**The Relationship Between General Anxiety, Social Physique Anxiety,**

**and Body Image in Collegiate Students**

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Context: The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between general anxiety, social physique anxiety, and body image in male and female collegiate athletes and non-athletes. The relationship between these factors have not been studied previously, in any population. Methods: A total of 311 participants completed the study during the fall 2019 semester via an online Qualtrics survey, including 140 (45.0%) athletes and 171 (55.0%) non-athletes. All participants completed the General Anxiety Disorder scale (GAD-7), Social Physique Anxiety Scale (SPAS), Appearance Evaluation subscale of the Multidimensional Body-Self Relations Questionnaire (MBSRQ-AE). Student-athletes also completed the Weight Pressure in Sport questionnaire (WPS). Pearson’s correlations were conducted to examine relationships between GAD-7, SPAS, and MBSRQ-AE scores. A Mann-Whitney U test was conducted to compare mean WPS scores between male and female student-athletes. Results: A significant, negative correlation was found between MBSRQ-AE and SPAS scores in female student-athletes, r = -.306, n = 106, p = .001 and female non-athletes, r = -.264, n = 129, p = .002; however, in male student-athletes and non-athletes there was no significant relationship between these two factors. No significant difference was found in mean WPS scores between male and female student-athletes (p = .067). Conclusions: The results of this study demonstrated there is a relationship between body satisfaction and social physique anxiety in females, regardless of athlete status, but not in males. Weight pressures experienced by male and female student-athletes from their sport are relatively the same.