

Appendix 4

Species salience data derived from the first freelisting task of the protocol

This is based on the formula:

$$S = ((\sum(L - R_j + 1)) / L) / N$$

where S is the average rank of an item across all lists in the sample, weighted by the lengths of the lists in which the item actually occurs; L = the length of (number of items in) a list; R_j = the rank of an item in the list (first = 1); and N = the number of lists in the sample" (Smith and Borgatti 1997, 208-209).

(Table lengths reflect the point at which notable patterns of differences are observable in the results)

| SPECIES | RANK BY S | SMITH'S SALIENCE INDEX (S) |
|------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| Bear | 1 | 0.480 |
| Halibut | 2 | 0.444 |
| Cougar | 3 | 0.401 |
| Wolf | 4 | 0.394 |
| Eagle | 5 | 0.377 |
| Sea otter | 6 | 0.367 |
| Salmon | 7 | 0.366 |
| Clam | 8 | 0.309 |
| Sea lion | 9 | 0.291 |
| Grey whale | 10 | 0.285 |

Table A4.1 Most cognitively accessible species: civilian locals (top 10)

| SPECIES | RANK BY S | SMITH'S SALIENCE INDEX (S) |
|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| Giant kelp | 1 | 0.712 |
| Sea otter | 2 | 0.624 |
| Bull kelp | 3 | 0.619 |
| Chinook salmon | 4 | 0.480 |
| Sockeye salmon | 5 | 0.459 |
| Coho salmon | 6 | 0.448 |
| Chum salmon | 7 | 0.432 |
| Sea lettuce | 8 | 0.411 |
| Abalone | 9 | 0.406 |
| Humpback whale | 10 | 0.404 |

Table A4.2 Most cognitively accessible species: government managers (top 10)

| SPECIES | RANK BY S | SMITH'S SALIENCE INDEX (S) |
|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| Bear | 1 | 0.587 |
| Cougar | 2 | 0.575 |
| Wolf | 3 | 0.572 |
| Eagle | 4 | 0.449 |
| Sea otter | 5 | 0.422 |
| Grey whale | 6 | 0.371 |
| Urchin | 7 | 0.367 |
| Clam | 8 | 0.364 |
| Oyster | 8 | 0.364 |
| Sea lion | 9 | 0.345 |
| Crow | 10 | 0.345 |
| Gull | 11 | 0.323 |
| Killer whale | 12 | 0.302 |
| Crab | 13 | 0.301 |
| Halibut | 14 | 0.294 |
| Steller's jay | 15 | 0.293 |
| Salmon | 16 | 0.284 |
| Humpback whale | 16 | 0.284 |
| Whale | 17 | 0.272 |
| Deer | 18 | 0.254 |

Table A4.3 Most cognitively accessible species: females (top 20)

| SPECIES | RANK BY S | SMITH'S SALIENCE INDEX (S) |
|--------------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| Halibut | 1 | 0.558 |
| Salmon | 2 | 0.429 |
| Bear | 3 | 0.398 |
| Lingcod | 4 | 0.369 |
| Sea otter | 5 | 0.325 |
| Eagle | 6 | 0.322 |
| Coho salmon | 7 | 0.289 |
| Sockeye salmon | 8 | 0.283 |
| Clam | 9 | 0.267 |
| Cougar | 9 | 0.267 |
| Wolf | 10 | 0.258 |
| Killer whale | 11 | 0.255 |
| Sea lion | 12 | 0.250 |
| Deer | 13 | 0.242 |
| Rockfish | 14 | 0.239 |
| Crab | 15 | 0.237 |
| Herring | 16 | 0.225 |
| Grey whale | 17 | 0.219 |
| Yelloweye rockfish | 17 | 0.219 |
| Urchin | 18 | 0.212 |

Table A4.4 Most cognitively accessible species: males (top 20)

| SPECIES | RANK BY S | SMITH'S SALIENCE INDEX (S) |
|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| Halibut | 1 | 0.467 |
| Bear | 2 | 0.432 |
| Wolf | 3 | 0.418 |
| Urchin | 4 | 0.406 |
| Cougar | 5 | 0.405 |
| Sockeye salmon | 6 | 0.397 |
| Deer | 7 | 0.395 |
| Clam | 8 | 0.361 |
| Eagle | 9 | 0.333 |
| Sea otter | 10 | 0.264 |
| Killer whale | 11 | 0.241 |
| Oyster | 12 | 0.237 |
| Salmon | 13 | 0.231 |
| Chiton | 14 | 0.229 |
| Coho salmon | 15 | 0.226 |
| Crab | 16 | 0.224 |
| Spring salmon | 17 | 0.221 |
| Crow | 18 | 0.206 |
| Herring | 19 | 0.186 |
| Cod | 19 | 0.186 |

Table A4.5 Most cognitively accessible species: First Nations (top 20)

| SPECIES | RANK BY S | SMITH'S SALIENCE INDEX (S) |
|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| Bear | 1 | 0.510 |
| Salmon | 2 | 0.452 |
| Sea otter | 3 | 0.432 |
| Halibut | 4 | 0.429 |
| Eagle | 5 | 0.405 |
| Cougar | 6 | 0.398 |
| Wolf | 7 | 0.379 |
| Sea lion | 8 | 0.375 |
| Grey whale | 9 | 0.357 |
| Gull | 10 | 0.324 |
| Oyster | 11 | 0.297 |
| Killer whale | 11 | 0.297 |
| Crab | 12 | 0.290 |
| Humpback whale | 13 | 0.281 |
| Clam | 14 | 0.276 |
| Lingcod | 15 | 0.269 |
| Crow | 16 | 0.265 |
| Whale | 17 | 0.254 |
| Red cedar | 18 | 0.230 |
| Hemlock | 20 | 0.229 |

Table A4.6 Most cognitively accessible species: non-First Nations (top 20)