How to Accommodate Library Patrons with Communication Disabilities:

What are Communication Disabilities?

Communication disabilities are disabilities that complicate or hinder someone from being able to express themselves to those around them. Examples of communication disabilities can include:

- Blindness
- Deafness
- Speech Disabilities, such as stuttering or mutism

While not being fluent in a language can be viewed as a disability, it's not considered to be a communication disability by itself.

How can you help those with communication disabilities?

There are a few basic ways to offer services and accommodations to those with communication disabilities. These include:

- Providing auxiliary aids to help make communication easier
- Consider the nature, length, complexity and context of what is being expressed, and if there are ways of expressing a concept that is less complex
- Create a welcoming, listening environment by making it clear those with communication disabilities will have ample time to frame ideas without judgement by staff

What are Auxiliary Aids?

Auxiliary Aids are materials or services that assist those with disabilities. Examples of Auxiliary Aids for those with communication difficulties include:

- Having materials in a range of formats such as providing Large Print, Braille, Electronic, or Audio versions of materials in addition to providing written and printed materials
- Having on staff, or being able to arrange for, helpers such as qualified readers, notetakers, or interpreters for those who need them
- Offering devices that can be used to help with communication, such as real-time captioning, type-to-talk devices, speech-to-speech transitioners, picture cards, or paper and pencils