**Understanding Your Child's Hearing Loss**

* *Mild Hearing Loss (20-40 dB)*  
  *Student will have difficulty hearing soft speech, especially in noise*
* *Moderate Hearing Loss (40-70dB)*  
  *Student will have difficulty hearing normal conversation in quiet and in noise*
* *Severe Hearing Loss (70-90 dB)*  
  *Student will have difficulty hearing the majority of speech sounds in quiet and in noise without amplification*
* *Profound Hearing Loss(90+ dB)*  
  *Student cannot understand conversational speech or identify many environmental sounds without amplification*
* *Unilateral Hearing Loss*  
  *Student has normal hearing in one ear and a hearing loss in the other ear.  This student receives an inconsistent speech signal, particularly in the presence of background noise, and also has difficulty localizing sounds*

\*Taken from Relationship of Degree of Longterm Hearing Loss to Psychological Impact and Educational Needs