Anxiety over radiation exposure and psychological stress in Fukushima residents #2: Survey of 18-month-old and 3-year-old children

Faculty of Symbiotic Systems Science,
Fukushima University
Fukushima Children's Stress Assessment & Research Team

Yuji Tsutsui

| 研究の背景 | | |
|---|---|---|
| ツルプリカマノドス | Duration of exposure | Features |
| Traumatic stress Tsunami, Earthquake, War, Terrorist Attack, Sexual Crime | Short time | Strong aversive memory trace induces continuous deterioration of mental health → PTSD |
| Everyday stress | Until the problem is solved | |
| Stress induced by anxiety over radiation exposure | Much longer period of time to anxiety is mental damage What kind of influence? When would the influence | |
| | | manifested? → Depression, psychosomatic disease, suicide |

Two Different Surveys









2

1.5 and 3 years, and their parents (including parents of 4-month-old infants)

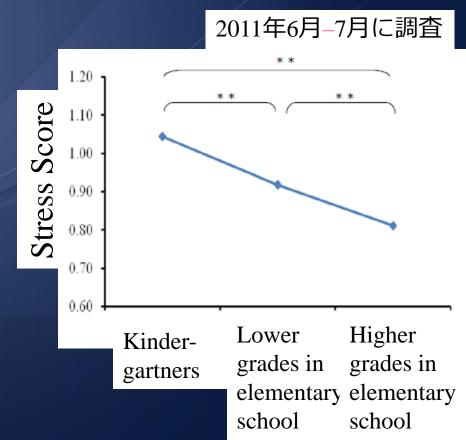


Pref.

Objective of Survey 2

Results of Survey 1, conducted four months after the nuclear accident at Nakadori region, showed that younger children and students in the lower grades had higher stress.

- What was the age of the youngest child who felt stressed?
- Did psychological stress levels vary from region to region in Fukushima Prefecture?



Two Different Surveys









2

1.5 and 3 years, and their parents (including parents of 4-month-old infants)



Pref.

METHOD

Subjects:

Infants: aged 1.5 and 3 years

Parents: have a child aged 4 months, 1.5 years,

and/or 3 years

Locations:

All of Fukushima Prefecture

Period:



METHOD

Procedure:

Questionnaire method (parents answered all questions)

The questionnaires were distributed to parents at the place where health examination was conducted on their infants.

Question items (e.g., Tsutsui et al. (2011)):

Parents' stress (8 items)

Children's stress (for infants aged 1.5: 11 items;

for infants aged 3 years: 16 items)

Method

Measurement of parents' stress (8 items)

- From Tsutsui et al. (2011)
- Four-point scale: from "Often" to "Never"

| Q1. Do you get irritated or get angry quickly? | | | | | | | Q5. Do you suddenly remember about the earthquake? | | | |
|--|---------|--------------------|---------|---------------|---|---------|---|--|--|--|
| [] Often | [|] Sometimes | [|] Rarely | [|] Never | [] Often [] Sometimes [] Rarely [] Never | | | |
| Q2. Do you jump at sounds? | | | | | | | Q6. Do you have little appetite or are you unable to control your appetite? | | | |
| [] Often | [|] Sometimes | [|] Rarely | [|] Never | [] Often [] Sometimes [] Rarely [] Never | | | |
| Q3. Do you feel down? | | | | | | | Q7. Do you get tired easily or feel weak? | | | |
| [] Often | [|] Sometimes | [|] Rarely | [|] Never | [] Often [] Sometimes [] Rarely [] Never | | | |
| Q4. Do you hav | e diffi | culty concentratin | g on yo | ur daily work | ? | | Q8. Do you have difficulty falling asleep or wake up during the night? | | | |
| [] Often | [|] Sometimes | [|] Rarely | [|] Never | [] Often [] Sometimes [] Rarely [] Never | | | |

Method

Measurement of children's stress

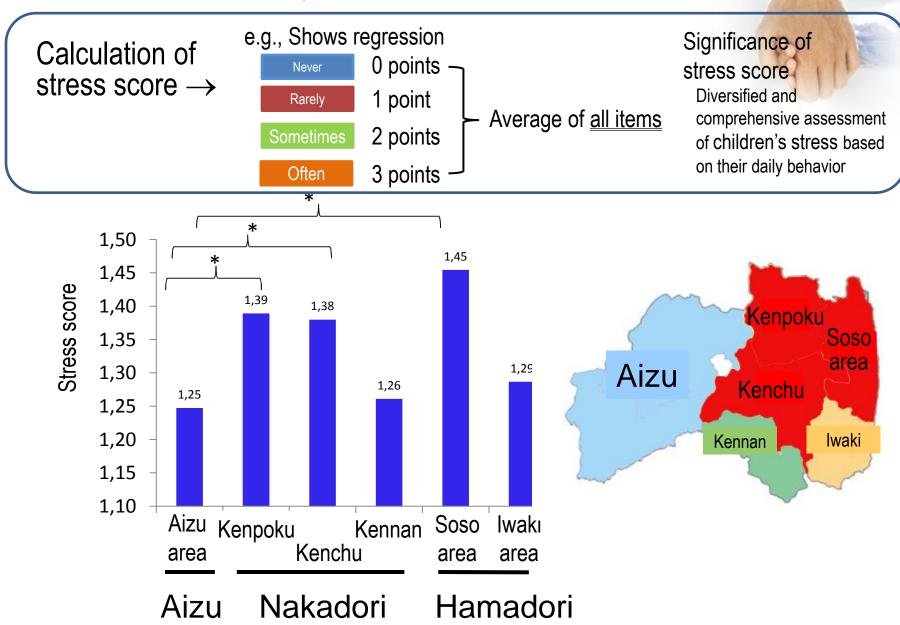
Kindergartners and elementary school children (19 items)

| school children (1) items) | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | 3-year-old | 1.5-year-old |
| Gets irritated and angry, or loses his/her temper | 恐ってあばれたり、癇癪(かんしゃく)を起こしたりする | 怒ってあばれたり、癇癪(かんしゃく)を起こしたりする |
| Does not concentrate on study and play | そわそわして落ち着きがなく、集中しない | そわそわして落ち着きがなく、集中しない |
| Dislikes being alone (dislikes going to kindergarten or school, or follows you to the toilet or bath) | 一人でいることを嫌がる(トイレお風呂についてくる,など) | 一人でいることを嫌がる(トイレお風呂についてくる,など) |
| Jumps at sudden sounds | 急な物音にぴっくりする | 急な物音にびっくりする |
| Afraid that a specific event (such as a disaster) will occur again | 何か特定のできごと(地震や津波など) がまた起こるのではないかと怖がる | |
| Gets terrified when something happens | 何かの拍子に,強くおびえる | 何かの拍子に,強くおびえる |
| Continues to have poor appetite | 食欲がない | 食欲がない |
| Talks repeatedly about a specific event (such as the disaster) | 特定のできごと(地震や津波など)(について繰り返し話す | |
| Plays something related to a specific event (such as the disaster) | 何かのできごと(地震や津波など)に関連した遊びをする | |
| Gets confused after remembering something | 何かを思い出して、取り乱す | |
| Gets tongue-tied and dislikes talking | 無口になり、話すことを嫌がる | 発話が少なくなる |
| Has little interest in new activities that other children are willing to join in | 他の子供がすすんで参加するような新たな活動に興味を持ちにくい | 新しいおもちゃや初めてみるもに興味をもちにくい |
| Shows regression after the earthquake disaster | 震災を機に, 「赤ちゃん返り」がある | |
| Looks lonely and all alone | | |
| Follows an adult around (never strays far from his/her guardian) | 親から離れられない,後追いが激しくなる | 親から離れられない,後追いが激しくなる |
| Suppresses his/her feelings | 表情が乏しくなる | 表情が乏しくなる |
| Blames himself/herself for a specific event (such as the disaster) | | |
| Complains of a stomachache, headache, nausea or weariness | | ぐずることがある |
| when something reminds him/her of an event (such as the disaster) | 腹痛や腫瘍や吐き気, だるさなどを訴える | |
| Has difficulty remembering nasty events related to the disaster | | |

Results

Parents' stress in 1st Survey 2 (November 2011 to

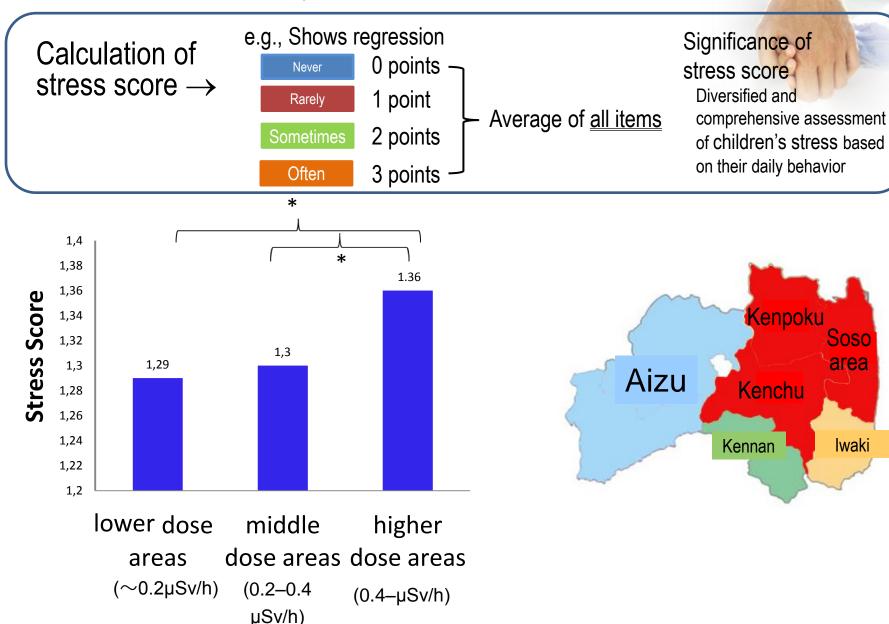
March 2012)



Results

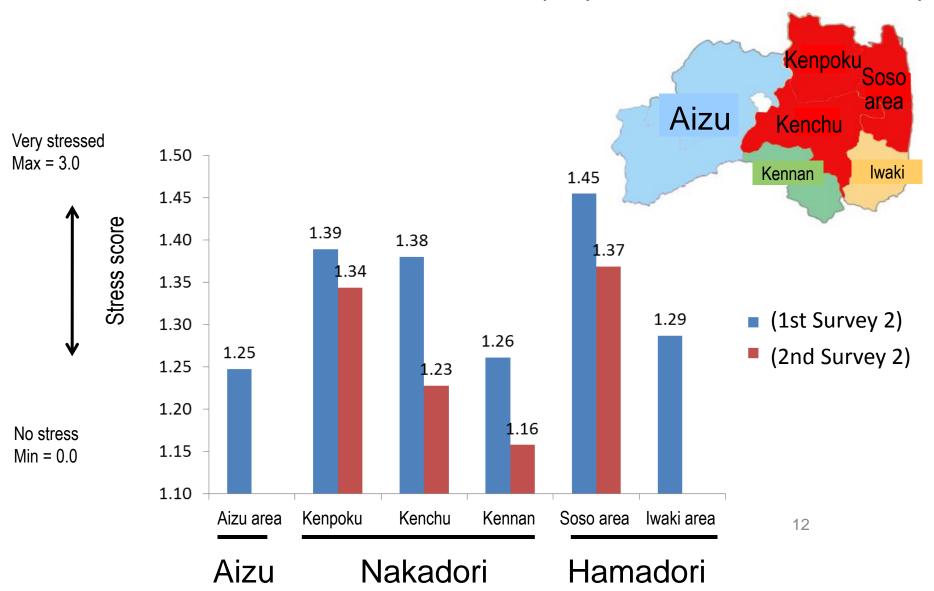
Parents' stress in 1st Survey 2 (November 2011 to

March 2012)

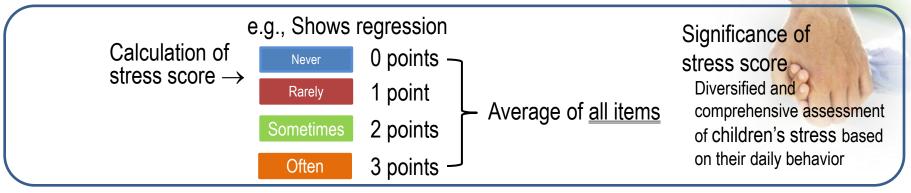


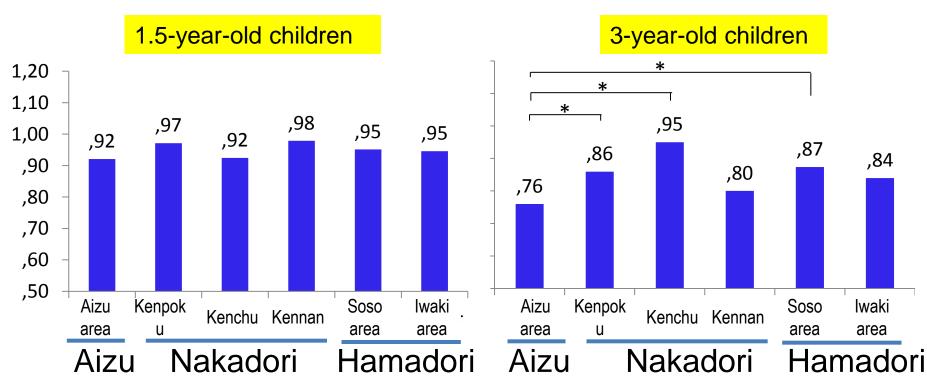
Results Parents' stress in 1st Survey 2 (November 2011 to March 2012)

& 2nd Survey 2 (November 2012 to March 2013)



Results Children' stress in 1st Survey 2 (November 2011 to March 2012)





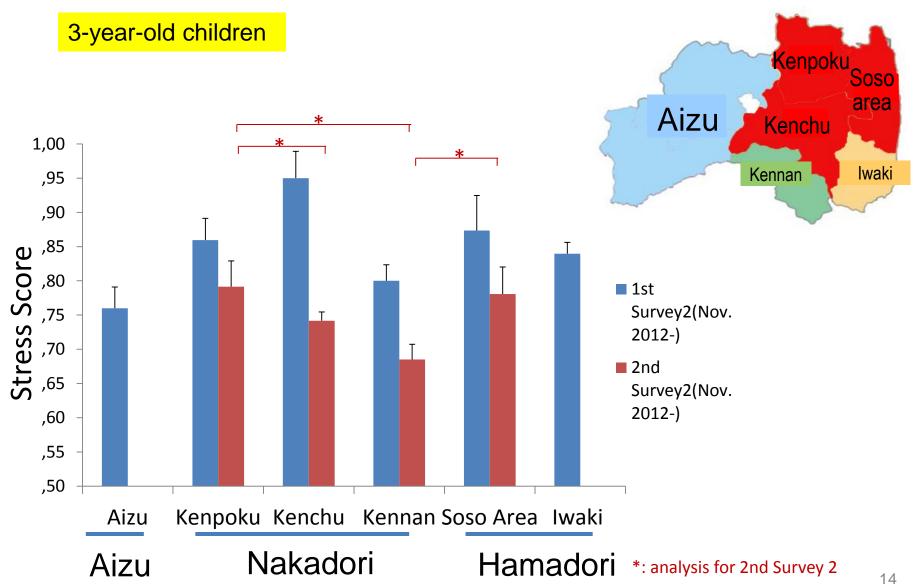
Difference in 3-year-olds' stress depending on the area



3-year-olds may have experienced stress in relation to the nuclear disaster

Results Children' stress in 1st Survey 2 (November 2011 to March 2012)

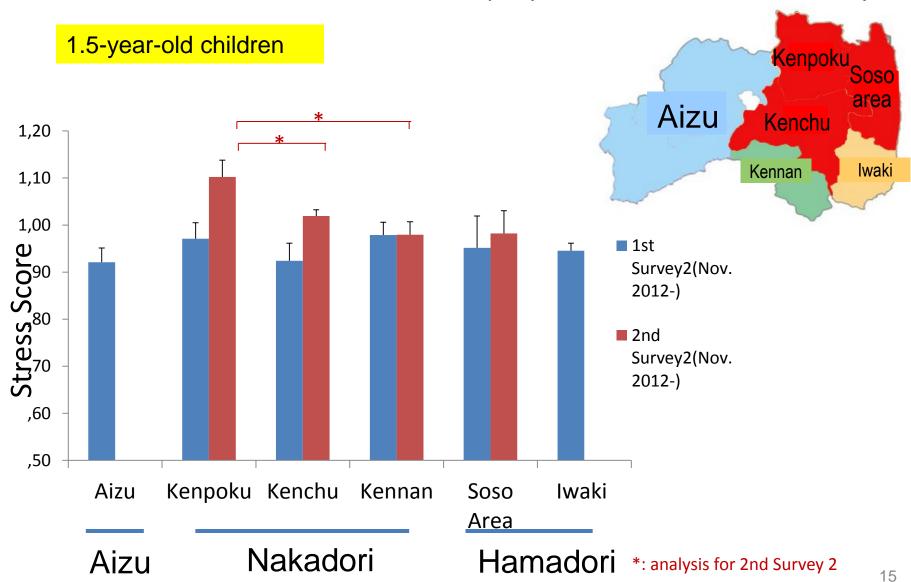
& 2nd Survey 2 (November 2012 to March 2013)



Results

Children' stress in 1st Survey 2 (November 2011 to March 2012)

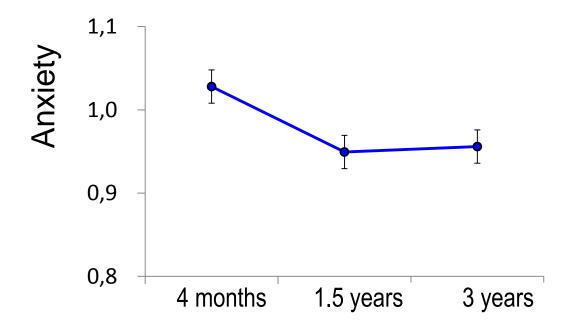
& 2nd Survey 2 (November 2012 to March 2013)



Reference data

Mothers' anxiety*1 (1st survey data)

(Mothers' anxiety was not measured in the 2nd survey)



*1: Mothers' anxiety about radiation was assessed based on their answers to questions such as: "Do you dry your laundry outside?" "Do you open a window?" "Do you worry about what your child drinks?"

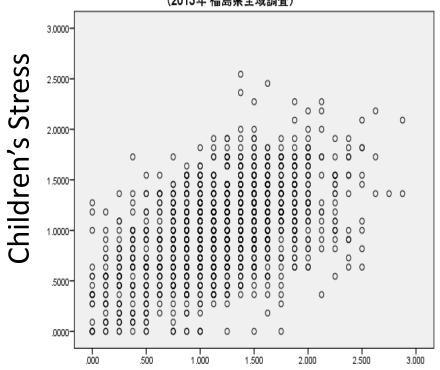
Possible answers were "Never" (2 points), "Sometimes" (1 point), and "Always" (0 point), respectively.

Percentage of depressive tendency in expectant and nursing mothers in Fukushima Prefecture after the March 11 disaster 県北 35 30 Depressive Tendency (%) 25 20 15 10.3% 10 **Depressive** 5 tendency in 2009 in Japan 0 Aizu lwaki Soso Kenchu Kenpoku Kennan area area area

Correlation between mothers' stress and children's stress

1.5-year-old children

母親ストレスと1歳半児ストレスの相関 (2013年 福島県全域調査)



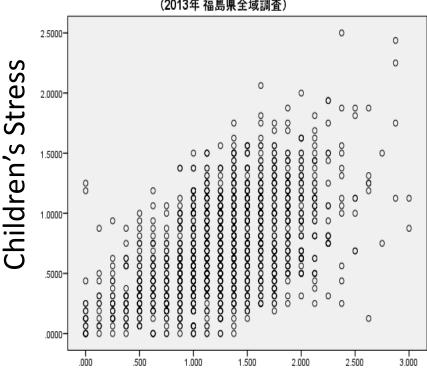
Mothers' Stress

(r = 0.525, p < .01)

3-year-old children

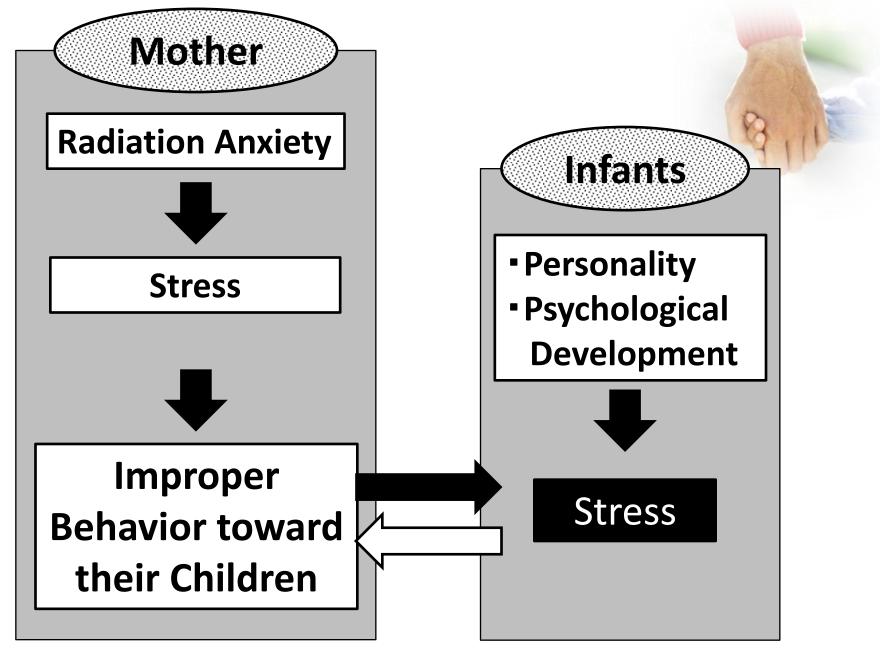
母親ストレスと3歳児ストレスの相関

(2013年 福島県全域調査)



Mothers' Stress

(r = 0.530, p < .01)



Psychological Stress Model for Infants