

Project 10's Postsecondary Options At-a-Glance

Postsecondary Option	Brief Description	Considerations
Employment	<p>There are different types of employment to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full-time/part-time • Customized employment • Self-employment • Internships and on-the-job training (OJT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple adult agencies support employment, such as the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR/VR). • Social Security beneficiaries may be eligible for work incentives. The Work Incentives Planning and Assistance (WIPA) Program has free benefits planners who can assist. • Individuals with disabilities have the right to request accommodations; however, they must self-disclose that they have a disability. The Job Accommodations Network is a helpful resource.
Career and Technical Education (CTE)	<p>Career Technical Education (CTE) helps learners develop the knowledge and skills they need to be prepared for college and careers. CTE emphasizes real-world skills and practical knowledge within a student's career of interest. There are a wide variety of CTE degree and certificate programs across 17 Career Clusters.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students may choose to self-disclose if they would like to request accommodations for courses and/or testing. • There may be restrictions regarding accommodations in CTE programs, including industry certification testing. • Modifications to the curriculum/testing is not allowable at the postsecondary level. • Some programs have eligibility requirements which should be considered in the student's high school course of study.
Colleges and Universities	<p>This category may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State and community colleges- Colleges offer stackable workforce credentials including certificate programs, associate in science degrees and associate in arts degrees, which transfer to a bachelor's degree program. Many colleges also offer workforce bachelor's degree programs in areas of high demand. • 4-year universities- Florida has 12 state universities. High school students should work with school counselors to find the best fit for their educational needs and qualifications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State colleges and universities have offices to support students with disabilities; however, students must disclose that they have a disability in order to access potential accommodations. • Florida's State University System, and various programs of study, are highly competitive. A student's high school course of study should align with eligibility requirements for admission. • Agencies can support students' postsecondary education, such as VR. • Transition services can include exploring colleges, applying for financial aid, etc.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusive higher education programs- Postsecondary Comprehensive Transition Programs (PCTP) offer students with intellectual disabilities the opportunity to experience college. Think College is the national resource, and in Florida there is the Florida Center for Students with Unique Abilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scholarships are available to students who attend Florida PCTPs. • Inclusive higher education programs vary widely, including certifications available and support; some also offer residential housing.
Apprenticeship Programs	<p>Registered Apprenticeship Programs can vary from 1-5 years. Registered apprentices have the opportunity to earn money while learning skills through on-the-job training and related classroom instruction. Certifications earned through registered apprenticeship programs are recognized nationwide. Florida has a concentration of apprenticeships in construction programs such as electricity, plumbing, pipefitting and heating and air conditioning installation and repair.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each county in Florida has a specific list of occupations supported by apprenticeships. • Some examples of registered apprenticeship programs include the fields of construction (electricity, plumbing, pipefitting, heating/air conditioning installation/repair, etc.), machinists, childcare, chefs, mechanics, IT specialists and other “non-traditional” trades.
Adult Education	<p>Adult education programs emphasize basic skills such as reading, writing, math, and English language competency. The major programs areas are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult basic education • Adult high school • GED preparation • English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available to individuals ages 16+. • Enrollment in secondary school is not required. • Intended for individuals who do not have a high school diploma or equivalent. • IEP teams may consider this option for students who have dropped out or who have not met graduation requirements before age 22.
Military	<p>The military consists of multiple branches and various entry points and roles (both active and non-active duty). They offer some in-house training programs which can assist with career pathways.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students must take the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) test. • Each branch has specific entry requirements. Visit: Requirements to enlist in the U.S. Military for more information. • Service in the military may assist with paying for college in the future.
Additional Activities	<p>Additional activities may include recreation and leisure, volunteering, civic engagement, leadership and Adult Day Training (ADT) programs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult agencies may be able to support some of these additional activities. • Community resources are available for individuals with disabilities (e.g., Parks and Recreation, etc.).

Project 10: Transition Education Network developed this summary information handout on postsecondary options. For additional information on Project 10 and/or postsecondary options and resources, please visit: www.project10.info .