Date: to Setting description (#_): # Individuals: # Staff:	1.Recognize/praise desirable behavior of individuals (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)	2.Non-judgmental, non-directive positive social interaction (By Staff/Caregiver to individuals)	3.Coercive responses related to undesirable behaviors (By Staff/Caregiver towards individuals)	4.Coercive –general not related to behaviors Interactions (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)
Observer:		Total		Total
Desirable Behavior (of Individual served)				Total
Undesirable Behavior (of Individual Served)				Total
Date: to Setting description (#_): # Individuals: # Staff: Observer:	1.Recognize/praise desirable behavior of individuals (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)	2.Non-judgmental, non-directive positive social interaction (By Staff/Caregiver to individuals) Total	3.Coercive responses related to undesirable behaviors (By Staff/Caregiver towards individuals) Total	4.Coercive –general not related to behaviors Interactions (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)
Desirable Behavior	Total		i Otai	Total
(of Individual served)				Total
Undesirable Behavior (of Individual Served)				Total
	rior – behaviors to increase of Ratio of Positive to N	illegal);	perties) and serious behavior (physical d	

<u>Instructions for Data Collection for the Observation Form:</u>

- Observe the setting for at least 5 minutes before taking data so that you are able to identify examples of desirable and undesirable behavior, as well as contingent and non-contingent behavior
- Data collection for this form should be taken over 10 minute periods
- Be sure to write down the specific examples of behavior that you have designated to use for data collection
- If you cannot directly hear or see what the interaction is, do not record it
- Settings (observer should make observations in both settings and identify the details of the setting in the form): 1. High Risk a setting where an individual is very likely to engage in negative behavior
 - 2. Low Risk a setting where an individual is likely to engage in positive and just ok behavior

Reminders about definitions of categories of support people (staff or family) and individuals being supported behaviors that are to be observed

- **Just OK Behavior** behavior that is neutral and typical of day to day life (ex: entering a room, watching TV, simply existing or being present, typical, mundane or routine tasks)
- Recognize/praise desirable behavior of individuals (Use Reinforcement) positive interactions displayed by the caregiver provided as a consequential to an individual's desirable behavior (such as appropriate social interactions, task completion, etc.)
- Non-judgmental, non-directive positive social interaction (Stay Close Random, Routine, Cool)— positive interactions displayed by the caregiver when an individual is engaging in "Just OK" behavior
- Coercive Interaction a put down or show of disrespect such as: questioning, arguing, sarcasm/teasing, force, threats, criticism, despair, logic, taking away, talking about person's "bad behavior", silent treatment, one-ups man ship
- Coercive related to undesirable behavior of any individuals socially mediated punishment displayed by the caregiver provided as a direct consequence of an individual's behavior (ex: Johnny yells so caretaker yells at Johnny)
- Coercive not related to undesirable behavior of any individuals socially mediated punishment displayed by the caregiver when and individual is engaging in "Just OK" behavior

How to determine the ratio of positives to negatives (We are looking for at least a 4:1 positives to negatives ratio)

The positives per minute is calculated by totaling tally marks in blocks 1 and 2 for one observation period and dividing by 10 (total time observed) = rate of positives per minute. The negatives per minute is calculated by counting the total tally marks in blocks 3 & 4 for one observation period and dividing by 10 = rate of negatives per minute. Insert these two numbers in space on page 1 labeled Ratio of Positive to Negative Interactions