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# Optimizing Fundraising Appeals: Using Data and Machine Learning

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## ABSTRACT

Fundraising is a critical component of sustaining and advancing higher education institutions. However, many universities face challenges in optimizing their fundraising campaigns due to inefficiencies in tracking donor responses and measuring campaign effectiveness. This paper explores how machine learning and data-driven strategies can be leveraged to optimize fundraising efforts in higher education. By implementing unique identifiers, predictive models, and analyzing donor engagement metrics, institutions can enhance their fundraising strategies, improve donor relationships, and allocate resources more effectively. The paper concludes with recommendations for higher education institutions to adopt machine learning and data analytics to ensure sustainable growth.

**Keywords:** Fundraising strategies, Campaign effectiveness, Donor engagement metrics

## INTRODUCTION

Human higher education institutions rely heavily on fundraising to support scholarships, research, infrastructure, and other critical initiatives, ensuring the sustainability and growth of academic and extracurricular programs. However, traditional fundraising methods often lack the precision needed to maximize donor engagement and contributions, relying heavily on generic approaches that fail to leverage the full potential of donor data. With the advent of machine learning and data analytics, universities now have the tools to transform their fundraising strategies by moving from reactive to proactive methods.

Machine learning enables institutions to analyze vast amounts of donor data, uncovering patterns and trends that can inform personalized outreach and engagement strategies. By leveraging predictive modeling, institutions can identify prospective donors who are most likely to contribute, determine optimal donation amounts, and forecast campaign outcomes with greater accuracy. Additionally, machine learning can enhance donor retention by identifying key factors that influence long-term giving and crafting strategies to strengthen alumni relationships.

This paper examines how machine learning can be applied to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of fundraising in higher education by focusing on tracking donor responses, predicting donation outcomes, and optimizing

campaign strategies. Specifically, it explores the role of advanced data segmentation techniques in tailoring campaigns to distinct donor groups, enabling institutions to deliver more personalized and impactful outreach. By adopting these technologies, higher education institutions can not only improve financial support through precise targeting and engagement but also foster stronger, more meaningful connections with their donor communities.

### **The Business Problem: Challenges in Current Fundraising Campaigns**

Higher education institutions (HEIs) face significant challenges in their fundraising campaigns, including difficulty in accurately tracking the effectiveness of various appeal methods, such as mail campaigns, which hinders the ability to identify successful strategies (Worth, 2020). The lack of detailed and comprehensive data on donor responses further complicates efforts to evaluate which campaigns resonate most effectively, as donor data is often fragmented across multiple platforms (Bekkers & Wiepking, 2011). Additionally, inconsistent donation outcomes create uncertainty in planning future efforts, leading to inefficiencies and suboptimal resource allocation (Sargeant & Jay, 2014). To address these issues, a systematic approach to tracking and analysing donation patterns is essential. Research highlights the importance of leveraging data analytics and technology, such as CRM systems and predictive modelling, to centralize donor data, segment audiences, and personalize outreach efforts, thereby improving campaign effectiveness and donor engagement (Hart, 2018; Kumar et al., 2020; Sargeant & Shang, 2016). By adopting these data-driven strategies, HEIs can make informed decisions, optimize future campaigns, and achieve more consistent fundraising outcomes (Shang & Sargeant, 2017; Dwyer et al., 2019).

### **Campaign Methods**

Higher education institutions often grapple with the complexities of fundraising, facing challenges like tracking campaign effectiveness, understanding donor responses, and managing inconsistent donation results. However, these obstacles can be addressed through a strategic blend of traditional and digital fundraising methods. For example, personalized direct mail appeals, such as letters with response cards, remain a powerful tool, particularly for older donors who appreciate tangible, thoughtful outreach. Simultaneously, email campaigns leverage the benefits of digital technology, offering real-time insights into engagement metrics like open rates, click-through rates, and unsubscribes. By harmonizing these approaches, institutions can craft campaigns that resonate with diverse donor segments, ensuring broader reach and higher engagement.

To further refine their efforts, institutions can implement unique identifiers for tracking campaign performance. These identifiers—comprising components like the campaign name, season of distribution, donor category (e.g., alumni, faculty), and a unique code—act as digital fingerprints for

each mailing or email. This system enables precise identification of which campaign drives donations, simplifying performance analysis and revealing donor responsiveness patterns. By embracing this data-driven approach, institutions can make informed decisions, optimize future campaigns, and foster meaningful connections with their donors.

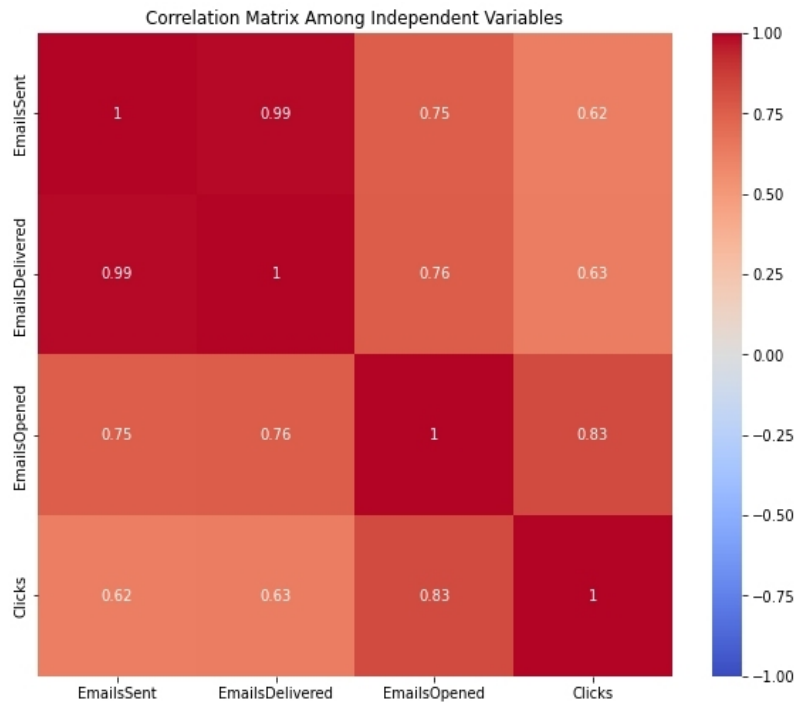
### **Machine Learning and Predictive Analysis**

Machine learning has the potential to revolutionize fundraising campaigns in higher education by predicting donor behavior and refining outreach strategies. Even in the absence of robust historical data, predictive analysis can generate simulated data to train models that forecast future donation outcomes. Over time, these models can be fine-tuned with real-world data, enabling institutions to continuously enhance their campaign strategies and achieve greater precision in targeting donors.

The process of predictive analysis in fundraising involves a series of carefully planned and systematic steps designed to maximize efficiency and accuracy. The process begins with data extraction from institutional databases, often utilizing robust tools such as SQL to retrieve, clean, and structure the data for analysis. This step ensures that the dataset is comprehensive, accurate, and ready for further processing. Following this, mailing and email lists are meticulously prepared, with unique identifiers or source codes assigned to each mailing slip. These identifiers are critical in enabling precise tracking of donor engagement metrics, including open rate (returned slips) and donation conversion rate. The source codes are generated by campaign type, donor segment, and sequence number.

Once the data is prepared, machine learning models are applied to perform in-depth analyses of historical donation patterns and donor behaviors. These models identify key trends, such as the types of campaigns that resonate with specific donor segments, optimal times for outreach, and factors influencing donor retention. The insights generated from these analyses are then used to predict the outcomes of future campaigns and optimize their design, ensuring maximum impact.

The final stage involves iterative refinement of strategies based on real-time donor responses and feedback. This includes evaluating campaign performance metrics, identifying areas for improvement, and incorporating new data into the machine learning models to enhance their predictive accuracy. By continuously analyzing donor behavior and campaign outcomes, institutions can develop increasingly effective and personalized fundraising strategies that drive greater donor engagement and long-term success. For instance, a model might predict a donation outcome of \$14,606 based on 11,000 mailed letters. Similarly, it could forecast a donation of \$16,415 from 38,000 emails sent out, of which 9,345 were successfully delivered, 1,578 were opened, and 25 were clicked. By leveraging such insights, institutions can pinpoint the most effective outreach strategies, maximize donor engagement, and significantly improve fundraising outcomes.



**Figure 1:** Correlation matrix among features.

Conversion rates serve as a vital metric for evaluating the success of fundraising campaigns, providing insight into how effectively appeals transform recipients into donors. Analyzing these rates across various campaigns and donor segments allows institutions to understand donor preferences and behaviours, enabling them to fine-tune their strategies for greater impact and resonance.

### Case Study: La Sierra University

La Sierra University showcased the transformative potential of a machine learning-driven approach in optimizing its fundraising efforts. By leveraging unique identifiers to track donations from specific mail and email campaigns, the university gained precise insights into donor responses. These insights powered machine learning models that not only analyzed past donation patterns but also predicted future outcomes with remarkable precision. The results were striking: the models achieved a prediction precision rate of 92.3% and an accuracy rate of 92%, significantly enhancing the effectiveness of their campaigns. This data-driven strategy enabled the university to allocate resources more efficiently, craft highly targeted campaigns, and foster deeper connections with donors. This case underscores the importance of integrating advanced analytics into fundraising, demonstrating how institutions can achieve measurable improvements by embracing technology and data-informed decision-making.

The alumni category emerged as the largest donor category in donations. While email campaigns achieved a moderate open rate of 16.9%, the low

click-through rate of 0.27% highlights the need for improved email content and engagement strategies. Predictive models effectively forecasted donation amounts based on email engagement metrics, enabling more efficient resource allocation. Notably, “clicks” showed the strongest correlation with donations, suggesting their critical role in driving contributions. Visual tools like scatter plots are recommended to validate and illustrate this relationship, supporting the findings from correlation analysis.

**Table 1:** Machine learning-driven fundraising optimization at La Sierra University.

Aspect	Details
Approach	Machine learning models used to track and predict donor behavior.
Tracking Method	Unique identifiers for mail campaigns to monitor donor responses.
Model Performance	Prediction precision rate: 92.3%; Accuracy rate: 92%.
Key Insights	Alumni were the largest donor category.
Email Campaign Metrics	Open rate: 16.9%; Click-through rate: 0.27%.
Predictive Insights	“Clicks” showed the strongest correlation with donations.
Resource Allocation	Enabled efficient allocation of resources and targeted campaign strategies.
Visual Tools	Scatter plots recommended to validate and illustrate correlations between engagement and donations.

Optimizing fundraising in higher education calls for a data-driven approach that combines machine learning, unique identifiers, and predictive models. By tracking donor responses with precision, analysing the effectiveness of campaigns, and continuously refining strategies, institutions can significantly enhance their fundraising efforts. This approach not only strengthens donor relationships but also ensures more efficient resource allocation. Embracing these data-driven strategies is essential for higher education institutions to achieve sustainable growth and thrive in an increasingly competitive environment.

The use of machine learning and data analytics in fundraising introduces important ethical considerations that institutions must address. Compliance with privacy regulations like GDPR and CCPA is essential to ensure donor data is handled responsibly and securely. Transparency is equally critical, requiring institutions to clearly communicate to donors how their data is being used to improve fundraising strategies. Additionally, predictive models must be carefully designed to avoid biases that could inadvertently exclude or disadvantage certain donor groups, ensuring fairness and inclusivity in all fundraising efforts.

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