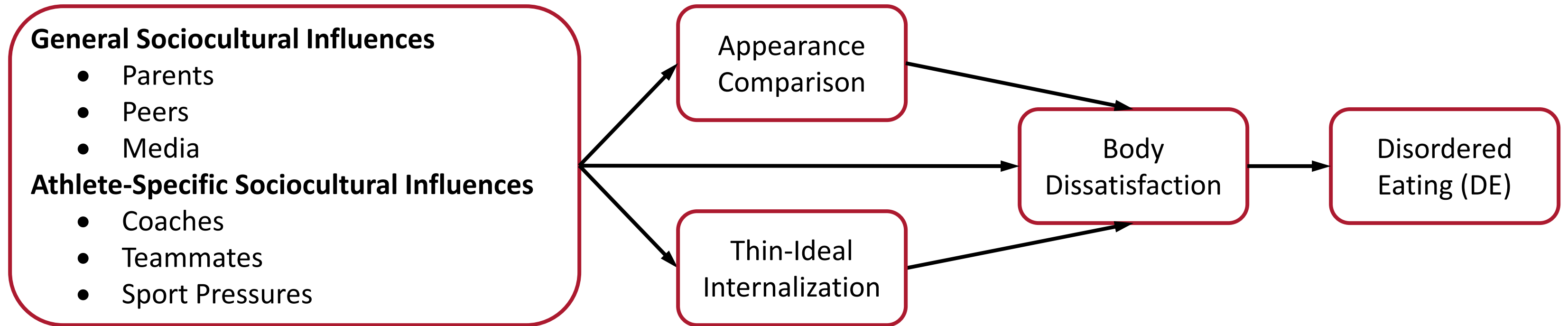


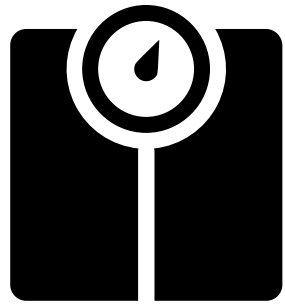
I Can't Get No (Body) Satisfaction: Sociocultural Pressures Associated with Disordered Eating

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N = 211
Female Athletes
NCAA Division I



BMI
19% Underweight
68% Normal Weight
9% Overweight



Eating Disorder Status
42% Referral Eligible
54% Non-Eligible



Sport Type
Lean: 110
Non-Lean: 101

Aim 1

Determine the strongest sociocultural predictor(s) of body dissatisfaction and disordered eating.

A relative weight analysis found that all sociocultural influences were significant predictors of DE and body dissatisfaction. Peers emerged as the strongest predictor for both outcomes.

Aim 2

Compare sociocultural influences and outcomes between athletes in lean and non-lean sports.

Lean and non-lean sport athletes only differed on athlete pressures (composite of coach, teammate, and sport pressures). Lean sport athletes experienced more athlete pressures than non-lean athletes. Lean and non-lean sport athletes did not differ on other sociocultural pressures or outcomes.

Among female athletes, **peers** influence disordered eating and body dissatisfaction more strongly than parents, media, and athlete-specific influences.