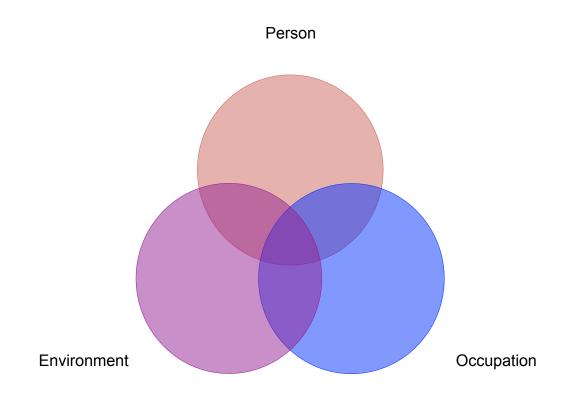
The Five concepts of the PEO Model

- Person
- Environment
- Occupation
- Occupational performance
- Person-environment-occupation fit

PEO Diagram



A transactional model

PEO Model

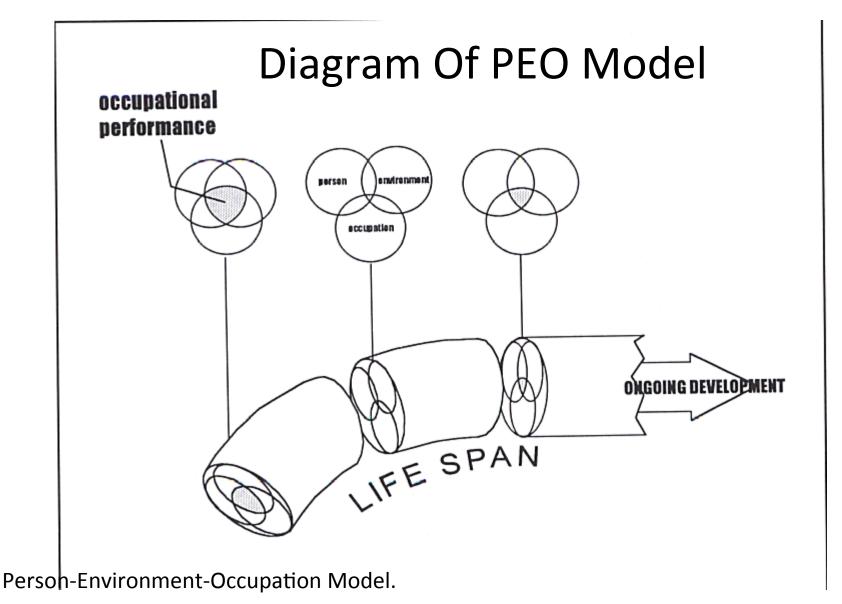
Assumptions:

- The person is dynamic and always developing and interacting with the environment
- The environment changes and so does behaviour
- Environments can have enabling or constraining effects on occupational performance
- The environment is often easier to change than the person

PEO Model

Assumptions continued:

- Occupations are complex
- The relationship between the PEO is transactional
- Occupational performance changes over life span



Crepeau, E.B., Cohn, E.S. & Boyt Schell, B.A. (2009). *Willard & Spackman's occupational therapy* (11th ed.). (p. 438). Philadelphia, USA: Wolters Kluwer/Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins.

Person

- Unique being with a variety of roles
- Belief in the worth of all persons regardless of disability, age, developmental difficulty or social condition
- Approaches the person from an holistic point of view (meaningless to attend to parts of a person in isolation from other people and environment)
- Person is viewed holistically-mind, body and spirit
- Performance components
- The "person" can refer to an individual, group, organisation or community

Performance components

- Motor
- Process
- Communication/Interaction

Ref: Hersch, G. L., Lamport, N. K., & Coffey, M. S. (2005). Activity analysis: Application to occupation (5th ed., p 160-165). Thorofare, .N.J.SLACK Inc.

Environment

- physical including natural and built surroundings
- social including social groupings, common interests, attitudes
- socioeconomic-finances
- cultural including ethnic, routine practices based on value systems
- institutional/organizational including societal institutions including policies, decision- making processes, accessibility, legal funding arrangements

Occupation

- activities, tasks and occupations that make up everyday life
- everything people do to occupy themselves, including
 - looking after themselves (self care)
 - enjoying life (leisure)
 - and contributing to the social and economic fabric of their communities (productivity)

Occupational Performance

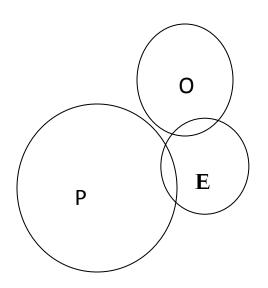
- "the doing of occupation"
- "the outcome of the transaction of the person, the environment and the occupation"
- "the ability to choose, organize, and satisfactorily perform meaningful occupations that are culturally defined and age appropriate for looking after oneself, enjoying life, and contributing to the emotional, social and economic fabric of the community"

Occupational Performance

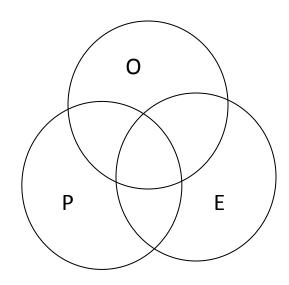
- Occupational Performance is influenced by the
 - person
 - unique environment in which one functions, and
 - occupations that consist of one's actions and tasks and ultimately create one's life roles.
- Occupational performance describes the actions that are meaningful to the individual as he self manages, cares for others, works, plays and participates fully in home and community life. It can be separated into two components:
 - occupations
 - performance.

OCCUPATIONAL FIT

Poor Fit



Good Fit



The Goal of the Occupational Therapist

The PEO Model's Application Framework

