

**PP - (20840) - LIVING CONDITIONS OF THE ELDERLY IN POST-DISASTER TEMPORARY HOUSINGS:
TWO CASES OF DISASTER IN JAPAN**

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Research or practical problem and objectives

While most studies on post-disaster temporary housings focus on the developing stage of reconstruction, few studies on the late stage at which most residents move out and the elderly is faced with a risk of social isolation. Taking up two different cases of the Great East Japan Earthquake (GEJE) and the Western Japan Flood (WJF), this paper attempts to elucidate living conditions of the elderly in post-disaster temporary housings at the late stage of reconstruction.

Methods and process (for empirical research)

Based on the data obtained from questionnaire survey on households and in-depth interviews with the elderly conducted at six temporary housings in Mabi-cho, a devastated area of WJF and four temporary housings in Ofunato City, a devastated area of GEJE, this paper examines 1) conditions of vacancies in temporary housings, 2) support activities for residents of the temporary housings, 3) moving-out activities and 4) social relations of the elderly.

Main results preview and importance (or main arguments in the case of critical reviews)

As a result, we found that 1) the ratio of vacancies is 61.9% in Mabi-cho and 67.0% in Ofunato City, 2) support services for residents of the temporary housings were provided by municipal government and outside groups once or twice a month in Mabi-cho, while those provided by municipal government, outside groups, and resident groups fifth or tenth a month in Ofunato City, 3) moving-out activities of the elderly of Mabi-cho rapidly decreased in a year, while that of Ofunato City gradually decreased within three years, 4) number of the elderly who have friends is around 50% in Mabi-cho, while 70-80% in Ofunato City.

It can be concluded that as community organization and support activities became weakened at the late stage of reconstruction, moving-out activities and social relationships of the elderly also declined. Therefore, much support for the community and the elderly of the temporary housings is more needed at the late stage of reconstruction.

Palavras-chave : post-disaster temporary housings, the elderly, living conditions, Ofunato City, Mabi-cho