

Functional Assessment Checklist for Teachers and Staff in Early Childhood Education Programs (FACTS-ECE)Adapted by Pomerleau & Muscott (2011)

New Hampshire Center for Effective Behavioral Interventions and Supports at SERESC

The Functional Assessment Checklist for Early Childhood Education Programs (FACTS-ECE) is an efficient interview process designed to be used by early childhood professionals in developing positive behavior support plans for young children in need of secondary or tertiary level supports. The FACTS-ECE was adapted specifically for early childhood from the Functional Assessment Checklist for Teachers and Staff and the Functional Assessment Interview Form¹. The FACTS-ECE is intended to be an efficient strategy for conducting an initial functional behavioral assessment (FBA) and is used to either develop behavior support plans, or guide more comprehensive functional assessment efforts. The checklist provides a guided format for interviewing the caregivers who know the child best (family, teachers, staff, clinicians, etc). The FACTS-ECE can be completed in a short amount of time (5-15 min).

How to Complete the FACTS - ECE, Part A

Step #1: Complete Demographic Information

Indicate the child's name and age, the date the assessment information was collected, the name of the person completing the form (the interviewer), and the name(s) of the individuals interviewed (respondents).

Step #2: Describe the Child's Strengths and Interests

Begin each assessment with a review of the child's strengths and interests. First, identify at least three strengths the child possesses (i.e., What is (s)he good at? What does (s)he like to do? Examples include puzzles, self-help skills, helping others, sports, computers, verbal communication, etc.). Next, identify at least three strong interests (s)he has (i.e., What would the (s)he choose to do or play on his/her own? Consider activities or items/toys the (s)he prefers most such as playing with blocks, gross motor games, computer games, board games, music, specific television shows or characters of interest, etc.). This information will be used to inform the acknowledgment/reinforcement component of the behavior support plan.

Step #3: Identify the Child's Challenging Behaviors

Identify the specific challenging behaviors the child exhibits that are of most concern or occur on a regular basis. Include behaviors that disrupt the classroom environment, interfere with social development, affect peer or teacher relationships or compromise the child's safety or the safety of others. Examples from the Behavior Incident Reporting System-NH (BIRS-NH)² include physical aggression, verbal aggression, self-iniury, property damage, disruption/tantrum, non-compliance, social withdrawal/isolation, inappropriate language, running away, and unsafe behaviors. Rank the top 2-3. Provide a brief description of exactly how the child engages in these behaviors (i.e., What the child says or does).

¹ Crone, D. A., Lewis-Palmer, T., Carr, E. G., March, R., Horner, R. H., Brown, T., & Todd, A. W. (2011). The Functional Assessment Checklist for Teachers and Staff (FACTS).

Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning (2010). Functional Assessment Interview Form - Young Child, Vanderbilt University.

² Muscott, H.S., & Pomerleau, T. (2008). Behavior Incident Reporting System-NH (BIRS-NH). New Hampshire Center for Effective Behavioral Interventions and Supports at SERESC.

Step #4: Identify Where, When and With Whom the Child's Challenging Behaviors are Most Likely to Occur

- A. Schedule: List the times that define the child's daily schedule.
- B. Activity/Routine: For each time listed, indicate the activity/routine that the child is typically engaged in during that time (e.g., home morning routine, arrival, free play, circle time/large group activity, centers/workshops, outdoor play, transition, clean up, quiet time/nap, etc.)
- C. Likelihood of Challenging Behavior: Use the 1 to 6 scale to indicate (in general) which times/activities/routines are most and least likely to be associated with the challenging behavior(s) of concern. A score of "1" indicates low likelihood, and a score of "6" indicates high likelihood that challenging behaviors will occur.
- D. Challenging Behavior: Indicate which specific behavior is <u>most likely</u> to occur in any time/activity/routine that is given a rating of **4**, **5** or **6**.
- E. With Whom: Indicate with whom the child displays the challenging behavior during the selected times/activities/routines (e.g., peer, sibling, parent, step-parent, teacher, assistant teacher, paraprofessional, specialist, bus driver, etc.)

Step #5: Select Routines for Further Assessment

Examine each time/activity/routine scored as **4**, **5** or **6** in the Table from Step #4. Select between 1 and 3 routines for further analysis. Consider activities that have similar characteristics (i.e., unstructured vs. structured; teacher-directed vs. child-directed) and similar challenging behaviors. For <u>each</u> routine identified as problematic in Step #5, complete a FACTS-ECE, Part B (i.e., If you select three routines for further assessment, you will need to complete three FACTS-ECE, Part B forms to correspond with each routine).

How to Complete the FACTS - ECE, Part B

Step #1: Complete Demographic Information

Write the child's name and age, the date that the FACTS-ECE, Part B was completed, the name of the person completing the form (the interviewer), and the name(s) of the individuals interviewed (respondents).

Step #2: Identify the Routine(s) for Further Assessment

List the routine and challenging behavior(s) identified for further assessment from the final page of the FACTS-ECE, Part A. The FACTS-ECE, Part B collects information about ONE routine only. Use multiple Part B forms if multiple routines are identified.

Step #3: Provide Specifics about the Challenging Behavior(s) within the Identified Routine

Provide more details about the characteristics of the challenging behavior(s). Specifically describe what the child is likely to say or do when exhibiting the behavior(s), how often it occurs per day, week, or month, how long it lasts when it occurs, and the level of danger or intensity when it occurs (low, moderate, high).

Step #4: Identify Events that May Predict the Occurrence of the Challenging Behavior(s)

Within each routine identify what related factors such as (a) distant setting events, and (b) immediate antecedents (preceding events) are likely to predict when the challenging behavior(s) will occur. What would you do to make the problem behavior(s) happen in this routine?

Step #5: Indicate What Strategies have been Tried to Prevent/Control the Challenging Behavior(s)

In most cases, early childhood staff will have tried some strategies already. List the responses that have been tried, and organize these by (a) attempted strategies to prevent the challenging behavior, (b) attempted consequences to respond to the challenging behavior (or reward alternative behaviors).

Step #6: Identify the Maintaining Consequence and Likely Function of the Challenging Behavior(s)

What consequences appear to maintain the challenging behavior? Consider that the child may be trying to *get/obtain* something they want, or that they may be trying to *escape/avoid* something they find unpleasant. Identify the <u>most powerful</u> maintaining consequence with a "1", and other possible functions with a "2" or "3." Do not check more than three options. Focus on the consequence that has the greatest impact.

Step #7: Build a Behavior Pathway and Summary Statement

The behavior pathway and summary statement identify the distant setting events, immediate antecedents (triggers), challenging behaviors, and maintaining consequences. The summary statement is the foundation for building an effective behavior support plan. Build the summary statement from the information in the FACTS-ECE, Part A and FACTS-ECE, Part B).

Step #8: Determine "Level of Confidence"

Use the 1-6 scale to define the extent to which the interviewer or the team feels "confident" that the summary statement is accurate. Confidence may be affected by factors such as (a) how often the challenging behavior occurs, (b) how long you have known the child, (c) how consistent the challenging behaviors are, (d) if multiple functions are identified, and (e) if multiple behaviors occur together.

If you are confident that the summary statement is accurate enough to design a plan (e.g., a rating of 4,5 or 6), then start plan development. If you are less confident (e.g., a rating of 1,2 or 3), then continue the functional behavior assessment by conducting direct observations and collecting more data.



Functional Assessment Checklist for Teachers and Staff in Early Childhood Education Programs (FACTS-ECE, Part A) Adapted by Pomerleau & Muscott (2011) New Hampshire Center for Effective Behavioral Interventions and Supports at SERESC

Step 1	Child Na	ame:					Chi	ld's A	ge:YearsMonths	
Step 1		wer:							ate of Interview:	
	Respond	dent(s):								
	Identify	at least 3 strengths	and	3 c	tror	ıσin	iter	ete of	f the child:	
Step 2	luciting	Strength		33	ti Oi.	ıg II	Itter	363 01	Interests	
		J								
Step 3		and rank the challe								
		ysical Aggression			Verb	al Ag	ggres	sion	Running awayProperty damage	
	Di	lf-injury sruption/Tantrum			Non- With	com _j draw	pnan al	ce	Property damageInappropriate Lang	uage
		safe Behaviors			Othe					
	Dosariba	Challenging Behavior(s	.).							
	Describe		s). 							
	Idontify	Whore When and	xazith	1//	hom	Ch	مالہ	naina	Robaviore are Most Likely	
Step 4		Where, When and	with	ı W	hom Like	n Ch	alle	nging	Behaviors are Most Likely Challenging Behavior(s)	
Step 4	Identify Time	Where, When and Activity/Routine	with		hom Like	n Ch liho	od	nging igh	Behaviors are Most Likely Challenging Behavior(s)	: With Whom?
Step 4		Where, When and Activity/Routine	Lov	w	Like	liho	od H	igh	Behaviors are Most Likely Challenging Behavior(s)	
Step 4		Where, When and Activity/Routine	Lov	w	Like	n Ch liho 4	od H	igh	Behaviors are Most Likely Challenging Behavior(s)	
Step 4		Where, When and Activity/Routine	Lov 1	w 2	Like 3	liho 4	od H 5	igh	Behaviors are Most Likely Challenging Behavior(s)	
Step 4		Where, When and Activity/Routine	Lov 1	w	Like 3	liho	od H 5	igh	Behaviors are Most Likely Challenging Behavior(s)	
Step 4		Where, When and Activity/Routine	1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4	od 5 5	6 6	Behaviors are Most Likely Challenging Behavior(s)	
Step 4		Where, When and Activity/Routine	1 1	w 2	3 3	liho 4	od 5 5	6 6	Behaviors are Most Likely Challenging Behavior(s)	
Step 4		Where, When and Activity/Routine	1 1 1	2 2 2	3 3 3	4 4	od 5 5	6 6	Behaviors are Most Likely Challenging Behavior(s)	
Step 4		Where, When and Activity/Routine	1 1 1	2 2	3 3 3	4 4	od 5 5	6 6	Behaviors are Most Likely Challenging Behavior(s)	
Step 4		Where, When and Activity/Routine	1 1 1	2 2 2 2	3 3 3	4 4 4	5 5 5	6 6 6	Behaviors are Most Likely Challenging Behavior(s)	
Step 4		Where, When and Activity/Routine	1 1 1	2 2 2 2	3 3 3	4 4	5 5 5	6 6 6	Behaviors are Most Likely Challenging Behavior(s)	
Step 4		Where, When and Activity/Routine	1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5	6 6 6 6	Behaviors are Most Likely Challenging Behavior(s)	
Step 4		Where, When and Activity/Routine	1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	4 4 4	5 5 5 5	6 6 6 6	Behaviors are Most Likely Challenging Behavior(s)	
Step 4		Where, When and Activity/Routine	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5	6 6 6 6 6	Behaviors are Most Likely Challenging Behavior(s)	
Step 4		Where, When and Activity/Routine	1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5	6 6 6 6 6	Behaviors are Most Likely Challenging Behavior(s)	
Step 4		Where, When and Activity/Routine	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5 5	6 6 6 6 6	Behaviors are Most Likely Challenging Behavior(s)	

Step 5

Select 1-3 routines for further assessment. Complete the FACTS-ECE, Part B, for EACH routine identified below.

	Routines Identified for Further Assessment
1.	
2.	
3.	



Functional Assessment Checklist for Teachers and Staff in Early Childhood Education Programs (FACTS-ECE, Part B) Adapted by Pomerleau & Muscott (2011) New Hampshire Center for Effective Behavioral Interventions and Supports at SERESC

Step 1	Interviewer:	Chi	Da	ate of Intervie	_Months w:	-	
Step 2	Which Routine (pick 1 Routine/Act) from the FACTS-ECE, P ivity/Context	art A i		sed? Total rou lenging Behavi		
	Fill in the following deta	ils about the challenging be	havior	າ(s) within the i	dentified routin	ne:	
Step 3	Behavior Example: Withdrawal	What the Child Says/Do hides under table in fetal position; refuses to speak or comply	oes	How Often? 2-3 x/day	How Long? 20-30 mins	How Intense? Moderate	
	1.						
	2.						
	3.						
Step 4	What events are likely to	predict that the challengin	g beha	vior(s) will occ	ur?		
Step 4		nts ("Slow Triggers")			ntecedents ("F	ast Triggers")	
	Lack of sleepHome situationLack of interest (boredom)	Hunger Medications Attention span Sensory sensitivities High energy level Task too easy	St. Ur Er	eprimand/correctured activitinstructured time nstructured time nding preferred activity nange in routine	esStaff c sTransi Task d Length c	emand	
	Other:		Other	r:			
Step 5		used to address the challeng	ging be				
		n Strategies			/Consequence		
	Schedule change Visual schedule Visual directions Offer choices Reminders Increased attention Practice desired skill/beha	Pre-correctionsModify activitiesTeach new skillDesignate seatingWarnings/Pre-alertsIncreased help vior	Re:Ph;Lo:Re:	emove from area emove from activity ysical guidance ss of item/privilege emove from classro tra rewards for po	Take brea eThinking omFamily (strain ak g chair	
	Other:		Other	r:			

Things the child may Ge		on and other possib		nay Avoid/Es	conc
	ult attention				cape
	Desired item/toy	Peer attentionUn-preferred activSensory Overload	ity/task	Adult attention Undesired ite	em/object
Build a behavior pathway and su	mmary statement	by completing the	followingi	nformation:	
Specific Routine/Conte	ext:				
Setting Events	Antecedents	Challenging	¬ г		1
Summary Statement/Hy	pothesis:	Behavior	ction/Maint Consequence		
engage: (Child's Name)	s in	(Challengii	ng Rehavior		
(Ginu's Name)		Chaneligh	ig Dellavioi	J	
vhen(Tri	gger)			to GET or AV le one)	OID
(attention/activities/ta	angibles/sensory)	This be	havior is	more likely to	occur
_					
vhen	(context/setting	event)			
low confident are you that th	ne Summary of B	ehavior (above) i	s accurat	e?	
lot very confident				Very cor	ifident
1 2	3	4 5		6	