Basic Survey

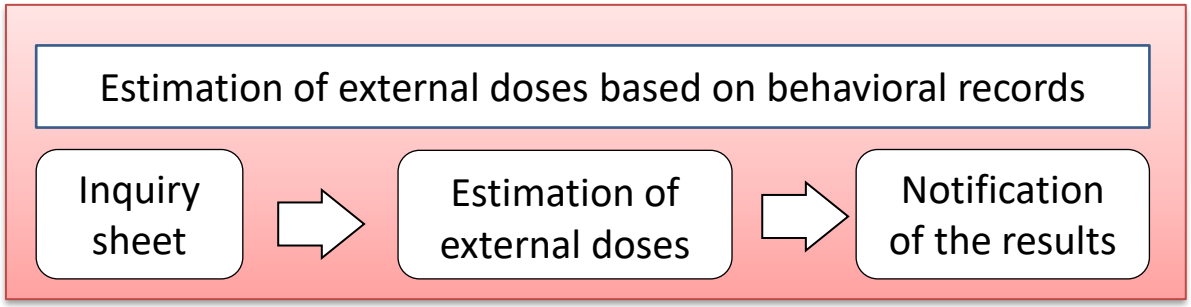
Basic Survey: Purpose

A survey to obtain data that is to serve as the basis for monitoring and protecting residents' health

In order to estimate external doses, individuals were asked to keep and submit a record of their behavior.

Based on collected behavioral records for the four months from March 11 to July 11, 2011, each individual's external dose was estimated using the External Dose Estimation System developed by the National Institute of Radiological Sciences.

[Survey scheme]



Estimated results and the period for estimation are reported to participating individuals to let them know their own external doses, and at the same time, the obtained data are utilized in the Detailed Surveys and individuals' health management to be continued for the long term.

Prepared based on the 4th Expert Meeting on Communications with Nuclear Disaster Victims Regarding Their Health, Ministry of the Environment

Basic Survey

Basic Survey: Outline

[Period for estimation]

Behavior during the four months from March 11 to July 11, 2011

[Coverage]

Approx. 2.06 million people

- Residents of the prefecture:

  People with residence registration in the prefecture from March 11 to July 1, 2011

- People residing outside the prefecture:

  (1) People who were registered as residents in other prefectures but were residing in the prefecture from March 11 to July 1, 2011

  (2) People residing outside the prefecture who commuted to work or school in the prefecture from March 11 to July 1, 2011

  (3) People residing outside the prefecture who temporarily stayed in the prefecture from Mar. 11 to Mar. 25, 2011

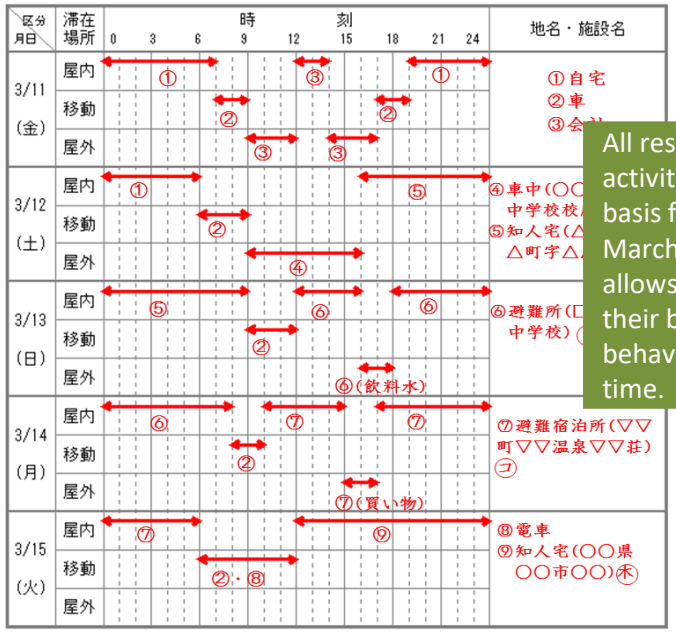
(For people residing outside the prefecture, inquiry sheets were sent upon their request.)

Basic Survey

Basic Survey: Inquiry Sheets

There are two types of inquiry sheets: a detailed version and a simplified version.

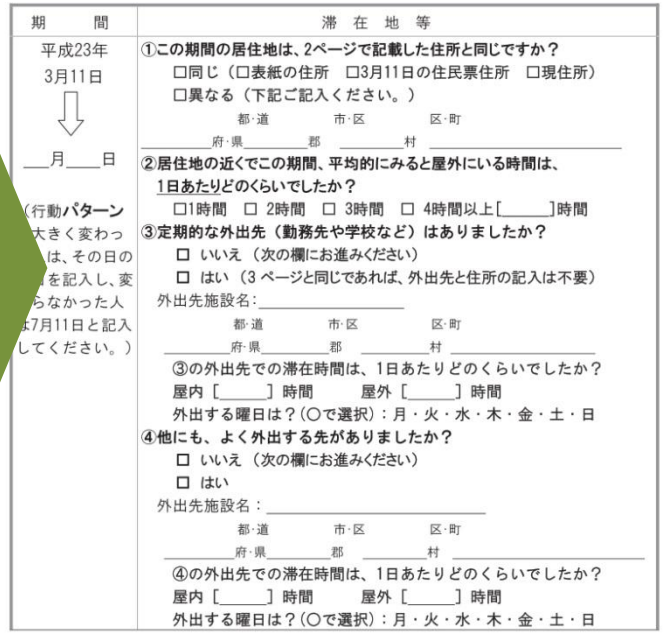
● Detailed version (conventional version)



All respondents were asked to record the activities they conducted on an hourly basis for the period from March 11 to March 25, but the simplified inquiry sheet allows some respondents to summarize their behavior and only enter basic behavioral patterns for a certain period of time.

In November 2013, a simplified inquiry sheet was introduced.

● Simplified version



[Requirements for using the simplified inquiry sheet]

People who have experienced none or only one significant behavioral pattern change (such as a change of residence, school or workplace due to evacuation or moving) in the four months following the disaster

Examples

1. A person who was residing in Fukushima City at the time of the disaster, evacuated to Kanagawa on March 15 and continued staying in Kanagawa until July 11 → Moved once → **Simplified version**

2. A person who was residing in Fukushima City at the time of the disaster, evacuated to Aizuwakamatsu on March 18 but returned to Fukushima City on June 10 → Moved twice → **Detailed version**

Prepared based on the website of the Radiation Medical Science Center for the Fukushima Health Management Survey, Fukushima Medical University (information on the Inquiry Sheets for the Basic Survey)

Basic Survey: Analysis Methods (Behavioral Pattern Survey and Dose Rate Map)

Basic Survey

Behavioral pattern survey

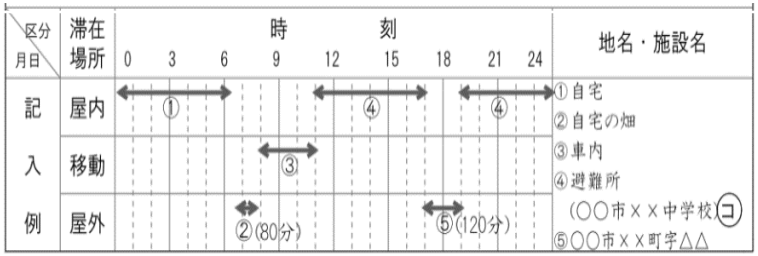
Examine behavioral patterns based on inquiry sheets of the Fukushima Health Management Survey

Survey period

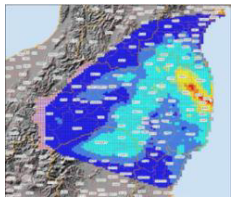
Four months from March 11 to July 11, 2011

Surveyed items

- Stays (places, hours and building structures)
- Moves (places and hours)



Dose rate maps



Prepare maps showing average daily effective dose rates based on data of SPEEDI and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT)

- March 12 to 14 — Evaluation results by SPEEDI (effective dose rates)
- From March 15 onward — Monitoring data released by MEXT (at that time) (ambient dose equivalent rates)

Convert ambient dose equivalent rates to effective dose rates by multiplying by 0.6

- Divide into 2 km × 2 km grids
- Interpolate discrete data using software to create a map

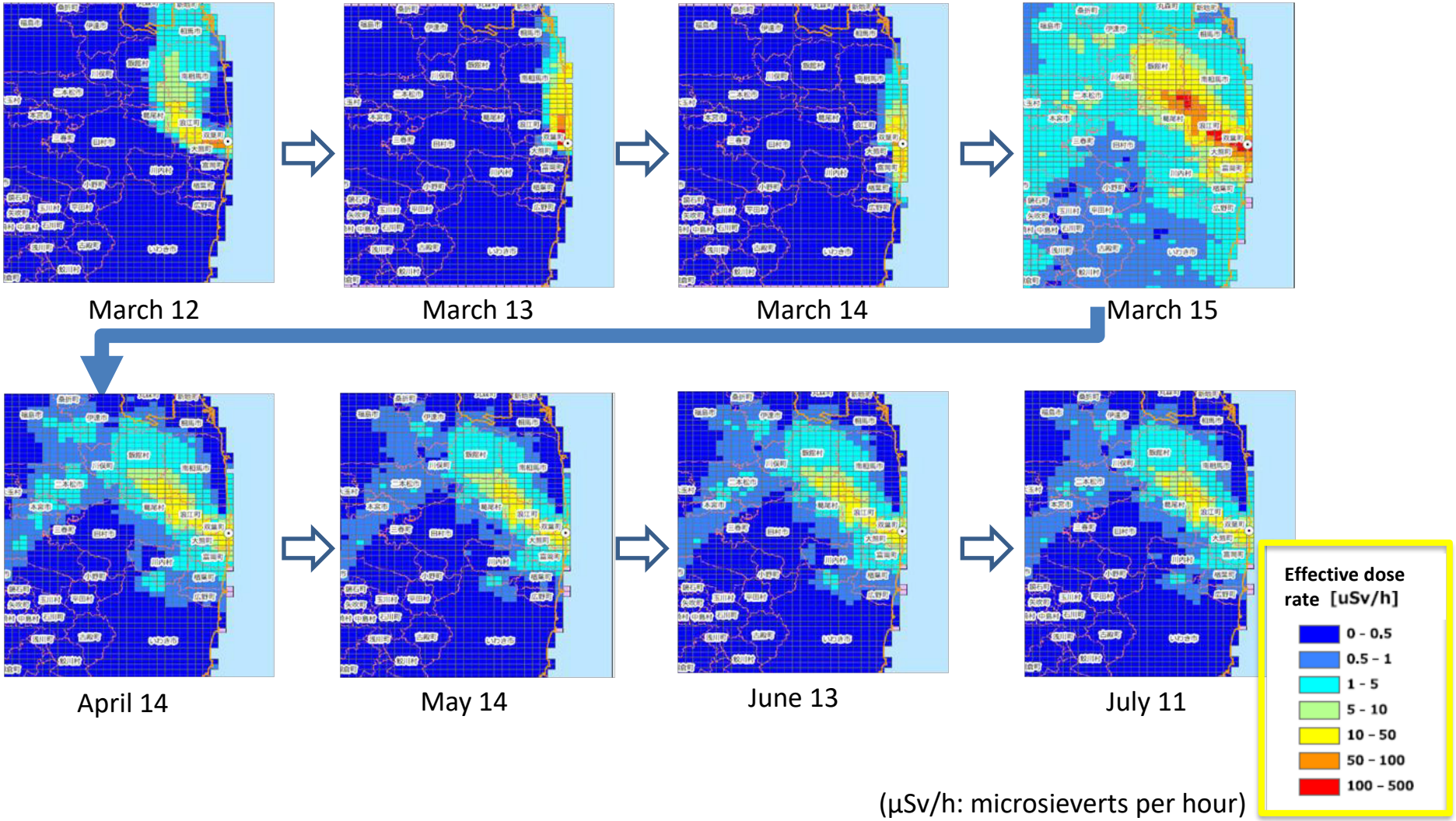
* Values of natural radiation are not included.

Calculation of cumulative effective doses → **Evaluate effective doses based on behavioral patterns and dose rate maps**

Prepared based on the website of Fukushima Prefecture, "Estimation of External Doses (Outline of the External Dose Estimation System and Estimation Results by Model Pattern of Evacuation Behavior), National Institute of Radiological Sciences" (December 13, 2011)

Basic Survey

Basic Survey: Analysis Methods (Time-series Dose Rate Maps)



(μSv/h: microsieverts per hour)

Prepared based on the website of Fukushima Prefecture, "Estimation of External Doses (Outline of the External Dose Estimation System and Estimation Results by Model Pattern of Evacuation Behavior), National Institute of Radiological Sciences" (December 13, 2011)

Basic Survey

Basic Survey: Obtained Responses and Their Representativeness

The response rate was 27.7% for the entire Fukushima Prefecture.
However, as a result of the examination on the representativeness, the dose distribution based on the responses obtained so far in the seven districts in the prefecture was found to be unbiased and to properly represent that of respective districts.

Table 1

Responses to the Basic Survey

As of March 31, 2024

Coverage		2,055,238	
Number of responses	Detailed version	494,072	24.0%
	Simplified version	75,619	3.7%
	Total	569,691	27.7%

* Response rates are rounded off for each category.

Table 2

Response rate by age group

As of March 31, 2024

Age at the time of the earthquake	0~9	10~19	20~29	30~39	40~49	50~59	60~	Total
Response rate	46.8%	36.4%	18.2%	24.9%	22.5%	23.0%	27.9%	27.7%

* Rates (%) are rounded off.

Prepared based on the material for the 52nd Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for Fukushima Health Management Survey

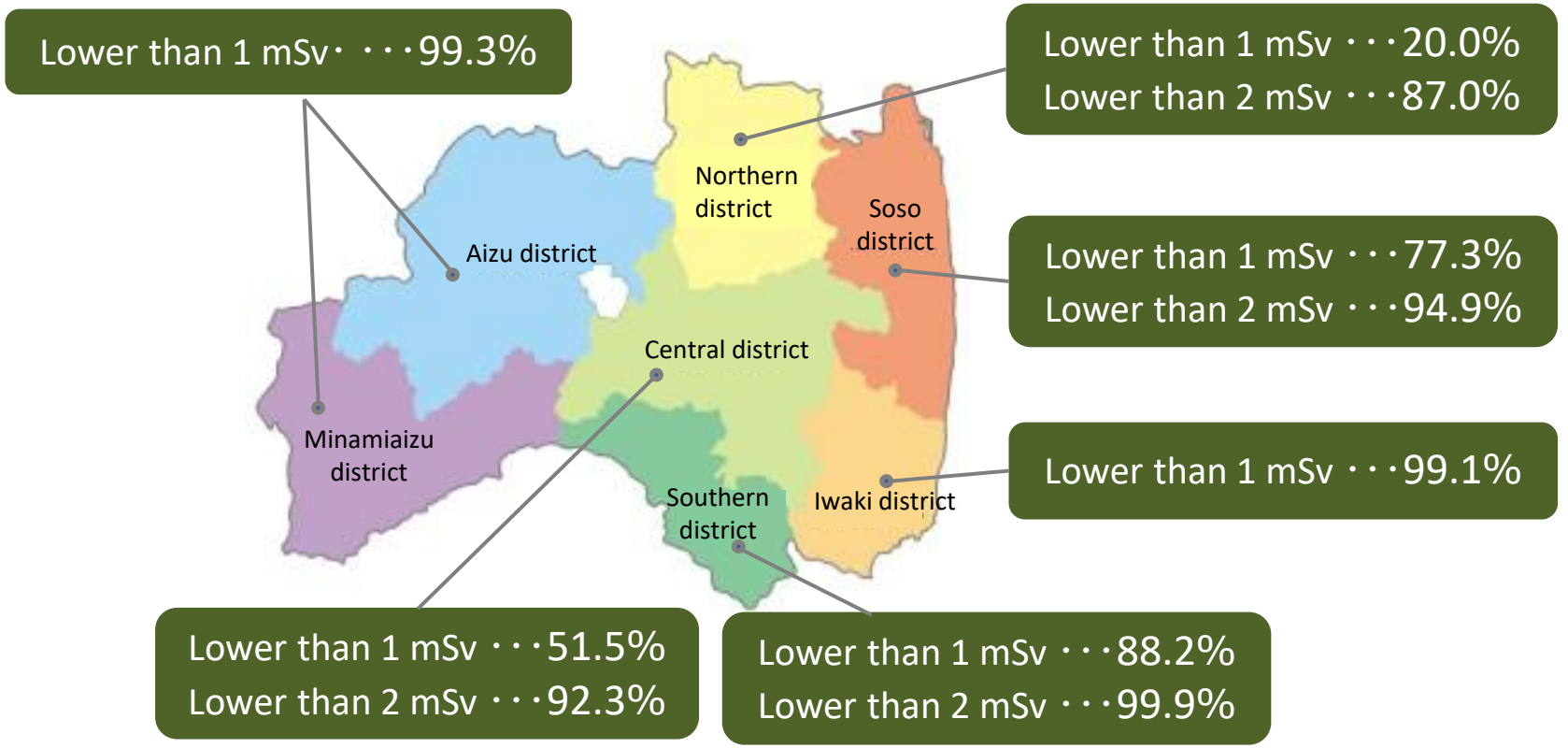
Basic Survey

Basic Survey: Results

Latest Survey Results: https://www.pref.fukushima.lg.jp/site/portal/kenkocyosa-kentoiinkai.html (in Japanese)

Results of estimated external effective doses by district

(for 467,484 people excluding radiation workers)



Evaluation of estimated effective doses

Past epidemiological studies have not confirmed clear health effects of radiation below 100 mSv. Therefore, the estimated external effective doses, though covering only four months, can be evaluated as values that are unlikely to show any health effects caused by radiation.

Prepared based on the material for the 52nd Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for Fukushima Health Management Survey