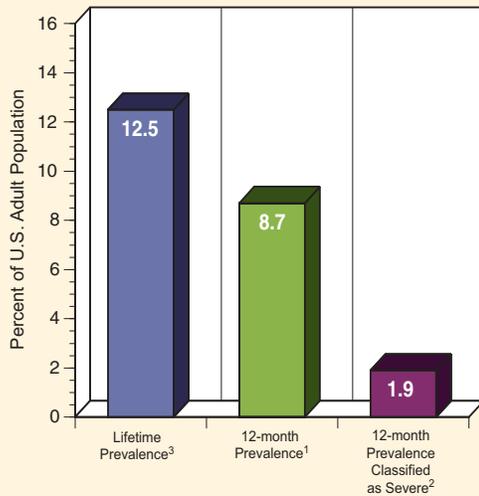


# Specific Phobia

## Prevalence

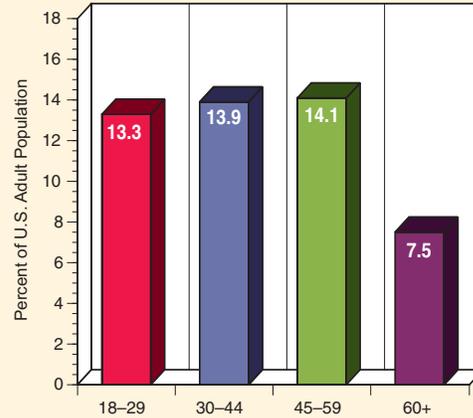
- **12-month Prevalence:** 8.7% of U.S. adult population<sup>1</sup>
- **Severe:** 21.9% of these cases (e.g., 1.9% of U.S. adult population) are classified as “severe”<sup>2</sup>



## Demographics

(for lifetime prevalence)<sup>5</sup>

- **Sex:** Not Reported
- **Race:** Not Reported
- **Age:**

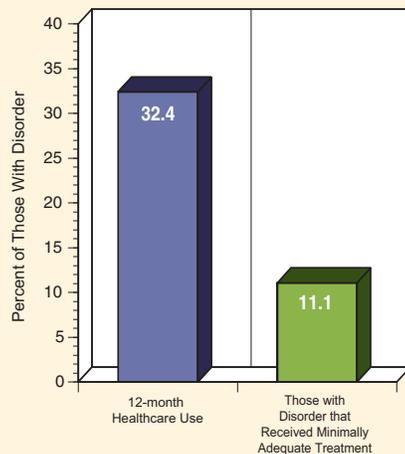


**Average Age-of-Onset:** 7 years old<sup>4</sup>

## Treatment/Services Use<sup>6</sup>

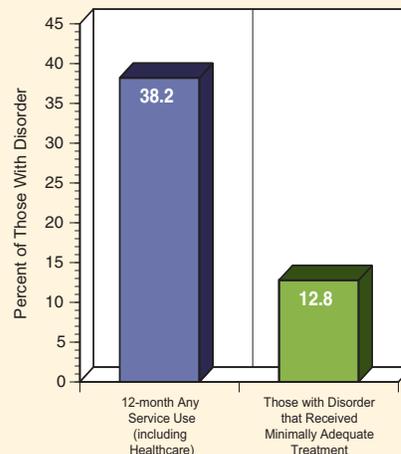
**12-month Healthcare Use:** 32.4% of those with disorder are receiving treatment

- **Percent Received Minimally Adequate Treatment:** 34.4% of those receiving treatment are receiving minimally adequate treatment (11.1% of those with disorder)



**12-month Any Service Use (including Healthcare):** 38.2% of those with disorder are receiving treatment

- **Percent Received Minimally Adequate Treatment:** 33.6% of those receiving treatment are receiving minimally adequate treatment (12.8% of those with disorder)



<sup>1</sup>Kessler RC, Chiu WT, Demler O, Walters EE. Prevalence, severity, and comorbidity of twelve-month DSM-IV disorders in the National Comorbidity Survey Replication (NCS-R). *Archives of General Psychiatry*. 2005 Jun;62(6):617-27.

<sup>2</sup>Ibid

<sup>3</sup>Kessler RC, Berglund PA, Demler O, Jin R, Walters EE. Lifetime prevalence and age-of-onset distributions of DSM-IV disorders in the National Comorbidity Survey Replication (NCS-R). *Archives of General Psychiatry*. 2005 Jun;62(6):593-602.

<sup>4</sup>Ibid

<sup>5</sup>Ibid

<sup>6</sup>Wang PS, Lane M, Olfson M, Pincus HA, Wells KB, Kessler RC. Twelve month use of mental health services in the United States. *Archives of General Psychiatry*. 2005 Jun;62(6):629-640.