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**Article:**

Summerfield, Quentin [orcid.org/0000-0002-7391-0959](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7391-0959), Kitterick, Pádraig and Goman, Adele (2022) Development and critical evaluation of a condition-specific preference-based measure sensitive to binaural hearing in adults:the York Binaural Hearing-related Quality of Life System. *Ear and Hearing*. pp. 379-397. ISSN 1538-4667

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## **Supplementary Digital Content 3**

### **Example of a Response Booklet for Experiment 1a**

(This document is supplementary to the paper by Summerfield, Kitterick, and Goman entitled 'Development and critical evaluation of a condition-specific preference-based measure sensitive to binaural hearing in adults: the York Binaural Hearing-related Quality of Life System'.)

## **The Value of Hearing**

Thank you for considering whether to take part in this study.

Please read the pages that follow this one.

If anything is not clear, please ask the person who gave you this pack.

**Please turn to the next page**

## Consent Form

### **Purpose of this study**

We are measuring the value of hearing with two ears, rather than one. We hope that the results of this study will help policy makers in the health service make decisions about treatments for people with hearing problems.

### **Who are the participants?**

We are recruiting university undergraduates, clinicians, and adults from the general public.

### **What is involved?**

We would like you to complete a questionnaire in which you will imagine that you are experiencing different combinations of hearing problems. We expect that it will take you approximately 30 minutes to complete the questionnaire. You do not have to take part and have the right to withdraw from the study at any time. Please could you read the attached instructions, examples, and questionnaire. Then, if you would like to take part, please could you sign the consent below.

### **What should you do with the questionnaire when you have completed it?**

Please hand this consent form and the questionnaire back to the person who gave them to you.

### **About your data**

Your consent form will be kept in a secure location to ensure your confidentiality. The personal details you provide will be kept separately from your data. Your data will only be identifiable by a participant number.

### **Declaration of Consent**

I understand the aims and procedures of the experiment I am about to participate in.

I reserve the right to withdraw at any stage in the proceedings. If I do so, I understand that any information that I have provided as part of the study will be destroyed and my identity removed unless I agree otherwise.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The researchers are Rhian Bardsley (rjb531@york.ac.uk), Sarah-Louise Buggins (sb876@york.ac.uk), Danielle Dickinson (dd576@york.ac.uk) and Rachel Williamson (rjw529@york.ac.uk). Their supervisor is Professor Quentin Summerfield (Quentin.summerfield@york.ac.uk).

**Please turn to the next page**

## Information about You

Please could you provide the following information about yourself:

Your age: \_\_\_\_\_

Your date of birth: DD/MM/YYYY

Your gender: Male / Female

What is your main occupation (or previous occupation if you are retired or currently not working)?

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Have you ever worked with people who have hearing loss or deafness? Yes / No

Do you have any problems with your own hearing? Yes / No

Do any members of your close family have any problems with their hearing? Yes / No

Do you consider yourself to have any other disabilities? Yes / No

If you answered yes, please could you tell us a little about your disability?

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Do any members of your close family have any other disabilities? Yes / No

If you answered yes, please could you tell us a little about their disability?

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**Please turn to the next page**

## Instructions

This questionnaire consists of 27 'scenarios'. Each scenario is a description of three aspects of a person's ability to **hear**. We want you to imagine that we are describing **you**.

First, we describe your ability to understand speech when there is background noise.

Second, we describe your ability to work out where sounds are coming from; that is, to 'localise' sounds.

Third, we describe the amount of effort that you have to make in order to hear. Also, we describe how tired this makes you feel by the end of the day.

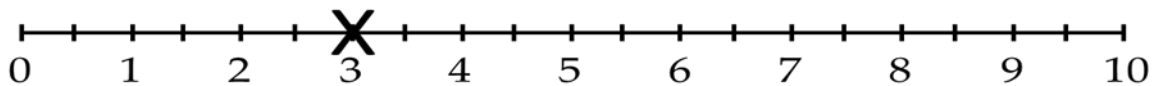
Now imagine that you are told that you have a **maximum of 10 years left to live**. You can choose *either* to live these 10 years with the hearing difficulties that are described in the scenario, and then die, *or* to live with no hearing difficulties, but for less time.

We want you to tell us the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.

### **Here is an example of a scenario from a different questionnaire**

*You have had a stroke. You have lost the ability to control your hands and to speak clearly. You are regularly forgetting to do things. As a result, you are struggling to cope with day-to-day living. Your condition is stable, and will neither get better, nor get worse.*

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the consequences of a stroke.*



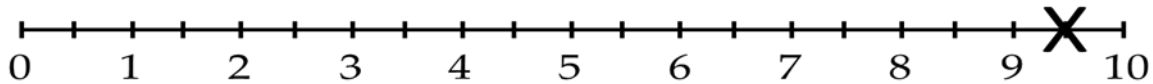
In our experience, most people consider the consequences of a stroke to be a major problem. In the example shown here, the respondent has put their cross at 3 years. This means that they think that living for 3 years with no difficulties, and then dying, would be equal to living the full 10 years with the consequences of a stroke, and then dying.

**Please turn to the next page**

**Here is another example**

*You suffer from hay fever. Although you take medication, you still experience sneezing and itchy and watery eyes every summer. Your condition is stable, and will neither get better, nor get worse.*

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no hay fever that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with hay fever.*



In our experience, most people consider hay fever to be a minor problem. In the example shown here, the respondent has put their cross at 9 and a half years. This means that they think that living for 9 and a half years with no hay fever, and then dying, would be equal to living the full 10 years with hay fever, and then dying.

**Now, please work your way through all 27 scenarios, one at a time. When you reach the end of the questionnaire, please check that you have answered all of the scenarios.**

**There are no right or wrong answers. We are simply trying to find out how people value different aspects of the ability to hear.**

**Please turn to the next page**

## Scenario Questionnaire

### Scenario 1

#### Speech Perception in Noise

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you find it very difficult to hear your friend speaking. You are usually unable to pick out the words they say. This regularly leads to misunderstanding and confusion. The room needs to be completely quiet for you to understand them.

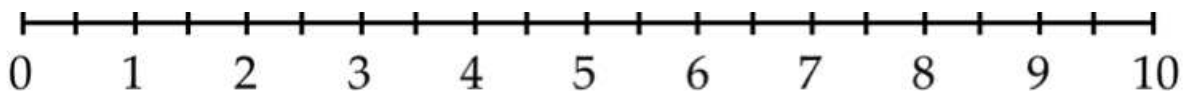
#### Localisation

You can work out where sounds are coming from accurately. You can point to where a sound is coming from easily.

#### Effort and Fatigue

You have to concentrate a little when you are trying to hear something or someone. You can hear what people are saying with only a little effort. By the end of the day, you are not mentally or physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



**Please turn to the next page**



## Scenario 2

### Speech Perception in Noise

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking easily, usually picking up all of the words they say.

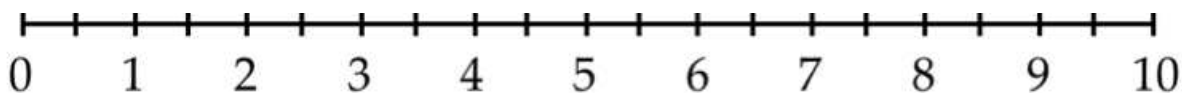
### Localisation

You can work out where sounds are coming from accurately. You can point to where a sound is coming from easily.

### Effort and Fatigue

You have to concentrate very hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in a great deal of effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are extremely mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



**Please turn to the next page**

## Scenario 3

### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking easily, usually picking up all of the words they say.

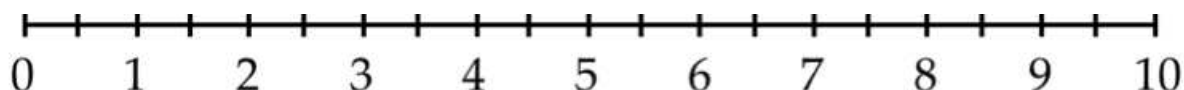
### **Localisation**

You have some difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You can usually tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side, but you cannot be more accurate than that. As a result, you are not always sure who is speaking when you are in a group with several people.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate a little when you are trying to hear something or someone. You can hear what people are saying with only a little effort. By the end of the day, you are not mentally or physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



**Please turn to the next page**

### **Scenario 4**

### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking easily, usually picking up all of the words they say.

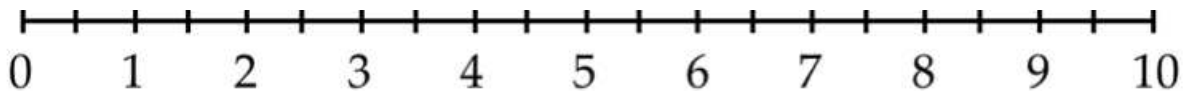
### **Localisation**

You have great difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You cannot even tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side without looking around. As a result, you find it very difficult to tell who is speaking when you are in a group with several people. You are also worried about your safety outdoors because of your difficulty working out where sounds are coming from.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate very hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in a great deal of effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are extremely mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



**Please turn to the next page**

## **Scenario 5**

### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking, but you can only pick out some of the words they say. This can lead to confusion if you miss an important word. Sometimes you need them to repeat themselves or to turn the volume down for you to understand them.

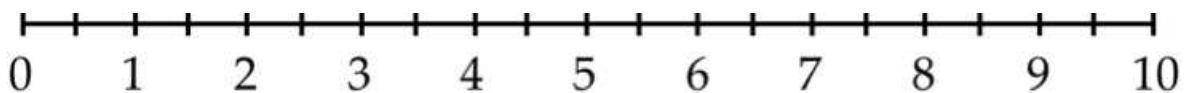
### **Localisation**

You have some difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You can usually tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side, but you cannot be more accurate than that. As a result, you are not always sure who is speaking when you are in a group with several people.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate a little when you are trying to hear something or someone. You can hear what people are saying with only a little effort. By the end of the day, you are not mentally or physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



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### **Scenario 6**

#### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking, but you can only pick out some of the words they say. This can lead to confusion if you miss an important word. Sometimes you need them to repeat themselves or to turn the volume down for you to understand them.

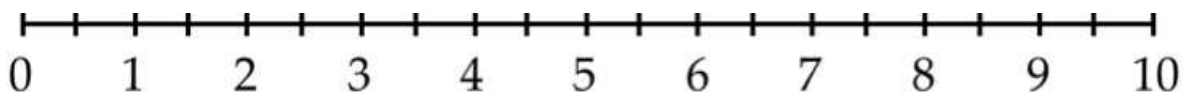
### **Localisation**

You have great difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You cannot even tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side without looking around. As a result, you find it very difficult to tell who is speaking when you are in a group with several people. You are also worried about your safety outdoors because of your difficulty working out where sounds are coming from.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate quite hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in some effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are moderately mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



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### **Scenario 7**

### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking, but you can only pick out some of the words they say. This can lead to confusion if you miss an important word. Sometimes you need them to repeat themselves or to turn the volume down for you to understand them.

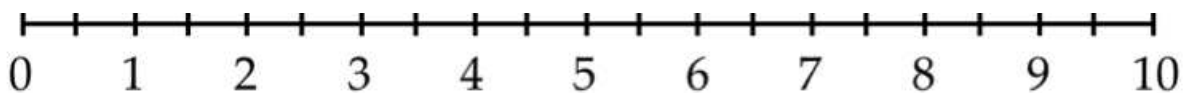
### **Localisation**

You have some difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You can usually tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side, but you cannot be more accurate than that. As a result, you are not always sure who is speaking when you are in a group with several people.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate very hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in a great deal of effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are extremely mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



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### **Scenario 8**

### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking, but you can only pick out some of the words they say. This can lead to confusion if you miss an important word. Sometimes you need them to repeat themselves or to turn the volume down for you to understand them.

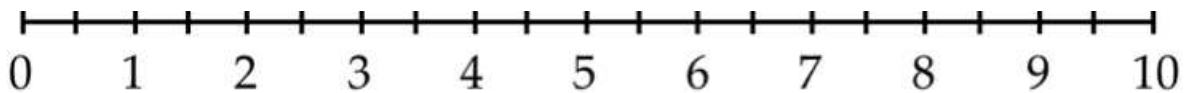
### **Localisation**

You have great difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You cannot even tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side without looking around. As a result, you find it very difficult to tell who is speaking when you are in a group with several people. You are also worried about your safety outdoors because of your difficulty working out where sounds are coming from.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate a little when you are trying to hear something or someone. You can hear what people are saying with only a little effort. By the end of the day, you are not mentally or physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



**Please turn to the next page**

### **Scenario 9**

### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking, but you can only pick out some of the words they say. This can lead to confusion if you miss an important word. Sometimes you need them to repeat themselves or to turn the volume down for you to understand them.

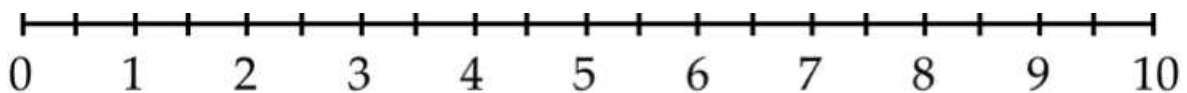
### **Localisation**

You have some difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You can usually tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side, but you cannot be more accurate than that. As a result, you are not always sure who is speaking when you are in a group with several people.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate quite hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in some effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are moderately mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



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### **Scenario 10**

### **Speech Perception in Noise**



When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking easily, usually picking up all of the words they say.

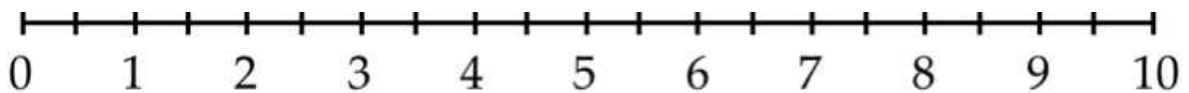
**Localisation**

You have some difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You can usually tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side, but you cannot be more accurate than that. As a result, you are not always sure who is speaking when you are in a group with several people.

**Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate very hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in a great deal of effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are extremely mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



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**Scenario 11**

**Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking, but you can only pick out some of the words they say. This can lead to confusion if you miss an important word. Sometimes you need them to repeat themselves or to turn the volume down for you to understand them.

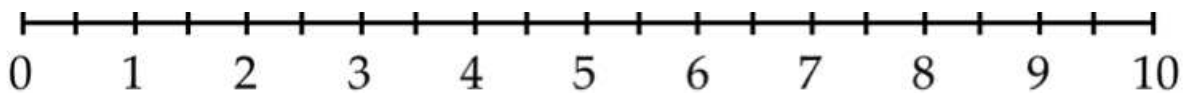
### **Localisation**

You can work out where sounds are coming from accurately. You can point to where a sound is coming from easily.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate a little when you are trying to hear something or someone. You can hear what people are saying with only a little effort. By the end of the day, you are not mentally or physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



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### **Scenario 12**

### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you find it very difficult to hear your friend speaking. You are usually unable to pick out the words they say. This regularly leads to misunderstanding and confusion. The room needs to be completely quiet for you to understand them.

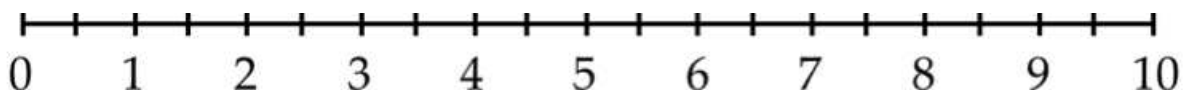
### **Localisation**

You have some difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You can usually tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side, but you cannot be more accurate than that. As a result, you are not always sure who is speaking when you are in a group with several people.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate very hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in a great deal of effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are extremely mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



**Please turn to the next page**

### **Scenario 13**

### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you find it very difficult to hear your friend speaking. You are usually unable to pick out the words they say. This regularly leads to misunderstanding and confusion. The room needs to be completely quiet for you to understand them.

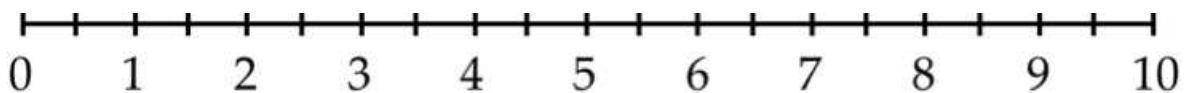
### **Localisation**

You have some difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You can usually tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side, but you cannot be more accurate than that. As a result, you are not always sure who is speaking when you are in a group with several people.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate a little when you are trying to hear something or someone. You can hear what people are saying with only a little effort. By the end of the day, you are not mentally or physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



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### **Scenario 14**

### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking, but you can only pick out some of the words they say. This can lead to confusion if you miss an important word. Sometimes you need them to repeat themselves or to turn the volume down for you to understand them.

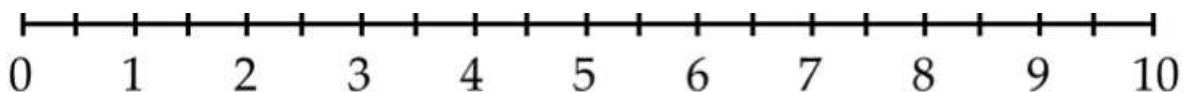
### **Localisation**

You have great difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You cannot even tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side without looking around. As a result, you find it very difficult to tell who is speaking when you are in a group with several people. You are also worried about your safety outdoors because of your difficulty working out where sounds are coming from.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate very hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in a great deal of effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are extremely mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



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### **Scenario 15**

#### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking easily, usually picking up all of the words they say.

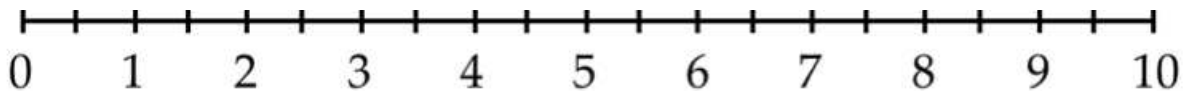
### **Localisation**

You have great difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You cannot even tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side without looking around. As a result, you find it very difficult to tell who is speaking when you are in a group with several people. You are also worried about your safety outdoors because of your difficulty working out where sounds are coming from.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate a little when you are trying to hear something or someone. You can hear what people are saying with only a little effort. By the end of the day, you are not mentally or physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



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### **Scenario 16**

#### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you find it very difficult to hear your friend speaking. You are usually unable to pick out the words they say. This regularly leads to misunderstanding and confusion. The room needs to be completely quiet for you to understand them.

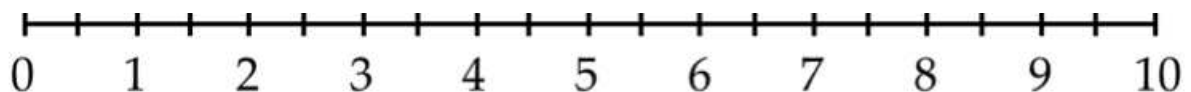
### **Localisation**

You have great difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You cannot even tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side without looking around. As a result, you find it very difficult to tell who is speaking when you are in a group with several people. You are also worried about your safety outdoors because of your difficulty working out where sounds are coming from.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate very hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in a great deal of effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are extremely mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



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**Scenario 17**

**Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking, but you can only pick out some of the words they say. This can lead to confusion if you miss an important word. Sometimes you need them to repeat themselves or to turn the volume down for you to understand them.

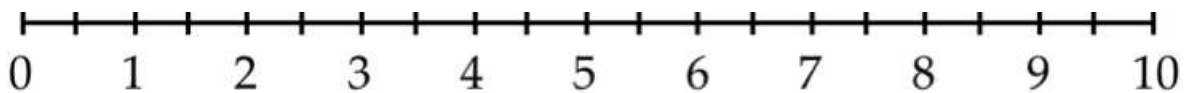
### **Localisation**

You can work out where sounds are coming from accurately. You can point to where a sound is coming from easily.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate quite hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in some effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are moderately mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



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### **Scenario 18**

### **Speech Perception in Noise**



When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking easily, usually picking up all of the words they say.

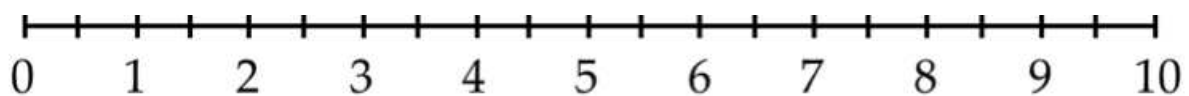
### **Localisation**

You can work out where sounds are coming from accurately. You can point to where a sound is coming from easily.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate a little when you are trying to hear something or someone. You can hear what people are saying with only a little effort. By the end of the day, you are not mentally or physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



**Please turn to the next page**

### **Scenario 19**

#### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you find it very difficult to hear your friend speaking. You are usually unable to pick

out the words they say. This regularly leads to misunderstanding and confusion. The room needs to be completely quiet for you to understand them.

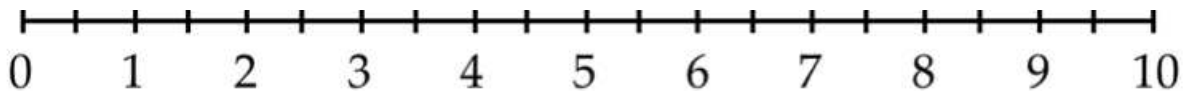
### **Localisation**

You have great difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You cannot even tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side without looking around. As a result, you find it very difficult to tell who is speaking when you are in a group with several people. You are also worried about your safety outdoors because of your difficulty working out where sounds are coming from.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate a little when you are trying to hear something or someone. You can hear what people are saying with only a little effort. By the end of the day, you are not mentally or physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



**Please turn to the next page**

### **Scenario 20**

#### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking, but you can only pick out some of the words they

say. This can lead to confusion if you miss an important word. Sometimes you need them to repeat themselves or to turn the volume down for you to understand them.

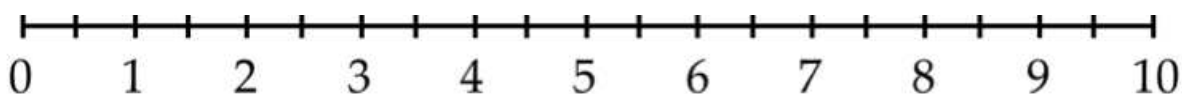
### **Localisation**

You can work out where sounds are coming from accurately. You can point to where a sound is coming from easily.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate very hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in a great deal of effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are extremely mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



**Please turn to the next page**

### **Scenario 21**

#### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you find it very difficult to hear your friend speaking. You are usually unable to pick

out the words they say. This regularly leads to misunderstanding and confusion. The room needs to be completely quiet for you to understand them.

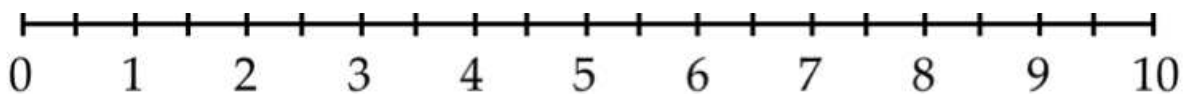
### **Localisation**

You can work out where sounds are coming from accurately. You can point to where a sound is coming from easily.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate very hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in a great deal of effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are extremely mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



**Please turn to the next page**

### **Scenario 22**

#### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking easily, usually picking up all of the words they say.

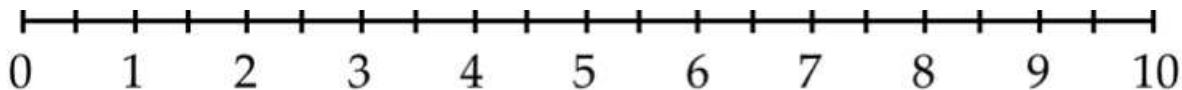
### **Localisation**

You have great difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You cannot even tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side without looking around. As a result, you find it very difficult to tell who is speaking when you are in a group with several people. You are also worried about your safety outdoors because of your difficulty working out where sounds are coming from.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate quite hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in some effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are moderately mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



**Please turn to the next page**

### **Scenario 23**

#### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you find it very difficult to hear your friend speaking. You are usually unable to pick

out the words they say. This regularly leads to misunderstanding and confusion. The room needs to be completely quiet for you to understand them.

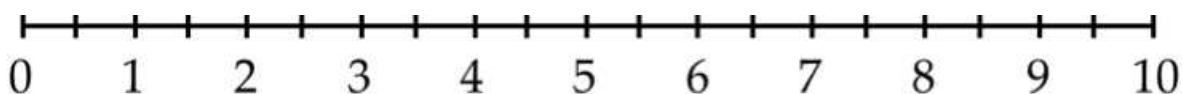
**Localisation**

You can work out where sounds are coming from accurately. You can point to where a sound is coming from easily.

**Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate quite hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in some effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are moderately mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



**Please turn to the next page**

**Scenario 24**

**Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you find it very difficult to hear your friend speaking. You are usually unable to pick

out the words they say. This regularly leads to misunderstanding and confusion. The room needs to be completely quiet for you to understand them.

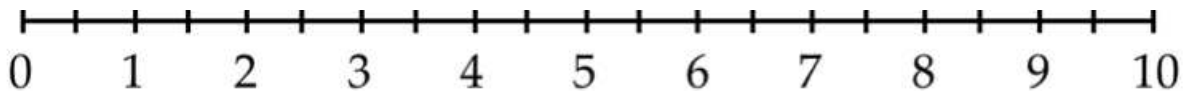
### **Localisation**

You have great difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You cannot even tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side without looking around. As a result, you find it very difficult to tell who is speaking when you are in a group with several people. You are also worried about your safety outdoors because of your difficulty working out where sounds are coming from.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate quite hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in some effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are moderately mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



**Please turn to the next page**

### **Scenario 25**

#### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you find it very difficult to hear your friend speaking. You are usually unable to pick

out the words they say. This regularly leads to misunderstanding and confusion. The room needs to be completely quiet for you to understand them.

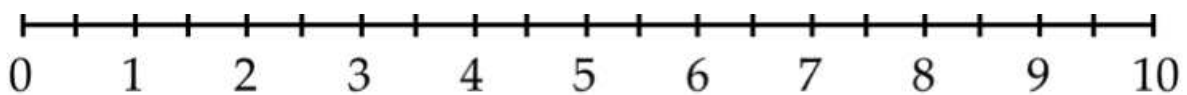
### **Localisation**

You have some difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You can usually tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side, but you cannot be more accurate than that. As a result, you are not always sure who is speaking when you are in a group with several people.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate quite hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in some effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are moderately mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



**Please turn to the next page**

### **Scenario 26**

#### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking easily, usually picking up all of the words they say.



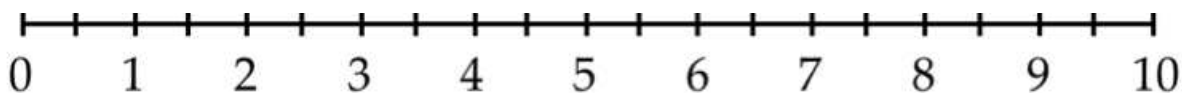
### **Localisation**

You can work out where sounds are coming from accurately. You can point to where a sound is coming from easily.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate quite hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in some effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are moderately mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



**Please turn to the next page**

### **Scenario 27**

#### **Speech Perception in Noise**

When a friend speaks to you while the TV is on or other people are chatting in the same room, you can hear your friend speaking easily, usually picking up all of the words they say.

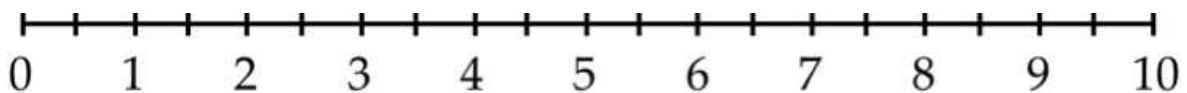
### **Localisation**

You have some difficulty working out where sounds are coming from. You can usually tell if a sound is coming from the right- or left-hand side, but you cannot be more accurate than that. As a result, you are not always sure who is speaking when you are in a group with several people.

### **Effort and Fatigue**

You have to concentrate quite hard when you are trying to hear something or someone. You have to put in some effort to hear what people are saying. By the end of the day, you are moderately mentally and physically tired because of your hearing.

*Imagine that you have a maximum of 10 years left to live. Please indicate with a cross on the line the number of years living with no difficulties that you think would be equal to living the full 10 years with the difficulties described in the scenario.*



**Please turn to the next page**

**That is the end of the questionnaire. Thank you for taking part.**

Please make sure you have signed the consent form at the front of this pack and check that you have written a number in all of the scenario boxes.

Once everything is completed, please return the pack to the person who gave it to you.

If you would like a brief summary of the report when the study is complete, please tick the box below and provide your e-mail address in the space provided.

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

If you have any further questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact one of the researchers; Rhian Bardsley (rjb531@york.ac.uk), Sarah-Louise Buggins (sb876@york.ac.uk), Danielle Dickinson (dd576@york.ac.uk), Rachel Williamson (rjw529@york.ac.uk), or their supervisor Quentin Summerfield (quentin.summerfield@york.ac.uk).