

NONPROFIT ADVOCACY: Using Data in Advocacy

Purpose: Your data can strengthen your advocacy. Identify which type of advocacy you are pursuing, then follow three steps to integrate data into your process. Check out these emPower tools for additional advocacy support: [Nonprofit Advocacy Overview](#), [Policy Basics for Nonprofits](#), and [Levels of Nonprofit Advocacy in Washington State](#).

More emPower Tools
+ learn more about each topic
thecapacitycollective.org/resources

What is Nonprofit Advocacy?
Nonprofit advocacy aims to address root causes of problems to directly or indirectly shape public policy on behalf of a group of people.



Type	Audience	Goal
Community	Like-minded organizations, community members	Build and maintain coalitions; educate the public about an issue
Legal	Legal field (scholars, courts, judges, lawyers)	Start/support public interest court case; offer expert testimony; educate legal field on the issue
Lobbying	Public officials (local, state, national)	Influence a specific piece of legislation by petitioning lawmakers or via petition campaigns

3 Steps to Use Data In Advocacy

First, **review your data**; then **brainstorm advocacy goals** linked to your data findings; and finally, **link data with your goals** to draft an advocacy plan. This process works well when incorporated into your organization’s strategic planning process.

Tip: Watch for Policy Windows!

1

Review Your Data

Answer **questions** to review data insights and decide if more / better data is needed

Question	Example
Where are you doing well? Where can you improve?	Your organization has improved its breastfeeding rates at birth from 80% to 90% over 5 years
What is the story when you consider your data by population, location or services?	Rural locations and certain racial groups lag behind their peers in breastfeeding rates
How does your organization look compared to local, state or national averages?	Your org leads the state in breastfeeding rates, though your state is below the national average

A policy window is an unpredictable opening in the policy process that may be a chance to advance your issue

EXAMPLE 1:
A transgender person is kicked off an airplane for breastfeeding, igniting pushback

EXAMPLE 2:
Your new Board member has a close friend in the legislature who cares about your issue



Advocacy Type Examples

	Community Advocacy	Lobbying Advocacy
Short-Term Goal	By <i>June</i> , we will hire 5 more lactation support specialists	In <i>six months</i> we will recruit two partner orgs to form a paid family leave advocacy coalition
Intermediate-Term Goal	In <i>one year</i> , we will increase breastfeeding support services by 50%	In <i>two years</i> we will present a formal family leave proposal to legislators and launch a digital awareness campaign
Long-Term Goal	In <i>five years</i> , we will increase breastfeeding rates in our area to 90%	In <i>five years</i> , a paid family leave plan will provide 12 paid weeks off after a new baby joins the family

2

Brainstorm Advocacy Goals

Using data from step 1, begin to brainstorm advocacy goals

Short-Term Goal

By *June*, we will hire 5 more lactation support specialists

In *six months* we will recruit two partner orgs to form a paid family leave advocacy coalition

Intermediate-Term Goal

In *one year*, we will increase breastfeeding support services by 50%

In *two years* we will present a formal family leave proposal to legislators and launch a digital awareness campaign

Long-Term Goal

In *five years*, we will increase breastfeeding rates in our area to 90%

In *five years*, a paid family leave plan will provide 12 paid weeks off after a new baby joins the family

Community Advocacy

Lobbying Advocacy

Start or join a network of lactation support specialists working to raise parent awareness about breastfeeding

Launch a client survey to collect experiences and hardships without paid family leave

Develop a digital campaign to influence pregnant parents about health benefits of breastfeeding

Identify target legislators who will champion a leave policy and set up a meeting

3

Draft an Advocacy Plan

Identify advocacy actions that connect to your goals

SMART Goals

Set SMART goals to focus your efforts & increase your odds of achieving them.

S SPECIFIC: Well-defined, clear, unambiguous

M MEASURABLE: Progress easily measured

A ACHIEVABLE: Attainable considering your tools and resources

R RELEVANT: Aligns with core values, mission & vision

T TIME-BOUND: Has a set deadline

For your toolbox!

Advocacy One-Pagers

What it is: Offers a concise overview of your organization, issue, and goals.

How to use it: Use to help facilitate meetings with legislators or staffers and leave it behind to remind them of your issue.

It should include: A summary of your organization, the problem, sources / references if applicable, the proposed advocacy solution, how the legislator can help, a list of supports, and your contact info.