

Following the deaths of George Floyd, Breonna Taylor, and Ahmaud Arbery, the world was once again forced to acknowledge issues of racial inequity in American culture, systems, and institutions.

In support of those calling for justice and decrying police brutality, many nonprofit organizations, business leaders and individuals across the country published statements in support of Black lives and a commitment to addressing systemic racism.

While our intentions to solve some of the world's biggest social ills, like food insecurity, homelessness, and lack of access to quality healthcare and education are considered noble, those of us working in philanthropy are challenged to look carefully at the role we play in perpetuating inequitable systems.

Institutions like Echoing Green and Greenlining, and initiatives like Race to Lead, among many others, have studied the demographics of granting-making institutions and the distribution of funds to nonprofit organizations led by People of Color compared with those led by their White counterparts.

In general, organizations led by People of Color rely more heavily on grant funding while those with White leadership have larger budgets and receive a much greater portion of the total grants and grant dollars awarded. Even, for example, within organizations whose mission is to improve the lives of Black men, those led by White individuals receive more funding than organizations with Black leadership. Even when more

Black leaders apply for and receive funding, the total funding dollars are considerably less than those received by White leaders. And organizations led by Black women receive the least.

The inequitable distribution of funding is not limited to Black-led organizations but can also be seen in the minimal funding awarded to organizations led by and addressing concerns of the Latinx, LGBTQIA+, and Disability communities. While these populations and the organizations they are serving continue to grow in number and services, the philanthropic community provides limited support, considering that foundations hold \$860 Billion in assets.

Foundations' expectations of budget size, organization longevity, and operational reserves make it difficult for early-stage and smaller organizations (often led by People of Color) to receive the funding they need to scale their services and their impact.

To truly confront the issues of systemic inequity, foundations would do well to question the application processes, evaluative criteria, and assumptions of trustworthiness. We must ask ourselves: Who is sitting at our table to make the funding decisions? Who sits around the leadership tables of those who receive grant funding? Do our practices currently perpetuate White saviorism and devalue the lived experience of those proximate to the issues they are addressing? How can we best empower individuals to serve their communities by addressing the problems they face?





While populations of marginalized groups continue to increase, funding falls short

Latinx: 2010-2020

U.S. population increase

1% philanthropic dollars

LGBTQIA + Issues

\$185.7m

ort hom Funders for CORTO fecum

Disability

19%

U.S. population living with disability

According to the Hotel Same

By Population Focus

31% Economically Disadvantaged
20% Children & Youth
10% Ethnic or Racial Minorities
7% Women & Girls
4% Disabilities Stylesters of Fourcescent 2004 - Fourcescent Certain