

Assessment of Election-Related Funding Survey – Key Findings

Prepared for Democracy Fund

April 2025

ABOUT THE ALL BY APRIL CAMPAIGN

In early 2024, Democracy Fund spearheaded the "All by April" 501(c)3 campaign, rallying nearly 200 foundations, donors, and advisors to commit to disbursing election-related funds to nonprofit organizations by the end of April 2024. This initiative aimed to provide nonpartisan, nonprofit organizations with early financial support, enabling them to plan and execute voter engagement strategies more effectively. Among other measures, funders pledged to adjust their giving timelines, streamline administrative processes, and provide more flexible, unrestricted support. The effort underscored the importance of timely funding in helping nonprofit organizations engage in their work more efficiently and effectively. To better understand the 2024 funding landscape from the perspective of nonprofit organizations engaged in elections and voting work, as well as those organizations' perceptions of the All by April campaign's impact, Democracy Fund engaged the Center for Effective Philanthropy (CEP) to conduct a survey on their experiences.

METHODOLOGY

In January and February 2025, CEP surveyed 521 501(c)3 nonprofit organizations that engage in work related to elections and voting, drawn from Impala's U.S. Democracy Hub and identified with support from Democracy Fund. CEP received 130 confidential survey responses, a 25 percent response rate.

Below are the key findings from CEP's analysis of responses, including average ratings across survey measures, a sample of respondents' written comments, and key differences in ratings across groups of respondents. Across most measures, CEP segmented ratings by respondents' organizational characteristics: their size (as measured by their annual operating budget), the focus of their work, their history of doing election-related work, whether they identify as BIPOC-led, whether they work as a re-granting intermediary organization, and whether Democracy Fund identified their organization as directly engaging with the All by April campaign. CEP includes analysis of a sub-group of organizations working in key states where the 2024 electoral environment seemed likely to have spillover impact on funding, even among 501(c)(3) entities. CEP also examined differences in ratings by respondents' demographic characteristics.

Ratings described as 'significantly' higher or lower indicate statistically significant differences with a p-value less than or equal to 0.1. Throughout this summary, any statistically significant differences in survey ratings are explicitly noted. Unless otherwise specified, no consistent significant differences emerged based on respondents' demographic characteristics or their organizations' functional or operational traits.

Additional information on survey respondents – including their size, area of focus, and other organizational characteristics – can be found in the Appendix.

MANY NONPROFITS IN THE ELECTIONS AND VOTING FIELD FACED FUNDING CHALLENGES IN 2024

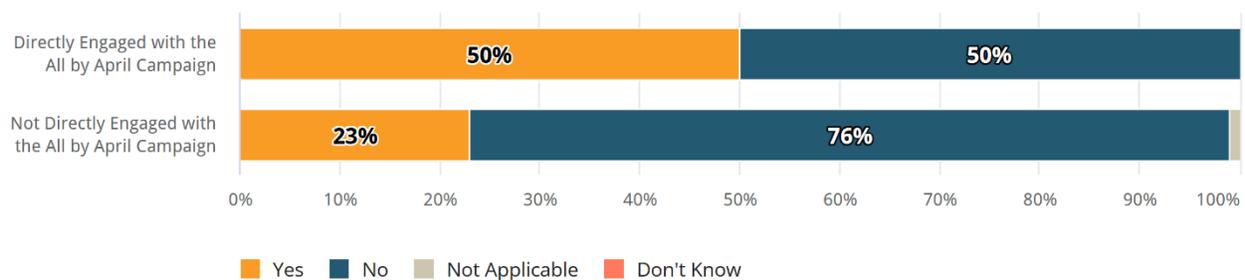
For many of the organizations represented in this survey, 2024 was a challenging year for fundraising. One survey respondent noted that 2024 was “a difficult fundraising year for our organization,” another described the period as “the toughest election cycle in my twenty years of raising money for election work.”

Nearly three-quarters of survey respondents (74 percent) indicated that by April 2024, their organizations did not have the necessary funding to plan for the needs of their election-related work through the rest of the year, including staffing and infrastructure.

- Half of survey respondents who did not have sufficient funding indicated that by April 2024, “their organizations had a shortfall of 50 percent or more between the funding available and the funding necessary to plan their election-related work. Still, 43 percent of these organizations indicated that they were able to raise the necessary funds later in the year.
- Of the 26 percent of respondents who indicated they had sufficient funds by April, nearly three-quarters (71 percent) received additional funds for election-related work later in the year.

Of note, organizations identified by Democracy Fund as directly engaging with the All by April campaign were more likely to respond that their organizations had the funding necessary to plan for their election-related work through the rest of the year. Across several other characteristics – including whether organizations are BIPOC-led, focus on grassroots organizing, or are intermediaries – there were no significant differences in this measure.

“By April 2024, did your organization have the necessary funding to plan for the needs of its election-related work through the rest of the year, including staffing and infrastructure?”



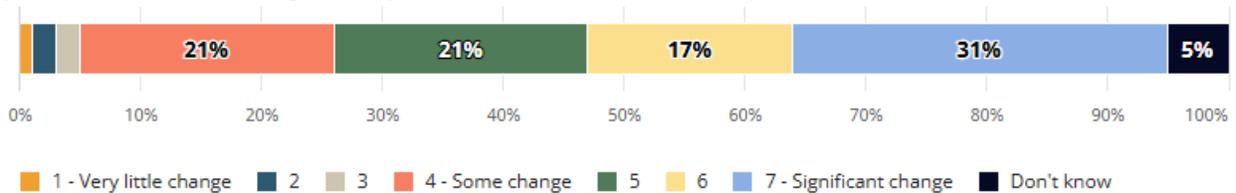
These shortfalls were challenging for many organizations, limiting their planned efforts and posing operational difficulties. In describing the effect of challenges in obtaining funding for their work in advance, respondents most often wrote that their organizations reduced the scope or scale of their planned efforts (n=26), encountered obstacles in hiring the staff needed to carry out work (n=17), and delayed aspects of their work (n=13).

- One respondent at a larger, long-standing grassroots-organizing nonprofit noted, “We had to delay hiring for our canvassing programs, resulting in a delayed start for those programs, a delayed ramp up, and revision of overall goals downward. We also postponed hiring for several key open positions and cut a portion of our location-based voter registration programming entirely.”
- Of note, compared to other organizations, BIPOC-led organizations and organizations with budgets under \$1 million reported that their election-related work was more significantly affected by funding challenges. As one survey respondent at a smaller, BIPOC-led organization put it, “When we do not know that we will have the necessary funding early in the year, we are not able to have the staff and plans in place to be as effective as possible.... If we can’t hire people early enough in the cycle, or at least assume that we will have funding, then we lose their trust and they may have to take other jobs. All the outreach workers we are FROM the community and part of the community so having a transparent relationship of trust with these people is key to our success.”

A VOLATILE FUNDING ENVIRONMENT FOR ELECTIONS AND VOTING WORK

Many survey respondents stated that their organizations face fluctuations in year-to-year funding. Ninety percent of respondents indicated at least “some change” in their organizations’ year-to-year funding since 2020, and nearly a third described these changes as “significant.”

“Looking back, by approximately how much has your organization’s funding changed on a year-to-year basis since 2020, generally?”



The extent and effect of these changes varies across different groups of respondents. The following groups reported experiencing significantly more year-to-year funding changes:

- Intermediary organizations
- Organizations doing election-related work for fewer than 10 years
- Organizations working in key states (Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Nevada, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and/or Wisconsin)
- Organizations identified by Democracy Fund as directly engaging with All by April.
- Organizations with a national focus (either exclusively national, or national and a regional, state, and/or local focus).

When asked to what extent year-to-year changes in funding were anticipated by their organizations, respondents on average rated a 4.33, on a scale where 1 = “Not at all,” 4 = “Somewhat,” 7 = “To a great extent.”

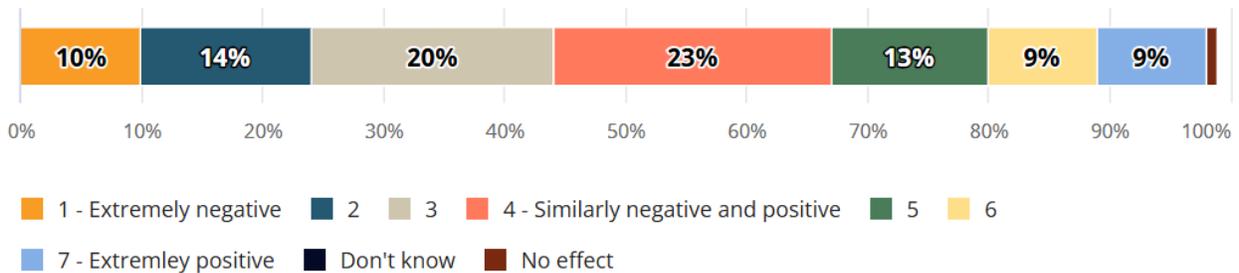
- Certain nonprofits reported being more able to anticipate these changes than others, including those with a focus on grassroots organizing work and those with annual operating budgets of \$1 million or more.
- There were no significant differences in this measure based on the length of time that organizations have been working in the elections field.

Survey respondents provided similar ratings (4.41) for the extent to which their organizations could plan for year-to-year funding changes.

- Notably, organizations with the smallest budgets – less than \$1 million – were significantly less able to plan for budget fluctuations, compared to their larger peers.

Overall, these year-to-year funding changes had a mix of negative and positive effects on the operations of survey respondents’ organizations.

“What has been the effect of these year-to-year changes in funding on your organization’s operations?”



In their written comments, some respondents described positive effects of these year-to-year changes, particularly if they involved consistent organizational growth. However, many more shared their challenges with fundraising, planning, staffing, and maintaining their organizations’ operations.

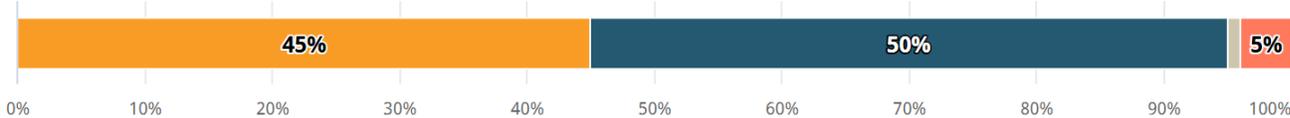
<p>Challenges (n=92)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “It is hard to plan and build sustainable work with fluctuations in funding.” ▪ “We keep having to find new funders from within a somewhat limited pool to replace funding that has ended due to funders either changing focus areas or taking too long to ‘strategize and explore the landscape’ in off years.” ▪ “It makes it very hard to plan for long term work when your funding is only year to year.” ▪ “We are unable to keep staff employed, so each election cycle requires us to find and hire new staff who then need to be trained. A huge amount of the funding is used in the hiring and training process, which leaves less for direct outreach efforts.”
<p>Benefits (n=26)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Year-over-year we are raising more money so that is having a very positive impact on our organization. During those 4 years, we have nearly doubled our revenue so we’ve been able to hire more people, essentially doubling our staff size. Our concern moving forward is maintaining that growth.” ▪ “A symbiotic increase in program work and funding has led to a growing budget, growing staff, and exponential increases in impact work.”

SIGNS OF IMPROVING FUNDING PRACTICES IN 2024

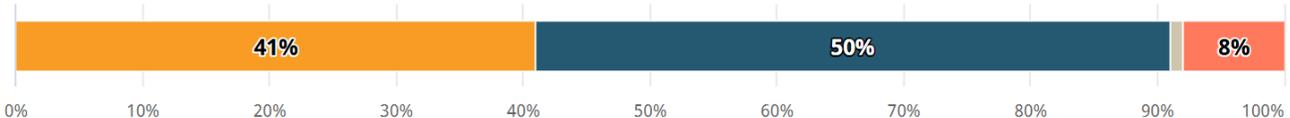
Nearly half of survey respondents indicated that their organizations received greater levels of funding during the first four months of 2024, compared to similar timeframes in past election years. In addition, more than a third of survey respondents experienced more streamlined grant processes over the same timeframe, and more than a quarter received more flexible funding.

“Please indicate if your organization experienced **greater levels of funding** (from institutional or individual donors) during the first four months of 2024:

...Compared to the similar timeframe in 2022.”

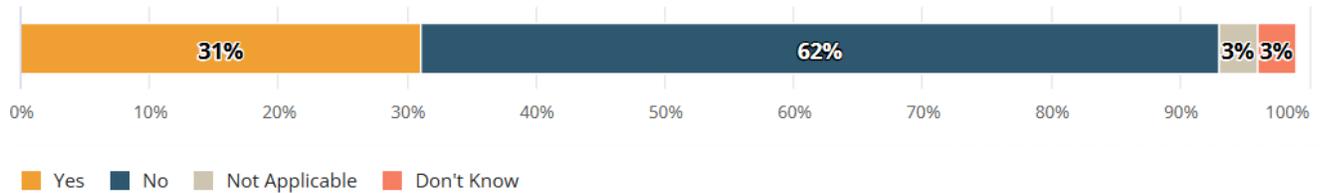


...Compared to the similar timeframe in 2020.”

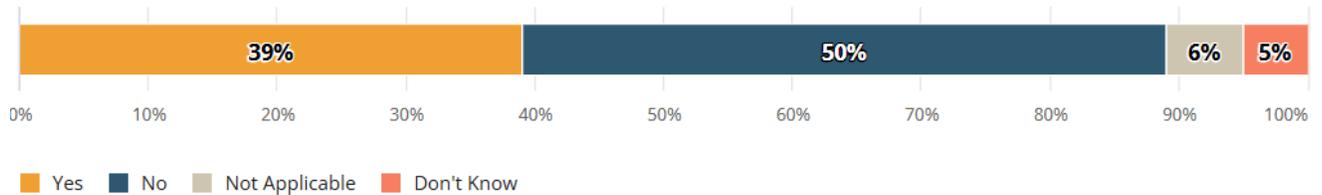


Yes No Not Applicable Don't Know

“Please indicate if your organization experienced receiving **more flexible funding** (e.g., unrestricted or general operating support) during the first four months of 2024, compared to the similar timeframe in 2022”:



“Please indicate if your organization experienced **shorter or more streamlined grant processes** (e.g., faster disbursement of funds or simplified administrative requirements) during the first four months of 2024, compared to the similar timeframe in 2022”



Of note:

- Organizations that reported receiving greater levels of early funding compared to prior years were also more likely than other organizations to report receiving more flexible funding in 2024 than in 2022 and 2020.
- Organizations that work in key states were more likely to report experiencing greater levels of funding in early 2024 than in prior election cycles: 62 and 59 percent of organizations working in key states report receiving additional funding in 2024 compared to 2022 and 2020, respectively.

In their written comments, respondents shared examples of their funders’ efforts to provide additional support to their organizations during the first four months of 2024. Most often, respondents wrote that their funders disbursed grants earlier, including moving up renewal timelines (n=22); provided non-monetary support, such as capacity-building or technical assistance (n=19); and provided additional funding (n=11).

- “A few joined the All by April pledge and disbursed grants earlier.”
- “Several grant renewal timelines moved up earlier in the year; a few funders increased their annual grant amounts (but not dramatically); we received funding from a handful of new funders.”
- “Some provided funding to help launch critical projects as we navigated transitions between grant cycles, while others offered in-kind assistance, such as facilitating connections to new partners and providing guidance on strategic planning.”
- “Some major funders increased grant amount, made additional grants, pushed up timeline of funding to direct resources to our work.”

Still, many respondents also described continued challenges with funding during this period (n=38):

- *“We were caught by surprise that funders intended to release elections funding before April. Usually, they would start awarding during the summer all the way to the week before election. We were caught off-guard and had to quickly develop asks for the general elections.”*
- *“We had significantly less funding for 2024 than previous years. There were no additional supports during the first four months of 2024.”*
- *“We didn’t get any specific election related funding in the first four months. This was an issue for us. Our funding came late - we didn’t receive the majority of it until September.”*

BENEFITS OF RECEIVING EARLIER FUNDING

Three-quarters of survey respondents indicated that their organizations engage in election-related work that is dependent on earlier funding – and organizations that operate in key states were more likely to indicate engaging in such efforts. And as a result of receiving earlier funding, 42 percent of survey respondents – and a higher proportion of organizations with budgets less than \$1 million or those with a grassroots focus – engaged in different or expanded election-related work.

When describing examples of activities most reliant on the receipt of earlier funding, survey respondents most often wrote about hiring staff (n=22), training staff and volunteers (n=17), planning (n=14), and carrying out programmatic work (n=10). In the words of one locally-focused grassroots nonprofit, “Basically anything that requires hiring staff and standing up programs that need to have people to run them -- to knock doors, make phone calls, etc. -- is more reliant on the receipt of earlier funding to be done well.”

In some cases, the receipt of even earlier funding would be helpful to organizations. A slightly larger proportion of respondents indicated that it is optimal to receive the majority of their funding for election work prior to January of the election year (43 percent) rather than in the first four months of the election year (39 percent). Twelve percent of respondents prefer to receive funding by a specific month, most commonly June and July.

On several measures, organizations that reported receiving additional or more flexible early funding in 2024 provided significantly more positive ratings when asked about carrying out their election-related work.

- Organizations that experienced greater funding in 2024 compared to 2022 were able to plan for year-to-year changes in funding to a greater extent and indicated that their election-related work was less affected by challenges in obtaining the necessary funding in advance.
- Organizations that received more flexible funding in 2024 compared to 2022 were more likely to report doing new or expanded election-related work, due to receiving early funding.

AWARENESS OF ALL BY APRIL

More than half of survey respondents – 56 percent – reported that they were aware of the All by April campaign.

Awareness of the campaign differed across several key groups:

- Organizations working in key states: 68 percent of respondents working in key states were aware of the campaign, compared to 32 percent of organizations not working in key states.
- Organizations working at the national level: 68 percent of organizations working at the national level – including those also working internationally and sub-nationally) - were aware of the campaign, compared to 37 percent of organizations working regionally, statewide, and/or locally).
- Organizations that have worked in the election field for 5-10 years: 74 percent of these organizations were aware of the campaign, compared to 50 percent of organizations newer to the field and 52 percent of organizations that have worked in the field for more than 10 years.

Respondents who indicated that they were aware of All by April were asked, “What was your perception of the All by April campaign’s impact on the field’s fundraising for election-related work in 2024?”

Most comments highlight positive impacts of the campaign, including support for longer-term planning and greater awareness of the need for earlier funding. Yet, slightly more than half of respondents’ comments pointed to mixed or critical perceptions of the campaigns’ impact. Broadly, organizations identified by Democracy Fund as directly engaging with All by April were more likely to provide positive impressions of the campaign's impact.

“What was your perception of the All by April campaign’s impact on the field’s fundraising for election-related work in 2024?”

Positive Perceptions of All by April’s Impact
Supported longer-term planning and implementation (n=8) <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ “I was pleased that we weren’t scraping for money mid-year when we needed to be full program forward.”▪ “It was -- and continues to be -- a very important conversation to advance within philanthropy for election-related work! The more long-term thinking we encourage in philanthropy, the better equipped the election-protection sector will be to handle its significant (and long-term) challenges.”▪ “It was great, allowed us to hire and train election staff earlier.”▪ “Wonderful! Rapid and flexible funding freed up earlier gave organizations breathing room for strategically planned work that is sustainable with team capacity considered for the long haul.”
Elevated the importance of early funding (n=3)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● “My sense is that the campaign helped elevate the need for earlier funding and signaled to the wider community that funders can be responsive to the needs of the grantees.” ● “The campaign idea is a good one and it brought awareness. I hope more people join and put actual action behind their awareness.”
<p>Provided respondents’ organizations with additional support (n=3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● “Loved the idea. We received a couple of funds by the end of April and some in May. Still had to work for funding for the remainder of the year.” ● “It was an open invitation to see which funders care about democracy. We were able to leverage that list and build new relationships which was great to increase funding and we did raise new dollars.”
<p>Had a significant impact (n=2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● “Very positive! We were grateful for the significant impact of All by April as we saw numerous of our current and prospective funders signing on to the pledge. It influenced several of our existing funders to expedite funding processes, and created opportunities for outreach to other democracy funders that we saw were aligned with our priorities and values.” ● “An excellent campaign that had a huge impact - we received the bulk of our funding by April.”
<p>Other positive impressions of impact (n=9)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● “We thought it was a remarkable effort and would love to see more philanthropic campaigns like this during key election years.” ● “Generally, a positive impact, though not transformational.” ● “Loved it, and do believe it made a difference in early funding.” ● “I was very heartened to hear about All by April’s campaign, which showed an understanding of the external climate, and the needs of progressive organizations to deliver the promise of a fair and principled government for all.”
<p>Mixed Perceptions of All by April’s Impact</p>
<p>No difference in funding (n=18)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● “Encouraging, but practical effects limited because additional funding did not come.” ● “For those that were not able to take advantage of its impact, it seemed as though not enough funding was left for the last six months of 2024.” ● “Great idea, but did not see it materialize as additional funding.” ● “We knew about the campaign, but it did not impact our fundraising timing at all. Unfortunately, most of our funding still came late in the cycle.”
<p>Did not affect many organizations (n=5)</p>

- “I think the concept was a good motivator for some funders. I don’t think African American groups benefited as much as they should have under this framework. We still saw the traditional last-minute funding to Black organizations. Sadly, 2024 saw an overall reduction in funding to Black organizations.”
- “This effort was focused on organizations perceived to be grassroots focused, and other organizations with broader focuses and impact were not funded.”
- “Great sentiment, but it doesn't address the fact that funders are supporting the same organizations they've always supported. No clear pathway for smaller/new movements/organizations to receive support.”

Negative Perceptions of All by April’s Impact

Little or no impact (n=10)

- “My general sense is that the funders who committed to All by April were largely already committed to this timing and approach and I’m curious (but a touch skeptical) on how much this influenced the field beyond what individual foundations would already have done.”
- “It did not impact us at all. We still received late funding.”
- “Little to none. It really didn’t seem to make a difference. It honestly seemed like a lot of talk with very little follow-through.”
- “Honestly from our standpoint, it did not feel it was successful. Seemed like a lot of folks counted the disbursements they already had planned towards the ‘All By April’ banner (rather than making new or bigger investments). And, our organization is less traditional / more focused on long term movement building as an enabler for voter access, so we may just be an outlier.”

Presented fundraising challenges (n=4)

- “It altered previously known giving cycles and changed the focus entirely for some funders. If this was something our organization was made aware of in the summer or fall of 2023, it would have made it easier for us to plan and budget our 2024. The pledge, while well-meaning, was so rushed that it did not consider the entire democracy sector.... It was haphazardly executed and should have involved trusted grantee partners.”
- “Our organization suffered from the All By April campaign because funders earmarked funds to be dispersed early, but we were not aware of this shift in timing until mid-spring. This was detrimental to our ability to shift any funder's perceptions of our fit within the election portfolios and handicapped us significantly with fundraising with those funders for the remainder of the calendar year because their allocations had already been spent.”
- “Complications in this first iteration included funders maintaining the same level of giving in an on year as they had given in the previous year, without discussion of what the organization's needs were. This created complications in that our organization, and

many organizations in the field, expand their work in on years and were unable to expand, as funders had already expended their funds for the year.”

APPENDIX A – RESPONDENT SEGMENTATION CATEGORIES

Respondent Category	Count	Source and Notes
BIPOC-led organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ BIPOC-led: 67 ▪ Not BIPOC-led: 57 	Responses to CEP’s survey
Grassroots organizing focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Grassroots organizing: local focus: 18 ▪ Grassroots organizing: other: 58 ▪ Not grassroots organizing: 51 	<p>Responses to CEP’s survey. Any respondent who selected “Grassroots organizing” as an organizational focus was included in one of the 'Grassroots organizing' groups,' even respondents selected additional areas of focus.</p> <p>"Grassroots organizing: local focus" includes any respondents who also have a 'Local' geographic focus,</p>

		<p>including those with a 'State' and/or 'Regional' focus as well.</p> <p>"Grassroots organizing: other" includes any respondents who engage in grassroots organizing and did not select 'Local' as part of their geographic focus, or selected 'National' and/or 'International'.</p> <p>All respondents who did not select 'Grassroots organizing' as an area of focus are included in the "Other" category.</p>
Key state focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Key State: 44 ▪ Other: 45 	<p>Responses to CEP's survey. Survey respondents were asked to share their organizations' geographic focus and, if state-wide or regional, to select the states in which they worked. The "Key State" group includes any respondents who indicated that their organizations work in Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Nevada, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and/or Wisconsin. These states receive disproportionate attention during election years that could impact funding even among 501(c)(3) entities.</p>
Relationship with All by April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Engaged with All by April: 13 ▪ Not engaged with All by April: 117 	<p>Organization-level identification by Democracy Fund</p>
Awareness of All by April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aware of All by April: 67 ▪ Not aware of All by April: 53 	<p>Responses to CEP's survey.</p>
Geographic focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National, National & International: 35 ▪ National & Sub-National: 39 ▪ Sub-National (Regional, Statewide, and/or Local): 53 	<p>Responses to CEP's survey. "National" includes any respondents who indicated that their organizations have a national, or both national and international, geographic focus.</p> <p>"National and subnational" includes any respondents whose organizations have a geographic focus of national, in</p>

		<p>addition to local, statewide, and/or regional.</p> <p>"Subnational" includes any respondents who have a geographic focus of local, statewide, and/or region</p>
Length of time doing election work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fewer than 5 years: 23 ▪ 5-10 years: 30 ▪ 10-20 years: 39 ▪ More than 20 years: 34 	Responses to CEP's survey.
Intermediary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Intermediary: 19 ▪ Not an intermediary: 106 	Responses to CEP' survey. This information is from responses to the survey question "Does your organization raise or receive money from funders for the primary purpose of distributing those funds to other organizations?"
Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Less than \$1M: 36 ▪ \$1M to \$5M: 64 ▪ Greater than \$5M: 30 	Impala dataset. Based on the distribution of data, CEP grouped organizations into bucketed categories based on their 2022 operating budget.

Assessment of Election-Related Funding on behalf of Democracy Fund

CEP Confidentiality Policy:

*The Center for Effective Philanthropy has surveyed more than 100,000 nonprofit organizations on behalf of over 350 funders and always treats responses as **completely confidential**:*

- *We will report **only** average ratings. Your response will be combined with other responses to protect your identity, so please be candid.*
- *We will **not** share whether you do or do not respond to the survey.*
- *We will **not** attach your name to your response.*
- *We will share your written comments **exactly** as you write them.*

Please respond to as many questions as possible.

The survey will be open until January 31.

Thank you for your participation in this study.

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Introduction

*Very little evidence exists about the level and timing of funding for nonpartisan, nonprofit work in the U.S. elections field. This study is designed to understand the fundraising experiences of **501(c)3 organizations in this sector** in 2024, how they compare to experiences in prior years, and how the level and timing of funding impacts what types of nonpartisan election-related work are possible. This research will be used to educate funders about aggregate experiences in 2024 and will inform recommendations to encourage funders to give in a way that supports and sustains the field in the future.*

About Your Organization

To ensure the confidentiality of your responses, CEP will aggregate your responses with those of other survey takers and will not associate your responses with your organization.

Throughout the survey, ***election-related work*** is defined as nonpartisan work that your organization engages in related to serving or supporting elections and voters in the United States, including activities such as programs educating the public about the voting process, countering mis/dis-information about elections, and supporting election administrators.

1. How long has your organization been doing election-related work?
 - Less than 1 year
 - 1-3 years
 - 3-5 years
 - 5-10 years
 - 10-20 years
 - More than 20 years
 - Not applicable:** Our organization does not engage in any election-related work *(No further responses required)*
2. Does your organization raise or receive money from funders for the primary purpose of distributing those funds to other organizations?
 - Yes
 - No
 - Don't know
3. Do you consider your organization to be focused on any of the following? *(Please check all that apply)*

<input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy	<input type="checkbox"/> Grassroots organizing
<input type="checkbox"/> Civic education	<input type="checkbox"/> Litigation
<input type="checkbox"/> Civic engagement	<input type="checkbox"/> Research
<input type="checkbox"/> Direct service	<input type="checkbox"/> None of the above
4. Does your organization identify as BIPOC-led?
 - Yes
 - No
 - Don't know/Not sure
5. How would you describe your organization's geographic focus? *(Please check all that apply)*
 - Local
 - Statewide
 - Regional
 - National
 - International
6. *[If "Local," "Statewide," or "Regional" is selected in #5]* In which geography(s) does your organization work? *(Please list all that apply)*

Note: online survey version includes a list of all states and U.S. territories

7. Is your organization's explicit mission or goal to serve any of the following racial or ethnic groups? (Please check all that apply)
- African American or Black
 - American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous
 - Asian or Asian American
 - Latina, Latino, Latinx, or Hispanic
 - Middle Eastern or North African
 - Multiracial and/or Multi-ethnic
 - Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian
 - White
 - Race and/or ethnicity not included above (optional, please describe): _____
 - No racial or ethnic focus
 - Prefer not to say

Funding Changes Across Election Cycles

The next set of questions relate to your organization's recent experiences with your funders compared to past election years. If your organization did not engage in election-related work during 2020, 2022, or 2024, please select "Not applicable" in the following questions.

8. Did your organization engage in election-related work in 2024, 2022, or in 2020?

a. 2024

- Yes
- No (skip to Question 16)
- Don't know (skip to Question 16)
- Not applicable (skip to Question 16)

b. 2022

- Yes
- No (skip 9a, 10a, and 11a)
- Don't know (skip 9a, 10a, and 11a)
- Not applicable (skip 9a, 10a, and 11a)

c. 2020

- Yes
- No (skip 9b, 10b, and 11b)
- Don't know (skip 9b, 10b, and 11b)
- Not applicable (skip 9b, 10b, and 11b)

9. Please indicate if your organization experienced greater levels of funding (from institutional or individual donors) during the first four months of 2024, compared to:

a. The similar timeframe in 2022

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

Not applicable

b. The similar timeframe in 2020

- Yes
- No
- Don't know
- Not applicable

10. Please indicate if your organization experienced receiving more flexible funding (e.g., unrestricted or general operating support) during the first four months of 2024, compared to:

a. The similar timeframe in 2022

- Yes
- No
- Don't know
- Not applicable

b. The similar timeframe in 2020

- Yes
- No
- Don't know
- Not applicable

11. Please indicate if your organization experienced shorter or more streamlined grant processes (e.g., faster disbursement of funds or simplified administrative requirements) during the first four months of 2024, compared to:

a. The similar timeframe in 2022

- Yes
- No
- Don't know
- Not applicable

b. The similar timeframe in 2020

- Yes
- No
- Don't know
- Not applicable

12. Please describe any efforts by your organization's funders to provide additional support to your organization during the first four months of 2024.

The next set of questions relate to your experience obtaining funding for your organization's election-related programs.

13. By April 2024, did your organization have the necessary funding to plan for the needs of its election-related work through the rest of the year, including staffing and infrastructure?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know
- Not applicable (skip to Question 16)

14. a. [If "Yes"] Did your organization receive any additional funding for election-related work later in the year?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know
- Not applicable

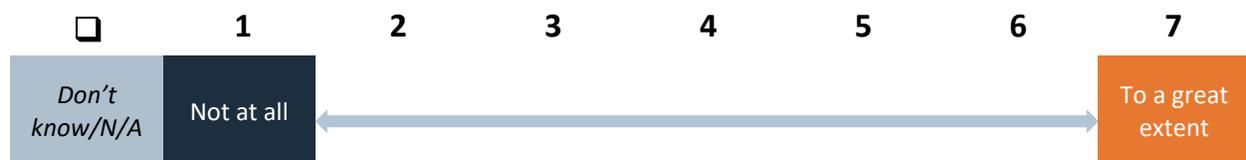
b. [If "No" or "Don't know"] By April 2024, what was the approximate difference between the funding available and the funding necessary to plan your organization's election-related work?

- Less than a 10% shortfall
- Between a 10% and 30% shortfall
- Between a 30% and 50% shortfall
- Between a 50% and 70% shortfall
- More than a 70% shortfall
- Don't know

c. [If "No" or "Don't know"] Was your organization able to raise the remaining funding necessary later in the year?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know
- Not applicable

15. a. To what extent was your election-related work affected by any challenges your organization faced in obtaining the necessary funding in advance?



b. Please briefly describe your response to the previous question.

Changes in Funding

The next set of questions relate to the consistency of funding – from funders, individuals, or other grantmakers – that your organization receives year-to-year.

16. Looking back, by approximately how much has your organization’s funding changed on a year-to-year basis since 2020, generally?



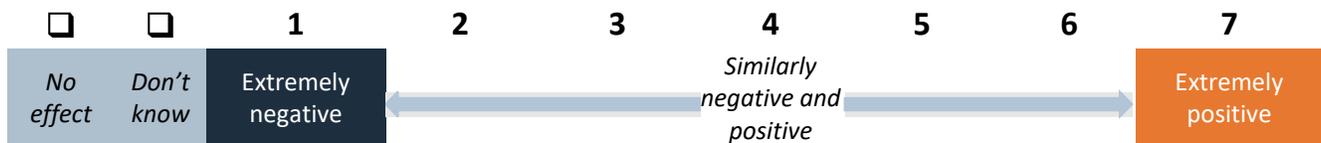
17. To what extent were year-to-year changes in funding anticipated by your organization?



18. To what extent was your organization able to plan for these changes?



19. a. What has been the effect of these year-to-year changes in funding on your organization’s operations?



b. Please briefly describe your response to the previous question.

Timing of Funding Received

The next set of questions explore how your organization uses funds received at different times throughout the year.

20. In a federal election year, when is the optimal time for you to receive the majority of your funding commitments to support election-related work?

- Prior to January of the election year
- In the first four months of the election year
- By a particular month (please describe): _____
- No particular date

21. Did your organization engage in any election-related work that was dependent on funds by the timeframe that you indicated in the prior question?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know
- Not applicable

22. a. *[If yes]* Please briefly share examples of activities at your organization that are most reliant on the receipt of earlier funding.

b. *[If yes]* Thinking about your organization's election-related work, please briefly share examples of how your organization differs in how it uses funds received earlier, compared to those it uses later in the year.

23. Did your organization engage in any different or expanded election-related work due to the receipt of earlier funding?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know
- Not applicable

Awareness and Value of All by April Campaign

The next set of questions relate to your perceptions of the All by April campaign.

24. In 2024, were you aware of the All by April campaign – which encouraged funders to make earlier grants to organizations working to create more free, fair, and representative elections?

- Yes
- No

25. [If yes] What was your perception of the All by April campaign's impact on the field's fundraising for election-related work in 2024?

About You

26. What is your position? (Please check all that apply)

- Executive Director/CEO
- Other Senior Team (i.e., reporting to Executive Director/CEO)
- Project Director
- Development Staff
- Volunteer
- Other

The following questions will ask about your demographic characteristics. You have the option of completing all, some, or none of the questions. Each question has a "Prefer not to say" option.

CEP uses the demographic information in this section to analyze responses to other questions in this survey and understand how different groups of respondents experience this work. As with other questions in this survey, only CEP will have access to your individual responses.

27. Please select the option that represents how you describe yourself: (Please check all that apply)

- Man
- Non-binary or gender non-conforming
- Woman
- Prefer to self-identify (optional, please describe): _____
- Prefer not to say

28. Are you transgender? (Please check only one)

- Yes
- No
- Prefer not to say

29. How would you describe your race and/or ethnicity? (Please check all that apply)

- African American or Black
- American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous
- Asian or Asian American

- Latina, Latino, Latinx, or Hispanic
- Middle Eastern or North African
- Multiracial and/or Multi-ethnic
- Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian
- White
- Race and/or ethnicity not included above (optional, please describe): _____
- Prefer not to say

30. Do you identify as a person of color?

- Yes
- No
- Prefer not to say



31. Do you have a disability?

- Yes
- No
- Prefer not to say

32. Do you identify as a member of the LGBTQ+ (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer) community?

- Yes
- No
- Prefer not to say

33. Is there anything else you would like to share regarding your experiences with fundraising for nonpartisan election-related work?

Thank you for taking this survey