National Coastal and Water Safety Survey in New Zealand 2023
(Wave 3)

Prepared for:

Water Safety New Zealand
Surf Life Saving New Zealand







# National Coastal and Water Safety Survey in New Zealand 2023

**Table of content** 



Methodology	3
Part 1: The coast, the beach and swimming abilities	4
Part 2: Coastal Safety: Attitudes, behaviours and messages	19
Part 3: Participation in coastal activities	30
Part 4: Focus on coastal activities	43
3.1 Swimming and wading	46
3.2 Surfing (including body boarding)	54
3.3 Other watercrafts	60
3.4 Fishing (rock fishing and land-based fishing)	67
3.5 Boating (including boat-based fishing)	75
3.6 Jet ski (PWC)	82
3.7 Snorkelling (and scuba diving)	87
3.8 Kai gathering for food	92
Part 5: Rip currents and other hazards	98
Part 6: River, creek, stream or lake	116
Appendix: Some results by ethnicity	122

#### Methodology

#### Sample

- Conducted nationally amongst 1063 people aged 16+
- Respondents were drawn from online consumer panels managed by Lightspeed Research, OmniPoll's online partner.
  - sample quotas were set for each regional areas, by sex and age.

#### **Interviews**

• Conducted online over the period April 13–24, 2023

#### Weighting

- To help reflect the overall population distribution, results were post-weighted to Stats NZ data (Census 2018) on age, sex and area (NZ population aged 16+ represents 3.715 million).
- Weighted sample structure:

Sex	Male	49%
	Female	51%
Age	16-24	15%
	25-34	18%
	35-49	24%
	50-64	30%
	70+	13%

Type of	With children <16	35%
household	Without children	65%
Region	Auckland	33%
	Wellington	11%
	Rest of North Island	32%
	Canterbury	13%
	Rest of South Island	11%

Living arrangements	Live alone	17%
	Partner and no children	29%
	Partner and	
	children	29%
	Single parent	4%
	Living with	
	parents	9%
	Other	12%

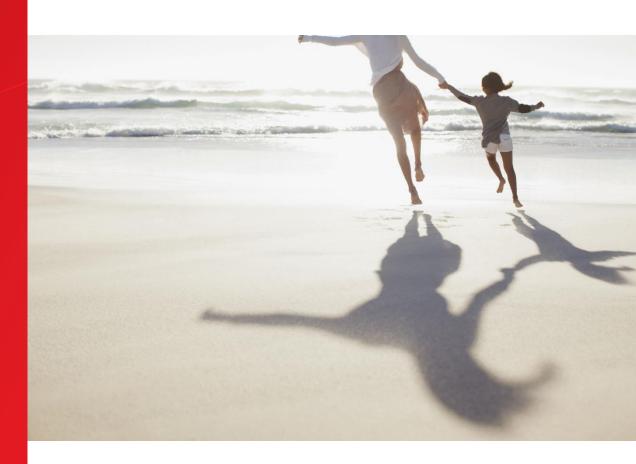
→ In this document, results and figures do not always sum to 100%, due to rounding



National Coastal and Water Safety Survey 2023

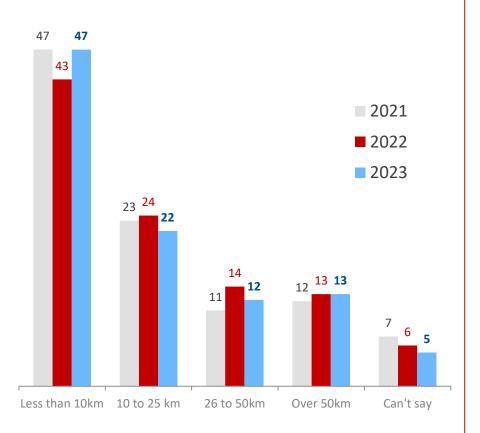
Part 1:
The coast,
the beach
and swimming
abilities





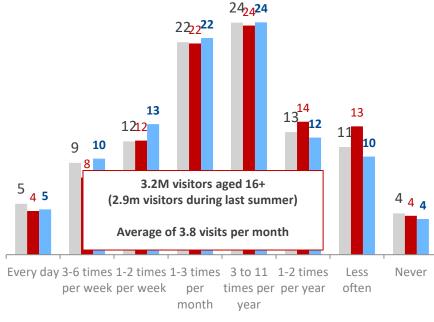
#### The coast

#### Distance live from the coast



#### Frequency visit the coast

At least weekly: 28% At least monthly: 50% At least annually: 86%

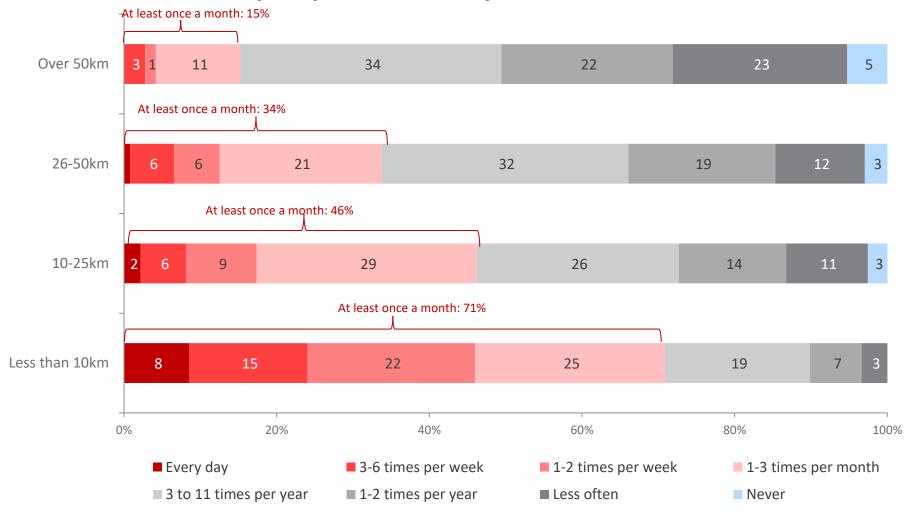


Base: Adults aged 16+ (n=1049, 1027,1063)



#### The coast: Relationship between distance and frequency

#### Frequency visit the coast by distance live from the coast



#### In summary

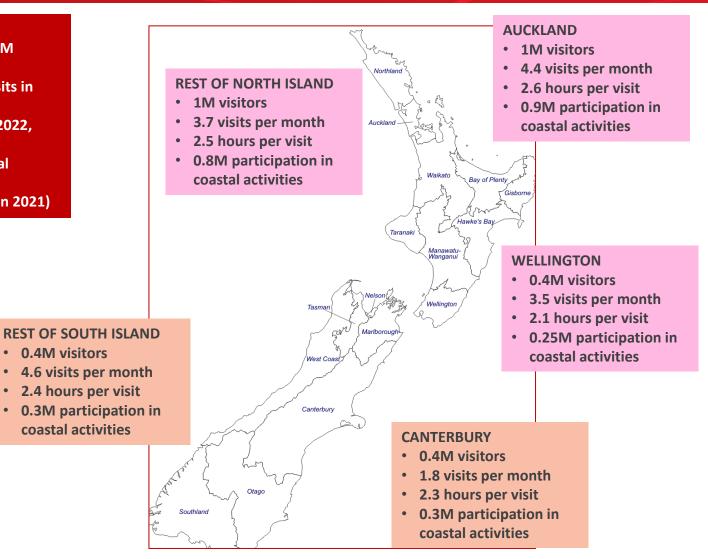
	Distance from the coast			
Total	Less than 10km	10-25km	26-50km	Over 50km
3.8 visits to the coast on average per month	5.9 visits p.m.	2.5 visits p.m.	2.0 visits p.m.	0.9 visit p.m.
2.5 hours on average per visit to the coast	2.2 hours	2.5 hours	2.8 hours	3.2 hours
± 110 hours on the coast per person and per year	± 150 hours	± 75hours	± 65 hours	± 35 hours



#### Coastal visits, by region

#### **NEW ZEALAND**

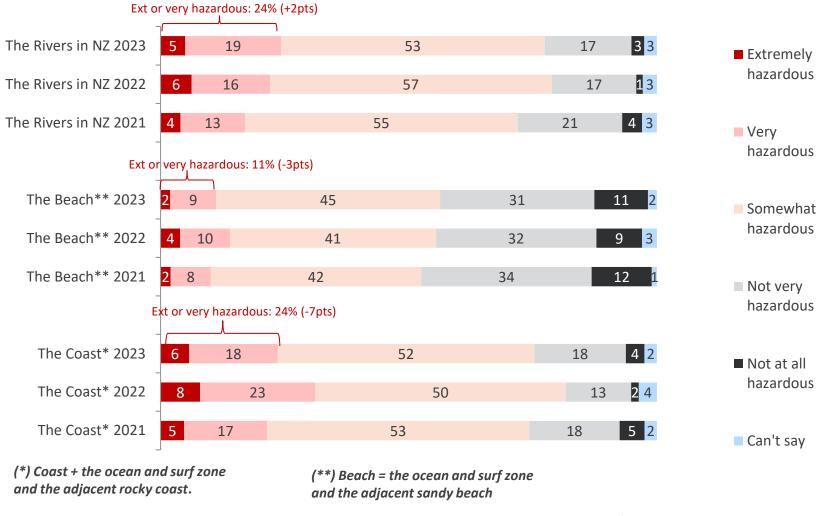
- 3.2M visitors in P12M (3.1M visitors in 2021 and 2022)
- 3.8 visits per month (3.4 visits in 2022, 3.8 visits in 2021)
- 2.5 hours per visit (2.1h in 2022, 2.0h in 2021)
- 2.5M participation in coastal activities in P12M (2.1M participants in 2022, 2.2M in 2021)



Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally



#### Consider to be hazardous

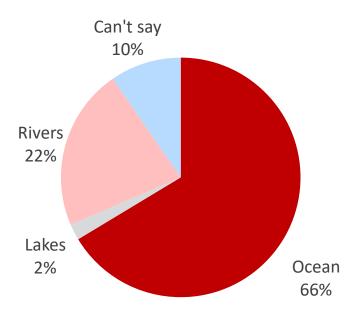


Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally (n=1049 in 2021, 1027 in 2022, 1063 in 2023)

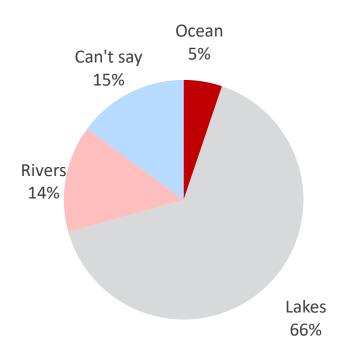


#### The ocean is the most hazardous, the lakes are the least hazardous

#### The most hazardous



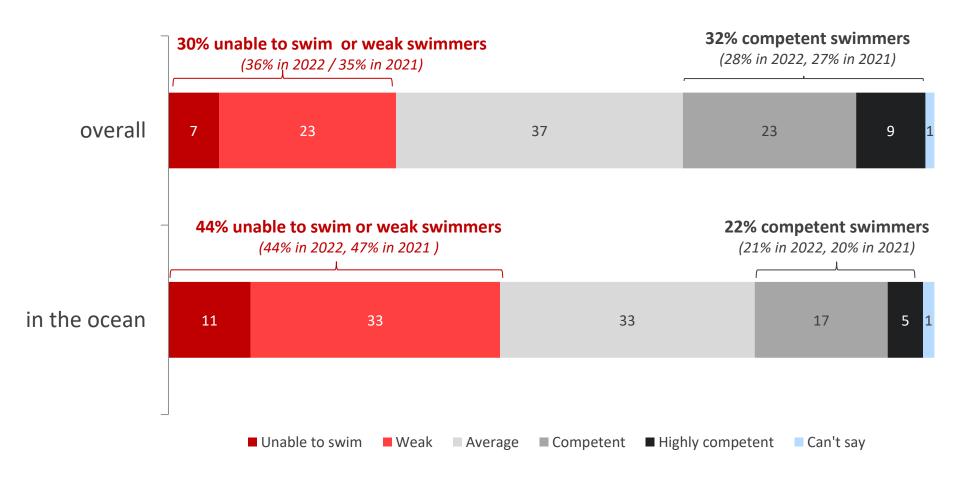
#### The least hazardous



Base: Adults 16+ nationally (n=1063 in 2023)



#### Swimming ability overall and in the ocean



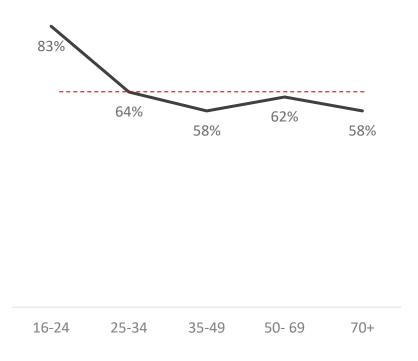
→ With no significant differences by gender

Base: Adults aged 16+ (n=1063)



#### 64% have participated in swimming lessons

## Participation in swimming lessons by age



Base: Adults aged 16+

#### → But no significant differences by gender

## Overall swimming ability and participation in swimming lessons in NZ

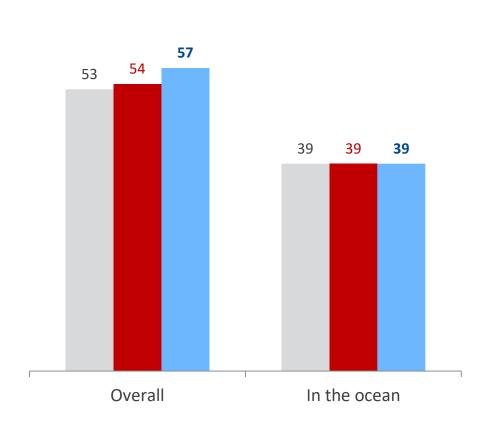
#### Participated in swimming lessons

	Yes	No
Unable to swim	4%	11%
Weak swimmer	17%	33%
Unable to swim or Weak swimm	er 21%	45%
Average swimmer	38%	36%
Competent swimmer	28%	13%
Highly competent swimmer	12%	4%
Competent or Highly competent swimm	er 40%	17%

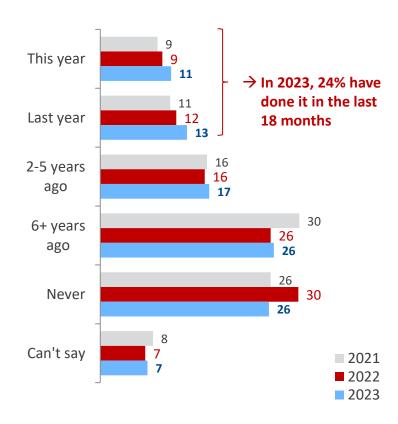
Base: Adults aged 16+ who have participated in swimming lessons (n=683) and who haven't (n= 380)

#### **Swimming ability - 50 metres**

#### Swim 50m without stopping



## Last time swam 50m without stopping in the ocean

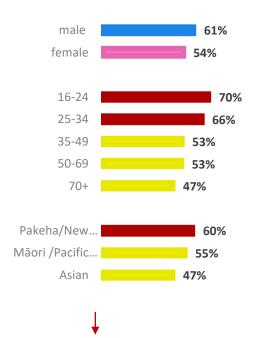


Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally (n=1049, 1027, 1063)



#### Swimming ability by gender and age

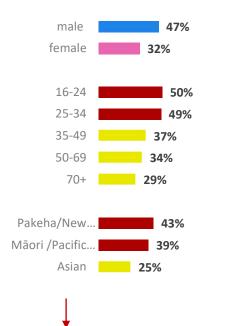
57% can swim 50 meters without touching the bottom



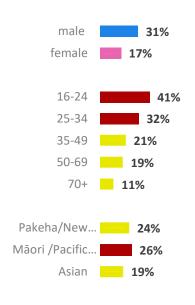
Overall swimming ability (male vs female)

- Unable to swim /weak swimmers: 28% vs 31%
- Average swimmers: 38% vs 37%
- Competent swimmers: 33% vs 31%

39% can swim 50 meters in the ocean without touching the bottom



24% have swum 50 meters in the ocean in the last 18 months



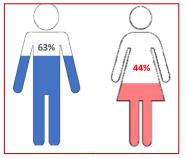
Ocean swimming ability (male vs female)

- Unable to swim /weak swimmers: 40% vs 47%
- Average swimmers: 34% vs 33%
- Competent swimmers: 24% vs 20%

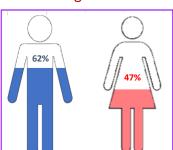
#### In summary

With regards to swimming ability (self-assessment) a gender gap exists that cannot be explained by previous swimming lessons

2021

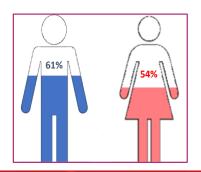


Can swim 50 meters without touching the bottom



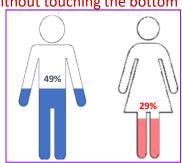
2022

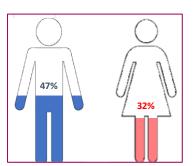
2023

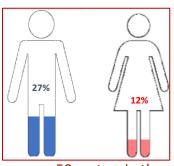




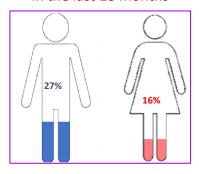
Can swim 50 meters in the ocean without touching the bottom

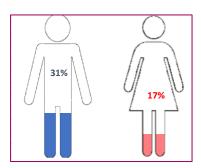




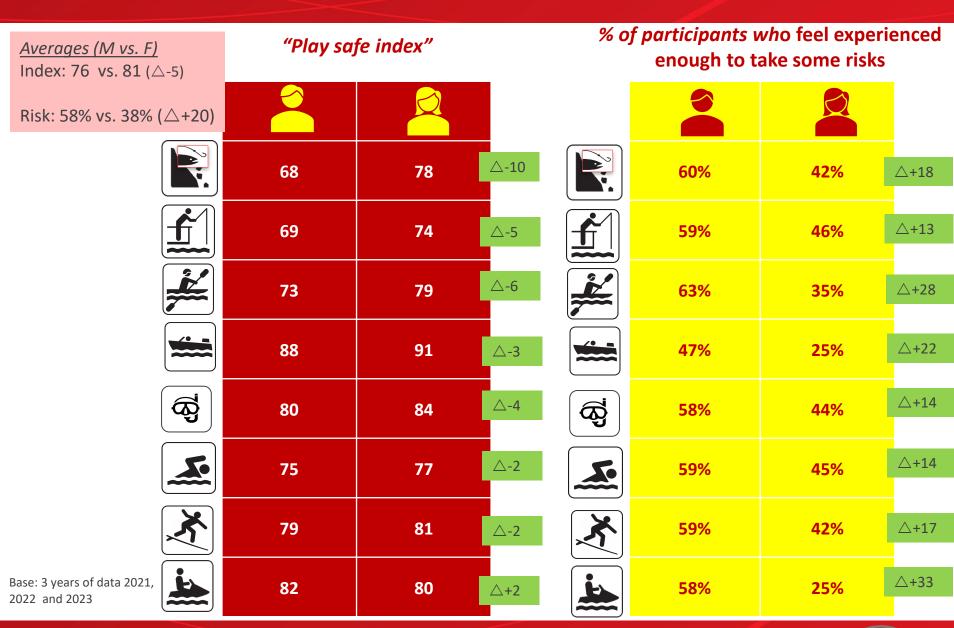


Have swum 50 meters in the ocean in the last 18 months



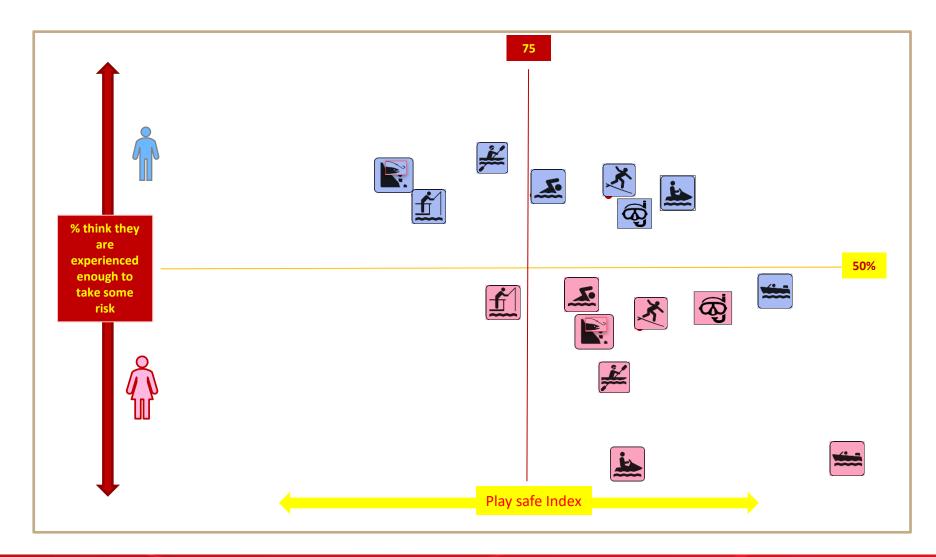


#### Comparing risk and safety practises ... by gender

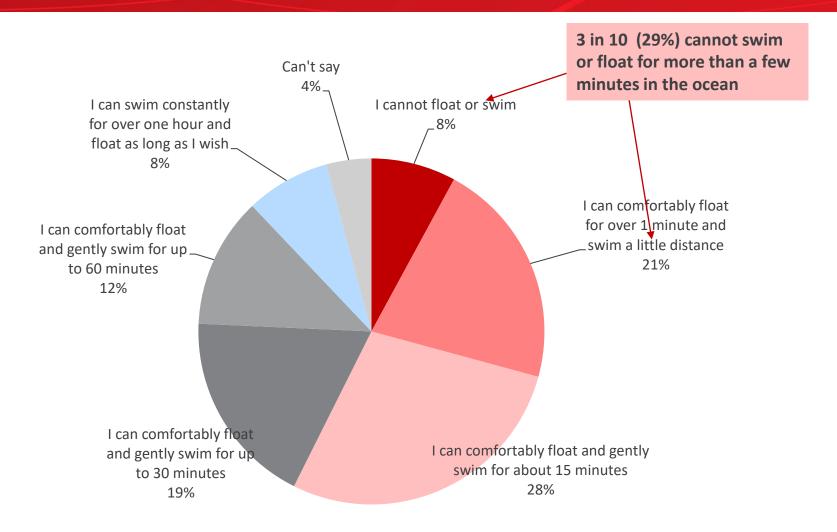


#### Visualising the gender gap (using 3 years of data 2021, 2022 and 2023\*)

(\*) Not enough sample yet, to show Scuba diving.



#### Unaided swimming ability in coastal areas



→ With no significant differences by gender

Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally (n=1063)



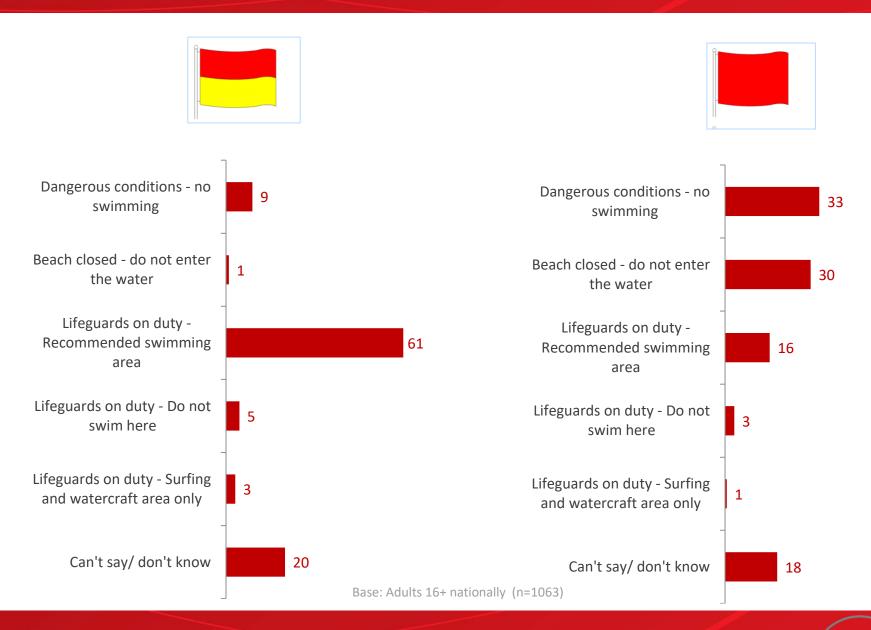
National Coastal
Safety Survey 2023

**Omni**Poll

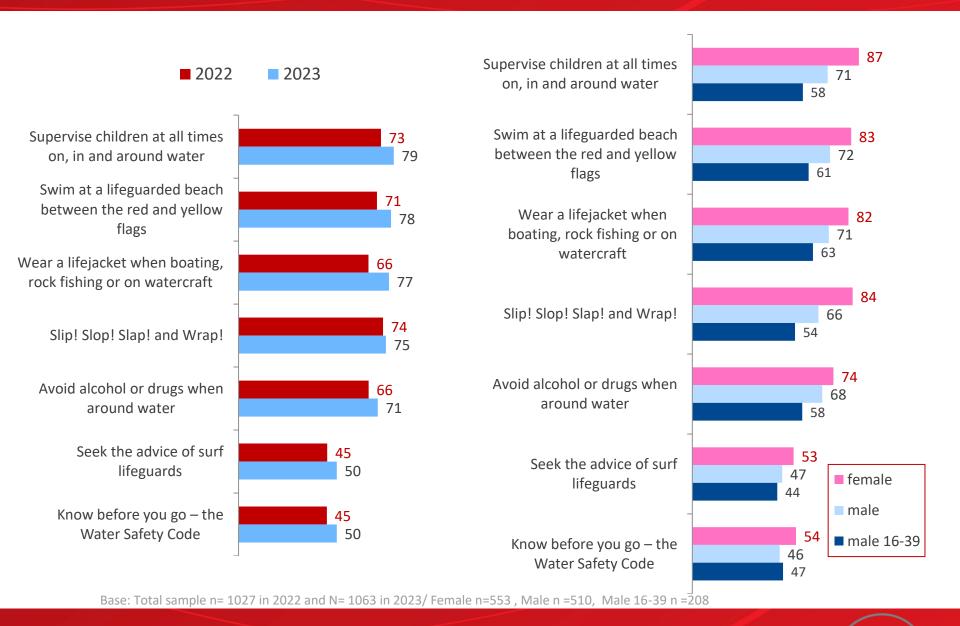
Part 2:
Coastal Safety:
Attitudes, and
messages



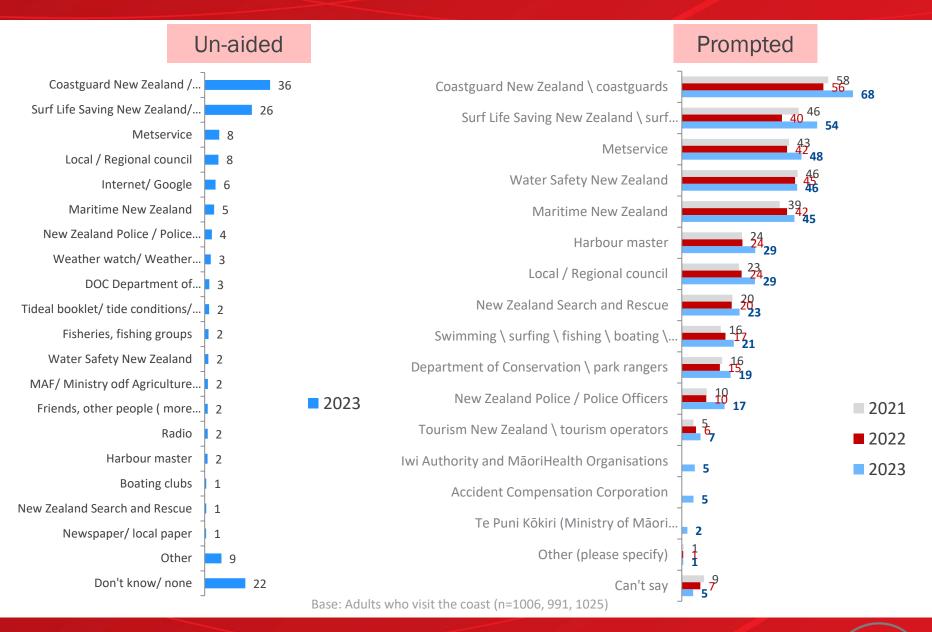
#### Meaning of the flags on the beach



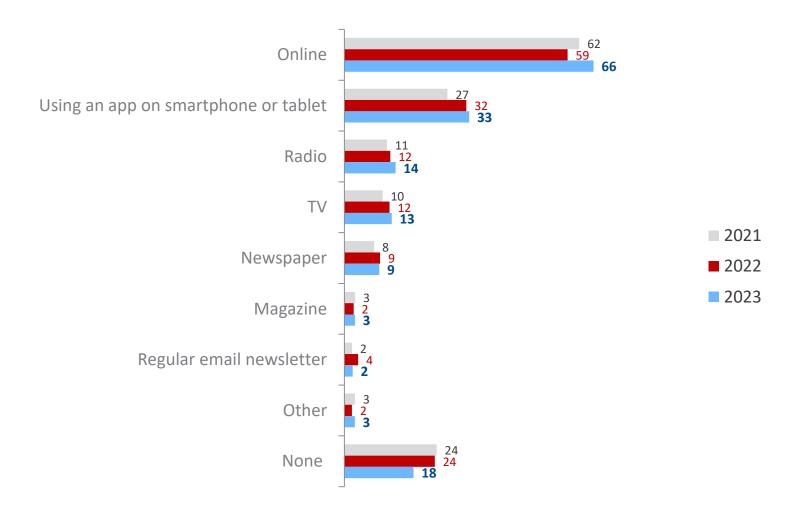
#### Familiarity with some safety messages



#### Coastal safety – authority they would turn to...



#### **Coastal safety –information sources**

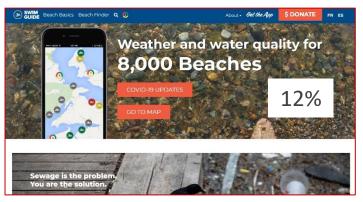


Base: Adults who visit the coast (n=1006, 991, 1025)



#### Coastal safety websites or apps they have used (Ever/in Past 12 Months)









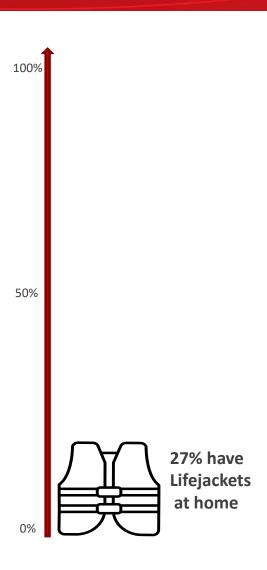


	Never used	YES, USED ONCE IN P12M	YES, USED SEVERAL TIMESONCE IN P12M	Total used P12M
Met Service	39%	13%	32%	44%
Safeswin	76%	8%	10%	17%
The swim guide	88%	4%	4%	8%
Adventure Smart	92%	4%	3%	6%
LAWA	92%	3%	3%	7%

Base: Adults who visit the coast (n=1006, 991, 1025)

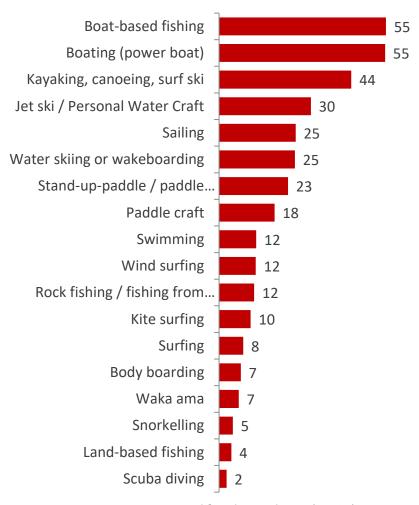


#### Lifejackets



#### Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally (n=1063)

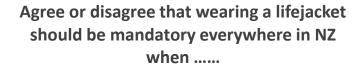
#### When use lifejackets

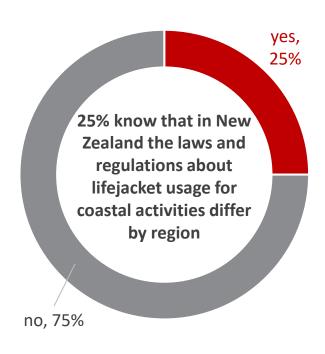


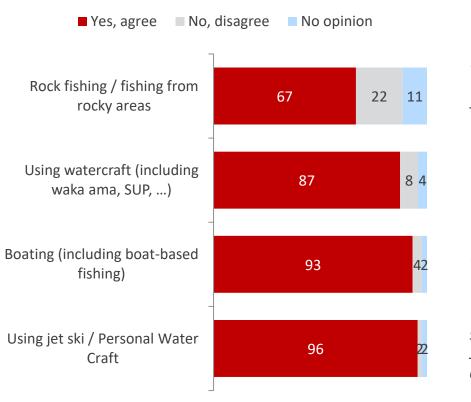
Base: Have lifejackets at home (n=289)



#### Lifejackets: rules and regulations







51% of rock fishers agree
79% of watercraft users agree

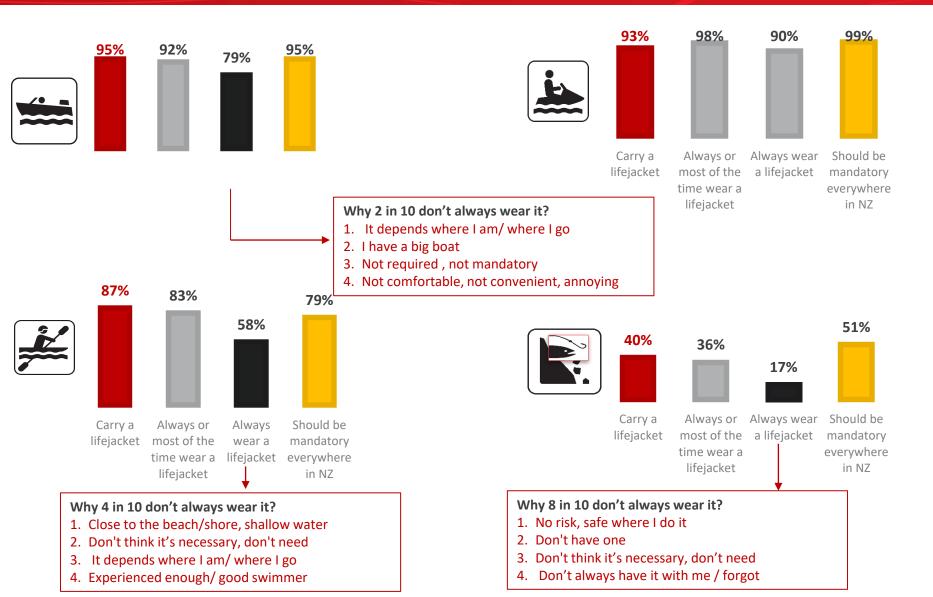
95% of boaters agree

99% of Jet skiers agree

Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally (n=1063)

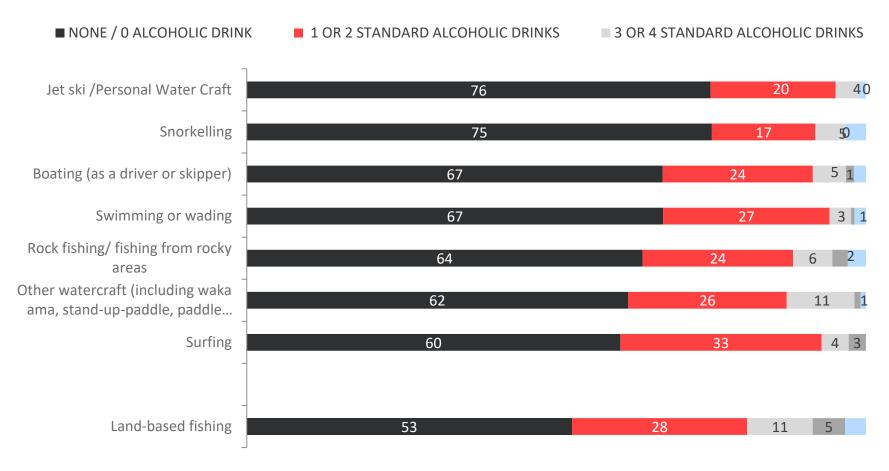


#### Lifejackets: summary by activity



#### Coastal activities and alcohol

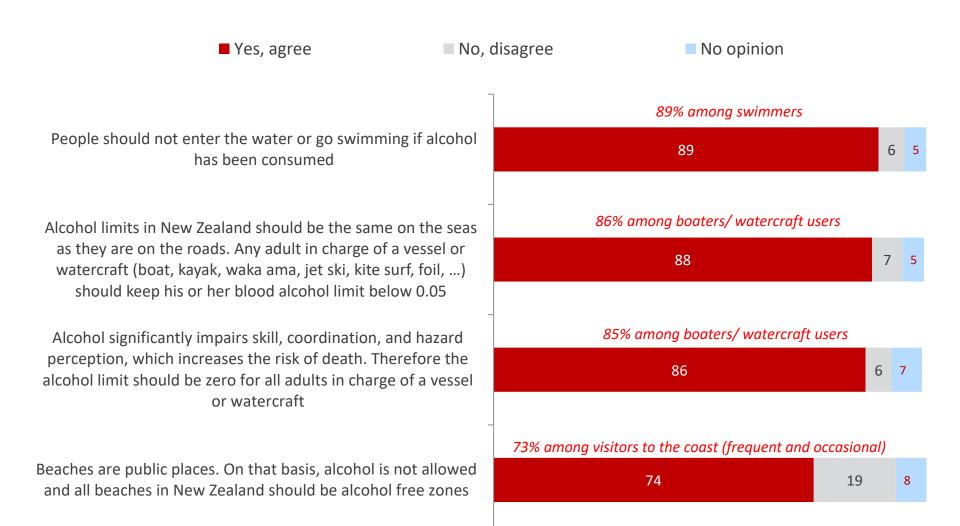
How many standard alcoholic drinks do you think are reasonable to consume before undertaking the following activities?



Base: Swimming (n=564), Surfing (n=73), Watercraft (n=106), Rock fishing (n=83), Land-based fishing (n=131), Boating (n=207), snorkelling (n=76), Scuba diving (n=17), Jet ski (n=70)



#### Should alcohol be banned at the beach?



Base: Adults 16+ nationally (n=1063)



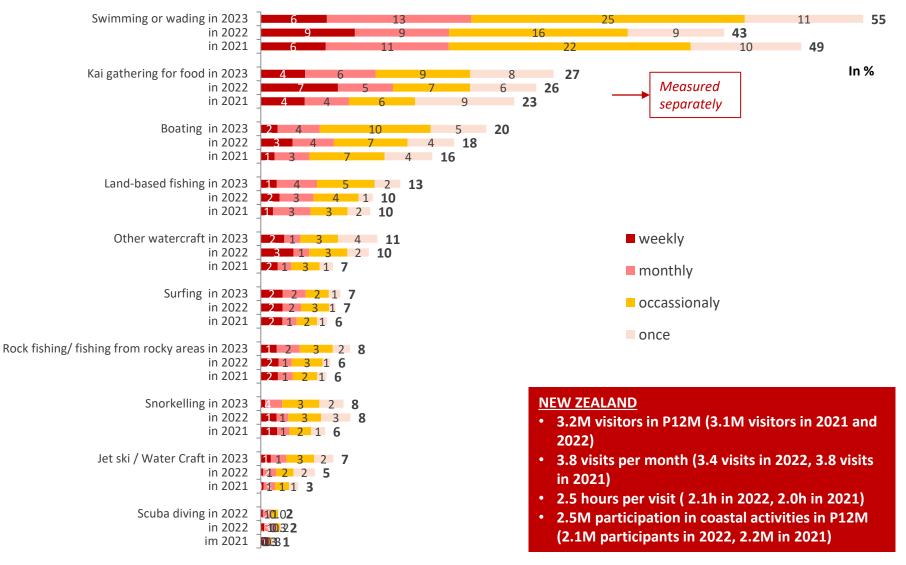
National Coastal and Water Safety Survey 2023

Part 3:
Participation in coastal activities





#### Participation frequency in coastal activities



Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally (n= 1049, 1027, 1063)



#### **Participation in 2023**

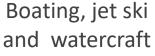
Swimming/ wading



Kai gathering



Fishing





Snorkelling & Scuba diving



Surfing



Total: 2M

**1M** 

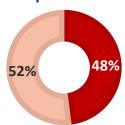
0.6M

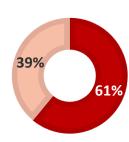
**1M** 

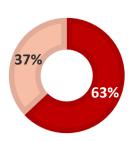
0.3M

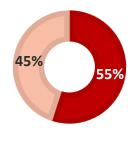
0.25M

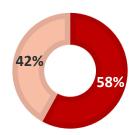
**Gender split:** 











35%

Males

■ Females

% of participants who can swim 50m in the ocean without stopping or touching the bottom:

56%

54%

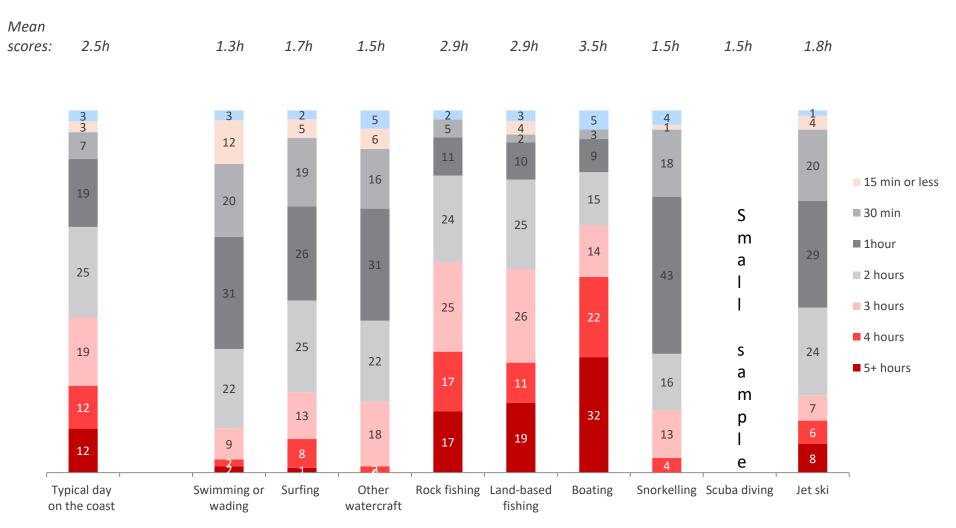
**52%** 

**62%** 

**79%** 

64%

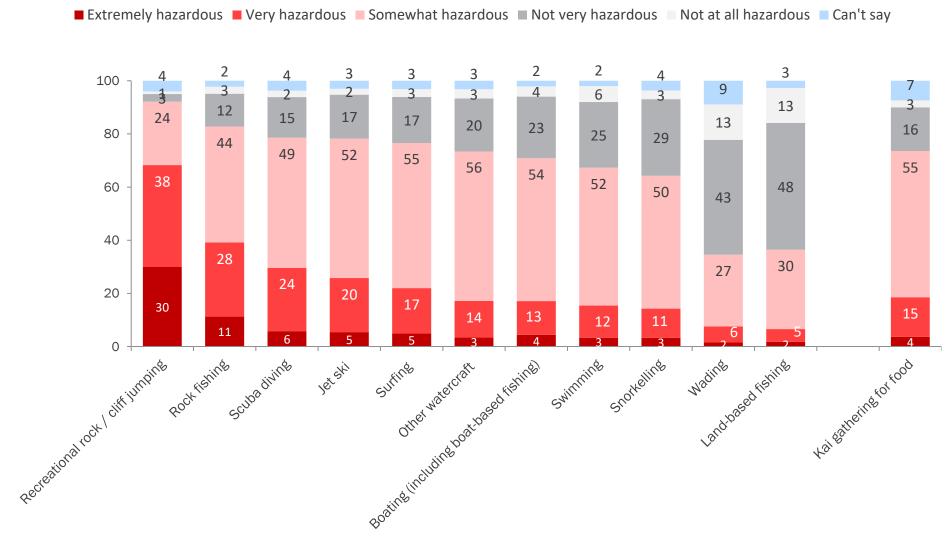
## Coastal activities – hours spent on a typical day, based on those who participate in each activity



Base: Typical day (n=889), Swimming (n=564), Surfing (n=73), Watercraft (n=106), Rock fishing (n=83), Land-based fishing (n=131), Boating (n=207), snorkelling (n=76), Scuba diving (n=17), Jet ski (n=70)



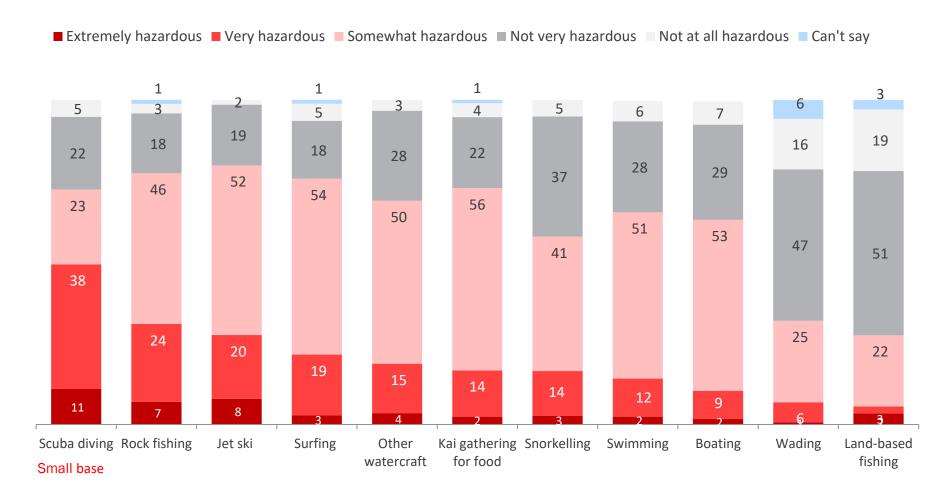
#### **How hazardous is each activity – Total 16+**



Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally (n=1063)



#### How hazardous is each activity - among those who do the activity



Base: Swimming (n=564), Surfing (n=73), Watercraft (n=106), Rock fishing (n=83), Land-based fishing (n=131), Boating (n=207), snorkelling (n=76), Scuba diving (n=17), Jet ski (n=70), Kai gathering for food (n=252)



#### Rescue: been rescued and/or have rescued someone

### Overall amongst the 16+ population:

- 7% have ever been rescued when participating in coastal activities
- 14% have ever rescued someone else when participating in coastal activities.
- -> 26% of rescuers are or were beach lifeguards (vs. 5% in the total 16+ population)



	% who have ever been rescued when participating in	% who have rescued someone else when participating in
Surfing	17	19
Swimming or wading	9	19
Jet ski	7	18
Snorkelling	4	18
Other watercraft	7	17
Boating	3	17
Rock fishing	5	7

Base: Swimming (n=564), Surfing (n=73), Watercraft (n=106), Rock fishing (n=83), Land-based fishing (n=131), Boating (n=207), snorkelling (n=76), Scuba diving (n=17), Jet ski (n=70)



## 7% have been rescued: where, when and how?

In the last 18 months 14 2 to 5 years ago 41 6 to 10 years ago 9 More than 10 years ago 33 Beach (less than 500 m from shore) 53 Rocky coast (eg shore platform, cliffs, rocky 8 headland, reef) Open ocean (more than 500m from shore) 22 Jetty / pier / marina 3 River mouth / estuary 5 Somewhere else 6 Can't say, can't remember 12am - 4am 1 4am - 8 am 3 8am - 12pm 29 12pm - 4pm 43 7 4pm - 8pm 8pm - 12am 1 Can't say, can't remember 15

9% of male have been rescued vs 6% of female

Yes, there were lifeguards on duty patrolling the area	49
No lifeguards at this patrolled beach as it was outside patrol hours	5
No lifeguards as it was at an unpatrolled beach	37
Can't say, can't remember	9
A board	20
A tube	14
An angel ring / a life buoy	7
A lifejacket	17
Another flotation device or a watercraft	14
None, no flotation device	23
Can't say, can't remember	5
By someone I knew	35
By a lifeguard	41
By someone else, a stranger	24
Can't say, can't remember	-

Base: have ever been rescued (n=79)



# 14% have ever rescued someone else: where, when and how?

h

m

In the last 18 months	22
2 to 5 years ago	34
6 to 10 years ago	16
More than10 years ago	22
Beach (less than 500 m from shore)	43
Rocky coast (eg shore platform, cliffs, rocky headland, reef)	10
Open ocean (more than 500m from shore)	18
Jetty / pier / marina	2
River mouth / estuary	12
Somewhere else	9
Can't say, can't remember	5
12am - 4am	1
4am - 8 am	3
8am - 12pm	14
12pm - 4pm	59
4pm - 8pm	14
8pm - 12am	0
Can't say, can't remember	10

17% of male have rescued someone vs 11% of female

1 in 4 rescuers lifeguards

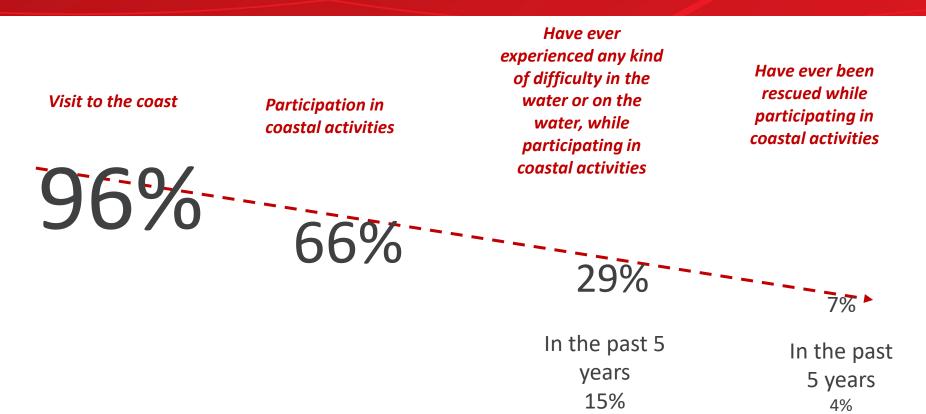
are or were

patrolling the area	16
No lifeguards at this patrolled beach as it was outside patrol hours	14
No lifeguards as it was at an unpatrolled beach	58
Can't say, can't remember	12
A board	10
A tube	3
An angel ring / a life buoy	7
A lifejacket	10
Another flotation device or a watercraft	13
None, no flotation device	54
Can't say, can't remember	2
Rescued someone I knew	46
Rescued someone else, a stranger	51
Can't say	3

Yes, there were lifeguards on duty

Base: have ever rescued someone else (n=148)

#### Visit, participation, difficulty, rescues ...



Have ever been caught in a rip unintentionally

19% (7%, in the past 5 years)

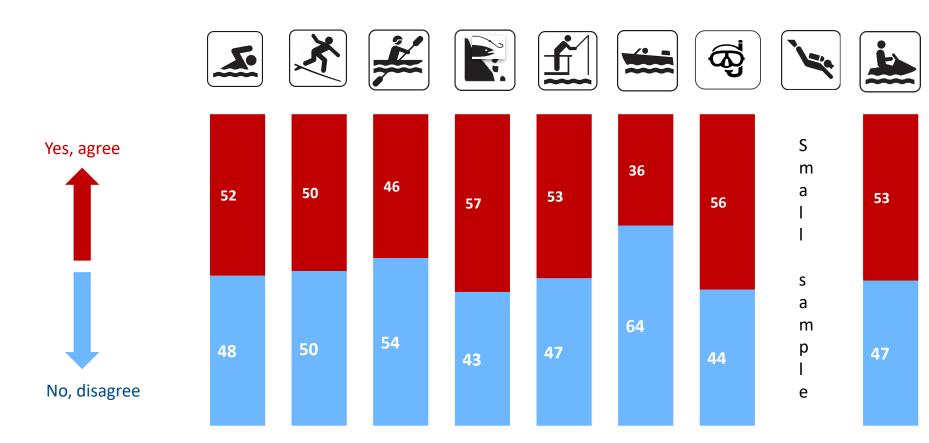
7% have been helped/rescued

Base: Adults 16+ nationally



#### **Experience and taking risks**

'Do you agree with: "I am experienced enough to take some risk when participating in..."?

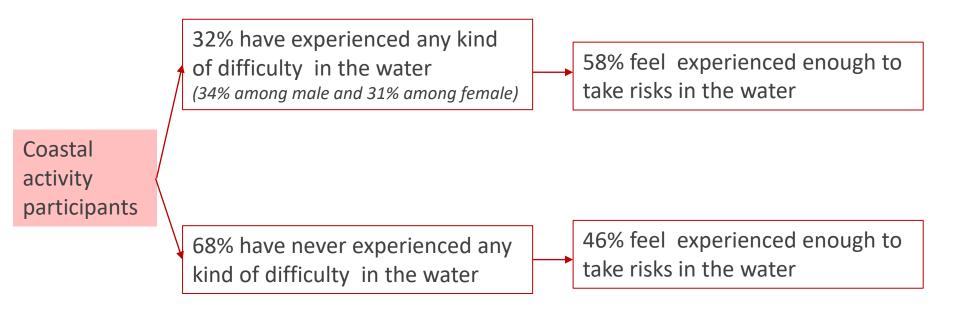


Base: Swimming (n=564), Surfing (n=73), Watercraft (n=106), Rock fishing (n=83), Land-based fishing (n=131), Boating (n=207), snorkelling (n=76), Scuba diving (n=17), Jet ski (n=70)



#### **Experiencing difficulties and willingness to take risk**

Having experienced any kind of difficulty in the water or on the water does not reduce their confidence, as more males and females consider themselves experienced enough to take risks in their favourite coastal activities. Surprisingly, a previous stressing experience is not restraining but boosting their confidence in the water and willingness to take risk.



National Coastal and Water Safety Survey 2023

Part 4:
Focus on coastal activities



















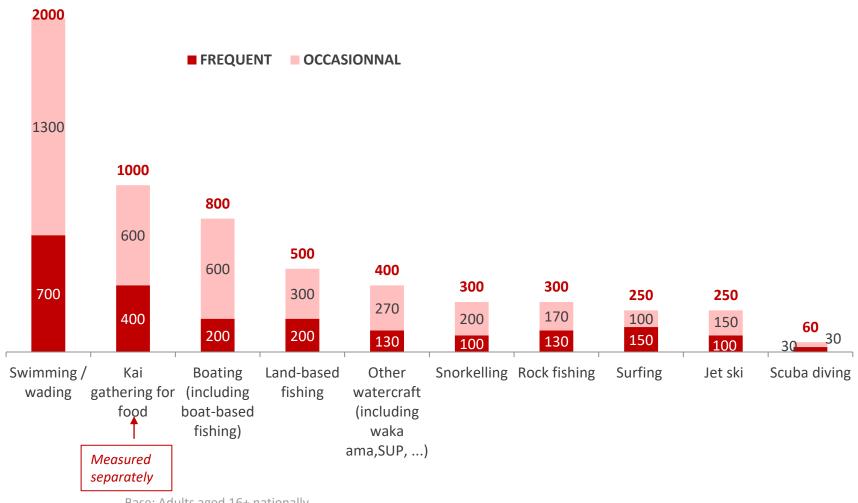






## Participation in coastal activities in 2023

#### In thousands

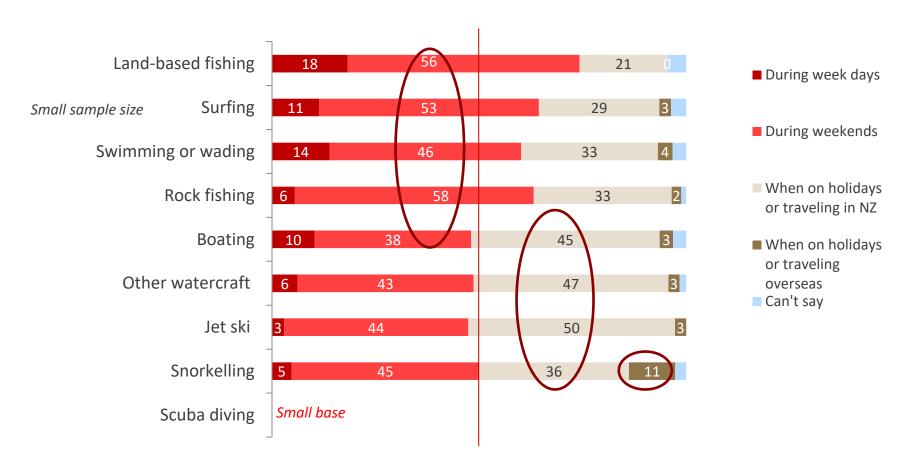


Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally



#### Coastal activities: when and where?

#### When and where do they usually do it?



Base: Swimming (n=564), Surfing (n=73), Watercraft (n=106), Rock fishing (n=83), Land-based fishing (n=131), Boating (n=207), snorkelling (n=76), Scuba diving (n=17), Jet ski (n=70)



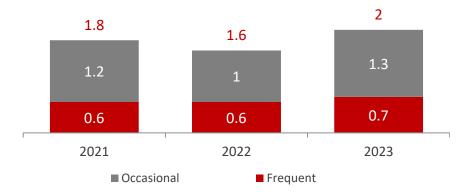
# 3.1 Swimming & wading



#### Swimming and wading

#### **Key metrics:**

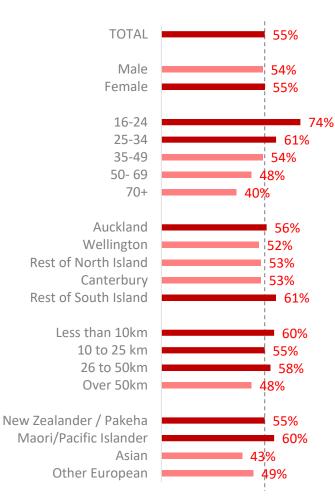
- Number of swimmers 2 million
- Number of frequent swimmers (at least once a month) – 0.7 million



Experience/expertise (in 2023):	In %
Beginner	19%
Intermediate	56%
Advanced	24%

52% of swimmers feel experienced enough to take some risks

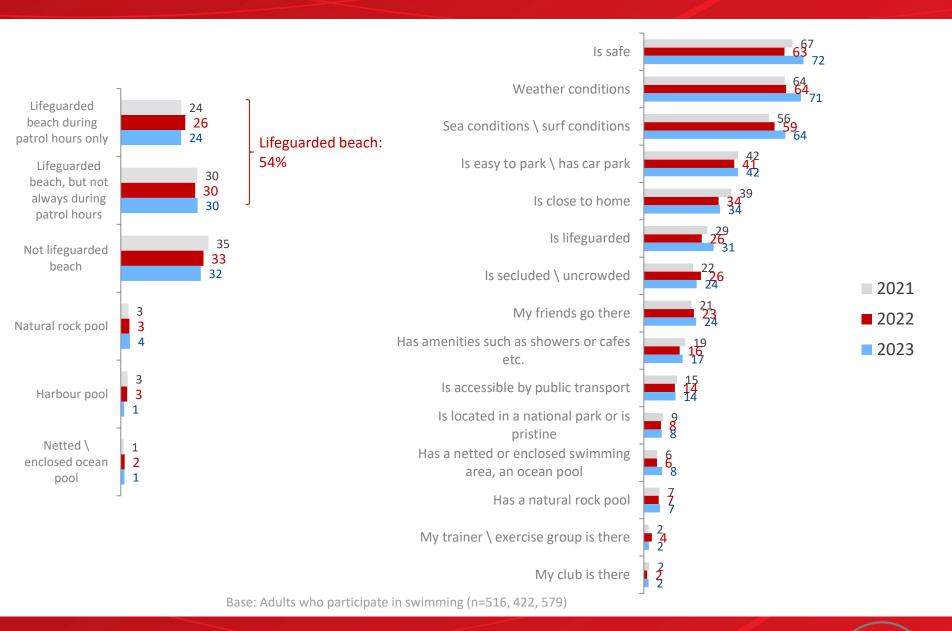
Profile of ocean swimmers



Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally

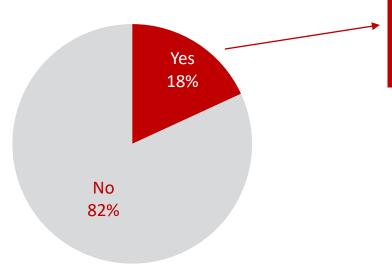


#### Swimming: where they usually go and how they choose a location



#### **Participation in Open Water Ocean Swimming**



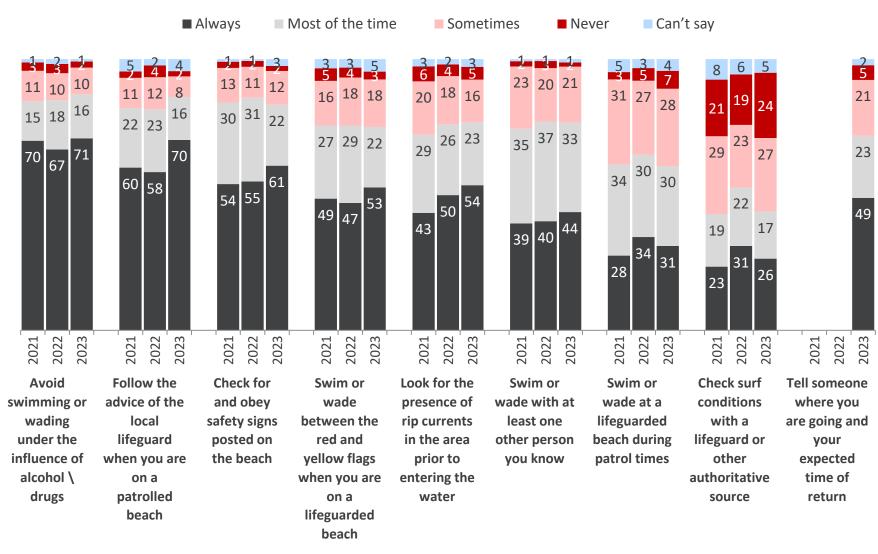


- 4% usually as part of a group/club
  - 14% Usually on their own/with a friend

Base: Adults who participate in swimming (n=579)



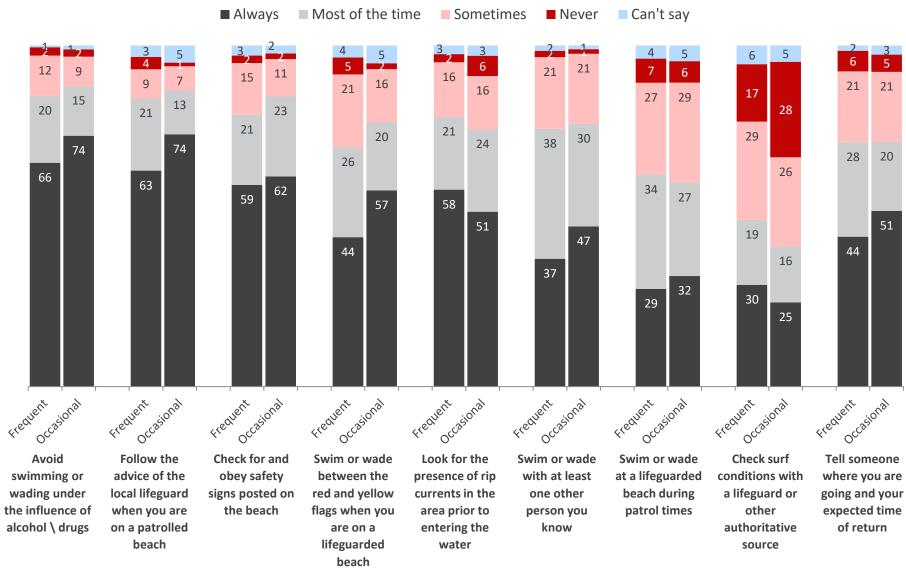
#### Swimming or wading: safety practises



Base: Adults who participate in swimming (n=516, 422, 579)

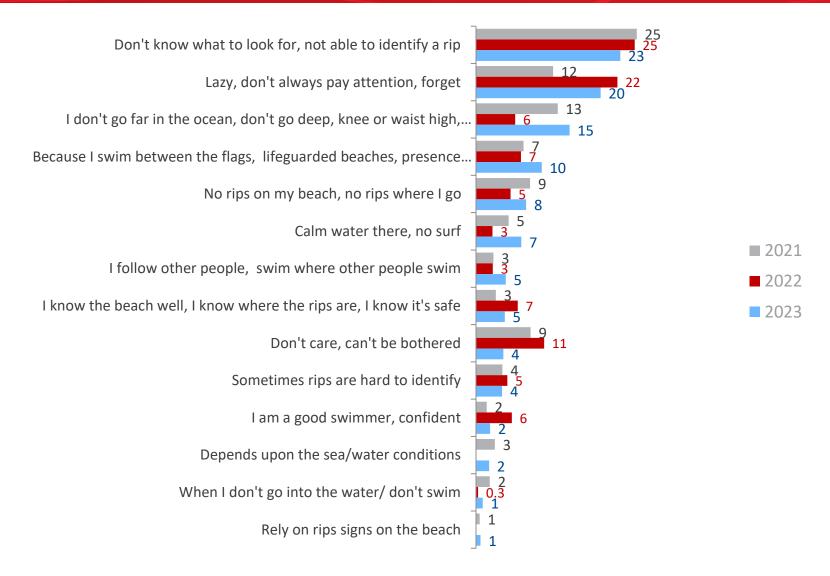


#### Safety practises among frequent vs. occasional swimmers



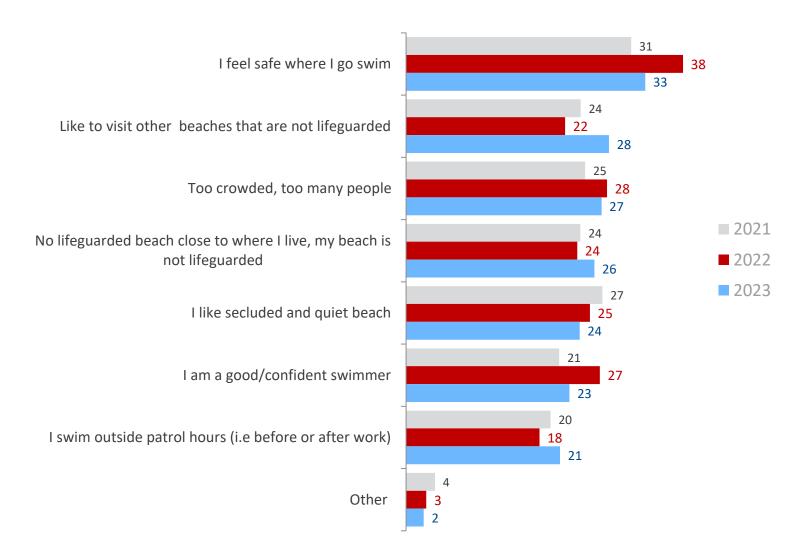
Base: Adults who participate in swimming or wading (Frequent n=199, Occasional n=380)

# Why half swimmers do not always look for the presence of rip currents in the area prior to entering the water?



Base: Swimmers do not always look for the presence of rip currents in the area prior to entering the water (n=278, 202, 252)

# Why 2 in 3 swimmers do not always swim or wade at a lifeguarded beach during patrol times?



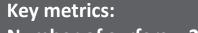
Base: Swimmers who do not always swim or wade at a lifeguarded beach during patrol times (n= 349, 261, 375)



3.2 Surfing (incl. surfboards and body boards)



#### Surfing: Who and how often?



Number of surfers – 250K

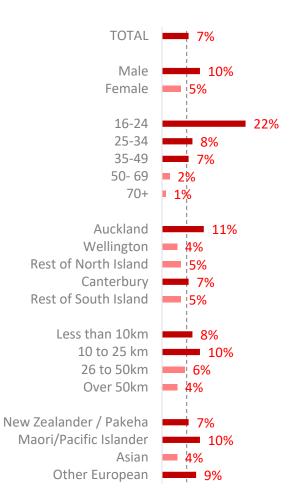
Number of frequent surfers (at least once a month) – 150K



Experience/expertise (in 2023):	In %
Beginner	46%
Intermediate	41%
Advanced	14%

50% of surfers feel experienced enough to take some risks

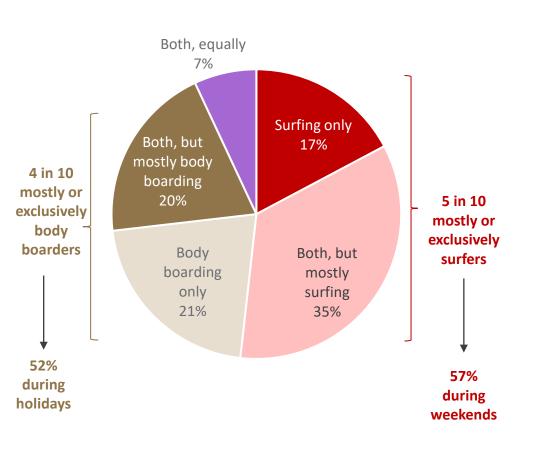
#### **Profile of surfers**



Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally

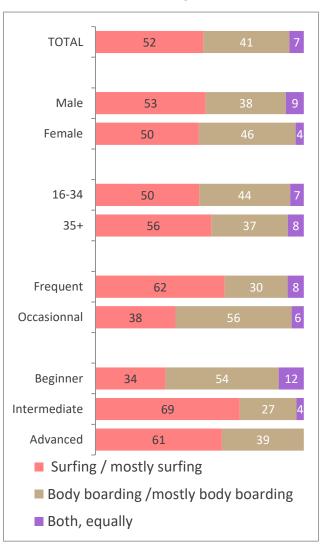


#### Surfing and/or body boarding



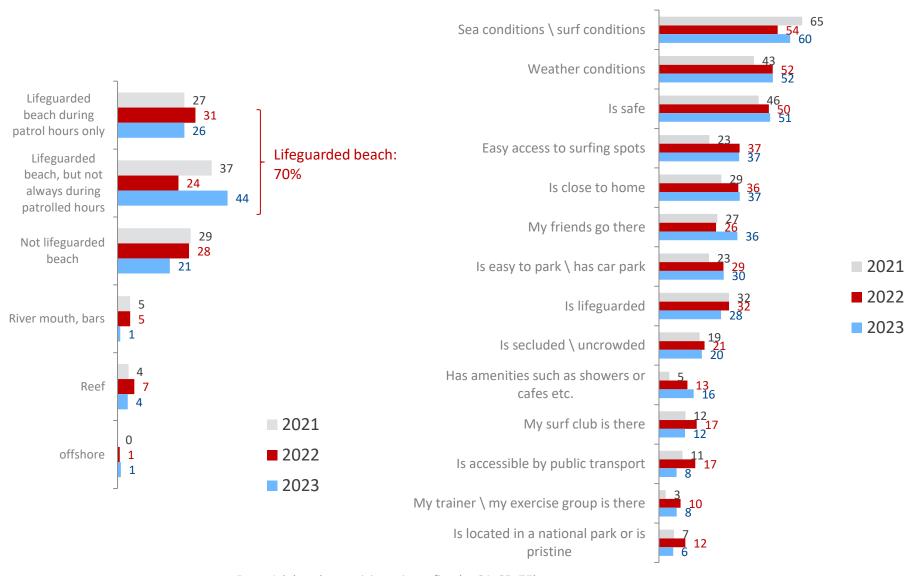
Base: Adults who participate in surfing/bodyboarding (n=75)

#### Surf or body board?





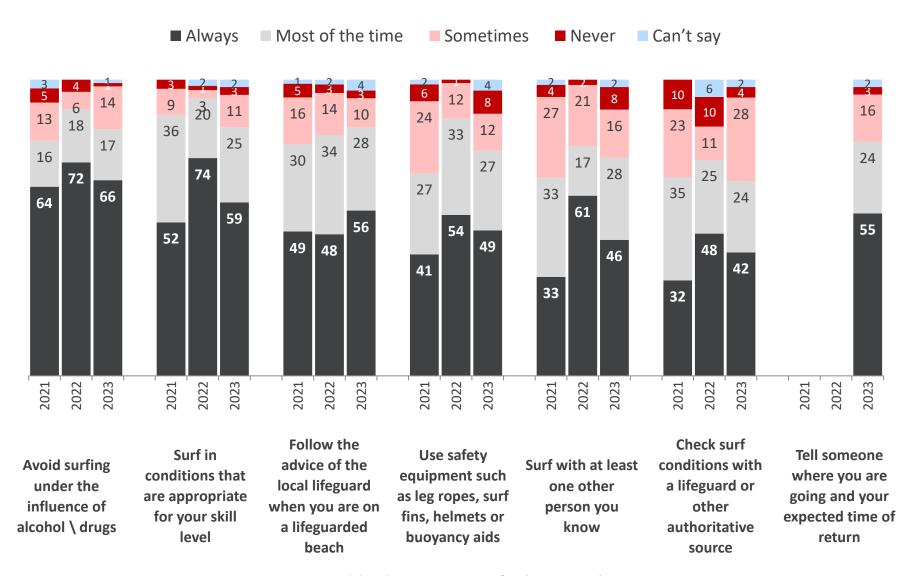
#### Surfing: where they usually go and how they choose a location



Base: Adults who participate in surfing (n=64. 65, 75)



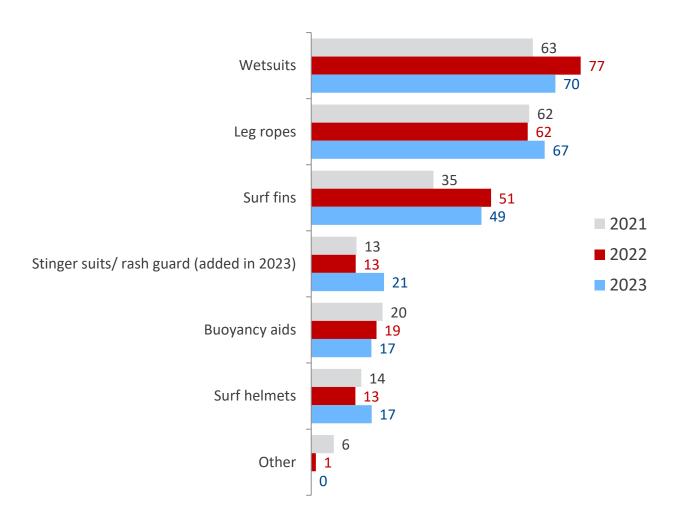
#### **Surfing: safety practises**



Base: Adults who participate in surfing (n=64, 65, 75)



## Surfing: safety equipment use



Base: Use safety equipment (n=59, 64, 66)



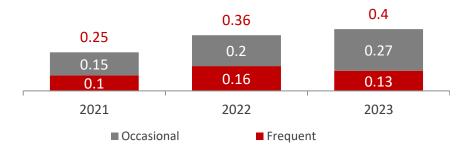
# 3.3 Other Watercraft



#### Watercraft

#### **Key metrics:**

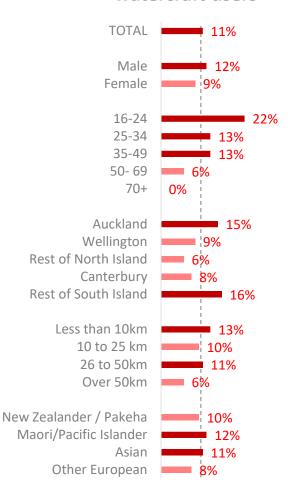
- Number of watercraft users 400K
- Number of frequent watercraft users
   (at least once a month) 130K



Experience/expertise (in 2023):	In %
Beginner	38%
Intermediate	51%
Advanced	11%

46% of watercraft users feel experienced enough to take some risks:

# Profile of watercraft users



Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally



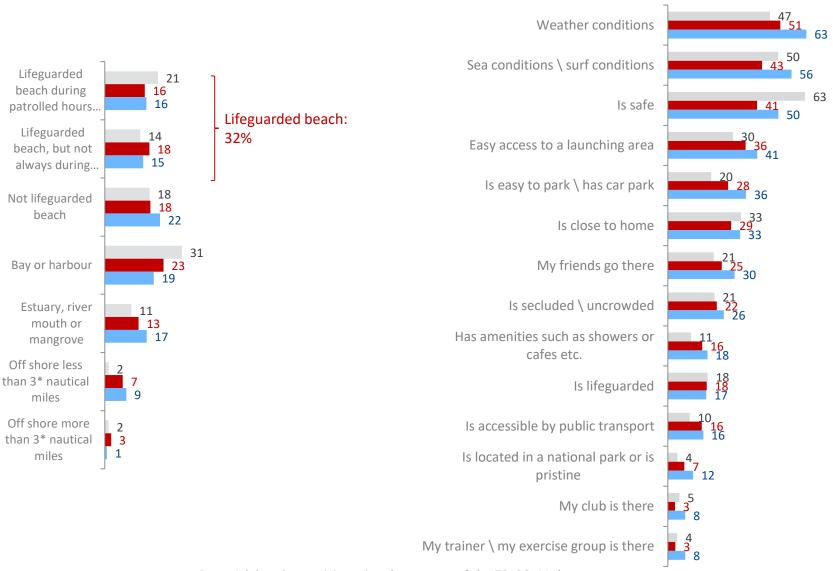
# Type of watercraft they use

	2021	2022	2023
Stand-up paddleboard	38%	41%	57%
Kayak	67%	51%	55%
Waka ama, outrigger, canoe	10%	18%	19%
Surf ski	7%	13%	12%
Surfboat	13%	22%	11%
Wind surfer	9%	12%	9%
Kiteboard	6%	13%	7%
Foil board/ foiling	6%	6%	3%
Other	2%	4%	4%

Base: Adults who participate in other watercraft (n=70, 96, 111)

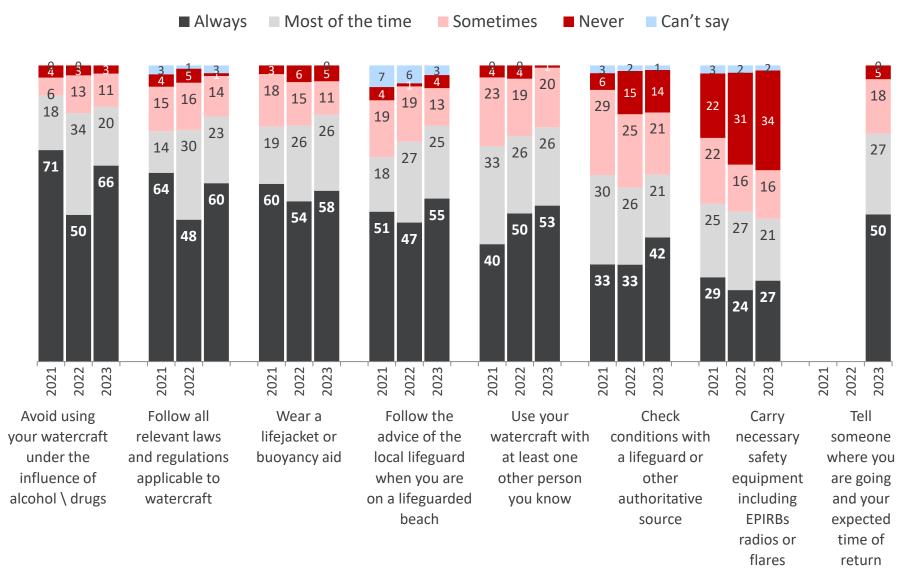


## Other watercraft: where they usually go /how they choose a location



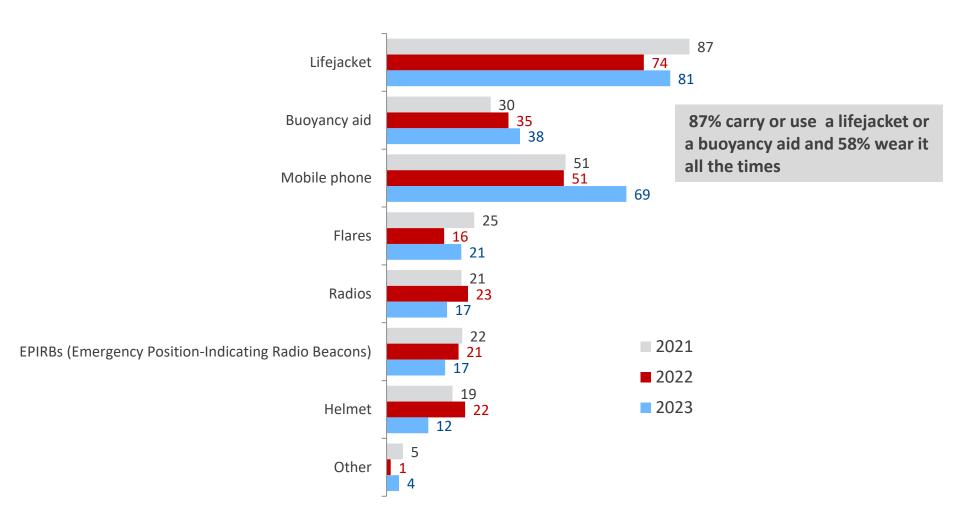


#### Other watercraft: safety practises



Base: Adults who participate in other watercraft (n=70, 96, 111)

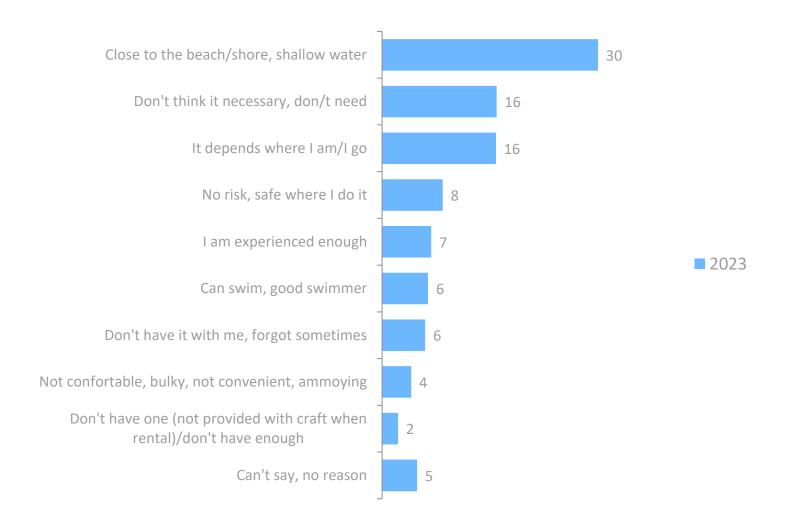
## Watercraft: safety equipment use



Base: Use safety equipment (n=69, 94, 107)



#### Why 4 in 10 watercraft users do not always wear a lifejacket?







# 3.4 Rock fishing and Land Based Fishing

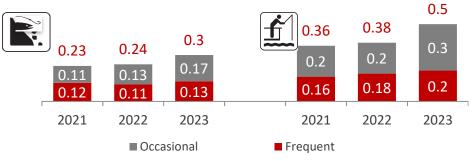




#### Fishing:

#### **Key metrics:**

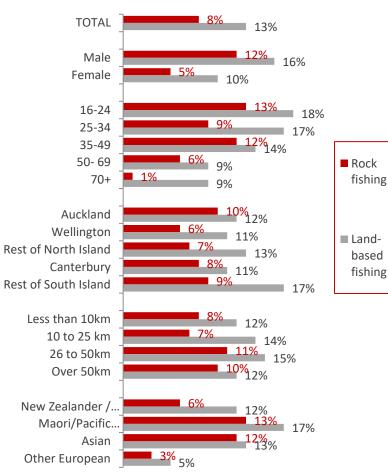
- Number of Rock fishers 300K
- Number of Land based fishers –500K
- Number of frequent Rock fishers (at least once a month) – 130K
- Number of frequent Land based fishers (at least once a month) – 200K



Experience/expertise (in 2023):	Rock Fishing	Land-based fishing
Beginner	25%	25%
Intermediate	53%	52%
Advanced	22%	23%

57% of rock fishers feel experienced enough to take some risks:

# Profile of Rock fishers and land-based fishers

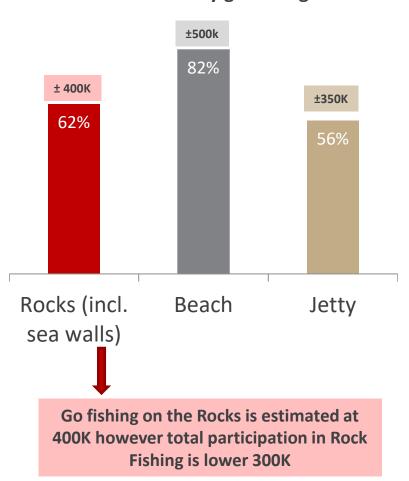


Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally

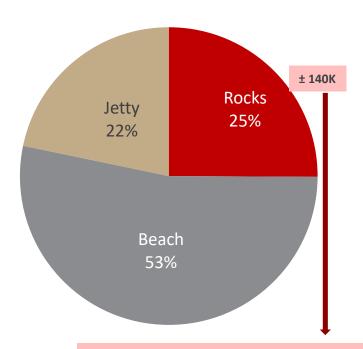


### Fishing: where do they go?

#### Where do they go fishing?



# Where do they usually go fishing?

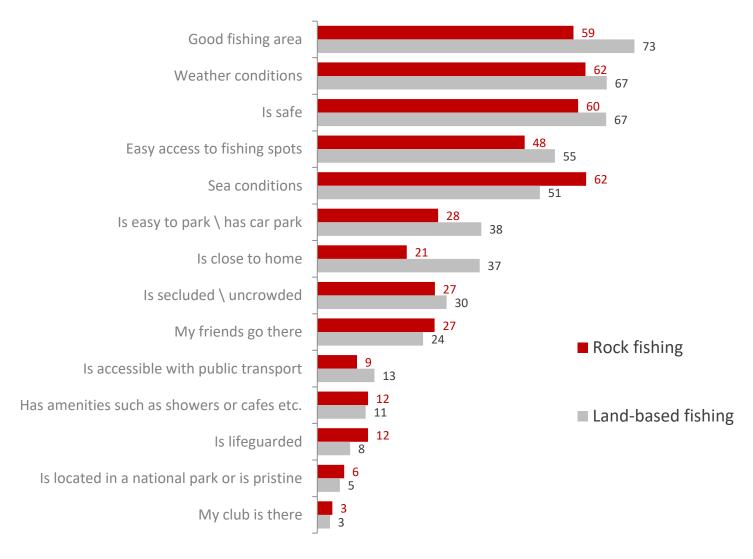


140K usually go fishing on the Rocks (and this is again consistent with the number of frequent rock fishers 130K)

Base: Adults aged 16+ who participate in fishing (n=169)



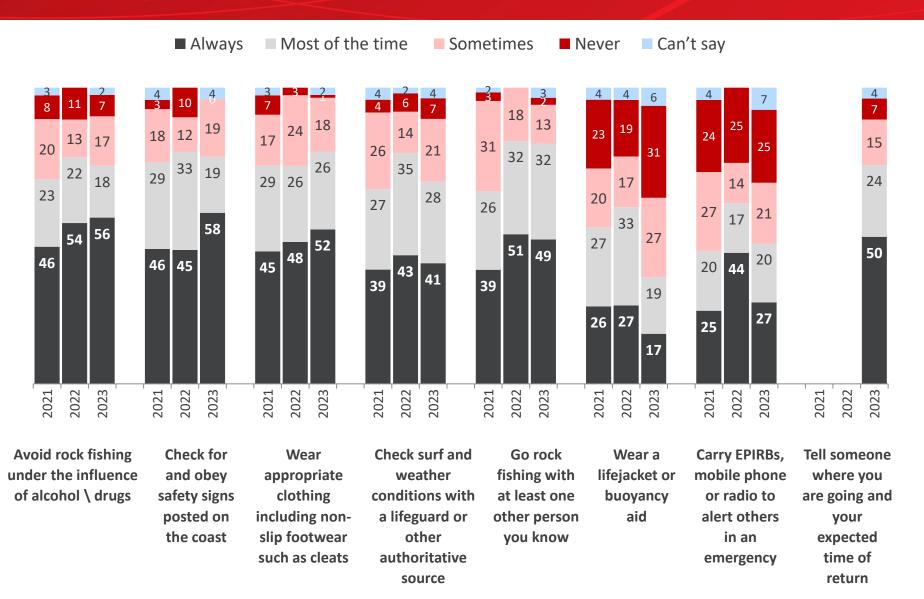
#### Fishing: how they choose a location



Base: Adults who participate in fishing (Rock fishing n=84, land based fishing n=133)



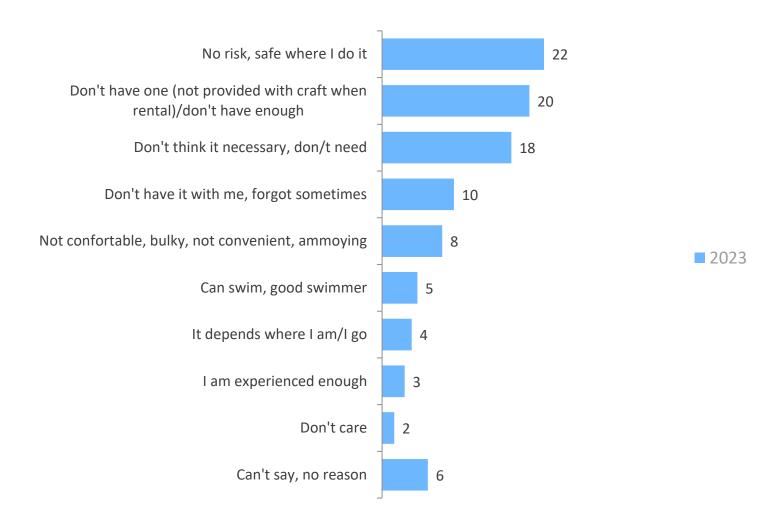
#### **Rock Fishing: safety practises**



Base: Adults who participate in rock fishing (n=64, 59, 84)

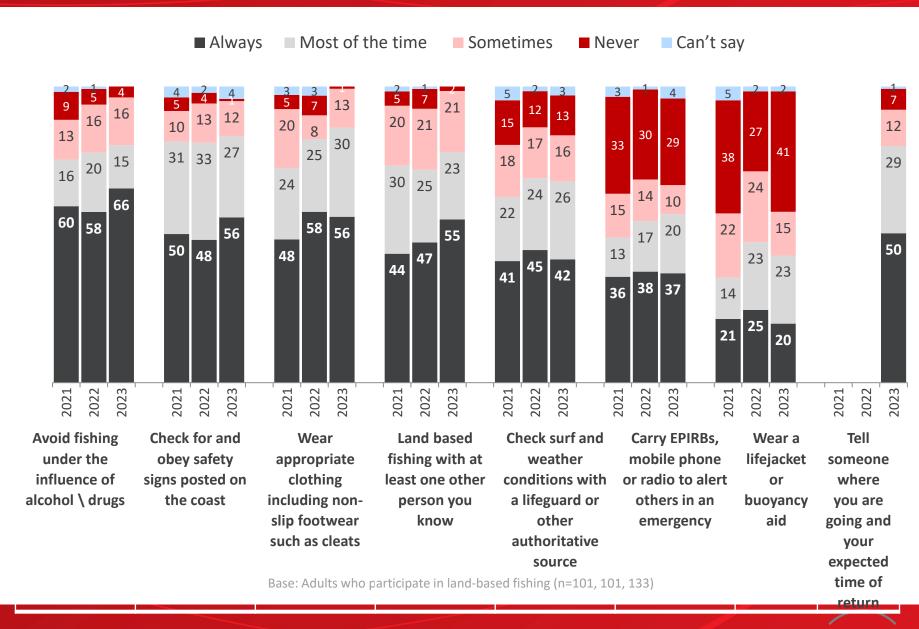


#### Why 8 in 10 rock fishers do not always wear a lifejacket?

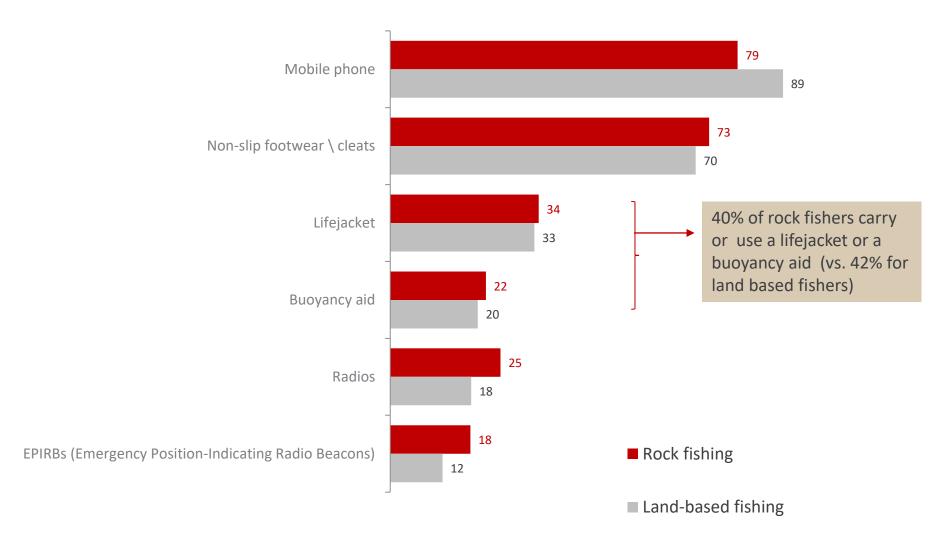




#### Land based Fishing: safety practises



## Fishing: safety equipment use



Base: Adults who use safety equipment when fishing (rock fishing n= 82, land based fishing n=132)



# 3.5 Boating (including boat fishing)



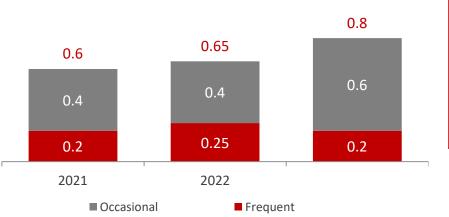




#### **Boating**

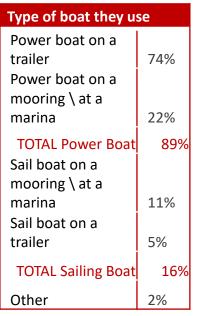
#### **Key metrics:**

- Number of boaters 0.8 million
- Number of frequent boaters (at least once a month) – 0.2 million



Experience/expertise (in 2023)	In %
Beginner	34%
Intermediate	45%
Advanced	21%

36% of boaters feel experienced enough to take some risks



Base: Boaters (n=216)

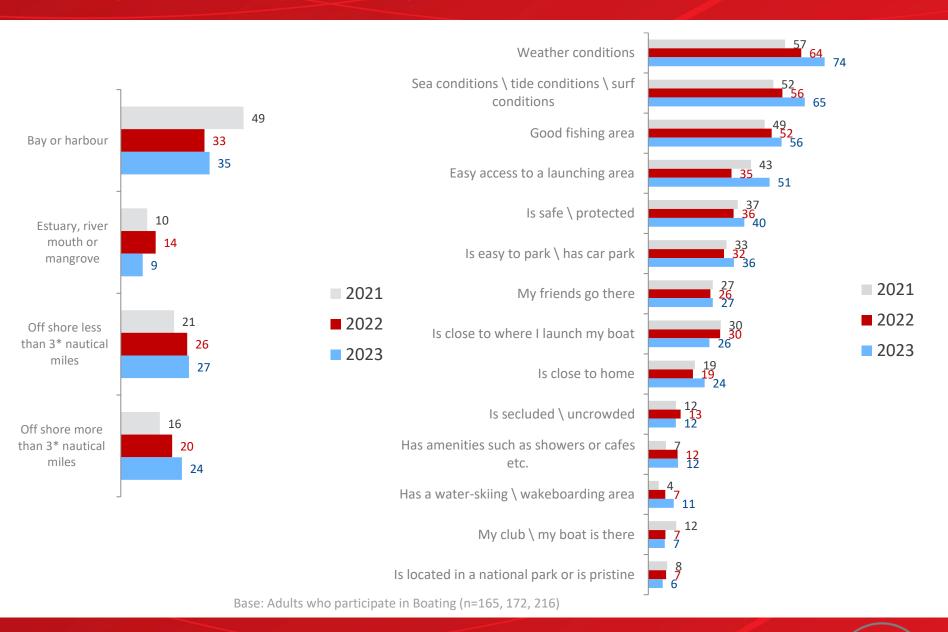
#### TOTAL 21% Male 23% Female 18% 16-24 **29**% 25-34 23% 35-49 20% 50-69 20% 70+ **12%** Auckland 24% Wellington 15% Rest of North Island 19% Canterbury 21% Rest of South Island 22% Less than 10km 20% 10 to 25 km 25% 26 to 50km 22% Over 50km 18% New Zealander / Pakeha 20% Maori/Pacific Islander 21% Asian 23% Other European 24%

**Profile of boaters** 

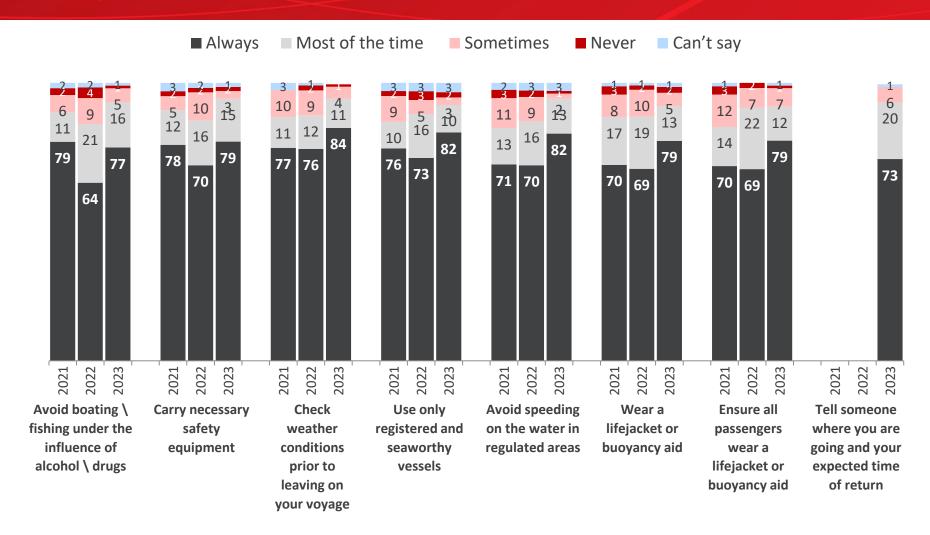
Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally



#### Boating: where they usually go and how they choose a location



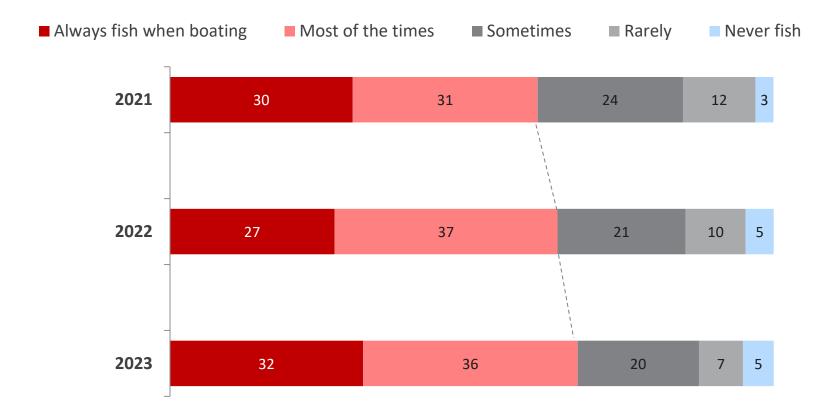
#### **Boating: safety practises**



Base: Adults who participate in boating (n=165, 172, 216)



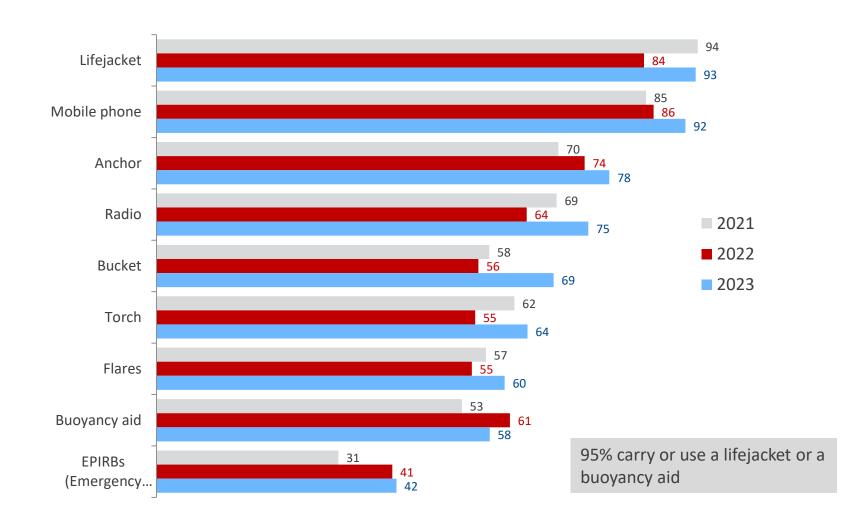
# Almost all boaters are doing boat-based fishing, and 2 in 3 boaters are doing it often



Base: Adults who participate in boating (n= 165, 172, 216)



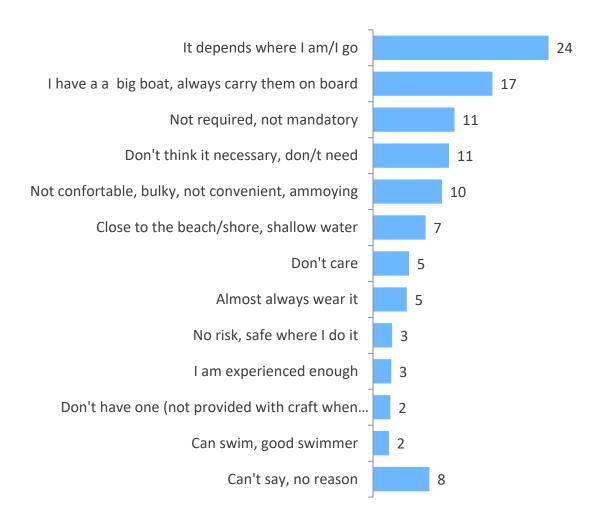
#### **Boating: safety equipment use**



Base: Use safety equipment (n= 163, 172, 214)



#### Why 3 in 10 boaters do not always wear a lifejacket?



Base: Boaters who do not always wear a lifejacket (n=42)



3.6 Jet ski
Personal Water Craft (PWC)





## Jet ski (PWC): Who and how often?

#### **Key metrics:**

- Number of jet ski users 250K
- Number of frequent jet ski users (at least once a month) – 100K



Experience/expertise (in 2023):	In %
Beginner	30%
Intermediate	49%
Advanced	21%

53% of jet skiers feel experienced enough to take some risks

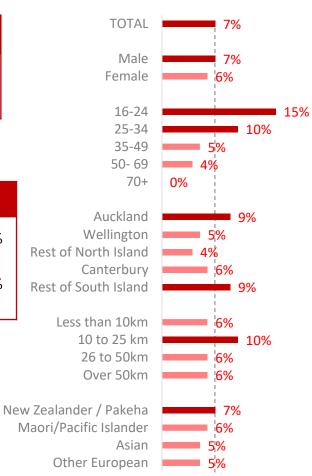
# Profile of Jet ski users



Base: Jet skiers (n=69)

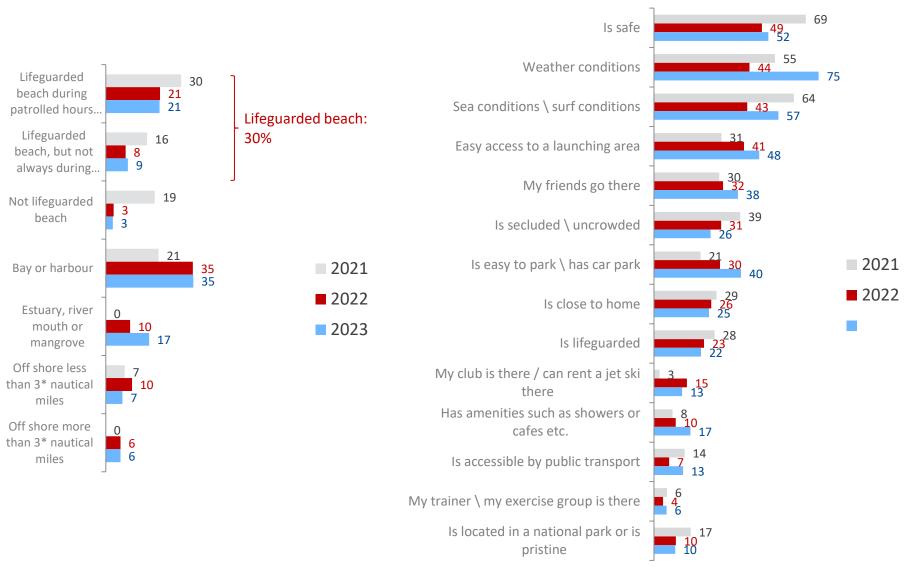
Type of jet ski they use				
Sit down only	62%			
Both sit down and stand-up	37%			
Stand-up only	1%			

Base: Jet skiers (n=69)



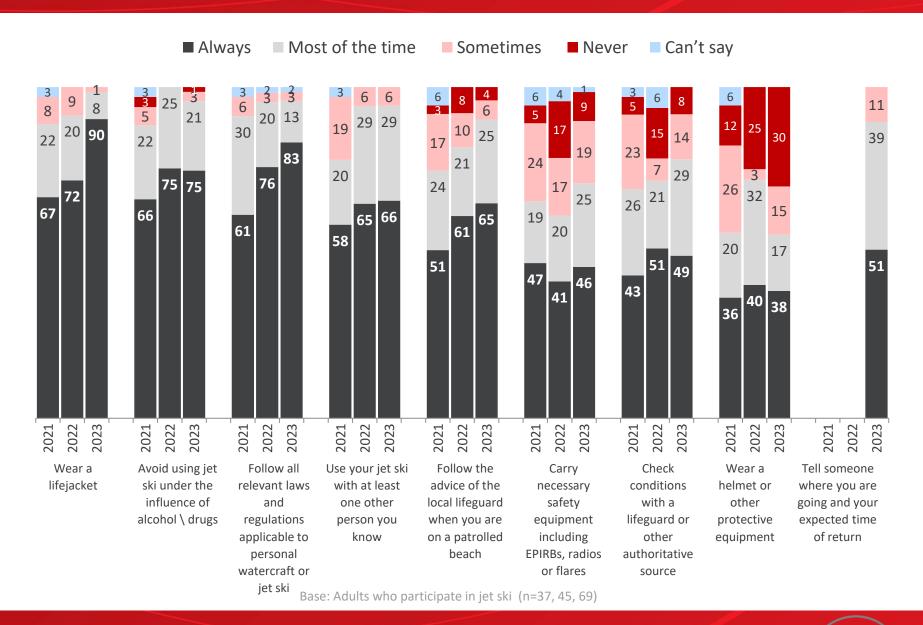
Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally

#### Jet ski: where they usually go and how they choose a location

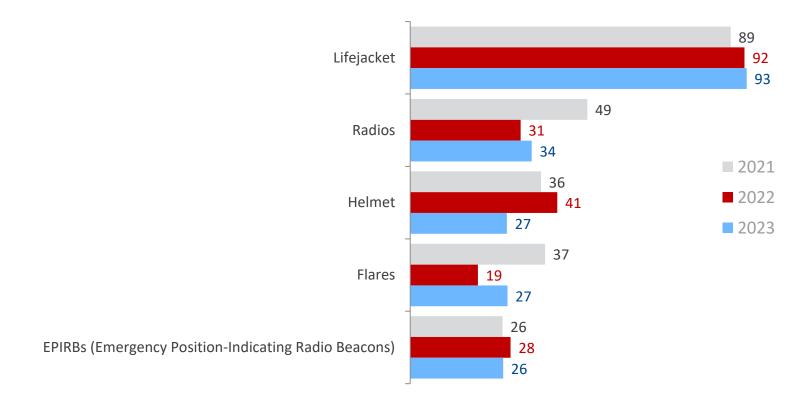


Base: Adults who participate in jet ski (n=37, 45, 69)

#### Jet ski: safety practises



# Jet ski: safety equipment use



Base: Use safety equipment (n=36, 45, 69)



# 3.7 Snorkelling and scuba diving

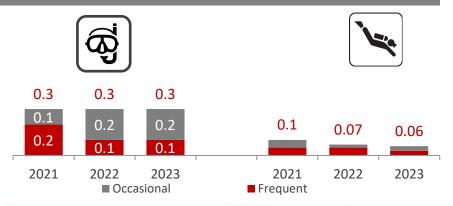




#### Snorkelling and scuba diving: Who and how often?

#### **Key metrics:**

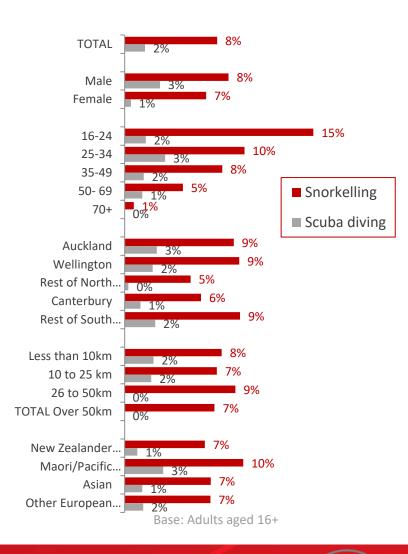
- Number of snorkellers 300K
- Number of scuba divers 60K
- Number of frequent snorkellers (at least once a month) – 100K



Experience/expertise (in 2023):	Snorkelling	Scuba diving
Beginner	25%	. "
Intermediate	50%	Small sample
Advanced	25%	size

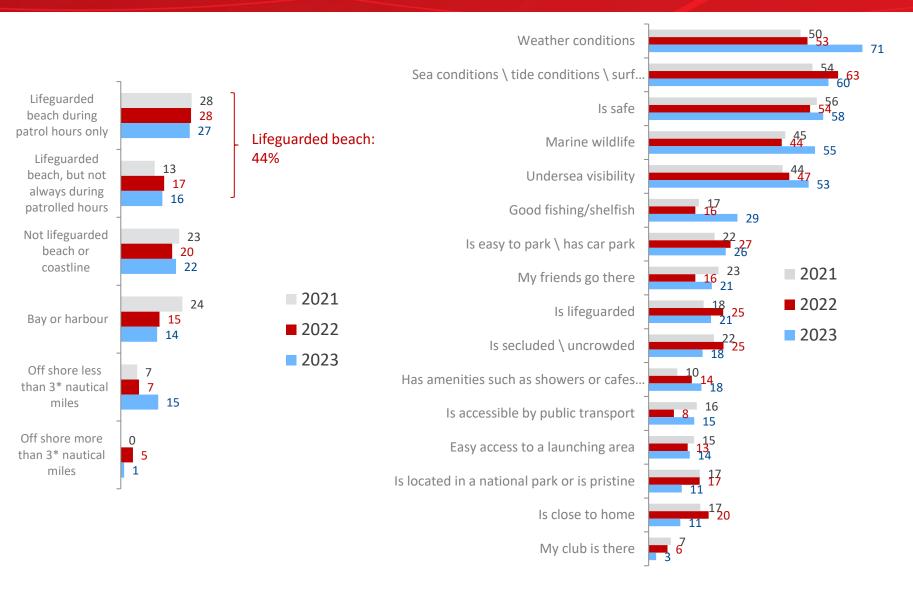
56% of snorkellers feel experienced enough to take some risks:

#### Profile of snorkellers and divers



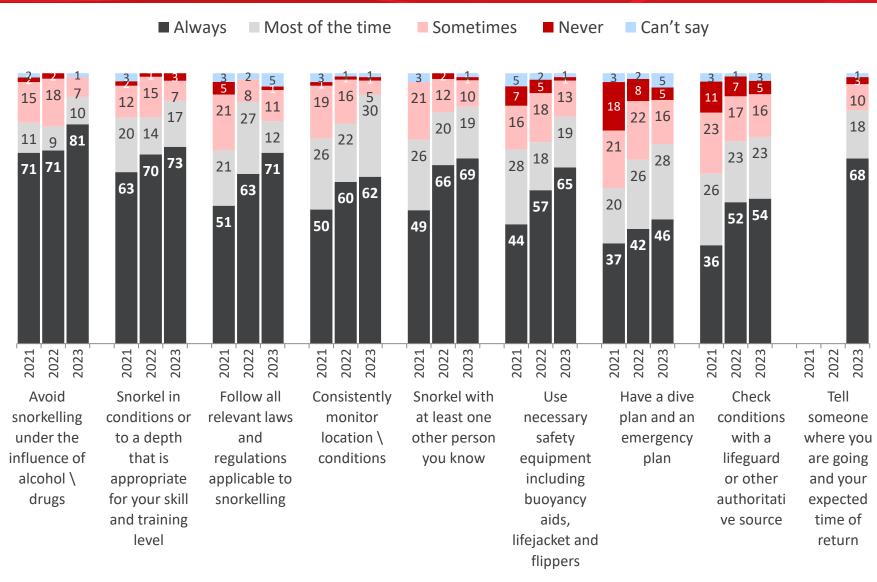


#### Snorkelling: where they usually go and how they choose a location



Base: Adults who participate in snorkelling (n=62, 76, 79)

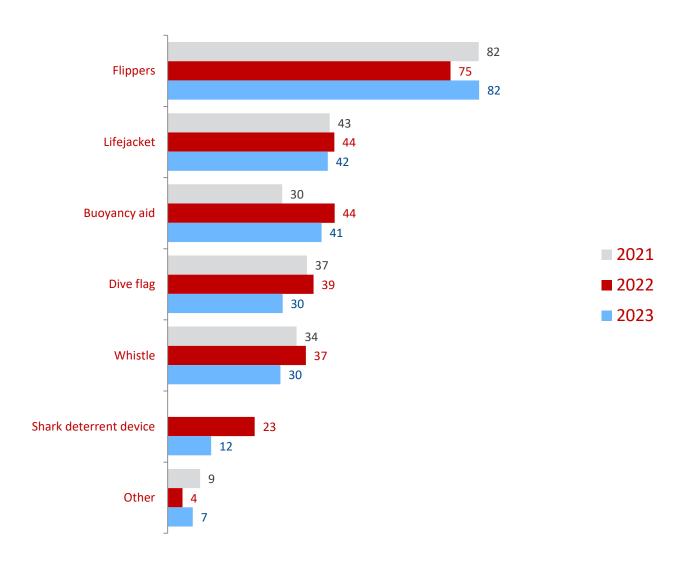
## **Snorkelling: safety practises**



Base: Adults who participate in snorkelling (n=62, 76, 79)



# **Snorkelling safety equipment use**



Base: Use safety equipment in snorkelling (n=55, 70, 77)



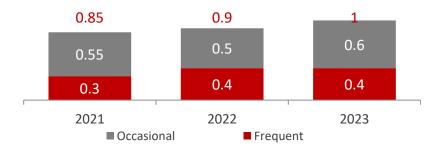
# 3.8 Kai gathering from the sea for food



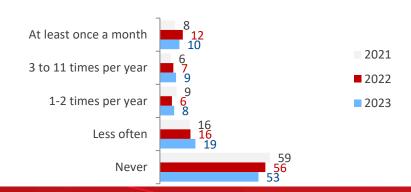
#### Kai gathering for food: Who and how often?

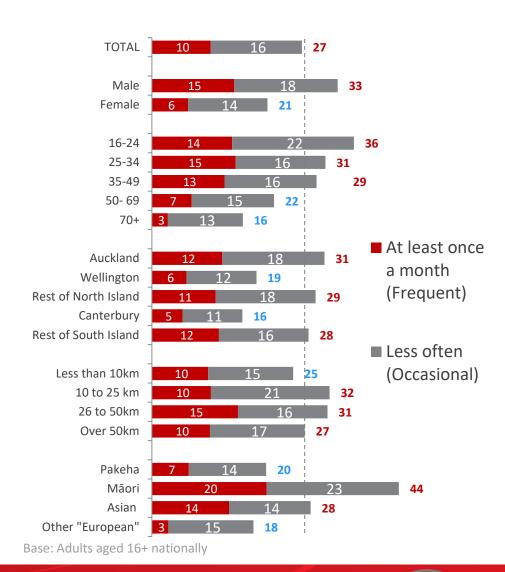
#### **Key metrics:**

- Number of participants of Kay gathering – 1 million
- Number of frequent participants
   (at least once a month) 400K

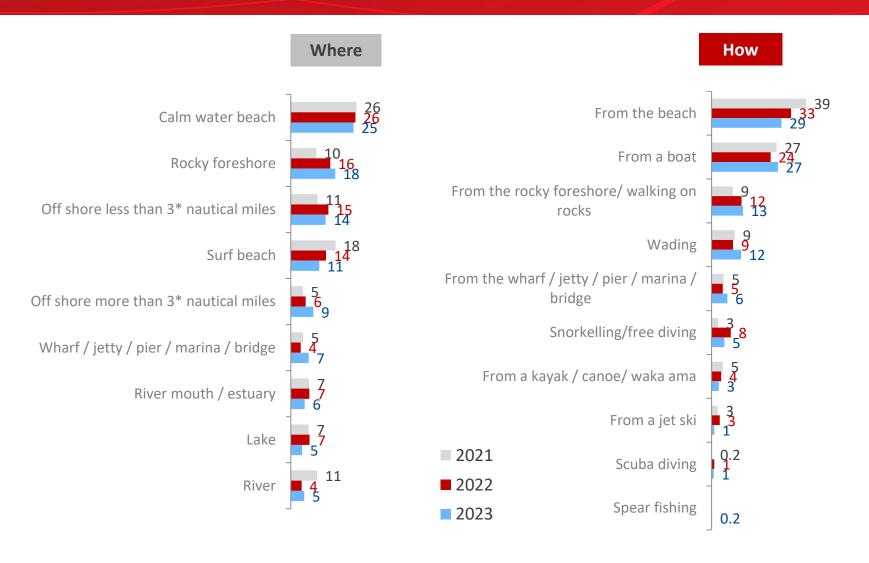


#### How often do they go kai gathering from the sea for food?





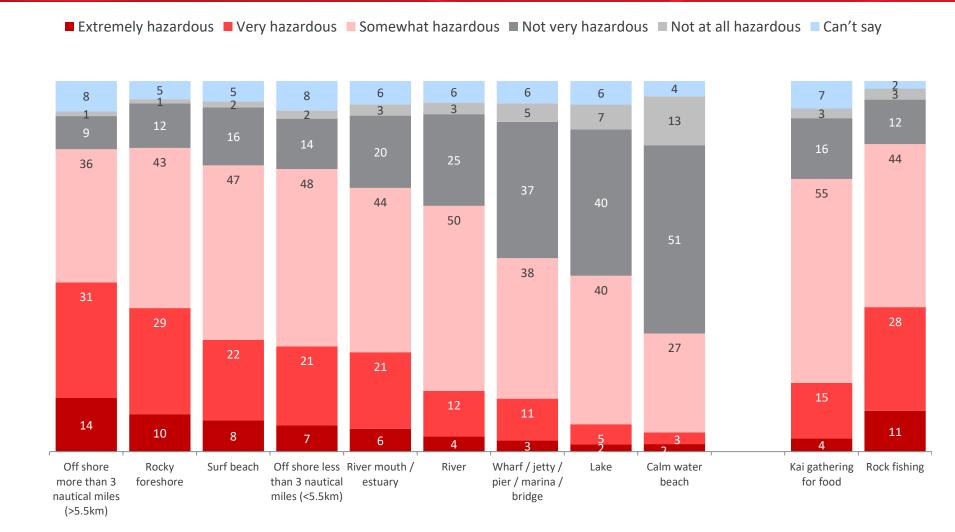
#### Kai gathering for food: Where and How?



Base: Adults who do kai gathering for food from the sea (n=405, 422, 482)



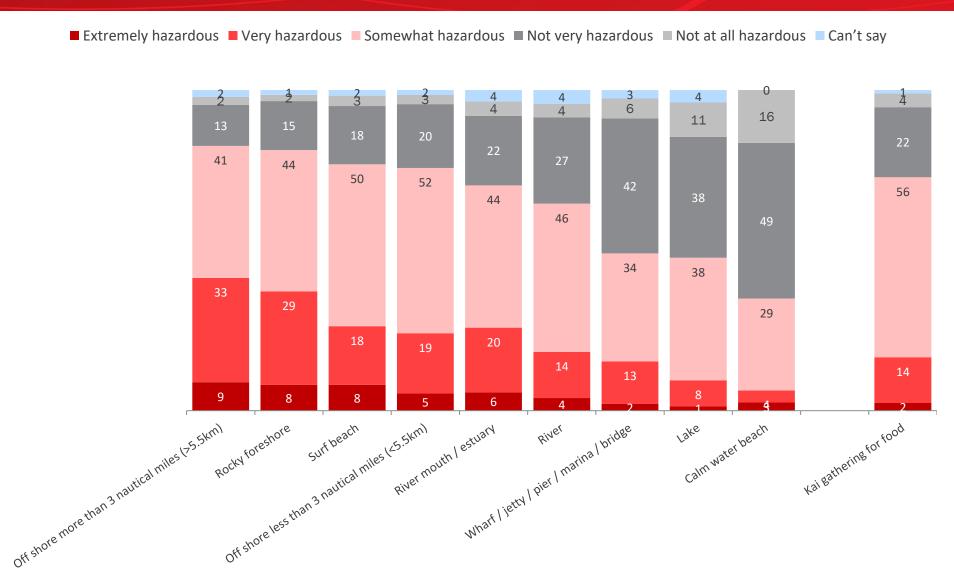
## Kai gathering for food: locations and hazards



Base: Adults aged 16+ (N=1063)



## Kai gathering for food: locations and hazards among participants



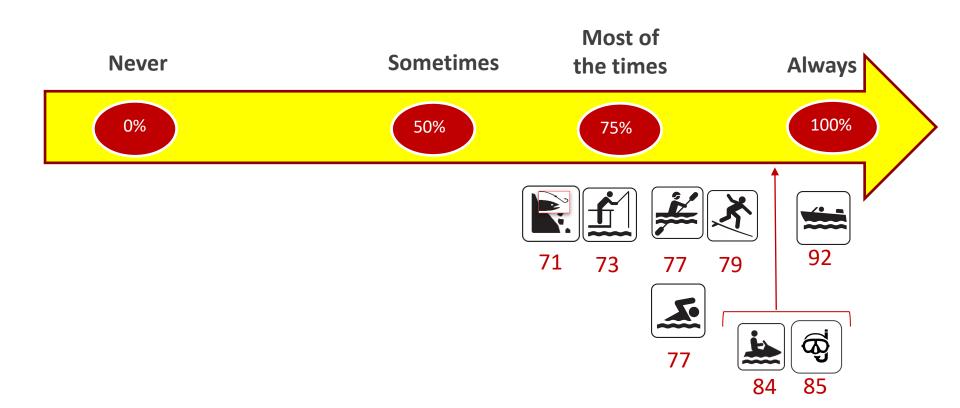
Base: Adults who participated in Kai gathering for food from the sea in P12M (n=279)



#### Computing a safety practises index: "Play safe index"

#### Rockfishing "Play safe index in NZ" in 2023 is at 71

It means that on average, rock fishers followed rock fishing safety practices 71% of the times



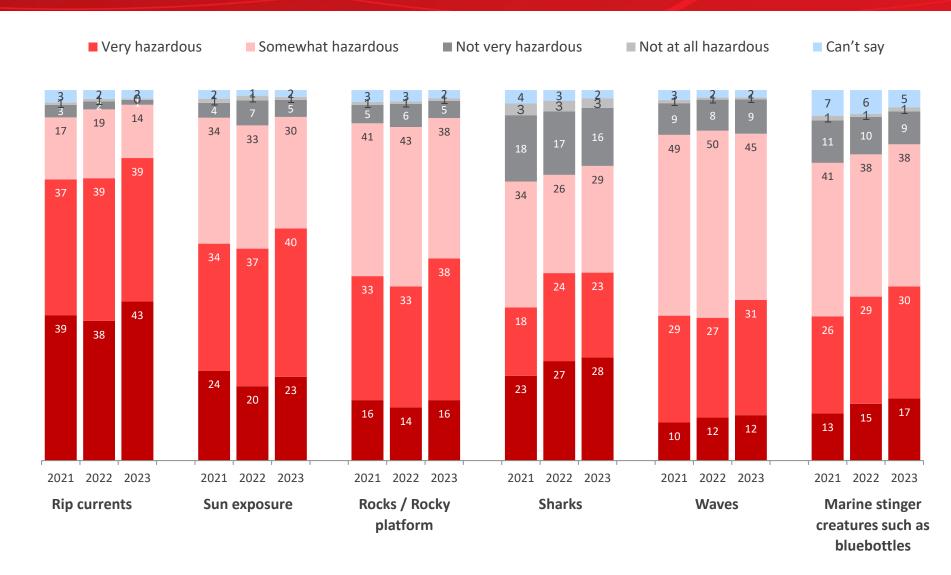
National Coastal and Water Safety Survey 2023

Part 5:
rip currents and
other hazards





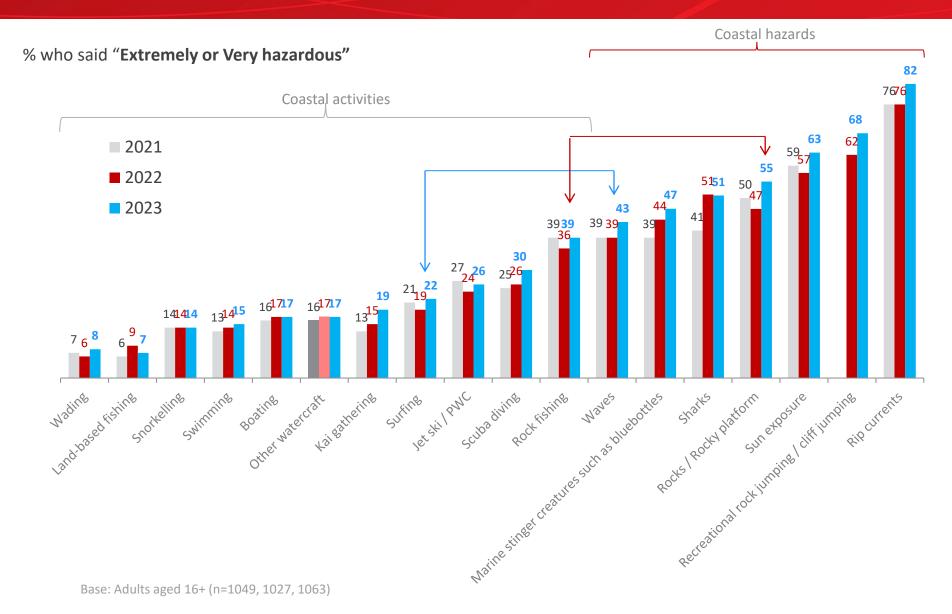
## **Coastal safety - hazards**



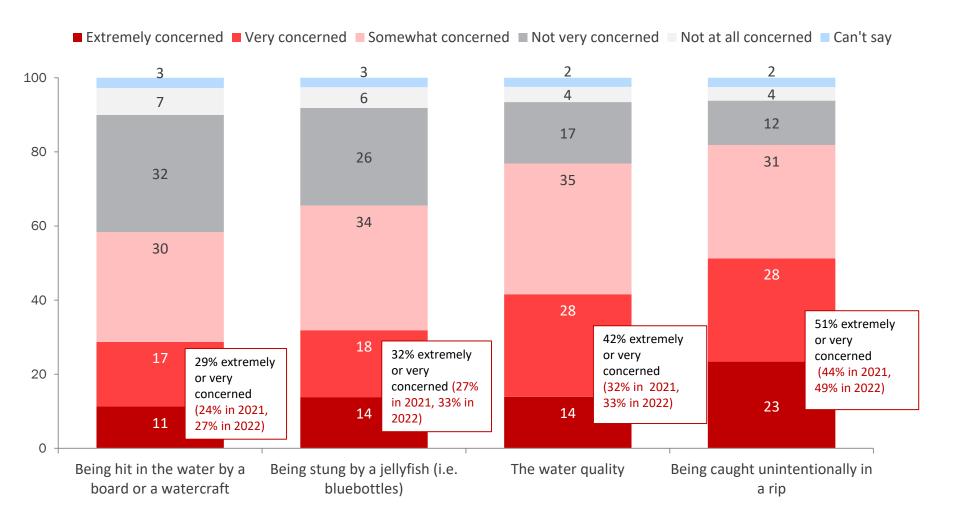
Base: Adults aged 16+ (n=1049, 1027 and 1063)



#### **Coastal safety – comparing activities and other hazards**



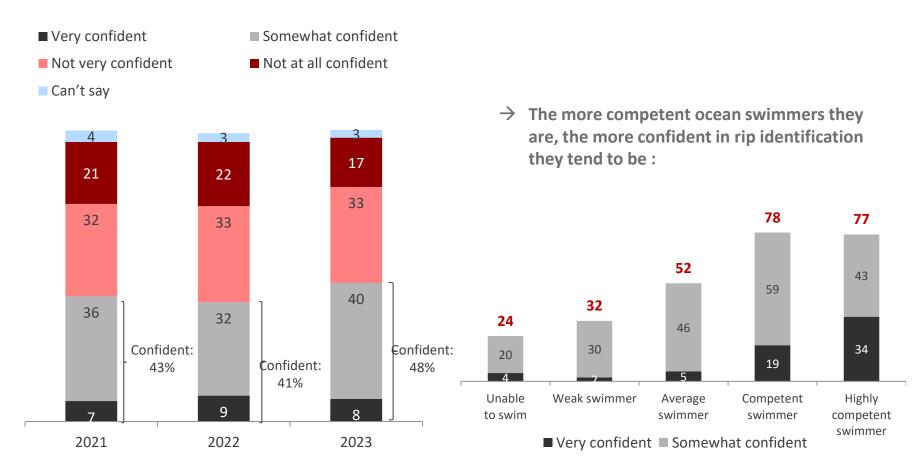
#### Some concerns



Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally (n=1063)



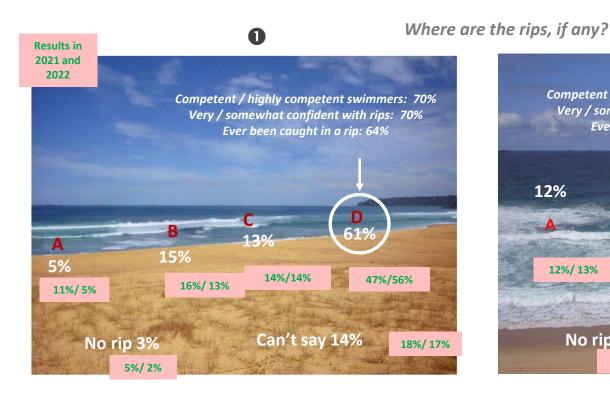
#### Confident they could identify a rip

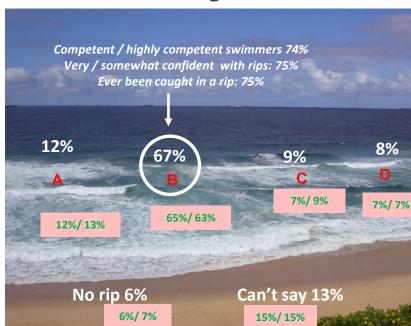


Base: Adults aged 16+(n=1049, 1027, 1063)

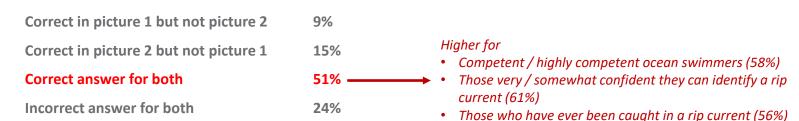


#### Identifying a rip





2

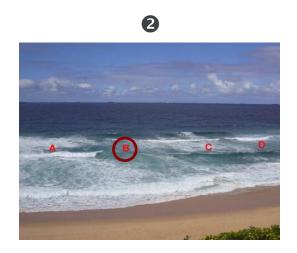


Base: Adults aged 16+ (n=1049, 1027, 1063)



# The rip identification test in NZ and Australia





	NZ 2021	NZ 2022	NZ 2023	Australia 2021	Australia 2022	Australia 2023
Correct answer for both	39%	44%	51%	28%	<b>32%</b>	38%
Correct in picture 1 but not in picture 2	7%	12%	9%	7%	11%	11%
Correct in picture 2 but not in picture 1	25%	18%	15%	28%	20%	19%
Incorrect answer for both	28%	26%	24%	37%	37%	32%

Base: Adults aged 16+ (n=1063 in NZ and n=3118 in Aus in 2023)

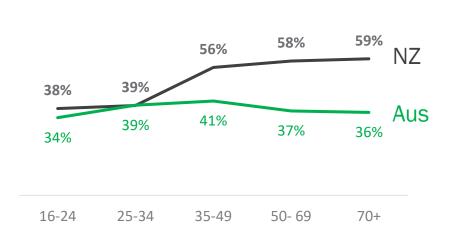


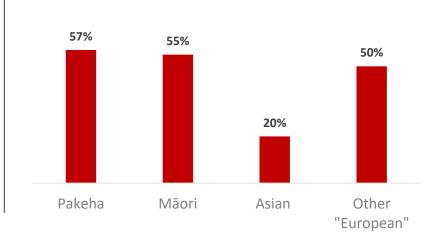
## The rip identification test





% who answered correctly by age (in NZ and Aus) and by ethnicity (in NZ)







# Rip Id test by level of confidence in rip identification and ocean swimming competency

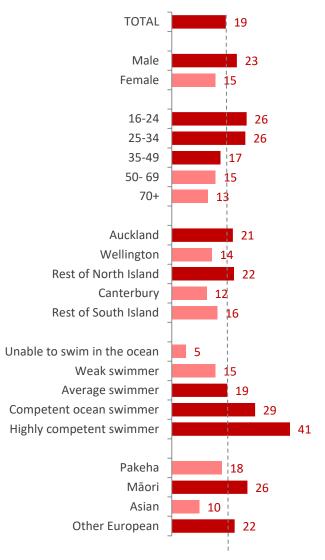
	Total	Very confident they can identify a rip	Somewhat confident	Not very confident	Not at all confident
Correct answer for both	51%	65%	60%	47%	35%
Correct in picture 1 but not in picture 2	9%	4%	10%	10%	8%
Correct in picture 2 but not in picture 1	15%	13%	15%	18%	14%
Incorrect answer for both	24%	17%	15%	25%	42%

	Total	Highly competent swimmer	Competent swimmer	Average swimmer	Weak swimmer	Unable to swim
Correct answer for both	51%	53%	60%	53%	49%	43%
Correct in picture 1 but not in picture 2	9%	8%	11%	9%	9%	11%
Correct in picture 2 but not in picture 1	15%	19%	15%	15%	17%	12%
Incorrect answer for both	24%	20%	13%	23%	25%	34%

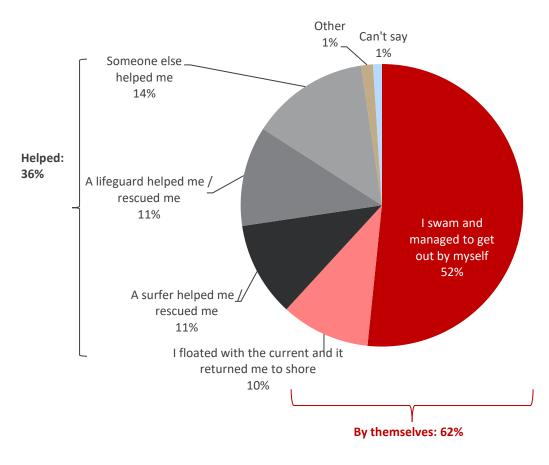
Base: Adults aged 16+ Nationally



#### Almost 1 in 5 have been unintentionally caught in a rip



#### How did they get out of the rip current?



Base: Adults who have been caught by a rip (n=200)

Base: Adults aged 16+



#### Presence of lifeguard when caught in a rip

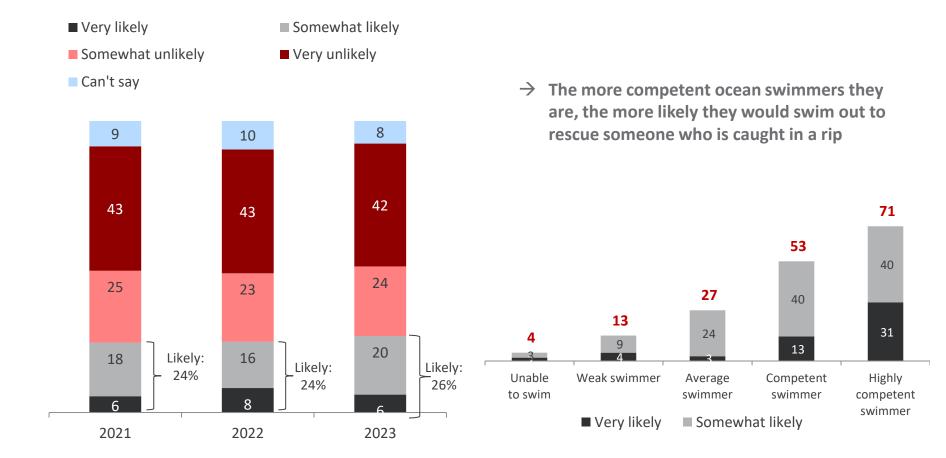
# Overall amongst the 16+ population:

- 19% have ever been caught unintentionally in a rip
- 7% have been caught in a rip in the last 5 years (3% in the last 18 months)
- 7% have received help to get out of the rip current
- Reminder: 7% have ever been rescued when participating in coastal activities

	Have been caught unintentionally in a rip (n=200)	Have been caught in a rip AND received help to get out of the rip (n=71)
Yes, lifeguards were present	36%	50%
No lifeguards at this lifeguarded beach as it was outside patrol hours	20%	20%
No lifeguards as it was at a not lifeguarded beach	38%	23%
Can't say, can't remember	6%	7%



# How likely would they be to swim out to rescue someone who is caught in a rip?



Base: Adults aged 16+(n=1049, 1027, 1063)



#### Rip currents – what to do if get caught in a rip

	Yes, it's a good thing to do		
Raise your hand to signal for help	94%	2%	4%
Regularly assess the situation	88%	4%	8%
Relax, stay calm and float	86%	5%	8%
Ask a surfer for help	79%	9%	12%
Ride the rip until it stops and you can swim back to shore or help arrives	64%	18%	18%
Swim parallel, horizontal to the shore	53%	18%	29%
Swim with the rip, in the same direction as the flow	50%	26%	25%
Swim across the current, swim at a 90 degree angle across the rip	36%	32%	32%
Swim diagonally at a 45 degree angle towards beach	34%	29%	37%
Swim towards the waves	20%	48%	33%
Swim away from the shore	19%	54%	27%
Swim back to the shore, swim against current	10%	74%	16%

Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally (n=1063)



#### Rip currents – what to do if get caught in a rip

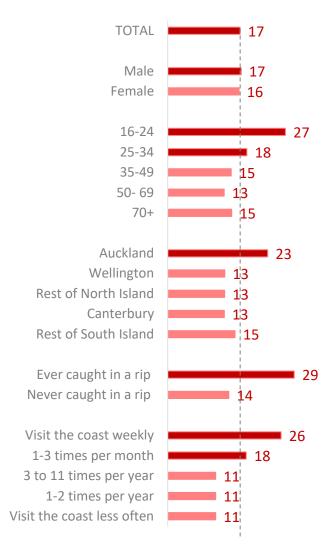
YES IT IS A GOOD THING TO DO	2021	2022	2023
Raise your hand to signal for help	92%	91%	94%
Regularly assess the situation	87%	83%	88%
Relax, stay calm and float	81%	81%	86%
Ask a surfer for help	79%	78%	79%
Ride the rip until it stops and you can swim back to shore or help arrives	58%	59%	64%
Swim parallel, horizontal to the shore	49%	51%	53%
Swim with the rip, in the same direction as the flow	46%	48%	50%
Swim across the current, swim at a 90 degree angle across the rip	35%	35%	36%
Swim diagonally at a 45 degree angle towards beach	34%	34%	34%
Swim towards the waves	20%	20%	20%
Swim away from the shore	18%	20%	19%
Swim back to the shore, swim against current	12%	13%	10%

Base: Adults aged 16+ (n=1049, 1027, 1063)

#### 17% have recognised the 3Rs (rip) poster



→ 22% said they've heard of the 3Rs before

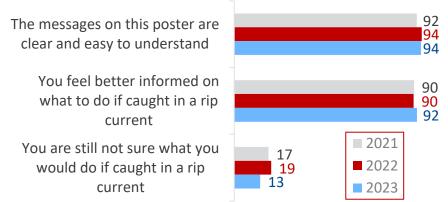


Base: Adults aged 16+

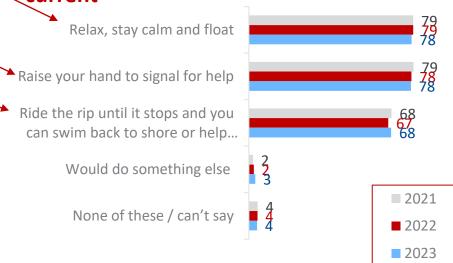
#### The 3Rs poster



## The 3Rs poster conveys a clear and informative message

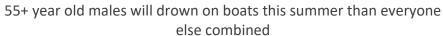


## The options they would use if caught in a rip current



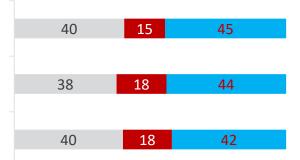
Base: total sample (n=1049, 1027, 1063)

#### The Water Safety NZ "Don't be that guy" campaign: messages



Māori males will drown gathering kai moana this year than everyone else combined

Asian males will die fishing from rocks this year than everyone else combined



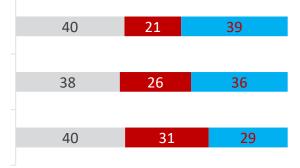


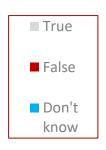
Base: total sample (n=1063)

55+ year old males will drown on boats this summer than everyone else combined (among male boaters)

Māori males will drown gathering kai moana this year than everyone else combined (among Māori males)

Asian males will die fishing from rocks this year than everyone else combined (among male rock fishers)





Base: Boaters males (n= 116) / Māori males (n =100) / Rock fishers males (n=57)



#### The Water Safety NZ "Don't be that guy" campaign: Recognition



Have seen the campaign before

Total sample: 8%Boater males: 12%



Have seen the campaign before

Total sample: 7%Māori males: 18%



Have seen the campaign before

Total sample: 7%

Rockfisher males: 17%

→ Overall, 12% have seen at least one of the three elements of the campaign before

Base: total sample (n=1063), boaters males (n=116) / Māori males (n=100) / Rock fishers males (n=57)



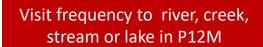
National Coastal and Water Safety Survey 2023

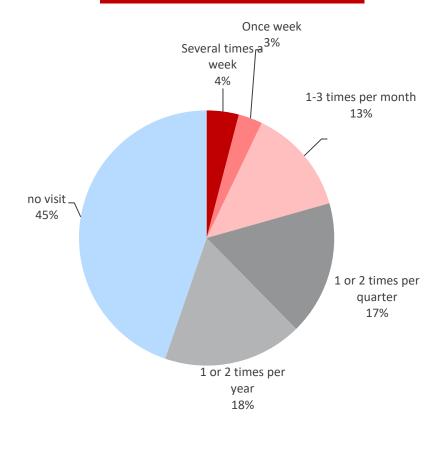
Part 6:
River, creek,
stream or lake





#### 55% visited a river, creek, stream or lake within the last 12 months

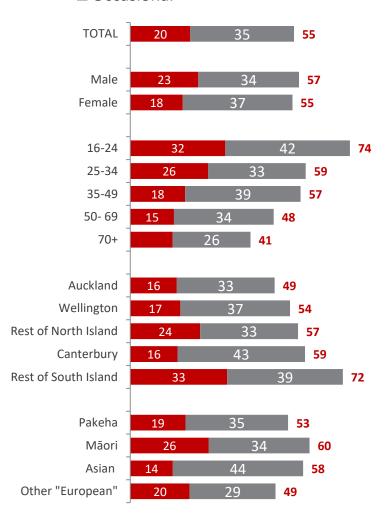




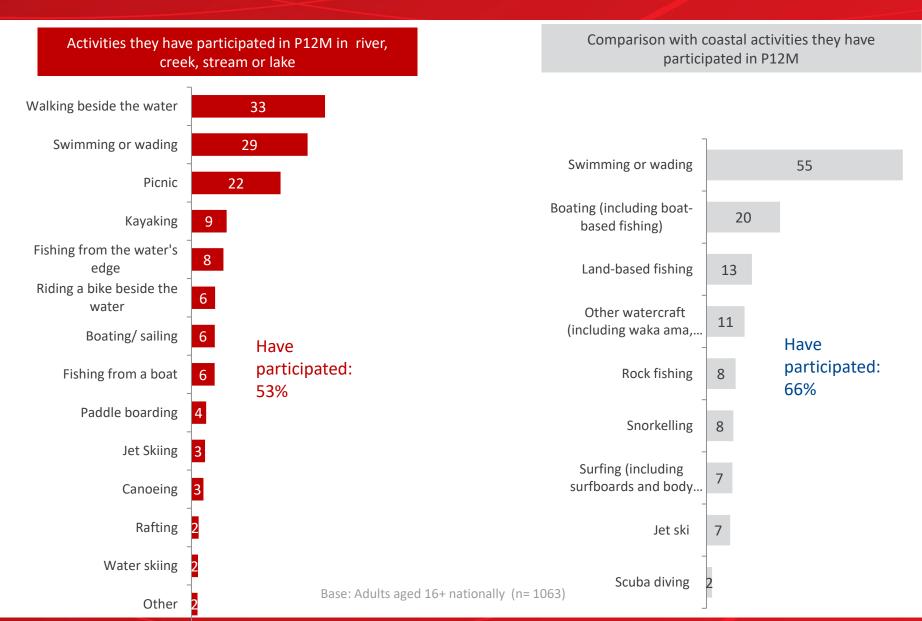
Base: Adults aged 16+ nationally (n=1063)



#### Occasional



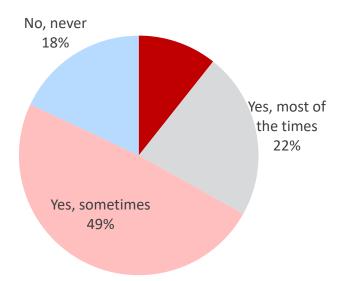
#### Participation in rivers/lake activities



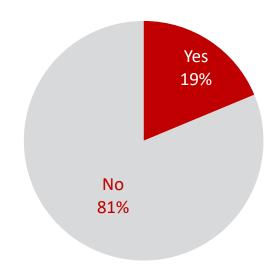
#### What do they do when they visit a river, creek, stream or lake?

When you visit a river, creek, stream or lake, do you enter the water?

Yes, always 11%



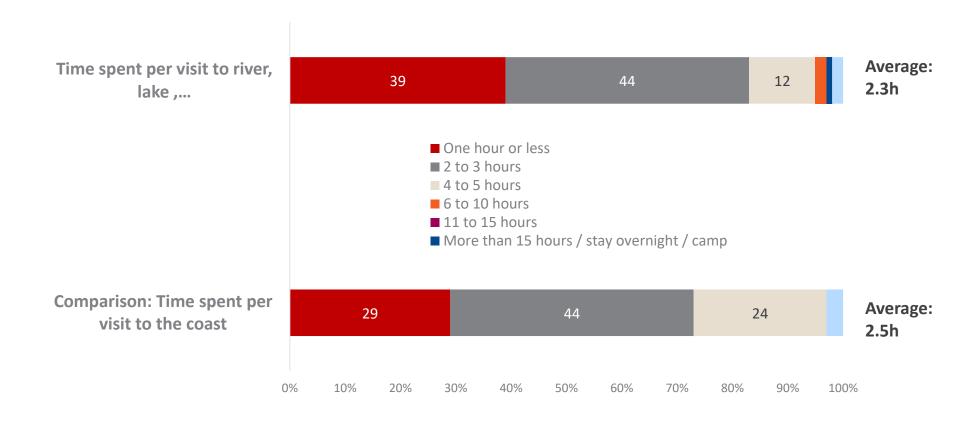
When you visit a river, creek, stream or lake do you consume any alcoholic beverages?



Base: Have visited a river, creek, stream or lake within the last 12 months (n=590 in 2023)



#### Visits to a river, creek, stream or lake within the last 12 months

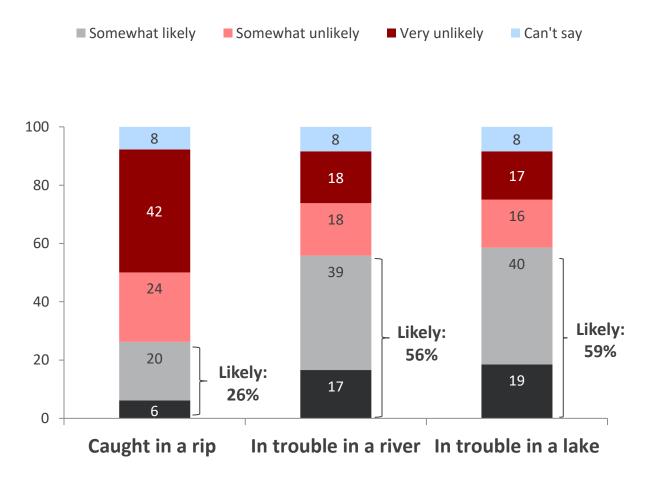


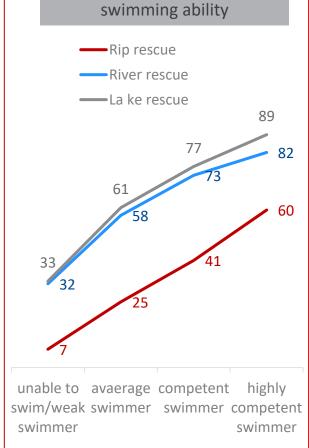
Base: Have visited a river, creek, stream or lake within the last 12 months (n=590 in 2023)

Have visited the coast in the last 12 month (n=889 in 2023)



# How likely would they be to swim out to rescue someone who is caught in a rip / who is in trouble in a river or in a lake?





% who answered "likely" by

Base: Adults aged 16+ (n=1063)

National Coastal and Water Safety Survey 2023

**APPENDIX** 



SOME RESULTS BY ETHNICITY



### Some results by ethnicity

Respondents aged 16+	Pakeha (n= 598)	Māori / Pacific Islanders (n=249)	Asian (n=124)	Other "European" (n=61)
The coast is extremely or very hazardous	23%	31%	21%	11%
The beach is extremely or very hazardous	11%	17%	9%	3%
The rivers are extremely or very hazardous	25%	30%	11%	20%
Unable to swim or weak swimmer - overall	30%	28%	32%	26%
Unable to swim or weak swimmer – in the ocean	43%	41%	53%	35%
Participated in formal swimming lesson	69%	59%	49%	74%
Can swim 50m without stopping	60%	55%	47%	64%
Can swim 50m without stopping in the ocean	43%	39%	25%	32%
Cannot swim or float more than one minute in the ocean	28%	27%	41%	26%
Have ever been rescued / have performed a rescue	5%/11%	14%/25%	10%/8%	3%/7%
Visit the coast at least once a week/ at least once a month	27%/47%	35%/58%	<b>13%/</b> 48%	45%/54%
Average number of visit to the coast per month	3.4	4.9	2.1	6.1
Coastal participation in P12M in Swimming / wading	55%	60%	43%	49%
Have visited rivers, lake, creek in P12M	53%	59%	55%	49%
Rip currents are extremely hazardous/ extremely or very hazardous	44%/84%	51%/84%	24%/66%	46%/85%
Recognition of Rip "3Rs" poster	15%	20%	19%	17%
Have ever been caught in a rip current unintentionally	18%	26%	10%	22%
Very confident they can identify a rip	7%	14%	3%	7%
Very or somewhat confident they can identify a rip	49%	55%	27%	45%
Rip identification using pictures:				
- Correct rip identification in both pictures	57%	55%	20%	50%