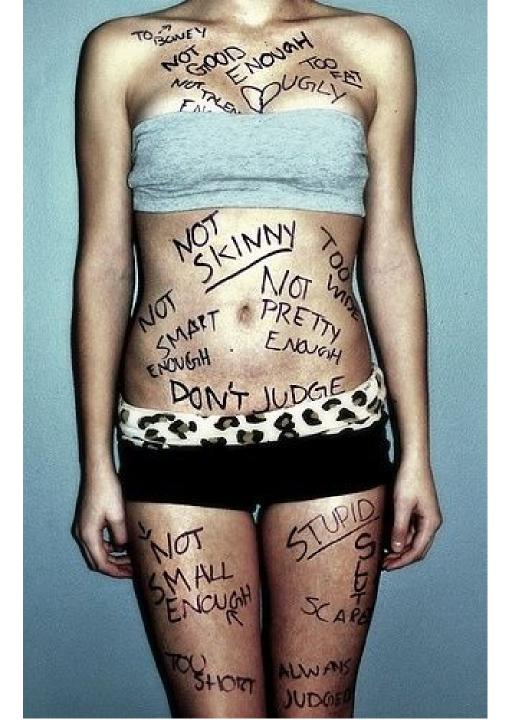
Body Image and Eating Disorders



Think of one part of your body you are proud of?

Think of three parts of your body you would like to change



So what?

BODY IMAGE

Your body image is made up of the thoughts and feelings that result from how you perceive your physical self. It can be positive

or **negative**.

Most high school girls in Australia wish they were thinner and body image is their number one concern.

Of Australian high school girls:

76%

wish they were thinner

50%

have tried to lose weight

16%

are happy with their body weight

Poor body image can lead to depression, anxiety, alcohol and other drug abuse and eating disorders.

Some warning signs that you or someone you know might have body image issues:



Distorted eating habits



Obsession with weight and exercise



Being continually self-critical



Constantly comparing body size

Guys have body image issues too. One third of males want to be thinner and one third want to be bulkier.

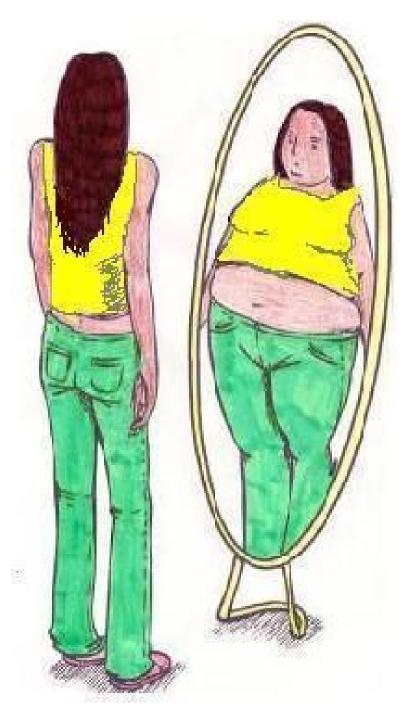
More than 1 in 5 young men say body image is their number one concern

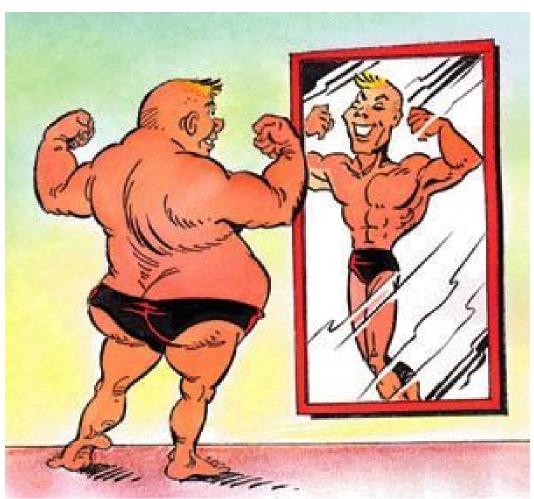


Tips for better body image:

- Say something positive about your body every day
- Aim to get healthier rather than lose weight
- Focus on yourself as a person, not just how you look
- Stop making unkind comments about other bodies
- Choose media that makes you feel better, not worse







Body Image in the 21st Century

Young girls are more afraid of becoming fat than they are of nuclear war, cancer or losing their parents.

Girls' self esteem peaks at age nine.

80% of children who are 10 years old are afraid of being fat.

42% of first, second, and third grade girls want to lose weight.

Girls as young as five are worried about their weight.

46% of nine- to elevenyear-olds said they were sometimes or very often on a diet. Girls are three times more likely than boys to have a negative body image. In grades 7-12, 30% of girls and 25% of boys reported being teased by their peers about their weight.



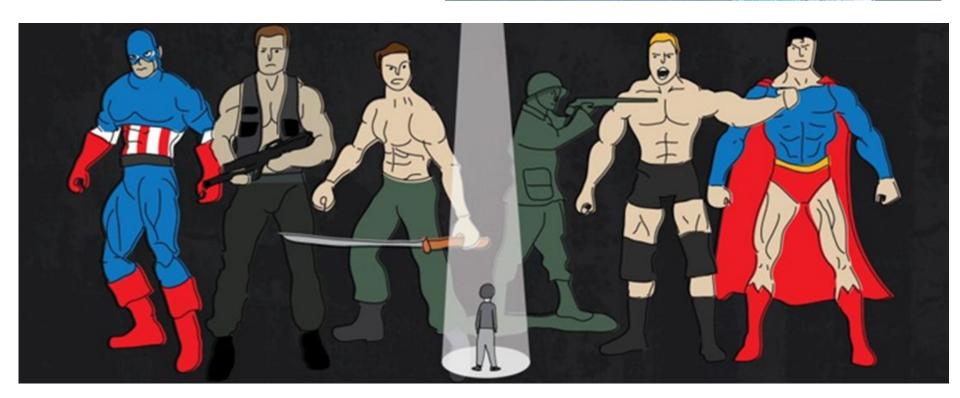
More than 90% of 15-17 year old girls want to change at least one aspect of their physical appearance.

So what is the role of the society?

Where do our children get their ideas from?



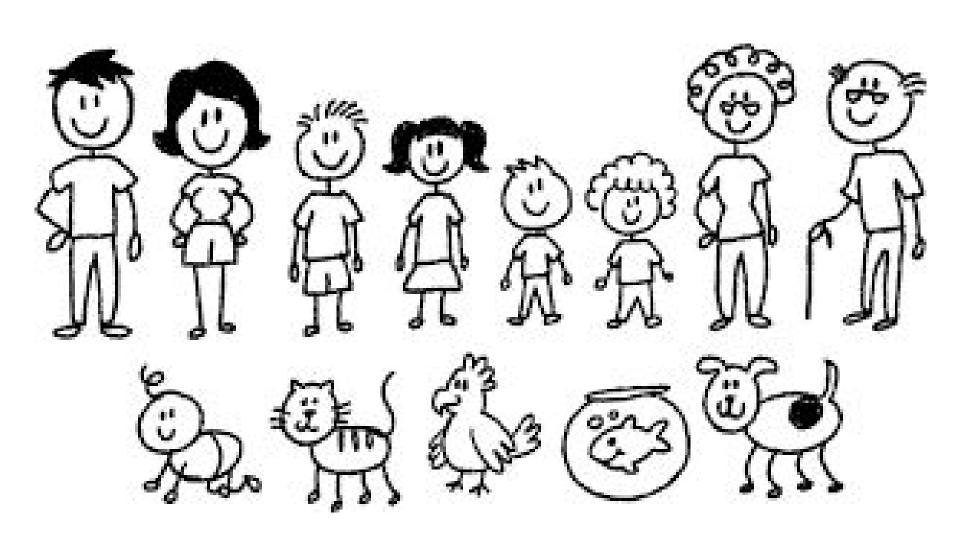






TO BE KEN

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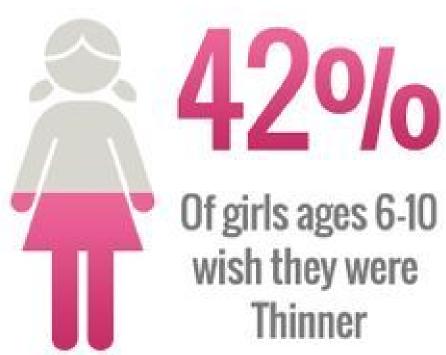






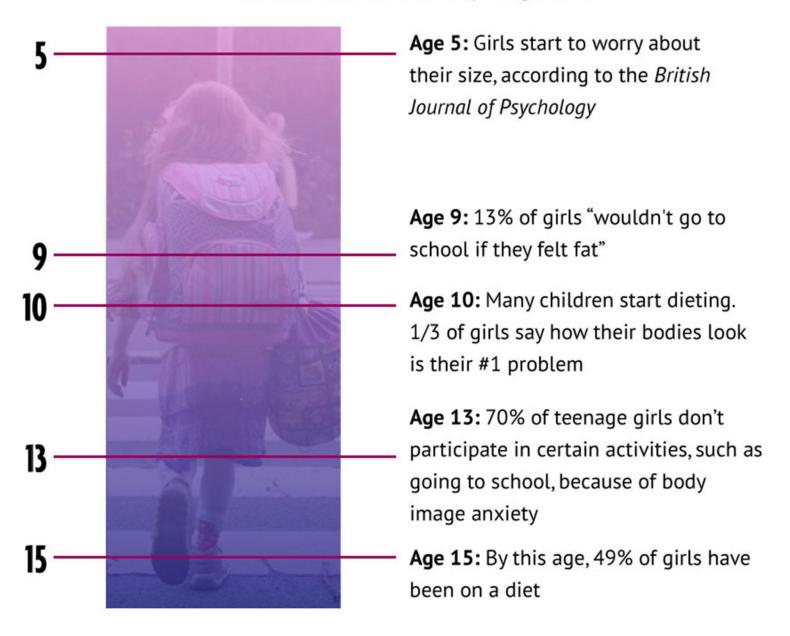


children are afraid of being fat.



THIS IS WHEN IT'S GOING WRONG FOR BRITISH GIRLS

A timeline of childhood body image issues





Each year more children continue to be hospitalised because of eating disorders and they are getting younger

This is not fussy eating





Figure 1. Parent Report of Worrisome Behaviors in Children Age 6-14

2% Inappropriate dieting

4% Preoccupied with food content or labels

7% Excessive worry about fat in foods

7% Too much physical activity

18% Refusing family meals (wants different food)

30% One or more worrisome behaviors observed

Source: C.S. Mott Children's Hospital National Poll on Children's Health, 2012.

Warning Signs: Eating Disorders

People with eating disorders risk premature death due to medical complications.



- Low self esteem and body image
- Dramatic weight loss
- Preoccupation with weight, food facts, meal rituals
- Routine bathroom trips immediately after eating
- · Binging on and hoarding large amounts of food
- Increased use of laxatives, diuretics or diet pills
- Compulsive exercising
- Withdrawn from friends and activities

Source: National Eating Disorders Association
WebKazoo graphic



PARENTS, TRY THIS BODY IMAGE CHECKLIST:

- I said at least **one positive thing** about my body to my child today.
- We didn't make fun of each other's bodies or other people.
- I didn't compliment someone's weight loss around my child.
- I did what made me feel good, not what I was scared to do out of fear of judgment.
- ✓ I didn't look at myself in every reflective surface I passed.

