

Table 3. Abundance of killer whales in 1995. 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
3	0												
4	0												
7	1	2.11E-03	1.01	9.0	0.00	1,588	6.30E-04	0.00	1.11E-02	752	1.02	75	7,547
8	0												
9	0												
2F	0												
5F	0												
5P	0												
6F	0												
6P	0												
8F	2	7.36E-03	0.82	3.0	0.67	468	2.13E-03	0.66	4.37E-02	920	0.85	160	5,280
9X	2	2.24E-03	0.57	10.5	0.05	468	2.13E-03	0.66	4.65E-02	3,064	0.63	888	10,570
EA	0												
EB	0												
TOTAL	5					884	1.13E-03	0.16	6.68E-03	4,736	0.48	1,842	12,176