### Evacuees and Evacuation Centers (2011)

- **Mar. 12:** 108,047 People
- **Mar. 14:** 268 Locations
- **Mar. 21:** Construction of prefabricated temporary housing began
- **Mar. 26:** Applications for temporary housing opened
- **Apr. 1:** The last evacuation center closed
- **Aug. 11:** The largest aftershock magnitude 7.2

### Ratio of Recovery of Essential Utilities (2011)

- **Water pipes:**
  - Ratio of earthquake-resilient water pipes: 86.8%
  - Ratio of earthquake-resilient gas pipes: 85.5%
- **Gas pipes:**
  - Ratio of earthquake-resilient gas pipes: 85.5%
- **School Facilities:**
  - Ratio of earthquake-resilient school facilities: 100%

### Ratio of Earthquake-resilient Pipes and School Facilities (in March 2017)

- **Water Pipes:**
  - 84.5% (in March 2017)
- **Gas Pipes:**
  - 80.9% (in March 2017)
- **School Facilities:**
  - 99.9% (in March 2017)

Before the Great East Japan Earthquake, only one school had not had its facilities made earthquake-resilient. In FY 2011, all elementary and junior high schools in Sendai completed their reinforcements against earthquakes.

### Donations Raised by Sendai, the City of Trees Kizuna Donation Campaign

- 3,933 donations

### Trees Planted by Citizens in the Eastern Coastal Area

- 4,009 trees

### Processing of Debris

- 2.53 billion yen
  - 0.37 million tons
  - 84% recycling rate

- 2.72 million tons
  - 7 ordinary years' worth of waste processed

### Tsunami Information Transmission System

- **Outdoor Loudspeakers:** (at March 31 of every year)
- **Estimated Population of Sendai:** (at October 1 of every year)

### Breakdown of Counseling Related to the Disaster

- **Stress:**
  - Personal relationships: 419
  - Social life: 416
  - Family issues: 363
  - Mental illness: 399
  - Physical illness: 388
  - Alcoholism: 413

- **Processing completed in December 2013**