

Towards Effective Smoking Cessation

Understanding the Needs of Daily Smokers from eHealth Chatbot Interactions

Background

Smoking has been correlated with multiple negative health effects, including lung cancer. eHealth applications have been previously developed to help with smoking cessation. However, these applications usually rely on persuasive messages to achieve their purpose. To improve the effectiveness of these persuasive techniques, users behaviors need to be better understood. The Perfect Fit study gathered data from more than 500 daily smokers' interactions with a chatbot called Mel, which was designed to help them quit smoking.

Research Question

What are users' needs for doing their preparatory activities?

Methodology

Thematic analysis: a type of qualitative analysis performed by assigning codes to data so as to uncover any underlying themes.

Correlation of the needs with:

- Gender
- Age
- Highest completed education level

Double coding: verify integrity of thematic analysis results.

Determine a set of 8 user needs

Thematic analysis

- The coding scheme was developed in an inductive manner: creating our own codes, to which we added codes inspired by previous thematic analysis studies;
- 71 codes grouped into 11 categories;
- By later analysing pairs of highly co-occurring codes, we identified a set of 8 themes within users' responses.

Double coding

- Train another person (second coder) to redo the thematic analysis using your own coding scheme;
- Double coding results were verified using Cohen's Kappa measure of inter-rater reliability;
- The results of the Kappa analysis showed that the coding scheme was indeed reliable.

The needs

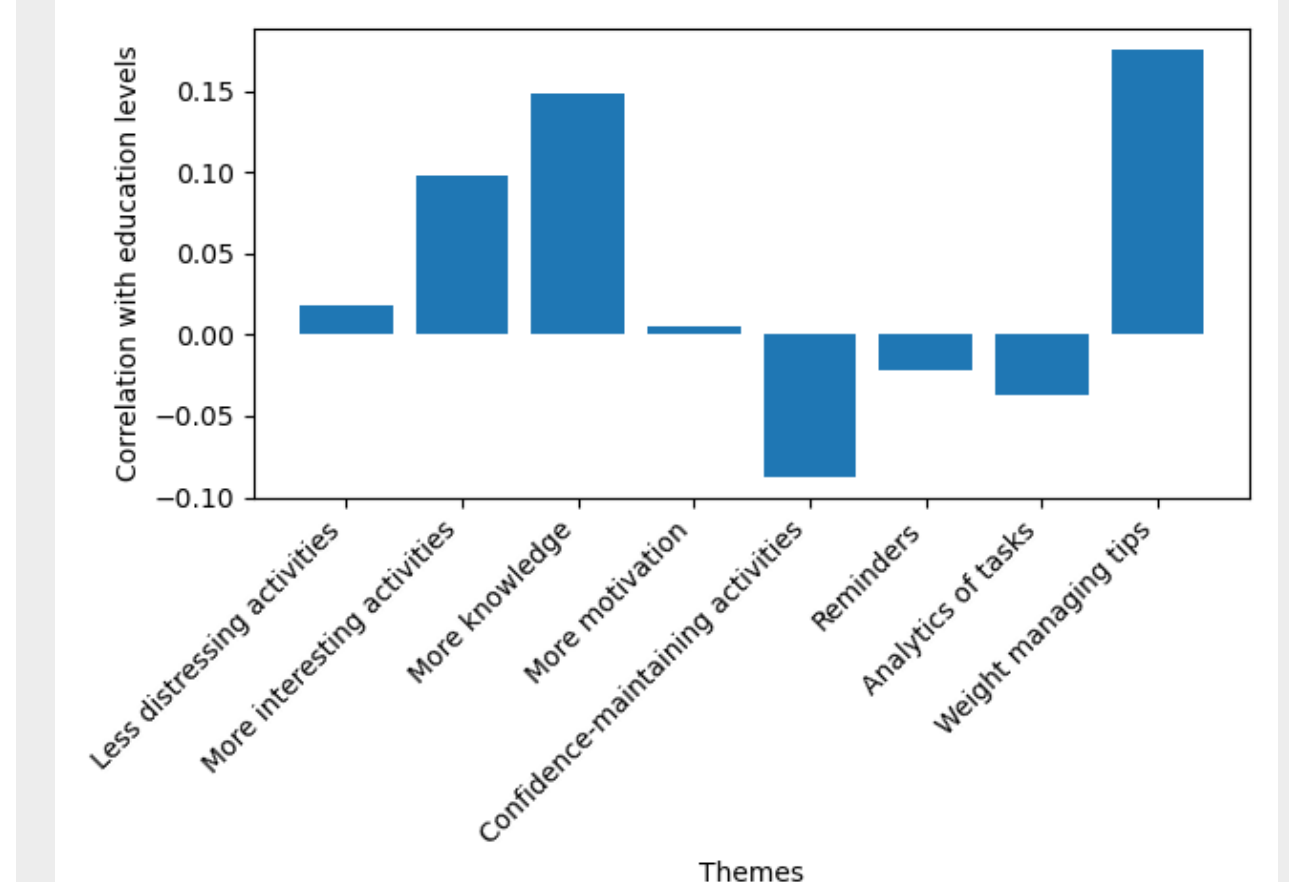
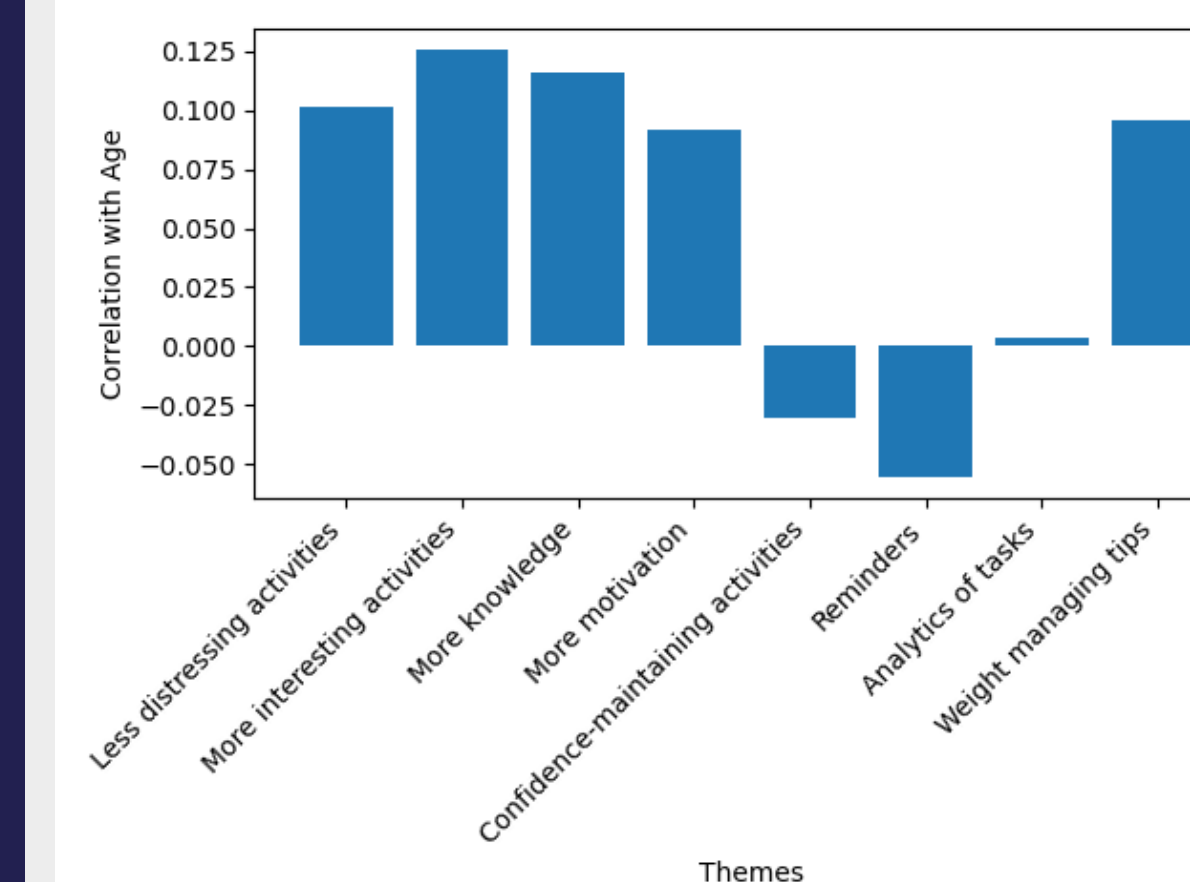
Each of the 8 themes directly referred to a user need:

1. Less distressing activities
2. More interesting activities
3. More knowledge
4. More motivation
5. Confidence-maintaining activities
6. Reminders
7. Analytics of tasks
8. Weight-managing tips

Correlations and Results

- The 8 needs were correlated with users' genders, ages, and educational levels.
- Chi-squared test for genders, Pearson correlation for ages, Spearman rank correlation for educational levels.

	Gender chi-square P-value	Age Pearson P-value	Education Spearman P-value
Less distressing activities	-	0.26	0.84
More interesting activities	0.58	0.16	0.28
More knowledge	1	0.2	0.1
More motivation	-	0.31	0.95
Confidence-maintaining activities	-	0.74	0.34
Reminders	1	0.54	0.81
Analytics of tasks	-	0.96	0.68
Weight management tips	-	0.29	0.05



- In general, the needs are not significantly correlated with the user characteristics.
- Correlation between need 8 and education levels needs to be studied further. Not enough data to perform gender correlations for most themes.

Conclusions

- This study aims to provide insights into the needs of smokers during their interactions with eHealth chatbot applications.
- These findings can prove useful for future research in the domain of healthy behavior changes, as the results suggest that user needs are fairly evenly distributed in terms of personal characteristics.
- Looking forward, this study encourages performing the thematic analysis process with more coders so as to reduce bias, as well as further investigation into certain correlations.

