

Basic Data on Reconstruction (As of Feb 1, 2017)

Thanks to the support of the international community, the affected areas of the Great East Japan Earthquake recovered this far.
We appreciate your continuous support.

Population (As of Jan 1, 2017)	Iwate Pref.: 1.266 million Miyagi Pref.: 2.328 million Fukushima Pref.: 1.897 million	Evacuating residents of Fukushima Prefecture (As of Jan 30, 2017)	81,000 (Evacuees outside the prefecture: 40,000)
Number of deaths/missing (As of Dec 9, 2016)	Deaths: 15,893 (15,826 in three prefectures) Missing: 2,556 (2,552 in three prefectures) * Total: 18,449 (18,378 in three prefectures)	Voluntary evacuees from Fukushima Prefecture (As of October 2015)	18,000 (Estimates by Fukushima Prefecture)
Disaster-related deaths (as of Sep. 30, 2016)	3,523 (3,468 in three prefectures)	Status of returning evacuees after evacuation orders lifted (As of Jan 20, 2017)	Tamura City (lifted on Apr 2014) 228 (72.2%) Naraha Town (lifted on Sep 2015) 767 (10.4%) Katsurao Village (lifted on Jun 2016) 107 (8.0%) Kawauchi Village (listed on Jun 2016) 1,878 (68.6%) Minamisoma City (lifted on Jul 2016) 1,395 (13.6%)
Damaged buildings (As of Dec 9, 2016)	Completely destroyed: 122,000 (118,000 in three prefectures) Partially destroyed: 279,000 (241,000 in three prefectures)	Decontamination under the direct control of the government (Evacuation order areas)	Surface decontamination based on decontamination plans has completed in 11 municipalities: Tamura City, Naraha Town, Kawauchi Village, Okuma Town, Katsurao Village, Kawamata Town, Futaba Town, Iitate Village.
Number of evacuees (As of Jan 16, 2016)	127,000 (470,000 at peak)	Reconstruction public housing (As of Dec 2016)	Completed: 2,955 (61%) [Planned: 4,890] (Slated for completion this fiscal year: 3,173 (65%)) (Slated for completion next fiscal year: 4,890 (100%))
Evacuees in temporary housing (※ Cabinet Office) (As of Dec 1, 2016)	98,404 (Evacuees in constructed temporary housing: 39,909 Evacuees in privately rented temporary housing: 58,495)	Budget (FY 2016)	¥2.4 trillion (initial) + ¥400 billion (adjusted) ※ Under control of Reconstruction Agency
Removal of debris (disposal amount)	100% (25.74 million t (Iwate, Miyagi)) 97% (5.22 million t (Fukushima))	Budget estimate (FY 2017)	¥1.8 trillion ※ Under control of Reconstruction Agency
Houses rebuilt by residents (As of the end of Oct 2016)	132,000	Reconstruction fiscal resources (Project costs during 10-year reconstruction period)	¥32 trillion
Relocation to higher ground (As of the end of Dec 2016)	Completed: 11,402 (59%) [Planned: 19,385] (Slated for completion by the end of this fiscal year: 13,463 (69%)) (Slated for completion at the end of next fiscal year: 17,524 (90%))	Reconstruction fiscal resources (Project costs during the latter 5 years of the reconstruction period)	¥6.5 trillion
Disaster public housing (As of the end of Dec 2016)	Completed: 23,226 (78%) [Planned: 30,108] (Slated for completion by the end of this fiscal year: 24,804 (83%)) (Slated for completion by the end of next fiscal year: 29,083 (97%))	Number of staff dispatched from local governments throughout Japan (As of Apr 2016)	2,071
Medical facilities (As of the end of Sep 2016)	96% (Percentage of hospitals that have resumed accepting patients)	Number of staff with terms of office hired by local governments in disaster-affected areas (As of Apr 2016)	1,738
School facilities (As of the end of Sep 2016)	98% (Percentage of public school facilities that have been completely restored)	Number of Reconstruction Agency staff in residence at local municipalities (As of Dec 2016)	109
Agriculture (As of end of Sep 2016)	83% (Percentage of areas where farming can be resumed)		
Fishery processing (As of the end of Sep 2016)	89% (Percentage of facilities where operations have restarted)		
Tourism (Confirmed figures from 2015)	Nationwide: 233% Six prefectures in Tohoku: 104% Three prefectures in Tohoku: 94% (Total number of foreign visitors staying overnight compared to 2010)		
Rate of recovery of sales (As of Jul 2016)	45% (Percentage of companies with sales that have returned to levels right before the disaster)		

復興関係基礎データ集 (29.2.1 現在)

国内外からのご支援のおかげで、東日本大震災の復興は順調に進んでいることに、あらためて感謝を申し上げます。今後ともどうぞよろしくお願い致します。

人口 (H29.1.1時点)	岩手県: 126.6万人 宮城県: 232.8万人 福島県: 189.7万人
死者数・行方不明者数 (H28.12.9時点)	死者数: 15,893人(うち3県で15,826人) 行方不明者数: 2,556人(うち3県で2,552人) ※死者数・行方不明者数 計18,449人(うち3県で18,378人)
震災関連死 (H28.9.30時点)	3,523人(うち3県で3,468人)
建物被害 (H28.12.9時点)	全壊: 12.2万戸(うち3県で11.8万戸) 半壊: 27.9万戸(うち3県で24.1万戸)
避難者数 (H28.1.16時点)	12.7万人(ピーク時47万人)
うち仮設住宅(※内閣府) (H28.12.1時点)	98,404人 建設仮設: 39,909人 みなし仮設: 58,495人
がれきの撤去 (処理量)	100%(2,574万t(岩手、宮城)) 97%(522万t(福島))※ 避難指示区域を除く。
住宅の自主再建 (H28.10末時点)	13.2万件
高台移転 (H28.12末時点)	完成: 11,402戸(59%)【計画: 19,385戸】 (今年度末見込: 13,463戸(69%)) (来年度末見込: 17,524戸(90%))
災害公営住宅 (H28.12末時点)	完成: 23,226戸(78%)【計画: 30,108戸】 (今年度末見込: 24,804戸(83%)) (来年度末見込: 29,083戸(97%)) ※復興公営住宅を含む。
医療施設 (H28.9末時点)	96%(受入回復した病院の割合)
学校施設 (H28.9末時点)	98%(復旧が完了した公立学校施設の割合)
農業 (H28.9末時点)	83%(営農再開可能な面積の割合)
水産加工業 (H28.9末時点)	89%(業務再開した施設の割合)
観光 (H27確報値)	全 国: 233% 東北6県: 104% 東北3県: 94% (外国人延べ宿泊者数 H.22比)
企業売上げの回復割合 (H28.7時点)	45%(震災直前の水準まで売上げが回復した企業の割合)

避難している福島県民数 (H29.1.30時点)	8.1万人 (うち県外への避難者数4.0万人)
福島県の自主避難者数 (H27.10時点)	1.8万人(福島県による推計値)
避難指示解除後の帰還状況 (H29.1.20時点)	田村市 (H26.4解除) 228人(72.2%) 楡葉町 (H27.9解除) 767人(10.4%) 葛尾村 (H28.6解除) 107人(8.0%) 川内村 (H28.6解除) 1,878人(68.6%) 南相馬市(H28.7解除) 1,395人(13.6%) ※田村市・葛尾村・南相馬市の対象区域は、旧居住制限区域・旧避難指示解除準備区域。
国直轄除染(避難指示区域)	11市町村中、田村市、楡葉町、川内村、大熊町、葛尾村、川俣町、双葉町、飯館村で除染計画に基づく面的除染終了
復興公営住宅(H28.12末時点)	完成: 2,995戸(61%)【計画: 4,890戸】 (今年度末見込: 3,173戸(65%)) (来年度末見込: 4,890戸(100%))
予算額(H28年度)	2.4兆円(当初) + 0.4兆円(補正) ※復興庁所管
概算決定額(H29年度)	1.8兆円※復興庁所管
復興財源(復興期間10年間の事業費)	32兆円
復興財源(後期5か年の事業費)	6.5兆円
全国の自治体からの職員派遣数 (H28.4時点)	2,071人
被災自治体自ら採用した任期付職員数 (H28.4時点)	1,738人
市町村駐在の復興庁職員 (hH28.12時点)	109人

※帰還困難区域・・・避難指示区域のうち、平成24年3月時点での空間線量率から推定された年間積算線量が50mSvを超える地域。
居住制限区域・・・避難指示区域のうち、平成24年3月時点での空間線量率から推定された年間積算線量率が20mSvを超えるおそれがあると確認された地域。
避難指示解除準備区域・・・避難指示区域のうち、平成24年3月時点での空間線量率から推定された年間積算線量が20mSv以下となることが確認された地域。