

# **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HOUSING RELOCATION AND CLOSE DWELLING AMONG THE PARENT AND CHILD WITHIN KOZOJI NEW TOWN AND ITS HOUSING STOCK AND OCCUPANT HOUSEHOLDS**

-A Study on the renewal of a suburban housing estate to continue the dwelling within the region-

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## **[SYNOPSIS]**

Kozoji New Town was developed from 1965 is one of the early large scale housing estates in Japan. And this NT has been grappled with the renewal project using the practical use of former housings. The purpose of this study is to clarify the relationship between the housing relocation and close dwelling among the parent and child within Kozoji New Town and its housing stock and occupant households.

This study can be summed up as followings.

1)Fujiyamada, which was enforced the renewal project and reduce the house rent, stands out the young and single families. The ratio of close dwelling among the parent and child in NT is 20%.

2)A total of 37.4% of households relocated within Kozoji New Town, with particularly high rates for two into one reconstructed rental house, low rise public condominiums, and detached houses. Household relocation is classified into seven types, and the main types of relocation are "relocating from a public rental house to a larger-scale public rental house" and "relocating from a public rental house to a low rise condominium or detached house". And the main motive of housing relocation is "to spread the house owing to the growth of child", "the change of family construction". And "to get near the town center or plentiful nature" is also main tendency.

From this study, it is important to consider the housing renewal in cooperation with other housing supply company and housing types in same region. And the apartment housing under bad conditions has a possibility to renew the detached housings gradually to urge the housing relocation.