6. Dose Distribution among Workers for Decontamination and Related Work by Area [2022]

| Municipalities | the Number of Decontamination workers | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| | Zone A | Zone B | Zone C | Other zones | Total No. of | workers |
| Annual dose(mSv) | | | | | | (%) |
| Dose ≤ 0.1 | 1, 881 | 7, 802 | 2, 448 | 133 | 12, 264 | (63. 9) |
| 0.1 < Dose ≤ 1 | 1, 070 | 4, 367 | 359 | 0 | 5, 796 | (30. 1) |
| 1 < Dose ≤ 2 | 292 | 775 | 31 | 0 | 1, 098 | (5. 7) |
| 2 < Dose ≤ 3 | 31 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 66 | (0.3) |
| 3 < Dose ≤ 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | (0.0) |
| 4 < Dose ≤ 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (0.0) |
| 5 < Dose ≤ 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (0.0) |
| 10 < Dose ≤ 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (0.0) |
| 15 < Dose ≤ 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (0.0) |
| 20 < Dose | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (0.0) |
| Total No. of workers | 3, 274 | 12, 984 | 2, 838 | 133 | 19, 229 | (100. 0) |
| (%) | (17. 0) | (67. 5) | (14. 8) | (0. 7) | | |
| Mean dose (mSv) | 0. 3 | 0. 2 | 0. 1 | 0.0 | _ | |
| Collective dose (man • mSv) | 935. 7 | 3, 012. 0 | 188. 6 | 0. 5 | 4, 136. 7 | |

[Notes]

• The areas are divided (from the north) into Zone A, Zone B, and Zone C, as shown below. They differ from those for the decontamination demonstration projects used in 2011 and 2012.

Zone A : Iitate Village, Kawamata Town, Minamisoma City, and Namie Town

Zone B : Katsurao Village, Tamura City, Futaba Town, and Okuma Town

Zone C : Kawauchi Village, Tomioka Town, and Naraha Town

Other : Municipalities not included in the special decontamination area

*In the 2011 and 2012 statistics, Tomioka Town was in Zone B and Okuma Town and

Hirono Town were in Zone ${\bf C}$

- •How to read the table: The number "31" in the box of the dose row "1<Dose≤2" and the municipalities column "Zone C" means that there were 31 workers who were engaged in decontamination and related work in Zone C and whose radiation doses were greater than 1 and less than or equal to 2 millisieverts in 2022.
- Data based on registration as of 15 May 2023.

[Points to be noted]

- The mean doses do not necessarily reflect the ambient dose rate of the area, since workers' hours, days of work, etc. for decontamination and related work are not taken into account.
- Monitoring information of environmental radioactivity levels is available on the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) website, while monitoring information of ambient dose rates in Fukushima is available on the website of Fukushima Prefecture.