

Supplementary data

Table S1 Logistic regression analysis of all the correlations of hearing loss in males

(n=2386)

Variables	Young Group (20-39) (n=699)		Mid-aged Group (40-59) (n=1053)		Older Group (60-80) (n=634)	
	OR	P Value	OR	P Value	OR	P Value
Speech Frequency Hearing Loss						
Smoking Status						
Never smokers	Ref	0.271	Ref	0.001	Ref	0.032
Passive smokers	1.42	0.237	0.93	0.728	1.40	0.306
Current smokers	1.61	0.136	1.65	0.004	1.29	0.309
Past smokers	3.27	0.117	1.88	0.019	2.58	0.003
Drinking						
Never drinker	Ref	0.038	Ref	0.386	Ref	0.891
Former drinker	0.19	0.261	1.76	0.306	0.85	0.740
Current drinker	0.40	0.019	1.16	0.306	1.07	0.779
Workplace Noise						
No or very little	Ref	0.008	Ref	0.018	Ref	0.214
At least once a week	2.24	0.002	1.01	0.971	0.86	0.510
At least once a day	1.75	0.131	1.71	0.006	1.72	0.133
Hypertension						
No	Ref		Ref		Ref	
Yes	5.43	0.002	2.01	<0.001	1.83	0.005
Diabetes						
No	Ref		Ref		Ref	
Yes	23.48	0.023	2.43	0.017	1.09	0.803
Hyperlipidemia						
No	Ref		Ref		Ref	
Yes	1.08	0.926	1.56	0.111	0.43	0.048
High Frequency Hearing Loss						
Smoking Status						
Never smokers	Ref	0.246	Ref	<0.001	Ref	0.378
Passive smokers	1.09	0.726	1.25	0.255	1.36	0.529
Current smokers	1.55	0.083	2.01	<0.001	1.01	0.974
Past smokers	2.35	0.242	2.64	0.001	2.19	0.109
Workplace noise						
No or very little	Ref	0.003	Ref	0.055	Ref	0.010
At least once a week	2.08	0.001	0.83	0.241	0.41	0.004
At least once a day	1.48	0.203	1.46	0.075	1.28	0.664

Hypertension						
No	Ref		Ref		Ref	
Yes	5.59	<0.001	2.42	<0.001	1.52	0.193

Note: Boldface indicates statistical significance ($p < 0.05$).

Notes:

The sample size was calculated using the following calculation formula

$$n = \left(\frac{Z_{1-\alpha/2}}{\delta} \right)^2 \times p \times (1 - p)$$

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