

# Spotlight on Community Health

## Air Quality & Student Breathing at Southern University A&M College

Observations were conducted around the campus pond and walking areas. On hotter and more humid days, fewer students were walking long distances, while more relied on cars or campus transportation. Students walking outdoors showed increased breathing rates, especially near the pond. Public air quality data also showed that higher pollen and air pollution levels influenced outdoor activity.

## Campus Observations



## How Body Systems Respond

### Respiratory System

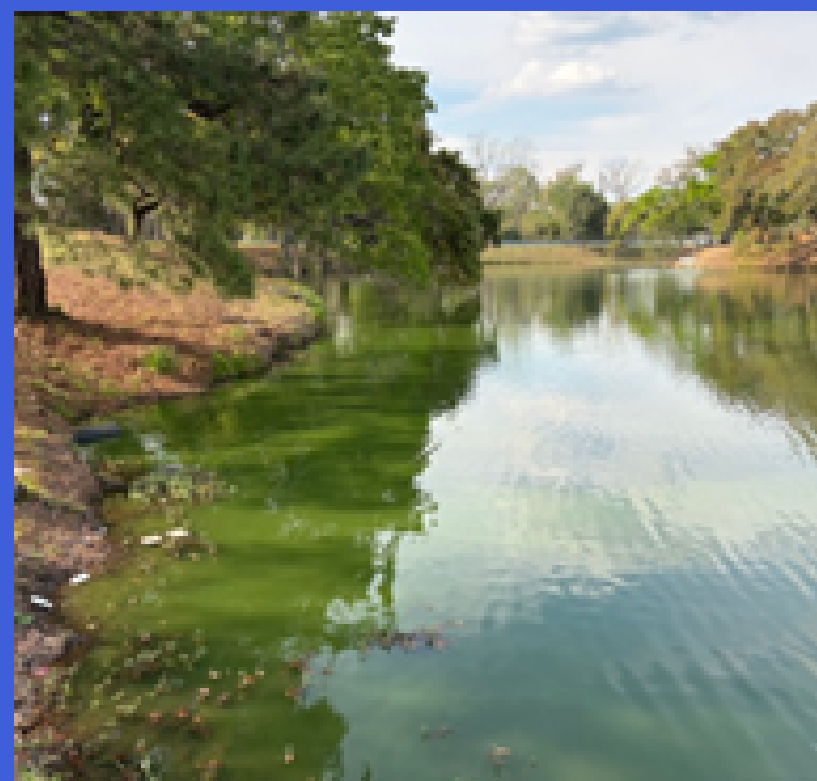
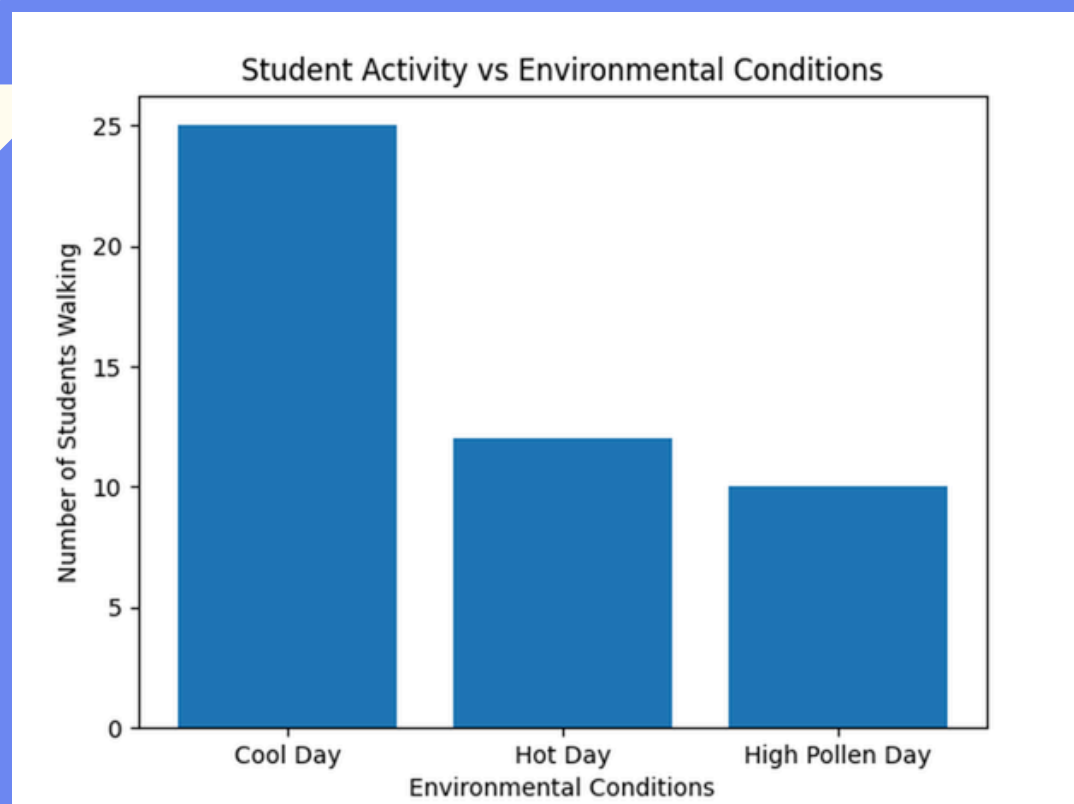
Air quality affects how easily oxygen enters the lungs. Poor air conditions can make breathing more difficult.

### Cardiovascular System

The heart pumps faster during activity or heat to deliver oxygen throughout the body.

### Nervous System

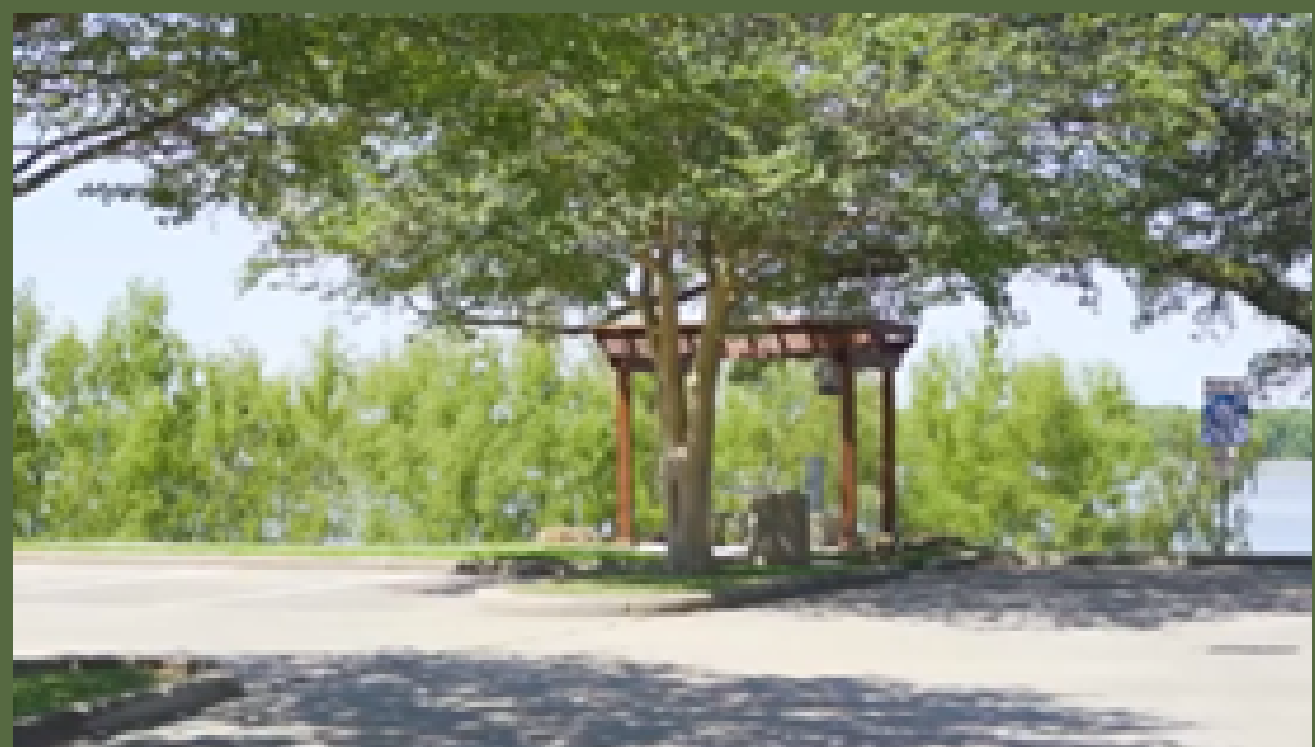
The nervous system detects environmental stress and signals the body to adjust breathing and heart rate.



# “Heat increases heart rate”



Air quality affects breathing



## Connection to Previous Modules

Breathing and air quality health issue is connected to earlier modules because the same environmental factors, such as temperature, oxygen levels, and ecological conditions, affect algae growth, animal adaptations, and human respiratory and cardiovascular responses on campus.

