Travel Skills Correlated with Improved Employment Outcomes

What is the level of evidence?
This predictor of post-school success has been labeled by NTACT at a Promising level of evidence, based on two exploratory correlational studies. More information on NTACT’s process for identifying effective practices is available here: NTACT’s Effective Practices.

What is the predictor?
Being able to travel to places outside of the home was correlated with positive employment outcomes; while difficulties with transportation was negatively correlated with desired employment outcomes in recent research.

What are the essential characteristics?
The essential characteristics of this predictor have not yet been identified in the manner that other “predictors” have been operationalized by Rowe et al., 2014.

What is the best place to find out how to do this practice?
A curriculum for educators, service providers, and family members through Easter Seals Project ACTION is available here:

References used to establish this evidence base:


This Description was developed by The National Technical Assistance Center on Transition (NTACT), Charlotte, NC, funded by Cooperative Agreement Number H326E140004 with the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS). This document has been reviewed and approved by the OSERS. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the U.S. Department of Education nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Education. OSEP Project Officer: Dr. Seleete Avoke. RSA Project Officer: Kristen Rhinehart-Fernandez. This product is public domain. Authorization to reproduce it in whole or in part is granted. While permission to reprint this publication is not necessary, the citation should be: National Technical Assistance Center on Transition (2015) Travel Skills Predictor Description.