

Gender Differential of Craniofacial Measurements among University Students in Japan

ASMA Mamun¹, Golam Hossain¹, Pete E. Lestrel² and Premananda Bharati³

¹*Health Research Group, Department of Statistics, University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi-6205, Bangladesh*

²*Formerly, Sections of Orthodontics and Oral Biology, School of Dentistry, University of California, 10883, USA*

³*Formerly, Biological Anthropology Unit, Indian Statistical Institute, 203, B.T. Road, Kolkata – 700 108 West Bengal, India*

E-mail: ¹<mithun_stat@yahoo.com>, ¹<hossain95@yahoo.com>, ²<peter.lestrel@gmail.com>, ³<pbharati@gmail.com>

KEYWORDS Cephalic Index. Face Dimension. Head Dimension. Japanese University Students. Prosopic Index

ABSTRACT Craniofacial measurements are important for forensic medicine, plastic surgery, oral surgery and diagnostic comparisons between patients and normal populations. It is also used to identify ethnic group. The purpose of the current paper was to compare craniofacial measurements between male and female university students in Japan. The sample consisted of 1,215 and 832 male and female university students respectively. The sample was selected from several universities in Tokyo and Kyoto from 1998 to 2001. The majority of the Japanese male (26.19%) and female (30.77%) students' facial shapes were leptoprosopic (long face) with a mean prosopic index of 84.19 for males and 82.66 for females. Also, the majority of the Japanese males (43.09%) and females (35.34%) head sizes were brachycephalic (round headed) with a mean cephalic index of 85.96 for males and 85.21 for females. All craniofacial measurements and indices of males were significantly higher than those of female students.