

Supplementary materials

Table S1: Sociodemographic correlates of eating disorder epidemiology

| Study | Wave | N | RR (%) | Population | Year Data Collected | ED Diagnosis | Country | Age | % female | Design | Prevalence | Correlates | Findings |
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| National Latino and Asian American Study [1-3] | Baseline | 2554 | 75.5 | Adult Latino and Asian Americans living in the USA | 2002-3 | Interview: WMH-CIDI | USA | > 18 | 56 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 0.08% AN, 1.61% BN, 1.92% BED 12mo: 0.03% AN, 0.82% BN, 0.90% BED | sex, age, education, nativity (USA/Other), parents born overseas, time spent in USA, sexual orientation | Effects: Female sex (lifetime BN, BED; 12mo BN, BED); lower education (lifetime BED); age < 30 years (lifetime BN, BED); more time in USA (lifetime BN). Null effects: Education (lifetime BN); age (lifetime BED, BN); time in USA (lifetime BED; 12mo BN, BED); nativity (12mo BN, BED), parents born overseas (lifetime BN, BED; 12mo BN, BED); sexual orientation (lifetime AN/BN; 12mo AN/BN) |
| Western Australian Pregnancy Cohort (Raine) Study [4] | 14 year follow-up | 1597 | 56 | Participants of the Raine Study: born at a public hospital 1989-91 | 2004 (est.) | Interview: ChEDE | Australia | 13-15 | 45 | Longitudinal | Current: 0.06% AN, 0.56% BN, 0.44% BED, 1.7% PD | sex, paternal age | Effects: Female sex (current EDs); higher paternal age at birth (current EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| [5] | 2 year follow-up | 1076 | 61 | Students originally recruited in their 2nd year of high school from 22 schools in Ciudad Real, Spain | 2000-1 | Interview: SCAN for ICD-10, DSM-IV, and DSM-III-R | Spain | 14-16 | 46 | Longitudinal | Current: 0.1% AN, 0.75% BN, 2.60% EDNOS | sex | Effects: Female sex (current EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| Netherlands Mental Health Survey and Incidence Study (NEMESIS) [6, 7] | Baseline | 7076 | 69.7 | Household representative sample of the adult Netherlands population | 1996 | Interview: CIDI for DSM-III-R | The Netherlands | 18-64 | 53.3 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 0.7% ED, 1.0% AN, 0.6% BN 12mo: 0.4% ED, 0% AN, 0.4% BN 1mo: 0.3% ED, 0% AN, 0.3% BN | sex | Effects: n/a Null effects: Sex (1mo, 12mo, lifetime: EDs, AN, BN). |
| | 12-month follow-up | 5618 | 79.4 | | 1997 | | | 19-65 | 53.5 | Longitudinal | 12mo incidence: 0.19% ED | sex, age | Effects: Age 25-44 (12mo ED incidence – men); age 18-34 (12mo ED incidence - women) Null effects: Sex (12-mo ED incidence) |

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| [8] | Follow-up | 31406 | 75.7 | Twins on the Swedish twin registry born 1935-58 | 1998-2002 | Interview: SCID for DSM-IV | Sweden | 40-67 (est.) | 51 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 0.36% AN, 0.64% broad AN | Age, education | Effects: Younger age (AN, broad AN); higher education (AN, broad AN) Null effects: n/a |
| [9] | Baseline | 188 | n/a | Women responding to newspaper ads and flyers (50% with a focus on EDs) in stores and organizations in Mexican American LA communities | NR | Interview: SCID for DSM-IV-TR | USA | 18-48 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.02% AN, 13.8% BN, 15.4% BED, 11.2% EDNOS | Age, SES, immigration generation status, Anglo orientation | Effects: Older age (EDs); greater Anglo orientation (EDs). Null effects: SES (EDs), immigration generation status (EDs). |
| [10] | Baseline | 236 | n/a | Women responding to newspaper ads and flyers in stores and organizations in LA identified as 'eating disordered' and age/education matched controls | NR | Interview: questions from the EDE to identify 'probable EDs' | USA | 18-44 | 100 | Cross-sectional | n/a | Ethnicity (Hispanic, Black, White, Asian), age, education, parental immigration, languages | Effects: Monolingual (EDs); mother born in USA (EDs); father born in USA (EDs). Null effects: Ethnicity (ED type); age or education (EDs). |
| [11] | 8-year follow-up | 290 | 50.9 | 18 year-old participants in a longitudinal cohort attending local high schools and technical schools in Reus, Spain | 1995 | Interview: SCAN for ICD-10 and DSM-III-R | Spain | 17.5-18.5 | 52 | Cross-sectional | Current: 1.4% ICD-10 AN, 0.3% DSM-III-R AN, 0.7% ICD-10 BN, 0.3% DSM-III-R BN, 0.7% ICD-10 menstruating AN, 0.7% DSM-III-R menstruating AN | Education, parental occupation, parental qualifications | Effects: n/a Null effects: Education, parental occupation, or parental qualifications (EDs) |

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| [12] | 2-year follow-up | 200 | 77.5 | Adolescent participants selected as 'eating disordered' and controls in a longitudinal cohort recruited from 17 randomly selected primary schools in Tarragona, Spain | NR | Interview: DICA-R for DSM-IV | Spain | 13-15 | 53.5 | Cross-sectional | n/a | sex | Effects: Female sex (current EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| [13] | Baseline | 2103 | 91.8 | Students from middle schools, high schools, and colleges/universities from North, South, Central, and Southwest China | 2005 | Questionnaire: EDDS for ICD-10 and DSM-IV | China | 12-22 | 62.8 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.0% AN, 1.1% subclinical AN, 0.3% BN, 0.3% subclinical BN, 0.4% BED | sex, age, SES | Effects: Female sex (current BN, subclinical BN, BED); age 12-15 (current subclinical AN); age 16-18 (current BN); higher SES (current subclinical AN, subclinical BN). Null effects: Sex (current subclinical AN); age (current subclinical BN, BED); SES (current BN, BED). |
| [14] | Baseline | 2992 | 58.8 | Young women on GP registry who responded to an ED survey and were identified as 'dieters' but without an ED history | NR | Interview: EDE | UK | 16-23 | 100 | Longitudinal | 2-year incidence: 0.3% AN; 0.64% BN; 2.5% EDNOS | Age | Effects: n/a Null effects: Age (EDs). |
| | 6mo follow-up | 2274 | 76 | | NR | | | | | | | | |
| | 12mo follow-up | 1559 | 68 | | NR | | | | | | | | |
| | 18mo follow-up | 1885 | 63 | | NR | | | | | | | | |
| | 2-year follow-up | 1795 | 60 | | NR | | | | | | | | |
| [15] | Baseline | 934 | 78 | Females aged 18-25 on the electoral registers of two areas of Padova, Italy | NR | Interview: SCID for DSM-IV | Italy | 18-25 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.3% AN, 1.8% BN, 0.1% BED, 0.7% atypical AN, 2.4% atypical BN Lifetime: 2.0% AN, 4.6% BN, 0.6% BED, 2.6% atypical AN, 3.1% atypical BN | Urbanicity, education, marital status, occupational status, social class, menarche timing | Effects: Urban residency (lifetime AN, BN, BED, EDs); not being employed (lifetime AN). Null effects: Urbanicity (lifetime atypical AN, atypical BN), education (lifetime AN, BN, EDs); marital status (lifetime AN, BN, EDs); occupational status (lifetime BN, EDs); social class (lifetime AN, BN, EDs); menarche timing (lifetime AN, BN, EDs); |
| [16] | Baseline | 516 | n/a | Lesbian, bisexual, gay (LGB) and straight responders to advertisements in diverse | 2004-5 | Interview: CIDI for DSM-IV | USA | M = 32 (SD = 9) | 50 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: Gay/bisexual men: 1.0% AN, 6.2% BN, 5.2% BED, 3.1% subclinical AN, | Sexual orientation (within sex), sex, ethnicity (White, Black, Latino), age (within sexual | Effects: LGB (male: lifetime BN, subclinical BN); age < 30 (lifetime subclinical BN). Null effects: Sexual orientation (female: lifetime EDs, AN, BN, BED, subclinical AN, subclinical BN, subclinical |

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| | | | | communities of New York City | | | | | | | 9.3% subclinical BN, 9.3% subclinical BED Lesbian/bisexual women: 0% AN, 4.6% BN, 4.6% BED, 0% subclinical AN, 5.6% subclinical BN, 6.2% subclinical BED | orientation) | BED; male: lifetime EDs, AN, BED, subclinical AN, subclinical BED); sex, ethnicity, or sexual orientation (LGB: lifetime EDs, AN, BN, BED, subclinical AN, subclinical BN, subclinical BED); age (LGB: lifetime EDs, AN, BN, BED, subclinical AN, subclinical BED). |
| [17] | Baseline | 1545 | 97.5 | Students in Madrid in 20 randomly selected Secondary Obligatory Education, high school, and university institutes | 2001-2 | Interview: EDE for DSM-IV | Spain | 12-21 | 59 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.19% AN, 1.42% BN, 1.81% EDNOS | Sex, age, education level, number of siblings, parental occupation, living situation, urbanicity | Effects: Female sex (current EDs); age 12-19 (current EDs); living with single parent (current EDs); only child (current EDs). Null effects: Education (current EDs); parental occupation (current EDs); urbanicity (current EDs) |
| [18] | Baseline | 3801 | 90.0 | Greek school girls from (1) Munich, Germany, (2) Veria, Greece | 1998 | Interview: SIAB-EX for DSM-IV | Germany, Greece | 10-26 | 51 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.23% AN, 0.94% BN, 0.48% subclinical BN Lifetime: 0.61% AN, 2.02% BN, 0.95% subclinical BN | Migration, sex (within migration) | Effects: Not being a migrant (current and lifetime subclinical BN); female sex (migrants: current and lifetime BN, lifetime AN; non-migrants: current and lifetime AN, lifetime BN, lifetime subclinical BN). Null effects: Migration (current and lifetime AN, BN); sex (migrants: current AN, current and lifetime subclinical BN; non-migrants: current BN, subclinical BN) |
| [19] | Follow-up | 16728 | 60.1 | Twins on the Swedish twin registry born 1959-85 and living in Sweden | 2005-6 | Interview: SCID for DSM-IV | Sweden | 20-47 | 60 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: Gay men: 1.1% ED Lesbian women: 10.3% ED | Sexual orientation | Effects: Same-sex orientation (lifetime EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| Ontario Health Survey [20, 21] | Baseline | 8116 | 76.5 | Adults residing in households in Ontario, Canada | 1990-1 | Interview: CIDI for DSM-III-R and ICD-10 | Canada | 15-64 | 53 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.76% BN (0.21% BN-P, 0.55% BN-NP), 0.34% subclinical BN | Age | Effects: n/a Null effects: Age (current EDs) |

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| Body Satisfaction and Related Issues in Iran Study [22] | Baseline | 1181 | 98 | 14-55 year-olds residing in households in Kerman, Iran | NR | Questionnaire: EDDS for DSM-IV | Iran | 14-55 | 54 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.8% AN, 6.2% BN, 1.4% sub-threshold AN, 3.0% sub-threshold BED | Education | Effects: Lower education (EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| [23] | Baseline | 1157 | 59.3 | 18-30 year-old women in the Swedish general population | NR | Questionnaire: SEDs modified by Gotestam & Agras for DSM-IV | Sweden | 18-30 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.0% AN, 1.73% BN, 0.52% BED, 0.34% EDNOS Past: 0.86% AN, 2.85% BN, 1.04% BED, 7.78% EDNOS | Age, marital status, education, work status, county of residence, region of residence | Effects: n/a Null effects: Age, marital status, education, work status, county of residence, region of residence (current or past EDs) |
| [24] | Baseline | 1849 | 74.9 | Women in the Norwegian general population | 1991 | Questionnaire: developed by authors for DSM-III-R EDs | Norway | M = 37.1 (SD = 11.9) | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.27% AN, 0.7% BN, 1.46% BED, 1.30% EDNOS Lifetime: 0.43% AN, 1.62% BN, 3.24% BED, 3.03% EDNOS | Age, marital status, student status | Effects: Younger age, single/separated, higher education, current student (lifetime EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| [25] | 3-year follow-up | 877 | 95.3 | 9 th -12 th grade girls followed from the 9 th to the 12 th grade in 4 northern California high schools | NR | Interview: clinical interview based on DSM-III-R BN criteria and the EDE | USA | M = 14.9 (SD = 0.49) | 100 | Longitudinal | Current: partial ED 7.6% | Acculturation (within ethnicity) | Effects: Higher acculturation (Hispanic: partial EDs). Null effects: Acculturation (European/Asian: partial EDs). |
| St Louis Personality Health and Lifestyle Survey (SLPHL) [26] | Baseline | 917 | 28 | Adults in St Louis City, St Louis County, and 5 surrounding counties | 2001-2 | Questionnaire: PHQ for DSM-IV BED | USA | M = 44 (SD=14) | 55 | Cross-sectional | Current: 7.2% BED | Sex, ethnicity (White, Black, Other), age, education, marital status | Effects: n/a Null effects: Sex, ethnicity, age, education, marital status (current BED). |
| Health Omnibus Survey [27] | Baseline | 3001 | 71.5 | Adults residing in households in South Australia | 1995 | Interview: questions based on the EDE and Oxford criteria | Australia | 15-94 | 60 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.7% BN, 2.5% BED | Sex, age | Effects: Female sex (current BN vs. BED). Null effects: Age (current BN vs. BED). |

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| National Comorbidity Replication Survey [28, 29] | Baseline | 9282 | 70.9 | Adults residing in households in the USA | 2001-3 | Interview: CIDI for ICD-10 and DSM-IV | USA | 18-60+ | 55.4 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 0.6% AN, 1.0% BN, 2.8% BED, 1.2% sub-threshold BED, 4.64% EDNOS 12mo: 0.3% BN, 1.2% BED, 0.6% sub-threshold BED | Sex, age | Effects: Female sex, younger (12mo AN, BN, BED; lifetime AN, BN, BED, sub-threshold BED). Null effects: Sex, age (12mo sub-threshold BED). |
| [30, 31] | Baseline | 595 | 98.2 | 9 th graders from 6 schools in the Jakobstad region of Finland | 2004-5 | Interview: RAB-T for DSM-IV | Finland | 15-15 | 48 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.3% AN, 0% BN, 0.8% EDNOS-AN, 0.2% EDNOS-BN Lifetime: 0.8% AN, 0% BN, 2.4% EDNOS-AN, 0.2% EDNOS-BN | Sex | Effects: Female sex (current and lifetime EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| | 3-year follow-up | 462 | 77.6 | | 2007-8 | | | 18-18 | 50.6 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0% AN, 0.2% BN, 0.2% EDNOS-AN, 0.4% EDNOS-BN Lifetime: 1.3% AN, 0.2% BN, 3.9% EDNOS-AN, 0.6% EDNOS-BN | | Effects: Female sex (current and lifetime EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| School Health Promotion Study [32, 33] | Baseline | 38517 | NR | 8 th and 9 th graders in four regions and 13 towns of Finland | 1998 | Questionnaire: based on DSM-IV BN criteria | Finland | 14-16 | 50 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 1.6% BN | Age, onset of menarche/oigarche | Effects: Older age, earlier onset of menarche/oigarche (lifetime BN). Null effects: n/a |
| School Health Promotion Study [34] | Baseline | 8787 | >99 | 8 th and 9 th graders in four regions and 13 towns of Finland | 1995 | Questionnaire: based on DSM-III-R BN criteria | Finland | 14-16 | 51 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 1.0% BN | Sex, age, menarche/oigarche, urbanicity, parental education, parental employment | Effects: Female sex, commenced menarche/oigarche (lifetime BN); older (females: lifetime BN). Null effects: Urbanicity, parental education, parental employment (lifetime BN). |
| National Comorbidity Survey Replication Adolescent | Baseline | 10123 | 82.5% (household), 83.7 | School-attending adolescents from households in the National | 2001-4 | Interview: CIDI for DSM-IV | USA | 13-18 | 51 | Cross-sectional | 1mo: 1.1% ED 12mo: 2.8% ED, 0.2% AN, 0.6% BN, 0.9% BED, | Sex, number siblings, age, ethnicity, parental education, parental marital | Effects: Female sex (lifetime BN, BED, sub-threshold AN); Hispanic vs. Black/White/Other ethnicity (lifetime BN); having siblings (EDs). Null effects: |

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| Supplement [29, 35, 36] | | | % (school) | Comorbidity Survey Replication and a representative sample of schools in the adult sample areas | | | | | | | 1.1% sub-threshold BED Lifetime: 4.78% EDNOS, 0.3% AN, 0.9% BN, 1.6% BED, 0.8% sub-threshold AN, 2.5% sub-threshold BED | status, SES, urbanicity | Adult status (lifetime EDNOS); ethnicity (lifetime AN, BED, sub-threshold AN, sub-threshold BED); sex (lifetime AN, subclinical BED); age, parental education, parental marital status, SES, urbanicity (lifetime AN, BN, BED, subclinical BED). |
| World Health Organization World Mental Health Survey Initiative [37] | Baseline | 24124 | 68.8 | Adults from 14 countries | NR | Interview: CIDI for DSM-IV | Colombia, Brazil, Mexico, Romania, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Northern Ireland, Portugal, Spain, USA | 18-60+ | NR | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 1.0% BN, 1.9% BED 12mo: 0.4% BN, 0.8% BED | Age, sex, student status, education level, marital status, age of onset | Effects: Younger, female sex, current student, lower education (lifetime BN, BED). Null effects: Marital status (lifetime BN, BED). |
| [38] | Baseline | 1000 | n/s | Tyrolean women | 1997 | Interview: clinical interview with questions based on DSM-IV | Austria | 15-85 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 3.3% BED, 1.2% BN-NP, 0.3% BN-P | Age | Effects: Younger (current BN). Null effects: Age (current BED). |
| [39] | Baseline | 1960 | 98.6 | 9 th and 10 th graders at 13 secondary schools in Sør-Trøndelag County, Norway | NR | Questionnaire: SEDs for DSM-IV and DSM-III-R | Norway | 14-15 | 52 | Cross-sectional | Girls lifetime: 0.7% DSM-IV AN, 0.7% DSM-III-R AN, 1.2% DSM-IV BN, 3.6% DSM-III-R BN, 1.5% DSM-IV BED, 1.5% DSM-III-R BED, 14.6% DSM-IV EDNOS, 12.9% DSM-III-R EDNOS Boys lifetime: 0.2% DSM-IV AN, 0.2% DSM-III-R AN, 0.4% DSM-IV BN, 0.6% | Age, urbanicity | Effects: Older (girls: lifetime EDs). Null effects: Urbanicity (lifetime EDs); age (boys: lifetime EDs). |

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| | | | | | | | | | | | DSM-III-R BN, 0.9% DSM-IV BED, 0.9% DSM-III-R BED, 5.0% DSM-IV EDNOS, 4.8% DSM-III-R EDNOS | | |
| [40] | Baseline | 52 | n/a | Women who responded to newspaper advertisements, fliers, and from informal and formal self-help groups | NR | Interview: included diagnostic questions for DSM-III-R BN | Germany | 17-31 | 100 | Cross-sectional | n/a | Gender identity | Effects: Female gender-typed identity (current BN). Null effects: n/a |
| [41] | Baseline | 2396 | NR | Students in Romania from randomly selected high schools | 2006 | Questionnaire: included diagnostic questions for DSM-IV EDs | Romania | NR | 52.4 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.1% AN, 0.5% subclinical AN, 0.6% BN, 0.6% subclinical BN | Ethnicity, sex | Effects: Romanian (vs. Hungarian) ethnicity (current AN, subclinical AN, BN); female sex (current AN, subclinical AN). Null effects Ethnicity (current subclinical BN); sex (current BN, subclinical BN). |
| [42] | Baseline | 712 | NR | High school students | NR | Questionnaire: BEQ for DSM-III BN | USA | 13-19 | 46 | Cross-sectional | Current: 7.6% BN | Sex, ethnicity | Effects: Female sex, minority ethnicity (current BN). Null effects: n/a |
| [43] | Baseline | 2862 | 82.4 | Female adolescent population of Navarra | NR | Interview: semi-structured clinical interview for DSM-IV EDs | Spain | 13-22 | 100 | Longitudinal | 18mo incidence: 4.8% ED, 4.2% EDNOS, 0.3% AN, 0.3% BN | Age | Effects: Age 15-16 or > 18 years (EDNOS 18mo incidence). Null effects: Age (AN, BN 18mo incidence). |
| | 18-month follow-up | 2509 | 91.5 | Participants in a sample of the female adolescent population of Navarra without EDs at baseline | NR | | | | | | | | |
| [44] | Baseline | 3288 | 93.2 | 6 th – 12 th graders at 23 public schools and 1 private school in Haute-Marne, France | 1988 | Questionnaire: included diagnostic questions for DSM-III and DSM-III-R BN | France | 12-19 | 52.7 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.7% DSM-III-R BN, 1.3% DSM-III BN | Sex, age, education level, parental marital status, parental occupation, family composition | Effects: Female sex (current BN), older (girls: current BN). Null effects: Education, parental marital status, parental occupation, family composition (current BN). |

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| [45] | Baseline | 1710 | 61 | 9 th – 12 th graders at 9 schools in urban and rural Oregon | 1987-9 | Interview: K-SADS for DSM-III-R | USA | M = 16.6 (SD = 1.2) | 52.9 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0% AN, 0.18% BN Lifetime: 0.23% AN, 0.53% BN | Sex | Effects: Female sex (lifetime EDs, BN). Null effects: Sex (current EDs, AN, BN; lifetime AN). |
| | 12-month follow-up | 1508 | 88.2 | | | | | NR | NR | Cross-sectional | Current: 0% AN, 0.27% BN Lifetime: 0.40% AN, 0.93% BN | | Effects: Female sex (lifetime EDs, AN, BN). Null effects: Sex (current EDs, AN, BN). |
| Mid-Atlantic Twin Registry (MATR); Norwegian Institute of Public Health Twin Panel (NIPHTP); and Swedish Twin study of Adults: Genes and Environment (STAGE)[46] | Baseline | 21856 | NR | Twins on the MATR, NIPHTP, and STAGE registries | 2005 (STAGE registry) | Questionnaire: based on the SCID for DSM-IV | USA, Norway, Sweden | NR | NR | Cross-sectional | For ED prevalence estimates, registry x zygosity, see [46] | Sex (within sample) | Effects: Female sex (MATR: lifetime BN, broad BN, BED, broad BED); female sex (STAGE: lifetime broad AN, BN, broad BN) Null effects: Sex (NIPHTP: lifetime BN). |
| [47] | Baseline | 257 | NR | 9 th – 12 th graders at two public high schools in southeastern Georgia | NR | Questionnaire: included diagnostic questions for DSM-III BN | USA | 14-18+ | 65 | Cross-sectional | Current: 4.7% BN | Sex, ethnicity, education level, age | Effects: Female sex (current BN). Null effects: Ethnicity, education, age (current BN). |
| NIMH Collaborative Psychiatric Epidemiological Studies (CPES) [48] | Baseline | 14301 | 70.9-75.5 | Participants in three nationally representative USA samples: The National Survey of American Life (NSAL), The National Latino and Asian American Study (NLAAS), and the National Comorbidity Survey Replication | 2001-3 | Interview: CIDI for DSM-IV | USA | 18+ | NR | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: White: 0.39% AN, 0.51% BN, 1.41% BED Latino: 0.08% AN, 2.03% BN, 2.11% BED Asian: 0.10% AN, 1.50% BN, 1.24% BED African-American: 0.15% AN, 1.31% BN, 1.48% BED | Ethnicity | Effects: Latino (vs. White), African-American (vs. White) ethnicity (12mo and lifetime BN). Null effects: White vs. Asian ethnicity (12mo BN); White vs. Asian, Latino, or African American ethnicity (12mo AN); White vs. Asian, Latino, or African American ethnicity (lifetime BED); White vs. Asian, Latino, or African American ethnicity (lifetime AN). |

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| | | | | (NCS-R) | | | | | | | 12mo: White: 0.03% AN, 0.16% BN, 0.55% BED Latino: 0.03% AN, 1.01% BN, 1.11% BED Asian: 0.05% AN, 0.58% BN, 0.70% BED African-American: 0.06% AN, 0.60% BN, 0.68% BED | | |
| [49] | Baseline | 2862 | | Female students attending 39 schools in Navarra, Spain | 1997 | Interview: clinical interview for DSM-IV EDs | Spain | 12-21 | 100 | Longitudinal | 18mo incidence: 3.6% ED | Number siblings, birth order, parental marital status | Effects: Separated/widowed parents (ED 18mo incidence). Null effects: Number of siblings, birth order on (ED 18mo incidence). |
| | 18mo follow-up | 2509 | | | 1998-9 | | | | | | | | |
| Health Omnibus Survey [50] | Baseline | 3034 | 60.7 | Adults residing in households in South Australia | 2008 | Interview: self-report lifetime AN | Australia | 15+ | 51 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 2.9% AN | Sex, age, marital status, urbanicity, country of birth (Australia/Other), education level, SES | Effects: Female sex, younger, regional residence, higher education, lower SES (lifetime AN). Null effects: Marital status, country of birth (lifetime AN). |
| Simmons Longitudinal Study [51] | Follow-up | 68 | 95.8 | Subset of eating disordered and non-eating disordered participants from the Simmons Longitudinal Study | NR | Interview: DIS-IV for DSM-IV EDs | USA | 27-27 | 100 | Cross-sectional | n/a | Ethnicity (White, other), marital status, child status, educational level, occupational status, SES | Effects: Lower SES (lifetime full/partial EDs). Null effects: Ethnicity, marital status, child status, education, occupational status on (lifetime full/partial ED). |
| [52] | Baseline | 326 | 75.5 | 5 th – 10 th grade schoolgirls from 2 public and 2 private schools in Amman | 2008 | Questionnaire: EHQ for DSM-IV EDs | Jordan | 10-16 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 31.0% EDNOS, 1.8% BED, 0.6% BN, 0.0% AN | Age, menarche, parental marital status | Effects: Older, commenced menarche, separated/widowed parents (current EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| [53] | Baseline | 559 | 92.9 | 4 th – 5 th grade schoolgirls from 4 schools in Bradford, UK | NR | Interview: EDE for DSM-III-R | UK | 14-16 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 1.6% BN, 0.2% AN | Ethnicity | Effects: Asian (vs. White) ethnicity (current BN). Null effects: Ethnicity (current AN). |

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| 1970 British Cohort Study [54] | 30-year follow-up | 11261 | 68 | Participants in the 1970 British Cohort Study (infants born in the UK in 1970) | 2000 | Interview: self-reported ED | UK | 30-30 | NR | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 0.9% AN | Sex | Effects: Female sex (current AN). Null effects: n/a |
| [55] | Baseline | 11261 | 100 | Schoolgirls who attended 2nd grade in various types of high schools in Tehran | 1998 | Interview: clinical interview for DSM-IV EDs | Iran | 16-18 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 0.9% AN, 3.2% BN, 1.8% partial AN, 4.8% partial BN | Age, birth order, parental education, parental work status | Effects: Higher maternal education (lifetime BN); at-home maternal work status, private business paternal work status (lifetime partial AN, partial BN). Null effects: Age, birth order, paternal education (lifetime AN, BN, partial AN, partial BN). |
| New Zealand Mental Health Survey [56, 57] | Baseline | 12992 | 73.3 | New Zealand adult population | 2003-4 | Interview: CIDI for DSM-IV | New Zealand | 16+ | NR | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 0.6% AN, 1.3% BN 12mo: <0.1% AN, 0.4% BN | Age, sex, ethnicity (lifetime only) | Effects: Age 25-44, female sex, Maori/Pacific ethnicity (lifetime AN, BN); younger, female sex (12mo BN). Null effects: n/a |
| [58] | Baseline | 1947 | 95.8 | 14-15 year-olds from 44 high schools in Victoria, Australia. | 1992 | Questionnaire: The BET for DSM-IV | Australia | 14-15 | 53 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.1% BN, 1.4% partial BN, 0.0% AN, 0.2% partial AN | Age, sex, country of birth (Australia/Other), parental marital status, urbanicity | Effects: Female sex (current EDs); younger (3-year ED incidence). Null effects: Age (current ED); country of birth, parental marital status, urbanicity (current ED, 3-year ED incidence). |
| | 3-year follow-up | 1530 | 75.3 | | 1995 | | | 17-18 | NR | Longitudinal | 3-year incidence: 2.1% partial BN, 0.0% other EDs | | |
| [59] | Baseline | 394 | n/a | Women (judged to be < 60yrs) at state-regulated bingo tournaments, in 3 lower and 6 upper income communities in Massachusetts | NR | Questionnaire: EDs Questionnaire (Pope) for DSM-III and DSM-III-R EDs | USA | 18-60 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 15.5% DSM-III/DSM-III-R BN, 9.6% DSM-III-R BN, 1.0% DSM-III/DSM-III-R AN | Upper/lower class community, household income | Effects: Lower household income (current DSM-III-R BN, DSM-III-R BN). Null effects: Upper/lower class community (current DSM-III-R BN, DSM-III-R BN, DSM-III-R AN); household income (current DSM-III-R AN). |
| European Study of the Epidemiology of Mental Disorders (ESEMeD) project [60] | Baseline | 4139 | 61.2 | Adults in Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Spain | 2002-3 | Interview: CIDI for DSM-IV | Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Spain | M = 47.1 | 51.6 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 0.48% AN, 0.51% BN, 1.12% BED, 0.72% sub-threshold BED 12mo: 0% AN, 0.15% BN, 0.31% BED, 0.09% sub-threshold BED | Age | Effects: Younger (lifetime EDs, AN, BN, BED). Null effects: n/a |

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| Teen Health 2000 (TH2K) [61, 62] | Baseline | 4175 | 66 | Adolescents from households in Houston, enrolled in local health maintenance organizations | 2000 | Interview: DISC-IV for DSM-IV | USA | 11-17 | 48.9 | Cross-sectional | 12mo: 0.28% AN, 0% BN | Ethnicity (African, European, Mexican American), sex, age, family income, parental education, parental marital status | Effects: Female sex (12mo EDs). Null effects: Ethnicity, age, family income, parental education, parental marital status (12mo EDs). |
| [63] | 2-year follow-up | 1076 | 60.9 | Participants who were originally recruited at age 12-13 from 22 schools in Ciudad Real, Spain | 1998-9 | Interview: SCAN for DSM-IV | Spain | 14-15 | 53.5 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.1% AN, 0.75% BN, 2.88% EDNOS | Sex | Effects: Female sex (EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| [64] | Baseline | 544 | NR | Adolescents in Valencia, Spain | 1998-9 | Interview: clinical interview for for ICD-10 EDs | Spain | 12-18 | NR | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.22% AN, 0.20% BN | Sex, age | Effects: Female sex, older (EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| [65] | Baseline | 678 | 67.8 | 15 year-olds in public schools from Buskerud county, Norway | NR | Interview: DSED for DSM-IV EDs | Norway | 15-15 | 68 | Cross-sectional | Current: 1.0% BED, 0.7% BN, 0.3% AN-BP, 0.7% subclinical BN | Sex | Effects: Female sex (EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| [66] | Baseline | 258 | | Students from 17 primary schools in Tarragona, Spain | 2002 | Interview: DICA for DSM-IV | Spain | 9.4-13.5 | 51.4 | Longitudinal | Current: 0% AN, 0% BN, 0.07% BED, 2.3% EDNOS, 1.04% subclinical ED | Sex | Effects: Female sex (2-year ED incidence). Null effects: n/a |
| | 2-year follow-up | 200 | 77.5 | | 2004 | | | 13-15 | 54 | | Current: 0% AN, 0.22% BN, 0.22% BED, 0.81% EDNOS, 2.39% subclinical AN, 0.14% subclinical BN | | |
| [67, 68] | Baseline | 1164 | NR | 6 th – 9 th grade school girls from Tucson, Arizona and | NR | Interview: McKnight EDE for DSM-IV | USA | NR | 100 | Longitudinal | Current: 2.0% ED | Ethnicity (within region) | Effects: Hispanic ethnicity (Arizona: 3-year ED incidence). Null effects: |
| | 3-year follow-up | 1103 | 60% | | NR | | | NR | | | 3-year incidence: | | |

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| | | | | Hayward, California | | | | | | | 2.9% ED | | Ethnicity (current EDs). |
| Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) study [69] | Follow-up | 5115 | 51 | 18-30 year-olds recruited using community-based sampling and membership of a large health care plan | NR | Questionnaire: QEWP-R for DSM-IV BED | USA | 18-30 | 54 | Cross-sectional | Current: 1.5% BED | Ethnicity (within sex) | Effects: White (vs. black) ethnicity (males: current BED). Null effects: Ethnicity (female: current BED). |
| [70] | Baseline | 496 | 56% | Adolescent girls from 4 public and 4 private Metropolitan middle schools in southwestern USA | NR | Interview: EDE for DSM-IV | USA | 11-15 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 1.6% AN, 4.8% BN, 1.0% BED | Menarche status | Effects: n/a Null effects: Menarche status (current AN, BN, BED). |
| New England Women's Health Project (NEWHP) [71] | Baseline | 212 | n/a | BED cases and matched psychiatric and healthy controls from the NEWHP study: 18-40 year-old White or Black US born females in Boston and New York | NR | Interview: SCID-IV and EDE for DSM-IV | USA | 18-40 | 100 | Cross-sectional | n/a | Ethnicity, education level, age | Effects: Older (current BED vs. BN-P). Null effects: Age (BED vs. BN-NP); ethnicity, education (BED vs. BN-P vs. BN-NP). |
| National Growth and Health Study-Wave II (NGHS-Wave II) [72, 73] | 10-year follow-up | 1560 | 86 | Participants recruited in the NGHS study as 9-10 year-old White and Black USA-born females from California, Ohio, and District of Columbia | NR | Interview: SCID and EDE for DSM-IV Questionnaire: DEMQ for NES | USA | M = 21.5 (SD = 0.7) | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 1.6% NES Lifetime: 1.5% AN, 1.3% BN, 2.1% BED | Ethnicity. For NES (within Black participants): age, parental education, welfare status, child status. | Effects: White ethnicity (lifetime EDs); Black ethnicity (current NES); parent to more than one child (Black: current NES). Null effects: Age, parental education, welfare status (Black: current NES). |

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| Mexican National Comorbidity Survey (MNCS), National Latino and Asian American Study (NLAAS), and the National Comorbidity Survey Replication (NCS-R) [74] | Baseline | 2268 | 70.9-76.6 | Participants of Mexican origin from 2 US and 1 Mexican nationally representative adult population surveys | 2001-3 | Interview: CIDI for DSM-IV | USA, Mexico | 18-89 | 49.8 | Cross-sectional | Current: 1.7% BED | Country of residence, parental migration status | Effects: USA residence, both parents USA-born (current BED). Null effects: n/a |
| [75] | Baseline | 3615 | 94 | Young females attending and not attending school in Hungary | 1998 | Questionnaire: included diagnostic questions for DSM-IV EDs | Hungary | 15-24 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.03% AN, 0.41% BN, 1.09% subclinical AN, 1.48% subclinical BN | Student status, parental education | Effects: Current student (current EDs, subclinical AN), higher parental education (current EDs). Null effects: Student status (current BN, subclinical BN) |
| National Survey of American Life (NSAL) [76] | Baseline | 6361 | 73 (adults) 81 (adolescents) | Adults and adolescents residing in households in the USA | 2001-3 | Interview: CIDI for DSM-IV-TR | USA | 13-94 | NR | Cross-sectional | 12mo (adults): 0.05% AN, 0.69% BN, 0.78% BED 12mo (adolescents): 0.07% AN, 0.40% BN, 0.28% BED Lifetime (adults): 0.17% AN, 1.49% BN, 1.66% BED | Ethnicity (African American, Black Caribbean), sex | Effects: Female sex (adults: 12mo BN, BED). Null effects: Sex (adults: lifetime AN, BN, BED; adolescents: 12mo BN, BED); ethnicity (lifetime and 12mo AN, BN, BED) |
| [77] | Baseline | 301 | 65.1 | Participants with chronic fatigue and controls selected from a representative telephone survey of residents in Chicago, USA | NR | Interview: SCID for DSM-IV | USA | 18-59+ | 70.4 | Cross-sectional | NR | Sex | Effects: n/a Null effects: Sex (EDs). |

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| The Longitudinal Study of Kindergarten Children in Quebec [78] | 10-year follow-up | 798 | 56.2 | Participants of a representative cohort recruited as 6 year-olds entering French-speaking schools in Quebec, Canada | 1996-7 | Interview: DISC-2 for DSM-III-R | Canada | 16-16 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.6% AN, 0% BN, 3.5% subclinical AN, 3.8% subclinical BN, 10.8% subclinical BED | Parental education, parental employment status, parental immigrant status | Effects: n/a Null effects: Parental education, parental employment status, parental immigrant status (current AN, BN, subclinical AN, subclinical BN, subclinical BED). |
| [79] | Baseline | 2907 | 96.9 | 10 th - 11 th graders attending high schools in Edirne, Turkey | NR | Interview: SCID for DSM-III-R | Turkey | ED group: M = 17.04 (SD = 0.8) Controls : M = 16.9 (SD = 0.7) | 54 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.03% AN, 0.79% BN, 1.51% EDNOS, 1.00% BED | Sex, age | Effects: n/a Null effects: Sex, age (current EDs). |
| Australian NHMRC Twin Register (ATR) [80] | Follow-up | 3845 | 79 | Females on the ATR | 1992-3 | Interview: SSAGA for DSM-III-R | Australia | 28-90 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 0.4% AN, 1.8% BN | Age | Effects: Age < 45 (lifetime BN). Null effects: Age (lifetime AN). |
| Virginia Twin Registry (VTR) [81, 82] | Follow-up | 2163 | NR | Caucasian female same-sex twins on the VTR | | Interview: SCID for DSM-III and DSM-III-R | USA | M = 30.1 (SD = 7.6) | 100 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 0.51% AN, 2.5% broad BN-P, 3.2% broad BN-NP | Parental education. For BN subtype comparison: age, education, marital status, family income | Effects: Higher parental education (lifetime AN). Null effects: Age, education, marital status, parental education, family income (lifetime broad BN-P vs. broad BN-NP). |
| Early Developmental Stages of Psychopathology study [83] | Baseline | 3021 | 71 | 14-24 year olds on the Bavarian government registry of residents in metro Munich | 1995 | Interview: CIDI for DSM-IV | Germany | 14-24 | 50.1 | Cross-sectional | 12mo: 0.1% AN, 0.5% atypical AN, 0.3% BN, 0.6% atypical BN Lifetime: 0.6% AN, 0.8% atypical AN, 0.9% BN, 1.1% atypical BN | Sex, age, education, living arrangement (parent/alone/partner/spouse), SES, urbanicity | Effects: Female sex (12mo and lifetime AN, atypical AN, atypical BN); older, female sex, lower SES (lifetime EDs). Null effects: Education, living arrangement, urbanicity (lifetime EDs). |

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| Mental Health Supplement to the Ontario Health Survey [84] | Baseline | 9953 | 76 | Adults residing in households in Ontario | | Interview: CIDI for DSM-III-R | Canada | 15-64 | | Cross-sectional | Lifetime (males): 0.16% AN, 0.76% partial AN, 0.13 BN, 0.95% partial BN Lifetime (females): 0.66% AN, 1.15% partial AN, 1.46% BN, 1.70% partial BN | Sex, marital status | Effects: Female sex (lifetime EDs); not living with a spouse (males: lifetime EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| [85] | Baseline | 1849 | 74.9 | Norwegian female adult population | 1991 | Questionnaire: SEDs for DSM-III-R | Norway | M = 36.9 (SD = 11.9) | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.0% AN, 1.2% BN, 0.5% BED, 2.7% EDNOS Lifetime: 0.1% AN, 2.0% BN, 0.9% BED, 6.3% EDNOS | Age | Effects: Younger (current and lifetime EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| | Baseline | 1521 | 45.8 | | 2004 | | | M = 46.4 (SD = 12.7) | | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.0% AN, 1.8% BN, 0.3% BED, 1.8% EDNOS Lifetime: 0.2% AN, 4.1% BN, 0.7% BED, 5.0% EDNOS | | Effects: Younger (current and lifetime EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| Epidemiological Catchment Area study [86] | Baseline | 18152 | 76 | White, Black, Hispanic, Asian and Pacific Islander adults from 5 community catchment areas: New Haven (Connecticut), Baltimore (Maryland), St. Louis (Missouri), Durham (North Carolina), and Los Angeles (California) | 1980s | Interview: NIMH Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS) for DSM-III | USA | 18-64+ | 53.4 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 0.9% AN (White), 0.4% AN (Black), 0.4% AN (Hispanic), 0.6% AN (Asian) | Ethnicity | Effects: White (vs. Black) ethnicity (lifetime AN). Null effects: White vs. Hispanic vs. Asian ethnicity (lifetime AN). |

Table S2: Environmental correlates of eating disorder epidemiology

| Study | Wave | N | RR (%) | Population | Year Recruited | ED Diagnosis | Country | Age Range | % Female | Design | Prevalence | Correlates | Findings |
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| [87] | Baseline | 414 | | National Collegiate Athletic Association, Division-I female collegiate gymnasts and swimmers/divers | | Questionnaire: QEDD for DSM-IV | USA | M = 19.1 (SD = 1.9) | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 4.8% sub-threshold BN, 1.0% PD, 0.5% BED | Sport | Effects: n/a Null effects: Sport - swimmer vs. gymnast (current EDs). |
| [88] | Baseline | 898 | | Female students from 4 Norwegian universities: Oslo, Bergen, Tronso, Trondheim | 1997 | Questionnaire: SEDs for DSM-IV | Norway | 18-50 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 4.7% BN, 0.2% AN, 0.7% BED, 9% EDNOS | Hours of physical activity | Effects: Fewer hours of physical activity (current BED). Null effects: Hours of physical activity (current BN, AN, EDNOS). |
| [89] | Baseline | 458 | | Women in the community with AN, or who are aesthetic athletes, non-aesthetic athletes, or controls | | Questionnaire | Israel | 13-35 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime (aesthetic athletes): 4.5% AN, 1.8% BN, 11.7% EDNOS Lifetime (non-aesthetic athletes): 1.4% AN, 1.4% BN, 5.8% EDNOS Lifetime (controls): 3.2% AN, 2.8% BN, 4.4% EDNOS | Sport category | Effects: Aesthetic vs. non-aesthetic/no sport (lifetime EDNOS, ED). Null effects: Sport category (lifetime AN, BN) |
| Virginia Twin Registry [90] | Follow-up A | 412 | | Female twins on the VTR, born 1934-74 | 1987-94 | Interview: SCID for DSM-III-R | USA | | 100 | Longitudinal | Current: 3.16% BN | Child sexual abuse characteristics, perpetrator characteristics, others response to abuse | Effects: Child sexual abuse involving intercourse, child sexual abuse involving the use of force/threats (current BN). |
| | Follow-up B | | 1995-7 | | Null effects: Perpetrator age, perpetrator gender, perpetrator family status, receiving negative response/s after disclosure of the child sexual abuse on (current BN). | | | | | | | | |

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| Dunedin Multidisciplinary Health and Development Study [91] | Follow-up | 941 | 92 | Participants of the Dunedin Multidisciplinary Health and Development Study, a nationally representative cohort born in 1972-3 | 1993-4 | Interview: DIS for DSM-III-R | New Zealand | 21-21 | 49 | Cross-sectional | Current: 1.38% ED (AN or BN) | Females only: any partner violence, severe partner violence Males only: perpetrators of any partner violence, perpetrators of severe partner violence | Effects: Victim of any or severe partner violence (females: current EDs). Null effects: Perpetrator of partner violence (males: current EDs). |
| National Women's Study [92] | 3-year follow-up | 3006 | 75 | Participants of the National Women's Study, a nationally representative cohort of women recruited in 1989 | 1992 | Interview: clinical interview for DSM-IV BN and BED | USA | M = 46.1 (SD = 7.3) | 100 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 2.4% BN, 1.0% BED | Rape, sexual molestation, aggravated assault | Effects: Rape victim, sexual molestation victim, aggravated assault victim (lifetime BN). Null effects: Rape, sexual molestation, aggravated assault (lifetime BED). |
| Netherlands Mental Health Survey and Incidence Study (NEMESIS) [93] | Baseline | 7076 | 69.7 | Dutch general population aged 18-64 years | 1996-7 | Interview: CIDI | The Netherlands | 18-64 | | Cross-sectional | 1 mo: 0.2% EDs (AN, BN) | Season | Effects: n/a Null effects: Season (1 mo EDs). |
| [94] | Baseline | 360 | | Participants (with BED, BN, other psychiatric diagnoses, and controls) selected from a sample of 16-35 year-old females on GP registers of practices in urban and rural areas of Oxfordshire | | Interview: EDE for DSM-IV | England | | 100 | Cross-sectional | N/A | Sexual assault, physical assault, bullying, parental separation, parental death, change of parent figure, frequent house moves, pregnancy, abortion. | Effects: Pregnancy, sexual assault victim, physical assault victim, bullying victim (current BED). Null effects: Parental separation, parental death, change of parent figure, frequent house moves, abortion (current BED). |
| [95] | Baseline | 72 | 100 | Rape victims consecutively referred to a women's association and who were raped 4 to 9 months before; and demographically-matched controls | | Interview: The Florence Psychiatric Interview for DSM-IV | Italy | | 100 | Cross-sectional | | Sexual assault: Rape | Effects: Rape victim (current EDs). Null effects: n/a |

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| [96] | Baseline | N = 193 | | White, black, Latino gay, and bisexual men were sampled from community venues in NY | 2004-5 | Interview: CIDI for DSM-IV | USA | M = 33 (SD = 9) | 0 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 0.01% AN, 6.22% BN, 5.18% BED, 3.11% subclinical AN, 9.33% subclinical BN | Childhood sexual abuse | Effects: Childhood sexual abuse victim (lifetime subclinical BN). Null effects: Childhood sexual abuse (lifetime AN, BN, BED, subclinical AN). |
| [97] | Baseline | 45 | | Competitive female body-builders and recreational female weight training controls, recruited through gyms in Ottawa, Canada | | Questionnaire: ED section of the Computerized Diagnostic Interview Schedule for DSM-III-R | Canada | | 100 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 13.33% BN | Level of body-building | Effects: n/a Null effects: Level of body-building (lifetime BN). |
| [98] | Baseline | 74 | | Men with BN (recruited from ED treatment clinics), and competitive and recreational male bodybuilders (recruited from gyms) from Ottawa, Canada | | Questionnaire: ED section of the Computerized Diagnostic Interview Schedule for DSM-III-R | Canada | | 0 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime (body builders): 19.2% BN, 7.7% EDNOS | Level of body-building | Effects: Competitive vs. recreational (lifetime BN) Null effects: Level of body-building (lifetime EDNOS). |
| Virginia Twin Registry (VTR) [99] | Follow-up A | 854 | 79 | Female twin pairs on the VTR, born 1934-74 | 1987-9 | Interview: SCID for DSM-III-R | USA | 17-55 | 100 | Longitudinal | | Significant positive experiences, trauma, sexual abuse, pregnancy < 16yrs | Effects: n/a Null effects: Significant positive experiences, trauma, sexual abuse, pregnancy < 16yrs (lifetime BN). |
| | 1992-5 | | | | 22-59 | | | | | | | | |
| [100] | Baseline | 320 | | Newly committed offenders at the Iowa Medical and Classification Center | 2003-5 | Interview: MINI-Plus for DSM-IV-TR | USA | Males: M = 31.1 (SD = 9.7) Females: M = 31.3 (SD = 8.4) | 17.5 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 2.0% ED (men), 7.0% (women) | Traumatic events | Effects: n/a Null effects: Traumatic events (lifetime EDs). |

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| [101] | Baseline | 106 | | Dancers from national and regional ballet companies; and non-dancers | | Interview: clinical interview for DSM-III and DSM-III-R EDs | USA | 13-31 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 21.7% AN, 28.3% DSM-III BN, 13.2% DSM-III-R BN | Dancing | Effects: n/a Null effects: Dancing (lifetime AN, BN). |
| [102] | Baseline | 355 | | Running athletes (UK: highest ranked female distance runners. Kenya: from major race meetings, local schools and training camps) and age-matched controls (high school and university students and teachers) | | Questionnaire: EDE-Q | UK, Kenya | 15-30 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.6% AN, 0.6% BN, 9.2% EDNOS | Athlete status | Effects: Athlete in UK vs. Kenya (current EDs); UK non-athlete vs. Kenyan athlete (current EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| [103] | Baseline | 184 | 81.4 | Female elite running athletes sourced from ranking lists and race results published in Athletics Weekly, Britain | 1996-7 | Questionnaire: EDE-Q | Britain | M = 28.5 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 3.8% AN, 1.1% BN, 10.9% EDNOS | Racing distance, hours per week training | Effects: n/a Null effects: Racing distance, hours per week training (current EDs). |
| Millennium Cohort Study [104] | Baseline | 48378 | 36 | All US military personnel on rosters as of October 2000 who completed baseline and follow-up surveys | 2001-3 | Questionnaire: Patient Health Questionnaire | USA | | 26.13 | Longitudinal | 3-year incidence: 2.81% ED (BN, BED, subclinical BN, subclinical BED) | Deployment status, number of deployments, service branch, life stressors | Effects: Deployment with combat exposure (women: 3-year ED incidence); active duty, major life stressors (men: ED incidence). Null effects: Number of deployments, service branch (3-year ED incidence). |
| | 3-year follow-up | | 71 | | 2004-6 | | | | | | | | |
| Children in the Community Study [105] | Baseline | | | Randomly selected mothers and one of their offspring from two upstate New York counties recruited into the Children in the Community Study in 1975 | 1975 | Interview: DISC for DSM-IV | USA | M = 6 | | Longitudinal | 16yr prevalence: 0.1% AN, 1.3% BN, 1.2% BED, 1.2% subclinical AN, 2.3% other EDNOS | Physical neglect, child sexual abuse | Effects: Physical neglect victim, child sexual abuse victim (16yr EDs). Null effects: |
| | 8-year follow-up | | | | 1983 | | | | | | | | |
| | 10-year follow-up | | | | 1985-6 | | | | | | | | |
| | 16-year follow-up | 782 | 80.1 | | 1991-3 | | | M = 22 | | | | | |
| School Health Promotion Study [106] | Baseline | 8787 | 86 | 8 th and 9 th grade school children attending 52 schools in Finland | 1995 | Questionnaire: included questions for DSM-III-R BN | Finland | 14-16 | 50.7 | Cross-sectional | Current: 1.8% BN (girls), 0.3% BN (boys) | Bullying (within sex) | Effects: Bullying victim and perpetrator (boys: current BN). Null effects: Bullying victim (girls: current BN). |

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| [107] | Baseline | 296 | | Collegiate female lightweight rowers; collegiate female runners; control collegiate women | 1998 | Questionnaire: EDE-Q for DSM-IV | USA | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 1.0% BN, 7.8% EDNOS | Sport | Effects: n/a Null effects: Running, rowing (current EDs, BN, EDNOS). | |
| [108] | - | 423 | | Army enlisted and officer female personnel from the general population on active duty at Fort Lewis, Washington | | Interview: clinical interview for DSM-IV EDs | USA | 17-53 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.2% AN, 0.7% BN, 2.6% EDNOS, 1.2% BED | External pressure | Effects: Higher external pressures (current EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| [109] | - | 966 | 90 (athletes), 84 (controls) | Adolescent elite athletes attending 16 Elite Sport High Schools; age-matched controls from 2 randomly selected regular high schools, Buskerud County | 2008-9 | Interview: based on the EDE for DSM-IV | Norway | 16-16 | | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.2% AN, 0.83% BN, 3.00% EDNOS | Training volume | Effects: Lower training volume (males: current EDs) Null effects: Training volume (females: current EDs). |
| [110] | 20-year follow-up | 1531 | 61.6 (bushfire group), 61.2 (controls) | Children attending primary school in a region devastated by bushfires, Victoria, Australia; control children attending primary schools in a neighbouring region | 1983-5 | Interview: CIDI for DSM-IV | Australia | | | Longitudinal | 1mo: 1.11% ED Lifetime: 1.11% ED | Bushfire exposure | Effects: n/a Null effects: Bushfire exposure (1mo or lifetime EDs). |
| [111] | - | 1278 | 34 | Active duty females at 3 major medical centres for the US Army, Navy, and Air Force; females in the US Marines | 1997-9 | Questionnaire: included questions for DSM-IV AN, BN, and EDNOS | USA | 18-55+ | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 1.1% AN, 8.1% BN, 62.8% EDNOS | Corps | Effects: Marines vs. Army, Navy, or Air Force (current AN, BN, EDNOS). Null effects: n/a |
| 1970 British Cohort Study [54] | 30-year follow-up | 11261 | 68 | Participants in the 1970 British Cohort Study (infants born in the UK in 1970) | 2000 | Interview: self-reported ED | UK | 30-30 | | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.9% AN | Separation from mother > 1mo old; being in social/public care | Effects: n/a Null effects: Separation from mother > 1mo old, social/public care (current AN). |

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| New England Women's Health Project [112, 113] | Baseline | 483 | | BED cases and matched psychiatric and healthy controls recruited in the NEWHP study: 18-40 year-old White or Black US born females residing in Boston or New York | | Interview: SCID-IV and EDE for DSM-IV | USA | 18-40 | 100 | Cross-sectional | N/A | Events in past 12mo: house move, pregnancy, bereavement of loved one, change in family structure, end of intimate relationship, physical abuse, parental absence/death. | Effects: House move, bereavement, change in family structure, end of intimate relationship, physical abuse (current BED). Null effects: Pregnancy, sexual abuse, parental absence/death (current BED). |
| [114] | Baseline | 165 | | Female fashion models working for 3 agencies in Cagliari and Oristano, Sardinia; Control group of girls born in Sardinia, not employed in 'beauty' jobs | | Interview: EDE for DSM-IV | Italy | 15-34 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 1.8% AN or BN, 6.7% partial AN, 2.4% partial BN | Model status | Effects: Modelling (current partial AN). Null effects: Modelling (current AN/BN, partial BN). |
| [115] | Baseline | 179 | 8.6 | Female running participants in 4 road races of 4 to 13 miles in length. | | Questionnaire: Binge Scale for DSM-III-R BN | USA | | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 19.0% BN | Miles per week running | Effects: n/a Null effects: Miles per week running (current BN). |
| FinnTwin16 [116] | Follow-up | 4388 | | Finnish twins with known zygosity from birth cohorts born 1974-1979 | | Interview: SCID for DSM-IV | Finland | 22-28 | 55.3 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 1.32% AN, 2.51% broad AN, 1.00% BN, 1.39% broad BN | Zygosity groups (same-sex, opposite-sex) | Effects: n/a Null effects: Zygosity (lifetime AN, BN, broad AN, broad BN). |
| [117] | Baseline | 169 | 94 | Female dancers from the 7 largest nonprofessional ballet schools; non-physically active female controls from intermediate and high schools | | Interview: SCID and EDE for DSM-IV | Italy | | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.59% AN, 2.37% BN, 4.73% EDNOS-AN, 5.33% EDNOS-BN | Dancing | Effects: n/a Null effects: Dancing (current AN, BN, or EDNOS). |

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| [118] | Baseline | 346 | | Female non-elite ballet dancers, female gymnasium users, male non-competitive body-builders, female and male non-physically active controls | | Interview: EDE for DSM-IV | Italy | 78.6 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.87% AN, 1.73% BN, 12.72% EDNOS | Dance category (classical/modern), sport | Effects: Ballet dancing, gymnasium attendance (current EDs). Null effects: Dance category (current EDs); ballet dancing (current AN, BN, EDNOS); gymnasium attendance (current AN, EDNOS). | |
| Harvard Study of Moods and Cycles: Survey of Interpersonal Relationships [119] | 2-4 year follow-up | 732 | 81 | Participants in the Harvard Study of Moods and Cycles, a representative population cohort of women aged 36-44 years recruited in 1995-7 | 1999 | Interview: clinical interview for DSM-IV EDs | USA | 100 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 6.69% any ED (AN, BN, or BED) | Sexual abuse, physical abuse, type of abuse, severity of abuse | Effects: Sexual or physical abuse victim, physical abuse victim, physical and sexual abuse victim, severe abuse victim (lifetime EDs). Null effects: n/a | |
| [120] | Baseline | 64 | | ED cases and non-cases drawn from a study of a population of 12-18 year-olds in 263 townships within Valencia | 1998-9 | Interview: clinical interview for DSM-IV EDs | Italy | 12-18 | Cross-sectional | N/A | Stressful life events and provoking agents | Effects: Provoking agent in past 12-months (current EDs). Null effects: Number or severity of life events (current EDs). | |
| [121] | Baseline | 477 | 80 | Women reporting child sexual abuse < 16 years-old and controls who did not report abuse drawn from a population study of adult women on the electoral rolls of Otago, New Zealand. | | Interview: Present State Examination (PSE) with additional questions for ICD-10 AN and BN | New Zealand | 18+ | 100 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 3.9% AN, 5.5% BN, 1.3% AN+BN | Child sexual abuse | Effects: Child sexual abuse victim (lifetime AN, BN, EDs). Null effects: Child sexual abuse (lifetime AN+BN). |
| [122] | Baseline | 64 | | Swimmers in the 1989 and 1990 Mjos-Svom, an open Norwegian contest; sex and age matched non-physically active controls | 1989-90 | Interview: clinical interview for DSM-III-R | Norway | | Cross-sectional | Current: 0% AN, 1.6% BN, 0% partial AN, 4.7% partial BN | Swimming | Effects: n/a Null effects: Swimming (current EDs). | |
| Victorian Adolescent Health Cohort Study [123] | Baseline | | | 9 th grade females from 44 public, Catholic, and independent schools in Victoria, Australia | 1992 | Interview: The Branched Eating Disorders Test for | Australia | 100 | Longitudinal | 2-year incidence: 3.5% BN, 3.2% AN | Child sexual abuse | Effects: > 2 instances of child sexual abuse with/without physical contact (2-year BN incidence). Null effects: Child sexual abuse (2-year AN incidence). | |

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| | 10-year follow-up | 999 | 82.4 | | 2002-3 | DSM-IV EDs | | 24-24 | | | | | |
| [124] | Baseline | 189 | 74 (models), 78 (controls) | Professional fashion models from 3 important modelling agencies in Milan, Italy; controls from a population study of 18-25 year-olds in Padua | | Questionnaire: based on the EDE for DSM-IV EDs, self-reported past EDs | Italy | Models: M = 21.7 (SD = 3.2) Controls: M = 21.8 (SD = 2.8) | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 1.1% AN, 5.8% partial AN, 1.6% BN, 3.7% partial BN Past: 2.1% AN, 3.2% BN | Modelling | Effects: Modelling (current partial AN, past AN). Null effects: Modelling (current partial BN, past BN). |
| Netherlands Mental Health Survey and Incidence Study (NEMESIS) [125] | Baseline | 1987 | 69.7 | Female BN cases, and psychiatric, substance use disorder, dual diagnosis, and healthy controls in NEMESIS, a Dutch general population cohort aged 18-64 years | 1996-7 | Interview: CIDI for DSM-III-R | The Netherlands | 18-64 | 100 | Cross-sectional | N/A | Child abuse | Effects: Child psychological abuse victim, child multiple abuse victim (current BN). Null effects: Child sexual abuse, child physical abuse (current BN). |
| [126] | Baseline | 1069 | 71 (controls), 88 (athletes) | Total population of elite female athletes in the Norwegian national senior and junior teams organized by the Norwegian Olympic Committee and Confederation of Sports; age-matched group of Norwegian females from the Norwegian Population Register | | Interview: clinical interview for DSM-IV EDs | Norway | 15-39 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 15.81% ED | Athlete status, sexual harassment and abuse (within athletes) | Effects: Athlete (current EDs); sexual harassment and abuse victim (athletes: current EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| [127] | Baseline | 970 | | Female athletes who qualified for a junior or senior national team or one of the recruiting squads for those teams; age-matched group of female controls | | Questionnaire: self-reported ED | Norway | 15-35 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 11.44% ED | Athlete status | Effects: n/a Null effects: Athlete status (current EDs). |

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| [128] | Baseline | 2547 | 82.9 (athletes), 70.9 (controls) | Athletes in the Norwegian national senior and junior teams organized by the Norwegian Olympic Committee and Confederation of Sports; age-matched group of controls from the Norwegian Population Register | 1997 | Interview: EDE for DSM-IV EDs | Norway | 15-35 | 45.7 | Cross-sectional | Current: 8.83% ED | Athlete status, sport type (within sex) | Effects: Athlete (current EDs); anti-gravitation and weight-class sports vs. ball-game and endurance sports (males: current EDs); aesthetic sports vs. technical, ball-game, and endurance sports (females: current EDs). Null effects: n/a. |
| [129] | Baseline | 2746 | 36.5 | Icelandic women who were either married or cohabitating with their partner | 2005-6 | Questionnaire: self-reported EDs | Iceland | 22-67 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 4.26% EDs | Intimate partner abuse | Effects: Intimate partner abuse victim (current EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| [130] | Baseline | 300 | | Female collegiate cross-country runners in the USA | | Questionnaire: self-reported ED | USA | M = 19.6 (SD = 1.6) | 100 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 19.3% EDs | Exercise load | Effects: n/a Null effects: Exercise load (lifetime EDs). |
| [131] | Baseline | 529 | | Adolescent dance students at the Barcelona Theatre Institute; female adolescent controls in general population of Barcelona | | Questionnaire: Eating Disorders Assessment Questionnaire (CETCA) for DSM-IV EDs | Spain | 12-17 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.95% probable AN, 14.18% probable BN | Dancing | Effects: n/a Null effects: Dancing (current AN, BN). |
| [132] | Baseline | 1276 | 69.4 | Female athletes in the Norwegian national senior and junior teams organized by the Norwegian Olympic Committee and Confederation of Sports; age-matched group of female controls from the Norwegian Population Register | | Interview: EDE for DSM-IV EDs | Norway | 13-39 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 2.72% AN, 6.34% BN, 18.71% EDNOS | Athlete status, leanness sport | Effects: Leanness sports (current EDNOS, AN). Null effects: Athlete status (current AN, BN, EDNOS); leanness sport (current BN). |

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| [133] | Baseline | 195 | | Female weight lifters at a gym and at the registration of a university weight lifting club; control students in introductory university classes | | Questionnaire: self-reported current and past AN and BN | USA | 18-35 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current (weight lifters): 1% AN, 6% BN Current (controls): 1% AN, 1% BN Past (weight lifters): 17% AN, 6% BN Past (controls): 5% AN, 3% BN | Weight lifting status | Effects: Weight lifting (past AN). Null effects: Weight lifting (current BN, AN; past BN). |
| [134, 135] | Baseline | 306 | | BN cases and age and SES matched controls selected from a sample of 16-35 year-old females on 23 GP registers of practices in urban and rural areas of Oxfordshire | | Interview: EDE for DSM-III-R | England | 16-35 | 100 | Cross-sectional | N/A | Life events 12-months prior to disordered eating onset, sexual and physical abuse prior to disordered eating onset | Effects: 12-months prior to disordered eating onset: major house move, pregnancy, change in family structure, sexual abuse victim, physical abuse victim (current BN); sexual abuse victim, physical abuse victim, sexually abused by a relative (current BN). Null effects: 12-months prior to disordered eating onset: bereavement, new or ended intimate relationship (current BN). |
| [136] | - | 150 | | BN cases and age and SES matched healthy controls selected from a sample of females on 12 GP registers in urban and rural areas of Oxfordshire | | Interview: EDE for DSM-III-R | England | 16-35 | 100 | Cross-sectional | N/A | Sexual abuse, child sexual abuse | Effects: Sexual abuse victim, repeated sexual abuse victim, sexually abused by a relative (current BN). Null effects: Child sexual abuse (current BN). |
| Western Australian Pregnancy Cohort (Raine) Study [4] | 14 year follow-up | 1597 | 56 | Participants of the Raine Study: born at a public hospital 1989-91 | | Interview: ChEDE | Australia | 13-15 | 45 | Longitudinal | Current: 0.06% AN, 0.56% BN, 0.44% BED, 1.7% PD | Family stress | Effects: Greater family stress at age 5, 8, and 10 years (current EDs). Null effects: n/a |
| [15] | Baseline | 934 | 78 | Females aged 18-25 on the electoral registers of two areas of Padova, Italy | | Interview: SCID for DSM-IV | Italy | 18-25 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.3% AN, 1.8% BN, 0.1% BED, 0.7% atypical AN, 2.4% atypical BN Lifetime: 2.0% AN, 4.6% BN, 0.6% BED, 2.6% atypical | Child abuse, sexual abuse, physical abuse | Effects: Child abuse victim (lifetime AN, BN, EDs); child physical abuse victim (lifetime BN, EDs). Null effects: Child sexual abuse (lifetime AN, BN, EDs); child physical abuse (lifetime AN). |

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| | | | | | | | | | | | AN, 3.1% atypical BN | | |
| Ontario Health Survey [20, 21] | Baseline | 8116 | 76.5 | Adults residing in households in Ontario, Canada | | Interview: CIDI for DSM-III-R and ICD-10 | Canada | 15-64 | 53 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.76% BN (0.21% BN-P, 0.55% BN-NP), 0.34% subclinical BN | Child sexual abuse, foster care | Effects: Sexual abuse victim (current BN-P vs. BN-NP). Null effects: Lived in a foster/group home (current BN-P vs. BN-NP). |
| [79] | Baseline | 2907 | | 10 th - 11 th graders attending high schools in Edirne, Turkey | | Interview: SCID for DSM-III-R | Turkey | | 54 | Cross-sectional | Current: 0.03% AN, 0.79% BN, 1.51% EDNOS, 1.00% BED | Physical abuse, sexual abuse | Effects: Physical abuse victim (current EDs). Null effects: Sexual abuse (current EDs). |
| Mental Health Supplement to the Ontario Health Survey [84] | Baseline | 9953 | 76 | Adults residing in households in Ontario | | Interview: CIDI for DSM-III-R | Canada | 15-64 | | Cross-sectional | Lifetime (males): 0.16% AN, 0.76% partial AN, 0.13% BN, 0.95% partial BN Lifetime (females): 0.66% AN, 1.15% partial AN, 1.46% BN, 1.70% partial BN | Sexual abuse (within males) | Effects: n/a Null effects: Sexual abuse (males: lifetime EDs). |

Table S3: Genetic correlates of eating disorder epidemiology

| Study | Wave | N | RR (%) | Population | Year Recruited | ED Diagnosis | Country | Age Range | % Female | Design | Prevalence | Correlates | Findings |
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| European Youth Heart Study (EYHS) [137] | 10-year follow-up | 484 | 88.2 | Female participants in the EYHS cohorts, originally recruited as children in Estonia in 1998-9. | 2007-9 | Questionnaire: included questions for DSM-IV EDs | Estonia | M = 21.6 (SD = 3.5) | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 1.65% BN-P, 2.07% BED, 2.48% sub-threshold BN, 0.83% AN-R, 1.03% sub-threshold AN, 4.34% EDNOS, 0% BN-NP, 0% AN-BP | 5-HTTLPR gene | Effects: 5-HTTLPR gene associated with higher state anxiety and bulimia (current BN, BED, sub-threshold BN). Null effects: 5-HTTLPR gene AN, EDNOS, sub-threshold AN |
| [138] | Baseline | 202 (AN) | | AN women (and their immediate family), who responded to advertisements on college campuses, in newspapers, and the internet; control women (and their immediate family) recruited by word of mouth or who responded to advertisements on university campus notice boards. | | Interview: SCID for DSM-IV | | | 100 | Cross-sectional | N/A | DRD4 gene | Effects: DRD4 gene (lifetime AN, AN-BP). Null effects: DRD4 gene (lifetime AN-R) |
| [139] | Baseline | 166 | | 25-45 year-olds with BED (and normal weight and obese controls) who responded to advertisements at universities, hospitals, public institutions, and in newspapers. | | Interview: EDE for DSM-IV | Canada | | 81.3 | Cross-sectional | N/A | DRD2 gene | Effects: DRD2 gene associated with greater reward sensitivity (current BED vs. normal weight controls). Null effects: DRD2 (current BED vs. obese controls). |
| Virginia Twin Registry (VTR) [140-143] | Wave 1 | 2163 | 92 | Female twins on the population-based VTR, born between 1934-71, in Virginia, USA | 1987-9 | Interview: SCID for DSM-III-R | USA | 17-55 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 4.3% broad BN | Heritability | Estimated heritability of broad BN = 52% Estimated heritability of narrow BN = 55% Estimated heritability of broad AN = 58% |
| | Wave 3 | | | | 1992-5 | | | 22-59 | | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 5.6% broad BN | | Estimated heritability of broad BN = 60% |
| | Wave 4 | 1024 | | | | Questionnaire: questions based on SCID for DSM-IV | | | | Cross-sectional | 2.64% DSM-IV BN | | Estimated heritability of DSM-IV BN = 62% |

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| [144] | Baseline | 1188 | | Overweight and obese adults with BED from Boston; age and sex matched overweight and obese controls from Boston; first-degree relatives | 2002-4 | Interview: SCID for DSM-IV BED | USA | 18-91 | 75.7 (BED) | Cross-sectional | N/A | Heritability | Estimated heritability of BED = 57% |
| Minnesota Twin Family Study (MTFS) [145] | Follow-up | 672 | | Reared together female twins from the MTFS | | Interview: Eating Disorders Structured Clinical Interview (EDSCI) for DSM-III-R and DSM-IV AN | USA | 16-18 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Current: 1.9% AN, 1.9% sub-threshold AN | Heritability | Estimated heritability of AN/sub-threshold AN = 76% |
| Danish Twin Register [146] | Follow-up | 29424 | 86.2 | Young Danish twins born 1953-82 | 1994 | Questionnaire: self-reported and other-reported AN and BN | Denmark | 11-41 | | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 4.32% AN/BN | Heritability (female twins only) | Estimated heritability of narrow AN = 48% Estimated heritability of broad AN = 52% Estimated heritability of BN = 61% |
| Norwegian Institute of Public Health Twin Panel (NIPHTP) [147] | Follow-up | 1430 | | Female twins on the NIPHTP | 1999 | Interview: CIDI for DSM-IV and ICD-10 | Norway | 19-36 | 100 | Cross-sectional | Lifetime: 1.9% AN | Heritability | Estimated heritability of AN = 22% |
| Australian NHMRC Twin Registry (ATR) [148] | 6-year follow-up | 325 | | Female twins on the ATR who were aged 30-45 years at baseline and either 1.) had possible lifetime history of BN; or 2.) were randomly selected | 1994-5 | Interview: EDE | Australia | | 100 | Cross-sectional | N/A | Heritability | Estimated heritability of BN = 62% |

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| [149] | Baseline | 63 | Women with and without BED who responded to newspaper advertisements and flyers in medical centres | Interview: SCID for DSM-IV Questionnaire: Binge Eating Scale (BES) for DSM-IV BED | USA | BED: M = 39.5 (SD = 10.5) Controls : M = 38.1 (SD = 9.5) | 100 | Cross-sectional | N/A | Psychiatric morbidity in first-degree biological relatives | Effects: BED relatives have greater prevalence of lifetime: AN, BED, any ED, any depressive disorder, bipolar disorder, social phobia, specific phobia, obsessive compulsive disorder, agoraphobia, panic disorder, generalised anxiety disorder, and any anxiety disorder. Null effects: BED relatives lifetime prevalence: BN, EDNOS, major depressive disorder, dysthymic disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, or any of the substance use disorders. |
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