

Incident and Participation Snapshot Survey

Invitation for Feedback

We have been developing a 12-month survey, designed to capture data from across the UK outdoor sector on both participation and incidents. For more information about the survey and overall project, please see the attached information pack and click [HERE](#) for further general information.

Our aim is to launch the survey at the start of 2026.

The survey will take the form of two parts;

- (1) A table-type document that allows research participants to input participation data within the research timeframe.
- (2) An online form that allows research participants to record incidents that have occurred in the research timeframe.

We have been developing both these survey tools, attempting to create a survey that is;

- Easy to use
- Clear, accurate, and appropriate
- Non-identifiable
- Produces useful information

We would appreciate your input at this stage of the project, to gather feedback on these four aspects.

I have attached the 'Participation Data' form to this email, and the link to the draft online incident form is [HERE](#). You will also find on the other page of this, some examples of how the data could be presented. You can find further examples of these in the more detailed information pack attached.

I recognise that everyone is quite busy at the moment and appreciate you reading even to this point! Whether you are able to give this 5 minutes or 1 hour of your time, we would be extremely grateful. We really hope for this to be a sector-wide project, where we all have a common goal of ensuring we continue to hold safety as one of our highest priorities, alongside looking to learn from our past.

We are open to having feedback through any form, such as email, online meeting or phone call.

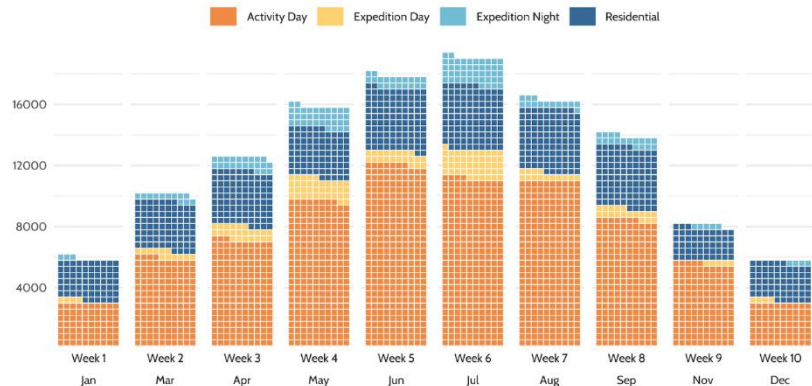
Thanks again,

Collective Knowledge Working Group

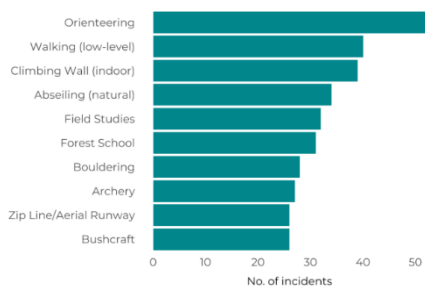
EXAMPLE Graphs from Survey

In our sample, highest levels of participation were seen in July, and lowest levels in December.

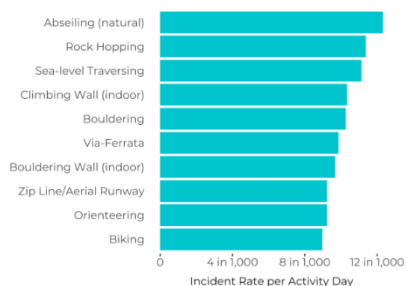
Activity day participation was 390% higher in July than in December.
Residential stays fluctuated less, with only an 170% increase between July and December



Which activities saw **most incidents**?

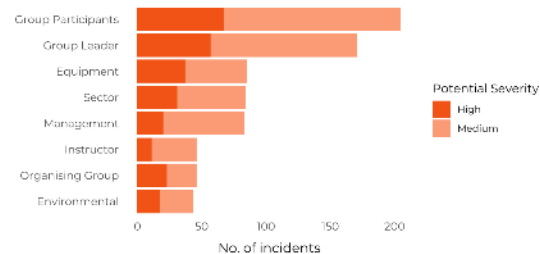


Which activities had **highest incident rates**?



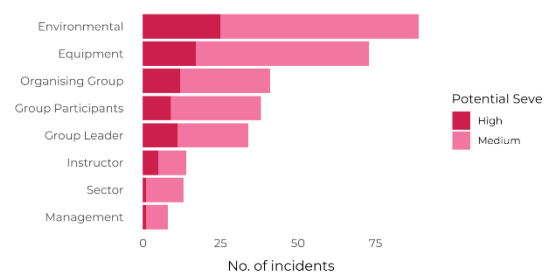
Group Participants was the most commonly cited key factor among land-based incidents

It was reported as a key factor in **205 incidents**



Environmental was the most commonly cited key factor among water-based incidents

It was reported as a key factor in **89 incidents**



Comparing incident rates by client group

Overall Incident Rate (inc. Near Misses): 12 in 1,000 Activity Days

Injury Rate: 3.5 in 1,000; Medical Incident Rate: 3.1 in 1,000; Psychosocial Incident Rate: 3 in 1,000;

Client Group	Total Activity Days	Incident Rate (inc. Near Misses)	Injury Medical Psychosocial
Uniformed Youth Groups	4314	18 in 1,000	19% 47% 34%
Alternative Provision (Education)	2109	17 in 1,000	23% 23% 53%
Further &/or Higher Education	13637	15 in 1,000	42.0% 36.0% 29.9%
School (Education)	19153	13 in 1,000	35.9% 25.2% 38.8%
Adult Programmes	7960	13 in 1,000	47% 47% 7%
Apprenticeship & Trainee Scheme (Education)	5207	12 in 1,000	38.2% 25.5% 36.4%
Outdoor Activity Club	3551	10 in 1,000	12.8% 45.8% 41.7%
Youth Services and Groups	7716	9.9 in 1,000	37% 4% 54%
Youth Programmes (e.g. DofE)	9450	8.7 in 1,000	28.2% 39.5% 33.3%
Family, Friends, &/or Unconnected Adults	4223	7.8 in 1,000	32% 57% 11%
Staff Training	831	4.8 in 1,000	100%
National Governing Body Award Candidates	4771	2.5 in 1,000	50% 11% 33%

Uniformed Youth Groups" had the highest medical incident rate at 5.8 in 1,000 activity days
Alternative Provision (Education)" had the psychosocial incident rate at 7.6 in 1,000 activity days
Adult Programmes" had the highest injury rate at 5.4 in 1,000 activity days

Among water-based activities, **enviroment** and **equipment** was the most common pair of contributory factors

