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Student Awareness of Professional Health Organizations

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Abstract

Awareness of health related organization within a student population was evaluated to better understand the knowledge and demands of the student population with it comes to these organizations. Professional organizations offer a wide range of benefits to student members with many providing valuable information about internships, careers, and service opportunities. Students enrolled in universitybased academic programs throughout Idaho were invited to participate in webbased anonymous survey. The survey was distributed at each institution through faculty teaching various health related courses. The survey was designed to gather information from students on: awareness of health related organizations, current involvement in various organizations, knowledge of the potential benefits of participation in an organization, and perceived benefits of membership in an organization and preferred routes of communication. Findings will be shared with health related organizations and published on the Idaho Public Health Association's website. The study was approved by Boise State University Social & Behavioral Institutional Review Board, IRB #193SB15028.



Student Awareness of Professional Health Organizations

College of Health Sciences Spring 2015

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Abstract

Professional organizations offer a wide range of benefits to student members. These include the provision of information about internships, careers, and service opportunities and networking (Simon, S., Webster, J., & Horn, K., 2007). The purpose of this study was to assess student awareness of health related organizations and their current involvement. Information about preferred marketing strategies and perceived benefits were also explored.

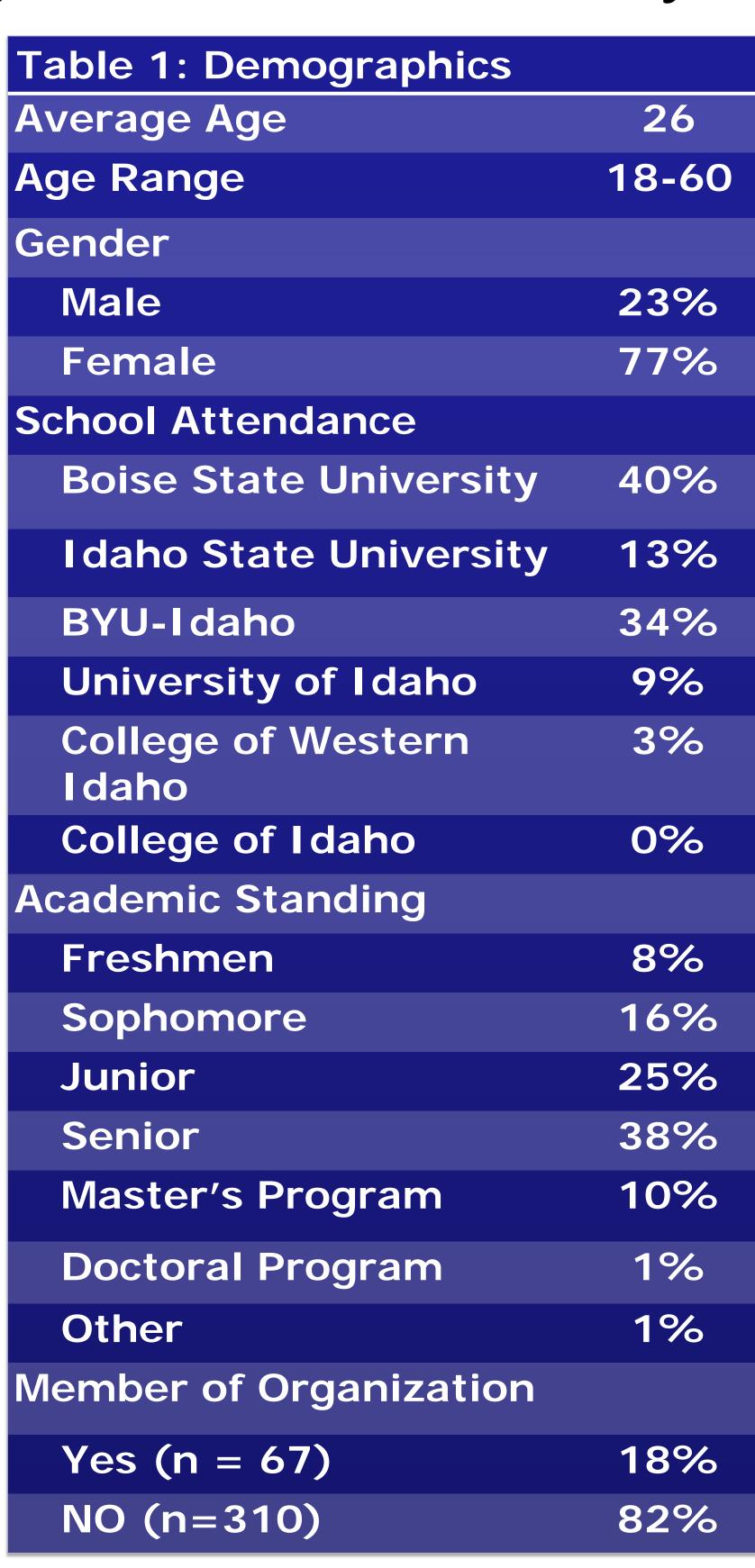
Students enrolled in university-based academic programs throughout Idaho were invited to participate in web-based anonymous survey. The survey was distributed at each institution through faculty teaching various health related courses. All study procedures were approved by the Boise State University Institutional Review Board, IRB #193-SB15-028. Findings will be shared with health related organizations, faculty, and made available on the Idaho Public Health Association's website.

Results

The findings from this study are based on responses received from 333 students enrolled in health related courses offered at public and private institutions of higher education in Idaho. The majority of respondents (70%) self-identified as upper-division or graduate students and almost half (46%) identified "direct patient care" as their career goal, see Table 1 and Figure 1 for additional information about demographic and career characteristics of respondents. Only 18% (n=67) of respondents indicated current membership in a professional organization.

The benefits of membership in a professional organization identified as being of most important were information about employment and opportunities for on-the-job mentoring, networking, and continuing education, see Table 2. The benefit identified as having "low" importance were participating in an organization that influences legislation and opportunity to present research and receive newsletters.

In an effort to understand preferred marketing strategies, respondents were asked to identify preferred methods of communication. Monthly and/or weekly emails, websites, and Facebook were identified as most effective, see Table 3.





1 (unsure) to 4 (very beneficial).

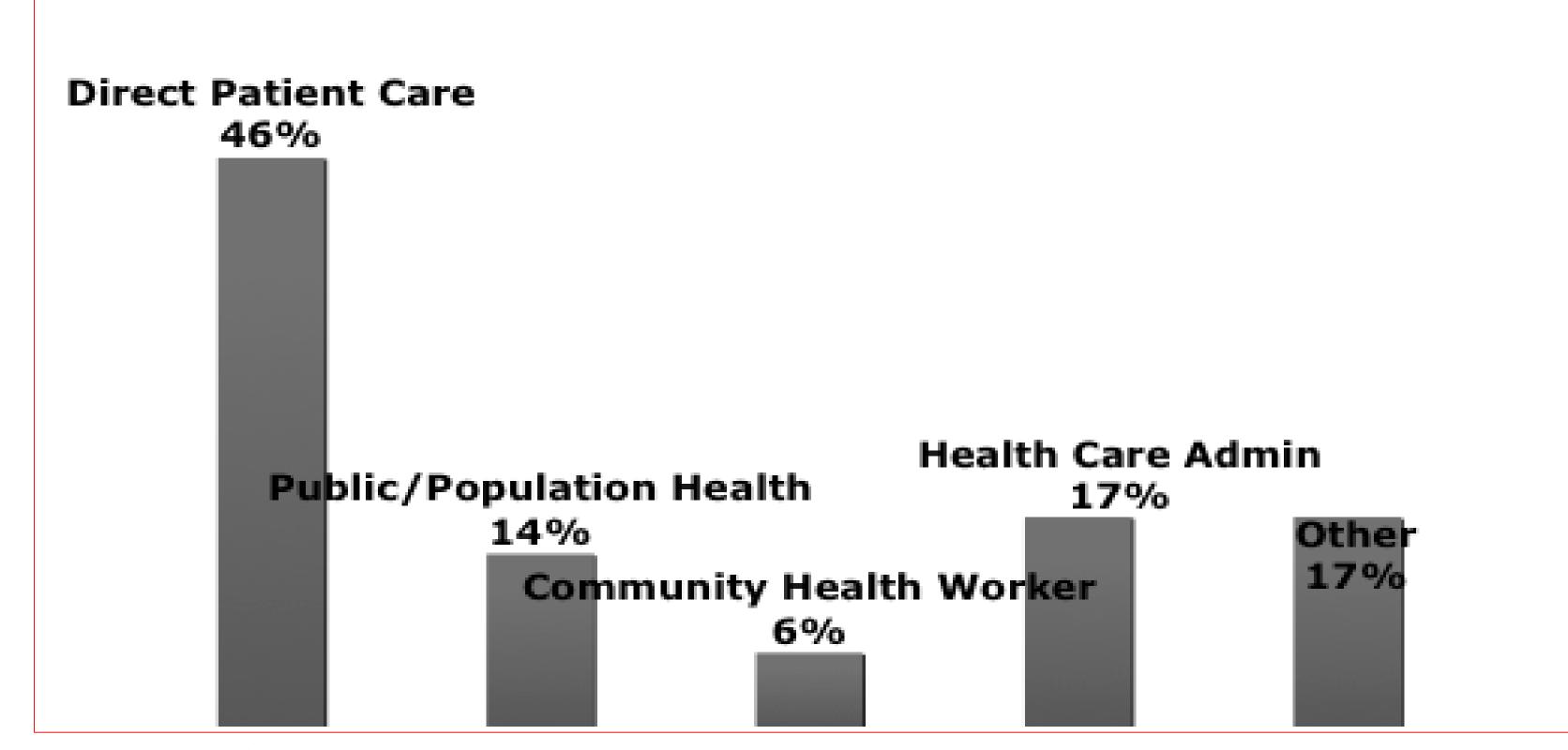


Figure 1

Conclusion and Implications

Results reveal low rates of involvement and a general lack of awareness of the benefits membership in a professional organization can provide. As may be expected students are most interested in employment and networking opportunities. This information is of value to a broad range of professional organizations for use in the development of membership services and marketing messages. In addition, organizations may want to tailor communication strategies to reflect the identified preference for weekly an/or monthly email and or text messages.

A weakness of this study is reliance on a convenience sampling strategy. This limits the generalizability of the results particularly as they relate to Freshman and Sophomore level students. In addition, while the survey was patterned after a previous developed survey, no standardized tool exist for the collection of information of this nature.

The findings from this study provide valuable information to members of professional organizations, faculty and students. Active involvement in professional organizations has value, but marketing and communication strategies need to be tailored to meet the needs of the target population (Hall, 1993).

Table 3: Preferred Communication	
	Mean
Monthly Email	3.39
Weekly Email	3.30
Website	3.06
Facebook	3.06
Quarterly Mailed Newsletter	2.85
Linked-In	2.48
Google +	2.44
Blog Postings	2.30
Twitter	2.19
Note: Response options for "how effective	
following mothods of communication". 1	(11001150)

Note: Response options for "how effective are the following methods of communication": 1 (unsure) to 4 (most preferred).

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Hall, E. (1993). Increasing Student Involvement in Professional Organizations. Journal Of Physical Education, Recreation & Dance, 64(7), 33-35.doi:10.1080/07303084.1993.10606779 Simon, S., Webster, J., & Horn, K. (2007). A Critical Call for Connecting Students and Professional Associations. Social Work With Groups, 30(4), 5-19. doi:10.1300/j009v30n04_02