

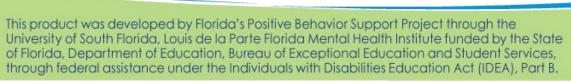
School-wide Positive Behavior Support (SWPBS): Working Together to Implement Systems Change Across Schools, Districts, and States

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University of South Florida









What is School-wide Positive Behavior Support?

The application of evidence-based strategies and systems to assist schools to increase academic performance, increase safety, decrease problem behavior, and establish positive school cultures.







Positive Behavior Support

Social Competence, Academic Achievement, and Safety

OUTCOMES Mornarion STANS Supporting **Staff Behavior PRACTICES**

Supporting Decision Making

Supporting Student Behavior

Center for Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (2002)

Tiered Model of School Supports and the Problem-Solving Process



Intensive, Individualized Supports

Intensive interventions based on individual student needs.

- •Students receiving prolonged interventions at this level may be several grade levels behind or above the one in which they are enrolled
 - •Progress monitoring occurs most often to ensure maximum acceleration of student progress
- •If more than approximately 5% of students are receiving support at this level, engage in Tier 1 and Tier 2 level, systemic problem-solving



Targeted, Supplemental Supports

- •Interventions are based on data revealing that students need more than core, universal instruction
- •Interventions and progress monitoring are targeted to specific skills to remediate or enrich, as appropriate
- •Progress monitoring occurs more frequently than at the core, universal level to ensure that the intervention is working
- •If more than approximately 15% of students are receiving support at this level, engage in

 Tier 1 level, systemic problem-solving



Core, Universal Supports

•Research-based, high-quality, general education instruction and support
•Screening and benchmark assessments for all students

Assessments occur for all students

•Data collection continues to inform instruction

•If less than approximately 80% of students are successful given core, universal instruction, engage in Tier 1 level problem-solving

How Do Schools Typically Respond?

Reactive/Consequence Strategies

- Office referral, detention, suspensions, etc.
- Consequences will not teach the "right way"
- Consequences may actually reinforce the behavior of concern

Restrictive and segregated settings Individual counseling and therapy Implement packaged programs







Levels of PBS

Adapted from <u>Levels and Descriptions of Behavior Support</u>
(George, Harrower, & Knoster, 2003)

- <u>Tier 3/Individual, Intensive</u> Processes and procedures reflect schoolwide expectations for student behavior coupled with team-based strategies to address problematic behaviors of individual students
- <u>Tier 2/Supplemental</u> Processes and procedures designed to address behavioral issues of groups of students with similar behavior problems or behaviors that seem to occur for the same reasons (i.e. attention seeking, escape)
- <u>Tier1 &2/Classroom</u> Processes and procedures that reflect school-wide expectations for student behavior coupled with pre-planned strategies applied within classrooms
- <u>Tier 1/Universal</u> Procedures and processes intended for all students, staff, in specific settings and across campus







Universal PBS Components

Overview of process

Establishing a foundation for collaboration

Building faculty involvement

Training team and staff on basic behavioral principles

Establishing a data-based decision making system

Develop operational definitions of problem behaviors

Develop office disciple referral (ODR) form

Develop a coherent ODR process







Universal PBS Components

Develop effective consequences
Identify general expectations
Identify rules for unique settings
Teach expectations and rules
Develop a school-wide reward/ reinforcement system
Develop timeline for implementation
Evaluating the progress
Establishing a comprehensive system







Tier 1 Training Process

- Consists of lecture, video of Florida's implementing schools, team activities, and action planning
- FREE OF CHARGE to districts who have participating in initial action planning process
- Occurs across 3 consecutive days
- School Administrator required to participate <u>all</u> 3 days
- District Coaches/Facilitators trained to provide additional assistance
- Ongoing technical assistance provided across year
- Schools must complete, submit and be approved by DC and FLPBS Project before attending training





Training Provided

School-Wide/Initial (Tier 1)

Booster/Refresher or Retraining (Tier 1)

-Online modules available

Classroom (Tiers 1 & 2)

Online module available

Targeted Group (Tier 2)

Online modules available

District Coordinator Meeting

Online formats quarterly

Individual Student (Tier 3)

District Level Planning Required

New Team Member Tier 1 Training

online

Principal/Administrator Training SWIS/Data Trainings Coaches' Training

- Coaches' 101 Online
- Monthly DC Meeting Modules available online







State Level Outcomes







Number of Schools Trained in Tier 1

(April 8, 2012)



7 Pre-K schools

734 Elementary schools

258 Middle schools

173 High schools

81 Alt/Center schools

73 Other (e.g. K-8)





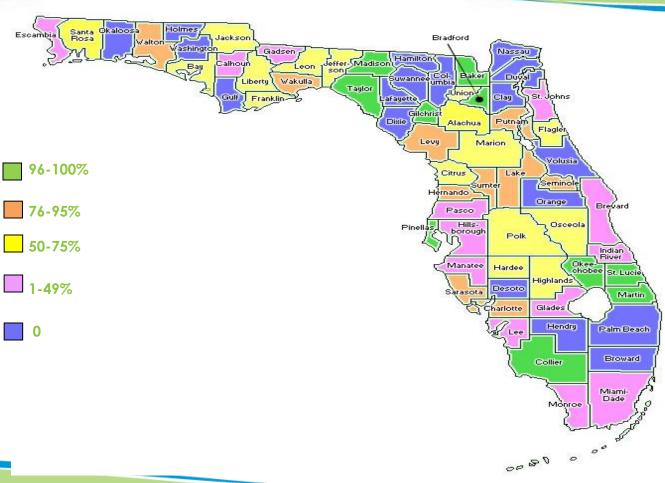








Percentage of Total Schools Active in Tier 1 PBS:RtlB (through 2011)



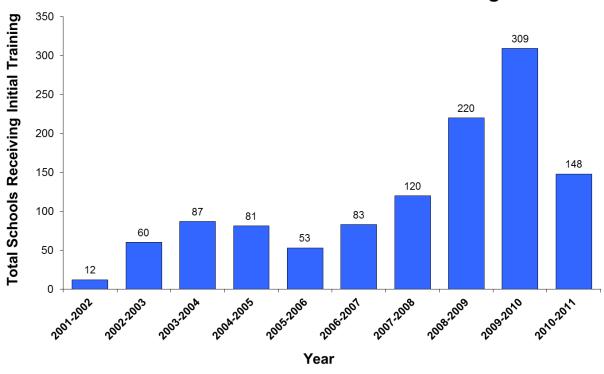




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Florida Schools' Initial PBS Training









Average BoQ Score by Academic Year

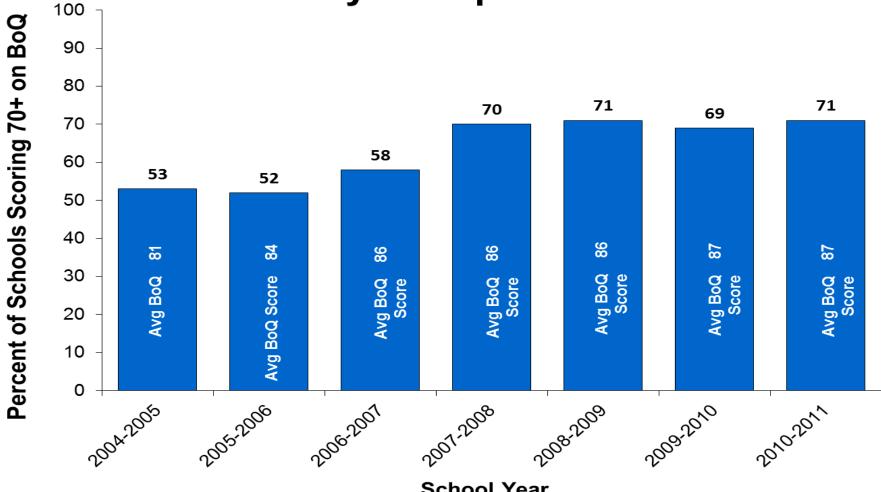






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Florida Tier 1 PBS:RtlB Fidelity of Implementation



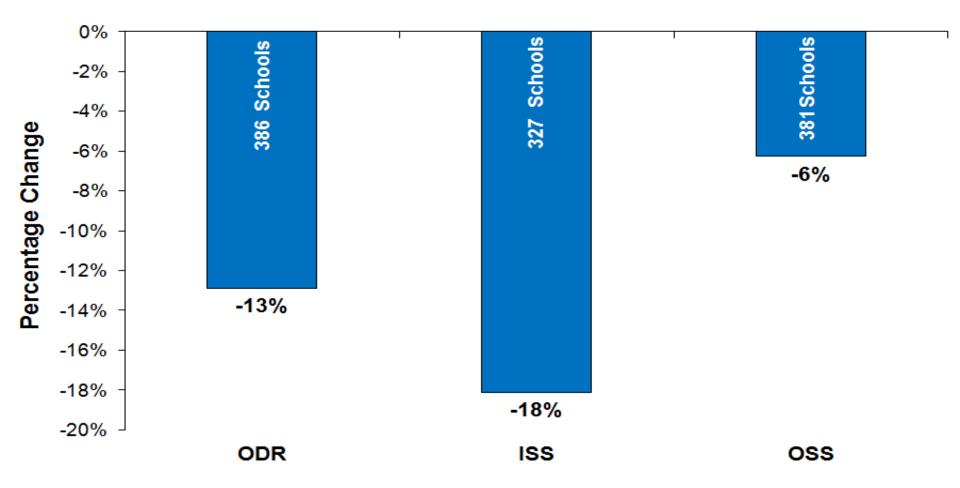








Percentage Change in Discipline Outcomes: Baseline to Year 1



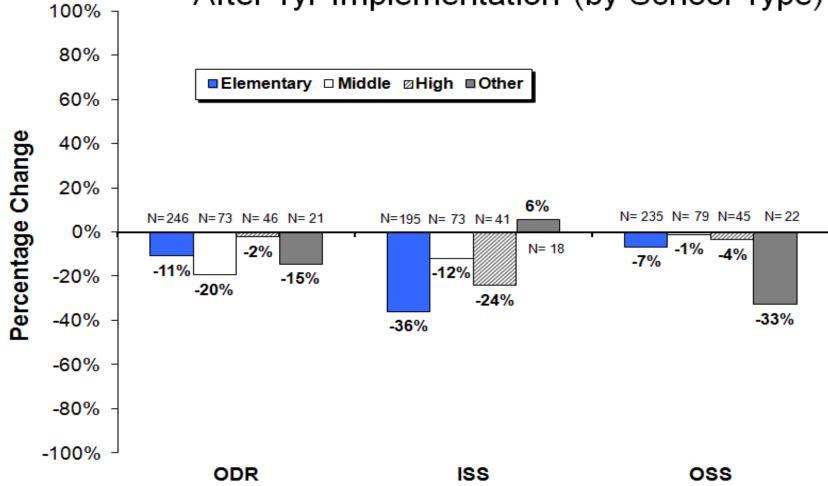






Change in Student Outcomes

After 1yr Implementation (by School Type)

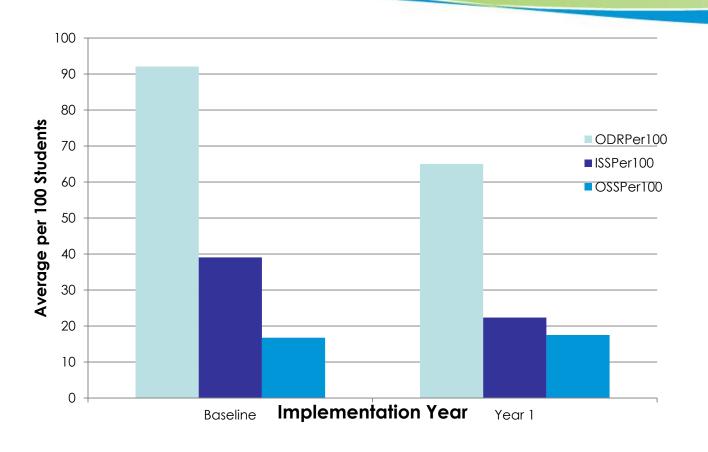








Collier: ODR, ISS, OSS rates w/ Baseline and Year 1 Outcome Data

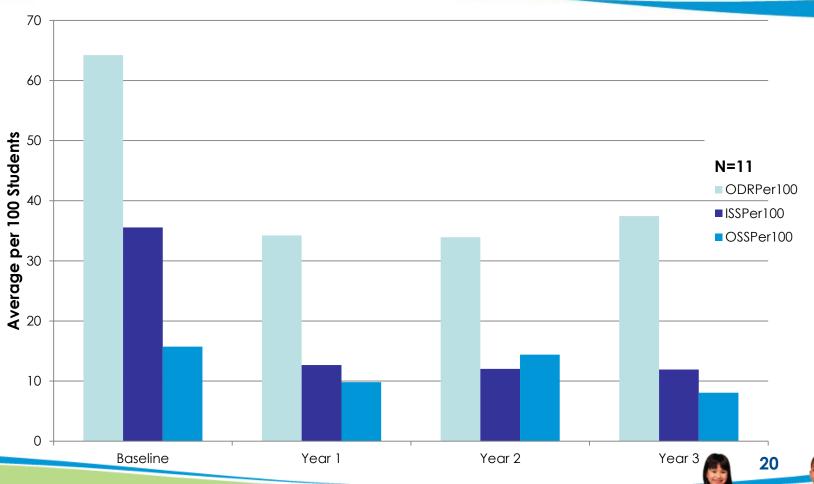








Collier: ODR, ISS, OSS rates w/ Baseline and Year 1, 2,3 Outcome Data

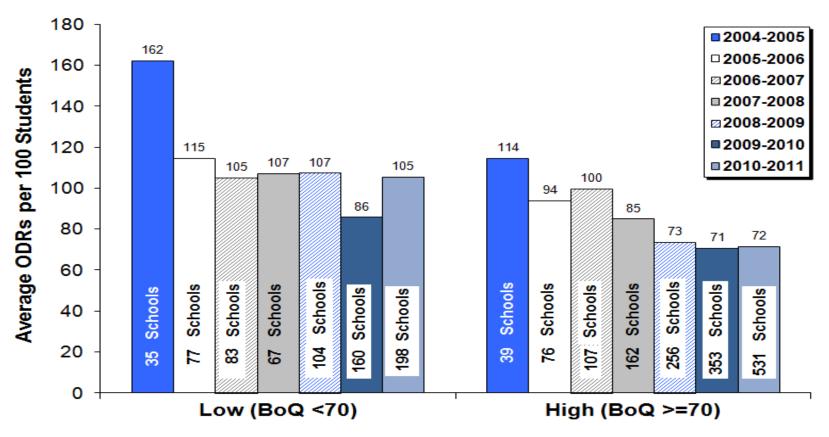






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ODR Rates by Implementation Level Across Years



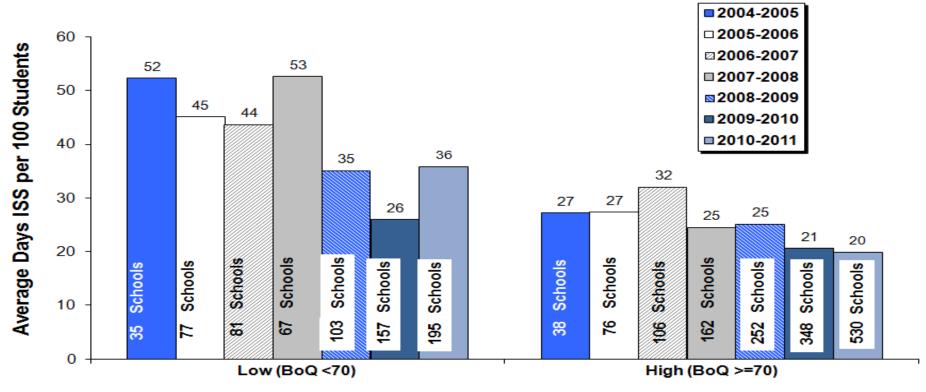
Implementation Level

Higher-Implementing Schools experienced an average of 23% fewer ODRs/100 students over the last 7 years





ISS Rates by Implementation Level Across School Years



Implementation Level

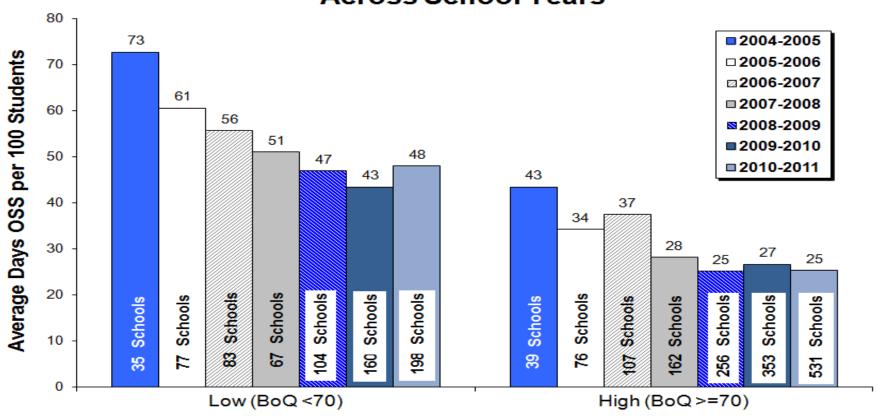
Higher-Implementing Schools experienced an average of 39% fewer ODRs/100 students over the last 7 years







OSS Rates by Implementation Level Across School Years



Implementation Level

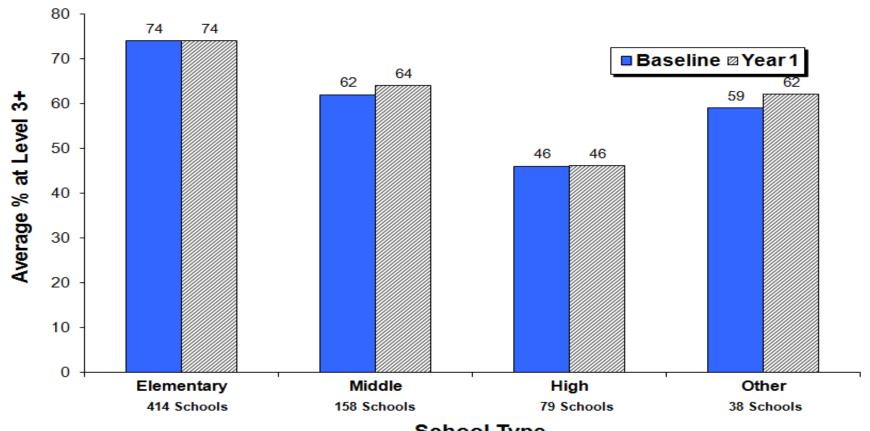
Higher-Implementing Schools experienced an average of 50% fewer OSS Days/100 students over the last 7 years







Average % at FCAT Reading Level 3+ by School Type



School Type

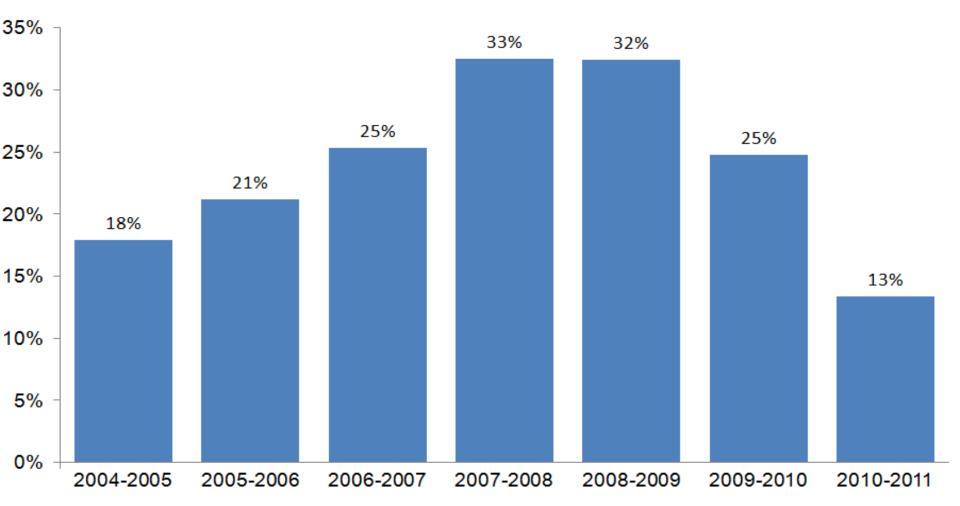
Indicates that focusing on behavior does not impede student performance but in fact, may help maintain or increase it!







Percentage of Florida's Schools Reaching Model Status



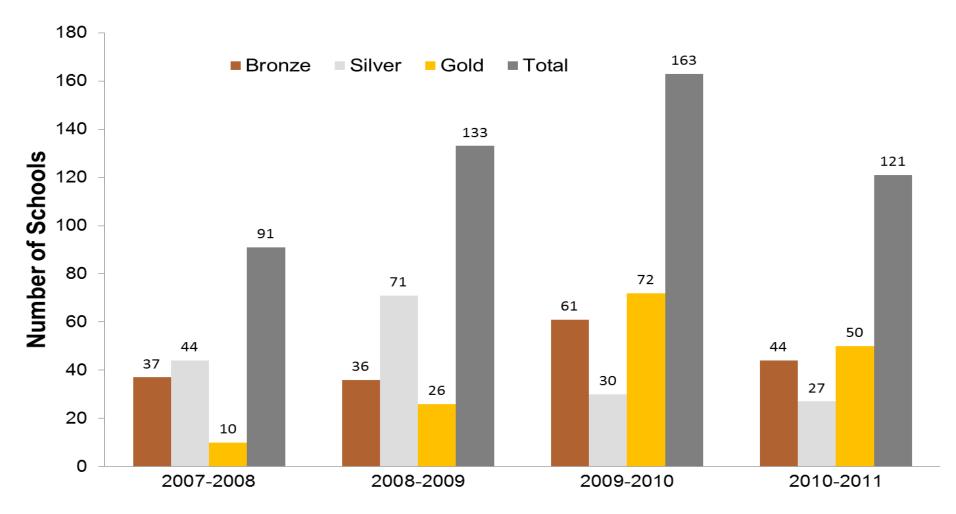








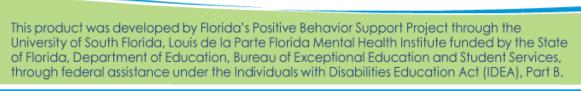
Florida's Model Schools



School Year

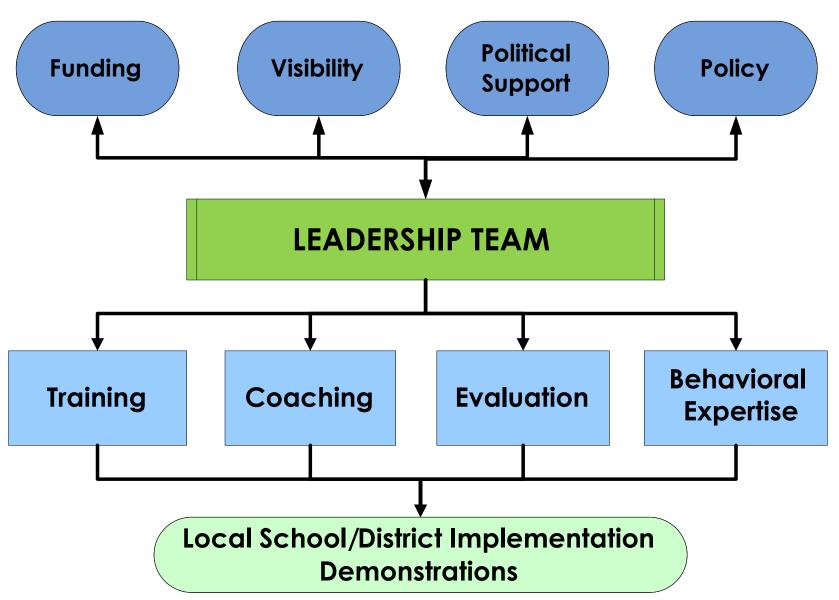








PBS: RtlB Systems Implementation Logic



What's Involved: Implementation (immediate needs)

Schools need time for planning/preparation
District should provide for a way of monitoring implementation (FTE)

Coaches will need time for collaboration, problem-solving, professional development

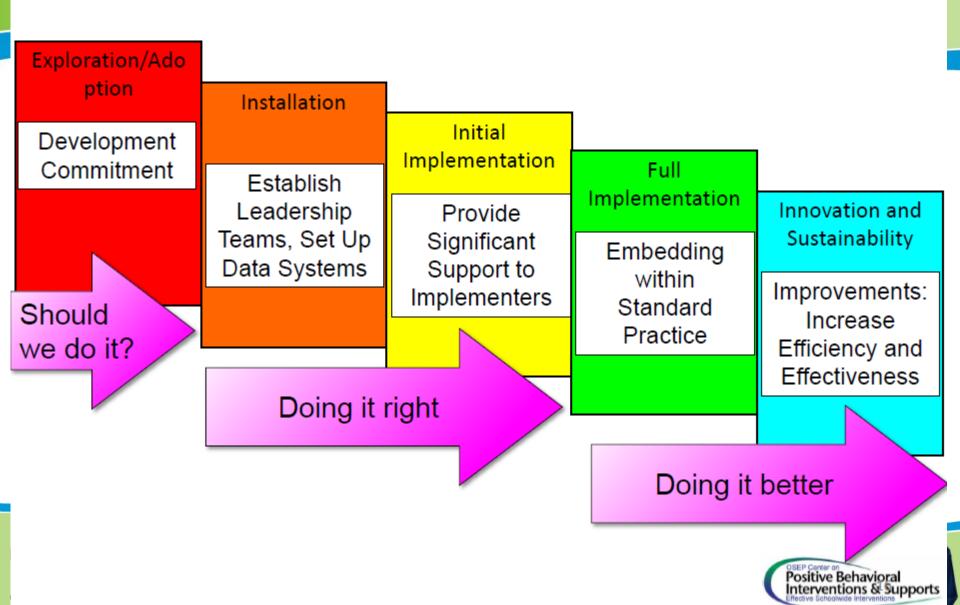
- Monthly district-level (regional?) Coaches' meetings
 Schools will need limited funding
 - SIP, IDEA, Titles I-IV, Safe Schools, Dropout Prev., Professional Development, SEDNET, Community partners







Stages of Implementation



PBS District Coordinators Are Expected to Manage...

Requests from the FLPBS:RtIB Project

District Leadership Team process

Funding

Visibility/political support in their district

Training schedules

Development of PBS Coaches/Facilitators

Participating schools' data and evaluations

Model School Award process

Refer to DC Roles and Responsibilities





RtlB - Coaching Skill Sets







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Coaching Activities

Examples:

- Facilitate effective teaming and collaborative action planning
- Ensure fidelity of implementation using the PBS action plan
- Communication link between district, school-based administration, faculty/staff, parents and community
- Provide expertise on behavior, PBS, RtI, data analysis
- Facilitate structured problem-solving during team meetings
- Assist with data reporting, progress monitoring and evaluation
 - PBSES Mid-Year I, Mid-Year II and Year-End reports
- Assist with Model School application process







Evaluation: PBSES

- Positive Behavior Support Evaluation System
- Data used for action planning at both district and school levels
- Mid Year I: Due November 1st
 - PBS Implementation Checklist (PIC) & School profile/demographics
- Mid Year II: Due March 1st
 - PIC, School profile/demographics for those not completed in Mid Year I & Active schools and Coaches' update
- End Year: Due June 15th
 - BoQ, BAT, Outcome Data Summary, DC Survey, Tier 1
 PBS Walkthrough (if applying for Model School) 33



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What is Tier 2?

- Interventions that build on the school-wide behavior support plan (Tier 1 PBS)
- The interventions require minimal amounts of time and resources, and are designed for groups of students.
- The students who receive Tier 2 interventions are those who are not successful with Tier 1 supports – students who continue to have behavioral challenges in spite of <u>ongoing</u> teaching and rewarding strategies.







Components of Tier 2

- Tier 2 systems are characterized by:
 - Continuous availability
 - Rapid access (within 3 days)
 - Very low effort (time, skill set) for teachers
 - Builds on the school-wide expectations
 - Implemented by all staff/faculty in the school
 - Flexible intervention based on assessment







Components of Tier 2, cnt'd...

- Match between the function of the problem behavior and the intervention
- Adequate resources for implementation
 - Weekly meetings, plus 10 hours/week
- Appropriate evidence-based interventions with fidelity
- Process for informing students, getting parental involvement, and obtaining agreement to participate
- Continuous monitoring of student behavior for decision making







Activities at Tier 2

- Classroom consultations
- Identifying and prioritizing students for interventions
- "Programmed generalization"
 - Implementing strategies to apply pull-out interventions in the classroom setting
- Measuring intervention integrity
- Daily data collection for individual students
- Bi-Weekly/Weekly data analysis of small groups of students
- Small group interventions







Issues at Tier 2

- Schools use between 4-10 Tier 2 behavior interventions
- Collect little to no data on individual student progress
- Collect even less data about program implementation fidelity
- Collect no programmatic data on program effectiveness







Daily	/ Progress	Report

Adapted from Crone, Horner & Hawken (2004)

Name: _____ Date: ____

Intervention Program: _____

Rating Scale: 3 = Good day 2 = Mixed day 1 = Will try harder tomorrow

Points Possible: __63__

Points Received: 49

% of Points: ___78_

Goal Achieved? Y (N

(N)

GOALS:

			`						
The maximum points per expectation in this example is "3"		Period 1 Iomaroom	Period 2 1 st Block	Period 3 2 nd Block	Period 4 Lunch	Period 5 3 rd Block	Period 6 Phys Ed.	Period 7 Block 4	
	I	Be Respectful	1 2 3	1 2 (3)	1 2 (3)	1 2 (3)	1 2 (3)	1 2 3	1 2 (3)
	ı	Be Responsible	1 (2) 3	1 (2) 3	1 ② 3	1 2 (3)	1 (2) 3	1 2 (3)	1 (2) 3
	ı	Be Motivated	1) 2 3	1 (2) 3	1 (2) 3	1 2 (3)	1) 2 3	1 2 (3)	1) 2 3

Teacher Comments:

Parent Signature(s) and Comments:



Dataland SuperSchool - Dataland Current School Year: 2011-2012 User: Test, School Role: SchoolAdmin

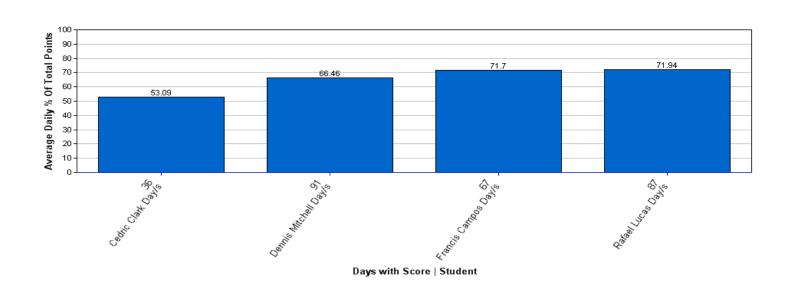
TIER 2 ▼

Average Daily Points by Student (For All Students)

SEARCH ▼

REPORT ▼

LOG OUT



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for Behavior

HOME

ADMINISTRATION ▼

INCIDENTS ▼







hartPM.aspx?ChartId=AvInterventions&qStuId=hDNkdGCsasqPAUFZFgHQ+g==&qPeriodid=0&qIntId=0&qStartDt=08/01/2011&qEndDt=05/14/2012&qShowTable=False&qExcludeWee 🔻







Free Hotmail 🐝 Windows Marketplace 🍃 Windows Media 🭃 Windows

A three-tiered behavioral database

HOME

ADMINISTRATION ▼

INCIDENTS ▼

TIER 2 ▼

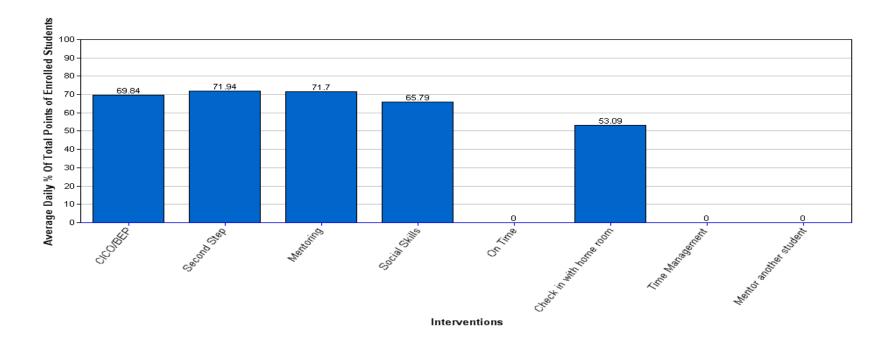
SEARCH ▼

REPORT ▼

LOG OUT

Dataland SuperSchool - Dataland Current School Year: 2011-2012 User: Test, School Role: SchoolAdmin

Performance by Intervention



















Context for Tier 3

FBA/BIP has the largest evidence base It has been the 'gold' standard for nearly 20 years

We have all experienced the power of individualized PBS

It was the foundation on which all SWPBS was built

We have lots of skilled practitioners
We know the components that work







What is wrong with Tier 3?

We have not successfully addressed the array of components necessary to produce sustainable and effective support at a classroom level

We have paid little attention to the context and systems issues that are impeding implementation.







Examples of the Problem

Forms vs. function

Paperwork vs. implementation

General vs. specific

Training vs. coaching

Group vs. individualized

Team vs. expert model







Goal at Tier 3

Purposes:

- Provide district support in improving and implementing advanced tiers at systemic level
 - Ensure district has multi-tiered continuum of support
 - Assist district in determining current Tier 3 strengths and needs
 - Developing collaborative district action plan for implementing Tier 3 supports







Tier 3 Technical Assistance

Purposes:

- Provide district support in improving and implementing advanced tiers at systemic level
 - Ensure district has multi-tiered continuum of support
 - Assist district in determining current Tier 3 strengths and needs
 - Developing collaborative district action plan for implementing Tier 3 supports







Tier 3 Technical Assistance

Evaluate current Tier 3 process

- -Interview with Tier 3 District Leadership Team
 - Current Tier 3 process described
- Submission of 10 recently completed FBAs/BIPs
 - Product evaluated based on inclusion of critical components







Tier 3 Technical Assistance

After reviewing evaluation summary, district leadership team develops action plan

- Collaborative process
- All team members participate
- -Consensus achieved
 - Long-term goal (3-5 years)
 - Prioritized areas of focus (e.g., data-tracking, coherent & fluent process, training)
 - Short term goals for each focus area
 - Outcomes and measures for each short-term goal
 - Specific action steps including people responsible, time-line, & status







Final Points

PBS in Florida is an application of large scale educational systems change

FLPBS Project is respected for quality of data and expertise in problem-solving

Systems change requires analysis of more complex and extended variables

Process is slow but effective

Since only a few states have been where we are, we are "piloting" what works and doesn't work





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