Regional differences in relationship between collapse rate of wooden houses and fatality rate for the 1923 Kanto earthquake

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Fatality risks due to building collapse were investigated for the 1923 Kanto earthquake. The regional damage data were compiled and analyzed to estimate fatality rate in population and a lethality function normalized for estimated numbers of inhabitants in collapsed houses. The regional differences in fatality risks were found by comparing relationship between collapse rate of wooden houses and fatality rate in each prefecture.