Public perceptions of doctors of chiropractic: results of a national survey and examination of variation according to respondents' likelihood to use chiropractic, experience with chiropractic, and chiropractic supply in local healthcare markets

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Objectives

To determine whether

- Perceptions of doctors of chiropractic (DCs)
 varied according to likeliness to use chiropractic
 care,
- Particular demographic characteristics were associated with chiropractic care use, and
- Perceptions of DCs varied according to the percapita supply of DCs in local healthcare markets



Methods

We analyzed results from a 26-item nationally representative survey of 5,422 members of The Gallup Panel that was conducted in the spring of 2015 (response rate = 29%) that sought to elicit the perceptions and use of DCs by US adults.



Comparison groups

We compared survey responses across

- Respondents who had different likelihoods to use DCs for treatment of neck or back pain, and
- Respondents who had different experiences using DCs



Table1. Comparison groups

	Likelihood t					
	Expected to use	Likely to use	Unlikely to use	Highly unlikely to use	Don't know	Total
N	1876	1,163	1,171	991	127	5,328
%	35.2%	21.8%	22.0%	18.6%	2.4%	100%

	within the last 12 months	within the last 5 years	more than 5 years ago	Never	Total
N	744	639	1,314	2,631	5,328
%	14.0%	12.0%	24.7%	49.4%	100%



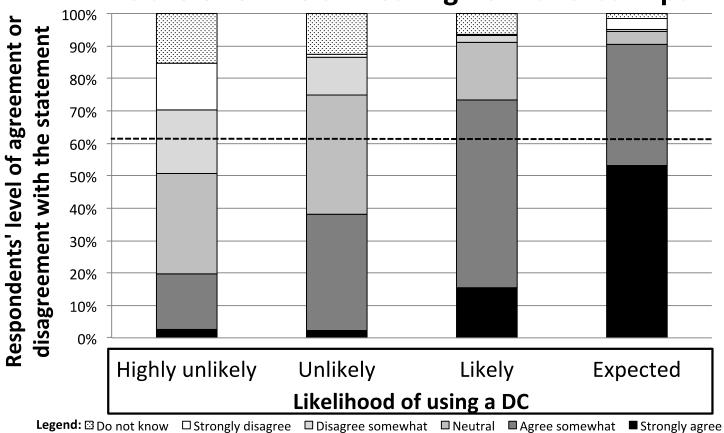
Patients who used DCs were

- More likely to be
 - -Female
 - -White
 - -Older
 - –Employed full time



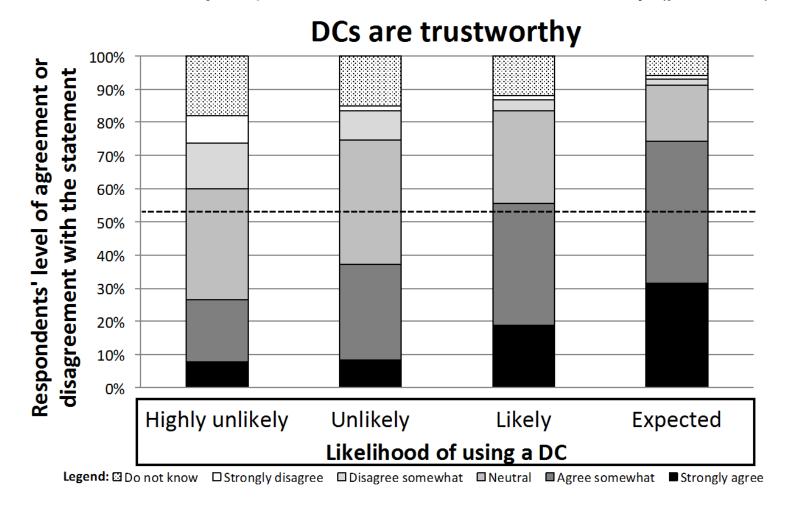
Expected users were more likely to perceive that DCs are effective at treating neck and back pain.... (p<0.001)

DCs are effective at treating neck and back pain



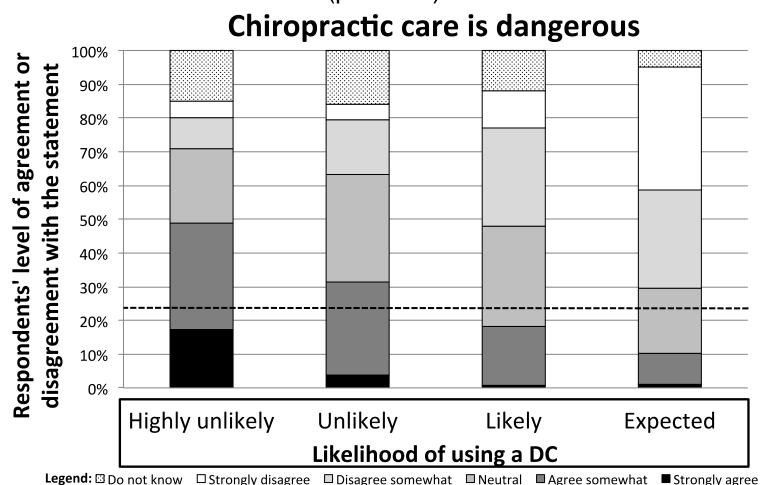


...and more likely to perceive that DCs are trustworthy (p<0.001).



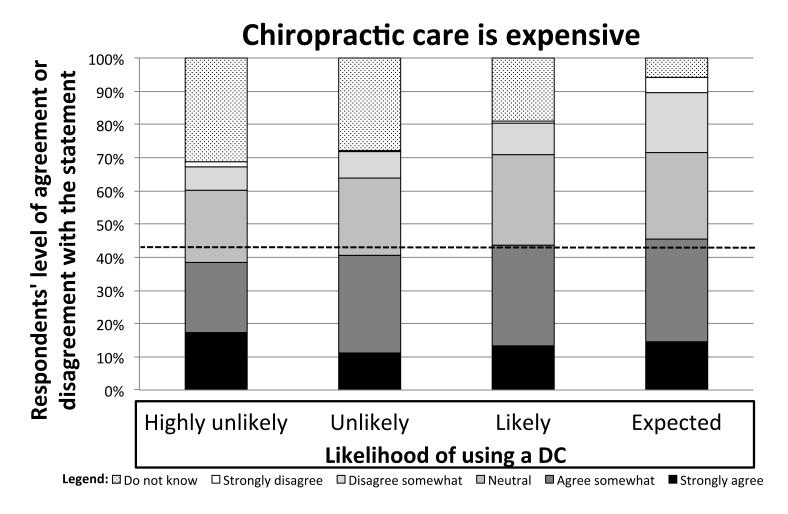


Expected users were less likely to perceive chiropractic care as dangerous.... (p<0.001)





....but more likely to perceive that chiropractic care is expensive(p<0.001).





We also found

- That patients who had used DCs tended to want to use them for treatment of back or neck pain as opposed to for general healthcare issues
- That a higher per-capita supply of DCs was associated with higher utilization rates and a more favorable regard for DCs.



Summary

- Our analysis of a national sample of US adults found that 14.0% of US adults have used chiropractic care in the prior 12 months.
- The study found that 61.4% of US adults believed that chiropractic care was effective at treating neck and back pain.
- Among survey respondents, 52.6% thought doctors of chiropractic (DCs) were trustworthy, while 24.2% perceived chiropractic care as being dangerous.
- As respondents' likelihood to use a DC increased, perceptions of effectiveness and trustworthiness increased, and perceptions of danger decreased.
- A higher per-capita supply of DCs in the local healthcare market was associated with a higher utilization rate and more positive perception of DCs.



For more information

Read the paper

Read the report (www.palmer.edu/gallup-report)

Contact Dr. Weeks at wbw@dartmouth.edu

