



AAPIP

2025 AANHPI FUNDING SNAPSHOT

U.S. Institutional Giving for Asian American,
Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Communities

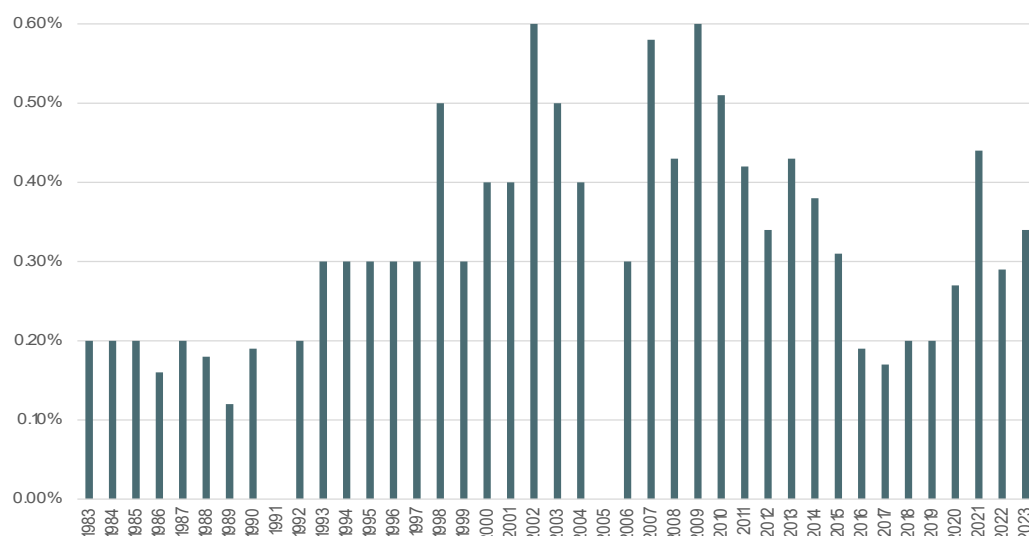
2025 AANHPI FUNDING SNAPSHOT

Executive Summary

The long trajectory of AAPIP analyses of AANHPI funding finds that giving for AANHPI communities has never exceeded 0.60 percent of all philanthropic dollars - a peak that was reached twice in 2002 and 2009.

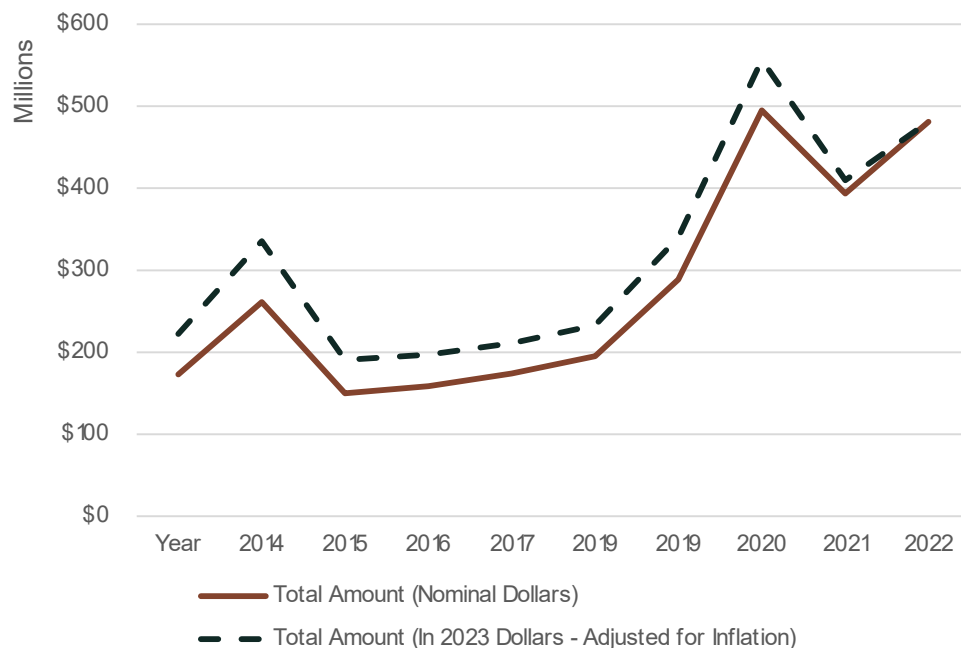
Over the last ten years, despite more than doubling from \$172.9 million to \$481 million, AANHPI funding remains a small portion of all institutional funding. AANHPI funding peaked in 2021 at \$495.0 million in the aftermath of the racial justice uprisings following the murder of George Floyd in 2020 and the Atlanta Spa Shootings in 2021. A backlash against funding race-explicit work in the aftermath of the U.S. Supreme Court Decision *Students for Fair Admissions vs. Harvard* and the Fearless Fund Settlement combined with cuts in funding and other threats from the second Trump Administration pose warning signs for the future of AANHPI funding at a time when AANHPI communities need support as much as ever. Moreover, when adjusted for inflation, the growth in funding is flatter.

PERCENTAGE OF INSTITUTIONAL GRANT DOLLARS FOCUSED ON AANHPI COMMUNITIES, BY YEAR (1983-2023)

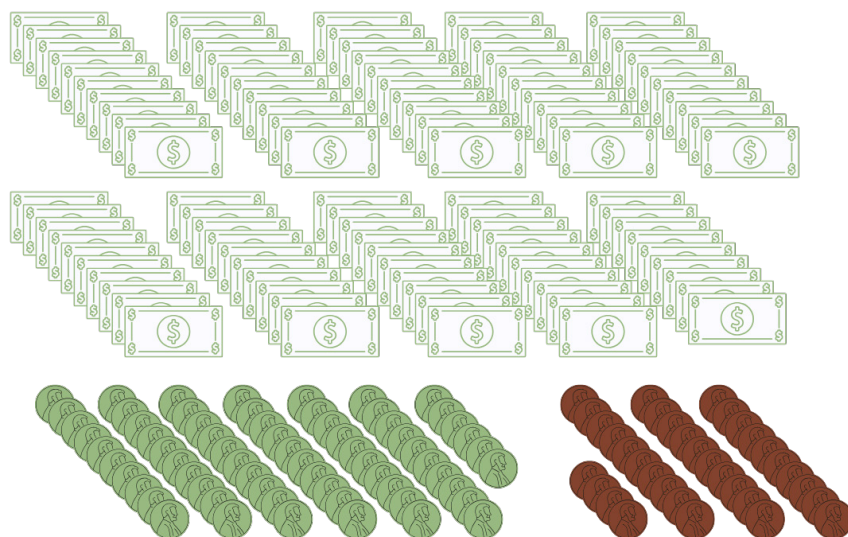


*In recent years, Candid has expanded its data collection to include more grants from corporations, and this report includes both foundation and corporate funding. In the chart on this page, corporate funding is included beginning in 2019.

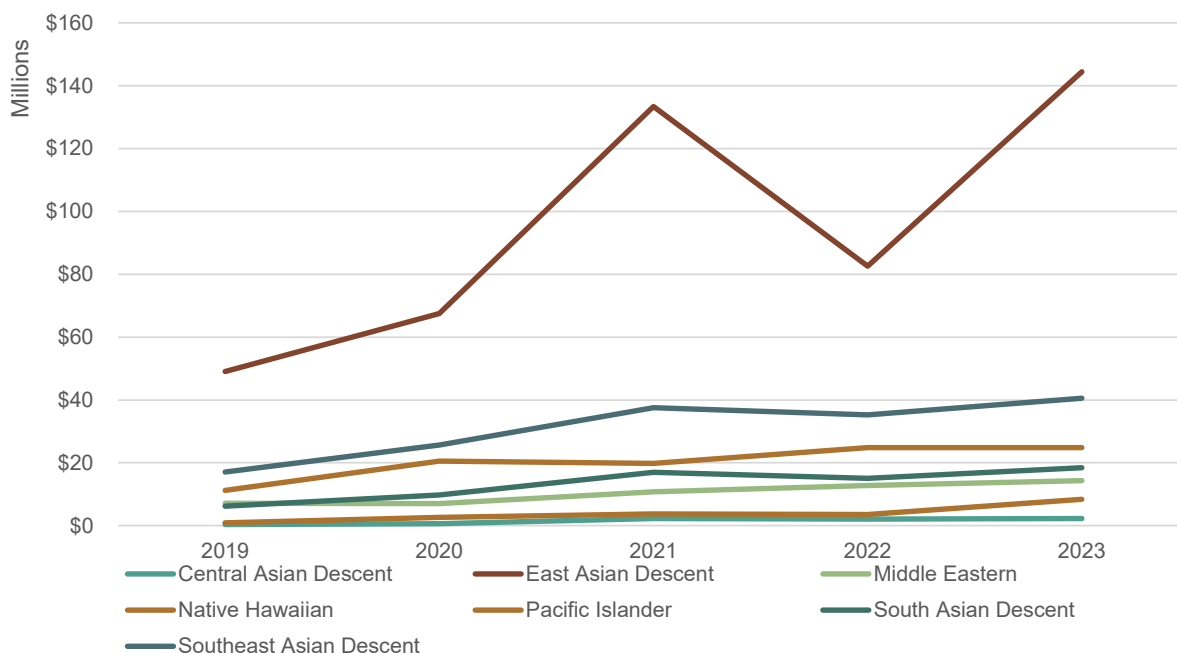
INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING FOCUSED ON AANHPI COMMUNITIES, BY YEAR, (2014-2023)



As of 2023, for every 100 dollars awarded by U.S. funders, only 34 cents goes to Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities.



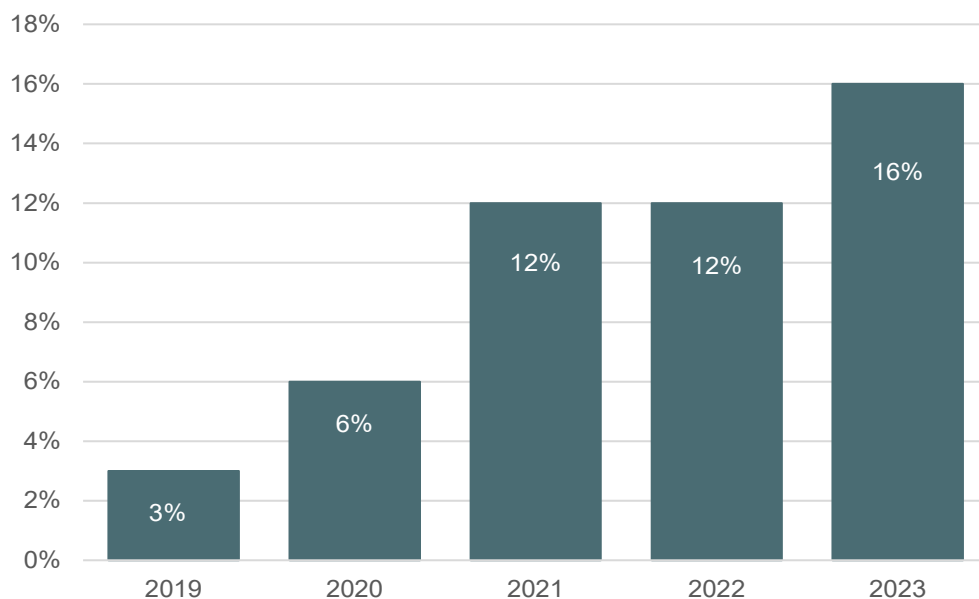
FOUNDATION AND CORPORATE FUNDING FOCUSED ON AANHPI COMMUNITIES, BY SUB-POPULATION AND YEAR



Funding levels remain alarmingly low across all AANHPI sub-populations, with some communities experiencing dramatic year-to-year fluctuations.

From 2019 to 2023, private and public foundations continue to provide the bulk of AANHPI funding. However, during that time AANHPI funding from corporate-affiliated donor-advised funds and community foundations (driven in part by their donor-advised funds) has increased more than 13-fold and approximately 6-fold respectively. The growth in AANHPI funding from corporate DAFs and community foundations accounted for a striking 47% of all the growth in funding between 2019 and the recent peak in 2021.

AANHPI FUNDING FROM CORPORATE DAFS AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL AANHPI FUNDING, BY YEAR



FROM 2019 TO 2023 THE TOP FIVE ISSUE AREAS FUNDED TO SUPPORT AANHPI COMMUNITIES INCLUDED:



1

Human Rights



2

Human Services



3

Community
& Economic
Development



4

Arts & Culture



5

Health

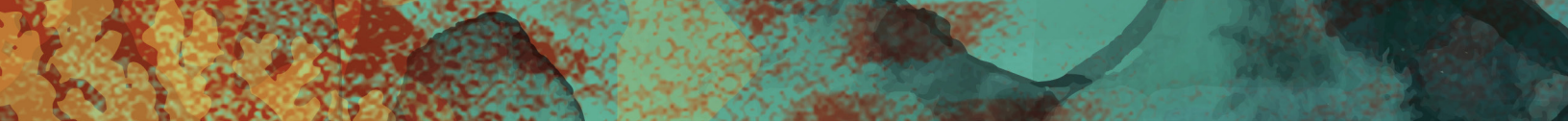
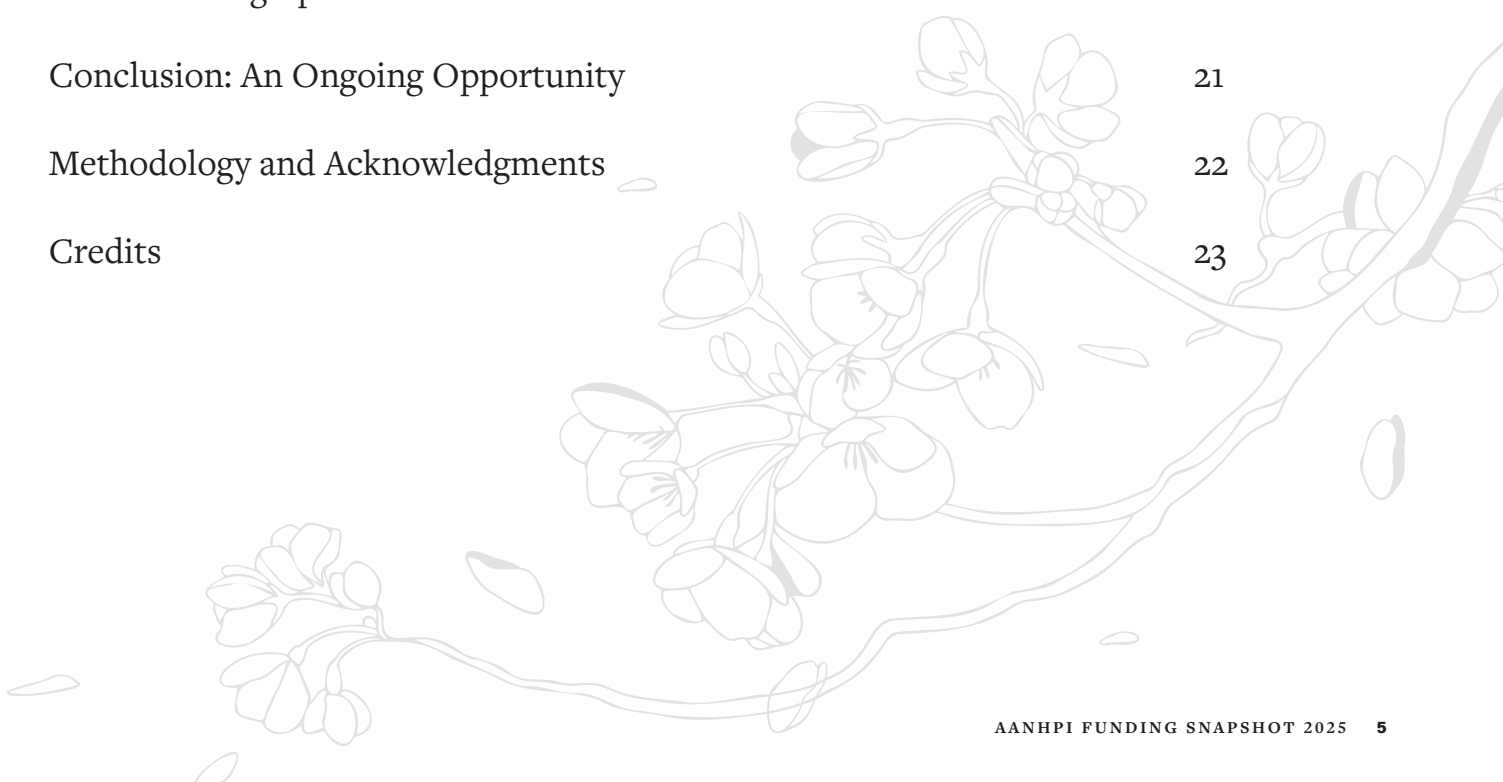


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INTRODUCTION

FROM THE INTERIM PRESIDENT AND CEO

From the very beginning, since our inception 35 years ago, AAPIP has advocated for increased foundation funding for our Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities.

We released our first report, *Invisible and in Need: Philanthropic Giving to Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders*, two years after our founding, which found that only 0.2% of philanthropic dollars were awarded to support our communities. In 2007, we released *Growing Opportunities: Will Funding Follow the Rise in Foundation Assets and Growth of AAPI Populations?* That report found that foundation giving to AANHPI communities was 0.4% of all U.S. grantmaking in 2004, down from a record peak of 0.6% in 2002 - a peak it would hit only once more in 2009. In 2021, we released *Seeking to Soar: Foundation Funding for Asian American and Pacific Islander Communities 2009-2018*. *Seeking to Soar*, which I was proud to author, found that in 2018 foundation funding for our communities was again 0.2% of all U.S. grantmaking.

Building on those reports, this analysis of the AANHPI funding landscape seeks to answer a simple question: Following foundation commitments to increase funding for communities of color in the aftermath of the racial justice uprisings of 2020 and the Atlanta spa shootings in 2021, **has institutional support for AANHPI communities increased?**

The short answer is not straightforward. **Yes, it has increased, but, no, it has not meaningfully increased.** As a percentage of philanthropic giving, we have yet to exceed our 2002 and 2009 peaks - and even at our “highs” funding was still alarmingly low. In 2023, the latest year for which we have data, only 0.34% of all U.S. grantmaking was awarded to AANHPI communities. **Despite a few recent spikes in funding, philanthropic investments remain consistently low, and there are warning signs that funding may decline.**

The following pages aim to offer readers a high-level analysis of the state of AANHPI funding between 2019 and 2023. As AAPIP prepares to welcome a new President and CEO in Connie Chung Joe, it aims to lay the groundwork for AAPIP’s philanthropic advocacy to exponentially increase foundation funding for our community and kick off a series of reports that will include deeper analysis and recommendations.

As a community member, an AAPIP member of nearly 15 years, and a longtime philanthropic advocate, these findings are a bit disheartening. But I remain optimistic that we can still inspire increased philanthropic giving and that AAPIP can help lead a movement to make sure our community has the philanthropic resources to not just survive but thrive.

Sincerely,



Lyle Matthew Kan
Interim President and CEO



OVERVIEW

HISTORICAL CONTEXT AND CURRENT STATE OF AANHPI FUNDING

When AAPIP was founded in 1990, foundations awarded \$7.08 billion annually¹. Our first research report, *Invisible and in Need* published in 1992, found that in 1990 only 0.19% of that funding was designated for Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander (AANHPI) communities. Put differently, only \$13.45 million was awarded to specifically support an estimated 7.3 million Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islanders.²

Fast forward to 2023, the most recent year for which we have data, and foundation

and corporate giving totaled \$140.08 billion annually.³ This funding landscape analysis finds that 0.34% of the funding - or \$481 million - was focused on the unique needs of more than 25 million Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islander Americans.⁴

Put differently, as of 2023, for every \$100 awarded by U.S. funders, only 34 cents goes

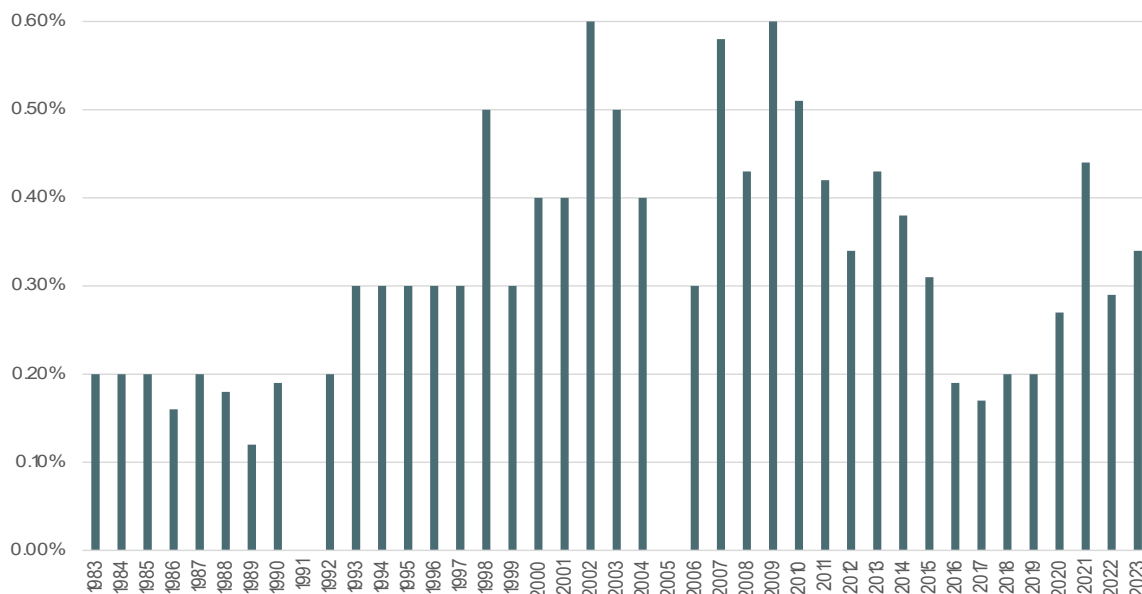
to Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities.

While this tracking report looks closely at institutional funding for AANHPI communities from 2019-2023 and provides comparisons to the preceding five years of 2014-2018 covered in the 2021 report *Seeking to Soar: Foundation Funding for Asian*

American and Pacific Islander Communities, the long trajectory of AAPIP analyses of AANHPI funding finds that giving for AANHPI communities has never exceeded 0.60% of all philanthropic dollars - a peak that was reached twice in 2002 and 2009, a peak which has not been surpassed for the past decade and a half.

“As of 2023, for every 100 dollars awarded by U.S. funders, only 34 cents goes to Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities.”

PERCENTAGE OF INSTITUTIONAL GRANT DOLLARS FOCUSED ON AANHPI COMMUNITIES, BY YEAR (1983-2023)



*In recent years, Candid has expanded its data collection to include more grants from corporations, and this report includes both foundation and corporate funding. In the chart on this page, corporate funding is included beginning in 2019.

35 YEARS OF STAGNATION: AANHPI FUNDING AS PERCENTAGE OF ALL INSTITUTIONAL GIVING*

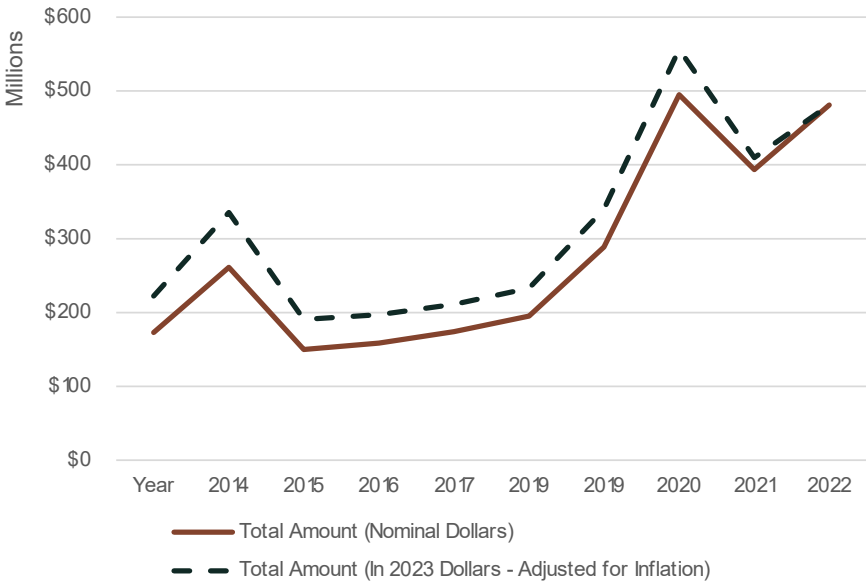
Year	Percentage of Philanthropic Dollars Awarded to AANHPI Communities (2023)
1983	0.20%
1984	0.20%
1985	0.20%
1986	0.16%
1987	0.20%
1988	0.18%
1989	0.12%
1990	0.19%
1991	Unavailable ⁺
1992	0.20%
1993	0.30%
1994	0.30%
1995	0.30%
1996	0.30%

Year	Percentage of Philanthropic Dollars Awarded to AANHPI Communities (2023)
1997	0.30%
1998	0.50%
1999	0.30%
2000	0.40%
2001	0.40%
2002	0.60%
2003	0.50%
2004	0.40%
2005	Unavailable ⁺
2006	0.30%
2007	0.58%
2008	0.43%
2009	0.60%
2010	0.51%

Year	Percentage of Philanthropic Dollars Awarded to AANHPI Communities (2023)
2011	0.42%
2012	0.34%
2013	0.43%
2014	0.38%
2015	0.31%
2016	0.19%
2017	0.17%
2018	0.20%
2019	0.20%
2020	0.27%
2021	0.44%
2022	0.29%
2023	0.34%

⁺Previous AAPIP funding reports did not cover the years 1991 and 2005

INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING FOCUSED ON AANHPI COMMUNITIES, BY YEAR, (2014-2023)



Year	Total Amount (Nominal Dollars)	Total Amount (In 2023 Dollars - Adjusted for Inflation) ⁺
2014	\$172.9 Million	\$222.5 Million
2015	\$261.1 Million	\$335.6 Million
2016	\$150.1 Million	\$190.5 Million
2017	\$158.5 Million	\$197.0 Million
2018	\$174.0 Million	\$211.1 Million
2019	\$195.3 Million	\$232.8 Million
2020	\$288.8 Million	\$340.0 Million
2021	\$494.9 Million	\$556.5 Million
2022	\$393.4 Million	\$409.6 Million
2023	\$481.1 Million	\$481.1 Million

REALITY CHECK

When adjusted for inflation the funding growth from \$172.9M (2014) to \$488.0M (2023) becomes less impressive.

⁺In recent years, Candid has expanded its data collection to include more grants from corporations, and this report includes both foundation and corporate funding. In the charts on this page, corporate funding is included beginning in 2019.

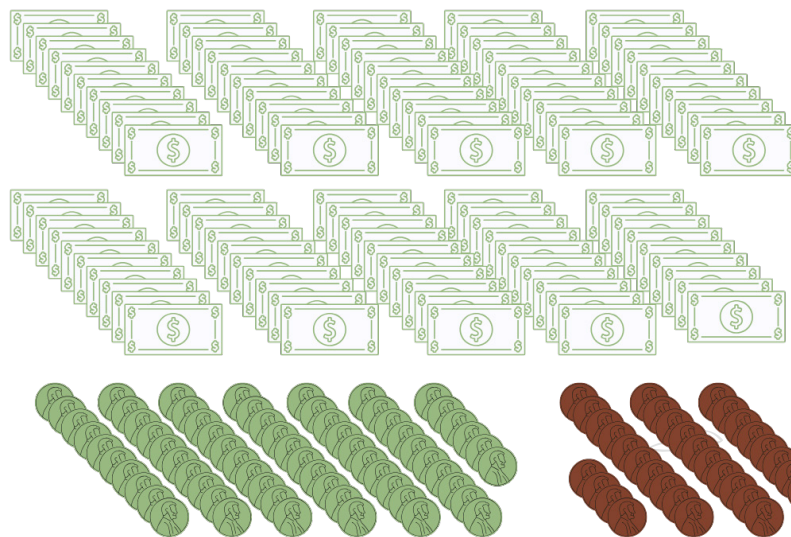
Despite massive population growth, funding has never exceeded 0.60% of philanthropic dollars.

Over the last ten years, despite more than doubling from \$172.9 million to \$481 million, AANHPI funding remains a small portion of all institutional philanthropic funding. AANHPI funding peaked in 2021 at \$495.0 million in the aftermath of the racial justice uprisings following the murder of George Floyd in 2020 and the Atlanta spa shootings in 2021. A backlash against funding race-explicit work in the

aftermath of the U.S. Supreme Court Decision *Students for Fair Admissions v. Harvard* and the Fearless Fund settlement combined with cuts in funding and other threats from the second Trump Administration pose warning signs for the future of AANHPI funding at a time when AANHPI communities need support as much as ever. Moreover, when adjusted for inflation, the growth in funding looks flatter.

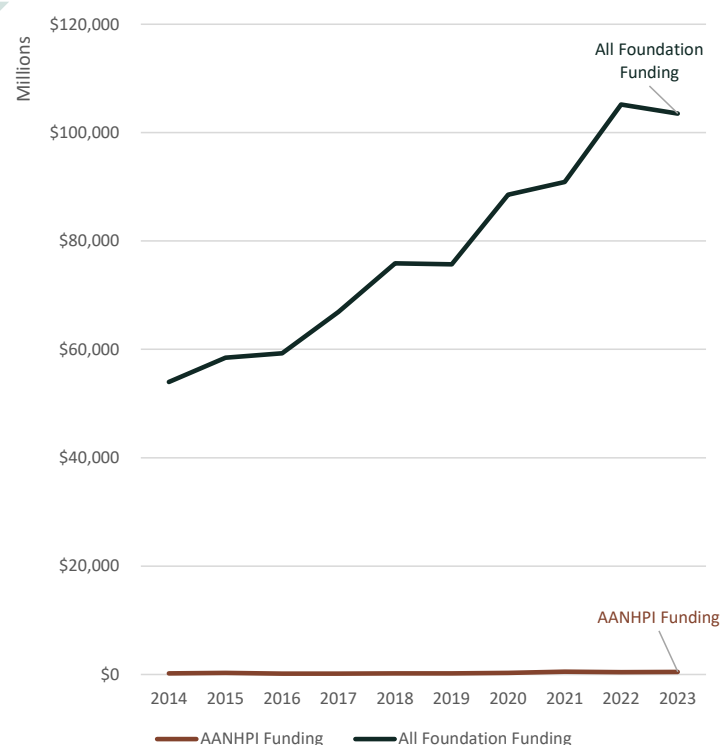
SUPPORTING 25 MILLION AMERICANS COSTS THE SAME AS RUNNING ONE MUSEUM

The 2023 total for institutional giving to AANHPI communities was \$481 million. For perspective, The Metropolitan Museum of Art had expenses of \$477.9 million in 2024. While few would debate that The Met is an incredible museum or that arts and culture are worthy of support, this means that philanthropy is supporting an estimated 25 million Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Americans at roughly the same level as operating a single cultural institution.



For every \$100 awarded by U.S. Funders
AANHPI communities get 34 ¢

ALL INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING VS FUNDING FOCUSED ON AANHPI COMMUNITIES, BY YEAR (2014-2023)



Year	AANHPI Funding	All Institutional Funding*
2014	\$172.9 Million	\$53,970.0 Million
2015	\$261.1 Million	\$58,460.0 Million
2016	\$150.1 Million	\$59,280.0 Million
2017	\$158.5 Million	\$66,900.0 Million
2018	\$174.0 Million	\$75,860.0 Million
2019	\$195.3 Million	\$96,780.0 Million
2020	\$288.8 Million	\$105,430.0 Million
2021	\$495.0 Million	\$111,960.0 Million
2022	\$393.4 Million	\$134,690.0 Million
2023	\$481.1 Million	\$140,080.0 Million

*In recent years, Candid has expanded its data collection to include grants from corporations, and this report includes both foundation and corporate funding. In the chart above, all foundation funding is totaled for 2014-2018; both foundation and corporate funding are totaled for 2019-2023.

HOW DOES THE 2025 AANHPI FUNDING SNAPSHOT COMPARE TO SEEKING TO SOAR AND OTHER PREVIOUS AAPIP RESEARCH?

This report represents the most comprehensive data set used in AAPIP analysis to date, drawing from detailed grant-level data in partnership with Candid compared to the Foundation Maps tool used in our 2021 *Seeking to Soar* report. (See the methodology section for a more detailed understanding of the methodology for the 2025 *AANHPI Funding Snapshot*.)

Key improvements:

- Enhanced data quality control through direct Candid partnership
- Data on grants from corporations included
- Stricter recipient criteria, removing organizations that broadly support communities of color but don't specifically focus on AANHPI communities or that are primarily international in focus
- Identified funding intended for regranting so as to avoid double-counting in overall tally of grant dollars

	<i>Seeking to Soar</i>	2025 AANHPI Funding Snapshot
Years Covered	2014-2018	2019-2023
Number of Funders	3,818	5,082
Number of Grant Recipients	4,632	3,158
Total Grant Dollars	\$1.6 Billion	\$1.8 Billion

SOURCES OF AANHPI FUNDING

2019-2023

THE TOP 20 FUNDERS OF AANHPI COMMUNITIES, 2019 - 2023

The Top Funders

Funder Name	Total Amount	# of Grants
1. The Chicago Community Trust	\$82.7 Million	90
2. Fidelity Investments Charitable Gift Fund	\$60.9 Million	789
3. The Ford Foundation	\$57.3 Million	118
4. American Online Giving Foundation Inc	\$37.4 Million	738
5. National Philanthropic Trust	\$34.8 Million	156
6. California Community Foundation	\$33.6 Million	217
7. Trustees of the Estate of Bernice Pauahi Bishop	\$32.7 Million	71
8. The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation	\$32.6 Million	39
9. Goldman Sachs Philanthropy Fund (dba Gs Donor Advised Philanthropy Fund for Wealth Management Inc)	\$32.0 Million	90
10. Wallace H Coulter Foundation	\$27.4 Million	99
11. Silicon Valley Community Foundation	\$26.3 Million	456
12. Schwab Charitable Fund (DAFgiving360)	\$25.7 Million	571
13. Tides Foundation	\$24.6 Million	166
14. The Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Foundation Inc	\$23.4 Million	59
15. The James Irvine Foundation	\$22.9 Million	38
16. NEO Philanthropy	\$22.7 Million	122
17. United Negro College Fund, Inc.	\$21.4 Million	2
18. Foundation to Promote Open Society	\$19.6 Million	44
19. New Venture Fund	\$17.5 Million	77
20. The Asian American Foundation	\$17.5 Million	64

For the five-year period covering 2019 to 2023, collectively the top twenty funders of AANHPI communities awarded nearly \$653.1 million, accounting for 34% of all funding for AANHPI communities from U.S.-based foundations and corporations. For comparison, in the preceding five-year period covering 2014 to 2018, the top twenty funders awarded \$495.5 million and accounted for 54.1% of all funding for AANHPI communities. While total funding increased, AANHPI funding became less concentrated among top funders, suggesting broader engagement across the philanthropic sector. Corporate-affiliated donor-advised fund (corporate DAF) administrators and community foundations that have facilitated large gifts via their own DAFs populate the 2019-2023 list whereas longtime AANHPI funders like the Wallace H. Coulter Foundation have moved down the list as they sunset.

Of the top twenty foundations, five were public foundations, seven were private foundations, five were corporate DAFs programs, and three were community foundations.

Note, grantmakers featured in our lists do not exclusively focus on AANHPI communities nor do they use race as a sole consideration for funding. Most support a wide range of communities and use a range of criteria in deciding grant awards.

Types of Funders

From 2019 to 2023, private and public foundations continue to provide the bulk of AANHPI funding. However, during that time, AANHPI funding from corporate-affiliated donor-advised funds and community foundations (driven in part by their donor-advised funds) has increased more than 13-fold and approximately 6-fold,

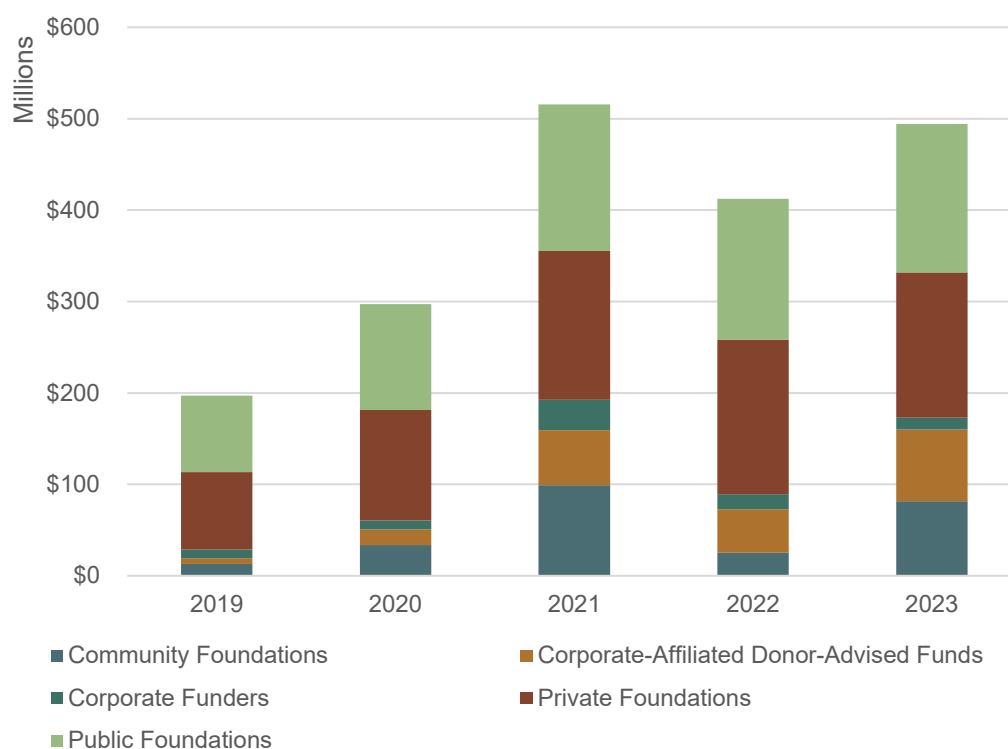
respectively. The growth in AANHPI funding from corporate DAFs and community foundations accounted for a striking 47% of all the growth in funding between 2019 and the recent peak in 2021. As a result, community foundations and corporate-affiliated donor-advised funds are now a larger percentage of all AANHPI funding.

FUNDING FOCUSED ON AANHPI COMMUNITIES, BY TYPE OF FUNDER AND YEAR (2019-2023)

Type of Funder	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Community Foundations	\$12.9 Million (6.6%)	\$33.6 Million (11.3%)	\$99.1 Million (19.2%)	\$25.1 Million (6.1%)	\$81.4 Million (16.5%)
Corporate-Affiliated Donor-Advised Funds	\$6.1 Million (3.1%)	\$17.1 Million (5.8%)	\$60.3 Million (11.7%)	\$47.5 Million (11.5%)	\$78.4 Million (15.9%)
Corporate Funders	\$9.6 Million (4.9%)	\$9.6 Million (3.2%)	\$33.3 Million (6.5%)	\$16.6 Million (4.0%)	\$13.0 Million (2.6%)
Private Foundations	\$84.7 Million (43.0%)	\$121.0 Million (40.7%)	\$162.6 Million (31.5%)	\$169.0 Million (40.9%)	\$159.0 Million (32.2%)
Public Foundations	\$83.6 Million (42.4%)	\$116.0 Million (39.0%)	\$160.5 Million (31.1%)	\$154.2 Million (37.4%)	\$162.4 Million (32.9%)

*This table includes dollars intended for granting, so as to capture the full grantmaking amount channeled by--or through--each type of funder.

**Totals may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



WHAT ABOUT INDIVIDUAL DONORS?

The data in this report focuses on funding from foundations and corporations. However, giving from individuals consistently accounts for about three-quarters of all charitable giving in the United States — a far larger share than foundations or corporations provide.⁶ Individual giving is much more difficult to track than giving by foundations, which are required to publicly report on all annual grantmaking in their IRS Form 990 or 990-PF disclosures.

Based on the limited data available, it is clear that individual donors provide a large portion of funding focused on AANHPI communities — perhaps the largest portion, as is the case with charitable giving in general.

Among the most prominent individual donors who gave towards AANHPI groups was MacKenzie Scott, the novelist who helped found and develop Amazon and was previously

married to Amazon founder Jeff Bezos. Moved by the challenges of the pandemic and the racial justice uprisings, much of Scott's giving focused on addressing inequality, particularly racial inequity. Currently the 21st-wealthiest individual in the world, Scott gave out more than **\$110 million** to AANHPI causes since 2021 as an individual and directed even more through various DAF vehicles. If Scott's individual giving were included in the total, she alone would account for **over 5% of total AANHPI giving from 2019-2023**, despite entering the field halfway through the data set.

Scott is the clearest example of large-scale individual giving in the dataset. Outside of her

funding, Candid has identified **only \$135,000** in large-scale donations from individuals toward AANHPI groups, mainly given in 2021. Candid does not track smaller-scale donations, and many AANHPI nonprofits and programs were fueled by grassroots donors giving at modest levels.

Much of the energy driving these small-dollar donations can be traced to philanthropy coming from communities of color. In a national study conducted in the fall of 2020, analysis by the Lilly Family School of Philanthropy found that “Asian Americans and Black Americans were more likely to give to racial and social justice causes compared to their white counterparts.”⁷

INDIVIDUAL GIVING FROM MACKENZIE SCOTT TO AANHPI COMMUNITIES, BY YEAR

Year	Amount	# of Grants
2021	\$40.5 Million	11
2022	\$21.5 Million	4
2023	\$50.5 Million	13

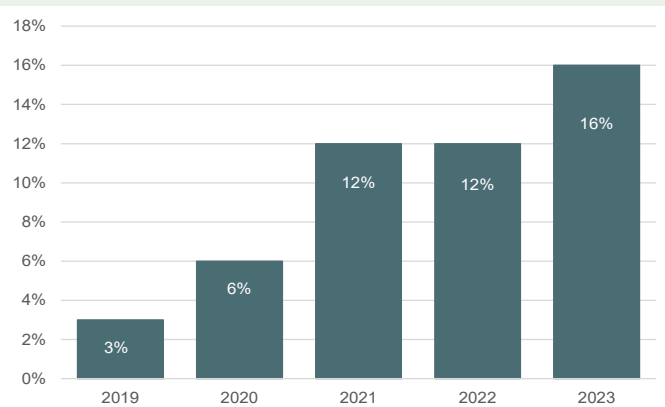
Giving from individuals consistently accounts for about three-quarters of all charitable giving in the United States — a far larger share than foundations or corporations provide.

The growth in AANHPI funding from corporate DAFs and community foundations accounted for a striking 47% of all the growth in funding between 2019 and the recent peak in 2021.

THE GROWING INFLUENCE OF DONOR ADVISED FUNDS IN AANHPI FUNDING

Institutional Giving to AANHPI communities from corporate-affiliated donor-advised funds (Corporate DAFs) increased more than 12-fold between 2019 and 2023. While we believe this is partially driven by improvements in the data collection and coding on DAF giving, the growth is noteworthy. This growth likely reflects both improved data collection and the increasing popularity of donor-advised funds. However, this may represent existing donors channeling gifts through different vehicles rather than entirely new funding sources.

AANHPI FUNDING FROM CORPORATE DAFs AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL AANHPI FUNDING, BY YEAR



AANHPI FUNDING FROM CORPORATE DAFs, BY YEAR

Year	Total Amount from Corporate DAFs	Percentage of Year's Total AANHPI Giving
2019	\$6.1 Million	3%
2020	\$17.1 Million	6%
2021	\$60.3 Million	12%
2022	\$47.5 Million	12%
2023	\$78.4 Million	16%
Grand Total	\$209.5 Million	11%

FOCUS OF AANHPI FUNDING

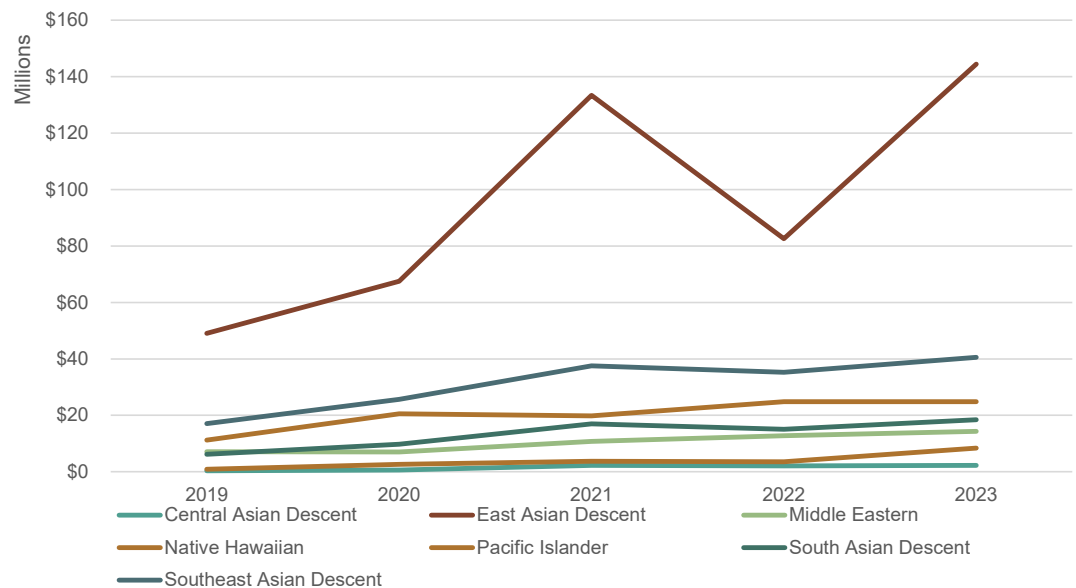
2019-2023

Sub-Populations Funded

Funding levels remain alarmingly low across all AANHPI sub-populations, with some communities experiencing dramatic year-to-year fluctuations.

For funders interested in supporting Native Hawaiian communities, we suggest you contact Native Hawaiian Philanthropy and join AAPIP, Native Americans in Philanthropy, and Native Hawaiian Philanthropy in our Power in Solidarity: Hawaii work.

FOUNDATION AND CORPORATE FUNDING FOCUSED ON AANHPI COMMUNITIES, BY SUB-POPULATION AND YEAR



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
AANHPI communities - general/unspecified	\$103,434,889	\$155,105,453	\$270,494,192	\$217,327,091	\$317,628,674	\$1,087,751,885
Central Asian Descent	\$337,982	\$602,004	\$2,238,347	\$2,109,995	\$2,238,347	\$7,302,627
East Asian Descent	\$49,071,305	\$67,495,595	\$133,336,577	\$82,550,172	\$144,395,826	\$476,849,475
Middle Eastern	\$7,130,605	\$7,028,436	\$10,728,869	\$12,752,035	\$14,342,893	\$51,982,838
Native Hawaiian	\$11,258,196	\$20,497,507	\$19,842,760	\$24,822,956	\$24,829,422	\$101,250,841
Pacific Islander	\$883,103	\$2,644,670	\$3,777,550	\$3,594,383	\$8,381,438	\$19,281,144
South Asian Descent	\$6,157,308	\$9,768,231	\$16,992,668	\$15,070,213	\$18,405,718	\$66,394,138
Southeast Asian Descent	\$17,032,569	\$25,648,782	\$37,502,784	\$35,215,101	\$40,563,942	\$155,963,178

HOW MUCH FUNDING GOES TO LGBTQ AANHPI COMMUNITIES?*

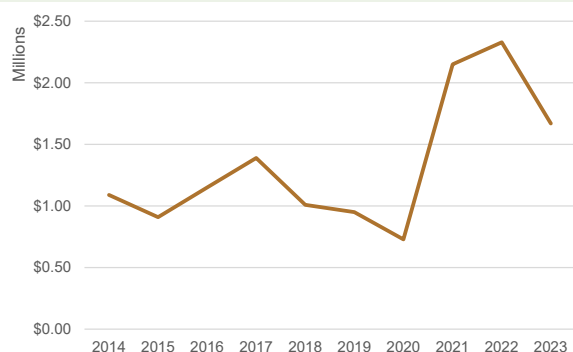
Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ) communities, like AANHPI communities, have historically received alarmingly low levels of institutional funding.

According to Funders for LGBTQ Issues, foundation funding for LGBTQ AANHPI communities peaked in 2022 at \$2.33 million - only exceeding \$2 million twice in 2021 and 2022. Funding for LGBTQ AANHPI communities has typically accounted for one percent or less of all LGBTQ funding.

For more information on foundation funding for LGBTQ AANHPI communities — and LGBTQ communities more broadly — see Funders for LGBTQ Issues at www.lgbtfunders.org

Year	Funding for AANHPI LGBTQ Communities
2014	\$1.09 Million
2015	\$0.91 Million
2016	\$1.15 Million
2017	\$1.39 Million
2018	\$1.01 Million
2019	\$0.95 Million
2020	\$0.73 Million
2021	\$2.15 Million
2022	\$2.33 Million
2023	\$1.67 Million

FOUNDATION AND CORPORATE GRANT DOLLARS FOCUSED ON AANHPI LGBTQ COMMUNITIES, BY YEAR, (2014-2023)

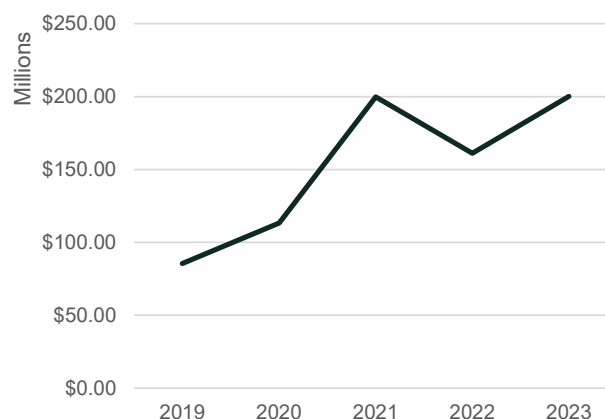


HOW MUCH FUNDING GOES TO AANHPI IMMIGRANTS AND REFUGEES?

All immigrants and refugees face considerable challenges in the United States right now. Over the last five years, institutional giving for AANHPI immigrants and refugees has grown from \$85.5 million in 2019 to \$200.3 million in 2023, with some large fluctuations. Much of this funding was focused on health care, programs for youth and seniors, and other human services provided by organizations serving communities predominantly made up of AANHPI immigrants.

Year	Funding for AANHPI Immigrants and Refugees
2019	\$85.5 Million
2020	\$113.2 Million
2021	\$199.9 Million
2022	\$161.2 Million
2023	\$200.3 million

FOUNDATION AND CORPORATE GRANT DOLLARS FOCUSED ON AANHPI IMMIGRANT AND REFUGEE COMMUNITIES, BY YEAR, (2019-2023)



Issue Areas Funded

Between 2019 and 2023, the largest share of funding for AANHPI communities was awarded to advance human rights. The second largest share went to human services and the third largest share went to community and economic development.

The shift from Education as the top-funded issue area (2014-2018) to Human Rights (2019-2023) likely partially reflects increased philanthropic attention to anti-Asian hate, voting rights, and civil liberties following events in 2020-2021.

TOP 5 ISSUE AREA FOCUS OF AANHPI FUNDING, 2014-2018 VS 2019-2023

2014-2018	2019-2023
1. Education	1. Human Rights
2. Human Rights	2. Human Services
3. Community & Economic Development	3. Community & Economic Development
4. Arts & Culture	4. Arts & Culture
5. Human Services	5. Health

Looking for a grantee focused on improving outcomes for Asian American, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander Communities?

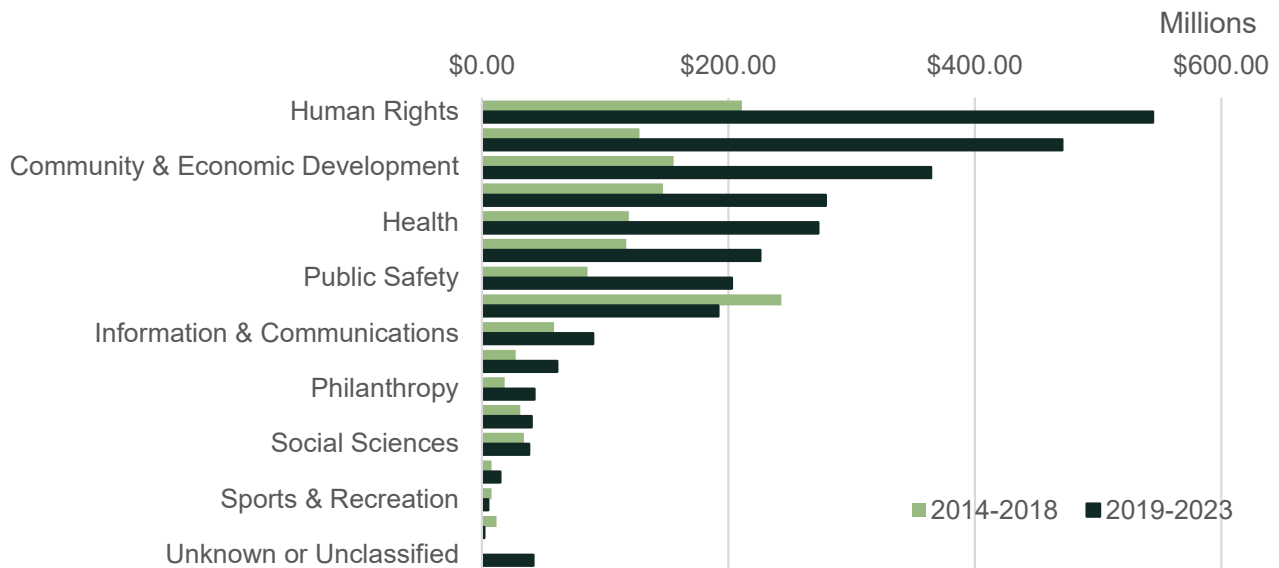
Contact an AAPIP Team member and we will gladly help you identify AANHPI organizations that matches your funding priorities and organizational goals. Drawing from our research we can help you identify AANHPI grantees all across the U.S., serving all parts of our AANHPI community, and focused on all different kinds of work.

Please email us at aapip@aapip.org.

HOW MUCH FUNDING IS AWARDED AS GENERAL OPERATING SUPPORT?

An encouraging trend: General operating support nearly doubled from 17.4% (2014-2018) to 34.3% (2019-2023), reflecting growing recognition that flexible funding strengthens organizational capacity and sustainability. General operating support tends to be preferable for grantees and has been encouraged in trying times to make funding more flexible for grantees.

FUNDING FOCUSED ON AANHPI COMMUNITIES BY ISSUE AREA, 2019-2023



Issue Area	2014-2018	2019-2023
Human Rights	\$210.8 Million	\$544.6 Million
Human Services	\$127.7 Million	\$471.1 Million
Community & Economic Development	\$155.4 Million	\$364.6 Million
Arts & Culture	\$146.9 Million	\$279.1 Million
Health	\$119.2 Million	\$272.9 Million
Public Affairs	\$117.0 Million	\$225.8 Million
Public Safety	\$85.5 Million	\$202.8 Million
Education	\$242.9 Million	\$191.7 Million
Information & Communications	\$58.5 Million	\$90.2 Million
Religion	\$27.4 Million	\$61.0 Million
Philanthropy	\$18.4 Million	\$42.5 Million
Environment	\$30.9 Million	\$40.3 Million
Social Sciences	\$33.9 Million	\$38.3 Million
Agriculture, Fishing & Forestry	\$7.8 Million	\$14.8 Million
Sports & Recreation	\$7.8 Million	\$5.0 Million
Science	\$11.7 Million	\$1.9 Million
Unknown or Unclassified	\$0.1 Million	\$0.04 Million

(CATEGORIES AS DEFINED BY THE CANDID PHILANTHROPY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM)

Geographic Focus

Between 2019 and 2023, over 40% of all funding designated for AANHPI communities went to grant recipients in California. The Golden State received \$762.4 million in funding, accounting for more than a third or 41% of the funding. This is similar to what we identified in *Seeking to Soar* that covered 2014 to

**49 STATES
WITH
FUNDING**

**One state
received no
funding.**

2018, where California also received more than a third of all funding designated for AANHPI communities.

While California's large AANHPI population and large number of social justice funders partially account for this concentration, the geographic distribution raises

questions about whether funders adequately understand and address AANHPI needs in emerging settlement areas across the South and Mountain West.

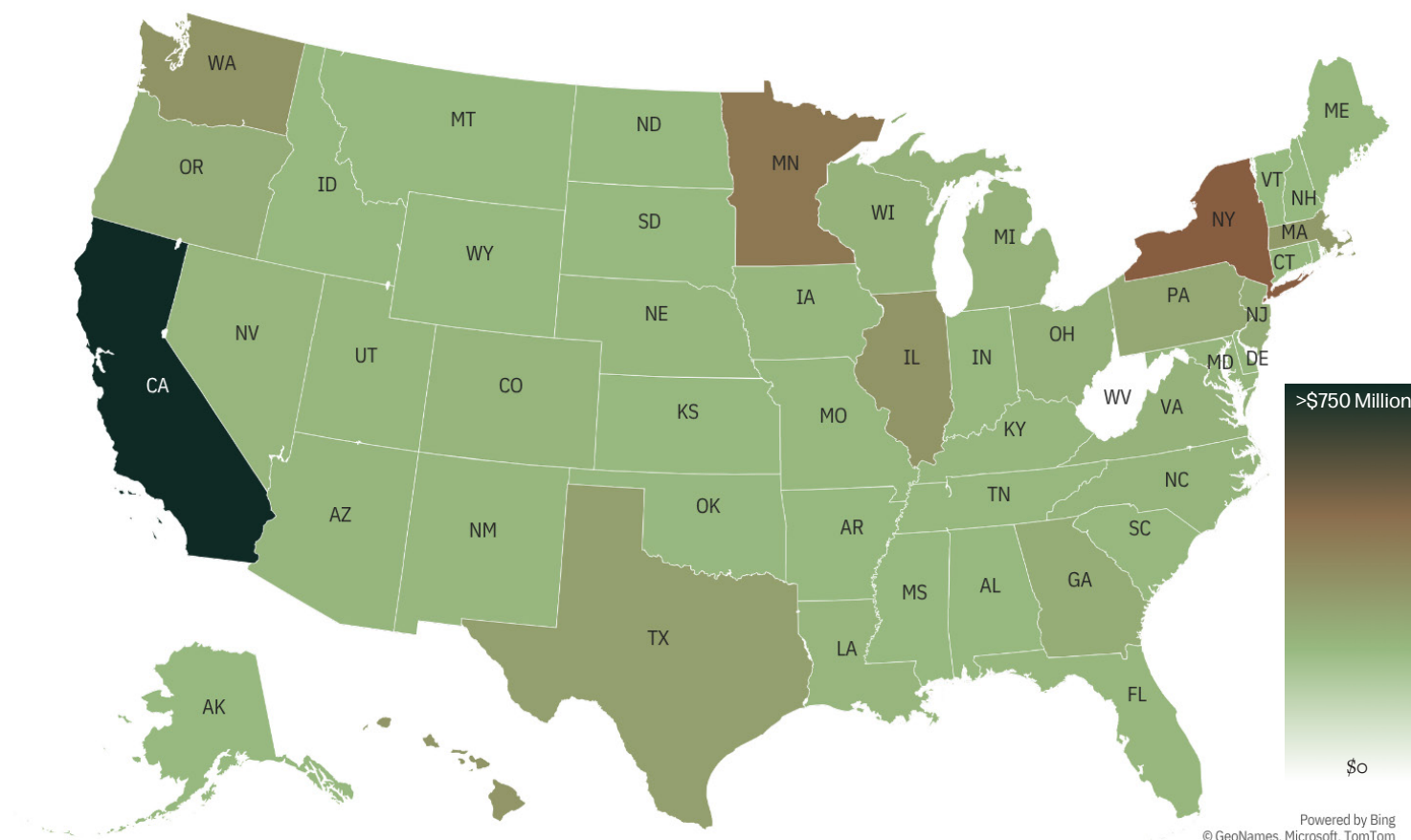
Between 2014 and 2018, two states and the District of Columbia received more than \$100 million in funding for AANHPI communities. Between 2019 and 2023, five states and the District of Columbia received more than \$100 million in funding: **California** (\$762.4 million); **New York** (\$238.8 million); the **District of Columbia** (\$147.3 million); **Hawaii** (\$135.6 million); and **Illinois** (\$110.0 million).

Between 2014 and 2018 20 states received less than \$1 million in AANHPI funding and two states received no funding. Between 2019 and 2023, 17 states received less than \$1 million in funding and only one state, West Virginia, received no funding.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS OF AANHPI FUNDING, 2014-2018 VS 2019-2023

	2014-2018	2019-2023
Top Funded State	California (\$326.8 million)	California (\$762.4 million)
States and Federal Districts Receiving \$100 Million or More in AANHPI Funding	- California (\$326.8 million) - District of Columbia (\$186.0 million) - New York (\$126.9 million)	- California (\$762.4 million) - New York (\$238.8 million) - District of Columbia (\$147.3 million) - Hawaii (\$135.6 million) - Illinois (\$110 million)
States Receiving less than \$1 Million in AANHPI funding	- Alabama (\$50,870) - Alaska (\$100,800) - Arkansas (\$129,858) - Delaware (\$16,955) - Iowa (\$165,251) - Kansas (\$566,830) - Maine (\$468,824) - Montana (\$580,350) - Missouri \$302,163 - Nebraska (\$679,961) - New Hampshire (\$223,552) - Oklahoma (\$123,000) - South Carolina (\$533,050) - South Dakota (\$462,050) - Tennessee (\$576,667) - Vermont (\$281,938) - West Virginia (\$3,000) - Wyoming (\$139,620)	- Alabama (\$607,258) - Alaska (\$117,400) - Arkansas (\$139,710) - Delaware (\$555,043) - Kansas (\$60,000) - Kentucky (\$841,442) - Maine (\$837,941) - Mississippi (\$4,000) - Missouri (\$776,493) - Montana (\$108,000) - North Dakota (\$13,552) - Oklahoma (\$714,065) - South Carolina (\$609,984) - South Dakota (\$230,000) - Tennessee (\$819,911) - New Hampshire (\$542,542) - Vermont (\$99,300)
States Receiving No AANHPI Funding	- Idaho - North Dakota	West Virginia

TOTAL FUNDING AMOUNT FOR AANHPI COMMUNITIES BY STATE (2019-2023)



▼ FUNDING FOCUSED ON AANHPI COMMUNITIES, BY STATE (2019-2023)

State	
AK	\$117,400
AL	\$607,258
AR	\$139,710
AZ	\$2,527,215
CA	\$762,415,433
CO	\$4,983,906
CT	\$1,371,577
DC	\$147,375,110
DE	\$555,043
FL	\$1,402,151
GA	\$36,230,086
HI	\$135,634,972
IA	\$9,996,473

State	
ID	\$1,185,842
IL	\$110,067,372
IN	\$1,079,908
KS	\$60,000
KY	\$841,442
LA	\$5,060,886
MA	\$52,071,061
MD	\$6,609,743
ME	\$837,941
MI	\$17,480,976
MN	\$48,893,686
MO	\$776,493
MS	\$4,000

State	
MT	\$108,000
NC	\$11,975,233
ND	\$13,552
NE	\$2,242,926
NH	\$542,542
NJ	\$10,185,832
NM	\$3,850,503
NV	\$11,096,215
NY	\$238,833,413
OH	\$9,324,773
OK	\$714,065
OR	\$21,091,721
PA	\$34,180,569

State	
RI	\$5,430,941
SC	\$609,984
SD	\$230,000
TN	\$819,911
TX	\$48,728,713
UT	\$3,839,532
VA	\$9,253,756
VT	\$99,300
WA	\$75,386,874
WI	\$13,431,079
WV	\$0
WY	\$3,195,000

CONCLUSION

An Ongoing Opportunity

The data in this AANHPI funding landscape reveals **ongoing underinvestment by foundations and corporations in AANHPI communities.**

While AANHPI communities have grown dramatically, the percentage of philanthropic investment has remained essentially frozen. This stagnation becomes even more stark when we consider the events of recent years, the COVID-19 pandemic's disproportionate impact on AANHPI communities, the surge in anti-Asian hate, and the broader national reckoning with racial equity that prompted pledges of solidarity from many foundations and corporate donors. In 2023, AANHPI communities received just 0.34% of dollars awarded by US foundations and corporations.

However, this data also presents an ongoing

ESSENTIALLY FROZEN

While AANHPI communities have grown dramatically, the percentage of philanthropic investment has remained essentially frozen.

opportunity for a group of funders to take the lead and dramatically increase investments in AANHPI community assets and priorities. The current low baseline means that even modest increases from large institutional funders could yield transformational results for AANHPI communities.

After 35 years of documenting the funding gap, AAPIP remains

optimistic that we can and will catalyze systemic change for our communities. The data shows where we've been; the opportunity of where we can go. With new leadership and a forthcoming series of reports, we look forward to making the most of this opportunity with our community of funders.

METHODOLOGY

The analysis in this report was conducted by staff and research consultants from AAPIP, drawing on grants data from Candid, an organization that gathers data about nonprofits and philanthropic grantmaking in the U.S. and around the globe. Candid collects data from private foundations of all sizes, public charities that award grants to other nonprofits (sometimes called public foundations or intermediaries), and corporations.

In more recent years, Candid has also begun to collect data from high-net-worth individuals and government grants, but grants from these sources are excluded from the analysis for this report, which seeks to provide a comprehensive snapshot of foundation and corporate funding focused on Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities.⁹

Data is from Candid's transactions database as of August 2, 2024 (for data on grants awarded in calendar years 2019-2022) and as of May 19, 2025 (for data on calendar year 2023). The data is sourced from publicly available data sources, including IRS Forms 990 and 990-PF, grantmaker websites, as well as funders that report their grantmaking directly to Candid.¹⁰ For U.S. community foundations, discretionary grants are included as well as donor-advised grants when provided by the foundation. While past AAPIP funding reports focused exclusively on foundation

funding, Candid's expanded data collection has allowed for this report to include funding from corporations as well. The dataset excludes pledges (announced intentions to award a monetary or in-kind contribution).

Grants data are coded according to Candid's Philanthropy Classification System (PCS), which consists of several facets: subject, population served, support strategy, transaction type, organization type, and geographic area served. Candid uses various "autocoding" methods and some manual review to assign codes to organizations and grants. For more detailed information about these methods, [see this web page](#).

Criteria included for the data:

- Location: United States
- Population Served - Ethnic and Racial Groups equals ANY of the following for Grant Recipient or Grant code:
 - Native Hawaiians
 - Pacific Islanders

- People of Asian Descent (and all sub-categories: Central Asian, East Asian, South Asian, Southeast Asian)
- People of Middle Eastern Descent
- Grant Years: 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023
- Excludes Federal Funders
- Excludes grants that are coded with a Geographic Focus that is International or focused on any country or region outside the U.S.

After receiving data from Candid, AAPIP's research team conducted several rounds of quality control to assure the overall quality and consistency of the dataset. Researchers identified grants that had been erroneously coded as focused on AANHPI and removed them from the dataset. The most common reasons for miscoding were grants that primarily focused on international aid for Asian countries, rather than AANHPI communities in the U.S.; grants that focused on supporting Asian art, Asian animals, or Asian academic studies, but not AANHPI

communities in the U.S.; and grants that had been "over-coded" for multiple populations but had no specific focus on AANHPI communities.

To avoid double counting, the AAPIP research team marked grants intended for re-granting as such. These grants were excluded from the overall tallies so as to avoid double-counting, but are included in totals for top funders and funder type so as to reflect the full amount of funding being channeled by or through each funder and type of funder.

The AAPIP research team conducted additional quality control to assure that coding for specific categories was accurate and consistent - particularly for sub-population. All identified errors were shared back with Candid to assist with the ongoing strengthening of the coding system and the autocoder's algorithm.

MISSION

Asian Americans/Pacific Islanders in Philanthropy (AAPIP) expands and mobilizes resources for AANHPI communities to build a more just and equitable society.

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*Lyle Matthew Kan is a current trustee of Candid.

JOIN US

Interested in our work and want to join AAPIP's community? Membership dues from institutions and individuals help AAPIP advance racial equity in philanthropy and provide educational programming, including this report. Learn more and join us at aapip.org/join-us.

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ENDNOTES

- 1 Giving USA, 1991 ([Giving USA, 1991 - page8 - Philanthropy Resources Online \(PRO\) - Indiana University Indianapolis | University Library | Digital Collections](#))
- 2 Edna L. Paisano, We The Americans: Asians. U.S. Census Bureau. (1993). 1990 Census. Retrieved from (<https://www2.census.gov/library/publications/decennial/1990/we-the-americans/we-o3.pdf>)
- 3 Giving USA, 2024. <https://scholarworks.indianapolis.iu.edu/server/api/core/bitstreams/02e79bac-1e7e-4b29-b018-a321eb590866/content>
- 4 U.S. Census Bureau Releases Key Stats in Honor of 2023 Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month. U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). 2020 Census. [U.S. Census Bureau Releases Key Stats in Honor of 2023 Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month | U.S. Department of Commerce](#)
- 5 <https://www.usinflationcalculator.com/>
- 6 Giving USA. [Giving USA 2020: Charitable Giving Showed Solid Growth, Climbing to \\$449.64 Billion in 2019, One of the Highest Years for Giving on Record](#). June 16, 2020.
- 7 Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy. [Everyday Donors of Color: Diverse Philanthropy During Times of Change](#). August 2021.
- 8 All funding data in this section is provided by Funders for LGBTQ Issues. Visit lgbtfunders.org/research/ for more information.
- 9 Since the analysis that follows draws from Candid's comprehensive database of grants, it is different from AAPIP's previous *Seeking to Soar* report. That report drew data from Candid's Foundation Maps. This report draws from Candid's full grants database, based on a dataset of transactions provided directly by Candid to AAPIP as described above.
- 10 More than [900 funder partners globally](#) share their grants data directly with Candid. Please contact Candid at egrants@candid.org to learn how to [directly contribute data](#).