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

**Birth Survey** 

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 subjects]

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

SCa	al year	Eligible subjects	Responses	from
Y2	2011	16,001 people	9,316 people	(58.2%)
Y2	2012	14,516 people	7,181 people	(49.5%)
Y2	2013	15,218 people	7,260 people	(47.7%)
Y2	2014	15,125 people	7,132 people	(47.2%)
Y	2015	14,572 people	7,031 people	(48.3%)
Y	2016	14,154 people	7,326 people	(51.8%)
Y	2017	13,552 people	6,449 people	(47.6%)
Y	2018	12,838 people	6,649 people	(51.8%)
Y	2019	11,909 people	6,328 people	(53.1%)

Conducted a follow-up survey in approx. 4 years after delivery	
Eligible subjects Responses from	
7,252 people 2,554 people (35.2%	
5,602 people 2,021 people (36.1%	follow-up survey in approx. 8 years after delivery
5,734 people 2,706 people (47.2%	
5,856 people 2,719 people (46.4%	6,643 people 2,354 people (35.4
	<ul> <li>V 0,045 heothe - 2,354 heothe (35.4</li> </ul>

## [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 41st 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 FY2021 targeting respondents of the surveys conducted in FY2011 to FY2013

[FY2021 Pregnancy and Birth Survey] Since the FY2016 survey, responses can be submitted online.

Main survey

Pregnancy and

**Birth Survey** 

Discontinued with the FY2020 survey

Second follow-up survey

FY2013 survey respondents

Prepared based on the leaflet on the Pregnancy and Birth Survey, and the website of the Radiation Medical Science Center for the Fukushima Health Management Survey, Fukushima Medical University

## 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 Number of people Percentage of those who received who received year support by phone support among all respondents		Number of people who received support by phone	Percentage of those who received support among all respondents			Percentage of those who received support among all respondents
FY2011 1,401 people 15.0%	First survey following up the FY2011 survey		14.7%	Second surveyfollowing up the FY2011 survey	421 people	17.9%
FY2012 1,104 people 15.4%	First surveyfollowing up the FY2012 survey		12.7%			
FY2013 1,101 people 15.2%	First surveyfollowing up the FY2013 survey	, 393 people	14.5%			
FY2014 830 people 11.6%	First surveyfollowing up the FY2014 survey		14.0%			
FY2015 913 people 13.0%						
FY2016 951 people 13.0%						
FY2017 799 people 12.4%						
FY2018 711 people 10.7%						
FY2019 668 people 10.6%						

### [Topics of the consultations by phone]

	Main survey		.,	,		First follow-up surve	4		Second follow-up survey
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014 to FY2017 (the same ranking for both years)	FY2018 to FY2019 (the same ranking for both years)	FY2015 FY2011 survey respondents	FY2016 FY2012 survey respondents	FY2017 to FY2018 FY2013-2014 survey respondents	FY2019 FY2011 survey respondents
1st	Worries over	Mothers'	Mothers'	Mothers'	Mothers'	Mothers'	Mothers'	Mothers'	Mothers'
	radiation and	mental and	mental and	mental and	mental and	mental and	mental and	mental and	mental and
	its effects	physical health	physical health	physical health	physical health	physical health	physical health	physical health	physical health
2nd	Mothers'	Matters	Matters	Matters	Matters	Worries over	Matters	Matters	Matters
	mental and	concerning	concerning	concerning	concerning	radiation and	concerning	concerning	concerning
	physical health	childrearing	childrearing	childrearing	child rearing	its effects	childrearing	childrearing	childrearing
3rd	Matters	Worries over	Children's	Matters	Children's mental	Matters	Children's	Matters	Children's
	concerning	radiation and	mentaland	concerning family	and physical	concerning	mental and	concerning family	mental and
	childrearing	its effects	physicalhealth	life	health	childrearing	physical health	life	physical health

Matters concerning child rearing include concerns about baby food, night crying, constipation, vaccination, etc. Prepared based on the material for the 41st Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for Fukushima Health Management Survey 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.

FY2015 5.6 5.6 9.4 9.5 2.24 and Pr	Percentage of congenital abnormalities or anomalies (%)		
FY2012     5.6     5.7     9.2     9.6     2.39       FY2013     5.2     5.8     9.6     9.5     2.30       FY2014     5.3     5.7     9.8     9.5     2.30       FY2015     5.6     5.6     9.4     9.5     2.24	General level		
FY2013         5.2         5.8         9.6         9.6         2.35           FY2014         5.3         5.7         9.8         9.5         2.30         [bas and pr           FY2015         5.6         5.6         9.4         9.5         2.24         and pr			
FY2014         5.3         5.7         9.8         9.5         2.30         (bas and pr           FY2015         5.6         5.6         9.4         9.5         2.24         and pr			
FY2015 5.6 5.6 9.4 9.5 2.24 and Pr	3 to 5		
Ff2015 5.0 5.0 5.4 5.5 2.24 Pr	ed on the Obstetrics		
	Gynecology Clinical actice Guidelines:		
	Obstetrics 2020)		
FY2017 5.3 5.7 9.2 9.4 2.38			
FY2018 5.2 5.6 9.0 9.4 2.19			
FY2019 5.1 5.6 9.1 9.4 2.71			

\* 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

Prepared based on the material for the 41st Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for Fukushima Health Management Survey

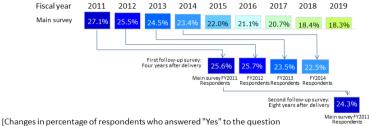
#### Pregnancy and Birth Survey: What Has Become Clear (2/2)

Latest Survey Results: https://www.pref.fukushima.lg.jp/site/portal/kenkocyosa-kentoiinkai.html (in Japanese)

## [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 earthquake showed higher depressive tendencies even after four years compared with those who gave birth later.



"Are you considering another pregnancy?"]

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

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.

Prepared based on the material for the 41st Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for Fukushima Health Management Survey