# Positive: Negative Observations

A How To Guide





# Objectives

- •Understand why it is important to gather & analyze +/- data
- •Understand who, when, and what you should observe
- Learn how to calculate IOA
- Other tips

### The Question:

# Are we doing it, and is it working?



### Why Collect Data?

# To establish a factual basis for making decision

I think the problem is ...

**BECOMES** 

The data indicates the problem ...

Ella is "uncooperative" in the morning.

The Dake

There are little to no positive interactions and a lot of demands

Who are we observing and when should we do it?



Whole: Data collection on all interactions present within the environment

Isolated: Data collection focused on one person (staff) in the environment



### High Risk

A setting where an individual is very likely to engage in undesirable behavior

### Low-Risk

A setting where an individual is likely to engage in positive and "just okay" desirable behavior

What are we looking for?



It's so much more than what we say

### **Stay Close**

Increasing interaction opportunities with others by using specific skills

- Caring Facial Expression, Tone of Voice, Body Language
- Touch if appropriate
- Ask positive Open-Ended Questions
- Provide Empathy
- Give Encouragement



### **Positive Consequences**

Positive interactions occurring after a desirable behavior

### **Beyond Tools of Choice**

Positive, meaningful interactions

- Things that show care for the person
- Person responds positively to



# Coercive, social worsening displayed by the caregiver



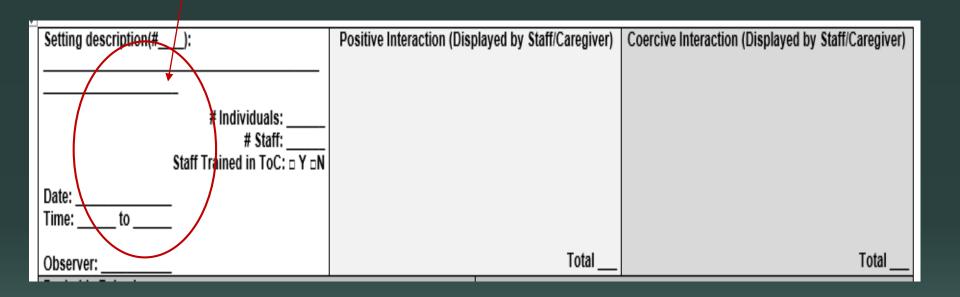
### Coercions

- Questioning\*
- Arguing
- Sarcasm/Teasing
- Lecture/Logic
- Criticism
- Despair

- Force
- Threats
- Talking about Bad Behavior
- Take Away

Using the Form

## Fill in informational section\*



### Data Collection Instructions

- Take data in 10 minute increments
  - Focus on staff interactions and reactions to the individuals in the environment (tally in corresponding box)

# Observe and tally for 10 minutes

Setting description(#):	Positive Interaction (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)	Coercive Interaction (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)
Staff Trained in ToC: D Y DN		
Date: Time: to		
Time: to		
Observer:	Total	Total

# PRACTICE



Using Coercion



Pivot on another Person



# Checking for Reliability

# How to Calculate Agreement

Take the number of agreed upon interactions divided by the highest number of interactions scored.

Agreed Upon Interactions

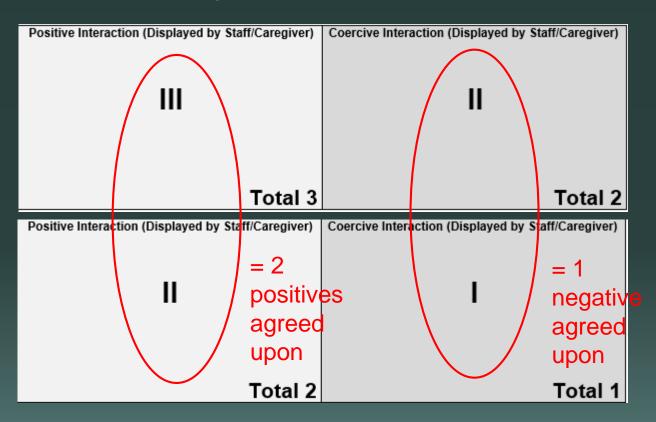
Highest Number of Interactions

# How to calculate Agreed Upon Interactions

Look at how close the scores align.

Observer 1:

Observer 2:

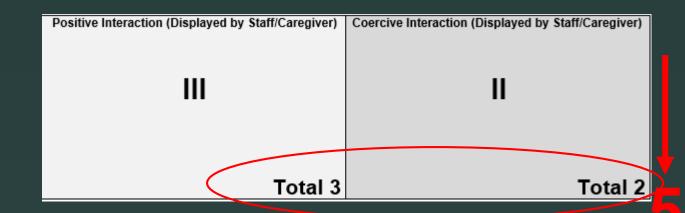


Total agreement= 3

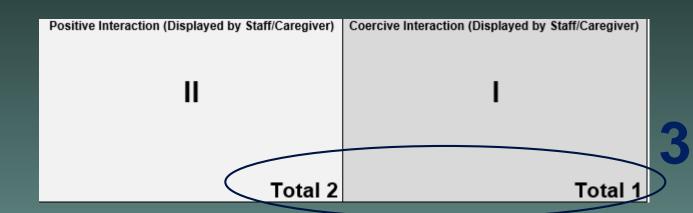
# How to calculate highest number of interactions

Use the largest number of total observed interactions.

Observer 1:

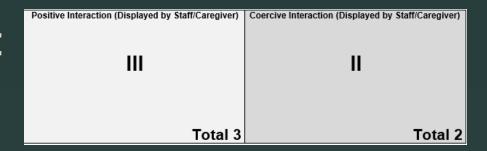


Observer 2:



## IOA Example

Observer 1:



Observer 2:

$$10A = 3/5 = 60\%$$

### Practice

Time: 10:00am to 10:10am

Observer: K

#### Agreed Upon Interactions

#### Highest Number of Interactions

Total 2

Total 5

Setting description:	Positive Interaction (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)	Coercive Interaction (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)
House 1 at Agency R		
# Individuals: 4		
# Staff: 2		II
Staff Trained in ToC:   Y □N	IIII	"
Date: 10/9/19	••••	
Time: 10:00am to 10:10am		
01		
Observer: J		
	Total 5	Total 2
	Total 5	i Otai Z
Setting description:	Positive Interaction (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)	Coercive Interaction (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)
	Positive Interaction (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)	Coercive Interaction (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)
House 1 at Agency R	Positive Interaction (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)	Coercive Interaction (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)
House 1 at Agency R # Individuals: 4	Positive Interaction (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)	Coercive Interaction (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)
House 1 at Agency R # Individuals: 4 # Staff: 2		
House 1 at Agency R # Individuals: 4		Coercive Interaction (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)

## Practice

#### Observer 1:

Interaction (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)   Coercive	e Interaction (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)
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	_
6	7
T-4-LC	T-4-17
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Total 6	Tota

#### Observer 2:

Positive Interaction (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)	Coercive Interaction (Displayed by Staff/Caregiver)
1	7
l l	1
Total 1	Total 7
TOTAL T	Total 7

What to do if ... & Tips





Let's talk about being a fly on the wall.

### Give Feedback at the End

- At the end of the observation, give praise for what the staff/caregiver did well!
- Practice alternatives for what did not go well.

For more information check out this webinar: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VmqLSe">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VmqLSe</a> wrh1M

#### What-If's

- Interruptions
- People enter or leave
- No one is awake, around during your visit
- It has become emotionally charged (Stay Close – HOT)



How to determine the ratio of positive to negatives:

-We are looking for at least

4:1 positive to negatives

- 8:1(ASSET Goal)



# Next Steps:

Contact your Regional Agency Tiered Supports Consultant to schedule your in person competency session.

# Questions? Contact us!



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