

**Summary of Relief Measures for Atomic Bomb Survivors
(2003)**

**Atomic Bomb Survivors Relief Department
Social Affairs Bureau
The City of Hiroshima**

Overview

1. Estimated population and deaths due to the atomic bomb

	Estimated population exposed to the atomic bombing	Estimated deaths Aug. 6 - Dec. 31, 1945
Hiroshima City	340,000 - 350,000	140,000 ($\pm 10,000$)
Nagasaki City	270,000	70,000 ($\pm 10,000$)

(Source: Appeal from Hiroshima and Nagasaki to the Third Special Session of the U.N. General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament in 1988)

2. Number of the Atomic Bomb Survivors (as of March 31, 2003)

Area	Hiroshima City	Hiroshima Prefecture	Nagasaki City	Nagasaki Prefecture	Other Prefectures	Japan
Number	85,065 (84,828)	41,995 (41,982)	49,815 (49,802)	23,572 (23,559)	(79,003)	(279,174)
Percent	30.4%	15.0%	17.8%	8.4%	28.4%	100.0%

* Figures in parentheses represent the number of atomic bomb survivors residing or staying temporarily in Japan as of March 31, 2003, according to the statistical report issued by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare.

* The average age of the atomic bomb survivors: Hiroshima City: 71.5 years Japan: 71.6 years

Atomic Bomb Survivors Support System

Direct Support

➤ Health Care

Medical examinations

➤ Medical Treatment

- Medical benefits

- Medical facilities

Hiroshima Red Cross & Atomic Bomb Survivors Hospital

Funairi Municipal Hospital

Health Management and Promotion Center

➤ Financial Support

➤ Social Services Support

- Counseling

- Residential living support

Dispatch of home help, nursing care insurance subsidy

- Nursing

Atomic Bomb Survivors Nursing Homes, nursing care insurance subsidy

Recuperation Facilities

Kanda Sanso Retreat

Arifuku Hot Springs Facility

Beppu Atomic Bomb Survivors Center

Support Organizations

Hiroshima A-bomb Survivors Relief Foundation

Hiroshima A-bomb Casualty Council

Hiroshima City A-bomb Survivors Council

Survey and Research

➤ Survey activities

Survey of actual condition of atomic bomb casualties in Hiroshima

➤ Research organizations

Research Institute for Radiation Biology and Medicine of Hiroshima University

Radiation Effects Research Foundation

Hiroshima A-bomb Casualty Council

Atomic Bomb Survivors Relief System

1. Purpose of the Law Pertaining to the Support of Atomic Bomb Survivors (hereafter referred as the Atomic Bomb Survivors' Support Law, enacted in 1994):

The purpose of this law is to provide, at the responsibility of the national government, comprehensive support, including health, medical care, and welfare, for the aging population of atomic bomb survivors; and to ensure that the national government never forgets the inestimable sacrifice made by those who perished as a result of the atomic bombing.

2. Definition of Atomic Bomb Survivors (Article 1 of the Atomic Bomb Survivors' Support Law)

Category	Definition	Number of survivors in Hiroshima City (as of March 31, 2003)
1	Those who were exposed directly (within the former city area and surrounding towns and villages)	52,370
2	Those who entered the city within approx. 2 km of the hypocenter within two weeks of the explosion	21,726
3	Those who were engaged in disposal of the dead or in relief work	8,352
4	Children of survivors certified in categories 1-3 above who were in-utero at the time of the bombing	2,617
	Total	85,065
Note	Also considered survivors are those who were in specified areas around the city and their children if in-utero at the time. (Supplementary Provision 17 of the Atomic Bomb Survivors' Support Law)	472

3. Health Examinations (figures for fiscal 2002)

Atomic bomb survivors are entitled to receive health examinations regularly twice a year plus two additional exams on request. One of the additional exams can be a cancer exam if they wish.

General Check-ups	157,169
* Cancer exams (93,976) included	
Close Exams	51,392
Close Exam Rate	32.7%

To encourage survivors to come in for health examinations, those who come are provided with transportation expenses.

4. Provision of Medical Services (figures for fiscal 2002 in Hiroshima Prefecture, dollar equivalent based on \$1=120 yen)

All expenses for the medical treatment of injuries and diseases which have been designated by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare to be attributable to the atomic bombing or to the exposure to the atomic bomb radiation are to be provided to those who are certified atomic bomb survivors.

3,906 cases: 153,370,000 yen (\$1,278,083)

Additional medical expenses beyond those covered by the National Health Insurance will be provided for the treatment of injuries and diseases other than those designated as due to the atomic bomb.

1,382,667 cases: 8,451,076,000 yen (\$70,425,633)

5. Provision of Financial Assistance

Financial assistance in the form of special allowances is to be provided to promote the welfare of atomic bomb survivors suffering with special medical conditions due to atomic bomb effects and in need of aid.

1. Special Medical Allowance
For survivors whose injuries or diseases have been designated by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare to be attributable to the atomic bombing or to exposure to atomic bomb radiation Monthly Amount: 138,380 yen (\$1,153) Average number disbursed monthly in fiscal 2002: 809
2. Special Allowance
For survivors who have recovered from injuries or diseases as described above Monthly Amount: 51,100 yen (\$426) Average number disbursed monthly in fiscal 2002: 567
3. Microcephaly Allowance
For survivors suffering from microcephaly caused by the radiation released from the atomic bomb Monthly Amount: 47,630 yen (\$397) Average number disbursed monthly in fiscal 2002: 11
4. Health Care Allowance
For survivors suffering from certain diseases designated by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare (11 diseases including disorders of blood production) Monthly Amount: 34,030 yen (\$284) Average number disbursed monthly in fiscal 2002: 71,486
5. Health Promotion Allowance
For survivors or their children in-utero at the time who were directly exposed to the atomic bomb within 2 km of the hypocenter Monthly Amount: 17,070 yen (\$142) Average number disbursed monthly in fiscal 2002: 2,804 For survivors as described above who are physically disabled within a range designated by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare, or single residents at the age of 70 or over Monthly Amount: 34,030 yen (\$284) Average number disbursed monthly in fiscal 2002: 1,139
6. Nursing Allowance
For survivors who are mentally or physically disabled within a range designated by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare and who are paying for necessary nursing as certified by a doctor Monthly amount for the severely disabled: 106,100 yen (\$884) or less Monthly amount for the moderately disabled: 70,730 yen (\$589) or less Average number disbursed monthly in fiscal 2002: 590 For survivors who are severely mentally or physically disabled but are not paying for the nursing themselves Monthly amount: 21,720 yen (\$181) Average number disbursed monthly in fiscal 2002: 722
7. Funeral Service Allowance
When survivors die from the effects of the atomic bomb, this allowance will be paid to the beneficiaries who bear the expense of the funerals (not paid when death results from other causes) Amount per case: 189,000 yen (\$1,575) Total number disbursed in fiscal 2002: 2,225
8. Special Funeral Benefit for Atomic Bomb Survivors (application period: July 1995 - June 1997)
This benefit is for those who are atomic bomb survivors themselves and also the bereaved families (including spouse at the time of the survivor's death, children, parents, grandchildren, grandparents, and siblings of deceased) of Hiroshima and Nagasaki atomic bomb victims who died before the funeral service allowance program came into effect. Amount per beneficiary: 100,000 yen (\$833) (2-year redeemable registered government bond) Total number certified between July 1995 and March 2003: 52,520

(Dollar equivalent based on \$1=120 yen)

Relief Measures Implemented by the City of Hiroshima

To supplement the relief measures administered by the national government and to promote the effectiveness of those measures, the City enacted the “General Relief Measures for the Atomic Bomb Sufferers in Hiroshima” and has been putting into practice such provisions as:

- Supplementary nursing allowance
- Home care service
- Counseling service
- Welfare allowance for physically disabled survivors

Since fiscal year 2000, the City has also been providing support for the expenses incurred when using nursing care insurance services.

In addition to these categories, the City budget funds three other relief programs such as health-counseling service for the survivors, etc.

Support for Atomic Bomb Survivors Residing Abroad

Since fiscal year 2002, the City has been carrying out support projects for atomic bomb survivors residing abroad, receiving support from the national government for these activities. These projects include such things as health check-ups for atomic bomb survivors residing abroad and the providing of assistance for travel costs associated with coming to Japan to receive the A-bomb Health Book.

Survey of Actual Conditions of Atomic Bomb Casualties

The actual damage to human beings inflicted by the atomic bomb, even the accurate number of casualties, is still not clear today after 58 years. Therefore, the City of Hiroshima has been carrying out surveys designed to clarify concretely and systematically the actual condition and experience of each A-bomb survivor from the time of the bombing to the present, including information about those who have died.

Hiroshima Peace Memorial Ceremony

The City annually holds the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Ceremony on August 6 to console the souls of the deceased atomic bomb victims and to pray for the attainment of lasting world peace in front of the Memorial Monument for Hiroshima, City of Peace (also known as A-bomb Memorial Cenotaph) in Peace Memorial Park.

Books that list the names of those who have died as a result of the atomic bombing are kept in the Monument (79 books registering 226,870 names as of August 6, 2002).

Lobbying Activities

The Hiroshima-Nagasaki Council for the Promotion of Relief Measures for A-bomb Survivors (also known as "The Council of Eight" which consists of eight people including the governors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki Prefectures, the mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki Cities, and the four chairpersons of the municipal and prefectural assemblies) are petitioning the national government to strengthen relief measures and to increase assistance for atomic bomb survivors.

In 2002 the council campaigned for four items, including the expansion of condolence programs and the improvement of health, medical care, and welfare program.

Changes in Government Expenditures for Atomic Bomb Survivors

(In thousands of yen)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
National Government	160,306,821 (\$1,336 million)	163,461,617 (\$1,528 million)	165,813,729 (\$1,348 million)	163,240,672 (\$1,360 million)	158,621,937 (\$1,322 million)
The City of Hiroshima	39,045,274 (\$325 million)	38,382,257 (\$359 million)	38,146,716 (\$310 million)	38,400,342 (\$320 million)	38,140,465 (\$318 million)

(1999: \$1=120 yen, 2000: \$1=107 yen, 2001: \$1=123 yen, 2002: \$1=120 yen, 2003: \$1=120 yen)

Note: Regarding the expenditures by the City of Hiroshima, each year's amount from 1999 to 2001 was the closing expenditures that appeared in the "Primary Policy Results" report. The amounts in 2002 and 2003 were the original budget.