

Athlete health survey

Data collected and analysed by Siret Luik



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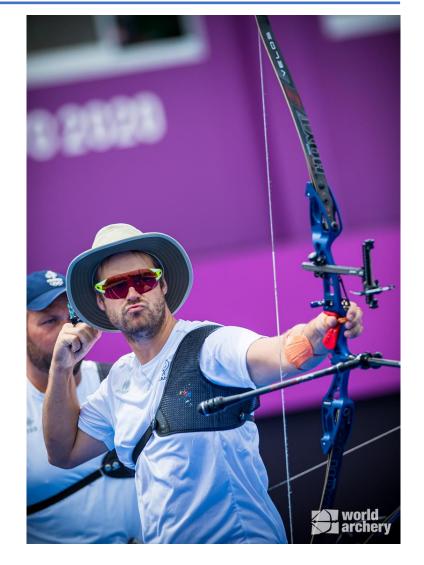
Introduction

Method of the data collection



Survey info

- Fully online, using SurveyMonkey platform
- Survey opened for three weeks period
- No anonymous answers, only countries who have had team competing in the world championships or Olympic Games in past Olympiad (2017-2021) were invited to answer
- Data was asked about senior level national team for target archery - recurve and compound
- Consists of questions asking about:
 - General federation info (who is submitting)
 - About the size of national team in past
 - Injuries: frequency, area of the body, cause and recovery and if any difference between genders



Method of the data analyse



Survey info

- Only fully filled in questionnaires are included in the analyse (25 out of 44)
- Most of the questions allow to analyse data separately for recurve and compound
- As the size and the level of professionalism of teams varies strongly, the data is presented in two different versions to identify if there is any difference:
 - All answers (total 24 teams)
 - Answers from teams who medalled in Tokyo (4 out of 9 countries)
- The weighted average of answers is indicated.



Method of the data analyse



Survey info

- To calculate weighted average following scale was used:
- 1 never
- 2 rarely
- 3 sometimes
- 4 quite often
- 5 very often





Participating countries

Participants



Following 25 countries submitted the data:

Blue - Medal in Tokyo

Green- Tokyo participation

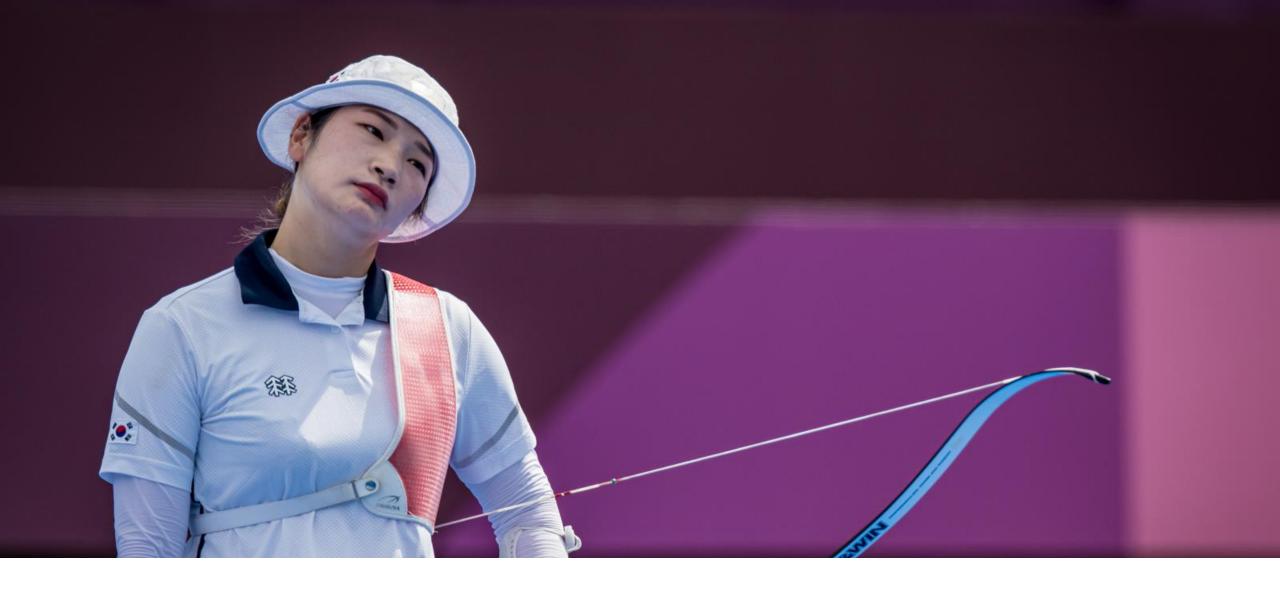
Black - World Championships participation

ALIC

| AUS | |
|------------|--|
| AUT | |
| BAR | |
| CHN | |
| ESP | |
| GBR | |
| IRI | |
| IRQ | |
| ISL | |

| ISR |
|------------|
| ISV |
| ITA |
| JPN |
| KOR |
| MDA |
| NZL |
| POL |
| RSA |

SLO SVK SWE TJK TTO TUR USA

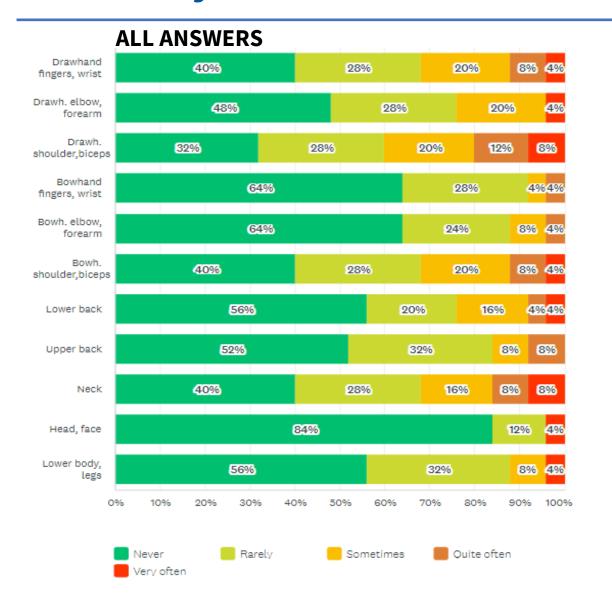


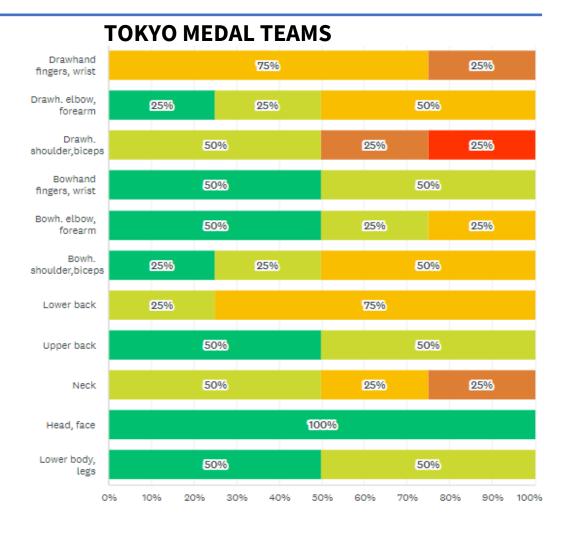
Results



Area of injuries







Area of injuries



Based on weighted average (1=never; 5 = very often)

ALL ANSWERS

| 2,36 | Drawhand shoulder and biceps |
|------|------------------------------|
| 2,16 | Neck |
| 2,08 | Drawhand fingers and wrist |
| 2,08 | Bowhand shoulder and biceps |
| 1,84 | Drawhand elbow and forearm |
| 1,8 | Lower back |
| 1,72 | Upper back |
| 1,64 | Lower body and legs |
| 1,52 | Bowhand elbow and forearm |
| 1,48 | Bowhand fingers and wrist |
| 1,28 | Head and face |
| | |

TOKYO MEDAL TEAMS

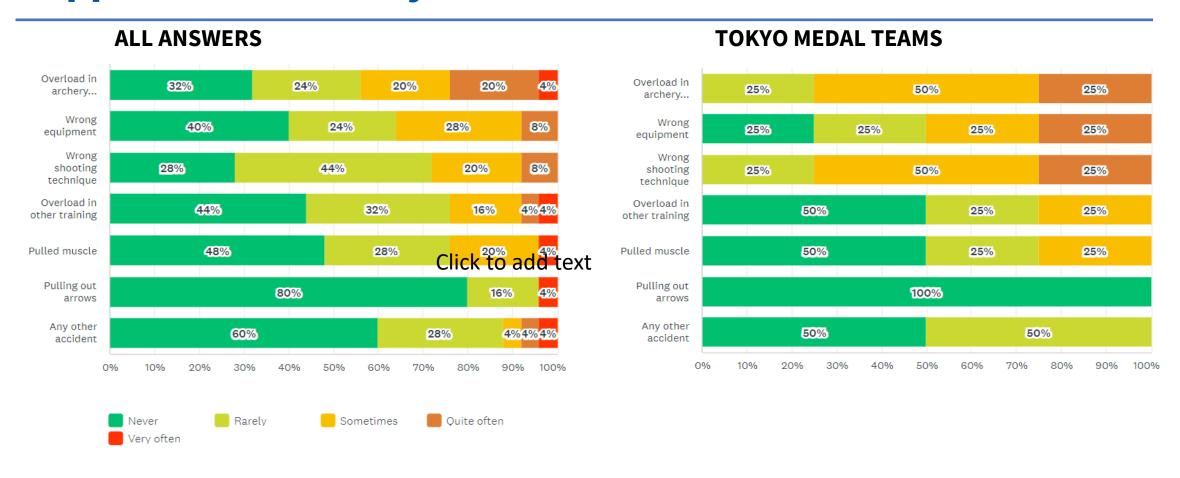
| 3,25 | Drawhand shoulder and biceps |
|------|------------------------------|
| 3,25 | Drawhand fingers and wrist |
| 2,75 | Lower back |
| 2,75 | Neck |
| 2,25 | Drawhand elbow and forearm |
| 2,25 | Bowhand shoulder and biceps |
| 1,75 | Bowhand elbow and forearm |
| 1,5 | Bowhand fingers and wrist |
| 1,5 | Upper back |
| 1,5 | Lower body and legs |
| 1 | Head and face |

Conclusion:

Drawhand fingers and wrist are identified as the most common area on archers body to be injured. In general, the drawhand side is more likely to suffer from injuries than the bowhand side. There was slightly different opinion between groups regards lower back. Overall, neither of the groups weighted average passed 3,5 mark, so all areas were still marked as "sometimes", "rarely" or "never".

Supposed cause of injuries





Supposed cause of injuries



Based on weighted average (1=never; 5 = very often)

ALL ANSWERS

| 2,4 | Overload in archery training |
|------|---|
| 2,08 | Wrong shooting technique |
| 2,04 | Wrong equipment |
| 1,92 | Overload in other training |
| 1,84 | Pulled muscle |
| 1,64 | Any other accident during practice or competition |
| 1,32 | Accident while pulling out arrows |

TOKYO MEDAL TEAMS

| 3 | Overload in archery training |
|------|---|
| 3 | Wrong shooting technique |
| 2,5 | Wrong equipment |
| 1,75 | Overload in other training |
| 1,75 | Pulled muscle |
| 1,5 | Any other accident during practice or competition |
| 1 | Accident while pulling out arrows |

Conclusion:

The order of answers based on weighted average is exactly the same. Difference is that teams which got medals in Tokyo estimate the frequency of main reasons slightly higher ("sometimes" instead of "rarely"). All top reasons are generally preventable.

Consequences of injuries



| Data based on 5 year period (last Olympiad) | Recurve (25 teams) | | | Compound (21 teams) | | |
|--|---------------------------------|------|---|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | Number of teams reporting cases | | How many times happened total in Olympiad? | How many te | ams reported | How many times total? |
| Retired due to injury | 7 | 28 % | 12 | 2 | 10 % | 2 |
| Surgery | 6 | 24 % | 8 | 2 | 10 % | 2 |
| Stop shooting for more than 1 month | 11 | 44 % | 30 | 4 | 19 % | 5 |
| Stop shooting for 2-4 weeks | 11 | 44 % | 33 | 8 | 38 % | 13 |
| Stop shooting for up to 2 weeks | 14 | 56 % | 36 | 8 | 38 % | 13 |
| Reduce shooting load | 20 | 80 % | 65 | 9 | 43 % | 20 |
| Pain medication or any prescription medicine | 16 | 64 % | 69 | 8 | 38 % | 30 |

Remarks:

The number of cases is probably lower due to compound teams being generally smaller than recurve teams (reflects also on event participation). However, to understand this difference in statistics better, further and more detailed study would be needed. More about surgeries on next slide.

Surgeries



Number of reported surgeries during 5 year period from Rio until Tokyo Olympics among 24 countries was total of 12 for recurve teams and 2 for compound teams.

However, surprisingly large part of these surgeries was reported to **non-archery related problems** (most often knee traumas from other sports, 3 times).

Reported **archery-related injuries** resulting in surgery were usually with experience high level athletes who have been in sport for more than 10 years and most often affecting drawhand shoulder.

Gender







Majority with women – Slightly more with women – Equal – Slightly more with men – Majority with men

Do not have a team or team only with one gender

Conclusion:

Strong majority (52-65%) of teams report that there is no significant difference between genders for injuries occurring. Although there were teams reporting opposite conclusions, the tendency for women to have more injuries was reported more often (20-40%).

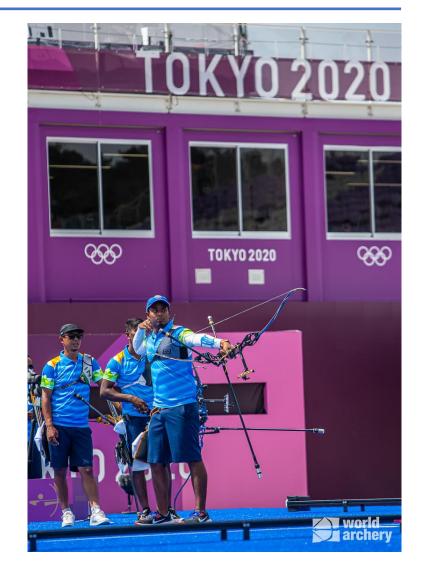


Summary



Based on the online survey World Archery conducted among teams from 24 countries:

- Archery is not a contact sport, therefore very low number of reports on injuries. From the scale of "never" to "very often", only few types of injuries were reported as "sometimes" or "rarely".
- The main reasons for injuries are overload in archery training, wrong shooting technique and incorrect choice of equipment (too strong or heavy bow).
- This means that with continuous strong preventative work and high quality education of coaches, higher number of injuries could be avoided.





- The most effected areas of athletes body are drawhand shoulder, wrist and fingers.
- The number of reported surgeries during 5 year period from Rio until Tokyo was total of 12 for recurve teams and 2 for compound teams.
- There is number of athletes who have been forced to retire due to injury and for that World Archery has still work to do to promote prevention of injuries.





- During Tokyo Olympic Games there was no directly archery related injuries reported, however one of the athletes suffered the consequences of a heat stroke on the field of play despite the measures in place (tents for shadow and ice and cold water in the freezers).
- Majority of teams reported that gender does not play a role in the frequency of injuries occurring. However, the teams who did not agree indicated tendency towards women to have injuries more often.

