To date, little digital economy research has been conducted that engages with 'outsider' groups such as gypsy travellers who are often peripheral to more mainstream currents in society (Sibley, 1981, 1995). This project aims to fill this lacuna by researching the ways in which travellers, as individuals or as groups engage with digital technologies on an everyday basis, as well as exploring any barriers to accessibility that they may face. We will explore how traveller groups participate (or do not participate) in the digital economy and how this impacts on their engagement more widely with ‘society’ as a whole. Given the presumed benefits that the digital economy offers for participation, gypsy travellers, due to their peripheral position, are potentially (self) excluded from these opportunities. Factors such as; low levels of literacy, lack of digital skills, problems of accessibility (to networks, technology and education), gender relations, transitory lifestyles all represent potential reasons for exclusion from the digital economy. This potentially isolates them from opportunities afforded by digital engagement such as those relating to education, employment and skills development (Townsend et al., 2013). There is little research which illuminates the potential areas of benefit for such hard to reach groups, therefore, this research seeks a greater understanding of existing digital practice, its impacts (both positive and negative), barriers to engagement and the potential of increased engagement. Additionally, we are interested in the ways in which engaging online (e.g. through social media) may impact upon identities of place for different types of traveller groups (settled and transitory) and forge better linkages with disparate but relevant other groups. A theoretical framework will be employed which is grounded in Helsper’s (2012) social, cultural, economic and personal fields of inclusion. We will investigate the extent to which current approaches taken by travellers groups to digital participation are impacting on these fields. Further, we will explore how barriers to participation (whether external or internal to the group) may influence the fields of inclusion, potentially leading to forms of exclusion.