

Shuswap Lake Integrated Planning Process (SLIPP)

Recreation Management Plan (RMP) Intercept Survey Results Final Report

April 2013

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I. Introduction

Background

The Shuswap Lake Integrated Planning Process (SLIPP) process was initiated in 2008 to identify issues facing the Shuswap watershed. One of the three main goals of the SLIPP process is to facilitate the development of desirable recreational experiences that are safe and sustainable. This goal is to be accomplished through the completion of a Recreation Management Plan (RMP) for British Columbia's Shuswap, Mara and Adams Lakes region (the study area).

The Research Agenda

In order to inform the RMP planning process, the following four research priorities were identified:

- To develop a profile of the recreational user,
- To gather information on their knowledge about recreational management,
- To understand their attitudes and values concerning recreation use, and
- To assess their recreation behaviour.

Methods

An intercept survey of recreational users in the study area was identified as the most efficient and economical tool for surveying large samples of respondents in short time periods. In addition, the findings can be generalized to the larger population to build a complete and full 'picture' of the recreational situation to prioritize the goals and objectives for the RMP.

The intercept survey combined quantitative and qualitative survey questions to improve the reliability and validity of the results. Questions were generated based on input from local stakeholders participating in the SLIPP planning process and from a secondary review of literature focused on lake based management planning. The survey was pre-tested for accuracy and submitted to the ethics review board at Thompson Rivers University (TRU) for approval.

Data Collection and Analysis

The *2012 Lake User Survey* was administered during the summer season of 2012 at various locations around the Shuswap Lake System. These locations included parks, beaches, marinas, access points, as well as locations on the lake. The link below identifies the areas where surveys were completed around the lakes on a map

<https://maps.google.com/maps?q=http://www.scribblemaps.com/getkml.aspx%3Fid%3DWC5qI3uAgV%26g%3DF7F9012>.

Respondents were selected through a random convenience sample. Those who were selected, and agreed, to participate in the project were asked a series of questions pertaining to their use of, and experience at the lake environment (see Appendix A). Questions were grouped into four major themes designed to illicit responses regarding: (1) general demographics, (2) knowledge of and (3) values associated with recreation use and (4) recreational behaviour in the study area.

Responses were recorded by the researcher on a paper survey attached to a clipboard. Completed surveys were numbered and then manually entered into a Vovici program. Quantitative questions were

analysed by frequency analysis. Responses to qualitative questions were entered into an Excel program. Three researchers individually identified a series of emergent themes, which were then compared and summarized in descending order based on most frequent mentions.

The following section summarizes the findings of the research.

II. Respondent Characteristics

Respondent Demographics

The 2012 Lake User Survey yielded 723 respondents of varying gender, ages, and group size (Table 1). Among the respondents 260 (36.1%) were male while the remaining 460 (63.9%) were female. Four hundred and eighty of the respondents were between the ages of 20 and 50 years old. This subgroup included the categories of 20 – 35 and 36 – 50 which had 225 and 255 responses respectively. Fifty-one to sixty-five was the third largest user group showing 171 respondents (23.8%). The remaining 68 participants were under the age of 20 (2.1%) or over 65 (7.4%). While visiting the lake area, 294 (40.8%) respondents were found to be with a group size of 3 to 5 people. While a group size of two was the next most common with 152 responses (21.1%). This was very closely followed by group sizes of 6-10 people (20.8%).

Table 1 Summary of respondent gender, age, and group size

Respondent Characteristic	Response	Frequency (N=723)	Percent (%)
Gender	Male	260	36.1
	Female	460	63.9
	Undisclosed	3	
Age of lake user	Under 20	15	2.1
	20-35	225	31.1
	36-50	255	35.5
	51-65	171	23.8
	65+	53	7.4
	Undisclosed	4	
Number of people in the party	Alone	49	6.8
	2	152	21.1
	3-5	294	40.8
	6-10	150	20.8
	10+	75	10.4
	Undisclosed	3	

Respondents Origin

Area Residents (Permanent & Seasonal)

Two hundred and fifty-six respondents self-identified as residents of the study area (Table 2). Two hundred and twenty-nine residents were from the CSRD region, 24 from the TNRD and 3 from NORD.

Table 2 Respondents origin (N=256)

Permanent Residents	Seasonal Residents	Community	Regional District
5	4	Adams Lake Reserve	CSRD
4	9	Anglemont	CSRD
1	0	Armstrong	CSRD
15	5	Cedar Heights	CSRD
3	2	Celista	CSRD
78	4	Community Salmon Arm	CSRD
0	2	Eagle Bay	CSRD
1	0	Enderby	CSRD
1	0	Grinrod-Nord	CSRD
1	0	IR North Bay	CSRD
1	0	Larch Hills	CSRD
0	1	Lee Creek	CSRD
1	5	Magna Bay	CSRD
1	0	Malakwa	CSRD
7	1	Mara Lake	CSRD
6	8	Scotch Creek	CSRD
1	21	Seymour Arm	CSRD
16	14	Sicamous	CSRD
3	1	Sorrento	CSRD
2	3	Sunnybrae	CSRD
1	0	Tappen	CSRD
1	0	White Lake	CSRD
3	0	NORD	NORD
16	2	Chase	TNRD
3	0	Kamloops	TNRD
1	0	Monte Creek	TNRD
2	0	Pritchard	TNRD
174	82		

Visitors

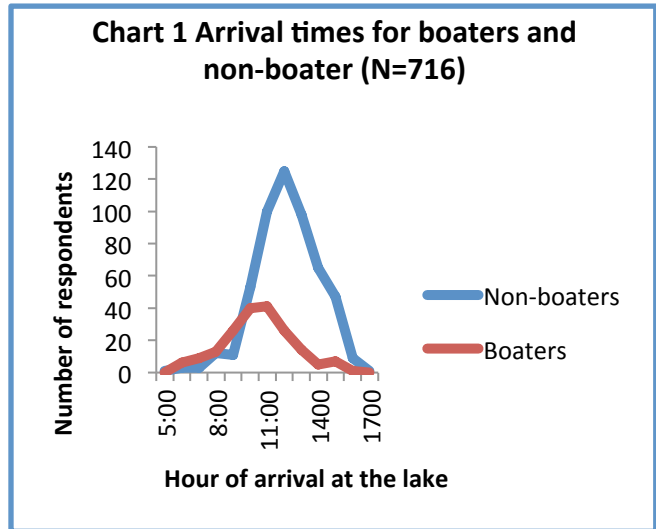
Not surprisingly, British Columbia proved to be the origin of the large majority of respondents (N=605). Other respondents came from other parts of Canada, the USA, and outside of North America. Canada's

largest number of visitors came from Alberta (93), Ontario (6), Saskatchewan (4), and the North West Territories (4), followed by 1 each from Ontario, Nova Scotia and Quebec. One visitor from Michigan represented the United States of America. International visitors accounted for one percent of the survey sample with respondents from Germany (3), England (2), Australia (1), and New Zealand (1).

III. Recreational Behaviour

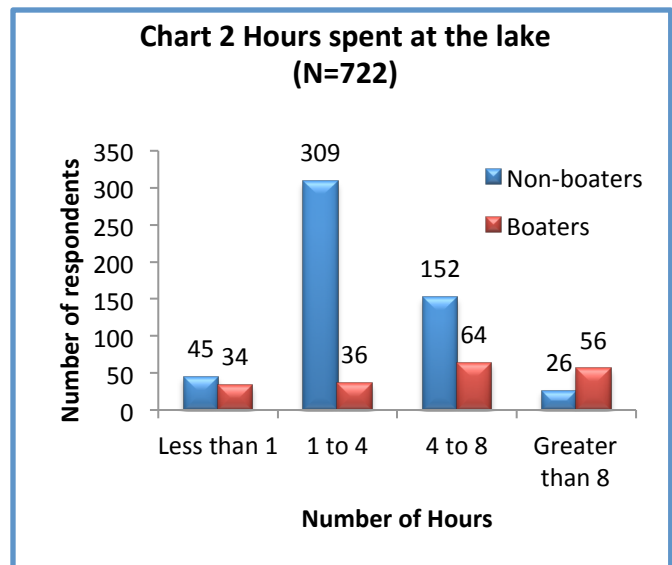
Hour of Arrival

Temporal use of the lake area varied among users. The highest number of survey respondents arrived at the lake around mid-day (Chart 1). Although the times between 12:00 and 1:00pm showed the highest response with 151 users starting their activities within this hour, arrival times at the beach increased dramatically from 10:00am and 2:00pm. Beyond these times, numbers were significantly lower. Early mornings and evenings were indicated less frequently as the starting time for lake area activities. When further categorized, the data shows that the grouping of times between 11:00am and 2:00pm account for over 55% of all arrivals at the lake. The second highest volume of recreationists with 155 users (21.6%) arrived between 8:00am and 11:00.

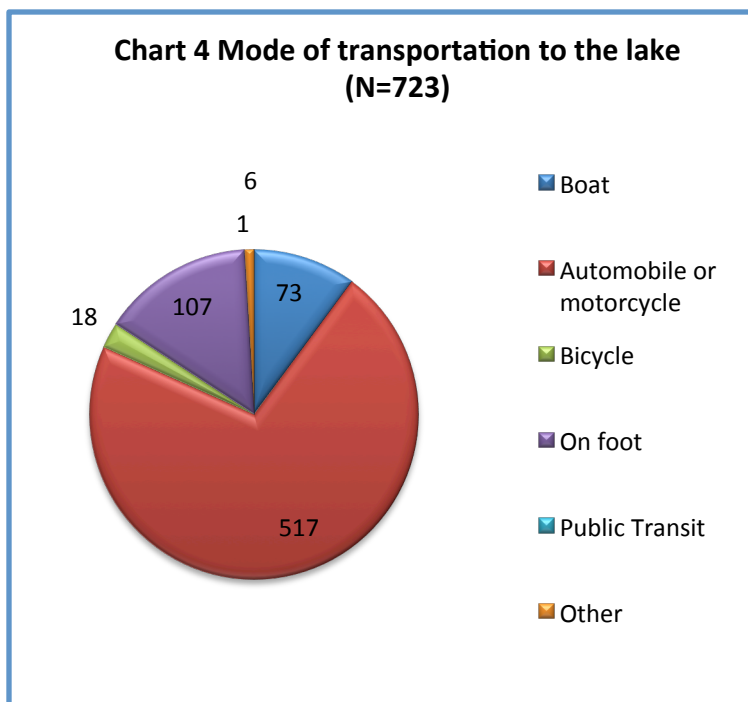


Closely following this were the afternoon lake users with 134 users (18.7%) who began their lake use between 2:00pm and 5:00pm. Limited data was collected on evening use of the lake, and as such, figures are likely not representative of this timeframe.

In addition to arrival times, respondents were asked to categorize the length of their anticipated stay at the lake (Chart 2). Nearly half of the respondents, 345(47.8%), anticipated spending between one and four hours at the lake. The second largest response category was between four and eight hours with 216 respondents (29.9%). Finally the remaining 161 respondents were split with 79 (10.9%) spending less than one hour at the lake, and the other 82 (11.4%) staying for a full day of greater than eight hours in duration.



Mode of Transportation to Lake



Respondents were asked what form of transportation they utilized to arrive at the lake. A large majority (N=519) of survey respondents (71.7%) arrived at the lake by automobile or motorcycle. One hundred and seven individuals (14.8%) arrived on foot and 73 (10.1%) arrived on boats from other areas of the lakes. Bicycles were used by a further 18 (2.5%) survey respondents. Six respondents came either by quad, houseboats, RVs or rental bus.

Recreational Activities

A segment of this survey was designed to gain an understanding of respondents’ recreational use of the lake system. As the study area offers numerous recreational opportunities, respondents were asked to identify all of the activities they participated in or planned to participate in for the day. The two most popular activities at the lake were swimming and sunbathing. Six hundred and twenty-eight respondents indicated they planned to swim during their visit to the lake. Sunbathing closely followed this with 557 positive responses (77.0%). The second tier of responses indicated picnicking and boating as popular activities for the lake area with 217 (30.0%) and 190 (26.3%) lake users respectively. A total list of respondent activities and their participation rate are provided in Table 3.

Table 3 Recreational Activities in the Study Area

Recreational activity	Frequency (N=723)	Percent (%)
Swimming	628	86.9
Sunbathing	557	77.0
Picnicking	217	30.0
Boating	190	26.3
Hiking	58	8.0
Visiting parks	21	2.9
Fishing	38	5.3

Bicycling	24	3.3
Other nature study	9	1.2
Birding	6	0.8
Running or jogging	6	0.8
Stand up paddleboard	2	0.3
Other	222	30.7

Boaters

As water based recreation is a major component of lake usage and this activity has a unique set of parameters associated with it, a series of questions were asked only to this user group. The first of the questions was to describe the watercraft that was being or was going to be used. Of the 190 boat users surveyed, 88 (46.3%) were using a type of ski/ wake boat. The second most popular type of watercraft was the houseboat with 38 users (20%). Kayaking and canoeing were represented by 22 users (11.6%) and personal watercrafts had an additional 19 (10%) response. Additional watercrafts included jet boats, pontoons boats, small fishing boats and larger-style fishing boats.

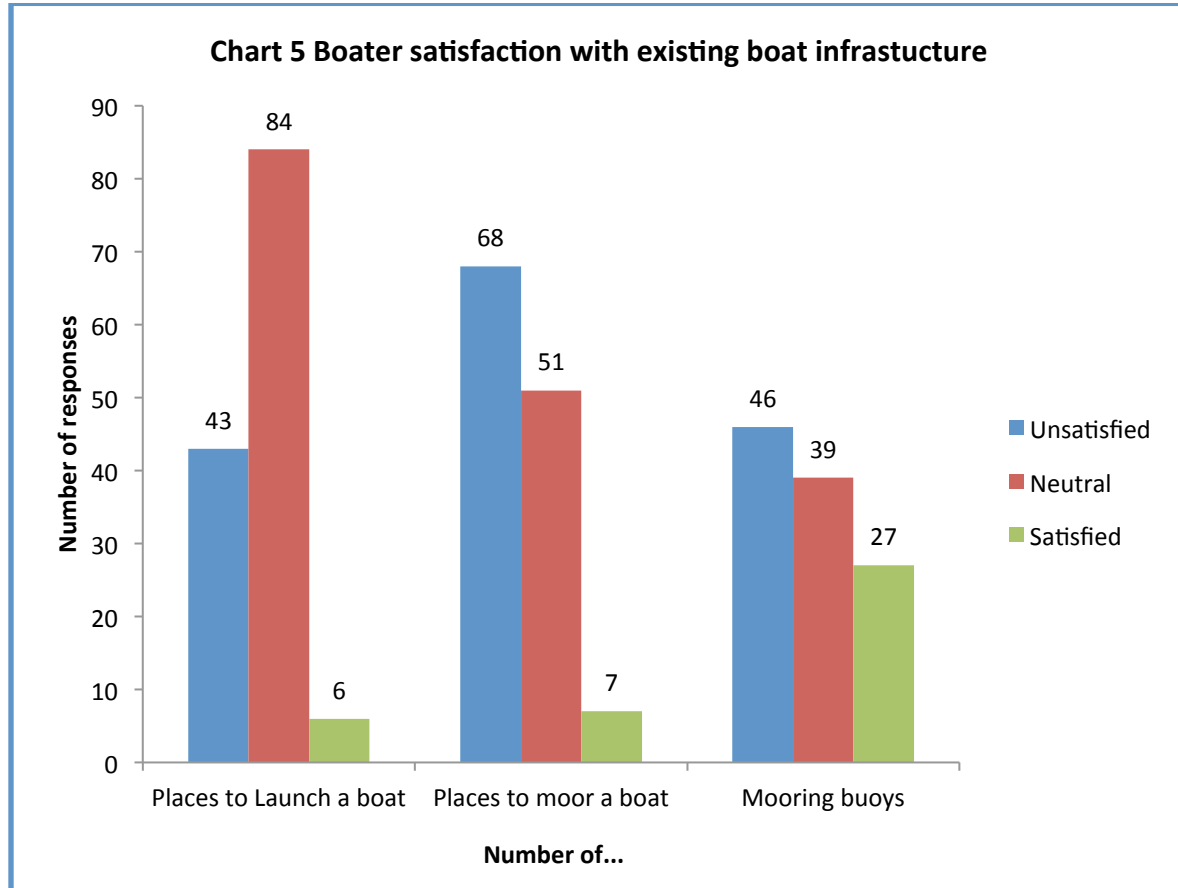
Table 4 Type of watercraft used by recreationists

Type of watercraft	Frequency-Resident (N=174)	Frequency-Visitor (N=190)	Percent (%)
Ski/wake boat	35	53	46.3
Houseboat	2	36	20.0
Kayaking and canoeing	5	17	11.6
Personal watercrafts	1	18	10.0
Sport boats (jet boats)	4	7	5.8
Pontoon boats	4	7	5.8
Fishing (small outboards)	4	6	5.3
Fishing (large cabin-cruiser)	2	4	3.7

All watercraft users were asked where they gained access to the water for their particular activity. One hundred and four of the 190 boaters (55.3%) launched their watercraft at a public access boat launch. Marinas were the second most commonly used access point accounting for 56 individuals, or 29.8% of boat users. The third notable access method was from private property. Twenty-three boating respondents used private property as a launch, or starting point for their watercraft activity. One individual also noted using a beach as the access point for their watercraft.

Beyond type of access, boaters were also asked to identify their lake access location on a map segmented into identifiable access regions. The research showed that, aside from house boaters, most boaters tended to stay within a relatively short distance of their launch site.

Boaters were asked to indicate their level of satisfaction with a selection of boating infrastructure through a numerical ranking (1 being unsatisfied, 5 being very satisfied). On this five point scale, a score of 1 or 2 can be considered unsatisfactory, 3 as neutral, and 4 or 5 as satisfactory (Chart 5, see also Appendix C).



Visitor Accommodation

Information on accommodation type for visitors was collected (Table 5). Campsites, houseboats, and rental cottages/condos were the most commonly used forms of paid accommodations. In addition to these, 84 respondents indicated staying with friends and family while recreating at the lake for multiple days.

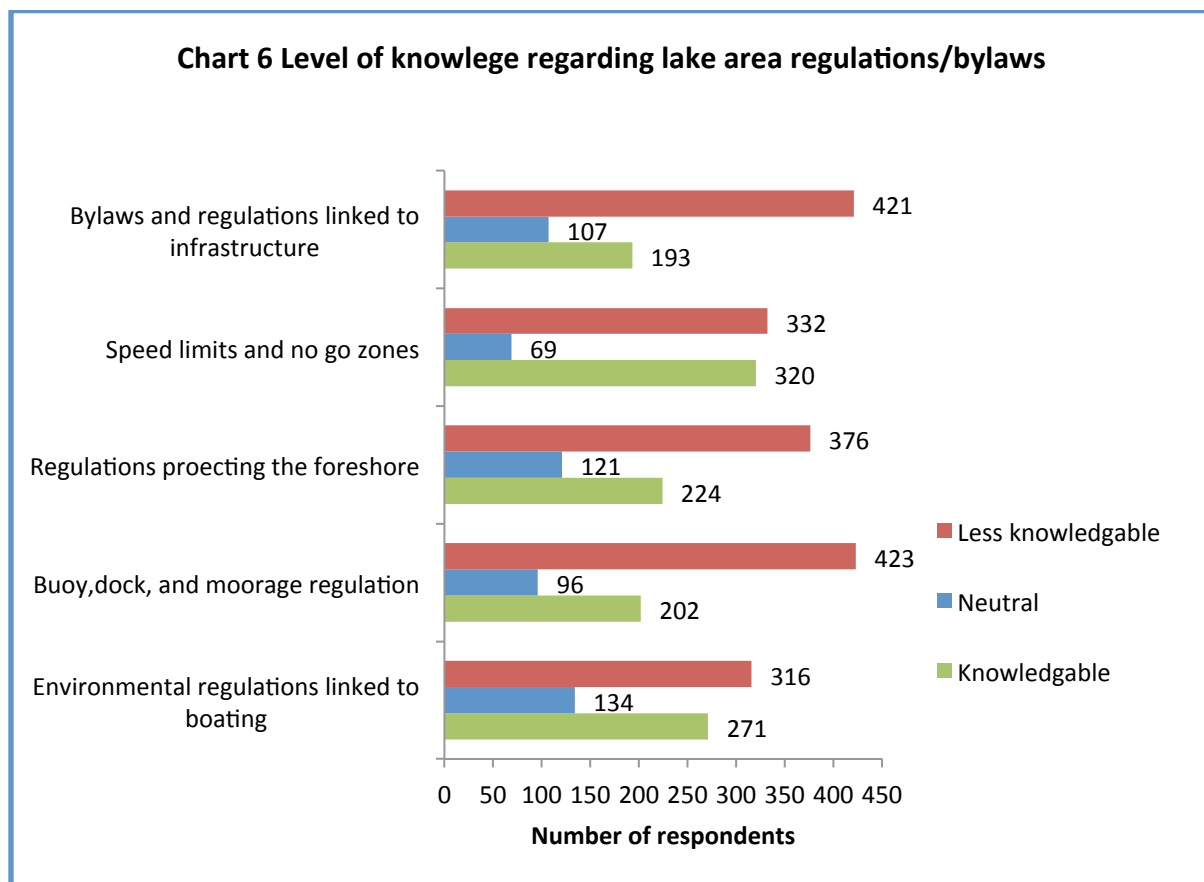
Table 5 Accommodation Type Overnight Visitors

Accommodation Type	Frequency (N=394)	Percent (%)
Campsite	204	51.8
Friends or family	84	21.3
Rented cottage/ condo	27	6.9
RV Park	16	4.1
Hotel/motel	11	2.8
Other	52	13.2

IV. Knowledge & Attitudes

Knowledge of Regulations

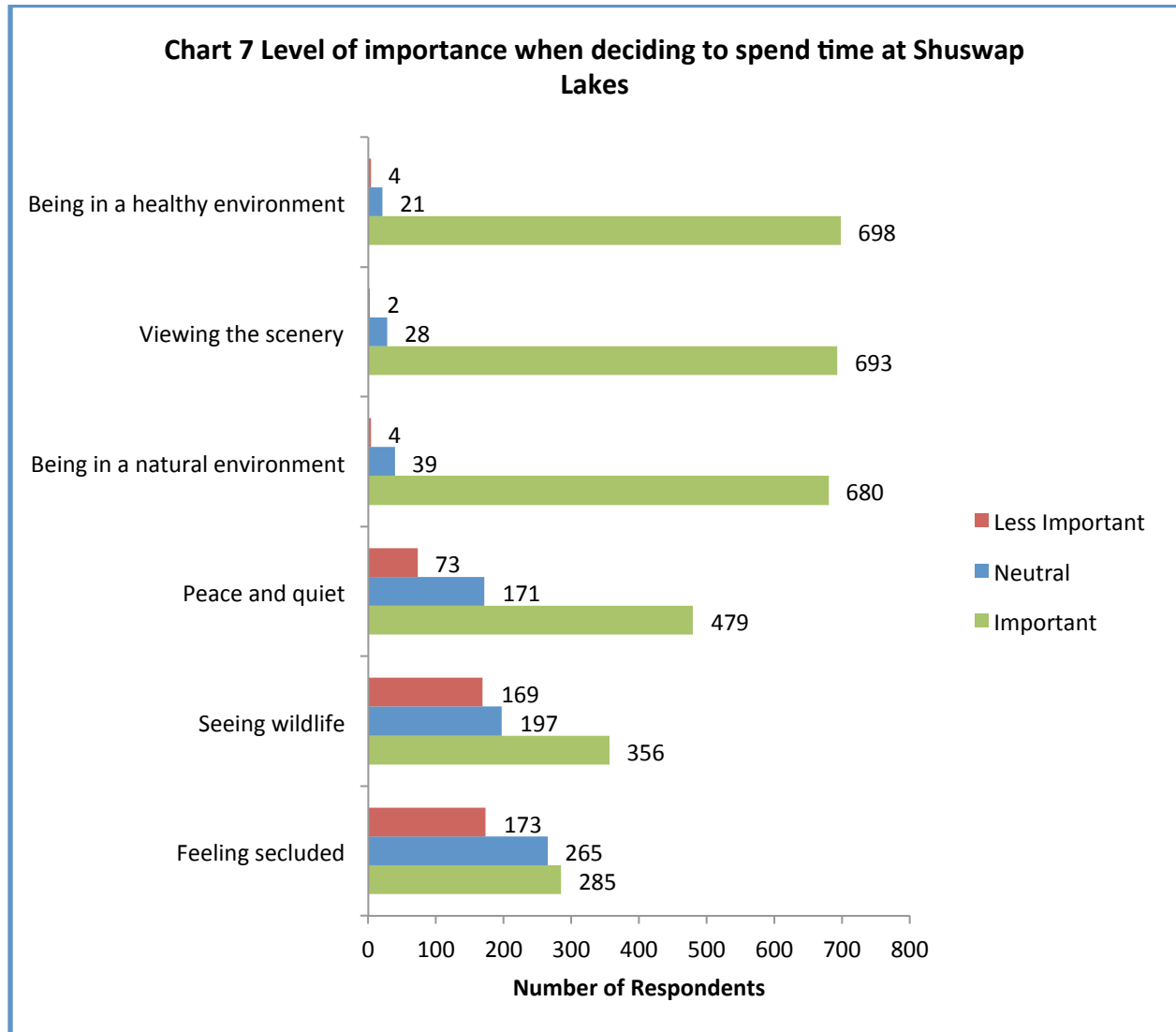
All 723 respondents were asked to respond to a series of questions regarding regulation, bylaws, and rules about lake use (Chart 6 see also Appendix C). Of the total, seven hundred and twenty-one respondents chose to answer this series of questions indicating their level of knowledge on a scale of one to five (1-2 not knowledgeable, 3 neutral and 4-5 somewhat to very knowledgeable). All areas of regulation and bylaw awareness show significant levels of respondents who are not very knowledgeable or not at all aware of regulations pertaining to all of the considered factors. Environmental factors and speed limits and no go zones were the two questions that yielded the most familiarity and highest levels of knowledge amongst respondents. Conversely, regulations surrounding infrastructure, foreshore protection, and buoy, dock and moorage use all exhibited low levels of knowledge among the user group.



Recreationist Values

When considering spending time at Shuswap lakes, survey participants were asked to indicate how important certain elements were to them. As seen below (Chart 7 see also Appendix B) it is clear that natural elements of the location are extremely important when deciding to spend time in the lake system. Two of the most important elements revolve around being in a healthy and natural

environment. The third highest rating is the surrounding scenery at the location. Given these results it can be interpreted that the condition of the natural environment is a key factor for users spending time in the study area. Furthermore we see that neutral and negative responses (or responses of lesser importance) increase in the parameters surrounding feeling. For example respondents were less concerned with the concepts of seclusion and tranquility when choosing to use lakes in the study area.



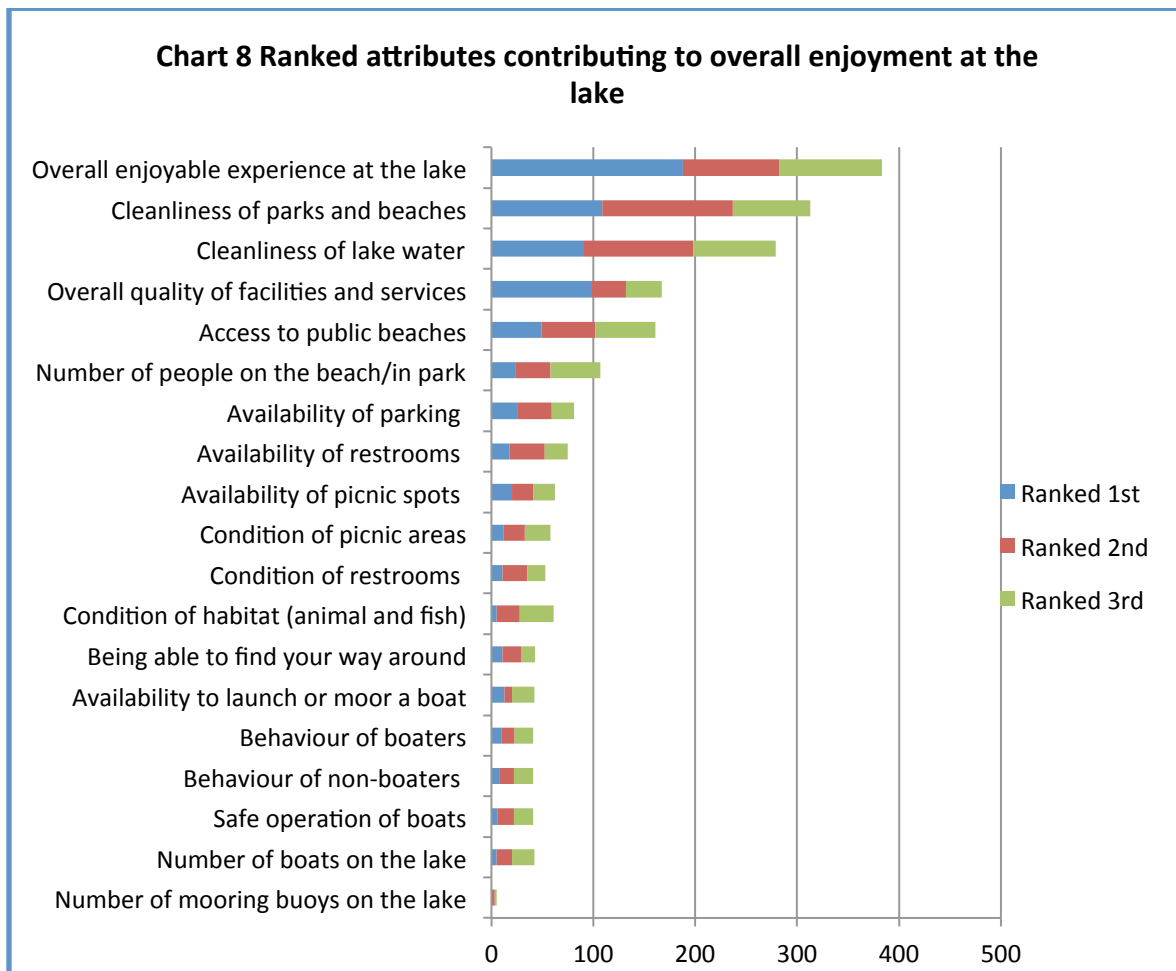
Once at the lake, survey respondents were asked to indicate their level of satisfaction with aspects inherent to their use of the lake area and experience. Fourteen elements were selected for participants to rate on a scale of one to five (five being very satisfied). Two hundred and seventy three respondents scored each of the factors that were applicable to their lake experience on the particular day; a category existed for those who felt the question did not apply to their experience (i.e. parking, if the subject walked or used public transit to the beach). The factors were:

- Overall quality of facilities and services
- Overall enjoyable experience at the lake
- Condition of restrooms
- Cleanliness of parks and beaches

- Availability of parking
- Being able to find your way around
- Availability of picnic spots
- Condition of picnic areas
- Availability of restrooms
- Cleanliness of lake water (i.e. pollutions)
- Access to public beaches
- Behaviour of non-boaters
- Behaviour of boaters
- Condition of habitat

Overall the response regarding these attributes yielded favourable responses. Seventy four percent of all respondents indicated they were satisfied with each of the above factors that influenced their experience at the lakes. Ninety-eight percent of all respondents report a four or five when asked to describe their overall level of satisfaction.

When considering the most important factors, survey respondents were asked to select the three attributes, in order of priority, contributing positively to their lake experience. Chart 8 (see also Appendix C) provides a summary of the ranked attributes contributing to the overall enjoyment of the lake based on the top three choices of respondents. Overall enjoyable experience at the lake, cleanliness of parks and beaches, and cleanliness of lake water were the top three categories in terms of total responses.



To further explore recreationists' satisfaction, negative responses were examined to identify what areas were unsatisfactory to respondents (Table 6 see also Appendix C). Availability of parking, availability and condition of public washrooms, availability of picnic areas, and overall access to public beaches were found to demonstrate the highest frequency of negative responses (scores of one and two).

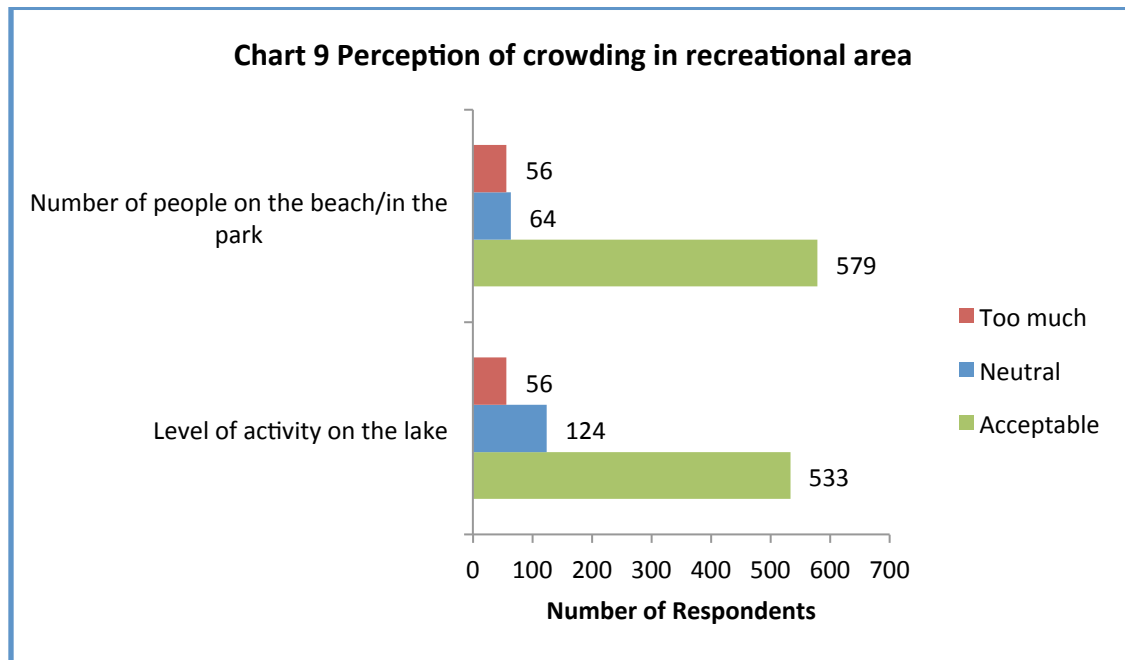
Table 6 Negative responses to variables impacting lake use experiences

Inquired parameter	N	Frequency	Percent (%)*
Availability of parking	647	65	10
Condition of restrooms	448	43	9.6
Availability of picnic spots	595	51	8.6
Availability of restrooms	625	53	8.5
Access to public beaches	705	57	8.0
Ability to find your way around (signage)	701	35	5
Behaviour of boaters	691	34	4.9

* Percent excluded those indicating the variable was not applicable

Perception of crowding in recreational areas

The majority of respondents indicated the level of activity on the lake (e.g., number of boats) and on the parks and beaches (e.g., number of people) was acceptable (see also Appendix D).



Appendix A – Intercept Questionnaire

Qualifiers *Before we begin, we need to ask you a few questions.*

1. Are you 16 or older?
 - a. Yes (continue) No (does not qualify)
2. Have you participated in this survey before?
 - a. No (continue) Yes (does not qualify)
3. Do you understand English, and can you respond to questions in English?
 - a. Yes (continue) No (does not qualify)
4. Please answer the skill testing question $(3 \times 15) - 30 =$
 - a. Correct answer (15) (continue) Incorrect answer (does not qualify)

Survey Number _____ Interview Initials _____ Location _____

You and the Lake area

1. What is important to you with respect to enjoying the lake? A. B. C.
2. How important are the following to you when thinking of spending time on this lake. (Scale of 1=not important and 5=extremely important)
 1. Being in a natural environment 5. Feeling secluded
 2. Being in a healthy environment 6. Seeing wildlife
 3. Viewing the scenery 7. Other
 4. Experiencing peace and quiet

Your time at the lake (today)

3. What time did you arrive at the lake today? (24 hours clock)
4. How did you get here today?
 - a. boat d. foot
 - b. automobile, motorcycle e. public transit
 - c. bicycle f. other (please specify) _____

5. How many hours will (did) you spend at the lake today?

- 1. Less than 1 hr
- 2. 1-4 hrs
- 3. Over 4, less than 8 hrs
- 4. More than 8 hrs

6. What recreational activities will (did) you do today here at the lake? (select all that apply)

- Swimming
- Sunbathing
- Picnicking
- Other beach activities
- Canoeing or kayaking
- River rafting
- Windsurfing
- Sailing
- Jet skiing eg. Seadoo
- Waterskiing
- Wakeboarding
- Rowing
- Fishing
- Bicycling
- Hiking
- Birding
- Other nature study
- Running or jogging
- Horseback riding
- Visiting parks
- Houseboating
- Boating
- Other Recreational Activity

7. **If boating** . . . Observe if boat is

- i. Departing from shore
- ii. Arriving from shore

a. Type of boat

- iii. Houseboating
- iv. Ski/wakeboat
- v. Sport boat (jet boat)
- vi. Personal watercraft (jetski)
- vii. Pontoon boat
- viii. Kayak/Canoe
- ix. Raft
- x. Sail
- xi. Fishing - Small outboard
- xii. Fishing - Large cabin cruiser
- xiii. Other (please specify _____)

b. Where did you launch your boat? (Show map, locate and mark)

- i. Private property
- ii. Marina
- iii. Boat launch (public access)
- iv. Other_____

c. Where will (did) you boat on the lake today? (ID Zone(s) on provided map)

- d. How satisfied are you with the following, on a scale of 1 = not enough and 5 = too many
- i. Number of places to launch a boat
 - ii. Number of places to moor a boat
 - iii. Number of mooring buoys on the lake

Knowledge of regulations

8. (All respondents) How knowledgeable are you of the following (Scale of 1= not knowledgeable at all and 5= extremely knowledgeable)
1. Environmental regulations linked to boating activities
 2. Buoy, dock and moorage regulations.
 3. Regulations protecting the foreshore
 4. Speed limits and no go zone
 5. Bylaws and regulations Linked to infrastructure

Satisfaction with your experience at the Lake (this year)

9. Please indicate how satisfied you are with the following during your times at the lake. (Scale 1=very dissatisfied and 5=very satisfied)
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Overall quality of facilities and services around the lake | 11. Access to public beaches |
| 2. Overall enjoyable experience at the lake | 12. Behaviour of non boaters |
| 3. Availability of parking | 13. Behaviour of boaters |
| 4. Being able to find your way around (signage) | 14. Condition of habitat (animal and fish) |
| 5. Availability of picnic spots | |
| 6. Condition of picnic areas | |
| 7. Availability of restrooms | |
| 8. Condition of restrooms | |
| 9. Cleanliness of the parks and beaches | |
| 10. Cleanliness of the lake water | |

10. From the list (Q7), what are the 3 most important attributes contributing to your overall enjoyment at the lake?

1. 2. 3. 4. Other

11. Please indicate how satisfied you are on a scale of 1 to 5, one being an acceptable amount and 5 being too much, with the following.

1. The level of activity on the lake (boats, seadoos etc)
2. Number of people on the beach/in the park

12. Are there any other things that affected you level of satisfaction at the lake?

Questions about You

13. Are you a

- a. Day visitor
b. Multi day visitor
c. Area resident
d. Seasonal resident

14. (For year round and seasonal residents), where do you live? (ID location on map)

15. (For overnight visitors) where are you staying? (ID location on map)

1. Rented cottage or condo 5. RV Park
2. Hotel/Motel 6. Friends or family
3. B&B 7. Other
4. Campsite

16. (For seasonal residents and visitors) where is home?

- a. Postal code if BC/Alberta. Province if other Canada

17. Gender M/F

18. Age: Under 20 20-35 36-50 51-65 65+

19. Do you have any additional comments regarding recreation management on the lake?

Appendix B Q1

Table (Q1) How important are the following when thinking of spending time on this lake? (1 being not important, 5 being extremely important)

Question	Mean	Response	Frequency (N=723)	Percent (%)
Viewing the Scenery	4.83	1	1	0.1
		2	1	0.1
		3	28	3.9
		4	138	19.1
		5	555	76.8
Being in a natural environment	4.72	1	3	0.4
		2	1	0.1
		3	39	5.4
		4	154	21.3
		5	526	72.8
Being in a healthy environment	4.66	1	1	0.1
		2	3	0.4
		3	21	2.9
		4	69	9.5
		5	629	87.0
Experiencing peace and quiet	3.95	1	24	3.3
		2	49	6.8
		3	171	23.7
		4	177	24.5
		5	302	41.8
Feeling secluded	3.47	1	66	9.1
		2	107	14.8
		3	265	36.7
		4	134	18.5
		5	151	20.9
Seeing wildlife	3.27	1	68	9.4
		2	101	14.0
		3	197	27.3
		4	134	18.6
		5	222	30.7

Appendix C Q10

Table (Q10) Level of satisfaction with volume of boating infrastructure (1 = not enough, 5 = too many)

	N	Mean	Response	Frequency	Percent (%)
Number of places to launch a boat	133	2.49			
			1	32	24.1
			2	11	08.3
			3	84	63.2
			4	5	03.8
			5	1	0.8
Number of places to moor a boat	126	2.12			
			1	53	42.1
			2	15	11.9
			3	51	40.5
			4	4	03.2
			5	3	02.4
Number of mooring buoys on the lake	112	2.62			
			1	40	35.7
			2	6	05.4
			3	39	34.8
			4	11	09.8
			5	16	14.3

Table (Q11) Level of knowledge of regulations and bylaws (1= not very knowledgeable, 5= very knowledgeable)

	Mean	Response	Frequency (N=721)	Percent (%)
Environmental regulations linked to boating activities	2.85			
		1	217	30.1
		2	99	13.7
		3	134	18.6
		4	117	16.2
		5	154	21.4
Buoy, dock and moorage regulations	2.40			
		1	333	46.2
		2	90	12.5
		3	96	13.3
		4	81	11.2
		5	121	16.8
Regulations protecting the foreshore	2.56			
		1	296	41.1
		2	80	11.1
		3	121	16.8
		4	90	12.5
		5	134	18.6
Speed limits and no go zones	2.91			
		1	269	37.3
		2	63	8.7
		3	69	9.6
		4	104	14.4
		5	216	30.0
Bylaws and regulations linked to infrastructure	2.37			
		1	353	49.0
		2	68	9.4
		3	107	14.8
		4	65	9.0
		5	128	17.7

Table (Q12) Level of satisfaction of attributes during time spent at the lake (1= very dissatisfied, 5 = very satisfied)

	N	Mean	Response	Frequency	Percent (%)
Overall quality of facilities and services around the lake	722	4.34	1	9	1.2
			2	16	2.2
			3	86	11.9
			4	239	33.1
			5	372	51.5
Overall enjoyable experience at the lake	722	4.75	1	1	0.1
			2	0	0.0
			3	10	1.4
			4	155	21.4
			5	556	76.9
Availability of parking	647	4.29	1	21	3.2
			2	44	6.8
			3	72	11.1
			4	98	15.1
			5	412	63.7
Being able to find your way around (signage)	701	4.43	1	14	2.0
			2	21	3.0
			3	60	8.6
			4	158	22.5
			5	448	63.9
Availability of picnic spots	595	4.24	1	27	4.5
			2	24	4.0
			3	80	13.4
			4	112	18.8
			5	352	59.2
Condition of picnic areas	536	4.45	1	6	1.1
			2	8	1.5
			3	52	9.7
			4	144	26.9
			5	326	60.8
Availability of restrooms	625	4.26	1	27	4.3
			2	26	4.2
			3	73	11.7
			4	129	20.6
			5	370	59.2

Condition of restrooms	448	4.06			
			1	12	26.8
			2	31	6.9
			3	72	16.1
			4	134	29.9
			5	199	44.4
Cleanliness of parks and beaches	717	4.43			
			1	3	0.4
			2	8	1.1
			3	55	7.7
			4	263	36.7
			5	388	54.1
Access to public beaches	705	4.26			
			1	7	1.0
			2	25	3.5
			3	92	13.0
			4	260	36.9
			5	321	45.5
Behaviour of non-boaters	709	4.24			
			1	26	3.7
			2	31	4.4
			3	95	13.4
			4	155	21.9
			5	402	56.7
Behaviour of boaters	691	4.57			
			1	3	0.4
			2	8	1.2
			3	36	5.2
			4	187	27.1
			5	457	66.1
Condition of the habitats	695	4.22			
			1	9	1.3
			2	25	3.6
			3	122	17.6
			4	190	27.3
			5	349	50.0

Appendix D Q14

Table (Q 14) Satisfaction with volume of people in the given areas (1 = very satisfied, 5 = too much)

	N	Mean	Response	Frequency	Percent (%)
Level of activity on the lake	713	1.74			
			1	436	
			2	97	
			3	124	
			4	38	
			5	18	
Number of people on the beach/in the park	699	1.56			
			1	494	70.7
			2	85	12.2
			3	64	9.2
			4	44	6.3
			5	12	1.7