Latency Recording Form

**Directions:**

1. Decide if you are going to use a clock, timer, or a stopwatch.
2. Record the time (or start the stopwatch or timer) when the prompt is given.
3. Record the time when the desired behavior begins (check time on clock or stop the stopwatch/timer)
4. Calculate the amount of time between when the prompt is given and the desired behavior begins.

**Participant: Date:**

**Staff: Provider name:**

**Time of day: Length of observation:**

**Behavior observed:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Staff Prompt** | **Time of prompt/cue** | **Time Participant initiates behavior** | **Latency** |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Total/Average =** |  |

**Notes**

***Tips***

* Latency data is used to measure how much time it takes a Participant to begin a task (e.g., beginning independent seat work, following a Staff’s directions).
* This data collection method is not used for how long a Participant is engaged in a task.
* Remember, a clock, timer, or a stopwatch can be used to collect data; a stopwatch, though, is suggested because it allows for an accurate collection of time and for you to focus on the behavior.