Consider incorporating data analytics to identify noise pollution patterns, high-noise areas, and potential sources

Introduction

A recent publication by the World Health Organization points out that noise pollution, ranked second among a series of environmental stressors for their public health impact and, contrary to thetrend for other environmental stressors which are declining, is actually increasing in Europe. Noise is known to have auditory and non-auditory health impacts. Environmental noisecauses both psychological and physiological non-auditory health effects and the evidence for the non-auditory effects is growing. Specifically, road traffic is considered to be the main source of community noise pollution. The most important non-auditory effects of traffic noise are annoyance and sleep disturbance. Annoyance is a feeling of displeasure that can result in adverse emotions including irritability, stress, fear, and even depression; it is associated with health-related quality of life.

PROJECT:

```
</section>
         <section id="data">
              <h2>Noise Data</h2>
              <div id="data-table">
                   <!-- Display noise data table here -->
              </div>
         </section>
    </main>
    <footer>
         © 2023 Noise Pollution Analytics
    </footer>
    <script src="script.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
OUTPUT:
Noise Pollution Analytics
Noise Data
© 2023 Noise Pollution Analytic
```



