

POWERING PLURALISM: ANALYZING THE CURRENT PHILANTHROPIC LANDSCAPE

About This Project

In late 2019, the Aspen Institute's Inclusive America Project (IAP) partnered with Lake Institute on Faith & Giving at Indiana University's Lilly Family School of Philanthropy (Lake) and Public Religion Research Institute (PRRI) to conduct an initial study of philanthropic funding in the areas of religious pluralism and religious diversity. Little information exists on the extent and types of funding available in this important arena. We have worked together to develop a baseline of information that can help to fill that gap, through a survey of philanthropic organizations that may have funded religious diversity and pluralism efforts in the past two years. Our report on the survey findings follows here. We hope to supplement this landscape analysis with interviews and focus groups in the summer of 2020.

How The Survey Was Conducted

IAP, Lake, and PRRI selected 83 separate organizations believed to have funded nonprofits working on issues related to religious pluralism and religious diversity. Survey respondents identified an additional 10 organizations, bringing the total to 93 organizations contacted. Appendix I provides some additional details of the findings, while Appendix II includes the full methodological details of the outreach conducted, and Appendix III contains the full questionnaire.

In total, 33 organizations responded to the survey: a 35% response rate. Feedback from the organizations that did not complete the survey indicated that some were precluded from doing so by organizational policies, and one organization stated they do not provide funding in the areas of religious pluralism. All findings below are based on the 33 responses, which were received between November 18, 2019 and March 13, 2020, before the full extent of the Covid-19 crisis.

What Constitutes the Field of Religious Diversity and Religious Pluralism?

IAP is interested specifically in religious pluralism, defined as “a vision of the world in which diverse religious communities and non-believers engage each other in beneficial ways, maintain their distinct identities, and thrive and defend each others’ right to thrive.” Lake Institute has been looking at funding related to religious diversity. Combining these frameworks and research questions, IAP and Lake identified *11 discrete funding areas* related to religious diversity and religious pluralism [see below]. We do not expect that funders necessarily see each of these areas as primarily *focused on* religious diversity or religious pluralism; however, we hypothesize that these areas, together, support and further foster a thriving religiously pluralistic society.

Eleven Areas of Funding Related to Religious Diversity and Religious Pluralism

- 1. Religious Pluralism:** systematic efforts to create a world in which diverse religious communities and non-believers engage each other in beneficial ways, maintain their distinct identities, and thrive and defend each others’ right to thrive.
- 2. Inter-faith or Multi-faith Engagement:** efforts that support persons of different faith traditions encountering and engaging with one another for personal growth and/or social harmony.
- 3. Inter-faith or Multi-faith Action:** efforts that mobilize people across faith traditions to do work that is not included in one of the other listed areas, toward shared social and civic goals, drawing on the faith commitments, resources, and networks of their traditions.
- 4. Diversity in Media and Representation:** efforts that help faith communities tell their own stories in media like journalism, literature, and television, so their diverse and multifaceted stories become part of the American narrative.
- 5. Religious Literacy:** education for targeted audiences to better understand the nature, role, and value of particular individual or multiple religions in context and in depth.
- 6. Thriving Religious Communities:** efforts to help faith communities flourish, with strong theological education, sustainable institutions, and clergy and lay leaders and congregants knowledgeable about their own doctrines and traditions.
- 7. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion:** efforts to include faith orientation in DEI thinking.
- 8. Hate Speech and Hate Crime Prevention:** efforts to prevent hate speech and hate crimes against persons on the basis of their religious identity or practice, to include anti-bias education.
- 9. Mono-faith Action:** efforts rooted in a single faith tradition that do work that is not included in one of the other listed areas, but toward other social and civic goals, drawing on the faith commitments, resources, and networks of that tradition.
- 10. Religious Freedom:** efforts that work toward guaranteeing equal rights and freedoms to worship, or not, according to one’s conscience, as well as the guarantee that no one individual or community can force their faith orientation on anyone else.
- 11. Multi-Religious Scholarship:** scholarship that produces new knowledge of religion and/or a religiously pluralistic reality, through the disciplines of the arts, social sciences, and/or sciences.

Key Findings

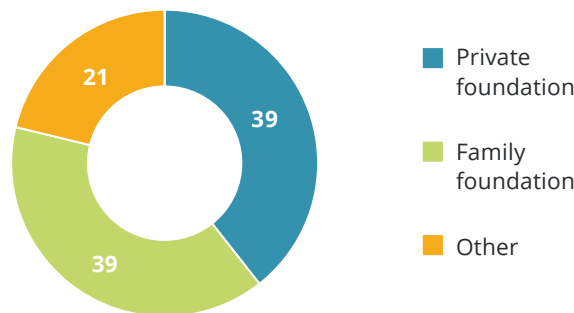
- A strong majority of the organizations surveyed see themselves as engaged in multiple areas of work related to religious diversity and religious pluralism. 32 of the 33 organizations reported that they fund programs in at least one of the 11 areas, and on average each funder supports work in four of the areas. This finding suggests that, taken together, those 11 areas may offer a comprehensive working description of the landscape of funding for religious pluralism and religious diversity today. We plan to explore this further through interviews and focus groups.
- In dollar terms, a top funding area in both 2018 and 2019 was Mono-faith Action. This suggests that many funders may continue to have strong roots and commitments in a specific faith tradition.
- The most commonly selected funding areas are Religious Pluralism, Inter-faith/Multi-faith Engagement, and Inter-faith/Multi-faith Actions. Almost all responding organizations (29 of 33, or 88%) of respondents indicated that they fund in at least one of these three areas, and more than a quarter (9 of 33, or 27%) fund in all three areas
- Across the funding areas, most of the funding organizations plan to continue funding from 2018 and 2019 into 2020. Exact numbers differ by area, but majorities in the largest funding areas of religious pluralism (52%), inter-faith or multi-faith engagement (62%), and inter-faith or multi-faith action (67%), plan to continue funding in those same areas. Although some report being unsure of their plans, no organization indicates planning not to fund an area in 2020 that they have previously funded.
- A majority of respondents indicated that three funding areas in particular qualify as “strategic priorities for their organizations”: mono-faith action (70%), religious literacy (64%), and inter-faith or multi-faith engagement (52%).

I. About the Funding Organizations

Type of Organization

The funding organizations that responded to this survey are primarily family foundations (39%) or private foundations (39%). Only a handful of organizations are operating foundations (6%), corporate foundations (3%), public charities (3%), community foundations (3%), or other (6%).

FIGURE 1.1 Percent of Organizations by Type
Please confirm for us which type of entity best describes your organization:

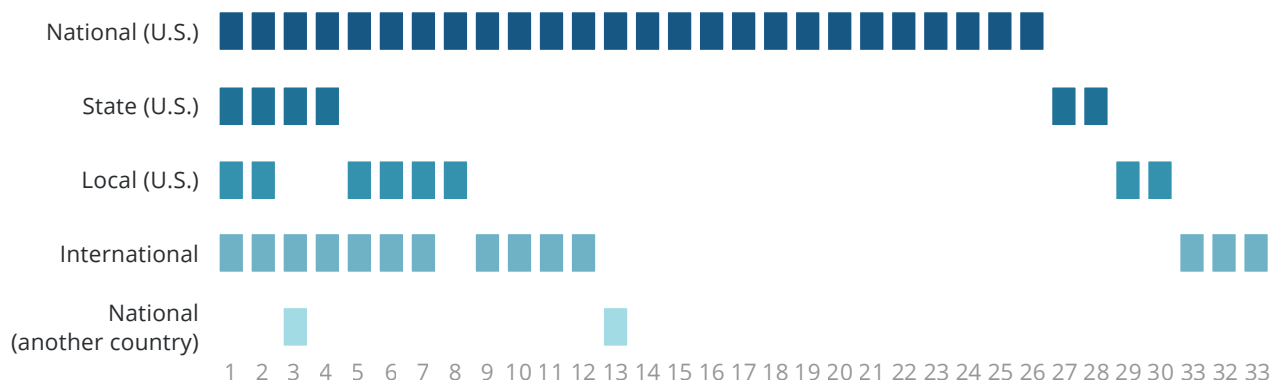


Source: IAP-Lake Institute-PRRI 2020 Religious Pluralism Funder Survey.

Geographic Focus

Most of the responding organizations have multiple geographic focuses for their funding. 26 of the 33 organizations (79%) fund nationally in the U.S., but 8 of these (24%) also fund at a local or state level. Four organizations (12%) fund only at the state or local level, and three organizations (9%) fund only internationally.¹ Organizations are numbered 1-33 in the chart below, ordered by geographic focus.

FIGURE 1.2 Geographic Focus by Individual Funding Organization



Source: IAP-Lake Institute-PRRI 2020 Religious Pluralism Funder Survey.

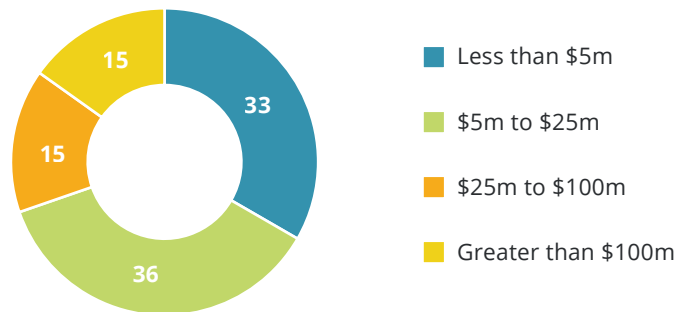
¹ See more information about the organizations' geographic focus in Appendix I.

Organizational Budget

A significant majority (70%) of these organizations have total grantmaking budgets of \$25 million or less. The remainder have budgets ranging from \$25 million to more than \$100 million.

FIGURE 1.3 Organization Grantmaking Budget

Percent of funders whose entire organization’s total annual grantmaking amount is:



Source: IAP-Lake Institute-PRRI 2020 Religious Pluralism Funder Survey.

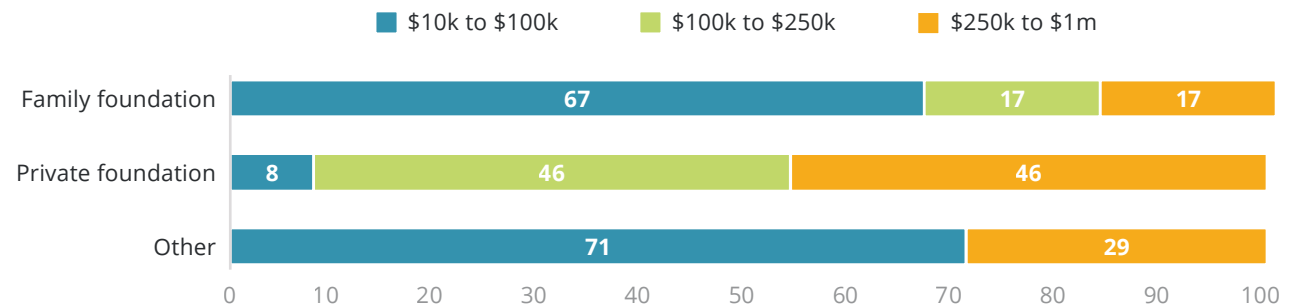
Size of Grants

The typical size of individual grants varies widely. No organization reports typical grants of less than \$10,000 or greater than \$1 million. About one in four organizations (24%) say their typical grant size is \$10,000 to \$49,000, and less than one in five (18%) report typical grants of \$50,000 to \$99,999. Another one in four (24%) have typical grants of \$100,000 to \$249,999. Slightly fewer organizations report typical grant sizes of \$250,000 to \$499,999 (15%) or \$500,000 to \$999,999 (15%). No organizations report typical grants of less than \$10,000 or greater than \$1 million.

Family foundations generally report smaller grantmaking budgets than private foundations. Just over half (54%) of family foundations report a grantmaking budget of less than \$5 million, while the same percent (54%) of private foundations report a budget of more than \$25 million.²

FIGURE 1.4 Typical Grant Size, by Organization Type

What is the approximate size of a typical grant from your organization?



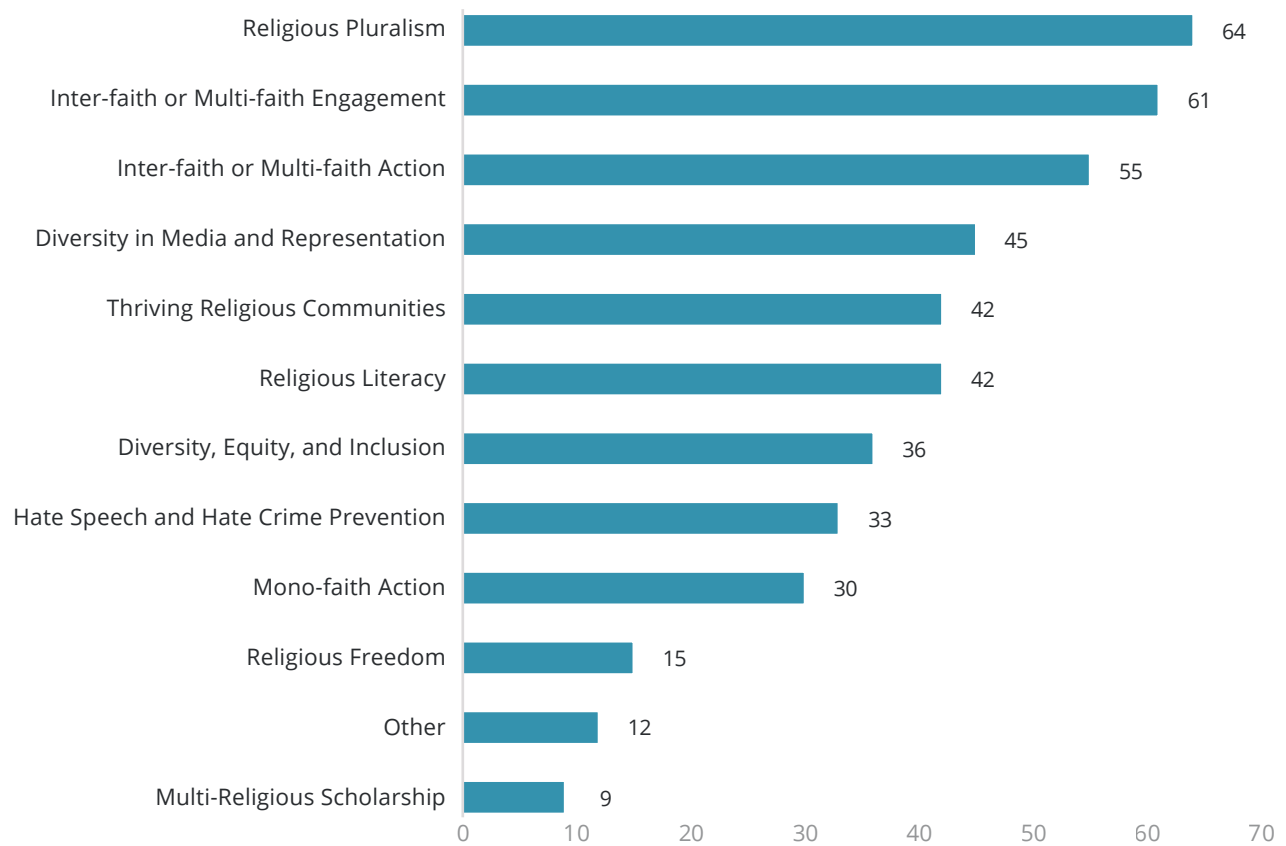
Source: IAP-Lake Institute-PRRI 2020 Religious Pluralism Funder Survey.

² See more information about the organizations’ grantmaking budgets in Appendix I.

II. Areas of Funding

The survey asked organizations to indicate whether they fund projects or organizations in the 11 areas related to religious pluralism and religious diversity, plus an additional “other” category for any grants the organization thought fit the overall concept of religious diversity but not any of the 11 categories in particular. Organizations could select as many (or as few) areas as appropriate.

FIGURE 2.1 Percentage of Organizations Engaged in Specific Funding Areas



Source: IAP-Lake Institute-PRRI 2020 Religious Pluralism Funder Survey.

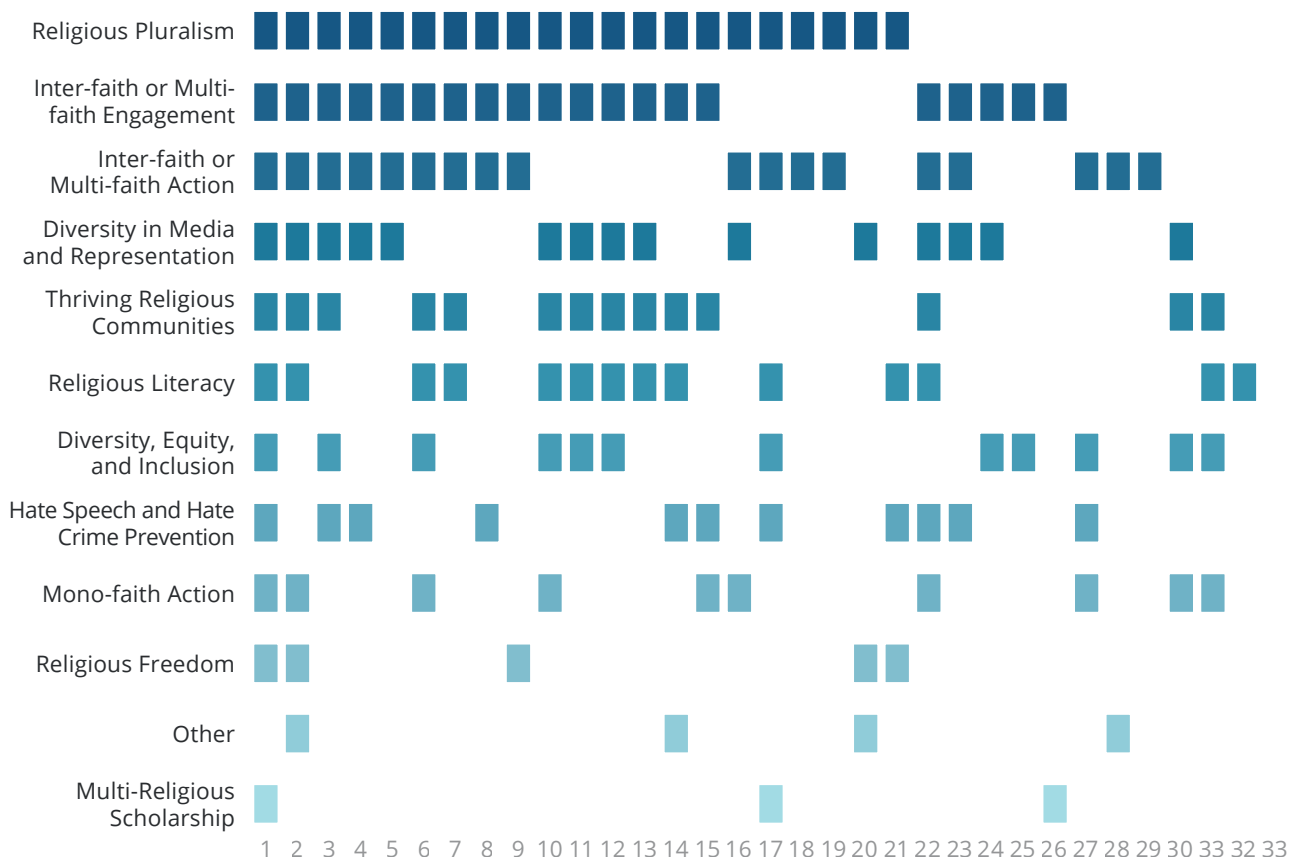
Almost all of the organizations (32 of 33, or 97%) reported funding in at least one of the 11 areas of religious pluralism. On average, funding organizations said they have provided grants in 4 areas. One organization did not select any of the 11 possible areas, 8 organizations selected 1-3 areas, 10 organizations selected 4 areas, 8 organizations said they fund in 5-6 areas, another 5 fund 7-9 areas, and a single organization selected 11 areas.

The most commonly selected funding areas were Religious Pluralism (21), Inter-faith or Multi-faith Engagement (20), and Inter-faith or Multi-faith Action (18). Almost all responding organizations (29 of 33, or 88%) selected at least one of these areas, and a significant majority (21 of 33, or 64%) chose at least two of these areas. A total of nine organizations chose all three areas. The high degree of funding overlap among these three areas could indicate that organizations thought they were the same thing—or it could indicate that these three areas are frequently funded in tandem. This is a question we will explore through further research.

The only other clear pattern of overlap among the funding areas is that all five funders who chose Religious Freedom also selected Religious Pluralism.

FIGURE 2.2 Areas Funded by Individual Organization

Organizations are numbered 1-33 in order of areas funded.



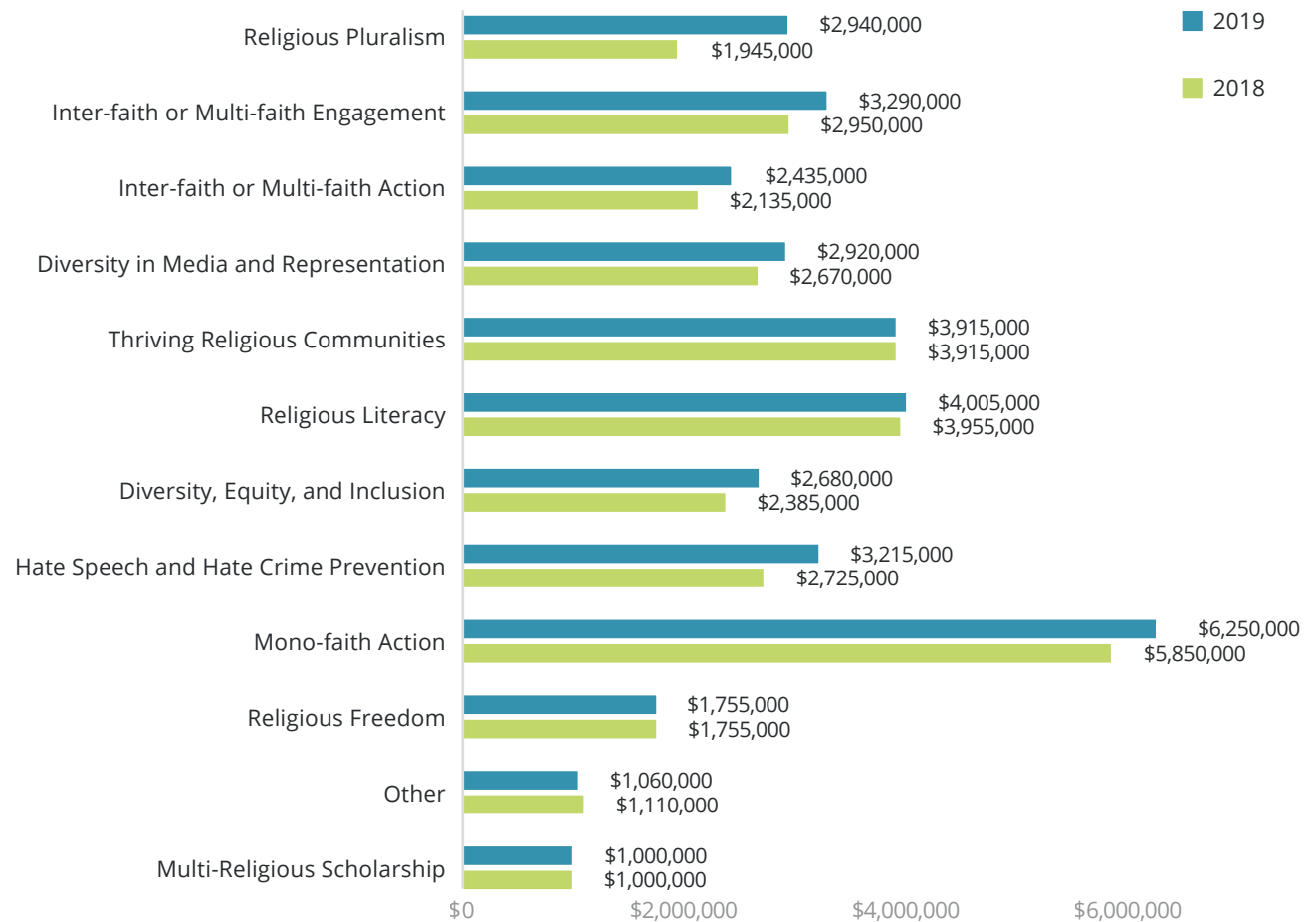
Source: IAP-Lake Institute-PRRI 2020 Religious Pluralism Funder Survey.

Note: There were four entries in the “other” category of funding, which are kept together in this analysis: “Religious messaging”; “Organizing and advocacy for LGBTQ justice”; “Forums and convenings” and; “Fostering a culture of philanthropy among Jews and other faith-based communities.”

III. Amount of Funding in Each Area of Religious Pluralism

Taken together, we estimate that these 33 organizations provided at least \$32.3 million in funding for religious pluralism and diversity and related areas in 2018, and at least \$35.5 million in 2019.³

FIGURE 3.1 Minimum Amount of Funding in Areas of Religious Pluralism, by Year



Source: IAP-Lake Institute-PRRI 2020 Religious Pluralism Funder Survey.

³ Calculated as follows: For each category, the number of grantmakers in each funding range was multiplied by the minimum dollar amount in that range (except for the \$0-10,000 range, for which the midpoint of \$5,000 was used), and the results were then totaled across all funding ranges to arrive at the minimum total funding in each category. Because on average 22% of funders who stated they work in an area did not state their funding levels there, we are blind as to the real minimum funding levels.

It is not possible to calculate the actual amount of funding due to the fact that some respondents did not reveal their spending amounts, and where grantmakers did share that information, they selected set ranges, e.g., \$10,000-\$49,999. Additionally, the top range was open-ended—1 million plus. With these restrictions, we are only able to calculate a spending floor in each category as well as a total spending floor in each year, though actual spending amounts are certainly higher. Nevertheless, we do see some interesting patterns worth investigating in the data available.

Based on these known minimum spending values, there is significant variation in grant amounts going toward the various areas. The top funding area is Mono-Faith Action, coming in around \$6 million in each year, while the lowest is the “other” category, around \$1 million. Minimum spending levels increased slightly from 2018 to 2019. Funding for Religious Pluralism did increase by nearly \$1 million in 2019, by far the largest shift.

As noted above, 88% of respondents indicate that they fund in one or more of the areas of Inter-faith/Multi-faith Engagement, Inter-faith/Multi-faith Action, and/or Religious Pluralism. Notably, however, these three areas together received a much smaller piece of the funding pie, coming in at under a quarter of minimum spending.

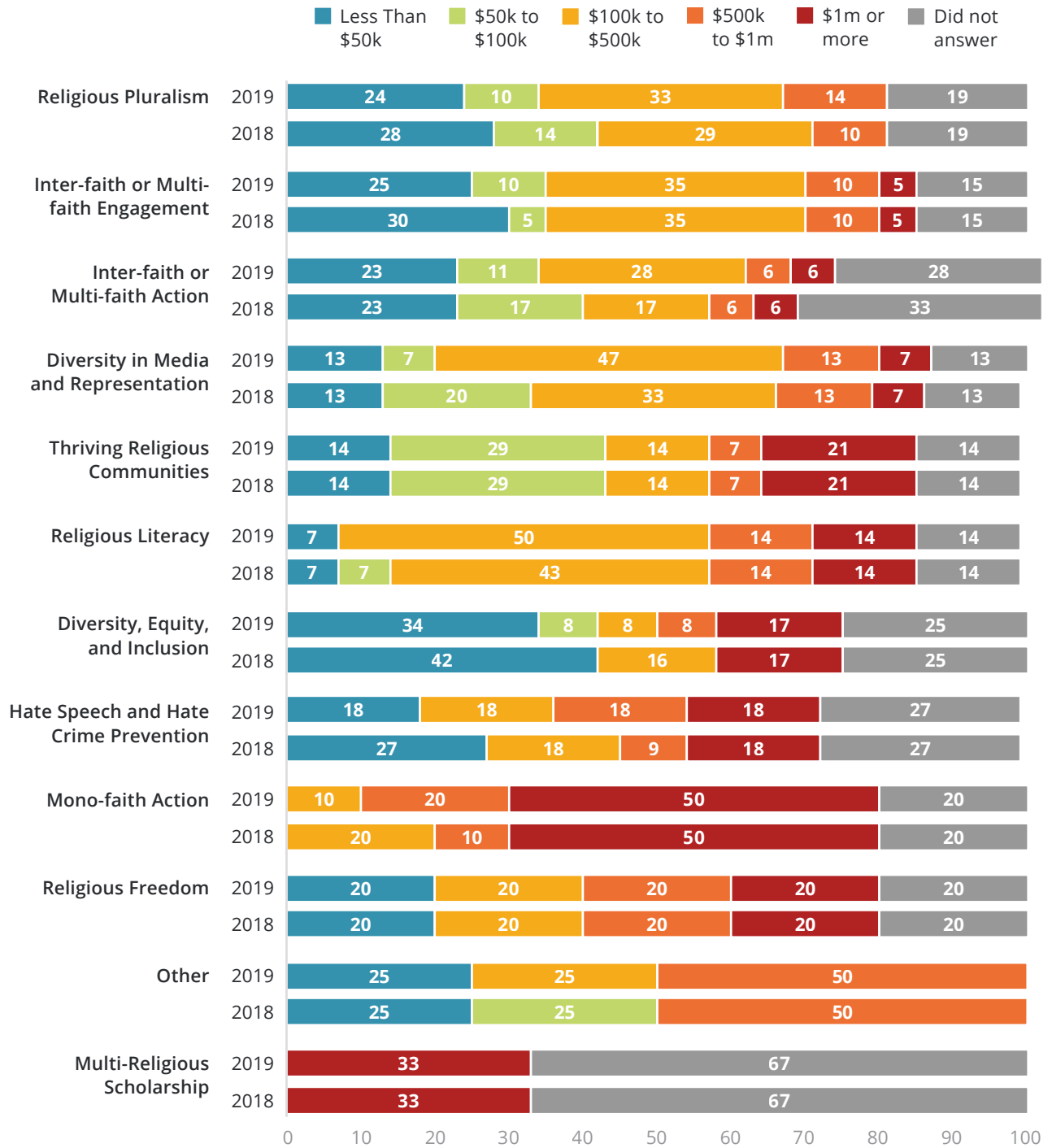
Distribution of Grant Sizes Across Areas

In all areas except diversity, equity, and inclusion, the majority of grants reported were above the \$50,000 level. In several areas, the bulk of the grants were between \$100,000 to \$499,999 or \$500,000 to \$999,999. Most organizations held their levels of funding consistent between 2018 and 2019. Where there were changes to funding levels, in all cases those changes resulted in more money overall going to the funding area. [see Figure 3.2]

Plans to Continue Funding in 2020

Large majorities of these funding organizations plan to continue funding the areas they have already supported, including Diversity in Media and Representation (80%), Mono-faith Action (80%), Religious Literacy (79%), Thriving Religious Communities (71%), and Inter-faith or Multi-faith Action (67%). Majorities of organizations also plan to keep funding the areas of Inter-faith or Multi-faith Engagement (62%), Religious Freedom (60%), Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (58%), Hate Speech and Hate Crime Prevention (55%), and Religious Pluralism (53%). Only one-third (33%) of organizations say they plan to fund Multi-religious Scholarship. No funding organization reported a plan to stop funding an area they had previously funded, but up to 29% (in the Religious Pluralism category) stated they are unsure of their plans. It is worth noting that the data was collected prior to the full onset of the Covid-19 global crisis, which may affect philanthropic agendas in 2020 and beyond.

FIGURE 3.2 2018 and 2019 Funding Levels in Areas of Religious Pluralism



Source: IAP-Lake Institute-PRRI 2020 Religious Pluralism Funder Survey.

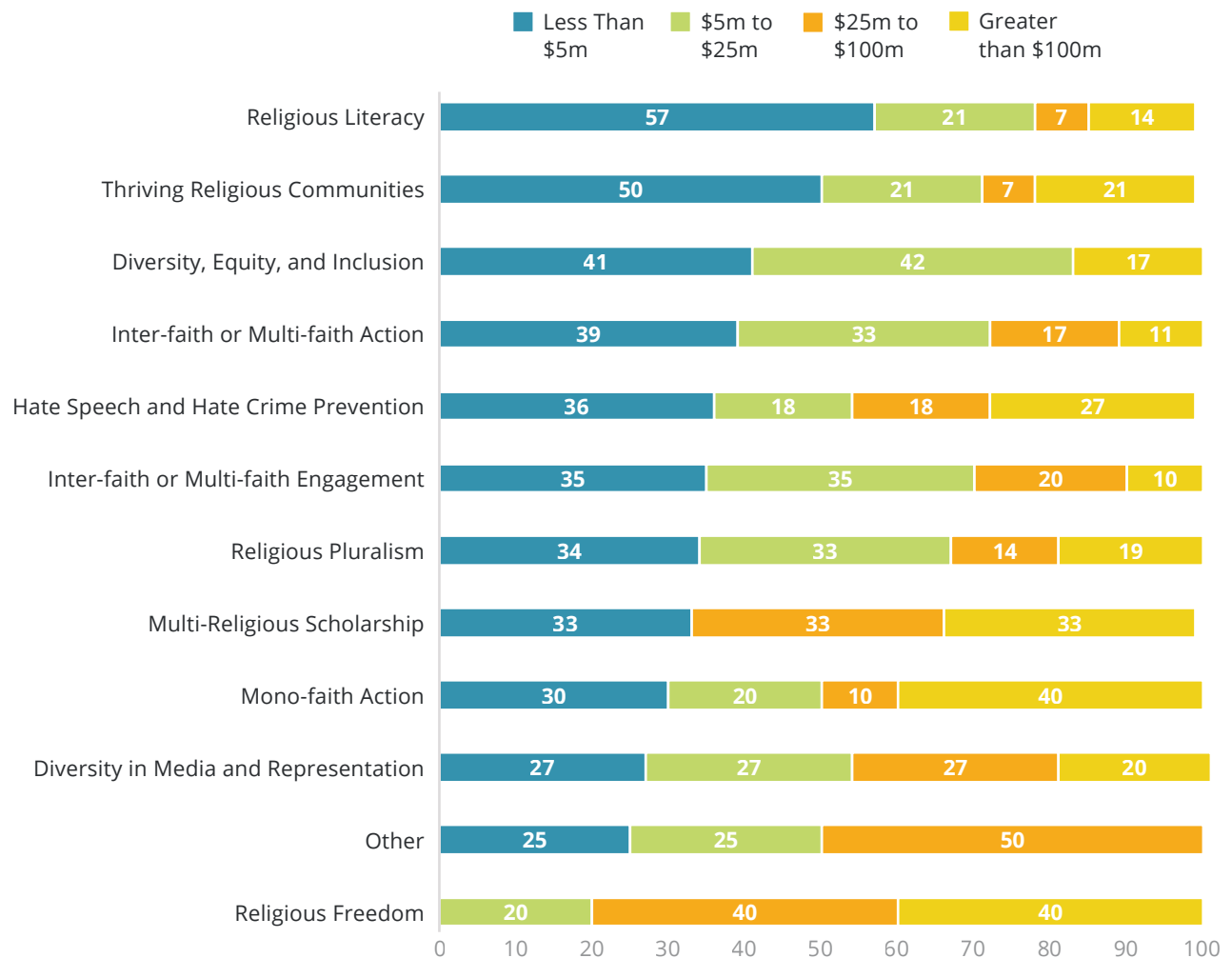
*Bars may not sum to 100% due to rounding error.

IV. Grantmaking Capacity and Priority

Grantmaking Capacity

In all areas except religious literacy and thriving religious communities, a majority of the funders have grantmaking capacities of over \$5,000,000. Mono-faith action and religious freedom have the largest proportions of funders with more than \$100,000,000 in grantmaking capacity.

FIGURE 4.1 Grantmaking Capacity Sorted by Funding Area



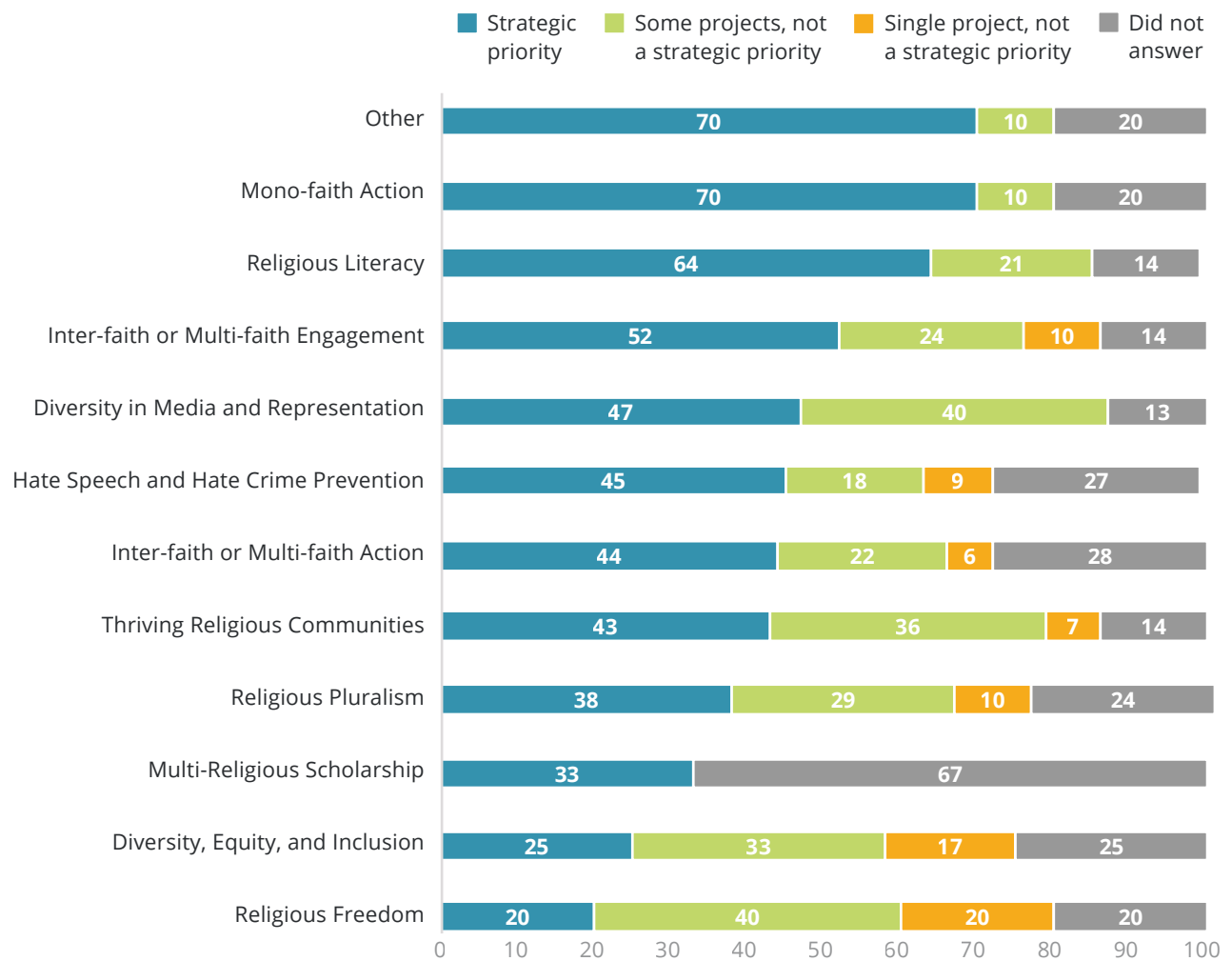
Source: IAP-Lake Institute-PRRI 2020 Religious Pluralism Funder Survey.

*Bars may not sum to 100% due to rounding error.

Areas as Strategic Priorities

We also sought to clarify whether any of the eleven areas qualifies as a “strategic priority” for funding organizations. Interestingly, the following areas did qualify as strategic priorities for a substantial majority of respondents: mono-faith action (70%), religious literacy (64%), and inter-faith or multi-faith engagement (52%). By contrast, funders for diversity, equity, and inclusion (25%) and religious freedom (20%) are least likely to view these areas as strategic priorities.

FIGURE 4.2 Strategic Priority vs. Not Strategic, by Funding Area



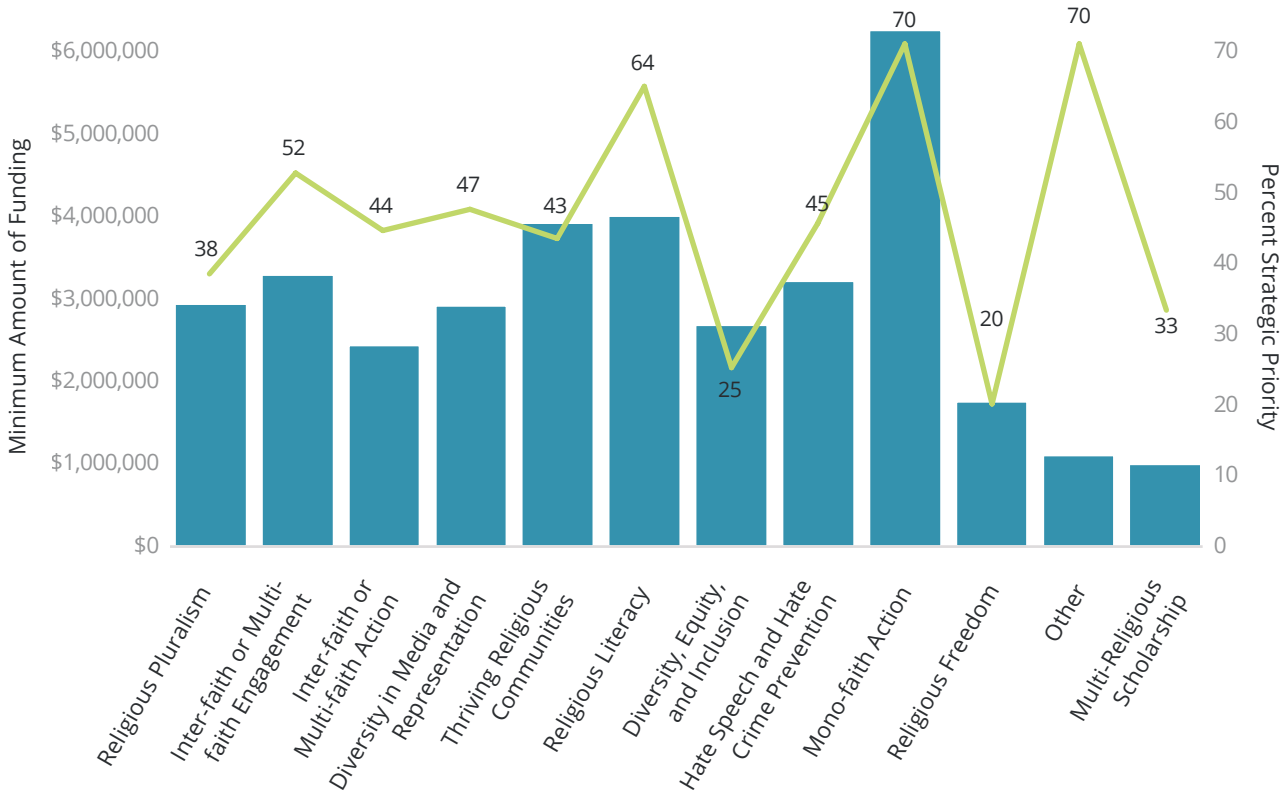
Source: IAP-Lake Institute-PRRI 2020 Religious Pluralism Funder Survey.

*Bars may not sum to 100% due to rounding error.

Relationship Between Funding Level and Priority

The relationship between the funding level in each area and whether funders who work in that area also named it as a strategic priority is interesting. For some areas, such as Mono-faith Action, seventy percent of funders who chose it also named it as a strategic priority; funding level is correspondingly high. Funding levels in certain areas, notably Inter-faith or Multi-faith Action, Inter-faith or Multi-faith Engagement, and Religious Pluralism, seem to show lower levels of investment. Curiously, these are the three most commonly selected areas, and at least a third of funders in these areas consider them strategic priorities, yet together they make up a relatively small portion of funding. This suggests that funders may be thinking about these three areas differently from other areas, which is a question worth probing in future research. Other outliers, such as Other, may be explained by the small total grantmaking capacity of the funders who selected the area. (Percent of funders working in each area who selected it as a strategic priority on the right.)

FIGURE 4.3 2019 Minimum Amount of Funding as Compared with Percent who Named the Area a Strategic Priority



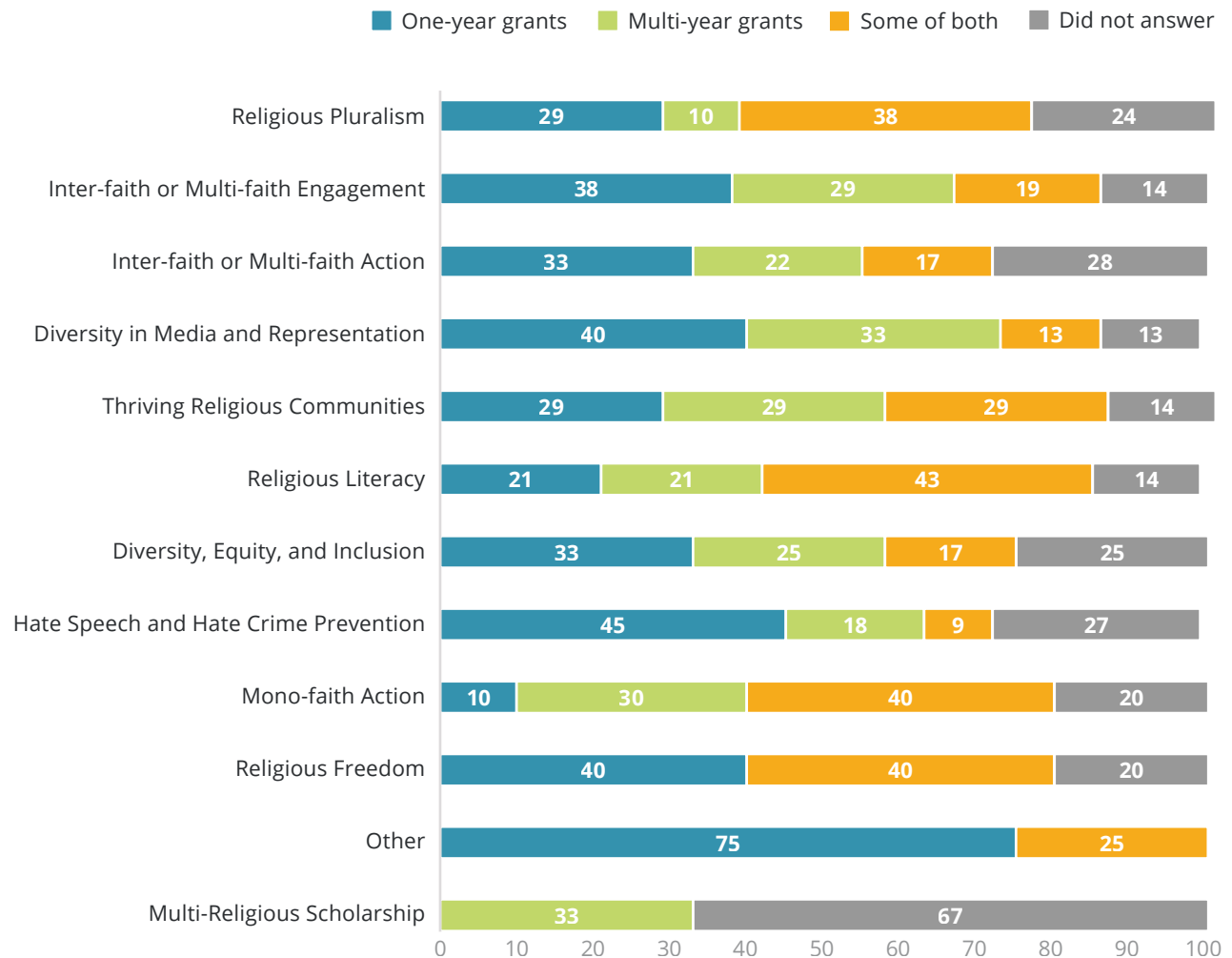
Source: IAP-Lake Institute-PRRI 2020 Religious Pluralism Funder Survey.

V. Type of Organization and Support by Area

Type of Grants

Funding organizations are generally split on whether each of these areas is funded through one-year grants, multi-year grants, or some combination of the two.

FIGURE 5.1 Grant Length by Area of Religious Pluralism

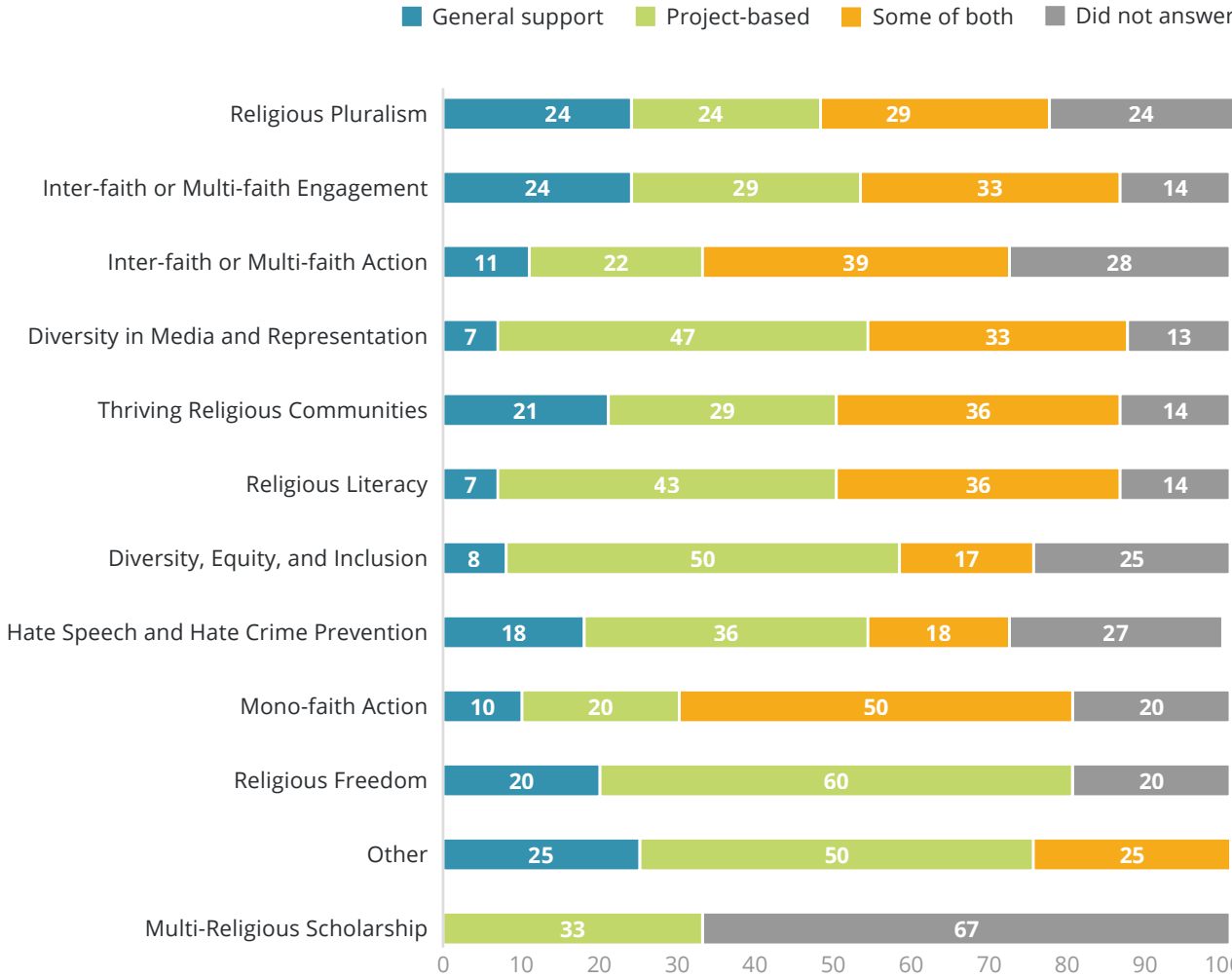


Source: IAP-Lake Institute-PRRI 2020 Religious Pluralism Funder Survey.

*Bars may not sum to 100% due to rounding error.

Across almost every funding area, more organizations say their grants are project-based or a mix of project-based and general support rather than solely general support.

FIGURE 5.2 Type of Grant Support by Area of Religious Pluralism



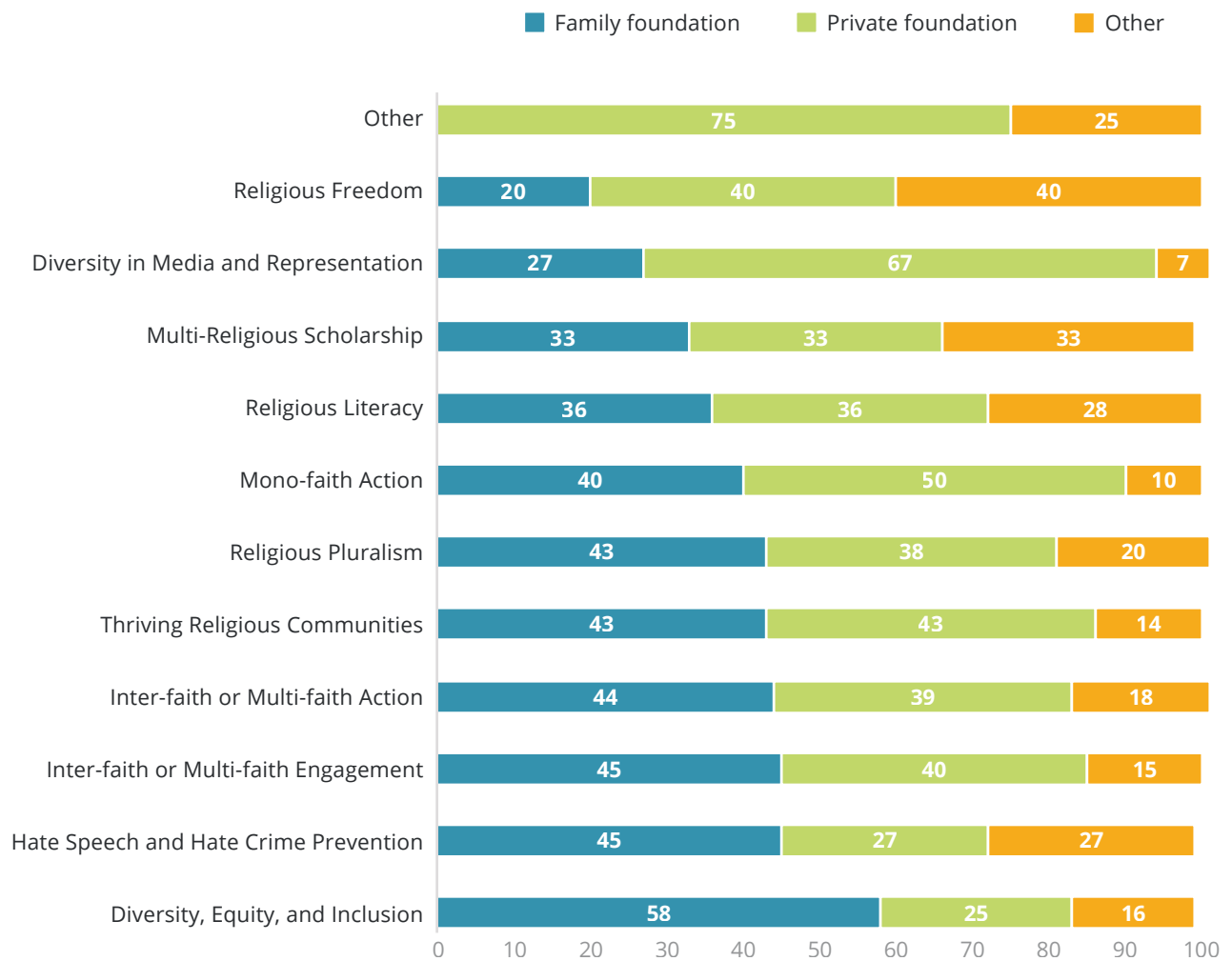
Source: IAP-Lake Institute-PRRI 2020 Religious Pluralism Funder Survey.

*Bars may not sum to 100% due to rounding error.

Funding Area by Organizational Type

We noted some interesting funding patterns related to organization type. Family foundations generally fund more in diversity, equity, and inclusion; hate speech and hate crime prevention; inter-faith or multi-faith engagement; religious pluralism; and inter-faith or multi-faith action. Private foundations, however, are more likely to fund in the areas of diversity in media and representation, religious freedom, and mono-faith action.

FIGURE 5.3 Type of Entity, by Funding Area



Source: IAP-Lake Institute-PRRI 2020 Religious Pluralism Funder Survey.

*Bars may not sum to 100% due to rounding error.

Conclusion

This survey was intended to begin to fill a knowledge gap about philanthropic funding in the areas of religious pluralism and religious diversity. We hope (and believe) the results offer a useful baseline upon which to build future data collection. The findings also point toward a number of interesting questions we would like to explore more fully in future research, through interviews and focus groups. We also hope that this initial effort will be useful to funders working in these areas now and will also, over time, make possible an increasingly rich and nuanced collective understanding of the nature and extent of funding for religious diversity and religious pluralism.

Appendix I. Additional Information about Organizations

Grantmaking Budget & Staff Size

The organization's overall grantmaking budget does not necessarily correlate with the size of a typical grant. However, it is worth noting that organizations with budgets of less than \$5 million (45%) are more likely than organizations with larger budgets to report a typical grant of \$10,000 to \$49,000.

A 42% plurality of organizations reports a staff size of less than ten full-time employees. About one-quarter (24%) report staffs of 50 or more employees. Other organizations fall between 11 and 50. Family foundation staffs are typically on the smaller side: 85% have a staff of 20 or fewer full-time employees. Private foundations have a wider range of staff sizes (38% have 20 or fewer employees, 62% have 21 or more).

Organizations with larger staff sizes generally report larger grantmaking budgets: no organizations with 20 or fewer full-time employees report a grantmaking budget of \$25 million or more, while 80% of organizations with 21 or more employees report having a grantmaking budget of \$25 million or more.

Geographic Focus

In general, the organizations focusing on the U.S. nationally are not also focusing on states and local areas. Only 2 of 26 organizations focusing on the U.S. nationally also reported focusing on states, and only 4 of 26 also reported focusing on local areas. Only 2 organizations report focusing on both state and local areas.

Four in ten (42%) funding organizations have an international focus. Eleven of these 14 organizations also report focusing on the U.S. nationally. An additional 6% of organizations report focusing on a single country besides the U.S.

Just under half (45%) of funding organizations say their primary focus is nationally in the U.S., while three in ten (30%) say all of their geographic focuses are equally important. Only a few organizations say their key focus is international (9%), local areas in the U.S. (9%), or states in the U.S. (6%). Nearly six in ten (58%) organizations with a national U.S. focus say that is their primary focus. Organizations that have an international focus are most likely to say they focus on all geographies equally (57%).

Geographic Focus by Funding Area

The majority of funding organizations that allocate grants to areas related to mono-faith action (60%), religious literacy (57%), inter-faith or multi-faith action (56%), and hate speech and hate crime prevention (55%) report their primary geographic focus is the U.S. nationally. About half of organizations funding areas of diversity, equity, and inclusion (50%) as well as diversity in media and representation (47%) say the same. About four in ten organizations funding thriving religious communities (43%), religious freedom (40%), and inter-faith or multi-faith engagement (40%) also mention their primary geographic focus is national.

One-third of organizations funding multi-religious scholarship (33%) and religious pluralism (33%) report their primary geographic focus is national. By contrast, a majority (67%) of organizations funding multi-religious scholarship say all geographic areas are equally important as do those funding “something else” (75%).

TABLE A1. Primary Geographic Focus of Organization in Each Area of Religious Pluralism

	Multiple equally important	International	National (U.S.)	State (U.S.)	Local (U.S.)
Religious Pluralism, n=21	38	14	33	5	10
Inter-faith or Multi-faith Engagement, n=20	35	5	40	5	15
Inter-faith or Multi-faith Action, n=18	17	11	56	6	11
Diversity in Media and Representation, n=15	27	7	47	13	7
Religious Literacy, n=14	36	7	57	0	0
Thriving Religious Communities, n=14	36	7	43	14	0
Diversity, equity, and inclusion, n=12	17	8	50	17	8
Hate Speech and Hate Crime Prevention, n=11	36	0	55	9	0
Mono-faith Action, n=10	30	0	60	10	0
Religious Freedom, n=5	40	0	40	0	20
Something else, n=4	75	0	25	0	0
Multi-Religious Scholarship, n=3	67	0	33	0	0

Appendix II. Methodology

Aspen Institute's Inclusive America Project (IAP), the Lake Institute on Faith & Giving at Indiana University's Lilly Family School of Philanthropy (Lake), and Public Religion Research Institute (PRRI) used their personal networks to identify 128 contacts at 83 separate organizations believed to have funded nonprofits working on issues related to religious pluralism and religious diversity. An additional 10 organizations were identified by those who responded to the survey, for a total of 93 organizations contacted.

In total, 33 organizations responded to the survey, a 35% response rate. Feedback indicated that some organizations were precluded from responding by organizational policies, and at least one organization stated they do not provide funding in the areas of religious diversity and pluralism. All results are based on these 33 responses.

The survey was programmed in and distributed using SurveyMonkey online software. The full questionnaire, as programmed, is in Appendix III. The first wave of data collection began on November 18, 2019 with an email to all 128 contacts. Follow-up reminders were sent on November 21 and 26. Recruitment efforts were paused during December due to anticipated end-of-year activities and holidays. A second wave of data collection began with emails sent on January 22, 2020, in addition to personal appeals sent by Aspen, Lake, and PRRI personnel. Reminders were sent on February 11, 2020.

The final appeals to the 10 organizations identified by respondents which had not been previously contacted were sent on March 9-10, 2020. The survey was closed and data finalized on March 13, 2020.

Appendix III. Questionnaire

Introduction

PRRI has partnered with the Aspen Institute and the Lake Institute at Indiana University to conduct this survey of organizations which might have funded, or considered funding, work and outreach in religious diversity and religious pluralism. This information will be used to establish a baseline of the amount and type of organized philanthropic funding related to religious diversity and religious pluralism. Your answers are completely confidential. Responses will only be reported in aggregate form; no identifying information about any organization will be released.

The survey should take no more than 10-15 minutes of your time. We greatly appreciate your responses.

About the funder

Q1. Please confirm for us which type of entity best describes your organization:

- Family foundation
- Corporate foundation
- Operating foundation
- Public charity
- Community foundation
- Private foundation
- Something else [specify]

Q2. What is your organization's geographic focus? Select all that apply.

- International
- National (U.S.)
- National (another country, please specify)
- State (U.S., please specify which state or states)
- Local (U.S., please specify which localities)
- Sub-national or local (another country, please specify)

Q2A. [If > 1 selection in Q2] What would you say is your organization's primary geographic focus?

- [\[Show responses selected in Q2\]](#)
- All equally important

Q3. What is the approximate size of your entire organization's total annual grantmaking amount?

- Less than \$500,000
- \$500,000 to \$999,999
- \$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
- \$5,000,000 to \$24,999,999
- \$25,000,000 to \$99,999,999
- \$500,000 to \$999,999
- \$100,000,000 or more

Q3A. What is the approximate size of a typical grant from your organization?

- Less than \$10,000
- \$10,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$99,999
- \$100,000 to \$249,999
- \$250,000 to \$499,999
- \$500,000 to \$999,999
- \$1,000,000 or more

Q4. What is your entire organization's total staff size? (In full-time employees, FTEs)

- 1-10 employees
- 11-20 employees
- 21-50 employees
- More than 50 employees

Q5. Does any part of your organization seek funding from other foundations?

- Yes
- No

Q6. Do you represent a specific program area of your organization, or the organization as a whole? If yes, please specify the name of your program area.

- Program area (please specify)
- Whole organization

Q7. We would like to know whether your organization currently funds, or has recently funded, work in any of the following areas related to religious diversity and religious pluralism. These are large categories that incorporate many approaches, some of which might overlap. Please select the areas that best describe where your grants are primarily located.

[Select all that apply]

1. **Diversity, equity, and inclusion:** efforts to include faith orientation in DEI thinking.
2. **Religious Literacy:** education for targeted audiences to better understand the nature, role, and value of particular individual or multiple religions in context and in depth.
3. **Thriving Religious Communities:** efforts to help faith communities flourish, with strong theological education, sustainable institutions, and clergy and lay leaders and congregants knowledgeable about their own doctrines and traditions.
4. **Diversity in Media and Representation:** efforts that help faith communities tell their own stories in media like journalism, literature, and television, so their diverse and multi-faceted stories become part of the American narrative.
5. **Religious Freedom:** efforts that work toward guaranteeing equal rights and freedoms to worship, or not, according to one's conscience, as well as the guarantee that no one individual or community can force their faith orientation on anyone else.
6. **Multi-Religious Scholarship:** scholarship that produces new knowledge of religion and/or a religiously pluralistic reality, through the disciplines of the arts, social sciences, and/or sciences.
7. **Hate Speech and Hate Crime Prevention:** efforts to prevent hate speech and hate crimes against persons on the basis of their religious identity or practice, to include anti-bias education.

8. **Inter-faith or Multi-faith Engagement:** efforts that support persons of different faith traditions encountering and engaging with one another for personal growth and/or social harmony.
9. **Religious Pluralism:** systematic efforts to create a world in which diverse religious communities and non-believers engage each other in beneficial ways, maintain their distinct identities, and thrive and defend each others' right to thrive.
10. **Inter-faith or Multi-faith Action:** efforts that mobilize people across faith traditions to do work that is not included in one of the previously listed areas, toward shared social and civic goals, drawing on the faith commitments, resources, and networks of their traditions.
11. **Mono-faith Action:** efforts rooted in a single faith tradition that do work that is not included in one of the previously listed areas, toward other social and civic goals, drawing on the faith commitments, resources, and networks of that tradition.
12. Something else related to religious diversity and religious pluralism. [\[text box - specify\]](#)
13. None of the above

[\[If none of the above selected in Q7, skip to Q14\]](#)

For each area selected above, you will be taken through a set of questions relevant to the work you fund on that topic. Please answer each section as thoroughly as possible.

[\[Loop through questions 8-13 for each of the selected items in Q7\]](#)

Q8. For the area of [\[fill area selected from Q7\]](#), approximately how much did your organization invest in fiscal year 2018?

- Less than \$10,000
- \$10,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$99,999
- \$100,000 to \$249,999
- \$250,000 to \$499,999
- \$500,000 to \$999,999
- \$1,000,000 or more

Q9. For the area of [fill area selected from Q7], approximately how much did your organization invest in fiscal year 2019?

- Less than \$10,000
- \$10,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$99,999
- \$100,000 to \$249,999
- \$250,000 to \$499,999
- \$500,000 to \$999,999
- \$1,000,000 or more

Q10. Which of the following best describes the reason your organization invested in [fill area selected from Q7]:

- This area is one of my organization's strategic priorities
- My organization funds some projects in this area, but it is not a strategic priority
- My organization funded a single project in this area, but it is not a strategic priority

Q11. Regardless of whether it is a strategic priority, does your organization have plans to fund one or more projects in the area of [fill area selected from Q7] in 2020?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure at this time

Q12. How would you describe most of your grants in [fill area selected from Q7]?

- These grants are for general support
- These grants are project-based
- Some of both

Q13. How would you describe most of your grants in [\[fill area selected from Q7\]](#)?

- These are one-year grants
- These are a multi-year grants
- Some of both

[\[End looped questions based on Q7 answers.\]](#)

Q14. Please list any funders you are aware of, particularly those which might not be well known, who are funding work in the area of religious diversity and pluralism.

[\[open end\]](#)

Exit/thank you page

Thank you for your time and responses. If you have any comments or questions, please contact the PRRI team at info@prri.org. [\[reroute to PRRI.org after completion\]](#)