



Facts About Eating Disorders: What The Research Shows

Eating Disorders Affect Millions of Americans:

- At least 30 million Americans suffer from an eating disorder in their lifetime.^{1,2}
- Eating disorders do not discriminate—male and female, young and old, all economic classes and race/ethnicities are affected.¹
 - 0.9% of American women suffer from anorexia in their lifetime.
 - 1.5% of American women suffer from bulimia nervosa in their lifetime.
 - 2.8% of American adults suffer from binge eating disorder in their lifetime.
- Eating disorders affect large numbers of US military personnel.³
 - In a study following active duty military personnel over time, 5.5% of women and 4% of men had an eating disorder at the beginning of the study, and within just a few years of continued service, 3.3% more women and 2.6% more men developed an eating disorder.

Eating Disorders Are Dangerous:

- Every 62 minutes at least one person dies as a direct result from an eating disorder.⁴
- Eating disorders have the second highest mortality rate of all mental illnesses, after opiate addiction.⁵

Eating Disorders Are Treatable:

- Eating disorders can be successfully and fully treated; unfortunately only about one-third of people with an eating disorder ever receive treatment.¹
- Among adolescents with an eating disorder, fewer than 1 in 5 have received treatment.⁶

Insurance Does Not Adequately Cover Eating Disorder Treatment:

- According to a survey of 109 specialists, representing nearly every inpatient eating disorders program in the United States:⁷
 - 1 in 5 eating disorder specialists believe that insurance companies are indirectly responsible for the death of at least one of their patients.
 - 96.7% of eating disorder specialists believe their patients with anorexia nervosa are put in life threatening situations because of health insurance companies' refusal to cover treatment.
- TRICARE provides healthcare coverage for over 9.5 million active duty service members and their families.⁸
 - Unfortunately, TRICARE restricts access to needed treatment, denying coverage for treatment at freestanding eating disorder centers.

References

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