



Summary Data

Incidents reported
2125

Program Participation Days
224,060
*Calculation is based on program length
and number of participants*

Incident Rate
9.5
*Incidents reported per 1000
program participation days*

Incident Rates Per Incident Type

6.3
Injury

2.1
Illness

0.5
Psychosocial

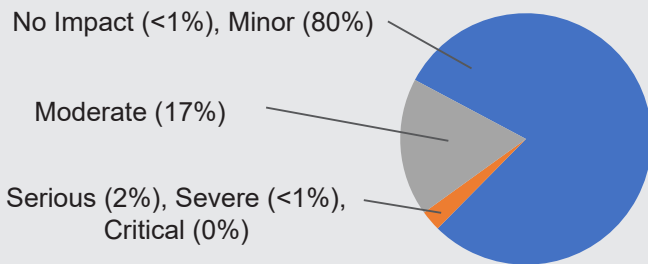
0.1
Equipment

0.7
Near Miss

Number of incidents reported per 1000 program participation days

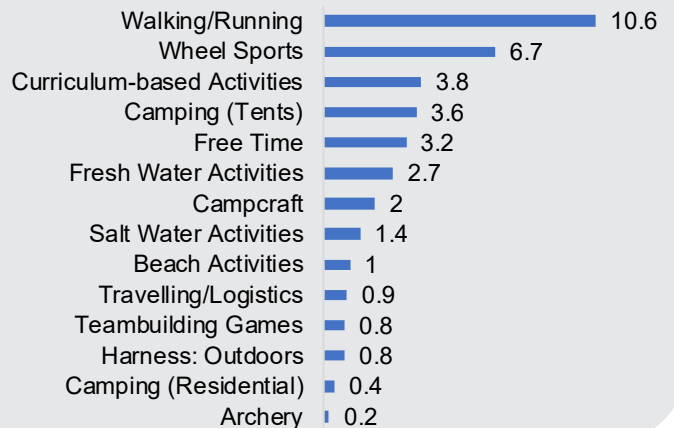
Severity Ratings

This pie chart shows that 80% of incidents with adverse outcomes were minor in severity. Meaning that the majority of incidents resulted in short term impact and/or received localised care (e.g. first aid).



Activity Incident Rate

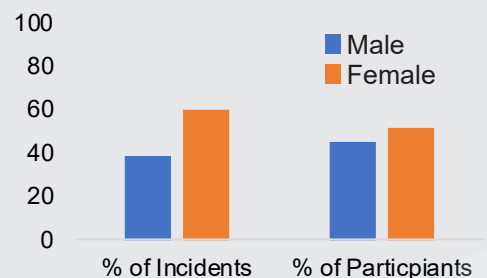
Number of Incidents per 1000 activity participation days



Breakdown of Incidents by Gender

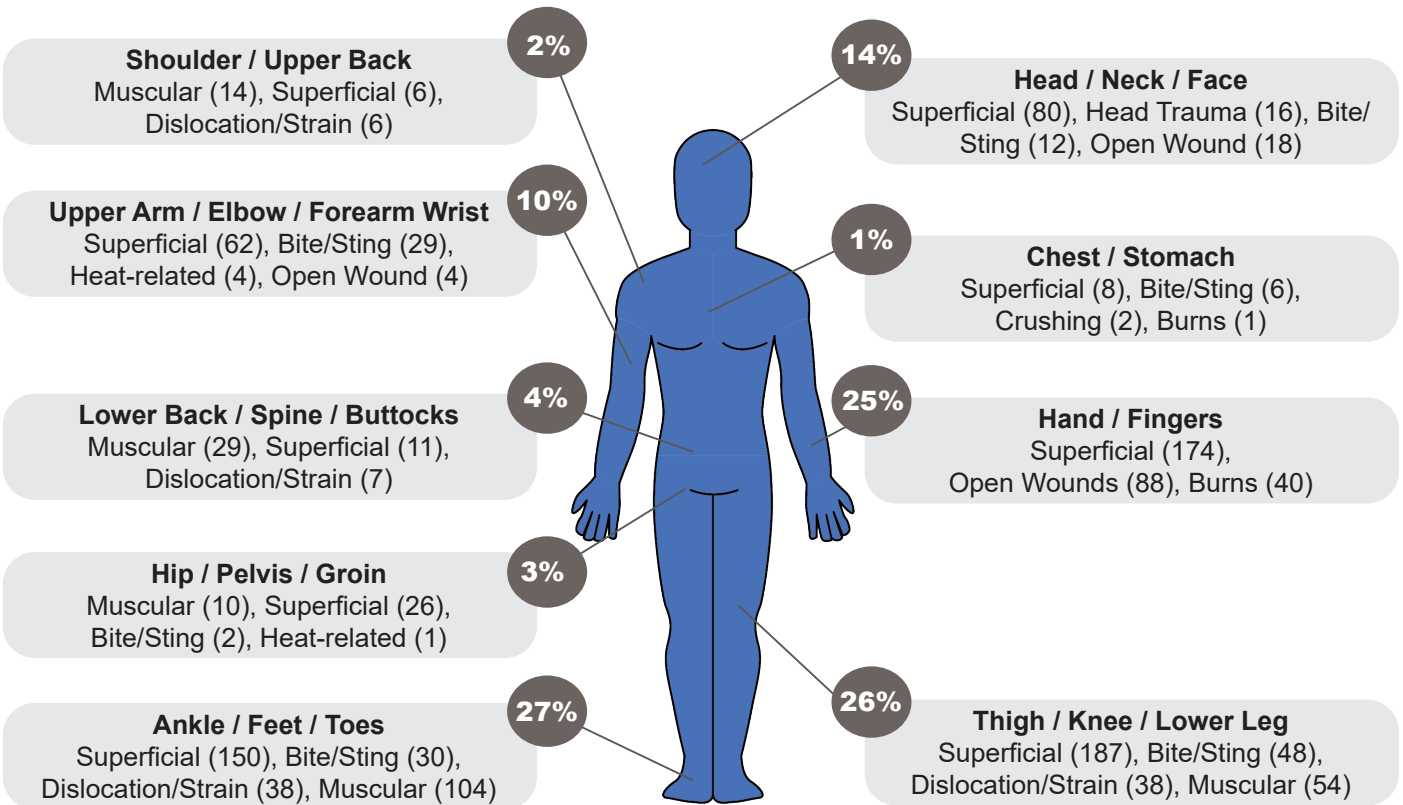
The graph shows the proportion of male and female participants involved in incidents and program participation.

Participants categorised as Other represented <1% of the reported participants involved in incidents and program participation.



1414 Reported Injuries

This section describes the frequency of injuries to body locations, and the types of injuries reported at each location.



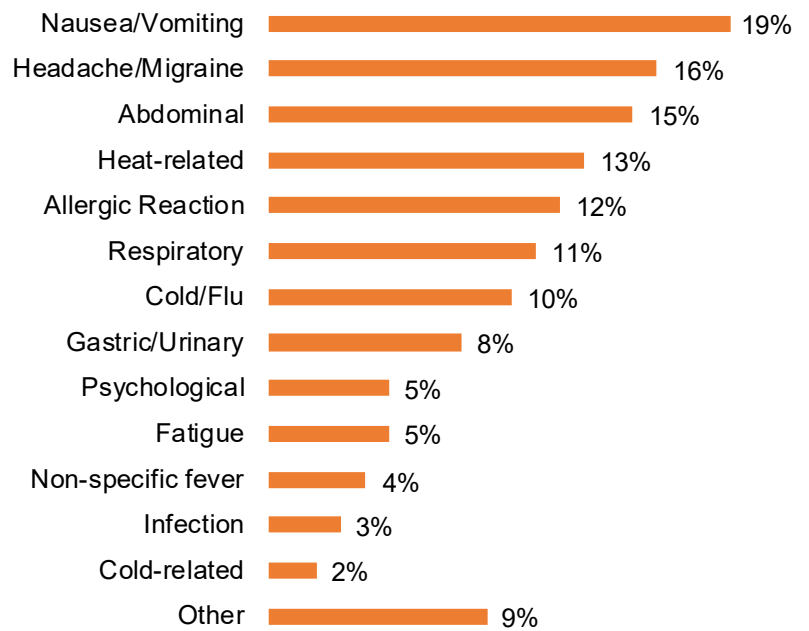
The values in brackets represent the number of injury types reported in each body location. The percentages represent the percentage of injuries reported in each body location.

461 Reported Illnesses

This graph shows the percentage of illness types reported.

“Other” illness type was selected when the cause of the symptoms was unknown or did not align with the pre-defined list of illness types. Symptoms included:

- suspected COVID-19 cases
- stomach pains
- cough
- seizure
- fainting
- menstrual pain
- eczema / rash
- blood nose
- fatigue
- low blood sugar level
- food related
- cardiac
- poisoning



Percentage of reported illness incidents

Contributory Factors

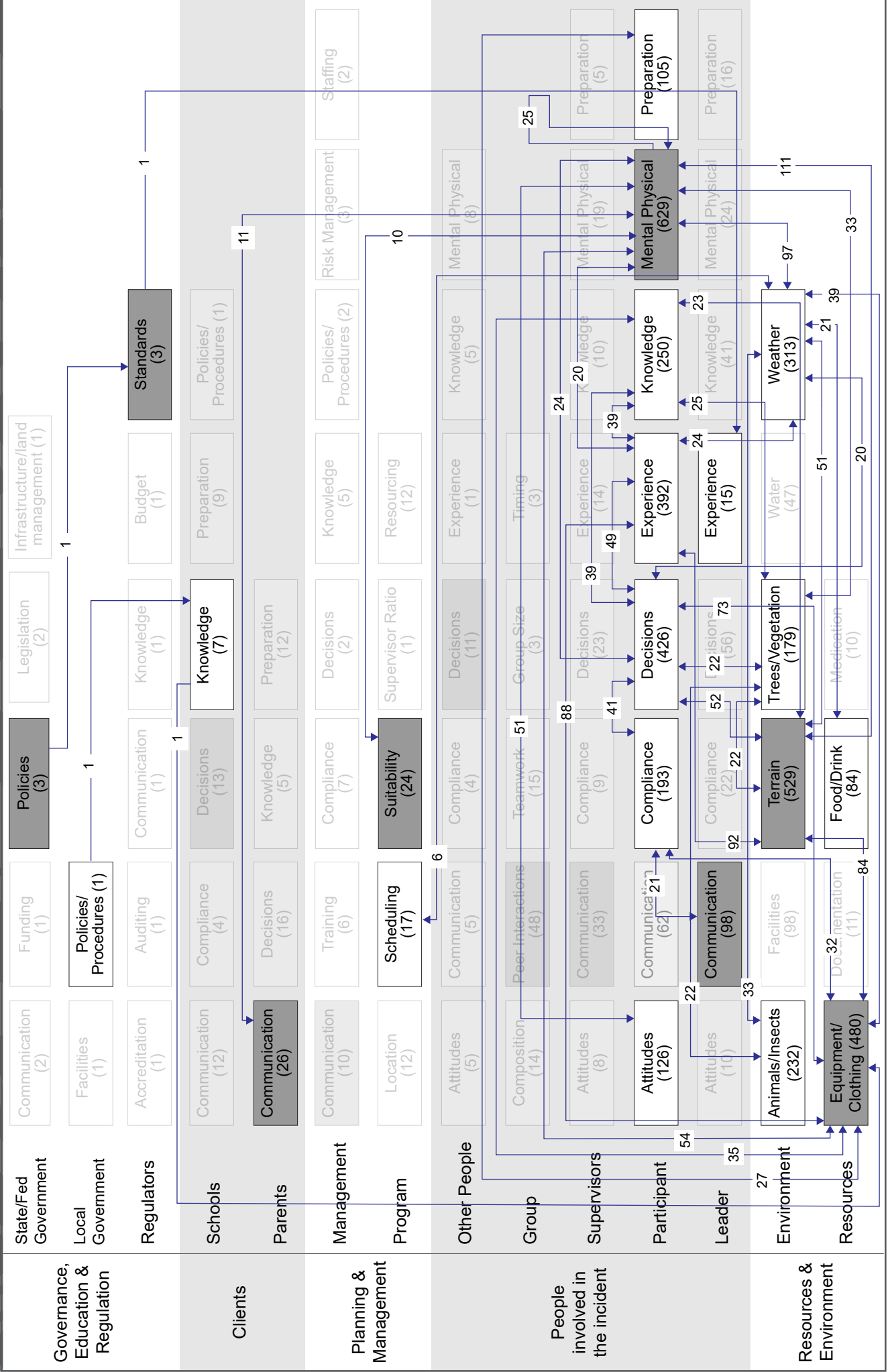
This figure shows the contributory factors identified in the 2125 reported incidents.

Governance, Education & Regulation	State/Fed Government	Communication (2)	Funding (1)	Policies (3)	Legislation (2)	Infrastructure/land management (1)	
	Local Government	Facilities (1)	Policies/Procedures (1)				
	Regulators	Accreditation (1)	Auditing (1)	Communication (1)	Knowledge (1)	Budget (1)	Standards (3)
Clients	Schools	Communication (12)	Compliance (4)	Decisions (13)	Knowledge (7)	Preparation (9)	Policies/Procedures (1)
	Parents	Communication (26)	Decisions (16)	Knowledge (5)	Preparation (12)		
	Management	Communication (10)	Training (6)	Compliance (7)	Decisions (2)	Knowledge (5)	Risk Management (3)
Planning & Management	Program	Location (12)	Scheduling (17)	Suitability (24)	Supervisor Ratio (1)	Resourcing (12)	
	Other People	Attitudes (5)	Communication (5)	Compliance (4)	Decisions (11)	Experience (1)	Mental Physical (8)
	Group	Composition (14)	Peer Interactions (48)	Teamwork (15)	Group Size (3)	Timing (3)	
People involved in the incident	Supervisors	Attitudes (8)	Communication (33)	Compliance (9)	Decisions (23)	Experience (14)	Mental Physical (19)
	Participant	Attitudes (126)	Communication (62)	Compliance (193)	Decisions (426)	Experience (392)	Mental Physical (629)
	Leader	Attitudes (10)	Communication (98)	Compliance (22)	Decisions (56) ₅₂	Experience (15)	Mental Physical (24)
Resources & Environment	Environment	Animals/Insects (232)	Facilities (98)	Terrain (529)	Trees/Vegetation (179)	Water (47)	Weather (313)
	Resources	Equipment/Clothing (480)	Documentation (11)	Food/Drink (84)	Medication (10)		

The values represent the number of times the contributory factor was identified. The Most frequent factors at each level of the LOA system are shaded.

Relationships between Contributory Factors

This figure shows the most prominent relationships between contributory factors identified in the 2125 reported incidents.



The values on the line represent the number of times the relationship between the contributory factors was identified.

Discussion

This section of the report identifies the key findings from the 2020 National Incident Dataset (NID) and compares them to the findings from the 2019 Annual Report.

- Reporting this year was affected by COVID-19. This explains the decrease of ~130,000 participation days compared to the 2019 annual report. Interestingly, the number of overall reported incidents was similar. Therefore, the overall incident rate increased from 6.9 in 2019 to 9.5 in 2020, as there were less participation days but a similar number of reported incidents. The reason as to why reported incidents only dropped slightly, despite a large reduction in participation, requires further investigation. One explanation, however, may be due to increased incident reporting to the NID.
- The contributory factor map shows that factors at the “State and Federal Government” and “Regulators” levels were identified. Factors from these levels were not identified in the 2019 contributory factor map ([see here](#)). This is a positive finding for the LOA sector as the consideration of systemic factors will facilitate a better understanding of incident causation and subsequently a safer Led Outdoor Activity sector. Further, it represents an improved understanding of incident causation within the sector.
- Despite positive signs that incident reporting may be increasing, issues with the quality of reporting remain. In the current analysis, data from only 23 out of 98 organisations were deemed suitable to be included. Common data entry errors include incorrect classification of incident types and participation and relationships between factors. [Click here](#) to access the UPLOADS Training Material.

The table below show a comparison of the key findings from the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 annual reports.

Variable		2018/2019 Annual Report	2019/2020 Annual Report
Number of incidents		2,457	2,125 (↓ 13.6%)
Participation days		357,691	224,060 (↓ 37.4%)
Incident rate	Overall	6.9	9.5
	Injury	4.6	6.3
	Illness	1.5	2.1
	Near miss	0.4	0.7
	Psychosocial	0.4	0.5
	Equipment	0.1	0.1
Actual Severity*	No impact	<1%	<1%
	Minor	78%	80%
	Moderate	19%	17%
	Serious	2%	2%
	Severe	<1%	<1%
	Critical	0%	0%
Incidents by gender**	Male	39.3%	38.5%
	Female	59.6%	59.9%
Participation by gender**	Male	43.3%	44.7%
	Female	48.8%	52.0%

* Severity ratings for incidents with adverse outcomes (including injury, illness, psychosocial, environmental, equipment and missing people)

** Participants categorised as Other represented <1% of the reported participants involved in incidents and program participation.

The research team would like to take this opportunity to than our funding partners and participants for their continued support and contribution to the Understanding and Preventing Led Outdoor Accidents Dataset (UPLOADS) research Project.

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