Program-Wide PBS and School-Wide PBIS Crosswalk¹

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The purpose of this document is to provide a brief description of the similarities and differences between two variations of multi-tiered positive behavior support systems.

The implementation of program-wide positive behavior support in early childhood programs through the Pyramid Model (also referred to as Program-Wide PBS) provides a tiered intervention framework of evidence-based interventions for promoting the social, emotional, and behavior development of infants, toddlers, and preschoolers who are typically developing and who have or are at risk for development delays or disabilities (http://www.pyramidmodel.org).

The *Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports* (PBIS; used interchangeably with School-Wide Positive Behavior Supports or SWPBS) framework is also a multi-tiered system designed to assist school personnel in adopting and organizing evidence-based behavioral interventions into an integrated continuum that enhances academic and social behavior outcomes for all students (www.pbis.org).

Both Program-Wide PBS and PBIS emphasize evidence-based practices, behavior analysis, prevention and behavioral sciences, learner outcomes, embedded training and coaching, capacity building, explicit teaching and instruction, and continuous progress monitoring and evaluation. They differ primarily with regard to the chronological age and developmental stage, that is, infants, toddlers, and preschoolers versus school-age children and youth.

The following table provides a side-by-side comparison of the similarities and differences by features of the program-wide implementation of the Pyramid Model and the PBIS framework.

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Feature		Program-Wide PBS using the Pyramid Model	School-wide PBIS
Child/Student Outcomes		 Decreases in behavior incidents by type, location, activity, by child Decreases in ratings of child problem behavior Increases in ratings of child social emotional skills Percentage of children who receive developmental and behavioral screenings on regular schedules; Increase in family involvement and support Decreases in child expulsion Decreases in staff turnover Improved staff satisfaction 	 Decreases in norm or rule violating behaviors by type, location, time of day, and student Decreases in school suspensions and expulsions Increases in self-management and self-regulation Improvements in perceived school safety Increases in attendance Decreases in special education referrals Decreases in mental health referrals Decreases in reported instances of bullying and victimization Improvements in school climate
Evidence- based Practices	Classroom	• Use evidence-based practices for establishing relationships with children and providing a quality and developmentally appropriate learning environment including (a) joining in children's play, (b) engaging in supportive conversations, (c) providing encouragement and descriptive feedback, (d) designing the environment and activities to promote child engagement, (e) teaching rules and expectations, (f) structuring transitions, (g) providing	 Maximize structure by (a) effectively designing the classroom and (b) teaching, monitoring, and reinforcing classroom routines Teach, monitor, reinforce, and reteach school-wide expected behavior in the classroom Use effective instructional practices (e.g., high quality and quantity of opportunities to respond) Provide immediate and specific feedback to acknowledge appropriate behavior and respond to inappropriate behavior

Feature	Program-Wide PBS using the Pyramid Model	School-wide PBIS
	clear directions, and (h) providing engaging activities. • Teach social emotional skills including (a) specific teaching practices needed to promote peer-related interactions, (b) identifying and managing emotions, and (c) social problem solving. • Use embedded, systematic instruction to provide children with social emotional delays with explicit instructional opportunities within and across activities to promote skill acquisition, generalization, and maintenance. • Use of developmentally appropriate responses to child challenging behavior that minimize reinforcement of the problem behavior and provide guidance on expectations. • Establish partnerships with families and provide resources for addressing family social emotional concerns and challenging behavior at home and in the community. • Use of individualized positive behavior support to address persistent challenging behavior	 Implement a continuum of other strategies to acknowledge appropriate and respond to inappropriate student behavior Use data for decision making Provide more specialized and intensive supports based on students responsiveness to intervention
School and	 Program-wide expectations that are positively stated, developmentally 	Teach, monitor, reinforce, and reteach a few positively stated school-wide

Feature	Program-Wide PBS using the Pyramid Model	School-wide PBIS
Program	 appropriate, and few in number Family engagement activities that promote family knowledge of social emotional teaching practices and effective responses to child challenging behavior Prompting and actively supervising to promote appropriate (and prevent inappropriate) behavior Intensified supports available and provided based on children's responsiveness to intervention. Use data for decision making 	 behavioral expectations (e.g., respect others, self, and environment) Provide common responses for norm-violating behavior Teach, prompt, reinforce, monitor, and reteach appropriate social skills Prompt and actively supervise to promote appropriate (and prevent inappropriate) behavior Provide more specialized and intensive supports based on students responsiveness to intervention Use data for decision making
School Systems/Early Childhood Programs	 Program-wide leadership team Explicit system of ongoing professional development Staff recognition/support Multi-tiered system of support Program-wide data system Classroom coaching for implementation of practices External coaching to leadership team Leadership participation Evaluation capacity Family engagement strategies 	 School-wide leadership team Explicit system of on-going professional development Staff recognition system Multi-tiered systems of support School-wide data system Internal/external coaching capacity Leadership participation Evaluation capacity Implementation and performance feedback Team driven action planning
Evaluation	Implementation fidelity self- assessment for program-wide implementation	 Implementation fidelity self-assessment Implementation fidelity external assessment

Feature	Program-Wide PBS using the Pyramid Model	School-wide PBIS
	 Implementation fidelity external assessment for universals Implementation self-assessment checklists Implementation fidelity assessment for classroom implementation of practices Examining outcome data (related to outcomes listed above), including behavior incidents, program actions, teacher fidelity, coaching contacts, and program implementation data. 	 Implementation self-assessment checklists Examination of outcome data (related to outcomes listed above), including office discipline referrals, school safety surveys, school climate data, and other school-level data.
Evaluation Instruments	 Behavior Incident Recording (BIR) System Data Decision-Making and Program- Wide Implementation of the Pyramid Model. Roadmap to Effective Intervention Practices, Technical Assistance Center on Social Emotional Intervention for Young Children. Benchmarks of Quality (BoQ) Teaching Pyramid Observation Tool (TPOT)(2-5 years) The Pyramid Infant Toddler Observation Scale (TPITOS) (0-2) PTR-YC Behavior Rating Scale 	 Monitor outcomes using school-wide information system, part of the assessment suite at www.pbisapps.org Monitor Implementation fidelity Tiered Fidelity Inventory, School-wide Evaluation Tool, Benchmarks of Quality, Team Implementation Checklist Additional tools for advanced tiers included at www.pbisapps.org
Training Approach	 Leadership team based (essential roles include program administrator, practitioner, classroom coach, behavior specialist, data manager) 	 Leadership team based Individualized action planning School team training: 6 full days in year 1,

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	 Leadership team training in year 1; 4.5 days Pyramid practices training for classroom practitioners 3-4 days Training of behavior specialists – 2-3 days and case mentorship Training for data managers –1-2 days 	 3 full days in year 2, and 2 days in years 3+ per team cohort TA: 2 days per district per year Tiered continuum: Additional days of training for additional tiers of intervention, based on data indicating fidelity of prior intervention tiers. School-wide, classroom, individual student
Coaching Support	 Practice-based coach training for classroom coaches including using the TPOT 3-4 days Classroom coaches monthly conference calls External coaching mentorship; monthly conference calls 	 Internal coaching (2 coaches per team) External coaching 3 days coaching preparation per year
Conceptual Principles and Theory of Change	 Applied behavior analysis Positive behavior support Prevention science Intentional instruction Implementation science 	 Applied behavior analysis Positive behavior support Prevention science Direct instruction Implementation logic Behavioral science
Systems Capacity Building	 Cross sector state leadership teaming Policy development Local funding State, community and local professional development State, community and local evaluation 	 District and state leadership teaming Policy development Active administrator participation and leadership Political support Dedicated position responsibilities

Feature	Program-Wide PBS using the Pyramid Model	School-wide PBIS
		 Sustainable local funding Embedded local professional development (training and coaching) Local evaluation