Finding the Perfect Donor Database in an Imperfect World

Money for Our Movements 2010 Tracy Kronzak, Robert Weiner

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Why Are We Here Today?

- "After people, data is your most important resource." John Kenyon.
- A database is your institutional memory.
 - It allows the organization to survive staff turnover.
- A good database helps you work smarter.



What Should You Expect From A Database?

Your donor database should help you:

- Track your activities and assets (donations, events, solicitations).
- Monitor and forecast performance.
- Focus your efforts and work strategically.
- Report to your board, donors, funders, public.
- Better connect with your constituents.
- Remember: Databases Don't Raise Money, People and Good Business Processes Do!

When to Change?

- Routine reports are painful to produce.
- Critical information is on paper.
- Can't track metrics or progress.
- Data scattered in spreadsheets.
- Data can't be integrated across systems.
 - Can't get 360 degree view of relationships,
- Data is in fundraisers' heads.
- Your organization is changing.
- Bad vendor or wrong choice last time.



Principles

- There is no perfect database.
- First, decide what you're looking for.
- Buy-in is critical. Stakeholders must be involved in the decision.
- Structure software demos so you can compare "apples to apples."
- Make sure you understand all the costs.
- Trust but verify.



What It Might Cost

- Software is often a fraction of the total cost.
- Prices range from free to \$\$\$\$\$.
 - Free as in puppies. Conversion, reports, training, & support may cost \$\$.
- Ballpark starting price for a commercial donor database: ~0.25% to 0.5% of annual operating budget.
 - \$1M budget = \$2,500 to \$5,000.
- Hardware (server(s), desktops, network)?



More Costs

- Additional modules? Interfaces to other systems?
 Customizations?
- Training will you need more than the standard?
- Staff time/administration.
- Conversion cost will depend on how much/what kinds of help you will need.
- Annual support: $\sim 20\%$ of retail price.
 - If you can't afford the maintenance or training, don't buy the software!



Buying A Database

- 1) Convene the right team.
- 2) Specify your needs and priorities.
- 3) Identify a pool of potential vendors.
 - RFP/RFI
- 4) Test vendors against your needs.
 - Scripted demos
 - Usability testing
 - Reference checks
 - Site visits
- 5) Get a detailed cost proposal.



So How Long Might This Take?

- Longer than you think it will.
 - For small organizations, 3 − 6 months to select a system, 4 − 12 months to implement.
 - For large organizations, 6 − 9 months to select,
 12 − 24 months to implement.
- Plan for the unplanned.
 - Don't hitch time-sensitive processes to "finishing" your database.



Surviving the Conversion

How do you convert well, cheap, and fast?

The same way that you minimize your <u>customization</u> <u>costs</u>, your <u>staff time and training costs</u>, and your <u>learning curve and adoption time</u>.

Define success at the start. What's your priority?



More Questions?

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