



Foreword

This document provides users of Canadian aviation safety data with an annual summary of selected statistics on aviation occurrences. Information in this summary is also posted on the Transportation Safety Board of Canada (TSB) Internet site at www.tsb.gc.ca.

Users of these statistics are advised that, in a live database, the occurrence data are constantly being updated. Consequently, the statistics can change slightly over time. Further, as many occurrences are not formally investigated, information recorded on some occurrences may not have been verified. Therefore, caution should be used when utilizing these statistics. The 2003 statistics presented here reflect the TSB database updated as of 15 March 2004.

To enhance awareness and increase the safety value of the material presented in the *TSB Statistical Summary, Aviation Occurrences 2003*, readers are encouraged to copy or reprint the data presented, in whole or in part, for further distribution (with acknowledgement of the source).

The TSB is an independent agency operating under its own Act of Parliament. Its sole aim is the advancement of transportation safety.

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AVIATION OCCURENCES IN 2003

ACCIDENTS

Overview of Accidents and Fatalities (Tables 1 and 2 – Appendix A)

In 2003, a total of 372 aviation accidents were reported to the TSB. Of this number, which excludes ultralights, 296 involved Canadian-registered aircraft, an increase of 8% from 2002 (Figure 1). Statistical analysis using linear regression indicates a significant downward trend (p<.001)¹ of reported aircraft accidents over the past 10 years.

Based on a relatively unchanged estimate in flying activity, the accident rate is estimated to have increased from 7.4 accidents per 100 000 flying hours in 2002 to 7.8 in 2003.

The 296 accidents involving Canadian-registered aircraft (excluding ultralights) included 243 aeroplanes (69 of which were commercially operated) and 44 helicopters. The remaining 12 were either balloons, gliders or gyrocopters.²

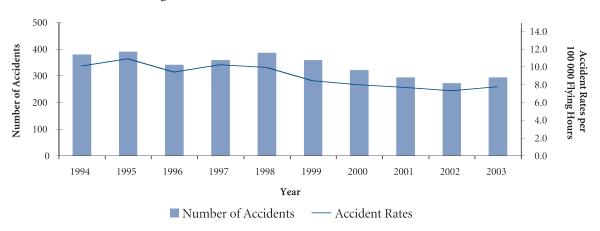


Figure 1 - Accidents and Accident Rates,³ 1994-2003

Of the 69 commercial aeroplanes (7 airliners, 9 commuter aircraft, 35 air taxi and 18 aerial work) involved in accidents in 2003 (Figure 2), 5 air taxi and 4 aerial work aircraft were involved in fatal accidents. There were no fatal accidents involving airliners or commuters.

A total of 169 private aeroplanes were involved in accidents, 5% higher than the five-year average of 161. In 2003, 17 such accidents resulted in fatalities, comparable to 15 in 2002 and the five-year average of 16.



¹ It is agreed by convention that for a result to be considered statistically significant, its probability must be lower than 1 in 20 (i.e., p < .05).

² As some occurrences involve more than one aircraft, users are cautioned to note differences between the number of occurrences and the number of aircraft involved in occurrences. Table 1 is the only table to include ultralight aircraft; Tables 1 and 3 are the only tables to include balloons, gliders and gyrocopters.

³ Canadian-registered aircraft (excluding ultralights).

Airliners Commuter Aircraft 2003 Air Taxi ■ 1998-2002 Average Aerial Work Corporate State Private/Other Helicopters Other Aircraft Types 20 60 100 120 140 160 180

Figure 2 - Canadian-Registered Aircraft Accidents by Aircraft Type

In 2003, Canadian-registered aircraft, excluding ultralights, were involved in 31 fatal accidents⁴ (Figure 3), 7% less than the 1998-2002 average of 33 and comparable to last year's total of 30. The number of fatalities (58) decreased by 12% from the five-year average (66), while the number of injuries remained unchanged (44).

Number of Accidents

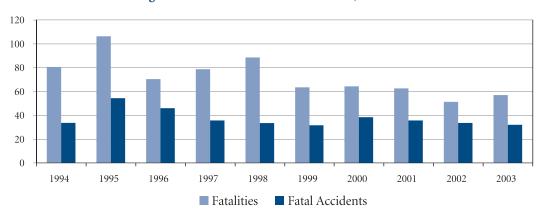


Figure 3 - Fatalities and Fatal Accidents, 1994-2003

Aeroplanes operated by the state (i.e., operated by federal or provincial governments) were involved in 3 accidents in 2003 with no fatalities.

In 2003, there were 44 helicopter accidents, a 21% decrease from the five-year average of 52. Of the 44 helicopter accidents, 3 were fatal, resulting in 6 fatalities. Over the past 10 years, the highest proportion of helicopter accidents occurred during air transport operations (27%) and training (13%).

In 2003, 46 ultralight aircraft and 30 foreign-registered aircraft were involved in accidents in Canada. Of the accidents involving ultralight aircraft, 7 resulted in 9 fatalities, which is consistent with previous years. Of the accidents involving foreign-registered aircraft, 6 resulted in 8 fatalities.

⁴ Three of the 31 accidents involved gliders and a gyroplane.



Accidents by Selected Categories

Province (Table 3): The total number of accidents for Canadian-registered aircraft increased from 274 in 2002 to 296 in 2003. There were some notable changes by province (Figure 4). Alberta, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick saw substantially fewer accidents (34, 5, 1 and 1 respectively compared with their previous five-year averages of 47, 11, 6 and 5), while the number of accidents in Quebec increased to 55 in 2003 from 47 over its previous five-year average.

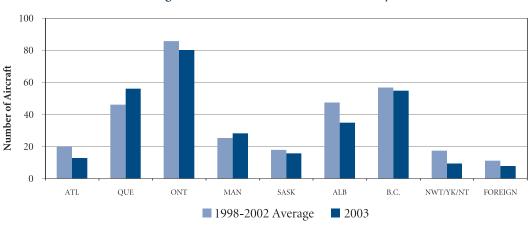


Figure 4 - Aircraft Involved in Accidents by Province

Events and Phases (Tables 4 - 6): Accidents are frequently classified according to the first event (or abnormal condition) in the sequence of events that led to the occurrence. This classification serves to demonstrate the nature and distribution of safety-significant events, and how these events shift over time. However, the first event should not be construed to be the cause of the accident.

In 2003, the most common first event in aeroplane accidents was a take-off/landing event (23%). Power loss (15%), control loss (11%), collision with object (10%) and collision with terrain (10%) were the next most common first events. In helicopter accidents, power loss (25%), collision with terrain (11%), and autorative landing (9%) were the most common first events.

The statistics show that the first event leading to an accident varies substantially according to the flight phase of the aircraft involved. For aeroplanes, accidents during the landing phase account for about 35% of total accidents. The most common first events in such accidents were landing (such as nose over, tire blow-out, etc.) and control loss. Approximately 24% of aeroplane accidents occur during the take-off phase; in these accidents, power loss and control loss were the more common first events. The en-route phase accounted for about 15% of aeroplane accidents, with power loss being the most common first event in that flight phase.

The approach/landing phase accounted for 30% of helicopter accidents, with the most common first events being collision with object and control loss. About 17% of helicopter accidents occurred in the en-route phase, with power loss and weather-related event being common first events. The manoeuvring phase (16%) had power loss as the most common first event. The hover/lift phase (15%) had sling-related event as the most common first event.

Pilot Licences (Table 7): First events vary with the licence type of the pilot. Students and aeroplane pilots with private pilot licences were more commonly involved in accidents where the first event was control loss, power loss or take-off/landing event than were pilots with other licence types. However, commercial and air transport pilots were involved in proportionally more accidents when the first event was collision with terrain, component system malfunction or a weather-related event than were pilots with other licence types.

Operation Type (**Table 8**): In 2003, aeroplane accidents occurred mainly on recreational flights (50%), followed by air transport (17%) and training flights (11%). Helicopter accidents occurred mainly on air transport flights (25%) and during surveying operations (18%).

INCIDENTS

Overview of Incidents (Tables 1, 9 and 10)

Pursuant to TSB mandatory incident reporting requirements, 834 incidents were reported in 2003, 677 of which involved Canadian-registered aircraft.

In 2003, the most frequent incident types were declared emergency (36%), risk of collision or loss of separation (18%), and engine failure (16%), with the remainder being mostly smoke/fire incidents (Figure 5).

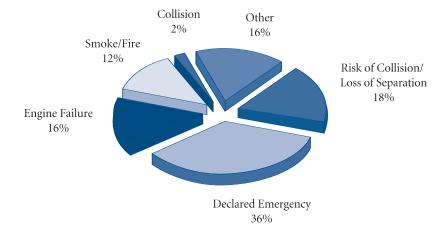


Figure 5 - Incidents Involving Aircraft by Type, 2003

The first event in declared emergency on Canadian-registered aircraft usually involved component failures, the most common of which were landing gear, hydraulic system, and electrical system.

Over the past five years, the majority of risk of collision incidents involving Canadian-registered aircraft had air traffic services (ATS)-related or air proximity events⁵ as their first event.

 $^{5 \}quad \text{Please refer to the definitions in Appendix B for explanations for ATS-related and air proximity events.} \\$

APPENDIX A-AVIATION OCCURRENCE TABLES

Table 1Aviation Occurrences and Casualties 1994-2003

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Canadian-Registered										
Aircraft Accidents ¹	381	390	342	356	387	341	320	295	274	296
Aeroplanes Involved ²	304	314	273	295	317	286	258	243	210	243
Airliners	6	7	4	8	14	6	9	5	6	7
Commuter Aircraft	8	19	12	13	10	13	4	8	6	9
Air Taxi	100	128	91	110	108	70	45	37	41	35
Aerial Work	16	6	13	10	18	18	19	18	12	18
Corporate	14	10	6	9	11	6	5	4	2	2
State	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	4	3
Private/Other ³	156	142	145	143	154	171	175	168	139	169
Helicopters Involved	61	68	56	56	57	46	53	46	56	44
Other Aircraft Involved ⁴	21	13	13	10	17	15	12	9	10	12
Hours Flown (thousands) ⁵	3 776	3 576	3 624	3 476	3 931	4 046	3 982	3 885	3 713	3 790
Accident Rate (per 100 000 hours) ⁶	10.1	10.9	9.4	10.2	9.8	8.4	8.0	7.6	7.4	7.8
Fatal Accidents	33	52	44	36	32	34	38	33	30	31
Aeroplanes Involved ²	30	45	34	29	25	28	26	25	22	26
Airliners	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Commuter Aircraft	2	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0
Air Taxi	12	20	11	11	8	5	3	5	4	5
Aerial Work	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	4
Corporate	1	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0
State	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0
Private/Other ³	12	19	21	16	15	17	18	17	15	17
Helicopters Involved	3	11	7	8	6	4	11	6	6	3
Other Aircraft Involved ⁴	0	0	3	0	2	4	1	3	3	3
Fatalities	80	107	71	77	87	65	65	61	50	58
Serious Injuries	36	54	38	69	49	42	53	35	42	44
Canadian-Registered Ultralight										
Aircraft Accidents	36	43	30	55	38	35	38	35	36	46
Fatal Accidents	8	8	4	7	4	12	5	6	9	7
Fatalities	11	10	5	9	7	19	9	8	12	9
Serious Injuries	5	12	8	7	7	7	10	8	4	14
Foreign-Registered Aircraft										
Accidents in Canada	22	18	22	16	21	21	18	29	13	30
Fatal Accidents	4	5	4	5	5	5	7	8	1	6
Fatalities	9	17	13	11	236	8	17	10	2	8
Serious Injuries	1	2	2	5	3	0	2	5	0	3
All Aircraft: Reportable Incidents	563	603	705	685	771	699	725	853	865	834
Risk of Collision/Loss of Separation	144	138	193	213	181	168	161	204	194	154
Declared Emergency	134	185	197	192	226	207	225	255	280	292
	165	159	174	144	170	155	161	175	160	132
Engine Failure										
Smoke/Fire	61	53	75	61	106	87	84	107	100	
C	61 10 49	53 5 63	75 2 64	61 11 64	106 4 84	87 7 75	84 8 86	107 19 93	100 22 109	103 16 137

Ultralight aircraft excluded.



As some accidents may involve multiple aircraft, the number of aircraft involved may differ from the total number of accidents.

³ Other: Contains, but is not limited to, organizations that rent aircraft (i.e. flying schools, flying clubs, etc.).

⁴ Includes gliders, balloons and gyroplanes.

⁵ Source: Transport Canada (1995 to 2003 hours flown are estimated).

⁶ Accident rate does not include "Other Aircraft Involved."

Table 2 Canadian-Registered Aircraft Involved in Accidents, Accident Rates, and Fatalities by Operator Type 1994-2003

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Accidents										
Aeroplanes Involved										
Airliners	6	7	4	8	14	6	9	5	6	7
Commuter Aircraft	8	19	12	13	10	13	4	8	6	9
Air Taxi	100	128	91	110	108	70	45	37	41	35
Aerial Work Corporate/Private/Other ¹	16 170	6 152	13 151	10 152	18 165	18 177	19 180	18 172	12 141	18 171
State	4	2	2	2	2	2	180	3	4	3
Helicopters Involved	61	68	56	56	57	46	53	46	56	44
Total	365	382	329	351	374	332	311	289	266	287
Hours Flown (thousands) ²										
Aeroplanes										
Airliners	1 049	1 053	1 079	1 070	1 210	1 247	1 198	1 168	1 124	1 148
Commuter Aircraft	302	297	299	294	329	344	337	322	311	318
Air Taxi	860	785	803	732	805	825	792	754	683	651
Aerial Work	125	133	137	141	173	197	219	242	262	313
Corporate/Private/Other	728	625	587	553	630	629	612	555	496	463
State	145 567	106	146	142	174	196 609	220 604	240	258	307 590
Helicopters Total	3 776	577 3 576	574 3 624	543 3 476	610 3 931	4 046	3 982	604 3 885	578 3 713	3 790
Accident Rates (per 100 000 hours)										
Aeroplanes										
Airliners	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.6
Commuter Aircraft	2.6	6.4	4.0	4.4	3.0	3.8	1.2	2.5	1.9	2.8
Air Taxi	11.6	16.3	11.3	15.0	13.4	8.5	5.7	4.9	6.0	5.4
Aerial Work	12.8	4.5	9.5	7.1	10.4	9.2	8.7	7.4	4.6	5.8
Corporate/Private/Other	23.4	24.3	25.7	27.5	26.2	28.1	29.4	31.0	28.4	36.9
State	2.8	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.5	1.2	1.5	1.0
Helicopters	10.8	11.8	9.8	10.3	9.3	7.6	8.8	7.6	9.7	7.5
Total (all aircraft)	9.7	10.7	9.1	10.1	9.5	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.6
Fatalities: Crew										
Aeroplanes	0		1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Airliners	0	1	1 2	0	0 2	2 2	2	0 2	0	0
Commuter Aircraft Air Taxi	4 15	4 18	10	13	9	6	2 2	4	1	5
Aerial Work	3	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	4
Corporate	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
State	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0
Private/Other	10	18	22	16	16	16	20	17	15	15
Helicopters	3	8	4	9	5	5	10	7	6	3
Total	37	52	39	39	34	33	41	32	24	27
Fatalities: Passengers										
Fatalities: Passengers Aeroplanes										
Fatalities: Passengers Aeroplanes Airliners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fatalities: Passengers Aeroplanes Airliners Commuter Aircraft	3	4	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
Fatalities: Passengers Aeroplanes Airliners Commuter Aircraft Air Taxi	3 21	4 31	0 9	0 9	9 16	0 4	0 5	0 8	0 6	0 10
Fatalities: Passengers Aeroplanes Airliners Commuter Aircraft Air Taxi Aerial Work	3 21 0	4 31 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	9 16 0	0 4 0	0 5 1	0 8 1	0 6 0	0 10 1
Fatalities: Passengers Aeroplanes Airliners Commuter Aircraft Air Taxi Aerial Work Corporate	3 21 0 2	4 31 0 1	0 9 0 0	0 9 0 2	9 16 0 1	0 4 0 4	0 5 1 0	0 8 1 1	0 6 0	0 10 1 0
Fatalities: Passengers Aeroplanes Airliners Commuter Aircraft Air Taxi Aerial Work Corporate State	3 21 0 2 1	4 31 0 1 0	0 9 0 0	0 9 0 2 2	9 16 0 1 0	0 4 0 4 0	0 5 1 0	0 8 1 1 0	0 6 0 0	0 10 1 0
Fatalities: Passengers Aeroplanes Airliners Commuter Aircraft Air Taxi Aerial Work Corporate	3 21 0 2	4 31 0 1	0 9 0 0	0 9 0 2	9 16 0 1	0 4 0 4	0 5 1 0	0 8 1 1	0 6 0	0 0 10 1 0 0 15 3

Other: Contains, but is not limited to, organizations that rent aircraft (i.e. flying schools, flying clubs, etc.). Source: Transport Canada (2003 hours flown are estimated).

Table 3Accidents Involving Canadian-Registered Aircraft by Province 1994-2003

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Accidents										
Newfoundland and Labrador	10	9	10	9	7	5	14	10	6	9
Prince Edward Island	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
Nova Scotia	9	8	5	4	7	4	9	3	7	1
New Brunswick	4	5	1	6	6	7	5	4	2	1
Quebec	70	78	39	60	42	46	55	48	42	55
Ontario	84	74	72	84	105	106	73	64	74	81
Manitoba	12	29	18	25	29	32	17	28	17	28
Saskatchewan	23	28	24	22	21	22	9	18	18	16
Alberta	51	46	56	46	62	52	39	36	46	34
British Columbia	81	72	83	72	70	40	68	58	41	54
Nunavut ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	0
Northwest Territories	17	16	13	10	13	14	11	12	4	5
Yukon	8	11	11	5	8	4	6	4	4	4
Outside Canada	12	14	8	12	17	9	9	7	12	7
Total	381	390	342	356	387	341	320	295	274	296
Fatal Accidents										
Newfoundland and Labrador	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
Prince Edward Island	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nova Scotia	0	3	0	0	2	0	3	0	2	0
New Brunswick	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quebec	9	7	6	7	9	5	5	6	6	4
Ontario	6	10	9	7	4	9	4	6	4	12
Manitoba	1	4	3	1	2	4	0	2	1	0
Saskatchewan	2	2	1	4	2	1	2	0	2	1
Alberta	3	4	3	2	4	5	3	2	2	3
British Columbia	7	14	12	11	5	8	10	11	9	7
Nunavut ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
Northwest Territories	0	1	4	0	0	1	1	3	0	0
Yukon	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Outside Canada	3	3	3	3	3	0	4	1	3	1
Total	33	52	44	36	32	34	38	33	30	31
Fatalities										
Newfoundland and Labrador	0	0	5	2	1	1	3	3	2	3
Prince Edward Island	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nova Scotia	0	4	0	0	4	0	4	0	2	0
New Brunswick	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quebec	20	9	12	18	29	9	8	13	14	8
Ontario	16	31	12	8	9	14	5	8	5	28
Manitoba	2	7	4	4	5	7	0	4	1	0
Saskatchewan	3	3	1	9	5	1	2	0	2	1
Alberta	5	5	3	4	10	8	3	4	3	4
British Columbia	23	32	20	22	12	24	19	17	16	12
Nunavut ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0
Northwest Territories	0	4	5	0	0	1	3	8	0	0
Yukon	1	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Outside Canada	8	3	8	10	12	0	11	1	5	1
Total	80	107	71	77	87	65	65	61	50	58

¹ This territory was created on 1 April 1999.

Table 4 Canadian-Registered Aircraft Involved in Accidents by First Event and Phase of Flight 1994-2003

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
A aranlanas Involvad in Assidants	1,,,1	1,,,,	1,,,0	1,,,,	1,,,0	1,,,,	2000	2001	2002	2005
Aeroplanes Involved in Accidents by First Event										
Control Loss	51	45	31	33	34	30	41	37	23	27
Power Loss	50	51	44	46	55	41	37	37	29	36
Collision with Object	28	35	39	33	40	36	24	21	16	25
Collision with Terrain	15	18	21	18	18	22	30	18	16	25
Collision with Moving Aircraft	0	6	0	3	3	9	3	3	2	1
Operations-Related Event	16	17	14	13	10	12	5	6	5	5
Component System Malfunction	16	22	13	16	15	18	15	13	14	7
Landing Gear Collapsed/Retracted	17	3	15	18	18	15	8	7	10	9
Runway Overrun	3	6	5	5	5	4	2	1	1	1
Take-Off/Landing Event	50	46	48	46	59	53	46	47	45	55
Wheels-Up Landing	5	7	4	13	6	9	4	5	9	5
Component System-Related Event	7	18	4	16	13	4	10	9	7	13
Weather-Related Event	13	16	12	12	10	7	15	12	12	9
Aircraft Damage	8	4	8	7	10	1	5	4	3	4
Other/Unknown	25	20	15	16	21	25	13	23	18	21
Total	304	314	273	295	317	286	258	243	210	243
Helicopters Involved in Accidents by First Event										
Control Loss	5	9	3	6	10	3	3	5	6	3
Power Loss	13	6	5	9	6	12	9	5	9	11
Collision with Object	8	11	7	6	12	8	14	8	5	3
Collision with Terrain	3	1	3	5	3	6	5	4	9	5
Collision with Moving Aircraft	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Operations-Related Event	2	8	6	1	0	5	1	2	0	2
Sling-Related Event	2	9	5	2	2	2	2	2	4	2
Dynamic System Malfunction	3	1	2	3	1	0	2	2	2	1
Dynamic Rollover	2	0	0	1	2	0	3	1	3	1
Autorotative Landing	2	1	3	6	1	2	2	3	4	4
Weather-Related Event	3	3	2	0	1	1	3	4	2	1
Aircraft Damage	4	5	11	5	6	3	2	3	1	3
Other/Unknown	12	12	9	12	13	4	7	6	11	8
Total	61	68	56	56	57	46	53	46	56	44
Aeroplanes Involved in Accidents by Phase of Flight										
Standing/Taxiing	17	22	19	22	26	17	21	18	22	23
Take-off	102	80	57	64	72	72	59	52	51	47
En Route	46	56	44	43	52	38	39	34	30	41
Manoeuvring	20	18	19	14	22	21	17	15	10	11
Approach	23	40	27	39	27	29	24	36	18	21
Landing	95	97	104	110	112	105	91	87	72	93
Post-Impact	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Unknown	1	1	3	3	6	3	7	1	7	6
Total	304	314	273	295	317	286	258	243	210	243
Helicopters Involved in Accidents by Phase of Flight										
Standing	6	6	7	4	1	4	2	3	2	1
Take-off	10	13	5	9	3	4	9	5	9	5
En Route	13	11	7	14	9	6	8	10	7	6
Hover/Lift	7	14	13	6	13	10	4	5	3	4
Manoeuvring	7	6	11	9	13	8	14	2	9	9
Approach/Landing	17	17	13	14	17	12	13	19	21	18
Unknown	1	1	0	0	1	2	3	2	5	1
Total	61	68	56	56	57	46	53	46	56	44

Table 5Canadian-Registered Aircraft Involved in Accidents First Event vs. Phase of Flight 1994-2003

				Phase of 1	Flight			
	Standing/ Taxiing	Take-off	En Route	Manoeuvring	Approach	Landing	Other/ Unknown	Total
Aeroplanes Involved in								
Accidents by First Event	10	120		21	20	1.10		252
Control Loss	10	130	17	31	20	140	4	352
Power Loss	0	129	188	40	64	3	2	426
Collision with Object	61	70	21	32	44	67	2	297
Collision with Terrain	3	57	43	24	31	30	13	201
Collision with Moving Aircraft		6	3	6	6	1	0	30
Operations-Related Event	10	42	20	3	10	15	3	103
Component System Malfunctio		32	15	1	31	57	1	149
Landing Gear Collapsed/Retrac		10	0	0	0	94	0	120
Runway Overrun	1	5	0	0	0	26	1	33
Take-Off/Landing Event	3	90	3	1	23	375	0	495
Wheels-Up Landing	0	0	0	0	1	66	0	67
Component System-Related Eve	ent 6	26	23	3	10	32	1	101
Weather-Related Event	8	24	43	6	22	14	1	118
Aircraft Damage	34	4	1	1	0	12	2	54
Other/Unknown	35	31	46	19	22	34	10	197
Total	207	656	423	167	284	966	40	2 743
				Phase of l	Flight			
	Standing	Take-off	En Route	Hover/Lift	Manoeuvring	Approach/ Landing	Unknown	Total
Helicopters Involved in								
Accidents by First Event								
Control Loss	4	11	1	5	7	23	2	53
Power Loss	0	12	25	12	19	17	0	85
Collision with Object	5	13	3	15	18	26	2	82
Collision with Terrain	4	7	11	3	9	9	1	44
Collision with Moving Aircraft	ft 0	0	3	0	0	1	1	5
Operations-Related Event	1	7	2	4	3	10	0	27
Sling-Related Event	1	4	2	17	5	3	0	32
Dynamic System Malfunction	0	3	6	4	3	1	0	17
Dynamic Rollover	2	6	0	0	1	3	1	13
Autorotative Landing	0	0	2	1	5	19	1	28
Weather-Related Event	0	1	12	2	0	5	0	20
Aircraft Damage	11	0	3	8	2	17	2	43
Other/Unknown	8	8	21	8	16	27	6	94
Total	36	72	91	79	88	161	16	543

Table 6Canadian-Registered Aeroplanes Involved in Accidents First Event vs. Aeroplane Type 1994-2003

				Aeroplane Type			
	Airliner	Commuter	Air Taxi	Aerial Work	Corporate	State	Private/ Other
Aeroplanes Involved in							
Accidents by First Event							
Control Loss	2	11	84	12	7	1	235
Power Loss	8	2	108	34	11	1	262
Collision with Object	14	14	71	30	9	6	153
Collision with Terrain	2	7	74	10	3	2	103
Collision with Moving Aircraft	0	1	5	2	1	1	20
Operations-Related Event	1	4	27	9	1	0	61
Component System Malfunction	5	12	52	6	7	3	64
Landing Gear Collapsed/Retracted	5	9	38	1	2	1	64
Runway Overrun	2	0	11	1	1	0	18
Take-Off/Landing Event	12	18	142	16	12	7	288
Wheels-Up Landing	1	2	27	2	3	0	32
Component System-Related Event	4	6	22	3	4	0	62
Weather-Related Event	1	6	41	7	3	0	60
Aircraft Damage	7	3	11	2	0	1	30
Other/Unknown	8	7	52	13	5	2	110
Total	72	102	765	148	69	25	1 562
Aeroplanes Involved in Fatal Accidents by First Event Control Loss Power Loss Collision with Object Collision with Terrain Collision with Moving Aircraft Operations-Related Event Component System Malfunction Landing Gear Collapsed/Retracted Runway Overrun Take-Off/Landing Event Wheels-Up Landing Component System-Related Event Weather-Related Event Aircraft Damage	0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 3 1 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0	13 4 5 34 3 2 2 0 0 1 0 1 6	2 1 1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	31 19 18 44 9 7 3 1 0 3 0 1 7 2
Other/Unknown	1	1	13	3	1	0	22
Total	4	10	84	12	8	5	167

Table 7

Canadian-Registered Aeroplanes Involved in Accidents First Event vs. Pilot Licence Type 1994-2003

			Pilot Liceno	ce Type ¹		
	Student	Private	Commercial	Senior ² Commercial	Air Transport	Total
Aeroplanes Involved in Accidents by First Event						
Control Loss	6	46	25	0	13	90
Power Loss	5	41	27	0	17	90
Collision with Object	2	24	22	1	7	56
Collision with Terrain	0	19	33	0	22	74
Collision with Moving Aircraft	0	9	6	0	0	15
Operations-Related Event	3	11	10	0	4	28
Component System Malfunction	1	6	10	1	12	30
Landing Gear Collapsed/Retracted	0	6	1	1	4	12
Runway Overrun	0	2	3	0	2	7
Take-Off/Landing Event	3	25	8	0	18	54
Wheels-Up Landing	0	0	2	0	1	3
Component System-Related Event	0	5	6	0	5	16
Weather-Related Event	0	9	13	0	6	28
Aircraft Damage	0	3	2	0	2	7
Other/Unknown	1	22	21	0	21	65
Total	21	228	189	3	134	575

Accident pilots for whom the licence type is unknown and pilots with other licence types were excluded.

This column represents pilots who had senior commercial licences at the time of the accident. This licence type was discontinued by Transport Canada on 15 November 1994.



 Table 8

 Canadian-Registered Aircraft Involved in Accidents by Operation Type

 1994-2003

Aeroplanes Involved in Accidents Training Pleasure/Travel Business Test/Demonstration/Ferry Aerial Application Fire Fighting/Fire Management Survey/Inspection Air Ambulance Air Transport Sightseeing Other/Unknown Total	28 146 19 12 19 4 2 1 51 5 17	1995 34 147 17 10 13 1 1 3 76 1 11	31 130 9 15 17 0 3 1 50	1997 42 138 9 9 11 2 4 3	1998 49 129 15 14 17 3	1999 43 130 10 9	2000 45 116 9 5 12	2001 46 108 10 7	2002 20 102 6 7	2003 34 122 8
Training Pleasure/Travel Business Test/Demonstration/Ferry Aerial Application Fire Fighting/Fire Management Survey/Inspection Air Ambulance Air Transport Sightseeing Other/Unknown	146 19 12 19 4 2 1 51 5	147 17 10 13 1 1 3 76	130 9 15 17 0 3 1 50	138 9 9 11 2 4	129 15 14 17 3	130 10 9 9	116 9 5	108 10 7	102 6	122 8
Training Pleasure/Travel Business Test/Demonstration/Ferry Aerial Application Fire Fighting/Fire Management Survey/Inspection Air Ambulance Air Transport Sightseeing Other/Unknown	146 19 12 19 4 2 1 51 5	147 17 10 13 1 1 3 76	130 9 15 17 0 3 1 50	138 9 9 11 2 4	129 15 14 17 3	130 10 9 9	116 9 5	108 10 7	102 6	122 8
Pleasure/Travel Business Test/Demonstration/Ferry Aerial Application Fire Fighting/Fire Management Survey/Inspection Air Ambulance Air Transport Sightseeing Other/Unknown	19 12 19 4 2 1 51 5	17 10 13 1 1 3 76	9 15 17 0 3 1 50	9 9 11 2 4	15 14 17 3	10 9 9	9	10 7	6	8
Business Test/Demonstration/Ferry Aerial Application Fire Fighting/Fire Management Survey/Inspection Air Ambulance Air Transport Sightseeing Other/Unknown	19 12 19 4 2 1 51 5	17 10 13 1 1 3 76	15 17 0 3 1 50	9 11 2 4	15 14 17 3	10 9 9	5	10 7	6	8
Aerial Application Fire Fighting/Fire Management Survey/Inspection Air Ambulance Air Transport Sightseeing Other/Unknown	19 4 2 1 51 5 17	13 1 1 3 76 1	17 0 3 1 50	11 2 4	17 3	9			7	
Aerial Application Fire Fighting/Fire Management Survey/Inspection Air Ambulance Air Transport Sightseeing Other/Unknown	4 2 1 51 5 17	1 1 3 76 1	0 3 1 50	2 4	3		12	1.0		5
Fire Fighting/Fire Management Survey/Inspection Air Ambulance Air Transport Sightseeing Other/Unknown	2 1 51 5 17	1 1 3 76 1	0 3 1 50	2 4	3			13	6	13
Survey/Inspection Air Ambulance Air Transport Sightseeing Other/Unknown	1 51 5 17	3 76 1	1 50			2	3	2	2	2
Air Ambulance Air Transport Sightseeing Other/Unknown	51 5 17	76 1	50	3	3	2	0	2	5	2
Sightseeing Other/Unknown	5 17	1			3	3	0	3	2	1
Sightseeing Other/Unknown	17			63	67	67	53	43	49	42
Other/Unknown		11	1	4	1	0	5	1	1	4
	304		16	10	16	11	10	8	10	10
		314	273	295	317	286	258	243	210	243
Aeroplanes Involved in Fatal Accident	ts									
Training	0	1	0	2	5	2	2	2	1	2
Pleasure/Travel	14	20	16	16	11	14	12	10	11	15
Business	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	4	0	0
Test/Demonstration/Ferry	3	5	5	1	2	1	1	2	3	0
Aerial Application	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1
Fire Fighting/Fire Management	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Survey/Inspection	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	0
Air Ambulance	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Air Transport	7	12	6	6	4	5	4	4	4	4
Sightseeing	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Other/Unknown	0	1	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	3
Total	30	45	34	29	25	28	26	25	22	26
Helicopters Involved in Accidents										
Training	8	4	4	9	5	6	11	11	9	6
Pleasure/Travel	3	5	1	6	0	0	3	4	2	1
Business	5	2	1	2	5	1	1	4	6	1
Test/Demonstration/Ferry	1	4	4	4	0	3	4	1	5	0
Aerial Application	3	4	2	0	1	1	2	1	1	2
Fire Fighting/Fire Management	1	9	5	2	10	7	2	2	6	6
Survey/Inspection	4	2	7	5	7	4	4	0	3	8
Air Ambulance	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Air Transport	21	21	17	15	14	10	11	12	14	11
Sightseeing	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other/Unknown	13	17	14	13	14	13	15	10	10	9
Total	61	68	56	56	57	46	53	46	56	44
Helicopters Involved in Fatal Acciden	ts									
Training	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Pleasure/Travel	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Business	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0
Test/Demonstration/Ferry	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	2	0
Aerial Application	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Fighting/Fire Management	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Survey/Inspection	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Air Ambulance	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Air Transport	0	4	3	3	2	1	1	1	0	0
Sightseeing	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other/Unknown	1	1	1	2	1	2	5	1	3	1
Total	3	11	7	8	6	4	11	6	6	3

Table 9Incidents Involving Canadian-Registered Aircraft by Incident Type 1994-2003

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	200
dents										
Risk of Collision/Loss of Separation	115	120	156	181	149	142	130	168	169	1
Declared Emergency	108	165	165	157	183	173	174	209	232	2
Engine Failure	124	120	133	115	133	121	129	157	135]
Smoke/Fire	52	45	68	46	86	71	71	92	82	
Collision	8	3	1	11	3	7	8	17	19	
Control Difficulties	14	22	19	13	28	18	25	28	28	
Crew Unable to Perform Duties	6	3	8	13	8	17	15	13	37	
Dangerous Goods-Related	1	0	7	4	3	3	2	6	0	
Depressurization	7	13	12	12	19	6	4	15	18	
Fuel Shortage	1	2	0	2	6	7	1	2	1	
Failure to Remain in Landing Area	6	11	8	9	8	10	13	4	6	
Incorrect Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Slung Load Released	1	3	1	2	1	5	6	8	3	
Transmission or Gearbox Failure	0	0	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	
Total ¹	443	507	580	566	628	583	580	721	733	

¹ Incidents involving Canadian-registered aircraft only; Table 1 includes those involving foreign aircraft.

Table 10

Canadian-Registered Aircraft Involved in Incidents Selected Incident Types vs. First Event 1999-2003

Incident Type	First Event	
Risk of Collision/	Air Proximity	300
Loss of Separation	ATS-Related Event	697
1 184 Aircraft Involved	Altitude-Related Event	39
	Runway Incursion	70
	Other	78
Declared Emergency	Landing Gear Failure	191
1 017 Aircraft Involved	Hydraulic Failure	159
	Electrical Failure	48
	Other Component Failure	342
	Other	277
Engine Failure		
646 Aircraft Involved	Power Loss - First Engine	275
	Component Failure	313
	Other	58
Smoke/Fire		
398 Aircraft Involved	Fire/Explosion	288
	Component Failure	93
	Other	17
Control Difficulties	Component Failure	59
140 Aircraft Involved	Weather-Related Event	33
	Other	48

Appendix B – Definitions

The following definitions apply to aviation occurrences that are required to be reported pursuant to the *Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board Act* and the associated Regulations.

Aviation Occurrence

- a) Any accident or incident associated with the operation of an aircraft; and
- b) Any situation or condition that the Board has reasonable grounds to believe could, if left unattended, induce an accident or incident described in (a) above.

Reportable Aviation Accident

An accident resulting directly from the operation of an aircraft where

- a) a person sustains a serious injury or is killed as a result of
 - i) being on board the aircraft;
 - ii) coming into contact with any part of the aircraft or its contents; or
 - iii) being directly exposed to the jet blast or rotor downwash of the aircraft;
- b) the aircraft sustains damage that adversely affects the structural strength, performance or flight characteristics of the aircraft and that requires major repair or replacement of any affected component part; or
- c) the aircraft is missing or inaccessible.

Reportable Aviation Incident

An incident resulting directly from the operation of an aeroplane having a maximum certificated take-off weight (MCTOW) greater than 5 700 kg, or from the operation of a rotorcraft having a MCTOW greater than 2 250 kg, where

- a) an engine fails or is shut down as a precautionary measure;
- b) a transmission gearbox malfunction occurs;
- c) smoke or fire occurs;
- d) difficulties in controlling the aircraft are encountered owing to any aircraft system malfunction, weather phenomena, wake turbulence, uncontrolled vibrations or operations outside the flight envelope;
- e) the aircraft fails to remain within the intended landing or take-off area, lands with all or part of the landing gear retracted, or drags a wing tip, an engine pod, or any other part of the aircraft;
- f) any crew member whose duties are directly related to the safe operation of the aircraft is unable to perform the crew member's duties as a result of physical incapacitation that poses a threat to the safety of any person, property, or the environment;
- g) depressurization occurs that necessitates an emergency descent;
- h) a fuel shortage occurs that necessitates a diversion or requires approach and landing priority at the destination of the aircraft;
- i) the aircraft is refuelled with the incorrect type of fuel or contaminated fuel;
- j) a collision, risk of collision, or loss of separation occurs;
- k) a crew member declares an emergency or indicates any degree of emergency that requires priority handling by an air traffic control unit or the standing by of emergency response services;
- 1) a slung load is released unintentionally or as a precautionary or emergency measure from the aircraft; or
- m) any dangerous goods are released in or from the aircraft.

Serious Injury

An injury that is sustained by a person in an accident and that

- a) requires hospitalization for more than 48 hours, commencing within seven days of the date the injury was received;
 or
- b) results in a fracture of any bone (except simple fractures of fingers, toes or nose); or
- c) involves lacerations which cause severe haemorrhage or nerve, muscle or tendon damage; or
- d) involves injury to any internal organ; or
- e) involves second or third degree burns, or any burns affecting more than 5% of the body surface; or
- f) involves verified exposure to infectious substances or injurious radiation.

ATS-Related Event

Any event related to the provision of air traffic control services including, but not limited to, failure or inability to provide service, emergency handling, or loss of in-flight separation.

Air Proximity Event

A situation in which, in the opinion of a pilot or air traffic services personnel, the distance between aircraft as well as their positions and speed have been such that the safety of the aircraft involved may have been compromised.

Commercial Operators

Commercial operators include carriers that offer a "for-hire" service to transport people or goods, or to undertake specific tasks such as aerial photography, flight training, or crop spraying.

Airliner

An aeroplane used by a Canadian air operator in an air transport service or in aerial work involving sightseeing operations, that has a MCTOW of more than 8 618 kg (19 000 pounds) or for which a Canadian type certificate has been issued authorizing the transport of 20 or more passengers.

Commuter Aircraft

An aeroplane used by a Canadian air operator, in an air transport service or in aerial work involving sightseeing operations, of any of the following aircraft:

- a) a multi-engined aircraft that has a MCTOW of 8 618 kg (19 000 pounds) or less and a seating configuration, excluding pilot seats, of 10 to 19 inclusive;
- b) a turbo-jet-powered aeroplane that has a maximum zero fuel weight of 22 680 kg (50 000 pounds) or less and for which a Canadian type certificate has been issued authorizing the transport of not more than 19 passengers.

Aerial Work Aircraft

A commercially operated aeroplane or helicopter used in aerial work involving

- a) the carriage on board of persons other than flight crew members;
- b) the carriage of helicopter external loads;
- c) the towing of objects; or
- d) the dispersal of products.



Air Taxi Aircraft

A commercially operated aircraft used in an air transport service or in aerial work involving sightseeing operations, in which the aircraft is:

- a) a single-engined aircraft;
- b) a multi-engined aircraft, other than a turbo-jet-powered aeroplane, that has a MCTOW of 8 618 kg (19,000 pounds) or less and a seating configuration, excluding pilot seats, of nine or less; or
- c) any aircraft that is authorized by the Minister of Transport to be operated under Part VII, Subpart 3, Division 1 of the Canadian Aviation Regulations (CARs).

State Operators

State operators include the federal and provincial governments.

Corporate Operators

Corporate operators include companies flying for business reasons.

Private Operators

Private operators include individuals flying for pleasure. Included are flights on which it is not possible to transport people or cargo on a "for-hire" basis.