



Attitudes towards eHealth among future health care workers in Sweden



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Research questions

- What are future plans for health care workers regarding work site?
 - Does need for ICT-support vary for different professions?
 - Do undergraduate student request teaching in eHealth and ICT-support?
 - Are there gender, age and worksite differences in needs for ICT-support and teaching?
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Statements

- Access to a personal computer in my future job goes without saying
2. I can handle my future work without access to the Internet
 3. I take it for granted that I will have a computer based system for record keeping in my future work
 4. I can handle my future work without an access to a telephone in my office
 5. I can handle my future work without access to a video conference system in my office
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Statements

6. I assume that I have access to a mobile phone in my future job
 7. I want to have theoretical as well as practical teaching of eHealth in my studies
 8. I think it is important to have access to a mobile phone with digital camera in my future job
 9. I regard access video-conference system is of great importance in my future work
 10. I regard well developed access to information and communication technology and telemedicine is of great importance when working in rural areas
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Participants

Program	Female	Male	Total
Assistant Nurse	26	9	35
Nurse	35	7	47
Occupational therapist	10	0	10
Physiotherapist	40	16	57
Physician	54	31	87
Total	162	63	236

Total response rate 96 %, missing gender n = 8 (3 %)



Hierarchical order of importance regarding ICT-support

Statement	Rank
1. Have access to personal computer	1
3. Computer based record keeping	2
4. Have access to telephone	3
10. Important to have access to ICT and telemedicine in rural areas	4
2. Have access to the Internet	5
6. Access to mobile phone	6
7. Teaching of eHealth	7
9. Important to have access to video conference system	8
5. Manage without access to video conference system	8
8. Access to mobile phone with digital camera	9



Future work site among health care students

Program	Urban		Rural		Abroad		All three		Urban/ Rural	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Assistant nurse	6	18	23	68	1	3	0	0	4	12
Nurse	43	92	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	4
Occupational therapist	6	60	2	20	2	20	0	0	0	0
Physiotherapist	35	62	2	3	3	5	5	9	11	19
Physician	60	70	9	11	4	2	2	2	11	13
Total	150	64	28	15	11	5	8	4	28	12



ICT-support and future workplace

Statement	Urban		Rural		Abroad		All three		Urban/rural	
	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank
1. Have access to personal computer	100	1	89	1	100	1	100	1	100	1
2. Have access to the Internet	63	5	53	6	63	3	50	5	46	5
3. Computer based record keeping	98	2	86	2	100	1	87	2	82	3
4. Have access to telephone	92	3	83	3	100	1	75	3	86	2
5. Manage without access to video conference system	53	6	47	7	38	4	50	5	39	6
6. Access to mobile phone	40	7	63	4	25	6	28	6	28	7
7. Teaching of eHealth	29	8	36	8	33	5	12	8	15	8
8. Access to mobile phone with digital camera	9	10	13	10	38	4	25	7	11	9
9. Important to have access to video conference system	15	9	25	9	25	6	12	8	15	8
10. Important to have access to ICT and telemedicine in rural areas	70	4	57	5	88	2	64	4	48	4



ICT-support and study programme

Statement	Assistant nurse		Nurse		Occupational therapist		Physio-therapist		Physician	
	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank
1. Have access to personal computer	86	1	100	1	100	1	98	1	100	1
2. Have access to the Internet	58	5	75	5	90	2	41	6	60	5
3. Computer based record keeping	75	3	96	2	90	2	96	2	99	2
4. Have access to telephone	83	2	93	3	80	3	93	3	89	3
5. Manage without access to videoconference system	31	9	61	6	50	5	68	4	45	7
6. Access to mobile phone	59	4	23	8	30	6	37	7	50	6
7. Teaching of eHealth	46	7	28	7	0	8	15	8	32	8
8. Access to mobile phone w digital camera	16	10	4	10	30	6	10	9	11	10
9. Important to have access to videoconference system	43	8	22	9	10	7	4	10	12	9
10. Important to have access to ICT and telemedicine in rural areas	57	6	83	4	60	4	64	5	63	4



ICT-support and gender?

Statement	Female		Male	
	%	Rank	%	Rank
1. Have access to personal computer	98	1	97	1
2. Have access to the Internet	62	6	49	7
3. Computer based record keeping	93	2	93	2
4. Have access to telephone	92	3	83	3
5. Manage without access to video conference system	67	5	61	4
6. Access to mobile phone	36	7	56	6
7. Teaching of eHealth	26	8	31	8
8. Access to mobile phone with digital camera	12	10	11	10
9. Important to have access to video conference system	16	9	19	9
10. Important to have access to ICT and telemedicine in rural areas	68	4	58	5



ICT-support and age

Statement	18 – 24		25 – 29		30 – 54		No age	
	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank
1. Have access to personal computer	99	1	99	1	94	1	98	1
2. Have access to the Internet	51	5	53	5	70	5	72	4
3. Computer based record keeping	90	2	93	2	95	2	97	2
4. Have access to telephone	89	3	85	3	85	3	87	3
5. Manage without access to videoconference system	48	6	53	5	54	7	42	6
6. Access to mobile phone	31	7	40	6	62	6	42	6
7. Teaching of eHealth	25	8	25	7	41	8	20	7
8. Access to mobile phone with digital camera	8	10	7	9	25	10	10	9
9. Important to have access to videoconference system	17	9	10	8	31	9	12	8
10. Important to have access to ICT and telemedicine in rural areas	73	4	57	4	71	4	61	5

Main findings

All students expect that they will have access

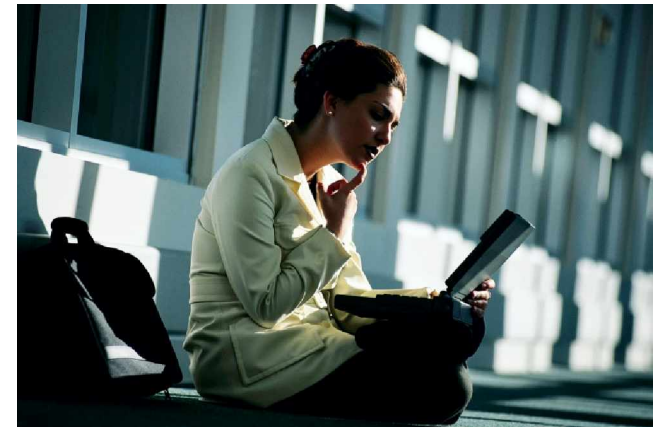
- a computer
- a recordkeeping system
- a telephone

No major differences among

- sex
- age

regarding ICT-support

Varied need of access to the internet between study programmes



Conclusions

- ICT-support is sparsely used in teaching future health care workers
- Using the internet in teaching need to be developed

