


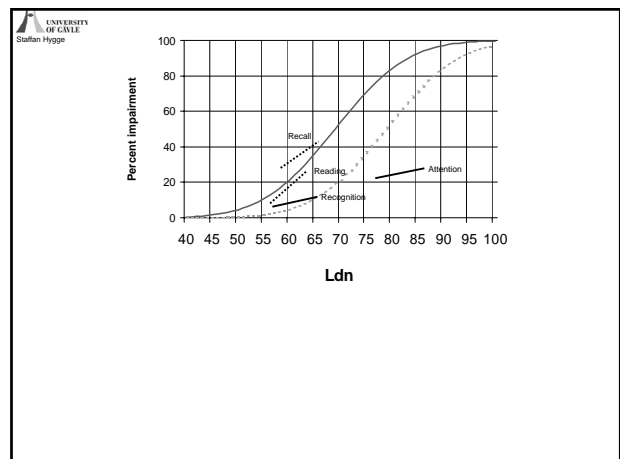
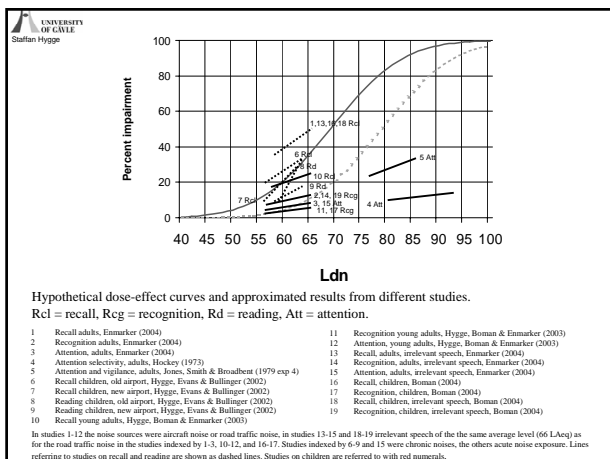
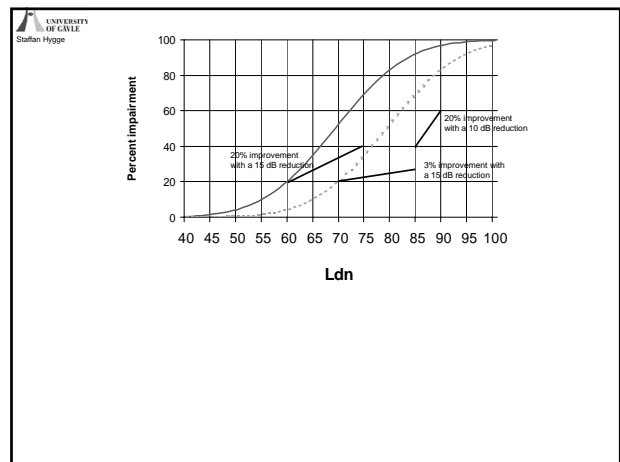
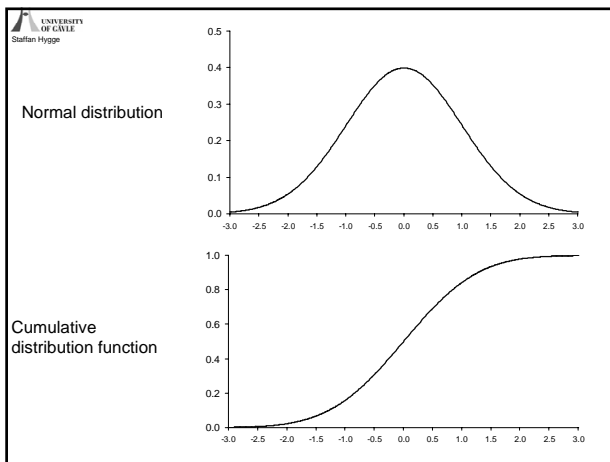
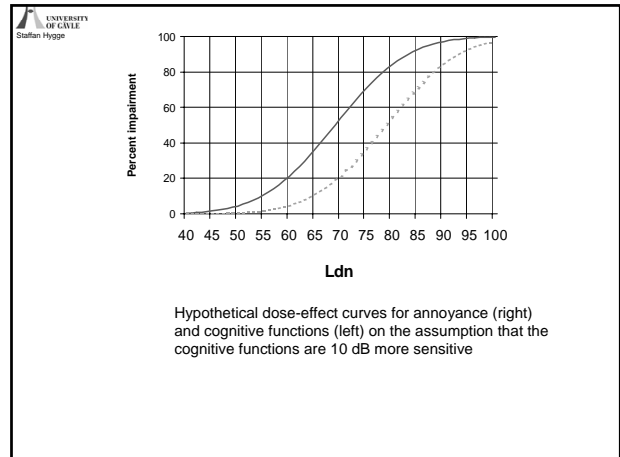
CHILD HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT: RESULTS FROM EU FRAMEWORK 5


UNIVERSITY OF GÄVLE
 Staffan Hygge

PINCHE, Child Health and the Environment
 Brussels, 23rd – 25th November, 2005

Noise exposure and cognitive impairment in children and adults – Some dose effect relationships

Staffan Hygge
 University of Gävle





Conclusions

- Reading and recall are more vulnerable to noise than attention and recognition are
- Children are *per se* not more sensitive than adults to noise induced impairments in reading and recall
- Children's learning and reading environments are more demanding than the environments for adults