Functional Assessment Interview (FAI)

Per	rson of concern		Ag Gra		Gender M F			
	te of interview	Interviewer						
Re	spondents _							
		е вен миова						
Α.	DESCRIBE TH	E BEHAVIORS.						
	frequency (how	w often it occurs pe		nth), duration (ho	performed), w long it lasts when re when they occur)			
	Behavior	Topography	Frequency	Duration	Intensity			
a.								
b.								
c.								
В.		OGICAL EVENT LEM BEHAVIOR	S (SETTING EVI	ENTS) THAT PR	EDICT OR SET			
	1. What medicati	-	aking (if any), and l	now do you believ	re these may affect			
		vior (e.g. asthma, a	ons (if any) does thallergies, rashes, sin		•			

3. Describe the sleep patterns of the individual and the extent to which these patterns may affect his or her behavior.

5a. Briefly list b	elow the person's typ	oical daily schedu	ale of activities (Cho	eck the boxes by
	ies the person enjoys		ies most associated	with problems).
10 1	✓ in a box that fits tences of the student be		So	chedule
Student seems to prefer what happens during this time	Student seems to not prefer what happens during this time	Problem Behavior Typically Occurs	Individualize time blocks in the schedule	Add Typical Activities/Events on the schedule
uns une	tins time	Occurs	7:00 am	
			8:00 am	
			9:00 am	
			10:00 am	
			11:00 am	
			12:00 pm	
			1:00 pm	
			2:00 pm	
			3:00 pm	
5b. To what exte	ent are the activities o	on the daily sched	lule <i>predictable</i> for	the person, with
regard to wh	at will be happening,	when it will occ	ur, with whom, and	for how long?
	ent does the person hat her activities and rein			

(includi	any other persons are typically around the individual at home, school, or working staff, classmates, and housemates)? Does the person typically seem bothered ions that are more <i>crowded and noisy</i> ?
other se	the pattern of <i>staffing support</i> that the person receives in home, school, work, and ttings (e.g. 1:1, 2:1)? Do you believe that the <i>number</i> of staff, the <i>training</i> of staff, <i>social interactions with the person</i> affect the problem behaviors?
= -	E SPECIFIC IMMEDIATE ANTECEDENT EVENTS THAT PREDICT THE BEHAVIORS ARE LIKELY AND NOT LIKLEY TO OCCUR.
a. Times of	Day: When are the behaviors most and least likely to happen?
Most likely:	
Least likely:	
b. Settings:	Where are the behaviors most and least likely to happen?
Most likely:	
Least likely:	
c. People: \	With whom are the behaviors most and least likely to happen?
Most likely:	
Least likely:	
d. Activity:	When are the behaviors most and least likely to happen?
Most likely:	
Least likely:	

seem to "s	et off" the behaviors, such as particular demands, noises, lights, clothing?
Most likely:	
Least likely:	
f. What one	thing could you do that would most likely make the undesirable behavior occur?
g. Briefly des	scribe how the person's behavior would be affected if
a. You as	ked him or her to perform a difficult task.
b. You in	terrupted a desired activity, such as eating ice cream or watching TV.
c. You un	nexpectedly changed his or her typical routine or schedule of activities.
d. She or	he wanted something but wasn't able to get it (e.g. a food item up on a shelf).
e. You di minute	dn't pay attention to the person or left her or him along for a while (e.g. 15 s).

e. Are there particular or idiosyncratic situations or events not listed above that sometimes

- 9. IDENTIFY THE CONSEQUENCES OR OUTCOMES OF THE PROBLEM BEHAVIORS THAT MAY BE MAINTAINING THEM (I.E. THE FUNCTIONS THEY SERVE FOR THE PERSON IN PARTICULAR SITUATIONS).
- a. Think of each of the behaviors listed in Section A, and try to identify the *specific* consequences or outcomes the person gets when the behaviors occur in different situations.

	Behavior	Particular situations	What exactly does he or she get?	What exactly does he or she avoid?
a.				
b.				
c.				

10. CONSIDER THE OVERALL EFFICIENCY OF THE PROBLEM BEHAVIORS. EFFICIENCY IS THE COMBINED RESULT OF (A) HOW MUCH PHYSICAL EFFORT IS REQUIRED, (B) HOW OFTEN THE BEHAVIOR IS PERFORMED BEFORE IT IS REWARDED, AND (C) HOW LONG THE PERSON MUST WAIT TO GET THE REWARD. Place a () around the appropriate efficiency number.

Ве	ehavior I	Low Efficiency				High Efficiency
A.	Physical Effort?	1	2	3	4	5
В.	How often rewarded?	1	2	3	4	5
C.	Time lag before reinforcement is delivered	1	2	3	4	5
Ве	ehavior 2	Low Efficiency				High Efficiency
A.	Physical Effort?	1	2	3	4	5
В.	How often rewarded?	1	2	3	4	5
C.	Time lag before reinforcement is delivered	1	2	3	4	5
Ве	ehavior 3	Low Efficiency				High Efficiency
A.	Physical Effort?	1	2	3	4	5
В.	How often rewarded?	1	2	3	4	5
C.	Time lag before reinforcement is delivered	1	2	3	4	5

11. WHAT FUNCTIONAL ALTERNATIVE BEHAVIORS DOES THE PERSON ALREADY KNOW HOW TO DO?

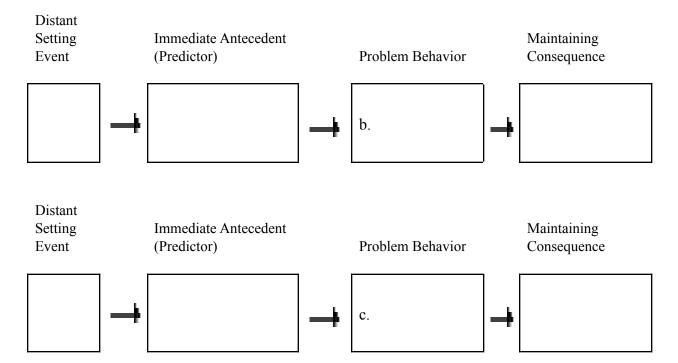
at socially appropriate behaviors or skills can the person already perform that may erate the same outcomes or reinforcers produced by the problem behaviors?
HAT ARE THE PRIMARY WAYS THE PERSON COMMUNICATES WITH HER PEOPLE?
at are the general expressive communication strategies used by or available to the on? These might include vocal speech, signs/gestures, communication boards/books, ectronic devices. How consistently are the strategies used?

b. On the following chart, indicate the behaviors the person uses to achieve the communicative outcomes listed (Copy and paste ✓ in all appropriate boxes):

Communicative Functions	Complex speech (sentences)	Limited word utterances	Vocaliz- ing	Gestures	Shakes head	Grabs/ reaches	Gives objects	Increased movement	Moves close to you or away from you	Eye contact or Fixed gaze	Facial expression	Other
Request attention												
Request help												
Request preferred food/objects/activiti es												
Request break												
Show you something or some place												
Indicate physical pain (headache, illness)												
Indicate confusion or unhappiness												
Protest or reject a situation or activity												_

	ith regard to the person's receptive communication, or ability to understand other ersons
i.	Does the person follow spoken requests or instructions? If so, approximately how many? (List if only a few.)
ii.	Does the person respond to signed or gestural requests or instructions? If so, approximately how many? (List if only a few.)
iii.	Is the person able to imitate if you provide physical models for various tasks or activities? (List if only a few.)
iv.	How does the person typically indicate <i>yes or no</i> when asked if she or he wants something, wants to go somewhere, and so on?
	WHAT ARE THE THINGS YOU SHOULD DO AND THINGS YOU SHOULD WOID IN WORKING WITH AND SUPPORTING THIS PERSON?
	That things can you do to improve the likelihood that a teaching session or other activity ill go well with this person?
	That things should you avoid that might interfere with or disrupt a teaching session or tivity with this person?
	WHAT ARE THINGS THE PERSON LIKES AND ARE REINFORCING FOR HIM OR HER?
a. Fo	ood items:

<u></u> b. Т	Toys and objects:			
c. A	Activities at home:			
d. <i>I</i>	Activities/outings in	the community:		
e. (Other:			
			Western of the transfer	CID A DI E
	BEHAVIORS, TH		HISTORY OF THE UNDE T HAVE BEEN ATTEMPT AND THE EFFECTS OF T	ED TO
	BEHAVIORS, TH DECREASE OR I	E PROGRAMS THA	T HAVE BEEN ATTEMPT	ED TO
a. b.	BEHAVIORS, TH DECREASE OR I PROGRAMS?	E PROGRAMS THATELIMINATE THEM, How long has this	T HAVE BEEN ATTEMPT AND THE EFFECTS OF T	EHOSE Effects (Effective
a. b. c. 16.	BEHAVIORS, TH DECREASE OR I PROGRAMS? Behavior	How long has this been a problem?	T HAVE BEEN ATTEMPT AND THE EFFECTS OF T	EHOSE Effects (Effective or not effective)
a. b. c. 16.	BEHAVIORS, TH DECREASE OR I PROGRAMS? Behavior DEVELOP SUMN AND/OR CONSE	How long has this been a problem? ARY STATEMENTS QUENCE.	T HAVE BEEN ATTEMPT AND THE EFFECTS OF T Programs/ Interventions S FOR EACH MAJOR PRI	EHOSE Effects (Effective or not effective)



How confident are you that the Summary of Behavior is accurate? (Rating for all summary statements). Place a () around the appropriate confidence number below.

Not very confid	Very confident				
1	2	3	4	5	6