508	11.2%	\$74,655,823	8.9%
Collections Acquisition	\$779,602	0.1%	\$279,902	<0.1%	\$238,148	<0.1%
Computer Systems and Equipment	\$1,744,076	0.2%	\$3,042,311	0.4%	\$2,494,343	0.3%
Debt Reduction	\$21,400	<0.1%	\$78,000	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%
Endowment Funds	\$3,321,604	0.5%	\$11,927,368	1.4%	\$6,799,699	0.8%
Equipment	\$2,875,288	0.4%	\$3,816,433	0.4%	\$4,394,344	0.5%
Land Acquisition	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$1,025,000	0.1%
Program Support	\$405,080,634	55.7%	\$471,894,494	55.3%	\$470,013,441	55.9%
Conferences/Seminars	\$7,745,265	1.1%	\$6,798,176	0.8%	\$7,593,359	0.9%
Curriculum Development	\$2,120,860	0.3%	\$1,688,415	0.2%	\$2,600,007	0.3%
Exhibitions	\$1,617,001	0.2%	\$2,858,442	0.3%	\$2,134,860	0.3%
Faculty/Staff Development	\$8,811,103	1.2%	\$9,454,997	1.1%	\$7,317,622	0.9%
Film/Video/Radio Production	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$571,068	0.1%
Performance/Production Costs	\$10,865,286	1.5%	\$10,608,614	1.2%	\$10,636,601	1.3%
Professorships	\$52,430	<0.1%	\$104,000	<0.1%	\$50,311	<0.1%
Program Support/Program Development	\$371,629,115	51.1%	\$438,292,128	51.3%	\$436,430,783	51.9%
Publication	\$933,104	0.1%	\$611,919	0.1%	\$266,800	<0.1%
Seed Money	\$1,306,470	0.2%	\$1,477,804	0.2%	\$2,406,030	0.3%
Student Aid Funds	\$42,541,405	5.8%	\$46,311,168	5.4%	\$45,664,112	5.4%
Awards/Prizes/Competitions	\$8,644,861	1.2%	\$9,529,281	1.1%	\$7,988,789	1.0%
Fellowship Funds	\$8,759,268	1.2%	\$10,060,825	1.2%	\$10,148,030	1.2%
Fellowships - To Individuals	\$32,100	<0.1%	\$176,800	<0.1%	\$15,000	<0.1%
Internship Funds	\$323,643	<0.1%	\$414,913	<0.1%	\$442,777	0.1%
Scholarship Funds	\$22,720,753	3.1%	\$24,496,100	2.9%	\$25,807,344	3.1%
Scholarships - To Individuals	\$2,060,779	0.3%	\$1,633,249	0.2%	\$1,262,172	0.2%
Student Aid	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Other	\$26,976,963	3.7%	\$30,125,625	3.5%	\$31,810,146	3.8%
Emergency Funds	\$161,371	<0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$42,512	<0.1%
Employee Matching Gifts	\$11,394,601	1.6%	\$15,524,729	1.8%	\$17,609,138	2.1%
Employee-Related Scholarships	\$0	0.0%	\$2,080	<0.1%	\$218,623	<0.1%
Foundation-Administered Programs	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Other Grants to Individuals	\$67,410	<0.1%	\$53,040	<0.1%	\$181,730	<0.1%
Officers and Trustees Discretionary Grants	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Program Evaluation	\$1,684,307	0.2%	\$2,981,286	0.3%	\$828,662	0.1%
Program-Related Investments/Loans	\$433,155	0.1%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Research	\$10,642,129	1.5%	\$11,046,008	1.3%	\$11,720,819	1.4%
Technical Assistance	\$2,593,989	0.4%	\$518,482	0.1%	\$1,208,662	0.1%
Total	\$727,758,642	100%	\$853,599,478	100%	\$840,773,544	100%
Unknown	\$87,664,017		\$67,418,518		\$121,711,695	

*All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

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

Source: Minnesota Council on Foundations, *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*.

Methodology

Data collection for *Giving in Minnesota* is a year-round process that involves multiple sources of information about grantmakers and grants in Minnesota and across the U.S. Grants information is obtained from public sources or directly from 100 of the largest grantmakers located in Minnesota (the *Giving in Minnesota* sample). Data are coded using the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) and the Grants Classification System (GCS). These two coding systems allow for categorization of grants by subject area, geographic service area, intended beneficiary, and support type.

Sources of Information

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

- Self-reporting by grantmakers to MCF on grants paid, assets, and grant descriptions. Sources include financial information provided to MCF for the Minnesota Annual Grantmaker Rankings of the largest grantmakers in Minnesota; grants lists provided by the largest grantmakers; annual reports; and Minnesota Grantmakers Online (MGO), MCF's database of Minnesota grantmakers and grants.
- Annual 990 tax return forms filed by community/public foundations and 990-PF forms filed by private foundations and company-sponsored foundations, which report total grants, total assets, and grant lists at the end of the organization's filing year. Sources include Minnesota Attorney General's Charity Search database and GuideStar's and the Foundation Center's 990 Finders.
- Information on individual giving comes from the Internal Revenue Service's Statistics of Income, Individual Income and Tax Data, by State And Size of Adjusted Gross Income, for Tax Year 2008, which reports in aggregate on the tax returns with charitable deductions filed in Minnesota for that year.
- Information on the percentage of charitable givers in the United States who itemize their tax returns comes from *Giving USA*, a publication of Giving USA Foundation, researched and written by the Center on Philanthropy at Indiana University (2009 edition).
- Information on national and international giving trends comes from *Foundation Yearbook: Facts and Figures on Private and Community Foundations, 2010 Edition*, published by the Foundation Center.

- Research produced by the Foundation Center on national giving trends treats science and technology and social science research as separate subject areas. MCF categorizes these two areas as subcategories within public affairs/society benefit because they are comparatively small. In Minnesota, funding for science and technology research totaled \$14.2 million in 2008, while funding for social science research was \$99,500. In the analysis within the *Giving in Minnesota* report, MCF includes the Foundation Center's national data on these two subject areas as part of the national data on public affairs/society benefit.
- Information on grant dollars flowing into Minnesota from non-Minnesota-based foundations comes from the Foundation Center's 2010 research data set used for *Foundation Giving Trends: Update on Funding Priorities, 2010 Edition*.

Sample

In order to provide detailed information on trends in *Giving in Minnesota*, MCF analyzes the giving of 100 of the largest grantmakers located in the state, by grants paid, for which MCF can obtain information. The 100 grantmakers in the sample in 2008 include 51 private foundations, 34 corporate foundations and giving programs, and 15 community/public foundations (see Appendix i).

The sampling base for *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition* includes 27,488 grants of \$2,000 or more awarded by the 100 grantmakers in the sample. These grants totaled \$962.5 million, represented 82 percent of the total giving of the top 100, and 68 percent of all grantmaking in the state. Eighty-six percent of the grantmakers in this year's sample also appeared in last year's sample.

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

Grant Coding

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

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

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

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

Time Period

To ensure consistency in the *Giving in Minnesota* report, MCF analyzes data from the same time period each year. *Giving in Minnesota, 2010 Edition*, describes Minnesota grantmaking trends for the year 2008, which MCF defines as the fiscal year of any Minnesota foundation or corporate giving program that ends between June 1, 2008 and May 31, 2009. Grants reported on during this time period may have been made anytime between June 1, 2007 and May 31, 2009, depending on the grantor's fiscal year.

Limitations

The sample trends presented in *Giving in Minnesota* are meant to suggest grantmaking patterns in Minnesota. Although giving by the sample represents a large portion of Minnesota's grant dollars, it is not a comprehensive picture of all giving in the state. Grants of less than \$2,000 have been excluded, as have all grants made by smaller foundations and giving programs, grants made directly to individuals, and grants made by private operating foundations.

Some of the data sources have certain limitations:

- The annual 990 and 990-PF tax returns often provide minimal information about grants and grant recipients. In particular, these tax returns may lack detailed programmatic descriptions, including the purpose of the grant, the address or geographic service area of grant recipients, the type of support provided (operating vs. programmatic, etc.), and the intended beneficiary of the grant. While MCF attempts to locate missing information, it is often difficult or impossible to obtain. As a result, data obtained from tax returns are, in general, not as complete as data provided by grantmakers to MCF through self-reporting.
- The level of detail and specificity in self-reported data varies across grantmakers, depending on what they choose to provide.
- The data on individual giving in Minnesota are estimated based on information found in *Giving USA* (2009 edition) and data from the IRS; not all individuals who make charitable contributions itemize their tax returns.
- Information from corporate giving programs is self-reported to MCF and is not independently verified by MCF. A corporation is only required to report to the IRS contributions made through a corporate foundation (if it has one).

Table 38 National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE)

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

Table 39 Grants Classification System (GCS) Beneficiary Group Codes

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

Appendices

Appendix i: *Giving in Minnesota* Sample

The analysis described in the *Giving in Minnesota* Sample Trends section of this report is based primarily on a detailed analysis of the 2008 grant-making activity of the following 100 Minnesota grantmakers:

Private Foundations (Family and Independent)

Alliss Educational Foundation
Marshall H. and Nellie Alworth Memorial Fund
Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation
Hugh J. Andersen Foundation
The Bradbury and Janet Anderson Family Foundation
Andreas Foundation
The Barry Foundation
F.R. Bigelow Foundation
Blandin Foundation
Douglass Brandenburg Family Foundation
Bush Foundation
Patrick and Aimee Butler Family Foundation
The Curtis L. Carlson Family Foundation
Carolyn Foundation
Albert W. Cherne Foundation
Cloverfields Foundation
Edelstein Family Foundation
George Family Foundation
Greycoach Foundation
Hardenbergh Foundation
Healthier Minnesota Community Clinic Fund
HRK Foundation
Jerome Foundation
Steven C. Leuthold Family Foundation
W. Duncan MacMillan Foundation
Ted and Dr. Roberta Mann Foundation
Mardag Foundation
The McKnight Foundation
Mithun Family Foundation
Northwest Area Foundation
Ordean Foundation
I. A. O'Shaughnessy Foundation, Inc.
Otto Bremer Foundation
Pax Christi Foundation
The Phileona Foundation
Edward and Leslye Phillips Family Foundation

The Jay and Rose Phillips Family Foundation
Carl and Eloise Pohlad Family Foundation
Prospect Creek Foundation
Gerald and Henrietta Rauenhorst Foundation, Inc.
Margaret Rivers Fund
Robina Foundation
The Sabes Family Foundation
Richard M. Schulze Family Foundation
Tozer Foundation, Inc.
Wallin Foundation
The Wasie Foundation
WEM Foundation
Wessner Foundation
Muriel Whiteside Charitable Trust
WSDC Foundation

Corporate Foundations & Corporate Giving Programs

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

RBC Foundation - USA
St. Jude Medical Inc./St. Jude Medical Foundation
Securian Foundation/Securian Financial Group
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community SUPERVALU Foundation
Target
TCF Foundation
Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation
The Toro Company Giving Program
Travelers Corporation and Travelers Foundation
U.S. Bancorp Foundation
United Health Foundation
Wells Fargo Foundation Minnesota
Xcel Energy Foundation/Corporate Citizenship

Community/Public Foundations

American Center for Philanthropy
Catholic Community Foundation in the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis
Central Minnesota Community Foundation
ClearWay Minnesota
Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation
Fidelis Foundation
The Hormel Foundation
Lutheran Community Foundation
The Minneapolis Foundation
Minnesota Community Foundation and The Saint Paul Foundation
Regis Foundation For Breast Cancer Research
Rochester Area Foundation
Southern Minnesota Initiative Foundation
West Central Initiative
Winona Community Foundation

Appendix ii: Top 50 Minnesota Grantmakers by Grants Paid, 2008

Foundation/Corporate Giving Program	Grants/PRI/Corporate Giving	Fiscal Year End
1. Target Foundation and Corporation	\$138,231,699	1/31/09
2. The McKnight Foundation	\$99,486,687	12/31/08
3. General Mills Foundation and Corporation	\$71,170,493	5/31/09
4. The Saint Paul Foundation ¹	\$64,845,548	12/31/08
5. Cargill Foundation and Cargill, Inc.	\$58,222,000	12/31/08 & 5/31/09
6. UnitedHealth Group and United Health Foundation ²	\$56,220,758	12/31/08
7. Medtronic Foundation and Corporation	\$49,042,214	4/30/09
8. The Minneapolis Foundation ³	\$42,555,560	3/31/09
9. Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	\$40,443,899	9/30/08
10. Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation	\$38,354,110	12/31/08
11. Bush Foundation	\$34,656,828	12/31/08
12. Best Buy Children's Foundation and Corporation	\$30,023,000	2/28/09
13. Otto Bremer Foundation	\$28,749,371	12/31/08
14. 3M Foundation and Corporation	\$25,227,000	12/31/08
15. U.S. Bancorp Foundation	\$20,707,594	12/31/08
16. Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation and Corporation ⁴	\$20,163,446	12/31/08
17. Travelers Companies, Inc. and Travelers Foundation	\$19,008,240	12/31/08
18. Blandin Foundation	\$14,340,649	12/31/08
19. Northwest Area Foundation	\$12,187,044	3/31/09
20. St. Jude Medical Inc. and Foundation	\$12,100,000	12/31/08
21. Xcel Energy Foundation and Corporate Citizenship	\$12,068,063	12/31/08
22. Wells Fargo Foundation Minnesota and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota ⁵	\$10,349,031	12/31/08
23. The Jay and Rose Phillips Family Foundation	\$9,504,969	12/31/08
24. Lutheran Community Foundation	\$9,311,507	12/31/08
25. Gerald and Henrietta Rauenhorst Foundation, Inc.	\$8,917,540	12/31/08
26. Carl and Eloise Pohlada Family Foundation	\$8,674,291	12/31/08
27. The Mosaic Company	\$8,100,000	5/31/09
28. F.R. Bigelow Foundation	\$8,091,034	12/31/08
29. WEM Foundation	\$8,036,307	12/31/08
30. Ameriprise Financial, Inc.	\$7,689,376	12/31/08
31. Healthier Minnesota Community Clinic Fund	\$6,898,422	12/31/08
32. The Hormel Foundation	\$6,761,189	11/30/08
33. Central Minnesota Community Foundation	\$6,715,772	6/30/08
34. Robina Foundation	\$6,678,535	12/31/08
35. Catholic Community Foundation in the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis	\$6,591,813	6/30/08
36. ClearWay Minnesota	\$5,302,758	6/30/08
37. Ecolab Foundation and Corporation	\$4,764,313	12/31/08
38. The Pentair Foundation	\$4,508,647	12/31/08
39. SUPERVALU Foundation	\$4,506,268	2/28/09
40. The Curtis L. Carlson Family Foundation	\$4,329,106	12/31/08
41. Alliss Educational Foundation	\$4,300,000	12/31/08
42. Andreas Foundation	\$4,126,378	11/30/08
43. Richard M. Schulze Family Foundation	\$3,802,000	12/31/08
44. I. A. O'Shaughnessy Foundation, Inc.	\$3,760,894	12/31/08
45. Andersen Corporate Foundation and Andersen Corporation	\$3,602,250	11/30/08 & 12/31/08
46. Fidelis Foundation	\$3,600,406	9/30/08
47. West Central Initiative	\$3,566,647	6/30/08
48. Hugh J. Andersen Foundation	\$3,404,937	2/28/09
49. Albert W. Cherne Foundation	\$3,315,000	12/31/08
50. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota Foundation and Corporation	\$3,306,313	12/31/08

¹ The Saint Paul Foundation includes the Minnesota Community Foundation, J. Paper Foundation and A.F. Paper Foundation.

² United Health Foundation has additional direct charitable distributions in the form of mission-related programs and projects that amount to \$6,800,000.

³ The Minneapolis Foundation includes Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi Foundation for Children and Nonprofits Assistance Fund.

⁴ Totals do not include Fraternal Giving. In 2008 Thrivent Financial for Lutherans national Fraternal Giving totaled \$126.2 million. Minnesota Fraternal Giving totaled \$8,711,864.

⁵ Wells Fargo Foundation and Wells Fargo Bank (both based in California) total U.S. cash contributions: \$226,000,000.

Appendix iii: Top 50 Minnesota Foundations by Assets, 2008

Foundation	Assets	Fiscal Year End
1. Margaret A. Cargill Foundation	\$2,118,125,342	12/31/08
2. The McKnight Foundation	\$1,582,042,000	12/31/08
3. The Saint Paul Foundation ¹	\$710,435,779	12/31/08
4. Bush Foundation	\$681,000,000	12/31/08
5. Otto Bremer Foundation	\$638,466,755	12/31/08
6. Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation	\$574,716,301	12/31/08
7. The Minneapolis Foundation ²	\$481,178,318	3/31/09
8. Northwest Area Foundation	\$337,607,563	3/31/09
9. Blandin Foundation	\$331,825,635	12/31/08
10. Charles K. Blandin Residuary Trust	\$294,174,272	12/31/08
11. Gerald and Henrietta Rauenhorst Foundation, Inc.	\$270,733,019	12/31/08
12. The Hormel Foundation	\$223,000,820	11/30/08
13. The Jay and Rose Phillips Family Foundation	\$185,000,000	12/31/08
14. Catholic Community Foundation in the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis	\$178,101,406	6/30/08
15. J. A. Wedum Foundation	\$169,852,119	12/31/08
16. Lutheran Community Foundation	\$166,000,000	12/31/08
17. ClearWay Minnesota	\$159,669,245	6/30/08
18. WEM Foundation	\$153,969,685	12/31/08
19. The Medtronic Foundation	\$111,122,797	4/30/09
20. F.R. Bigelow Foundation	\$111,048,615	12/31/08
21. Carl and Eloise Pohlrad Family Foundation	\$110,025,133	12/31/08
22. Cargill Foundation	\$108,455,000	12/31/08
23. Alliss Educational Foundation	\$79,353,969	12/31/08
24. The Curtis L. Carlson Family Foundation	\$73,141,534	12/31/08
25. Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation	\$72,419,000	12/31/08
26. I. A. O'Shaughnessy Foundation, Inc.	\$70,000,000	12/31/08
27. General Mills Community Action	\$63,433,021	5/31/09
28. Andreas Foundation	\$61,610,508	11/30/08
29. Jerome Foundation	\$59,931,997	4/30/09
30. Central Minnesota Community Foundation	\$58,508,570	6/30/08
31. Opus Foundation	\$58,000,000	12/31/08
32. Richard M. Schulze Family Foundation	\$57,116,351	12/31/08
33. Hardenbergh Foundation	\$56,914,000	12/31/08
34. Northland Foundation	\$54,031,761	6/30/08
35. Hugh J. Andersen Foundation	\$53,500,000	2/28/09
36. Patrick and Aimee Butler Family Foundation	\$49,767,137	12/31/08
37. Southwest Initiative Foundation	\$49,374,849	6/30/08
38. The Barry Foundation	\$48,356,280	12/31/08
39. George Family Foundation	\$47,759,292	12/31/08
40. Northwest Minnesota Foundation	\$45,855,876	6/30/08
41. Initiative Foundation	\$45,296,501	6/30/08
42. West Central Initiative	\$44,256,483	6/30/08
43. Securian Foundation	\$43,905,581	12/31/08
44. Mithun Family Foundation	\$40,475,691	12/31/08
45. Mardag Foundation	\$40,181,057	12/31/08
46. R. B. Nordick Foundation	\$38,818,958	12/31/08
47. Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation	\$37,961,483	12/31/08
48. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota Foundation	\$37,207,718	12/31/08
49. Southern Minnesota Initiative Foundation	\$36,875,781	6/30/08
50. Fargo-Moorhead Area Foundation	\$36,550,372	12/31/08

¹ The Saint Paul Foundation includes the Minnesota Community Foundation, J. Paper Foundation and A.F. Paper Foundation.

² The Minneapolis Foundation includes Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi Foundation for Children and Nonprofits Assistance Fund.

Appendix iv: Top 25 Minnesota Private Foundations by Grants Paid, 2008

Foundation	Grants/PRI	Fiscal Year End
1. The McKnight Foundation	\$99,486,687	12/31/08
2. Fred C. and Katherine B. Andersen Foundation	\$38,354,110	12/31/08
3. Bush Foundation	\$34,656,828	12/31/08
4. Otto Bremer Foundation	\$28,749,371	12/31/08
5. Blandin Foundation	\$14,340,649	12/31/08
6. Northwest Area Foundation	\$12,187,044	3/31/09
7. The Jay and Rose Phillips Family Foundation	\$9,504,969	12/31/08
8. Gerald and Henrietta Rauenhorst Foundation, Inc.	\$8,917,540	12/31/08
9. Carl and Eloise Pohlad Family Foundation	\$8,674,291	12/31/08
10. F.R. Bigelow Foundation	\$8,091,034	12/31/08
11. WEM Foundation	\$8,036,307	12/31/08
12. Healthier Minnesota Community Clinic Fund	\$6,898,422	12/31/08
13. Robina Foundation	\$6,678,535	12/31/08
14. The Curtis L. Carlson Family Foundation	\$4,329,106	12/31/08
15. Alliss Educational Foundation	\$4,300,000	12/31/08
16. Andreas Foundation	\$4,126,378	11/30/08
17. Richard M. Schulze Family Foundation	\$3,802,600	12/31/08
18. I. A. O'Shaughnessy Foundation, Inc.	\$3,760,894	12/31/08
19. Hugh J. Andersen Foundation	\$3,404,937	2/28/09
20. Albert W. Cherne Foundation	\$3,315,000	12/31/08
21. George Family Foundation	\$3,294,708	12/31/08
22. Patrick and Aimee Butler Family Foundation	\$3,205,255	12/31/08
23. Pax Christi Foundation	\$3,068,260	6/30/08
24. Mithun Family Foundation	\$2,938,600	12/31/08
25. Hardenbergh Foundation	\$2,933,500	12/31/08

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

Foundation/Giving Program	Grants/PRI's/ Corporate Giving	Fiscal Year End
1. Target Foundation and Corporation	\$138,231,699	1/31/09
2. General Mills Foundation and Corporation	\$71,170,493	5/31/09
3. Cargill Foundation and Cargill, Inc.	\$58,222,000	12/31/08 & 5/31/09
4. UnitedHealth Group and United Health Foundation ¹	\$56,220,758	12/31/08
5. Medtronic Foundation and Corporation	\$49,042,214	4/30/09
6. Best Buy Children's Foundation and Corporation	\$30,023,000	2/28/09
7. 3M Foundation and Corporation	\$25,227,000	12/31/08
8. U.S. Bancorp Foundation	\$20,707,594	12/31/08
9. Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation and Corporation ²	\$20,163,446	12/31/08
10. Travelers Companies, Inc. and Travelers Foundation	\$19,008,240	12/31/08
11. St. Jude Medical Inc. and Foundation	\$12,100,000	12/31/08
12. Xcel Energy Foundation and Corporate Citizenship	\$12,068,063	12/31/08
13. Wells Fargo Foundation Minnesota and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota ³	\$10,349,031	12/31/08
14. The Mosaic Company	\$8,100,000	5/31/09
15. Ameriprise Financial, Inc.	\$7,689,376	12/31/08
16. Ecolab Foundation and Corporation	\$4,764,313	12/31/08
17. The Pentair Foundation	\$4,508,647	12/31/08
18. SUPERVALU Foundation	\$4,506,268	2/28/09
19. Andersen Corporate Foundation and Andersen Corporation	\$3,602,250	11/30/08 & 12/31/08
20. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota Foundation and Corporation	\$3,306,313	12/31/08
21. RBC Foundation - USA	\$3,149,578	10/31/08
22. Opus Foundation	\$3,065,130	12/31/08
23. TCF Foundation	\$3,000,000	12/31/08
24. The Graco Foundation	\$2,785,266	12/31/08
25. Deluxe Corporation Foundation/Deluxe Corporation	\$2,737,907	12/31/08

¹ United Health Foundation has additional direct charitable distributions in the form of mission-related programs and projects that amount to \$6,800,000.

² Totals do not include Fraternal Giving. In 2008 Thrivent Financial for Lutherans national Fraternal Giving totaled \$126.2 million. Minnesota Fraternal Giving totaled \$8,711,864.

³ Wells Fargo Foundation and Wells Fargo Bank (both based in California) total U.S. cash contributions: \$226,000,000.

Appendix vi: Top 25 Minnesota Community/Public Foundations by Grants Paid, 2008

Foundation	Grants/PRI	Fiscal Year End
1. The Saint Paul Foundation ¹	\$64,845,548	12/31/08
2. The Minneapolis Foundation ²	\$42,555,560	3/31/09
3. Lutheran Community Foundation	\$9,311,507	12/31/08
4. The Hormel Foundation	\$6,761,189	11/30/08
5. Central Minnesota Community Foundation	\$6,715,772	6/30/08
6. Catholic Community Foundation in the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis	\$6,591,813	6/30/08
7. ClearWay Minnesota	\$5,302,758	6/30/08
8. Fidelis Foundation	\$3,600,406	9/30/08
9. West Central Initiative	\$3,566,647	6/30/08
10. American Center for Philanthropy	\$2,579,569	12/31/08
11. Duluth Superior Area Community Foundation	\$2,138,778	12/31/08
12. Rochester Area Foundation	\$2,072,698	12/31/08
13. Southern Minnesota Initiative Foundation	\$1,974,222	6/30/08
14. Winona Community Foundation	\$1,869,414	12/31/08
15. Fargo-Moorhead Area Foundation	\$1,684,150	12/31/08
16. Northland Foundation	\$1,572,743	6/30/08
17. Northwest Minnesota Foundation	\$1,437,493	6/30/08
18. Initiative Foundation ³	\$1,183,612	6/30/08
19. Medica Foundation	\$1,162,609	12/31/08
20. Grand Rapids Area Community Foundation	\$1,070,000	12/31/08
21. Owatonna Foundation	\$1,051,950	12/31/08
22. Southwest Initiative Foundation	\$991,167	6/30/08
23. St. Croix Valley Foundation	\$889,503	6/30/08
24. Youthworks! Foundation, Inc.	\$887,225	9/30/08
25. Women's Foundation of Minnesota	\$816,087	3/31/09

¹ The Saint Paul Foundation includes the Minnesota Community Foundation, J. Paper Foundation and A.F. Paper Foundation.

² The Minneapolis Foundation includes Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi Foundation for Children and Nonprofits Assistance Fund.

³ The Initiative Foundation changed its fiscal year end from 6/30 to 12/31 in 2008. In the last 6 months of 2008, the foundation's additional grants totaled \$571,563.

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

Foundation	State	Grantmaker Type¹	Dollars Awarded to Minnesota-Based Recipients	Number of Grants
1. The Ford Foundation	NY	IN	\$11,450,000	21
2. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	NJ	IN	\$8,761,786	28
3. The Annenberg Foundation	CA	IN	\$8,393,000	3
4. The Bank of America Charitable Foundation, Inc.	NC	CS	\$6,214,648	13
5. The Wallace Foundation	NY	IN	\$6,050,000	9
6. Lilly Endowment Inc.	IN	IN	\$6,020,317	23
7. AT&T Foundation	TX	CS	\$5,424,826	6
8. Wells Fargo Foundation	CA	CS	\$5,388,552	134
9. The Gonda Family Foundation	CA	IN	\$5,283,552	1
10. Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation	WI	CS	\$4,558,313	122
11. The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation	NY	IN	\$4,329,000	7
12. The PepsiCo Foundation, Inc.	NY	CS	\$3,618,585	2
13. John S. and James L. Knight Foundation	FL	IN	\$3,280,327	3
14. Walton Family Foundation, Inc.	AR	IN	\$2,940,000	23
15. The Kresge Foundation	MI	IN	\$2,700,000	4
16. Mississippi Common Fund Trust	MS	IN	\$2,500,000	1
17. The Lincy Foundation	CA	IN	\$2,350,000	2
18. The Kern Family Foundation, Inc.	WI	IN	\$2,327,380	3
19. W. K. Kellogg Foundation	MI	IN	\$2,264,555	14
20. John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation	IL	IN	\$2,250,000	3
21. SC Johnson Fund, Inc.	WI	CS	\$2,173,613	2
22. Weitz Family Foundation	NE	IN	\$2,153,200	1
23. The Joyce Foundation	IL	IN	\$2,080,000	6
24. BP Foundation, Inc.	IL	CS	\$2,017,000	2
25. Iowa West Foundation	IA	IN	\$1,793,000	2
26. State Farm Companies Foundation	IL	CS	\$1,770,090	2
27. Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	WA	IN	\$1,300,552	2
28. The Henry Luce Foundation, Inc.	NY	IN	\$1,266,600	5
29. MetLife Foundation	NY	CS	\$1,249,400	4
30. Capital One Foundation	VA	CS	\$1,243,545	3
31. The Christy and John Mack Foundation	NY	IN	\$1,186,868	1
32. The Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Foundation, Inc.	MD	IN	\$1,150,000	4
33. The Susan Thompson Buffett Foundation	NE	IN	\$1,118,859	2
34. The Barry Foundation	ND	IN	\$1,118,593	14
35. The J. Willard and Alice S. Marriott Foundation	MD	IN	\$1,075,000	3
36. Lumina Foundation for Education, Inc.	IN	IN	\$1,016,000	3
37. Lucasfilm Foundation	CA	CS	\$1,000,000	1
38. The Kendeda Fund	DE	IN	\$1,000,000	1
39. UBS Foundation U.S.A.	NJ	CS	\$1,000,000	1
40. Yawkey Foundation II	MA	IN	\$1,000,000	1
41. Surdna Foundation, Inc.	NY	IN	\$930,000	11
42. GE Foundation	CT	CS	\$870,000	1
43. Macy's Foundation	OH	CS	\$838,355	14
44. St. Croix Valley Community Foundation	WI	CM	\$814,013	21
45. Greater Kansas City Community Foundation	MO	CM	\$770,000	10
46. The Annie E. Casey Foundation	MD	IN	\$742,000	8
47. Oberkottter Foundation	PA	IN	\$736,415	7
48. The Chrysler Foundation	MI	CS	\$684,250	5
49. Merrill Lynch & Co. Foundation, Inc.	NY	CS	\$673,847	2
50. Charles Stewart Mott Foundation	MI	IN	\$650,000	4

Source: The Foundation Center, 2010. Based on grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a national sample of 1,490 larger U.S. foundations (including 800 of the 1,000 largest ranked by total giving). For community foundations, only discretionary grants are included. Grants to individuals are not included.

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

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Appendix viii: Grants by Subject Area and Grantmaker Type, Actual Dollars, 2004–2008

	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
PRIVATE										
Arts	\$49,970,627	14%	\$50,517,362	14%	\$41,985,237	12%	\$38,755,172	10%	\$39,545,249	10%
Education	\$78,238,962	22%	\$67,483,647	19%	\$76,647,767	22%	\$85,942,911	22%	\$77,013,780	20%
Environment/Animals	\$17,614,915	5%	\$20,679,152	6%	\$26,603,607	8%	\$35,054,705	9%	\$36,532,147	10%
Health	\$50,116,766	14%	\$34,763,967	10%	\$42,790,587	12%	\$49,856,882	13%	\$46,575,109	12%
Human Services	\$84,569,281	24%	\$93,897,666	27%	\$88,086,467	25%	\$103,525,859	27%	\$107,977,242	28%
International	\$4,847,793	1%	\$10,156,547	3%	\$10,023,402	3%	\$11,644,733	3%	\$12,891,524	3%
Public/Society Benefit	\$56,203,487	16%	\$66,822,902	19%	\$57,652,337	16%	\$55,530,300	14%	\$53,148,234	14%
Religion	\$13,450,669	4%	\$9,111,683	3%	\$5,810,931	2%	\$7,063,725	2%	\$7,436,030	2%
Other/Not Classifiable	\$1,077,000	<1%	\$27,000	<1%	\$50,375	<1%	\$25,000	<1%	\$45,500	<1%
Total	\$356,089,500	100%	\$353,459,926	100%	\$349,650,710	100%	\$387,399,287	100%	\$381,164,815	100%
CORPORATE										
Arts	\$50,764,348	18%	\$50,716,543	20%	\$57,232,837	16%	\$64,412,046	16%	\$60,276,447	14%
Education	\$89,670,597	32%	\$64,891,625	25%	\$115,162,916	33%	\$131,573,560	34%	\$139,326,233	32%
Environment/Animals	\$4,195,985	2%	\$5,577,591	2%	\$6,784,192	2%	\$6,504,987	2%	\$12,805,684	3%
Health	\$16,000,238	6%	\$25,367,111	10%	\$29,640,129	9%	\$32,817,155	8%	\$34,108,990	8%
Human Services	\$52,294,335	19%	\$59,292,828	23%	\$65,445,649	19%	\$77,314,385	20%	\$100,365,165	23%
International	\$1,452,070	1%	\$2,241,843	1%	\$682,413	1%	\$2,500,440	1%	\$4,301,521	1%
Public/Society Benefit	\$55,230,201	20%	\$48,695,150	19%	\$63,542,951	18%	\$67,875,200	17%	\$74,149,851	17%
Religion	\$6,508,372	2%	\$1,897,425	1%	\$7,952,492	2%	\$9,237,025	2%	\$8,137,268	2%
Other/Not Classifiable	\$519,342	<1%	\$49,300	<1%	\$565,471	<1%	\$278,304	<1%	\$15,488	<1%
Total	\$276,635,488	100%	\$258,729,416	100%	\$347,009,050	100%	\$392,513,102	100%	\$433,486,647	100%
COMMUNITY/PUBLIC										
Arts	\$13,684,660	13%	\$12,895,869	14%	\$11,666,789	10%	\$14,571,282	11%	\$17,244,591	12%
Education	\$20,709,646	19%	\$16,520,075	18%	\$20,314,314	17%	\$28,085,198	20%	\$26,425,870	18%
Environment/Animals	\$2,943,788	3%	\$2,069,891	2%	\$3,519,394	3%	\$2,944,901	2%	\$6,750,981	5%
Health	\$14,014,379	13%	\$14,125,774	15%	\$18,208,598	15%	\$13,419,924	10%	\$20,250,106	14%
Human Services	\$23,873,382	22%	\$20,387,943	22%	\$29,395,653	25%	\$42,010,453	30%	\$41,638,122	28%
International	\$1,121,493	1%	\$2,560,785	3%	\$5,163,209	4%	\$5,051,086	4%	\$3,551,447	2%
Public/Society Benefit	\$17,550,431	16%	\$11,794,175	13%	\$16,912,434	14%	\$16,699,495	12%	\$16,801,508	11%
Religion	\$14,086,460	13%	\$11,689,195	13%	\$13,171,280	11%	\$14,859,416	11%	\$15,098,600	10%
Other/Not Classifiable	\$74,306	<1%	\$141,176	<1%	\$411,228	<1%	\$333,852	<1%	\$72,552	<1%
Total	\$108,058,545	100%	\$92,184,883	100%	\$118,762,899	100%	\$137,975,607	100%	\$147,833,777	100%
TOTAL GRANTS PAID	\$740,783,533		\$704,374,225		\$815,422,659		\$917,887,996		\$962,485,239	

Appendix ix: Grants by Subject Area and Grantmaker Type, Inflation-Adjusted Dollars*, 2004–2008

	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share	Grant Dollars	Share
PRIVATE										
Arts	\$56,966,515	14%	\$55,569,098	14%	\$44,924,204	12%	\$40,305,379	10%	\$39,545,249	10%
Education	\$89,192,417	22%	\$74,232,012	19%	\$82,013,111	22%	\$89,380,627	22%	\$77,013,780	20%
Environment/Animals	\$20,081,003	5%	\$22,747,067	6%	\$28,465,859	8%	\$36,456,893	9%	\$36,532,147	10%
Health	\$57,133,113	14%	\$38,240,364	10%	\$45,785,928	12%	\$51,851,157	13%	\$46,575,109	12%
Human Services	\$96,408,980	24%	\$103,287,433	27%	\$94,252,520	25%	\$107,666,893	27%	\$107,977,242	28%
International	\$5,526,484	1%	\$11,172,202	3%	\$11,725,040	3%	\$12,110,522	3%	\$12,891,524	3%
Public/Society Benefit	\$64,071,975	16%	\$73,505,192	19%	\$61,688,001	16%	\$57,751,512	14%	\$53,148,234	14%
Religion	\$15,333,763	4%	\$10,022,851	3%	\$6,217,696	2%	\$7,346,274	2%	\$7,436,030	2%
Other/Not Classifiable	\$1,227,780	<1%	\$29,700	<1%	\$53,901	<1%	\$26,000	<1%	\$45,500	<1%
Total	\$405,942,030	100%	\$388,805,919	100%	\$374,126,260	100%	\$402,895,258	100%	\$381,164,815	100%
CORPORATE										
Arts	\$57,871,357	18%	\$55,788,197	20%	\$61,239,136	16%	\$66,988,528	16%	\$60,276,447	14%
Education	\$102,224,481	32%	\$71,380,788	25%	\$123,224,320	33%	\$136,836,502	34%	\$139,326,233	32%
Environment/Animals	\$4,783,423	2%	\$6,135,350	2%	\$7,259,085	2%	\$6,765,186	2%	\$12,805,684	3%
Health	\$18,240,271	6%	\$27,903,822	10%	\$31,714,938	9%	\$34,129,841	8%	\$34,108,990	8%
Human Services	\$59,615,542	19%	\$65,222,111	23%	\$70,026,844	19%	\$80,406,960	20%	\$100,365,165	23%
International	\$1,655,360	1%	\$2,466,027	1%	\$730,182	1%	\$2,600,458	1%	\$4,301,521	1%
Public/Society Benefit	\$62,962,429	20%	\$53,564,665	19%	\$67,990,958	18%	\$70,590,208	17%	\$74,149,851	17%
Religion	\$7,419,544	2%	\$2,087,168	1%	\$8,509,166	2%	\$9,606,506	2%	\$8,137,268	2%
Other/Not Classifiable	\$592,050	<1%	\$54,230	<1%	\$605,054	<1%	\$289,436	<1%	\$15,488	<1%
Total	\$315,364,456	100%	\$284,602,358	100%	\$371,299,684	100%	\$408,213,626	100%	\$433,486,647	100%
COMMUNITY/PUBLIC										
Arts	\$15,600,512	13%	\$14,185,456	14%	\$12,483,464	10%	\$15,154,133	11%	\$17,244,591	12%
Education	\$23,608,996	19%	\$18,172,083	18%	\$21,736,316	17%	\$29,208,606	20%	\$26,425,870	18%
Environment/Animals	\$3,355,918	3%	\$2,276,880	2%	\$3,765,752	3%	\$3,062,697	2%	\$6,750,981	5%
Health	\$15,976,392	13%	\$15,538,351	15%	\$19,483,200	15%	\$13,956,721	10%	\$20,250,106	14%
Human Services	\$27,215,655	22%	\$22,426,737	22%	\$31,453,349	25%	\$43,690,871	30%	\$41,638,122	28%
International	\$1,278,502	1%	\$2,816,864	3%	\$5,524,634	4%	\$5,253,129	4%	\$3,551,447	2%
Public/Society Benefit	\$20,007,491	16%	\$12,973,593	13%	\$18,096,304	14%	\$17,367,475	12%	\$16,801,508	11%
Religion	\$16,058,564	13%	\$12,858,115	13%	\$14,093,270	11%	\$15,453,793	11%	\$15,098,600	10%
Other/Not Classifiable	\$84,709	<1%	\$155,294	<1%	\$440,014	<1%	\$347,206	<1%	\$72,552	<1%
Total	\$123,186,741	100%	\$101,403,371	100%	\$127,076,302	100%	\$143,494,631	100%	\$147,833,777	100%
TOTAL GRANTS PAID	\$844,493,228		\$774,811,648		\$872,502,245		\$954,603,516		\$962,485,239	

*All values adjusted for inflation to 2008 dollars, using the Consumer Price Index.

Appendix x: Subject Area Summaries, 2008

About These Summaries

The tables on the following pages provide detail about grants paid within each of the 26 major subject area categories, and breakdowns by subcategories within each category, based on the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) (see Methodology section, page 58).

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

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

Arts – arts, culture, humanities: \$117,066,287
NTEE major field area A

Non-direct	\$18,999,272	16.1%
Direct	\$98,739,228	83.9%
Total	\$117,738,500	100.0%

<i>Direct services by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Arts/cultural organizations - multipurpose	A20	14.8%
Media/communications organizations	A30	12.7%
Visual arts organizations	A40	4.0%
Museums/museum activities	A50	10.7%
Performing arts organizations/activities	A60	41.0%
Humanities organizations	A70	3.0%
Historical societies and related activities	A80	5.3%
Arts service organizations and activities	A90	1.8%
Arts/cultural/humanities - other	A99	6.8%
Total		100.0%

Education: \$242,765,883
NTEE major field area B

Non-direct	\$26,058,790	10.7%
Direct	\$216,707,093	89.3%
Total	\$242,765,883	100.0%

<i>Direct services by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Elementary/secondary education (Pre-K - 12)	B20	45.1%
Vocational/technical schools	B30	0.5%
Higher education institutions	B40	14.8%
Graduate/professional schools	B50	7.4%
Adult/continuing education	B60	0.1%
Libraries/library science	B70	3.7%
Student services and organizations of students	B80	12.7%
Educational services and schools	B90	10.0%
Education - other	B99	5.7%
Total		100.0%

Environment – environmental quality, protection, beautification: \$43,612,871
NTEE major field area C

Non-direct	\$4,728,326	10.8%
Direct	\$38,884,545	89.2%
Total	\$43,612,871	100.0%

<i>Direct services by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Pollution abatement and control services	C20	25.4%
Natural resources conservation/protection	C30	65.8%
Botanical, horticultural and landscape services	C40	2.3%
Environmental beautification & open spaces	C50	0.4%
Environmental education and outdoor survival programs	C60	3.7%
Environmental programs - other	C99	2.3%
Total		100.0%

Animals: \$12,475,941
NTEE major field area D

Non-direct	\$2,852,572	22.9%
Direct	\$9,623,369	77.1%
Total	\$12,475,941	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Animal protection and welfare	D20	22.9%
Wildlife preservation/protection	D30	48.7%
Veterinary services	D40	<0.1%
Zoo/zoological society	D50	24.1%
Other services - specialty animals	D60	3.1%
Animal related activities - other	D99	1.1%
Total		100.0%

Health - general and rehabilitative: \$57,927,865
NTEE major field area E

Non-direct	\$18,513,620	32.0%
Direct	\$39,414,245	68.0%
Total	\$57,927,865	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Hospitals, nursing homes and primary care	E20	41.7%
Health treatment facilities, outpatient	E30	24.8%
Reproductive health care facilities	E40	5.2%
Rehabilitative medical services	E50	2.6%
Health support services	E60	8.2%
Public health programs	E70	1.5%
Health care financing activities	E80	0.3%
Health, general - other	E90	1.0%
Medicine/medical care - other	E99	14.7%
Total		100.0%

Health - mental health/crisis intervention: \$13,981,040
NTEE major field area F

Non-direct	\$1,761,430	12.6%
Direct	\$12,219,610	87.4%
Total	\$13,981,040	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Alcohol, drug abuse prevention and treatment	F20	36.1%
Mental health treatment	F30	18.3%
Hot line - crisis intervention services	F40	6.4%
Addictive disorders	F50	16.8%
Counseling/Support Groups	F60	11.8%
Mental health disorders	F70	<0.1%
Mental health associations	F80	<0.1%
Mental health - other	F99	10.6%
Total		100.0%

Health – multipurpose organizations: \$20,215,441**NTEE major field area G**

Non-direct	\$3,388,236	16.8%
Direct	\$16,827,205	83.2%
Total	\$20,215,441	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Birth defects and genetic diseases	G20	1.1%
Cancer	G30	28.1%
Diseases of specific organs	G40	52.3%
Nerve, muscle and bone research	G50	4.8%
Allergy related diseases	G60	0.1%
Specific named diseases	G80	8.1%
Digestive diseases-disorders	G70	0.4%
Medical disciplines	G90	2.5%
Diseases - other	G99	2.7%
Total		100.0%

Health – research: \$8,809,859**NTEE major field area H**

Non-direct	\$489,470	5.6%
Direct	\$8,320,389	94.4%
Total	\$8,809,859	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Birth defects and genetic diseases	H20	1.2%
Cancer	H30	28.3%
Diseases of specific organs	H40	10.9%
Nerve, muscle & bone diseases research	H50	0.5%
Specific named diseases	H80	2.7%
Neurology/neuroscience	H90	53.7%
Medical research - other	H99	2.8%
Total		100.0%

Human Services – public protection: \$12,575,980**NTEE major field area I**

Non-direct	\$3,198,569	25.4%
Direct	\$9,377,411	74.6%
Total	\$12,575,980	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Crime prevention	I20	8.8%
Correctional facilities	I30	1.0%
Rehabilitation services for offenders	I40	5.4%
Administration of justice/courts	I50	12.0%
Law enforcement agencies	I60	4.7%
Neglect/abuse/exploitation prevention and protection	I70	35.0%
Legal services	I80	27.8%
Public protection	I99	5.3%
Total		100.0%

Human Services – employment/jobs: \$9,112,169
NTEE major field area J

Non-direct	\$1,208,416	13.3%
Direct	\$7,903,753	86.7%
Total	\$9,112,169	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Employment procurement assistance and job training	J20	84.6%
Vocational rehabilitation	J30	8.1%
Employment - other	J99	7.3%
Total		100.0%

Human Services – food, nutrition, agriculture: \$21,715,088
NTEE major field area K

Non-direct	\$3,192,698	14.7%
Direct	\$18,522,390	85.3%
Total	\$21,715,088	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Agricultural programs	K20	16.0%
Food service/free food distribution	K30	56.0%
Nutrition programs	K40	16.8%
Food/nutrition/agriculture - other	K99	11.1%
Total		100.0%

Human Services – housing/shelter: \$33,632,571
NTEE major field area L

Non-direct	\$15,123,227	45.0%
Direct	\$18,509,344	55.0%
Total	\$33,632,571	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Housing development/construction/management	L20	48.6%
Housing search assistance	L30	0.6%
Low-cost temporary housing	L40	17.2%
Housing owners/renters organization	L50	0.3%
Housing support services	L80	18.4%
Housing services - other	L99	14.9%
Total		100.0%

Human Services – public safety, disaster preparedness and relief: \$7,644,488
NTEE major field area M

Non-direct	\$901,772	11.8%
Direct	\$6,742,716	88.2%
Total	\$7,644,488	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Disaster preparedness and relief	M20	86.5%
Safety education	M40	13.2%
Public safety/disasters - other	M99	0.3%
Total		100.0%

Human Services – recreation, sports and leisure: \$23,812,447
NTEE major field area N

Non-direct	\$1,680,585	7.1%
Direct	\$22,131,862	92.9%
Total	\$23,812,447	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Recreational and sporting camps	N20	11.0%
Physical fitness/community recreation facilities	N30	22.8%
Sports training facilities/agencies	N40	47.8%
Recreational, pleasure or social clubs	N50	4.0%
Amateur sports clubs/leagues	N60	7.6%
Amateur sports competitions	N70	2.3%
Recreation - other	N99	4.5%
Total		100.0%

Human Services – youth development: \$33,164,735
NTEE major field area O

Non-direct	\$2,158,882	6.5%
Direct	\$31,005,853	93.5%
Total	\$33,164,735	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Youth centers and clubs	O20	15.7%
Adult/child matching programs	O30	14.7%
Scouting organizations	O40	14.1%
Youth development programs	O50	27.7%
Youth development - other	O99	27.8%
Total		100.0%

Human Services: \$108,323,051
NTEE major field area P

Non-direct	\$11,289,954	10.4%
Direct	\$97,033,097	89.6%
Total	\$108,323,051	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Human service organizations	P20	23.0%
Children and youth services	P30	9.1%
Family services	P40	19.8%
Personal social services	P50	5.6%
Emergency assistance (food, clothing, cash)	P60	3.4%
Residential/custodial care (group home)	P70	15.0%
Services promoting independence of specific groups	P80	14.9%
Human social services - other	P99	9.1%
Total		100.0%

International and Foreign Affairs: \$20,744,492
NTEE major field area Q

Non-direct	\$350,350	1.7%
Direct	\$20,394,142	98.3%
Total	\$20,744,492	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Promotion of international understanding	Q20	12.6%
International development/relief services	Q30	57.5%
International peace and security	Q40	1.8%
International human rights	Q70	6.8%
International affairs - other	Q99	21.4%
Total		100.0%

Public Affairs/Society Benefit – civil rights, social action and advocacy: \$4,137,056
NTEE major field area R

Non-direct	\$1,183,765	28.6%
Direct	\$2,953,291	71.4%
Total	\$4,137,056	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Civil rights/advocacy for specific groups	R20	74.2%
Intergroup/race relations	R30	8.2%
Voter education/registration	R40	2.1%
Civil liberties advocacy	R60	8.3%
Civil rights - other	R99	7.1%
Total		100.0%

Public Affairs/Society Benefit – community improvement: \$43,898,519
NTEE major field area S

Non-direct	\$9,500,468	21.6%
Direct	\$34,398,051	78.4%
Total	\$43,898,519	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Community/neighborhood development	S20	28.6%
Economic development	S30	30.2%
Business services	S40	9.3%
Nonprofit management	S50	7.0%
Community service clubs	S80	0.7%
Community improvement - other	S99	24.2%
Total		100.0%

Public Affairs/Society Benefit – philanthropy, voluntarism and grantmaking foundations: \$63,442,654
NTEE major field area T

Non-direct	\$11,269,944	17.8%
Direct	\$52,172,710	82.2%
Total	\$63,442,654	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Private grantmaking foundations	T20	2.3%
Public foundations	T30	23.9%
Voluntarism promotion	T40	<0.1%
Philanthropy, charity, voluntarism promotion	T50	0.1%
Community funds & federated giving programs	T70	64.2%
Named trusts - other	T90	3.8%
Philanthropy, charity, voluntarism - other	T99	5.6%
Total		100.0%

Public Affairs/Society Benefit – science and technology research/services: \$14,201,342
NTEE major field area U

Non-direct	\$5,021,179	35.4%
Direct	\$9,180,163	64.6%
Total	\$14,201,342	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Science, general	U20	25.5%
Physical sciences research and promotion	U30	9.1%
Engineering and technology research/services	U40	34.6%
Biological/life science research	U50	8.4%
Science/technology - other	U99	22.4%
Total		100.0%

Public Affairs/Society Benefit – social science research: \$99,500
NTEE major field area V

Non-direct	\$45,000	45.2%
Direct	\$54,500	54.8%
Total	\$99,500	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Social science research institutes/services	V20	26.6%
Interdisciplinary research	V30	18.3%
Social sciences - other	V99	55.0%
Total		100.0%

Public Affairs/Society Benefit – public/society benefit: \$18,320,522
NTEE major field area W

Non-direct	\$3,353,947	18.3%
Direct	\$14,966,575	81.7%
Total	\$18,320,522	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Government and public administration	W20	35.2%
Military/veterans' organizations	W30	3.4%
Public transportation systems/services	W40	9.8%
Financial institutions/services	W60	11.7%
Leadership development (other than youth)	W70	39.1%
Public affairs and society benefit - other	W99	0.8%
Total		100.0%

Religion – religion/spiritual development: \$30,671,898
NTEE major field area X

Non-direct	\$4,396,974	14.3%
Direct	\$26,274,924	85.7%
Total	\$30,671,898	100.0%

<i>Direct giving by activity area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>% of total dollars to direct services</i>
Christian	X20	90.1%
Jewish	X30	4.6%
Islamic	X40	0.1%
Buddhist	X50	0.3%
Interfaith issues/organizations	X90	3.5%
Religion - other	X99	1.5%
Total		100.0%

Mutual Benefit – mutual/membership benefit: \$125,552
NTEE major field area Y

Non-direct	\$0	0.0%
Direct	\$125,552	100.0%
Total	\$125,552	100.0%

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

Not classifiable – not classifiable/unknown: \$7,988
NTEE major field area Z

Non-direct	\$0	0.0%
Direct	\$7,988	100.0%
Total	\$7,988	100.0%

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