



All hands research seminar day – 12 April 2016

Meeting room A, Iris Murdoch Building, University of Stirling

10.15-10.45	Coffee/tea/welcome*	
10.45-11.30	Diarmuid McDonnell (Univ. Stirling)	The nature and extent of misconduct in the Scottish charity sector
11.30-12.15	Astrid Pennerstorfer (WU Vienna Univ. of Economics and Business)	Volunteering and excess worker turnover in non-profit and public organisations
12.15-13.30	<i>Break/lunch*</i>	
13.30-14.15	Paul Lambert (Univ. Stirling)	Variations by occupations in engagements with civil society
14.15-15.00	Kane Needham (Univ. Stirling)	Digital skills and personal capital in career management: A sociological perspective
15.00-15.15	<i>Tea/coffee*</i>	
15.15-16.00	Paul Henery (Univ. Stirling)	Health, social care and multimorbidity: The role of social inequality
16.00	<i>Close / Drinks*</i>	

Updated: 11 April 2016

*Tea/coffee breaks and lunch are left to own arrangements but we will meet in the departmental common room, 3S15, subject to availability. Drinks/dinner afterwards at time and location tbc.

Abstracts received

Social Surveys and Social Statistics research group, all hands seminar day, 12 April 2016

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Diarmuid McDonnell

The Nature and Extent of Misconduct in the Scottish Charity Sector

With regards to the Scottish charity sector, administrative data can shed light on organisational outcomes and behaviours that would otherwise remain hidden or unclear: registrations (and rejections), investigations, financial vulnerability, and organisational failure can be analysed from a risk perspective using administrative data. This paper considers the challenges and opportunities of using administrative data to analyse one of these risks: the likelihood of a charity being investigated (and its associated outcome). As defined in the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, OSCR must 'identify and investigate apparent misconduct and protect charity assets'. OSCR operationalises this duty by opening an inquiry case into the actions of a charity it suspects of misconduct and other misdemeanours. This paper explores the distribution and determinants of regulatory investigations of Scottish charities.

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Benjamin Bittschi, Astrid Pennerstorfer, Ulrike Schneider

Volunteering and excess worker turnover in nonprofit and public organizations

Excessive worker turnover can incur high cost and presents a particular challenge for service capacity and service quality in nonprofit and public organizations. This study makes a contribution to the research on excess turnover by modeling volunteer work as an independent variable. We propose three potential effects of using volunteer labor, two of which should reduce excess turnover (job-matching quality effect, workload-sharing effect) and one which should aggravate it ("bungling/tension effect"). Using Tobit regressions we can show that more volunteers in management tasks compared to volunteers in organizational core tasks increase the probability of experiencing excess worker turnover as well as the amount of excess turnover. Understanding the consequences of using volunteer labor for paid workers, and particularly how these affect excess turnover, is important to prevent volunteering from backfiring on service capacity and quality in nonprofit and public organizations.

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Paul Lambert, Alasdair Rutherford

Variations by occupations in engagements with civil society

Preliminary work is reported concerning the analysis of how engagement in civil society (e.g. volunteering; participation in social organisations) is related to occupational circumstances. There are influences associated with differences in position in the social stratification structure, and with employment status and economic activities, but the analysis is particularly interested in whether there are clear patterns of variation by fine-grained occupational measures. Patterns of difference might reflect sectoral variations in workplace cultures, or differences in employment relations and conditions, such as autonomy and access to communication facilities during work. The presentation discusses plausible research hypotheses and methodological analytical strategies, and shows preliminary results from analysis of the European Social Survey and the British Household Panel Study.

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Paul Henery

Health, social care and multimorbidity: The role of social inequality

Preliminary analysis is presented examining the effect of relative deprivation on the relationship between social care and health outcomes of older people with more than one chronic condition (multimorbidity) using linked health and social care data in Scotland.

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