



POSITIVE BEHAVIOUR SUPPORT

Positive Behaviour Support (PBS) is widely recognized as an ethical, effective way of improving quality of life and reducing behaviour that can challenge. While PBS was developed in work with people with learning disabilities, it has been applied to children in mainstream schools, people with acquired brain injury and dementia, and people with mental health problems. PBS seeks to understand and reduce behaviour that can challenge through applied behaviour analytic strategies that focus on quality of life enhancement, skills teaching and systems change. PBS has been recommended in policy documents, NHS professional guidelines and NICE guidance (Learning Disabilities and behaviour that challenges: service design and delivery, 2018.)

EXAMPLE OF UK-BASED RESEARCH

Hassiotis, A., Robotham, D., Canagasabay, A., Romeo, R., Langridge, D., Blizard, R., Murad, S. & King, M. (2009). Randomized, single-blind, controlled trial of a specialist behavior therapy team for challenging behavior in adults with intellectual disabilities

McGill, P., Vanono, L., Clover, W., Smyth, E., Cooper, V., Hopkins, L., Barratt, N., Joyce, C., Henderson, K., Sekasi, S., Davis, S. & Deveau, R. (2018) Reducing challenging behaviour of adults with intellectual disabilities in supported accommodation: A

KEY RESOURCES & PUBLICATIONS

The efficacy of positive behavioural support with the most challenging behaviour: The evidence and its implications – Gary W. Lavigna and Thomas Willis

Carr, E. (2007) The expanding vision of positive behaviour support: Research perspectives on happiness, helpfulness, hopefulness. Journal of Positive Behavioral Interventions, 9 (1) 3-14

Gore, N., McGill, P., Toogood, S., Allen, D., Hughes, C., Baker, P., Hastings, R., Noone, S. & Denne, L. (2013) Definition and Scope for positive behavioural support. International Journal of Positive Behaviour Support, 3 (2), 14-23

Sailor, W., Dunlap, G., Sugai, G. & Horner, R. (2009). Handbook of Positive Behavior Support. Springer.