

Transitioning to Employment

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Honest, loyal, highly focused, creative, logical, and attentive to detail are some of the common traits associated with people with ASD (Autism Spectrum Disorder).

Would you want to hire someone with these traits?

How about someone who has better attendance and retention rate than their average colleague?

Your answer is probably yes to these questions; however, 86% of adults with ASD are unemployed or under-employed in Ontario. The majority of adults (58%) rely on Ontario Disability Income Supports as their primary source of income.

Transition planning

Transition planning for those with ASD needs to start sooner to help the move into adulthood! Students with ASD need more help in the following areas related to employment:

- Social interactions with colleagues, organizational skills and sensory challenges.
- Making the work activities adequately challenging, rewarding and/or meaningful.

- Understanding different roles/careers – people with ASD often struggle to take perspective and envision what someone else’s experiences would be like (This is called Theory of Mind).
- Preparing for and attending an interview – difficulties managing anxiety, reading social cues, and/or communicating appropriate information is often challenging.
- Self-advocating - sharing information about personal needs and accommodations.
- Mental health - ensuring stability to be workplace ready. Many people with ASD also live with related mental health conditions such as anxiety or depression.
- People also struggle due to a lack of general awareness of the strengths and abilities that someone with ASD can bring to the workplace.

Ideas for School

- Enroll students in co-operative education (coop) opportunities in the community to help them

explore their interests.

- Educate co-op supervisors on cultivating talents and preferences of those with ASD. Ensure that there is a training plan in place that matches the individual's learning style.
- Support volunteer roles for people with ASD by actively offering opportunities and helping to ensure the individual is prepared for this role.
- Make career planning and regular transition meetings mandatory. Students with ASD may require more time to contemplate and understand different career options. Additional meetings will help guide the individual to their career path.
- Identify the individual's strengths, skills, interests, talents and cognitive style through career assessment tools provided in schools across Ontario.
- Connect with local community transition programs, colleges and employment services.
- Ensure that the young adult contributes to their Individual Education Plan (IEP).

Ideas for the Individual and Family

- Participate in chores and regularly structured responsibilities in the home.

Allowance or other rewards given for task completion is likely to be motivating.

- Volunteer in the community, and seek out summer employment to get experience in a variety of settings.
- Enroll in programs that focus on employment, life skills, and social skills to prepare for adult independence.
- Connect the individual living with ASD to family and friends he or she can interview to gather information about specific jobs or careers.
- Engage the person in job-shadowing opportunities.
- Develop strong self-advocacy skills so that personal strengths and needs can be communicated to the employer in an effective manner.
- Identify the person's strengths, skills, interests, talents and cognitive style.
- Make use of psycho-vocational testing and assessments.
- When self-employment is viable, evaluate the individual's talents, whether he or she has a product or service that has the potential to be sold, strengthen the individual's entrepreneurial skills, and look for small business training and mentoring.

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