

Initial results from Donor Dominance survey

Heather Hill and Ian MacQuillin
June 2019

Hill, H.R, and MacQuillin, I.R. (2019). Initial results from Donor Dominance survey. London: Rogare – The Fundraising Think Tank.



- An imbalance of power wherein the donor exhibits controlling behaviour that compromises the mission of an organisation and/or its ability to serve its beneficiaries
- "Donors, certainly, should not be harmed or manipulated, but the purpose of the organization—and of the donation—is the association's mission. If anything comes first, should it not be the mission?"
 - William W. Clohesy (2003) "Fundraising and the Articulation of Common Goods"



Type 1 – Dominance in Direction

- Governance
- Policy
- Administration
 - Operations
 - Personnel
 - Programs



Type 2 – Dominance in relationships

- Leadership (Board, administration)
- Fundraising staff
- Program staff
- Peers/other donors



Type 2 – Dominance in behaviour

- Expectations of treatment
- Regard (or disregard) for beneficiaries
- Public influence



- What are symptoms/effects?
 - Internal "Friends" societies
 - External The curious case of the President's Club



Donor dominance – research

- 44 questions
- 247 responses (so far)
 - 76 USA, 56 UK, 30 Canada (of 198 who told us where they worked)
- 74 per cent completion rate (not bad, eh?)
- Topline analysis only

Non-random, self-selecting sample, so not representative and not final.



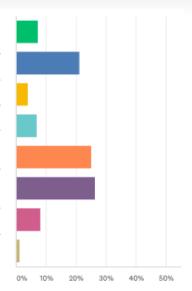
Have you experienced DD?

Have you ever experienced an imbalance of power in your relationships with one donor or a group of donors, wherein the donor(s) – of any type, individual or organisational – exhibit(s) controlling behaviour that compromises the mission of an organisation and/or its ability to serve its beneficiaries?



Have you experienced DD?

ther (please specify)	Responses	1.21%	3
has caused me serious problems on more than one occasion.		8.10%	20
ve encountered this enough to know that I have to prepare for potential problems and challenges and hem.	be ready for	26.32%	65
is something I've encountered more than once – enough to make me aware of potential issues – but it infrequent and hasn't had a big impact on how I fundraise.	's very	25.10%	62
s's only ever happened to me once but it was significant.		6.88%	17
s's only ever happened to me once and it didn't cause any particular problems.		4.05%	10
have never encountered this situation but I am aware of it because I have heard other fundraisers talk	about it.	21.05%	52
have never encountered this situation and didn't know about this issue		7.29%	18





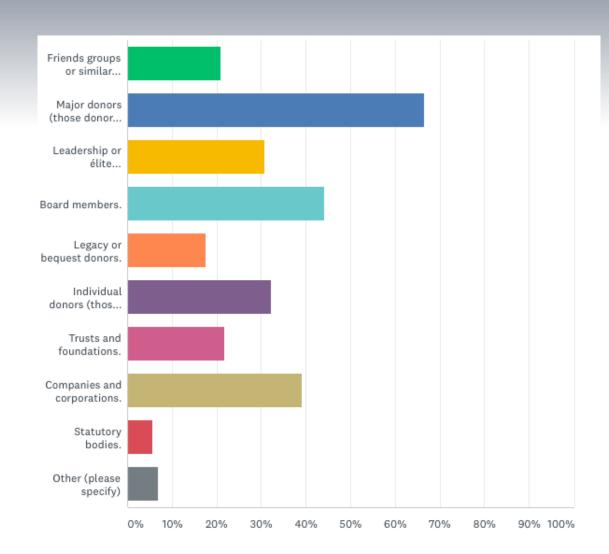
Has a donor (or group of donors) – of any type, individual or organisational – ever tried to influence how their donations would be used in a way that you considered not to align with your organisation's mission and/or strategy (so-called 'mission creep')?

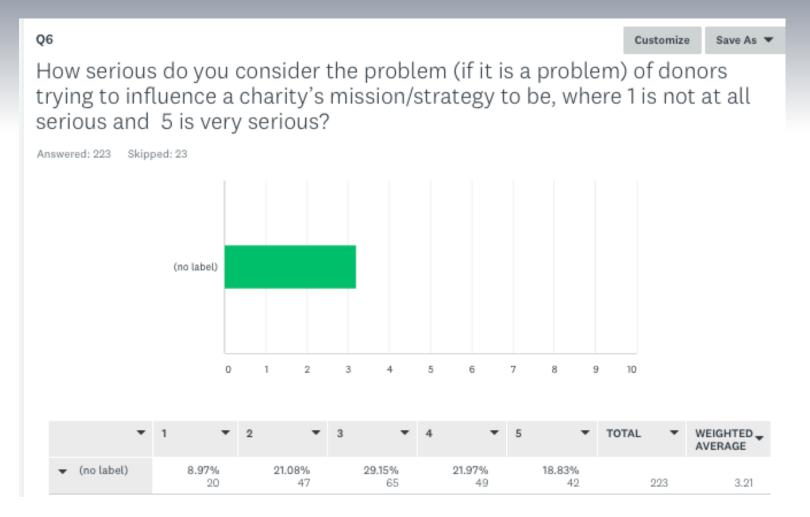


I have never encountered this situation and didn't know about this issue.	8.91%	22		
I have never encountered this situation but I am aware of it because I have heard other fundraisers talk about it.	25.91%	64		
It's only ever happened to me once and it didn't cause any particular problems.	4.45%	11		
It's only ever happened to me once but it was significant.	4.45%	11		
It is something I've encountered more than once – enough to make me aware of potential issues – but it's very infrequent and hasn't had a big impact on how I fundraise.	23.08%	57		
I've encountered this enough to know that I have to prepare for potential problems and challenges and be ready for them.	25.51%	63		
It has caused me serious problems on more than one occasion.	7.69%	19		
			0% 10%	% 20%



From what type of donors has this behaviour been encountered?



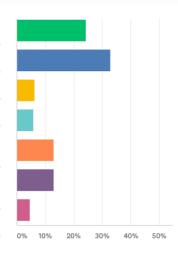




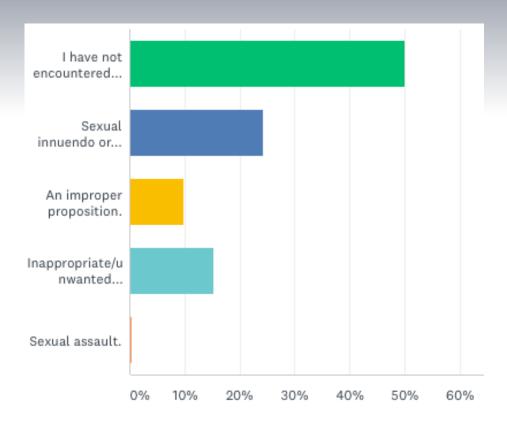
Has a donor ever behaved in a sexually inappropriate manner towards you?

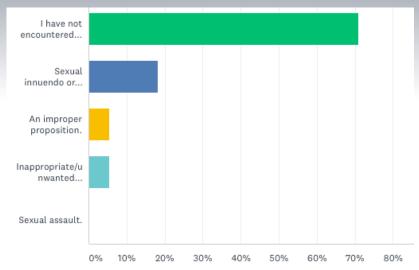


I have never encountered this situation and didn't know about this issue.	8.91%	22
I have never encountered this situation but I am aware of it because I have heard other fundraisers talk about it.	25.91%	64
It's only ever happened to me once and it didn't cause any particular problems.	4.45%	11
It's only ever happened to me once but it was significant.	4.45%	11
It is something I've encountered more than once – enough to make me aware of potential issues – but it's very infrequent and hasn't had a big impact on how I fundraise.	23.08%	57
I've encountered this enough to know that I have to prepare for potential problems and challenges and be ready for them.	25.51%	63
It has caused me serious problems on more than one occasion.	7.69%	19







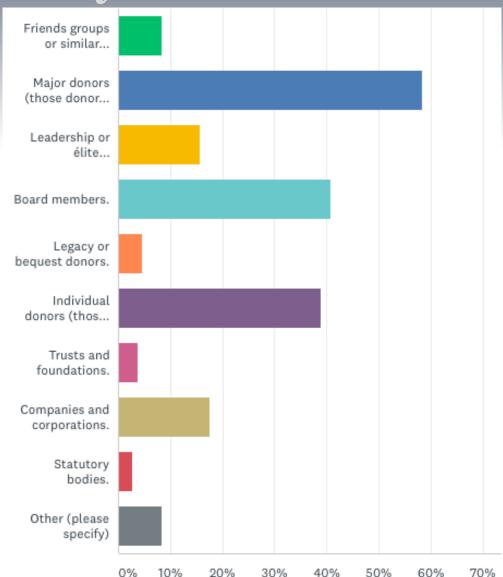


Female (left)
Male (above)

I have not encountered sexually inappropriate behaviour by a donor.	50.00%	111
Sexual innuendo or banter or unwanted comments.	24.32%	54
An improper proposition.	9.91%	22
Inappropriate/unwanted touching or other physical contact.	15.32%	34
Sexual assault.	0.45%	1



From what type of donors has this behaviour been encountered?

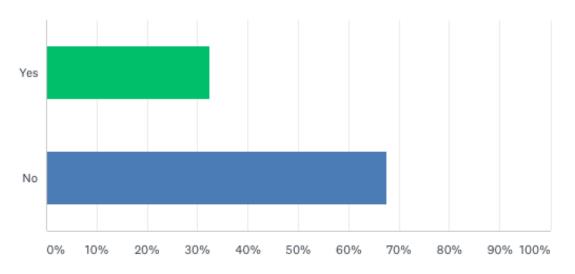


- 105 respondents answered a question about how their charity handled this.
- 40 (38 per cent) did not report the matter
- 32 (30.5 per cent) said the charity made no attempt to engage with the donor about their behaviour and carried on as if little had happened.



Have you ever been told, or has it ever been suggested or implied to you, that you should keep quiet about, not report or not pursue an allegation of inappropriate behaviour so as not to rock the boat with the donor.

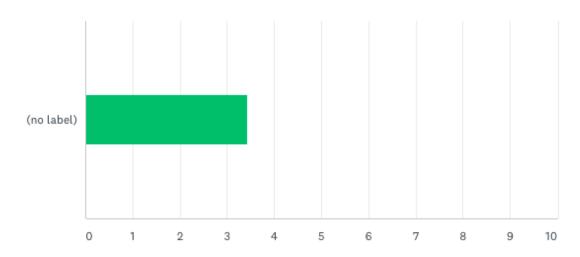






How serious do you consider the problem (if it is a problem) of sexually inappropriate behaviour by donors to be, where 1 is not at all serious and 5 is very serious?

Answered: 215 Skipped: 32



	,	•	1 🔻	,	2 🔻	3 •	4	*	5	*	TOTAL ▼	WEIGHTED _ AVERAGE
•	(no label)		11.16% 24		18.60% 40	18.60% 40	18.6	0% 40	33.02	?% 71	215	3.44



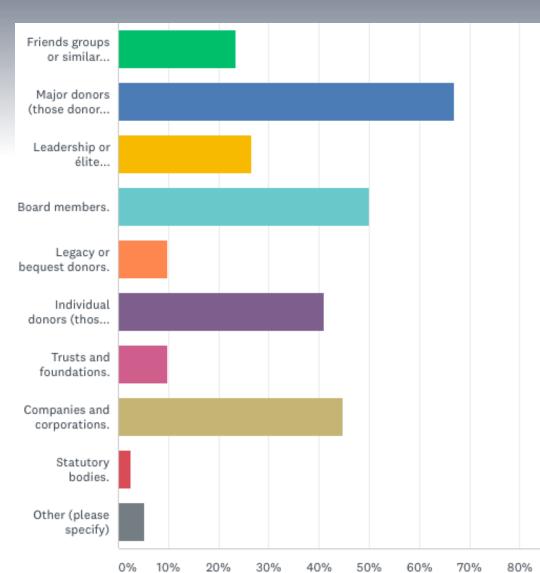
Have you ever experienced a situation in which a donor or group of donors has sought to use their influence to gain tangible or intangible benefits that you considered they were not entitled to, which will often come at cost to the charity?



•	I have never experienced such a situation. (Do not check this box if you have checked other boxes on t	his list.) 22.82%	47		
•	A higher level of membership benefit than they currently subscribe to.	23.30%	48		
•	Behind the scenes or privileged access to events (e.g. exhibitions, arts events etc).	27.67%	57		
•	Behind the scenes or privileged access to the charity's work (e.g. scientists, campaigners etc).	17.48%	36		
•	Access to the charity's beneficiaries.	16.02%	33		
•	Access to the charity's mailing/contact list.	26.70%	55		
•	Extra places at events for friends and associates.	36.89%	76		
•	Use of event space at no or heavily-subsidised cost.	21.84%	45		
•	Use of charity resources (e.g. services, printing, PR).	20.87%	43		
•	Disproportionate amount of staff time/attention.	58.25%	120		
•	Recognition (e.g. naming).	31.55%	65		
•	Use of charity intellectual property (e.g. charity logo/branding to imply an association).	20.87%	43		
•	Have the charity subsidise or support their own event(s).	24.76%	51		
•	Other (please specify)	Responses 6.80%	14		

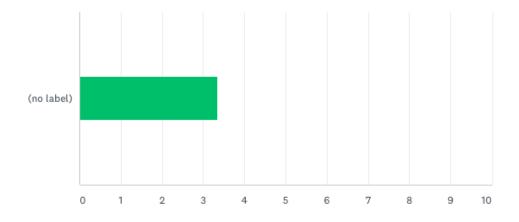


From what type of donors has this behaviour been encountered?



How serious do you consider the problem (if it is a problem) of donors seeking benefits to which they are not entitled to be, where 1 is not at all serious and 5 is very serious?



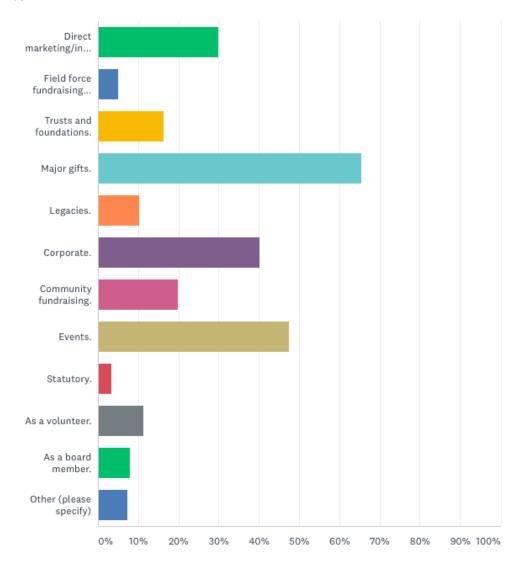


*	1 *	2 •	3 ▼	4 🔻	5 ▼	TOTAL ▼	WEIGHTED - AVERAGE
▼ (no label)	10.40% 21	14.36% 29	26.24% 53	27.72% 56	21.29% 43	202	3.35



In which disciplines of fundraising have you experienced any of the issues explored in this survey? Tick all that apply.

Answered: 177 Skipped: 70

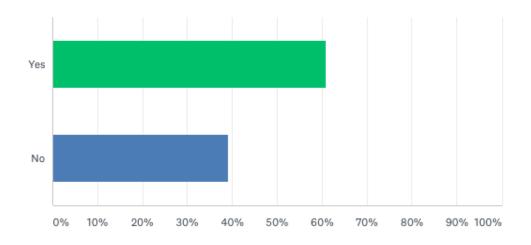




Withholding donations

Have you ever been in a situation where a donor or group of donors implied (or explicitly stated) that they would not make a gift unless they got what they wanted?

Answered: 202 Skipped: 45



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	*
▼ Yes	60.89%	123
▼ No	39.11%	79
TOTAL		202



- Admission for child into medical school; we did not accept the gift
- They only wanted to fund a program that they had come up with, not any existing program. But, they would only providing funding for the first year of the new program.



- A board member and donor had a check ready to write and he looked at me and said, "What will this get me with you?"
- Our lead gala sponsorship would not happen unless we used the caterer that the donor insisted upon, despite the caterer having been extremely unreliable in the past.



 Donors wanted to fund an internship program related to marine science that their family could participate in as well. Basically, it would be a vacation for the family with a tiny bit of scientific research/education component for the org's interns.



Donor giving to support a new play - but not enough to actually cover all those costs who wanted a party thrown in his honor and for us to use the dollars from his gift for that party. This donor also wanted undue access to the playwright. The organization went along with his demands because of his connections in the community and reputation for spiteful gossip.



 Several donors stated that they would stop donating if our organisation would go on doing business with a certain bank they didn't like.

 Withholding donations until organizational leadership was changed.



- A donor told me he would make a major gift if we violated tax law and acknowledged his gift at a higher level.
- Were we to use their consulting firm we could expect a very nice donation



- Board member wanted tickets to a sold out concert and threatened to take away underwriting for a different event unless I put her to the front of the wait list and got her in.
- Lead members of a friend group threatened to not make their gifts or seek other support unless the charity let them run the fundraiser themselves, using significant charity resources but without any staff oversight.

 A board chair funded a research cause our university was not prepared to host and later the same chair rejected the application of a very strong research proposal over his pet project, which was not funded. A big loss for us.



 A board chair funded a research cause our university was not prepared to host and later the same chair rejected the application of a very strong research proposal over his pet project, which was not funded. A big loss for us.



 A demanding volunteer board member used charity resources for his own events. These were badged as supporting the charity but did not result in any income. He implied that I should do what he wanted if we were to continue to count on his support.



 Primarily this has happened with corporate partners. They often blur the the lines between philanthropy and sponsorship. They are not used to not influencing a decision or having control over brand.



 Particular couple of individuals who never make a gift without a request for special treatment above and beyond their membership benefits that my organization constantly allows because they don't want to turn down the gift.



 A major donor who historically underwrote most of our annual event costs refused to do so unless we moved the venue (where we had always had it) to another location because the donor disliked the new chef at the venue we had always used. We didn't move-and they didn't give ever again.



• In attempting to update to a more progressive lense of history, a donor said that we would lose their support if we at all were explicitly non-negative (neutral to positive) on LGBTQ+ identities and race. The staff did so for years up until the point I left.



 Lead members of a friend group threatened to not make their gifts or seek other support unless the charity let them run the fundraiser themselves, using significant charity resources but without any staff oversight.



Why does DD exist?

- Does the perceived competition for donations make organizations more prone to accept a gift no matter the [direct or indirect] cost to the mission, beneficiaries, staff, etc?
- Is this a problem that current professional ethics codes do not address? Does that leave fundraisers ill-equipped to respond?



Initial conclusions

- Donor dominance is an issue.
- Board members and major donors are main culprits
- But elite givers come out of this comparatively well



Next steps

- More in-depth analysis
- Reviewing literature to explore possible causes of and explanations of donor dominance
- Possible further qualitative research to get 'thicker' data
- Full report published late fall/autumn



Next steps

- The survey remains open. Please take part here:
- https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/Rogare-DD



ROGARE THE FUNDRAISING THINK TANK

Heather Hill (USA)

Chair of board, Rogare – The Fundraising Think Tank

hmcginness@comcast.net

Twitter: @HeatherRHill1

Ian MacQuillin (UK)

Director – Rogare, the fundraising think tank

ianmacquillin@rogare.net

Twitter: @lanMacQuillin

www.rogare.net

Twitter: @RogareFTT

Facebook: Critical Fundraising Forum

(https://www.facebook.com/groups/1536231339723915/)



Stephen Thomas





