

Table 5. Results from investigating evidence of responsive movement to the ship. For each species group, the following were reported: estimated critical radial distance in meters (c_r); number of groups detected closer and farther than c_r that were swimming toward the four quadrants¹; ratio of n_3/n_1 ; and p-value of the binomial test where $H_0: n_3/n_1 = 1$, i.e., no responsive movement. * indicates the p-value is significant and the H_0 is rejected.

Species	c_r (m)	stratum	n_1	n_2	n_3	n_4	n_3/n_1	p-value
Fin or Sei whales	2300	close	6	4.5	6.5	5	1.1	1.00
		far	11	8.5	9.5	13	0.9	1.00
Minke and Humpback whales	1700	close	0	8	3.5	2.5	-	0.18
		far	4.5	5	8	7.5	1.8	0.48
Sperm whale	3000	close	5.5	7	0.5	7	0.1	0.09
		far	8.5	7.5	9	11	1.1	1.00
Bottlenose dolphins spp.	1550	close	4.5	7	13	5.5	2.9	0.07
		far	17	21	27.5	26.5	1.6	0.15
Short-beaked common dolphin	2300	close	15	30	27	18	1.8	0.06
		far	20	31	34	20	1.7	0.06
Atlantic spotted dolphin	600	close	2	1	4	0	2.0	0.69
		far	4	7	7	12	1.8	0.55
Risso's dolphin	1800	close	4.5	20	19.5	11	4.3 ²	0.003*
		far	15	27.5	31	15.5	2.1	0.03
Pilot whales spp.	2900	close	4	14.5	6	2.5	1.5	0.75
		far	13	11.5	5.5	6	0.4	0.13
Striped dolphin	2650	close	2	7.5	6	3.5	3.0	0.29
		far	12	17.5	16.5	23	1.4	0.51
Beaked whales spp.	2500	close	6	2.5	7.5	10	1.3	0.89
		far	10	12	11.5	9.5	1.1	0.91
<i>Kogia</i> spp.	2000	close	6.5	4	0.5	0	0.1	0.05
		far	8.5	4	3.5	1	0.4	0.25

¹ $n_1 = 0^\circ - 90^\circ$; $n_2 = 90^\circ - 180^\circ$; $n_3 = 180^\circ - 270^\circ$; $n_4 = 270^\circ - 360^\circ$; values on the borders were randomly put into one of the neighboring quadrants; 0° indicates swimming straight ahead and parallel with the ship's movement on the track line; 90° indicates swimming perpendicular to the track line and toward the right, etc.

² Value of ratio n_3/n_1 significantly larger than one indicating avoidance behavior when group was initially detected within $c_r = 1800$ m.