In 2003 Indonesia was the country with the highest number of train accidents. The Central Statistics Agency recorded that in 2016 Jabodetabek train passengers reached 280 million, and increased in 2018 with an average user per day reaching 1,154,087. This type of research used in this research is descriptive quantitative type, and uses a case study approach that aims to analyze train accidents based on available data. The population in this study is all reports of train accident cases in Indonesia. Data collection techniques using interviews and secondary data in the form of railway accident data. The results of this study indicate that 1) railway accident occurred in the period 06.01 - 12.00; 2) the location of the incident is known that the highest intensity of railway accident occurred in Jakarta, 3) the highest type of railway accident occurred due to a plummet train which amounted to 5 events (55.6%); 4) railway accident based on the type of train, highest intensity of railway accidents occurring on train, 5) railroad tracks are the most common cause of railway accidents, 6) based on the classification of accidents that most often occur in the Greater Jakarta area are minor and moderate train accidents, 7) based on the age of the operator shows that the age of 15-25 years is the most age factor, 8) train accidents that took place in Jabodetabek involving operators with a working period of <6 years contributed to the greatest accident intensity, 9) based on operator education the highest intensity of accident occurrence is high school educated.

Keywords: Railways, Accidents, Accident Causes