

Results of the Internal Exposure Measurement Using a Whole-body Counter

Targeting the residents of the Evacuation Areas and the areas where internal and external exposure doses are likely to be higher than in other areas based on the results of the environmental monitoring survey, etc. (Yamakiya District in Kawamata Town, Iitate Village and Namie Town), the internal exposure measurement using a whole-body counter commenced on June 27, 2011. The targeted areas were expanded sequentially, and measurements were conducted for a total of 328,354 people by November 30, 2017. For over 99.9% of them, committed effective doses due to Cs-134 and Cs-137 were below 1 mSv and even the maximum measured value was below 3 mSv. Measured values were all unlikely to cause any health effects.

- (i) Targeted local governments: All 59 municipalities in Fukushima Prefecture
- (ii) Organizations that conducted the measurement
Fukushima Prefecture; Hirosaki University Hospital; Minamisoma City General Hospital; Japan Atomic Energy Agency; Niigata Prefecture Radiation Examination Office; Hiroshima University Hospital; Nagasaki University Hospital; Japanese Red Cross Otsu Hospital; Mori no Miyako Industrial Health Association; National Hospital Organization Kanazawa Medical Center; Ehime University Hospital; and the National Institute of Radiological Sciences
- (iii) 'Mobile measurement' using whole-body counter vehicles outside Fukushima Prefecture
Fukushima Prefecture runs whole-body counter vehicles for mobile measurement so that evacuees outside the prefecture can also receive measurement. By March 2016, mobile measurement was conducted in 38 prefectures including the Tokyo Metropolis (other than Aomori, Ibaraki, Niigata, Ishikawa, Shiga, Hiroshima, Aichi and Nagasaki Prefectures), where there is no permanent organization to which Fukushima Prefecture commissions the measurement.
- (iv) Measurement results (committed effective doses) (Results up to November 2017 were released on December 26, 2017).

	Jun. 27, 2011 – Jan. 31, 2012	Feb. 1, 2012 – Nov. 30, 2017	Total
Less than 1 mSv	15,384 people	312,944 people	328,328 people
1 mSv	13 people	1 person	14 people
2 mSv	10 people	zero	10 people
3 mSv	2 people	zero	2 people
Total	15,409 people	312,945 people	328,354 people

* Committed effective dose: Assuming that until the end of January 2012, a person ingested radiation once on March 12, 2011, and, from February 2012 onward, a person orally ingested the equal amount of radiation every day from March 12, 2011, to the day preceding the measurement date, the person's lifetime internal doses are calculated by summing up the doses for fifty years in the case of an adult and for the years elapsed until becoming 70 years old in the case of a child.

Prepared based on the website of Fukushima Prefecture, "Results of the Internal Exposure Measurement Using a Whole-body Counter"

Targeting the residents of the Evacuation Areas and the areas where internal and external exposure doses are likely to be higher than in other areas based on the results of the environmental monitoring survey, etc. (Yamakiya District in Kawamata Town, Iitate Village and Namie Town), the internal exposure measurement using a whole-body counter commenced on June 27, 2011. The targeted areas were expanded sequentially, and the measurements were conducted for a total of 328,354 people by November 30, 2017. For over 99.9% of them, committed effective doses due to Cs-134 and Cs-137 were below 1 mSv and even the maximum measured value was below 3 mSv. Measured values were all unlikely to cause any health effects.

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2013

Updated on December 31, 2017