**MRes Transcripts**

**Participant 1**

Q1 Male

Q2 (18-39

Q3 No

Q4 10 Years

Q5 40’

Q6 USA

Q7 7-15 days

Q8 No

Q9 Sometimes

Q10 (a) Sometimes

Q10 (b) Depends on weather conditions. In fair weather you may not require a life jacket. In choppy weather you might require a life jacket it all depends if your confident in swimming. If you have a life jacket on they would be able to find you easily.

Q11 Neutral

Q12 Disagree

Q13 Probably buy the most functional one. One that’s easy to use, one that doesn’t restrict movement and keeps me afloat.

Q14 (a) Yes

Q14 (b) Because if you have got a life jacket on even if it’s a manual one, it’s better than having no life jacket even in the right conditions.

Q15 Agree

Q16 Agree

Q17 Strongly agree

Q18 Agree

Q19 Agree I can see advantages in that and I can see disadvantages. If you are using it for commercial use if you are part of the crew yes you should be banned from drinking. If you are a passenger it should not impact you or anybody else.

Q20 Strongly agree

Q21 Strongly agree

Q22 Strongly agree

Q23 Strongly agree

Q24 I suppose there has to be some regulations. You need some basic regulations just to keep you afloat. If you have an accident and you are knocked unconscious and knocked overboard or the boat sinks, if you’re wearing a basic life jacket it will do the job just fine. If you are working and there is an opportunity that you might get knocked overboard you obviously need a better one. I guess that comes down to their own judgement and situation. There has to be some legislation but it doesn’t have to be European standard which is probably not affordable.

Q25 Yes there self-inflating. No, I think they would be a good idea. From the point of view that it’s not cumbersome or gets in the way too much. It’s not going to auto inflate if a wave comes over the top. It’s easily stowed away it doesn’t take up a lot of room. I think they would be adequate, they are probably cheap to manufacture. It’s designed to keep you afloat until rescue comes.

Q26 Probably disagree with that. Just because if you reduce standards then you get might not get a life jacket that doesn’t work. You could relax standards if Quality control meant that the thing has been tested and proved to be functional. They might not have the trimmed the edged and made them tidy but the life jacket is just a bladder. Has it got a light and a whistle?

Q27 Gets in the way, so it’s not very functional, it impedes the task you are carrying out, that’s probably going to be the most likely one. Forgetting to put it on if it’s not part of your routine. Yes it will probably getting in the way of trying to perform. If the weather is nice and calm and you’re a confident swimmer, then realistically you would feel confident if you did fall overboard. But if it was a bit choppy and you couldn’t swim you would feel less confident.

Q28 Training, making people aware of drowning. Prevention of drowning it’s not just obviously the worsening conditions to take into account. Show the benefit of wearing a life jacket.

Q29 Keeping you afloat, it’s better to have a gas canister rather than have like a cork one to keep you a float. Not just self -inflating but manual inflating as well. A life jacket that supports you until it inflates. Rather than being bulky like a normal life jacket, one that is like foam. They are always big and bulky. A tie under the legs like a crutch strap might be helpful.

Q30 We’ve covered most things. I gather if you are concentrating on the fishing communities rather than ferry’s and things.

**Participant 2**

Q1 Male

Q2 (60 – 79)

Q3 No

Q4 5 Years

Q5 Small boats mainly and 40’

Q6 France

Q7 1 x Week

Q8 No

Q9 Yes

Q10 Yes

Q10(b) Saving Lives and avoiding litigation

Q11 Strongly Agree

Q12 Disagree, I would get one better than basic

Q13 See my last response, it would be one with rollover protection. If money was no option I would buy the best one out there.

Q14 Yes on the basis that it is the only option.

Q14 (b) Floating in the water, it’s for life saving a life-saving facility. You may not get to blow it up properly but at least you’ve got something. If you are drowning I don’t mind what it is.

Q15 Strongly Disagree

Q16 Agree

Q17 Neutral

Q18 Strongly Agree

Q19 Strongly Agree, while their not in port

Q20 Agree

Q21 Strongly Agree

Q22 Agree It could make for quite a few issues

Q23 Strongly Agree

Q24 In an ideal world yes. I don’t think they would be at that point. I think you might work towards that. I think if you went for the European standard straight away you might stop people from having access to life jackets up to that standard. You wouldn’t call a commercial aircraft-style life jacket a European standard, would you? Bar having nothing you would rather have one of those. But if it met European standard which meant nobody would have any, it would be a pointless process.

Q25 As Above

Q26 I agree on balance that it would save more lives than not. But it’s not ideal. It’s better to have everybody wearing something even if it’s rudimentary that nobody wearing anything because it doesn’t quite reach standards. You would want manufacturers of life jackets to meet European standards if they were manufacturing them and selling them there. But if you have communities trying to make their own from whatever they do using low cost local materials then you would rather that they wear them and use them than say, but you wouldn’t be able to enforce them anyway. I’m probably barking up the wrong tree there, because if they wanted to wear something they would regardless. So with that point of view,

You would what to have people in manufacturing reaching a good standard or they won’t be of much use. Or they might get Chinese life jackets with holes in them. As a safe guard you might want a minimum manufacturing standard. Quality control? You might call that a European standard then.

Q27 Oddly fear of drowning, people might think it will get in the way, or superstition, or differences with their culture, or cultural norms, or peer pressure. I suppose there are lots of things I mean none of them are logical from our point of view. They might be logical but they might also be irrational.

Q28 They can wear a life jacket. Make them desirable.

Q29 Keeping your face upwards, so you’re not, don’t kip and I think that secure fixings so the harness keeps them in the right place. If you’re in a rough sea you want the life jacket staying in the right place, otherwise it could easily kill you as well as save you. I think self-inflating although not essential but if you got knocked out by a boom and fell overboard self-inflating would not be much use to you. Or if you got cold-water shock or something you are going to find it very hard to inflate the life jacket. Something I had not thought about is spray protection. Although that’s not essential. But the essential thing is 100% reliability. Although there is nothing 100% reliable. Reliability is a key factor. Proven reliability over time. I would rather have a basic one that was guaranteed to work, than having one by law. You really want one that can be maintained that won’t go off after three months that you can still rely on it.

Q30 No that makes you think. I don’t think there is anything else.

**Participant 3**

Q1 Male

Q2 (60 – 79) years

Q3 Yes (twice)

Q4 63 years I started when I was 6.

Q5 33’

Q6 Turkey and the USA

Q7 50 days

Q8 Yes

Q9 Sometimes, it depends

Q10 (a) No not always. Sometimes

Q10 (b) I’m not telling them to not wear life jackets I’m only answering all or part of that question. There are occasions when I positively encourage the wearing of life jackets. Like at night and also when it gets a bit lumpy when we are in an open sea and we get some large waves. If it’s a very hot summers day and we are drifting around I see no reason and if I see there are plenty of other boats around I see no reason what-so-ever to put life jackets on.

Q11 Strongly disagree

Q12 Strongly disagree

Q13 I don’t actually have enough information to answer that question. I don’t know about ranges of life jackets Generally with the BBC yacht club we get provided with one. I have never for many, many years bought one for myself.

Q14 (a) Yes

Q14 (b) I would but I do but I have not been in a current situation where I have had to manually inflate unless you talk about you’re pulling the string and the valve goes off, or are you talking about the ones you top up with your mouth? Ones they inflate themselves are better than nothing. As you know when we go racing they are all manual inflate, otherwise if automatic they could go-off accidently.

Q15 Strongly disagree

Q16 Strongly disagree

Q17 Agree, it can be but not always. It’s definitely not always.

Q18 Neutral, Don’t know

Q19 Strongly disagree, I generally don’t drink when I’m sailing but there have been occasions on a long passage when at sun down a bottle of beer is fine. I generally do not encourage drinking when sailing. And I’m not a person who goes sailing when having a pub lunch then continuing on.

Q20 Disagree

Q21 Agree

Q22 Strongly disagree. It depends what you call a licence, a yacht master cert is not a licence.

Q23 Disagree. Because again I would try and say that you are trying to make it mandatory when it depends on circumstances. You should encourage children to wear life jackets yes but there are times when you have stopped for lunch, you’re in a boat well controlled from below and above and its boiling hot and the children take their life jackets off. Having sailed with my grandchildren and seeing how they are with life jackets, at some stages were the wearing of life jackets were actually making it more dangerous not less.

Q24 Disagree They have to be tested annually.

Q25 Aircraft style life jackets. They have to be tested and they have an expiry date. After the expiry date they are definitely not usable. I see nothing wrong with passing that on (aircraft style life jacket) to someone who could then use them.

Q26 Depends what the standards are already. I can’t really answer the question because I don’t know what the standards are already in those countries. But again some life jackets are better than none. If they are at the stage of not having any, basically because a life jacket cost a £100 then getting one for £35 or £25 is better than nothing.

Q27 Peer pressure When its boiling hot they are unconfutable and cut into you. Generally, I hear people complain about them. Generally, no problem when it’s cold as people are covered up. You get good quality ones that fit well and you don’t know there on.

Q28 I don’t know really what’s causing these drowning events. I don’t have enough knowledge of what’s causing it. They may be fishing in the dark and drinking. Or they try and squeeze to many people on one boat. Macho men don’t wear them. I have been to African countries a few times and the general attitude off local people can be care free.

Q29 I would say a spray hood. A crutch strap is part of the jacket. Have you ever tried one without in a swimming pool?

Q30 Kids should be encouraged to put life jackets on before they get down to the boat. In dinghies they should always wear life jackets. A dingy is an incredible dangerous place especially coming back from the pub after dark.

**Participant 4**

Q1 Female

Q2 (18 – 39)

Q3 No

Q4 16 Years

Q5 35 – 40 feet

Q6 Australia, East coast

Q7 16 days

Q8 No

Q9 Sometimes. Only if the circumstances dictated or I was asked to. Or if we were in a race and we were requested to.

Q10 (a) Sometimes

Q10 (b) Because you have to make them aware when you first go on safety equipment and what’s available I would have to promote it. If you wish to wear it, you can.

Q11 Neutral

Q12 Disagree

Q13 I would probably get one of that was the most recommended and if money was no object and because then you might as well if you are going to go to the effort of getting one in the first place then you might as well get one to do the best that you can access and afford. Probably one of the best ones out there just because then its hopefully doing its job better.

Q14 (a) Yes If I needed to

Q14 (b) Say if it was really bad conditions then yes, as that would be better than nothing if that’s what the only option was.

Q15 Strongly disagree. A lot of people I see wearing them do a lot of sailing and things so I don’t think so. That’s my personal view.

Q16 Neutral I think because I don’t know enough about other cultures and what it’s like for them. I don’t feel that I have enough knowledge to be able to say. I could not say for sure.

Q17 Agree I suppose it could be. I think in some situations it could be but not in all. So I don’t know. If you have got like a person who gets with a younger group and if they take a speed boat out or something they might say don’t worry about it. Where as you might get people who have had some experience or something and say no, you need to wear one of those things. So I think in certain circumstances yes

Q18 Agree I would think so but I think there are other factors as well. So actually trying to get hold of them, what other people are doing, you know what conditions are like that sort of thing. So overall it probably would help.

Q19 Agree Just because it can cause trouble and you hear stories of things happening because you know it’s a bit like driving a car to a certain extent. I would be worried that it could impact on others. It might be a good idea.

Q20 Agree Because it doesn’t affect everybody. I know there are things out there that do have government subsidies and things, but if everyone is paying into it equally if it’s to protect sailors who are on tankers for example providing resources then maybe that is a good idea. But equally if it’s not so much for them but for recreational use, then that’s you know everyone chipping in for the use of only a few people if that makes sense. I don’t know maybe they should so everyone has better access to them (life jackets).

Q21 Agree Is that in little communities? Then there is someone who can help oversee and let people know what’s available, and if anything, does come up that needs financial support whatever, there is somebody to help to ensure that somebody does know about it. If somebody kind off takes more responsibility for then it raises awareness maybe. I’m thinking more like places in Devon or Cornwall you know like those places of fishing somebody It’s a bit like other industries where they have somebody looking after others so it kind of makes sense

Q22 Strongly agree It annoys me that somebody can have nothing qualification wise and still go buy a boat and take it out. Obviously you need to have a certain level of qualification, but there are so many people that have no idea of what they are doing, so no I think that having a licence is a good idea.

Q23 Strongly agree I do think for that age range yes I strongly agree with that.

Q24 I think to a certain extent yes, because those standards are there to protect you. And so just because people financially are in a different environment, doesn’t mean their lives are any less valuable, so we are all humans and circumstances in terms of all going out on the water to some extent, so there for, what’s available should probably still needs to be of good quality because it’s still trying to save you at the end of the day.

So for the right reasons to say they have no quality products is to in theory they should help preserve their life. It’s not just because it looks better in terms of food or it taste better it’s not like that it’s saving your life. I think as long as you can say why and it’s all about keeping them safe I think is the most important thing.

Q25 Well I suppose say they were made to be readily available then it’s about that answer way back when you said about if you had one would you wear it. If there is stuff that’s of a better quality available great but if that what was realistically achievable and the people were happy to have that then that’s fine. That’s not to say just go, but there are these other products that come with these better safety recommendations they do this and they do that. You can still promote those but say they might not be available or affordable or whatever however there are these which you know will help, so it’s still saying there is other stuff there but when push comes to shove that is what’s available then if they are happy to use those then something is better than nothing. But making them aware that probably there is something a little bit better out there but not as good as what they could be.

Q26 I don’t know because it’s not just that, though is it. It’s the standard that’s preventing those countries it’s not like, I think if you went and spoke them and asked why don’t you wear a life jacket. I don’t think most of them would answer say because the standard is too high or something, you know what I mean. I don’t think that will be their first answer something to do with that question. But having that realization that it cost more. So I mean I think it helps to have those standards there, because they are there for a reason and they are for the right reasons. But equally in those countries it’s a different environment and things I suppose those countries should also have the option of stipulating what they feel what’s suitable for them. It’s a bit like you know some different countries with their different parliamentary rules and things like that, then we think what is right for our country, so you also have to recognize that they might want to make their own decisions and if that means not having the same quality I guess then that’s it I guess. Again its letting them know this is available but recognising that they might want to do it differently.

Q27 I don’t know really, not having been there I would say probably It’s probably not high up on their priority list. They are probably thinking right I am going out today, it’s probably not up there, right am I going to wear my life jacket which might be for a whole host of reasons, like they don’t think the conditions need it, there isn’t any available, their money needs to be spent else where, they might not have any (life jackets) anyway. I imagen that they probably don’t even think about it in the same way ,as they are probably thinking about where am I going, what do I need to do, what do I need to bring. I think there is a bit of care free attitude. To them everything is a risk all the time and so it’s trying to strike that balance. Between trying to be sensible and not taking any unnecessary risks and recognising what is a genuine risk. They might not see themselves as care free. Well I do this and I do that and sometimes this does happen, they don’t know any different, if you like.

Q28 I don’t know because it’s very difficult as you don’t want to impose on their community too much. It’s all well and good us talking about it because like I spoke to you before you know because otherwise you come across as this white privilege again of going I would say that because of this and this. It’s quite hard to try and say if they just did this and they just did that. I think a lot of it is probably working with the communities around kind of educating them while checking silly things like if they could actually swim, and helping them just making them aware of……. it’s a bit like people that go out for health reasons in terms of managing disease and water access and things like that. I suppose it’s approaching it that way, going in to help them in a supportive role educating them and working together to help them but combining that with access to some of the safety equipment like life jackets. So they could see it for themselves like, so they know how it works and things.

Q29 What do you mean that it inflates and holds you up? I haven’t ever really thought about it. Probably, I don’t know really it’s when I go out on the water. Something that attracts attention like a whistle. It takes not a lot of effort but it is quite affective. So I would say some sort of thing that would alert people to where you are or like to draw attention to you without too much effort. If you are in the water and things are not going very well, you’re not going to want to exert yourself any more. So I say something that creates sound, I’m a bit dubious about a light and how effective they are. You might have water splashing over you and you have this little light attached to you. If it’s got a high vis on it that might be something. If it’s got a reflective material on it because if then people are shining torches on it that’s going to be more obvious I would say. The only thing is it’s all maintenance on it, batteries and making sure they are all working, that sort of stuff is only as good as it works. Ultimately the primary function is to keep you afloat. So anything else to me is kind off additional benefit not an essential thing. The essential thing is to keep you buoyant until you get rescued.

Q30 No not really I can’t think of anything. There nothing that’s been raised that I haven’t been able to expand. I can’t think of anything else in particular.

**Participant 5**

Q1 Female

Q2 (60 – 79)

Q3 No

Q4 8 years

Q5 40’ – 60’ feet

Q6 East Pacific, Mediterranean, North Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean, Artic Circles, Barring Straits, Iceland, etc.

Q7 45 – 50 days per year, on a good year.

Q8 Sometimes

Q9 Yes

Q10 (a) Yes

Q10 (b) It’s what I have been taught to wear a life jacket at all times. And I feel more comfortable wearing one. The only time I feel uncomfortable not wearing one is in very calm weather near …….. For me it’s a bit like you know it’s a bit like putting a seat belt on in a car, it’s something I would think off that I would not hesitate to do. Bearing in mind that all my initial training would require wearing a life jacket as it was absolutely mandatory to have it as much as anything else. I feel uncomfortable if there are crew members not wearing them. If I am responsible I want other crew members to wear them.

Q11 Strongly Agree

Q12 Strongly Disagree

Q13 I would buy a good fitting top of the range automatic something like a spinlock. With a really strong harness and crotch strap. Of the type that’s going to really get you out of the water. Something with a strong ‘D’ ring. You know the type I mean. The more fitted they are the more likely they are to get caught when you are moving around.

Q14 (a) Yes

Q14 (b) I prefer to wear a life jacket, I suppose any life jacket rather than no life jacket.

Q15 Strongly Disagree

Q16 Agree I don’t know enough about it too strongly agree. You are more likely to be influenced if your younger.

Q17 Strongly Agree

Q18 Agree

Q19 Strongly Agree

Q20 Agree Just remove the vat that would be a subsidy.

Q21 Strongly Agree Is that inferring that they don’t? *Villages normally have ‘elders’ in* *charge.* If say an elder or someone in authority was put in charge or was appointed a safety representative, then people may listen to them more and be influenced by that.

Q22 Strongly Agree Yes, to put to sea without a licence or qualification, you can’t drive on the road without passing your driving test so there should be an equivalent qualification. It’s frightening the fact that you can just go to the boat show and buy any boat you can afford and take it out with absolutely no idea about the tides or rules of the road or anything.

Q23 Strongly Agree

Q24 I guess I don’t know about all the different life jacket designs, and you know that balance between ……. Something that keeps the head out of the water, something with a crotch strap attached. High specification means high effectiveness that equates to more safety, although some thing is better than nothing. Something that is easy to put on and easy to wear is better than nothing for someone who can’t swim. The thing about not being able to swim is you don’t know how to float.

Q25 I agree, I think it must be cost effective and easily purchased and manufactured. If it’s supposed to save you when an aircraft ditch’s in the water, then yes I agree.

Q26 Are you referring to the European standard? Is there a standard for aircraft life jackets? I would say if aircraft life jackets don’t meet European standards then I would agree that those standards could be relaxed in countries depending on their circumstances. I would think in countries like Lake Victoria there are no standards anyway. No standards exist in that derestriction so you would not need to relax the standards in order to deploy those.

Q27 In this country we have already talked about it, peer pressure, makes me look like I don’t know what I’m doing, and don’t appreciate the dangers particularly in our waters, people don’t realise that on a nice sunny day you would still suffer cold shock if you fell in. all of those things I think would be the case here, but in other countries I guess it would be a different type of peer pressure as nobody wears them so again they must think do you really need it. I’ve been going out for the last 10 years, I have never fallen off why do I need it?

Q28 ………….

Q29 Crotch strap, Auto inflation, Hydrostatic realis, Spray hood is good to have, I’ve done the sea survival course and it’s a real eye opener. Everybody should do it. The experience of jumping into cold water is really ……the shock of cold water and the shock of the thing inflating is quite an experience. And then it’s hard to manoeuvre once your life jacket has inflated. You can’t swim forward you have to swim backstroke. A really strong D ring if you do have to be lifted out. You can’t get someone out of the water easily without that.

Q30 I would just like to say to all those people who don’t think it’s important to wear a life jacket, you don’t know what you don’t know. The more you learn from the experiences you have the more you realize how important it is. As your knowledge expands then as you do more like those big boat rescues you just realize, and I think everybody should have the experience of being in the water next to a boat even if that boat is at anchor and swim round the boat because you see just how high that freeboard is and how difficult it is to get back on board. Because the perspective you have when on deck is that the water is not very far away, but when you’re in the water looking up you realise just how high that deck is. And how impossible it would be to try and get back on board. I like to be ultra-careful and I like to be ultra-safe.

**Participant 6**

Q1 Female

Q2 (18 – 39)

Q3 No

Q4 10 years

Q5 40’

Q6 UK and Europe

Q7 18 days

Q8 No

Q9 Yes

Q10 (a) Yes

Q10 (b) The sea is terrifying. Because if it’s an available safety mechanism, why would you not take it? It’s a responsible thing to do. It’s a responsible thing do if you’re on the water weather it’s a river or lake or where ever it may be.

Q11 Strongly agree

Q12 Strongly disagree

Q13 A spinlock. Because they are a slim design. I think a lot of cheap life jackets are a bit bigger and more cumbersome. See I like wearing them because of safety but the slimmer designed ones are easier to move around when you are on deck.

Q14 (a) Yes, I love life jackets

Q14 (b) It makes me fill safer when I’m on a boat. Wearing a life jacket gives me the confidence to move around the deck of a boat much more freely. So I would wear whatever life jacket is made available. I don’t see the point of not wearing one if it’s made available to you.

Q15 Agree

Q16 Agree

Q17 Agree I don’t think it always is. It probably is in some of the yacht clubs in the UK.

Q18 Agree The more accessible they are the more chance they have of wearing one.

Q19 Strongly agree

Q20 Strongly agree

Q21 Agree That sounds like a really good idea.

Q22 Strongly agree I meet someone who had just bought a 60 feet yacht which they take out at weekends with really young children on board, and I think what’s a matter with you?

Q23 Strongly agree

Q24 I think we should, if there is anything we can do to support LMICs having access to good quality life jacket should be done. I guess I don’t know enough about the ins and outs of European standard of life jacket to know what non-European standard ones would be, but I would guess any form of floatation device if they are going to be on the water is better than having nothing at all.

Q25 If they are cost effective that’s fit to purpose then yes. It could be a foam block but as long as it keeps a person’s head out of the water and prevents them from drowning that’s good enough for me.

Q26 So what are their standards at the moment? Do they have any standards? There should be a minimum standard. If anything they can be done to reduce the bureaucracy that must be a good thing. There should be a minimum standard for which a life jacket keeps you afloat. That said the only basic standard for a life jacket is, it must keep you afloat.

Q27 I would have thought that access to them, therefor people don’t. It’s not that people don’t want to wear them, that’s not a reason not to wear them. I guess it’s probably a cultural thing it goes back to the perception of weakness thing. If you’re a fisherman on Lake Victoria and you have been fishing there for years and years and have never had an accident why would you suddenly change your behaviour? I think that is a very good point.

Q28 I think it’s probably largely due to education. Education in terms of being able to swim, understanding how people drown, even in an inch of water and education about the wearing of life jackets and they are not a sign of weakness but they are something to help you. If you can teach people, the value of life jackets and help teach people to swim….. But if you teach people to swim will they think they don’t need to wear a life jacket because they can float. Why don’t people want to wear them?

Q29 Ours have got loads like lights and whistles I would say hydrostatic valves are essential. Probably a light that would be essential especially if you’re in the dark in the water then you know, I don’t know what the temperature is like. When you are in the water and its dark and cold then I feel it’s something that you should have. Ultimately it should be able to inflate that’s the number one thing. Then beyond that I mean that lights and whistles are great but straps to haul you out you should definitely have that. Also the amount of times you see life jackets with the straps not fitting properly they are not doing their job. A crutch strap would be a good idea plus a waist strap.

Q30 There is a real stigma around the wearing a life jackets in the UK. There is a real perception piece to be done there and it’s probably the same all over the world. That people think that wearing a life jacket is a sign of weakness or say they can’t swim it’s so vitally important in that it could save your life especially in the dark. I think there should be more regulations around it and there should be more regulations around boats in general. There should be more legislation around the wearing of life jackets. And there should be more education to help with the perception centred around the wearing of life jackets.

**Participant 7**

Q1 Female

Q2 (40 – 59)

Q3 Yes

Q4 28 Years

Q5 33 – 40 feet

Q6 Caribbean

Q7 3 x Weeks

Q8 Sometimes

Q9 Yes

Q10 (a) Yes

Q10 (b) Well, general safety particularly when you don’t know the people involved or how well they can swim, or what they are like around a boat, so as a precautionary measure I would suggest wearing them if I was skippering a boat. I would strongly encourage people to wear them for their own safety and my piece of mind.

Q11 Neutral

Q12 Strongly disagree

Q13 One that was light weight and easy to wear and maintain. If money was no object I would have one with all the whistles and bells.

Q14 (a) Sometimes

Q14 (b) Well depending on the situation and what the conditions were I might think that having one that was manually inflated was better to wear one than none at all.

Q15 Agree I think there is a certain amount in that.

Q16 Strongly agree

Q17 Agree

Q18 Agree

Q19 Agree

Q20 Strongly Agree When you think of somewhere like Lake Victoria it’s a treacherous body of water. I have seen the fishermen there, they are very poor and I have seen the boats they go in especially the Uganda end of it, you know these canoes are normally piled way too high with stuff, for some were like that so it’s absolutely it’s a no brainer. It should be along with things like providing mosquito nets. Yes, defiantly.

Q21 Agree

Q22 Agree It would almost be impossible to ……. I mean I think it’s a nice idea, but I don’t know how you would actually administer that. Corruption is the issue, there are lots of back handers out there. I think it would be a laudable aim if it could be made to work. People would have to keep their records up to a certain standard.

Q23 Strongly agree

Q24 I think whatever would be practical for the country involved. Because if the life jacket we are trying to get them to use are too expensive then people won’t use them. I think you might have to be pragmatic about it.

Q25 Yes, definitely.

Q26 Well it would depend how …. when you relax standards what you are actually doing to the ethicise’ of the life jacket, wouldn’t. As long as they work and they were reliable, I think one could consider that when making them available. It’s a cheaper option then they could not afford the other option then I think yes. Because they actually ….. the safety is not compromised.

Q27 I think in the African fishing industry there is a bit of machismo there. You know, we don’t need to wear a Life Jacket despite the fact that a lot of fishermen don’t swim or they swim quite poorly, I think a lot of it would be cultural. The other reasons would be just affordability and weather they can afford to keep them back. Again even in this country I still think it’s a bit of stigma, like ‘O’ she is wearing a life jacket ‘O’ that means she is not very comfortable on the boat, or she can’t swim. Whereas actually I think because of my sailing experience and the way it has gone on, I am for more likely to wear a Life Jacket now than I was when I first started sailing. I think it is sort of a attitude towards Life Jackets in the club (BBC Yacht Club) With blokes ‘I don’t need a Life Jacket’ you know that sort of thing. I think it is ……..more of a bloke thing, yes it is.

Q28 ‘O’ gosh there is quite a few things that you could try. One would be to try and get kids to learn to swim as children, a lot of the time they just don’t. There is a lot of countries like Uganda that have no sea just lakes and rivers with some of them not safe to swim in. Kids wouldn’t necessarily be able to afford swimming lessons. I don’t know how many public swimming baths there are in Uganda? I think safety around water would be a good idea from school age for kids. Also better communications amongst fishermen about changes in weather. Lake Victoria is a huge great big body of water and it has stormy seas where things can get bad quite quickly. So I think a better understanding from fishermen about impending weather conditions, or even better communication between fishermen, like texting a storm warning, that sort of thing. Most people nowadays have mobile phones, although I don’t know if they would actually have a signal in the middle of Lake Victoria? That could be an issue, I don’t know. Somehow communicating more about weather conditions, particularly in the stormy or rainy season. I think the water can whip up quite quickly in stormy weather and bearing in mind some of these fishing boats are wooden and probably not that sea worthy or in great condition, I don’t think it would take a lot to capsize or to even break or some of them to actually crack. They probably set off in calm waters then it can kick off. If they lose their lives when fishing what do their family’s do, then?

Q29 To me personally I think an automatic one so I don’t have to manually inflate it. A light on it would be good. A hadn’t thought about a hood, yes that’s probably a good idea. People are not very comfortable in the water, so you know one that keeps your head out of the water. A whistle as well to try and attract some sort of attention. Noise carries.

Q30 I suppose a lot of it around certainly from Uganda around to probably Tanzania it’s the poverty there which is one of the key sort of drivers of all of this. You know it’s they are living at a very basic level, so I’m not exactly saying life is cheap but you know there are lots of ….. lots of issues to deal with and thinking about their safety on the water is not something that is paramount. So if there is some way that could be got through to people to try and improve their awareness of dangers. It’s all about education isn’t it, I suppose.

**Participant 8**

Q1 Male

Q2 (49 – 59)

Q3 Yes

Q4 30 years

Q5 30 – 40 feet

Q6 Baltic, sailed in the Med, Caribbean,

Q7 10 – 20 days

Q8 Yes

Q9 Yes I wear them a lot more than I used to.

Q10 (a) Yes

Q10 (b) Life Jackets are useless unless worn. It’s the same kind of idea like a seat belt, if you don’t put it on it’s useless.

Q11 Neutral, yes I think so. Probably if you make it mandatory……

Q12 Disagree

Q13 I would go for one with a built in harness, and is comfortable. And preferably with a hydrostatic realise mechanism rather than one with capsules.

Q14 (a) Yes

Q 14 (b) Better than nothing. And to be quite honest on that one, a vast majority of the times you would still be able to operate a manual life jacket. Certainly if you were knocked out if you were hit over the head with the boom knocked overboard and become unconscious that probably you would struggle although there is the panic with going in the water.

Q15 Agree

Q16 Neutral I would say it’s more provado than cultural belief’s. I don’t know.

Q17 Agree

Q18 Agree Cheepo life jacket seems to be fixed buoyancy. Seeing as most of them can’t swim.

Q19 Agree

Q20 Agree Its one of those hard things that somewhere like Africa there is so much government can spend money on isn’t there and its list of priorities.

Q21 Strongly Agree Actually if you have got someone who’s championing in safety, people are more likely to listen to it.

Q22 Agree I think that is alright for commercial vessels. When you get to privately owned craft it’s a lot harder to police isn’t it.

Q23 Agree

Q24 Given that so many people just cannot swim, would it be acceptable for someone to have a lower speck life jacket than we would think that’s acceptable to keep someone alive. And I think the answer there is that they should be built to a similar standard to ours really. I mean it could be of an equivalent standard couldn’t it. So you know you could….. Where you say ours must have a light that lasts 48 hours or something like that, you could relax a standard like that to make it cheaper. Or the replacement interval for the light is every five years perhaps you could stretch that a bit. An aircraft one is not designed to be worn all the time, is it. It’s designed as a one off use. A bit like a coke can really. You could make it like that (aircraft type) but go for a one with a more durable fabric to make it last rather than have an outer cover.

Q25 See above answer You could do it but I think they probably need to be adapted to make them more durable really.

Q26 See above answer Q24

Q27 Probably the biggest one is comfort over here. Probably in um your Lake Victoria example heat would be an example and restricted movement. Part of the problem is the crutch strap. As you go to the loo it’s undoing it it’s all a bit of flaff.

Q28 The obvious ones are life jackets and distress flares. If you have a waterproof phone can you make it send a distress message?

Q29 Adequate buoyancy, as a safety feature a good reliable weather forecast. Why not have a text sent out warning of bad weather in that area. The other things that definitely saves lives are buoyancy aids on boats, horse shoe buoys and the like. Problem is a wooden boat like that that’s been in the water a long time has absorbed so much water that it would probably sink if it got submerged. You don’t need to put much inside it to make it negative buoyancy.

Q30 It’s the whole SOLAS thing really. A better designed craft and better designed safety equipment really, and education. Swimming lessons, but you would not want to go swimming in Lake Victoria. An increase in population and an increase in transport links allows fish to be sold further away. So more fish needs to be caught to keep up with demand. Where in the past the amount of fish people caught in the past wasn’t sufficient to deplete the stocks.

**Participant 9**

Q1 Male

Q2 (40 – 59)

Q3 Yes

Q4 40 Years

Q5 30 – 40 feet

Q6 Caribbean, New Zealand, Turkey

Q7 30 – 40 days

Q8 Yes

Q9 Sometimes, most of the time.

Q10 (a) Sometimes, depends what we are doing and where we are.

Q10 (b) If we are in the open sea then yes, but if we are in calm waters then no.

Q11 Disagree

Q12 Strongly Disagree

Q13 I would now buy a hydrostatic release one. So it only goes off when I’m actually in the water. I have a personal location beacon on mine. It’s not fitted it’s separate from the life jacket. I would go for a very well fitting one that say uses an HIU unit to go off and has a harness built in. Probably a 180N or higher, I would want something better than a 150N.

Q14 (a) Yes If it was the only option.

Q14 (b) Because having a life jacket is better than not having one.

Q15 Neutral, Depends if you are asking a sailor or non-sailor I would say.

Q16 Strongly agree

Q17 Disagree, Depends who we are referring to.

Q18 Strongly agree, if there was cheaper options then people would go out and buy them.

Q19 Strongly agree

Q20 Strongly agree, if subsidising life jackets make them more available to people.

Q21 Strongly agree

Q22 Strongly agree, if you’re talking about in a commercial structured setting then yes.

Q23 Strongly agree, age 1 – 16

Q24 yes I do, in what you were saying earlier in terms about the cost, so yes they should meet a certain standard but taking into account making them available at a sensible useable point. Yes, they should have high standards associated with the make of them.

Q25 Part of the problem, part of the stigma associated with life jackets is those open foam ones that people just go ‘I’m not wearing that’. I think that’s a concern if you’re thinking of that style of life jacket. Something like that (Commercial aircraft life jacket) is essential then they are going to be a lot cheaper, easier to produce and distribute. Is somebody on that and re-distributing them? (ones from scrapped aircraft). There’s no one that gives them to charity that hands them on to developing countries? It seems like a very sensible thing to do and be put in place.

Q26 See answer above

Q27 yea the perception and I think some of the older ones it would be a comfort factor and comfort, fashion, statement and ……. They are probably some of the key reasons why some people won’t do it. Probably the older people and it could be a fashion thing of ‘I can’t be seen wearing that’, but most people that go out …….. I think more sailors that go sailing are more likely to wear life jackets, than people that just trot about in leisure craft or a small rib. Typically, those are the sort of people less likely to be wearers of life jackets. But weirdly it should almost be the other way round because it’s easier to fall out of a rib than it is to fall out of a sailing vessel.

Q28 The main one is, trying to get the message out. If there are leaflets or even on social media just getting them more aware of what happens and how many cases of people drowning there are. You should just wear a life jacket that could save your life and how important they are.

Q29 Whistle, why not fit all life jackets with lights? They are not on every life jacket but should be. But you have the whistle, reflective tape, oral inflation, but is an oral inflation tube really required? It’s down to education, if people don’t know what an inflation tube is for would they try to blow it up themselves if the life jacket hadn’t gone off by itself.

Q30 I had not thought of a life jacket like the aircraft one that is easier, lighter, cheaper for people to have and use. I suppose the issue is would you actually wear it all the time? Would you be better having a slightly different design? Some of the things that are difficult to find are things like the whistle and manual inflation cord that is tucked up inside the protective covering. On our life jackets the gas cylinders sometimes come loose, especially towards the end of the season. Unless you have done a sea survival course you would never have experienced having a life jacket go off.

**Participant 10**

Q1 Male

Q2 (18-39)

Q3 No

Q4 10 years

Q5 30 – 40 feet

Q6 Med, New Zealand, Galapagos Islands

Q7 12 – 15 days

Q8 Sometimes

Q9 Sometimes

Q10 (a) Sometimes I guess

Q10 (b) I always encourage them to wear them sometimes. I think in there are some instances where you are in safe waters, its calm and people are experienced perhaps you judge it to be less risky that life jackets may be not worn but if it’s getting a bit hairy then then that would probably be a good idea to wear a life jacket.

Q11 Agree If it’s mandatory all the time then yes I agree especially if there is common sense involved I would not like to get booked for it.

Q12 Disagree I would probably get the best I could afford.

Q13 I guess one that was comfortable, convenient, practical, may be needing less servicing, one with fewer moving parts, one that’s more durable. Hydrostatic life jackets can be almost as good as auto inflating ones.

Q14 (a) Yes if I am going to be in a situation where I am going to need a life jacket and that’s the only option then yes.

Q 14 (b) As above.

Q15 Agree, yes potentially. I expect there is some cultural stigma attached to them. You would probably think about it; it could even be unconscious bias or something.

Q16 Neutral I’m not sure. I don’t know really. It’s education I guess, it could be part of their culture? Neutral for not really knowing.

Q17 Agree That would probably be quite true. I do agree with that. Although I would like to think there is some common sense out there.

Q18 Strongly Agree. Mortality is quite a big deciding factor, as a whole lot of people are dying out there. Even a rudimentary device that was made available would ….. I’d be interested.

Q19 Disagree. I know it’s a big factor and issue but it’s quite nice having a can of beer when fishing. It’s a safety thing call it neutral. S no I disagree.

Q20 Strongly agree That would be great yes.

Q21 Strongly agree Someone to spread the word really. To point out if something is purely knackered or not.

Q22 Agree Difficult to police, does that mean …… does it go down to your ‘p’ class or optimist? Commercial or ….. You do merge on the zone of pleasure craft or surf board or something. When it becomes something that social or domestic pleasure or when it’s a toy sort of thing. It’s more like having other people on the boat, you no having money taking people fishing or gaining trade or commerce or something, then I would say 100% yes.

Q23 Strongly agree

Q24 Great idea, but expensive.

Q25 *Show participant aircraft life jacket.* Yes it’s relative. I think something that maybe you are able to grab. The difference is that you have it either near or are wearing it. If you have an extra 10 seconds to grab it I think that will be fine.

Q26 I don’t know much about the standards to really say ……. Do you need a triple stich with strength webbing ……? I don’t know, probably not. It’s probably belt and braces. If it will last a couple of days to be able to get back to shore it would be encouraging. It’s an emergency once a …. It’s a bit like your canoe is broken and sinking that sort of thing but if your swimming back from the horizon you might not be.

Q27 I think there is a confrontational and teenage years the peer pressure bits were you don’t look cool and some find wearing them are uncomfortable and scratch your neck or going for a pee. Probably I guess it’s more a social influence rather than anything else.

Q28 Don’t fall in. To save lives I’m not sure I guess better education in terms of safety, but there is very little you can do. Maybe the weather I’m not sure if they have some local ways of predicting the weather. Maybe it’s their boats? It’s a tough one that. There’s an awful lot I guess about safety and education there’s very little you can do. Or it could be a small thing like a storable life jacket, that was handy maybe, just something there for the moment.

Q29 If I was buying one, it should be hydrostatic but not essential. Essential it has to be able to keep my head out of the water. On top of that it would be nice to have handles or you know or automatic inflation. I think anything that aids survival …. I don’t intend to be in the water for that long. A 100N belt life jacket is not a bad option really.

Q30 How long do airline life jackets sit in a plane before they get wasted? The big pile of aircraft life jackets not being used, that’s an interesting one.

**Participant 11**

Q1 Female

Q2 (18 – 39)

Q3 Yes

Q4 20 Years

Q5 30 – 40 feet

Q6 Morocco, Brazil, Caribbean, Bermuda,

Q7 20 days

Q8 Sometimes

Q9 Sometimes as I would not generally wear one when it’s calm.

Q10 (a) Yes if I’m skippering. I have a bit of a different attitude weather I’m a crew member if I’m responsible so I tend to wear it and encourage others to do it. Although if it’s very calm and no one else is wearing one I tend to go with the flow.

Q10 (b) As above

Q11 Agree

Q12 Strongly Disagree No I would go for quite an expensive one.

Q13 I would say definitely not the most expensive but surely one that comes with like you know good materials, durable, light, whistle, good harness, with a good robust harness one that has good reviews that has been tested that has been proven to keep you afloat if you are unconscious. One that’s quite comfortable to wear, especially if you are wearing it for many hours a day.

Q14 (a) Yes

Q14 (b) Cause its better than nothing. Of course an manual inflating in case your knocked unconscious by or whatever situation knocked you overboard providing your still with it and not panicking it could be very useful. If that is the only option it is better defiantly than nothing. Also the cost of maintaining it if money was an issue.

Q15 Disagree

Q16 Strongly agree

Q17 Agree I grew up in a country (Italy) that doesn’t wear helmets on push bikes, would you believe. Peer Pressure.

Q18 Strongly agree

Q19 Agree It’s like driving a vehicle. I guess if you’re like a paying guest you could still possibly drink not too much and without getting completely pissed I’m not sure how you would go about that. In terms of crew and yes ……..

Q20 Agree I think…. The people that go sailing here could perhaps afford a life jacket, over there it will probably be very different. So I think there is a… like the importance of having them subsidized here is a bit different to over there. And the income they get from the people on the boat. I think here if you can afford to go out on a boat you can afford a life jacket. Where out there you would be on a boat earning a living as your daily job.

Q21 Strongly agree

Q22 Agree I guess because of the practicalities involved it would be very difficult to police.

Q23 Strongly agree

Q24 It is probably not realistic as they are very expensive and if you have ones based on our standards…. Especially considering like in LMICs it’s very likely people like fishermen would not be able to afford it. I think realistically like even just probably like buoyancy aids that are ok or life jackets they could still be very helpful …… that people use on dinghies or for paddle boarding or wot-not would probably be better than nothing, they would probably be a lot more affordable. I would rather have a buoyancy aid than nothing.

Q25 I have just never thought about it. I think yes especially if they are made from…. if the materials are not good enough or they could perish quite quickly. But I am not sure like …. But providing that is not the case, then actually that is a pretty good idea. Our life jackets are too clumsy with all that stuff inside. They (aircraft type) are easy to maintain-check-inspect. They are also less bulky and you would expect it to be a lot lighter to wear.

Q26 I guess its also like yes as I said earlier it may not be the best buy or the best one on the market but it’s better than nothing, and it’s also a possibility that if it becomes a little bit more of cultural excepted or be more routine they might get a bit more used to it. It’s important to invest money in it, and like I think it you need a little bit of cultural shift well like safety on board first even starting with something cheap and cheerful you know something that might not be ideal but is still functional. It would be a good starting point.

Q27 I guess over there maybe apart from the peer pressure surely you need a little bit of cultural shift I think. It could be possibly I don’t know be very hot maybe, or people might think they are a bit obstructive, if it’s got plastic in and feels a bit uncomfortable, it may be uncomfortable if you are working a lot, it might be like our ones that chaff on the skin if it’s hot especially when wearing a tee shirt and not a jacket maybe something that maybe discouraging to wear to be honest. If I was say just wearing a bikini I think I would notice the difference especially if it was made of softer material not plastic. It could also be a macho thing I think yes it could be some of that. You could be perceived as being incompetent and unable to swim. There could defiantly be an aspect of that, although I think sometimes it could be a complete nonsense.

Q28 I don’t know how or if there was a way of getting people to learn how to swim a bit more when they are probably like in primary schools like trying to get to young people and try to instil in their mind the importance of safety when on the water I think is important. I think it would be a lot easier if they grew up with that idea in their mind instead of trying to change their mentality as a teenager or young adult when they get their first job on a boat and they think they are the invincible ones they are so very much not, so maybe trying to reach the youngest in the population to promote it in a bit of a shift in that way.

Q29 For myself I would have an automatic one I think. Not fussed what type I have. And probably like one that is going to be a good fit and not going to fall apart and has a good harness. One that is easy to service and can be re-packed easy as some are much easier than others, it can be a pain trying to re-pack them when all you wanted to do was look inside. Something that is easy to re-pack when you want to inspect the contents, gas bottle and mechanism.

Q30 I have never really fought about life jackets or ones for developing countries before. I have never had to worry about it. If it’s your job you just get on and do it. You could never give them the best of the best but something that’s basic would at least allow them to get some help if they find themselves in the water. Just to keep them afloat.

**Participant 12**

Q1 Female

Q2 (40 – 59)

Q3 Yes

Q4 5 Years

Q5 30 – 40 feet

Q6 Mediterranean, Caribbean, Australia

Q7 40 days

Q8 No

Q9 Yes

Q10 (a) Yes

Q10 (b) because when I have seen people fall into the water it seems to be going very fast and very unexpected and usually because of something like tripping or being flipped over a rope or something could potentially hit you on the head on the way down. And also when your racing in particular and I know how hard it is when you have to rescue someone. If we are just floating around or motoring, then I might not wear a life jacket.

Q11 Strongly Agree I actually think yes

Q12 Agree

Q13 I would generally go for one that is a bit more expensive. On the basis that I what one that can support my weight and build. I’m also want one that can support my head effectively if I was knocked unconscious. A very basic one that just about floated would not….. I would not get one that was all whistles and bells but I would definitely get one that was more than the basic type. I would buy one that’s got the key features.

Q14 (a) Sometimes I would rather have that than nothing.

Q14 (b) But a bad life jacket can be sometimes worse than having no life jacket. Some can flip you over so you are face down. If that was the only option but I would but I would be quite caucus.

Q15 Disagree I would see it as being personal choice.

Q16 Strongly Agree

Q17 Strongly Agree

Q18 Agree I think it devalues the importance of them. If people see it as a disposable bit of kit of little value I think it won’t encourage people to wear them. But if they see it as of value as a piece of life saving equipment designed particularly to save their life I think they will value it more. Aircraft Life Jackets if they can be manufactured to a certain level of quality, then again it’s defiantly better than nothing. I suppose I would just argue that something that is designed for a single use emergency is not suitable for someone who’s livelihood is about fishing in any kind of weather to feed their family. I think they would need something more robust, more designed to not to just keep them afloat but to actually …. It’s better than nothing. It would be of use to them.

Q19 Agree I think it depends on the circumstances. If you are on a gin palace boat or you are a passenger….. I think it’s a varying picture.

Q20 Agree I think yes where somewhere like Lake Victoria where they clearly have a problem.

Q21 Strongly Agree

Q22 Strongly Agree And I think even if you are going out in a day skiff or you know something fairly minimal you should still be able to demon straight that you know how to control it, you have a responsibility for its upkeep, if you know its someone’s livelihood as opposed to a part time occasional thing. Maybe if it’s done at a village level then, even if the village head man was kind of in control. Maybe if it’s delegated at a lower level then.

Q23 Strongly Agree If they can find ones that are safe, for them. Should they be allowed in the boat atoll? If you put them in an ill-fitting jacket its worse in some ways.

Q24 I’m not sure they would be appropriate, because there are a lot of parts that have to be maintained, and checked every year. And it might be difficult to get parts or get people who are competent to service them. I agree with you it should be easy to maintain and serviced locally with less parts to maintain. I’m not sure European standards would be appropriate to the same level of security there.

Q25 As above

Q 26 My worry is that they would be like shoddy ppe. I think there would have to be a certain amount of quality control. And I think it would have to be like…. I think there are some flaws in the concept. If they were adaptive to take into account local requirements that would be a great idea. Cultural acceptance could be a problem. The principle is a very good one but you would have to do diligence and a design review and pilot it.

Q27. I think there is something about perception of risk. If it’s a calm day and there looks like a storm is coming and the fact you are waiting around a lot waiting for things happening, they might think the risk factor is quite low. The other thing is they are quite cumbersome and hot when you are doing physical activity when you’re wearing a big bulky life jacket. You would look really dumb if you did wear one.

Q28 I think it’s to feed those families it’s their livelihood, rather than commercial fishermen. I do think local licencing is a good idea. So people know who goes out and when. I do think some kind of competency check is useful. Maybe swimming lessons may help. They go out there because of poverty and its one way of earning money or provide alternative employment and provide alternative income. People that go out on boats are deemed competent to do so. Have quality control to make sure the boat is sea worthy.

Q29 Something to keep your head above water. A spray hood is really important. It’s the secondary drowning that kills a lot of people. A light. A GPS tracking system linked to your mobile phone. A decent whistle a bit like the ones football referee’s use. You could have a blue tooth M.O.B. panic button linked to your mobile which sends out a distress signal with your location. The most important thing for me is having a collar that keeps your head above water and righting yourself plus facing the right way around to the wind and waves. That’s why a spray hood is quite important, in fact it prevents secondary drowning from spray.

Q30 I don’t think so. I think it’s a very interesting project. I think a lot of its about education. It’s all about Resilience (Helen’s Company) because life is full of changes you have to be willing to adapt to change. Resilient people stay in control of a situation and think of new ways to tackle problems. Resilience looks at the whole system, everything that’s connected to the problem. This is that sort of problem. Can you have an early warning system to alert them by their phones to warn them of bad weather coming in. Anti-drowning and anti-stupidity training. What about an alternative solution to fishing? Something that balances the eco system of the lake effectively. Just trying to prevent drowning is one thing, but there is also kind of the bigger picture of how do you provide alternative livelihood’s for people in an environment where few people can maintain a livelihood from a lake where bio diversity is being effected. There a whole system element that needs to be considered. How to stop people drowning has to be seen in the bigger picture with all the stake holders involved even if it’s just a simple thing like taking life jackets to fishermen in Lake Victoria it needs to be done with the community so that its not adding to the problem. As suddenly you might find that more people are taking up fishing because they have got life jackets. The unintended consequences of that is the bio diversity levels drop even more and the market price goes down as there is more fishermen. People are over exploiting the water.