UK Deaf Sport have created this factsheet to provide National Partners with a brief outline of the number of deaf people within each of the 9 Sport England Regions. It also identifies how that compares to the country as a whole.

Area	Number of Deaf People in area	Number of Deaf People in Schools		Proportion of deaf People in HEI		Proportion of the deaf Population	
England	253,970	37,414		5,043			
North West	48,133	5,346		806		18.9%	
South East	40,448	5,750		609		15.9%	
West Midlands	32,138	4,751		488		12.6%	
London	31,346	5,642		785		12.3%	
Yorkshire & Humber	25,249	4,824		617		9.9%	
East Midlands	21,614	2,436		710		8.5%	
North East	19,035	2,056		266		7.4%	
South West	18,613	3,318		450		7.3%	
East Of England	16,289	3,291		312		6.4%	
Area	Total	Pre-school	Primary		Seconda	ary	16 +
England	37,414	5,236 (15%)	15,61	12 (43%)	12,275 (34	4%)	2,772 (8%)
South East	5,750 (15%)	690 (12%)	2,530 (44%)		2,012 (35%)		517 (9%)
London	5,642 (15%)	903 (16%)	2,313 (41%)		1,975 (35%)		451 (8%)
North West	5,346 (14%)	855 (16%)	2,352 (44%)		1,978 (37%)		214 (4%)
Yorkshire & Humbersic	le 4,824 (13%)	627 (13%)	2,171 (45%)		1,737 (38%)		193 (4%)
West Midlands	4,751 (13%)	570 (12%)	1,995 (42%)		1,663 (35%)		523 (11%)
South West	3,318 (9%)	431 (13%)	1,460 (44%)		1,228 (37%)		199 (6%)
East	3,291 (9%)	494 (15%)	1,382 (42%)		1,185 (36%)		197 (6%)
East midlands	2,436 (7%)	487 (20%)	999 (41%)		780 (32%)		146 (6%)
North East	2,056 (5%)	267 (13%)	843 (41%)		802 (39%)		144 (7%)

71% of Deaf Young People are in Mainstream Education,

12% are in Special schools, with 13% pre-school and 4% out of education.

If you require any further information or want to find out more about what we do and how you can support us go to **www.ukdeafsport.org.uk**, or contact,

participation@ukds.org.uk

talent@ukds.org.uk

- The data overleaf can be broken down further to help identify local priority areas at a county level. If you wish to find out more please contact **UK Deaf Sport**
- People with a hearing impairment are significantly less likely to take part with a mix of disabled and non-disabled people.
- People with a hearing impairment are significantly more likely to want to take part in sport or physical activity with 'only non-disabled people'. They are the most likely of all the impairments groups to take part this way over twice as likely as any other group.
- Although people with a hearing impairment enjoy the physical challenge of taking part with non-disabled people, they can struggle to communicate in such settings. They are therefore more likely to currently take part (16 per cent) and prefer to take part (22 per cent) with other people with a similar impairment.
- People with a hearing impairment are more likely to find activities appealing that are indoors without music.
- They prefer activities focused on fun.
- They are more likely to find energetic activities appealing; they are more likely to be attracted by activities that are with people with the same gender and background to themselves.

Above research taken from English Federation of Disability Sport (EFDS) disability Lifestyle survey www.efds.co.uk

What are the definitions of different levels of hearing loss?

Mild hearing loss

People with mild hearing loss can have some difficulty following speech, mainly in noisy situations. The quietest sounds they can hear average between 25 and 39 decibels.

Moderate hearing loss

People with moderate hearing loss may have difficulty following speech without hearing aids. The quietest sounds they can hear average between 40 and 69 decibels.

Severe hearing loss

People with severe hearing loss rely a lot on lip-reading, even with hearing aids. BSL may be their first or preferred language. The guietest sounds they can hear average between 70 and 94 decibels.

Profound deafness

BSL may be the first or preferred language for people who are profoundly deaf. or they might communicate by lip-reading.

The guietest sounds they can hear average 95 decibels or more.