**Population Variability among Criminology Students based on**

**Hand Anthropometry Associated with Cigarette Smoking**

**and Alcohol Drinking Habits**

Ray Vincent E. Araña, Queenie G. Manza, Jumairy S. Arab, Jabbar M. Batugan, Art Vincent B. Generale, Hisam A. Sarip, Sadjid C. Manalundong

College of Criminology

Iligan Capitol College

Iligan City, Philippines

**ABSTRACT**

 Hand anthropometry research has been widely studied and observed with various perspectives throughout the world. However, this research appears to be the first in Iligan Capitol College focusing on Criminology students. The aim of the study was to perform anthropometrical measurements of students’ hands among those who engage and do not engage to cigarette smoking and alcohol drinking habits in order to evaluate if there is an association between smoking and drinking behavior and hand features regarding gender, age, year level, religious affiliation, civil status and living status. A random sampling method was employed in obtaining a study sample of 175 Criminology students. The following measurements were performed: hand length, handbreadth and hand circumference.

 The results revealed that male students have bigger hands than females. Influence by friends and curiosity were the topmost reasons of the respondents engaging into smoking and alcohol drinking. Test of significant differences were analyzed between hand measurements of smoker and non-smoker students, between alcohol drinker and non-drinker students with their demographic characteristics. All respondents’ profile variables except gender (p>0.05) showed no significant differences with the hand measurements.

 The study concludes that hand anthropometric measurements (hand length, handbreadth and hand circumference) failed to establish a relationship with smoking and drinking habits as most of the indicators of smokers and alcohol drinkers are comparable to non-smokers and non-drinkers.