APPENDIX D

WHALING CAPTAIN SURVEY TABLES

APPENDIX D TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
PART A: DEMOGRAPHICS	D-3
PART B: EMPLOYMENT & INCOME	D-11
PART C: PARTICIPATION IN BOWHEAI	D WHALING D-21
PART D: SUBSISTENCE AND CULTURA OTHER THAN WHALING	L ACTIVITIES D-89
PART E: COMMUNITY PERCEPTIONS	
PART F: HEALTH OF WHALING CAPTA	INS NOW D-183

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PART A: DEMOGRAPHICS

PART A: DEMOGRAPHICS¹

Community

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Barrow	38	49.4	49.4	49.4
	Kaktovik	7	9.1	9.1	58.4
	Nuiqsut	7	9.1	9.1	67.5
	Savoonga	25	32.5	32.5	100.0
	Total	77	100.0	100.0	

Crosstabs: Number in HH - All Communities

		Cases					
	Va	lid	Missing		Total		
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	
A.1 Number of People in this household * Community	75	97.4%	2	2.6%	77	100.0%	

A.1 Number of People in this household * Community Crosstabulation

			Comr	nunity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
A.1 Number of	1	1	0	0	3	4
People in this	2	3	2	0	1	6
household	3	3	0	0	0	3
	4	5	0	2	6	13
	5	7	2	0	3	12
	6	3	2	1	2	8
	7	6	1	1	7	15
	8	4	0	1	0	5
	9	2	0	1	1	4
	10	0	0	0	1	1
	11	0	0	1	0	1
	12	2	0	0	0	2
	14	0	0	0	1	1
Total		36	7	7	25	75

¹ Immediately prior to field operations, the numerical order of questions in Part A were organized to be consistent with the numerical order in the Household Survey data tables, as shown in Appendix B.

Crosstabs: Age Distribution - All Communities

		Cases						
	Va	lid	Missing		Total			
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent		
A.3. HH member #1 Age * Community	75	97.4%	2	2.6%	77	100.0%		

A.3. HH member #1 Age * Community Crosstabulation

			Comm	nunity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
A.3. HH member	0	0	1	0	0	1
#1 Age	29	1	0	0	0	1
	33	2	0	0	0	2
	34	1	0	0	2	3
	37	1	0	0	0	1
	38	0	0	1	0	1
	39	1	0	0	0	1
	40	1	0	0	0	1
	42	0	0	1	1	2
	43	1	0	0	2	3
	44	1	1	0	0	2
	45	0	0	1	0	1
	46	1	1	0	0	2
	47	1	0	1	2	4
	48	1	0	0	0	1
	49	1	0	0	1	2
	50	1	0	0	0	1
	51	0	0	0	1	1
	52	1	0	0	0	1
	53	3	0	0	1	4
	54	0	0	0	1	1
	55	2	0	0	1	3
	56	2	0	0	0	2
	57	2	0	1	0	3
	58	1	0	0	0	1
	59	1	0	0	1	2
	60	1	0	1	3	5
	61	3	1	0	0	4
	63	0	0	1	1	2
	64	0	1	0	0	1
	65	0	0	0	1	1
	67	1	0	0	1	2
	69	1	0	0	1	2
	70	0	0	0	3	3
	71	0	1	0	0	1
	72	0	0	0	1	1
	74	2	0	0	0	2
	76	0	0	0	1	1
	77	2	0	0	0	2
	82	0	1	0	0	1
Total		36	7	7	25	75

Crosstabs: Gender - All Communities

		Cases					
	Va	lid	Missing		Total		
	N Percent		Ν	Percent	N	Percent	
A.4. HH member #1 Gender * Community	75	97.4%	2	2.6%	77	100.0%	

A.4. HH member #1 Gender * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
A.4. HH member	Male	36	7	7	24	74	
#1 Gender	Female	0	0	0	1	1	
Total	36	7	7	25	75		

Crosstabs: Ethnicity - All Communities

		Cases					
	Va	lid	Missing		Total		
	N Percent		N	Percent	Ν	Percent	
A.5. HH member #1 Ethnicity * Community	75	97.4%	2	2.6%	77	100.0%	

A.5. HH member #1 Ethnicity * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
A.5. HH member	Iñupiat	36	7	7	0	50
#1 Ethnicity	Bering Straits Yupik	0	0	0	25	25
Total		36	7	7	25	75

Crosstabs: Education (Whaling Captains) All Communities

		Cases						
	Va	lid	Missing		Total			
	N	N Percent		Percent	N	Percent		
A.6. HH member #1 Education * Community	73	94.8%	4	5.2%	77	100.0%		

A.6. HH member #1 Education * Community Crosstabulation

			Comn	nunity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
A.6. HH member #1 Education	No Formal education	2	1	0	0	3
	Elementary School	2	2	1	2	7
	Middle School	2	2	1	8	13
	High School / GED	11	2	3	12	28
	VOC/Tech Graduate	5	0	2	0	7
	Some College	12	0	0	2	14
	Baccalaureate Degree	0	0	0	1	1
Total		34	7	7	25	73

Crosstabs: Years of Residency (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total				
	Ν	Percent	N Percent		N	Percent			
A.7. HH member #1 Years Resident * Community	75	97.4%	2	2.6%	77	100.0%			

A.7. HH member #1 Years Resident * Community Crosstabulation

			Comm			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
A.7. HH member	22	0	0	1	0	
#1 Years Resident	24	0	0	1	0	
	29	1	0	0	0	
	30	1	1	0	0	
	31	0	0	5	0	
	33	2	1	0	0	
	34	1	0	0	2	
	37	1	0	0	0	
	39	1	0	0	0	
	40	3	0	0	0	
	42	1	0	0	1	
	43	0	1	0	2	
	44	1	1	0	0	
	45	0	0	0	1	
	46	1	1	0	0	
	47	1	0	0	2	
	48	1	0	0	2	
	49	1	0	0	0	
	50	1	0	0	0	
	51	1	0	0	1	
	52	3	0	0	0	
	53	3	0	0	1	
	54	0	0	0	1	
	55	2	0	0	0	
	56	1	0	0	0	
	57	1	0	0	0	
	58	1	0	0	0	
	59	1	0	0	1	
	60	1	0	0	2	
	61	1	0	0	0	
	62	0	0	0	1	
	63	0	0	0	1	
	65	0	0	0	2	
	66	1	0	0	0	
	67	1	0	0	2	
	68	0	0	0	1	
	69	1	0	0	1	
	70	0	0	0	1	
	70	0	1	0	0	
	74	1	0	0	0	
	82	0	1	0	0	
Total	02	36	7	7	25	7

Crosstabs: Villages Organizational Membership (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Valid		Mis	sing	Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
A.8. HH member #1 Village Corporation * Community	72	93.5%	5	6.5%	77	100.0%			

A.8. HH member #1 Village Corporation * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
A.8. HH member	Kuupik	1	0	4	0	5
#1 Village	UIC	33	1	3	0	37
Corporation	Kaktovik Iñupiat	0	6	0	0	6
	Savoonga Native Corp.	0	0	0	24	24
Total		34	7	7	24	72

Crosstabs: Regional Organizational Membership (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	llid	Mis	sing	Total				
	Ν	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
A.9. HH member #1 Regional Profit Corp. * Community	52	67.5%	25	32.5%	77	100.0%			

A.9. HH member #1 Regional Profit Corp. * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
A.9. HH member	AHTNA, Inc.	0	0	1	0	1	
#1 Regional Profit Corp.	Arctic Slope Regional Corporation	35	7	6	0	48	
	Bering Straits Native Corporation	0	0	0	3	3	
Total		35	7	7	3	52	

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PART B: EMPLOYMENT & INCOME

PART B: EMPLOYMENT & INCOME²

Crosstabs: WC Employment and Unemployment - All Communities

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent
B.1 HH Member #1 Employment Status? * Community	74	94.9%	4	5.1%	78	100.0%
B.2 HH Member #1 Employer? * Community	49	62.8%	29	37.2%	78	100.0%
B.4 Was HH Member #1 unemployed during last 12 months * Community	61	78.2%	17	21.8%	78	100.0%
B.4a How many months was HH Member #1 Unemployed during last 12 months? * Community	75	96.2%	3	3.8%	78	100.0%
B.5 HH Member #1 if unemployed - what is the reason? * Community	20	25.6%	58	74.4%	78	100.0%

B.1 HH Member #1 Employment Status? * Community Crosstabulation

	Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
B.1 HH Member #1	Permanent/Full-time	20	3	2	2	27
Employment	Temporary/Seasonal	1	0	2	10	13
Status?	Part-time	3	0	0	1	4
	Job sharing	0	1	1	0	2
	Unemployed	6	0	2	5	13
	Retired	6	3	0	6	15
Total		36	7	7	24	74

B.2 HH Member #1 Employer? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
B.2 HH	Federal Government	0	1	2	8	11
Member #1	Private Firm	0	0	0	1	1
Employer?	Regional Corporation or Subsidiary	1	0	1	0	2
	NSB CIP	1	0	0	0	1
	NSB Government	15	4	0	0	19
	NSBSD/REAA Schools	0	1	0	0	1
	Village Corporation or Subsidiary	2	1	2	0	5
	Tribal/IRA Council/Native Govt.	3	0	0	4	7
	Regional Non-Profit Corp.	0	0	0	1	1
	Other: Retired, Homemaker, Student, etc.	1	0	0	0	1
Total		23	7	5	14	49

² Immediately prior to field operations, the ordering of numbers for Part B changed to facilitate subsequent analysis. Additional employment questions consistent with the Household Survey were provided for comparison.

B.4 Was HH Member #1 unemployed during last 12 months? * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
B.4 Was HH Member #1	Yes	6	0	3	8	17
unemployed during last 12 months?	No	20	5	3	16	44
Total		26	5	6	24	61

B.4a How many months was HH Member #1 Unemployed during last 12 months? * Community Crosstabulation

			Comn	nunity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
B.4a How many months was HH Member #1 Unemployed during last	0	29	7	4	17	57
	2	0	0	0	1	1
	3	2	0	1	2	5
12 months?	5	1	0	0	0	1
	6	0	0	1	1	2
	10	0	0	0	1	1
	12	4	0	1	2	7
	99	0	0	0	1	1
Total		36	7	7	25	75

B.5 HH Member #1 if unemployed - what is the reason? * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
B.5 HH Member #1 if	Does not want a job	1	0	1	2
unemployed - what is	Could not get a job	4	3	4	11
the reason?	Disability	1	0	0	1
	Conflict with subsistence activities	0	0	3	3
	Other	1	0	2	3
Total		7	3	10	20

PART B(2): EMPLOYMENT

Crosstabs: Satisfaction with Current Job (WC) - All Communities

		Cases								
	Va	lid	Missing		Total					
	Ν	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent				
B1 Satisfaction with current job * Community	46	59.7%	31	40.3%	77	100.0%				

B1 Satisfaction with current job * Community Crosstabulation

			Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
B1 Satisfaction	Very happy	17	3	2	6	28		
with current job	Like the job, but would take another	6	1	3	7	17		
	Do not like the job	0	1	0	0	1		
Total		23	5	5	13	46		

Crosstabs: Why feelings about current job (WC) - All Communities

		Cases								
	Valid		Missing		Total					
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent				
B1a Why feelings about current job * Community	77	100.0%	0	.0%	77	100.0%				

B1a Why feelings about current job * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
	-	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
B1a Why	No additional comments offered	17	0	0	17	34
feelings about current job	Answered for his last seasonal job, working on the natural gas project in the village. This job ended in March [so why he indicated 6 months of being unemployed is not clear]. He is a seasonal worker and takes jobs as they are available. There are no permanent jobs available in the community.	0	0	1	0	1
	Because he is a general foreman.	1	0	0	0	1
	Will be laid off at the end of the month	1	0	0	0	1
	Can have his own crew to work with.	0	0	0	1	1
	Carpentry is my trade, I build houses.	0	0	0	1	1
	Co-workers - my staff are my children	1	0	0	0	1
	Creates programs for the environment. Likes being the steward of the environment.	1	0	0	0	1
	Enjoys working for the shareholders	1	0	0	0	1
	Enjoys working with the people in his office.	1	0	0	0	1
	Happy but retiring next week.	1	0	0	0	1
	He enjoys the work and thinks that he will be able to still work part-time (if he wants to) after he retires. He will work at this job until he retires, and then maybe work part-time, either here or elsewhere.	0	1	0	0	1

He is doing what interests him - hunting- related work that integrates traditional knowledge and science. Barrow Kaktovik Nurisut Savong High paying job - would not change unless for at least the same pay for the same amount of work. However, the job has too much time in the office and not enough in the field or onsite, and also there is too much paperwork. 1 0 1 0 If a better offer came, would probably take it. The biggest concern is the number of jobs with the NSB - if both my wife and myself 1 0 0 1 Jabe totalis traveling to other villages 1 0 0 1 0 1 Job is in the village, so respondent can stay at home. Respondent tikes that seasonally he can sometimes work quite a bit of overtime and earn a good amount of money. If there were no jobs in the village, willage work quite a bit of overtime and to ne point (his wife had sent in his resume to VECO by mistake) but his boss in the village. work quite a bit of our espondent ta one point (his wife had sent in his resume to VECO by mistake) but his boss in the village. work quite a bit of our espondent says that he is okay where he is now. Has been working there 3 years. 0 1 1 0 Likes to fix things. TVs, VCRs, very good at this type of thing. Likes to fix things. TVs, VCRs, very good at this type of thing. Likes to fix things. TVs, VCRs, very good at this type of thing. Likes to fix things. TVs, VCRs, very good at this type of hours, as it is a half-time (job sharing) job. Job is also hot healthy for			munity	Com		
He is doing what interests him - humting- related work that integrates traditional 1 0 0 High paying job - would not change unless for at least the same pay for the same amount of work. However, the job has too much time in the office and not enough in the field or onsite, and also there is too much paperwork. 0 1 0 If a better offer came, would probably take it. The biggest concern is the number of jobs with the NSE of iboth my wife and myself 1 0 0 Job entails traveling to other villages 1 0 0 0 Job bis in the village, so respondent can stay at home. Respondent likes that seasonally he can sometimes work quite a bit of overtime and earn a good amount of money. If there were no jobs locally, respondent might be willing to work outside of the village. VECO by mistake) but his boss in the village would not let him go and he was not anxious to do so anyway. If there were no jobs in the village, then he would go out. 0 1 0 Job box to fix the is alary were larger and the benefits were better - but respondent asy shat he is okay where he is now. Has been working there 3 years. 0 0 1 Likes to fix things, TVs, VCRs, very good at this type of thing. 0 0 0 1 Not applicable - not employed history of seasonal jobs, construction and heavy equipment related]. 0 0 1 0 It kes to fix things, TVs, VCRs, very good at this type of thin	onga Total	Savoonga			Barrow	
High paying job - would not change unless for at least the same pay for the same amount of work. However, the job has too much time in the office and not enough in the field or nosite, and also there is too much paperwork. 0 1 0 If a better offer came, would probably take it. The biggest concern is the number of jobs with the NSB - if both my wife and myself 1 0 0 If the pay was better 1 0 0 0 have to travel for our job, it would effect the family; would need to take another job. 1 0 0 Job is in the village, so respondent can stay at home. Respondent likes that seasonally he can sometimes work quite a bit of overtime and earn a good amount of money. If there were no jobs locally, respondent might be willing to work outside of the village. VECO wanted to hire the 0 1 1 Job would be fine if the salary were larger and the benefits were better - but respondent says that he is okay where he is now. Has been working there 3 years. 0 1 0 Likes it very much and has stayed with it for 19 years (1 more for 20). 0 0 1 0 Likes to write and can do so in job. 0 0 1 0 1 0 Likes it very much and has stayed with it for 19 years (1 more for 20). 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 Likes to	0 1	0	-	0	1	related work that integrates traditional
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Job entails traveling to other villages 1 0 0 Job is in the village, so respondent can stay at home. Respondent likes that seasonally he can sometimes work quite a bit of overtime and earn a good amount of money. If there were no jobs locally, respondent might be willing to work outside of the village. VECO wanted to hire the 0 1 respondent at one point (his wife had sent in his resume to VECO by mistake) but his boss in the village would not let him go and he was not anxious to do so anyway. If there were no jobs in the village, then he would go out. 0 1 Job would be fine if the salary were larger and the benefits were better but respondent says that he is okay where he is now. Has been working there 3 years. 0 1 Likes it very much and has stayed with it for 19 years (1 more for 20). 0 0 0 Likes to fix things, TVs, VCRs, very good at this type of thing. 0 0 0 Likes to write and can do so in job. 0 0 0 Likes to write and can do so in job. 0 0 1 Not applicable not employed [history of seasonal jobs, construction and heavy 0 1 0 Not applicable - not employed at present. 0 1 0 1 Not applicable - not employed at present. 0 1 0 1 Not applicab	0 1	0	0	0	1	If the pay was better
Job is in the village, so respondent can stay at home. Respondent likes that seasonally he can sometimes work quite a bit of overtime and earn a good amount of money. If there were no jobs locally, respondent might be willing to work outside of the village. VECO wanted to hire the 0 1 might be willing to work outside of the village. VECO wanted to hire the 0 0 1 might be willing to work outside of the village. VECO wanted to hire the 0 0 1 nis resume to VECO by mistake) but his boss in the village would not let him go and he was not anxious to do so anyway. If there were no jobs in the village, then he would go out. 0 1 Job would be fine if the salary were larger and the benefits were better but respondent says that he is okay where he is now. Has been working there 3 years. 0 1 Likes to fix things, TVs, VCRs, very good at this type of thing. 0 0 0 Likes to fix things, TVs, VCRs, very good at this type of thing. 0 0 0 Not applicable - not employed [history of seasonal jobs, construction and heavy equipment related]. 0 1 0 Not applicable - not employed at present. 0 0 1 0 Not applicable - not employed at present. 0 1 0 1 Not applicable - not employed at present. 0 2 0	0 1	0	0	0	1	
and the benefits were better but respondent says that he is okay where he is now. Has been working there 3 years.001Likes it very much and has stayed with it for 19 years (1 more for 20).010Likes to fix things, TVs, VCRs, very good at this type of thing.000Likes to write and can do so in job.000Long working hours, bigger pay.000Not applicable not employed [history of seasonal jobs, construction and heavy equipment related].01Not applicable not employed at present.001Not applicable not employed at present.001Not applicable not employed at present.010Not applicable not employed at present.010Not applicable not employed at present.001Not applicable not employed at present.001Not applicable not employed at present.010Not applicable not employed at present.010Not applicable not employed at present.010Not applicable not employed at present.0010Not applicable not employed at present.0010Not applicable not employed at present.0010Not applicable not employed at present.0010Rei working at the fuel station and there are too many fumes. Being outside so much also agg	0 1	0	1	0	0	at home. Respondent likes that seasonally he can sometimes work quite a bit of overtime and earn a good amount of money. If there were no jobs locally, respondent might be willing to work outside of the village. VECO wanted to hire the respondent at one point (his wife had sent in his resume to VECO by mistake) but his boss in the village would not let him go and he was not anxious to do so anyway. If there were no jobs in the village, then he
Likes it very much and has stayed with it for 19 years (1 more for 20).010Likes to fix things, TVs, VCRs, very good at this type of thing.000Likes to write and can do so in job.000Long working hours, bigger pay.000Not applicable not employed [history of seasonal jobs, construction and heavy equipment related].001Not applicable not employed at present.0010Not applicable not employed at present.0010Not applicable retired.0201Not applicable retired.0201Not applicable not employed at present.010Not enough hours, as it is a half-time (job sharing) job. Job is also hot healthy for him, as it is working at the fuel station and there are too many fumes. Being outside so much also aggravates his arthritis. He has to walk several blocks to and from work.10Pay is good.1000Respondent enjoys what he is doing.100Retired - NA1000	0 1	0	1	0	0	Job would be fine if the salary were larger and the benefits were better but respondent says that he is okay where he is
this type of thing.000Likes to write and can do so in job.000Long working hours, bigger pay.000Not applicable not employed [history of seasonal jobs, construction and heavy equipment related].001Not applicable not employed at present.001Not applicable retired.020Not enough hours, as it is a half-time (job sharing) job. Job is also hot healthy for him, as it is working at the fuel station and there are too many fumes. Being outside so much also aggravates his arthritis. He has to walk several blocks to and from work.10Pay is good.100Retired - NA100Same pay and longer hours.000	0 1	0	0	1	0	Likes it very much and has stayed with it for
Likes to write and can do so in job.000Long working hours, bigger pay.000Not applicable not employed [history of seasonal jobs, construction and heavy equipment related].001Not applicable not employed at present.001Not applicable not employed at present.001Not applicable retired.020Not applicable - retired.020Not enough hours, as it is a half-time (job sharing) job. Job is also hot healthy for him, as it is working at the fuel station and there are too many fumes. Being outside so much also aggravates his arthritis. He has to walk several blocks to and from work.10Pay is good.100Respondent enjoys what he is doing.100Retired - NA100	1 1	1	0	0	0	Likes to fix things, TVs, VCRs, very good at
Long working hours, bigger pay.000Not applicable not employed [history of seasonal jobs, construction and heavy equipment related].001Not applicable not employed at present.001Not applicable retired.020Not enough hours, as it is a half-time (job sharing) job. Job is also hot healthy for him, as it is working at the fuel station and there are too many fumes. Being outside so much also aggravates his arthritis. He has to walk several blocks to and from work.10Pay is good.100Respondent enjoys what he is doing.100Retired - NA100	1 1	1	0	0	0	
Not applicable not employed [history of seasonal jobs, construction and heavy001equipment related].001Not applicable not employed at present.001Not applicable retired.020Not enough hours, as it is a half-time (job sharing) job. Job is also hot healthy for him, as it is working at the fuel station and there are too many fumes. Being outside so much also aggravates his arthritis. He has to walk several blocks to and from work.10Pay is good.100Respondent enjoys what he is doing.100Retired - NA100	1 1					
Not applicable not employed at present.001Not applicable - retired.020Not enough hours, as it is a half-time (job sharing) job. Job is also hot healthy for him, as it is working at the fuel station and there are too many fumes. Being outside so much also aggravates his arthritis. He has to walk several blocks to and from work.10Pay is good.100Respondent enjoys what he is doing.100Retired - NA100Same pay and longer hours.000	0 1			0		Not applicable not employed [history of seasonal jobs, construction and heavy equipment related].
Not applicable - retired.020Not enough hours, as it is a half-time (job sharing) job. Job is also hot healthy for him, as it is working at the fuel station and there are too many fumes. Being outside so much also aggravates his arthritis. He has to walk several blocks to and from work.010Pay is good.100Respondent enjoys what he is doing.100Retired - NA100Same pay and longer hours.000	0 1	0	1	0	0	Not applicable not employed at present.
Not enough hours, as it is a half-time (job sharing) job. Job is also hot healthy for him, as it is working at the fuel station and there are too many fumes. Being outside so much also aggravates his arthritis. He has to walk several blocks to and from work.010Pay is good.100Respondent enjoys what he is doing.100Retired - NA100Same pay and longer hours.000	0 2	0	0	2	0	
Pay is good.100Respondent enjoys what he is doing.100Retired - NA100Same pay and longer hours.000	0 1	0	0	1	0	Not enough hours, as it is a half-time (job sharing) job. Job is also hot healthy for him, as it is working at the fuel station and there are too many fumes. Being outside so much also aggravates his arthritis. He has to walk
Respondent enjoys what he is doing.100Retired – NA100Same pay and longer hours.000	0 1	0	0	0	1	Pay is good.
Retired – NA 1 0 0 Same pay and longer hours. 0 0 0	0 1	0	0	0	1	
Same pay and longer hours. 0 0 0	0 1	0	0	0	1	
	1 1	1			0	
opportunities but Lam mainly focusing op	2 2	2	0	0	0	Temporary - there are some job opportunities but I am mainly focusing on subsistence harvesting, purposely focusing
	0 1	0	0	0	1	

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
The job has many challenges and r sources of satisfaction making me the corporation and providing employ opportunities for shareholders. For 60% of the workforce on the ice roa was Native hire.	oney for oyment 0 example, 0 d project	0	1	0	1
The job location is very noisy and h not like the frequent oil changes he do they are messy and a potentia hazard, he thinks. The pay and the are good.	has to I health 0 benefits	1	0	0	1
Travels for work, loves the ocean a spend time on the ocean.	nd can 1	0	0	0	1
Travels to the villages and is doing something worthwhile.	1	0	0	0	1
Typically jobs up on the NS are 35 week, and people get paid for 35 hi gets paid for 40 hrs, 5 more than ot	s. He 1	0	0	0	1
Working with the NSB for 27 years;	likes it. 1	0	0	0	1
Would changes jobs for the addition experience.	nal 1	0	0	0	1
Would like to return to a construction	n job. 1	0	0	0	1
Would prefer a less stressful job. The and benefits are okay, but the job is stressful.		0	1	0	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Reasons (Coded) for Opinions about Job (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Missing		Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	Ν	Percent			
Why opinions about job * Community	38	49.4%	39	50.6%	77	100.0%			

Why opinions about job * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Why opinions	Helping others	4	0	0	0	4
about job	Responsibilities	1	0	0	0	1
	Rate of pay	2	0	0	0	2
	General comments	8	3	2	4	17
	Stress or not enough work	5	2	3	4	14
Total		20	5	5	8	38

Crosstabs: Household Income Whaling Captains - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Missing		Total				
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent			
B2 Annual current household income * Community	64	83.1%	13	16.9%	77	100.0%			

B2 Annual current household income * Community Crosstabulation

			Comn	nunity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
B2 Annual current	< \$15,000	0	0	1	10	11
household	\$15,000-\$29,999	4	3	1	3	11
income	\$30,000-\$59,999	6	2	1	10	19
	\$60,000-\$99,999	8	1	1	1	11
	\$100,000-\$149,999	4	1	2	0	7
	\$150,000-\$199,999	2	0	0	0	2
	\$200,000+	2	0	1	0	3
Total		26	7	7	24	64

Crosstabs: Changes in HH Financial Situation (WC) - All Communities

		Cases								
	Valid		Miss	Missing		tal				
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent				
B3 During the past 5 years, change in household's financial situation * Community	68	88.3%	9	11.7%	77	100.0%				

B3 During the past 5 years, change in household's financial situation * Community Crosstabulation

				Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total			
B3 During the past 5 years,	Getting better	4	1	2	2	9			
change in household's	Stayed the same	22	5	2	16	45			
financial situation	Getting worse	7	1	3	3	14			
Total		33	7	7	21	68			

Crosstabs: Explanations for Changes in Household Financial Situation (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Valid		Missing		Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
B3a Why status of household's financial situation * Community	77	100.0%	0	.0%	77	100.0%			

B3a Why status of household's financial situation * Community Crosstabulation

				munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
B3a Why status	No additional comments offered	25	0	0	19	44
of household's financial situation	Although the HH income is lower than when his wife was working, they are getting by. Had to cut back.	0	1	0	0	1
Situation	Arthritis - cannot do any work due to disability.	1	0	0	0	1
	Bills are higher, maybe especially electricity.	0	0	1	0	1
	Budget cuts and declining economy.	1	0	0	0	1
	Can't find a job.	1	0	0	0	1
	Depends	1	0	0	0	1
	Experience doing work for the community is paying off.	1	0	0	0	1
	Family has become larger and children are growing up.	1	0	0	0	1
	Has just been pretty stable	0	0	1	0	1
-	Have had the same job for a while, but have had some recent large expenses.	0	0	1	0	1
	He has been working steady but sometimes has been the only one working in the HH.	0	1	0	0	1
	HH finances fluctuate. No jobs in community at present so HH income down, own health a little bad.	0	0	1	0	1
	High price of gas, need new snow machine, high price of groceries, water bills, etc.	1	0	0	0	
	High prices - everything is going up.	0	0	0	1	
	Husband passed away, he brought the income into the family.	0	0	0	1	
	Is getting better. The house now has a new heating system and a new boiler but needs remodeling.	0	1	0	0	
	Jobs - prices are going up, store prices are high.	0	0	0	1	
	Last 5 years up and down. Costs up (and 2 new kids) and income down job ended and no new one evident.	0	0	1	0	
	Prices are higher - short on everything. \$280 gas - \$10.00 gallon/60 gallons at whaling camp.	0	0	0	1	
	Prices went up, didn't get any discounts from the stores, and prices were inflated.	1	0	0	0	

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
	Respondent has had health problems. Plus he has had to take leave to visit relatives in poor health.	1	0	0	0	1
	Respondent is working part-time only.	1	0	0	0	1
		0	0	1	0	1
		0	1	0	0	1
	Some years it's worse.	0	0	0	1	1
	They can pay their bills, save some money, and have what they need.	0	1	0	0	1
	They do not have enough income, but he has finally swallowed his pride and has asked for social help.	0	1	0	0	1
	Varies	0	0	0	1	1
	We started adopting and now have 5 adopted children.	1	0	0	0	1
	Wife - we plan what we want to do - budget out.	1	0	0	0	1
	Wife received a big raise. Respondent's income goes up and down, depending on the job and the pay.	0	0	1	0	1
	Will be laid off soon.	1	0	0	0	1
	Work has been steady and expenses have been the same.	0	1	0	0	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Explanations (coded) for Changes in Household Financial Situation (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Valid		Missing		Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
Reasons for changes in household finances * Community	27	35.1%	50	64.9%	77	100.0%			

B.3a Reasons for changes in household finances * Community Crosstabulation

			Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
B.3a Reasons	Family or health changes	5	2	1	1	9		
for changes in	Prices	2	1	2	3	8		
household	Employment	4	1	1	0	6		
finances	Wages	1	2	1	0	4		
Total		12	6	5	4	27		

PART C: PARTICIPATION IN BOWHEAD WHALING

PART C: PARTICIPATION IN BOWHEAD WHALING

Crosstabs: How Many Years on Whaling Crew (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Missing		Total				
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent			
C1 How many years on a whaling crew? * Community	77	100.0%	0	.0%	77	100.0%			

C1 How many years on a whaling crew? * Community Crosstabulation

			Comm	nunity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C1 How many	1	1	0	0	0	1
years on a	5	1	0	0	0	1
whaling crew?	6	0	0	0	1	1
	10	0	0	1	0	1
	14	0	0	0	1	1
	17	1	0	0	0	1
	18	1	0	0	2	3
	20	0	1	0	4	5
	21	1	0	0	0	1
	23	1	0	0	0	1
	24	0	0	0	1	1
	25	1	1	0	2	4
	26	1	1	0	0	2
	27	1	0	0	2	3
	28	1	0	1	3	5
	30	1	0	0	0	1
	31	0	0	0	2	2
	32	1	0	0	3	4
	33	1	0	0	0	1
	34	2	0	0	2	4
	35	2	0	0	1	3
	37	1	0	2	0	3
	38	1	0	0	0	1
	40	2	2	0	0	4
	41	1	0	0	0	1
	43	2	0	0	1	3
	44	2	0	0	0	2
	46	1	0	0	0	1
	47	2	0	1	0	3
	50	4	0	1	0	3 5 3
	51	1	1	1	0	3
	52	2	0	0	0	2
	54	0	1	0	0	1
	60	1	0	0	0	1
	70	1	0	0	0	1

Crosstabs: How many years been captain of crew (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	llid	Missing		Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
C2 How many years captain of own whaling crew? * Community	77	100.0%	0	.0%	77	100.0%			

C2 How many years captain of own whaling crew? * Community Crosstabulation

			Comn	nunity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C2 How many	0	0	0	1	0	1
years captain of	1	0	0	1	2	3
own whaling crew?	2	0	0	0	2	2
	3	1	0	0	1	2
	4	2	0	0	4	6
	5	2	0	1	3	6
	6	1	1	0	1	3
	7	1	0	0	0	1
	8	3	0	0	0	3
	9	2	0	0	1	3
	10	3	1	1	3	8
	12	1	0	0	0	1
	14	4	0	1	0	5
	15	3	0	1	2	6
	17	1	1	0	0	2
	18	2	2	0	0	4
	19	1	0	0	0	1
	20	1	0	0	4	5
	21	0	0	1	0	1
	23	1	0	0	0	1
	24	0	0	0	1	1
	27	1	0	0	0	1
	28	0	0	0	1	1
	30	2	1	0	0	3
	32	1	0	0	0	1
	33	1	1	0	0	2
	34	1	0	0	0	1
	35	1	0	0	0	1
	50	1	0	0	0	1
	60	1	0	0	0	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Captain this Year? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Missing		Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
C2a Was a captain this year? * Community	77	100.0%	0	.0%	77	100.0%			

C2a Was a captain this year? * Community Crosstabulation

	Community						
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
C2a Was a	Yes	34	6	5	23	68	
captain this	No	3	1	2	2	8	
year?	99	1	0	0	0	1	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

Crosstabs: Last year one was a Captain? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Missing		Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
C2b If not a captain this year, last year that was a captain? * Community	9	11.7%	68	88.3%	77	100.0%			

C2b If not a captain this year, last year that was a captain? * Community Crosstabulation

			Comm	unity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C2b If not a	1	0	0	0	1	1
captain this year, last year that was	5	0	0	0	1	1
	98	1	0	0	0	1
a captain?	1997	0	1	0	0	1
	1999	0	0	0	1	1
	2000	1	0	1	1	3
	2003	1	0	0	0	1
Total	•	3	1	1	4	9

Crosstabs: How many on Crew? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	Percent				
C3 How many are on crew now? * Community	74	96.1%	3	3.9%	77	100.0%			

C3 How many are on crew now? * Community Crosstabulation

			Comn	nunity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C3 How many	2	0	0	0	3	3
are on crew	3	0	0	0	1	1
now?	4	1	0	0	4	5
	5	1	0	0	8	9
	6	2	1	1	7	11
	7	5	0	2	1	8
	8	5	0	2	1	8
	9	1	0	0	0	1
	10	6	0	2	0	8
	11	2	2	0	0	4
	12	5	0	0	0	5
	13	3	1	0	0	4
	14	2	1	0	0	3
	15	2	0	0	0	2
	16	1	0	0	0	1
	25	1	0	0	0	1
Total		37	5	7	25	74

Crosstabs: Has Number of Crew Changed last 5 Years? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total				
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent			
C3a Has the number changed in the last 5 years? * Community	74	96.1%	3	3.9%	77	100.0%			

C3a Has the number changed in the last 5 years? * Community Crosstabulation

			Comn	nunity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C3a Has the number	Yes	19	1	6	6	32
changed in the last 5	No	18	5	1	16	40
years?	Don't know	0	1	0	1	2
Total		37	7	7	23	74

Crosstabs: Why Changes in Number of Crew? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total				
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent			
C3ai What changes have happened in crew size? * Community	77	100.0%	0	.0%	77	100.0%			

C3ai What changes have happened in crew size? * Community Crosstabulation

			Comn			
	-	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C3ai What	No additional comments offered	15	0	0	14	29
changes have happened in crew size?	"I have the best crew; we enjoy what we do. They spoil me-tell me to rest."	0	0	0	1	1
	Between 11-15 people - a few passed away. Two new crew members joined from a family that came from another village.	1	0	0	0	1
	Four in the fall, 6 - 8 in the spring.	0	0	0	1	
	Added daughter	0	0	0	1	
	Average number is 4 during the fall, 8 - 11 during the spring. BUT "no change" because there is	0	0	0	1	•
	NEVER an exact "expected" crew size. The crew size depends on how many other crews are going out and who asks to go along with respondent's crew. He says that he does not know how to say "no" if someone asks to go out with him. His crew can be 5 to 7 people and he never knows for sure until he goes out. There were 2 kids who wanted to go out last year, but they never asked him and thus stayed in NQT when they could have come along. :Never say "No." Talks a bit more and says crew number can be in the range or 4 to 8, and depends on who asks to go along. If he is only taking one boat the maximum # of people is 4 or 5. Minimum is 3 people per boat (need 3 to go out scouting for whales [although it has been done with a boat crew of 2]). People may be "left behind" in NQT if they are employed and need to stay to work, or decide on their own that they need to stay to work and earn money. Changed boat to a better one.	0	0	1	0	
	Changed boat to a better one. Crew got so large it was divided into					
	two.	1	0	0	0	

		Comr	nunity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Crew number can change from year-to-year, and average 7 to 9. It depends on a number of factors number of boats and space and cabin are two of them. One major change between 2002 and 2003 was that one of his brothers registered as a captain and formed his own crew for 2003. This resulted in a change of 2 crew members (his brother and one of his sons).	0	0	1	0	1
Crew number does include the women involved.	1	0	0	0	1
Crew, including men and women, goes up to 25 people. There is one new crew member. Jobs have changed.	1	0	0	0	1
Decreased	3	0	0	0	3
He says that the crew numbers are pretty much the same, by which he means that the pool of active crew members is about the same. His crew consists of mainly family members or whoever wants to jump on and he says that his nephews from NQT came over one year.	0	1	0	0	1
Had a crew of 4 last year, his first year as a captain. This year will have 8. The total number depends on how well you recruit and changes each year. He wanted a larger crew than last year to provide more help. Last year, as his first year, he did not want to "steal" crew members from other crews.	0	0	1	0	1
He has a big crew his entire family (all relatives in all HHs except for those formally on their own crews). Even the kids are part of the crew, even if too young to do anything or to have any responsibilities. At least 4 HHs and 18 people, maybe more. He limits who can go in the boat at most 5 or 6. For adults, whoever is not working and shows up can go out. They let the kids take turns going out, when there is room (generally 1 or 2 kids per trip).	0	1	0	0	1
His "average" or expected crew is 6, with a normal range of 4 to 8. He thinks that as many as 12 may ask to go and can be accommodated some how. He can take 8 at most on the boat but others could go out to Cross Island by other means, or help in Nuiqsut.	0	0	1	0	1

		Comr	nunity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
His crew is mostly family members. He will usually send 6 in the boat (4 minimum). He will try to change it around to give more people a chance to go out, but has found that the same people usually end up going out. [As with the other crews, there may be specific personnel changes from year-to-year, but the general pool of potential members and the organization of the crew are pretty similar from one year to the next].	0	1	0	0	1
In some years more people join.	1	0	0	0	1
In the fall I use 4-5 people, in the spring, 3-4 people. I have to make sure that the 4 individuals who have families get their share.	0	0	0	2	2
Increased	4	0	0	0	4
Increased - nephews have participated more meaningfully.	1	0	0	0	1
Increased (crew number only includes the men involved many wives, daughters, and other women also participate).	1	0	0	0	1
It is hard to say "no" when young guys ask to go out, but there is limited room on the boat and in the cabin. Having 2 boats would help. Some "regulars" may not go due to work or other commitments in town, so the number of expected crew members varies each year. Crew is mainly relatives. Crew is usually 6 or 7 (one boat, one cabin).	0	0	1	0	1
Left Savoonga to live in Anchorage.	0	0	0	1	1
More crew members joined - both male and female	1	0	0	0	1
Number of crew varies each year and depends on how many want to go and other variables the number of boats among them. Last year the respondent did not actually go, but sent his boat with (and lent his equipment to) another captain so that he could whale.	0	0	1	0	1
One in the group becomes employed or something.	0	0	0	1	1
People come and go but my crew is a family-oriented enterprise.	1	0	0	0	1
Respondent is in his eighties and has been on a crew since he was 12 or 13 years old. He became a captain when he was 17. His crew is his entire family (17 plus members). He recruits his family members because he trusts them.	1	0	0	0	1

		Comr	nunity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Respondent is thinking of forming his own crew. For his old captain, crew size was at least 10 to man the captains boats (typically this captain fielded 2 or 3 boats each year). An additional 10 people help with preparations and processing in Nuiqsut. If the respondent whales on his own, at least 11 members of his own family will participate, plus at least 9 other relatives in Nuiqsut for a total of 20. There is a significant overlap with his own captain at least 5 or 6 but this would not have a great effect upon either of them. Crew sizes vary every year anyway. Some people may just want to take a year off from whaling, and some may need to stay in the village and work. Some people may not have enough money to go whaling (either to buy needed items, or to pay bills while they are out whaling and thus not working), and others who do go out whaling may open up a wage job (even if only temporarily) for someone in the community who needs a job.	0	0	1	0	1
Respondent says that he always "keeps all the crew." Those who do not go out in the boat (and not everyone can go out in the boat) help with other tasks. The crew is composed mostly of family, cousins, and in-laws. This is a large pool of people, and they have hardly any crew members who are not related in this way. [The "default" is that anyone on those categories is a crew member unless they are an active member of another crew. Thus 11 is an approximate number and is the more active members of his crew. This number varies from year-to-year and is thus not exact, not could he be expected to give an exact figure.]	0	1	0	0	1
Same crew husband had prior to death.	0	0	0	1	1

	Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
Says he has 6 on his crew every year as he does not want to overload the boat. He may be counting only the boat crew and his wife, as there are others who help with his crew that he does not list. They are all shore support people; however, (and there would also be more people who help with butchering). [He is one of the few Kaktovik captains who focuses on the boat crew rather than the total crew, however.] It is almost certain that there are personnel changes from one year to the next BUT overall pool of potential crew members is pretty constant, as are people in the "skill" positions. His driver is an in-law who provides the boat (a major expense the captain thus avoids).	0	1	0	0	1	
See A8 for information on crew. Is mainly a family crew and crew size can vary even though he says "no changes" in the last 5 years. There have been no changes in the POOL of potential crew members and the organization of the crew, and maybe not in the senior ["skill position"] people BUT there have clearly been some changes in specific personnel from year-to- year. Appears to be a similar situation to whaling captain in HH4. More specific remarks from this respondent: Crew is 10 to 12. Most people are family members (siblings, children, in-laws). He has been asking which one wants to take over as captain, as he will be stepping down as an active captain at some point. He would then mainly help make bomb and stay home [and give advice when asked]. He might even still follow once in a while, to make sure that they are doing.	0	1	0	0	1	
See end note block for C1-3. Respondent said that crew numbers change from year-to-year. He gave the specific example of when in 1970 or so there were too many crew members for the boat he was a crew member of, so that one of his brothers formed his own crew that year. Most of their siblings and direct relatives are considered members of this other crew.	0	1	0	0	1	
Some die, new ones come in, get replaced by young ones.	1	0	0	0	1	

		Comr	nunity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Some of respondent's crew has moved to another crew.	1	0	0	0	1
There are more whaling crews - they can (now) buy the equipment to start their own crews.	1	0	0	0	1
Up and down.	1	0	0	0	1
Varies, depends on who wants to go.	0	0	0	1	1
When someone does not show up the number goes down to 3 whaling crewmembers.	1	0	0	0	1
Whoever wants to can hop on. Take them in the boat, girls too. Every year there are different crewmembers. My son, nephew, brothers, daughter, they are always there.	0	0	0	1	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: What changes have occurred (coded)? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases						
	Va	llid	Mis	Missing		tal		
	N	Percent	N	Percent	Ν	Percent		
What changes have occurred? * Community	48	62.3%	29	37.7%	77	100.0%		

What changes have occurred? * Community Crosstabulation

			Community			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
What changes have	Seasonal variations	0	0	1	4	5
occurred?	Family changes	11	7	5	7	30
	Changes in boats or equipment	1	0	0	0	1
	Changes in number of crew	11	0	1	0	12
Total		23	7	7	11	48

Crosstabs: Why have there been fluctuations in Size of Crew? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	To	otal			
	Ν	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
C3aii Why changes have happened in crew size? * Community	77	100.0%	0	.0%	77	100.0%			

C3aii Why changes have happened in crew size? * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C3aii txt	No additional comments offered	23	5	1	20	49
Why changes have happened in crew size?	As nephews get older they start "following" with the crew into the ocean [for hunting marine mammals and then for whaling]. The crew is all direct family members. Some other young people may possibly also work as crew members [most often less direct relatives who for some reason could not hook up with another crew].	0	0	1	0	1
	Because of his big and fast boat. But his motor is broken and probably will not be fixed in time for whaling. Hence, his crew is only his "core" right now (4 or 5), but if he fixes the motor in time he expects his crew would be much larger.	0	0	1	0	1
	Because of the work responsibilities of crew and other matters.	1	0	0	0	1
	Cousins give a lot of excuses before they go.	0	0	0	1	
	Depending on who registers as a captain and who wants to actually use his boat to whale, some captains may in effect be incorporating other whaler's boats into their crews for one or more years. Captains who do not go out for one reason or another may lend out their equipment but only in the most unusual of cases will this include boats and motors. Respondent figures on up to 5 crew member per boat.	0	0	1	0	1
	Factors cited by respondent: better recruiting, need for more help, and his desire to help teach the younger generation how to whale in order to pass on the culture [last year's crew were all adults crew for 2004 would include several high school or younger people].	0	0	1	0	1
	Family members has passed away.	1	0	0	0	1
	Financial hardship is sinking in - as a result of declining revenues.	1	0	0	0	1

	Community				
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
He says that the boat crew is the same every year his son is the co-captain and the driver, and he has a regular harpooner who is qualified to be a whaling captain if he desired but does not have the financial means or the desire to do so. He sometimes will go out in the boat, but no longer on a regular basis. He does not detail the rest of the boat crew or indicate the total number. [It is almost certain that the boat crew is NOT always the same other than for the driver and harpooner.]	0	1	0	0	1
I add people that grow up and want to whale.	0	0	0	1	1
I want to give a chance to whoever wants to go out; I'll let them hop on. Everyone is treated equally.	0	0	0	1	1
If a guy is working he sometimes cannot go out whaling, so that someone else would be needed for his spot. There has not been any problem recruiting people to go, as his own HH would be enough in terms of REQUIRED manpower. There are always more young guys.	0	0	1	0	1
Just want to join.	1	0	0	0	1
Lack of transportation on the south side of the island - limits who can go.	0	0	0	1	1
More people want to be on the crew.	1	0	0	0	1
More people want to join in order to receive a share of the food.	1	0	0	0	1
One member moved to another crew.	1	0	0	0	1
People come and ask to join.	1	0	0	0	1
People get married, have families, start working, have health problems.	1	0	0	0	1
People want to join.	1	0	0	0	1
People want to join his crew and more young people are participating in whaling.	1	0	0	0	1
Respondent says that it has always been like that. If 30 people go whaling [30 is not an unusual figure for the number of NQT whalers at Cross Island during any given season], their jobs will be filled by others in NQT who were not working.	0	0	1	0	1
Snowmachines are broken, this is a problem.	0	0	0	1	1
Some crew members have jobs and other family responsibilities.	1	0	0	0	1
The driver and the harpooner are generally the same for all trips (captain is the driver) the others take turns. The general pool of crew members has remained the same, and the dynamics of crew membership based on family ties have remained the same.	0	1	0	0	1
The relatives of some crew members made a new crew and the related crew members moved.	1	0	0	0	1
They are willing to participate.	1	0	0	0	1
To be safer, the other boat was not stable.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Why changes in crew sizes (coded) [WC] All Communities

		Cases						
	Valid		Missing		Total			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	Ν	Percent		
Why changes in crew sizes * Community	32	41.6%	45	58.4%	77	100.0%		

Why changes in crew sizes (coded) * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
Why changes	Family circumstances	2	1	1	3	7	
in crew sizes	Equipment or boat changes	0	1	1	2	4	
	Other obligations	5	0	1	1	7	
	Individual choices	9	0	2	2	13	
	Financial constraints	1	0	0	0	1	
Total		17	2	5	8	32	

Crosstabs: Has number of Bowhead Whales Struck & Landed Changed in last 5 Years? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	Valid		Missing		otal			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
C4 During the past 5 years, how has the number of Bowhead struck and landed changed? * Community	68	88.3%	9	11.7%	77	100.0%			

C4 During the past 5 years, how has the number of Bowhead struck and landed changed? * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga		
C4 During the past 5 years, how has the number of Bowhead struck and landed changed?	Increased	6	0	0	8	14	
	Remained the same	17	7	7	7	38	
	Decreased	14	0	0	2	16	
Total		37	7	7	17	68	

Crosstabs: Why Changes in Bowhead Harvests (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Miss	sing	Tot				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
C4a All of the reasons for changes in Bowhead harvest * Community	77	100.0%	0	.0%	77	100.0%			

C4a All of the reasons for changes in Bowhead harvest * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C4a txt All of	No additional comments offered	11	0	0	10	21
the reasons for changes in Bowhead harvest	Can't say (if it's increased or decreased) because some years cannot go out due to weather; weather is the determinant. In the fall, there seems to be more whales, migration is early.	0	0	0	1	1
		1	0	0	0	1
	Barrow is different because we get the whales coming and going - the whale population has increased.	1	0	0	0	1
	Captains are careless.	1	0	0	0	1
	Constrained by the quota can ask for additional strikes but generally NQT does not.	0	0	1	0	1
	Crews are more conscious of what they are doing. Also, there are good harpooners.	1	0	0	0	1
	Crews have been going out earlier (April).	1	0	0	0	1
	Crews start using outboard motors to hunt whales too early in the Spring.	1	0	0	0	1
	Decreased in spring - early migration - the first pod goes by before the crews are ready to go out, due to poor ice conditions, may be too windy or foggy.	1	0	0	0	1
	Depends on ice conditions decreased in 2004.	1	0	0	0	1
	Depends on migration. Some years we don't see any whales, nowadays it is windy. Caught 0 in spring, 3 in the fall. Next year, we go out the first part of March. We used to go out the first of April to May.	0	0	0	1	1
	Depends on weather - cannot tell because of weather.	0	0	0	1	1
	Due to weather and ice conditions. Young ice is not thick enough, get holes in the ice, we have to be careful not to fall right through. It is not safe to stay.	1	0	0	0	1
	Fall increased.	0	0	0	1	1
	Going up and down because of changing ice conditions in the spring. Whales are going further out due to disturbance from ships doing research in the Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean.	1	0	0	0	1
	He did not want to give any reasons for his answer [probably because "why" is so obvious].	0	1	0	0	1

Community							
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
The number fluctuates with ice and weather conditions.	1	0	0	0	1		
Ice condition - weather warming up - open lead.	1	0	0	0	1		
In the fall we get more.	0	0	0	1	1		
In the fall, they are getting whale a quarter mile away offshore. Hunting whales from the beach is a new thing.	0	0	0	1	1		
In the spring it's the weather. In the fall, we are starting to catch whales on the north side of the island (didn't happen before).	0	0	0	2	2		
In the spring, they don't get enough whales, the weather is effecting climate change.	1	0	0	0	1		
Increased in terms of fall whaling. Spring whaling has decreased; weather has played a major role, averaging 5-7 days for spring whaling.	0	0	0	1	1		
Mostly weather conditions and ice conditions - these are the problems.	0	0	0	1	1		
Never get the quota - 1-3 whales; weather never cooperates.	0	0	0	1	1		
NQT whalers stay within the quota, pretty much, which caps the number taken. NQT whalers have very few struck and lost whales.	0	0	1	0	1		
Practice and experience of crews has increased.	1	0	0	0	1		
Quota caps the harvest, and Kaktovik whalers almost always fill the quota.	0	1	0	0	1		
Quota caps the harvest, and they usually fill the quota. How long it takes can vary from year-to-year. Last year (2003) they had bad weather. The first whale was struck and then sank. The weather then turned very bad and they had to wait for a week before they could go out and look for it. They found it and brought it in. Usually they butcher the 1st whale and divide it up before they go out for the 2nd and so on. If there is ice, harvest may be more difficult or even prevented altogether [whales are harder to see, more difficult to approach, and can more easily escape by diving and swimming under the ice.] When there is drilling to the east there have been years with no harvest because the whales were diverted too far out from the shore. Even when conditions are good, if there is lots of ice and it is getting dark, Kaktovik whalers will call a cease fire until the next day. [In general Kaktovik Whaling Captains Association rules have a cutoff time after which a captain should not strike a whale for the first time a whale that has already been struck will of course continue to be followed, killed and towed in even after this cutoff time.]	0	1	0	0	1		

	Barrow	Kaktovik	munity Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Quota caps the take and NQT whalers have few struck and lost [this captain said "never" but that is not quite true].	0	0	1	0	1
Quota caps what we can catch, and Kaktovik usually catches all 3 whales of the quota. Most of the time the quota can be filled pretty quick [in a relatively short period of time], BUT last year the first whale struck sank and was not found until several days later. It sank when they first struck it. It had stayed underwater too long then and drank water, so that it lost buoyancy and it sank.	0	1	0	0	1
Quota puts a cap on the harvest, and Kaktovik has landed 100% of quota for 10 or 12 years. Quota of 3 whales is plenty for the village. Kaktovik whalers know how to work together well.	0	1	0	0	1
Quota serves as a cap, and NQT whalers do not have many struck and lost whales.	0	0	1	0	1
Spring whaling is poor because of ice changes. Ice conditions are unfavorable.	0	0	0	1	1
Stayed the same because of quota.	1	0	0	0	1
The crews are working together. The ice to the west was too far out and	0	0	0	1	1
made the whales go out further in the ocean.	1	0	0	0	1
The lead kept changing and the whales went by.	1	0	0	0	1
The new projectile that has been given to us by AEWC - the superbomb - 10 yrs it increased the kill efficiency. Training (on the superbomb) demonstrates where to strike for maximum efficiency. We train the whaling captains to identify the anatomy.	1	0	0	0	1
The quota caps the harvest and Kaktovik whales can usually fill the quota. There was only one time, the respondent said, when they did not get anything. This was because there was a big vessel anchored "this side" of the Jago River drilling in the open water.	0	1	0	0	1
The quota caps the harvest, and NQT whalers have few struck and lost whales. The quota did increase from 3 to 4 in 1997 or 1998.	0	0	1	0	1
The quota limits the number of strikes, and NQT whalers have few struck and lost whales. When there is thick ice around they lose whales more often, but since the ice stopped coming up they have caught more whales more often.	0	0	1	0	1
The season is getting shorter and shorter every year.	0	0	0	1	1
The weather holds us back, not good to go out.	0	0	0	1	1
There has been a better struck/landed ratio because of strict IWC regulations.	1	0	0	0	1
They are doing better each time.	1	0	0	0	1

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
They only take what they think they need, and the quota for Kaktovik (3 whales/year) pretty much reflects the level of community need. The community is not really growing that much so 3 or 4 whales is about right.	0	1	0	0	1
Use of new bomb.	1	0	0	0	1
Varies yearly with conditions. What we don't catch in the Spring, we make up in the Fall.	1	0	0	0	1
Various things will change, but NQT whalers almost always fill their quota and the quota limits what they can harvest. NQT whalers have become better, boats are faster, and so on.	0	0	1	0	1
Weather - ice conditions, water current is getting stronger and more dangerous. The weather is unpredictable. Years ago the ice was 8-12 feet thick, now it is 3-4 feet thick.	1	0	0	0	1
Weather condition.	1	0	0	0	1
Weather factors.	1	0	0	0	1
Weather, offshore seismic activities and other oil-related activities, ice breakers and general noise from ships, airplanes, and helicopters.	1	0	0	0	1
Whale quota.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Explanations (coded) for changes in Bowhead Harvest (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	To	tal			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
Explanations for changes in Bowhead Whaling * Community	52	67.5%	25	32.5%	77	100.0%			

C.4a Explanations for changes in Bowhead Whaling * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C.4a Explanations	Crews or leadership	5	0	0	1	6
for changes in	Technological changes/Quota	2	6	7	1	16
Bowhead Whaling	Climate change/Weather	14	0	0	7	21
	Development activities	4	0	0	0	4
	Oil and gas activities	1	0	0	0	1
	Increase in (Fall season) from past	0	0	0	6	6
Total		26	6	7	15	54

Crosstabs: Participates in Fall Whaling (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	Ν	Percent			
C5 Participates in Fall Whaling? * Community	75	97.4%	2	2.6%	77	100.0%			

C5 Participates in Fall Whaling? * Community Crosstabulation

			Community						
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total			
C5 Participates in	Yes	30	7	7	24	68			
Fall Whaling?	No	7	0	0	0	7			
Total		37	7	7	24	75			

Crosstabs: Have Bowhead Fall Migration Paths Changed in last 5 years? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Valid		Mis	sing	Total				
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent			
C5a Have fall migration paths of Bowhead Whales changed over past 5 years? * Community	69	89.6%	8	10.4%	77	100.0%			

C5a Have fall migration paths of Bowhead Whales changed over past 5 years? * Community Crosstabulation

			Comn	nunity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C5a Have fall migration paths of Bowhead Whales	Changed significantly	19	2	3	8	32
changed over past 5 years?	Remained the same	17	5	3	12	37
Total		36	7	6	20	69

Crosstabs: Reasons for Changes in Fall Migration Paths (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total				
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent			
C5b All of the reasons for changes in fall migration paths? * Community	77	100.0%	0	.0%	77	100.0%			

C5b All of the reasons for changes in fall migration paths? * Community Crosstabulation

				munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C5b All of	No additional comments offered	12	0	0	8	20
the reasons for changes in fall migration paths?	Three years ago they started coming on to the northern side of the island; whales come in early.	0	0	0	1	1
	Activities such as offshore oil and gas have changed the whales' migration pattern and the whales' behavior. More industry activity means more and greater whale diversion. Respondent cited examples of activity such as seismic, exploration, drilling (during open water) Hammerhead, Kuuvlum (the CID unit). Respondent says that they year when actual drilling occurred that NQT whalers had to go far to the north to scout and find whales. Respondent said that as recently as 2000/01 the oil companies did some open water seismic work. Barges going to Prudhoe may change the	0	0	1	0	1
	path.	1	0	0	0	1
	Coming in closer.	0	0	0	1	1
	Currents change - polar studies show whales follow; migration is later in the fall than normal, noticed the difference in the last 5-10 years, the ice is thawing early and freezing late.	1	0	0	0	1
	Depends on whales - it's different every year.	0	0	0	1	1
	Did not really want to choose "change" or "no change." Respondent said that the migration is essentially the same from year-to-year, but can be diverted by natural and artificial factors that each year NQT find whales in almost the same places BUT that each year is different. Some years they need to go out further to find whales (but in the same general direction). If there are activities such as barges hauling fuel to Kaktovik, oil and gas seismic, etc. the whale migration will be deflected.	0	0	1	0	1
	Don't know	0	0	0	1	1

	Barrow	Kaktovik	munity Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Each year is different depending on offshore activity such as seismic, oil rig and barge activity.	1	0	0	0	1
Essentially the same but the migration can be affected by industry activities – (see previous answer). Respondent repeated the sister/wind warning story again.	0	1	0	0	1
Getting more whales in the fall because they come in closer to the shore.	0	0	0	1	1
Has changed depending on offshore human activity.	1	0	0	0	1
He said that each year it seems like the whales go a little farther out offshore some of them, anyway. Some are still close to shore, where they have always been. There has hardly been any ice the last few years, and he suggests that the lack of ice may be why some whales are going farther offshore. There has been no ice nearby.	0	1	0	0	1
Ice conditions have changed; as a result, crews have to go out farther.	1	0	0	0	1
Ice conditions to the west.	1	0	0	0	1
In between, changed significantly and remained essentially the same. Offshore oil development activities have disrupted route.	1	0	0	0	1
In the east whales have been close to shore because offshore oil activity has stopped.	1	0	0	0	1
In the last 30 years, there are now planes, boats, etc. In the past, people went to the Point and waited for the whales. They didn't have to go 15-20 miles off shore, at that time whales traveled right to the point.	1	0	0	0	1
Increase in the number of whales. More new whales, more and more yearlings (young).	0	0	0	1	1
Increasing in number. Last fall it was different. Migration was further to the north than usual. It was 25 miles further than normal.	0	0	0	1	1
Longer delay in opening of season. When hunt begins water is rougher than in summer months.	1	0	0	0	1
Migration route changes when there are activities east of Cross Island. One season they had to look for whales 35 miles NW of Cross Island before they could find any (due to oil and gas activities). Since such activities east of Cross Island have been curtailed, the migration has been pretty much the same and as expected.	0	0	1	0	1
More activities within Barrow; (i.e., Coast Guard, commercial tug boats, and offshore drilling).	1	0	0	0	1
More whales during the fall.	1	0	0	0	1
More whales in the fall, more abundance of food in the fall, climate change.	0	0	0	1	1

	Barrow	Kaktovik	munity Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Never used to see whales in the fall,	0	0	0	1	1
started 10 years ago for the first time. Noise disturbance from offshore drilling					
and construction of islands has caused					
whales to go further out. They can be					
pursued with outboard motor boats but					
only on calm days. These motorboats can					
also contribute to the noise disturbance.	1	0	0	0	1
His crew had to go out 26 miles to strike a					
whale. It took 10 hrs to tow it in. Up to 6					
boats may come together to tow a whale					
in as quickly as possible.					
Noise pollution from seismic activity, ship	1	0	0	0	1
traffic, etc.	'	0	0	0	1
Population is growing - we see more	0	0	0	1	1
whales.	Ŭ	Ű	Ŭ		
Respondent did not want to say "change"					
or "no change" because he is not sure					
what is meant by "change" in the question.					
He does state that when Endicott					
causeway and development went in, the					
whales went farther out. When the oil	0	0	1	0	1
companies do seismic in the area the migration changes rapidly and the whales					
went way out from Cross Island. When					
there is no seismic activity in the area,					
whales come very close to Cross Island					
during their migration.					
Seeing a lot more whales in the fall.	0	0	0	1	1
Seismic activity changes the path that the	Ŭ		Ū	•	
whales take it makes them go out much					
farther. He thinks there may be some					
drilling this summer, maybe. He also talks					
about the agreement between the whalers					
and the oil companies [and the					
researchers involved in the most recent					
Whale Feeding Study] whereby after the					
Kaktovik whalers get a whale and during					
the period when they are onshore for a					
few days butchering and dividing it the oil					
companies could work for a few days					
and then when the whalers were ready to					
go out again the oil companies would hold					
up their work again until another whale					
was taken. Respondent said that this	0	1	0	0	1
worked for both the whalers and the oil					
companies. He also said that since					
Kaktovik people have started to whale					
again that the oil companies have started					
to listen to them (the whalers). They usually just wait until the whalers fill the					
quota [as this makes for a faster whaling season and means that they do not have					
to stop and start, and have idle periods, as					
much]. The agreement between the					
whalers and the oil companies is					
negotiated through the AEWC.					
Respondent says that the whalers still					
need to obtain observers on all industry					
boats and rigs during industry activities.					
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Total 38 7 7 25 77		28	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Explanations (coded) for changes in Fall Migration Paths (WC) - All Communities

		Cases								
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total					
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent				
Explanation categories for changes in Fall migration * Community	55	71.4%	22	28.6%	77	100.0%				

C.5b Explanation categories for changes in Fall migration * Community Crosstabulation

			Community			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C.5b Explanation	Seismic/Development: Oil and Gas	14	4	4	0	22
categories for	Climate	6	1	0	3	10
changes in Fall	General Human Development	2	0	1	0	3
migration	Observation without Comment	4	1	2	14	21
Total		26	6	7	17	56

Crosstabs: Participate in Spring Whaling (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	Ν	Percent			
C.6 Participates in Spring Whaling? * Community	74	96.1%	3	3.9%	77	100.0%			

C.6 Participates in Spring Whaling? * Community Crosstabulation

			Comr	nunity				
		Barrow	Barrow Kaktovik Nuiqsut Savoonga					
C.6 Participates in	Yes	35	1	4	22	62		
Spring Whaling?	No	1	6	3	2	12		
Total		36	7	7	24	74		

Crosstabs: Have Bowhead Spring Migration Paths Changed? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	To	otal			
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent			
C6a Have spring migration paths of Bowhead Whales changed over past 5 years? * Community	64	83.1%	13	16.9%	77	100.0%			

C6a Have spring migration paths of Bowhead Whales changed over past 5 years? * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C6a Have spring migration paths of Bowhead Whales	Changed significantly	20	0	0	6	26
changed over past 5 years?	Remained the same	17	1	4	16	38
Total		37	1	4	22	64

Crosstabs: Reasons Spring Migration Paths Have Changed (WC) - All Communities

		Cases								
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	To	tal				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent				
C6b All of the reasons for changes in spring migration paths? * Community	77	100.0%	0	.0%	77	100.0%				

C6b All of the reasons for changes in spring migration paths? * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow Kaktovik Nuiqsut Savoonga			Total	
C6b All of	No additional comments offered	12	1	2	13	28
the reasons for changes in spring migration paths?	Again, the only potential problem is seismic activity whale migration remains the same as long as there is no local disturbance like seismic activity. The only problem over in Barrow in the spring is that the water is too warm and the new ice is too thin. There has been no old [stable] ice for the last 5 years, and there have not even been any large ice bergs only young ice. The whales have not really changed. Ice conditions and the currents determine where the whales are found and when.	0	1	0	0	1
	Ambivalent and not too sure. At first says that he thinks it is changing, because Barrow is growing but he is not sure. Then he thinks a bit more and says that it depends on Mother Nature, and is pretty much the same as it has always been that it is variable and is different from year- to-year.	0	0	1	0	1
	As a result of climate change migration has started earlier.	1	0	0	0	1
	Climate has changed.	1	0	0	0	1
	Decreased a little. Some years they decrease, some they don't.	0	0	0	1	1
	Depends on the ice.	1	0	0	0	1
	Depends on the main shore ice, (i.e., if the lead is farther out or in), but no significant changes.	1	0	0	0	1
	Depends on weather.	0	0	0	1	1
	Due to ice conditions. They follow the lead where there is open water. We go way out in open water where it is rough.	1	0	0	0	1
	Global warming (climate change) has led to warmer temperatures and changing ice conditions. Ocean currents are faster.	1	0	0	0	1
	Global warming causes ice to go out earlier. As a result, whales pass by before crews go out on the ice.	1	0	0	0	1
	Hard to say has not whaled in the spring for over 5 years.	0	0	1	0	1

	Community						
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
He and his family travel to Barrow by snowmachine in the spring to whale but the most recent year they did so was in 2000. He says that ice conditions really determine the spring migration route, and that ice conditions are changing. The ice is not as thick as is used to be, which he attributed to global warming.	0	0	1	0	1		
Research ships can affect the number of whales on a particular path.	1	0	0	0	1		
Ice goes out more quickly now, less whales in spring.	0	0	0	1	1		
Ice is not as thick, more open leads, whales are further out and are coming earlier (March).	1	0	0	0	1		
It might change if there were oil and gas activities or if ice conditions changed. Spring whaling really depends on the ice conditions.	0	0	1	0	1		
More sightings - there are now 3 pulses of whales. The small come first, then the second, which are larger, then females and calves. Beluga always come first.	0	0	0	1	1		
Not applicable	0	4	0	0	4		
Not applicable last whaled in the spring in 1986.	0	1	0	0	1		
Outboard motor use has increased in the past 6-7 years. Also, the WCs voted for an early whale hunt start date.	1	0	0	0	1		
Pack ice going too far north.	1	0	0	0	1		
Research ships/ice breakers have changed the paths.	1	0	0	0	1		
Seems like more are passing on the east; didn't see much this year, but have seen a lot on the east side. Camp is on the south. Migration used to go to the south and west but this is changing.	0	0	0	1	1		
Smaller whales come in first, larger ones after.	0	0	0	1	1		
Some years you see lots of whales.	0	0	0	1	1		
The ice conditions have played a factor (tracking whales traveling from point to point). "In the past few years, the ice has gotten a lot younger than in the past" (refers to ice getting thinner). The ice moves toward the point, the point holds the older ice. The coast is eroding, making different points where ice is piling up.	1	0	0	0	1		
The ice has changed. The old anchored ice is missing. The early warm up leads to ice break-up. The whales are coming earlier (mid-April). Both human activity and natural causes (global warming) are responsible.	1	0	0	0	1		
The migration pattern is the same but the time they migrate has changed, the whales are migrating very early - one month earlier than before.	0	0	0	1	1		

	Community				
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
The question assumes change over 5 years. 5 years does not tell the whole story, if you restrict it to that. For example, it was 7 or 8 years ago that a rig was put up, there were big changes from 10 years ago, but not necessarily within the last 5 years.	1	0	0	0	1
The whales are further offshore more often. The main migration passes by in May, out side the reach of crews. As a result, crews spend more idle days.	1	0	0	0	1
The whales arrive 1 week earlier than the normal due date, the width of the route is changing. Normally there is an opening. From Barrow there is a big bubble so the whales have a big open lead where they can go. The whales are more spread out.	1	0	0	0	1
The whales come earlier every year.	1	0	0	0	1
The whales come earlier.	1	0	0	0	1
The whales have been farther away from the shore ice whalers in Wainwright started using outboard motors during the spring hunt.	1	0	0	0	1
The whales know the path they need to take each animal knows.	0	0	1	0	1
They are coming earlier than usual; mostly coming in March.	0	0	0	1	1
They are gradually changing - the sun would rise and melt all the snow; can't get back to snow machines.	0	0	0	1	1
They are migrating earlier. It is the same pattern, same whales along with the Belugas.	1	0	0	0	1
They come to Barrow earlier; missed the first group we like to catch, migration path is the same but timing is earlier/different than before.	1	0	0	0	1
They move up north too soon.	0	0	0	1	1
Wainwright whalers are using outboard motors and are scaring whales farther out with their noise.	1	0	0	0	1
We go out to the camp but don't go out hunting because of wind and ice conditions.	0	0	0	1	1
Whales are further out due to disturbance by research boats.	1	0	0	0	1
Whales are migrating earlier. The young ones went by earlier.	1	0	0	0	1
Whales go out more - do not come close to shore.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Explanations (coded) for changes Spring Migration (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	To	otal			
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent			
Explanation categories for changes in Spring Migration * Community	42	54.5%	35	45.5%	77	100.0%			

C.6b Explanation categories for changes in Spring Migration * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C.6b Explanation	Seismic/Development: Oil and Gas	1	1	0	0	2
categories for	Climate	9	0	1	4	14
changes in	General Human Development	6	0	0	2	8
Spring Migration	Observations without Comment	9	0	2	8	19
Total		25	1	3	14	43

Crosstabs: Change in Hunting Strategies (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	То	tal			
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent			
C.7 Over the last 5 years, have whalers had to change hunting strategies? * Community	69	89.6%	8	10.4%	77	100.0%			

C.7 Over the last 5 years, have whalers had to change hunting strategies? * Community Crosstabulation

	Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C.7 Over the last 5 years, have whalers had to change hunting	Yes	17	0	4	10	31
strategies?	No	16	7	2	13	38
Total	·	33	7	6	23	69

Crosstabs: Hunting Strategy Changes (WC) - All Communities

		Cases						
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
C7a Changes in hunting strategies? * Community	77	100.0%	0	.0%	77	100.0%		

C7a Changes in hunting strategies? * Community Crosstabulation

				munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Tota
C7a	No additional comments offered	17	0	0	13	30
Changes in hunting strategies?	After May 15th, outboard motors are allowed to be used. After May 15th, the big whales start running.	1	0	0	0	1
	Again, the respondent did not want to make the determination whether the whalers had changed, and if so, if they had changed in order to increase their success. Instead, he described some of the things that had changed in NQT whaling. He said that improved communications is now a big part of whaling, and GPS navigation units. They have better radios (and a system tied both to Deadhorse and to Cross Island) and GPS units that they can use to find their way even when it is foggy or windy and they cannot see. These GPS units are not as affected by weird conditions as the old ones were. The whalers can get places faster using the GPS systems than they could in the old days, especially in situations like when the wind comes up out in the ocean when there is no ice.	0	0	1	0	1
	Be more efficient in the method of killing	1	0	0	0	
Crews are using motorboats, but what they should be doing is changing the location of their base camps. People are only thinking about chasing whales, but they should have patience. They should use the experience of the past. Motorboats scare whales into the slush ice where they can't be caught.	1	0	0	0		
	Crews are using outboard motors to chase the whales.	1	0	0	0	
	Crews have to go out earlier because leads open earlier (mid-April instead of May).	1	0	0	0	

	Community				
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Do things pretty much the same way travel slowly while one member of the crew watches in each direction for any sign of whales. We also listen so that we can hear if there are any close whale blows that we may not see. When a whale is spotted the boat that sees it will call the other boats on the CB (or radio) and all the boats will come together to chase the whale until it gets tired and one boat can strike it. All will help to chase and kill it. Through this cooperation a captain gets to know where the other boats will be.	0	1	0	0	1
Harpoon heads have changed - the new ones stay in, as opposed to dropping out.	0	0	0	1	1
He said that there had been no real changes and that they do things pretty much the same way. There are now some big fiberglass boats with cabins. The crew of which he considered a member (and used to be captain) has a bad motor so they may in fact need to use the respondent's boat to whale this year. It is a bit small for Kaktovik and has only a 79 HP motor (which is why they just cannot put it on the bigger boat that boat really needs a 125 to 175 HP motor). He also later indicated some of the things he has been taught that he in turned passed on to his crew members about following and hunting the whale: 1)Don't ever cross the whale's wake, where its flippers move; 2) Don't cross behind the whale; 3) Don't disturb other boats; 4) Don't pass other boats.	0	1	0	0	1
He said that they whale pretty much the same as they have in the past. He did not choose any of the choices, but clearly indicated there had been no real changes that he could think of.	0	1	0	0	1
Weapon improvements are proposed by the AEWC.	1	0	0	0	1
Ice conditions and low tide.	1	0	0	0	1
Improved weapon skills and stronger bombs.	1	0	0	0	1
In the spring the ice is thinner now. Crews must go out earlier (April when it is still dark).	1	0	0	0	1
Instead of using skin boats the whalers use aluminum boats; even in the spring.	0	0	0	1	1
Kaktovik whalers still whale the same way as before. It has to be the same every year, and we teach the young people to whale this same way so that everyone works together and we remain successful [with little or no struck and lost].	0	1	0	0	1

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Kaktovik whalers use the same number of boats and look for whales in the same way as in the past. When there is less ice it is easier to spot whales, but the waves can be bigger than normal since the presence of ice tends to damp the magnitude of the waves.	0	1	0	0	1
Leads are much wider and crews have to go farther out. They have to start earlier, 2 to 3 weeks ahead of normal.	1	0	0	0	1
More captains want to be like those in Wainwright and use outboards. I'm still trying to use traditional methods but those are being eroded.	1	0	0	0	1
Motorized boats are now allowed during the spring in the most northern area around Point Barrow.	1	0	0	0	1
Move around to find the right spot, each captain moves around.	1	0	0	0	1
Need to prepare for the hunt earlier each year.	1	0	0	0	1
NQT whalers have been successful with their quota, especially under conditions of open water and little or no ice. When there is ice in the fall, whales are hard to find.	0	0	1	0	1
Once we found out how to do it with success, we stuck with it and success has been pretty constant.	0	1	0	0	1
Prepare earlier, go out earlier, harder to find the right path because of younger ice.	1	0	0	0	1
Respondent discussed not so much changes in hunting strategies as changes or advances in technology. He said that once you stop a whale you just chase it but did say that crews now commonly use more than one boat (but not all crews use more than one boat).	0	0	1	0	1
Respondent may have misunderstood the question. He says that they actually hunt whales pretty much as they always have. However, since he is out of work he has had to forego whaling [hence his change of strategy] so that he can earn enough to go out eventually. He has been scrounging for work ever since his motor broke.	0	0	1	0	1

		Corr	nmunity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Respondent really answered two aspects of this question. In terms of activities of the hunt, he stated that they still use the same weapons, but that in the fall they have to go father out to find (and harvest) whales. He spoke far longer about the MOTIVATION of whaling captains, however. Paraphrasing him, he said that in the past a good hunter was someone who would get all the meat back home, and would consider himself rich by doing so but now it is all about money. That is, he contrasts the "rich in meat" whaling captain of the past with the "rich in money" whaling captain of the present. Paraphrasing again, he stated that people go out whaling to prove that they can do it [they have the resources to do so] and not necessarily because they want to provide for the community. Respect for other people, even Elders, is gone when compared to what it was in the old days. His whaling captain (in 1957) taught him what to do and what not to do, and why but [at least some] present whaling captains are failing to teach this, and may not have ever learned it themselves.	Barrow			Savoonga	Total 1
Respondent said that it was more of an adaptation on how NQT whalers approach the whales they see. Because of industry activities [or possibly for other reasons] whales are "spooky" or can be very skittish, so NQT whalers had to figure out a way to get close enough to them to strike them with the darting gun. The method they devised is to go hard at the whale and force them to dive, and then to let them come up and repeat the process go hard at them so the whale will dive, and then wait for it to come up and go at it again. After a few times the whale starts to get tired and the dives get shorter and shorter, so that the whale has to stay on the surface longer. Eventually the whale stays on the surface long enough for a boat to be in position to strike it [or they lose the whale by not being able to spot it when it resurfaces before this stage is reached].	0	0	1	0	1
Respondent said that NQT whalers pretty much did things as they always have.	0	0	1	0	1
Strategy depends on ice conditions. Young captains wait for the spring outboard motor season to go out.	1	0	0	0	1
Trying to make a better bomb; but the bombs are too expensive. Go out earlier to the camp than in the past.	0	0	0	1	1
We are successful because it is a lot of team work - we are a big family.	0	0	0	1	1
We are trying to find ways to instant kill.	0	0	0	1	1

		Com	munity		
 	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
We are using our Lund boats, the Lund boat helps us a lot, the Lund boats help cut through the young ice - it helps to avoid wearing out the skin boats.	0	0	0	1	1
We have to go further out. Migration is farther out.	0	0	0	1	1
We used to have ice from October to June. We didn't have ice this year until February. We need to travel lighter, be quicker. We need to pay attention to how the ice thickens, to make judgments for the spring. We never worried about this before. It melts from the bottom up; it is melting faster.	1	0	0	0	1
We work as a whole - whatever the methods are, they are spread throughout.	0	0	0	2	2
Weather	1	0	0	0	1
Weather - we have to take greater risk, having to hunt in more dangerous weather, more windy conditions.	0	0	0	1	1
We're holding lots of workshops; AEWC is teaching how to become efficient in landing whales, to create a shorter time to strike and land.	0	0	0	1	1
Whaling crews have to go farther out.	1	0	0	0	1
Whaling is about the same as in the past. There would be changes maybe if the bomb or other equipment were to change. The rules for whaling are about the same from year-to-year (may have changed a bit last year due to some younger participants as whalers, but they try to keep the rules the same). There was some discussion of whether Kaktovik whalers will adopt the new "superbomb." He said that Kaktovik whalers did not like the first two superbombs that they had tried (in the past year uncertain) [and that they will have to see successful results in Barrow before they are much interested in trying them in Kaktovik again].	0	1	0	0	1
When disruption in migration has occurred, whaling crews have to go further out	1	0	0	0	1
When whales were closer crews could just use skin boats. Now they must use powerboats that create noise and disturb the whales. The use of snow machines instead of dog teams also increases the noise.	1	0	0	0	1
Working on a new bomb - one for each	0	0	0	1	1
captain – superbomb.			0		

Crosstabs: Coded Changes in Hunting Strategies (WC) - All Communities

		Cases						
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	Ν	Percent		
Changes in Hunting Strategies * Community	31	40.3%	46	59.7%	77	100.0%		

Changes in Hunting Strategies * Community Crosstabulation

			Community						
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total			
Changes in	Technological	9	2	1	6	18			
Hunting	Timing	5	0	0	1	6			
Strategies	Distances	3	0	1	1	5			
	Locations	2	0	0	0	2			
Total		19	2	2	8	31			

Crosstabs: Coded Explanations for Change in Hunting Strategies (WC) -All Communities

		Cases						
	Va	Valid Missing To						
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
Coded explanations of why changes in strategies * Community	15	19.2%	63	80.8%	78	100.0%		

Coded explanations of why changes in strategies * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity	nunity			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
Coded explanations of	Climate	2	2	0	1	5		
why changes in	Human Development	1	1	3	1	6		
strategies	Observation without Explanation	1	0	0	3	4		
Total		4	3	3	5	15		

Crosstabs: Why changes in hunting strategies? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases						
	Va	llid	Mis	sing	To	otal		
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent		
C7b Why changes in hunting strategies? * Community	77	100.0%	0	.0%	77	100.0%		

C7b Why changes in hunting strategies? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C7b Why	No additional comments offered	26	4	4	20	54
changes in hunting strategies?	Applicant discussed the TIMING of whaling and the need for STORAGE here. He said that it is now too warm in the fall and they want it to cool off. They need cool weather to whale, because if they whale too early (when it is too warm) the muktuk and especially the meat will spoil. There are no or few ice cellars in Kaktovik, since the village has been moved several times and the DEW-Line took some of the prime land and the bluff is eroding [there are some ice cellars of course]. He says that the community needs more freezers to keep the meat and muktuk. It is hard to make ice cellars and hard to maintain them in Kaktovik Respondent uses his own freezer as he does not trust the freezer vans provided by the oil companies under the Oil-Whalers Agreement. They have only been provided a year or two now, but sometimes they lose power so that the contents are subject to spoiling. Some other whaling captains think that the oil companies should help in this way (with freezers) but has his doubts, because no one really makes sure that they are on all the time. He also prefers using an ice cellar (and his family also has an ice cellar). An ice cellar gives the meat and muktuk a special flavor just the right flavor that a freezer cannot. Ice cellars require a certain kind of management (need to stack the food inside it in the proper order and way layer it). The "common-use" freezers tend not to be cleaned as well as they should be and impart a different taste to the meat and muktuk.	0	1	0	0	1
	Climate change	1	0	0	0	1
	For the reasons described above. Global warming has changed the weather patterns.	1	0	0	0	1
	Global warming. It usually gets -100 degrees. This year it didn't get near that.	1	0	0	0	1

	Community				
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
His dad started whaling in Kaktovik in 1964. They now have CB radios, better communications, and so on but everyone is still helping each other out.	0	1	0	0	1
Ice conditions are bad in springtime. There haven't been more than 10 whales in the spring. We see the same amount as we used to but the ice conditions have changed.	1	0	0	0	1
Ice conditions, weather (storms and fog), and wind direction.	0	1	0	0	1
In some cases, the environmental interference has been imposed intentionally by MMS in order to make oil development impacts appear negligible.	1	0	0	0	1
Length of time should be shorter for the whale, less suffering.	0	0	0	1	1
No wind or tide.	1	0	0	0	1
Now we use outboard motors, which is faster than the skinboats.	1	0	0	0	1
Research ships may disrupt whale stocks. Respondent replies with one word	1	0	0	0	1
"Technology," and then explicates it some more. He says that now, using GPS, boats can go straight to points where whales had been sighted before (days or years before). In the old days they had only compasses. A compass does not tell you how far, only which way to go (if you know how to use it). GPS much easier to use, much more precise.	0	0	1	0	1
Respondent says that increased industry and other activity has modified whale behavior so that this strategy needed to be developed. Respondent said that the whaling boats and larger motors and such were not factors in this change.	0	0	1	0	1
Respondent spoke to the same two aspects. To the first he simply said that "the whales are out farther." About the second he spoke much longer and was to some degree uncertain almost as if he were thinking out loud. He said at first he did not know why this change in motivation/attitude was taking place, and then generalized it to Western culture, and the clash of Western culture and Iñupiat culture. The Iñupiat were living the "simple" life but now have been Westernized. It is difficult for the young to understand the conflict between the two cultures. He said that he could go back to the old values [and life style] but that the young did not seem to understand how to mesh Iñupiat values with Western influences [with his HH and perhaps a few others being exceptions]. He says that the Elders predicted this would be what happened and that the Iñupiat would be	0	0	1	0	1

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
forced to go back to the old ways if they					
wanted to survive as a people. He then					
got a little more specific in comparing the					
past to the present. He said that in the					
past the intent of a whaling captain (and					
what the community expected of him) was					
to provide food year-round for his HH and					
others, but that currently there are few					
("hardly any") whaling captains that hunt					
year-round. His HH gives most of what					
they harvest away to other HHs, because					
that is the way he was taught. He says					
that his HH is capable of doing things and					
some other HHS are not. His HH has the					
people and equipment to do all					
subsistence activities, and few other HHs					
have these capabilities.					
The whole North Slope climate is	1	0	0	0	1
changing.	1	0	0	0	1
There are more whales.	0	0	0	1	1
Too many whalers in Barrow.	1	0	0	0	1
Trying to promote humane killing - at one					
point, we had to use 20+ bombs to kill one	0	0	0	1	1
whale.					
Using Lund boats out of necessity; if you					
turn over, have to be able to take home					
the wet ones right away; this happens!					
The elders would come out and look, tell	0	0	0	1	1
us if it was okay to go out in the Lund -					
they look for thin ice; a lot of open water.					
Skin boats cannot get to it right away.					
Weather - more adjustments will need to					
be tried. Migration is happening a few					
weeks earlier than in the past. We'll have					
to adjust by going earlier. In the fall, we	0	0	0	1	1
are going later and later in the last 5 years.					
We used to go in November, now we go in					
December.					
Whales are further out.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

C7b Open Ended Questions - Coded by Four General Topics - Explanations of why changes in strategies * Community Crosstabulation

			Community			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Coded	Seismic/Development: Oil and Gas	1	0	0	0	1
explanations of	Climate	7	2	0	1	10
why changes in	General Human Development	3	1	3	1	8
strategies	Observation without Explanation	1	0	0	3	4
Total		12	3	3	5	23

Crosstabs: Over last 5 years, number of whales observed same as what expected? (WC) ALL Communities

		Cases							
	Va	Valid		sing	Το	tal			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
C.8 Over the last 5 years, has the number of whales observed been the same as expected? * Community	67	85.9%	11	14.1%	78	100.0%			

C.8 Over the last 5 years, has the number of whales observed been the same as expected? * Community Crosstabulation

				munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C.8 Over the last 5 years, has the	More	19	0	3	11	33
number of whales observed been the	Same number	10	7	3	6	26
same as expected?	Fewer	5	0	0	2	7
Total		34	7	6	19	66

Crosstabs: Why Changes in expected number? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Το	tal			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	Ν	Percent			
C8a Why the change from expected number of whales? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%			

C8a Why the change from expected number of whales? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C8a Why	No additional comments offered	11	7	7	14	25
the change from	2.5% increase a year - increase in populations.	1	0	0	0	1
expected number of whales?	According to the elders, population has increased.	1	0	0	0	1
	After we get the quota, the whales seem to come in closer, just like they know we will not be hunting them anymore. They are smart. How many the whalers actually see depends on the ice conditions. If there is no ice, the whalers can see lots of whales. If there is loose ice the whales are harder to see and they may even lose a whale (as it can dive under the ice). [So basically the answer seems to be that the number of whales seen DOES differ from year-to- year BUT respondent may have meant that they always see enough to fill the quota and may feel that there are always about the same number of whales (since they all have to migrate past Kaktovik) but	0	1	0	0	1

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
that the whalers may not see them all each year, especially since they are really only looking for whales until they fill the quota and they have no interest in counting whales or the number that they see.]					
As long as there is no interference [oil and gas activity, etc.] they expect to see the same number of whales, as they [the Iñupiat] are the only ones taking them. but he knows that the number of whales they see from year-to-year can vary, and probably depends on what the whales encounter elsewhere, weather conditions, ice and open water, and so on. Every winter he says he has the same nagging question will the whales come back? In the back of his mind is the thought that something drastic could happen.	0	0	1	0	1
Fluctuations have occurred.	1	0	0	0	1
The whales are off in the distance.	1	0	0	0	1
Change in migration there were more whales surveyed. WC annual meeting informed the group that the survey indicates an increase in population but they are not seeing them, so it must be a change in migration due to changes in the weather.	0	0	0	1	1
Climate, pushed north more	0	0	0	1	1
Depends on ice/migration. Cannot see a pattern.	0	0	0	1	1
Depends on if there is an open lead.	1	0	0	0	1
Depends on where crews are located. Those in the west are not seeing as many, while those in the east are seeing more but this is a dangerous area for hunting because of the currents.	1	0	0	0	1
Did not want to make a judgment one way or the other, but described what he has observed. 2003 and 2002 were good years for the number of whales seen. There have been only a few years when it was hard to see whales, because there was lots of ice those years. In 2001 the whales were very "spooky" (hard to approach and skittish) maybe because the lead was too narrow or there was too much activity some where or there were some killer whales near by (NQT whalers did not see any killer whales but it was like that 15 years ago near Barrow, when there were killer whales around and hardly any bowheads)	0	0	1	0	1
He said that they see at least the same number of whales as in the past. They see all sizes of whales, A 30 foot whale is just right to catch. A 45 footer is too big.	0	1	0	0	1

	Community						
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
He said they see pretty much the same number of whales every year. They do seem to see more mother whales with calves than they used to. The whalers leave mothers with calves alone and try to stay away from them [for two reasons they do not want to harm the reproductive capability of the population, and if they strike one the other may become very protective and then be a danger to the boats].	0	1	0	0	1		
High tide	1	0	0	0	1		
In bad weather, don't see the whales.	0	0	0	1	1		
Kaktovik whalers always see a lot of whales every year. Every year, after the quota is filled and whaling is over, there are still a lot of whales that they see passing by.	0	1	0	0	1		
Managing the whales through the quota makes a difference.	1	0	0	0	1		
More calves are reported by NSB wildlife and whaling captains.	1	0	0	0	1		
More females with calves.	1	0	0	0	1		
More whales are traveling through the offshore ice, the pack ice. This is another sign of stress.	1	0	0	0	1		
No elaboration	0	1	0	0	1		
No elaboration	0	1	0	0	1		
NQT whalers saw more younger whales 2 years ago (2002) because they started going out to Cross Island earlier than usual (by about 2 weeks). They did this so that they could target smaller whales and have better weather it is less windy then. After about 9/15 respondent says that it starts to get "rough, really rough."	0	0	1	0	1		
Open lead is larger - the main pack ice is moving too far north early in the spring.	1	0	0	0	1		
Outboard motor noise has caused whales to stay further out.	1	0	0	0	1		
Population is growing.	0	0	0	2	2		
Population is growing.	1	0	0	0	1		
Population is growing.	0	0	0	1	1		
Population is increasing.	1	0	0	0	1		
Population-wise, bowheads are strong. 300 whales are born every year.	0	0	0	1	1		
Pretty much the same but varies from year-to-year. When there is lots of activity [industry and other] the whalers see fewer whales. When there is no activity, then whalers see more whales and they are right on the expected migration path.	0	0	1	0	1		
Probably because of early migration and water temperature. A lot more big whales now.	1	0	0	0	1		

	Community							
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total			
Respondent at first indicated "same number" and then changed to "more." But his discussion casts doubt on whether he wanted to choose any of the choices given. It really seems he wanted to say "there are always enough" and leave it at that. He started by explaining that the crew just has to see one whale, or "enough" and then catch it. Sometimes there are just a few whales, and sometimes a whole bunch (like 2 years ago 2002?). Last year (2003) they also saw quite a few whales. He first went whaling in NQT 1990-1993, and there was more ice then, and they saw fewer whales. So it appears that he was saying they are sometimes seeing more whales now, at least in part because there is less ice than in the past, but that he does not want to be too explicit about expectations or comparisons the whales that they see will be enough for their purposes.	0	0	1	0	1			
Respondent says that they see about the same number of whales, but that the distance from Cross Island that they have to travel is different from year-to-year. He said that they are "always" running into pods of whales, but that it can vary from year-to-year some years the whales may be far out, and some years closer.	0	0	1	0	1			
Seen more in the fall and the spring climate.	0	0	0	1	1			
Since the quota crews have stopped catching whales with calves and have targeted smaller (30-ft) whales.	1	0	0	0	1			
Since the quota was imposed the number has been steady.	1	0	0	0	1			
The end of commercial whaling has led to a population increase.	1	0	0	0	1			
The whales come early before the crews go out. Also, ice conditions have changed.	1	0	0	0	1			
Too noisy now, seismic testing, airplanes, snow machines.	1	0	0	0	1			
Varies year to year.	1	0	0	0	1			
Visually, we see more, we have had good ice conditions (links the good conditions with why they are seeing an increase).	1	0	0	0	1			
We haven't been able to go out earlier, whales are migrating further out.	1	0	0	0	1			
Weather - ice is closed, too windy.	0	0	0	1	1			
Weather, maybe.	0	0	0	1	1			
Whale population increase.	1	0	0	0	1			
Whale population is increasing due to quota.	1	0	0	0	1			

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
	Whalers see a lot of whales, especially after the quota is filled. It seems they see even more after they stop whaling, even though they are not out looking for them anymore. They may be even closer then. Respondent says the whales are smart, as if they know they are safe once the quota is filled.	0	1	0	0	1
	Whales have been seeing more whales, and more small whales.	0	0	1	0	1
	Whaling crews go out earlier because of ice conditions.	1	0	0	0	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Coded explanations for difference in expectations and behavior (WC) - All Communities

		Cases								
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	To	tal				
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent						
Coded explanation of why difference in expectations and results * Community	50	64.1%	28	35.9%	78	100.0%				

C.8a Coded explanation of why difference in expectations and results * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C.8a Coded explanation	Oil and Gas Activities	1	0	2	0	3
of why difference in	Climate	5	1	2	7	15
expectations and results	General Human Development	7	0	0	0	7
- # whales	Observation	14	4	3	4	25
Total		27	5	7	11	50

Crosstabs: Last 5 years number of whaling crews changed? (WC) - All Communities

			Ca	ses			
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	To	otal	
	Ν	N Percent N Percent				Percent	
C.9 Last 5 years, has the number of whaling crews in village changed? * Community	73	93.6%	5	6.4%	78	100.0%	

C.9 Last 5 years, has the number of whaling crews in village changed? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C.9 Last 5 years, has the	Increased	31	0	1	17	49
number of whaling crews in	Remained the same	4	4	2	7	17
village changed?	Decreased	1	2	4	0	7
Total		36	6	7	24	73

Crosstabs: Reasons for Changes in Whaling Crews (WC) - All Communities

			Ca	ses		
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	То	tal
	N	Percent	N	Percent	Ν	Percent
C9a Reasons for changes in the number of whaling crews? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%

C9a Reasons for changes in the number of whaling crews? * Community Crosstabulation

				munity		
		Barrow Kaktovik Nuiqsut Savoonga				Total
C9a	No additional comments offered	6	1	0	14	21
Reasons for changes in the number of whaling crews?	The number of whaling crews is income related. If a captain does not have an income, he can't go out. [respondent said "if no income, can't go out" and NOT "if not enough income, can't go out" although he may well have meant the second rather than the first].	0	0	1	0	1
	Baby boomers - encouraged people to create captains - family has a better chance to get shares. It's good because some years we get the whole quota.	1	0	0	0	1
	Barrow population is growing. Also more crews are created so that members get a larger share. Young captains like me sometimes get out of hand and have to be straightened out. In the past older captains would use the radio to keep the younger ones in line.	1	0	0	0	1
	Barrow population is increasing and young people want to join the hunt.	1	0	0	0	1
	Because some want to become whaling captains.	1	0	0	0	1
	Cash economy- younger crews can afford to buy the necessary equipment to start their own crew. Back then, it was intergenerational. The larger the crew, the smaller the share.	1	0	0	0	1
	Couldn't say exactly. We split off. The crew used to be his father's crew. He separated because a lot of problems with the way things were done; wanted to keep the family together.	1	0	0	0	1
	Don't know.	1	0	0	0	1
	Don't know, maybe population change.	1	0	0	0	1
	Economic considerations - younger people can buy guns, equipment, but the more traditional whalers don't agree that they should necessarily be whaling captains.	1	0	0	0	1
	Everyone wants to get involved - the more boats, the more chance there is to land it (a whale).	0	0	0	1	1
	Families are getting larger.	1	0	0	0	1

	Community				
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Hardly see whales, spread out the groups to increase the chances to catch them.	1	0	0	0	1
He said that young people are getting more interested, and that generally any young person interested in whaling can find a crew to serve on/work for.	0	1	0	0	1
More crews have been created so that each member receives a fair share of the food.	1	0	0	0	1
More money to buy their own equipment, and the equipment is affordable now.	1	0	0	0	1
More people are crewing - some families split their crew in two because the number of people in the boat increased (over what the boat could hold).	0	0	0	1	1
More people can afford to buy whaling gear and the Barrow population is growing.	1	0	0	0	1
More people can afford to put a crew together.	1	0	0	0	1
More people can afford to put a crew up.	1	0	0	0	1
More people hungry for the muktuk.	1	0	0	0	1
More people in Barrow.	2	0	0	0	2
More people want to be involved for many reasons.	1	0	0	0	1
More people want to become captains. Population has been growing.	1	0	0	0	1
More people want to go whaling themselves; but I discourage it. Young guys, they try to get it right away, without much thinking. If they strike, it's bad.	0	0	0	1	1
More people want to participate in the hunt. This is a subsistence village.	0	0	0	1	1
More young men becoming of-age.	1	0	0	0	1
More young people that want to go whaling.	0	0	0	1	1
More younger people with jobs.	1	0	0	0	1
New crews were formed.	1	0	0	0	1
No.	1	0	0	0	1
People want to go.	1	0	0	0	1
Population increase.	1	0	0	0	1
Population increases. Savoonga is one of the fastest growing villages in the region. More people are participating.	0	0	0	1	1
Pretty much the same crews may have actually increased in number but because of motor problems and such, preventing some crews from going out, he thinks that the growth has been balanced out so that the end result is about the same level of whaling effort. Last year (2003) he says the fewest crews went out whaling from NQT ever.	0	0	1	0	1

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Respondent did not choose one of the fixed choices but said that there used to be 9 or 12 crews, but now were 8 [and maybe one of them may not go out]. Factors he cited for this decrease were crew problems [not really specified, but generally individuals who have not been as responsible and dependable as would be liked], family problems [ranging from death in the family to health problems to other unspecified personal problems], and money concerns, since going whaling costs quite a bit. He listed some of the past crews that would not be whaling.	0	1	0	0	1
Respondent gave a rather extended answer to this question. He said that there had been about 10 crews at one time, but now that fewer crews were going out. He cited several factors: 1) Financial problems it is expensive to go whaling. When the worker(s) of a family go whaling it means that they must forego work (and income) for that period of time, and they must be able to afford to do this. 2) Related to financial problems is the need for expensive equipment some of the inactive crews need new boats or motors. 3) Also related is that some inactive captains have lost employment and income. 4) Lack or failure of recruitment may be a factor. 5) Loss of family life while the whalers are away on Cross Island may also be a factor for some people. The respondent then talked a bit about why, despite the expense and sacrifices whaling requires, it is so important. The importance of whaling is such that Iñupiat whaling captains (and others) will give up anything for it. Whaling captains go whaling to try to be a provider for the community, because it is needed. When they go whaling the captain cannot do it all himself he has to rely on the support of the people, and the captain in return helps provide for them. The whaling captain is nothing without a crew. If a man's girl or wife says to go whaling, then he will go. But, the respondent says, if the crew member has to give up a job it is hard to do so.	0	0	1	0	1
Respondent said that people want to go out whaling and satisfy the need for meat and blubber. They love to hunt, and love to feed people. [Respondent may have been talking more about the number of people who go whaling rather than the number of formal crews as such].	0	0	1	0	1

Barrow Kaktovik Nuigsut Savconga Total rews in NQT, but now are about 5 [active] crews. Some captains passed away [and no one took over the crew,] while others have no motor and no jobs and cannot afford to go whaling. 0 0 1 0 1 Some captains are joining together (to combat the financial hardship of whaling). This has happened more this year than in the past. 1 0 0 0 1 1 Spring whaling is fewer than in the fall. 0 0 0 1 1 There name of crews in the village has decreased. There used to be 10 boats that went out, and now there are maybe 7. 1 0 0 0 1 1 There has not been a reduction in the number of people whaling all those who were crew members of boats that still are going out. There are fewer boats but the same number of people, which means that crews are larger. [This seems to be at least in part due to economic or financial factors, as the respondent then starts to talk about examples of how different crews are larger. [This seems to be are least in part due to log whaling, whaling, Jor the crew the respondent tis associated with, he says that the captain has too many kids to be able to fully afford all the financial responsibilities of being all crews by providing som gas [he says 4 drums of gas/boat, but this may not be accurate]. Respondent allos said that crews need to listen to the Elders, and need to pray before going out to lock for whales. He casys that there is usu	Community							
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	The number of crews in the village has decreased. There used to be 10 boats that went out, and now there are maybe 7. There has not been a reduction in the number of people whaling all those who were crew members of boats that no longer go out simply moved to boats that still are going out. There are fewer boats but the same number of people, which means that crews are larger. [This seems to be at least in part due to economic or financial factors, as the respondent then starts to talk about examples of how different crews pay for or afford to go whaling]. For the crew the respondent is associated with, he says that the captain has too many kids to be able to fully afford all the financial responsibilities of being a whaling captain. The captain still has to provide all the food and gas for the crew. Thus the respondent and his wife help this captain out all they can. Will help with the motor repair and even lend them a boat if they need to. The corporation helps all crews by providing some gas [he says 4 drums of gas/boat, but this may not be accurate]. Respondent also said that crews need to listen to the Elders, and need to pray before going out to look for whales. He says that there is usually no problem looking for whales, but that a crew does need to pray first and that usually they ask the oldest person associated with the crew to do so. He mentioned another crew that had not taken a whale for some years and had also not been praying before they went out for some years. They did pray finally, and then got a whale. Crews sometimes even ask Elders associated with other crews to lead the pray for their crew before they go out (especially if they do not have an Elder member or their Elders are all out of town or unavailable for some reason).	0	1	0	0	1		

	Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
There are several reasons that respondent gave: 1) Some captains/crews have financial problems, especially younger captains or those with young adults in their HH (and mentions recurring costs such as bombs, groceries, gas, replacing equipment such as ropes and floats and maybe a darting gun); 2) combined with this is potential equipment problems (broken motors or boats in need of repair especially, as the largest cost items); 3) some crews are no longer going out due to the lack of anyone taking on the role of captain (Tukle, Taalak) [no logical successor in the family with the necessary resources and/or knowledge] after the death of these captains]. Respondent then cites at least two crews that need new motors but have not been able to buy them due to financial constraints.	0	0	1	0	1	
There are 4-5 more on the crew. The town is getting bigger. At the same time, each crew's share is getting smaller, so more want to go out on one's own.	1	0	0	0	1	
There are more people on the island.	0	0	0	1	1	
There have been nine crews or so.	0	1	0	0	1	
There used to be 10 crews, now 7 or 8 at most. Combination of reasons, and each person [whaling captain] makes his own decisions. He has lots of reasons why he has not been out whaling recently. [He does not detail them here, but later in this talk and in other talks he mentions several factors: cost (he and other HH members are not working); equipment problems (motor needs repair, has borrowed boat in the past and no longer wants to do so, but his boat needs work); prefers not to whale with all of the crews that have been going out regularly; health has been a little problematic]. He implies that some or all of these reasons may apply to other potential whaling captains as well.]	0	0	1	0	1	
There used to be 10, but now are 7 [did not give any reason(s) for the decrease in number] [factors known to surveyor one captain recently deceased and family still uncertain as to the status of his crew, one captain has not whaled for several years due to finances and may in fact have relocated to Fairbanks].	0	1	0	0	1	
We started our crew because there were too many people on the crew we were on, and we could hardly get a share. We had the equipment already to start a crew, and did.	1	0	0	0	1	

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
repl mac that bec the Fun equ This	en the WCA started buying, we laced bombs, block and tackle, this de things easier. Replacing the bombs t were used caused an increase ause the bombs were being given to whaling crews via WCA funding. Indraising went to purchasing whaling tipment, buy bombs, darting bombs, etc. s made it easy for the village to whale. re whales, more food to distribute.	0	0	0	1	1
a lo	enever a boat gets a whale, it involves t of work, the more crews the less time king on a whale.	0	0	0	1	1
You	ing captains making crews.	1	0	0	0	1
war diffi	Inger captains are coming on, more nt to get into it. But they are having culties because they don't have the wledge or language skills.	1	0	0	0	1
You	unger generation joining.	0	0	0	1	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Effects of Crew Changes (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Va	llid	Mis	sing	Total			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	Ν	Percent		
C9b Effects of number of crews on ability to recruit and retain crew members? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		

C9b Effects of number of crews on ability to recruit and retain crew members? * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C9b Effects of	No additional comments offered	7	0	0	12	19
number of crews on ability to recruit and	Has really had no real affect on crew recruitment about the same. As the number of crews decreased, the remaining crews tended to increase the					
retain crew members?	number of boats that they were using, so that the overall number of boats used for scouting for whales at Cross Island in recent years has been about the same, and the boats are using bigger motors.	0	0	1	0	1
	He has never had a problem recruiting enough crew members. He thinks that maybe the fact that he does not "scold" his crew members as much as some other captains do is one reason he has no problems recruiting crew members.	0	0	1	0	1
	It has an effect some men go from crew to crew for the change, but most are long-term. They are family members.	1	0	0	0	1
	It is better to have more whaling crews.	1	0	0	0	1
	It's good, because they want to help feed the community, that's why they become captains.	1	0	0	0	1
	Negative effect - there are more less- experienced captains and crews that do not follow the traditions. Positive effects - there are more people available for butchering harvested whales.	1	0	0	0	1
	Negative effect too many crews and too few whales in the quota (the quota hasn't increased over the past few years but the number of crews has).	1	0	0	0	1
	Negative. There used to be less than 30 crews, now there are 48-50. Everyone wants to get a whale but no one wants to butcher. The value of sharing is being eroded due to the cash economy.	1	0	0	0	1
	New crew members went for one year and then quit.	0	0	0	1	1
	No.	5	0	0	8	13
	No.	0	1	1	0	2
	No - got a whale in '94 last time.	1	0	0	0	1

	Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik		Savoonga	Total	
No - more young kids are asking. Bring a TV, generator, games; but they want to learn how to hunt. We explain and teach, fix their snow machine.	0	0	0	1	1	
No - mostly family	1	0	0	0	1	
No - same for the last 10 yrs	1	0	0	0	1	
No - we welcome more crews, we need	0	0	0	1	1	
all the help we can get.	0	0	0	1	1	
No effect	9	0	0	0	9	
No effect crew composed of family members and not affected by the dynamics of other crews	0	1	0	0	1	
No effect everyone helps each other to	1	0	0	0	1	
find crew No effect he welcomes new captains						
and crews	1	0	0	0	1	
No effect his crew is the same and recruitment has been the same	0	1	0	0	1	
No effect if he were to go out whaling he would have no problem recruiting a crew. He "can pick and choose" who he wants on his crew.	0	0	1	0	1	
No effect because of family participation	1	0	0	0	1	
No effects	1	0	0	0	1	
No, no effect since all crew members are family members.	0	1	0	0	1	
no.	1	0	0	0	1	
No. The crew stays together; they go hunting, fishing, barbeque, no change.	1	0	0	0	1	
Not really	0	2	0	0	2	
Not really he has had no problem finding crew members.	0	1	0	0	1	
Positive	1	0	0	0	1	
Positive - the more, the merrier	1	0	0	0	1	
positive - two nephews are coming on the crew	0	0	0	1	1	
Positive - we're becoming more efficient in butchering whales.	0	0	0	1	1	
Respondent does not give a direct answer to this. Rather, he talked about the factors influencing crew membership again. 1) Family connections the crew he is on is composed mainly of (pretty direct) family members. 2) Income a whaling captain needs a good income in order to afford to go whaling, or needs the support of family members with good incomes. The whale gives itself from the spirit to provide for the people, BUT the Iñupiat are living in a monetary situation now too, and money is important. 3) Leadership of the captain is important, to provide crew motivation. 4) Some crew members like to go whaling with a captain who has been successful in the past. Respondent seemed to list these factors to explain why there has been change in the membership of the crew of which he is part but also to explain	0	0	1	0	1	

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik		Savoonga	Total
why the people who joined were chose Nearly all are family relations, and not relatives who want to go can be accommodated. There is also the dynamic that the respondent cites (alor with many other captains) that "a capta won't say 'no' to a crew member" [who asks to go out whaling with him].	all				
Respondent said that people and crew have their ups and downs. Usually ther is no problem getting more people thar you need who want to go out whaling. One recent year respondent's old captain wanted only his old crew to go (was the last year that one of this captain's respected crew members wa to go out with him). Respondent said that to have a stable crew a captain needed to be constantly expanding it in terms of new people, and bringing in young crew members and teaching them. There is always some turnover in a crew, due to illness and personality and work/employment and not all cree members can be there all the time. Any number of things can happen accidents and so on. So a captain has be able to form a crew larger than he really needs, to take care of these eventualities. His old captain had few problems in this regard, and he would anticipate that he would have no problems in this regard.	e s n w r	0	1	0	1
This has not affected him or his crew. I he goes out he knows that there will be many people who will want to go out of his crew. He always asks his brother to be on his crew (as driver). His sons are also always part of his crew, if they are in NQT. Then he looks for people who like to work and don't just sit around. H watches people in the village and what they do so that when they ask if they cr go out whaling with them he will know who are the workers and who are not. Crew members usually ask the captain they can go out with his crew, and the captain will ask the Elders for advice of who to accept. The Elders know who is most experienced [and what crews are best for the young to learn on].	e an O if	0	1	0	1
		7	7		

Crosstabs: Difficulty of Putting Crew Together (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Valid		Mis	sing	Total				
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent			
C.10 Over the last 5 years, difficulty in putting a crew together? * Community	73	93.6%	5	6.4%	78	100.0%			

C.10 Over the last 5 years, difficulty in putting a crew together? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C.10 Over the last 5 years,	Easier	10	1	3	4	18
difficulty in putting a crew	About the same	13	6	4	17	40
together?	Harder	12	0	0	3	15
Total		35	7	7	24	73

Crosstabs: Why Change in Difficulty Putting Crews Together? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases						
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
C10a Why change in difficulty in putting a crew together? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		

C10a Why change in difficulty in putting a crew together? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C10a Why	No additional comments offered	13	2	0	16	31
change in	About the same	1	0	0	0	1
difficulty in putting a crew together?	After they see how his boat performs they are willing to tag along with him. In the past people did not think his boat and crew could handle whaling, but went out in 2001 and did well. In the old days his crew (actually his dad's crew) had a smaller and slower boat.	0	0	1	0	1
	Costs are increasing, especially gas.	1	0	0	0	1
	Crew members are committed to a captain.	0	0	0	1	1
	Did not have to put one together.	1	0	0	0	1
	Everything is usually already to go from one year to the next, so he does not need to find anybody. The last 2 years he has not even gone out in the boat (and the crew has taken whales for him). His brother is the harpooner. He has no problems putting a crew together.	0	1	0	0	1
	Every year has been about the same.	0	1	0	0	1
	Expenses are going up.	1	0	0	0	1

	Community							
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total			
Fewer jobs and less income make it more difficult to purchase gas and other supplies.	1	0	0	0	1			
Getting easier or staying about the same.	1	0	0	0	1			
Getting equipment that is better.	0	0	0	1	1			
Hard to convince people to participate.	1	0	0	0	1			
He said that it has always been easy for him to recruit crew members in fact, they come and ask him (rather than the reverse) and he says that he never says "no." He then says that he can take 7 crew members in 1 boat if it has a 90 HP or greater motor [a further revision of the "crew member number" answer].	0	0	1	0	1			
However, more expensive to put a crew together.	1	0	0	0	1			
Ice conditions are making it more difficult								
to make roads to whaling camps.	1	0	0	0	1			
It has always been fairly easy for him to recruit a crew and it is hard to hurt someone's feelings by saying "no" if they ask to go even if there is no room on the boat or in the cabin.	0	0	1	0	1			
It is easier to acquire equipment because of improved shipping services and communications (Internet). The downside is that money is flowing to outside firms rather than local businesses.	1	0	0	0	1			
It's a cash economy. There are less jobs and the gas prices are so high.	1	0	0	0	1			
More jobs/income, together with donations from charitable organizations (e.g., UAAA, Esk. Inc.), have made it easier to put a crew together.	1	0	0	0	1			
More people want to join the crew.	0	0	0	1	1			
Mostly family members and relatives.	0	1	0	0	1			
Nephews have crew and joined crew.	1	0	0	0	1			
No change because of family participation.	1	0	0	0	1			
No further elaboration from the respondent.	0	0	1	0	1			
No reason.	1	0	0	0	1			
People have the money to participate.	1	0	0	0	1			
People like to go out whaling. His boat can generally take a boat crew of 5 or 6 a 24 foot Carolina skiff with 130 HP Honda. Generally a person who wants to go out and who has not been out before (or has no crew affiliation in Kaktovik already) will ask the captain he wants to go with if he can be on the crew. Some captains say "yes" more than others. He says that he tends to say "yes" a lot [maybe more than other captains] since he likes to have extra "spotters" [people looking for whales or whale-sign] in the boat. Some crew members are much better at spotting whales than are others.	0	1	0	0	1			

	Barrow	Kaktovik	munity Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Respondent has to call crew members every day to get them ready; in the past crews did not have to be continually asked.	1	0	0	0	1
Respondent said crew recruitment was easy "cause we [his family members] already learn how [to whale] hardly need to teach them how [to whale]." That is, there are so many family members who know how to whale and want to go out that there is no problem.	0	0	1	0	1
Same crew.	0	0	0	1	1
See above	0	1	1	0	2
Some people are not that interested. It depends on the cost of gas to go down to the camp in the spring.	0	0	0	1	1
The equipment is more expensive and supplies make it difficult.	1	0	0	0	1
There are a lot more whaling captains, more people go out whaling.	1	0	0	0	1
There are always more people who want to go whaling than there are places in boats for them. Some may need to stay in town to work, or because of lack of money, or for health reasons but there are plenty of others who will want to go out whaling.	0	0	1	0	1
There are more men who want to go out because of Barrow's increasing population and increasing interest.	1	0	0	0	1
They are able to buy the equipment - sleds, gas, guns.	1	0	0	0	1
To start up a crew, it's financially expensive. \$15K - \$20K; or \$5K-\$10K.	1	0	0	0	1
Whale hunting expenses have increased dramatically.	1	0	0	0	1
When we first started, no one wanted to go out because they did not know anything about whaling.	0	0	0	1	1
You have to spend a lot of money; it is more experience, used all the equipment.	1	0	0	0	1
You need a lot of cash in your pocket to buy and maintain equipment.	1	0	0	0	1
Young kids don't like to hunt, and they stay up too late.	0	0	0	1	1
Young people are growing up more experienced.	0	0	0	1	1
Younger people don't care much about it, some are scared to handle darting gun.	0	0	0	1	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs Coded-Why Changes in Difficulty Putting Crews Together? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	Ν	Percent			
Why Change in Difficulty Putting Crew Together * Community	38	48.7%	40	51.3%	78	100.0%			

C.10a Why Change in Difficulty Putting Crew Together * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C.10a Why Change in	Easier-Economic Factors	7	0	0	1	8
Difficulty Putting Crew	Harder-Economic Factors	4	3	6	4	17
Together	Easier-family or Crew Dynamics	9	0	0	1	10
	Harder-family or Crew Dynamics	1	0	0	2	3
Total		21	3	6	8	38

Crosstabs: Annual Costs of Whaling (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Valid		Mis	sing	Total				
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent			
C11 Amount of money spent to prepare for a Bowhead hunt? * Community	66	84.6%	12	15.4%	78	100.0%			

C11 Amount of money spent to prepare for a Bowhead hunt? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C11 Amount of money spent	< \$5,000	4	1	0	18	23
to prepare for a Bowhead	\$5,001-\$7,500	5	3	0	1	9
hunt?	\$7,501-\$9,999	7	1	1	0	9
	\$10,000-\$12,500	5	0	0	1	6
	\$12,501-\$15,000	5	0	1	0	6
	\$15,001-\$17,500	4	0	0	0	4
	More than \$17,500	5	1	3	0	9
Total		35	6	5	20	66

Crosstabs: Have Whaling Costs Changed from what Expected to Spend? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Valid		Mis	sing	To	tal			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
C12 Has the amount changed from what you usually expect to pay? * Community	68	87.2%	10	12.8%	78	100.0%			

C12 Has the amount changed from what you usually expect to pay? * Community Crosstabulation

				Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
C12 Has the amount changed	More than usual	14	2	3	13	32		
from what you usually expect	About the same	14	5	2	6	27		
to pay?	Less than usual	5	0	2	2	9		
Total			7	7	21	68		

Crosstabs: Why Differences in Costs? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases								
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total					
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent				
C12a Why the difference in preparation costs? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%				

C12a Why the difference in preparation costs? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C12a Why	No additional comments offered	11	0	0	2	13
the difference in	\$1K - darting guns and bombs, depends on price of gas.	0	0	0	1	1
preparation costs?	\$1K-\$2K - real expensive to go out in spring time; fall hunt is from the village.	0	0	0	1	1
	\$2K-\$3K - moving everything back and forth. Gas is going up, fuel oil is going up, we use fuel for heat at camp.	0	0	0	1	1
	\$2K. \$700-\$800 - gas, groceries, lube oil. Bombs are given separately (WCA), block and tackle is given (WCA), and large webbing is given (WCA).	0	0	0	1	1
	\$2K. More times going back and forth for fuel to camp. Gas and stove oil prices go up.	0	0	0	1	1
	\$3K-\$4K per captain. WCA helps pay for gas, groceries, bingo, pool tab. Bingo and pool tab pays for expenses.	0	0	0	1	1
	\$500 - WCA provides.	0	0	0	1	1
	\$500.00 from the Whaling Captain's Association, then \$2K-\$3K beyond that. Prices at the store are increasing, there are daily increases.	0	0	0	1	1
	\$5K-\$7K. Prices are rising – gas.	0	0	0	1	1

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Already purchased most of the equipment needed but still needed some replacements.	1	0	0	0	1
Bought new equipment.	1	0	0	0	1
May have to spend more for equipment	1	0	0	0	1
during some years.	1	0	0	0	1
Respondent qualified this answer. Expected expenses would be "3" without the in-kind assistance received from the oil companies under the "Oil-Whalers Agreement" and would be "6" if the crew experienced a major breakdown [if the boat or motor needed major repair or replacement]. Respondent said that sometimes other crews need help so that they can whale, which often takes the form of borrowing equipment (maybe even motors). Respondent says it is much better to have ones own whaling equipment, as the "share" expected to be allocated to borrowed equipment tended to be quite large. Respondent recalled that one year he had to buy a motor just before whaling season (as his motor broke just before whaling) and the choice was to pay a premium price for a new motor (because was short notice and quick shipping) or not go whaling. He paid the premium price. Respondent concluded with that this is a simple question with a complicated answer. Fresh food is also expensive, and is an important part of what the captain provides for his crew.	0	1	0	0	1
Cost of gas has increased.	1	0	0	0	1
Depends on how many crew members you got, with a lot of crew members, more money is spent. You have to provide food, gas, oil for the crew.	1	0	0	0	1
Depends on how many times you go back and forth to camp during the spring and the cost of gas.	0	0	0	1	1
Depends on the equipment that needs replacing.	1	0	0	0	1
Depends on when the umiak needs new skins.	1	0	0	0	1
Did not go out last year since his motor was broken. He says it costs at least \$8,000 just to go out for food and gas, and if a captain successfully takes a whale he can easily spend \$50,000.	0	0	1	0	1
Don't keep track - whaling captains buy gas \$700-\$900, we get help from WCA.	0	0	0	1	1
Everything cost more at the store and gas station, fuel and oil.	1	0	0	0	1
Expenses decrease after the initial purchase of gear.	1	0	0	0	1

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Fuel prices went sky high. Discounts for food went away this year. One of the organizations behind coordination and sponsorship of the discounts with the local stores is not doing well.	1	0	0	0	1
Fuel prices, grocery prices.	0	0	0	1	1
Gas is going up.	0	0	0	1	1
Gas price increases.	1	0	0	0	1
Had to buy a new motor, and the prices of everything keeps going up especially groceries, and airline tickets for transportation and sending supplies.	0	0	1	0	1
Had to rebuild motor last year (\$3,000). This was still cheap, but still a significant expense. This boat is also used for duck hunting, marine mammals, caribou, and so on. They have not broken down during whaling yet, but that would also be extra expense. Other regular expenses include bombs @ \$95, at least \$500 for groceries, gas (over and above what is given to each crew). Crew and others often help with part of the support needed for the crew. He has learned to depend on the gas provided by the corporation and oil companies. Nulukatuq is a set of additional expenses need propane and the subsistence foods to cook (ducks, geese, caribou, seal, etc things in addition to whale). Other crews may need to spend even more, especially if they are bigger or have a bigger boat or motor.	0	1	0	0	1
He estimates cost as over \$15,000/year. More than \$100/shot, \$300/day for food. You need money to go whaling. He gave examples of two men who tried to have crews but since they were not working could not afford to do so (one did whale one year, but could not continue). Costs kept going up. 10 years ago it cost \$45/shot, now it is \$100/shot. The captain has to spend that much, or else be supported by his crew and other community people. Such support is then acknowledged by giving them all shares.	0	1	0	0	1
He remarked that this has been about the same as in the recent past, but is less than it would be if the oil companies did not help with gas and oil. The help from the oil companies is a relatively recent thing, and they never used to provide this help [until the negotiation of the Oil- Whalers Agreement]. They give each crew 3 drums of gas [may since have been reduced], which may be barely enough for the season but usually he has to buy some additional gas on his own as well.	0	1	0	0	1
Higher prices.	0	0	0	1	1

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
In the spring, spend a lot of money, but don't go out hunting. Buy gas and grub but weather ends up too bad to go out. Have to buy parts for the snow machine, prices go up.	0	0	0	1	1
Increasing cost.	0	0	0	1	1
Maybe more this year because there is no discount for food. Still receives a 30% discount on gas up to 6 drums (however, more gas than this is needed during the whaling season).	1	0	0	0	1
Merchandise at the store is going up, oil increases, changed snow machine parts, need to go 40-50 miles away to camp, parts are sometimes hard to get, and gas is increasing.	0	0	0	1	1
Most is spent on food and propane. He has changed his way of shopping, from mostly local to ordering from Sam's Club.	0	1	0	0	1
Never went out for spring whaling.	1	0	0	0	1
New outboard motor, gasoline is very expensive, also food and cigarettes.	1	0	0	0	1
New snow machines had to be purchased.	1	0	0	0	1
No discount received as in previous years for groceries, etc only received a discount for fuel.	1	0	0	0	1
Price of goods rising.	1	0	0	0	1
Prices.	0	0	0	2	2
Prices are increasing, especially gas.	1	0	0	0	1
Prices have increased for snow machine parts, gas, food, ammunition, etc.	1	0	0	0	1
Replaced gear, snow machines, sleds, bombs (\$100 per bomb). Seven shoulder guns, seven darting guns, clothing, etc.	1	0	0	0	1
Respondent did not want to give the amount he spent in the last year. Rather, he talked about what expected costs would be. He said that in 1983 (the first year he whaled as a captain from NQT) he spent between \$10,000 and \$12,000 getting ready. Currently he says that it costs a captain between \$10,000 and \$15,000 a year IF HE ALREADY HAS ALL THE EQUIPMENT (boat, motor, floats and lines, darting gun, shoulder gun, etc.). If you need to fix something, or happen to take a whale and need to host Nulukatuq, expenses will be more (jackets alone for the crew for Nulukatuq can cost \$2000 or more). Respondent's expenses the last year he went whaling were more than usual because the crew was larger than usual [he used 2 boats instead of 1].	0	0	1	0	1

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Respondent does not want to say. He says that much is given to the whaling captains to help them whale. The store has given them a discount on all that they buy for whaling (which he says is different from in Barrow, where all captains pay full price). The oil companies and the city provide some gas and oil. His cost is mainly groceries and such. Nuluqatuq is also a large expense, but sometimes people help out a lot, and the crew often chips in as well. His share from the whale certainly helps out and is distributed. If he (or someone else) breaks down there are additional expenses, as people usually help each other out with such expenses (say for a motor repair) if it is an emergency. [Helping to BUY a new motor for another crew would probably NOT be a thing that would be expected to happen]. He also says that costs last year were about the same as usual, and that now that he is sitting at home more than in the past he has more [Native] food than ever before when he was a very active hunter, especially whale and sheep.	0	1	0	0	1
Respondent gives an estimate of \$25,000 to \$30,000 and others present say it was even more. This is just what the whaling captain spent. He says that contributions from other family members may have been as much again. He spent over \$10,000 just on gear and grub for the crew. He also had to buy bombs, another harpoon, make motor payments, pay off the boat, and in addition sometimes need supplies sent out during the season while they are at Cross Island. Because of inflation costs keep going up, so last year was more expensive than previous years. In-kind donations are also acceptable to whaling crews and even crew members will chip in.	0	0	1	0	1
Respondent loses annual leave to hunt. The NSB has become more strict in the use of leave.	1	0	0	0	1
Respondent said "less than \$20,000.00" and said that this was a normal amount but that he/they may need to buy a new outboard, which would be an additional expense.	0	0	1	0	1
Respondent says at least \$20,000.00/year is typical his estimate for last year is a minimum number. If a captain has outboard problems (which is not unusual) and regular boat maintenance the \$20,000.00 can be reached pretty quick. Respondent's crew harvested a whale	0	0	1	0	1
early in the season.	1	0	0	0	1

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
That is the cost if you get a whale, but a captain can not count on taking a whale. When your crew takes a whale you need to go to the store for all those things you will need on short order but probably did not order ahead of time (because a captain cannot count on taking a whale) condiments and food and such.	0	1	0	0	1
The (whaling) organization helps us out - \$500 for each boat, and gas, stove oil, the whole village helps out during whaling season. Short season.	0	0	0	1	1
The captain understood the question, but answered the question that he wanted to answer. Last year he did not go out whaling, so that the answer "should" have been "1." However, he gave an answer in terms of the one time he and his wife tried to keep track of the expenses they actually incurred. This was the year when his crew took a whale, and lost track of the expenses once they exceeded \$45,000.00. This counts equipment (boat, motor, crew gear, grub, gas, nuluqatuk and then they lost track). Once the money is spent, it is gone but it comes back in the form of a whale, which is a good feeling. In a way, he says, this is trading money for meat. Prices have gone up in the years since he took this whale, so he thinks that expenses would probably be more now. If a captain can keep an outboard and boat from year-to-year the expenses would be reduced somewhat.	0	0	1	0	1
The cost shown in #10 does not count wife's time and leave from job. With time including wife's time, younger brothers - \$15K-\$21K.	1	0	0	0	1
There are certain pieces of equipment that is kept only for whaling. He had more of the equipment than usual.	1	0	0	0	1
There will be less crews in the future because of declining revenues.	1	0	0	0	1
This changes and fluctuates every year.	0	0	0	2	2
WCA paid for all the gas, anything for whaling \$500 credit and 2 drums of gas. The store gives a \$125 credit.	0	0	0	1	1
We made a boat this year, so the cost of lumber increased the overall cost.	1	0	0	0	1
When you are a successful whaler, you have to buy more things; things to put the whale away, things for the crew, etc.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Expectations of Whaling Success in next 5 years? (WC) -All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	Valid Missing Tota				al			
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent			
C13 In the next 5 years, expectation of whaling success? * Community	46	59.0%	32	41.0%	78	100.0%			

C13 In the next 5 years, expectation of whaling success? * Community Crosstabulation

		Community						
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
C13 In the next 5	More successful	6	0	1	7	14		
years, expectation of	About the same	12	5	6	6	29		
whaling success?	Less successful	2	0	0	1	3		
Total		20	5	7	14	46		

Crosstabs: Why Future Success in Whaling? (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Valid Missing Total					otal		
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
C13a Why future change in whaling success? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		

C13a Why future change in whaling success? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C13a Why	No additional comments offered	11	0	0	11	22
future change in whaling	A lot of people are getting proper training and more experience, watching the older whalers.	0	0	0	1	1
success?	All whaling captains want to be successful, and there are hardships that can interfere with harvest success, but all NQT whaling captains work together to achieve the community's quota and their needs. Even if the whalers have to go farther out to find whales, they do so in order to try to fill the quota. NQT whales have been successful in the past with this approach and hope to similarly succeed in the future.	0	0	1	0	1
	As long as the quota is a cap, harvest will be about the same. Four is more than enough for a community the size of NQT. That is not to say that some captains do not want the quota raised, but has says that any more would lead to more waste. At present there is sometimes muktuk in the dump, he says but it may be from when ice cellars, kunnichuks, and sheds are cleaned out in preparation for whaling. It still represents whale that was not eaten, though. He says that "some whalers are	0	0	1	0	1

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
just looking for more." [He clearly also believes that NQT whalers are good at what they do, and can be expected in normal years to take whatever their quota is but it hesitant to say so explicitly because of cultural modesty much less saying NQT whalers could take more if only the quota would allow them to do so]. Before the Kaktovik whalers go out they hold a meeting of the Kaktovik Whaling Captains Association sometimes two meetings on how to go out whaling and when (the timing of when they will start). Some captains hear (and act) better than others, but people are supposed to follow the rules, and everybody should be happy - - not get mad at other people. The whales listen to you and know your mind. The whales get together before going to Kaktovik and Barrow and talk about who the good whalers are and who are the ones who are not behaving in the right way. The whales go first to those who are nice to them, who show respect for them. Those who catch whales are those who have no problems with other people and thus show their respect for the whales. Up there (he points up) God talks to them and the whales listen. When things happen in the village and are not exactly right, especially during whaling time, we tell the crew and especially the ladies, not to say anything. You have to keep a positive attitude and not say or feel anything negative don't say anything about what is going on or against anyone, even if you know it don't say it. As a captain, just tell them about it	Barrow		munity Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
as it is in terms of what has to be done and not blaming anyone or talking bad about anyone. Don't talk about it. Better bombs. Cannot predict.	0	0	0	1	1
Conditions like the wind and ice change.	1	0	0	0	1
Crews help each other after striking a				-	-
whale. Current trend in weather will make it more	1	0	0	0	1
difficult. Depends on gas prices; how many people will get to go hunting.	0	0	0	1	1
Depends on ice and weather conditions.	1	0	0	0	1
Depends on ice conditions.	1	0	0	0	1
Depends on ice conditions and wind				-	
Mother Nature. Depends on ice conditions, weather, seasons, could worsen due to ice	1	0	0	0	1
condition.			_		
Depends on nature.	1	0	0	0	1
Depends on the experience of the crews, weather, etc.	1	0	0	0	1
Depends on the ice conditions each year.	1	0	0	0	1

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
	Depends on the weather.	0	0	0	2	2
	Depends on the weather.	1	0	0	0	1
	Depends on the whales; some years they	0	0	0	1	1
! _	come round more, some years less.		_	-	-	
	Depends on weather.	1	0	0	1	2
	Depends on weather and ice conditions.	1	0	0	0	1
	Do not know the future.	1	0	0	0	1
	Hope it will be the same.	0	0	0	1	1
	If the research vessel traffic stops.	1	0	0	0	1
	If there are no industry activities, success should be about the same as the past, but if there are industry activities expected whale harvest would be less. Respondent says that one year when there was seismic activity in the area NQT whalers did not get any whales. Ice can also be a factor, as in 1983 the ice was so bad that they did not	0	0	1	0	1
	get any whales. Ice has not been a factor in recent years [except by its absence, making the influence of winds and rough seas greater].					
	If we could find the right migration, we'd be more successful.	0	0	0	1	1
-	If weapon improvements are made.	1	0	0	0	1
	It all depends on who is working and making money. Those making money get to whale, while those not making money cannot go whaling. A whaling captain needs at least one good boat and motor.	0	0	1	0	1
	It depends whales could be deflected by disturbances or not.	1	0	0	0	1
	Kaktovik whalers do things well, and do not anticipate needing to make any big changes to continue doing so. They stress teamwork all the time. No one captain or crew puts himself above the rest.	0	1	0	0	1
	Kaktovik whalers expect to be successful. They have filled the quota for the last, however, many years. Last year they had bad weather and still filled the quota (it just took a longer period of time).	0	1	0	0	1
	Many new captains are unexperienced. They are saying to hell with traditional methods. They try to sneak around the rules by using outboards when they are not supposed to. The whales become spooked. It used to be that outboards were allowed only after May.	1	0	0	0	1
	More successful if weapons are improved, less successful if weather is bad.	1	0	0	0	1
	More workshops, AEWC is telling us to be more efficient in striking, not to strike when too far in order to be more successful, have to think about these things.	0	0	0	1	1
	No elaboration.	0	1	0	0	1
	Outboard motor noise. Also, the quota requires whalers to be more selective.	1	0	0	0	1
l F	Quota serves as a cap.	0	0	1	0	1

	Community				
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Quota will cap the harvest and Kaktovik crews generally seem to fill the harvest. They may work with the new bomb under development fairly soon, and some people say it is very effective and may help kill whales faster.	0	1	0	0	1
Respondent hopes that AEWC will improve hunting techniques.	1	0	0	0	1
Respondent hopes that crews will be more successful, in the sense that he hopes more crews (including his) can go out and NQT whalers can land whales faster [they already take their full quota, and so cannot really increase the number of whales they land].	0	0	1	0	1
Respondent really did not want to answer this question, saying "You never know you can't know the future. You don't know if you will even wake up tomorrow." [This may well reflect the cultural norm that you cannot assume future success, even given past].	0	0	1	0	1
Says that he does not know and it is hard to know. What is going to happen will happen and you cannot know the future. If people change, then things can be different. Today he would expect that things would be about the same, but with another mayor [different leadership] things could be different.	0	1	0	0	1
Should be a 2-part question. Nuiqqsut and Kaktovik. Only do fall whaling. Spring - less, fall -more. Changes by whaling season - average some.	1	0	0	0	1
The 2004 spring season was poor because of ice conditions. Ice break up has a negative effect on crews although people can be rescued snow machines and other equipment may be lost.	1	0	0	0	1
They are told to be careful when whale hunting. They are trying to be more successful.	1	0	0	0	1
More boats come to help when whales are struck. Also, super bombs are used.	1	0	0	0	1
We always hope to be more successful. We don't like to be negative.	1	0	0	0	1
We use starting gun and the whale bomb.	0	0	0	1	1
We're comparing our equipment and changing it to eliminate strike and loss - we help with the workshops.	0	0	0	1	1
Whales don't come around as often, it'll be less, if they go further.	0	0	0	1	1
Who can say what will happen? There is no way to tell. All sorts of things could happen one way or the other. There could be all sorts of industrial activity or other changes that may take place.	0	1	0	0	1
With the quota, what the crews don't catch in the spring, they catch in the fall.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Coded Reasons for Future Whaling Success (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Valid		Mis	sing	Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
Coded Reasons for future success * Community	53	67.9%	25	32.1%	78	100.0%			

C13a Coded Reasons for future success * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C13a Coded	Cannot predict future	8	5	1	4	18
Reasons for future	Depends on climate	11	0	0	4	15
success	Depends on development activities	7	1	5	3	16
	Depends on behavior of whales	1	0	0	3	4
Total		27	6	6	14	53

Crosstabs: Future Importance of Whaling for Youth? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Valid		Mis	sing	Total				
	Ν	Percent	N	Percent	Ν	Percent			
C14 In the next 5 years, importance of Bowhead Whaling for youth? * Community	71	91.0%	7	9.0%	78	100.0%			

C14 In the next 5 years, importance of Bowhead Whaling for youth? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C14 In the next 5 years,	More important	16	4	2	13	35
importance of Bowhead	About the same	14	2	4	9	29
Whaling for youth?	Less important	5	0	1	1	7
Total		35	6	7	23	71

Crosstabs: Why Changes in Importance for Youth?

		Cases							
	Valid		Mis	sing	Total				
	Ν	Percent	N	Percent	Ν	Percent			
C14a Why change in importance of Bowhead Whaling for youth? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%			

C14a Why change in importance of Bowhead Whaling for youth? * Community Crosstabulation

		Community						
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total			
C14a Why change in importance of Bowhead Whaling for youth?	38	7	7	25	77			
Total	38	7	7	25	77			

PART D: SUBSISTENCE AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES OTHER THAN WHALING

PART D: SUBSISTENCE AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES OTHER THAN WHALING

Crosstabs: During the Last 12 Months, What Land Mammals Hunted? (WC) - All Communities

			Ca	ses		
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	То	tal
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent
D.1.a.1 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Bison * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.a.2 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Black Bear * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.a.3 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Brown Bear * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.a.4 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Caribou * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.a.5 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Goat * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.a.6 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Moose * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.a.7 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Sheep * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.a.8 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Beaver * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.a.9 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Coyote * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.a.10 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Fox * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.a.11 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Hare * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.a.12 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Lynx * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.a.13 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Porcupine * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.a.14 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Squirrel * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.a.15 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Wolf * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.a.16 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Wolverine * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.a.17 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Other * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%

D.1.a.1 During last 12 months, what land mammals have you hunted - Bison * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.1.a.1 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Bison	Not identified	38	7	7	25	77	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D.1.a.4 During last 12 months, what land mammals have you hunted - Caribou * Community Crosstabulation

			Com			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.a.4 Do HH members hunt	Not identified	5	2	0	22	29
land mammals - Caribou	Yes	33	5	7	3	48
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.a.5 During last 12 months, what land mammals have you hunted - Goat * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.1.a.5 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Goat	Not identified	38	7	7	25	77	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D.1.a.6 During last 12 months, what land mammals have you hunted - Moose * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.a.6 Do HH members hunt	Not identified	36	6	1	25	68
land mammals - Moose	Yes	2	1	6	0	9
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.a.7 During last 12 months, what land mammals have you hunted - Sheep * Community Crosstabulation

			Community			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.a.7 Do HH members hunt	Not identified	38	5	7	25	75
land mammals - Sheep	Yes	0	2	0	0	2
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.a.8 During last 12 months, what land mammals have you hunted - Beaver * Community Crosstabulation

	Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.a.8 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Beaver	Not identified	38	7	7	25	77
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.a.9 During last 12 months, what land mammals have you hunted - Coyote * Community Crosstabulation

			Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.1.a.9 Do HH members hunt land mammals - Coyote	Not identified	38	7	7	25	77		
Total		38	7	7	25	77		

D.1.a.11 During last 12 months, what land mammals have you hunted - Hare * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.a.11 Do HH members hunt	Not identified	37	7	7	25	76
land mammals - Hare	Yes	1	0	0	0	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.a.12 During last 12 months, what land mammals have you hunted $\,$ - Lynx * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.a.12 Do HH members hunt	Not identified	35	7	6	25	73
land mammals - Lynx	Yes	3	0	1	0	4
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.a.14 During last 12 months, what land mammals have you hunted - Squirrel * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.a.14 Do HH members hunt	Not identified	35	7	7	25	74
land mammals - Squirrel	Yes	3	0	0	0	3
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.a.15 During last 12 months, what land mammals have you hunted - Wolf * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.a.15 Do HH members hunt	Not identified	26	6	1	25	58
land mammals - Wolf	Yes	12	1	6	0	19
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.a.16 Do During last 12 months, what land mammals have you hunted - Wolverine * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.a.16 Do HH members hunt	Not identified	25	5	1	25	56
land mammals - Wolverine	Yes	13	2	6	0	21
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.a.17 During last 12 months, what land mammals have you hunted $\,$ - Other * Community Crosstabulation

			Community			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.a.17 Do HH members hunt	Not identified	37	7	7	25	76
land mammals - Other	Yes	1	0	0	0	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

			Ca	ses		
	Va	lid	Mis	Missing		tal
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent
D.1.b.1 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Beaver * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.b.2 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Coyote * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.b.3 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Fox * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.b.4 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Hare * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.b.5 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Lynx * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.b.6 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Marmot * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.b.7 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Marten * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.b.8 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Mink * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.b.9 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Muskrat * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.b.10 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Otter * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.b.11 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Weasel * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.b.12 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Wolf * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.b.13 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Wolverine * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%

Crosstabs: During the Last 12 Months, What Animals Have You Trapped? (WC) - All Communities

D.1.b.1 Trap Animals - Beaver * Community Crosstabulation

			Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.1.b.1 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Beaver	No	38	7	7	25	77		
Total		38	7	7	25	77		

D.1.b.2 Trap Animals - Coyote * Community Crosstabulation

		Community			
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.b.2 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Coyote No	38	7	7	25	77
Total	38	7	7	25	77

D.1.b.3 Trap Animals - Fox * Community Crosstabulation

			Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.1.b.3 Do HH Members Trap	No	35	7	7	25	74		
Animals - Fox	Yes	3	0	0	0	3		
Total	•	38	7	7	25	77		

D.1.b.4 Trap Animals - Hare * Community Crosstabulation

			Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.1.b.4 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Hare	No	38	7	7	25	77		
Total		38	7	7	25	77		

D.1.b.5 Trap Animals - Lynx * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.1.b.5 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Lynx	No	38	7	7	25	77	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D.1.b.6 Trap Animals - Marmot * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.1.b.6 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Marmot	No	38	7	7	25	77	
Total	38	7	7	25	77		

D.1.b.8 Trap Animals - Mink * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.1.b.8 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Mink	No	38	7	7	25	77	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D.1.b.9 Trap Animals - Muskrat * Community Crosstabulation

			Community						
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total				
D.1.b.9 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Muskrat	No	38	7	7	25	77			
Total		38	7	7	25	77			

D.1.b.10 Trap Animals - Otter * Community Crosstabulation

		Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.1.b.10 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Otter	No	38	7	7	25	77	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D.1.b.11 Trap Animals - Weasel * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.1.b.11 Do HH Members Trap Animals - Weasel No	38	7	7	25	77	
Total	38	7	7	25	77	

D.1.b.12 Trap Animals - Wolf * Community Crosstabulation

		Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.1.b.12 Do HH Members Trap	No	37	7	7	25	76	
Animals - Wolf	Yes	1	0	0	0	1	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D.1.b.13 Trap Animals - Wolverine * Community Crosstabulation

				Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.1.b.13 Do HH Members	No	35	7	7	25	74		
Trap Animals - Wolverine	Yes	3	0	0	0	3		
Total		38	7	7	25	77		

Crosstabs: During the Last 12 Months, What Marine Mammals Have You Hunted? (WC) - All Communities

			Ca	ses		
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total	
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent
D.1.c.1 Do HH Members hunt Marine Mammals - Polar Bear * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.c.2 Do HH Members hunt Marine Mammals - Bearded Seal * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.c.3 Do HH Members hunt Marine Mammals - Ribbon Seal * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.c.4 Do HH Members hunt Marine Mammals - Spotted Seal * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.c.5 Do HH Members hunt Marine Mammals - Walrus * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.c.6 Do HH Members hunt Marine Mammals - Beluga * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.c.7 Do HH Members hunt Marine Mammals - Bowhead * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.c.8 Do HH Members hunt Marine Mammals - Gray Whale * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.c.9 Do HH Members hunt Marine Mammals - Minke Whale * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%

D.1.c.1 Hunt Marine Mammals - Polar Bear * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.1.c.1 Do HH Members hunt	No	24	6	4	19	53	
Marine Mammals - Polar Bear Yes		14	1	3	6	24	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D.1.c.2 Hunt Marine Mammals - Bearded Seal * Community Crosstabulation

			Comn	nunity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.c.2 Do HH Members hunt	No	5	3	0	1	9
Marine Mammals - Bearded Seal Yes		33	4	7	24	68
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.c.3 Hunt Marine Mammals - Ribbon Seal * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.1.c.3 Do HH Members hunt	No	31	7	7	13	58	
Marine Mammals - Ribbon Seal Yes		7	0	0	12	19	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D.1.c.4 Hunt Marine Mammals - Spotted Seal * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.c.4 Do HH Members hunt	No	20	2	1	3	26
Marine Mammals - Spotted Seal Yes		18	5	6	22	51
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.c.5 Hunt Marine Mammals - Walrus * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.1.c.5 Do HH Members hunt	No	9	7	7	1	24	
Marine Mammals - Walrus Yes		29	0	0	24	53	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D.1.c.6 Hunt Marine Mammals - Beluga * Community Crosstabulation

			Community			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.c.6 Do HH Members hunt	No	26	4	6	24	60
Marine Mammals - Beluga Yes		12	3	1	1	17
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.c.7 Hunt Marine Mammals - Bowhead * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.1.c.7 Do HH Members hunt	No	8	2	3	2	15	
Marine Mammals - Bowhead Yes		30	5	4	23	62	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D.1.c.8 Hunt Marine Mammals - Gray Whale * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.1.c.8 Do HH Members hunt	No	38	7	7	24	76	
Marine Mammals - Gray Whale Yes		0	0	0	1	1	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D.1.c.9 Hunt Marine Mammals - Minke Whale * Community Crosstabulation

			Community			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.c.9 Do HH Members hunt	No	38	7	7	21	73
Marine Mammals - Minke Whale Yes		0	0	0	4	4
Total		38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: During the Last 12 Months, What Fish Have You Harvested? Harvesting of Fish (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total			
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent		
D.1.d.1 Do HH Members harvest fish - Char * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D.1.d.2 Do HH Members harvest fish - Grayling * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D.1.d.3 Do HH Members harvest fish - Herring * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D.1.d.4 Do HH Members harvest fish - Pike * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D.1.d.5 Do HH Members harvest fish - Salmon * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D.1.d.6 Do HH Members harvest fish - Sheefish * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D.1.d.7 Do HH Members harvest fish - Trout * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D.1.d.8 Do HH Members harvest fish - Whitefish * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		

D.1.d.1 Harvest fish - Char * Community Crosstabulation

	Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.d.1 Do HH Members harvest	No	29	2	4	19	54
fish - Char	Yes	9	5	3	6	23
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.d.2 Harvest fish - Grayling * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.d.2 Do HH Members harvest	No	14	4	0	9	27
fish - Grayling Yes		24	3	7	16	50
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.d.3 Harvest fish - Herring * Community Crosstabulation

	Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.d.3 Do HH Members harvest	No	34	7	6	25	72
fish - Herring Yes		4	0	1	0	5
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.d.4 Harvest fish - Pike * Community Crosstabulation

	Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.d.4 Do HH Members harvest	No	30	7	5	24	66
fish - Pike Yes		8	0	2	1	11
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.d.5 Harvest fish - Salmon * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.d.5 Do HH Members harvest	No	17	4	4	13	38
fish - Salmon Yes		21	3	3	12	39
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.d.6 Harvest fish - Sheefish * Community Crosstabulation

	Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.d.6 Do HH Members harvest	No	37	7	7	25	76
fish - Sheefish Yes		1	0	0	0	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.d.7 Harvest fish - Trout * Community Crosstabulation

	Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.d.7 Do HH Members harvest	No	27	6	4	13	50
fish - Trout Yes		11	1	3	12	27
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.d.8 Harvest fish - Whitefish * Community Crosstabulation

			Community			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.d.8 Do HH Members	No	10	1	0	17	28
harvest fish - Whitefish	Yes	28	6	7	8	49
Total		38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: During the Last 12 Months, What Birds Have You Hunted Or Eggs Have You Collected? Harvesting of birds and eggs (WC) - All Communities

				Ca	ses		
		Va	lid	Missing		Тс	tal
		Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent
D.1.e.1	Do HH Members harvest birds - Ducks * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
	Do HH Members collect eggs - Duck eggs * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.e.2	Do HH Members harvest birds - Geese * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
	Do HH Members collect eggs - Geese eggs * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.e.3	Do HH Members harvest birds - Swans * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.e.4	Do HH Members harvest birds - Cranes * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.e.5	Do HH Members harvest birds - Shorebirds * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
	Do HH Members collect eggs - Shorebird eggs * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.e.6	Do HH Members harvest birds - Other Birds * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
	Do HH Members collect eggs - Other Birds eggs * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%

D.1.e.1 Harvest birds - Ducks * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.e.1 Do HH Members	No	7	1	0	9	17
harvest birds - Ducks	Yes	31	6	7	16	60
Total		38	7	7	25	77

Collect Eggs - Duck Eggs * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.e.1 Do HH Members Collect Eggs - Duck Eggs	No	38	7	7	25	77
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.e.2 Harvest birds - Geese * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.1.e.2 Do HH Members	No	6	1	0	12	19	
harvest birds - Geese	Yes	32	6	7	13	58	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

Collect Eggs - Geese Eggs * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.1.e.2 Do HH Members	No	35	7	7	24	73	
Collect Eggs - Geese Eggs	Yes	3	0	0	1	4	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D.1.e.3 Harvest birds - Swans * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.e.3 Do HH Members	No	33	7	6	24	70
harvest birds - Swans	Yes	5	0	1	1	7
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.e.4 Harvest birds - Cranes * Community Crosstabulation

		Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.1.e.4 Do HH Members	No	34	7	6	23	70	
harvest birds - Cranes	4	0	1	2	7		
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D.1.e.5 Harvest birds - Shorebirds * Community Crosstabulation

		Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.1.e.5 Do HH Members	No	36	7	7	14	64	
harvest birds - Shorebirds Yes		2	0	0	11	13	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

Collect Eggs - Shorebird Eggs * Community Crosstabulation

		Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.1.e.5 Do HH Members	No	37	7	7	19	70	
Collect Eggs - Shorebird Eggs Yes		1	0	0	6	7	
Total	38	7	7	25	77		

D.1.e.6 Harvest birds - Other Birds * Community Crosstabulation

		Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.1.e.6 Do HH Members	No	37	7	7	25	76	
harvest birds - Other Birds Yes		1	0	0	0	1	
Total	38	7	7	25	77		

Collect Other Birds Eggs. * Community Crosstabulation

				Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total				
D.1.e.6 Do HH Members	No	36	7	7	18	68			
Collect Other Birds Eggs Yes		2	0	0	7	9			
Total		38	7	7	25	77			

	Cases							
	Valid		Mis	sing	Total			
	N Percent		N	Percent	N	Percent		
D.1.f.1 Do HH Members harvest Plants - Berries * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D.1.f.2 Do HH Members harvest Plants - Plants * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D.1.f.3 Do HH Members harvest Plants - Wood * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		

Crosstabs: Harvesting of Plants (WC) - All Communities

D.1.f.1 Do HH Members harvest Plants - Berries * Community Crosstabulation

		Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.1.f.1 Do HH Members	No	26	4	1	5	36	
harvest Plants - Berries Yes		12	3	6	20	41	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D.1.f.2 Do HH Members harvest Plants - Plants * Community Crosstabulation

		Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.1.f.2 Do HH Members	No	32	6	6	12	56	
harvest Plants - Plants Yes		6	1	1	13	21	
Total	38	7	7	25	77		

D.1.f.3 Do HH Members harvest Plants - Wood * Community Crosstabulation

		Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.1.f.3 Do HH Members	No	37	6	7	25	75	
harvest Plants - Wood Yes		1	1	0	0	2	
Total		38 7			25	77	

Crosstabs: In the Last 12 Months, What Crafts Have You Made or Sold? (WC) - All Communities

	Cases					
	١	/alid	N	lissing	Total	
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent
D.1.g.2 Have HH Members made or sold crafts in last 12 months? Craft #2 * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.g.3 Have HH Members made or sold crafts in last 12 months? Craft #3 * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.g.4 Have HH Members made or sold crafts in last 12 months? Craft #4 * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D.1.g.5 Have HH Members made or sold crafts in last 12 months? Craft #5 * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%

D.1.g.2 Made or sold crafts? Craft #2 * Community Crosstabulation

				munity		
			Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.g.2 Have HH Members made or sold	No additional comments offered	35	7	6	23	71
crafts in last 12 months?	handicrafts out of baleen	0	0	0	1	1
Craft #2	harpoon tips for sealing	1	0	0	0	1
	lvory	1	0	0	0	1
	skin scrapper maker	0	0	1	0	1
	Sleds	1	0	0	0	1
	whale vertebrate	0	0	0	1	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.g.3 Made or sold crafts? Craft #3 * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.g.3 Have HH Members made or sold crafts	No additional comments offered	37	7	7	24	75
in last 12 months? Craft #3	Bones	0	0	0	1	1
	flint tool handles	1	0	0	0	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.g.4 Made or sold crafts? Craft #4 * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.g.4 Have HH Members made or sold crafts in last 12	No additional comments offered	37	7	7	25	76
months? Craft #4	harpoon shaft	1	0	0	0	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.g.5 Made or sold crafts? Craft #5 * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.1.g.5 Have HH Members made or sold crafts in last 12	No additional comments offered	37	7	7	25	76	
months? Craft #5	(crafts are not sold)	1	0	0	0	1	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

Crosstabs: In the Last 12 Months, What Other Resources Have You Harvested? Harvesting of "Other Resources" (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	``	/alid	Ν	/lissing	Total			
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent		
D.1.h.1 Have HH Members harvested Marine invertebrates - Clams * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D.1.h.2 Have HH Members harvested Marine invertebrates - Crabs * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D.1.h.3 Have HH Members harvested Marine invertebrates - Mussels * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D.1.h.4 Have HH Members harvested Marine invertebrates - Shrimp * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D.1.h.5 Have HH Members harvested Marine invertebrates - Other Marine Invert. * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		

D.1.h.1 Harvested Other Resources - Clams * Community Crosstabulation

	Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.h.1 Have HH Members harvested	No	26	7	7	16	56
Marine invertebrates - Clams	Yes	12	0	0	9	21
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.h.2 Harvested Other Resources - Crabs * Community Crosstabulation

				Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.1.h.2 Have HH Members harvested	No	35	7	7	18	67		
Marine invertebrates - Crabs	Yes	3	0	0	7	10		
Total		38	7	7	25	77		

D.1.h.3 Harvested Other Resources - Mussels * Community Crosstabulation

				Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.1.h.3 Have HH Members harvested	No	38	7	7	24	76		
Marine invertebrates - Mussels	Yes	0	0	0	1	1		
Total		38	7	7	25	77		

D.1.h.4 Harvested Other Resources - Shrimp * Community Crosstabulation

	Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.h.4 Have HH Members harvested	No	37	7	7	24	75
Marine invertebrates - Shrimp	Yes	1	0	0	1	2
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D.1.h.5 Harvested Other Resources - Other Marine Invert. * Community Crosstabulation

			Comn	nunity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.1.h.5 Have HH Members harvested Marine invertebrates - Other Marine	No	37	7	7	24	75
Invert.	Yes	1	0	0	1	2
Total		38	7	7	25	77

SUBSISTENCE: PARTICIPATION & CHANGE

Crosstabs: Who Participated with You in Each Subsistence Category? - (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Valid		Missing		То	tal		
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent		
D2a1 Land Mammals: With Whaling Crew Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D2a2 Land Mammals: With More than One Whaling Crew Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D2a3 Land Mammals: With Other Household Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D2a4 Land Mammals: With Relative in Another Household Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D2a5 Land Mammals: With Friend in Another Household Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		
D2a6 Land Mammals: With Other * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		

D2a1 Land Mammals: With Whaling Crew Member * Community Crosstabulation

	Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D2a1 Land Mammals: With	No	30	7	7	25	69
Whaling Crew Member	Yes	8	0	0	0	8
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D2a2 Land Mammals: With More than One Whaling Crew Member * Community Crosstabulation

	Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D2a2 Land Mammals: With More	No	21	7	7	24	59
than One Whaling Crew Member	Yes	17	0	0	1	18
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D2a3 Land Mammals: With Other Household Member * Community Crosstabulation

	Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D2a3 Land Mammals: With Other	No	14	3	0	24	41
Household Member	Yes	24	4	7	1	36
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D2a4 Land Mammals: With Relative in Another Household Member * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D2a4 Land Mammals: With Relative	No	14	4	3	25	46
in Another Household Member	Yes	24	3	4	0	31
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D2a5 Land Mammals: With Friend in Another Household Member * Community Crosstabulation

		Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D2a5 Land Mammals: With Friend	No	32	6	5	25	68	
in Another Household Member	Yes	6	1	2	0	9	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D2a6 Land Mammals: With Other * Community Crosstabulation

Community						
	Barrow Kaktovik Nuiqs					Total
D2a6 Land Mammals: With	No	37	7	7	25	76
Other	Yes	1	0	0	0	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D2a6txt Land Mammals: Name of Other * Community Crosstabulation

			Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D2a6txt Land Mammals: Name of Other	No additional comments offered	36	7	7	25	75		
	son	1	0	0	0	1		
	wife, children	1	0	0	0	1		
Total		38	7	7	25	77		

Crosstabs: Change in Hunting Land Mammals (WC) - All Communities

	Cases						
	Va	alid	Mis	sing	To	otal	
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent	
D2aP Land Mammals: Change in Participation compared to last 5 years? * Community	47	60.3%	31	39.7%	78	100.0%	

Crosstabs: Why Participation in Hunting Land Mammals has Changed (WC) - All communities

	Cases						
	V	М	issing	Total			
	N Percent		Ν	Percent	N Percen		
D2aPtxt Land Mammals: Why change in participation compared to last 5 years? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%	

D2aPtxt Land Mammals: Why change in participation compared to last 5 years? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total			
D2aPtxt Land	No additional comments offered	21	0	0	25	46			
Mammals:	Aging	1	0	0	0	1			
Why change	His personal harvest of subsistence	1	0	0	0	1			
in participation	resources has declined as he gets older.	I	0	0	0	1			
compared to	Goes by himself. Goes out less because								
last 5 years?	of work more hours and responsibility	0	1	0	0	1			
	because of the new system.								
	Even without his big boat (and lacking a								
	small boat) he can find others to "follow"								
	or borrow a boat. Goes with in-laws,								
	friends, or son or son goes with	0	0	1	0	1			
	relatives or friends without respondent. In	Ŭ	Ű		Ũ				
	winter will use snow machine with friends								
	or his son (or son with relatives and/or								
	his friends). Shares harvest widely.								
	Goes by himself, or with family members,								
	or cousins or nephews. Size of party can								
	vary, but almost always is relatives.	0 0 1 0	1						
	Noted that most relatives will also be								
	members of the whaling crew.								
	Goes by self, or with son, or in-laws, or								
	son and in-laws will go. Once in a while with friends if the caribou are close.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Same people as the whaling crew.								
	Goes out with son or sons. Goes out less								
	than in the past, since when he does go								
	out he seems to get cold faster than in								
	the past. Sons will go out by themselves.	0	1	0	0	1			
	He will also go by himself sometimes,								
	especially if the animals are close by.								
	Harvests with his kids (sons), who are								
	also members of his whaling crew. They		_		_				
	only harvest what they need, and take	0	0	1	0	1			
	whatever is available and in season.								
	Access to subsistence resources has								
	been reduced because charter plane	1	0	0	0	1			
	service is no longer available.								
	Hunts with sons, but his health is poorer								
	and he is going less. Sons also go on	0	0	1	0	1			
	their own.								
	I like local food more as I get older. Also,								
	I want my son to be more active in	1	0	0	0	1			
	subsistence activities.								

	Barrow	Kaktovik	munity Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Increased participation in all subsistence activities because of the responsibility of the captain to provide supplies for crew.	1	0	0	0	1
Job reduces time available for subsistence activities.	1	0	0	0	1
Job, family and health issues. Also, with declining revenues the NSB is less flexible about allowing employees subsistence leave.	1	0	0	0	1
Just started hunting 2 years ago and would like to go more since he caught the first one.	1	0	0	0	1
My family is growing. Also, I share with other family members.	1	0	0	0	1
No caribou, maybe because of the oil drilling near fish camp.	1	0	0	0	1
No reason.	1	0	0	0	1
Only hunts with family; crew only gets together for whaling.	1	0	0	0	1
Problems with snowmobile.	1	0	0	0	1
Relatives want more meat and depend on him and his HH and more so since his father passed away. Who he goes with depends on time of year and how far he is going. In the summer by boat he will take the family, while wolf hunting in the winter on snow machine he will go only with his sons. Sometimes his sons will go without him but with their cousins and/or uncles or a combination thereof. There is a lot of flexibility. One of his sons is pretty much a full-time hunter, although he will take seasonal jobs.	0	0	1	0	1
Respondent does not go very often any more only when the weather is good and the animals are close (and he goes mostly for caribou). He will go by himself or with his spouse. Most of the HH caribou and other land mammals are taken by his sons who go with their friends.	0	1	0	0	1
Respondent gave similar answers for most resources. He hunts less now because he has more responsibility at work (and can take less time off), he travels more for work out of town, and in general has less time for hunting. He now hunts mainly with his oldest son (teenager in the HH), in order to teach him (this son is also a member of his whaling crew). He used to hunt a lot with a friend (and whaling crew member) but as both they and their kids got older each tended to hunt more with their kids and not with each other. Both gave this same answer on their surveys.	0	0	1	0	1
Respondent participates in the same cycle of activities each year.	1	0	0	0	1
Retired – don't hunt them anymore.	0	1	0	0	1

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
to	Retired sons do all the hunting (applies o all resource categories).	0	1	0	0	1
(0	Sometimes go by self, mostly with family own HH) when camping, sometimes vith other relatives.	0	1	0	0	1
h	Son is becoming more experienced in unting and providing more of the ubsistence food.	1	0	0	0	1
	Sons are taking over the subsistence ounting activities.	1	0	0	0	1
n h	Ve hunt more but catch less because of nigration patterns changing - now we ave to go further out.	1	0	0	0	1
w n fa n h s ti h R b w v y	Vill go solo on snow machine, or with whoever wants to go (immediate family nembers). Noted that these immediate amily members are all whaling crew nembers as well. Respondent used to ount often with one particular friend, but ince each have sons now (and work full me) they seldom hunt together now, ounting with their sons when they can. Respondent says he hunts less than before since he works so much now. You can't buy gas without work" but you can't go out [as often as you would like] if you have to work. He says that work comes first, not like in the old-times.	0	0	1	0	1
Total	·	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Coded Explanations for Changes Participation in Hunting Land Mammals (WC) - All Communities

		Cases								
	Valid N Percent		Mis	sing	Total					
			N	Percent	N	Percent				
Why participation in Hunting Land Mammals Changes * Community	30	38.5%	48	61.5%	78	100.0%				

D4 Why participation in Hunting Land Mammals Changes * Community Crosstabulation

			Community		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Total
D4 Why participation in	Individual Explanations	13	7	5	25
Hunting Land Mammals	Human Influences	1	0	1	2
Changes	Effects of Oil Development	1	0	0	1
	Observation without Comment	1	0	1	2
Total		16	7	7	30

Crosstabs: Whaling Captains & Participation in Hunting Marine Mammals -All Communities

			Ca	ses		
	Va	ılid	Missing		Тс	tal
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent
D2c1 Marine Mammals: With Whaling Crew Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2c2 Marine Mammals: With More than One Whaling Crew Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2c3 Marine Mammals: With Other Household Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2c4 Marine Mammals: With Relative in Another Household Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2c5 Marine Mammals: With Friend in Another Household Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2c6 Marine Mammals: With Other * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2c6txt Marine Mammals: Name of Other * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%

D2c1 Marine Mammals: With Whaling Crew Member * Community Crosstabulation

		Community						
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total			
D2c1 Marine Mammals: With	No	32	6	7	23	68		
Whaling Crew Member	Yes	6	1	0	2	9		
Total		38	7	7	25	77		

D2c2 Marine Mammals: With More than One Whaling Crew Member * Community Crosstabulation

				Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total				
D2c2 Marine Mammals: With More	No	23	6	7	9	45			
than One Whaling Crew Member Yes		15	1	0	16	32			
Total	38	7	7	25	77				

D2c3 Marine Mammals: With Other Household Member * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D2c3 Marine Mammals: With	No	20	3	0	17	40
Other Household Member	Yes	18	4	7	8	37
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D2c4 Marine Mammals: With Relative in Another Household Member * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D2c4 Marine Mammals: With Relative	No	19	2	0	20	41
in Another Household Member	Yes	19	5	7	5	36
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D2c5 Marine Mammals: With Friend in Another Household Member * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D2c5 Marine Mammals: With Friend	No	34	5	3	22	64
in Another Household Member	Yes	4	2	4	3	13
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D2c6 Marine Mammals: With Other * Community Crosstabulation

		Community						
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total			
D2c6 Marine Mammals: No		37	7	6	25	75		
With Other	Yes	1	0	1	0	2		
Total		38	7	7	25	77		

D2c6txt Marine Mammals: Name of Other * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D2c6txt Marine Mammals: Name of	No additional comments offered	37	7	6	24	74
Other	anyone, alone	0	0	0	1	1
	relatives of father-in-law	0	0	1	0	1
	son	1	0	0	0	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Changes in Hunting Marine Mammals (WC) - All Communities

	Cases					
	١	/alid	Μ	issing		Total
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent
D2cP Marine Mammals: Change in Participation compared to last 5 years? * Community	59	75.6%	19	24.4%	78	100.0%

Crosstabs: Why Changes in Participation in Hunting Marine Mammals (WC) - All Communities

	Cases								
	Valid		Missing		Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
D2cPtxt Marine Mammals: Why change in participation compared to last 5 years? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%			

D2cPtxt Marine Mammals: Why change in participation compared to last 5 years? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D2cPtxt Marine	No additional comments offered	33	1	0	16	50
Mammals: Why	Age	0	0	0	1	1
change in	Aging	1	0	0	0	1
participation	Anyone	0	0	0	2	2
compared to last	Depends on weather.	0	0	0	2	2
5 years?	Disability; Parkinson's disease.	0	0	0	1	1
	Don't need bearded seals. Walrus					
	hunting takes longer because the					
	animals stay at the edge of the ice					
	pack and the ice is going out farther.	1	0	0	0	1
	The ice pack is different, it is so far					
	away. Baleen and ivory are traded for					
	fish and berries.					
	For non-whale (seal mostly) he will go					
	by himself or someone will "follow."					
	This will usually be a whaling crew					
	member or member(s). He can go by	0	1	0	0	1
	himself because he knows how to	0	1	0	0	1
	handle even a large oogruk by himself					
	(although it is harder when it is in the					
	water rather than on top of the ice).					
	Goes out whaling as often as before -					
	- for seals and other resources trips		0	1	0	1
	have decreased. See land mammals	0				
	answer. Whaling crew composed of					
	relatives and good friends.					
	Goes with family and the boys, maybe					
	even spouse and young kids if the					
	boat is big enough to hold them all.					
	Do not go out that much only for 1	0	0	1	0	1
	or 2 oogruk since there is not that					
	much use for the skin now, but some					
	times they can sell or trade the skin.					
	Husband wasn't there to stop me.	0	0	0	1	1
	In-laws. People go out when they see					
	them in the area, and not that many	0	1	0	0	1
	are seen. See "C" questions for	0	1	0	0	1
	whaling.					
	Less often, even for whaling (has not					
	been going in the boat). Goes for	0	1	0	0	1
	other species with brother and/or is	0		0	0	I
	son.					

	Community				
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
More boats, see less walrus, too far					
out now. Real thin ice that goes out	0	0	0	1	1
fast.					
Mostly relatives, some friends.	0	0	1	0	1
Whaling crew mostly relatives.	0	0	1	0	1
Our main diet is whales, seals, and	0	0	0		
walrus.	0	0	0	1	1
Reduced participation because of		0	0	0	
disability.	1	0	0	0	1
Retired do not go out anymore. Will					
help make bombs for whaling and	0	1	0	0	1
work on other equipment.	· ·		Ŭ	Ŭ	-
Same for whaling, reduced for all					
others because motor for boat needs					
to be fixed. Hardly went boating this	0	1	0	0	1
summer. Goes mostly with brothers	0		0	0	
and cousins, other family members.					
	1	0	0	0	1
See above	1	0	0	0	1
See caribou answer for non-whale					
species. Whaling activity had not					
been reduced (since it occurs in a					
concentrated period once a year) until	0	0	1	0	1
last year, due to health reasons.					
Whaling crew composed of relatives					
and friends.					
See land mammal answer. Whale					
participation has declined since his				_	
motor broke. He has been out to	0	0	1	0	1
Cross Island as a crew member					
recently.					
See whaling crew answer. For non-					
whales he will go with sons, and wife	0	1	0	0	1
will sometimes go as well.					
Son is becoming more experienced in					
hunting and providing more of the	1	0	0	0	1
subsistence food.					
Will go with family members					
composition of hunting party can vary					
widely. Whaling crew is generally					
from more immediate family and in-	0	0	1	0	1
laws. These people are either					
potential members of his whaling					
crew or his mother's whaling crew.					
With sons. Sons will also go with their					
uncles (respondents brothers and in-					
laws). Spouse and/or mother will					
sometimes go in the boat for seal. He	0	0	1	0	1
goes less often than in past due to	0	0		0	
health. Whaling crew composed					
 mostly (maybe solely) of relatives.	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Coded Explanations for Changes in Participation in Hunting Marine Mammals

	Cases							
	Valid		Missing		Total			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
Why Changes in Participation in Hunting Marine Mammals * Community	27	34.6%	51	65.4%	78	100.0%		

D4 Why Changes in Participation in Hunting Marine Mammals * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D4 Why Changes in	Individual Explanations	4	4	7	5	20
Participation in Hunting	Environmental Influences	1	0	0	2	3
Marine Mammals	Observation without comment	0	2	0	2	4
Total		5	6	7	9	27

Crosstabs: Whaling Captains Participation in Fishing - All Communities

			Ca	ses		
	Va	lid	Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
D2d1 Fish: With Whaling Crew Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2d2 Fish: With More than One Whaling Crew Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2d3 Fish: With Other Household Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2d4 Fish: With Relative in Another Household Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2d5 Fish: With Friend in Another Household Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2d6 Fish: With Other * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2d6txt Fish: Name of Other * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%

D2d1 Fish: With Whaling Crew Member * Community Crosstabulation

			Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D2d1 Fish: With Whaling	No	32	7	7	25	71		
Crew Member	Yes	6	0	0	0	6		
Total		38	7	7	25	77		

D2d2 Fish: With More than One Whaling Crew Member * Community Crosstabulation

				Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total			
D2d2 Fish: With More than One	No	23	7	7	21	58			
Whaling Crew Member	Yes	15	0	0	4	19			
Total		38	7	7	25	77			

D2d3 Fish: With Other Household Member * Community Crosstabulation

		Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D2d3 Fish: With Other No Household Member Yes	No	14	1	0	15	30	
	Yes	24	6	7	10	47	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D2d4 Fish: With Relative in Another Household Member * Community Crosstabulation

			Comn	nunity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D2d4 Fish: With Relative in	No	18	5	2	18	43
Another Household Member	Yes	20	2	5	7	34
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D2d5 Fish: With Friend in Another Household Member * Community Crosstabulation

		Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D2d5 Fish: With Friend in	No	33	7	4	21	65	
Another Household Member	Yes	5	0	3	4	12	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D2d6 Fish: With Other * Community Crosstabulation

		Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D2d6 Fish: With Other	No	38	7	7	23	75	
	Yes	0	0	0	2	2	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D2d6txt Fish: Name of Other * Community Crosstabulation

			Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D2d6txt Fish: Name of Other		37	7	7	24	75		
	anyone	0	0	0	1	1		
	wife, children	1	0	0	0	1		
Total		38	7	7	25	77		

Crosstabs: Changes in Participation in Hunting Marine Mammals (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Valid		Missing		Total			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
D2dP Fish: Change in Participation compared to last 5 years? * Community	59	75.6%	19	24.4%	78	100.0%		

Crosstabs: Explanations for Changes in Participation in Fishing (WC) - All Communities

	Cases						
	Valid		Missing		Total		
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	
D2dPtxt Fish: Why change in participation compared to last 5 years? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%	

D2dPtxt Fish: Why change in participation compared to last 5 years? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D2dPtxt Fish:	No additional comments offered	32	1	0	18	51
Why change in	Two nephews.	0	0	0	2	2
participation compared to last 5 years?	As a result of the later freeze up the fish have already passed by. Will have to go to fish camp earlier.	1	0	0	0	1
	By himself or camping with the family.	0	1	0	0	1
	Family, not whaling crew.	0	0	0	1	1
	Fishes with relatives and friends.	0	0	1	0	1
	Fishing used to be a family thing. I don't need that much for myself.	0	0	0	1	1
	Goes fishing with the family (own HH). Will camp or on day trips too.	0	1	0	0	1
	Goes with wife or some other relative to end net.	0	1	0	0	1
	He does not go as much, mainly in the summer to fish camp with the family where they use nets. Sons will go in winter to the fish holes on the river near the mountains.	0	1	0	0	1
	Herring have not hit the beach in a long time.	1	0	0	0	1
	Less time to go out due to work. Goes out with his immediate family only (oldest son has own HH).	0	0	1	0	1
	Need a crew to get Dolly Varden	0	0	0	1	1
	No fish in the lake.	1	0	0	0	1
	On camping trips with family.	0	1	0	0	1

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
	Relatives also rely on him and his HH for more fish than before, for same reasons. They can also sell fish for food. They caught 20 sacks this year, plus bartered a sack in exchange for a whaling lance. He goes fishing with a wide range of flexible partners.	0	0	1	0	1
	See above	1	0	0	0	1
	See caribou answer. Wife only goes with him when they are harvesting turbot.	0	0	1	0	1
	See land mammal answer.	0	0	1	0	1
	See marine mammals.	0	0	1	0	1
	Son is becoming more experienced in hunting and providing more of the subsistence food.	1	0	0	0	1
	There is more fish in the river. Limits on fish are 40-50 per species.	0	0	0	1	1
	We used to catch fish and sell them to the stores. Now we can't do that.	1	0	0	0	1
	Whole family will go can be multi- HH.	0	1	0	0	1
	With spouse or sons or alone but less than before (health). They will check nets for their cousins as well.	0	0	1	0	1
	Working more now in the summer.	0	0	0	1	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Coded Explanations for Changes in Participation in Fishing (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Valid		Missing		Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
Why Changes in Participation in Fishing (Coded) * Community	27	34.6%	51	65.4%	78	100.0%			

D.4 Why Changes in Participation in Fishing (Coded) * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.4 Why Changes in	Individual Explanations	1	6	7	5	19
Participation in Fishing	Animal Behavior	2	0	0	0	2
(Coded)	Human Influences	3	0	0	1	4
	Environmental Explanations	1	0	0	0	1
	Observations without Comment	0	0	0	1	1
Total		7	6	7	7	27

Crosstabs: Whaling Captain Participation in Bird Hunting - All Communities

	Cases						
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total		
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	
D2e1 Birds: With Whaling Crew Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%	
D2e2 Birds: With More than One Whaling Crew Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%	
D2e3 Birds: With Other Household Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%	
D2e4 Birds: With Relative in Another Household Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%	
D2e5 Birds: With Friend in Another Household Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%	
D2e6 Birds: With Other * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%	

D2e1 Birds: With Whaling Crew Member * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D2e1 Birds: With	No	32	7	7	24	70
Whaling Crew Member	Yes	6	0	0	1	7
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D2e2 Birds: With More than One Whaling Crew Member * Community Crosstabulation

		Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D2e2 Birds: With More than	No	27	7	7	19	60	
One Whaling Crew Member	Yes	11	0	0	6	17	
Total	38	7	7	25	77		

D2e3 Birds: With Other Household Member * Community Crosstabulation

	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D2e3 Birds: With Other	No	16	1	0	17	34
Household Member	Yes	22	6	7	8	43
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D2e4 Birds: With Relative in Another Household Member * Community Crosstabulation

		Community					
Γ					Savoong		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	а	Total	
D2e4 Birds: With Relative	No	22	5	2	22	51	
in Another Household Member	Yes	16	2	5	3	26	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D2e5 Birds: With Friend in Another Household Member * Community Crosstabulation

			Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D2e5 Birds: With Friend in	No	34	7	5	23	69		
Another Household Member	Yes	4	0	2	2	8		
Total		38	7	7	25	77		

D2e6 Birds: With Other * Community Crosstabulation

			Corr	Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total			
D2e6 Birds: With Other	No	38	7	7	25	77			
Total		38	38 7 7 25						

D2e6txt Birds: Name of Other * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D2e6txt Birds: Name of Other	No additional comments offered	38	7	7	23	75	
	Alone	0	0	0	1	1	
	Anyone	0	0	0	1	1	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

Crosstabs: Change in WC Bird Hunting last 5 Years - All Communities

	Cases						
	Valid N Percent		Missing		Total		
			N	Percent	N	Percent	
D2eP Birds: Change in Participation compared to last 5 years? * Community	57	73.1%	21	26.9%	78	100.0%	

Crosstabs: Explanations for Changes in Bird Hunting (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Valid		Missing		Total			
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent		
D2ePtxt Birds: Why change in participation compared to last 5 years? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		

D2ePtxt Birds: Why change in participation compared to last 5 years? * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D2ePtxt Birds:	No additional comments offered	31	1	0	16	48
Why change in	A lot of kids want to go bird hunting.	0		0	1	1
participation	Aging	1	0	0	0	1
compared to last	Alone	nments offered 31 1 0 16 o go bird hunting. 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 eason. 0 0 0 0 1 g crew. 0 0 0 1 0 0 hunting whales, so gh 'leave-time' from -3 weeks is 1 0 0 0 1 0 all. 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 all. 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 all. 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 ons and will often ends. 0 1 0 0 0 0 psons and cousins. 0 0 1 0 0 0 tacle eiders (duck 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 tacle eiders (duck 0 0 0 <td>2</td> <td>2</td>	2	2		
5 years?	Early - once in a season.	0	0	0	1	1
	Family, not whaling crew.	0	0	0	1	1
	Generally go by snow machine, is a limited season (birds migrate).	0	0	1	0	1
	Goes alone. Busy hunting whales, so did not have enough 'leave-time' from job to go birding, 2-3 weeks is normal.	1	0	0	0	1
	Hunts only in the fall.	0	0	0	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1
In spring and fall (during bird migration) on camping trip with family (own HH). Other HHs will be camped in the same locations and will often be relatives and friends. Mostly with his stepsons and cousins No transportation in the fall - airlines	0	1	0	0	1	
	Mostly with his stepsons and cousins.	0	0	1	0	1
Mostly with his stepsons and cousins No transportation in the fall - airlines don't go to the Chip River. No bush pilots.	1	0	0	0	1	
		0	0	0	1	1
	On the weekends by himself or camping with the family (own HH) but often in the company of other HHs camping at same site.	0	1	0	0	1
	Reduced participation because of disability.	-	0	0	0	1
	Regulations.		-	-	1	1
	Same reason as above.				1	1
	See above	-			0	1
	See caribou answer.				0	1
	See marine mammals.	0	0	1	0	
	Son is becoming more experienced in hunting and providing more of the subsistence food.	1	0	0	0	
	Spring trip (early during the migration) with the whole family. They do not go in the fall. It is common for other family units to be in the same area so that "relatives in other HH" and "friends in other HH" will also likely be close by.	0	1	0	0	1

		Community			
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Still cold when duck hunting so he goes mostly with the boys, sometimes with friends, and boys go by themselves and with their friends. 100 geese/year is normal for them (200 would be a lot) they use 70 fo Nulukatuq, along with 50 ducks.	0	0	1	0	1
The migration of some bird species has decreased.	1	0	0	0	1
Varies from year-to-year depending on the weather. Last year he hardly went because the weather was bad. Will go with family and in-laws, by boat or snow machine. Other HHs wi be hunting in the same area. Set up camp for a week or two.		1	0	0	1
Will go with wife and nephews.	0	1	0	0	1
With his son or the entire family (ope HH). Will go spring and fall both.	n 0	1	0	0	1
With sons, in-laws, spouse, mother (or combinations). Less often than in past due to health.	0	0	1	0	1
Work has reduced trips. He goes out with his youngest kids. When they ar older they can go out on their own. When all his kids were young the family went out as a group [but he implied that they no longer did so since some of his kids are now older and on their own]. This is a household activity.	e 0	0	1	0	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Coded Explanations for Changes in Participation of Bird Hunting (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Valid N Percent		Missing		Total			
			N	Percent	N	Percent		
Coded Why Changes in Bird Hunting last 5 years * Community	28	35.9%	50	64.1%	78	100.0%		

D.4 Coded Why Changes in Bird Hunting last 5 years * Community Crosstabulation

			Community			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.4 Coded Why	Individual Explanations	3	0	2	0	5
Changes in Bird	Animal Behavior	0	0	1	1	2
Hunting last	Human Influences	1	0	2	1	4
5 years	Environmental Explanations	0	1	0	0	1
	Observations without comment	2	5	2	7	16
Total		6	6	7	9	28

			Ca	ses		
	Va	lid	Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent
D2g1 Plants: With Whaling Crew Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2g2 Plants: With More than One Whaling Crew Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2g3 Plants: With Other Household Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2g4 Plants: With Relative in Another Household Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2g5 Plants: With Friend in Another Household Member * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2g6 Plants: With Other * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%
D2g6txt Plants: Name of Other * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%

Crosstabs: Whaling Captain Participation in Gathering - All Communities

D2g1 Plants: With Whaling Crew Member * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D2g1 Plants: With Whaling Crew Member	No	38	7	7	25	77
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D2g2 Plants: With More than One Whaling Crew Member * Community Crosstabulation

		Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D2g2 Plants: With More than One	No	30	7	7	25	69	
Whaling Crew Member	Yes	8	0	0	0	8	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D2g3 Plants: With Other Household Member * Community Crosstabulation

			Comn	nunity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D2g3 Plants: With Other	No	24	3	3	13	43
Household Member	Yes	14	4	4	12	34
Total		38	7	7	25	77

D2g4 Plants: With Relative in Another Household Member * Community Crosstabulation

		Community						
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total			
D2g4 Plants: With Relative in	No	30	7	5	24	66		
Another Household Member	Yes	8	0	2	1	11		
Total		38	7	7	25	77		

D2g5 Plants: With Friend in Another Household Member * Community Crosstabulation

		Community						
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total			
D2g5 Plants: With Friend in	No	36	7	7	25	75		
Another Household Member	Yes	2	0	0	0	2		
Total		38	7	7	25	77		

D2g6 Plants: With Other * Community Crosstabulation

		Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D2g6 Plants: With Other	No	38	7	7	25	77	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

D2g6txt Plants: Name of Other * Community Crosstabulation

			Community						
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total			
D2g6txt Plants: Name of Other	No additional comments offered	36	7	7	20	70			
	go alone	1	0	0	0	1			
	self	0	0	0	1	1			
	wife	1	0	0	4	5			
Total		38	7	7	25	77			

Crosstabs: Changes in Participation in Gathering Last 5 Years (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Valid		Missing		Total			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
D2gP Plants: Change in Participation compared to last 5 years? * Community	38	48.7%	40	51.3%	78	100.0%		

Crosstabs: Explanations for Changes in Participation in Gathering Activities (WC) - All Communities

	Cases						
	Valid		Missing		Total		
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent	
D2gPtxt Plants: Why change in participation compared to last 5 years? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%	

D2gPtxt Plants: Why change in participation compared to last 5 years? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D2gPtxt Plants:	No additional comments offered	35	3	3	22	63
Why change in participation compared to last	Goes with family (own HH) on a summer trip usually, but did not last summer.	0	1	0	0	1
5 years?	Mainly on family outings but can include related HHs. Sometimes only his HH.	0	0	1	0	1
	Only pick for one meal at a time.	0	0	0	1	1
	Same number of family trips.	0	0	1	0	1
	See above	1	0	0	0	1
	See marine mammals.	0	0	1	0	1
	Seldom or never goes anymore.	0	1	0	0	1
	This is mainly a family activity. He will go "weather permitting." Last year they did not go as there was bad weather and the berries never matured.	0	1	0	0	1
	Too busy.	0	0	0	1	1
	Trade baleen and ivory for fish and berries in Kotzbue - he makes crafts.	1	0	0	0	1
	We pick for eating - the greens come out earlier than before.	0	0	0	1	1
	Weather - plants don't thrive in cold weather in Pt. Lay.	1	0	0	0	1
	When he is upriver he may also look for berries, especially if he is with family members.	0	0	1	0	1
	With wife and granddaughter do not do it much.	0	1	0	0	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Coded Explanations for Changes in Participation in Gathering (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Valid		Mis	sing	Total			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
Coded Explanations for Changes Participation in Gathering * Community	13	16.7%	65	83.3%	78	100.0%		

D4 Coded Explanations for Changes Participation in Gathering * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D4 Coded	Human Influences	0	0	0	1	1
Explanations for	Environmental Explanations	1	1	0	0	2
Changes Participation in Gathering	Observations without Comment	1	3	4	2	10
Total		2	4	4	3	13

Crosstabs: Changes in the amount of subsistence fish & wildlife resources in the last 5 years - All Communities

	Cases							
	Valid		Missing		Total			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
D5 During the last 5 years, would you say that the amount of fish and wildlife around (community) that can be harvested has increased, stayed the same, or decreased? * Community	63	80.8%	15	19.2%	78	100.0%		

D5 During the last 5 years, how has the amount of fish and wildlife available for harvest changed? * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D5 During the last 5 years, would	Increased	11	0	0	7	18
you say that the amount of fish and	Stayed the same	18	4	1	10	33
wildlife around (community) that can be harvested has increased, stayed the same, or decreased? * Community	Decreased	4	2	4	2	12
Total	•	33	6	5	19	63

Crosstabs: Explanations for Changes in Subsistence Resources (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Valid		Missing		Total			
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent		
D5a Can you tell me why (subsistence resources have changed)? *Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		

D5a Why the amount of fish and wildlife available for harvest has changed? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Tota
D5a Can you	No additional comments offered	21	0	1	14	3
tell me why?	Abundance of food.	0	0	0	1	
	Averages are the same, but this spring					
	was harder than usual. Overall, things	1	0	0	0	
	are OK.					
	There was a lot of caribou last winter.	0	1	0	0	
	Caribou follow a different route each					
	year. Now they are coming close to					
	Barrow. Hunters are chasing them with	1	0	0	0	
	4-wheelers, stressing and spooking					
	them.					
	Caribou herd has increased, the rest is	1	0	0	0	
	the same.	1	0	0	0	
	Decreased somewhat because of					
	cumulative effects of more obstacles					
	composed of the infrastructure of oil	0	0	1	0	
	and gas facilities. NQT hunters have to	0	0	1	0	
	go further out from the village to find					
	animals and it takes more time.					
	Depends where.	1	0	0	0	
	Did not want to make a general					
j	judgment or identify a trend for the last					
	5 years. Respondent said that this year					
	(2004) there were plenty of caribou but	0	0	1	0	
	noticeably fewer arctic Cisco, while the					
	number of whitefish was about the					
	same as in previous years.					
	Did not want to make judgment. He					
	says that some years there are hardly					
	any fish, but there were lots this year.	0	0	1	0	
	Two years ago there were hardly any.	0	0	I	0	
	He says there is no trend that he can					
	see – it just depends on the year.					
	Fish and Wildlife (Service) is giving a					
	limit, some are dying by themselves;	0	0	0	1	
	used to go hunting in Nome; for 20	0	0	0	•	
	years. I would get moose.					
	Fish and Wildlife game wardens.	0	0	0	1	
	Fish and Wildlife is trying to limit us, but					
	we succeed. We don't take any more	0	0	0	1	
	than we need.					
	Fish have decreased, don't know why.					
	Haven't caught (same) quantity of	1	0	0	0	
	catch.					
	Global warming has led to an increase		^	~	^	
	of fish and other species.	1	0	0	0	

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Has seen hardly any change.	0	1	0	0	1
He did not want to go with one global judgment as it depends on the resource. Caribou seem to have increased while muskox have disappeared. There have been lots of caribou all winter long on the island and they are freezing to death. He does not know why the caribou did not go to the mainland, where they could probably find food. He thinks maybe they think they are on an island with no connection to the mainland. Bears eat the blubber and fat and foxes eat the meat (of the caribou and the whale in the boneyard). Respondent does not think that FWS worries too much about fishing resources, while ADF&G is better. The state people do not bother lñupiat hunters and fishers but the Feds talk to the hunters they see too much.	0	1	0	0	1
He states that what ADF&G writes contradicts what the locals have observed ADF&G claims local resource populations are healthy while locals report seeing fewer animals. Locals do not want "game wardens" [a common local perception/label for ADF&G] around when they are looking for game. He cites examples of planes and helicopters flying around when and where people are hunting, causing game to move away or be spooked (ADF&G, military, industry examples).One story involved caribou starting to cross the river 30 miles upriver from the village, but spooked from doing so (and diverted further from the village and thus less accessible to local hunters) by aircraft. He also separates caribou from other resources, saying that there are still lots of caribou around and that they are increasing each year. It is the migration routes that are pushed out further from the village each year, making caribou less accessible to local hunters. The caribou are further south of the community (NQT) each year. Before the Alpine development, the herd used to pass real close to NQT, but now is further away.	0	0	1	0	1
Access to the resources is more difficult due to climate change. In the spring, the ice was thick, now	1	0	0	0	1
there is more open water, so they have to go out too far.	0	0	0	1	1
Increased population.	1	0	0	0	1
Lack of ice – walrus.	0	0	0	j 1	1

		Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
More Fish and Wil monitors, law enfo	dlife people; walrus	0	0	0	1	1	
More snow geese		0	0	0	1	1	
	e because of the oil	0	0			· ·	
	amp. As a result of						
	the fish are gone by	1	0	0	0	1	
the time we arrive							
No elaboration.		0	1	0	0	1	
Overall it increase	d but the weather			-			
has reduced our s		0	0	0			
number of trips bu	t less successful due	0	0	0	1	1	
to wave action.							
People don't hunt	as much as they	1	0	0	0	4	
used to.	•	1	0	0	0	1	
Population growth	, younger kids go off	1	0	0	0	4	
hunting on their ov		1	0	0	0	1	
Population increase		1	0	0	0	1	
Populations are in							
example, more fis		1	0	0	0	1	
and lagoon.	-						
Respondent says	that NQT people do						
not see as many v							
past, although he	says that may just be						
part of nature's cy	cles. Sometimes the						
	can get iced up so	0	0	1	0	1	
	ot come in. His HH						
	0 or 25 sacks of fish						
a year, and recent							
harvesting 2 per y							
Said that he did no		0	1	0	0	1	
was his observation							
Seismic activity ha							
	t stopped the amount	1	0	0	0	1	
	as back to normal.						
The amount of bir							
	aldez oil spill. Also	1	0	0	0	1	
	seen due to drilling.						
	ne species such as	1	0	0	0	1	
salmon are increa							
The number of an	5						
changes. They tak							
	need so that there						
	n animals] and the						
	e animal populations dicated that they are						
	this year had been						
different in terms of							
there were lots of		0	1	0	0	1	
	could not remember	0		0	0		
caribou on the isla							
	large numbers there						
	ere were so many						
	rving and dying all						
	eople could walk out						
from the village (a							
	age) to shoot them.						
			1	1	1	I	

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
	Traditional law is you take (only) what you need to survive; so you can get it next year and the year after. (Referring to Fish and Wildlife service limits on walrus hunting).	0	0	0	1	1
	Varies - depends on animal. If there is an abundance of food for the young, they will reproduce more.	0	0	0	1	1
	Weather changes.	1	0	0	0	1
	When he and others used to go out in the spring after caribou the small planes and helicopters would chase the caribou away. This year was different because a lot of caribou came on to the island and many of them (he said maybe most of them) died but this was very unusual. They do not usually see caribou on Barter Island.	0	1	0	0	1
	Whitefish are decreasing in numbers, caribou migration in the summer is deflected due to the pipeline acting as an "iron curtain" ever since oil development came here [near NQT] everything [all subsistence resources] is going down in terms of hunting.	0	0	1	0	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Coded Explanations for Changes in Subsistence Resources (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Valid		Missing		Total			
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent		
Coded explanations of why amount of subsistence resources changed * Community	39	50.0%	39	50.0%	78	100.0%		

C.5a Coded explanations of why amount of subsistence resources changed * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
C.5a Coded	Human Influences	3	1	1	4	9
explanations of why	Environmental Explanations	3	0	0	2	5
amount of	Effects of Oil Development	4	0	2	1	7
subsistence resources changed	Observation without Comment	6	5	3	4	18
Total		16	6	6	11	39

Crosstabs: Changes in Personal Harvest of Subsistence Resources (WC) - All Communities

	Cases								
	Valid		Missing		To	otal			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
D5b Has your personal harvest of fish and wildlife around (community) increased, stayed the same, or decreased over the past 5 years? * Community	70	89.7%	8	10.3%	78	100.0%			

D5b Has your personal harvest of fish and wildlife increased, stayed the same, or decreased over the past 5 years? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D5b Has your personal harvest of	Increased	3	0	0	3	6
fish and wildlife around (community)	Stayed the same	23	3	1	14	41
increased, stayed the same, or decreased over the past 5 years? *	Decreased	10	2	5	6	23
Total		36	5	6	23	70

Crosstabs: Anticipated Changes in Subsistence Harvests? (WC) - All Communities

	Cases						
	Valid		Missing		Total		
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	
D6 Do you think that 5 years from now the amount of fish and wildlife to harvest will increase, stay the same, or decrease?	42	53.8%	36	46.2%	78	100.0%	

D6 Five years from now, how will the amount of fish and wildlife to harvest change? * Community Crosstabulation

			Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D6 Do you think that 5 years	Increase	3	0	0	5	8		
from now the amount of fish and	Stay the same	12	2	1	8	23		
wildlife to harvest will increase, stay the same, or decrease?	Decrease	6	0	4	1	11		
Total		21	2	5	14	42		

Crosstabs: Why are future subsistence harvests likely (or unlikely) to change? (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Valid		Mis	sing	Total			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
D6a Can you tell me why?* Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		

D6a Why the change in fish and wildlife to harvest in 5 years? * Community Crosstabulation

				munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Tota
D6a Can you	No additional comments offered	25	0	1	17	4
tell me why?	All the oil company activity has had a					
	negative effect. When they make ice rods	1	0	0	0	
	they pump water from lakes. This may			-	-	
	have a negative effect on fish.					
	Animal populations follow cycles.	1	0	0	0	
	As prices go higher, more people will hunt					
	(respondent addresses question based	0	0	0	1	
	on the idea that hunting will increase,	0	0	0	1	
	rather than the wildlife population will increase).					
	Caribou population has grown.	1	0	0	0	
	Climate change.	1	0	0	0	
	Depends on oil activities and road	1	0	0	0	
	construction.	1	0	0	0	
	Good healthy population.	1	0	0	0	
	Hard to say about the future. His HH does	1	0	0	0	
	need to live off the land as it is too	0	1	0	0	
expensive to buy meat from the store. He did not want to answer D5b and referred D6 to his discussion of D5b.		0		0	0	
	Basically he said that his harvest [and his					
	HH harvest] depends on how much they					
	think they need to put away for winter,					
	and need to eat in the summer. That is,					
	they harvest what they need [and are not					
	really interested too much in counting or					
	weighing it]. He said that they need					
	caribou now (late May) and that they try					
	not to harvest caribou in the winter,					
	because they are skinny then. August is	0	1	0	0	
	the best time for caribou as that is when					
	they are fattest. He also discussed how					
	fishing can be variable. When the water is					
	high (with a west wind) there are hardly					
	any fish so they are catching fewer fish					
	in the winter since the winds were mainly					
	west winds last winter. This was true					
	even at Griffin Point [where many					
	Kaktovik families have fish camps and					
	where they will go for other subsistence					
	activities as well].					
	He does not really want to talk to this. He					
	says that people don't hunt much here	_		_	_	
	but he may have been joking. He did not	0	1	0	0	
	seem to want to even address this					
	question.					

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
He said that he has no idea, saying "I have no idea." To say, he says that you would have to be here those 5 years. You can't tell ahead of time. He does not know if he will be here in 5 years, or even in 5 weeks.	0	1	0	0	1
He said this was a hard question to answer, with the ongoing oil development and all. With the pipeline going west subsistence harvest may well decrease (animals diverted away, harder to find and reach). Seismic activity also disturbs all animals, even the ground squirrels at least distribution, maybe abundance as well [my terms, not his but was the gist of his ideas].	0	0	1	0	1
Hope	0	0	0	1	1
If Federal or State fish and game regulations are imposed the amount could change.	1	0	0	0	1
If there are monitors, don't see any reason to increase (refers to Fish & Wildlife Service monitoring).	0	0	0	1	1
It is growing faster every year.	0	0	0	1	1
More regulations coming in.	1	0	0	0	1
Not a strong answer, but he said that maybe it would be less that maybe the oil field [Alpine] is interfering with the animals and hunting there is more oil equipment and more ice roads than ever before. There also seems to be a lot of other equipment rolling around, and continuing seismic activity.	0	0	1	0	1
NPRA will change things.	1	0	0	0	1
Oil activities such as drilling will have negative effect.	1	0	0	0	1
Oil drilling leases will lead to a decrease.	1	0	0	0	1
Oil exploration occurring inland may scare them (the whales) off.	1	0	0	0	1
Opportunities for hunting will be less.	0	0	0	1	1
Own effort has decreased but harvest about the same since there were more caribou much closer to town than usual last year. He took more caribou than usual last winter.	0	1	0	0	1
Own harvest decreased because his HH has no snow machine (only an old one and all he knows about it is how to clean the spark plugs). As for the future, it is a big question and he cannot tell. You cannot predict the future.	0	1	0	0	1

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Own harvest has decreased since he needs to go farther, and there is also the safety factor of not wanting to hunt around the pipeline. The more exploration and production there is in the area, the greater the cumulative impact will be. When oil and gas facilities are built in an area where Nuiqsut hunters hunt, they need to find new areas to hunt and these in turn are then the target for new oil and gas exploration and production.		0	1	0	1
Refers to the Fish and Wildlife personnel: "Staff will increase. Fish and Wildlife have been taking local workers."		0	0	1	1
Respondent says "I have no idea." It will probably just increase a little bit, but it is hard to say. A person cannot know the future.	0	0	1	0	1
Respondent states that caribou will decline once they start building the pipeline [local internal field Alpine pipelines, Alpine-TAPS pipeline, and natural gas pipeline from Alpine to Nuiqsut]. Up to this time, the respondent says that there have been plenty of caribou since he moved to NQT. Caribou used to be available both east and west of NQT, but now there are hardly any caribou to the east due to the pipeline. NQT hunters get most of there caribou to the west of NQT. Those for the east used to be fatter than those from the west. Respondent says that his HH does not hunt caribou as much as they used to since the HH need is down, and his HH eats more "store" food than in the past.		0	1	0	1
This time he explicitly said that he did not know, as you cannot tell the future [clearly implying that this was adequately covered when he was asked about whales and the future]. He did suggest that due to the oil field [Alpine] and its associated infrastructure that caribou and other animals may go different routes and be harder to find. That is, he would not be surprised of oil development depressed subsistence harvests in the future. But even in the absence of oil development, the future would be uncertain.	0	0	1	0	1
Weather is right there with us all the time. This is decreasing our harvest. The ice condition, there wasn't any ice.	0	0	0	2	2
Who knows? Who can say? Cannot tell the future. He does say that it is warming up and there seems to be more salmon locally now than in the past.	0	1	0	0	1
Wildlife populations fluctuate. Also, weather and ice conditions change.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Coded Explanations for future changes in subsistence harvests (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Valid		Mis	sing	Total			
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent		
Coded explanations for future changes in subsistence harvests * Community	33	42.3%	45	57.7%	78	100.0%		

D.6a Coded explanations for future changes in subsistence harvests * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.6a Coded	Subsistence & Tradition	0	1	0	0	1
explanations for future	Government Policies	2	0	0	2	4
changes in	Human Development	0	0	0	3	3
subsistence harvests	Environmental Explanations	1	0	0	2	3
	Effects of Oil Development	6	0	4	0	10
	Cannot know the Future	0	4	2	1	7
	Animal Behavior	4	1	0	0	5
Total		13	6	6	8	33

TRADITIONS: SHARING, ELDERS, AND LANGUAGE

Crosstabs: How much household food came from hunting, fishing, gathering activities by yourself or members of your HH in last year? (WC) - All Communities

	Cases								
	Valid		Mis	sing	ng To				
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent			
D.7 During the last 12 months, how much of your household's subsistence food came from hunting, fishing, and gathering activities by you or members of your household? * Community	75	96.2%	3	3.8%	78	100.0%			

D.7 During last year how much of household food came from subsistence? * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.7 During the last 12 months, how much of your household's	None	1	1	0	0	2	
	About a quarter	0	2	2	0	4	
subsistence food came from	About half	13	1	3	5	22	
hunting, fishing, and gathering	About three quarters	10	2	2	6	20	
activities by you or members of your household?	Almost all	12	1	0	14	27	
Total		36	7	7	25	75	

Crosstabs: How much of subsistence foods came from family & others? (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Va	alid	Mis	sing	Total			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
D.8 During the last year, how much of your household's subsistence food came from the harvests of others? *Community	70	89.7%	8	10.3%	78	100.0%		

D.8 In last yr. how much of HH's subsistence foods came from family and others? * Community Crosstabulation

	Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.8 During the last year, how much of your household's	None	7	0	1	3	11
	About a quarter	20	2	5	12	39
subsistence food came from	About half	4	0	1	7	12
the harvests of others?	About three quarters	0	1	0	0	1
	Almost all	4	2	0	1	7
Total		35	5	7	23	70

Crosstabs: Subsistence give to other households (WC) - All Communities

	Cases								
	Va	alid	Mis	sing	To	otal			
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent			
D.9 During the last year, how much of your household's subsistence harvests did you give away to friends and relatives * Community	70	89.7%	8	10.3%	78	100.0%			

D.9 In last yr. how much of HH's subsistence did you give to family and others? * Community Crosstabulation

			Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.9 During the last year,	None	2	0	0	1	3		
how much of your	About a quarter	8	3	1	8	20		
household's subsistence	About half	17	0	5	12	34		
harvests did you give away to friends and	About three quarters	6	2	1	1	10		
relatives?	Almost all	1	1	0	1	3		
Total		34	6	7	23	70		

Crosstabs: Changes in Trade & Barter Between Individuals & Families (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Valid		Mis	Missing		tal		
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
D.10 Has the amount of subsistence resources, money, and labor exchanged through trade and barter between individuals and families in the last 5 years increased, remained the same, or decreased? * Community	50	64.1%	28	35.9%	78	100.0%		

D.10 Has the amount of subsistence resources, money, and labor exchanged between individuals and families in the last 5 years increased, remained the same, or decreased?

				Community			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.10 Has the amount of	Increased	5	0	1	3	9	
subsistence resources, money,	Remained the same	15	5	4	13	37	
and labor exchanged through trade and barter between individuals and families in the last 5 years increased, remained the same, or decreased? * Community	Decreased	2	0	0	2	4	
Total		22	5	5	18	50	

Crosstabs: Meals with Friends (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Valid		Missing		Total			
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent		
D11 In the last 2 days, how many meals did you eat with a relative in another household? *Community	69	88.5%	9	11.5%	78	100.0%		

D11 In the last 2 days, how many meals were eaten with a relative in another household? * Community Crosstabulation

			Community			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D11 In the last 2 days, how	None	14	5	3	7	29
many meals did you eat with a	1	4	2	3	4	13
relative in another household?	2	9	0	0	5	14
	3-4	6	0	0	3	9
	5 or more	2	0	1	1	4
Total		35	7	7	20	69

Crosstabs: Visiting with Friends & Relatives (WC) - All Communities

	Cases								
	Va	alid	Missing		Total				
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent			
D12 During the last week, how often visited have you visited with friends or relatives? * Community	72	92.3%	6	7.7%	78	100.0%			

D12 During the last week, how often visited with friends or relatives? * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D12 During the last week, how	None	7	1	2	5	15
often would you say you visited	1-2	8	4	4	10	26
with friends and relatives?	3-4	21	2	1	7	31
	5 or more times	0	0	0	0	0
Total		36	7	7	22	72

Crosstabs: Influence of Elders (WC) - All Communities

	Cases								
	Valid		Missing		Total				
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent			
D.13 Over the last 5 years, would you say the influence of elders in the village has increased, stayed the same, or decreased? * Community	72	92.3%	6	7.7%	78	100.0%			

D.13 In last 5 yrs. has the influence of elders changed? * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.13 Over the last 5 years,	Increased	8	1	2	8	19	
would you say the influence of	Stayed the Same	18	3	3	6	30	
elders in the village has increased, stayed the same, or decreased? * Community	Decreased	9	3	2	9	23	
Total		35	7	7	23	72	

Crosstabs: Visiting with Elders (WC) - All Communities

	Cases								
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
D.14 Over the last 5 yrs. Would you say that visiting with elders has increased, stayed the same, or decreased? * Community	66	84.6%	12	15.4%	78	100.0%			

D.14 In last 5 yrs. has visiting with elders changed? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.14 Over the last 5 yrs. Would	Increased	2	2	0	2	6
you say that visiting with elders	Stayed the Same	18	3	3	11	35
has increased, stayed the same, or decreased?	Decreased	12	2	4	7	25
Total		32	7	7	20	66

Crosstabs: Sharing with Elders (WC)

	Cases							
	Valid		Missing		Total			
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent		
D.15 Over the last 5 yrs. Would you say that sharing with elders has increased, stayed the same, or decreased? * Community	72	92.3%	6	7.7%	78	100.0%		

D.15 In last 5 years has sharing with elders changed? * Community Crosstabulation

			Community			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.15 Over the last 5 yrs.	Increased	12	2	3	7	24
Would you say that sharing	Stayed the Same	22	5	4	14	45
with elders has increased, stayed the same, or decreased?	Decreased	1	0	0	2	3
Total	÷	35	7	7	23	72

Crosstabs: Respect for Elders (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Valid		Missing		Total			
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent		
D.16 Over the last 5 years has respect for elders in the community increased, stayed the same, or decreased? * Community	73	93.6%	5	6.4%	78	100.0%		

D.16 In last 5 yrs. has respect for elders changed? * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.16 Over the last 5 years has	Increased	10	2	4	3	19
respect for elders in the	Stayed the Same	17	5	2	11	35
community increased, stayed the same, or decreased?	Decreased	8	0	1	10	19
Total		35	7	7	24	73

Crosstabs: Use of Language(s) in the Household (WC) - All Communities

	Cases								
	Va	lid	Miss	sing	To	otal			
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent			
D.17 Which of the following best describes the use of language in your home – Iñupiaq mostly spoken at home, Yupik mostly spoken at home, both English and Iñupiaq/Yupik spoken at home, English mostly spoken at home, other? * Community	73	93.6%	5	6.4%	78	100.0%			

D.17 Describe the use of languages within your household? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.17 Which of the	lñupiaq mostly spoken	7	3	0	0	10
following best	Yupik mostly spoken	0	0	0	10	10
describes the use	Both English & Iñupiaq/Yupik spoken	21	1	2	11	35
of language in	English mostly spoken	4	3	5	1	13
your home – Iñupiaq mostly spoken at home, Yupik mostly spoken at home, both English and Iñupiaq/Yupik spoken at home, English mostly spoken at home, other?	No response/missing	4	0	0	1	5
Total		36	7	7	23	73

Crosstabs: Use of Other Languages in the Household (WC) - All Communities

		Cases						
	Valid Missing Total					tal		
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent		
D.17. Describe the "other" use of languages in your household? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		

D.17 Describe the "other" use of languages in your household? * Community Crosstabulation

		Community			
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.17. Describe the "other" use of languages in your household?	38	7	7	25	77
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Changes in use of Iñupiaq/Yupik? (WC) - All Communities

	Cases					
	Valid Missing Total				otal	
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent
D.21 What changes do you see in the use of Iñupiaq/Yupik in your community? * Community	74	94.9%	4	5.1%	78	100.0%

D.21 What changes do you see in the use of Iñupiaq/Yupik in your community? * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.21 Do you think the use of	Increase	7	2	2	4	15	
Iñupiaq/Yupik in this	Stay the Same	5	1	1	5	12	
community will increase, stay	Decrease	14	4	4	10	32	
the same, or decrease over	Don't Know	6	0	0	0	6	
the next few years?	No response	4	0	0	5	9	
Total		36	7	7	24	74	

Crosstabs: Explanations for Future Changes in the Use of Aboriginal Languages (WC) - All Communities

	Cases					
	Valid Missing Total				ital	
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent
D.21.a Can you explain why [these changes in language usage may occur]? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%

D.21.a Can you explain why these changes in language usage may occur? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.21.a Can	No additional comments offered	15	0	0	14	29
you explain why [these changes in language usage may	"TV and all that stuff we are being Westernized faster than we can say what is going on." "I want to be Iñupiat, but outside influences are pretty strong, and there are too many easy things."	0	0	1	0	1
occur]?	A lot more people care in the village - want to see it increase; lots of children.	0	0	0	1	1
	A lot of people speak English, mostly.	0	0	0	1	1
	A lot of the younger kids are speaking English first now.	0	0	0	1	1
	Computers and TV is spoiling the use of Iñupiaq language. I blame the schools where outsiders teach everything in English.	1	0	0	0	1
	Depends on what they teach in school.	1	0	0	0	1

	Community							
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
Doesn't know for commur members. His son was er Iñupiaq immersion progra started 5-6 years ago, but withdrawn because his Er became so poor he starte behind in school and coul advance.	nrolled in the m that was had to be nglish skills d falling	1	0	0	0	1		
Elders are ensuring it to n culture.		1	0	0	0	1		
English is the first language people, although young p learning Iñupiaq in school ask the meaning of Iñupia	eople are now . His sons will	1	0	0	0	1		
Everyone is speaking Eng much English, it's killing o	glish. Too	1	0	0	0	1		
From 14 years old, the kid speaking English.	ls are	0	0	0	1	1		
Great niece is learning to read Iñupiaq in school. W respondent was young sp Iñupiaq was not allowed i	hen eaking	1	0	0	0	1		
Have to keep passing it o		0	0	0	1	1		
Hopefully it will increase w teaching of Iñupiaq in sch longer rely on it being spo households.	vith the ool can no	1	0	0	0	1		
If and when the current El gone, English will be spok time. The others always of to give the invocation and Iñupiaq at meetings and s opening and closing. He s with his grandkids, and sa younger ones hardly know even though they have Iñ school.	ten all the prayer in prayer in such, at the speaks English ays that the v any Iñupiaq,	0	1	0	0	1		
Influx, lifestyles have chan subsistence economy to a economy. In 30 years we achieved the same as wh the country took 100 year	a cash have at the rest of	1	0	0	0	1		
Iñupiaq not taught in the s		1	0	0	0	1		
It should stay pretty much he says that he really has	the same, but	0	1	0	0	1		
Many kids have parents w know how to speak Iñupia These kids won't learn to unless they have to. With need to speak Iñupiaq to will listen and learn. Resp that some of his nephews from home and the village when young and never le Iñupiaq. Others learned fr parents, especially when because their parents spo Iñupiaq. Right now, young especially do not speak Iñ	aq anymore. speak Iñupiaq a little kid, you him so that he ondent says were away too long arned to speak om their out whaling, oke to them in g people	0	1	0	0	1		

	Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
much as the older people do. His oldest brother's family is one exception to this. They taught their kids to respect Elders. Here the respondent told the same caribou story (how he could find them or they could find him when no one else even could find a trace of a caribou) to reinforce this. Respondent was taught to respect everyone by, among others, Harold Kaveolook (at the school). This caribou story is very important to the respondent and he uses it to exemplify many cultural values.						
Mispronunciation of words.	1	0	0	0	1	
More people are willing to learn.	1	0	0	0	1	
More young people use English.	1	0	0	0	1	
No elaboration	0	0	1	0	1	
Observation apparent the younger folks are raising kids in English. Western culture really dominates. TV is influencing things. We are loosing the language in Barrow; maintaining what we have is what we are trying to do.	1	0	0	0	1	
Respondent believes that more parents are teaching their kids lñupiaq.	0	0	1	0	1	
Respondent said that most people are	0	0	1	0	1	
teaching their kids in Iñupiaq now. Respondent said that not too many people these days try to learn to speak Iñupiaq. Many kids probably understand it, but do not speak it much. That is one reason he encourages his son to go out to Arey Island with the respondent's mom (boy's grandmother) that way he will learn to speak more Iñupiaq.	0	1	0	0	1	
Respondent: The next generation will try to teach Iñupiaq but there will be even more pressures to use English in most situations than there is now and they won't have the Elders [who are primary lñupiaq speakers] to push us to speak Iñupiaq to our children [because the Elders who are the primary speakers of Iñupiaq are getting old and dying].	0	0	1	0	1	
Teaching how to speak Eskimo to	1	0	0	0	1	
younger generation.		-	-	_		
Television The knowledge itself (of language) comes with the use of the language – (i.e., hunting and whaling). TV- the kids speak fluent English, but they hardly use certain words in Yupik (or know the pronunciation).	0	0	0	1	1	
The meaning of Iñupiaq words is becoming less well known.	1	0	0	0	1	

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
The respondent at first said that Iñupiaq use would decrease, but then rethought it and said that usage would increase because there were more Native people moving to Kaktovik from Canada (more young people) and that they tended to be Iñupiaq speakers.	0	1	0	0	1
The use of Iñupiaq during hunting keeps the language - it is more useful than English when hunting.	1	0	0	0	1
The younger generation is having a hard time getting Iñupiaq in their tradition. They watch TV and listen to English everywhere they go.	1	0	0	0	1
The ones that can speak laugh at the younger generation. When they say the words wrong, they discourage the young ones from speaking. He tries to speak to his grandkids but they do not understand, only the oldest can understand a little bit now.	1	0	0	0	1
The younger ones are speaking Iñupiaq less than in the past, and the words and sounds of Iñupiaq are changing [due to the influence of non-fluent speakers]. Respondent says that they try to speak Iñupiaq when they are out whaling, and some of the young ones learn and remember in that context. However, he says that not many young people are learning Iñupiaq the kids speak mostly English, and their parents talk with them in English. For him, Iñupiaq was his first language and he learned English by reading "anything that was around." He went to work for NARL as a young man and knew little English at the time. He worked there for 11 years and learned on the job. Many kids in the village now have English as a first language, and all learn it as soon as they go to school if they have not learned it before then.	0	0	1	0	1
There is a lack of communication between youths and elders.	1	0	0	0	1
There is now an Iñupiaq class in the school. He does say that it is funny that their own native language has to be taught in the school as a "foreign" language. His short conclusion "Times change."	0	1	0	0	1
There is too much English spoken in too many different village situations, so that the kids never have to speak [or hear] Iñupiaq and thus never have to learn to speak [or even understand] Iñupiaq.	0	0	1	0	1
Tradition - teaching to the younger ones.	0	0	0	1	1

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Trying to pass it on - computer is	0	0	0	1	1
making it difficult to keep the language.		-	-		-
TV. The kids speak fluent English, pronunciation. They hardly use certain words. The knowledge itself comes with the use of language hunting and whaling.	0	0	0	1	1
Use of Iñupiaq has been decreasing every year, but it is hard to say what will happen in the future if we keep speaking Iñupiaq to them (the younger kids) they will learn to speak it too. The school uses mainly English, and the younger people use English in most (or all) other situations as well. Most parents speak English with their kids. This question brought on a "flashback" to him of is own school experience, in BIA schools where he was prohibited from speaking Iñupiaq and did not know (and so could not speak, let alone read) English. This was a very traumatic experience for him, and thinking about it as an adult has made him realize the potential that schools [and other institutions] have for inducing or reinforcing social change.	0	1	0	0	1
Would like to see use of Iñupiaq increase in order not to lose it.	1	0	0	0	1
Young kids are speaking English now.	0	0	0	1	1
Young people are not growing up with it - too many people in the household speak English.	1	0	0	0	1
Young people don't understand the language.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Coded Explanations for future Changes in Language (WC) - All Communities

	Cases					
	Va	alid	Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Coded explanations for changes in future of traditional language * Community	47	60.3%	31	39.7%	78	100.0%

D.19a Coded explanations for changes in future of traditional language * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.19a Coded	Observation without comment	11	1	0	4	16
explanations for	School/Technology	6	1	1	2	10
changes in future of	Language Use	2	4	4	4	14
traditional language	Tradition/Elders	4	1	1	1	7
Total		23	7	6	11	47

Crosstabs: Fluency of HH Head in Iñupiaq? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases						
	Va	lid	Missing		Total			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
D.20 HH Member #1 Fluency in Iñupiaq * Community	55	70.5%	23	29.5%	78	100.0%		

D.20 HH Member #1 Fluency in Iñupiaq * Community Crosstabulation

		Comn	Community			
		Barrow	Savoonga	Total		
D.20 HH Member #1	Fluent	31	2	33		
Fluency in Iñupiaq	Less fluent	4	0	4		
	Don't Speak	0	18	18		
Total		35	20	55		

Crosstabs: HH Head's Ability to Read Iñupiaq? (WC) - All Communities

	Cases					
	Va	lid	Missing		Total	
	N Percent		Ν	Percent	N	Percent
D.20a HH Member #1 Ability to Read Iñupiaq * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%

D.20a HH Member #1 Ability to Read Iñupiaq * Community Crosstabulation

		Comr	nunity			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.20a HH Member #1 Ability to	No	16	7	7	24	54
Read Iñupiaq	Yes	22	0	0	1	23
Total		38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: HH Head's Fluency in Yupik? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases						
	Va	alid	Missing		Total			
	N Percent		N	Percent	N	Percent		
D.21 HH Member #1 Fluency in Yupik * Community	35	44.9%	43	55.1%	78	100.0%		

D.21 HH Member #1 Fluency in Yupik * Community Crosstabulation

		Comr	Community				
		Barrow	Savoonga	Total			
D.21 HH Member #1	Fluent	0	23	23			
Fluency in Yupik	Don't Speak	12	0	12			
Total		12	23	35			

Crosstabs: HH Head's Ability to Read Yupik? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases						
	Va	Valid Missing		Total				
	N	N Percent		Percent	N	Percent		
D.21a HH Member #1 Ability to Read Yupik * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		

D.21a HH Member #1 Ability to Read Yupik * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
D.21a HH Member #1 Ability	No	38	7	7	16	68	
to Read Yupik	Yes	0	0	0	9	9	
Total		38	7	7	25	77	

Crosstabs: HH Head's Fluency in English? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	To	otal			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
D.22 HH Member #1 Fluency in English * Community	53	67.9%	25	32.1%	78	100.0%			

D.22 HH Member #1 Fluency in English * Community Crosstabulation

		Comr	Community			
		Barrow	Savoonga	Total		
D.22 HH Member #1	Fluent	27	19	46		
Fluency in English	Less fluent	5	1	6		
	Don't Speak	0	1	1		
Total		32	21	53		

Crosstabs: HH Head's Ability to Read English (WC) - All Communities

		Cases						
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
D.22a HH Member #1 Ability to Read English * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		

D.22a HH Member #1 Ability to Read English * Community Crosstabulation

			Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total		
D.22a HH Member #1 No		33	7	7	9	56		
Ability to Read English	Yes	5	0	0	16	21		
Total	38	7	7	25	77			

Crosstabs: HH Head's Fluency in Other Language? (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total				
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent			
D.22 Other Language Name * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%			

D.22 Other Language Name * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.22 Other Language	No additional comments offered	36	7	7	25	75
Name	Japanese	1	0	0	0	1
	Sign language	1	0	0	0	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: HH Head's Ability to Read Other Language (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Тс	otal			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
D.22a HH Member #1 Ability to Read Other Language * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%			

D.22a HH Member #1 Ability to Read Other Language * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
D.22a HH Member #1 Ability to No No		38	7	7	25	77
Total	38	7	7	25	77	

PART E: COMMUNITY PERCEPTIONS

PART E: COMMUNITY PERCEPTIONS

Crosstabs: Respect for Whaling Captains from Others - All Communities

		Cases								
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	To	otal				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent				
E.1.a In the last 5 years, do you think the amount of respect you get from others has increased, stayed the same, decreased? * Community	71	91.0%	7	9.0%	78	100.0%				
E1a_txt Why change in respect? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%				

E.1.a In the last 5 years, the amount of respect you get from others? * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
E.1.a In the last 5 years,	Increased	13	2	2	4	21	
do you think the amount	Stayed the Same	21	5	5	11	42	
of respect you get from others has increased, stayed the same, decreased?	Decreased	1	0	0	7	8	
Total		35	7	7	22	71	

E1a_txt Why change in respect? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E1a_txt Why	No additional information provided	31	6	6	19	62
change in	Stayed the same.	1	0	0	0	1
respect?	Because he got a whale.	1	0	0	0	1
	Crew is a closely knit group.	1	0	0	0	1
	Elected to the Board of Directors of the Barrow Whaling Captains' Association.	1	0	0	0	1
	From younger generations - some of the teenagers have their own way.	0	0	0	2	2
	Has young friends.	0	0	0	1	1
	He is always voted to be director in community organizations.	1	0	0	0	1
	I became a captain.	1	0	0	0	1
	Maybe because of his age [he just turned 60].	0	1	0	0	1
	Mutual respect has continued.	1	0	0	0	1
	Says he would not know one way or the other [may be personal modesty].	0	0	1	0	1
	Western civilization.	0	0	0	1	1
	Young people.	0	0	0	1	1
	Young people are less respectful.	0	0	0	1	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Community Respect for Whaling Captains - All Communities

	Cases						
	Valid		Missing		Total		
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	
E.1.b In last 5 yrs, do you think the amount of respect whaling captains generally get from people in this community has increased, stayed the same, decreased? * Community	71	91.0%	7	9.0%	78	100.0%	
E1b_txt Why change in respect for whaling captains? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%	

E.1.b In last 5 yrs, the amount of respect whaling captains generally get? * Community Crosstabulation

			Community			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E.1.b In last 5 yrs, do you think the	Increased	10	1	3	4	18
amount of respect whaling	Stayed the Same	22	5	4	18	49
captains generally get from people in this community has increased, stayed the same, decreased?	Decreased	3	1	0	0	4
Total		35	7	7	22	71

E1b_txt Why change in respect for whaling captains? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E1b_txt Why	No additional comments offered	28	5	6	22	61
change in	"A little bit."	0	1	0	0	1
respect for	Captains are considered role models.	1	0	0	0	1
whaling captains?	Especially older captains but even younger ones.	1	0	0	0	1
	It's a lot of responsibility when you are captain.	0	0	0	1	1
	MMS people don't listen.	1	0	0	0	1
	More respect.	0	0	0	1	1
	Oldest active whaler went to a younger person.	1	0	0	0	1
	People have respect for Iñupiaq laws.	1	0	0	0	1
	Respect for leaders is ingrained in us.	1	0	0	0	1
	Respondent here again discussed what he perceives to be some changes in what it means to be a whaling captain, or how he thinks the whaling captains of today are different from those of the past. He says that there are two different meanings to being a whaling captain (or perhaps two different sorts of respect, or reasons that people respect whaling captains): 1) Those who are "rich in meat" and 2) those who are "rich in money." He says that there is an abundance of store-bought stuff. A person can go in with money and come out with "ready-to-eat" stuff versus going out, finding and killing something, skinning and processing it, bringing it back more effort and need more	0	0	1	0	1

		Community				
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
knowledge and resources and not jus money (still do need some amount of	t					
money). Respondent said "2" or maybe is even increasing. The captain is responsible anyone and everyone on the crew t have all come to the captain and aske to be on the crew. The captain is responsible for their behavior and attitudes. The crew should not try and better than the captain, but just follow advice and orders. This can be a challenge when the crew does not tak whale, maybe for several years in a ro Respondent gave as an example one his brothers who whaled with him for several years when respondent was a captain. This brother did not like to fol and was somewhat vocal about it, and finally he gave up on whaling. The crew never got a whale while he was on the crew (went out in the boat) but after h quit they got whales two years in a ro The crew has to fit together and be harmonious. The brother had been th one who would not listen, and he final was too old to want to follow in the boal In the boat especially the crew needs e of one accord. The respondent joke the crew had to have "one life to live" [after the soap opera of the same name	for hey d be his e a bw. of low d w e w e w e v. e ly at. to d	1	0	0	1	
Strong support for WCs.	0	0	0	1	1	
They are the people who provide the muktuk and meat.	1	0	0	0	1	
To learn, get wisdom.	1	0	0	0	1	
Young crew members.	1	0	0	0	1	
Younger captains have no respect for the culture and elders. They no longe treat the whale with respect. When a captain provides meat to the commun it is supposed to be clean ready to Young captains don't care they are sloppy.	ity 1	0	0	0	1	
Total	38	7	7	25	77	

Crosstabs: Opportunities for Good Jobs in Community (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
E.1.c In last 5 yrs, have the opportunities for good jobs increased, stayed the same, decreased? * Community	68	87.2%	10	12.8%	78	100.0%			
E1c_txt Why change in opportunity for good jobs? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%			

E.1.c In last 5 yrs, has the opportunity for good jobs changed? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
opportunities for good jobs	Increased	1	0	2	12	15
	Stayed the Same	2	3	0	9	14
decreased?	Decreased	30	3	5	1	39
Total	•	33	6	7	22	68

E1c_txt Why change in opportunity for good jobs? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E1c_txt Why	No additional comments offered	18	2	4	17	41
change in opportunity for good jobs?	Borough is going broke and not hiring. People are being laid off, especially in the outer villages. These people are moving to Barrow to try to find jobs.	1	0	0	0	1
	Budget cuts.	1	0	0	0	1
	Declining revenue.	1	0	0	0	1
	Declining revenues, budget cuts.	1	0	0	0	1
	Decrease in NSB revenues.	1	0	0	0	1
	Decreasing NSB revenues and conflicts within ASRC.	1	0	0	0	1
	Don't know.	1	0	0	0	1
	Hiring is family oriented.	0	0	0	1	1
	Historical - we have a false economy. People thought they did not need to go to school. It ultimately comes from the impact oil and gas has had. 5 years ago people were living high off the hog, but now those jobs are no more. What happens to those people?	1	0	0	0	1
	Increase in population and Borough funding depleting.	1	0	0	0	1
	Jobs in the community are getting fewer.	0	1	0	0	1
	Less budget, less revenue. Revenue whaling is cut off.	1	0	0	0	1
	Local hire.	0	0	0	1	1
	Many young people but no jobs.	1	0	0	0	1
	Massive NSB budget cuts.	1	0	0	0	1

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
More complicated than the choices available jobs here are up and down. The openings here (or locally) are greater than in the past but it was not until recently that the oil companies and such started to really try to hire local people. Before, many of their hires were from further south (Fairbanks, Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, or out of state).	0	0	1	0	1
Most of the jobs in town are seasonal fewer jobs (permanent or seasonal) in town than in the past.	0	1	0	0	1
New office jobs are available in the State and NSB.	1	0	0	0	1
No real comment from respondent, but related to industry development and village corporation involvement NSB jobs fewer than in the past.	0	0	1	0	1
NSB and school district budget cuts have decreased employment.	1	0	0	0	1
NSB budget cuts.	1	0	0	0	1
NSB budget problems. Other corporate entities are also experiencing reductions in force.	1	0	0	0	1
NSB job cutbacks.	1	0	0	0	1
NSB revenues declining.	1	0	0	0	1
Odd jobs.	0	0	0	2	2
Oil production is reduced.	1	0	0	0	1
Projects are seasonal, and there are fewer permanent jobs than in the past.	0	1	0	0	1
Respondent said that he could not say you cannot know about tomorrow.	0	1	0	0	1
Seasonal/temporary.	0	0	0	1	1
Slowly.	0	0	0	1	1
Teachers aids, contractors.	0	0	0	1	1
The economy is poor; as a result of NSB job cutbacks only the essential jobs are still filled.	1	0	0	0	1
The majority is unemployed; only work seasonally during the summer.	0	0	0	1	1
The young ones are growing up now and want jobs too and more are looking for work.	0	1	0	0	1
There are fewer jobs, and the rate of pay is lower.	0	0	1	0	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Impact of Oil & Gas Development on Community? (WC) - All Communities

			Ca	ses			
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total		
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent	
E.1.d In last 5 yrs, has the impact of oil and gas development on aspects of the community such as Iñupiaq language, traditional activities, and subsistence been positive, neutral, or negative? * Community	56	71.8%	22	28.2%	78	100.0%	
E1d_txt Why impact of oil and gas development? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%	

E.1.d In last 5 yrs, what has been the impact of oil and gas development? * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E.1.d In last 5 yrs, has the impact	Positive	7	0	1	4	12
of oil and gas development on	Neutral	9	3	4	13	29
aspects of the community such as Iñupiaq language, traditional activities, and subsistence been positive, neutral, or negative?	Negative	10	3	1	1	15
Total		26	6	6	18	56

E1d_txt Why impact of oil and gas development? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
EE1d_txt Why	No additional comments offered	17	3	4	18	42
impact of oil and gas	A balance of positive and negative, but did not want to detail any of it.	0	0	1	0	1
development?	All depends on the individual. It is making people go out further to hunt.	1	0	0	0	1
	As far as hunting, we don't want to see oil rigs and roads. There is tundra damage from seismic activity. The seismic crew left tracks that are visible on the tundra - these imprints last forever.	1	0	0	0	1
	Brings in people from all over that influence the community. They teach how to drink, smoke, etc.	1	0	0	0	1
	Communication is good villagers and industry are working together.	1	0	0	0	1
	Cost of fuel.	0	0	0	1	1
	Did not elaborate.	0	0	1	0	1
	Few local residents work for the oil companies.	1	0	0	0	1
	For Barrow	1	0	0	0	1

	Community					
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
Geographic isolation. We are 200 miles away from the mainland.	0	0	0	1	1	
Good.	0	0	0	1	1	
Good provides jobs and cash in						
pockets. Bad Animals are further						
out, requiring the use of more gas	1	0	0	0	1	
(money).						
Good provides money and jobs.						
Bad oil spills and damage to tune	dra. 1	0	0	0	1	
He does want ANWR to open for						
drilling and for that reason is working	ig 0	1	0	0	1	
to elect Bush president of USA.						
He says it has had negative effects						
both on the people and on the land	. If					
you look at the land after the snow						
goes away you can still see the line	S					
where the seismic lines were put						
down. [Has talked about pipelines i		0	1	0	1	
response to other questions]. He sa	ays					
that the Iñupiat used to live without						
money, but now obtain most of their						
food from the store. "People can no						
longer live without money these day						
If oil companies provide jobs.	1	0	0	0	1	
If there is more seismic in the area						
will affect everything. It has to stop	0	1	0	0	1	
somehow.						
Impacts - future of whale migration.	0	0	0	1	1	
Industry is trying to keep the noise						
down by shutting down during certa	in 1	0	0	0	1	
periods. But seismic activity in fall h	ias	, C	· ·	Ū.		
had a negative effect on wildlife.						
Long-term negative effects on wildl		0	0	0	1	
Mixed impacts. The positive impact	s					
include tax revenues, low-cost						
housing, inexpensive fuel, etc. The						
negative effects include loss of	1	0	0	0	1	
subsistence activities due to wildlife	•					
disturbance and drug and alcohol	_					
problems for which there seem to b	e					
no solution.	0	0	0	4	4	
More cash for gas.	0	0	0	1	1	
More helicopters are disturbing wild		0	0	0	1	
Need gas for snow machine.	0	0	0	1	1	
Need gas for whaling.	0	0	0	1	1	
Nuiqsut - we need to go out further	and 1	0	0	0	1	
further.	L .				<u> </u>	
People are worried and scared, just		0	0	0		
thinking about drilling is making peo	ople 1	0	0	0	1	
nervous.	.4				<u> </u>	
Positive It brought us into the 21s						
century. Negative Here we are w	ith 1	0	0	0	1	
all its ills. Drugs and alcohol are a						
problem.						

	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Respondent did not really make a choice of the responses, but his explanation was pretty much all negative. He said that the results were negative when the oil workers did seismic in the Kaktovik area, and that when there was drilling in the area the whales went 30 miles offshore. This is an hour or more at high speed from the beach. This is the year when the story of his sister's warning of the high west winds took place. This is another important story to the respondent he told it again here. Even though the whalers finally did find whales 30 miles out, where it was dead calm in the ice, they came right back to Kaktovik at high speed when his sister told them too. They got back just in time, right before the high winds came up. The one crew that delayed and did not come right back was caught, had to just go to shore as quick as they could and beach their boat on a barrier island and get rescued by a helicopter. Weather can change quickly and it is	Barrow		<u>munity</u> Nuiqsut	Savoonga 0	<u>Total</u>
dangerous to whale too far from shore. Towing a whale 30 miles can take a long time (4 to 10 hours, maybe longer in bad conditions). Respondent says that Prudhoe Bay has oil and gas development, but that so far Kaktovik does not. He says such development has both positive and negative effects, and felt that none of the choices offered him reflected those views.	0	1	0	0	1
Seismic testing has scared wildlife	1	0	0	0	1
resources. Tax base has been impacted –	1	0			1
decreasing/downsizing.	1	0	0	0	1
The ocean went out early, there was a mild winter. Don't like it, it makes whaling more dangerous.	1	0	0	0	1
There is more interaction between Federal government/oil companies and Native villages.	1	0	0	0	1
Villagers make recommendations but oil companies don't listen recommendations are amended.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Relations Between Natives & Non-Natives? (WC) - All Communities

	Cases						
	Va	lid	Miss	sing	Total		
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	
E.1.e In last 5 yrs, have relations between Iñupiat/Yupik and non- Iñupiat improved, stayed the same, or worsened? * Community	63	80.8%	15	19.2%	78	100.0%	
E1e_txt Why has relations between Natives and non- Natives changes? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%	

E.1.e In last 5 yrs, how have relations between Iñupiat/Yupik and non-Iñupiat/non-Yupik changed? * Community Crosstabulation

Community						
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E.1.e In last 5 yrs, have relations	Improved	14	2	1	6	23
between Iñupiat/Yupik and non-	Stayed the same	14	4	3	12	33
Iñupiat improved, stayed the same, or worsened?	Worsened	2	1	1	3	7
Total		30	7	5	21	63

E1e_txt Why has relations between Natives and non-Natives changes? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
	_	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E1e_txt Why	No additional comments offered	24	5	6	22	57
has relations	All depends on individuals.	1	0	0	0	1
between Natives and	Relations got worse with more outsiders coming in.	1	0	0	0	1
non-Natives changes?	Downsizing is creating problems - white folks are holding onto jobs, locals are being let go.	1	0	0	0	1
	He says that the town has always been friendly to everyone.	0	1	0	0	1
	In the community same, outside – MMS.	1	0	0	0	1
	Intermarriage.	1	0	0	0	1
	It is either improving or staying the same.	0	0	0	1	1
	Kids want to pick on people that aren't the same race.	0	0	0	1	1
	More interaction.	1	0	0	0	1
	More intermarriages.	1	0	0	0	1
	Mutual help between groups in increasing - e.g., offering assistance if stranded while out hunting.	1	0	0	0	1
	People are communicating a lot more and are not hiding things such as oil spills.	1	0	0	0	1

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
	Relationship is good for the most part for those that are family members, it depends upon the culture.	1	0	0	0	1
	Sometimes, while working on the gas pipeline job, the 1st crew did not respect anything and respondent's crew had to redo everything that the 1st crew had done [1st crew was mainly non-locals, 2nd crew was mainly local].	0	0	1	0	1
	The presence of many outsiders has improved relations.	1	0	0	0	1
	There are more good relations and morale.	1	0	0	0	1
	There are now other cultures here Polynesians, Filipinos and others. They do their own dances during community events like Naluqataq, and they cook their own food for these events. It is local food but prepared in their own cultural way (e.g., caribou chop suey).	1	0	0	0	1
	There used to be racial tension, but now there is better communication. The outsiders are slowly integrating into our society. There is intermarriage.	1	0	0	0	1
	Worse a little bit. People in general do not want "outsiders" in town.	0	1	0	0	1
	Yupiks against white people for hunting federal law says only natives can hunt.	0	0	0	1	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Importance of Maintaining Native Culture (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total				
	Ν	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
E.1.f In last 5 yrs, is maintaining Iñupiaq and Yupik traditional activities important, neither important or unimportant, or unimportant? * Community	70	89.7%	8	10.3%	78	100.0%			
E1f_txt Why importance of maintaining Native culture? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%			

E.1.f In last 5 yrs, how important is maintaining Native culture? * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E.1.f In last 5 yrs, is	Important	33	7	7	22	69
maintaining Iñupiaq and Yupik traditional activities important, neither important or unimportant, or unimportant?	Neither Important or Unimportant	1	0	0	0	1
Total		34	7	7	22	70

E1f_txt Why importance of maintaining Native culture? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E1f_txt Why	No additional comments offered	26	7	6	17	56
importance of maintaining	"Eskimos" is our word of life, trying to carry on what our grandparents did.	0	0	0	1	1
Native culture?	"It is who I am. If culture changes, we would not survive."	1	0	0	0	1
	He says it is up to each individual. Language "is what he is about" [is what helps define who and what a person is].	0	0	1	0	1
	Do not want to lose heritage.	1	0	0	0	1
	Extremely.	1	0	0	0	1
	I can eat what I like to eat; can freeze it in ice cellars and have it all year, or give it to people that don't hunt, share it.	1	0	0	0	1
	It is our culture.	1	0	0	0	1
	It is the first thing.	1	0	0	0	1
	It's our tradition. I try to keep our tradition alive: (i.e.) the way food is stored. We keep food for the winter.	1	0	0	0	1

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
	No matter what we do or say, it doesn't matter. Mitigation is needed. In 1979, when seismic activity started, we had to go out 50 miles. One could hear the explosions for 30 miles or so, we did not see a whale that entire season. The name of the ship was the "Canadian Sea." It was a Canadian ship. The seismic activity ended and we saw whales in the spring. If you can hear an explosion for 30 miles, just imagine how loud it is in the ocean, where sound is magnified for the whales.	1	0	0	0	1
	Self esteem, knowing who you are.	0	0	0	1	1
	They pass it on to the young.	0	0	0	1	1
	This will be the only thing left when the oil is gone.	1	0	0	0	1
	Very - cultural is very important.	0	0	0	1	1
	Very important!	0	0	0	2	2
	Very important!	0	0	0	1	1
	Very!	1	0	0	0	1
	Very.	1	0	0	0	1
	Way of life.	1	0	0	0	1
	We're loosing our traditions, people.	0	0	0	1	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Involvement of Youth in Cultural Activities (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total			
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
E.1.g In last 5 yrs, do you think the participation of young people in cultural activities like Naluqataq is growing, staying the same, or diminishing? * Community	69	88.5%	9	11.5%	78	100.0%		
E1g_txt Why level of youth involvement in cultural activities? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%		

E.1.g In last 5 yrs, has the involvement of youth in cultural activities changed? * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E.1.g In last 5 yrs, do you think	Growing	21	2	6	5	34
the participation of young people	Staying the Same	9	4	1	12	26
in cultural activities like Naluqataq is growing, staying the same, or diminishing?	Diminishing	2	1	0	6	9
Total		32	7	7	23	69

E1g_txt Why level of youth involvement in cultural activities? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E1g_txt Why	No additional comments offered	22	4	5	16	47
level of youth involvement in cultural	At school, starting to stop teaching Yupiq - there are no more carving teachers; no boat making teachers.	0	0	0	1	1
activities?	Barrow is a close knit community.	1	0	0	0	1
	Becoming stronger; tries to inform younger people.	0	0	0	1	1
	Depends on the weather. His children like to be involved.	1	0	0	0	1
	Distracted by too many non-traditional activities.	1	0	0	0	1
	Elders are talking more to young people, teaching them cultural activities. Young people want to learn more about the Iñupiat way of life. The schools are also having a positive effect on getting young people interested in cultural activities.	1	0	0	0	1
	Especially Eskimo dancing the kids seem to be very interested in that.	0	1	0	0	1

	Barrow	Kaktovik	munity Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Initially went with "2," then said "maybe 3." It would be different if there were more whaling crews involved in encouraging the younger kids to learn about (and actually go) whaling. He said that some kids are curious and have asked him how they could get out to Cross Island. But there are now 2 different meanings to being a whaling captain [and he develops this idea a bit more]. A "real" captain looks at the young guys year- round to see of they have what it takes to go whaling. He cites his own experience where he had to ask and work for several years before he was even allowed to go out as a helper (did not get in the boat for several years after that). His dad had been with that crew for several years before the respondent was allowed to go out with them. This crew was mainly made up of relatives (as is the respondent's crew). Now, however, it is just easier to fork over some money and whaling captains may not be so attentive year-round. "Iñupiats are on the losing side" and he does not think that trend can be reversed.	0	0	1	0	1
Interest is being maintained. It's fun.	1	0	0	0	1
It's staying the same and diminishing.	0	0	0	2	2
Local schools have started an Iñupiaq immersion program.	1	0	0	0	1
Marked both "growing" and "staying the same" - couldn't decide.	0	0	0	1	1
More kids are getting into it.	1	0	0	0	1
More younger people just want to ride ATVs, not let their hands get oily (from hunting) or messed up.	0	0	0	1	1
My kids aren't interested in any native activities - not cool - they are embarrassed. Not interested in traditional native Olympic games.	0	0	0	1	1
Population of Barrow is growing; also, traditional values are being taught in schools.	1	0	0	0	1
Reduced in language usage.	0	0	0	1	1

			munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Respondent says not enough people are interested in learning. That is the reason it is so important to learn your lñupiaq language the older you get the more you know that it is exactly what you need. Sort of related to this, respondent said that they do not make Nuluqataq (blanket for blanket toss) the same way as they do in NQT. They need so many oogruk skins, and so many seal skin nets. If they do not use the seal skin nets under the skin, the jumpers may break through the skin.	0	1	0	0	1
Respondent thinks that some younger people will probably want to go out whaling, so that they will have no choice but to also be involved in cultural activities such as Naluqataq.	0	1	0	0	1
School - learning English language, wants to wear English clothes, but they can still play with it. Would rather play basketball, volleyball, etc.	0	0	0	1	1
The communities are getting them more involved in cultural activities.	1	0	0	0	1
The younger generation is embarrassed to Eskimo dance, to talk their language.	1	0	0	0	1
There are more and more young people compared to old people in NQT, and the kids are growing up and themselves having kids. The young are now dominating the village population, so the participation of young people will be increasing.	0	0	1	0	1
This is the connection to who they are.	1	0	0	0	1
Young people are doing a good job of taking over cultural activities.	1	0	0	0	1
Young people are getting into the traditional way of life.	1	0	0	0	1
Young people want to carry on traditions.	1	0	0	0	1
Younger generation wants to try something new.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Future Youth Involvement (WC) - All Communities

		Cases								
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	То	tal				
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent				
E.1.h In the next 5 years, do you expect young people will be involved in cultural activities like Naluqataq: more than they do now, about the same, or less than they do now? * Community	63	80.8%	15	19.2%	78	100.0%				
E1h_txt Why future youth involvement in cultural activities? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%				

E.1.h In the next 5 yrs, will young people be involved in cultural activities? * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E.1.h In the next 5 years, do	More than they do now	16	0	4	6	26
you expect young people will	About the same	17	5	3	6	31
be involved in cultural activities like Naluqataq: more than they do now, about the same, or less than they do now?	Less than they do now	1	1	0	4	6
Total		34	6	7	16	63

E1h_txt Why future youth involvement in cultural activities? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
	_	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E1h_txt Why	No additional comments offered	25	4	6	20	55
future youth	(Eskimo) dancing will increase.	0	0	0	1	1
involvement in cultural	It is hard to say, but is probably increasing.	0	1	0	0	1
activities?	Don't know.	0	0	0	1	1
	He says will be the same, or may increase, or whatever.	0	1	0	0	1
	Hope.	0	0	0	1	1
	Hope so-depends on families.	1	0	0	0	1
	Hopefully.	0	0	0	1	1
	Hopefully.	1	0	0	0	1
	Hopefully, but the movement of people out of the community will have a negative effect on learning traditional activities.	1	0	0	0	1
	More kids are getting more interested.	1	0	0	0	1
	More subsistence hunting with the downturn in the economy.	1	0	0	0	1
	Nalukatuk has changed: we would have a blanket toss for the kids in the morning, at certain times. It used to be that only the adults used to go 'on' the blanket. Kids can get hurt. Does not really participate anymore.	1	0	0	0	1

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
No discussion.	0	0	1	0	1
People who moved out of Barrow or					
were adopted by outside families are	1	0	0	0	1
moving back to discover who they are.					
Question in hard-copy questionnaire	1	0	0	0	1
says '5-yrs' rather than 3-yrs.				-	-
Respondent hopes so.	1	0	0	0	1
The immersion program is helping	1	0	0	0	1
teach tradition.		-	-	_	-
The respondent hopes so.	1	0	0	0	1
There is a youth group.	0	0	0	1	1
There is more interest. They are					
beginning to see that Iñupiat is a way	1	0	0	0	1
of life. The school immersion program	•	Ū	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Ū.	•
has a lot to do with that.					
They just do not seem to be all that					
interested. It is like he told his					
nephew, the current captain of the					
whaling crew with which he is					
associated, "If you want to learn to hunt I [will] teach you, but you need to					
talk like I am, Iñupiag." Some of the					
older people don't understand you					
when you speak English. Respondent					
says that this young whaling captain					
now speaks Iñupiag all the time and is	0	1	0	0	1
fluent, and that he is very proud of	U		Ŭ	Ŭ	
him. The respondent says "That is our					
purpose to live on, by using that					
tongue. Learn to speak English in					
school, not by whaling." The					
respondent says that after his nephew					
learned Iñupiag that whenever the					
respondent went into the nephew's					
house the nephew would always ask					
in Iñupiaq "How are you, my man?"					
Young people want to carry on		~	~	^	
traditions.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Thoughts of Off-Shore Oil & Gas Development (WC) - All Communities

		Cases								
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	otal					
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent				
E.1.i In the next 5 years, do you think offshore oil and gas development in the Beaufort Sea or Bering Straits is good, equally good and bad, or bad? * Community	67	85.9%	11	14.1%	78	100.0%				
E1i_txt Why opinion of off-shore oil and gas development? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%				

E.1.i What do you think of off-shore oil and gas development? * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
E.1.i In the next 5 years, do	Good	1	0	0	2	3	
you think offshore oil and	Equally good and bad	8	1	0	15	24	
gas development in the Beaufort Sea or Bering Straits is good, equally good and bad, or bad?	Bad	22	6	7	5	40	
Total		31	7	7	22	67	

E1i_txt Why opinion of off-shore oil and gas development? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E1i_txt Why		17	6	5	9	37
opinion of off- shore oil and gas development?	Bad current technology is incapable of handling an oil spill. Good brought in industry, infrastructure, taxes.	1	0	0	0	1
	Bad noise from seismic activities has a negative effect on the migration of wildlife. Good provides job opportunities.	1	0	0	0	1
	Bad - subsistence, spills. Good - Honda, gas - that is where we have our food.	0	0	0	1	1
	Effects on whaling. Possible oil spill effects on wildlife. It is our garden out there.	1	0	0	0	1
	Environmental effects on the bowhead whale.	1	0	0	0	1
	Especially during winter ice conditions.	1	0	0	0	1
	Get some oil.	0	0	0	1	1
	Good money-wise, provide jobs and income. Bad villagers have been long-opposed because it infringes on migration routes.	1	0	0	0	1

	Community					
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
use	od new equipment is being d; Bad this equipment is ested.	1	0	0	0	1
Law we' that goo	bd for economy. If they use St. wrence Island as a staging area, d get royalties. There are miles are owned by the Island. If there s cheap natural gas, that would be d. Bad because it will drive all the rine mammals out.	0	0	0	1	1
help say out	thinks that oil and gas have bed the NSB and Kaktovik. But he s he is altogether against drilling there in the ocean.	0	1	0	0	1
Mot tech ice	conditions are different offshore. ther nature is unpredictable. No nnology can stop the weather and movement.	1	0	0	0	1
the	is on land it would be good, but in ocean it is bad. We are right ack in the middle of migration.	0	0	0	1	1
mar wha we' ther mar and	ere is a spill, it will affect the mmals, maybe kill them all. The ales might bypass the island and Il never see them again. When re are noise activities, the mmals will stay away. The seals I other mammals will go newhere where it is quiet.	0	0	0	1	1
an i up a	ere was an oil spill, there will be mpact on subsistence, no clean ability.	1	0	0	0	1
sub	ome for the village, impact sistence hunting.	0	0	0	1	1
path		1	0	0	0	1
Bar	safer on the East Side (of row).	1	0	0	0	1
lt's	getting oil. going to make more of our rine mammal migrate in different /s.	0	0	0	1	1
Loc this	al residents have long opposed development because of its ironmental effects.	1	0	0	0	1
Mig	ht affect migration of sea mmals.	0	0	0	1	1
Mig but affe que	ration could affect our food chain could help financially also. If it ects our hunting, that is the big estion mark.	0	0	0	2	2
but	ed gas for motor to go hunting, too much noise, spill would be a aster.	0	0	0	1	1
indu	confidence in the ability of ustry to clean up; social and ironmental costs.	0	0	0	1	1

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
No discussion [and appears to consider this such an obvious conclusion that it needs no explanation].	0	0	1	0	1
No explanation, only a reaffirmation that development "has been bad for us all right."	0	0	1	0	1
Oil rigs create a lot of noise. There have been impact studies which point to migration being diverted further out, away from the shore. We would have to go out further to harvest bowhead whales and in doing so, are risking our lives to hunt the whale. Going out further creates a greater risk because you are in small open boats in ever-changing weather. There is enough land area to explore in, why are they turning to the ocean?	1	0	0	0	1
See some money, modern equipment requires money - carving won't put us onto a millionaires list.	0	0	0	1	1
Seismic activity and other noise pollution has had a negative effect on subsistence resources.	1	0	0	0	1
The Borough does not gain much, and subsistence resources are displaced (which could place hunters in dangerous situations, e.g., going further offshore to hunt whales).	1	0	0	0	1
The ocean is the only thing left. It is our garden.	1	0	0	0	1
The older folks are more effected than the younger. Some people that depend on subsistence are more vulnerable. The younger folks are getting jobs with the oil industry. We need a stipulation to provide job opportunities, protect rivers, lakes, and report spills.	1	0	0	0	1
They have not demonstrated any ability to prevent or clean up accidental discharges.	1	0	0	0	1
They should drill the land first. Don't want to disturb sea life.	1	0	0	0	1
Very bad. That's our garden. That's our food.	1	0	0	0	1
We have strong currents, GPS showed we were going 7 mph.	0	0	0	1	1
Whaling crews have to go further out during the fall because of the disturbance more than 20 miles.	1	0	0	0	1
Will hurt migration. Sooner or later the wells will go bone dry.	0	0	0	1	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Community's Influence over Onshore Development (WC) - All Communities

		Cases								
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	ng To					
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent				
E.1.j In the last 5 years, do you think people in (community) have the capability to influence onshore oil and gas development: yes, no opinion, or no? * Community	68	87.2%	10	12.8%	78	100.0%				
E1j_txt Why influence on on-shore oil and gas development? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%				

E.1.j Do you think people in the community have the ability to influence onshore development? * Community Crosstabulation

		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E.1.j In the last 5 years, do you	Yes	19	7	4	9	39
think people in (community) have	No opinion	5	0	1	13	19
the capability to influence onshore oil and gas development: yes, no opinion, or no?	No	6	0	2	2	10
Total		30	7	7	24	68

E1j_txt Why influence on onshore oil and gas development? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E1j_txt Why	No additional comments offered	26	5	4	24	59
influence on onshore oil and gas	"They [oil companies, agencies] do always listen but need to work together [with Kaktovik people more]."	0	1	0	0	1
development?	Barrow is a big ball player because it does both Fall and Spring whaling.	1	0	0	0	1
	By being vocal and by strengthening our tribal government and tribal rights. In the past nobody has been representing us in the right way the ASRC says yes to all development.	1	0	0	0	1
	For example, they operate only after the ground is frozen to minimize damage, and they must be out of the area by the thaw.	1	0	0	0	1
	If we get the individuals in place - onshore vs. offshore.	1	0	0	0	1
	Oil companies negotiate with BLM and other Federal agencies, not with the people in the area.	1	0	0	0	1
	Ownership of land here is ours - surface and subsurface.	0	0	0	1	1
	Respondent said "We like to think so."	0	1	0	0	1

	Community				
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Respondent says that NQT affected by both onshore and offshore development. As soon as the oil companies get their contracts they stop listening to the locals before that they talk nicely to the locals.	0	0	1	0	1
Respondent thinks that locals and the oil companies can have good communication and can have strong words with each other. However, the oil companies still go where they want to go. Development is better confined inland, where there is better equipment and technology to clean up spills. Spills are too hard to clean up offshore, and cannot really be contained in the ocean.	0	0	1	0	1
Same explanation for E1j and E1k Locals (and Iñupiaq) have no influence at all on the oil industry. There is a lot of local opposition to oil development and the Elders keep saying "no" BUT oil development keeps on coming. He asks why the village corporation [Kuukpik] should be involved with the oil industry in the first place. He says that we know that global warming is going on. He claims that the only local people who benefit from oil development is the Kuukpik Corporation (village corporation). The shareholders are getting hardly anything the dividend of \$1500.00 is only pennies compared to the promises made and broken by the Kuukpik and ASRC Corporations [Native Corporations involved with ConocoPhilips in the Alpine development because of their ownership of some surface and subsurface rights in the area]. He concludes by stating that the shareholders are getting the short end of the stick.	0	0	1	0	1
They just go ahead and do it.	1	0	0	0	1
To a degree, we have input. It	1	0	0	0	1
depends who you are talking to. Very minimal influence because Washington bureaucrats and State management agencies, legislature and governor have more influence. As a result of poor communication villagers are at a disadvantage and must continually try to obtain information.	1	0	0	0	1

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
	Villagers have long expressed a preference for on-shore development; the companies have become more adaptable and addressed village concerns such as reducing impacts on caribou migration.	1	0	0	0	1
	We have been trying to keep it on- shore.	1	0	0	0	1
	We keep getting walked over by industry and MMS.	1	0	0	0	1
	Yes and No. It depends on how the community can convince oil companies that it is not safe.	1	0	0	0	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Community Influence over Offshore Development (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total				
	Ν	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent			
E.1.k Do you think people in (community) have the capability to influence off shore development: yes, no opinion, no? * Community	64	82.1%	14	17.9%	78	100.0%			
E1k_txt Why influence off- shore oil and gas development? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%			

E.1.k Do you think people in the community have the ability to influence off-shore development? * Community Crosstabulation

			Community			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
	Yes	20	3	2	10	35
E.1.k Do you think people in	No opinion	3	2	1	5	11
(community) have the capability to influence off shore development: yes, no opinion, no?	No	8	1	3	6	18
Total	•	31	6	6	21	64

E1k_txt Why influence offshore oil and gas development? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E1k_txt Why	No additional comments offered	21	5	4	23	53
influence off- shore oil and gas	Barrow is a big ball player because it does both Fall and Spring whaling.	1	0	0	0	1
development?	Can influence by using offshore borough regulations and tribal sovereignty rights.	1	0	0	0	1
	Conditions have been placed on offshore development (e.g., when they can operate). They understand pretty well what we are doing out there. There is better communication with industry. They inform us of their activities through public hearings, etc.	1	0	0	0	1
	Did not want to pick one of the choices. He said that they (the city of Kaktovik and the Native Village of Kaktovik) will try and influence such development.	0	1	0	0	1
	If something happens they will have a lot to say.	1	0	0	0	1

		Com	munity		
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Is a "Yes, but" answer. Says is like their whitefish, which has been rerouted by causeways. The oil companies have to talk to the locals and hear their input of saying why, but then "there is always a why" of why the oil company's idea of doing things is best.	0	0	1	0	1
Kaktovik residents are really against offshore development, but he says that their concerns are listened to.	0	1	0	0	1
Maybe.	1	0	0	0	1
Not from what I've seen. They just go through the motions of cooperating with us.	1	0	0	0	1
Oil spill will be a big problem.	0	0	0	1	1
Our municipal government speaks for the people; the type of mayors that have been selected are whaling captains, the elected officials.	1	0	0	0	1
Respondent says offshore even worse than onshore.	0	0	1	0	1
Same.	1	0	0	0	1
See answer for E1j.	0	0	1	0	1
The people have expressed opposition in meetings.	1	0	0	0	1
The younger people could make a stand.	1	0	0	0	1
They are doing it anyway.	1	0	0	0	1
They listen to local residents.	1	0	0	0	1
Through their political power.	1	0	0	0	1
Very strong.	1	0	0	0	1
Villagers have influence through the AEWC and Marine Mammal Protection Act. An example of this influence is the "good neighbor" policy with BP.	1	0	0	0	1
Walrus hunting.	0	0	0	1	1
We have no control - coastal zone management didn't help much.	1	0	0	0	1
We try to make them listen but our words are sometimes twisted.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	38	7	7	25	77

Crosstabs: Offshore Development Compatible with Protection of Environment (WC) - All Communities

	Cases					
	Va	alid	Mis	sing	То	tal
	Ν	Percent	N	Percent	Ν	Percent
E.1.1 It is possible to have oil development in offshore coastal areas and at the same time provide adequate safeguards to protect the environment and important cultural activities (agree, no opinion, disagree). * Community	69	88.5%	9	11.5%	78	100.0%
E1I_txt Why opinion on offshore oil drilling and ability to protect the environment and cultural activities? * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%

E.1.I It is possible to have oil development in offshore coastal areas and protect the environment. * Community Crosstabulation

			Community			
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E.1.I It is possible to have oil	Agree	11	0	0	9	20
development in offshore coastal areas	No Opinion	2	1	1	5	9
and at the same time provide adequate safeguards to protect the environment and important cultural activities (agree, no opinion, disagree)	Disagree	21	6	6	7	40
Total		34	7	7	21	69

E1I_txt Why opinion on offshore oil drilling and ability to protect the environment? * Community Crosstabulation

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
E1I_txt	No additional comments	17	4	4	14	39
Explanation of	It can be done safely	1	0	0	0	1
E.1.I response	"When the Arctic Endeavor went					
	out, the person who wrote the	1	0	0	0	1
	protocol had never seen the Arctic."					
	3 or 4 years ago a supposedly					
	"unsinkable" gravel dredge boat					
	went aground and sank near	1	0	0	0	1
	Barrow when a storm pulled its					
	anchor loose.					
	All the engineers come out here, drill and test a hole, think they know our island. I tell them - you only know the hole, you don't know the entire island, the currents, etc. Currents will carry big chunks of ice. They are almost as high as the cliffs. It will disturb fishing, there is a quota now around the island; the boundary may be 3-5 miles out (set by SNC). We have a real strong current. It gets up to 10 miles/hr. If they try and drill in the winter, there will be problems.	0	0	0	1	1

	Community				
	Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Conoco says they are trying their best to minimize impacts on the subsistence way of life but their activity is changing wildlife behavior.	1	0	0	0	1
Depends on where they are drilling - - near shore may be okay but further offshore is not possible.	0	0	1	0	1
Disaster. Ice is getting thinner and thinner and the snow is melting faster and faster. The current, this changes our harvesting for walrus, oogruk, bowhead.	0	0	0	1	1
Good because of money. Bad because it will be a disturbance of marine mammals. The migration route will be different.	0	0	0	1	1
Has not proven to be safe in changing currents, ice conditions, weather, etc.	1	0	0	0	1
He said that he had no opinion, but then that he really opposes drilling in the ocean. He says his view is the same as that of the other whaling captains. If there is an accident like an oil spill or a source of noise in the fall time it will keep the whales away so that they will not be able to hunt. He gave an example of the one year when there was a spill drilling nearby and they did not even see any whales that year, let alone catch one.	0	1	0	0	1
I don't feel comfortable with going against nature's work. They can't win.	1	0	0	0	1
I don't want it because of possible negative effects.	1	0	0	0	1
If an oil spill occurred in winter it would be harder to get people to stay here and clean it up.	1	0	0	0	1
If OCS is during winter months, solid foundation to work from. All animals have migrated south. The spill would be solid in the winter months. If there is a massive spill above the ice, there will be a problem.	1	0	0	0	1
If the ice conditions were young, then it might be OK; the old ice is a lot thicker, the young ice is 5-6, 10- 12. Different chemicals can actually get trapped in the ice, it is hard to say which way the current is actually flowing.	1	0	0	0	1

	Barrow	Kaktovik	munity Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
If they drill they should have an insurance bond or guarantee not for cleanup but for compensation [this sounds very similar to the George Ahmaogak idea]. Respondent initially wanted to agree with the statement but his wife disagreed strongly, they discussed it, and she convinced him to change his answer.	0	1	0	0	1
If they have respect for our food, do it very nicely, not one drop of oil in the ocean, then I agree a little. If they give 1/4 to Savoonga and 3/4 to them. We must have caution in drilling and avoid polluting; otherwise it will be strongly voiced.	0	0	0	1	1
It is going to affect our subsistence activities. It'll move those animals further out.	0	0	0	1	1
It will greatly disturb marine and sea life.	1	0	0	0	1
It's not possible. We have a very strong current, dangerous ice conditions. The scientists don't even understand it. The ice conditions are not suitable for any drilling at all.	0	0	0	1	1
Kind of agree the cooperation is there but they must listen to us. Each year there is a meeting that provides cultural orientation to new industry workers.	1	0	0	0	1
No discussion, as a logical conclusion from what he has already said. NOTE: question on the version of the survey I used combined questions E1I and E1m: "It is possible to protect the environment and important cultural activities."	0	0	1	0	1
No way. They do not have the technology. An experiment in Canada showed that on stable ice, ice absorbs oil. There is almost no recovery. Shore ice used to be 10-ft thick. Now it is much thinner and less stable. If something goes wrong the kids here could not survive.	1	0	0	0	1
Noise (even if the technology could avoid spills) will still be a problem.	0	0	0	1	1

	Barrow	Kaktovik	munity Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
October is a month of big waves. It is dangerous to hunt whales in that month, and during the Barrow WC meeting they object, but they are told to go whaling in October, when some whaling captain would rather go in September. It is always written already - what they are told by the younger whalers or AEWC.	1	0	0	0	1
Oil drilling here might be like Exxon Valdez; it would be disastrous to have a spill. We have stronger currents out here. The younger generation is more interested in whaling now.	0	0	0	1	1
Only on land.	0	0	0	1	1
Respondent said that when "they" (oil companies and their subcontractors) do go offshore, like when they do seismic or other activities in the winter time, when the ice is frozen, he and other Kaktovik residents have seen evidence that they have dumped or left stuff behind on the ice. When the ice breaks up this stuff then goes into the ocean and pollutes it. He does not like them leaving stuff on the ice like that. He also said that the ice is really strong, the way it moves, and thinks that any offshore oil development is likely to be subject to forces from the ice that it cannot be built to withstand.	0	1	0	0	1
Savoonga used to have a lot more going on for the younger kids. It used to be 'cleaner'. Some of the women don't know how to cut up meat, people can't speak the language. But for whaling. We have workshops, learn how to harpoon the whale, where to strike.	0	0	0	1	1
The oil companies will come and meet with us nicely, but the people who work out in the oil fields do not care. The oil workers are different from those who work for the oil companies in their offices. NQT people can see what happens with the onshore developments, and can keep some sort of track of them and hold then accountable. However, no one knows what goes on offshore. The oil companies quit having a Native "watchman" position for offshore facilities. Respondent says that they used to have such positions (with local hire from NQT) but no longer do so.	0	0	1	0	1

			Com	munity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
	ology for safeguards has					
not been p	proven so far it has	1	0	0	0	1
been a fai						
There is n	o technology on the ice,					
there is a	bad ice condition and no					
	y to clean up. If there is	1	0	0	0	1
	p, they won't make it out		Ū	0	0	
	re is nothing to safeguard					
offshore in						
	t have the technology to					
	il spills. They have not					
	to me, nor to any of us. If					
	oped a technology, they'd					
	ow me. Even with that, I'd					
	If of what they say. If I					
	know it works, then I					
	ave a real problem. The	1	0	0	0	1
	ve with the oil companies		•	Ū	J. J	•
	he concern - oil spill.					
	ctivity scares whales away					
	think the development					
	onal helicopter noise,					
	n, seismic, ships, these					
	them, but ongoing					
developm They dep'	t know the ice conditions					
-	its in the Arctic Ocean.	1	0	0	0	1
	e not shown us they can					
	ey can prove it					
	lly under natural	1	0	0	0	1
conditions						
	n't demonstrated an					
	ontrol an oil spill during	1	0	0	0	1
	l ice breakup.		Ū	U	0	
	more than 70 miles in the					
	e; it will affect our hunting					
	narine mammals and the	0	0	0	1	1
migration.						
	Prudhoe Bay - the oil					
	the capability to clean		-	_	_	
	s, but OCS activity is	1	0	0	0	1
another th						
Total	~	38	7	7	25	77

PART F: HEALTH OF WHALING CAPTAINS NOW

PART F: HEALTH OF WHALING CAPTAINS NOW³

Crosstabs: Respondent's General Health (WC) - All Communities

	Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	Missing		Total		
	Ν	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
F.1 HH Member #1 Is your general health excellent, good, fair, or poor?* Community	69	88.5%	9	11.5%	78	100.0%		

F.1 HH Member #1 How is your general health? * Community Crosstabulation

General Health	General Health		Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
F.1 HH Member	Excellent	11	0	0	3	14
#1: Is your	Good	16	4	5	13	38
general health	Fair	3	2	2	6	13
excellent, good, fair, or poor?	Poor	3	1	0	0	4
Total		33	7	7	22	69

Crosstabs: Days of III Health last Month (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	lid	Mis	sing	Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
F.2 HH Member #1 How many days in the last month was your physical health not good because of injury or physical illness? * Community	65	83.3%	13	16.7%	78	100.0%			

F.2 HH Member #1 How many days in the last month was your physical health not good? * Community Crosstabulation

Number of Days		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
F.2 HH Member #1	0	26	6	4	18	54
How many days in	2	1	0	1	1	3
the last month was	3	3	0	0	0	3
your physical health	7	0	0	1	1	2
not good because	11	0	1	0	0	1
of injury or physical	14	0	0	0	1	1
illness?	17	0	0	1	0	1
Total		30	7	7	21	65

³ Questions in Section F were administered for the sake of comparability of results.

Crosstabs: Days Not Able to do Usual Activities? (WC) - All Communities

	Cases								
	Valid		Mis	sing	Total				
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent			
F.3 HH Member #1 During the last month how many days did poor physical health keep you from doing usual activities such as self-care, work, hunting, fishing, recreation? * Community	68	87.2%	10	12.8%	78	100.0%			

F.3 HH Member #1 During the last month how many days kept from doing usual activities? * Community Crosstabulation

			Community				
Number of days		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total	
F.3 HH Member #1	0	23	6	5	19	53	
During the last month	2	3	0	0	2	5	
how many days did poor	3	2	0	0	0	2	
physical health keep you	4	1	0	0	1	2	
from doing usual	7	1	0	1	0	2	
activities such as self-	11	0	1	0	0	1	
care, work, hunting,	17	0	0	1	0	1	
fishing, recreation?	30	2	0	0	0	2	
Total		32	7	7	22	68	

Crosstabs: Days of Poor Rest & Sleep (WC) - All Communities

		Cases						
	Valid		Mis	Missing		tal		
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent		
F.4 HH Member #1 During the last month how many days did you not get enough rest and sleep? * Community	58	74.4%	20	25.6%	78	100.0%		

F.4 HH Member #1 During the last month how many days of poor rest and sleep? * Community Crosstabulation

			Comn	nunity		
Number of Da	Number of Days		Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
F.4 HH	0	14	5	5	10	34
Member #1	2	1	1	0	0	2
During the	3	2	0	0	1	3
last month	4	1	0	1	0	2
how many	5	1	0	0	1	2
days did	7	1	0	0	0	1
you not get	10	1	0	0	0	1
enough rest	14	0	0	0	1	1
and sleep?	15	0	0	1	1	2
	20	0	0	0	2	2
	30	4	0	0	4	8
Total		25	6	7	20	58

Crosstabs: Individuals in HH Experiencing Back pain (WC) - All Communities

		Cases							
	Va	Valid		Missing		tal			
	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	N	Percent			
F.5 Do you have back problems, or does anyone in your household experience back pain on a regular basis? * Community	71	91.0%	7	9.0%	78	100.0%			

F.5 Has anyone in your household experienced back pain on a regular basis * Community Crosstabulation

			Comn	nunity		
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
F.5 Do you have	Yes	18	2	4	6	30
back problems,	No	16	5	3	16	40
or does anyone in your household experience back pain on a regular basis?	Don't know	0	0	0	1	1
Total		34	7	7	23	71

Crosstabs: Number of People Experiencing Back Pain (WC) - All Communities

	Cases						
	Valid		Missing		Total		
	Ν	Percent	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	
F.5.a Number of people in household that experience back pain. * Community	75	96.2%	3	3.8%	78	100.0%	

F.5.a Number of people in household that experience back pain. * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
F.5.a Number of	.00	18	7	7	18	50
people in household	1.00	16	0	0	6	22
that experience back	2.00	1	0	0	1	2
pain.	3.00	1	0	0	0	1
Total		36	7	7	25	75

Crosstabs: Reasons for Back Pain (WC) - All Communities

	Cases						
	Valid		Missing		Total		
	Ν	Percent	N	Percent	Ν	Percent	
Reason for back pain * Community	77	98.7%	1	1.3%	78	100.0%	

Reason for back pain * Community Crosstabulation

		Community				
		Barrow	Kaktovik	Nuiqsut	Savoonga	Total
Reason for back	No additional comments offered	23	7	7	18	55
pain	Arthritis.	2	0	0	0	2
	Arthritis.	1	0	0	0	1
	Broke ribs.	1	0	0	0	1
	Broken fibroids.	0	0	0	1	1
	Carried an outboard motor (50 hp) when young.	0	0	0	1	1
	Deteriorated disk.	1	0	0	0	1
	Digging (for artifacts).	0	0	0	1	1
	Fell and a chunk of ice fell on back.	1	0	0	0	1
	Injured when in high school.	1	0	0	0	1
	Injury and age.	1	0	0	0	1
	Lifting heavy weight during subsistence activities.	1	0	0	0	1
	Lost use of left leg, had a bone spur.	1	0	0	0	1
	Once you pull a muscle in your back, one swift motion.	0	0	0	1	1
	Overwork during subsistence activities, etc.	1	0	0	0	1
	Run the motor - back strain (for boat) 8-10 hrs.	0	0	0	2	2
	Spinal cord getting old.	1	0	0	0	1
	Strained it along the way - crashed a snow machine.	0	0	0	1	1
	Strained back muscles.	1	0	0	0	1
	Underwent chemotherapy a few years ago.	1	0	0	0	1
	Work-related accident.	1	0	0	0	1
Total		38	7	7	25	77