

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2005 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)

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Project Number

S0315

Project Title

The Dangerous Link between Tasting Abilities and Smoking Tobacco

Abstract

Objectives/Goals

The objective of my experiment was to determine if a person's genetic tasting abilities affect their decision to smoke tobacco.

Methods/Materials

Forty-three human subjects were surveyed on thier tasting abilities and smoking habits. The subject's status as a super taster, normal taster or non taster was determined by thier ratings of a number of taste papers (PTC, thiourea, sodium benzoate) and the number of fungiform papillae on a known area of the tongue. A q tip was used to dye the tip of the tongue with blue food coloring. A hole was punched in a note card and placed on the tongue. A magnifying glass and flashlight were used to count the papillae in that area. A confidential survey concerning smoking habits was administered to the subjects.

Results

Of the smokers, 28% were super tasters, 40% were normal tasters and 32% were non tasters.

Of the non smokers, 45.4% were super tasters, 45.4% were normal tasters, and 9.2% were non tasters. A Chi-square analysis comparing tasting ability and smoking habits produced a value of 2.355 with two degrees of freedom. (not significant)

A Chi-square analysis comparing tasting ability and rating of the taste of smoking tobacco produced a value of 8.42 with 6 degrees of freedom. (not significant)

Conclusions/Discussion

According to my statistical analysis, there is no correlation between a person's genetic tasting abilities and their decision to smoke tobacco. This leads me to believe that other factors, such as culture, religion, social pressures or medical background, must play a larger role in a person's decision to smoke tobacco.

Summary Statement

My project explores the relationship between genetic tasting abilities and smoking habits.

Help Received

Parents helped gather data and create display