Mobile

What are types of Mobility Devices?

People with mobility, circulatory, respiratory, or neurological disabilities use many kinds of devices for mobility. Some use walkers, canes, crutches, or braces. Some use manual or power wheelchairs, or electric scooters. In addition, advances in technology have given rise to new devices, such as Segways®, that some people with disabilities use as mobility devices.

www.ada.gov

The CDC estimates 13 percent of people with a disability have a mobility disability with serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.

www.cdc.gov

Some Considerations

A Physical disability does not imply a cognitive or other general disability.

Speak to someone as you would anyone else by looking and speaking directly to them. If possible, converse at eye level versus looking down at them.

Provide assistance after verbally confirming the individual would like your help.

Ask if someone needs your help and wait for an affirmative response. The person asked is the best person to give you directions on the proper and safe way to assist them.

Allow the individual their personal space

Assistive mobility equipment like a wheelchair is personal space and should not be leaned on or touched.

Students with mobility disabilities may have experienced: spinal cord injuries, cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, arthritis, paralysis, stroke, or other temporary impairments such as broken bones or repetitive stress conditions.

Accommodations for Students with Mobility Impairments.

A student with a disability has a choice to register with the CAS office and receive services. If registered, the student and CAS Coordinator will determine appropriate accommodations. Once determined, it is the student’s responsibility to share their accommodations with the professor.

Depending on the type of impairment, the following are accommodations that may apply:

- Accessible locations for classrooms, labs, and field trips
- Adjustable height and tilt tables
- Note takers
- Extended time on tests/quizzes
- Housing accommodations such as rooms on the first floor, near an elevator and in closer proximity to classes
- Assistive technology such as Speech-to-text software
- Course materials in electronic format
- Accessible restrooms
- Wide aisles and uncluttered work areas
- Priority registration
- Extension on assignments