Rice

Changes in Inspection Results for Rice (Incl. Inspection of All Rice Bags)

Inspection period	Number of samples	Number of samples exceeding the standard limit	Percentage of samples exceeding the standard limit
Harvested in 2011	26,464	592	2.2%
Harvested in 2012	Approx.10.37 million	84	0.0008%
Harvested in 2013	Approx.11.04 million	28	0.0003%
Harvested in 2014	Approx.11.02 million	2	0.00002%
Harvested in 2015	Approx.10.50 million	0	0%
Harvested in 2016	Approx.10.27 million	0	0%
Harvested in 2017	Approx.9.98 million	0	0%
Harvested in 2018	Approx.9.25 million	0	0%
Harvested in 2019	Approx.9.49 million	0	0%
Harvested in 2020 (as of the end of December)	Approx.0.3 million	0	0%

* Coverage: 17 prefectures including the Tokyo Metropolis designated as inspection targets in the "Concepts of Inspection Planning and Establishment and Cancellation of Items and Areas to which Restriction of Distribution and/or Consumption of Foods Concerned Applies," which compiles basic approaches concerning radioactive materials in foods

Prepared based on the "Inspection Results Concerning Radioactive Cesium Concentrations in Agricultural Products" by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the "Inspection Results Concerning Radioactive Materials in Foods" by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The production and distribution of rice are managed through measures to inhibit radioactive cesium absorption by the use of potassic fertilizer (p.67 of Vol. 2, "Measures for Reducing Transfer of Radioactive Materials to Crops (2/5) - Measures to Inhibit Radioactive Cesium Absorption through Potassic Fertilization -") and inspection of all bags of harvested rice. In Fukushima Prefecture, planting has been restricted and measures to inhibit radioactive cesium absorption have been taken at former Areas under Evacuation Orders and distribution of rice has been strictly controlled through inspection of all rice bags since FY2015 based on the "Policies on Planting of Rice."

Rice containing radioactive cesium at a level exceeding the standard limit decreased year by year, and there has been none since FY2015 (as of the end of December 2020). This standard limit refers to 100 Bq/kg, which has been applied since April 2012 (in FY2011, provisional regulation values were applied, but tabulation is based on the current standard for the purpose of comparison with the results in and after 2012).

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2013
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