# **Disability Etiquette**

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Produced by the Alabama Department of Public Health Video Communications and Distance Learning Division

### Faculty

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### **Disability Statistics**

• 54 million Americans with disabilities

-50% deaf or hard of hearing

-25% mental disabilities

-2% wheelchair users

-Aging population

 -30% of families with one or more member with a disability

### **Reasons for Effective Interaction**

- Makes good business sense
- Employees, clients, and customers with disabilities are more comfortable
- Huge source of new clients, customers, and employees
- Employees work more productively
- Basic human courtesy

### **The Basics**

- Offer to help before assisting
- Be sensitive about physical contact
- Think before you speak
- Respond graciously to requests for help
- Don't make assumptions
- Use common sense!

## The Basics

- Extend basic courtesies to ALL people
- Relax

## Language Tips

- For written materials and conversation
- Put people first
- Using the word "handicapped"
- Use common expressions
- Remember that people with disabilities are human

### **Mobility Impairments**

- Wide range of abilities
- Mobility devices are part of personal space
- Ramps and accessible doors clear
- Reach ranges

### **Mobility Impairments**

- Use signs to indicate accessible route and bathrooms
- Eye level
- Use of arms
- Fall-proof facilities
- Benches or seats

#### Blindness / Visual Impairments

- Impairments that are not obvious
- ID yourself before interacting
- Service animals
- If new to business, offer tour of the facility
- Offer to read written materials

#### Blindness

- Large print
- Good lighting
- Offer arm/don't grab theirs
- If you leave, let the person know
- Let regular customers or clients know about physical changes to the facilities

## **Deaf / Hard-of-Hearing**

- Sign language
- Use of qualified interpreters
- Interact with the person, not his / her interpreter
- Get the person's attention

## Deaf / Hard-of-Hearing

- Speak clearly and don't cover your mouth
- Face the person when speaking
- Don't shout!

### **TTYs and Relay Services**

- Learn to recognize incoming TTY calls
- Identify yourself when you answer
- TTY calls can take longer than standard calls
- Don't be nervous
  - -It's just a phone!

### **Speech Impairments**

- Different causes for impairments
- Give the person your full attention
- It's OK to ask them to write it down!
- Ask person to repeat if necessary
- Rephrase the person's comments to make sure you got their point
- Don't tease or laugh

### **Hidden Disabilities**

- Not all disabilities are apparent
- Behaviors may seem strange, but are related to disabilities
- Even if hidden, the disability is real
- Respect the person's needs and requests when possible

## Allergies and Multiple Chemical Sensitivities

- Avoid cleaning while people are in your facility
- Request employees limit perfume
   use
- Maintain good ventilation

## Allergies and Multiple Chemical Sensitivities

- Limit exposure to second-hand smoke
- Be aware that any chemical can cause reaction

## **Cognitive Disabilities**

- Developmental disabilities
- Learning disabilities
- Traumatic brain injuries
- Treat each as an individual
- Be patient
- Can vary dramatically

#### Emergency Evacuation Procedures

- Compile list of people with disabilities who use your facility and update periodically
- Interview each person and get feedback on best practices in case of emergency

### Emergency Evacuation Procedures

- Develop plan for individuals who
  may visit
- Practice
- Keep plans up-to-date

#### Accessible Websites and Email

- Websites are an extension of your organization
- More individuals with disabilities using the Internet = more of an audience for your organization
- Educate web designers
- Invite individuals with disabilities to audit sites