



TABLE/ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ/NAUNAIKUTA 334

Number of hunters harvesting each species

Year 5 (June 2000 - May 2001)

ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ

ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ 5 (ᑭᑭᑦ 2000 - ᑭᑭᑦ 2001)

Amigaitiginigin angunahukpaktun anguvaktaitlu kanugitugiagin

Ukiunga 5 (June 2000 - May 2001)

6.2.1

Month/ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦ/Tatkia		JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	Total ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ Tamakiklugin
		ᑭᑭᑦ	ᑭᑭᑦ	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ	
Species	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦ													
	Umajuin													
Caribou	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ		2		1	2	2	1	3	1		1	1	6
Musk-ox	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ									1				1
Wolf	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ		1				1	3			1	1	1	5
Arctic fox	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ							1	3	3	1	1		5
Coloured fox	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ					1		2	4	2	1	1		4
Wolverine	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦ							2	1	1	2	1		4
Arctic Hare	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦ							1		1				3
Arctic ground squirrel	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦ				1	1	1					1	1	1
Ringed seal	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦ						1							1
Bearded seal	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ						1							1
Canada goose	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ												2	2
Ptarmigan	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ								1	1		1		1
Seagull eggs	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ		2											2
Arctic char	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ		4		1	2	2	1	1				2	7
Lake trout	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ		4	2	1	2	1		1			2	2	7
Whitefish	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ		2		1	2	2		1					3
Least cisco	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ							1						1
Cod	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ				3	1		3	5					9
Sculpin	ᑭᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ							1						1



TABLE/ՇՆՈՒՆԻՆԻ/NAUNAIKUTA 336

Annual hunter response

All Years (June 1996 - May 2001)

Վեցյուլի Վեջուրի ՔՏՏ

ՇՆՈՒՆԻՆԻ Վեցյուլի (ՅՄ 1996 - ԼՃ 2001)

Angujauvaktu

Tamamik ukiuni (June 1996 - May 2001)

6.2.1

Study Year/ՅՏՏԻՆԻ Վեցյուլի/ihivgiukhimayut Ukiumi	1	2	3	4	5	Total ԵՆՈՒՐԻ Tamakiklugin	
	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	00/01		
Hunter Response Categories Վեջուրի ՔՏՏ Վեջուրի	Angunahukpaktun Kijujait						
Monthly hunter list ՇՏՏ Վեջուրի	Tatkitaman angunahuktut titigait	18	17	17	18	17	21*
Hunters interviewed Վեջուրի Վեջուրի	Angunahuktin apikhuktan	18	17	17	18	17	21*
Harvested Response Rate (%) Վեջուրի ՔՏՏ ՔՏՏ (%)	Angujajut Kijujut (%)	17	16	14	14	13	20*
	89	78	96	81	76	84**	

* Hunters registered/interviewed/harvested at least once during the study.
** Mean annual response rate.

* Վեջուրի Վեջուրի/Վեջուրի/Վեջուրի Վեջուրի Վեջուրի Վեջուրի Վեջուրի.
** Վեջուրի Վեջուրի ՇՏՏ ՔՏՏ.

* Angunahuktin atiliukhimajut/apikhiktaunikut/anguhimajut talvani kaujihataatipugin.
** Talvani angunahuknami kijujutamaajut.

TABLE/ՇՆՈՒՆԻՆԻ/NAUNAIKUTA 337

Recall period between harvest and interview, expressed as % of total harvest records

All Years (June 1996 - May 2001)

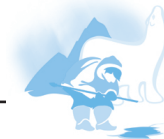
ՔՏՏ Վեջուրի Վեջուրի Վեջուրի Վեջուրի Վեջուրի Վեջուրի
ՇՆՈՒՆԻՆԻ Վեջուրի % ԵՆՈՒՐԻ Վեջուրի ՈՈՐՈՇՈՒՄ

ՇՆՈՒՆԻՆԻ Վեցյուլի (ՅՄ 1996 - ԼՃ 2001)

Angunahuktin apikhuktaujut, iluakhagaujutl % tamakiklugit angujauhimajut umajut

Tamamik ukiuni (June 1996 - May 2001)

Study Year/ՅՏՏԻՆԻ Վեցյուլի/ihivgiukhimayut Ukiumi	1	2	3	4	5	Total ԵՆՈՒՐԻ Tamakiklugin	
	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	00/01		
Recall Period ՔՏՏ	Pigiakvia						
≤ 3 months ≤ 3 ՇՏՏ	≤ tatkin pingahut	99	100	100	100	96	99
4-6 months 4-6 ՇՏՏ	tatkin hitaman 6nut	0	0	0	0	1	0
> 6 months > 6 ՇՏՏ	> 6 tatkin	1	0	0	0	3	1



6.2 Kitikmeot Region

6.2.1 Community Results Discussion: Bathurst Inlet

The survey frame:

An assessment of under-enumeration indicated that there were very few hunters who were not registered in the Harvest Study.

Given the small size of this community there were only three hunters registered in the active and intensive classifications in most years. All classifications were joined and harvest estimates were calculated for all hunters together; there was no stratification used.

Survey coverage and non-response bias:

There was a lot of month to month variation in response rates during the study. In general years 2, 4 and 5 were more problematic having rates below 75% in two to four months of the year. As the study progressed many of the hunters moved to other communities, such as Cambridge Bay or Kugluktuk, for the winter months. Unlike the practice in most other communities when this occurred (see Section 3.2), hunters were not always added to registration lists in their new community but continued to be interviewed as Bathurst Inlet hunters since they would return there every summer. Many of the months with low responses were during the winter when hunters were living in other communities either for work or for school and were not reached for interview. As seen in Table 9 the consistent intentional non-response rate in Bathurst Inlet was nil and therefore was not a potential source of non-response bias.

Response rates were felt to be high enough and non-response bias low enough in most months in all years to ensure that n did in fact constitute a sufficiently representative sample of N hunters. However, with the exception of year 3 there were months with low response rates during each year of the study. Readers should exercise caution when using the data collected during these months since the potential for both sampling error and non-response bias increases as response rates fall.

Measurement issues and response error:

During the time of the community visits held in the Kitikmeot region in the winter of 2003 most hunters from Bathurst Inlet were living in other communities and the HTO was not active. It was not possible to hold consultations on the data. However, the Fieldworker did report that most hunters in the community used their calendar during the study and reported their harvests accurately.

6.2.1



6.2 Kitikmeot

6.2.1 Nunanit Iniktigutait Ukauhiit: Kingauk

Ihivgiuktit Atugutait:

Ihivgiufaakhimayuni ataani naunaiyakhimayut Kingaumut pulaakhimapluni nalunaiyakhimayuk ikitut umayukhiuktit titigaktauhimaitut Umayukhiukhimayut Ihivgiuktini.

Mikiyuuplutik nunaa pinghuuyut umayukhiuktit titigaktauhimayut umayukhiukataktut ovalo umayukhiukatainaktut naunaiyautaini tamamiyvak ukiuni. Tamamik naunaiyautait katitikhimayut ovalo umayukhiukhimayut naunaiyautait katitikhimayut tamamik umayukhiuktit katitihimaplugit, atungit aviktugutainik.

Ihivgiuktauhimayut ovalo kiuyuitut ihumagiyait:

Amigaitut tatkihuitit aalatkiit kiukatakhimayut naunaiyautait ihivgiuktitlugit. Ukiut 2, 4, ovalo 5 ayonavyaktuk naunaiyautait ataanungakhimata 75%nit malgunit hitamanut tatkihuitit ukiungani. Ihivgiuktut pitilugit amigaitut umayukhiuktit nuutitkatamata aalanut nunanut; Ikaluktutiamut ovalo Kugluktumut ukiugaagat tatkihuitit. Aatjikutaatut atuktainik aalani nunani hamna pigaagata (takulugu ilangani 3.2), umayukhiuktit ilauiyuitut titigagutainut katitihimayunut nutaami nunainut kihimi pikatainaktut apikhutauplutik Kingaumiutat umayukhiuktit utikatainagamik tamaat auyagaagat. Amigaitut tatkihuitit mikiyut kiuhimayut ukiugaagat umayukhiuktit nuuhimagaagata aalanut nunanut havakhutik ovaluniit ilihagiaktukhimaplutik ovalo takuyuyuitut ukakatigiyaami. Takukhuyut ikpatauyami 9 pikatainaktut kiuyuitut naunaiyautait Kingaumi pikangituk ovalo ihumaalugiyaungitut ayonaniagutainik kiuyuitut ihumagiyainut.

Kiuhimayut naunaiyautait ihumagiyuyut angiyuumata ovalo kiuyuitut ihumagiyait mikiyuuplutik tamakmiyvak tatkihuititini tamamik ukiuni pigigani nni pihimayut naamaktumik uktugutitini Nni umayukhiuktit. Kihimi ukiuni pingahuani, ilangit tatkihuitit mikiyut kiukatakhimayut tamamik ukiuni ihivgiuktitlugit. Taiguaktut ihumayukhat atugutainik katitikhimayut katimatjutaini hapkoa tatkihuititini pilaamata tamamik uktugutit ihuinaagutikhainik ovalo kiuyuitut ihumagiyainik angililaamata kiuhimayut naunaiyautait katagaagata.

Atugutingit ihumagiyait ovalo kiuhimayut ihuinaagutait:

Nunanmut pulaakhimagaapta Kitikmeoni ukiuni 2003, amigaitut umayukhiuktit Kingaumi inuuligaluamata aalani nunani ovalo HTOkut havangitkaluamat. Pilaitkaluamt ukakatigilugit Inuit katitikhimayunik. Kihimi nunani havakti tuhaktihimayuk amigaitut umayukhiuktit nunami atukatakhimamata tatkihuititini ihivgiuktitlugit ovalo tuhaktihimayut umayukhimayaminik nakuuyumik.