

Nowadays, since the rapid urbanization and the changes of the lifestyle in the town noise pollution and air pollution has become a serious health hazard with increasing adverse. They noise pollution could cause health effects for example loss of hearing, high-blood pressure, stress, loss of sleep, distraction affecting productivity and general reduction in the quality of life and the air pollution could cause cardiovascular diseases and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and acute respiratory infection, cancer, and respiratory allergy. However, the noise and air pollution have a relationship of how it effects by the ages.

On noise pollution there was a study(Gupta A 2018) that 2844 children of 9 to 10 years from 77 school 77 in Netherland, 2u school in Spain and 30 school in the UK whose schools are around the airports attended of how the airplane sound effects the children. Then as a result the children had a chronic stressor and impaired cognitive has developed especially in reading comprehension. Another study(Gupta A 2018) in the United Kingdom analyzed 719 children from 9 to 10 years from 22 schools whose school was near the airport and road traffic and as a result the Aircraft noise and effected the children with poorer recognition memory, conceptual recall and poorer reading comprehension and information recall memory. Also the fetus and infant are very effective to the environment through the mother and they have a risk of diseases like hypertension, diabetes, childhood cancer and obesity and According to the Recommended Standards for Newborn ICU Design, Eighth edition, the sound in the infant care area should not exceed hourly of 45 decibel.

On the other hand of air pollution there was a study(Gouveia N 2000) of effect of air pollution and the mortality of all age and all causes and as a result it showed much smaller association with air pollution than other mortality and the relationship between air pollution and mortality of the children under 5 years old was not signified. However, in the elderly from cardiovascular diseases 3 to 4 present increases in daily deaths for all cases and there was a significant trend of increasing risk of death according to age with effects mostly form over 65 years.

Therefore, the noise pollution effects the young age groups and the air pollution is mainly effects the old age groups.

Gupta, A., Gupta, A., Jain, K., & Gupta, S. (2018). Noise pollution and impact on children health. *The Indian Journal of Pediatrics*, 85(4), 300-306.

Gouveia, N., & Fletcher, T. (2000). Time series analysis of air pollution and mortality: effects by cause, age and socioeconomic status. *Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health*, 54(10), 750-755.

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