The General Aviation Accident Rate

http://www.faa.gov/news/fact_sheets/news_story.cfm?newsid=20574

Although the number of fatal general aviation accidents over the last decade has decreased, so have the estimated total GA flight hours. This is likely due to economic factors.

From 2004 to 2009, fatal accidents from Controlled Flight Into Terrain (CFIT) have been reduced by approximately 50 percent.

However, until the 2015 estimate, the general aviation fatal accident rate appears to have remained relatively static based on the FAA's flight hours estimates. The preliminary estimate for FY 2015 is a fatal accident rate of 1.03 with 238 GA fatal accidents with 384 fatalities. In 2014, the fatal accident rate was 1.09 fatal accidents per 100,000 hours, with 252 fatal accidents. In 2013, the fatal accident rate was 1.11 fatal accidents per 100,000 hours, with 259 GA fatal accidents. In 2012, the fatal accident rate was 1.09 fatal accidents per 100,000 hours flown, with 267 GA fatal accidents. In 2011, the fatal accident rate was 1.12 fatal accidents per 100,000 hours flown, with 278 GA fatal accidents. In 2010, the fatal accident rate was 1.10 fatal accidents per 100,000 hours flown, with 272 GA fatal accidents.

Previous five-year GA fatal accident rates and numbers:

	GA Fatal Accidents per 100,000 Hours	GA Fatal Accidents	GA Fatalities
FY10	1.10	272	471
FY11	1.12	278	469
FY12	1.09	267	442
FY13	1.11	259	449
FY14	1.09	252	435
FY15 (est)	1.03	238	384

The Top 10 Leading Causes of Fatal General Aviation Accidents 2001-2013:

1. Loss of Control Inflight
2. Controlled Flight Into Terrain
3. System Component Failure – Powerplant
4. Low Altitude Operations
5. Other
6. System Component Failure – Non-Powerplant
7. Fuel Related
8. Unknown or Undetermined
9. Windshear or Thunderstorm
10. Midair Collisions