

# Recreational Boating Survey Report 2003



March 2004

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## INTRODUCTION

Maritime Safety Queensland (MSQ) conducts biannual surveys to assess the levels of boating knowledge, skill and behaviour of mariners on Queensland's waterways. This report discusses the results of the survey conducted in 2003. This report also refers to results of the 2001 Recreational Boating Survey for comparison.

As at 14 December there were 179,231 recreational vessels registered in Queensland, which represents an increase of approximately 10% since the 2001 survey.

Commencing in February 2003, 70,000 surveys were distributed to recreational boat operators in Queensland, through their annual registration renewal notices. The survey contained 34 general boating questions and 2 general demographic questions, and was designed to assess the knowledge, skill and behaviour of Queensland's waterways users.

The majority of the questions have been drawn from the 2001 survey, with some modified to provide more relevant information (e.g. what do you do, rather than what should you do) and reduce the number of 'other' responses. New additions to the survey include boat owner recall of Maritime Safety Queensland education campaign messages. Other new questions ask boat owners to rate their proficiency of use of safety and navigation equipment, and frequency of contact with enforcement personnel. The 2003 survey also asked two new questions relating to boat insurance.

Maritime Safety Queensland education sponsors donated monthly prizes, which provided an incentive for people to complete the survey. In all, 12,500 completed surveys were returned, representing a 17.85% response rate. This was a considerable improvement on the 2001 Boating Survey which netted a 13.91 % response.

The data included in this report is generally based on a single field analysis of each of the boating and demographic questions from the 2003 Boating Survey. Information will be drawn from the data, and will be used to assist in maritime planning, decision-making for future boating management and education initiatives and ensuring the sustainability of Queensland's waterways.

The 2003 Boating Survey responses give an insight into the range, location of, and investment in, recreational boating activities on Queensland waters. It is estimated that Queensland recreational boat operators invest an estimated \$250 million annually in this pastime.

From the 12,500 responses received, 3,500 were used as a sample, which form the basis of this report.

A majority of the respondents sought increased enforcement levels for jet skis and water skis and indicated that PWCs (Jet Skis) should operate in restricted areas. This was evident in both the solicited question and the voluntary comments section.

The questions were compiled in consultation with Maritime Safety Branch, Boating Infrastructure Branch, Maritime Operations Group and Corporate Strategy Branch staff.

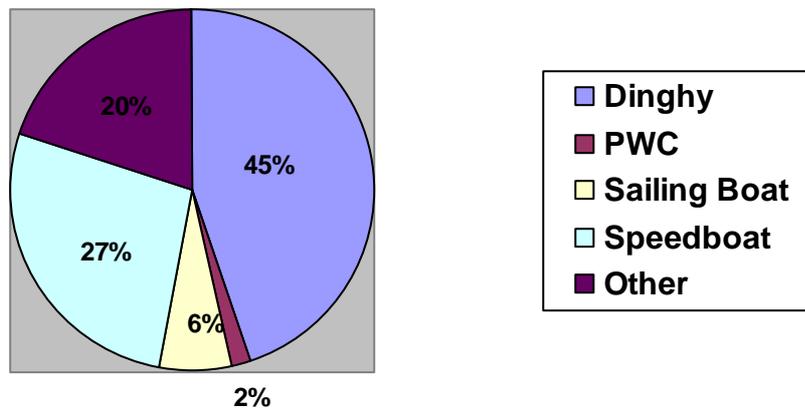
## RECREATIONAL BOATING IN QUEENSLAND 2003

### Vessel Profile

#### Vessel Type

Dinghies (45%) and speedboats (27%) are the most common types of vessels operated by the respondents. Over 400 recipients indicated that they operated more than one type of vessel. While PWC (jet-ski) users only comprised 2% of the vessels operated in the sample, a staggering 80% of respondents believed that jet skis should be either restricted or have zoned areas. Of the respondents, 20% nominated "other" on the survey, with many indicating they operated tinnies, runabouts, half cabins, cruisers and fishing boats.

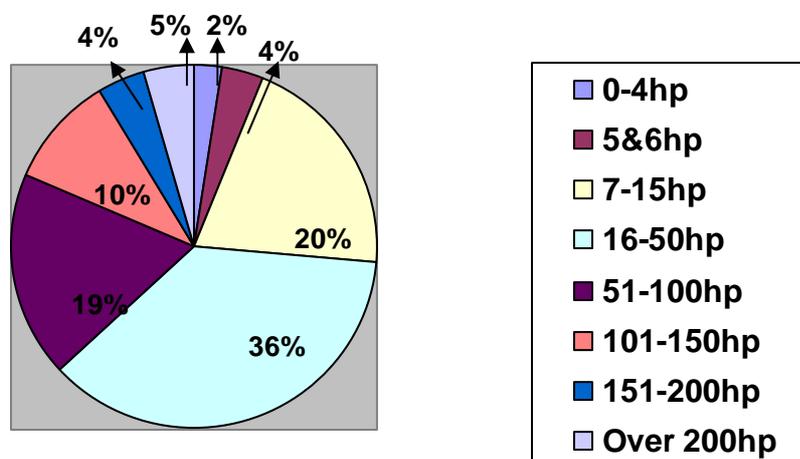
**Figure 1: Vessel Type**



#### Motor Size

A majority of respondents (56%) indicated that they operate vessels with motors between 7 and 50hp. Further to this, 38% of the respondents operated vessels with motors that have a capacity of between 51 and 200hp plus. As licences are required when operating boats powered by a motor of over 6hp (4.5KW), this information was generally consistent with the number of respondents (95%) who indicated on the survey that they hold recreational boat licences in Queensland.

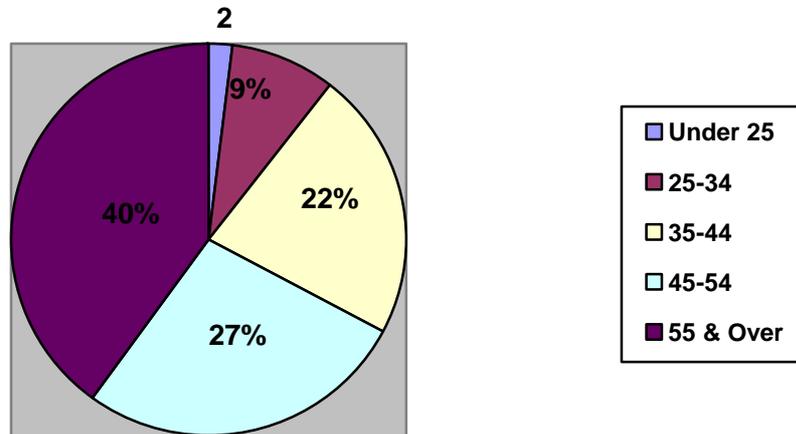
**Figure 2: Motor Size**



## DEMOGRAPHICS

Of the respondents sampled, 95.5% were male. Almost 40% were aged 55 years and over and 27% aged between 45 and 54. This demographic information was almost identical to that collected in the 2001 Recreational Boating Survey, although there was a 2% increase in the 55 years and over category.

**Figure 3: Age Groups**



As at 14 December there were 179,231 recreational vessels registered in Queensland. Of these, 21 314 owners have pensioner and seniors concessions. This represents approximately 12% of the total boat registrations in Queensland.

**Table 1**

Registration Types	Total
No concession	158007
Pensioner	14966
Seniors	6348
<b>Total</b>	<b>179321</b>

In the 2003 survey 24% of respondents indicated that they were a member of a sailing, fishing or watercraft club. This number was comparable with the numbers belonging to clubs in the 2001 survey information which was approximately 26% of respondents.

## RECREATIONAL USE

As in the 2001 Boating Survey, fishing is the predominant boating activity. Over 82% of respondents reported daytime fishing as their main purpose for recreational boat use with almost a quarter of all respondents engaging in overnight fishing trips. The next most frequent activities reported by respondents were cruising (28.4% - daytime & 10.9% overnight) and waterskiing/towing (8.1%).

**Table 2**

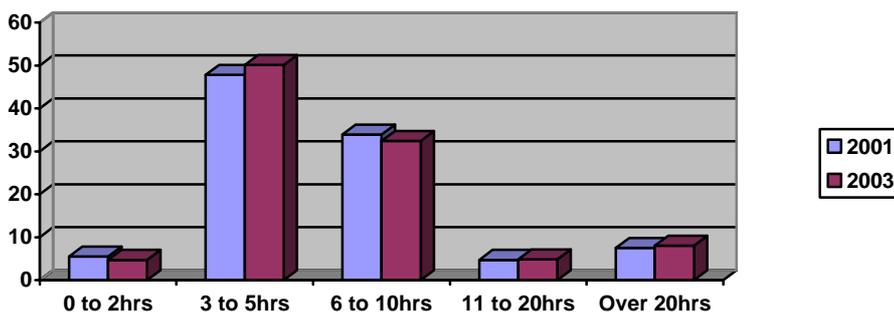
Main purpose for boat use	2003 Survey %	2001 Survey Questions	2001 Survey %
Fishing (day)	82.2%	Fishing	85.2%
Fishing (o/night)	24.9%		
Cruising (day)	28.4%	Cruising / Transport	20.8%
Cruising (o/night)	10.9%		
Racing	1.8%	Racing	1.6%
Waterski/towing	8.1%	Waterski/towing	9.1%
Scuba diving	2.5%	Scuba diving	2.7%
Live aboard	2.1%	Not included in response options	
Other:	1.6%	Other:	6.8%

### Recreational Use

Over 83% of respondents stated that they generally carried between one and three people on their vessel, with 16% of operators carrying between four and six people on any one voyage.

Further to this, 51% of respondents indicated that their average length of trip was between 3 and 5 hours. This was a slight increase on the 2001 survey. A further 32.5% stated that their trips generally lasted between 6 and 10 hours which was a slight decrease from the previous survey.

**Figure 4: Hours of Use**

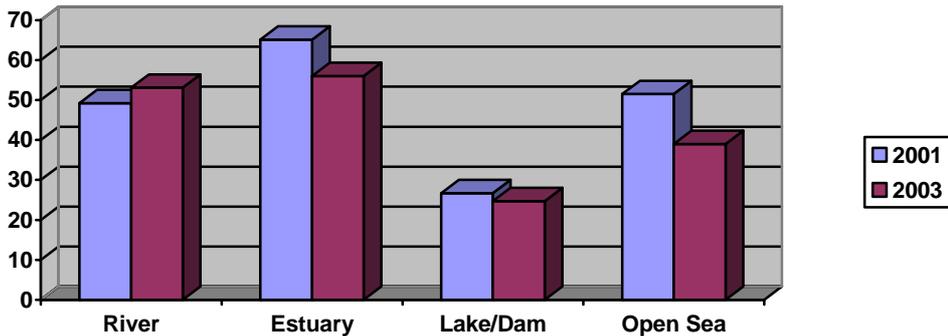


## BOAT OPERATION & FREQUENCY

Of the respondents, most identified that they operate their vessel in a number of environments. As in the 2001 survey, respondents identified estuaries, rivers and bays (sheltered waters) as their preferred locations. "Bays and other sheltered waters" was an added option for the 2003 survey, and 54% of respondents outlined that they boated in this environment.

### Operation Environment

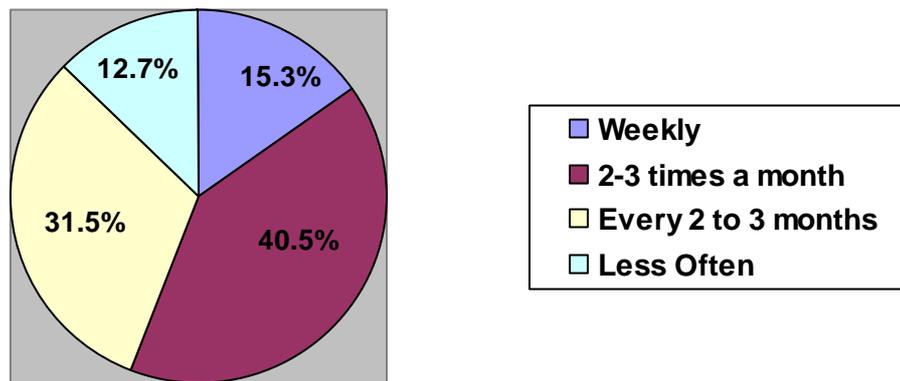
**Figure 5: Operation Environment**



Thirty-nine percent of people nominated that they operate in open sea locations, which would include partially smooth and off-shore waters, with almost 41% of operators going boating two or three times a month. Almost 32% of people indicated that they went boating every two to three months, with 15% of respondents going boating on a weekly basis.

### Launch Frequency

**Figure 6: Launch Frequency**

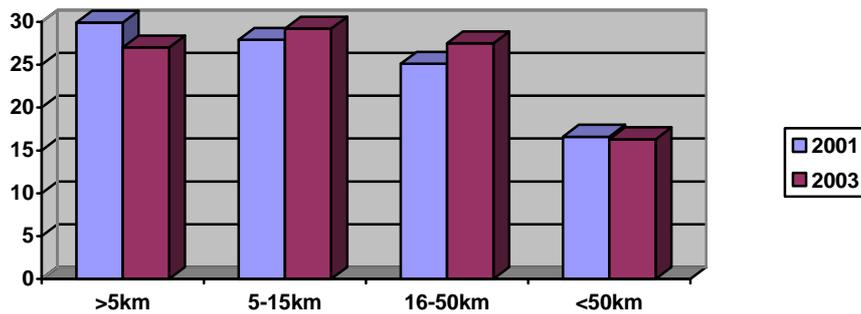


## DISTANCE TRAVELLED

Categories of distances travelled to preferred boat ramps / mooring sites from owners' residential addresses are fairly evenly spread. Approximately 27% travel less than 5kms, 29% 5 to 15kms, 25% 16 to 50kms and 16% travel more than 50kms. This information was very similar to the 2001 survey.

These figures should be interpreted bearing in mind respondents were asked to nominate their preferred site, not the closest. Therefore a number of the owners travelling greater distances would include dedicated water skiers and freshwater fishermen travelling to the various impoundments.

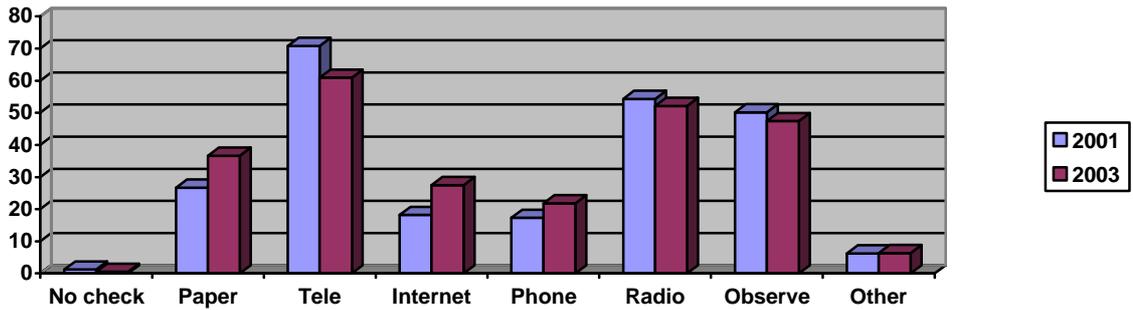
**Figure 7: Distance Travelled**



## SAFETY EQUIPMENT & CONDITIONS

Boat owners generally use multiple sources for information on weather conditions. Television (61%) is the most popular medium followed by radio (52%), observation (48%), newspapers (36%), Internet (27%) and phone/fax (21%). Of those only nominating observation to check weather information (493) 21.9% indicated they travel into open sea conditions. Internet use has risen more than 10% in the last two years reflecting growth in this medium as an information source.

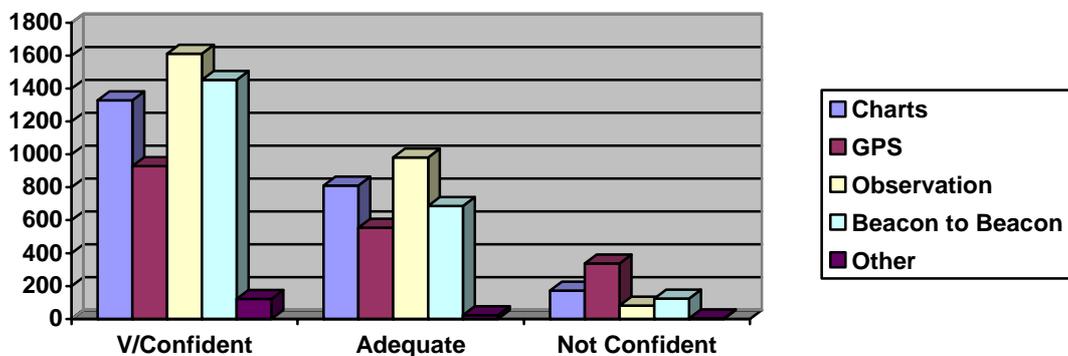
**Figure 8: Weather Information**



Unfortunately the ‘radio’ category didn’t allow for respondents to identify whether they were referring to AM/FM or marine radio for weather information. While only 21% indicated they use telephone/fax for information the Maritime Weather Service records reveal that over 180,000 calls are logged annually. Only 0.5% (17) of the respondents indicated that they don’t check the weather prior to boating with 20% of this group boating in the open sea.

One of the new questions on the 2003 survey asked participants to rate their skill when using navigational aids. Of the respondents, 64% indicated that they were very confident using the Beacon to Beacon publication. Respondents also indicated that they were also very confident using observation markers (60.3%) and maritime charts (57.5%). 18% of respondents indicated that they were not confident when using GPS.

**Figure 9: Navigation Aids**

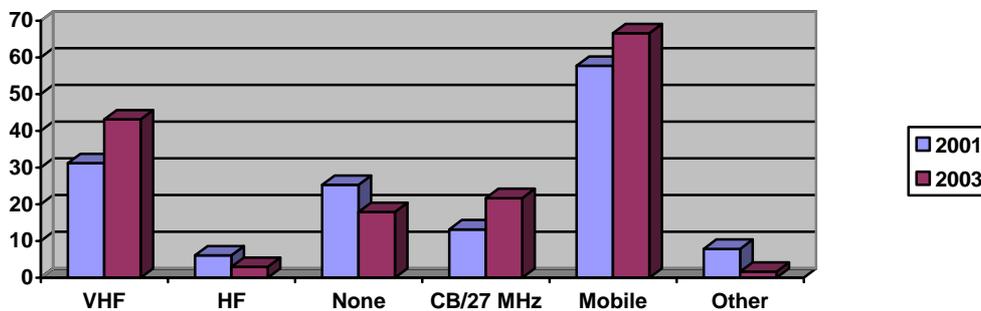


## COMMUNICATION

Mobile phones (66.6%) are identified as the most frequent form of boating communication equipment carried followed by VHF radio (43%), CB radio (21%) and HF radio (3%). 17% of respondents identified that they carry no form of communication equipment. This was an improvement from the 2001 survey where over 25% of people indicated that they did not carry any communication device.

Almost 10% of respondents operating their craft in open sea conditions listed mobile phones as a single communication equipment response. A further 2% boating in these conditions indicated 'none' for communication equipment carried. The lack of communication equipment and high level of use and dependence on mobile phones is of significant concern due to limited available network coverage in the open sea environment.

**Figure 10: Communication**



Family and friends (85%) and volunteer rescue groups (25%) are the main recipients of trip planning information. This indicates that some respondents have nominated advice to family as well as a radio call to the VMR (Volunteer Marine Rescue/Coast Guard) once on the water. Advice to family/friends has increased slightly since 2001 (2%) while advice to a combined VMR/Coast Guard has remained constant. The increase in advice to rescue groups and the drop in respondents not notifying anyone is encouraging in relation to the efficiency and effectiveness of potential search and rescue operations.

## POLLUTION & ENFORCEMENT

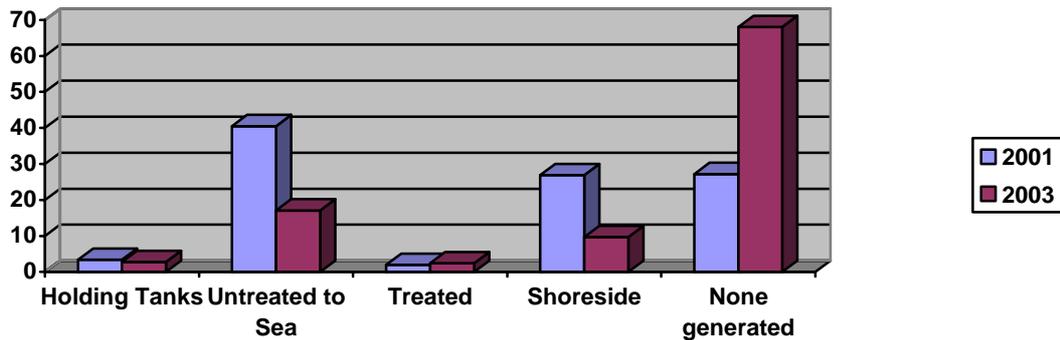
Boat owners indicated awareness of sound practices in relation to disposal of rubbish when out on the water. The greater majority (88%) stated that they store all rubbish and dispose of it when they return to land. A further 11% indicated that they store their plastics and paper for later disposal, but throw food scraps overboard, while only 0.2% felt it was acceptable to throw their rubbish overboard if no storage facilities were available.

Discharge of bilge at sea received a less environmentally friendly response. Over 30% admitted to discharging their bilge into the sea, 4% of whom had first applied a bilge cleaner /degreaser prior to the discharge. Environmentally sound practices of applying absorbent materials (bilge stock) for bin disposal and pumping into drums for on shore disposal received 14% and 8% respectively.

The disposal of sewage, along with the discharge of bilge waters, has improved since 2001 but is still presenting serious environmental, education and enforcement challenges. 17% of boaties admitted to discharging untreated waste into the water (a 23% improvement from 2001) with a further 2.4% discharging treated waste. While 9% retain waste onboard for shore-side disposal only 2.8% of vessels have facilities to discharge directly into onboard holding tanks.

### Waste Disposal

**Figure 11: Waste Disposal**



As indicated in the graph (waste disposal) there has been a substantial climb in the amount of people who stated that they did not generate any waste (sewage) while at sea. This may be a result of efficient trip planning where boaties are using facilities prior to departure

**Reporting Pollution**

The response to who boat owners would report marine pollution to is varied indicating that either boaties recognise the number of options available, or they are confused as to which agencies would be most appropriate.

Agencies nominated:

- ❑ Marine Parks – 34.8%
- ❑ Queensland Transport – 14%
- ❑ AMSA (Australian Maritime Safety Authority) – 1.4%
- ❑ EPA / Dept. of Environment – 34.2%
- ❑ Regional Harbour Master – 10.7%
- ❑ Water Police – 18.4%
- ❑ Boating Patrol – 41.2%
- ❑ Council – 17.8%
- ❑ Port Authority – 16.2%

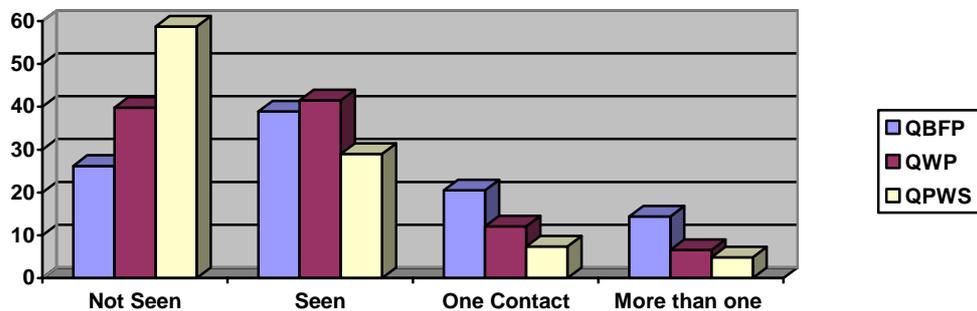
There was a marked increase (48%) in nominating QBFP as the agency to report maritime pollution from the 2001 survey (22.8%). Reports of marine pollution, including oil and chemical spills, should in fact be reported to the local Regional Harbour Master’s Office or Port Authority for assessment and response.

**Contact with Enforcement Agencies**

A new question on the 2003 survey asked respondents to indicate how often they had seen or come into contact with maritime enforcement agencies. Over 39% of respondents indicated that they had seen a Boating and Fisheries Patrol and 41.5% indicated that they had seen the Water Police. 29% of boaties indicated that they had seen a Queensland Parks and Wildlife vessel.

Of the respondents, 18.7% of boaties had contact with the Water Police, compared to almost 35% who had contact with the Boating and Fisheries Patrol.

**Figure 12: Contact frequency**



## SAFETY CAMPAIGNS AND INFORMATION

Jet skiing (79.5%) registered greatest support for restriction or zoning of activity – a 5.5% increase from the 2001 survey. Increased management of the craft has been promoted by respondents, particularly in South East Queensland, through analysis of a sample of unprompted comments offered at the end of the survey. Favour for restriction /zoning for canoeing, rowing, waterskiing, sailing and windsurfing has decreased compared to 2001. Fifteen percent of respondents suggest no restriction / zoning is warranted for boating activity.

**Table 3**

<i>Q. Do you think any of the following activities should be restricted or have zoned areas?</i>	<b>2003 Recreational Boating Survey</b>	<b>2001 Recreational Boating Survey</b>
Canoeing	5.2%	11.6%
Rowing	7.2%	13.6%
Waterskiing	60%	72.7%
Jet skiing	79.5%	74%
Sailing	2.7%	7.7%
Windsurfing	18.7%	26.9%
No restrictions / zoned areas	15.3%	13.5%
Other	0.3%	2.6%

## BOATING SAFETY MESSAGE RECALL

Boat operators were asked to recall several boating safety and pollution messages that had been promoted through various media. 93.8% of respondents correctly completed the *Know, Know, Know Your Boat* slogan. Ninety-five percent of respondents successfully completed the *Stow it, don't throw it*, slogan. The lowest percentage of recall for a slogan (46.9%) came from the *Boat Smart from the Start* campaign, which while the most recent was in year one of a three to five year promotion. The *Lifejacket, Lifesaver* slogan generated 59.7% recall.

### Campaigns

**Table 4**

Know, Know, Know Your Boat	93.8% Correct (1471)	6.2% Incorrect (97)
Lifejacket Lifesaver	59.7% Correct (351)	40.3% Incorrect (237)
Boat Smart from the Start	46.9% Correct (539)	53.1% Incorrect (611)
Stow It, Don't Throw It	95.4% Correct (2171)	4.6% Incorrect (104)

On the 2003 survey boaties were asked to recall the source of boating safety and pollution messages they had either seen or heard. Many of the respondents (2646) indicated several sources, and gave 5296 responses to this question. This information is represented in the chart below in component percentage format.

While it is difficult to draw a comparison with the 2001 survey, (which had asked what the best way to promote boating safety was), boat operators still favoured recall from television messages. In the 2003 survey over 63% signified that they had heard the message through this medium. In the 2001 survey, 73.6% of boaties indicated that television was the best way to promote boat safety.

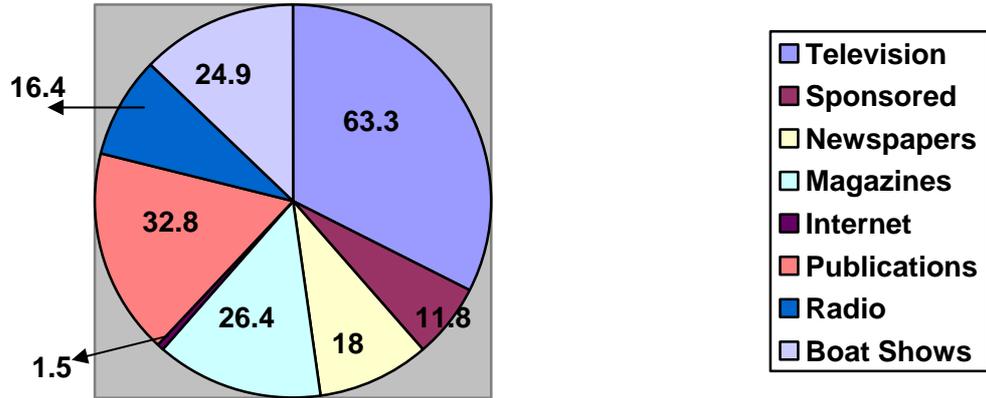
The 2003 survey indicated that 32% of boaties had heard the message through various boating handbooks and brochures. A further 26% of people indicated that they had gained information from magazine ads and articles.

The 2001 survey had indicated that 47% of people thought that boating safety information was best obtained from boat shows. The 2003 survey showed a sharp decrease in comparison, with only 25% of people stating that they recalled messages from this medium.

Of the 3240 responses in the 2003 survey, 54% stated that they attend their local boat show, with almost 25% indicating that they attend the Sanctuary Cove Boat Show, and a further 16% attending the Brisbane Boat Show.

**Source of information**

**Figure 13: Source of information**



**Boating Information & Accessibility**

Respondents were asked to gauge the quality of information regarding weather information, safety and equipment. The response was quite promising with the majority of people indicating that there had been a substantial rise in the availability of information vital to boat operators.

**Table 5**

Compared to two years ago please respond to the following comments.			
	Agree	Disagree	The Same
Information on boating safety is more accessible	50.8%	3%	46.2%
Information on weather is more accessible	61.9%	4%	34.1%
On-water Enforcement of boating safety has increased	45%	11.4%	43.6%
More people carry the required equipment when boating	44.5%	9.6%	45.9%

Boat owners also rated the quality of several maritime services and products. Respondents were asked to indicate their responses on a sliding scale with 1 rating excellent and 5 poor.

**Table 6**

<b>Rating Maritime Services and Products</b>					
<b>Rating*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Licensing/Testing</b>	13%	29.1%	45.9%	8.2%	3.8%
<b>Registration</b>	19.3%	33.3%	39.1%	5.2%	3.1%
<b>Safety Charts</b>	22.2%	35.2%	33.3%	6.8%	2.5%
<b>Safety Information</b>	19.4%	38.2%	34%	6.4%	2%
<b>Tide Tables</b>	42.9%	36.3%	17.2%	2.5%	1.1%
<b>Weather Service</b>	29.9%	39.3%	23.6%	4.5%	2.7%
<b>Toilet Waste Pump Facilities</b>	2.5%	4.4%	26.9%	20.5%	45.7%

**\* 1 is excellent, 5 is poor.**

With the exception of toilet waste pump facilities, which are operated by local councils, respondents generally rated Maritime services and products as very good. This was particularly evident with the response to Tide Tables (79.2%), Weather Service Information (69.2%), Safety Charts (57.4%) and Boat Registrations (52.6%). General safety information was also rated highly with 57.6% of boaties indicating that the service was either very good or excellent.

### **Insurance**

Unlike the 2001 survey, the 2003 survey asked two questions related to Third Party Insurance (TPI) and comprehensive insurance. The questions were designed to gauge the level of understanding regarding boat registration fees (the fact that insurance is not included in boat registration fees), and whether boat owners would consider investing in insurance.

Of the 3218 respondents to the first question, over 75% of boaties indicated that they were aware of the fact that unlike vehicle registration, boat registration did not include Third Party Insurance.

94.9% of respondents indicating they carried boat insurance had invested in comprehensive insurance and 5.1% with third party cover.

A further 1261 respondents indicated that they did not have insurance and of these, 39.3% indicated that they would not consider insurance for their vessels. Thirty-two percent said that they would consider third party insurance, with the remaining 28.6% indicating that they would consider taking out comprehensive insurance on their vessels.

**Table 7**

<b>Do you have or would you consider investing in insurance for your boat?</b>		<b>Respondents (%)</b>
<b>Question:</b>	<b>Number of Responses – 1967</b>	<b>%</b>
Yes, I have comprehensive insurance	1867	94.9
Yes, I have third party insurance	100	5.1
	<b>Number of Responses – 1261</b>	<b>%</b>
I don't currently have insurance but would consider comprehensive insurance	361	28.6
I don't currently have insurance but would consider third party insurance	405	32.1
I would not consider insurance for my boat	495	39.3

## SUMMARY

The responses analysed in this report represent a sample of approximately 4% of recreational boat owners. A high percentage of the respondents were male, and a high proportion of these were aged in the 55 years and over category. Over half of the respondents operate vessels under 50hp, with a vast majority using their vessels for fishing.

Vessels operate in a number of environments, with just over a third operating in the open sea. This represented a variation from the 2001 survey, which can be explained with the addition of the sheltered water/bay option in the 2003 survey. Voyages generally last between 3 and 10 hours and mariners generally launched weekly to 2 - 3 times a month.

Voyage preparation is generally characterised by checking multiple sources for weather information. The Internet saw a 10% rise in usage from 2001 which indicates the growing popularity of this medium. Mariners predominantly notified friends and family (85%) and volunteer rescue groups (25%) of their intentions. It is a continuing concern that 17% of mariners carry no communication equipment when at sea. It is also a concern that 66% of mariners carry mobile phones that may be limited in range and therefore reliability.

Mariners again demonstrated that their rubbish disposal practices are sound as 88.5% indicated that they store all rubbish on board and dispose of it on returning to land. The disposal of sewage directly into the sea has shown a 10% decline amongst mariners, however the 30% of those that still do, presents a serious environmental, educational and enforcement challenge. It was also the case that mariners are still confused as to the appropriate agencies to report maritime pollution.

Mariners were asked to rate their proficiency in using on-board navigational aids and safety equipment. The respondents recorded that they were generally very confident using traditional aids such as markers and maritime publications, but were less confident using the newer technology of GPS. Most mariners reported that they were proficient in the use of on-board safety devices such as PFDs, flares and EPIRBs.

Encouragingly, mariners surveyed had a high level of recall for various safety campaigns. This shows that the promotion of boating safety is effective through mediums such as television, radio, boat shows and publications.

Almost 80% of the respondents supported restricting jet skis or having zoned areas in which they could operate. Queensland Transport has recently contracted a consultant to produce a discussion paper titled the 'Operation of Jet Skis Discussion Paper'. Information from this is currently being correlated by the consultant and the results will be available by mid-2004.

While this report is generally based on a single question analysis, further multi-field comparisons are being made to help with future maritime safety-planning, education and decision making. The data has again proved valuable in planning to improve the safe and efficient management of boating in Queensland.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The object of these recommendations is to encourage the adoption of safe and environmentally sound boating practices aimed at preventing injuries and fatalities to recreational mariners and maintaining clean waterways.

The recommendations are intended to best reflect the analysis from both the 2001 and 2003 surveys and complement existing laws, regulations, and accepted practices.

1. Due to the escalation of Internet use over the past 2 years, special consideration should now be given to how this medium can be better utilised to educate and promote maritime safety.
2. That Maritime Safety Queensland continues with targeted safety campaigns (i.e *Know, Know, Know Your Boat* or similar) due to their effectiveness based on the level of operator recall. The current *Boat Smart from the Start* campaign which was the least recognised should use a wider range of communication mediums to enhance client recall.
3. Consideration to be given to further management of PWC (Jet Ski) activity – particularly in South East Queensland.
4. There should be further education and training programs on sewage and ship sourced pollution, specifically nominating who to contact to report incidents and discharge of sewage and waste overboard.
5. As both surveys indicate that up to 50% of boaties operate in the open sea environment, educational messages need to be undertaken to target operators. These messages would focus on weather forecasts, the use of safety equipment, communication and emergency procedures.
6. A campaign to be developed to promote the use of very high frequency (VHF) and high frequency (HF) radio as the first line of communication, and the use of mobile phones as a secondary means of communication.
7. Make better use of education and training opportunities at the time of licensing.

## GLOSSARY

<b>AMSA</b>	Australian Marine Safety Authority
<b>CTP</b>	Compulsory Third Party Insurance
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Agency
<b>EPIRB</b>	Emergency Positioning Indicating Radio Beacon
<b>GPS</b>	Global Positioning System
<b>HF</b>	High Frequency
<b>HP</b>	Horse Power
<b>KW</b>	Kilowatts
<b>PFD</b>	Personal Floatation Device (Life Jacket)
<b>PWC</b>	Personal Watercraft (Jet Ski)
<b>QBFP</b>	Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol
<b>QPWS</b>	Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service
<b>QWP</b>	Queensland Water Police
<b>VHF</b>	Very High Frequency
<b>VMR</b>	Volunteer Marine Rescue

## ATTACHMENT 1

### Recreational Boating Survey 2003 Questions

**Q1. What type(s) of boat do you own?**

- Dinghy (inc. tinnies / runabouts u4m)
- Inflatables
- PWC (jet ski)
- Speedboat (inc. ¼ & ½ cabins)
- Motorboat (non-planing)
- Motor/sail vessel
- Other (write in) .....

**Q2. What size motor do you use?**

- 0-4hp                       5 & 6hp
- 7-15hp                      16-50hp
- 51-100hp                  101-150hp
- 151-200hp                 over 200hp

**Q3. Do you have a recreational boat licence?**

- Yes                       No

**Q4. What are the main recreational purposes for which you use your boat?**

- Fishing (day)     Fishing (o/night)
- Cruising (day)  Cruising (o/night)
- Racing             Water ski / towing
- Scuba diving     Live aboard
- Other (write in) .....
- .....

**Q5. Do you belong to a recreational boating club?**

- Yes                       No

If yes, please indicate type of club:

- Fishing                       Sailing / yacht
- Motor                         PWC
- Other (write in) .....

**Q.6 Where do you operate your boat?**

- River                       Lake or dam
- Estuary                   Bay / sheltered waters
- Open sea

**Q.7 On average, how often do you go out boating?**

- Once a week or more
- 2/3 times a month
- Every 2/3 months
- Less often

**Q.8 How many people would generally go out in your boat?**

- 1 to 3                       4 to 6  
 7 to 10                     10 to 14  
 Over 14

**Q.9 On average, how many hours do you spend on the water when you go boating?**

- 0-2 hours                     3-5 hours  
 6-10 hours                  11-20 hours  
 Over 20 hours

**Q.10 Who do you usually inform about where and when you are going out on the water?**

- Family / friends         Club  
 Nobody             Volunteer rescue group  
 Other (write in) .....

**Q.11 How far do you usually travel to your preferred boat launch/mooring site from your usual place of residence?**

- Less than 5 kms     5-15 kms  
 16-50 kms             More than 50 kms

**Q.12 Which boat ramps / and or jetties do you use most often? How long do you wait at ramps – on average (a = less than 3 minutes, b = 3 – 10 minutes, c = more than 10 minutes)?**

(Please write in name / street and location)

Ramp	Average wait (a,b,c)
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
Jetties	
.....	
.....	
.....	

**Q.13 Have you seen or come into contact with any of the following while on the water over the past 12 months?**

- Qld Boating & Fisheries Patrol  
 Not seen    seen    1 contact    >1 contact  
 Water Police  
 Not seen    seen    1 contact    >1 contact  
 Qld Parks and Wildlife Service Rangers  
 Not seen    seen    1 contact    >1 contact

**Q.14 Do you think any of the following activities should be restricted or have zoned areas?**

- Canoeing       Rowing
- Waterskiing     Jetskiing
- Sailing         Windsurfing
- No restrictions / zoned areas
- Other (write in) .....

**Q.15 A number of boating safety and pollution messages have been promoted through areas of the media. In order to assess the recall of these messages please complete the following statements:**

*Know, Know, Know* .....

*Lifejacket Life*.....

*Boat* ..... *From The Start*

*Stow it, don't* .....

**Q.16 If you were able to recall any of the boating safety and pollution messages where would you have seen or heard them?**

- Television advertising
- Sponsored television programs
- Newspaper advertising / articles
- Magazine advertising / articles
- Radio advertising
- Publications (handbook / brochures)
- Boat shows     Internet
- Other (write in) .....

**Q.17 Did you attend any of the following boat shows in the last year?**

- Sanctuary Cove boat show
- Brisbane boat show       No shows
- Local boat show (write in location)

**Q.18 Other than for a recreational boat licence have you undertaken any other formal boating training?**

- Yes       No

**Q.19 Would you consider attending further boating education if available?**

- Yes       No

**What type of information / skills would you like to see made more readily available to the boating public?**

(write in) .....  
.....



***Q.26 How do you dispose of your rubbish when out on the water?***

- Store all garbage and dispose of back on land
- Nowhere to store it – I have to throw it overboard
- Store plastics and paper to dispose of in a bin, but I throw food scraps overboard

***Q.27 How do you dispose of your bilge water?***

- Discharge at sea
- Discharge at boat ramp
- Apply absorbent material and dispose into an appropriate bin
- Pump into drums & dispose into an appropriate bin or through a waste company
- Apply bilge cleaner or degreaser & discharge at sea

***Q.28 How do you dispose of your toilet waste?***

- Discharge directly into onboard holding tanks
- None – discharge untreated directly waste into the water
- Discharge treated waste into the water
- Retain waste onboard for shore disposal
- No toilet waste is generated

***Q.29 Who would you report marine pollution to?***

- Marine parks     AMSA
- Queensland Transport    Water Police
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Regional Harbour Master
- Qld. Boating and Fisheries Patrol
- Local Council     Port Authority

***Q.30 Compared to two years ago please respond to the following comments:***

- Information on boating safety is more accessible  
 Agree    Disagree    About the same
- Information on weather is more accessible  
 Agree    Disagree    About the same
- On-water enforcement of boating safety has increased  
 Agree    Disagree    About the same
- More people carry the required safety equipment when boating  
 Agree    Disagree    About the same

***Q.31 Are you aware that, unlike vehicle registration, your boat registration does not include Compulsory Third Party (CTP) insurance?***

- Yes, I was aware
- No, I wasn't aware

**Q.32 Do you have, or would you consider, investing in insurance for your boat?**

- Yes I have  comprehensive insurance /  third party cover (tick which applies) OR
- I don't currently have boat insurance but would consider  comprehensive insurance /  third party cover (tick which applies) OR
- I would not consider insurance for my boat

**Q.33 Please rate the quality of the following maritime services / products in Qld.**

	Excellent				Poor			
Boat ramps / facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>							
Licensing (excl. testing)	<input type="checkbox"/>							
Registration	<input type="checkbox"/>							
Safety Charts	<input type="checkbox"/>							
Safety Information	<input type="checkbox"/>							
Tide tables	<input type="checkbox"/>							
Weather service	<input type="checkbox"/>							
Toilet pump facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>							

**Q.34 How much do you invest in boating each year?**

- \$499 or less     \$500 - \$999
- \$1000 – \$1999     \$2000 - \$4999
- \$5000 or more

**Demographics:**

**Gender:**

- Male             Female

**Age Group**

- Under 25         25 - 34
- 35 – 44         45 - 54
- 55 years and over

**What is your residential postcode?**