

FOUNDATION GIVING FOR **DISABILITY**

Priorities and Trends

Full Report

January 2023



Disability &
Philanthropy
Forum



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FOREWORD



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In 2019, Ford Foundation President Darren Walker, and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation President and CEO Rich Besser cited the persistent disparities facing people with disabilities in the Chronicle of Philanthropy:



How have most philanthropies taken on the inequities behind these shocking statistics? We haven't. In fact, both of our foundations have recently faced criticism from disability-rights groups — and rightly so — for being a part of the problem: Too long, philanthropy has operated under the premise that “disability is a worthy cause, but it isn't ours.” But relegating disability-related issues to a niche grant-making area or, worse, ignoring people with disabilities completely is no longer acceptable in philanthropy.¹

These CEOs invited others to join them and created the [Presidents' Council on Disability Inclusion in Philanthropy](#), which took an immediate step to invest in disability rights and justice by creating the [Disability Inclusion Fund](#) at Borealis Philanthropy. They also created the [Disability & Philanthropy Forum](#) to support and mobilize funders to add a disability lens to their own grantmaking and operations.

The Forum's analysis of Candid 2019 grantmaking data — the most recent available — supports the disability community's call to action. Case in point: by creating the Disability Inclusion Fund, Presidents' Council foundations immediately became some of the largest U.S. funders of disability rights and social justice; and Borealis became the top recipient of U.S. disability rights and justice funding when it received \$5.2 million that year. This is a change to celebrate, but it is also a literal “drop in the bucket” compared to the potential for grantmakers to catalyze disability inclusion.

¹ [Real Equity Means Including People With Disabilities in Philanthropy](#) by Rich Besser.

The following report is both a benchmark and a renewed call to action. With Foundations investing only 0.01¢ of every grantmaking dollar on disability rights and social justice, there is tremendous opportunity for growth. The Disability & Philanthropy Forum is here to help, and to hold the philanthropic sector accountable for taking steps to dismantle ableism, the system of oppression that devalues disabled people.

Our consultant, Steven Lawrence, spent countless hours developing a definition of grantmaking for disability inclusion, rights, and justice — and cleaning, coding, and analyzing more than 25,000 grant records with patience, commitment, and good humor. Advisors from the disability community and foundations shared their wisdom and critiqued our approach (see [Appendix C](#)). Catherine Townsend, Noorain Khan, and Rebecca Cokley at the Ford Foundation, and Tina Kauh at the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation provided invaluable insight and recognition of the significance of creating this initial benchmark. This body of work would not exist without all of their partnerships, and I can't thank them enough.

Emily Harris

Executive Director
Disability & Philanthropy Forum

If you would prefer an overview, please visit our website to read the [Foundation Giving for Disability: An Overview of Priorities and Trends](#) executive summary report.



PART 1

Foundation Giving for Disability

Methodology

Foundation Giving for Disability maps grantmaking by Candid's "Foundation 1000" data set, which includes all grants of \$5,000 or more authorized or paid by 1,000 of the largest U.S. foundations. While only a fraction of the approximately 100,000 U.S. independent, corporate, community, and operating foundations, the Foundation 1000 accounts for roughly 45% of overall foundation giving each year.

For the purposes of this inquiry, Candid licensed to the Disability & Philanthropy Forum Foundation 1000 data for 2019 — the latest year for which complete grants data were available — and 2016, which would serve as an earlier comparison year and enable an examination of changes in grantmaking patterns over time. In addition, the Forum licensed grants data for 12 disability funders not included in the Foundation 1000 for which Candid had complete grants data for one or both of the years included in the analysis. For convenience, data for this combined set of funders is referred to as the "Foundation 1000" throughout the analyses presented in this report.

Finally, representations of grantmaking by issue and population focus presented in this report are consistent with categories included in Candid's [Philanthropy Classification System](#), and terminology is consistent with grant descriptions in the dataset reviewed. For more details on the data set, along with an overview of how the process of undertaking this mapping unfolded, see [Appendix A: Mapping Foundation Giving for Disability](#).

Key Findings

U.S. foundations have an urgent opportunity to expand equity and social justice by increasing their focus on disability. One-in-four adult Americans and an estimated 1 billion people globally experience disability² but foundation funding for disability only represents approximately two cents of every foundation dollar awarded. Meanwhile, disabled people regularly encounter ableism that limits their social and economic prospects, well-being, and human rights.

Foundation Giving for Disability: Priorities and Trends provides a first-ever, detailed examination of how U.S. foundations focus their support for disability communities both in this country and globally. For the purposes of this report, disability is defined broadly, including mental, behavioral, and chronic health conditions, and physical, intellectual, and developmental disabilities.

Foundation Giving for Disability serves as a resource for understanding the scale and priorities of current support and provides a baseline for measuring changes in funding going forward. Key overall findings include:

Foundations provide relatively little giving focused on disability.

In 2019, three out of four funders (74.8%) included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set made at least one grant focused on disability. Yet, their 8,605 disability-related grants totaling \$755.1 million represented just 2% of the \$37.2 billion in total giving reported by the Foundation 1000. (See [Appendix B: Summary Data on Overall Foundation Giving for Disability](#). for detailed breakdowns of this support.)

² [Disability 101: A natural part of the human experience](#), Disability & Philanthropy Forum, 2022.

Figure 1. Share of adult Americans currently experiencing disability (26%).

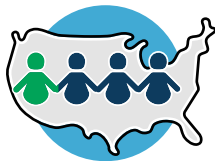


Figure 2. Share of every Foundation 1000 grant dollar focused on disability in 2019 (2¢).

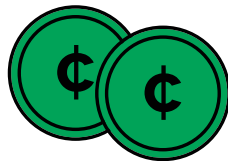
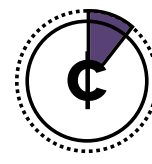


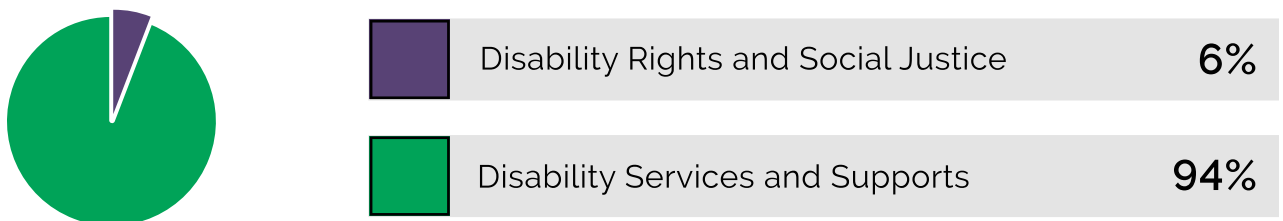
Figure 3. Share of every Foundation 1000 grant dollar focused on **disability rights** and **social justice** in 2019 (0.1¢).



Most foundation funding is consistent with the medical and charity models of disability, focusing on services and supports.

This support often focuses on the assumption that disability needs to be fixed or cured, rather than seeking to eliminate systemic barriers and abolish discrimination toward disabled people. It is also rooted in the assumption that disabled people are unable to participate in decision-making about their own care needs and well-being. While this support may ignore the fact that many disabled people are not seeking to eradicate disability, some service and support grants do recognize disability as a facet of identity and contribute to inclusion and power building.

Figure 4 .Activity focus of Foundation 1000 giving for disability in 2019.



Within disability services and supports, some grants advance disability inclusion by building disabled peoples' individual power and access.

These grants leverage individual power and access with the aim of ensuring the full participation of people with disabilities in society. (See [Examples of U.S.- Focused Foundation Giving for Disability Inclusion.](#))

Foundation support for disability rights and social justice that follows a “social model” of disability is a tiny portion of overall Foundation 1000 funding.

The social model of disability holds that society places physical and attitudinal barriers in front of people with disabilities, preventing them from full participation. In 2019, the Foundation 1000 directed just 6.4% of its U.S. and global disability giving for efforts to advance systems-level social change for disabled people, or 0.1% of total Foundation 1000 giving.

As detailed in the working definition of philanthropy for disability inclusion, rights, and social justice (see [Appendix A: Mapping Foundation Giving for Disability](#)), this includes philanthropic support for efforts to ensure access and legal rights for people with disabilities as a group, and funding to challenge ableism and other intersecting systems of oppression. This philanthropy may fund public policy and advocacy work, community organizing, and litigation, among other approaches.

Related to but distinct from funding for disability rights and social justice is support for disability justice. Disability justice overlaps with some aspects of disability inclusion, while embracing a more specific set of principles that recognizes the compounding systems of oppression (e.g., racism and heterosexism) that interact with ableism and the necessity of understanding intersectionality and centering the leadership of historically excluded disabled people. Philanthropy for disability justice must support organizations led by people with disabilities.

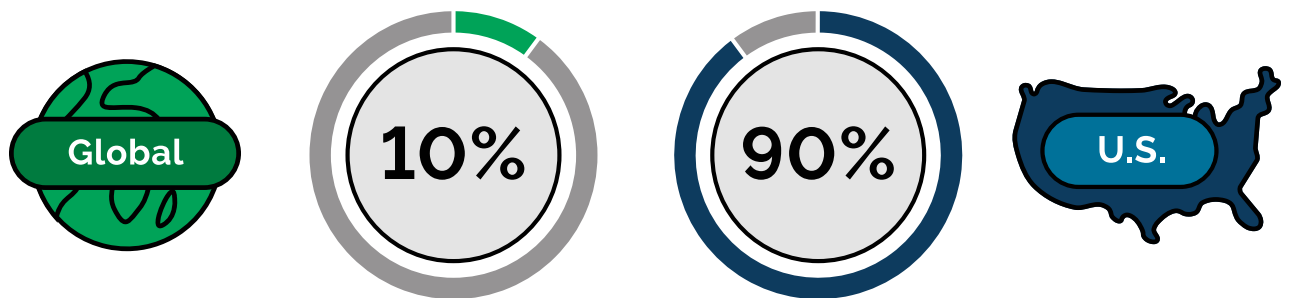
[Disability justice principles](#) call for “leadership of those most impacted,” so this support is specifically for disability organizations led by Black, Indigenous, Latinx, Asian, LGBTQ and other historically excluded overlapping identities. Not all funding for these organizations may be consistent with disability justice principles.³ For the purposes of this analysis, support for disability justice is included in aggregate figures on funding for U.S.-focused disability rights and justice, but is highlighted separately.

³ [10 Principles of Disability Justice](#), Sins invalid, 2015.

Most foundation funding for disability focuses on the United States.

In 2019, 90% of disability-focused giving by the Foundation 1000 addressed domestic priorities, while only 10% prioritized disability in other countries or globally. However, global giving was far more likely than domestic giving to prioritize disability rights and social justice (28% versus 4%).

Figure 5: Geographic focus of Foundation 1000 Giving for Disability in 2019.



Disability funding rarely focuses on intersecting identities, including race, gender, and sexuality.

This suggests that most disability funders have placed limited intentional focus on recognizing that disability cuts across all identity groups and that systems of oppression reinforce and amplify one another.

The following sections of **Foundation Giving for Disability** offer detailed analyses of disability-related funding by the Foundation 1000 organized separately based on U.S. focus and global focus. Within these geographies, the report examines funding explicitly for disability rights and social justice and for services and supports for disabled people. It also includes numerous examples of foundation grantmaking for disability inclusion, rights, and justice. Together, the findings presented in this report demonstrate the potential of the U.S. foundation community for advancing equity for people with disabilities.

Why Disability Grantmaking?

In the U.S. context, the landmark Americans with Disability Act (ADA) may in part account for the limited attention many foundations currently focus on people with disabilities. Its passage in 1990 brought about a remarkable transformation in the life prospects of disabled Americans. Yet, like the civil rights acts of the 1960s, the legislation opened a door; it did not ensure that people with disabilities would be welcomed to pass through. The ADA is only one legal step toward challenging the systemic ableism that impoverishes disabled Americans and limits their ability to engage fully and equitably in their communities.

A history of stigma and inclusion has contributed to the persistent invisibility of people with disabilities. In this country, despite the large proportion of Americans currently experiencing some form of physical, intellectual, or emotional disability, representations of the disability community in popular culture remain rare. Disabled people are also less likely to be employed and, therefore, seen in the workplace.* And although people with disabilities have legal rights to live in their communities, too often institutionalization and segregated settings still isolate them from fully participating. When discussions of increasing diversity in workplaces or schools or communities happen, disability all too often goes unrecognized.

What has become clear over the past several decades is that legislation and social services, while essential, are insufficient to ensure that people with disabilities can participate equitably with their non-disabled peers in all aspects of society. Recognizing this reality, a group of pioneering foundations joined together to create the [Disability & Philanthropy Forum](#). The Forum's purpose is to center the perspectives of disabled people while engaging philanthropy on a collective journey to understand disability inclusion as key to advancing social justice.

* According to the Bureau of Labour Statistics, 19% of disabled people were employed in 2021, compared to 64% of non-disabled people. Read the PDF document, [Persons with a Disability: Labor Force Characteristics 2021](#).

PART 2

U.S.-Focused Foundation Giving for Disability



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The following analysis examines the 2016 and 2019 giving of foundations included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set that awarded at least one grant related to disability with a domestic focus. This grantmaking totaled \$635 million in 2016 and \$681.1 million in 2019 (Table 1). In the latter year, domestically focused grantmaking for disability represented 90% of the \$755.1 million in overall Foundation 1000 giving for disability and nearly 96% of the number of grants. An analysis of domestic grantmaking focused on disability rights and social justice is presented first, followed by an examination of funding for disability services and supports.

Most foundations make at least one domestic grant focused on disability.

Overall, funders making grants focused on the U.S. disability community represented about 75% of Foundation 1000 grantmakers in both 2016 and 2019. In the latter year, close to one-third (31%) of the Foundation 1000 made five or more grants focused on disability in the United States.

Figure 6: Activity focus of U.S.-focused Foundation 1000 Giving for Disability in 2019.

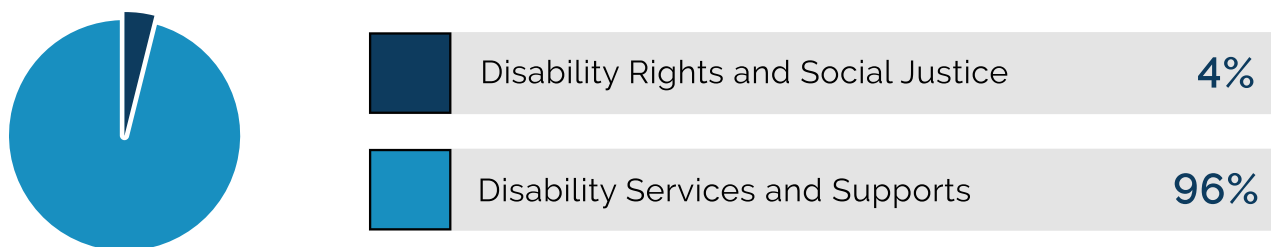


Table 1: U.S.-focused Foundation 1000 Giving for Disability Rights and Social Justice and Disability Services and Support, 2016 and 2019.*

Focus	2016	%	2019	%
Disability Rights and Social Justice	\$26.6 M	4%	\$24.8 M	4%
Disability Services and Supports	\$608.6 M	96%	\$653.5 M	96%
Total	\$635.0 M	100%	\$681.1 M	100%

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Due to rounding, figures may not add up.

U.S.-Focused Foundation Giving for Disability Rights and Social Justice

Foundation 1000 funding focused on disability in the United States overwhelmingly follows the medical and charity models of disability, focusing on services and supports. Only 4% of Foundation 1000 domestically focused support focuses on disability rights and social justice, defined as actions to ensure access and legal rights for people with disabilities as a group, and to challenge ableism and other intersecting systems of oppression. This philanthropy may fund public policy and advocacy work, community organizing, and litigation, among other approaches.

Related to but distinct from funding for disability rights and social justice is support for disability justice, which embraces a more specific set of principles that recognizes the compounding systems of oppression (e.g., racism and heterosexism) that interact with ableism and require centering the leadership of historically excluded disabled people.⁴ For the purposes of this analysis, support for disability justice is included in aggregate figures on funding for U.S.-focused disability rights and justice but is highlighted separately.

A tiny proportion of grantmaking by a small number of funders currently seeks to advance disability rights and social justice in the United States.

In 2019, only about 4% of domestically focused Foundation 1000 giving for disability (Table 1) and just 2% of the number of grants sought to advance disability rights and social justice. Moreover, of the 757 Foundation 1000 funders that made any disability grants in 2019, only 80 made at least one grant for this priority.

⁴ [10 Principles of Disability Justice](#), Sins invalid, 2015.

Figure 7. Share of Foundation 1000 funders making at least one grant focused on disability in 2019.

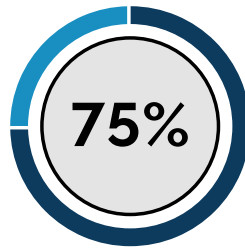
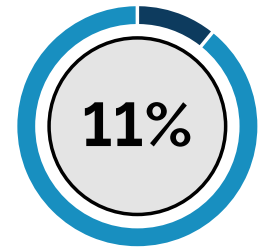


Figure 8. Share of Foundation 1000 funders making at least one U.S.-Focused grant for disability rights and social justice in 2019.



Issue Focus

Most domestic disability rights and social justice funding focuses on the disability community overall, but some identifies more specific issue areas.

Close to two-thirds of U.S.-focused grants (62%) supporting disability rights and social justice in 2019 targeted the disability community broadly, such as general support grants for Disability Rights Advocates and a \$10,000 award from the Akron Community Foundation to Arc of Ohio to support civil rights advocacy on behalf of Summit County residents with disabilities (Table 2).

The remaining 38% of grants focused on more specific priorities, such as the Ford Foundation's \$100,000 general support grant to the National Organization on Disability to promote the full inclusion of persons with disabilities in all aspects of life, with a focus on increasing employment opportunities; and the New Hampshire Charitable Foundation's \$30,000 grant to the Disability Rights Center-NH for support of juvenile justice advocacy on behalf of youth with disabilities and others who currently are, or who are at risk of being, justice involved.

Table 2: Foundation 1000 Giving for U.S.-Focused Disability Rights and Social Justice by Issue Focus, 2019.*

Issue Focus	Amount	%	Median Grant Amount
General Rights	\$15.2 M	62%	\$50,000
Reproductive Rights	\$3.1 M	13%	\$250,000
Economic Rights	\$1.6 M	6%	\$170,000
Mental/Behavioral Health Rights	\$1.3 M	5%	\$150,000

Issue Focus	Amount	%	Median Grant Amount
Health Rights	\$1.3 M	5%	\$109,716
Human Services	\$1.0 M	4%	\$125,000
Housing Rights	\$600 K	2%	\$150,000
Arts, Culture, Media Access Rights	\$575 K	2%	\$100,000
Education Rights	\$538 K	2%	\$40,000
Total	\$24.8 M	100%	\$75,000

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one issue area, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable area. Therefore, percentages total more than 100%. Includes issue areas representing at least 2% of grant dollars.

Among specific domestic disability rights and social justice priorities, reproductive rights accounts for the largest growth in share⁵ of support.

In 2019, reproductive rights represented 12.6% of domestically focused Foundation 1000 giving for disability rights and social justice. The Ford Foundation provided all six grants.

Only one domestic grant could be identified as having a focus consistent with disability justice.

In 2019, the Open Society Institute made a \$130,500 grant to an anonymous recipient to build the leadership of LGBTQ disabled people and help grow a movement-wide commitment to disability justice and genuine engagement with disabled LGBTQ communities in order to educate the public and eliminate prejudice and discrimination.

⁵ Because of 2019 Foundation 1000 data set limitations (See [Appendix A: Mapping Foundation Giving for Disability](#)), comparisons of 2016 and 2019 grantmaking focus on changes in funding shares — e.g., health represented 26.9% of U.S.-focused Foundation 1000 funding for disability supports and services in 2016 and 29.6% in 2019, an increase in share of 2.7% percentage points — rather than changes in actual grant dollars and number of grants.

Population Focus

Less than one-third of domestic disability rights and social justice grants focus on multiple identities within the disability community.

Most grants for U.S.-focused disability rights and social justice (71%) specify only disability as a population focus, while 29% include a focus on one or more other identity groups. Among these groups, racial and ethnic minorities accounted for the largest share of number of grants (11.9%) and grant dollars (19.1%), followed by women and girls and children and youth (10.3%) (Table 3).

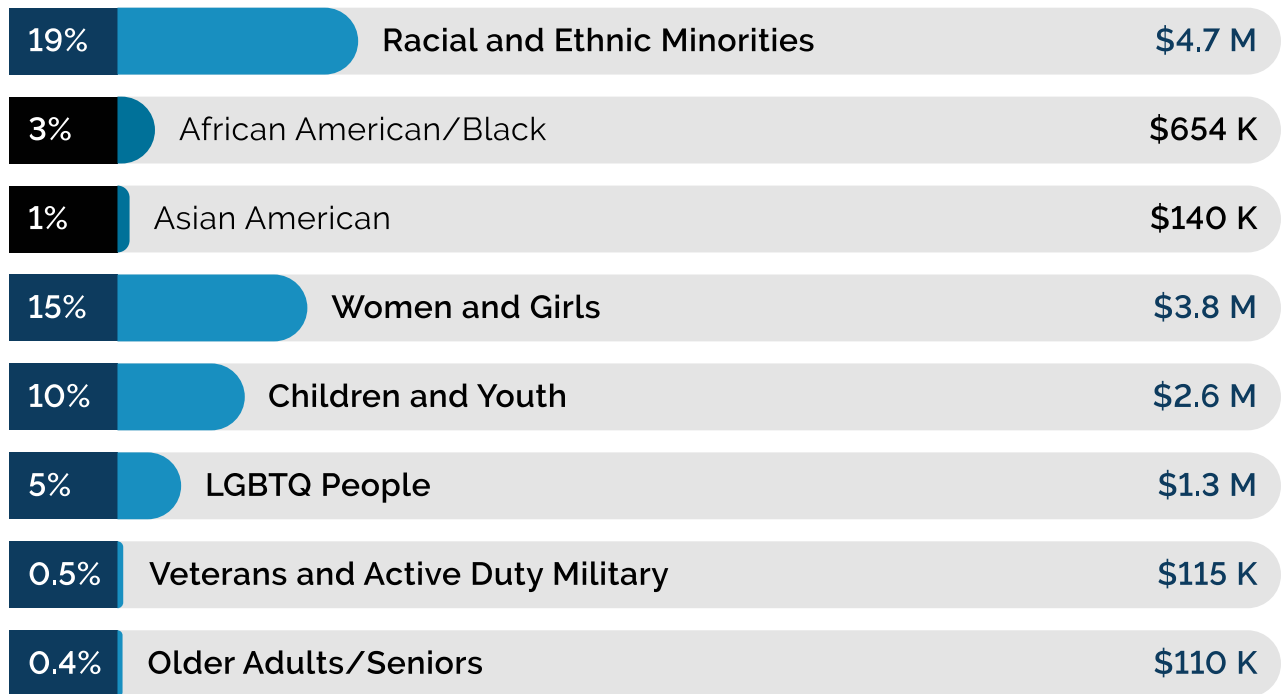
Examples for 2019 include the Woods Charitable Fund's \$40,000 grant to Disability Rights Nebraska to plan, organize, and conduct an Inclusive Education Advocacy Institute with a focus on children with developmental disabilities in pre-school, kindergarten, elementary, and middle school featuring discussion on how inclusion benefits students with disabilities, as well as the entire student population; and the Levi Strauss Foundation's \$50,000 general support grant to the Southern Black Policy and Advocacy Network and its HIV/AIDS leadership and capacity-building initiative focused in the U.S. South.

Racial and ethnic minorities and women and girls show strong increases in shares of domestic funding focused on disability rights and social justice.

Between 2016 and 2019, the share of grant dollars focused on racial and ethnic minorities rose from 10.6% to 19.1%, while the share for women and girls increased from 8.0% to 15.4% (Table 4).

Among support for the latter population in 2019 was an \$8,000 general support grant from the Urgent Action Fund for Women's Human Rights to Urban Survivors Union to fight proposed North Carolina legislation that would negatively impact women and LGBTQ individuals with substance use disorders.

Table 3. Foundation 1000 Giving for U.S.-Focused Disability Rights and Social Justice by Population Focus, 2019.*



* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one population, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable population.

Table 4. Change in Foundation 1000 Giving for U.S.-Focused Disability Rights and Social Justice by Population Focus, 2016 to 2019.*

Population Focus	Grant Dollar Shares 2016	Grant Dollar Shares 2019	Difference 2016-2019
Racial and Ethnic Minorities	10.6%	19.1%	+ 8.5%
Women and Girls	8.0%	15.4%	+ 7.4%
Children and Youth	8.6%	10.3%	+ 1.7%
Veterans/Active Duty Military	0.0%	0.5%	+ 0.5%
Older Adults/Seniors	2.4%	0.4%	- 2.0%
LGBTQ People	14.1%	5.3%	- 8.8%

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one population, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable population.

Top Funders and Recipients

Top disability funders account for a disproportionate share of disability rights and social justice giving.

While 758 of the Foundation 1000 grantmakers made at least one grant focused on disability, only 80 gave for disability rights and social justice in the United States. In 2019, the top ten funders alone provided more than nine out of 10 grant dollars (92%) for disability rights and social justice (Table 5). While it is not uncommon for top funders to represent a disproportionately large share of giving in specific issue areas, domestic support for disability rights and social justice was especially concentrated among a relatively small set of grantmakers.

The Ford Foundation ranks as the top domestic funder of disability rights and social justice.

Among the 80 Foundation 1000 funders making domestic grants for disability rights and social justice, the Ford Foundation alone accounted for two-fifths (40.3%) of grant dollars and one-quarter (25.2%) of the number of grants (Table 5).

Table 5. Top 25 Foundations Giving for U.S.-Focused Disability Rights and Social Justice, 2019.*

#	Foundation Name	Amount	%	No. of Grants
1	Ford Foundation	\$10.0 M	40%	40
2	Foundation to Promote Open Society	\$2.2 M	9%	5
3	Craig H. Neilson Foundation	\$1.3 M	5%	2
4	The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	\$1.3 M	5%	3
5	The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation	\$1.0 M	4%	1
6	The Coca-Cola Foundation, Inc.	\$800 K	3%	6
7	Wellspring Philanthropic Fund, Inc.	\$800 K	3%	5
8	New York Community Trust	\$709 K	3%	3
9	Levi Strauss Foundation	\$550 K	2%	3

#	Foundation Name	Amount	%	No. of Grants
10	John D. & Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation	\$500 K	2%	3
11	The Prudential Foundation	\$500 K	2%	1
12	The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	\$400 K	2%	2
13	Stupski Foundation	\$320 K	1%	1
14	France-Merrick Foundation	\$300 K	1%	1
15	WITH Foundation	\$220 K	0.9%	6
16	The John A. Hartford Foundation, Inc.	\$213 K	0.9%	1
17	Colorado Health Foundation	\$205 K	0.8%	1
18	Doris Duke Charitable Foundation	\$200 K	0.8%	1
19	NoVo Foundation	\$200 K	0.8%	1
20	The Harry & Jeanette Weinberg Foundation, Inc.	\$200 K	0.8%	1
21	The Kresge Foundation	\$200 K	0.8%	1
22	The Scherman Foundation, Inc.	\$200 K	0.8%	2
23	The Democracy Fund, Inc.	\$199 K	0.8%	1
24	The Chicago Community Trust	\$186 K	0.8%	3
25	Open Society Institute	\$131 K	0.5%	1

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people.

Support for the Disability Inclusion Fund ranks Borealis Philanthropy as the top recipient of domestic funding for disability rights and social justice.

In 2019, 11 funders in the Foundation 1000 made grants to establish a five-year collaborative fund at Borealis Philanthropy intended to support U.S.-based organizations seeking to “lead transformational change” (Table 6). All of these funders are members of the Presidents' Council on Disability Inclusion

in Philanthropy. If the Disability Inclusion Fund had not been established, U.S.-focused funding for disability rights and social justice would have been at least 21% lower in 2019. The Disability Inclusion Fund began grantmaking in 2020, and its funding will be included in future updates of this analysis.

Domestic recipients of funding for disability rights and social justice receive limited support from foundations.

Among the 110 recipients of funding for disability rights and social justice in the 2019 Foundation 1000, the median amount received was \$50,000 and the median number of grants received was one. Among groups receiving the most grants after Borealis Philanthropy were RespectAbility USA (8), the National Organization on Disability (6), and New York Lawyers for the Public Interest (5).

Table 6. Top 25 Recipients of U.S.-Focused Foundation Giving for Disability Rights and Social Justice, 2019.*

#	Recipient Name	Amount	%	No. of Grants
1	Borealis Philanthropy	\$5.2 M	21%	11
2	Planned Parenthood Federation of America	\$1.3 M	5%	1
3	AIDS United	\$1.2 M	5%	2
4	National Organization on Disability	\$1.0 M	4%	6
5	New York Lawyers for the Public Interest, Inc.	\$971 K	4%	5
6	Urge Unite for Reproductive and Gender Equity	\$845 K	3%	1
7	Foundation for Excellence in Mental Health Care, Inc.	\$800 K	3%	1
8	National Partnership for Women and Families, Inc.	\$625 K	3%	1
9	Repairers of the Breach, Inc.	\$600 K	2%	1
10	Women With A Vision, Inc.	\$594 K	2%	1
11	RespectAbility USA	\$879 K	4%	8
12	Compassion & Choices	\$541 K	2%	4
13	Access Living of Metropolitan Chicago	\$500 K	2%	2

#	Recipient Name	Amount	%	No. of Grants
14	Allied Media Projects, Inc.	\$500 K	2%	1
15	Women With a Vision	\$475 K	2%	3
16	National Disability Rights Network, Inc.	\$459 K	2%	2
17	Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund	\$410 K	2%	4
18	Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors	\$400 K	2%	1
19	National Economic and Social Rights Initiative	\$350 K	1%	1
20	National Housing Law Project	\$350 K	1%	1
21	American Association of People With Disabilities	\$330 K	1%	4
22	Catalyst Miami	\$325 K	1%	1
23	Disability Rights Washington	\$323 K	1%	2
24	Humanim	\$320 K	1%	2
25	Center for American Progress	\$300 K	1%	2

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people.

U.S.-Focused Foundation Giving for Disability Services and Supports

The vast majority of Foundation 1000 funding focused on disability is for domestic U.S. services and support for disabled people. This funding largely prioritizes addressing the individual physical, emotional, behavioral, educational, and social services needs of individuals with disabilities. Disability services and supports funding includes a number of grants promoting disability inclusion, which seeks to advance the full participation of people with disabilities in society. While the preceding section on disability rights and social justice documented ways that foundations are supporting efforts to advance systems change that move U.S. society toward disability inclusion, these grants prioritize individual empowerment and access.

Most funding for disability focuses on domestic U.S. services and supports for individuals.

Of the \$755.1 million in overall domestic and global funding for disability tracked in 2019, giving for domestic services and supports accounted for 87%. Within domestically focused disability funding only, Foundation 1000 giving for services and supports represented just over 96% of grant dollars (Table 1).

Issue Focus

Human services and health are top priorities in domestic giving for disability services and supports.

In 2019, the Foundation 1000 directed by far the largest shares of their grant dollars and number of grants focused on disability services and supports for human services activities and health (Table 7). This support ranged from funding for organizations focused on specific disabilities (e.g., Cystic Fibrosis Foundation,

Muscular Dystrophy Association, Leukemia & Lymphoma Society) to children's hospitals to organizations serving the needs of veterans with disabilities.

Table 7. Foundation 1000 Giving for U.S.-Focused Disability Services and Supports by Issue Focus, 2019.*

Issue Focus	Amount	%	Median Grant Amount
Human Services	\$206.4 M	31%	\$17,000
Health	\$194.0 M	30%	\$20,000
Education	\$110.6 M	17%	\$15,332
Mental/Behavioral Health	\$65.3 M	10%	\$25,000
Substance Use Services	\$59.7 M	9%	\$22,000
Housing	\$27.0 M	4%	\$20,000
Adaptive Sports and Recreation	\$26.1 M	4%	\$13,000
Arts, Culture, and Media Access	\$20.9 M	3%	\$21,000
Employment/Economic Opportunity	\$14.5 M	2%	\$20,000
Animal Companions and Animal Therapy	\$11.9 M	2%	\$14,347
Other/Unspecified	\$4.2 M	1%	\$44,800
Criminal Justice/Juvenile Justice	\$365 K	0%	N/A
Reproductive Healthcare	\$45 K	0%	N/A
Environment	\$27 K	0%	\$10,000
Total	\$656.3 M	100%	\$20,000

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one issue area, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable area. Therefore, percentages total more than 100%.

Education, health, and substance use services benefit from the biggest increases in shares of domestic disability funding.

Between 2016 and 2019, the share of domestically focused Foundation 1000 grant dollars focused on education increased by 5 percentage points (Table 8). As a result, education reached 16.9% of domestically focused disability grant dollars.

The shares of grant dollars supporting health and substance use services also rose by more than 2 percentage points. Among the largest grants for substance use services in the latter year was the Jeffrey Carlton Charitable Foundation's \$3.9 million award to Principles, Inc., a substance use treatment center located in Pasadena, CA.

Table 8. Change in Foundation 1000 Giving for U.S.-Focused Disability Services and Supports by Issue Focus, 2016 to 2019.*

Issue Focus	Grant Dollar Shares 2016	Grant Dollar Shares 2019	Difference 2016-2019
Education	11.8%	16.9%	+ 5.0%
Health	26.9%	29.6%	+ 2.7%
Substance Use Services	6.8%	9.1%	+ 2.3%
Arts, Culture, and Media Access	1.5%	3.2%	+ 1.7%
Animal Companions and Animal Therapy	2.4%	1.8%	- 0.6%
Housing	5.5%	4.1%	- 1.4%
Employment/Economic Opportunity	3.8%	2.2%	- 1.6%
Human Services	33.6%	31.4%	- 2.2%
Mental/Behavioral Health	12.3%	9.9%	- 2.3%
Adaptive Sports and Recreation	7.9%	4.0%	- 3.9%

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one issue area, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable area. Includes issue areas representing at least 1% of grant dollars.

Examples of U.S.-Focused Foundation Giving for Disability Inclusion.

As detailed in Appendix A, disability inclusion encompasses support for individual power and access for disabled people, which provides for personal growth, learning, and physical and cultural access. This may include scholarships and fellowships, training for competitive, integrated employment, as well as opportunities for people with disabilities to come together with one another and with other communities to share knowledge and experience that can expand and enhance their access and opportunities. Examples of 2019 Foundation 1000 grants that included sufficient details to be unambiguously identified as supporting individual power and access include:



Adaptive Sports and Recreation

- Arthur M. Blank Family Foundation's \$121,000 grant to Georgia Foundation for Public Health to increase participation in the Rise Up 159 NFL Flag Football programs across Georgia, with an emphasis on low-income communities and expanded opportunities for girls and children with physical disabilities.
- Liberty Mutual Foundation's \$45,000 grant to the University of Massachusetts Foundation for Camp Shriver — An Inclusive Program for Children with and Without Disabilities.



Arts, Culture, and Media

- Ford Foundation's \$350,000 general support grant to AXIS Dance Company to commission, create, and perform contemporary dance that is developed through the collaboration of dancers with and without physical disabilities.
- Heinz Endowment's \$7,500 grant to Radiant Hall Studios to support the Disability Inclusion Roadmap: reducing barriers to equitable participation in Radiant Hall's artist support systems.



Education

- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation's \$1.4 million grant to Strive Preparatory Schools to support increased capacity of charter schools to effectively implement practices that support students with disabilities.
- TD Charitable Foundation's \$5,000 grant to the Cromwell Center for Disabilities for the Disabilities Inclusion in Low-income/Rural Schools Program.



Employment

- Hutchins Family Foundation's \$5,000 grant to Job Path to provide support for people with developmental disabilities in their efforts to make choices about their lives and participate in community life.

Population Focus

Children and youth are most likely to be the focus of domestic disability funding.

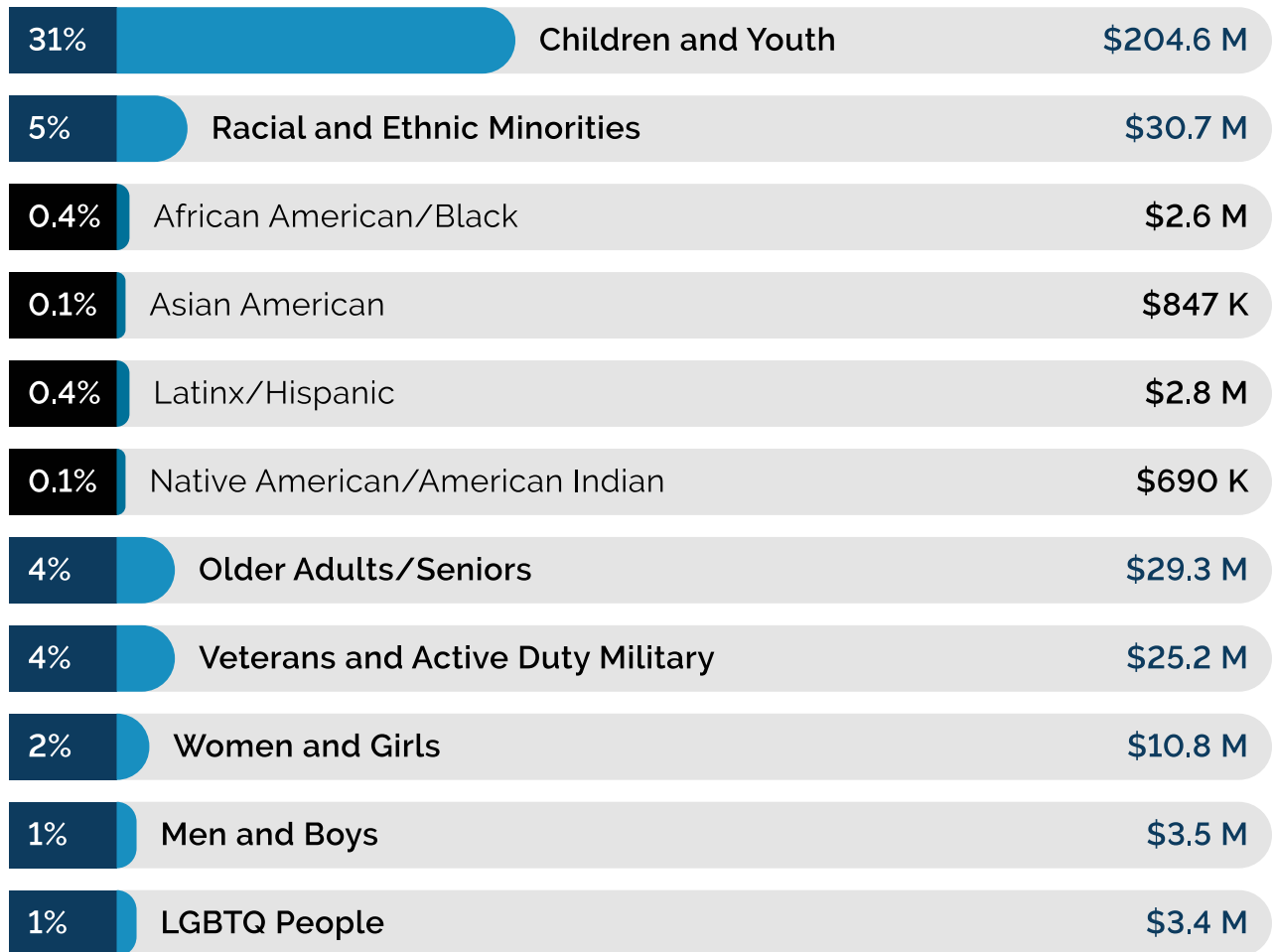
In 2019, close to one-third of U.S.-focused Foundation 1000 grant dollars (31.2%) and grants (31.8%) for disability services and supports specified a focus on children and youth (Table 9). The largest of these grants was the Fidelity Foundation's \$6.1 million grant to the Carroll School, which serves children with language-based learning differences, for land acquisition.

Beyond children and youth, only modest shares of domestic disability giving explicitly focus on racial and ethnic minorities, older adults, and other specific populations.

In fact, no other segment of the disability community accounted for more than 5% of grant dollars or grants in 2019, with the exception of racial and ethnic minorities. They were the focus of just over 7% of the number of grants. This finding may be surprising given the higher incidence of reported disability among Black and Indigenous populations. For example, just 11 of the domestic disability grants for services and supports included an explicit focus on Native Americans, while this population has the highest prevalence of disability in the United States according to the U.S. census.⁶

⁶ Disability Statistics: [Online Resource for U.S. Disability Statistics](#).

Table 9. Foundation 1000 Giving for U.S.-Focused Disability Services and Supports by Population Focus, 2019.*



* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one population, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable population.

Racial and ethnic minorities benefited from the largest increase in share of domestic disability services and support funding.

Between 2016 and 2019, the share of U.S.-focused disability giving for racial and ethnic minorities increased from 2.7% to 4.7% of grant dollars (Table 10). In contrast, the shares of support for other populations either held steady or declined. The top domestic disability funder of services and supports based on grant dollars for racial and ethnic minorities in 2019 was the California Endowment. By number of grants, the M.A.C. AIDS Fund led (15), followed by the Boston Foundation (14) and the California Endowment (11).

Table 10. Change in Foundation 1000 Giving for U.S.-Focused Disability Services and Supports by Population Focus, 2016 to 2019.*

Population Focus	Grant Dollar Shares 2016	Grant Dollar Shares 2019	Difference 2016-2019
Racial and Ethnic Minorities	3%	5%	+ 2%
Older Adults/Seniors	1%	1%	- 0.1%
Women and Girls	1%	1%	- 0.2%
Men and Boys	4%	4%	- 0.5%
Veterans and Active Duty Military	2%	2%	- 0.6%
LGBTQ People	8%	4%	- 3%
Children and Youth	36%	31%	- 5%

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one population, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable population.

Specified Disabilities Focus

Mental/behavioral health conditions lead among specified disabilities.

In 2019, about 10% of Foundation 1000 domestic disability grant dollars for services and supports identified people with mental/behavioral health conditions as a focus (Table 11). Among the largest 2019 grants for this priority was the Marcus Foundation's \$5 million award to Boulder Crest Foundation for the Invisible Wounds of War Impact Fund.

Following mental/behavioral health was substance use disorders with 9.3% percent of grant dollars. The top funder for substance abuse disorders was Bloomberg Philanthropies, which provided three grants focused on reducing tobacco use totaling \$9.6 million.

Table 11. Foundation 1000 Giving for U.S.-Focused Disability Services and Supports by Specified Disabilities, 2019.*

10%	Mental/Behavioral Health Conditions	\$65.3 M	0.4%	Cerebral Palsy	\$2.8 M
9%	Substance Use Disorders	\$59.7 M	0.4%	Parkinson's	\$2.5 M
3%	HIV/AIDS	\$20 M	0.3%	Multiple Sclerosis	\$2.0 M
3%	Vision/Blindness	\$17.8 M	0.3%	Muscular Dystrophy	\$1.8 M
2%	Cancer	\$15.8 M	0.2%	Crohn's Disease/Colitis/Digestive System Diseases	\$1.1 M
2%	Autism	\$15.2 M	0.1%	Down Syndrome	\$978 K
2%	Spinal Cord Injuries	\$12.6 M	0.1%	ALS	\$846 K
1%	Alzheimer's/Dementia	\$9.8 M	0.1%	Cystic Fibrosis	\$725 K
1%	Hearing Disorders	\$5.1 M	0.1%	Musculoskeletal	\$345 K
1%	Heart Disease	\$4.5 M	0.0%	Eating Disorders	\$275 K
1%	Leukemia	\$4.2 M	0.0%	Arthritis	\$76 K
0.4%	Diabetes	\$2.9 M	0.0%	Spina Bifida	\$33 K

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one disability, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable disability.

Top Funders and Recipients

The California Endowment tops the list of domestic disability services and supports funders.

Among the 662 Foundation 1000 funders that awarded U.S.-focused grants for disability services and supports in 2019, the Endowment ranked first with \$48.4 million (Table 12). Most of this support came in the form of a single \$45

million grant to the California Department of Health Care Services for supporting implementation and evaluation of the Medi-cal Health Homes Pilot Project, which provides direct health care services offered through California managed care plans to Medi-cal Health Homes Program enrollees with chronic conditions. This award also ranked as the single largest disability-related grant reported in the overall 2019 Foundation 1000 set.

Top 25 funders provide two out of five grant dollars focused on domestic disability services and supports.

Overall, these grantmakers accounted for approximately 42% of 2019 Foundation 1000 funding for this priority. While the California Endowment led based on grant dollars, the Wells Fargo Foundation awarded the highest number of grants (270 grants totaling \$5 million) for domestic disability services and supports. Wells Fargo was followed by the Oregon Community Foundation (249 totaling \$4.7 million), Silicon Valley Community Foundation (241 grants totaling \$10.4 million), and M.A.C. AIDS Fund (199 grants totaling \$11.3 million).

Table 12. Top 25 Foundations Giving for U.S.-Focused Disability Services and Supports, 2019.*

#	Foundation Name	Amount	%	No. of Grants
1	The California Endowment	\$48.4 M	7%	21
2	Poses Family Foundation	\$24.9 M	4%	10
3	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	\$18.4 M	3%	17
4	The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	\$12.1 M	2%	22
5	Craig H. Neilsen Foundation	\$12.0 M	2%	106
6	Jeffrey Carlton Charitable Foundation	\$11.7 M	2%	3
7	The M.A.C. AIDS Fund	\$11.3 M	2%	199
8	Foundation For The Carolinas	\$11.1 M	2%	70
9	Silicon Valley Community Foundation	\$10.4 M	2%	241
10	The Moody Foundation	\$10.1 M	2%	35
11	Bloomberg Philanthropies, Inc.	\$9.6 M	1%	3

#	Foundation Name	Amount	%	No. of Grants
12	Albert L. Ueltschi Foundation	\$9.0 M	1%	1
13	Ford Foundation	\$8.7 M	1%	45
14	Fulk Family Foundation, Inc.	\$8.6 M	1%	14
15	The Leona M. and Harry B. Helmsley Charitable Trust	\$7.4 M	1%	17
16	The Marcus Foundation, Inc.	\$7.4 M	1%	14
17	New York Community Trust	\$7.2 M	1%	139
18	The Chicago Community Trust	\$6.8 M	1%	123
19	California Community Foundation	\$6.8 M	1%	117
20	Fidelity Foundation	\$6.6 M	1%	6
21	Oberkötter Foundation	\$6.5 M	1%	22
22	Engelstad Family Foundation	\$6.4 M	1%	15
23	The Duke Endowment	\$6.4 M	1%	8
24	Joseph B. Whitehead Foundation	\$6.2 M	0.9%	3
25	Conrad N. Hilton Foundation	\$6.1 M	0.9%	29

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Figures exclude giving for medical services and supports.

Independent and family foundations provide the largest share of domestic grant dollars focused on disability.

Most of the largest U.S. foundations are independent and family foundations, and these funders included in the Foundation 1000 together accounted for the majority (72.4%) of domestic disability services and supports grant dollars in 2019.

Community foundations play a critical role in supporting the U.S. disability community.

Both through their direct giving and as a conduit for the many donor-advised funds they house, community foundations targeting domestic disability services and

supports accounted for the largest share of number of grants (44.7%) reported in 2019. This share surpassed independent and family foundations (41.7%), corporate foundations (13.5%), and operating foundations (0.2%).

Figure 9. Foundation 1000 grant dollars for disability by foundation type in 2019.

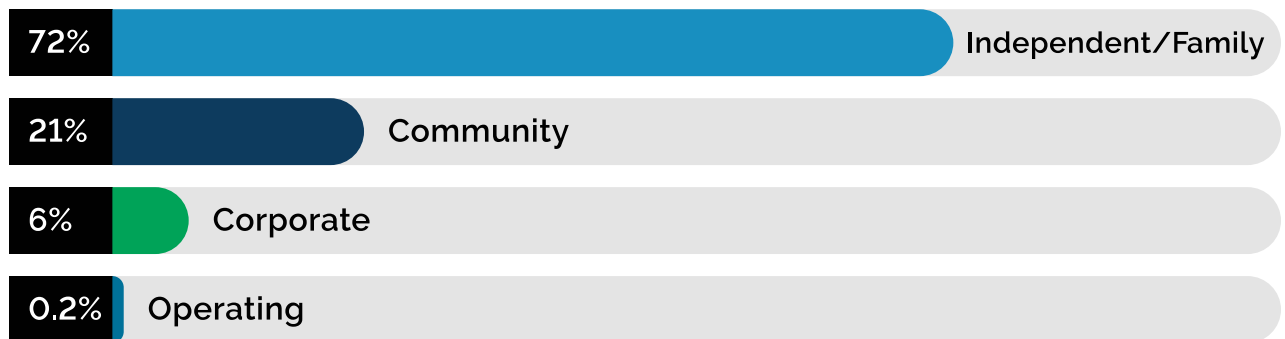
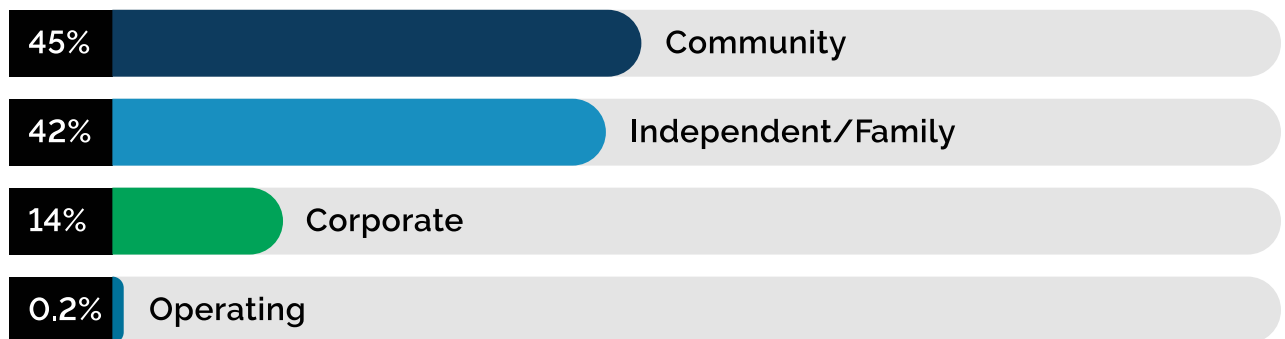


Figure 10. Number of Foundation 1000 grants for disability by foundation type 2019.



The top three recipients of domestic disability funding each received one exceptionally large grant in 2019.

In addition to The California Endowment grant to the California Department of Health Care Services (noted earlier), the next two largest recipients also benefited from exceptionally large grants: Understood for All, which provides supports for those who “learn and think differently,” received a \$23.7 million general support grant from the Poses Family Foundation; and Help Me See received a \$9 million unspecified grant from the Albert L. Ueltschi Foundation (Table 13). By comparison, the median grant size reported for domestic disability services and supports

was \$20,000. Finally, among the nearly 4,600 recipient organizations receiving domestic disability services and supports grants, the eighth-ranked St. Jude Children's Research Hospital received the most grants (49) in 2019.

Table 13. Top 25 Recipients of U.S.-Focused Foundation Giving for Disability Services and Supports, 2019.*

#	Recipient Name	Amount	%	No. of Grants
1	California Department of Health Care Services	\$45.0 M	7%	1
2	Understood for All, Inc.	\$23.7 M	4%	1
3	Help Me See	\$9.0 M	1%	1
4	Boulder Crest Foundation	\$7.6 M	1%	6
5	June Shelton School and Evaluation Center	\$7.0 M	1%	5
6	The Carroll School	\$6.4 M	1%	6
7	Opportunity Village Arc	\$5.5 M	0.8%	2
8	St. Jude Children's Research Hospital	\$5.5 M	0.8%	49
9	Children's Healthcare of Atlanta Foundation	\$5.0 M	0.8%	1
10	Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute	\$5.0 M	0.8%	3
11	Johns Hopkins University	\$4.9 M	0.7%	1
12	Child Mind Institute, Inc.	\$4.8 M	0.7%	18
13	Challenged Athletes Foundation	\$4.4M	0.7%	14
14	Ann and Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago	\$4.0 M	0.6%	3
15	Paralyzed Veterans of America	\$3.9 M	0.6%	2
16	Principles, Inc.	\$3.9 M	0.6%	2
17	University of Illinois at Chicago	\$3.9 M	0.6%	1
18	Avera Health Foundation	\$3.9 M	0.6%	1
19	Lyric Opera of Chicago	\$3.6 M	0.5%	2
20	The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society	\$3.5 M	0.5%	3
21	My Possibilities	\$3.5 M	0.5%	8
22	Children's Hope Alliance	\$3.1 M	0.5%	8

#	Recipient Name	Amount	%	No. of Grants
23	Camp Twin Lakes, Inc.	\$2.8 M	0.4%	6
24	Scottish Rite for Children	\$2.8 M	0.4%	7
25	Umar Services, Inc.	\$2.8 M	0.4%	1

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. In addition, funders in the Foundation 1000 provided \$3.1 million for more than 40 state-level chapters of the Special Olympics.

Recipient Location

Organizations based in California and New York receive almost one-third of domestic disability services and support funding.

In 2019, 32.7% of U.S.-focused services and support funding by the Foundation 1000 went to organizations headquartered in just these two states (Table 14). The top 9 states based on grant dollars received, along with the District of Columbia, accounted for almost two-thirds (64.2%) of funding. In addition to the many smaller organizations serving the disability community, several of these states were home to national disability-focused organizations and/or large institutions serving disabled people, such as children's hospitals.

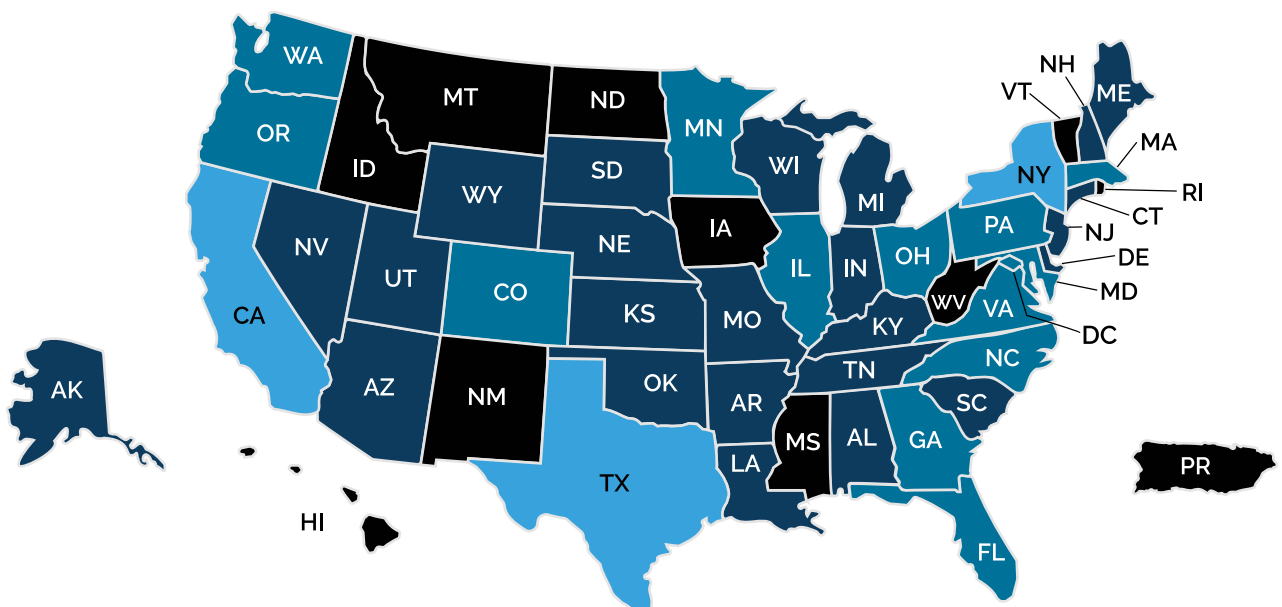


Table 14. Foundation 1000 Giving for U.S.-Focused Disability Services and Supports by State, 2019.*

#	State	Amount	%	No.	#	State	Amount	%	No.
1	California	\$123.5 M	19%	1,032	28	Missouri	\$4.1 M	1%	63
2	New York	\$91.3 M	14%	658	29	Louisiana	\$3.5 M	1%	20
3	Texas	\$54.7 M	8%	661	30	Indiana	\$3.4 M	1%	47
4	Illinois	\$34.2 M	5%	341	31	South Carolina	\$3.2 M	0.5%	51
5	Massachusetts	\$26.3 M	4%	325	32	Wisconsin	\$3.0 M	0.5%	76
6	Georgia	\$21.8 M	3%	121	33	Kansas	\$2.6 M	0.4%	27
7	North Carolina	\$20.3 M	3%	228	34	Maine	\$2.6 M	0.4%	78
8	D.C.	\$20.2 M	3%	120	35	Oklahoma	\$2.6 M	0.4%	70
9	Florida	\$15.0 M	2%	391	36	Wyoming	\$2.3 M	0.4%	43
10	Ohio	\$14.2 M	2%	240	37	New Hampshire	\$2.2 M	0.3%	101
11	Colorado	\$14.1 M	2%	224	38	Kentucky	\$2.0 M	0.3%	62
12	Maryland	\$13.5 M	2%	141	39	Alaska	\$1.9 M	0.3%	26
13	Minnesota	\$13.3 M	2%	397	40	Arkansas	\$1.5 M	0.2%	55
14	Pennsylvania	\$13.1 M	2%	254	41	Delaware	\$1.1 M	0.2%	37
15	Virginia	\$12.4 M	2%	160	42	Vermont	\$966 K	0.1%	32
16	Oregon	\$11.7 M	2%	332	43	Idaho	\$815 K	0.1%	32
17	Washington	\$11.7 M	2%	166	44	Hawaii	\$797 K	0.1%	24
18	Nevada	\$8.9 M	1%	34	45	Iowa	\$681 K	0.1%	21
19	Tennessee	\$8.8 M	1%	108	46	Montana	\$607 K	0.1%	21
20	Michigan	\$8.6 M	1%	159	47	Mississippi	\$605 K	0.1%	11
21	South Dakota	\$8.1 M	1%	25	48	West Virginia	\$549 K	0.1%	10
22	Utah	\$7.1 M	1%	89	49	North Dakota	\$482 K	0.1%	10
23	New Jersey	\$6.6 M	1%	137	50	New Mexico	\$398 K	0.1%	22
24	Alabama	\$6.4 M	1%	110	51	Rhode Island	\$305 K	0%	15
25	Connecticut	\$5.5 M	1%	144	52	Puerto Rico	\$5 K	0%	1
26	Arizona	\$4.8 M	1%	96					
27	Nebraska	\$4.7 M	1%	59	#	Not Specified	\$1.5 M	0.2%	20

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. The last column represents Number of Grants.

PART 3

Globally Focused Foundation Giving for Disability



Disability &
Philanthropy
Forum

The following analysis examines the 2016 and 2019 giving of private and public foundations included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set that awarded at least one grant related to disability with a global focus. This grantmaking totaled \$105.5 million in 2016 and \$74 million in 2019 (Table 15). Recipients included U.S.-based international programs and intermediaries, along with organizations and intermediaries based in other countries. An analysis of global grantmaking focused on disability rights and social justice is presented first, followed by an examination of funding for disability services and supports.

Compared to overall global foundation grantmaking, globally focused support for disability represents a smaller share of funding.

Among the Foundation 1000, global giving for all purposes accounted for 22.7% of grant dollars and 10% of the number of grants in 2019.⁷ By comparison, global giving focused on disability represented a much smaller share of overall disability-related grant dollars (9.8%) and grants (5.5%). This finding reflects the Foundation 1000's overwhelming focus on domestic priorities when funding for disability.

Globally focused funding is much more likely to support disability rights and social justice than domestic giving.

In 2019, more than one-quarter (28.3%) of disability grant dollars with a global focus targeted disability rights and social justice, compared to less than 4% of domestically focused funding. Moreover, 39.6% of the number of global disability grants were directed to disability rights and social justice, compared to just 2.0% of domestic disability grants.

⁷ [The State of Global Giving by U.S. Foundations: 2022 Edition.](#)

Figure 11. Activity focus of globally focused Foundation 1000 giving for disability in 2019.

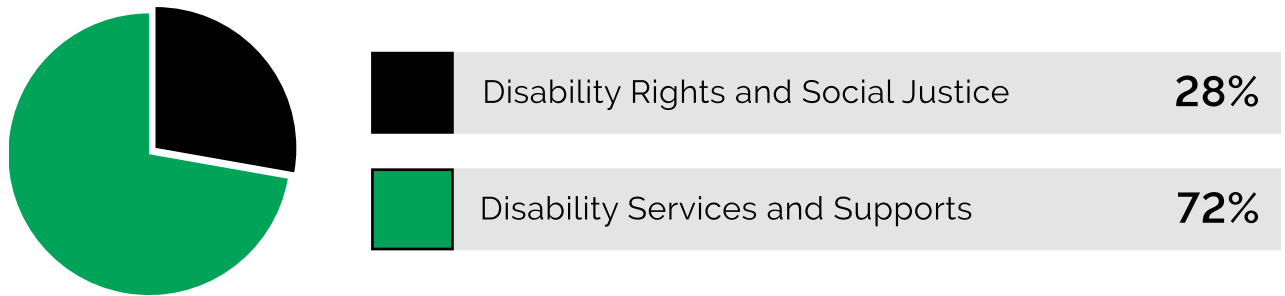


Table 15. Globally Focused Foundation 1000 Giving for Disability Rights and Social Justice and Disability Services and Support, 2016 and 2019.*

Focus	2016	%	2019	%
Disability Rights and Social Justice	\$27.9 M	26%	\$21.0 M	28%
Disability Services and Supports	\$77.7 M	74%	\$53.1 M	72%
Total	\$105.5 M	100%	\$74.0 M	100%

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Due to rounding, figures may not add up.

Globally Focused Foundation Giving for Disability Rights and Social Justice

As noted earlier in this report, a subset of disability funders provides support for efforts to advance systems-level social change for disabled people. Consistent with the working definition of philanthropy for disability inclusion, rights, and social justice (see [Appendix A](#). Mapping Foundation Giving for Disability), this includes philanthropic support for efforts to ensure access and legal rights for people with disabilities as a group and to challenge ableism and other intersecting systems of oppression. This philanthropy may fund public policy and advocacy work, community organizing, and litigation, among other approaches.

Issue Focus

The vast majority of global disability rights and social justice funding focuses on the overall disability community.

Four-fifths (79.9%) of globally focused grant dollars and close to three-quarters (73.8%) of the number of grants supporting disability rights and social justice in the 2019 Foundation 1000 data set included a general focus on the disability community (Table 16). Examples include the Disability Rights Fund's \$18,700 grant to the Centre for Citizens with Disability to promote the participation of persons with disabilities in public and political life and decision-making processes in Kwara State, Nigeria, and to advocate for the adoption of inclusive policies by political parties and government officials.

Among grants referencing specific issue areas, mental/behavioral health rights and substance use rights account for the largest shares.

Table 16 shows that global disability grants for mental/behavioral health rights represented 4.3% of overall support for global disability rights and social justice,

followed by substance use rights (3.7%). For example, the Foundation to Promote Open Society awarded a \$280,000 grant to Validity to advance the rights of persons with psychosocial disabilities in areas of legal capacity, community living, freedom from torture and ill-treatment, political participation, and access to justice.

Table 16. Foundation 1000 Giving for Globally Focused Disability Rights and Social Justice by Issue Focus, 2019.*

Issue Focus	Amount	%	Median Grant Amount
General Rights	\$16.8 M	80%	\$49,250
Mental/Behavioral Health Rights	\$898 K	4%	\$87,500
Substance Use Rights	\$773 K	4%	\$99,620
Criminal Justice/Juvenile Justice Rights	\$500 K	2%	N/A
Economic Rights	\$405 K	2%	\$50,000
Education Rights	\$370 K	2%	\$20,000
Reproductive Rights	\$299 K	1%	\$31,500
Health Rights	\$295 K	1%	\$20,000
Arts, Culture, and Media Access Rights	\$290 K	1%	\$23,000
Environmental Rights	\$275 K	1%	N/A
Human Services Rights	\$216 K	1%	\$20,000
Total	\$21.0 M	100%	\$47,000

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one issue area, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable area. Therefore, percentages total more than 100%. Includes issue areas representing at least 1% of grant dollars.

Population Focus

Among specific populations, the largest share of global disability rights and social justice giving focuses on women and girls.

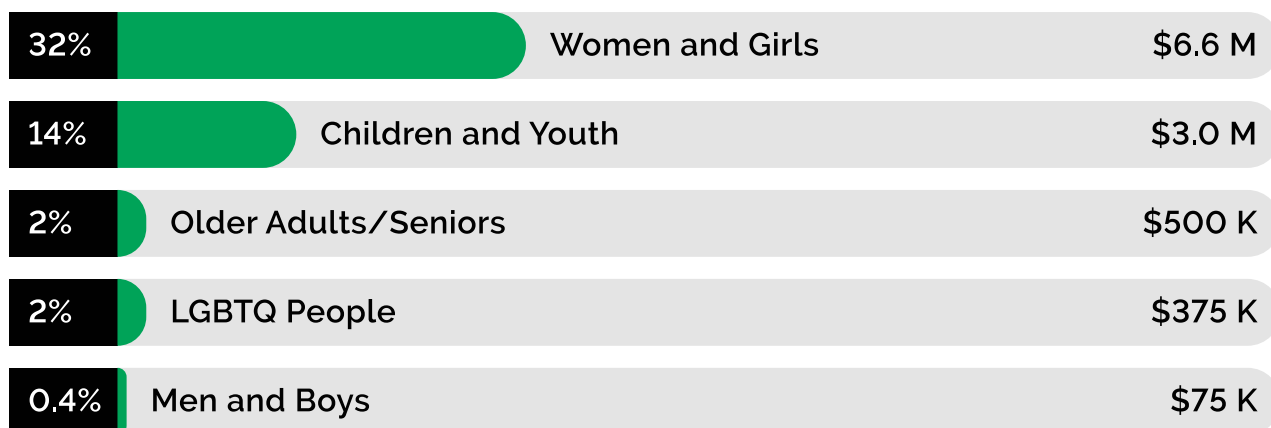
Globally focused Foundation 1000 grantmakers directed close to one-third (31.6%) of their 2019 giving for disability rights and social justice with a focus on women

and girls, as well as about one-sixth (16.0%) of their grants (Table 17). Among the range of grants reported were the Annenberg Foundation's \$20,000 grant to the Global Fund for Women to support women with disabilities to pursue their rights and provide them with protection and livelihood support; and Urgent Action Fund for Women's Human Rights' \$8,000 award to support the relocation of a woman human rights defender (WHRD) who is being targeted by a state institution for her activism around the rights of persons with HIV-positive status, hepatitis, and other life-threatening illnesses to receive effective treatments in Belarus.

Children and youth benefit from the biggest increase in share of globally focused giving for disability rights and social justice.

Between 2016 and 2019, the share of globally focused disability and social justice grant dollars focused on children and youth increased from 5.4% to 14.1%, although the actual number of grants increased just slightly from 23 to 28 (Table 18). Among grants focusing on the rights of children with disabilities in 2019 was a \$13,380 grant from the Disability Rights Fund to the Organisation des Démunis et Handicapés d'Haïti to build the technical knowledge and skills of children with disabilities in the Municipality of Ption-ville, Haiti, and influence the local government to adopt measures to make public parks and libraries accessible to children with disabilities.

Table 17. Foundation 1000 Giving for Globally Focused Disability Rights and Social Justice by Population Focus, 2019.*



* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one population, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable population.

Table 18. Change in Foundation 1000 Giving for Globally Focused Disability Rights and Social Justice by Population Focus, 2016 to 2019.*

Population Focus	Grant Dollar Shares 2016	Grant Dollar Shares 2019	Difference 2016-2019
Children and Youth	5.4%	14.1%	+ 8.7%
Older Adults/Seniors	0.0%	2.4%	+ 2.4%
Men and Boys	0.0%	0.4%	+ 0.4%
Women and Girls	35.1%	31.6%	- 3.5%
LGBTQ People	6.3%	1.8%	- 4.5%

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one population, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable population.

Top Funders and Recipients

Ford Foundation ranks as the top global funder of disability rights and social justice.

Among the 18 Foundation 1000 funders making global grants for disability rights and social justice, the Ford Foundation alone accounted for more than one-third (34.8%) of grant dollars and 12.0% of the number of grants (Table 19). Among Ford's 23 grants was a \$450,000 general support award to Women Enabled International to advance human rights advocacy at the intersection of violence against women and girls and disability in order to achieve transformative equality.

Disability Rights Fund accounts for by far the largest number of global disability rights and social justice grants.

The Fund was established in 2008 through a partnership between the philanthropic and disability communities, following the adoption of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, but before it came into force. In 2019, it provided more than half (53.4%) of Foundation 1000 grants for globally

focused disability rights and social justice. The Disability Rights Fund was also the beneficiary of four 2019 grants from other funders included in the Foundation 1000.⁸ These grants have been excluded from the breakdowns by issue and population focus and the list of top recipients to avoid double-counting grants.

Table 19. Foundations Giving for Globally Focused Disability Rights and Social Justice, 2019.*

#	Foundation Name	Amount	%	No. of Grants
1	Ford Foundation	\$7.8 M	35%	23
2	Disability Rights Fund, Inc.	\$4.8 M	21%	102
3	Wellspring Philanthropic Fund, Inc.	\$3.9 M	17%	18
4	Foundation to Promote Open Society	\$3.9 M	17%	23
5	Levi Strauss Foundation	\$888 K	4%	10
6	The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	\$500 K	2%	1
7	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	\$299 K	1%	1
8	The Rockefeller Foundation	\$200 K	0.9%	1
9	Silicon Valley Community Foundation	\$85 K	0.4%	2
10	Citi Foundation	\$75 K	0.3%	1
11	Marty and Dorothy Silverman Foundation	\$25 K	0.1%	1
12	Urgent Action Fund for Women's Human Rights	\$24 K	0.1%	3
13	Annenberg Foundation	\$20 K	0.1%	1
14	Abbott Fund	\$15 K	0.1%	1
15	Open Society Institute	\$12 K	0.1%	1
16	The Boston Foundation	\$10 K	0.0%	1
17	The Minneapolis Foundation	\$5 K	0.0%	1

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Figures include four grants made to the Disability Rights Fund by other funders included in the list.

⁸ These funders include Wellspring Philanthropic Fund (\$1 million), Boston Foundation (\$10,000), and the Ford Foundation, which provided two grants totaling \$472,000. These grants are included in the figures on total giving by foundation listed in Table 19.

Top 25 recipients of global funding for disability rights and social justice benefit from two-thirds of support.

A total of 130 organizations received globally focused grants from the Foundation 1000 in 2019 prioritizing disability rights and social justice (Table 20). By grant dollars, the top 25 received 63% of overall support. Among all of the recipients, the median grant amount was \$50,000 and the median number of grants received was one. Only three organizations reported receiving more than two globally focused grants for disability rights and social justice: the International Disability Alliance (6), Women Enabled International (3), and Validity (3).

Table 20. Top 25 Recipients of Globally Focused Foundation Giving for Disability Rights and Social Justice, 2019.*

#	Recipient Name	Amount	%	No. of Grants
1	International Disability Alliance	\$2 M	10%	6
2	Equality Fund	\$2 M	10%	1
3	Inclusion International	\$760 K	4%	2
4	Women Enabled International	\$745 K	4%	3
5	Women's Legal Centre	\$690 K	3%	1
6	Harm Reduction International	\$578 K	3%	1
7	Documenta, Analisis y Accion Para La Justicia Social	\$500 K	2%	1
8	Oxfam America	\$500 K	2%	1
9	EQUIS: Justicia Para Las Mujeres, A.C	\$470 K	2%	1
10	Validity	\$470 K	2%	3
11	Frontline AIDS	\$470 K	2%	1
12	Commonwealth Disabled Peoples' Forum	\$412 K	2%	1
13	Humanity & Inclusion (formerly Handicap International)	\$405 K	2%	2
14	University of Nairobi	\$400 K	2%	1

#	Recipient Name	Amount	%	No. of Grants
15	Women Advocates Research and Documentation Centre	\$400 K	2%	1
16	Urgent Action Fund for Women's Human Rights	\$300 K	1%	1
17	Avac	\$299 K	1%	1
18	Global Greengrants Fund, Inc.	\$275 K	1%	1
19	Quip z.ú.	\$258 K	1%	1
20	Amnesty International UK	\$250 K	1%	1
21	Data_Labe Association	\$250 K	1%	1
22	The Legal Agenda	\$250 K	1%	1
23	Asociación Por Los Derechos Civiles	\$200 K	1%	1
24	Binc	\$200 K	1%	1
25	European Disability Forum	\$200 K	1%	1

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people.

Globally Focused Foundation Giving for Disability Services and Supports

Consistent with domestic patterns, the largest share of global Foundation 1000 support focused on disability prioritizes services and supports. Included within funding for disability services and supports are some grants promoting disability inclusion, which seeks to advance the full participation of people with disabilities in society.

Issue Focus

Health ranks as the leading priority in global giving for disability services and supports.

In 2019, the Foundation 1000 directed 56.9% of their global services and support grant dollars for this priority (Table 21). This support ranged from the Rees-Jones Foundation's \$1.2 million grant to Hope Walks for multi-year funding of organizational support and Ethiopia-specific support to provide clubfoot treatment to children in developing countries to the Grand Haven Area Community Foundation's \$34,000 grant to Food for the Poor for the Matagalpa Nutritional Center and the Little Angels Hospice Center.

Table 21. Foundation 1000 Giving for Globally Focused Disability Services and Supports by Issue Focus, 2019.*

Issue Focus	Amount	%	No. of Grants	Median Grant Amount
Health	\$30.2 M	57%	109	\$50,000
Human Services	\$14.1 M	27%	104	\$24,800
Adaptive Sports and Recreation	\$5.5 M	10%	24	\$50,000
Housing	\$1.5 M	3%	7	\$90,000

Issue Focus	Amount	%	No. of Grants	Median Grant Amount
Substance Use	\$1.0 M	2%	12	\$32,863
Mental/Behavioral Health	\$993 K	2%	10	\$41,667
Education	\$795 K	1%	24	\$29,150
Employment/Economic Opportunity	\$688 K	1%	6	\$100,000
Total	\$53.1 M	100%	285	\$35,000

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one issue area, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable area. Includes issue areas representing at least 1% of grant dollars.

Health and adaptive sports and recreation show the biggest growth in shares of global disability giving.

Between 2016 and 2019, the share of globally focused Foundation 1000 grant dollars focused on health rose from 37.2% to 56.9%, while the share for adaptive sports and recreation rose from 1.2% to 10.4% (Table 22). Among grants supporting the latter category was a \$30,000 award from the Coca-Cola Foundation to Special Olympics of Ukraine for inclusion of disabled people in Ukrainian community improvement.

Education accounts for a markedly smaller share of grant dollars.

Between 2016 and 2019, the share of Foundation 1000 support for global disability services and supports focused on education declined from 29.3% to 1.5%. However, the actual number of grants decreased only modestly, from 32 to 24 between these years. Most of the reduction in funding resulted from an exceptionally large \$15.9 million grant awarded in 2016 by the Ford Foundation to Institute for International Education for a Global Travel and Learning Fund, which included a focus on people with disabilities. By comparison, all but one grant awarded for education in 2019 totaled less than \$100,000.

Table 22. Change in Foundation 1000 Giving for Globally Focused Disability Services and Supports by Issue Focus, 2016 to 2019.*

Issue Focus	Grant Dollar Shares 2016	Grant Dollar Shares 2019	Difference 2016-2019
Health	37.2%	56.9%	+ 19.7%
Adaptive Sports and Recreation	1.2%	10.4%	+ 9.2%
Human Services	19.3%	26.6%	+ 7.3%
Housing	1.3%	2.9%	+ 1.6%
Mental/Behavioral Health	1.3%	1.9%	+ 0.6%
Employment/Economic Opportunity	3.2%	1.9%	+ 0.5%
Education	29.3%	1.5%	- 27.8%

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one issue area, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable area. Includes issue areas representing at least 1% of grant dollars.

Population Focus

Children and youth are most likely to be the focus of global disability funding.

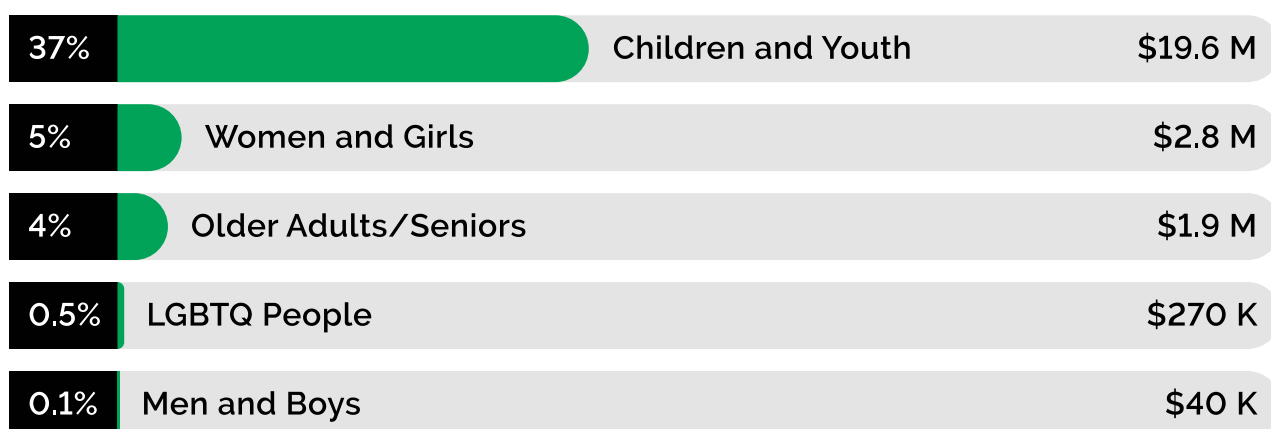
In 2019, well over one-third (37.0%) of globally focused Foundation 1000 grant dollars and grants (41.8%) for disability services and supports specified a focus on children and youth (Table 23).

The largest of these grants was the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation's \$3.1 million award to Firelight Foundation to strengthen the capacities of community-based organizations and communities affected by HIV and AIDS to improve and create enabling environments that support nurturing care for children in Malawi, Zambia, and Tanzania.

Women and girls and older adults/seniors benefit from modest shares of global giving for disability services and supports.

Among 2019 Foundation 1000 grants focused globally on disability services and supports for women and girls was Wellspring Philanthropic Fund's \$250,000 award to Stichting Mama Cash for increasing disability inclusion in the work of women's funds; and the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation's \$5,198 to Mobility International USA for a project to create a musical and narrative piece that highlights the struggles and accomplishments of disabled women activists globally. Among grants focused on older adults/seniors with disabilities, Bader Philanthropies provided a \$157,500 general support grant to EMDA — Dementia, Alzheimer's, and Related Diseases of Israel and a \$30,000 general support grant to Alzheimer's Disease International.

Table 23. Foundation 1000 Giving for Globally Focused Disability Services and Supports by Population Focus, 2019.*



* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one population, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable population.

Roughly two-fifths of global disability grants focus on overlapping identities.

Among the more than 280 Foundation 1000 globally focused grants for disability services and supports in 2019, 136 grants (47.7%) referenced at least one other specific population focus.

Children and youth benefit from the largest increase in share of global disability services and support funding.

Between 2016 and 2019, the share of globally focused disability giving for children and youth doubled from 17.9% to 37.0% of grant dollars (Table 24). By comparison, the share of number of grants increased far more modestly, from 38.2% to 41.8%. This indicates that most of the increase in grant dollars resulted from funders awarding several exceptionally large grants for this priority, such as the Hilton Foundation grant to Firelight Foundation noted earlier.

Table 24. Change in Foundation 1000 Giving for Globally Focused Disability Services and Supports by Population Focus, 2016 to 2019.*

Population Focus	Grant Dollar Shares 2016	Grant Dollar Shares 2019	Difference 2016-2019
Children and Youth	17.9%	37.0%	+ 19.1%
Older Adults/Seniors	1.2%	3.5%	+ 2.3%
Women and Girls	6.3%	5.4%	- 0.9%

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one population, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable population. Includes population groups representing at least 1% of grant dollars.

Top Funders and Recipients

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation tops the list of global disability services and supports funders.

Among the 114 Foundation 1000 funders that awarded globally focused grants for disability services and supports in 2019, the Hilton Foundation ranked first with nearly \$9 million. (Table 25). Its largest grant for this priority was a \$5.2 million award to Helen Keller International to contribute to the elimination of trachoma as a public health problem in Mali and Niger.

Table 25. Top 25 Foundations Giving for Globally Focused Disability Services and Supports, 2019.*

#	Foundation Name	Amount	%	No. of Grants
1	Conrad N. Hilton Foundation	\$9.0 M	16.9%	6
2	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	\$5.4 M	10.2%	9
3	Newman's Own Foundation	\$5.1 M	9.7%	16
4	The M.A.C. AIDS Fund	\$4.5 M	8.5%	12
5	The Rees-Jones Foundation	\$3.7 M	6.9%	5
6	The Leona M. and Harry B. Helmsley Charitable Trust	\$2.7 M	5.1%	5
7	Ford Foundation	\$2.7 M	5.1%	10
8	Good Ventures Foundation	\$2.7 M	5.1%	1
9	Foundation to Promote Open Society	\$2.1 M	3.9%	11
10	The Ray and Tye Noorda Foundation	\$1.9 M	3.7%	7
11	Silicon Valley Community Foundation	\$1.8 M	3.4%	15
12	Abbvie Foundation Total	\$1.6 M	3.0%	1
13	Segal Family Foundation Inc.	\$853 K	1.6%	10
14	Wellspring Philanthropic Fund, Inc.	\$825 K	1.6%	5
15	Lavelle Fund for the Blind, Inc.	\$643 K	1.2%	2
16	The Wal-Mart Foundation, Inc.	\$530 K	1.0%	1
17	Mulago Foundation	\$500 K	0.9%	2
18	California Community Foundation	\$351 K	0.7%	9
19	Bader Philanthropies, Inc.	\$346 K	0.7%	6
20	GHR Foundation	\$336 K	0.6%	3
21	Dr. Scholl Foundation	\$285 K	0.5%	3
22	The JPMorgan Chase Foundation	\$262 K	0.5%	4
23	The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	\$250 K	0.5%	1
24	New York Community Trust	\$246 K	0.5%	6
25	Levi Strauss Foundation	\$225 K	0.4%	3

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people.

Top 25 recipients benefited from three-quarters of grant dollars.

Led by Helen Keller International and SeriousFun Children's Network, which was created by actor and philanthropist Paul Newman to provide camp experiences and support globally for children living with serious illnesses, 76.2% of Foundation 1000 giving for globally focused disability services and supports funded the top 25 recipient organizations (Table 26). Overall, 208 organizations received globally focused grants for disability services and supports in 2019.

Table 26. Top 25 Recipients of Globally Focused Foundation Giving for Disability Services and Supports, 2019.*

#	Recipient Name	Amount	%	No. of Grants
1	Helen Keller International	\$6.2 M	11.7%	3
2	SeriousFun Children's Network	\$5.2 M	9.9%	17
3	Tides Foundation	\$3.1 M	5.8%	1
4	Firelight Foundation	\$3.1 M	5.8%	1
5	Sightsavers	\$3.0 M	5.6%	3
6	IAS	\$2.9 M	5.5%	2
7	CURE International	\$2.4 M	4.4%	2
8	Albert Schweitzer Stiftung, Wohnen & Betreuen	\$1.6 M	3.0%	1
9	Baylor College of Medicine International Pediatric AIDS Initiative	\$1.6 M	3.0%	1
10	Sightsavers International	\$1.4 M	2.6%	1
11	Beit Uri	\$1.2 M	2.3%	2
12	Africa Centre for Energy Policy	\$1.2 M	2.3%	1
13	Hope Walks, Inc.	\$1.2 M	2.3%	1
14	ORBIS International	\$673 K	1.3%	5
15	Care-For-Rare Foundation	\$613 K	1.2%	1
16	Aravind Eye Foundation	\$608 K	1.1%	1

#	Recipient Name	Amount	%	No. of Grants
17	Hlanganisa Institute for Development in Southern Africa	\$600 K	1.1%	1
18	Harm Reduction International	\$578 K	1.1%	1
19	Sources Community Resources Society	\$530 K	1.0%	1
20	Equalize Health (formerly D-Rev)	\$520 K	1.0%	1
21	Friends of Israel Disabled Veterans	\$500 K	0.9%	1
22	ICESI University	\$500 K	0.9%	1
23	Interchurch Medical Assistance	\$465 K	0.9%	1
24	Free Wheelchair Mission	\$410 K	0.8%	9
25	Himalayan Cataract Project	\$401 K	0.8%	6

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people.

CONCLUSION



**Disability &
Philanthropy
Forum**

The current scale of foundation investment in disability inclusion, rights, and justice is low. Funding focused explicitly on disability rights and social justice accounts for only 0.1¢ of each foundation grant dollar. Yet systemic ableism continues to limit the economic prospects and human rights of people with disabilities.

At the same time, three-quarters of Foundation 1000 funders demonstrated interest by making at least one disability grant. With intentional action, all funders can be catalysts for systemic change and move communities toward equity for disabled people.

Beginning with the creation of the [Presidents' Council on Disability Inclusion in Philanthropy](#) and continuing with the establishment of the Disability & Philanthropy Forum, members of the philanthropic community are prioritizing learning and action to center disabled people. Disability inclusion is a key to social justice, and funders and philanthropy-serving organizations who want to disrupt systemic ableism can get started with a commitment to:



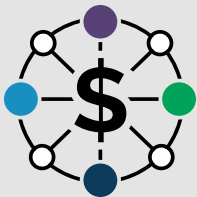
Engage the perspectives and leadership of people with disabilities.

The disability community pioneered the concept of “nothing about us without us.” While well-intentioned, efforts lacking meaningful guidance and leadership from the disability community are unlikely to achieve their potential. Lasting positive change requires that disabled people inform foundation strategy and lead the initiatives that foundations fund. The Disability Inclusion Fund at Borealis and the Disability Rights Fund prioritize funding disability-led organizations and model participatory disability grantmaking in U.S. and global contexts, and their lessons learned are invaluable for other funders.



Be intentional about addressing disability.

Foundations may provide funding for the benefit of the general public, assuming all members of a community will benefit proportionately. Yet, as indicators on the wellbeing of the disability community reinforce year after year, disabled people are not benefiting equitably from societal resources. Funders can address the disparities disabled people experience by asking about disability in all of their grants: How will the disability community be served by this grant? Does the prospective grantee have a record of effectively engaging and honoring the leadership of disabled people? What adjustments could be made to ensure that people with disabilities have equitable access to the programs we invest in?



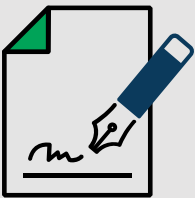
Recognize connections to disability in your funding.

Despite tremendous gains in visibility since the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act in the United States and adoption of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities by 182 countries, it remains too easy for disability to be an add-on to funder priorities. For example, foundations addressing voter access may overlook the challenges some disabled people have in accessing polling places, or housing funders may exclude disabled people if they do not require accessibility as a criteria for their investments. Making the connection between disability and all funding areas could have profound implications for the way a foundation structures its grantmaking and reduce the invisibility and exclusion of people with disabilities.



Fund disability inclusion, rights, and justice.

Funders have an opportunity to support inclusion by funding power-building and accessibility that supports individuals in fully participating in their communities. They can advance systems change by funding disability rights. And they can move toward equity with disability justice grants that center the priorities and leadership of the most historically excluded groups, such as disabled people of color, immigrants and queer people.



Get started by signing on to the [Disability Inclusion Pledge](#).

Individuals and institutions in the philanthropic sector must hold themselves accountable for helping to advance disability inclusion. The Disability & Philanthropy Forum's Disability Inclusion Pledge offers a roadmap and benchmarking for foundations and philanthropy-serving organizations interested in beginning their journey toward disability inclusion. All foundations and philanthropy-serving organizations are welcome, whether they are just starting the journey or are continuing to expand their learning and commitment.

Disability is a social, cultural, political, and personal identity, and a natural part of the human experience. People with disabilities include our neighbors, friends, and family members — as well as ourselves. Good intentions are not enough to ensure social justice for all. It is time to join the growing movement of funders incorporating disability into all aspects of their grantmaking and investing in systemic change led by disabled people.

APPENDIX A

Mapping Foundation Giving for Disability

Foundation Giving for Disability maps grantmaking by 1,000 of the largest U.S. foundations focused on disability in 2016 and 2019. This report provides the most comprehensive analysis of foundation funding for disability rights and social justice, as well as disability services and supports, available. It was also originally intended to be much narrower in scope. Why and how the Disability & Philanthropy Forum and its Research Advisory Group (see [Appendix C](#)) ultimately chose to revise the focus on this inquiry is documented below. It illuminates the challenges in accessing data on foundation giving for disability, assessing donor intentions, and understanding the actual work of organizations that receive their support.

Developing a Working Definition of Disability Inclusion, Rights, and Justice

Every inquiry must begin by establishing an overarching research question and parameters for the exploration. In the case of the Disability & Philanthropy Forum, its mission focuses explicitly on advancing disability inclusion as a key to ensuring social justice for people with disabilities. Therefore, an essential first step in this inquiry was to develop a working definition of philanthropic support for disability inclusion, rights, and justice.

To initiate this process, the Forum conducted interviews with eight disability funders, held a focus group with disability community leaders, and reviewed multiple definitions of disability — ranging from the Americans with Disabilities Act to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities to internal foundation definitions — to develop a draft of a working definition. The Forum's Research Advisory Group then reviewed and refined the draft, leading to the adoption of the following:

Philanthropy for Disability Inclusion, Rights, and Justice: A Working Definition

Philanthropy for disability inclusion, rights, and justice seeks to ensure that people with disabilities are valued and have equitable access to all of the activities, roles, and opportunities available to their peers without disabilities. It also recognizes that support for social justice and rights will be insufficient to ensure equitable

access. Philanthropy must also support the removal of barriers to participation by disabled people in their communities and dismantle systemic ableism, which is rooted in the idea that people with disabilities have less value than non-disabled people.

People with disabilities encompass a diverse community of individuals who experience physical, sensory, intellectual, developmental, or mental health disabilities, as well as chronic illnesses. This includes disabled people who have received a medical diagnosis, as well as those who have not, and recognizes that conceptions of disability may vary by context. Philanthropy for disability inclusion, rights, and justice embraces the following priorities, while acknowledging that definitions and terminology will continue to evolve. It includes activities that focus on or incorporate:

- **Disability inclusion**, which encompasses approaches that advance the full participation of people with disabilities in society, either individually or as a group. Included within disability inclusion are:
 - **Individual power and access for disabled people**, which provides for personal growth, learning, and physical and cultural access. This may include scholarships and fellowships, training for competitive, integrated employment, as well as opportunities for people with disabilities to come together with one another and with other communities to share knowledge and experience that can expand and enhance their access and opportunities.
 - **Social justice and rights for people with disabilities**, which represents the subset of disability inclusion approaches that explicitly advance systems-level social change. This includes philanthropic support for efforts to ensure access and legal rights for people with disabilities as a group and challenge ableism and other intersecting systems of oppression. This philanthropy may fund public policy and advocacy work, community organizing, and litigation, among other approaches. It may include funding to disability-led organizations (also known as Disabled People's Organizations), as well as funding to organizations focused on other issues that intentionally incorporate people with disabilities in their social change work.
 - **Disability justice**, overlaps with some aspects of disability inclusion, while embracing a more specific set of principles. It recognizes the

compounding systems of oppression (e.g., racism and heterosexism) that interact with ableism and requires centering the leadership of historically excluded disabled people. Philanthropy for disability justice must support organizations led by people with disabilities. Disability justice principles call for “leadership of those most impacted,” so this support is specifically for disability organizations led by Black, Indigenous, Latinx, Asian, LGBTQ and other historically excluded overlapping identities. Not all funding for these organizations may be consistent with disability justice principles.⁹

Disability inclusion, rights, and justice focuses on changing the environment in which disabled people live. Therefore, excluded from this definition is philanthropy that exclusively supports approaches focused on:

- Medical Research and Treatments.
- Direct services that do not also include a focus on individual empowerment or social justice and rights.
- Programs that isolate people with disabilities from communities and/or promote institutional settings.

With this working definition established, the Forum was ready to apply the definition to the actual grantmaking of U.S. foundations to understand the extent to which their funding aligns with the priorities of disability inclusion, rights, and justice.

Licensing Grants Data from Candid

The approximately 100,000 U.S. private and community foundations undoubtedly award well over a million grants each year, and no resource currently exists that comprehensively captures and codes all of those grants. The best resource available is Candid's “Foundation 1000” grants data set. The Foundation 1000 includes all of the grants of \$5,000 or more authorized or paid by 1,000 of

⁹ [10 Principles of Disability Justice](#), Sins invalid, 2015.

the largest U.S. foundations.¹⁰ While this represents a fraction of the country's foundation community, these funders account for roughly 45% of overall foundation giving each year.

Candid collects its grants data from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Forms 990-PF and other public sources, such as foundation websites, and direct electronic reporting of grants data by foundations. These data are processed through an automated machine learning system that assigns coding using the organization's Philanthropy Classification System (PCS). Candid staff manually review coding for all grants of \$250,000 and over.

For the purposes of this inquiry, Candid licensed to the Disability & Philanthropy Forum Foundation 1000 data for 2019 — the latest year for which complete grants data were available — and 2016, which would serve as an earlier comparison year and enable an examination of changes in grantmaking patterns over time. In addition, the Forum licensed grants data for 12 disability funders not included in the Foundation 1000 for which Candid had complete grants data for one or both of the years included in the analysis. For convenience, data for this combined set of funders is referred to as the “Foundation 1000” throughout the analyses presented in this report.

Important to note are the challenges Candid experienced in accessing 2019 grants data. The COVID-19 pandemic markedly increased the time required for Candid to be able to access foundation 990-PF information returns from the IRS. As a result, Candid made the decision to create their 2019 Foundation 1000 set without some of the very big funders included in their previous Foundation 1000 data sets. This contributed to an atypically large 15.8% decrease in the overall number of grants included in the set between 2016 and 2019. In most prior years, the number of grants included in each Foundation 1000 set either remained relatively stable or increased.

¹⁰ In general, Candid data reflects the full grant amount in the year the grant was authorized, which may be paid out over multiple years. If this information is not available, Candid uses the amount that was paid in that grant year.

Distinguishing Disability-Related Grantmaking

Consistent with the working definition of philanthropy for disability inclusion, rights, and justice, the Forum requested data from Candid that, to the extent possible, excluded most grants related to health, unless those grants included a focus on disability inclusion, disability rights, or disability justice. The Forum understood that preparing the grants data set for analysis would require reviewing the individual grant records to determine if any of the licensed grant records related to medical research and treatments and/or did not include a discernible focus on disability inclusion, rights, and justice. In reviewing the data provided by Candid, the Forum examined both the grant description (when provided by the funder) and the mission of the recipient organization.

A large share of grants that needed to be excluded from the licensed data set supported medical research or clinical training for non-disabled people to conduct medical research. However, a number of grants included in the data set — including some very large grants — were incorrectly coded for disability. Examples of these types of grants include awards “to establish an endowment providing need-blind financial aid and scholarships,” “to coordinate and support coalitions consisting of resident, nonprofit, and public agency leaders that are raising awareness about and advocating for health-promoting practices, policies, and environments for children, youth and families,” and general support for the American Friends of the Israeli Opera.

Candid also appears to code most grants related to homeless individuals and older adults as including a focus on disabled people, regardless of whether the grant descriptions or recipient organizations explicitly reference serving people with disabilities. The Research Advisory Group agreed that only grants for the benefit of these populations that specify a focus on disabled people would be included in the **Foundation Giving for Disability** analysis.

Broadening the Focus from Disability Inclusion, Rights, and Justice to Overall Funding for Disability

Once the initial data set was cleaned, the Forum began to review grants based on the working definition. Grants for disability rights and social justice could be readily

identified based on their explicit references to concepts such as “rights,” “justice,” “equity,” or to their focus on policy, advocacy, or other forms of systems change. Only one grant could be identified as meeting the specific criteria of disability justice.

What proved far more challenging was being able to identify grants related to disability inclusion. Some grants for inclusion could be easily discerned, e.g., support from the FISA Foundation to the Greater Pittsburgh Arts Council for accessibility and inclusion in arts and cultural organizations. However, in many instances, grant descriptions did not provide sufficient detail to determine with certainty if a grant should be considered as building individual power and access. Conversely, some grants may have referenced the term “inclusion” while providing support for activities such as sheltered workshops, which are not consistent with the working definition of disability inclusion, rights, and justice.

A larger challenge was grants that lacked detailed descriptions. In these instances, the Forum researched recipient organization missions to determine whether a grant should be counted as advancing disability inclusion. Through this process it became clear that, while many organizations serving the disability community explicitly reference “inclusion” in their mission statements and/or the descriptions of their programs and activities, their actual work does not align with the Forum's definition of inclusion as prioritizing access and empowerment for disabled people.

Given the limitations of the available data in preparing a credible analysis of foundation giving for disability inclusion, the Research Advisory Group made the determination to broaden the focus of the analysis to encompass all 2016 and 2019 Foundation 1000 funding focused on disability services and supports. However, the analysis would continue to exclude funding exclusively for medical research and clinical research training, as there is no guarantee these activities would ultimately yield a direct benefit for the disability community. Grants that support both medical research and services for people with disabilities would be included.

Aggregating Foundation Grants Data on Disability

In total, the Forum licensed nearly 25,800 grants awarded in 2016 and 2019 from Candid that Candid had coded as having a focus on disability. This grantmaking

represented 5.5% of total 2016 Foundation 1000 grant dollars and 7.7% of 2019 dollars. The Forum excluded over 6,500 of these grants based on its definition of disability-related grantmaking and the elimination of grants it identified as not being related to serving people with disabilities. In addition, the Forum excluded eight disability-related grants awarded by foundations included in the Foundation 1000 to other foundations included in the set. These grants were included when preparing lists of top funders to reflect the full commitments of these foundations but were excluded from aggregate data to avoid double counting grant dollars.

In addition, the Forum shared grants information with signatories to the [Disability Inclusion Pledge](#), whose grantmaking would be represented in the analysis to confirm the accuracy of their data. Fourteen of these signatories explicitly confirmed their grants data and/or made modifications. Including these data, **the Forum identified 2.2% of overall 2016 Foundation 1000 funding and 2.0% of 2019 funding as focusing on disability (Table A1 and Table A2).**

Table A1 Foundation 1000 Giving for Disability as a Share of Overall Giving, 2016.*

2016 Foundation Giving	Amount	%	No. of Grants	%
Giving for People w/Disabilities	\$740,544,398	2.2%	10,642	4.6%
Other Giving	\$33,424,405,611	97.8%	218,602	95.4%
2016 Total	\$34,164,950,009	100%	229,244	100%

Table A2 Foundation 1000 Giving for Disability as a Share of Overall Giving, 2019.*

2019 Foundation Giving	Amount	%	No. of Grants	%
Giving for People w/Disabilities	\$755,130,191	2.0%	8,605	4.5%
Other Giving	\$36,446,085,770	98.0%	184,519	95.5%
2019 Total	\$37,201,215,961	100%	193,124	100%

* Table A1 and Table A2 are based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set.

These data show a modest 2.0% increase in grant dollars awarded with a focus on disability between 2016 and 2019 but a 19.1% decline in number of grants.

However, as noted earlier, Candid's challenges in preparing the 2019 Foundation 1000 resulted in an atypically large reduction in number of grants overall.

To understand how the challenges in assembling 2019 data impacted data about support for disability, the Forum examined giving by a matched set of 446 Foundation 1000 funders that reported at least one disability-focused grant in 2016 and 2019. Among this subset of matched funders, grant dollars focused on disability increased 9.1% (compared to the 2.0% increase among the Foundation 1000 overall), while the number of grants decreased by a modest 2.7% (compared to the 19.1% decline reported for the Foundation 1000 overall).

Therefore, given the limitations of the 2019 Foundation 1000 data set, the analyses presented in this report focus on changes in shares of grant dollars and number of grants between 2016 and 2019 — e.g., health represented 26.9% of U.S.-focused Foundation 1000 funding for disability supports and services in 2016 and 29.6% in 2019, an increase in share of 2.7% percentage points — rather than the percentage changes in actual dollar amounts and grants. Comparisons of shares of number of grants can also be helpful, as they are not impacted by especially large grants, which can dramatically change funding distributions from year to year.

Coding and Analyzing Foundation Giving for Disability

For grants included in the final 2016 and 2019 Foundation 1000 data sets, the Forum assigned custom coding based on three criteria:

- **Issue focus** — reflects the purpose of the grant, such as health, human services, education, or adaptive sports. The coding is based on the grant description provided by the funder. Lacking a detailed grant description, the issue focus coding reflects the mission of the recipient organization. For grants with more than one issue focus, e.g., arts education, the grant is coded for each applicable issue focus.
- **Population focus** — reflects the identity groups explicitly being served by the grant, such as children and youth, women and girls, and ethnic or racial minorities, when that information is provided in the grant description. For grants that lack a grant description, population coding will be assigned if the

organization receiving the grant specifies particular populations in its mission. Similar to issue focus coding, grants with more than one population focus, e.g., Black gay men, are coded for each applicable population focus.

- **Specified disabilities focus** — reflects the specific disability being addressed by the grant, such as autism, HIV/AIDS, or spinal cord injuries. Typically, grants focus on a single type of disability. However, if multiple types are specified, the grant is coded for each specified disability.

Based on this coding, the following sections of the report provide analyses of funding by issue and population focus, along with more limited representations of specified disabilities focus. These analyses are separated into domestic and global geographic focus and, within geographic focus, by whether grants support disability rights and social justice or disability services and supports. In addition, when appropriate, the analyses include comparisons based on grant dollars and number of grants awarded.

Updating Analyses of Foundation Giving for Disability

The Forum expects to update segments of the analyses presented in **Foundation Giving for Disability** in future years. These updated analyses will likely focus exclusively on funding for disability rights and social justice and disability justice.

APPENDIX B

Summary Data on Overall Foundation Giving for Disability

The following tables and lists illustrate the distribution of overall giving for disability by funders included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set in 2016 and 2019, along with an additional 12 smaller disability funders for which Candid had complete grants data. For the purposes of this analysis, these funders are collectively referred to as the "Foundation 1000." Excluded from the summary data tables are eight disability-related grants awarded by foundations included in the Foundation 1000 to other foundations in the set. However, these grants were included when preparing lists of the top funders for disability.

Table B1. Foundation 1000 Giving for Disability by Issue Focus, 2019.*

Issue Focus	Amount	%	No. of Grants	%
Health	\$227,618,819	30.1%	1,920	22.3%
Human Services	\$223,165,848	29.6%	3,081	35.8%
Education	\$109,934,584	14.6%	1,018	11.8%
Mental/Behavioral Health	\$68,472,577	9.1%	775	9.0%
Substance Use	\$59,401,273	7.9%	636	7.4%
Disability Rights and Social Justice	\$47,674,903	6.3%	342	4.0%
Adaptive Sports and Recreation	\$31,634,537	4.2%	502	5.8%
Housing	\$29,129,334	3.9%	480	5.6%
Arts, Culture, and Media Access	\$21,907,631	2.9%	217	2.5%
Employment/Economic Opportunity	\$17,089,476	2.3%	263	3.1%
Animal Companions and Animal Therapy	\$12,068,435	1.6%	343	4.0%
Other/Unspecified	\$6,929,858	0.9%	27	0.3%
Reproductive Healthcare	\$3,619,294	0.5%	16	0.2%
Criminal Justice/Juvenile Justice	\$1,253,000	0.2%	6	0.1%
Environment	\$362,230	0.0%	6	0.1%
Disability Justice	\$130,500	0.0%	1	0.0%
Total	\$755,130,191	100%	8,605	100%

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one issue area, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable area. Therefore, percentages total more than 100%.

Table B2. Change in Foundation 1000 Giving for Disability by Issue Focus, 2016 to 2019.*

Issue Focus	Grant Dollar Shares 2016	Grant Dollar Shares 2019	Difference 2016-2019
Health	26.6%	30.1%	+ 3.6%
Substance Use	5.9%	7.9%	+ 1.9%
Education	13.0%	14.6%	+ 1.6%
Arts, Culture, and Media Access	1.6%	2.9%	+ 1.3%
Disability Justice	0.0%	0.0%	+ 0.0%
Environment	0.0%	0.0%	+ 0.0%
Human Services	29.7%	29.6%	- 0.2%
Other/Unspecified	1.2%	0.9%	- 0.2%
Animal Companions and Animal Therapy	2.0%	1.6%	- 0.4%
Reproductive Healthcare	0.9%	0.5%	- 0.4%
Criminal Justice/Juvenile Justice	0.6%	0.2%	- 0.5%
Housing	4.7%	3.9%	- 0.9%
Disability Rights and Social Justice	7.4%	6.3%	- 1.0%
Mental/Behavioral Health	10.6%	9.1%	- 1.6%
Employment/Economic Opportunity	4.1%	2.3%	- 1.8%
Adaptive Sports and Recreation	6.7%	4.2%	- 2.5%

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one issue area, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable area.

Table B3. Foundation 1000 Giving for Disability by Population Focus, 2019.*

Population Focus	Amount	%	No. of Grants	%
Children and Youth	\$230,098,572	30.5%	2,698	31.4%
Racial and Ethnic Minorities	\$36,346,893	4.8%	263	3.1%
• African American/Black	\$4,387,943	0.6%	39	0.5%
• Asian American	\$1,594,308	0.2%	10	0.1%
• Latinx/Hispanic	\$3,301,998	0.4%	49	0.6%
• Native American/American Indian	\$689,950	0.1%	11	0.1%

Population Focus	Amount	%	No. of Grants	%
Older Adults/Seniors	\$31,732,865	4.2%	570	6.6%
Veterans and Active Duty Military	\$25,974,408	3.4%	293	3.4%
Women and Girls	\$24,042,530	3.2%	300	3.5%
LGBTQ People	\$5,345,252	0.7%	78	0.9%
Men and Boys	\$3,581,490	0.5%	65	0.8%
Total	\$755,130,191	100%	8,605	100%

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one population, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable population.

Table B4. Change in Foundation 1000 Giving for Disability by Population Focus, 2016 to 2019.*

Population Focus	Grant Dollar Shares 2016	Grant Dollar Shares 2019	Difference 2016-2019
Racial and Ethnic Minorities	2.3%	4.8%	+ 2.5%
Veterans and Active Duty Military	2.8%	3.4%	+ 0.7%
LGBTQ People	0.7%	0.7%	+ 0.0%
Women and Girls	3.3%	3.2%	- 0.2%
Men and Boys	0.9%	0.5%	- 0.4%
Children and Youth	32.2%	30.5%	- 1.7%
Older Adults/Seniors	7.5%	4.2%	- 3.3%

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one population, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable population.

Table B5. Foundation 1000 Giving for Disability by Specified Disabilities, 2019.*

Specified Disabilities Focus	Amount	%	No. of Grants	%
HIV/AIDS	\$39,825,401	5.3%	494	5.7%
Vision/Blindness	\$19,736,392	2.6%	331	3.8%
Cancer	\$15,972,781	2.1%	169	2.0%
Autism	\$15,308,259	2.0%	189	2.2%
Spinal Cord Injuries	\$12,872,651	1.7%	112	1.3%

Specified Disabilities Focus	Amount	%	No. of Grants	%
Alzheimer's/Dementia	\$9,950,776	1.3%	169	2.0%
Hearing Disorders	\$5,406,087	0.7%	87	1.0%
Heart Disease	\$5,054,374	0.7%	81	0.9%
Leukemia	\$4,334,000	0.6%	15	0.2%
Reproductive Healthcare	\$3,619,294	0.5%	16	0.2%
Diabetes	\$2,958,499	0.4%	30	0.3%
Cerebral Palsy	\$2,781,459	0.4%	61	0.7%
Parkinson's	\$2,530,518	0.3%	51	0.6%
Multiple Sclerosis	\$1,951,793	0.3%	53	0.6%
Muscular Dystrophy	\$1,778,451	0.2%	30	0.3%
Crohn's Disease/Colitis/Digestive System Diseases	\$1,135,201	0.2%	9	0.1%
Down Syndrome	\$977,808	0.1%	34	0.4%
ALS	\$906,493	0.1%	32	0.4%
Cystic Fibrosis	\$730,154	0.1%	33	0.4%
Substance Use Disorders	\$362,230	0.0%	6	0.1%
Musculoskeletal	\$344,600	0.0%	7	0.1%
Eating Disorders	\$275,000	0.0%	1	0.0%
Arthritis	\$75,967	0.0%	4	0.0%
Spina Bifida	\$32,500	0.0%	2	0.0%
Total	\$755,130,191	100%	8,605	100%

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one disability, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable disability.

Table B6. Top 25 Foundations Giving for Disability, 2019.*

#	Foundation Name	Amount	%	No.	%
1	The California Endowment	\$48,488,576	6.4%	24	0.3%
2	Ford Foundation	\$29,194,898	3.9%	118	1.4%
3	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	\$27,860,594	3.7%	31	0.4%
4	Poses Family Foundation	\$25,049,026	3.3%	11	0.1%

#	Foundation Name	Amount	%	No.	%
5	The M.A.C. AIDS Fund	\$15,793,546	2.1%	211	2.5%
6	Conrad N. Hilton Foundation	\$15,042,000	2.0%	35	0.4%
7	The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	\$12,999,867	1.7%	24	0.3%
8	Silicon Valley Community Foundation	\$12,324,639	1.6%	257	3.0%
9	Jeffrey Carlton Charitable Foundation	\$11,700,000	1.5%	3	0.0%
10	Foundation For The Carolinas	\$11,061,057	1.5%	70	0.8%
11	The Leona M. and Harry B. Helmsley Charitable Trust	\$10,158,803	1.3%	22	0.3%
12	The Moody Foundation	\$10,101,004	1.3%	35	0.4%
13	Foundation to Promote Open Society	\$9,718,343	1.3%	60	0.7%
14	Bloomberg Philanthropies, Inc.	\$9,606,000	1.3%	3	0.0%
15	Albert L. Ueltschi Foundation	\$9,000,000	1.2%	1	0.0%
16	Fulk Family Foundation, Inc.	\$8,556,283	1.1%	14	0.2%
17	New York Community Trust	\$8,110,168	1.1%	148	1.7%
18	The Marcus Foundation, Inc.	\$7,419,181	1.0%	14	0.2%
19	The Chicago Community Trust	\$7,207,741	0.9%	132	1.5%
20	California Community Foundation	\$7,109,075	0.9%	127	1.5%
21	Fidelity Foundation	\$6,615,500	0.9%	6	0.1%
22	Engelstad Family Foundation	\$6,390,500	0.8%	15	0.2%
23	The Duke Endowment	\$6,374,729	0.8%	8	0.1%
24	Joseph B. Whitehead Foundation	\$6,200,025	0.8%	3	0.0%
25	Craig H. Neilsen Foundation	\$6,155,900	0.8%	52	0.6%

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people.

Table B7. Top 25 Recipients of Foundation Giving for Disability, 2019.*

#	Recipient Name	Amount	%	No.	%
1	California Department of Health Care Services	\$45,000,000	5.9%	1	0.0%
2	Understood for All, Inc.	\$23,683,916	3.1%	1	0.0%

#	Recipient Name	Amount	%	No.	%
3	Help Me See	\$9,000,000	1.2%	1	0.0%
4	Boulder Crest Foundation	\$7,550,000	1.0%	6	0.1%
5	June Shelton School & Evaluation Center	\$7,048,750	0.9%	5	0.1%
6	The Carroll School	\$6,365,500	0.8%	6	0.1%
7	Helen Keller International	\$6,325,250	0.8%	6	0.1%
8	Opportunity Village Arc	\$5,500,000	0.7%	2	0.0%
9	St. Jude Children's Research Hospital	\$5,473,490	0.7%	49	0.6%
10	SeriousFun Children's Network	\$5,245,000	0.7%	17	0.2%
11	Borealis Philanthropy	\$5,200,000	0.7%	11	0.1%
12	Children's Healthcare of Atlanta Foundation	\$5,000,025	0.7%	1	0.0%
13	Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute	\$4,963,680	0.7%	3	0.0%
14	Johns Hopkins University	\$4,885,000	0.6%	1	0.0%
15	Child Mind Institute, Inc.	\$4,830,060	0.6%	18	0.2%
16	IAS	\$4,718,984	0.6%	3	0.0%
17	Challenged Athletes Foundation	\$4,370,200	0.6%	14	0.0%
18	Ann and Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago	\$3,998,719	0.5%	3	0.0%
19	Paralyzed Veterans of America	\$3,925,000	0.5%	2	0.0%
20	Principles, Inc.	\$3,910,000	0.5%	2	0.0%
21	University of Illinois at Chicago	\$3,874,000	0.5%	1	0.0%
22	Avera Health Foundation	\$3,855,258	0.5%	1	0.0%
23	Lyric Opera of Chicago	\$3,557,483	0.5%	2	0.0%
24	The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society	\$3,522,000	0.5%	3	0.0%
25	My Possibilities	\$3,517,786	0.5%	8	0.1%

* Based on all grants of \$5,000 or more included in Candid's Foundation 1000 data set focused on disabled people. Grants may include a focus on more than one issue area, and the full value of a grant is counted toward each applicable area.

APPENDIX C

Disability & Philanthropy Forum Research Advisory Group

- Jennifer Axelrod, Senior Director of Learning and Impact, The Chicago Community Trust
- Josie Badger, J Badger Consulting, Inc. and Board member, FISA Foundation and United Way of Southwestern Pennsylvania
- Kate Caldwell, Clinical Assistant Professor, Disability and Human Development, University of Illinois, Chicago
- Anna Cruz, Managing Director, Strategic Learning, Research, and Evaluation, The Kresge Foundation
- Julea DeVecchio, Program Associate, Craig H. Neilsen Foundation
- Camille Emeagwali, Senior Vice President, New York Women's Foundation
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- Tina Kauh, Senior Program Officer, Research-Evaluation-Learning, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
- Jackie Kaye, Chief Learning & Evaluation Officer, The Wellspring Philanthropic Fund
- Patrick Kenani, Program Associate, BUILD Initiative, Found Foundation
- Phyllis Meadows, Senior Fellow, Health, The Kresge Foundation
- Randall Owen, Director, Nevada Center for Excellence in Disabilities, and Associate Professor, University of Nevada, Reno
- Catherine Hyde Townsend, Senior Advisor for Disability Inclusion, Ford Foundation
- Joyce Ybarra, Director of Learning, Weingart Foundation

About the Disability & Philanthropy Forum

The Disability & Philanthropy Forum is an emerging philanthropy-serving organization created by the Presidents' Council on Disability Inclusion in Philanthropy to expand philanthropic commitment to disability rights and justice by centering the leadership of the disability community — essential tenets of achieving a more equitable, inclusive future for all. Fiscally sponsored by the Proteus Fund.

Learn more, and join us on the journey to inclusion at:

DisabilityPhilanthropy.org



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