

LWV CONVENTION – SUMMER 2018

# Showcasing our Strengths: Telling our Collective Story

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## Telling our Story

### What do people ask about the League?

- Impact – What have you done lately?
- Learning – What are you doing that's new?
- Diversity – Does the League look like the community it serves?

**WHAT DO THESE THREE  
QUESTIONS HAVE IN COMMON?**

**DATA**

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*Collective story-telling  
requires data about our  
collective work.*

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# Impact – What have you done lately?

## Who we are and what we do

Members and donors are drawn in by visibility – show what you're doing

## Collective impact

Weave in data about all levels of League

## Tie impact to mission

Highlight data that shows how you are fulfilling your purpose (mission impact)

# 2016 | NonprofitVOTE

Year in Review

Key civic engagement anchors across the nine states (see map) recruited between 8 and 24 local nonprofit agencies in their respective communities to run voter engagement drives with the communities they serve. With training and support from these civic engagement anchors, a total of 130 participating agencies engaged over 40,000 voters in 2016.

With special funding, we were able to follow-up on those contacts with a nonpartisan get-out-the-vote (GOTV) campaign. We mailed post cards to 22,000 recently-engaged voters. We made 55,000 live phone calls with the help of our many partners who set up phone banks in their communities. Additionally, 17,000 voters received a text message on the day before Election Day reminding them to vote.

*Source <https://www.nonprofitvote.org/documents/2017/02/2016-nonprofit-vote-annual-report.pdf/>*

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# Learning – What are you doing that's new?

## Data helps us learn

It provides insight into which efforts have the biggest impact and which ones don't

## Successes & failures

Both provide learning about how to do things differently next time

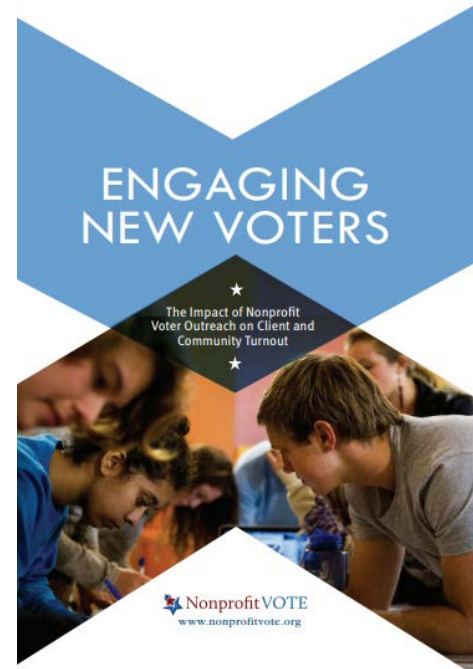
## Share what you learn!

Helping others learn adds to your value as an organization



### COMPARING TURNOUT RATES

- Overall, **voter turnout among young nonprofit voters was 5.7 percentage points higher than turnout among other comparable young voters (61.0% vs. 55.4%).**
- Turnout was higher among all racial groups engaged by nonprofits, with Latinos showing the largest gain.
  - **Young Black nonprofit voters turned out at a rate 5.1 percentage points higher than comparable young Black voters (59.9% vs. 54.9%).**
  - **Young Latino nonprofit voters turned out at a rate 6.0 percentage points higher than comparable young Latino voters (52.8% vs. 46.8%).**
  - **Young White nonprofit voters also performed well, turning out at 5.5 percentage points higher than comparable young White voters (71.5% vs. 66.0%).**
- Turnout was higher among both men and women engaged by nonprofits.
  - **Young women engaged at nonprofits turned out at a rate 6.5 percentage points higher than comparable young women (66.7% vs. 60.2%).**
  - **Young men engaged at nonprofits turned out a rate 4.4 percentage points higher than comparable young men (52.3% vs. 47.9%).**
- Pledge-to-vote cards were particularly effective.
  - **Nonprofit voters who signed a pledge-to-vote card turned out to vote at a rate 14.1 percentage points higher than comparable registered voters.**



Source: <https://www.nonprofitvote.org/documents/2018/03/enagaging-new-voters.pdf/>

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# Diversity – Does the League look like the community it serves?

**No one becomes  
diverse overnight**

Show progress in steps

**Variety of data  
points to measure**

- Leaders & members
- DEI policy & implementation
- Partnerships
- Including new voices
- Communities served

**Guidestar**

Fill out your DEI profile



# Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Building the infrastructure for diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) for the Nonprofit Sector

## A GROWING BODY OF KNOWLEDGE

### Demographic Information Available on GuideStar Nonprofit Profiles

Through the Nonprofit Profile Update Tool, GuideStar collects the following demographic information:

#### FOR BOARDS, STAFF, AND SENIOR STAFF

- ✓ Gender identity
- ✓ Race and ethnicity
- ✓ Sexual orientation
- ✓ Disability status

#### FOR THE ORGANIZATION

- ✓ Diversity Strategies



Demographic information can be found on the GuideStar Nonprofit Profile under Operations

Source: <https://learn.guidestar.org/dei>

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# Collecting data is valuable & anyone can do it.

## Collective impact

Connect impact with mission

## Learn from your data

Share what you learn

## DEI data

An easy first step is being  
transparent about your efforts

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QUESTIONS? COMMENTS?

**THANK  
YOU!**



### Research Based and Peer Reviewed Articles

- Bauer, C. C., & Baltes, B. B. (2002). Reducing the effects of gender stereotypes on performance evaluations. *Sex Roles, 47*(9-10), 465-476.
- Cuddy, A. J., Fiske, S. T., & Glick, P. (2008). Warmth and competence as universal dimensions of social perception: The stereotype content model and the BIAS map. *Advances in experimental social psychology, 40*, 61-149.
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- Lev-Ari, S., & Keysar, B. (2010). Why don't we believe non-native speakers? The influence of accent on credibility. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 46*(6), 1093-1096.
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- Reeves, A. N. (2014). *Written in black & white: exploring confirmation bias in racialized perceptions of writing skills. Yellow Paper Series. Chicago, IL: Nextions LLC.*
- Rudman, L. A., Ashmore, R. D., & Gary, M. L. (2001). "Unlearning" automatic biases: the malleability of implicit prejudice and stereotypes. *Journal of personality and social psychology, 81*(5), 856.
- Sabin, J. A., Marini, M., & Nosek, B. A. (2012). Implicit and explicit anti-fat bias among a large sample of medical doctors by BMI, race/ethnicity and gender. *PloS one, 7*(11), e48448.

### Books

- Ariely, D. (2009). *Predictably Irrational: the Hidden Forces that Shape Our Decisions*. New York, NY: HarperCollins.
- Banaji, M. R., & Greenwald, A. G. (2013). *Blindspot: Hidden Biases of Good People*. New York, NY: Delacorte Press.
- Brown, B. (2017). *Braving the Wilderness: The Quest for True Belonging and the Courage to Stand Alone*. New York, NY: Random House.
- Coates, T. N. (2015). *Between the World and Me*. New York, NY: Spiegel & Grau.
- Gladwell, M. (2005). *Blink: The Power of Thinking without Thinking*. New York, NY: Little, Brown, and Co.
- Irving, D. (2016). *Waking Up White: and Finding Myself in the Story of Race*. Cambridge, MA: Elephant Room Press.

## Books (continued)

- Ross, H. J. (2014). *Everyday Bias*. Landham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
- Thomas, A. (2017). *The hate u give*. New York, NY: HarperCollins.
- Vance, J. D. (2016). *Hillbilly Elegy: A Memoir of a Family and a Culture in Crisis*. New York, NY: HarperCollins.
- Wilkerson, I. (2011). *The Warmth of Other Suns: The Epic Story of America's Great Migration*. New York, NY: Vintage Books.

## Harvard Business Review online articles

- Austin, R. and Pisano, G. (2017, May-June). Neurodiversity as a Competitive Advantage. Retrieved from <https://hbr.org/2017/05/neurodiversity-as-a-competitive-advantage>
- Cheeks, M. (2018, March). How black women describe navigating race and gender in the workplace. Retrieved from <https://hbr.org/2018/03/how-black-women-describe-navigating-race-and-gender-in-the-workplace>
- Phillips, K., Dumas, T., Rothbard, N. (2018, March-April). Diversity and authenticity. *Harvard Business Review*. Retrieved from <https://hbr.org/2018/03/diversity-and-authenticity>

## Videos

- Crenshaw, K. (2016, November). The urgency of intersectionality [Video file]. Retrieved from [https://www.ted.com/talks/kimberle\\_crenshaw\\_the\\_urgency\\_of\\_intersectionality](https://www.ted.com/talks/kimberle_crenshaw_the_urgency_of_intersectionality)
- Hobson, M. (2014, May). Color blind or color brave? [Video file]. Retrieved from [https://www.ted.com/talks/melody\\_hobson\\_color\\_blind\\_or\\_color\\_brave](https://www.ted.com/talks/melody_hobson_color_blind_or_color_brave)
- Mufleh, L. (2017, June). Don't feel sorry for refugees — believe in them [Video file]. Retrieved from [https://www.ted.com/talks/luma\\_mufleh\\_don\\_t\\_feel\\_sorry\\_for\\_refugees\\_believe\\_in\\_them](https://www.ted.com/talks/luma_mufleh_don_t_feel_sorry_for_refugees_believe_in_them)
- Myers, V. (2014, December). How to overcome our biases? Walk boldly toward them. [Video file]. Retrieved from [https://www.ted.com/talks/verna\\_myers\\_how\\_to\\_overcome\\_our\\_biases\\_walk\\_boldly\\_toward\\_them](https://www.ted.com/talks/verna_myers_how_to_overcome_our_biases_walk_boldly_toward_them)
- Safwat, S. (2016, July). Why I keep speaking up, even when people mock my accent [Video file]. Retrieved from [https://www.ted.com/talks/safwat\\_saleem\\_why\\_i\\_keep\\_speaking\\_up\\_even\\_when\\_people\\_mock\\_my\\_accent](https://www.ted.com/talks/safwat_saleem_why_i_keep_speaking_up_even_when_people_mock_my_accent)
- Young, S. (2014, June). I'm not your inspiration, thank you very much [Video file]. Retrieved from [https://www.ted.com/talks/stella\\_young\\_i\\_m\\_not\\_your\\_inspiration\\_thank\\_you\\_very\\_much](https://www.ted.com/talks/stella_young_i_m_not_your_inspiration_thank_you_very_much)

# Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Learning

## **Articles**

- [“Diversity and Authenticity,” Katherine Phillips, Tracy Dumas, Nancy Rothbard](#)
- [“How Black Women Describe Navigating Race and Gender in the Workplace,” Maura Cheeks](#)
- [“Neurodiversity as a Competitive Advantage,” Robert Austin and Gary Pisano](#)
- [“Reducing the effects of gender stereotypes on performance evaluations,” Bauer, C.C. & Baltes, B.B.](#)
- [“Unlearning Automatic Biases: The malleability of implicit prejudices and stereotypes,” Rudman, L.A., Ashmore, R.D. Gary, M.L.](#)
- [“Warmth and Competence as Universal Dimensions of Social Perception. The Stereotype Content Model and the BIAS Map.” Amy Cuddy, Susan Fiske, Peter Glick](#)

## **Books**

- *Between the World and Me*, Ta-Nehisi Coates
- *Blindspot: Hidden Biases of Good People*, Mahzarin Banaji
- *Blink: The Power of Thinking Without Thinking*, Malcolm Gladwell
- *Braving the Wilderness*, Brené Brown
- *Everyday Bias*, Howard Ross
- *The Hate You Give*, Angie Thomas
- *The Hillbilly Elegy*, JD Vance
- *Predictably Irrational: The Hidden Forces that Shape Our Decisions*, Ariely, Daniel
- *Waking Up White*, Debby Irving
- *The Warmth of Other Suns*, Isabel Wilkerson

## **Audio**

- [Being Color Brave, Mellody Hobson](#)
- [Believing in Refugees, Luma Mufleh](#)
- [How to Overcome Biases, Verna Myers](#)
- [I’m Not Your Inspiration, Stella Young](#)
- [The Urgency of Intersectionality, Kimberlé Crenshaw](#)
- [What Does Normal Really Mean, Safwat Saleem](#)



# Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

Diversity, equity, and inclusion are mutually reinforcing. Increased inclusion is associated with increased equity; the majority of organizations with higher inclusion and equity also have greater demographic diversity.

## DIVERSITY

Diversity includes all of the similarities and differences among people, not limited to: gender, gender identity, ethnicity, race, native or indigenous origin, age, generation, sexual orientation, culture, religion, belief system, marital status, parental status, socioeconomic status, appearance, language, accent, ability status, mental health, education, geography, nationality, work style, work experience, job role function, thinking style, personality type, physical appearance, and political perspective or affiliation.

Diversity refers to population groups that have been historically underrepresented in socially, politically, or economically powerful institutions and organizations. These groups include but are not restricted to populations of color, such as African Americans and Blacks, Latinx, Native Americans and Alaska Natives, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders. They may also include lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender populations, people with disabilities, women, and other groups.

A team can be diverse and so can an organization. A person is not diverse. Diversity is about a collective or a group and can only exist in relationship to others. A candidate is not diverse—they are a unique, individual unit. They may bring diversity to your team, but they in themselves are not diverse. They are a woman; they are a person of color; they are part of the LGBTQ community.

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***We commit to increase diversity in the recruitment, retention, and retainment at The national, state, and local level, and in the leadership and executive roles.***

## EQUITY

Equity is an approach based in fairness to ensuring everyone is given equal opportunity; this means that resources may be divided and shared unequally to make sure that each person has a fair chance to succeed. Equity takes into account that people have different access to resources because of system of oppression and privilege. Equity seeks to balance that disparity.

Improving equity involves increasing justice and fairness within the procedures and processes of institutions or systems, as well as in their distribution of resources, including professional growth opportunities. Tackling equity issues requires an understanding of the root causes of outcome disparities within our society.

Equity prioritizes efforts to ensure the most underserved and marginalized among us has as much of an opportunity to succeed as the most well-served and advantaged. By taking into account the various advantages and disadvantages that people face, we work to ensure every person has an equal opportunity to succeed.

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***We commit to prioritizing equity in the work of the LWV staff, board, and members.***

## D. E. & I.

## INCLUSION

Inclusion is an ongoing process, not a static state of being.

Inclusion is the dynamic state of operating in which diversity is leveraged to create a healthy, high-performing organization and community.

Inclusion refers to the degree to which diverse individuals are able to participate fully in the decision-making processes within an organization or group.

An inclusive environment ensures equitable access to resources and opportunities for all. It also enables individuals and groups to feel safe, respected, engaged, motivated, and valued for who they are and for their contributions toward organizational and societal goals.

***While an inclusive group is by definition diverse, a diverse group is not always inclusive. Being aware of unconscious or implicit bias can help organizations better address issues of inclusivity.***

***We commit to making deliberate efforts to ensure LWV is a place where differences are welcomed, different perspectives are respectfully heard, and every individual feels a sense of belonging and inclusion. We know that by creating a vibrant climate of inclusiveness, we can more effectively leverage our resources to advance our collective capabilities.***

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***We commit to working actively to challenge And respond to bias, harassment, and discrimination.***





# LWV US

## **Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Policy**

LWV IS AN ORGANIZATION FULLY COMMITTED TO DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION IN PRINCIPLE AND IN PRACTICE. THERE SHALL BE NO BARRIERS TO FULL PARTICIPATION IN THIS ORGANIZATION ON THE BASIS OF GENDER, GENDER IDENTITY, ETHNICITY, RACE, NATIVE OR INDIGENOUS ORIGIN, AGE, GENERATION, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, CULTURE, RELIGION, BELIEF SYSTEM, MARITAL STATUS, PARENTAL STATUS, SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, LANGUAGE, ACCENT, ABILITY STATUS, MENTAL HEALTH, EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OR BACKGROUND, GEOGRAPHY, NATIONALITY, WORK STYLE, WORK EXPERIENCE, JOB ROLE FUNCTION, THINKING STYLE, PERSONALITY TYPE, PHYSICAL APPEARANCE, POLITICAL PERSPECTIVE OR AFFILIATION AND/OR ANY OTHER CHARACTERISTIC THAT CAN BE IDENTIFIED AS RECOGNIZING OR ILLUSTRATING DIVERSITY. DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION ARE CENTRAL TO THE ORGANIZATION'S CURRENT AND FUTURE SUCCESS IN ENGAGING ALL INDIVIDUALS, HOUSEHOLDS, COMMUNITIES, AND POLICY MAKERS IN CREATING A MORE PERFECT DEMOCRACY.

