

~Behavior Analysis~
Data Collection
Sheets

With a Guide for Each
and a Decision Matrix

Using an ABC Data Collection Sheet

from www.NoodleHook.Net

Antecedent-Behavior-Consequence Explained

Antecedent: this is the event that sets the wheels in motion for the behavior or what happens right before the behavior occurs. Antecedents can be things in an individual's external environment like a teacher talking or laughing from a peer. An individual's internal state can also be an antecedents, like pain from a toothache or feeling sleepy.

Behavior: this is anything that someone does. Most behavior is external and can be measured and observed.

Consequence: this is anything that immediately follows as a result of the behavior. Remember, consequences can be good or bad, and those consequences can either increase the likelihood of a behavior happening again, decrease the likelihood of a behavior happening again, or have no effect on the occurrence of a behavior in the future.

Includes:

Frequency Data Sheet + Guide

Rate Data Sheet + Guide

A-B-C Data Sheet + Guide

Duration Data Sheet + Guide

Interval Data Sheet + Guide

Opportunities Data Sheet + Guide

Latency Data Sheet + Guide



Data Collection Using Intervals

from www.NoodleNook.Net

Description: The observer will divide the observation period into smaller periods of time. The observer will record whether the behavior occurred or not during that interval. This is particularly helpful when you are trying to determine when a behavior occurs throughout a longer period of time or even a whole school day. You can use this method if a behavior occurs frequently or continuously, or if it occurs frequently and for short amounts of time. See chart above for more.

Examples: tantrums, off-task behavior, out of seat, crying, verbal outbursts, or spitting.

Pointers: This form of data collection takes less time and effort since you make one mark in a given period even if the behavior happens 50 times. This will give you a better understanding of when behaviors happen during the day, but no indication as to how many times it happens within a given timeframe.

How to Use this Data Sheet: First you will break the observation into smaller intervals (like 15 or 30-minute intervals). You will then note if the behavior occurred (with a (+) or 'yes') or did not occur (with a (-) or 'no'). It does not matter how many times it happened in the interval- It is marked only once whether it occurred once, twice, or ten times.

As a teacher, you may set a timer to beep every 10 minutes during a class period. When the behavior occurs you will make a mark on the sheet in the appropriate box. Once the interval is marked, you do not have to record the behavior again in that interval. The trial begins again when the next interval starts.

Interpreting the Data: When using this data collection sheet, you will report the behavior as a percentage of intervals during the observation. To do that, count the number of intervals where the behavior was recorded and divide by the total number of intervals in the observation period. Then multiply by 100. **Example:** Jayla bites her hand during 4 out of the 10 intervals of the observation, so $4 \div 10 = .4 \times 100 =$ Jayla bites herself in 40% of intervals recorded.

Interval Data Sheet

from www.NoodleNook.Net

15-Minute Interval

Student:

Week of:

Target Behavior:

| AM | M | T | W | TH | F | PM | M | T | W | TH | F |
|------------------|---|---|---|----|---|------------------|---|---|---|----|---|
| 7:00-7:15 | | | | | | 12:00-12:15 | | | | | |
| 7:15-7:30 | | | | | | 12:15-12:30 | | | | | |
| 7:30-7:45 | | | | | | 12:30-12:45 | | | | | |
| 7:45-8:00 | | | | | | 12:45-1:00 | | | | | |
| 8:00-8:15 | | | | | | 1:00-1:15 | | | | | |
| 8:15-8:30 | | | | | | 1:15-1:30 | | | | | |
| 8:30-8:45 | | | | | | 1:30-1:45 | | | | | |
| 8:45-9:00 | | | | | | 1:45-2:00 | | | | | |
| 9:00-9:15 | | | | | | 2:00-2:15 | | | | | |
| 9:15-9:30 | | | | | | 2:15-2:30 | | | | | |
| 9:30-9:45 | | | | | | 2:30-2:45 | | | | | |
| 9:45-10:00 | | | | | | 2:45-3:00 | | | | | |
| 11:00-11:15 | | | | | | 3:00-3:15 | | | | | |
| 11:15-11:30 | | | | | | 3:15-3:30 | | | | | |
| 11:30-11:45 | | | | | | 3:30-3:45 | | | | | |
| 11:45-12:00 | | | | | | 3:45-4:00 | | | | | |
| Total Incidents: | | | | | | Total Incidents: | | | | | |

Use a single (+) or (-) to indicate if the targeted behavior occurs within the given time slot.

THIS IS A SAMPLE FROM THE
 BEHAVIOR ANALYSIS DATA COLLECTION SHEETS PRINTABLE from NOODLENOOK.NET.
 You can find the full product HERE:

<https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Behavior-Analysis-Data-Collection-Sheets-Guides-Printable-Ready-to-Go-2591588>

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