

## Optimizing Volunteer Management: A Data-Driven Approach to Minimizing Overhead And Enhancing Efficiency

BUSA1000 - Introduction to Data, Analytics and People HONG NHI DOAN - 47927143

## **Exclusive Summary**

This report provides a comprehensive analysis of how Easy Care Gardening (ECG) can optimize volunteer management through the use of a data-driven approach. As the Chief Operating Officer (COO) seeks to minimize the overhead of managing newly registered users on the online platform, this report outlines how the designed database structure and business process model streamline volunteer onboarding, scheduling, and service delivery. The report delves into key organizational issues that impact decision-making, such as volunteer retention, skill matching, resource allocation, and communication. It further explores how business analytics tools—such as predictive analytics, data visualization, and prescriptive analytics—can improve performance, providing actionable insights for operational efficiency, cost reduction, and service optimization. By leveraging these tools, ECG can better manage volunteers, enhance client satisfaction, and ensure long-term sustainability.

**Assumptions**: This report assumes: (1) ECG can receive multiple application and conduct the onboarding meeting with multiple volunteer at the same time; (2) As ECG received a gardening booking request from client, staff have to access to the scheduling platform to add the gardening shift and book volunteers. When staff books volunteers for gardening shifts, the system will automatically eliminate all the unavailable volunteer for that specific schedule, meaning unable staff to book the volunteers for unavailable time slots.

## **Table of Contents**

Introduction	4
BPMN – Volunteer Management System	5
ERD – Volunteer Management System	7
Explanation of Business Process and Database Design	8
Organization Issues Impacting the COO's Decision-Making	10
Business Analytics Tools to Improve Performance	13
Conclusion	15
References	15

### Introduction

Volunteer organizations like Easy Care Gardening (ECG) face unique operational challenges, particularly in managing volunteers enrolment and scheduling effectively. This report examines the business process and database design created to address these challenges, demonstrating how an efficient system of managing volunteer data can support decision-making and minimize operational costs. The report also identifies several critical organizational issues that directly affect the COO's ability to make informed, strategic decisions, including volunteer retention, skill matching, and resource optimization. Finally, the report discusses the role of advanced business analytics tools, such as predictive analytics and data visualization, in improving performance, enhancing volunteer engagement, and fostering better service. By integrating business analytics with the current systems, ECG can ensure its operations are both sustainable and efficient, contributing to the organization's long-term success.

# **BPMN – Volunteer Management System**

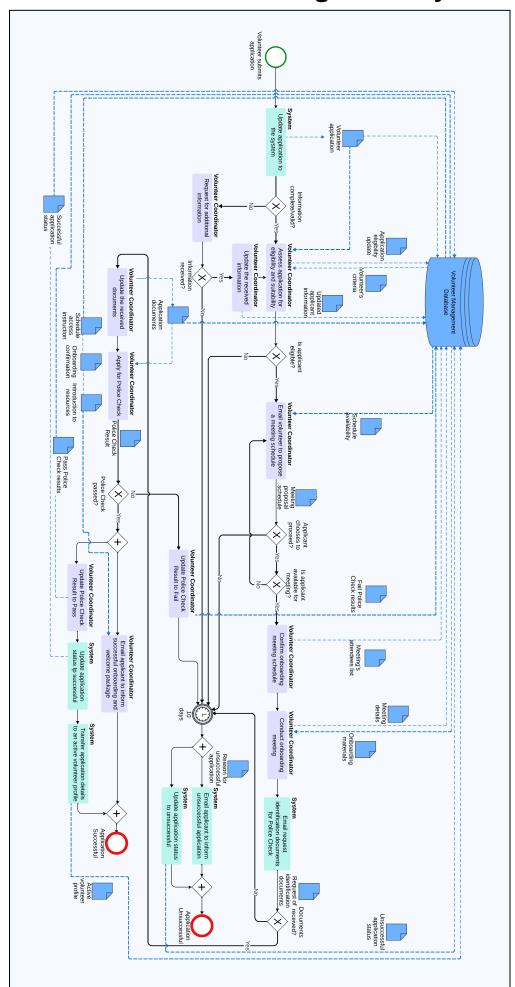


Figure 1: BPMN – Volunteer New Enrolment Process

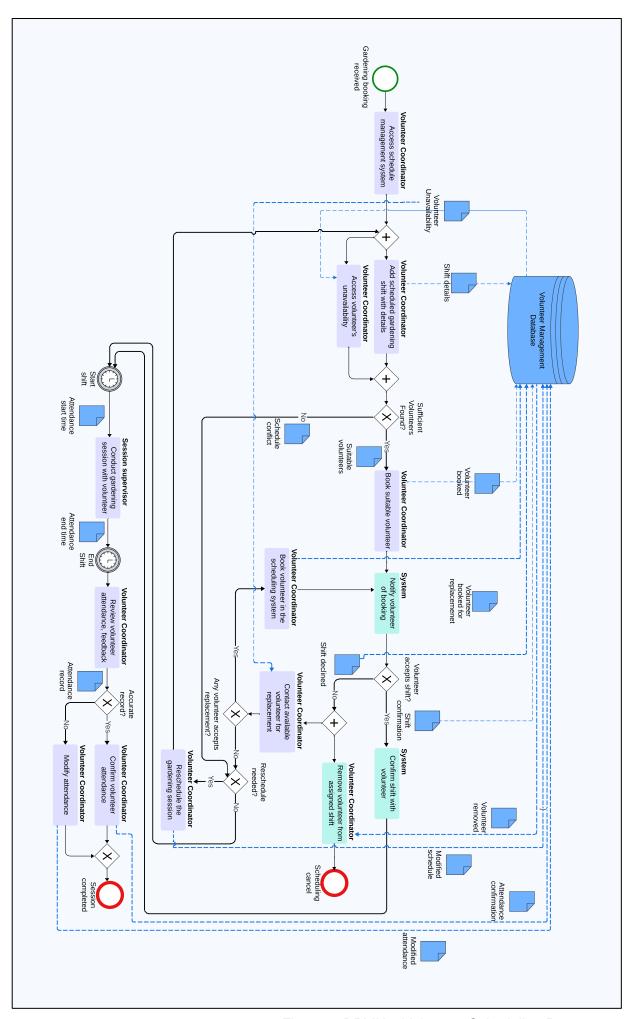


Figure 2: BPMN - Volunteer Scheduling Process 6

# **ERD - Volunteer Management System**

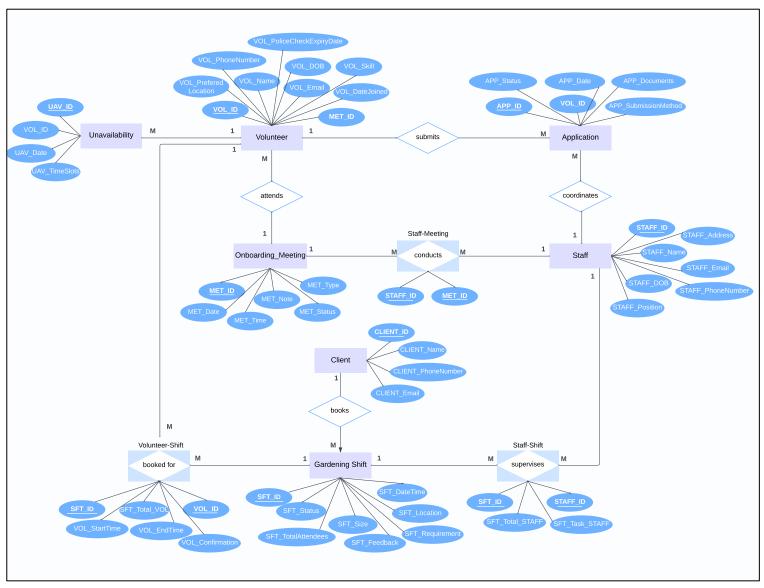


Figure 3: ERD – Volunteer Management System

# **Explanation of Business Process And Database Design**

#### **Business Process of Easy Care Gardening (ECG)**

The business process (Figure 1, Figure 2) for Easy Care Gardening (ECG) focuses on effectively managing volunteers, from initial registration to scheduling their gardening shifts. This process is crucial as the organization relies on volunteers to deliver services to its elderly individuals and people with disabilities who require assistance to maintain their gardens (Easy Care Gardening, n.d.). A key challenge for ECG is minimizing the overhead associated with managing newly registered volunteers while ensuring that scheduling processes remain efficient and flexible.

At the core of ECG's volunteer management system is the seamless integration of registration, onboarding, and scheduling functionalities. The system allows new volunteers to apply either through an online enquiry form or via email, after which their applications are reviewed by staff members. If approved, volunteers undergo onboarding steps, including the submission of necessary documents and police checks.

Once onboarded, new volunteers are then given the access to the scheduling platform as an active volunteers. They can log into the system to view their assigned shifts, update their unavailability and start their scheduled shifts for attendance tracking. The system automatically updates the database with critical volunteer information, shift schedules, and attendance records, which is crucial for managing ongoing operations and ensuring all volunteer-related data is up-to-date.

Most importantly, volunteer can actively update their unavailability. As a result, the scheduling logic becomes more focused on eliminating unavailable volunteers from the pool of potential candidates for each gardening session. The system ensures that volunteers are only assigned to shifts during their available time, making it easier for volunteer coordinator to allocate volunteers to shifts more efficiently.

#### **Database Structure and Its Role**

The database underpinning this volunteer management system is essential for maintaining accurate records, reducing manual tasks, and ensuring efficiency in the scheduling process. Built using a relational database model, the structure consists of several key entities: Application, Volunteer, Unavailability, Staff, Onboarding Meeting, Client, Gardening Shift.

Each of these entities is interconnected to facilitate a smooth workflow from volunteer registration to shift completion. Please refer to *Figure 3* for a completed ERD.

This database design addresses several key operational challenges faced by Easy Care Gardening. Firstly, the automation of administrative tasks such as application status updating, activating successful profile and attendance tracking reduces the manual workload for staff. By eliminating repetitive tasks, the system allows staff to focus on higher-level functions such as volunteer engagement and program development. Secondly, the relational nature of the database ensures that data is accurate and consistent across all processes. For example, if a volunteer updates their unavailability, this information is immediately reflected in the system, preventing scheduling conflicts or overstaffing.

The business process and database design created for Easy Care Gardening streamline volunteer management by reducing manual overhead, improving data accuracy, and enabling automation. This system not only ensures the smooth operation of daily activities but also provides a scalable solution that supports the organization's growth.

## Organizational Issues Impacting COO's Decision Making

The Chief Operating Officer (COO) of Easy Care Gardening is faced with several organizational issues that influence strategic decisions related to volunteer management and scheduling. These issues stem from the complexities of managing a large pool of volunteers, optimizing schedules, and ensuring smooth operations.

#### 1. Volunteer Retention and Engagement

One of the critical issues for COO is ensuring high volunteer retention and engagement. As a non-profit organization that relies heavily on volunteers, maintaining a consistent volunteer base is essential for the sustainability of operations.

Volunteer satisfaction and engagement are strongly correlated with retention rates (Clary et al., 1998). If volunteers feel their time is well-managed and they are given meaningful tasks, they are more likely to stay engaged. The business process and database design can address this by ensuring volunteers have access to user-friendly scheduling tools that allow them to easily view and accept/decline gardening shifts (*Figure 2*).

#### 2. Efficient Scheduling and Resource Allocation

Another significant concern for the COO is optimizing scheduling and resource allocation. With volunteers having varying levels of availability, ensuring that shifts are appropriately staffed can be challenging. Efficient resource allocation is crucial for operational success in volunteer-driven organizations (Hager & Brudney, 2004). Focusing on *unavailability* allows the system to more effectively assign volunteers to shifts, minimizing conflicts and reducing gaps in coverage.

#### 3. Communication and Coordination Between Volunteer and Staff

Effective communication between volunteers and staff is another organizational issue that impacts the COO's decision-making. Miscommunication can lead to scheduling conflicts, missed gardening sessions, or failure to complete necessary onboarding tasks. Strong communication channels within volunteer organizations are essential for smooth operations (Hager & Brudney, 2004). The business process model incorporates automated email notifications and scheduling updates to ensure that volunteers and staff remain informed about shifts and onboarding requirements. Additionally, the COO must evaluate whether additional

communication tools, such as real-time messaging platforms, could further improve coordination and reduce confusion.

#### 4. Financial Support

A critical organizational challenge that directly impacts the COO's decision-making is the issue of securing and managing financial resources. The study found that charities that struggle with a lack of funds to support their volunteer programs often experience lower volunteer retention rates (Hager & Brudney, 2004). This suggests that adequate funding is essential for providing the necessary support and resources to volunteers, ultimately impacting the organization's success. Volunteers may offer their time and effort, but financial support is essential to provide the necessary infrastructure to make the volunteer system work smoothly.

#### 5. Risk Management

Risk management is a critical issue for the COO. The reliance on volunteers introduces various risks, such as volunteer unavailability, legal compliance issues, and data breaches. The automated processes and data management protocols outlined in the business process and database design help mitigate these risks, but the COO must remain vigilant in assessing new risks as they arise. Proactive risk management is essential for maintaining organizational stability and ensuring long-term success (Smith & McCloskey, 2010).

#### 6. Volunteer Training and Development

Providing ongoing training and development opportunities for volunteers is essential for maintaining a skilled and motivated workforce. However, this can be a challenge for the COO, particularly as the organization grows. Volunteers are more likely to remain committed when they feel they are gaining valuable skills and contributing meaningfully to the organization's mission (Clary et al., 1998). Current strategy in offering ongoing training addresses some of these concerns, but the COO must ensure that additional training opportunities are offered as needed. This may involve using the database to track volunteer participation in training sessions and identifying areas for improvement.

#### 7. Automated Process and Notification

Operational efficiency, particularly in minimizing overhead costs associated with managing volunteers, is a key issue that impacts the COO's decision-making. Automation reduces the need for manual input from staff, thereby lowering administrative costs. It helps to further streamline the volunteer management process and enhance user experience. Current BPMN addresses the uses of automation in several task such as:

- If a volunteer has not submitted required onboarding information (e.g., police check) within 10 days, the system automatically closes the application;
- After staff updates application status to successful, the system automatically transfer the application into an active volunteer profile.

By reducing manual intervention, the organization can handle schedule and applications efficiently, minimizing overhead and enhancing operational efficiency.

#### 8. Volunteer Skill Matching

Finally, volunteer skill matching is a crucial organizational issue impacting the COO's decision-making at Easy Care Gardening because it directly influences the efficiency, effectiveness, and satisfaction of both volunteers and clients. Skill matching refers to the process of assigning volunteers to tasks that align with their skills, preferences, and availability, ensuring they are well-suited for the roles they take on.

Volunteers come with varying levels of gardening experience, physical ability, and specific preferences for tasks. Matching them to roles where they can best utilize their skills (e.g., advanced pruning, general lawn care, or planting) maximizes their potential and ensures high-quality service for clients. For the COO, leveraging this process effectively is essential to minimize the overhead of managing volunteers while maintaining high standards of service delivery.

# **Business Analytics Tool to Improve Performance**

Business analytics tools can significantly enhance the operational efficiency and decision-making processes at Easy Care Gardening (ECG). These tools leverage data to provide insights that help improve volunteer management, optimize resource allocation, and enhance overall performance. This section explores the **what** and **how** of using business analytics tools to improve business performance for ECG, drawing connections to the organizational issues discussed in the previous section.

#### **Volunteer Management Optimization**

Effective volunteer management is one of the key challenges for ECG. Business analytics tools like Volunteer Management Systems (VMS) and Customer Relationship Management (CRM) platforms can play a pivotal role by:

- Tracking Volunteer Engagement and Retention: A CRM or VMS can be used to monitor volunteer participation rates, shift fulfilment, and engagement levels over time.
   Data collected can reveal trends such as high turnover or frequent absences. This data enables the COO to make informed decisions about volunteer recruitment and retention strategies.
- Skill-Based Volunteer Matching: Advanced data analytics tools that incorporate
  matching algorithms can improve the precision with which volunteers are assigned to
  shifts based on their skills, experience, and preferences. These tools can assess
  historical data on volunteer performance and preferences to provide optimized
  schedules that improve volunteer satisfaction and reduce turnover.

#### **Improving Operational Efficiency**

Data Visualization Tools like Power BI or Tableau can help the COO make sense of large datasets generated by the volunteer management system. These tools turn raw data into easily interpretable visual dashboards, making it simple to spot trends, inefficiencies, or areas needing attention.

Real-Time Shift Monitoring: Tools like Power BI or Tableau can integrate with ECG's volunteer management system to monitor real-time shifts and attendance, offering insights into volunteer no-shows, under-staffed gardening shifts, or overworked volunteers. Dashboards can visualize current shift statuses, enabling immediate corrective action.

#### **Predictive and Prescriptive Analytics for Growth**

In a non-profit organization like ECG, growth and sustainability are key concerns for the COO. Predictive Analytics and Prescriptive Analytics tools can be employed to provide foresight into future growth opportunities and strategies.

- Predictive Analytics for Demand Forecasting: By analyzing historical data on gardening service requests, the COO can predict future demand spikes. This allows ECG to prepare in advance by adjusting volunteer schedules or recruitment efforts.
   For instance, if demand for gardening services tends to increase in spring, the system can recommend additional recruitment campaigns in the preceding months.
- Prescriptive Analytics for Resource Allocation: Prescriptive analytics tools go beyond
  prediction by recommending optimal courses of action. For instance, based on data
  from volunteer availability, demand for services, and client locations, prescriptive tools
  can recommend how to allocate resources most efficiently to ensure coverage across
  service areas.

#### **Overhead Reduction**

For a not-for-profit organization like ECG, cost management is a priority. Analytics tools such as Financial Performance Dashboards or Cost-Benefit Analysis can help the COO make informed financial decisions. Tools like Power BI can analyze operational costs in real-time, breaking down where the organization is spending resources, from administrative overhead to volunteer management expenses. This data allows the COO to identify areas where cost savings can be achieved, such as through optimizing volunteer scheduling or reducing administrative tasks via automation.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, Easy Care Gardening (ECG) stands to gain considerable operational improvements through the integration of a robust volunteer management database and advanced business analytics tools. The organizational issues identified—such as volunteer retention, skill matching, and efficient resource allocation—are critical to the COO's decision-making process, and can be effectively managed through the use of data-driven strategies. Business analytics tools, including predictive analytics, data visualization, and VMS/CRM, offer ECG the ability to make informed, proactive decisions that optimize volunteer engagement, improve service delivery, and reduce operational costs. By leveraging these tools, ECG can enhance its overall performance, ensuring that volunteers are well-managed, clients are satisfied, and the organization operates with maximum efficiency.

## References

Clary, E. G., Snyder, M., Ridge, R. D., Copeland, J., Stukas, A. A., Haugen, J., & Miene, P. (1998). Understanding and assessing the motivations of volunteers: A functional approach. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 74(6), 1516–1530.

Easy Care Gardening. (n.d.). What we do. Easy Care Gardening. https://easycaregardening.org.au/what-we-do/

Hager, M. A., & Brudney, J. L. (2011). Volunteer management practices and retention of volunteers. The Urban Institute.

Smith, D., & McCloskey, J. (2010). Risk and Crisis Management in the Public Sector: Risk Communication and the Social Amplification of Public Sector Risk. Public Money & Management, 18(4), 41–50.