Student Tips for Transition to Post Secondary Education

Note: This article is also available in French and the link is at the end of the article.

Colleges and universities expect students to be independent adults and to:

- Make course selections
- Attend courses
- Meet deadlines to complete assignments and tests

In addition, college and university students may be:

- Living away from home in a new city or community
- Sharing a room or apartment
- Paying bills and signing leases or utility contracts
- Organizing meals, laundry and cleaning

Students with a disability have additional challenges as they may need to:

- Arrange for disability supports or accommodations
- Arrange specialized transportation
- Direct personal care workers
- Be responsible for their health care and medications

The following tips will help students to prepare for transition to college or university:

Tip 1 – Know Yourself:

- Identify your dreams for the future
- Know your strengths and needs, including those related to your disability
- Understand what supports and equipment you need to be successful
• Understand your diagnosis and what it means  
• Make sure reports and assessments are up to date  
• Find out how to get new assessments if necessary

Tip 2 – Find Out About the Post Secondary System:

• Find out how to apply for post secondary school, college or university from the Guidance Department  
• Find out about the high school courses and marks you need to get into the college or university course  
• Visit the Colleges and Universities that interest you  
• Learn about disability services available at each College or University  
• Make a list of questions to ask when you visit a post secondary school

Tip 3 – Research Financial Assistance:

• Find out about student grants and loans  
• Find out about scholarships and eligibility criteria, including those for individuals with disabilities, including:
  • Easter Seals Ontario  
  • Scholarships for Students with Disabilities webpage  
  • Student awards website  
  • Scholarships Canada website

Tip 4 – Use the Individual Education Plan (IEP) for Transition Planning:

For students with an Individual Education Plan (IEP) transition planning is included as part of each IEP review.

• Talk about your plans for post secondary school at each IEP review  
• Include research on college or university programs and disability services  
• Seek opportunities to experience various careers that
interest you through co-op or volunteering
- Identify steps that need to be taken by you and others for the transition to college or university
- Include visits to prospective colleges and universities

**Tip 5 - Follow-up on Phone Calls and Meetings:**

- Make notes of key discussion from phone calls and meetings
- Record the names and positions of people involved
- Ask for copies of meeting minutes and other documents
- Before the end of the call or meeting reconfirm the next steps, actions and future meetings
- Complete all the tasks that were identified for your action (make appointments, provide information, etc.)

**Tip 6 – Find Help in the Community:**

- Seek out information about support for people with disabilities and your rights
- Attend career fairs, workshops or meetings that will provide information or support
- Contact community agencies, student groups and organizations that provide support to students
- Connect with other students who are attending college or university or who have graduated

**Helpful Websites:**

- **Easter Seals Kids at School**:  
  - Supporting Success/ Supporting Student Transitions  
  - Leaving School
- **Easter Seals Ontario**:  
  - Services/Scholarships
- **Holland Bloorview Rehabilitation Hospital for Kids**
- **National Educational Association of Disabled Students (NEADS)**
- **Ontario Ministry of Education**:  