HEARING LOSS PREVENTION:
APPROACHING THE CHALLENGE
FROM DIFFERENT ANGLES

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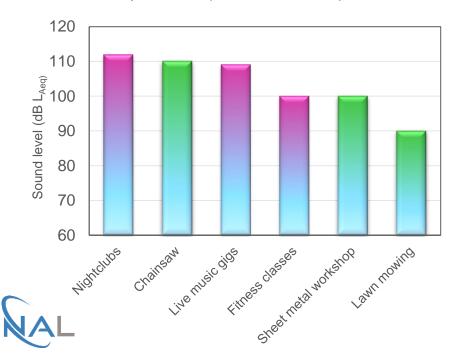


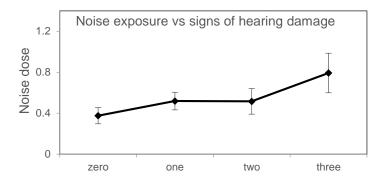


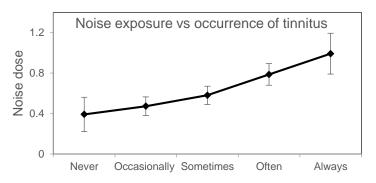
Risk of noise-induced hearing loss: at work and leisure (pre-covid)

Noise levels at recreational events mean that the risk of hearing damage is no longer confined to the workplace:

- Live music gigs: Up to 109 dB (NAL, others)
- Nightclubs: Up to 112 dB (Smith et al. 2000; Serra et al. 2005; 2007; Goggin et al. 2008).
- Fitness classes: Up to 100 dB (Beach and Nie, 2014)







Three approaches to hearing loss prevention



International cooperation makes a difference



2015: Make Listening Safe working group formed

includes experts from audiology, otology, public health, epidemiology, acoustics, sound engineering; member organizations of ITU; standards organisations; NGOs, professional bodies and consumer groups.

2019: released safe listening standards for personal listening devices

Apple has included many of these standards in its latest update Samsung to follow

2020: next issue on the agenda – standards for music venues



Workplace behaviours translate to leisure





Use of hearing protectors at work was the most significant predictor of leisure-based hearing protector use (when compared to age, gender, experience of tinnitus)

Up to **5-fold** increase in odds ratio that workplace users would use hearing protectors in 14/20 leisure activities

Concert 1.85, Live gig 2.11, Pub 2.21, Nightclub 2.31, Party 2.40, Other live concert 3.63, Festival 4.63 Play instrument 2.59, Play band 3.60, Play orchestra 5.17 Chainsaw 1.94, Shooting 2.41, Garden tools 2.38, Power tools 3.14





Online tools reach large numbers

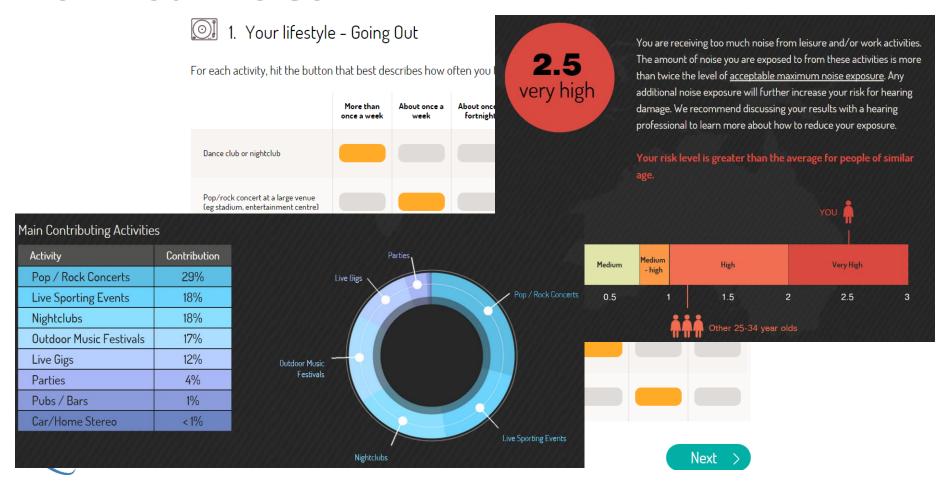




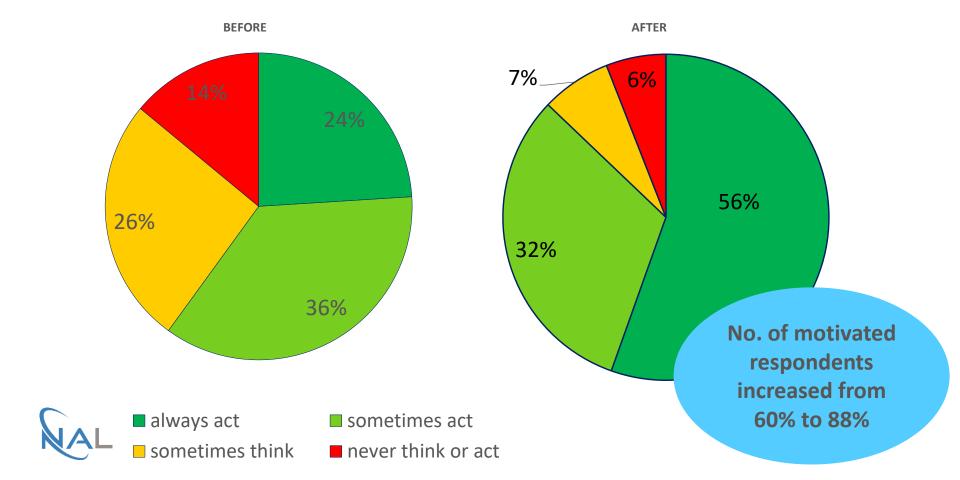
- Online tool developed by NAL
- Personalised risk assessment
- Results presented in relation to peer group
- Enables individualised action planning



Know Your Noise



Knowing your noise increases motivation



Giving access to tools is more effective than providing information



We studied earplug usage in clubbers and music venue attendees.



Control group: earplugs only



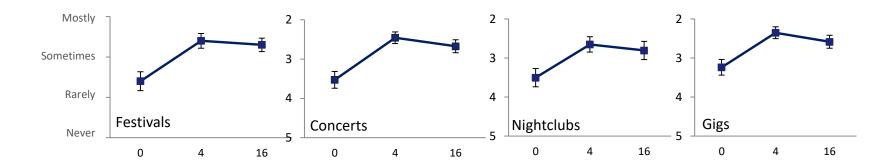
Intervention group: earplugs and educational material



Motivation to act can be sustained

There was an increase in participants' intention to use earplugs at 4 weeks & this was maintained at 16 weeks

...but no significant difference between intervention and control groups

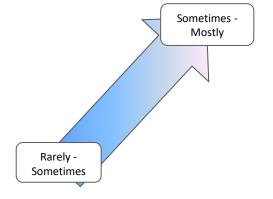








Control group: earplugs only



Tinnitus, love of music, taking a long-term view motivate protective action

Qualitative studies with musicians and clubbers reveal the key triggers that motivate action

Ringing was starting to become an issue in my 40s so I invested in a good quality set of earplugs that reduce the volume. Going to gigs is far more enjoyable with them and the sound is crisper.

I worry about what my hearing will be like in 20, 30 and more years' time.

It's because I love music that I wear [earplugs]. The stigma has to die. Ruining your hearing would be one of the worst personal injuries I could imagine.

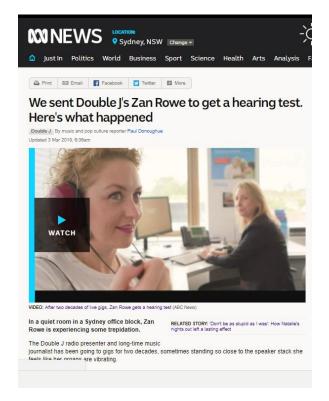




The media is an important partner for promoting hearing health





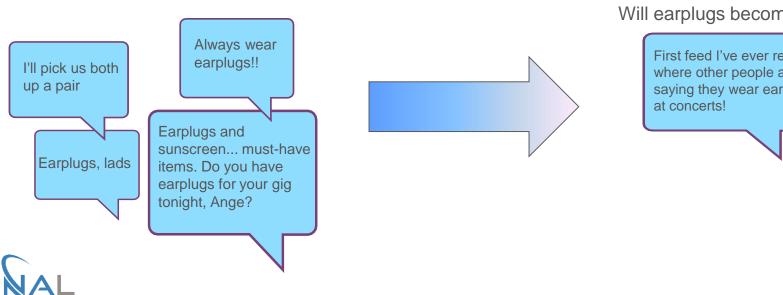




Media stories can trigger protective behaviour in individuals



The media can motivate action and facilitate peer-to-peer advice



Will earplugs become the norm?

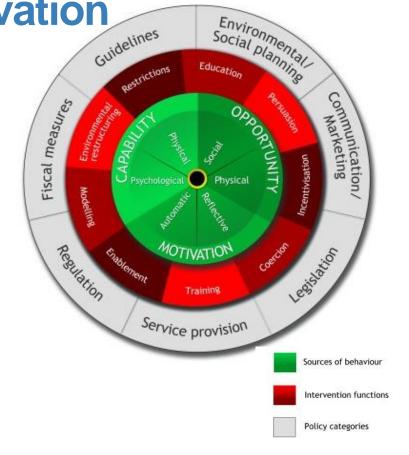
First feed I've ever read where other people are saying they wear earplugs Behaviour change requires capability, opportunity, motivation

If we are to change hearing health behaviour, our prevention activities and campaigns need to focus on improving the individual's

- capability
- opportunity
- motivation

to perform the protective behaviours

We need to resist the urge to educate and instruct!





Campaign strategies for key target groups

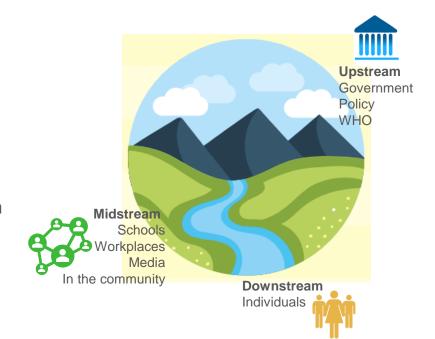
Hearing health journeys in Australia: Needs and gaps in capability, opportunity, and motivation to change hearing health behaviours

	0–1 years	1–5 years	5–12 years	12–25 years	25–45 years	45-65 yea
Anne was diagnosed with permanent hearing loss as a baby	Newborn hearing screening, moderate hearing loss diagnosed	Starts early intervention and has hearing aids fitted by Hearing Australia 6 weeks after birth	Support from itinerant teachers of the deaf at school and <i>Hearing Australia</i> care continues	Hearing Australia care continues until age 25	Transfers to private hearing service provider and self-funds hearing aids and maintenance costs	
Barney was diagnosed with hearing loss when he started school		Parent notices a language delay and school teacher notices disruptive behaviour	Referred to GP, speech pathologist, paediatrician, audiologist. Mild hearing loss diagnosed at age 6	Hearing aids fitted by Hearing Australia, care stops at age 25		
Colin experienced a sudden hearing loss in his 40s					Experienced sudden hearing loss. Severe-to-profound hearing loss diagnosed at age 45	Referred to ENT implant surgery applies for HSP I
Deidre first noticed hearing difficulties when she was getting ready to retire						Family members to notice hearin difficulties, TV v high, gets hearin at age 55 but ign
Ella has had multiple ear infections throughout her childhood	First ear infection 3 months after birth	Ear infections become chronic. ENT referral at age 5	Hearing aids fitted by Hearing Australia while waiting for surgery for grommets	Hearing problems continue intermittently		Hearing loss det accesses hearin HSP CSO prograi
Flynn is a music lover with early signs of noise damage				Listens to music on headphones for several hours a day at high volume, plays in band, has ringing in the ears often	Works in noisy pub, goes to gigs twice a week, plays in band occasionally, doesn't consider earplugs	Has trouble heal places, at age 48 hearables to imp
Garry is a tradesperson with workplace noise exposure				Trains as a carpenter and gets job on building site	Works on noisy building sites, wears earmuffs sometimes, spends weekends at motorcross track	Starts new job a 45 and gets hea shows noise-inc hearing loss
Hilary is a farmer with lifelong exposure to farm noise			Rides motorbikes and tractors	Learns to use a gun and power tools around the farm	On the tractor for hours at a time and regularly shooting pests, never wears earplugs	Starts to have tr with hearing at a but ignores it, w from social situa



Conclusions

- To prevent noise-induced hearing loss, we need strategies at upstream, midstream and downstream levels
- Personalised online tools are effective for young adults
- Workplace protection promotes protection at play
- Giving people the tools to act is more important than knowledge
- Traditional and social media can generate peer-topeer advice and motivate action.
- Prevention campaigns and activities should be based on enhancing capability, opportunity, motivation to change behaviour.





Thanks to...



Megan Gilliver
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Q&A

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