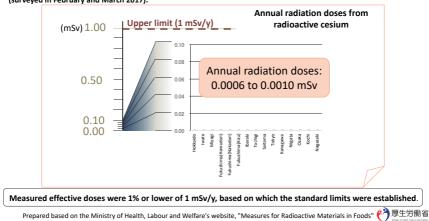
Measures for Radioactive Materials in Foods

Survey of Distributed Foods (Market Basket Survey)

- A survey was conducted by purchasing foods distributed nationwide and precisely measuring radioactive cesium contained therein.
 - Foods were purchased based on average food consumption by region (based on the National Health and Nutrition Survey) and purchased foods were mixed for measurement.
 - ◆ Purchased foods were simply cooked in line with ordinary dietary circumstances and measurement was conducted.
 ◆ Regarding fresh foods, those produced in the relevant region or the neighboring areas were chosen if possible.
- Based on the measurement results, radiation doses that people would intake from foods in a year were calculated (surveyed in February and March 2017).



From February to March 2017, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare conducted a survey by purchasing distributed foods in 15 areas across Japan and measuring radioactive cesium contained therein to estimate annual radiation doses received from radioactive cesium in foods.

Annual radiation doses received from radioactive cesium in foods were estimated to be 0.0006 to 0.0010 mSv, 1% or lower of the annual permissible dose of 1 mSv/y, based on which the standard limits were established. Thus, annual radiation doses were confirmed to be extremely small.

Market basket survey:

One of the survey methods for estimating daily consumption of various chemical substances

(Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare's website: http://www.mhlw.go.jp/shinsai_jouhou/market_basket.html, in Japanese)

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