

MIDAS: Accessibility & Inclusiveness

Motivations, Influences, Decisions and Sustainability in a Post-Pandemic Era

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Image: Visit Britain / Nemorin

Welcome to MIDAS

A FOUNDATIONAL STUDY ON INTERNATIONAL TOURIST MOTIVATIONS, DECISION-MAKING & SUSTAINABILITY

The purpose of this study is to explore the population of international leisure travellers in a post-pandemic environment in order to inform how best to inspire, convert and delight them – each of these elements driving accretive economic benefit to Britain via its tourism offering.

This is a more in-depth analysis of the results of the study than the previously published report.

We spoke to global tourists/prospective tourists in the following markets: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, South-East Asia (Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand), UAE, USA. Full sample sizes are shown here by Britain Considerers and Britain Visitors.

Fieldwork took place between 18th March and 23rd April 2022.

Country	Considerers	Visitors	Total
Australia	653	383	1,036
Austria	451	203	654
Belgium	398	263	661
Brazil	840	251	1,091
Canada	673	329	1,002
China	658	345	1,003
Denmark	369	239	608
France	661	342	1,003
Germany	702	302	1,004
Hong Kong	391	261	652
India	580	446	1,026
Irish Republic	184	513	697
Israel	382	234	616
Italy	715	285	1,000

Country	Considerers	Visitors	Total
Japan	698	304	1,002
Netherlands	373	274	647
New Zealand	421	252	673
Norway	369	250	619
Poland	404	259	663
Saudi Arabia	369	278	647
SEA*	737	298	1,035
South Korea	686	316	1,002
Spain	617	384	1,001
Sweden	367	259	626
Switzerland	412	222	634
UAE	378	284	662
USA	855	721	1,576
TOTAL	14,343	8,497	22,840

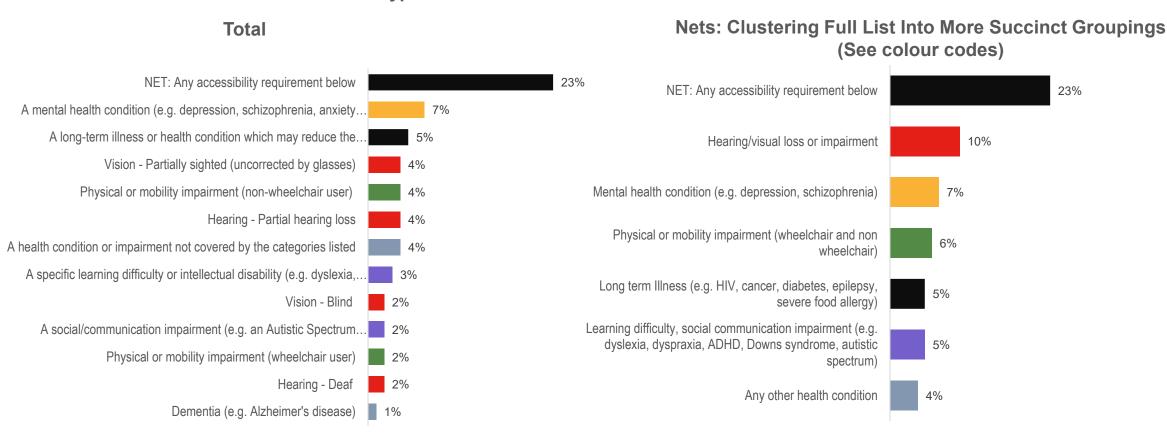
Note:* South-East Asia (SEA) is comprised of equally-weighted samples from Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand

Emergent Driver: Accessibility & Inclusiveness

What can we learn about accessibility and inclusiveness as it applies to international tourists and Britain?

A quarter of travellers either have, or travel with, someone who has an accessibility requirement, with hearing/sight loss or impairment being the most prevalent

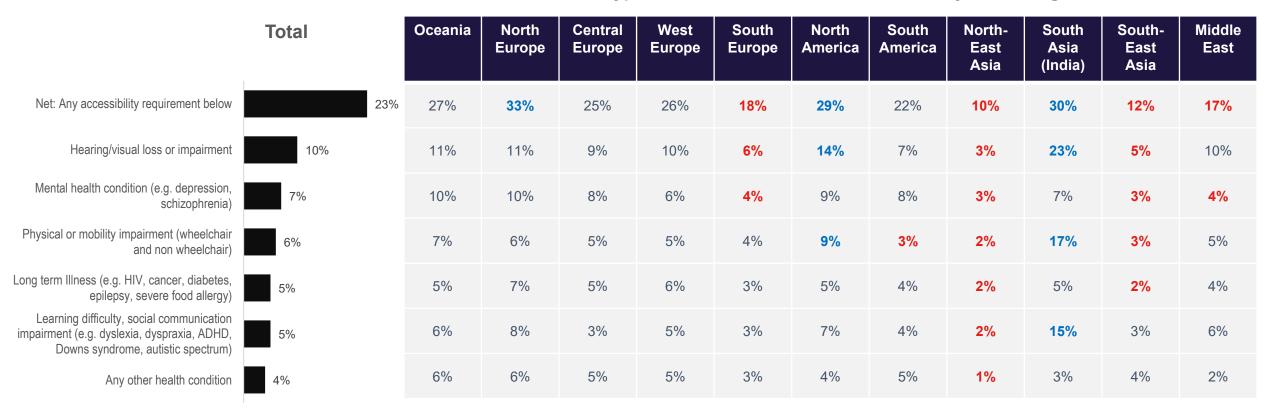
Types of health conditions/disabilities



North Europe, South Asia and North America see the highest proportion of travellers with accessibility requirements, predominantly hearing or visual loss/impairment-related

These patterns are likely to reflect a combination of regional health status, but equally, values, inclusivity and support for people with accessibility requirements in each local region.

Types of health conditions/disabilities by visitor region



Britain is also seen as one of the more inclusive and accessible countries, amongst those tested, by travellers with accessibility requirements

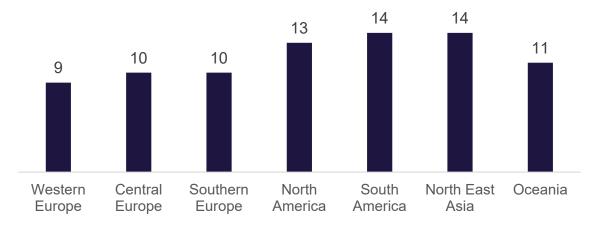


1 in 10 travellers (in countries where the question was posed*), identify as being part of the LGBTQIA+ community

Do you identify as part of the LGBTQIA+ community?

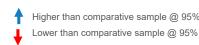


Regions by % LGBTQIA+ Identity





Within the LGBTQIA+ community, there is a skew to younger travellers, with 52% being under 35yrs (compared with 39% total population)





^{*}NB: question not asked in China, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Denmark, SEA, India, Poland, Norway, Israel, Sweden

Britain is seen as one of the most inclusive and accessible countries amongst LGBTQIA+ travellers although perceptions are weaker than amongst total population



One in four travellers or their companions travel with accessibility needs, the most prevalent of which are hearing/vision impairment and mental health.

Northern Europe, South Asia and North America have the highest penetration of those with accessibility tourism needs.

Currently, Britain is seen as inclusive and welcoming amongst these tourists.

Approximately one in ten tourists identify as part of the LGBTQIA+ community

Britain is seen as one of the more welcoming and inclusive countries for the LGBTQ+ community although scores are lower than amongst the non-LGBTQ+ community (as per other countries), so there is still room for improvement when it comes to inclusivity.

In Summary

One in four tourists or their immediate travelling companion(s) will have accessibility needs, but this is not a barrier in wanting to visit Britain.

One in ten tourists identify with the LGBTQ+ community, within which being seen as inclusive, and welcoming will be increasingly important