# Accessibility features at tourism venues

# Consumer Research

Report on the findings May 2024





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# Research objectives & method overview



#### **Research Objectives & Method**

#### Objectives

- VisitEngland is working with Access and Inclusion UK to develop a question set that will be used by tourism distributors to gather data on the top accessibility features of venues they list, allowing them to display this information as part of venue listings on their websites
- The research requirement is to provide insight into:
  - which accessibility features people with accessibility requirements look for when researching trips
  - which of these features are the most important
  - which of these features are desirable (but not critical)
  - explore any concerns around language/terminology used to describe features
- The outcomes of the research are:
  - To provide VisitEngland and Access and Inclusion UK with the most important accessibility features, for people with impairments and accessibility requirements, that should be listed on mainstream tourism distribution websites. The focus will be on features that would be most likely to increase bookings and visits.
  - To provide insight into any variations between the most important accessibility features for accommodation, visitor attractions & experiences, events and food & beverage businesses.

#### Method

- An online survey, using population-representative access panels
- People with/people who travel with others who have impairments, physical or mental health conditions or illnesses lasting or expected to last for 12 months that impact their leisure travel requirements across accommodation, visitor attractions & experiences, events and food & beverage
- All survey participants are decision makers in choice of accommodation, activities etc.
- Fieldwork February/March 2023



# Survey scope: Participants, impairments and leisure category engagement



#### The survey respondents



#### Broad demographic spread

(age, gender, GB region, income, ethnicity)



Good representation of different types of disability / health condition

Includes carers of children with impairments

 $\sim$ 

Min. 230

answering on any given leisure business sector



#### The survey respondents - Impairments



71% of travel groups have
only one person with
impairments
22% have two people with
impairments
7% have three or more
people with impairments

Each person with impairment(s) has, on average,

2.1 conditions

Although in the analysis there is focus on impairment types, they are not **exclusive.** 

Travel groups and individuals within them are typically looking to meet the **accessibility needs of multiple impairments**, each with specific requirements, that combine together to form their full list of accessibility features requirements.



#### Multiple impairments across visitor groups

For example: among those with dexterity impairments, 55% also have mobility (no wheelchair) impairments and 44% have stamina or breathing fatigue impairments

Impairment Type	Vision	Hearing	Mobility - no Wheelchair	Mobility - any Wheelchair	Dexterity	Learning	Memory	Mental Health	Stamina or breathing fatigue	Social or behavioural
Vision		30%	12%	25%	20%	22%	30%	16%	13%	15%
Hearing	35%		17%	27%	25%	18%	36%	19%	19%	15%
Mobility - no Wheelchair	25%	28%		16%	55%	33%	43%	25%	52%	26%
Mobility - any Wheelchair	21%	19%	7%		27%	17%	24%	12%	16%	15%
Dexterity	10%	10%	13%	15%		20%	21%	7%	16%	9%
Leaming	19%	13%	14%	17%	36%		42%	22%	20%	35%
Memory	19%	19%	13%	18%	28%	31%		16%	23%	14%
Mental Health	41%	40%	31%	35%	39%	65%	64%		47%	63%
Stamina or breathing fatigue	17%	21%	33%	25%	44%	31%	46%	24%		25%
Social or behavioural	17%	15%	15%	21%	22%	46%	26%	29%	22%	

# VisitEngland Impact of impairments



#### Impairments can lead to accessibility features being either essential or important

e.g. Full-time wheelchair use has the most profound impact on accessibility features/support requirements, with nearly three-quarters of full-time wheelchair users saying it is 'essential'. At the other end of the spectrum those with mental health impairments are the least like to say facilities/support is essential



It is quite important

HC6. How do these impairments, physical or mental health conditions or illnesses affect your decisions for day trips, short breaks, or holidays in England?





# Participation in leisure trips and activities



Information about accessibility does present a barrier to participation: promoting a standard here will help those who already make the effort, and potentially boost inclusion among others





For pragmatism, this study screened participants for engagement with at least 2 of 7 leisure business types Among this already somewhat enabled, participatory group, on average, 16% have also considered another type of leisure activity or trip, but have decided against it



Of these, budget was the most common barrier But lack of confidence about accessibility was a factor for more than a fifth

And information that might have helped here was missing for a similar proportion. (*This varies by business sector: see following*)



Some examples...





Attraction

Wasn't clear that this could be accessed by my family and that adjustments could be put in place if needed

Self-catering accommodation

I don't know how accessible the place will be for a disabled person

Camping / glamping / caravanning

No information about any lifts up or down to the theatre

Event



#### In contrast, the essential features that enable participation (un-prompted priorities)

#### Important features looked for when researching a domestic trip or day out

People who would consider each of the leisure activities / services were asked about what features, facilities, or other factors are important when researching a business to visit / use, in their own words.

We have quantified the key themes which arose from a random sample of their un-prompted responses. Bubble sizes represent the relative frequency at which each theme arose, across all types of business.



> In addition to these specific features, many talk about "accessibility" or "meeting needs of disabled people" more generally

Some also talk about broader requirements which may not be related to accessibility needs, e.g. price, food and drink or activities available, opening times, etc.



#### A quick flavour

Information about noise levels or any planned events in the area so I can gauge the potential for overwhelm. Details regarding lighting (is it possible to dim lights etc). Information regarding the use of any air fresheners etc (so that they can be avoided).

Serviced accommodation

Surroundings that are quiet and peaceful, ease of access to amenities

Self-catering accommodation

Disabled toilet, disabled shower and blue badge parking

Camping

Short walk from car to attraction. Plenty of places to sit around attraction. Ease of getting to toilet. Somewhere to eat and drink. Not too many stairs.

Attractions & experiences

Seats that are easy to leave, I have to sit on the end and my friend who I travel with needs easy access to the bathroom. An alternative to stairs for my mum if we're seated at the back.

Events

Quieter areas being available, seating must be spaced out sufficiently as my child is triggered by not having free movement. No loud music as this can trigger an autistic meltdown in my child and my elderly mother also struggles to hear

Food & beverage



# Priority accessibility features: summary and by business type



#### Top accessibility features across all tourism & leisure businesses







# Priorities by business type Self-catering accommodation



#### The top 20 "deal-breakers" for self-catering accommodation

% identifying features as "deal-breakers" for **self-catering accommodation** *Top 20 features* 





A note on Wi-Fi as a "deal-breaker" feature



# Wi-Fi is identified as a deal-breaker as part of planning a visit to all six types of leisure business covered in this research

It is either the top priority of all features we prompted survey participants, or features within the top 10

#### Some respondents elaborated on what they wanted to know about Wi-Fi, specifically:



Wi-Fi is almost certainly showing up among the priority features because it is, indeed, a very broad need (or expectation) for overall convenience and comfort – one which would almost certainly be true for visitors without any disability considerations.

In the remainder of this report, in order to focus on <u>accessibility</u>, Wi-Fi is not highlighted as a priority to support leisure planning for those with disabilities or impairments. However, we advocate that all leisure businesses consider offering Wi-Fi to customers (and informing them of its presence or not)



#### Summary: priority features for self-catering accommodation businesses





Self-catering accommodation – holiday park users tend to have more deal-breaker features, reflecting perhaps the variation in typical facilities at such sites and the need for information of what is available

Features of importance that appear more relevant to specific accommodation types:

Accommodation type	Features	Self-catering cottage / apartment	37%	
Self-catering cottage / apartment	Secure garden Secure children's play area Assistance available 24 hours	Bed & breakfast /	33%	
Bed & breakfast / guest house	Secure garden	guest house		
Holiday park (lodges / chalets, static caravans, etc.)	Secure garden 'Easy read' Information Accessible / Disabled kitchen facilities Disability Awareness / Equality training provided for staff	Holiday park (lodges / chalets, static caravans, etc.)	25%	
	Step-free access Emergency call systems/evacuation plans Bathroom facilities designed for wheelchair access Fridge for medication	Hostel	6% Is may be seen eithe	

Holiday parks and/or hostels may be seen either as self-catering or camping/glamping/caravanning

Accommodation Preferences



# Priorities by business type: Serviced accommodation



#### The top 20 "deal-breakers" for serviced accommodation

% identifying features as "deal-breakers" for **serviced accommodation** *Top 20 features* 

Wi-Fi available	25%
Lifts	20%
A selection of food offered for a range of dietary requirements	16%
Step-free shower / wet room	15%
Blue Badge / Accessible / Disabled parking space	14%
Accessible/ disabled toilet (in public areas)	12%
Ground floor bedroom with en-suite bathroom	12%
Emergency call system in bathroom	11%
Secure garden	10%
Floorplan of venue	9%
Step-free access at main entrance	9%
Disability Awareness / Equality training provided for staff	9%
'Easy read' information	9%
Autism friendly accreditation	8%
En-suite bathroom designed for wheelchair users	8%
Accessible / Disabled bedroom designed for wheelchair users	8%
Surface of car park and path to entrance is solid	8%
Step-free with lifts and / or ramps to all public areas	8%
Emergency call system in bedroom	8%
Assistance available 24 hours	8%



#### Summary: priority features for serviced accommodation businesses





Deal-breaker incidence increases with hotel price-points, reflecting expectations of what each level of accommodation provider can have in place

Features of importance that appear more relevant to specific serviced accommodation types:

**Accommodation Preferences** 

Accommodation	Features			
type		Budget hotel	27%	6
Budget hotel	Ground floor bedroom with en-suite bathroom Non-allergenic bedroom 'Easy read' information/Large print written information on-site A selection of food offered for a range of dietary requirements	Mid-range hotel		44%
Mid-range hotel	Accessible / Disabled bedroom designed for wheelchair users Step-free shower / wet room Emergency call system in bathroom Lifts Disability Awareness / Equality training provided for staff	4-5 star hotel		38%
4-5 star hotel	Accessible / Disabled bedroom designed for wheelchair users Floorplan of venue Changing Places toilet on site (in public areas) Step-free shower / wet room Emergency call system in bathroom Blue Badge / Accessible / Disabled parking space Lifts Disability Awareness / Equality training provided for staff			





# Priorities by business type: Camping / glamping / caravanning



#### The top 20 "deal-breakers" for camping / glamping / caravanning

% identifying features as "deal-breakers" for camping / glamping / caravanning Top 20 features





#### Summary: priority features for camping / glamping / caravanning businesses





Accommodation Preferences

Deal-breakers for campers tend to be about information availability and safety, perhaps reflecting the lower appeal of camping to those with considerable accessibility needs

Accommodation Features Holiday park (lodges / chalets, static type 25% caravans, etc.) Accessible / Disabled bedroom designed for wheelchair users Fridge for medication Glamping site (e.g. Accessible/ disabled toilet (in public areas) Holiday park luxury on-site tents, 23% Step-free shower / wet room (lodges / chalets, yurts, pods, Blue Badge / Accessible / Disabled parking static caravans, shepherd's huts, etc.) Step-free access etc.) Disability Awareness / Equality training provided for staff Camp site (own tent) 20% Secure garden Accessible / Disabled bedroom designed for wheelchair users Glamping site (e.g. Emergency call system I luxury on-site Disability Awareness / Equality training provided for staff Caravan (own) tents, yurts, pods, 16% 'Easy read' information shepherd's huts, Secure children's play area etc.) Secure garden Detailed Accessibility Guide / Access Statement Hostel 6% Free familiarisation visits Fridge for medication Camp site (own tent) Emergency alarm Holiday parks and/or hostels may be seen either as Large print written information on-site self-catering or camping/glamping/caravanning Secure garden Caravan (own) Secure garden 29

Features of importance that appear more relevant to specific accommodation types:

Q15. What type of paid-for accommodation do you typically prefer, for breaks in England?



# Priorities by business type: Food & beverage businesses



#### The top 20 "deal-breakers" for food & beverage businesses

% identifying features as "deal-breakers" for food & beverage Top 20 features

Accessible / Disabled toilet		23%			
A selection of food offered for a range of dietary requirements	17%				
Quiet space	12%				
Table service for food and drink, as standard or on request	11%				
Blue Badge / Accessible / Disabled parking space	10%				
Disability Awareness / Equality training provided for staff	10%				
Lifts	9%				
Changing Places toilet on site	9%				
Wi-Fi available	9%				
'Easy read' information	9%				
Comprehensive allergen information available	8%	3%			
Step-free access at main entrance	7%				
Autism friendly accreditation	7%				
Step-free with lifts and / or ramps to all public areas	7%	Two further features are identified			
Blue Badge / Accessible / Disabled Parking within 50m of	7%	as deal-breakers for 6% of			
Step-free access with ramp at main entrance	7%	respondents:			
Secure children's play area	7%	Detailed Accessibility Guide /			
Step-free access at alternative entrance	7%	Access Statement			
Floorplan of venue	6%	Assistance available during			
Secure garden	6%	opening hours			



#### Summary: priority features for food & beverage businesses





High-end restaurants have more deal-breaker features, perhaps reflecting expectations of what would be available. Fast-food restaurants also have more deal-breakers, maybe demonstrating concerns in using such venues

Features of importance that appear more relevant to specific food & beverage venues:

#### Food & Beverage Preferences

Venue type	Feature	Small, local, independent cafes, tea shops, etc.	60%
Small, local, independent cafes, tea shops, etc.	Blue Badge / Accessible / Disabled Parking nearby	Coffee shops e.g. Costa, Starbucks etc.	56%
Fast food restaurants or cafes	Disability Awareness / Equality training provided for staff Assistance available during opening hours Secure children's play area Selection of food for a range of dietary requirements Changing Place toilet nearby	Fast food restaurants or cafes (e.g McDonald's) Mid-range and chain restaurants (e.g. Pizza Express,	53%
Mid-range and chain restaurants	A selection of food offered for a range of dietary requirements	Nandos, etc.) Gastro-pubs (for eating)	36%
Gastro-pubs (for eating)	Blue Badge / Accessible / Disabled parking	Food and drink provided	2.0%
Street food markets	360 degree tours Blue Badge / Accessible / Disabled Parking nearby	within other venues e.g. in hotels, nightclubs, visitor	36%
Wine bars and pubs	360 degree tours/ Floorplan of venue	Street food markets	29%
High end restaurants	Accessibility guide / statement Floorplan of venue Sensory story/ equipment Changing Place toilet nearby	Wine bars and pubs	28%
	English braille information Tactile signage	High end restaurants	20%

Q12. What types of places do you typically prefer to eat or drink out at, when on day trips or breaks in England?





# Priorities by business type: Attractions & experiences



#### The top 20 "deal-breakers" for attractions & experiences

% identifying features as "deal-breakers" for attractions & experiences Top 20 features





#### Summary: priority features for attractions & experiences




56%

51%

51%

50%

49%

Attractions and Experiences covers a very wide range of types of venue and activity

People on average visit 4.5 different types of attraction and 2 different experience types

Features of importance that appear more relevant to specific attraction/experience types:

Attraction/experience type	Feature
Farms	Dietary requirements Regular seating
Country parks	Map of site
Leisure / theme parks and farms	Quiet space
Gardens & historic houses	Regular seating
Other historic properties	Accessibility guide / statement
Visitor/heritage centres	Staff training
Steam railways (small sample size)	Carer concessions Wheelchair viewing areas Staff training Regular seating
Sporting & active	Quiet times Step-free changing room

### **Attractions**





# Priorities by business type: Events



### The top 20 "deal-breakers" for events

% identifying features as "deal-breakers" for events Top 20 features

Accessible / Disabled toilet	22%
Lifts	18%
Wi-Fi available	17%
Blue Badge / Accessible / Disabled parking space	13%
Step-free with lifts and / or ramps to all public areas	13%
Seating at regular intervals	12%
A selection of food offered for a range of dietary requirements	11%
Map of site and accessible features	11%
Changing Places toilet on site	10%
'Fast Track' queuing	9%
Blue Badge / Accessible / Disabled Parking within 50m of	9%
Step-free access at main entrance	9%
Wheelchair accessible viewing area	8%
Emergency Evacuation Plan offered	8%
Disability Awareness / Equality training provided for staff	8%
Quiet times	8%
Quiet space	8%
Floorplan of venue	8%
Concessions for disabled people	8%
'Easy read' information	8%



### Summary: priority features for events





Those who attend cultural/historical events identify more deal-breakers

Features of importance that appear more relevant to specific event types:

Event type	Feature	
Live music festivals or events	Seating at regular intervals	
Cultural/historical exhibition or event	Floorplan of venue Accessible / Disabled toilet Blue Badge / Accessible / Disabled parking Step-free access Seating at regular intervals Wheelchair accessible viewing area	
Food festivals	Seating at regular intervals Wheelchair accessible viewing area	
Sporting events	Floorplan of venue Changing Places toilet on site 'Fast Track' queuing 'Easy read' information	

### **Leisure Event Preferences**



People are interested, on average, in 2 types of events



# Implementation: across leisure and tourism businesses



### Optimising feature descriptions

The research highlights potential refinement in how features are communicated to optimise clarity for those seeking information, including

- More detail to clarify exactly what the feature comprises noting the balance between succinct descriptors and the more detailed information that can be included within an Accessibility Guide/Statement
- Addressing ambiguity in descriptions that may lead to concern/confusion for potential visitors, though this is typically seen in broader terms (accessible, step-free, secure etc.) where more information is needed to clarify what is available
- Suggestions on how features are implemented on site (e.g. sign-posting, volume, cleanliness etc.)

Minimum Requiren	Acknowledgement that not always relevant	iin areas or well sign-posted
Accessible Parking	Need to specify <b>location</b> and <b>proximity</b> to entrance/site/main areas etc. Reassurance of <b>sufficient</b> spaces Whether there is any guarantee of availability/ <b>booking system</b> Clear <b>sign-posting</b> Whilst some shortened the description from "Blue Badge / Accessible / Disabled space" to just one of the descriptors, there is no consistency and therefore the co description is recommended	
Accessible Toilet	Some use 'disabled toilet' as a descriptor, therefore 'Accessible/Disabled' may be appropriate 'Changing Places' toilets are recognised and if present should be identified for those familiar with them Availability of sufficient toilets and their location may be relevant, along with sign- posting More detailed specification – features within the toilet including size, wheelchair accessible, etc.	I need it to be stoma friendly clean shelf , sink and bin and a chair would be so helpful There should be adaptable changing area for kids



### Optimising feature descriptions (1)

	tures Accessibility Guide/	Assumed to include details of what's available Where understood it is felt to be important <b>Availability all the time</b> , for some online or sent at the time of booking	It's very important because it gives an idea of what we are expecting upon arrival.
Site Visualisation	<ul> <li>360 degree tour – often not understoo online or in person</li> </ul>	understood as a description online or on paper, in advance or at the venue od and when it is there is confusion over where it is included in welcome pack), inclusion of photos	Showing what specific things are and where they are
Emergency calling and contingency plans	<ul> <li>Emergency alarm with flashing lights/ works</li> <li>Emergency call system in bathroom/b cord, buzzer etc.</li> <li>Depending on impairments there are difficient light, staff notification etc.</li> </ul>	ion Plan – needs to be <b>clear</b> and <b>easily accessed</b> vibrating pillow – explanation of the system and <b>how it</b> edroom/toilet – <b>information on functionality</b> e.g. pull <sup>f</sup> erent suggestions for emergency systems – sound, ted are not always top deal-breakers, collectively information	Very important I don't care how as long as it's clear as can be Clear instructions of when and how to use
Cater for range of dietary needs	allergen information available) are typica	food offered for a range of dietary requirements and Cor ally not ambiguous, people tend to want to know specific allergen-related e.g. Gluten free, autism friendly beige fo <b>ty of choice</b> available	ally about their



### Optimising feature descriptions (2)





### Optimising feature descriptions (3)





### Optimising feature descriptions (4)

Among the features less likely to be selected as important, there are several that have some ambiguity or lack of understanding of what they are.

Clarification of what they are may increase slightly their importance, but is unlikely to change greatly where they are ranked overall





### Optimising feature descriptions (5)

Among the features less likely to be selected as important, there are several that have some ambiguity or lack of understanding of what they are.

Clarification of what they are may increase slightly their importance, but is unlikely to change greatly where they are ranked overall





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### Optimising feature descriptions (6)



Q10.1 There are many different ways in which features could be described, but it may not always be clear what exactly is meant. For each of the descriptions shown below please describe in your own words what you understand by them and which terms you prefer to use



### Optimising feature descriptions: "accessible" vs "disabled access" (1)

In describing features which are important to them when planning leisure trips and activities, before any prompting, both of these terms were used frequently.

However, on balance, more survey respondents used the word "accessible", suggesting this may feel more intuitive and meaningful overall

# Accessible

### **Disabled Access**





### Optimising feature descriptions: "accessible" vs "disabled access" (2)

Accessible conveys a sense of equality allowing access for everyone and also flexibility to adapt to meet the needs of each individual.

As with most all-encompassing terms it can lead to ambiguity, suggesting that when used it may need supporting with further detailed explanation.

Clearly accessible to and by everyone regardless of age, gender, status or health conditions

Usable by those with mobility issues and possibly using specialist equipment. Usable by those with sensory issues or mental health issues

Accessible means that anybody is able to enter no matter their health, condition, gender, size etc and usually includes ramps and bigger entrances

Usable by those with mobility issues and possibly using specialist equipment. Usable by those with sensory issues or mental health issues

Vague: Could mean level access for wheelchairs. Could mean accessible for non verbal children, as have interpreters. Could mean content is aimed at children so ok for older children who have a limited understanding of the world. Could mean secure for children who run when overwhelmed **Disabled Access** is more likely to be linked to physical disabilities, in particular for wheelchair users.

access for anyone with limited mobility or other requirements

preferential and assistive access for people with a disability

Disabled access usually means that the venue tailors to people with specific needs and that the staff are trained

Means it will be equipped for wheelchairs and easier for people who can't walk properly

Easily accessible to those with physical disabilities

Not sure about this now. Was just for people in wheelchairs or using walking aids. Accessible took over on this.

This is really a "catch all" generalisation, but normally it refers to people with mobility difficulties, or wheelchair/scooter accessible.

Disabled access appears to be more restricted in its interpretation and may not be seen as relevant to some people. Accessible is widely understood and clearly interpreted and would therefore be the recommended terminology.

Q10.3 There are many different ways in which features could be described, but it may not always be clear what exactly is meant. For each of the descriptions shown below please describe in your own words what you understand by them and which terms you prefer to use.



# Additional offerings for enhanced inclusivity



Analysis approach



In addition to the priorities which meet the needs of the majority, there are some features which are important to minority groups

Individual businesses and organisations may choose to include information about these additional features, in pursuit of more comprehensive inclusivity

These features are typically ones that overall have very low incidence of being important (outside of the top 20 list). At a total sample level they are rarely deal breakers and so are not top priorities to include in any summary list, though they may be included within a detailed accessibility guide or a more comprehensive list of features/support available in the business.

However, when looking at specific low incidence disability/impairment types, individual features can increase in their importance and may be dealbreakers for some people with those impairments. For example, Braille services, hoists or facilities for assistance dogs are very specific features that are relevant and important to only a small cohort within all people with impairments. These contrast to features that are relevant to multiple impairment types that would then be included within the Priority Feature lists.



Additional features which are not deal-breakers for sufficiently large market, but improve inclusivity for those with less common accessibility needs

Serviced accommodation





Additional features which are not deal-breakers for sufficiently large market, but improve inclusivity for those with less common accessibility needs

Self-catering accommodation





Additional features which are not deal-breakers for sufficiently large market, but improve inclusivity for those with less common accessibility needs: camping / glamping / caravanning





Additional features which are not deal-breakers for sufficiently large market, but improve inclusivity for those with less common accessibility needs: food & beverage



**Attractions & experiences** 



Additional features which are not deal-breakers for sufficiently large market, but improve inclusivity for those with less common accessibility needs: attractions and experiences

Wheelchair / scooter charging point Secure children's play area Wheelchair / scooter loan available Large-print info on site Table service Solid surface to Assistance available during entrance opening hours Automatic door: Autism accreditation entrance MINIMUM CRITICAL OTHER CORE OTHER CORE ADDITIONAL OFFERINGS ADDITIONAL OFFERINGS FEATURES REQUIREMENTS **FEATURES** (Additional and (Footfall (Additional and (Enhanced inclusivity) (Enhanced inclusivity) minority satisfiers) minority satisfiers) generators)



Additional features which are not deal-breakers for sufficiently large market, but improve inclusivity for those with less common accessibility needs: events





# Findings summary



### Priority feature information across all tourism & leisure businesses



# Accessibility features at tourism businesses

# Consumer Research

Report on the findings May 2024

VisitEngland

More analysis and data available on request via VisitEngland: <u>Ross.Calladine@visitengland.org</u> <u>Hannah.Lowe@visitengland.org</u> <u>Katerina.Rysova@visitbritain.org</u>



# Appendix





### Survey method overview



Nationally representative, online panel



### Screening

Information sources for planning leisure activities

### Accessibility features for individual sectors

Unprompted: what features, facilities or other factors are important?

Identify important features from prompted lists (Split into manageable chunks, e.g. list for bedroom features, bathroom features, etc.)

Categorise personal list of important features further into:

Deal-breakers | Very important | Important but non-essential

Anything we've missed?

Anything unclear? → Suggest alternative phrasing

Suggest suitable terminology for key phrases:

Step-free access | Level access | Accessible | Disabled access

Further classification information

Repeat: 2 or 3 sectors per respondent



### The survey respondents – Categories participated in

Activities in England	Visited/ Taken Part In in last 3 years	Considered but decided not to in the last 3 years
Restaurants, cafes, pubs or bars, while on a day trip, short break or holiday	91%	4%
Attractions e.g. historic buildings, museums, zoos, gardens, theme parks, etc.	81%	9%
Serviced accommodation for leisure breaks/holidays e.g. hotel, guest house.	64%	16%
Self-catering accommodation for leisure breaks/holidays e.g. Airbnb, holiday cottage, etc.	60%	19%
Camping, glamping or caravanning	38%	30%
Experiences, such as spas, sports activities, environmental volunteering, guided tours, learning activities, etc.	51%	21%
Events, theatre, concerts, etc.	65%	15%
None of the above	0%	23%

Base sizes per category	Survey participants	Completing the detailed category questions*
Serviced accommodation	500	316
Self-Catering accommodation	496	316
Camping, glamping & caravanning	322	230*
Food & beverage	692	446
Attractions and Experiences	694	441
Events	527	274*

\*Each respondent was asked to complete questions on two categories with an option to complete three if they wished Two categories (Camping, glamping & caravanning and Events) were capped in order to maximise the volume or responses for other categories.



# Barriers to participation in tourism: by sector



### Accessibility barriers to taking part by sector (1)





### Accessibility barriers to taking part in tourism by sector (2)



Base: all those who say 'Was not (or did not seem) accessible for me / us' or 'Lack of information on accessibility' as reasons for not visiting Q What concerns did you have around accessibility that prevented you from doing this?



### Accessibility barriers to taking part in tourism by sector (3)

