The 2020 Diversity Among Philanthropic Professionals Report



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The Diversity Among Philanthropy Professionals (DAPP) Survey aims to help the philanthropic community better understand its workforce and leadership.

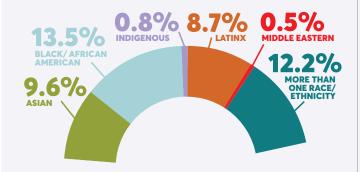
This second DAPP report builds on the findings from 2018 and includes the results from:



The 2020 DAPP survey revealed a sector that was slightly more diverse than the 2018 DAPP identified. The percentages of people of color, people born outside of the United States, and people with disabilities in philanthropy all increased.

DIVERSITY AMONG PHILANTHROPIC PROFESSIONALS IN 2018 VS. 2020 37.8% 2018 PEOPLE OF COLOR 45.3% 2020 10.3% 2018 **PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE THE U.S.** 12.3% 2020 2018 **PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES** 12.6%

HOW SPECIFICALLY DID THE 45.3 PERCENT OF PEOPLE OF COLOR IN PHILANTHROPY IDENTIFY?



HOW SPECIFICALLY DID THE 12.6 PERCENT OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN PHILANTHROPY IDENTIFY?



*NOTE: Individuals may have marked multiple disabilities and therefore the percentage of people with individual disabilities exceeds the percentage of people who identified as a person with a disability. While the percentage of lesbian, gay, and bisexual people dropped slightly — there were also less people who identified as heterosexual. Similarly, while we identified fewer transgender people in philanthropy, fewer people also identified as cisgender. Overall, an increasing number of individuals are opting for increasingly complex and diverse ways of describing their sexual orientation and gender identity.

SEXUAL ORIENTATION AMONG PHILANTHROPIC PROFESSIONALS IN 2018 VS. 2020

2018 9.8%	6.3% 80.4%	3.5%
LESBIAN OR GAY	BISEXUAL HETEROSEXUAL	DECLINE TO STATE
2020 8.8%	6.6% 77.2%	2.6%
	.6% 0.2% DIFFERENT HETEROSEXUAL	DECLINE TO STATE
Dis		
GENDER IDENT	ITY AMONG PHILANTHROPIC PROFESSIONALS IN 2018 VS. 2020	
	ITY AMONG PHILANTHROPIC PROFESSIONALS IN 2018 VS. 2020	1.3%
2018 2.0 TRANSGENE	MATTY AMONG PHILANTHROPIC PROFESSIONALS IN 2018 VS. 2020 96.7%	1.3% DECLINE TO STATE
2018 2.0°	WATTY AMONG PHILANTHROPIC PROFESSIONALS IN 2018 VS. 2020 96.7% CISGENDER	DECLINE TO STATE
2018 2.0	WAY AMONG PHILANTHROPIC PROFESSIONALS IN 2018 VS. 2020 96.7% CISGENDER 95.1%	

To measure the reception of various identity components in a workplace, the 2020 DAPP included the CHANGE Philanthropy Reception of Identity Index (RII). In most instances, people working in philanthropy felt generally positive about the reception of their identities in the workplace.

33X

PEOPLE OF COLOR WORKING IN PHILANTHROPY WERE 33 TIMES MORE LIKELY TO FEEL EXPLOITED IN THE WORKPLACE THAN WHITE PEOPLE

Across all DAPP respondents, 85.6 percent felt their workplace received their race or ethnicity positively. However, people of color working in philanthropy were 33 times more likely to feel exploited in the workplace than white people.

MORE LIKELY TO REPORT A NEGATIVE RECEPTION

Lesbian and gay people working in philanthropy were nearly twice as likely to report a negative reception as their heterosexual counterparts. 1/3 OF PEOPLE WIT DISABILITIES RI WORKPLACE DI NOK KNOW ABIA ASPECT OF THE

More than a third of people with disabilities working in philanthropy reported that their workplace does not know about this component of their identity.

1/5 of People with Disabilities FEELs INVISIBILIZEE IN THE WORKPLACE

More than one in five people with disabilities working in philanthropy feels invisibilized in their workplace.

RECOMMENDATIONS

How can foundations respond to these findings?



Examine your motivations and commitment to a diverse organization — and be honest about the existing reality of the culture of your organization.



Explicitly commit to diversity, equity, and inclusion values and efforts — and work to embed them into the DNA of your organization.



Engage in an ongoing process of auditing and adjusting your own diversity and inclusion policies and practices.



Adjust your human resources policies to support a diverse workforce.



Align your institution's non-discrimination policies with current best practices.



Advance learning opportunities for your staff and board to continually improve.



Engage in specific outreach to communities of color, LGBTQ communities, people with disabilities, and other underrepresented communities in your recruitment.



Adopt retention strategies to assure a diverse staff and board.

The CHANGE Philanthropy coalition is also here to help:

CHANGE PHILANTHROPY

CHANGEPHILANTHROPY.ORG



















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Introduction

It seems like an incredible understatement to say a lot happened in 2020. Between the COVID-19 pandemic, a long overdue reckoning with systemic racism, the economic uncertainty brought on by the pandemic, and a bitterly partisan election cycle that threatened to upend multiracial democracy in the United States, the world seemed to pivot from crisis to crisis. No one was immune — not even those in philanthropy.

In the midst of an eventful year, CHANGE Philanthropy conducted a second Diversity Among Philanthropic Professionals (DAPP) Survey. The DAPP Survey and Report aim to help the philanthropic community better understand its workforce and leadership. The DAPP survey is unique in soliciting anonymous self-reporting from individuals on the staff and board of participating foundations, helping grantmakers to accurately assess the culture and climate of their institutions. The 2020 DAPP Report offers a snapshot of the philanthropic sector's workforce in a very specific space and time — in the chaotic year that was 2020.

The 2020 DAPP report is intended to be a tool for philanthropy to identify trends, gaps, and opportunities for improvement in diversity and inclusionary practices in the sector. With the creation of the CHANGE Philanthropy Reception of Identity Index (RII), it also aims to help both individual foundations and the philanthropic sector assess their workplace culture. The RII presents for philanthropy an entirely new rubric to gauge how foundations recognize the various components of an individual's identity along an axis that includes: actualized, celebrated, acknowledged, invisibilized, erased, exploited.

Beyond the aggregate findings reported here, participating foundations with ten or more staff and board, who recruited a statistically significant number of responses to the survey, received a custom report on their own demographics and workplace culture. In 2020, 31.5 percent of participating foundations qualified for an individualized report.























Introduction

The DAPP survey and report are unique in philanthropy, on account of:

- → **ANONYMOUS SELF-REPORTING** while other reports rely on information collected by a foundations' human resources team, this report asks participants to self-identify.
- \rightarrow **QUESTION DEPTH** participants are asked a full range of race and ethnicity questions, in addition to other identity factors including gender, sexual orientation, immigration status, disability status, religious affiliation, and more.
- → QUESTION INCLUSIVITY AND FLEXIBILITY all questions were formulated with the input of the 10 CHANGE Philanthropy partners and the Presidents' Council on Disability Inclusion in Philanthropy, and most questions offered participants a write-in option.
- → STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT this survey was also designed to align with other sector-wide research and be integrated into future research.

While the CHANGE Philanthropy RII is one of the biggest additions to the 2020 DAPP Survey and Report, it isn't the only improvement. There were also changes made to align with current best practices in demographic research, changes made to align the DAPP better with other field research on the demographics of those working in philanthropy, and the addition of new questions about an individual's identity. The 2020 evolutions include:

- → A new question about tenure at a respondent's organization and tenure in the field of philanthropy;
- → An expanded question about disability status developed in consultation with the <u>Disability &</u> **Philanthropy Forum**;
- → A new question about religious affiliation;
- → Expanded sections for the various racial and ethnic groups that includes multi-racial people who identify as that race or ethnicity in combination with another race or ethnicity;
- → A modification to how we ask about a respondent's role to align this report with the roles in the Council on Foundations' **Grantmakers Salary and Benefits Report**; and
- → New questions about a respondent's perceptions of their workplace, which were used to create the Change Philanthropy Reception of Identity Index.

The DAPP survey and report is a landmark tool for analyzing the philanthropic sector's ongoing commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts; providing a temperature gauge for progress towards a more inclusive sector. This is intended to be a pulse and reality check for grantmakers and a biennial effort. For those interested in participating in the 2022 DAPP, please visit www.changephilanthropy.org/dapp.

Enjoy exploring the report.

Methodology

The Diversity Among Philanthropy Professionals (DAPP) Survey aims to help the philanthropic community better understand its workforce and leadership. The DAPP survey is unique in soliciting anonymous self-reporting from individuals on the staff and board of participating foundations, helping grantmakers to accurately assess the culture and climate of their institutions.

The DAPP Survey is conducted via an anonymous survey sent directly to the board and staff of participating foundations. All data is collected and stored by a third party, SMU DataArts. Partnering with SMU DataArts allowed all responses to be collected securely and completely anonymously.

A wide variety of grantmaking institutions were invited to participate in the survey through multiple channels. The survey was widely publicized for months in CHANGE Philanthropy's monthly e-newsletter, with a series of community-specific infographics utilizing the 2018 DAPP findings. The survey was shared by all CHANGE Philanthropy partner organizations and a number of other philanthropy-serving organizations. CHANGE Philanthropy staff presented to several networks of human resources directors in philanthropy, particularly those representing large foundations. Finally, CHANGE Philanthropy staff conducted individualized outreach to executives and human resources staff at dozens of foundations, with a focus on attaining a wide range of funders in terms of foundation type, geography, and mission.

Once an institution had committed to participate in the survey, the human resources director or other senior staff distributed the survey to all staff and, in most cases, to the board of directors. The survey was always distributed with the clear communication and assurance that all answers were being collected by a third party, SMU DataArts, and would be completely anonymous, with SMU DataArts securely collecting and storing responses, and only reporting findings in aggregate.

The survey itself took approximately five minutes to complete, and included questions related to participants' role and seniority within their organization, tenure at their institution and in philanthropy, location, age, gender identity, intersex status, sexual orientation, place of birth, race and ethnicity, disability status, and religious affiliation.

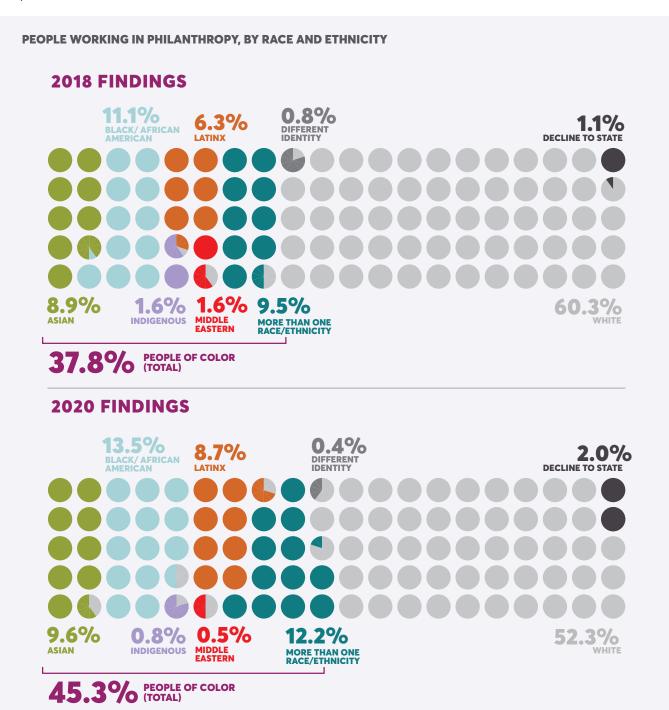
The 2020 DAPP built on the 2018 DAPP with the addition of new perception questions - including the new CHANGE Philanthropy Reception of Identity Index (RII).

The 2020 DAPP Survey opened on December 1, 2020 and closed on February 19, 2021.

In total, **2,390 individuals from 124 foundations participated** — a nearly 250 percent increase in the number of participating foundations and a more than 150 percent increase in the number of individuals taking the survey. Fifty-four percent of individuals who received the survey responded, a higher rate than the 2018 DAPP and one of the highest rates of any such survey SMU DataArts has conducted. As a result, the findings are representative of the compostion of the 124 foundations.

GENERAL FINDINGS Race & Ethnicity

The 2020 Diversity Among Philanthropic Professionals (DAPP) Survey found that people of color account for 45.3 percent of the staff and board at participating foundations. By comparison, the 2018 DAPP survey found that only 37.8 percent of the staff and board at participating foundations identified as people of color.



PEOPLE WORKING IN PHILANTHROPY, BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

	2018 FINDINGS	2020 FINDINGS
ASIAN	8.9%	9.6%
BLACK / AFRICAN AMERICAN	11.1%	13.5%
INDIGENOUS	1.6%	0.8%
LATINX	6.3%	8.7%
MIDDLE EASTERN	0.4%	0.5%
MORE THAN ONE RACE OR ETHNICITY	9.5%	12.2%
PEOPLE OF COLOR (TOTAL)	37.8%	45.3%
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC)	60.3%	52.3%
DIFFERENT IDENTITY	0.8%	0.4%
DECLINE TO STATE	1.1%	2.0%

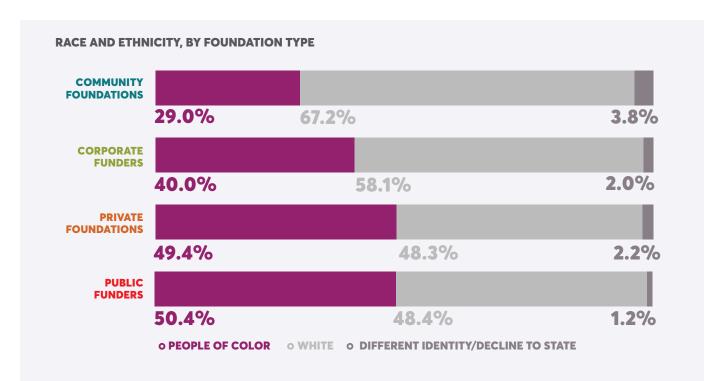
In the write-in section, the most common write-in for "different identity" was Jewish.

WRITE-IN RESPONSES FOR DIFFERENT IDENTITY FOR RACE & ETHNICITY



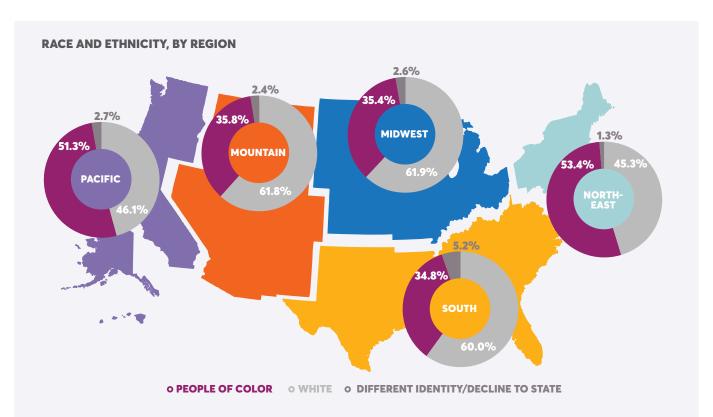
NOTE: Each word cloud in this report contains all of the write-in answers provided for the given category. The larger the font size, the greater number of respondents who wrote in that particular response.

Just as in 2018, people of color were best represented at public foundations and they were least represented at community foundations. The majority of the staff and board at public foundations identified as people of color. Less than a third of the staff and board at community foundations identified as people of color.



	COMMUNITY FOUNDATIONS	CORPORATE FUNDERS	PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS	PUBLIC FUNDERS
ASIAN	6.3%	6.7%	11.4%	7.1%
BLACK / AFRICAN AMERICAN	9.0%	15.2%	14.1%	16.5%
INDIGENOUS	0.4%	0.0%	0.8%	1.1%
LATINX	3.8%	7.6%	10.4%	8.0%
MIDDLE EASTERN	0.4%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%
MORE THAN ONE RACE OR ETHNICITY	9.0%	10.5%	12.2%	17.1%
PEOPLE OF COLOR (TOTAL)	29.0%	40.0%	49.4%	50.4%
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC)	67.2%	58.1%	48.3%	48.4%
DIFFERENT IDENTITY	1.1%	1.0%	0.1%	0.6%
DECLINE TO STATE	2.7%	1.0%	2.1%	0.6%

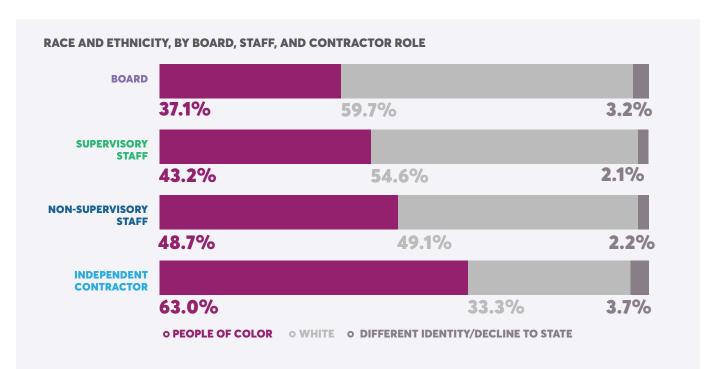
In 2020, grantmakers in the Northeast supplanted grantmakers in the Pacific region as the most racially and ethnically diverse. A majority of the staff and board at foundations in the Northeast and Pacific regions identified as people of color.



	MIDWEST	MOUNTAIN	NORTHEAST	PACIFIC	SOUTH
ASIAN	4.7%	3.6%	11.7%	15.2%	3.7%
BLACK / AFRICAN AMERICAN	14.8%	10.5%	17.9%	9.4%	17.8%
INDIGENOUS	2.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%
LATINX	4.9%	6.8%	9.4%	12.3%	4.4%
MIDDLE EASTERN	0.4%	0.2%	1.2%	0.3%	0.0%
MORE THAN ONE RACE OR ETHNICITY	8.1%	14.4%	13.0%	13.5%	8.9%
PEOPLE OF COLOR (TOTAL)	35.4%	35.8%	53.4%	51.3%	34.8%
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC)	61.9%	61.8%	45.3%	46.1%	60.0%
DIFFERENT IDENTITY	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	1.5%
DECLINE TO STATE	2.2%	1.9%	1.2%	2.3%	3.7%

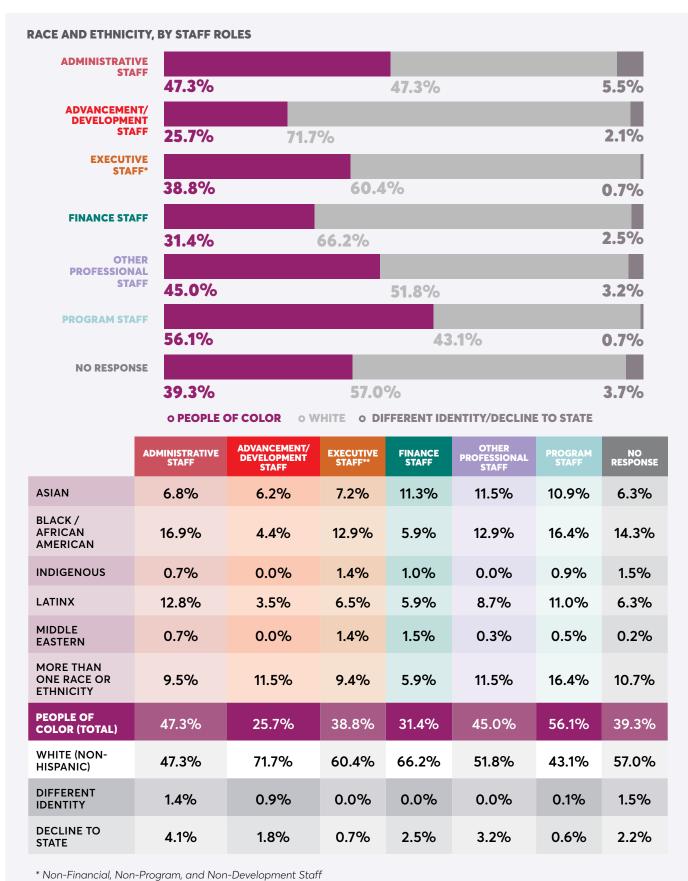
In 2020, 12.2 percent of participants identified as being of more than one race or ethnicity and 11.2 percent identified as biracial. The combinations are explored more in the following sections.

The 2020 DAPP survey found more people of color than white people among independent contractors. However, people of color are a minority of the boards of directors and staff.



	BOARD	SUPERVISORY STAFF	NON-SUPERVISORY STAFF	INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR
ASIAN	5.9%	10.6%	10.1%	11.1%
BLACK / AFRICAN AMERICAN	13.9%	12.4%	14.1%	14.8%
INDIGENOUS	1.3%	0.9%	0.4%	3.7%
LATINX	6.1%	8.3%	9.6%	11.1%
MIDDLE EASTERN	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.0%
MORE THAN ONE RACE OR ETHNICITY	9.6%	10.3%	13.9%	22.2%
PEOPLE OF COLOR (TOTAL)	37.1%	43.2%	48.7%	63.0%
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC)	59.7%	54.6%	49.1%	33.3%
DIFFERENT IDENTITY	1.3%	0.1%	0.2%	3.7%
DECLINE TO STATE	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	0.0%

Across various staff roles, people of color were most represented in program staff.



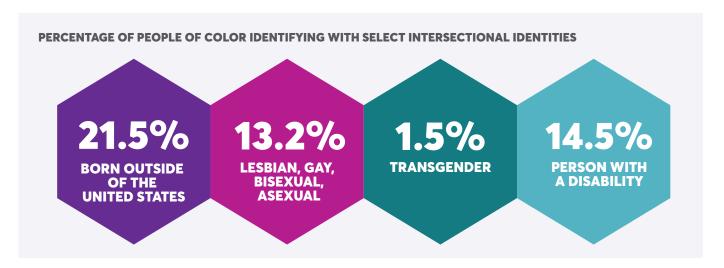
"Philanthropy is the love of humanity. Let us value the full continuum of individual identities within the sector and allow humanity to drive the way forward. The 2020 DAPP helps us see the humanity within the sector at a time when we need it most. Solidarity matters."

- PATRICIA ENG, PRESIDENT & CEO, ASIAN AMERICANS/PACIFIC ISLANDERS IN PHILANTHROPY

When participants were asked if they would describe their ethnic, racial, or cultural identity in any additional terms, the most common write-in was Jewish.



People of color in philanthropy were more likely than white people in philanthropy to be born outside of the United States and identify as a person with a disability.



"The DAPP Report is an essential resource for the philanthropic sector. We have to measure and report on these critical measures of diversity if we want to improve and have philanthropy realize its own highest aspirations for solving problems and building a better society. I especially urge White leaders in philanthropy to take particular notice of the Reception of Identity Index section of the report. Fewer than half of people of color working in philanthropy feel that their racial identity is actualized — meaning they feel recognized, valued, and have agency to authentically engage in their organizations. Far too many of our colleagues report their racial identity is unseen, ignored, erased or exploited. That's not okay, and leaders of foundations can and must change that if they hope to have their institutions — and our nation — benefit from the brilliance of our diverse colleagues of color."

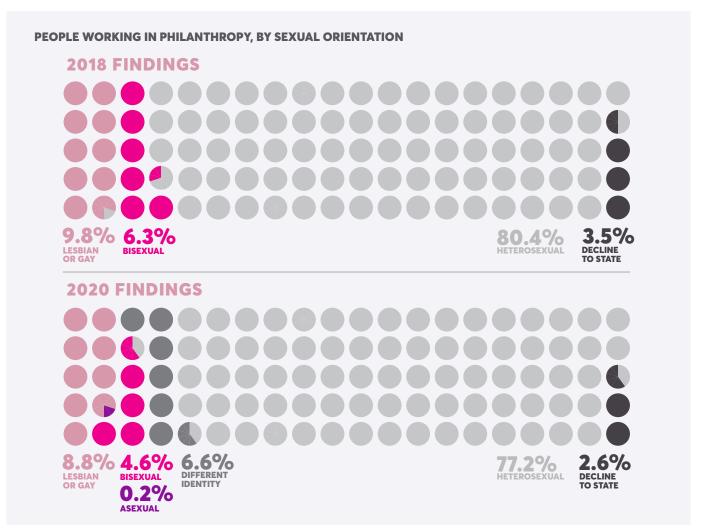
> -AARON DORFMAN, PRESIDENT & CEO. **NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR RESPONSIVE PHILANTHROPY**

GENERAL FINDINGS Sexual Orientation

The 2020 Diversity Among Philanthropic Professionals (DAPP) Survey found that lesbian, gay, bisexual, and asexual individuals accounted for 13.6 percent of the staff and board at participating foundations. By comparison, the 2018 DAPP survey found that 16.2 percent of the staff and board at participating foundations identified lesbian, gay, bisexual, or asexual.

However, this decline could be attributable to a new survey option to select, "My sexual orientation is not listed here." Survey participants could then opt to describe sexual orientation in their own terms, as can be viewed in the word cloud on page 17. A noteworthy 6.6 percent of survey respondents identified with a different identity than lesbian or gay, bisexual, asexual, or heterosexual. In fact, the number of selfidentified heterosexuals also dropped, from 80.4 percent in 2018 to 77.2 percent in 2020.

Based on write-in responses, the most common of which was queer, we believe the majority of respondents who marked different identity would fit under the broad LGBTQ umbrella. If that is the case, that would indicate an increasingly queer sector. Overall, an increasing number of individuals are opting for increasingly complex and diverse ways of describing their sexual orientation and gender identity.



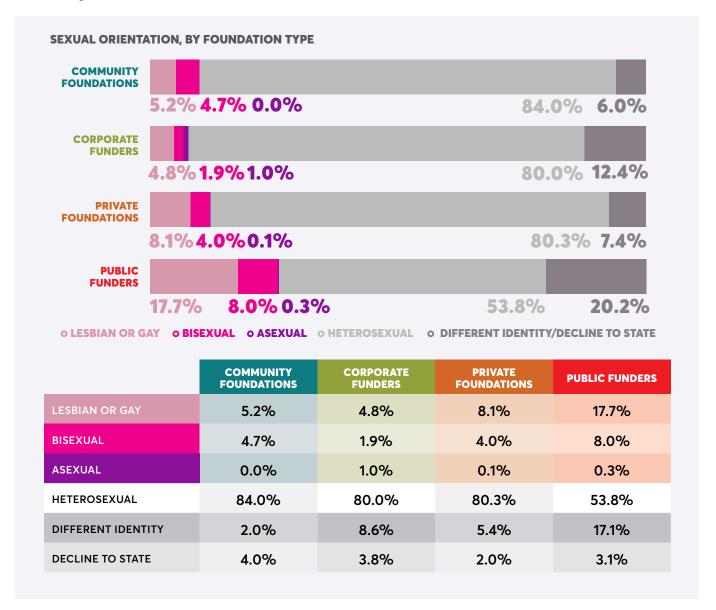
	2018 FINDINGS	2020 FINDINGS
ESBIAN OR GAY	9.8%	8.8%
BISEXUAL	6.3%	4.6%
ASEXUAL	N/A	0.2%
ETEROSEXUAL	80.4%	77.2%
IFFERENT IDENTITY	N/A	6.6%
ECLINE TO STATE	3.5%	2.6%

When participants were asked if they would describe their sexual orientation in any additional terms, over 80 individuals wrote in "queer." Over 20 individuals wrote in "pansexual."



the font size, the greater number of respondents who wrote in that particular response.

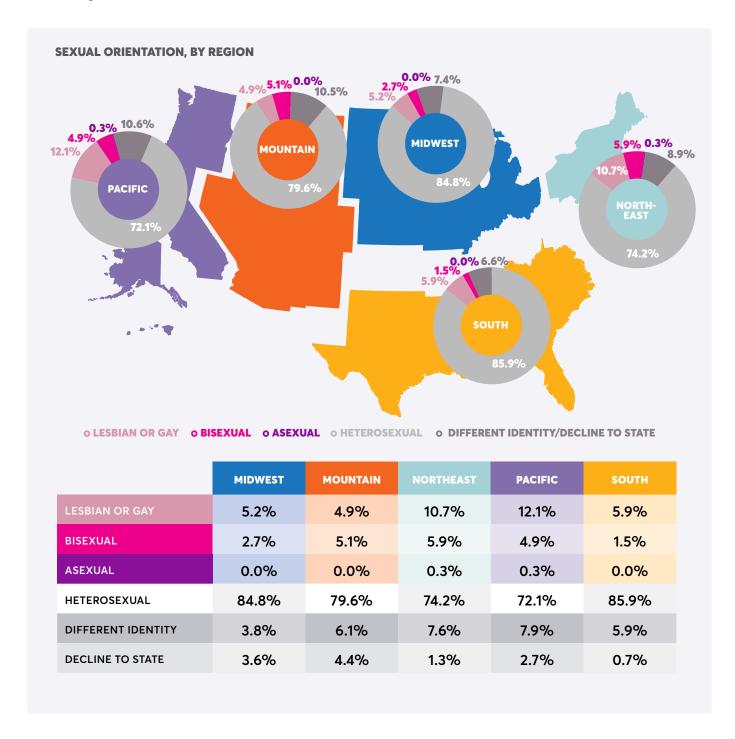
The 2020 DAPP survey found that lesbian, gay, bisexual, and asexual people working in philanthropy were best represented at public foundations — where nearly half of the staff and board identified as something other than heterosexual.



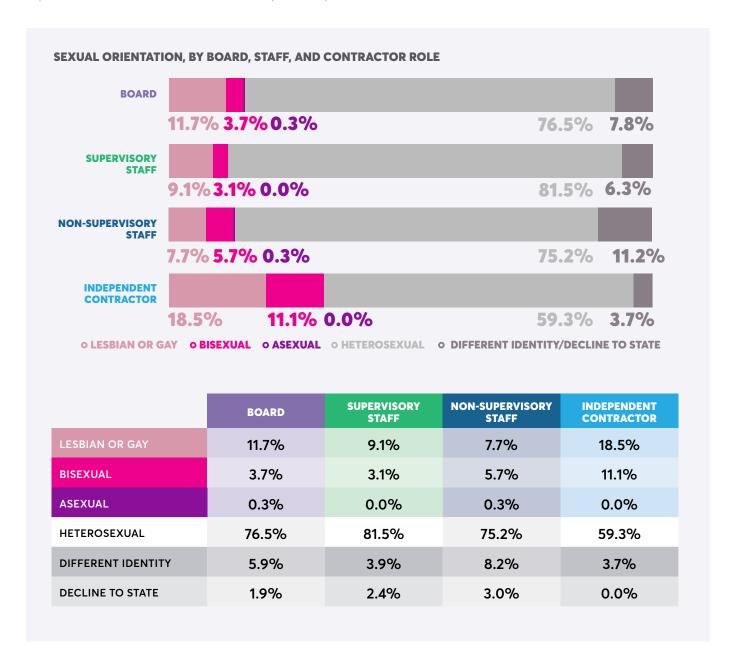
"It is so important that we have baseline data on diversity in the sector that tracks not only who makes up the philanthropic workforce and leadership, but also helps us understand how identities are received in the workplace. This report accomplishes both. These findings are a powerful tool to help foundations hold themselves accountable to stated values, inside and outside the walls of their institutions."

> — ANDREW WALLACE, VICE PRESIDENT OF RESEARCH & COMMUNICATIONS, **FUNDERS FOR LGBTQ ISSUES**

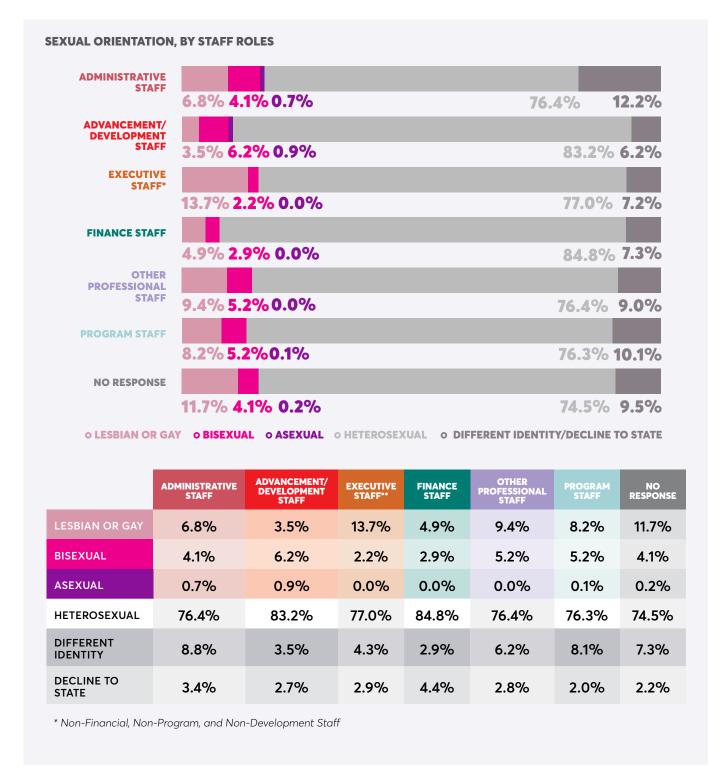
Lesbian, gay, bisexual, and asexual people working in philanthropy were most present in the Pacific region.



The 2020 DAPP survey found that lesbian, gay, and bisexual people working in philanthropy were most represented among independent contractors, while asexuals working in philanthropy were most represented at the board and non-supervisory staff levels.



Across various staff roles, lesbian and gay people were most represented among executive staff. Bisexuals and asexuals were most represented among advancement and development staff.



Nearly 40 percent of lesbian and gay people working in philanthropy identify as people of color while the majority of bisexuals and asexuals in philanthropy are people of color. Nearly one in five lesbian and gay people working in philanthropy identifies as a person with a disability and approximately a quarter of bisexuals and asexuals identify as people with disabilities.



WHAT HAPPENED TO THE QUESTION **ABOUT OUTNESS?**

The 2018 DAPP Survey found that the majority of LGBTQ people working in philanthropy (53.4 percent) were "in the closet at the workplace", meaning they had not disclosed their sexual orientation or gender identity to most work colleagues. Whereas other research demonstrated that the majority of LGBTQ people working in the coporate sector are "out".

A technical glitch in the 2020 DAPP Survey meant our outness question was not triggered for people who identified as lesbian or gay, bisexual, or asexual.

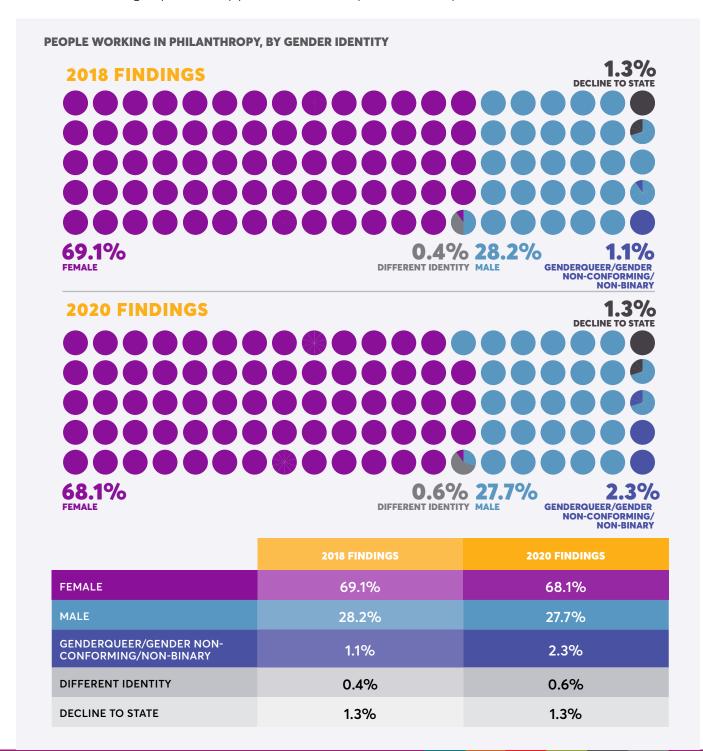
This disappointing lack of data on "outness" in philanthropy will only be temporary, as our partners at SMU DataArts will take extra steps to ensure the technical glitch is fixed for the 2022 DAPP survey.

For more on the 2018 DAPP Survey findings related to LGBTQ outness and to explore the implications of life "in the closet" for LGBTQ people in philanthropy, see the Funders for LGBTQ Issues report The Philanthropic Closet: LGBTQ People in Philanthropy (2018).

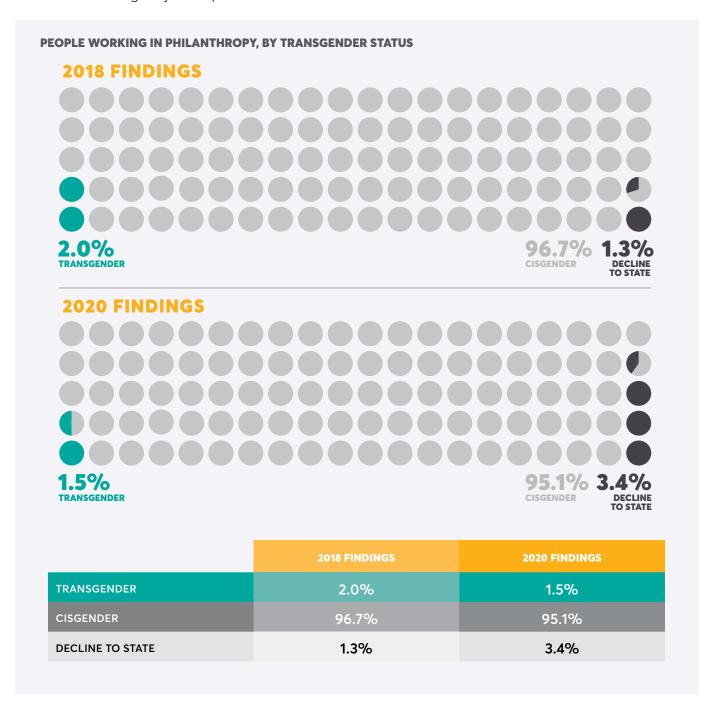
GENERAL FINDINGS Gender & Sex

As in 2018, nearly two-thirds of individuals in the 2020 DAPP identified as female.

Between 2018 and 2020, the percentage of gender non-conforming, genderqueer, and non-binary individuals working in philanthropy doubled from 1.1 percent to 2.3 percent.



Transgender people working in philanthropy continue to account for a small percentage of board and staff — accounting for just 1.5 percent in 2020.



In the write-in section for gender, the most common write-in for "different identity" was woman, followed closely by non-binary and femme.

WRITE-IN RESPONSES FOR DIFFERENT IDENTITY FOR GENDER & SEX

Trans

Non-binary Agender Genderfluid Tra woman Transmasculine Non-binary femme

Luminous Faerie Being

NOTE: Each word cloud in this report contains all of the write-in answers provided for the given category. The larger the font size, the greater number of respondents who wrote in that particular response.

DEFINING TRANSGENDER

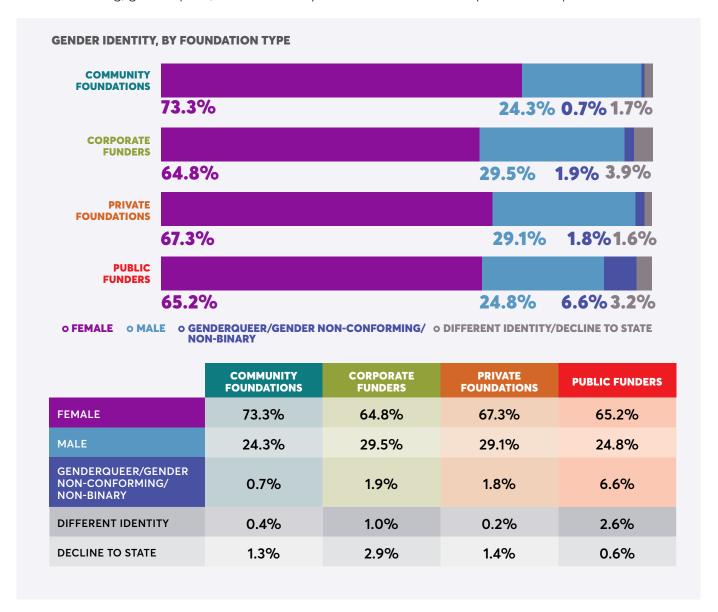
In TRANSformational Impact: U.S. Foundation Funding for Trans Communities, Funders for LGBTQ Issues defines gender identity as "one's internal, deeply-held sense of being female, male, or something else" and gender expression as "one's external characteristics such as dress, mannerisms, and social interactions that are perceived as masculine or feminine." The report notes that, "a person's gender expression is often closely tied to their gender identity."

The report explains that transgender people are individuals "whose gender identity is birth. Transgender women are people who female. Transgender men are people who were assigned female at birth and identify as male."

The report also defines gender non-conforming people as individuals who "have, or are perceived to have, gender expressions that do not conform to traditional or societal expectations" and genderqueer people as individuals who "do not categorically identify as either female or male." This is similar to non-binary individuals who reject the male/female gender binary.

To learn more about transgender communities and how philanthropy can support them, check out **Grantmakers United for Trans Communities** (GUTC), an initiative of Funders for LGBTQ **Issues**

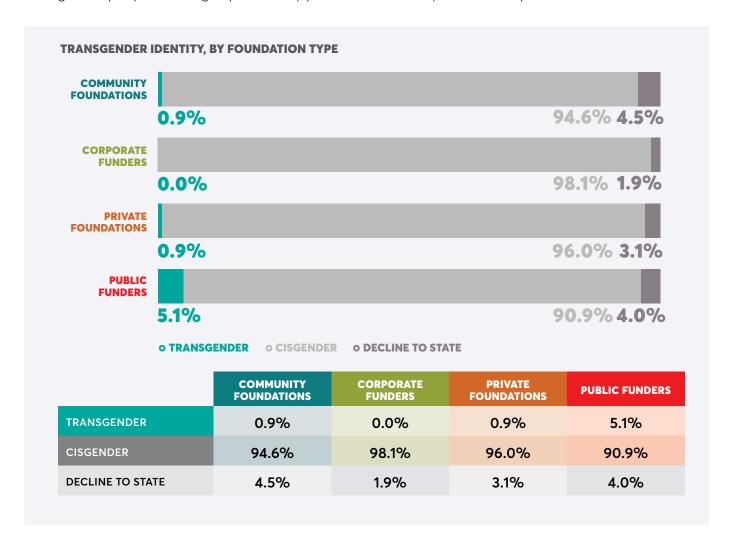
The 2020 DAPP survey found that females working in philanthropy were most represented at community foundations, males working in philanthropy were most represented at corporate foundations, and gender non-conforming, genderqueer, and non-binary individuals were most represented at public foundations.



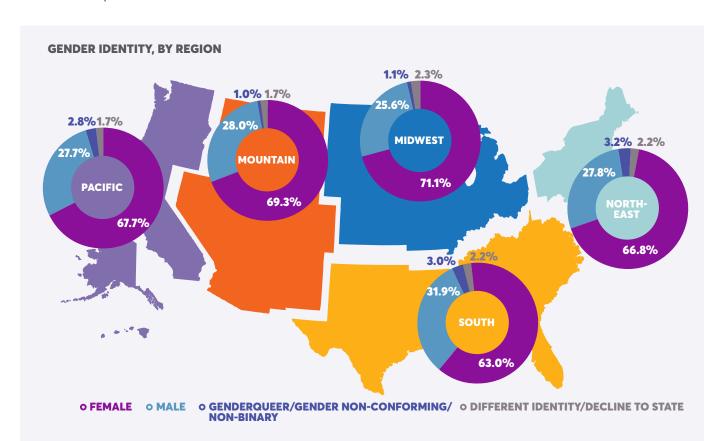
"We need the voices of women — especially women of color — represented at every level of philanthropy where decisions are being made. The DAPP survey data gives us a better understanding of how we are represented in the philanthropic sector and creates opportunities for us to ask the question what would it take to achieve true racial and gender equality in our industry?"

ELIZABETH BARAJAS-ROMÁN. WOMEN'S FUNDING NETWORK PRESIDENT AND CEO

Transgender people working in philanthropy were also most represented at public foundations.

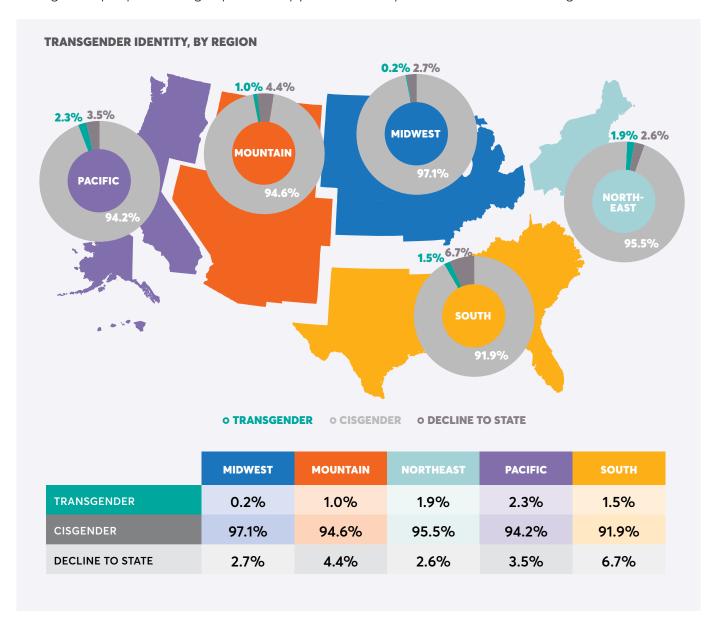


Females working in philanthropy were most represented at in the Midwest, males working in philanthropy were most represented in the South, and gender non-conforming, genderqueer, and non-binary individuals were most represented in the Northeast.

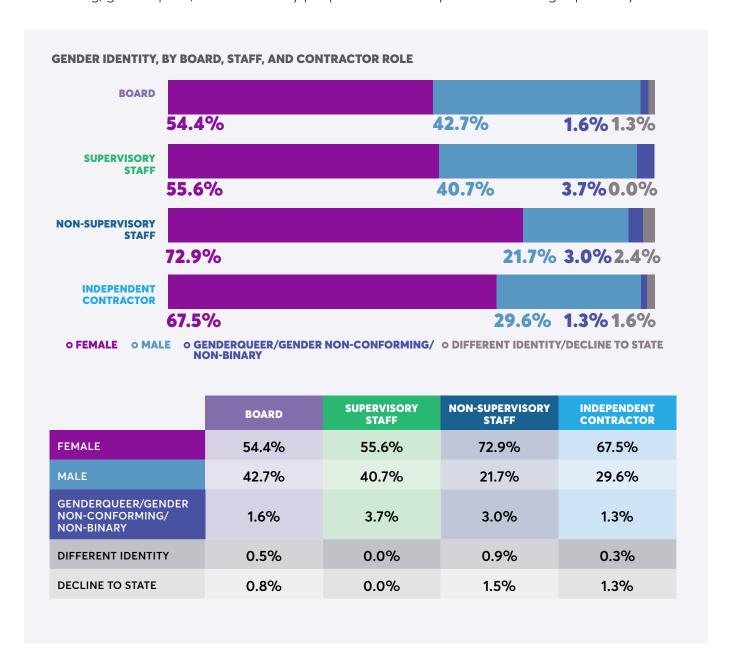


	MIDWEST	MOUNTAIN	NORTHEAST	PACIFIC	SOUTH
FEMALE	71.1%	69.3%	66.8%	67.7%	63.0%
MALE	25.6%	28.0%	27.8%	27.7%	31.9%
GENDERQUEER/GENDER NON-CONFORMING/ NON-BINARY	1.1%	1.0%	3.2%	2.8%	3.0%
DIFFERENT IDENTITY	0.7%	0.2%	0.9%	0.7%	0.0%
DECLINE TO STATE	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%	1.0%	2.2%

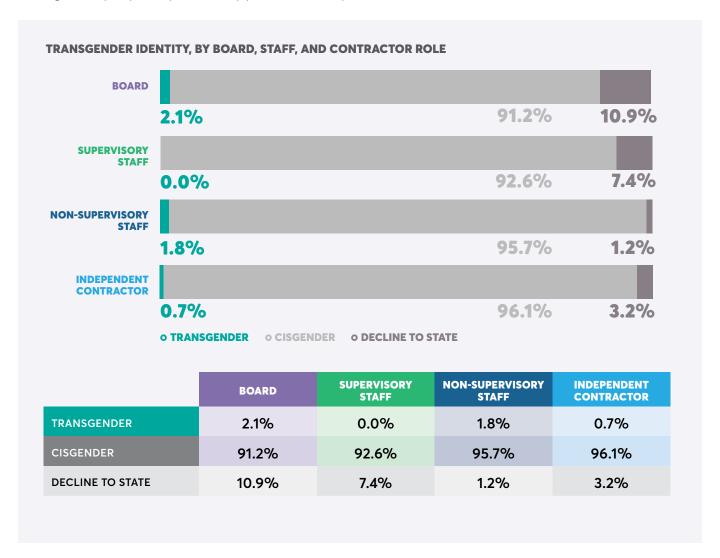
Transgender people working in philanthropy were most represented in the Pacific region.



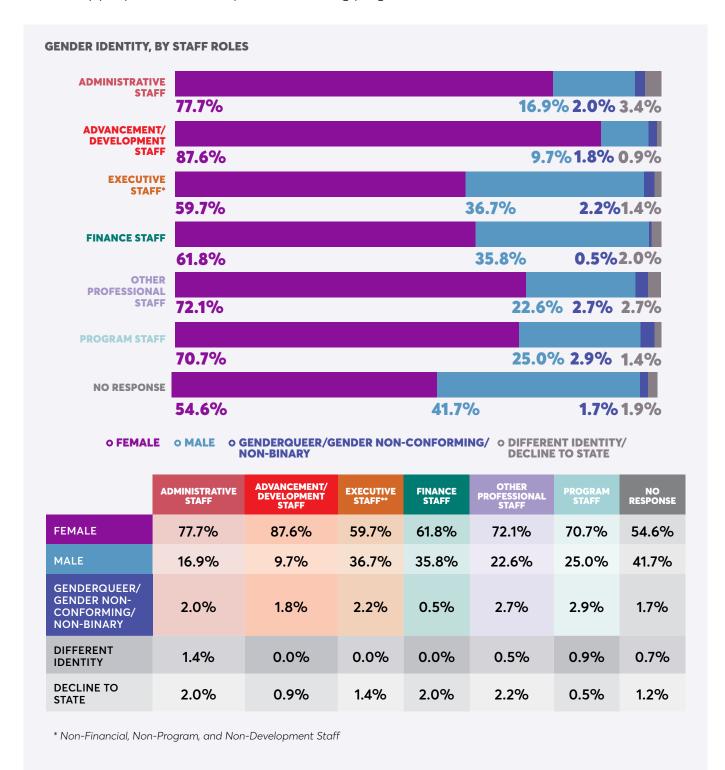
The 2020 DAPP survey found that females working in philanthropy were most represented among non-supervisory staff. Males were most represented on boards of directors. Gender nonconforming, genderqueer, and non-binary people were most represented among supervisory staff.



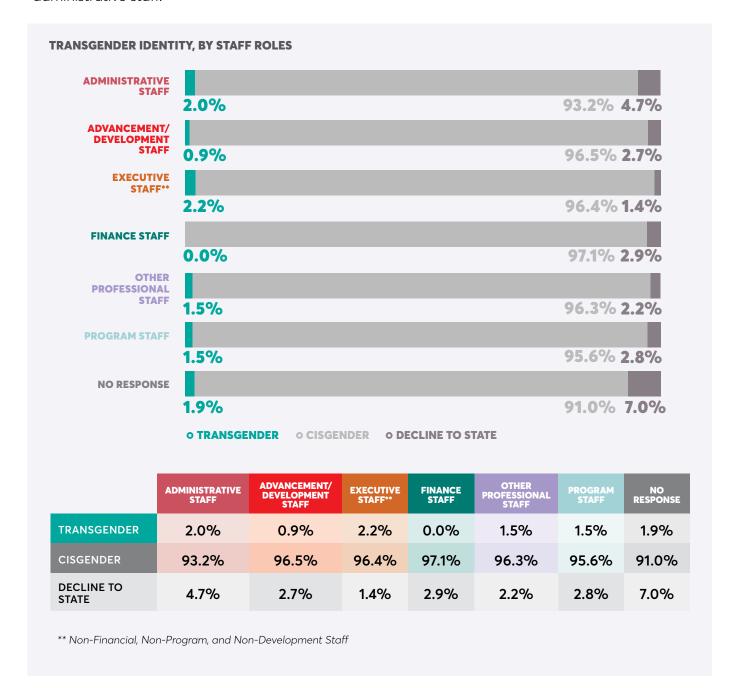
Transgender people in philanthropy were most represented on boards of directors.



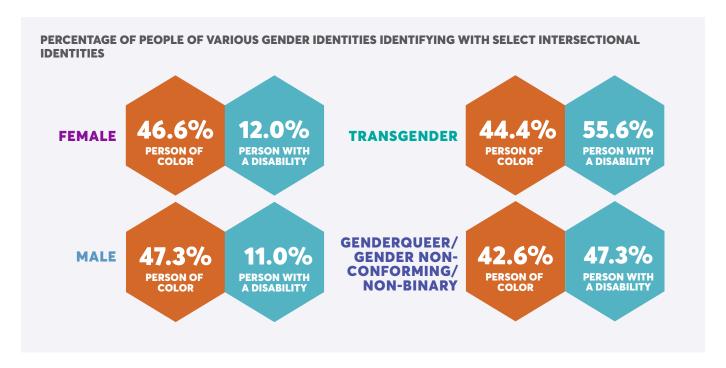
Across various staff roles, females were most represented among advancement/development staff, and males were most represented among executive staff. Genderqueer, gender non-conforming, and nonbinary people were most represented among program staff.



Across various staff roles, transgender people were most represented among executive staff and administrative staff.



Approximately half of gender non-conforming, genderqueer, and non-binary people in philanthropy identify as people with disabilities. The majority of transgender people in philanthropy identify as people with disabilities.



"The DAPP survey and findings are timely, necessary, and relevant to push philanthropy to be more accountable to and led by BIPOC leaders, people with lived experiences, LGBTQIA and gender non-conforming people, women, immigrants, and people with disabilities. NFG is a proud partner of the DAPP survey; we encourage the members and grantmakers in our community to learn more about the findings. And we invite you to work with NFG and the CHANGE Philanthropy partners towards this collective effort."

- ADRIANA ROCHA, PRESIDENT, NEIGHBORHOOD FUNDERS GROUP

INTERSEX STATUS

The 2018 DAPP Survey asked about intersex status, but only one respondent identified as intersex. With the 2020 DAPP Survey, four respondents identified as intersex. Still, it only accounted for 0.2 percent of people working in philanthropy.

All intersex respondents worked at private foundations and they were split between working in the Northeast and Pacific regions.

Half of intersex respondents identified as people with disabilities. One intersex respondent reported serving on a board of directors, one was a supervisory staff member, the other two were nonsupervisory staff.

All intersex respondents were born in the United States.

DEFINING INTERSEX

interACT, Advocates for Intersex Youth is a great resource for learning more about what it means to be intersex and how to best support intersex communities. interACT notes that "Intersex is an umbrella term for differences in sex traits or reproductive anatomy. Intersex people are born with these differences or develop them in childhood. There are many possible differences in genitalia, hormones, internal anatomy, or chromosomes, compared to the usual two ways that human bodies develop."

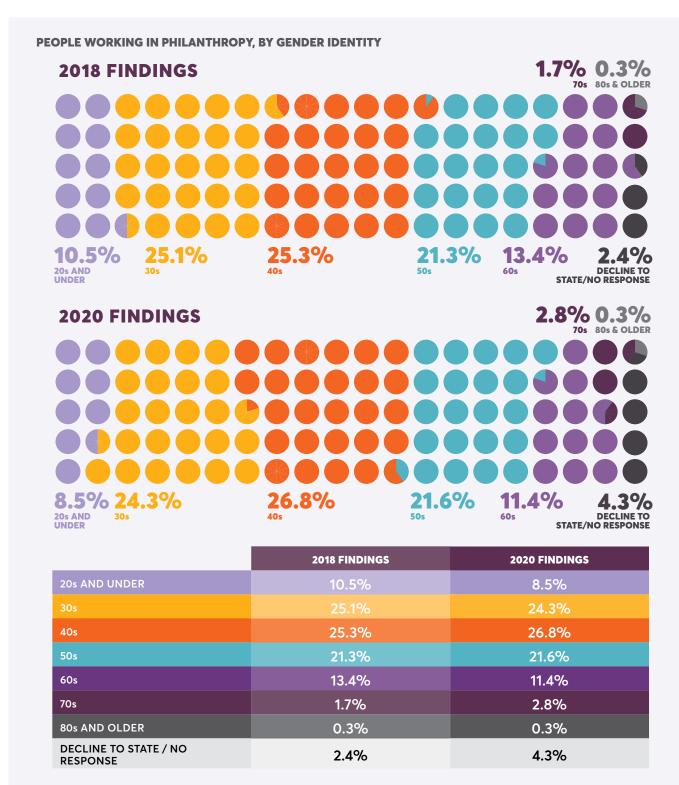
According to interACT, about 1.7 people are born intersex. By comparison, 1 to 2 percent of people are born with red hair and only 0.3 percent of people are born as identical twins. You might know redhaired people or identical twins. You might just as easily know intersex people.

Intersex people may not always know they are intersex for a variety of reasons. To learn more, please visit interACT's website at interactadvocates.org.

GENERAL FINDINGS

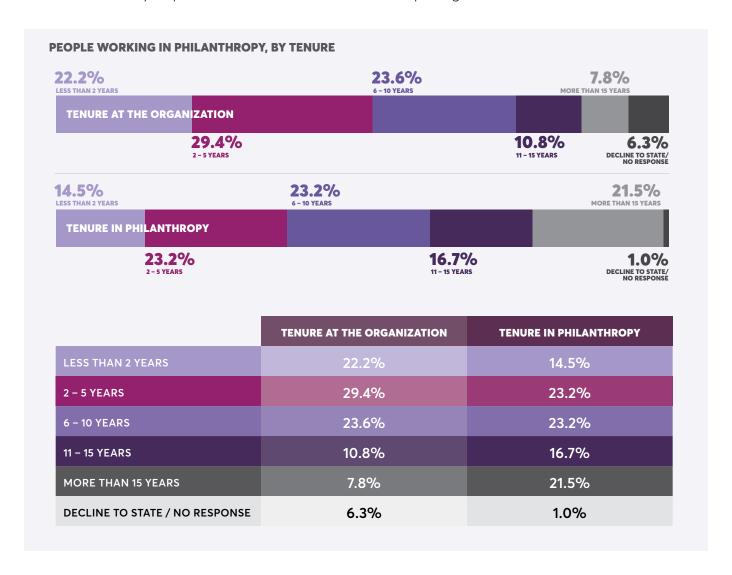
Age & Tenure

The 2020 Diversity Among Philanthropic Professionals (DAPP) Survey found that approximately a quarter of people working in philanthropy were in their 30s and another quarter were in their 40s. Twenty percent of people working in philanthropy were in their 50s.



Age & Tenure

The majority of survey respondents have been with their specific organization for five or fewer years. However, a majority of survey respondents have been in philanthropy for five or *more* years — indicating a number of survey respondents who have worked for multiple organizations in the sector.



"An important addition to the 2020 DAPP is the question on tenure.

Noting that people who have worked in philanthropy five years or less were far more diverse, a big question is, 'what is philanthropy doing to retain this diverse talent?' And the findings from the 2020 DAPP tend to suggest that the sector has work to do in terms of creating space for diverse individuals to feel actualized in the workplace — meaning they feel recognized, valued, and have the agency to engage in the work authentically. EPIP and other CHANGE partners can help grantmakers engage in this work, while also supporting people newer to philanthropy."

— STORME GRAY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, EMERGING PRACTITIONERS IN PHILANTHROPY

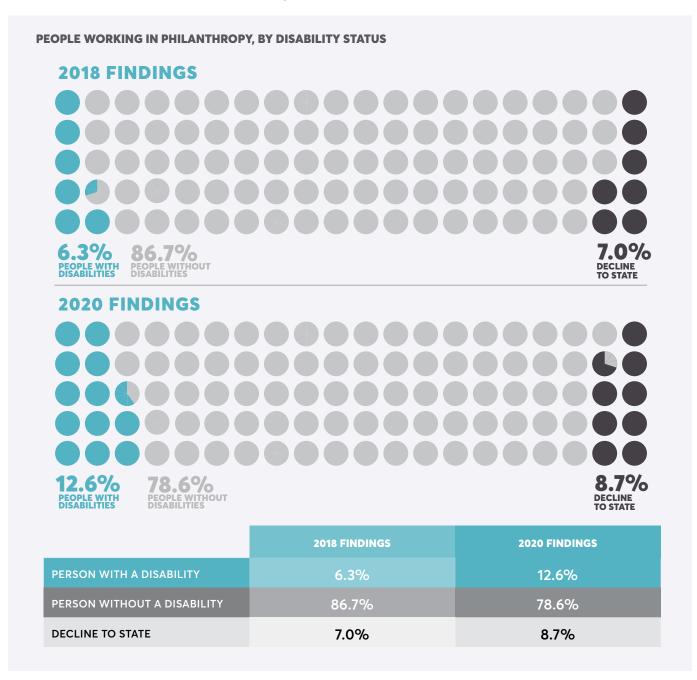
Age & Tenure

Those newer to philanthropy, having worked in the sector five years or less, were more likely to identify as people of color, as LGBTQ, and as a person with a disability.



GENERAL FINDINGSDisability Status

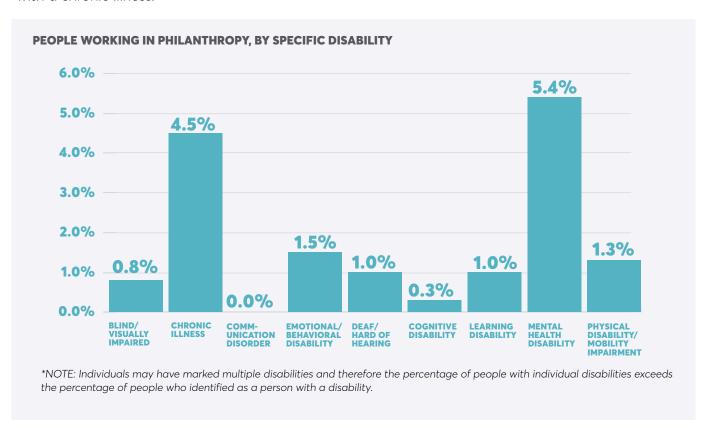
The number of individuals working in philanthropy who identified as a person with a disability doubled in 2020. The 2020 DAPP found that 12.6 percent of people working in philanthropy identified as a person with a disability. This approximates the U.S. Census Bureau's finding that 12.6 percent of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population is living with a disability. However, according to the CDC, which uses broader definitions, 26% of adults in the US have some form of disability.¹²



^{1 &}lt;u>http://factfinder.census.gov</u>

² https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/infographic-disability-impacts-all.html

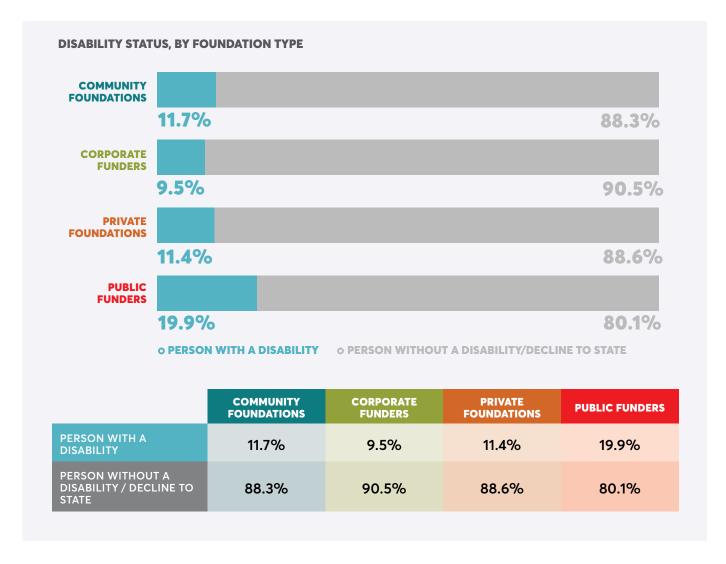
Some of the increase may have been driven by the introduction of a more detailed question about disability status in the 2020 DAPP Survey. In 2020, we asked people working in philanthropy to identify with a specific disability status. Over 5 percent of people working in philanthropy identified as a person with a mental health disability and 4.5 percent of people working in philanthropy identified as a person with a chronic illness.



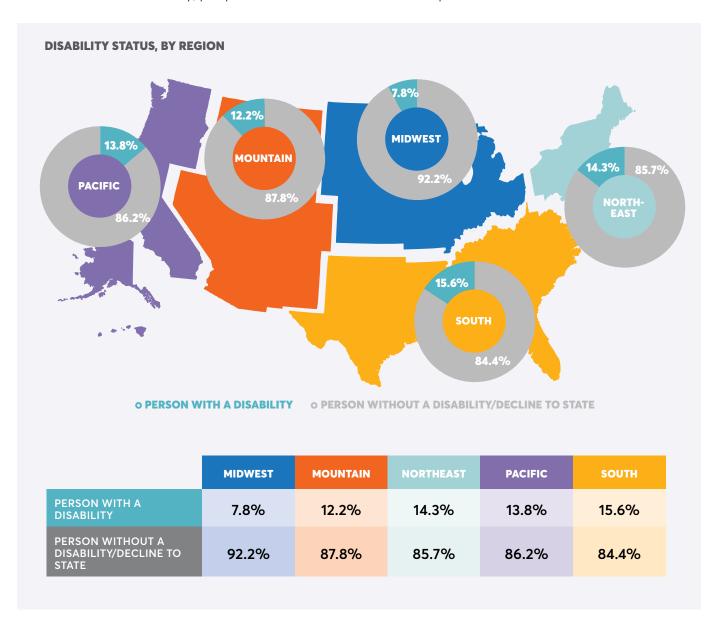
In the write-in section, we received multiple responses from people living with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV).



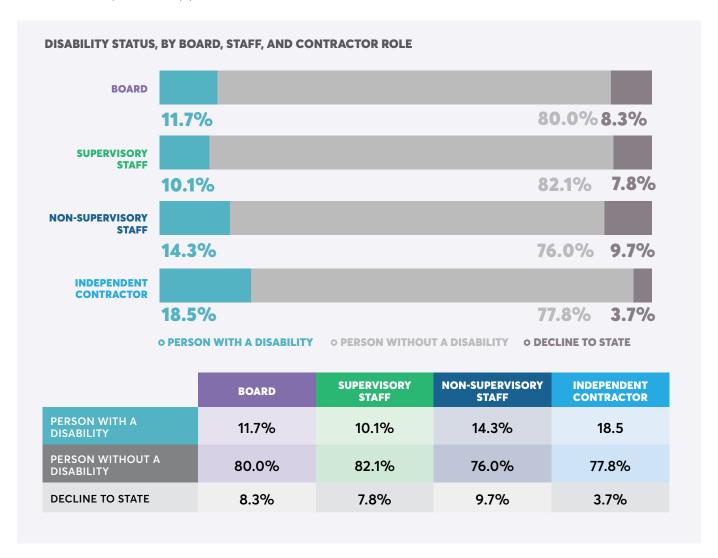
The 2020 DAPP survey found that people with disabilities working in philanthropy were most represented at public foundations. While they were least represented in corporate funders, 9.5 percent marks a major increase from 2018, when we could not identify a single person with a disability working at a corporate funder.



As in the 2018 DAPP survey, people with disabilities were most represented in the South.



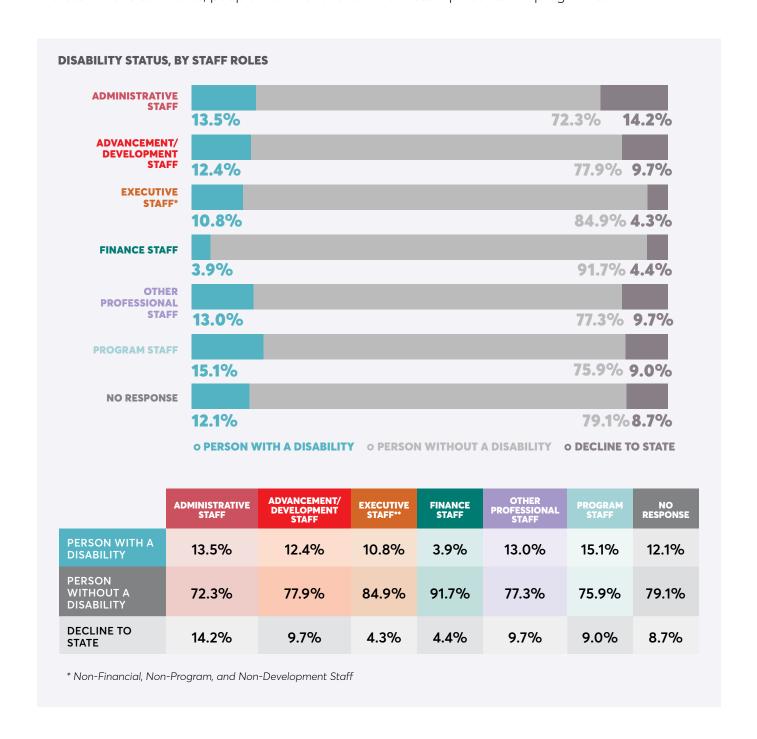
The 2020 DAPP survey found that people with disabilities were most represented among independent contractors in philanthropy.



"The strength of our sector is immeasurably enhanced through diverse participation. This comprehensive and thoughtful report by CHANGE could not come at a more vital time as we grapple with the intersectionality of our issues. Not only does Indigenous perspective matter for us to reach collective philanthropic goals, but it is vital to the national advancement of critical work. We at Native Americans in Philanthropy urge grantmakers and the nonprofit sector to examine and use this report fully."

- ERIK STEGMAN, CEO, NATIVE AMERICANS IN PHILANTHROPY

Across various staff roles, people with disabilities were most represented in program staff.



The majority of people with disabilities working in philanthropy are also people of color. Nearly a quarter of people with disabilities working in philanthropy also identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or asexual and 6.6 percent identify as transgender.



"The DAPP findings underscore that while the sector may be improving in attracting diverse talent, when 1 in 10 people of color in philanthropy still feels erased or exploited in their workplace, the sector must rise, co-conspire, and move in solidarity to create change. We can't expect foundations to invest in the ongoing diversity, equity, and social justice needs of our communities and their grantees until we create a safe, transformative, and empowering workforce and leadership pipeline for diverse professionals to thrive."

> - SUSAN TAYLOR BATTEN, PRESIDENT AND CEO, ABFE: A PHILANTHROPIC PARTNERSHIP FOR BLACK COMMUNITIES

Recommended Resources



Disability & Philanthropy Forum

The Disability & Philanthropy Forum, created by the Presidents' Council on Disability Inclusion in Philanthropy, supports an active, ongoing learning journey about equitable disability inclusion.

Every resource on the Forum website is curated based on the central tenet of actively centering perspectives of people with disabilities. If you work in philanthropy, we invite you to register for a free Forum member account to access additional tailored resources such as webinars and monthly newsletters.

To learn more, visit disabilityphilanthropy.org

GENERAL FINDINGS Immigration Status

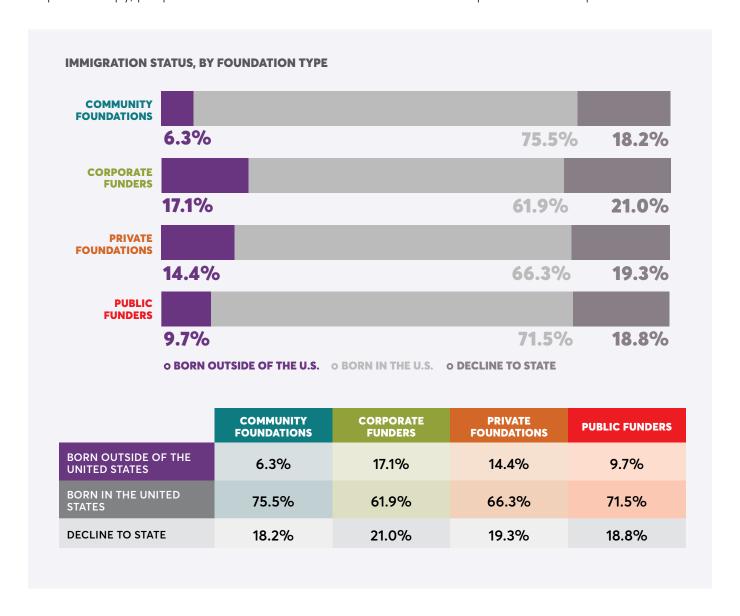
In 2018, the question on where one was born, relating to their immigration status, had one of the highest non-response rates of any question in the survey. In 2020, nearly one in five survey respondents declined to state where they were born. Ongoing xenophobia could be a contributing factor.

The U.S. Census Bureau's 2019 American Community Survey found that 13.7 percent of the population living in the United States were foreign born.³ The 2020 DAPP survey found that 12.3 percent of people working in philanthropy were born outside of the United States.

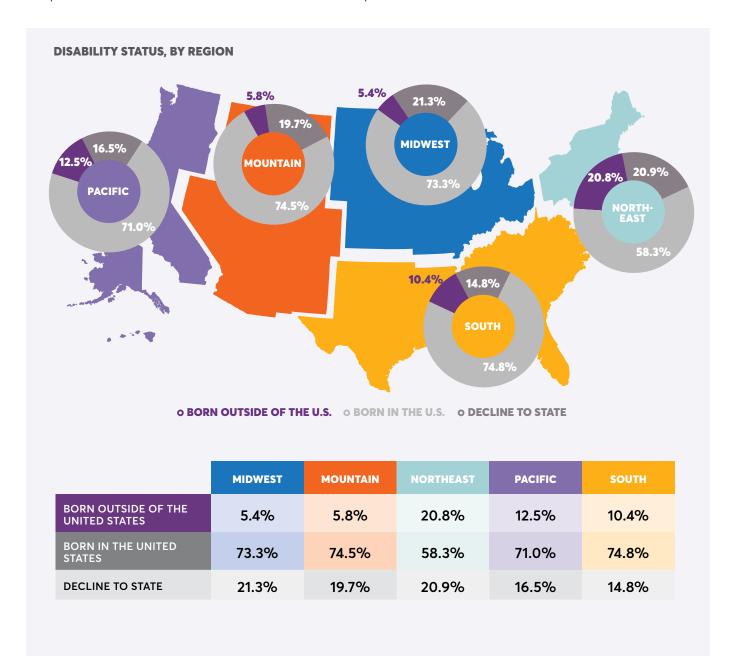
PEOPLE WORKING IN PHILANTHROPY, BY IMMIGRATION STATUS **2018 FINDINGS** 10.3% BORN OUTSIDE OF THE U.S. 76.9% BORN IN THE U.S. **2020 FINDINGS** 68.6% ORN OUTSIDE OF THE U.S. **2020 FINDINGS 2018 FINDINGS** BORN OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES 10.3% 12.3% **BORN IN THE UNITED STATES** 76.9% 68.6% 12.8% **DECLINE TO STATE** 19.1%

https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?a=foreign%20born&tid=ACSDP1Y2019.DP02

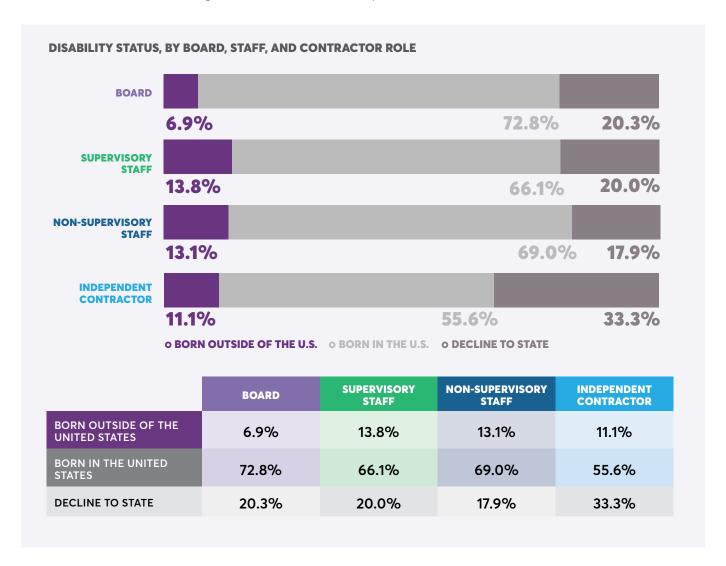
In philanthropy, people born outside the United States were most represented at corporate foundations.



People born outside the United States were most represented in the Northeast.



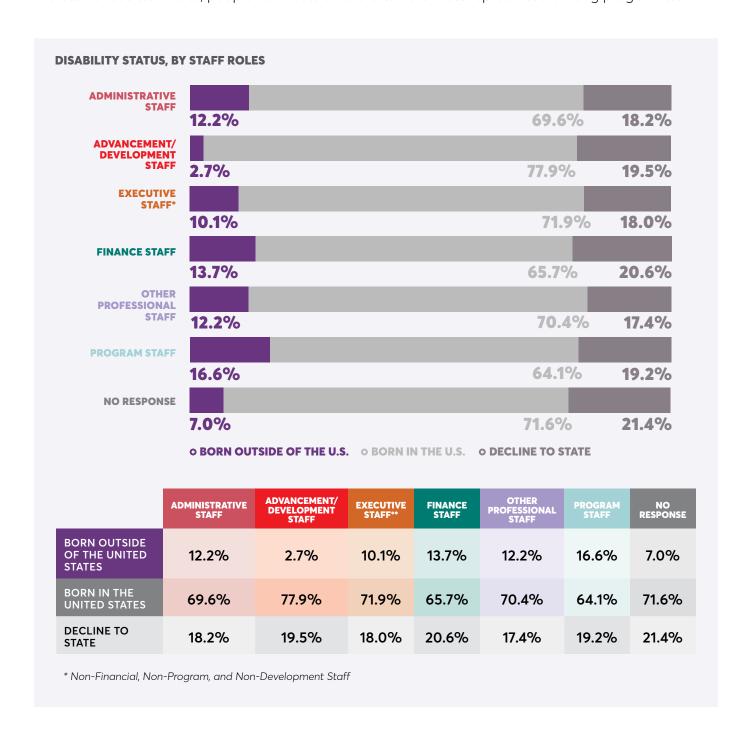
The 2020 DAPP survey found that people born outside the U.S. were more well-represented among foundation staff than among board members or independent contractors.



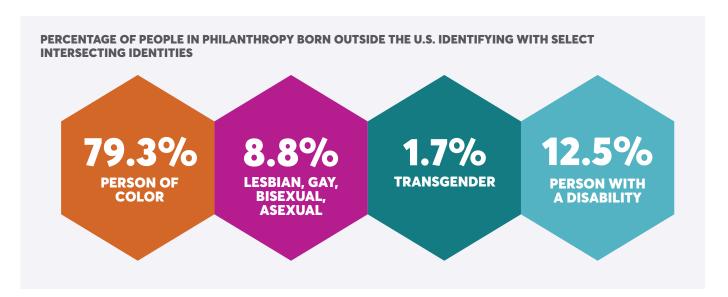
"The DAPP shows that our sector has grown slightly more diverse, yet there remains a need to invest in the quality of the positions people of color occupy and ensure that regardless of their rank, they are respected and valued. We hope that philanthropy understands the responsibility to foster healthy, safe, and inclusive spaces as the world around us echoes messages of hate and xenophobia. Particularly because of the data showing that less participants were willing to state their immigration status. We need this valuable tool to keep philanthropy accountable to its promises of internal equity and to call out where the gaps persist."

- ANA MARIE ARGILAGOS, PRESIDENT & CEO, HISPANICS IN PHILANTHROPY

Across various staff roles, people born outside the U.S. were most represented among program staff.



The majority of people born outside of the United States working in philanthropy are also people of color.

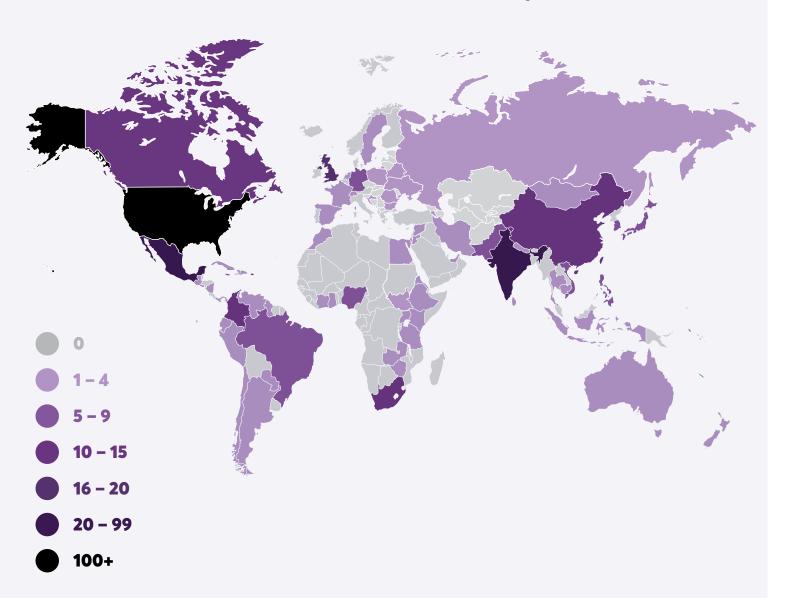


"Good intentions are important, but concrete action is key. As the 2020 DAPP notes, foundations still have room for improvement in supporting and retaining teams that directly reflect the diverse constituencies they should be investing in. And given how invaluable staff are when they understand, have authentic relationships, and some personal accountability to communities of color, LGBTQ people, and the disability communities, there is a direct line to foundations' ability to effectively advance racial justice grantmaking."

> - LORI VILLAROSA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, THE PHILANTHROPIC INITIATIVE FOR RACIAL EQUITY

WHERE ARE PEOPLE IN PHILANTHROPY **COMING FROM?**

The 2020 DAPP found that 68.6 percent of people working in philanthropy were born in the United States. Outside of the United States, we identified ten or more people working in philanthropy who were born in Canada, China, Colombia, India, Mexico, South Africa, and the United Kingdom.



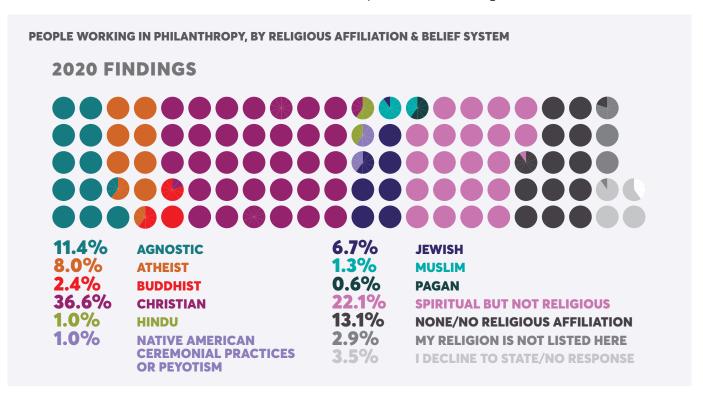
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA	1
ARGENTINA	2
ARMENIA	1
AUSTRALIA	4
BELARUS	1
BRAZIL	9
BULGARIA	2
CAMBODIA	3
CANADA	15
CHILE	
CHINA	12
COLOMBIA	15
COTE D'IVOIRE	1
CROATIA	2
CUBA	4
DOMINICA	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	4
ECUADOR	2
EGYPT	2
EL SALVADOR	2
ERITREA	1
ETHIOPIA	
FRANCE	3
GERMANY	7
GHANA	2
GUATEMALA	2
GUYANA	2
HAITI	2
HONG KONG	5
INDIA	20

INDONESIA	4
IRAN	1
ISRAEL	1
JAMAICA	6
JAPAN	8
JORDAN	1
KENYA	4
MEXICO	25
MONGOLIA	1
MOROCCO	
NEPAL	2
NETHERLANDS	2
NEW ZEALAND	2
NICARAGUA	
NIGERIA	6
PAKISTAN	5
PANAMA	4
	4
PANAMA	
PANAMA PARAGUAY	1
PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU	1
PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PHILIPPINES	1 4 8
PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PHILIPPINES POLAND	1 4 8 1
PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PHILIPPINES POLAND ROMANIA	1 4 8 1 2
PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PHILIPPINES POLAND ROMANIA RUSSIA	1 4 8 1 2 2
PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PHILIPPINES POLAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SOUTH AFRICA	1 4 8 1 2 2 2
PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PHILIPPINES POLAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SOUTH AFRICA SOUTH KOREA	1 4 8 1 2 2 2 11
PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PHILIPPINES POLAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SOUTH AFRICA SOUTH KOREA SOUTH SUDAN	1 4 8 1 2 2 11 7
PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PHILIPPINES POLAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SOUTH AFRICA SOUTH KOREA SOUTH SUDAN SPAIN	1 4 8 1 2 2 11 7 1
PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PHILIPPINES POLAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SOUTH AFRICA SOUTH KOREA SOUTH SUDAN SPAIN SRI LANKA	1 4 8 1 2 2 11 7 1 1 2
PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PHILIPPINES POLAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SOUTH AFRICA SOUTH KOREA SOUTH SUDAN SPAIN SRI LANKA SWEDEN	1 4 8 1 2 2 11 7 1 1 2 1
PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PHILIPPINES POLAND ROMANIA RUSSIA SOUTH AFRICA SOUTH KOREA SOUTH SUDAN SPAIN SRI LANKA SWEDEN SWITZERLAND	1 4 8 1 2 2 11 7 1 1 2 1

TANZANIA	1
THAILAND	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1
UGANDA	2
UKRAINE	2
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	
UNITED KINGDOM	19
UNITED STATES	1639
VENEZUELA	4
VIETNAM	8
ZAMBIA	3
ZIMBABWE	3
NO RESPONSE/ DECLINE TO STATE	456

Religious Affiliation & Belief System

The 2020 DAPP Survey introduced questions about religious affiliation. Over a third of respondents identified as Christian; more than a fifth identified as spiritual but not religious.



In the write-in section, the most mentioned religious affiliations were Catholic and Unitarian Universalist.



SPOTLIGHT

The CHANGE Philanthropy Reception of Identity Index

The 2020 DAPP survey included the CHANGE Philanthropy Reception of Identity Index (RII), which was designed by CHANGE Philanthropy to measure the reception of various identity components in a workplace. Specifically, the CHANGE Philanthropy RII asked how respondents felt their organization recognized their race and ethnicity, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, disability status, religion or belief system, and country of origin. They were asked to measure the reception along a scale defined as follows:

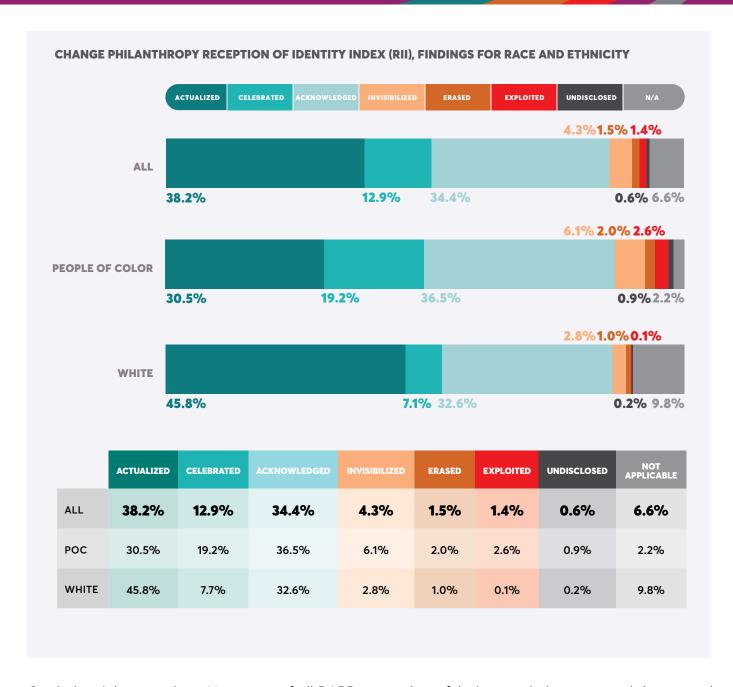
ACTUALIZED CELEBRATED **EXPLOITED** UNDISCLOSED **ERASED**

- → **ACTUALIZED** My identity is recognized and valued by my organization and I have agency to engage in an authentic way
- **CELEBRATED** My identity is both recognized and valued in my organization
- **ACKNOWLEDGED** My identity is recognized in my organization
- **INVISIBILIZED** My identity is unseen or ignored in my organization
- **ERASED** My identity is recognized but neutralized or denied in my organization
- **EXPLOITED** My identity is selectively used by my organization

(For more on the CHANGE Philanthropy Reception of Identity Index (RII), including the exact language of the question, see appendix B.)

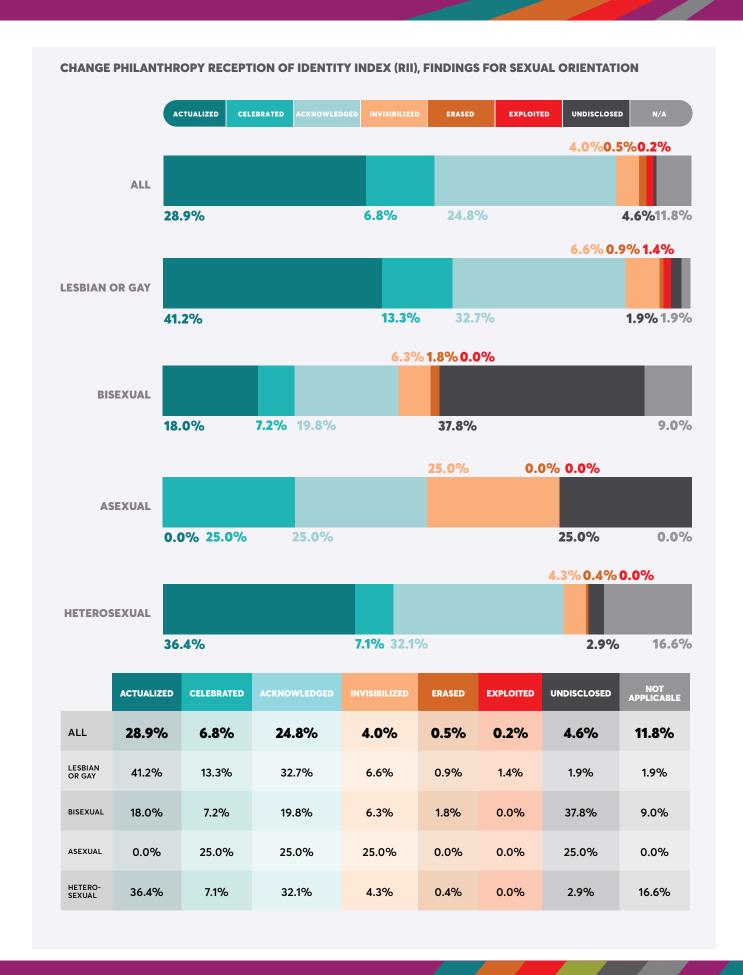
In most instances, people working in philanthropy felt generally positive about the reception of their identities in the workplace. Across all DAPP respondents, 85.6 percent felt their workplace received their race or ethnicity positively.

However, there was a gap between people of color and white respondents. While less than 4 percent of white people working in philanthropy noted a negative reception to their race or ethnicity, 10.8 percent of people of color working in philanthropy reported a negative reception to their race or ethnicity. Moreover, even though the percentage of people feeling exploited was extremely low, people of color working in philanthropy were 33 times more likely to feel exploited in the workplace than white people.

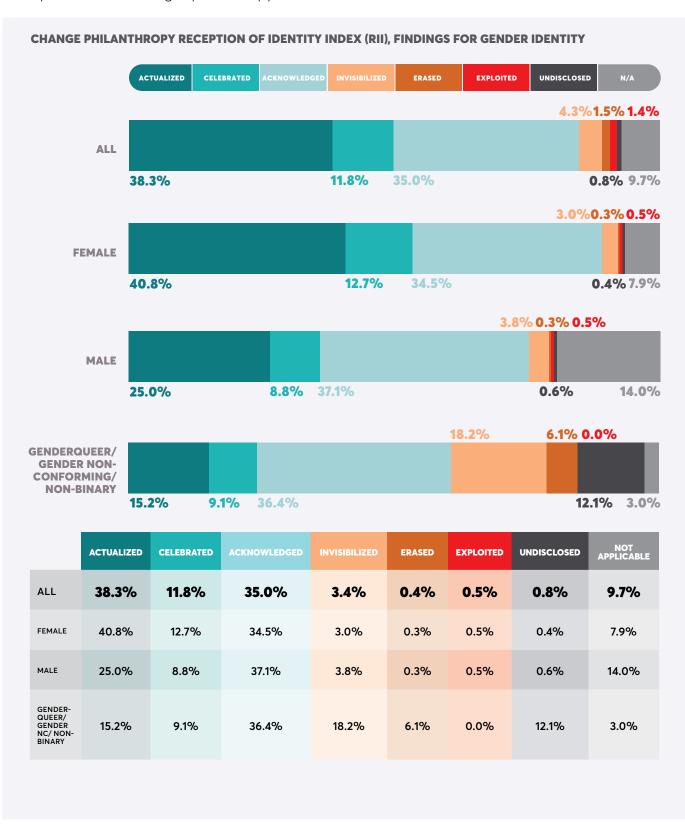


Similarly, while more than 60 percent of all DAPP respondents felt their workplace received their sexual orientation positively, lesbian and gay people working in philanthropy where nearly twice as likely to report a negative reception as their heterosexual counterparters. Bisexuals were also nearly twice as likely to report a negative reception as their heterosexual colleages, while asexuals were more than five times as likely to do so.

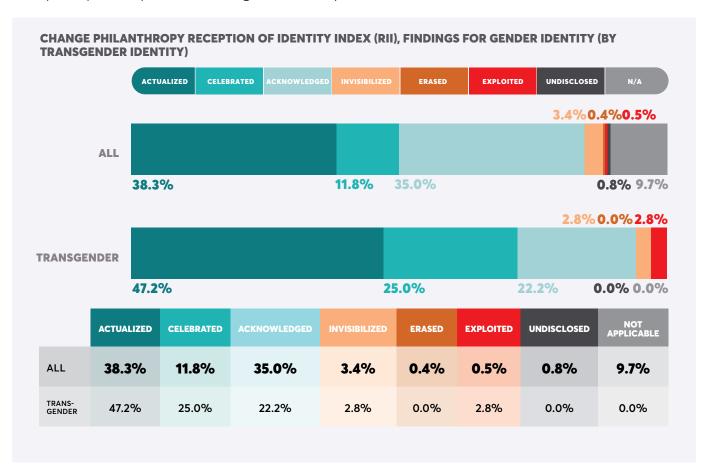
While it is worth noting that lesbian and gay people reported higher levels of positive reception to their sexual orientation than heterosexuals, a portion of that difference might be attributable to the much higher levels of blank and not applicable answers among heterosexuals. Moreover, a quarter of asexuals and nearly 40 percent of bisexuals have not disclosed that aspect of their identity in the workplace.



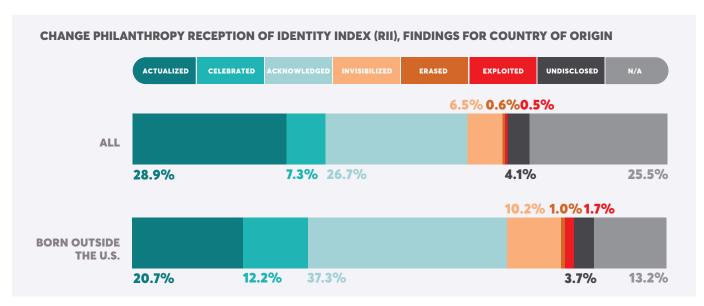
While more than 80 percent of male and female identified people working in philanthropy felt their workplace positively received their gender identity, only 60 percent of gender non-conforming, genderqueer, and nonbinary individuals working in philanthropy felt the same.



Perhaps surprisingly, nearly 95 percent of transgender people working in philanthropy felt their workplace positively received their gender identity.

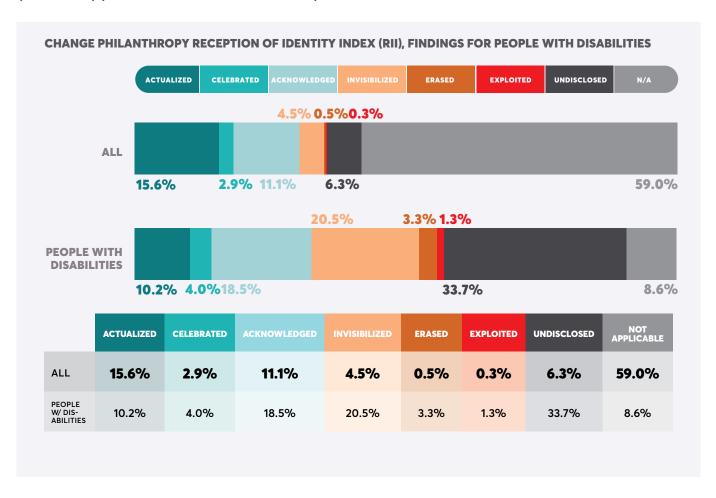


While people born outside of the United States were more likely to report their workplace received their country of origin positively, they were also more likely to report their workplace received their country of origin negatively. More than a quarter of all respondents marked not applicable or left this question blank — only the CHANGE Philanthropy RII on religion or belief system and disability status received a higher percentage of not applicable or blank answers.



	ACTUALIZED	CELEBRATED	ACKNOWLEDGED	INVISIBILIZED	ERASED	EXPLOITED	UNDISCLOSED	NOT APPLICABLE
ALL	28.9%	7.3%	26.7%	6.5%	0.6%	0.5%	4.1%	25.5%
BORN OUTSIDE THE U.S.	20.7%	12.2%	37.3%	10.2%	1.0%	1.7%	3.7%	13.2%

The CHANGE Philanthropy RII on disability received the highest percentage of not applicable or blank answers — with nearly 60 percent of DAPP respondents responding as such. More than a third of people with disabilities working in philanthropy reported that their workplace does not know about this component of their identity. People with disabilities working in philanthropy were more than 11 times more likely to report a negative workplace reception to their disability status than people without disabilities working in philanthropy. More than one in five people with disabilities working in philanthropy feel invisibilized in their workplace.



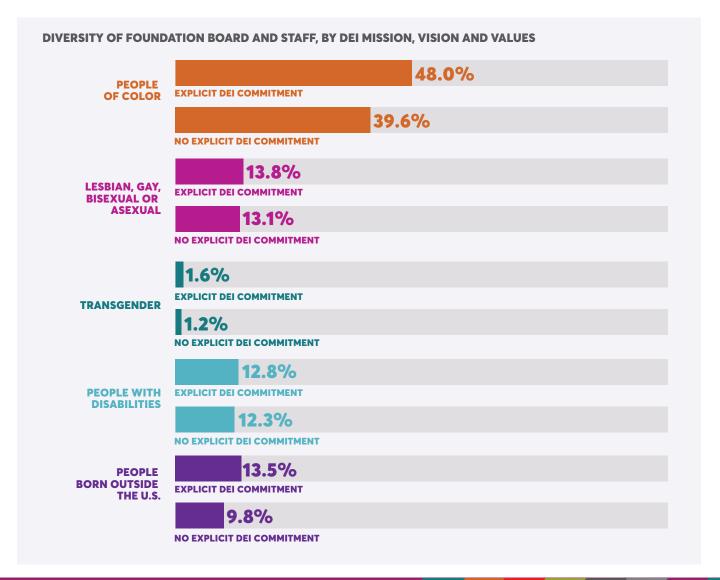
SPOTLIGHT

Is It Still a Tale of Two Sectors?

The 2018 Diversity Among Philanthropic Professionals Report: A Tale of Two Sectors explored the diversity of foundations with a social justice focus compared to the diversity of foundations with another focus. It found a sharp divide between the two when it came to their staff and boards. Foundations with a social justice focus had a higher percentage of people of color; lesbian, gay, and bisexual people; and people with disabilities on their boards and staff.

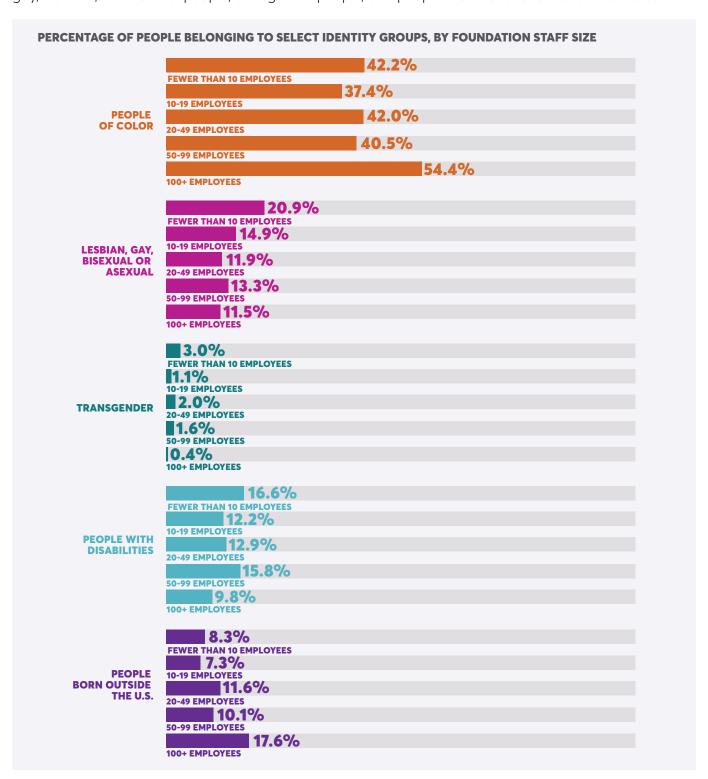
So what divides existed in 2020?

As we explored foundations with an explicit commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) in their mission, vision, or values, we found that those foundations were more diverse than foundations without an explicit commitment. Foundations with an explicit DEI focus had a higher percentage of people of color; lesbian, gay, and bisexual people; transgender people; people with disabilities; and people born outside of the United States on their staff and boards.



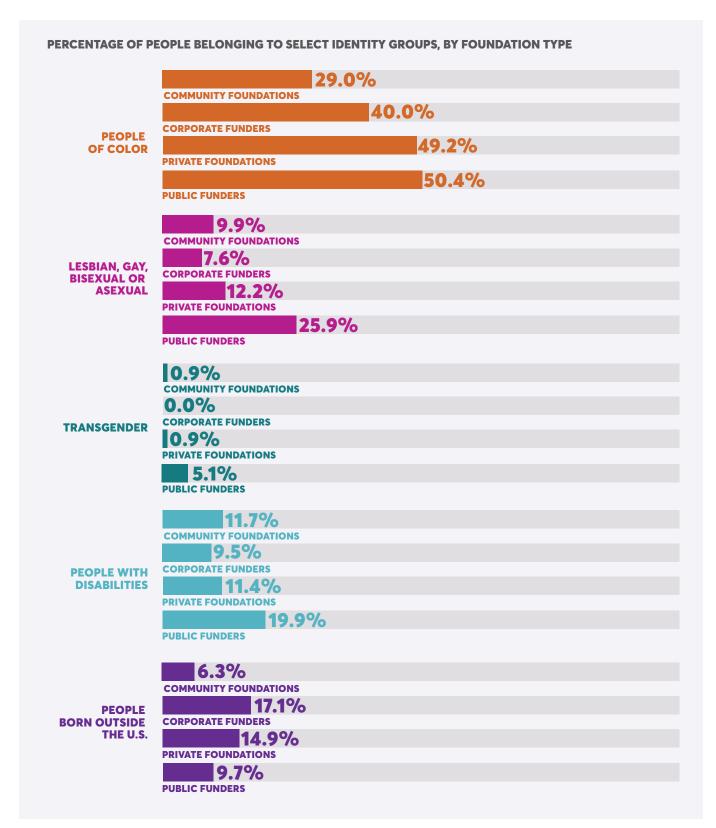
Is It Still a Tale of Two Sectors?

Unlike the differences witnessed between foundations with an explicit DEI focus and those without an explicit DEI focus, exploring diversity by foundation size revealed less of a clear divide. The majority of the staff and board at foundations with 100 or more employees identified as people of color. Foundations with 100 or more also had the highest percentage of people born outside of the United States on their staff and boards. However, foundations with fewer than 10 employees led the way with the highest percentage of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and asexual people; transgender people, and people with disabilities in their workforce.



Is It Still a Tale of Two Sectors?

There was a clear divide between types of foundations. With the exception of people born outside of the United States, public funders tended to have more diversity on their staff and boards than other foundations. Community foundations and corporate funders tended to be less diverse.

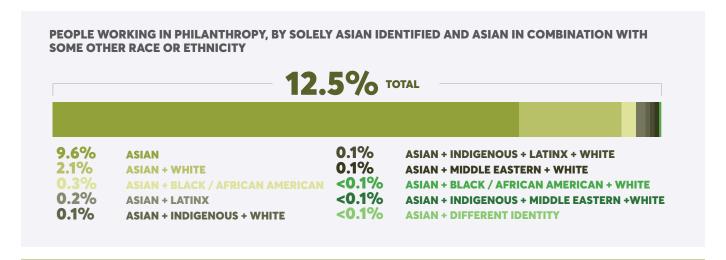


COMMUNITY SPOTLIGHTS

SPOTLIGHT Asians in Philanthropy

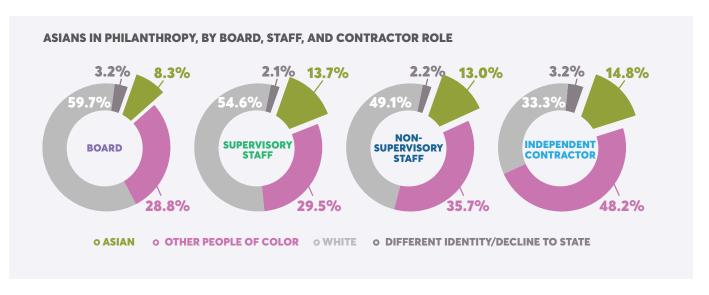
This section explores all 2020 DAPP respondents who identified solely as Asian as well as those who identified as Asian in combination with some other racial or ethnic identity. Taken together, 12.5 percent of people in philanthropy identify either solely as Asian or as Asian in combination with some other racial or ethnic identity.

The following combinations accounted for this 12.5 percent:



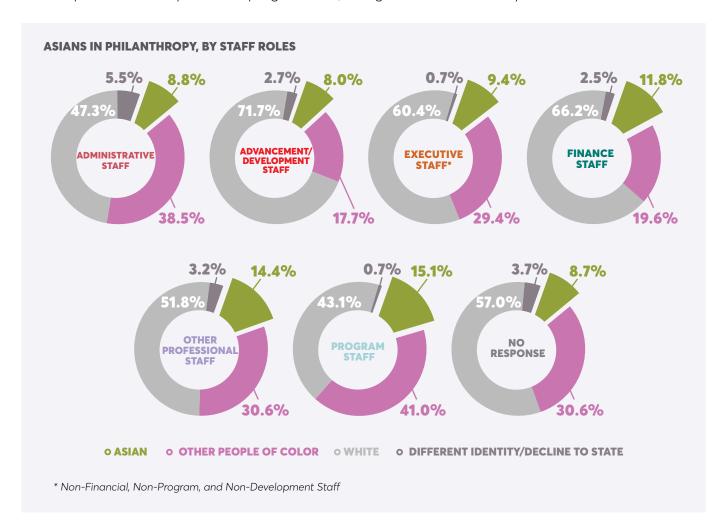
NOTE: For the purposes of this report, Pacific Islanders working in philanthropy are captured in

Those working in philanthropy and identifying either solely as Asian or as Asian in combination with some other race or ethnicity were most represented among independent contractors in philanthropy.

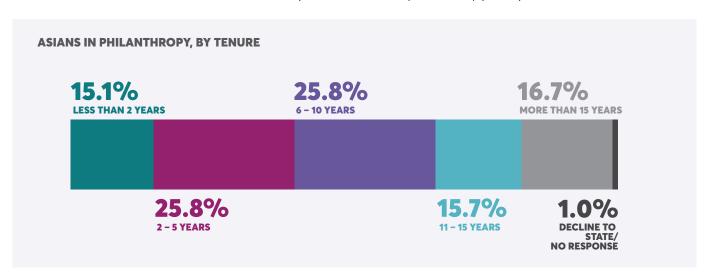


Asians in Philanthropy

Those identifying either solely as Asian or as Asian in combination with some other race or ethnicity made up more than 15 percent of program staff, a larger share than for any other role.

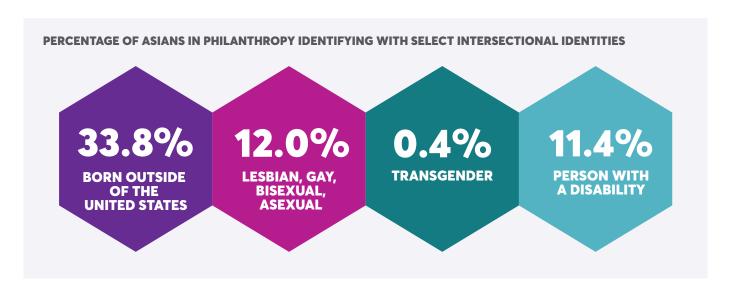


More than 40 percent of those working in philanthropy and identifying either solely as Asian or as Asian in combination with some other race or ethnicity have worked in philanthropy five years or fewer.



Asians in Philanthropy

Relative to the overall findings, those working in philanthropy and identifying solely as Asian or as Asian in combination with some other race or ethnicity were more likely to be born outside of the United States. They were also slightly less likely to identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or asexual.



Recommended Resources



Asian Americans/Pacific Islanders in Philanthropy (AAPIP)

Asian Americans/Pacific Islanders in Philanthropy (AAPIP) is a national membership organization dedicated to expanding and mobilizing philanthropic and community resources for underserved AAPI communities to build a more just and equitable society. It is a vibrant home for AAPIs in philanthropy, working toward racial equity and gender justice and fostering a new generation of AAPI change makers driving change in philanthropy.

To learn more, visit aapip.org

AAPIP offers support for grantmakers in the following areas:

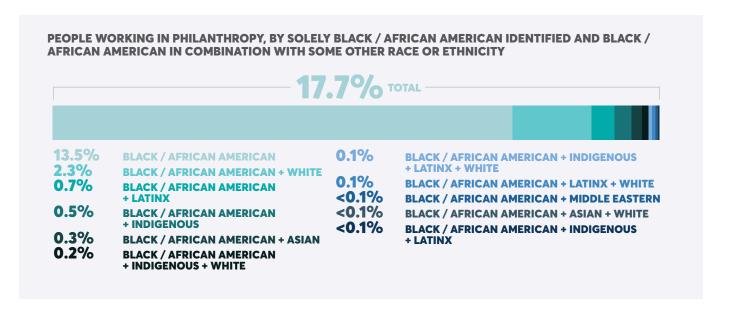
SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS & TEAMS WORKING IN PHILANTHROPY	EXPLORING COMMUNITY PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES	MOVING RESOURCES TO COMMUNITIES
 → AAPIP Membership → AAPIP Regional Chapter Network → AAPIP Racial Equity Curriculum (coming soon) → AAPIP National Network Convening 	 → AAPI Community Mapping Tool → AAPIP National Giving Circle Network → AAPIP Connect E-Newsletter → AAPIP Blog → AAPIP Job Board 	Seeking to Soar: Foundation Funding for AAPI Communities (Report) AAPIP National Giving Circle Network

SPOTLIGHT

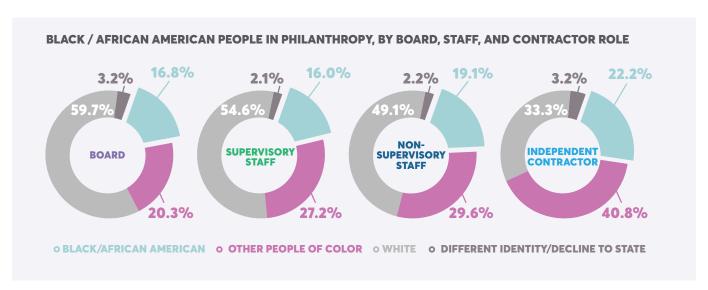
Black / African American People in Philanthropy

This section explores all 2020 DAPP respondents who identified solely as Black / African American as well as those who identified as Black / African American in combination with some other racial or ethnic identity. Taken together, 17.7 percent of people in philanthropy identify either solely as Black / African American or as Black / African American in combination with some other racial or ethnic identity.

The following combinations accounted for this 17.7 percent:



People in philanthropy who identified either solely as Black / African American or as Black / African American in combination with some other race or ethnicity were most represented among independent contractors followed closely by non-supervisory staff.

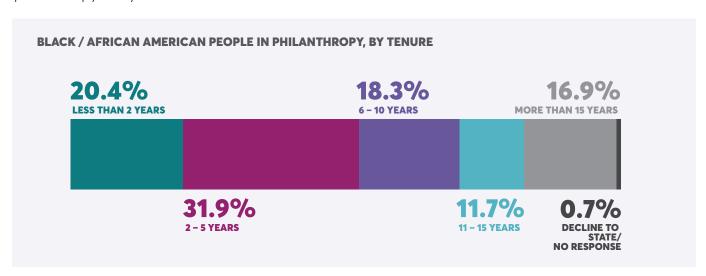


Black / African American People in Philanthropy

People in philanthropy who identified either solely as Black / African American or as Black / African American in combination with some other race or ethnicity were most represented among program staff and administrative staff.



The majority of people working in philanthropy and identifying either solely as Black / African American or as Black / African American in combination with some other race or ethnicity have worked in philanthropy five years or fewer.



Black / African American People in Philanthropy

Relative to the overall findings, people working in philanthropy and identifying solely as Black/African American or as Black / African American in combination with some other race or ethnicity were more likely to identify as a person born outside of the United States; lesbian, gay, bisexual, or asexual; and as a person with a disability.



A NOTE FROM ABFE ON REFERENCING **BLACK COMMUNITIES**

Black people are not monolithic and represent a broad and diverse spectrum of physiological, geographical, cultural, and political traits and histories. ABFE defines Black and Blackness (the state of being Black) in overlapping ways: (1) the mix of physiological, geographical, and cultural traits that defines Black people as people of African descent, many of whom were moved to specific regions in the world through the Trans-Atlantic slave trade including

Africans. African continental Americans. Afro-Caribbeans, Afro-Latinos, and people of mixed ancestry who identify as being Black; (2) Black or Blackness is a political and historical reality of shared colonization and oppression at the hands of Europeans and Anglo-Americans and the resistance to this subjugation. Blackness is a political construct of survival and resistance against racialized oppression.



ABFE - A Philanthropic Partnership for Black Communities

ABFE is a membership-based philanthropic organization that advocates for responsive and transformative investments in Black communities.

Partnering with foundations, nonprofits and individuals, ABFE provides its members with professional development, and technical assistance resources that further the philanthropic sector's connection and responsiveness to issues of equality, diversity, and inclusion.

To learn more, visit abfe.org

ABFE offers support for grantmakers in the following areas:

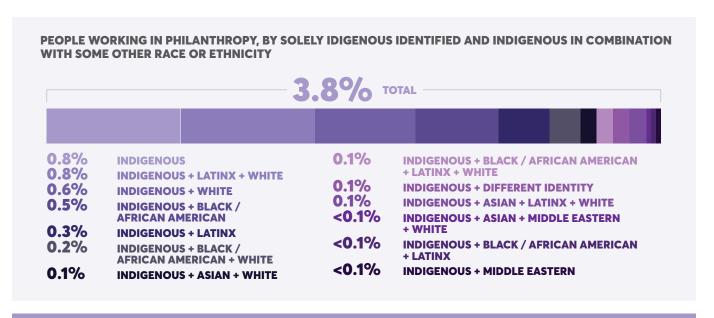
SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS & TEAMS WORKING IN PHILANTHROPY	EXPLORING COMMUNITY PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES	MOVING RESOURCES TO COMMUNITIES
 → ABFE Membership → ABFE's Annual Conference → Black Philanthropic Network 	→ ABFE Philanthropic Advising Services	 ABFE Call to Action (10 Imperatives) Case for Funding Black Led Social Change Report Case for Funding Black Led Social Change Report: Redlining by Another Name

SPOTLIGHT

Indigenous People in Philanthropy

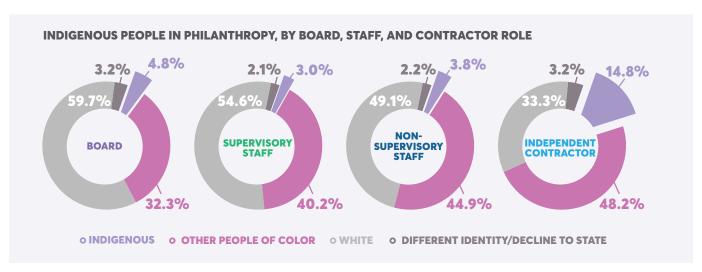
This section explores all 2020 DAPP respondents who identified solely as Indigenous as well as those who identified as Indigenous in combination with some other racial or ethnic identity. Taken together, 3.8 percent of people in philanthropy identify either solely as Indigenous or as Indigenous in combination with some other racial or ethnic identity.

The following combinations accounted for this 3.8 percent:



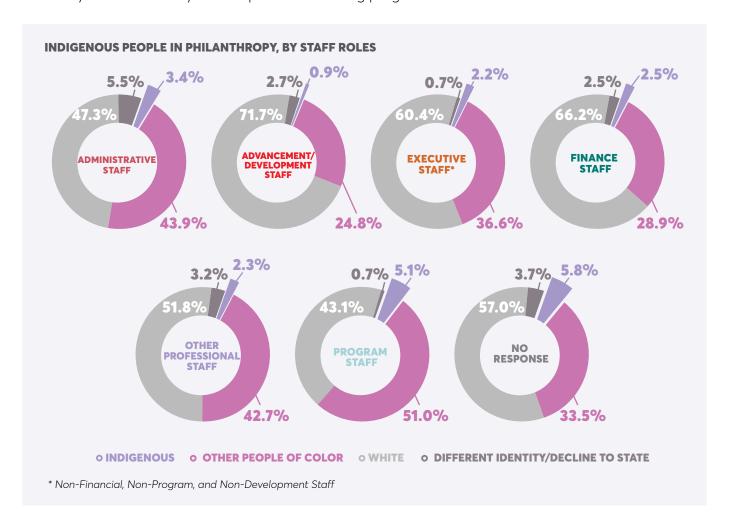
NOTE: For the purposes of this report, Pacific Islanders working in philanthropy are captured in

People in philanthropy who identified either solely as Indigenous or as Indigenous in combination with some other race or ethnicity were most represented among independent contractors.

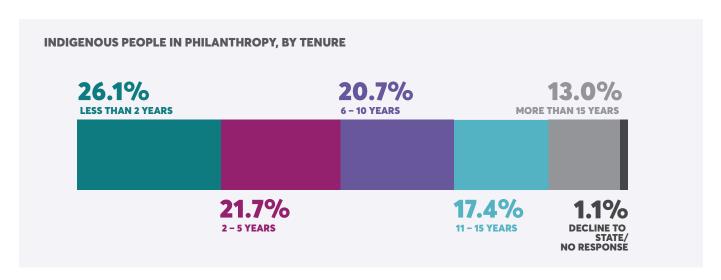


Indigenous People in Philanthropy

People identifying either solely as Indigenous or as Indigenous in combination with some other race or ethnicity were most likely to be represented among program staff.



More than 45 percent of people working in philanthropy and identifying either solely as Inidgenous or as Indigenous in combination with some other race or ethnicity have worked in philanthropy five years or fewer.



Indigenous People in Philanthropy

Relative to the overall findings, people working in philanthropy and identifying solely as Indigenous or as Indigenous in combination with some other race or ethnicity were more likely to identify as a person with a disability and as transgender.



WRITE-IN RESPONSES FOR PLEASE SPECIFY YOUR RACIAL OR TRIBAL AFFILIATION(S)



Shoshone-Bannoc

Pueblo

Cheyenne River Sioux

Navajo Mayan

NOTE: Each word cloud in this report contains all of the write-in answers provided for the given category. The larger the font size, the greater number of respondents who wrote in that particular response.

Recommended Resources



Native Americans in Philanthropy

The mission of Native Americans in Philanthropy is to promote equitable and effective philanthropy in Native communities. Native

Americans in Philanthropy works to increase philanthropic investment in Native communities to strengthen and expand community-based solutions; strengthen support for Native, philanthropic and nonprofit leaders to further diversify the sector; and improve the availability of regular, reliable data and Indigenous-led research on philanthropic giving to Native communities.

To learn more, visit nativephilanthropy.org

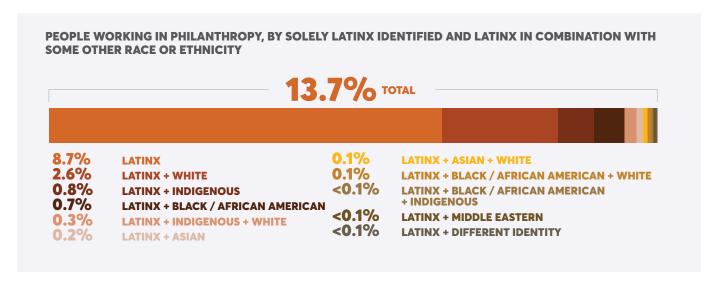
Native Americans in Philanthropy offers support for grantmakers in the following areas:

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS & TEAMS WORKING IN PHILANTHROPY	EXPLORING COMMUNITY PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES	MOVING RESOURCES TO COMMUNITIES
 → Tribal Nations Initiative → Philanthropy Job Board → Native Program Officers' Working Group 	 → Native Voices Rising → Reports and Resources → Membership → E-News → Our Blog 	 → Native Voices Rising → Investing in Native Communities Portal

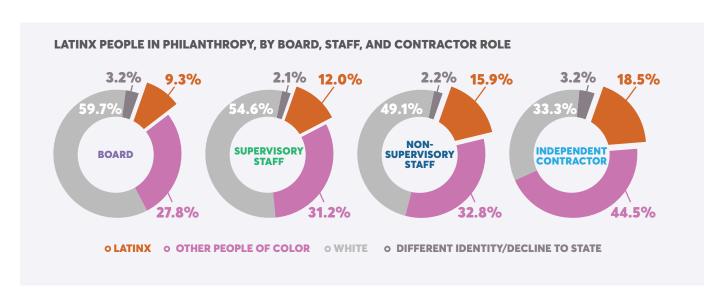
SPOTLIGHT Latinx People in Philanthropy

This section explores all 2020 DAPP respondents who identified solely as Latinx as well as those who identified as Latinx in combination with some other racial or ethnic identity. Taken together, 13.7 percent of people in philanthropy identify either solely as Latinx or as Latinx in combination with some other racial or ethnic identity.

The following combinations accounted for this 13.7 percent:

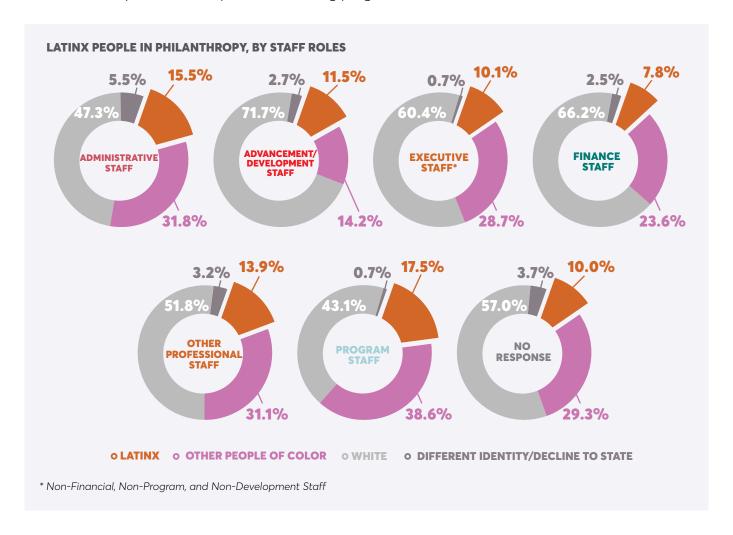


People in philanthropy who identified either solely as Latinx or as Latinx in combination with some other race or ethnicity were most represented among independent contractors followed closely by nonsupervisory staff.

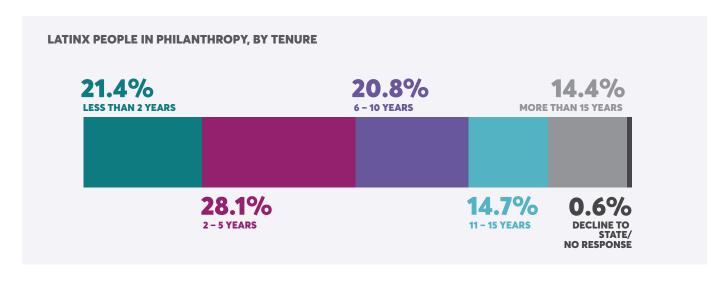


Latinx People in Philanthropy

People in philanthropy who identified either solely as Latinx or as Latinx in combination with some other race or ethnicity were most represented among program staff and administrative staff.

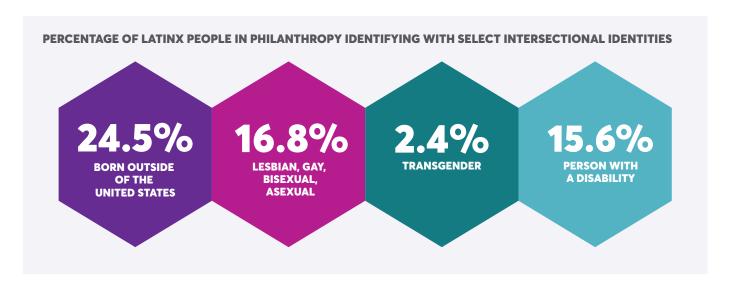


Nearly half of people working in philanthropy and identifying either solely as Latinx or as Latinx in combination with some other race or ethnicity have worked in philanthropy five years or fewer.



Latinx People in Philanthropy

Relative to the overall findings, people working in philanthropy and identifying solely as Latinx or as Latinx in combination with some other race or ethnicity were more likely to identify as a person born outside of the United States; lesbian, gay, bisexual, or asexual; transgender; and as a person with a disability.



Recommended Resources



Hispanics in Philanthropy

Hispanics in Philanthropy (HIP) is on a mission to strengthen Latinx leadership, influence and equity by leveraging philanthropic resources,

and doing so with an unwavering focus on social justice and shared prosperity across the Americas. As the leader of a transnational network of foundations, donors, and nonprofits, we are making impactful investments in the Latinx community and developing our leaders so they can effectively address the most pressing issues impacting communities in the U.S., Latin America and the Caribbean.

To learn more, visit hiponline.org

HIP offers support for grantmakers in the following areas:

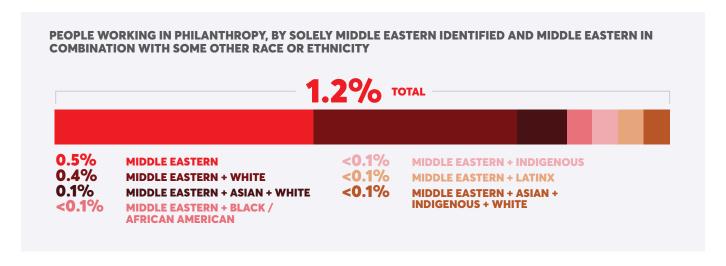
SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS & TEAMS WORKING IN PHILANTHROPY	EXPLORING COMMUNITY PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES	MOVING RESOURCES TO COMMUNITIES
 → HIP Membership → Líderes Fellowship → Annual Leadership Conference → Project M - Capacity Building 	 → LatinxFunders → Reports → Latinx Trustee Listening Tour 	 → HIPGive → PowerUp Fund → Knowledge Path

SPOTLIGHT

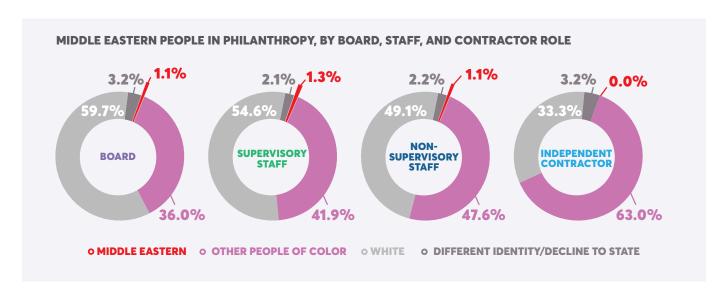
Middle Eastern People in Philanthropy

This section explores all 2020 DAPP respondents who identified solely as Middle Eastern as well as those who identified as Middle Eastern in combination with some other racial or ethnic identity. Taken together, 1.2 percent of people in philanthropy identify either solely as Middle Eastern or as Middle Eastern in combination with some other racial or ethnic identity.

The following combinations accounted for this 1.2 percent:

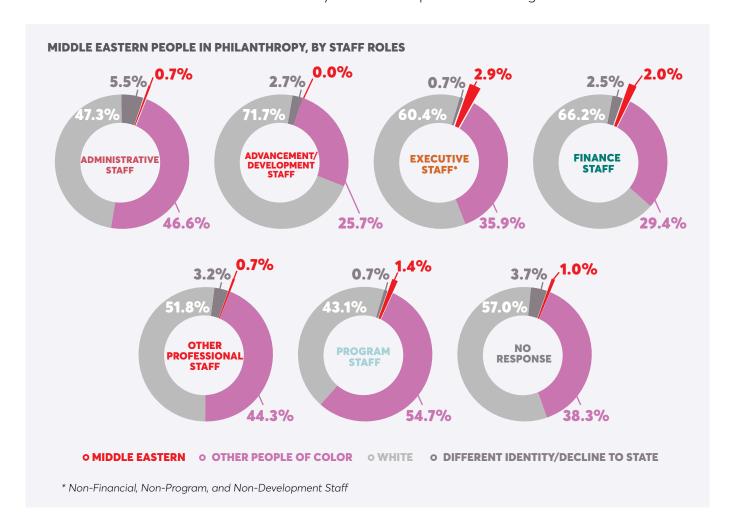


People in philanthropy who identified either solely as Middle Eastern or as Middle Eastern in combination with some other race or ethnicity were fairly evenly represented among the board, supervisory staff, and non-supervisory staff.



Middle Eastern People in Philanthropy

People in philanthropy who identified either solely as Middle Eastern or as Middle Eastern in combination with some other race or ethnicity were most represented among executive staff.



The majority of people working in philanthropy and identifying either solely as Middle Eastern or as Middle Eastern in combination with some other race or ethnicity have worked in philanthropy five years or fewer.



Middle Eastern People in Philanthropy

Relative to the overall findings, people working in philanthropy and identifying solely as Middle Eastern or as Middle Eastern in combination with some other race or ethnicity were more likely to identify as a person born outside of the United States and as a person with a disability.



Recommendations

For grantmakers wishing to further diversify their staff, we offer the following recommendations:



Examine your motivations and commitment to a diverse organization and be honest about the existing culture of your organization and what might need to change.



Explicitly commit to diversity, equity, and inclusion values and efforts and work to embed them into the DNA of your organization.



Engage in an ongoing process of auditing and adjusting your own diversity and inclusion policies and practices.



Adjust your human resources policies to support a diverse workforce, such as ensuring that your benefits package provides adequate leave time, supportive of a diverse range of family configurations, and makes appropriate accommodations for people with differing abilities.



Align your institution's non-discrimination policies with current best practices, making sure to explicitly include protections based on ability, age, gender expression and identity, immigration status, race and ethnicity, religion, sex, and sexual orientation.



Advance learning opportunities for your staff and board to continually improve on diversity, equity, and inclusion and create a culture where ongoing learning around cultural competency is both encouraged and expected.



Engage in specific outreach to communities of color, LGBTQ communities, people with disabilities, and other underrepresented communities in your recruitment for staff roles, board positions, and committee opportunities.



Adopt retention strategies to assure that a diverse range of employees feel supported and affirmed in bringing their full selves to work.

Recommended Resources

For grantmakers looking for support in further diversifying their staff and boards, we recommend reaching out to the following CHANGE Philanthropy coalition partners, each of which offers a variety of resources.



Asian Americans/Pacific Islanders in Philanthropy (AAPIP)

Asian Americans/Pacific Islanders in Philanthropy (AAPIP) is a national membership organization dedicated to expanding and mobilizing philanthropic and community resources for underserved AAPI communities to build a more just and equitable society. It is a vibrant home for AAPIs in philanthropy, working toward racial equity and gender justice and fostering a new generation of AAPI change makers driving change in philanthropy.

To learn more, visit aapip.org

AAPIP offers support for grantmakers in the following areas:

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS & TEAMS WORKING IN PHILANTHROPY	EXPLORING COMMUNITY PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES	MOVING RESOURCES TO COMMUNITIES
 → AAPIP Membership → AAPIP Regional Chapter Network → AAPIP Racial Equity Curriculum (coming soon) → AAPIP National Network Convening 	 → AAPI Community Mapping Tool → AAPIP National Giving Circle Network → AAPIP Connect E-Newsletter → AAPIP Blog → AAPIP Job Board 	 → Seeking to Soar: Foundation Funding for AAPI Communities (Report) → AAPIP National Giving Circle Network



ABFE - A Philanthropic Partnership for Black Communities

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Partnering with foundations, nonprofits and individuals, ABFE provides its members with professional development and technical assistance resources that further the philanthropic sector's connection and responsiveness to issues of equality, diversity and inclusion.

To learn more, visit **abfe.org**

ABFE offers support for grantmakers in the following areas:

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS & TEAMS WORKING IN PHILANTHROPY	EXPLORING COMMUNITY PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES	MOVING RESOURCES TO COMMUNITIES
 → ABFE Membership → ABFE's Annual Conference → Black Philanthropic Network 	→ ABFE Philanthropic Advising Services	 → ABFE Call to Action (10 Imperatives) → Case for Funding Black Led Social Change Report
		Case for Funding Black Led Social Change Report: Redlining by Another Name



Emerging Practitioners in Philanthropy (EPIP)

Emerging Practitioners in Philanthropy (EPIP)'s mission is to empower emerging leaders and elevate philanthropic practice in order to build a more just, equitable and sustainable world. EPIP envisions a

world where people of all identities can live full and prosperous lives, supported by a diverse, equitable, inclusive and effective philanthropic sector.

To learn more, visit epip.org

EPIP offers support for grantmakers in the following areas:

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS & TEAMS WORKING IN PHILANTHROPY	EXPLORING COMMUNITY PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES
→ EPIP Membership	ightarrow Dissonance and Disconnects
→ EPIP Chapters	→ EPIP's Blog
→ Philanthropology	→ EPIP's Newsletter
Communities of Practice (People of Color Network; Emerging Women of Color; White Allyship)	
→ Inclusive Leadership Framework	



Funders for LGBTQ Issues

Funders for LGBTQ Issues works to increase the scale and impact of philanthropic resources aimed at enhancing the well-being of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer communities, promoting equity, and advancing racial, economic and gender justice.

To learn more, visit **lgbtfunders.org**

Funders for LGBTQ Issues offers support for grantmakers in the following areas:

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS & TEAMS WORKING IN PHILANTHROPY	EXPLORING COMMUNITY PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES	MOVING RESOURCES TO COMMUNITIES
 Funders Membership Training and Support Services Grantmakers United for Trans Communities (GUTC) Fellowships Out in the South Network Funding Forward: An annual gathering of grantmakers committed to LGBTQ Issues 	 → Research & Reports → Best Practices Guides (<u>Data Collection</u>; <u>Non-discrimination Policy</u>) → Monthly Newsletter: <u>QNotes</u> 	 → Out in the South Fund → The GUTC Pledge → LGBTQ Funding Resources during COVID-19



Hispanics in Philanthropy

Hispanics in Philanthropy (HIP) is on a mission to strengthen Latinx leadership, influence and equity by leveraging philanthropic resources,

and doing so with an unwavering focus on social justice and shared prosperity across the Americas. As the leader of a transnational network of foundations, donors, and nonprofits, we are making impactful investments in the Latinx community and developing our leaders so they can effectively address the most pressing issues impacting communities in the U.S., Latin America and the Caribbean.

To learn more, visit hiponline.org

HIP offers support for grantmakers in the following areas:

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS & TEAMS WORKING IN PHILANTHROPY	EXPLORING COMMUNITY PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES	MOVING RESOURCES TO COMMUNITIES
→ <u>HIP Membership</u>	→ <u>LatinxFunders</u>	→ <u>HIPGive</u>
→ <u>Líderes Fellowship</u>	→ Reports	→ PowerUp Fund
→ Annual Leadership Conference	→ Latinx Trustee Listening Tour	→ Knowledge Path
→ Project M - Capacity Building		



Native Americans in Philanthropy

The mission of Native Americans in Philanthropy is to promote equitable and effective philanthropy in Native communities. Native

Americans in Philanthropy works to increase philanthropic investment in Native communities to strengthen and expand community-based solutions; strengthen support for Native, philanthropic and nonprofit leaders to further diversify the sector; and improve the availability of regular, reliable data and Indigenous-led research on philanthropic giving to Native communities.

To learn more, visit nativephilanthropy.org

Native Americans in Philanthropy offers support for grantmakers in the following areas:

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS & TEAMS WORKING IN PHILANTHROPY	EXPLORING COMMUNITY PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES	MOVING RESOURCES TO COMMUNITIES
 → Tribal Nations Initiative → Philanthropy Job Board → Native Program Officers' Working Group 	 → Native Voices Rising → Reports and Resources → Membership → E-News → Our Blog 	 → Native Voices Rising → Investing in Native Communities Portal



National Committee for Responsive Philanthropy (NCRP)

NCRP promotes philanthropy that serves the public good, is responsive to people and communities with the least wealth and opportunity, and is held accountable to the highest standards of integrity and openness.

To learn more, visit <u>ncrp.org</u>

NCRP offers support for grantmakers in the following areas:

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS & TEAMS WORKING IN PHILANTHROPY	EXPLORING COMMUNITY PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES	MOVING RESOURCES TO COMMUNITIES
 Assessment Guide for Equity & Justice: Power Moves Celebrating the Best: NCRP's Impact Awards Criteria for Philanthropy At Its Best Blog: Implicit Bias and Its Role in Philanthropy and Grantmaking 	 Movements Matter: The Savvy Donors Guide to Investing in	 Black Funding Denied Report (2020) Digital Dashboard Exploring Local Foundation Funding for Immigrants & Refugees (2020) COVID-19 & Its Impact on Funding for Reproductive Access



Neighborhood Funders Group (NFG)

Connecting people, place and power NFG organizes philanthropy to support grassroots power building so that Black, Indigenous, and people of color communities and low-income communities thrive. We are a network of national and local grantmakers throughout the U.S. We bring together funders to learn, connect, and mobilize resources with an intersectional and place-based focus.

To learn more, visit **nfg.org**

NFG offers support for grantmakers in the following areas:

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS & TEAMS WORKING IN PHILANTHROPY	EXPLORING COMMUNITY PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES	MOVING RESOURCES TO COMMUNITIES
→ Philanthropy Forward	 Democratizing Development Program Funders for a Just Economy Integrated Rural Strategy Group Amplify Fund Building Power in Place - Nashville Resourcing Rural Organizing Infrastructure: A New York Case Study 	 Accountability and Philanthropy's Role Philanthropy is Embedded in the Paradox of Capitalism Philanthropy Forward Democratizing Development Program Funders for a Just Economy Integrated Rural Strategy Group Amplify Fund



Philanthropic Initiative for Racial Equity (PRE)

Since its launch in 2003, the goal of the Philanthropic Initiative for Racial Equity (PRE) has been to increase the amount and effectiveness of resources aimed at combating institutional and structural racism in communities through capacity building, education, and convening of grantmakers and grantseekers. It is led by an intersectionally diverse board of racial justice activists, researchers, and practitioners.

To learn more, visit racialequity.org

PRE offers support for grantmakers in the following areas:

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS & TEAMS WORKING IN PHILANTHROPY	EXPLORING COMMUNITY PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES	MOVING RESOURCES TO COMMUNITIES
 Learning Labs, direct work with foundation boards Working with PSOs to strengthen their racial justice efforts with members 	Grantmaking with a Racial Justice Lens Using a Racial Justice Lens in Grantmaking Around the Globe	Research and advocacy Grantmaking strategy advising Infographics and reports on racial justice giving, race and gender data, and other tracking for advocates and funders



Women's Funding Network (WFN)

Through our network of more than 120 women's funds and foundations, The Women's Funding Network provides gender justice leaders and advocates with a variety of tools to help them succeed—from research and education, to strategicled initiatives and events, to advocacy and unifying a collective, amplified voice.

To learn more, visit womensfundingnetwork.org

WFN offers support for grantmakers in the following areas:

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUALS & TEAMS WORKING IN PHILANTHROPY	EXPLORING COMMUNITY PRIORITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES	MOVING RESOURCES TO COMMUNITIES
 → WFN Membership → Peer communities of practice → Member-only conversations and brown bag lunches → Regional summits 	 → Speaker Series & other webinars → Women's Economic Mobility Hubs → Whole Family Approaches to Economic Mobility → GirlsGive 	 → Response, Recovery and Resilience Collaborative Fund → Prosperity Together → Moving Money for Impact

APPENDIX & CREDITS

APPENDIX A Participating Foundations

AIDS United ★+

AJL Foundation

American Muslim Community Foundation

Andrus Family Fund

Arcus Foundation ★

Astraea Lesbian Foundation for Justice *

Blandin Foundation +

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of

NC Foundation +

Blue Shield of California Foundation ★

Bonfils-Stanton Foundation +

Bush Foundation ★+

Carnegie Corporation of New York

Chicago Foundation for Women *

Chinook Fund

Colorado Plateau Foundation

Community First Foundation

Community Foundation Boulder County +

Community Foundation for Palm Beach and

Martin Counties

Community Foundation for

Southern Arizona ★+

Community Foundation of Louisville

Community Foundation of Northeast

Alabama +

Conservation Lands Foundation

David Bohnett Foundation ★

Delta Dental of Colorado Foundation

Diverse City Fund +

Dorothea Haus Ross Foundation

Durfee Foundation

East Bay Community Foundation ★

ECMC Foundation

Edward W. Hazen Foundation *

Elmina B. Sewall Foundation

Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund *+

Ford Foundation ★+

Foundation for a Just Society *+

Freeman Foundation

Gates Family Foundation

Gill Foundation +

Great Outdoors Colorado

Great Public Schools Now

Greater Tacoma Community Foundation

Groundswell Fund ★

Hill Snowdon Foundation *

Horizons Foundation ★+

Houston Endowment Inc. *+

Humanity United +

Internet Society Foundation

John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur

Foundation *

Johnson Family Foundation ★

Kentucky Foundation for Women ★

Laughing Gull Foundation *

Los Altos Community Foundation

Lumina Foundation ★+

Maine Community Foundation

Maine Health Access Foundation

Maine Initiatives

Margaret A. Cargill Philanthropies ★+

Marguerite Casey Foundation ★+

Masto Foundation ★

Participating Foundations

Melville Charitable Trust ★ The Colorado Trust + MRG Foundation + The David and Lucile Packard Foundation Ms. Foundation for Women * The Denver Foundation Mukti Fund * The Kresge Foundation ★+ **New Belgium Coworker Assistance Fund** The Libra Foundation ★ New England Foundation for the Arts ★+ The Lumpkin Family Foundation NextFifty Initiative + The Minneapolis Foundation North Star Fund ★+ The Simmons Foundation Northwest Area Foundation ★+ The William Caspar Graustein Memorial Fund * Oceankind The Women's Foundation of Colorado ★ **Omaha Community Foundation** Tides Foundation ★ Onion Foundation Trinity Church Wall Street ★+ Oregon Community Foundation + United Way of Greater Cleveland Overbrook Foundation * **Urgent Action Fund for Women's** PetSmart Charities + Human Rights * Phoenixville Community Health Foundation Virginia G. Piper Charitable Trust Polk Bros. Foundation ★+ W.K. Kellogg Foundation ★ Pride Foundation ★+ Walter & Elise Haas Fund + Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors ★ Washington Women's Foundation Rose Community Foundation + Weingart Foundation + Schott Foundation for Public Education ★ Weissberg Foundation * Seattle Foundation ★+ Wells Fargo Seguoia Hospital Foundation Wellspring Philanthropic Fund ★ Sisters of Charity Foundation of Cleveland Wild Geese Foundation ★ **Stolte Family Foundation** William and Flora Hewlett Foundation ★+ **Sunlight Giving** WITH Foundation Surdna Foundation * Women's Foundation of California ★ Texas Women's Foundation Women's Foundation of Southern Arizona ★ The Annie E. Casey Foundation ★+ Women's Fund of Central Ohio ★ The Bingham Program Women's Fund of Hawaii * The Bob & Renee Parsons Foundation Women's Fund of Western MA ★ The Boston Foundation ★ Y&H Soda Foundation ★ The California Endowment ★+ The Clowes Fund, Inc. ★ MEMBER OF ONE OR MORE CHANGE PARTNERS **RECEIVED CUSTOM REPORT** The Colorado Health Foundation *+ (10 OR MORE STAFF AND A STATISTICALLY

SIGNIFICANT RESPONSE RATE)

APPENDIX B

CHANGE Philanthropy Reception of Identity Index (RII)

The following index was designed by CHANGE Philanthropy to measure the reception of various identity components in a workplace.

The scale is defined as such:

ACTUALIZED	CELEBRATED	ACKNOWLEDGED	INVISIBILIZED	ERASED	EXPLOITED	UNDISCLOSED	N/A
------------	------------	--------------	---------------	--------	-----------	-------------	-----

- → ACTUALIZED My identity is recognized and valued by my organization and I have agency to engage in an authentic way
- → CELEBRATED My identity is both recognized and valued in my organization
- → ACKNOWLEDGED My identity is recognized in my organization
- → INVISIBILIZED My identity is unseen or ignored in my organization
- → ERASED My identity is recognized but neutralized or denied in my organization
- → **EXPLOITED** My identity is selectively used by my organization

Each participant was given the scale and asked:

"How do you feel [organization] as a whole recognizes the components of your identity? Choose an option for each row."

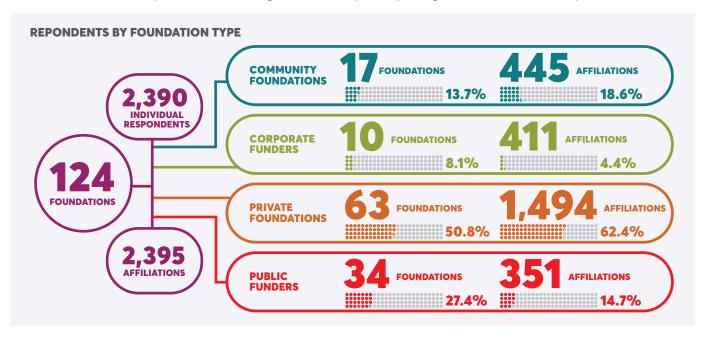
	ACTUALIZED	CELEBRATED	ACKNOWLEDGED	INVISIBILIZED	ERASED	EXPLOITED	UNDISCLOSED	NOT APPLICABLE
Race/ Ethnicity								
Gender Identity								
Sexual Orientation								
Age								
Disability Status								
Religion/ Belief System								
Country of Origin								

APPENDIX C

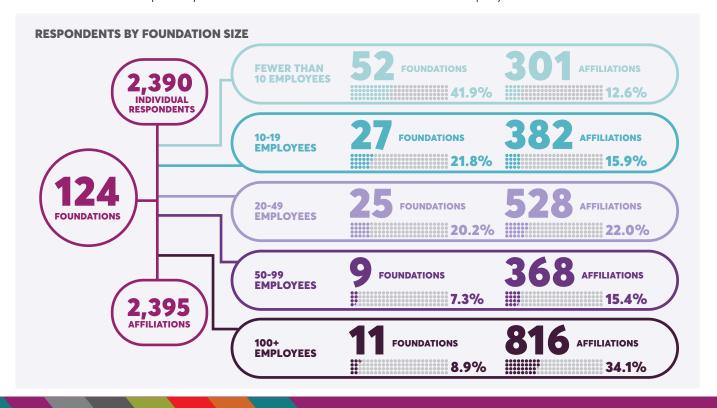
Who is in the 2020 DAPP?

The 2020 Diversity Among Philanthropic Professionals (DAPP) report examines the staff and **board of 124 grantmaking institutions.** There were 2,390 individual respondents, with 2,395 affiliations — since some individual respondents were connected to multiple foundations (e.g. on the board at one foundation and on the staff at another).

Private foundations represented the largest share of participating foundations and respondents.

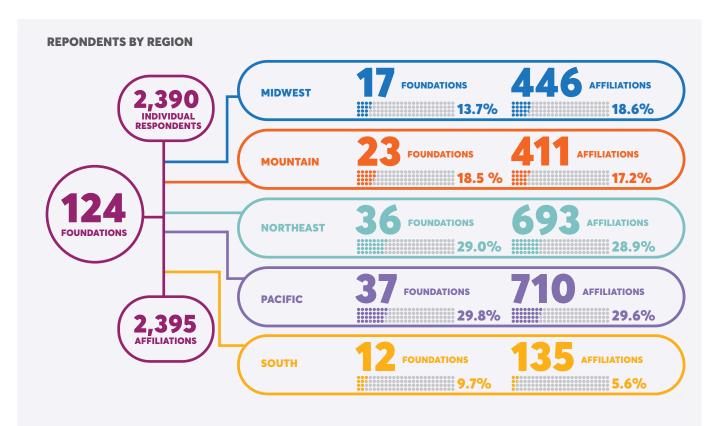


More than a third of participants worked at foundations with 100+ employees.



Who is in the 2020 DAPP?

The highest number of participating foundations and individual respondents came from the Pacific region.

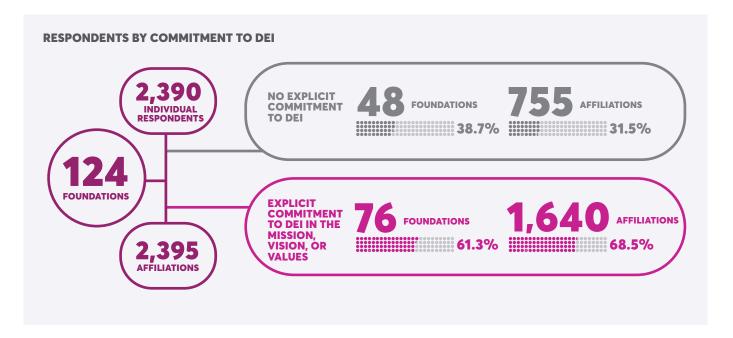


HOW DID WE DEFINE THE REGIONS?

MIDWEST	MOUNTAIN	NORTHEAST	PACIFIC	SOUTH
Illinois	Arizona	Connecticut	Alaska	Alabama
Indiana	Colorado	Delaware	California	Arkansas
lowa	Idaho	District of	Hawaii	Florida
Kansas	Montana	Columbia	Oregon	Georgia
Michigan	Nevada	Maine	Washington	Kentucky
Minnesota	New Mexico	Maryland		Louisiana
Missouri	Utah	Massachusetts		Mississippi
Nebraska	Wyoming	New Hampshire		Oklahoma
North Dakota	·	New Jersey		North Carolina
Ohio		New York		South Carolina
South Dakota		Pennsylvania		Tennessee
Wisconsin		Rhode Island		Texas
		Vermont		Virginia
				West Virginia
				vvest virginia

Who is in the 2020 DAPP?

The majority of foundations participating in the 2020 DAPP had an explicit commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion in their mission, vision, or values, and the majority of respondents came from those institutions.



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Women's Funding Network

Elyse Gordon

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Civic Engagement Funders Concerned United Philanthropy Forum

About AIDS Philanthropy New York

Philanthropy Northwest

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Funders Together

to End Homelessness

Asian Americans/Pacific **Islanders in Philanthropy** (AAPIP) aapip.org



abfe.org

and helped recruit foundation participation.



ABFE

Emerging Practitioners in Philanthropy (EPIP) epip.org



Funders for LGBTQ Issues lgbtfunders.org



Hispanics in Philanthropy (HIP) hiponline.org







ncrp.org





Native Americans in

Philanthropy (NAP)

nativephilanthropy.org



The Philanthropic Initiative for Racial Equity (PRE) racialequity.org



Women's Funding Network (WFN) womensfundingnetwork.org

A huge thank you to everyone who made this report possible!



About CHANGE Philanthropy

MISSION

CHANGE PHILANTHROPY is a coalition of philanthropic networks working together to strengthen bridges across funders and communities. We are transforming philanthropy from within by building knowledge, fostering diversity, and creating connections.

PARTNERS

Asian Americans/Pacific Islanders in Philanthropy (AAPIP)

ABFE – A Philanthropic Partnership for Black Communities

Emerging Practitioners in Philanthropy (EPIP)

Funders for LGBTQ Issues

Hispanics in Philanthropy (HIP)

Native Americans in Philanthropy (NAP)

National Committee for Responsive Philanthropy (NCRP)

Neighborhood Funders Group (NFG)

Philanthropic Initiative for Racial Equity (PRE)

Women's Funding Network (WFN)

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