

# SOCIAL & ECONOMIC COST OF EATING DISORDERS IN UTAH

Report by the Strategic Training Initiative for the Prevention of Eating Disorders, Academy for Eating Disorders, and Deloitte Access Economics

**STRIPED**  
Strategic Training Initiative for the Prevention of Eating Disorders

A PUBLIC HEALTH INCUBATOR

[LINK TO REPORT](#)

Academy for Eating Disorders  
AED

## PREVALENCE & MORTALITY

**278,266**

Nine percent of Utahans (278,266 people), will have an eating disorder in their lifetime

10,200 deaths per year nationally as a direct result of an eating disorder, equating to 1 death every 52 minutes



### EATING DISORDERS AFFECT EVERYONE:



- All ages, starting as young as 5 years old to over 80 years old
- All races, however, people of color with eating disorders are **half as likely to be diagnosed or to receive treatment**<sup>1</sup>
- All genders, with females being **2x more likely to have an eating disorder**
- All sexual orientations

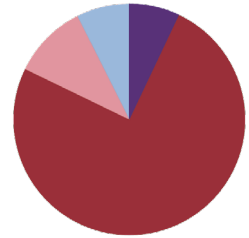
## COST TO ECONOMY & SOCIETY IN UTAH

**\$625.1 Million** } Yearly economic cost of eating disorders

Additional loss of wellbeing per year **\$3.2 Billion**

### Cost Breakdown:

Productivity Losses (\$469.6M)  
Informal Care (\$64.7M)  
Efficiency Losses (\$46.4M)  
Health System (\$44.4M)



### COST TO HOSPITAL SYSTEMS:

520 ER visits



costing **\$283,098**

227 inpatient hospitalizations



costing **\$2M**

### LOSS PER GROUP:



**\$227.1M** Individuals & Families

Caregivers provide 6 weeks of informal, unpaid care per year



**\$171M** Government



**\$157.5M** Employers



**\$68.6M** Society

<sup>1</sup>Sonneville KR, Lipson SK. Disparities in eating disorder diagnosis and treatment according to weight status, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic background, and sex among college students. International Journal of Eating Disorders 2018; 1-9. Note: State-level data are estimates based on U.S. Census Bureau population statistics (2018). [Link to data.](#)



@HarvardSTRIPED



@harvardstriped



@STRIPED.Harvard