

Shared Philanthropic Data and Gaps Analysis: 2022 Report



Letter of Gratitude

Greetings,

Seven years ago, a small group of funders in Frederick County, Maryland, got together to talk about grantmaking: what grants management platforms we all used and how we might leverage those platforms to simplify the application process for community organizations seeking funding. Somewhere in the midst of those conversations, someone asked the question: What if we could pool all of our funding data together to identify where there are gaps and overlaps? And then someone asked: What if we could overlay that on top of the Community Needs Assessment?

This report, the third of its kind, grew out of those questions, sparked by curious people asking what we might learn if we thought about our work collectively. Over several years, we got to know one another as individuals and as institutions, working through many (many) versions of data coding attempts before settling on the codebook to draft our inaugural report on grants paid in 2020, and for the second report on grants paid in 2021, with the help of Devereux Consulting. The 2022 data was compiled and analyzed by Hood College students working under the leadership of Dr. David Gurzick, Director of Data Driven Frederick, and Dr. Erik Devereux, Executive-in-Residence for Data Driven Frederick.

Our hope is that sharing this information not only with each other as participating funders but in this collective form with the larger community of Frederick County will help us all see the many ways philanthropy supports our community and highlight ways we might better meet community needs. As our combined efforts continue into the future, we are continuing to learn how we can improve our coding over time to better answer key questions about philanthropic dollars in Frederick County.

You'll see in the following pages an analysis that reflects the collaborative spirit and relational nature of social sector work in Frederick County. We hope you'll take time to read and engage with the data here and stay in conversation with us as this project continues to evolve and we all work to support this incredible community we are fortunate enough to call home.

Sincerely,

*Data Driven Frederick and
The Frederick Funders Group*

Gaps Analysis of Philanthropy in Frederick County, Maryland: 2022 Report

Prepared by the Data Driven Frederick Center at Hood College, using grantmaking data provided by:



Community
Partnership
Grants



DEPLAINE
FOUNDATION INC.



The Community Foundation
OF FREDERICK COUNTY



Loats
Foundation,
Inc.



United Way of
Frederick County



Executive Summary

Eleven philanthropies and other funders who support nonprofit organizations and community groups in Frederick County, Maryland, shared their 2022 grantmaking data using a common coding system. This report summarizes the combined 2022 grantmaking of these eleven funders with reference to several recent needs assessments conducted in the County. Note that this report only includes grants made by one program within Frederick County Government and that most of the County's spending on nonprofits is not included in the main body of this report but is described in a separate appendix.

The key findings are as follows:

- Overall, the funders disbursed about \$13.1 million in 2022.
- About 86% of this spending was on ongoing projects, and 14% was for new initiatives.
- The 2022 grantmaking indicated a preference among the funders to support larger, more established nonprofit organizations as measured in terms of staff size, budget, and organizational age, and to fund interventions at the individual and organizational intervention scales.
- About 55% of the grants supported direct programs/services through restricted funding, 37% supported unrestricted general operations, and 4% supported capacity building by nonprofits.
- The breakdown of grants by topics/issues receiving total funding above \$100,000 was as follows:

Total Grants		
Topic/Issue	Grants Paid	Percent
Human Needs	\$6,424,124	49.0%
Education	\$2,824,917	21.5%
Arts and Culture	\$1,160,886	8.8%
Historic Preservation	\$1,002,301	7.6%
Religion	\$611,586	4.7%
Personal Development Non-Athletic	\$393,158	3.0%
Public Services	\$291,696	2.2%
Other Issues	\$158,923	1.2%

- Within the spending on programs and services for human needs in 2022, 44% supported palliative interventions, 40% supported restorative/curative interventions, and 3% specifically went to support preventative approaches. In 2021, about 9% went to support prevention.
- About 43% of all spending in 2022 went to support nonprofits and community groups engaged with issues of poverty in Frederick County.
- Between 1% and 19% of total grants went toward purposes targeted at specific demographics of interest, including women, the LGBTQ+ community, persons with disabilities, military veterans and their families, and persons learning English as a second language.

Introduction and Overview

This report is the third resulting from an initiative among philanthropies and other funders of nonprofits and community organizations in Frederick County, Maryland, to share grantmaking data for the purpose of identifying gaps in their collective funding priorities. The initiative began in 2018 and produced the first report based on grantmaking during calendar year 2020, which was publicly released on September 1, 2021. That first report included emergency grants made in the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic. This report is based on grantmaking during calendar year 2022, when Frederick County was past the peak of the pandemic.

The analysis presented below uses the shared grantmaking data in the context of a series of reports on human needs and other needs in Frederick County, most notably the 2018 Human Needs Assessment conducted by The Community Foundation of Frederick County. The 2018 Human Needs Assessment and the update completed in early 2022¹ received support from many of the philanthropic organizations that shared their grantmaking data. The 2018 Human Needs Assessment identified the following three priorities for Frederick County:

- Supporting families with children of all socioeconomic backgrounds.
- Preparing for a growing elderly population.
- Responding to substance use disorder, including opioids and alcohol.

The 2022 update to the Human Needs Assessment emphasized three additional needs that intersect strongly with the 2018 assessment:

- Mental health.
- Affordable housing.
- Diversity and disparities in human needs based on income, age, gender, race, ethnicity, and location.

The analysis also references the 2022 Frederick County Community Health Needs Assessment Report that identified the following three health improvement priorities:

- Trauma and adverse childhood experiences (ACEs).
- Diabetes and its co-occurrence with obesity.
- Mental health.²

The analysis represents a continuing era of transparency in the relationships between the participating funders and nonprofits active in the County. In addition to the focus on human needs, the grantmaking data include spending on a wide range of issues, including arts and culture, historic preservation, and public facilities such as parks. The participating funders coded their grantmaking data to include background information about the grant recipients (mostly 501(c)(3) nonprofits), the demographics of the populations served by the grants, and several dimensions within the purposes of the grants. This report presents analysis that takes advantage of all these factors to drill down into the key findings from the 2022 data. Where possible, the 2022 findings are compared with those from 2020 and 2021, keeping in mind that grantmaking during the pandemic was significantly influenced by that crisis.

¹ Available online at <https://frederickcountygives.org/learn/#human-needs-assessment>.

² The full report is available online at <https://health.frederickcountymd.gov/DocumentCenter/View/7489/2022-Frederick-County-CHNA-final>.

The report proceeds as follows. The next section describes the methodology used to code and combine grantmaking data from the participating funders and prepare the analysis. The third section of the report presents key findings from the analysis of the combined data with reference to notable gaps evident in the 2022 data. The fourth and final section of the report concludes with some additional observations and identifies the next steps in this initiative.

Methodology

The participating funders worked with consultant Dr. Erik Devereux from 2019 through 2022 to design and improve a common coding system to be applied across all their separate grantmaking activities. A detailed manual explaining the coding system is available upon request from the Ausherman Family Foundation.³ Most of the funders have implemented the system in their grants management platforms, while a few continue to code their grantmaking data separately from their platforms. The system features three major blocks of codes:

- **Organizational information** such as founding year, staff size, and annual budget.
- **Demographic information about persons served by grants**, such as age and connection to specific groups of concern, such as persons living with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, persons living in poverty, and military veterans.
- **Aspects of the work performed under grants** such as the *topic/issue* at hand, *overall purpose* of the grant (e.g., programs/services, general operations, capacity building), *scale of the intervention* (e.g., individual, family, or group), and, in the case of support for programs, the *type of intervention* (e.g., palliative, restorative/curative, preventative).

The participating funders applied these common codes to all the grant installments paid in 2022. Some of these installments were for multi-year grants awarded in prior years. The resulting data contain multiple installments for the same grant if those installments were paid in 2022.

Beginning in July 2023, management of this annual data analysis and reporting process moved to The Michael S. P'09 & Marlene B. Grossnickle Young '76, H'14, P'09 Data Driven Frederick Center located at Hood College in Frederick, Maryland. Dr. Devereux served as an executive-in-residence at Hood College during 2023 to assist with this transition and the preparation of this report.

At the start of this project, the funders provided lists of the nonprofits in the County. Dr. Devereux combined these lists, removed duplicates, and used Candid/GuideStar to verify official organizational names tied to their tax ID numbers. This list, which now resides with Data Driven Frederick, made it possible to standardize organizational information across the 2022 grantmaking data provided by each funder and to prepare statistics about the group of nonprofits and other groups that received grant installments in 2022. There are about 2,000 unique tax ID numbers in this list.

Data Driven Frederick received the coded grantmaking data from the participating funders, combined the separate datasets together, resolved issues with the coding of specific grant installments, and produced the final dataset upon which this report is based.



³ Contact Leigh Adams, Executive Director, Ausherman Family Foundation at ladams@ausherman.org to receive a copy of the coding manual.

Important Note About the 2022 Data

One grantmaking program within Frederick County Government – the Community Partnerships Grants – joined the data sharing initiative in 2018. The grantmaking data for the analysis reported here does not include any other funding that Frederick County Government provided to nonprofit organizations outside of the Community Partnership Grants in 2022. Frederick County Government provides considerable support for nonprofit organizations in the human services field through numerous contracts and grants. ***The scope of Frederick County Government’s overall impact on nonprofits in the county is not reflected in the analysis provided by this report.*** Please see the Appendix to this report for a letter from Frederick County Government referencing over \$11 million in other contracts and grants with nonprofit organizations in 2022. Of that \$11 million, just over \$1 million from the Community Partnership Grants is included in this report. An approximate estimate of the total funding offered to nonprofit organizations active in Frederick County in 2022 is over \$25 million, including the amount of grants from eleven funders detailed in this report.

Analysis of 2022 Grantmaking in Frederick County, Maryland

The Big Picture

The 2022 grantmaking data supplied by the participating funders included 1,167 separate grant installments paid on 1,063 separate grants. The total amount of about \$13.1 million in annual grantmaking in 2022 is nearly the same as reported for 2021. To put the nearly \$13.1 million in 2022 grantmaking in a larger perspective relative to human needs in Frederick County, consider that Frederick County Government’s annual budget is just under \$1 billion, of which about half is spent on the public school system. Some of the more pressing needs in the County, such as affordable housing and treatment for behavioral health issues, require interventions that greatly exceed the capacity of private philanthropy.

The \$13.1 million in grants went out to 291 separate nonprofits and community organizations. The list of all known nonprofits and other organizations that have received funding from these funders over the past six years contains about 2,000 names. The 291 organizations that received funding in 2022 represent 21% of the total list.

\$13.1m

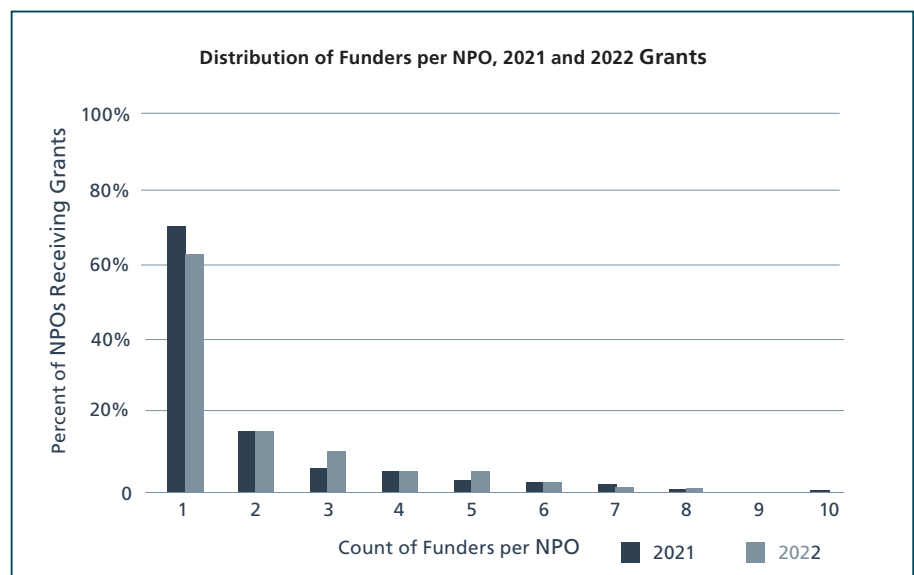
total grants

291

nonprofits and organizations

Distribution of Support for Nonprofit Organizations

The 2022 grantmaking data allow for counting the number of funders supporting each nonprofit organization. The following chart presents the distribution of those counts across the organizations that received grant installments in 2021 and 2022.



This pattern shows that more than 60% of nonprofits received a grant installment from just one funder in 2021 and 2022, and only a few received grants from a majority of the eleven funders. Among those organizations receiving grants from six or more funders, all address human needs, including poverty, food and housing insecurity, and mental health.

Continuity of Funding

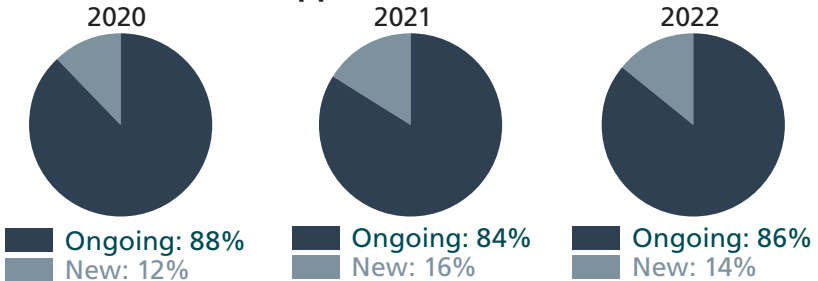
The coding system used for this project allowed the funders to indicate whether grants were funding programs with continuity over many years or funding new projects in 2022. The following table and pie chart break out the \$13.1 million in 2022 grants using this coding.

Project Continuity	Sum of Installments	Pct 2022	Pct 2021*	Pct 2020*
Ongoing Projects	\$11,340,959	86%	84%	87%
New Projects	\$1,781,516	14%	16%	13%
Grand Total	\$13,122,475	100%	100%	100%

*Provided for comparison. The 2020 installment total was \$13,863,414, and the 2021 installment total was \$13,278,949.

This data indicate that the participating funders have focused their grantmaking predominately on ongoing projects with nonprofits with which they have long-term relationships rather than on new initiatives. There has been little shift in this pattern over the prior three years of grantmaking.

How Did Grants Support New Initiatives 2020-2022?

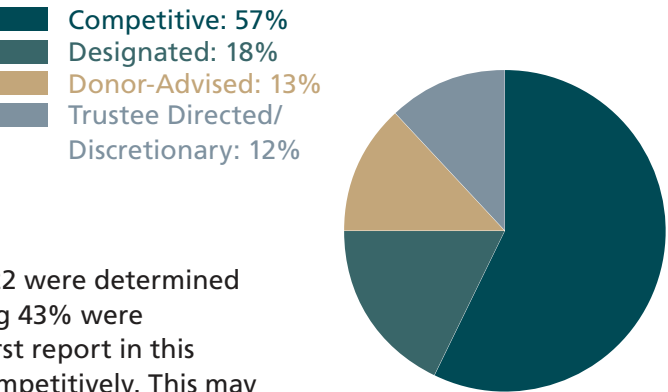


Selection of Grant Recipients

The eleven funders providing grantmaking data for this report choose the recipients of grants through various processes, including competitive applications, donor-designated and donor-advised awards, and at the discretion of foundation trustees or staff. The following table and pie chart indicate how the \$13.1 million in grant installments made in 2022 were awarded through these processes.

Selection Method	Sum of Installments
Competitive	\$7,487,815
Designated	\$2,374,978
Donor-Advised	\$1,661,224
Trustee Directed/Discretionary	\$1,598,457
Grand Total	\$13,122,475

How Were Grants Awarded?



The analysis indicates that 57% of the paid installments in 2022 were determined by open, competitive application processes, and the remaining 43% were determined by internal processes of the funders. This is the first report in this series for which the majority of grant funds were awarded competitively. This may reflect a shift back to longer-term patterns following the COVID-19 pandemic. During the pandemic, the funders changed their grantmaking processes to address emergency needs in Frederick County that were not appropriate for competitive grant applications.

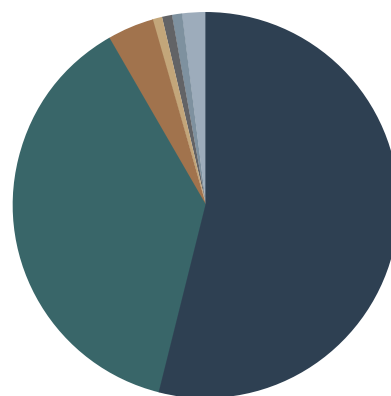
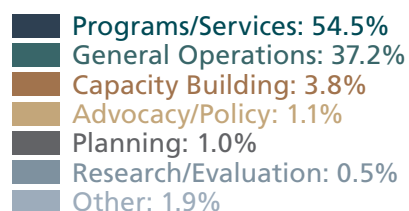
Funding by Purpose

Grants can pay for many different purposes, but years of experience with nonprofit funding suggest a strong preference in philanthropy toward supporting specific programs and services through restricted grants. The following table and chart for the 2022 data show that this pattern is evident among the participating funders, but over time, more funds are shifting to unrestricted general operations. This table also is sorted from highest to lowest total amount for 2022.

Total Grants				
Grant Purpose	Installments 2022	Pct 2022	Pct 2021	Pct 2020
Programs/Services	\$7,152,424	54.5%	53.3%	51.7%
General Operations	\$4,881,218	37.2%	34.6%	29.2%
Capacity Building	\$497,721	3.8%	9.0%	16.2%
All Other	\$253,137	1.9%	1.1%	1.0%
Advocacy/Policy	\$140,313	1.1%	0.4%	0.3%
Planning	\$130,549	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%
Research/Evaluation	\$67,114	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%
Grand Total	\$13,122,475	100%	100%	100%

The data from 2020 through 2022 suggest that funders are substituting general operating support for targeted capacity building grants. Also noteworthy in the 2022 data is the increase in the percentage of dollars going to support advocacy/policy. Note as well that few dollars relative to the total of \$13.1 million are going to pay for research and evaluation.

What Purposes Were Funded by Grants?



Funding by Scale

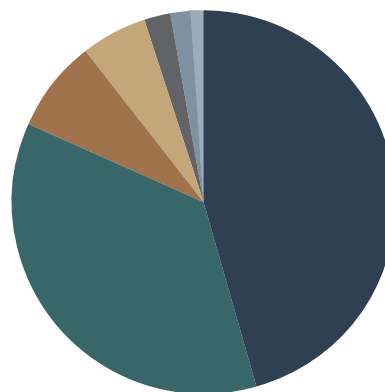
Scale pertains to the unit or level within society to which a grant's purpose is oriented. The following table and pie chart show that in 2022 (as well as in 2020 and 2021), the two largest amounts of spending were directed at the individual and organizational levels of scale. Organizational scale means that a grant was funding work internal to a grantee, including general operations and capacity building. The prominence of this scale further emphasizes the willingness of funders in Frederick County to invest in the longer-term well-being of nonprofit organizations.

Total Grants				
Scale	Installments 2022	Pct 2022	Pct 2021	Pct 2020
Individual	\$5,992,079	45.7%	45.1%	42.3%
Organization	\$4,731,082	36.1%	41.8%	39.4%
Family	\$1,038,189	7.9%	6.3%	11.9%
Community	\$717,466	5.5%	5.7%	4.6%
Group	\$145,556	1.1%	0.8%	0.9%
All	\$203,186	1.5%	0.3%	0.9%
Other/Unknown	\$294,917	2.3%	0.0%	0.1%
Grand Total	\$13,122,475	100%	100%	100%

One finding evident across the three years of grant data is the low level of spending on *group-level* interventions that recognize potential differences within the population based on group identity.

How Did Grant Payments Distribute in Terms of Scale in 2022?

- Individual: 45.7%
- Organization: 36.1%
- Family: 7.9%
- Community: 5.5%
- Unknown: 2.3%
- All: 1.5%
- Group: 1.1%

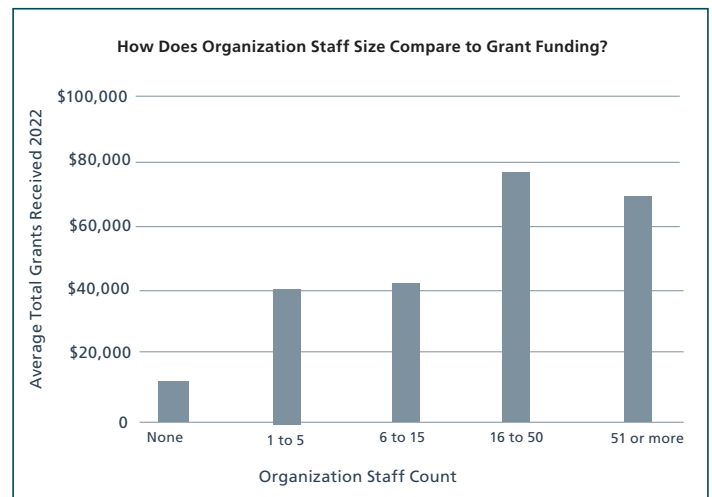
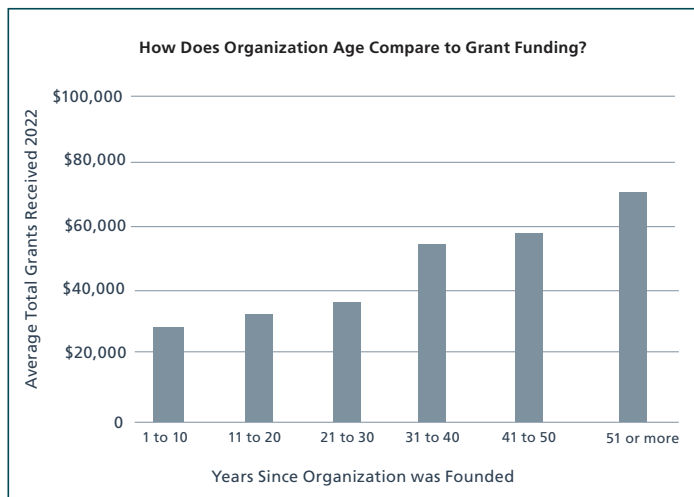


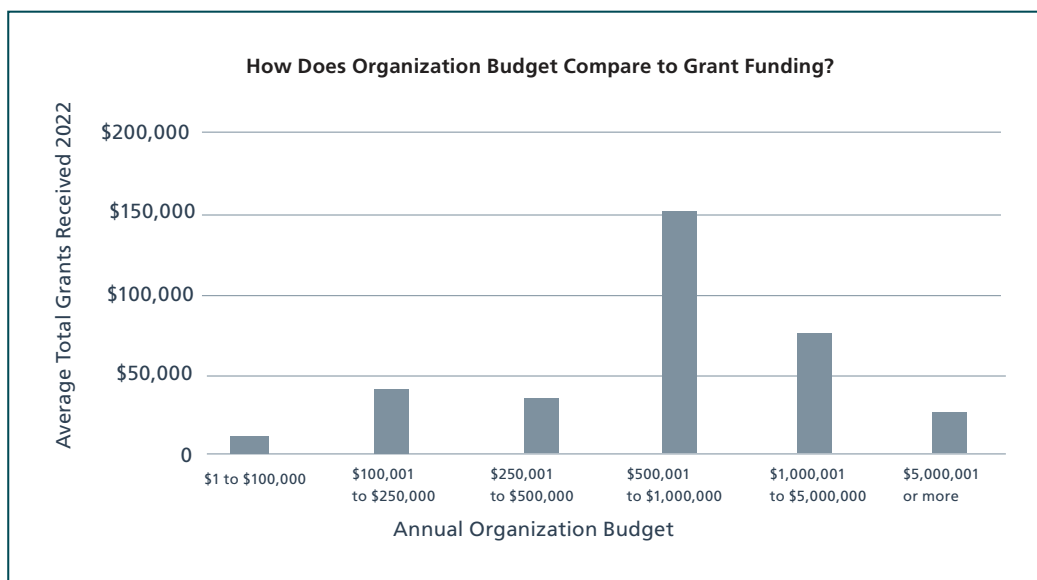
Scale	Programs/ Services	General Operations	Capacity Building	Advocacy/ Policy	Planning	All Other	Grand Total
Individual	\$5,579,785	\$280,247	\$95,383	\$16,664	\$0	\$20,000	\$5,992,079
Organization	\$154,040	\$4,235,525	\$245,517	\$0	\$56,000	\$40,000	\$4,731,082
Family	\$958,889	\$53,300	\$16,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,038,189
Community	\$317,756	\$94,160	\$6,500	\$26,649	\$53,400	\$219,000	\$717,465
Group	\$38,084	\$4,500	\$80,823	\$1,000	\$21,149	\$0	\$145,556
All	\$21,370	\$92,318	\$3,498	\$86,000	\$0	\$0	\$203,186
Unknown	\$82,500	\$121,167	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$41,250	\$294,917
Grand Total	\$7,152,424	\$4,881,217	\$497,721	\$140,313	\$130,549	\$320,250	\$13,122,475

Looking down all columns in the above table, there is a trend across the participating funders for interventions at the individual, family, and community scales for grants focused on people.

Funding by Aspects of the Grantee Organizations

The 2022 grantmaking data include three characteristics of the nonprofit organizations receiving grant installments: the age of each organization in years, the size of the staff in categories, and the budget of each organization in categories. This data make it possible to compare the distribution of grants against the distribution of organizations in terms of these three characteristics. The following charts present those comparisons.





Taken together, the three charts show that the larger, more established nonprofit organizations tended to receive larger grants in 2022. This relationship is especially evident in the graphs pertaining to the ages and staff sizes of the organizations. Those grantees that have a longer history of operations in Frederick County and the larger staffs tend to receive larger total grant dollars from these eleven funders. On the other hand, when it comes to organization budgets, the data suggest that the largest grantees are receiving much smaller grants on average than nearly every other category. This could be because the largest nonprofits (annual budgets above \$1 million) have significant sources of funding through public sector contracts and grants that are not included in the data from 2022.



Funding by Topic/Issue

All Issues. The funders coded every grant installment in terms of the topic/issue most connected to its intended purpose. In instances where a grant could pertain to more than one top-level topic/issue, the applicant or funder discretion was used to assign the grant to just one of the alternatives to avoid duplication. Within two top-level topics/issues – human needs and education – grants that pertained to more than one sub-topic were classified as having “multiple categories” also to avoid duplication. The following table and pie chart present an overall summary of spending in terms of topic/issue, sorted from largest total to least. Tables and charts further below explore the details of some of the largest issues in terms of spending.

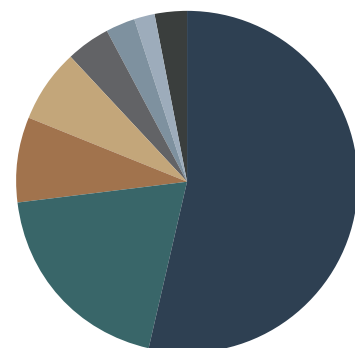
Total Grants				
Topic/Issue	Paid Installments 2022	Pct 2022	Pct 2021	Pct 2020
Human Needs - All Categories	\$6,424,124	49.0%	48.4%	52.9%
Education - All Categories	\$2,824,917	21.5%	22.2%	16.5%
Arts and Culture	\$1,160,886	8.8%	9.0%	7.8%
Historic Preservation	\$1,002,301	7.6%	3.0%	1.7%
Religion and Spirituality	\$611,586	4.7%	7.0%	3.9%
Personal Development Non-Athletic	\$393,158	3.0%	4.5%	4.2%
Public Services - All Categories	\$291,696	2.2%	3.4%	1.8%
Civic, Public Affairs, and Governance	\$88,276	0.7%	0.3%	0.1%
Animal Welfare	\$70,166	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Community/Economic Development	\$65,184	0.5%	0.8%	9.6%
Environment	\$18,336	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Sports and Athletics	\$12,923	0.1%	0.7%	0.3%
Other Issues	\$158,922	1.2%	0.2%	0.4%
Grand Total	\$13,122,475	100%	100%	100%

The data in the table above and the data depicted in the next graph suggest that, as the pandemic continues to ease, the funders are beginning to increase funding for priorities such as historic preservation. This process has involved a slow shifting of grants away from human needs. The funders also have kept funding for education in 2022 about three percent higher than during the peak of the pandemic. Please note that much of the funding for education and for religion/spirituality is donor-designated in the terms of the gift and not easily shifted to other purposes.

The data from 2020 to 2022 consistently show human needs, education, and arts/culture are the top three priorities for spending by the participating funders. One persistent gap evident in the data is spending on issues related to the environment, perhaps intersected with disaster response.

What Issues Were Funded by These Grants in 2022?

- Human Needs - All Categories: 49.0%
- Education - All Categories: 21.5%
- Arts and Culture: 8.8%
- Historic Preservation: 7.6%
- Religion: 4.7%
- Personal Development Non-Athletic: 3.0%
- Public Services-All Categories: 2.2%
- All Other Issues: 3.1%





Human Needs. The following table breaks down the \$6.4 million in spending on human needs into specific issue categories. The table is sorted from highest total spending to lowest. Within the subcategories related to health care, 2022 grantmaking spent a total of \$787,739 on the combination of substance use/addiction and mental/behavioral or about 47% of the amount spent on physical health. This is a substantial increase from 2021 and may reflect the increasing salience of such issues for the funders in the context of various needs assessments.

Human Needs Grants				
Topic/Issue	Paid installments 2022	Pct 2022	Pct 2021	Pct 2020
Human Needs-Health-Physical	\$1,672,937	26.0%	36.1%	26.9%
Human Needs-Multiple Categories	\$1,513,028	23.6%	15.0%	18.5%
Human Needs-Housing	\$918,585	14.4%	13.5%	15.3%
Human Needs-Health-Mental	\$508,709	8.0%	5.4%	5.0%
Human Needs-Health-Substance Use/Addiction	\$279,030	4.4%	4.0%	7.1%
Human Needs-Personcare+	\$263,054	4.1%	3.4%	4.4%
Human Needs-Personal Safety++	\$255,470	4.0%	3.2%	5.4%
Human Needs-Food	\$225,466	3.5%	5.9%	8.3%
Human Needs-Transportation	\$202,156	3.2%	1.5%	2.4%
Human Needs-Employment/Job Training	\$185,484	2.9%	1.4%	1.4%
Human Needs-Family Stability	\$148,722	2.3%	4.4%	0.1%
Human Needs-Person Hosting	\$89,125	1.4%	3.9%	0.8%
Human Needs-Other Income Supports/Benefits	\$60,847	1.0%	0.9%	2.3%
Human Needs-Services Navigation	\$45,000	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%
Human Needs-Financial Services*	\$29,750	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Human Needs-Human Rights	\$26,763	0.4%	0.7%	1.2%
Human Needs Total	\$6,424,124	100%	100%	100%

+Personcare includes childcare, eldercare, and care for persons with disabilities.

++Personal Safety includes services for persons suffering from abuse.

*Category not separately recognized in the 2020 and 2021 data.

Looking at the older end of the age distribution, among the 587 grant installments made in 2022 related to any human need, 210 (36%) specifically referenced seniors 65 to 80, and 133 (23%) referenced super seniors older than 80 years. These are substantially higher percentages than in the 2021 grantmaking data. The growing prevalence of seniors and super seniors in the Frederick County population requires continued attention to how grantmaking is serving their needs.

Another finding from the data is the relatively low spending on employment and job training. This issue has been a major focus of U.S. federal government programs, with some participation by state governments. Recently, the role of community colleges in supporting training for careers that do not require a four-year degree has been a focus at the national level. The City of Frederick currently is one of 16 sites nationwide for the Good Jobs, Great Cities initiative of the U.S. Department of Labor and the National League of Cities. The recent needs assessments in Frederick County have not put job training at the top of the priority list.



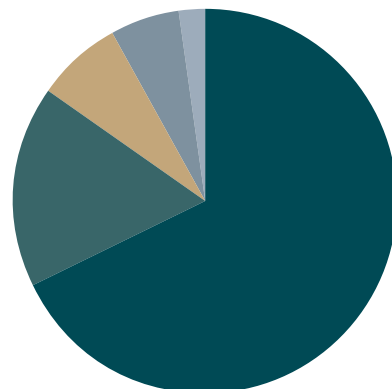
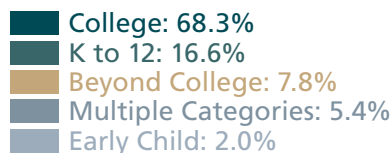
Education. The following table and chart break down the \$2.8 million in spending on education into categories by education level. The table is sorted from highest total spending to lowest.

Education Grants				
Topic/Issue	Paid Installments 2022	Pct 2022	Pct 2021	Pct 2020
Education-College+	\$1,929,639	68.3%	72.9%	68.5%
Education-K to 12	\$468,998	16.6%	14.0%	16.4%
Education-Beyond College++	\$219,734	7.8%	5.5%	2.8%
Education-Multiple Categories*	\$151,366	5.4%	3.1%	4.1%
Education-Early Child	\$55,179	1.9%	4.5%	8.2%
Education Total	\$2,824,917	100%	100%	100%

+Includes scholarships for individual students and grants directly to colleges and universities.
 ++Pertains to support for post-graduate education of any type or level.
 *Includes some employment training grants in 2020 and 2021 now counted under Human Needs for 2022.

More than 75% of grants for education went to support college scholarships or funding for postgraduate education. Most of these grants came from funds restricted to supporting college scholarships. As the pandemic eased, the funders reduced the share of education-related grants related to early childhood education. Many of those grants related to early childhood education in 2020 were made on an emergency basis to create childcare options for front-line workers. In terms of the needs assessments, the relatively low percentage spent on early childhood education may merit further attention from the funders. There is a known need for high-quality early childhood education in Frederick County, especially in the context of supporting families with young children.

How Was Funding for Education Distributed in 2022?



Intervention Modalities for Spending on Human Needs

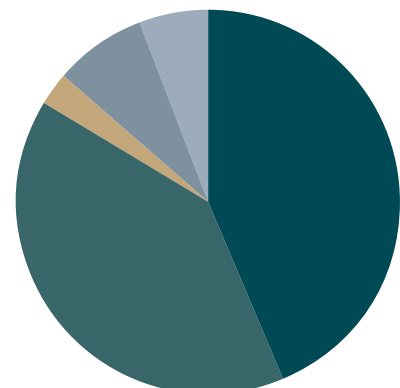
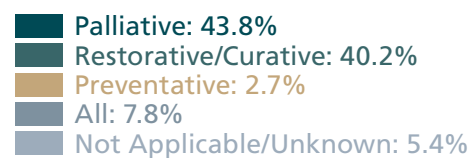
Programs and services for addressing human needs can be palliative (treating or addressing current symptoms), curative/restorative (attempting a permanent repair for a problem), or preventative (attempting to keep future problems from occurring). Policy analysis shows that investments in prevention have the highest returns. The following table and chart break down grantmaking on programs and services for human needs in terms of these intervention modalities, sorted from highest to lowest spending in 2022.

Human Needs Grant Payments for Programs/Services				
Intervention Modality	Paid Installments 2022	Pct 2022	Pct 2021	Pct 2020*
Palliative	\$1,642,939	43.8%	48.4%	60.5%
Restorative/Curative	\$1,508,181	40.2%	36.0%	25.1%
All Modalities	\$292,983	7.8%	5.8%	8.5%
Preventative	\$101,483	2.7%	8.6%	4.3%
Not Applicable/Unknown	\$202,951	5.4%	1.2%	1.5%
Grand Total	\$3,748,538	100%	100%	100%

The results show that over the past three years, grants have shifted away from palliative interventions into restorative/curative interventions. Spending on prevention generally has lagged far behind the other modalities. Prevention is well known to have difficulty competing for funding with palliative and curative modalities in part because of the lengthy time lag between preventative interventions and their ultimate results. Prevention also tends to lack champions in the community compared with organizations focused on restoration and cures. The funders participating in sharing grant data are aware of the need to make increased investments in prevention.



How Did Human Needs Grants Fund Different Interventions in 2022?



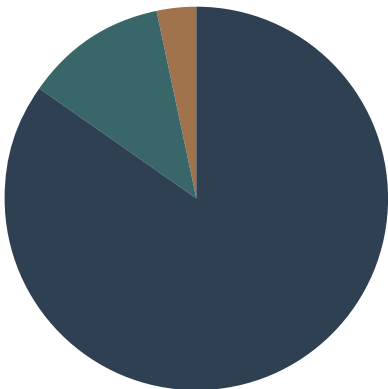


Spending on Poverty

The coded grantmaking data include information about whether persons and households experiencing poverty were a focus of work performed under a grant. The following table distinguishes two levels of poverty: extreme poverty, meaning that the persons affected are living under the federal poverty line and often unemployed, and ALICE, the United Way’s classification for households that are, “Asset-Limited, Income-Constrained, Employed.” The following table and pie chart summarizes the 2022 grantmaking in these terms. Please note that the dollar figures cover all grant purposes, not just programs/services.

Grant Purpose		
Target Group	Paid Installments 2022	Pct 2022
Extreme Poverty & ALICE*	\$4,866,457	84.8%
ALICE* Only	\$689,867	12.0%
Extreme Poverty Only	\$184,975	3.2%
Total for Poverty	\$5,741,299	100%

*ALICE = Asset-Limited, Income-Constrained, Employed.



How Did Grants for ALICE Families Relate to Grants for Extreme Poverty?

- Extreme Poverty & ALICE: 84.8%
- ALICE Only: 12%
- Extreme Poverty Only: 3.2%



Most of the \$5.7 million in 2022 grants related to poverty were applied both to the population in extreme poverty and to the ALICE households, and just under \$700,000 of that was targeted exclusively at the ALICE households. Of the \$13.1 million in grant funds expended in 2022, about 43% went to support nonprofits and community groups engaged with issues related to poverty. This is about three percent less than in 2021 relative to total grantmaking.

Spending on Specific Demographics

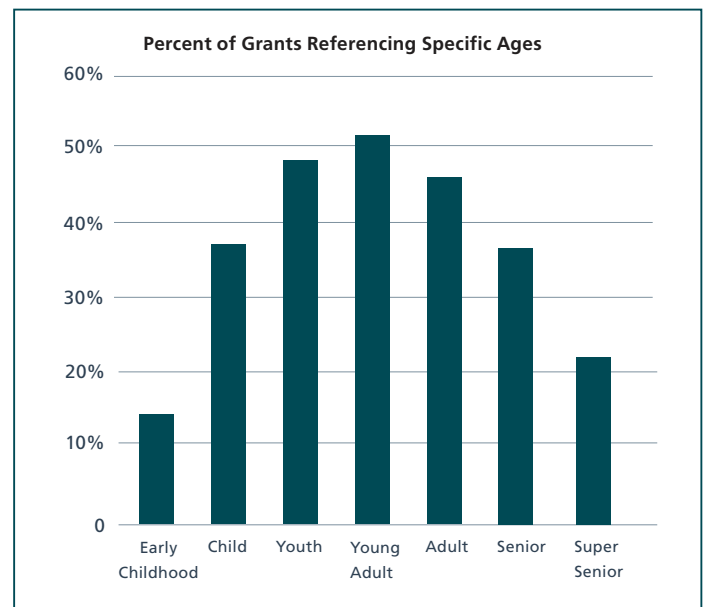
Several demographic categories are coded in the grantmaking data, recognizing that these categories connect to current issues of specific concern for the funders and for the overall community. The following table summarizes 2022 grants that pertain to these categories and breaks out the spending by grant purpose. To be coded for a specific demographic, a grant should have made that demographic a central but not necessarily exclusive focus of its purpose. Please note that these are not exclusive categories – the same grant can be applied to multiple categories.

Grant Purpose						
Demographic Category	Programs/ Services	General Operations	Capacity Building	All Other	Subtotal	Pct All Grants
Asian	\$56,190	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56,190	0.4%
Black or African American	\$170,267	\$168,930	\$35,823	\$19,000	\$394,021	3.0%
Some Other Race or Combination	\$165,330	\$3,314	\$4,000	\$0	\$172,644	1.3%
Hispanic/Latinx	\$296,363	\$79,814	\$4,000	\$0	\$380,177	2.9%
Female	\$447,196	\$107,714	\$4,000	\$0	\$558,910	4.3%
Male	\$112,056	\$42,011	\$0	\$25,000	\$179,067	1.4%
Transgender/Nonbinary/ Gender Queer/Intersex	\$32,613	\$15,968	\$3,498	\$0	\$52,079	0.4%
LGBTQ+	\$48,756	\$80,968	\$3,498	\$62,000	\$195,222	1.5%
Disability	\$2,200,550	\$179,203	\$61,577	\$30,000	\$2,471,330	18.8%
Veterans	\$1,930,611	\$71,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,001,611	15.3%
ESOL+	\$2,207,014	\$67,064	\$1,500	\$62,000	\$2,337,579	17.8%

+Secondary language learners of English.

This is the first report produced from the grant data sharing project to present results related to race and ethnicity following a lengthy process of refining the coding for those categories and educating grantees about their intended meaning. When looking at these numbers, please note that much of the substantial spending on ESOL programs significantly impacts the Hispanic/Latinx community in Frederick County.

The grantmaking data also indicate if a grant specifically pertains to an age group within the population. The following graph shows that there is a definite pattern in the grants related to these age categories. The age categories tied to the most grants are “Youth” and “Young Adults” in the 2022 data. Recently, the funders involved with this project have been focusing on a wide range of issues related to the well-being of emerging adults in Frederick County. That focus is evident in the following graph. As with other demographic factors, these are not exclusive categories: A single grant could reference multiple ages.





Summary, Conclusion, and Next Steps

The data provided by the participating funders in this initiative included nearly \$13.1 million in grants paid in 2022, nearly the level paid in 2021 but less than in 2020 amidst the peak crisis of the COVID-19 pandemic. Detailed coding of the data allowed for comparing patterns in that \$13.1 million with priorities coming out of several recent human needs assessments. The large share of the total funding allocated to issues of poverty indicates that the participating funders are responding to many of the disparities in Frederick County brought into sharp relief by the pandemic. The patterns in the 2022 data continue to demonstrate some important strengths for philanthropy in Frederick County, including the funding for general operations (unrestricted) and capacity building.

There are some important limitations in the 2022 data, primarily due to the absence of grantmaking numbers from several other funders active in the County. As noted at the beginning of this report, the County Government's total spending on nonprofits equals the funding reported here. The group of funders who initiated this project are engaging in outreach to these other sources to encourage their participation in future years. As more funders share their grantmaking data, these reports will provide an improved assessment of how support for nonprofits and community groups in Frederick County is helping to address the community-wide concerns evident in recent needs assessments.

Appendix: Letter from Frederick County Government Regarding Contracts and Grants to Nonprofits in 2022





FREDERICK COUNTY GOVERNMENT
OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Jessica Fitzwater
County Executive

January 29, 2024

Dear Philanthropic Round Table Hosts and Attendees:

Thank you for the work you do on behalf of the residents of Frederick County. "Gaps Analysis of Philanthropy in Frederick County, Maryland: 2022 Report" is an impressive, continued step in understanding the nonprofit funding landscape in our county.

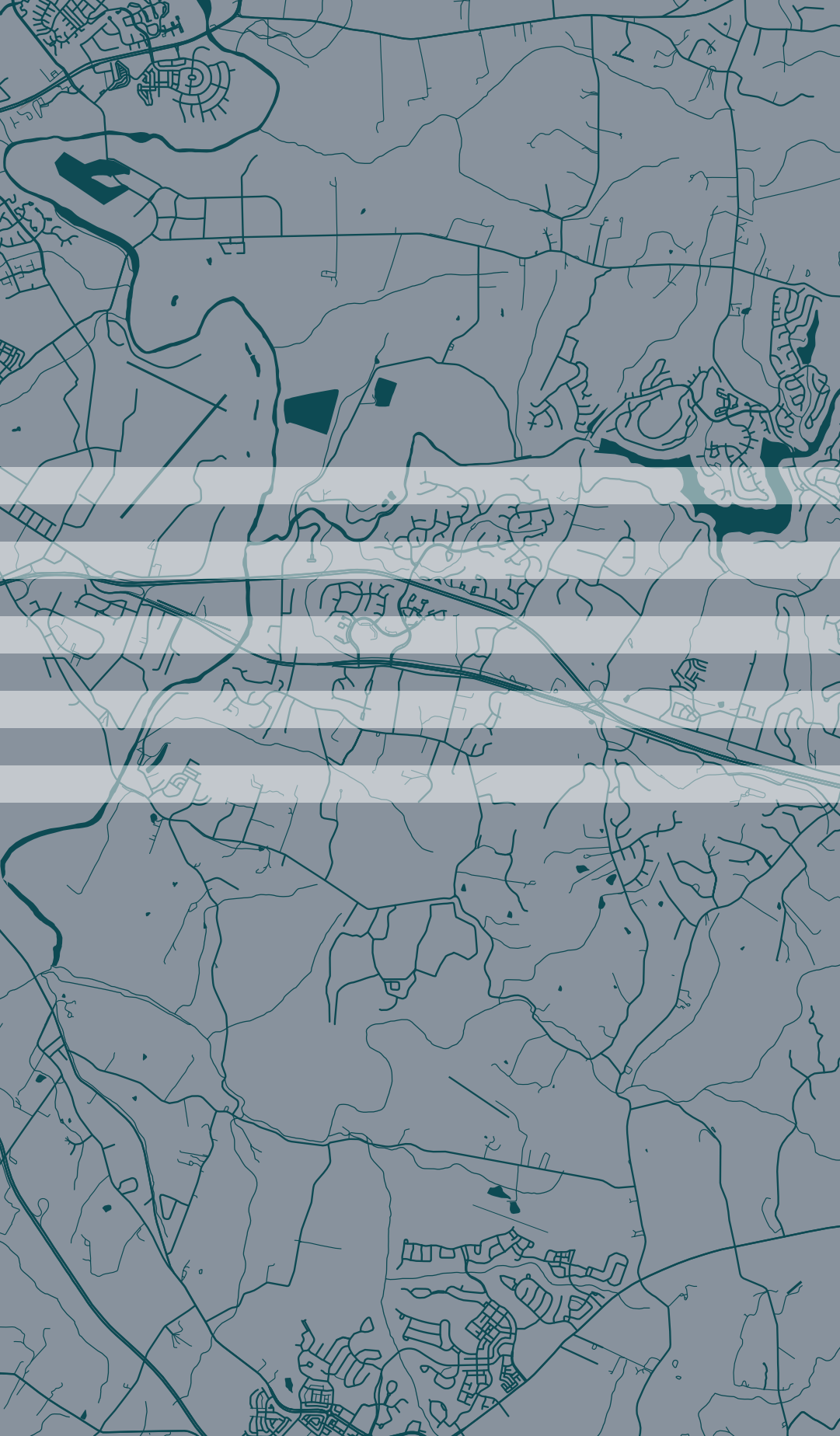
Although only 2022 payment installments under the Frederick County Community Partnership Grants were analyzed as part of this important report, I want you to have a snapshot of the total funding provided to nonprofits by and through Frederick County Government. The sources of these dollars include local, state and federal funds.

January-December 2022 Payments to Nonprofits	
General Fund- Office for Children and Families	\$ 9,562.75
General Fund- Citizen Services Administration	92,753.00
General Fund- Community Partnership Grants	1,001,594.00
General Fund- Non Departmental, Non County Agencies	317,000.00
General Fund- Miscellaneous	206,835.00
Housing Initiative Fund	162,500.00
Grants Fund	10,488,720.19
	<u>\$ 12,278,964.94</u>

Frederick County is fortunate to have so many funders willing to support and collaborate with local nonprofits. The information provided today most certainly will guide future funding decisions and help to address community-wide concerns revealed in recent needs assessments.

Sincerely,

Jessica Fitzwater
County Executive



For more information
about the initiative
behind this report,
please contact
Leigh Adams, Executive
Director, Ausherman
Family Foundation at
ladams@ausherman.org
