The problem of hearing loss and deafness, both in Ukraine and all over the world, occupies an important place, because, the prevalence of hearing disorders ranges from 4 to 10% of the total population.

In the experiment it was involved two experimental groups of young people with age up 15 to 18 who are enrolled in typical specialized institutions of children with impaired hearing: the first - deaf children, the second - the children of hearing loss. As it was by our study, families where both parents are deaf 3,68 ± 0,10% of hearing adolescents and 28,20 ± 1,02% of the deaf, which means that the spanning more likely to complete deafness in the presence of deafness in the parents. Almost an equal number were among hearing and deaf adolescents who were not from intact families, the lack of one or both parents. Deaf senior pupils were 10,89±2,04% of the total, while the hearing - 8,42±1,49% of the total. Among the deaf and hard of hearing senior pupils were 2 people who were orphans, it was 1,28 ± 0,72% and 1,05 ± 0,53%, accordingly. Among the hearing senior pupils 2,63 ± 0,84% were students in families where one or both parents are disabled, due to the Chernobyl accident, and among the deaf students it was a number of 2,56±1,02%, indicating that no clear respect of this factor with the occurrence of deafness or hearing loss. Of the total number of hearing-impaired adolescents 27,36±2,54% were from poor or large families, which was significantly greater than the number of deaf students from such families (4,48±1,34%). These figures may indicate the relationship of social disadvantages of hearing loss in children and the onset of hearing loss, and the absence of this connection with the occurrence of deafness, which is most likely with a hereditary factor.

Thus, based on studies and analysis of morbidity senior pupil persons with hearing disorders, we can say that one reason for the complete deafness may be more likely to heredity, and one of the causes of deafness and hearing loss - the influence of external factors, such as adverse social conditions of life.