

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> Use only this AAR-C2 form from July 1, 2006 for 16 and 17 year olds.

LOOKING AFTER CHILDREN: Good parenting, good outcomes

Assessment and Action Record (Second Canadian Adaptation - AAR-C2) Ages 16 to 17 years

- * What has happened in the last year or two?
- * Have you had the care, guidance, and opportunities you need to give you a good start in adult life?
- * What else needs to be done?

This form is meant to help you, your child welfare worker, and caregivers to answer these questions. By now you will want to take a major part in making decisions about your life. We strongly encourage you to fill out this form with your worker and one of your caregivers so that together, you may make future plans and decide who is going to carry them out.

The Assessment and Action Record is **confidential** once completed. Only authorized persons are allowed access to the document.

Young person's photo - optional -

If photo is included, please **DO NOT** photocopy, to safeguard confidentiality.

Initials of first and last name of supervisor: Date signed: Day Month Year Date begun: Day Month Year Day Month Year	Assessment approved	by:
Day Month Year Date begun: Day Month Year Date completed: /	Initials of first and la	st name of supervisor:
Day Month Year Date completed: / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	Date signed:	Day Month Year
 	Date begun:	Day Month Year
Day monai	Date completed:	Day Month Year



INTRODUCTION: How to get the best from the Assessment and Action Records (AAR)

This record is in a format that allows it to be read by a computer scanner, for rapid processing. The purposes of the Assessment and Action Record (AAR) are to assess a young person's yearly progress, monitor the quality of care he/she is receiving, and serve as the basis for preparing or revising his/her annual Plan of Care. The AAR covers seven developmental dimensions: health, education, identity, family and social relationships, social presentation, emotional and behavioural development, and lastly, self-care skills and the transition to young adulthood.

It is to be completed by the child welfare worker in a series of conversations in which participate the young person in care and the foster parent (or other adult caregiver) who knows the young person in care best. Some questions are addressed to the young person and foster parent and others to the child welfare worker.



Note to the child welfare worker: During the conversation,

PLEASE DO:

- Think about who is the best person to complete the Assessment and Action Record with the young person. This
 person should be someone who knows the young person best.
- Try to have conversations about the topics raised by the Records rather than question and answer sessions. Feel free to use a form of speaking which is familiar and comfortable for you and the people you are working with.
- Plan ahead and read through each section before you complete it with the main caregiver and the young person in care. Some questions ask about sensitive issues which need to be thought through in advance.
- Talk to significant others such as teachers and healthcare professionals.
- Check foster parents' (or other adult caregivers') comments by your own direct observation of the young person.
- Make use of the space left available for you on the right hand page to start preparing the plan of care.
- Aim to make the sessions enjoyable for all concerned.
- Use your own judgement and discuss issues more fully when you find the sections do not include details which are important.
- Give an AAR binder to the young person and another to his/her foster parent (or other adult caregiver). This will allow them to follow along easily and permit the conversation to proceed smoothly and quickly.
- Note the details on the right hand page if anyone disagrees with some of the answers.
- Provide a copy of the completed AAR to anyone who wishes to have one.



PLEASE DO NOT:

- Try to complete it all in one sitting.
- Panic if there are gaps or unanswered questions. Be prepared to find out the information or plan action for the future.
- Re-interpret the young person's or main caregiver's answers. Please respect his/her opinion.
- Say that you are doing "it" because "they" have told you it has to be done.
- Try to complete the AAR without involving the young person (if appropriate) or the main caregiver.





18447

Looking After Children Assessment and Action Record Second Canadian Adaptation (AAR-C2)

Young person's name:												
:	person's for Rese	After photo s name be earch on C K1N 6N5	efore se commun	nding th	ne photoc rices, Univ	opy to the ersity of	LAC coo Ottawa, 3	rdinator 4 Stewa	at the our St., C	Centre Ottawa,		
Note to the ch necessary to he AARs from one respecting the	elp us link year to tl	this AAR he next wi	convers Il allow u	sation w us to fol	rith last ye low the d	ear's AAR evelopme	conversa ntal progr	tion (if t	here wa	as one).	The linkir	is ng of
Young perso	n's initial	s of first a	and last	name:								
Young person	n's officia	d agency	file nun	nber:								
	I have been been tree	To be the construction and the last		CONSOLIA PRINCIPA AND AND A	postorijali yaz ili ji ji ji ji ji ji ji ji	14		7 (4) (5). 2 (2) (4)	9 5 500 5 60 5 5			
Young perso	n's gende	er: 🔲 N	Tale	∂ □ F	emale				25 EU 25 E		Control of the contro	
Young perso of birth:	n's date	Da		/ Moi	/ nth	Yea	r en					
This assessn		-	_	ınd lası	name:	ID nui	nber (Ple	ase lea	ve ID n	umber b	lank):	
Agency or or	ganizatio	n:										
<u>Main</u> languag ☐ English	Пр	conversat		rst Nati	on Langu	age	Othe	r				
The AAR is w												
X English		rench				v.c.(c.)(c.)(#184988)		7-55 K-574504	alinera.	57650650535750		The state of the s
Age-group of 18-21 year			5 years	5000 45000	☐ 5-9	years	ſ	1-2	years			
X 16-17 yea			1 years		Bonton v	years			? month	S S	Total State of the Control of the Co	

			ı
P .			
	,		
•			

Province or territory of young person's placement:	
Alberta Northwest	Territories Prince Edward Island
British Columbia Nova Scot	tia Québec
Manitoba Nunavut	Saskatchewan
New Brunswick Ontario	Yukon
Newfoundland and Labrador	
Province or territory with legal guardianship of the your territory of young person's placement):	ing person (<u>if different</u> from province or
Alberta Northwest	Territories Prince Edward Island
British Columbia Nova Scoti	tia Québec
Manitoba Nunavut	Saskatchewan
New Brunswick Ontario	Yukon
Newfoundland and Labrador	<u> </u>
BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
persons in the Looking After Children approach: the young proung person, and the foster parent (or other adult caregive Notes to the child welfare worker: In many cases, much of this background information see	er) who knows the young person best.
 In many cases, much of this background information sec conversation with the foster parent and young person. 	спон сан рговавну ве сотпрієтей ру уой ветоге тпе ААК
For each item, please put only an X (or, as required, a n	
than an X (or a number or letter) in the boxes.	perly. Please <u>do not put a check mark</u> or any mark other
 The symbol of three dots in a row [] always refers to the 	
 At the beginning of the conversation, please give an AA young person. This will allow them to follow along easily quickly. Only your copy of the AAR is to be filled out. 	
	MODKED is to suppose that I'm a second of the second of th
During the AAR conversation, the CHILD WELFARE W assistance, as needed, from the foster parent (or other adul	
	ERSON FOR WHOM THE AAR IS TO BE COMPLETE
. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE YOUNG PE	
. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE <u>YOUNG PE</u> BG1A: CURRENT PLACEMENT: Which of the following b	
BG1A: CURRENT PLACEMENT: Which of the following b	best describes's current placement? (Mark one only.)
BG1A: CURRENT PLACEMENT: Which of the following b Kinship foster care Foster home operated by child welfare organization	best describes's current placement? (Mark one only.) Psychiatric facility
BG1A: CURRENT PLACEMENT: Which of the following b Kinship foster care Foster home operated by child welfare organization Group home operated by child welfare organization	best describes's current placement? (Mark one only.) Psychiatric facility With birth parent(s)
BG1A: CURRENT PLACEMENT: Which of the following b Kinship foster care Foster home operated by child welfare organization Group home operated by child welfare organization Foster home - outside purchased care	best describes's current placement? (Mark one only.) Psychiatric facility With birth parent(s) Adoption probation
BG1A: CURRENT PLACEMENT: Which of the following b Kinship foster care Foster home operated by child welfare organization Group home operated by child welfare organization	best describes's current placement? (Mark one only.) Psychiatric facility With birth parent(s) Adoption probation With relatives (not in foster care)



		from the Contract of the Visit of the Contract and	rson's current placement is a FOSTER HOME,
THEN please indicate what TYPE of Provisional foster care (used f			usually the home of a relative, friend, or
	our; may or may not e		
Specialized foster care (mainly	for a young person wi	th special ne	eeds)
Treatment foster care (therape	utic; for a young perso	on with espe	cially challenging behaviours)
Other foster care			
BG1C: Whom does the current place	acement serve (wheth	er foster car	e or another type of placement)?
Males only Females on	ly Both genders	i	
BG2: Does have his/her own be	edroom?		
Yes No			
BG3: What is the size of the area	of residence in which t	nis dwelling	is situated?
Urban, population 500,000 or o	over	North	ern remote area
Urban, population 100,000 to	199,999	Rural	area
Urban, population 30,000 to 99),999	First	Nations reserve
Urban, population < 30,000			
BG4: What is's (e.g., the young	person in care) curre	nt age?	
Years			
BG5: What is's current legal sta	tus as a client of the lo	cal child wel	fare agency or organization? (Mark only one.)
Temporary care agreement	Society ward		Crown ward, no access
Interim care and custody	Crown ward, with	access	Other
BG6: PRIMARY REASONS FOR (Mark all that apply.)	CURRENT ADMISSIO	N TO SERV	/ICE: Young person came into care because of
	sion] or is at risk of bei		eing physically harmed as a result of an act or as a result of the caregiver's failure to take
	ssion] or is at risk of be		ng sexually harmed as a result of an act or as a result of the caregiver's failure to take
Neglect (i.e., the young person adequate care for him/her. The			s a result of the caregiver's failure to provide ion.)
	egiver towards him/her	[commissio	being emotionally harmed as a result of n] or is at risk of being harmed as a result sion].)
Domestic violence (i.e., the y	oung person has bee	n exposed to	domestic violence.)
Abandonment/separation (i.e from the family as a result of i			ndoned or is at risk of being separated of the caregiver.)
Problematic behaviour (i.e., family's capacity to care for the		ehaviour is s	o problematic that it exceeds the birth
Other			



velfare	—¥akadása `	30 9 30 F	- 10 (5 (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6			
	Years		Months (If less than one	year.)		
2. INFO	ORMATION ON THE CL	JRRENT PLA	CEMENT SETTING.			
3G8: T	rotal number of adults (a	ged 18 or olde	r) who usually live in this dw	velling.		
	Total number of ad	ults		·		
3G9: T	Fotal number of these ad	ults who are a	ctively involved in caring for	young person in care.		
	Total number of adults					
	Total number of childrer in care.	า or youths (ag	ed 17 or younger) who usua	ally live in this dwelling, including young		
	Total number of chi	Idren or you	hs, including young perso	n in care		
3G11:	Total number of childrer	n or youths in	care <u>besides</u> young person	in care who usually live in this dwelling.		
	Total number of chi	Idren or you	hs in care besides young	person in care		
3G12:	Total number of sibling	s of young pe	son in care who usually live	in this dwelling with him/her.		
	Total number of sik	alingo				
		ກາເຊີອ				
Vote t e vith las ollow t	o the child welfare wor st year's AAR conversati	ker: The follo	wing information is necessa is one). The linking of AARs	D WELFARE WORKER. Try to help us link this AAR conversation is from one year to the next will allow us to confidentiality of all those taking part in		
Note to with last ollow to he AA	o the child welfare work st year's AAR conversati the developmental progra R conversation. Child welfare worker's	ker: The follo ion (if there wa ess of young p	wing information is necessa is one). The linking of AARs	ry to help us link this AAR conversation s from one year to the next will allow us to		
Note to vith last ollow the AA GG13:	o the child welfare work st year's AAR conversati the developmental progra R conversation. Child welfare worker's	ker: The follo ion (if there wa ess of young p gender:	wing information is necessals one). The linking of AARs beople while respecting the c	ry to help us link this AAR conversation s from one year to the next will allow us to		
Note to with last ollow to he AA GG13: GG14:	o the child welfare work st year's AAR conversati the developmental progra R conversation. Child welfare worker's	ker: The follo ion (if there wa ess of young p gender:	wing information is necessals one). The linking of AARs beople while respecting the content with this you	ry to help us link this AAR conversation is from one year to the next will allow us to confidentiality of all those taking part in		
Note to vith las collow to the AA BG13: Ma BG14:	o the child welfare work st year's AAR conversation the developmental progra R conversation. Child welfare worker's ale Female Total length of time chiless than 1 year	ker: The follotion (if there we ess of young pender: Id welfare word 1-3 years	wing information is necessals one). The linking of AARs beople while respecting the content with this you	ry to help us link this AAR conversation is from one year to the next will allow us to confidentiality of all those taking part in the line of the lin		
Note to vith last follow to the AA G13: G14: G3G14: G3G15:	o the child welfare work st year's AAR conversation the developmental progra R conversation. Child welfare worker's good the Female Total length of time child standard length of time child the standard length leng	ker: The folicion (if there was of young pender: Id welfare work 1-3 years d welfare work 1-3 years	wing information is necessals one). The linking of AARs seople while respecting the content was worked with this you are has worked in child welfar	ry to help us link this AAR conversation is from one year to the next will allow us to confidentiality of all those taking part in the line of the lin		
Note to with less collows to he AA 3G13: Mass 3G14: Less 3G15: Less 3G16:	o the child welfare works tyear's AAR conversation. Child welfare worker's sale Female Total length of time child set than 1 year Total length of time child set than 1 year The child welfare worker's.	ker: The follotion (if there was of young pender: Ild welfare work 1-3 years d welfare work 1-3 years er's team is:	wing information is necessals one). The linking of AARs beople while respecting the content with this you have a second of the content with this you have a second of the content with this you have a second of the content with this you have a second of the content with this you have a second of the content with this you have a second of the content with the cont	ry to help us link this AAR conversation is from one year to the next will allow us to confidentiality of all those taking part in ung person, not counting interruptions: 1) years and over 1::		
Note to vith last collow to the AA GG13: GG14: GG15: Less GG16: A	o the child welfare work st year's AAR conversation the developmental progra R conversation. Child welfare worker's good ale Female Total length of time child ss than 1 year Total length of time child ss than 1 year The child welfare work generic team (i.e., comports)	ker: The follotion (if there we ess of young pender: Id welfare work 1-3 years d welfare work 1-3 years er's team is: osed of mixed wards, adopt	wing information is necessals one). The linking of AARs beople while respecting the content with this you are has worked in child welfared as a years 10 cases including intake, protection, etc.)	ry to help us link this AAR conversation is from one year to the next will allow us to confidentiality of all those taking part in sing person, not counting interruptions: 1) years and over 1:: 1) years and over 1:: 2) years and over 2: 3) ection/ongoing, children-in-care,		
Note to vith last collow to the AA GG13: GG14: GG15: Less GG16: A	o the child welfare work st year's AAR conversation the developmental progra R conversation. Child welfare worker's good Total length of time child ss than 1 year Total length of time child ss than 1 year The child welfare work generic team (i.e., comport permanent specialized team (i.e., co	ker: The folicion (if there was of young personal desired welfare work 1-3 years de welfare work 1-3 years er's team is: losed of mixed wards, adoptomposed of or	wing information is necessals one). The linking of AARs beople while respecting the content with this you are has worked in child welfared as a years 10 cases including intake, protection, etc.)	ry to help us link this AAR conversation is from one year to the next will allow us to confidentiality of all those taking part in sing person, not counting interruptions: 1) years and over 1:: 1) years and over 1:: 2) years and over 2:: 3) years and over 3:: 4:: 5:: 5:: 6:: 6:: 7:: 8:: 8:: 8:: 8:: 8:: 8:: 8:: 8:: 8		
Note to with less collow to the AA GG13: GG14: GG15: A GG17:	o the child welfare works tyear's AAR conversation. Child welfare worker's the Conversation. Child welfare worker's the Female Total length of time child ses than 1 year The child welfare works generic team (i.e., composite co	ker: The following (if there we weeks of young programme) gender: Ild welfare work 1-3 years d welfare work 1-3 years er's team is: osed of mixed wards, adopt omposed of or n-in-care, or p	wing information is necessal is one). The linking of AARs beople while respecting the content with this you are has worked in child welfar are as including intake, proton, etc.) e type of case, that is exclusermanent wards, or adoption are worker had in the	ry to help us link this AAR conversation is from one year to the next will allow us to confidentiality of all those taking part in sing person, not counting interruptions: 1) years and over 1:: 1) years and over 1:: 2) years and over 2:: 3) years and over 3:: 4:: 5:: 5:: 6:: 6:: 7:: 8:: 8:: 8:: 8:: 8:: 8:: 8:: 8:: 8		
Note to with less collow to the AA GG13: GG14: GG15: A GG17:	o the child welfare works tyear's AAR conversation. Child welfare worker's alle Female Total length of time child se than 1 year The child welfare worker's than 1 year The child welfare work generic team (i.e., components specialized team (i.e., concluder)	ker: The following (if there we weeks of young programme) gender: Ild welfare work 1-3 years d welfare work 1-3 years er's team is: osed of mixed wards, adopt omposed of or n-in-care, or p	wing information is necessal is one). The linking of AARs beople while respecting the content of the content on the content of the content on	ry to help us link this AAR conversation of from one year to the next will allow us to confidentiality of all those taking part in sing person, not counting interruptions: 1) years and over 1:: 2) years and over 2:: 3) years and over 2:: 3:: 4:: 5:: 5:: 6:: 7:: 8:: 8:: 8:: 8:: 9:: 9:: 9		
Note to with less collow to the AA GG13: GG14: GG15: GG16: A GG17: No	o the child welfare works tyear's AAR conversation. Child welfare worker's the Conversation. Child welfare worker's the Female Total length of time child ses than 1 year The child welfare works generic team (i.e., composite co	ker: The following (if there was of young person) gender: Ild welfare work 1-3 years of welfare work 1-3 years or's team is: cosed of mixed wards, adopt omposed of or n-in-care, or person (ing has the children)	wing information is necessal is one). The linking of AARs beople while respecting the content with this you are has worked in child welfar are as including intake, proton, etc.) e type of case, that is exclusermanent wards, or adoption are worker had in the	ry to help us link this AAR conversation of from one year to the next will allow us to confidentiality of all those taking part in an engineering person, not counting interruptions: 1) years and over 10: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10:		
Note to with less collows in the AA 3G13: BG14: BG15: A A 3G17: C A A 5G17: C A A 5G18: C	o the child welfare works tyear's AAR conversation. Child welfare worker's alle Female Total length of time child ses than 1 year The child welfare work generic team (i.e., comported formal training formal training ess than 1 full day (less t	ker: The following (if there was of young in gender: Ild welfare work the ser's team is: It was don't wards, adopt to the ser's team is: It was don't wards, adopt to the ser's team is: It was don't wards, adopt to the ser's team is: It was don't wards, adopt to the ser's team is: It was don't was don't wards, adopt to the ser's team is: It was don't was don't was don't wards, adopt to the ser's team is: It was don't was don'	wing information is necessal is one). The linking of AARs beople while respecting the content of	ry to help us link this AAR conversation of from one year to the next will allow us to confidentiality of all those taking part in an engineering person, not counting interruptions: 1) years and over 10: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10:		
Note to with less follows the AA BG13: BG14: BG15: BG16: A BG17: CHARLES A BG17: CHARLES A	o the child welfare works tyear's AAR conversation. Child welfare worker's the developmental program. Child welfare worker's the Female Total length of time child ses than 1 year The child welfare works generic team (i.e., component specialized team (i.e., component specialized team (i.e., component specialized team). The child welfare works generic team (i.e., component specialized team) (i.e., component specialized team). The child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is permanent specialized team. The child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is permanent specialized team. The child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is permanent team (i.e., component team). The child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is permanent to the child welfare works generally the child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is the child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is the child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is the child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is the child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is the child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is the child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is the child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is the child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is the child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is the child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is the child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is the child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is the child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is the child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is the child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is the child welfare works generic team (i.e., component team) is the child welfare	ker: The following (if there was of young in gender: Ild welfare work the ser's team is: It was don't wards, adopt to the ser's team is: It was don't wards, adopt to the ser's team is: It was don't wards, adopt to the ser's team is: It was don't wards, adopt to the ser's team is: It was don't was don't wards, adopt to the ser's team is: It was don't was don't was don't wards, adopt to the ser's team is: It was don't was don'	wing information is necessal is one). The linking of AARs beople while respecting the content of	ry to help us link this AAR conversation of from one year to the next will allow us to confidentiality of all those taking part in the ingression of the ing		



	BG19: HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION: Highest degree, certificate, or diploma the child welfare worker has ever attained in any field:
	Less than a high school diploma
	High school diploma
	Trades certificate - Vocational school - Apprenticeship training
	Non-university certificate or diploma from a community college, CEGEP, school of nursing, etc.
	University certificate or diploma below bachelor level
59) ita 38) ta	Bachelor degree
75. 59i	University certificate or diploma above bachelor level
	Master's degree
	Doctoral degree
t annae 'n transen	BG20: FIELD OF HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION: What was the specific field of the child welfare worker's highest degree, certificate, or diploma (i.e., the one identified in BG19)? (Mark one only.)
	Social work Psychoeducation
	Child & youth care Other
	BG21: LANGUAGE: Does the child welfare worker usually speak with the young person in the young person's
	primary language? Yes No
	4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE YOUNG PERSON'S <u>FOSTER PARENT OR OTHER ADULT</u> <u>CAREGIVER</u> .
	most knowledgeable about the young person, usually because he/she is the caregiver most actively involved in the young person's care. He/she is to participate in the AAR conversation. (If two or more foster parents know the young person equally well and are equally involved in his/her care, they are asked to nominate one person as the main respondent.) BG22: Initials of first and last name of main respondent:
	BG23: Main respondent's gender:
	☐ Male ☐ Female
Annual Control of the	BG24: If is in a foster home, for how many years in total have the foster parents (or other adult caregivers) been providing foster care to children or youths (i.e., including but not limited to)?
	Less than 1 year 1-3 years 4-9 years 10 years and over
	BG25: LANGUAGE: What language(s) are spoken most often in the foster parent's (or other adult caregiver's) home? (Mark all that apply.) English French First Nations language Other
2130-12000	BG26: RELIGION(S) / SPIRITUAL AFFILIATION(S): What, if any, is the foster parent's (or other adult caregiver's)
	religion or spiritual affiliation(s)? (Mark no more than two.) No religion Mormon
	Anglican Islam (Muslim) Pentecostal
	Baptist Jehovah's Witnesses Presbyterian
	Buddhist Jewish Roman Catholic
	Eastern Orthodox Lutheran United Church
	Other Other



Looking After Children

	BG27 : Other than on special occasions (such as weddings or funerals), how often did the foster parent (or other adult caregiver) attend religious services or meetings in the past 12 months?
	At least once a week At least 3 or 4 times a year Not at all
	At least once a month At least once a year
	BG28: Is the ethnic/cultural background of at least one foster parent (or other adult caregiver) and that of the young person:
	The same? Similar? Neither the same nor similar?
331735 331735	BG29: HEALTH: In general, would the foster parent (or other adult caregiver) say that his/her own health is:
	Excellent? Very good? Good? Fair? Poor?
	BG30: DISABILITY: Because of a long-term physical or mental condition, or a health problem (lasting or expected to last 6 months or more), is the foster parent (or other adult caregiver) limited in the kind or amount of activity he/she can do at home, in caring for children, or in leisure activities?
	Yes No
000,000	BG31: SMOKING: At present, does anyone in the household smoke cigarettes inside the foster home?
	Daily Occasionally Not at all
or e structerun	BG32: CAREGIVER TRAINING: How much formal training has the foster parent (or other adult caregiver) had in the Looking After Children (LAC) program?
	No formal training 1 day (6 hours) 3 days or more (12 hours)
	Less than 1 full day (less than 6 hours) 2 days (7-12 hours)
	BG33: Has the foster parent completed or is he/she currently attending one or more of the following foster parent training programs (other than Looking After Children)? (Mark as many as apply.)
	PRIDE (Parenting Resources for Information, Development, & Education program)
	Agency-specific program
	Foster parenting techniques (training offered by a CEGEP or college)
	Other program
	The following section applies only to young people residing in group homes and is to be answered by the CHILD WELFARE WORKER with assistance, if needed, from the group home worker(s). (If not in a group home, go to question BG36)
	BG34: What is the model of the group home?
	Parent model (i.e., presence of 1 or 2 main caregivers who define this dwelling as their own primary residence.)
	Staff model (i.e., presence of several caregivers who define other dwellings as their own primary residence.)
	Other
(5) (5) (6) (5)	BG35: If the group home is based on the staff model, who is mainly responsible for the young person?
	Not applicable



19//7

Looking After Child	lren
---------------------	------

	5. INFORMATION ON THE LAST ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE) OF THIS YOUNG PERSON WITH THE ASSESSMENT AND ACTION RECORD (AAR).
-0.75	BG36: Was the young person previously assessed with the AAR?
	No (If no, please go to next page.)
	Yes (If yes, the child welfare worker is to answer questions BG37 to BG40.)
	BG37: Was the young person living in the same placement at the <u>last</u> AAR assessment as he/she is in <u>this</u> year?
	Yes No
	BG38: Did the young person have the same child welfare worker at the <u>last</u> AAR assessment as he/she has this year?
	Yes No
	BG39: Did the young person have the same foster parent (or other adult caregiver) at the <u>last</u> AAR assessment as he/she has <u>this</u> year?
	Yes No
	BG40 : Is it the same foster parent (or other adult caregiver) who was the main respondent at the <u>last AAR</u> assessment and <u>this</u> year's AAR assessment?
145055	

The main principles and values of Looking After Children:

- 1. The welfare of the young person is paramount.
- 2. Agencies should aim for standards equivalent to those of a well informed parent with adequate resources.
- 3. Agencies require a formal system to plan and record what good parents do daily.
- 4. Agencies with care and responsibility of young people must work in partnership with birth parents, current caregivers, and relevant other professionals.
- 5. Young people must be consulted and listened to as soon as they are old enough.
- 6. Each young person is an individual with unique needs.
- 7. A young person with a disability is firstly a young person who has additional needs.
- 8. Access should only happen if it is meaningful and beneficial to the young person and doesn't prevent the permanency of placement.
- 9. Young people have a right to keep in touch with their birth family's cultural traditions.
- 10. LAC's aim is to promote both well-being and success, and not just to prevent harm.
- 11. Young people in care may have needs which are more difficult to meet than their peers, but outcome targets should not be set at a lower standard than those for their equals; child welfare workers should act on behalf of the young person to organize resources.
- 12. LAC focuses on daily experiences that improve young people's prospects for adult life.
- 13. LAC is a youth-centered developmental way of working and not a bureaucratic system.
- 14. Assessments should take account of the perspectives of all those involved, paying particular attention to the young person's interests and feelings.
- 15. Positive action will improve a young person's health and educational performance.
- 16. Achievable objectives should be collaborated on for all developmental dimensions.
- 17. All plans of care make it clear who is responsible for what and by when.
- 18. Positive work is possible even in less than ideal circumstances.

Partnership is built into Looking After Children: Good Parenting, Good Outcomes.

Effective partnerships can be built between people of unequal power, provided that the relationship acknowledges and clarifies this inequality.

Partnership requires:

- > Listening to users and carers
- > Anti-discriminatory practices
- > Agreements and recording of progress
- > Providing sufficient information
- > Honesty and openness
- > Genuine participation

These prompts are meant to help the child welfare worker and the foster parent (or other adult caregiver) to answer the various questions posed during the AAR conversation.

Index of AAR developmental dimensions



Education



Identity



Family and social relationships



Social presentation



Emotional and behavioural development



Self-care skills.





DEVELOPMENTAL DIMENSION 1: HEALTH

Looking After Children

This dimension is about the health of the young person in care and the help he/she is getting to be and remain well. The questions in this section are designed to make sure that the young person is getting all necessary preventive medical care, including immunizations, that any health problems or disabilities are being properly treated, and that he/she is learning to stay in shape. This section also asks questions about things that affect the young person's health such as diet and safety issues.

Note to the child welfare worker: Please mark an "X" in the box in the left-hand column of the right-hand page for each item on which you judge that further action needs to be taken during the coming year. For each such item, note the action to be taken, the person responsible, and the target date, for inclusion in the updated individualized Plan of Care.

	During the AAR conversation, as needed, from the foster pa			is to answer the following section	on with assistance,
	H1: GENERAL HEALTH: In	tarente en esta esta de la companio	namente de 18. gant de mena harri penta Manda a Mais Nati.		
			od? Fair		Continued to the Contin
	H2: HEIGHT: How tall are ye				
	nz. ncioni. now tali ale y	our (Flease estima		suie.)	
	Feet and Incl	nes OR Metre	s and	Centimetres	
	H3: WEIGHT: How much do	you weigh? (Please	e estimate if you	are not sure.)	
	Pounds OR	Kilo	grams	er i State de Britania de la State de Parista (Constantino de Constantino de Constantino de Constantino de Constantino de Co	
2011/00/04	H4: MEDICAL EXAM: When	did you last have a	medical exam?		
	Less than a year ago	More than a y	ear ago	Never had one (Go to question	n H6)
**(50)	H5: Has everything the doctor				
	∏Yes ∏No [☐ Uncertain ☐	No recommend	dation(s)	
SKEET.	H6: DENTAL EXAM: When o				
	Less than a year ago	More than a y	_	Never (Go to question H8)	
AUG AUG	H7: Have all treatments the d				
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐	Uncertain	No recommend		40.00
9030133303 813-10-11	H8: Do you have problems w	- ale til alle de la company d			
	Seeing Speak	<u> </u>	—	s and fingers	
		· = ·		•	
		*****************************	No problem	s at the above health conditions/p	oblems?
	None identified	Yes No	you require to tree		
			zahlama that mai	y or may not be related to stre	ee and may
				uestions will help build a pict	
	During the past 6 months, it H10: Headache	how often have you	ı had or felt the f	ollowing?	
	Seldom/never Abou	t once a month	About once a we	eek 🔲 More than once a wee	ek Most days
	H11: Stomachache	3			
	Seldom/never Abou	t once a month	About once a we	eek More than once a we	ek Most days
	H12: Backache				
	Seldom/never Abou	t once a month	About once a we	eek More than once a wee	ek Most days
	H13: Difficulties in getting to	_		Land State Control of the Control of	
		. T. J. J. J. J. L. C.			



The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action).

ľ		DIMENSION 1: HEALTH
		The Property is all and the
		This dimension is about the
		health of the young person
		in care and the help he/she is getting to be and remain
		is getting to be and remain well.
		weii.
		- Velab
H1 33		
H2		X-RAY X
LJ		
Н3		
		In Looking After Children
Angelet Control of the Control of th		In Looking After Children, health is identified as a key
H4		dimension of young
iii l		people's lives and of
		parental care. Health is not
H5		seen as a stand-alone
		dimension, but rather as
Lie		intertwined with and
H6		supporting all other
		dimensions of young
17		people's upbringing and
		development.
		One key took of perents is
H8		One key task of parents is safeguarding and promoting
		their young people's health.
	2	The Looking After Children
Н9		approach aims to facilitate
Па		this important parental task
		of keeping young people
databalanaman (amana array		healthy when their care is
		shared by a number of
		people.
	· ·	
H10		Child welfare agencies or organizations should
		arrange regular medical
L_ H11		examinations for all young
		people in their care. The
$\sum_{j \in \{1, \dots, j\}} \sum_{i \in \{1, \dots, j\}} \sum_{j \in \{1, \dots, j\}} \sum_{i \in \{1, \dots, j\}} \sum_{j \in \{1, \dots, j\}} \sum_{i \in \{1, \dots, j\}} \sum_{j \in \{1, \dots, j\}} \sum_{j \in \{1, \dots, j\}} \sum_{i \in \{1, \dots, j\}} \sum_{j \in \{1, \dots, j\}} \sum_{i \in \{1, \dots, j\}} \sum_{j \in \{1, \dots, j\}} \sum_{i \in \{1, \dots, j\}} \sum_{j \in \{1, \dots, j\}} \sum_{j \in \{1, \dots, j\}} \sum_{j \in \{1, \dots, j\}} \sum_{i \in \{1, \dots, j\}} \sum_{j \in \{1,$		purpose of an examination
H12		is to pick up health
		problems that can be
		treated and often cured
H13		while the young person is in
		care.
931625 (2013) C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.		



The state of the s	you <u>usually</u> free of pain or discomfort?			
∐ Yes ☐ No				
H15: MEMORY: How would you describe		gs? (Mark one only.)		
Able to remember most things	Very forgetful			
Somewhat forgetful	Unable to remember anythin	ng at all		
		e day-to-day problems? (Mark one only.)		
Able to think clearly and solve prob	lems Having a great deal of diffic	culty Section 1997		
Having a little difficulty	Unable to think or solve pro	oblems		
Having some difficulty				
H17: CAR SAFETY: How often do you	u use a seat belt when you ride in a car	?		
Always Often Sometin	mes Seldom or never U	Jsually there is no seatbelt where I sit		
H18: BICYCLE SAFETY: How often of	do you wear a helmet when you ride you	ır bicycle?		
Always Often Someti	mes Seldom or never I	do not ride a bicycle		
During the AAR conversation, the <u>FOS</u>	STER PARENT OR OTHER ADI	JLT CAREGIVER is to answer the		
following section with assistance, as ne		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
H19: Is taking any psychotropic and	or behaviour altering medication(s) pre	escribed by a physician (e.g., Ritalin,		
tranquilizers, anti-convulsants, etc.)? Yes No (Go to question	H21) Uncertain			
H20: If is taking psychotropic and/or	,	cribed by a physician, is this being		
monitored by an appropriate health car				
Yes No Uncert				
H21: HOSPITALIZATIONS: In the par	st <u>12 months,</u> was ever an overnight	patient in the hospital?		
∐ Yes ☐ No				
H22: IMMUNIZATIONS: Are all of's	immunizations up-to-date?			
Yes No				
 During the AAR conversation, the YOI 	UNG PERSON IN CARE is to ans	wer the following section with		
assistance, as needed, from the foster	parent (or other adult caregiver) or the	child welfare worker.		
Note to the young person in care: Th	ne following questions will help build a p	picture of your health-related behaviours.		
	long-term conditions or health problem	s which prevent or limit your participation		
in school, at play, in sports, or in any ot	, , , , , ,	age?		
☐ Yes ☐ No (Go to question	-			
H24: SPECIAL HELP OR EQUIPMEN long-term conditions or disabilities you	IT: Do you have all the special help or may have?	equipment you may need for any		
Yes No No special help or equipment needed H25: SERIOUS INJURIES: The following questions refer to injuries, such as a broken bone, bad cut or burn, head				
injury, poisoning, or a sprained ankle, v	which occurred in the past 12 months, a	and were serious enough to require		
medical attention by a doctor, nurse, or	·	ou injured?		
Yes No (Go to question	•	1. 7		
H26: For the most serious injury, what Dental injury				
	Sprain or strain	Poisoning by substance or liquid		
☐ Broken or fractured bones	Multiple injuries	☐ Internal injury ☐ Other		
☐ Burn or scald	☐ Cut, scrape, or bruise			
Dislocation	Concussion			

Looking After Children
Looking Aitor Officiation

		Your doctor will need to
		hhow about any problems or treatments you are having.
H16		Your child welfare worker
		should check that illnesses, accidents, injuries, hospital
		stays, and operations have
	Taxana And Anna Anna and an and a Anna and Anna	been noted on your Plan of Care.
H17		Cale.
— H18		
H19 □□		
H20		Young people need to be
Park Control of the C		given information and opportunities to talk about
H21		any disability they may have.
		Foster parents may also need advice and/or support.
H22		Literature and information
		 about support groups both for young people and/or their
		caregivers can be obtained
		from organizations which exist to promote an
H23		understanding of specific
		conditions (e.g., Canadian Diabetes Association).
<u> </u>		Various organizations
NAMES AND ASSOCIATION OF THE STREET		provide opportunities for young people with medical
H24		conditions to take part in
		activities together. Parks
H25		and Recreation Departments may run specialized
		programs.
		Financial assistance for
H26		medication, treatment, and
743		special equipment not covered by the provincial
		health plan is offered by
er entet Metal (1900 FEE) Plantage Metal op 1900 (1900 FEE) Plantage Metal op 1900 (1900 FEE)		some organizations (e.g., Multiple Sclerosis Society,
FORENCE CONTROL OF THE		Trillium Foundation).



H27: DIET: Do you have a special diet for health, weight-control, religious, or cultural reasons?
Yes No
H28: DIETARY ASSISTANCE: Are you receiving all the help you require to maintain a healthy daily diet, whether special or not?
Yes No
H29: BREAKFAST: During a school week (Monday to Friday), how many days do you normally eat breakfast?
☐ Never ☐ 1 or 2 days a week ☐ Most school days
H30: WEIGHT: Would you say you are:
Trying to lose weight? Trying to stay the same weight?
Trying to gain weight? Not trying to do anything about your weight?
H31: PUBERTY: Do you have any concerns related to body changes (e.g., acne, menstruation, voice, hair growth)?
Yes No
H32: Are you getting all the help you need with concerns you may have related to body changes?
No such concerns - no assistance required Yes No
H33: SEXUALITY: Do you have any concerns with issues related to sexuality, such as sexual relations, contraception, pregnancy, HIV, and other sexually transmitted diseases, sexual orientation, or gender identity? (Note what these concerns are on the opposite right-hand page.)
Yes No Not sure
H34: Are you receiving all the help you need with concerns related to sexuality, such as those just mentioned?
☐ No such concerns - no assistance required ☐ Yes ☐ No
H35: CIGARETTES: At the present time, which of the following best describes your experience with smoking cigarettes?
Daily Cocasionally Not at all
H36 Are you getting all the help you need to quit smoking?
I do not smoke - no help required Yes No I smoke but I do not want to quit
How many of your close friends do the following:
H37: Smoke cigarettes?
□ None □ A few □ Most □ All
H38: Drink alcohol?
None A few Most All
H39: Break the law by stealing, hurting someone, or damaging property?
None A few Most All
H40: Have tried marijuana?
NoneA fewMostAll
H41: Have tried drugs other than marijuana?
None A few Most All
H42: ALCOHOL: Which of the following best describes your experience with drinking alcohol in the past 12 months?
I have never had a drink of alcohol At least one drink about once or twice a month
I only tried once or twice but I don't drink alcohol anymore
At least one drink a few times a year
H43: Are you getting all the help you need to quit drinking alcohol?
I do not drink alcohol - no help required Yes No I I drink but I do not want to stop



H27	The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action).	
H29 H30		It is important that young people in care have a diet that relates to their ethnic background and culture so as to continue being familiar with the customs and daily practices of their birth family.
H31		
H32		Accurate factual knowledge about puberty, sex, and contraception, as well as discussion about the part sex plays in relationships, are
H34		important to all young people who are developing into adulthood. If you want more information in confidence, you can talk to your doctor or child weflare worker.
H35 H36		
H37 H38		
H39 ————————————————————————————————————		Young people's rights: You can use this as an opportunity to talk about any health problems which may
H41 H42		health problems which may have been worrying you and which you may not have had a chance to discuss before. You can also choose whether you want to see a male or female doctor to talk about these issues or for your health care.
H43		



	also known as a joint, pot, grass, or hash) dur	scribes your experience with using marijuana and cannabis products ing the past 12 months?
	」I have never done it	
5 5	I have done it, but not during the past 12 m	onths
	I have done it at least once in the past 12 n	nonths
H	145: Have you ever used any other drugs?	
L	Yes (Go to H46)	
to p		periences with the following drugs are to be asked only if it pertains g best describes your experience with the following drugs during the hrooms:
L		enthe
L	I have done it, but not during the past 12 m	
L	I have done it at least once in the past 12 r l47: Glue, gasoline, hair spray, or other solve	
Ë	I have never done it	nto.
ŗ	I have done it, but not during the past 12 m	ponths
F	I have done it at least once in the past 12 r	
L Call H		om a doctor (e.g.,downers, uppers, tranquilizers, Ritalin, etc.)
Γ	I have never done it	
	I have done it, but not during the past 12 n	nonths
F	I have done it at least once in the past 12 r	
H	149: Other drugs like crack, cocaine, heroin,	
	I have never done it	•
	I have done it, but not during the past 12 m	nonths
	I have done it at least once in the past 12 r	months
H	I50: Are you getting all the help you need to o	quit using other drugs?
L	I do not use drugs - no help required	Yes No luse drugs, but I do not want to quit
		PARENT OR OTHER ADULT CAREGIVER is to answer the from the child welfare worker or the young person in care.
е		estion "long-term conditions" refer to conditions that have lasted or are een diagnosed by a health professional. Does have any of the apply.)
L	None	Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder
L	Food or digestive allergies	Cerebral palsy
	Respiratory allergies such as hay fever	Kidney condition or disease
	Any other allergies	Blood disorder (i.e., Von Willebrand, hemophilia, etc.)
	Asthma	Developmental disability
	Bronchitis	Learning disability
	Heart condition or disease	Attention deficit disorder
	Epilepsy	Emotional, psychological, or nervous difficulties
	Diabetes	Any other long-term condition
	,	

48562		
H44	The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action).	
H45		Young people in care are a high risk group for many kinds of health threatening behaviours, such as smoking and drinking, sexually transmitted infections
H46		including HIV/AIDS, and for girls, pregnancy at an early age.
H47		Republican services and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services as a service service and the services are services are services as a service service and the services are services are services as a service service and the services are services are services are services as a service and the services are services are serviced as a service and the services are services are services as a service and the services are services as a service and the services are ser
H48 H49		If you have difficulty reading what is written on the blackboard at school or if you get headaches when you are watching television, it is a good idea to get your eyes tested, even if you have never needed glasses.
H50		If you do wear glasses or contact lenses, your eyes should be tested by an eye specialist every 6 to 12 months.
H51		# C P 1 B O P 1 1 7 B P 1 1 8 B P



1. Family phy <u>sic</u> ian	8. Optometrist
Yes No	Yes No
2. Pediatrician	9. Audiologist
YesNo	Yes U No
3. Ophthalmologist	10. Speech therapist
Yes No	Yes No
4. Other MD	11. Physiotherapist
Yes No	Yes No
5. Nurse	12. Occupational therapist
Yes No	U Yes U No
6. Dentist	13. Other health service provider
Yes No	☐ Yes ☐ No. 1997
7. Orthodontist	
Yes No	
information obtained on the entire ATTAINMENT OF HEALTH OBJI H53: Objective 1: The young pe	CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based on the developmental dimension of health. ECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM ITSON is normally well.
information obtained on the entire ATTAINMENT OF HEALTH OBJE H53: Objective 1: The young pe (Note: "Unwe Normally well (i.e., unwell for	developmental dimension of health. ECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM In some is normally well. Ill' here means ill enough to be in bed or take some time off school.) I week or less in the last 6 months)
information obtained on the entire ATTAINMENT OF HEALTH OBJE H53: Objective 1: The young pe (Note: "Unwe Normally well (i.e., unwell for '	developmental dimension of health. ECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM Prson is normally well. Ill' here means ill enough to be in bed or take some time off school.) 1 week or less in the last 6 months) Veen 8 and 14 days in the last 6 months)
information obtained on the entire ATTAINMENT OF HEALTH OBJE H53: Objective 1: The young pe (Note: "Unwe Normally well (i.e., unwell for '	developmental dimension of health. ECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM In some is normally well. Ill' here means ill enough to be in bed or take some time off school.) I week or less in the last 6 months)
information obtained on the entire ATTAINMENT OF HEALTH OBJE H53: Objective 1: The young pe	developmental dimension of health. ECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM Prson is normally well. Ill' here means ill enough to be in bed or take some time off school.) 1 week or less in the last 6 months) Veen 8 and 14 days in the last 6 months)
information obtained on the entire ATTAINMENT OF HEALTH OBJE H53: Objective 1: The young pe (Note: "Unwe Normally well (i.e., unwell for ' Sometimes ill (i.e., unwell between 1 Frequently ill (i.e., unwell for m	developmental dimension of health. ECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM Proon is normally well, Ill" here means ill enough to be in bed or take some time off school.) 1 week or less in the last 6 months) Peen 8 and 14 days in the last 6 months) 5 and 28 days in the last 6 months)
information obtained on the entire ATTAINMENT OF HEALTH OBJE H53: Objective 1: The young pe (Note: "Unwe Normally well (i.e., unwell for ' Sometimes ill (i.e., unwell between 1 Frequently ill (i.e., unwell for m	developmental dimension of health. ECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM Inson is normally well. It here means ill enough to be in bed or take some time off school.) I week or less in the last 6 months) I ween 8 and 14 days in the last 6 months) Is and 28 days in the last 6 months) Inore than 28 days in the last 6 months)
information obtained on the entire ATTAINMENT OF HEALTH OBJE H53: Objective 1: The young pe (Note: "Unwe Normally well (i.e., unwell for ' Sometimes ill (i.e., unwell between 1 Often ill (i.e., unwell between 1 Frequently ill (i.e., unwell for m H54: Objective 2: The young pe	developmental dimension of health. ECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM Prison is normally well. Ill" here means ill enough to be in bed or take some time off school.) 1 week or less in the last 6 months) I week and 14 days in the last 6 months) I sand 28 days in the last 6 months) Prison's weight is within normal limits for his/her height. I Slightly underweight
information obtained on the entire ATTAINMENT OF HEALTH OBJE H53: Objective 1: The young pe	developmental dimension of health. ECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM Person is normally well. Sell' here means ill enough to be in bed or take some time off school.) 1 week or less in the last 6 months) The ending a self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-
information obtained on the entire ATTAINMENT OF HEALTH OBJE H53: Objective 1: The young pe	developmental dimension of health. ECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM Prison is normally well. Ill" here means ill enough to be in bed or take some time off school.) 1 week or less in the last 6 months) I week and 14 days in the last 6 months) I be and 28 days in the last 6 months) I core than 28 days in the last 6 months) I core than 28 days in the last 6 months) I core than 28 days in the last 6 months) I core than 28 days in the last 6 months)
information obtained on the entire ATTAINMENT OF HEALTH OBJE H53: Objective 1: The young pe	developmental dimension of health. ECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM Prison is normally well, It here means ill enough to be in bed or take some time off school.) 1 week or less in the last 6 months) It week and 14 days in the last 6 months) It is and 28 days in the last 6 months) It is ore than 28 days in the last 6 months) It is ore than 28 days in the last 6 months) It is ore than 28 days in the last 6 months) It is ore than 28 days in the last 6 months) It is ore than 28 days in the last 6 months) It is ore than 28 days in the last 6 months) It is ore than 28 days in the last 6 months) It is ore than 28 days in the last 6 months) It is ore than 28 days in the last 6 months) It is ore than 28 days in the last 6 months) It is ore than 28 days in the last 6 months) It is ore than 28 days in the last 6 months) It is ore than 28 days in the last 6 months)
information obtained on the entire ATTAINMENT OF HEALTH OBJE H53: Objective 1: The young pe	developmental dimension of health. ECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM Prison is normally well. If here means ill enough to be in bed or take some time off school.) 1 week or less in the last 6 months) Peen 8 and 14 days in the last 6 months) To and 28 days in the last 6 months) Person's weight is within normal limits for his/her height. Slightly underweight Seriously underweight preventive health measures, including immunizations, are being taken.
information obtained on the entire ATTAINMENT OF HEALTH OBJE H53: Objective 1: The young pe	developmental dimension of health. ECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM Inson is normally well. If here means ill enough to be in bed or take some time off school.) If week or less in the last 6 months) If week and 14 days in the last 6 months) If and 28 days in the last 6 months) Insore than 28 days in the last 6 months) Insor's weight is within normal limits for his/her height. If Slightly underweight If Seriously underweight If preventive health measures, including immunizations, are being taken. If the preventive health measures including immunizations are being dealth. If the preventive health measures including immunizations are being taken.
information obtained on the entire ATTAINMENT OF HEALTH OBJE H53: Objective 1: The young pe	developmental dimension of health. ECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM From is normally well. If here means ill enough to be in bed or take some time off school.) I week or less in the last 6 months) Freen 8 and 14 days in the last 6 months) From 28 days in the last 6 months) From 5 weight is within normal limits for his/her height. Slightly underweight Seriously underweight Preventive health measures, including immunizations, are being taken. Free None Frealth conditions and disabilities are being dealt with. The company of the conditions and disabilities are being dealt with. The company of the conditions and disabilities are being dealt with.



H52	The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action).	
1 8 9 9 3 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		Your child welfare worker should check that all immunizations have been noted on your Plan of Care. If there is no record of what you have had, it may be necessary for your doctor to check through your health records so that the information can be recorded by your child welfare agency or organization. This is important because if you change doctors, it can take a while for health records to catch up and the information may be urgently needed.
H53		
H54		Interest in child health has grown enormously in the las decade. Health policy makers nationally and internationally increasingly recognize the importance of young people's health and development for the future.
H56		



18447 **DEVELOPMENTAL DIMENSION 2: EDUCATION**

This dimension is about the young person's experiences at school. The questions in this section are designed to find out if the young person is getting the help he/she needs to make sure that he/she does as well at school as possible and that his/her education is being properly planned. The questions are also meant to find out if the young person has opportunities to learn special skills and to take part in a wide range of activities both in and out of school.

	•	R PARENT OR OTHER ADULT CAREGIVER is to answer the	
		f, from the child welfare worker or the young person in care.	
		ool is (i.e., the young person in care) currently enrolled in? (Or, if this r, what type of school was enrolled in during the last school year?)	
	Not currently enrolled in school	Taught in an institution(e.g., hospital, young offender facility, child welfare facility)	
	Public school		
	Catholic school, publicly funded	Taught at home (home schooling)	
	Private school	Other	
35775347 657 958	E2: GRADE: What grade is in?		
	Not currently enrolled in school	Technical, trade or vocational school (above the high school level)	
50 (S)	Grade 9 (Secondaire III in QC)	Community college, CEGEP, or apprenticeship program	
	Grade 10 (Secondaire IV in QC)	Private business school or training institute (above the high school level)	
	Grade 11 (Secondaire V in QC)	University	
	Grade 12	Other	
		Ungraded (i.e., special education)	
	E3: If currently attending high school in a re	egular grade 9 or 10 , the majority of courses taken are in the following stream:	
	Not applicable Academic (University	sity-bound) Applied (College-bound) Other (e.g., Special education)	
		egular grade 11 or 12 , the majority of courses taken are in the following stream:	
		pplied (College-bound)	
	Academic (University-bound) V	Vork place	
AAROLATISE	E5: What is the highest grade of school that		
	Grade 8 (Secondaire II in QC)	Grade 12	
	Grade 9 (Secondaire III in QC)	First year of CEGEP or college	
	Grade 10 (Secondaire IV in QC)	Other	
	Grade 11 (Secondaire V in QC)		
	E6: Has started the volunteer hours requ	ired by the school curriculum?	
	Yes No Not required	Not applicable	
	E7: Has received a high school diploma	or its equivalent?	
	Yes No, but he/she plans on c		
		ual education plan (i.e., Identification and Placement Review Committee)?	
	Yes No (Go to question E9)		
	E8A: Is the individual education plan being satisfactorily implemented?		
ware a seek	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Uncertain		
	E9: Has ever repeated a grade at school	I (including kindergarten)?	
	Yes No	S: Has been assessed for possible learning-related problems (e.g.,	
		S: Has been assessed for possible learning-related problems (e.g., ADHD]; learning disability; unsatisfactory progress)?	
	He/she is currently on a waiting list for a		



The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action).

	DIMENSION 2: EDUCATION
	This dimension is about the young person's experience at school.
E1	
E2	School performance is the simplest indicator of cognitive functioning for young people. It can be measured as the age to grade ratio, achievement on standardized tests (e.g., Math or English), placement in special education classes, or assessed risk of failure.
E3	A young person has a learning difficulty if he/she finds it much harder to learn than most people of the same age or if he/she has a disability which makes it difficult to use the normal educational facilities in the area. Details of all courses taken by you including, if applicable, the
E6 E7 E8	individual education plan, should be noted carefully in your Plan of Care. In particular, your child welfare worker should make sure that information about an individual education plan, transition plans, and statements of special educational needs have all been noted on your Plan of Care or file. Details about specialized learning materials should also be recorded.
E8A E9 E10	A review of your educational needs should be undertaken regularly to assess your academic progress. This is even more important if you are experiencing some academic difficulties.





	E11: Does receive special/resource help at school because of a physical, emotional, behavioural, or some other problem that limits the kind or amount of school work he/she can do?
	Yes No Not in school
	E12: TRANSPORTATION: Does have ready access to transportation (including any special equipment or assistive
	devices that may be needed) for getting to and from school?
	Yes No Not in school
15	SCHOOL PERFORMANCE: Based on your knowledge of
	's school work, including his/her report cards, how is he/she doing in the following areas at school this year (or, Very well Poorly or
	during the last school year he/she was enrolled in school)? or well Average very poorly
	E13: Reading and other language arts (spelling, grammar,
	E14: Mathematics?
	E15: Science?
(0292VIS	E16: Overall?
	LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY: The next few questions concern levels of difficulty of different subjects that may be offered at
	the school currently or last attended by the young person in care. The terms used may not be the same as those used in
	your community. The <u>advanced/enriched</u> level includes courses targeting those with stronger abilities/performance in their grade and allows them to progress more rapidly. The <u>general</u> level includes courses targeting those with average
	abilities/performance and allows students to progress normally. The basic level includes courses targeting students with
	lower abilities/school performance and allows them to accomplish different educational or occupational plans. For each of the following subjects, please indicate the level at which the young person in care is enrolled (or was enrolled during
	the last year that he/she was enrolled in school):
Hene Clesk	E17: Reading and other language arts (spelling, grammar, composition)?
	Advanced/Enriched General Does not take it
	E18: Mathematics?
10000195	Advanced/Enriched General Basic Does not take it E19: Science?
	Advanced/Enriched General Basic Does not take it
	E20: FOSTER PARENT'S (OR OTHER CAREGIVER'S) EXPECTATIONS: How important is it to you that have
	good grades in school?
	Uery important Important Somewhat important Not important at all
	E21: How far do you expect will go in school?
	Not graduate from high school
	Technical, trade, or vocational school More than one university degree
	E21A: EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT: Does have an RESP or Canada Learning Bond?
	Yes No Uncertain
	E22: Will any of the following factors prevent from completing his/her education or going to post-secondary
	education? (Mark all that apply.)
	None of the following factors will prevent him/her from doing so Health reasons or disability
99790 283760	☐ His/her financial situation ☐ He/she is not interested enough ☐ No programs available close to home ☐ Other reason(s)
MAG.	He/she won't have the requirements



E11	The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further actio	
E12		A Registered Education Savings Plan (RESP) is a special type of account designed to help people save for their child's post-secondary education at university, college or trade school. RESPs can be opened on behalf of a child by their biological parents, foster parents, family members and, as of July 2005, a child welfare agency.
E13 E14 E15 E16		To help people save for the post-secondary education of their children, the Government has introduced two financial supports: the Canada Learning Bond and Canada Education Savings Grant. These financial supports can only be accessed if a child has an RESP opened on their behalf.
E17		The Canada Learning Bond is an initial \$500 payment deposited into an RESP for children who were born on or after 1 January, 2004 and who qualify to receive the National Child Benefit (NCB) supplement or the Children's Special Allowance (CSA). This payment may be followed by subsequent, annual installments of \$100 for each year the child remains entitled to receive the NCB supplement or CSA. No outside contributions need to be paid into an RESP for an eligible child to receive the Canada Learning Bond.
E18		The Canada Education Savings Grant has been available since 1998 and is available to all children under the age of 17, including children in care, regardless of when they were born. It is a matching grant on any funds which have been deposited into the child's RESP account.
E21		As of July 2005, children in care who receive the CSA are automatically eligible for a 40% matching grant on the first \$500 saved in their RESP each year. On savings over \$500 and up to \$2000, a 20% matching grant is available.
E21A		There is no limit to the number of RESPs a child can have opened on their behalf, although only one RESP can receive the Canada Learning Bond.
E22		



E23: How often do you	and talk about his or he	r plans for the future?
Daily	One or mo	ore times a month
One or more times		once a month or rarely
E24: CHANGES IN SC any) has changed sch —		atural progression through the school system, how many times (if
No changes in scho	ol (other than natural progr	ression through the school system)
1 or 2 changes		
3 or 4 changes		
5-7 changes		
8 or more changes		
E25: ABSENCES FRO	OM SCHOOL: How many c	lays, if any, was absent from school during the last 12 months?
0 days	7-10 days	More than 20 days
1-3 days	11-20 days	Not in school during the last 12 months
4-6 days		
esti esta a la companya de la compa	in reason for theing abse	ent from school? (Mark one only.)
Illness	in readon for boing abbo	Problem with the teacher
=	s with doctor or dentist	Problems with weather
= ``	mental health professional	Problem with children/youths at school
= ''	worker or child welfare wor	
Transportation issue		Suspension
Access visits	-	Expulsion
Family vacation		Court appearance
Completing AAR/pla	an of care	Other
E27: SUSPENSIONS school), how many time	FROM SCHOOL: During	the last 12 months (or during the last year he/she was enrolled in orarily suspended from school?
au a marina di Unibili da kapita pilangan kapitan ang gaya kapitan di Ribingan	Settlighten (Rep. 2016) and provide the feature of the control	during the last 12 months (or during the last year he/she was
 During the AAR convers		SON IN CARE is to answer the following section with error the foster parent (or other adult caregiver)
	son: The following section were enrolled in school).	is about your experience of school during the current year (or
E29: SCHOOL: How o	lo you feel about school?	
l like school very m	uch I like school	a bit I hate school
I like school quite a	bit I don't like so	chool very much
	hink you are doing in your	
Very well	Well Average	Poorly Very poorly



A change of placement may
mean that you have moved away from your school. It is important to try not to change schools in the middle of a term. Your child welfare worker may be able to arrange transportation to
help you stay at the same school. If you have changed schools in the middle of a term, it may be useful to ask your teacher where you might get some extra help.
Suspensions or expulsions disrupt young people's learning, social relationships and school-based activities. It also puts them at higher risk of offending and of drug and alcohol misuse. The child welfare worker or the
foster parent need to make arrangements to permit continued learning and participation in important activities.

90% to 100%	60% to 69%	50% to 54%	Don't knov	N
80% to 89%	55% to 59%	Less than 50%	Not applic	able, ungraded
70% to 79%				
SCHOOL SUBJECTS: I	How do you like the foll	owing subjects:	A CONTRACTOR AND A	
E32: Math				
IhateitIdo	on't like it very much	☐ I like it a little	☐ I like it a lot	I don't take it
E33: English				1.
	on't like it very much	l like it a little	i like it a lot	I don't take it
E34: French	on't like it very much	☐ I like it a little	I like it a lot	I don't take it
E35: Science	ont like it very muon			r dorn take it
	on't like it very much	I like it a little	☐ I like it a lot	I don't take it
LEVEL OF IMPORTANCE	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		Very Somewhat	Not
How important is it to			portant important	important
E36: Make friends	on Arbert March (March			
E37: Get good grades				
E38: Participate in extra	-curricular activities			$\overline{\Box}$
E39: Learn new things				<u> </u>
E40: Always show up fo	r class on time			
E41: Express your opini	on in class	a y construir de la companya del la companya de la companya del la companya de la		
E42: Take part in stude	nt council or other similar	groups		
E43: Hand in assignme	nts on time			
	ted in any school trips or	outings in the last 12.	months?	
E44: Have you participa				
			mes or more	
	e or twice 3 or	4 times 5 tir	nes or more often have you:	
YOUTH ACTIVITIES: On E45: Played sports or de	e or twice 3 or	4 times 5 tir	often have you:	kate boarding, hiking,
YOUTH ACTIVITIES: Of E45: Played sports or diskling, camping, etc.)?	e or twice 3 or utside of school in the cone physical activities with	4 times 5 tires 5 tire	often have you: structor (e.g., biking, sl	-
Never Onc YOUTH ACTIVITIES: Of E45: Played sports or diskling, camping, etc.)? Never Less	e or twice 3 or utside of school in the a one physical activities with than once a week	4 times 5 tires 5 tire	often have you: structor (e.g., biking, sl	e times a week
Never Onc YOUTH ACTIVITIES: Of E45: Played sports or di skiing, camping, etc.)?	e or twice 3 or utside of school in the a one physical activities with than once a week	4 times 5 tires 5 tire	often have you: structor (e.g., biking, sl	e times a week
Never Onc YOUTH ACTIVITIES: Or E45: Played sports or de skiing, camping, etc.)? Never Less E46: Played sports or de aerobics, etc.)?	e or twice 3 or utside of school in the a one physical activities with than once a week	4 times 5 tires 5 tire	often have you: structor (e.g., biking, sleek 4 or more or (e.g., swimming less	e times a week
Never Onc YOUTH ACTIVITIES: Or E45: Played sports or dr skiing, camping, etc.)? Never Less E46: Played sports or dr aerobics, etc.)?	e or twice 3 or utside of school in the cone physical activities will than once a week one physical activities will than once a week than once a week	4 times	often have you: structor (e.g., biking, sleek 4 or more or (e.g., swimming less	e times a week ons, baseball, hockey,
Never Onc YOUTH ACTIVITIES: One E45: Played sports or diskiing, camping, etc.)? Never Less E46: Played sports or disaerobics, etc.)? Never Less E47: Taken part in dance	e or twice 3 or utside of school in the cone physical activities will than once a week one physical activities will than once a week than once a week	4 times	often have you: structor (e.g., biking, sleek 4 or more or (e.g., swimming less ons?	e times a week ons, baseball, hockey,
Never Onc YOUTH ACTIVITIES: Or E45: Played sports or diskiing, camping, etc.)? Never Less E46: Played sports or disaerobics, etc.)? Never Less E47: Taken part in dance	e or twice 3 or utside of school in the cone physical activities will than once a week one physical activities will sthan once a week see, gymnastics, karate, os than once a week	4 times 5 tires as t 12 months, how hout a coach or an instance a wear other groups or lessor 1 to 3 times a wear other 1 to 3 times a wear	often have you: structor (e.g., biking, sleek 4 or more or (e.g., swimming less ons?	e times a week ons, baseball, hockey, e times a week



		Despite the current emphasis
	W	on information technology, literacy is still the first requirement of employers. It is
		also a crucial tool for
E32		independent learning and an important leisure skill.
E33		Reading is inexpensive and does not require the
		co-operation of others or
E34		interfere with their activities. It can be pursued anywhere and
E35		offers recreation, instruction, and vicarious experience.
E36		
E38 🗍		
E39 🔲		Research findings have shown that a learning experience is
E40 🗌		greatly enhanced with the presence of a caring adult who
E41 🔲		takes an interest in school achievements.
E42		Just as important for good learning to happen is to have
E43		access to a satisfactory place
E44		for studying. A good working place has enough space and
	The state of the s	light and a suitable chair and table. It should not be too
E45		noisy, so that someone is able
		to concentrate and not be interrupted by others.
E46		<i>,</i> (
E47		
E48		

E49: Taken part in clubs or greligious groups?	groups such as Guide	es or Scouts, Junio	or Farmers, co	mmunity, poli	tical, church, or other
	n once a week	1 to 3 times a	week	4 or more ti	mes a week
E50: Done a hobby or craft (hunting, trapping, etc.)?	drawing, designing co	omputer webpages	s or games, se	wing, working	on cars, traditional
Never Less that	n once a week	1 to 3 times a	week	4 or more ti	mes a week
TEACHERS: The next state during the last year that yo	ou were enrolled in s	school).	work during	the current y	ear at school (or
E51: In general, how often o	G-00078-97-95-95-0-96-0558	. 			
	Most of the time	Some of the	lime	Rarely	☐ Never
E52: How often do your tea	•		_	_	
et esperimento de companyo e tratto de en abando e esperante de transporte en acción de tratto de entre en april de entre en acción de tratto de entre en acción de entre e	Most of the time	Some of the	time _	_l Rarely	Never
E53: When your teachers g		- 35 04 05 08 08 08 06 0	Particular of the control of the con	חה	
All of the time E54: How often do your fost	Most of the time	Some of the		_ Rarely r. homowork o	Never
homework?	ter parents (or your o	mer addit caregive	is) check you	I HOITIEWORK O	provide rielp with
All of the time	Most of the time	Some of the	time	Rarely	Never
E55: How often do you talk	to a teacher outside	of class about <u>clas</u>	<u>s</u> matters?		
Daily	A few times a r	month	Less thar	i once a mont	h
A few times a week	Once a month		Rarely		
Once a week	The control of the co				
E56: How often do you talk	to a teacher outside	of class about <u>soci</u>	<u>al</u> matters?		
∐ Daily	A few times a r	nonth	Less than	n once a mont	h
A few times a week	Once a month		Rarely	,	
Once a week					
E57: SCHOOL PERFORMA	NCE: In the last 2 ye	ears, have you repe	eated a grade		
☐ Yes ☐ No		n geologicus Schiller, spiedligen Schiller Schiller Schiller			
E58: In the last 2 years, hav	-		_		
No, I have not failed any	courses in the last 2	years	∐_ Yes, I fai	led french	
Yes, I failed math			Yes, I fai	ed science	
Yes, I failed english			Yes, I fail	ed another typ	pe of course
E59: CAREGIVER'S ACAD you if you had problems at s		ow often were your	foster parenti	s) or other ca	regiver(s) ready to help
All of the time	Some of the	e time [Never		
Most of the time	Rarely		l never ha	ıd problems at	school
E60: How often do your fost	ter parent(s) or other	caregiver(s) encou			1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
All of the time	Some of the	e time	Never		
Most of the time	Rarely		I never ha	ad problems a	t school
E61: How often do you feel	that your foster parer	nt(s) or other careg		en care a como e a como e a como e	managa pampagangangangan at 1,50 s. at s.
your performance at school?					
All of the time	Some of the	e time	Never		Control of
Most of the time	Rarely		I never_ha	ad problems at	school

The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action).

E50	Research findings have shown that school
	achievement depends on having the conditions necessary for youths to learn
E51	such as a ready supply of suitable reading material and of pens, paper, and pencils. These findings underline the
E52	importance that foster homes and residential units should have reference books such
E53 E54	as dictionaries, atlases, and encyclopedias. If they don't, you may need to ask your child welfare worker about
E55	this.
E56	
E57 E58	School is a place where young people acquire social and leisure skills, making and keeping friends, negotiating agreements, and relating to a variety of adults.
	School is also where sometimes difficult situations arise such as bullying. Bullying can be threats,
E59	teasing, taunting, social isolation, and/or hitting. If you are being bullied at school talk to your teacher or child welfare worker. Some school
E60	have a policy on anti-racism, bullying, and sexual abuse. Your teacher or child welfare worker should be able to tell
E61	you about this.
Commence Control of the Control of t	



E62: CHANGE IN SCHOOLS: For your most recent change in schools (even if it happened more to what was the MAIN reason for changing? (Mark all that apply.)	than 2 years ago),			
Regular progression through school system				
You wanted a specific program				
You changed your place of residence (e.g., you or your foster family moved, etc.)				
Your marks were too low or you were not progressing well in your previous school				
You were not getting along with others in your previous school				
Other				
E63: MY ASPIRATION: How far do you expect you will go in school? (Mark one only.) Less than high school graduation				
High school or secondary school graduation				
Technical, trade, or vocational school (above high school level)				
Community college, CEGEP, or apprenticeship program	260002500 35 354 5 20 ANGERS SALE S			
University degree				
More than one university degree				
FAIR TREATMENT: During the past 12 months have you personally been treated unfairly because of: Yes No I don't know				
E64: Your sex/gender?				
E64: Your sex/gender?				
E65: Your race, skin colour, or ethnic group?				
E65: Your race, skin colour, or ethnic group?				
E65: Your race, skin colour, or ethnic group?				
E65: Your race, skin colour, or ethnic group?				
E65: Your race, skin colour, or ethnic group?				
E65: Your race, skin colour, or ethnic group?				
E65: Your race, skin colour, or ethnic group?				
E65: Your race, skin colour, or ethnic group?				
E65: Your race, skin colour, or ethnic group?				

E	<u>62</u>
	7

The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action).

	belanting to the state of the s	1
		Research on high achievers
		who have been in care
	The state of the s	suggests that a good
		educational foundation is key
	V[9949414]	to employment and to
		success in many other dimensions of adult life.
		aimensions of addit life.
		Given these long term
E63	3. Volume 1/1/2 (1/11) (1/11/2 (1/11/2 (1/11/2 (1/11/2 (1/11) (1/11/2 (1/11/2 (1/11) (1/11/2 (1/11) (1/11/2 (1/11) (1/11/2 (1/11) (1/11) (1/11/2 (1/11) (1/11) (1/11) (1/11/2 (1/11) (1/11) (1/11) (1/11) (1/11) (1/11/2 (1/11) (positive outcomes, caring
		adults need to recognise and affirm school achievement
Savanos das Santa		(academic, sporting, and
5/8/2905		creative) if it is to be
		sustained. One way to affirm
SEPARATE CONTRACTOR CO	The artiful manufacture of the state of the	the importance of academic
		achievement is to encourage
40000000000000000000000000000000000000	13 To be a control of the final of the control of t	the young person in care to
College State Comment (Sept. Market State College State Co		set realistic yet ambitious
		educational goals. Significant
		adults also need to support
		and help the young person
		not to lose sight of his/her
E64		goals during his/her life
		experiences in the child welfare system.
E65		wellare system.
Approximation (
E66		
E67		
F00		
E68	indicated the second control of the second c	Confinence
	William Control of the Control of th	
		lifeton emptitibly
		If a young person in care
		decides that he/she wants to
######################################		study at a particular
E69 56		university, or become a
2002582 5006666		doctor or a professional
		tennis player, who is to say that this is inappropriate? As
30.000.000065051000		a good parent, the job of the
		child welfare worker is to
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		explain to the young person
And the second s		the necessary steps along the
		way, do everything possible
		to help, and encourage and
		build on his/her aspirations
		and talante



▝▄▝▗▘	Looking After Children

	er (regular class)	6. Volunteer (unpaid) recreation/sports instructor or coach	
Yes	∐ No	∐ Yes □ No	
2500-450-0000	er (special ed.)	7. Volunteer/paid driver	
Yes_	No.	L Yes L No	
3. Teach		8. Summer camp staff	
Yes	∐ No	Yes No	
4. Educa	tional tutor	Other educational or recreational service provider	
Yes	No	Yes No	
5. Paid r	ecreation/sports instru	tor or coach	
Yes	☐ No		and an the
Yes During the information	No e AAR conversation, the on obtained on the entire	CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based developmental dimension of education. JCATION OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM	sed on the
Yes During the information ATTAINN E71: Ob	No e AAR conversation, the on obtained on the entire	CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based developmental dimension of education.	

The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action).

E70		
		Knowledge of the kind and amount of educational
1 6		services received by the
		young person is very important to help all
2 7 5		concerned gain a better
		clinical understanding of the
3 8		relationship between services
		received and positive developmental outcomes.
4 9		This knowledge will also help
		the child welfare worker, the
5		foster parents, and the young
		person review past accomplishments and
		determine what other services
		or actions need to be taken to
		further promote positive
		schooling experiences and
E71		successes.
E72		
		1
E73		
		Education plays a central role in determining the quality of
		adult life. School successes enhances self-esteem and
		can offer a channel of escape
		from disadvantage. Open and regular communications
		between the student, school, child welfare worker, and
		foster home is an important
	The second secon	means of supporting the young person's continued
		academic progress.



DEVELOPMENTAL DIMENSION 3: IDENTITY

This dimension is about the identity of the young person in care. The questions in this section are designed to make sure that the young person knows something about his/her birth family and his/her culture, understands and accepts the reasons why he/she is in care, and is being helped to feel increasingly confident about himself/herself and about the way he/she makes decisions.

	I FAMILY: Ho ts, cousins, au			your birt	h family	y can you	name ((includir	ng paren	ts, broth	ners and sisters,
All or m	ost S	iome	None	,				5:30.06 63:40.06			
ID2: Do yo	u want to find o	out more a	bout your	birth fam	ily?						
Yes	Uncerta	iin L	_] No	mannanananananan masa	Name and the second of the	and the control of the second of the control			J. 5.55		
ID3: BEIN	G IN CARE: D Uncerta		erstand wi	ny you ar	e in car	e?					
	feel awkward o e in care, are y										
No ass	stance require	d <u>L</u>	_ Yes	_ ∐ No					Produces Common and the sec	pont Ango di Sonton Anne dia	
	EXPERIENCE that were impo			ersonal	album,	containing	photo	graphs	and men	nentos	about people
Yes	☐ No										
ID6: RELI	GION(S) / SPIF two.)	RITUAL AI	FILIATIO	N(S): Wi	nat, if a	ny, is your	religio	n or spi	ritual affi	liation(s)? (Mark no
No relig	jion	First Nati	ions (tradit	tional)	Je	wish		Presby	terian		
Anglica	n _	First Nat	ions (other	^)	Lu	theran		Roman	Catholic		
Baptist		Hindu			М	ennonite		United	Church		
Buddhi	st \Box] Islam (M	uslim)		М	ormon		Sikh			
Eastern	Orthodox	Jehovah'	s Witness	es	Pe	entecostal		Other			
	ou have enough othing, diet, fas							jious se	rvices, fe	estivals	and holidays,
No reli	gious affiliation		Yes	∐No							
ID7A: Othereligious se	er than on spec ervices or meet	cial occasion	ons (such past 12 n	as weddi nonths?	ngs or 1	funerals),	how of	ten did	you volu	ntarily a	ttend
About of	once a week	AŁ	out once	a month] 3 or 4 ti	mes		Once		Never
											ll understand? (all that apply.
7	Contraction and Action of the Section Contract C	Industry on the property of the control of	Accompany to the contract of t	58000000000		language		6.5000000000000000000000000000000000000	Other		SHARIFF CONTROL PROPERTY OF CONTROL



	DIMENSION 3: IDENTITY
	This dimension is about the identity of the young person in care. It is designed to make sure that he/she knows about his/her birth family and
ID1	culture, that he/she is being helped to understand and accept the reasons why he/she is in care, and that he/she feels increasingly confident about
ID3	himself/herself.
ID5	
	Even if a personal album is not being kept, it is important that photographs, certificates and mementos be collected and that addresses be noted down. This is particularly valuable if there is a change of placement or child welfare worker, as it may later prove impossible to gather this
ID7	information.
ID8	



Chinese) (Mark all				
Canadian □	∐ Italian	Latin American		
French	Jewish □ 「	Portugese	GARAGE	
English	Ukranian [African (e.g., Somalian, S		
First Nations	☐ Dutch (Netherlands) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	Caribbean (e.g., Haitian,	AND AND AND THE CONTROL OF THE CONTR	i Oni Lanka-Y
Inuit	∐ Chinese	South Asian (e.g., East In	LONGER CONTRACTOR SERVICES TO THE CONTRACTOR OF	
Métis	Filipino L	South East Asian (e.g., C		
German	Japanese L	Arab/West Asian (e.g., Ar	menian, Egyptian, Leb	anese, Moroccan)
Irish	Korean [Other		95 55 55 55 55 55 1 51 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5
Scottish	Polish		a no a sa apadelagan ada - ana apadelagan kan	
Yes I	No -	es to visit your own First Nati ies to learn about traditional t		peremonies?
Yes 1	No -			ceremonies?
Yes	No you have enough opportuniti No you have enough opportuniti		eachings, customs, or o	
Yes	No you have enough opportuniti No you have enough opportuniti	ies to learn about traditional t	eachings, customs, or o	
Yes I ID14: Overall, do y Yes I ID15: Overall, do y activities, or cerem Yes I ABOUT ME: For each of the following the pole	No you have enough opportuniti No you have enough opportuniti onies?	ies to learn about traditional to ies to participate in your own	eachings, customs, or o	
Yes ID14: Overall, do y Yes ID15: Overall, do y activities, or cerem Yes ID15 ABOUT ME: For each of the follows wer that best of	No you have enough opportuniti No you have enough opportuniti onies? No Howing statements, choos describes how you feel.	ies to learn about traditional to les to participate in your own se the True or	eachings, customs, or o First Nation's communi Sometimes False	ty events,
Yes I ID14: Overall, do y Yes I ID15: Overall, do y activities, or cerem Yes I ABOUT ME: For each of the following answer that best of the second in general, in general, in the second in the second in general, in general, in the second in the second in general, in the second in the second in the second in general, in general, in the second in	No you have enough opportuniti No you have enough opportuniti onies? No Howing statements, choos describes how you feel.	ies to learn about traditional to les to participate in your own se the True or	eachings, customs, or o First Nation's communi Sometimes False	ty events,
Yes I	No you have enough opportuniti No you have enough opportuniti onies? No Howing statements, choos lescribes how you feel. like the way I am.	ies to learn about traditional to les to participate in your own se the True or	eachings, customs, or o First Nation's communi Sometimes False	ty events,
Yes III ID14: Overall, do y Yes III ID15: Overall, do y activities, or cerem Yes III ABOUT ME: For each of the following ID16: In general, III ID17: Overall I hav ID18: A lot of thing	No you have enough opportuniti No you have enough opportuniti onies? No Howing statements, choos lescribes how you feel. Like the way I am. ye a lot to be proud of.	ies to learn about traditional to les to participate in your own se the True or	eachings, customs, or o First Nation's communi Sometimes False	ty events,
Yes II ID14: Overall, do y ID15: Overall, do y activities, or cerem Yes II Yes II ABOUT ME: For each of the following answer that best of ID16: In general, II ID17: Overall I hav ID18: A lot of thing ID19: When I do s	No you have enough opportuniti No you have enough opportuniti onies? No Howing statements, choos describes how you feel. like the way I am ye a lot to be proud of. gs about me are good. omething, I do it well.	ies to learn about traditional to	eachings, customs, or o First Nation's communi Sometimes False	ty events,
Yes ID14: Overall, do you per lip of the following in the	No you have enough opportuniti No you have enough opportuniti onies? No Howing statements, choos lescribes how you feel. like the way I am. ye a lot to be proud of. gs about me are good. omething, I do it well. st describes how you feel?	ies to learn about traditional to	eachings, customs, or o First Nation's communi Sometimes False	ty events,
Yes ID14: Overall, do you per lip14: Overall, do you per lip15: Overall, do you per lip16: Overall I have lip16: In general, ID16: In general, ID17: Overall I have lip16: When I do so which answer best lip20: In general, ID20: I	No you have enough opportuniti No you have enough opportuniti onies? No Howing statements, choos lescribes how you feel. like the way I am. ye a lot to be proud of. gs about me are good. omething, I do it well. st describes how you feel? am happy with how things a	ies to learn about traditional to less to participate in your own see the True or mostly true	eachings, customs, or of the community o	ty events,
Yes II ID14: Overall, do y ID15: Overall, do y activities, or cerem Yes II Yes II ABOUT ME: For each of the following ID16: In general, II ID17: Overall I hav ID18: A lot of thing ID19: When I do s Which answer bes ID20: In general, II Strongly disagre	No you have enough opportuniti No you have enough opportuniti onies? No Howing statements, choos lescribes how you feel. like the way I am. ye a lot to be proud of. gs about me are good. omething, I do it well. st describes how you feel? am happy with how things a	ies to learn about traditional to	eachings, customs, or of the community o	ty events,



ID10	The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action).	
		"Self-esteem" refers to the positive or negative regard in which one holds oneself, either globally, in the sense of an overall judgement, or specifically, in relation to one's different identities.
ID11		
ID12		A young person with a
ID13		positive view of self will be generally confident in new situations. He/she will take on challenges and expect to succeed. He/she will enjoy meeting new people and expect to be liked.
ID15		Most psychological research on the self has been concerned with self-esteem, perhaps because of its great importance to overall well-being. Recently, another aspect of self-evaluation,
ID16		self-efficacy, has been studied, that is, the sense that one is competent and can solve one's problems.
ID20		



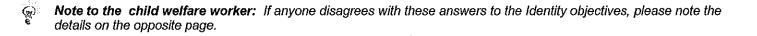
themselves and how th	iey do things in g	eneral. Read each se	ow describe how young people ntence carefully. For each sen describes YOU the best. The	tence, please think
ID22: I think I am doir	ng pretty well.			
Most of the time	Often	Sometimes	Never	
ID23: I can think of m	any ways to get t	the things in life that a	e most important to me.	
Most of the time	Often	Sometimes	Never	
ID24: I am doing just	as well as other l	kids my age.		
Most of the time	Often	Sometimes	Never	
ID25: When I have a	problem, I can co	ome up with lots of wa	rs to solve it.	
Most of the time	Often	Sometimes	Never	
ID26: I think the thing	s I have done in t	the past will help me ir	the future.	
Most of the time	Often	Sometimes	Never	
ID27: Even when other	ers want to quit, I	know that I can find v	ays to solve the problem.	
Most of the time	Often	Sometimes	Never	Control of the Contro
There are no right or	wrong answers.		o solve your problems or make en YOU do each thing.	e yourself feel better.
	wrong answers	. Just indicate how off		e yourself feel better.
When I have a proble ID28: I do things to m	wrong answers. em: nake my problem Often	. Just indicate how off better.	en YOU do each thing.	e yourself feel better.
There are no right or When I have a proble ID28: I do things to m Most of the time	wrong answers. em: nake my problem Often	. Just indicate how off better.	en YOU do each thing.	e yourself feel better.
There are no right or When I have a proble ID28: I do things to m Most of the time ID29: I don't do anyth	wrong answers. em: hake my problem Often hing that reminds Often	better. Sometimes me of my problem. Sometimes	en YOU do each thing.	e yourself feel better.
There are no right or When I have a proble ID28: I do things to m Most of the time ID29: I don't do anyth Most of the time	wrong answers. em: hake my problem Often hing that reminds Often	better. Sometimes me of my problem. Sometimes	en YOU do each thing.	e yourself feel better.
There are no right or When I have a proble ID28: I do things to m Most of the time ID29: I don't do anyth Most of the time ID30: I imagine that n	wrong answers em: ake my problem Often Often Often ny problem has g	better. Sometimes me of my problem. Sometimes otten better. Sometimes	en YOU do each thing. Never	yourself feel better.
There are no right or When I have a proble ID28: I do things to m Most of the time ID29: I don't do anyth Most of the time ID30: I imagine that n Most of the time	wrong answers em: ake my problem Often Often Often ny problem has g	better. Sometimes me of my problem. Sometimes otten better. Sometimes	en YOU do each thing. Never	yourself feel better.
There are no right or When I have a proble ID28: I do things to m Most of the time ID29: I don't do anyth Most of the time ID30: I imagine that n Most of the time ID31: I take action to	wrong answers. m: nake my problem Often	better. Sometimes me of my problem. Sometimes otten better. Sometimes otten better. Sometimes ation. Sometimes	Never Never Never	yourself feel better.
There are no right or When I have a proble ID28: I do things to m Most of the time ID29: I don't do anyth Most of the time ID30: I imagine that n Most of the time ID31: I take action to Most of the time	wrong answers. m: nake my problem Often	better. Sometimes me of my problem. Sometimes otten better. Sometimes otten better. Sometimes ation. Sometimes	Never Never Never	yourself feel better.
There are no right or When I have a proble ID28: I do things to m Most of the time ID29: I don't do anyth Most of the time ID30: I imagine that n Most of the time ID31: I take action to Most of the time ID32: I do something	wrong answers. m: hake my problem Often	better. Sometimes me of my problem. Sometimes potten better. Sometimes ation. Sometimes ation. Sometimes ation. Sometimes ation. Sometimes	Never Never Never	yourself feel better.
There are no right or When I have a proble ID28: I do things to m Most of the time ID29: I don't do anyth Most of the time ID30: I imagine that n Most of the time ID31: I take action to Most of the time ID32: I do something Most of the time	wrong answers. m: hake my problem Often	better. Sometimes me of my problem. Sometimes potten better. Sometimes ation. Sometimes ation. Sometimes ation. Sometimes ation. Sometimes	Never Never Never	yourself feel better.
When I have a proble ID28: I do things to m Most of the time ID29: I don't do anyth Most of the time ID30: I imagine that n Most of the time ID31: I take action to Most of the time ID32: I do something Most of the time ID33: I think about po	wrong answers. m: hake my problem	better. Sometimes me of my problem. Sometimes potten better. Sometimes ation. Sometimes nind off my problem. Sometimes on my problem. Sometimes on my problem. Sometimes on my problem. Sometimes	Never Never Never Never	yourself feel better.
There are no right or When I have a proble ID28: I do things to m Most of the time ID29: I don't do anyth Most of the time ID30: I imagine that n Most of the time ID31: I take action to Most of the time ID32: I do something Most of the time ID33: I think about po Most of the time	wrong answers. m: hake my problem	better. Sometimes me of my problem. Sometimes potten better. Sometimes ation. Sometimes nind off my problem. Sometimes on my problem. Sometimes on my problem. Sometimes on my problem. Sometimes	Never Never Never Never	yourself feel better.
There are no right or When I have a proble ID28: I do things to m Most of the time ID29: I don't do anyth Most of the time ID30: I imagine that n Most of the time ID31: I take action to Most of the time ID32: I do something Most of the time ID33: I think about po Most of the time ID34: I stay away from	wrong answers. m: hake my problem Often hing that reminds Often hy problem has g Often improve the situal Often j fun to take my m Often cossible answers t Often m the things that	better. Sometimes me of my problem. Sometimes notten better. Sometimes ation. Sometimes nind off my problem. Sometimes o my problem. Sometimes o my problem. Sometimes are upsetting me. Sometimes	Never Never Never Never Never	yourself feel better.
There are no right or When I have a proble ID28: I do things to m Most of the time ID29: I don't do anyth Most of the time ID30: I imagine that n Most of the time ID31: I take action to Most of the time ID32: I do something Most of the time ID33: I think about po Most of the time ID34: I stay away from Most of the time	wrong answers. m: hake my problem Often hing that reminds Often hy problem has g Often improve the situal Often j fun to take my m Often cossible answers t Often m the things that	better. Sometimes me of my problem. Sometimes notten better. Sometimes ation. Sometimes nind off my problem. Sometimes o my problem. Sometimes o my problem. Sometimes are upsetting me. Sometimes	Never Never Never Never Never	yourself feel better.



ID22		One important dimension
1022		of resilience is the presence
		of hope. Hope is an overall perception that we will be
ID23		able to overcome barriers to
		meet our goals. Young
		people who are hopeful can
ID24	$2^{3}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}2$	imagine and embrace goals
<u> </u>		associated with success.
LJ		Furthermore, young people
ID25		who are hopeful envision
(COMSERTE 1882 1886 1886 1886 1886 1886 1886 1886 1886 1886 1886 1886 1886 1886		different ways to achieve the
	The second desired control con	goals they set and show remarkable determination in
ID26		attaining their goals when
		barriers are encountered.
		6 0 6
L		
ID28		
		Coping. People respond differently to stressful
ID29		situations, often using
		several coping strategies.
		Research has shown that
ID30		young people's coping efforts
		to diminish the effects of
ID31		negative events have
	•	important implications for their mental health (Ayers et
		al., 1996). Studies have
ID32		determined that active coping
1032		strategies are often
		associated with greater
ID33		well-being.
ID34		
		•
ш		
ID35		



ID37:	est of the time I try not to think al st of the time I leave the situation	Often es by playing s Often out my probler Often	Sometimes ports, such as runn Sometimes	Never Never ing, swimming, or playing soccer. Never	
Mo ID38: I Mo ID39: I Mo: ID40:	st of the time I work off my worn st of the time I try not to think al st of the time I leave the situation	Often es by playing s Often out my probler Often	Sometimes ports, such as runn Sometimes n.	ing, swimming, or playing soccer.	
ID38: I Mo	I work off my worn est of the time I try not to think al st of the time I leave the situation	es by playing s Often Dout my probler Often	ports, such as runn Sometimes n.	ing, swimming, or playing soccer.	
ID39: I	est of the time I try not to think al st of the time I leave the situation	Often cout my probler Often	Sometimes n.		
ID39: I	I try not to think al st of the time I leave the situation	oout my probler	n.	Never	
Mo:	st of the time I leave the situation	Often			
ID40:	I leave the situation		Comotimos		
		n that is unset		Never	
Mo		ni iliai is upseli	ing me.		
	st of the time	Often	Sometimes	Never	
ID41:	l get advice from a	a brother, sister	, or friend about ho	w to solve my problem.	
Mo	st of the time	Often	Sometimes	Never	
ID42:	I try to learn more	about what is	causing my problem	1	
☐ Mc	ost of the time	Often	Sometimes	Never	
ID43:	l do physical activ	ity, such as ridi	ng my bicycle, to fee	el less stressed.	5 = 500,050 to 10 to 100 to 500 to 50
□ Мо	st of the time	Often	Sometimes	Never	
			D WELFARE W	IORKER is to answer the following section be of identity.	ased on the
MATTA	NMENT OF GENE	RAL IDENTITY	OBJECTIVES OF	THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM	
ID44:	Objective 1: The	young person	has knowledge of h	nis/her family of origin and current situation.	
Cle	ear knowledge	Some	e knowledge	Little or no knowledge	
ID45:	Objective 2: The	young person	identifies with and i	is proud of his/her racial or ethnic background.	· ; (5 = 1 - (-)-(1-)
То	a great extent	☐ To s	ome extent	To little or no extent	
iD46: (Objective 3: The	young person	has a good level of	self-esteem.	
l Hi	gh self-esteem	Mod	erate self-esteem	Low self-esteem	
ID47: (Objective 4: The	young person	nas a clear understa	anding of his/her current situation.	na, ne emiles, es exemple entitle (1)
CI	ear understanding	Som	e understanding	Little or no understanding	





ID37	persons responsible for taking further action).	Vound name loarn how to
		Young people learn how to find ways to achieve their
ID38		goals and maintain their efforts until their goals are
		reached through the encouragements of
ID39		significant persons in their
		lives (e.g., caregivers, teachers, or friends). With
ID40		each successful handling of barriers to their goals, hope becomes more firmly part of
ID41		these young people's way o
		thinking in a way similar to the process of immunization
— ID42		(Snyder et al., 1997).
!D43 [□]		
Ш		
ID44		
ID45		
		-
ID46		AME
		r105
ID47		
		74 personal
		necon .



DEVELOPMENTAL DIMENSION 4: FAMILY AND SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS

This dimension is about the young person's relationship with friends, family, and others. The questions in this section are meant to find out if he/she has a close relationship with a parent or someone who acts as his/her parent, if he/she has a home where he/she is welcomed, and if he/she knows an adult who will help out if something goes wrong.

	Years	 Months (If le	ess than one year.)
F2: Is th	is a permanent plac		
Yes	(Go to question F	5) Uncert	tain No
HE00008192950 F2X20	nere a permanency i	elaktri (CESE) ir paradoti provinci (SESESE)	
Yes	Uncertain		
outers that he productions	at is the permanenc		ease specify.)
*			
select o	ne of these as the t-hand page.	main caregiver	th or more. Try and give an estimate of the number, even if you are equally by two people (e.g., mother and father, two foster parents) for that period. For further clarification, please read the prompt or vrite in total number)
select of the right F6: CH	ne of these as the t-hand page. Changes in mair	main caregiver f n caregiver(s) (w OF RESIDENCE:	equally by two people (e.g., mother and father, two foster parents) for that period. For further clarification, please read the prompt or vrite in total number) : How many times in's life has he/she moved, that is, changed his/he
select of the right F6: CH	ne of these as the t-hand page. Changes in mair ANGES IN PLACE ace of residence?	main caregiver of the caregiver (s) (wo of RESIDENCE (Write in the numerous)	equally by two people (e.g., mother and father, two foster parents) for that period. For further clarification, please read the prompt or vrite in total number) : How many times in's life has he/she moved, that is, changed his/he
select of the right	che of these as the t-hand page. Changes in mair ANGES IN PLACE ace of residence? No. of times (00)	main caregiver (n caregiver(s) (w OF RESIDENCE: (Write in the nun = none; 01 = once	equally by two people (e.g., mother and father, two foster parents) for that period. For further clarification, please read the prompt or write in total number) : How many times in's life has he/she moved, that is, changed his/hember of times.)
select of the right F6: CH usual p	che of these as the t-hand page. Changes in mair ANGES IN PLACE ace of residence? No. of times (00)	main caregiver (a) (wo caregiver(s) (wo caregiver(s) (wo caregiver(s) (write in the number of the caregiver) and the caregiver (b) and the caregiver (c) a	equally by two people (e.g., mother and father, two foster parents) for that period. For further clarification, please read the prompt or write in total number) :: How many times in's life has he/she moved, that is, changed his/hember of times.) :e; 02 = twice; etc.)
select of the right F6; CH usual p F7: CO	the of these as the t-hand page. Changes in main ANGES IN PLACE ace of residence? No. of times (00 NTACT WITH BIRT	main caregiver (a) (wo of RESIDENCE: (Write in the nun ence; 01 = once; 01 to once a month	equally by two people (e.g., mother and father, two foster parents) for that period. For further clarification, please read the prompt or vrite in total number) :: How many times in's life has he/she moved, that is, changed his/hember of times.) :e; 02 = twice; etc.) at main type of contact does have with his/her birth mother?
F6: CH usual p F7: CO Reg	che of these as the t-hand page. Changes in main ANGES IN PLACE ace of residence? No. of times (00 NTACT WITH BIRT ular visiting, at least	main caregiver (a) (wo of RESIDENCE: (Write in the numerone; 01 = once the content of the content once a month times a year	equally by two people (e.g., mother and father, two foster parents) for that period. For further clarification, please read the prompt or write in total number) How many times in's life has he/she moved, that is, changed his/hember of times.) The contact does have with his/her birth mother? No contact at all
F6: CH usual p F7: CO Reg Irreg Tele F8: Wh	che of these as the t-hand page. Changes in main ANGES IN PLACE ace of residence? No. of times (00 NTACT WITH BIRT ular visiting, at least pular visiting, a few to phone or letter cont at main type of continuous statements.	main caregiver (a) (wo of RESIDENCE: (Write in the numerous) and the numerous of the family: What once a month times a year tact only tact does have	equally by two people (e.g., mother and father, two foster parents) for that period. For further clarification, please read the prompt or write in total number) How many times in's life has he/she moved, that is, changed his/hember of times.) The contact does have with his/her birth mother? No contact at all Permanent ward, with no access
F6: CH usual p F7: CO Reg Irreg Tele F8: Wh	che of these as the t-hand page. Changes in main ANGES IN PLACE ace of residence? No. of times (00 NTACT WITH BIRT ular visiting, at least pular visiting, a few to the phone or letter continuation.	main caregiver (a) (wo of RESIDENCE: (Write in the numerous) and the numerous of the family: What once a month times a year tact only tact does have	equally by two people (e.g., mother and father, two foster parents) for that period. For further clarification, please read the prompt or vrite in total number) :: How many times in's life has he/she moved, that is, changed his/hember of times.) :e; 02 = twice; etc.) at main type of contact does have with his/her birth mother? No contact at all Permanent ward, with no access Deceased
F6: CH usual p F7: CO Reg Irreg Tele F8: Wh	che of these as the t-hand page. Changes in main ANGES IN PLACE ace of residence? No. of times (00 NTACT WITH BIRT ular visiting, at least pular visiting, a few to phone or letter cont at main type of continuous statements.	main caregiver (a) (wo of RESIDENCE: (Write in the numerous) (Write in the num	equally by two people (e.g., mother and father, two foster parents) for that period. For further clarification, please read the prompt or write in total number) How many times in's life has he/she moved, that is, changed his/he mber of times.) The contact does have with his/her birth mother? No contact at all Permanent ward, with no access Deceased With his/her birth father?
F6: CH USUAL P F7: CO Reg Irreg Tele F8: Wh	che of these as the t-hand page. Changes in main ANGES IN PLACE ace of residence? No. of times (00 NTACT WITH BIRT ular visiting, at least pular visiting, a few to the phone or letter contract main type of contract visiting, at least ular visiting, at least	main caregiver (a) (worker for caregiver(s)) (worker) (write in the number of the numb	equally by two people (e.g., mother and father, two foster parents) for that period. For further clarification, please read the prompt or write in total number) How many times in's life has he/she moved, that is, changed his/he mber of times.) He; 02 = twice; etc.) It main type of contact does have with his/her birth mother? No contact at all Permanent ward, with no access Deceased with his/her birth father? No contact at all
F6: CH usual p F7: CO Reg Irreg Tele F8: Wh Reg Irreg Tele	che of these as the t-hand page. Changes in main ANGES IN PLACE ace of residence? No. of times (00 NTACT WITH BIRT ular visiting, at least pular visiting, a few to the phone or letter contract main type of contract will be ular visiting, at least pular visiting, a few to the phone or letter contract.	main caregiver (a) (wood residence (a) (wood residence (a) (white in the number of the following of the family (b) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	equally by two people (e.g., mother and father, two foster parents) for that period. For further clarification, please read the prompt or write in total number) :: How many times in's life has he/she moved, that is, changed his/he mber of times.) :e; 02 = twice; etc.) at main type of contact does have with his/her birth mother? No contact at all Permanent ward, with no access by with his/her birth father? No contact at all Permanent ward, with no access
F6: CH usual p F7: CO Reg Irreg Reg Irreg Tele F8: Wh	che of these as the t-hand page. Changes in main ANGES IN PLACE ace of residence? No. of times (00 NTACT WITH BIRT ular visiting, at least pular visiting, a few to the phone or letter contract main type of contract will be ular visiting, at least pular visiting, a few to the phone or letter contract.	main caregiver (a) (worker in caregiver(s)) (worker in the number of the	equally by two people (e.g., mother and father, two foster parents) for that period. For further clarification, please read the prompt or write in total number) :: How many times in's life has he/she moved, that is, changed his/he mber of times.) :e; 02 = twice; etc.) at main type of contact does have with his/her birth mother? No contact at all Permanent ward, with no access with his/her birth father? No contact at all Permanent ward, with no access Deceased



	SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS
F1	This dimension is about the young person's relationship with friends, family, and others. The questions ask
F2	about his/her relationships with foster parents or other adult caregivers, contacts
F3	with members of his/her birth family, ability to get along well with adults or other young people, and whether he/she
F4	has any close friends.
F5	
	Changes in Main Caregiver
F6	The main caregiver is anyone who has looked after the
F7	young person on more than a temporary basis. If, for instance, the young person was in a foster placement and moved to a residential
F8	unit, this would count as one change of main caregiver. On the other hand, if the
	young person were being looked after by one parent and a new partner moved in, this would not count as a
F9	change. Where care has been shared equally by two people (e.g., mother and father, two foster parents),
	select one of these as the main caregiver for that period.





F10: If is not living with all of his/her siblings, is receiving all neceis/his/her siblings?	essary assistance to r	emain in contac	t with
Yes No Not applicable		Supplemental Communication Com	7 (20) (Employed
F11: What main type of contact does have with any other relatives	(e.g., aunts, uncles, g	grandparents)?	
Regular visiting, at least once a month No contact at a	all		
☐ Irregular visiting, a few times a year ☐ Permanent wa	rd, with no access		
Telephone or letter contact only			
F12: Is receiving all necessary assistance to remain in contact with	his/her birth family?		ethic (who got a shake and the
Yes No Not applicable F13: PREVIOUS FOSTER PARENTS or OTHER ADULT CAREGIV with his/her previous foster parents or other adult caregivers?	ERS: What <u>main</u> typ	e of contact doe	s have
Regular visiting No contact at all			
Irregular visiting, without set pattern Has not had any previo	us foster parents or o	ther adult caregi	vers
Telephone or letter contact only	•	_	
F14: Is receiving all necessary assistance to remain in contact with other adult caregiver(s)?	his/her previous sup	portive foster far	mily or
Yes No Not applicable	Control Contro		
F15: CURRENT FRIENDSHIPS: About how many days a week does	s do things with frie	nds outside of so	chool hours?
Never 1 day a week 2-3 days a week	4-5 days a week	6-7 days	a week
F16: When it comes to meeting new young people and making new f	riends is he/she:		
Somewhat shy? About average? Very outgo	oing - makes friends e	easily?	
INTERACTIONS WITH YOUTH: The next few questions have to cother adult caregiver(s) act towards the young person in their ca		ways foster pa	rent(s) or
Tell me how often, in general, you act in the following ways:	Often or	Sometimes	Never or rarely
F17: I speak to in a warm and friendly way.	always		Sout S
F18: I praise's effort and help in the home.			
F19: I encourage to talk about his/her feelings.			
F20: I communicate to that he/she has specific strengths.			
F21: I include in celebrations in the home.			
F22: I support's involvement in activities outside the home (where	possible). 🔲		
F23: I inform about what behaviour is or is not acceptable.			
F24: I provide with a predictable routine in the home.			



F10	The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action).	
F11 		Research indicates that continuity in relationships is most likely to happen with relatives such as siblings, grandparents, aunts and uncles, or other significant people.
F13		
F14		The importance to preserve contacts with the birth family is underlined by recent research findings suggesting that the majority of young people eventually return home to live with parents or
F16		relatives within 2 years of leaving care. It's not surprising then to observe that continued contact with parents or the wider family is a critical determinant of outcomes for young people. In fact, research evidence exists showing that young
F17 F18 F19		people who remain in contac with their parents tend to do better in the short and in the long-term than those who grow apart.
F20 F21 F22		Young people may need help in arranging contacts with a supportive adult. This adult could be a birth parent, aunt, uncle, grandparent, a former foster parent or, for First
F24		Nations' young people, an adult from their own band or community. To facilitate contact, all names, addresses, and phone numbers of adults who may not be close relatives but
		who are significant to the young person, should be noted on the Plan of Care.

CONFLICT RESOLUTION: People often disagree with each other. The following sentences describe disagreements.

Tell me how often you and the young person in your care do the following things.	Pretty often or almost all the time	Sometimes	A little or not at all
F25: We disagree and have arguments,			
F26: We make up easily when we have a "fight" (i.e., argue).			
F27: We bug each other or get on each other's nerves.		Control of the contro	
F28: We yell at each other.			
F29: When we argue, we stay angry for a very long time.			
F30: When we disagree, I refuse to talk to him/her.			
F31: When we disagree, he/she stomps out of the room, house, or yar	 .a. 🗀		
		Control of the contro	
F32: When we disagree about something, we solve the problems together.	ther.		
F33: How often do you eat together? Every day 3-6 days per week 1-2 days per week F34: How often do you watch television together?	1-2 times per mo	to many of the second s	ely or never
Every day 3-6 days per week 1-2 days per week	1-2 times per mo	onth LRan	ely or never
F35: How often do you play sports together?			
	tempolyproperphiling strategy from a property of gracing of the pro-		
Every day 3-6 days per week 1-2 days per week	1-2 times per mo	onth L Ran	ely or never
F36: How often do you play cards or games together?	•		
F36: How often do you play cards or games together? Every day 3-6 days per week 1-2 days per week	1-2 times per mo		ely or never ely or never
F36: How often do you play cards or games together? Every day 3-6 days per week 1-2 days per week 57: How often do you have a discussion together?	1-2 times per mo	onth Rar	ely or never
F36: How often do you play cards or games together? Every day 3-6 days per week 1-2 days per week 57: How often do you have a discussion together? Every day 3-6 days per week 1-2 days per week 5	•	onth Rar	
F36: How often do you play cards or games together? Every day 3-6 days per week 1-2 days per week 57: How often do you have a discussion together?	1-2 times per mo	onth Rar	ely or never
F36: How often do you play cards or games together? Every day 3-6 days per week 1-2 days per week 537: How often do you have a discussion together? Every day 3-6 days per week 1-2 days per week 538: How often do you do a family project or family chores together?	1-2 times per mo	onth Rar	ely or never



The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action).

	Family activities: I people feel settled, the ducational chances
F25	enhanced and this, i will boost employme
F27 🔲	opportunities later. \ sound social networ
F28	good family relations development of a se identity is more likel
F30	associated reduction health problems. In
F31	words, paying attent Family and Social Relationships section
F32 🗌	Assessment and Ac Records will help will progress on the six dimensions.
F333	dimensions.
F34	
F35	
F36	
F37	
F38	4
F39	
and the second s	*
	-

Family activities: If young their s are in turn, ent With a rk and ships, the ecure ly, with an n in other tion to the on of the ction ith other





living in the same house?

18447

During the AAR conversation, the YOUNG PERSON IN CARE is to answer the following sections with
assistance, as needed, from the child welfare worker or the foster parent (or other adult caregiver).

Note to the young person: This section is about your relationships with friends, family, and others. The questions ask about your relationship with your foster parent(s) or other adult caregiver(s), your contacts with members of your

birth family, your ability to get along well with adults and other young people, and whether you have any close friends. The next few questions have to do with friends. Would you say: F40: I have many friends. ___ False or mostly false Sometimes true/Sometimes false True or mostly true F41: I get along easily with others my age. Sometimes true/Sometimes false False or mostly false True or mostly true In this next section, by "close friends", we mean the people that you trust and confide in. They are friends that you see or hang out with at school or outside of school. F42: How many close friends do you have? None Number of close friends F43: Other than your close friends, do you have anyone else in particular you can talk to about yourself or your problems? No (Go to question F45) Yes F44: If you have someone else or other people you can talk to, what is their relationship to you? (Mark every person that you feel you can talk to about yourself or your problems.) Grandparents Teacher Foster mother Other relative Child welfare worker Foster father Birth parent's partner Birth mother Sitter or baby sitter A friend of the family or a friend's parent Birth father Other (e.g., family doctor, etc.) Boyfriend or girlfriend **Brother** Coach or leader (e.g., Scout, Guide, or church leader) Sister F45: If you don't have anyone like this, would you like to be put in touch with someone who could give you support when you need it? Yes Not sure No problems Frequent or **GETTING ALONG WITH OTHERS:** Occasional or hardly any constant During the past 6 months, how well have you gotten along with: problems problems problems F46: other young people such as friends or classmates? **F47:** your foster mother, or female group worker (or other female caregiver)? F48: your foster father or male group home worker (or other male caregiver)? F49: your brother(s) and sister(s) or foster brother(s) and sister(s)

F40 	Friends: While there are some exceptions, young people who remain in touch with relatives and enjoy a stable social network, usually fare better than those who drift apart from home and neighbourhood.
F43	
F444	Getting along with your foster parents: Research in the 1970s raised questions about the state's ability to parent and highlighted drift and instability for young people away from home. Given the significant risk within substitute care of placement change or disruption (and associated negative consequences
F46	which can last well into adulthood) all sources of potential continuity - parents, relatives, schools, and friends - need to be nurtured wherever possible.
F48 🔲	



INTERACTIONS WITH CAREGIVER: For each of the following statements, select the choice that best describes
the way your foster parent(s) in general have acted toward you during the past 6 months.

My foster parent(s) (or other caregivers):	Often or always	Sometimes	Never or rarely
F50: smile at me.			E. N. Maria
F51: want to know exactly where I am and what I am doing.			
F52: soon forget a rule that they have made.	1		
F53: praise me.			
F54: let me go out any evening I want.			
F55: tell me what time to be home when I go out.			
F56: nag me about little things.			
F57: listen to my ideas and opinions.			
F58: and I solve a problem together whenever we disagree about something.			
F59: only keep rules when it suits them.			<u>. </u>
F60: get angry and yell at me.	Printed and the second		
F61: make sure I know that I am appreciated.	200 Komanika (1 Ozorbania dagimba koranaka (1 ozorba (1		
F62: threaten punishment more often than they use it.			
F63: speak of the good things that I do.			
F64: find out about my misbehaviour.			
F65: enforce a rule or do not enforce a rule depending upon their mood	d. 🔲	2 (2) Start And Personal Heritage Western State and Astron.	
F66: seem proud of the things I do.			
F67: take an interest in where I am going and who I am with.			
Thinking of your foster mother or your female group home worker (or other female caregiver):	A great deal	Some	Very little
F68: How well do you feel she understands you?			
F69: How much fairness do you receive from her?			
F70: How much affection do you receive from her?			
F71: Overall, how would you describe your relationship with her?		— 	
Very close Somewhat close Not very close			



1	And a second sec	Parenting is a process
F50		which most parents learn as
Marian Pau		they experience the influence of their own parents and that
F51		of relatives, friends, the
F52		media, health professionals, and teachers.
F53 🗍		and teachers.
5005509509000000000 00000 00982000		
F54		
F55		
F56 🗌		
F57 🔙		
F58		Although there are wide variations in parenting
F59		practices, there are reliable
F60		research findings which show that authoritative
F61 🔲		parenting - which consists of warmth and acceptance of
F62		the young person, appropriate guidance, and
F63 🗍		limit-setting - achieves the best results.
F64		This knowledge about parenting styles has been
F65 🗌		incorporated into the Assessment and Action
F66 🔲		Record, to emphasize the
F67		need to show physical affection towards the young
107		person, to find things to praise him/her for, to guide
		him/her, and to recognize
F68		what he/she can do well.
F69 🔲		
F70 🗌		
F71		
		1
		·I

Looki	na l	ftor	Chil	dra
LUUKI	119 r	11101	VIII	uici



worker (or other male caregive	-	0	A great deal	Some	Very little
F72: How well do you feel that h	e understands yo	ou?			
F73: How much fairness do you	receive from hin	1?			
F74: How much affection do you	receive from hin	n?			
F75: Overall, how would you des	cribe your relatio	nship with him?			1
Very close Somewl	nat close	Not very close		5. 000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	
CURRENT PLACEMENT: The	next few questi	ons have to do wit	h your current liv	ing situatio	n.
Would you say that:			A great deal	Some	Very little
F76: You like living here?	. Next to the terminal free trade of the second of the sec	e and the excellent of the analysis assertion as a first flower consists from the little for			
F77: You feel safe living in this h	nome?				
F78: You would be pleased if yo	ou were to live he	ere for a long time?			
F79: You are satisfied with the a	amount of privacy	y you have here?			STREET ON STREET
F80: You have a good relationsh	ip with other peo	ple with whom			
	,	•		ш	
you are living? F81: Overall, you are satisfied w F82: What improvements, if any Specify:	vith your current l	living situation here		appen in the	coming year?
you are living? F81: Overall, you are satisfied w F82: What improvements, if any Specify: During the AAR conversation, th	vith your current or, in your current	living situation here	d you like to see h	following se	ction with
you are living? F81: Overall, you are satisfied w F82: What improvements, if any Specify: During the AAR conversation, th assistance, as needed, from the F83: PLACEMENT SETTING(S MONTHS: Please indicate wheth months.	e CHILD WEL	living situation here living situation woul FARE WORKE other adult caregive	d you like to see h	following se erson in care	ction with
you are living? F81: Overall, you are satisfied w F82: What improvements, if any Specify: During the AAR conversation, th assistance, as needed, from the F83: PLACEMENT SETTING(S MONTHS: Please indicate wheth months. 1. Foster care	e CHILD WEL foster parent (or in IN WHICH THE	FARE WORKE other adult caregive YOUNG PERSON on one or more of the	R is to answer the er) or the young po	following se erson in care IVED DURIN ent settings o	ction with
you are living? F81: Overall, you are satisfied w F82: What improvements, if any Specify: During the AAR conversation, the assistance, as needed, from the F83: PLACEMENT SETTING(S MONTHS: Please indicate wheth months. 1. Foster care Yes No	e CHILD WEL foster parent (or in the interpretation of the interpretation) The interpretation of the interpre	FARE WORKE other adult caregive YOUNG PERSON n one or more of the	R is to answer the er) or the young po	following se erson in care IVED DURIN ent settings o	ction with
you are living? F81: Overall, you are satisfied w F82: What improvements, if any Specify: During the AAR conversation, th assistance, as needed, from the F83: PLACEMENT SETTING(S MONTHS: Please indicate wheth months. 1. Foster care Yes No 2. Group home	e CHILD WEL foster parent (or in Yes 6. Hospital	FARE WORKE other adult caregive YOUNG PERSON n one or more of the relief home (young	R is to answer the er) or the young po	following se erson in care IVED DURIN ent settings o	ction with
you are living? F81: Overall, you are satisfied we F82: What improvements, if any Specify: During the AAR conversation, the assistance, as needed, from the F83: PLACEMENT SETTING(SMONTHS: Please indicate whether months. 1. Foster care Yes No	e CHILD WEL foster parent (or i) IN WHICH THE ner has lived ir 5. Respite/r Yes 6. Hospital	FARE WORKE other adult caregive YOUNG PERSON n one or more of the relief home (young No	R is to answer the er) or the young po	following se erson in care IVED DURIN ent settings o	ction with
you are living? F81: Overall, you are satisfied w F82: What improvements, if any Specify: During the AAR conversation, th assistance, as needed, from the F83: PLACEMENT SETTING(S MONTHS: Please indicate wheth months. 1. Foster care Yes No 2. Group home Yes No	e CHILD WEL foster parent (or i) IN WHICH THE ner has lived ir 5. Respite/r Yes 6. Hospital	FARE WORKE other adult caregive YOUNG PERSON n one or more of the relief home (young	R is to answer the er) or the young po	following se erson in care IVED DURIN ent settings o	ction with



F73 🔲	The limited number of studies that have examined young
F74 🗍	people's satisfaction with their out-of-home placements found
	that generally young people
F75 🔲	report being satisfied with their current placement. However,
EDIANES AND EDIANES (COMPANION)	these same young people have gone on to make numerous
	valid suggestions for improvement.
F76 🗌	The Assessment and Action Record was designed to provide
F77 🗍	young people with an
	opportunity to voice their recommendations about foster
F78 🔝	care within a hopefully safe forum. Young people placed in
F79	out-of-home care need to be aware that their feelings and
F80	suggestions are being taken
	into account and that steps can be taken to make their current
F81 🔲	home care placement a positive experience. It is through a
F82	shared dialogue between the
	young person and the adults responsible for his/her care that
	placement breakdowns may be prevented.
F00	Young people who find continuity of placement and
F83	attachments while in care are
! *** !	more likely to achieve stability in adulthood and experience
	improved educational chances, which in turn boosts
	employment prospects and the likelihood of later success in life.
	In view of the above findings,
	knowledge of the type and
$\begin{array}{c c} 3 & 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	number of placements in which the young person has lived
	while in care is very important to gain a better clinical
4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	understanding of the
	implications resulting from maintaining versus disrupting a
	placement.

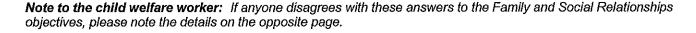




18447 F84: SERVICES RECEIVED BY THE YOUNG PERSON IN CARE DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS: For each of the service providers listed, please indicate whether ... has received services from such a provider in the last 12 months.

1. Child welfare worker	4. Lawyer
Yes No	Yes No
2. Social worker (not from child welfare agency)	5. Police officer
Yes No	Yes No.
3. Child & youth care worker	6. Other child welfare service provider
Yes No	Yes No
During the AAR conversation, the CHILD WELFAF the information obtained on the entire developmental of	RE WORKER is to complete the following section based on dimension of family and social relationships.
SYSTEM:	RELATIONSHIP OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE
F85: Objective 1: The young person has had continu	
Much continuity of care (i.e., no change of placen	
Some disruptions (i.e., one change of placement	in the last 12 months)
Serious disruptions (i.e., two or more changes of	
	ached to at least one foster parent (or other adult caregiver).
Definitely attached Some attachment	Little or no attachment
2000	is/her birth family strengthens his/her relationship with them.
Most contacts are helpful Most contacts	
	le relationship with at least one adult over a number of years.
Stable relationship throughout life	
Fairly long-term relationship (i.e., more than 3 ye	ars)
Short-term relationship (i.e., 1-3 years)	
No stable relationship	
F89: Objective 5: The young person has a relations	hip with a person who is prepared to help him/her in times of need.
A good relationship with someone he/she can ca	ll on regularly
A fairly good relationship with someone he/she ca	an call on in times of crisis
No support of this kind	
F90: Objective 6: The young person is able to mak	e friendships with others of the same age.
Several friends Some friends	Few friends No friends
F91: Objective 7: All feasible action is being taken	to create or maintain a permanent placement for him/her.
Yes No	





48562 F84 The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action). Acquiring further knowledge (1) of the kind and amount of child welfare services received by the young person while in care is also important for us to deepen our understanding of the relation between services received and positive developmental outcomes. Just as importantly, this knowledge may inform decision-makers as to the best means of improving the F85 quality and the relevance of services provided to young people. The urgency of acquiring this knowledge is further underlined by the hard reality of limited F86 monetary resources in the face of increasing demands being placed on child welfare F87 agencies and organizations. F88 F89 Research evidence in social support clearly indicates a strong relationship between positive adjustment and the F90 presence of at least one person who provides consistent long-term support. F91



DEVELOPMENTAL DIMENSION 5: SOCIAL PRESENTATION

Looking After Children

This dimension is about making sure that the young person in care is being helped to understand what sort of impression he/she makes on other people and how he/she needs to adapt to different situations.

<u>P1</u> : Does ke	e <u>p hi</u> mself/herself	clean (i.e., body, ł	nair <u>, te</u> eth)?		
Always	Often	Sometimes	Never/rarely		
P 2: Does tal	ke adequate care	of his/her skin?			
Always	Often	Sometimes	Never/rarely		
P3: Overall, do properly?	es's personal a	ppearance give pe	eople the impression that	he/she takes care of h	imself/herself
Always	Often	Sometimes	Never/rarely		
P 4: Does we	ar suitable clothe	s (e.g., at school, l	nome, or parties, etc.)?		
Always	Often	Sometimes	Never/rarely		2
P5: Can people	∍ understand wha	t he/she is saying?			
Always	U Often	Sometimes	☐ Never/rarely		
	with friends and a				
Always	Often	Sometimes	Never/rarely	promotion of the property of the contract of t	
During the AAR	conversation, the	YOUNG PERS	ON IN CARE is to an	swer the following sec	tion.
P7: I am good	looking.				
True	Mostly true	Sometimes	false/Sometimes true	Mostly false	False
P8: Other your	g people think tha	at I am good lookin			
True [Mostly true ood looking body.	Sometimes	false/Sometimes true	Mostly false	False
True [Mostly true	Sometimes	false/Sometimes true	Mostly false	False
			ARE WORKER is to a mension of social present		ction based on the
ATTAINMENT	OF SOCIAL PRE	SENTATION OBJ	ECTIVES OF THE CHILE	WELFARE SYSTEM	l :
P10: Objectiv	e 1: The young p	erson's appearanc	e is acceptable to young	people and adults.	
Usually acc	eptable to young _l	people and adults	Usually acceptable	to adults only	
Usually acc	eptable to young	people only	Usually not accept	able to either young pe	ople or adults
— P11: Objective	2: The young p	erson's behaviour i	s acceptable to young pe	ople and adults.	
Usually acc	eptable to young	people and adults	Usually acceptable	e to adults only	
	eptable to young	noonlo only		table to either young p	conto or adulte
		to a second contract of the second contract o	icate easily with others.	table to either young p	eople of addits
	Easily			Jith great difficulty	
Very easily		erson nas a positiv	e pnysicai seit-image.		
P13: Objectiv	e 4: The young points	_ `	al self-image Po	oor physical self-image	



please note the details on the opposite page.



:	DIMENSION 5: SOCIAL PRESENTATION
P1	Social presentation can be viewed as a combination of self-presentation and social skills which are learned throughout childhood.
P4	
P7	Physical appearance affects how young people, especially adolescents, feel about themselves. They may also be stigmatized or unemployable because of unattractive appearance, unlikeable personal habits, or inappropriate social behaviours.
P10	
P12 P13	A reasonable corporate parent will be as concerned about social presentation as about every other aspect of a young person's development.
_	



DEVELOPMENTAL DIMENSION 6: EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DEVELOPMENT

This dimension is designed to assess how the young person in care has been feeling and how this may have affected the way he/she behaves.

During the AAR conversation, the **YOUNG PERSON IN CARE** is to answer the following section with assistance, as needed, from the child welfare worker or the foster parent (or other adult caregiver).

The next questions are about your feelings. For each statement, choose the answer that hest describes you

31: I did not feel like eating; my appetite was poor.	
Rarely or none of the time (less than 1 day)	Occasionally or a moderate amount of the time (3 to 4 days)
Some or a little of the time (1 to 2 days)	Most or all of the time (5 to 7 days)
32: I felt I could not shake off the blues even with he	elp from my family or friends.
Rarely or none of the time (less than 1 day)	Occasionally or a moderate amount of the time (3 to 4 days)
Some or a little of the time (1 to 2 days)	Most or all of the time (5 to 7 days)
33: I had trouble keeping my mind on what I was do	oing.
Rarely or none of the time (less than 1 day)	Occasionally or a moderate amount of the time (3 to 4 days)
Some or a little of the time (1 to 2 days)	Most or all of the time (5 to 7 days)
34: I felt depressed.	
Rarely or none of the time (less than 1 day)	Occasionally or a moderate amount of the time (3 to 4 days)
Some or a little of the time (1 to 2 days)	Most or all of the time (5 to 7 days)
35: I felt that everything I did was an effort.	
Rarely or none of the time (less than 1 day)	Occasionally or a moderate amount of the time (3 to 4 days)
Some or a little of the time (1 to 2 days)	Most or all of the time (5 to 7 days)
36: I felt hopeful about the future.	
Rarely or none of the time (less than 1 day)	Occasionally or a moderate amount of the time (3 to 4 days)
Some or a little of the time (1 to 2 days)	Most or all of the time (5 to 7 days)
37: My sleep was restless.	
Rarely or none of the time (less than 1 day)	Occasionally or a moderate amount of the time (3 to 4 days)
Some or a little of the time (1 to 2 days)	Most or all of the time (5 to 7 days)
B8: I was happy.	
Rarely or none of the time (less than 1 day)	Occasionally or a moderate amount of the time (3 to 4 days
Some or a little of the time (1 to 2 days)	Most or all of the time (5 to 7 days)
39: I felt lonely.	
Rarely or none of the time (less than 1 day)	Occasionally or a moderate amount of the time (3 to 4 days
Some or a little of the time (1 to 2 days)	Most or all of the time (5 to 7 days)
B10: I enjoyed life.	
The state of the s	
Rarely or none of the time (less than 1 day)	Occasionally or a moderate amount of the time (3 to 4 days



West of the second seco		DIMENSION 6: EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DEVELOPMENT.
B1		This dimension is designed to draw attention to how the young person in care has been feeling and how this has affected the way he/she behaves.
B2	,	
B3		
B5		Emotional and behavioural problems in adolescence are quite common, but only a small number of young people will need the help of a specialist. However, young people in care are somewhat more likely than others to have some problems of this
B8		kind because they have often had more stressful life experiences. It is important to consider whether the feelings or behaviours that trouble young people or their foster parents would benefit from specialized assessment and help. Certain types of disorders (e.g., post
B9 B10		traumatic stress disorder, anorexia nervosa, bulimia, obsessive compulsive disorders, depression, or suicide attempts) need specific types of help. Any self-harm behaviour should always be treated seriously and appropriate help sought.
	1	•

	How often have you felt or behaved this way during the past week (7 days)?
	B11: I had crying spells. Rarely or none of the time (less than 1 day) Occasionally or a moderate amount of the time (3 to 4 days)
	Some or a little of the time (1 to 2 days) Most or all of the time (5 to 7 days) B12: I felt people disliked me.
	Rarely or none of the time (less than 1 day) Occasionally or a moderate amount of the time (3 to 4 days)
- 25 E	Some or a little of the time (1 to 2 days) Most or all of the time (5 to 7 days)
	Now, we have a few questions to ask <u>you</u> (i.e., the <u>YOUNG PERSON</u> in care) about suicide. Some of them might be hard for you to answer, but please answer them as well as you can. If you feel you need support, please talk to your foster parent (or other adult caregiver), your child welfare worker, or your family doctor. B13: Has anyone in your school or someone else you know ever committed suicide? Yes, within the last year Yes, more than a year ago No, never I don't know B14: During the past 12 months have you ever attempted to hurt yourself? Yes No B15: During the past 12 months, did you <u>seriously</u> consider attempting suicide?
	B16: If you attempted suicide during the past 12 months, did you have to be treated by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional (for a physical injury or counseling)?
	I did not attempt suicide within the past 12 months Yes No
	B17: POSITIVE LIFE EXPERIENCES: Which of the following positive experiences have you had during the past year or two? (Mark as many as apply.)
	I have realized my foster parents (or other adult caregivers) care about me.
	I have had someone in my life who really listens to me.
**************************************	I have had enough stability in my living arrangements since coming into care.
	I have been included in my foster family (or other adult caregiver) activities and outings.
nour-watergour	I have enjoyed the fact that my foster parents (or other adult caregivers) have spent time with me.
	I have felt trusted by my foster parents (or other adult caregivers).
	I have had a strong relationship with a supportive adult other than my foster parent (or other adult caregiver).
	I have had a say in things that affect my life.
HITANIA TENENCIA	I have had a comforting sense of routine in my life (for example, supper time, bed time, etc.).
	☐ I have made new friends at school or elsewhere.
E665E974695	I have kept in touch with friends who live elsewhere.
	I have had good contact with my birth mother (if applicable).
	I have had good contact with my birth father (if applicable).
	I have had good contact with my birth sibling(s) (if applicable)
ee vertier (PS)	I have enjoyed participating in a school or community club, or sports team.



Ш	persons responsible for taking further action).	Sometimes people who have
B12)		been physically or sexually harmed by others respond by hurting other people. If you are frightened you might do this, tell someone you trust, as it is possible to arrange some help for you.
B13 B14		You can get further confidential advice from Kids Help Phone at 1-800-668-6868.
B15 B16		
B17		
		The Canadianized Assessment and Action Record includes many standardized measures of young people's behaviour included in the National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth. Using
		the Assessment and Action Record on a yearly basis allows the child welfare worker, the foster parents (or other adult caregiver) and the young person to assess the progress of the young person in care over time and compare the
		development of youths in care with that of their age peers in the general population.



	have gone to a fun summer or weekend camp.		
	have gone on a trip.		
	have received a medal, trophy, or certificate (for exa	mple	, sports, music, scouts, guides, etc.).
	have had good grades in school.		
] -	have enjoyed school.	- 55. 53.	
	have had good teachers at school.	sermetametaes.	
	have learned a new skill (for example, guitar, hobby,	lang	uage, etc.)
	POSITIVE LIFE EXPERIENCES: What are the most nthe most nthe most nthe most nthe most needed.	posit	ive life experiences you have had during the last
_			
_			
_			
_			
9:	ADVERSE LIFE EXPERIENCES: Which of the follow	vina a	adverse life experiences have you ever had since
	o the best of your knowledge? (Mark all of which yo		
			e quite certain \
•		ou an	•
	eath of birth parent		e quite certain.) Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol
D			•
D	eath of birth parent		Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol
] D] D D	eath of birth parent		Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol Violence between birth parents
D D D	eath of birth parent eath of brother or sister eath of relative or close friend		Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol Violence between birth parents Birth mother spent time in jail
D D D	eath of birth parent eath of brother or sister eath of relative or close friend ivorce or separation of birth parents erious physical illness of birth mother		Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol Violence between birth parents Birth mother spent time in jail Birth father spent time in jail Severe poverty
] D] D D S	eath of birth parent eath of brother or sister eath of relative or close friend ivorce or separation of birth parents erious physical illness of birth mother erious physical illness of birth father		Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol Violence between birth parents Birth mother spent time in jail Birth father spent time in jail Severe poverty Physical abuse
D D D S S	eath of birth parent eath of brother or sister eath of relative or close friend ivorce or separation of birth parents erious physical illness of birth mother erious physical illness of birth father erious psychiatric disturbance of birth mother		Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol Violence between birth parents Birth mother spent time in jail Birth father spent time in jail Severe poverty Physical abuse Sexual abuse
] D] D] D] S] S] S	eath of birth parent eath of brother or sister eath of relative or close friend livorce or separation of birth parents erious physical illness of birth mother erious physical illness of birth father erious psychiatric disturbance of birth mother erious psychiatric disturbance of birth father		Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol Violence between birth parents Birth mother spent time in jail Birth father spent time in jail Severe poverty Physical abuse Sexual abuse Emotional abuse
] D] D] D] S] S] S	eath of birth parent eath of brother or sister eath of relative or close friend ivorce or separation of birth parents erious physical illness of birth mother erious physical illness of birth father erious psychiatric disturbance of birth mother		Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol Violence between birth parents Birth mother spent time in jail Birth father spent time in jail Severe poverty Physical abuse Sexual abuse
] D D D S S] S	eath of birth parent eath of brother or sister eath of relative or close friend livorce or separation of birth parents erious physical illness of birth mother erious physical illness of birth father erious psychiatric disturbance of birth mother erious psychiatric disturbance of birth father erious psychiatric disturbance of birth father		Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol Violence between birth parents Birth mother spent time in jail Birth father spent time in jail Severe poverty Physical abuse Sexual abuse Emotional abuse Neglect
] D] D] D] S] S] S	eath of birth parent eath of brother or sister eath of relative or close friend livorce or separation of birth parents erious physical illness of birth mother erious physical illness of birth father erious psychiatric disturbance of birth mother erious psychiatric disturbance of birth father lirth mother's abuse of drugs or alcohol OTHER ADVERSE LIFE EXPERIENCES: Have you		Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol Violence between birth parents Birth mother spent time in jail Birth father spent time in jail Severe poverty Physical abuse Sexual abuse Emotional abuse Neglect experienced any other event or situation
] D] D] D] S] S] S	eath of birth parent eath of brother or sister eath of relative or close friend livorce or separation of birth parents erious physical illness of birth mother erious physical illness of birth father erious psychiatric disturbance of birth mother erious psychiatric disturbance of birth father erious psychiatric disturbance of birth father		Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol Violence between birth parents Birth mother spent time in jail Birth father spent time in jail Severe poverty Physical abuse Sexual abuse Emotional abuse Neglect experienced any other event or situation
] D] D] D] S] S] S] S	eath of birth parent eath of brother or sister eath of relative or close friend livorce or separation of birth parents erious physical illness of birth mother erious physical illness of birth father erious psychiatric disturbance of birth mother erious psychiatric disturbance of birth father lirth mother's abuse of drugs or alcohol OTHER ADVERSE LIFE EXPERIENCES: Have you		Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol Violence between birth parents Birth mother spent time in jail Birth father spent time in jail Severe poverty Physical abuse Sexual abuse Emotional abuse Neglect experienced any other event or situation
] D] D] D] S] S] S] S	eath of birth parent eath of brother or sister eath of relative or close friend livorce or separation of birth parents erious physical illness of birth mother erious physical illness of birth father erious psychiatric disturbance of birth mother erious psychiatric disturbance of birth father lirth mother's abuse of drugs or alcohol OTHER ADVERSE LIFE EXPERIENCES: Have you		Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol Violence between birth parents Birth mother spent time in jail Birth father spent time in jail Severe poverty Physical abuse Sexual abuse Emotional abuse Neglect experienced any other event or situation
] D] D] D] S] S] S	eath of birth parent eath of brother or sister eath of relative or close friend livorce or separation of birth parents erious physical illness of birth mother erious physical illness of birth father erious psychiatric disturbance of birth mother erious psychiatric disturbance of birth father lirth mother's abuse of drugs or alcohol OTHER ADVERSE LIFE EXPERIENCES: Have you		Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol Violence between birth parents Birth mother spent time in jail Birth father spent time in jail Severe poverty Physical abuse Sexual abuse Emotional abuse Neglect experienced any other event or situation
] D] D] D] S] S] S] S	eath of birth parent eath of brother or sister eath of relative or close friend livorce or separation of birth parents erious physical illness of birth mother erious physical illness of birth father erious psychiatric disturbance of birth mother erious psychiatric disturbance of birth father lirth mother's abuse of drugs or alcohol OTHER ADVERSE LIFE EXPERIENCES: Have you		Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol Violence between birth parents Birth mother spent time in jail Birth father spent time in jail Severe poverty Physical abuse Sexual abuse Emotional abuse Neglect experienced any other event or situation
] D] D] D] S] S] S] S	eath of birth parent eath of brother or sister eath of relative or close friend livorce or separation of birth parents erious physical illness of birth mother erious physical illness of birth father erious psychiatric disturbance of birth mother erious psychiatric disturbance of birth father lirth mother's abuse of drugs or alcohol OTHER ADVERSE LIFE EXPERIENCES: Have you		Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol Violence between birth parents Birth mother spent time in jail Birth father spent time in jail Severe poverty Physical abuse Sexual abuse Emotional abuse Neglect experienced any other event or situation
] D] D] D] S] S] S	eath of birth parent eath of brother or sister eath of relative or close friend livorce or separation of birth parents erious physical illness of birth mother erious physical illness of birth father erious psychiatric disturbance of birth mother erious psychiatric disturbance of birth father lirth mother's abuse of drugs or alcohol OTHER ADVERSE LIFE EXPERIENCES: Have you		Birth father's abuse of drugs or alcohol Violence between birth parents Birth mother spent time in jail Birth father spent time in jail Severe poverty Physical abuse Sexual abuse Emotional abuse Neglect experienced any other event or situation



B18	Resilience is about successful adaptation, positive functioning, and competence development in the face of adversity or risk. The most striking conclusion arising from the research on resilience is that the extraordinary recovery power of young people comes from basic human protective systems. These systems include attachment and close relationships, spirituality, motivation to learn and develop new skills, community and family.
B19	
	The list of positive events outlined on the left page reflect the various life experiences identified by young people in care that have contributed to their positive development. Among the many types of positive life events reported by young people, the main themes involved close
B20	interpersonnal relationships (for example, reunited with an older brother), being part of activities and events (for example, going on a trip with the foster or biological family) and the in-care experience (for example, having a longterm stable foster home) (Legault & Moffat, 2006).





During the AAR conversation, the FOSTER PARENT OR OTHER ADULT CAREGIVER is to answer the following section with assistance, as needed, from the young person in care or the child welfare worker.

B21: STRENGTHS AND DIFFICULTIES QUESTIONNAIRE: For each item, please mark the box for Not True, Somewhat True or Certainly True. It would help us if you answered all items as best you can even if you are not absolutely certain. Please give your answers on the basis of this young person's behaviour over the last six months or this school year.

	Not True	Somewhat True	Certainly True	
Considerate of other people's feelings.				OSEMBETE VALUE OF
Restless, overactive, cannot stay still for long.				
3. Often complains of headaches, stomachaches, or sickness.				
4. Shares readily with other youth, for example books, games, food.	Object Comments			
5. Often loses temper.				
6. Would rather be alone than with other youth.				
7. Generally well behaved, usually does what adults request.	CHEROPORCH MICHORATE CHICANOL CHILDREN			1009/06/2010/07/2009
8. Many worries or often seems worried.				
9. Helpful if someone is hurt, upset, or feeling ill.				
10. Constantly fidgeting or squirming.				
11. Has at least one good friend.				
12. Often fights with other youth or bullies them.				
13. Often unhappy, depressed, or tearful.				
14. Generally liked by other youth:				
15. Easily distracted, concentration wanders.				
16. Nervous in new situations, easily loses confidence.				
17. Kind to younger children.				
18. Often lies or cheats.				55 S
19. Picked on or bullied by other youth.				
20. Often offers to help others (parents, teachers, youth).	This is a second of the second			
21. Thinks things out before acting.				
22. Steals from home, school, or elsewhere.				
23. Gets along better with adults than with other youth.				
24. Many fears, easily scared.				
25. Good attention span, sees work through to the end.				
		Robert God	odman 2000	

B21

such as the sports coac or teacher of towards post development. Moreover, a Tony Newn "[a] key prochildren whe experience adversities recognize a may have at than focusiin negative effithese insiglifor affirmati. Practitioner attention to also known in order to i and promotic developme experience and negative potential of self-esteem people to negative to make the self-esteem people to make the sel	th, foster parent, can redirect a child sitive int. The second of the s
	growth, and chain of protective





Looking After Children

During the AA	R conversation	n, the CHILD W	ELFARE V	VORKER,	is to answe	the following	section with
assistance, as	needed, from	the foster parent	(or other adu	It caregiver)	or the youn	g person in car	re.

B22: MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES RECEIVED BY THE YOUNG PERSON IN CARE DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS: For each of the service providers listed, please indicate whether ... has received services from such a

1. Psychiatrist 3. Psychologist/counsellor Yes No Yes No 2. Other mental health service provider Yes No During the AAR conversation, the developmental dimension of emotional and behavioural development. ATTAINMENT OF EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES OF CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: B23: Objective 1: The young person is free of serious emotional and behavioural problems. No problems Problems exist that need remedial action Minor problems Serious problems exist which need specialized assistance B24: Objective 2: The young person is receiving effective treatment for all persistent problems. Does not need treatment Is receiving offective treatment Is receiving effective treatment Is not receiving effective treatment	Dovobiotriot	
2. Other mental health service provider Yes No During the AAR conversation, the CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based on the information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of emotional and behavioural development. ATTAINMENT OF EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES OF CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: B23: Objective 1: The young person is free of serious emotional and behavioural problems. No problems Problems exist that need remedial action Minor problems Serious problems exist which need specialized assistance B24: Objective 2: The young person is receiving effective treatment for all persistent problems. I serceiving some treatment	r rsychiatrist	3. Psychologist/counsellor
☐ Yes No During the AAR conversation, the information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of emotional and behavioural development. ATTAINMENT OF EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES OF CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: B23: Objective 1: The young person is free of serious emotional and behavioural problems. ☐ No problems ☐ Problems exist that need remedial action ☐ Minor problems ☐ Serious problems exist which need specialized assistance B24: Objective 2: The young person is receiving effective treatment for all persistent problems. ☐ Does not need treatment ☐ Is receiving some treatment	Yes No	Yes No
During the AAR conversation, the CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based on the information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of emotional and behavioural development. ATTAINMENT OF EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES OF CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: B23: Objective 1: The young person is free of serious emotional and behavioural problems. No problems Problems exist that need remedial action Minor problems Serious problems exist which need specialized assistance B24: Objective 2: The young person is receiving effective treatment for all persistent problems. Does not need treatment Is receiving some treatment	2. Other mental health service	e provider
information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of emotional and behavioural development. ATTAINMENT OF EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES OF CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: B23: Objective 1: The young person is free of serious emotional and behavioural problems. No problems Problems exist that need remedial action Minor problems Serious problems exist which need specialized assistance B24: Objective 2: The young person is receiving effective treatment for all persistent problems. Is receiving some treatment	Yes No	
SYSTEM: B23: Objective 1: The young person is free of serious emotional and behavioural problems. No problems Problems exist that need remedial action Minor problems Serious problems exist which need specialized assistance B24: Objective 2: The young person is receiving effective treatment for all persistent problems. Does not need treatment Is receiving some treatment		
No problems Problems exist that need remedial action Minor problems Serious problems exist which need specialized assistance B24: Objective 2: The young person is receiving effective treatment for all persistent problems. Does not need treatment Is receiving some treatment		L AND BEHAVIOURAL DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES OF CHILD WELFARE
Minor problems Serious problems exist which need specialized assistance B24: Objective 2: The young person is receiving effective treatment for all persistent problems. Does not need treatment Is receiving some treatment	323: Objective 1: The young	person is free of serious emotional and behavioural problems.
B24: Objective 2: The young person is receiving effective treatment for all persistent problems. Does not need treatment Is receiving some treatment	No problems	Problems exist that need remedial action
Does not need treatment	Minor problems	Serious problems exist which need specialized assistance
	324: Objective 2: The young	person is receiving effective treatment for all persistent problems.
Is receiving effective treatment Is not receiving effective treatment	Does not need treatment	Is receiving some treatment
	Is receiving effective treatme	nent Is not receiving effective treatment
B25: Objective 3: The young person displays behaviours appropriate to his/her age in a range of situations.	325: Objective 3: The young	person displays behaviours appropriate to his/her age in a range of situations.
Always Most of the time Sometimes Infrequently	Always Most of the	e time Sometimes Infrequently
B26: Objective 4: The young person displays emotional reactions appropriate to his/her age in a range of situatio		
Always Most of the time Sometimes Infrequently		person displays emotional reactions appropriate to his/her age in a range of situations.



Note to the child welfare worker: If anyone disagrees with these answers to the Emotional and Behavioural Development objectives, please note the details on the opposite page.

48562

The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and

B22	persons responsible for taking further action).	
1 3 1 2		Adopting a resilience focus is a positive approach which identifies an individual's strengths in regards to his experiences and builds positive life events for young people in care while empowering them. The Assessment and Action Record from the Looking After Children approach is a
B23		particularly promising vehicle for improving child protection practice because it adopts a resilience framework to assess needs, identify resilience promoting processes, and identify resilience-focused interventions.
B25 B26		777.



DEVELOPMENTAL DIMENSION 7: SELF-CARE SKILLS & TRANSITION TO YOUNG ADULTHOOD

Looking After Children

The questions in this dimension are designed to find out whether the young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age, whether s/he is gaining the experience of volunteer or paid work, and whether s/he is getting prepared to make the transition to young adulthood.

>	This section is to be answered by the YOUNG PERSON with assistance, as ne or the foster parent (or other adult caregiver).	eded, froi	m the child welfar	e worker
	Do you know how to:	Yes	No	
	S1: Research information?			
	S2: Give a presentation?			
	S3: Meet project deadlines?			
	S4: Work with other people on projects?			Charles and Charle
	S5: Lead others in a project or task?			
	S6: Write a report, essay, or business letter?		Hard State of the Control of the Con	
	S7: Talk with people you don't know at all?			
	S8: Help others with their concerns or problems?			20060000000000000000000000000000000000
	S9: Write a resumé or a summary of your job qualifications?			
(2) (3) (3) (3)	\$10: Prepare yourself for a job interview?			
	S11: Find out what kinds of jobs are available for people your age?			
	S12: Find information on different types of jobs you may be interested in when you have completed your post-secondary education?		15 (50 A 10 0 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	100 April 200 Ap
	S13: Prepare a budget?			
	S14: Search for a suitable apartment?			
	S15: Negotiate a lease for an apartment?			
	S16: Apply for a passport, expired health card, social insurance card, birth certificate, etc.?			On the second se
	S17: Apply for post-secondary education/training (i.e., college, university, trade school)?			
	Do you have:	Yes	No	9.030.0450.05 0.0450.050.050.050.050.050.050.050.050.0
	S18: A valid driver's license?			Control of the contro
	S19: A valid health card?			
	S20: A valid social insurance card?			
************	S21: A valid birth certificate?			
	COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT: The following questions ask about your common the past 12 months, have you volunteered or helped without pay (excluding S22: Supporting a cause (such as a food bank, environmental group, political group). Yes No	ng chores	s around the hou	ıse) by:
	S23: Fundraising (for example, for a charity)?			200 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (
	Yes No		6.030 WE (6.5	



	DIMENSION 7: SELF-CARE SKILLS AND TRANSITION TO YOUNG ADULTHOOD:
S1 🗍	The questions in this dimension are designed to find out if the young person
S2	in care is learning to care for himself/herself at a level
S3 🗍	appropriate to his/her age and ability, when given the
\$4.00	necessary resources and support.
S5	
\$6 □ \$7 □	
S8	
S9	
S10 [
S11	
\$12 <u> </u>	
S13	
\$14 <u> </u>	If some of the life skills enumerated on the left page have yet to be learned, it is
S15	important that the young
S16	person be given the opportunity to practice and
S17	acquire these skills.
S18 🗍	
310 <u> </u>	
S19	
S20 [:A:
S21	an Ch.
_	
S22 □	
	_



	nity (for example, hospital volunte	coming, work in a community organize	mon, or coaching):			
YesNo						
S25: Helping neighbours or r	relatives (for example, cutting gra	ss, babysitting, or shovelling snow)?				
Yes No						
S26: Doing another voluntee	er activity?					
∐ Yes						
	nths, how often have you voluntee	Company of the Compan				
Everyday	A few times a month	Less than once a month				
A few times a week	Once a month	Never				
Once a week		Contract to the Contract of th				
		oloyment. These questions are ab	out all types of			
work, <u>paid</u> or <u>unpaid</u> , <u>full-time</u> or <u>part-time</u> .						
S28: Did you work at a job or business for pay at any time in the past 12 months (for example, at a store or a restaurant)?						
☐ Yes ☐ No						
	s (or jobs on the side) for pay (fo	example, babysitting, mowing a nei	ghbour's lawn, or			
delivering flyers)?			3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3			
Yes No						
S30: Did you do any work as months?	s part of a co-op program or work	placement organized by your schoo	l in the past 12			
Yes No						
	you work in the past 12 months?		715 715 715 715			
S31: How many weeks did y	MARIA CONTRACTOR CONTR					
S31: How many weeks did y No. of total weeks		t 12 months, how many hours did	S. S			
S31: How many weeks did y No. of total weeks		t 12 months, how many hours did	you usually work			
S31: How many weeks did y No. of total weeks Thinking about all of the jo	s bs you have had during the las	t 12 months, how many hours did	you usually work			
S31: How many weeks did y No. of total weeks Thinking about all of the jo per week? S32: When you were in school	s bs you have had during the las	t 12 months, how many hours did	you usually work			
S31: How many weeks did y No. of total weeks Thinking about all of the jo per week? S32: When you were in school Hours per week	s bs you have had during the las		you usually work			
S31: How many weeks did y No. of total weeks Thinking about all of the jo per week? S32: When you were in scho Hours per week S33: When you were not in	s bs you have had during the las		you usually work			
S31: How many weeks did y No. of total weeks Thinking about all of the jo per week? S32: When you were in scho Hours per week S33: When you were not in Hours per week	s bs you have had during the las col: school (for example, during the si		you usually work			
S31: How many weeks did y No. of total weeks Thinking about all of the jo per week? S32: When you were in scho Hours per week S33: When you were not in Hours per week S34: Do you have a job at the	s bs you have had during the las col: school (for example, during the si		you usually work			
S31: How many weeks did y No. of total weeks Thinking about all of the jo per week? S32: When you were in scho Hours per week S33: When you were not in Hours per week S34: Do you have a job at the Yes No	s bs you have had during the las col: school (for example, during the si ne present time?	ummer):	you usually work			
S31: How many weeks did y No. of total weeks Thinking about all of the jo per week? S32: When you were in scho Hours per week S33: When you were not in Hours per week S34: Do you have a job at the Yes No	s bs you have had during the las col: school (for example, during the si ne present time? esent, how many hours a week do	ummer): you usually work?	you usually work			
S31: How many weeks did y No. of total weeks Thinking about all of the joper week? S32: When you were in school Hours per week S33: When you were not in Hours per week S34: Do you have a job at the Yes No S35: If you have a job at president in the per week Hours per week Hours per week	s bs you have had during the last pool: school (for example, during the sum of the present time? esent, how many hours a week do	ummer): you usually work? the present time				
S31: How many weeks did y No. of total weeks Thinking about all of the joper week? S32: When you were in school Hours per week S33: When you were not in Hours per week S34: Do you have a job at the Yes No S35: If you have a job at president in the per week Hours per week Hours per week	s bs you have had during the last pool: school (for example, during the sum of the present time? esent, how many hours a week do	ummer): you usually work?				
S31: How many weeks did y No. of total weeks Thinking about all of the joper week? S32: When you were in school Hours per week S33: When you were not in Hours per week S34: Do you have a job at the Yes No S35: If you have a job at pre Hours per week S36: If you have a job at the	s bs you have had during the last pool: school (for example, during the sum of the present time? esent, how many hours a week do	ummer): you usually work? the present time se you to do less school work than yo	ou would like?			

48562	Looking After Children	AAR - Self-care skills (16-17 yrs) 31a
\$24 \$25	The space below allows the child welfare worker to p (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and per action).	repare a draft of the Plan of Care sons responsible for taking further
\$26		
\$27 		
S28		
\$29		
\$30 		
S31		
S32		
S33		
S34		
\$35 		
\$36 		



Very satisfied?	Very dissatisfied?	
Satisfied?	Not applicable - I haven't ha	d any paid or unpaid jobs in the past 12 months
Dissatisfied?		
he next questions are ab	out plans you might have for yoυ	ır career or work.
38: Have you done any of	f the following things to find out abo	ut future careers or work? (Mark all that apply.)
Talked to a guidance co		`
Talked to someone work	king in a job you might like?	
Completed a questionna	aire to find out about your interests	and abilities?
Read information about	different types of work or careers?	
Attended an organized	visit to a workplace?	
Taken a school course	where you spent time with an empl	oyer (such as a co-op program)?
Attended a presentation	by people working in different type	es of jobs?
Volunteered in an area	you are interested in?	
None of the above?		
	Vhat kind of career or work would yo	ou be most interested in having when you are about
ears old?		
ears old?	level of education you think is need	
ears old? 640: What is the minimum Less than high school g	level of education you think is need	
ears old? 640: What is the minimum Less than high school g High school diploma or	level of education you think is need graduation graduation	
ears old? 640: What is the minimum Less than high school g High school diploma or Trade/vocational certific	level of education you think is need graduation graduation equivalency ate, diploma, or an apprenticeship	
ears old? 640: What is the minimum Less than high school g High school diploma or Trade/vocational certific College or CEGEP (Qui	level of education you think is need graduation graduation equivalency ate, diploma, or an apprenticeship ebec) certificate or diploma	
ears old? 640: What is the minimum Less than high school g High school diploma or Trade/vocational certific College or CEGEP (Qu One university degree (level of education you think is need graduation graduation equivalency ate, diploma, or an apprenticeship ebec) certificate or diploma (for example, Bachelor's)	ded for this type of work?
ears old? 640: What is the minimum Less than high school g High school diploma or Trade/vocational certific College or CEGEP (Qu One university degree (More than one universit	level of education you think is need graduation graduation equivalency ate, diploma, or an apprenticeship ebec) certificate or diploma	ded for this type of work?
ears old? 640: What is the minimum Less than high school g High school diploma or Trade/vocational certific College or CEGEP (Qu One university degree (More than one universit Don't know	level of education you think is need graduation graduation equivalency ate, diploma, or an apprenticeship ebec) certificate or diploma (for example, Bachelor's) by degree (Master's, PhD, more than	ded for this type of work?
ears old? 640: What is the minimum Less than high school g High school diploma or Trade/vocational certific College or CEGEP (Qu One university degree (More than one universit Don't know 641: During the past 12 more odd jobs, income from	level of education you think is need graduation graduation equivalency ate, diploma, or an apprenticeship ebec) certificate or diploma (for example, Bachelor's) by degree (Master's, PhD, more than onths, what was your total income (l'employers, an allowance from the	ded for this type of work?
ears old? 640: What is the minimum Less than high school g High school diploma or Trade/vocational certific College or CEGEP (Qu One university degree (More than one universit Don't know 641: During the past 12 more odd jobs, income from	level of education you think is need graduation graduation equivalency ate, diploma, or an apprenticeship ebec) certificate or diploma (for example, Bachelor's) by degree (Master's, PhD, more than onths, what was your total income (l'employers, an allowance from the	ded for this type of work? n 1 Bachelor's) before deductions) from all sources (including incon
Ado: What is the minimum Less than high school g High school diploma or Trade/vocational certific College or CEGEP (Qu One university degree (More than one universit Don't know S41: During the past 12 merom odd jobs, income from caregivers, or any income f	level of education you think is need graduation graduation equivalency ate, diploma, or an apprenticeship ebec) certificate or diploma (for example, Bachelor's) by degree (Master's, PhD, more than conths, what was your total income (in employers, an allowance from the from other sources)?	ded for this type of work? n 1 Bachelor's) before deductions) from all sources (including incon Children's Aid Society, money from your family or



	The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action).
S38	
S39	
\$40	
S41	
341	



Looking After Children

No (Go to question S43) Your financial situation (for example, you would need to work or it would cost too much) You are not interested enough or lack the necessary motivation You would like to stay close to home It would take too long You would like to work (for pay) You need to care for your own children You are not sure what you would like to do later on in life Other S43; Each month, how much of the money that you receive (from all sources) do you save? None	S42: Is there anything standing in your way of going as far in school as you WOULD LIKE to go? (Mark up to 3 answers.)
You are not interested enough or lack the necessary motivation You would like to stay close to home It would take too long You would like to work (for pay) You need to care for your own children You health You are not sure what you would like to do later on in life Other \$43: Each month, how much of the money that you receive (from all sources) do you save? None Less than half About half More than half Almost all S44: Of the money that you save, is some of it for your education after high school? I don't save any Yes No \$45: DAILY LIVING PROGRAM: Are you following a formal daily living program that teaches independent living skills? Yes No \$46: Are you receiving all the assistance you need to learn to live independently? Yes No \$47: What kind of help do you need most, at the present time; to prepare to live independently? During the AAR conversation the CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based on the information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: \$48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	No (Go to question S43)
You would like to stay close to home It would take too long You would like to work (for pay) You need to care for your own children Your health You are not sure what you would like to do later on in life Other \$43: Each month, how much of the money that you receive (from all sources) do you save? None Less than half About half More than half Almost all \$44: Of the money that you save, is some of it for your education after high school? I don't save any Yes No \$45: DAILY LIVING PROGRAM: Are you following a formal daily living program that teaches independent living skills? Yes No \$46: Are you receiving all the assistance you need to learn to live independently? Yes No \$47: What kind of help do you need most, at the present time, to prepare to live independently? During the AAR conversation the CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based on the information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: \$48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	Your financial situation (for example, you would need to work or it would cost too much)
it twould take too long	You are not interested enough or lack the necessary motivation
You reed to care for your own children You need to care for your own children You are not sure what you would like to do later on in life Other S43: Each month, how much of the money that you receive (from all sources) do you save? None Less than half About half More than half Almost all S44: Of the money that you save, is some of it for your education after high school? I don't save any Yes No S45: DAILY LIVING PROGRAM: Are you following a formal daily living program that teaches independent living skills? Yes No S46: Are you receiving all the assistance you need to learn to live independently? Yes No S47: What kind of help do you need most, at the present time, to prepare to live independently? During the AAR conversation the CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based on the information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: S48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	You would like to stay close to home
You need to care for your own children Your health You are not sure what you would like to do later on in life Other \$43: Each month, how much of the money that you receive (from all sources) do you save? None Less than half About half More than half Almost all \$44: Of the money that you save, is some of it for your education after high school? I don't save any Yes No \$45: DAILY LIVING PROGRAM: Are you following a formal daily living program that teaches independent living skills? Yes No \$46: Are you receiving all the assistance you need to learn to live independently? Yes No \$47: What kind of help do you need most, at the present time, to prepare to live independently? During the AAR conversation the CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based on the information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: \$48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	It would take too long
you repeal to the what you would like to do later on in life Other \$43; Each month, how much of the money that you receive (from all sources) do you save? None Less than half About half More than half Almost all S44: Of the money that you save, is some of it for your education after high school? I don't save any Yes No \$45: DAILY LIVING PROGRAM: Are you following a formal daily living program that teaches independent living skills? Yes No \$46: Are you receiving all the assistance you need to learn to live independently? Yes No \$47: What kind of help do you need most, at the present time, to prepare to live independently? During the AAR conversation the CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based on the information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: \$48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	You would like to work (for pay)
You are not sure what you would like to do later on in life	You need to care for your own children
Other \$43: Each month, how much of the money that you receive (from all sources) do you save? None Less than half About half More than half Almost all S44: Of the money that you save, is some of it for your education after high school? I don't save any Yes No \$45: DAILY LIVING PROGRAM: Are you following a formal daily living program that teaches independent living skills? Yes No \$46: Are you receiving all the assistance you need to learn to live independently? Yes No \$47: What kind of help do you need most, at the present time, to prepare to live independently? During the AAR conversation the CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based on the information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: \$48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	Your health
S43: Each month, how much of the money that you receive (from all sources) do you save? None Less than half About half More than half Almost all S44: Of the money that you save, is some of it for your education after high school? I don't save any Yes No S45: DAILY LIVING PROGRAM: Are you following a formal daily living program that teaches independent living skills? Yes No S46: Are you receiving all the assistance you need to learn to live independently? Yes No S47: What kind of help do you need most, at the present time, to prepare to live independently? During the AAR conversation the CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based on the information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: S48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	You are not sure what you would like to do later on in life
None	Other
S44: Of the money that you save, is some of it for your education after high school? I don't save any	S43: Each month, how much of the money that you receive (from all sources) do you save?
I don't save any Yes No S45: DAILY LIVING PROGRAM: Are you following a formal daily living program that teaches independent living skills? Yes No S46: Are you receiving all the assistance you need to learn to live independently? Yes No S47: What kind of help do you need most, at the present time; to prepare to live independently? During the AAR conversation the CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based on the information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: S48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	None Less than half About half More than half Almost all
S45: DAILY LIVING PROGRAM: Are you following a formal daily living program that teaches independent living skills? Yes No S46: Are you receiving all the assistance you need to learn to live independently? Yes No S47: What kind of help do you need most, at the present time, to prepare to live independently? During the AAR conversation the CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based on the information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: S48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	S44: Of the money that you save, is some of it for your education after high school?
skills? Yes No S46: Are you receiving all the assistance you need to learn to live independently? Yes No S47: What kind of help do you need most, at the present time, to prepare to live independently? During the AAR conversation the CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based on the information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: S48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	☐ I don't save any ☐ Yes ☐ No
Yes No S46: Are you receiving all the assistance you need to learn to live independently? Yes No S47: What kind of help do you need most, at the present time, to prepare to live independently? During the AAR conversation the CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based on the information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: S48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	
S47: What kind of help do you need most, at the present time, to prepare to live independently? During the AAR conversation the CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based on the information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: S48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	
S47: What kind of help do you need most, at the present time, to prepare to live independently? During the AAR conversation the CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based on the information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: S48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	S46: Are you receiving all the assistance you need to learn to live independently?
During the AAR conversation the CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following section based on the information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: S48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	Yes No
information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: S48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	\$47: What kind of help do you need most, at the present time, to prepare to live independently?
information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: S48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	
information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: S48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	
information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: S48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	
information obtained on the entire developmental dimension of self-care skills. ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: S48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	
ATTAINMENT OF SELF-CARE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM: S48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	
S48: Objective 1: The young person is learning to care for himself/herself at a level appropriate to his/her age and ability when given the necessary resources and support.	·
ability when given the necessary resources and support.	
Already competent Learning to care for himself/herself Not learning to care for himself/herself	
	Already competent Learning to care for himself/herself Not learning to care for himself/herself





S42

The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action).

	Daily living programs are specifically designed for young people with disabilities. They cover areas such as independent living skills, mobility skills, personal care skills, and continence management.
\$43	
\$44	
S47	
S48	



Looking After Children

During the AAR conversation, the CHILD WELFARE WORKER is to answer the following sections based on the information obtained from the entire Assessment and Action Record.

YOUNG PERSON'S ASSET PROFILE. The Search Institute has identified the following assets as the building

	blocks that help young people grow up healthy, caring, and responsible.			
	Asset Category, Name, and Definition:			
	SUPPORT	Yes	Uncertain	No
	A1: Caregiver support: Caregivers provide high levels of love and support.			
	A2: Positive communication: Young person and caregivers communicate positively, and young person is willing to seek advice and counsel from caregivers.			
	A3: Other adult relationships: Young person receives support from other adults besides caregivers.			
	A4: Caring neighbourhood: Young person experiences caring neighbours.			
	A5: Caring school environment: School provides a caring, encouraging environment.			
	A6: Caregiver involvement: Caregivers are actively involved in helping the young person succeed in school.			
	EMPOWERMENT A7: Community values youth: Young person perceives that adults in the community value youth.	Yes	Uncertain	No
	A8: Youth as resources: Young person is given useful roles in the community.			
	A9: Service to others: Young person serves others in the community on a regular basis.			Company of the Compan
	A10: Safety: Young person feels safe at home, school, and in neighbourhood.			
	BOUNDARIES AND EXPECTATIONS A11: Caregiver boundaries: Caregivers have clear rules and consequences, and monitor the young person's whereabouts.	Yes	Uncertain	No
	A12: School boundaries: School provides clear rules and consequences.			alle Care
(1) Ilmorpho	A13: Neighbourhood boundaries: Neighbours take responsibility for monitoring young person's behaviour.			
	A14: Adult role models: Caregivers and other adults model positive, responsible behaviour.			
	A15: Positive peer observations: Young person's best friends model responsible behaviour.			
	A16: High expectations: Both caregivers and teachers encourage young person to do well.			
reache day	CONSTRUCTIVE USE OF TIME	Yes	Uncertain	No
	A17: Creative activities: Young person spends time regularly in lessons or practice in music, theater, or other arts.			
	A18: Youth programs: Young person spends time regularly in sports, clubs, or organizations at school and/or in the community.			
	A19: Religious or spiritual community: Young person spends time regularly in religious or spiritual activities.			
	A20: <i>Time at home:</i> Young person is out with friends "with nothing special to do" two or fewer nights per week.		to the second section of the Self-Self-Self-Self-Self-Self-Self-Self-	



The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action).

		Resilience: Research
A1 - A6		findings have shown that young people who
A1-A0		demonstrate resilience
		utilize various personal characteristics (e.g.,
		cognitive capabilities and
		personality traits)and
		available resources (e.g.,
		adult mentors and prosocial
	ari Amari Medanda Medadan mela hadi Vajeman (iii iii ii) iii iii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii	organizations) to foster their
		positive development
	$1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{$	(Masten & Reed, 2002).
		These young people use
		what they are provided with to make some sense of their
		lives.
A7 - A10		NA-MA-MA
		In other words, resilience goes beyond simple
	Weet and the state of the state	adaptation to include
		resources found in basic
		human adaptational
		systems (e.g., attachment
		relationships and parenting
		system; pleasure-in-mastery
		and motivational system;
\11 - A16		self-regulation of emotion, arousal, and behaviour;
		families; formal educational
		and community systems;
		cultural belief systems; and
		religious organizations;
		Masten & Reed, 2002, p.
	\$48.978.478.479.1799.999.41	······································
		Within each of these
		systems are numerous
		protective factors identified in past research such as
	Propose and Control of	nurturing parents (Luthar &
*		Zelazo, 2003; Masten,
	Extra-recopying 1971 (1971) [1971] [1	2001), self-esteem
A17 - A20		(Cicchetti & Rogosch, 1997;
	-44444484944444444444444444444444444444	Cicchetti et al., 1993), and
_		access to good schools
	$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left$	(Masten & Reed, 2002).
		1.000000000000
		- cum man dependence
		m-(y88-(m8+m



Looking After Children

COMMITMENT TO LEARNING	Yes	Uncertain	No	
A21: Achievement motivation: Young person is motivated to do well in school.				
A22: School engagement: Young person is actively engaged in learning.				
A23: Homework: Young person reports doing homework regularly.				
A24: Bonding to school: Young person cares about his/her school.				
A25: Reading for pleasure: Young person reads for pleasure regularly.				
POSITIVE VALUES A26: Caring: Young person places high value on helping other people.	Yes	Uncertair	No	
A27: Equality and social justice: Young person places high value on promoting equality and reducing hunger and poverty.				
A28: Integrity: Young person acts on convictions and stands up for his/her beliefs.				
A29: Honesty: Young person "tells the truth even when it is not easy".				
A30: Responsibility: Young person accepts and takes personal responsibility.				
A31: Restraint: Young person believes it is important not to be sexually active or to use alcohol, or other drugs.				
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES A32: Planning and decision making: Young person knows how to plan ahead and make choices.	Yes	Uncertain	No	,
A33: Interpersonal competence: Young person has empathy, sensitivity, and friendship skills.				
A34: Cultural competence: Young person has knowledge and comfort with people of different cultural, racial, and/or ethnic backgrounds.		والمراجع المراجع المرا		را در المنظم
A35: Resistance skills: Young person can resist negative peer pressure and dangerous situations.				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Ш		Ш	6 6 0 6 0
A36: Peaceful conflict resolution: Young person seeks to resolve conflict nonviolently.				
	Yes	Uncertain	No	
nonviolently.	Yes	Uncertain	No	
nonviolently. POSITIVE IDENTITY A37: Personal power: Young person feels that he/she has control over	Yes	Uncertain	No	
nonviolently. POSITIVE IDENTITY A37: Personal power: Young person feels that he/she has control over "things that happen to me".	Yes	Uncertain	No	



A21	- A25	
	_	

The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action).

A26 - A31	systems (defined on the preceding page) play a central role in the development and presence of assets characterizing young people who demonstrate resilience. Interestingly, these systems are also well established resources associated with well-being and development in general (i.e., under low
	Research findings consistently show the most crucial asset for a young person is to have a strong
A32 - A36	bond with a competent and caring adult (who need not be the biological parent). For a caring and competent adult, "[r]aising childrenis vastly more than fixing what is wrong with them. It is about identifying and nurturing their strongest qualities, what they own and
A37 - A40	are best at, and helping them find niches in which they can best live out these strengths" (Seligman & Csikszentmihalyi, 2000, p. 6).

d





Looking	After	Children
_		

	18447		
Pilitan	ATTAINMENT	OF	٦

ATTAINMENT OF THE GOALS OF LOOKING AFTER CHILDREN: Overall, in working with this particular young person and his/her caregivers, how successful do you think you have been up to now in attaining the following goals of Looking After Children? (Please answer each item as honestly and frankly as possible.)

•	Very successful	Somewhat successful	Not very successful
T1: Helping the young person develop his/her potential to a maximum rather than a minimum level.		22 PASS (1983) 188	
T2: Focussing on the young person's successes, not just on his/her problems.			
T3: Planning according to the young person's individualized needs.			
T4: Believing your work with the young person can bring about positive change, even in less than ideal circumstances.			
T5 : Achieving ambitious but feasible objectives in all major areas of the young person's development.			
	nore sessions		Section)?
Q2: How long did it take to complete this AAR (including the Background	d Information	section)?	
hours and minutes			Control of the Contro
Q3: Who took part in the AAR conversation? (Mark as many as apply	.)		
Young adult for whom AAR is being completed One adult care	egiver other th	nan a foster pa	rent
Child welfare worker of young adult Two adult care	egivers other	than a foster pa	arent
One foster parent One birth pare	ent		
Two foster parents Two birth pare	ents		
First Nations band representative Other			
Family worker			
Q4: The young person for whom the AAR is being completed:			Constitution of the Consti
Participated in the entire AAR conversation		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 (1960) 2750 mg 200 2 (1960) 2750 mg 200 2 (1960) 2750 mg 200
Participated in only part of the AAR conversation			
Participated in only part of the AAR conversation because of refusal		Manual III	200 (200 (200 (200 (200 (200 (200 (200
Participated in only part of the AAR conversation because of lack of	capacity		
Participated in none of the AAR conversation because of refusal	(0.00 s) (0.00 00000) (0.00 s) (0.00 00000)		
Participated in none of the AAR conversation because of lack of cap	oacity		





The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action).

T1	Partnership is built into Looking After Children: Good Parenting, Good Outcomes.
T2	Effective partnerships can be built between people of unequal power, provided that the relationship acknowledges and clarifies this inequality.
T5 🔲	Partnership requires:
	> Listening to users and carers
Q1	> Anti-discriminatory practices
Q2	> Agreements and recording of progress
	> Providing sufficient information
	> Honesty and openness
Q3 	> Genuine participation
24 Q4	

Other

Common Company of the Common Company of the Common Common Company Comp	t Nations band r Children appr	d representative too	ok part in the AAR c	conversations, is	s/he familiar with	ո the
Yes	. No	Uncertain				
How was this	s AAR converse	o be completed in fac ation completed? (Ma sation conducted by	ark as many as ap	ply.)	some reason thi	s is impossible.
In a telep	hone conversa	ation conducted by th	ne child welfare work	ker		
Through	self-administrat	ion by the foster par	rent (or other adult o	caregiver)		
Through	self-administrat	ion by the voung pe	erson			

Thank you for your participation!



Q	5
P. 301 (2019)	
9945000000000000	

The space below allows the child welfare worker to prepare a draft of the Plan of Care (goals/objectives, work required, target date, and persons responsible for taking further action).





The second Canadian adaptation was prepared by Robert Flynn, Hayat Ghazal, and Louise Legault (Centre for Research on Community Services ([CRCS], University of Ottawa).

This latest version of the second Canadian adaptation, completed in March, 2006, was carried out by an AAR Revisions Subcommittee of the Ontario Looking After Children (OnLAC) Council. The members of the Subcommittee were Lynn Desjardins, Chair (Ottawa Children's Aid Society [CAS]), Françoise Crosby (CAS of Stormont, Dundas, & Glengarry), Beverly Ann Byrne, Eric Plante, and Suzie Leroux (Prescott-Russell Services to Children and Adults), and Robert Flynn (CRCS, University of Ottawa). The translation into French of this latest version was done by Louise Legault (GAP Santé, Institute of Population Health, University of Ottawa), and formatting in TELEform was carried out by Shaye Moffat (CRCS, University of Ottawa).

Many individuals, from a large range of organizations, contributed to earlier versions of the second Canadian adaptation, including Daniel Moore (Grey CAS and the Ontario Ministry of Children and Youth Services), Sandy Moshenko, Liane Westlake, Gail Vandermeulen, and Susan Petrick (Ontario Association of Children's Aid Societies), Beverly Byrne, Francine Groulx, and Raymond Lemay (Prescott-Russel Services to Children and Adults), and Wendy James, Peter Dudding, Shannon Balla, and Victoria Norgaard (Child Welfare League of Canada).

Financial support for the second Canadian adaptation was provided by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, the Ontario Ministry of Children and Youth Services, and Social Development Canada.

British Crown copyright materials adapted with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Based on materials developed by the Department of Health by Harriet Ward, Sonia Jackson, and Roy Parker (Bristol University), Barbara Tizard (London University), Carolyn Davies (Department of Health), and Jane Aldgate (Oxford University).

The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office accepts no responsibility whatsoever for the currency or comprehensiveness of the materials. All enquiries relating to the currency or comprehensiveness of the material as contained in the adaptations shall be the responsibility of the licensee.

IMPORTANT: END-USERS OF THIS MATERIAL MUST HOLD A SUB-LICENCE FROM THE ONTARIO
ASSOCIATION OF CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETIES (OACAS), WHICH HOLDS AN
INTERNATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION LICENCE, COMMERCIAL USE, FROM THE
CONTROLLER OF HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR HEALTH (LONDON, ENGLAND)