

Table 3: Dominant affective temperament score among different groups of hearing loss.

Temperament score	Hearing loss group (using FS method)				p value
	0 %	<10 %	11-30 %	>30 %	
Cyclo	4.82	38.06	31.98	7.81	0.83 ²
	14.01 %	17.45 %	20.5 %	17.99 %	
Male	1.22	18.95	12.28	0.00	0.37 ²
Female	3.60	20.00	19.7	7.87	0.62 ²
p value	1.00 ¹	0.90 ¹	0.02 ¹		
AnxC	3.64	63.38	31.67	18.19	0.01 ²
	10.59 %	29.05 %	20.3 %	41.89 %	
Male	3.64	22.38	12.07	0.00	0.17 ²
Female	0.0	41.00	19.60	18.19	0.02 ²
p value	0.13 ¹	0.04 ¹	0.02 ¹		
Hyper	2.43	17.30	14.13	1.92	0.70 ²
	7.07 %	7.92 %	9.06 %	4.42 %	
Male	2.43	10.2	10.6	0.00	0.82 ²
Female	0.00	7.1	3.53	1.92	0.15 ²
p value	0.13 ¹	0.19 ¹	0.38 ¹		
AnxS	15.89	53.18	44.05	2.46	0.02 ³
	46.19 %	24.38 %	28.23 %	5.67 %	
Male	7.97	26.81	31.58	0.00	0.13 ³
Female	7.92	26.37	12.47	2.46	0.12 ³
p value	0.13 ¹	0.18 ¹	0.16 ¹		
Irrit	6.08	34.97	22.58	5.67	0.91 ²
	17.68 %	16.03 %	14.47 %	13.05 %	
Male	3.61	7.53	9.02	0.00	0.19 ²
Female	2.47	27.44	13.56	5.67	0.27
p value	0.27 ¹	0.004 ¹	0.13 ¹		
Depr	1.54	11.27	11.61	7.37	0.37 ²
	4.46 %	5.17 %	7.44 %	16.98 %	
Male	0.00	3.14	3.43	0.00	0.67 ²
Female	1.53	8.13	8.18	7.37	0.20 ²
p value	0.53 ¹	0.67 ¹	0.01 ¹		
No of patients	6	26	20	5	
Sum	34.40	218.16	156.02	43.42	
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	

Affective temperaments: Cyclo: cyclothymic, AnxC: cognitive items, Hyper: hyperthymic, AnxS: somatic items, Irrit: irritable, Depr: depressive, FS: the Fowler Sabine method, ¹: Mann-Whitney test (males vs females), ²: Kruskal-Wallis test (0 % vs <10 % vs 11-30 % vs >30 %), ³: ANOVA test (0 % vs <10 % vs 11-30 % vs >30 %).