

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# INTERVAL METHOD FORM

10 – second intervals

1 2 3 4 5 6

M I N U T E S	1					
	2					
	3					
	4					
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10					

10 – second intervals

1 2 3 4 5 6


10 – second intervals

1 2 3 4 5 6

M I N U T E S	1					
	2					
	3					
	4					
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10					

10 – second intervals

1 2 3 4 5 6


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## INTERVAL METHOD FORM

10 – second intervals

1 2 3 4 5 6

10 – second intervals

1 2 3 4 5 6

	1										
M	2										
I	3										
N	4										
U	5										
T	6										
E	7										
S	8										
	9										
	10										

**Notes:** The interval method data is most useful when a behavior occurs frequently and for a long period of time. Examples of these behaviors are constant flapping hands, talking, rocking, and running. Pick a time of the day to collect the information in the 10-minute, 10-second interval method chart. Using a stopwatch place an X in the interval box if the behavior occurs during the interval of time. To calculate the percentage of 10-second intervals behavior occurred, use the following formula. Divide the number of boxes containing X by the total number of boxes and multiply the result by 100.

Ex: If you have  $30Xs \div 60 = 0.5 \times 100 = 50\%$

As with tally method, continue to collect the baseline data until you can detect a pattern in the behavior. Compare the interval method data with the baseline data to determine if there is a change in the behavior.