

Abstract

Objective: The present study examined the psychometric properties of the Chinese version of the Eating Disorder Inventory-2 (EDI-2; Garner, 1991) among Chinese adolescents in Hong Kong. Method: Two thousand two hundred and fifty six school girls age ranged from 12- to 18- years-old completed the questionnaire of the Chinese EDI-2 and Eating Symptom Checklist (ESC-21) to assess the psychological and behavioral traits associated with anorexia nervosa and bulimia. Results: The internal consistency of the eight original subscales ranged from 0.69 to 0.87 while the three provisional subscales ranged form 0.62 to 0.73. The factor analysis of the EDI using principal components analyses confirmed the original eight subscales but did not support the three provisional subscales. When exploring the differentiating utility of the EDI-2, the results showed that most of the subscales could discriminate between subthreshold bulimics from normal subjects. In addition, conversion of EDI-2 subscale raw scores to percentile ranks for the three groups of adolescents girls (12-13, 14-15 and 16-18 years of age) were presented. Discussion: The present study provides preliminary evidence that Chinese EDI-1 is reliable and potentially useful for investigating the psychological and behavioral dimensions of eating disorders in Hong Kong. However, further work is needed to evaluate its validity in clinical and in other Chinese populations.