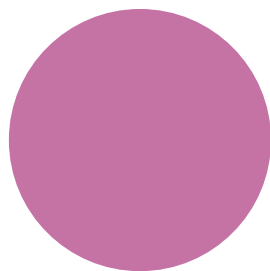
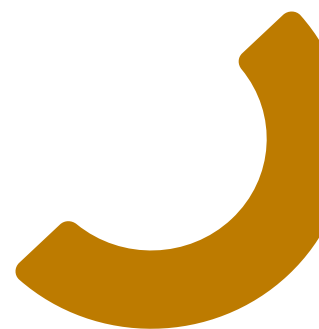
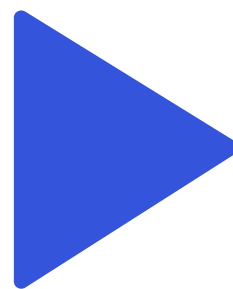


# Working together for accessible transport

Feedback from transport professionals



An easy-read summary





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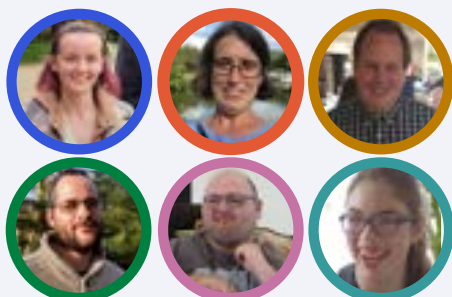
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**This easy-read version has been created with people who use easy-read materials themselves.**



# Section 1. Introduction



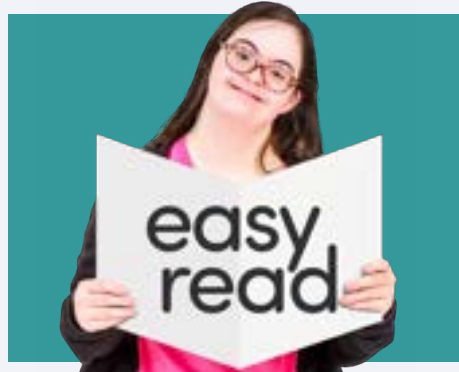
ncat means the **National Centre for Accessible Transport.**



**We work to make transport more accessible for disabled people.**



**In 2024 we made a report about working together to make transport more accessible.**



**This is an easy-read version of our report.**



**We started making disability and transport reports in 2023.**



**It is important to read our other reports as well.**

**They are on our website: [www.ncat.uk](http://www.ncat.uk)**



**ncat encourages you to use the information in this report when it is helpful.**



**When you use information from this report, please say it is from: 'ncat (2024). 'Working together for accessible transport'. Available at: [www.ncat.uk](http://www.ncat.uk)**

## Section 2.

**Why did we do this work?**

**Disabled people take 38% fewer trips than non-disabled people.**



**This has not improved for over 10 years!**



**We need to find out why this is.**



There are many different parts to the UK transport system.

**1.5 million!**



There are **1.5 million** workers.



There are **public organisations** and private companies.



A **public organisation** is part of the government, like a local council.



**This report tells us what transport professionals say about ways to make transport more accessible.**



## Section 3. What did we do and how did we do it?

173 people



We held 6 sessions with 173 transport professionals.



The sessions had people from:



1

Local councils



**2**

**Organisations that run our transport system**



**3**

**Companies that make our transport system work.**

**For example, the design of trains**

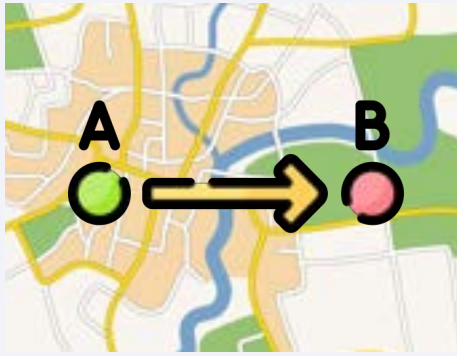


**4**

**Experts**



**There were rail, bus, airline and **micro-mobility** organisations.**



**Micro-mobility** means small, light vehicles which people use to travel a short distance.



**Bikes**



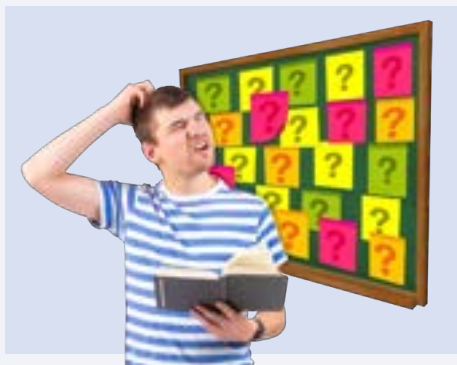
**e-bikes**



**Wheelchairs**



**Mobility scooters**



We described the kinds of issues that people have told us about.



We listed the most important barriers and opportunities for change.

## Section 4: What did we find?



People had 4 main accessible transport issues.

Issue



1

Understanding barriers



2

Financial (money)

3

How we build where we live, work and play

4

Who owns the transport system and how to make the transport system responsible for what it does

1

Issue 1: Understanding barriers

Rules & Regulations

Guidance

There are not enough legal rules and guidance about accessible transport.





**Transport organisations do not know enough about disabled people's experiences of using transport.**



**Disabled people's knowledge about using transport is not always listened to or used.**



**People said improvement will happen when:**



**Disabled people are listened to.**



**More disabled people are working in the transport industry.**



**There is better training about accessible transport.**



**Clear legal rules are made for accessible transport.**



**These rules are applied everywhere in the UK.**



2

## Issue 2: Finance (money)



**The transport industry believes the cost of making transport accessible is too expensive.**



**Organisations do not set money aside for improving accessibility.**



**Different areas of the transport system compete for money to make improvements.**





**Accessibility is not a priority as the improvements are not for everyone.**



**People said improvement will happen when:**



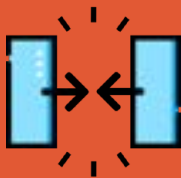
**The advantages of spending money on making transport accessible are better understood.**



**The Government says the transport system must be accessible**

**3**

**Issue 3: Barriers caused by how we build where we live, work and play**



**There is not enough space to create accessible transport**



**Where we already live cannot be easily changed – for example:**



**making a cycle lane wider for a mobility scooter to use**



**old market stalls with narrow passages**



**People said improvement will happen when:**



**Clear legal rules are made for accessible transport**

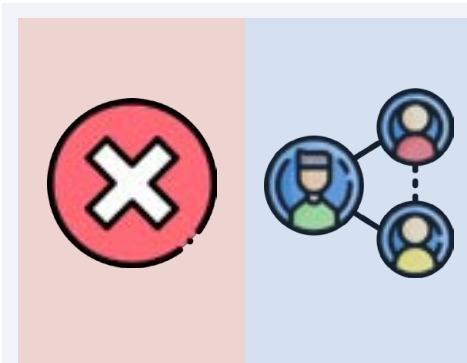


**More disabled people are involved in the design of public transport.**



4

### Issue 4: Who owns the transport system and how to make the transport system responsible for what it does



Organisations are not joined together when it comes to accessibility.



Government rules and plans for transport do not give enough importance to accessibility.



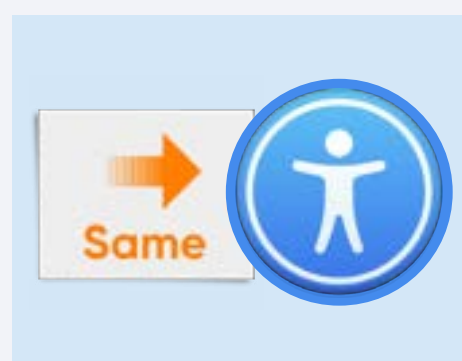
Accessibility is not seen to be as important as health and safety.



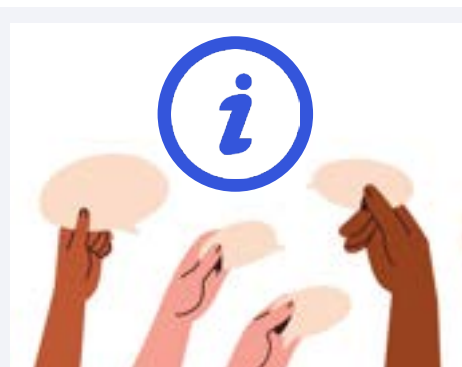
**Different areas of the country have different approaches to accessibility.**



**People said improvement will happen when:**



**There is a common approach to accessibility.**



**Organisations share what they know with each other.**

**A  
national  
plan**



**There is a national transport  
accessibility plan.**



**Organisations have clear rules about  
what their responsibilities are.**



## Section 5: What should happen next?



**Here are the report's recommendations:**



**inclusive**



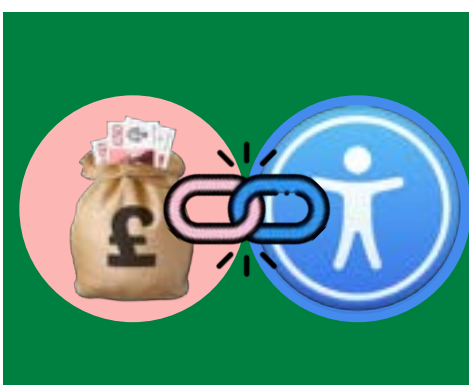
**Make transport organisations more inclusive.**



**Do this by employing more disabled people and having good disability awareness training.**



**Make an important person in the Government responsible for accessible transport**



**Government must tie transport funding to accessibility**



**Government must create clear legal rules and guidance**



**These should be created together with disabled people.**

**They should apply everywhere in the UK.**





**ncat will now:**



**Work on how transport professionals can get funding for accessibility improvements.**

## **Co-production**



**Look at what's needed to provide training on how to co-produce projects with disabled people.**



**Create ways for people to share what they know about the best ways to make transport more accessible.**

## Section 7: About The National Centre for Accessible Transport



ncat means the **National Centre for Accessible Transport**.



ncat works to make sure that no disabled person faces challenges with poor access to transport.



We meet and talk to disabled people to better understand their experiences.

We then work together to come up with solutions.



**We also work with disability organisations, transport providers and other people involved in transport.**



**We do this work to make sure that disabled people's experiences are heard when decisions are being made.**



**We want to see a more equal world for disabled people where barriers are no longer in the way.**

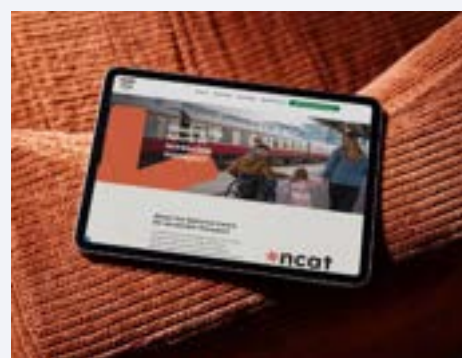


**The organisations that make up The National Centre for Accessible Transport are:**

**Coventry University, Policy Connect, The Research Institute for Disabled Consumers (RiDC), Designability, Connected Places Catapult, and WSP.**



**ncat is funded for 7 years from 2023 by the Motability Foundation.**



**For more information about ncat please visit:**

**[www.ncat.uk](http://www.ncat.uk)**



**To contact ncat, please email:**

**[info@ncat.uk](mailto:info@ncat.uk)**



The information in this booklet was adapted from an original written by ncat.

This easy-read version has been created with the help of the people below who use easy-read materials themselves.



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