

A Comparative Study on Anthropometric Variables in Two Communities of West Bengal, India

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ABSTRACT A comparative study on anthropometric measurements and adiposity indices among adult (18 - 23 years) Hindu (n=100) and Muslim (n=100) females showed significant difference ($p<0.001$) except maximum hip circumference. The study also revealed that Hindu females had higher overall and abdominal fat deposition than Muslim females. Comparison of body mass index cut off values (WHO, 1995) revealed that among Muslim females frequency of under nutrition was higher on the other hand among Hindu females frequency of overweight was higher than Muslim.