

Appendix 11
Windsurfing and
kite surfing at the coast



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Table A11.1: Summary of sample confidence levels

Responses	Spatial data	Questionnaire data
<30	Very low sample – interpret spatial data with great care	Very low sample – do not analyse questionnaire results
30 – 60	Low sample –interpret spatial data with care	Low sample –analyse questionnaire results with caution
60 -100	Medium sample – good spatial data	Medium sample – analyse questionnaire results with care
>100	Robust sample	Robust sample

This table summarises the confidence that can be placed in spatial data and questionnaire data as a result of the corresponding sample sizes. This is described in more detail below.

Definition

1. This category grouped together windsurfing and kite surfing in the sea, reflecting their similar locational requirements.

Sample sizes

2. The survey collected information on participation in recreation and tourism activities in two ways. Firstly, survey respondents were asked to list all the activities they had undertaken during the previous 12 months, completing a map for each. Secondly, they were asked to identify the one or two activities that they considered most import. They were asked a series of questions relating to their participation in these activities.
3. A total of **52** people provided spatial information on windsurfing and kite surfing, representing around 2% of the total sample. Only **14** people identified windsurfing and kite surfing as one of their most important activities, representing less than 1% of the total sample.
4. This is a very small sample, meaning that confidence in the analysis of responses is very low. Analysis of the responses would not produce statistically significant results. Reporting is, therefore, limited to presentation of spatial data.

Spatial data

5. People completing the survey identified 69 locations where they had been windsurfing and kite surfing. This information has been used to generate a heat map showing the concentration of activity around the Scottish coast (see **Map A11.1**). Tiree is the principal location which emerges from this map. This map is available on Marine Scotland's National Marine Plan Interactive (NMPi) website (<https://marinescotland.atkinsgeospatial.com/nmpi/>).

6. **Figure A11.1** shows the percentage distribution of windsurfing and kite surfing across Marine Regions. It shows a concentration of activity within the Argyll and Clyde Marine Regions with relative and absolute proportions in other regions significantly lower.

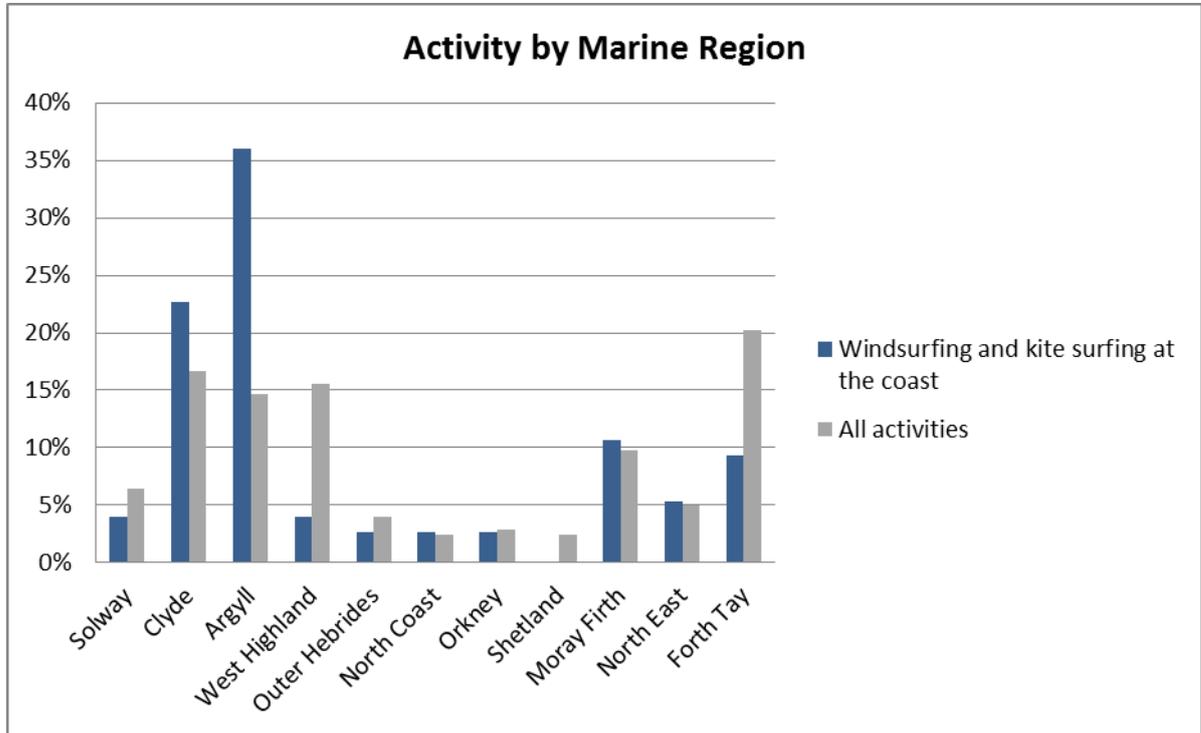
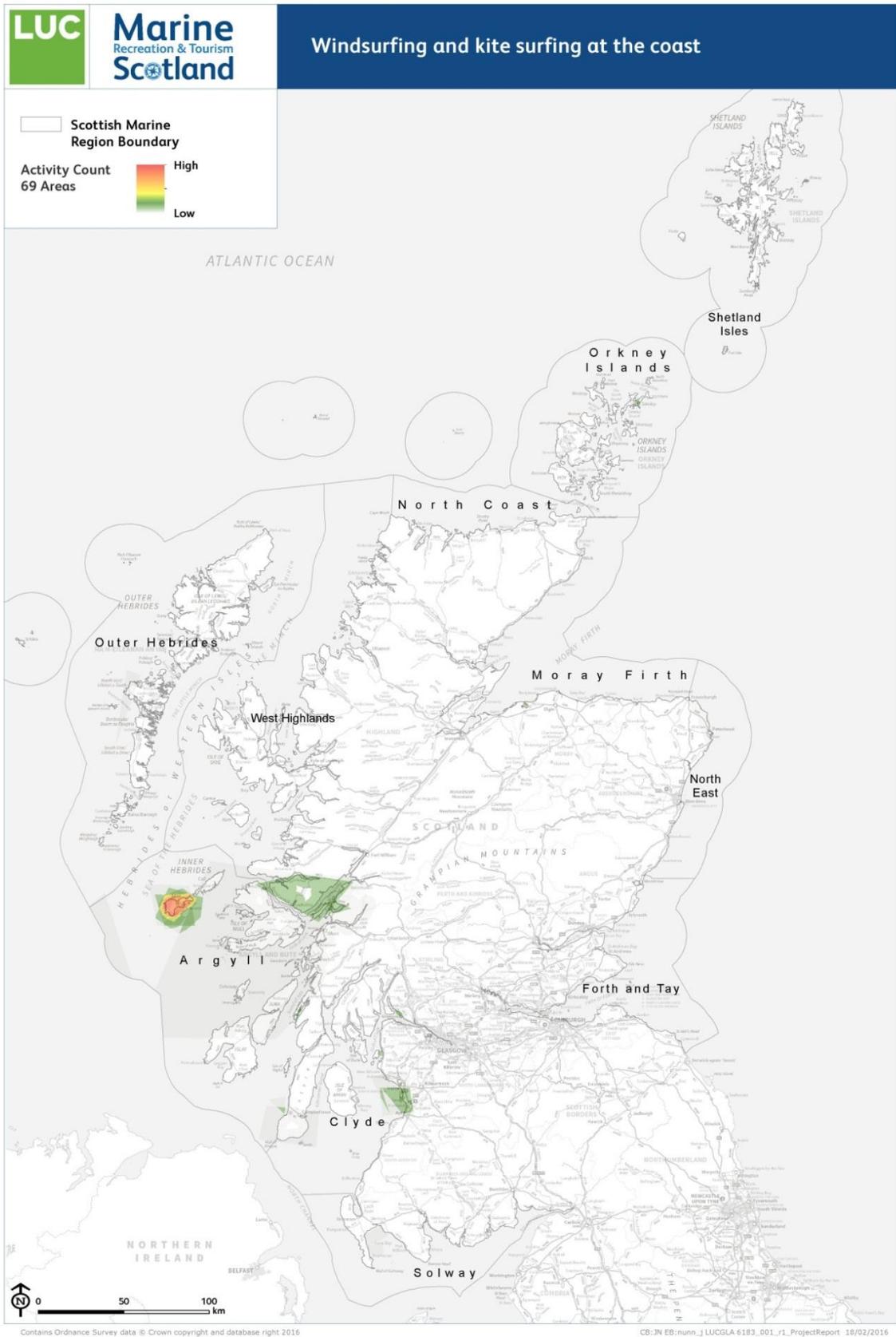


Figure A11.1: Surfing and kite surfing – spread of activity across Marine Regions



Map A11.1: Windsurfing and kite surfing (52 responses)

7. Just 10 of the 279 respondents in the business survey stated that their business serves windsurfing and kite surfing. **Figure A11.2** shows the distribution of the businesses across Marine Regions. This survey is based on a small sample and the results should, therefore, be treated with caution.

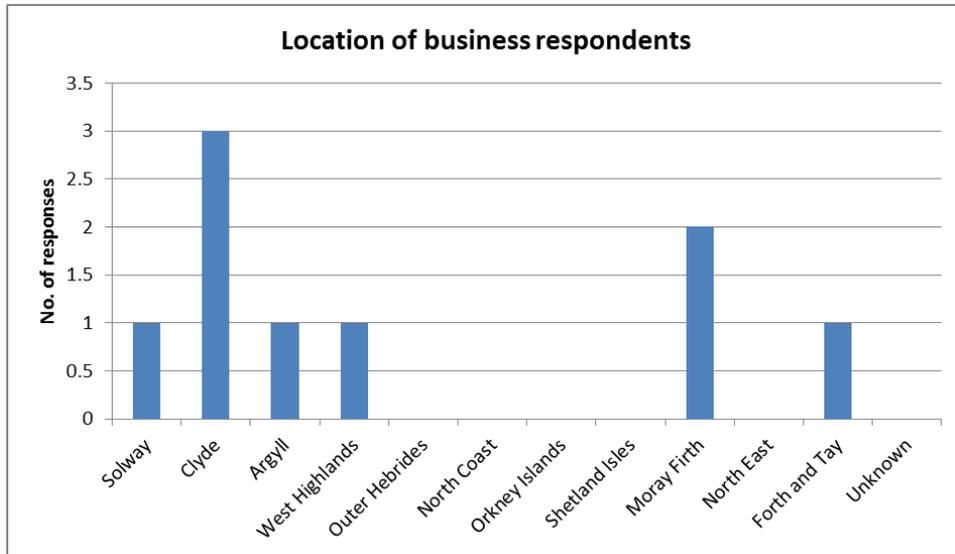


Figure A11.2: Distribution of the businesses across Marine Regions

8. Business respondents were asked to indicate the kinds of services they provide. **Figure A11.3** shows the services provided by businesses serving wind surfing and kite surfing.

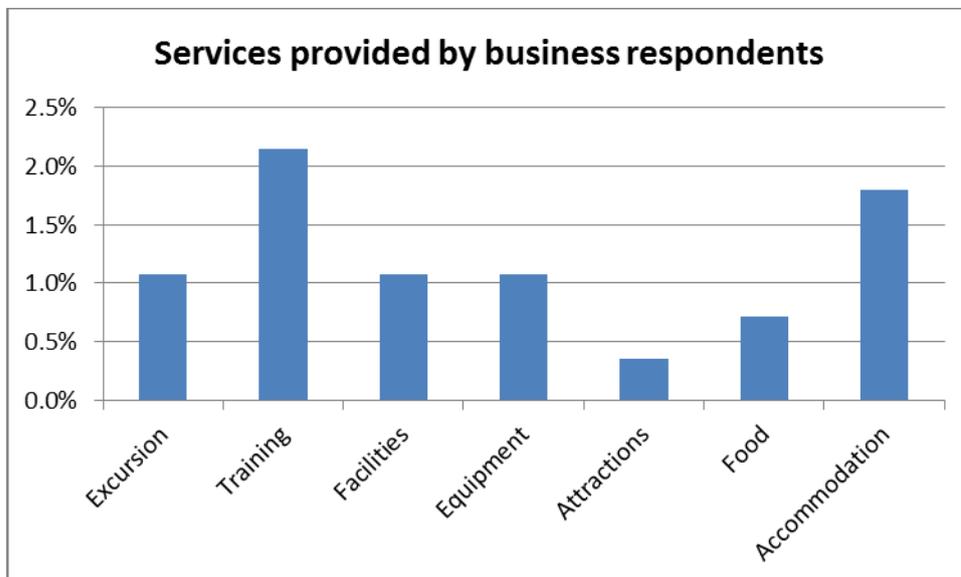


Figure A11.3: Services provided by businesses serving wind surfing and kite surfing