

## FACTORS OF IMPORTANCE ESTIMATING RESOURCES AND OBSTACLES FOR RE-ENTRY AFTER DISABILITY PENSION.

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The number of persons on long-term sick leave has increased rapidly during the last decades, in Sweden as well as in many other countries. The government has addressed this problem and reformed the application of the social insurance. People awarded a disability pension several years ago can now get access to rehabilitation services with the goal to return to working life again. It is urgent for Occupational therapists and other professionals working in this area to gain competence in evaluating the actual resources and hindrances related to work re-entry.

Former research have identified factors predicting work re-entry or disability pension among people on sickness absence for example own belief about possible work re-entry, history of sick leave, reported symptoms, sense of coherence (SOC), specific domains of life satisfaction (LiSat), years of education, work sector. Based on this knowledge the aim of present study was to explore the situation for people with disability pension who had declared that they wished to go back to working life again. Further the aim was to learn who could go back without support and who needs rehabilitation and support in this process.

In a survey of everyday life among people with disability pension, 36 people answered that they wanted to go back to working life and gave information for further contact. This subgroup was interviewed to identify psychosocial and environmental factors that impact a client's ability to return to work after injury or disease using the Worker Role Interview. They also answered questions about global life satisfaction and satisfaction with different domains of life (LiSat), experienced health (EQ-5D) and sense of coherence (SOC). Demographic data has been collected.

The results from this study will be discussed in the presentation in relation to own and other researchers findings.

KEYWORDS: Occupation, Theory and Practice; Experience, Subjectivity and Everyday.