	FAST		
Functional Analysis Screening Tool			
Client:	Date:		
Informant:	Interviewer:		

**To the Interviewer:** The FAST identifies factors that may influence problem behaviors. Use it only for screening as part of a comprehensive functional analysis of the behavior. Administer the FAST to several individuals who interact with the client frequently. Then use the results to guide direct observation in several different situations to verify suspected behavioral functions and to identify other factors that may influence the problem behavior.

*To the Informant:* Complete the sections below. Then read each question carefully and answer it by circling "Yes" or "No." If you are uncertain about an answer, circle "N/A."

## Informant-Client Relationship

1. Indicate your relationship to the person:	Parent	Instructor			
Therapist/Residential Staff					
2. How long have you known the person?YearsMonths					
3. Do you interact with the person daily?YesNo					
4. In what situations do you usually interact with the person?					
Meals Academic training					
Leisure Work or vocational training					
Self-care		(Other)			

## **Problem Behavior Information**

1. Problem behavior (check and describe):

Aggression					
Self-Injury					
Stereotypy					
Property destruction					
Other					
2. Frequency:HourlyDailyWeeklyLess often					
3. Severity:Mild: Disruptive but little risk to property or health					
Moderate: Property damage or minor injury					
Severe: Significant threat to health or safety					
4. Situations in which the problem behavior is most likely to occur:					
Days/Times					
Settings/Activities					
Persons present					
5. Situations in which the problem behavior is <u>least</u> likely to occur:					
Days/Times					
Settings/Activities					
Persons present					
6. What is usually happening to the person right <u>before</u> the problem					
behavior occurs?					
7. What usually happens to the person right after the problem					
behavior occurs?					
8. Current treatments					

1. Does the problem behavior occur when the person is not receiving attention or when caregivers are paying attention to someone else?	Yes No N/A
2. Does the problem behavior occur when the person's requests for preferred items or activities are denied or when these are taken away?	Yes No N/A
3. When the problem behavior occurs, do care- givers usually try to calm the person down or involve the person in preferred activities?	Yes No N/A
4. Is the person usually well behaved when (s)he is getting lots of attention or when preferred activities are freely available?	Yes No N/A
5. Does the person usually fuss or resist when (s)he is asked to perform a task or to participate in activities?	Yes No N/A
<ul><li>6. Does the problem behavior occur when the person is asked to perform a task or to participate in activities?</li></ul>	Yes No N/A
7. If the problem behavior occurs while tasks are being presented, is the person usually given a "break" from tasks?	Yes No N/A
8. Is the person usually well behaved when (s)he is not required to do anything?	Yes No N/A
9. Does the problem behavior occur even when no one is nearby or watching?	Yes No N/A
10. Does the person engage in the problem behavior even when leisure activities are available?	Yes No N/A
11. Does the problem behavior appear to be a form of "self-stimulation?"	Yes No N/A
12. Is the problem behavior <u>less</u> likely to occur when sensory stimulating activities are presented?	Yes No N/A
13. Is the problem behavior cyclical, occurring for several days and then stopping?	Yes No N/A
<ul><li>14. Does the person have recurring painful conditions such as ear infections or allergies?</li><li>If so, list:</li></ul>	Yes No N/A
15. Is the problem behavior <u>more</u> likely to occur when the person is ill?	Yes No N/A
16. If the person is experiencing physical problems, and these are treated, does the problem behavior usually go away?	Yes No N/A

## **Scoring Summary**

Circle the number of each question that was answered "Yes" and enter the number of items that were circled in the "Total" column.

Items Circled "Yes"		<u>Total</u>	Potential Source of Reinforcement		
1	2	3	4		Social (attention/preferred items)
5	6	7	8		Social (escape from tasks/activities)
9	10	11	12		Automatic (sensory stimulation)
13	14	15	16		Automatic (pain attenuation)

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