

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 28th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for Fukushima Health Management Survey

Out of a total of 552,298 people for whom external effective doses have been estimated by June 30, 2017, a total of 473,605 people submitted records of their behavior for the entirety of the four-month period for estimation. The figure above shows the estimation results of 464,420 people, excluding those who had engaged in radiation work, by district. As shown in the figure, people for whom estimated external effective doses were lower than 1 mSv accounted for 88.2% in the southern district, 99.3% in the Aizu and Minamiaizu districts, 77.3% in the Soso district, and 99.1% in the Iwaki district. The maximum value was 25 mSv estimated for a person residing in the Soso district.

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