A property problem: there are millions of empty homes

Mark Williams

21 October 2024

<https://ww3.rics.org/uk/en/modus/built-environment/homes-and-communities/property-problem-millions-empty-homes.html>

A graph of blue and green squares

Description automatically generated

Hollowing out: the scourge of Japan’s empty homes

Karen Day

10 June 2024

<https://ww3.rics.org/uk/en/modus/built-environment/homes-and-communities/japan-empty-homes.html>

Akiya houses: why Japan has nine million empty homes

Gavin Balir

1 May 2024

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2024/may/01/akyia-houses-why-japan-has-nine-million-empty-homes>

Abandoned homes will be a big part of Japan’s future

3 May 2024

<https://www.japantimes.co.jp/editorials/2024/05/03/japan-abandoned-buildings/>

Japan: Degree of urbanization from 2013 to 2023

4 Jul 2024

<https://www.statista.com/statistics/270086/urbanization-in-japan/#:~:text=In%20the%20past%20decade%2C%20Japan%27s,worldwide%2C%20which%20is%2055%20percent>.

<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/6553693f7d629a133b6a4ece/t/6553852c1d7d5c1ee3f78114/1699972404829/2019+report.pdf>

e-Stat 政府統計の総合窓口

e-Stat is the official government portal site for accessing a wide range of statistics provided by various ministries and agencies in Japan. It serves as a centralized hub for searching, viewing, and downloading statistical data on topics such as population, housing, economy, and more.

The **Housing and Land Survey** is a statistical survey conducted every five years to understand the state of housing, living conditions of households, and land ownership in Japan. It aims to clarify the current status and trends of these aspects. The results of this survey are used as fundamental data for the planning, drafting, and evaluation of various policies, such as the Basic Plan for Housing based on the Basic Act for Housing and land use plans.

The Housing and Land Survey provides results on topics such as the number of housing units, vacant houses, building structure and construction methods, and construction periods. Additionally, the survey results are available not only for the entire nation and prefectures but also for cities, wards, and towns or villages with populations of 15,000 or more.

<https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00200522&tstat=000001207800&cycle=0&tclass1=000001207808&tclass2=000001207809&tclass3val=0>

Why are there millions of empty houses in Japan? - The Global Story podcast, BBC World Service

16 Nov 2024

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ojNm2TxqfN4>

What Is the Current State of Japan’s Vacant House Issue?

Nobuo Iizuka

<https://www.jef.or.jp/journal/pdf/258th_Economic_Indicators.pdf>

**빈집・빈터땅 은행 종합 정보 페이지**

**국토교통부**

<https://www.mlit.go.jp/totikensangyo/const/sosei_const_tk3_000131.html>

Understanding and Managing Vacant Houses in Support of a Material Stock-Type Society—The Case of Kitakyushu, Japan

by Wendy Wuyts, Raphael Sedlitzky, Masato Morita, Hiroki Tanikawa

Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Nagoya University

Abstract: From a sustainable material management perspective, vacant houses represent material stock and still have potential in the circular economy. This article addresses two aspects of understanding and managing vacant houses: the difficulty of understanding their spatial and temporal patterns and the management of the social costs behind the phenomenon of vacant houses. These aspects are approached by combining a 4D GIS analysis with expert interviews and additional qualitative tools to assess the spatial and temporal dimension of vacant houses. Furthermore, this manuscript presents a tool to estimate the obsolete dwelling material stock distribution within a city. The case of the city of Kitakyushu demonstrates the relationship that exists between the historical trajectories of housing norms and standards, such as comfort, cleanliness, safety, and convenience, and the dynamics of the built material stock and demography for three selected neighbourhoods. The results show that the more locked-in a district is in terms of “obsolete norms and codes”, the more likely it is that the obsolete stock is dead, and consequently, urban mining should be considered. The article concludes that a revisiting of the norms and standards of convenience and other domains is one of the prerequisites of the transition toward a circular built environment and the prevention of obsolete stock accumulation.

<https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/12/13/5363>

Mapping out the problem of vacant houses in Japan: a case study of Kochi prefecture

Julia OlssonLUND UNIVERSITY • CENTRE FOR EAST AND SOUTH-EAST ASIAN STUDIES

<https://lup.lub.lu.se/luur/download?func=downloadFile&recordOId=9126092&fileOId=9126095>

空家等対策特別措置法について(About the Special Measures Act for Vacant Houses)

<https://www.mlit.go.jp/policy/shingikai/content/001385948.pdf>

Consuming Rural Japan: The Marketing of Tradition and Nostalgia in the Japanese Travel Industry

Millie Creighton, University of British Columbia

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/3773988?origin=crossref&seq=1>

Exploring the impact of depopulation on a country's population geography: Lessons learned from Japan

Takashi Inoue, Shiro Koike, Masakazu Yamauchi, Yoshitaka Ishikawa

Abstract: The total population of Japan reached its peak in 2008 and has since experienced population decline. This trend has had a profound effect on many of the country's spheres of activity. The purpose of this article is to comprehensively review the existing literature, mainly published since the peak year, through the perspective of the impact of Japan's depopulation on its population geography and to present future research issues based on the obtained findings. Consequently, three new research issues are presented as the lessons learned from the country. First, since the population decline of a country is a very serious problem, population geographers need to devote much more attention to this issue. Second, new analytical methods suitable for examining depopulation need to be developed carefully but actively. Third, population geographers should proactively state policy implications based on research findings associated with population decline. This is a great opportunity to improve the position of the sub-discipline in the countries whose populations have already started or are about to decline.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/psp.2543>

Emergence of Unoccupied House Problem in Japan and Legal Measures Towards This Issue

Narufumi Kadomatsu, James J. Kelly, Romain Melot, Arne Pilniok

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343674718_Emergence_of_Unoccupied_House_Problem_in_Japan_and_Legal_Measures_Towards_This_Issue>

More than half of all municipalities in Japan defined as ‘depopulated’

By HIROKI KOIZUMI/ Staff Writer

February 7, 2022

<https://www.asahi.com/ajw/articles/14532405>

The Rise in Vacant Housing in Post-growth Japan

Housing Market, Urban Policy, and Revitalizing Aging Cities

Tomoko Kubo, Yoshimichi Yui

Land price polarization and dispersion in Tokyo: a spatial model approach

Yuta Kanno & Takayuki Shiohama

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s41685-021-00221-8>

Japan Municipalities Mapping

<https://github.com/OtterSou/japan-municipalities/blob/main/0-all.tsv>