There are 1,198,500,000 people alive now in China.

To get a feel for what this means, simply take yourself – in all your singularity, importance, complexity, and love – and multiply by 1,198,500,000.

See? Nothing to it.

—Annie Dillard, For the Time Being (1999)

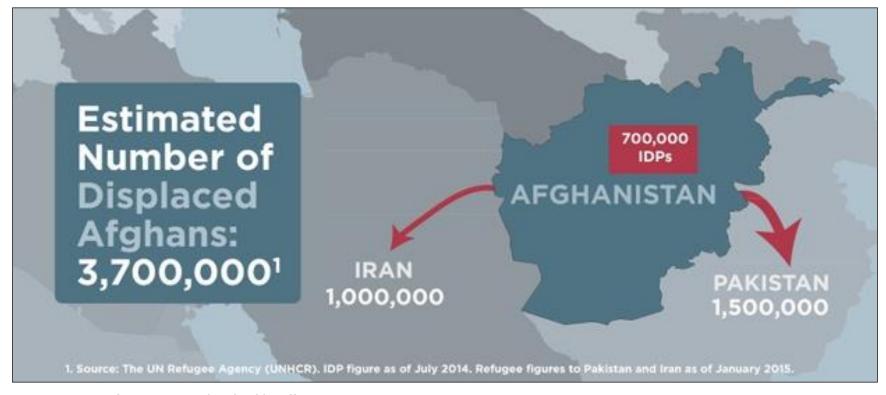
# **Reconciling Ahern**

A critical look at what grant writers can (and can't) learn from direct mail

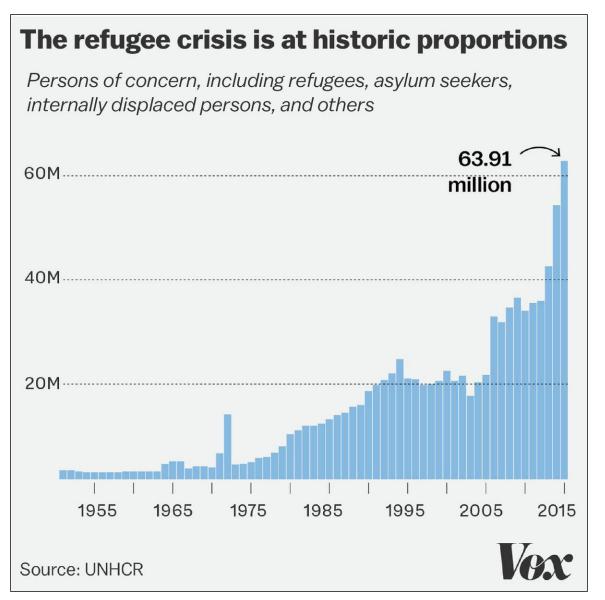
### **Shane Pekny**

November 8, 2019





Watson Institute for International and Public Affairs, Brown University <a href="https://watson.brown.edu/costsofwar/costs/human/refugees/afghan">https://watson.brown.edu/costsofwar/costs/human/refugees/afghan</a>





Al Jazeera <a href="https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2018/01/deadline-looms-afghan-refugees-pakistan-180131072420673.html">https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2018/01/deadline-looms-afghan-refugees-pakistan-180131072420673.html</a>

Subject: Open Arms: Refugee family is arriving this Sunday, July 16

From: Shane Pekny (<a href="mailto:spekny@yahoo.com">spekny@yahoo.com</a>)

To: Open Arms Ministry Team

Cc: Krynn Pekny (<a href="mailto:krynnpekny@gmail.com">krynnpekny@gmail.com</a>)

Bcc: ...

Date: Tuesday, January 15, 2019, 8:51 AM CST

### Open Arms Ministry Team:

Exciting news! We've been asked by Lutheran Family Services to sponsor a new refugee family who will arrive in Omaha this Sunday evening, July 16. Here is what we know so far:

- They are a family of four, including two young children, from Afghanistan.
- The father was an interpreter for the U.S. military and therefore put his life in danger.
- This family's search for peace and safety has lasted seven years, but it is now almost over.

Here's how you can help:



The Omaha World-Herald / Rebecca S. Gratz <a href="https://www.omaha.com/akhtari-family-arrives-in-omaha-from-afghanistan/collection">https://www.omaha.com/akhtari-family-arrives-in-omaha-from-afghanistan/collection</a> 3b4becd2-6f3e-11e7-a124-a3b3344cae8f.html



The Omaha World-Herald / Rebecca S. Gratz <a href="https://www.omaha.com/akhtari-family-arrives-in-omaha-from-afghanistan/collection">https://www.omaha.com/akhtari-family-arrives-in-omaha-from-afghanistan/collection</a> 3b4becd2-6f3e-11e7-a124-a3b3344cae8f.html

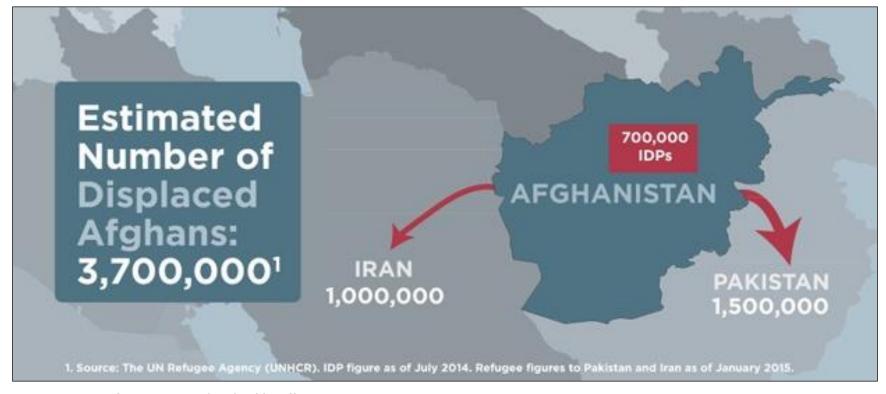


The Omaha World-Herald / Rebecca S. Gratz <a href="https://www.omaha.com/akhtari-family-arrives-in-omaha-from-afghanistan/collection">https://www.omaha.com/akhtari-family-arrives-in-omaha-from-afghanistan/collection</a> 3b4becd2-6f3e-11e7-a124-a3b3344cae8f.html



The Omaha World-Herald / Rebecca S. Gratz <a href="https://www.omaha.com/akhtari-family-arrives-in-omaha-from-afghanistan/collection">https://www.omaha.com/akhtari-family-arrives-in-omaha-from-afghanistan/collection</a> 3b4becd2-6f3e-11e7-a124-a3b3344cae8f.html





Watson Institute for International and Public Affairs, Brown University <a href="https://watson.brown.edu/costsofwar/costs/human/refugees/afghan">https://watson.brown.edu/costsofwar/costs/human/refugees/afghan</a>

## **About me**

# Past 16 years of experience:

- Habitat for Humanity
- Goodwill Industries
- University of Nebraska Omaha
- Boys Town
- Part-time teaching, magazine writing
- Prior experience and training in journalism

# Most important lesson:

Focus on the audience.

# My goals:

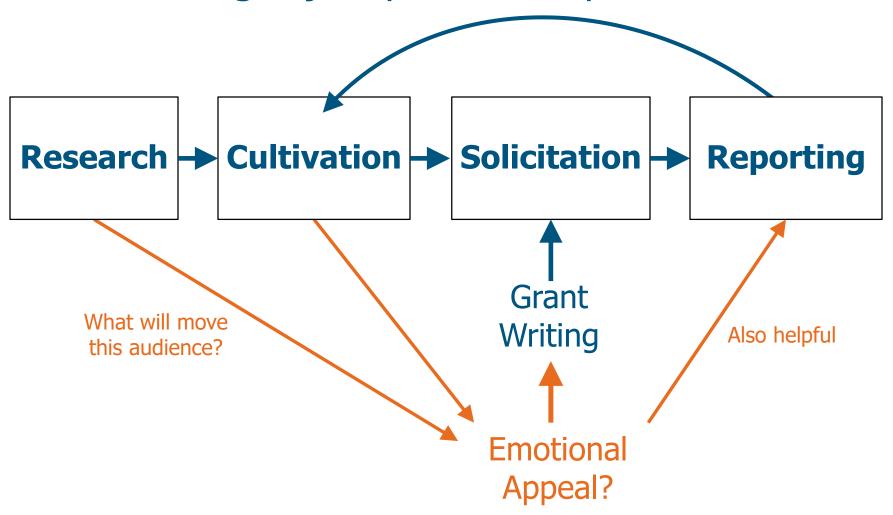
Be clear, concise, and compelling.

# **Goals for today**

- ☐ Understand the identifiable victim effect.
- □ Determine whether and when it applies to grant writing.
- ☐ Learn ways to incorporate emotional appeals into your grant writing.

## The context

Grant writing is just part of the process



Key terms		
Compassion fade	Compassion decreases as the number of people in need increases.	
Identifiable victim effect	We are more compassionate toward single, identifiable victims than statistical victims.	
Statistical victim	A large, perhaps nebulous, population-level problem expressed in numbers.	
<b>Determined victim</b>	Selected for help, even if not vividly identified.	
Vividness	Level of detail in the description of a victim.	
Social distance	Perceived proximity or similarity between contributor and victims.	
System 1 thinking	Affective, spontaneous, or instinctive response or judgment. Immediate, physical, emotional.	
System 2 thinking	Slower, deliberative response. Based on moral or logical reasoning.	
Reference group	The total population in need, some subset of which we are being asked to help.	

When a group is more unified and **coherent**, having its own identity, such as a family...

Or for a **single individual**, whom
we perceive as being
maximally unified...

### **Our reaction**

We form stronger or more extreme judgements.

We form judgments more quickly.

We have greater confidence in our judgments.

### **Our reaction**

When a person has been **determined**, meaning we know they have been chosen to receive help...

Even without knowing anything about them...

We are more generous.

(Shown in both lab and field test with Habitat for Humanity fundraising letter.)

(Small and Loewenstein 2003)

<b>Person v</b>	who bi	reaks	rules
-----------------	--------	-------	-------

When the violator is **determined**, rather than as yet determined...

### **Our reaction**

We feel more angry.

We administer greater punishment.

(Small and Loewenstein 2005)

### **Our reaction**

Individual: When presented with more vivid information – name, age, photo...

We are more generous.

# **Group of eight:**

When presented with more **vivid** information...

The identifying information makes no difference.

### **Our reaction**

### When:

- More similar to us.
- Physically closer.
- More specifically and vividly identified.
- Individual rather than a group...

# **Social distance** shrinks.

(Associated with stronger emotional response, greater acceptance, more empathy.)

### Potential causes:

- Vividness.
- Whether harm has occurred yet.
- Certainty of harm.
- Proportion of reference group that will be helped...

### **Our reaction**

### Some evidence:

Certainty causes us to be more generous.

# Strong evidence:

Helping a larger proportion of the reference group causes us to be more generous.

### Large reference group

Nationwide, traffic accidents kill 50,000 annually.

We can install safety equipment to save 25 of these lives. How important is that to you?

### **Small reference group**

At a specific intersection, traffic accidents kill 25 annually.

We can install safety equipment to save all 25 of these lives. How important is that to you?

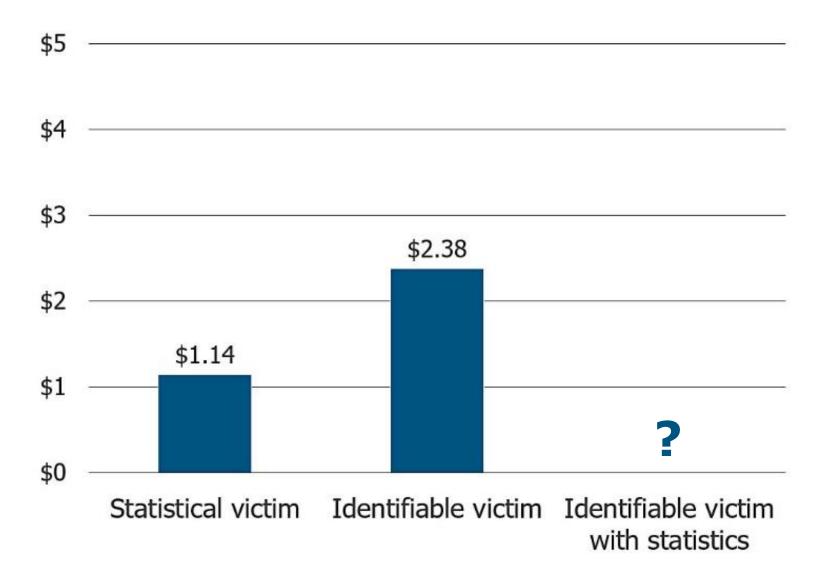
### **Our reaction**

# When it's **two people** instead of one...

# Our compassion fades.

(Measured in charitable experiments, self-reported feelings, and even involuntary physiological reactions.)

(Västfjäll et al. 2014)



(Data source: Small, Loewenstein, and Slovic 2006)



(Data source: Small, Loewenstein, and Slovic 2006)

# When directly taught about the identifiable victim effect...

### **Our reaction**

We are less generous toward individuals.

Our generosity toward groups stays the same.

(Small, Loewenstein, and Slovic 2006)

Person	In	ngad
r GI SUII		HEEU

### **Our reaction**

When considering appeals **separately**...

We use spontaneous, **System 1** thinking.

We give **more** overall.

When considering appeals jointly or **comparatively**...

We use deliberative, **System 2** thinking.

We see differentiators in stark relief.

New details matter.

We give less overall.

# So where does that leave grant writers?

- We kind of want System 1 thinking.
- Yet our funders often can't avoid System 2.
- An emotional appeal might help, probably can't hurt, but has limits.

# Let's carefully consider:

- 1. The decision-making process
- 2. The perception of our clients
- 3. Reference group effects

# 1. The decision-making process

- Out of our control:
  - What information do they request?
  - Personal and discretionary, or public and obligatory?
  - In isolation or comparative?
  - Primed to feel or primed to analyze?
- Deeper interactions? Site visit?
- Bottom line:
  - Know your audience.
  - Lead with your best.

# The Pekny Family Foundation

- Grant is discretionary.
- No formal guidelines or scoring rubric.
- No deadlines or formal cycles.
- Open to site visit, other interactions.



System 1 engaged

# U.S. Department of Labor

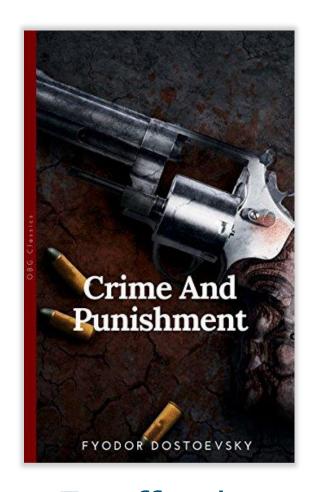
- Funds already allocated to agency.
- Detailed scoring rubric.
- Considering many applicants jointly.
- No other interaction.

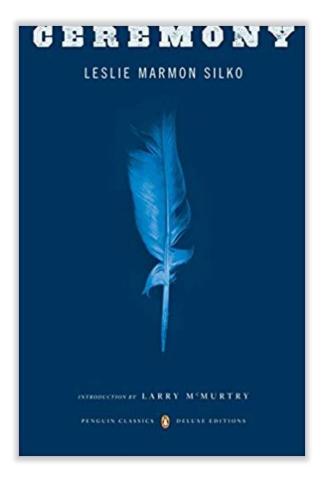


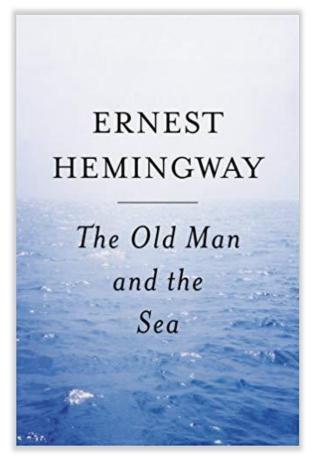
System 2 engaged

- Somewhat under our control
- Options for identifiable, vivid clients:
  - Adding a story
  - Integrating a story
  - Giving a quote
  - Imagery
  - Links to multimedia
  - Site visit

## What it's like to be a...







Ex-offender (736 pages)

Military veteran (243 pages)

Senior citizen (127 pages)

- Story-telling tips:
  - Vivid, specific, five senses.
  - Individualize the work, or stay coherent.
  - Start with a turning point.
  - No magical results; show the work.
  - One success story proves little.
  - Complete but short.

### Social distance:

"Imagine you were a runaway teenager, addicted to heroin, sleeping under a bridge in downtown Omaha..."

"Imagine your teenage daughter didn't come home last night, and she won't answer her phone..."

- Integrating a story:
  - First paragraph: "When Jenny first came to Boys Town..."
  - Later on...
    - "Just like Jenny, most of the students have fallen far behind academically..."
    - "Jenny and her classmates attend the Reading Center..."
    - "When Jenny was ready to leave Boys Town..."

A few words can tell a whole story:

"Construction feels like you've accomplished something."

— Juan Lopez, Senior at Boys Town High School

"My biggest fear was people forgetting about me."

Graduate and Aftercare Participant
 Boys Town High School Class of 2018

- Link to multimedia:
  - Let Marketing help!
  - Reviewers may be reading online.
  - Get HTML short codes:
    - tinyurl.com
    - Clickable in .pdf and readable
- More engagement
  - Site visits
  - Stewardship beyond reporting

# 3. Reference group effects

- What do we mean by the reference group?
  - Total population needing help
  - Total amount of money needed
  - Larger problem = smaller relative impact

# 3. Reference group effects

- Completely under our control.
- Reference group can be arbitrary or assumed; you should create it intentionally.
- Maximize the donor's impact.
- "Right-size" the request.
- Avoid the "drop in the bucket" problem.
- Can't avoid statistics altogether, so use statistics for a small reference group.

### **Drop in the bucket**

# Contribute \$10,000 to \$1 million operating cost of program.

This funding will help 25 at-risk students.

This funding will help 25 at-risk students in Omaha.

### **Right-sized**

Contribute \$10,000 to \$25,000 cost of the supplies we need.

This funding will help 25 of the 50 students at Omaha South High who are most at-risk of dropping out.

### **Drop in the bucket**

Every year, more than 47,000 Americans take their own lives.

**Right-sized** 

Last year, 248
Nebraskans took their own lives.

Your \$10,000 grant will help us achieve our \$1 million fundraising goal and serve 1,000 families...

Your \$10,000 grant will serve 10 families who would otherwise go without...



Warren for President <info@elizabethwarren.com>
To: spekny@yahoo.com



Oct 14 at 12:50 PM



# <u>warren</u>

In the weeks and months to come, it's absolutely crucial that we grow our movement as much as possible. That means expanding our operations across the country, hiring more organizers, and spreading our message of big, structural change.

So we've set a goal of reaching 2 million contributions, and with your help, we can make it happen.

To stay on track to hit this goal as soon as possible, we need 72 more people from Nebraska to make a donation today. Will you be one of the 72? Chip in \$3 or anything you can today:

If you've saved payment info with ActBlue Express, your donation will process automatically:

**DONATE NOW: \$3** 

**DONATE NOW: \$10** 

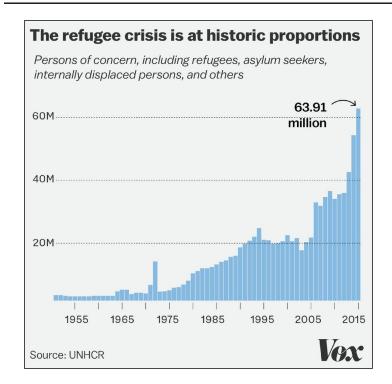
**DONATE NOW: \$25** 

**DONATE NOW: \$50** 

**DONATE NOW: \$100** 

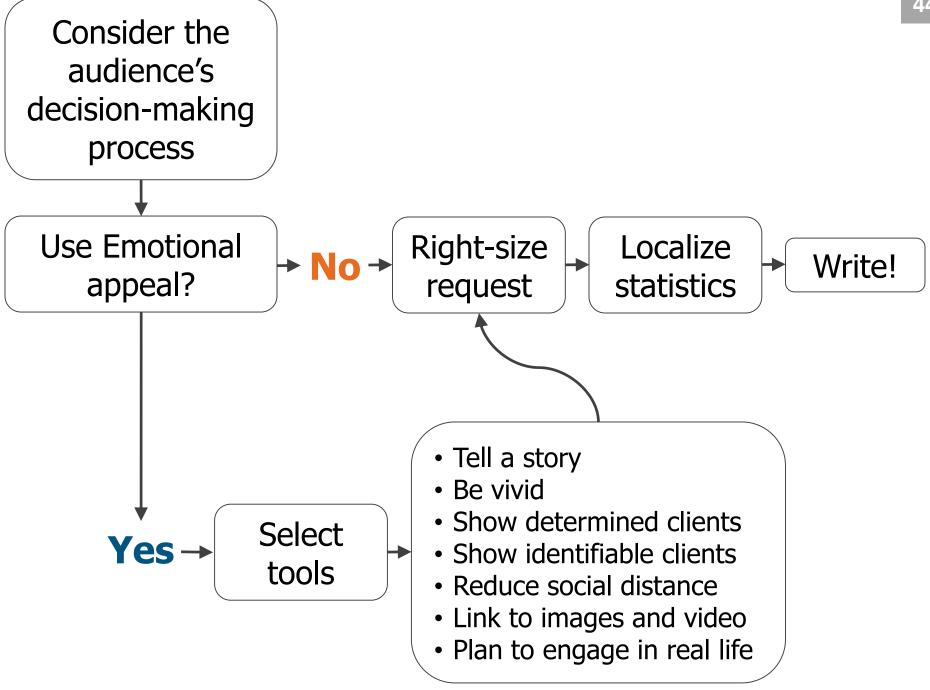
OTHER AMOUNT

### **Drop in the bucket**



### Real





# **Key questions for discussion**

- 1. Do you have a compelling story to share about an identifiable individual or family?
  - What challenges prevent you from creating that story?
- 2. What was the reference group in your last grant proposal?
  - What other options do you have for a reference group?
- 3. What characteristics increase the social distance between your donors and clients?
  - How could you shrink that social distance?

## References

Daniel Vastfjall, Paul Slovic, Marcus Mayorga, and Ellen Peters. "Compassion Fade: Affect and Charity Are Greatest for a Single Child in Need" *PLoS ONE* (2014)

Deborah A. Small and George Loewenstein. "Helping a Victim or Helping the Victim: Altruism and Identifiability" *The Journal of Risk and Uncertainty* (2003)

Deborah A. Small and George Loewenstein. "The Devil you Know: The Effects of Identifiability on Punishment" *Journal of Behavioral Decision Making* (2005)

Deborah A. Small, George Loewenstein, and Paul Slovic. "Sympathy and callousness: The impact of deliberative thought on donations to identifiable and statistical victims" *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes* (2006)

Joshua Susskind, Kristin Maurer, Vinita Thakkar, David L. Hamilton, and Jeffrey W. Sherman. "Perceiving Individuals and Groups: Expectancies, Dispositional Inferences, and Causal Attributions" *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* (1999)

Karen Jenni and George Loewenstein. "Explaining the 'Identifiable Victim Effect'" *The Journal of Risk and Uncertainty* (1997)

Paul Slovic, David Zionts, Andrew K. Woods, Ryan Goodman, and Derek Jinks. "Psychic Numbing and Mass Atrocity" *The behavioral foundations of public policy* (2013)

Tehila Kogut and Ilana Ritov. "The singularity effect of identified victims in separate and joint evaluations" *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes* (2005)

Tehila Kogut and Ilana Ritov. "The 'Identified Victim' Effect: An Identified Group, or Just a Single Individual?" *Journal of Behavioral Decision Making* (2005)