

2002 SURVEY ON VOLUNTEERISM IN SINGAPORE



Commissioned by:

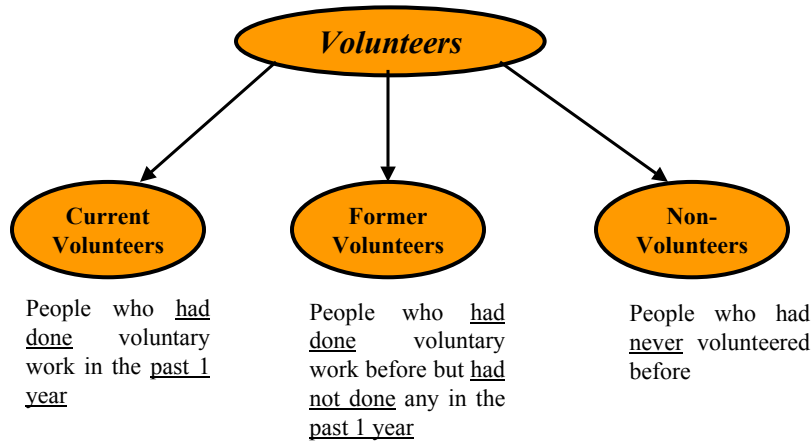
Conducted by: Precision Research Services

A National Survey



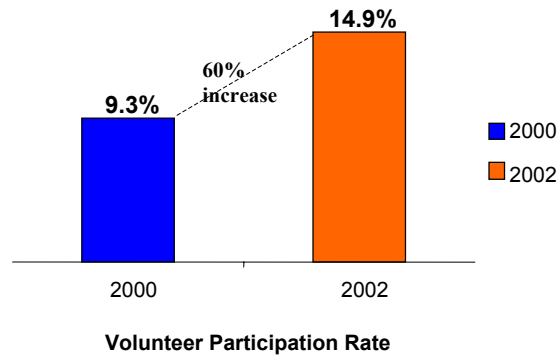
- Random (non biased) sample N = 1500 respondents
- The make up of sample closely resembles the population
- Multi-stage, stratified and quota sampling approach
- Elements factored include gender, race, housing type, working status and nationality
- Findings can be generalised for the whole population

Types of Volunteers



SECTION A: The Extent of Volunteerism

The National Volunteer Participation Rate



Comparative Rates Across Countries

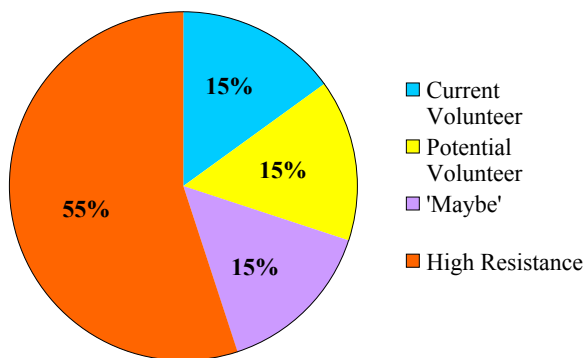
| Country | Rates |
|------------------|-------|
| Singapore (2002) | 15% |
| UK (1997) | 48% |
| US (2001) | 44% |
| Canada (2000) | 27% |
| Korea (2000) | 14% |

Volunteers – of current, potential, ‘maybe’ and ‘high resistance’



- Current: People who had volunteered in the *past 12 months*
- Potential: People who are *likely to* volunteer in the future
- ‘Maybe’s: People who *may/ may not* volunteer in the future
- ‘High resistance’: People who are *unlikely* to volunteer in the future

Categories of volunteers



All respondents (n = 1500)

SECTION B:

Profile & Incidence – definitions

Profile and Incidence: some definitions

- Profile: refers to the *make-up* of a particular group of people.

- e.g.

The racial profile of Singapore is -

77% Chinese, 14% Malay, 8% Indians, and 1% Others

Profiles and Incidence: some definitions (cont'd)

- Incidence: refers to the *occurrence* of a certain element in a *subset* of the whole population.

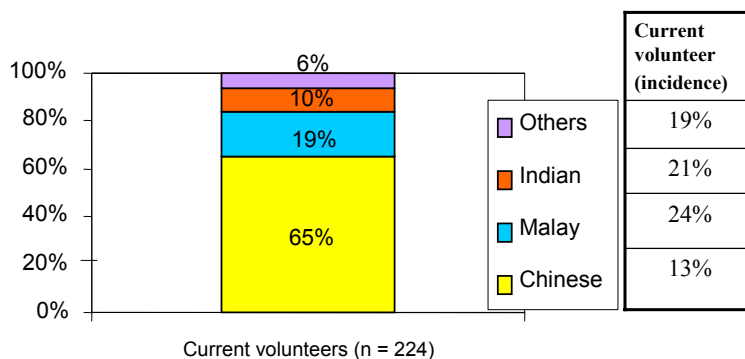
For example:

“The incidence rate of volunteers amongst Chinese is 13%”

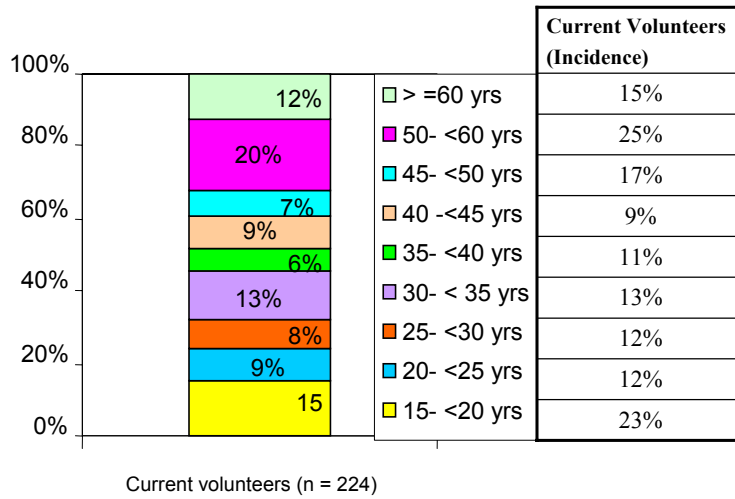
i.e.

Of 100 Chinese, 13 of them are volunteers

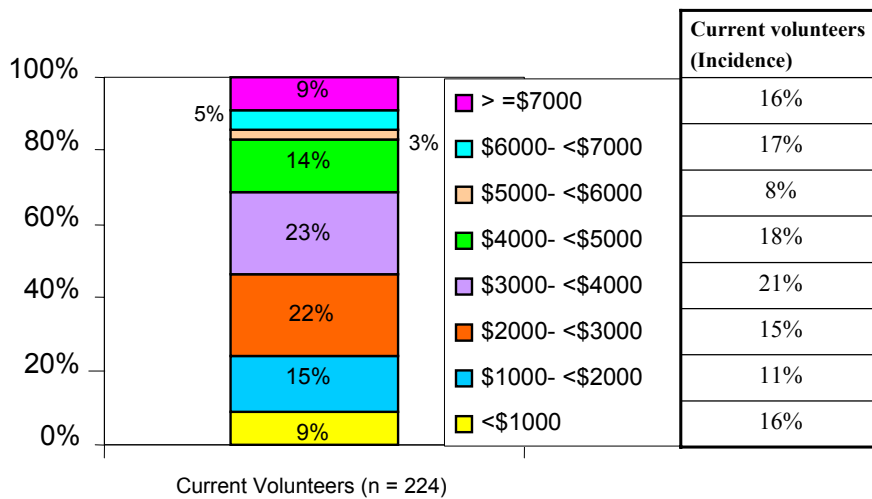
By Ethnicity



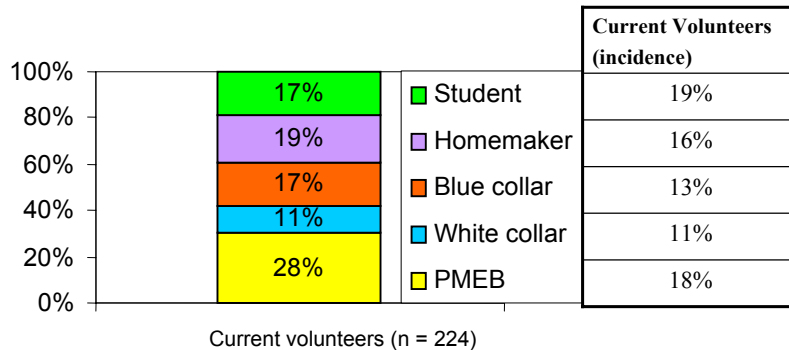
By Age



By Household Income



By Occupation



The Current Volunteers: Profile

- People aged 15- <20 years, and 50 - <60 years old
- Married
- With household income of \$3000 - <\$4000 per month
- Professionals, Managers, Executives & Businessmen (PMEBs) and Homemakers

The Potential Volunteers: Profile

- People aged 30-35 years old
- Married
- Household income of \$2,000 to less than \$3,000
- Professionals, Managers Executives & Businessmen (PMEBs)

The 'Maybe' Volunteers: Profile

- People aged 30-35 years old
- Married
- Household income of \$2,000 to less than \$3,000
- Blue collar work

The Unlikely to Volunteer: Profile

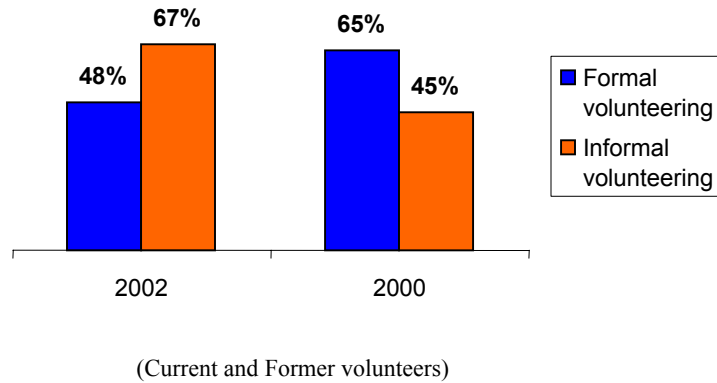
- People aged 40-45 years old
- Married
- Household income of \$1,000 to less than \$2,000
- Blue collar work

SECTION C:

2000 to 2002

Changing Patterns in Volunteerism & their implications

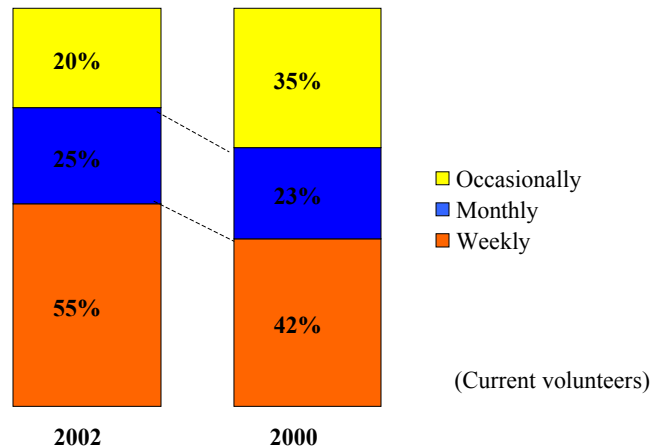
Shift from volunteering with a formal organisation



Implications...

- *The attractiveness* of organisations
- Striking up a *partnership* with the informal groups to tap into volunteering pool

Commitment & Regularity - Frequency of Volunteering -

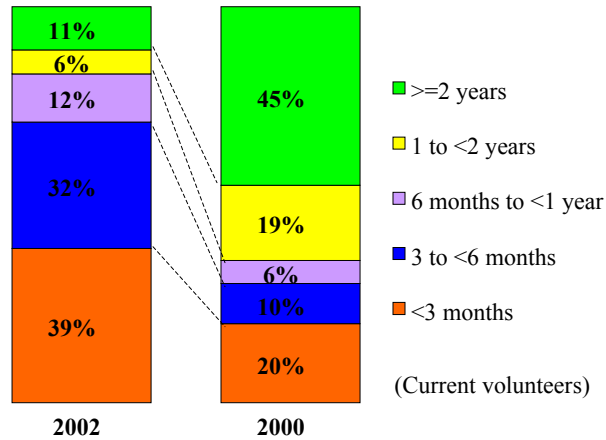


Commitment & Regularity - Intensity of Volunteering -

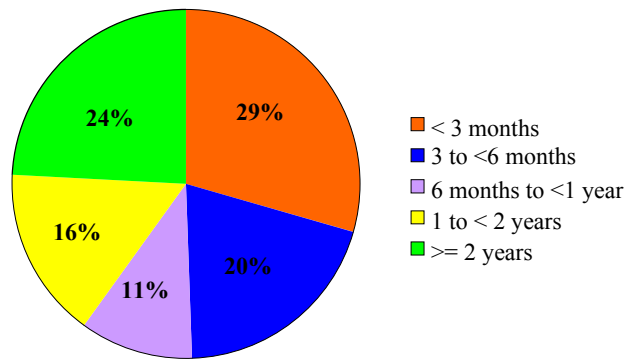
| | 2002 | 2000 |
|---------------------|----------|----------|
| Weekly | 5.5 hrs | 3.8 hrs |
| Monthly | 8.4 hrs | 6.1 hrs |
| Occasionally | 11.1 hrs | 28.3 hrs |

(Current volunteers)

Duration - Length of Commitment -



Duration - Length of Commitment, 2002 -

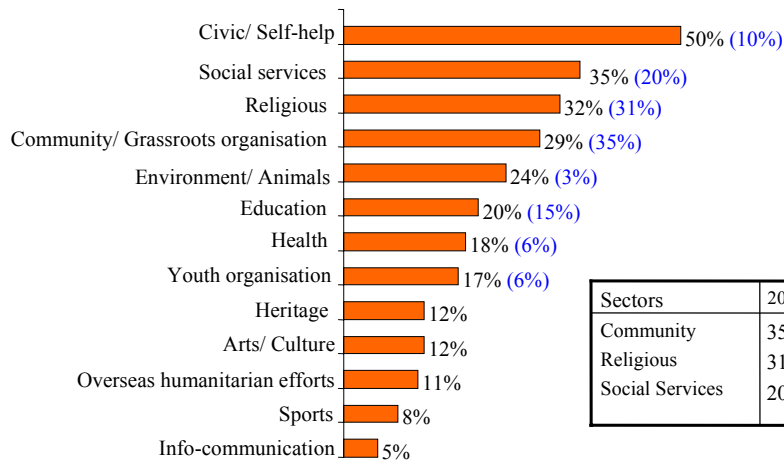


Non-volunteers (n = 316)

Implications

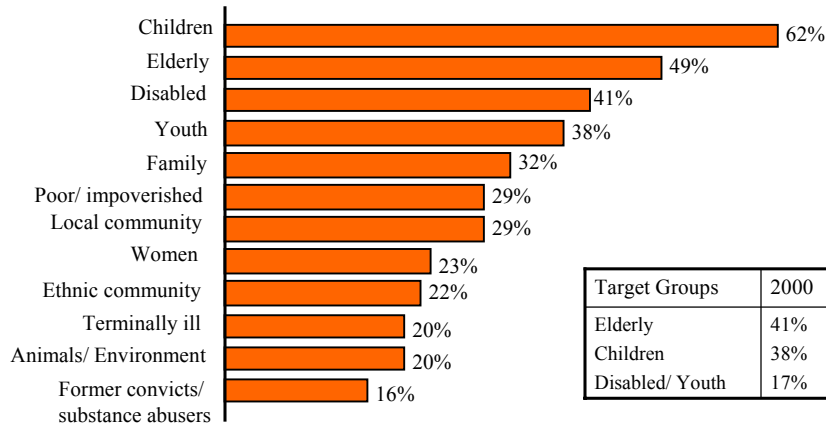
- Volunteers seeking quality, shorter-term opportunities which are time specific and flexible
- Call for change in recruitment and more project-based programmes

Sectors of Volunteerism* - Current Volunteers, 2002 -

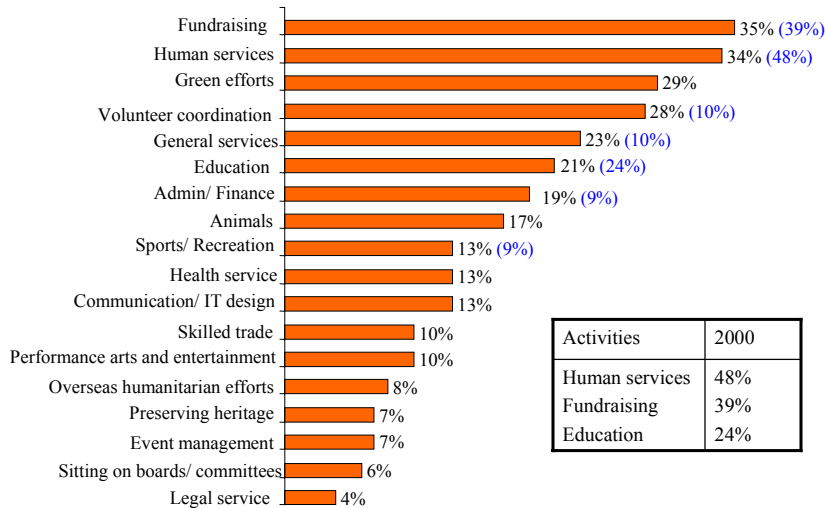


| Sectors | 2000 |
|-----------------|------|
| Community | 35% |
| Religious | 31% |
| Social Services | 20% |

Target Groups - Current Volunteers, 2002 -

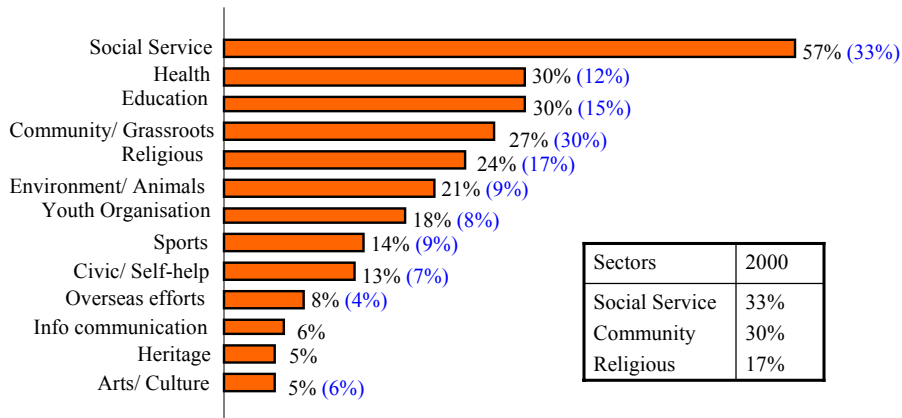


Work/ Activities - Current Volunteers, 2002 -



Sectors

- Non-volunteers, 2002 -



| Sectors | 2000 |
|----------------|------|
| Social Service | 33% |
| Community | 30% |
| Religious | 17% |

Implications of these preferences...

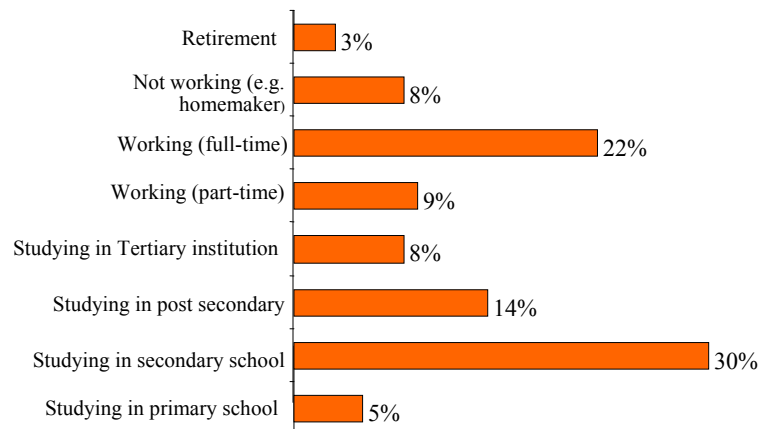


- Volunteering with self-help groups has taken prominence in the last 2 years, & 'green efforts' has also gained popularity as a choice of volunteering activity
- Significant growing interest in areas like environment/ animals, health & youth organisations among both current and 'potential' non-volunteers

SECTION D:

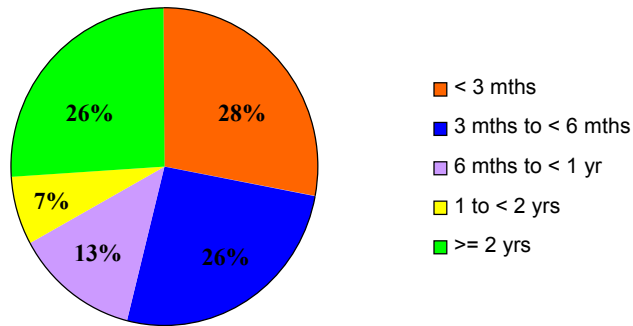
The State of Volunteerism & its Challenges

Stage of Life when volunteering started



Current volunteers (n = 224)

Period of Commencement



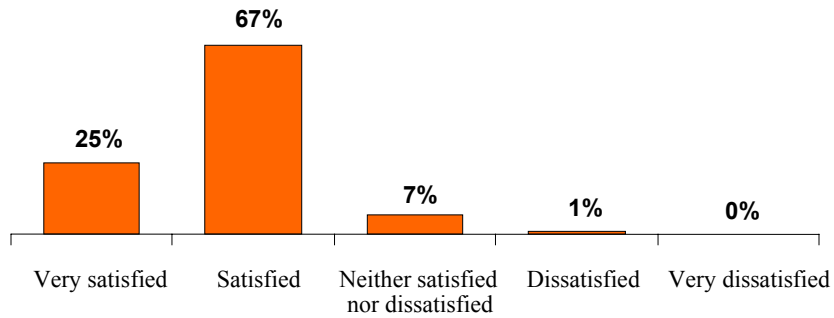
Current volunteers (n = 224)

Motivation - Top 3 motivation factors (2002/2000) -

| | 2002 | 2000 |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Personal interest (56%) | Personal interest (43%) |
| 2 | Have spare time (56%) | Have spare time (34%) |
| 3 | Help the less fortunate (46%) | Help the less fortunate (29%) |

Current volunteers (n = 224)

Level of Satisfaction



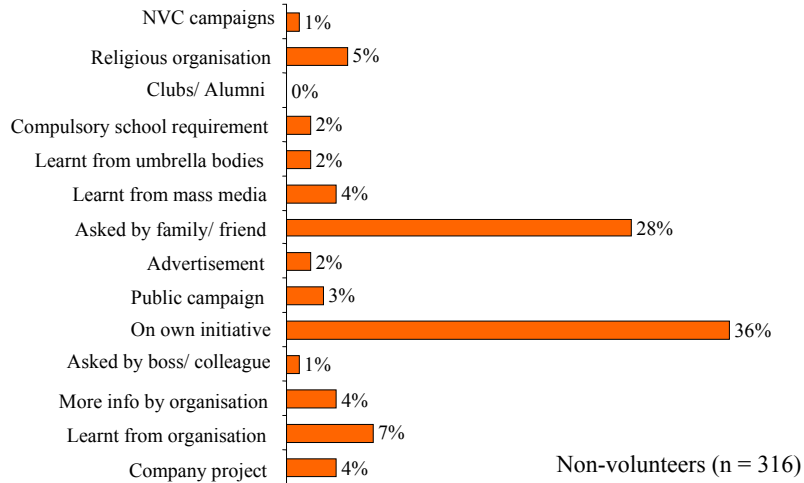
Current volunteers (n = 224)

Elements of Satisfaction

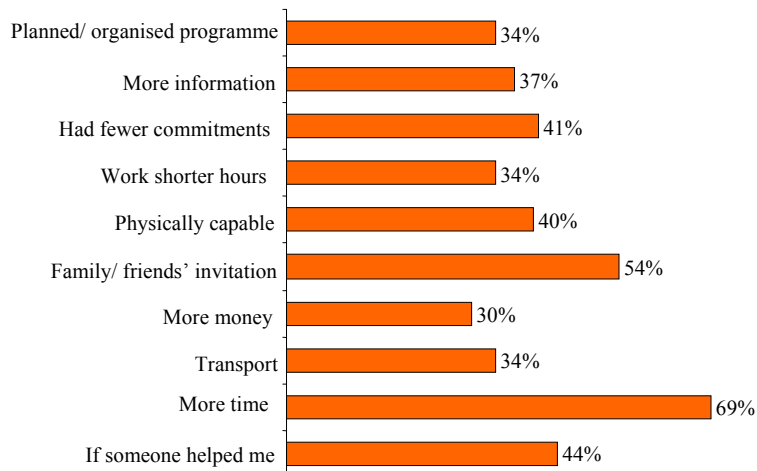


Current volunteers (n = 224)

The best way to get involved



How volunteering can be made easier

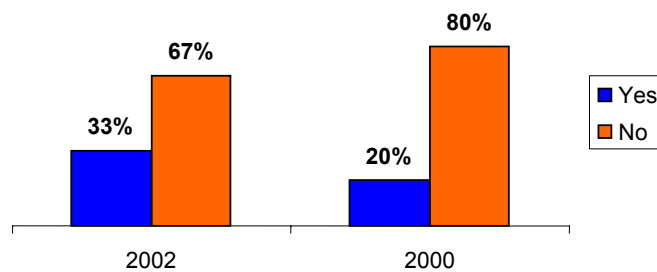


Current, Former and Non-volunteers (n = 721)

Sources of Information on volunteering

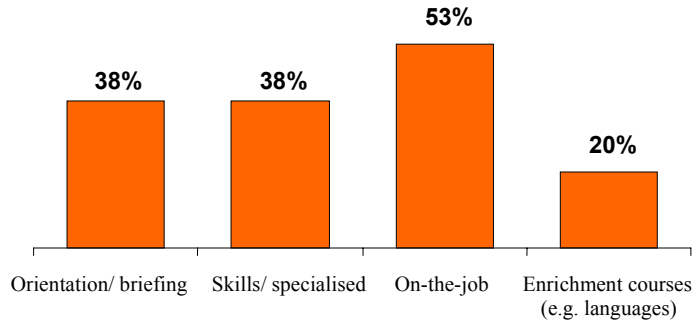
| | All respondents (n=1500) |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Newspaper/ television/ radio | 35% |
| Family members/ relatives | 20% |
| Friends/ teachers/ colleagues | 20% |
| Religious Organisations | 7% |
| Community/ Grassroots Organisations | 7% |
| Internet | 3% |
| Specific Voluntary Organisations (e.g. SINDA) | 3% |
| Umbrella bodies e.g. NCSS | 2% |
| Directory listing | 2% |
| National Volunteer Centre (NVC) | 1% |

Training Received



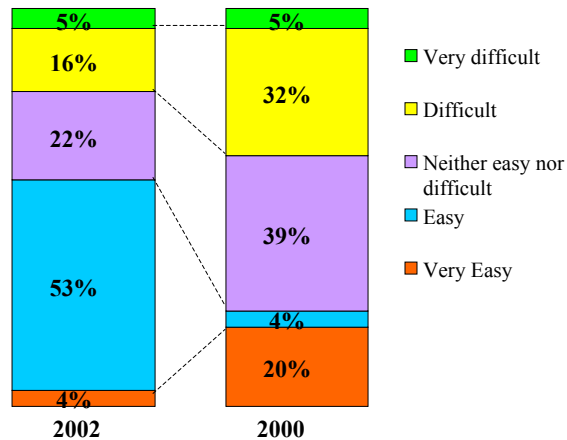
(Current and Former volunteers)

Types of Training



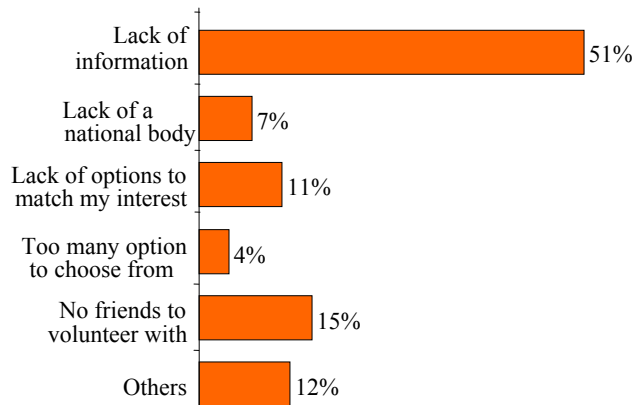
Current and Former volunteers (n = 132)

The Ease of Getting Started in Volunteerism



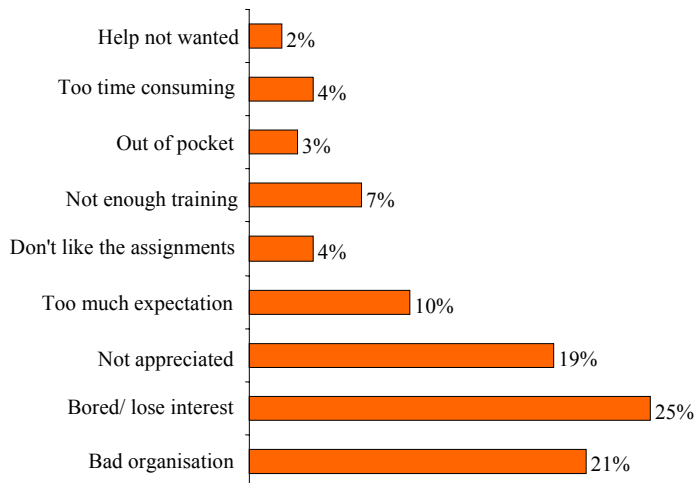
All respondents (n = 1500)

Difficulties in Getting Started



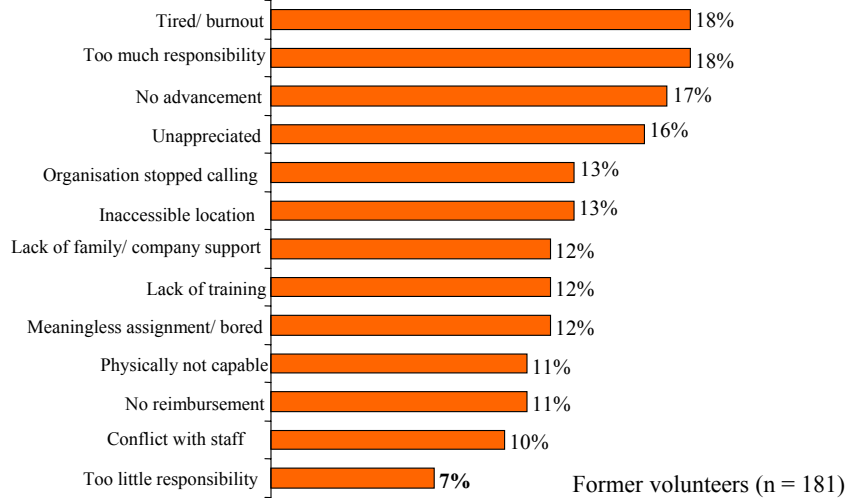
Respondents who did not find it easy (n = 641)

Elements of Dissatisfaction

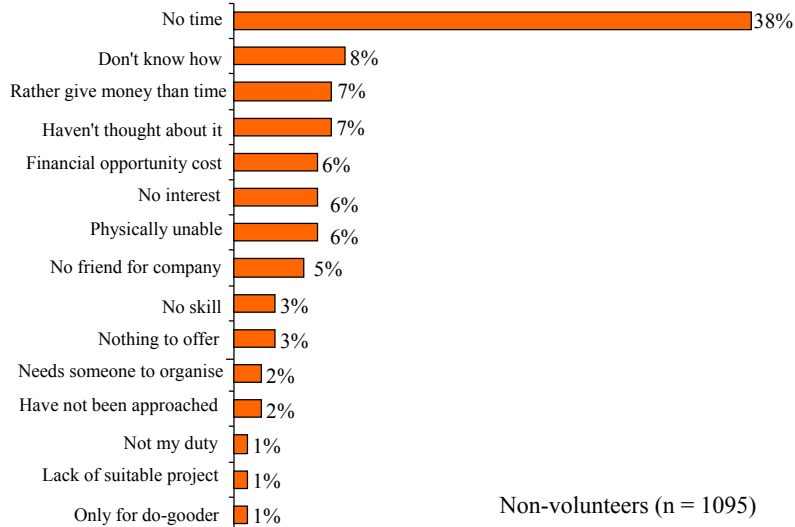


Current volunteers (n = 224)

Reasons for Stopping



Reasons for Not Volunteering



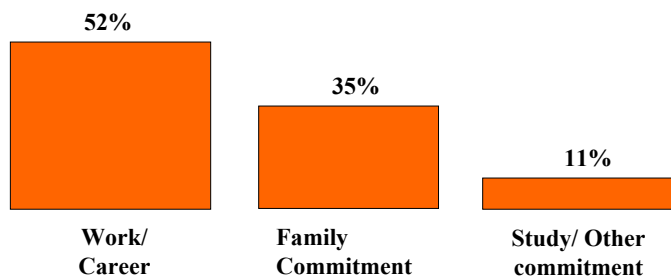
Reasons for Not Volunteering (cont'd)



| Reasons for not volunteering | 2002 | 2000 |
|------------------------------|------|---------------|
| No Time | 38% | 74% |
| Don't know how and where | 8% | 6% |
| Haven't thought about it | 7% | 3% |
| Rather give money than time | 7% | Not reflected |
| No interest | 6% | 3% |
| Need to make a living | 6% | 2% |
| Physically unable | 6% | Not reflected |
| No friends for company | 5% | 2% |
| Have not been approached | 2% | 2% |

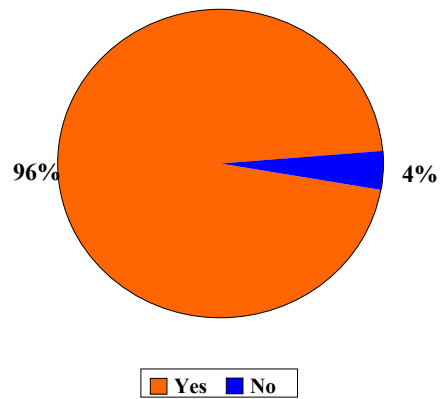
(Non-volunteers)

Why No Time?



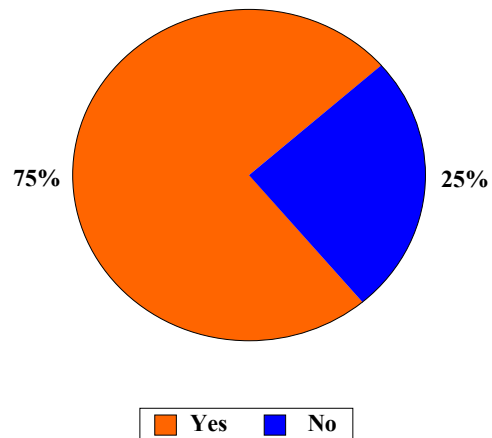
Non-volunteers who cited 'no time' as reason (n = 415)

Likelihood to continue volunteering



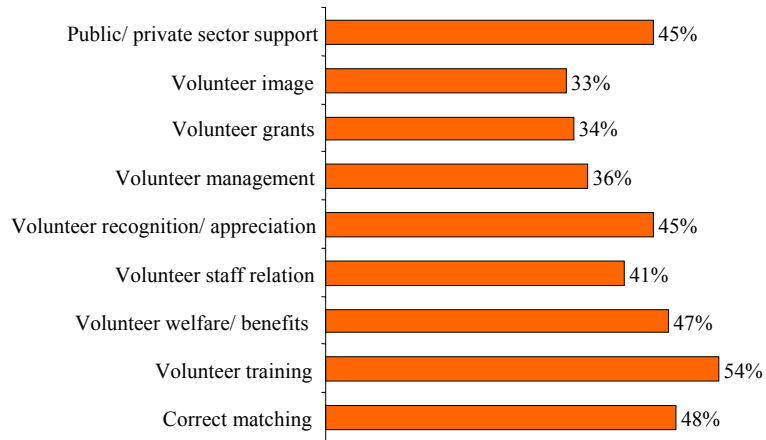
Current volunteers (n = 224)

Likelihood to resume volunteering



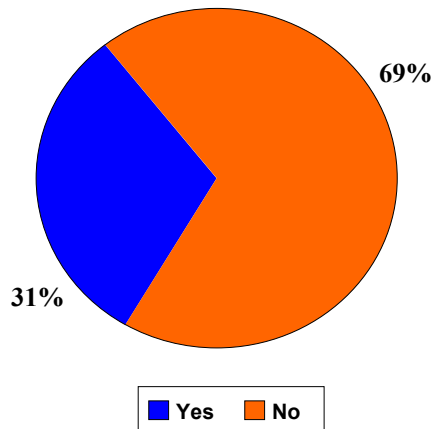
Former volunteers (n = 181)

Areas where volunteerism can be improved



All respondents (n = 1500)

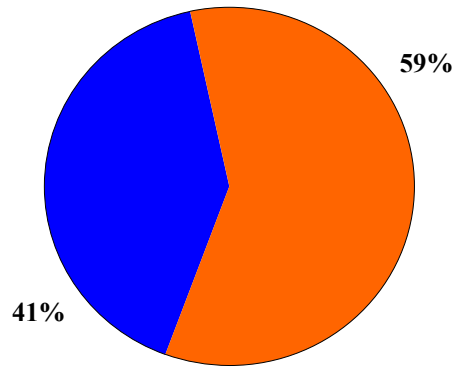
Inclination if there is more information



| | Yes |
|--------------------|-----|
| Current Volunteers | 78% |
| Former Volunteers | 65% |
| Non Volunteers | 16% |

All respondents (n = 1500)

Inclination should projects be more flexible



| | Yes |
|--------------------|-----|
| Current Volunteers | 87% |
| Former Volunteers | 78% |
| Non Volunteers | 25% |

■ Yes ■ No

All respondents (n = 1500)

Thank you