

A study aiming to understand the profile of a Swedish Avalanche Victim.

ISSW 2013, S. Mårtensson, P-O Wikberg, P. Palmgren 2013



#### Organizations within the Swedish Mountain Safety Council

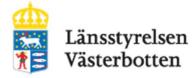






























Fjälledareföreningen SFU









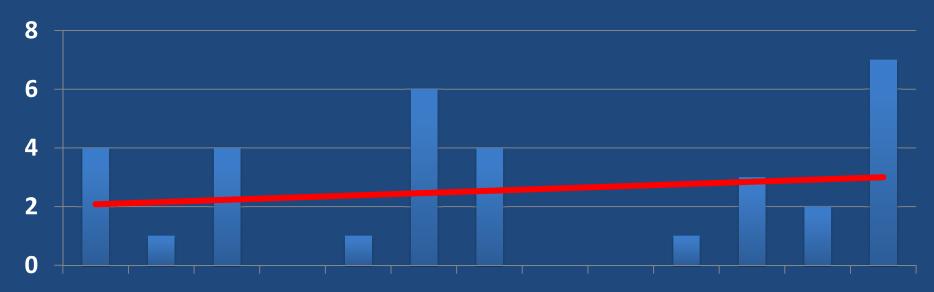
#### **Background**

- The winter 2012/2013 was one of the most accident-prone seasons in the Swedish avalanche history
- A total of seven dead Swedes five in the Alps, one in Norway and one in Sweden
- The winter of 2012/2013 is following a trend, with an increasing number of Swedes who are killed in avalanches
- Another trend is that the majority of Swedes are killed abroad; in a sense Sweden is exporting avalanche victims



### **Background**

#### **Number of Dead Swedes in Avalanches 2000-2013**

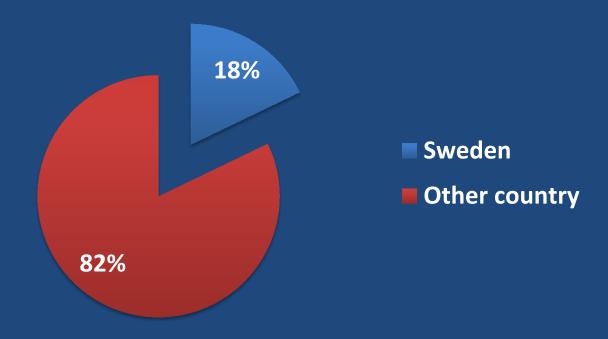


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#### **Background**

### Location for Swedish Avalanche Fatalities 2000-2013





#### Questions

- Are Swedes worse educated, less experienced, or do they not use enough safety equipment?
- Do the Swedes take greater risks than other nationalities?
- In short, who are the people behind the statistics?



#### **Aim of the Survey**

 Describe the Swedish skiers knowledge, experience and attitudes towards off-piste skiing and avalanches



#### **Web Survey**

- In April 2013 we conducted a web-based survey at the largest Swedish website and forum for skiers (www.freeride.se)
- Freeride was founded in 1998 and is today, with its 300 000 unique visitors each month of the season, and it's 100,000 members it is Scandinavia's largest ski/freeride social media forum







#### **Web Survey**

- Respondents were asked to answer a total of 28 questions
- 1,127 respondents participated
- The respondents chose one of four main groups:
  - a) piste
  - b) park
  - c) lift assisted off-piste
  - d) ski touring



### **Web Survey**

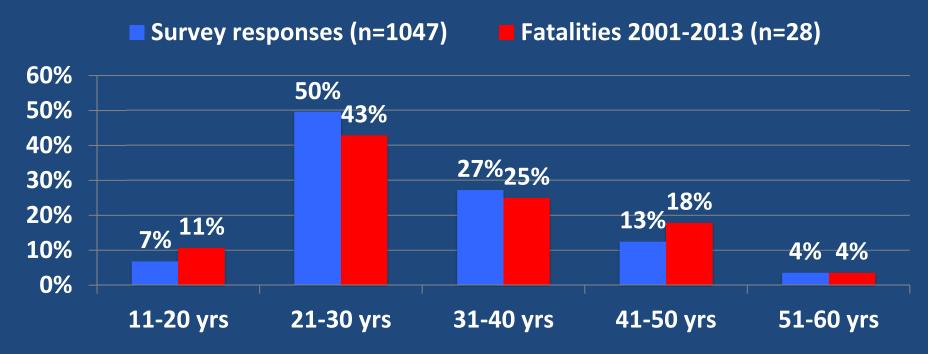
- Of the total 1,127 respondents, 1,047 (93 %) answered that they are essentially;
  - a) lift assisted off-piste skiers
  - b) ski touring skiers
- These 1047 we consolidated into one group, Swedish off-piste skiers, and we then analysed them in more detail



- Does the survey describe the Swedish people who have been or will be killed in avalanches?
- We compared the statistical information for all dead Swedish avalanche victims between 2001 and 2013 with the corresponding data from the survey

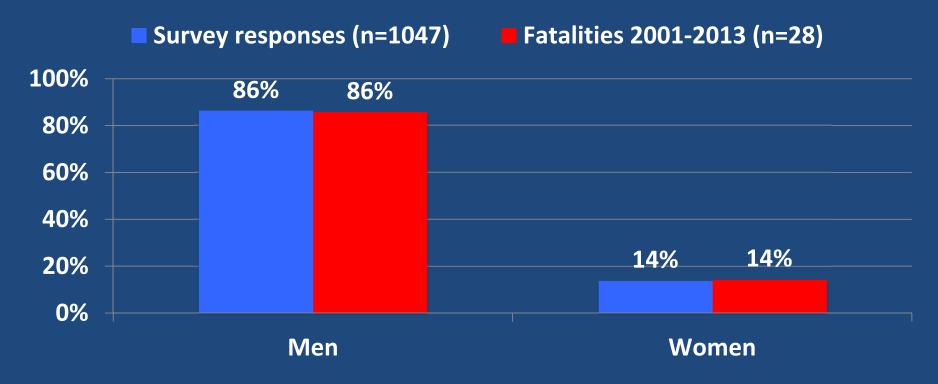






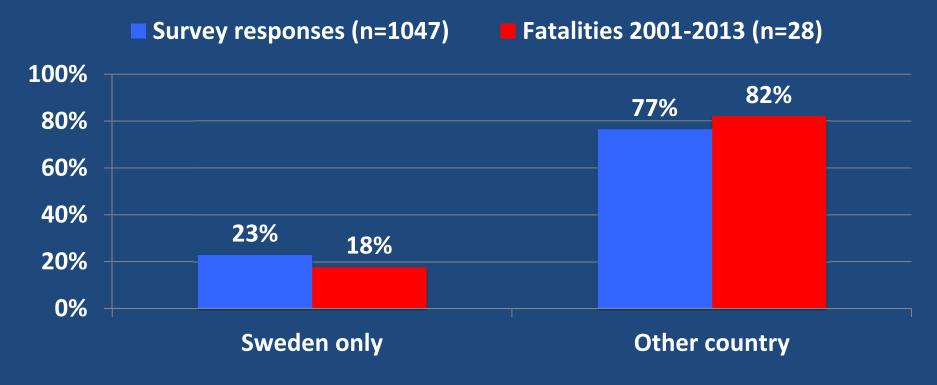








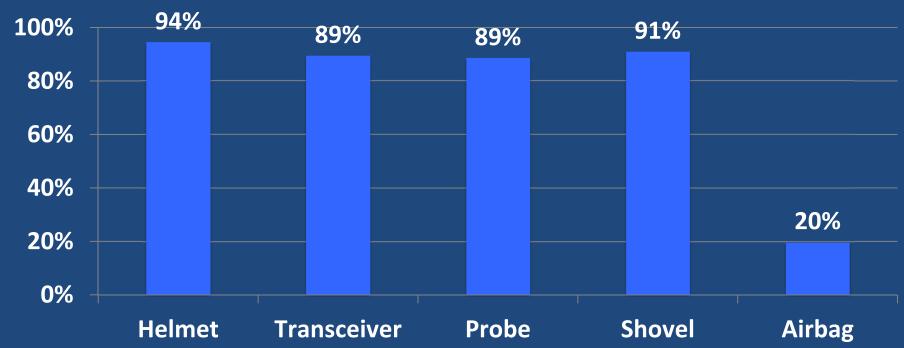






### **Use of Avalanche Safety Equipment**







#### **Use of Avalanche Safety Equipment**

- 62 % have it always on
- 25 % use it when it is snowing or when there is a higher avalanche danger
- i.e. 87 % use their equipment regularly
- 62 % practises every year or more
- But more than 30 % does not train regulary



#### **Avalanche Knowledge and Awareness**

- 81 % believe their own knowledge to be good
- 78 % believe their *friends* knowledge to be good
- 54 %, have passed a formal avalanche course
- 77 % could give an accurate description of the meaning of the level "Considerable" in the International Avalanche Danger Scale.



#### **General Skiing and Mountain Experience**

#### Number of skiing days per year





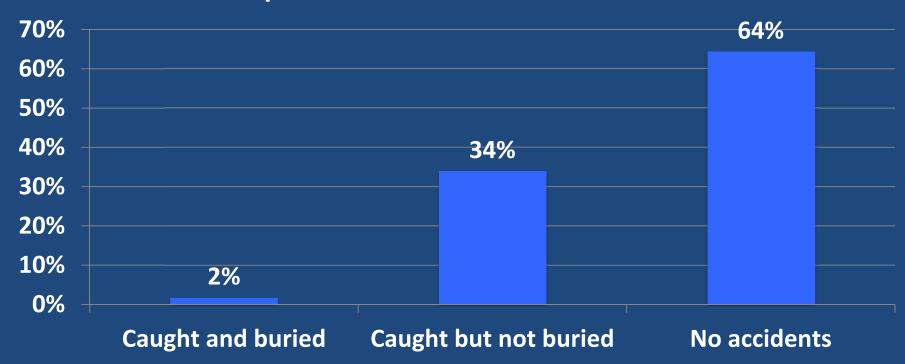
### **General Skiing and Mountain Experience**

- 76 % are skiing more than two weeks per year
- 92 % have been skiing for more than 10 years



#### **Accidents and Incidents**

#### **Experience of avalanche accidents**





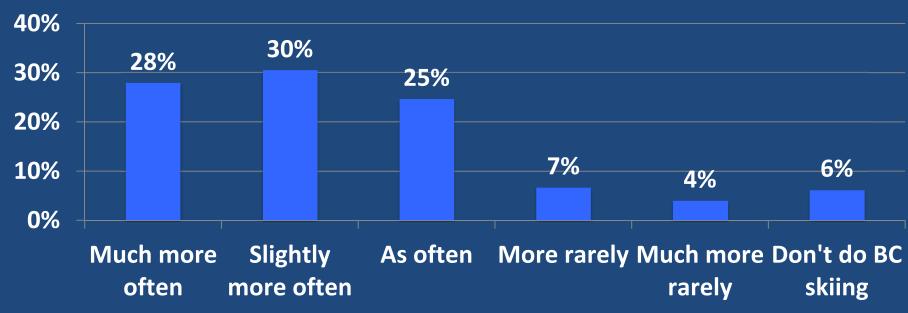
#### **Accidents and Incidents**

- 36 % have been caught in an avalanche
- 62 % have friends who have been caught



#### **Risk-taking and Behaviour**







#### **Risk-taking and Behaviour**

- 83 % ski, as much, or even more outside the ski areas
- 46 % answered that recent avalanche accidents don't affect them and they are thinking and doing in the same way as before
- 74 % were prepared to take risks for good off-piste skiing



#### **Conclusions**

#### Aim of the Survey

 Describe the Swedish skiers knowledge, experience and attitudes towards off-piste skiing and avalanches



- The results shows that Swedish offpist skiers are...
- Well Equipped
- Rather often trains with avalanche rescue tools equipment
- Good Avalanche Education
- Seasoned Skier
- Aims for the Off-Piste
- Been Caught by an Avalanche
- No Change of Behaviour Despite Experiences
- But Still Willing to Take Risks







### **DISCUSSION**

- Have we just shown that skiers actually are aware of the danger of avalanches, but they still want to ski off-piste anyway?
- Have we just shown that human factors affect behaviour?

Or are there more dimensions?

- Can it be that there are explanations to be found in the Swedish avalanche context. Education and communication is maybe missing important pieces
- New and important questions to be answered..



- Do we see really the forest for the trees?
- They know it's dangerous
- They will still continue to ski off-piste
- What can we do to prevent and see the ongoing trend to decrease?
- How can we give them better tools?
- ...and how does this trend and behaviour affect mountain rescue in our and other countries?

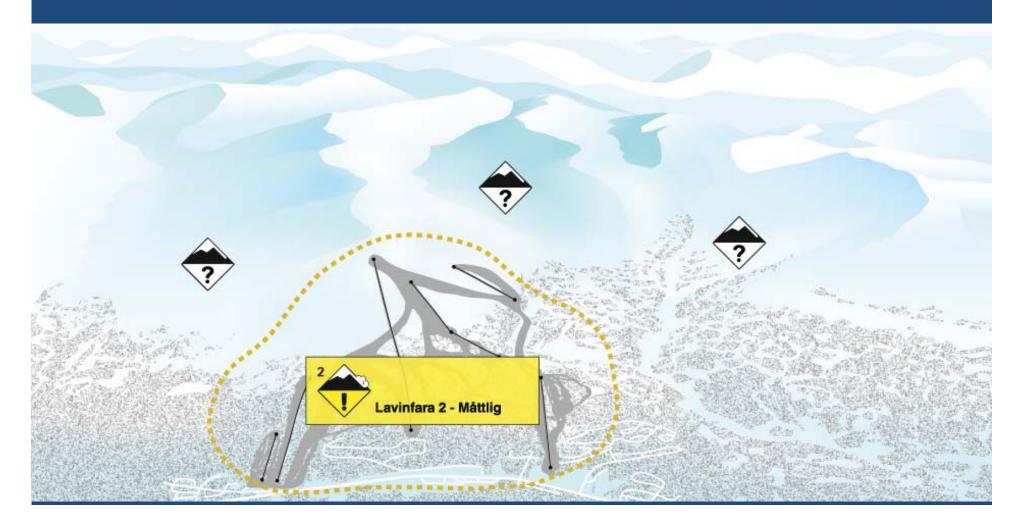
### THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Per-Olov Wikberg

Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, Sweden Swedish Mountain Safety Council

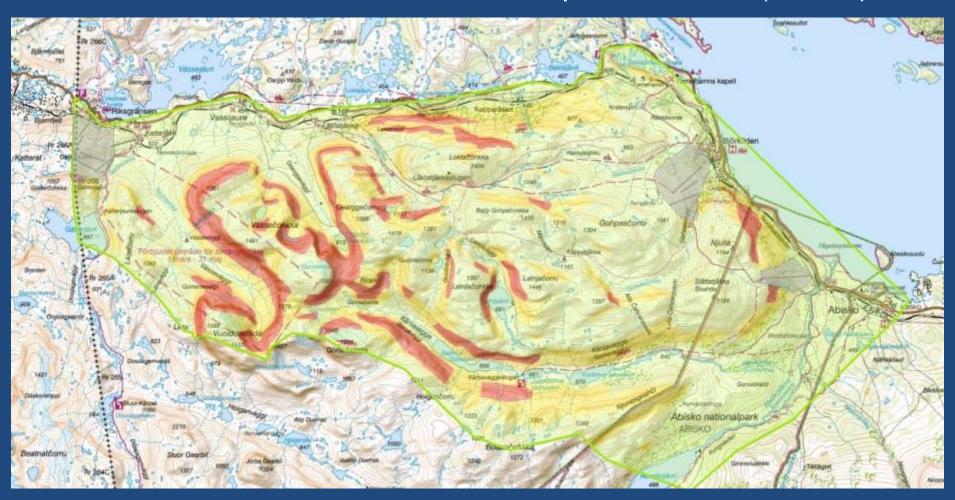


Avalanche nowcast/forecast information in Sweden





#### ATES – Avalanche Terrain Exposure Scale (2013-)





#### Avalanche education in Sweden

#### Swedish Avalanche Courses Winter 2012/2013:

- Avalanche 0 (4 hours)
- Avalanche 1 (3 days)
- Avalanche 2 (6 days)
- (Avalanche 3 = CAA ITP Level 2)
- Avalanche Rescue 1 (1 day)
- Avalanche Rescue 2 (3 days)
- Avalanche Blasting (3 days)
- Avalanche Instructor (3 days)



#### **Swedish Avalanche Courses 1994-2010, numbers of**

