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**eTABLE 1.** Noise Exposure Levels in 10 Industrial Trades and Financial Services from 710 personal Full-shift Noise Recordings, Aarhus, Denmark 2001-2002

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<b>Trade (NACE-codes)<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>No. companies</b>	<b>No. measurements</b>	<b>Noise levels dB(A) Mean (95% CI)</b>
Manufacture of food (15)	10	93	84.2 (81.5-86.9)
Manufacture of wood products (20)	8	76	85.2 (82.5-88.0)
Publishing and printing (22)	13	100	81.6 (78.9-84.2)
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products (26)	8	64	84.9 (82.0-87.7)
Manufacture of basic metals (27)	6	63	83.9 (81.1-86.8)
Manufacture of fabricated metal (28)	9	75	85.8 (83.1-88.6)
Manufacture of machinery (29)	7	54	81.5 (78.6-84.5)
Manufacture of motor vehicles (34)	7	69	83.3 (80.5-86.1)
Manufacture of furniture (36)	2	19	81.1 (77.5-84.7)
Construction (45)	2	36	84.4 (81.3-87.5)
Financial services (65)	8	61	69.7 (68.7-70.6)
Total	80	710	82.3 (68.7-88.6)

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<sup>a</sup>NACE - The Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (in French: Nomenclature statistique des activités économiques dans la Communauté européenne) is a European trade standard classification system similar to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) or the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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**eTABLE 2.** Association of Hypertension with Cumulative Noise Exposure for Male and Female Blue-Collar Industrial and White-Collar Financial Workers Adjusting for Age by a Continuous Variable (Model I), a Squared Variable (Model II) and a Categorical Variable as well as Redemption of Other Medications than Antihypertensives (Model III)

	Men			Women		
Cumulative noise exposure (dB(A)-year)	Model I RR (95% CI)	Model II RR (95% CI)	Model III RR (95% CI)	Model I RR (95% CI)	Model II RR (95% CI)	Model III RR (95% CI)
RR for linear trend <sup>a</sup>	1.00 (0.99-1.01)	0.99 (0.99-1.00)	1.00 (0.99-1.00)	1.01 (1.00-1.01)	1.01 (1.00-1.01)	1.01 (1.00-1.01)
RR for linear trend <sup>a</sup> , excluding the white-collar financial workers	0.99 (0.99-1.00)	0.99 (0.98-0.99)	0.99 (0.99-1.00)	0.99 (0.98-1.01)	0.99 (0.97-1.00)	0.99 (0.98-1.01)

<sup>a</sup>RR by one unit dB(A)-year increase.

Model I: Adjusted for age (continuous), socioeconomic status, calendar year, employment status and employment length.

Model II: Adjusted for age (squared), socioeconomic status, calendar year, employment status and employment length.

Model III: Adjusted for age (categorical), redemption of other medications than antihypertensives, socioeconomic status, calendar year, employment status and employment length.

**eTABLE 3.** Association of Hypertension with Cumulative Noise Exposure for Male and Female Blue-Collar Industrial and White-Collar Financial Workers Adjusting for Age by a Continuous Variable (Model I), a Squared Variable (Model II) and a Categorical Variable as well as Redemption of Other Medications than Antihypertensives (Model III)

Duration of Exposure (years)	Men			Women		
	Model I RR (95% CI)	Model II RR (95% CI)	Model III RR (95% CI)	Model I RR (95% CI)	Model II RR (95% CI)	Model III RR (95% CI)
Noise Exposure Level <70 dB(A)						
	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Noise Exposure Level > 80 dB(A)						
RR for linear trend <sup>a</sup>	1.00 (0.99-1.00)	0.99 (0.99-1.00)	1.00 (0.99-1.01)	1.01 (1.00-1.02)	1.01 (1.00-1.02)	1.01 (1.00-1.02)
RR for linear trend <sup>a</sup> , excluding the white-collar financial workers	0.99 (0.98-1.01)	0.99 (0.98-1.01)	0.99 (0.98-1.01)	0.97 (0.95-0.99)	0.97 (0.95-0.99)	0.98 (0.95-1.00)
Noise Exposure Level > 85 dB(A)						
RR for linear trend <sup>a</sup>	1.00 (0.99-1.01)	0.99 (0.99-1.00)	1.00 (0.99-1.01)	1.01 (0.99-1.03)	1.01 (0.99-1.03)	1.01 (0.99-1.03)
RR for linear trend <sup>a</sup> , excluding the white-collar financial workers	1.00 (0.99-1.01)	1.00 (0.99-1.01)	1.00 (0.99-1.01)	0.96 (0.93-0.99)	0.96 (0.93-0.99)	0.97 (0.93-1.00)

<sup>a</sup>RR by one year increase.

Model I: Adjusted for age (continuous), socioeconomic status, calendar year, employment status and employment length.

Model II: Adjusted for age (squared), socioeconomic status, calendar year, employment status and employment length.

Model III: Adjusted for age (categorical), redemption of other medications than antihypertensives, socioeconomic status, calendar year, employment status and employment length.

**eTABLE 4.** Association of Hypertension with First Year of Exposure for Male and Female Blue-Collar Industrial Workers Adjusting for Age by a Continuous Variable (Model I), a Squared Variable (Model II) and a Categorical Variable as well as Redemption of Other Medications than Antihypertensives (Model III)

First year of exposure	Men			Women		
	Model I	Model II	Model III	Model I	Model II	Model III
	RR (95% CI)	RR (95% CI)	RR (95% CI)	RR (95% CI)	RR (95% CI)	RR (95% CI)
1964-1969	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1970-1979	0.99 (0.87-1.15)	1.04 (0.90-1.19)	1.03 (0.87-1.15)	1.02 (0.68-1.53)	1.09 (0.72-1.63)	1.04 (0.69-1.57)
1980-1989	0.97 (0.85-1.12)	0.95 (0.83-1.09)	0.94 (0.82-1.08)	0.79 (0.52-1.22)	0.82 (0.54-1.26)	0.80 (0.52-1.23)
1990-1999	0.96 (0.84-1.10)	0.93 (0.81-1.07)	0.93 (0.81-1.07)	0.70 (0.46-1.09)	0.72 (0.47-1.11)	0.72 (0.47-1.11)
2000-2007	0.97 (0.84-1.12)	0.97 (0.85-1.12)	0.97 (0.84-1.12)	0.71 (0.46-1.11)	0.74 (0.47-1.15)	0.73 (0.47-1.13)
RR for linear trend <sup>a</sup>	0.99 (0.99-1.00)	0.99 (0.99-1.00)	0.99 (0.99-1.00)	0.99 (0.98-1.00)	0.99 (0.98-1.00)	0.99 (0.98-1.00)

<sup>a</sup>RR by one year increase.

Model I: Adjusted for age (continuous), socioeconomic status, calendar year, employment status, trade and employment length.

Model II: Adjusted for age (squared), socioeconomic status, calendar year, employment status, trade and employment length.

Model III: Adjusted for age (categorical), redemption of other medications than antihypertensives, socioeconomic status, calendar year, employment status and employment length.