1. Home Page Clarity

The home page of the NYC Ferry app lacks clarity in terms of directing users to the primary action they should take. When the app opens, users are greeted with multiple options and information, which can be overwhelming, especially for first-time users or those with cognitive impairments. For visually impaired users, this overload can be a significant barrier to understanding and quickly interacting with the app. A clearer, more intuitive layout could guide users more effectively, perhaps by highlighting essential tasks like ticket purchase or viewing schedules.

2. Map Icon and Access

The map of ferry routes is hidden behind an icon that resembles a foldable map. This design is not intuitive and may not clearly communicate that it's a map of the ferry routes. Users with cognitive or visual impairments might not immediately understand the purpose of this icon, making it harder for them to access this critical feature. Simplifying this interaction by making the map more visible or clearly labeled would improve usability.

3. Memorization of Routes

Switching between the ferry schedules and the map requires memorization of the routes, which can be frustrating. Users must mentally map out the connections and schedules, leading to cognitive overload, especially for users with memory or learning difficulties. To improve this, the app could implement a side-by-side view of the schedule and map or include route suggestions when viewing the schedule to eliminate the need for constant switching between screens.

4. No Built-in Accessibility Settings

The app does not provide any built-in accessibility settings within its interface. Although it links to external websites where accessibility may be enabled, these features do not apply to the app itself. For visually impaired users, features like screen reader compatibility, high contrast mode, and adjustable font sizes are critical. Integrating accessibility settings within the app itself, allowing users to adjust the visual and interactive aspects, would make it more inclusive.

5. Map Navigation Challenges

The map allows users to zoom out to a global view, which can make it difficult to find New York City again if zoomed out too far. This becomes particularly problematic if users are outside New York (for example, in South Carolina) and try to find local ferry routes. The 'current location' feature is ineffective when the user is not in New York, adding to the navigation complexity. Limiting the map's zoom to relevant areas or making the 'current location' option more functional would help.

6. Overlapping Icons

On the map screen, the icons representing ferry stops or points of interest sometimes overlap, making it difficult for users to distinguish between different locations. This presents a significant accessibility barrier for users with low vision or cognitive impairments, who may struggle to tap the correct location or understand the layout. Icons should be spaced out more clearly, and perhaps a zoomed-in view or alternative list view could be provided for better accessibility.

7. Store Cart Expansion Problem

When users purchase items in the app's store, the shopping cart list expands uncontrollably, covering the entire screen. This blocks users from accessing other parts of the app and continuing their shopping experience. For users with motor disabilities or those using screen readers, this creates a significant usability challenge, as it prevents smooth navigation. The shopping cart should be limited to a scrollable window that does not interfere with other interactions on the screen.

8. Lack of Sound Alerts

The app does not provide sound alerts or audio cues, which would be beneficial for visually impaired users. Important notifications, such as schedule changes, service disruptions, or task completions (like buying a ticket), could be accompanied by sound alerts. These cues could help users, especially those who rely more on auditory feedback, navigate and respond to updates more efficiently.

9. Confusing Notifications

The notifications in the app are broad and often difficult to interpret. They lack specificity and do not clearly communicate what action users should take or what information is essential. For example, users may receive route alerts without context on how it impacts their journey. Notifications should be more targeted and user-friendly, providing actionable insights and clear, concise information.

10. Overload of Information on Launch

When users open the app, they are bombarded with multiple pieces of information—maps, schedules, promotions, and buttons for various features—all at once. This can be overwhelming, particularly for visually impaired or neurodivergent users. Reducing the initial cognitive load by simplifying the interface on launch, and perhaps prioritizing the most important tasks (such as buying tickets or viewing schedules) would make the app more user-friendly.













