The profile of sports volunteers with implications for recruitment, motivation and education

Prof. Dr. Kristine De Martelaer (kdmartel@vub.ac.be)
Together with Scheerder J., Lefevre J., & Philippaerts R.





Vrije Universiteit Brussel

Participation survey **PaS'09**Representative sample Flemish population

Data from

A) population / individual



B) structure / organization

Volunteer = someone who does unpaid and on free base activities, whether or not in an organization

"Have you worked as a volunteer during last 6 months in an organization, a board or for a group of people? Also if you received financial volunteer remuneration this is volunteer work"

Importance to study sports volunteers: core support in leisure time (PPPP)

Sport = **Popular sector**

- Flanders: 38,7% of volunteers in organizations
- UK: 26% (Instit. for Volunteering work, 1998; Taylor, '03)
- Australia: 48% (male)/21% (female) (Austr. Bureau of Statistics, 2008)

Policy documents & European initiatives / projects

Professionalization, training opportunities

Problems: promote, recrute, training & mentorship, retraining, ...

- → Profile sports volunteer (participation survey PaS'09)
- → Reflection policy (crossing boarders)

Amount (sports) volunteers

PaS'09:

In general, in organization: 22,2% (N=698 of 3.145)

<u>Sports volunteer</u>: **271 respondents** (38,7 %) active in a sport structure (sportclub, school sport, sports association, ...)

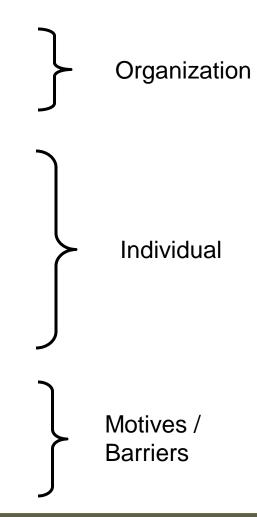
→ 8,6% of total population in Flanders (14-85 y)

Volunteers in sports clubs: ± 400.000 (Scheerder et al., 2010)

- Supportive tasks
- Management / policy
- Sporttechnical / guiding

Characteristics sports volunteer

- Organizations / structures
- Functions (sporttechn, management & supportive)
- Gender
- Age
- Job
- Family situation
- Social network
- Sport participant (actual & before)
- Advantages volunteer work
- Motives starting volunteer work
- Reasons not doing volunteer work



Functions in sport

Teaching/guiding recreation sport (- sporttechn dipl) (10%)

Teaching/guiding competition sport (- sporttechn dipl) (6%)

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Teaching/guiding recreation sport (+ sporttechn dipl) (5%)
Teaching/guiding competition sport (+ sporttechn dipl) (4%)

Member of the board (20%)
Chair / President (8%)
Secretary (7%)
Financial management (5%)
Member of youth commission/council (4%)
Member of sporttechnical commission (4%)
Commission of parents (2%)
Technical director / youth coordinator (0,4%)
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Guiding competition (25%)

Supportive

Functions in sport

Organising sideline activities (37%)
Catering (serving drinks & food) (35%)
Accommodation/equipment (19%)
Administration (18%)
Sponsoring (9%)
Website (7%)
Others: journal, PR & publicity, ...

→ Low absolute data for each function separately

Mean amount of hours spent a week: **4,5 hours** (SD 6,7)

≤1u/wk: 43% 2-3u/wk: 20% 4-7u/wk: 17% ≥8u/wk: 20%

Profile sports volunteer: gender

PaS'09	Male-Female
General:	72-28 %
 Sporttechn 	82- 18 %
 Management 	77 -23 %
 Supportive 	69- 31 %

Other data female sports volunteers

- O Sporttechn (1974 \rightarrow 1990): 18% \rightarrow 30% (Van Meerbeek, '74; De Knop et al., '91)
- O Sporttechn (26%) (Scheerder et al., '10)
- O Management $(1974 \rightarrow 1990)$: $10\% \rightarrow 18\%$ (Van Meerbeek, '74; De Knop et al., '91)
- O Management 38% (Van Lierde & Willems, '04)
- O Management: 20% → secretary (27%)>finances (23%)>president (12%) (Scheerder et al., '10)
- o Supportive: 40% (NOT referee & sport equipment) (Scheerder et al., '10)

Profile sports volunteer: age

PaS'09

UNDER representation compared with demografics:

- 14-17 y (5%)
- 65+ (8%)

Other data age of sports volunteers in management

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o 1974→1990: ↑ older people, ↓ -35 y
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(Van Meerbeek, '74; De Knop et al., '91)

(Van Lierde & Willems, '04)

Profile sports volunteer: diplome & job

PaS'09

- 29% diplom higher education BA-MA (> population)
- 31% higher secundary school (18y) (> population)
- Routine job: 33% (= population)
- Management/creative function: 26% (= population)
- Retired: 11,5% (< population)
- No job: 10% (< population)

Other data job sports volunteers in management

o 1974 & 1991: often employees, followed by retired, laboror workers, teaching staff, managers

(Van Meerbeek, '74; De Knop et al., '91)

Profile sports volunteer family situation-social network - sport

PaS'09

• No (more) children (< 18y) at home: 63%



- ≥ 10 friends: 59% (> population) → big social network, causality not studied
- During secondary school sport participant: 72% (sportsclub!)
- Actual still sports active : 76% (sportsclub!)

Advantages volunteering in sport

(7 point Likert scale)

Because	% Agree (Mean, SD)
I have fun, I like it	85% (M=6.4, SD=0.9)
I am together with friends	67% (M=6.1, SD=1.5)
I make new contacts / friends	63% (M=5.7, SD=1.5)
I can learn a lot	43% (M=4.8, SD=1.9)
It is a compensation for the (routine) work during daily life	29% (M=3.9, SD=2.2)
Other people look up to me	12% (M=2,7, SD=1.9)
I earn money	1% (M= 1,3, SD=1.0)

Motives volunteering in sport

(7 point-Likertscale)

I started because	% Agree (Mean, SD)
They asked me	68% (M=5.7, SD=1.8)
It seemed interesting	62% (M=5.6, SD=1.5)
Love for the club	57% (M=5.5, SD=1.7)
The function fits	49% (M=5.3, SD=1.7)
I could not refuse when asked	33% (M=3.8, SD=2.4)
My child is/was active there	26% (M=2.8, SD=1.9)

Reasons being a volunteer but not in sport (N= 429)

Because	% Agree
Lack of time	66%
Not interested	62%
Too old	24%
Not good enough	24%
Not knowing enough people	19%
My children are not active in sport anymore	9%
I don't like the athmoshere	6%
The remuneration is too low	6%

Recruitment

✓ Youth and older people are potential volunteers to become active in sport

- ✓ Members have to be asked for advice (objectives, program, new ideas, ...) and helping hand during activities... (empowerment) → potential, gradual volunteering
- ✓ Provide accurate information, clear communication on commitment, work load, level of taks, time, help / coaching

Motivation

Instuments:

- ✓ Volunteer Functions Inventory (**VFI**)

 30 items in 6 scales: values, understanding, social, career-related, protective, enhancement (**Clary et al., 1998**)
- ✓ Youth sport context: Modified Volunteer Functions Inventory for Sport) (MVFIS): 18 items in 6 scales (Kim et al., 2009)
- ✓ Special event Volunteer Motivation Scale (**SEVMS**, 4 dimensions: purposive, solidarity, external traditions, commitment) (Farrell et al., 1998)

Motivation

- ✓ Multiple motivations (Clary & Snyder, 1999)
- ✓ Among **teenager** volunteers in youth sport organizations: Understanding, Career & Values (Eley & Kirk, 2002)
- ✓ Parents: may feel obliged to contribute > self-motivated (Kim et al., 2010)
- ✓ Order of importance among the motivation dimensions may vary among **organizations**, **settings**, **& volunteer groups** (Kim et al., 2010)
- ✓ Volunteer motivations for national & local youth sport organizations < international & special needs (Kim et al., 2010)</p>

Education



✓ Formal learning

Informal learning

- ✓ Coaching /mentoring
- ✓ Self-monitoring (Thiel & Mayer, 2009)
- ✓ Volunteer social network (Kim et al., 2010)

Opportunities in future: PPPP

Sport = **Popular sector**On our own or work together with other sectors ?



Policy documents & European: good practice, role model

Professionalization, training opportunities: formal & informal learning

Problems → **possibilities**: promote, recrute, training & mentorship, ret(r)aining, ... © volunteer management practices

- → Profile → anatomy volunteers in different countries & organizations
- → Reflection policy (local-national-international)
- → Research measuring effectiveness volunteer management practices