## UNSCEAR 2013 Report (6/9) Assessment of Public Exposure Doses: Results

	Evac	uated settlem	ents		
Group		Effective dose (mSv)		Absorbed dose to the thyroid (mGv)	
		20-year-old (Adults)*2	1-year old (Infants)	20-year-old (Adults)*2	1-year old (Infants)
1ª	Precautionary Evacuation Areas <sup>b</sup>	1.1-5.7	1.6-9.3	7.2-34	15-82
	Deliberate Evacuation Areas <sup>c</sup>	4.8-9.3	7.1-13	16-35	47-83
	Nor	n-evacuated ar	eas		
2	Fukushima Prefecture (other than evacuated settlements)	1.0-4.3	2.0-7.5	7.8-17	33-52
3	Neighboring prefectures <sup>d</sup>	0.2-1.4	0.3-2.5	0.6-5.1	2.7-15
4	Rest of Japan	0.1-0.3	0.2-0.5	0.5-0.9	2.6-3.3

a Estimate evacuees' doses using 18 evacuation scenarios

Reference: Estimation of the public doses in neighboring countries and the rest of the world: The UNSCEAR concluded that the average effective dose for people residing outside Japan for the first one year after the accident was lower than 0.01 mSv.

This table shows estimated effective doses and absorbed doses to the thyroid for the first one year after the accident for typical residents in evacuated settlements and residents in administrative districts other than evacuated settlements in Fukushima Prefecture and in other prefectures in Japan.

Doses in the table show doses added to background doses due to natural radiation, that is, estimated exposure doses from the radionuclides released into the environment due to the accident at Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO)'s Fukushima Daiichi NPS.

Ranges of doses show those of the representative values for each municipality in areas or for each evacuation scenario among targeted groups.

## [Relevant parts in the reports]

 UNSCEAR Report (prepared based on paragraphs 209 to 214 on pages 80 to 81, Scientific Annex A (Japanese-language version)) (Original English version: paragraphs 209 to 214 on pages 86 to 87)

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2015

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Settlements where evacuation was ordered from March 12 to 15, 2011, as emergency protective measures to prevent high-level exposure

c Settlements where evacuation was ordered from the end of March to June 2011

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Iwate, Miyagi, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma and Chiba Prefectures

<sup>\*1:</sup> Estimation of doses for typical residents of evacuated settlements and other areas in Japan mSv: millisieverts mGy: milligrays

<sup>\*2:</sup> Estimated doses for 10-year-old children are omitted here.