

Abstract

Municipalities need to grasp the distributions of vacant houses, in order to implement their countermeasures against the vacant houses issues, based on the Vacant Houses Special Measures Act.

However, at present, the most prevalent way to grasp housing vacancy distributions is relying on the house-to-house visual inspection, which is labor-intensive, time-consuming and expensive and which could be the impediment to the promotion of countermeasures against vacant houses.

To remedy the situation, this research study has been conducted to develop a more practical “grasping method for housing vacancy distributions”, especially for the detached houses.

Specifically, given the aforementioned difficulties, we have developed a method to identify the distributions of vacant houses by using the basic resident register information, water hydrant data (showing the status of water supply) and other relative data, rather than relying on the visual inspection, and verified its accuracy by testing it with a municipality in the metropolitan area.

As a result of this research study, such practical “grasping method for housing vacancy distributions” for the municipalities has been developed and such technical handbook has also been compiled, which would make it possible to promote such method or technique to municipalities across the country.