

To the author:

After extensive reviews of community response noise surveys and consultations with the noise research community, the Community Response Team of ICBEN (International Commission on the Biological Effects of Noise) came to the consensus that a solid, valuable publication of a community noise response survey's results should include information about 18 aspects of the survey methodology. It was realized that the amount of detail that could be provided about each aspect would vary depending upon whether the publication was a short conference paper, a longer journal article or a full report. The "Journal Reporting Guidelines" on the next page, list the 18 items that are recommended for journal articles.

These guidelines were previously published in this Journal of Sound and Vibration article:

Fields, J.M.; de Jong, R.G.; Brown, A.L.; Flindell, I.H.; Gjestland, T.; Job, R.F.S.; Kurra, S.; Lercher, P.; Schuemer-Kohrs, A.; Vallet, M.; and Yano, T.: 1997. Guidelines for Reporting Core Information From Community Noise Reaction Surveys. *J. Sound Vib.*, 5, vol. 206, pp. 685-695.

A copy of that article is attached and may provide useful background for understanding the guidelines.

We believe that following these recommendations will increase the contribution that your article can make to the discipline of noise research and will enhance your article's reputation.

If you have any questions or comments on the material, please feel free to contact us or any of the authors of our guidelines.

We appreciate your consideration of our note and wish you success with your paper.

Sincerely

Takashi Yano, Chairman
Soogab Lee Co-chairman

Journal Reporting Guidelines

Topic area	Item	Topic	Information	✓
Overall survey design	1	Survey date	Year and months when the social survey information was obtained from respondents.	
	2	Site location	The country & community(s) where the study sites were located and any important, unusual characteristics of the study period or study sites	
	3	Site selection	The rationale and method for selecting study sites including all criteria that were explicitly used to select or exclude possible study sites.	
	4	Site size	The number of sites, areas, or locations where the social survey was conducted.	
	5	Study purpose	* The goals and purposes for conducting the study. * The name of the organization that sponsored the survey.	
Social survey sample	6	Sample selection	The general method for selecting respondents (probability, judgmental, etc.), the detailed procedures that were followed and any criteria, that were followed to exclude some people in the study area (for example: age, gender, length of residence, etc.)	
	7	Sample size (Issued)	A survey response rate and reference to the exact formula and operational definitions that were used to calculate the response rate. (Standard response rate formulas for most designs are defined in detail at http://www.aapor.org/standarddefinitions)	
Social survey data collection	8	Survey methods	The method used to obtain respondents' answers (Face-to-face interviews, telephone interviews, mail surveys, etc.). If interviewers are used, the training and qualifications of the interviewers are provided.	
	9	Questionnaire wording	Exact wording of survey questions in the respondents' language and translated into language of the publication for annoyance questions and any other questions that were analyzed for the publication.	
	10	Precision of sample estimate	The number of respondents who provided answers that could be used in the analysis. The confidence intervals and results of significance tests for major results reported in the article.	
Nominal acoustical conditions (i.e., the common reference positions and conditions that the acoustical estimates represent)	11	Noise source	The primary noise source studied (aircraft, road traffic, etc.) and any types of noise, types of operations or noise levels from that noise source that are not included in the reported noise exposure values.	
	12	Noise metrics	The complete, standard label for any noise metrics appearing in the article. If these metrics are not $L_{Aeq24hr}$, DENL and DNL, then an appropriate conversion rule should be given for estimating $L_{Aeq24hr}$, DENL, and DNL from noise metrics used in the article.	
	13	Time period	The time period that the noise metric represents, in terms of hours of the day, and number of days or months that the reported noise exposure values are assumed to represent.	
	14	Estimation/measurement procedure	If the respondent's noise exposure is estimated, describe or cite the noise prediction model version. If the exposure is measured, describe the sound sampling, measurement and estimation protocols.	
	15	Reference position	The reference position for which the noise exposure values are normalized relative to the noise source and reflecting surfaces and a conversion rule for estimating the exposure at the noisiest facade of the respondent's dwelling excluding sound reflected from the facade	
	16	Precision of noise estimate	Provide the best information available about accuracy of noise exposure estimates for the periods they nominally represent. Describe any unusual factors that affected the accuracy or ability to estimate long-term noise exposure	
Basic dose/response analysis (if a study goal)	17	Dose/response relationships	Present a tabulation of each degree of reaction for each category of noise exposure	
Explanatory variable analysis (if part of study objectives)	18	Non-noise variables' impacts on reactions (e.g., demographic, personal or community variables)	Present the size of each non-noise variable's effect controlled for noise level and in units or graphs that permit comparisons to the size of effects from noise exposure. Conclusions should be reported for all variables, even if no statistically significant effect is found. - Compare the ability of noise level alone and of all explanatory variables together to explain response (e.g., correlation (r^2) and multiple correlation coefficient (R^2))	