

Eating Disorders Statistics

Caregivers:

- The burden of caregiving is higher among caregivers of patients with eating disorders than among caregivers of patients with depression or schizophrenia. *Martín, J., Padierna, A., van Wijngaarden, B., Aguirre, U., Anton, A., Muñoz, P., & Quintana, J. M. (2015). Caregivers consequences of care among patients with eating disorders, depression or schizophrenia. BMC psychiatry, 15, 124.*
- The economic cost for caregivers of patients with eating disorders is \$23.5B as they provide 6 weeks of informal, unpaid care per year. Deloitte Access Economics. The Social and Economic Cost of Eating Disorders in the United States of America: A Report for the Strategic Training Initiative for the Prevention of Eating Disorders and the Academy for Eating Disorders. June 2020. Available at: <u>https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/striped/report-economic-costs-of-eating-disorders/</u>
- One study found that caregivers of patients with anorexia nervosa, especially mothers, experienced significant emotional responses including feelings of distress, guilt, hopelessness, and experienced sleep deprivation.
 Whitney J, Murray J, Gavan K, Todd G, Whitaker W, Treasure J. Experience of caring for someone with anorexia nervosa: Qualitative study. British Journal of Psychiatry. 2005;187:444–449. doi: 10.1192/bjp.187.5.444. <u>https://doi.org/10.1192/bjp.187.5.444</u>

General Statistics:

• 9% of the US population, or 30 million Americans will have an eating disorder in their lifetime.

Deloitte Access Economics. The Social and Economic Cost of Eating Disorders in the United States of America: A Report for the Strategic Training Initiative for the Prevention of Eating Disorders and the Academy for Eating Disorders. June 2020. Available at: <u>https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/striped/report-economic-costs-of-eating-disorders/</u>

• Global eating disorder prevalence increased from 3.5% to 7.8% between 2000 and 2018.

Galmiche, M., Déchelotte, P., Lambert, G., & Tavolacci, M. P. (2019). Prevalence of eating disorders over the 2000-2018 period: a systematic literature review. The American journal of clinical nutrition, 109(5), 1402–1413. <u>https://doi.org/10.1093/ajcn/nqy342</u>



- Every 52 minutes 1 person dies as a direct consequence of an eating disorder. Deloitte Access Economics. The Social and Economic Cost of Eating Disorders in the United States of America: A Report for the Strategic Training Initiative for the Prevention of Eating Disorders and the Academy for Eating Disorders. June 2020. Available at: https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/striped/report-economic-costs-of-eating-disorders/
- High proportions of veterans experience eating disorders. Up to 18.5% of women and 8.5% of men in a national sample of U.S. military veterans screened positive for an eating disorder.

Mitchell, K. S., Masheb, R., Smith, B. N., Kehle-Forbes, S., Hardin, S., & Vogt, D. (2021). Eating disorder measures in a sample of military veterans: A focus on gender, age, and race/ethnicity. Psychological Assessment, 33(12), 1226–1238. <u>https://doi.org/10.1037/pas0001050</u>

 Military-related trauma was associated with eating disorder symptoms among veteran men and women in two separate samples. Arditte Hall, K. A., Bartlett, B. A., Iverson, K. M., & Mitchell, K. S. (2018). Eating disorder symptoms in female veterans: The role of childhood, adult, and military trauma exposure. Psychological trauma: theory, research, practice and policy, 10(3), 345–351. https://doi.org/10.1037/tra0000301

Arditte Hall, K. A., Bartlett, B. A., Iverson, K. M., & Mitchell, K. S. (2017). Military-related trauma is associated with eating disorder symptoms in male veterans. The International journal of eating disorders, 50(11), 1328–1331. <u>https://doi.org/10.1002/eat.22782</u>

- Gay and bisexual men in a national sample of male veterans had higher levels of eating disorder symptoms compared to heterosexual men. Bankoff, S. M., Richards, L. K., Bartlett, B., Wolf, E. J., & Mitchell, K. S. (2016). Examining weight and eating behavior by sexual orientation in a sample of male veterans. Comprehensive psychiatry, 68, 134–139. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.comppsych.2016.03.007</u>
- One study found that nearly half (49.3%) of eating disorder patients admitted to a residential facility in the US had symptoms compatible with a PTSD diagnosis. Brewerton, T., Perlman, M., Gavidia, I., Suro, G., Genet, J., Bunnell, D. (2020). The association of traumatic events and posttraumatic stress disorder with greater eating disorder and comorbid symptom severity in residential eating disorder treatment centers. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 53(12), 2061–2066. https://doi.org/10.1002/eat.23401