Scopus

Documents

Yusof, M.Z.^a , Ramli, M.Z.^b , Che Othman, S.F.^c , Mohd Aliziyad, Y.A.^d , Mohamed, J.^d , Pa'suya, M.F.^e , Abdul Ghafar, A.N.^f , A. Jabbar, W.^g

Public understanding of rip current and beach safety at Teluk Cempedak Recreational Beach in Pahang, Malaysia (2023) *Natural Hazards*, 115 (1), pp. 489-506.

DOI: 10.1007/s11069-022-05563-w

^a IIUM Health, Safety and Environment (IHSE) Kuliyyah of Medicine, International Islamic University Malaysia, Pahang, Kuantan, 25200, Malaysia

^b Institute of Oceanography and Maritime Studies (INOCEM), Kampung Cherok Paloh, International Islamic University Malaysia, Pahang, Kuantan, 26060, Malaysia

^c Department of Biotechnology, Kuliyyah of Science, International Islamic University Malaysia, Pahang, Kuantan, 25200, Malaysia

^d Department of Marine Science, Kulliyyah of Science, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), Pahang, Kuantan, 25200, Malaysia

^e Environment and Climate Change Research Group (ECCG), Faculty of Architecture, Planning & Surveying, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Perlis, Arau, 02600, Malaysia

^f Faculty of Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Pahang, Gambang, Malaysia ^g School of Engineering and the Built Environment, Birmingham City University, West Midlands, Birmingham, B4 7XG, United Kingdom

Abstract

Rip currents are known to be a global public health issue and have been extensively contributed to the coastguard rescues and drowning cases at recreational beaches. Most studies in Malaysia have focused on the physical control of rip currents, with little emphasis on social factors. This study aims to assess the public knowledge of rip currents and beach safety at Teluk Cempedak Recreational Beach (TCRB) in Pahang, Malaysia. A convenience sampling technique was used to conduct a cross-sectional study among 300 beachgoers in TCRB. All data was collected using a self-administered questionnaire. Bivariable and multivariable logistic analyses were computed to identify factors associated with satisfactory knowledge of rip current and beach safety. More than half of the respondents were females (51%) and residents of Kuantan (62%). Out of 300 respondents, 160 (53.3%) had a satisfactory knowledge of rip currents, while a higher number of respondents (n = 221, 73.7%) had an unsatisfactory knowledge of beach safety. Those aged 35 and up, females, and those who had never had difficulty with water activities at the beach were more likely to have satisfactory knowledge of rip currents. The only factor found to be significantly related to satisfactory beach safety knowledge was age (35 years old). In conclusion, the respondents were concerned about rip currents, but they had inadequate knowledge of beach safety. Therefore, the development of effective beach safety education programmes is needed in Malaysia. © 2022, The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer Nature B.V.

Author Keywords

Beach safety; Coastal hazards; Drowning; Public knowledge; Rip currents

Index Keywords

beach, coastal zone, hazard assessment, health and safety, logistics, multivariate analysis, public health, questionnaire survey, recreational activity, rip current, risk assessment, traditional knowledge; Malaysia, Pahang, West Malaysia

References

Agita, S.S.

Keindahan Pantai Teluk Cempedak Sebagai Daya Tarikan Wisata di Malaysia (2019) OSF Preprints 58Dwk, Center for Open Science,

 Ariffin, E.H., Sedrati, M., Akhir, M.F., Norzilah, M.N.M., Yaacob, R., Husain, M.L.
 Short-term observations of beach Morphodynamics during seasonal monsoons: two examples from Kuala Terengganu coast (Malaysia) (2019) *J Coast Conserv*, 23 (6), pp. 985-994.

Arun Kumar, S.V.V., Prasad, K.V.S.R.
 Rip current-related fatalities in India: a new predictive risk scale for forecasting rip currents

 (2014) Nat Hazards, 70 (1), pp. 313-335.

- Australia, S.L.S.
 (2017) National coastal safety report 2017, Surf Life Saving Australia, Sydney
- Azhary, W.A.H.W., Awang, N.A., Hamid, M.R.A. **The assesement of rip current at Kerachut beach using hydrodynamic modelling** (2016) *IOP Conf Ser Mater Sci Eng*, 136, p. 012087.
- Ballantyne, R., Carr, N., Hughes, K.
 Between the flags: an assessment of domestic and international university students' knowledge of beach safety in Australia (2005) *Tour Manage*, 26 (4), pp. 617-622.
- Bhuiyan, M.A.H., Siwar, C., Ismail, S.M., Islam, R., Ehsan, D.
 Potentials of Islamic tourism: a case study of Malaysia on east coast economic region

 (2011) Australian J Basic Appl Sci, 5 (6), pp. 1333-1340.
- Brander, R.W., Bradstreet, A., Sherker, S., MacMahan, J.
 Responses of swimmers caught in rip currents: perspectives on mitigating the global rip current hazard
 (2011) Int J Aquat Res Educ, 5 (4), p. 11.
- Brander, R., Dominey-Howes, D., Champion, C., Del Vecchio, O., Brighton, B. Brief Communication: a new perspective on the Australian rip current hazard (2013) *Nat Hazard*, 13 (6), pp. 1687-1690.
- Brannstrom, C., Brown, H.L., Houser, C., Trimble, S., Santos, A.
 You can't see them from sitting here": evaluating beach user understanding of a rip current warning sign

 (2015) *Appl Geogr*, 56, pp. 61-70.
- Brighton, B., Sherker, S., Brander, R., Thompson, M., Bradstreet, A.
 Rip current related drowning deaths and rescues in Australia 2004–2011 (2013) Nat Hazard, 13 (4), pp. 1069-1075.
- Caldwell, N., Houser, C., Meyer-Arendt, K.
 Ability of beach users to identify rip currents at Pensacola Beach Florida (2013) Nat Hazards, 68 (2), pp. 1041-1056.
- Carey, W., Rogers, S.
 Rip currents-coordinating coastal research, outreach and forecast methodologies to improve public safety

 (2005) : Solutions to Coastal Disasters 2005, pp. 285-296.
- Castelle, B., Scott, T., Brander, R.W., McCarroll, R.J.
 Rip current types, circulation and hazard (2016) *Earth Sci Rev*, 163, pp. 1-21.
- Cervantes, O., Verduzco-Zapata, G., Botero, C., Olivos-Ortiz, A., Chávez-Comparan, J.C., Galicia-Pérez, M.
 Determination of risk to users by the spatial and temporal variation of rip currents on the beach of Santiago Bay, Manzanillo, Mexico: beach hazards and safety strategy as tool for coastal zone management (2015) Ocean Coast Manag, 118, pp. 205-214.
- Dalrymple, R.A., MacMahan, J.H., Reniers, A.J.H.M., Nelko, V. Rip currents (2011) Annu Rev Fluid Mech, 43, pp. 551-581.

- Scopus Print Document Dermawan, A. (2017),700 drowning cases recorded in Malaysia every year | New Straits Times. Retrieved 16 January 2021, from htpps:// • Drozdzewski, D., Shaw, W., Dominey-Howes, D., Brander, R., Walton, T., Gero, A., Sherker, S., Edwick, B. Surveying rip current survivors: preliminary insights into the experiences of being caught in rip currents (2012) Nat Hazards Earth Syst Sci, 12 (4), pp. 1201-1211. Drozdzewski, D., Roberts, A., Dominey-Howes, D., Brander, R. The experiences of weak and non-swimmers caught in rip currents at Australian beaches (2015) Aust Geogr, 46 (1), pp. 15-32. Fallon, K.M., Lai, Q., Leatherman, S.P. Rip current literacy of beachgoers at Miami Beach Florida (2018) Nat Hazards, 90 (2), pp. 601-621. • Gallop, S.L., Woodward, E., Brander, R.W., Pitman, S.J. Perceptions of rip current myths from the central south coast of England (2016) Ocean Coast Manag, 119, pp. 14-20. Gensini, V.A., Ashley, W.S. An examination of rip current fatalities in the United States (2010) Nat Hazards, 54 (1), pp. 159-175. • Gilchrist, J., Branche, C. Lifeguard effectiveness (2018) The science of beach lifequarding, pp. 29-35. Tipton M, Wooler A, (eds), CRC Press, Cambridge Hamsan, M.A.S., Ramli, M.Z. Rip current occurrence probability at selected recreational beaches along Pahang coastline (2020) Ecofeminism Climate Change, 1 (1), pp. 37-50. • Hamsan, M.A.S., Ramli, M.Z. Monsoonal influences on rip current hazards at recreational beaches along Pahang coastline Malaysia (2021) Ocean Coast Manag, 209, p. 105689. Hamsan, M.A.S., Mustapa, M.Z., Ramli, M.Z. Morphology and sand characteristics at five recreational beaches in pahang (2019) J Sustain Sci Manag, 14 (6), pp. 22-38. • Hatfield, J., Williamson, A., Sherker, S., Brander, R., Hayen, A. Development and evaluation of an internvention to reduce rip current related beach drowning (2012) Accid Anal Prev, 46, pp. 45-51. • Hirschmann, R. (2020),Travel and tourism in Malaysia - statistics & facts | statista. Retrieved September 17, 2020, from Travel, Tourism & Hospitality website
- Houser, C., Vlodarchyk, B., Wernette, P. Public interest in rip currents relative to other natural hazards: evidence from Google search data (2019) Nat Hazards, 97 (3), pp. 1395-1405.

- Ménard, A.D., Houser, C., Brander, R.W., Trimble, S., Scaman, A.
 The psychology of beach users: importance of confirmation bias, action, and intention to improving rip current safety

 (2018) Nat Hazards, 94 (2), pp. 953-973.
- Mohammed Isa, N.A., Ramli, M.Z., Che Othman, S.F., Yusof, M.Z.
 A preliminary studies to assess public knowledge of beach safety in east coast Malaysia

 (2021) Nat Hazards, 107 (1), pp. 873-887.
- Mohd, F.A., Maulud, K.N.A., Karim, O.A., Begum, R.A., Khan, M.F., Jaafar, W.S.W.M., Abdullah, S.M.S., Wahab, N.A.
 An assessment of coastal vulnerability of Pahang's coast due to sea level rise (2018) *Int J Eng Technol*, 7 (3), pp. 176-180.
- Mohd, F.A., Maulud, K.N.A., Karim, O.A., Begum, R.A., Awang, N.A., Ahmad, A., Azhary, W.A.H.W.M., Mohtar, W.H.M.W.
 Comprehensive coastal vulnerability assessment and adaptation for Cherating-Pekan coast Pahang Malaysia

 (2019) Ocean Coast Manag, 182, p. 104948.
- Muaz, A. (2014) *Public Advised not to swim at a dangerous spot* | *New Straits Times.*, Retrieved 20 January 2021, from
- Peden, A.E., Scarr, J.P., Mahony, A.J.
 Analysis of fatal unintentional drowning in Australia 2008–2020: implications for the Australian Water Safety Strategy

 (2021) Aust N Z J Public Health, 45 (3), pp. 248-254.
- Rosnan Yaacob, M.L., Hussein, A.T.
 Variation of beach sand in relation to littoral drift direction along the Kuala Terengganu coast (1995) *Bull Geol Soc Malaysia*, 38, pp. 71-78.
- Shaw, W.S., Goff, J., Brander, R., Walton, T., Roberts, A., Sherker, S.
 Surviving the surf zone: towards more integrated rip current geographies (2014) *Appl Geogr*, 54, pp. 54-62.
- Sherker, S., Williamson, A., Hatfield, J., Brander, R., Hayen, A.
 Beachgoers' beliefs and behaviours in relation to beach flags and rip currents (2010) Accid Anal Prev, 42 (6), pp. 1785-1804.
- Silva-Cavalcanti, J.S., Costa, M.F., Pereira, P.S.
 Rip currents signaling and users behaviour at an overcrowded urban beach (2018) Ocean Coast Manag, 155, pp. 90-97.
- Silva-Cavalcanti, J.S., de Lima Silva, A.R., da Silva, J.C.P., de Barbosa Araujo, M.C., Maragotto, M.G., da Costa, M.F.
 User's perceptions about rip currents and their specific management approaches at a densely occupied Urban Beach (2020) J Coast Res, 95, pp. 953-957.
- Woodward, E., Beaumont, E., Russell, P., MacLeod, R. **Public understanding and knowledge of rip currents and beach safety in the UK** (2015) *Int J Aquat Res Educ*, 9 (1), pp. 49-69.
- Zulfakar, M.S.Z., Akhir, M.F., Ariffin, E.H., Awang, N.A., Yaacob, M.A.M., Chong, W.S., Muslim, A.M. **The effect of coastal protections on the shoreline evolution at Kuala Nerus,**

Terengganu (Malaysia) (2020) *J Sustain Sci Manag*, 15 (3), pp. 71-85.

Correspondence Address Ramli M.Z.; Institute of Oceanography and Maritime Studies (INOCEM), Pahang, Malaysia; email: mzbr@iium.edu.my

Scopus - Print Document

Publisher: Springer Science and Business Media B.V.

ISSN: 0921030X Language of Original Document: English Abbreviated Source Title: Nat. Hazards 2-s2.0-85137064915 Document Type: Article Publication Stage: Final Source: Scopus

ELSEVIER

Copyright © 2024 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved. Scopus® is a registered trademark of Elsevier B.V.

