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Supplemental Material

Impact of Long-Term Exposure to Wind Turbine Noise on Redemption of Sleep Medication and Antidepressants: A Nationwide Cohort Study

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Supplement Table 1 Characteristics of the populations for study of redemption of sleep medication and antidepressants, respectively, at start of follow-up according to residential low frequency exposure to indoor wind turbine noise calculated as mean exposure during the preceding year

Characteristics at entry	Indoor low frequency wind turbine noise		
	< 10 dB Sleep / antidepressants (N = 579,821 / 580,838)	10-15 dB Sleep / antidepressants (N = 3,840 / 3,757)	≥ 15 dB Sleep / antidepressants (N = 307 / 296)
<i>Men</i>	52 / 52 %	54 / 54 %	50 / 52 %
<i>Age</i>			
< 40 years	45 / 43 %	63 / 62 %	60 / 59 %
40-50 years	19 / 19 %	18 / 18 %	18 / 17 %
50-60 years	16 / 16 %	11 / 11 %	11 / 12 %
≥ 60 years	21 / 22 %	8 / 9 %	10 / 11 %
<i>Year of entry</i>			
1996-2000	55 / 57 %	24 / 26 %	38 / 39 %
2001-2005	14 / 14 %	27 / 28 %	18 / 16 %
2006-2010	20 / 20 %	30 / 30 %	27 / 29 %
2011-2013	10 / 9 %	18 / 17 %	17 / 16 %
<i>Personal income</i>			
Quartile 1 (low)	20 / 20 %	19 / 19 %	17 / 19 %
Quartile 2	24 / 23 %	26 / 25 %	26 / 26 %
Quartile 3	26 / 26 %	27 / 27 %	27 / 26 %
Quartile 4 (high)	25 / 25 %	21 / 23 %	23 / 23 %
Unknown	6 / 6 %	6 / 6 %	6 / 6 %
<i>Highest attained education</i>			
Basic or high school	35 / 35 %	30 / 30 %	31 / 31 %
Vocational	43 / 42 %	51 / 51 %	48 / 49 %
High	16 / 16 %	16 / 17 %	17 / 16 %
Unknown	6 / 7 %	2 / 2 %	5 / 4 %
<i>Marital status</i>			
Married	55 / 56 %	42 / 42 %	52 / 52 %
Divorced/widow(er)	14 / 14 %	12 / 12 %	11 / 11 %
Never married	31 / 30 %	47 / 46 %	37 / 37 %
<i>Attachment to labor market</i>			
Working	69 / 69 %	79 / 80 %	80 / 80 %
Retired	18 / 19 %	7 / 7 %	8 / 9 %
Other	13 / 13 %	13 / 13 %	11 / 11 %
<i>Area-level income^a</i>			
Quartile 1 (low)	23 / 23 %	10 / 10 %	11 / 10 %
Quartile 2	28 / 28 %	28 / 27 %	30 / 30 %
Quartile 3	28 / 28 %	34 / 34 %	35 / 35 %
Quartile 4 (high)	19 / 19 %	21 / 22 %	18 / 18 %
Unknown	2 / 2 %	7 / 7 %	7 / 7 %
<i>Type of dwelling</i>			
Farm	14 / 14 %	43 / 43 %	46 / 46 %
Single-family detached house	62 / 62 %	52 / 51 %	48 / 47 %
Others	24 / 24 %	5 / 6 %	6 / 7 %
<i>Distance to major road^b</i>			
< 500 m	35 / 35 %	15 / 15 %	14 / 13 %
500-2,000 m	27 / 27 %	23 / 24 %	19 / 19 %

$\geq 2,000$ m	37 / 37 %	62 / 61 %	67 / 68 %
<i>Traffic load within 500 m (10^3 vehicle km/day)^c</i>			
< 2.5	34 / 34 %	70 / 70 %	80 / 80 %
2.5-5.3	25 / 25 %	14 / 14 %	5 / 5 %
5.3-9.7	19 / 19 %	11 / 11 %	9 / 9 %
> 9.7	22 / 22 %	5 / 5 %	5 / 5 %
<i>Tree coverage^c</i>			
< 5%	13 / 13 %	33 / 33 %	38 / 38 %
5-20 %	63 / 63 %	60 / 60 %	53 / 53 %
> 20 %	24 / 24 %	7 / 7 %	8 / 8 %

^a Average disposable household income among all households in a 100*100 m grid cell

^b Major road defined as $\geq 5,000$ vehicles per day

^c In a 500 meters radius around the dwelling

Supplement Table 2 Characteristics of the populations for study of redemption of sleep medication and antidepressants, respectively, at start of follow-up, according to residential exposure to outdoor and indoor low frequency wind turbine noise calculated as mean exposure during the preceding year

Wind turbine characteristics at of the study population dwellings at entry	Outdoor wind turbine noise			Indoor LF wind turbine noise		
	< 36 dB Sleep / antidepressants (N = 575,899 / 576,857)	36-42 dB Sleep / antidepressants (N = 6,704 / 6,637)	≥ 42 dB Sleep / antidepressants (N = 1,365 / 1,397)	< 10 dB Sleep / antidepressants (N = 579,821 / 580,838)	10-15 dB Sleep / antidepressants (N = 3,840 / 3,757)	≥ 15 dB Sleep / antidepressants (N = 307 / 296)
<i>Outdoor wind turbine noise (1-year mean)</i>						
< 24 dB	78 / 79 %	-	-	78 / 78 %	-	-
24-30 dB	16 / 15 %	-	-	16 / 15 %	1 / 1 %	-
30-36 dB	6 / 5 %	-	-	5 / 5 %	45 / 45 %	2 / 2 %
36-42 dB	-	100 %	-	1 / 1 %	38 / 38 %	48 / 47 %
≥ 42 dB	-	-	100 %	0 / 0 %	16 / 17 %	50 / 51 %
<i>Indoor LF wind turbine noise (1-year mean)</i>						
< 5 dB	97 / 97 %	27 / 28 %	7 / 7 %	97 / 97 %	-	-
5-10 dB	3 / 2 %	48 / 49 %	38 / 37 %	3 / 3 %	-	-
10-15 dB	0 / 0 %	22 / 21 %	44 / 45 %	-	100 / 100 %	-
≥ 15 dB	0 / 0 %	2 / 2 %	11 / 11 %	-	-	100 / 100 %
<i>Distance to nearest wind turbine</i>						
< 500 m	8 / 7 %	94 / 94 %	97 / 97 %	8 / 8 %	67 / 67 %	93 / 93 %
500-1,000 m	22 / 22 %	5 / 4 %	1 / 1 %	22 / 22 %	32 / 31 %	5 / 5 %
1,000-2,000m	34 / 34 %	1 / 1 %	1 / 1 %	34 / 34 %	1 / 1 %	1 / 1 %
≥ 2,000 m	36 / 37 %	1 / 1 %	1 / 2 %	36 / 36 %	1 / 1 %	1 / 1 %
<i>Total height, nearest wind turbine</i>						
< 35 m	31 / 31 %	32 / 33 %	65 / 66 %	31 / 32 %	12 / 13 %	19 / 20 %
35-70 m	56 / 56 %	58 / 58 %	33 / 33 %	56 / 56 %	57 / 57 %	62 / 61 %
70-100 m	11 / 10 %	9 / 8 %	1 / 1 %	11 / 10 %	28 / 27 %	17 / 18 %
≥ 100 m	2 / 1 %	1 / 1 %	0 / 0 %	1 / 1 %	3 / 3 %	2 / 2 %

LF: low frequency

Supplement Table 3 Pearson correlation coefficients between different noise metrics above the reference level (24 dB outdoor WTN and 5 dB indoor LF WTN) preceding entry into the study population

	Outdoor WTN 1-y mean	Outdoor WTN 5-y mean	Indoor LF WTN 1-y mean	Indoor LF WTN 5-y mean
Outdoor WTN 1-y mean	1	0.78	0.63	0.60
Outdoor WTN 5-y mean		1	0.36	0.71
Indoor LF WTN 1-y mean			1	0.79
Indoor LF WTN 5-y mean				1

WTN = wind turbine noise; LF = low frequency; y = year

Supplement Table 4 Associations between 5-year exposure to outdoor wind turbine noise and redemption of sleep medication and antidepressants in different sub-populations

Sub-populations	Exposure categories	Sleep medication		Antidepressants	
		N cases	Adjusted HR (95 % CI) ^a	N cases	Adjusted HR (95 % CI) ^a
<i>All^b</i>					
< 24 dB	50,559	1 (ref)		60,315	1 (ref)
24-30 dB	13,021	1.03 (1.01-1.05)		15,958	1.02 (1.00-1.04)
30-36 dB	4,133	1.03 (1.00-1.06)		5,016	1.02 (0.99-1.05)
36-42 dB	814	1.08 (1.00-1.15)		899	1.01 (0.95-1.08)
≥ 42 dB	169	1.14 (0.98-1.33)		185	1.17 (1.01-1.35)
<i>First redemption after 2005</i>					
< 24 dB	22,465	1 (ref)		31,191	1 (ref)
24-30 dB	6,510	1.03 (1.00-1.05)		9,128	1.03 (1.01-1.06)
30-36 dB	2,031	1.03 (0.98-1.07)		2,818	1.02 (0.98-1.06)
36-42 dB	331	1.03 (0.93-1.15)		452	1.04 (0.94-1.14)
≥ 42 dB	48	1.24 (0.93-1.64)		61	1.21 (0.94-1.56)
<i>Living on a farm</i>					
< 24 dB	4,932	1 (ref)		5,548	1 (ref)
24-30 dB	2,025	0.95 (0.90-1.00)		2,453	0.96 (0.92-1.01)
30-36 dB	1,105	1.00 (0.94-1.07)		1,273	0.95 (0.90-1.01)
36-42 dB	344	1.10 (0.98-1.22)		335	0.92 (0.82-1.02)
≥ 42 dB	57	1.04 (0.80-1.35)		53	0.91 (0.70-1.20)
<i>Nearest wind turbine ≥ 35 m (total height)</i>					
< 24 dB	38,379	1 (ref)		46,487	1 (ref)
24-30 dB	11,062	1.02 (1.00-1.05)		13,804	1.02 (1.00-1.04)
30-36 dB	3,471	1.04 (1.00-1.07)		4,225	1.01 (0.98-1.04)

36-42 dB	600	1.06 (0.98-1.15)	707	1.04 (0.96-1.12)
≥ 42 dB	80	1.25 (1.00-1.55)	84	1.15 (0.93-1.43)
<i>High validity score of noise estimate^c</i>				
< 24 dB	37,811	1 (ref)	45,734	1 (ref)
24-30 dB	8,227	1.04 (1.02-1.07)	10,524	1.03 (1.01-1.05)
30-36 dB	2,536	1.03 (0.98-1.07)	3,275	1.02 (0.98-1.06)
36-42 dB	402	1.11 (1.01-1.23)	472	1.03 (0.94-1.13)
≥ 42 dB	19	0.81 (0.52-1.27)	34	1.25 (0.89-1.74)
<i>Dwelling $\geq 2,000$ m from major road^d</i>				
< 24 dB	16,218	1 (ref)	19,395	1 (ref)
24-30 dB	6,078	1.02 (0.99-1.05)	7,517	1.01 (0.98-1.04)
30-36 dB	2,212	0.99 (0.95-1.04)	2,737	0.99 (0.95-1.03)
36-42 dB	434	0.98 (0.89-1.08)	491	0.94 (0.86-1.02)
≥ 42 dB	98	1.13 (0.93-1.38)	117	1.27 (1.06-1.52)
<i>Less than 5 % tree coverage^e</i>				
< 24 dB	5,350	1 (ref)	6137	1 (ref)
24-30 dB	2,205	1.01 (0.96-1.06)	2710	1.02 (0.98-1.07)
30-36 dB	911	0.97 (0.90-1.04)	1121	0.99 (0.93-1.05)
36-42 dB	227	1.02 (0.89-1.16)	262	1.00 (0.89-1.13)
≥ 42 dB	41	0.98 (0.72-1.33)	43	0.97 (0.72-1.30)

HR: hazard ratio; CI: confidence interval

^a Adjusted for age, sex, calendar-year, personal income, education, marital status, work-marked affiliation, area-level socioeconomic status, type of dwelling, traffic load in 500 m radius and distance to major road.

^b Corresponding to HRs and CIs in Table 2

^c Includes only situations with validity score better than the median among those with exposures ≥ 10 dB. The validity score reflects the estimated uncertainty associated with all aspects of noise estimation at a specific address and day.

^d Major road defined as $\geq 5,000$ vehicles per day

^e In a 500 meters radius around the dwelling

Supplement Table 5 Associations between 5-year exposure to indoor low frequency wind turbine noise and redemption of sleep medication and antidepressants in different sub-populations

Sub-populations	Exposure categories	Sleep medication		Antidepressants	
		N cases	Adjusted HR (95 % CI) ^a	N cases	Adjusted HR (95 % CI) ^a
<i>All^b</i>					
< 5 dB	65,202	1 (ref)		77,995	1 (ref)
5-10 dB	2,911	1.05 (1.01-1.09)		3,663	1.04 (1.00-1.07)
10-15 dB	542	1.04 (0.96-1.14)		672	1.01 (0.94-1.10)
≥ 15 dB	41	1.03 (0.76-1.40)		43	0.94 (0.70-1.27)
<i>First redemption after 2005</i>					
< 5 dB	29,225	1 (ref)		40,689	1 (ref)
5-10 dB	1,786	1.05 (1.00-1.10)		2,457	1.04 (1.00-1.08)
10-15 dB	343	0.99 (0.89-1.10)		471	0.99 (0.90-1.09)
≥ 15 dB	31	1.35 (0.95-1.91)		33	1.12 (0.79-1.57)
<i>Living on a farm</i>					
< 5 dB	7262	1 (ref)		8,250	1 (ref)
5-10 dB	935	1.02 (0.95-1.09)		1,114	0.99 (0.93-1.05)
10-15 dB	248	1.05 (0.92-1.19)		278	0.94 (0.84-1.06)
≥ 15 dB	18	0.92 (0.58-1.47)		20	0.85 (0.55-1.31)
<i>Nearest wind turbine ≥ 35 m (total height)</i>					
< 5 dB	50,434	1 (ref)		61,293	1 (ref)
5-10 dB	2,633	1.04 (1.00-1.08)		3,357	1.03 (1.00-1.07)
10-15 dB	488	1.03 (0.94-1.13)		619	1.02 (0.94-1.10)
≥ 15 dB	37	1.10 (0.79-1.51)		38	0.96 (0.70-1.32)
<i>High validity score of noise estimate^c</i>					

< 5 dB	35,572	1 (ref)	43,189	1 (ref)
5-10 dB	1,330	1.11 (1.05-1.18)	1,654	1.03 (0.98-1.09)
10-15 dB	217	0.90 (0.79-1.03)	338	1.06 (0.95-1.18)
≥ 15 dB	18	1.20 (0.75-1.90)	17	0.92 (0.57-1.49)
<i>Dwelling ≥ 2,000 m from major road^d</i>				
< 5 dB	23,096	1 (ref)	27,843	1 (ref)
5-10 dB	1,602	1.03 (0.98-1.09)	1,981	1.00 (0.95-1.05)
10-15 dB	310	0.95 (0.85-1.06)	399	0.95 (0.86-1.05)
≥ 15 dB	32	1.13 (0.80-1.60)	34	1.03 (0.74-1.44)
<i>Less than 5 % tree coverage^e</i>				
< 5 dB	7,885	1 (ref)	9,209	1 (ref)
5-10 dB	666	1.00 (0.93-1.09)	836	1.00 (0.93-1.08)
10-15 dB	166	1.00 (0.85-1.16)	208	0.98 (0.85-1.12)
≥ 15 dB	17	1.01 (0.63-1.63)	20	0.97 (0.63-1.51)

HR: hazard ratio; CI: confidence interval

^a Adjusted for age, sex, calendar-year, personal income, education, marital status, work-marked affiliation, area-level socioeconomic status, type of dwelling, traffic load in 500 m radius and distance to major road.

^b Corresponding to HRs and CIs in Table 3

^c Includes only situations with validity score better than the median among those with exposures ≥ 10 dB. The validity score reflects the estimated uncertainty associated with all aspects of noise estimation at a specific address and day.

^d Major road defined as ≥ 5,000 vehicles per day

^e In a 500 meters radius around the dwelling