

A Snapshot

Foundation Grants to Arts and Culture, 1999



Grantmakers in the Arts
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Highlights

We offer these key findings from GIA's first snapshot of foundation giving to arts and culture. Most importantly the findings tell us about the *magnitude* of foundation giving in 1999 and its *distribution* among arts and cultural institutions and fields of activity. They are based on arts grants of \$10,000 or more reported to the Foundation Center by 1,016 of the larger U.S. foundations.

Grant funding for arts and culture increased. From 1998 to 1999, grant dollars for arts and culture from reporting foundations increased by \$115.2 million, from \$1.44 billion to \$1.55 billion. This is an increase of 8 percent, representing an increase of 5 percent after inflation.

The proportion of foundation grantmaking for arts and culture remained stable. The arts and culture share of total grant dollars from the 1,016 larger foundations was 13.4 percent in 1999, which is very close to the average for the 1990s. This share of grant dollars was a modest decrease from 1998, when the arts and culture share was 14.8 percent.

Most larger foundations support arts and culture. Almost nine of every ten of the larger 1,016 foundations (88 percent) made grants supporting the arts and culture in 1999.

The number of arts and culture grants increased, with no change in average grant size. The median arts and culture grant size – \$25,000 – did not change from 1998 to 1999. The number of grants in the sample increased by 1,773, from 14,105 in 1998 to 15,878 in

1999. This means that 1999's increase in total grant dollars appears to have been used for grants of roughly the size typical of recent years. The real value of the median grant decreased slightly due to inflation, and more organizations received arts grants than in the past.

Museums and the performing arts received most arts and culture grant dollars. Funding for museums accounted for 34 percent of 1999 arts grant dollars from the 1,016 larger foundations. Funding for the performing arts accounted for 31 percent of arts grant dollars. Over the past two decades, museums and the performing arts have consistently received the largest share of foundation arts and culture grant dollars, with the balance between the two fields showing modest shifts from year to year.

Compared to grantmaking in other fields, arts and culture grants are more concentrated on capital projects and general operating support. In 1999, capital projects received the largest share of arts and culture grant dollars – 41 percent. Approximately 30 percent of arts dollars were used for program support, and 18 percent of arts grant dollars were used for general operating support.

Arts and Culture Funding by Foundations

Background

Since the early 1990s, Grantmakers in the Arts has commissioned the Foundation Center to study trends in foundation giving to the arts. The first study in the series, *Arts Funding: A Report on Foundation and Corporate Grantmaking Trends*, was completed in 1993. This major ten-year study provided a benchmark for two updates prepared at approximately three-year intervals – in 1995 and 1998. In November 1999, GIA also commissioned a qualitative report based on interviews with thirty-five arts grantmakers. (A brief history of the research series follows at the end of this report.)

This year, with the help of a small group of advisors, GIA worked with the Foundation Center to develop a multi-year plan for the next phase of this research. Our plans for future

research differ from the past *Arts Funding* series in certain key respects: the amount of data presented will be more focused and reports will be more frequent (annual by spring 2003) and more timely. Study advisors suggest that concise presentation of the most important and usable findings are more valuable than lengthy compilations of data. The Foundation Center's experience reinforces this decision. The Center has found that its newer *Foundations Today Series*, which includes shorter and more frequent reports, is being read more consistently by the foundation community and covered in the press more substantively.

The ecology of arts funding

This report examines grantmaking to arts and culture nonprofit organizations by one segment of private institu-

tional donors – private and community foundations. It is important to keep in mind that this grantmaking exists within a larger context that goes beyond the scope of this report and that encompasses both the full range of financing for the arts (government, individual donors, and the business community) as well as the full range of arts activity (individual artists, commercial arts enterprises, and informal or unincorporated activity). Understanding this larger context may be a subject of future studies in this series.

A snapshot of foundation arts funding in 1999

The report that follows represents a first step toward an annual “snapshot” of foundation arts funding that GIA will begin to produce on a predictable basis in spring 2003 in collaboration with the Foundation Center. Using past studies as a reference, funding study advisors identified specific figures and tables for inclusion here. The advisors’ aim was to respond to GIA members’ need for information and to select data that would be useful on an ongoing basis. In upcoming months, we will consult with GIA members to find out whether we have made the right choices.

Source of the data

The original research upon which this report is based was conducted by the Foundation Center. Specifically, the source for the data is the Foundation Center’s *Foundation Giving Trends*, 2001 edition and the 29th edition of *The Foundation Grants Index*. The data includes grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by 1,016 larger U.S. foundations and reported to the Foundation Center between June 1999 and July 2000. Grants were awarded primarily in 1999. These grants represented approximately half of total grant dollars awarded by the more than 50,000 active U.S. independent, corporate, community, and grantmaking operating foundations that the Foundation Center tracks. For community foundations, only discretionary and donor-advised grants are included. Grants to individuals are not included.

Principles that guide the text

The study’s advisors also provided guidance in the presentation of the data and the preparation of accompanying text. In drafting the text that follows we have tried to follow these principles:

- Make every effort to present the most important information with a minimum of distraction.
- Avoid dramatizing small changes and over-interpreting short-term, volatile changes.
- Explain changes and variations where possible – for example, alerting readers to large grants when they have a significant impact on the overall data.

- Concentrate on variations within the arts, with a lesser emphasis on comparisons with other fields.

The future

As currently imagined, each report in the annual series that will begin in spring 2003 would include a consistent and carefully selected set of tables, similar to those in the snapshot published here, but adjusted based on member response. Every other year reports would also include historical data from the Foundation Center, providing continuity with past arts funding studies. In alternating years, GIA might contract with other research centers for additional studies of arts funding, such as case studies.

Prior to the initiation of the new study series, the Foundation Center, in cooperation with GIA, will prepare the final report in the earlier *Arts Funding* series. This will be a “catch-up” report on the four years between the 1998 *Arts Funding III* and the present. Advisors deem this report especially important due to the significant changes in the foundation field overall during these four years. Planned for publication in early summer 2002, this report will compare growth in giving and changes in patterns of support between 1996 and 2000, and also will present a detailed view of 2000 funding. This study will include key tables and graphs of annual trends, core historical tables from the previous arts funding studies in the “benchmark” series, and selected special topics from previous studies identified by advisors or by the Center’s staff (e.g., arts education and regional giving patterns).

Study advisors

James A. Smith: *study chair; GIA board member; senior advisor to the president, J. P. Getty Trust*

Kelly Barsdate: *director, policy, research and evaluation, National Assembly of State Arts Agencies*

Cynthia A. Gehrig: *president, Jerome Foundation*

Marian A. Godfrey: *president, GIA board of directors; director, Culture Program, The Pew Charitable Trusts*

Steven Lawrence: *director of research, The Foundation Center*

Edward Pauly: *director of evaluation, Wallace-Reader’s Digest Fund*

Loren Renz: *vice president for research, The Foundation Center*

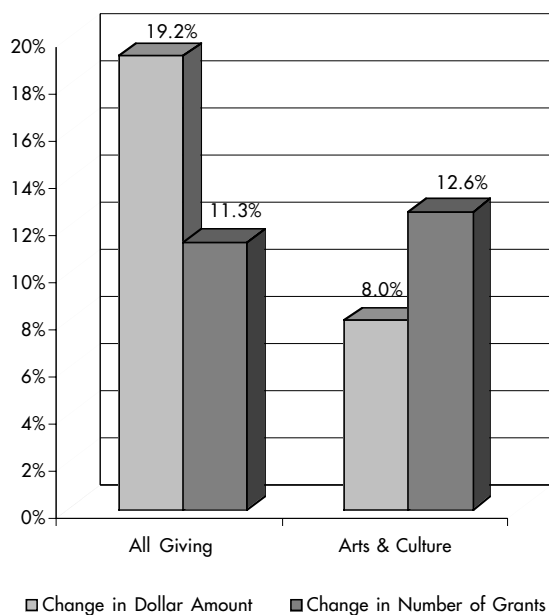
The study was coordinated and the report written by Anne Focke, GIA executive director.

Specific Findings

Arts grants compared to all grants in the sample

Overall foundation dollars for the arts. Funding for arts and culture from foundations in the Foundation Center's sample increased 8 percent between 1998 and 1999 (figure 1). With an inflation rate of 3 percent, this reflects a real increase of 5 percent. This represents a dollar increase of \$115.2 million, from \$1.44 billion to \$1.55 billion. While the increase is significant, the size of this increase is well below the 19 percent growth reported for foundation funding overall in the same period.¹

FIGURE 1. Growth of arts & culture giving compared to all giving, 1998 to 1999



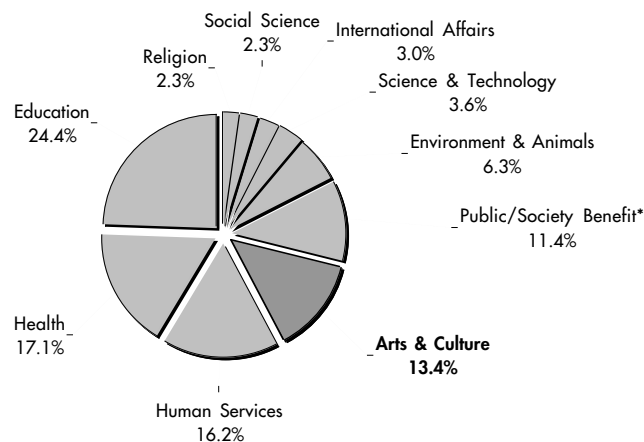
Source: *Foundation Giving Trends*, 2001, based on a sample of 1,016 larger foundations.

The arts' share of all foundation grant dollars.

In 1999 arts grants represented 13.4 percent of all grant dollars in the Foundation Center sample (figure 2). Although this percentage represents a decrease from the arts' 1998 share (14.8 percent), the 1999 percentage represents an average for the decade as a whole (figure 3). Throughout the 1990s, the arts' share of all foundation grant dollars ranged from a low of 12.0 percent in 1995 to a high of 14.8 percent in both 1993 and 1998. It is also worth noting that in the 1999 sample, 88 percent of all funders supported arts and culture – 898 of 1,016 foundations.

¹ In addition, foundations in the sample provided 71 grants totaling \$18,799,444 for arts and humanities library programs, and 65 grants totaling \$10,975,985 for international cultural exchange.

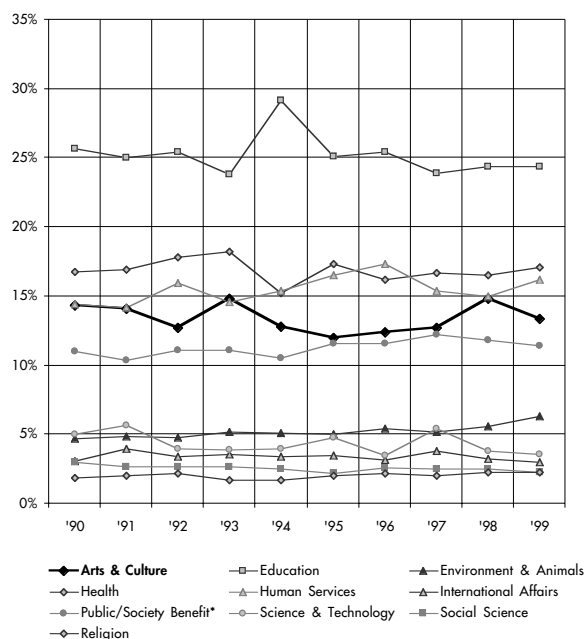
FIGURE 2. Percent of grant dollars by major subject categories, 1999



Source: *Foundation Giving Trends*, 2001, based on a sample of 1,016 larger foundations.

* Includes civil rights and social action, community improvement, philanthropy and voluntarism, and public affairs.

FIGURE 3. Trends by major subject categories, 1990 to 1999

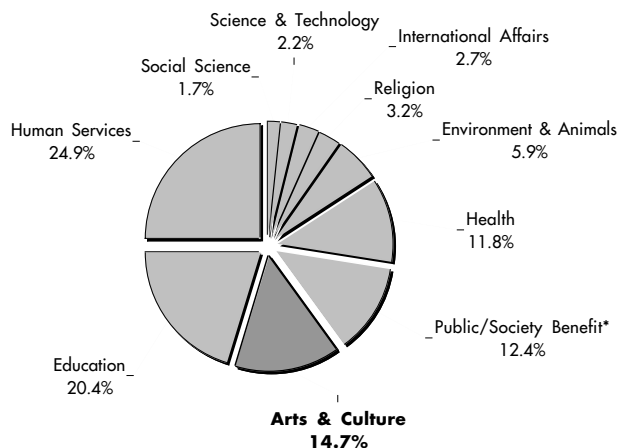


Source: *Foundation Giving Trends*, 2001, based on annual samples of more than 1,000 larger foundations.

* Includes civil rights and social action, community improvement, philanthropy and voluntarism, and public affairs.

Note: Disproportionately large gifts, usually made on a one-time basis, may distort long-term funding patterns in one or a few particular years.

FIGURE 4. Percent of number of grants by major subject categories, 1999*



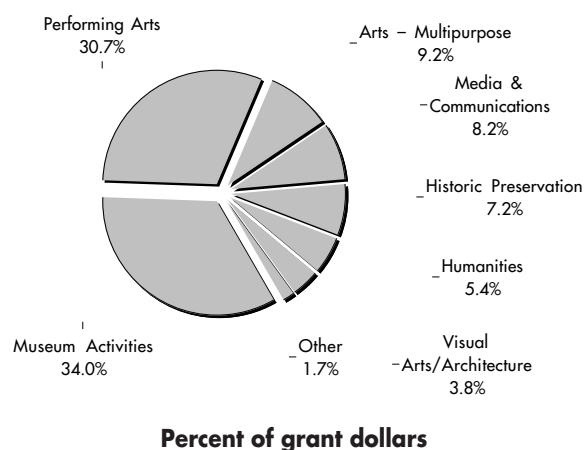
Source: *Foundation Giving Trends*, 2001, based on a sample of 1,016 larger foundations.

*Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100.

**Includes civil rights and social action, community improvement, philanthropy and voluntarism, and public affairs.

Number of grants. In terms of the *number* of foundation grants given rather than the total dollar amount, the arts' share of all foundation grants increased slightly between 1998 and 1999, from 14.5 percent to 14.7 percent (figure 4). The actual number of grants increased by 1,773, from 14,105 to 15,878.

FIGURE 5. Arts and culture, giving to subcategories, 1999*



Source: *Foundation Giving Trends*, 2001, based on a sample of 1,016 larger foundations.

*Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100.

Median grant size. The median grant amount in the arts in 1999 was \$25,000. This amount was the same in 1992 and in 1996. Since the amount has not been adjusted for inflation, however, the data show that the median arts grant lost value in real dollars. The median amount for all foundation grants in 1999 was slightly larger, at \$25,361. More study would be required to determine whether the unchanged median means that foundation arts grants simply are not keeping pace with inflation, or whether, in combination with the increased number of grants, it means that foundations are choosing to distribute funds more broadly to a larger number of recipients.

(The median – meaning that half of the grants are above and half are below the amount – is generally acknowledged to be a more representative measure of the typical grant than the mean or “average,” because the median is not influenced by extreme high or low amounts.)

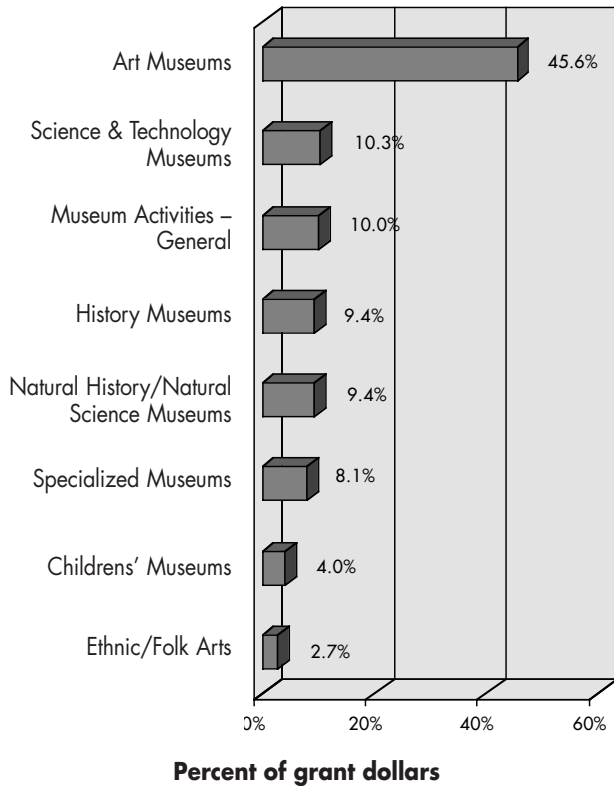
Grants by arts subcategory

Funding for museums accounted for slightly more than one-third (34 percent) of all foundation arts dollars in 1999 (figure 5), and is a somewhat larger share than that for performing arts (31 percent). Through most of the last two decades, more foundation support has gone to performing arts than to museums, although the balance has shifted at times. In the early 1980s, far more foundation support went to performing arts than to museums. In the mid-1980s, funding to museums increased and nearly equal shares of arts funding were awarded in each of the two fields. This lasted for a short period, and between the late-1980s and the mid-1990s the performing arts regained its earlier share. In 1998 grant dollars to museums again increased significantly, this time surpassing those going to performing arts. In 1999 museums retained a reduced but still larger share. The underlying reasons for the shifts in share between these two fields of activity are complex. More study would be needed to adequately understand the role played, for example, by extraordinarily large grants.

Giving to museums. Grant dollars allocated to museums grew by 10 percent between 1998 and 1999, from \$479.4 million to \$528.6 million. The *number* of grants increased by 15 percent. Among museum types (figure 6), the largest share of 1999 funding supported art museums (46 percent), and this share represented an increase from the previous year (44 percent). General museum activity² and natural history museums also received a larger share of museum support, although the increase was small. Other museum types saw a modest decrease in their share of foundation museum funding. In the Foundation Center's 1999 sample, 69 percent of all funders supported museums.

² Includes general museum support that encompasses arts and sciences but is not elsewhere classified.

FIGURE 6. Giving to museums, 1999*



Source: *Foundation Giving Trends*, 2001, based on a sample of 1,016 larger foundations.

* Giving to museums constitutes 34 percent of all giving to the arts and culture subcategory.

Giving to the performing arts. In 1999, the performing arts received 31 percent of all arts dollars. Actual performing arts grant dollars increased by just under 6 percent, from \$451.3 million to \$476.4 million. The largest share of giving to the performing arts (figure 7) continued to go to music (including symphony orchestras and opera), performing arts centers, and theater. Although receiving a smaller share of arts funding dollars, the performing arts received a larger share of grants than did museums, with performing arts grants tending to be smaller in size than the average museum grant. In the 1999 sample, 71 percent of all funders in the Foundation Center sample supported the performing arts.

Giving to media and communications. Support for media and communications³ represented 8 percent of arts funding in 1999, a small increase (less than half a percentage point) over its share in 1998. Seven grants of at least \$2.5 million were made in the media and communications field in 1999, up from three in the previous year.

³ Includes support for production and dissemination in one or more media forms including film/video, television, radio, and print publishing.

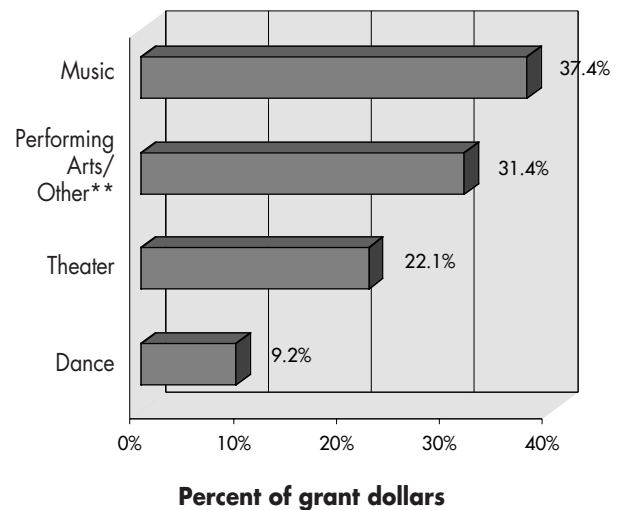
⁴ Includes support for visual arts (exclusive of museums), architecture, photography, sculpture, design centers/services, painting, drawing, ceramic arts, and art conservation.

Giving to other arts and culture categories. Among other arts and culture fields, funding for historic preservation received 7 percent of arts and culture dollars, increasing from 5 percent in 1998. Funding for the humanities, including literature, accounted for 5 percent of arts dollars in 1999. Actual grant dollars decreased about 20 percent from 1998, although funds to the humanities doubled in 1998 and the 1999 level was still well above levels reported earlier. Grant dollars for the visual arts⁴ and architecture represented 4 percent of all arts dollars (an increase of 4 percent in actual dollars), and the total number of grants to these fields declined slightly.

Grants by types of support

An important caveat to a report on the allocation of foundation dollars by specific types of support is that, for somewhat more than 20 percent of all grant dollars in the 1999 Foundation Center sample, the type of support could not be identified. This means that modest differences in percentages – that is, variations of under 10 percent – may be less reliable. (The grant records available to the Foundation Center often lack the information necessary to identify the type of support. For example, it is often the case that the only source of data on smaller foundations' grants is the 990-PF tax return, and this tends to be less complete than other forms of grant reporting.)

FIGURE 7. Giving to performing arts, 1999*



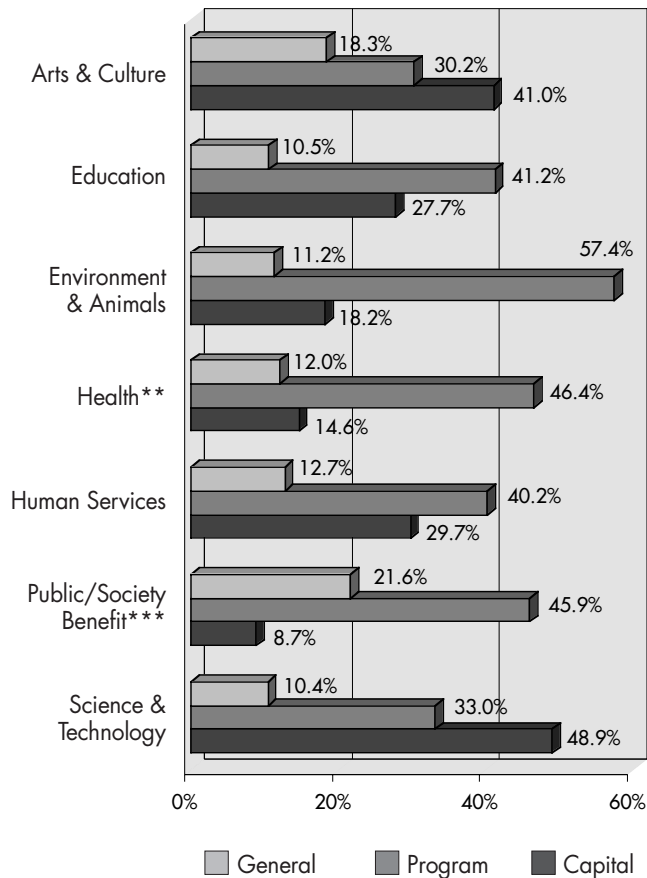
Source: *Foundation Giving Trends*, 2001, based on a sample of 1,016 larger foundations.

* Giving to performing arts constitutes 31 percent of all giving to the arts and culture subcategory.

** Performing arts/other includes performing arts centers, performing arts schools, and other performing arts organizations.

The arts compared to other foundation subject areas. The three largest categories of support tracked by the Foundation Center are general operating support, program support, and capital support. See figure 8 for a comparison in these three categories of dollars going to arts and culture with grant dollars going to other major foundation subject areas.

FIGURE 8. General, program, and capital support, grants by major subject area, 1999*



Source: *Foundation Giving Trends*, 2001, based on a sample of 1,016 larger foundations.

* Includes subject areas representing at least 3.5 percent of grant dollars.

** Research support accounted for 33 percent of grant dollars in health.

*** Includes civil rights and social action, community improvement, philanthropy and voluntarism, and public affairs.

Of the three main categories of support, capital projects received the largest share of arts and culture grant dollars (41 percent). Only in science and technology was a larger share directed to capital projects (almost 49 percent). Arts dollars allocated to capital support have fluctuated more than arts dollars to the other two primary categories of support: in 1986 the share allocated to capital was about 44 percent and in 1992 it was about 30 percent.

Grant dollars allocated for general operating support in 1999 were also higher for arts and culture (about 18 percent) than in other program areas. Only in the field of public/society benefit⁵ was the percentage higher (between 21 and 22 percent). In 1983, grant dollars allocated to general operating support represented about 20 percent of all arts funding. This share dropped to about 13 percent in 1989, before rising again to its current level.

In other subject areas (education, health, environment, human services, public/society benefit), program support accounted for the largest share of 1999 grant dollars, and this share often ranged between 40 and 50 percent. In arts and culture, program support represented only about 30 percent. This percentage has held fairly steady since 1983, ranging between 28 and 35 percent.

Arts grants by specific types of support. Table 1 provides a break-down of more specific types of support within the larger support categories, and lists both the specific dollar value and number of grants made in each type. As with all data in the *Snapshot*, it is important to keep in mind that this table includes only grants of \$10,000 or more awarded to organizations by a sample of 1,016 larger foundations. It is also important to note that for 21 percent of the grant dollars in this sample, the type of support was not specified.

Grants by grant size

Small and mid-sized grants. Almost two-thirds (66 percent) of all arts grants in the sample were for amounts between \$10,000 and \$49,999 (table 2). This is a modest decrease from 1996 (69 percent) and contrasted with growth in the number of mid-sized grants (\$50,000-\$499,999), which increased from 28 percent in 1996 to just less than 31 percent in 1999.

Large grants. The share of larger arts grants (\$500,000 and over) remained fairly steady over the same period: larger grants represented roughly 3 percent of the total number of arts grants in both 1996 and 1999, increasing less than half a percentage point in the four years. Their share of the total grant dollars nonetheless increased from 41 percent in 1996 to 50 percent in 1999. Overall, foundations in the sample made 54 arts grants of at least \$2.5 million in 1999.

The largest grant in the Foundation Center's 1999 sample of all foundation grants was an arts grant: the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts' (NY) \$62.4 million award to the Andy Warhol Museum (PA) in the form of art work. The other largest arts grants were: the Bradley-Turner Foundation's (GA) \$29.6 million challenge grant to the Community Projects Foundation (GA) to build the River Center Performing Arts Complex, the HKH Foundation's

⁵ Includes civil rights and social action, community improvement, philanthropy and voluntarism, and public affairs.

TABLE 1. Arts grants by types of support, 1999*

Type of support	Dollar value of grants	%	No. of grants	%
General support	\$ 284,901	18.3	3,462	21.8
General Operating	239,600	15.4	2,919	18.4
Annual Campaigns	3,583	0.2	58	0.4
Income Development	19,784	1.3	245	1.5
Management Development	21,934	1.4	240	1.5
Program support	470,095	30.2	5,368	33.8
Program Development	223,700	14.4	2,750	17.3
Conferences/Seminars	10,469	0.7	205	1.3
Faculty/Staff Development	9,252	0.6	143	0.9
Professorships	10,166	0.7	29	0.2
Film/Video/Radio	16,402	1.1	157	1.0
Publication	19,212	1.2	192	1.2
Seed Money	7,568	0.5	69	0.4
Curriculum Development	17,797	1.1	273	1.7
Performance/Productions	36,556	2.4	712	4.5
Exhibitions	61,422	4.0	423	2.7
Collections Management/ Preservation	27,567	1.8	142	0.9
Commissioning New Works Electronic Media/Online Services	7,152	0.5	106	0.7
	22,833	1.5	167	1.1
Capital support	637,829	41.0	2,053	12.9
Capital Campaigns	81,785	5.3	337	2.1
Building/Renovation	285,293	18.4	1,032	6.5
Equipment	19,258	1.2	172	1.1
Computer Systems/ Equipment	17,713	1.1	126	0.8
Land Acquisition	3,599	0.2	22	0.1
Endowments	141,470	9.1	277	1.7
Debt Reduction	5,502	0.4	12	0.1
Collections Acquisition	83,208	5.4	75	0.5
Professional development	45,868	3.0	398	2.5
Fellowships/Residencies	31,538	2.0	159	1.0
Internships	3,519	0.2	66	0.4
Scholarships	5,436	0.3	107	0.7
Awards/Prizes/Competitions	4,639	0.3	56	0.4
Unspecified	735	0.0	10	0.1
Other support	41,578	2.7	312	2.0
Research	32,538	2.1	236	1.5
Technical Assistance	2,881	0.2	44	0.3
Emergency Funds	175	0.0	3	0.0
Program Evaluation	5,984	0.4	29	0.2
Not specified	327,168	21.0	5,752	36.2
Qualifying support type**				
Continuing	338,867	21.8	3,991	25.1
Matching or Challenge	133,433	8.6	198	1.2

Source: The Foundation Center, 2001, based on a sample of 1,016 larger foundations.

* Dollar figures expressed in thousands; grants may occasionally be for multiple types of support, i.e., for program support and for research, and would therefore be counted more than once.

** Qualifying types of support are tracked in addition to basic types of support, e.g., a challenge grant for construction, and are therefore represented

TABLE 2. Arts grants by grant size, 1999 (dollar amount in thousands)

Grant range	No. of grants	%	Dollar amount	%
\$5 million and over	22	0.1	\$266,233	17.1
\$1 million-under \$5 million	230	1.4	367,580	23.6
\$500,000-under \$1 million	231	1.5	141,042	9.1
\$100,000-under \$500,000	2,372	14.9	421,426	27.1
\$50,000-under \$100,000	2,537	16.0	152,275	9.8
\$25,000-under \$50,000	3,775	23.8	113,986	7.3
\$10,000-under \$25,000	6,711	42.3	91,803	5.9
Total	15,878	100	\$1,554,344	100

Source: *Foundation Giving Trends*, 2001, based on a sample of 1,016 larger foundations.

TABLE 3. 25 largest arts funders, 1999*

Rank	Foundation	State	Total grant dollars	No. of grants
1.	The Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts	NY	\$ 65,726,369	60
2.	Lilly Endowment Inc.	IN	49,501,423	126
3.	The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation	NY	40,657,890	92
4.	John S. and James L. Knight Foundation	FL	35,481,327	110
5.	The Ford Foundation	NY	32,507,245	176
6.	Bradley-Turner Foundation	GA	30,452,000	9
7.	The Pew Charitable Trusts	PA	29,745,000	25
8.	The Kresge Foundation	MI	25,875,000	37
9.	HKH Foundation	NY	25,774,688	7
10.	Doris Duke Charitable Foundation	NY	21,450,000	15
11.	The Starr Foundation	NY	21,373,000	83
12.	The Ahmanson Foundation	CA	18,331,447	85
13.	Donald W. Reynolds Foundation	NV	17,015,753	21
14.	Robert W. Woodruff Foundation, Inc.	GA	16,593,976	17
15.	The Annenberg Foundation	PA	16,222,191	42
16.	Edward John Noble Foundation, Inc.	NY	15,950,102	25
17.	The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	CA	15,899,325	172
18.	Robert R. McCormick Tribune Foundation	IL	15,270,540	89
19.	The Brown Foundation, Inc.	TX	13,249,169	79
20.	The Rockefeller Foundation	NY	13,226,590	183
21.	The Henry Luce Foundation, Inc.	NY	12,072,000	59
22.	Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation	MO	11,339,714	5
23.	Houston Endowment Inc.	TX	10,729,000	77
24.	The Burnett Foundation	TX	10,647,204	19
25.	Skirball Foundation	NY	10,646,125	15
Total			\$ 575,737,078	1,628

Source: The Foundation Center, 2001, based on a sample of 1,016 larger foundations.

(NY) \$24.8 million award to the Adirondack Historical Association for an endowment, and the Lilly Endowment's (IN) \$21.8 million grant to the Indiana State Museum Foundation for its capital campaign.

The 25 largest arts funders. The top 25 arts funders provided 37 percent of the total arts dollars in the Foundation Center's sample (table 3). While this is a significant share, in the early 1980s the top 25 arts funders accounted for more than half of the grant dollars in the sample, and their share has declined steadily since then – down to

about 41 percent in 1989 and 1992, and down again to 39 percent in 1996.

Top foundations by share of arts giving out of overall giving. Of the foundations that committed large percentages of their grant dollars to arts and culture, many are smaller foundations. Among the top 100 foundations ranked by share of arts grant dollars out of total giving, seventy-six gave less than \$5 million in total arts grant dollars in 1999.

Top 35 foundations by share of arts giving out of overall giving, 1999

Rank	Foundation	State	Fdn. type ¹	Total grant dollars	Arts grant dollars	Arts as % of total dollars	Number of grants
1.	Jerome Foundation	MN	IN	\$ 3,185,737	\$ 3,185,737	100.0	104
2.	Douglas S. Cramer Foundation	CA	OP	422,000	422,000	100.0	9
3.	The Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts	NY	IN	65,833,569	65,726,369	99.8	60
4.	Kellogg Company 25-Year Employees Fund, Inc.	MI	CS	6,043,625	6,023,625	99.7	1
5.	Behring Foundation	FL	IN	5,807,105	5,783,545	99.6	2
6.	Allen Foundation for the Arts	WA	IN	3,372,000	3,352,000	99.4	13
7.	The Shubert Foundation, Inc.	NY	IN	9,417,500	9,282,500	98.6	229
8.	Peter Norton Family Foundation	CA	IN	2,233,823	2,168,823	97.1	28
9.	HKH Foundation	NY	IN	26,574,688	25,774,688	97.0	7
10.	The Institute for Aegean Prehistory	NY	OP	1,341,498	1,301,818	97.0	38
11.	J. Paul Getty Trust	CA	OP	8,399,779	7,966,379	94.8	121
12.	Kreielsheimer Foundation Trust	WA	IN	5,083,807	4,784,833	94.1	39
13.	Ralph E. Ogden Foundation, Inc.	NY	IN	2,204,500	2,041,000	92.6	6
14.	William S. Paley Foundation, Inc.	NY	IN	4,501,500	4,079,000	90.6	6
15.	The Burnett Foundation	TX	IN	11,778,734	10,647,204	90.4	19
16.	Muriel McBrien Kauffman Foundation	MO	IN	3,589,750	3,199,750	89.1	34
17.	Ball Brothers Foundation	IN	IN	4,203,652	3,590,052	85.4	7
18.	The Florence Gould Foundation	NY	IN	6,029,039	5,069,456	84.1	98
19.	The Presser Foundation	PA	IN	1,711,000	1,395,000	81.5	19
20.	Kenneth J. Germeshausen Foundation	MA	IN	2,240,000	1,810,000	80.8	9
21.	Autry Foundation	CA	IN	5,204,100	4,194,000	80.6	1
22.	The Wortham Foundation	TX	IN	12,316,080	9,855,000	80.0	34
23.	Edward John Noble Foundation, Inc.	NY	IN	20,287,772	15,950,102	78.6	25
24.	Bradley-Turner Foundation	GA	IN	38,915,626	30,452,000	78.3	9
25.	The Gladys Krieble Delmas Foundation	NY	IN	2,448,550	1,883,000	76.9	62
26.	J. Aron Charitable Foundation, Inc.	NY	IN	5,007,500	3,787,000	75.6	11
27.	Hallmark Corporate Foundation	MO	CS	6,042,282	4,418,636	73.1	26
28.	Enid and Crosby Kemper Foundation	MO	IN	2,323,700	1,698,700	73.1	5
29.	The Walt and Lilly Disney Foundation	CA	IN	1,851,095	1,351,095	73.0	3
30.	The CH Foundation	TX	IN	2,194,250	1,599,000	72.9	15
31.	Anna Maria & Stephen Kellen Foundation, Inc.	NY	IN	2,442,750	1,775,500	72.7	10
32.	Irving S. Gilmore Foundation	MI	IN	9,176,787	6,661,254	72.6	29
33.	The Agnes Gund Foundation	OH	IN	5,655,916	4,073,516	72.0	28
34.	McCasland Foundation	OK	IN	1,983,766	1,426,158	71.9	6
35.	Benaroya Foundation	WA	IN	70,000	50,000	71.4	1

Source: The Foundation Center, 2001, based on a sample of 1,016 larger foundations.

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