

Parent Survey/Kempe Family Stress Checklist

Scoring Update Crosswalk

Generally speaking, the updated scoring logic is more strength-based and takes some of the guess-work out of scoring. The language is simplified, and explanations include more information to help the home visitor more easily differentiate the most appropriate score.

Kempe Family Stress Checklist	Parent Survey (May 2011)	Updated Parent Survey (April 2015)	Notes
#1 - Childhood History/ Parent Beaten or Deprived as Child	#1 - Parent's Childhood Experience	#1 - Parent's Childhood Experience	
0 – No or mild risk			
a) No corporal punishment	a) No corporal punishment	a) No corporal punishment	
b) Spankings (less than 6 times ever, with hand, belt, stick, etc., which left no bruises).	b) Spankings (less than 6 times ever, which left no bruises or welts; no implements used).	b) Spankings (less than 6 times ever, which left no bruises or welts; no implements used).	
c) Received consistent nurturing.	c) Parent was raised with at least one nurturing parent model, who was consistently present.	c) Parent was raised with at least one nurturing parent model, who was consistently present.	Parent model does not have to be a biological parent. May be a grandparent or other relative, friend's parents, etc. – someone whom they were with consistently and who showed them what a healthy nurturing parent looks like.
5 – Moderate risk			
a) Spankings, more than 6 times, no bruises.	a) Spankings, more than six times, which left no bruises or welts, whether or not spanked with implements (i.e. belt, stick, switch).	a) Spankings, more than six times, which left no bruises or welts , whether or not spanked with implements (i.e. belt, stick, switch).	Expands upon the types of marks, and clarifies that it may be with or without an implement. Although the phrase "which left no bruises or welts" was removed, it still applies—if bruises or welts were left, the score would be 10a. Note that these are just

			<i>examples of implements.</i>
	b) Other punishments within culture which created severe pain for child or left bruises or welts (e.g. kneeling on rice, kneeling on broom, etc.).	b) Other punishments within a culture which created severe pain for child or left bruises or welts (e.g. kneeling on rice, kneeling on broom, etc.).	New letter b – note that this takes culture into account. It may be ‘culturally acceptable,’ but still physically harmful to the child.
b) Received intermittent nurturing.	c) Parent was raised by one or two families with at least one nurturing parent model (who may not have been consistently present).	c) Parent was raised by one or two families with at least one nurturing parent model (who may not have been consistently present).	New letter c – builds upon old b. More specific.
c) Witnessed physical abuse of sibling.	d) Witnessed physical abuse of sibling	d) Witnessed physical abuse of sibling	
d) Witnessed spousal abuse of parents.	e) Witnessed spousal abuse of parents.	f) Witnessed intimate partner violence of parents.	
10 – Severe risk			
a) Severe beatings, including bruising.	a) Parent was physically disciplined to leave bruises, welts, or injuries, with or without implements.	a) Parent was physically disciplined to leave bruises, welts, or injuries, with or without implements.	a & b expand upon old a.
	b) Parent was physically disciplined with heavy implements (e.g. belt buckle, 2X4, guns, knives, etc.).	b) Parent was physically disciplined with heavy implements (for example , belt buckle, “2X4,” guns, knives, etc.).	Again, note that the items listed here are <u>examples</u> , and they differ from the implements listed in 5a in that they are “heavier.”
b) Raised by 2 or more families.	c) Raised by more than 2 families (e.g. multiple foster homes).	c) Raised by more than two families (for example , multiple foster homes).	Used to be <u>2 or more</u> . Now it is more than 2 , which means 3 or more. This does not apply to situations where the parents were separated, divorced, or living apart and have joint custody.
c) Raised by one or more families, but with no nurturing parent model.	d) Raised by one or more families, but with no nurturing parent model.	d) Raised by one or more families, but with no nurturing parent model.	
d) Bizarre psychological abuse (i.e. made to eat in garage	e) Bizarre psychological abuse (i.e. made to eat in	e) Extreme emotional/psychological	

or doghouse).	garage or doghouse).	abuse (for example, locked in a closet or made to sleep in garage or a dog house).	
e) History of running away from home.	f) Has run away from home overnight .	f) Has run away from home overnight.	More clearly defines 'running away.'
f) Constantly scapegoated as "black sheep" of family.	g) Describes self as "black sheep" of family.	g) Describes self as "black sheep" of family.	More clearly identifies this as self-perception.
g) History of sexual abuse.	h) Experienced sexual abuse.	h) Experienced sexual abuse.	Many people have been told not to ask this, but the developer is very clear that we do want to explore in most cases. At the same time, we also need to recognize that this is one area where people may not always feel safe revealing their experiences yet—part of having good boundaries.
h) Removed from home or abandoned.	i) Parent, as a child , was removed from home or abandoned.	i) Parent, as a child, was removed from home or abandoned.	Check with the parent to find out if they felt abandoned.
i) Raised in family where one or both parents are alcoholics or drug addicted.	j) Raised in family where one or both parents are alcoholics or drug addicted.	j) Raised in family where one or both parents were alcoholics or drug addicted (whomever parented them as a child).	
j) "Don't remember" their childhood.	k) Parent "doesn't remember" his/her childhood.	k) Parent "doesn't remember" his/her childhood.	Slightly different wording. This does not apply to medical situations, only to instances where memories are blocked due to trauma.
#2 - Parent With Criminal/Mental Illness/Substance Abuse	#2 – Lifestyle Behaviors and Mental Health		
0 – No or mild risk			
a) No arrests or <u>one time</u> mild offense (i.e. teenage shoplifting or stealing a car). Do not include any crime against a person.	a) No arrests or <u>one time</u> mild offense (i.e. teenage shoplifting). Do not include any crime against a person.	a) No arrests or <u>one time</u> misdemeanor offense (for example , teenage shoplifting). Do not include any crime against a person.	Removed "or stealing a car"
b) No drug use.	b) Parent has never used drugs.	b) Parent has never used drugs.	Adjusted wording.

c) One time experimental use.	c) One time experimental use of any drug.	c) One time experimental use of any drug.	Clearer wording.
d) No alcohol use or occasional use, up to one drink per day if this is not seen as a problem by family (if seen as a problem rates as Mild).	d) No alcohol use or occasional use, up to one drink per day if this is not seen as a problem by family (if seen as a problem rates as 5).	d) No alcohol use or occasional use, up to one drink per day if this is not seen as a problem by family (if seen as a problem, rates as 5).	More specifically states where to score it.
e) Occasional drunkenness up to once per month if not seen as a problem by family (if seen as a problem rate as Mild).	e) Occasional drunkenness up to once per month if not seen as a problem by family (if seen as a problem rate as 5).	e) Occasional drunkenness, up to once per month if not seen as a problem by family (if seen as a problem rate as 5).	
f) Never required psychiatric care.	f) Never required psychiatric care.	f) Never required psychiatric care.	Treatment for ADD and ADHD is "psychiatric care." Participant may not identify it as such and HV does not have to confront that, but it would score in area #2.
5 – Moderate risk			
a) <u>More than one</u> minor traffic violation or record of one minor juvenile or adult crime (speeding, minor theft).	a) <u>More than one</u> minor traffic violation or record of one minor juvenile or adult crime (e.g. minor theft).	a) <u>More than one</u> minor traffic violation or record of one minor juvenile or adult crime (for example, minor theft).	Removed speeding, though it could still count as a traffic violation here.
b) Any drug use more than once (rate as Severe any drug use during pregnancy).	b) Parent has not used drugs during pregnancy, but has used drugs more than one time.	b) Parent has not used drugs during pregnancy, but has used drugs more than one time.	Wording is slightly different – more explicit.
c) Drinking regularly with more than one drink per day or drunkenness more than once a month (if seen as a problem, rate as Severe).	c) Drinking regularly with <u>more than one</u> drink per day, or drunkenness <u>more than once</u> a month (if seen as a problem by family, rate as 10).	c) Drinking regularly with <u>more than one</u> drink per day, or drunkenness <u>more than once</u> a month (if seen as a problem by family, rate as 10).	How do you find this out?
d) History of or currently seeing a psychiatrist/psychologist for minor life crisis (i.e. counseling to improve life, rather than therapy for psychiatric problem).	d) History of, or currently seeing a psychiatrist/psychologist for <u>resolution of</u> minor life crisis; i.e. counseling to improve life, rather than therapy for psychiatric condition; no medication or	d) History of, or currently seeing a psychiatrist/psychologist for resolution of minor life crisis; i.e. counseling to improve life, rather than therapy for psychiatric condition; no medication or hospitalization required.	Adds a second option of currently being in a minor crisis.

	hospitalization required. Currently experiencing a minor life crisis without receiving counseling but able to carry out activities of daily living.	Currently experiencing a minor life crisis without receiving counseling but able to carry out activities of daily living.	
e) Parent demonstrates ongoing rehabilitation (for <u>more than 2 years</u>) but with history of: 1) Multiple mild offenses/arrest; 2) Crime against a person (i.e. assault and battery, armed robbery); 3) Prison term; 4) Heavy drug use; 5) Alcoholism or heavy drinking; or 6) Mental hospitalization or long-term psychiatric care.	e) Parent demonstrates ongoing rehabilitation (for <u>more than two years</u>) but with history of <u>prior</u> : 1) Multiple mild offenses/arrests. 2) Crime against a person (e.g. . assault and battery, armed robbery). 3) Prison <u>or jail</u> term. 4) Heavy drug use. 5) Alcoholism or heavy drinking. 6) Mental hospitalization or long-term psychiatric care.	e) Parent demonstrates ongoing rehabilitation (for <u>more than two years</u>) but with history of prior: 1) Multiple mild offenses/arrests. 2) Crime against a person (<u>for example</u> , assault and battery, armed robbery). 3) Prison or jail term. 4) Heavy drug use. 5) Alcoholism or heavy drinking. 6) Mental hospitalization or long-term psychiatric care.	
10 – Severe risk			
a) Chronic pattern of criminal activity.	a) Chronic pattern of known <u>illegal activity (with or without arrest)</u> .	a) Chronic pattern of known <u>illegal activity (with or without arrest)</u> .	Includes things like domestic violence, drug sales, driving under the influence or while license suspended. Never ask a parent if they are undocumented. However, if s/he volunteers that information, it can be scored here and can also be scored under #5 if the parent perceives it as stressful.
b) Current or recent prison term (within last two years), driving under the influence of alcohol or history of theft, burglary, felonies,	b) Current or recent prison term (<u>within last two years</u>) <u>for</u> driving under the influence of alcohol/ <u>drugs</u> , <u>assault</u> , theft, burglary,	b) Current or recent prison term <u>work release, or house arrest (within last two years)</u> (<u>for example</u> : driving under the influence of	May also be referred to as “home confinement.”

prostitution.	felonies, prostitution, murder, illegal gang activity, etc.	alcohol/drugs, assault, theft, burglary, felonies, prostitution, murder, illegal gang activity, etc).	
c) Chronic heavy use of any drug, including marijuana.	c) Chronic heavy use of any drug, including marijuana, inhalants, or illicit use of prescription drugs. "Chronic" includes monthly use of drugs.	c) Chronic heavy use of any drug, including marijuana, inhalants, or illicit use of prescription drugs. "Chronic" includes monthly use of drugs.	Illicit use of prescription drugs means they are taking medications that are not prescribed to them, or taking them more often than prescribed.
d) History of recurrent episodes of heavy drug use, even if not currently using (i.e. heroin addict, now reformed, but who has repeatedly reformed and returned to heroin in the past).	d) History of recurrent episodes of heavy drug use, even if not currently using (e.g. heroin addict, now reformed, but who has repeatedly reformed and returned to heroin in the past).	d) History of recurrent episodes of heavy drug use, even if not currently using (for example, heroin addict, now reformed, but who has repeatedly reformed and returned to heroin in the past).	
e) Any drug use at any time during pregnancy whether pregnancy known or not.	e) Any drug use by mother at any time during pregnancy, from the time of conception, whether knew about pregnancy not.	e) Any drug use by mother at any time during pregnancy, from the time of conception, whether knew about pregnancy not.	The last phrase is worded slightly different. Still does not include alcohol. FOB would not ever score here.
f) Current chronic heavy drinking/alcoholism.	f) Chronic heavy drinking/alcoholism (within the last two years).	f) Chronic heavy drinking/alcoholism (within the last two years).	More specifically defined "current."
g) History of recurrent episodes of alcoholism, even if presently "dry."	g) History of recurrent episodes of alcoholism, even if presently sober.	g) History of recurrent episodes of alcoholism, even if presently sober.	
h) Any drinking/drug use, regular or occasional, which results in violent episodes.	h) Any drinking/drug use, regular or occasional, which results in violent episodes.	h) Any drinking/drug use, regular or occasional, which results in violent episodes.	
i) Current indications and/or diagnosis of psychosis (i.e. medication prescribed by psychiatrist or history of hospitalization).	i) Current indications and/or diagnosis of mental illness (within the last two years). Examples may include: 1) Medication prescribed by psychiatrist or other doctor; 2) Cannot perform	i) Current indications and/or diagnosis of mental illness (within the last two years). Examples may include: 1) Medication prescribed by psychiatrist or other doctor; 2) Cannot perform	Gives examples of how the HV might identify this. Examples are not all-inclusive.

	significant activities of daily living such as: caring for children, working, self-care; 3) History of hospitalization.	significant activities of daily living such as: caring for children, working, self-care; 3) History of hospitalization.	
j) Chronic pattern of psychiatric problems.	j) Chronic pattern of psychiatric conditions. Examples may include: 1) Medication prescribed by psychiatrist or other doctor; 2) History of hospitalization. 3) Depression, diagnosed or undiagnosed, which interferes with activities of daily living such as: caring for children, working, self-care, sleeping; and has been recurrent throughout his/her lifetime.	j) Chronic pattern of psychiatric conditions. Examples may include: 1) Medication prescribed by psychiatrist or other doctor. 2) History of hospitalization. 3) Depression, diagnosed or undiagnosed, which interferes with activities of daily living such as: caring for children, working, self-care, sleeping; and has been recurrent throughout his/her lifetime.	Gives examples of how the HV might identify this. Examples are not all-inclusive.
k) History of diagnosed schizophrenia or sociopathic behavior.	k) History of diagnosed schizophrenia or sociopathic behavior, or clinical depression.	k) History of diagnosed schizophrenia, or sociopathic behavior, bipolar disorder, or clinical depression.	This means the person has received a diagnosis; not just someone saying, "Sometimes I feel down."
#3 - Parent Suspected of Abuse in the Past	#3 - Parenting Experience		
0 – No or mild risk			
No sub-text given – never suspected of abuse/maltreatment	a) Parent shows concern for safety of infant/children. b) Parent has not been involved with protective services (no referrals).	a) Parent shows concern for safety of infant/children. b) Parent has not been involved with protective services (no referrals).	
5 – Moderate risk			
a) Official report of mild abuse; children not placed in foster care or removed from home.	a) One-time protective services referral of mild abuse; child not placed in foster care or removed from home.	a) One-time protective services referral of mild abuse; child not placed in foster care or removed from home.	

b) Chronic use of illicit drugs with children present, but not where parents are “out of it.”	b) Parent has used, or uses, illicit drugs with children present.	b) Parent has used, or uses, illicit drugs with children present. (Does not refer to drug use during pregnancy, which is scored under PS #2)	No longer specifies “chronic” or “not where...out of it.” Note new clarification that this does not apply to drug use during pregnancy.
c) Abuse suspected, but not confirmed.			This item eliminated.
10 – Severe risk			
	a) Multiple protective service referrals for abuse/neglect even if child not removed from home.	a) Multiple protective service referrals for abuse/neglect even if child not removed from home.	New item
a) Official report of serious abuse/death.	b) Protective service referral for serious abuse/death.	b) Protective service referral for serious abuse/death.	Shaking an infant is an example of “serious abuse,” even if it only occurs once.
b) Mysterious death of sibling.	c) Mysterious death of sibling of new infant or child in parent’s care.	c) Mysterious death of sibling of sibling of new infant or child in parent’s care.	
c) Children placed in foster care/removed from home.	d) Children placed in foster care/removed from home.	d) Children placed in foster care/removed from home.	
d) Child allowed to use any illicit drug (ever).	e) Child allowed to use any illicit drug.	e) Child allowed to use any illicit drug.	“ever” removed - redundant
e) Child present with adult using any substance where parent is unable to care for child due to intoxication.			This item eliminated.
f) Child abuse suspected in previous marriage for either parent.	f) Child abuse suspected in previous marriage/ relationship for either parent.	f) Child abuse/ neglect suspected in previous marriage/relationship for either parent.	
#4 - Low Self-Esteem, Social Isolation, Depression, No Lifelines	#4 – Coping Skills and Support System		
0 – No or mild risk			
a) Close to at least one family member (i.e. sees regularly and/or can and does call on them for serious problems).	a) Close to at least one family member (i.e. sees regularly and/or can and does call on them for serious problems).	a) Close to at least one family member (i.e. sees regularly and/or can and does call on them for serious problems).	
b) Happy and content with life	b) Happy and content with	b) Happy and content with life	

at present.	life at present.	at present.	
c) Sees and enjoys other people regularly.	c) Sees and enjoys other people regularly, i.e. once a week or more.	c) Sees and enjoys other people regularly, i.e. once a week or more.	
d) Parent can name more than one lifeline and will actually use them.	d) Parent can name more than one lifeline and will actually use them.	d) Parent can name more than one lifeline and has actually used them.	
e) Parent has phone and transportation.	e) Parent has access to phone and transportation.	e) Parent has access to phone and transportation.	
	f) Is employed or actively seeking work.	f) Is employed or actively seeking work.	
	g) Has responsible work history.	g) Has responsible work history.	
	h) Received early (before 12 weeks) and consistent prenatal care.	h) Received early (before end of 12th weeks) and consistent prenatal care.	
5 – Moderate risk	Rate as 5 if two or more apply		
a) Not close to family, with no hostility.	a) Not close to family, but does not express hostility.	a) Not close to family, but does not express hostility.	How do you find out if there is hostility?
b) Discontent with life, but sees this as temporary.	b) Discontent with life, but sees this as temporary.	b) Discontent with life, but sees this as temporary.	
c) Sees and enjoys other people at least once a week.	c) Sees and enjoys other people less than once a week.	c) Sees and enjoys other people less than once a week.	Made this clearer!
d) Parent can name one lifeline only and will actually use it.	d) Parent can name one lifeline only and has actually used that person.	d) Parent can name one lifeline only and has actually used that person.	
e) Parent has no phone with none available and/or no transportation.	e) Does not have access to phone and/or transportation.	e) Does not have access to phone and/or transportation.	
f) Not a high school graduate.	f) Not a high school graduate.	f) Not a high school graduate/ GED.	GED still counts as graduation
g) Parent demonstrates difficulty in coping with life stresses.	g) Parent demonstrates difficulty in coping with life stresses.	g) Parent demonstrates difficulty in coping with life stresses.	
h) Late prenatal care (automatic 5).	h) Late prenatal care (automatic 5).	h) Late prenatal care (after end of 12th week) (automatic 5) , (refers to care obtained, not attempted).	After the end of the 12th week , which means 13 weeks or later - even if OB chooses not to start before then.
i) Unemployed, not seeking	i) Unemployed, not seeking	i) Unemployed, not seeking	If MOB chooses to stay

work.	work, though has worked steadily previously.	work, though has worked steadily previously.	home and does not have to rely on public assistance to do so; <u>and</u> is able to meet her financial responsibilities, this does not apply. Also does not apply to people in school full-time.
10 – Severe risk			
a) Not close to family, with hostility.	a) Not close to family, <u>and expresses</u> hostility.	a) Not close to family, and expresses hostility.	
b) Very unhappy or depressed with life and sees this as permanent, or does not see immediate end to situation.	b) Very unhappy or depressed with life and sees this as permanent, or does not see immediate end to situation.	b) Very unhappy or depressed with life and sees this as permanent, or does not see immediate end to situation.	
c) Rarely sees other people with little or not enjoyment.	c) Rarely sees other people with little or no enjoyment.	c) Rarely sees other people with little or no enjoyment.	By choice or if “not allowed” by SO.
d) Parent can name no lifeline.	d) <u>Cannot</u> name a lifeline.	d) Cannot name a lifeline.	
e) Parent can name a lifeline, but will not actually use it.	e) Parent can name a lifeline, but <u>has not actually used them or states will not use them.</u>	e) Parent can name a lifeline, but has not actually used them or states will not use them.	
f) Parent will not “burden” anyone with problems; feels has to handle by self.	f) Parent will not “burden” anyone with problems; feels has to handle by self.	f) Parent will not “burden” anyone with problems; feels has to handle by self.	
g) Parent unable to cope with life stresses (i.e. current drug/alcohol, criminal activity)	g) Parent unable to cope with life stresses (e.g. current drug/alcohol <u>use</u> , criminal activity, <u>violence, cognitive impairment, or mental illness</u>).	g) Parent unable to cope with life stresses (<u>within last 2 years</u>); (for example, <u>current</u> drug/alcohol use, criminal activity, violence, cognitive impairment, or mental illness).	IF IMPAIRING PARENTAL FUNCTIONING. No longer ‘automatic cross score’ from # 2, but will likely score here if scores on #2. Note the recent addition of a timeframe (within last 2 years).
h) History of childhood abuse/neglect without resolution.	h) History of childhood abuse/neglect without resolution.	h) History of childhood abuse/neglect without resolution.	How do you learn if there has been resolution?
i) History of lifestyle (i.e. prostitution) or expression of low self-esteem.	i) History of lifestyle <u>indicative of limited coping</u> (e.g. prostitution, <u>gang membership</u>) or expression of low self-	i) History of Lifestyle indicative of limited coping (e.g. <u>such as</u> prostitution, gang membership) or expression of low self-esteem.	

	esteem.		
j) No prenatal care.	j) No prenatal care or minimal visits (less than 6).	j) No prenatal care or minimal visits (less than 6).	<u>Delivered baby</u> with no prenatal care; or with less than 6 prenatal visits. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This might also apply prenatally if you are doing this PS visit toward the end of the pregnancy when the mom has had no or few PNC visits and would not be able to complete 6 PNC visits before the end of the pregnancy.
k) Chronically unemployed. Unable to keep job.	k) Chronically unemployed. Unable to keep job.	k) Chronically unemployed. Unable to keep job.	
#5 - Multiple Crises or Stresses	#5 - Stresses		
0 – No or mild risk			
	a) Parent describes consistently supportive relationship with partner.	a) Parent describes consistently supportive relationship with partner.	
a) Parent can name nothing that is stressful.	b) Parent can name nothing that is stressful.	b) Parent can name nothing that is stressful.	
b) Parents argue occasionally, but soon resolve without violence and do not see this as problem (if seen as problem, rate as Mild).	c) Parents argue seldom , but soon resolve without violence and do not see this as problem (if seen as problem by either parent , rate as 5).	c) Parents argue seldom, but soon resolve without violence and do not see this as problem (if seen as problem by either parent, rate as 5).	
c) Finances are not a big problem for family although they may not have “enough” money.	d) Finances are not a big problem for family although they may not have “enough” money.	d) Finances are not a big problem for the family although they may not have “enough” money.	
	e) Parent sees housing as comfortable and safe.	e) Parent sees housing as comfortable and safe.	New. Reminds HV to explore participant’s assessment of their living environment.
5 – Moderate risk	Rate as 5 if two or more apply or if one listed under 10 applies.		

a) Parents argue frequently without violence and do not see this as problem (if seen as problem, rates as Severe).	a) Parents argue frequently without violence and do not see this as problem (if seen as a problem, rate as 10).	a) Parents argue frequently without violence and do not see this as problem (if seen as a problem, rate as 10).	
b) Parents argue occasionally without violence, but see this as stressful.			Eliminated.
c) Finances are “tight” but parent feels he/she can “manage.”	b) Finances are “tight” but parent feels he/she can “manage.”	b) Finances are “tight” but parent feels he/she can “manage.”	
d) Recent loss of loved one who did not serve as lifeline.	c) Recent loss of loved one who did not serve as lifeline for parent.	c) Recent death of loved one who did not serve as lifeline for parent.	
e) Recent change of job, with history of good work stability.	d) Recent change of job, with history of good work stability, i.e., previous employment for one year or more.	d) Recent change of job, with history of good work stability, i.e., previous employment for one year or more.	Explains what is meant by “good work stability”.
f) Recent move, but previously in one place more than one year.	e) Recent move, but previously in one place for one year or more.	e) Recent move, but previously in one place for one year or more.	Just worded differently
g) Living situation seen as inadequate, but not stressful by family.	f) Parent describes living situation as inadequate, but not stressful.	f) Parents describes living situation as inadequate, but not stressful.	Wording slightly changed or rearranged.
h) One separation with no current threat of divorce.	g) One separation with no current threat of divorce or break up of relationship.	g) One separation with no current threat of divorce or break up of relationship.	Recognizes the impact of the end of a non-marital relationship.
i) Multiple crises with which parent demonstrates good coping and does not feel overwhelmed.	h) Parent faces multiple crises with good coping and does not feel overwhelmed.	h) Parent faces multiple crises with good coping and does not feel overwhelmed.	Slight change in wording.
10 – Severe	Rate as 10 if two or more apply		
a) Parent constantly in conflict with or without violence.	a) Parent continually in conflict with, or without, violence.	a) Parent continually in conflict with, or without, violence.	
b) One parent very afraid of the other parent.	b) Parent very afraid of partner.	b) Parent is very afraid of partner (Score given to parent who is fearful.).	The feared person scores in #6. If the person is afraid, but also hits, etc. – score in 5 & 6.
c) Finances cause much stress	c) Finances cause much	c) Finances cause much stress	Gives examples of what the

to parent.	stress to parent (e.g. worries cannot manage, runs out of food, cannot pay rent, etc.).	to parent (for example, worries cannot manage, runs out of food, cannot pay rent, etc.).	HV should be listening for/exploring.
d) Chaotic lifestyles with continual crises; which parent feels unable to handle.	d) Chaotic lifestyles with continual crises; which parent feels unable to handle.	d) Chaotic lifestyles with continual crises; which parent feels unable to handle.	
e) Multiple separations and/or threat of divorce (end of relationship).	e) Multiple separations and/or currently considering divorce (end of relationship).	e) Multiple separations and/or currently considering divorce (end of relationship).	
f) Recent loss of loved one who served as lifeline.	f) Recent death of loved one who served as lifeline for parent.	f) Recent death of loved one a "significant other"/someone who served as lifeline for parent (within last year)..	Doesn't make HV "assume" what "loss" means. Adds a timeframe.
g) Frequent job changes.	g) Frequent job changes.	g) Frequent job changes 2 or more changes within last year).	Stress is the issue here. More clearly specifies the frequency and timeframe.
h) Frequent moves.	h) Frequent moves.	h) Frequent moves (2 or more changes within last year).	Defines what constitutes "frequent."
i) Living situation seen as stressful by parents (i.e. temporary, overcrowded, conflicts).	i) Housing described as stressful by parents (i.e. temporary, overcrowded, conflicts, unsafe).	i) Housing described as stressful by parents (for example, temporary, overcrowded, conflicts, unsafe, or homeless).	Provides a place for scoring homelessness.
j) Any other stress parent mentions which is constantly present in his/her life and with which he/she is unable to cope or does not see hope of escape.	j) Any other stress parent mentions which is continually present in his/her life and with which he/she is unable to cope or does not see hope of changing.	j) Any other stress parent mentions which is continually present in his/her life and with which he/she is unable to cope or does not see hope of changing.	
#6 - Violent Temper Outburst	#6 – Anger Management Skills		Not just between MOB & FOB.
0 – No or mild risk			
a) No violence.	a) Parent responds to anger with no violence.	a) Parent responds to anger with no violence.	
b) Yelling, screaming, leaving when angry.	b) Parent yells, screams, or leaves when angry, but no physical violence.	b) Parent yells, screams, or leaves when angry, but no physical violence.	
	c) Parent demonstrates	c) Parent demonstrates	Allows HV to be more

	positive anger management skills.	positive anger management skills.	strength-based in scoring. Support this strength with documentation of the parent's description of their anger management skills.
5- Moderate risk			
a) Parent throws things when angry, but not at people.	a) Parent throws things when angry, but not at people.	a) Parent throws things when angry, but not at people.	
b) Parent pushes or gives slaps when angry (not more than once in past two years).	b) Parent has pushed/hit or caused physical pain when angry, but not more than one time ever and did not leave lasting marks.	b) Parent has pushed/hit or caused physical pain when angry, but not more than one time ever and did not leave lasting marks.	More specific. Changes incidence from past two years to ever; and specifies that no marks were left.
	c) Parent demonstrates rehabilitation for more than two years, but has history of violent (physical) behavior.	c) Parent demonstrates rehabilitation for more than two years, but has history of violent (physical) behavior.	New item.
10 – Severe risk			
a) Parent hits or kicks when angry to leave lasting marks (i.e. bruises, black eye).	a) Parent throws things at people.	a) Parent throws things at people.	Used to be 10c
b) Parent has history of violent behavior to others (i.e. assault, murder).	b) Parent pushes, hits, kicks, or causes physical pain when angry (more than once) and/or leaves lasting marks; e.g., bruises, black eye.	b) Parent pushes, hits, kicks, or causes physical pain when angry (more than once) and/or leaves lasting marks (for example, bruises, black eye, injury).	Used to be 10a Added pushing, physical pain, general injury, and frequency
	c) Parent has history of criminal violent behavior to others (e.g. assault, murder, rape).	c) Parent has history of criminal violent behavior to others (for example, assault, murder, rape).	Old 10b. Added rape. Also allows for criminally violent behavior such as murder or rape to be scored even more than 2 years later.
c) Parent throws things at people.			Moved to 10a
d) Parent breaks up house in uncontrollable rage.	d) Parent breaks up house in uncontrollable rage.	d) Parent breaks up house in uncontrollable rage.	
e) One parent is afraid of violence in spouse, though no history of violence.	e) One parent is afraid of violence in spouse/partner, though no history of violence.	e) One parent is afraid of violence in spouse/partner, though no history of violence (score goes to partner).	Added 'partner' in case parents are not married or they are same-gender. The person who perpetrates

			the violence scores here. The victimsurvivor scores 10b in PS #5 if s/he is afraid.
f) Parent afraid s/he may lose control.	f) Parent states she/he is afraid of losing control when angry .	f) Parent states she/he is afraid of losing control when angry.	
#7 - Rigid and Unrealistic Expectations of Child	#7 – Expectations of Infant’s Developmental Milestones and Behaviors		
0 – No or mild risk			
a) No information, but shows concern (i.e. has books, plans to ask doctor).	a) Unsure of ages for milestones, but has plan to find out (<i>parent mentions plans without being asked or prompted; e.g. has books, plans to ask doctor or Grandma</i>).	a) Unsure of ages for milestones, but has plan to find out (<i>parent mentions plans without being asked or prompted; for example, has books, plans to ask doctor or Grandma</i>).	
b) Expects walking between 9 to 15 months , but will not worry until 15 months .	b) Expects walking between 9 to 15 months, but will not worry until 15 months.	b) Expects walking between 9 to 15 months, but will not worry until 15 months.	
c) Expects toilet training to begin at 1 ½ to 2 years .	c) Expects toilet training to begin at 1 ½ to 2 years.	c) Expects toilet training to begin at 18 months to 2 years.	
d) Will pick up crying baby or expresses concern regarding possible illness.	d) Will pick up crying baby within 5 to 10 minutes , or expresses concern regarding possible illness.	d) Will pick up crying baby within 5 to 10 minutes, or expresses concern regarding possible illness.	Adds a limit on “normal” response time to crying BA.
e) Shows concern for physical and emotional need of baby.	e) Shows concern for physical and emotional needs of baby.	e) Shows concern for physical and emotional needs of baby.	
5 – Moderate risk			
a) Any expectations of walking earlier than above (0b), but without rigidity (i.e. this is not essential to parent).	a) Any expectations of walking earlier than above (0b), but without rigidity (i.e. this is not essential to parent).	a) Any expectations of walking earlier than 9 to 15 months , but is flexible (<i>for example, this is not essential to parent</i>).	Same intent, clearer wording.
b) Any expectations of toilet training earlier than above (0c), but without rigidity, as in ‘a.’	b) Any expectations of toilet training earlier than above (0c), but without rigidity (i.e. this is not essential to parent).	b) Any expectations of toilet training earlier than 18 months to 2 years , but is flexible (<i>for example, this is not essential to parent</i>).	Defines “rigidity.” Again, same intent, but clearer wording.

c) Any expectations of walking/toilet training unreasonably beyond normal (i.e. walking at four years) may be indications of parent unwilling to or unable to detect serious developmental lags.	c) Any expectations of walking/toilet training unreasonably beyond normal (e.g. walking at 2 years...may be indication of parent unwilling to, or unable to detect serious developmental lags).	c) Any unreasonable expectations of walking/ toilet training earlier than 9 months – later than 15 months.	More specific wording.
d)		d) Any unreasonable expectations of walking/ toilet training earlier than 18 months – later than 30 months.	Separates walking and toilet training, clearer on the limits.
e) Worries about spoiling the baby, but tolerant of normal annoying behavior.	d) Tolerant of normal annoying behavior, but worried about spoiling baby.	e) Tolerant of normal annoying behavior, but worried about spoiling baby.	Change in order of wording.
f) Will let baby cry for up to ½ an hour, but expresses concern for needs of baby.	e) Expresses concern for need of baby, but will let baby cry for up to one-half an hour.	f) Expresses concern for needs of baby, but will let baby cry over 10 minutes but less than 30 minutes.	Change in order of wording. More clearly defines parameters.
g) Fear of being unsuccessful parent.	f) Worried about being unsuccessful parent.	g) Worried about being unsuccessful parent.	Change in wording.
10 – Severe risk			
a) Any rigid expectation of walking/toilet training earlier than above (i.e. this is very important to parent).	a) Any rigid expectation of walking/toilet training earlier than above (i.e. this is very important to parent).	a) Any rigid expectation of walking/toilet training earlier than above (i.e. this is very important to parent).	
b) Intolerance of normal annoying behavior or excessively concerned about spoiling.	b) Intolerance of normal annoying behavior or strongly concerned about spoiling.	b) Intolerance of normal annoying behavior or strongly concerned about spoiling.	
c) Parent says s/he or spouse cannot stand crying baby and will become angry with same.	c) Parent says he/she or spouse cannot stand crying baby and will become angry with same.	c) Parent says he/she or spouse cannot stand crying baby and will become angry with same.	
d) Parent expresses no concern for needs of baby.	d) Parent expresses no concern for needs of baby.	d) Parent expresses no concern for needs of baby.	
e) Parent will not check on or be concerned regarding baby crying longer than ½	e) Parent will let baby cry for one-half hour or longer without checking on baby	e) Parent will let baby cry for 30 minutes or more without checking on infant or	Recognizes that BA may cry longer than a half hour, but normally a parent will check

an hour.	or expressing concern.	expressing concern.	on them and/or attempt to soothe in that time.
f) Parent feels that infants and children intentionally misbehave out of malice and must be dominated to ensure “respect.”	f) Parent feels that infants and children intentionally misbehave to make parent angry or must be dominated to ensure “respect.”	f) Parent feels that infants and children intentionally misbehave to make parent angry or must be dominated to ensure “respect.”	Simplified language.
g) Parent has no information, and has no plans to acquire information.	g) Parent is unsure of developmental milestones and has no plans to acquire information.	g) Parent is unsure of developmental milestones and has no plans to acquire information.	
#8 - Harsh Punishment of Child	#8 – Plans for Discipline		
0 – No or mild risk			
a) None for infant.	a) Plans to teach infant (up to 12 months) without physical discipline, (e.g. distracting, removing infant from situation, etc.).	a) Plans to teach infant (up to 12 months) without physical discipline, (for example, distracting, removing infant from situation, etc.).	More specific
b) Physical punishment not used or used as secondary strategy to withdrawal of privileges and “time out.” When the child is punished physically, no implements (spoon, paddle, stick) are used.	c) Physical punishment for children over one (1) year not used, or used as secondary response to misbehavior after withdrawal of privileges or “time out.” When the child is punished physically, no implements or other materials (spoon, paddle, switch, stick, hot sauce, soap in mouth, kneeling on rice, etc.) are used.	b) Physical punishment for children over one (1) year not used, or used as secondary response to misbehavior after withdrawal of privileges or “time out.” When the child is punished physically, no implements or other materials (spoon, paddle, switch, stick, hot sauce, or soap in mouth, kneeling on rice, etc.) are used.	Adds clarifying language. Considers culture in the list of ‘materials.’
5 – Moderate risk			
a) Yelling at infant.	a) Plans to yell at infant or is observed doing so.	a) Plans to yell at infant or is observed doing so.	
b) For older children, use of physical punishment, no implements used or bruises.	b) For children over one (1) year, plans to use, or uses, physical punishment as primary response to	b) For children over one (1) year, plans to use, or uses, physical punishment as primary response to	Clarifies what is meant by “older children.” Identifies physical punishment as the primary

	misbehavior, but no implements are used, no bruises or welts.	misbehavior, but no implements are used, no bruises or welts.	or first choice. If secondary to time out or withdrawal of privileges, it would score 0b.
10 – Severe risk			
a) Physical punishment used for infant.	a) Any physical punishment used for infant up to 12 months of age.	a) Any physical punishment used for infant up to 12 months of age or younger.	Tapping/smacking hands counts.
b) Shaking of baby.	b) Shaking of infant.	b) Shaking of infant.	
c) Implements used on older children. Physical punishment leaves bruises.	c) Implements used on children over one (1) year.	c) Implements used on children over one (1) year.	Specifies age. Bruising separated out (10d).
	d) Physical punishment leaves bruises, other injuries, or causes significant discomfort.	e) Physical punishment leaves bruises, other injuries, or causes significant discomfort.	
d) Parent was abused as child and sees this as justified or as the right way to discipline.	e) As a child, parent was physically disciplined to leave bruises or welts, or with implements, and sees this as justified, or as right way to discipline.	e) As a child, parent was physically disciplined to leave bruises or welts, or with implements, and sees this as justified, or as right way to discipline.	Recognizes that “physical discipline” is not always the same as “abuse,” and that people define “abuse” differently – more specific details about scoring this item.
#9 - Child difficult and/or Provocative as Perceived by Parents	#9 – Perception of New Infant		
0 – No or mild risk			
a) Not present	a) Parent displays warmth and uses only positive descriptions when talking about baby.	a) Parent displays warmth and uses only positive descriptions when talking about baby.	Always ask—whether prenatal or postnatal. <u>Prenatal score is NA - UNLESS significant negative is mentioned</u> (i.e. “I think this baby hates me already! He’s always moving around at night so that I can’t sleep!”)
b) Child’s behavior viewed as normal part of growth process.	b) Child’s behavior (crying, fussiness) viewed as normal part of growth process.	b) Child’s behavior (crying, fussiness) viewed as normal part of growth process.	
5 – Moderate risk			
a) Baby is wakeful, colicky,	a) Parent sees baby as more	a) Parent sees baby as more	Their child is “different”

irritable, or so perceived by parents.	wakeful, colicky, and irritable than normal .	wakeful, colicky, and irritable than normal.	<i>(more difficult)</i> that others. Ask parent to describe their baby's personality or temperament in 2-3 words.
b) Baby seen as sometimes difficult, but positives also mentioned.	b) Baby seen as sometimes difficult, but positives also mentioned.	b) Baby seen as sometimes difficult, but positives also mentioned.	
10 – Severe risk			
a) Baby's behavior seen by parents as provocative (i.e., "He wants to make me angry so he cries.").	a) Baby's behavior seen by parents as intentional (e.g., "He wants to make me angry, so he cries.").	a) Baby's behavior seen by parents as intentional (for example , "He wants to make me angry, so he cries.").	
b) Baby seen as having no good points.	b) Baby seen as having no good points, no positives mentioned .	b) Baby seen as having no good points, no positives mentioned.	
c) Baby is constantly difficult, or so perceived by parents.	c) Baby is constantly difficult, or so perceived by parents.	c) Baby is constantly difficult, or so perceived by parent(s).	Ask prenatal parents to describe baby's personality or temperament, but only score prenatally if negatives are mentioned.
d) Baby seen as deserving of physical punishment.	d) Baby seen as deserving of physical punishment.	d) Baby seen as deserving of physical punishment.	
#10 - Child Unwanted or At Risk for Poor Bonding	#10 – Bonding and Attachment		
0 – No or mild risk			
a) Baby is very much wanted, whether planned or unplanned.	a) Baby is very much wanted, whether planned or unplanned.	a) Baby is very much wanted, whether planned or unplanned.	
b) Parent displays warmth when talking about baby.	b) Parent displays warmth when talking about baby.	b) Parent displays warmth when talking about baby.	
c) Child rearing looked upon as positive life change.	c) Child rearing looked upon as positive life change.	c) Child rearing looked upon as positive life change.	
	d) Parents are married.	d) Parents are married.	New!
5 – Moderate risk			
a) Baby is wanted, but is premature.	a) Baby is wanted, but is premature requiring extended hospital stay .	a) Baby is wanted, but is premature requiring extended hospital stay.	Premature = before 37 weeks, under 6#s
b) Parent initially wanted abortion or adoption, but now feels positive with	b) Parent now feels happy about baby and is making changes in lifestyles to	b) Parent now feels happy about baby and is making changes in lifestyles to	Wording rearranged, revised, and clearer.

changes being made in lifestyles to accommodate new addition to family.	accommodate the baby, but initially was not happy or wanted abortion or adoption.	accommodate the baby, but initially was not happy or considered discontinuing the pregnancy or considered adoption.	
c) Unmarried parents.	c) Parent is single, separated, divorced, or widowed (for common-law or same-sex marriage, follow the laws of your state or province).	c) Parent is single, separated, divorced, or widowed (for common-law or same-sex marriage, follow the laws of your state or province).	Updated.
d) Prolonged separation from parents (i.e. longer than one week).	d) Baby is separated from parent for prolonged period (e.g. longer than one week, due to hospitalization of parent or infant, due to absence of parent, etc).	d) Baby is separated from parent for prolonged period (for example, longer than one week, due to hospitalization of parent or infant, due to absence of parent, etc.).	Hospitalized - even if MOB/FOB visits daily. Would include psychiatric hospitalization, deployment, or incarceration of parent.
10 – Severe risk			
a) Baby is unwanted (i.e. not coming at good time in parent's life and parent unsure if able to handle situation).	a) Baby is unwanted, i.e. not coming at good time in parent's life and parent unsure if able to handle situation.	a) Baby is unwanted, i.e. not coming at good time in parent's life and parent unsure if able to handle situation.	
b) Baby must have certain characteristics if parent is going to love it (i.e. certain sex, looks, personality, etc.).	b) Baby must have certain characteristics if parent is going to love her/him (e.g. certain sex, looks, personality, etc.).	b) Baby must have certain characteristics if parent is going to love her/him (for example certain sex, looks, personality, etc.).	
c) Parent is not the natural father of baby, whether or not he states that he wants the baby.	c) Parent is not the natural father of baby, whether or not he states that he wants the baby.	c) Parent is not the natural father of baby, whether or not he states that he wants the baby.	
d) Baby seen as burden on lifestyles.	d) Baby seen as burden on lifestyles.	d) Baby seen as burden on lifestyles.	
e) No positive statements made about pregnancy or child rearing.	e) No positive statements made about pregnancy, or child rearing.	e) No positive statements made about pregnancy, or child rearing.	
f) Baby with many medical problems and/or physical deformities.	f) Baby with many medical problems and/or physical anomalies.	f) Baby with many medical problems and/or physical anomalies.	
g) Expects baby to patch up	g) Expects baby to improve	g) Expects baby to improve	Recognizes that MOB may

relationship; make FOB responsible; baby has to love parents.	relationship, (e.g. make Mom or Dad responsible).	relationship, (for example, make Mom or Dad responsible).	be the one expected to be more responsible due to pregnancy.
---	---	---	--

Rev. 8-10-15