

**Supplementary File 2: Predictor Variables**

Table 1: Demographic variables

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Response options</b>
Age	What is your age?	In years  Split into dichotomous variables (<=57 years of age and >57 years of age) based on the median
Gender	What is your gender?	Male (1), Female (2)
Education level	What is the highest level of education you have completed?	Highschool or less (1), College (2), Vocational training (3), Bachelor's degree (4), Master's degree or above (5)
Employment type	What best describes your employment?	Manager (1), Professional (2), Technical (3), Administrative (4), Skilled tradesman (5), Service occupation (6), Medical (7), Sales (8), Home maker (9), Student (10), Retired (11), Unemployed (12)
Loud noise exposure	Have you been exposed to loud noise?	Yes (1) , No (0)
Diagnosed with psychological condition	Have you been presently diagnosed with any psychological conditions including anxiety and depression?	Yes (1) , No (0)
Work less due to tinnitus	Do you work less because of your tinnitus?	No (0), Reduced hours (1), Stopped work (2), Disability allowance (3)

Table 2: Tinnitus and hearing-related variables

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Response options</b>
Baseline tinnitus severity	Measured using the Tinnitus Functional Index (TFI)	Scores range from 0 to 100.  Split into dichotomous variables (<=55.2 and >55.2) based on the median
Tinnitus duration	How long have you had tinnitus for?	In years  Split into dichotomous variables (<=10.00 years and >10.00 years) based on the median
How often is tinnitus heard?	How often is tinnitus heard?	Occasionally (1), When taking out my hearing aid(s) (2), At night (3), Most of the time (4), All the time (5)
Tinnitus location	Where do you notice your tinnitus?	One ear (1), Both ears (2), In my head (3), Unsure (4), Other (5)

Type of tinnitus (9 different types)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ringing</li> <li>▪ Buzzing</li> <li>▪ High pitched sound</li> <li>▪ Low pitched sound</li> <li>▪ Pulsing</li> <li>▪ Clicking</li> <li>▪ Music</li> <li>▪ Voices</li> <li>▪ Humming</li> </ul>	For each item: Yes (1) , No (0)
Multiple tones heard	This variable is computed based on responses to types of tinnitus. Answer yes to multiple types of tinnitus was considered as multiple tones heard	Yes (1) , No (0)
Presence of a hearing loss	Do you have a hearing loss?	No (0), Both ears (1), One ear (2), Unsure (3)

Table 3: Treatment-related variables

Variable	Question	Response options
Past treatment sought	Have you received treatment for tinnitus in the past?	Yes (1) , No (0)
Sounds can distract from tinnitus	How well can sounds around you distract you from your tinnitus or make the tinnitus less noticeable?	Fully (1), Partially (2), Not at all (3)
Hearing aid use	Do you wear hearing aid(s) or any other amplification devices?	No (0), One ear (1), Both ears (2)
Medication use	Do you currently take any medications?	Yes (1) , No (0)

Table 4: Clinical factors

Variable	Questionnaire	Number of items/ Response options	Score
Anxiety	General Anxiety Disorders (GAD-7)	7-items  4-point scale with “not at all” (score of 0) to “nearly every day” (score of 3)	Higher number indicates more severe anxiety (scores range between 0–21). The total score is interpreted as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 0–4: minimal anxiety</li> <li>▪ 5–9: mild anxiety</li> <li>▪ 10–14: moderate anxiety</li> <li>▪ 15–21: severe anxiety</li> </ul> Split into dichotomous variables ( $\leq 9$ no anxiety and $>9$ anxiety)
Depression	Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)	9-items  4-point scale with “not at all” (score of	Higher number indicates more severe depression (scores range between 0–27).

		0) to “nearly every day” (score of 3)	<p>The total score is interpreted as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 5–9: mild depression</li> <li>▪ 10–14: moderate</li> <li>▪ 15–19: moderately severe</li> <li>▪ 20–18: severe depression</li> </ul> <p>Split into dichotomous variables (<math>\leq 14</math> no depression and <math>&gt; 14</math> depression)</p>
Insomnia	Insomnia Severity Index (ISA)	<p>7-item</p> <p>5-point scale with “no problem” (score of 0) to “very severe problem” (score of 4)</p>	<p>Higher number indicates more severe insomnia (scores range between 0–28).</p> <p>The total score is interpreted as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 0–7: not clinically significant</li> <li>▪ 8–14: subthreshold insomnia</li> <li>▪ 15–21: clinical insomnia (moderate severity)</li> <li>▪ 22–28: clinical insomnia (severe degree)</li> </ul> <p>Split into dichotomous variables (<math>\leq 14</math> no insomnia and <math>&gt; 15</math> insomnia)</p>
Hyperacusis	Hyperacusis Questionnaire (HQ)	<p>14-items</p> <p>4-point scale with “no” (score of 0) to “yes, a lot” (score of 3)</p>	<p>Higher number more severe hyperacusis (scores range between 0–42).</p> <p>The total score is interpreted as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <math>&gt; 28</math>: strong hypersensitivity</li> </ul> <p>Split into dichotomous variables (<math>\leq 28</math> no hyperacusis and <math>&gt; 28</math> hyperacusis)</p>
Hearing disability	Hearing Handicap Inventory for Adults – Screening (HHIA-S)	<p>10-items</p> <p>3-point scale with “yes” (score of 4) to “no” day (0)</p>	<p>Higher number more severe hearing disability (scores range between 0–40).</p> <p>The total score is interpreted as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 0–8: no hearing disability</li> <li>▪ 10–24: mild to moderate hearing disability</li> <li>▪ 26–40: severe hearing disability</li> </ul> <p>Split into dichotomous variables (<math>\leq 8</math> no hearing disability and <math>\geq 10</math> hearing disability)</p>

Cognitive failures	Cognitive Failures Questionnaire (CFQ)	25-items  5-point scale with “never” (score of 0) to “very often” (score of 4)	Higher scores indicate more difficulties (cognitive failures) in perception, memory, and motor function (score range 0–100).  The total score is interpreted as follows: The scores range 0–100 with higher scores indicating more cognitive failures/problems (or reduced cognitive functioning).  Split into dichotomous variables (<=32 no cognitive problems and >32 cognitive problems)
Life satisfaction	Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS)	5-items  7-point scale with “strongly disagree” (score of 1) to “strongly agree” (7)	Higher number indicated more satisfaction with life (scores range between 5–35).  The total score is interpreted as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 0–9: extremely dissatisfied</li> <li>▪ 10–14: dissatisfied</li> <li>▪ 15–19: below average satisfaction</li> <li>▪ 20–24: average satisfaction</li> <li>▪ 25–29: high satisfaction</li> <li>▪ 30–35: highly satisfied</li> </ul> Split into dichotomous variables (<=19 life satisfaction and >19 high satisfaction)