



# US NUCLEAR ENERGY FOUNDATION

**“Nuclear Advocacy through Grassroots Education”**

A Non-Profit 501(C)(3) Nevada Foundation

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## World Energy Related Disasters:

The take away from this data is to understand given these factual numbers that no matter how we have been misled by governments, media, etc. The numerical facts prove that nuclear energy is the safest volume producing power available on the planet, and also, remember that China is switching to nuclear from coal to reclaim their clean air needs for China.

**Hydro - Dams:** Johnstown, USA (1889): 2,200 dead / Shimantan, China (1975): 85,000 dead

**Chemical:** Bhopal, India (1984): 14,000 dead.

**Coal USA:** In the US alone, more than **100,000 coal miners have been killed in accidents** over the past century. / China, 1950-through today: between 4,000 and 6,000 miners die every year in coal-mine accidents in China. If we take **1950 to 2016 = 66 years**, assuming the “low estimate” of 4,000 x 66 years totals **264,000**.

**Nuclear Chernobyl, (1986): 30 dead in 1986, 19 dead** in following years from radiation, 15 children who died of thyroid cancer by 2002, several killed building the sarcophagus in later years. Estimate total direct, 50-60. United Nations report of 2006 **estimated 9,000** direct and indirect victims of the explosion over **20 years**.

**Three Mile Island, USA, 1979** - No direct deaths. The partial meltdown resulted in the release of radioactive gases and radioactive iodine into the environment. Worries were expressed by anti-nuclear movement activists; however, epidemiological studies analyzing the rate of cancer in and around the area since the accident, determined there was a small statistically non-significant increase in the rate and thus no causal connection linking the accident with these cancers has been substantiated.

**Fukushima:** Given the uncertain health effects of low-dose radiation, cancer deaths cannot be ruled out. However, studies by the World Health Organization and Tokyo University have shown that no discernible increase in the rate of cancer deaths is expected. Predicted future cancer deaths due to accumulated radiation exposures in the population living near Fukushima have ranged in the academic literature from **none to hundreds**.

For long-term displacement, many people (mostly sick and elderly) died at an increased rate while in temporary housing and shelters. Degraded living conditions and separation from support networks are likely contributing factors. As of 27 February 2017, the Fukushima prefecture government counted **2,129 "disaster-related deaths"** in the prefecture.