

New York State Education Department Office of Special Education

Educational Partnership

























Transition Assessment for Students with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

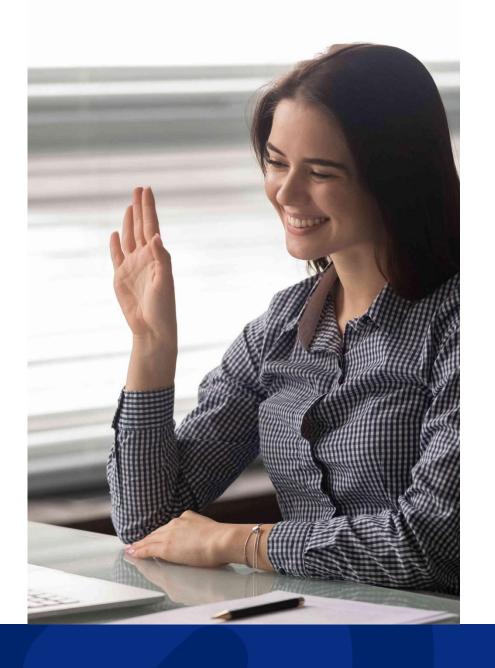
Produced by the Technical Assistance Partnership (TAP) for Transition at Cornell University.

Last updated on June 4, 2025



Disclaimer

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Introductions



- Name
- Educational Organization (EO)
- Position/Role

Blueprint for Improved Results for Students with Disabilities



Self-Advocacy

Students engage in self-advocacy and are involved in determining their own educational goals and plan.



Family Partnership

Parents, and other family members, are engaged as meaningful partners in the special education process and the education of their child.



Specially-Designed Instruction

Teachers design, provide, and assess the effectiveness of specially-designed instruction to provide students with disabilities with access to participate and progress in the general education curriculum.



Research-Based Instruction

Teachers provide research-based instructional teaching and learning strategies and supports for students with disabilities.



Multi-tiered Support

Schools provide multi-tiered systems of behavioral and academic support.



Inclusive Activities

Schools provide high-quality inclusive programs and activities.



Transition Support

Schools provide appropriate instruction for students with disabilities in career development and opportunities to participate in work-based learning.

Meeting Norms

- Take care of your needs (water, food, restroom, etc.)
- Speak your truth—Use "I" statements
- Ask what you need to understand and contribute
- Listen with respect
- Push your growing edge
- Participate and struggle together
- Expect a lack of closure
- Respect each other's needs

Learning Objectives

Participants will:

- Learn about research that supports transition assessment for students with intellectual and developmental disabilities.
- Identify and explore transition assessments for students with intellectual and developmental disabilities.
- Utilize transition assessment results for students with intellectual and developmental disabilities to inform transition planning and Individualized Education Program (IEP) development.

Materials

- Transition Assessment Resources for Students with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities
- Transition Planning Across the IEP
- National Technical Assistance Center on Transition: the Collaborative (NTACT:C)
 From Assessment to Practice: A Model for Teachers
- Transition Assessment Planning Form
- Pictorial Interest Inventory—Fillable
- Task Analysis Supplement

- Parent Transition Interview Form
- Parent Transition Interview—Overview and Tips
- Employment Support Indicators
- ChoiceMaker: Choosing Employment Goals Reproducibles
- Lilly Case Study
- Family Involvement in the Transition Assessment Process
- Transition IEP Mapping Tool—Lilly
- Transition IEP Mapping Tool Template

What Research Tells Us

Why Is **Transition** Important for Students with Intellectual and Developmental **Disabilities?** (1 of 3)

- Students with intellectual and developmental disabilities who receive services from outside agencies early in their secondary school education have better employment outcomes than those who apply later (Brigman, 2014).
- Family expectations of paid employment and becoming self-supporting predict employment outcomes for students with intellectual and developmental disabilities (Carter et al., 2012; Doren et al., 2012; Martinez et al., 2012; Simonsen & Neubert, 2012).

Why Is
Transition
Important for
Students with
Significant
Disabilities?
(2 of 3)

- When families support goals for independent living and provide opportunities to interact with peers who also have career and independent living aspirations, the person is more likely to hold a job and live independently (Isakson et al., 2006).
- Having family members who are familiar with vocational supports needed, receive employment information from the school, and encourage and support engagement in social networks separate from the family also increases the likelihood of employment (Blustein et al., 2016; Eisenman, 2007).

Why Is **Transition** Important for Students with Intellectual and Developmental **Disabilities?** (3 of 3)

- Students with intellectual and developmental disabilities who experience paid work, full or part-time, summer or annual, are more likely to be employed after high school (Blustein et al., 2016; Papay & Bambara, 2014).
- Teacher expectations for student employment can significantly impact the post-school employment outcomes for students with intellectual and developmental disabilities (Blustein et al., 2016; Carter et al., 2010).
- Individuals with higher self-care skills are more likely to be employed, attend postsecondary education, and live independently (Blustein et al., 2016; Carter et al., 2011; Carter et al., 2012; Foley et al., 2012)

Overview of Transition Assessment

Transition Assessment

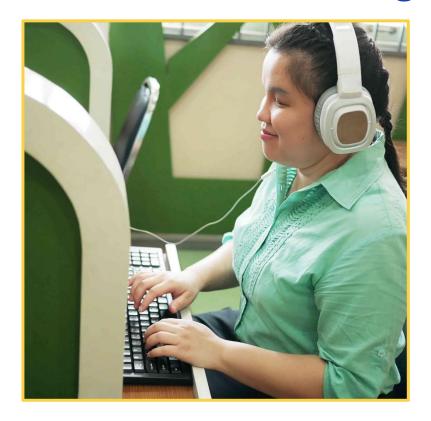
- Is an ongoing process of collecting information on a student's strengths, interests, skills or aptitudes, preferences, and needs related to current demands and future career, educational, personal, and social environments.
- Provides a foundation for defining IEP goals and transition services and guides instructional decision-making.
- Results from initial assessments and should be the starting point for transition planning.
- Helps students with disabilities identify the skills needed to achieve postschool goals.
- Serves as a guide for students to make informed choices and take charge of their transition planning process.

Transition Assessment Should Address



Education and Training

Three Areas



Employment



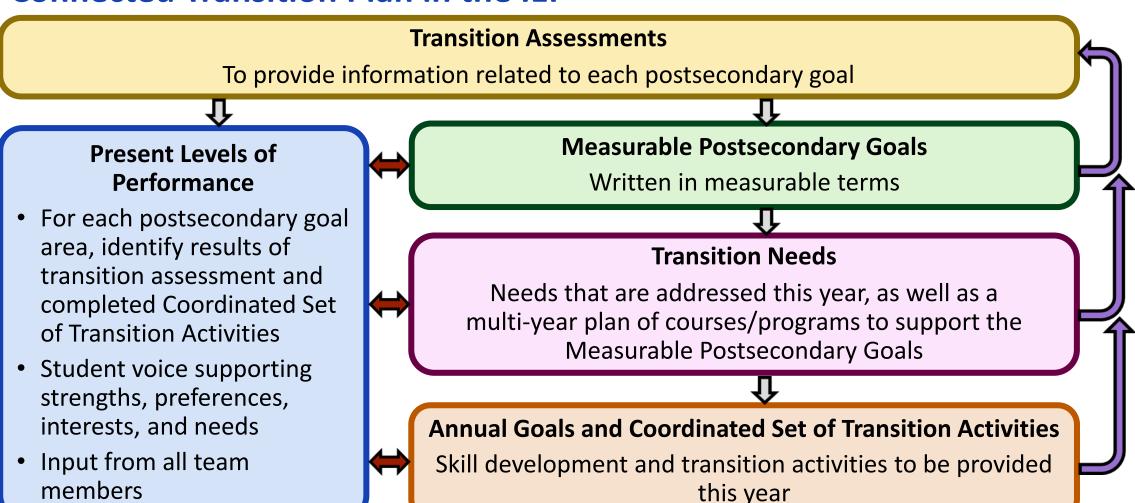
Independent Living (if appropriate)



Transition Planning Across the IEP



Connected Transition Plan in the IEP



Transition Assessment Planning Form



This planning form provides a fillable template that follows the student throughout the transition planning process. It will assist users to:

- Describe accurate present levels of performance, including the student's skills/strengths, preferences, interests, and needs related to postsecondary goals.
- Identify transition needs, services, and coordinated activities.
- Craft questions to pinpoint information and data needed by the team.
- Conduct, analyze, and summarize transition assessments.

Transition Assessments for Education and Training

Postsecondary Education and Experience (PEaE) Assessment

- Results of this assessment support the development of a clear plan to evaluate, target, and teach the required skills students need to apply for any PEaE program.
- The PEaE Assessment consists of 71 questions for IEP teams to complete.
- These questions were evaluated, revised, and confirmed important by PEaE directors.

The potential student currently participates in all mandatory meetings and planning sessions.

O Never	
O Rarely	
O Sometimes	
O Most of the time	
○ Always	

PEaE Assessment 19

Think College

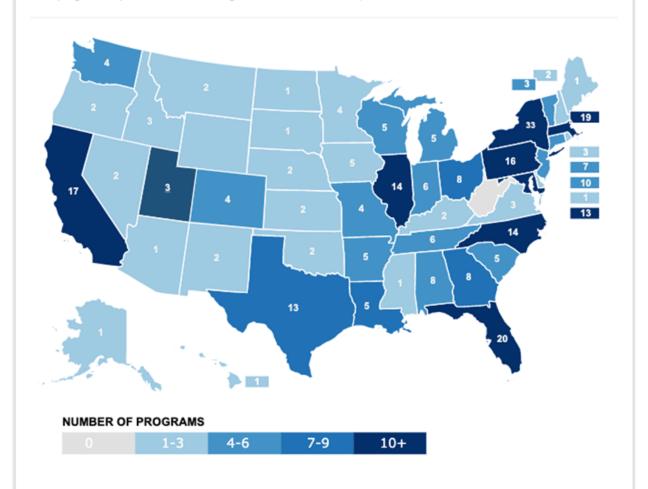
- A national organization dedicated to developing, expanding, and improving inclusive higher education options for people with an intellectual disability.
- Think College supports
 evidence-based and
 student-centered research
 and practice.

Find the College that is right for you!

This directory includes information on 300 college programs for students with intellectual disability. You can search by program name, location, and other keywords. "Advanced Filters" offer more options to narrow your search.

Review these Frequently Asked Questions for answers to some general questions on college programs, how we gather the information in the directory, and how to use the features of College Search.

Once you have located colleges you are interested in, download the How To Think College Guide to Conducting a College Search [PDF]. It provides you with the right questions to ask in order to get the answers you need about each program on your list. The How To guide is also available in Spanish.



College Search 20

Transition Assessments for Employment

Picture-Based Career Interest Assessments



Pictorial Interest Inventory

Structured around eight different career fields

Student name: Today's Date:

Birth Date: Age:

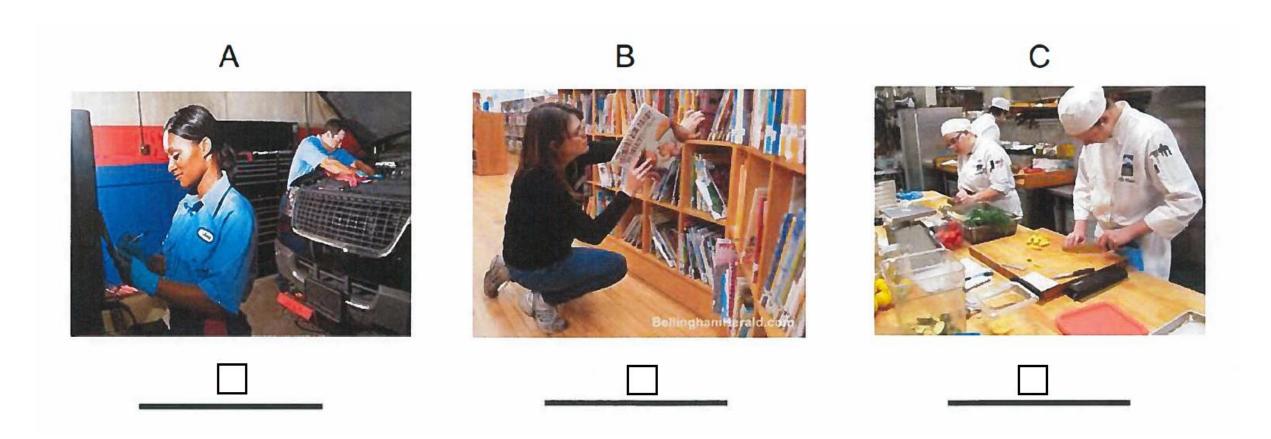
How to Use This Inventory



Directions:

- Each page contains three pictures.
- Choose the picture from each group that shows the task you like most.
- Place an "X" under the picture of the task you choose.
- Choose <u>only one</u> from each page.

Pictorial Interest Inventory Sample



Picture Interest Career Survey (PICS) 3rd Edition

- This inventory is designed for people:
 - With limited familiarity with English
 - Who have a developmental or learning disability
 - With limited access to education
 - Who are chronically unemployed
- Uses the Realistic, Investigative, Artistic, Social, Enterprising, and Conventional (RIASEC) occupational coding system.
- Can be given to groups or individuals.
- Available in print or online. Cost: \$75 for 25 copies.

Picture Interest Career Survey Third Edition

A visual way to identify your career interests and start career exploration and planning

Robert P. Brady, EdD

Name			
Date			

The Picture Interest Career Survey (PICS) is a quick, visual way for you to identify work environments that interest you. You can then use your PICS results to explore careers that match those interests.

- Directions Each of the 36 items consists of three pictures. Each picture shows an individual working. Decide which of the three pictures in each item is most interesting to you and then circle that picture. Work through all 36 items in chronological order, and circle only one picture in each item. There are no right or wrong answers.
 - **Example** In the sample item below are three pictures of individuals working. Picture A is a person cleaning a floor, picture B is a person arranging flowers, and picture C is a person delivering mail. If picture B interests you the most out of the three pictures, then circle it. The item number (1 in this sample) is printed to the left of picture A.



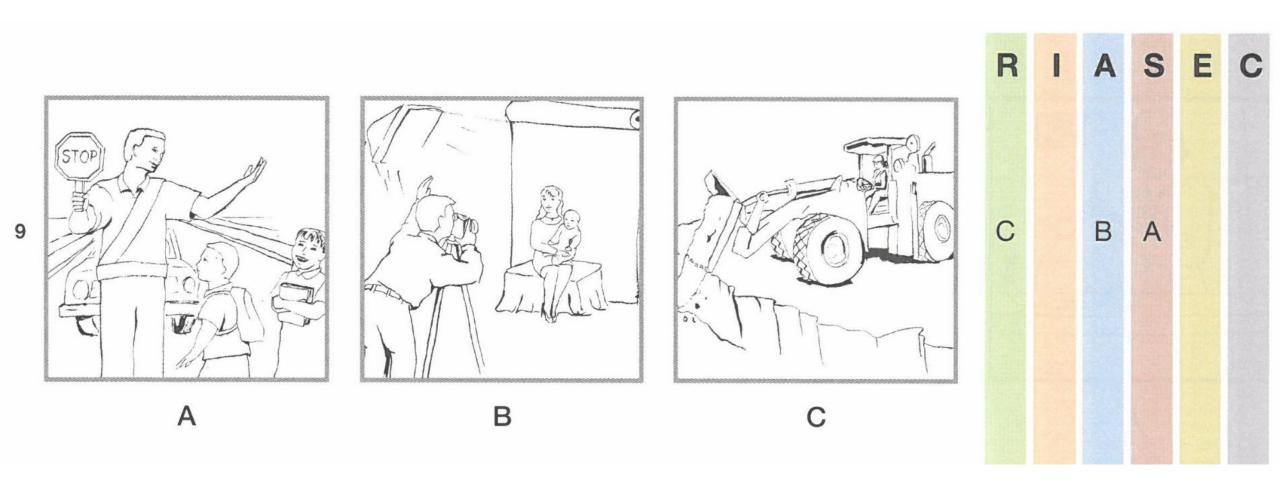




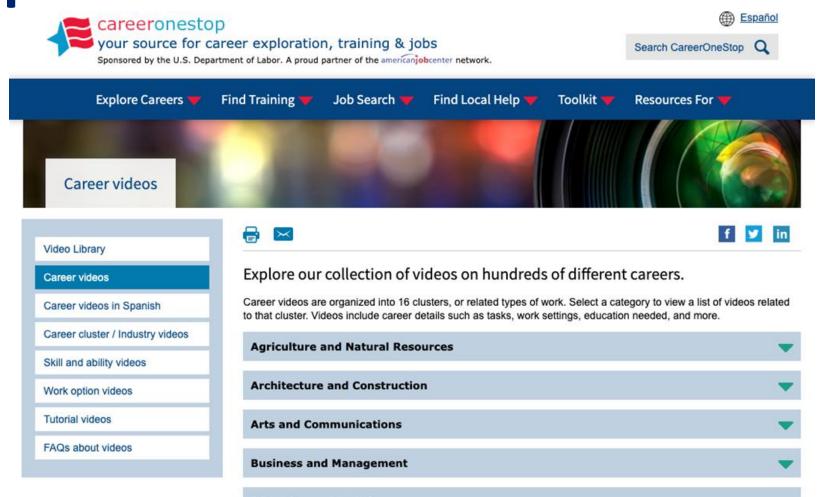
Turn the page to get started with Step 1

PICS 3rd Edition 24

PICS 3rd Edition (Continued)



CareerOneStop—Videos in English and Spanish



Transition Assessments for Independent Living

Life Skills Checklist

- Personal life skills
- Emergency/Safety skills
- Nutrition/Dietary skills
- Money management/Financial planning skills
- Healthcare skills
- Sexual health skills
- Interpersonal/Social skills
- Kitchen skills
- Laundry skills
- Household skills
- Community skills

MONEY MANAGEMENT/ FINANCIAL PLANNING SKILLS	Can Do Already	Needs More Practice	Plan to Start	Ongoing Support Needed	N/A
Knows the value of coins and currency					
Can make a purchase with a card or with cash					
Understands the concepts of banking balance and over drafts					
Can do simple math or use a calculator					
Knows how to compare prices/use coupons					
Understands the difference between needs and wants					
Has a bank account and is aware of financial limits when receiving government benefits (e.g., Medicaid, Social Security, etc.)					

<u>Life Skills Checklist</u> 28

Life Skills Inventory Independent Living Skills Assessment Tool

Cate	Category C: Personal Appearance and Hygiene				
Basi	c - Must be able to do 4 of 4:				
	Can dress self (including underwear, socks, and tied shoes) in a reasonably acceptable fashion. Can bathe self. Knows how to use soap, shampoo, deodorant, shaving cream, other common personal products appropriate to sex. Brushes teeth regularly.				
Inter	mediate - Must be able to do 3 of 3:				
	Showers or bathes regularly. Keeps hair clean and neat. Dresses in reasonably clean clothing.				
Adv	anced - Must be able to do 4 of 6:				
	Can read clothing labels and determine which clothes are to be dry cleaned, hand washed, and machine-washed. Can sort and machine-wash clothes at a Laundromat using appropriate temperatures, amounts of soap, bleach, etc. Can dry clothes in a dryer using appropriate settings. Knows the cost of and can budget money for special hair and nail care (i.e., permanents, braiding, manicures, etc.). Can iron clothes. Can sew on buttons and make minor clothing repairs.				
Exce	eptional - Must know at least 2:				
	Can hand wash items following the instructions on the label. Knows appropriate clothing to wear for almost all occasions. Knows approximate cost of dry cleaning and can arrange for dry cleaning.				

Task Analysis Supplement





THE NATIONAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER ON AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS

- 1. Blank Task Analysis
- 2. Brushing Teeth
- 3. Using the Bathroom
- 4. Setting the Table
- 5. Peer Play with Trains
- 6. Tying Shoe (1)

- 7. Tying Shoe (2)
- 8. Dialing 911
- 9. Washing Hands (1)
- 10. Washing Hands (2)
- 11. Cutting Paper
- 12. Using Dictionary (1)
- 13. Using Dictionary (2)
- 14. Locating Website

- 15. Purchasing Items in Grocery Store
- 16. Alternative Task Analysis Format
- 17. Prerequisite and Long-Term Planning Goal Example
- 18. Bathroom Visual Supports

(Austin, 2011) 30

Target Skill: Using the Bathroom

Directions:

Describe each step, in order, for the behavior. Then, for each date on which the behavior is practiced, record the level of independence for each step of the behavior. Use the following symbols for your records:

I—Independent, Correct

M—Modeled, Gesture

V—Verbally Prompted

P—Physically Prompted

Step	Description of Step	Date:	Date:
1	Goes to the bathroom		
2	Closes bathroom door		
3	Pulls down pants		
4	Pulls down underwear		
5	Sits on toilet		
6	Voids in toilet		
7	Reaches for toilet paper holder		
8	Takes 5 pieces of toilet paper		
9	Wipes with toilet paper		
10	Drops paper in toilet		
11	Stands up		
12	Pulls up underwear		
13	Pulls up pants		
14	Flushes toilet		
15	Washes hands		
16	Exits bathroom		

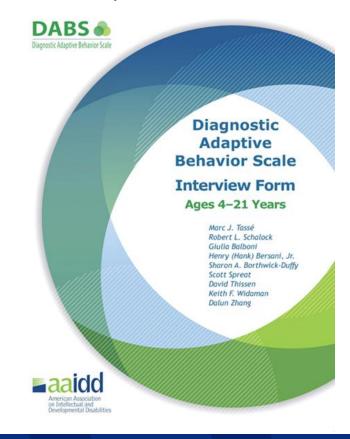


Diagnostic Adaptive Behavior Scale (DABS) and User's Manual

Assesses:

- Conceptual Skills
 - Numbers, money, time, etc.
- Social Skills
 - Following rules, gullibility, avoiding victimization
- Practical Skills
 - Health care, transportation, safety

Cost: \$155 (25 forms + Manual)



Supports Intensity Scale Children's Version (SIS-C)

Assesses ages 5-16 years:

- Medical conditions and behaviors that require substantial levels of support
- School participation
- Health and safety
- Advocacy
- Home living

Supports Intensity Scale Adult Version (SIS-A) for ages 16 years +:

 Uses similar measurement framework, rating system, and support needs domains SIS-C Cost: \$50 for 25 forms

SIS-A Cost: \$55 for 25 forms



Order SIS

Transition Assessments that Generalize Across Areas

Employability/Life Skills Assessment (ELSA)

- Can be used with children, youth, and adults of any age, with or without a disability
- Forms for Professionals and Families
- Assesses 24 skills across eight categories, using a four-point rating scale
- Categories include self-help skills, work habits, task-related, work quantity, work quality, relations with supervisors and peers, and work attitudes
- Each version asks the same questions phrased to reflect each perspective
- Includes columns for multiple administrations, giving the ability to track responses over time

ELSA for Professionals
ELSA for Families

Transition Rating Scale (TRS) 3.0

- Cost \$20 for a pack of 10 assessments.
- Transition assessment for learners with pervasive and long-term needs for support.
- Designed for educators and parents to complete.
- Assesses five areas:
 - Employment
 - Recreation and Leisure
 - Community Participation
 - Postsecondary Education
 - Future Outcome and/Goals Assessment



This scale is a replacement for the discontinued ESTR-S.

Transition Rating Scale 3.0

Transition assessment for learners with pervasive and long-term needs for support.

Name	Parent/Guardian	-
School/Agency	Primary Disability	-
Secondary Disability (dual diagnosis)		
Grade Birth Date	Age	Gender
valuators		
Name	Title	
Name	Title	
Date of Evaluation	Anticipated Date of Gr	raduation

Introduction

The goal of transition assessment is to gather information that accurately and comprehensively reflects the learner's present level of performance. The TRS 3.0 provides an efficient yet thorough means of identifying present levels of performance in each of five transition areas for learners with needing life-time supports.

Directions for Using the TRS 2.0

This scale differs from the other TRS Scales in that descriptive information is provided about the learner's skills, level of participation, characteristics, status of planning and desired postschool outcomes.

The format of the TRS 3.0 consists of a checklist layout for indicating skills along with a space for descriptive narratives, designed to generate insight into the learner's present level of performance. It is essential for users to use the narrative section to record descriptions of the most significant needs for programming and/or support. Gathering information from parents is important when assessing students with with life-time needs for support. The authors have concluded that rating scales provide minimal information with these learners, rather descriptive information based on parental input is most useful.

The TRS 3.0 is designed to elicit programming information BOTH from parents/caregivers and educators. Important Note: To keep instrumental language consistent, we refer to "the learner". If parents or home caregivers complete the instrument, they can think of "the learner" as their "son/daughter". We have used this language within the scale.

Electronic Version

An electronic version of the scale allows educators to complete the scale online. If users plan to employ the online TRS 3.0 (with its accompanying report generator), the paper version would only be used to gather information from parents/caregivers.

The online purchase is an assessment package that includes 1) a computer printout of a completed TRS 3.0(completed online) and 2) an assessment summary of the completed scale.

Future Outcomes/Goals Assessment

Reviewing the learner's postschool outcomes, in each of five transition areas, is critical to transition planning. The authors have included a worksheet on the last two pages of this protocol for parents to indicate their interests and preferences. We suggest that this be completed yearly.

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ESTR Publications • Email transition@estr.net • Web https://estr.net

TRS 3.0 Employment Sample

Employment

1. T	1. The learner (or my son/daughter) demonstrates fine motor skills: (check all that apply)								
		Grasping objects		Unwrapping objects		Pressing buttons/switches			
		Stacking objects		Turning objects		Putting two objects together			
		Pushing objects		Transferring objects		Opening containers			
		Stirring		Drawing/writing		Manipulating objects			
		Pouring		Sweeping (manually moving) objects into containers					
		Pointing to objects/pictures, especially when information is requested							
2. T	he le	earner (or my son/daughter) de	emon	strates gross motor skills: (check al	l that a	oply)			
		Sitting with supports		Scooting on floor		Pushing up to a sitting position			
		Sitting without supports		Rolling over		Walking			
		Using stairs/managing small evaluations such as door jams							

TRS 3.0 Home Living Sample

Home Living

. The learner (or my son/daughter) cares for personal toileting needs: (check all that apply)								
	Asks to use toilet		Indicates when wet or soiled					
	Diapering required—learner cooperates with process		Diapering required—learner resists process					
	Uses toilet independently (and appropriately)							
	Uses toilet with assistance - Describe assistance:							
2. The learner (or my son/daughter) demonstrates hygiene and grooming skills: (check the level of participation)								
	Completes grooming tasks without assistance							
	Please list:							
	Completes grooming tasks with assistance							
	Describe assistance:							
	Cooperates (without resistance) in hygiene tasl	ks (washing hands & face, brushing teeth, bathing)					
	Resists during hygiene tasks completed by others (washing hands & face, brushing teeth, bathing)							

Parent Transition Interview



Parents and caregivers are integral to establishing a vision for the student's future. A structured transition interview or survey provides a way to gather input from them related to:

- Their hopes and dreams for the student's future
- Any concerns for the future
- How they see the student interacting within the home environment and the community
- Information about the student's strengths, preferences, interests, and needs

Personal Preference Indicators

- Interview format
- Designed for student's family members, friends, or professionals who know student well enough to provide information
- Free
- Available in English and Spanish
- Assesses likes, dislikes, social indicators, choices, health, body clock, and future

Personal Preference Indicator Sample Items



FAVORITES

Individual Indicators

What are the person's favorites? Do you know why? How can you tell? Any other things?

- foods
- games

music/sounds

smells

- friends
- topics/objects
- activities/place to go

TV show • animals

color

clothes

being alone/with others

Who are the person's favorite people? Do you know why? How can you tell?

What are the person's favorite things about himself or herself?

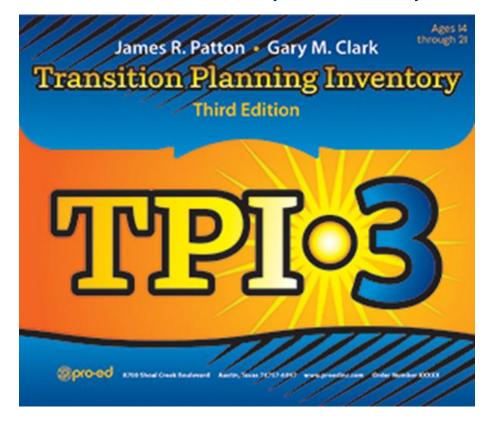
Transition Planning Inventory (TPI)-3 Modified Form

For Students With Autism or Other Significant Support Needs

Assesses postsecondary areas of:

- Employment type
- Learning options
- Living situation
- Leisure activities
- Health

Cost: \$41.00 (25 forms)



Sample TPI-3 Modified Items

		***	Lappor	AR KOO	depende	andy com	a compe	and a	STREET, STREET	d to diline to de la constitución de la constitució
Plan	ning Areas				Rating			Actions		Recommendations
wo	PRKING: CAREER CHOICE AND PLANNING									
1.	Names occupations he/she likes the most.									
2.	Knows about jobs he/she likes and what they require.									
3.	Knows his/her strengths and how they match occupations liked the most.									
4.	$\label{lem:chooses} Chooses occupations that match interests, preferences, and strengths.$									
wo	ORKING: EMPLOYMENT KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS									
5.	Has general job skills for keeping a job.									
6.	Has work attitudes for keeping a job.									
7.	Has the specific knowledge and skills for an entry-level Job.									
8.	Knows how to get a job.									
9.	Knows how to change Jobs.									
LE	ARNING: FURTHER EDUCATION/TRAINING									
10.	Knows how to get into a community job-training program.									
11.	Knows how to get into a postschool college program that meets needs.									
12.	Knows how to access services for students with disabilities.									
13.	Knows how to get help from classmates, friends, family, or others.									
LE	ARNING: FUNCTIONAL COMMUNICATION									
14.	Has needed speaking skills. [Speaking may include manual/tactile/visual/auditory communication and/or assistive technology devices/services.]									

	DAILY LIVING								
	DAILY LIVING ACTIVITIES Can the student independently								
Yes	No	Eat?							
Yes	No	Prepare food?							
Yes	No	Do laundry?							
Yes	No	Groom and take care of hygiene?							
Yes	No	Perform housekeeping activities?							
Yes	No	Manage time and follow a schedule?							
		Y LIVING PTATIONS	Not applicable	Possibly coulduse	Using but could be improved	Using independently			
D	ressi	ng Aids							
A	dapt	ive Clothing							
A	dapt	ive Kitchen Utensils and Dishes							
R	oll-in	Shower							
A	dapt	ive Hygiene Devices							

T	TRANSPORTATION TRANSPORTATION ACTIVITIES Can the student									
Yes	No	Drive?								
Yes	No	Get in/out of any vehicle to be	a pass	enger'	?					
Yes	No	Transfer into vehicle and load	mobili	ty dev	ice?					
Yes	No	Get into vehicle with ramp or l	ift?							
Yes	No	Independently arrange transpor	tation'	?						
Yes	No	Independently utilize public transportation?								
		NSPORTATION PTATIONS	Not abplicable	Possibly could use	Using but could be improved	Using indepen- denty				
Ad	Adaptive Driving Equipment									
De	Car Top or Bumper Carrier for Mobility Device									
Van with Ramp or Lift										
var	Other Comments:									

Assistive Technology Protocol for Transition Planning

Life Vision—The Ride Ahead

- A tool developed collaboratively by the teams at The Ride Ahead documentary film and the LifeCourse Nexus.
- It uses the LifeCourse framework along with examples from the film to help transition-aged youth and young adults think about a more specific vision for their future across six Life Domains:
 - Daily Life & Employment
 - Community Living
 - Social & Spirituality
 - Healthy Living
 - Advocacy & Engagement
 - Safety & Security.

Functional Vocational Assessment

What Is a Functional Vocational Assessment?

- Functional vocational evaluation is an ongoing process that identifies a student's career interests, work-related aptitudes and skills, and need for training.
- In New York State (NYS), it is an assessment to determine a student's strengths, abilities, and needs in an actual or simulated work setting or in real work sample experiences.

Employment Support Indicators





Preferences

Choices

Self-determination



A Guide for Planning

Domains

- Social supports
- Work setting supports
- Work style supports

Cost: Free

Sample Items



SOCIAL SUPPORTS

Which statements best describe the social support needs of the job candidate?

Understanding Affect

- Understands facial expressions and gestures of others
- Understands own facial expressions and gestures
- Does not consistently interpret expressions and gestures of self or others
- Can express own feelings clearly

Interpersonal Skills

- Understands personal space (self and others)
- Understands what is appropriate to say to whom, when, and where
- Maintains appropriate voice volume
- Uses accepted nonverbal cues

- Needs support to get clarification or understand instructions from others in work setting
- Needs demonstration of tasks that are expected

Handling Criticism/Stress

- Accepts criticism and can change behavior
- Cannot accept criticism
- Takes appropriate steps to decrease stress

Communication

- Uses a combination of words, gestures and pictures to understand and communicate
- Uses assistive devices to communicate
- Needs interpreter services

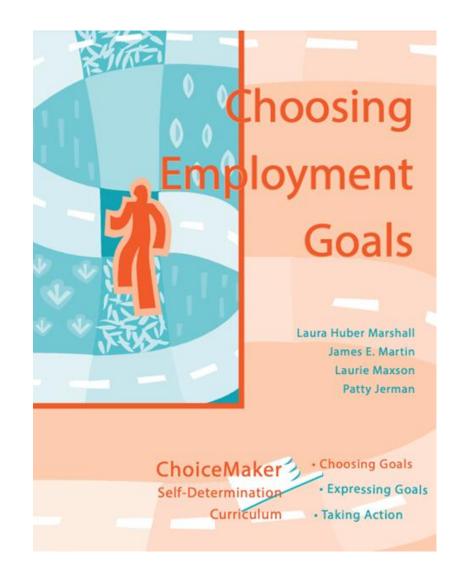
ChoiceMaker

Choosing Employment Goals

Lessons include:

- Choosing general goals
- Experience-based lessons
- Dream job lessons

Cost: Free



Functional Vocational Assessments



Job Characteristics I Like Worksheet

Nar	ne	Date	Site	
	Circle the job characteristic or characteristics you like best. What I Like	Circle the job characteristic or characteristics that best describe what is at this job. What Is Here	Circle YES in circled in the columns is Circle NO in	the same. if it is not.
1.	work alone lots of people around	work alone lots of people around	YES	NO
2.	quiet workplace noisy workplace	quiet workplace noisy workplace	YES	NO
3.	weekdays only weekends too	weekdays only weekends too	YES	NO
4.	easy job challenging job	easy job challenging job	YES	NO
5.	dress up for work do not dress up wear uniform	dress up for work do not dress up wear uniform	YES	NO
6.	standing up sitting down moving around	standing up sitting down moving around	YES	NO
7.	work mornings work afternoons work nights	work mornings work afternoons work nights	YES	NO
8.	co-workers my age co-workers not my age	co-workers my age co-workers not my age	YES	NO

Situational Assessments

Job Duties—How I Did Worksheet



Assessments Name — Date — Site — Site —

Write the job duties you performed at your job site.	Circle 3, 2, or 1— whichever describes your performance.		Circle 3, 2, or 1— whichever describes student's performance.		Circle YES if your and your super- visor's evaluations are the same. If they are not the same, circle NO.
Job Duties	How I Did		Supervisor Thinks		Matches
Job Duty #1	SPEED very good OK needs improvement	3 2 1	SPEED very good OK needs improvement	3 2 1	YES NO
	INDEPENDENT very good OK needs improvement	3 2 1	INDEPENDENT very good OK needs improvement	3 2 1	YES NO
	ACCURATE very good OK needs improvement	3 2 1	ACCURATE very good OK needs improvement	3 2 1	YES NO
Job Duty #2	SPEED very good OK needs improvement	3 2 1	SPEED very good OK needs improvement	3 2 1	YES NO
	INDEPENDENT very good OK needs improvement	3 2 1	INDEPENDENT very good OK needs improvement	3 2 1	YES NO
	ACCURATE very good OK needs improvement	3 2 1	ACCURATE very good OK needs improvement	3 2 1	YES NO

Situational Tool for Exploring Possibilities (STEP)

- Template for recording information gathered during a situational assessment with the student.
- Student performance is considered and documented in skill areas based on observation.
- Skill areas include:
 - General Skills
 - Time Management
 - Interpersonal Skills
 - Stress Management
 - Initiative and Motivation
 - Problem Solving Skills
 - Organizational Skills and Productivity

Self-Directed Employment

- Curriculum-based assessments including:
 - Making choices
 - Exploring choices
 - Testing choices
 - Final choices
 - Job matching skills
 - On the job assessments
- Includes a picture bank

Cost: Free



A Handbook for Transition Teachers and Employment Specialists

by

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My Employment Plan: Form B (page 2)

Finding a Job

Skills I need to improve: Write a Y in the box for each skill you can improve.











|Y|

















L

_	┑	
	- 1	
	- 1	
_	_	



$$\frac{\text{Y's: }4}{\text{Skills }5} = \underline{.80} \times 100 = \underline{.80\%}$$
 Percentage of skills matches

Self-Directed Employment— Situational Assessment

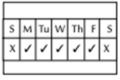
Name: Pat Sample

Jobsite: Carla's

Date: _June 25, 2002

If employed, check what's here and determine the match. If unemployed, check the boxes for the items that you want in your

Characteristics I like







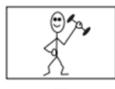




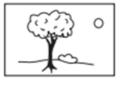
Y













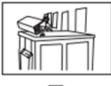
Y

Matches: $5 = .50 \times 100 = .50\%$ Percentage of characteristics matches Characteristis listed: 10

Tasks I like











|Y|

.60 x 100 = 60% Percentage of tasks matches

Self-Directed Employment— **My Employment Plan**

How to Use Transition Assessment Results





- Lilly is an ungraded 20-year-old student with multiple disabilities who lives at home with her parents. Lilly is educated primarily in a special class with other peers who have high support needs.
- She participated in one transition assessment this school year:
 - Pictorial Career Interest Survey
- Lilly's parents also completed two transition assessments this year:
 - Personal Preference Indicators
 - Parent Transition Survey/Interview
- Lilly's teachers have completed task analyses and performance logs related to her work-based learning (WBL) experiences.

Lilly's Case Study: Using Transition Assessment Results (1 of 5)

When developing:



Present Levels of Performance

Measurable Postsecondary Goals

Transition Needs (including Courses of Study)

Annual Goals Related to Transition Service Needs

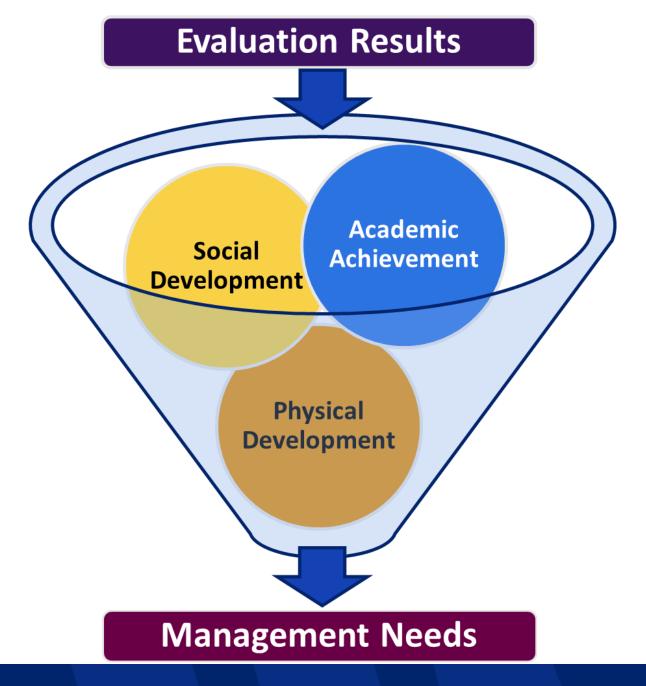
Coordinated Set of Transition Activities

Lilly's Evaluation Results

Five areas addressed in documenting present levels of performance and individual needs

Including:

- Strengths
- Preferences
- Interests
- Needs
- Concerns of the parent



Lilly's Pictorial Interest Inventory

Score Sheet

Key Letter	Number of X's	Interest Area
Α	0	Automotive
В	1	Clerical
С	4	Food Services (meal prep and helping customers)
D	2	Custodial/Housekeeping
E	1	Landscape/building trades
F	1	Materials and handling
G	3	Caring for others
Н	4	Retail (helping customers and displays)

Lilly's Personal Preference Indicators

SOCIAL

Socialization Indicators

How does the person communicate on his/her own? Head turns and humming or grunting sounds Does the person have a nickname? If so, what is it? Yes, we call her Lil How accurately does the person relate information to you and to others? She can make choices but not speak Does the person have a sense of humor? Yes! She makes noises whenever her brother is being funny How does the person show affection? She turns her head towards the person and makes humming sounds Does the person require excessive feedback and/or direction? Lilly needs hand-over-hand assistance How would you describe the person's relationship with his/her peers? Lilly loves to be around peers Does the person request to be with or visit someone—relative, friend, etc.? She likes to be around family and friends Does the person have a concept about being cautious with strangers? Yes, she looks uncomfortable with strangers Does the person respond to facial expressions? Which ones? How? Sometimes, she hums when we are laughing Does the person use facial expressions to communicate? Which ones? What do they mean? Not really

Parent Transition Survey/Interview



Completed by Lilly's Parents

Parent/Guardian Questions

- What do you see as (student's name) greatest strengths?
 Lilly tells us her wants/needs through head turns and humming or grunting sounds.
- What skills would you like to see (student's name) improve or learn over the next year?
 We would like Lilly to increase her ability to use a head switch for communication.
- What goals would you like (student's name) to pursue?
 We would like Lilly to attend a day program and volunteer or work in the community.

Lilly's Transition Assessment Information

In December 20XX, Lilly took the Pictorial Interest Inventory. In January 20XX, Lilly's parents completed the Personal Preference Indicators survey and a parent survey/interview.

- Lilly expressed interest in food services and retail.
- Lilly enjoys music and looking at window displays at the mall. She also likes to be in the kitchen while her parents cook dinner.
- Lilly enjoys being around people, especially her family and caregivers.
- Her parents would like to see her increase her use of functional communication by incorporating a head switch, or similar communication device.
- They would like Lilly to volunteer or work in the community in addition to attending a day program.

Lilly's Academic Achievement, Functional Performance, and Learning Characteristics

- Levels of knowledge and development in subject and skills and information:
 - Lilly requires intensive supports to access content and activities within the school. She receives specially designed instruction (SDI) with intensive modifications and accommodations.
- Student strengths, preferences, and interests:
 - She likes listening to music and has expressed interest in food services and retail.
 - She can communicate preferences and interests with gestures and/or eye contact.
 - At home, Lilly likes to help during meal preparation.
 - Lilly's parents report that she enjoys looking at window displays in a busy mall.

Lilly's Academic Achievement, Functional Performance, and Learning Characteristics (continued)

- Academic, developmental, and functional needs of the student:
 - Limitation with motor skills and requires hand-over-hand assistance for all activities.
 - Instruction and support on increasing the use of a head-activated switch with consistency.
 - Parents would like for Lilly to continue to work on her functional reading skills.

Lilly's Social Development

- The degree and quality of the student's relationships with peers and adults; feelings about self and social adjustment to school and community environments:
 - Lilly enjoys group activities but has difficulty adjusting quickly to different environments.
 - She responds well to adults/school staff that she knows and appears uncomfortable with initial interactions with strangers in the community.
- Student strengths:
 - Lilly communicates her likes by turning her head toward a preferred activity or humming. She communicates dislikes by turning her head away from an activity or grunting.
 - At her WBL site, Lilly was able to direct customers of the Sip-Em school-based enterprise to fill out order forms using a head switch with pre-recorded responses on three occasions with verbal prompts.

Lilly's Social Development (continued)

- Social development needs of the student that are of concern to the parent:
 - Lilly needs to increase her functional communication skills as indicated by structured teacher observations.
 - Lilly needs to practice self-determination skills by making choices on preferred activities/settings.
 - Lilly needs to continue to improve her ability to complete job-related tasks with minimal prompting.
 - Parents expressed a concern about balancing Lilly's preference for being around people and her need for downtime, due to her physical and medical needs. They would like to see her continue to work on using her head switch.

Lilly's Physical Development

- The degree and quality of the student's motor and sensory development, health, vitality, and physical skills pertain to the learning process:
 - Lilly relies on help from others to move her electric wheelchair with hand-overhand support, especially when she is fatigued; and to place her in a chair, a stander, or on a mat for all activities.
 - She has limited fine motor skills requiring hand-over-hand assistance for all activities.
 - Due to Lilly's medical needs, she demonstrates limited stamina.

Lilly's Physical Development (continued)

- Student strengths:
 - Lilly can use head gestures to communicate and is receptive to hand-over-hand assistance to participate in classroom/vocational activities.
- Physical development needs of the student:
 - Lilly needs support moving from one activity to the next and requires a twoperson lift or a mechanical device for all transfers.
 - She requires a schedule that accommodates periods of alertness, e.g., mid-morning.
 - Physical needs and self-care supports limit her ability to participate in numerous WBL experiences.
 - Lilly's parents want to ensure that her work experience at the Sip-Em coffee shop is meeting her physical needs and that Lilly is receiving enough downtime during the day.

Lilly's Management Needs

- The nature and degree to which environmental, human, or material resources are needed to address needs identified on previous slides.
 - Environmental Modifications—Lilly needs:
 - Adaptive equipment for transfers
 - Adaptive equipment for communication
 - Breaks to support stamina throughout the day
 - Human Resources—Lilly needs:
 - Nursing for medical needs
 - Adult support for mobility
 - Adult support to access the curriculum and safely travel between classes
 - Material Resources—Lilly needs:
 - Access to visual cues for attention
 - Instructional material in alternative formats

Case Study 1: Using Transition Assessment Results (2 of 5)

When developing:

Present Levels of Performance



Measurable Postsecondary Goals

Transition Needs (including Courses of Study)

Annual Goals Related to Transition Service Needs

Coordinated Set of Transition Activities

Measurable Postsecondary Goals

Long-term goals for living, working, and learning as an adult

- Education/Training
- Employment
- Independent Living (when appropriate)
 - Independent Living Skills are required when a student is taught to alternate achievement standards.

Lilly's Measurable Postsecondary Goals

Education/Training

- After exiting high school, Lilly will attend a day habilitation program a few days per week with individuals of similar age and needs, to maintain and improve communication and self-care skills.

Employment

- After high school, given intensive support from a job coach, Lilly will obtain parttime employment or a volunteer position in a setting she enjoys (e.g., the mall, a coffee shop, a restaurant, or public music venue).

Independent Living

- After high school, Lilly will continue to live at home with family and use a head switch system of communication so that she can effectively communicate her wants and needs.

Lilly's Case Study: Using Transition Assessment Results (3 of 5)

When developing:

Present Levels of Performance

Measurable Postsecondary Goals



Transition Needs (including Courses of Study)

Annual Goals Related to Transition Service Needs

Coordinated Set of Transition Activities

Lilly's Transition Needs



- Consider the student's strengths, preferences, and interests as they relate to transition from school to post-school activities.
- Review transition assessment results to identify needs and create annual transition goals, activities, and services based on the results.

What transition needs are identified through Lilly's transition assessment results?

Lilly's Courses of Study

Based on Lilly's assessment results and interests, Lilly will receive SDI in a modified general education curriculum that includes skill development in the following areas:

- Life Skills
- Functional Finance
- Modified Health
- Music Appreciation

In addition, Lilly will be working toward the achievement of the Career Development and Occupational Studies (CDOS) learning standards to support the Skills and Achievement Commencement Credential which includes participating in a supervised work experience.

Lilly's Case Study: Using Transition Assessment Results (4 of 5)

When developing:

Present Levels of Performance

Measurable Postsecondary Goals

Transition Needs (including Courses of Study)



Annual Goals Related to Transition Service Needs

Coordinated Set of Transition Activities

Lilly's Postsecondary Goal: Education and Training

Postsecondary Education and Training Goal—After exiting high school, Lilly will attend a day habilitation program a few days per week with individuals of similar age and needs, to maintain and improve communication and self-care skills.

Transition Need—Lilly needs to continue to improve her communication and self-care skills.

Lilly's Annual Goal to Support Education/Training



Annual Goal: Given direct instruction on utilizing a head switch for communication, Lilly will independently (without teacher prompting) actively respond in classroom activities with 70% accuracy as measured by teacher rubrics.

- Criteria: 70% accuracy over the course of 4 weeks
- Method: Teacher rubric
- Schedule: Weekly

Benchmark 1: Lilly will utilize a head switch to answer yes and no questions with moderate prompting (3–5 physical prompts).

Benchmark 2: Lilly will utilize a head switch to answer yes and no questions with minimal prompting (1–2 physical prompts).

Benchmark 3: Lilly will answer a story elements question with moderate prompting (2–5 verbal prompts).

Benchmark 4: Lilly will answer a story elements question with minimal prompting (1–2 verbal prompts).

Lilly's Postsecondary Goal: Employment

Postsecondary employment goal—After high school, given intensive support from a job coach, Lilly will obtain part-time employment or a volunteer position in a setting she enjoys (e.g., the mall, a coffee shop, restaurant, or public music venue).

Transition need—Lilly needs to continue to improve her ability to complete job-related tasks with minimal prompting.

Lilly's Annual Goal to Support Employment



Annual Goal: Given explicit instruction, Lilly will direct customers with 75% accuracy.

- Criteria: 2 consecutive trials over 2 weeks
- Method: Structured teacher observation
- Schedule: Weekly

Short-term objective 1: Lilly will greet customers upon entering the coffee shop with minimal prompting (1–2 physical prompts).

<u>Short-term objective 2</u>: Lilly will direct customers to complete an order form with minimal prompting (1–2 physical prompts).

Short-term objective 3: Lilly will direct customers to place their completed order form in the order basket (1–2 physical prompts).

Lilly's Postsecondary Goal: Independent Living

Postsecondary independent living goal—After high school, Lilly will continue to live at home with family and use a head switch system of communication so that she can effectively communicate her wants and needs.

Transition need—Lilly needs to continue to develop her self-determination skills of choice-making.

Lilly's Annual Goal to Support Independent Living



Annual goal: Given four options for leisure activities to participate in during the school day, Lilly will identify her likes and dislikes by using her communication device.

- Criteria: In 3 out of 4 trials, over 4 weeks
- Method: Recorded observations
- Schedule: Weekly

Benchmark 1: By November, Lilly will express a like or dislike for one leisure activity by using her communication device.

Benchmark 2: By February, Lilly will express a like or dislike for two leisure activities by using her communication device.

Benchmark 3: By April, Lilly will express a like or dislike for three leisure activities by using her communication device.

Lilly's Case Study: Using Transition Assessment Results (5 of 5)

When developing:

Present Levels of Performance

Measurable Postsecondary Goals

Transition Needs (including Courses of Study)

Annual Goals Related to Transition Service Needs



Coordinated Set of Transition Activities

Lilly's Coordinated Set of Transition Activities



Needed Activities	Service/Activity	District/Agency Responsible
Instruction	Specially Designed Instruction (SDI) in functional math and reading	Special Education Teacher, ABC District
Related services	Receive instruction on how to use a head- activated switch to increase functional communication	Speech-language Pathologist, ABC District
Community experiences	Visit community-based employment in preferred settings: record store, skating rink, and coffee shop	Job Coach, ABC District

Lilly's Coordinated Set of Transition Activities (continued)

Needed Activities	Service/Activity	District/Agency Responsible	
Employment and other post-school adult living objectives	Tour postsecondary day habilitation programs for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities	Care Coordinator, XYZ Agency	
Daily living skills (if applicable)	Identify options for participation in recreational activities in the community	Special Education Teacher, ABC District	
Functional vocational assessment (if applicable)	assessment (if through task analysis and work performance		

Lilly's IEP Mapping Tool



Using Lilly's Transition Assessment Results to Inform Her IEP

Transition Planning Individualized Education Plan (IEP) Mapping Template Date ______ Student Name: Lilly

Evaluation Results	Present Levels of Performance	Measurable Postsecondary Goals	Transition Needs	Annual Goals	Coordinated Set of Transition Activities
Transition	Strengths:	Education/Training:	Transition Needs:	Given direct instruction	Instruction:
Assessments:	Lilly can	After exiting high	Lilly's transition needs	on utilizing a head	Specially designed
Pictorial Career	communicate	school, Lilly will	include:	switch for	instruction in
Interest Inventory:	preferences with	attend a day	 Improving functional 	communication, Lilly	functional math and
Highest interest areas:	gestures, sounds,	habilitation program	reading skills.	will independently	reading.
Food Services (meal prep and helping customers) Retail (helping customers and displays)	and eye contact. She is beginning to direct customers to fill out order forms using a head-	a few days per week with individuals of similar age and needs, to maintain and improve communication and	 Improving functional communication skills including instruction and support on increasing the use of a head-activated switch 	(without teacher prompting) actively respond in classroom activities with 70% accuracy as measured by teacher rubrics.	Related Services: Instruction on how to use a head-activated switch to increase functional
Student Transition Survey: At school Lilly likes work, art, and music. She would like to work with food,	switch and pre- recorded responses with verbal prompts. <u>Preferences:</u>	self-care skills. Employment: After high school, given intensive support from a job	with consistency. • Practicing self- determination skills by making choices on preferred activities/settings	Criteria: 70% accuracy over the course of 4 weeks Method: Teacher rubric Schedule: Weekly	Community Experiences: Visit community- based employment in

Wrap-Up Activity

Leaving in Good Shape





What do you still have questions about?



What three things could you use from today moving forward?



What's squared away?
What do you really understand?

Resources (1 of 2)

- CareerOneStop Career Videos
- ChoiceMaker Self-Determination Lesson Materials
- Diagnostic Adaptive Behavior Scale (DABS)
- Employability Life Skills Assessment (ELSA) For Professionals
- ELSA for Families
- Employment Support Indicators
- Life Skills Checklist
- Life Skills Inventory Independent Living Skills Assessment Tool
- Life Vision—The Ride Ahead
- Personal Preference Indicators

Resources (2 of 2)

- <u>Picture Interest Career Survey (PICS) 3rd Edition</u>
- Postsecondary Education and Experience (PEaE) Assessment
- Self-Directed Employment
- Situational Tool for Exploring Possibilities (STEP)
- Supports Intensity Scales (SIS) for Children and Adults
- TPI-3 Modified Form for Students with Autism or Other Significant Support Needs
- Transition Rating Scale (TRS) 3.0

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