Self-Care Assessment Worksheet

This assessment tool provides an overview of effective strategies to maintain self-care. After completing the full assessment, choose one item from each area that you will actively work to improve.

Using the scale below, rate the following areas in terms of frequency:

	5 = Frequently
	4 = Occasionally
	3 = Rarely 2 = Never
	1 = It never occurred to me
Phy	vsical Self-Care
	_ Eat regularly (e.g. breakfast, lunch, and dinner)
	_ Eat healthy
	_ Exercise
	_ Get regular medical care for prevention
	_ Take time off when needed
	_ Get massages
	_ Dance, swim, walk, run, play sports, sing, or do some other physical activity that is fun
	_ Get enough sleep
	_ Wear clothes you like
	_ Take vacations
	_ Take day trips or mini-vacations
	_ Make time away from telephones
	_ Other:
Psy	chological Self-Care
	_ Make time for self-reflection
	_ Have your own personal psychotherapy
	_ Write in a journal
	_ Read literature that is unrelated to work
	_ Do something at which you are not an expert or in charge
	Decrease stress in your life

Source: Transforming the Pain: A Workbook on Vicarious Traumatization. Saakvitne, Pearlman & Staff of TSI/CAAP (Norton, 1996)

Let others kno	w different aspects of you
Notice your in:	ner experience - listen to your thoughts, judgments, beliefs, attitudes, and
Feelings	
Engage your ir	ntelligence in a new area (e.g. go to an art museum, history exhibit, sports
event, auction,	theater performance
Practice receiv	ing from others
Be curious	
Say "no" to ext	ra responsibilities sometimes
Other:	
Emotional Self-Ca	re
	th others whose company you enjoy
_	with important people in your life
-	iffirmations, praise yourself
Love yourself	, _F
-	te books, re-view favorite movies
	rting activities, objects, people, relationships, places and seek them out
Allow yourself	
•	at make you laugh
	outrage in social action, letters and donations, marches, protests
Play with child	-
Other:	
Spiritual Self-Care	
Make time for	
Spend time wi	
_	l connection or community
Be open to ins	
	ptimism and hope
•	onmaterial aspects of life

Source: Transforming the Pain: A Workbook on Vicarious Traumatization. Saakvitne, Pearlman & Staff of TSI/CAAP (Norton, 1996)

	Try at times not to be in charge or the expert	
	Be open to not knowing	
	Identify what is meaningful to you and notice its place in your life	
	Meditate	
	Pray	
	Sing	
	Spend time with children	
	Have experiences of awe	
	Contribute to causes in which you believe	
	Read inspirational literature (talks, music, etc.)	
	Other:	
Worl	xplace or Professional Self-Care	
	Take a break during the workday (e.g. lunch)	
	Take time to chat with co-workers	
	Make quiet time to complete tasks	
	Identify projects or tasks that are exciting or rewarding	
	Set limits with your clients and colleagues	
	Balance your caseload so that no one day or part of a day is "too much"	
	Arrange your work space so it is comfortable and comforting	
	Get regular supervision or consultation	
	Negotiate for your needs (benefits, pay raise)	
	Have a peer support group	
	Develop a non-trauma area of professional interest	
	Other:	
Balaı	nce	
	Strive for balance within your work life and work day	
	Strive for balance among work, family, relationships, play and rest	