



universidade de aveiro
theoria poiesis praxis



SSAT 2021

Abstracts of the International
Conference on Smart, Sustainable,
Social and Accessible Tourism.

25-26 th november'21

University of Aveiro, Portugal



Inclusive tourism (IT) and Children with Diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorders (CwDASD): a systematic review (SR) of the literature

Rita Conde - Centro de Desenvolvimento Infanta-Juvenil dos Açores / Azores All In Blue (ritaconde@azoresallinblue.pt)

Isabel Rego - University of Azores (isabel.mc.rego@uac.pt)

Suzana Caldeira - University of Azores (Suzana.n.caldeira@uac.pt)

Oswaldo Silva - University of Azores (Oswaldo.dl.silva@uac.pt)

Áurea Sousa - University of Azores (aurea.st.sousa@uac.pt)

Pilar Mota - Centro de Desenvolvimento Infanta-Juvenil dos Açores (pilarmota@hotmail.com)

Tânia Botelho - Centro de Desenvolvimento Infanta-Juvenil dos Açores (tb@cdija.pt)

Abstract | Resumo:

Background: In recent years has been defended the notion that IT should not be limited to economic criteria, being conceptualized in a much broader and transformative perspective – tourism that ethically provides the involvement of marginalized groups, including CwDASD. Considering the evidence of economic profitability and greater competitiveness of tourism directed at people with disabilities, including CwDASD and its caregivers - associated with the imperative of inclusion, there is an increasingly growing interest of tourism in offering specific products for this population. **Goal:** Given the specificities of CwDASD it is crucial to obtain information based on the literature and research on tourism aimed at CwASD and their families. **Method:** SR, using PRISMA-P guidelines. Eligibility criteria were elaborated, with inclusion and exclusion criteria. The research was carried out in five electronic databases and data collection and analysis process was carried out by two independent researchers.

Results: Few publications on IT aimed at families with CwDASD (n=10). Most of them are qualitative studies. They focus on the needs of families, from which they draw implications in terms of necessary practical responses. Except for a study on the airport context, there are no studies that seek to empirically validate responses or tourist products aimed at families with CwDASD.

Discussion: The need for empirical validation of tourist offers that are truly inclusive and beneficial to the psychological well-being of families, and especially for the development and well-being of children themselves. Some important guidelines/evidence that must be met in IT aimed at this population are highlighted.

Keywords | Palavras-chave: inclusive tourism; autism spectrum disorders; systematic review; well-being; families.

