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**Guidelines for Latency Recording**

**When to Use**:

* When the teacher wants to know the average amount of time it takes a student to respond in a specified manner, after a signal or prompt.

**How to Us**:

* Define prompt and student behavior, then observe.
* When prompt occurs, start the timer then stop it when student engages in behavior.
* Repeat whenever prompt is provided.
* Sum all episode amounts and divide by the number of instances to get an average latency.

**Examples**:

* Average time it takes student to be seated after a teacher request.
* Average time that it takes student to begin cleanup after request.
* Average time it takes student to disengage from other students once requested to move.

**Advantages**:

* Provides a measure of the student’s delay in engaging in behavior.
* Can be used to track response efficiency.

**Disadvantages**:

* Requires continuous observation once a request has been made.
* Requires timing device.

**Materials**:

* A timer of some sort (stopwatch, iPad, smartphone).

**Considerations**:

* If the teacher can provide the prompts then he/she can control when monitoring is to occur.

**Data Label**:

* Average Latency (average amount of time between signal and behavior)

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Scott, T. M. (2015). Data Measurement Summaries: Frequency Recording Summary. Unpublished document. University of Louisville: Louisville, KY.