

THE ANALYSIS OF THE SURVEY

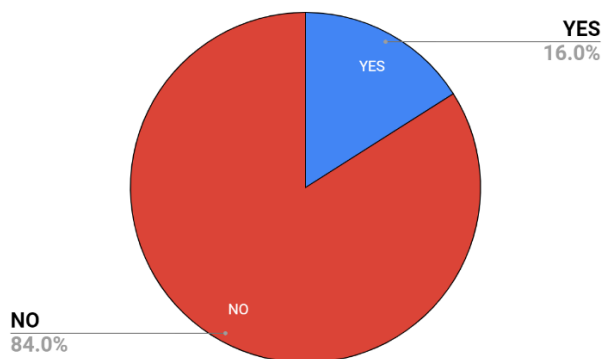
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This is the analysis of the survey about food intolerance.
25 students from 5 different countries answered to this survey.

The students who answered were between 15-19 years old.

They were asked if they had any food intolerance.



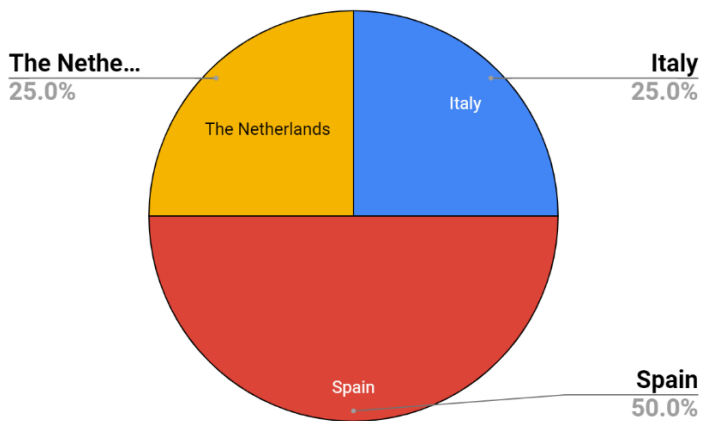
4. students out of 25 have food intolerance or allergies.

Different types of food intolerances.

- People who have lactose intolerance shouldn't eat lots of cheese or drink milk because later they may have stomach ache, pimples, red spots or nauseous but some people may don't have symptoms .
- When someone is intolerant to something and he eats too much of it, then symptoms will show up clearly.
- There were also people who were allergic to nuts, peach, wheat and tomatoes.
- When allergic people eat a small amount of what they are allergic to, then the consequences will be worse than people who have food intolerance.



Food intolerance in countries



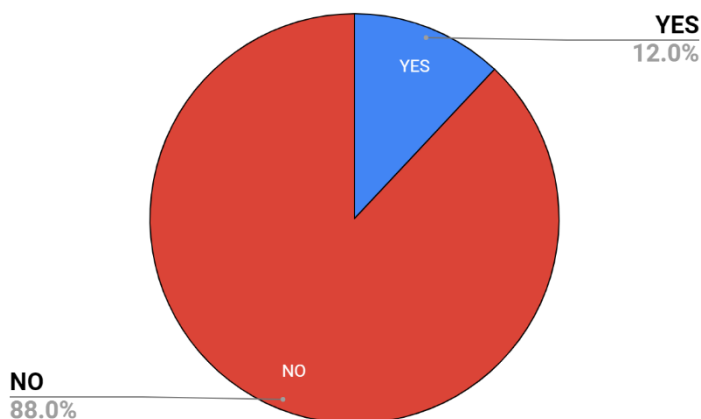
In Italy and The Netherlands there's only 1 person who has food intolerance, in Spain there are 2 persons and in Estonia and Germany there is no one.

Food intolerance appearance.

Sometimes food intolerance appears when someone is born, but there's no proof about a specific age when it shows up. For example in this survey, the food intolerance showed up at the age of 8 for 2 persons and 16 for 1 person.

Food intolerance in families.

In this survey there are 3 persons who have relatives with food intolerances, but they don't have any. This means that food intolerance doesn't depend on if your parents have it or not.



This survey shows that there's only one person whose mother has food intolerance while the other two's siblings are the ones with food intolerance.



Conclusion.

After doing this analysis it isn't possible to reach a concrete result because there weren't enough answers to compare more cases of food intolerance. With this survey it's shown that food intolerance is not passed through genes, but it isn't possible to say it exactly because of the previous reason.



Erasmus+

How Can We Feed Our Genes?

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