Pregnancy and Birth Survey

Pregnancy and Birth Survey: What Has Become Clear (1/2)

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

[Percentages of premature births, low birth-weight babies, and congenital abnormalities or anomalies]

Percentages of premature births, low birth-weight babies, and congenital abnormalities or anomalies obtained through the Pregnancy and Birth Survey were almost the same as the general level and those obtained through nationwide surveys.

	Percentage of premature births (%)		Percentage of low birth-weight babies (%)		Percentage of congenital abnormalities or anomalies (%)	
	Main survey*	Nationwide survey	Main survey*	Nationwide survey	Main survey	General level
FY2011	4.6	5.7	8.6	9.6	2.85	
FY2012	5.6	5.7	9.2	9.6	2.39	
FY2013	5.2	5.8	9.6	9.6	2.35	
FY2014	5.3	5.7	9.8	9.5	2.30	2 to 3 (based on the Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinical Practice Guidelines: Obstetrics 2023)
FY2015	5.6	5.6	9.4	9.5	2.24	
FY2016	5.3	5.6	9.2	9.4	2.55	
FY2017	5.3	5.7	9.2	9.4	2.38	
FY2018	5.2	5.6	9.0	9.4	2.19	
FY2019	5.1	5.6	9.1	9.4	2.71	
FY2020	4.4	5.5	8.1	9.2	2.21	

* As percentages are retabulated by excluding cases of dead births, values differ from those in the reports on the surveys in FY2011 to FY2018.
Premature births: Babies born at a gestational age from 22 weeks to less than 37 weeks
Low birth-weight babies: Babies born smaller than 2500g
Nationwide surveys: Annual percentages based on the Vital Statistics

Prepared based on the material for he 44th and 51st Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for Fukushima Health Management Survey

Radiation effects on newborn babies had been worried about, but the percentages of premature births, low birth-weight babies, and congenital abnormalities or anomalies in Fukushima Prefecture after the disaster were found to be almost the same as generally available data, including Vital Statistics collected nationally.

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