

Supplementary Table 1. For each frequency, the amount of gain reduced by hearing aid DNR algorithms in response to the Composite Noise stimulus under both the omnidirectional-multichannel DNR and the omnidirectional-broadband DNR conditions

Frequency (Hz)	Omnidirectional-multichannel DNR (dB)	Omnidirectional-broadband DNR (dB)
200	9	8.8
300	7.9	7.7
400	8.4	7.4
500	6.9	6.4
600	2	3.5
700	0.2	2.7
800	0.2	2.6
900	1.1	3
1,000	1.4	3.3
1,100	2.3	3.8
1,200	2.7	3.5
1,300	2.3	3.5
1,400	1.6	3.6
1,500	1	3.7
1,600	0	3.4
1,700	0	3.6
1,800	0	3.2
1,900	0	3.1
2,000	0	3.1
2,100	0	3.1
2,200	0	3
2,300	0	3
2,400	0	3
2,500	0	3
2,600	0	2.9
2,700	0	2.9
2,800	0	2.9
2,900	0	2.8
3,000	0	2.8
3,100	0	3.2
3,200	0	3.5
3,300	0	4.2
3,400	0	4.5
3,500	0	4.9
3,600	0	5.7
3,700	0	5.7
3,800	0	6.2
3,900	0	6.8
4,000	0	7.1
4,200	0	7.5
4,300	0	7.5
4,400	0	7.7
4,500	0	7.9
4,600	0	8.3
4,700	0	8.5
4,800	0	8.8
4,900	0	9.2
5,000	0	9.2
5,100	0	9.7
5,200	0	9.7

(Continued to the next)

Supplementary Table 1. Continued

Frequency (Hz)	Omnidirectional-multichannel DNR (dB)	Omnidirectional-broadband DNR (dB)
5,300	0	9.2
5,400	0	9.1
5,500	0	8.6
5,600	0	7.7
5,700	0	7.3
5,800	0	7.2
5,900	0	6.8
6,000	0	6.3
6,100	0	6.6
6,200	0	6
6,300	0	6.1
6,400	0	6
6,500	0	5.7
6,600	0	5.8
6,700	0	5.8
6,800	0	5.9
6,900	0	6.3
7,000	0	6.3
7,100	0	5.6
7,200	0	5.8
7,300	0	5.8
7,400	0	6.3
7,500	0	5.2
7,600	0	5.6
7,700	0	5.1
7,800	0	5.7
7,900	0	4.5
8,000	0	5.6

Compared with the omnidirectional-baseline condition, there is a gain reduction (1–9 dB) only for low frequencies (below 1,500 Hz) in response to the Composite Noise stimulus in the omnidirectional-multichannel digital noise reduction (DNR) condition. However, for the omnidirectional-broadband DNR condition compared with the omnidirectional-baseline condition, there is a gain reduction across all frequencies (2.6–9.7 dB).