Types of Tourism 1

Domestic Tourism

When visitors and tourists take holidays within their own country.

Outbound Tourism

When visitors and tourists travel to a different country from their own country for a holiday.

Inbound Tourism

When visitors and tourists from overseas travel into a different county

Types of Visitor

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- Individuals
- Couples
- Families
- Groups
- Domestic visitors
- Inbound visitors
- Customers with specific needs

Types of destination 1

Coastal areas

Seaside resorts
Sandy beaches
Steep cliffs
Very attractive destinations for many visitors who want to relax, walk, surf, fresh air and fun.

Towns and Cities

Capital cities
Historically and culturally rich
Shopping
Eating out
Entertainment- theatres, shows, concerts
Sightseeing opportunities

Countryside areas

National parks
Lakes
Forests
Mountains

Reasons for Travel 2

- Day trips
- Holidays
- Visiting friends and relatives
- Meetings
- Conferences
- Events
- Short breaks

Leisure Travel

When travelling for leisure people are often taking a holiday, or day trip, or travelling to visit a friend or relative.

Business Travel

Travelling to a location or venue for work purposes, for example a meeting, conference or training event.

Transport 2 and 3

Air Travel	Rail Travel	Sea Travel	Road Travel
Good for travelling longer distances Full-service airlines such as Emirates or Virgin Atlantic offer a range of services included in the ticket price • A choice of food and drink options • Entertainment such as movies and music • Duty-free shopping, eye-masks, travel socks and ear plugs. • Different classes of travel- economy, premium, business and first. • Low-cost airlines (Ryanair and EasyJet) offer low priced flights with less services and products included. • Check-in luggage, seat choice and food and drink available but at an extra cost.	33 train operating companies in Britain Offer customers a choice of first or standard class travel and the opportunity to buy discount tickets if booked in advance. Examples of large rail terminals • Manchester Piccadilly • Liverpool Lime Street • London Euston	Ferry terminals and ports offer sea travel options for customers. Some ferry services only carry people but others transport vehicles as well as passengers. e.g. Stena Line, Irish Ferries. Range of facilities on board such as bars, restaurants, cabins for longer journeys. Seaport Gateway = Port of Dover, where many visitors from Europe enter the UK.	• Own car • Hire car • Taxi • Coach Most convenient and flexible way to travel Network of motorway service stations provides road travellers with facilities such as toilets, fuel, shops and restaurants.

Transport Providers

- Airlines
- Car hire
- Train operators
- Ferry companies
- Coach and bus operators
- Taxi companies

Tourists need safe transport from one destination to another as well as access to a range of facilities and services to make their journeys more comfortable

Types of Holiday

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- Package
- All-inclusive
- Independent tailor-made
- Multicentre
- Fly or self-drive
- Short breaks
- Touring holidays
- Specialist/niche
- Voluntary work
- Holiday parks

Package holiday
Where different services are put together by the travel company and offered to customers at a single price.

All-inclusive holidays
These are package holidays but also include all food, selected drinks and activities for one set price.

Independent and tailor-made holidays
A selection of different travel services chosen and booked independently, often using the internet and online booking sites so customers can build the holiday experience that they want.

Multicentre
Where travellers visit two or more destinations or resorts as part of one trip.

Voluntary work
Often popular with young travellers who want to gain experience or those with more time to spare to improve the lives of others. E.g. construction projects, teaching English, animal care,

Fly-drive
Involves air travel to a new destination, followed by car hire to allow visitors to explore further afield for themselves.

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short breaks
A trip between one and three nights. City breaks, spa breaks and activity breaks.

Holiday parks
Holidays that provide families with a range of indoor and outdoor entertainment and accommodation, including live shows, swimming pools, rides and competitions.
e.g. Butlins, Haven etc.

Self-drive
Include car or motorhome hire and pre-booked accommodation for visitors following a specific route or tour.

Touring holidays
Offer travellers the chance to see different places in one trip, fully organised by a travel company. Such as ocean or river cruises and rail or coach tours.

Specialist and niche holidays
For travellers looking for something a bit different such as attending a major sporting event, experiencing different cultures or taking time out to focus on health and wellbeing.

Types of Accommodation

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- Hotels
- Motels
- Guest houses
- Bed and breakfasts
- Bunk barns
- Holiday cottages
- Chalets and eco-lodges
- Villas and apartments
- Caravans
- Youth hostels

Serviced accommodation

Usually provided in hotels, guest houses and bed and breakfasts. This includes a number of guest services in the price such as cleaning the room daily, providing towels and clean bed linen and mini-bars.

Non-serviced accommodation

Provides less services to visitors and is often cheaper but visitors need to cook and clean for themselves for the duration of their stay. Often includes apartments, villas, camping and caravan sites.