Valuing Volunteers Study

Better understanding the primary motives for formal volunteering in Australian emergency services

Research advisory forum / 2019

Bill Calcutt/ University of Wollongong





I acknowledge the traditional custodians of this country, & pay my respect to their elders past & present





Research context

An increase in the frequency & severity of threats posed by climate change-related natural hazards

A general decline in formal organisation-based volunteering

Growing Government concerns about the future resourcing of volunteer-based emergency response capabilities



Research findings

- 1. Emergency service volunteering represents exceptional civic participation
- 2. Values (particularly altruistic values) are **primary motives** for emergency service volunteering
- 3. Values preferences within the emergency service volunteer workforce vary significantly by **gender & generation**
- 4. Natural hazards objectively pose substantial & growing risks to human life, though Australia's all-hazards risk management system is dominated by fear-based perceptions
- 5. Technology is facilitating **fundamental changes in core values** & social norms



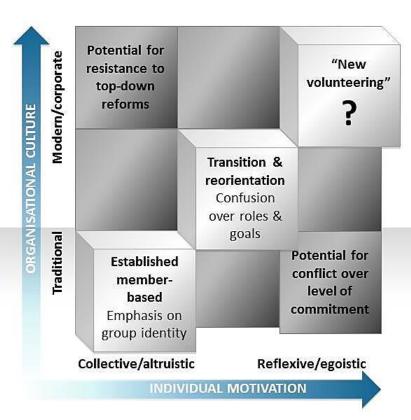
Implications

A general community-wide decline in altruistic values will make the **recruitment & retention** of formal (traditional, committed) volunteers more difficult

Sustaining volunteer commitment into the future will require strategies to satisfy & reconcile the divergent & potentially conflicting values preferences of different sections of the volunteer workforce

Emergency services are confronted with **critical choices about their core values** & the nature of the organisational culture that they seek to engender

Interaction of modernisation trends



Questions?

Bill Calcutt PSM
Valuing Volunteers Study
University of Wollongong

Email: wgc447@uowmail.edu.au

Mobile: +61 421 234 836

