Supporting Self Advocacy

Key Facts

People with intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD) have the right to voice or express their needs and make meaningful decisions about their own lives. Each person should be supported in a way that allows them to be the first person to choose his or her own medical providers, make lifestyle decisions and decide what happens to their body.

Supporting a person with I/DD to make their own decisions about their health and health care needs is an important, yet sometimes challenging role for a family member or direct support provider.



Supporting the Person to Learn How to be an Effective Self-Advocate

Encouraging someone to learn to be a self-advocate is a great first step in supporting them to live the life they choose. Learning how to effectively advocate can start at any age and can be built upon throughout life. Self-advocacy helps a person learn how to get the information they need in order to make decisions, understand their rights and responsibilities and problem-solve everyday issues.



You can encourage self-advocacy skills by helping the person:

- Explore who they are
- Identify their skills, strengths, and weaknesses
- Identify and communicate their needs
- Explore options about different ways they can get what they need

Tips for Being an Effective Support Person

To be an effective support person for a self-advocate, be sure to:

- Listen take the time to actively hear what the person is saying.
- Be present learn about the person, their needs, and their goals without distraction.
- Encourage support the person to try things on their own. You can still support them in the "background."
- Ask instead of doing something for them, make sure they want your support.
- Apologize if you make a mistake, apologize. Building trust goes both ways and helps build respect and accountability.

Your Role in Supporting a Self-Advocate

When supporting a self-advocate, it is important to remember to put the person first. You are there to help them if and when they need it.

In a health care setting, the person may ask you to support them with:

- Contacting their insurance provider
- Making or preparing for an appointment
- Requesting accommodations
- Filling out forms
- Explaining what their health care provider has told them, in a way they understand
- Asking questions
- Taking notes during the appointment so they can remember important information later
- Weighing their options and helping them make a decision
- Filing a complaint or appeal



For more information:

Helpful blogs:

https://www.yai.org/news-stories/blog/how-best-support-self-advocates https://www.scopeaust.org.au/blog/communication-access/what-makes-a-good-support-worker/

Related fact sheets:

- Helping with Communication with the Doctor
- Supporting Someone who is Going to the Doctor

This fact sheet was created in June 2021.

The fact sheet contains general information only and does not take into account individual circumstances. It should not be relied on for medical advice. We encourage you to review the information in this fact sheet within the context of educational purposes and when appropriate, share it with your health professional to decide whether the information is right for you.

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