

Supervision Tool: CCS Attitude Scale

Date:
Staff Name:

Supervisor:

Purpose and Instructions

PURPOSE: The practice of quality, empowering, and strengths-based care for children and families affected by sexual abuse requires that service providers recognize and are committed to upholding certain truths at the outset of working directly with children. Staff should exhibit child-friendly beliefs and attitudes in order to effectively provide compassionate and appropriate care and treatment to child survivors.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) This is a self-administered tool. Meaning the supervisor will give the CCS Attitude Scale to the staff person working directly with child survivors and the staff person will complete on their own and return to the supervisor when finished.
- 2) The supervisor should explain that the questionnaire should be answered by the staff person only, and he/she should answer the questions as honestly as possible.
- 3) The CCS Attitude scale is divided into 14 questions aimed to get at a person's underlying feelings and beliefs about children and sexual abuse. The individual will score themselves how much they agree or disagree with a question on a scale of 1 through 4.
- 4) This assessment tool should be administered AFTER the staff receives training on child sexual abuse and BEFORE the staff starts to work directly with children. The CCS Attitude Scale should be administered regularly to gauge any changing attitudes and beliefs as staff working with child survivors.

NOTE: This Attitude Scale is not the only way for supervisors to monitor staff's attitude and behavior working with child survivors. In addition to using this tool, supervisors should observe counseling sessions with children to evaluate the staff person's ability to communicate healing attitudes to children.

Statements	Individual Scoring			
	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1. Children have something to offer the community.	4	3	2	1
2. Sexual abuse can be the child survivors fault.	1	2	3	4
3. Children should keep silent and not talk about sexual abuse.	1	2	3	4
4. Sexual abuse is always the perpetrators fault.	4	3	2	1
5. Children who are sexually abused are dirty and ruined.	1	2	3	4
6. It is my responsibility to hold adults and caregivers accountable when they blame children who have experienced sexual abuse.	4	3	2	1
7. Sexual abuse <u>does not</u> cause homosexuality.	4	3	2	1
8. Making a child feel shame and guilt after sexual abuse is sometimes okay.	1	2	3	4
9. I am responsible for believing and supporting children who are sexually abused, no matter what the community thinks.	4	3	2	1
10. A child may purposefully make up stories about being sexually abused.	1	2	3	4
11. Children can be sexually abused by a close relative.	4	3	2	1
12. Children deserve kindness, support and care after sexual abuse and this is my responsibility.	4	3	2	1
13. It is my responsibility to be aware of my own beliefs and values about sexual abuse and to talk to my supervisor if I find that I am blaming or judging children.	4	3	2	1
14. Children who are sexually abused CANNOT heal and recover and live a normal life.	1	2	3	4
For the Supervisor: Add up the number of points in each column, and then add each column together for the TOTAL SCORE.				
TOTAL SCORE				