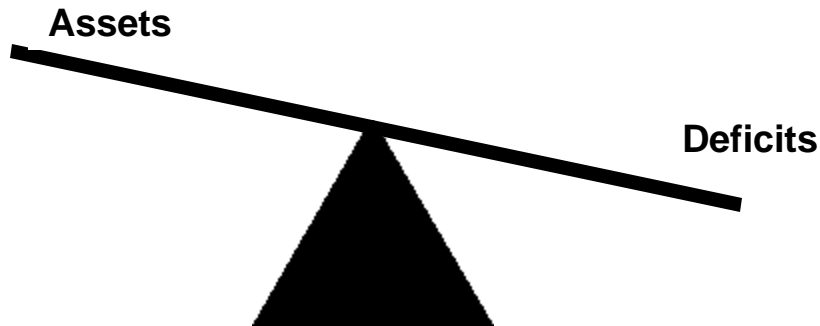


- (Trieschmann) theories

1. aging with a disability may evoke a penalty (unable to cope) as assets (mobility, cognition) have already been compromised.



2. disabled person might possess better coping resources, learned from living with their disability thus more acceptable to the physiological changes associated with aging.



### **Multiple jeopardy hypothesis...**

Compounding events such as income, health, living conditions, social needs. This may occur additively or multiplicatively

### **Age as a leveler hypothesis...**

Age obscures the disability, acceptance towards an older person in a wheelchair than a younger person.

## **A. Economic Self-sufficiency handicap**

- unable to maintain their financial status due to impairment or disability.
- Increasing levels of handicap associated with decreasing abilities to meet subsistence needs
- Many disabled people live financially day to day rather than being able to plan for the future due to costs associated with the disability (medical treatment, assistive devices, accessibility, career)

## **B. Mobility handicap**

- unable to move around in one's environment to the extent needed to fulfil normal rolls.
- Overuse of other body parts (ie: shoulders, arms)
- Pain - acute, chronic, anticipated
- Lost independence

### **c. Physical Independence Handicap**

- limitations imposed as a result of one's inability to perform self-care and other activities of daily living
- Independent with assistive aides  
Intensive care dependent.
- Often the spouse (caregiver) is the sole support however, when the spouse is no longer able to provide support a handicapping situation may occur.
- Many of these events "SNOW BALL" making the person more dependent (Ie. Hip fracture)
- Time and energy spent to maintain physical independence making it difficult for the person to do anything else other than their own self-care.

### **D. Social integration handicap**

**Individual unable to participate or maintain customary social relations due to their disability.**

- **homebound, go out less (mobility issues, fear of falling)**
- **fewer friends and fewer social activities (friends die)**
- **incontinence socially limiting**
- **transportation**
- **accessibility (home, community)**
- **financial insecurity**