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Global HealthCare Volunteering Trends- 2006 Report

Author 1: Neilesh Patel

**Institutional
Affiliations:** _____

Email Address: neil.patel@healthcarevolunteer.com

Author 2: Elliot Steven Mendelsohn

**Institutional
Affiliations:** _____

Email Address: elliot.mendelsohn@healthcarevolunteer.com

**Corresponding
Address:** HealthCare Volunteer
11420 Santa Monica Blvd. #251444
Los Angeles, CA 90025-1444

**Corresponding
Phone:** (310) 928 – 3611

**Corresponding
Fax:** _____

**Corresponding
Email:** neil.patel@healthcarevolunteer.com

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4 **Abstract**

5 *Background:* However, no matter where volunteers decide to serve, everyone seems to
6 agree that volunteering is instrumental in providing healthcare, due to the global shortage of up
7 to 2.4 million health workers.¹ As in any industry, supply and demand analysis for volunteers
8 needs to be correlated with volunteering preferences and aid organization locations. The analysis
9 would give funding organizations, government administrators and aid organizations, the ability
10 to prioritize funding for and development of new volunteering programs in certain areas. Much
11 emphasis has been put on research of the paid healthcare force around the world, but no research
12 has been conducted on the global volunteer healthcare force which is extremely instrumental to
13 the healthcare of the poorest people in each country.

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15 *Methods:* From April, 2006 through December, 2006 using the Healthcare Volunteer search
16 engine (www.healthcarevolunteer.com), 19,570 searches were received. From April, 2006
17 through December, 2006 using the Dental Volunteer search engine (www.dentalvolunteer.com),
18 10,461 searches were received. Combined, the search results page loaded 30,031 times. Only
19 subsets of these total searches were used for purposes of this research. Data was collected on
20 volunteer search preferences with regards to location, religion and specialty using the Healthcare
21 Volunteer and Dental Volunteer search engine. All data was stored using databases driven by
22 industry standard computer programming languages: PHP for web programming and MySQL for
23 databases. Statistics on volunteers actual physical location at the time of searching was tracked
24 by Google Adwords program using IP Address locations. This information was used only to
25 generalize physical locations of volunteers at the time of their search requests.

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27 *Results:* Volunteers searched from over 119 countries with the greatest number of volunteers
28 being physically located in United States (76%), Canada (7%), United Kingdom (5%), Australia
29 (1%), Kenya (1%) and India (1%). The other 113 countries totaled less than 1% per country. Of
30 the total number of searches combining data from both dental and healthcare volunteer search
31 results, 36% of total searches were for states and territories with the United States. This was
32 followed by other parts of North America (18%), South America (8%), Europe (6%), Asia
33 (15%), Africa (14%) and Oceania (3%). Of the volunteer searching by specialist (6,277), the
34 most commonly searched entities were trainable volunteers (30%) and nursing (17%) (Table. 1).
35 Of the volunteers searching by religion (1,087), the most commonly searched religion was
36 Christianity (62%) followed by Catholicism (17%) (Table. 2).

37
38 *Conclusions:* Nevertheless, these volunteering trends show that certain countries have
39 historically been targeted by healthcare aid organizations, and these countries attract a
40 proportionately higher amount of volunteer interest. In order to foster new aid organizations to
41 areas that have been neglected or perhaps forgotten by healthcare volunteers, we must educate
42 volunteers about the overwhelming need in new areas, and subsequently work with local NGO
43 and government organizations in these countries to foster a wider spread of aid instead of a mere
44 concentration of aid. If one of the goals of healthcare volunteering is to create a bit of equality in
45 healthcare among needy people, then we must ensure that our altruistic efforts are not actually
46 enhancing inequality.

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Key words

healthcare volunteering trends, dental volunteering trends

Abbreviation List

PR Puerto Rico
AQ American Samoa
YT Yukon Territory
CQ Northern Mariana Islands
GQ Guam
VI US Virgin Islands
AB Alberta
BC British Columbia
MB Manitoba
NN New Brunswick
NW Newfoundland
NT Northwest Territory
NS Nova Scotia
ON Ontario
PZ Prince Edward Island
QB Quebec
SS Saskatchewan
DC District of Columbia

All other 2 letter abbreviations use standard U.S. state abbreviations

56 **Unsolicited manuscripts**

57 Research, Policy and practice, and Lessons from the field papers must be accompanied
58 by two paragraphs indicating what they add to the literature: a brief explanation of what was
59 already known about the topic concerned; a brief outline of what we know as a result of your
60 paper.

61

62 At least 1.3 billion people worldwide lack access to the most basic healthcare, often
63 because there is no health worker. "The global population is growing, but the number of health
64 workers is stagnating or even falling in many of the places where they are needed most," said
65 Lee Jong-wook, director-general of the World Health Organization in April, 2006. HealthCare
66 volunteering has become a blooming field as globalization has fostered a new period of multi-
67 national and borderless healthcare treatment programs.

68 A PubMed search for search terms: "volunteering trends" (11 results), "volunteer +
69 international" (586 results) and "international volunteering" (23 results) yielded 0 articles in
70 published literature that provide critical data on international healthcare volunteering trends.
71 Previous research on international volunteering in healthcare has focused on single country-
72 specific trends, disease-specific trends, anecdotal accounts, or paradigm shifts for volunteering.

73 This research paper has provided potential aid organizations, volunteers, government
74 departments and relief groups with invaluable data on volunteering location trends. In the future,
75 these trends can easily be correlated with the number and locations of healthcare volunteer work
76 in order to establish supply and demand data on volunteering opportunities.

77 **Introduction**

78 Every day thousands of health care workers scour the various sources looking for a way
79 to use their health care training in an altruistic manner. For years healthcare workers such as
80 doctors have complained about the difficulty for willing, qualified and much-needed volunteers
81 to go overseas for volunteering.^{2,1} Many healthcare workers have to use their vacation time in
82 order to volunteer and this has become another nuisance as obtaining vacation time for charity
83 work has become difficult. Many volunteers want to volunteer in a different location from where
84 they work due to their desires for idealism, opportunities for adventure and chances for learning
85 about a new culture.³ Less than 1% of U.S. healthcare professionals work abroad while up to
86 13% of Cuban healthcare professionals are working abroad. This statistic may explain the
87 discrepancy in the desire for volunteers from certain countries having a greater desire to
88 volunteer in foreign countries.³ For example, a volunteer from the United States may have a
89 larger interest in volunteering abroad than a Cuban volunteer, since the United States-based
90 volunteer has not had as much opportunity to work abroad already. On the other hand, some
91 people also argue that a United States-based volunteer may not have as much familiarity,
92 conviction or desire to venture out of his or her community to volunteer, and thus make them
93 more likely to volunteer locally. Previous studies have shown that physicians, dentists and
94 nurses are the most likely U.S.-based professionals to volunteer in health care.³

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96 Volunteering has become a globalized movement with the boom of the Internet in the
97 1990's. People travel more and are connected easier to volunteering opportunities. For decades,
98 national volunteer organizations of developing countries have contended that programs run by
99 limited groups of health workers are less effective than programs run by large groups of
100 community lay volunteers who work directly with the villagers.⁴ However, no matter where
101 volunteers decide to serve, everyone seems to agree that volunteering is instrumental in
102 providing healthcare, due to the global shortage of up to 2.4 million health workers.⁴ As in any
103 industry, supply and demand analysis for volunteers needs to be correlated with volunteering
104 preferences and aid organization locations. The analysis would give funding organizations,
105 government administrators and aid organizations, the ability to prioritize funding for and
106 development of new volunteering programs in certain areas. Much emphasis has been put on
107 research of the paid healthcare force around the world, but no research has been conducted on
108 the global volunteer healthcare force which is extremely instrumental to the healthcare of the
109 poorest people in each country.

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111 **Methods**

112 **Data Collection**

113 A “search” was not defined as a unique search but instead the number of times that the
114 search results page loaded. From April, 2006 through December, 2006 using the Healthcare
115 Volunteer search engine (www.healthcarevolunteer.com), 19,570 searches were received. From
116 April, 2006 through December, 2006 using the Dental Volunteer search engine
117 (www.dentalvolunteer.com), 10,461 searches were received. Combined, the search results page
118 loaded 30,031 times. Only subsets of these total searches were used for purposes of this research.
119 Volunteers could search by location, specialty/function, religion, organization name,
120 organization description, school affiliation and types of students allowed to participate using the
121 Healthcare Volunteer search engine. Volunteers could search by organization name, organization
122 description, location, school affiliation, dental procedure and religion using the Dental Volunteer
123 search engine. Complex searches (a search by using more than one search criteria) were
124 disregarded, but individual data such as location or specialty was recorded from complex
125 searches. Data was collected on volunteer search preferences with regards to location, religion
126 and specialty using the Healthcare Volunteer and Dental Volunteer search engine. All data was
127 stored using databases driven by industry standard computer programming languages: PHP for
128 web programming and MySQL for databases. The majority of volunteers were attracted to our
129 site through press releases, web-based search engines, word-of-mouth and website links.
130 Statistics on volunteers actual physical location at the time of searching was tracked by Google
131 Adwords program using IP Address locations. This information was used only to generalize
132 physical locations of volunteers at the time of their search requests.
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Results

Overall, states and territories within the United States were the most commonly search location for volunteering (Tables 1, 2, 3). Of the total number of searches combining data from both dental and healthcare volunteer search results, 36% of total searches were for states and territories with the United States. This was followed by other parts of North America (18%), South America (8%), Europe (6%), Asia (15%), Africa (14%) and Oceania (3%). Within the United States, California was the most commonly searched state with 9% of total searches. In North America, Mexico was the most commonly searched country (3%). In Africa, Kenya was the most commonly searched county (2%). In Europe, the United Kingdom was the most commonly searched country (1%). In South America, Peru was the most commonly searched country (2%). In Asia, India was the most commonly searched country (3%). And in Oceania, Australia was the most commonly searched country (1%).

The volunteering trends were similar between dental and healthcare volunteers with the majority desiring to volunteer in the United States (with California being the most desirable state. Based off of continent, North America (22%) was the most popular place for dental volunteers followed by Africa (12%), Asia (19%), South America (9%), Europe (9%).

Of the volunteer searching by specialist (6,277), the most commonly searched entities were trainable volunteers (30%) and nursing (17%) (Table. 1). Of those volunteers with the opportunity to search by specialty, 32% did. The remainder of the volunteers searched for a variety of specialties among the healthcare and dental profession.

Of the volunteers searching by religion (1,087), the most commonly searched religion was Christianity (62%) followed by Catholicism (17%) (Table. 2). Of those volunteers with the opportunity to search by religion, 6% did. The remainder of the volunteer searches were split between Jewish, Muslim, Mormon, Buddhist, Hindu, and Other.

Volunteers searched from over 119 countries with the greatest number of volunteers being physically located in United States (76%), Canada (7%), United Kingdom (5%), Australia (1%), Kenya (1%) and India (1%). The other 113 countries totaled less than 1% per country.

Discussion / Conclusion

States and territories within the United States were the most commonly searched locations by dental and healthcare volunteers. The majority of HealthCare Volunteer press releases regarding the search engine for volunteering opportunities were published by US publishing organizations, which primarily targeted U.S. readers. The majority of U.S. state searches were for “California”. The research organization is based in Los Angeles and this fact may explain how immediate, local attention could have driven this search location. Another reason for this statistic could have been that California is the most populous state in the United States and the greater population compared to other states could have augmented the amount of volunteers searching for California.

The impact of religion on volunteering preferences seemed to play an important role for some volunteers with the majority of users interested in religious volunteer opportunities searching for Christianity. Christians and Catholics were most likely to volunteer in a health-related capacity. Missions and religiously motivated volunteers are an important group of the volunteer force.

Nearly half of total volunteers searching by a particular specialty represented trainable volunteers or nurses. Trainable volunteers were characterized as people who have no specific healthcare training, but still want to be involved in health-related volunteering. Specialists and medically licensed volunteers represented the remainder of those searching by specialty. The availability of time and flexibility in work schedule are important factors in determining volunteering interests. Moreover, there was a very general inverse correlation between the number of years of training required to obtain a certain specialty and the number of people searching for specific healthcare specialties. However, some of the outliers included OB/GYN, Family Medicine, Emergency Medicine, Dentistry and Internal Medicine as these specialties were more searched than other healthcare training programs that take less time to complete. A relatively small percentage of those volunteers with the opportunity to search by religion or specialty chose to do so. Location was the most important criteria for potential volunteers.

Our search results serve as an overestimate of the actual number of unique searches because of the way that a search was defined. Although the absolute number of searches may be an overestimate of actual searches, the relative number of search results should not be affected as this phenomenon should equally affect all data types.

The fewest number of users searched for volunteering opportunities in the Oceania region, which includes Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific islands. Overall, Africa had more searches than either South America or Europe. One reason may have been because of a heightened awareness in developed countries of an urgent need in public health epidemics such as HIV/AIDS in Africa. Within Africa, Ghana was the most popular destination in Western Africa, while Kenya and Tanzania were the most popular in Eastern Africa. Overall, Asia’s two most populous countries, India and China, were the two most popular locations for volunteers interested in Asia. One reason for the popularity of India and China could be due to the larger number of aid organizations currently operating in these countries compared to other Asian nations. In North America, Mexico was the most popular destination outside of the United States. An explanation for this trend could be that since the majority of searches were performed from the United States, people who wanted to travel abroad to volunteer may have chosen to volunteer as close as possible to their home country. To support this idea, the U.S.-border countries of Mexico and Canada were the two most popular North American countries besides the United States itself.

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The correlation between the demand for certain volunteer locations and the actual healthcare worker shortage in that country was severely mismatched. For instance, when comparing the density per 1000 people of physicians in the most popular country and least popular country, it was ironic to find that countries with greater healthcare access limitations had less volunteers searching to go there. For instance, in South America, the most searched country, Brazil, has a 1.15:1000 physician to population ratio while the least searched country Suriname had a 0.45:1000 ratio.⁴ However, in some cases the correlations did in fact seem to make sense from a healthcare access standpoint. In Africa, the most popular country, Kenya had a 0.17:1000 ratio, while the least popular country Sao Tome and Principe had a 0.49:1000 ratio.⁴ The most severe healthcare shortage countries such as Burundi had a 0.03:1000 ratio but received only 0.06% of global searches, while countries such as South Africa with a 0.77:1000 ratio received over 1% of global searches.⁴ These discrepancies show that volunteers need to be educated about new areas that have not traditionally been the focus of health aid organizations as a segmentation in healthcare volunteering efforts is being created. Another interesting conjecture is that the majority of volunteers are attracted to English-speaking countries, which may explain why countries such as Benin and Burundi (French-speaking), may have had a proportionately lower amount of interest when correlated to their physician per capita ratio. This would be further warranted as the vast majority of volunteers tracked in this research were from English-speaking countries.

Nevertheless, these volunteering trends show that certain countries have historically been targeted by healthcare aid organizations, and these countries attract a proportionately higher amount of volunteer interest. In order to foster new aid organizations to areas that have been neglected or perhaps previously unknown by healthcare volunteers, we must educate volunteers about the overwhelming need in new areas, and subsequently work with local NGO and government organizations in these countries to foster a wider spread of aid instead of a mere concentration of aid in select countries. If one of the goals of healthcare volunteering is to create a bit of equality in healthcare access among needy people, then we must ensure that our altruistic efforts are not inadvertently enhancing the inequality.

Results Tables

Table 1: Search results by specialty		Type	#(%)	Type	#(%)	Type	#(%)
Trainable Volunteers	1869(30.1)			Infectious Disease	35(1.1)	Trauma Surgery	10(0.1)
Nursing	1040(17.1)			Pathology	35(1.1)	Dermatology	9(0.1)
Obstetrics and Gynecology	480(8.1)			Surgery-General	35(1.1)	Occupational Medicine	8(0.1)
Family Medicine	407(6.1)			Optometry	33(1.1)	Podiatry	8(0.1)
Dentistry	261(4.1)			Chiropractor	30(0.1)	Allergy and Immunology	5(0.1)
Emergency Medicine	259(4.1)			Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	30(0.1)	Vascular Surgery	5(0.1)
Pediatrics	214(3.1)			Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	29(0.1)	Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology	4(0.1)
Public Health	209(3.1)			Hematology and Oncology	24(0.1)	Orthodontics	2(0.1)
Internal Medicine	193(3.1)			Orthopedic Surgery	21(0.1)	Pediatric Cardiology	2(0.1)
Pharmacy	159(3.1)			Veterinary	21(0.1)	Periodontics	2(0.1)
Physical Therapy	127(2.1)			General Preventive Medicine	20(0.1)	Rheumatology	2(0.1)
Dental Hygiene	122(2.1)			Geriatric Medicine	19(0.1)	Endocrinology	1(0.1)
Dietitian	70(1.1)			Ophthalmology	17(0.1)	Otolaryngology	1(0.1)
Urology	70(1.1)			Pulmonary	17(0.1)	Total	6277(100.0)
Social Work	67(1.1)			Critical Care Medicine	16(0.1)		
Anesthesiology	66(1.1)			Neurological Surgery	16(0.1)		
Radiology	65(1.1)			Audiologist	13(0.1)		
Cardiology	62(1.1)			Gastroenterology	12(0.1)		
Psychiatry	44(1.1)			Nuclear Medicine	11(0.1)		

Table 2: Search results by religion

Type	#(%)
Christian	679 (62)
Catholic	183 (17)
Other	66 (6)
Jewish	45 (4)
Muslim	39 (4)
Mormon	27 (2)
Buddhist	24 (2)
Hindu	24 (2)
Total	1087 (100)

Table 3: Volunteering search results by country using Healthcare Volunteer

State	#(%)	State	#(%)	Country	#(%)	Country	#(%)
CA	2,336(11.94)	HI	62(0.32)	North America	2,985(15.25)	South America	1,389(7.10)
NY	458(2.34)	VI*	60(0.31)	United States	8,468(43.27)	Peru	381(1.95)
GA	362(1.85)	OK	52(0.27)	Canada	468(2.39)	Ecuador	263(1.34)
WA	332(1.70)	SC	49(0.25)	Mexico	421(2.15)	Brazil	232(1.19)
CO	330(1.69)	NM	45(0.23)	Guatemala	334(1.71)	Argentina	128(0.65)
MA	270(1.38)	WV	38(0.19)	Costa Rica	329(1.68)	Colombia	122(0.62)
FL	267(1.36)	AR	36(0.18)	Dominican Republic	268(1.37)	Bolivia	106(0.54)
TX	258(1.32)	IA	36(0.18)	Haiti	228(1.17)	Chile	106(0.54)
IL	256(1.31)	KY	35(0.18)	...	.....	...	.....
OH	255(1.30)	MS	35(0.18)	Uruguay	1(0.01)	Paraguay	2(0.01)
AZ	242(1.24)	PR*	66(0.34)	Africa	2,809(14.35%)	Asia	2,629(13.43)
MD	227(1.16)	VI*	31(0.16)	Kenya	346(1.77)	India	574(2.93)
MI	210(1.07)	DE	29(0.15)	Ghana	274(1.40)	China	281(1.44)
NJ	188(0.96)	MT	23(0.12)	South Africa	259(1.32)	Philippines	205(1.05)
PA	169(0.86)	NH	21(0.11)	Tanzania	243(1.24)	Vietnam	191(0.98)
VA	168(0.86)	WY	20(0.10)	Uganda	148(0.76)	Thailand	182(0.93)
AK	147(0.75)	KS	15(0.08)	Zambia	137(0.70)	Nepal	149(0.76)
NC	140(0.72)	AQ*	30(0.15)	Zimbabwe	126(0.64)	Cambodia	143(0.73)
CT	124(0.63)	ID	14(0.07)	...	.....	...	.....
DC	123(0.63)	ME	14(0.07)	Seychelles	2(0.01)	Oman	2(0.01)
MN	116(0.59)	CQ*	13(0.07)	Europe	909(4.64)	Oceania**	381(1.95)
AL	99(0.51)	SD	13(0.07)	United Kingdom	121(0.62)	Australia	124(0.63)
LA	91(0.46)	NE	10(0.05)	Russia	72(0.37)	Fiji	58(0.30)
OR	91(0.46)	RI	7(0.04)	Romania	69(0.35)	New Zealand	52(0.27)
IN	88(0.45)	YT*	6(0.03)	France	68(0.35)	Papua New Guinea	35(0.18)
TN	82(0.42)	GQ*	4(0.02)	Spain	57(0.29)	Solomon Islands	21(0.11)
MO	72(0.37)	ND	4(0.02)	Italy	56(0.29)	Western Samoa	19(0.10)
WI	70(0.36)			Greece	50(0.26)	Tonga	18(0.09)
NV	65(0.33)			...	.....	...	.....
UT	64(0.33)			Slovenia	1(0.01)	Guam	1(0.01)

*Territories of the United States, **Oceania includes Australia and Pacific islands, territories, and colonies.

Table 4: Volunteering search results by country using Dental Volunteer

State	#(%)	State	#(%)	Country	#(%)	Country	#(%)
CA	454(4.34)	NV	20(0.19)	North America	2,284(21.83)	South America	985(9.42)
TX	139(1.33)	TN	19(0.18)	United States	2,372(22.67)	Brazil	197(1.88)
NY	126(1.20)	MS	17(0.16)	Mexico	440(4.21)	Peru	184(1.76)
MA	111(1.06)	MT	16(0.15)	Costa Rica	229(2.19)	Ecuador	124(1.19)
AK	80(0.76)	AR	16(0.15)	Guatemala	210(2.01)	Chile	117(1.12)
FL	80(0.76)	KY	16(0.15)	Canada	173(1.65)	Bolivia	108(1.03)
HI	73(0.70)	WI	16(0.15)	Belize	144(1.38)	Argentina	84(0.80)
PR*	72(0.69)	NM	15(0.14)	Dominican Republic	128(1.22)	Colombia	62(0.59)
MI	65(0.62)	SC	15(0.14)	...	.....	...	.....
GA	63(0.60)	OK	15(0.14)	Dominica	1(0.01)	Suriname	4(0.04)
CO	60(0.57)	CQ*	15(0.14)	Africa	1,273(12.17)	Asia	2,023(19.04)
MD	60(0.57)	WV	14(0.13)	Kenya	133(1.27)	India	294(2.81)
LA	56(0.54)	ME	13(0.12)	South Africa	110(1.05)	China	149(1.42)
VI*	51(0.49)	NH	13(0.12)	Ghana	97(0.93)	Vietnam	142(1.36)
AL	50(0.48)	YT*	12(0.11)	Uganda	73(0.70)	Nepal	130(1.24)
VA	47(0.45)	IA	12(0.11)	Egypt	69(0.66)	Philippines	110(1.05)
OH	46(0.44)	MO	11(0.11)	Tanzania	55(0.53)	Thailand	110(1.05)
OR	46(0.44)	RI	9(0.09)	Ethiopia	44(0.42)	Cambodia	99(0.95)
PA	45(0.43)	KS	8(0.08)	...	.....	...	.....
MN	39(0.37)	NE	7(0.07)	Sao Tome and Principe	2(0.02)	Georgia	2(0.02)
IL	39(0.37)	ND	4(0.04)	Europe	946(9.04)	Oceania**	578(5.53)
WA	38(0.36)	SD	4(0.04)	United Kingdom	87(0.83)	Australia	153(1.46)
AZ	37(0.35)	WY	3(0.03)	Spain	74(0.71)	Fiji	128(1.22)
NJ	37(0.35)	DE	2(0.02)	Italy	72(0.69)	New Zealand	63(0.60)
DC	37(0.35)	ID	2(0.02)	Romania	69(0.66)	Tahiti	40(0.38)
NC	30(0.29)			Russia	65(0.62)	Western Samoa	26(0.25)
IN	26(0.25)			Greece	44(0.42)	Tonga	26(0.25)
UT	25(0.24)			Ireland	44(0.42)	Marshall Islands	26(0.25)
CT	24(0.23)			...	.....	...	.....
AQ*	22(0.21)			Denmark	2(0.02)	Guam	5(0.05)

*Territories of the United States, **Oceania includes Australia and Pacific islands, territories, and colonies.

Table 5: Volunteering search results by country using HealthCare Volunteer and Dental Volunteer

State	#(%)	State	#(%)	Country	#(%)	Country	#(%)
CA	2,790(9.29)	NV	85(0.28)	North America	5,269(17.55)	South America	2,374(7.91)
NY	584(1.94)	MO	83(0.28)	United States	10,840(36.10)	Peru	565(1.88)
GA	425(1.42)	VI*	82(0.27)	Mexico	861(2.87)	Brazil	429(1.43)
TX	397(1.32)	OK	67(0.22)	Canada	641(2.13)	Ecuador	387(1.29)
CO	390(1.30)	SC	64(0.21)	Costa Rica	558(1.86)	Chile	223(0.74)
MA	381(1.27)	VI	60(0.20)	Guatemala	544(1.81)	Bolivia	214(0.71)
WA	370(1.23)	NM	60(0.20)	Dominican Republic	396(1.32)	Argentina	212(0.71)
FL	347(1.16)	WV	52(0.17)	Belize	345(1.15)	Colombia	184(0.61)
OH	301(1.00)	MS	52(0.17)	...	.....	...	.....
IL	295(0.98)	AR	52(0.17)	Uruguay	1(<0.01)	Suriname	4(0.01)
MD	287(0.96)	AQ*	52(0.17)	Africa	4,082(13.59)	Asia	4,652(15.49)
AZ	279(0.93)	KY	51(0.17)	Kenya	479(1.60)	India	868(2.89)
MI	275(0.92)	IA	48(0.16)	Ghana	371(1.24)	China	430(1.43)
AK	227(0.76)	MT	39(0.13)	South Africa	369(1.23)	Vietnam	333(1.11)
NJ	225(0.75)	NH	34(0.11)	Tanzania	298(0.99)	Philippines	315(1.05)
VA	215(0.72)	DE	31(0.10)	Uganda	221(0.74)	Thailand	292(0.97)
PA	214(0.71)	CQ*	28(0.09)	Zambia	180(0.60)	Nepal	279(0.93)
NC	170(0.57)	ME	27(0.09)	Zimbabwe	166(0.55)	Cambodia	242(0.81)
DC	160(0.53)	WY	23(0.08)	...	.....	...	.....
MN	155(0.52)	KS	23(0.08)	Sao Tome and Principe	2(0.01)	Georgia	5(0.02)
AL	149(0.50)	YT*	18(0.06)	Europe	1,855(6.28)	Oceania**	959(3.19)
CT	148(0.49)	SD	17(0.06)	United Kingdom	208(0.69)	Australia	277(0.92)
LA	147(0.49)	NE	17(0.06)	Romania	138(0.46)	Fiji	186(0.62)
PR*	138(0.46)	RI	16(0.05)	Russia	137(0.46)	New Zealand	115(0.38)
OR	137(0.46)	ID	16(0.05)	Spain	131(0.44)	Papua New Guinea	59(0.20)
HI	135(0.45)	ND	8(0.03)	Italy	128(0.43)	Tahiti	52(0.17)
IN	114(0.38)	GQ*	4(0.01)	France	109(0.36)	Western Samoa	45(0.15)
TN	101(0.34)			Greece	94(0.31)	Tonga	44(0.15)
UT	89(0.30)			...	.....	...	.....
I	86(0.29)			Andorra	2(0.01)	Guam	6(0.02)

*Territories of the United States, **Oceania includes Australia and Pacific islands, territories, and colonies.

Table 6: Volunteer's physical location at time of search

<i>Country/Region/City</i>	<i>%</i>
United States	75.80%
Canada	7.45%
United Kingdom	5.22%
Australia	1.20%
Kenya	1.06%
India	1.02%
Tanzania	0.55%
Satellite Provider (unknown)	0.41%
Italy	0.36%
Spain	0.36%
(not reported)	0.35%
Philippines	0.34%
Germany	0.34%
Ireland	0.25%
Romania	0.24%
Hong Kong	0.21%
South Africa	0.19%
New Zealand	0.17%
Singapore	0.16%
Switzerland	0.15%
Israel	0.14%
Russian Federation	0.14%
France	0.14%
Netherlands	0.14%
Ghana	0.12%
Japan	0.12%
Iran	0.12%
Nepal	0.11%
Hungary	0.10%
Belgium	0.10%
Egypt	0.10%
Taiwan	0.10%
Korea	0.09%
Turkey	0.07%
Sri Lanka	0.07%
Zambia	0.07%
Denmark	0.07%
Ecuador	0.07%
Cote D'Ivoire	0.07%
Pakistan	0.07%
Cameroon	0.07%
Portugal	0.06%
Gambia	0.06%
Indonesia	0.06%
Poland	0.06%
Sweden	0.06%
Congo	0.05%
Peru	0.05%

Mexico	0.05%
Thailand	0.05%
Yugoslavia	0.05%
Saudi Arabia	0.05%
China	0.05%
Greece	0.05%
Syrian Arab Republic	0.05%
Zimbabwe	0.05%
Chile	0.05%
Malaysia	0.04%
Costa Rica	0.04%
Norway	0.04%
Congo	0.04%
Uganda	0.04%
Nigeria	0.04%
Ethiopia	0.04%
United Arab Emirates	0.04%
Croatia	0.04%
Slovenia	0.02%
Iraq	0.02%
Puerto Rico	0.02%
Swaziland	0.02%
Guatemala	0.02%
Botswana	0.02%
Jamaica	0.02%
Venezuela	0.02%
Bolivia	0.02%
Dominican Republic	0.02%
Bahamas	0.02%
Jordan	0.02%
Kuwait	0.02%
Vietnam	0.02%
Slovakia	0.02%
Virgin Islands	0.02%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.02%
Tunisia	0.01%
Algeria	0.01%
Luxembourg	0.01%
Lithuania	0.01%
Argentina	0.01%
Brunei Darussalam	0.01%
Antigua and Barbuda	0.01%
Estonia	0.01%
Finland	0.01%
Morocco	0.01%
Aruba	0.01%
Grenada	0.01%
Barbados	0.01%
Cayman Islands	0.01%

Belarus	0.01%
Colombia	0.01%
Fiji	0.01%
Oman	0.01%
Kyrgyzstan	0.01%
Monaco	0.01%
El Salvador	0.01%
Bahrain	0.01%
Austria	0.01%
Bulgaria	0.01%
Sudan	0.01%
Panama	0.01%
Faroe Islands	0.01%
Cambodia	0.01%
Haiti	0.01%
Seychelles	0.01%
Mozambique	0.01%
Bangladesh	0.01%
Sierra Leone	0.01%
Lebanon	0.01%
Czech Republic	0.01%
Qatar	0.01%
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.01%

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References

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