Activities and Preferences of Visitors to the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area

Hana Sakata¹, Marina Farr¹, Michelle Esparon¹, Silva Larson¹,² and Natalie Stoeckl¹,²

¹ James Cook University School of Business; ² Cairns Institute;

Key messages

- The most popular and frequent activity was spending time at the beach – the reef is also very important.
- The average visitor spends $1,130 in the GBRWHA region.
- The most important regional ‘draw-cards’ relate to the marine environment – clear oceans, healthy reefs and healthy fish.
- The strongest potential deterrents (things which would make visitors shorten their visits or not come at all) were twice as many oil spills, ship groundings and waste spills, murky ocean water and rubbish.
- On average, visitors were willing to contribute up to $15 per person per visit to a fund aiming to reduce various threats to the GBRWHA (improving water quality; protecting top predators; and/or reducing risk of shipping accidents).

Who comes to the GBRWHA?

A total of 2,743 tourists were surveyed in 59 different locations along the coast from Port Douglas to Yeppoon, in the period between June 2012 and June 2013. This is a summary of data of all the tourists surveyed along the GBRWHA.

Just over half of our respondents (55%) were women, and the majority of those responding (53%) were 20-40 years of age. Most of the visitors (36%) were couples, followed by groups of friends (20%) and singles (16%). Some 28% were employed by government (including health and education) while 17% came from retail (including accommodation and tourism) and 14% from manufacturing (including mining and ports). More than 52% of respondents had completed university or were currently attending. Visitors were of varying annual household incomes with no specific trend.

The majority of our respondents came from Australia (45%), followed by Europe (24%). The next most significant markets were Japanese (9%) and Chinese (8%). Australian visitors came primarily from Queensland (41%), NSW (24%) and Victoria (22%). For 56% of them, this was their first visit to the region; 9% had already visited once, 17% had visited 2-4 times previously; while 10% had been to the region more than 10 times before.

Where do people go, what do they do and how much do they spend?

Airlie Beach, Cairns and Port Douglas were reported as the best places to visit in the GBRWHA (Figure 1), and the most anticipated ones. Most respondents, 77%, spent some time at mainland beaches, on average visiting them 2.7 times (Figure 2), while very few spent time fishing (16%) or went on a private boat (19%). About two-thirds paid to go out on a boat (65%), spent time on an island (63%), went to the offshore reefs (60%) and/or snorkelling/diving (59%), visiting them, on average, once.

The average amount of money each person spent in the region was $1,130. The majority of it was spent on accommodation (Figure 3).

What are the most important ‘draw-cards’ to the GBRWHA?
What are the most important ‘draw-cards’ to the region?

Ocean water clarity, healthy reefs, healthy fish and lack of visible rubbish were the most important factors that encouraged respondents to visit the region (Figure 4). Respondents expressed high satisfaction with these important factors. The least important factors affecting decisions to visit the area were business, proximity from home and fishing/crabbing.

How would potential changes to the GBRWHA impact their visitation?

Figure 5 below shows the reaction of respondents to hypothetical changes to the GBRWHA. Respondents appeared to be most sensitive to the idea of seeing more oil spills, ship groundings and waste spills, lower ocean water clarity and increases in visible rubbish. The majority of people did not seem to be concerned about the idea of having more tourists; nor the prospect of having less chance of catching fish - this could be due to the fact that very few respondents went fishing on their trip to the GBRWHA. On average, visitors were willing to contribute up to $15 per person per visit to fund improvements in water quality; protect top predators; and/or reduce the risk of shipping accidents.

Find this project at www.nerptropical.edu.au
Theme 3: Managing for resilient tropical ecosystems
Program 10: Socio-economic value of GBR goods and services
Project: 10.2 Socio-economic systems and reef resilience

For more information, copies of this fact-sheet or a Technical Report with more details, please contact:
Prof Dr Natalie Stoeckl
JCU School of Business and The Cairns Institute
natalie.stoeckl@jcu.edu.au