
ABA Graphing Checklist

Use this checklist to guide your process when creating, formatting, and interpreting ABA charts. Following these steps will help ensure your graphs are professional, clear, and ready for use in clinical documentation or team presentations.

✓ Before You Start Graphing

- ☐ Define the behavior being measured clearly.
- ☐ Identify the type of data: continuous, interval, or scatterplot.
- ☐ Choose the appropriate graph type (line graph, bar chart, scatterplot).
- ☐ Decide how you'll collect and organize your data (e.g., spreadsheet, software).

✓ Creating Your ABA Graph

- ☐ Title your chart clearly and specifically.
- ☐ Label the X-axis with time or sessions.
- ☐ Label the Y-axis with behavior measurement units.
- ☐ Use consistent time intervals and data point markers.
- ☐ Add phase lines to separate baseline and intervention periods.
- ☐ Ensure all data points are plotted accurately.

✓ Interpreting Your Graph

- ☐ Look for trends (increasing, decreasing, stable).
- ☐ Evaluate level changes across phases.
- ☐ Identify any abrupt shifts at phase lines.
- ☐ Determine if the intervention appears effective.
- ☐ Confirm the graph supports your clinical decisions.

✓ Final Review

- ☐ Check for spelling or labeling errors.
- ☐ Make sure the graph is clean and uncluttered.
- ☐ Ensure it can be easily interpreted by someone unfamiliar with the case.
- ☐ Save or export your graph in a high-quality format (PDF, PNG, etc.).

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