**Know! Body Image Matters**

Summer is a bare-it-all season of sleeveless tops, shorts and bathing suits, so what better time than now to talk with youth about their body image.

*Body Image* is the way individuals think and feel about their own body, as well as how they perceive others to think and feel about their appearance. Heavily influenced by family, friends and media, one’s body image can be positive or negative.

The majority of youth, unfortunately, say they are not satisfied with their body size, shape or weight; 90% of females and up to 60% of males reported negative feelings about their body (that’s right, body image affects our sons as well as our daughters).

There is nothing unusual or unhealthy with teens being concerned about their appearance, or occasionally feeling self-conscious. It is a problem however, when one’s negative body image becomes all-consuming, producing extreme feelings of low self-worth, constant comparison to others and envy. Such feelings can lead to poor self-esteem, depression and even suicidal thoughts (contributing to binge drinking and other drug use, in an attempt to escape the pain). Other dangerous behaviors may accompany negative body image as well, like restrictive dieting and binge eating (most common among girls), or the use of drugs and supplements to enhance physique (most common among boys).

Teens with a positive body image are more likely to feel good about themselves, take proper care of their bodies and radiate confidence.

**So what exactly does a positive body image consist of and how can we help to foster it in our students?**

Positive body image is the recognition and acceptance that healthy bodies come in different shapes and sizes; that body size and shape does not predict success or happiness; that people are more than numbers on a scale; and that images in the media are unrealistic and created to sell a product.

To promote a healthier, more positive body image within students:

- Be a role model for children by using appropriate language when referencing your own appearance or that of others, express a positive attitude towards food.
and exercise and encourage students to break the habit (if they have one) of making unkind comments about the way other people look

- Focus and give praise to children based more on their individual skills, talents and abilities and less on their appearance
- Encourage participation in exercise and activities that will help them feel good about themselves
- Teach children to think critically about the images and messages they are exposed to in the media
- Help students develop a positive social support system by encouraging them to befriend people who are positive, confident and inspire them to be their best

If you suspect or know of a student experiencing an eating disorder, depression or potentially having suicidal thoughts, or if you believe a student is turning to substances for help or comfort, have the school reach out to his or her parents or other caregivers as quickly as possible and encourage them to contact their family physician for guidance and next steps.