

1. Basic Survey (Radiation Dose Estimates)

1.1 Response Rates

The overall effective response rate to the Basic Survey (radiation dose estimates), which targeted the entire population of Fukushima Prefecture, was 23.0% (473,841/2,056,994) as of 31 October 2012. Although the response rate was higher (56.2%) in the preceding survey, which targeted high-priority areas (Yamakiya of Kawamata, Namie and Iitate), the response rate of the full-scale survey was 22.6% (Table 1). Regional variations in response rates were also observed, ranging from 13%–14% in Aizu and Minami-aizu to 40% in Soso area (Fig 1).

1.2 Radiation Dose Estimates

Recorded movements of respondents are converted to digital data, and effective external cumulative doses are calculated using the dose calculation system developed by the National Institute of Radiological Sciences. Estimated doses are calculated for 70,000–80,000 responses each month, and doses have been estimated for 233,901/473,841 respondents (50%) as of 31 October 2012 with (Table 1).

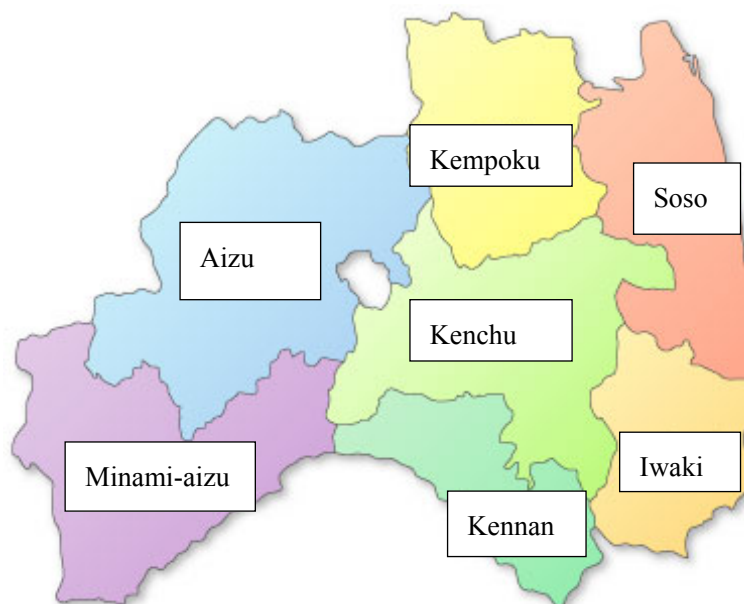
1.3 Delivery of Results

External doses are estimated, validated and returned to respondents. Approximately 26% (120,979) of the total respondents have received the result by 31 October 2012 (Table 1).

Table 1. Response Rates to the Basic Survey		As of 31 October 2012						
		Target population	Response	Response rates	Completed dose estimation	Proportion	Delivered results	Proportion
		a	b	c=b/a	d	e=d/b	h	i=h/b
Preceding Survey	Namie, Iitate and Yamakiya of Kawamata	29,044	16,318	56.2%	15,895	97.4%	15,844	97.1%
Full-scale Survey	Kempoku	504,291	131,206	26.0%	64,290	49.0%	51,663	39.4%
	Kenchu	560,116	114,368	20.4%	50,928	44.5%	22,585	19.7%
	Kennan	152,776	26,522	17.4%	12,586	47.5%	6,369	24.0%
	Aizu	267,696	39,931	14.9%	25,571	64.0%	5,996	15.0%
	Minami-aizu	30,831	4,122	13.4%	3,046	73.9%	956	23.2%
	Soso	168,409	68,337	40.6%	43,258	63.3%	17,566	25.7%
	Iwaki	343,831	73,037	21.2%	18,327	25.1%	-	0.0%
	Subtotal	2,027,950	457,523	22.6%	218,006	47.6%	105,135	23.0%
Total		2,056,994	473,841	23.0%	233,901	49.4%	120,979	25.5%

* Areas covered by the preceding survey (Kawamata of Kempoku, Namie and Iitate of Soso) are not included in categories in the full scale survey.

Fig 1. Fukushima Prefecture Area Map



1.4 Response Rates (Visitors)

The survey questionnaire was distributed upon request to non-residents who were visiting or staying in Fukushima Prefecture at the time of the accident. Of 3,763 respondents who made the request, 2,026 were returned for the response rate of 53.8% (Table 2).

Table 2. Response Rates to the Basic Survey (Visitors)						
As of 31 October 2012						
Number of request	Response	Response rates	Completed dose estimation	Proportion	Delivered results	Proportion
a	b	c=b/a	d	e=d/b	f	g=f/b
3,763	2,026	53.80%	3	0.1%	3	0.1%

1.5 Response Rates by Age and Gender

Females had higher response rates than males. Those aged less than 10 years, aged 60 years and older, and females aged 30–39 years showed relatively higher response rates. Response rates in other age and gender groups were lower and the lowest (13.5%) among males aged 20–29 years (Table 3).

Table 3. Response Rates by Age and Gender								
As of 31 October 2012								
	0–9	10–19	20–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60<	Total
Male	28.2%	18.9%	13.5%	18.4%	17.8%	19.7%	27.8%	21.6%
Female	28.6%	20.0%	19.8%	25.7%	22.0%	23.6%	26.5%	24.3%
Total	28.4%	19.4%	16.6%	21.9%	19.9%	21.6%	27.0%	23.0%

1.6 Results of Radiation Dose Estimates (Preceding Survey and Full-Scale Survey)

Estimated radiation doses were calculated for additional 111,103 respondents of the full-scale survey (and none of the preceding survey) between 1 September and 31 October 2012, and radiation doses for a total of 233,901 residents have been estimated to date. The results of radiation dose estimates for 228,512 respondents (excluding radiation workers) of both preceding and full-scale surveys suggested that the doses for more than 90% of the respondents were <2 mSv in the northern and middle regions. The doses for approximately 92% of the respondents in the southern region and more than 99% of those in Aizu and Minami-aizu were <1 mSv. The estimated doses for 77% of respondents residing in Soso area as well as for more than 99% of those in Iwaki district were also <1 mSv (Table 4).

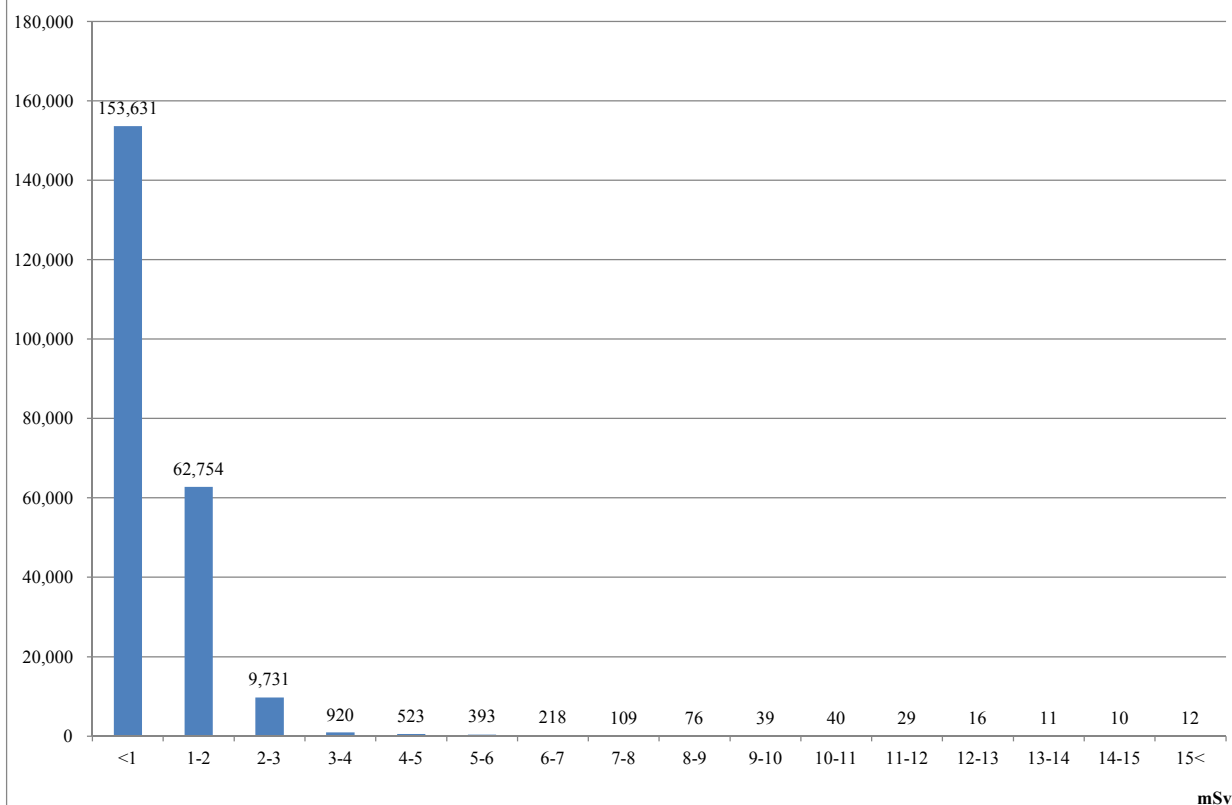
Table 4. Estimated Radiation Doses in the first four months (Preceding Survey and Full-scale Survey)																				
As of 31 October 2012																				
Effective Dose (mSv)	Total			Excluding Radiation Workers			By Area (Excluding Radiation Workers)													
	Previous (-Aug 2012)	Additional (Sep-Oct 2012)	Total	Previous (-Aug 2012)	Additional (Sep-Oct 2012)	Total	Kempoku including Kawamata/Yamaki ya		Kenchu		Kennan		Aizu		Minami-Aizu		Soso including Namie and Iitate		Iwaki	
	A	B	C=A+B	D	E	F=D+E														
<1	69,946	87,156	157,102	67,976	85,655	153,631	21,551	33.5%	31,953	63.4%	11,495	92.2%	25,216	99.7%	3,002	99.4%	42,550	77.2%	17,864	99.3%
1-2	43,321	20,713	64,034	42,414	20,340	62,754	36,617	57.0%	15,947	31.7%	969	7.8%	84	0.3%	19	0.6%	9,009	16.3%	109	0.6%
2-3	7,025	2,916	9,941	6,854	2,877	9,731	5,794	9.0%	2,359	4.7%	3	0.0%	0	—	0	—	1,567	2.8%	8	0.0%
3-4	826	149	975	782	138	920	227	0.4%	99	0.2%	0	—	1	0.0%	0	—	592	1.1%	1	0.0%
4-5	516	36	552	494	29	523	34	0.1%	3	0.0%	0	—	0	—	0	—	486	0.9%	0	—
5-6	412	16	428	385	8	393	18	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	—	0	—	0	—	374	0.7%	0	—
6-7	233	9	242	213	5	218	5	0.0%	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	213	0.4%	0	—
7-8	119	12	131	102	7	109	1	0.0%	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	108	0.2%	0	—
8-9	93	7	100	76	0	76	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	76	0.1%	0	—
9-10	49	6	55	37	2	39	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	39	0.1%	0	—
10-11	54	5	59	40	0	40	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	40	0.1%	0	—
11-12	33	5	38	28	1	29	1	0.0%	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	28	0.1%	0	—
12-13	28	4	32	16	0	16	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	16	0.0%	0	—
13-14	21	3	24	11	0	11	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	11	0.0%	0	—
14-15	14	9	23	10	0	10	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	10	0.0%	0	—
>15	108	57	165	12	0	12	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	12	0.0%	0	—
Total	122,798	111,103	233,901	119,450	109,062	228,512	64,248	100%	50,362	100%	12,467	100%	25,301	100%	3,021	100%	55,131	100%	17,982	100%
Max	48 mSv	55 mSv		25 mSv	11 mSv		11 mSv		5.3 mSv		2.5 mSv		3.6 mSv		1.6 mSv		25 mSv		3.9 mSv	

1.7 Evaluation of the results

The latest effective radiation dose estimates showed similar trends to those observed so far. Since previous epidemiological studies indicate no significant health effects at doses <100 mSv, we concluded that radiation doses estimated so far are unlikely to cause adverse effects on health, although this conclusion is based on effective doses estimated only for the first four months following the accident.

Estimated external radiation doses by region in the first four months

Effective Dose (mSv)	Total	Radiation workers excluded	By region							Excluding radiation workers (%)		
			Kempoku	Kenchu	Kennan	Aizu	Minami-aizu	Soso	Iwaki			
<1	157,102	153,631	21,551	31,953	11,495	25,216	3,002	42,550	17,864	67.2	94.7	99.6
1-2	64,034	62,754	36,617	15,947	969	84	19	9,009	109	27.5		
2-3	9,941	9,731	5,794	2,359	3	0	0	1,567	8	4.3		
3-4	975	920	227	99	0	1	0	592	1	0.4		
4-5	552	523	34	3	0	0	0	486	0	0.2	0.4	0.4
5-6	428	393	18	1	0	0	0	374	0	0.2		
6-7	242	218	5	0	0	0	0	213	0	0.1		
7-8	131	109	1	0	0	0	0	108	0	0.0		
8-9	100	76	0	0	0	0	0	76	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9-10	55	39	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0.0		
10-11	59	40	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0.0		
11-12	38	29	1	0	0	0	0	28	0	0.0		
12-13	32	16	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13-14	24	11	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0.0		
14-15	23	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0.0		
15<	165	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0.0		
Total	233,901	228,512	64,248	50,362	12,467	25,301	3,021	55,131	17,982	100.0	100.0	100.0
Max (mSv)	55	25	11	5.3	2.5	3.6	1.6	25	3.9			

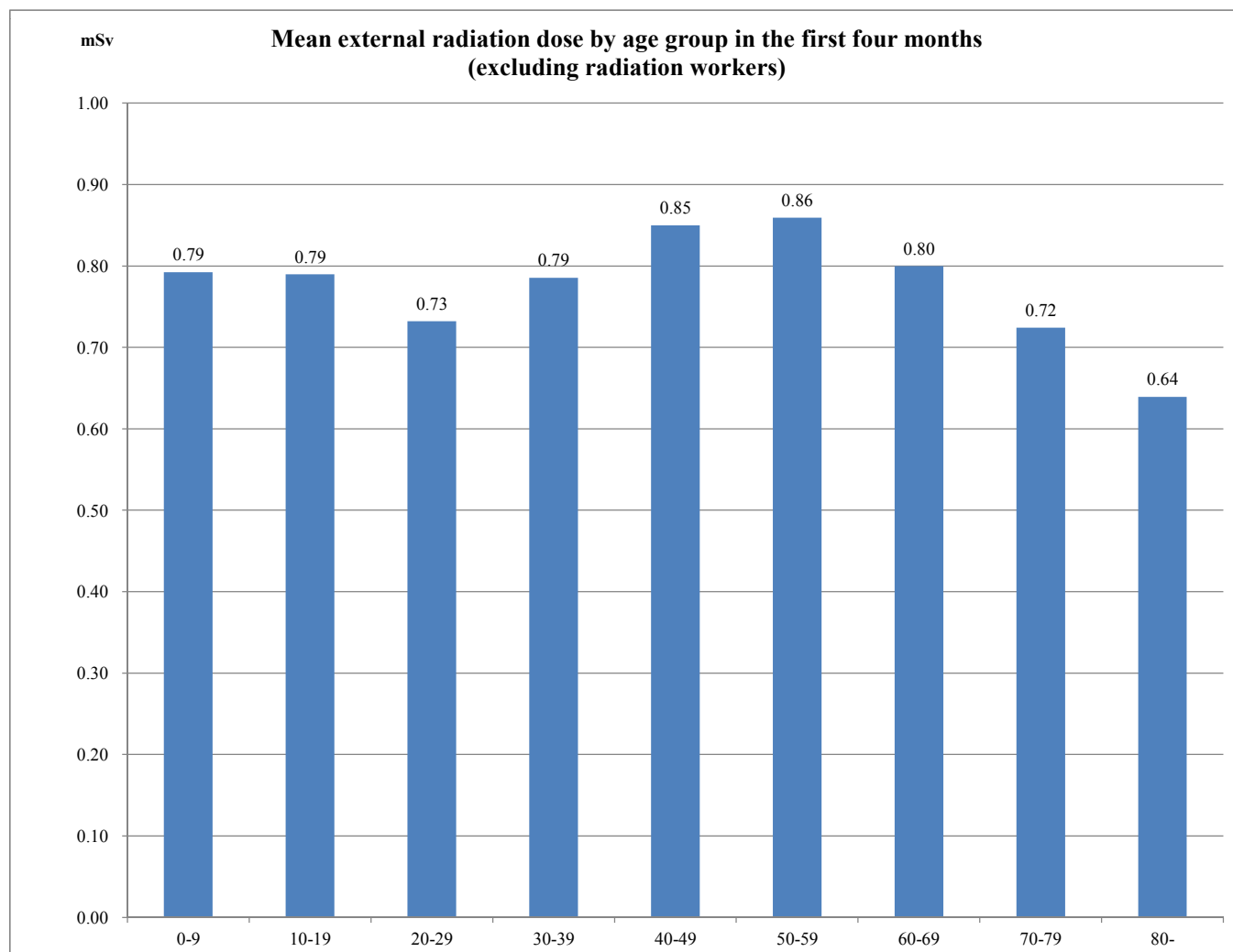
Distribution by estimated radiation dose in the first four months (excluding radiation workers)

As of 31 October 2012

Estimated radiation dose by age group in the first four months (excluding radiation workers)

Effective Dose (mSv)	Age as of 11 March 2011									Total
	0 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70 - 79	80 -	
<1	15,628	13,489	10,588	16,222	14,077	19,394	26,227	22,014	15,992	153,631
1-2	6,431	5,879	4,222	7,410	7,182	8,974	10,940	7,391	4,325	62,754
2-3	1,568	916	442	950	958	1,401	1,797	1,131	568	9,731
3-4	104	91	52	86	96	163	144	123	61	920
4-5	21	52	36	38	76	101	83	73	43	523
5-6	17	18	22	33	46	91	81	59	26	393
6-7	4	7	10	15	27	43	55	38	19	218
7-8	2	7	6	6	13	30	19	17	9	109
8-9	1	6	3	4	8	17	15	10	12	76
9-10	0	0	1	1	4	11	11	7	4	39
10-11	0	1	1	1	9	12	6	7	3	40
11-12	0	0	0	2	0	8	10	8	1	29
12-13	0	0	0	0	1	6	5	3	1	16
13-14	0	0	1	1	0	6	3	0	0	11
14-15	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	1	0	10
15<	0	1	0	0	2	2	6	0	1	12
Total	23,776	20,467	15,384	24,769	22,499	30,264	39,406	30,882	21,065	228,512

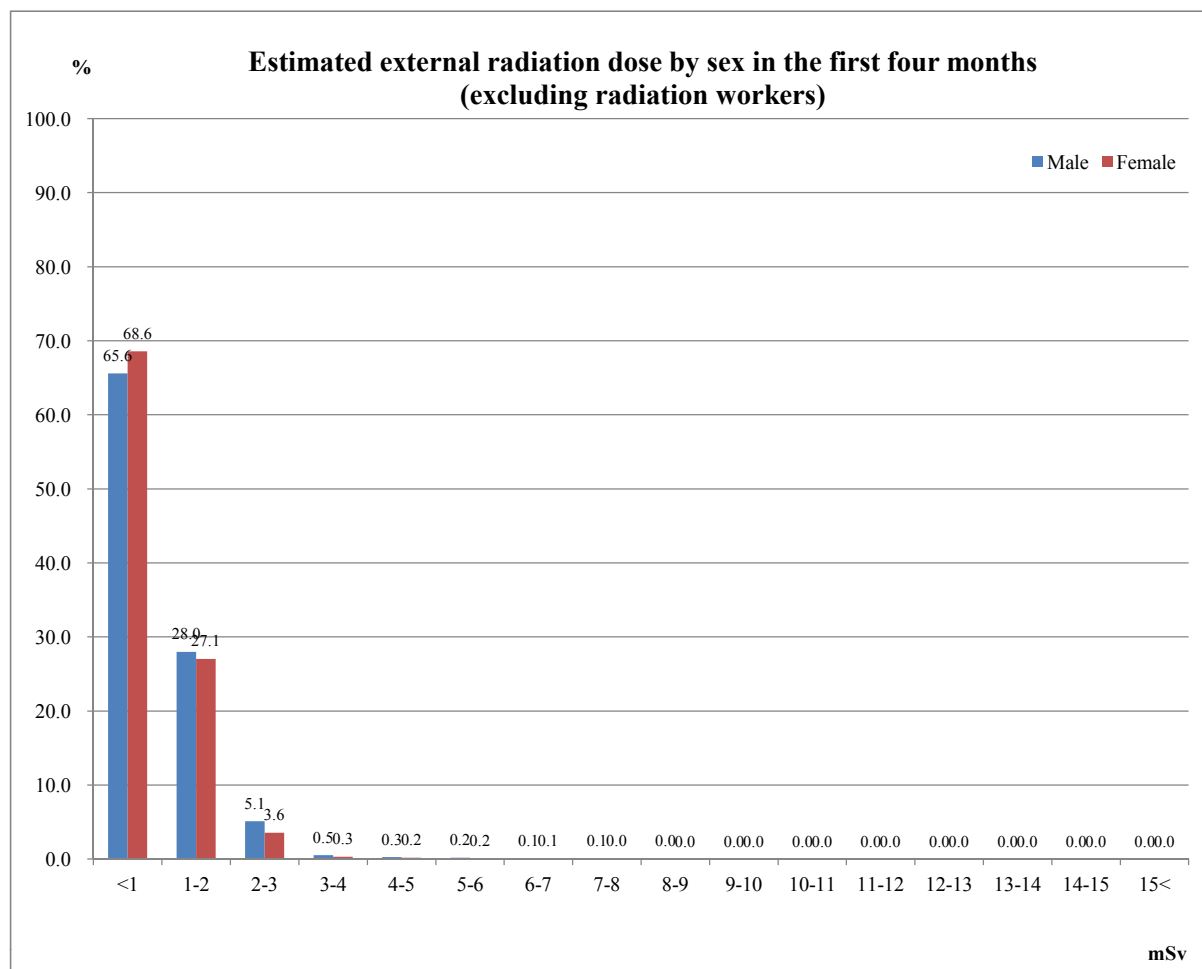
Max (mSv)



As of 31 October 2012

Estimated external radiation dose by sex in the first four months (excluding radiation workers)

Effective Dose (mSv)	By sex				Total	%
	Male	%	Female	%		
<1	66,761	65.6	86,870	68.6	153,631	67.2
1-2	28,478	28.0	34,276	27.1	62,754	27.5
2-3	5,221	5.1	4,510	3.6	9,731	4.3
3-4	540	0.5	380	0.3	920	0.4
4-5	278	0.3	245	0.2	523	0.2
5-6	200	0.2	193	0.2	393	0.2
6-7	124	0.1	94	0.1	218	0.1
7-8	59	0.1	50	0.0	109	0.0
8-9	40	0.0	36	0.0	76	0.0
9-10	24	0.0	15	0.0	39	0.0
10-11	28	0.0	12	0.0	40	0.0
11-12	17	0.0	12	0.0	29	0.0
12-13	8	0.0	8	0.0	16	0.0
13-14	8	0.0	3	0.0	11	0.0
14-15	6	0.0	4	0.0	10	0.0
15<	10	0.0	2	0.0	12	0.0
Total	101,802	100.0	126,710	100.0	228,512	100.0



2. Thyroid Ultrasound Examination

Thyroid Ultrasound Examination (Thyroid Screening) 2012/2013

Thyroid Ultrasound Examination targets residents of towns and villages with high environmental doses, aged 0-18 years at the time of the nuclear accident. The number of dates offered for thyroid screening counted 118 between 14 May and 31 October 2012 and 76,357/ 89,662 (85.2%) underwent screening tests during this period.

Thyroid Screening Participation Rates between 14 May, 2012 and 31 October, 2012

	Target population	Number of participants	Participation rates (%)	Number of participants by age				Participants from outside Fukushima	Proportion (%)
				%*					
				0–5	6–10	11–15	16–18		
Screening 2012/2013	89,662	76,357	85.2	20,061	24,038	23,155	9,103	1,840	2.4
				82.6	95.6	90.8	61.8		
				26.3	31.5	30.3	11.9		
Screening 2011/2012	47,766	38,114	79.8	9,902	10,662	11,466	6,084	5,183	13.6
				78.1	84.9	84.5	67.8		
				26.0	28.0	30.1	15.9		
Total	137,428	114,471	83.3	29,963	34,700	34,621	15,187	7,023	6.1
				80.6	91.7	87.8	63.6		
				26.2	30.3	30.2	13.3		

*Upper: number of participants/number in the target population age group; lower: number of participants in the age group/number participants.

Thyroid Screening Results

Total Number of Participants	April 2011–March 2012			April–September 2012		
	38,114			57,840		

Results		Status	April 2011–March 2012			April–September 2012		
			Number	%		Number	%	
A	A1	No nodules/cysts	24,469	64.2	99.5	33,158	57.3	99.5
	A2	Nodules ≤ 5.0 mm or cysts ≤ 20.0 mm	13,459	35.3		24,367	42.1	
B		Nodules ≥ 5.1 mm or cysts ≥ 20.1 mm	186	0.5		314	0.5	
C		Immediate need for secondary examination	0	0.0		1	0.001	

- Those with A1 and A2 screening test results will undergo complete thyroid examinations scheduled in 2014.
- Those with B and C screening test results will undergo a secondary examination.
- Some A2 test results may be classified as B results when clinically indicated.
- Results of April 2012–September 2012 screening include confirmed test results obtained by 28 September, 2012.

Test results		April 2011–March 2012		April–September 2012	
		Number (%)	Total (%)	Number (%)	Total (%)
Nodules*	≥ 5.1 mm	184 (0.48)	385 (1.01)	307 (0.53)	538 (0.93)
	≤ 5.0 mm	201 (0.53)		231 (0.40)	
Cysts	≥ 20.1 mm	1 (0.003)	13,383 (35.11)	4 (0.007)	24,380 (42.15)
	≤ 20.0 mm	13,382 (35.11)		24,376 (42.14)	

*Mixed cystic-solid nodule is included in the category of ‘nodule’.

Thyroid Screening Results

1. Test Results by Age Group and Gender

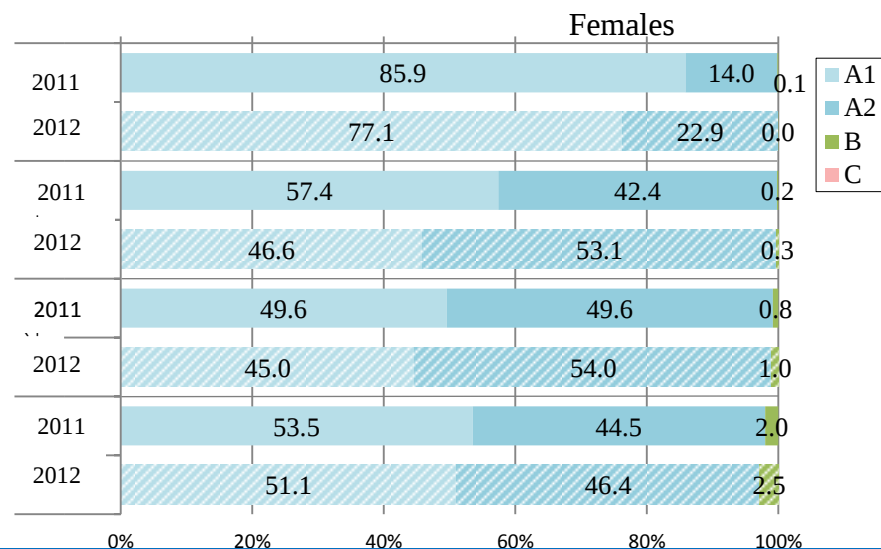
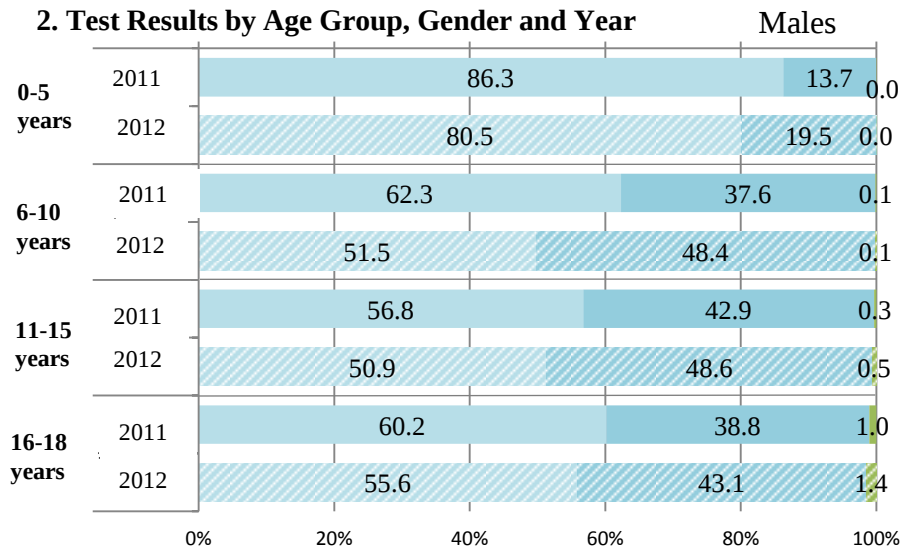
April 2011–March 2012

	A									B			C			Total		
	A1			A2														
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-5	4,332	4,194	8,526	685	682	1,367	5,017	4,876	9,893	2	7	9	0	0	0	5,019	4,883	9,902
6-10	3,406	2,985	6,391	2,052	2,202	4,254	5,458	5,187	10,645	6	11	17	0	0	0	5,464	5,198	10,662
11-15	3,262	2,838	6,100	2,466	2,834	5,300	5,728	5,672	11,400	18	48	66	0	0	0	5,746	5,720	11,466
16-18	1,782	1,670	3,452	1,150	1,388	2,538	2,932	3,058	5,990	31	63	94	0	0	0	2,963	3,121	6,084
Total	12,782	11,687	24,469	6,353	7,106	13,459	19,135	18,793	37,928	57	129	186	0	0	0	19,192	18,922	38,114

1 April, 2012–28 September, 2012

	A									B			C			Total		
	A1			A2														
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-5	6,477	5,815	12,292	1,568	1,729	3,297	8,045	7,544	15,589	2	3	5	0	0	0	8,047	7,547	15,594
6-10	4,679	3,937	8,616	4,397	4,485	8,882	9,076	8,422	17,498	11	22	33	0	0	0	9,087	8,444	17,531
11-15	4,423	3,833	8,256	4,228	4,596	8,824	8,651	8,429	17,080	43	86	129	0	0	0	8,694	8,515	17,209
16-18	1,970	2,024	3,994	1,526	1,838	3,364	3,496	3,862	7,358	48	99	147	0	1	1	3,544	3,962	7,506
Total	17,549	15,609	33,158	11,719	12,648	24,367	29,268	28,257	57,525	104	210	314	0	1	1	29,372	28,468	57,840

2. Test Results by Age Group, Gender and Year



Thyroid Screening Results: Cysts (April 2012–September 2012)

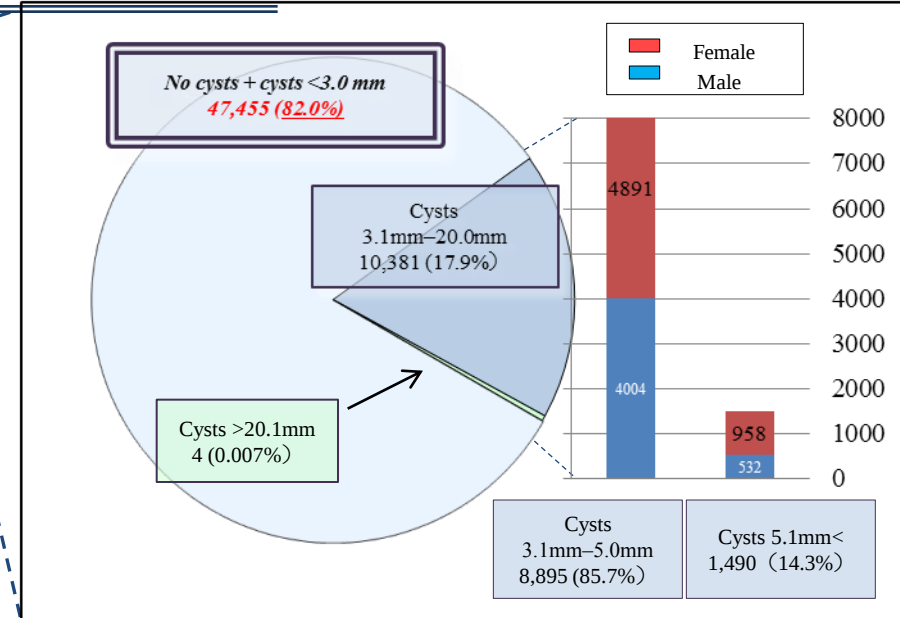
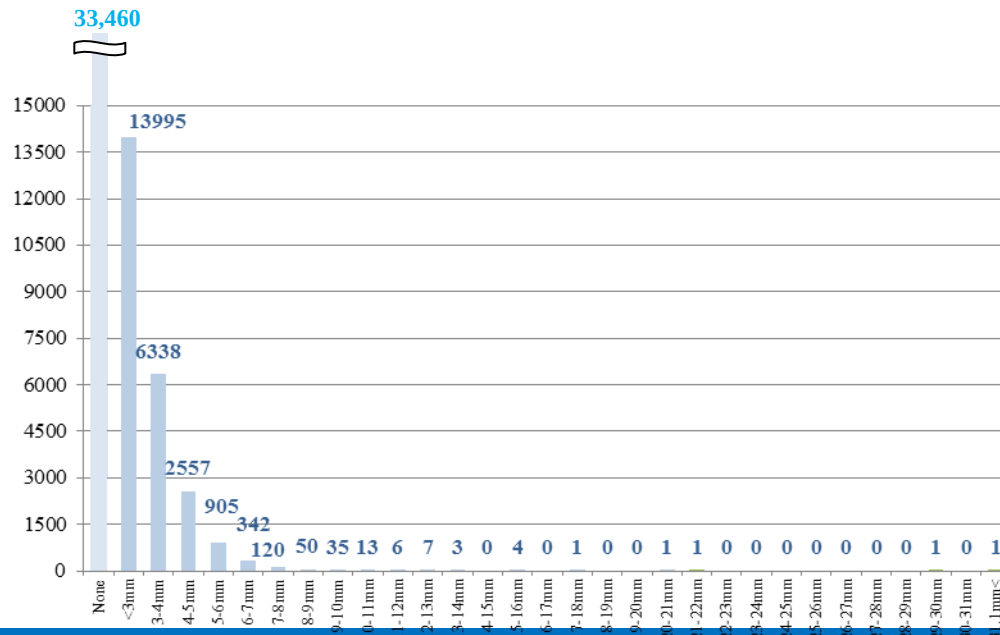
Cysts Found during Thyroid Screening from April 2012 to September 2012

Cyst size	Total	Gender		Class	%
		Male	Female		
None	33,460	17,672	15,788	A1 (57.8%)	82.0%
<3.0mm	13,995	7,164	6,831	A2 (42.1%)	
3.1–5.0mm	8,895	4,004	4,891		
5.1–10.0mm	1,452	517	935		
10.1–15.0mm	29	13	16		
15.1–20.0mm	5	1	4		
20.1–25.0mm	2	0	2	B	0.007%
25.1mm<	2	1	1		
Total	57,840	29,372	28,468		

Classification based solely on cyst size.

Cysts <3.0 mm are included in 'None' according to the generally accepted classification.

Number of Children with Thyroid Cysts by Cyst Size



Thyroid Screening Results

Cysts were not found in 33,460 (57.8%) of 57,840 who underwent thyroid screening between April 2011 and September 2012 (the proportion was 64.9% in 2011/2012).

Children with no cysts (33,460) or cysts ≤ 3.0 mm (13,995) accounted for 47,455 when combined, which was 82.0% of the total number screened (the proportion was 83.3% in 2011/2012).

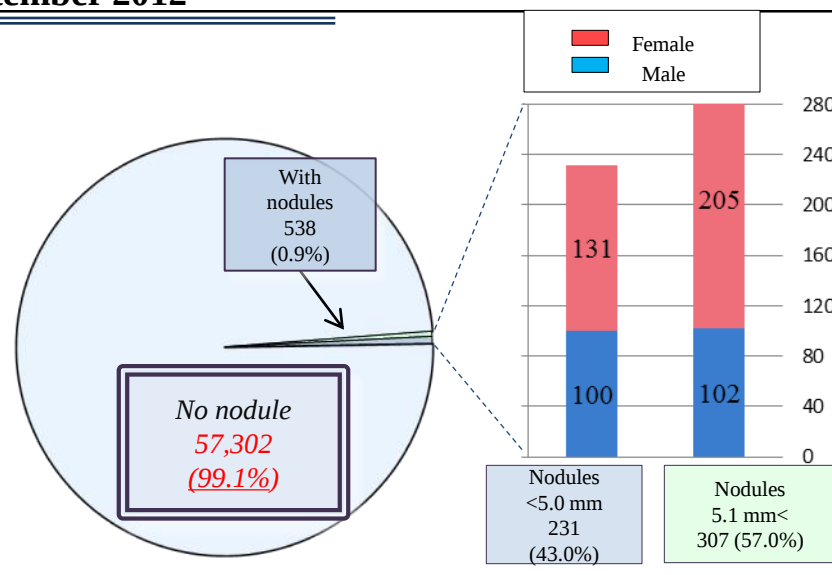
Cysts ≥ 3.1 mm were more frequently found in females, but no significant gender difference was observed in the prevalence of smaller cysts.

Cysts ≤ 3.0 mm were more frequent in children aged 6–10 years, but were less frequent among older age groups.

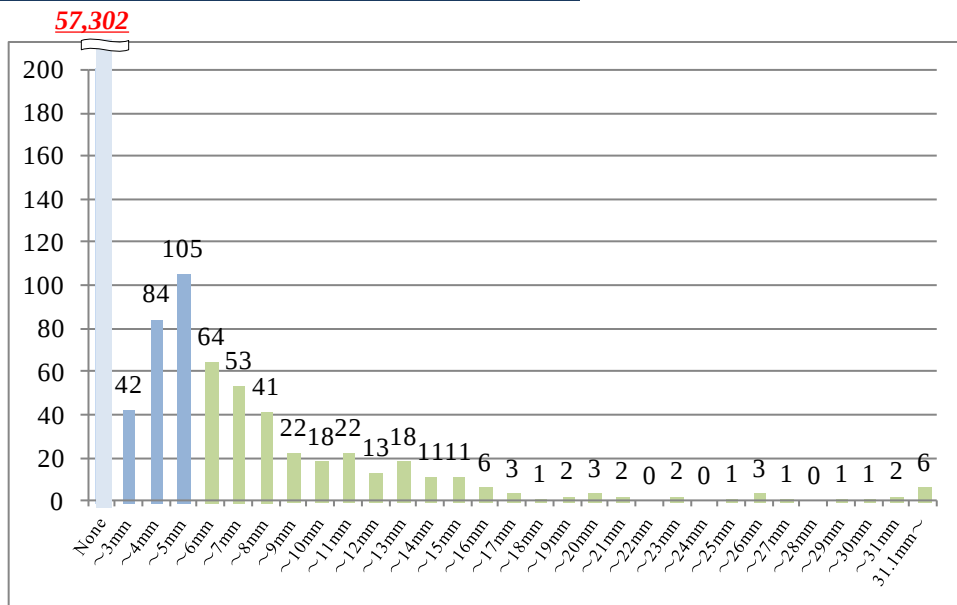
Thyroid Screening Results: Nodules (April 2012–September 2012)

Nodules Found during Thyroid Screening from April 2012–September 2012

Nodule size	Total	Gender		Class	%
		Male	Female		
None	57,302	29,170	28,132	A1	99.1%
<3.0mm	42	21	21	A2	0.4%
3.1–5.0mm	189	79	110		
5.1–10.0mm	198	72	126	B + C	0.5%
10.1–15.0mm	75	18	57		
15.1–20.0mm	15	3	12		
20.1–25.0mm	5	3	2		
25.1mm<	14	6	8		
Total	57,840	29,372	28,468		



Number of Children with Thyroid Nodules by Nodule Size



Thyroid Screening Results

Nodules were observed in 538 children (0.9%) of 57,840 who had been screened between April 2012 and September 2012 (the proportion was 1.0% in 2011/2012).

Among 538 children with thyroid nodules, 307 required a secondary examination because of nodule size, which was 0.5% of the total number screened.

Nodules between 5.1 mm and 10.0 mm were found in 198 (64.5%) of 307 children who required a secondary examination (the proportion was 68.5% in 2011/2012).

A hundred-nine had nodules >10.0 mm, which was 0.19% of the total number screened.

Nodules were more frequently found in females regardless of nodules size.

Confirmatory Examination (April 2012–September 2012)

Outline for Secondary Examinations

Procedure

- Confirmatory examinations (advanced ultrasound examination, blood test, urine test, and aspiration biopsy cytology) were conducted at FMU Hospital.
- Those with A2 test results but classified as B were advised to undergo the secondary examination as clinically indicated.
- The FMU Radiation Medical Science Center contacted residents who required a further examination, and the secondary examination was conducted at an agreed venue on an agreed date.
- Priority for secondary examination is given to those in urgent clinical need.
- Results of the secondary examination were provided directly to the patient with a detailed explanation.
- Clinics to get the secondary examination in Fukushima prefecture other than FMU will be available by the end of the fiscal year.

Results of Secondary Examinations as of 31 September 2012

	Number of children who required secondary examinations	Number of children who underwent secondary examinations	Under examination	Number of children whose secondary examinations were completed	*				
					A1	A2			
								**Advised to be regularly monitored	
2011/2012	186	102	21	81	9	13	59	35	24
2012/2013	315	7	5	2	0	1	1	1	0
Total	501	109	26	83	9	14	60	36	24

*Nothing abnormal was detected (to be tested again from April 2014).

**Either biannual or annual follow-up was recommended.

4. Mental Health and Lifestyle Survey

Response rates and support after the survey 2011/2012

1 Response Rates

Number of responses and respondents who required support (as of 31 October 2012)

	Target population	Number of responses	Response rates (%)	Respondents who required support	Proportion (%)
Children	29,585	18,743	63.4	1,294	6.9
Adults	180,604	73,568	40.7	3,463	4.7
Total	210,189	92,311	43.9	4,757	5.2

Respondents who required support (A)

Children with ill health (Q1) and SDQ score of ≥ 20 , and those identified on the basis of the content of free-answer questions. Adults with ill health (Q1) and either K6 score of ≥ 20 or PCL score of ≥ 70 , and those identified on the basis of the content of free-answer questions.

2. Support after the survey

2.1 Telephone counseling: Mental health care

Respondents who required support were identified on the basis of the survey response. A member of the FMU Mental Health Support Team (clinical psychologists and public health nurses et al.) attempted to contact the respondent via telephone, and provided advice and information about mental health issues.

Support for those who required support (A) (as of 31 October 2012)

	Number of respondents	Respondents who required support	Proportion (%)	Number of respondents who received support	Proportion (%)
Children	18,743	1,294	6.9	1,158	89.5
Adults	73,568	3,463	4.7	2,673	77.2
Total	92,311	4,757	5.2	3,831	80.5

Respondents who required support (B)

Adults with ill health and PCL score between 65 and 69 (except for those already identified)

Support for those who required support (B) (as of 31 October 2012)

Number of respondents	Respondents who required support	Proportion (%)	Number of respondents who received support	Proportion (%)
73,568	759	1.0%	447	58.9%

Respondents who required support (C)

Respondents with ill health and scores above the cutoff points proposed in previous studies (SDQ ≥ 16 , K6 ≥ 13 , or PCL ≥ 44) except for those already identified.

Support for those who required support (C) (as of 31 October 2012)

	Target population	Number of responses	Response rates (%)	Respondents who required support	Number of respondents who received support	Proportion (%)
Children	1,066	394	37.0	36	19	52.8
Adults	10,898	4,967	45.6	1,145	885	77.3
Total	11,964	5,361	44.8	1,181	904	76.5

Telephone counseling was offered to those who requested it in the response in the questionnaire on current health status.

2.2 Telephone counseling: Support for lifestyle changes targeting adults

Those who may have required support were identified on the basis of the survey response and certain criteria. One of the six nurses of FMU attempted to contact them via telephone and provided advice and information about the prevention of lifestyle diseases and available life support.

Number of respondents who received support (as of 31 October 2012)

Number of respondents	Respondents who required support	Proportion (%)	Number of respondents who received support	Proportion (%)
73,568	3,351	4.6%	2,255	67.3%

[Appendix] Frequency distribution of scores: the survey of April 2011March 2012

<Children>

	Cutoff point	Proportion of ≥ 16 (previous studies)	As of 24 January 2012 (N $\approx$ 1,100)	As of 3 February 2012 (N $\approx$ 12,600)	As of 30 June 2012 ⁵ (N = 13,987)
SDQ	15/16	9.5% ¹	$\approx 30\%$	$\approx 18\%$	21.5% ⁵

<General population>

	Cutoff point	Proportion above cutoff point	As of 1 February 2012 (N $\approx$ 1,100)	As of 20 February (N $\approx$ 35,300)	As of 30 June 2012 ⁵ (K6: N = 64,679) (PCL: 67,474)
Kessler 6 (K6)	12/13	3.0% ²	$\approx 30\%$ ⁴	$\approx 24\%$ ⁴	14.8% ⁵
PCL	43/44	20.1% ³			21.3% ⁵

1. Matsuishi, et al. Scale properties of the Japanese version of the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ): A study of infant and school children in community samples. Brain & Development 2008; 30: 410-5.
2. Kawakami, N. National survey of mental health measured by K6 and factors affecting mental health status (in Japanese) in Research on Applied Use of Statistics and Information, Health Labour Sciences Research Grant 2006/2007.
3. Stellman, et al. Enduring mental health morbidity and social function impairment in World Trade Center rescue, recovery, and cleanup workers: the psychological dimension of an environmental health disaster. Environ Health Perspect. 2008; 116 (9):1248-53.
4. Proportion above the cut-off points (either ≥ 13 for K6 or ≥ 44 for PCL)
5. Figures are based on the latest data available as of 30 June 2012, and shall be updated.