Diversity of the awareness for natural disasters by the local peoples lives in basic self-governing body

AOKI, Tatsuto1*; HAYASHI, Kiyomi1

1School of Regional Development, Kanazawa University

In Japan, an area of basic self-governing body became wider by the merger known as “the big merger of Heisei” after 2000’s. As a result of this merger, various natural environments related to the natural hazards involved within one basic self-governing body.

Information from the local government is quite important for local people to think the measures for natural disaster. The information from the local government, however, became cyclopedic after merger because various disasters are predicted within the area. After that, the local people have to choose the information for their settlements. If this presses are not enough, they can’t correspond the disasters.

In this study, we carried out the a questionnaire survey in Hakusan city to observe the diversity of the awareness for natural disasters by the local peoples. Hakusan city exists in Ishikawa prefecture, established in 2005 with merger of 1 city, 2 towns and 5 villages. The area is 755.17 sq. km (largest in Ishikawa pref.), the population is 109,134 (second largest in Ishikawa pref.).

The area of this city is almost equals to the watershed of the Tedori River, which make floods frequently. Source area of this river is the active volcano named Hakusan (2,702m asl) which frequently erupted before 1500s. The area of this city reaches to the sea. The coastal area are affected the flood tide some times and worried about the Tsunami disaster after the Tohoku Grate Earthquake in 2011. The active fault called Morimoto-Togashi Fault Zone exists in the foot area of the hilly land. This fault zone is quiet during last 2000 years, but it is well known as one of the most dangerous faults in Japan and will occurs over M7 earthquake. As shown above, the natural disasters in Hakusan city have various frequency, intensity and history. The estimated damages are not uniform within the area of the city.

A questionnaire survey are carried out in 3800 households in 6 area of Hakusan city. The results will be reported in the poster.

Keywords: basic self-governing body covers wide area, local peoples, awareness for natural disasters, questionnaire survey, Hakusan city