

ICF Checklist - Part 3: Environmental Factors

What information will I gain from Part 3 the ICF Checklist: Environmental Factors?

The ICF Checklist (Version 2.1a Clinician Form) is a 'tool to elicit and record information on the functioning and disability of an individual'.¹ The ICF Checklist may be useful to assess and consider the interaction of a person's bodily functions and structures, activities, and participation, as well as their environmental and personal factors that may result in disability.¹

Part 3 of the ICF Checklist focuses on Environmental Factors, which 'make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives'.² There are six categories including: products and technology; natural environment and human made changes to environment; support and relationships; attitudes; and services, systems and policies.

When considering technology used for cognitive support after brain injury, completion of the Environmental Factors section of the ICF Checklist enables understanding of the specific physical, social and attitudinal considerations of the person's environment that may be an enabler or barrier for them. It also offers consideration of how these factors impact on a person's ability to participate in the activities they want, and need, to do in their life.

¹ <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/icf-checklist>

² https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/classification/icf/icfchecklist.pdf?sfvrsn=b7ff99e9_4&download=true

How long does it take to administer the ICF Checklist – Part 3: Environmental Factors?

The Environmental Factors section of the ICF Checklist can take between 15-30 minutes to complete, depending on the level of detail explored and documented.

How do I report or score the ICF Checklist – Part 3: Environmental Factors?

Factors are rated to determine how they are perceived as either a 'barrier' or a 'facilitator' for the person. A rating scale of 0 to 4 for barriers and 0 to +4 for facilitators is used. Scores of '0' indicate that the factor is either 'no barrier' or 'no facilitator'. Scores of 1 to 4 indicate 'mild barriers' through to 'complete barriers', while +1 to +4 suggest that the factor poses to be a 'mild facilitator' to 'complete facilitator'. Higher numerical values indicate that the factor poses to have a significant impact on the person's environment and life. However, rather than using this scoring system, the environment categories and sub categories may be used to guide a discussion on barriers and facilitators with the person. Part 3 of the Checklist may be used with a focus on the impact of environmental factors on AT use, or with broader consideration of environmental impacts on activities and participation.

How do I get more information on, or access to, the ICF Checklist – Part 3: Environmental Factors?

The ICF Checklist is free to use. [You can download the ICF Checklist here.](#)



For further information, please contact:

Associate Professor Libby Callaway
T: +61 421 356 359
E: libby.callaway@monash.edu

School of Primary and Allied Health Care
Rehabilitation Ageing and Independent Living Research Centre
Faculty of Medicine, Nursing and Health Sciences
Monash University, Peninsula Campus
47-49 Moorooduc Hwy
Frankston VIC 3199