

# DataKind

**An Exploratory Study on the Data for Good  
Movement and Volunteer Motivations**

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# Introduction

1. Overview and Data for Good volunteering
2. Methods
3. Findings
4. Conclusion/Future Research

# DataKind



**We help social organizations identify their data and AI opportunities.**



**We recruit and manage a team of pro bono experts to build their solutions.**



**We stick around to ensure the solutions are used and impact is achieved.**



# DataKind

## by the Numbers

From evening or weekend events to multi-month projects, our programs are designed to provide social organizations with the pro bono data science innovation team they need to tackle critical humanitarian issues.

**20,000+**

community members worldwide in **98** countries, representing the largest global data science for social good network

**5** global chapters

**250+** events around the world

Volunteer sign-ups from **174** countries

**300+** projects completed, providing the most comprehensive library of data science for social good projects

**150+** organizations helped

**200,000+** hours donated

**\$35M+** pro bono services delivered

# Overview

- Volunteerism and motivation:
  - Functional approaches (Clary et al., 1998)
  - Behavioral and psychological (Stukas, Snyder, & Clary, 2015)
  - External and extrinsic (e.g., Snyder et al., 2000)
- Data for Good (D4G) volunteering:
  - A growing global movement characterized by the use of data science and AI techniques that solve important societal challenges vis-à-vis a prosocial volunteer framework.
- Value on skills-based volunteerism, thoughtfulness of the acknowledged risks of AI and data science and UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals (see Chui et al., 2018, Varshney and Mojsilovic, 2019)

- Several models of engagements:
  - Short term data science competitions/hackathons
  - Corporate philanthropy (e.g., TwoSigma Data Clinic).
  - Specialized nongovernmental organizations (e.g., Bayes Impact) and innovation units within large development organizations (United Nations Global Pulse).
  - Longer term volunteer engagements (e.g., DataKind's DataCorps model)

## Questions:

- What are the **characteristics** of D4G volunteers (e.g., geography, gender, age, technical skills, etc.)?
- What are the **underlying motivations** of volunteers?
- What **opportunities/limitations** exist across D4G volunteers?



# Methods

- Survey:
  - Multiple choice, Likert scale, open ended text
- Three sections:
  - General background (e.g., background, geography, etc.)
  - Functional categories of motivation (Clary et al., 1998)
  - Open ended text (e.g., obstacles)
- Sample collected through subset of DataKind's listserv (approximately N = 8,000)





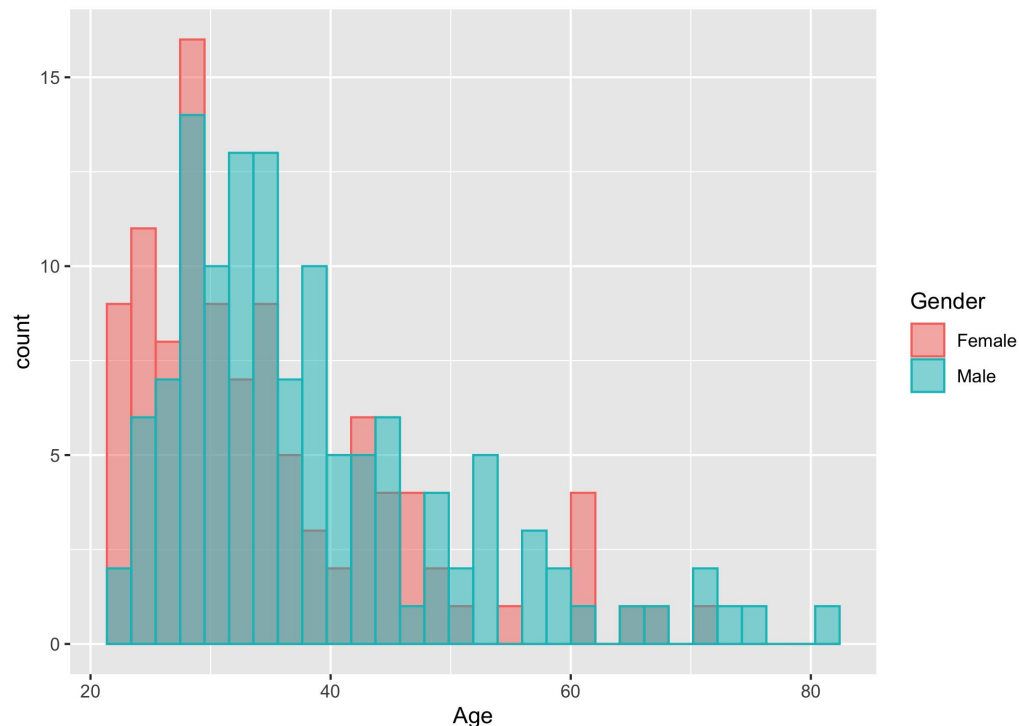
# Findings



## Background and Characteristics

# General Background

- N = 238
- Age:
  - Range: 22-81, Median: 34
- Gender:
  - Male: 53%
  - Female: 45%
  - Non-Binary 1.3%
- Education
  - Masters: 58%
  - PhD: 21%
  - Undergraduate: 20%



# Respondents



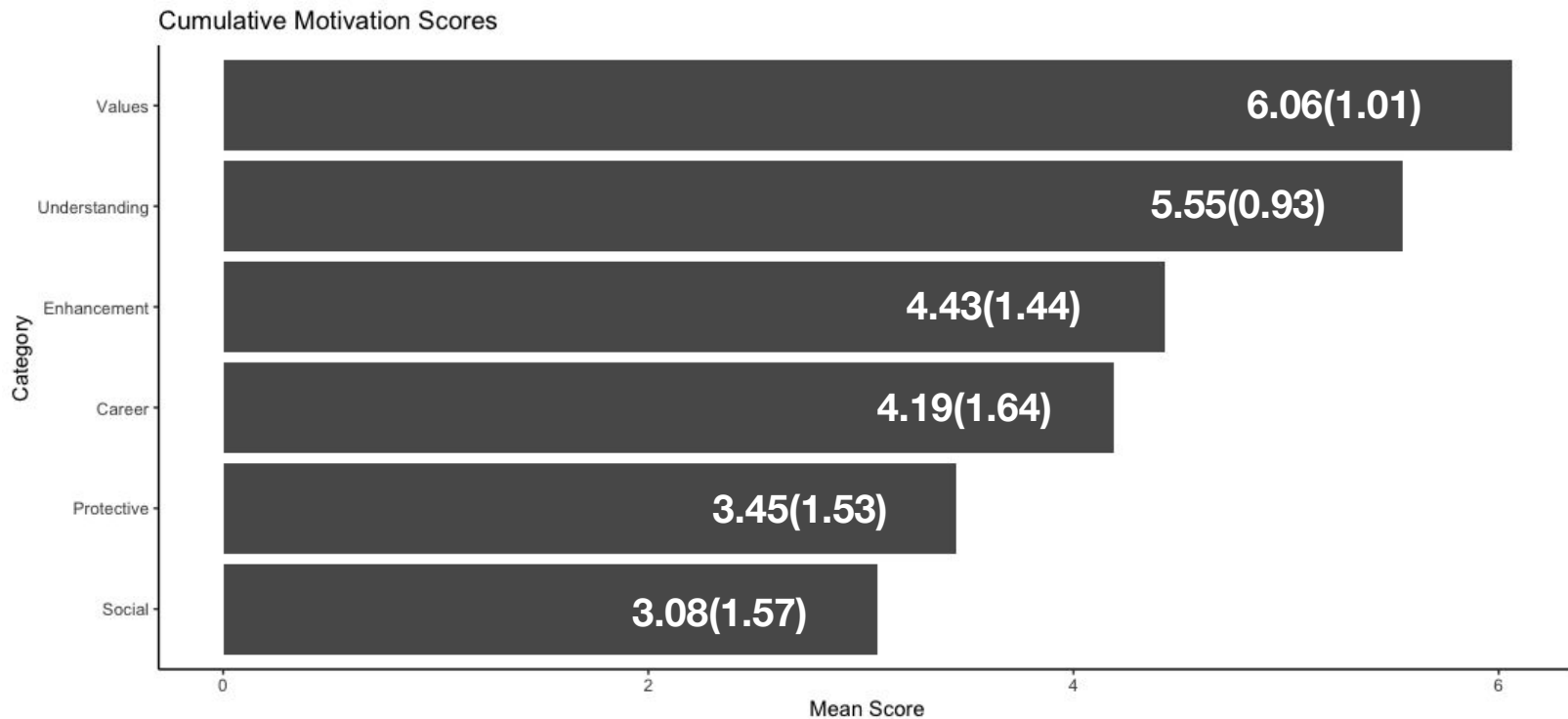
# Motivations and Event Interest

# Functional Motivational Categories to Volunteering

Table 1: Clary, Snyder and Ridge (1998) functional categories

Motivation	Question example
Protective	“Volunteering on a D4G project helps me put my personal problems into perspective”
Values	“I feel it’s important to help others.”
Career	“Volunteering on a D4G project can help me to get my foot in the door where I’d like to work.”
Social	“People I’m close to <i>want</i> me to volunteer.”
Understanding	“Volunteering on D4G projects lets me learn through direct, hands on experience.”
Enhancement	“Volunteering on D4G projects makes me feel useful.”

# Cumulative Mean Scores of Functional Categories

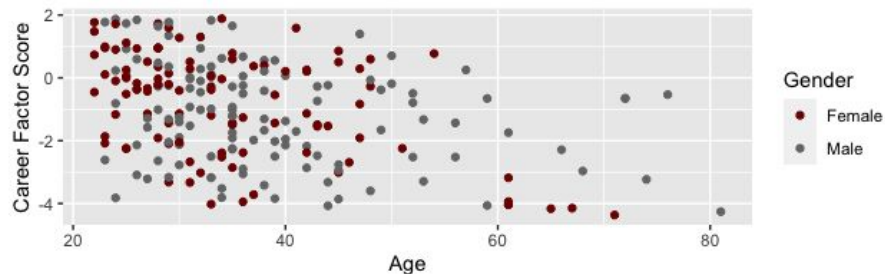
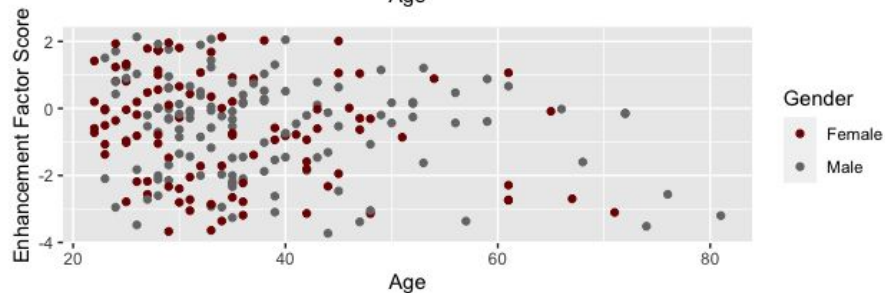
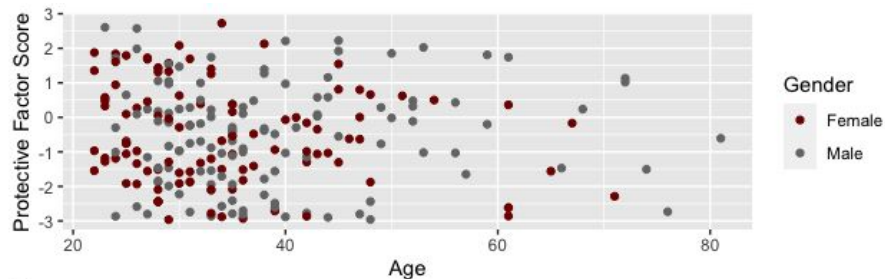
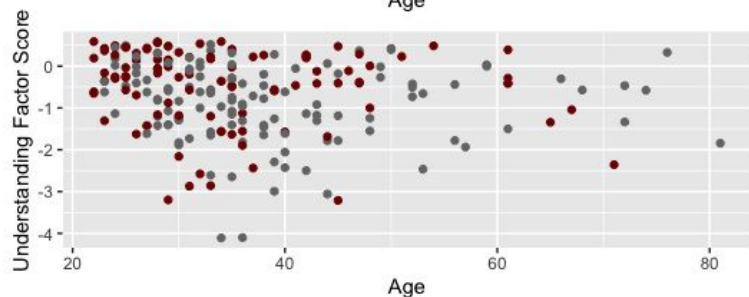
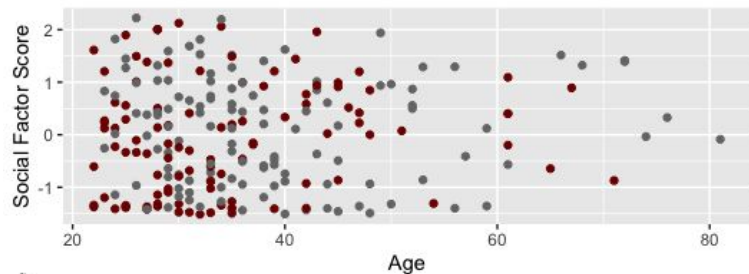
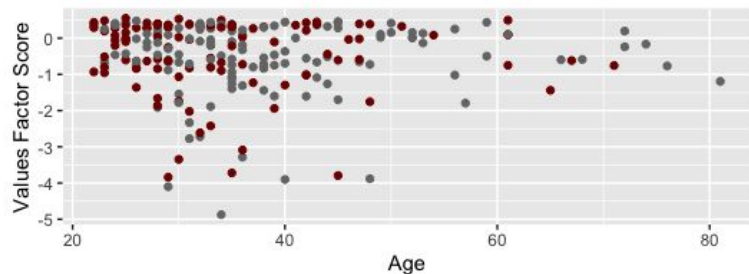




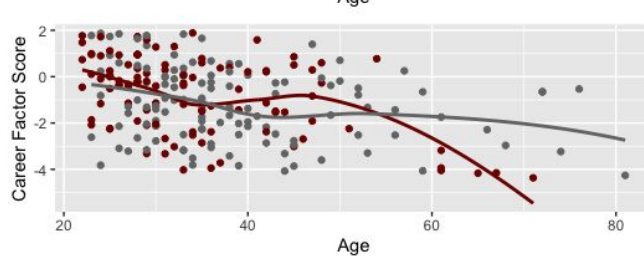
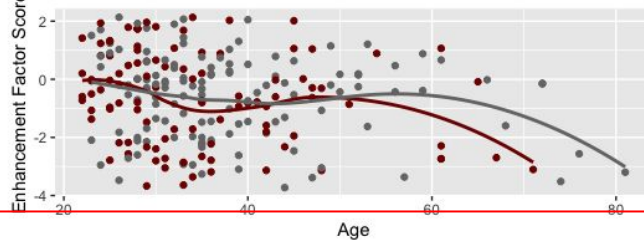
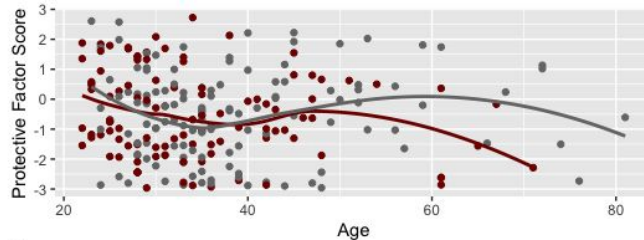
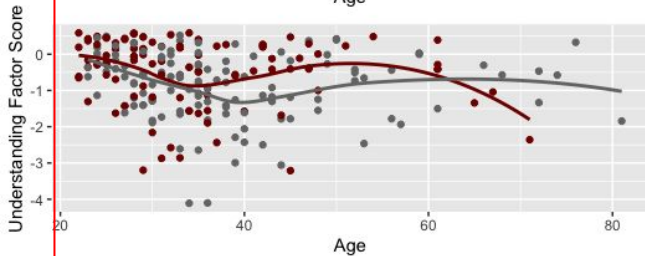
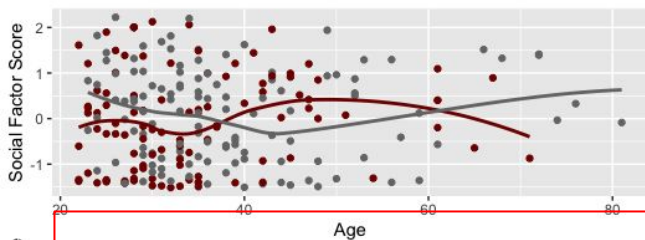
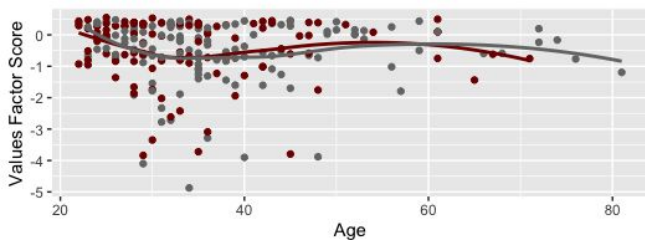
# Confirmatory Factor Analysis

- CFA was conducted on latent variables for each category using Lavaan package in R (Roseel et al., 2020)
- Fit indices:
  - CFI (0.87)
  - RMSEA (0.071)
  - 90% confidence interval (0.066 and 0.077).
  - The standardized root mean square residual was 0.071
  - Chi-square and log of likelihood test significant to the 1% level.
- Model appears to be a decent fit to the data.

# Regression - Factor Scores for Each Category



# Regression - Factor Scores for Each Category



Gender  
Female  
Male

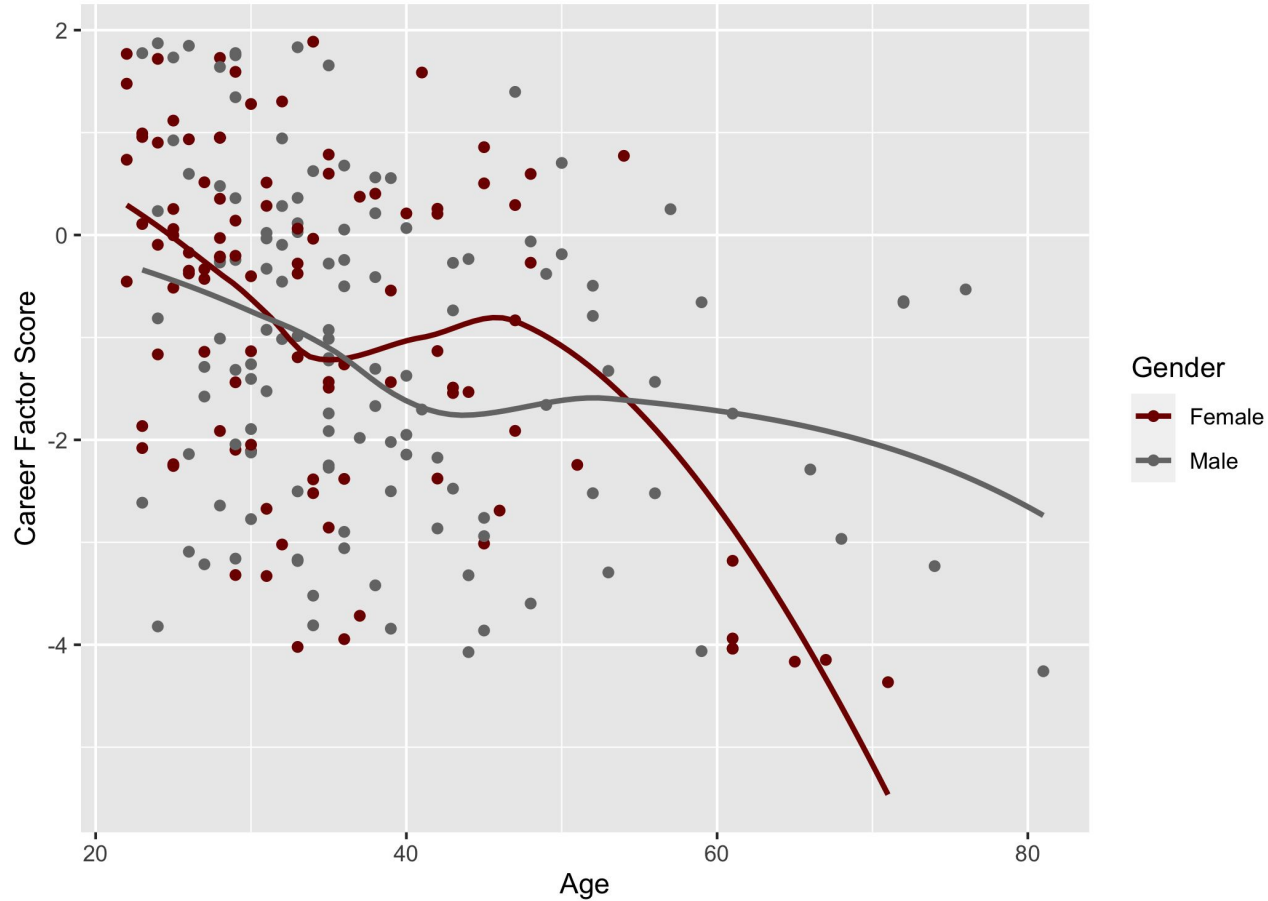
Gender  
Female  
Male

Gender  
Female  
Male

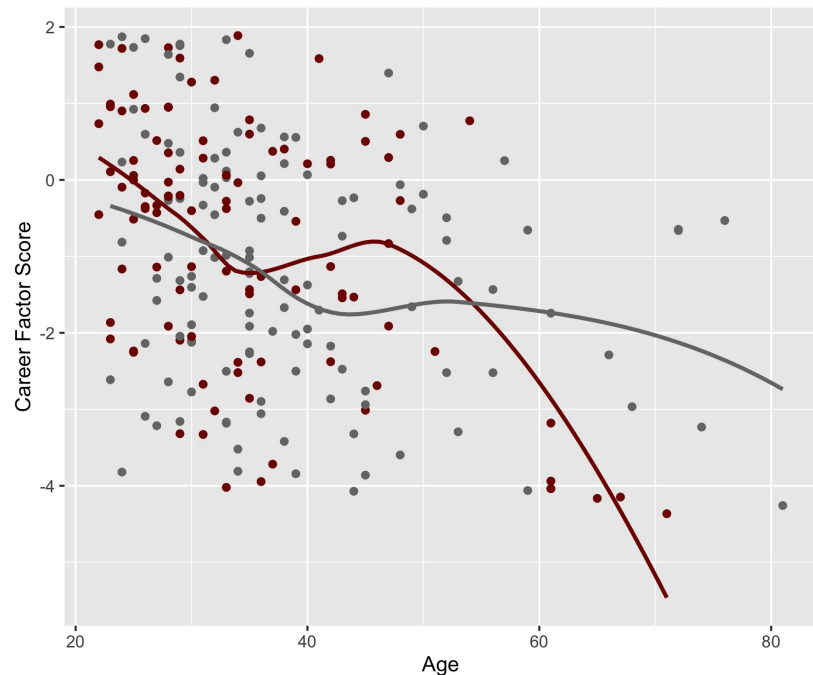
Category	R <sup>2</sup>
Values	0.0033
Protective	0.021
Social	0.017
Enhancement	0.05
Understanding	0.102
Career	0.147

# Regression - Career Factor

$R^2 = 0.147$



# Regression - Career Factor



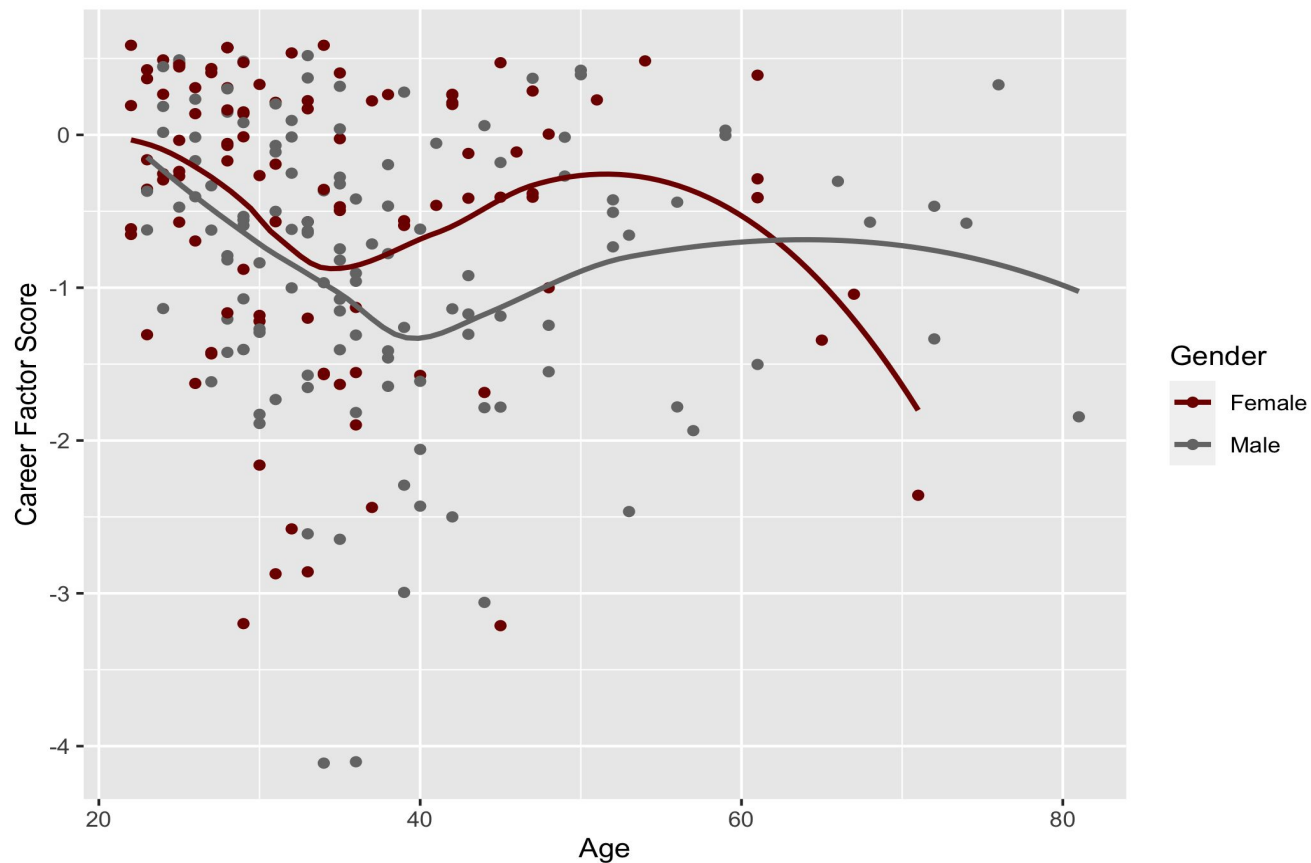
Gender

Female  
Male

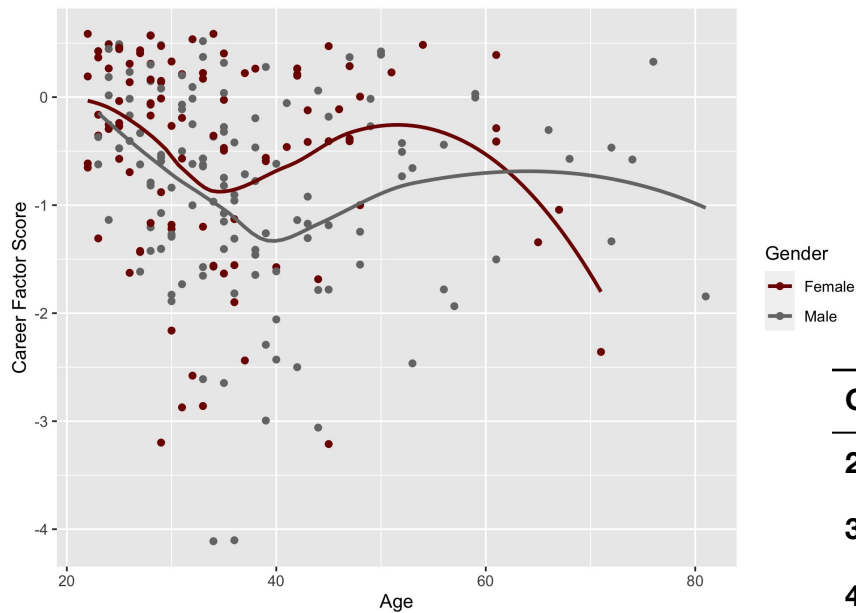
Group	Estimate	std.all	Std. Err	z-value	p-value
25-34	-0.621	-0.121	0.351	-1.769	0.077
35-44	-0.656	-0.191	0.277	-2.368	0.018
45-54	0.382	0.087	0.418	0.915	0.360
55-64	-1.692	0.280	0.613	-2.763	0.006
65+	0.159	0.018	0.743	0.213	0.831
Gender (Male)	-0.178	-0.053	0.223	-0.801	0.423

# Regression - Understanding Factor

$R^2 = 0.102$



# Regression - Understanding Factor



Group	Estimate	std.all	Std. Err	z-value	p-value
<b>25-34</b>	-0.474	-0.153	0.225	-2.106	0.035
<b>35-44</b>	-0.415	-0.200	0.178	-2.330	0.020
<b>45-54</b>	0.511	0.192	0.268	1.905	0.057
<b>55-64</b>	-0.157	-0.043	0.388	-0.404	0.686
<b>65+</b>	-0.139	-0.026	0.473	-0.294	0.769
<b>Gender (Male)</b>	-0.301	-0.147	0.143	-2.102	0.036



## **Obstacles that prevent volunteering**

# D4G Volunteering Obstacles

Theme	Description
<i>Family obligations</i>	Time constraints given family obligations and childcare.
<i>Work commitments</i>	Balancing work commitments, as well as legal restrictions imposed by employers
<i>Long-term planning</i>	Coordination in advance to prepare for long-term engagements.
<i>Range of required tech skills</i>	Discovery of new projects that are aligned with skill sets outside traditional data science.

## D4G Volunteering Obstacles

“I understand why there's a **professionalization** driven by DataKind, but I find it puts up barriers if you're being asked to commit quite a lot of time...you're **excluding people** with families, children, caring responsibilities etc.” *Female, 35, London, UK.*

“I'm the **primary caregiver** for my infant daughter, so any work needs to fit in early morning, evenings, and weekends. A **flexible schedule** with minimal **"synchronous"** components is important for me right now.” *Female, 35, Austin, TX.*

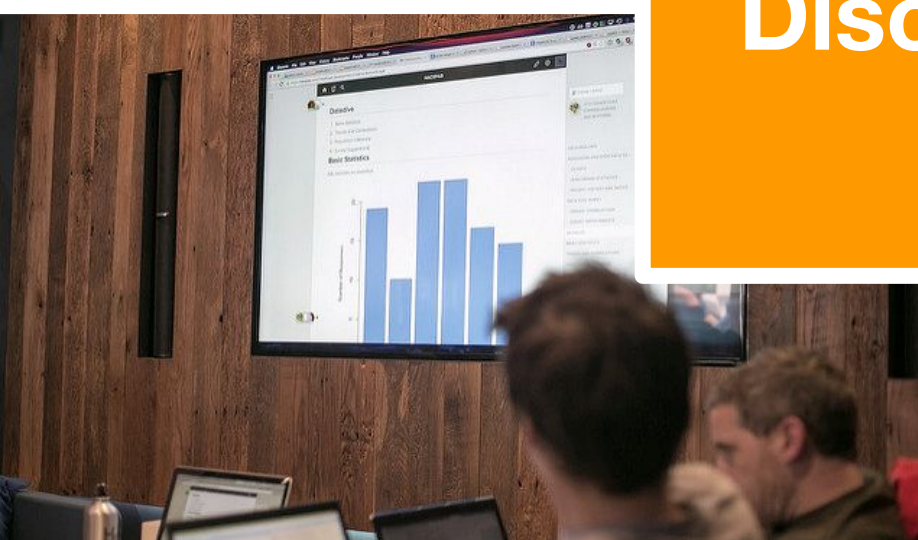
# D4G Volunteering Obstacles

“**Legal restraints:** My current employer (Google) doesn't really allow side projects using the same skills we use in our day-to-day job. I'd need to get legal approval to participate.” *Male, 45, New York, NY.*

“I'm hoping to volunteer as much as my schedule allows. I may be limited in that **my technical background in data science isn't very cutting edge** - I'm more comfortable in the data exploration, data viz, or even project development areas. I've recently been volunteering with a local food pantry where my biggest value is as someone who's familiar with Google Sheets! It's been so fulfilling”, *Female, 35, Austin, TX.*



# Discussion



# Implications

- Align activities with volunteer motivations
  - Offer learning and skill building activities, as well as those related to career enhancement; also consider motives for adults.
- Expand new pathways for engagement
  - Incorporate new technologies and virtual work
  - Consider other skills, in addition to core data science approaches
- Attract and retain diverse volunteers through partnerships and program design
  - Build and deploy ethical solutions with end users and ensure long-term sustainability of projects through diverse representation on projects

# Conclusions and Future Research

- Sample included several limitations:
  - D4G volunteering is broad (e.g., different data science skills, career trajectories, and geographies)
    - Cannot be generalized to other types of skill-based volunteering (Open Source Software for Good) and different cultural contexts
  - Respondents had opted in to receive emails from DataKind's listserv. So it may be that some of the study's findings do not generalize to individuals who are outside the DataKind community
  - Estimated response rate volunteers was low, only 5% of total reach.



# Acknowledgments

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**WE**  **DATA**

# Event and Activity Interest

