

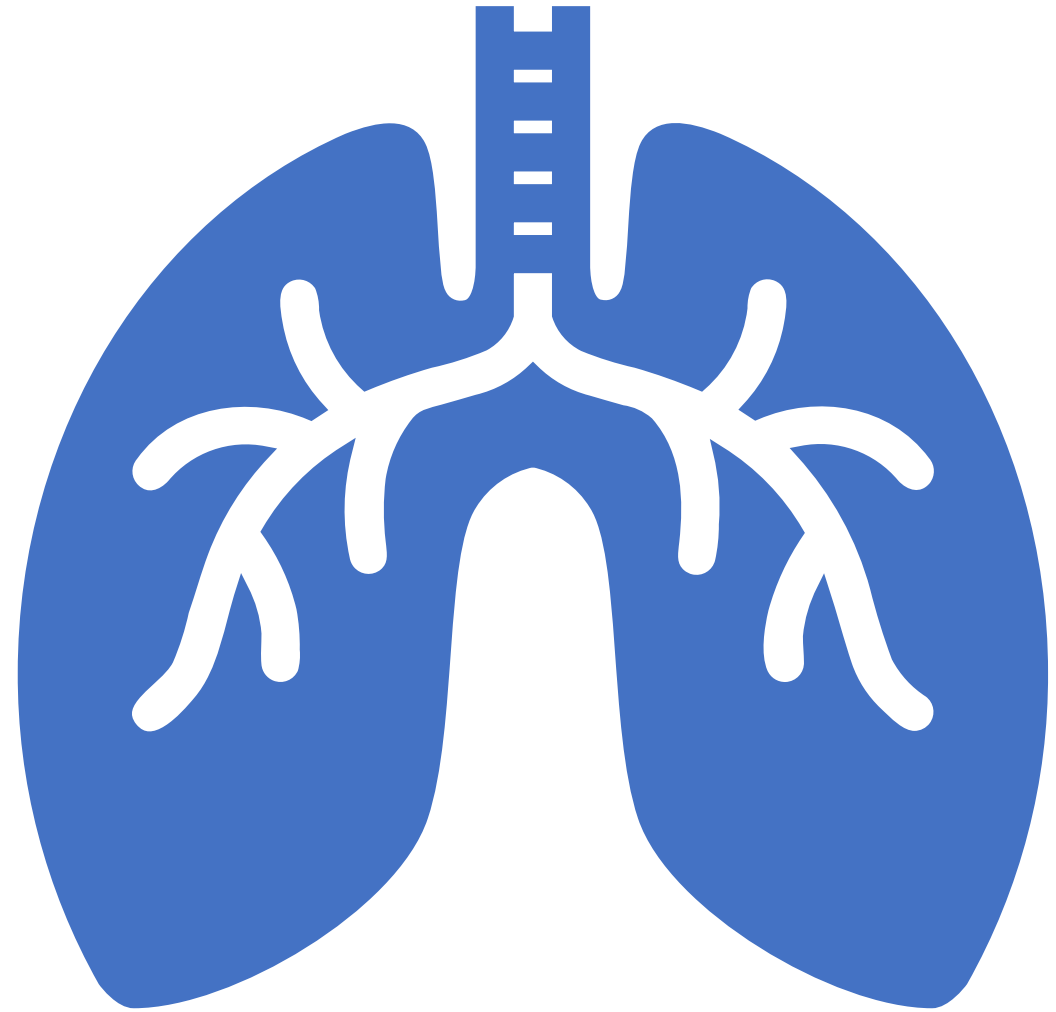
Investigation of the Impact of Air Pollution on the health conditions of Pedestrians in USA.

By

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submitted to

VIRTUAL RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM



Purpose of the study



- The effect of air pollution on pedestrian health is being investigated in USA.

Reasons for selecting United states:

- Leading manufacturing state
- The participants in this study are 20 pedestrians aged 20 to 30 years old who live in United states.

Assumptions of the study

- Pedestrians make up the entirety of the participants.
- All who takes part is a volunteer.
- Participants have the option to quit the study at any time.
- The researcher does not put any pressure on the participants to participate in the study.

Significance of the study

- Pedestrians account for up to 85% of air pollution casualties (WHO). Pollution levels are being reduced thanks to environmental regulations.

Population and Sample Size:



The target population for this study are pedestrians.



Age group 20-30 years



Sample size is 20 male pedestrians.



The sample approach used for this study is purposeful sampling

Limitations of the study

- The present study is confined to the city limits of Kansas, USA.
- This study is focused only on pedestrians.
- This study is limited to the impact of air pollution only.
- The participants of the study are male pedestrians who are aged between 20 to 30 years old.

Role Of Researcher:



The researcher is responsible for making sure that everything goes as per planned.



The researcher is responsible for obtaining the IRB permission.



The researcher is responsible for conducting the interviews and recording the responses.



The researcher is responsible for analyzing the responses obtained during the interviews.



The researcher has to ensure that appropriate methods of research are being used.

Collection of Analysis:

- The first step of data analysis is to remove the unimportant responses.
- The data is analyzed by open-coding methodology.
- A code in a qualitative study is a short phrase that symbolically assigns a salient attribute for a portion of language based or visual data.
- After completing open coding procedure, axial-coding methodology is applied based on the responses.

Data Collection Methods:

- The data collection tool used for this study is semi-structured interview.
- The duration of each interview is 15 to 20 minutes.
- The units of measurement for the study are:
 - Number of hours walked per day by the participant.
 - Health condition of the participant.
 - Age group of the participant.
 - Mental condition of the participant.

Opinion:

- Most of the authors argued that transportation sector is the main leading factor of air pollution.
- Most of the authors agreed that increased exposure to particulate matter air pollution is the potential cause for respiratory problems for people living in urban areas.

Authors:

Shutt, R. H., Kauri, L. M., Weichenthal, S., Vincent, R., Thomson, E. M., Dales, R. (2017) Exposure to air pollution near a steel plant is associated with reduced heart rate variability.

- Mansfield, T. J., Rodriguez, D. A., Huegy, J., & MacDonald Gibson, J. (2015). The effects of urban form on ambient air pollution and public health risk



• THANK YOU