

INTRODUCTION

According to Saksena (2011), comprehending the public's perception of air quality holds significant importance. Our aim is to foster the advancement of research in this area, exploring how different age groups perceive the positive and negative impacts of air pollution on both physical and mental health.

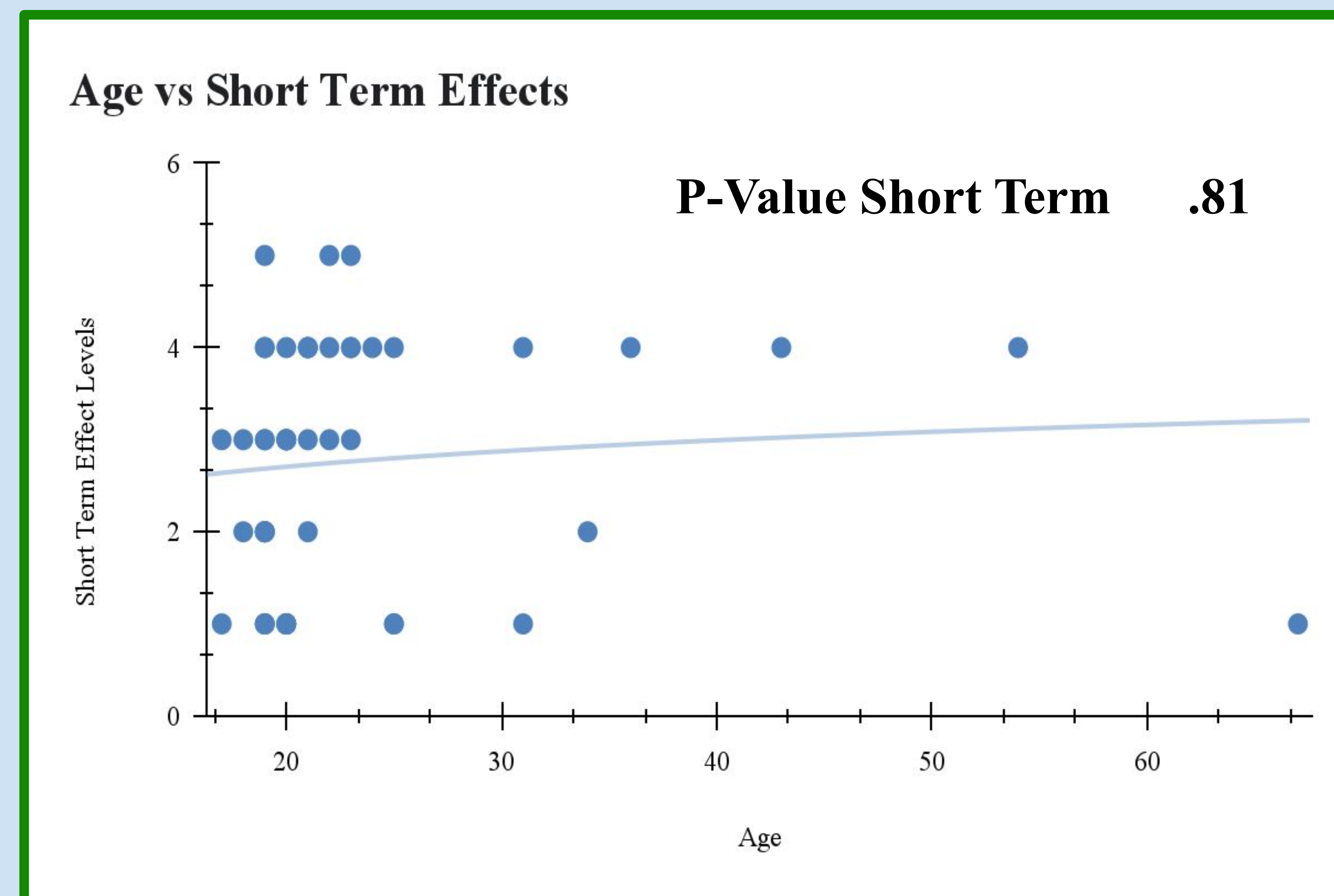
RESEARCH QUESTION

How does our age influence our perception of the effects of air pollution?

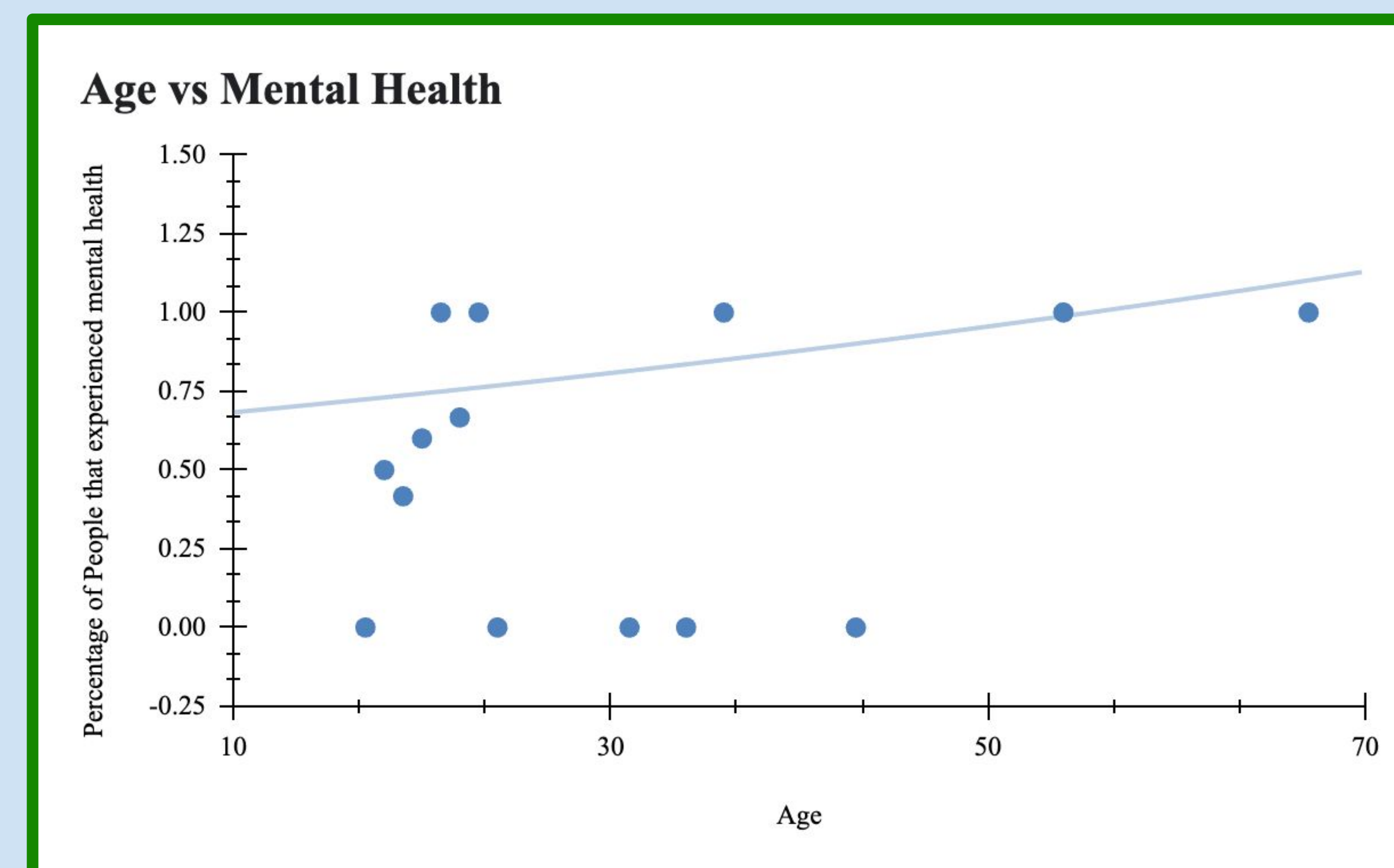
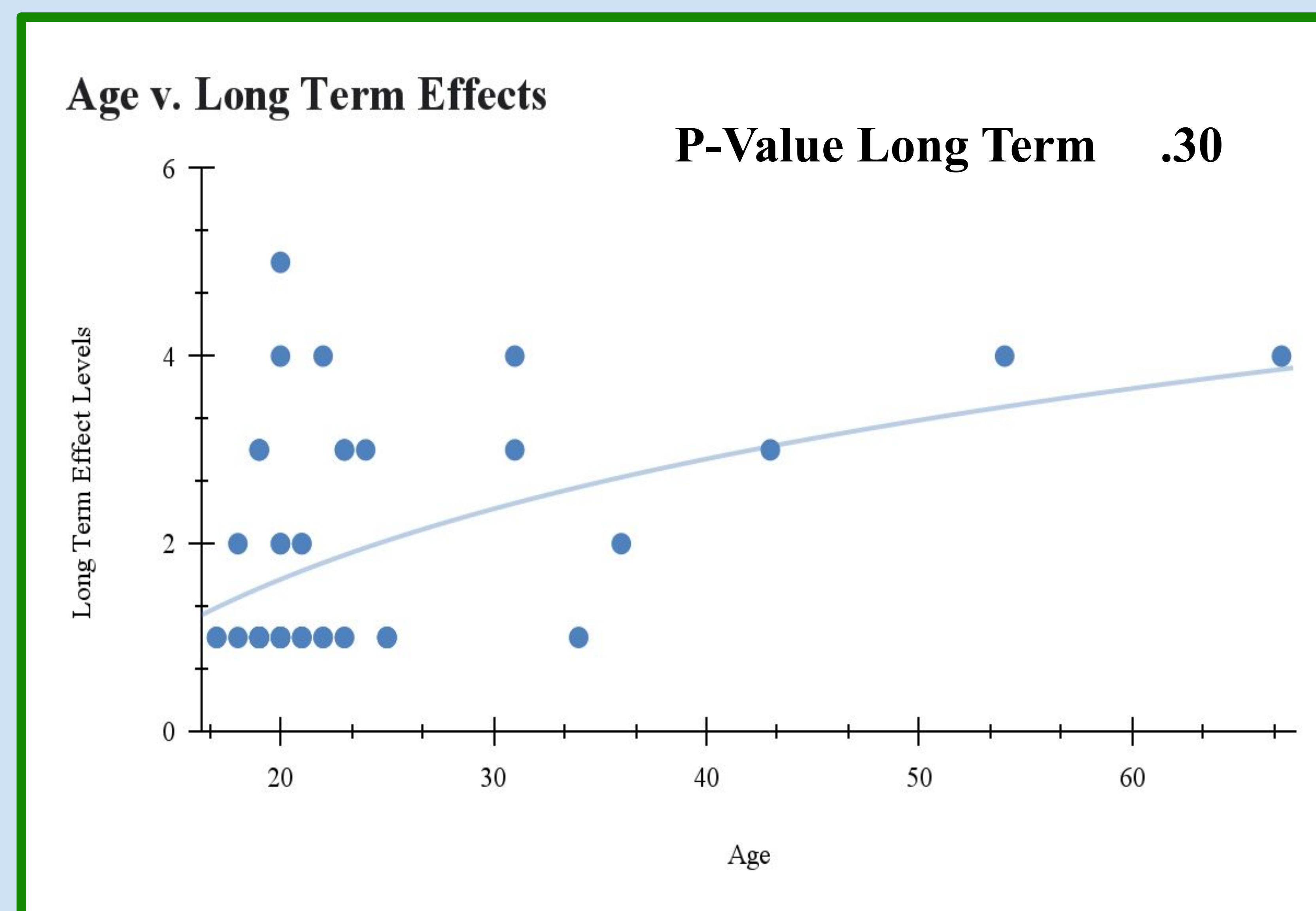
METHODS

We employed an online survey to gather information from different age brackets at Baruch College. The survey asked about people's opinions regarding the immediate and prolonged consequences of air pollution. Additionally, it requested participants to rate, on a scale of 1 to 5, how much they felt impacted by these effects.

RESULTS



The disparity in P-values indicates that age has a more pronounced correlation with short-term effects compared to long-term effects.



In terms of mental health, there's a notable correlation observed among younger generations when compared to older ones.

CONCLUSION

Our results upheld our Null Hypothesis, revealing a significant influence of perception on our overall outlook. This study illuminated how many individuals tend to attribute their health effects to air pollution based on their perception.

FUTURE RESEARCH

Continuing research on evolving perceptions is crucial, especially with the rapid development of new technologies.

REFERENCES →

