
Body image - women

Summary

- Your body image is how you perceive, think and feel about your body.
 - Most Australian women think they are larger and fatter than they actually are.
 - A negative body image is formed over a lifetime from many different influences, including family, peer group, media and social pressures.
-

Your body image is how you perceive, think and feel about your body. This may have no bearing at all on your actual appearance. For instance, it is common in Western nations for women to believe they are larger and fatter than they really are.

Only one in five women are satisfied with their body weight. Nearly half of all normal weight women overestimate their size and shape. A distorted body image can lead to self-destructive behaviour, like dieting or binge eating. Approximately nine out of 10 young Australian women have dieted at least once in their lives.

Body image and self-destructive behaviour

A poor body image can promote an unhealthy lifestyle. The urge to diet or use other potentially dangerous weight loss methods (such as fasting, smoking or laxatives) is almost always prompted by feeling unhappy with body shape or size.

It is well documented that even 'moderate' dieting increases the risk of developing an eating disorder among girls. If a woman feels self-conscious about her appearance, she may avoid exercising because it might mean exposing her body shape to the public eye. Alternatively, she might over exercise in a bid to lose weight quickly. Some studies indicate that a young woman's body image is the single largest influence on her self-esteem. If she thinks she looks unattractive or fat, her self-confidence drops and this can impact on other areas of her life.

Causes of negative body image

Some of the factors that contribute to a negative body image include:

- being teased about appearance in childhood
- growing up with dieting parents, or one who was unhappy with their body shape
- a cultural tendency to judge people by their appearance
- peer pressure among teenage girls to be slim, go on diets and compare themselves with others
- media and advertising images promoting thinness as the ideal
- a tendency in women's media to push fad diets and weight loss programs
- well-meaning public health campaigns that urge people to lose weight.

Improving your body image

A negative body image develops over the course of your life, so changing it can take time and effort. Suggestions for improving your body image include:

- Reflect on your experiences and try to unravel the development of your body image from childhood.
 - Talk about feelings and experiences with other women who have similar concerns.
 - Make a pact with yourself to treat your body with respect, which includes giving it enough food and rest.
 - Give yourself a break from women's magazines and the mass media for a while.
-

- Try some form of physical activity purely for the fun of it, not as a means of weight loss.
- Stop weighing yourself.
- Change your goal from weight loss to improving your health.
- Get informed by reading up on body image issues.

Get help for improving your body image

If you feel depressed about your body, or if you start bingeing or fasting, then professional help is a good idea. There are counsellors and psychologists trained in the area of body image who can guide you in changing negative beliefs and behaviours. If you are a chronic crash dieter you might need assistance from a dietitian or psychologist to introduce healthier ways of eating and of relating to and caring for your body.

Where to get help

- Your doctor
- **Dietitians Association of Australia**. Tel. 1800 812 942
- Counsellor
- **Eating Disorders Victoria**. Tel. 1300 550 236

This page has been produced in consultation with and approved by:

Eating Disorders Victoria (EDV)

Content on this website is provided for information purposes only. Information about a therapy, service, product or treatment does not in any way endorse or support such therapy, service, product or treatment and is not intended to replace advice from your doctor or other registered health professional. The information and materials contained on this website are not intended to constitute a comprehensive guide concerning all aspects of the therapy, product or treatment described on the website. All users are urged to always seek advice from a registered health care professional for diagnosis and answers to their medical questions and to ascertain whether the particular therapy, service, product or treatment described on the website is suitable in their circumstances. The State of Victoria and the Department of Health & Human Services shall not bear any liability for reliance by any user on the materials contained on this website.

For the latest updates and more information, visit www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au

Copyright © 1999/2019 State of Victoria. Reproduced from the Better Health Channel (www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au) at no cost with permission of the Victorian Minister for Health. Unauthorised reproduction and other uses comprised in the copyright are prohibited without permission.