

1. NUMBER OF CRIMINAL CASES AND TOTAL OF CASES CLEARED
- TOTAL NUMBER OF FIRES AND FIRE LOSSES
2. ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS
- INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

**1. Number of Criminal Cases and Total of Cases Cleared**

The total number of criminal cases (total number of cases identified by the police as crimes) was 2,108,679 for the three-year period from 1984 to 1986, of which 1,592,600 cases (75.5% of all crimes) were ordinary criminal offenses and 516,079 cases (24.5%) were deaths and injuries caused in traffic accidents through professional negligence. Ordinary criminal offenses may be classified into 7,477 felonious offenses (0.4%), 48,440 violent offenses (2.3%), 1,374,013 larceny cases (65.2%), 124,057 intellectual offenses (5.9%), 7,189 moral offenses (0.3%) and 31,424 other cases (1.5%).

The number of people arrested for ordinary criminal offenses was 1,008,817. Of these, there were 6,609 felonious offenses, 44,807 violent offenses, 811,978 larceny cases, 121,613 intellectual offenses, 6,694 moral offenses, and 17,116 other cases. The rate of arrests in these cases was highest for intellectual offenses with 98.0%, followed by moral offenses with 93.1%, violent offenses with 92.5%, felonious offenses with 88.4% and larceny with 59.1%. The mean rate of arrests (number of arrest cases × 100 / number of cases) stood at 63.3%.

Of the ordinary criminal offenses, the number of juveniles (14-19 years old) arrested for juvenile offenses was 190,718, of which larceny accounted for 74.3%. There were 53,898 juveniles (under 14 years of age) who were disciplined for infringements of the Penal Code, with larceny accounting for 82.9%.

**[Salient Points of the Legend and Map Compilation]**

This map shows the average annual crime rate, the total number of criminal cases (total number of cases identified by the police as crimes) and the total number of criminals arrested with regard to ordinary criminal offenses occurring during three-year period from 1984-1986.

Ordinary criminal offense refers to all criminal offenses other than deaths and injuries caused in traffic accidents through professional negligence.

**1. Total Number of Fires and Fire Losses**

The average annual number of fires which broke out in the three year period from 1983-1985 was 61,131. The total value of losses caused by these fires was estimated at ¥153,719,690,000 and the ratio of fire outbreaks (number of fires per 10,000 population) stood at 5.1 cases. Of these, there were 37,509 cases of fires in buildings (61.4% of the total) with the total value of losses estimated at ¥147,269,000,000 (95.8%); 4,286 cases of forest fires (7%) with estimated losses of ¥2,465,530,000 (1.6%); 4,795 cases of vehicle fires (7.8%) with estimated losses of ¥1,769,320,000 (1.2%); 162 cases of ship fires (0.3%) with estimated losses of ¥569,580,000 (0.4%); 4 cases of airplane fires (0%) with losses estimated at ¥462,450,000 (0.3%); and 14,375 cases of other fires (23.5%) with losses estimated at ¥1,245,910,000 (0.8%). Lack of care in disposing of cigarettes was the most common cause of fires, accounting for the outbreak of 7,275 fires (11.9% of all types of fires).

When the average of all of fires and the value of losses is calculated per day, fires broke out at a rate of 167.4 cases per day causing losses estimated at ¥421,149,000. The number of buildings lost by these fires per day was 139, covering a total floor space of 5,446m<sup>2</sup>. The forests lost per day measured 1,490 ares. The number of households affected by fires totaled 101 and people affected totaled 319 per day. In addition, 5.2 persons were killed and 20.8 persons were injured per day in fires.

**[Salient Points of the Legend and Map Compilation]**

The value of losses caused by a fire, as referred to here, is the total value of objects destroyed in a fire and the losses sustained in the course of fire fighting such as damage caused by water, breakage, stains and others. In calculating the average annual value of losses, a price index was used in which the value of losses in 1985 is set at 100, in 1984 at 102.05 and in 1983 at 104.28.

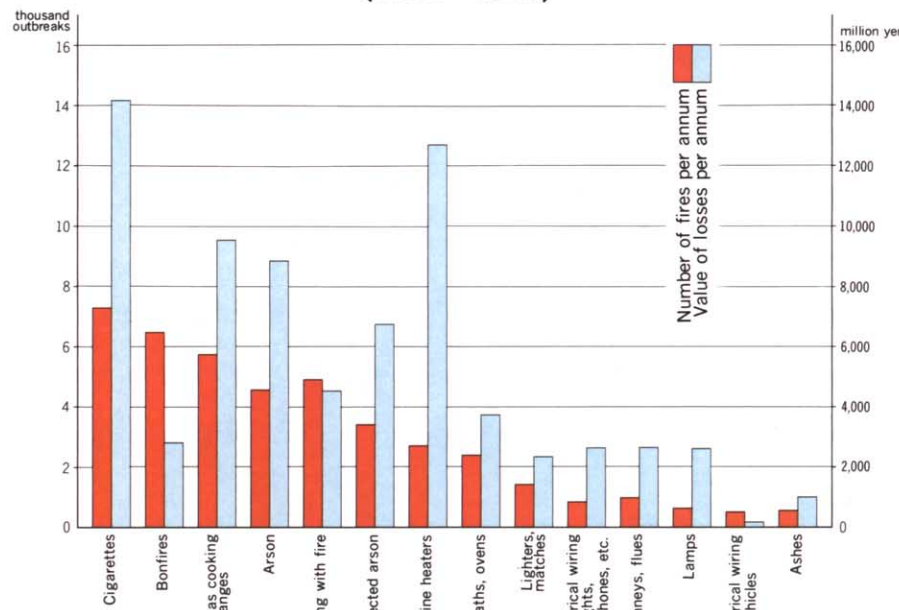
**2. Road Traffic Accidents**

The total number of road traffic accidents during the three-year period from 1984 to 1986 (excluding accidents causing damage to property) was 550,207. In these traffic accidents, 9,280 people were killed and 679,332 people were injured. Of these, the number of persons arrested for causing deaths and injuries in traffic accidents due to professional negligence was 540,325 in 516,079 cases. Itemized, there were 507,285 cases of injuries resulting from professional negligence, 7,877 cases of deaths resulting from professional negligence, 849 cases of injuries resulting from gross negligence, and 69 cases of deaths resulting from gross negligence.

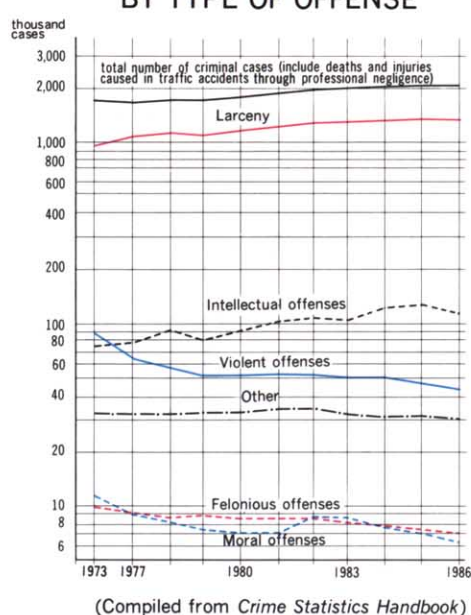
When road traffic accidents are viewed by type, there were 84,042 road traffic accidents involving vehicles and people (15.3% of the total). Of these, the greatest number of cases involved people crossing a street at a point where no pedestrian crossing was marked, totaling 40,275 cases. This was followed by 15,386 cases in which people were involved in road traffic accidents while crossing at an intersection, and 9,360 cases of other road traffic accidents.

There were also 436,177 accidents in which vehicles collided. Of these, 136,127 were head-on collisions, the greatest in number, followed by 113,098 rear-end collisions and 61,182 side collisions during right-hand turns.

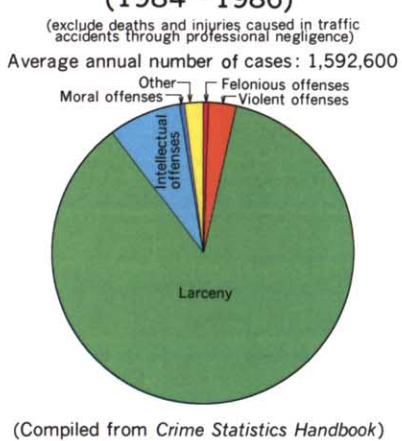
**NUMBER OF FIRES AND VALUE OF LOSSES BY CAUSE (1983~1985)**



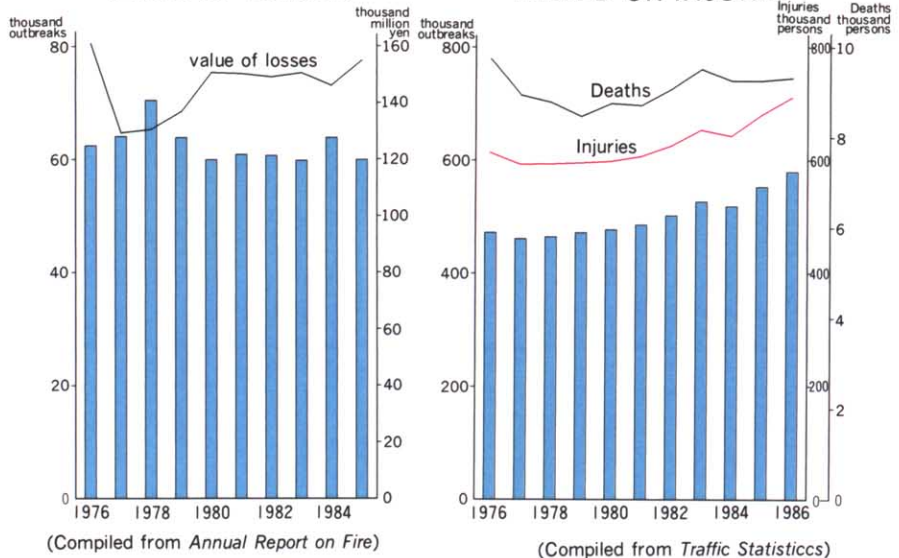
**NUMBER OF CRIMINAL CASES BY TYPE OF OFFENSE**



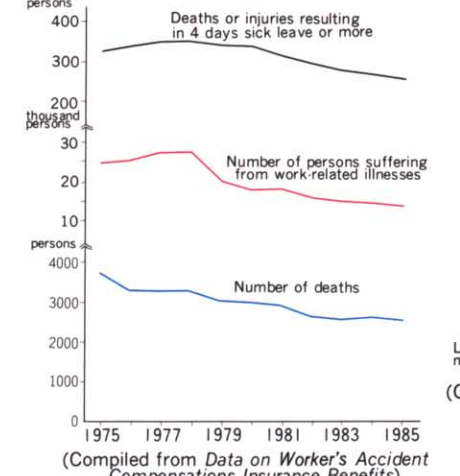
**CRIMINAL CASES BY TYPE (1984~1986)**



**NUMBER OF FIRES AND VALUE OF LOSSES AND NUMBER OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS AND NUMBER OF PEOPLE KILLED OR INJURED**



**NUMBER OF WORKERS KILLED OR INJURED IN INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS IN ALL INDUSTRIES**



**NUMBER OF DEATHS AND INJURIES BY CAUSE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES (1985)**

