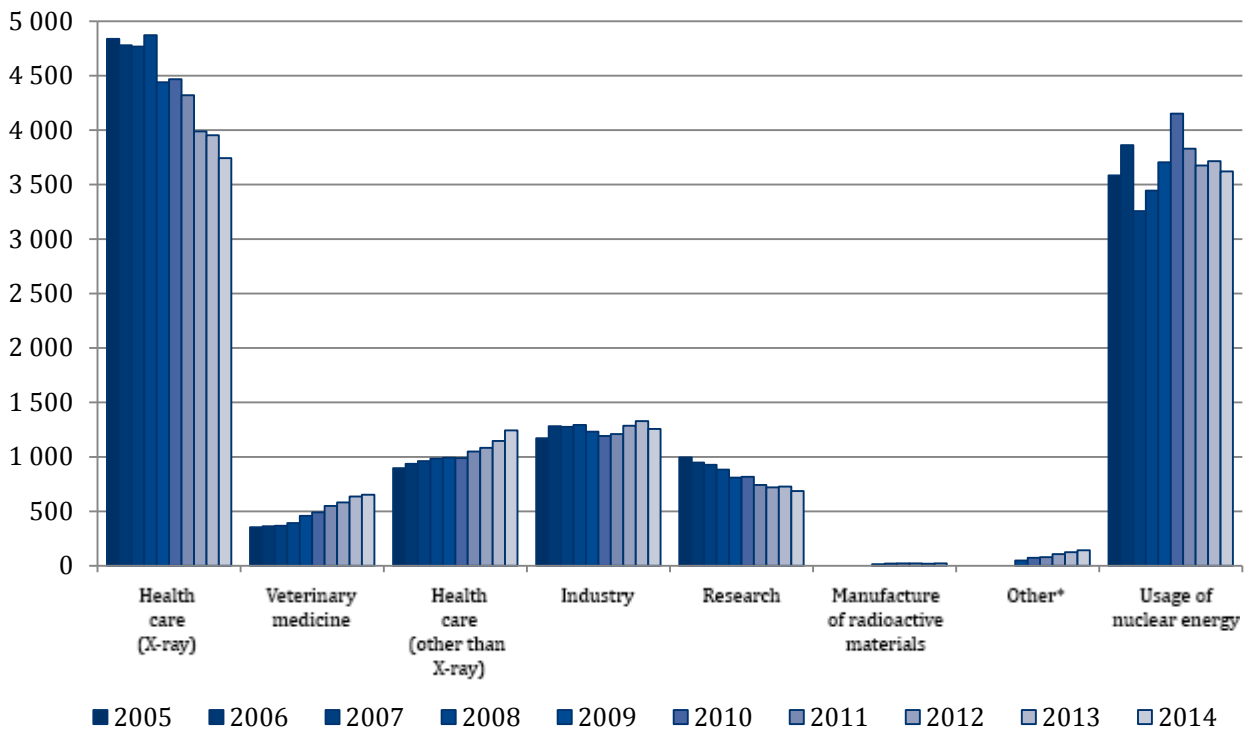
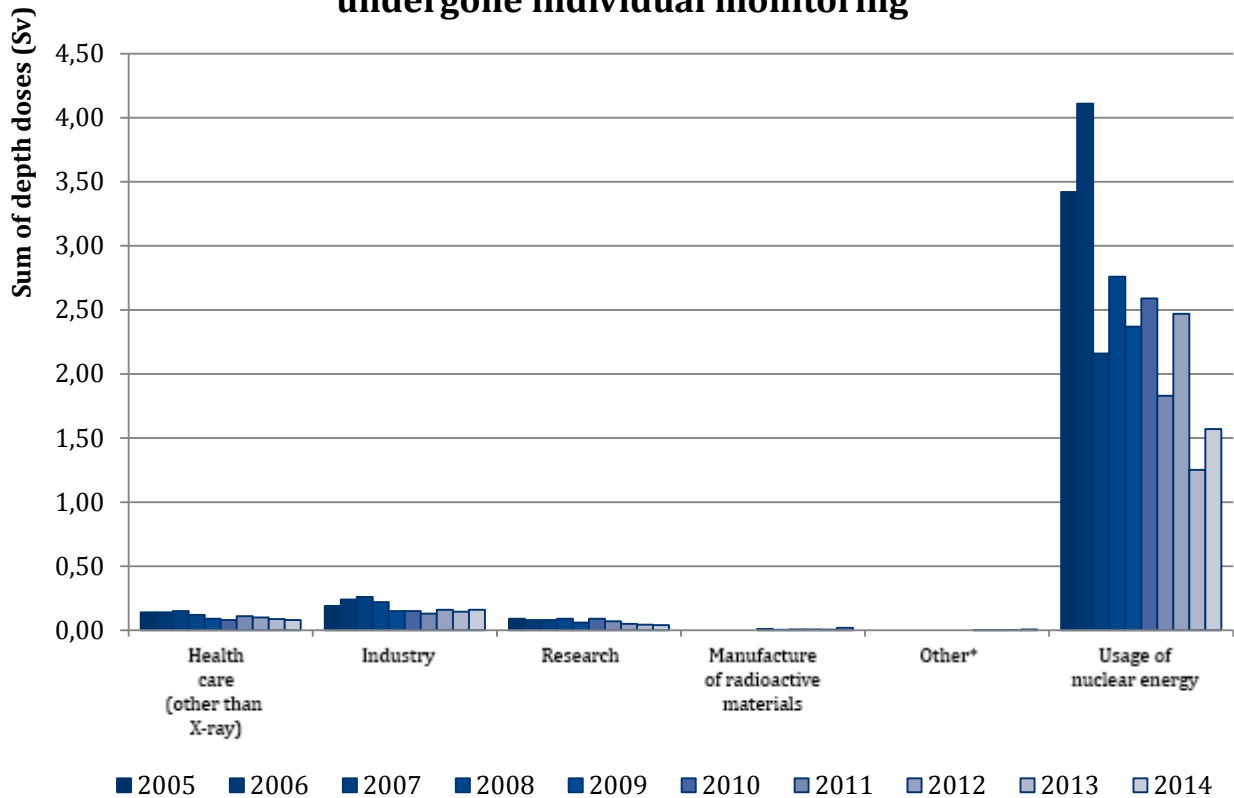


## Number of persons who have undergone individual monitoring



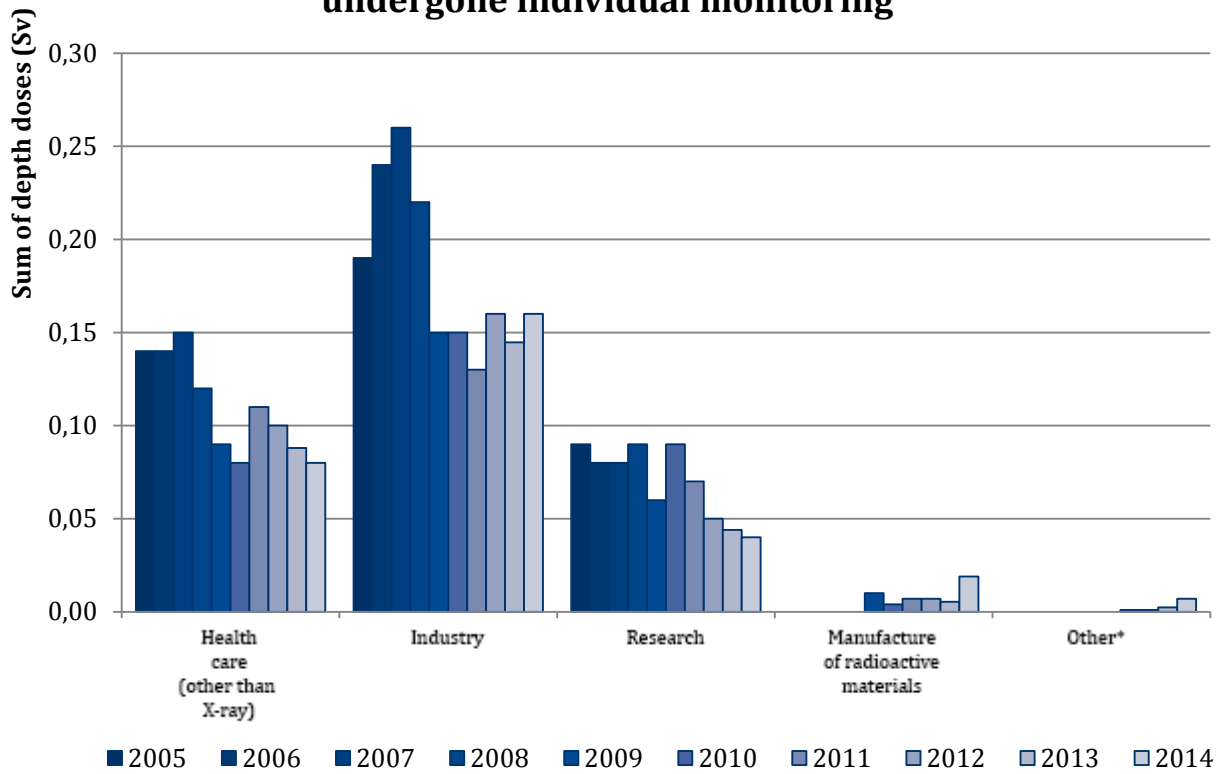
\* Services, installation/servicing/technical testing and trade/import/export

## Sum of the measured depth doses for persons who have undergone individual monitoring



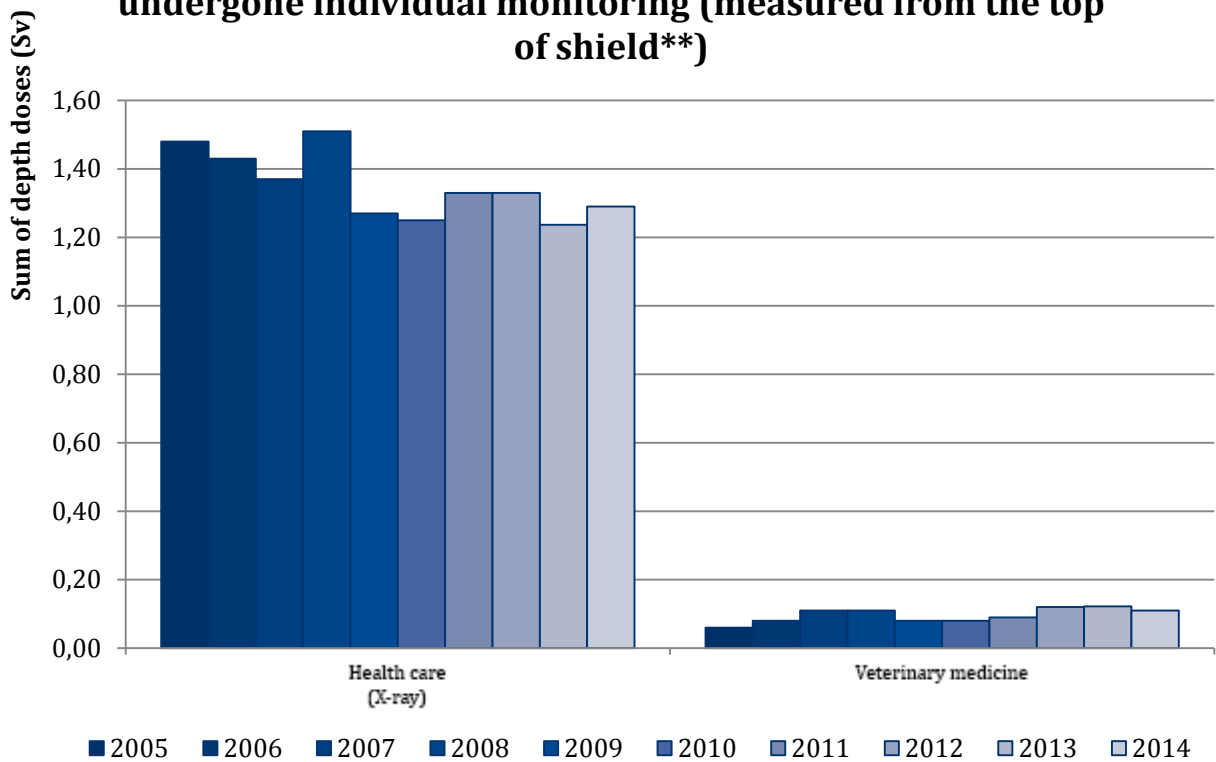
\* Services, installation/servicing/technical test use and trade/import/export

### Sum of the measured depth doses for persons who have undergone individual monitoring



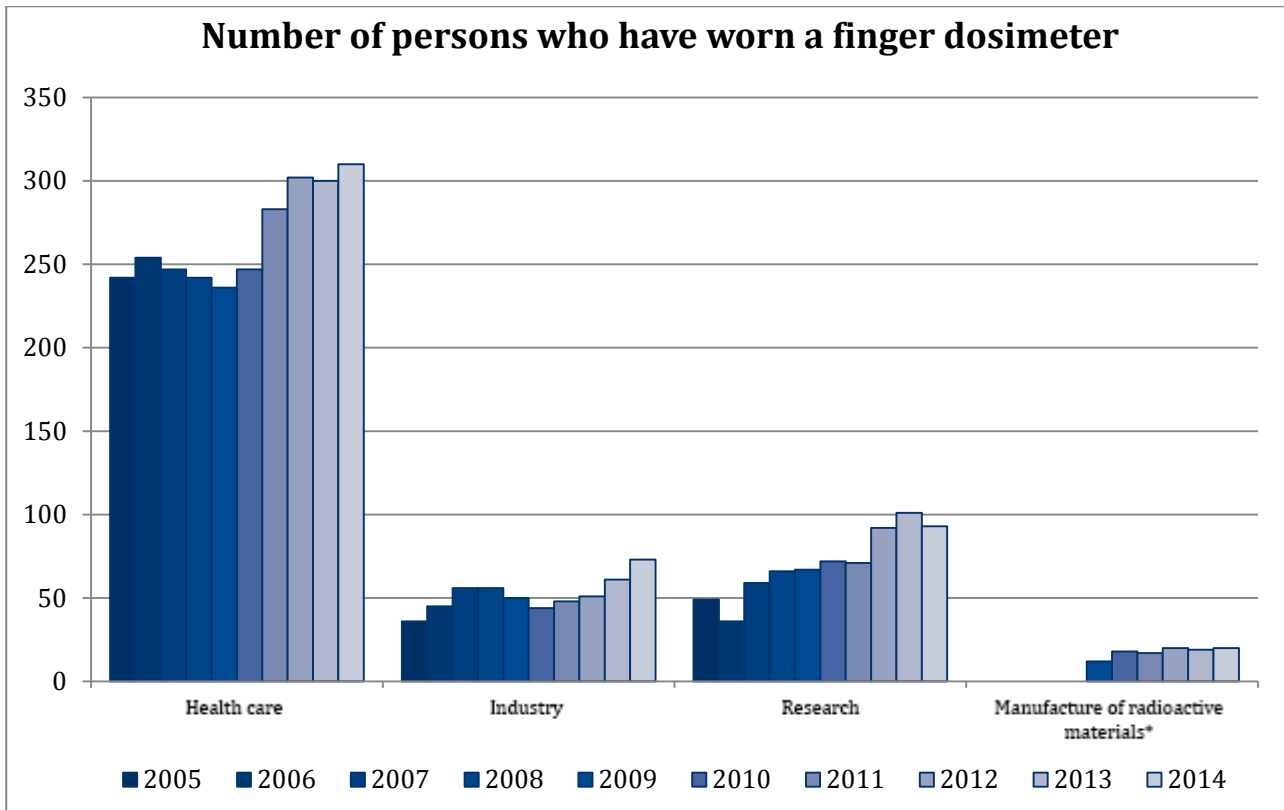
\* Services, installation/servicing/technical test use and trade/import/export

### Sum of the measured depth doses for persons who have undergone individual monitoring (measured from the top of shield\*\*)



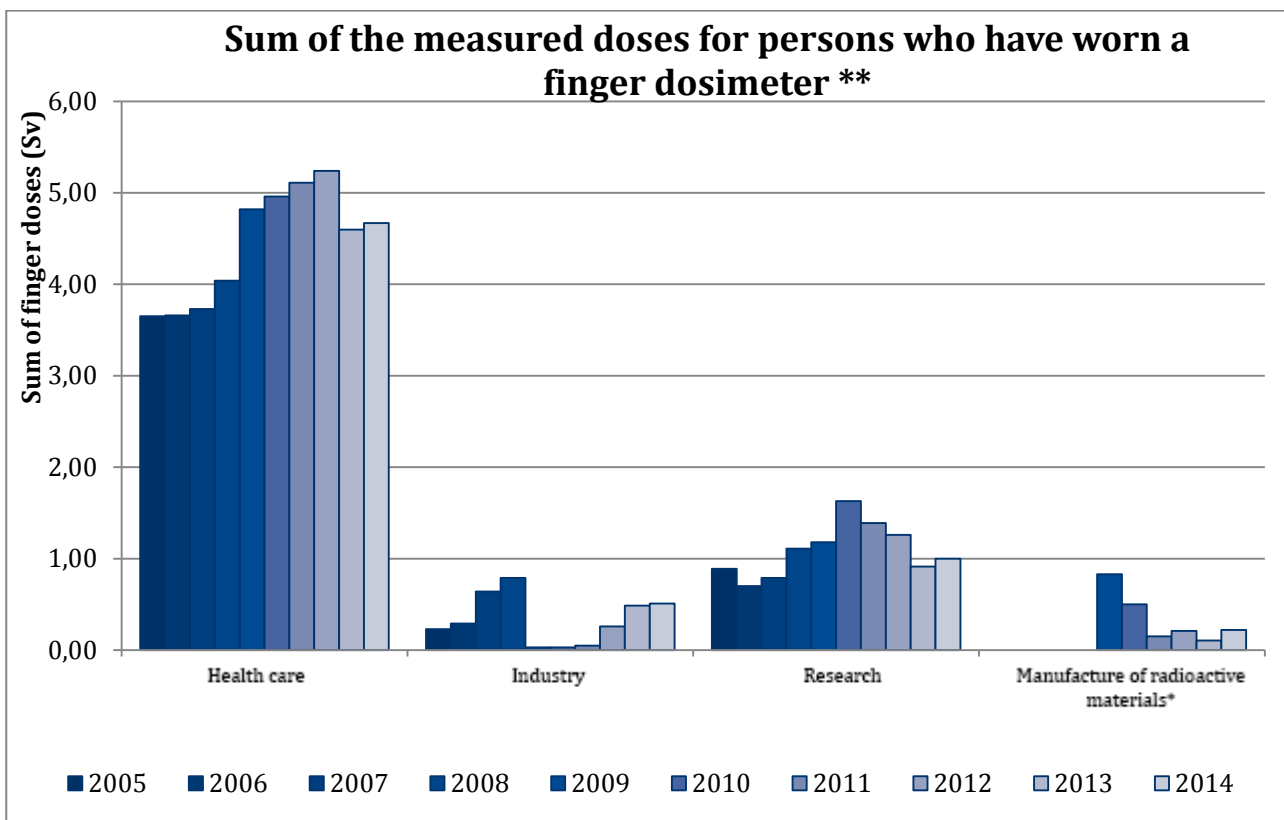
\*\* The effective dose can be estimated by dividing the measurement result with a factor of 10–60 depending on the shields used, for example.

## Number of persons who have worn a finger dosimeter



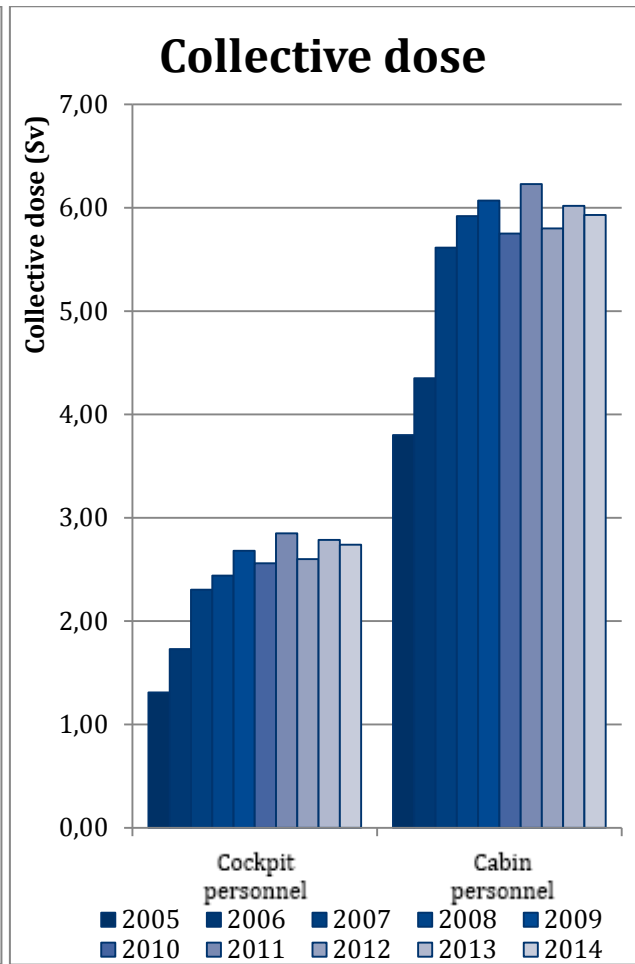
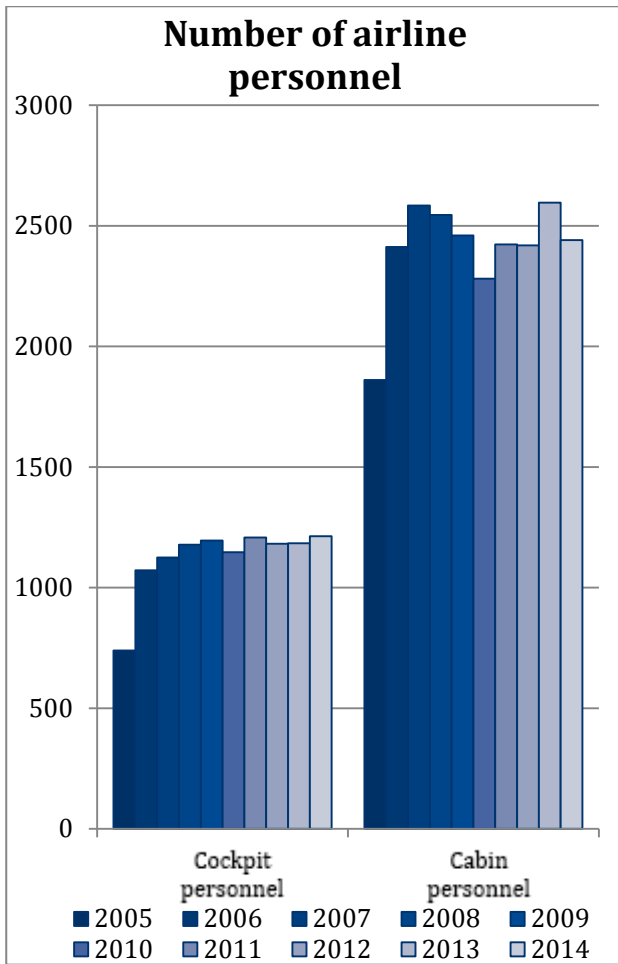
\* Previously included under industry

## Sum of the measured doses for persons who have worn a finger dosimeter \*\*



\* Previously included under industry

\*\* The data in the figure does not include an industrial abnormal incident in 2013, which resulted in an approximately 30 Sv dose to a single worker.



## LARGEST AND MOST EXPOSED WORKER GROUPS

### Use of nuclear energy 2014

Position	Number of workers	Sum of doses (Sv)	Average of doses that meet the recording level*)	Average of all doses	Maximum dose (mSv)
Mechanical and machine maintenance	701	0.50	1.36	0.71	7.11
Cleaning	218	0.19	1.72	0.88	7.66
Materials inspection	224	0.17	1.12	0.76	9.11
Insulation work	75	0.13	3.26	1.74	9.15
Electrical and I&C work	641	0.11	0.60	0.16	6.03
Radiation protection personnel	82	0.10	1.67	1.24	6.16
Nuclear power plant work abroad	246	0.09	0.82	0.35	8.80

### Use of radiation 2014

Position	Number of workers	Sum of doses (Sv)	Average of doses that meet the recording level*)	Average of all doses	Maximum dose (mSv)
Cardiologist and interventional cardiologist **)	207	0.65	3.53	3.14	24.16
Interventional radiologist **)	37	0.25	8.31	6.74	28.76
Radiologist **)	328	0.20	2.48	0.62	13.55
Specialist (e.g. surgeon, urologist, orthopaedist, neuroradiologist, gastroenterologist) **)	295	0.06	1.50	0.21	12.77
Nurse **)	1,118	0.05	0.51	0.05	4.48
Radiology nurse **)	1,319	0.04	0.42	0.03	3.06

Radiology nurse	549	0.06	0.79	0.10	3.19
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Veterinary nurse **)	399	0.07	0.81	0.17	4.05
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Veterinarian **)	246	0.04	1.63	0.17	9.16
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Materials inspection	488	0.10	0.34	0.20	3.99
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Tracer tests	24	0.04	2.27	1.80	6.32
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### Practices causing exposure to natural radiation 2014

Position	Number of workers	Sum of doses (Sv)	Average of doses that meet the recording level*)	Average of all doses	Maximum dose (mSv)
Cabin crew	2,441	5.93	2.49	2.43	5.84
Cockpit crew	1,213	2.74	2.29	2.26	4.50

Other work involving exposure to radon	50	235.80	4.72	4.72	17.07
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\*) The recording level is 0.10 mSv/month or 0.30 mSv/3 months.

\*\*) Usually, depth doses are (sufficiently accurate) approximate values of the effective doses. The doses of these worker groups are exceptions. When radiation (X-radiation) is used in health care and veterinary medicine, the workers wear personal protective devices and the dose is measured with a dosimeter on top of the protective device. Then, the effective dose can be determined by dividing the depth dose with a factor of 10–60.