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NATIVE HARVEST OF WILDLIFE

IN THE KEEWATIN REGION, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1983 TO SEPTEMBER 1984

by

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This is the 8th Technical Report from the Central and Arctic Region, Winnipeg

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PREFACE

This report is presented in fulfillment of Department of Supply and Services Contract DSS 25 S.T.A. 7138-04-0001 let to the Keewatin Wildlife Federation to conduct a wildlife harvest study in the Keewatin Region - Phase II. The work was done on behalf of the Federal Government departments of Environment Canada (Canadian Wildlife Service), Fisheries and Oceans (Western Region), and Indian Affairs and Northern Development; the Government of the Northwest Territories Department of Renewable Resources; and the Keewatin Wildlife Federation.

The report is accepted upon recommendation by the steering committee for the study made up of representatives of the agencies noted above (Appendix 1) and chaired by Mr. F. McFarland of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. The harvest study material is published under the auspices of the DFO technical report series by agreement of the steering committee in order to ensure that the data achieve a wide circulation, be accessible to the interested public, and be published in a standardized format generally recognized as appropriate for the dissemination of such information.

A report of the study in Inuktitut will also be published as an insert to the periodical Caribou News (Contact Caribou News c/o Nortext Information Design Ltd., Suite 200, 16 Concourse Gate, Nepean, Ontario, K2E 7S8).

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ABSTRACT

Gamble, R.L. 1987. Native harvest of wildlife in the Keewatin Region, Northwest Territories for the period October 1983 to September 1984. Can. Tech. Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 1543: v + 82 p.

Harvest data have been collected from Inuit hunters of the Keewatin Region since 1981 under the auspices of an ongoing program operated by the Keewatin Wildlife Federation. Funding has been provided through interested federal and territorial government departments. Results for the period October 1981 to September 1983 have been published in Gamble (1984). This report is an update and supplement to that document for the survey period October 1983 to September Data were aggregated at a community level. There were less problems with the collection of harvest data on a consistent basis during the latter period of survey than was experienced from 1981 to 1983. This was attributed to a greater appreciation of the objectives of the study by residents and a more concerted effort by fieldworkers in the collection of data probably because of better training and Survey techniques underwent more experience. few changes because they appeared appropriate to obtain the required information. The analysis of harvest data in this report has been enhanced by developing computer programs which provide the distribution of selected species by geographic zone and the breakdown of harvest data into various categories by age group of hunter. The results of these analyses cover the entire period from October 1981 to September 1984.

Key words: resource management; catch statistics; domestic harvest, monitoring; food resources; country foods; terrestrial mammals; marine mammals; birds; fish; computerized harvest study; Inuit organization.

RÉSUMÉ

Gamble, R.L. 1987. Native harvest of wildlife in the Keewatin Region, Northwest Territories for the period October 1983 to September 1984. Can. Tech. Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 1543: v + 82 p.

Des données sur les prises/captures sont recueillies auprès de chasseurs inuit de la région du Keewatin depuis 1981 dans le cadre d'un programme continu dont la Keewatin Wildlife Federation assure l'application. Le financement nécessaire pour le projet vient des ministères fédéral et territorial en cause. Les résultats pour la période d'octobre 1981 à septembre 1983 ont déjà été publiés (voir rapport technique no. 1282); le présent rapport constitue donc une mise à jour et un complément à ce rapport pour la période d'octobre 1983 à septembre 1984. Les données ont été rassemblées par collectivité; pour cette période, il a été plus facile de recueillir les données sur les prises/captures de manière conséquente que lors de la période de 1981 à 1983, parce que les résidants étaient davantage au fait des objectifs de l'étude et que les responsables de la collecte des données

sur le terrain ont travaillé avec plus de concertation sans doute parce qu'ils étaient mieux formés et qu'ils avaient plus d'expérience. Les techniques d'étude n'ont subi que de très légères modifications, car elles semblaient convenir pour la collecte des données requises. L'analyse des données sur les prises/captures dans ce rapport a été améliorée par la mise au point de programmes informatiques permettant d'obtenir la distribution d'espèces choisies par secteur géographique et de répartir ces données en diverses catégories selon les chasseurs, par groupe d'âge. Le résultat de ces analyses porte sur la totalité de la période visée, soit d'octobre 1981 à septembre 1984.

Mots-clés: gestion des ressources; statistiques sur les prises; chasse/pêche de subsistance; contrôle; ressources alimentaires; ressources alimentaires indigènes; mammifères terrestres; mammifères marins; oiseaux; poisson; étude des prises/captures par ordinateur; organisation inuit.

INTRODUCTION

In September, 1981, a study was initiated for the collection of harvest data from hunters residing in the Keewatin Region of the Northwest Territories. The preliminary results for the period October 1981 to September 1983 have been published in Gamble (1984). This report covers the period October 1983 to September 1984 and is an update and supplement to the first report. Hunter is defined in the MATERIALS AND METHODS section below and throughout this report hunter, harvester, trapper and fisherman are used as synonyms.

The main objectives of the study as specified in the contract covering this survey period were to:

- determine by survey techniques the hunter kill (i.e. harvest) by Inuit living in District of Keewatin communities and outpost camps;
- develop an approach for the collection of timely, statistically reliable data on wildlife harvesting which could be undertaken by an agency such as the Keewatin Wildlife Federation (KWF) upon completion of the preliminary study;
- determine the number of Inuit directly participating in subsistence harvesting in each community and to compare the proportion of harvest taken by hunters of different ages;
- provide an estimate of the harvest sufficient to determine a measure of its value to each community as food or income, and
- 5) analyze and publish the data collected in a timely report and scientifically acceptable format.

The study area (approximately $386\,000\,\mathrm{km^2}$), includes the entire Keewatin district of the Northwest Territories and contains seven permanent communities (Fig. 1). Listed north to south they are Repulse Bay, Baker Lake, Coral Harbour, Chesterfield Inlet, Rankin Inlet, Whale Cove and Eskimo Point. For ease of discussion the convention has been adopted of listing these communities alphabetically throughout this report. Current information about these communities including population size can be obtained from the NWT Data Book (1984).

Historically the Inuit were not concentrated in these locations but were scattered in small groups that migrated with the seasons to various sites throughout the horeal-tundra ecotone of the Keewatin region, and along the adjacent coastline of Hudson Bay. Some hunters still hunt from outpost camps for specific species such as caribou rather than from a more centralized community base.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

GENERAL

For this survey period fieldworkers continued to try and include 100% of the region's hunters in their monthly collection of data. Included in the term hunter are Inuit males and females over 16 who hunt (they may or may not have a NWT general hunting licence), Inuit youths under 16 who hunt regularly, and some long term residents in the area of other ethnic origin who hunt. Even with the inclusion of this latter category Inuit comprise over 99% of the total hunters in the region and account for 99% of the harvest for all species. The study design remained the same as described in Gamble (1984) and data were aggregated at the community level. A separate coverage of outpost camps was not necessary because Inuit hunting from such locations visited their home communities frequently during the survey period and it was possible to include their harvest together with that of community based hunters on a consistent basis.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Following the procedure developed during the 1981-1983 preliminary study (Gamble 1984) Inuit fieldworkers were hired in each of the seven communities to interview hunters and collect data. Duties included explaining the project to hunters; distributing the study materials (calendars and field notebooks) to hunters; keeping an up to date list of hunters; interviewing hunters beginning on the first day of each month to collect harvest statistics for the previous month and recording this information on appropriate data sheets; making sure the data collected were as accurate as possible; and promptly forwarding a monthly report following an interview period to the Project Biologist located at Rankin Inlet.

With relocation of the harvest study offices to Rankin Inlet in October 1983, some changes were made at the Project Office. The Project Manager resigned in October 1983 and rather than fill the vacancy, duties were reassigned. The Project Biologist was given the added responsibility of project direction. A part-time Inuit employee, who was also the Keewatin Wildlife Federation's (KWF) Office Manager, assisted in communicating with fieldworkers, Hunters' and Trappers' Associations, Hamlet Councils, and resident hunters. This person was also responsible for translation of data received, from Syllabics into English. A part-time secretary was also available to the study and assisted with data entry.

MATERIALS

There were few revisions made to the data sheets, calendars or field diaries used previously and described by Gamble (1984).

Field diaries changed from a hi-weekly to a monthly format (Fig. 2) and the Inuktitut and English versions were combined into a single ${\sf English}$

diary. This was done for reasons of size (portability), cost, and ease of distribution. Calendars were not provided for the six-month period January to June 1984 because of financial constraints but these were provided for the remainder of the study period.

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

The system used to analyze harvest data and to arrive at estimates of the total hunter kill by community remained the same as developed during the 1981-1983 preliminary study (Gamble 1984).

Beginning on the first day of each month fieldworkers began interviews so that they could divide the hunter population for each community into the survey categories defined below. number of animals killed per species were listed for successful hunters who were interviewed. The monthly interval was defined as an interview period and covered the previous month of hunting. The fieldworker submitted this information to the Project Office where the data were summarized each month against a master list of $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\} =\left$ hunters for individual communities and then entered into the computer. The numbers in some categories were subsequently adjusted the second month past an actual hunting episode if acceptable reports were submitted by fieldworkers on hunters who were missed in the first interview Acceptable reports were determined through a subjective judgement by the Project Biologist based on his experience and a comparison of the thoroughness of the information provided in late reports with reports submitted on time.

Definition Category

A

- The number of hunters who report taking a harvest during an interview period (i.e. successful).
- The number of hunters who report they were not successful in taking a harvest during an interview period (i.e. unsuccessful).
- The number of hunters who report they did not hunt during an interview period (i.e. didn't hunt).
- 4) The number of hunters who were out hunting during the interview period but who were not interviewed (i.e. hunted but not interviewed).
- 5) The number of hunters who were out of the area of the harvest survey during the interview period for any reason (i.e. out of hunt area).
- 6) The number of hunters within the harvest study area during the interview period whose activities were unknown (i.e. activities unknown).

It should be noted that the number of hunters in categories D and E for any month is usually known with a high degree of accuracy because of the small size of the communities involved and common local knowledge concerning the whereabouts of individuals, especially when it pertains to trips outside the local area.

Subsequently the summarized monthly information contained in categories A through F was used to calculate ratios of participation and hunter success. The term participation may be ambiguous. For this study participation ratio refers to the percent of hunters in each community who were interviewed as part of the study in relation to the total number of hunters who could have hunted each month. This ratio is intended to give a measure of the coverage of the potential hunter population each month by the fieldworker. It is not meant to give a measure of the hunters involved in each month's harvest. The hunter success ratio was applied to hunters in categories D and F to obtain an estimate of probable hunter success within these groups. The results for all categories were summed to get an estimate of total hunter success and to calculate the theoretical kill factor. This is the value by which the reported kill per species is multiplied to arrive at the estimated harvest. Appendix ? gives an analogue of the steps used to arrive at the estimate of total monthly kill using interview data.

For the purpose of this analysis four main assumptions were made:

- The involvement of hunters in the harvest is the same for those whose activities are unknown as for those that are known.
- The success ratio is the same for hunters who hunted in the unknown categories as for the known categories.
- The probability of a kill of any individual animal is the same for all species when calculating the estimated harvest.
- 4) Reported kills are accurate.

DATA PROCESSING

The project was designed to make use of computers to accommodate the timely analysis of data and to eliminate transcription errors as far as possible. Gamble (1984) describes the eight interrelated subsystems (i.e. entry, participation, hunters, zones, animals, transfer, annual and monthly) that were developed for the 1981-83 preliminary survey using a data base by Stoneware (DB Master 1982) for the Apple II microcomputer.

For this survey period the analysis of harvest data has been enhanced by the addition of several programmes which allow the presentation of data on the distribution of harvested species by geographic zone (Fig. 3 to 5) and a breakdown of the reported kill by species over a range of age groups for the hunters. Following Gamble (1984), hunters were arranged into age groups automatically calculated from the birthdate and the current date. Age classes used were: 0-15, 16-30, 31-45, 46-60, 61-75, and 76-99. The design of the program dictated there had to be a category for hunters with unknown ages. The age group 76-99 was used for this purpose because only 8 hunters of known age fell within this group.

In Tables 23 to 29 the kill statistics for each species over the range of age groups of hunters are reported as the number of animals harvested per age class of hunter. In addition data are presented on the distribution of hunters who were successful in obtaining a harvest over the range of ages of hunters for each community and summarized for the region in Table 30.

For the 1981-83 survey edible weight values for each species were calculated from the data by hand. For this survey period, a programme was devised to compute these values. The DB master system was modified to allow the calculation of the frequency that a particular number of a given species is harvested relative to the total number of hunting episodes over the harvest year by community. In Fig. 6 to 8 this has been termed the relative frequency of a selected species.

RESULTS

Tables 1 through 21 summarize the results from analysis of the data collected between October 1983 and September 1984. Tables 1 through 7 give the reported monthly harvest by species for each community expressed as numbers of animals and also the percent of hunters reporting (i.e. participation ratio). Tables 8 through 14 give the estimated monthly harvest by species for each community expressed as number of animals. Tables 15 through 21 provide the annual reported and estimated harvest by species for each community. In these latter tables, the mean monthly harvest per hunter and the standard deviation about the mean are also reported.

Tables 1, 8 and 15 give the harvest information for the community of Baker Lake and cover a full 12 month period. The separation of the caribou harvest into herd categories is a difficult problem in the Baker Lake area as this community has seasonal access to at least three herds. From January to April 1984, caribou harvested north and slightly west of Baker Lake were assigned by the author to the Beverly herd using criteria defined in Gamble 1984. However, aerial surveys over the area by the Government of the Northwest Territories Department of Renewable Resources indicated that some animals had probably migrated from the northeast. This suggests some animals defined as being from the Reverly herd, during the January to April period may actually have been from the Wager Bay caribou herd. Only continuous aerial reconnaissance would have provided an accurate separation.

Tables 2, 9 and 16 give harvest levels for the community of Chesterfield Inlet for a 12 month period. Though the percent of hunters reporting in this community is high, there is some question as to the accuracy of this participation ratio. This is elaborated on in the discussion section. The separation of caribou into herds by location of harvest was treated in the same fashion as in Gamble (1984).

Tables 3, 10 and 17 give harvest levels for the community of Coral Harbour for a 12 month period. However data was not collected on hunter participation until February 1984. The values for the months of October to January in Table 3 represent only successful hunters. Due to inexperience the fieldworker only collected information from successful hunters and did not categorize those hunters who were unsuccessful, did not hunt etc. This mistake was rectified in February 1984. Therefore for the period October 1983 to January 1984 the best estimate of the actual community harvest was taken to be the reported harvest. This is consistent with the approach taken by Gamble (1984; page 11, Participation).

Tables 4, 11 and 18 give the harvest information for the community of Eskimo Point for a 12 month period. The fieldworker resigned in May without notifying the Project Office, and data collection was late for this month due to delays in acquiring and training a new worker. Therefore results for May may not be complete, particularly for some species such as geese or for the goose egg harvest.

Tables 5, 12 and 19 give the data collected at the community of Rankin Inlet for a 12 month period. Some commercial landings for char have inadvertently been included with the domestic harvest. During the survey three fishermen reported a harvest of 673 char as part of the domestic harvest. However it was subsequently determined these were sold commercially through the Rankin Inlet fish plant and should not have been included. If commercial landings are inadvertently included with the domestic landings this would result in an overestimate of the total domestic harvest. This situation would be exacerbated if the landings were also included in the commercial harvest because a double Thus far it seems that counting would occur. such inclusions have been negligible to the overall estimate of domestic harvest. However, this source of error should be continuously checked so that a large error does not occur.

Tables 6, 13 and 20 give the data received from Repulse Bay for a 12 month period. Emigration and to a lesser extent immigration has made it difficult to establish an accurate hunters list for this community. Periodic reviews of the situation suggests that there actually may be less than 90 hunters, the number used in determining the participation ratio since 1981. If the number of hunters is actually less than 90 then the participation ratio is probably underestimated and the estimated harvest probably overestimated. The implications of this are covered in the discussion section.

Tables 7, 14 and 21 show the harvest reported by the community of Whale Cove for an 11 month period. Harvest data were not collected during October because of the resignation of the previous fieldworker without notice and subsequent delays in acquiring a suitable replacement with the proper training. This also resulted in an absence of data on hunter participation for the months of November and December 1983. The values for these months in Table 7 represent only successful hunters. As with the

Coral Harbour data above the reported harvest was taken as being the best estimate of the actual community harvest for these two months.

Table 22 gives the monthly theoretical kill factors which were used in determining the estimated harvest for each community. Error is greatest for those values significantly larger than one as discussed by Gamble (1984).

Tables 23 through 29 give kill statistics for each species over the range of age groups for hunters covering the years October 1981 to September 1982, October 1982 to September 1983 and October 1983, to September 1984. In communities where land-locked Arctic charr were reported, that harvest was combined with sea run Arctic charr in these tables. The data on animals harvested by hunters of unknown ages were not included. This accounts for small discrepancies in the monthly and annual harvest figures when comparing these tables with Tables 1 to 7 and 22 to 29 of this report and odd numbered Tables 1 through 13 in Gamble (1984).

Table 30 presents data on hunters who were successful in obtaining a harvest over the range of age of hunters. The distribution of successful hunters is expressed as a percentage over the range of ages by month and harvest year for each community and as a regional total. hunters reported in the age category O to 15 for the communities of Repulse Bay and Whale Cove. Also there were no harvest data for Whale Cove for the month of October 1983.

Table 31 gives the estimated individual species values for edible weight (kg) used to calculate the total edible weights given Tables 32 and 33. These individual values were defined using the information sources noted and are the same as those given in Gamble (1984; Table 16). In Table 32 the total edible weight values for reported and estimated categories are the sum of the annual species values. These totals differ slightly from those given in Table 33 because of rounding off of values.

Table 34 provides a list of prices (taken January 1985) for meat and fish commodities retailed in stores in the seven Keewatin communities compared to country food products retailed in Frobisher Bay. These can be used to determine a current commercial value for country products.

Caribou are an important component of the native harvest in the Keewatin Region. Table 35 gives the reported and estimated harvest of these animals by herd and category for each community for the survey period and summarizes the harvest for the entire region.

Table 36 gives the age distribution of hunters for the seven communities in the region for this survey period.

Figures 3, 4 and 5 show the harvest of selected species, by location for the study years 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84. As examples the annual harvest of ringed seal and eider are shown for the entire region. Also the harvest of caribou is shown on a monthly basis for the

community of Baker Lake. Data on caribou were available for Baker Lake for a 10 month period in 1981-82, 11 months in 1982-83, and 12 months in 1983-84.

Figures 6, 7 and 8 are histograms showing the relative frequency of caribou, ringed seal and snow geese harvested per hunt for the study years 1981 to 1984. Data were not available or samples were too small to provide histograms for all species in every community for the examples selected.

These figures are presented as examples to show the capability of the study to provide $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{$ geographic or graphical information on harvest. It is not possible to present the entire harvest in this way in a report because of the sheer volume of figures that would be required depending on the categories or harvest presented. However such information can be generated upon specific request to the study.

DISCUSSION

The results given in Tables 1 through 21 are an improvement over the results reported by Gamble (1984) for the preliminary study. Data collection was less variable both within and between communities for this survey period with the possible exception of Chesterfield Inlet. This overall improvement can be attributed to several factors:

an improvement in collection effort,

fewer instances of lost data, less turnover of fieldworkers and a quicker response time in replacing those who resigned,
4) a hunter public which was better

informed concerning the objectives of the study than previously,

improved translation capability, and

6) better information flow.

Other factors such as the recall of individual hunters, availability of species to harvest and financial constraints had an influence on the study but were beyond the control of project personnel. The comment by Usher et al. (1985) that reporting rates may have levelled off to a near maximum at the end of the preliminary study does not seem to be supported in light of the overall increase in participation rates for this survey period. The primary difficulty which must be addressed continually is the maintenance of timely and consistent reporting from all communities.

COLLECTION EFFORT

One of the major objectives of the study is to involve all Inuit from the region as $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\}$ participants in order to acquire an approximation of the kill that is as close to the actual harvest as possible. The entire system is dependent upon fieldworkers contacting as many traditional users of wildlife as possible, and the subsequent cooperation of hunters in providing the necessary harvest information. The goal

for fieldworkers was to try and include 100% of each community's hunters in the monthly collection of data. Putting this into practice was difficult and requires ongoing attention for several reasons.

Socially, this kind of data collection is foreign to Inuit culture and there is a reluctance to divulge information of this sort especially to strangers. This problem is not unique to Inuit. Cooperation has increased largely because of the involvement of the Keewatin Wildlife Federation and because the majority of project personnel are Inuit. Also the publication of the results for the preliminary study (Gamble 1984) and especially the Inuktitut translation gave visible evidence of the work done.

Participation is a measure of the amount of effort (number of contacts) made by fieldworkers at a community level and this effort directly affects the results that were ob-The worker must make an effort to contact all hunters and/or collect all the relevant species specific data. Data may be incomplete for particular species if all hunters are not contacted or the fieldworker fails to record all the data. Low participation rates or high theoretical kill factors (Table 22) are a measure of collection effort and can be used by the project manager to indicate where specific attention is required especially when dealing with newly hired fieldworkers. For this survey period all communities show a marked improvement in participation ratio over the preliminary survey. For instance data were available on the reported harvest on a consistent basis for all communities except for the month of October 1983 for Whale Cove. In addition complete participation information was collected with the exception of November and December 1983 at Whale Cove and October 1983 to January 1984 at Coral Harbour. In comparison during the preliminary survey complete data were only available for the community of Eskimo Point.

Problems in estimating harvest during this survey period mainly involved the communities of Chesterfield Inlet and Repulse Bay. At Chesterfield Inlet, there is some question as to the accuracy of the data on hunter participation. Even though the participation ratio is consistently high for the survey period for this community, some accounts of individual hunters harvests may not have been completely recorded.

At Repulse Bay the participation ratio may not be a correct indicator of hunter participation. As previously noted in an earlier section participation ratios may underestimate hunter participation in this community and subsequently overestimate the community harvest. For example, narwhal catch control tags documented by Fisheries and Oceans for Repulse Bay, report a total of nine narwhal harvested during the report period whereas the study reports a harvest of 20 and an estimated harvest of 31. Fisheries and Oceans figures are probably a low estimate as many hunters tag only males because Females often go unreported. of the tusk. Staff of both KWF and Fisheries and Oceans believe the actual harvest is likely closer to

20. This contention is further supported by data provided in Table 30 (i.e. a community total of 85 successful hunters in Repulse Bay over the entire study year). This suggests the fixed value of 90 hunters used for Repulse Bay may be in error.

LOST DATA AND FIELDWORKER TURNOVER

The only community where there were no harvest data collected for a short period was Whale Cove for the month of October 1983 as noted above. In addition some data were lost on hunter participation for both Coral Harbour and Whale Cove. The most common reason data were not obtained was because some fieldworkers resigned without first informing project staff. This was sometimes exacerbated by subsequent difficulty in finding replacements to resume collection of information in that community. The solution to this problem is effective staff training involving initial and refresher training coupled with constant communication with fieldworkers and Hunters and Trappers Associations in communities. For example a spring workshop for fieldworkers was held March, 1984 to emphasize the need to contact all hunters and collect data on all species harvested. When resignations occurred, project staff visited the community and provided training to new workers after consultation with the relevant Hunters and Trappers Association who recommended the new candidate.

Other problems mentioned in Gamble (1984) such as data lost in the mail have considerably improved and were not factors that affected the study for this survey period.

MORE INFORMED HUNTER PUBLIC

Using existing communication channels in each community such as Hunters and Trappers Associations, Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) liaison officers, GNWT wildlife officers and the local radio station, the project has established a better informed public who are more willing to provide data on their wildlife harvest. This has led to an improvement in the quality of the data and a greater cooperative effort on the part of the hunters. The relocation of the harvest study office to Rankin Inlet also improved communication because of its more central location vis-a-vis the other communities. Also as noted above the publication of the results of the preliminary study, especially the Inuktitut version, did much to re-stimulate hunter interest in the study.

TRANSLATION DIFFICULTIES

In the preliminary study a higher proportion of fieldworkers were fluent only in Inuktitut. The project staff encouraged the hiring of fieldworkers who were also fluent in English where possible but this was not a criterion used to determine eligibility for employment. However it is evident that some of the anomalies associated with translation were resolved because of the higher proportion of bilingual

fieldworkers that are currently employed by the study. The experience accumulated by the project staff over the period of the study has also helped.

Translation of place names is no longer necessary because reporting the harvest by zone does not require the hunter to provide the place name nor require the staff to interpret these data.

INFORMATION FLOW

Analysis of data is dependent on the smooth flow of reports from the fieldworker to the project office. Failure to collect complete data did not occur as frequently as in the preliminary study. As noted above the move of the project office to Rankin Inlet in 1983 improved communication and the exchange of data at all levels.

HUNTER LISTS AND AGE CATEGORIES

An ongoing task of the study is identifying and keeping an up to date a list of hunters. The harvest study office maintains the master list and continually revises it based on information provided by the GNWT, Hamlet councils, federal departments such as National Health and Welfare, and fieldworkers. As the study progresses inconsistencies and omissions are minimized as the hunter data base becomes more complete.

For this survey period there was less missing information regarding hunters than during the preliminary survey. Although most hunters' names and ages are available to the study, on occasion names were missing from community data sheets due to oversights by fieldworkers. Also in a few instances names were not recognizable from Hamlet Council lists and could not be included in the survey's master list. Usually the main piece of missing information was individual hunter ages. For instance not all ages of individuals are available prior to 1950. The level of occurrence of the age identification problem is variable between communities as shown by Table 36.

There are very few hunters who are 76 years or older. In the computer programs this category was used as a catchall for hunters of unknown age and was not included in these tables giving the breakdown of harvest or hunter population by age group except for Table 36.

New analysis of data based on the age categories of hunters is provided in this report. These include information on the harvest by species over a range of ages for the hunters (Tables 23-29) and data on the distribution of hunters who were successful in obtaining a harvest expressed as a percentage over the range of age of hunters (Table 30).

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

One consistent error brought to the authors attention relates to the procedure used in estimating the actual harvest (Topolniski and Thompson 1984; Usher et al. 1985). It was suggested by Topolniski and Thompson that a more accurate method of estimating the success of hunters whose activities are unknown should be F=(A+B+C)/(A+B+C+D+E). Usher et al. (1985) concurred with this point, but believed the actual error would normally be small. This problem was brought to the author's attention too late to be corrected in the current report as it involved changes in programs. These changes will be made for the 1984/85 survey year and compared with previous results.

Usher et al. (1985) also questioned the assumptions on which the estimation procedure is based. They contend that a large potential bias and underestimation may occur through projection of the reported harvests of hunters interviewed to the harvests of hunters not interviewed. However, Ron Graf (GNWT) and the author conducted a detailed examination of data for 1982-83 for Eskimo Point and found approximately 93% of the hunters were contacted 10 or more times over a 12 month period and none were contacted less than three times. On examining four sample communities with high participation rates, Graf (Dep. of Renewable Resources, GNWT, personal communication) concluded that non-response hias was not significant.

In addition Usher et al. (1985) mentioned that it was unclear how the harvest study handled those instances where partial information was supplied on hunter activities within a community. Given such circumstances, the available data on hunter activity from a community were reviewed by project staff and a decision was made either to reject this material as inappropriate or proceed with analysis. The data were judged inappropriate where the fieldworker provided data on successful hunters but did not categorize the remaining hunters.

One unresolved problem does exist. When data are not submitted for various reasons and then received several months after the study year-end (September) loading such data and reanalyzing the harvest estimates delays final analysis and report writing by several months. As the Keewatin Wildlife Federation has contractual obligations to produce reports on the study within time constraints, this material is ignored. Although these data may make no appreciable difference to the estimate of the actual harvest, one cannot be certain unless this assumption is tested. If sufficient funding, time, and technical resources become available, this should be done.

CONCLUSIONS

The Keewatin Wildlife Federation Harvest Study has been successful in adapting a survey technique common in a Euro-Canadian setting but intrinsically foreign to the Inuit to elicit statistically valid harvest information from

hunters. The preliminary work has laid the foundation for a process which has involved native people in the gathering of harvest statistics and the initial success has been maintained through the current survey period. This information will be important for jointly establishing with government a wildlife management rationale for the harvest of species which are of national interest and very particular cultural importance to Inuit. Continued cooperation amongst harvesters and wildlife managers will ensure the long term well-being of wildlife in this region.

During the 1983-84 study year survey techniques underwent few changes because appeared appropriate to meet requirements. This is borne out by the quality of this study year's harvest data. The analysis of harvest data was enhanced by developing computer programs which provide the distribution of selected species by geographic zone, and the breakdown of harvest into various categories by age group of hunters. Overall, the objectives of the project were met more thoroughly than they were in the preliminary study and results were more reliable as indicated by participation ratios and theoretical kill factors close to 1. Also overall hunter participation rose at the community level.

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Table 1. The reported harvest by Baker Lake hunters, expressed as numbers of animals, for the period October 1983 to September 1984.

			1983						1	1984				
Species	Category 1	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan	. Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sum
Caribou ²														
Kaminuriak	M F U	26 66	13 25	51 28				65 28		45 3 3	275 28 8	26 37	10 21 2	511 236 13
	Subtotal	92	38	79				93		51	311	63	33	760
Beverly	M F U	35 116	163 271 4	82 93	151 100	247 9	457 292	424 234	46 7 2		73 3 1		235 197 5	2003 1560 21
	Subtotal	151	438	175	251	593	749	658	55		77		437	3584
Wager	M F II	11 20	4 4	37 31	2			4	356 80 29	116 17 21	111 9 14	267 242 2	310 191 4	1216 596 70
	Subtotal	31	8	68	2	!		4	465	154	134	511	505	1882
Other	M F U				60 58	}		2					1	63 58 4
	Subtotal Total	274	484	322	122 375	. ·	749	2 757	520	205	522	574	1 976	125 6351
Muskox Grizzly Bear Arctic Fox			16	275	124	156	13 180	5					1	13 1 756
Wolf Ringed Seal Canada Geese Snow Geese		1	3	11	12-	12	25	1	2 142 138	3 142 201			1	53 6 284 339
Ptarmigan Goose Eggs Arctic Charr										2722 138			349 65	349 2722 203
Lake Trout Whitefish sp Northern Pik Arctic Grayl	• e	1732	509	178 72	7 <i>6</i> 50		268 144	241 135	29 17	175	72 17	87 27	182 22 25 25	3706 635 25 25
Percent of Hunters Repo	rting	98.7	93.2	97.8	96.1	96.7	95.2	97.4	94.4	100.0	95.9	96.6	95.8	

¹Categories are as follows: M means male, F means female, C means calf, and U means unknown.

 $^{^2}$ Some of the caribou harvest assigned to the Beverly herd for the period January to April may in fact he part of the Wager Bay herd.

Table 2. The reported harvest by Chesterfield Inlet hunters, expressed as numbers of animals, for the period October 1983 to September 1984.

			1983						. 3	.984				
Species	Category ¹	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sum
Caribou					. *									
Kaminuriak	M F U		1	11 6	12 15		1		25 4			5 1 2		54 27 2
	Subtotal		1	17	27		1		29			8		83
North of Chesterfield	M F	12	3 16			16 18	31 9	38 4	17	5 1	10 2	10 7	35 5	177 65
	U Subtotal	15	19			5 39	40	42	17	3 9	2 14	17	40	10 252
Other	M U Subtotal	15	00	17	07		4.2	40	5 1 6		. 14	0.5	40	5 1 6
	Total	15	20	17	27	39	41	42	52	9	14	25	40	341
Polar Bear Arctic Fox Wolf			4 2	25 9	1 2 5	2 4	4 2	2						9 33 20
Ringed Seal Bearded Seal Walrus		6 3	5	2			3	4	5	6 2	3	3	7	40 4 7
Reluga Canada Geese Eider							.1	4		7 1	3	4	4	11 7 1
Canada Goose Duck Eggs Other Fowl E										7 6		2		2 7 6
Sea Run Arct Lake Trout Sculpin sp.			43					1	1 44	24	11	400	50	462 112 1
Percent of Hunters Repo	rting ²	100.0	88.3	98.3	93.3	92.7	100.0	100.0	78.1	96.9	87.0	98.4	100.0	

¹See Table 1.

 $^{^2}$ Even though the participation ratio is consistently high for the survey period for this community, accounts of individual hunters harvests may not have been completely recorded.

Table 3. The reported harvest by Coral Harbour hunters, expressed as numbers of animals, for the period October 1983 to September 1984.

			1983						1	984				
Species	Category 1	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sum
Caribou														
Kaminuriak	U Subtotal						3 3							3 3
Wager	M F U Subtotal							50 65 46 161				6 2 8		56 67 46 169
Coates	M F U Subtotal	1		10 10	16 9 25									16 9 11 36
Southampton	M F U Subtotal Total	1	4 4	10	25		3	5 13 18 179	16 15 2 33 33	2 2 2	2 2 2	68 43 53 164 172	24 23 1 48 48	121 94 56 271 479
Polar Bear Arctic Fox Wolf		20	9 126	1 51	4 85	52	76	102	1					34 492 1
Arctic Hare Ringed Seal Bearded Seal Harp Seal Seal sp. (un		59 2	87 4	13 1	134 4 4	97 7 3	47 14	1 34 2	40	141 5	54 9 1	14 3 9	28 6 2	1 748 57 19 1
Walrus Beluga Canada Geese Snow Geese		5 2	1		4 2 3	1 20	1	4	4 9 227	3 100 5015	2 24	8 35 16 21	9 15 70	33 83 126 5360
Brant Geese Geese Eider Ptarmigan Swan		12 134	3 99	127	158	145	28	235	3 2 10 129 4	1 75 6			11 62	4 77 42 1117 4 2
Fow1 Canada Goose Snow Goose E Goose Eggs	iggs	61.6	200	57	200		•	174		70 10193 30	107	400		70 10193
Sea Run Arct Land Locked Other Freshw Arctic Cod	Arctic Charr	616	366	57	300	11	2	174	76	367 149	197 9 12	480 13 3	18	2664 9 13 164
Percent of Hunters Repo	rting ²	27.6	22.9	16.2	32.4	95.2	85.7	82.9	70.5	96.3	73.3	67.6	60.0	

¹See Table 1.

 $^{^2}$ Complete information on hunter participation was not collected in this community until February and the values for October to January represent only successful hunters.

Table 4. The reported harvest by Eskimo Point hunters, expressed as numbers of animals, for the period October 1983 to September 1984.

			1983			-			19	984				
Species Ca	ategory 1	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ²	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sum
Caribou														
Kaminuriak	M	118	44	33	18	45	119	61	6	7	151	66	209	877
	F	189	50	115	157	280	333	254	14	4	17	22	133	1568
	C	16 31	8 10	5	18	16	13	2 18	1 12	9	5	15 9	42 2 8	84 174
1	Total	354	112	153	193	341	465	335	33	20	173	112	412	2703
Moose		_					3		1					4
Polar Bear		7	12	100	117	120	1		1					21
Arctic Fox			40 2	103	117 1	136 16	162 9	55 4	1					614 32
Red Fox Wolf		2	4	5	1	2	12	30	2					57
Weasel		2	4	3		۷	14	30	2				2	2
Arctic Hare			2		•			6					ī	. 9
Ringed Seal		107	36		17	28	20	39	36	39	44	13	119	498
Bearded Seal	,	11	2				2	14	6	2	3	2	8	50
Harbour Seal											1	1		2
Harp Seal		1							2					3
Beluga											35	15	_	50
Canada Geese									445	188			8	641
Snow Geese									107	14			1	122
Geese									12 1	2			8	12 11
Eider									1	2 8			n	8
Old Squaw Mallard			1							7)				1
Ptarmigan		9	67	12	5		20	110	7			1	119	350
Swan		,	. 0,		J		120		1			-		1
Canada Goose Eg	ags								381					381
Snow Goose Eggs									5					5
Goose Eggs										60				60
Sea Run Arctic		76	38	30				2	159	169	1238	593	136	2441
Land-Locked Arc	ctic Charr	7							3	100		_		10
Lake Trout		66	157	231			4	182	62	136	. 8	6	99 40	951
Whitefish sp. Northern Pike			100	8									14	148 14
Arctic Grayling	7	355	46					10					14	425
Other Freshwate		200	19					717					1	20
Arctic Cod	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1.7							3			*	3
Sculpin sp.										3				3
Percent of	•	00.0	00.4	. 07.0	00.0	04.5	02.0	02.0	00.1	00 0	00.0	00.4	04.3	
Hunters Report	ing	98.8	98.4	97.0	98.3	94.6	93.2	93.9	99.1	98.2	99.2	98.4	84.1	

¹See Table 1.

 $^{^2\}mathrm{Data}$ collection was late for May because of changeover of fieldworkers and information may not be complete especially for the various geese and egg harvests.

Table 5. The reported harvest by Rankin Inlet hunters, expressed as numbers of animals, for the period October 1983 to September 1984.

			1983						1	.984		·		
Species	Category ¹	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sum
Caribou														
Kaminuriak	M F C	26 25 3	52 36 2	60 68 1 25	68 28	116 55 3 2	88 60 21	105 66 13	93 18 13	8	46 1	39 5 2 1	35 6	736 368 8 92
	Subtotal	54	90	154	96	176	169	184	124	21	48	47	41	1204
North of Chesterfield	M F U					13 18						1	27 18	41 36 7
	Subtotal Total	54	90	154	96	31 207	169	184	124	21	48	8 55	45 86	84 1288
Polar Bear Arctic Fox Wolf Wolverine			3 20	3 32 1	16	1 19 2 1	1 20 3	9 3	1	1				9 116 10 1
Arctic Hare Arctic Ground	d Squinnol	ţ				1				3	1		3	6
Ringed Seal Bearded Seal	u squiire;	25 1	20 1		3		6 2	4 4	34 2	125 2	84 2	28 1	10	339 15
Harbour Seal Harp Seal Seal sp. (unl	known)							1	3			1	1	1 1 3
Walrus Beluga Canada Geese Snow Geese								1	11 147	2 376 51	9	49 9	5 39	1 65 396 237
Brant Geese Eider Ptarmigan			1			10	1	146	68	? 13	10	8 7 7	3	8 24 251
Sandhill Cra Swan Other Fowl	ne								2 4	1	1	2		2 7 1
Canada Goose Other Fowl E Sea Run Arct	ggs ic Charr ²	52	385	482	288	73	91	53	33	94 861	16 526	1804	42	94 16 4690
Land-Locked Lake Trout Whitefish sp			47 6			17		113	19 164		7	21		19 369 7
Percent of Hunters Repo	rting	51.3	81.5	92.2	90.4	89.3	91.0	97.5	74.4	90.3	82.4	100.0	85.8	

¹See Table 1.

 $^{^2}$ Included in this harvest are 673 Arctic charr which were sold commercially through the Rankin Inlet fish plant.

Table 6. The reported harvest by Repulse Bay hunters, expressed as numbers of animals, for the period October 1983 to September 1984.

			1983						1	.984				
Species	Category 1	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sum
Caribou														
Kaminuriak	M F U Subtotal								25 4 1 30					25 4 1 30
Wager Bay	M F C	30 14	6 8 2	7 7	9 12	32 23	22 34	19 11	22 4	72 7	33 4	148 61 3	61 23	461 208 5
	ป Subtotal	11 55	10 2 6	14	3 24	6 61	21 77	26 5 6	26	8 87	3 40	1 213	10 94	99 773
North of Chesterfield	d M Subtotal								17 17					17 17
Other .	M U Subtotal Total	55	26	14	24	61	, 77	56	5 1 6 79	87	40	213	94	5 1 6 826
Polar Bear Arctic Fox Red Fox Wolf		2	6 68 1 7	1 33	21 1	1 10 1 2	1 19 10	9 1	3					9 160 2 27
Wolverine Arctic Hare		2	2	1.	1	2	2	1	1					6
Ringed Seal Bearded Seal Harp Seal Walrus		50 1	10		5	5	5	9	14	97	70 3 1	65 12 3 2	37 1	367 17 4 3
Beluga Narwhal Canada Geese Snow Geese	e								3	2	1 8	8 11	7 1	16 20 5 3
Eider Old Squaw Ptarmigan Sandhill Cr						3		3	1	4 5 3		5	39	4 5 53 1
Sea Run Arc Land-Locked Lake Trout Other Fresh	Arctic Charr	67 18 1 125	396	22					10 44	523	147	381	6	1552 18 45 125
Percent of Hunters Rep	orting ²	57.8	66.7	41.1	58.9	44.4	54.4	51.1	73.3	71.1	51.1	75.0	58 . 9	

¹See Table 1.

 $^{^2}$ It has not been possible to accurately establish the number of hunters for this community and the actual number of hunters may be less than that used by the harvest study. If so the participation ratio is slightly underestimated.

Table 7. The reported harvest by Whale Cove hunters, expressed as numbers of animals, for the period November 1983 to September 1984.

		1	1983						1	1984				
Species	Category ¹	Oct. 2 N	lov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sum
Caribou														
Kaminuriak	M F U		28 36 7	10 15 2	27 5	46 32	51 76	16 38	19 10	12 7	8	12	20 12	249 231 9
	Total		71	27	32	78	127	54	29	19	8	12	32	489
Polar Bear Arctic Fox Wolf			5 10 1	26 3		3	2	2	1					8 36 9
Arctic Hare Ringed Seal			3		3	5	4	5	19	20	9	2 4	5 13	7 85
Bearded Seal Harbour Seal			J		3	3	. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	19	5	2	1 2 13	5	7 4 18
Beluga Canada Geese Snow Geese Eider									10 200 8	9 186	25	13	4	19 415 8
Ptarmigan Goose Eggs								5	6 21					11 21
Sea Run Arct Land-Locked Lake Trout	ic Charr Arctic Charr		63	30	12	14	90	7 93	2 1 71	60	177	322	19	692 1 288
Percent of Hunters Repo	rting ²	3(0.0	14.0	52.0	98.0	98.0	100.0			69.9	71.0	88.7	

¹See Table 1.

²No harvest data were collected in October because of changeover of fieldworkers and complete information on hunter participation was not collected in this community until January. The figures for November and December represent only successful hunters.

Table 8. The estimated harvest by Baker Lake hunters, expressed as numbers of animals, for the period October 1983 to September 1984.

			1983						1	984				
Species	Category 1	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sum
Caribou ²														
Kaminuriak	M F U	26 66	15 27	51 28				65 28		45 3 3	275 28 8	26 37	10 21 2	512 238 13
	Subtotal	92	41	79				93		51	311	63	33	763
Beverly	M F U	35 116	173 290 4	82 93	151 100	337 247 9	457 292	424 234	50 8 2		73 3 1		235 197 5	2017 1580 21
	Subtotal	151	467	175	251	593	749	658	60		77		437	3618
Wager	M F U	11 20	4 4	37 31	2			4	388 88 32	116 17 21	111 9 14	267 242 2	310 191 4	1248 604 73
	Subtotal	31	. 8	68	2			4	508	154	134	511	505	1925
Other	M F U				60 58 4			2					1	63 58 4
	Subtotal Total	274	516	322	122 375	593	749	2 757	568	205	522	574	1 976	125 6431
Muskox							13							13
Grizzly Bear Arctic Fox Wolf	•	. 1	17 3	275 11	124	156 12	180 25	5 1					1	1 757 53
Ringed Seal Canada Geese Snow Geese	<u> </u>								2 154 149	3 142 201			1	6 296 350
Ptarmigan Goose Eggs									213	2722			349	349 2722
Arctic Charr Lake Trout Whitefish sp Northern Pik Arctic Grayl	o. ke	1732	545	178 72	76 50	157 151	268 144	241 135	32 19	138 175	72 17	87 27	65 182 22 25 25	203 3745 637 25 25

¹See Table 1.

 $^{^2}$ Some of the reported harvest of caribou assigned to the Beverly herd for the period January to April may in fact be part of the Wager Bay herd.

Table 9. The estimated harvest by Chesterfield Inlet hunters, expressed as numbers of animals, for the period October 1983 to September 1984.

			1983						1	984				
Species	Category ¹	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sum ²
Caribou														
Kaminuriak	M F U		1	11 6	14 17		1		34 6			5 1 2		65 31 2
	Subtotal		-1	17	31		1		40			8		98
North of														
Chesterfield	M F U	12 3	3 16			21 23 6	31 9	38 4	23	5 1 3	14 3 3	10 7	35 5	192 71 12
	Subtotal	15	19			50	40	42	23	9	20	17	40	275
Other	M U Subtotal								7 1 8					7 1 8
	Total	15	20	17	31	50	41	42	71	9	20	25	40	381
Polar Bear Arctic Fox Wolf			4 2	26 9	1 2 6	3 5	4 2	2						9 35 22
Ringed Seal Bearded Seal		6 . 3	5	2		J	3		7	6	4	3	7 1	43 4
Walrus Beluga							1	4		2	4	4	4	7 12
Canada Geese Eider										8 1				8 1
Canada Goose Duck Eggs	Eggs									8		2		2 8
Fowl Eggs Sea Run Arct Lake Trout Sculpin sp.	ic Charr		43					1	1 59	6 26 1	15	414	50	6 480 129 1

¹See Table 1.

 $^{^2}$ Even though a high participation ratio has been recorded for this community the estimate of harvest may not be as accurate as this would indicate because the reported harvest of some hunters may not have been complete.

Table 10. The estimated harvest by Coral Harbour hunters, expressed as numbers of animals, for the period October 1983 to September 1984.

			1983						1	.984				
Species	Category 1	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	² Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sum
Caribou														
Kaminuriak	U Subtotal						4 4							4 4
Wager	M F U Subtotal							60 78 55 193				9 3 12		69 81 55 205
Coates	M F U Subtotal	1		10 10	16 9 25									16 9 11 36
Southampton	M F U Subtotal		4					6 16 22	23 21 3 47	?. 2	3	98 62 76 236	39 37 2 78	175 136 81 392
Polar Bear Arctic Fox Wolf	Total	1 20	9 126	10 1 51	25 4 85	55	4 89	215 123	47	2	3	248	78	637 34 529 1
Arctic Hare Ringed Seal Bearded Seal Harp Seal		59 2	87 4	13 1	134 4 4	101 7 3	55 17	1 41 2	57	142 5	74 12 1	20 4 13	45 10 3	1 828 68 24
Seal sp. (unk Walrus Beluga Canada Geese	nown)	5 2	1		4 2	1	1		6	3 101	3 33	11 50 23	14 24	1 44 116 137
Snow Geese Brant Geese Geese Eider		12	3		. 3	21		5	4 3 14	5063 1 76 6		30	113	5557 5 79 53
Ptarmigan Swan Other Fowl Canada Goose		134	99	127	158	152 2	33	283	183 6 71				100	1269 6 2 71
Snow Goose Eg Goose Eggs Sea Run Arcti Land-Locked A	c Charr Arctic Charr	616	366	57	300	12	2	210	10290 30 108	370	266 12	690	29	10290 30 3026 12
Other Freshwa Arctic Cod	iter Fish									150	16	19 4		19 170

¹See Table 1.

 $^{^2}$ Complete information on hunter participation was not collected in this community until February. For the period October to January, the figures given in this table are the actual reported harvests from Table 3.

Table 11. The estimated harvest by Eskimo Point hunters, expressed as numbers of animals, for the period October 1983 to September 1984.

			1983						1	984				-
Species	Category 1	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May ²	² June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sum
Caribou														
Kaminuriak	M F C U Total	122 195 16 32 365	44 50 8 10 112	33 115 5 153	18 157 18 193	46 292 17 355	119 333 13 465	61 255 2 18 336	6 14 1 12 33	7 4 9 20	151 17 5 173	67 22 15 9 113	234 148 47 31 461	908 1602 89 180 2779
Moose Polar Bear Arctic Fox Red Fox Wolf Weasel		7	12 40 2 4	103 5	117 1	142 17 2	3 1 163 9 12	55 4 30	1 1 1				2	4 21 621 33 57
Arctic Hare Ringed Seal Bearded Seal Harbour Seal Harp Seal		110 11	2 36 2		17	29	20 2	6 39 14	36 6	40 2	44 3	13 2 1	1 132 9 1	516 51 51 2
Beluga Canada Geese Snow Geese Geese	<u>.</u>	•							449 108 12	191 14	35	15	9 1	50 649 123 12
Eider Old Squaw									1	2 8			9	12 8
Mallard Ptarmigan Swan Canada Goose Snow Goose E		9	1 68	12	5		20	111	7 1 384 5	61		1	134	367 1 384 5
Goose Eggs Sea Run Arct	tic Charr Arctic Charr	78 7	38	30				2	160 3	172	1249	608	152	61 2489 10
Lake Trout Whitefish sp Northern Pil	o .	68	159 101	231 8			4	183	62.	138	8	6	111 45 16	970 154 16
Arctic Grayl Other Freshw Arctic Cod	ling	366	47 19					10		3			16 1	439 20 3
Sculpin sp.										3				3

¹See Table 1.

 $^{^2}$ Data collection was late for May in this community because of changeover of fieldworkers and the estimate of harvest may not be as accurate for this month as for the rest of the survey period, especially for the various geese and egg harvests.

Table 12. The estimated harvest by Rankin Inlet hunters, expressed as numbers of animals, for the period October 1983 to September 1984.

			1983						1	984				
Species	Category ¹	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sum
Caribou														
Kaminuriak	M F	51 49	60 41	61 69	79 33	138 65	90 61	113 71	132 25	8	64 1	39 5	37 7	872 421
	C U Subtotal	6 106	2 103	1 26 157	112	4 2 209	22 173	14 198	19 176	13 21	1 66	2 1 47	44	104 1412
North of Chesterfiel	d M					15						1	29	45
onester i rei	F U					21						7	19	40 7
	Subtotal Total	106	103	157	112	36 245	173	198	176	21	66	8 55	48 92	92 1504
Polar Bear Arctic Fox Wolf			3 23 1	3 33	19	23 2	1 20 3	10 3	1	1				9 128 10
Wolverine Arctic Hare						1			4	1			3	1 7 1
Arctic Grou Ringed Seal Bearded Sea	1	49 2	23 1		4		6 2	4 4	48 3	1 125 2	116 3	28 1	11	414 18
Harbour Sea Harp Seal Seal sp. (u									4			1	1	1 1 4
Walrus Beluga Canada Gees	e .							1	16	2 376	13	49 9	5	1 69 401
Snow Geese Brant Geese									209	51	11		41	301 11
Eider Ptarmigan Sandhill Cr	2200		1			12	1	155	97 3	2 13	14	. 7	3 7	28 291 3
Swan Other Fowl									6	1	1	2		9
Canada Goos Other Fowl Sea Run Arc		102	443	492	333	86	93	57	47	94 861	22 724	1804	45	94 22 5087 ²
	Arctic Charr	_	54 7		-	20		120	27 232		10	21		27 458 8

¹See Table 1.

 $^{^2}$ The estimate of the sea run Arctic charr harvest is high because 673 charr from the commercial harvest were inadvertently included in the reported harvest from Table 5. Normally commercial landings have not been included in this study.

Table 13. The estimated harvest by Repulse Bay hunters, expressed as numbers of animals, for the period October 1983 to September 1984.

			1983						1	984				
Species	Category ¹	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sum ²
Caribou														
Kaminuriak	M F U Subtotal								34 6 1 41					34 6 1 41
Wager Bay	M F C	52 24	9 11 3	17 17	15 20	65 47	39 60	34 20	30 6	91 9	59 7	194 79 4	94 36	699 336 7
	U Subtotal	19 95	14 37	34	5 40	12 124	37 136	46 100	36	10 110	5 71	1 278	16 146	165 1207
North of Chesterfield	M Subtotal								23 23					23 23
Other	M U Subtotal Total	95	37	34	40	124	136	100	7 1 8 108	110	71	278	146	7 1 8 1279
Polar Bear Arctic Fox Red Fox Wolf Wolverine		4	8 97 1 10 3	2 78 2	35 2	2 20 2 4	2 34 18 4	16 2 2	4					14 280 3 46 10
Arctic Hare Ringed Seal Bearded Seal Harp Seal Walrus Beluga		87 2	14		8	4 10	9	2 16	19	122	126 5 2	85 16 4 3 12	57 2 2 11	6 553 25 6 5 25
Narwhal Canada Geese Snow Geese									4 4	3	14	15	2	31 7 4
Eider Old Squaw Ptarmigan Sandhill Cra	ne					6		5	1	5 6 4	•	6	61	5 6 82 1
Sea Run Arct Land-Locked Lake Trout Other Freshw	ic Charr Arctic Charr	116 31 2 216	564	52					14 60	655	265	493	. 9	2168 31 62 216

¹See Table 1.

 $^{^2}$ There has been a problem in establishing the number of hunters in this community. The actual number of hunters may be less than that used by the harvest study. If so the estimated harvest is slightly high.

Table 14. The estimated harvest by Whale Cove hunters, expressed as numbers of animals, for the period November 1983 to September 1984.

			19	83					1	984				-
Species	Category ¹	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ²	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sum
Caribou														
Kaminuriak	M F U		28 36 7	10 15 2	52 10	46 32	52 77	16 38	22 11	18 10	12	17	21 13	294 242 9
	Total		71	27	62	78	129	54	33	28	12	17	34	545
Polar Rear Arctic Fox			5 10	26			2		1					8 36
Wolf Arctic Hare			1	3		3		2				3	5	9 8
Ringed Seal Bearded Seal			3	·	6	5	4	5 1	21	29 7	13	6 2 3	14	106 10
Harbour Seal Beluga Canada Geese									11	13	3	3 19	5	6 24 24
Snow Geese Eider			•						226	273	37		4	540 9
Ptarmigan Goose Eggs								5	7 24					12 24
Sea Run Arct	ic Charr Arctic Charr		63	30	23			7	2 1	88	261	467	20	961 1
Lake Trout					17	14	92	93	80	18				314

¹See Table 1.

²No harvest data were collected during October in this community because of changeover of fieldworkers and complete information on hunter participation was not collected until January. For the period November to December the figures given in this table are the actual reported harvests from Table 7.

Table 15. The reported and estimated harvest by Baker Lake hunters expressed as numbers of animals. The mean monthly harvest per hunter and standard deviation about the mean are given.

		REP Oct. 1	ORTED HARVE: 983 - Sept.	ST ² 1984	ESTI Oct. 1	MATED HARVE 983 - Sept.	ST ² 1984
Species	Category ¹	Total	Mean	S.D.	Total	Mean	s.n.
Caribou ³							
Kaminuriak	M F U Subtotal	511 236 13 760	2 3 2 2	1 2 1 1	512 238 13 763	2 3 2 3	1 2 1 1
Reverly	M F U Subtotal	2003 1560 21 3584	3 3 4 3	2 2 2 2	2017 1580 22 3618	3 3 4 3	2 2 2 2
Wager	M F U Subtotal	1216 596 70 1882	3 3 3 3	1 1 3 1	1248 604 73 1925	3 3 3	2 1 3 2
Other	M F U Subtotal Total	63 58 4 125 6351	3 3 4 3 3	1 1 0 1 2	63 58 4 125 6431	3 4 3 3	1 1 0 1 2
Muskox Grizzly Rear Arctic Fox Wolf Ringed Seal Canada Geese Snow Geese Ptarmigan Goose Eggs Arctic Charr Lake Trout Whitefish sp. Northern Pike Arctic Grayling		13 1 756 53 6 284 339 349 2722 203 3706 635 25	1 8 2 2 4 5 9 27 6 24 9	0 0 6 2 1 1 2 4 17 4 21 5 2	13 1 757 53 6 296 350 349 2722 203 3745 637 25	1 8 2 2 4 5 9 27 6 24 9	0 0 6 2 1 2 2 4 17 4 22 5 2

¹See Table 1.

²See also Tables 1 and 8.

 $^{^3}$ Some of the reported caribou harvest assigned to the Beverly herd for the period January to April may in fact be part of the Wager Bay herd.

Table 16. The reported and estimated harvest by Chesterfield Inlet hunters expressed as numbers of animals. The mean monthly harvest per hunter and standard deviation about the mean are given.

		REPO Oct. 19	ORTED HARVE: 083 - Sept.	ST ² 1984	ESTIMATED HARVEST ² Oct. 1983 - Sept. 19		
Species	Category ¹	Total ³	Mean	S.D.	Total ³	Mean	s.n.
Caribou							
Kaminuriak	M F U Suhtotal	54 27 2 83	2 2 2 2	1 1 0 1	65 31 2 99	? 2 2 2	1 1 0 1
North of Chesterfield	M F U Subtotal	177 65 10 252	3 2 3 2	2 1 1 2	192 71 12 275	3 2 3 3	2 1 1 2
Other	M U Subtotal Total	5 1 6 341	3 1 2 2	1 0 1 2	7 1 8 382	3 1 3 2	1 0 1 2
Polar Bear Arctic Fox Wolf Ringed Seal Bearded Seal Walrus Beluga Canada Geese Eider Canada Goose Eggs Duck Eggs Other Fowl Eggs Sea Run Arctic Charr Lake Trout Sculpin sp.		9 33 20 40 4 7 11 7 1 2 7 6 462 112	1 5 2 2 1 1 2 4 1 2 7 6 31 6	0 4 2 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 35 22 43 4 7 12 8 1 2 8 6 480 129 1	1 5 2 2 1 1 2 4 1 2 8 6 32 7 1	0 5 2 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

¹See Table 1.

 $^{^2}$ See also Tables 2 and 9.

³Even though a high participation ratio has been recorded for this community the estimate of harvest may not be as accurate as this would indicate because the reported harvest of some hunters may not have been complete.

Table 17. The reported and estimated harvest by Coral Harbour hunters expressed as numbers of animals. The mean monthly harvest per hunter and standard deviation about the mean are given.

		REPO Oct. 19	RTED HARVE 183 - Sept.	ST ² 1984	ESTIM Oct. 19	MATED HARVES 183 - Sept.	ST ² 1984
Species	Category ¹	Total 3	Mean	S.D.	Total ³	Mean	S.D.
Caribou							
Kaminuriak	ป Subtotal	3	3	0	4	4 4	0
Wager	M F U Suhtotal	56 67 46 169	2 3 15 4	1 2 9 4	69 81 55 205	3 4 19 4	2 3 11 5
Coates	M F U Subtotal	16 9 11 36	5 9 6 6	1 0 5 3	16 9 11 36	5 9 6 6	1 0 5 3
Southampton	M F U Suhtotal Total	121 94 56 271 479	3 3 6 3 3	2 3 4 3 3	175 136 81 392 637	4 4 8 5 4	3 4 5 4 4
Polar Bear Arctic Fox Wolf Arctic Hare Ringed Seal Bearded Seal Harp Seal Seal sp. (unknown) Walrus Beluga Canada Geese Snow Geese Brant Geese Eider Ptarmigan Swan Other Fowl Canada Goose Eggs Snow Goose Eggs Soose Eggs Sea Run Arctic Charr Land-Locked Arctic Charr Other Freshwater Fish Arctic Cod		34 492 1 1 748 57 19 1 33 83 125 5360 4 77 42 1117 4 2 70 10193 30 2664 9 13 164	1 8 1 1 3 1 1 1 2 6 40 1 39 5 13 1 2 35 192 30 22 9 13 6	0 10 0 0 5 1 1 1 6 82 0 37 3 14 0 0 15 339 0	34 529 1 1 828 68 24 1 44 116 137 5557 5 79 53 1269 6 2 71 10290 30 3026 12 19 170	1 8 1 1 4 2 2 3 7 42 2 39 6 15 2 35 194 30 25 12 19 7	0 11 0 0 5 1 1 0 1 2 6 82 1 37 3 15 1 0 15 342 0 31 0 0 5

¹See Table 1.

²See also Tables 3 and 10.

³Complete information on hunter participation was not collected in this community until February 1984.

Table 18. The reported and estimated harvest for Eskimo Point hunters expressed as numbers of animals. The mean monthly harvest per hunter and standard deviation about the mean are given.

		REP Oct. 1	ORTED HARVE 983 - Sept.	ST ² 1984	ESTI Oct. 1	MATED HARVES 983 - Sept.	ST ² 1984
Species	Category ¹	Total	Mean	S.D.	Total	Mean	S.D.
Caribou							
Kaminuriak	М	877	2	2	908	2	2
	F	1568	· 3	2	1602	3	2
	С	84	2	1	89	2	1
	U	174	2	2	180	3	2
	Total -	2703	3	2	27 79	3	2
Moose		4	1	0	4	1	n
Polar Bear		21	1	0	21	1	Ŋ
Arctic Fox		614	4	3	621	4	3
Red Fox		32	2	1	33	2	.1
Wolf		57	2	1	57	2	1
Weasel		2	1	0	2	1	0
Arctic Hare		9	1	1	9	1	1
Ringed Seal		498	3	3	516	3	4
Bearded Seal		50	2	1	51	2	1
Harbour Seal		2	1	0	2	1	n
Harp Seal		3	1	0	3	1	0
Beluga		50	2	2	50	2	2
Canada Geese		641	9	1	649	10	11
Snow Geese	•	122 -	10	19	123	10	19
Geese		12	12	0	12	12	0
Eider		11	2	1	12	2	1
Old Squaw		8	8	0	8	8	. 0
Mallard		1	1	0	1	1	0
Ptarmigan		350	9 .	9	367	9	9
Swan		1	1	0	1	1	Ŋ
Canada Goose Eggs		381	42	59	384	43	59
Snow Goose Eggs		5	3	2	5	3	2
Goose Eggs		60	30	0	61	31	0
Sea Run Arctic Charr		2441	15	27	2489	15	27
Land-Locked Arctic Charr		10	5	2	10	5	?
Lake Trout		951	9	17	970	9	17
Whitefish sp.		148	10	8	154	10	8
Northern Pike		14	5	3	16	5	4
Arctic Grayling		425	25	20	439	26	21
Other Freshwater Fish		20	5	4	20	5	4
Arctic Cod		3	3	0	3	3	n
Sculpin sp.		3	3	n	3	3	n

¹See Table 1.

 $^{^2}$ See also Tables 4 and 11.

Table 19. The reported and estimated harvest for Rankin Inlet hunters expressed as numbers of animals. The mean monthly harvest per hunter and standard deviation about the mean are given.

		REP Oct. 1	ORTED HARVE: 983 - Sept.	ST ² 1984	ESTI Oct. 1	MATED HARVE: 983 - Sept.	ST ² 1984
Species	Category ¹	Total	Mean	S.D.	Total	Mean	s.D.
Caribou							
Kaminuriak	M F C U Subtotal	736 368 8 92 1204	3 3 2 4 3	2 3 1 4 2	872 427 9 104 1412	3 3 2 5 3	3 3 1 4 3
North of Chesterfield	M F U Subtotal Total	41 36 7 84 1288	3 3 7 3 3	2 2 0 2 2	45 40 7 92 1504	3 4 7 3 4	2 3 0 2 4
Polar Bear Arctic Fox Wolf Wolverine Arctic Hare Arctic Ground Squirrel Ringed Seal Bearded Seal Harbour Seal Harp Seal Seal sp. (unknown) Walrus Beluga Canada Geese Brant Geese Brant Geese Eider Ptarmigan Sandhill Crane Swan Other Fowl Canada Goose Eggs Other Fowl Eggs Sea Run Arctic Charr Land-Locked Arctic Charr		9 116 10 1 6 1 339 15 1 1 65 396 237 8 24 251 2 7 1 94 16 4690 3	1 4 2 1 2 1 3 1 1 2 11 9 8 3 14 1 2 1 19 8 3 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	0 3 1 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 2 15 10 0 3 13 0 1 0 12 4 6 6	9 128 10 1 7 1 414 18 1 1 69 401 301 11 28 291 3 9 1 94 22 5087 27	1 4 2 1 2 1 4 1 1 1 3 11 12 11 3 16 1 1 19 11 19 11 33 27	0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 15 14 0 14 0 12 66 0

¹See Table 1.

²See also Tables 5 and 12.

 $^{^3}$ 673 Arctic charr from the commercial harvest were inadvertently included in the reported harvest. Normally commercial landings have not been included in this study.

Table 20. The reported and estimated harvest for Repulse Ray hunters expressed as numbers of animals. The mean monthly harvest per hunter and standard deviation about the mean are given.

		REP Oct. 1	ORTED HARVES 983 - Sept.	ST ² 1984	ESTIM Oct. 19	ATED HARVE 83 - Sept.	ST ² 1984
Species	Category ¹	Total	Mean	S.D.	Total ³	Mean	S.D.
Caribou							
Kaminuriak	M F U Subtotal	25 4 1 30	2 1 1 2	1 0 0 1	34 6 1 41	2 2 1 2	1 1 0 1
Wager Bay	M F C U Subtotal	461 208 5 99 773	2 2 2 3 2	2 2 0 2 2	699 336 7 165 1207	3 3 2 5 3	3 3 1 4 3
North of Chesterfield	M Subtotal	17 17	2 2	1 1	23 23	3 3	? 2
Other	M U Subtotal Total	5 1 6 826	3 1 2 2	1 0 1 2	7 1 8 1279	3 1 3 2	1 0 1 2
Polar Bear Arctic Fox Red Fox Wolf Wolverine Arctic Hare Ringed Seal Bearded Seal Harp Seal Walrus Beluga Narwhal Canada Geese Snow Geese Eider Old Squaw Ptarmigan Sandhill Crane Sea Run Arctic Charr Land-Locked Arctic Charr Lake Trout Other Freshwater Fish		9 160 2 27 6 3 363 17 4 3 16 20 5 3 4 5 11 1552 18 45 125	1 3 1 2 2 1 3 1 1 2 3 2 5 5 1 30 18 5 125	0 2 0 1 1 0 2 1 0 0 2 1 1 0 6 0 34 0 2	14 280 3 46 10 6 553 25 6 5 25 31 7 4 5 6 82 1 2168 31 62 216	2 5 2 3 2 4 2 1 1 4 2 2 4 3 6 8 1 42 31 7 216	0 4 0 1 1 1 4 1 0 0 3 1 1 0 0 4 6 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

¹See Table 1.

 $^{^2}$ See also Tables 6 and 13.

 $^{^3}$ There has been a problem in establishing the number of hunters in this community. The actual number may be slightly less than that used by the harvest study. If so the estimated harvest is high.

Table 21. The reported and estimated harvest for Whale Cove hunters expressed as numbers of animals. The mean monthly harvest per hunter and standard deviation about the mean are given.

	:	REPO Nov. 19	RTED HARVE 83 - Sept.	ST ² 1984	ESTIM Nov. 19	ATED HARVE 83 - Sept.	ST ² . 1984
Species	Category ¹	Total ³	Mean	S.D.	Total ³	Mean	S.D.
Caribou							
Kaminuriak	M	249	3	2.	294	3	3
	F	231	3	2	242	4	2
	U	9	5	3	9	5	3
	Total	489	3	2	545	3	3
Polar Bear		8	1	0	8	1	0 -
Arctic Fox		36	9	10	36	9	. 10
Wolf		9	2	1	9	2	1
Arctic Hare		7	4	2	8	4	1
Ringed Seal		85	2	1	106	3	2
Bearded Seal		7	1	0	10	2	. 1
Harbour Seal		4	2	0 .	6	3	0
Beluga		18	3	?.	24	4	3
Canada Geese		19	10	1	24	12	1
Snow Geese		415	15	18	540	20	25
Eider		8	-4	2	9	5	2
Ptarmigan		11	6	1	12	6	1
Goose Eggs		21	7	4	24	8	5
Sea Run Árctic Charr		692	23	38	961	32	55
Land-Locked Arctic Charr		1	1	0	1	1	0
Lake Trout		289	12	21	314	13	22

¹See Table 1.

²See also Tables 7 and 14.

³No harvest data were collected in October from this community because of fieldworkers changeover. Complete information on hunter participation was not collected until January 1984.

Table 22. Monthly theoretical kill factors ¹ for seven Keewatin communities.

		1983						1984				
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Baker Lake	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Chesterfield Inlet	1.00	1.00	1.04	1.14	1.27	1.00	1.00	1.35	1.07	1.39	1.03	1.00
Coral Harbour					1.05	1.17	1.21	1.42	1.01	1.35	1.44	1.61
Eskimo Point	1.03	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.12
Rankin Inlet	1.95	1.15	1.02	1.16	1.18	1.02	1.06	1.42	1.00	1.38	1.00	1.06
Repulse Bay	1.73	1.42	2.37	1.66	2.04	1.76	1.76	1.36	1.25	1.80	1.29	1.55
Whale Cove				1.92	1.01	1.02	1.00	1.13	1.47	1.48	1.45	1.07

 $^{^{1}}$ Value by which the reported kill per species is multiplied to arrive at the estimated harvest (see page 15).

Table 23. The harvest by species over the range of age for Raker Lake hunters covering the period 1981 to 1984.

				Νι	umber	of An	imals	Harve	ested	Per A	ge Cla	ass of	Hunt	er		
			198	81-198	32			198	32-198	33			198	33-198	34	
Species	Category 1	1	2	3	4	5 2	1	2	3	4	5 2	1	2	3	4	5 ²
Caribou																
Kaminuriak	M F C	15 5	304 111 1	557 373 4	359 244	91 72		244 156	556 445	263 209	72 62	3	137 38	210 84	115 98	46 16
	U Subtotal	20	8 424	4 938	7 610	7 170		400	1001	472	134	3	4 179	9 303	213	62
Beverly	M F C		7 9	37 53	22 2	6	4 4	193 84	432 322	213 90 4	72 40	25 8	519 339	870 702	436 386	153 125
	U Subtotal		16	60 150	24		8	277	754	307	112	33	9 867	3 1575	9 831	278
Wager	M F C			5			2	226 87	402 124	241 91	73 14	4 5	284 142	535 264	306 143	87 42
	U Subtotal			5			2	3 316	526	332	87	9	28 454	23 822	რ 455	13 142
Other	M F C											1	14 11	37 27	11	11
	U Subtotal Total	20	440	1093	634	176	10	993	2281	1111	333	1 46	25 1525	64 2764	4 24 1523	11 493
Muskox Arctic Fox Wolf Grizzly Bear			1 7	5 64 11	12	9		2 52 3		200	28 6		4 70 8	4 167 36	5 414 9 1	105
Ringed Seal Ptarmigan Canada Geese Snow Geese				4						1		26	1 216 101 138	5 33 105 147	28 62 39	46 16 15
Goose Eggs Arctic Charr Lake Trout Whitefish sp. Northern Pike Arctic Grayling		20	5617	128 517	3583	1513	162	281 72	1512 204	673	538	11		1212 115	564 58	38 14 776 195
Other Freshwater	Fish		80											7.0	,	

¹See Table 1.

 $^{^2}$ Age classes are as follows: 1 = 0-15 2 = 16-30 3 = 31-45 4 = 46-60 5 = 61-75

Table 24. The harvest by species over the range of age for Chesterfield Inlet hunters covering the period 1981 to 1984.

				Nur	nher o	f Ani	mals H	larve	sted	Per A	ge Cla	ss of	Hunt	er		
			198	1-1982	2.			198	2-198	3			198	3-198	4	
Species	Category ¹	1	2	3	4	5 ²	1	2	3	4	5 ²	1	2	3	4	5 ²
Caribou																
Kaminuriak	M F C		4 1	5 3	2	1		4 3	10 9	10 13			18 7	12 6	20 12	4 2
	U Subtotal		5	8	4	1		7	4 23	23			25	18	2 34	6
North of Chesterfield	M F C	2	15 14	25 8	29 5			56 30 1	102 41	75 66	19 5		31 12	59 19	82 34	5
	U Subtotal	2	29	33	34			1 88	1 144	141	24		2 45	78	1 117	5
Other	M F C U Subtotal Total	2	34	41	38	1		95	167	164	24		2 1 3 73	7 7 103	3 154	. 11
Polar Bear Arctic Fox Wolf Ringed Seal		1	7	1 4 12	10 18			25 1 33	4 90 1 30	3 324 5 49	4 1 2	2	1 5 5 4	5 1 13	3 28 12 21	2
Bearded Seal Walrus Beluga Canada Geese			2	5	1				1	7 7			1 1 7	3 1	3 3 9	1
Snow Geese Eider Canada Goose Eggs Duck Eggs Other Fowl Eggs			6	13				15 25		1			1 2 7 6			
Arctic Charr Lake Trout Sculpin sp.			40 69	101	12 41			20 28	5 110	121 98	27		176 47 1	91 30	195 30	5

¹See Table 1.

 $^{^2}$ For age classes see Table 23.

Table 25. The harvest by species over the range of age for Coral Harbour hunters covering the period 1981 to 1984.

				Nu	mber	of Ani	ma1s	Harve	sted	Per A	ge Cla	ass of	Hunt	er		
			198	1-198	2			198	2-198	3			198	33-198	34	
Species	Category ¹	1	2	3	4	5 ²	1	2	3	4	5 ²	1	2	3	4	5
Caribou																
Kaminuriak	M F															
	С												_			
	U Subtotal												· 3			
Wager	M F												25 34	11 13	12 13	8 7
	C U Subtotal												24 83	22 46	25	15
Coates	M F		1	2	2 4	8 4		46 25	34 37		2 8		9	10	6	
	C U Subtotal		3	2	6	12		31 102	2 73	10 10	10		1 10	10 20	6	
Southampton	M F			3	1	9 1		2	4 1	3 3	8		50 42	39 29	19 8	13 15
	C U Subtotal Total		3	3 5	1 7	10 22		2 104	5 78	1 7 17	8 18		4 96 192	37 105 171	3 30 61	12 40 55
Polar Bear Arctic Hare Wolf				2	11	1 12		5 23	5 108	4 343	5 177		12 64	9 116	9 269 1	43 43
Word Arctic Hare Ringed Seal Bearded Seal Harp Seal Harbour Seal			92 1 14	42 3 18	68 4 8	99 11 14		124 11 21	9 116 6 18	9 139 34 22 3	3 45 5 3	3	1 209 25 9	235 9 3	191 19 2	110
Seal sp. (unknown) Walrus Beluga			5 9	4 3 18	11 13 8	1 7 25		11 47	12 25	21 44	2 10	1	11 28	1 6 31	12 19	4
Snowy Owl Ptarmigan Canada Geese Snow Geese			26 27 552	100 29 427	1 5 122 564	148 158 913		66 3 60	285 37	130 6 134	231 19 6	300		68	1294	130 6 519
Brant Geese Ross's Geese Swan Old Squaw			36	30	32 1	50 1							1 2		3 2	
Guillemot Eider Other Fowl			64 3	42	2 16	70		27		24 2			2	6 2	21	13
Geese Snow Goose Eggs Canada Goose Eggs Goose Eggs												238	75 5522	6 2315 30	2 558 70	1560
Brant Eggs Arctic Charr Lake Trout			242	1 170	603	1089		193	212	767	99 154	2		767	915	384
Other Freshwater F Arctic Cod	ish				4	6						25	13 62	25	35	17

¹See Table 1.

²For age classes see Table 23.

Table 26. The harvest by species over the range of age for Eskimo Point hunters covering the period 1981 to 1984.

				Nu	mber	of Ani	mals	Harve	sted	Per A	ge Cla	ass of	Hunt	er		
			198	31-198	2			198	2-198	3			198	33-198	14	
Species	Category 1	1	2	3	4	5 ²	1	2	3	4	5 ²	1	2	3	4	5 ²
Caribou																
Kaminuriak	M F C U	2 2 6	363 232 52 48	588 540 48 129	325 229 42 63	32 18 2	11 12 1	229 298 30 82	358 467 36 107	212 296 33 48	7 20	3 2 4	192 339 27 32	385 759 27 84	285 438 30 52	12 30 2
	Subtotal	10		1305	659	52	24	639	968	589	27	9		1255	805	44
Wager	U Subtotal Total	10	695	1305	659	52	24	639	1 1 969	589	27	9	590	1255	805	44
Moose Polar Bear Arctic Fox Red Fox Wolf Marten		5	4 39 8 5	1 3 84 11	1 199 2 1	9		3 433 4 1	8 1008 21 19	3 787 17	22		1 8 110	3 11 158 6 32	2 322 23 14	24
Weasel Muskrat Arctic Hare Ringed Seal Bearded Seal Harp Seal Harbour Seal		1	12 116 3 1	6 155 15 3 2	37 1	1		6 82 8 4 1	1 8 124 13 2 2	9 26 1			1 146 11 1 1	2 8 239 31 2 1	112 8	1
Seal sp. (unkno Beluga Ptarmigan Canada Geese Snow Geese	э ж п)	6	15 56 30 319	45 101 14 193	9 18 2 49	2 21	1	1 24 42 378 3	25 65 100 83	5 4 30	1	23	12 100 257 19	19 130 220 18	19 103 136 85	17 5
Geese Goose Eggs Duck Eggs Other Waterfowl Other Fowl Eggs								640 7	300 6 1 6	90		200	131	10	94	11
Mallard Eider Old Squaw Swan			2	1				2 7	. 1				6 8 1	3	1 2	
Snowy Owl Arctic Charr Lake Trout Whitefish sp. Arctic Grayling Northern Pike	g	4 16	741 315 200 161	954 44	317 280 17	10 21		223 217 1 50	1295 446 11 6	423 222 7	9 8 20	10	522 162 41 91	49	512 336 58 6 14	29 18
Sculpin sp. Arctic Cod Other Freshwate Other Saltwater			90 2					1 39	5 2 13	•			6 3		10	

¹See Table 1.

 $^{^{2}}$ For age classes see Tahle 23.

Table 27. The harvest by species over the range of age for Rankin Inlet hunters covering the period 1981 to 1984.

				Νι	ımber	of An	imals	Harve	sted	Per A	ge C1	ass of	Hunt	er		
			198	31-198	32			198	12-198	33			198	33-198	34	
Species	Category ¹	1	2	3	4	5 ²	1	2	3	4	5 2	1	2	3	4	5 ²
Caribou																
Kaminuriak	M		118	264	230	278		69	210	161	96 94		179	299	218	40
	F C	1	69 8	169 17	142	188 18		47 2	136	82 4	5		64 2	198	100	6
	U Subtotal	1	4 199	450	12 394	484		118	20 371	15 262	16 211		31 276	27 527	30 351	4 50
North of	Në												0	10		c
Chesterfield	M F												9 5	10 5	16 21	6 5
	C U												1.4	7	27	
	Subtotal Total	1	199	450	394	484		118	371	262	211		14 290	22 549	37 388	11 61
Polar Bear				5	1			4	3	1	1		2	4	3	
Arctic Ground So Arctic Fox	quirrei		3	5	5	15		77	194	224	88		1 3 4	58	39	16
Wolf Wolverine				5	. 1	2			25 3		_		4	5 1	1	
Arctic Hare Ringed Seal			37	3 139	58	5 60		32	1 158	55	5 47		95	5 130		8
Bearded Seal Harbour Seal				6	1	2		2	7 1	3	1		3	7	5 1	
Harp Seal Seal sp. (unknow	vn)													3	. 1	
Walrus Beluga			1	21	8	3		7	3 13	7 3	2		19	25	1 15	6
Canada Geese Snow Geese			56 1	144 8	154 11	182 24		8 30	2 27	6 21	13		91 30	142 124	159 63	4 20
Brant Geese Geese		1													. A	
Ptarmigan Swan	•		7	9	3	4		65	8		12	10	2.5	80 4	94	42
Eider Goose Eggs			17	5	2	4					2		1 52	7 42	16	
Other Fowl Eggs Sandhill Crane			1			2							4		12 2	
Other Fowl Arctic Charr		24		2362	2318			250	1632	805	742		1	1697		255
Lake Trout Arctic Grayling			20	51	14	19		38	37	63	8	10	60	87	164	48
Whitefish sp. Other Freshwater	n Eich		- 5		40	2			37	14	49			6		1
Other Saltwater			3	24	40	52			50	14	49					

See Table 1.

²For age classes see Table 23.

Table 28. The harvest by species over the range of age for Repulse Bay hunters covering the period 1981 to 1984.

				Nu	mber	of An	imals	Harve	sted	Per 4	ge Cl	ass o	f Hunt	er		
			198	1-198	2			198	32-198	3			198	3-198	4	
Species	Category ¹	1	2	3	4	5 ²	1	2	3	4	5 ²	1	2	3	4	5 ²
Caribou																
Kaminuriak	M F U Subtotal			1					1				15 3 1 19	8 1 9	2	
Beverly	M F Subtotal	-	2 4 6		1	1										
Wager	M F C U Subtotal		74 55 1 10 140	120 84 6 210	106 59 5 2 172	69 43 7 19 138	1		92 55 147	101 53 6 4 164	64 47 1		130 36 23 189	184 115 1 27 327	82 32 4 26 144	65 25 23 113
North of Chesterfield	M Subtotal												5 5	1 1	9 9	2
Other	M U Subtotal Total		146	211	173	139	1	134	148	164	112		2 2 215	3 340	1 1 156	115
Polar Bear Grizzly Bear Black Bear			2	3 2	4	1		? 1	2	3	5		1	8		
Arctic Fox Red Fox			16 1	5	9	16		43	14	Я	13		34	53	46 2	27
Wolf Wolverine			10 1	9	2	1		7	5	1	1		8	16 6	1	2
Arctic Hare Ringed Seal Bearded Seal Harp Seal			1 145 1	9 86 1 1	1 135 8	1 29 1		43 1	4 86 5	48 2	35 1		2 74 7 2	168 4 1	1 80 3	45 3 1
Walrus Beluga Narwhal			8 1	2	6 2 1	2 4 1		1 8 2	1 8 2	1 4	5 4		1 3 4	2 13 10	3	3
Sandhill Crane Ptarmigan Canada Geese Snow Geese		÷	15	21 6	49 1	8		5	1 1	1			8	7 5 3	3	35
Ross's Geese Old Squaw			1	2							7			5		
Guillemot Eider Other Fowl			3	3	1			1	9 5		4			4		
Arctic Charr Lake Trout Arctic Grayling			153 37	367 449	214 69 6	248 138		55 45	321 2	162 4	154 10		210 22	783 18	410 5	167
Other Freshwater	Fish															125

¹See Table 1.

²For age classes see Table 23.

Table 29. The harvest by species over the range of age for Whale Cove hunters covering the period 1981 to 1984.

				Nu	mber	of An	imals	Harve	sted	Per A	ge C1	ass o	f Hunt	er		
			198	31-198	2			198	2-198	3			198	3-198	4	
Species	Category ¹	1	2	3	4	5 ²	1	2	3	4	5 ²	1	2	3	4	5 ²
Caribou																
Kaminuriak	M F C		70 86 8	133 149 31	115 77 4	69 118		28 10	25 51 2	20 38	29 21		60 53	122 107	33 65	34 6
	U Subtotal		3 167	313	19 215	187		3 41	3 81	58	8 58		9 122	229	98	40
Wager Bay	F Total		167	313	4 219	187		41	81	58	58		122	229	98	40
Polar Bear			3	2		1		1	2	1			- 5	2		1
Black Bear Arctic Fox Red Fox			3		1	1		31	81 1	41	22		2	27		7
Wolf Arctic Hare			8	1 4	1	2					3		4 5	5	2	
Ringed Seal Bearded Seal Harp Seal			7	54 3 1	19 3	16		3 1	19 1 1	8	4		37 1	25 5	14	9
Harbour Seal			_	_	2				1				2			2
Walrus Beluga Narwhal			1	. 2	2	1							3		6	6
Canada Geese Snow Geese			12 19	11 46	38 13 2	5 19							306	19 101	7	1
Ross's Geese Eider Ptarmigan			1 2	7	۷	4		7	13				8			11
Goose Eggs Arctic Charr Lake Trout			23 73 1	5051 223	979 105	159 39		11 6	65 54	1 35	56 36		11 89 25	10 292 129	226 102	86 30
Northern Pike Arctic Grayling Other Freshwate	r Fish		1	5		2 4										
Other Saltwater Whitefish sp.	Fish				3			12	2	42						

¹See Table 1.

For age classes see Table 23.

Table 30. Data on the distribution of hunters that were successful in obtaining a harvest expressed as a percentage over the range of age of hunters for the period October 1983 to September 1984.

	Range of			DISTRI	BUTION	OF SU	CCESSF	UL HUN	TERS !	BY MON	TH (%)			Total by Harvest
Community	Ages	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Year
Baker Lake	0-15 16-30 31-45 46-60 61-75	0.0 15.6 44.8 27.1 12.5	0.8 28.8 40.2 22.0 8.3	0.8 29.4 39.5 21.8 8.4	0.8 28.5 39.8 20.3 10.6	0.7 34.0 36.6 19.6 9.2	0.6 33.8 35.7 22.1 7.8	0.6 36.1 36.1 20.3 7.0	39.6	30.3 38.8 22.4	1.2 37.2 34.9 19.8 7.0	0.6 30.6 38.9 22.3 7.6	3.5 33.9 33.9 21.6 7.0	3.2 38.7 31.0 18.1 8.9
Number of suc hunters	cessful	96	132	119	123	153	154	158	154	152	172	157	171	248
Chesterfield Inlet	0-15 16-30 31-45 46-60 61-75	0.0 25.0 12.5 62.5 0.0	0.0 15.4 38.5 46.2 0.0	0.0 40.0 20.0 40.0	8.3 25.0 25.0 33.3 8.3	0.0 50.0 21.4 28.6 0.0	0.0 18.8 43.8 31.3 6.3	0.0 7.7 46.2 30.8 15.4	20.0	45.5 36.4 18.2	0.0 50.0 16.7 33.3 0.0	0.0 28.6 28.6 42.9 0.0	0.0 22.2 44.4 33.3 0.0	2.1 42.6 27.7 21.3 6.4
Number of suc hunters	cessful	8	13	10	12	14	16	13	25	11	6	14	9	47
Coral Harbour	16-30 31-45 46-60 61-75	0.0 34.5 34.5 20.7 10.3	0.0 41.7 20.8 16.7 20.8	0.0 23.5 35.3 23.5 17.6	0.0 29.4 23.5 29.4 17.6	0.0 38.2 26.5 29.4 5.9	0.0 37.5 28.1 28.1 6.3	0.0 43.2 16.2 24.3 16.2	24.4 19.5	5.2 44.8 24.0 13.5 12.5	2.9 26.5 38.2 20.6 11.8	0.0 35.6 28.9 20.0 15.6	0.0 57.1 16.7 14.3 11.9	4.0 46.0 22.2 14.3 13.5
Number of suc hunters	cesstui	29	24	17	34	34	32	37	41	96	34	45	42	126
Eskimo Point	0-15 16-30 31-45 46-60 61-75	2.0 35.0 40.0 20.0 3.0	0.0 23.7 40.7 35.6 0.0	0.0 15.1 49.1 34.0 1.9	0.0 29.6 50.0 18.5	1.1 25.3 41.8 28.6 3.3	0.0 27.5 41.3 29.4 1.8	0.0 21.3 48.9 28.7		4.3 34.9 17.5	0.0 35.4 35.4 26.3 3.0	0.0 35.8 41.5 20.8 1.9	0.9 35.8 37.6 23.9	1.7 40.9 31.3 21.3 4.8
Number of suc hunters		100	59	53	54	91	109	94	81		99	53	109	230
Rankin Inlet	0-15 16-30 31-45 46-60 61-75	0.0 13.0 47.8 21.7 17.4	0.0 16.1 45.2 29.0 9.7	0.0 12.1 51.5 27.3 9.1	0.0 29.0 45.2 22.6 3.2	0.0 31.9 34.0 25.5 8.5	0.0 17.1 43.9 34.1 4.9	2.2 28.3 39.1 19.6 10.9	25.9	32.1 41.1 23.2	0.0 28.9 42.2 22.2 6.7	0.0 25.5 37.3 29.4 7.8	0.0 22.2 44.4 29.6 3.7	0.6 34.0 33.3 20.8 11.3
Number of suc hunters	cesstul	23	31	33	31	47	41	46	58	56	45	51	27	159
Repulse Bay Number of suc	16-30 31-45 46-60 61-75	28.6 33.3 19.0 19.0	28.0 40.0 16.0 16.0	13.3 46.7 13.3 26.7	31.6 31.6 21.1 15.8	30.0 35.0 25.0 10.0	22.7 45.5 22.7 9.1	31.8 31.8 22.7 13.6	31.7 17.1	42.9 33.3 16.7 7.1	29.0 38.7 22.6 9.7	39.6 32.1 17.0 11.3	19.2 42.3 19.2 19.2	45.9 25.9 17.6 10.6
hunters		21	25	15	19	20	22	22	41	42	31	53	26	85
Whale Cove	16-30 31-45 46-60 61-75	- - - -	33.3 33.3 26.7 6.7	28.6 57.1 14.3 0.0	30.8 23.1 15.4 30.8	26.3 36.8 26.3 10.5	41.7 33.3 16.7 8.3	40.0 20.0 35.0 5.0	20.7 10.3	43.8 18.8 25.0 12.5	33.3	28.6 28.6 21.4 21.4	25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0	48.3 20.7 15.5 15.5
Number of suc hunters	cessful	-	15	8	13	19	24	20	29	40	9	14	16	58
Regional tota	16-30 31-45 46-60 61-75	0.7 25.6 40.4 23.8 9.4	0.3 27.1 38.8 25.8 8.0	0.3 32.8 37.6 22.1 7.2	0.7 29.0 38.5 21.7 10.1	0.5 32.0 36.0 24.3 7.1	0.2 29.9 38.2 25.9 5.8	0.5 31.3 36.9 23.9 7.4	38.7 31.0 20.3	1.6 37.4 33.9 19.3 7.8	0.8 34.6 35.4 22.5 6.8	0.3 32.3 36.2 22.7 8.5	1.8 34.5 34.3 22.3 7.3	0.7 32.6 36.1 22.8 7.8
Total number successful h		277	299	254	286	378	398	390	429	436	396	386	400	953
		_												

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Table 31. Edible weight values in kilograms for harvested species as calculated from various sources.

Species	Estimated Individual Weight (kg)	Reference ¹
Caribou	48.0	Berger 1977
Moose	199.0	Berger 1977
Muskox	110.0	Riewe 1977
Polar bear	158.8	Native Harvesting Research Committee 1975, 1976a or b
Black bear	45.4	Dome et al. 1982
Grizzly bear	45.4	u ·
Arctic hare	2.3	Native Harvesting Research Committee 1975, 1976a or b
Ringed seal	14.3	u vila de la companya de la company
Bearded seal	98.4	ll .
Harbour seal	27.7	И
Harp seal	43.1	u
	185.1	n e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
Walrus Beluga ²	(M)555.0(F)407.9	Sergeant and Brodie 1969
Narwhal	(M)595.2(F)397.0	Hay (personal communication, DFO, St. John's, NF); Sergeant and Brodie 1969
Canada geese (Hutchinsii)	2.4	Rellrose 1976
Snow geese (Lesser)	1.6	u.
Ross's geese	1.0	u
Eider (Hudson Bay)	1.5	u
Old squaw	0.5	ii.
Mallard	0.7	u .
Ptarmi gan	0.4	Thomas 1982
Sandhill crane	4.1	Stevens 1965
Snowy owl	1.8	Earhart and Johnson 1970
Swan	6.8	Bellrose 1976
Arctic charr	2.5	Carder 1983
Lake trout	2.4	Bond 1975; Keleher 1964
Whitefish sp.	2.8	H
Northern pike	2.1	MacDonald and Fudge 1979; Keleher 1964
Arctic grayling	0.9	Falk and Gillman 1975; Keleher 1964

¹These references are listed in detail in the reference section of the report.

^{2&}quot;M" means male, "F" means female.

Table 32. Reported and estimated edible weight values (kg) for harvested species for the period October, 1983 to September, 1984. Data for October 1983 for Whale Cove were unavailable. For November and December (Whale Cove) and October through January (Coral Harbour) the best estimate was the reported harvest as participation statistics were lacking.

	1983-84 Reported Harvest (kg)	1983-84 Estimated Harvest (kg)
Community and Species	Total	Total
Baker Lake		
Caribou	304848	308569
Muskox	1430	1430
Grizzly Bear	45	45
Ringed Seal	86	88
Canada Geese	682	710
Snow Geese	542	561
Ptarmigan	140	140
Arctic Charr Lake Trout	508 8894	508 8986
Whitefish sp.	1778	1782
Northern Pike	53	53
Arctic Grayling	23	23
[ota]	319029	322895
	212052	324032
Chesterfield Inlet	16060	
Caribou Polan Boan	16368 1429	18295 1451
Polar Bear Ringed Seal	572	622
Ringed Seal Bearded Seal	394	394
Walrus	1296	1322
Beluga	5297	5923
Canada Geese	17	18
ider	2	2
Arctic Charr	1155	1201
_ake Trout	269	310
[ota]	26799	29528
Coral Harbour		
Caribou	22992	30495
Polar Rear	5399	5399
Ringed Seal	10696	11839
Bearded Seal	5609	6719
Harp Seal	819	1063
dalrus Baluna	. 6108 39965	8248 55868
Beluga Canada Geese	300	328
Snow Geese	8576	8890
Eider	63	80
Ptarmigan	447	508
Swan	27	39
	6660	7565
	55.55	4. A
Arctic Charr	107661	137041
Arctic Charr Total		137041
Arctic Charr Total Eskimo Point Caribou	107661 129744	134096
Arctic Charr Total Eskimo Point Caribou Moose	107661 129744 796	134096 802
Arctic Charr Total Eskimo Point Caribou Moose Polar Bear	107661 129744 796 3335	134096 802 3390
Arctic Charr Total Eskimo Point Caribou Moose Polar Bear Arctic Hare Ringed Seal	107661 129744 796	134096 802

Table 32 Cont'd.

	1983-84 Reported Harvest (kg)	1983-84 Estimated Harvest (kg)
Community and Species	Total	Total
larbour Seal	55	56
larp Seal	129	131
leluga Canada Geese	24075 1538	24407 1557
now Geese	195	197
ider	17	18
allard	1	1
ld Squaw	4 140	4 147
tarmigan wan	7	7
rctic Charr	6103	6226
ake Trout	2282	2332
hitefish sp.	414	430
orthern Pike rctic Grayling	29 383	33 394
recie drayiing		
otal	181295	186738
ankin Inlet		
aribou	61824	71980
olar Bear	1429 9	1542 11
rctic Hare inged Seal	4848	5907
earded Seal	1476	1770
arbour Seal	28	30
arp Seal	43 105	43
alrus eluga	185 31298	197 33081
anada Geese	950	962
now Geese	379	482
ider	36	42
tarmigan andhill Crane	100 8	117 12
wan	48	59
rctic Charr	11725	12712
ake Trout	886	1099
hitefish sp.	20	22
otal	115292	130068
epulse Bay		
aribou	39648	61221
olar Bear	1429	2338
rctic Hare inged Seal	5 5248	9 7890
Rearded Seal	1673	2382
arp Seal	172	245
lalrus	555 7704	766
eluga arwhal	7704 9922	11904 15401
anada Geese	12	16
now Geese	5	7
ider	6	8
11d Squaw	3	3
tarmigan	21 4	33 6
	₹	
Sandhill Crane Arctic Charr	3880	5419
rctic Charr ake Trout	3880 108	5419 147

Table 32 Cont'd.

	1983-84 Reported Harvest (kg)	1983-84 Estimated Harvest (kg)
Community and Species	Total	Total
Whale Cove		
Caribou	23472	26209
Polar Bear	1 270	1296
Arctic Hare	16	19
Ringed Seal	1216	1528
Bearded Seal	689	964
Harbour Seal	111	162
Reluga	8667	11660
Canada Geese	46	59
Snow Geese	664.	865
Eider	12	14
Ptarmigan	4	5
Arctic Charr	1730	2406
Lake Trout	694	753
Total	38591	45940

Table 33. Reported and estimated edible weight values for four major groups of animals harvested by Keewatin communities, October, 1983 to September, 1984.

		Baker Lake (rep	orted edible	wt)			Baker Lake (est	timated edibl	e wt)		
	Total Edible		t (kg) per Ca I figures are)	Total Edible Weight (kg)	ole (hracketed figures are % of total)				
Period	Weight (kg)	Terrestrial	Marine	Fow1	Fish		Terrestrial	Marine	Fowl	Fish	
1983											
Oct Nov Dec	17309 ¹ 24454 16085	13152 (76.0) 23232 (95.0) 15456 (96.1)			4157 (24.0) 1222 (5.0) 629 (3.9)	17309 ¹ 26165 16085	13152 (76.0) 24858 (95.0) 15456 (96.1)			4157 (24.0) 1307 (5.0) 629 (3.9)	
1984											
Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept	18322 29264 38428 37292 25667 11310 25276 27836 47783	18000 (98.2) 28464 (97.3) 37382 (97.3) 36336 (97.4) 24960 (97.2) 9840 (87.0) 25056 (99.1) 27552 (99.0) 46893 (98.1)	29 (.1) 43 (.4) 14 (.1)	562 (2.2 662 (5.9	765 (6.8) 220 (.9) 284 (1.0)	18322 29264 38428 37292 27821 11310 25276 27836 47783	18000 (98.2) 28464 (97.3) 37382 (97.3) 36336 (97.4) 27054 (97.2) 9840 (87.0) 25056 (99.1) 27552 (99.0) 46893 (98.1)	31 (.1) 43 (.4) 14 (.1)	609 (2.2 662 (5.9	765 (6.8) 220 (.9) 284 (1.0)	
Total	319028	306323 (96.0)	85.8 (.1)	1364 (.4)	11255 (3.5)	322893	310044 (96.0)	88 (.1)	1411 (.4)	11350 (3.5)	

¹In this table there are two situations where reported and estimated values are equal.

⁽a) The theoretical kill factor (Table 22) is the value by which the reported kill per species is multiplied to arrive at the estimated harvest. In cases where this value is one then 100% of the hunters have been interviewed and the reported and estimated harvests are equal.

⁽b) For the communities of Coral Harbour over the period October 1983 to January 1984 and Whale Cove over the period November to December 1983, no data was collected on hunter participation. Consequently, no meaningful theoretical kill factors could be calculated. In these cases the best estimate of harvest was taken to be the reported harvest.

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Table 33 Cont'd. Chesterfield Inlet (reported edible wt) Chesterfield Inlet (estimated edible wt) Total Weight (kg) per Category Total Weight (kg) per Category Edible (bracketed figures are % of total) Edible (bracketed figures are % of total) Weight Weight Terrestrial Marine Fow1 Period (kg) Terrestrial Marine Fow1 Fish (kg) Fish 1983 0ct 1101 720 (65.4) 381 (34.6) 1101 720 (65.4) 381 (34.6) 1595 (90.1) 1770 72 (4.0) 103 (5.8) 1770 1595 (90.1) 72 (4.0) 103 (5.8) Nov 845 29 (3.4) 849 (96.6) 30 (3.4) Dec 816 (96.6) 878 1984 1455 1455 (100.0) 1659 1659 (100.0) Jan 1872 1872 (100.0) 2370 2370 (100.0) Feb 2831 2603 (91.9) 2603 (91.9) 228 (8.1) 228 (8.1) 2831 Mar Apr 2759 2016 (73.1) 740 (26.8) 2 (.1) 2759 2016 (73.1) 740 (26.8) 2 (.1) 2496 (93.3) 3370 (93.3) 97 (2.7) 2676 72 (2.7) 108 (4.0) 3612 146 (4.0) May June 964 432 (44.8) 456 (47.3) 18 (1.9) 58 (6.0) 1031 462 (44.8) 488 (47.3) 20 (1.9) 62 (6.0) 2187 672 (30.7) 1487 (68.0) 28 (1.3) 3035 933 (30.7) 2065 (68.0) 38 (1.3) July 4169 1200 (28.8) 1969 (47.2) 1000 (24.0) 4311 1241 (28.8) 2036 (47.2) 1034 (24.0) Aug 4170 1920 (46.0) 2125 (51.0) 1920 (46.0) 2125 (51.0) 125 (3.0) Sept 125 (3.0) 4170 26797 29527 19737 (66.8) 8260 (28.0) 20 (.1) 1510 (5.1) Tota1 17797 (66.4) 7558 (28.2) 18 (.1) 1424 (5.3)

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Table 33 Cont'd.

		Coral Harbour	(reported edib	le wt)			Coral Harbour	(estimated ed	ible wt)		
	Total Edible Weight		eight (kg) per eted figures ar			Total Edible Weight (kg)	hle (bracketed figures are % of total)				
Period	(kg)	Terrestrial	Marine	Fow1	Fish		Terrestrial	Marine	Fowl	Fish	
1983											
0ct	7765 ¹	3224 (41.5)	2929 (37.7)	72 (.9)	1540 (19.8)	7765 ¹	3224 (41.5)	2929 (37.7)	72 (.9)	1540 (19.8)	
Nov	4700	1621 (34.5)	2119 (45.1)	44 (.9)	915 (19.5)	4700	1621 (34.5)	2119 (45.1)	44 (.9)	915 (19.5)	
Dec	1116	639 (57.2)	284 (25.5)	51 (4.6)	143 (12.8)	1116	639 (57.2)	284 (25.5)	51 (4.6)	143 (12.8)	
1984											
Jan	6839	1835 (26.8)	4186 (61.2)	68 (1.0)	750 (11.0)	6839	1835 (26.8)	4186 (61.2)	68 (1.0)	750 (11.0)	
Feb	2804	• • •	2687 (95.8)	90 (3.2)	28 (1.0)	2944	, - ,	2821 (95.8)	95 (3.2)	29 (1.0)	
Mar	2395	144 (6.0)	2235 (93.3)	11 (.5)	5 (.2)	2790	169 (6.0)	2604 (93.3)	13 (.5)	6 (.2)	
Apr	9810	8592 (87.6)	683 (7.0)	100 (1.0)	435 (4.4)	11822	10353 (87.6)	823 (7.0)	121 (1.0)	524 (4.4)	
May	3565	1584 (44.4)	1312 (36.8)	479 (13.4)	190 (5.3)	5052	2245 (44.4)	1860 (36.8)	678 (13.4)	269 (5.3)	
June	13239	96 (.7)	3953 (29.9)	8273 (62.5)	918 (6.9)	13364	97 (.7)	3989 (29.9)	8351 (62.5)	926 (6.9)	
July	14216	96 (.7)	13627 (95.9)		493 (3.5)	1920	130 (.7)	18424 (95.9)		666 (3.5)	
Aug	28745	8256 (28.7)	19217 (66.9)	72 (.3)	1200 (4.2)	41306	11864 (28.7)	27614 (66.9)	104 (.3)	1724 (4.2)	
Sept	12468	2304 (18.5)	9965 (79.9)	153 (1.2)	45 (.4)	20123	3719 (18.5)	16084 (79.9)	247 (1.2)	73 (.4)	
Total	107661	28391 (26.4)	63197 (58.7)	9413 (8.7)	6660 (6.2)	137039	35894 (26,2)	83737 (61.1)	9843 (7.2)	7565 (5.5)	

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Eskimo Point (estimated edible wt) Eskimo Point (reported edible wt) Tota1 Tota1 Weight (kg) per Category Weight (kg) per Category Edible (bracketed figures are % of total) Edible (bracketed figures are % of total) Weight Weight Period (kg) Terrestrial Marine Fow1 Fish (kg) Terrestrial Marine Fow1 Fish 1983 22074 21432 668 (3.1) 0ct 18647 (84.5) 2735 (12.4) 688 (3.1) 18104 (84.5) 2656 (12.4) 4 7286 (82.6) 793 (9.0) 7359 (82.6) 28 (.3) 801 (9.0) 28 (.3) Nov 8907 719 (8.1) 8819 712 (8.1) 5 (.1) 7344 (91.8) 5 (.1) 652 (8.1) 8001 7344 (91.8) 652 (8.1) 8001 Dec 1984 9509 9264 (97.4) 243 (2.6) 2 9509 9264 (97.4) 243 (2.6) 2 Jan 400 (2.4) 17573 17154 (97.6) 420 (2.4) 16768 16368 (97.6) Feb Mar 23765 23260 (97.9) 487 (2.0) 8 10 23577 23076 (97.9) 483 (2.0) 10 16224 (86.9) 44 (.2) 18510 16080 (86.9) 1935 (10.5) 44 (.2) 451 (2.4) 18676 1953 (10.5) 455 (2.4) Apr 1250 (25.4) 546 (11.1) May 4969 1957 (39.4) 1201 (24.2) 1260 (25.4) 551 (11.1) 4929 1942 (1201) 1191 (24.2) 767 (25.6) 489 (16.3) 762 (25.4) 2945 960 (32.6) 755 (25.6) 481 (16.3) 749 (25.4) 2994 976 (32.6) June 29485 8378 (28.4) 17965 (60.9) 3142 (10.7) 29223 8304 (28.4) 17805 (60.9) 3114 (10.7) July 5510 (37.1) 5376 (37.1) 7633 (52.6) 1497 (10.3) 14869 7824 (52.6) 1534 (10.3) 14506 Aug 22221 (85.7) 19778 (85.7) 2489 (10.8) 80 (.3) 732 (3.2) 25918 2786 (10.8) 90 (.3) 821 (3.2) 23079 Sept Total 186740 138295 (74.1) 37099 (19.9) 1930 (1.0) 9415 (5.0) 181298 133882 (73.9) 36302 (20.0) 1902 (1.0) 9212 (5.1)

Table 33 Cont'd.

Table 33 Cont'd.

		Rankin Inlet	(reported edib	le wt)			Rankin Inle	t (estimated e	dible wt)		
	Total Edible Weight		eight (kg) per eted figures ar)	Total Edible Weight (kg)	le (bracketed figures are % of total)				
Period		Terrestrial	Marine	Fow1	Fish		Terrestrial	Marine	Fowl	Fish	
1983											
Oct Nov Dec	3178 6274 9073	2592 (81.6) 4796 (76.4) 7868 (86.7)	456 (14.3) 384 (6.1)	2 (.1)	130 (4.1) 1092 (17.4) 1205 (13.3)	6197 7216 9254	5054 (81.6) 5516 (76.4) 8026 (86.7)	889 (14.3) 442 (6.1)	2	254 (4.1) 1256 (17.4) 1229 (13.3)	
1984					•						
Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug	5371 10322 8782 9933 7438 7266 9382 31384 6889	4608 (85.8) 10095 (97.8) 8271 (94.2) 8832 (88.9) 5954 (80.1) 1167 (16.1) 2304 (24.6) 2640 (8.4) 4135 (60.0)	43 (.8) 283 (3.2) 636 (6.4) 683 (9.2) 2947 (40.6) 5732 (61.1) 24135 (76.9) 2578 (37.4)	4 2 58 (.6) 324 (4.4) 999 (13.7) 15 (.2) 49 (.2) 70 (1.0)	720 (13.4) 223 (2.2) 228 (2.6) 407 (4.1) 476 (6.4) 2153 (29.6) 1332 (14.2) 4560 (14.5) 105 (1.5)	6209 12211 8958 10578 10554 7266 12910 31384 7329	5327 (85.8) 11942 (97.8) 8436 (94.2) 9406 (88.9) 8449 (80.1) 1167 (16.1) 3170 (24.6) 2640 (8.4) 4400 (60.0)	50 (.8) 288 (3.2) 677 (6.4) 969 (9.2) 2947 (40.6) 7887 (61.1) 24135 (76.9) 2743 (37.4)	5 2 62 (.6) 460 (4.4) 999 (13.7) 21 (.2) 49 (.2) 74 (1.0)	832 (13.4) 264 (2.2) 232 (2.6) 433 (4.1) 676 (6.4) 2153 (29.6) 1833 (14.2) 4560 (14.5) 112 (1.5)	
Total	115292	63262 (54.9)	37877 (32.9)	1552 (1.3)	12630 (11.0)	130066	73533 (56.5)	41028 (31.5)	1673 (1.3)	13833 (10.6)	

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Table 33 Cont'd.

		Repulse Bay (reported edible	wt)			Repulse Bay	(estimated edi	ble wt)		
	Total Edible		ight (kg) per C ted figures are		1)	Total Edible Weight					
Period	Weight (kg)	Terrestrial	Marine	Fow1	Fish	(kg)	Terrestrial	Marine	Fowl	Fish	
1983											
Oct Nov Dec	3623 3334 886	2640 (72.9) 2201 (66.0) 831 (93.8)	813 (22.4) 143 (4.3)		170 (4.7) 990 (29.7) 55 (6.2)	6261 4751 2096	4562 (72.9) 3136 (66.0) 1966 (93.8)	1406 (22.4) 204 (4.3)		294 (4.7) 1411 (29.7) 130 (6.2)	
1984											
Jan Feb Mar Apr	1224 3164 3926 2818	1152 (94.2) 3091 (97.7) 3855 (98.2) 2688 (95.4)	72 (5.8) 72 (2.3) 72 (1.8) 129 (4.6)	1		2035 6471 6922 4968	1916 (94.2) 6322 (97.7) 6796 (98.2) 4739 (95.4)	119 (5.8 146 (2.3) 126 (1.8) 227 (4.6)	3		
May June July Mug Sept	4139 6885 8077 23097 9222	3792 (91.6) 4176 (60.7) 1920 (23.8) 10224 (44.3) 4512 (48.9)	200 (4.8) 1387 (20.1) 5790 (71.7) 11919 (51.6) 4679 (50.7)	16 (.4) 15 (.2) 2 16 (.2)	131 (3.2) 1308 (19.0) 368 (4.5) 953 (4.1) 15 (.2)	5612 8620 14539 31226 142941	5142 (91.6) 5228 (60.7) 3456 (23.8) 13313 (42.6) 6994 (48.9)	272 (4.8) 1737 (20.1) 10421 (71.7) 16679 (53.4) 7253 (50.7)	22 (.4) 18 (.2) 3 24 (.2)	177 (3.2) 1637 (19.0) 662 (4.5) 1233 (3.9) 23 (.2)	
Total	70395	41082 (58.4)	25275 (35.9)	51 (.1)	3988 (5.7)	107794	63569 (59.0)	38588 (35.8)	72 (.1)	5567 (5.2)	

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Table 33 Cont'd.

		Whale Cove	reported edible	e wt)			Whale Cove	(estimated edil	hle wt)		
	Total Edible Weight		eight (kg) per (eted figures are)	Total Edible Weight (kg)	e (bracketed figures are % of total)				
Period	(kg)	Terrestrial	Marine	Fowl	Fish		Terrestrial	Marine	Fow1	Fish	
1983											
Nov Dec	4402 ¹ 1371	4202 (95.4) 1296 (94.5)	43 (1.0)		158 (3.6) 75 (5.5)	4402 ¹ 1371	4202 (95.4) 1296 (94.5)	43 (1.0)		158 (3.6) 75 (5.5)	
1984											
Jan Eeb Mar	1631 3849 6687	1536 (94.2) 3744 (97.3) 6414 (95.9)	43 (2.6) 72 (1.9) 57 (.9)		52 (3.2) 34 (.9) 216 (3.2)	3136 3907 6794	2954 (94.2) 3800 (97.3) 6516 (95.9)	83 (2.6) 73 (1.9) 58 (.9)		99 (3.2) 34 (.9) 220 (3.2)	
iai Ipr Iay	3005 2356	2592 (86.3) 1551 (65.8)	170 (5.7) 272 (11.5)	2 (.1) 358 (15.2)	241 (8.0) 175 (7.4)	3005 2665	2592 (86.3) 1754 (65.8)	170 (5.7) 307 (11.5)	2 (.1) 405 (15.2)	241 (8.0)	
lune lu 1 y	2188 1051	912 (41.7) 384 (36.6)	778 (35.6) 184 (17.5)	319 (14.6) 40 (3.8)	179 (8.2) 443 (42.1)	3216 1552	1341 (41.7) 567 (36.6)	1144 (35.6) 272 (17.5)	469 (14.6) 59 (3.8)	263 (8.2) 654 (42.1)	
Aug Sept	7856 4195	581 (7.4) 1548 (36.9)	6471 (82.4) 2593 (61.8)	6 (.2)	805 (10.2) 48 (1.1)	11391 4501	842 (7.4) 1661 (36.9)	9382 (82.4) 2783 (61.8)	7 (.2)	1167 (10.2) 51 (1.1)	
Total	38590	24759 (64.2)	10682 (27.7)	726 (1.9)	2424 (6.3)	45940	27524 (59.9)	14314 (31.2)	943 (2.1)	3159 (6.9)	

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Table 34. Prices of commodities sold in each Keewatin community compared to country foods sold in Frobisher Bay (new name Iqaluit). Prices were taken January 1985.

Community	Ref	tail Price Per K	ilogram in \$				
	Pork Chops	Round Steak	Chicken	Charr	Muktah	Caribou	Sea1
Baker Lake	6.78	12.10	6.44				
Chesterfield Inlet	7.04	12.36	6.70				
Coral Harbour	7.94	13.26	7.60				
Eskimo Point	6.49	11.81	6.15	4.50(w) ¹			
Rankin Inlet	6.63	11.95	6.29	9.65(f) ¹			
Repulse Bay	8.02	13.34	7.68	3.30(w)			
Whale Cove	9.91	10.57	6.28				
Frobisher Bay				6.61(cw)	7.17	9.92	5.51

 $^{^{1}}$ w = whole fish

f = fillets

Table 35. The harvest of caribou in the Keewatin region for the period October 1983 to September 1984.

Community	Reported Harvest	Male	Female	Calves	Unknown	x Theoretical Kill Factor	Estimated Harvest	Male	Female	Calves	Unknown	Reported Kill/ Hunter ±S.D.
Baker Lake												
Kaminuriak Beverly Wager Other	760 3584 1882 125	511 2003 1216 63	236 1560 596 58		13 21 70 4		763 3619 1925 125	512 2017 1248 63	238 1580 604 58		13 22 73 4	2±1 3±2 3±1 3±1
Total	6351	3793	2450		108	1.01	6432	3840	2480		112	3±2
Chesterfield Inle	et_											
Kaminuriak N. of Chesterfie Other	83 Id 252 6	54 177 5	27 65		2 10 1		99 275 8	66 192 7	31 71		2 12 1	2±1 2±2 2±1
Total	341	236	92		13	1.11	382	265	102		15	2±2
Coral Harbour												
Kaminuriak Wager Coates Southampton	3 169 36 271	56 16 121	67 9 94		3 46 11 56		4 205 36 391	69 16 174	81 9 136		4 55 11 81	3±0 4±4 6±3 3±3
Total	479	193	170		116	(1.28)	636	259	226		151	4±4
Eskimo Point							-7-0					
Kaminuriak	2459	768	1568	74	174	1.02	2708	909	1603	89	179	3±2
Rankin Inlet Kaminuriak N. of Chesterfie	1204 Id 84	736 41	368 36	8	92 7		1409 93	870 45	427 41	9	103 7	4±4 3±2
Total	1288	777	404	8	99	1.20	1502	915	468	9	110	4±4
Repulse Bay												
Kaminuriak Wager Bay N. of Chesterfie Other	30 773 1d 17 6	25 461 17 5	4 208	5	1 99		41 1207 23 8	34 699 23 7	6 335	7	1 166 1	2±1 2±2 2±1 2±1
Total	826	508	212	5	101	1.70	1279	763	341	7	168	2±2

Table 35 Cont'd.

Community	Reported Harvest	Male	Female	Calves	Unknown	x Theoretical Kill Factor	Estimated Harvest	Male	Female	Calves	Unknown	Reported Kill/ Hunter ±S.D.
Whale Cove												
Kaminuriak	489	249	231		9	(1.28)	545	294	242		. 9	3±2
All Communities												
Kaminuriak Beverly N. of Chesterfie Wager Bay Coates Southampton Other	5272 3584 1d 353 2824 36 271 137	2452 2003 235 1733 16 121 73	2434 1560 101 877 9 94 58	92 5	294 21 17 215 11 56 6		5641 3619 391 3337 36 391 141	2685 2017 260 2016 16 174 77	2547 1580 112 1020 9 136 58	98 7	311 22 19 294 11 81 6	
Sum.	12477	6633	5127	97	620		13556	7245	5462	105	744	

Table 36. Age distribution of hunters for the seven Keewatin region communities for the period October 1983 to September 1984.

Community	Perd	centage o	of Hunte	rs Per A	ge Categ	ory	Total Known
	0-15	16-30	31-45	46-60	61-75	76+ ¹	Hunters
Baker Lake	3.1	38.0	30.2	18.2	7.1	3.4	324
Chesterfield Inlet	1.1	48.9	23.9	17.0	5.7	3.4	88
Coral Harbour	4.1	39.1	23.7	12.4	7.7	13.0	169
Eskimo Point	2.0	43.0	31.7	18.4	4.1	•7	293
Rankin Inlet	•6	30.6	24.9	12.3	4.3	27.4	350
Repulse Bay	1.5	38.6	26.5	13.6	3.0	16.7	132
Whale Cove	•9	30.7	19.3	13.2	8.8	27.2	114
Total hunters							
for the Keewatin District	2.0	37.5	26.9	15.3	5.6	12.7	1470

 $^{^{1}\!\}mathsf{This}$ category includes hunters of unknown ages. There are only eight hunters of known age in this group.

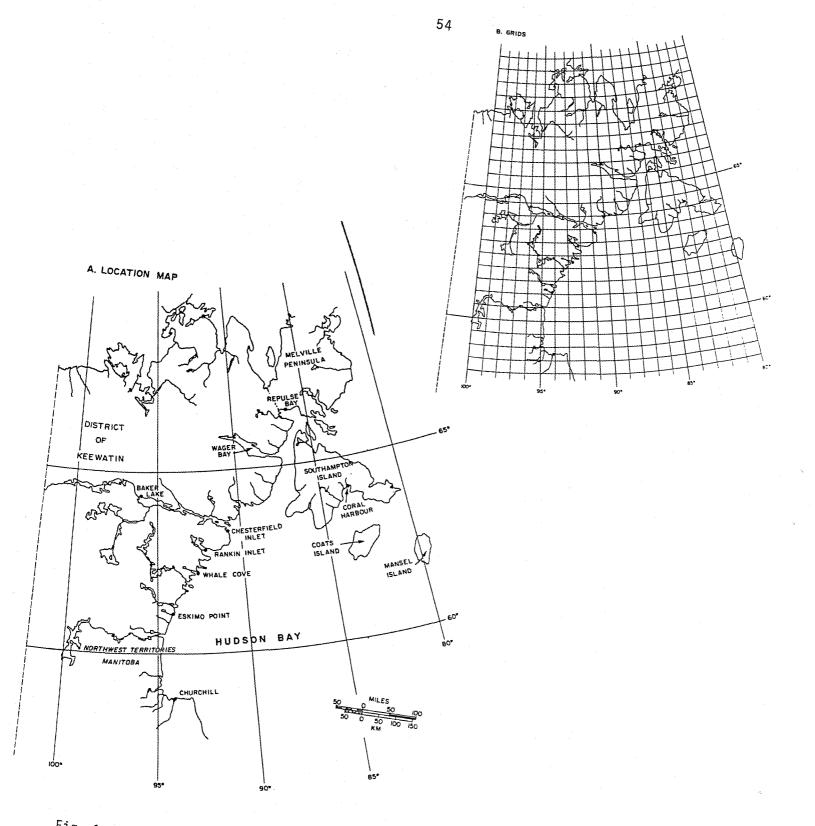
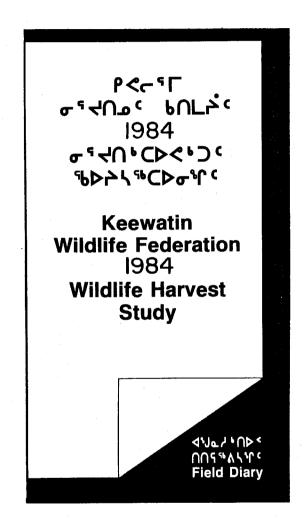


Fig. 1. Map of Keewatin District showing the seven communities surveyed during the harvest study and the zonal grid used to locate kills.



	₹७/.	June		
۵۹۲،	/ Species	% < r	r / No	. Take
		M M	4'a.	وم Calve
caribou,	もしゅく Kaminuriak			
	ハナート < Beverly			
	₽₫/º≒c₽/%n.◀ Wager			
	4/ዜ other		ļ	
polar be	ar		<u> </u>	
d ادر ا grizzly				
DE*L* muskox				
moose				
otter				
%A.* wolverin				
NaDaト	ξ %			
arctic ha				
N⊾L&4, lox,	arctic			
	od د>⊲⊳ ۳C د ک			
	4/ዜ other			
woll				
ringed s	eal			
pearded	seal			
harp sea	al			
%/f∢ harbour	seal			
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powhere 4,V,	1			
other ma	ammals	l		

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4-17 B W		
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Fig. 2. Example of the field diary in Inuktitut and English provided to hunters for the calendar year 1984.

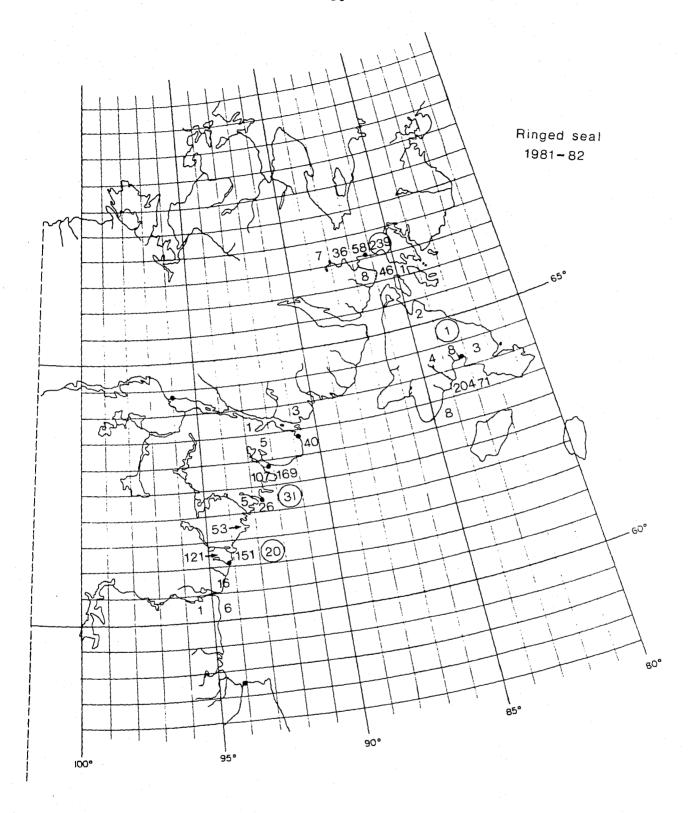


Fig. 3. Zone map for the harvest years, October 1981 through to September 1984, showing the harvest of ringed seal by area in the Keewatin but were reported in the community harvest.

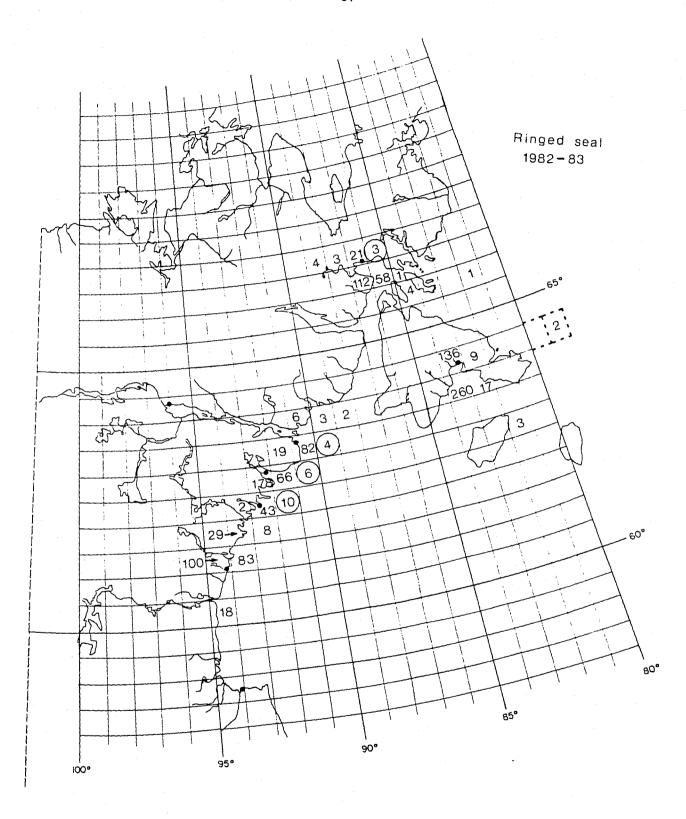


Fig. 3. Cont'd

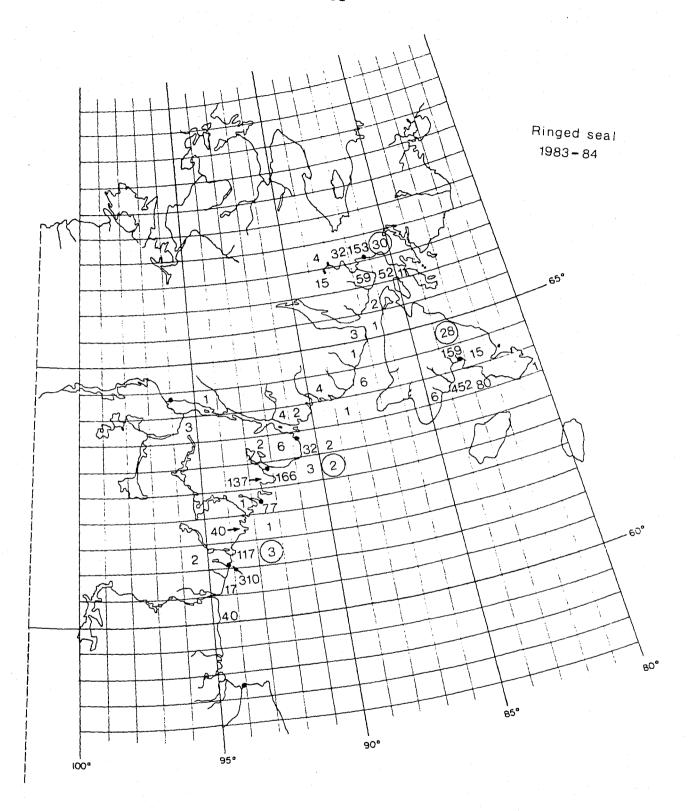


Fig. 3. Cont'd

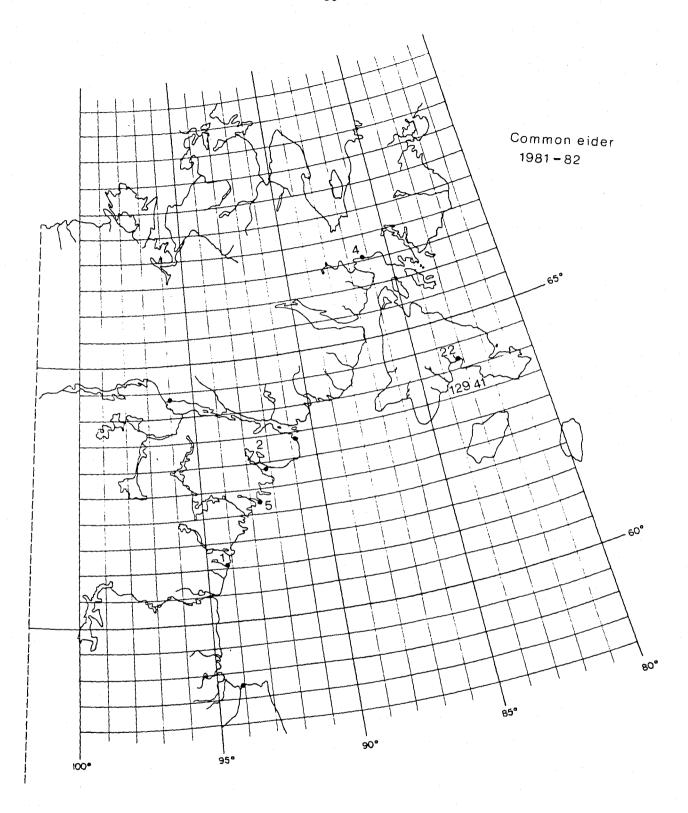


Fig. 4. Zone map for the harvest years, October 1981 through to September 1984, showing the harvest of common eider by area in the Keewatin District. Numbers enclosed by a circle were not identified by zone but were reported in the community harvest.

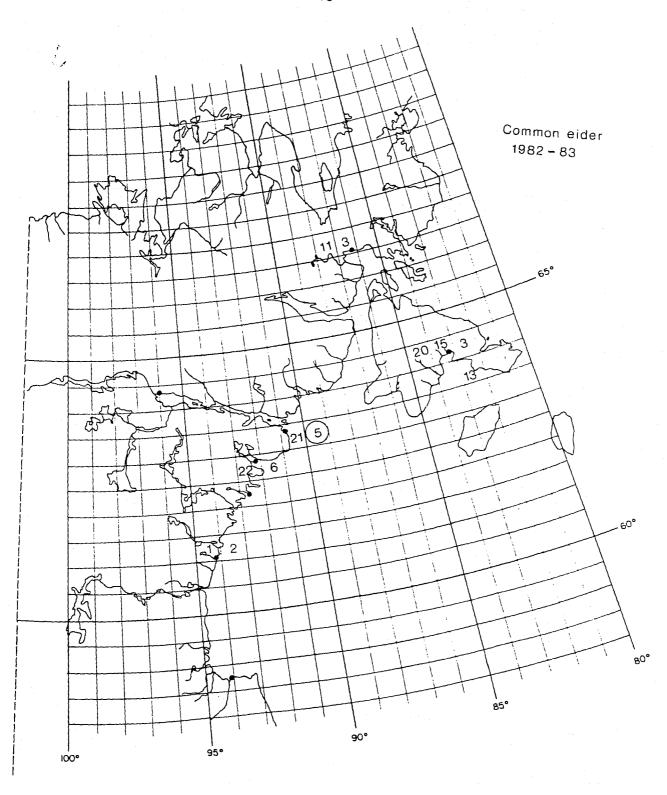


Fig. 4. Cont'd

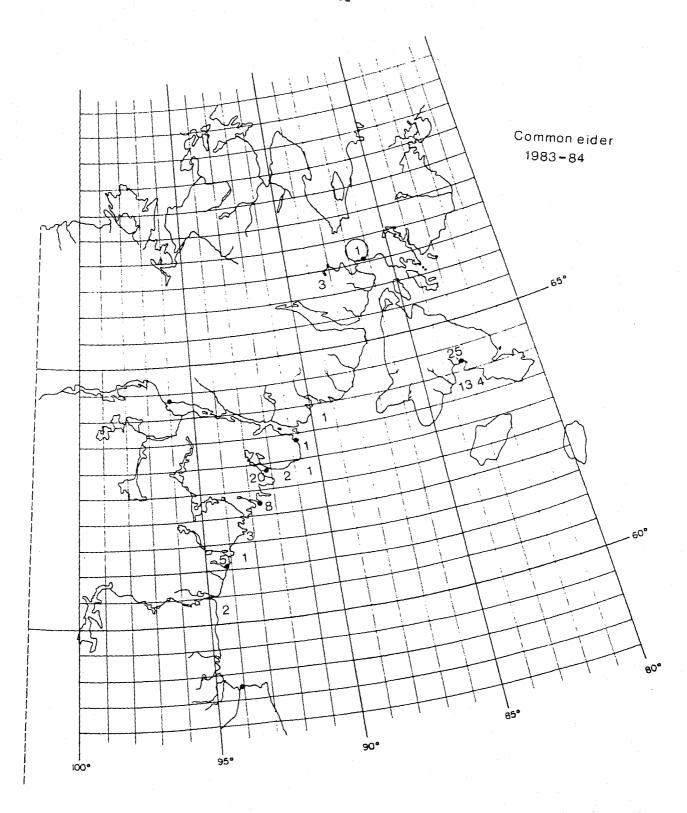


Fig. 4. Cont'd

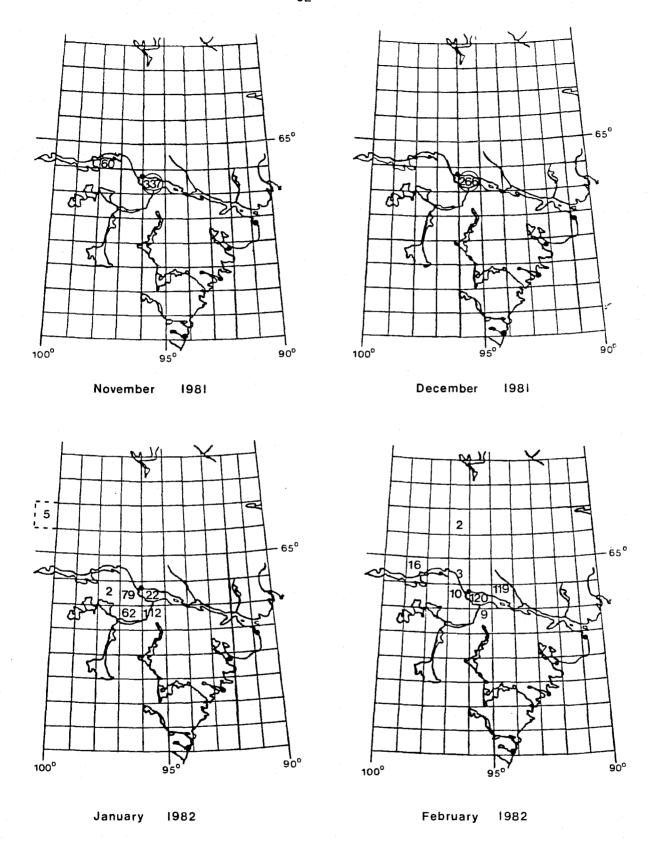


Fig. 5. Zone maps showing the monthly harvest of caribou by area for Baker Lake for the period November 1981 to September 1984. Data for August and September 1982 are not available. Numbers enclosed by a circle were not identified by zone but were reported in the community harvest.

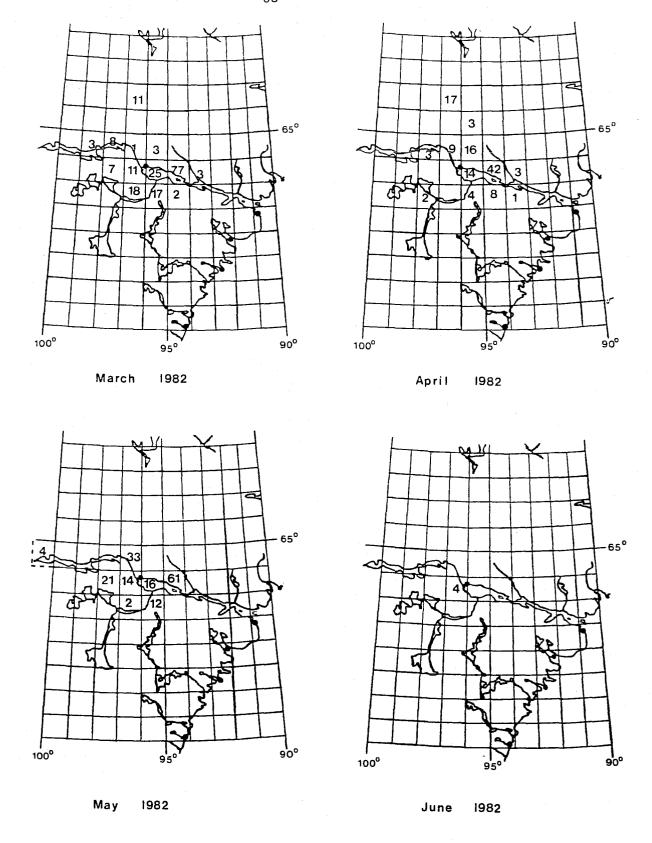
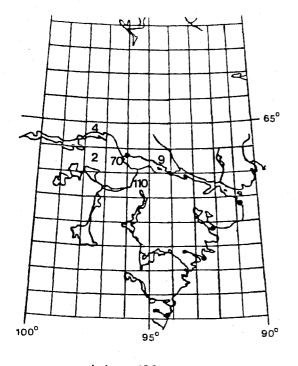
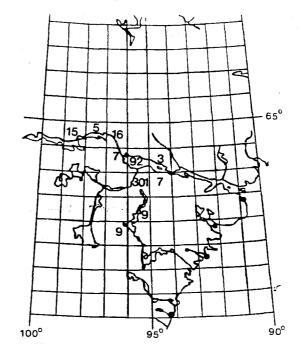


Fig. 5. Cont'd

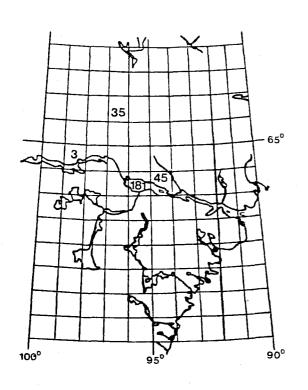


July 1982

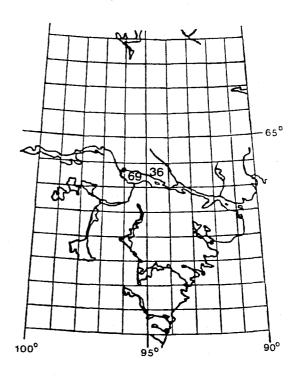


September

1982



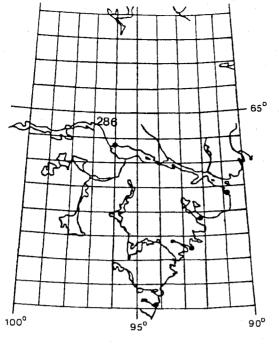
November 1982



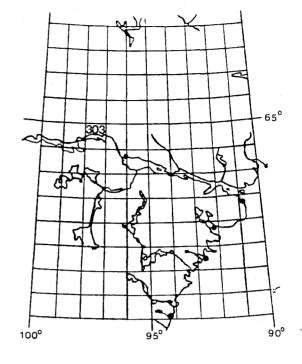
December

1982

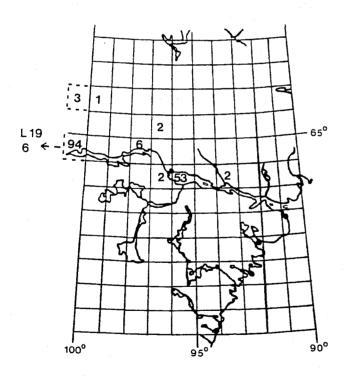
Fig. 5. Cont'd



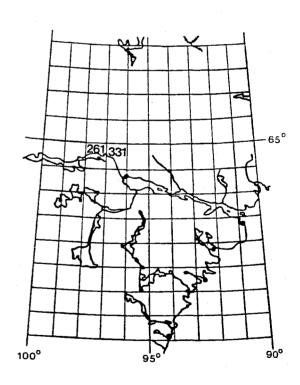
January 1983



February 1983



March 1983



April 1983

Fig. 5. Cont'd

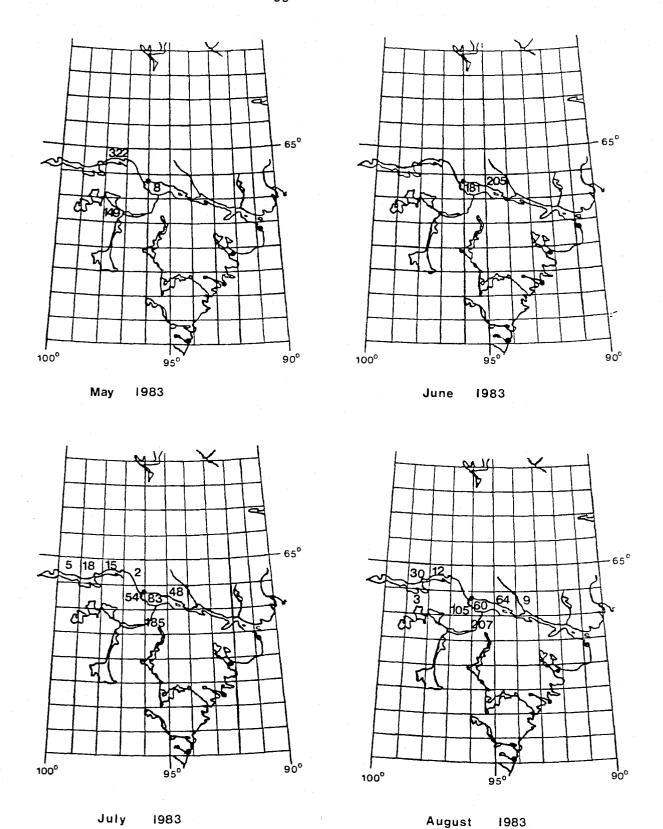
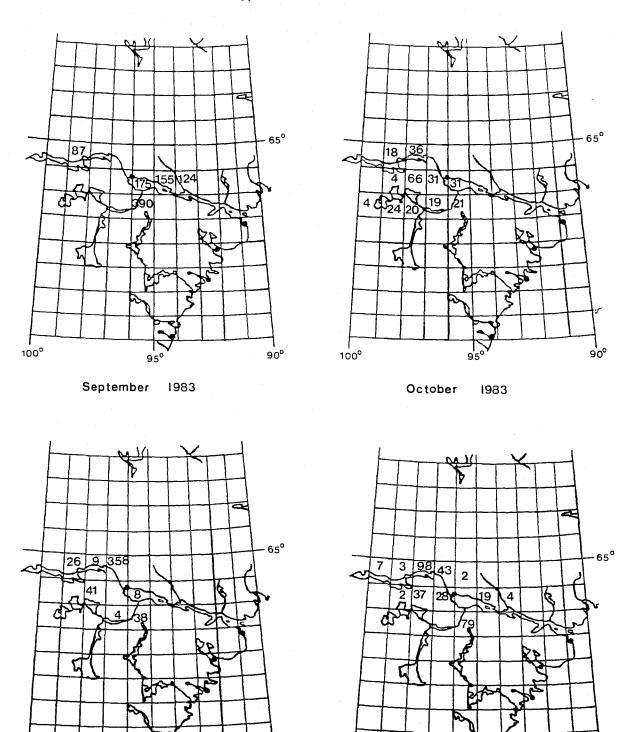


Fig. 5. Cont'd



100°

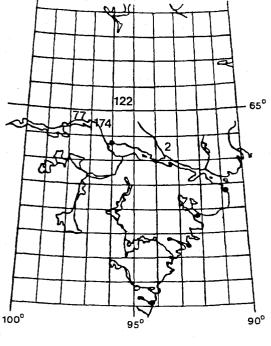
December 1983

Fig. 5. Cont'd

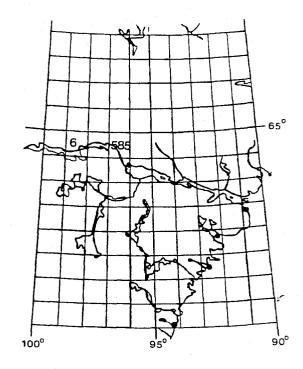
1983

November

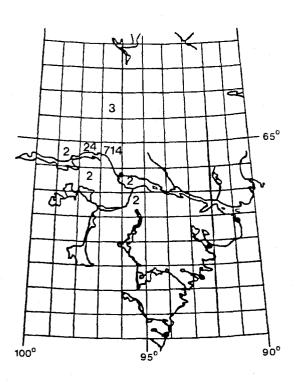
100°



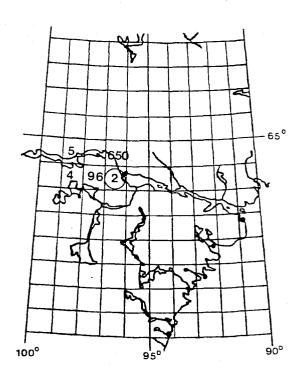




February 1984



March 1984



April 1984

Fig. 5. Cont'd

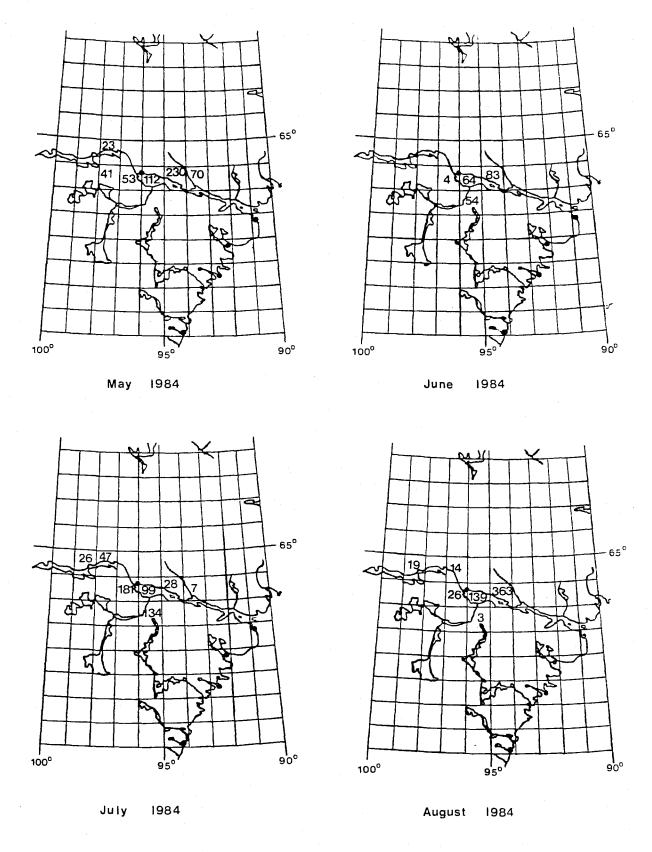
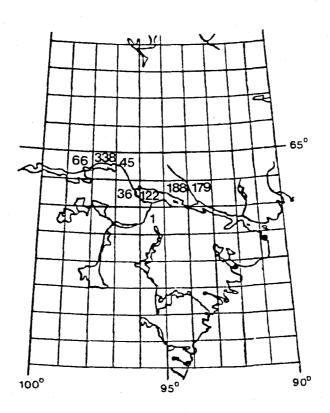
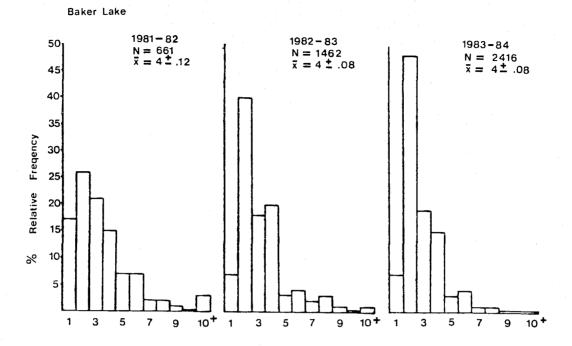


Fig. 5. Cont'd



September 1984

Fig. 5. Cont'd



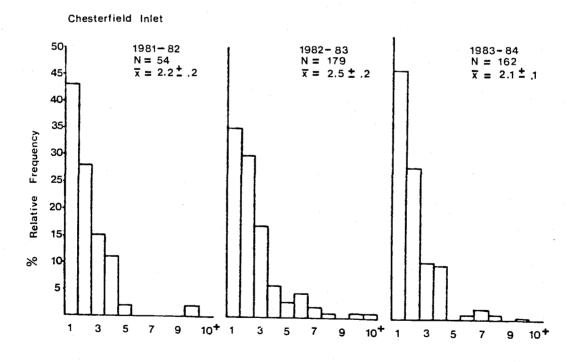
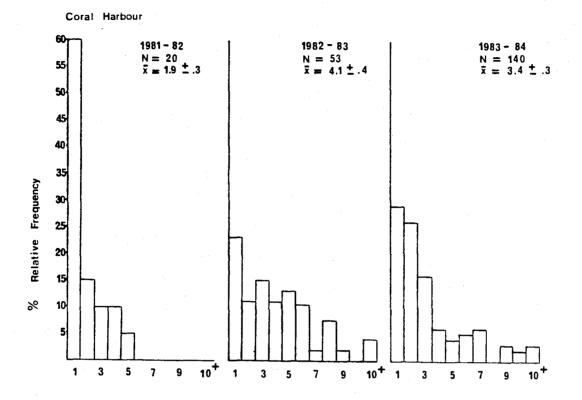
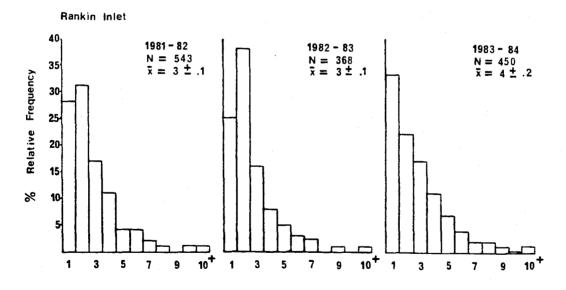


Fig. 6. Histogram showing the percent relative frequency of caribou harvested per hunt by hunters from the seven Keewatin communities for the years 1981 to 1984

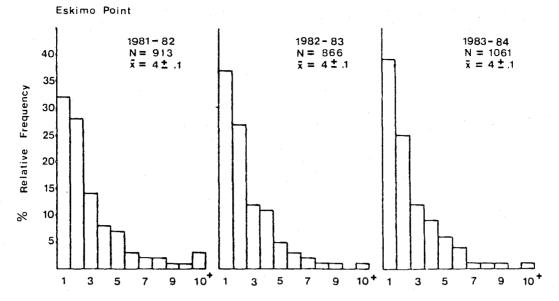
The number of caribou harvested per hunter per trip.

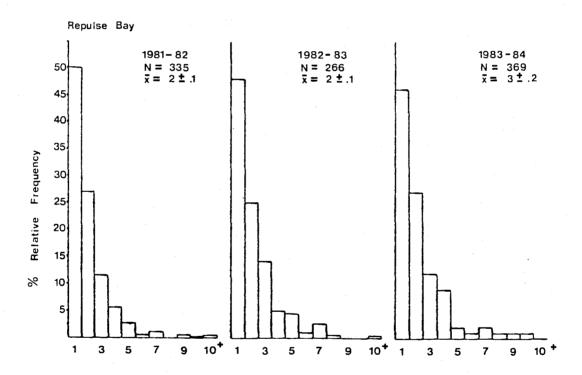




The number of caribou harvested per hunter per trip.

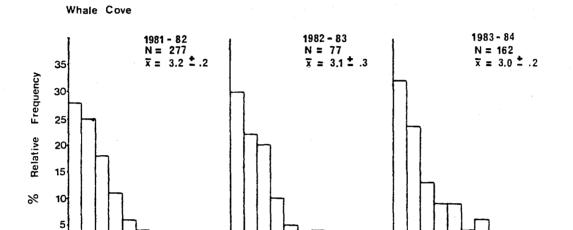
Fig. 6. Cont'd





The number of caribou harvested per hunter per trip.

Fig. 6. Cont'd

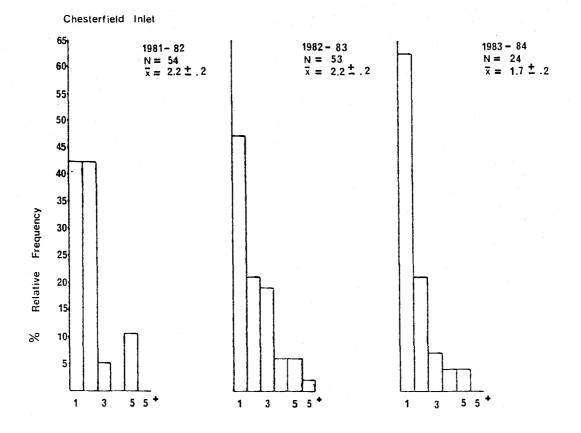


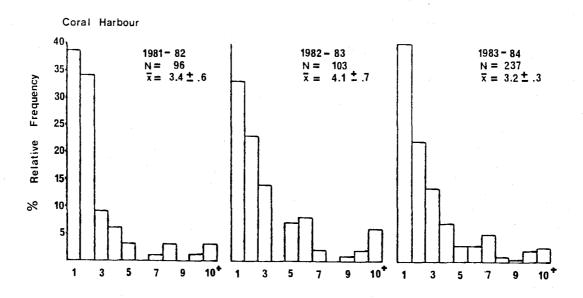
10+

The number of caribou harvested per hunter per trip.

10+

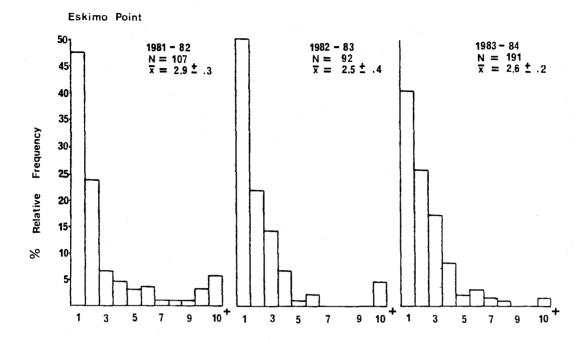
Fig. 6. Cont'd

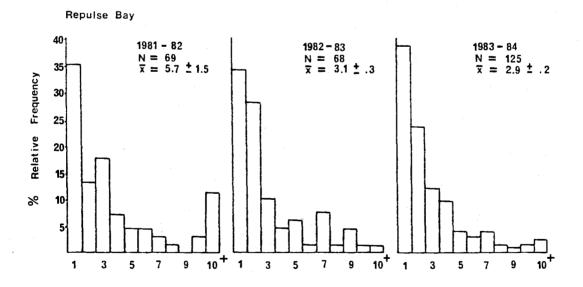




The number of ringed seal harvested per hunter per trip.

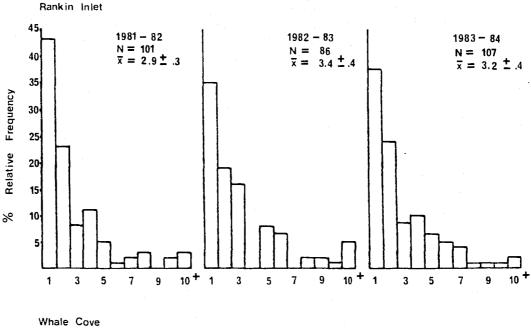
Fig. 7. Histogram showing the percent relative frequency of ringed seal harvested per hunt by hunters for the years 1981 to 1984

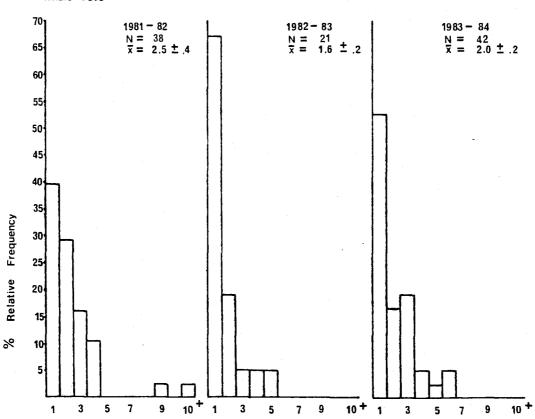




The number of ringed seal harvested per hunter per trip.

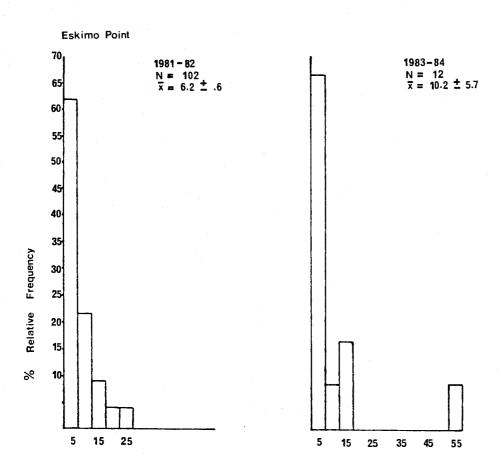
Fig. 7. Cont'd





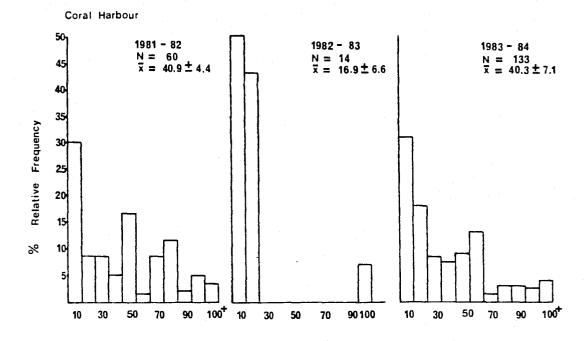
The number of ringed seal harvested per hunter per trip.

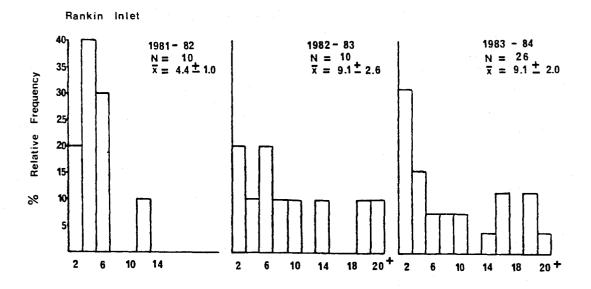
Fig. 7. Cont'd



The number of snow geese harvested per hunter per trip.

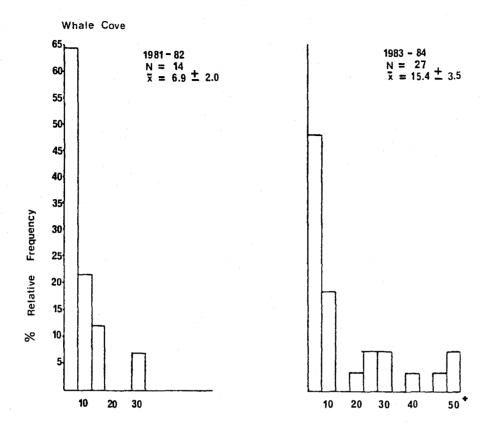
Fig. 8. Histogram showing the percent relative frequency of snow geese harvested per hunt by hunters for the years 1981 to 1984

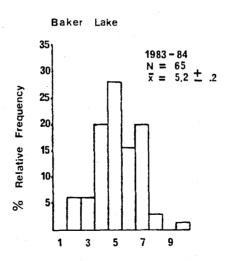




The number of snow geese harvested per hunter per trip.

Fig. 8. Cont'd





The number of snow geese harvested per hunter per trip.

Fig. 8. Cont'd

Appendix 1. Members of the Steering Committee for the Keewatin Wildlife Federation Harvest Study.

Chairperson

Mr. F. McFarland

Northern Affairs Program, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Members

Mr. R. Cole

Canadian Wildlife Service, Department of the

Environment.

Mr. R. Graf

Department of Renewable Resources, Government of the

Northwest Territories.

Mr. R. Peet

Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

Mr. D. Milortok

President, Keewatin Wildlife Federation.

Mr. L. Gamble

Regional Resource Manager, Keewatin Harvest Study.

Ms. V. Curley

Assistant Regional Resource Manager, Keewatin Harvest

Study.

Appendix 2. Calculation of Estimated Harvest.

This appendix lists the steps used to arrive at an estimate of total monthly hunter kill using the interview data from Eskimo Point, September, 1982 as an example. The letter designations for each category are defined in the text under the section on data analysis. The bracketed statement is a shortened designation for these definitions for the purposes of this appendix.

I. Interview Data, Eskimo Point, September, 1982.

Category		Number of hunters
A	(successful)	102
В	(unsuccessful)	23
С	(didn't hunt)	85
D	(hunted but not interviewed)	14
E	(out of hunt area)	· 6
F	(activities not known)	8

II. Calculations

- 1. the known number of hunters who hunted = A + B = 102 + 23 = 125.
- 2. the success ratio of the hunters that hunted and were interviewed = $\frac{A}{A + B} = \frac{102}{102 + 23} = 0.816 = G$
- 3. the estimated success of those out hunting but not interviewed = $G \times D = 0.816 \times 14 = 11.4 = H$
- 4. the total number of hunters whose activities are accounted for = A + B + C + D + E = 102 + 23 + 85 + 14 + 6 = 230 = I
- 5. the total number of hunters that could have hunted = I + F = 230 + 8 = 238 = J
- 6. the estimated success ratio of successful hunters interviewed in relation to the total hunters whose activities are accounted for = $\frac{A}{I} = \frac{102}{230} = 0.444 = K$
- 7. the estimated success of hunters whose activities are unknown = $K \times F = 0.444 \times 8 = 3.6 = L$
- 8. the estimated total success = A + H + L = 102 + 11.4 + 3.6 = 117 = M
- 9. the theoretical kill factor = $\frac{M}{A} = \frac{117}{102} = 1.14 = N$ These factors are listed in Table 15 for each community by month.
- 10. the participation ratio = $\frac{A + B + C}{J}$ x 100 = $\frac{102 + 23 + 85}{238}$ x 100 = $\frac{88.2\%}{100}$ The participation ratios for each community are given in the odd Tables from 1 to 13.
- 11. the estimation of mean monthly kill by species = N x number harvested for each species from the fieldworker's reports for each hunter in Category A. The results of this calculation are summarized in even Tables 2 through 14.