Pregnancy and Birth Survey: Purpose

"We will promote the health of pregnant women in Fukushima Prefecture."

The Pregnancy and Birth Survey was commenced in order to ascertain mental and physical health conditions of pregnant women in Fukushima Prefecture after the Great East Japan Earthquake and the subsequent accident at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi NPS, with the aim of alleviating their anxieties and providing necessary care, and also improving obstetric and gynecological care in Fukushima Prefecture.

Pregnancy and Birth Survey: Outline (1/2)

[Eligible persons]

Pregnant women who obtained a maternity handbook within Fukushima Prefecture and those who obtained a maternity handbook somewhere else but gave birth in the prefecture during the survey period for every fiscal year

Fiscal year	Eligible persons	Responses from	Conducted the first follow-			
FY2011	16,001 people	9,316 people (58.2%)	up survey in approx. 4 years			
FY2012	14,516 people	7,181 people (49.5%)	after delivery			
FY2013	15,218 people	7,260 people (47.7%)				
FY2014	15,125 people	7,132 people (47.2%)	Eligible persons Responses froi	m	Conducte	ed the second
FY2015	14,572 people	7,031 people (48.3%)	7,252 people 2,554 people (35	.2%)		rvey in approx. 8
FY2016	14,154 people	7,326 poeple (51.8%)	5,602 people 2,021 people (36	.1%)	•	fter delivery
FY2017	13,552 people	6,449 people (47.6%)	5,734 people 2,706 people (47	.2%)	years ar	icel delivery
FY2018	12,838 people	6,649 people (51.8%)	5,856 people 2,719 people (46	<u>.4%)</u> \ \E	ligible persons	Responses from
FY2019	11,909 people	6,328 people (53.1%)		///	6,643 people	2,354 people (35.4%)
FY2020	11,382 people	6,359 people (55.9%)		/1	5,152 people	2,178 people (42.3%)
FY2021	(The main surve	y ended in FY2020.)		7	5,402 people	2,492 people (46.1%)

[Survey method]

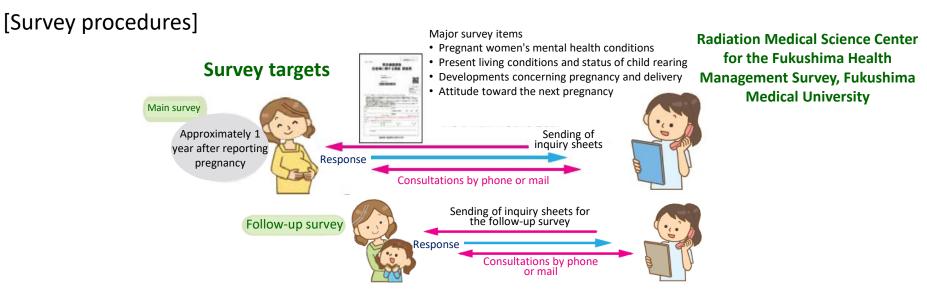
Inquiry sheets are sent to the targeted pregnant women, asking them to fill in the sheets and send them back. (From the FY2016 survey, responses are accepted by post or online.)

Major survey items are as follows:

- Pregnant women's mental health conditions
- Present living conditions (circumstances of a refugee life or forced separation from family members)
- Situations during delivery and pregnant women's physical health conditions
- Confidence in raising children
- Attitude toward the next pregnancy

Prepared based on the website of the Radiation Medical Science Center for the Fukushima Health Management Survey, Fukushima Medical University and the materials for the 47th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meetings for Fukushima Health Management Survey

Pregnancy and Birth Survey: Outline (2/2)



First survey (4 years after delivery): Conducted in FY2015 to FY2018 targeting respondents of the surveys conducted in FY2011 to FY2014 Second survey (8 years after delivery): Conducted in FY2019 to FY2022 targeting respondents of the surveys conducted in FY2011 to FY2014

[Pregnancy and Birth Survey] Since the FY2016 survey, responses can be submitted online.

- Main surveyEnded with the FY2020 survey
- First follow-up surveyEnded with the FY2018 survey
- Second follow-up surveyEnded with the FY2022 survey

Pregnancy and Birth Survey

Pregnancy and Birth Survey: Achievement and Content of Support

[Changes in coverage]

Out of all respondents, for those who were judged to be in need of support from the content of their responses, support has been offered by full-time midwives, etc. by phone or mail.

Fiscal year	Number of people who received support by phone	Percentage of those who received support among all respondents		Number of people who received support by phone	Percentage of those who received support among all respondents		Number of people who received support by phone	Percentage of those who received support among all respondents
FY2011	1,401 people	15.0%	First survey following up the FY2011 survey	375 people	14.7%	Second survey following up the FY2011 survey	421 people	17.9%
FY2012	1,104 people	15.4%	First survey following up the FY2012 survey	256 people	12.7%	Second survey following up the FY2012 survey	386 people	17.7%
FY2013	1,101 people	15.2%	First survey following up the FY2013 survey	393 people	14.5%	Second survey following up the FY2013 survey	469 people	18.8%
FY2014	830 people	11.6%	First survey following up the FY2014 survey	380 people	14.0%			
FY2015	913 people	13.0%						
FY2016	951 people	13.0%						
FY2017	799 people	12.4%						

[Topics of the	consultations	by	phone]	
Main survey	,			

10.7%

10.6%

10.8%

711 people

668 people

688 people

FY2018

FY2019 FY2020

> follow-up survey follow-up survey iviairi survey FY2014 to FY2018 to FY2017 to FY2018 FY2019 to FY2021 FY2017 FY2019 (the ranking remained (the ranking remained FY2015 FY2016 (the ranking (the ranking unchanged) unchanged) remained remained FY2011 survey FY2012 survey FY2013-2014 survey FY2011-2013 survey FY2011 FY2012 FY2013 FY2020 respondents unchanged) unchanged) respondents respondents respondents Mothers' Mothers' Mothers' Mothers' Mothers' Mothers' Mothers' Mothers' Worries over Matters radiation and mental and mental and mental and mental and concerning mental and mental and mental and physical mental and physical its effects physical health physical health physical health physical health child rearing physical health physical health health health Mothers' Matters Matters Matters Matters Mothers' Worries over Matters Matters concerning Matters concerning mental and concerning concerning mental and radiation and concerning concerning concerning child rearing child rearing child rearing physical health child rearing child rearing child rearing physical health its effects child rearing Children's Matters Worries over Children's Matters Matters Children's Matters Matters concerning Children's mental concerning concerning radiation and mental and concerning mental and concerning mental and family life and physical health child rearing its effects physical health family life physical health family life child rearing physical health

First

Matters concerning child rearing include concerns about baby food, night crying, constipation, vaccination, etc.

Prepared based on the material for the 44th and 47th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for Fukushima Health Management Survey

Second

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.

		of premature s (%)	Percentage of low birth-weight babies (%)		Percentage of congenital abnormalities or anomalies (%)			
	Main survey*	Nationwide survey	Main survey*	Nationwide survey	M	ain 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	
FY2015	5.6	5.6	9.4	9.5		2.24	(based on the Obstetrics	
FY2016	5.3	5.6	9.2	9.4		2.55	and Gynecology Clinical Practice Guidelines:	
FY2017	5.3	5.7	9.2	9.4		2.38	Obstetrics 2023)	
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

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

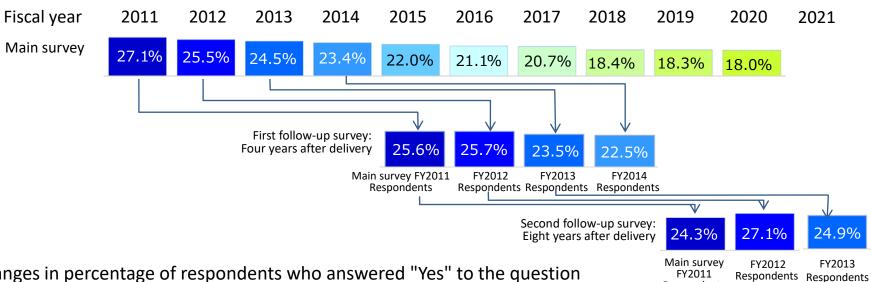
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[Changes in pregnant women's depressive tendencies]

The percentage of respondents who replied that they tend to feel depressed and/or that they are not interested in things



Pregnant women's depressive tendencies have been decreasing gradually, but those who gave birth within one to two years after the disaster showed higher depressive tendencies even after four years compared with those who gave birth later.



[Changes in percentage of respondents who answered "Yes" to the question "Are you considering another pregnancy?"]

Nationwide survey		Main survey								
FY2010	FY2015	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
51.0%	50.0%	52.9%	52.8%	57.1%	53.3%	54.6%	52.4%	52.2%	51.3%	50.0%

Nationwide survey 2010: Percentage of respondents who are married for less than 10 years and plan to have a child in the nationwide survey, "Fourteenth Japanese National Fertility Survey in 2010" (when having any children already)

Nationwide survey 2015: Percentage of respondents who are married for less than 10 years and plan to have a child in the nationwide survey, "Fifteenth Japanese National Fertility Survey in 2015" (when having any children already)

* The 2011 survey did not contain the relevant question.

Respondents

Prepared based on the material for the 44th and 47th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for Fukushima Health Management Survey