

## 広島統計談話会

### Hiroshima Statistics Study Group

第 234 回談話会を下記のように開催致しますので  
御参集下さいますよう御案内申し上げます。

You are cordially invited to the 234<sup>th</sup> meeting as scheduled below.

- 日 時 : 2007 年 1 月 19 日 (金) 16:00-  
Date : January 19, 2007 (Fri) 16:00-
- 場 所 : 放射線影響研究所 講堂  
Place: RERF Auditorium
- 演 者 : 川野 徳幸 博士 (広島大学原爆放射線医科学研究所附属国際放射線情報  
センター助手)  
平林 今日子 氏 (広島大学医歯薬学総合研究科博士課程学生)  
Speaker: Noriyuki Kawano, Ph.D., Research Associate, International Radiation  
Information Center, Research Institute for Radiation Biology and  
Medicine, Hiroshima University  
Ms. Kyoko Hirabayashi, Postgraduate Student, Graduate School of  
Biomedical Sciences, Hiroshima University
- 演 題 : 「アンケート調査によるセミパラチンスク核実験場近郊住民の健康状態  
及び症状」  
Title: “The health conditions and symptoms on the radiation residents around  
the Semipalatinsk Nuclear Test Site: established on the basis of  
questionnaire surveys”
- 要 約 :  
Summary :  
In the Semipalatinsk Nuclear Test Site (SNTS), Kazakhstan, more than 450 nuclear  
explosions were carried out including 111 atmospheric events between 1949 and 1963.  
As a result of those nuclear explosions, it can be said that many of residents around the  
SNTS were exposed to radiation. According to the speech of Kazakh Ambassador  
made at United Nations, 1.6 million people were subjected to radiation and 1.2 million  
people are still suffering from its aftereffects.
- Our research team of Hiroshima University started to conduct a questionnaire survey in  
2002 to explore the health condition of the residents, their experiences of nuclear  
explosions, psychological effect caused by the experiences, and exposure path.
- The main purpose of this presentation is to explore the aftereffects of radiation  
exposure on the residents around the SNTS on the basis of our questionnaire survey.  
For the purpose, we focus upon the respondents to the question concerning the health  
condition and symptoms.
- The data conducted by our research will compare the results obtained in a similar  
survey made in municipalities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. We will also discuss the  
characteristics of their health condition and their symptoms by using a statistical  
method called logistic multiple linear regression analysis.