



## Axis II: Dimensions of Caregiving Tables



**TABLE 1. DIMENSIONS OF CAREGIVING**

Indicate how each of the caregiving dimensions contributes to relationship quality.

Indicate how each item contributes to relationship quality:	Contribution to Relationship Quality		
	Strength	Not a concern	Concern
Ensuring physical safety			
Providing basic needs (e.g., food, hygiene, clothing, housing, health care)			
Conveying psychological commitment to and emotional investment in the infant/young child			
Establishing structure and routines			
Recognizing and responding to the infant's/young child's emotional needs and signals			
Providing comfort for distress			
Teaching and social stimulation			
Socializing			
Disciplining			

**TABLE 1. DIMENSIONS OF CAREGIVING - *continued***

Indicate how each of the caregiving dimensions contributes to relationship quality.

Indicate how each item contributes to relationship quality:	Contribution to Relationship Quality		
	Strength	Not a concern	Concern
Engaging in play and enjoyable activities			
Showing interest in the infant's/young child's individual experiences and perspectives			
Demonstrating reflective capacity regarding the infant's/young child's developmental trajectory			
Incorporating the infant's/young child's point of view in developmentally appropriate ways			
Tolerating ambivalent feelings in the caregiver–infant/young child relationship			

**Specify/Describe Caregiver Contributions to Relationship:**

TABLE 2. INFANT’S/YOUNG CHILD’S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RELATIONSHIP

Indicate how each of the infant’s/young child’s characteristics contributes to relationship quality.

Indicate how each item contributes to relationship quality:	Contribution to Relationship Quality		
	Strength	Not a concern	Concern
Temperamental dispositions			
Sensory profile			
Physical appearance			
Physical health (from Axis III)			
Developmental status (from Axes I and V)			
Mental health (from Axis I)			
Learning style			

**Note:** Caregiving dimensions and the infant’s/young child’s characteristics that contribute to relationship quality are inherently culturally bound. Clinicians are encouraged to think carefully about family cultural values and practices that define the infant’s/young child’s characteristics and which parenting practices are endorsed or proscribed.

Specify/Describe Infant’s/Young Child’s Contributions to Relationship:

## TABLE 3. DIMENSIONS OF THE CAREGIVING ENVIRONMENT

Indicate how each of the dimensions contributes to the functioning of the caregiving environment.

Caregiving Dimension:	Contribution to Relationship Quality		
	Strength	Not a concern	Concern
Problem solving			
Conflict resolution			
Caregiving role allocation			
Caregiving communication: Instrumental			
Caregiving communication: Emotional			
Emotional investment			
Behavioral regulation and coordination			
Sibling harmony			

**Note:** Dimensions of the caregiving environment are likely to be understood and defined differently within different cultures and subcultures. Clinicians are encouraged to think carefully about family cultural values and practices and to strike a balance between understanding and accepting cultural variations and intervening with limits that support the infant's/young child's development.

Specify/Describe Caregiving Environment's Contributions to Relationship: