



College Options for People with Intellectual Disabilities



National Institute on Disability & Rehabilitation Research Postsecondary Education for Students with Intellectual Disabilities State of the Science Conference

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National Initiatives

- Consortium for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities in Postsecondary Education (NCIDD-PSE)
- Administration on Developmental Disabilities, National Training Initiative (NTI)
- Mini-Grants
- Center on Postsecondary Education for Students with Intellectual Disabilities
- National Institute for Disability & Rehabilitation Research, Disability Rehabilitation Research Program (DRRP)



What exactly does “accessing college” mean?



Current Forms of Access



- Dual enrollment (18-21)
- Can be school system sponsored
- College initiated
- Adult agency initiated
- Student & family initiated



Ideally...



- Students with intellectual disabilities access college in typical ways, such as orientation, financial aid, disability services, integrated courses, etc.
- There are no course modifications— fidelity maintained — only accommodations
- Major differences are seen in entrance criteria & level of support — many students audit courses

Current Models



- Substantially separate
- Mixed or hybrid model
- Inclusive individual support



Survey Methodology

National Survey 09 Outreach Methods



- Current Think College database (N=150)
- Association of Higher Education & Disabilities
- American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education
- National Down Syndrome Society
- PACER
- Healthy & Ready to Work / Gear Up
- Listservs
- Association of University Centers & Disabilities
- Word-of-mouth / Presentations
- Collaborators

More....



- NASDE
- National Secondary Training Technical Assistance Center
- American Association for Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities
- HEATH

More on Survey



- Online survey
- Hard copy made available
- Multiple follow-up emails & phone calls
- 58.3% response rate

Who Completed Survey



- Existing postsecondary program personnel — local school district personnel & higher education personnel
- Disability services personnel

Types of Programs Surveyed



- Dual enrollment
- Adult
- Both
- 2 year
- 4 year
- Vocational / Technical



Mixed



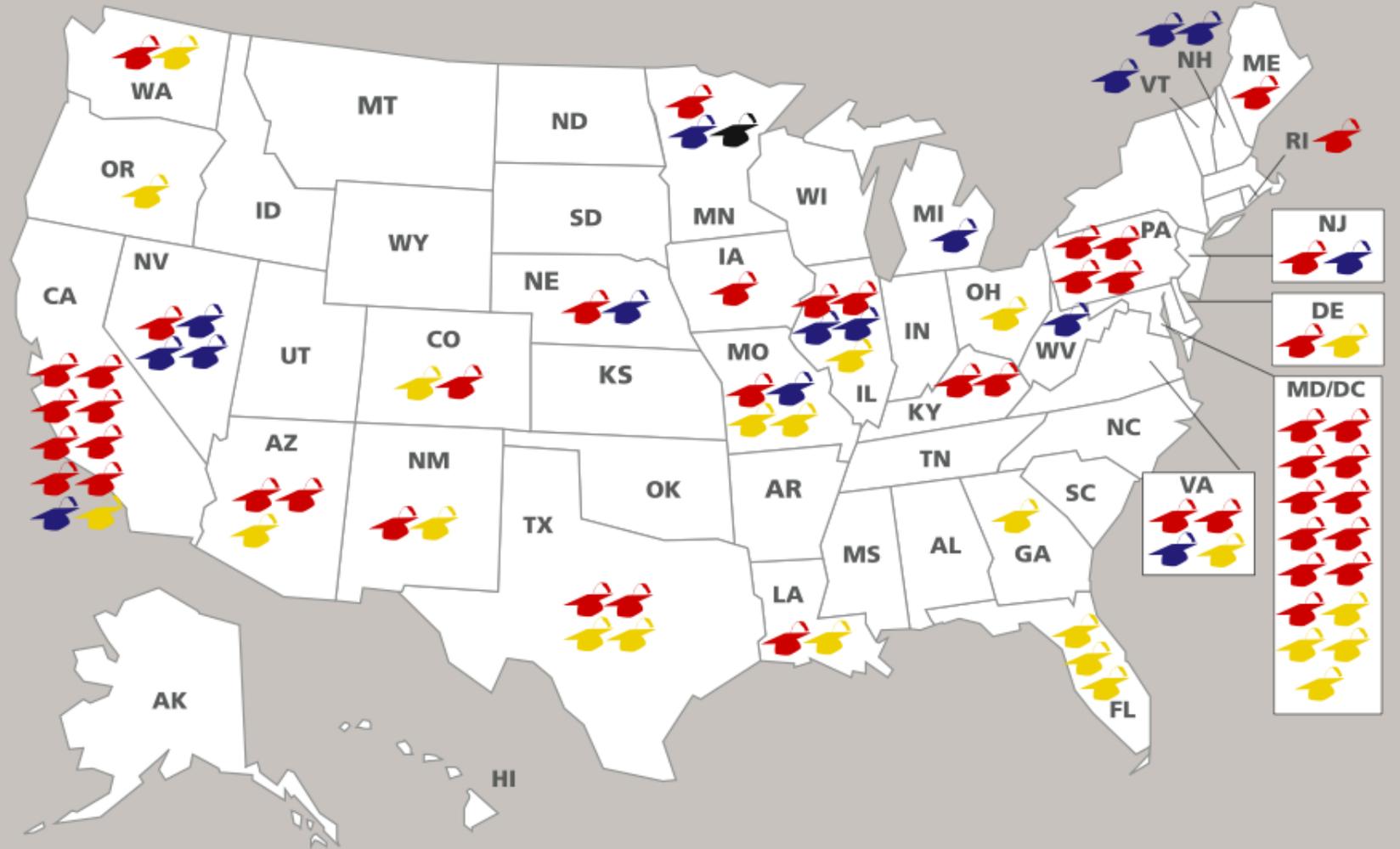
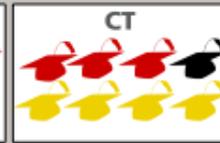
Inclusive
Individual
Supported



Substantially Separate



No information





- 250 postsecondary education programs
- Across 41 states
- Transient

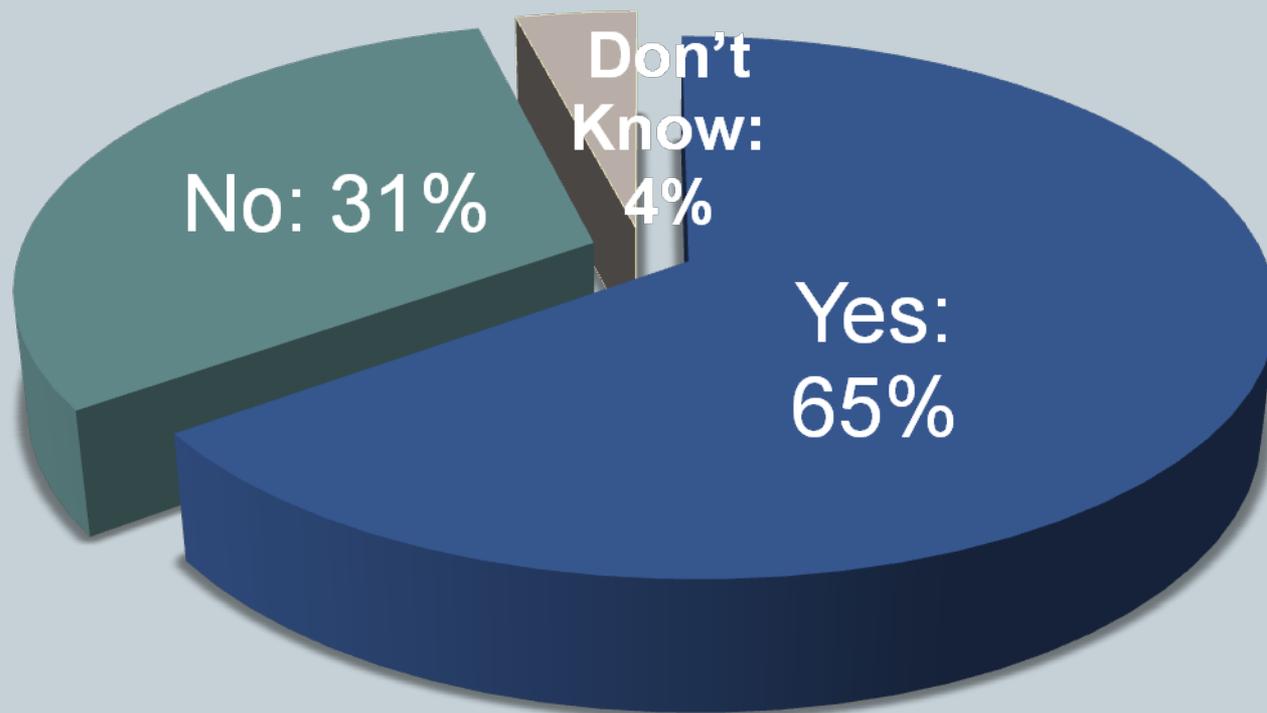
Type of Institute of Higher Education



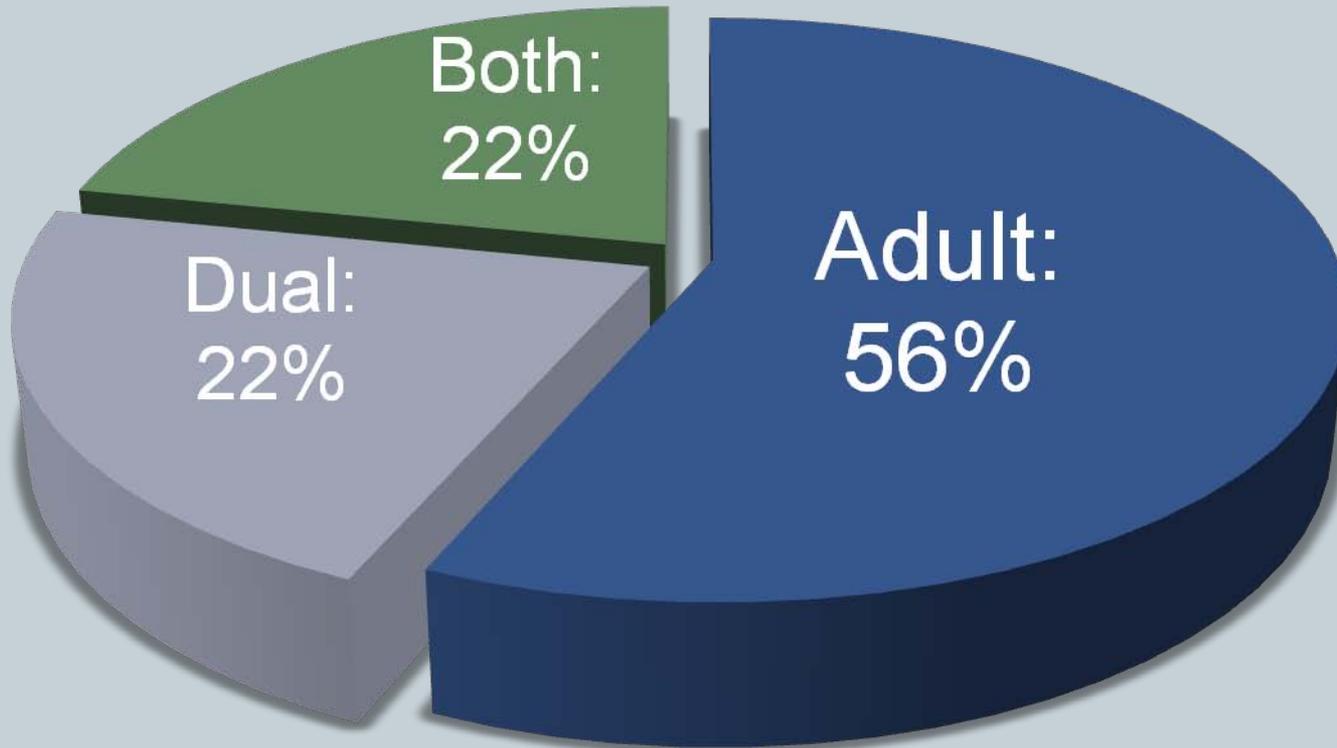
- 2-year: 38%
- 4-year: 51%
- Tech/Trade School: 12%



Does IHE provide programmatic/services for students with ID not provided to other students?



Type of Program

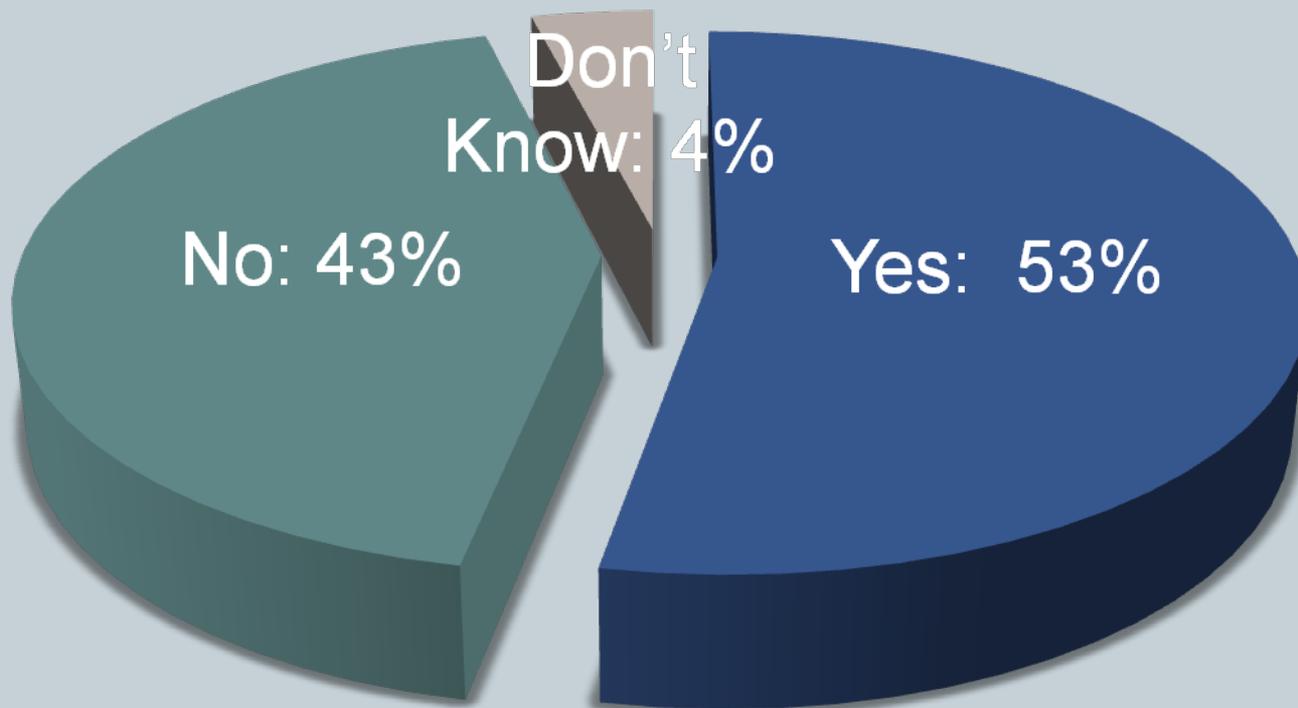


How many years in existence?

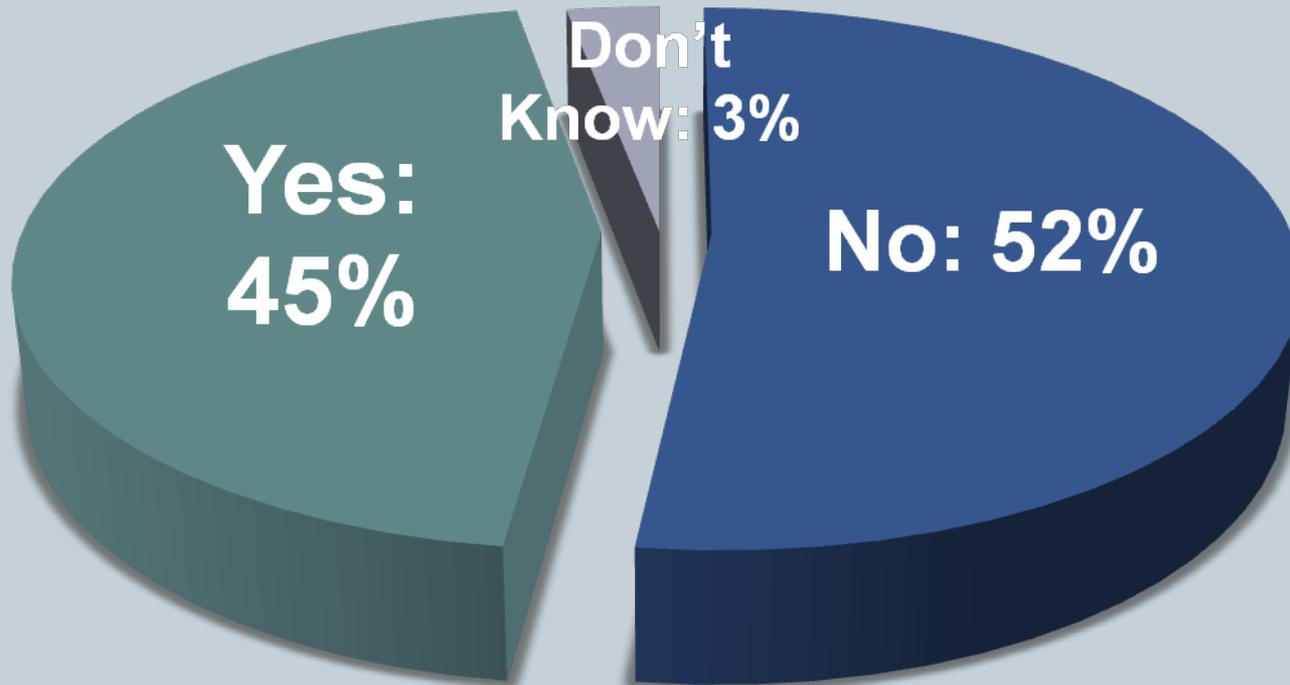


- 1-35 years
- Average = 10 years

Course Access Through Typical Registration Process

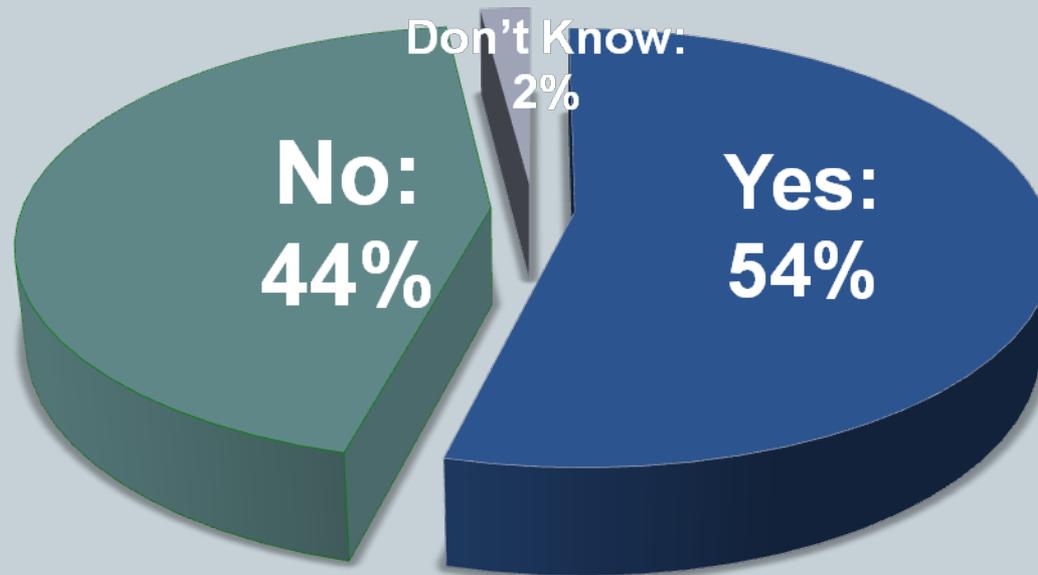


Academic Advising from College Faculty



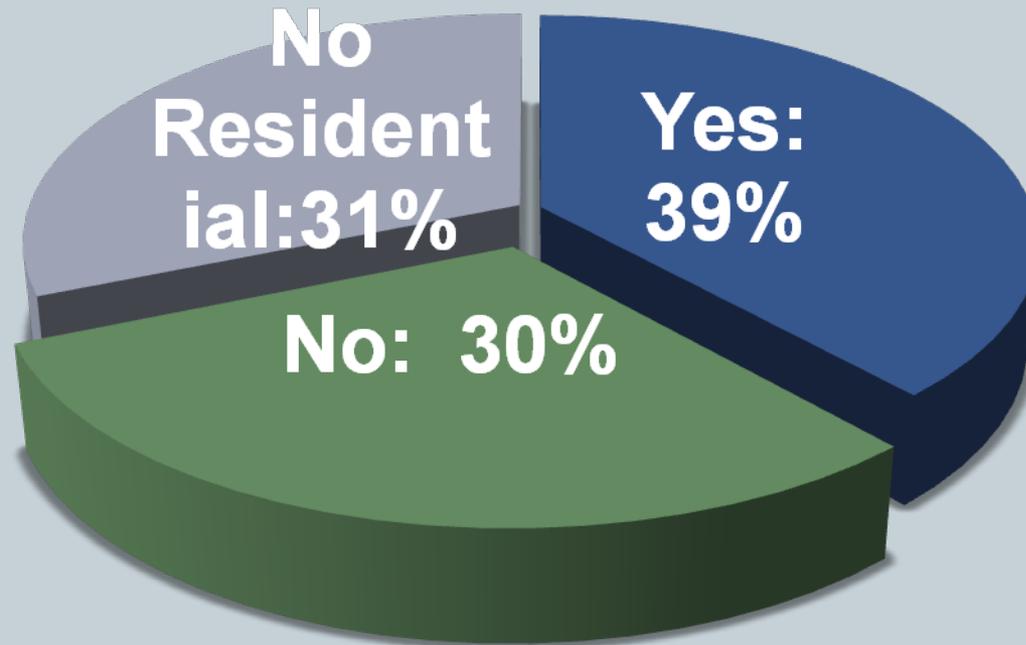
*Faculty need support & PD

Office of Disability Support Services



*Need greater access to disability services

Residential Options



* Need greater access to integrated residential options

Challenges



1. Funding
2. Students accessing paid employment
3. Parent expectations
4. Student academic skills
5. Student self-determination skills

Vocational Rehabilitation Data



- Youth who participated in PSE were 26% more likely to leave VR with paid employment
- Earned a 73% higher weekly income
- Individuals need greater access to PSE supported by Vocational Rehabilitation

Data Set: RSA 911

Migliore, A. & Butterworth, J., Hart, D. 2009. Postsecondary Education and Employment Outcomes for Youth with Intellectual Disabilities. Fast Facts Series, No. 1. Boston, MA: Institute for Community Inclusion



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