The purpose of this study was to assess the performance of two screening tools which were the Hearing Handicap Inventory for the Elderly (screening version) (HHIE-S) and 2 self-assessment question. A total of 80 subjects participated in the study, aged from 65 years old and above. Screening result was validated using screening pure tone air conduction audiometry. Results showed that HHIE-S had higher sensitivity (71.4%) then the 2 self-assessment questions (36% & 40%, respectively). Both questions and the HHIE-S showed high positive predictive values indicating suitability of using these screening tools in the population in which there is high prevalence of hearing impairment. Sensitivity of HHIE-S was also higher comparing to the 2 self-assessment questions when compared by gender and in different age group (65-75 years old & 75 years old and above). In conclusion, HHIE-S showed better performance in detecting the probability of having hearing loss among the elderly comparing to the two self-assessment questionnaires.