For each path, subregion, region

For each subregion and region

For region

Thresholds for GD and I_t N = 10-20 (GD ≥ 3 and I_t ≥ 15 %), N = 21-50 (GD ≥ 5 and I_t ≥ 10 %), N= 51-100 (GD ≥ 7 and I_t ≥ 7 %), N > 100 (GD ≥ 9 and I_t ≥ 4.5 %)	→

Avalanche Years
% of Historical Record (JFS only)
Return Interval (RI)
Descriptive Statistics
Annual Probability (1/RI)

→

Filtering Events
based on classification of events (1-5)
High: W_{it} ≥ 0.3
Medium: 0.3 > W_{it} ≥ 0.2
Low: W_{it} < 0.2

→ *RAAI* →

Patterns/Trends of RAAI throughout various time periods

I_t (Eq. 1)	This index provides an indication of the number of GDs per samples alive in any given year (Schroder, 1978).
W_{it} (Eq. 2)	A weighted index factor that accounts for the class of each GD (Favillier et al., 2017, 2018).
$RAAI_t$ (Eq. 3)	A regional avalanche activity index per year (Germain et al. 2009).
POD_{year} (Eq. 4)	The probability of detecting an avalanche year in the regional chronology by sampling any given individual path.
POD_{path} (Eq. 5)	The probability of detecting the full regional chronology using any one given path's chronology.