

ATTACHMENT STYLES AND PARENTING PROFILES

Birth parent style and birth family environment	Child's attachment style	Characteristics	Parenting needs
Consistent, predictable, attuned, available, protective, responsive, warmth, low conflict, able to repair relationship when less responsive of predictable	Secure	Appropriately autonomous – seeks security at times of threat, emotionally and socially competent, empathy for others, trusts, approaches others for help, can resolve conflict, copes with stress and frustrations	Provide comfort & reassurance when needed Help children explore and learn in their world
Inconsistently available and responsive, no relationship between child's behaviour and parent's response, parent needy for child's love and affection	Ambivalent Hyperactivated attachment behaviour	Heightened distress, constantly needing attention and approval, pre-occupied with availability of others, switch behaviour to keep others involved, helpless, poor social competence, poor concentration	Structure, consistency and predictability High need for attention & co-regulation of their expressed emotion High nurture Help children learn to trust caregiver and feel safe and apart
Consistently unresponsive to distress, child left to fend for self, rejecting, resentful, no attempt to understand the child	Avoidant Deactivated attachment behaviour	Inhibit emotions, distress denied or not communicated, avoid and reject attempts at closeness, undemanding, complaint, self-reliant, may act as parent / carer	Ability to tune into avoidance, and not inadvertently reinforce it by assuming the child is fine (risk of needs being missed) High nurture & engagement, help for the child to feel comfortable needing and receiving nurture and support Help to feel safety and comfort with care giver

			Help to co-regulate hidden emotion
High levels of chaos, violence and unpredictability, parent is frightening / abusive	Disorganised No strategy brings care and comfort	Controlling, aggressive, violent, unpredictable, highly dysregulated, risky behaviour OR disassociation	Help to feel safe and to trust caregivers Predictable, calm, low stress environment Parents to be emotionally well regulated High nurture, high engagement, low challenge Help to develop emotional regulation