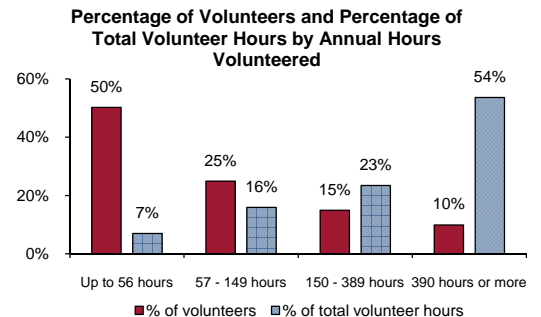


Volunteering in MANITOBA

According to the Canada Survey of Giving, Volunteering and Participating (CSGVP), 50% of Manitoba residents aged 15 and over (459,000 people) volunteered in 2004. Each volunteer contributed an average of 155 hours, for a total of 71 million hours, or the equivalent of approximately 37,000 full-time jobs.

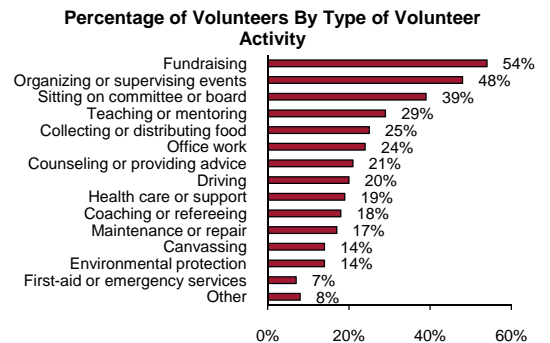
Much comes from the few

Although many Manitobans volunteer, the majority of volunteer hours are contributed by a small minority. One in ten volunteers contributed 54% of all hours. These volunteers contributed 390 hours or more over the course of the year. Another 23% of all volunteer hours came from the 15% of volunteers who volunteered between 150 and 389 hours. Together, this top 25% of volunteers (representing 12% of all Manitoba residents) contributed 77% of total volunteer hours.



What volunteers do

The most common activities performed by Manitoba volunteers were fundraising (54% of volunteers did this), organizing or supervising events (48%), and sitting on a committee or board (39%).

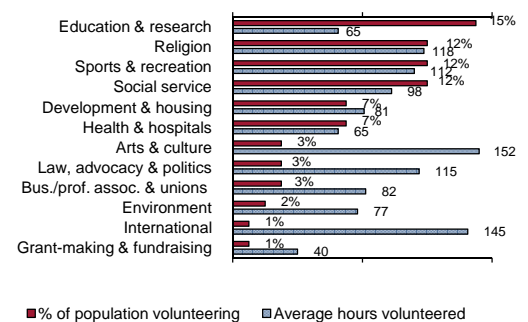


Compared to the rest of Canada, Manitoba volunteers were more likely to engage in fundraising (reported by 54% of volunteers in Manitoba vs. 46% of volunteers in the rest of Canada) but were less likely to engage in counseling or providing advice (21% vs. 27%).

Where they volunteer

Manitoba residents were most likely to volunteer with Education & Research organizations (15% volunteered), followed by Religious, Sports & Recreation, and Social Service organizations (12% in each). Smaller numbers volunteered with Environment (2%), International and Grant-making, Fundraising & Voluntarism Promotion (1% in each) organizations.

Percentage of Population Volunteering and Average Annual Hours Volunteered By Type of Organization

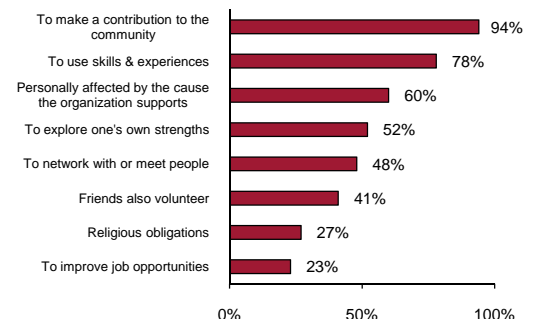


Volunteers tended to contribute the largest number of average hours for Arts & Culture (152), International (145) and Religious organizations (118 on average), followed by Sports & Recreation (112) and Social Service (98) organizations. They contributed fewer hours to organizations working in the areas of Education & Research (65), Health & Hospitals (65), and Grant-making, Fundraising & Voluntarism Promotion (40).

The motivations of volunteers

Manitoba volunteers were most likely to say they volunteered because they wanted to make a contribution to the community (94%), to use their skills and experiences (78%), or had been personally affected by the cause the organization supports (60%). Comparatively few volunteers volunteered in order to fulfill religious beliefs or obligations (27%) or to improve their job opportunities (23%).

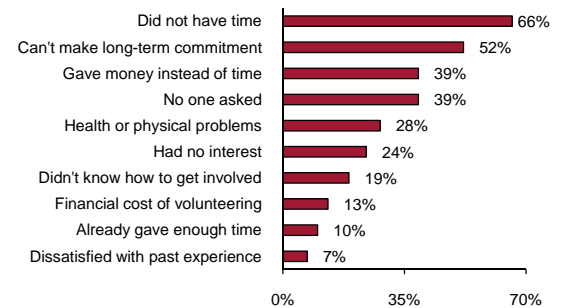
Percentage of Volunteers Reporting Motivations for Volunteering



Barriers to volunteering

Individuals who did not volunteer were most likely to say they did not do so because they did not have the time (66%), were unable to make a long-term commitment (52%), donated money instead of volunteering (39%) or had not been asked (39%). They were much less likely to report the costs of volunteering (13%), having contributed enough time already (10%), or dissatisfaction with previous volunteer experiences (7%) as reasons for not volunteering.

Percentage of Non-Volunteers Reporting Barriers to Volunteering



Personal and economic characteristics of Manitoba volunteers: age and education level¹

Individuals aged 35 to 44 were most likely to volunteer (57% volunteered), followed closely by those aged 15 to 24 and 45 to 55 (54% each) and those aged 25 to 34 (52%). Although residents aged 65 and older were the least likely to volunteer (37%), volunteers in this age group tended to contribute considerably more hours (316 on average) than those in any other age group.

Residents aged 65 and older contributed a disproportionately large percentage of total volunteer hours, given their numbers (they made up 16% of the population but contributed 24% of total volunteer hours).

The likelihood of volunteering in Manitoba increased with level of education. Residents with a university degree were much more likely to volunteer (71%) and tended to volunteer more hours (200 on

average) than those in any other group. Residents who had not completed high school were least likely to volunteer (42%).

Manitobans with a university degree contributed a disproportionately large percentage of total volunteer hours, given their numbers (16% of the population vs. 29% of total volunteer hours).

Percentage of Population Who Volunteer and Distribution of Volunteer Hours by Age and Education

	% Volunteering	Average Volunteer Hours	% of Pop.	% Volunteer Hours
Age				
15 to 24	54%	101 ^E	18%	13% ^E
25 to 34	52%	119	17%	14% ^E
35 to 44	57%	128	19%	17%
45 to 54	54%	150	18%	19%
55 to 64	41%	203	13%	14%
65 and over	37%	316	16%	24%
Education				
Less than high school	42%	148	23%	17%
Graduated from high school	43%	153	22%	18%
Some postsecondary	48%	151	11%	10% ^E
Postsecondary diploma	56%	139	28%	26%
University degree	71%	200	16%	29%

^E Use with caution

¹ Volunteering tends to vary with the personal and economic characteristics of the individual. This fact sheet focuses on age and education, but many other characteristics are important. For more information, readers should refer to *Caring Canadians, Involved Canadians: Highlights from the 2004 Canada Survey of Giving, Volunteering and Participating*, available at http://www.givingandvolunteering.ca/pdf/CSGVP_Highlights_2004_en.pdf.

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