

A photograph of a man with dreadlocks sitting at a wooden table, smiling and talking to others. He is wearing a white t-shirt with the word "VOLUNTEER" printed on it. There are colorful mugs and papers on the table. The background is slightly blurred, showing an indoor setting.

# Supported Volunteering

Join us in fostering a network of support, breaking down barriers, and building a stronger, more connected community of volunteers.

Next Network Meeting:

Wednesday  
31 January 2024  
13:00 - 14:30

Register your interest in joining



## Have a question?

### Good IDEAS Toolkit

Check out our toolkit to discover how you can make volunteering more inclusive.

### Network

Attend our quarterly call discussing best practice of supporting volunteers.

### Contact Us

If you can't find the answer to your question please get in touch.

### FAQ's

Get answers to your supported volunteering questions.

### Help Desk

Join the conversation and connect with people in your district or across North Yorkshire.

# Join a help desk

Scarborough



Hambleton



Ryedale



Craven



North  
Yorkshire



Richmond



Selby



Harrogate



# Scarborough

Join the Scarborough group and share your knowledge or ask for advice from other local organisations.

## Rules for joining

- Be respectful
- Do not share personal details about volunteers
- Contribute to the community by actively participating in discussions
- Remember the group is there to connect and get advice, this may not always be suitable for your organisation and volunteers

[\\*Link to Join\\*](#)

# Good IDEAS Toolkit

The Good IDEAS Toolkit has been designed to support you in taking on volunteers and explore any barriers they may face and how you can support them to be able to volunteer in your organisation.

## Contents

### **Supported Volunteering**

All about Supported Volunteering

Intersectionality

Having a conversation about  
Supported Volunteering

- Hearing loss



[Download the full toolkit](#)

# Section Layout

**Definition** – A little bit about it so organisations understand what people experiencing this characteristic go through

**Terminology** – What is preferred, what terms are used when talking about this condition/characteristic

**Assistive aids/devices** - anything they may have with them so organisation knows what to expect and how it helps so they can accommodate

**Facts** – A couple of facts about it that may be not known and the extent of how many people have/ are it

**Impacts on day to day life** – Broken down into 3 categories (Education and Employment, Mentally, Socially)

**Supporting volunteers with/who are** – The main things to address

**What existing volunteers want** - Quotes/ tips/ feedback from existing volunteers with this characteristic

**Tips** – General or for a specific element within this characteristic

**Recruitment** – What to consider

**Useful resources** and contacts – Any extra resources and organisations if interested in further information

# Hearing Loss

Hearing loss is a common problem that can range from mild to profound and affects 12 million adults in the UK ([RNID](#)). It can be mild, moderate, moderately severe, severe or profound, and can affect one ear (unilateral) or both ears (bilateral). A typical audible range for loudness for a healthy young person is from 0 to 180 decibels (dB), this naturally reduces as you get older. A hearing loss greater than 35dB is considered 'disabling' ([World Health Organization](#))

Mild: Hearing loss of 21 to 40 dB

Moderate: Hearing loss of 41 to 70 dB

Severe: Hearing loss of 71 to 95dB

Profound: Hearing loss of more than 95dB  
([National Deaf Children's Society](#))



## 4 Types of hearing Loss

### 1 Conductive hearing loss

This is when sounds are unable to pass from your outer ear to your inner ear, often because of a blockage such as earwax, glue ear or a build-up of fluid from an ear infection, or because of a perforated ear drum or disorder of the hearing bones.

### 2 Sensorineural hearing loss

This is caused by damage to the sensitive hair cells inside the inner ear or damage to the auditory nerve; this occurs naturally with age or as a result of injury.

### 3 Mixed hearing loss

This is a combination of both a conductive and sensorineural hearing loss.

### 4 Auditory neuropathy spectrum disorder

This is a hearing disorder in which the inner ear successfully detects sound but has a problem with sending sound from the ear to the brain.

# Share tips and resources

If you would like to share any resources or have any tips to help support volunteers with hearing loss, comment below.

## Comments

**Daisy**

This video explains hearing loss really well too -  
[\\*YouTube link\\*](#)

Write your comment here..

Comment