## Bar Graphs

GOOGLE SHEETS GRAPHING TUTORIAL:
(8 minutes)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YuoywgNE2xA

- Should be used to summarize data by behavior type over the course of a longer time of progress monitoring. Bar graphs should not be used to graph daily behavior data.
- Average frequency or duration by day of the week, activity, class period to look for patterns of when a behavior might be more likely to occur
- Total frequency of behavior by intensity rating
- Total frequency or duration of a target behavior per month/ quarter/ semester


## EXAMPLES:

Total Behavioral Episodes per Month


Average of target behaviors by day of the week

- Average frequency of tantrum

Average frequency of self injury


## Interval Graphs

GOOGLE SHEETS GRAPHING TUTORIAL:
(10 minutes)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rf8Gy8Wm_Ng

- For partial or whole interval data
- Represented as a percentage (not frequency of intervals the behavior occurred per day)
- Make sure the y-axis is from 0-100 since you are showing a percentage


## EXAMPLE:



## Line Graphs

GOOGLE SHEETS GRAPHING TUTORIAL:
(frequency, rate, \& duration- 13 minutes) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cwikZ77b A (percentage \& accuracy- 13 minutes) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Iphg7 zUNfo

- Frequency- count/ total number of times a behavior occurred per day/ week
- Duration- length of time a target behavior is occurring represented as an average per day/ week OR total (cumulative) duration of behavior per day/ week
- Rate
- Percentage of Opportunity or accuracy


## EXAMPLES:



Percentage of opportunities that student requests a break independently per day


## Pie Charts

## GOOGLE SHEETS GRAPHING TUTORIAL:

## (10 minutes)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qcgUD4dJIdE

- ABC data (antecedent, behavior, consequence) for a functional behavioral analysis
- Setting/ activity by behavior for a functional behavioral analysis
- Intensity Data


## EXAMPLE:

## Physical Aggression by Intensity Rating



Consequences to Elopement


## Scatterplot

## GOOGLE SHEETS GRAPHING TUTORIAL:

(6 minutes)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=19npTJV9D-c

- Episode- multiple behaviors happening per day of varying durations (ex: duration of tantrums per episode, with multiple episodes happening per day)


## EXAMPLE

Created by: Megan Palombella, 2020
http://autismteachingsupports.weebly.com/

Duration of self stimulatory behaviors per episode


| Formula | Directions for use |
| :--- | :--- |
| average | =average(starting column \& row:ending column \& row) |
|  | Ex: =average(B2:B20) |
|  | To obtain the average of a range of data complete the following steps: |

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|  | Locate the column that contains the data you want an average of (ex: <br> B) <br> Locate the range of data. How many rows do you have? (ex: rows 220) <br> =average(starting column \& row:ending column \& row) |
| :---: | :---: |
| percentage | =column \& row of target behavior/ column \& row of total opportunities/ trials*100 <br> Ex: =b2/c2*100 <br> To obtain the percentage of a range of data (for interval, \% of opportunities, or accuracy) complete the following steps: <br> Locate the column that contains the target behavior (ex: B) <br> Locate the column the column that contains the total (ex: C) <br> Divided the target behavior by the total and multiple by 100 to obtain a percentage <br> =column \& row of target behavior/ column \& row of total opportunities/ trials*100 |
| sum <br> (total) | =sum(starting column \& row:ending column \& row) <br> Ex: =sum(B2:B20) <br> To obtain the sum (total) of a data set complete the following steps: <br> Locate the column that contains the data you want a sum of (ex: B) <br> Locate the range of data. How many rows do you have? (ex: rows 220) |

