

Funding Sources Comparison Chart

Source	1 Information of Availability	2 Application Procedures	3 Support Given	4 Support Not Given	5 Motivations for Giving	6 Sources of Money	7 Decision Making
Government Grants (Federal, State, Local)	<i>Lots of it! Time between publication of RFP and submission deadline often very short.</i>	<i>Long and complex. Personal contact advised.</i>	<i>Contracts, formula (entitlements), project, demonstration, research, planning</i>	<i>Endowment, capital, funds for building</i>	<i>Public needs (emphasis in federal money is shifting to state level), legislative mandates</i>	<i>Taxes (subject to legislative priorities)</i>	<i>6 months to 2 years</i>
Foundation Grants	<i>Some available, but not enough!</i>	<i>Proposal follows personal contact. Personal contact is VERY important.</i>	<i>Project, demonstrations, community activities, maybe capital funds or endowments</i>	<i>Rare to receive ongoing operating expenses.</i>	<i>Philanthropic, publicity, desire to support innovation, tax sheltering</i>	<i>Income and Assets (subject to shifts in economy)</i>	<i>3-6 months</i>
Corporation Grants (also local businesses)	<i>Difficult to find. Sometimes only accessible through employee recommendation. Emphasis on communities where they are.</i>	<i>Few formal procedures. Personal contact VERY important.</i>	<i>Community activities, innovative and creative projects, annual support, Research, some capital funds or endowments, volunteers</i>	<i>Rare to receive ongoing operating expenses.</i>	<i>Employee benefit, public image, executive pet projects</i>	<i>Profits: percentage given away is subject to economic fluctuations</i>	<i>1 week to 6 months</i>