2020/2021 Annual Report

Australian National Incident Dataset September 14, 2020 to September 13, 2021

Summary Data

Incidents Reported 2311

Program Participation Days

262,844

Calculation is based on program length and number of participants

Incident Rate

8.8

Incidents reported per 1000 program participation days

Incident Rates Per Incident Type

6.5 Injury



2.2 Illness



0.5 Psychosocial



0.1 Equipment



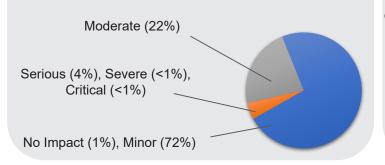
0.5 Near Miss



Number of incidents reported per 1000 program participation days

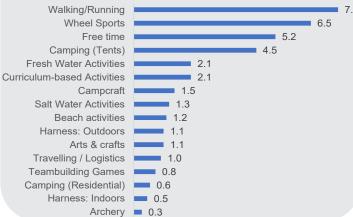
Severity Ratings

72% of incidents with adverse outcomes were minor in severity. This means that the majority of incidents resulted in short term impact and/or received localised care (e.g. first aid).



Activity Incident Rate

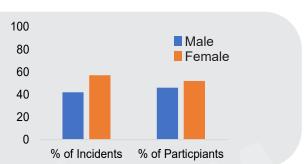
Number of Incidents per 1000 activity participation days



Breakdown of Incidents by Gender

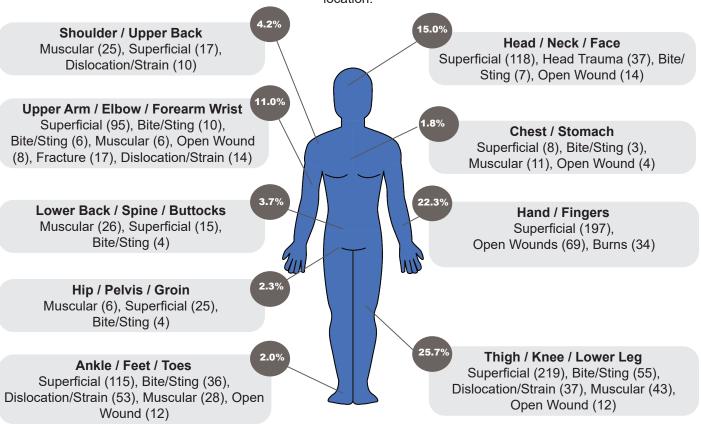
The graph shows the proportion of male and female participants invloved in incidents and program participation.

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



1400 Reported Injuries

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



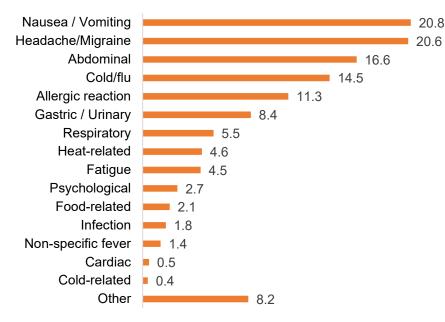
The values in brackets represent the number of injury types reported in each body location. The percentages represent the percentage of injuries reported in each body location. The injury location was not included in 12% of the reported injuries.

527 Reported Illnesses

This graph shows the percentage of illness types reported.

"Other" illness 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



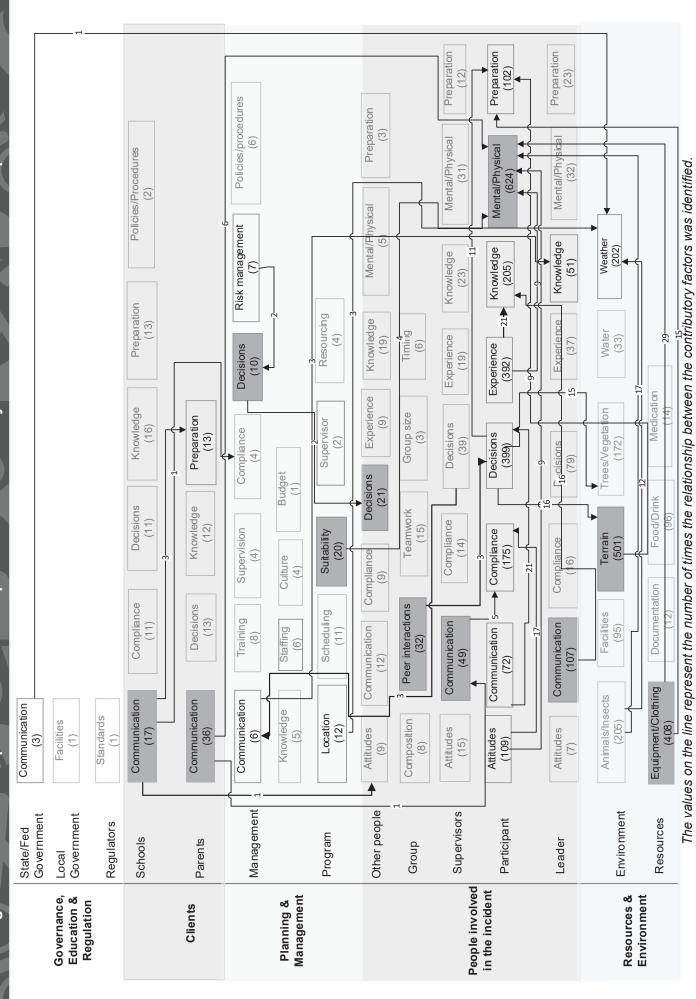
Percentage of reported illness incidents

Contributory Factors
This figure shows the contributory factors identified in the 2311 reported incidents.

						Preparation (3)			Preparation (102)	Preparation (23)		n are shaded.
			Budget (1)			Mental/Physical (5)		Preparation (12)	Mental/Physical (624)	Mental/Physical Pre		Resources Food/Drink (14) Documentation (12) Equipment/Clothing (408) The values represent the number of times the contributory factor was identified. The most frequently indicated factors at each level of the LOA system are shaded.
	Policies/Procedures (2)		Decisions (10)			Knowledge (19)		Mental/Physical (31)	Knowledge (205)	Knowledge (51)	Trees/Vegetation (172)	en factors at each le
	Preparation (13)		Culture (4)		Supervisor Ratio (2)	Experience (9)	Timing (6)	Knowledge (23)	Experience (392)	Experience (37)	Weather (202)] st frequently indical
	Knowledge (16)	Decisions (13)	Compliance (4)	Risk Management (7)	Resourcing (4)	Decisions (21)	Group Size (3)	Decisions (39)	Decisions (399)	Decisions (79)	Water (33)	Equipment/Clothing (408)
	Decisions (11)	Preparation (13)	Supervision (4)	Policies/Procedures (6)	Suitability (20)	Compliance (9)	Teamwork (15)	Compliance (14)	Compliance (175)	Compliance (16)	Terrain (501)	Documentation (12)
	Compliance (11)	Knowledge (12)	Training (8)	Knowledge (5)	Scheduling (11)	Communication (12)	Peer Interactions (32)	Communication (49)	Communication (72)	Communication (107)	Facilities (95)	Medication (14)
Communication (1) Facilities (1) Standards (1)	Communication (17)	Communication (36)	Communication (6)	Staffing (6)	Location (12)	Attitudes (9)	Composition (8)	Attitudes (15)	Attitudes (109)	Attitudes (7)	Animals/Insects (205)	Food/Drink (96)
State/Fed Government Local Government Regulators	Schools	Parents	Management		Program	Other People	Group	Supervisors	Participant	Leader	Environment	Resources The values re
Governance, Education & Regulation	Planning & Clients Management			People involved in the Incident				sess &				

Relationships between Contributory Factors

This figure shows the most prominent relationships between contributory factors identified in the 2311 reported incidents.



Discussion

In this section we identify the key findings from the 2020/21 National Incident Dataset (NID) and compare them to the findings from the 2019/20 and 2018/19 NID reports.

- The incident and participation numbers for this reporting period have increased slightly from 2019/20, however, participation is still substantially lower compared to pre-Covid-19 levels in the 2018/19 annual report.
- The overall incident rate decreased slightly from 9.5 in 2019/20 to 8.8 in 2020/21. Incident rates have remained relatively stable over the last three annual reports, with the exception of the lower rate for injury in the 2018/2019 report.
- The most frequently reported contributory factors in 2020/21 are similar to those reported
 in previous annual reports, including Parent, Supervisors and Leader Communication, Peer
 Interactions, and Mental/Physical condition of activity participants. Future safety initiatives
 for the LOA sector should identify strategies which aim to reduce these common and
 recurring contributory factors.
- There is consistently a higher percentage of females involved in incidents compared to males. Possible explanations may be the higher proportion of female participation on programs, or that females are more likely to report incidents than males. Further investigations are required to better understand this finding.
- The number of new organizations registering for UPLOADS per year has decreased over time from 67 new users in 2018/19, 21 in 2019/20 to 17 in 2020/21. This is potentially an impact of the Covid-19 pandemic as the sector was hit hard due to lockdowns and restrictions. Encouragingly, the total number of registered organisations to UPLOADS has increased to 115 and includes providers from every state and territory in Australia.

The Table below shows a comparison of the key findings from the last three annual reports:

Variable		2020/2021 Annual Report	2019/2020 Annual Report	2018/2019 Annual Report
Number of incidents		2311	2125	2457
Participation days		262,844	224,060	357,691
	Overall	8.8	9.5	6.9
Incident rate	Injury	6.5	6.3	4.6
	Illness	2.2	2.1	1.5
(Incidents reported per 1000	Near miss	0.5	0.7	0.4
program participation days)	Psychosocial	0.5	0.5	0.4
	Equipment	0.1	0.1	0.1
	No impact	1.3%	<1%	<1%
	Minor	71.6%	79.5%	78%
A atural Carra with r*	Moderate	22.4%	17.4%	19%
Actual Severity*	Serious	4.1%	2.1%	2%
	Severe	<1%	<1%	<1%
	Critical	<1%	0%	0%
Landanta hu anadan**	Male	41.4%	38.5%	39.3%
Incidents by gender**	Female	56.5%	59.9%	59.6%
Double in a burner of a 12 **	Male	45.5%	44.7%	43.3%
Participation by gender**	Female	51.9%	52.0%	48.8%

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

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

The research team would like to take this opportunity to thank 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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Advancing outdoor experiences









Health and Human Services



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