

The Center on Philanthropy & Public Policy

CALIFORNIA FOUNDATIONS 1998

A Statistical Profile

**James M. Ferris
Marcia K. Sharp**

**Research Paper - 7
February 2001**

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ABOUT THE CENTER ON PHILANTHROPY AND PUBLIC POLICY

The Center on Philanthropy and Public Policy promotes more effective philanthropy and strengthens the nonprofit sector through research that informs philanthropic decision making and public policy to advance public problem solving. Using California and the West as a laboratory, the Center conducts research on philanthropy, volunteerism, and the role of the nonprofit sector in America's communities.

In order to make the research a catalyst for understanding and action, the Center encourages communication among the philanthropic, nonprofit, and policy communities. This is accomplished through a series of convenings and conversations around research findings and policy issues to help key decision makers work together more effectively to solve public problems and to identify strategies for action.

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FOREWORD

The scale, pace and complexity of philanthropy have increased significantly in the 1990s. These trends are especially prominent in California. California has witnessed the creation of new healthcare foundations, the formation and expansion of family foundations, an explosion in donor-advised funds, and a focus on venture philanthropy. These changes have raised the public profile of philanthropy, and increased expectations of philanthropy and its ability to impact public policy and help solve social problems.

While there are several new institutions and structures for philanthropy, the philanthropic foundation will continue to be a focal point. But there is relatively limited information about foundations in the state. To begin to fill that void, the USC Center on Philanthropy and Public Policy is undertaking a baseline analysis of California foundations to better understand their capacity, their scope and their reach.

The USC Center, working in partnership with the Foundation Center, is developing a quantitative and spatial profile of California foundations and their grantmaking. This analysis will provide a richer understanding of California foundations today, the distinctive dimensions of California philanthropy, and emerging trends. This knowledge will provide a baseline to study the future of foundations and their impact on public policy within California and beyond. At the same time, it spotlights the questions that need further study and analysis by the research community and the issues that deserve attention and discussion by key leaders in philanthropy, the nonprofit sector and the public policy arena.

This working paper, *California Foundations 1998: A Statistical Profile*, is an expanded version of the report, *California Foundations: A Snapshot*. It provides a more extensive set of tables and graphical analysis than the “Snapshot,” as well as suggestions for future research on California Foundations. These are the first reports of the project: *California Foundations: A Baseline Analysis*. Future reports will include a detailed quantitative analysis of California foundations (which the Foundation Center has been commissioned to undertake) and a spatial analysis of California foundations and their grantmaking. Both will be published in December 2001.

The Center would like to acknowledge the support of The James Irvine Foundation for this project, the contributions of Loren Renz and Steven Lawrence at the Foundation Center, and the advice and insights of the project’s advisory group members—Lucy Bernholz, Lon Burns, Miyoko Oshima, Charles Slosser, Russy D. Sumariwalla, and Caroline Tower.

James M. Ferris
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CALIFORNIA FOUNDATIONS 1998: A STATISTICAL PROFILE

I. INTRODUCTION

Foundations, in California and across the nation, represent one of the most important sources of private giving for public benefit.¹ With the power of their endowments, foundations are vehicles through which individuals and corporations can make philanthropic contributions in a substantial and sustained manner. As a consequence, they can leverage their resources—both fiscal and intellectual—to make an important impact on public problem solving.

Foundations have a long and rich history of affecting social change through funding nonprofit organizations, shaping public policy, and building America's communities. The oldest of these institutions – private foundations such as the Rockefeller Foundation, founded in 1913, or community foundations, the first of which was founded in Cleveland in 1914 – have existed for a substantial period of time. Many others are much newer. In fact, foundations have been created at extraordinary rates in recent years. There are currently about 47,000 grantmaking foundations nationwide, double the number that existed in 1983.²

Foundations today, both new and old, find themselves part of an exploding arena of philanthropic giving in which individual donors are moving, sometimes with unprecedented speed, scale, and frequency, to make philanthropic gifts through a variety of vehicles. Many of these vehicles are quite different than foundations. California is, by almost all accounts, at the leading edge of this change in the philanthropic world.

These changes bring new resources and ideas – and also new opportunities and challenges –for foundations. They heighten the need and desire to understand more fully the roles that all parts of the philanthropic enterprise play, and the ways that they relate to each other in the use of private wealth for public benefit.

The following analysis highlights the substantial size and rapid growth of California foundations over the past two decades. Key structural dimensions within the sector are identified, such as the concentrated nature of the sector and the prominence of community foundations, family foundations, and health conversion foundations. Many distinguishing features of grantmaking patterns are revealed.

These findings create a portrait of a large, growing, and complex California foundation sector. The data suggests critical issues that need to be addressed as the future role and impact of California philanthropy is contemplated. For example, as foundations expand their grantmaking, does it lead to more effective philanthropy or just more giving? Do California foundations of

¹ Of the \$190 billion in giving in 1999, foundation giving represented 10.4 percent and corporate giving (including corporate foundations) accounted for 5.8 percent. Individuals, either living or through their bequests, contributed the remaining 83.8 percent. Source: AAFRC Trust for Philanthropy, *Giving USA 2000*, p. 22.

² Foundation Center, *Foundation Yearbook*, 2000, p. 9.

substantial size focus their efforts on problem solving within California's communities or do they reach beyond the state? With the increasing number of foundations, is it desirable—indeed, even possible—for foundations to work together? While this report does not provide the answers to these questions, it begins to provide a context and starting point for a conversation about the promise and possibilities of California foundations among the foundation community and its partners from the nonprofit sector and the public policy arena.

This brief portrait of California foundations in 1998 provides a quantitative assessment of the size, structure and scope of the foundation enterprise in the state and places it in a national perspective. This report draws on information compiled by the Foundation Center on 3,908 California foundations and 46,832 foundations across the nation, and data on the individual grants of 1,009 of the largest foundations nationally, including 110 in California.³

II. CALIFORNIA FOUNDATIONS: THE SHAPE OF THE ENTERPRISE⁴

California foundations represent a significant force in philanthropy within the state and across the nation. The enterprise has grown substantially in recent decades and the state's foundations are playing an increasingly greater role as the forerunner of foundation trends nationally. This is revealed in the size and growth of California foundations, the structure of California's foundation sector and its distinctive composition, and the grantmaking patterns of California foundations.

Size And Growth

California had nearly 4,000 foundations in 1998. These foundations had more than \$52 billion in assets and awarded more than \$2 billion in annual grants in 1998. In 1978, there were only about 1,600 foundations, with \$2.8 billion in assets and \$184 million in grants. In 1998, there were approximately 47,000 foundations nationwide, with assets in excess of \$385 billion and total grantmaking approaching \$20 billion. This compares to 22,484 foundations nationally with nearly \$68 billion in assets and approximately \$4.5 billion in grantmaking in 1978 (Table 1).

Foundations within the state and nationwide have grown dramatically between 1978 and 1998, with the 1978-1988 and 1993-1998 periods experiencing the most robust growth. California's foundation growth has outpaced the growth nationally. During this last period, assets and total giving doubled. This growth reflects both an increase in foundation formation as well as growth in the value of foundation assets.

The pace of growth in California has lead to a “westward tilt” in the foundation enterprise. California foundations account for 8 percent of the nation's foundations, 14 percent of assets, and 11 percent of total giving in 1998. This compares to 7 percent of foundations, 8 percent of assets and 7 percent of grants in 1978 (Figure 1).

³ The Foundation Center databases used in this study are detailed in Appendix A.

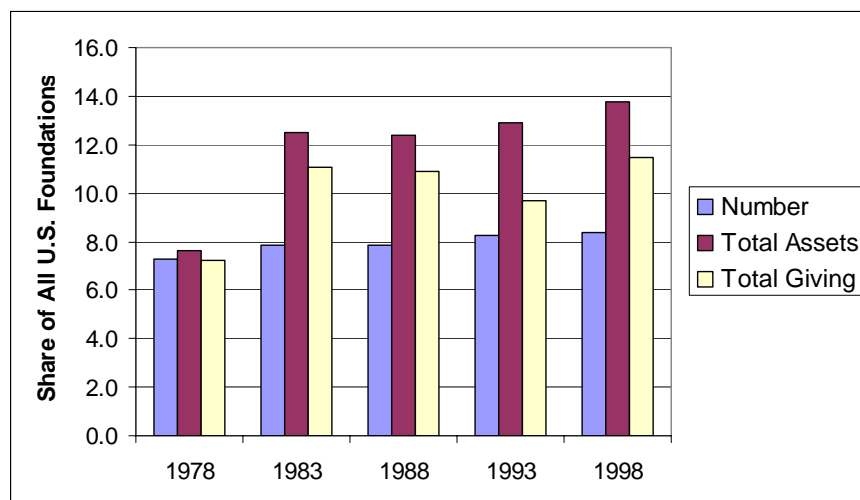
⁴ The data presented throughout the section is based on the Foundation Center's *Guide to U.S. Foundations*, 2000 unless otherwise noted.

TABLE 1. Foundation Numbers, Assets, and Giving 1978-1998 (dollars in thousands)

Number of Foundations		California		United States	
Year		Number	% Growth	Number	% Growth
1978		1,643		22,484	
1983		1,909	16.2	24,261	7.9
1988		2,386	25.0	30,338	25.0
1993		3,111	30.4	37,571	23.8
1998		3,908	25.6	46,832	24.6
Total Assets					
Year		Assets	% Growth	Assets	% Growth
1978		\$2,838,774		\$37,265,285	
1983		8,495,899	199.3	67,867,365	82.1
1988		15,139,963	78.2	122,083,946	79.9
1993		24,397,156	61.1	189,213,483	55.0
1998		52,947,392	117.0	385,051,697	103.5
Total Giving					
Year		Giving	% Growth	Giving	% Growth
1978		\$184,580		\$2,547,218	
1983		496,213	168.8	4,479,109	75.8
1988		807,138	62.7	7,415,754	65.6
1993		1,077,814	33.5	11,113,404	49.9
1998		2,234,605	107.3	19,456,832	75.1

Source: Foundation Center, various publications.

FIGURE 1. California's Share of U.S. Foundations: Numbers, Assets, and Giving for Selected Years



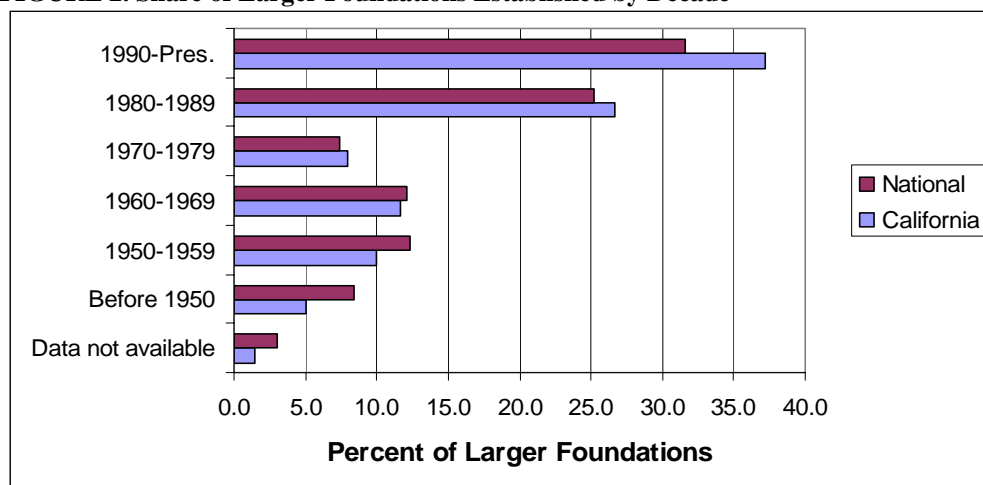
Source: Foundation Center, various publications.

The Demography Of California Foundations

California foundations, like those in the rest of the nation, have experienced significant growth over the past two decades. In California, 64 percent of foundations with more than \$1 million in assets or making grants totaling \$100,000 or more were created since 1980; and 37 percent were created in the 1990s. Nationally, 64 percent of foundations have been created since the 1980s; and 32 percent were created in the 1990s (Table 2, Figure 2).

While many of these newer foundations are relatively small, they may grow substantially over time, as their founders increase their corpus over time or through bequests. In addition, some of the newer foundations are remarkably large. For example, 32 of the top 100 California foundations by total assets were established since 1980 (Table 3). Of those, 12 were founded in the 1990s. Likewise, 37 of the top 100 California foundations – by total grants – were established since 1980, while 12 of those were founded in the 1990s (Table 4). These include two of the new health foundations created from the conversion of nonprofit organizations to for-profit status, as well as new private foundations created by wealthy individuals and families.

FIGURE 2. Share of Larger Foundations Established by Decade



Source: Foundation Center survey of grantmaking foundations with at least \$1 million in assets or making grants of \$100,000 or more in 1997-1998. A total of 17,173 private and community foundations met this standard for report year 1998, out of the 46,832 foundations included in the Foundation Center database.

TABLE 2. Foundation Establishment Data by Decade

California														
Decade Established	Total	%	\$100 million or more	%	\$100 million to \$25 million	%	\$25 million to \$10 million	%	\$10 million to \$5 million	%	\$5 million to \$1 million	%	Under \$1 million	%
Before 1900	4	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	3	0.4	0	0.0
1900-1909	2	0.1	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
1910-1919	5	0.3	2	3.2	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.1	0	0.0
1920-1929	12	0.8	1	1.6	3	2.5	1	0.6	1	0.4	6	0.8	0	0.0
1930-1939	13	0.8	2	3.2	2	1.6	4	2.4	2	0.8	3	0.4	0	0.0
1940-1949	45	2.8	3	4.8	9	7.4	8	4.8	5	2.1	16	2.1	4	1.7
1950-1959	159	10.0	18	29.0	22	18.0	28	16.7	19	8.0	58	7.5	14	6.1
1960-1969	186	11.7	8	12.9	20	16.4	24	14.3	38	16.0	80	10.3	16	7.0
1970-1979	126	7.9	7	11.3	7	5.7	15	8.9	20	8.4	57	7.4	20	8.7
1980-1989	425	26.7	13	21.0	39	32.0	42	25.0	51	21.4	214	27.7	66	28.7
1990-Pres. ¹	592	37.2	7	11.3	19	15.6	44	26.2	99	41.6	316	40.9	107	46.5
No Data	24	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.4	19	2.5	3	1.3
Total	1,593	100.0	62	100.0	122	100.0	168	100.0	238	100.0	773	100.0	230	100.0
United States														
Decade Established	Total	%	\$100 million or more	%	\$100 million to \$25 million	%	\$25 million to \$10 million	%	\$10 million to \$5 million	%	\$5 million to \$1 million	%	Under \$1 million	%
Before 1900	103	0.6	0	0.0	4	0.3	11	0.6	16	0.7	72	0.8	0	0.0
1900-1909	26	0.2	2	0.4	5	0.4	3	0.2	6	0.2	9	0.1	1	0.0
1910-1919	81	0.5	20	4.3	15	1.3	7	0.4	10	0.4	29	0.3	0	0.0
1920-1929	166	1.0	22	4.7	36	3.0	27	1.4	20	0.8	57	0.6	4	0.2
1930-1939	217	1.3	36	7.7	37	3.1	41	2.2	29	1.2	69	0.8	5	0.2
1940-1949	854	5.0	80	17.2	129	10.9	133	7.0	137	5.7	337	3.7	38	1.8
1950-1959	2,121	12.4	99	21.2	230	19.4	329	17.3	331	13.7	959	10.5	173	8.3
1960-1969	2,069	12.0	59	12.7	174	14.7	274	14.4	316	13.1	1,055	11.6	191	9.2
1970-1979	1,269	7.4	46	9.9	115	9.7	170	8.9	196	8.1	619	6.8	123	5.9
1980-1989	4,332	25.2	61	13.1	266	22.4	449	23.6	608	25.2	2,318	25.4	630	30.2
1990-Pres. ¹	5,421	31.6	39	8.4	168	14.2	448	23.5	699	28.9	3,205	35.1	862	41.3
No Data	514	3.0	2	0.4	6	0.5	11	0.6	47	1.9	390	4.3	58	2.8
Total	17,173	100.0	466	100.0	1,185	100.0	1,903	100.0	2,415	100.0	9,119	100.0	2,085	100.0

Source: Foundation Center survey of grantmaking foundations with at least \$1 million in assets or making grants of \$100,000 or more in 1997-1998. A total of 17,173 private and community foundations met this standard for report year 1998, out of the 46,832 foundations included in the Foundation Center database.

¹ Data is incomplete for the period 1994-1998.

TABLE 3. Largest California Foundations Established in 1980 or Later by Total Assets

Rank by Assets	Name	Type*	Total Assets**	Year Estab.
3.	The California Endowment	IN	\$2,309,441,400	1996
6.	Marin Community Foundation	CM	1,136,092,000	1986
8.	The California Wellness Foundation	IN	1,010,922,941	1991
18.	H. N. & Frances C. Berger Foundation	IN	357,644,176	1993
21.	Charles and Helen Schwab Family Foundation	IN	330,349,303	1993
23.	The Milken Family Foundation	IN	285,857,297	1986
25.	May and Stanley Smith Charitable Trust	IN	274,148,047	1989
34.	The Amateur Athletic Foundation of Los Angeles	IN	187,500,000	1982
37.	The Oak Foundation U.S.A.	IN	180,127,875	1986
38.	The Noyce Foundation	IN	178,759,161	1990
40.	Foundation for Deep Ecology	IN	172,883,411	1989
42.	Sierra Health Foundation	IN	151,308,530	1984
44.	The Eisner Foundation, Inc.	IN	144,492,000	1996
45.	S. Mark Taper Foundation	IN	127,508,082	1989
49.	Mary Stuart Rogers Foundation	IN	114,063,094	1985
52.	Archstone Foundation	IN	112,171,239	1985
56.	Maddie's Fund	IN	109,290,057	1994
58.	The Roberts Foundation	IN	106,975,753	1985
59.	Alliance Healthcare Foundation	IN	105,716,723	1988
67.	Cotsen Family Foundation, Inc.	IN	92,912,566	1984
69.	The Grousbeck Family Foundation	IN	87,649,049	1990
71.	Ted Mann Foundation	IN	82,750,255	1984
72.	William K. Bowes, Jr. Foundation	IN	81,461,468	1991
74.	Wood-Claeyssens Foundation	IN	71,748,129	1980
76.	Tenet Healthcare Foundation	CS	69,347,325	1998
77.	Alletta Morris McBean Charitable Trust	IN	67,993,290	1986
78.	Morgridge Family Foundation	IN	67,512,831	1992
79.	D&DF Foundation	IN	66,388,569	1986
82.	Cisco Systems Foundation	CS	65,232,986	1997
87.	Frank H. and Eva B. Buck Foundation	IN	58,825,449	1989
89.	Transamerica Foundation	CS	57,739,219	1987
94.	The Valley Foundation	IN	56,624,862	1984

Source: Foundation Center, Guide to U.S. Foundations, 2000

* IN = Independent; CS = Corporate; CM = Community; OP = Operating.

**Assets are stated at market value.

TABLE 4. Largest California Foundations Established in 1980 or Later, by Total Giving

Rank by Giving	Name	Type*	Total Giving*	Year Estab.
2.	The California Endowment	IN	\$103,551,300	1996
8.	The California Wellness Foundation	IN	42,606,876	1991
9.	Marin Community Foundation	CM	41,233,000	1986
12.	The Price Family Charitable Fund	IN	31,469,988	1983
13.	The Milken Family Foundation	IN	31,464,671	1986
18.	The Lincy Foundation	IN	17,489,873	1989
23.	Tarp Foundation	IN	14,606,000	1998
30.	H. N. & Frances C. Berger Foundation	IN	12,043,449	1993
31.	Energy Foundation	IN	11,754,300	1991
33.	Mary Stuart Rogers Foundation	IN	10,614,380	1985
37.	Miriam and Peter Haas Fund	IN	9,423,712	1982
40.	May and Stanley Smith Charitable Trust	IN	8,991,664	1989
46.	The Ann and Gordon Getty Foundation	IN	7,672,229	1986
47.	Charles and Helen Schwab Family Foundation	IN	7,664,225	1993
48.	The Noyce Foundation	IN	7,641,631	1990
54.	Sierra Health Foundation	IN	5,972,559	1984
55.	S. Mark Taper Foundation	IN	5,524,870	1989
57.	Peter Norton Family Foundation	IN	5,500,695	1988
61.	Orange County Community Foundation	CM	5,144,897	1989
62.	Righteous Persons Foundation	IN	5,112,586	1994
64.	Chartwell Foundation	IN	5,096,050	1986
66.	The David Geffen Foundation	IN	4,995,514	1986
67.	Tenet Healthcare Foundation	CS	4,866,049	1998
68.	Alliance Healthcare Foundation	IN	4,845,033	1988
72.	Banyan Tree Foundation	IN	4,486,440	1986
73.	Morgridge Family Foundation	IN	4,453,917	1992
74.	Douglas S. Cramer Foundation	OP	4,394,325	1985
78.	The Grousbeck Family Foundation	IN	4,075,661	1990
80.	Wood-Claeyssens Foundation	IN	3,892,425	1980
84.	The Oak Foundation U.S.A.	IN	3,751,954	1986
85.	Ted Mann Foundation	IN	3,653,831	1984
87.	Burton G. Bettingen Corporation	IN	3,557,260	1984
89.	Foundation for Deep Ecology	IN	3,389,465	1989
90.	The Valley Foundation	IN	3,359,100	1984
94.	The Bolthouse Foundation	IN	3,163,826	1988
96.	Transamerica Foundation	CS	3,113,169	1987
97.	Central Africa Foundation-USA	IN	3,112,913	1995

Source: Foundation Center, Guide to U.S. Foundations, 2000

* IN = Independent; CS = Corporate; CM = Community; OP = Operating.

**Total giving amount includes grants, scholarships, and employee matching gifts; it does not include all qualifying distributions, e.g., loans, PRIs, set-asides, and program or other administrative expenses.

III. THE STRUCTURE OF CALIFORNIA FOUNDATIONS

There are considerable variations within the California foundation sector. There are foundations of widely ranging size as well as different types of foundations—both in legal and operational terms. These two dimensions of the foundation enterprise have significant implications for understanding the nature of California philanthropy and anticipating emerging trends and opportunities.

Variations in Size

The California foundation community is highly concentrated. There are a small number of foundations that hold the majority of assets and account for a substantial portion of grantmaking. The 28 largest California foundations, each with assets over \$250 million, accounted for 65 percent of all assets and 48 percent of total giving in 1998 (Table 5). Eight of these foundations have assets in excess of \$1 billion – The David and Lucile Packard Foundation, J. Paul Getty Trust, The California Endowment, The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, The Marin Community Foundation, The James Irvine Foundation, and the California Wellness Foundation.⁵ At the other end of the size spectrum, there are 2,300 foundations, over half of California's foundations, that each have assets of less than \$1 million and that in aggregate comprise seven percent of giving and slightly more than one percent of assets.⁶ In between the two extremes, there are 1,539 foundations with assets between \$1 million and \$250 million. These foundations accounted for 33 percent of all assets and 45 percent of total giving.

In terms of grants, there are six foundations within the state that made grants in excess of fifty million dollars that account for 28 percent of total California foundation grantmaking (Table 6). There are 10 foundations that made grants totaling between \$25 million and \$50 million that account for 16 percent of total giving. In contrast, there are 1463 foundations in the state that account for less than 1 percent of all grantmaking by California foundations.

The skewed nature of California's foundation sector is also reflected among foundations nationwide, but not to the same degree. The largest of the large foundations are more dominant in California. Foundations with over \$1 billion in assets account for 50 percent of the assets in California, compared to 35 percent nationwide, and foundations with assets over \$250 million account for 66 percent of the assets in California, compared to 52 percent nationally (Table 5). Forty-eight percent of foundation giving comes from foundations with over \$250 million in assets in California, compared to 37 percent nationwide. In terms of total giving, foundations with grantmaking in excess of \$25 million account for 44 percent of total giving by all California foundations, while foundations with grantmaking in excess of \$25 million account for nearly 35 percent of total giving by all foundations nationwide (Table 6).

⁵ Appendices B and C contain lists of the Top 100 California foundations by Total Gifts and Total Assets, respectively.

⁶ The striking contrast among the handful of foundations that dominate the grantmaking and the majority of foundation sector suggests caution in generalizing about the foundation sector.

TABLE 5. Foundations by Asset Category (dollars in thousands)

Number of Foundations				
	California		United States	
Asset Category	Number	%	Number	%
\$1 billion+	8	0.2	45	0.1
\$250 million to \$1 billion	20	0.5	145	0.3
\$100 million to \$250 million	34	0.9	286	0.6
\$50 million to \$100 million	44	1.1	453	1.0
\$10 million to \$50 million	261	6.7	2,820	6.0
\$1 million to \$10 million	1,200	30.7	13,853	29.6
\$0 to \$1 million	2,341	59.9	29,248	62.5
Total	3,908	100.0	46,832	100.0
Assets of Foundations				
Asset Category	Assets	%	Assets	%
\$1 billion+	\$26,635,875	50.3	\$135,378,746	35.2
\$250 million to \$1 billion	8,164,746	15.4	64,382,173	16.7
\$100 million to \$250 million	4,932,221	9.3	43,524,234	11.3
\$50 million to \$100 million	2,985,509	5.6	30,688,053	8.0
\$10 million to \$50 million	5,611,953	10.6	59,492,925	15.5
\$1 million to \$10 million	3,959,891	7.5	43,602,991	11.3
\$0 to \$1 million	657,196	1.2	7,982,576	2.1
Total	\$52,947,392	100.0	\$385,051,697	100.0
Giving of Foundations				
Asset Category	Giving	%	Giving	%
\$1 billion+	\$640,330	28.7	\$4,391,927	22.6
\$250 million to \$1 billion	421,086	18.8	2,886,721	14.8
\$100 million to \$250 million	219,331	9.8	2,166,818	11.1
\$50 million to \$100 million	116,942	5.2	1,606,524	8.3
\$10 million to \$50 million	379,930	17.0	3,612,298	18.6
\$1 million to \$10 million	297,313	13.3	3,183,919	16.4
\$0 to \$1 million	159,673	7.1	1,608,627	8.3
Total	\$2,234,605	100.0	\$19,456,832	100.0

Source: Foundation Center, Guide to U.S. Foundations, 2000

TABLE 6. Foundations by Total Grants Category (dollars in thousands)

Number of Foundations				
	California		United States	
Total Grants Category	Number	%	Number	%
\$50 million+	6	0.2	43	0.1
\$25 million to \$50 million	10	0.3	59	0.1
\$10 million to \$25 million	18	0.5	176	0.4
\$5 million to \$10 million	31	0.8	272	0.6
\$1 million to \$5 million	187	4.8	1,884	4.0
\$500,000 to \$1 million	184	4.7	1,906	4.1
\$100,000 to \$500,000	878	22.5	8,975	19.2
\$25,000 to \$100,000	1,131	28.9	13,380	28.6
\$0 to \$25,000	1,463	37.4	20,137	43.0
Total	3,908	100.0	46,832	100.0
Giving of Foundations				
Total Grants Category	Total Giving	%	Total Giving	%
\$50 million+	\$621,155	27.8	\$4,759,818	24.5
\$25 million to \$50 million	357,207	16.0	1,928,185	9.9
\$10 million to \$25 million	248,836	11.1	2,676,105	13.8
\$5 million to \$10 million	217,090	9.7	1,955,077	10.0
\$1 million to \$5 million	392,259	17.6	3,966,867	20.4
\$500,000 to \$1 million	127,936	5.7	1,322,112	6.8
\$100,000 to \$500,000	196,119	8.8	1,963,317	10.1
\$25,000 to \$100,000	59,994	2.7	705,271	3.6
\$0 to \$25,000	14,008	0.6	180,080	0.9
Total	\$2,234,605	100.0	\$19,456,832	100.0
Assets of Foundations				
Total Grants Category	Total Assets	%	Total Assets	%
\$50 million+	\$16,676,695	31.5	\$115,912,245	30.1
\$25 million to \$50 million	5,476,180	10.3	29,984,021	7.8
\$10 million to \$25 million	11,583,560	21.9	51,449,050	13.4
\$5 million to \$10 million	4,205,008	7.9	31,510,564	8.2
\$1 million to \$5 million	7,034,797	13.3	67,188,991	17.4
\$500,000 to \$1 million	2,366,283	4.5	26,311,360	6.8
\$100,000 to \$500,000	3,462,290	6.5	38,899,848	10.1
\$25,000 to \$100,000	1,454,746	2.7	15,916,404	4.1
\$0 to \$25,000	687,834	1.3	7,879,214	2.0
Total	\$52,947,392	100.0	\$385,051,697	100.0

Source: Foundation Center, Guide to U.S. Foundations, 2000.

Another way to view the foundations in California is to concentrate on the percentage of assets or grantmaking accounted for by the largest foundations (Table 7, Figure 3). The ten largest foundations, in terms of assets, control 55 percent of all assets; the 25 largest foundations control 65 percent of all assets; the 50 largest control 73 percent of all assets; and the top 100 control 80 percent.

In terms of grants, the concentration is only slightly less pronounced. The ten largest foundations made 36 percent of all California foundation grants. The top 25 foundations made 50 percent of all grants; the top 50 made 61 percent of all grants; and the top 100 made 71 percent of all grants. In effect, 2.5 percent of the foundations in California hold 80 percent of foundation assets, and make 70 percent of grants.

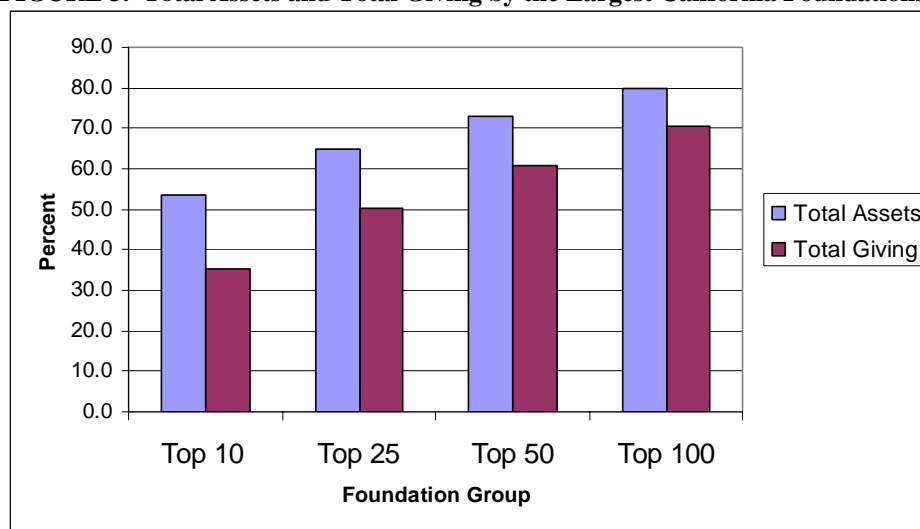
TABLE 7. Total Assets and Total Giving by the Largest California Foundations, 1998

Foundation Range	Total Assets	%	Total Giving	%
Top 10	\$28,254,187,021	53.4	\$792,320,782	35.5
Top 25	34,295,220,944	64.8	1,121,220,806	50.2
Top 50	38,548,483,725	72.8	1,361,891,965	60.9
Top 100	42,358,797,510	80.0	1,578,551,039	70.6
Total*	\$52,947,392,000	100.0	\$2,234,605,000	100.0

Source: Foundation Center, Guide to U.S. Foundations, 2000.

*This total is for all foundations in California.

FIGURE 3. Total Assets and Total Giving by the Largest California Foundations, 1998



Source: Foundation Center, Guide to U.S. Foundations, 2000.

Structural Dimensions – Foundation Types

In addition to the size variations, there are significant differences among types of foundations. The definitions and their significance are summarized in Exhibit 1 and the composition of the sector by foundation type is presented in Table 7.

Independent foundations dominate California's foundation sector. They represent 89 percent of foundations, 74.3 percent of assets, and 81 percent of grantmaking by California foundations. Corporate foundations account for three percent of the state's foundations, two percent of their assets, and 6 percent of their grantmaking. Community foundations represent one percent of foundations within California, control 6.3 percent of foundation assets within the state, and make 11.1 percent of California foundation grants. Operating foundations represent 7.8 percent of foundations within the state and hold 17.8 percent of the assets, but account for only two percent of total grantmaking.

California's composition is distinct from national patterns in terms of the role community foundations and corporate foundations play in the foundation sector. In addition, family foundations and the new healthcare foundations have a distinctive role to play in California's philanthropic landscape, with a relatively larger role than at the national level.

Community foundations play a larger role in California. Community foundations in California account for 11 percent of the giving in the state and 20 percent of the gifts received, compared to 8 and 11 percent, respectively, among the nation's foundations. These numbers reflect, in part, the popularity of donor-advised funds⁷ that are an important feature of community foundations. Four community foundations received gifts in excess of \$50 million in 1998: the California Community Foundation (\$118 million), the San Diego Community Foundation (\$96 million), the Community Foundation Silicon Valley (\$81 million), and the Peninsula Community Foundation (\$57 million).

Corporate foundations have less of a presence in California. In California, corporate foundations represent three percent of foundations, two percent of assets, and six percent of grantmaking. The relative share of California foundations represented by corporate foundations is somewhat smaller than at the national level, particularly in terms of grantmaking, where it is only half of the relative share at the national level. The largest California corporate foundations, in terms of their 1998 grantmaking, are Wells Fargo (\$25 million), Levi Strauss (\$17 million), Times Mirror (\$8 million) and ARCO (\$8 million).

⁷ Donor-advised funds enable individuals to set aside funds for philanthropic giving. They provide funds for future charitable giving, but confer immediate tax advantages for setting aside the funds for charitable purposes. Donor-advised funds are available through community foundations, and in recent years, through financial and investment institutions.

Family foundations account for a larger share of independent foundations. Among the 3,465 private independent foundations in California, 1,735 (50 percent) are classified as family foundations by the Foundation Center.⁸ Family foundations account for 59 percent of independent foundation assets and 56 percent of their total giving. California's family foundations account for a greater share of private foundations, assets, qualifying distributions and total gifts than at the national level, usually 7 to 12 percentage points higher than at the national level.⁹

New healthcare foundations play a significant role.¹⁰ California's 20 healthcare foundations, created through the conversion of nonprofit health organizations since the late 1980s, possess assets of \$6 billion, and make grants of \$170 million.¹¹ They comprise more than half of the assets of all conversion foundations nationwide.¹² With their focus on health grantmaking, they have a dramatic impact on patterns of institutional philanthropy within the state.

⁸The Foundation Center's recent study of family foundations uses both objective and subjective means to identify family foundations among private, independent foundations. Family foundations include those identified by the National Center for Family Philanthropy; those that have self-identified in Foundation Center surveys; foundations with "Family" or "Families" in their name; foundations with living donor whose surname matches the foundation's name; and those foundations with at least two trustees whose surname matches the foundation name. For more details see: Foundation Center, *Family Foundations: A Profile of Funders and Trends*, 2000.

⁹ The one category in which California family foundations lag is "gifts received." This is largely due to an unusually large "gift received" by the California Endowment (an independent foundation) of \$670 million. This transfer is the result of stock from the California HealthCare Foundation as part of the arrangement for the creation of the foundation from the proceeds of the Blue Cross of California conversion. If this large gift is removed, California's family foundations account for approximately 70 percent of gifts received among independent foundations, 15 percentage points higher than at the national level.

¹⁰ The new healthcare foundations are not delineated in Table 3.

¹¹ These are estimates and include the California HealthCare Foundation, which is chartered as a 501(c)(4) rather than as private foundation and, hence, is not included in the Foundation Center's foundation database. Source: The USC Center on Philanthropy and Public Policy, *Healthcare Philanthropy in California*, A Report to the California Endowment, 2000.

¹² Source: Grantmakers in Health, *Philanthropy's Newest Members*, March 2000.

Exhibit 1: Foundation Types

Independent foundation: a private foundation with an endowment created—typically by an individual or family—to make grants for public purposes such as aid to social, educational, religious and charitable purposes to nonprofit organizations. They are required to pay out at least five percent of the value of their assets for charitable purposes. These payments, which include grants, administrative costs and other charitable expenses, are termed qualifying distributions.

Corporate foundation: a private foundation with close ties to a corporation that provides funding through an endowment, annual contributions, or a combination of the two. The grantmaking of corporate foundations tends to be in fields related to corporate activities or in communities where the corporation is active. Some corporations choose to do their grantmaking through their operations budget rather than through a corporate foundation, and some do both.

Operating foundation: a private foundation that uses its endowment primarily to support activities done in-house such as operating a museum (e.g., The J. Paul Getty Trust) or a research organization (e.g., Henry J. Kaiser Foundation), rather than grantmaking to nonprofit organizations. They make relatively few grants. Many make no grants.

Community foundation: a public foundation in which funds are generated from individual and corporate donations, and the bequests and trusts of individuals. Often the endowments of these foundations are built up through the use of donor-advised or donor-directed funds, enabling individuals to direct their grantmaking. Their boards represent the community; and they often limit their discretionary grants to nonprofit organizations in the local community—a specific city or county—or region.

Family foundation: an informal designation within the independent foundation category for foundations in which the founders or their family members are involved in the ongoing governance and operations of the foundation and, thus, tends to reflect the personal philanthropic interests of the donors and their families. Many of these foundations are small with relatively few professional staff.

Health conversion foundation: a foundation created in the past two decades as a result of the conversion of nonprofit healthcare organizations to for-profit status. Under trust law, the assets generated from the sale are generally used to create the endowment of a new foundation or are added to existing foundations to pursue the mission of the former nonprofit organization. Health conversion foundations may be organized legally as private foundations, within the independent foundation category, or as public charities that raise funds broadly from the public and may also make grants. The latter are not included in the Foundation Center databases.

TABLE 8. Aggregate Fiscal Data by Foundation Type, 1998* (dollars in thousands)

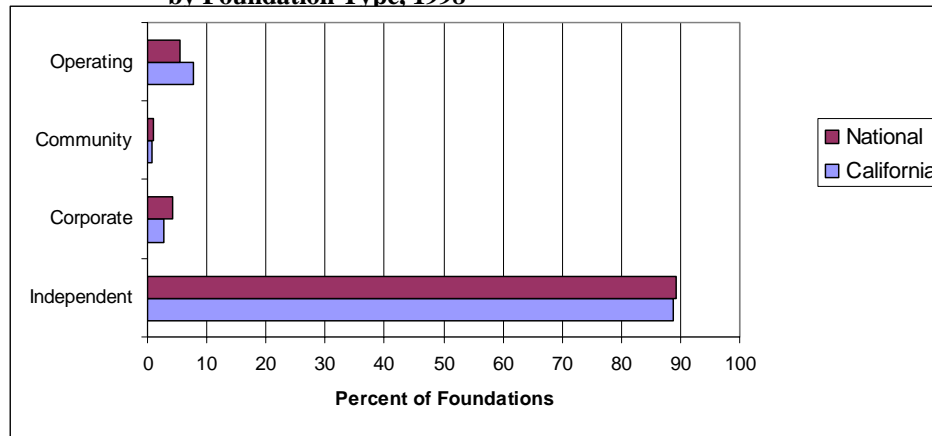
California by Type	No.	%	Assets	%	Gifts Received	%	Qualifying Distributions	%	Total Giving	%
Independent	3,465	88.7	\$39,334,976	74.3	\$1,704,412	71.7	\$1,989,111	69.0	\$1,801,376	80.6
<i>Family**</i>	1,735	50.1	23,226,453	59.0	708,022	41.5	1,097,419	55.2	1,002,938	55.7
Corporate	107	2.7	842,673	1.6	104,671	4.4	136,211	4.7	136,258	6.1
Community	31	0.8	3,342,630	6.3	483,927	20.4	258,757	9.0	249,042	11.1
Operating	305	7.8	9,427,114	18	83,372	3.5	498,765	17.3	47,930	2.1
Total	3,908	100.0	\$52,947,392	100.0	\$2,376,382	100.0	\$2,882,844	100.0	\$2,234,605	100.0
United States by Type	No.	%	Assets	%	Gifts Received	%	Qualifying Distributions	%	Total Giving	%
Independent	41,751	89.2	\$326,949,406	84.9	\$16,269,846	72.1	\$16,217,988	74.1	\$14,933,649	76.8
<i>Family**</i>	18,276	43.8	154,452,077	47.2	12,282,649	75.5	7,634,196	47.1	7,194,317	48.2
Corporate	2,022	4.3	13,108,973	3.4	2,653,868	11.8	2,549,803	11.7	2,446,134	12.6
Community	437	0.9	22,954,599	6.0	2,582,396	11.4	1,489,943	6.8	1,457,789	7.5
Operating	2,622	5.6	22,038,719	5.7	1,067,634	4.7	1,621,283	7.4	619,260	3.2
Total	46,832	100.0	\$385,051,697	100.0	\$22,573,744	100.0	\$21,879,018	100.0	\$19,456,832	100.0

Source: Foundation Center, *The Guide to U.S. Foundations*, 2000. This database includes all independent, corporate, community, and operating foundations making grants of at least one dollar during the relevant fiscal reporting period. Sources of data for these 46,832 foundations include IRS information returns (Form 990-PF), foundation reports, and information reported to the Foundation Center on annual surveys of foundations with assets of at least \$100,000 or giving of \$50,000 or more. Assets are stated at market value. Total giving amount includes grants, scholarships, and employee matching gifts; it does not include all qualifying distributions, e.g., loans, PRIs, set-asides, and program or other administrative expenses.

* See Exhibit 1 for definitions of foundation types.

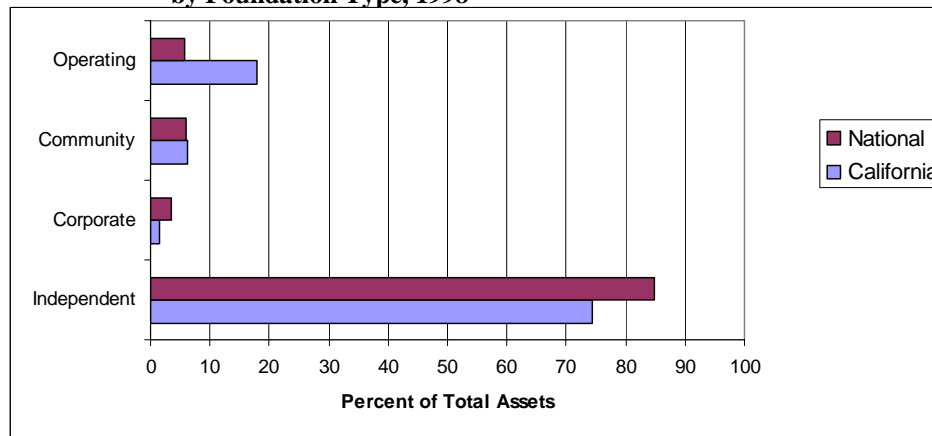
** These numbers are a subset of independent foundations. They are included in the independent category. The percent in this row refers to the percent of independent foundations.

FIGURE 4. Comparison of Share of Numbers of Foundations for California and the Nation by Foundation Type, 1998



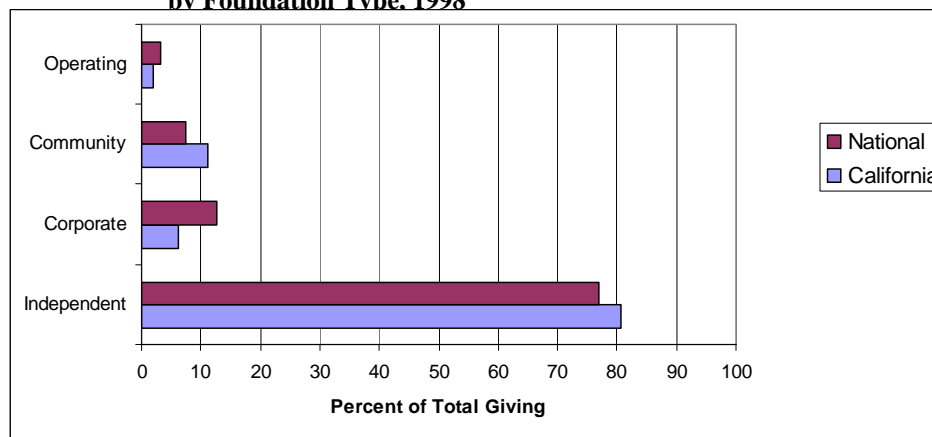
Source: Foundation Center, *The Guide to U.S. Foundations*, 2000.

FIGURE 5. Comparison of Share of Total Assets for California and the Nation by Foundation Type, 1998



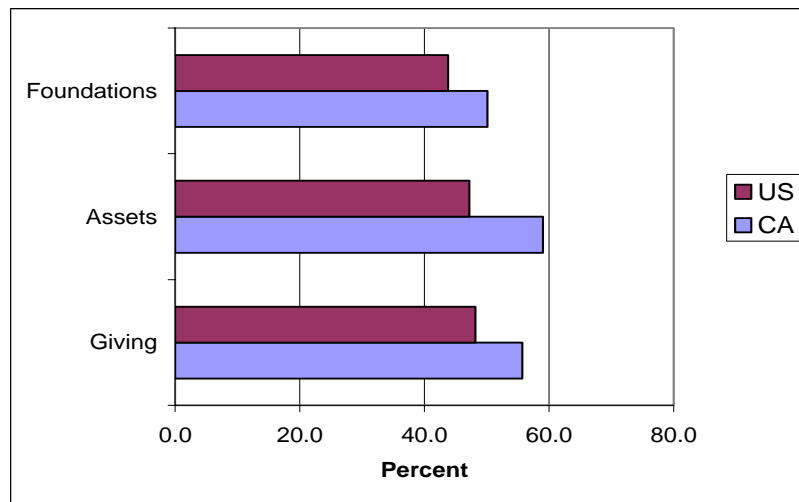
Source: Foundation Center, *The Guide to U.S. Foundations*, 2000.

FIGURE 6. Comparison of Share of Total Giving for California and the Nation by Foundation Type, 1998



Source: Foundation Center, *The Guide to U.S. Foundations*, 2000.

FIGURE 7. Family Foundations' Share of Independent Foundation Numbers, Assets, and Giving for California and the Nation, 1998

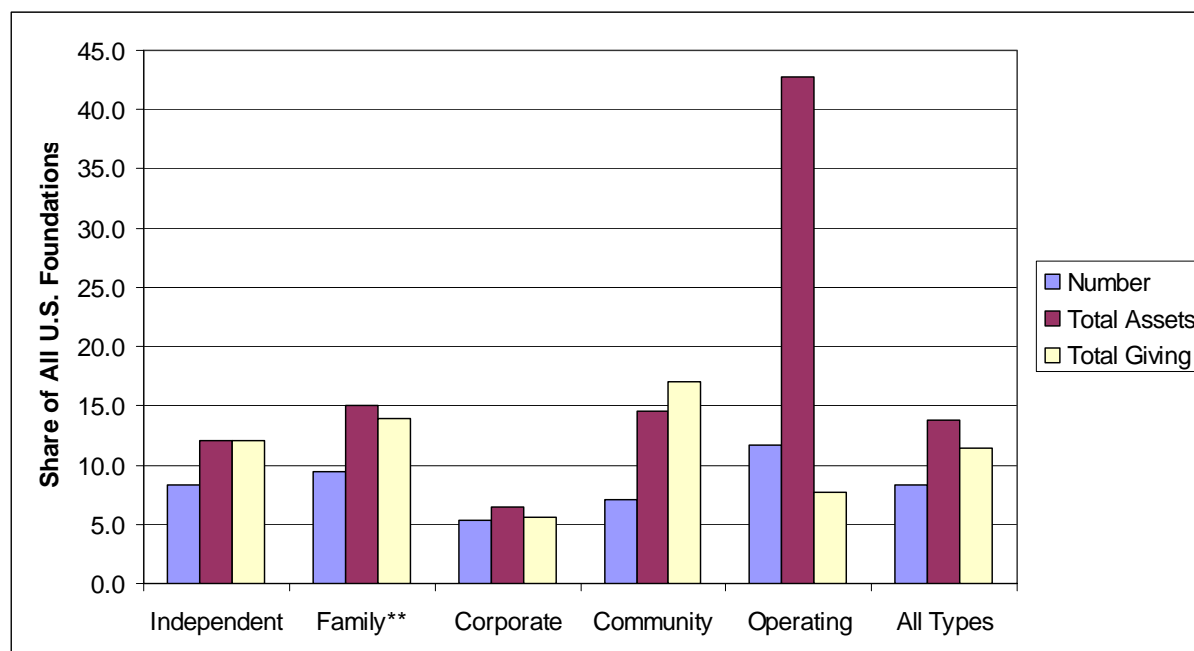


Source: Foundation Center, *The Guide to U.S. Foundations*, 2000.

California's Role in the National Landscape

California community foundations account for 7 percent of the nation's community foundations, yet account for 15 percent of community foundation assets nationally and make 17 percent of all community foundation grants nationwide (Table 8). This large share reflects the strong growth in community foundations. The growth of assets is reflected by the substantial increase in gifts received by community foundations within the state. Likewise, operating foundations in California have an unusually large share of the nation's operating foundation activity. They account for 12 percent of operating foundations and 43 percent of operating foundation assets, nationally. Also, family foundations account for a relatively large share of wealth and grantmaking of the nation's family foundations. Although the family foundations of California account for only 9.5 percent of the nation's family foundations, they hold 15 percent of the assets and represent 14 percent of the total giving. Conversely, California's corporate foundations play a relatively smaller role in the sector nationally.

FIGURE 8. California's Share of U.S. Foundations: Numbers, Assets, and Giving, By Type, 1998*



Source: Foundation Center, *The Guide to U.S. Foundations*, 2000. This database includes all independent, corporate, community, and operating foundations making grants of at least one dollar during the relevant fiscal reporting period. Sources of data for these 46,832 foundations include IRS information returns (Form 990-PF), foundation reports, and information reported to the Foundation Center on annual surveys of foundations with assets of at least \$100,000 or giving of \$50,000 or more. Assets are stated at market value. Total giving amount includes grants, scholarships, and employee matching gifts; it does not include all qualifying distributions, e.g., loans, PRIs, set-asides, and program or other administrative expenses.

* See Exhibit 1 for definitions of foundation types.

** These numbers are a subset of independent foundations. They are included in the independent category. The percent in these columns refers to California's share of numbers, assets, and giving of family foundations in the United States.

IV. THE SCOPE OF FOUNDATION GRANTMAKING

Understanding the capacity for foundation grantmaking is important. Of greater consequence is the scope of *actual* foundation grantmaking. Critical dimensions of grantmaking include the funding priorities as revealed through grants made; the type of organizations that receive grants; and type of support that foundations provide to nonprofit organizations.

Detailed grant information is only available for a sample of foundations. This is in contrast to the aggregate fiscal information presented in the preceding section that is more comprehensive due to the required disclosure of such fiscal information to the IRS. Nevertheless, through the Foundation Center's *Grants Index* database, some important grant making patterns can be gleaned from a sample of the largest foundations, providing a first step in discerning the impact of foundations.¹³

California foundations focus their grantmaking primarily within the state. California foundations, in this sample, make grants in excess of \$1.2 billion, with approximately \$820 million (69 percent) going to nonprofit organizations within the state. While these California foundations make grants of \$381 million to organizations outside of the state, the state's nonprofit organizations receive approximately \$410 million in grants from foundations outside of California. Thus, the state is a net importer of philanthropic investments.

Grantmaking Patterns By Subject

Of the \$1.2 billion grants made by the largest California foundations, the top funding priorities are health, education, human services, and the arts and culture. The greatest shares of California grants are directed to health (20 percent), education (18 percent), human services (16 percent), and arts and culture (15 percent). These are also the top four funding priorities among the nation's largest foundations (Table 9, Figure 9).

Health, the environment, and science/technology receive relatively more funds in California. Health comprises 20 percent of foundation giving in California, compared to 16.5 percent nationally, no doubt reflecting the role of health conversion foundations in California's philanthropic landscape.

Grants for the environment represent 9 percent of California foundation giving compared to 6 percent nationally; and funding for science and technology accounts for 9 percent of California foundation giving compared to 4 percent nationally. On the other hand, education (24 percent vs. 17.5 percent) and public/social benefit (12 percent vs. 8 percent) account for greater shares of grantmaking nationally than in California.

Of the 11,141 grants awarded by the largest California foundations, the largest share of the number of grants made are in human services (27 percent), followed by education (17 percent),

¹³ The analysis in this section is based on the Foundation Center's *Grants Index* database, which reflects the grantmaking of the largest foundations. These include 110 of the largest foundations in California and a total of 1,009 of the largest foundations in the nation. This database contains information on individual grants of \$10,000 and over made by these foundations, but does not include grants from donor-advised funds of community foundations or grants to individuals.

arts and culture (15 percent) and health (14 percent) (Table 9, Figure 10). The size of the average grant is largest for science and technology (\$359,457), followed by health (\$153,184), religion (\$153,239), and social science (\$144,485).

TABLE 9. Distribution of Grant Dollars and Grants by Subject Categories, 1998 (dollars in thousands)

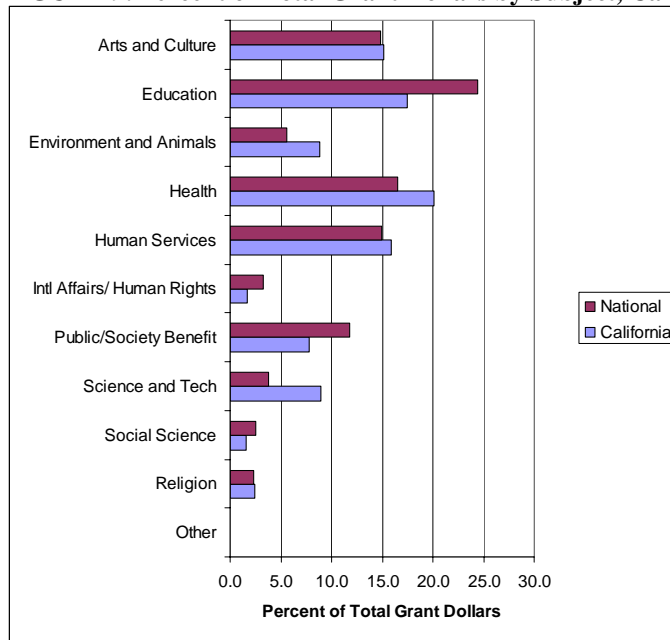
Total of Grant Amounts		California		United States	
Subject**		Amount	%	Amount	%
Arts and Culture		\$184,762	15.2	\$1,439,157	14.8
Education		213,061	17.5	2,366,631	24.4
Environment and Animals		107,788	8.9	539,774	5.6
Health		244,788	20.1	1,602,137	16.5
Human Services		193,719	15.9	1,455,932	15.0
Intl Affairs/Human Rights		20,462	1.7	313,485	3.2
Public/Society Benefit		95,096	7.8	1,149,085	11.8
Science and Tech		108,556	8.9	369,337	3.8
Social Science		19,361	1.6	243,386	2.5
Religion		29,422	2.4	220,536	2.3
Other		215	0.0	11,933	0.1
Total		\$1,217,231	100.0	\$9,711,395	100.0
Number of Grants					
Subject**		Number	%	Number	%
Arts and Culture		1,646	14.8	14,105	14.5
Education		1,908	17.1	20,080	20.7
Environment and Animals		929	8.3	5,871	6.0
Health		1,598	14.3	11,816	12.2
Human Services		2,969	26.6	22,923	23.6
Intl Affairs/Human Rights		214	1.9	2,918	3.0
Public/Society Benefit		1,244	11.2	12,076	12.4
Science and Tech		302	2.7	2,451	2.5
Social Science		134	1.2	1,688	1.7
Religion		192	1.7	3,153	3.2
Other		5	0.0	139	0.1
Total		11,141	100.0	97,220	100.0

Source: Foundation Center, *Grants Index*, 2000.

*The Foundation Center's *Grants Index* database includes grants of \$10,000 or more awarded to organizations by a sample of 1,009 larger foundations. For community foundations, only discretionary grants are included. Grants to individuals are not included in the database.

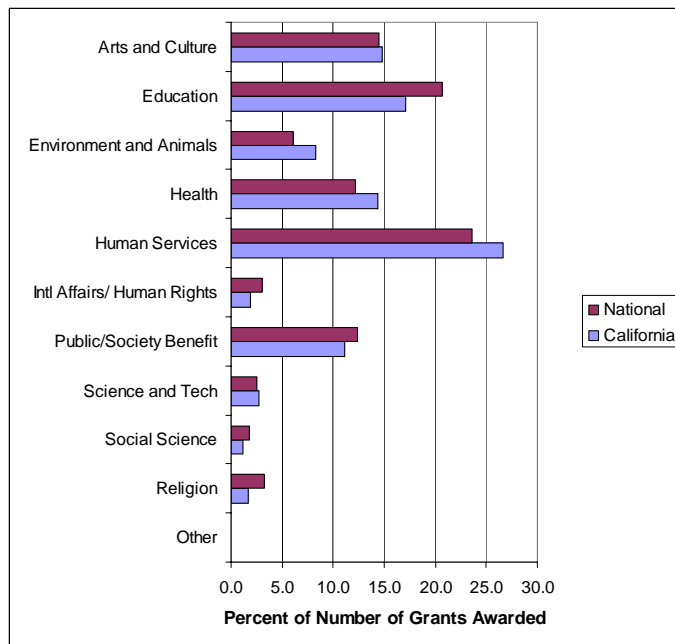
**Subject Area Definitions: *Arts and Culture*: Arts – multipurpose, Media and communications, Visual arts/architecture, Museums, Performing arts, Humanities, Historic preservation. *Education*: Elementary and secondary, Vocational and technical, Higher education, Graduate and professional, Adult and continuing, Library science/libraries, Student services, Educational services. *Environment*: Environment, Animals and wildlife. *Health*: General and rehabilitative, Hospitals and medical care, Reproductive health care, Public health, Specific diseases, Medical research, Mental health. *Human Services*: Crime, justice, and legal services, Employment, Food, nutrition, and agriculture, Housing and shelter, Safety and disaster relief, Recreation and sports, Youth development, Human services – multipurpose. *International*: International affairs, development, peace, and human rights. *Public/Society Benefit*: Civil rights and social action, Community improvement and development, Philanthropy and voluntarism, Public affairs. *Science and Technology*: General science, Physical science, Technology, Life science. *Social Science*: Social science and economics, Interdisciplinary/other. *Religion*.

FIGURE 9. Percent of Total Grant Dollars by Subject, California and the Nation, 1998



Source: Foundation Center, *Grants Index*, 2000.

FIGURE 10. Percent of Grants Awarded by Subject, California and the Nation, 1998



Source: Foundation Center, *Grants Index*, 2000.

Grantmaking Patterns By Type Of Recipients

Examination of the types of organizations that receive grants provides another view of the scope of foundation grantmaking. The nine categories that are the most frequent grant recipients in terms of the total grantmaking dollars and numbers of grants, based on the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) categories are reported in Table 10 and portrayed in Figures 10 and 11.

Colleges and universities and human service agencies are the top recipients. Colleges and universities receive 18 percent of California foundation grants, and human service agencies receive 12 percent, with environmental groups, hospitals, and educational support agencies clustered around 5-6 percent (Table 10, Figure 11). Despite the fact that universities and colleges are the top grant recipients, their share of grantmaking is less in California than nationally (18 percent vs. 22 percent). This difference is consistent with the disparity in the share of grant dollars for education noted previously.

The patterns in terms of the number of grants received from the largest California foundations are somewhat different (Table 10, Figure 12). Human service agencies receive 21 percent of grants, followed by colleges and universities (10 percent), schools, environmental groups, and educational support groups (6 percent each).

The contrast between the organization types that receive the most grant dollars and those that receive the most grants reflects the variations in the size of the grants. For example, the average grant received by colleges and universities is \$200,744, compared to \$61,045 for human service agencies. The average grant to hospitals is \$143,847; to environmental groups \$108,935; to educational support groups \$98,923; and to schools \$78,401.

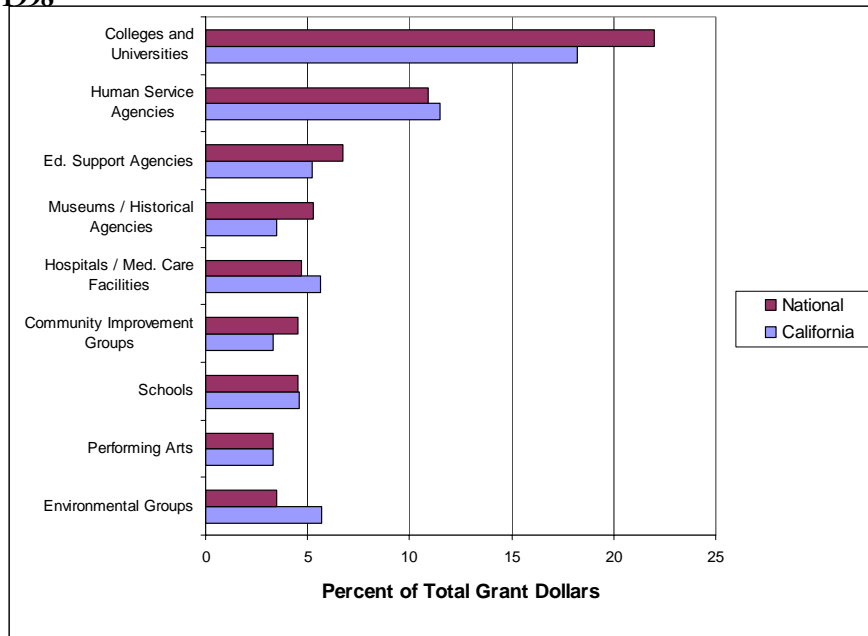
Comparisons with national grantmaking patterns among the different types of organizations reveal some interesting contrasts. For example, colleges and universities receive 22 percent of total grant dollars nationally, while colleges and universities receive 18 percent of total grant dollars by California's foundations. Likewise, the percent of grants (numbers) to colleges and universities at the national level is 13 percent compared to 10 percent in California. Conversely, environmental groups receive relatively more grants and grant dollars from California foundations than they do from foundations nationally. These differences are consistent with the state and national differences in grantmaking for education and the environment that were noted in the grants analysis by subject area.

TABLE 10. Total Grant Amounts and Grants Awarded by Major Field-Specific Recipient Types for California and the Nation, 1998 (dollars in thousands)

Total Grant Amounts		California		United States	
Recipient Type		Amount	%	Amount	%
Colleges and Universities		\$221,822	18.2	\$2,137,114	22.0
Human Service Agencies		139,426	11.5	1,060,322	10.9
Ed. Support Agencies		63,113	5.2	650,026	6.7
Museums / Historical Agencies		42,834	3.5	511,464	5.3
Hospitals / Med. Care Facilities		68,759	5.6	455,280	4.7
Community Improvement Groups		40,409	3.3	439,983	4.5
Schools		55,665	4.6	435,473	4.5
Performing Arts		40,215	3.3	319,217	3.3
Environmental Groups		69,174	5.7	339,523	3.5
Number of Grants					
Recipient Type		Number	%	Number	%
Colleges and Universities		1,105	9.9	12,674	13.0
Human Service Agencies		2,284	20.5	18,053	18.6
Ed. Support Agencies		638	5.7	5,968	6.1
Museums / Historical Agencies		370	3.3	4,007	4.1
Hospitals / Med. Care Facilities		478	4.3	3,856	4.0
Community Improvement Groups		546	4.9	4,984	5.1
Schools		710	6.4	5,389	5.5
Performing Arts		492	4.4	4,425	4.6
Environmental Groups		635	5.7	3,898	4.0

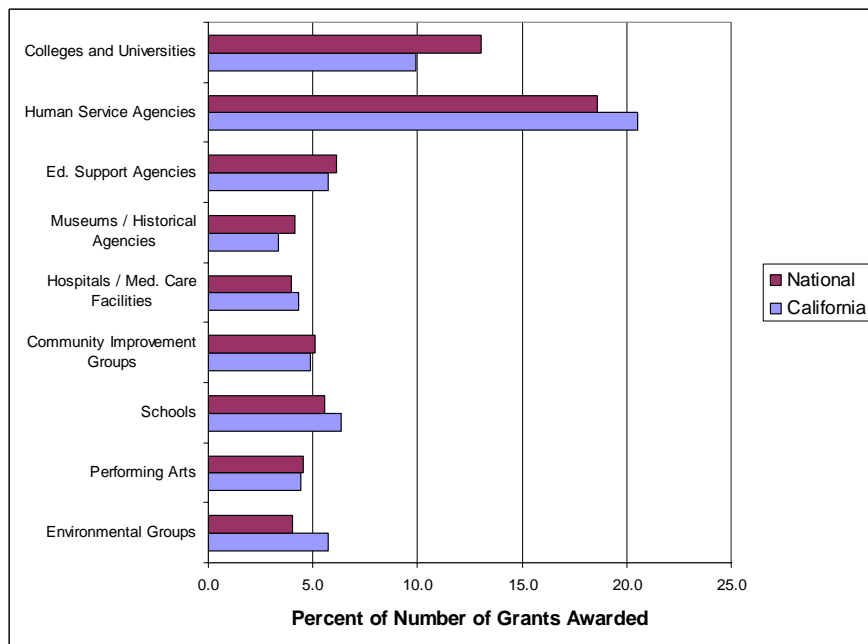
Source: Foundation Center, *Grants Index*, 2000.

FIGURE 11. Comparison by Percent of Total Grant Dollars by Recipient Type for California and the Nation, 1998



Source: Foundation Center, *Grants Index*, 2000.

FIGURE 12. Grant Recipients by Percentage of Total Grants for California and the Nation, 1998



Source: Foundation Center, *Grants Index*, 2000.

Grantmaking Patterns By Type Of Support

Another critical dimension of grantmaking is the type of support that foundations provide to nonprofit organizations. Foundations often develop particular strategies for their grantmaking. Some prefer to fund specific programs while others fund general operating support. In some instances, they preclude particular types of support such as endowment or capital support. The funding strategies of foundations can have an important impact on nonprofit organizations that seek foundation grants by influencing the strategies and priorities of nonprofit organizations.

Specific programs receive more support than general programs. The types of support that California foundations provide grant recipients ranges from program support, 44 percent, to capital support, 25 percent, to general support, 18 percent. This is similar to national patterns (Table 11, Figure 13). There are some slight differences with the national level, such as the tendency of California foundations to provide more institutional (general) support (18 percent vs. 14 percent) and less research support (7 percent vs. 11 percent).

The analysis of grants made by the largest California foundations reveals that the majority of grant dollars are for program support (44 percent), followed by capital support (25 percent) and general support (18 percent).¹⁴

In terms of the numbers of grants, program support is the most frequent type, 35 percent; followed by general support, 16 percent; and capital support, 10 percent (Table 11, Figure 14). The grant sizes of those for capital support are, not surprisingly, larger, averaging \$252,993. Research grants are also relatively large, averaging \$176,165. By contrast, the average grant for program support is \$128,682 and \$114,129 for general support.

Similar patterns in the type of support that foundations provide are found at the national level, although California foundations direct about 4 percent more of their grant dollars toward general support and approximately 4 percent less of their grant dollars toward research than foundations within the United States. In addition, the average grants of California's largest foundations are about \$50,000 greater for capital support and \$30,000 greater for general support. Grants for student aid by California foundations are, on average, approximately \$34,000 less than at the national level.

This quantitative portrait of grantmaking patterns helps us understand the impact of foundation philanthropy. It does not, however, reveal how philanthropy makes a qualitative difference through nonprofit organizations that ultimately impact people in communities throughout California and beyond. In the future we will want to learn more about how philanthropy shapes public policy and builds better communities.

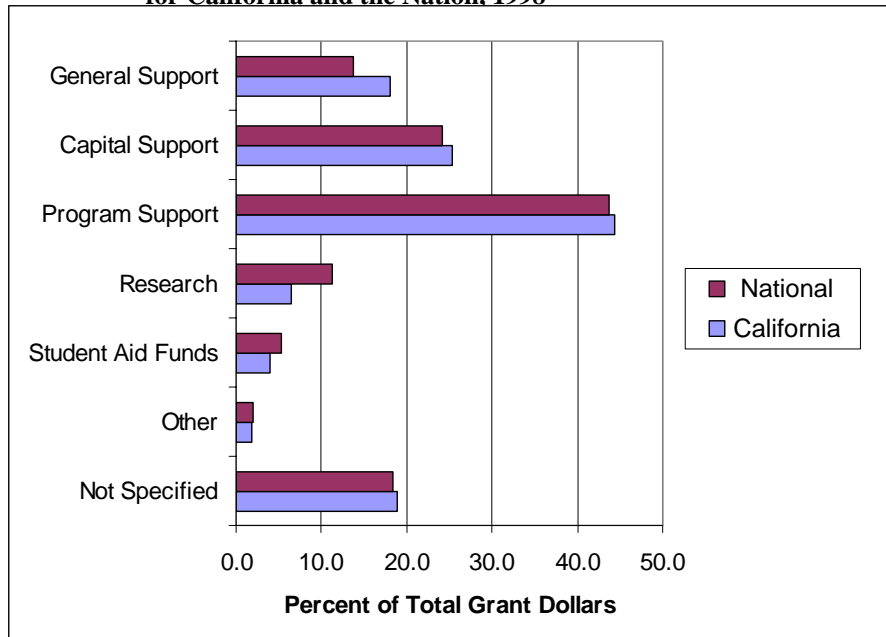
¹⁴ In interpreting these numbers, the reader is cautioned that a significant number of grants in the database were not categorized by type of support.

TABLE 11. Total Grant Amounts and Grants Awarded by Type of Support for California and the Nation, 1998 (dollars in thousands)

Total Grant Dollars		California		United States	
Type of Support		Amount	%	Amount	%
General Support		\$219,128	18.1	\$1,332,389	13.7
Capital Support		307,386	25.3	2,347,606	24.1
Program Support		537,635	44.3	4,261,345	43.7
Research		78,922	6.5	1,091,851	11.2
Student Aid Funds		47,646	3.9	522,974	5.4
Other		21,929	1.8	189,051	1.9
Not Specified		229,567	18.9	1,785,387	18.3
Total		\$1,212,646		\$9,745,216	
Number of Grants					
Type of Support		Number	%	Number	%
General Support		1,920	23.0	15,905	21.6
Capital Support		1,215	14.5	11,492	15.6
Program Support		4,178	49.9	35,553	48.2
Research		448	5.4	6,169	8.4
Student Aid Funds		456	5.5	3,780	5.1
Other		148	1.8	903	1.2
Not Specified		3,592	42.9	31,802	43.1
Total		8,365		73,802	

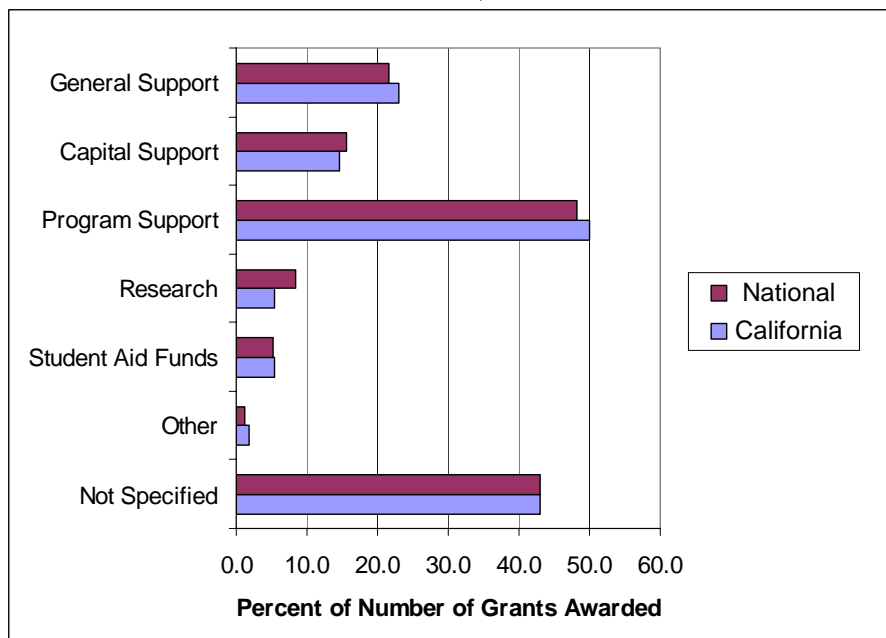
Source: Foundation Center, *Grants Index*, 2000.

FIGURE 13. Percent of Total Support Grant Amounts by Type of Support for California and the Nation, 1998



Source: Foundation Center, *Grants Index*, 2000.

FIGURE 14. Percent of Total Support Grants Awarded by Type of Support for California and the Nation, 1998



Source: Foundation Center, *Grants Index*, 2000.

V. SUMMARY

This statistical profile demonstrates that California foundations are a significant and growing resource. This analysis provides a portrait of the emergence of California's foundation sector. It documents the substantial size and growth of the sector during the past 20 years, particularly in the mid to late 1990s; highlights the sector's distinctive structural dimensions in terms of size, concentration and composition of different types of foundations; and reveals grantmaking patterns that reflect somewhat different foundation priorities and funding strategies than their national counterparts.

California has become the pacesetter for foundation growth over the past two decades. From 1978 to 1998, assets have grown from less than \$3 billion to nearly \$53 billion; total foundation giving has increased from less than \$200 million to more than \$2 billion; and the number of foundations has increased from 1,643 to 3,908. This expansion has been fueled by the entry of new donors as well as the increasing value of foundation endowments. This growth has created a presumption of growth for the future, reinforced by a focus on the unfolding transfer of wealth between the generations. This, and the increased popularization of philanthropy, also have heightened policymakers' and the public's awareness of foundations and increased scrutiny of foundation performance. This can be seen in calls for increases in the foundation payout rate¹⁵ and for evidence of the social rate of return of foundation grantmaking.

The distinctive structural dimensions of California's foundation enterprise reflect robust growth in the past two decades. Family foundations, health conversion foundations, and community foundations have higher profiles in California than is the case nationally. These patterns reflect the recent growth of philanthropy as expressed through the rapid rate of foundation creation in the 1990s, many with assets of less than \$1 million; the increased growth of community foundations through new gifts creating donor-advised funds; and the windfall from the restructuring of the healthcare industry within the state.

The grantmaking patterns of California foundations vary from their counterparts nationally. California foundations devote a greater share of their grantmaking to health, the environment, and science and technology. The former reflect the capacity for health grantmaking and the latter two likely reflect the interests of California—its people and its economy. At the same time education, specifically colleges and universities, receives a smaller share of funding than is the case nationally. And California foundations have a slightly stronger inclination to support institutional capacity building as opposed to specific programs.

This profile of California foundations highlights both the opportunities and the challenges that California foundations face in making a difference. It provides an initial look at the size, structure and scope of California foundations, and provides a rich context for understanding the

¹⁵ Federal law requires all private foundations to meet an annual minimum level of charitable expenditures. The formula is complex but it is roughly equal to 5 percent of the foundation's investment assets. Grants, reasonable administrative costs and direct charitable activities can all be counted in meeting this minimum. See Internal Revenue Code Section 4942.

role of foundations in the evolving philanthropic landscape. The robust growth has expanded the capacity for grantmaking. It is conceivable that growth will not only continue, but might accelerate. At the same time, foundations have less impact than they and their advocates wish and their detractors ascribe. After all, foundation giving, as much as it has increased, is still dwarfed by individual philanthropy and public spending; foundation giving reflects the actions of nearly 4,000 individual foundations, not merely a few; and there is an increasingly complex philanthropic arena in which foundations work. Thus, this is an important moment to consider the promise and possibilities of California foundations as the future of California philanthropy and public policy is charted in the coming years.

APPENDIX A: THE FOUNDATION CENTER DATABASE

The Foundation Center database on foundations includes 46,832 active grantmaking foundations. All of these foundations had made grants of at least one dollar in their most current fiscal year on record—which ranged from 1996 to 1999—and had not terminated operations. This database does not include 2,563 foundations filing 990-PF tax returns in the most recent year, but that did not award any grants (including many newly established funders); 1,852 operating foundations that did not make grants to outside organizations; and 450 foundations that had either terminated operations, merged into another foundation or corporate giving program, changed status to a public charity, or became inactive.

The private foundations in this database include those that fall under the Foundation Center’s definition of a private foundation: a nongovernmental, nonprofit organization with its own funds (usually from a single source, either an individual, a family, or a corporation) and a grants program managed by its own trustees and directors, established to maintain or aid educational, social, charitable, religious, or other activities serving the common welfare, primarily by making grants to other nonprofit organizations. Included among these foundations are operating foundations (which conduct their own research or direct service programs) that also make grants. This is a somewhat narrower definition than that used by the IRS which includes museums, hospitals, and other nonprofit organizations that “happen to be endowed by an individual or single family, or if they were established as public charities and lose that status by failing to prove they have received ongoing financial support from the general public.”¹⁶

The database also includes community foundations that are tracked by the Foundation Center. These funders make grants, but they receive their funding from the public, generally through contributions received from many donors. The Foundations Center’s community foundation reporting, however, typically falls short of the number identified by the Council on Foundations, explained in part by different methods of tracking supporting organizations. The Foundation Center generally reports as one fiscal unit a community foundation and any supporting fund that it administers.

The database includes information culled from a variety of sources to provide data on active grantmaking foundations that is as accurate as possible. Sources include 990-PFs filed with the IRS; financial and program information provided by foundations in annual reports, other foundation publications, and questionnaires mailed out annually by the Foundation Center to more than 18,000 larger foundations, as well as community foundations.¹⁷

Because the Foundation Center depends on a range of fiscal reporting sources – some more timely than others – a single snapshot of the 46,832 active foundations typically contains fiscal data spanning three to four years. By updating foundation listings directly from questionnaires, annual reports, and Form 990-PF, the Foundation Center has been able to improve the timeliness

¹⁶ Freeman, D. and the Council on Foundations. *The Handbook of Private Foundations*. Washington, D.C: Council on Foundations, 1997.

¹⁷ Community foundations do not file 990-PFs with the IRS because they are classified as public charities. Thus, the Foundation Center gathers information on these foundations primarily through annual surveys. In 1999, responses from 437 community foundations were received, and this information was added to the foundation database file by the Foundation Center staff.

of data by at least 50 percent over that reported on the IRS transaction tape. For this analysis, 67 percent of the 46,832 foundation listings contained 1998 or early 1999 fiscal data, 32 percent contained 1997 data, and the balance contained 1996 data. For a more expansive explanation of the Foundation Center's database see the *Foundation Yearbook*, 2000 Edition.¹⁸

The grants database includes 97,220 grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by the 1,009 larger foundations and reported to the Foundation Center between June 1998 and July 1999.¹⁹ These grants totaled over \$9.7 billion and represented half of total grant dollars awarded by all U.S. independent, corporate, community, and grantmaking operating foundations. Independent foundations in the sample reported grants of \$8.1 billion, or 65.3 percent of the grants reported by all U.S. independent foundations. For corporate foundations, the \$986.9 million reported represents over 48 percent of all corporate foundation giving. Finally, for community foundations, the grant sample (\$495.8 million) equals 41.6 percent of total giving by community foundations. There were 110 California foundations whose grants are included in the grants database. These foundations account for approximately 55 percent of the grantmaking made by all California foundations.²⁰

¹⁸ Appendix A: Methodology, *Foundation Yearbook*, 2000 Edition. Pp. 85-87.

¹⁹ While all private foundations must file annual information with the IRS, only the fiscal information is easily tabulated. The Foundation Center has created a separate database on grants awarded by a sample of the larger foundations to understand grantmaking patterns.

²⁰ The Foundation Center, *Foundation Yearbook*, 2000, Figure 11, p. 21

APPENDIX B: 100 Largest California Foundations by Total Assets,* 1998

Rank	Name	Type**	Total Assets	Total Giving	Qualifying Distributions	Fiscal Date	Gifts Received	Estab. Year
1.	The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	IN	\$9,577,894,120	\$263,929,118	\$304,520,078	12/31/98	\$1,744,006	1964
2.	J. Paul Getty Trust	OP	8,002,901,409	12,170,050	380,066,588	06/30/98	703,750	1953
3.	The California Endowment	IN	2,309,441,400	103,551,300	123,551,300	02/28/99	670,464,000	1996
4.	The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	IN	1,937,376,161	85,406,493	85,813,320	12/31/98	46,880,438	1966
5.	W. M. Keck Foundation	IN	1,556,756,000	51,447,000	51,447,000	12/31/98	0	1954
6.	Marin Community Foundation	CM	1,136,092,000	41,233,000	41,228,749	06/30/99	23,485,000	1986
7.	The James Irvine Foundation	IN	1,104,491,389	39,985,847	48,968,608	12/31/98	0	1937
8.	The California Wellness Foundation	IN	1,010,922,941	42,606,876	45,063,332	12/31/98	0	1991
9.	Weingart Foundation	IN	853,064,694	57,378,823	57,976,111	06/30/99	0	1951
10.	The Ahmanson Foundation	IN	765,246,907	38,598,144	38,598,144	10/31/98	0	1952
11.	The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation	OP	630,000,000	9,700,000	35,000,000	12/31/99	0	1948
12.	The San Francisco Foundation	CM	613,745,158	47,340,396	51,758,887	06/30/98	26,711,850	1948
13.	Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund	IN	458,661,134	14,930,555	16,644,643	12/31/98	0	1953
14.	California Community Foundation	CM	442,163,014	59,441,929	59,441,929	06/30/99	117,155,701	1915
15.	Richard & Rhoda Goldman Fund	IN	368,082,160	19,417,083	19,417,083	12/31/98	0	1951
16.	Stuart Foundation	IN	359,031,485	12,969,280	13,750,489	12/31/98	0	1937
17.	Arnold and Mabel Beckman Foundation	IN	358,773,092	11,421,720	11,949,817	08/31/98	0	1977
18.	H. N. & Frances C. Berger Foundation	IN	357,644,176	12,043,449	14,374,409	12/31/98	0	1993
19.	Wayne & Gladys Valley Foundation	IN	343,585,786	10,431,253	11,449,832	09/30/98	0	1977
20.	The McConnell Foundation	IN	340,296,376	2,677,771	5,874,056	12/31/98	315,871	1964
21.	Charles and Helen Schwab Family Foundation	IN	330,349,303	7,664,225	7,664,225	06/30/99	21,344,125	1993
22.	The Ralph M. Parsons Foundation	IN	320,109,197	14,561,199	15,651,003	12/31/98	0	1961
23.	The Milken Family Foundation	IN	285,857,297	31,464,671	33,936,141	11/30/98	0	1986
24.	The San Diego Foundation	CM	285,000,000	28,100,000	31,800,000	06/30/99	95,800,000	1975
25.	May and Stanley Smith Charitable Trust	IN	274,148,047	8,991,664	9,291,238	12/31/97	0	1989
26.	Koret Foundation	IN	273,587,698	8,468,196	10,125,097	12/31/98	0	1966
27.	Dan Murphy Foundation	IN	252,779,473	13,095,177	13,250,462	12/31/98	0	1957
28.	Thomas and Dorothy Leavey Foundation	IN	252,620,651	12,391,109	13,037,511	12/31/98	0	1952
29.	Miriam and Peter Haas Fund	IN	237,948,794	9,423,712	10,272,264	12/31/98	0	1982
30.	Peninsula Community Foundation	CM	221,679,923	30,977,119	30,977,119	12/31/98	56,917,765	1964
31.	Walter and Elise Haas Fund	IN	220,626,845	7,556,600	8,386,961	12/31/98	200,000	1952
32.	Henry L. Guenther Foundation	IN	197,306,728	9,730,000	9,871,626	12/31/98	0	1956
33.	The Kenneth T. and Eileen L. Norris Foundation	IN	187,711,038	6,087,533	6,431,695	11/30/98	0	1963
34.	The Amateur Athletic Foundation of Los Angeles	IN	187,500,000	2,580,087	2,580,087	12/31/98	21,500	1982
35.	Carrie Estelle Doheny Foundation	IN	181,668,085	7,693,877	7,693,877	12/31/98	0	1949
36.	Community Foundation Silicon Valley	CM	180,435,869	12,181,647	12,181,647	06/30/98	80,873,092	1954
37.	The Oak Foundation U.S.A.	IN	180,127,875	3,751,954	3,751,954	12/31/98	0	1986
38.	The Noyce Foundation	IN	178,759,161	7,641,631	7,858,292	12/31/98	0	1990
39.	S.H. Cowell Foundation	IN	175,819,032	9,302,765	10,629,976	12/31/98	0	1955
40.	Foundation for Deep Ecology	IN	172,883,411	3,389,465	4,353,602	06/30/98	25,000	1989
41.	The Fletcher Jones Foundation	IN	169,801,740	9,372,147	9,372,147	12/31/98	0	1969
42.	Sierra Health Foundation	IN	151,308,530	5,972,559	8,887,894	06/30/98	0	1984
43.	Fritz B. Burns Foundation	IN	146,851,076	5,400,800	5,530,731	09/30/98	0	1955
44.	The Eisner Foundation, Inc.	IN	144,492,000	2,149,400	2,149,400	12/31/98	9,702,000	1996
45.	S. Mark Taper Foundation	IN	127,508,082	5,524,870	5,797,590	12/31/98	0	1989
46.	The Christensen Fund	OP	114,985,590	1,207,337	2,771,937	11/30/98	0	1957
47.	B. C. McCabe Foundation	IN	114,825,799	3,029,738	3,306,036	12/31/98	160,000	1976
48.	Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching	OP	114,069,276	31,000	2,978,395	06/30/98	690,000	1905
49.	Mary Stuart Rogers Foundation	IN	114,063,094	10,614,380	10,523,526	12/31/98	4,485	1985
50.	Santa Barbara Foundation	CM	114,000,000	3,582,279	5,155,160	12/31/98	15,000,000	1928
51.	Levi Strauss Foundation	CS	113,490,709	16,507,048	16,965,199	12/31/98	0	1952

52.	Archstone Foundation	IN	112,171,239	2,215,250	2,980,566	06/30/98	0	1985
53.	The William G. Irwin Charity Foundation	IN	111,739,800	3,113,208	3,268,059	12/31/98	0	1919
54.	Lakeside Foundation	IN	109,809,080	5,512,513	5,547,590	12/31/98	1,155,470	1953
55.	Lund Foundation	IN	109,590,959	5,101,475	5,066,073	12/31/98	0	1973
56.	Maddie's Fund	IN	109,290,057	2,229,970	2,705,212	08/31/97	0	1994
57.	L. K. Whittier Foundation	IN	107,863,449	3,913,500	3,913,500	04/30/99	3,183,228	1955
58.	The Roberts Foundation	IN	106,975,753	1,925,493	2,980,316	12/31/98	12,261,020	1985
59.	Alliance Healthcare Foundation	IN	105,716,723	4,845,033	6,139,016	06/30/99	195,265	1988
60.	Compton Foundation, Inc.	IN	104,544,120	6,415,934	6,415,326	12/31/97	0	1972
61.	The Thomas J. Long Foundation	IN	104,414,432	4,238,175	4,159,933	12/31/98	0	1972
62.	Wasserman Foundation	IN	102,242,623	6,112,292	6,184,052	12/31/98	9,700,000	1956
63.	Joseph Drown Foundation	IN	99,095,900	4,766,245	5,082,683	03/31/99	0	1953
64.	Walter S. Johnson Foundation	IN	98,404,146	3,410,567	3,904,847	12/31/98	0	1968
65.	Y & H Soda Foundation	IN	95,444,251	4,190,087	5,860,036	11/30/98	0	1964
66.	Elizabeth and Stephen Bechtel, Jr. Foundation	IN	93,234,528	3,792,130	3,782,728	12/31/98	7,091,873	1957
67.	Cotsen Family Foundation, Inc.	IN	92,912,566	662,993	875,803	06/30/99	0	1984
68.	Pfaffinger Foundation	IN	89,245,360	2,623,769	3,239,984	12/31/98	0	1936
69.	The Grousbeck Family Foundation	IN	87,649,049	4,075,661	3,703,399	11/30/97	34,084,473	1990
70.	Columbia Foundation	IN	87,000,000	3,266,082	3,562,811	05/31/99	80,000	1940
71.	Ted Mann Foundation	IN	82,750,255	3,653,831	3,601,092	11/30/98	0	1984
72.	William K. Bowes, Jr. Foundation	IN	81,461,468	3,019,350	3,111,224	12/31/98	16,236,861	1991
73.	The Zellerbach Family Fund	IN	73,893,438	2,428,074	3,165,520	12/31/98	60,000	1956
74.	Wood-Claeysens Foundation	IN	71,748,129	3,892,425	4,102,274	03/31/99	300,000	1980
75.	Forest Lawn Foundation	CS	69,973,955	3,059,100	2,964,313	12/31/98	664,167	1951
76.	Tenet Healthcare Foundation	CS	69,347,325	4,866,049	4,188,657	05/31/99	0	1998
77.	Alletta Morris McBean Charitable Trust	IN	67,993,290	1,589,153	2,977,921	12/31/98	0	1986
78.	Morgridge Family Foundation	IN	67,512,831	4,453,917	4,417,572	12/31/97	30,038,949	1992
79.	D&DF Foundation	IN	66,388,569	1,244,000	1,244,000	07/31/97	3,400,178	1986
80.	The James G. Boswell Foundation	IN	66,268,491	2,518,569	2,718,604	12/31/97	0	1947
81.	Wallace Alexander Gerbode Foundation	IN	66,080,911	2,306,149	2,866,515	12/31/98	0	1953
82.	Cisco Systems Foundation	CS	65,232,986	1,982,570	1,490,771	07/31/98	0	1997
83.	Rosenberg Foundation	IN	65,212,139	2,171,977	2,488,523	12/31/98	4,898	1935
84.	The Charles Lee Powell Foundation	IN	63,527,704	5,039,375	5,103,631	12/31/98	6,750	1954
85.	John Stauffer Charitable Trust	IN	61,716,664	3,244,000	3,452,488	05/31/99	0	1974
86.	Harden Foundation	IN	59,313,198	1,758,790	2,101,327	02/28/99	0	1963
87.	Frank H. and Eva B. Buck Foundation	IN	58,825,449	1,932,730	2,224,361	03/31/98	0	1989
88.	Community Foundation for Monterey County	CM	57,765,029	3,835,000	3,835,000	12/31/98	7,500,000	1945
89.	Transamerica Foundation	CS	57,739,219	3,113,169	2,327,259	12/31/98	0	1987
90.	Willametta K. Day Foundation	IN	57,643,775	2,393,500	2,442,753	12/31/98	0	1954
91.	The East Bay Community Foundation	CM	57,474,042	4,591,555	4,591,555	12/31/97	16,331,224	1928
92.	George Hoag Family Foundation	IN	57,462,956	1,760,600	1,837,649	12/31/97	0	1940
93.	Wallis Foundation	IN	56,856,152	5,295,425	5,360,775	06/30/98	0	1957
94.	The Valley Foundation	IN	56,624,862	3,359,100	3,417,963	09/30/98	0	1984
95.	The Argyros Foundation	IN	54,658,298	1,789,103	1,745,842	07/31/98	274,075	1979
96.	The Ishiyama Foundation	IN	54,545,540	2,712,255	2,800,110	12/31/98	1,000,000	1968
97.	The J. M. Long Foundation	IN	54,457,457	2,083,600	2,083,600	12/31/98	0	1966
98.	Maxwell H. Gluck Foundation, Inc.	IN	54,338,211	2,134,701	2,220,526	02/28/98	0	1955
99.	John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes Foundation	IN	53,634,964	2,528,642	2,749,144	08/31/98	0	1926
100.	Robert Stewart Odell and Helen Pfeiffer Odell Fund	IN	52,522,443	1,922,287	2,161,537	12/31/98	0	1967

Source: The Foundation Center *The Guide to U.S. Foundations*, 2000.

*This database includes all independent, corporate, community, and operating foundations making grants of at least one dollar during the relevant reporting period. Sources of data for these 46,832 foundations include IRS information returns (Form 990-PF), foundation reports, and information reported to the Foundation Center on annual surveys of foundations with assets of at least \$100,000 or giving of \$50,000 or more. Assets are stated at market value. Total giving amount includes grants, scholarships, and employee matching gifts; it does not include all qualifying distributions, e.g., loans, program related investments (PRIs), set-asides, and program or other administrative expenses.

** IN = Independent; CS = Corporate; CM = Community; OP = Operating.

APPENDIX C: 100 Largest California Foundations by Total Giving, 1998*

Rank	Name	Type**	Total Giving	Qualifying Distributions	Assets	Fiscal Date	Gifts Received	Estab. Year
1.	The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	IN	\$263,929,118	\$304,520,078	\$9,577,894,120	12/31/98	\$1,744,006	1964
2.	The California Endowment	IN	103,551,300	123,551,300	2,309,441,400	02/28/99	670,464,000	1996
3.	The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	IN	85,406,493	85,813,320	1,937,376,161	12/31/98	46,880,438	1966
4.	California Community Foundation	CM	59,441,929	59,441,929	442,163,014	06/30/99	117,155,701	1915
5.	Weingart Foundation	IN	57,378,823	57,976,111	853,064,694	06/30/99	0	1951
6.	W. M. Keck Foundation	IN	51,447,000	51,447,000	1,556,756,000	12/31/98	0	1954
7.	The San Francisco Foundation	CM	47,340,396	51,758,887	613,745,158	06/30/98	26,711,850	1948
8.	The California Wellness Foundation	IN	42,606,876	45,063,332	1,010,922,941	12/31/98	0	1991
9.	Marin Community Foundation	CM	41,233,000	41,228,749	1,136,092,000	06/30/99	23,485,000	1986
10.	The James Irvine Foundation	IN	39,985,847	48,968,608	1,104,491,389	12/31/98	0	1937
11.	The Ahmanson Foundation	IN	38,598,144	38,598,144	765,246,907	10/31/98	0	1952
12.	The Price Family Charitable Fund	IN	31,469,988	32,005,819	41,899,228	12/31/98	266,054	1983
13.	The Milken Family Foundation	IN	31,464,671	33,936,141	285,857,297	11/30/98	0	1986
14.	Peninsula Community Foundation	CM	30,977,119	30,977,119	221,679,923	12/31/98	56,917,765	1964
15.	The San Diego Foundation	CM	28,100,000	31,800,000	285,000,000	06/30/99	95,800,000	1975
16.	The Wells Fargo Foundation	CS	25,430,949	25,164,780	11,244,977	12/31/98	131,951	1978
17.	Richard & Rhoda Goldman Fund	IN	19,417,083	19,417,083	368,082,160	12/31/98	0	1951
18.	The Lincy Foundation	IN	17,489,873	18,215,200	18,853,580	09/30/98	0	1989
19.	Irving I. Moskowitz Foundation	IN	17,033,953	39,658,963	34,183,126	12/31/97	0	1968
20.	Levi Strauss Foundation	CS	16,507,048	16,965,199	113,490,709	12/31/98	0	1952
21.	Bernard Osher Foundation	IN	15,218,265	15,250,830	36,297,798	12/31/98	0	1977
22.	Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund	IN	14,930,555	16,644,643	458,661,134	12/31/98	0	1953
23.	Tarp Foundation	IN	14,606,000	14,479,417	95,374	02/28/99	700,000	1998
24.	The Ralph M. Parsons Foundation	IN	14,561,199	15,651,003	320,109,197	12/31/98	0	1961
25.	Dan Murphy Foundation	IN	13,095,177	13,250,462	252,779,473	12/31/98	0	1957
26.	Stuart Foundation	IN	12,969,280	13,750,489	359,031,485	12/31/98	0	1937
27.	Thomas and Dorothy Leavey Foundation	IN	12,391,109	13,037,511	252,620,651	12/31/98	0	1952
28.	Community Foundation Silicon Valley	CM	12,181,647	12,181,647	180,435,869	06/30/98	80,873,092	1954
29.	J. Paul Getty Trust	OP	12,170,050	380,066,588	8,002,901,409	06/30/98	703,750	1953
30.	H. N. & Frances C. Berger Foundation	IN	12,043,449	14,374,409	357,644,176	12/31/98	0	1993
31.	Energy Foundation	IN	11,754,300	14,495,446	11,951,711	12/31/98	7,418,486	1991
32.	Arnold and Mabel Beckman Foundation	IN	11,421,720	11,949,817	358,773,092	08/31/98	0	1977
33.	Mary Stuart Rogers Foundation	IN	10,614,380	10,523,526	114,063,094	12/31/98	4,485	1985
34.	Wayne & Gladys Valley Foundation	IN	10,431,253	11,449,832	343,585,786	09/30/98	0	1977
35.	Henry L. Guenther Foundation	IN	9,730,000	9,871,626	197,306,728	12/31/98	0	1956
36.	The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation	OP	9,700,000	35,000,000	630,000,000	12/31/99	0	1948
37.	Miriam and Peter Haas Fund	IN	9,423,712	10,272,264	237,948,794	12/31/98	0	1982
38.	The Fletcher Jones Foundation	IN	9,372,147	9,372,147	169,801,740	12/31/98	0	1969
39.	S.H. Cowell Foundation	IN	9,302,765	10,629,976	175,819,032	12/31/98	0	1955
40.	May and Stanley Smith Charitable Trust	IN	8,991,664	9,291,238	274,148,047	12/31/97	0	1989
41.	The Times Mirror Foundation	CS	8,493,798	8,619,780	14,398,943	12/31/98	250	1962
42.	Koret Foundation	IN	8,468,196	10,125,097	273,587,698	12/31/98	0	1966
43.	ARCO Foundation	CS	8,323,802	8,323,822	2,130,913	12/31/98	8,355,492	1963
44.	The Harry and Grace Steele Foundation	IN	8,243,391	8,348,636	25,939,367	10/31/98	0	1953
45.	Carrie Estelle Doheny Foundation	IN	7,693,877	7,693,877	181,668,085	12/31/98	0	1949
46.	The Ann and Gordon Getty Foundation	IN	7,672,229	7,674,992	4,506,308	12/31/97	7,606,626	1986
47.	Charles and Helen Schwab Family Foundation	IN	7,664,225	7,664,225	330,349,303	06/30/99	21,344,125	1993
48.	The Noyce Foundation	IN	7,641,631	7,858,292	178,759,161	12/31/98	0	1990
49.	Walter and Elise Haas Fund	IN	7,556,600	8,386,961	220,626,845	12/31/98	200,000	1952
50.	Compton Foundation, Inc.	IN	6,415,934	6,415,326	104,544,120	12/31/97	0	1972
51.	Pasadena Area Residential Aid-A Corporation	IN	6,248,060	6,188,870	5,158,705	07/31/98	7,124,455	1948
52.	Wasserman Foundation	IN	6,112,292	6,184,052	102,242,623	12/31/98	9,700,000	1956
53.	The Kenneth T. and Eileen L. Norris Foundation	IN	6,087,533	6,431,695	187,711,038	11/30/98	0	1963

54.	Sierra Health Foundation	IN	5,972,559	8,887,894	151,308,530	06/30/98	0	1984
55.	S. Mark Taper Foundation	IN	5,524,870	5,797,590	127,508,082	12/31/98	0	1989
56.	Lakeside Foundation	IN	5,512,513	5,547,590	109,809,080	12/31/98	1,155,470	1953
57.	Peter Norton Family Foundation	IN	5,500,695	5,691,063	38,426,443	12/31/97	0	1988
58.	Fritz B. Burns Foundation	IN	5,400,800	5,530,731	146,851,076	09/30/98	0	1955
59.	Wallis Foundation	IN	5,295,425	5,360,775	56,856,152	06/30/98	0	1957
60.	Autry Foundation	IN	5,247,325	5,233,138	21,879,210	12/31/98	0	1974
61.	Orange County Community Foundation	CM	5,144,897	5,144,897	39,019,197	06/30/99	11,369,383	1989
62.	Righteous Persons Foundation	IN	5,112,586	13,352,290	20,988,674	12/31/98	2,150,180	1994
63.	Lund Foundation	IN	5,101,475	5,066,073	109,590,959	12/31/98	0	1973
64.	Chartwell Foundation	IN	5,096,050	5,104,078	2,595,101	11/30/98	0	1986
65.	The Charles Lee Powell Foundation	IN	5,039,375	5,103,631	63,527,704	12/31/98	6,750	1954
66.	The David Geffen Foundation	IN	4,995,514	5,196,729	7,749,403	12/31/97	3,511,241	1986
67.	Tenet Healthcare Foundation	CS	4,866,049	4,188,657	69,347,325	05/31/99	0	1998
68.	Alliance Healthcare Foundation	IN	4,845,033	6,139,016	105,716,723	06/30/99	195,265	1988
69.	The Walt Disney Company Foundation	CS	4,832,441	4,856,869	1,789,359	09/30/98	4,925,000	1951
70.	Joseph Drown Foundation	IN	4,766,245	5,082,683	99,095,900	03/31/99	0	1953
71.	The East Bay Community Foundation	CM	4,591,555	4,591,555	57,474,042	12/31/97	16,331,224	1928
72.	Banyan Tree Foundation	IN	4,486,440	4,483,695	4,519,603	11/30/98	0	1986
73.	Morgridge Family Foundation	IN	4,453,917	4,417,572	67,512,831	12/31/97	30,038,949	1992
74.	Douglas S. Cramer Foundation	OP	4,394,325	4,457,609	1,872,152	04/30/98	0	1985
75.	The Thomas J. Long Foundation	IN	4,238,175	4,159,933	104,414,432	12/31/98	0	1972
76.	Y & H Soda Foundation	IN	4,190,087	5,860,036	95,444,251	11/30/98	0	1964
77.	Mattel Children's Foundation	CS	4,127,483	4,332,231	899,138	12/31/98	3,915,000	1978
78.	The Grousbeck Family Foundation	IN	4,075,661	3,703,399	87,649,049	11/30/97	34,084,473	1990
79.	L. K. Whittier Foundation	IN	3,913,500	3,913,500	107,863,449	04/30/99	3,183,228	1955
80.	Wood-Claeysens Foundation	IN	3,892,425	4,102,274	71,748,129	03/31/99	300,000	1980
81.	Union Bank of California Foundation	CS	3,862,755	3,862,795	3,195,990	12/31/97	5,221,199	1953
82.	Community Foundation for Monterey County	CM	3,835,000	3,835,000	57,765,029	12/31/98	7,500,000	1945
83.	Elizabeth and Stephen Bechtel, Jr. Foundation	IN	3,792,130	3,782,728	93,234,528	12/31/98	7,091,873	1957
84.	The Oak Foundation U.S.A.	IN	3,751,954	3,751,954	180,127,875	12/31/98	0	1986
85.	Ted Mann Foundation	IN	3,653,831	3,601,092	82,750,255	11/30/98	0	1984
86.	Santa Barbara Foundation	CM	3,582,279	5,155,160	114,000,000	12/31/98	15,000,000	1928
87.	Burton G. Bettingen Corporation	IN	3,557,260	3,764,256	18,166,937	09/30/98	1,482,144	1984
88.	Walter S. Johnson Foundation	IN	3,410,567	3,904,847	98,404,146	12/31/98	0	1968
89.	Foundation for Deep Ecology	IN	3,389,465	4,353,602	172,883,411	06/30/98	25,000	1989
90.	The Valley Foundation	IN	3,359,100	3,417,963	56,624,862	09/30/98	0	1984
91.	The Fluor Foundation	CS	3,272,912	3,264,465	5,191,302	10/31/98	2,391,873	1952
92.	Columbia Foundation	IN	3,266,082	3,562,811	87,000,000	05/31/99	80,000	1940
93.	John Stauffer Charitable Trust	IN	3,244,000	3,452,488	61,716,664	05/31/99	0	1974
94.	The Bolthouse Foundation	IN	3,163,826	3,164,038	13,187	12/31/98	2,950,000	1988
95.	The William G. Irwin Charity Foundation	IN	3,113,208	3,268,059	111,739,800	12/31/98	0	1919
96.	Transamerica Foundation	CS	3,113,169	2,327,259	57,739,219	12/31/98	0	1987
97.	Central Africa Foundation-USA	IN	3,112,913	3,112,514	319,571	03/31/97	0	1995
98.	Forest Lawn Foundation	CS	3,059,100	2,964,313	69,973,955	12/31/98	664,167	1951
99.	B. C. McCabe Foundation	IN	3,029,738	3,306,036	114,825,799	12/31/98	160,000	1976
100.	Fannie and John Hertz Foundation	IN	3,024,480	3,664,488	40,907,232	06/30/99	0	1945

Source: The Foundation Center *The Guide to U.S. Foundations*, 2000.

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