

Annoyance and noise sensitivity of teachers in relation to age, gender and measured noise in schools of Sao Paulo, Brazil

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AIM

To investigate teachers' annoyance and sensitivity to noise and whether some individual characteristics or the measured noise may be related to the perception of annoyance or sensitivity to noise.

MATERIALS AND METHODS



NOISE MEASUREMENTS

- Noise meters installed outside of the buildings of schools.
- LAeq was measured continuously for one week.
- Lday 7AM-6:59 PM (operation hours).



85 teachers

Noise Sensitivity Questionnaire - NoiSeQ-R

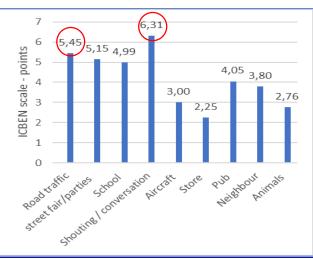
- Work (4 questions)
- General (1 question)
- 4-point verbal scale (0 to 3 points) "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree"

ICBEN (International Commission on Biological Effects of Noise) scale

- 11-point numerical scale (0 to 10 points) annoyance related to different noise sources

RESULTS

| LAeq | Mean | SD |
|--------------|------|------|
| Lday (dB(A)) | 65.7 | 3.18 |



The highest mean was for conversation/shouting, followed by road traffic

| Mixed linear regression coefficients by annoyance categories (ICBEN scale) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|---|-----|-----|---|---|-----|-----|
| | 7 | fair / es | 0 | ing | aft | ā | 0 | our | als |

| | Roa | Street Parti | Scho | Shout /conv | Aircr | Stor | Pul | Neighk | Anim |
|-------------------------|-------|--------------|-------|----------------|--------|-------|------|--------|------|
| Age - 28-39 years (Ref) | | | | | | | | | |
| 40-49 yrs | -0.46 | 0.20 | 1.89* | 1.59** | -0.13 | 0.26 | 0.16 | 0.57 | 0.54 |
| 50-61 yrs | -0.56 | 0.72 | 1.10 | -0.42 | 1.56** | -0.13 | 0.67 | 0.01 | 0.78 |

Gender - Female (Ref)

| Male | 0.85 | 0.41 | -0.29 | -1.18 | 1.63 | 0.18 | -1.30 | 0.72 | 1.13 |
|-------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| L _{day} | 0.01 | 0.02 | -0.07 | 0.01 | -0.10 | -0.08 | 0.05 | -0.01 | -0.09 |

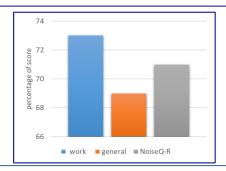
Legend: p-value - *p<0.05; **p=0.07

Mixed linear regression coefficients by NoiSeQ-R

| Gener | | Work | Total | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Age - 28-39 years (Ref) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40-49 years | 0.82* | 0.16 | 5.57* | | | | | | | |
| 50-61 years | 0.28 | -0.19 | 1.26 | | | | | | | |
| Gender - Female (Ref) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | -0.10 | 0.51 | 1.85 | | | | | | | |
| L _{day} | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.47* | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Legend: p-value - *p<0.05; **p=0.07

Teachers in the age group of 40 to 49 years were mostly annoyed about noise from nearby schools (p=0.034)compared to <40 years).



Sensitivity to noise was highest in middle-aged teacher (40-49 years; p<0.001).

Higher measured noise during the day was related to higher noise sensitivity scores (p=0.040).

CONCLUSION

- We found that the variation in noise between schools is small and our sample is also small.
- Middle-aged teachers were more annoyed and sensitive to noise.
- Gender is not associated with any annovance measure.
- Higher measured was related to higher NoiseQ score, suggesting that teachers get more sensitive if exposed to high noise level.