

Pillars of Positive Behavior Support

A SELF ASSESSMENT



DATA- BASED DECISION MAKING

- Data are systematically collected with integrity, analyzed regularly, shared among staff and individuals in programs, and used to make instructional decisions
- Data are systematically collected and analyzed regularly. Data are shared with others, highlighting thorough progress towards goals
- Data are systematically collected and analyzed primarily for requirement purposes. Data are not shared with others
- Collect data for sake of requirements, but primarily anecdotal and not analyze, revealing progress toward goals
- No data are being collected in a systematic or efficient way to tell what is going on, who is making progress, where there are concerns, etc...



COLLABORATIVE TEAMING

- Committed teams: teams who are fully integrated, working between disciplines, sharing the same vision and values
- Convenient teams: teams that delegate tasks down a hierarchical structure
- Nominal teams: professionals working apart but in contact
- Nonexistent teams: teams that are silent and not in contact and don't know who is/should be involved



QUALITY OF LIFE

- Supports are based on what is meaningful and motivating to the person, helping the individual develop quality relationships that incorporate family and friends who value them, and helping the person to identify and reach their vision for their life
- Supports incorporate family and friends who the person wants involved to help achieve their vision for their life grounded in their interests and activities; however, focus is not on the quality of those relationships
- Supports recognize some of the person's interests and activities that are meaningful to them, however, do not incorporate a full vision for their life
- Supports are focused on the safety of the person rather than the interests, desires, or general vision for their life



ASSESSMENT OF CONTEXTS & FUNCTIONS

- Comprehensive and multidisciplinary behavioral assessment that includes multiple indirect and direct methods across settings and supporters, considering information from other assessment sources, and quality of life resulting in identification of functions and contexts
- Behavioral assessment includes multiple indirect and direct methods
- Behavioral assessment includes a single method for gathering information about the behavior of concern
- No “formal” behavioral assessment process. BSP based on hunches, assumptions



MULTICOMPONENT PLANS

- Utilizing a multicomponent plan that focuses on prevention and has detailed strategies that aligns with the FBA
- Implementing functional but mostly reactionary strategies
- Focusing on prevention, but no functional strategies
- Reacting only
- Doing nothing

