Toward Wellness:

Women Seeking Health Information



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- Introduction (research gaps & research questions)
- Survey Instrument (development)
- Data Collection (method & demographics)
- Findings & Conclusions

Research Gaps

- Understanding of health information-seeking behavior of women
- Assessment of women's awareness of quality
 health resources available in multiple channels
 (formal, informal, interpersonal, mass media,
 hybrid)

What's The Deal With Women?

- "...is a general impression that women use physician services more often than men; in particular, women are thought to be more attuned to care of their health and more likely to seek preventive services" [Muller 1990]
- "...women have guarded the health of theirfamilies since the dawn of human time ... usingspecial knowledge received from older women"[Stern 1986]
- Others have noted women as "gatekeepers" for health

Research Questions

- RQ1:
 - Why do women look for health information? (What is information need?)
- RQ2:
 - Where do women look for health information? (What search strategies are employed for filling information need?)
- RQ3:
 - How do women use health information?
- RQ4:
 - What health resources are women aware of?
 - Printed sources (books/reference guides)
 - Web-based sources
 - Organizational sources
 - Magazines/journals

Channels of Healthcare Information



Survey Instrument

- Sources:
 - Pew Internet & American Life Project
 - California Healthcare Foundation QUALITY Initiative Questionnaire
 - Kaiser/Lifetime Vital Signs Index
- ◆ 260+ items on 10 pages.
- Sections:
 - 1. Why Do Women Look For Health Information? (RQ1)
 - 2. How Do Women Use Health Information? (RQ3)
 - 3. Where Do Women Look For Health Information? (RQ2)
 - 4. Specific Health Resources (awareness) (RQ4)
 - 5. Demographics



Data Collection

• Sources:

- In-person: public libraries, senior citizen centers, churches, retirement communities, health centers, playgrounds, shopping centers
- By mail: various women's organizations
- Data analysis:
 - Frequency distributions & cross-tabs

Data Collection (cont'd)

 300 surveys distributed in urban, suburban & rural PA & NJ:



◆ 133 returned (44% response rate):



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Data Collection (cont'd)

 119 respondents indicated they had looked for healthcare-related information for themselves or family member

Respondent Demographics

• Age range (n=118):



Respondent Demographics (cont'd)



Respondent Demographics (cont'd)

• Highest level of education (n=119):



Respondent Demographics (cont'd)

◆ Web use (n=115):



Findings: Research Question #1

RQ1: Why do women look for health info?
– Did you ever seek health information because?

Top 10 (by descending positive response):

		Yes		No		Total
Rank	Response	N	Pct	N	Pct	N
1	you wanted to supplement the information given by the medical professional	94	79.7%	24	20.3%	118
2	you wanted to find out more information on your own	94	79.7%	24	20.3%	118
3	you wanted information about specific symptoms	77	65.3%	41	34.7%	118
4	you wanted information for someone else	75	63.6%	43	36.4%	118
5	you wanted information about the prognosis of a disease/medical condition	64	54.2%	-54	45.8%	118
6	you wanted information about nutrition	62	52.5%	- 56	47.5%	118
7	you needed to make a decision about medical treatment	55	46.6%	63	53.4%	118
8	you wanted information for disease prevention (e.g., cancer, heart disease)	46	39.0%	72	61.0%	118
9	you needed to make a decision about a medication	46	39.0%	72	61.0%	118
10	you wanted information about fitness	45	38.1%	73	61.9%	118

• Role of women's agency

• RQ2: Where do women look for health info?

- Getting advice about health on World Wide Web:
 - How much information on Web do you believe?



- RQ2: Where do women look for health info?
 - Ease of use vs. usefulness:

But:

• How easy or difficult is it usually to look for health info?



- Do you usually find info you need (Q1.08)? 91% did
- How useful is info you find (Q1.09)? Only about 50%(?)

• RQ2: Where do women look for health info?

- How likely were you to use the following?

Top 10 (by descending likelihood):

		Likely		Unlikely		
Rank	Variable	N	Pct	N	Pct	Totals
1	Doctor	118	100.0%	-	0.0%	118
2	Book (medical, health)	110	94.0%	7	6.0%	117
3	People with same condition	101	89.4%	12	10.6%	113
4	Family or friends	103	87.3%	15	12.7%	118
5	Nurses or other medical professionals	100	86.2%	16	13.8%	116
6	Pharmacist's drug information	92	80.0%	23	20.0%	115
7	Website	85	75.2%	28	24.8%	113
8	Brochure/pamphlet	83	74.8%	28	25.2%	111
9	Library (public)	83	72.2%	32	27.8%	115
10	Medical report (printed)	79	69.3%	35	30.7%	114

"Likely": very likely or somewhat likely "Unlikely": very unlikely or somewhat unlikely

- RQ2: Where do women look for health info?
 - What is your preferred source?

(by descending positive response):

				Cumulative
Rank	Response	N	Pct	Percent
1	Doctor	44	43.6%	43.6%
2	World Wide Web site	17	16.8%	60.4%
3	Book (medical, health)	13	12.9%	73.3%
4	Family and friends	9	8.9%	82.2%
5	Nurses or others in the medical profession	4	4.0%	86.1%
6	Medical report (printed)	3	3.0%	89.1%
7	Library - Public	3	3.0%	92.1%
8	People with the same medical condition	2	2.0%	94.1%
9	Coworkers	1	1.0%	95.0%
10	Group discussion	1	1.0%	96.0%
11	Seminars/programs	1	1.0%	97.0%
12	Newspapers	1	1.0%	98.0%
13	Magazines	1	1.0%	99.0%
14	Pharmacist's drug information	1	1.0%	100.0%

- RQ2: Where do women look for health info?
 - # of times used Web to look for advice or information about healthcare: More than 10 Never



- Relation between age & number of times Web used for health information:
 - In general, less usage among 18-34 year olds & 65+, most among 35-65 year olds

Findings: Research Question #3

- RQ3: How do women use health information?
 - Had they ever talked later to a doctor, nurse or medical professional about the health information they had found:
 - 82% "Yes" (18% "No")
 - Did information you got ever?:

(by descending positive response):

		Yes		No		Total
Rank	Response	N	Pct	И	Pct	N
1 [Did the information you got ever affect any of your decisions about treatments	92	83%	19	17%	111
20	Did the information you got ever improve way you eat	83	80%	21	20%	104
3 [Did the information you got ever improve way you exercise	67	65%	36	35%	
4 [Did the information you got ever affect any of your decisions about health treatments	74	75%	25	25%	99

Findings: Research Question #4

- RQ4: What health resources are women aware of?
 - For each resource, how aware are you?

Print/Book resources (by descending awareness):

		AWARE		NOT AWARE		Total
Rank	Response	N	Pct	N	Pct	N
1	Physician's Desk Reference	91	82.7%	19	17.3%	110
2	Merck Manual of Diagnosis & Therapy	69	60.5%	45	39.5%	114
3	Physician's Desk Reference For Nonprescription Drugs	59	53.2%	52	46.8%	111
4	Our Bodies, Ourselves	58	52.3%	53	47.7%	111
5	Harvard Medical School Family Health Guide	45	40.9%	65	59.1%	110
6	American College of Physicians Complete Home Medical Guide	45	40.9%	65	59.1%	110
7	Directory of Board Certified Medical Specialists	41	36.3%	72	63.7%	
8	Diagnostic & Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders: DSM-IV	37	33.6%	73	66.4%	110
9	Jane Brody's Nutrition Book	35	31.8%	75	68.2%	110
10	Essential Guide To Prescription Drugs	30	26.8%	82	73.2%	112
11	Complete Guide To Symptoms, Illness & Surgery	23	20.5%	89	79.5%	112
12	Encyclopedia of Herbal Medicine	20	18.2%	90	81.8%	110
13	Physician's Desk Reference For Herbal Medicines	17	15.3%	94	84.7%	111
14	Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary	17	15.0%	96	85.0%	113

- RQ4: What health resources are women aware of?
 - For each resource, how aware are you?

Web resources (by descending awareness): NEXT SLIDE...

Findings: Awareness of Web Sources

		AW	ARE	NOT A	Total	
Rank	Response	N	Pct	N	Pct	
1	Mayo Clinic	81	77.1%	24	22.9%	105
2	Centers For Disease Control	82	76.6%	25	23.4%	107
3	US Food and Drug Administration	82	76.6 %	25	23.4%	107
	Office of The Surgeon General	72	68.6 %	33	31.4%	
5	US Department of Health	73	68.2 %	34		107
6	Individual Drug Company Website	60	56.6%	46	43.4%	106
7	National Institutes of Health	59	55.1%	48	44.9 %	107
8	Merck Manual	57	52.8%	51	47.2%	108
9	USDA: Nutrition and Your Health	50	47.6%	55	52.4 %	105
10	National Institute of Mental Health	49	46.2 %	57	53.8 %	106
11	State of NJ, Department of Health	46	43.4%	60	56.6%	106
12	National Women's Health Network	38	35.8%	68	64.2%	106
13	MEDLINEPlus	33	30.8 %	74	69.2 %	107
14	American Medical Women's Association	31	29.2%	75	70.8%	106
15	National Library of Medicine	31	29.0 %	76	71.0%	107
16	National Health Information Center	28	26.9%	76	73.1%	104
	Consumer.gov-Health	24	24.0%	76	76.0%	100
18	Food and Nutrition Information Center	23	21.9%	82	78.1%	105
19	Healthfinder	20	18.7%	87	81.3 %	107
20	National Women's Health Information Network	19	18.4%	84	81.6%	103
21	Center For Drug Evaluation and Research	18	17.0 %	88	83.0 %	106
	Clinical Trials.gov	16	15.4%	88	84.6 %	104
23	National Center For Health Statistics	15	14.3%	90	85.7%	105
	Healthy NJ-Information For Healthy Living	9	8.5%	97	91.5%	106
25	Consumer and Patient Health Information Section	9	8.4%	98	91.6%	107

- RQ4: What health resources are women aware of?
 - For each resource, how aware are you?

rob	10 Organizational resources (D	y descending awareness).						
		AW	ARE	NOT A	Total			
Rank	Response	N	Pct	N	Pct	Ν		
1	American Cancer Society	103	90.4%	11	9.6%	114		
2	American Heart Association	101	88.6%	13	11.4%	114		
3	American Diabetes Assocation	97	84.3%	18	15.7%	115		
4	American Assocation of Retired Persons	95	81.9%	21	18.1%	116		
5	American Lung Assocation	79	69.3%	35	30.7%	114		
6	National Osteoporosis Foundation	68	60.2%	45	39.8%	113		
7	National Institute of Arthritis	42	37.8%	69	62.2%	111		
8	International Women's Health Coalition	25	21.9%	89	78.1%	114		
9	Endometriosis Association	23	20.2%	91	79.8%	114		
10	Ovarian Cancer National Alliance	18	15.9%	95	84.1%	113		

Top 10 Organizational resources (by descending awareness):

- RQ4: What health resources are women aware of?
 - For each resource, how aware are you?

			Total				
			AWARE N		NOT AWARE		
Rank	Response	N	Pct	N	Pct	N	
1	Prevention Magazine	104	92.0%	9	8.0%	113	
2	Consumer Reports	103	91.2%	10	8.8%	113	
3	Harvard Health Letter	56	49.6%	57	50.4%	113	
4	Johns Hopkins Medical Letter	36	31.6%	78	68.4%	114	
5	Women & Health	25	22.1%	88	77.9%	113	

Magazines/Journals resources (by descending awareness):

Limitations

- Responses to our survey instrument were not random, as responses were gathered from specific geographic locations
- Our instrument included specific resources to investigate awareness, but some respondents may have been aware of *additional* resources
- Helpful to conduct semi-structured interviews to provide respondents opportunity to expand on specific responses (specifically in regard to questions of "ways of knowing")

Conclusions

- We noted several aspects of health informationseeking that may have implications for health information providers, specifically those attempting to reach women
- Respondents are active seekers & generally did make use of located information to improve their health behaviors

Conclusions (cont'd)

In general, across all channels, women indicated some ambivalence about information located (i.e., conflicting responses regarding ease of locating information, usefulness of information found, & whether or not their questions are answered)

Conclusions (cont'd)

- How can information providers better reach female health information consumer with reliable health & medical information resources?
 - Kuhlthau proposed mediation at uncertainty stage in ISP model & she found that family & friends were frequently selected at this stage

Conclusions (cont'd)

- To "tap in" to tendency to seek healthcare information through interpersonal & informal means (friends & family), information providers may consider community outreach to establish themselves as less formal (though professional) resource
 - Opportunities exist for information providers to play more pro-active role in providing reliable health & medical information

Further Study

- Expand on Web-based information seeking:
 - Perceived ease of use vs. reliability, usefulness & thoroughness
 - Relative importance of mediator when utilizing Web at various levels of uncertainty
- Satisfaction level with information found & information-seeking process itself:
 - Level of difficulty to look for information, whether women usually find what they need, how useful is information & are all questions ultimately answered
- Funded research (NOW)?
- Ultimate role for electronically facilitated delivery of healthcare-related information?

Cartoon of The Day

