

Table 2. Abundance of killer whales in 1989. n/L - encounter rate, no. of sightings nm^{-1} ; $E(s)$ - expected cluster size; esw - effective strip half-width (m); $f(0)$ - probability density of the detection function at distance 0; D - density, no. nm^{-2} ; N_s - abundance, uncorrected for perception bias.

Block	n	n/L	CV	$E(S)$	CV	esw	$f(0)$	CV	D	N_s	CV	LCL	UCL
1	0												
17	1	8.81E-04	1.00	9.00	0.00	1,588	6.30E-04	0.00	4.62E-03	881	1.01	123	6,332
26	0												
36	1	1.47E-03	1.01	15.00	0.00	468	2.13E-03	0.00	4.35E-02	1,795	1.03	249	12,918
40	1	2.08E-03	1.05	12.00	0.00	1,588	6.30E-04	0.00	1.45E-02	1,546	1.06	104	22,903
50	0												
60	5	5.13E-03	0.71	4.20	0.47	1,588	6.30E-04	0.28	1.26E-02	1,649	0.74	335	8,127
65	1	1.14E-03	0.97	12.00	0.00	1,588	6.30E-04	0.44	8.00E-03	559	0.98	85	3,669
70	0												
88	5	6.20E-03	1.05	12.00	0.60	1,588	6.30E-04	0.28	4.33E-02	1,952	1.06	292	13,059
93	0												
94	2	2.90E-03	0.95	3.50	0.71	1,588	6.30E-04	0.44	5.92E-03	276	0.97	46	1,667
F3	0												
F6	0												
F7	4	8.91E-03	0.28	2.19	0.28	723	1.38E-03	0.52	8.54E-02	1,658	0.47	603	4,559
TOTAL	20								1.18E-02	10,316	0.37	4,960	21,456