Transition to Post-Secondary Education

Historically, students with disabilities faced barriers to higher education, but increasing support systems, legal protections, and transition programs are improving access and success.

Self-advocacy is Critical for Success

College students must self-advocate, seek out disability services, and manage their own academic responsibilities.

Transition Planning

Early and continuous planning helps students develop essential skills to navigate postsecondary education.

Access to Postsecondary Education is Expanding

Pathways to postsecondary education include dual enrollment programs, college degree and non-degree programs, vocational training, and apprenticeships.

Collaboration, Networks & Accommodations

Successful transitions require collaboration among students, families, educators, disability services, and community agencies.

Funding is Available

Vocational Rehabilitation can support eligible students with tuition, books, housing assistance, and other accommodations.



For more information contact: cclc@iu.edu DEVELOPED BY THE INDIANA FAMILY EMPLOYMENT FIRST COALITION, WITH FUNDING SUPPORT FROM THE INDIANA DIVISION OF DISABILLITY AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES A DIVISION OF THE INDIANA FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION