Assessing Member Satisfaction within the Volunteer Fire Service in South Carolina

The Problem

- Over two-thirds of the nation's 1,100,450 firefighters are volunteer
- The number of volunteer firefighters has declined over 10% since 1985 while the nation's population has increased 32%
- Today, there are 30,300 fire departments in the U.S. 71.2% are staffed solely by volunteers. Only 8% of fire departments do not utilize volunteer firefighters.
- The American volunteer firefighting force saves taxpayers over \$100 billion annually.
- In 80% of America, volunteers are instrumental in saving lives, protecting property, and providing support to other firefighters.

Research Questions

- 1. What *motives* exist for those to join the volunteer firefighting service?
- 2. How do these *motives* alter and map to *expectations* for continued service?
- 3. How well are volunteer departments meeting these different *expectations*?

Research Design

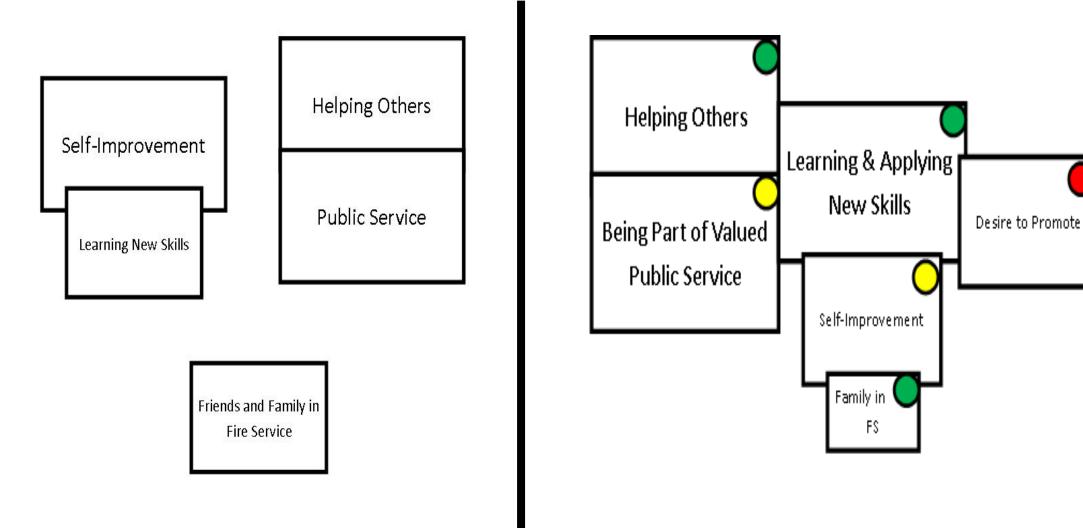
By using the volunteer firefighter as its unit of analysis, this research takes a step beyond previous research.

"Existing research on volunteers is generic in nature and studies on volunteer firefighters generally examine departments with successful recruitment and/or retention programs. This research is unique as it utilizes the volunteer firefighter as its unit of analysis."

Qualitative Research Design

- Research grounded in Clary, et al. (1998) "motives" to volunteer (values, understanding, career, social, protective, enhancement)
- To assess what factors exist among the volunteer fire service and how these factors fit into the Clary, et al. (1998) framework, I used qualitative methods.
- Interviews and concept mapping exercises among snowball sample (n=25)
- Interviews informed concept maps
- Concept maps identified motives, expectations, and satisfaction at play and informed construction of a survey instrument
- Identified Categories of Joiners

Qualitative Respondent #8



Quantitative Research Design

- Representative sample created utilizing restricted, proportionate, stratified random sampling method.
- Survey instrument utilized the prevailing individual responses from the qualitative results that were pre-coded to the Clary, et al. (1998) framework.
- Mean values recorded for individual responses / Difference of means tests evaluated factors between control variables.
- Weighted Least Squares Regression used to model service length based on factors, direct/relative import, and control variables.
- Evaluated importance/satisfaction among categories of joiners

1. A factor will be listed here



The Quantitative Sample (Volunteer Firefighters in South Carolina)

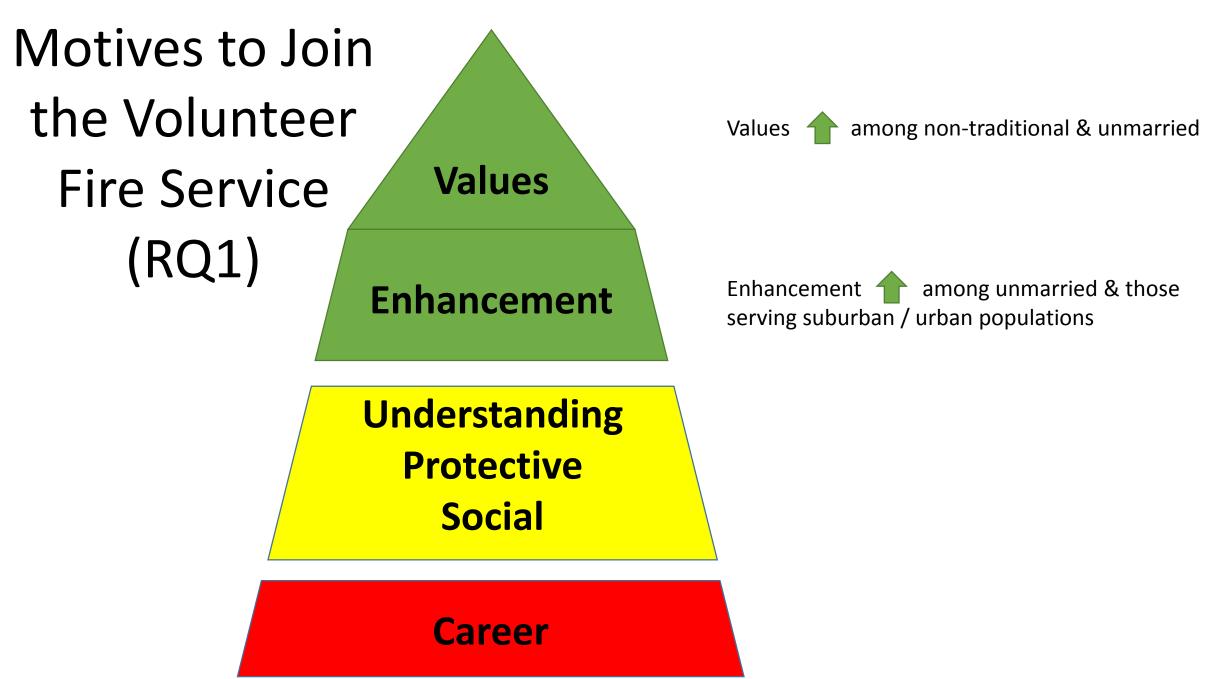
- USFA and SCFFA data sets wholly and mostly volunteer departments
- Random Number generator for roster slots on departments
- 988 random roster slots issued (95% CL, +/- 3% CI for 13,334).
- Sampling Issues (USFA and SCFFA population data inaccurate)
- Maximum Population Size is 8,465 (63.5%) *Two Observations here
- 284 surveys completed (217 remaining after listwise deletion)
- This research realized a +/- 6.6% CI at 95% CL for 8,465.
- Oversampled females and minorities (weighted responses)

Mean Scores

- 4 High Importance/Satisfaction
- 3 Moderate Importance/Satisfaction
- 2 Low Importance/Satisfaction
- 1 No Importance/Satisfaction

Table 4.4: Individual Quantitative Motive Importance Responses

<u>Motive to Join</u>	<u>Factor</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Mean Std. Dev.</u>	
Helping others	Values	3	4	3.93 0.262	
Civic responsibility	Values	1	4	3.80 0.449	
Being a member of a valued public service	Enhancement	1	4	3.66 0.550	
Feeling of accomplishment	Enhancement	1	4	3.610.634	
Excitement	Enhancement	1	4	3.58 0.695	
Fellowship	Social	2	4	3.55 0.628	
Obtaining training	Understanding	1	4	3.52 0.673	
Serving as role model	Values	1	4	3.32 0.851	
Possessing sufficient resources to volunteer	Protective	1	4	3.16 0.927	
Acquiring skills	Understanding	1	4	3.14 0.891	
Close friend/family member	Social	1	4	3.04 1.097	
Payback the community for own successes	Protective	1	4	3.00 0.958	
Acquaintance	Social	1	4	2.98 1.087	
Networking with community and business leaders	Career	1	4	2.69 0.981	
Gaining employment	Career	1	4	2.29 1.119	
Supplemental income	Career	1	4	1.66 1.000	



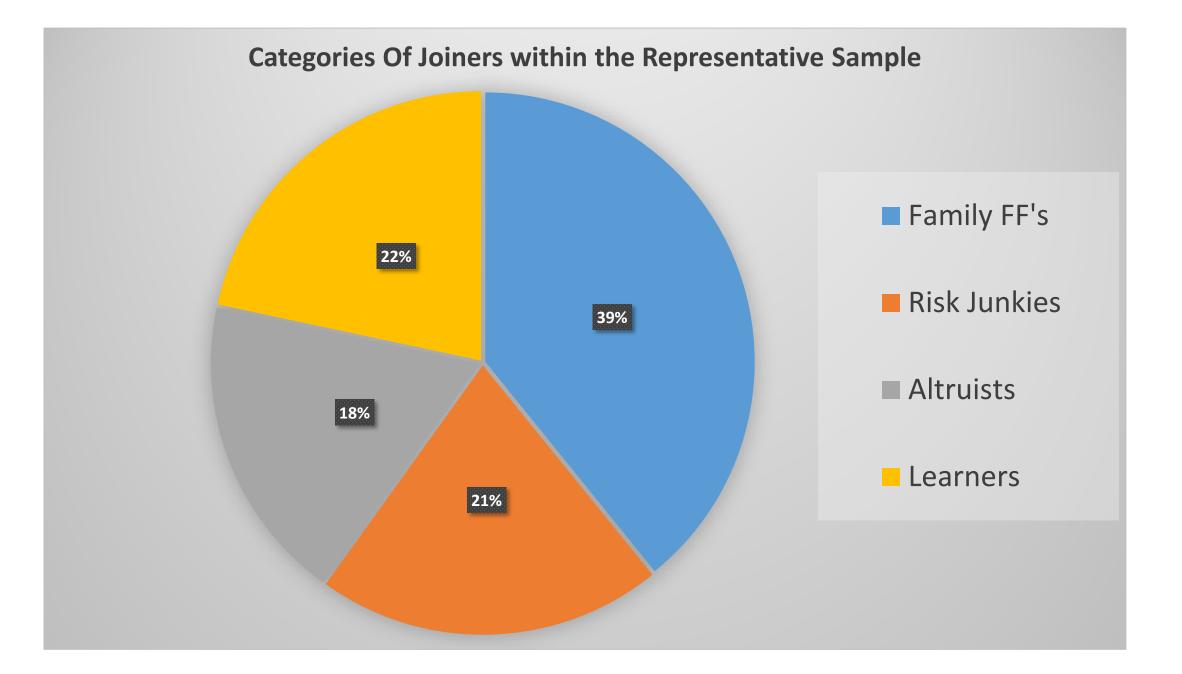


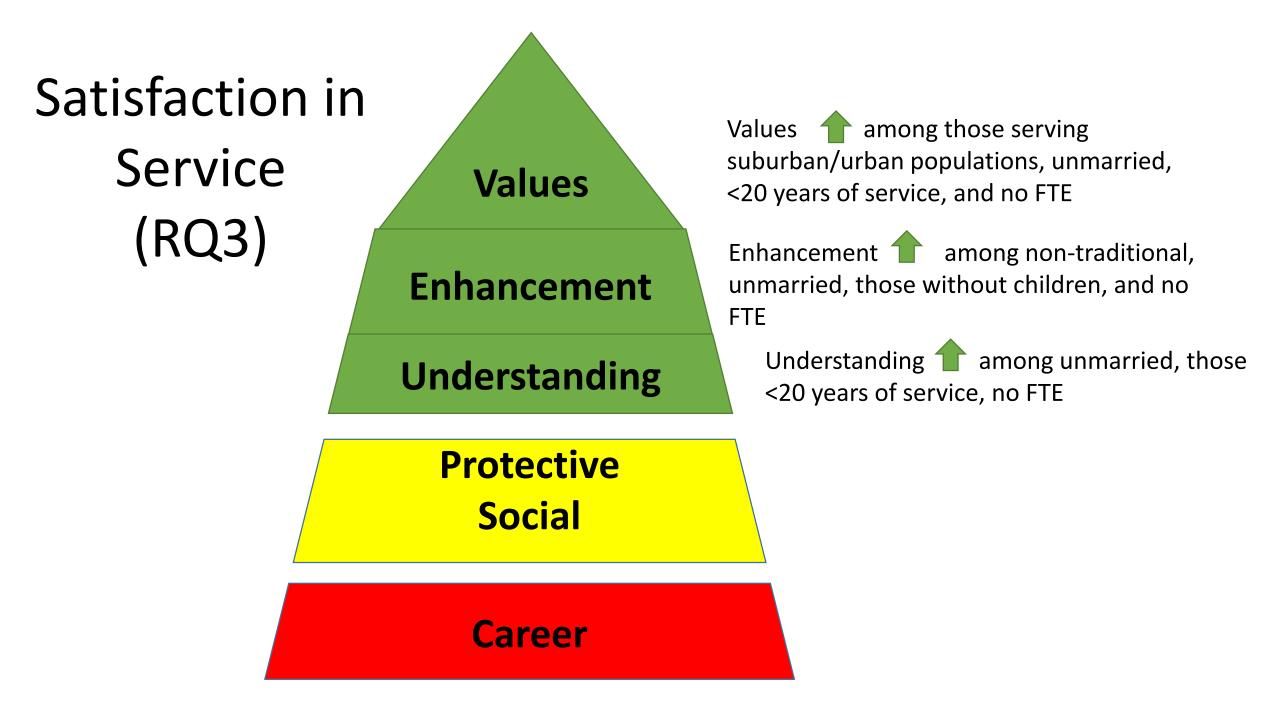
Table 5.4: Quantitative Individual Motive / Expectation Importance Response Comparison

Individual Response as Motive / Expectation	Clary, et al. (1998) Factor	Motive	<u>to Join</u>	<u>Expecta</u>	ntion	<u>Change</u>
		Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	
Helping others	Values	3.93	0.262	3.87	0.371	-0.06
Civic responsibility	Values	3.80	0.449	3.82	0.454	+0.02
Being member of a valued public service	Enhancement	3.66	0.550	3.67	0.543	+0.01
Feeling of accomplishment	Enhancement	3.61	0.634	3.69	0.536	+0.08
Excitement	Enhancement	3.58	0.695	3.59	0.646	+0.01
Fellowship	Social	3.55	0.628	3.62	0.574	+0.07
Obtaining training	Understanding	3.52	0.673	3.66	0.552	+0.14
Serving as role model	Values	3.32	0.851	3.50	0.716	+0.18
Possessing sufficient resources to volunteer	Protective	3.16	0.927	3.28	0.840	+0.12
Acquiring skills	Understanding	3.14	0.891	3.32	0.818	+0.18
Close friend/family member	Social	3.04	1.097	3.05	1.019	+0.01
Payback the community for own successes	Protective	3.00	0.958	3.07	0.939	+0.07
Acquaintance	Social	2.98	1.087	2.94	1.079	-0.04
Networking with community and business leaders	Career	2.69	0.981	2.88	0.988	+0.19
Gaining employment	Career	2.29	1.119	2.46	1.127	+0.17
Supplemental income	Career	1.66	1.000	1.81	1.090	+0.15

Note: n = 217. A score of 1 = not important, 2 = low importance, 3 = moderate importance, 4 = high importance. Results are from random sample respondents. Mean values were weighted according to the appropriate population weights.

Expectations to Continue among non-traditional, Values 1 unmarried, and those without FTE in the Fire Serving in the Values Service Enhancement T among non-traditional, Volunteer Fire unmarried & those without children **Enhancement** Service Understanding **1** among unmarried, those serving suburban/urban populations, those Understanding (RQ2) <20 years of service and \uparrow across all categories of joiners **Protective** Social Career

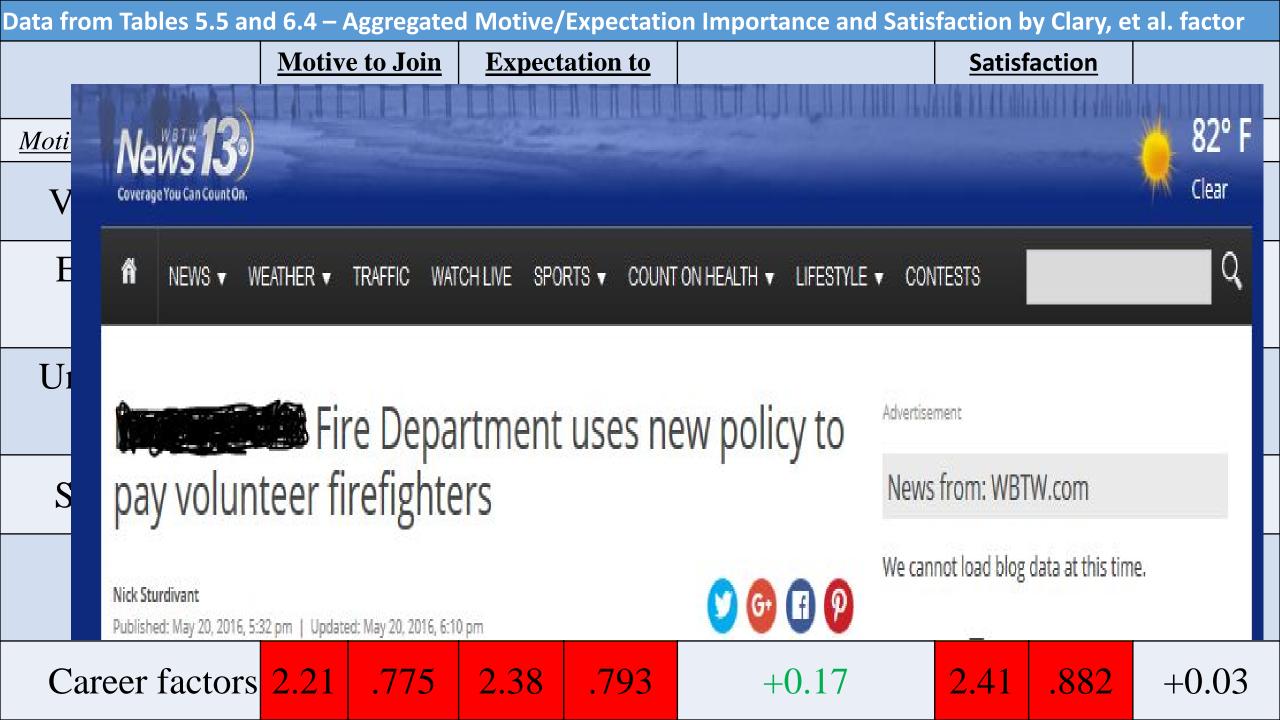
Table 6.2: Individual Quantitative Expectation Importance/Satisfaction Response Comparison									
		Expectation		Satisfaction					
Response Item		<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std. Dev.</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std. Dev.</u>	<u>Difference</u>			
Helping others	Values	3.87	.371	3.77	.498	-0.10			
Civic responsibility	Values	3.82	.454	3.75	.565	-0.07			
Feeling of accomplishment	Enhancement	3.69	.536	3.65	.569	-0.04			
Being member of a valued public service	Enhancement	3.67	.543	3.57	.666	-0.10			
Obtaining training	Understanding	3.66	.552	3.56	.626	-0.10			
Fellowship	Social	3.62	.574	3.55	.626	-0.07			
Excitement	Enhancement	3.59	.646	3.53	.698	-0.06			
Serving as role model	Values	3.50	.716	3.44	.763	-0.06			
Acquiring skills	Understanding	3.32	.818	3.31	.829	-0.01			
Possessing sufficient resources to volunteer	Protective	3.28	.840	3.19	.853	-0.09			
Close friend/family member	Social	3.05	1.019	3.14	1.016	+0.09			
Payback the community for own successes	Protective	3.07	.939	3.05	1.021	-0.02			
Acquaintance	Social	2.94	1.079	2.93	1.073	-0.01			
Networking with community/business leaders	Career	2.88	.988	2.83	1.018	-0.05			
Gaining employment	Career	2.46	1.127	2.49	1.262	+0.03			
Supplemental income	Career	1.81	1.090	1.92	1.212	+0.11			



Motive to Join Baseline Expectation to Serve Satisfaction **Control Variable** β β (s.e.) β β (s.e.) (s.e.) (s.e.) ρ ρ ρ ρ Values 2.95 2.72.28 3.00.25 2.59.66 3.50 1.16 2.58.26 2.41.03 Enhancement 2.57 2.36.28 2.89 5.30 1.71.10 -2.99 1.91.12 Understanding -2.79 -3.431.91.07 0.22 1.72.90 0.22 1.94.91 1.88.99 Social -0.01 1.46.92 1.47.96 1.41.49 Protective -0.15 -0.07 0.98 1.55.09 1.35.29 Career 2.62 2.17 1.48.14 1.42 0.42.03 0.41.01 Age 18-29 * Years of service 1.10 0.41.01 0.89 0.42.03 0.91 1.06 0.15.64 Age 30-43 * Years of service 0.14.66 0.04 0.15.77 0.07 0.15.71 0.06 0.06 Age 44-57 * Years of service 0.10.38 0.10.24 0.10.21 0.10.31 -0.09 -0.12 -0.13-0.10Age 58-100 * Years of service 0.08.001 -0.36 0.09.001 0.09.001 -0.33 -0.340.09.001 -0.36 2.18.06 -4.15 2.21.06 -4.15 -3.97 2.17.07 2.17.04 Mostly volunteer -4.40Non-legacy 1.82.06 2.03.24 2.03.22 2.00.18 3.44 2.39 2.48 2.70 Female 4.25.03 4.22.03 -9.60 4.23.02 -9.22 4.18.03 -9.20 -9.48 3.54.01 3.41.01 -7.11 3.37.04 3.54.01 -9.64 -9.10 Minority -9.76 0.91.001 0.92.01 0.91.01 0.91.01 Family Obligations -3.01 -2.64-2.74-2.44No. of Other Civic Groups -2.721.06.01 -2.53 1.09.02 -2.481.08.02 -2.061.08.06 **Close Calls** 0.74.60 0.75.51 0.79.44 0.74.31 0.42 0.50 0.61 0.76

Table 2: Weighted Least Squares Estimates of Volunteer Firefighters' Anticipated Service Period

Conclusions



Practical Implications

Total Number of People in the United States 318.9 million (2014 Census) Total Number of People in the United States 318.9 million (2014 Census)

- 40%

People 18 to 64 years of age in the United States 194,296,087 (2014 Census) Total Number of People in the United States 318.9 million (2014 Census) - 40%

64 years of age in the United States 194,296,087 (2014 Census)

People 18 to

Traditional Volunteer Firefighters (White Males) 18 to 64 years of age in the United States 72,722,633 (2014 Census)

Total Number of People in the United States 318.9 million (2014 Census) People 18 to 64 years of age in the United States 194,296,087 (2014 Census)

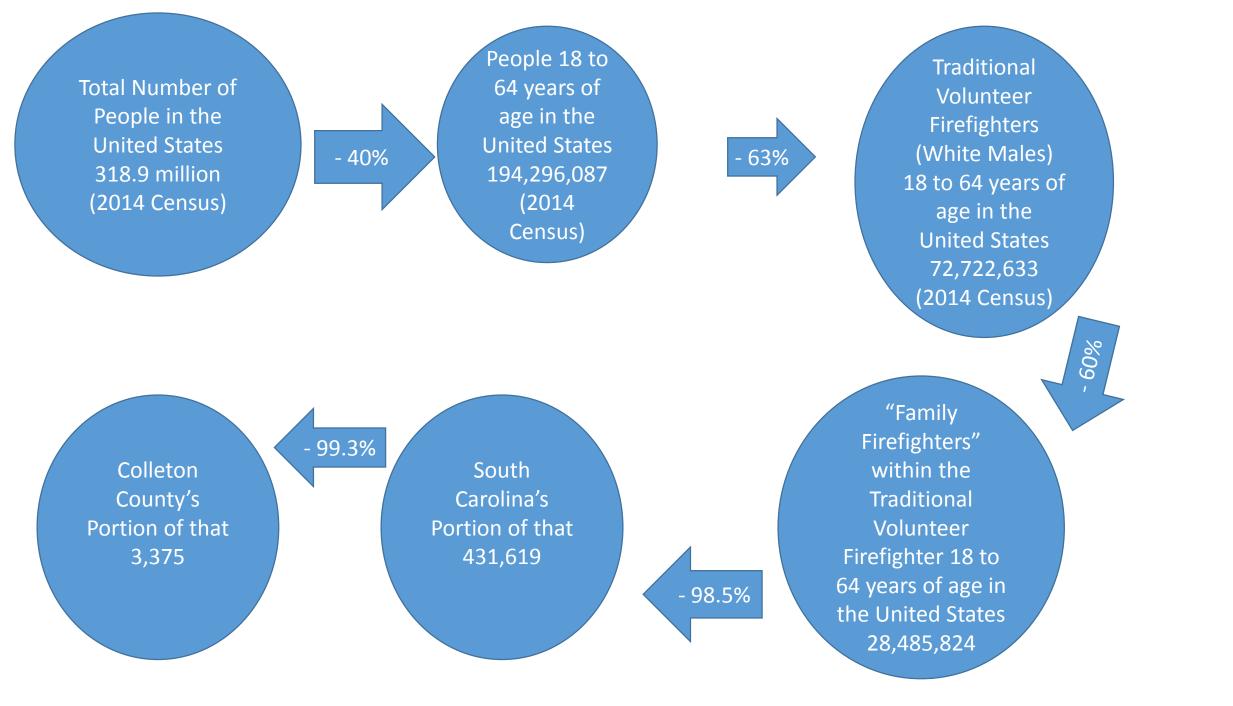
- 40%



.60%

Traditional Volunteer Firefighters (White Males) 18 to 64 years of age in the United States 72,722,633 (2014 Census)

"Family Firefighters" within the Traditional Volunteer Firefighter 18 to 64 years of age in the United States 28,485,824



The BIG Picture

- Recruit outside of "traditional volunteers" and "family firefighters"
- No anchor to naïve motives to join no limitations on recruiting
- During service, expectations to continue serving generally align with the dominant factors (values, enhancement, and understanding).
- How can our volunteers help others, experience civic responsibility, possess a feeling of accomplishment, be part of our valued public service, obtain training, experience fellowship and feel excited?
- What is it we're doing every day? (CCFR vs. FDNY)
 - 7,676 (84 = 1.1%) 1,982,674 (27,403 = 1.4%)

The BIG Picture

• Manage performance and training standards, without them:





• Understanding factors (Training and Skills) are the key to enabling satisfaction from values and enhancement factors.

	<u>Baseline</u>		Motive to Join			Expectation to Serve			Satisfaction			
Control Variable	β	(s.e.)	ρ	β	(s.e.)	ρ	β	(s.e.)	ρ	β	(s.e.)	ρ
Understanding				-2.79	1.71	.10	-2.99	1.91	.12	-3.43	1.91	.07

Questions?

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