



June 2, 2015

## Results of the Survey on Refurbishment of the Earthquake Resistance of Public School Facilities

The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) has compiled and now releases the results (as of April 1, 2015) of the FY 2015 survey on the improvement of the earthquake resistance of public school facilities such as school buildings, and inspections and measures for the earthquake resistance of nonstructural materials.

Based on the results of the survey, MEXT hereby announces that, today, the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology sent out letters about the acceleration of improvement of earthquake resistance to local governments which are behind in the improvement of the earthquake resistance of facilities such as school buildings.

### (1) Results of the Survey on Refurbishment of the Earthquake Resistance of Public School Facilities (Attachment 1)

- The rate of earthquake-resistant structures in public elementary and lower secondary schools reached 95.6%, up by 3.1 percentage points from the previous fiscal year. Two thirds of the local governments in the nation have completed the improvement of earthquake resistance.
- Still, measures for earthquake resistance need to be taken for 5,212 buildings (8,956 buildings in the previous fiscal year), and among these buildings, there are 814 buildings whose seismic index is less than 0.3 (buildings having a high risk of collapsing or falling in an earthquake with a seismic intensity of 6-Upper or greater) (1,254 buildings in the previous fiscal year).
- The number of buildings such as gymnasiums for which safety measures for suspended ceilings are needed decreased to 4,849 buildings from the previous fiscal year by 1,373 buildings (14.5% of buildings such as gymnasiums in the nation).

### (2) Minister's Letter on Acceleration of Strengthening Earthquake Resistance (Attachment 2)

Refer to Attachment 2 about the purpose of sending the Minister's letter.

<In Charge>

[Public elementary and lower and upper secondary schools and schools for special needs]

Local Facilities Aid Division, Department of Facilities Planning and Administration, Minister's Secretariat

[Kindergartens]

Early Childhood Education Division, Elementary and Secondary Education Bureau

\*1 In charge of all of (1) the results of the Survey on Refurbishment of the Earthquake Resistance of Public School Facilities

\*2 In charge of (1) inspections and measures for the earthquake resistance of nonstructural materials and (2) letters about the acceleration of the improvement of earthquake resistance

# Results of the Survey on Refurbishment of the Earthquake Resistance of Public School Facilities

(As of April 1, 2015)

## Key survey results

- The rate of earthquake-resistant structures in public elementary and lower secondary schools has reached 95.6%, up by 3.1 percentage points from the previous fiscal year. Two thirds of local governments in Japan have completed the strengthening earthquake resistance.
- Still, measures for earthquake resistance need to be taken for 5,212 buildings (8,956 buildings in the previous fiscal year), and among these buildings, there are 814 buildings whose seismic index is less than 0.3 (buildings having a high risk of collapsing or falling in an earthquake with a seismic intensity of 6-Upper or greater) (1,254 buildings in the previous fiscal year).
- The number of buildings such as gymnasiums for which safety measures for suspended ceilings are needed decreased to 4,849 buildings (14.5% of buildings such as gymnasiums in Japan) from the previous fiscal year by 1,373 buildings.

## I. Improvement in Earthquake Resistance of School Buildings

- Non-earthquake-resistant buildings (elementary and lower secondary school): **5,212 buildings** (8,956 buildings in the previous fiscal year)

[Breakdown of the 5,212 non-earthquake-resistant buildings (including buildings for which seismic diagnosis has not been conducted)]

- Structures with a seismic index of less than 0.3: **814 buildings** (1,254 buildings in the previous fiscal year)
- Structures with a seismic index of more than 0.3: **3,435 buildings** (6,080 buildings in the previous fiscal year)
- Structures for which a second diagnosis has not been conducted: **963 buildings** (1,622 buildings in the previous fiscal year)

- Earthquake resistance rate (elementary and lower secondary schools): **95.6%** (92.5% in the previous fiscal year) (113,292 buildings / 118,504 buildings)
  - \*Rate of second diagnosis, etc. conducted prior to seismic retrofitting: **98.5%** (97.6% in the previous fiscal year)

- Prefectures with the lowest earthquake resistance rates (elementary and lower secondary schools)

1. Hiroshima	83.5%	6. Hokkaido	88.2%
2. Fukushima	84.9%	7. Okayama	89.1%
3. Okinawa	85.7%	8. Ibaraki	90.7%
4. Yamaguchi	86.9%	9. Toyama	90.9%
5. Ehime	86.9%	10. Shimane	91.6%

- (Local) Governments that still own many non-earthquake-resistant buildings (elementary and lower secondary schools)

1. Okayama City	134 buildings	6. Fukushima City	2 buildings
2. Fukuyama City	132 buildings	7. Naha City	70 buildings
3. Higashiosaka City	110 buildings	8. Hakodate City	63 buildings
4. Hiroshima City	90 buildings	9. Iwaki City	63 buildings
5. Toyama City	78 buildings	10. Koriyama City, Kitakyushu City	62 buildings

- Trends in the results of the survey for the last three years

	Earthquake resistance rate			Number of non-earthquake-resistant buildings	Rate of second diagnosis, etc.
	2013	2014	2015	2015	2015
Elementary and lower secondary schools	88.9%	92.5%	95.6%	5,212	98.5%
Kindergartens	79.4%	83.6%	86.7%	601	90.1%
Upper secondary schools	86.2%	90.0%	93.7%	1,866	98.0%
Schools for special needs	94.6%	96.5%	98.1%	107	99.7%
All schools	88.3%	91.9%	95.1%	7,786	98.2%

\*The above values are only for those of non-wooden buildings.

- **Earthquake resistance rate of wooden buildings: 89.7% (85.9% in the previous fiscal year) (927 buildings / 1,033 buildings)**

## II. Inspections and measures for earthquake resistance of nonstructural materials (elementary and lower secondary schools)

### 1. Measures to prevent falls of suspended ceilings in gymnasiums

- Buildings such as gymnasiums for which safety measures for suspended ceilings have not been taken:

**4,849 buildings** (6,222 buildings in the previous fiscal year)  
(14.5% out of all 33,392 buildings such as gymnasiums)

\* The targets of the survey are buildings whose suspended ceiling exceeds a height of 6 m or whose horizontal projected area exceeds 200 m<sup>2</sup> among gymnasiums (gymnasiums, martial arts halls, auditoriums, indoor pools).

- Prefectures that own a large number of gymnasiums for which safety measures for suspended ceilings have not been taken

1. Aichi	411 buildings	6. Fukuoka	217 buildings
2. Hyogo	352 buildings	7. Ibaraki	198 buildings
3. Tokyo	319 buildings	8. Saitama	190 buildings
4. Osaka	261 buildings	9. Hokkaido	182 buildings
5. Chiba	231 buildings	10. Nagano	163 buildings

- Prefectures that took measures to prevent falls of suspended ceilings in a large number of buildings in FY 2014

1. Osaka	356 buildings	6. Kanagawa	92 buildings
2. Hyogo	111 buildings	7. Tokyo	72 buildings
3. Shizuoka	102 buildings	8. Nagano	43 buildings
4. Aichi	98 buildings	9. Ibaraki	41 buildings
5. Fukuoka	94 buildings	10. Chiba	40 buildings

### 2. Other inspections and measures for earthquake resistance of nonstructural materials

- Rate of inspections for earthquake resistance: 93.0% (89.6% in the previous fiscal year) (27,398 schools / 29,460 schools)

\* The figure shows the rate of schools for which school teachers and staff or governments have conducted inspections for earthquake resistance for places where there is a risk of serious injury.

\* The rate of inspections for earthquake resistance by governments is 72.0%.

- Rate of implementation of measures for earthquake resistance: 64.5% (58.6% in the previous fiscal year) (18,998 schools / 29,460 schools)

\* The figure shows the rate of schools that have completed measures for earthquake resistance in places where there is a risk of serious injury and those that don't need measures.

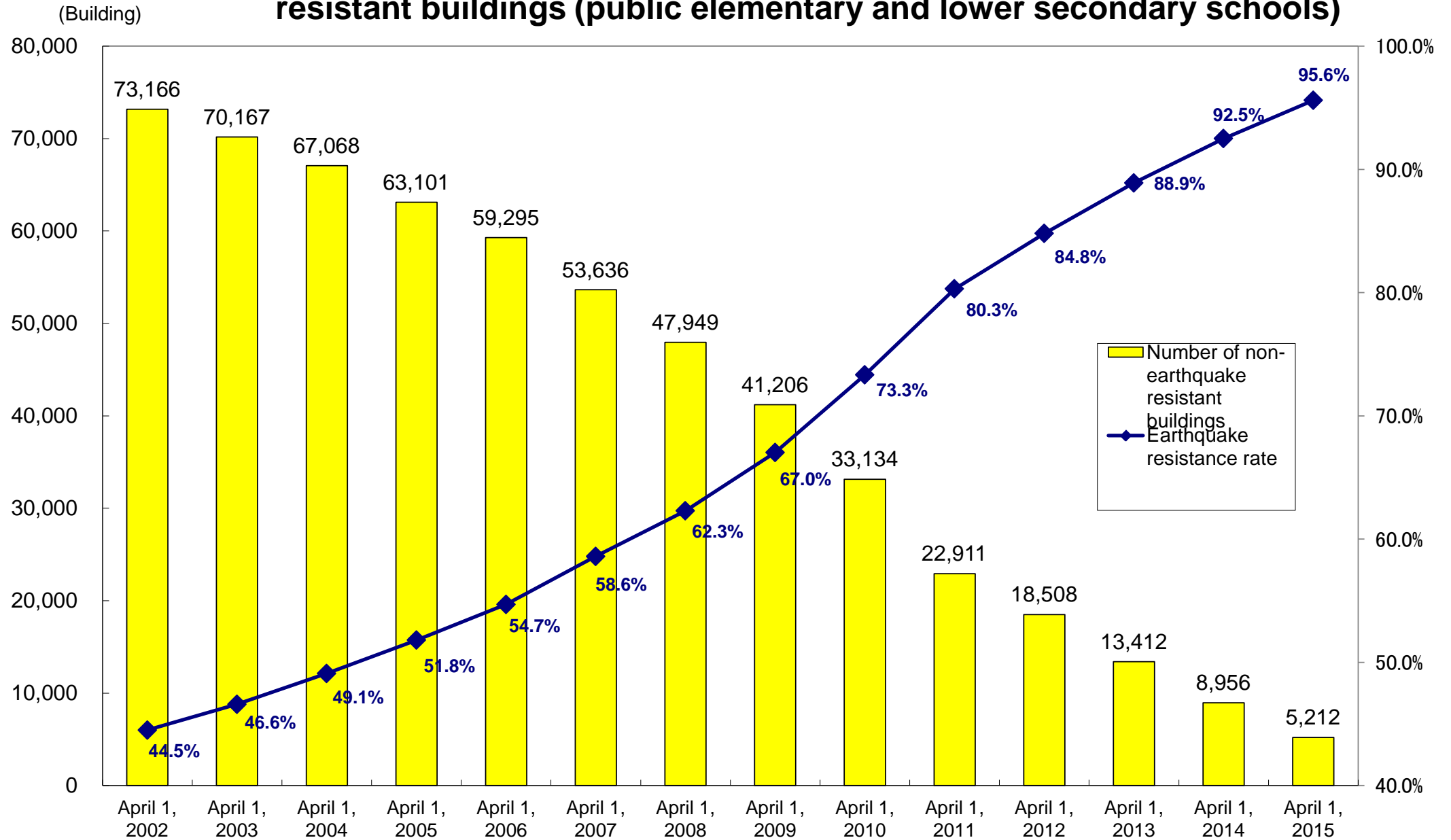
Targets of the survey: All (local) governments that have established public school facilities (excluding all schools in Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Katsurao Village, and Iitate Village, in Fukushima Prefecture)

Time of the survey: As of April 1, 2015

Survey items: The following items with respect to elementary schools, lower secondary schools, kindergartens (including Centers for Early Childhood Education and Care), upper secondary schools, secondary schools, and public schools for special needs

- Earthquake resistance of structures [non-wooden]
- Earthquake resistance of structures [wooden]
- Measures to prevent falls of suspended ceilings in gymnasiums
- Measures for improvement of earthquake resistance of nonstructural materials

## Trends in earthquake resistance rate and the number of non-earthquake resistant buildings (public elementary and lower secondary schools)



\* Earthquake resistance rate: Percentage of the number of earthquake-resistant buildings out of the total number of buildings

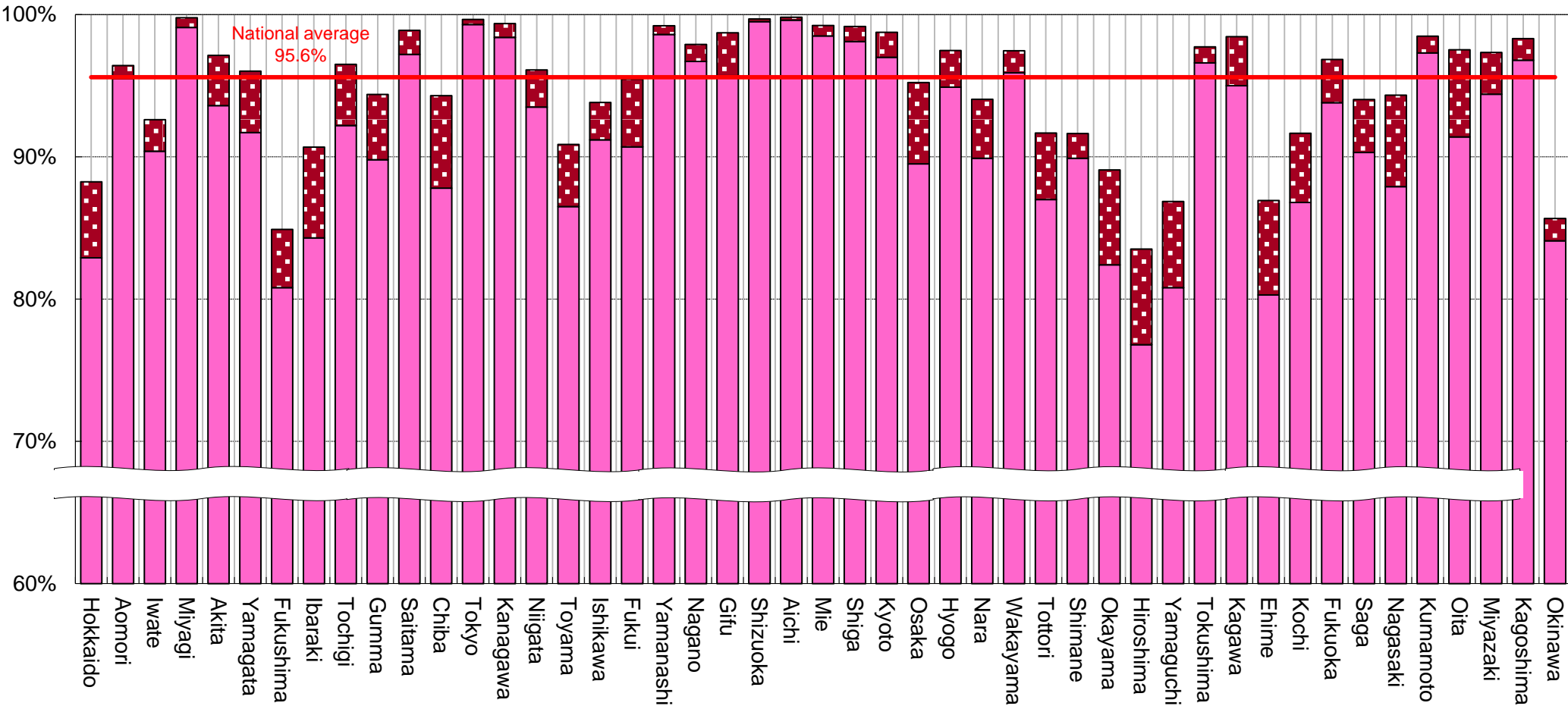
\* Figures for April 1, 2011 exclude Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima Prefectures.

\* Figures from April 1, 2012 to April 1, 2015 exclude some areas of Fukushima

As of April 1, 2015

# Status of earthquake resistance rate (elementary and lower secondary schools)

- Earthquake resistance rate in FY 2014
- Increase from FY 2014
- National average



\* Excluding some areas of Fukushima Prefecture



Status of the earthquake resistance rate, etc. in public elementary and lower secondary schools in  
Japan  
(as of April 1, 2015)

Prefecture	Total number of buildings	Number of non-earthquake resistant buildings (Seismic diagnosis has been conducted)	Number of buildings for which seismic diagnosis has not been conducted	Rate of second diagnosis, etc.	Earthquake resistance rate	Earthquake resistance rate ranking
Hokkaido	5,223	401	213	91.9%	88.2%	42
Aomori	1,648	43	16	97.9%	96.4%	24
Iwate	1,531	82	31	95.6%	92.6%	35
Miyagi	2,307	5	0	100.0%	99.8%	2
Akita	1,186	28	6	98.9%	97.1%	21
Yamagata	1,310	31	21	96.4%	96.0%	26
Fukushima	2,053	272	38	96.2%	84.9%	46
Ibaraki	2,800	205	56	96.1%	90.7%	40
Tochigi	1,718	55	5	99.4%	96.5%	23
Gumma	1,907	96	11	98.9%	94.4%	29
Saitama	4,526	46	4	99.9%	98.9%	9
Chiba	4,879	264	14	99.5%	94.3%	31
Tokyo	7,020	24	0	100.0%	99.7%	4
Kanagawa	5,392	34	0	100.0%	99.4%	5
Niigata	2,956	93	22	98.4%	96.1%	25
Toyama	1,238	112	1	99.8%	90.9%	39
Ishikawa	1,342	81	2	99.7%	93.8%	34
Fukui	1,144	52	0	100.0%	95.5%	27
Yamanashi	1,028	6	2	99.5%	99.2%	7
Nagano	2,617	34	21	98.3%	97.9%	15
Gifu	2,356	30	0	100.0%	98.7%	11
Shizuoka	3,494	11	0	100.0%	99.7%	3
Aichi	6,549	12	0	100.0%	99.8%	1
Mie	1,956	15	0	100.0%	99.2%	6
Shiga	1,809	12	3	99.6%	99.2%	8
Kyoto	2,583	32	0	100.0%	98.8%	10
Osaka	8,130	366	22	99.6%	95.2%	28
Hyogo	5,052	102	26	99.1%	97.5%	18
Nara	1,544	89	3	99.7%	94.0%	32
Wakayama	1,144	27	2	99.7%	97.5%	19
Tottori	732	61	0	100.0%	91.7%	36
Shimane	921	68	9	97.8%	91.6%	38
Okayama	2,272	229	19	98.3%	89.1%	41
Hiroshima	2,324	363	20	98.5%	83.5%	47
Yamaguchi	1,704	171	53	93.8%	86.9%	44
Tokushima	1,054	16	8	98.7%	97.7%	16
Kagawa	1,028	12	4	99.3%	98.4%	13
Ehime	1,492	154	41	94.7%	86.9%	43
Kochi	947	68	11	97.9%	91.7%	37
Fukuoka	4,779	115	36	98.6%	96.8%	22
Saga	937	55	1	99.7%	94.0%	33
Nagasaki	2,227	107	19	98.6%	94.3%	30
Kumamoto	2,248	34	0	100.0%	98.5%	12
Oita	1,175	23	6	98.7%	97.5%	17
Miyazaki	1,690	34	11	98.9%	97.3%	20
Kagoshima	2,886	35	14	99.1%	98.3%	14
Okinawa	1,646	44	192	37.9%	85.7%	45
Nationwide	118,504	4,249	963	98.5%	95.6%	

Status of the earthquake resistance rate, etc. in public kindergartens in Japan (as of April 1, 2015)

Prefecture	Total number of buildings	Number of non-earthquake resistant buildings (Seismic diagnosis has been conducted)	Number of buildings for which seismic diagnosis has not been conducted	Rate of second diagnosis, etc.	Earthquake resistance rate	Earthquake resistance rate ranking
Hokkaido	66	2	14	62.2%	75.8%	38
Aomori	2	1	0	100.0%	50.0%	46
Iwate	29	0	5	58.3%	82.8%	32
Miyagi	53	1	0	100.0%	98.1%	10
Akita	12	0	3	0.0%	75.0%	40
Yamagata	15	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Fukushima	167	23	4	94.2%	83.8%	31
Ibaraki	144	23	24	76.5%	67.4%	43
Tochigi	4	1	1	50.0%	50.0%	46
Gumma	85	8	3	91.4%	87.1%	26
Saitama	60	8	0	100.0%	86.7%	27
Chiba	98	3	2	95.1%	94.9%	13
Tokyo	194	0	3	97.6%	98.5%	8
Kanagawa	60	5	0	100.0%	91.7%	20
Niigata	48	2	1	95.0%	93.8%	15
Toyama	25	2	0	100.0%	92.0%	19
Ishikawa	2	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Fukui	44	6	0	100.0%	86.4%	28
Yamanashi	4	0	1	50.0%	75.0%	40
Nagano	9	1	1	75.0%	77.8%	37
Gifu	101	9	0	100.0%	91.1%	21
Shizuoka	270	5	0	100.0%	98.1%	9
Aichi	126	1	0	100.0%	99.2%	7
Mie	138	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Shiga	221	16	1	98.6%	92.3%	18
Kyoto	76	8	0	100.0%	89.5%	22
Osaka	369	42	38	86.2%	78.3%	36
Hyogo	478	40	16	94.0%	88.3%	25
Nara	218	43	12	90.8%	74.8%	42
Wakayama	40	1	0	100.0%	97.5%	11
Tottori	3	0	0	-	100.0%	1
Shimane	80	3	3	90.0%	92.5%	17
Okayama	287	52	18	88.8%	75.6%	39
Hiroshima	68	14	12	76.0%	61.8%	45
Yamaguchi	43	14	1	97.0%	65.1%	44
Tokushima	141	10	6	92.9%	88.7%	24
Kagawa	144	2	5	94.1%	95.1%	12
Ehime	53	4	2	93.1%	88.7%	23
Kochi	10	2	0	100.0%	80.0%	33
Fukuoka	65	4	5	84.8%	86.2%	29
Saga	14	0	2	66.7%	85.7%	30
Nagasaki	30	2	4	81.0%	80.0%	33
Kumamoto	31	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Oita	87	4	1	97.6%	94.3%	14
Miyazaki	9	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kagoshima	57	1	3	89.3%	93.0%	16
Okinawa	229	2	45	16.7%	79.5%	35
Nationwide	4,509	365	236	90.1%	86.7%	

Status of the earthquake resistance rate, etc. in public upper secondary schools in Japan  
(as of April 1, 2015)

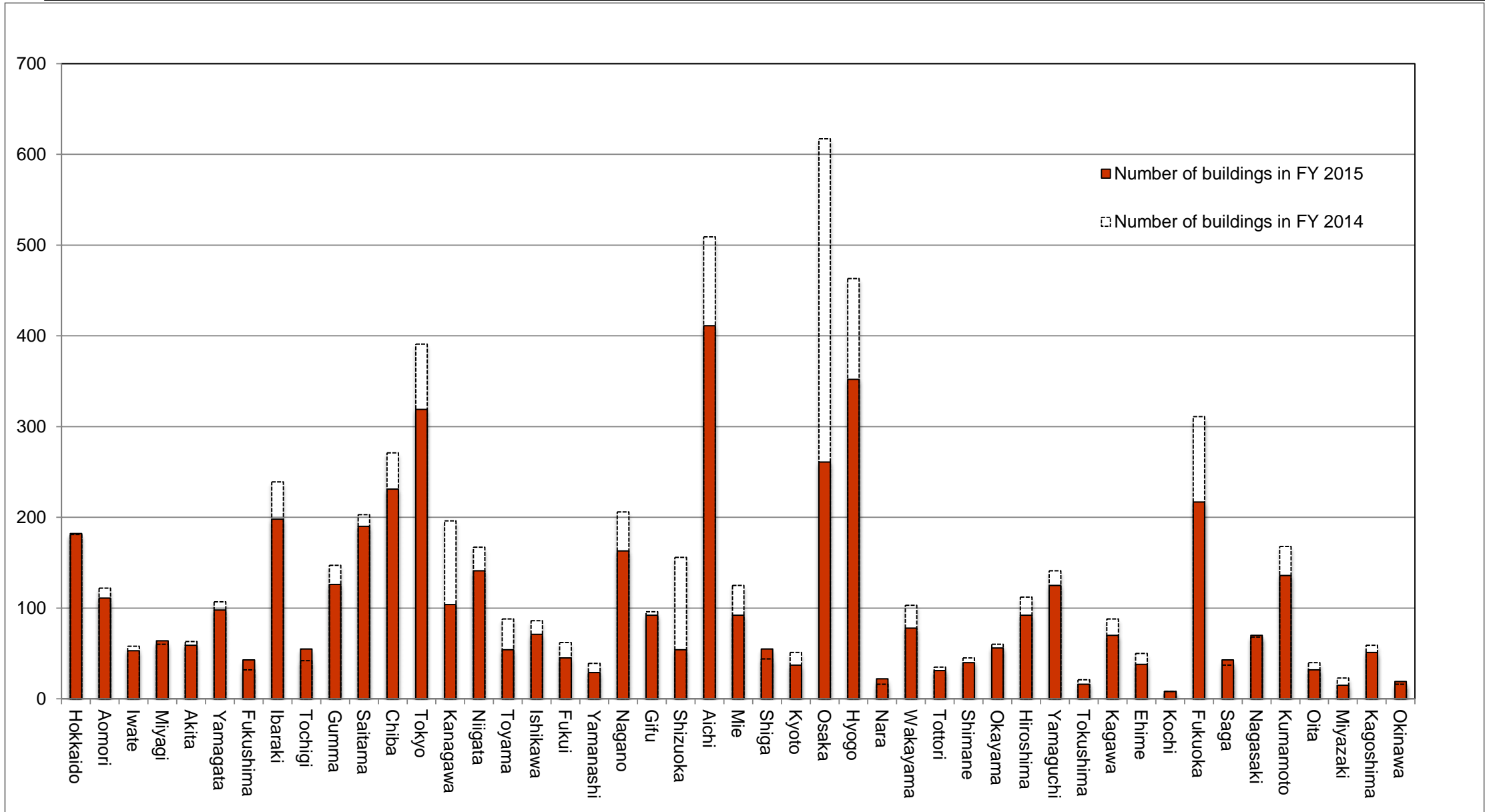
Prefecture	Total number of buildings	Number of non-earthquake resistant buildings (Seismic diagnosis has been conducted)	Number of buildings for which seismic diagnosis has not been conducted	Rate of second diagnosis, etc.	Earthquake resistance rate	Earthquake resistance rate ranking
Hokkaido	574	0	16	91.1%	97.2%	20
Aomori	454	6	2	99.2%	98.2%	11
Iwate	398	6	54	69.0%	84.9%	42
Miyagi	571	0	19	92.9%	96.7%	24
Akita	420	7	28	85.9%	91.7%	31
Yamagata	339	27	5	96.4%	90.6%	34
Fukushima	691	86	0	100.0%	87.6%	39
Ibaraki	553	11	0	100.0%	98.0%	13
Tochigi	671	22	0	100.0%	96.7%	23
Gumma	865	19	1	99.8%	97.7%	15
Saitama	643	0	15	96.6%	97.7%	16
Chiba	780	54	0	100.0%	93.1%	29
Tokyo	1,728	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kanagawa	884	251	0	100.0%	71.6%	47
Niigata	660	82	38	91.4%	81.8%	44
Toyama	320	19	0	100.0%	94.1%	27
Ishikawa	412	25	8	96.1%	92.0%	30
Fukui	310	19	0	100.0%	93.9%	28
Yamanashi	236	7	0	100.0%	97.0%	21
Nagano	1,047	46	81	83.7%	87.9%	38
Gifu	388	4	0	100.0%	99.0%	7
Shizuoka	917	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Aichi	1,259	120	0	100.0%	90.5%	35
Mie	742	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Shiga	480	70	0	100.0%	85.4%	41
Kyoto	614	79	0	100.0%	87.1%	40
Osaka	1,299	19	0	100.0%	98.5%	10
Hyogo	1,482	119	5	99.4%	91.6%	32
Nara	308	71	1	99.5%	76.6%	46
Wakayama	385	4	0	100.0%	99.0%	8
Tottori	215	12	0	100.0%	94.4%	26
Shimane	323	5	4	97.8%	97.2%	19
Okayama	659	56	5	98.7%	90.7%	33
Hiroshima	1,001	18	3	99.4%	97.9%	14
Yamaguchi	531	12	5	98.4%	96.8%	22
Tokushima	302	31	4	97.7%	88.4%	37
Kagawa	370	24	13	92.7%	90.0%	36
Ehime	417	76	4	98.3%	80.8%	45
Kochi	346	48	5	96.9%	84.7%	43
Fukuoka	1,330	36	0	100.0%	97.3%	18
Saga	299	2	0	100.0%	99.3%	6
Nagasaki	547	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kumamoto	865	20	1	99.8%	97.6%	17
Oita	414	7	1	99.5%	98.1%	12
Miyazaki	529	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kagoshima	693	7	1	99.8%	98.8%	9
Okinawa	532	9	11	57.7%	96.2%	25
Nationwide	29,803	1,536	330	98.0%	93.7%	

Status of the earthquake resistance rate, etc. in public schools for special needs in Japan  
(as of April 1, 2015)

Prefecture	Total number of buildings	Number of non-earthquake resistant buildings (Seismic diagnosis has been conducted)	Number of buildings for which seismic diagnosis has not been conducted	Rate of second diagnosis, etc.	Earthquake resistance rate	Earthquake resistance rate ranking
Hokkaido	196	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Aomori	98	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Iwate	76	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Miyagi	102	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Akita	60	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Yamagata	71	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Fukushima	82	11	1	98.0%	85.4%	47
Ibaraki	162	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Tochigi	100	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Gumma	141	2	0	100.0%	98.6%	35
Saitama	209	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Chiba	216	1	0	100.0%	99.5%	32
Tokyo	295	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kanagawa	190	16	0	100.0%	91.6%	44
Niigata	151	5	4	94.8%	94.0%	42
Toyama	94	7	0	100.0%	92.6%	43
Ishikawa	71	0	2	92.0%	97.2%	38
Fukui	69	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Yamanashi	71	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Nagano	121	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Gifu	80	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Shizuoka	140	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Aichi	254	1	0	100.0%	99.6%	31
Mie	87	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Shiga	86	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kyoto	164	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Osaka	273	10	0	100.0%	96.3%	40
Hyogo	284	28	0	100.0%	90.1%	46
Nara	84	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Wakayama	79	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Tottori	54	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Shimane	80	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Okayama	109	5	0	100.0%	95.4%	41
Hiroshima	129	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Yamaguchi	100	1	0	100.0%	99.0%	33
Tokushima	40	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kagawa	61	1	0	100.0%	98.4%	36
Ehime	47	4	0	100.0%	91.5%	45
Kochi	57	1	0	100.0%	98.2%	37
Fukuoka	286	3	0	100.0%	99.0%	34
Saga	61	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Nagasaki	123	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kumamoto	137	4	0	100.0%	97.1%	39
Oita	74	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Miyazaki	87	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kagoshima	118	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Okinawa	87	0	0	-	100.0%	1
Nationwide	5,756	100	7	99.7%	98.1%	

## Number of buildings such as gymnasiums for which safety measures for suspended ceilings have not been taken (by prefecture)

Number of buildings for which safety measures for suspended ceilings have not been taken:  
**4,849 buildings** (public elementary and lower secondary school facilities) as of April 1, 2015



**Status of measures to prevent falls of suspended ceilings in gymnasiums at public elementary and lower secondary schools**  
(by prefecture)

As of April 1, 2015

Prefecture	Number of all buildings (*1)		Number of buildings with a suspended ceiling		Number of buildings without a suspended ceiling (including buildings whose suspended ceiling was removed in FY 2014)	
	A=B+E	B=C+D	Number of buildings for which measures have been taken (*2) C	Number of buildings for which measures have not been taken (including those for which measures to be taken have not been completed) D	E	Number of buildings for which measures were taken by removing a suspended ceiling in FY 2014 F
Hokkaido	1,763	193	11	182	1,570	27
Aomori	497	116	5	111	381	16
Iwate	559	55	2	53	504	2
Miyagi	695	68	4	64	627	5
Akita	361	61	2	59	300	5
Yamagata	440	105	7	98	335	10
Fukushima	651	54	11	43	597	3
Ibaraki	913	216	18	198	697	45
Tochigi	639	55	0	55	584	1
Gumma	553	127	1	126	426	5
Saitama	1,461	194	4	190	1,267	27
Chiba	1,404	242	11	231	1,162	27
Tokyo	2,154	392	73	319	1,762	56
Kanagawa	1,464	119	15	104	1,345	83
Niigata	839	161	20	141	678	7
Toyama	334	60	6	54	274	28
Ishikawa	388	79	8	71	309	7
Fukui	288	45	0	45	243	20
Yamanashi	302	31	2	29	271	7
Nagano	661	192	29	163	469	30
Gifu	630	112	20	92	518	5
Shizuoka	914	57	3	54	857	120
Aichi	1,754	442	31	411	1,312	80
Mie	589	100	8	92	489	23
Shiga	390	56	1	55	334	1
Kyoto	614	37	0	37	577	7
Osaka	1,638	272	11	261	1,366	312
Hyogo	1,294	391	39	352	903	79
Nara	355	23	1	22	332	1
Wakayama	342	82	4	78	260	16
Tottori	206	31	0	31	175	2
Shimane	320	46	6	40	274	4
Okayama	620	57	1	56	563	4
Hiroshima	778	94	2	92	684	19
Yamaguchi	481	126	1	125	355	7
Tokushima	264	18	2	16	246	8
Kagawa	269	71	1	70	198	14
Ehime	474	39	1	38	435	3
Kochi	289	9	1	8	280	1
Fukuoka	1,321	249	32	217	1,072	80
Saga	264	48	5	43	216	3
Nagasaki	542	71	1	70	471	0
Kumamoto	610	137	1	136	473	40
Oita	442	32	0	32	410	4
Miyazaki	383	15	0	15	368	8
Kagoshima	817	52	1	51	765	10
Okinawa	426	24	5	19	402	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,392</b>	<b>5,256</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>4,849</b>	<b>28,136</b>	<b>1,266</b>
Numbers in parentheses indicate the figures in FY 2014	(33,703)	(6,422)	(200)	(6,222)	(27,281)	(135)

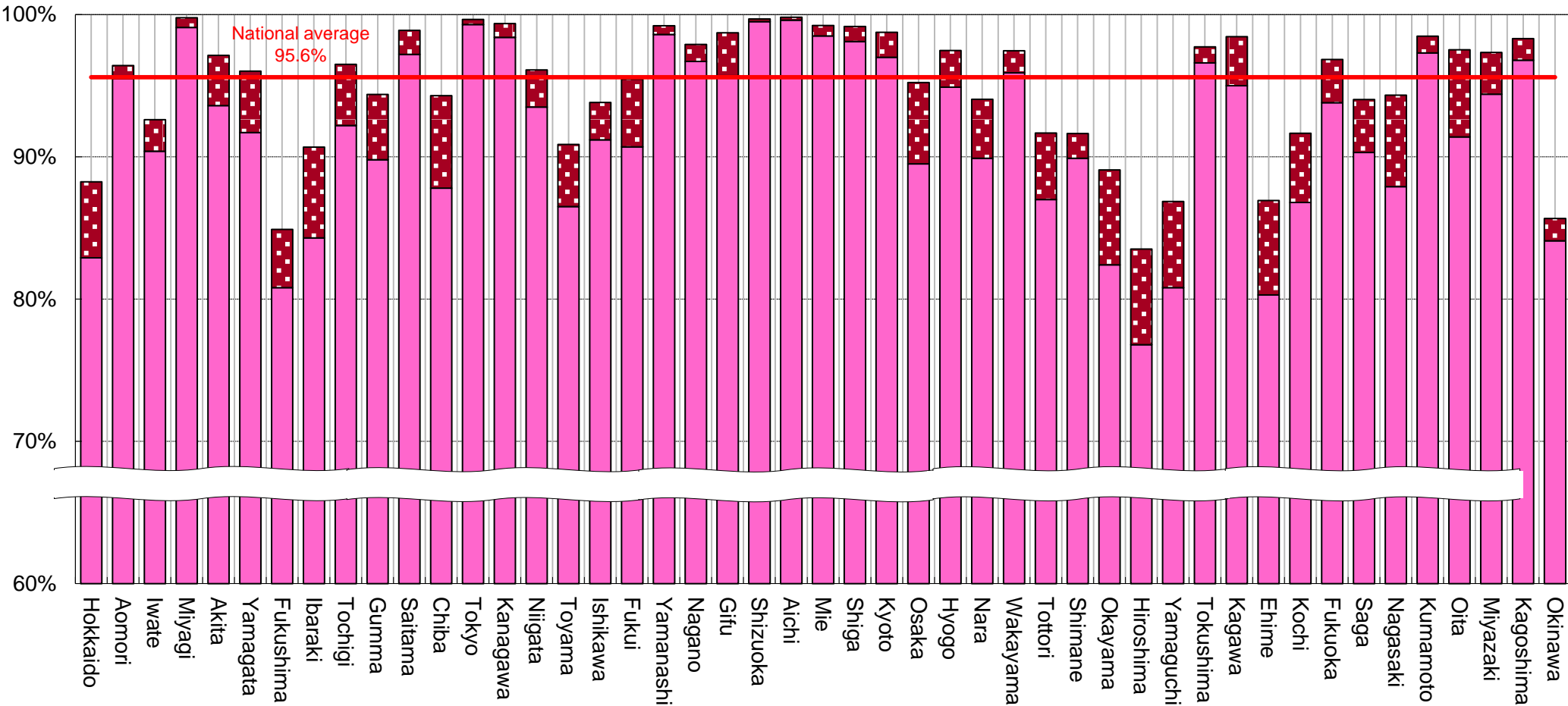
\*1 Buildings whose suspended ceiling exceeds a height of 6 m or whose horizontal projected area exceeds 200 m<sup>2</sup> among gymnasiums (gymnasiums, martial arts halls, auditoriums, indoor pools)

\*2 Number of buildings whose suspended ceilings, lighting, and basketball hoops have been all checked and for which no need has been found to take measures, or those for which fall prevention measures have been taken.

As of April 1, 2015

# Status of earthquake resistance rate (elementary and lower secondary schools)

- Earthquake resistance rate in FY 2014
- Increase from FY 2014
- National average



\* Excluding some areas of Fukushima Prefecture

Status of the earthquake resistance rate, etc. in public elementary and lower secondary schools in  
Japan  
(as of April 1, 2015)

Prefecture	Total number of buildings	Number of non-earthquake resistant buildings (Seismic diagnosis has been conducted)	Number of buildings for which seismic diagnosis has not been conducted	Rate of second diagnosis, etc.	Earthquake resistance rate	Earthquake resistance rate ranking
Hokkaido	5,223	401	213	91.9%	88.2%	42
Aomori	1,648	43	16	97.9%	96.4%	24
Iwate	1,531	82	31	95.6%	92.6%	35
Miyagi	2,307	5	0	100.0%	99.8%	2
Akita	1,186	28	6	98.9%	97.1%	21
Yamagata	1,310	31	21	96.4%	96.0%	26
Fukushima	2,053	272	38	96.2%	84.9%	46
Ibaraki	2,800	205	56	96.1%	90.7%	40
Tochigi	1,718	55	5	99.4%	96.5%	23
Gumma	1,907	96	11	98.9%	94.4%	29
Saitama	4,526	46	4	99.9%	98.9%	9
Chiba	4,879	264	14	99.5%	94.3%	31
Tokyo	7,020	24	0	100.0%	99.7%	4
Kanagawa	5,392	34	0	100.0%	99.4%	5
Niigata	2,956	93	22	98.4%	96.1%	25
Toyama	1,238	112	1	99.8%	90.9%	39
Ishikawa	1,342	81	2	99.7%	93.8%	34
Fukui	1,144	52	0	100.0%	95.5%	27
Yamanashi	1,028	6	2	99.5%	99.2%	7
Nagano	2,617	34	21	98.3%	97.9%	15
Gifu	2,356	30	0	100.0%	98.7%	11
Shizuoka	3,494	11	0	100.0%	99.7%	3
Aichi	6,549	12	0	100.0%	99.8%	1
Mie	1,956	15	0	100.0%	99.2%	6
Shiga	1,809	12	3	99.6%	99.2%	8
Kyoto	2,583	32	0	100.0%	98.8%	10
Osaka	8,130	366	22	99.6%	95.2%	28
Hyogo	5,052	102	26	99.1%	97.5%	18
Nara	1,544	89	3	99.7%	94.0%	32
Wakayama	1,144	27	2	99.7%	97.5%	19
Tottori	732	61	0	100.0%	91.7%	36
Shimane	921	68	9	97.8%	91.6%	38
Okayama	2,272	229	19	98.3%	89.1%	41
Hiroshima	2,324	363	20	98.5%	83.5%	47
Yamaguchi	1,704	171	53	93.8%	86.9%	44
Tokushima	1,054	16	8	98.7%	97.7%	16
Kagawa	1,028	12	4	99.3%	98.4%	13
Ehime	1,492	154	41	94.7%	86.9%	43
Kochi	947	68	11	97.9%	91.7%	37
Fukuoka	4,779	115	36	98.6%	96.8%	22
Saga	937	55	1	99.7%	94.0%	33
Nagasaki	2,227	107	19	98.6%	94.3%	30
Kumamoto	2,248	34	0	100.0%	98.5%	12
Oita	1,175	23	6	98.7%	97.5%	17
Miyazaki	1,690	34	11	98.9%	97.3%	20
Kagoshima	2,886	35	14	99.1%	98.3%	14
Okinawa	1,646	44	192	37.9%	85.7%	45
Nationwide	118,504	4,249	963	98.5%	95.6%	



Status of the earthquake resistance rate, etc. in public kindergartens in Japan (as of April 1, 2015)

Prefecture	Total number of buildings	Number of non-earthquake resistant buildings (Seismic diagnosis has been conducted)	Number of buildings for which seismic diagnosis has not been conducted	Rate of second diagnosis, etc.	Earthquake resistance rate	Earthquake resistance rate ranking
Hokkaido	66	2	14	62.2%	75.8%	38
Aomori	2	1	0	100.0%	50.0%	46
Iwate	29	0	5	58.3%	82.8%	32
Miyagi	53	1	0	100.0%	98.1%	10
Akita	12	0	3	0.0%	75.0%	40
Yamagata	15	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Fukushima	167	23	4	94.2%	83.8%	31
Ibaraki	144	23	24	76.5%	67.4%	43
Tochigi	4	1	1	50.0%	50.0%	46
Gumma	85	8	3	91.4%	87.1%	26
Saitama	60	8	0	100.0%	86.7%	27
Chiba	98	3	2	95.1%	94.9%	13
Tokyo	194	0	3	97.6%	98.5%	8
Kanagawa	60	5	0	100.0%	91.7%	20
Niigata	48	2	1	95.0%	93.8%	15
Toyama	25	2	0	100.0%	92.0%	19
Ishikawa	2	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Fukui	44	6	0	100.0%	86.4%	28
Yamanashi	4	0	1	50.0%	75.0%	40
Nagano	9	1	1	75.0%	77.8%	37
Gifu	101	9	0	100.0%	91.1%	21
Shizuoka	270	5	0	100.0%	98.1%	9
Aichi	126	1	0	100.0%	99.2%	7
Mie	138	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Shiga	221	16	1	98.6%	92.3%	18
Kyoto	76	8	0	100.0%	89.5%	22
Osaka	369	42	38	86.2%	78.3%	36
Hyogo	478	40	16	94.0%	88.3%	25
Nara	218	43	12	90.8%	74.8%	42
Wakayama	40	1	0	100.0%	97.5%	11
Tottori	3	0	0	-	100.0%	1
Shimane	80	3	3	90.0%	92.5%	17
Okayama	287	52	18	88.8%	75.6%	39
Hiroshima	68	14	12	76.0%	61.8%	45
Yamaguchi	43	14	1	97.0%	65.1%	44
Tokushima	141	10	6	92.9%	88.7%	24
Kagawa	144	2	5	94.1%	95.1%	12
Ehime	53	4	2	93.1%	88.7%	23
Kochi	10	2	0	100.0%	80.0%	33
Fukuoka	65	4	5	84.8%	86.2%	29
Saga	14	0	2	66.7%	85.7%	30
Nagasaki	30	2	4	81.0%	80.0%	33
Kumamoto	31	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Oita	87	4	1	97.6%	94.3%	14
Miyazaki	9	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kagoshima	57	1	3	89.3%	93.0%	16
Okinawa	229	2	45	16.7%	79.5%	35
Nationwide	4,509	365	236	90.1%	86.7%	

Status of the earthquake resistance rate, etc. in public upper secondary schools in Japan  
(as of April 1, 2015)

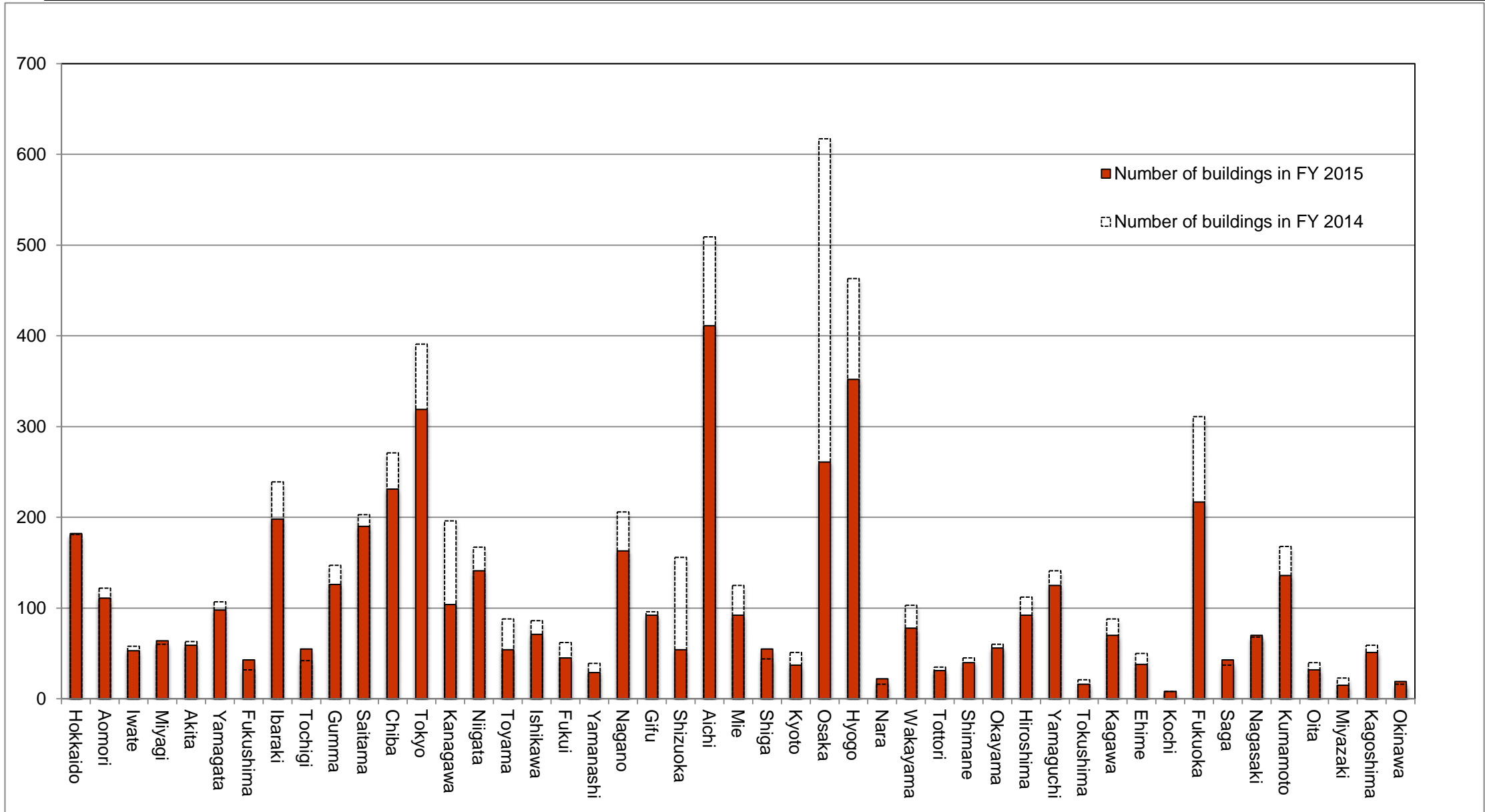
Prefecture	Total number of buildings	Number of non-earthquake resistant buildings (Seismic diagnosis has been conducted)	Number of buildings for which seismic diagnosis has not been conducted	Rate of second diagnosis, etc.	Earthquake resistance rate	Earthquake resistance rate ranking
Hokkaido	574	0	16	91.1%	97.2%	20
Aomori	454	6	2	99.2%	98.2%	11
Iwate	398	6	54	69.0%	84.9%	42
Miyagi	571	0	19	92.9%	96.7%	24
Akita	420	7	28	85.9%	91.7%	31
Yamagata	339	27	5	96.4%	90.6%	34
Fukushima	691	86	0	100.0%	87.6%	39
Ibaraki	553	11	0	100.0%	98.0%	13
Tochigi	671	22	0	100.0%	96.7%	23
Gumma	865	19	1	99.8%	97.7%	15
Saitama	643	0	15	96.6%	97.7%	16
Chiba	780	54	0	100.0%	93.1%	29
Tokyo	1,728	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kanagawa	884	251	0	100.0%	71.6%	47
Niigata	660	82	38	91.4%	81.8%	44
Toyama	320	19	0	100.0%	94.1%	27
Ishikawa	412	25	8	96.1%	92.0%	30
Fukui	310	19	0	100.0%	93.9%	28
Yamanashi	236	7	0	100.0%	97.0%	21
Nagano	1,047	46	81	83.7%	87.9%	38
Gifu	388	4	0	100.0%	99.0%	7
Shizuoka	917	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Aichi	1,259	120	0	100.0%	90.5%	35
Mie	742	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Shiga	480	70	0	100.0%	85.4%	41
Kyoto	614	79	0	100.0%	87.1%	40
Osaka	1,299	19	0	100.0%	98.5%	10
Hyogo	1,482	119	5	99.4%	91.6%	32
Nara	308	71	1	99.5%	76.6%	46
Wakayama	385	4	0	100.0%	99.0%	8
Tottori	215	12	0	100.0%	94.4%	26
Shimane	323	5	4	97.8%	97.2%	19
Okayama	659	56	5	98.7%	90.7%	33
Hiroshima	1,001	18	3	99.4%	97.9%	14
Yamaguchi	531	12	5	98.4%	96.8%	22
Tokushima	302	31	4	97.7%	88.4%	37
Kagawa	370	24	13	92.7%	90.0%	36
Ehime	417	76	4	98.3%	80.8%	45
Kochi	346	48	5	96.9%	84.7%	43
Fukuoka	1,330	36	0	100.0%	97.3%	18
Saga	299	2	0	100.0%	99.3%	6
Nagasaki	547	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kumamoto	865	20	1	99.8%	97.6%	17
Oita	414	7	1	99.5%	98.1%	12
Miyazaki	529	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kagoshima	693	7	1	99.8%	98.8%	9
Okinawa	532	9	11	57.7%	96.2%	25
Nationwide	29,803	1,536	330	98.0%	93.7%	

Status of the earthquake resistance rate, etc. in public schools for special needs in Japan  
(as of April 1, 2015)

Prefecture	Total number of buildings	Number of non-earthquake resistant buildings (Seismic diagnosis has been conducted)	Number of buildings for which seismic diagnosis has not been conducted	Rate of second diagnosis, etc.	Earthquake resistance rate	Earthquake resistance rate ranking
Hokkaido	196	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Aomori	98	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Iwate	76	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Miyagi	102	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Akita	60	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Yamagata	71	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Fukushima	82	11	1	98.0%	85.4%	47
Ibaraki	162	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Tochigi	100	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Gumma	141	2	0	100.0%	98.6%	35
Saitama	209	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Chiba	216	1	0	100.0%	99.5%	32
Tokyo	295	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kanagawa	190	16	0	100.0%	91.6%	44
Niigata	151	5	4	94.8%	94.0%	42
Toyama	94	7	0	100.0%	92.6%	43
Ishikawa	71	0	2	92.0%	97.2%	38
Fukui	69	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Yamanashi	71	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Nagano	121	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Gifu	80	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Shizuoka	140	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Aichi	254	1	0	100.0%	99.6%	31
Mie	87	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Shiga	86	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kyoto	164	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Osaka	273	10	0	100.0%	96.3%	40
Hyogo	284	28	0	100.0%	90.1%	46
Nara	84	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Wakayama	79	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Tottori	54	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Shimane	80	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Okayama	109	5	0	100.0%	95.4%	41
Hiroshima	129	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Yamaguchi	100	1	0	100.0%	99.0%	33
Tokushima	40	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kagawa	61	1	0	100.0%	98.4%	36
Ehime	47	4	0	100.0%	91.5%	45
Kochi	57	1	0	100.0%	98.2%	37
Fukuoka	286	3	0	100.0%	99.0%	34
Saga	61	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Nagasaki	123	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kumamoto	137	4	0	100.0%	97.1%	39
Oita	74	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Miyazaki	87	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Kagoshima	118	0	0	100.0%	100.0%	1
Okinawa	87	0	0	-	100.0%	1
Nationwide	5,756	100	7	99.7%	98.1%	

## Number of buildings such as gymnasiums for which safety measures for suspended ceilings have not been taken (by prefecture)

Number of buildings for which safety measures for suspended ceilings have not been taken:  
**4,849 buildings** (public elementary and lower secondary school facilities) as of April 1, 2015



**Status of measures to prevent falls of suspended ceilings in gymnasiums at public elementary and lower secondary schools**  
(by prefecture)

As of April 1, 2015

Prefecture	Number of all buildings (*1)		Number of buildings with a suspended ceiling		Number of buildings without a suspended ceiling (including buildings whose suspended ceiling was removed in FY 2014)	
	A=B+E	B=C+D	Number of buildings for which measures have been taken (*2) C	Number of buildings for which measures have not been taken (including those for which measures to be taken have not been completed) D	E	Number of buildings for which measures were taken by removing a suspended ceiling in FY 2014 F
Hokkaido	1,763	193	11	182	1,570	27
Aomori	497	116	5	111	381	16
Iwate	559	55	2	53	504	2
Miyagi	695	68	4	64	627	5
Akita	361	61	2	59	300	5
Yamagata	440	105	7	98	335	10
Fukushima	651	54	11	43	597	3
Ibaraki	913	216	18	198	697	45
Tochigi	639	55	0	55	584	1
Gumma	553	127	1	126	426	5
Saitama	1,461	194	4	190	1,267	27
Chiba	1,404	242	11	231	1,162	27
Tokyo	2,154	392	73	319	1,762	56
Kanagawa	1,464	119	15	104	1,345	83
Niigata	839	161	20	141	678	7
Toyama	334	60	6	54	274	28
Ishikawa	388	79	8	71	309	7
Fukui	288	45	0	45	243	20
Yamanashi	302	31	2	29	271	7
Nagano	661	192	29	163	469	30
Gifu	630	112	20	92	518	5
Shizuoka	914	57	3	54	857	120
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Mie	589	100	8	92	489	23
Shiga	390	56	1	55	334	1
Kyoto	614	37	0	37	577	7
Osaka	1,638	272	11	261	1,366	312
Hyogo	1,294	391	39	352	903	79
Nara	355	23	1	22	332	1
Wakayama	342	82	4	78	260	16
Tottori	206	31	0	31	175	2
Shimane	320	46	6	40	274	4
Okayama	620	57	1	56	563	4
Hiroshima	778	94	2	92	684	19
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Nagasaki	542	71	1	70	471	0
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<b>Total</b>	<b>33,392</b>	<b>5,256</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>4,849</b>	<b>28,136</b>	<b>1,266</b>
Numbers in parentheses indicate the figures in FY 2014	(33,703)	(6,422)	(200)	(6,222)	(27,281)	(135)

\*1 Buildings whose suspended ceiling exceeds a height of 6 m or whose horizontal projected area exceeds 200 m<sup>2</sup> among gymnasiums (gymnasiums, martial arts halls, auditoriums, indoor pools)

\*2 Number of buildings whose suspended ceilings, lighting, and basketball hoops have been all checked and for which no need has been found to take measures, or those for which fall prevention measures have been taken.

## Minister's Letter on Acceleration of Improvement of Earthquake Resistance

### 1. Purpose of the letter

According to the Survey on Refurbishment of the Earthquake Resistance of Public School Facilities released today, there were approximately 5,200 buildings in public elementary and lower secondary school facilities, as well as 600 buildings in public kindergarten facilities for which earthquake resistance has not been ensured. In addition, judging from the results, it became clear that the progress in improvement of earthquake resistance has been delayed in some areas under the jurisdiction of local governments.

In response to this, regarding the improvement of earthquake resistance of such public school facilities, the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) is sending requests for acceleration of improvement of earthquake resistance to the municipalities for which it is considered necessary to make more proactive efforts.

### 2. Recipients

To the 99 municipalities listed in the reference

(Reference) List of local governments to which the letter on acceleration of improvement of earthquake resistance of public school facilities is to be sent

To:

We greatly appreciate your continuing efforts for the enhancement and development of school education through the improvement of school facilities.

Needless to say, school is an important place where children prepare themselves to realize their dreams. In order to safeguard their precious lives and serve as emergency evacuation centers for people in the local community, it is crucial to secure the safety of school facilities.

For the purpose of the prompt improvement of earthquake resistance, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), has requested measures toward the goal of completing the improvement of earthquake resistance as soon as possible by FY 2015, as described in the Second Basic Plan for the Promotion of Education.

Under such circumstances, many municipalities have made efforts aiming for the completion of the improvement of earthquake resistance, and the results of the Survey on Refurbishment of the Earthquake Resistance of Public School Facilities, which was released today, showed that the improvement of earthquake resistance of elementary and lower secondary schools had been completed in two thirds of municipalities nationwide.

Also regarding the earthquake resistance rate, that of public elementary and lower secondary schools has reached 95.6% and that for public kindergartens 86.7%, which showed that earthquake resistance has become more prevalent.

FY 2015 is the final fiscal year for which we have been aiming for the completion of improvement of earthquake resistance. Although your city (or town, or village) has fully understood the importance of the improvement of earthquake resistance of school facilities until now, according to these survey results, it has become clear that the progress in the improvement of earthquake resistance in the area under your jurisdiction is still behind, compared with other municipalities across Japan.

MEXT will continue to support your efforts toward the improvement of earthquake resistance, and strongly requests again that your city (or town, or village) work more proactively toward the target of completing the improvement of earthquake resistance of public school facilities as soon as possible, including bringing forward such projects within FY 2015.

Month Day, 2015

Minister of Education, Culture, Sports,  
Science and Technology

## List of local governments to which the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology is to send a letter

## 99 governments

Prefecture	Government	Reason for being on the list related to public elementary and lower secondary schools	Reason for being on the list related to public kindergartens	
		The earthquake resistance rate in the area under the jurisdiction of the local government is less than the national average, and the local government owns 10 or more non-earthquake resistant buildings (excluding those that are expected to complete measures for earthquake resistance by the end of FY 2015)	(A) The earthquake resistance rate in the area under the jurisdiction of the local government is less than 50%, and the local government owns five or more non-earthquake resistant buildings (excluding those for which the earthquake resistance rate in public elementary and lower secondary schools exceeds the national average)	(B) The earthquake resistance rate in the area under the jurisdiction of the local government is less than the national average, and the local government owns 10 or more non-earthquake resistant buildings (excluding those for which the earthquake resistance rate in public elementary and lower secondary schools exceeds the national average)
Hokkaido	Sapporo City	○		
Hokkaido	Asahikawa City	○		
Hokkaido	Hakodate City	○		
Hokkaido	Otaru City	○		
Hokkaido	Kushiro City	○		
Hokkaido	Kitami City	○		
Hokkaido	Tomakomai City	○		
Hokkaido	Wakkanai City	○		
Hokkaido	Muroran City	○		
Hokkaido	Nayoro City	○		
Hokkaido	Noboribetsu City	○		
Hokkaido	Shibetsu City	○		
Hokkaido	Iwamizawa City	○		
Hokkaido	Engarucho	○		
Hokkaido	Ebetsu City	○		
Aomori	Towada City	○		
Iwate	Morioka City	○		
Iwate	Oshuu City	○		
Yamagata	Takahatamachi	○		
Fukushima	Iwaki City	○		
Fukushima	Koriyama City	○		
Fukushima	Aizuwakamatsu City	○		
Fukushima	Sukagawa City	○		
Fukushima	Tamura City	○		
Fukushima	Fukushima City	○		
Fukushima	Date City	○		
Ibaraki	Hitachinaka City	○	○	
Ibaraki	Hitachi City	○	○	○
Ibaraki	Kasumigaura City	○		
Ibaraki	Kitaibaraki City	○		
Ibaraki	Tsukuba City	○		
Ibaraki	Kamisu City	○	○	
Ibaraki	Inashiki City	○		
Gumma	Maebashi City	○		
Chiba	Kisarazu City	○		
Chiba	Kimitsu City	○		
Niigata	Sanjo City	○		
Niigata	Kamo City	○		
Niigata	Tokamachi City	○		
Niigata	Uonuma City	○		
Toyama	Toyama City	○		
Toyama	Takaoka City	○		
Ishikawa	Kanazawa City	○		
Ishikawa	Nanao City	○		
Osaka	Toyonaka City	○		
Osaka	Moriguchi City	○		
Osaka	Fujiidera City	○	○	○
Osaka	Shimamotocho	○		



Prefecture	Government	Reason for being on the list related to public elementary and lower secondary schools	Reason for being on the list related to public kindergartens	
		The earthquake resistance rate in the area under the jurisdiction of the local government is less than the national average, and the local government owns 10 or more non-earthquake resistant buildings (excluding those that are expected to complete measures for earthquake resistance by the end of FY 2015)	(A) The earthquake resistance rate in the area under the jurisdiction of the local government is less than 50%, and the local government owns five or more non-earthquake resistant buildings (excluding those for which the earthquake resistance rate in public elementary and lower secondary schools exceeds the national average)	(B) The earthquake resistance rate in the area under the jurisdiction of the local government is less than the national average, and the local government owns 10 or more non-earthquake resistant buildings (excluding those for which the earthquake resistance rate in public elementary and lower secondary schools exceeds the national average)
Osaka	Hannan City	○		
Osaka	Takatsuki City		○	○
Osaka	Kaizuka City		○	
Osaka	Kashiwara City		○	
Osaka	Higashiosaka City		○	○
Hyogo	Amagasaki City	○	○	○
Nara	Nara City	○		
Nara	Yamatotakada City	○		
Nara	Tawaramotocho		○	○
Wakayama	Shirahamacho	○		
Tottori	Yonago City	○		
Tottori	Tottori City	○		
Tottori	Kurayoshi City	○		
Tottori	Izumo City	○		
Tottori	Masuda City	○		
Okayama	Okayama City	○		○
Okayama	Kurashiki City	○		○
Okayama	Soja City	○		
Okayama	Bizen City	○		
Okayama	Tamano City	○	○	
Hiroshima	Fukuyama City	○	○	○
Hiroshima	Hiroshima City	○		
Hiroshima	Kure City	○		
Hiroshima	Onomichi City	○		
Hiroshima	Higashihiroshima City	○		
Yamaguchi	Shimonoseki City	○	○	○
Yamaguchi	Iwakuni City	○		
Yamaguchi	Ube City	○		
Yamaguchi	Hofu City	○		
Ehime	Saijo City	○		
Ehime	Matsuyama City	○		
Ehime	Uwajima City	○		
Ehime	Ozu City	○		
Ehime	Imabari City	○		
Ehime	Shikokuchuu City	○		
Kochi	Kochi City	○		
Kochi	Sukumo City	○		
Fukuoka	Iizuka City	○		
Fukuoka	Asakura City	○		
Fukuoka	Omuta City	○		
Saga	Saga City	○		
Saga	Imari City	○		
Nagasaki	Isahaya City	○		
Nagasaki	Matsuura City	○		
Nagasaki	Goto City	○		
Miyazaki	Hyuuga City	○		
Okinawa	Okinawa City	○		
Okinawa	Nago City	○		
Okinawa	Uruma City	○		
Okinawa	Motobu City	○		
Okinawa	Kunigamison City	○		