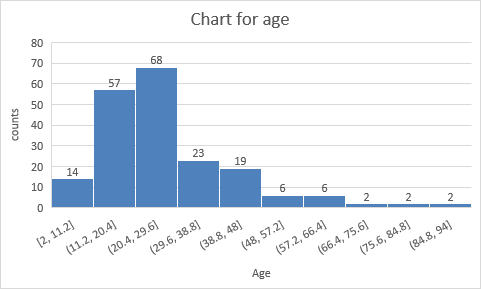
1. **Knowledge of Sustainable Fishing Practices**

The data shows how respondents rate their knowledge of sustainable fishing practices:

* + The largest group, **48.7%** (97 respondents), considers themselves **somewhat knowledgeable**.
  + **23.6%** (47 respondents) feel they are **not very knowledgeable**, while **14.1%** (28 respondents) are **not knowledgeable at all**.
  + **13.1%** (26 respondents) rate themselves as **very knowledgeable**.
  + A very small group, **0.5%** (1 respondent), selected both **somewhat knowledgeable** and **not knowledgeable at all**.

This suggests that while many are somewhat familiar with sustainable fishing, there is a notable portion with limited knowledge.



Top of Form

Bottom of Form

**Belief in Overfishing as a Problem**

The data shows opinions on whether overfishing is a problem in the area:

* The majority, **51.8%** (103 respondents), believe **yes**, overfishing is a problem.
* **25.1%** (50 respondents) disagree, saying **no**, while **23.1%** (46 respondents) are **unsure**.

This indicates that over half of the respondents view overfishing as a significant issue in the area.

1. **Changes in Fish Populations Over the Past Few Years**

The data shows observations about fish populations over the past few years:

* + The largest group, **38.2%** (76 respondents), noticed a **slight decrease** in fish populations.
  + **23.6%** (47 respondents) observed a **significant decrease**.
  + **20.1%** (40 respondents) reported **no change**.
  + **10.1%** (20 respondents) noticed an **increase**, while **7.5%** (15 respondents) were **unsure**.
  + A small proportion, **0.5%** (1 respondent), observed both a **significant decrease** and were **unsure**.

This indicates a widespread concern, with many noticing a decline in fish populations.

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

**Use of Eco-Friendly Fishing Gear**

The data shows the frequency of using eco-friendly fishing gear, such as selective nets and hooks:

* The majority, **59.3%** (118 respondents), **always** use eco-friendly fishing gear.
* **35.7%** (71 respondents) use it **often**, while a smaller group, **5.0%** (10 respondents), rarely use it.

This suggests a strong commitment to eco-friendly fishing practices, with most respondents frequently

**Willingness to Follow Fishing Restrictions for Preservation**

The data shows respondents' willingness to follow specific fishing restrictions to help preserve fish populations:

* **37.2%** (74 respondents) are **willing** to follow such restrictions.
* **34.7%** (69 respondents) are **not willing**, while **28.1%** (56 respondents) are **unsure**.

This indicates that a majority are open to following fishing restrictions to support conservation efforts, though some remain uncertain or opposed.

**Challenges in Adopting Sustainable Fishing**

The data highlights the main challenges faced when adopting sustainable fishing practices:

* **64.3%** (128 respondents) cite **resources** as the biggest challenge.
* **35.7%** (71 respondents) are affected by **costs**.

This suggests that limited resources are the primary barrier to adopting sustainable fishing practices, with costs also being a notable challenge.

**Attendance at Sustainable Fishing Workshops**

The data shows participation in workshops on sustainable fishing:

* The majority, **58.8%** (117 respondents), are **interested but haven’t had the opportunity** to attend.
* **22.1%** (44 respondents) have never attended such workshops, while **18.1%** (36 respondents) have attended one.
* A small group, **1.0%** (2 respondents), selected both **yes** and **interested but haven’t had the opportunity**.

This indicates a strong interest in sustainable fishing workshops, though many have not had the chance to participate.

**Awareness of Protected Fishing Zones**

The data shows awareness of protected fishing zones in the area:

* **53.3%** (106 respondents) are **aware** of protected fishing zones.
* **46.7%** (93 respondents) are **not aware** of any protected fishing zones in the area.

This indicates a slight majority of respondents are aware of protected zones, while nearly half are not. **do you believe sustainable fishing can benefit your community economically**

**do you believe sustainable fishing can benefit your community economically**

1. **Support for Eco-Tourism Fishing Development**

The data reveals respondents' support for the development of eco-tourism fishing in their area:

* + **33.2%** (66 respondents) would **support** the development of eco-tourism fishing.
  + **40.7%** (81 respondents) are **unsure** about supporting it.
  + **26.1%** (52 respondents) would **not support** its development.

This indicates a mixed response, with a significant portion unsure about the potential for eco-tourism fishing.

Top of Form

**Motivations for Sustainable Fishing**

The data highlights the main motivations for fishing sustainably:

* The largest group, **44.2%** (88 respondents), is motivated by **economic benefits**.
* **31.7%** (63 respondents) are motivated by **community pressure**.
* **23.6%** (47 respondents) fish sustainably for **conservation** purposes.
* A small group, **0.5%** (1 respondent), is motivated by both **conservation and economic benefits**.

This suggests that economic benefits and community influence are the primary drivers for sustainable fishing practices.

1. **Belief in the Economic Benefits of Sustainable Fishing**

The data shows beliefs about whether sustainable fishing can benefit the community economically:

* + **38.7%** (77 respondents) **strongly agree** that sustainable fishing can bring economic benefits.
  + **28.1%** (56 respondents) **agree** with this idea.
  + **32.2%** (64 respondents) **strongly disagree** with the economic benefits of sustainable fishing.
  + A small group, **1.0%** (2 respondents), selected both **strongly agree** and **strongly disagree**.

This indicates a generally positive outlook on the economic benefits of sustainable fishing, though a significant portion disagrees.

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

**Support for Fair Trade Programs for Sustainably Caught Fish**

The data reveals opinions on whether fair trade programs for sustainably caught fish would benefit local fishers:

* **36.7%** (73 respondents) **agree** that such programs would be beneficial.
* **35.2%** (70 respondents) **strongly agree** with the idea.
* **28.1%** (56 respondents) **strongly disagree** with the potential benefits for local fishers.

This indicates a generally favorable view toward fair trade programs, although a significant portion disagrees with their effectiveness.

**Frequency of Bycatch in Fishing Activities**

The data highlights how often bycatch is encountered during fishing activities:

* **55.3%** (110 respondents) report seeing bycatch **occasionally**.
* **44.7%** (89 respondents) encounter bycatch **frequently**.

This suggests that bycatch is a common issue, with most respondents experiencing it at least occasionally during fishing activities.

**Awareness of Government Regulations on Sustainable Fishing**

The data shows respondents' awareness of government regulations related to sustainable fishing in their area:

* **71.9%** (143 respondents) are **somewhat aware** of the regulations.
* **17.1%** (34 respondents) are **not aware** of any regulations.
* **11.1%** (22 respondents) are **fully aware** of the regulations.

This suggests that most respondents have at least some awareness of government regulations on sustainable fishing, though a portion remains uninformed.

**Willingness to Participate in Community-Led Sustainable Fishing Initiatives**

The data shows respondents' willingness to participate in a community-led sustainable fishing initiative:

* **44.2%** (88 respondents) said **maybe**.
* **38.7%** (77 respondents) would **not** participate.
* **17.1%** (34 respondents) would **definitely** participate.

This indicates a mixed response, with many expressing uncertainty or lack of interest in participating in such initiatives.

**Resources Needed for More Sustainable Fishing**

The data reveals the additional resources that would help respondents fish more sustainably:

* **38.7%** (77 respondents) believe **financial support** is most needed.
* **33.2%** (66 respondents) would benefit from **better equipment**.
* **28.1%** (56 respondents) feel that **training** would be essential for improving sustainable fishing practices.

This indicates that financial support and better equipment are the top priorities for most respondents in promoting sustainable fishing.

**Suggestions for Promoting Sustainable Fishing in the Community**

The data highlights respondents' willingness to offer suggestions on promoting sustainable fishing in the community:

* **57.3%** (114 respondents) have **suggestions** for promoting sustainable fishing.
* **21.6%** (43 respondents) are **unsure** about how to promote it.
* **20.6%** (41 respondents) have **no suggestions**.

This shows that a majority of respondents are interested in contributing ideas to promote sustainable fishing practices in the community.