



Grants to
Faith-Based
Organizations
FY 2004

WHITE HOUSE
FAITH-BASED
AND
COMMUNITY
INITIATIVES

Grants to Faith-Based Organizations Fiscal Year 2004

Based on a Review of 151 Competitive Programs and 17 Program Areas at 7 Federal Agencies

March 1, 2005

White House Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives

Faith-Based Organizations Receive \$2 Billion in Funding – 10.3% of Total Federal Competitive Funding for Select Agencies in FY04

	Available Funding	Amount to FBOs	Percentage to FBOs
HHS	\$10,183,609,134	\$680,821,864	6.7%
HUD	\$2,338,904,225	\$544,834,982	23.3%
DOJ	\$756,239,680	\$59,275,674	7.8%
DOL	\$180,460,540	\$34,362,075	19.0%
ED	\$214,394,689	\$14,629,888	6.8%
USAID	\$3,686,179,114	\$521,872,579	14.2%
USDA	\$2,096,926,386	\$148,694,487	7.1%
TOTAL	\$19,456,713,768	\$2,004,491,549	10.3%

Funding to Faith-Based Organizations Increases

Comparison of Funding to FBOs for FY03 and FY04

	<u>FY 03</u>			<u>FY 04</u>		
	Available Funding	Amount to FBOs	Percentage to FBOs	Available Funding	Amount to FBOs	Percentage to FBOs
HHS	\$10,874,318,385	\$567,875,824	5.2%	\$10,183,609,134	\$680,821,864	6.7%
HUD	\$2,197,738,326	\$532,073,257	24.2%	\$2,338,904,225	\$544,834,982	23.3%
DOJ	\$791,700,000	\$51,592,369	6.5%	\$756,239,680	\$59,275,674	7.8%
DOL	\$512,362,317	\$11,342,124	2.2%	\$180,460,540	\$34,362,075	19.0%
ED	\$134,699,000	\$6,817,999	5.1%	\$214,394,689	\$14,629,888	6.8%
Sub Total	\$14,510,818,028	\$1,169,701,573	8.1%	\$13,673,608,268	\$1,333,924,483	9.8%
USAID*				\$3,686,179,114	\$521,872,579	14.2%
USDA*				\$2,096,926,386	\$148,694,487	7.1%
GRAND TOTAL				\$19,456,713,768	\$2,004,491,549	10.3%

Note: FY03 data based on a review of 140 competitive programs at HHS (75), HUD (12), ED (3), DOJ (22), and DOL (28).

FY04 data based on a review of 151 competitive programs at HHS (73), HUD (11), ED (7), DOJ (17), DOL (24), USDA (19), and (17) program areas at USAID.

* Did not report data in FY03.

Number of Grants to Faith-Based Organizations Increases by 20%

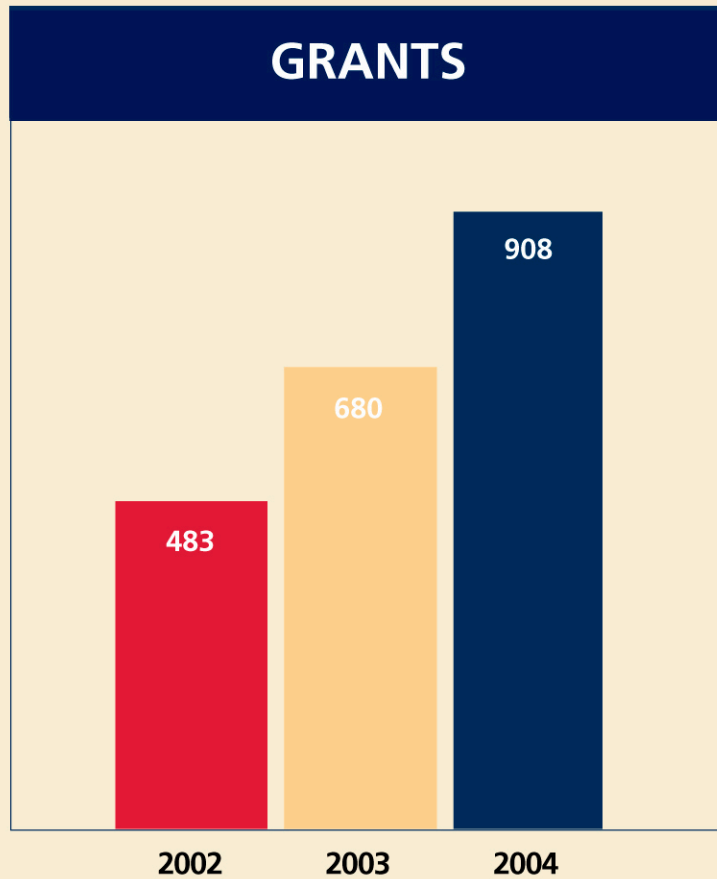
Grants and Funding to FBOs – Comparison of FY03 to FY04

	<u>GRANTS</u>				<u>FUNDING</u>			
	FY03	FY04	# Change	% Change	FY03	FY04	# Change	% Change
HHS	680	908	228	34%	\$567,875,824	\$680,821,864	\$112,946,040	20%
HUD	765	835	70	9%	\$532,073,257	\$544,834,982	\$12,761,725	2%
DOJ	125	120	-5	-4%	\$51,592,369	\$59,275,674	\$7,683,305	15%
DOL	26	43	17	65%	\$11,342,124	\$34,362,075	\$23,019,951	203%
ED	38	62	24	63%	\$6,817,999	\$14,629,888	\$7,811,889	115%
TOTALS	1634	1968	334	20%	\$1,169,701,573	\$1,333,924,483	\$164,222,910	14%

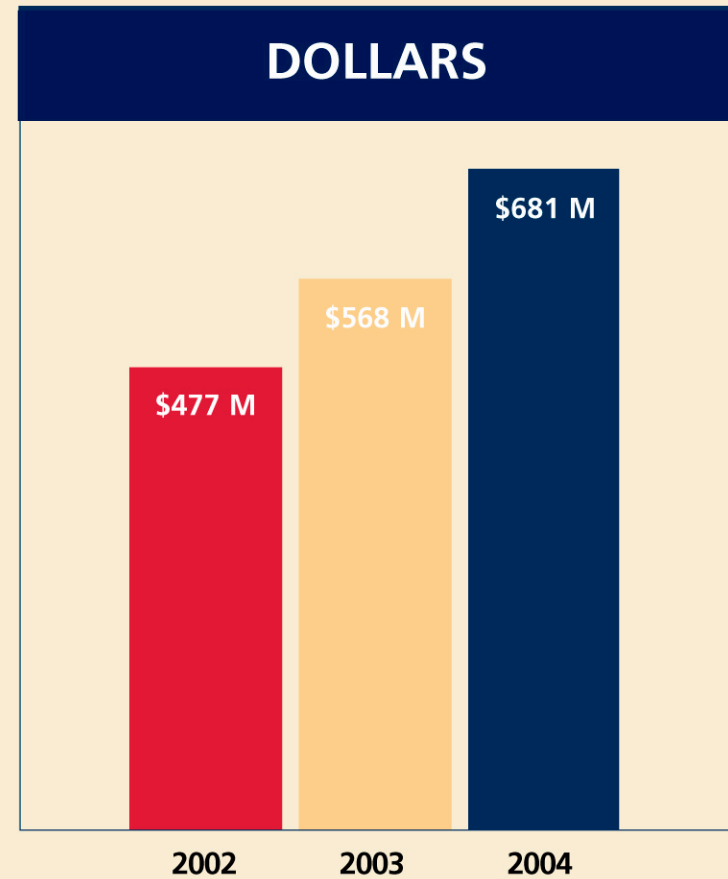
Note: FY03 data based on a review of 140 competitive programs at HHS (75), HUD (12), ED (3), DOJ (22), and DOL (28).
 FY04 data based on a review of 132 competitive programs at HHS (73), HUD (11), ED (7), DOJ (17), and DOL (24).

Number of Grants and Funding to Faith-Based Organizations at HHS Increases

Grants and Funding to FBOs – Comparison of FY02 to FY04



88% increase ('02-'04)



43% increase ('02-'04)

Notes on the FY 2004 Report

The data included in this report reflects a review of 151 Federally-administered programs at six Federal agencies (HHS, HUD, ED, DOL, DOJ, and USDA), and 17 program areas at USAID. It includes only those programs that utilize competitively awarded grants for which faith-based and community organizations (FBCOs) were eligible to apply and historically had applied.

The White House does not distribute any Federal social service dollars. Instead, Federal agencies distribute social service dollars through both formula grants to state and local governments and competitive processes. The various program offices that distribute competitive grant funds often use independent peer review panels to evaluate and score the grant applications. No Federal programs limit funds only to faith-based organizations (FBOs). FBCOs compete for these funds along with all other applicants, such as universities, hospitals, and State or local governments.

This report attempts to provide a snap shot of the competitive, non-formula grants process. We anticipate that with each year our identification methods will continue to improve. In compiling this data, the Federal agencies made good-faith efforts to identify FBOs based on information gathered from a variety of sources, including an optional survey distributed with Federal grant applications. These surveys allowed applicants to identify themselves as faith-based. While the self-identification method was the preferred approach to identifying faith-based organizations, it was not the only method of identification used. In cases in which applicants did not fill out the survey, agencies relied on other methods of identification, such as administrative reports, Web sites, and phone inquiries. The names of organizations also were considered where they helped communicate an identity.

Some groups have religious names, and may be affiliated with a place of worship or certain religion, and yet do not consider themselves “faith-based.” When this has been brought to our attention, we have not included such groups as faith-based organizations in our data.

The Federal grants process is complex, and program application and granting procedures vary based on statute and governing regulations. For example, in the Continuum of Care program at HUD, local governments may apply for funds on behalf of the organization that administers the funds and provides the service. Such grants to local governments are included as a grant to a FBO. In other programs, at the Department of Education for example, grants may be awarded to a non-faith-based organization which serves as a fiduciary agent in an equal partnership with a FBO. These grants, too, were counted as grants to FBOs.

Many FBOs received Federal dollars indirectly, as sub-grantees – that is, they were not awarded the grant dollars by the Federal government but by intermediate entities. These sub-grants are not included as grants to faith-based organizations in this data. In addition, grants to “faith-inspired” social service projects run by secular organizations – such as the Amachi Big Brothers, Big Sisters program in Philadelphia– were not counted as grants to FBOs.

Therefore, while this report provides a detailed account of grants to FBOs in FY2004, it does not reflect the full extent of Federal funding awarded to them. Indeed, the majority of Federal social service funding is not open to competition at the Federal level by individual organizations, but rather is distributed through formula grants to State and local governments. Data from these State- and local-administered programs are not included in this report. Some governors and mayors are beginning to collect data on their grant-making activities which could shed further light on how tens of billions of formula granted Federal dollars are distributed.

Finally, there are many reasons why the percentages of funds granted to FBOs may vary among different Federal agencies. For example, Congress often “earmarks” funds for particular organizations. This means the Federal agency administering certain programs must award these funds to organizations chosen by Congress. Therefore, each agency’s data must be understood in light of many different factors unique to each agency.

