EUROPEAN SURVEY:

On the biological and health symptoms experienced by people living close to relay antennas.

The statistics gathered from this enquiry will be sent anonymously to scientists and health organisations for analysis and publication.

2 November 2009:

main results from the first 500 replies

(next report will be on the first 1000 replies)

Responses:

Men: 276 Women: 224 Average age: 48

Exposure:

44.2% have lived more than 5 years near relay antennas, 9% at less than 10 metres and 20.8% at 10-50 metres, with 52% overall directly in the axis of a beam. 77.2% of these people are exposed every day for 8-24 hours.

Dosage:

56.8% do not know the intensity of the radiation.

For those who do:

30% are exposed to less than 0.6 V/m and

8% to more than 3 V/m.

52% do not know what kind of technology the nearby antennas use.

Most common symptoms and pathologies

More than 50%: disturbed sleep (less so when away from home) then (in order of importance):

Headaches, irritability/nervousness, depressive tendencies (stress), dizziness, nausea, digestive problems, difficulty in concentrating, chronic fatigue, skin problems, itching, cardiovascular problems, lowered libido, loss of memory, hearing disturbances, feelings of discomfort, difficulty in moving, etc.

NB: The question about cancer recently added is not included in this list.

Personal profiles:

83% do not use a mobile or do so less than 20 min/day, but 36% use a DECT phone.

23% use a Wi-Fi Internet connection.

45% are exposed to Wi-Fi radiation from their neighbours closer than 30m. 31% have moved because of radiation.

34% have installed protection.

8% sleep in a Faraday cage.

58% do something to remove the charge from their bodies, with more or less success.

22% consider that their health condition is stable, for 46% it is deteriorating gradually, and for 19 % rapidly.

Doctors and EHS:

76% of doctors know nothing about EHS or do not know how to deal with it. 17% think it is psychosomatic. 7% issued a prescription.

Medication:

67% of people notice a difference when they are not in an irradiated zone.

Self-diagnosis:

85% notice that their symptoms disappear or that their health improves when they are away from relay antennas, after an average time of 36 hours.

Publicity:

62% are prepared to provide testimony for a TV report.