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## Weight Preoccupation as a Function of Observed Physical Attractiveness: Ethnic Differences Among Normal-Weight Adolescent Females

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**Objective** To examine the association between observer ratings of physical attractiveness and weight preoccupation for female adolescents, and to explore any ethnic differences between Caucasian, African-American, and Hispanic females. **Methods** Normal-weight female adolescents who had participated in the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health in-home Wave II survey

were included (n = 4,324). Physical attractiveness ratings were made *in vivo* by interviewers. Using logistic regression models stratified by ethnicity, the associations between observer-rated attractiveness and weight preoccupation were examined after controlling for demographics, measured body mass index (BMI) and psychosocial factors. **Results** Caucasian female adolescents perceived as being more attractive reported significantly greater weight preoccupation among African-American or Hispanic youth when controlling for other factors. **Conclusions** For Caucasian female adolescents, being perceived by others as more attractive may be a risk factor for disordered eating.

Key words: attractiveness; dieting; disordered eating; racial differences; weight preoccupation.

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