



The author reminds that the ICF ancestor, the ICIDH, “was substantially ignored by disability data users”. This positive attitude pervades three more papers, by Madans

suitable for political decision. They ran a survey of 1051 persons from various Italian regions and representing different conditions of functioning and ages. The goal was building a classification tree allowing allocation of individuals to 6 mutually exclusive classes of general needs for assistance, ranging from pure monitoring to extensive redesigning of facilitators and removing barriers. The intersections between ICF codes of activity and participation, and facilitators and barriers were thoroughly scoured. Through a sophisticated statistical design, they came to a manageable “tree” with just 6 terminal, sensible nodes. Albeit very preliminary, this is an encouraging evidence

tumultuously to individual and unpredictable situations. If I want to mean that “people with a given motor impairments need some given architectural barriers to be removed”

