

HEALTHY HEARING.

HEALTHY BRAIN.

Approximately 41.3 million American adults (15%) report some trouble with hearing.¹



Those who have hearing loss are more likely to have low employment rates, lower worker productivity, and high healthcare costs.²



Hearing loss affects people of all ages, and the risk of hearing loss increases as we get older.³



Nearly a third of people older than 65 years have hearing loss.³



As people live longer, these numbers are expected to grow, from 44 million in 2020 to 63 million in 2040.⁴



Men are 29% more likely than women to have hearing loss.³



Non-Hispanic White adults are more likely than Non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic, or Asian adults to have hearing loss; Non-Hispanic Black and Asian adults have the lowest prevalence of hearing loss.³



Risk factors such as hearing loss in midlife and social isolation in later life can contribute to increased dementia risk.⁵



Over-the-counter hearing aids are available for adults who believe they have mild to moderate hearing loss.⁶



References

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Since 1988, the National Association of Chronic Disease Directors and its more than 7,000 Members have worked to strengthen state-based leadership and expertise for chronic disease prevention and control in all states, territories, and nationally.

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