

Types of Funding Sources (Public vs. Private)

	Public	Private
Definition of Funding Sources	<p>Government funding</p> <p>Federal State Local</p>	<p>Nongovernmental, nonprofit organization</p> <p>Has a principal fund or endowment</p> <p>Managed by a Board of Trustees & directors</p> <p>Maintains or aids charitable, educational, religious, or other activities serving the public good</p> <p>Makes grants, primarily to nonprofit organizations</p>
Examples of Different Kinds of Funders	<p>Federal: HRSA</p> <p>State: New Jersey State Department of Education</p> <p>Local: Passaic County Board of Commissioners</p>	<p>Independent Foundation— established by a person/family of wealth (largest group)</p> <p>Corporate/Company-sponsored Foundation – created & funded by corporations</p> <p>Operating Foundation- – established to operate programs</p> <p>Community Foundation- – supported by & operated for the benefit of a specific community or region</p>
Funding Priorities & Interests	Often predictable, stable over time	More likely to take a risk on a new or innovative idea
Application Process	<p>Complex – usually takes longer to complete an application</p> <p>Lots of forms</p> <p>Structured with established timelines that are NOT flexible</p>	<p>Initial contact may be through a phone call or 3-4 page letter of inquiry.</p> <p>May or may not have established forms or timelines.</p>
Access to Information	<p>Larger staff available; usually at least one person is listed as a contact & is primarily responsible for answering questions from applicants</p> <p>All information is a matter of public record. This means that an applicant can call and find out why a proposal was not funded</p> <p>Also all meetings are open to the public – future funding directions may be discussed</p>	<p>Often a smaller foundation may have only 1-2 staff, so it can be harder to get questions answered.</p> <p>Also, the foundation may be new to issuing RFPs and not have all the kinks worked out of their system; staff may not have the answers to specific questions.</p> <p>Information is private, it is still important to attempt to find out why a proposal was not successful, but foundations are not required to give you an answer.</p> <p>Foundation tax records (Form 990) are a matter of Public Record. The 990 provides information on a foundation's assets and which organizations they have funded in a given year, as well as their stated funding priorities</p>
Amount & Duration of Awards	Usually larger & over a longer period of time	Usually funding for a single year, with possible renewal if project is successful

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Reporting & Evaluation	More stringent, structured; more paperwork Want information in a specific format	Outcomes not as rigid; methods of sustainability being emphasized in recent years More flexibility in how results are reported
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