

RISK FACTORS FOR EATING DISORDERS AMONG CHINESE AND INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS: A COMPARATIVE CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY

Areeba Yaqoob, Iqra Majeed, Hasnain Khalid, Shakeel Hussain, Muhammad Hamza Shahid, Fatima Majeed, Obaid-ul-Hassan, Ijaz-ul-Haq, Feng Qing

Cent Eur J Public Health 2022; 30 (4). doi: 10.21101/cejph.b0145

Prevalence of Eating Disorder among Males and Females

As Figure S1 depicts, rates of ED risk were significantly higher among females 21.09% than males 18.50%. However, males (11.96%) shown compensatory behaviour significantly higher than females (8.14%) and higher excessive exercise in males (6.41%) as compared to females (3.82%) in the past 28 days.

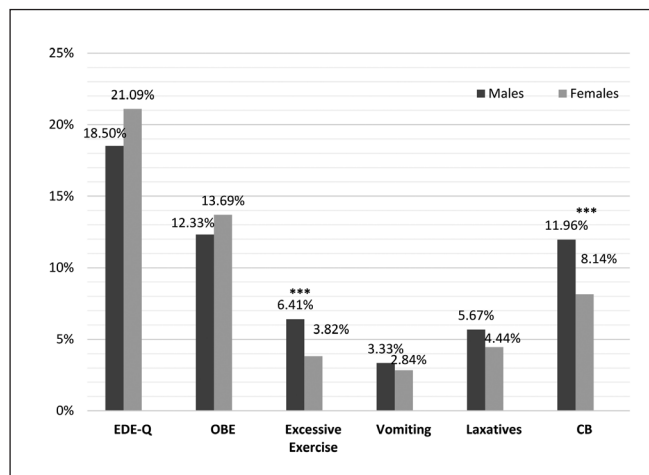


Fig. S1. Prevalence (%) of eating disorder symptoms by gender.

*** $p \leq 0.001$. Significance based on Chi-square tests between females, males and ED disorder symptoms. The proportion of males with CB and excessive exercise is significantly higher (22.56% and 20.35%, respectively) than females (16.65% and 15.17%, respectively). There is no significant difference in ED symptoms between females and males. OBE as any objective binge eating and CB as any compensatory behaviour over the past 28 days.

Prevalence of Eating Disorder among Chinese and International Students

Figure S2 shows the prevalence of ED symptoms among Chinese and international students. The prevalence was higher in international students than in Chinese students. The percentage of EDEQ in international students was 22.93% (p -value ≤ 0.001), i.e., statistically more significant than in Chinese students (16.65%) over the past 28 day.

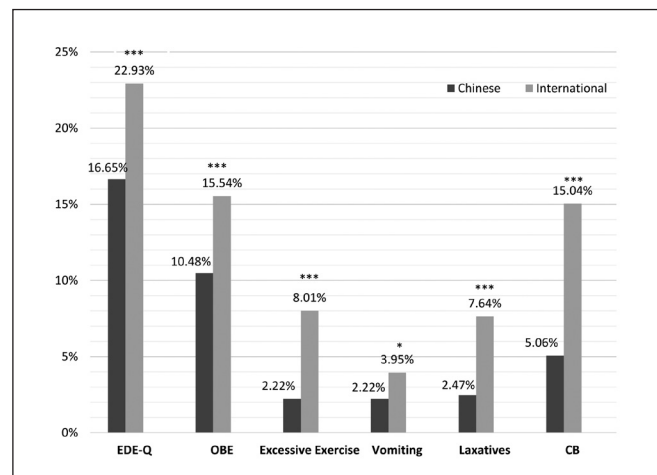


Fig. S2. Prevalence (%) of eating disorder symptoms by nationality.

*** $p \leq 0.001$; * $p \leq 0.05$. Significance based on Chi-square tests between nationality and eating disorder symptoms. Chinese students have significantly lower EDE-Q, OBE, vomiting, excessive exercise, laxatives, and CB than international students over the past 28 days. OBE as any objective binge eating and CB as any compensatory behaviour over the last 28 days.