

Parramatta River Survey October - November 2016

Prepared for:



Prepared by:



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Research Objectives

- The Parramatta River Catchment Group (PRCG) are developing the Parramatta River Masterplan to achieve the group's mission of making the river swimmable by 2025.
- As part of this Masterplan, community research is to be carried out meet the following objectives:
 - Understand current community behaviour (such as swimming, boating and bushwalking) and how this would change with a swimmable Parramatta River
 - Understand the current barriers stopping the community from swimming in the river
 - 3. Understand local community preferences for the activation of swimming sites in the river, to help maximise interaction with the river.

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Overview of Research Stages

1. Qualitative stage

- 2. Quantitative survey
- 4 focus groups drawn from 11 LGAs. Broard representations of age and cultural backgrounds.
- Explored attitudes, motivations and barriers to using the Parramatta River
- Also tested reactions to some high level activation concepts
- Informed questionnaire development and developed some initial hypothesis
- · Conducted in late September, 2016

- Telephone survey. n=1102 interviews
- Benchmarking types of water activities conducted, attitudes to using the river, barriers to use and overall interest and support in making the river swimmable
- · Coverage of 11 LGAs.
- · Conducted October & November, 2016



Summary of qualitative insights

ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED BY THE COMMUNITY

- There are a wide range of activities residents like to do in and around the water, including:
- Swimming
- Fishing
- Sailing or boating
- Paddling (kayaking, canoeing, stand-up paddle etc)
- Snorkeling or diving
- Surfing

- Sunbaking (esp. where there is sand)
- Catching ferries
- Picnics or BBQs
 - Walking, hiking or jogging
- Bike riding
- Going to cafes or restaurants
- The key challenge for PRCG is not convincing the community to do more of these activities, but rather to encourage them to do them in or around the Parramatta River. The majority has never considered this as being a possibility, so it will take time to educate the community that this is possible.

Summary of qualitative insights (cont.)

ATTITUDES TO SWIMMING IN RIVERS OR LAKES

- Around one third of the groups have been swimming in a river at some point. Not surprisingly it was more likely for older participants – swimming in rivers is perceived as something previous generations tended to do.
- One participant recalled swimming at Little Coogee! However most had never actually swum in the Parramatta River, nor thought about the possibility. Other rivers that people had swum in included the Hawkesbury and Georges river, but these were one-off experiences, not something people looked to do regularly.
- There appears to be growing awareness and usage of Lake Parramatta. The majority of users were positive about the lake (less so about the parking). In the future, users of the lake can perhaps be targeted for swimming in the river as some of the barriers have already been broken down (e.g. not being able to see the bottom).
- There was (surprisingly) only moderate awareness of the various swimming areas in Sydney
 Harbour and Parramatta River. For example many were not aware of the Dawn Fraser Baths,
 despite its age and historical significance. It seems that swimming in these pools/baths is something
 much of the community has forgotten or never learned, especially for younger people.

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Summary of qualitative insights (cont.)

ATTITUDES TO SWIMMING IN THE PARRAMATTA RIVER

- There appears to be some confusion as to what area the Parramatta River covers. While some are aware that it begins from the Lane Cover River estuary, a large number of participants thought it began further west, sometimes from Homebush but even as far as Silverwater.
- Overall when people hear "Parramatta River" they tend to think about the western, not the eastern part of the river.
- The main two barriers to swimming are:
 - Pollution
 - Too murky/not being able to see
- Other barriers are:
 - Concerns about sharks, eels, or other fish/marine life
 - Smell/stench
 - Barriers to access (e.g. mangroves, rocks, slime). No sand.
 - Ferries/boats

- Drowning (no lifeguards)
- Underwater hazards (e.g. glass, trolleys, large rocks, logs)
- Currents
- River too narrow in parts (further west)

Summary of qualitative insights (cont.)

ATTITUDES TO SWIMMING IN THE PARRAMATTA RIVER (CONT.)

- Generally the further west you go the less comfortable people are with the idea of swimming in the
 river, particularly because the pollution and smell is perceived to be worse, plus there are more
 ferries, boats and debris in a narrower part of the river.
- Some are aware of the idea to make the river swimmable. A vast majority are supportive, even if they aren't sure if they would personally swim in the river
- Encouragingly, those who are resistant to swimming are still interested in being close to the river if there were more facilities for picnics, BBQs, walk and play areas for children....and no bad smell!
- If a credible authority (e.g. Sydney water) claimed the river was safe to swim in then this would address a lot of concerns about pollution. However, there is also is a strong attitude of 'wait and see what everyone else does first'. Therefore it will be critical to encourage early adopters, as others will then be encouraged to engage with the river and surrounding areas.
- Having activities near the river is critical. Most express a preference to do activities near the water. If
 there is a place to swim which has a community feel, then people will be drawn to it even if there is
 resistance to actually going in the water. Over time barriers will break down if they see others in the
 river itself

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Summary of qualitative insights (cont.)

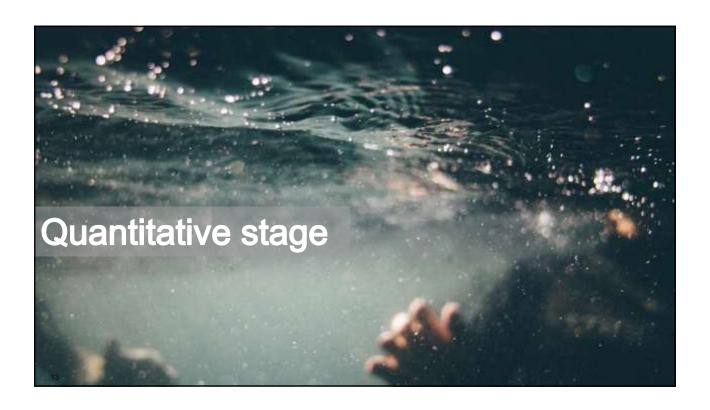
REACTIONS TO CONCEPTS

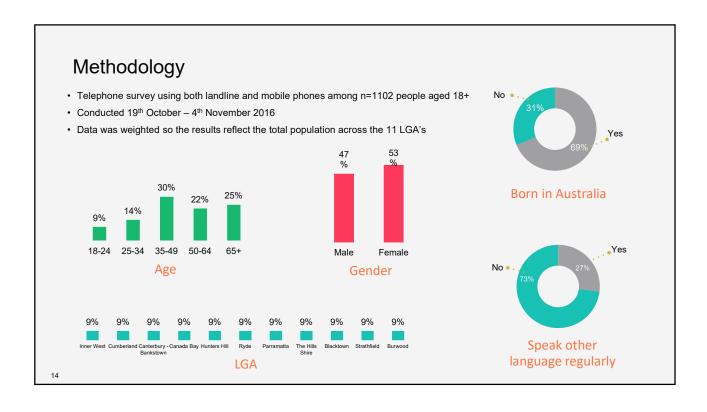
- · Participants were shown the following swimming concepts:
 - Dawn Fraser Baths
 - Lake Parramatta
 - Streets Beach Brisbane
 - Islands Brygge Harbor Bath Copenhagen
 - + Pool, New York
 - Thames Baths
- Those who weren't aware of Parramatta Lake were reasonably impressed and quite a few indicated
 they would visit it in the future. They like the fact that the water was tested, that there were
 lifeguards and that there were other activities to do, such a paddling or bushwalking.
- It is 'early days' so the idea of swimming in the river is very foreign to many people. This means they default to the option that is most similar to what is familiar Streets Beach in Brisbane.

Summary of qualitative insights (cont.)

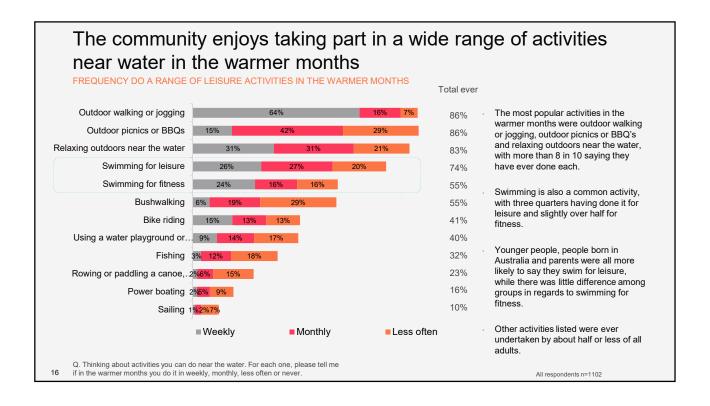
REACTIONS TO CONCEPTS (CONT.)

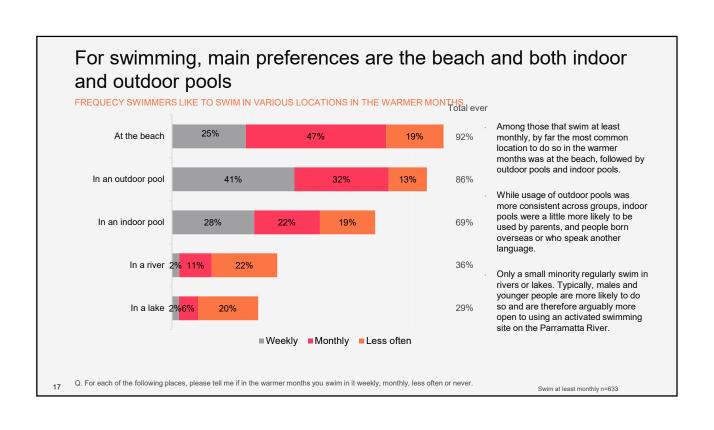
- This isn't surprising as it address the key concerns about swimming in a river no pollution, no murky water, no risk of coming into contact with marine life. Also Australians find white sand very appealing, especially compared to what they think is by the river (i.e. mangroves, rocks and grime). Finally, participants with kids see it as a very safe environment for their children.
- However, most are willing to consider swimming in the Copenhagen Harbor Bath and the +Pool
 (although some are concerned that + Pool is too far to watch kids, and looks too
 serious/professional). Currently they prefer the water to be clearer, so education will be required to
 make people believe that the river pool is safe and pollution free. It may not be as popular initially
 as Streets Beach but it will get used, and usage will probably increase as the idea of swimming in a
 river becomes better known and accepted.
- It is critical there are things to do around the swimming area. As one participant pointed out "I'm not going down there just for a 15 minute swim, there has to be other things to do". So areas to walk, picnic etc. are very important to getting the community to engage with the river area.

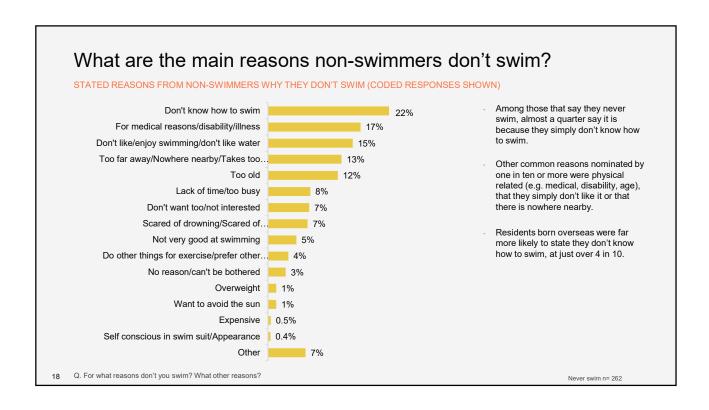


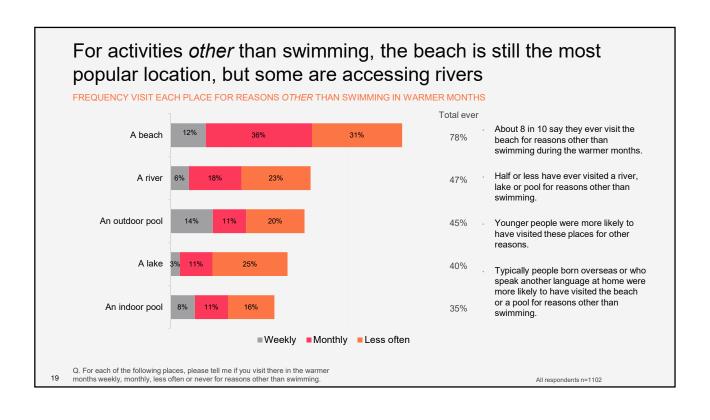








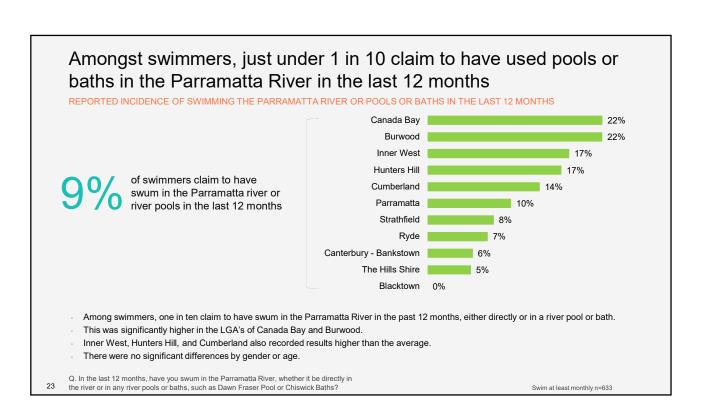


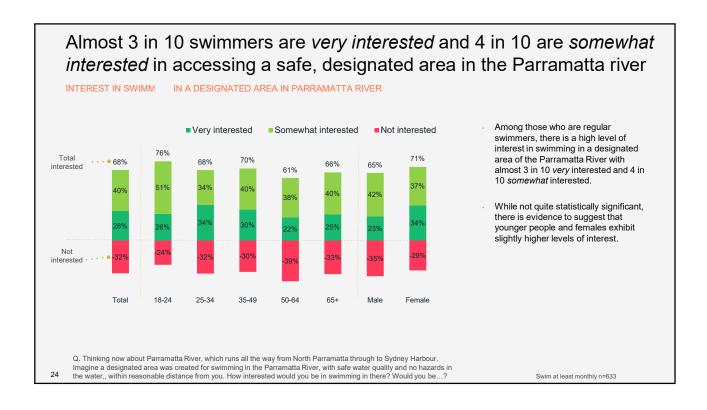


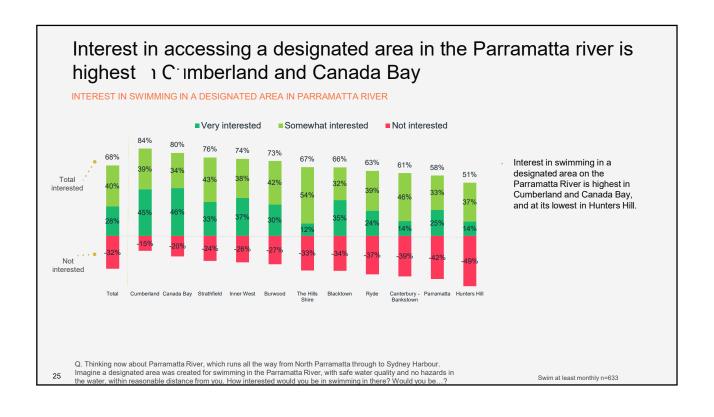
Encouragingly, some non-swimmers still go to swimming sites, with others who are swimming. FREQUENCY ATTEND SWIMMING SITE WITH SOMEONE WHO DOES SWIM Among those that say they never swim, over half claim that they have ever visited a 44% swimming site in the warmer months with someone who does swim. 22% at least once 35% There is evidence to suggest that parents and per month those who are born overseas or speak another language are more likely to attend a swimming site with someone who does swim. 15% This highlights that even among nonswimmers, there is the potential for them to 6% utilise and enjoy an activated swimming site on the Parramatta River. Weekly Monthly Less often Never Q. In the warmer months, how often do you ever attend a swimming site, such as a beach, lake or pool with someone who does swim?

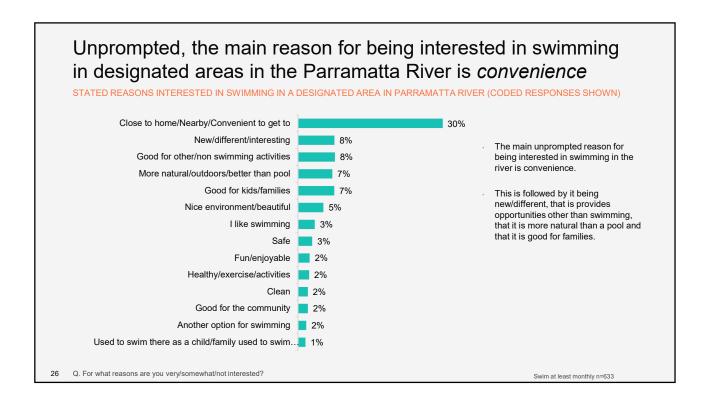


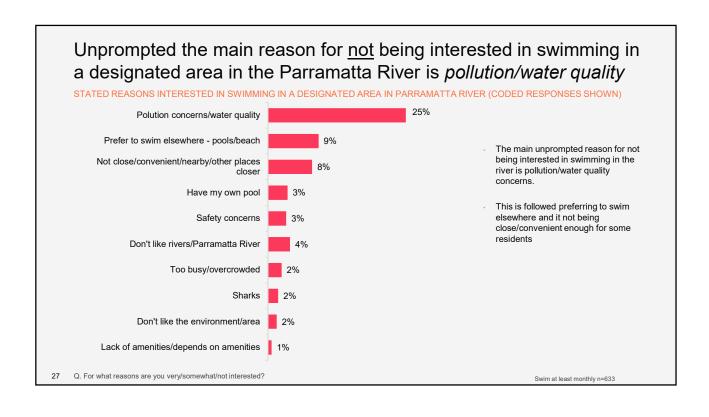
Just under 4 in 10 claim to be aware of the public baths and pools on Parramatta River. Awareness is lowest amongst younger residents AWARENESS OF PUBLIC BATHS AND POOLS THAT CURRENTLY EXIST IN THE PARRAMATTA RIVER 46% 38% 38% 36% Just under 4 in 10 adults across the 33% areas surveyed were aware that 20% public baths and pools currently exist on the Parramatta River. People aged 50 years and over were Total 18-24 25-34 35-49 65+ 50-64 Male Female significantly more likely to be aware. Generally, those in the LGA's closest to the existing baths and pools 62% (Hunters Hill and Canada Bay) were 53% more likely to be aware of their 45% 45% 40% 38% existence. 35% 33% 33% 32% 31% Q. Before today, were you aware of not aware that a number of public baths and pools All respondents n=1102 currently exist in the Parramatta River?

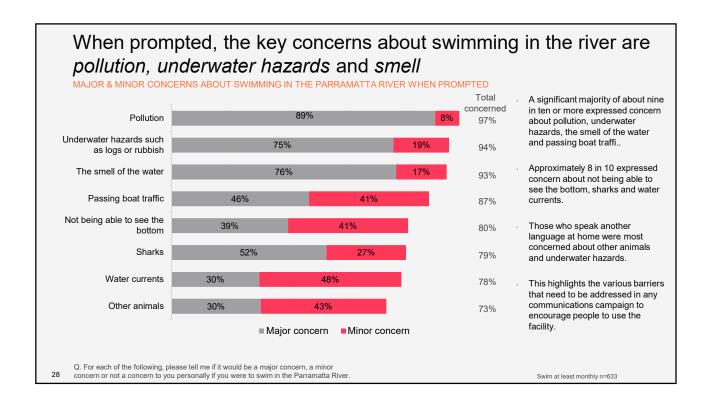


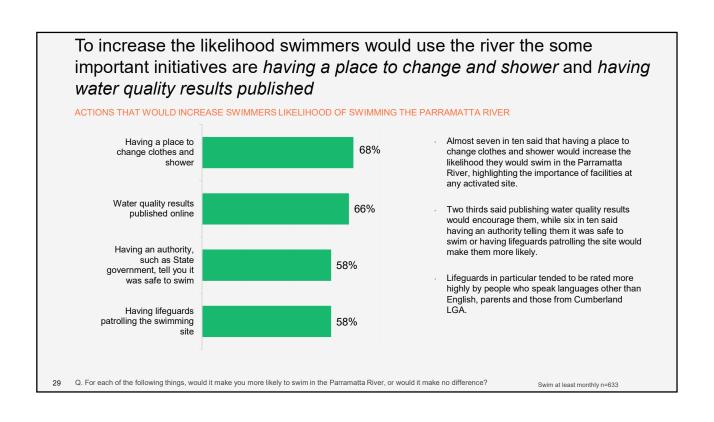


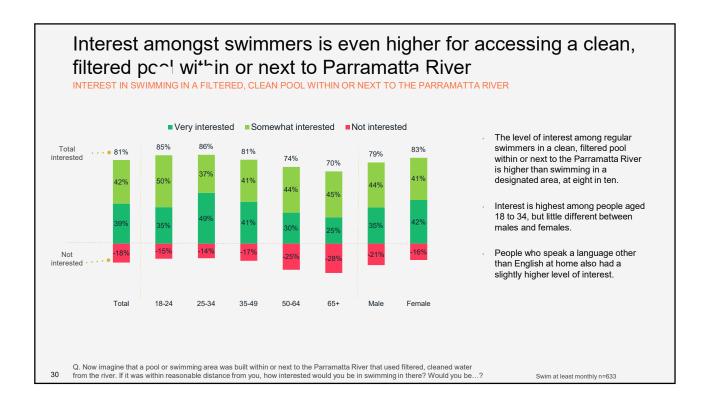


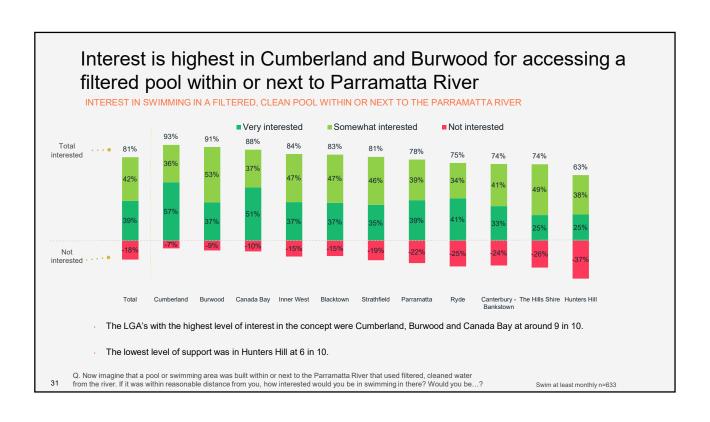


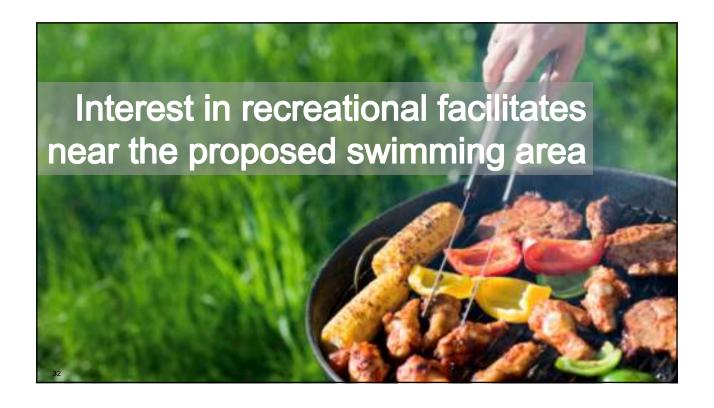


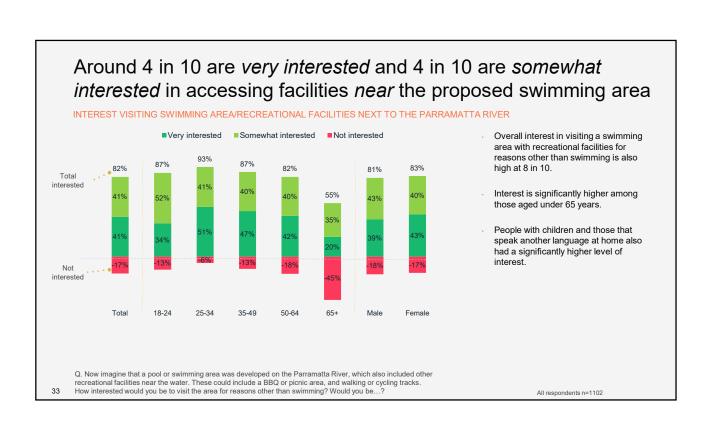


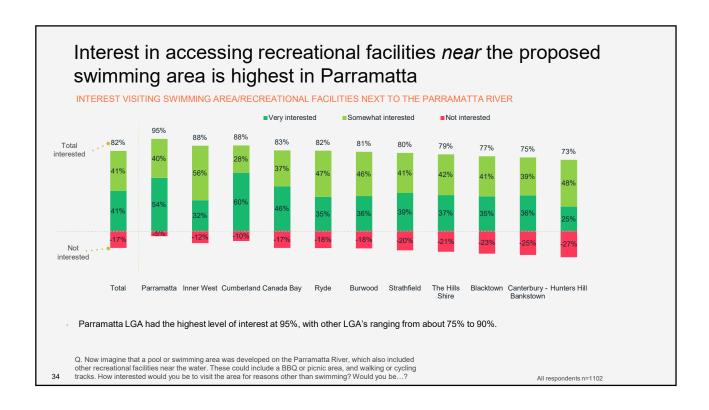


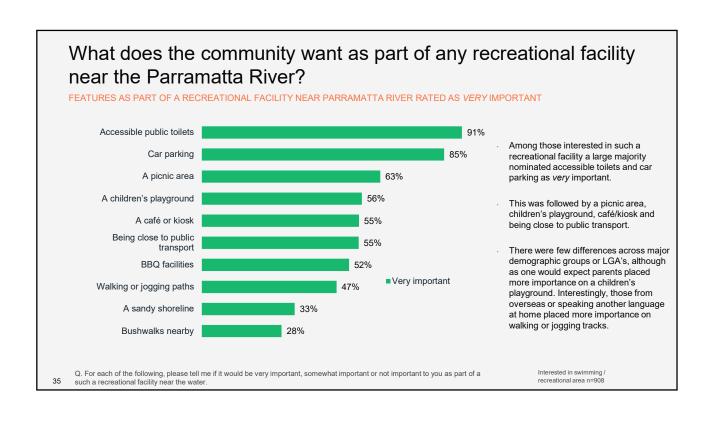


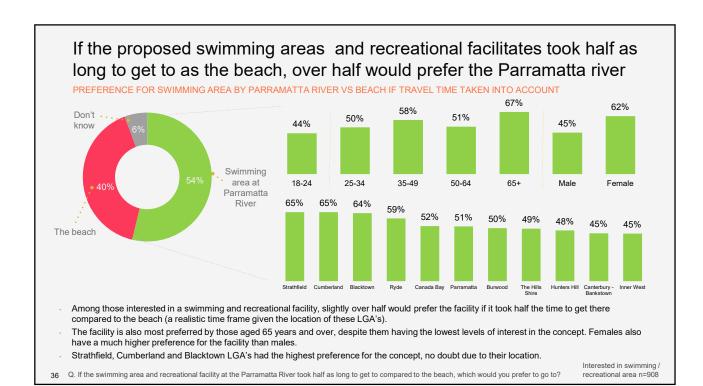


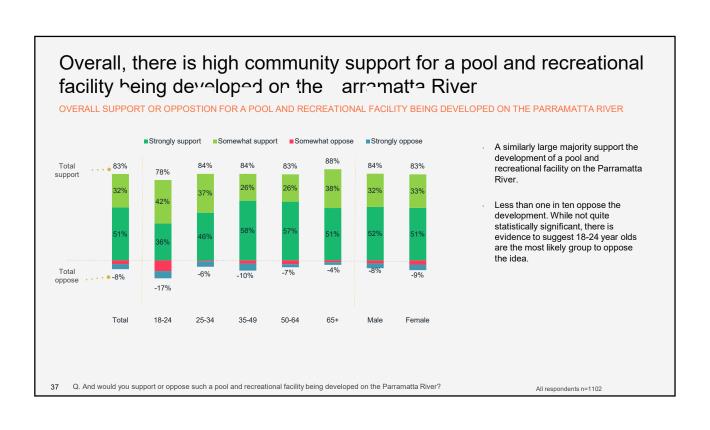


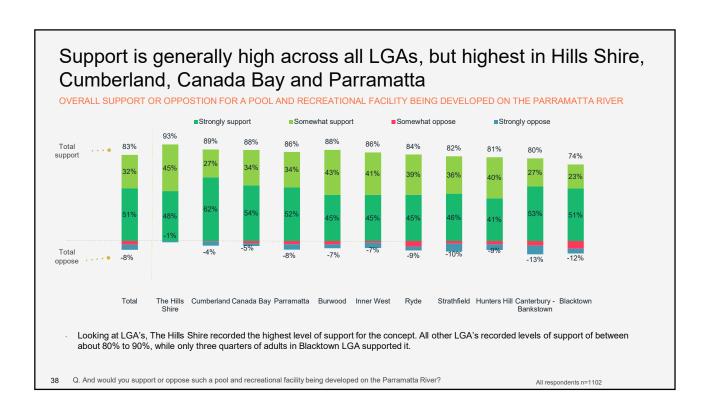














Summary & Conclusions

ACTIVITIES THE COMMUNITY CURRENTLY DOES

- As suggested by the qualitative research, residents across the 11 LGAs partake in a wide range of water related activities, particularly walking or jogging, picnics or BBQs, relaxing near the water and swimming for leisure or fitness.
- For swimmers, preferences are currently the beach or indoor and outdoor pools. 13% of swimmers claim to swim in a river once a month or more often in the warmer months.
- Interestingly, there are more residents who have visited rivers for reasons other than swimming.
 Overall one in four claim to do this at least once a month in the warmer months. This confirms the importance of future sites having facilities for visitors who prefer not to swim.

INTEREST IN SWIMMING IN THE PARRAMATTA RIVER

- Just under 4 in 10 are aware of the public baths and pools in the Parramatta River. Awareness is lowest amongst younger residents. Not surprisingly, residents in the LGA's closest to the existing baths and pools (e.g. Hunters Hill and Canada Bay) are more likely to be aware of their existence.
- · Just under 1 in 10 swimmers report accessing a public bath or pool in the last 12 months.

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Summary & Conclusions (cont.)

INTEREST IN SWIMMING IN THE PARRAMATTA RIVER (CONT.)

- Amongst swimmers, interest in swimming in a designated area in the Parramatta River with safe water quality is reasonably high. Seven in 10 are interested overall, with 4 in 10 very interested. Interest rises to 8 in 10 overall for access to a clean, filtered pool.
- The main stated reason for interest is convenience, followed by it being seen to be new and interesting and that it would be good for other non-swimming activities.
- The main stated reason for disinterest is pollution/water quality, followed by preferring to swim
 elsewhere. When prompted the top 3 barriers to swimming in the river are pollution, underwater
 hazards and smell.
- To increase the likelihood that swimmers would use the river the most important initiatives are having a place to change and shower and having water quality results published

INTEREST IN ACCESSING RECREATIONAL FACILITIES NEAR THE PARRAMATTA RIVER

 There is very high interest in accessing recreational facilities near the river. Over 8 in 10 are interested with 4 in 10 very interested. Interest is highest amongst 25-34 year olds and those with children at home.

Summary & Conclusions (cont.)

INTEREST IN ACCESSING RECREATIONAL FACILITIES NEAR THE PARRAMATTA RIVER (CONT.)

 Among those interested in accessing recreational facilities the majority nominated accessible toilets and car parking as most important. This was followed by a picnic area, children's playground, café/kiosk and being close to public transport.

ACCESSING THE PARRAMATTA RIVER, RATHER THAN THE BEACH

- Among those interested in a swimming and recreational facilities on the river, just over half would
 use the facility if it took half as much time to get there compared to the beach.
- Strathfield, Cumberland and Blacktown LGA's had the highest preference for accessing the river, no doubt due to their location
- Overall, the quantitative stage supports general findings in the qualitative stage. It confirms that
 community support for developing a pool and recreational facility on the Parramatta River is
 reasonably high. If key barriers can be overcome, especially pollution we expect many residents
 across the LGAs survey would make greater use of the river.