

## **ABSTRACT**

The present study aimed at studying disordered eating among Chinese immigrant students and local Hong Kong students. It was hypothesized that Chinese immigrant students were more susceptible to have disordered eating than local students because they had developmental stresses together with other adjustment problems. Secondary school students (N=802) from Form 2 to Form 5 were invited to fill in questionnaires including scales adopted from Eating Disorder Inventory – 2, Self Descriptive Questionnaires – 2, Center for Epidemiological Studies – Depressed Mood Scale and Rosenberg’s Self Esteem Scale measuring disordered eating, popularity, depressed mood and self esteem respectively. Results were contrary to the hypothesis. Immigrant students were found to have less disordered eating than Hong Kong counterparts. Media exposure may be a possible explanation for the finding. Separate multiple regression analyses were used to find out possible correlates for disordered eating for immigrant and local students. The strongest predictor for disordered eating of both immigrant and local students was Interoceptive Awareness with Drive for Thinness being the second best correlate next. Limitation and implication were discussed.