Health Check: should you weigh yourself regularly?

June 25 2018, by Clare Collins, Rebecca Williams

Credit: CC0 Public Domain

For some, jumping on the scales is a daily or weekly ritual; while others haven't seen a set of scales for years. Some may still be scarred by memories of being weighed in public with results broadcast to all.

So, is it helpful to weigh yourself? And if so, how often should you do it?

For adults carrying excess [weight](link) and who are trying to manage their weight, the answer is yes: weighing yourself regularly can help you lose more weight initially, and keep it off.

But for adolescents or those who have experienced disordered eating, it's best to keep the scales out of sight.

What does the research say?

[Most studies](link) have investigated the impact of self-weighing along with other [weight-loss](link) strategies such as a low-kilojoule diet.

These studies show self-weighing is an inexpensive technique that may help with weight loss and maintenance, particularly for men, who often respond well to structured "weigh-ins".

Only one study has investigated the use of self-weighing as the sole weight-loss strategy. This [US research study invited 162 adults](link) who were wanting to lose weight to a single educational weight-loss seminar.

Half of the people were instructed to weigh themselves daily and got visual feedback on their weight change over two years. The other half were not asked to weigh themselves daily, until the second year.

During year one, men in the daily self-weighing group lost more weight than the control group, but women did not. The average number of times people weighed themselves a week was four.

[In the second year](link), men in the daily self-weighing group maintained their weight loss. Those in the [control group](link), who had now started daily

weighing, lost weight, while the women stayed the same.

Having regular weigh-ins with a health professional can also help. A [review of more than 11,000 overweight people](link) attending a weight management program in GP clinics in Israel found those who had regular weigh-ins with the nurse or dietitian were more likely to lose more than 5% of their body weight. This amount of weight loss is [associated with a major reduction](link) in the risk of developing type 2 diabetes.

How often should you weigh yourself?

[A review](link) of 24 randomised controlled trials found there was no difference in weight loss between those who weighed themselves daily versus weekly.

No matter what other features the weight-loss program includes, the key to better results appears to be regular self-weighing, which means at least weekly.

Making yourself "accountable" for weigh-ins either by having a set day to weigh-in or joining a [weight loss program](link) can [help you lose more weight](link).

Another important point is that [not weighing yourself](link) regularly when you are on a weight-loss diet is a risk factor for weight gain.

When is self-weighing harmful?

Regular weighing is not recommended for adolescents. [Research suggests](link) it doesn't help with weight management and can negatively impact on young people's mental health, especially for girls.

A [ten-year study](#) of the relationship between self-weighing, weight status and psychological outcomes of almost 2,000 teens in the US found that self-weighing had no helpful impact on weight or BMI.

However, it was associated with weight concerns, poor self-esteem and trying to lose weight though unhealthy methods such as excessive fasting.

Over the ten years, more frequent weighing was associated with a decrease in body satisfaction and self-esteem, and an increase in weight concerns and depression in the young women.

For young men, with the exception of weight concerns, there were no significant relationships between self-weighing and other variables.

An increased frequency of self-weighing throughout the high school years [may flag](#) the need to investigate an adolescent's overall well-being and psychological health.

Self-weighing can also [affect the self-esteem](#) and psychological well-being of adults, especially women. This is of particular concern for those with eating disorders, as [weighing frequency can be associated with greater severity of eating disorders](#).

For some people, self-weighing could be the key to losing or keeping weight off, while for others, it may do harm. Consider your life stage, pre-existing health conditions and your mental well-being when deciding whether regular weighing is worth it for you.

This article was originally published on [The Conversation](#). Read the [original article](#).