The goal of the thesis is to delineate a complete and deep scenario of the existing services for intellectual disables in Piedmont and the foreseen ones. The research taken long time: in fact, it was necessary collecting data in several regional offices of the Social Policy Councillorship, consulting and interviewing many operators of the Piedmont region centers and garrisons. More detailed was the research on the Turin province.

The contents are articulated in three parts: in the first part the social and legislative aspects of the disability are evidenced, in the second one the associate-charitable (socio-assistenziali) structures and the diurnal centers in Piedmont region are analyzed; in the third part a project of a diurnal social educational therapeutic center is designed, with particular attention to the necessity of users and operators of the center. The work includes 43 tables and 62 colored graphics.

Inside the thesis all the structures of associate-charitable garrisons and diurnal centers present on the regional territory are analyzed: data involve years 1993, 1999 and to the structures foreseen up to 2003.

Various statistics have been elaborated to find out how many structures and places-bed are available versus inhabitants and which type of structure has the greater need specificity.

The more interesting and innovative aspect of the research has been to verify which Manager Agencies administrate operatingly the associate-charitable structures of the Piemonte Region. A complete chapter is dedicated to the census and analysis of the 43 projects presented by several Manager Agencies and financed by the Piemonte Region from 1999 to 2003 for a total amount of 66 billions of old Italian Liras. A comparison between mq surface imposed by actual laws and mq foreseen by the projects is given for all the financed project: it has been calculated the percentage of increase/decreasing and the averages for single space. This information are given for all kind of structure because every structure is made by differently environment with different activity inside them.

Every professional knows well that he has to pay great attention to shapes, light and color for giving correct measure to the designed spaces.

Colour characteristics and their effects on the human psyche are analyzed in detail and in particular on the designs Diurnal Center. Helps from operator and familiar could be a contribution in order to improve the functionalities of the service towards persons with more difficulty.
The proposed Diurnal Center is foreseen in a communal lot under Circoscrizione 5 of Turin property. It wants to be one instrument in order to imagine, to represent and to propose participations and improvements, but also a way to find out problems and implications.

The goal is not only to propose new and original particulars but also to work together the social services, the users and their families in order to create a structure that answers effectively to the requirements of the user and at the same time that make person permanence easier in the normal social context.

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