

**MANUAL FOR CASE MANAGEMENT FORMS****APPENDIX II****FAMILY ASSESSMENT RATING SCALES (continued)**3. Attachment to Caregiver

Refers to child's emotional investment and attachment to caregiver(s). Note to whom the child seems more bonded and the qualities of the attachment. These qualities are seen in the body language, facial expressions, tone of voice, content communications, visual contact, physical closeness or distance and amount of time spent with the caregiver and depends on the developmental stage of the child.

1. A balanced, warm, easy, reciprocal interaction appropriate for age; child exerts appropriate independence/shyness.
2. Adequate bonding with occasional tensions or anxieties; occasional differences over amount of independence allowed.
3. Signs of ambivalence, anxiety or hostility in child toward caregiver; child may be overly friendly with strangers.
4. Bland affect, little emotional investment or confidence in caregiver's response; frequent anger towards the caregiver; need of affection from strangers.
5. No signs or a relationship with the caregiver or enmeshed with the caregiver; a consistently hostile; rejecting and provocation stance by or toward the caregiver or excessive fearfulness of the caregiver.

**C - CAREGIVER-TO-CAREGIVER**1. Couple's Ability to Problem Solve

Refers to the ability of caregivers to listen, develop options and compromise. **(Rate ability of couple, not each caregiver.)**

1. Able to negotiate and communicate; encourage each other to have and express own opinions.
2. Occasional problems in developing options; listening.
3. Weak communication skills; able to problem solve daily living issues, i.e. shop, home chores, but difficulty solving bigger issues, i.e. children, relatives.
4. Rarely able to problem solve together; decision-making discussions become arguments.
5. No compromise or negotiation; do not discuss problems.

2. Manner of Dealing with Conflicts/Stress

Refers to way in which couple handles conflicts. **(Rate ability of couple, not each caregiver.)**

1. Talk over problems; effective handling of stress.
2. Discuss major differences; deal with minor issues independently.
3. Major conflicts ignored; able to resolve minor differences.
4. Constant arguing; physical expression like slapping, shoving, slamming doors, breaking dishes.
5. Domestic violence; substance abuse; abandonment; harmful to health and safety of self and others.