

Herbert Wertheim School of Public Health and Human Longevity Science

Look Good, Feel Bad: **Social Media and Eating Disorder Perceptions** Porz Chelsea Maravilla, Jenna Mejia, & Shannon Voong B.S. in Public Health, University of California, San Diego

Background

- → Anorexia and bulimia are psychiatric eating disorders that occur from body image distress arising from the fear of gaining weight.
- \rightarrow 17% of university students are at risk of developing negative eating habits from the normalization of unhealthy lifestyle patterns, often found on college campuses.¹
- \rightarrow Both men and women are influenced by social media trends that promote the "ideal" body type set by unrealistic beauty standards from "influencers."^{2,3}

Objective

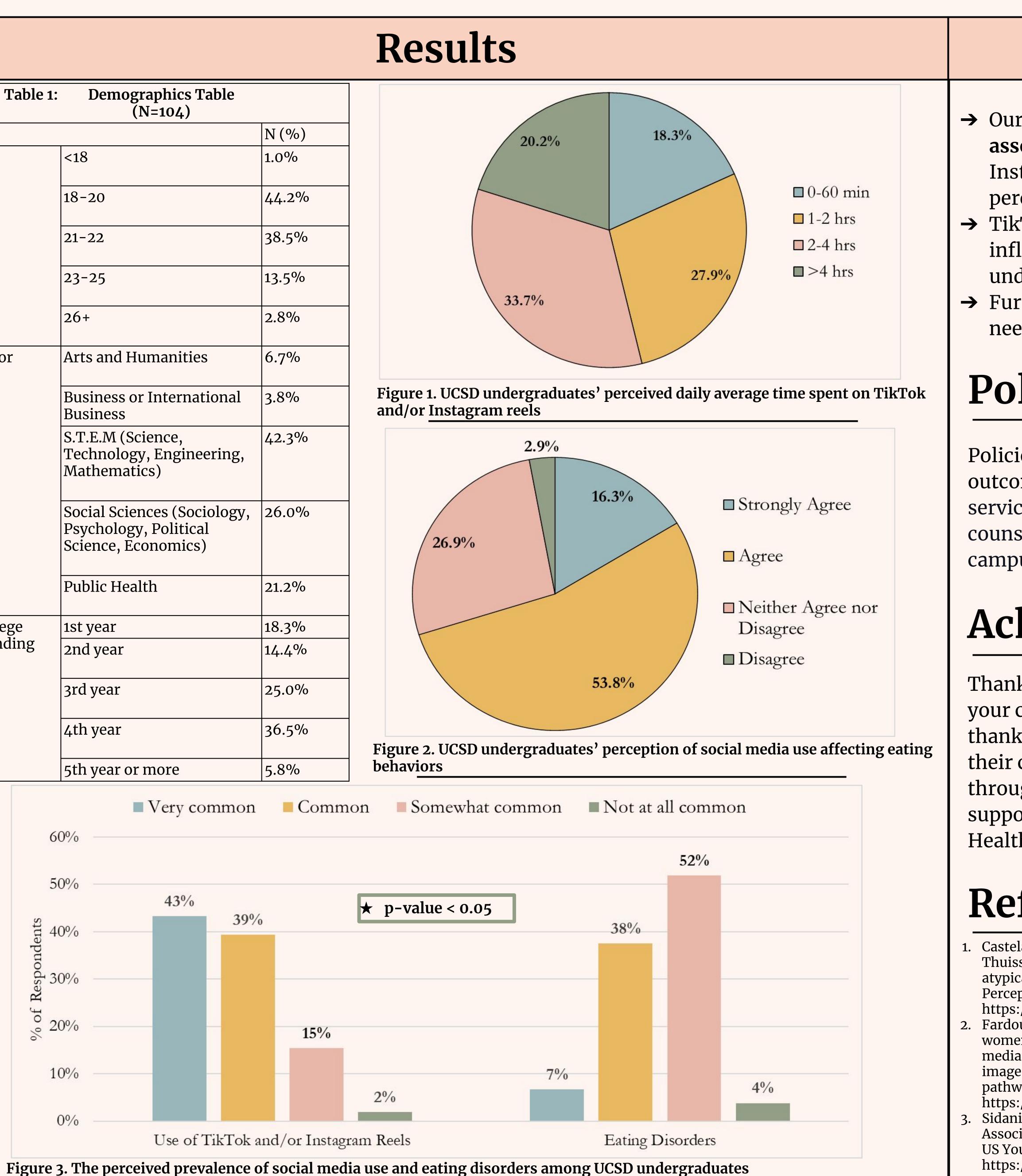
 \rightarrow To examine the association between beauty and lifestyle TikTok and Instagram reels' and eating disorder perceptions among UCSD undergraduates

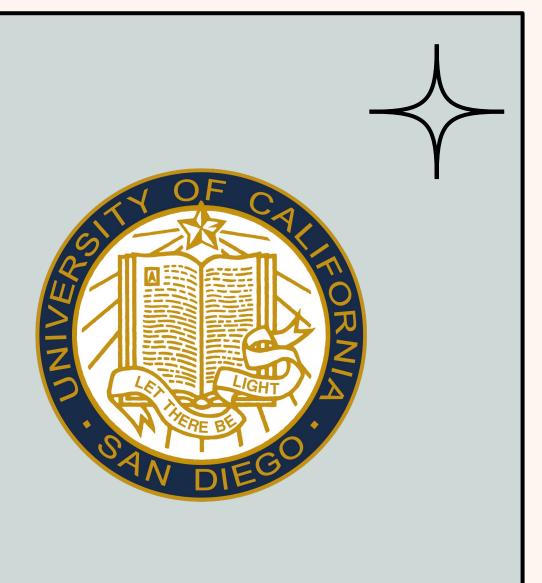
Methods

- \rightarrow Cross-sectional study conducted through a Google Forms survey administered to current UCSD undergraduates (n=104) April–May 2023
- \rightarrow Participant recruitment via word of mouth, the UCSD Public Health department's email announcements, UCSD-affiliated Discord groups, UCSD-affiliated Facebook pages, and UCSD Reddit.
- \rightarrow Fisher's Exact Test conducted via SPSS.



			Result
Table 1: Demographics Table (N=104)			
		N (%)	
	<18	1.0%	
Age	18-20	44.2%	
	21-22	38.5%	
	23-25	13.5%	
	26+	2.8%	
Major	Arts and Humanities	6.7%	
	Business or International Business	3.8%	Figure 1. UCSD u and/or Instagra
	S.T.E.M (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics)	42.3%	
	Social Sciences (Sociology, Psychology, Political Science, Economics)	26.0%	26.9%
	Public Health	21.2%	
College Standing	1st year	18.3%	
	2nd year	14.4%	
	3rd year	25.0%	
	4th year	36.5%	Figure 2. UCSD u
	5th year or more	5.8%	behaviors





Conclusion

→ Our findings suggest that there is a positive association between watching TikTok and Instagram reels and eating disorder

perceptions among UCSD undergraduates. → TikTok and Instagram reels may negatively influence eating habits among UCSD undergraduates.

 \rightarrow Further research at other institutions is needed to investigate this relationship.

Policy Implications

Policies to mitigate negative eating disorder outcomes may involve expanding counseling services to provide accessible nutritional counseling with registered dietitians and campus health educators for students.

Acknowledgements

Thank you to all the survey participants for your contributions to our study. A special thanks to Dr. Romero and Florence Wu for their constructive feedback and guidance throughout this project. This research was supported in part by the UC San Diego Public Health Department.

References

Castelao-Naval O, Blanco-Fernández A, Carmen Marina CM, Thuissard-Vasallo IJ, Cerdá B, Larrosa M. Life style and risk of atypical eating disorders in university students: Reality Versus Perception. Enfermería Clínica (English Edition). July 8, 2018. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enfcle.2018.03.002.

2. Fardouly J, Willburger BK, Vartanian LR. Instagram use and young women's body image concerns and self objectification: Testing mediational pathways. Instagram use and young women's body image concerns and self-objectification: Testing mediational pathways. February 1, 2017.

https://doi.org/10.1177/1461444817694499. Sidani JE, Shensa A, Hoffman B, Hammer J, Primack BA. The Association between Social Media Use and Eating Concerns among US Young Adults. May 5, 2016. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jand.2016.03.021.