



Environmental noise perception at home and neighborhood

during the pandemic



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INTRODUCTION: The emergence of the Coronavirus pandemic, along with the need for social distance, made the living environment a place to study, work and rest, housing all of the simultaneous activities of its residents. This adapted reality imposed a highly increased time at home.

OBJECTIVES: Analyse how university students, who attended remote classes during the new Coronavirus pandemic, perceived the

environmental noise in their homes and neighborhoods.

METHODS: Cross-sectional study with the participation of 190 university students by answering a questionnaire, prepared by the authors, with questions for the survey of sociodemographic data and the perception of environmental noise during the new Coronavirus pandemic. The study was approved by the Research Ethics Committee of it's Institution (CAAE: 45064720.0.0000.5137).

79,0% female and 21,0% males participants.

The average age among the participants was 24,3 years.

10% were Post Graduation Students.

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90% were Graduation Students.

41,6% of participants were health students.

37,4% declared being students from public institutions.

62,6% declared being students from private institutions.

4.2% of the participants both worked and studied remotely



73.2% of the participants related that their living environment was shared with **one or more people**.

82,6% of the participants related that the environmental noise interfered in study and work activities, with the prime noise source being;

Conversations and voices (87.6%)

Barking and dog sounds (68.4%)

Constructions (55.3%)

Traffic (48.4%)

0

25

50

75

100

CONCLUSION: The obtained results evidenced that the presence of noise at home and in neighborhood environments interfered in the work and academic activities, causing difficulty in concentration and fatigues after exposure. The main sources of noise perceived by the participants were: conviviality, animals, constructions and traffic.

RESULTS:

83,6% of the students reported difficulties in concentrating due to the presence of noise and 69,0% reported tiredness after exposure to noise.