

# Epidemiology of anxiety disorders in the Australian general population: Findings of the 2007 Australian National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing

**Author/s:** McEvoy, P. M. Grove, R. Slade, T. | **Year:** 2011 | **Publication type:** Journal article | **Peer reviewed:** | **Topic area/s:** Mental Health

**Reference:**

**Key Words:**

anxiety, prevalence, characteristics

**Research aim:**

The aims of this study were to report 12-month and lifetime prevalence for anxiety disorders in the Australian general population, identify sociodemographic and clinical correlates of anxiety disorders, and report the rates of comorbidity among anxiety, affective, and substance use disorders across the lifespan.

**Results/Conclusion:**

Being in the oldest age ranges and being born in another non-English speaking country were associated with lower odds of having an anxiety disorder.

**Implications:**

**Cultural Group(s):**

Not specific to CALD (results discussed for people from non-English speaking country)

**Location of study:**

**Age group:**

18-65

**Number included in study:**

8,841

**Type of participants:**

Respondents to the 2007 National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing survey

**Research approach:**

Quantitative

**Type of data:**

Primary

**Secondary data sources used:**

The 2007 National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing

**Specific scales or analytical techniques used:**

DSM-IV

**Implications/ Recommendations:**

**Notes:**