	Germany	Switzerland	Austria			
	37.4%	32.0%	30.6%			
	(<i>n</i> = 131)	(<i>n</i> = 112)	(<i>n</i> = 107)			
Parcentian of sound ^a	M + SD	M + SD	M + SD	Statistics ^b	95% CI	Effect
r erception of sound	$M \pm SD$	$M \perp SD$	$M \perp SD$			size ^c
Perception of sound	3.98	3.79	4.04	F(2) = 2.124,	[0 00. 0 04]	r =
levels	(0.95)	(0.95)	(1.00)	<i>p</i> = 0.121	[0.00; 0.04]	0.35
1) Devices and their	2.72	2.64	2.63	F(2) = 0.806,	[0 00, 0 02]	r =
alarms	(0.61)	(0.56)	(0.58)	<i>p</i> = 0.447	[0.00; 0.03]	0.10
2) Short-lasting object	2.45	2.57	2.65	F(2) = 2.521,	[0,00:0,05]	r =
sounds	(0.64)	(0.63)	(0.77)	<i>p</i> = 0.082	[0.00, 0.05]	0.38
3) Short-lasting human	3.22	3.41	3.27	F(2) = 1.827,	[0 00: 0 04]	r =
sounds	(0.76)	(0.80)	(0.88)	<i>p</i> = 0.162	[0.00, 0.04]	0.32
4) Continuous object	2.15	2.14	2.28	F(2) = 2.151,	[0,00,0,40]	r =
sounds	(0.52)	(0.53)	(0.63)	<i>p</i> = 0.118	[0.00; 0.40]	0.10
5) Continuous human	2.31	2.40	2.31	F(2) = 1.247,	[0 00: 0 02]	r =
sounds	(0.50)	(0.45)	(0.51)	<i>p</i> = 0.289	[0.00, 0.03]	0.10

Table S3. Perception of	the sound level	according to	country.
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Comparison of sound perception for Switzerland, Germany, and Austria. Groups are presented as *mean* (*SD*=standard deviation) ranging from 1 (not disturbing at all) to 5 (very disturbing). Sound source group values were calculated based on the average of individual sound sources (see S4 Table). Abbreviations: mean (M); standard deviation (SD); confidence interval (CI).

^a Perception of sound levels and groups 1 to 4, n = 349; group 5, n = 350

^b Analysis of variances

^c Pearson's r