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***RELATIONSHIP OF AGE AND BODY MASS INDEX WITH EXPIRATION  
PEAK FLOW VALUE IN SUPELTAS IN SURAKARTA CITY***

***ABSTRACT***

***Background:*** Breathing is the oxygen displacement of the air and the discharge of carbon dioxide from the body. Air pollution affects the respiratory health caused by smoke and the dust that is inhalation. Lung capacity is the ability of the lungs to accomodate the air inside. Traffic Control Volunteers ( Supeltas) are terms that are usually imposed on people who help smooth the flow of vehicles and get service fees from road users. Supeltas who are exposed to air poluution continuously will experience lung function disorders. ***Objectives:*** Explain the age relationship and the body mass index with the peak current value of the expiratory. ***Methods:*** The type of research is quantitative, observational analytical method with sample 51 repondens, obsevation sheet research instruments, stature meters, weight scales, and peak flow meters. ***Result:*** The bivatiate test in this study used the Spearman test with a p value  $(0,002) < 0,05$  on the age relationship with the value of the Peak Expiratory Flow and a p value  $(0,005) < 0,05$  on the relationship on the Body Mass Index with the value of the Peak Expiratory Flow. ***Conclusion:*** There is a significant relationship between age and Body Mass Index with the value of Peak Expiratory Flow.

***Key words:*** Peak Expiratory Flow, Body Mass Index, Age