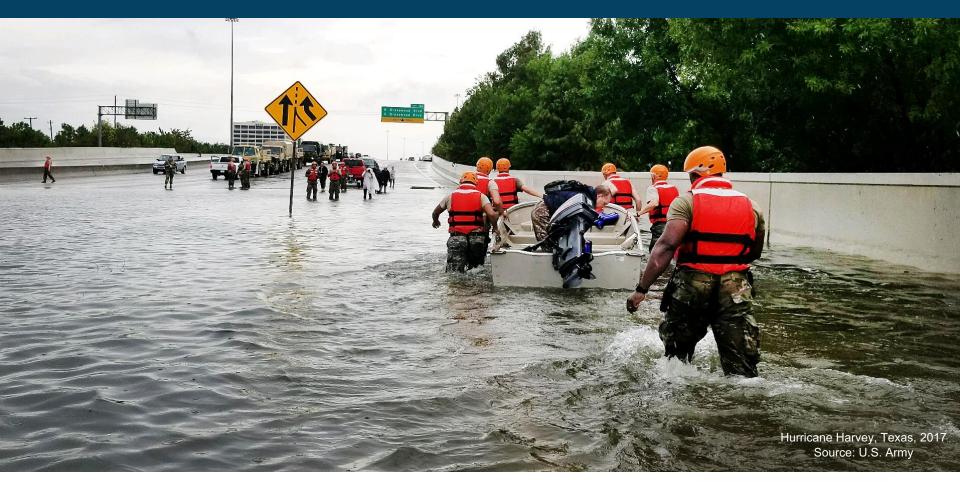
# **U.S. Household Disaster Giving**





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#### **Moderator**



#### **Bob Ottenhoff** President and CEO *Center for Disaster Philanthropy*



### **How to Participate**

- Use #CDP4Recovery to tweet along during the webinar
- Submit questions using Q & A box on the bottom of your screen.
- Look for webinar recording and summary at <u>disasterphilanthropy.org</u>

#### **Speakers**



Una Osili, Associate Dean for Research and International Programs, Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy



Supriya Kumar, Manager of Global Projects & Partnerships, *Candid* 



Tanya Gulliver-Garcia, Assistant Director of Major Initiatives, *Center for Disaster Philanthropy* 



Kevin Conroy, Chief Product Officer, *GlobalGiving* 

#### 2017 and 2018 Disasters



Hurricane Maria, Puerto Rico, 2017 Source: U.S. Air Force



Hurricane Florence, South Carolina, 2018 Source: Army National Guard

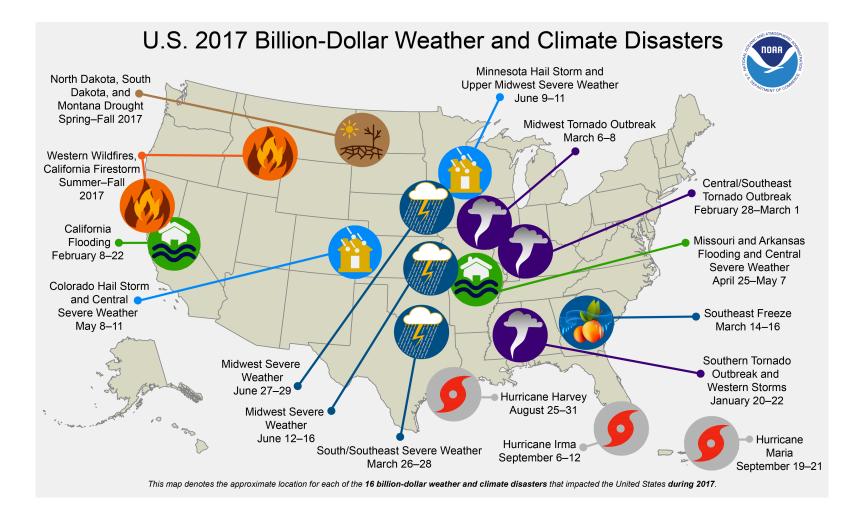


Hurricane Irma, Florida, 2017 Source: U.S. CBP

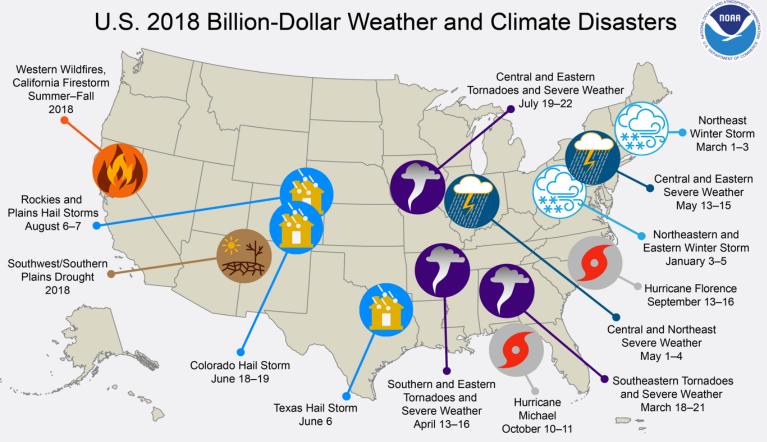


Camp Fire, California, 2018 Source: Brennan Banks, CDP

## Disasters



## **2018** Disasters



This map denotes the approximate location for each of the 14 separate billion-dollar weather and climate disasters that impacted the United States during 2018.

## **Questions About Household Giving**

- How many Americans donate to disaster aid and how much do they give?
- Does giving to disaster aid come at the expense of giving to other causes?
- What are the main drivers of disaster giving?
- To what extent do people donate online through social media and crowdfunding platforms in addition to traditional ways of donating?

#### Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy



#### Una Osili,

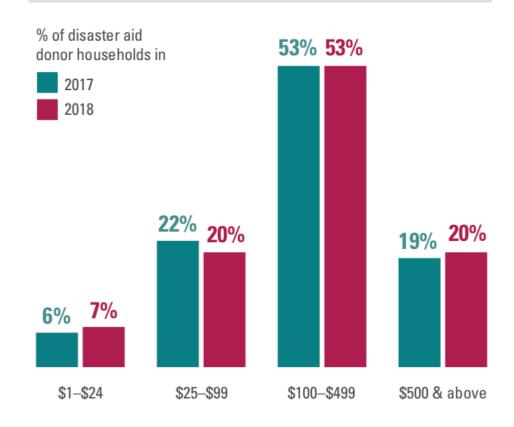
Associate Dean for Research and International Programs, Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy

#### **Disaster-Related Donations**



#### **Amount Donated**

#### AMOUNT DONATED TO DISASTER AID EFFORTS



#### **Top Disasters Supported by Households**

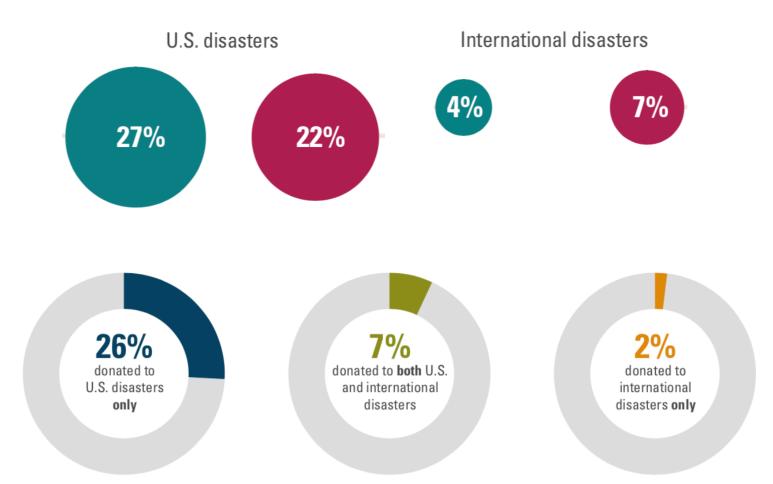
#### % of U.S. Households in 2017

Hurricane Harvey	14%
Hurricane Maria	8%
Hurricane Irma	6%
California wildfires	5%
General hurricane relief	4%
Continued support for disasters that occurred prior to 2017	2%

#### % of U.S. Households in 2018

California wildfires	11%
Hurricane Michael	9%
Hurricane Florence	8%
Continued support for 2017 disasters	5%
Africa & Middle East food crisis	4%
Continued support for disasters that occurred prior to 2017	3%

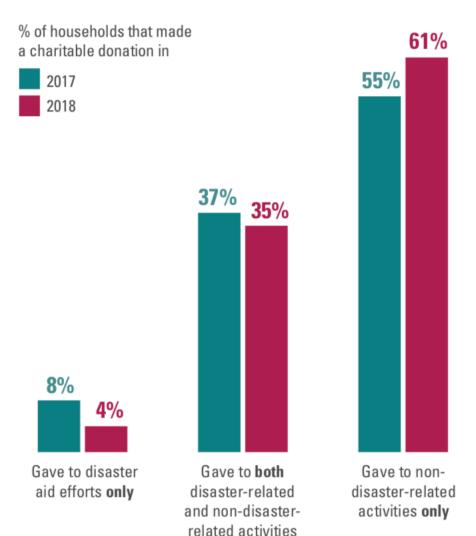
#### **Where They Donated**



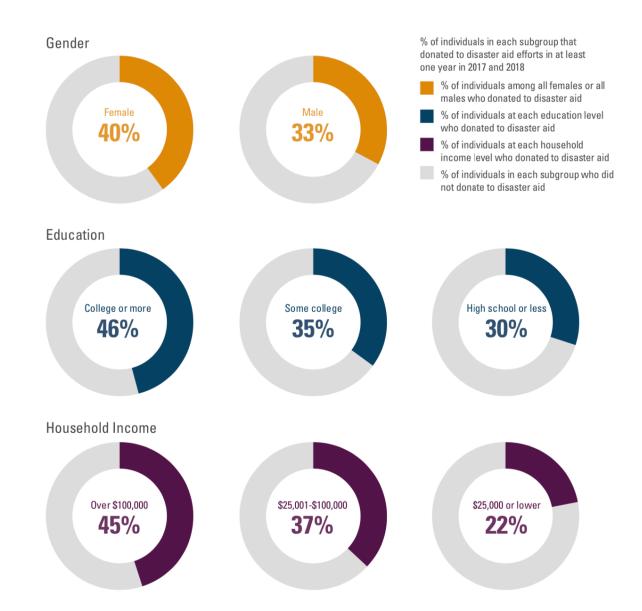
### **Motivations for Giving**

#### % of Disaster Aid Donor Households Scale of the disaster and number of people affected 27% Connection to the location of the disaster 23% Media coverage of the disaster 20% Recipient organization's accountability and/or reputation 18% Friend(s) or family member(s) directly affected by the disaster 17% Directly asked to donate to disaster aid efforts 14% 14% Recipient organization's effectiveness and/or efficiency in disaster aid Friend(s) or family member(s) donated to disaster aid efforts 14% 14% Felt that government disaster aid efforts were inadequate and/or inefficient 13% Regularly supported disaster aid efforts/Part of household annual giving budget **9%** Number of disasters that occurred in the same year **9%** Matching gift options or incentives offered by workplace or other corporations 7% Other

#### Disaster Household Giving vs. Other Charitable Giving



#### **Donor Demographics**



### **Reasons for Not Giving**

#### % of households that did not donate to disaster aid efforts in 2017 or in 2018

Already financially committed to other charitable causes	21%
Not directly asked to give to disaster-related projects or organizations	19%
Already financially committed to other household activities	19%
Not able to determine the effectiveness or impact of a disaster aid-related gift	14%
Did not know which organization to give to	13%
Felt that government disaster aid efforts were adequate and/or efficient	12%
Did not have available money	11%
Timing of the disaster aid-related request was not optimal	8%
Negative media portrayals	7%
Received too many requests for disaster-related donations	6%
Not fully aware of the scale of the disasters and number of people affected	6%
Felt that charitable/religious organizations were not effective and/or efficient in disaster aid	6%
Disaster giving process was too complicated	3%

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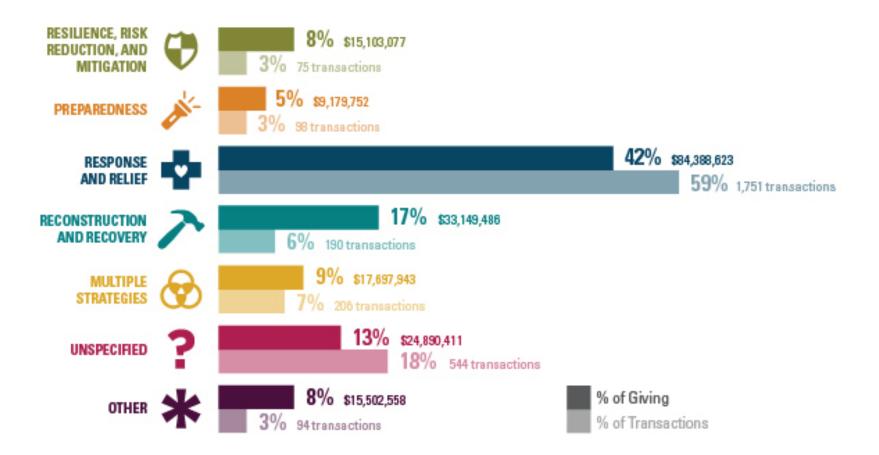


Supriya Kumar, Manager of Global Projects & Partnerships, *Candid* 

#### **Other Funding Sources, 2016**

PHILANTHROPIC FUNDING		OTHER FUNDING	
Institutional Philanthropy (U.S. foundations, public charities, non-U.S. donors)	\$199.9 M	OECD: Development Assistance Committee	\$19.6 B
Corporate Giving	\$148.1 M	UN OCHA: Additional	\$1.8 B
Online Giving – Network for Good	\$6.8 M	Bilateral/ Multilateral Aid	
Online Giving – GlobalGiving	\$3.8 M	FEMA	\$3.7 B
Individual Giving – Fidelity DAFs	\$8.2 M		
Individual Giving – Vanguard DAFs	\$661,900	HUD	\$352.9 M

#### Philanthropic Funding by Disaster Assistance Strategy, 2016



OTHER category includes grants for research, convenings, and other work that could not be classified.

#### Tracking Philanthropic Giving to 2017 and 2018 Disasters

PHILANTHROPIC FUNDING				
Hurricane Michael (Oct. 2018)	\$35.8 M			
Hurricane Florence (Sept. 2018)	\$59.2 M			
Hurricane Irma (Aug. – Sept. 2017)	\$53.1 M			
Hurricane Harvey (Aug. – Sept. 2017)	\$252.7 M			

#### **Center for Disaster Philanthropy**



**Tanya Gulliver-Garcia,** Assistant Director of Major Initiatives, *Center for Disaster Philanthropy* 

## **In-Kind Giving**

#### % of In-Kind Disaster Aid Donor Households

Donated goods in addition to cash because wanted to help in a comprehensive way	<b>37</b> %
Food drives organized by our workplace or other organizations in the neighborhood after disasters	31%
Had excess goods that would be helpful for disaster survivors	<b>30</b> %
Believed goods would be of more assistance than a cash donation of equal value	<b>26%</b>
Wanted our goods to help survivors as they helped us in the past	14%
Concerned about the transparency or accountability of how cash donations are used by charitable/religious organizations	12%
Did not want disaster survivors to spend cash donation inappropriately	10%
Did not have enough cash to make a donation for disaster relief	10%
Other	4%

#### **Center for Disaster Philanthropy**



**Tanya Gulliver-Garcia,** Assistant Director of Major Initiatives, *Center for Disaster Philanthropy* 

### GlobalGiving



**Kevin Conroy,** Chief Product Officer, *GlobalGiving* 

## Crowdfunding

% of U.S. households

I am concerned about the transparency or accountability of disaster-related projects on crowdfunding platforms

Crowdfunding was a good way to highlight disaster-related projects or organizations that might not get much attention otherwise

Crowdfunding was a much simpler way to raise money than applying for a loan or grant after disasters

Crowdfunding helped contributors feel more personally connected to the disaster-related projects that they supported

Crowdfunding took resources away from established organizations providing disaster aid

Strongly agree or agree	Neutral Strongly disagree or disagree	9
54%	<b>39%</b>	7%
<b>43</b> %	<b>49</b> %	8%
<b>42</b> %	<b>49</b> %	9%
37%	<b>53</b> %	11%
20% 5	3% 2	7%

### GlobalGiving



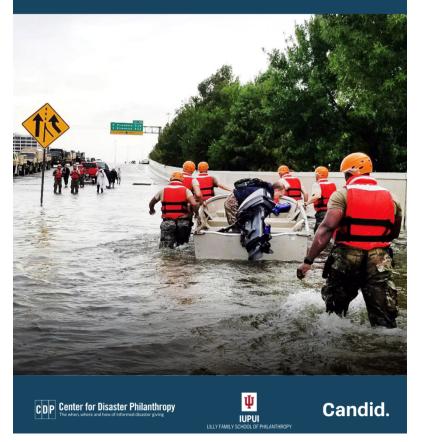
**Kevin Conroy,** Chief Product Officer, *GlobalGiving* 

## **U.S. Household Disaster Giving**

# **Questions and Answers**



#### U.S. Household Disaster Giving IN 2017 AND 2018





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#### disasterphilanthropy.org/HouseholdDisasterGiving Tanya.Gulliver-Garcia@disasterphilanthropy.org