

Beyond the Classroom: Educational Visits for Autistic Pupils Key Findings and Commentary

This survey of 487 schools provides important insights into the supporting educational visits for autistic pupils.

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Participation and Commitment

89% 83% 74% 57%

Local Walks

Schools offering local area walks to autistic pupils

Museum Visits

Schools providing museum and gallery visits

Sporting Events

Schools including autistic pupils in sporting events

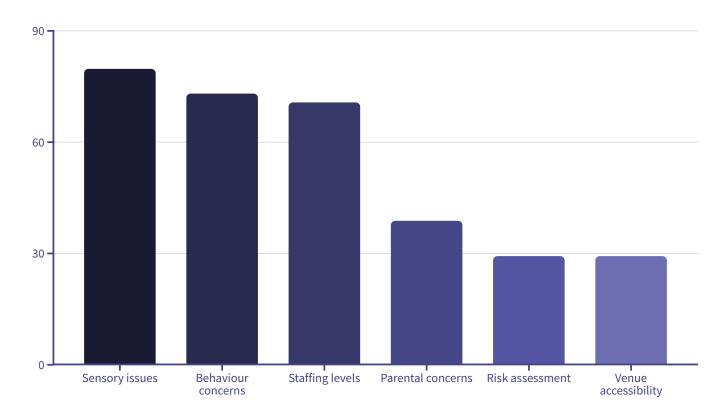
Residentials

Schools offering overnight residential experiences

The data shows high participation rates across diverse settings. Only 0.4% of schools reported no activities, indicating widespread commitment to inclusion. When properly supported, these visits prove highly successful across diverse settings, from residential trips and theatre performances to community shopping experiences.

Cultural activities show strong participation, with over 8 in 10 schools organising museum and gallery visits, and nearly 6 in 10 attending theatre or music performances. This suggests schools recognise the importance of arts and cultural exposure for autistic pupils' broader development. The high participation rate in residentials (56.9%) is particularly interesting, as overnight trips require significant planning and support, demonstrating schools' capacity for complex planning.

Understanding the Barriers



While participation rates are high, schools navigate complex challenges dominated by sensory issues (80%), behaviour regulation concerns (73%), and staffing constraints (71%). The survey reveals that barriers are predominantly social and attitudinal rather than physical, with public understanding, venue staff awareness, and societal acceptance being critical factors that could determine a successful visit.

Perhaps the most significant finding is that the greatest obstacles to successful educational visits are not architectural or logistical, but fundamentally social and attitudinal. Nearly 30% of all responses focused specifically on acceptance, inclusion, public understanding, and staff training needs - revealing that many autistic pupils face exclusion not because venues lack appropriate facilities, but because the people within these spaces lack understanding of autism.

The widespread concern about staffing levels extends beyond simple pupil-to-adult ratios. Whilst schools clearly need adequate numbers of support staff, the deeper issue lies in ensuring these staff members have the confidence, understanding, and organisational backing to support autistic pupils authentically in public spaces.

Exclusion vs Differentiation

When pupils don't participate in planned activities, the reasons require careful interpretation. Safety concerns account for 41% of non-participation, but this includes both appropriate recognition that social demands may exceed current capacities (reflecting DSM-5 diagnostic understanding for autism spectrum disorder) and sometimes perhaps cautious thinking.

The crucial distinction lies between exclusionary thinking that denies opportunities and thoughtful assessment that recognises when social or sensory demands would exceed a pupil's current ability to cope. Several survey respondents described providing alternative experiences more suited to individual pupils' needs, demonstrating differentiation rather than exclusion.



The most thoughtful schools demonstrate differentiation rather than exclusion, often providing alternative experiences matched to individual developmental readiness while maintaining educational value.

Inclusionary Approach

"Can this pupil manage this activity?"

Starts from barriers and works toward inclusion

Differentiation Approach

"How can we make this activity work for this pupil?"

Provides alternative but equally valuable experiences

"Making It Work" Philosophy

Starts from the assumption that participation is possible

Works backwards to identify the support needed

Evidence-Based Support



1:1 Support

94% of schools provide dedicated one-toone or key adult support

Individualised attention is crucial for managing unfamiliar environments



Sensory Equipment

90% of schools use ear defenders, fidgets, and other sensory tools

Reflects sophisticated understanding of sensory processing differences



Visual Preparation

85% of schools use visual guides and 71% employ social stories

Visual guides support everyone, while Social Stories™ are created for specific individuals



Adjusted Timing

61% of schools use adjusted group sizes or off-peak visit times

Reduces sensory overload and social pressure in busy environments

Effective inclusion relies on comprehensive approaches combining 1:1 support, sensory accommodations, and visual preparation. Success depends more on quality of support and preparation than destination choice, with the most valuable adaptations often being surprisingly straightforward: trusted adult availability, thorough preparation, and maintained flexibility.

The most effective schools combine these evidence-based strategies with broader approaches that address the complexity of individual needs. Central to this is family partnership, with parents and carers possessing invaluable insights into their children's needs, triggers, and motivations.

The survey shows that pre-visits are vital for successful inclusive experiences. These allow schools to identify potential challenges and opportunities, take photographs for visual guides, identify quiet areas and sensory considerations, and meet venue staff in ways that cannot be replicated through desk-based research.

Creating Autism-Friendly Environments

Venues that excel understand that autismfriendly practices benefit all visitors. The most effective approaches involve proactive sensory management, staff training that recognises autistic behaviour as communication rather than defiance, and partnership approaches that support schools in delivering meaningful educational experiences.

The dominance of sensory needs in survey responses underscores how fundamental the physical environment is to meaningful participation. Venues that excel in supporting autistic visitors proactively address sensory challenges rather than simply reacting to difficulties as they arise.

Successful environmental modifications often involve surprisingly straightforward adjustments. Temperature control, lighting management, and noise reduction can transform experiences from overwhelming to enriching. Venues that designate quiet retreat spaces, offer flexible timing, and adapt their environments to reduce sensory overload demonstrate sophisticated understanding of how environmental factors impact learning and engagement.

Provide detailed advance information

Enable thorough preparation with comprehensive visual guides and sensory maps

Offer environmental flexibility

Include quieter times, alternative routes, and sensory-friendly adaptations

Establish clear communication protocols

Ensure staff understand autism and recognise behaviour as communication

Identify accessible quiet areas

Provide designated spaces for regulation and sensory breaks

The survey's emphasis on staff understanding reveals that autism awareness training alone is insufficient. The most praised venues demonstrate this understanding through empathetic interactions, patient communication, and flexible responses to individual needs; and staff who understand that autistic behaviour represents communication rather than defiance.

Key Recommendations

Ensure Adequate Staffing

Provide generous staffing ratios with dedicated 1:1 support for pupils who need it

Carry out Pre-Visits

Allow for practical assessment of sensory environments, accessibility, and potential challenges

Create Visual Preparation

Develop social stories, visual schedules, and "what to expect" guides with photographs



Address Sensory Needs

Identify and prepare for sensory challenges using sensory equipment including ear defenders, fidget tools, and comfort items



Involve Parents as Partners

Engage parents in planning to gain valuable insights into children's specific needs, triggers, and effective strategies



Plan for Flexibility

Build flexibility into plans with exit strategies, alternative activities, and the ability to adapt timing or group arrangements



Communicate with Venue Staff

Brief venue staff about autism awareness and specific pupil needs before the visit



Ensure Access to Quiet Spaces

Identify or request designated quiet areas where pupils can retreat if overwhelmed

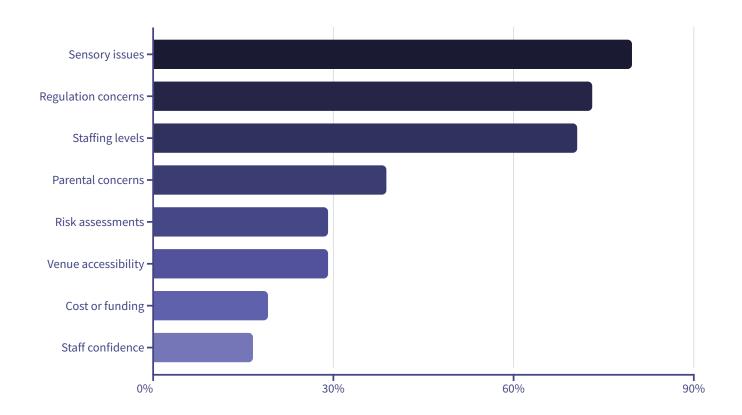


Use Appropriate Transport

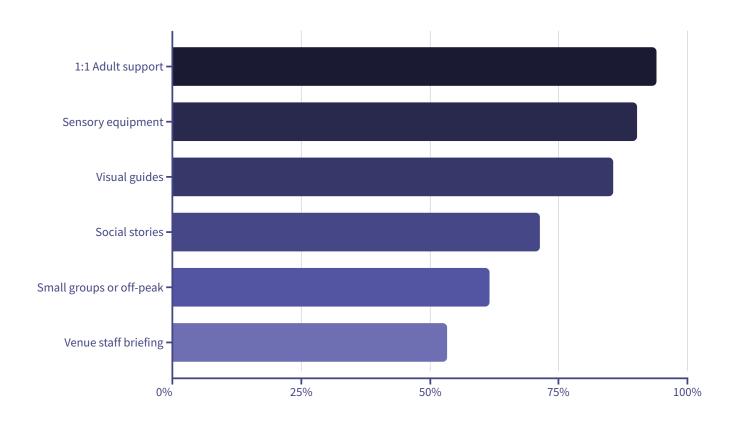
Consider using minibuses rather than large coaches, which can be overwhelming

Based on the survey findings, these evidence-based recommendations represent the most critical factors for creating successful educational visits for autistic pupils. Additionally, it is important that schools and venues address societal attitudes and understanding.

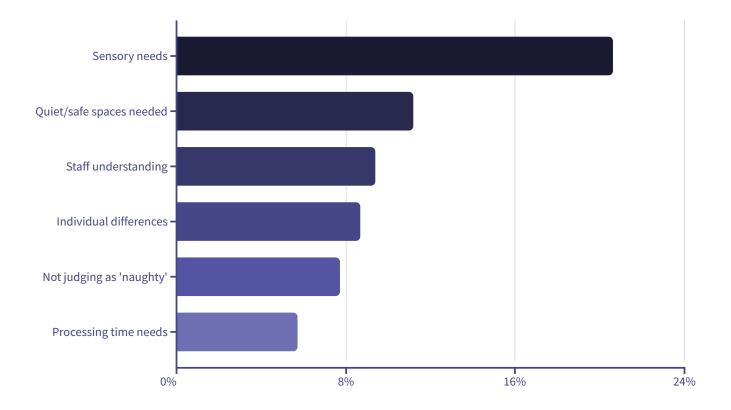
Main barriers to planning visits



Support strategies for successful visits



What venues could understand better



Recommended Autism-Friendly Venues

Swimming & Sports Facilities

- Splash Swimming Pool, Stockton Dedicated changing room and understanding staff
- Summit Up (Clip & Climb), Oldham Excellent for social skills development
- Manchester Velodrome
- Various local leisure centres

Theme Parks & Attractions

- West Midlands Safari Park Free additional tickets for proper ratios
- Legoland Dedicated sensory area
- Harry Potter Studios Quiet room and sensory needs information
- Woburn Safari Park Free advance planning trips
- Alton Towers, Chessington World of Adventures, Drayton Manor, Thorpe Park

Cinemas & Theatres

- Cineworld Autism-friendly screenings
- Chelmsford Civic Theatre Alternative viewing options
- Kings Theatre, Portsmouth ASD-specific performances
- Wicked production, London Detailed timing information
- Royal Albert Hall, The Globe London Bridge, RSC Stratford

Recommended Autism-Friendly Venues

Museums & Educational Venues

- London Transport Museum Sensory bags with ear defenders
- Natural History Museum Disabled parking and quiet spaces
- British Library Additional needs questions and social stories
- Jodrell Bank "Mucky kids" sessions for ASD pupils
- Beamish Museum Flexible options with sensory toys
- Birmingham Botanical Gardens Designated rooms and regulation space
- Black Country Living Museum, British Museum, Science Museum, Tate Modern,
 V&A/Young V&A, Winchester Science Centre

Outdoor Activity Centres & Residential

- Iver Environment Centre Adaptable activities and secure site
- Norfolk Lakes Residential Centre Detailed information gathering
- PGL Isle of Wight Little Canada Significant improvements following feedback
- PGL "Fussy eater guarantee" for residentials
- CAWSANDS Wilder Me in Devon Specifically for children with ASD
- Centre Parcs, Outward Bound, various residential centres

Venues listed were specifically recommended by schools in the survey for their autism-friendly approaches, though individual experiences may vary.