

May 14, 2018

# MRC Capacity Gap Analysis – Preliminary Results

# Overview

- Determine current perceptions of the MRC program in Massachusetts
- Examine desired outcomes (by region) of the MRC program
- Supplement this information with existing objective data (collected from information submitted via MDPH OPEM quarterly reports)
- Analysis will help generate a strategic plan to help regions as they work to take MRC units from the current state to the desired outcome

# Goals

Provide	Provide MRC Regional Advisory Groups assistance in developing organizational approach and funding structure for each region.
Assist	Assist MRC unit leaders in developing annual workplans and budget.
Educate	Educate non-MRC stakeholders about the real-world capacity of the MRC program.

# Objectives

1

Gain an understanding of MRC capacity in each region and statewide.

2

Learn about the MRC program mission and goals for each unit and across regions.

3

Examine the gap between the aspirational MRC program goals and capacity.

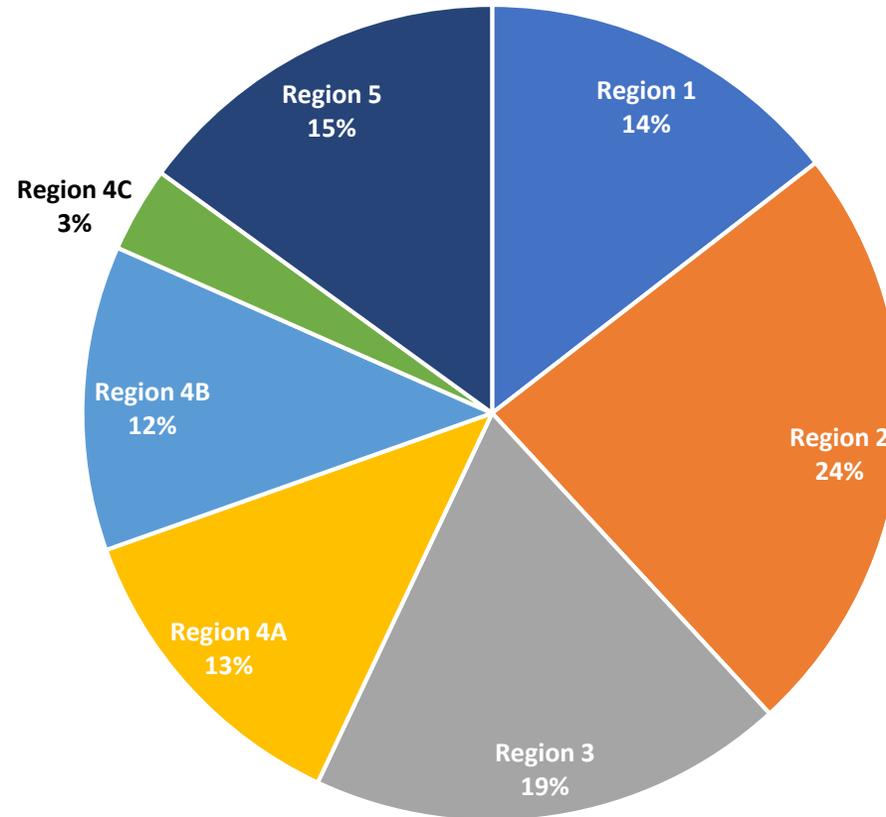
4

Target funding for projects/actions that work toward bridging regional gaps.

# Methodology

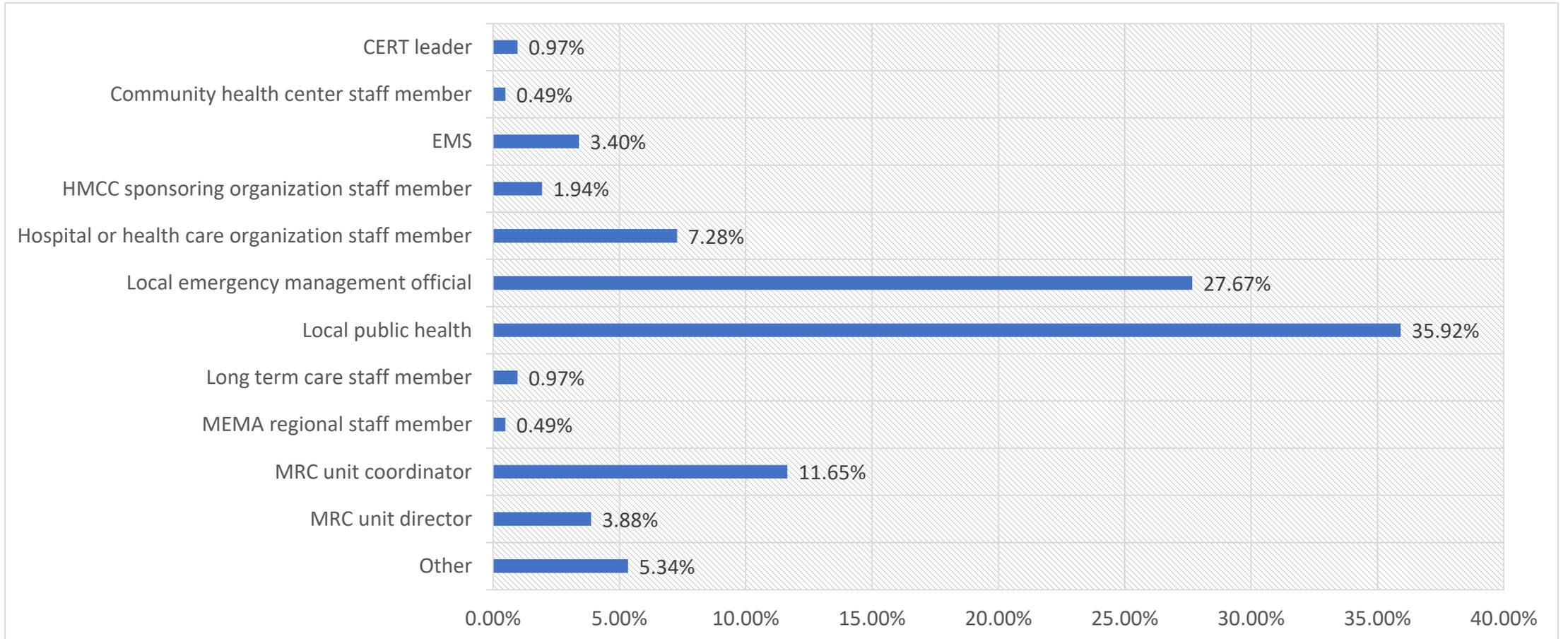
- Online survey of regional stakeholders, including MRC unit leaders
- Survey link distributed to MRC Unit Leaders on March 16, 2018
- Survey distributed to other stakeholders (MEMA, HMCC lists) on March 16, 2018
- Recipients of link encouraged to forward it to other key stakeholders
- Survey closed on March 30, 2018

# Respondents by Public Health Region

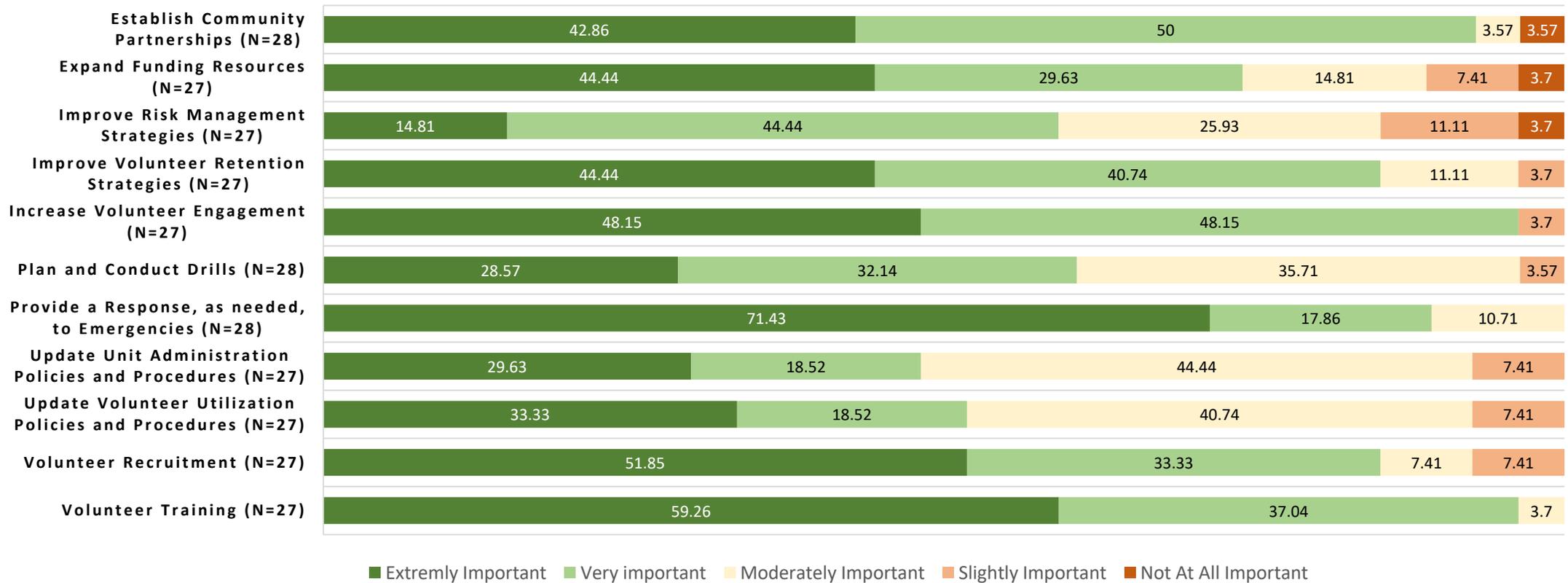


207 Respondents in Total

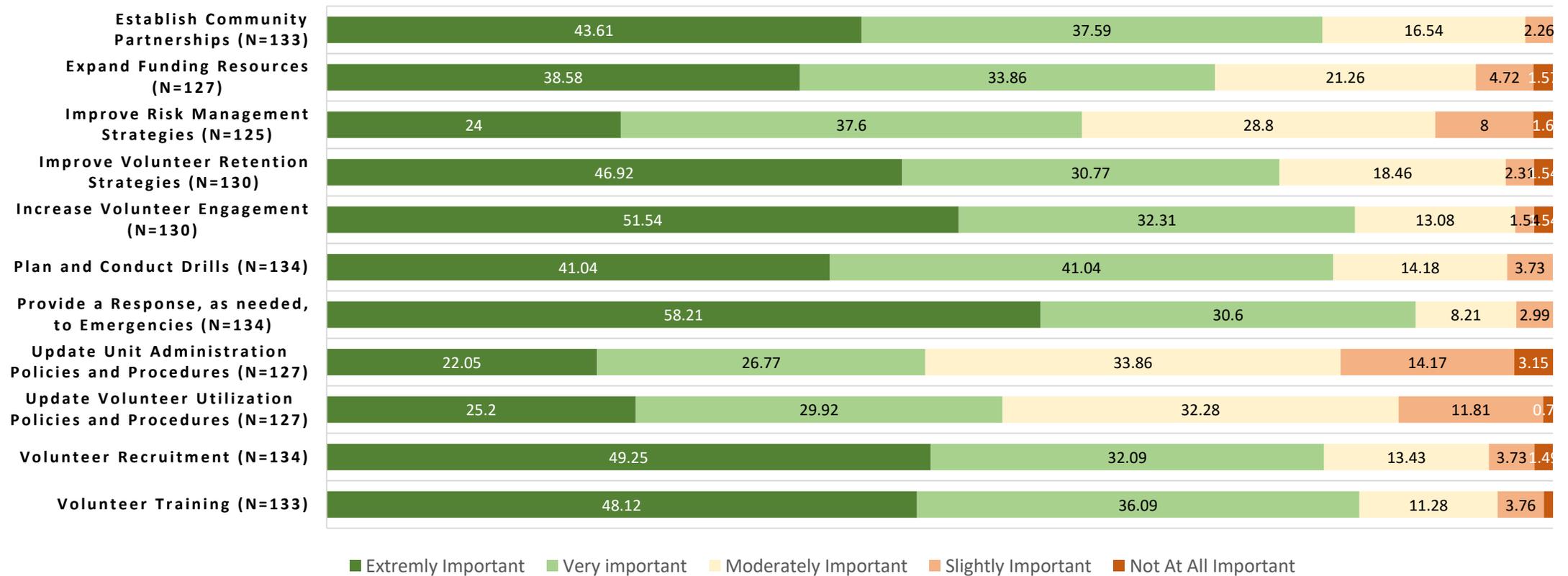
# Respondents by Role



# MRC Priorities (Unit Leaders)



# MRC Priorities (Non-unit leaders)



# MRC Priorities

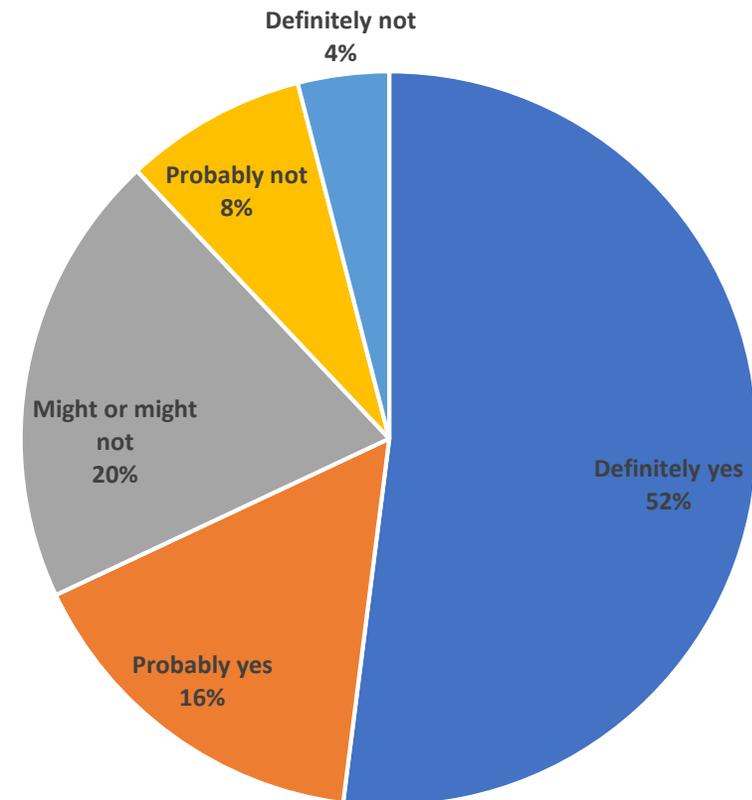
- Similar priorities for unit leaders and non-unit leaders
  - Community partnerships
  - Volunteer engagement
  - Responding to emergencies
  - Volunteer training
- There is some slight differentiating in what they consider most important

# Volunteers

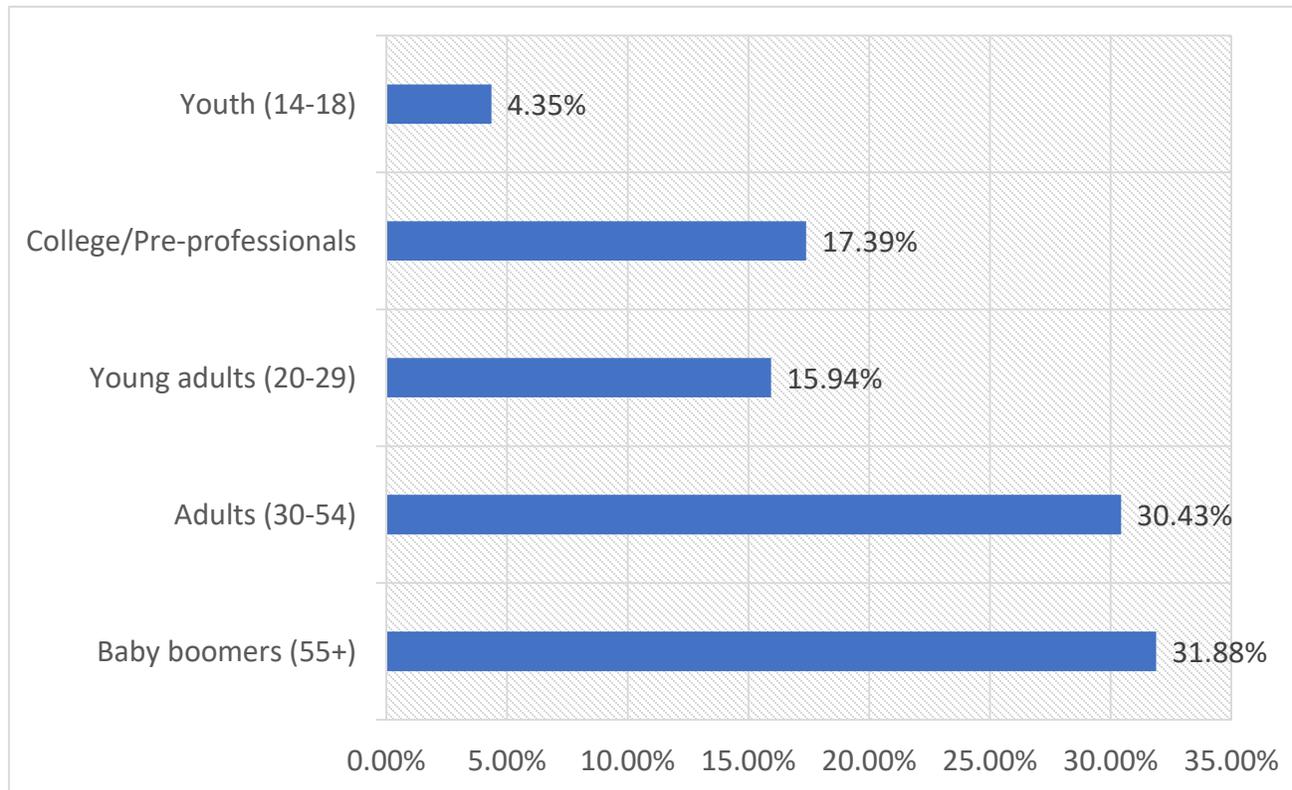
Region	Number of Credentialed Volunteers (Q3 Reporting)
Region 1	1507
Region 2	900
Region 3	1684
Region 4A*	1389
Region 4B*	1325
Region 4C	1127
Region 5	1932

\* Based on Q2 Reporting (Region 4A MRC, Region 4B MRC)

Capacity to Manage Additional Volunteers (N=25)

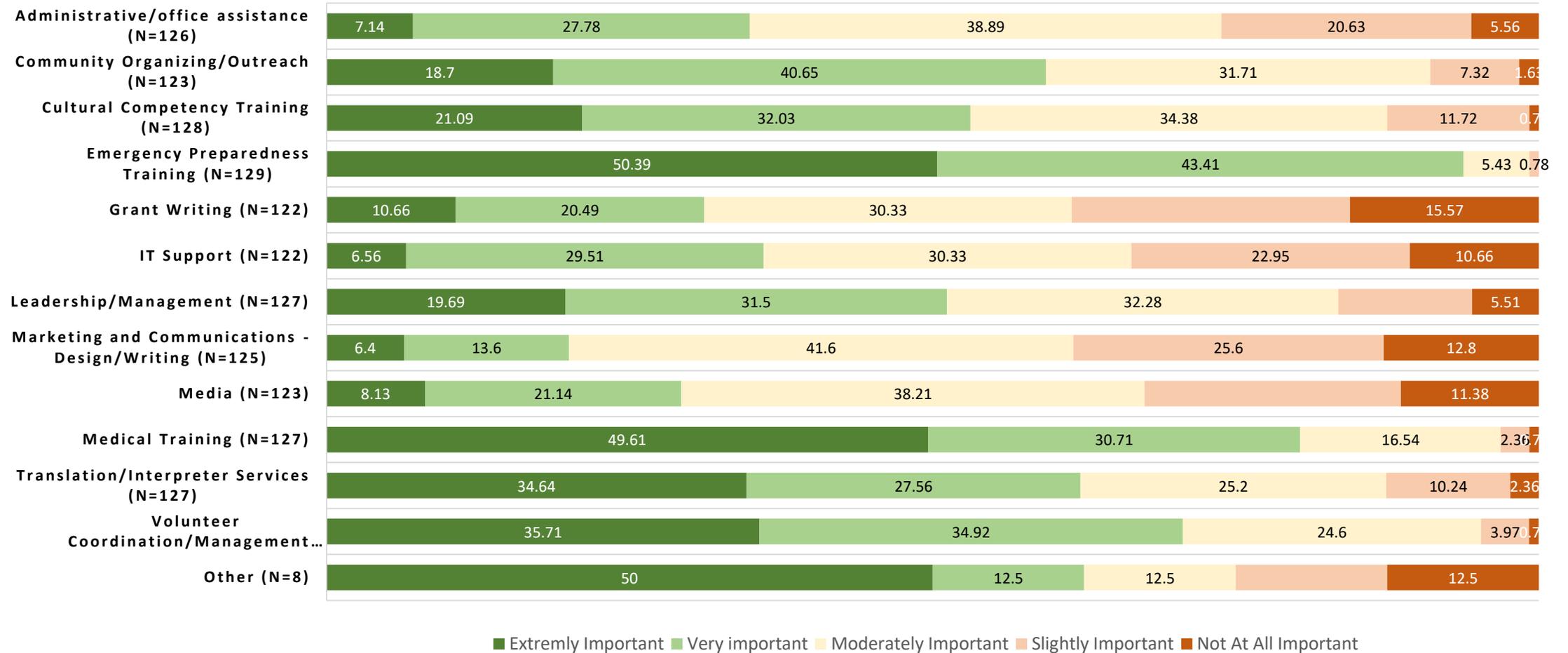


# Volunteer Populations



- Unit leaders could select any population-group that makes up their unit to answer this question.
- The total number of mentions was 69.
- Based on all populations mentioned, baby-boomers were mentioned almost 32% of the time of the time, followed closely by adults aged 30-54 (30%).
- Other than youth volunteers, young adults were mentioned the fewest number of times

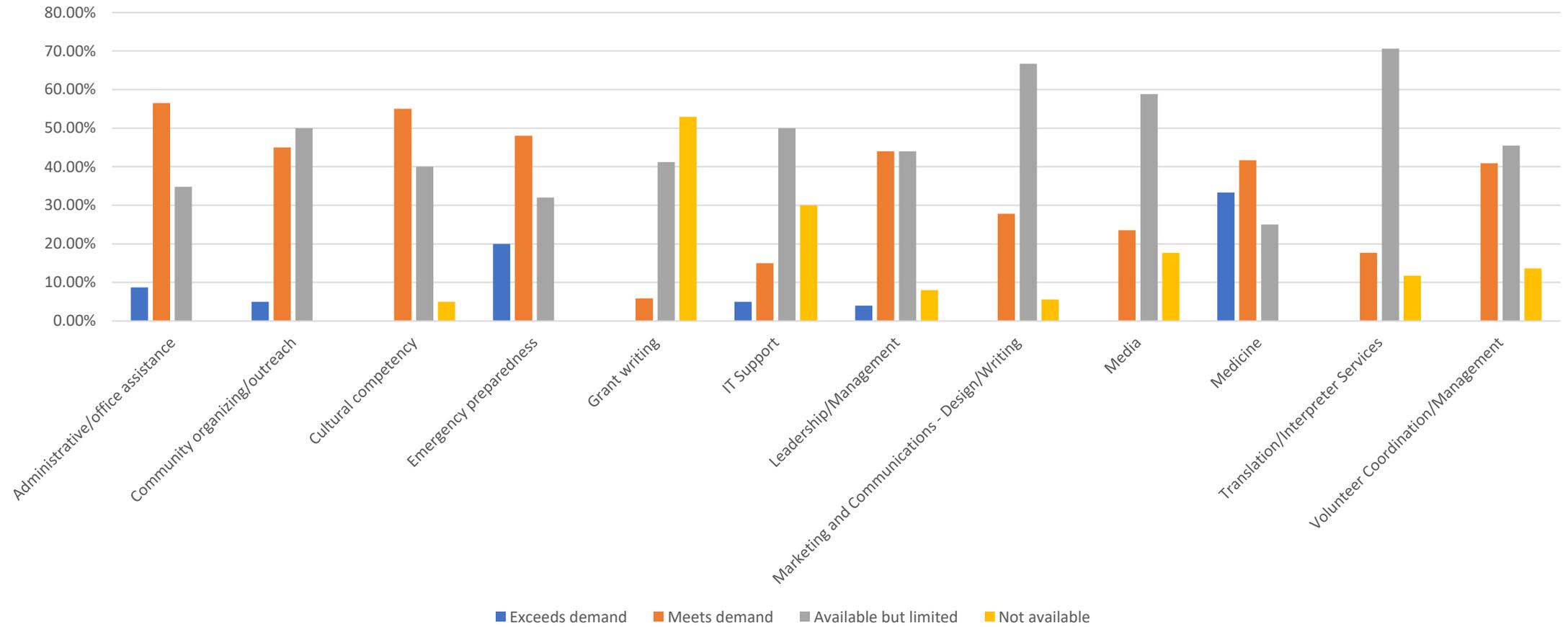
# Importance of Volunteer Skills (Non-Unit Leaders)



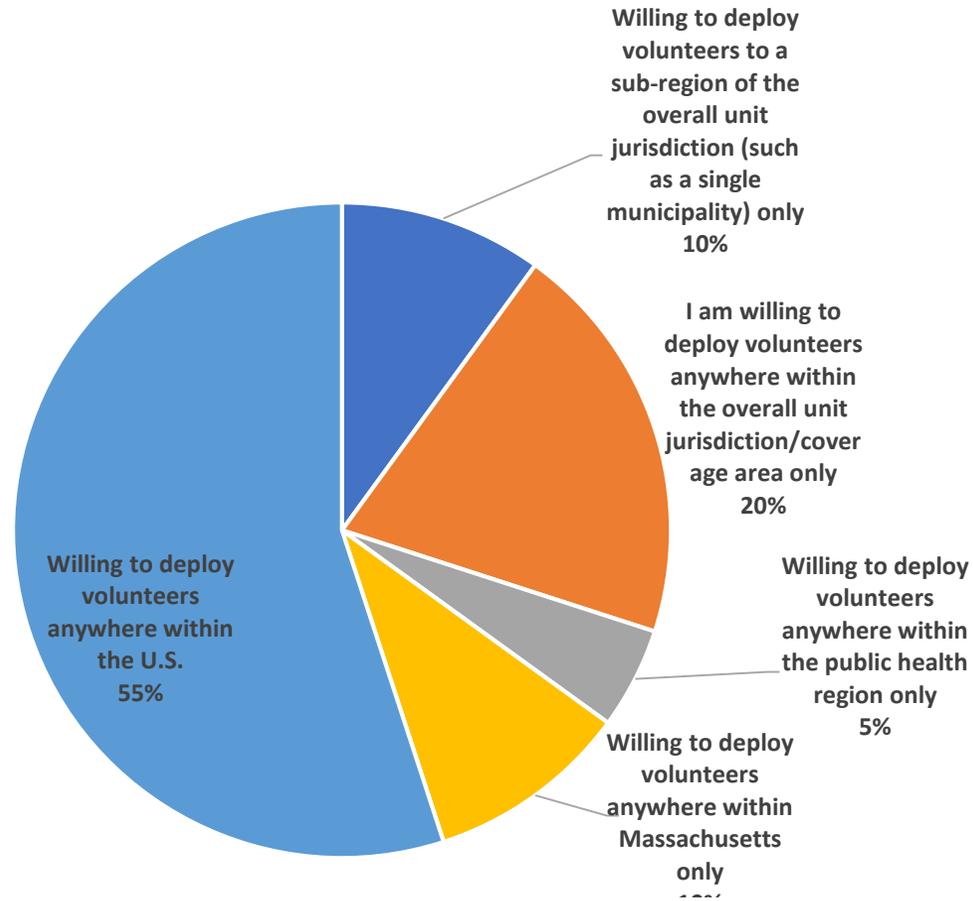
# Importance of Volunteer Skills (Non-Unit Leaders)



# Volunteer Skill Sets (Current- Unit Leaders)

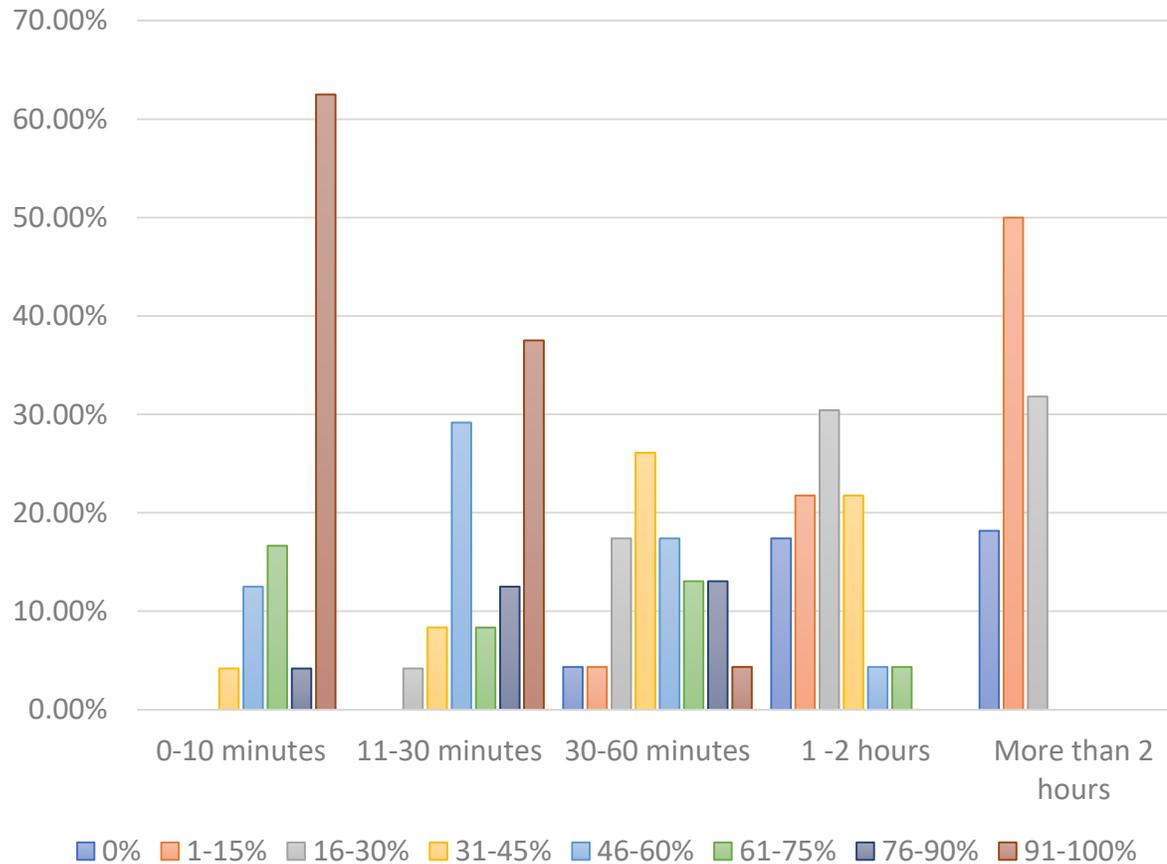


# Deployment - Restrictions



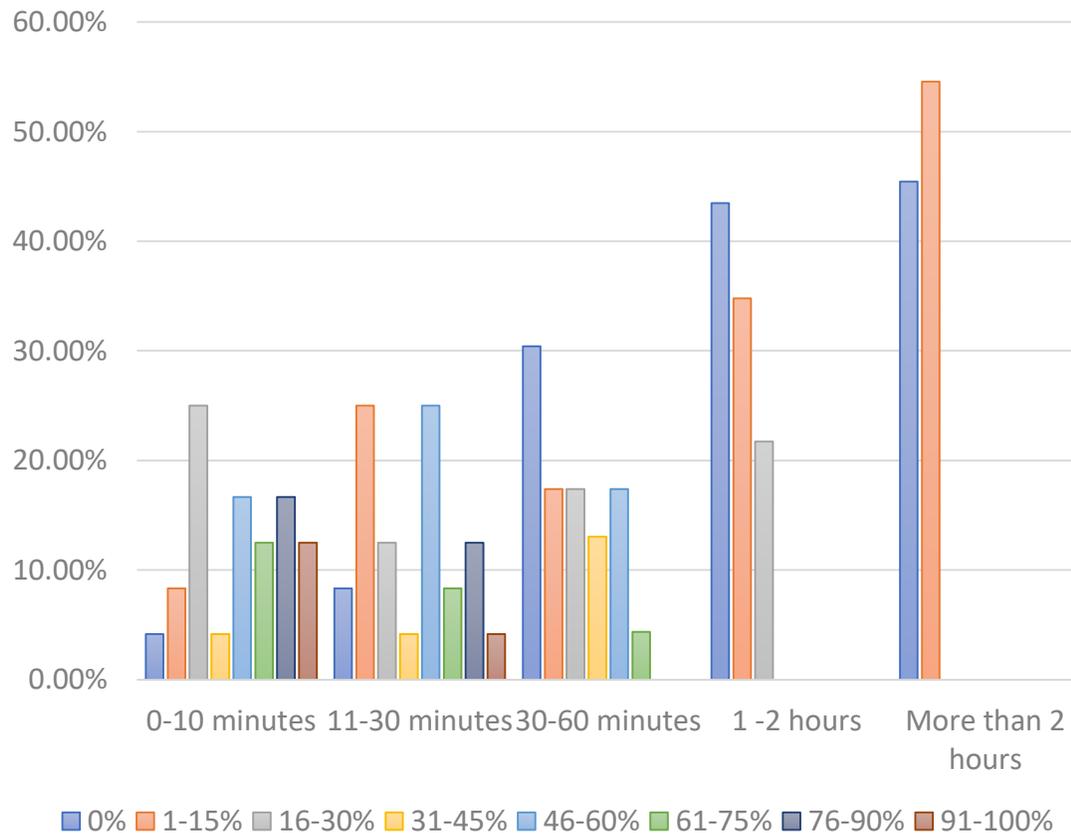
- 55% of unit leaders are willing to deploy anywhere in the U.S.
- 30% of unit leaders are willing to deploy volunteers only within the unit jurisdiction or a sub-region of the overall jurisdiction (such as a municipality)

# Deployment – Driving Distance (Normal Conditions)



- Unit leaders believe over 90% of their volunteers will travel 0-10 minutes
- No unit leaders believe that more than 30% of their volunteers will travel over 2 hours
- Almost 20% of unit leaders believe none of their volunteers will travel more than 2 hours

# Deployment – Driving Distance (Inclement Conditions)



- In inclement conditions, 45% of unit leaders believe *none* of their volunteers will travel two or more hours
- Over 40% of unit leaders believe *none* of their volunteers will travel 1-2 hours in inclement weather
- No unit leaders believe that more than 30% of their volunteers will travel 1-2 hours in inclement conditions

# Timeline

