



Relationship between Anthropometric Measures and Body Composition Parameters in Adult Brick Kiln Workers of Murshidabad District, West Bengal*

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ABSTRACT Body composition and body shapes have been topics of interest to scholars over the ages because of health considerations. Present study investigates the correlation between various anthropometrics measure with body composition characteristics. For the present study 501 adult male Bengalee brick-kiln workers were selected from Murshidabad of West Bengal, India. All anthropometric measurements were taken following the standard techniques and body composition was calculated using the standard formulae. Results indicated that most the anthropometric parameters showed highly significant correlation ($p < 0.001$) with height, weight, Body Mass Index (BMI), PBF, FM and FFM, without Conicity Index (CI) with FFM. The highest amount of variation of weight (82.6%), PBF (82.5%) and FM (81.4%) was explained by Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC). The study revealed that all anthropometrics measurement are significantly correlated with weight, BMI, PBF, and FM but the relationship of MUAC with weight and WC with BMI, PBF and FM was much stronger than other parameters. All circumferences measurement explained large amount of variation with weight and BMI.