

Role and Impact of Volunteers in UK Children's Hospices

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"We would have to

"We would have to

the hospice if we

close the hospice if we

close the have the support

didn't have the support

(Trustee)

of our volunteers".

Trustee)

"The financial value that they bring is vast and enables the hospice to use its limited resources more effectively and efficiently".

(Trustee)

"Volunteers put quality
into the service we into the service Staff)
provide." (Senior Staff)

"Volunteers are an the hospice and patients"

(Volunteer)

"Volunteers are an the hospical link between the hospice and patients"

Introduction

In the UK there are 50 children's hospices supported by approximately 17,000 volunteers, with an economic contribution of approximately £23 million (Carling and Howlett, 2013).

Volunteers are involved in many different ways including providing practical and social support for children, young people and their families, supporting the organisation in a diverse range of ways including administration, catering, housekeeping, gardening and fundraising governance roles as trustees. Burbeck et. al (2013), Carling and Howlett (2013) and Scott, (2013) suggest that there are many opportunities to develop volunteering further and Together for Short Lives (2013) call upon hospices to champion this development, recognising their key role as part of the children's hospice workforce.

This poster reports on children's hospice data from a larger research study exploring the unique influence and impact of the work of volunteers on UK hospices.

Purpose of research

This research aimed to gain a strategic perspective of volunteering. Using a new theoretical model of volunteering impact developed following a review of literature, the purpose of the research was to:

- □ Explore the influence of volunteers on four key organisational sustainability factors: governance, service delivery, hospice economy, and community engagement;
- ☐ Gain insight into how volunteering is understood by senior staff, volunteers and trustees;
- Consider the relationship between volunteering and hospice sustainability.

Method

Because of the wide geographic spread of the study, self-administered online questionnaires were used. Trustees, senior staff and volunteers from independent adult and children's hospice organisations listed in the Hospice UK Directory 2012 were invited to take part. Separate questionnaires were developed for the different participant groups with core questions common to all.

Data were analysed by hospice type, hospice size, participant group and country, enabling a range of information to be extracted and compared.

Of the 44 children's hospices in the UK at the time of the study, a minority comprising 18% (n=8) took part. These findings may therefore only be representative of this group of participants.

Findings

Findings indicated that volunteers:

- ☐ Are vital to the sustainability of children's hospices and to their ability to provide the level and range of services offered.
- ☐ Are seen as an integral part of the staff team, contrary to previous research.
- ☐ Are important, not only to the care of children and young people, but also to supporting families.
- ☐ Improve the quality of services offered to children and families.
- ☐ Are inextricably linked with the financial success of organisations in terns of income generation and cost-effectiveness.
- ☐ Play a key role in community engagement and public education.
- ☐ Help in breaking down taboos around children's hospice care making such care more accessible.
- ☐ Wish their skills to be used in more meaningful ways.

Findings also indicated that:

- ☐ Hospices were committed to developing volunteering roles in every area of work – particularly in providing support to children, young people and their families.
- ☐ A small number of hospices stated that they would close if they did not have the involvement of volunteers.
- □ Volunteering is influenced by a range of factors including: societal changes, national policy, changing demographics, economic climate, volunteering expectations, organisational attitudes and local demography.

Conclusion

It is clear from this study that volunteering brings a unique dimension to the children's hospices taking and that it has a significant impact, on the services provided and the ability to deliver these. In some cases volunteering is crucial to the continuing existence of the organisation. It is important, therefore, that hospices recognise of their dependence on volunteering and the strategic significance of this. Planning processes must consider future volunteering needs with the same emphasis as staffing and funding. Many external and organisational factors influence volunteering and children's hospices must also review and assess the sustainability of the voluntary service, remaining responsive to and embracing the changing landscape of volunteering and volunteer expectations.

References:

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