2015
Foundation
Giving in Colorado

A snapshot of giving and regional differences among twelve large private foundations in Colorado

Prepared by El Pomar Foundation
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Dear Colleague,

We are pleased to present Colorado Funders Data for 2015. Our first report was published in 2008, with each subsequent year including more data. Much of the improvement in the last two years is because of our partnership with the Community Resource Center to provide current and quality data. For the 2016 report we will include additional regional funders for a more comprehensive overview of the size and scope of foundation giving in Colorado.

Our initial intent in compiling funders data was to provide information to our regional councils to guide decision making and identify existing programs and services. We now include information that focuses on patterns in foundation giving across the state and share the report more widely. While foundation giving continues to increase, there are large disparities between regions and counties. For example, between 2009 and 2014, the Metro Region received over $100 million from the twelve foundations in Colorado we collected data from. In contrast, the Central Peaks Region received less than $10 million, the lowest amount of grant dollars since 2009 in any region. This continues to hold true, even when looking at per capita disparities in dollars granted. The average grant dollars received annually from 2010-2015 per capita in Jackson County was $257.39, while Douglas County received an average of $1.42 per capita during that same timeframe.

Many people participated in the development of the 2015 Colorado Funders Data Report.

We specifically acknowledge and thank:
• The staff at Community Resource Center
• Cathy Robbins, Senior Vice President and Director of Regional Partnerships
• Samantha Albert, Program Associate and Co-Director of Regional Partnerships
• Kaitlin Johnson, Program Associate and Co-Director of Regional Partnerships
• Julia Lawton, Program Associate and Director of the Southwest Region

Sincerely,

William J. Hybl
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Executive Summary

Introduction

Colorado is home to over 5 million people. Of those 5 million, 3.41 million live in urban areas and 1.94 million live in rural communities. El Pomar Foundation was established in 1937 to enhance, encourage, and promote the current and future well-being of the people of Colorado. In 2003, El Pomar Foundation created its Regional Partnerships program to increase the Foundation’s impact and connections in the rural areas of Colorado. To do this, the Foundation created 11 Regional Councils representing all 64 Colorado counties. Over 70 community leaders make up these Councils; they advise El Pomar’s Trustees and recommend grants, which impact the greatest needs in their home communities.

In 2013, with the support of the Boettcher Foundation and El Pomar Foundation, the Community Resource Center (CRC) piloted a project to digitally map the financial impact of grants from Rural Philanthropy Day’s (RPD) core funders in Colorado’s Western Slope and Northwest Regions. Since that time, El Pomar Foundation has expanded the use of the data from CRC to track grant funding across El Pomar Foundation’s 11 regions. A full list of the 11 regions is found on page 9 of this report.

In researching this report, we sought to answer the question: “Where in Colorado are the highest and lowest concentrations of philanthropic activity?”

This report shows regional breakdowns illustrating the total giving for the years 2009-2014 in Colorado as well as per capita giving for the years 2010-2014. It is outside the scope of this report to provide interpretations of the data. This report is designed for those interested in Colorado philanthropy, including, nonprofit organizations, foundation staff, individual donors, and the public sector.

Key Findings

1. Total Grant Dollars Received Between 2009-2014 From Colorado’s Top 12 Funders:
   - The Metro Region received more than $614.0 million from 2009-2014. This was the most funding received by any region during that timeframe.
   - The Central Peaks Region received $9.7 million from 2009-2014. This was the lowest amount of grant dollars received by any region during that timeframe.

2. Total Grant Dollars Received Per Capita:
   Regions receiving the most funding annually per capita between 2010-2014 were:
   - Northeast
   - Northwest
   - San Juan
   - Southeast

   The Northeast Region received an average of $391.34 per capita annually between 2010-2014. This was the highest average per capita funding received.

   Regions receiving the least funding per capita on average between 2010-2014 were:
   - North
   - Pikes Peak
Executive Summary

The Pikes Peak Region received an average of $36.50 per capita between 2010-2014. This was the lowest amount of average grant dollars received per capita.

3. Underserved Counties
Counties receiving, on average, less than $10 per capita annually by the top 12 Colorado foundations between 2010-2014 were:
- Rio Blanco, $9.13/capita, Northwest Region
- Gilpin, $9.09/capita, Northwest Region
- Adams, $5.08/capita, Metro Region
- Clear Creek, $4.61/capita, High Country Region
- Elbert, $3.37/capita, Metro Region
- Douglas, $1.42/capita, Metro Region

Methodology and Data Limitations

As CRC had historically collected grant making information regarding Colorado’s rural counties, that data was already available through their annual collection process. In 2014, to expand the data collection to encompass the entire state, the twelve core Colorado funders were asked to self-report the details of their grant making activities in the Front Range from 2009 to 2014, as defined by CRC’s program regions. These counties include: Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, Elbert, El Paso, Jefferson, Larimer, Pueblo, and Weld counties. To complete rural data collection, CRC also asked for grant making data from 2009 to 2014 for Clear Creek and Gilpin Counties. CRC completed their data collection by also requesting 2014 grant-making data for Elbert County.

The preferred data set for grant-making activities included:
- Grant Recipient Name
- Grant Amount (paid out)
- Grant Type (Capital, General Operating, Program)
- Grant Recipient Location (City, County)
- Grant Category
- Date Awarded (Month, Year)

Once data was received from the funders for all 64 Colorado counties, El Pomar sorted the data to correspond with El Pomar’s 11 funding regions. Data was then charted to determine:
- Grant dollars per region and county
- Grant amounts per region and county
- Funding trends from 2009 to 2014
- Per capita funding trends from 2010 to 2014 (with population data collected from U.S. Census Bureau)
- Funding areas
Colorado is home to more than 5 million people. Of those, 3.41 million live in urban areas and 1.94 million live in rural communities. When Spencer and Julie Penrose founded El Pomar Foundation in 1937, they recognized the important role that nonprofits, foundations, and philanthropic giving play in the State of Colorado, and they tasked the Trustees with enhancing the lives of all Coloradans. El Pomar’s Regional Partnerships program began as a way to better understand the assets and needs found throughout the state. This report is meant as a tool to help both foundations and nonprofits as they seek to understand the populations and funding sources in Colorado communities. El Pomar Foundation furthers the mission dictated by the Penroses through its grant making, programs, and historical properties.

In 2013, with the support of the Boettcher Foundation and El Pomar Foundation, Community Resource Center (CRC) piloted a project to digitally map the financial impact of grant donations from Rural Philanthropy Days (RPD) core funders in Colorado’s Western Slope and Northwest Regions. After the initial gathering of data from the Western Slope and Northwest Regions, the project has expanded to include Colorado’s eight rural regions as defined by RPD.

Due to increased demand for relevant, statewide data, El Pomar partnered with CRC once again in August 2014, to fill in the remainder of the map to include grants made to nonprofits working in Colorado’s Front Range communities. With the addition of these 14 Front Range counties, CRC now collects grant-making data from all 64 Colorado counties. This data will allow capacity builders, nonprofits, and foundations alike to identify areas for increased outreach, education, and opportunities to come together to leverage impact.

In researching this report, we sought to answer the question: “Where in Colorado are the highest and lowest concentrations of philanthropic activity?”

The funders represented in the report are:

- A.V. Hunter Trust
- Adolph Coors Foundation
- Anschutz Family Foundation
- Boettcher Foundation
- Buell Foundation
- Caring for Colorado Foundation
- Daniels Fund
- El Pomar Foundation
- Gates Family Foundation
- Helen K. and Arthur E. Johnson Foundation
- The Colorado Health Foundation
- The Colorado Trust

These foundations were chosen because they represent the top 12 funders in Colorado based on 2014 giving reported by each foundation.

This report, broken down by region, illustrates the total giving in Colorado and per capita giving. It was outside the scope of this report to provide interpretations of the data. This report is designed for those interested in Colorado philanthropy, including nonprofit organizations, foundation staff, individual donors, and the public sector.
Methodology and Data Limitations

This report provides a summary of giving for the top 12 Colorado foundations in 2014, the most recent year for which data could be obtained from these foundations, as of fall 2015. The data utilized in this report was gathered in late July 2014 when CRC and El Pomar sent funder request forms to the 12 core Colorado funders. These funders included: A.V. Hunter Trust, Adolph Coors Foundation, Anschutz Family Foundation, Boettcher Foundation, Buell Foundation, Caring for Colorado Foundation, Daniels Fund, El Pomar Foundation, Gates Family Foundation, Helen K. and Arthur E. Johnson Foundation, The Colorado Health Foundation, and The Colorado Trust.

As CRC had historically collected grant making information regarding Colorado’s rural counties, that data was already available through their annual collection process. In 2014, to expand the data collection to encompass the entire state, the top 12 Colorado funders were asked to self-report the details of their grant making activities in the Front Range from 2009 to 2014, as defined by CRC’s program areas. The additional information included: Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, Elbert, El Paso, Jefferson, Larimer, Pueblo, and Weld Counties. To complete rural data collection, CRC also asked for grant making data from 2009 to 2014 for Clear Creek and Gilpin Counties. CRC completed their data collection by also requesting 2014 grant making data for Elbert County.

The preferred data set for grant making activities included:

- Grant Recipient Name
- Grant Amount (paid out)
- Grant Type (Capital, General Operating, Program)
- Grant Recipient Location (City, County)
- Grant Category (Youth, Education, etc.)
- Date Awarded (Month, Year)

Once data was received from all funders, El Pomar sorted the data to correspond with El Pomar’s eleven funding regions. Data was then charted to determine:

- Grant dollars per region and county
- Grant amounts per region and county
- Funding trends from 2009 to 2014
- Per capita funding trends from 2010 to 2014 (with population data collected from U.S. Census Bureau)
- Funding areas
Methodology and Data Limitations

It is important to comment on the limitations of this particular data set. While capturing the larger impact of the top 12 foundations of Colorado, it does not include information from all private and community foundations that provide funding in Colorado, nor does it capture every grant awarded by the included foundations. Furthermore, the information is voluntarily self-reported by each foundation, and no external verification of the numbers has occurred.

Definitions

Private Foundation - A nongovernmental, nonprofit organization with funds (usually from a single source, such as an individual, family, or corporation) and program managed by its own trustees or directors. Private foundations are established to maintain or aid social, educational, religious, or other charitable activities serving the common welfare, primarily through the making of grants. (Source: Foundation Center)

Community Foundation - A 501(c)(3) organization that makes grants for charitable purposes in a specific community or region. The funds available to a community foundation are usually derived from many donors and held in an endowment that is independently administered; income earned by the endowment is then used to make grants. Although a community foundation may be classified by the IRS as a private foundation, most are public charities and are thus eligible for maximum tax-deductible contributions from the general public. (Source: Foundation Center)

Grant Dollars Given (per capita) - Dollars awarded as grants by private or community foundations to nonprofits located within a specific county or region. “Grants dollars given” is also referred to in this report as “grants given” or “grants awarded.” Grant Dollars Given per Capita are the grant dollars awarded divided by the total population of that county or region. The total population in 2010 was defined by the U.S. Census, and the population for 2011-2014 use the U.S. Census Bureau’s estimates based off of the 2010 census.

Total Foundation Giving - The total amount of dollars awarded as grants by a foundation in a specific timeframe. This figure could include grants awarded outside of Colorado.
In 2003, El Pomar Foundation established the Regional Partnership program to increase its impact and establish deep-rooted connections throughout the entire state. The Regional Partnerships are comprised of community leaders who form Regional Councils representing all 64 counties in Colorado. These Councils advise El Pomar’s Trustees and recommend grants, which impact the greatest needs in their home communities. In 2015, each of the 11 Councils were allotted $200,000 to recommend in grants for their region.

These regions, which correspond with Community Resource Center’s Rural Philanthropy Days’ (RPD) regions, were used for the regional analysis in this report.
From 2009-2014, the top 12 foundations in Colorado had $950.12 million dollars in total giving. These foundations were clustered around the Denver Metro area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top 12 Funders by Total Grant Dollars Given 2009-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Colorado Health Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniels Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Pomar Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gates Family Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buell Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen K. and Arthur E. Johnson Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boettcher Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caring for Colorado Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Colorado Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolph Coors Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anschutz Family Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.V. Hunter Trust</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Locations of Top 12 Funders
Grant Making by Type of Support

Colorado foundations fund organizations through various means. The figure below depicts three areas of support: capital campaigns, program support, and general operating support. It does not display other forms of foundation giving. Depicted in the figure below is the breakdown between how much funding the top 12 funders included in this report and gave from 2009-2014 to specific programs and capital campaigns on the y-axis, and general operating support along the x-axis. The size of each circle depicts the total overall dollars given by each funder from 2009-2014. The 12 funders represented in this report gave $199,558,300 in general operating support and $750,559,990 in program and capital grants in the state of Colorado.
In 2014, Denver County alone accounted for nearly $71 million in total private foundation giving by the top ten Colorado foundations. Counties that received the least amount of total grant dollars were located primarily in the southern and eastern rural areas of the state. Total giving was consistently highest in the regions with the highest population concentrations. The tables below list counties with the highest and lowest grant dollars received in total and per capita from the top 12 private foundations in Colorado.

### Top 10 Counties by Total Grant Dollars Received 2009-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Dollars Received 2009-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>$486,094,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Paso</td>
<td>$76,187,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arapahoe</td>
<td>$53,901,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>$47,632,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boulder</td>
<td>$32,027,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larimer</td>
<td>$25,778,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weld</td>
<td>$23,930,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesa</td>
<td>$17,428,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pueblo</td>
<td>$24,948,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>$17,536,270</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bottom 10 Counties by Total Grant Dollars Received 2009-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Dollars Received 2009-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clear Creek</td>
<td>$215,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedgwick</td>
<td>$219,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Juan</td>
<td>$277,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costilla</td>
<td>$295,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baca</td>
<td>$333,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheyenne</td>
<td>$385,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiowa</td>
<td>$404,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rio Blanco</td>
<td>$419,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouray</td>
<td>$422,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral</td>
<td>$480,169</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Top 10 Counties by Annual per Capita Grant Dollars Received 2010-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Dollars Received 2010-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>$257.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>$146.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinsdale</td>
<td>$144.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Miguel</td>
<td>$133.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>$127.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolores</td>
<td>$121.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alamosa</td>
<td>$119.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral</td>
<td>$109.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prowers</td>
<td>$74.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuma</td>
<td>$67.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bottom 10 Counties by Annual per Capita Grant Dollars Received 2010-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Dollars Received 2010-2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>$1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbert</td>
<td>$3.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear Creek</td>
<td>$4.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>$5.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilpin</td>
<td>$9.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rio Blanco</td>
<td>$9.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costilla</td>
<td>$10.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conejos</td>
<td>$10.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan</td>
<td>$10.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
<td>$11.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mapping Philanthropy

The following maps illustrate where grant dollars were received. Generally, as you move from more densely populated regions in the center of the state to the rural regions along the periphery of the state, total funding decreases. The per capita data shows grant information from 2010-2014, as population data by county was not available for 2009. The following information includes the names of the counties or regions that are either in the lowest or highest categories of grant dollar received. Each list is in order from least to greatest within the defined category.
From 2009-2014, six counties received over $25 million from the top 12 foundations in Colorado. All six are along the Front Range and are densely populated. The counties with the lowest grant dollars received over the past five years tend to be located in the southern or eastern regions of the state. These counties tend to be rural, less populated areas dominated by agriculture. Clear Creek and Elbert Counties are the noticeable outliers to this, as they are located near the metro areas and have larger populations, but still received less than $500,000 between 2009 and 2014.

- Counties receiving less than $500,000 were Clear Creek, Sedgwick, San Juan, Costilla, Baca, Cheyenne, Kiowa, Rio Blanco, Ouray, Mineral, Elbert, and Conejos.
- Counties receiving more than $25 million were Larimer, Boulder, Jefferson, Arapahoe, El Paso, and Denver.
From 2009-2014, the Metro Region received over $100 million from the top 12 foundations in Colorado. The Metro Region includes Adams, Arapahoe, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, Elbert, & Jefferson Counties. The Central Peaks Region has received the lowest amount of grant dollars since 2009. Included in this region are rural, less populated areas without urban centers including Chaffee, Custer, Park, and Fremont Counties.

- The region receiving less than $10 million was Central Peaks.
- The region receiving more than $100 million was Metro.

*To see a complete list of counties in each region, refer to pg. 9.*
In 2014, five counties received over $5 million from the top 12 foundations in Colorado. All five are along the Front Range and are densely populated. The 17 counties with the lowest grant dollars received in 2014 tend to be located in the rural areas of Colorado, primarily the southern and eastern regions of the state. Gilpin and Clear Creek Counties are outliers to these, as they fall along the Front Range.

- Counties receiving less than $100,000 were Bent, Hinsdale, Conejos, Kit Carson, San Juan, Costilla, Gilpin, Kiowa, Clear Creek, Sedgwick, Huerfano, and Custer.
- Counties receiving more than $5 million were Boulder, Larimer, Arapahoe, El Paso, and Denver.
In 2014, Metro Denver received the most grant dollars in total from the top 12 foundations in Colorado. It was followed by the Pikes Peak and North Regions. These three regions encompass the majority of the Front Range. The regions which received the lowest total grant dollars in 2014 were the Central Peaks, Northeast, and San Luis Valley.

- Regions receiving less than $3 million were Central Peaks, Northeast, and San Luis Valley.
- The region receiving more than $20 million was Metro.

*To see a complete list of counties in each region, refer to pg. 9.
Over the past five years, eight counties received, on average, over $100.00 annually in grant dollars per capita. Five of the seven counties are located in the southwest corner of the state. Denver, Jackson, and Lincoln Counties also saw the highest levels of average giving per capita. Five of the six counties which saw the lowest levels of average giving per capita are located in or near Metro Denver. Rio Blanco in the Northwest Region also saw average giving under $10.00 per capita. Jackson County averaged the highest average per capita grant dollars received annually at $257.39, while Douglas received the least at an average of $1.42 per capita.

- Counties that received less than $10 per capita annually were Douglas, Elbert, Clear Creek, Adams, Gilpin, and Rio Blanco.
- Counties that received more than $100 per capita annually were Mineral, Custer, Denver, San Miguel, Lincoln, Dolores, Alamosa, and Hinsdale.
Over the past five years, four regions received over $300.00 per capita annually from the top 12 foundations in Colorado. All four are on the borders of the state, in rural, less populated regions. The Northeast Region received the most grant dollars per capita on average at $391.34, while the Pikes Peak Region received the fewest grant dollars per capita on average at $36.50.

- Regions receiving less than $100 per capita annually were Southeast, San Juan, Northwest, and Northeast.
- Regions receiving more than $300 per capita annually were Pikes Peak and North.

*To see a complete list of counties in each region, refer to pg. 9.
Since 2010, eleven counties received over $300.00 per capita from the top 12 foundations in Colorado. While dispersed throughout the state, six of the eleven counties receiving the most per capita funding are located in the southwest quadrant of the state. Of the fourteen counties which received less than $75.00 per capita, the majority are located around the Denver Metro area, which have, on average, higher population levels. Jackson County received the most grant dollars per capita from 2009-2014 with $1,029.56 per capita, and Douglas County received the fewest grant dollars per capita at $7.10.

- Counties receiving less than $75 per capita were Douglas, Elbert, Clear Creek, Adams, Gilpin, Rio Blanco, Costilla, Conejos, Morgan, Fremont, Jefferson, Larimer, Kit Carson, and Arapahoe.
- Counties receiving more than $300 per capita were San Juan, Yuma, Prowers, Mineral, Hinsdale, Alamosa, Dolores, Denver, San Miguel, and Lincoln.
In 2014, the Northwest and San Luis Valley Regions received over $400.00 per capita in grants from the top 12 foundations in Colorado. The North, Pikes Peak, and Central Peaks Regions received the lowest levels of grant dollars per capital. Pikes Peak received the least amount of grant dollars with $35.04 per capita in 2014, and the San Luis Valley Region received the most grant dollars per capita with a total for the year of $1,956.69 per capita.

- Regions receiving less than $200 per capita were Pikes Peak, North, and Central Peaks.
- Regions receiving more than $400 per capita were Northwest and San Luis Valley.

*To see a complete list of counties in each region, refer to pg. 9.
Regional Rankings: The Metro Region received over $614.0 million from 2009-2014. In contrast, the Central Peaks Region received $9.7 million during this timeframe, the lowest of any region in Colorado. The Northeast Region had the highest total grant dollars per capita with a total of $1,956.69 from 2010-2014; receiving an average of $391.34 per capita each year during this timeframe. The Northwest, San Juan, and Southeast Regions also ranked near the top in per capita funding. Several regions were significantly below the others. The regions receiving the fewest total per capita dollars were Pikes Peak and North receiving $182.51 and $300.76, respectively.

Underserved Areas: Counties receiving less than $10 per capita in total foundation giving were: Rio Blanco, Gilpin, Adams, Clear Creek, Elbert, and Douglas. This represents 8% of all Colorado counties. To put the dollar per capita giving into perspective, Denver County received $127.57 per capita versus the lowest per capita giving of $1.42 in Douglas County. Though Denver County encompasses a large population, when looking at the per capita funding, Denver still is in the top five counties for total per capita funding received annually along with Jackson, Lincoln, Hinsdale, and San Miguel.

Counties receiving less than $10 per capita annually by the top 10 Colorado foundations from 2010-2014 were:
- Rio Blanco, $9.13/capita, Northwest Region
- Gilpin, $9.09/capita, Northwest Region
- Adams, $5.08/capita, Metro Region
- Clear Creek, $4.61/capita, High Country Region
- Elbert, $3.37/capita, Metro Region
- Douglas, $1.42/capita, Metro Region

The Pikes Peak Region received an average of $36.50 per capital from 2010-2014. This was the fewest average grant dollars received per capita.

Regions receiving the least amount of funding per capita annually from 2010-2014 were:
- North
- Pikes Peak

Concluding Thoughts
El Pomar Foundation collaborated with Community Resource Center to collect grant data from the 12 foundations listed in this report. El Pomar independently created this report to inform grant seekers, grant makers, and others interested in philanthropy about regional and county funding trends in the state of Colorado. It is our hope that this report will serve as a tool to help make informed philanthropic decisions and to further the mission of Spencer and Julie Penrose by helping to make Colorado a better place to live for all residents of the state.
Additional Resources

Contributors

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  Kaitlin Johnson, Program Associate
  Julia Lawton, Program Associate
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**Data Collection:** Community Resource Center
  Maria Fabula, President and CEO
  Leah Rausch, Director of Rural Partnerships

**Data Resources**
  Community Resource Center: crcamerica.org
  Foundation Center: foundationcenter.org