Relation between code no. 512 inflammable substance as causal agents and type of fatal and non-fatal accidents in 1999-2021

code	Type of accident	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	total
01	fall from height																				1				1
02	falling to same level		3	2		4		2	3	1	4		2		2	2	2			2	2		1	6	38
03	crash														1			1							2
04	struck by flying or falling object		8	2		3		3	4		1	1	1	2	3		2	1	3		2			2	38
05	collapse												1		1										2
06	crashed by					2		1				2	1	1							1				8
07	caught in/between		3	1		1									1					2		1			9
08	cut		1			1		1	1	1			1	1		1		1			1				10
09	injury to the sole of the foot																								
10	drown																								
11	contact to high/low-temperature		124	139		105		94	105	94	105	75	84	67	93	70	86	62	52	68	60	79	57	60	1,679
12	contact to harmful substance		12	13		12		8	3	14	7	5	11	9	7	3	6	6	5	8	4	2	4	4	143
13	electric shock																							1	1
14	explosion		10	15		21		20	17	36	11	10	12	5	14	15	21	8	7	11	8	12	13	14	280
15	burst		3	1		2		1	2	2	2	2		2		3	2	2		1	1		2	1	29
16	fire		49	45		39		36	61	50	31	31	38	24	24	30	34	29	33	20	25	70	21	20	710
17	traffic accident (public road)																								
18	traffic accident (others)																								
19	reaction to motion/improper motion										1	1												2	4
90	others		1							1	1		1					2	1		1				8
99	unclassifiable								1						1										2
00	total		214	218		190		166	197	199	163	127	152	111	147	124	153	112	101	112	106	164	98	110	2,964

Data of 2011 year include Industrial accidents caused by Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011.

Data sources: https://anzeninfo.mhlw.go.jp/user/anzen/tok/anst00.htm (MHLW, Japan)

Small causal agents' data of 1999, 2002 and 2004 are lack of data. Therefore, total of small causal agents are not same as middle causal agents.

Return to https://www.jisha.or.jp/english/statistics/2021enftcs.html