Calculating Your Personal Annual Dose

Directions: Do the exercise below entitled "Your Personal Annual Dose." You will need to use some of the data in the following table* as well as the information provided within the exercise in order to perform your calculations.

Ionizing Radiation Exposure in the United States				
Source	Estimated average annual exposure in the U.S. population (millirem)			
Natural sources:				
Radon	200			
Internal radiation	39			
Cosmic radiation	31			
Terrestrial radiation	28			
Manmade:				
X-rays and nuclear medicine*	50			
Consumer products	11			
Miscellaneous	1			
Total	360			

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Radiation: Risks and Realities, August 1993.

*In comparing your exposures with those in the table above and the table *Some Sources of Radiation Exposure in the United States* in the reading lesson, remember that the table reflects numbers obtained by dividing the collective exposures of relevant selected segments of the population by the total population of the United States. Such average numbers do not apply to a single, real individual. For example, doses to patients having nuclear medicine treatments are higher than for persons not receiving such treatments, but nuclear medicine doses are part of the overall national average. (Nuclear medicine is the use of radiation, including specific radionuclides, to treat or cure diseases.) So, too, are doses to residents of the United States who have never had a diagnostic medical or dental X-ray. Thus, your own personal exposure may be somewhat higher, or much lower, than the annual average.

Your Personal Annual Dose

Source of Radiation

Annual Exposure (millirem)

Cosmic Radiation

Cosmic Radiat	ion						
Effect of Elevation, in feet (millirem/year):							
(Exposures reflect 10% reduction for structural shielding; i.e. buildings are assumed to shield 10% of							
	from reaching you.)						
0 (sea level)	26 millirem	4,000	39	millirem			
500	27 millirem	6,000	52	millirem			
1,000	28 millirem	8,000	74	millirem			
2,000	31 millirem	10,000	107	7 millirem			
	ate elevation at which y radiation is		feet ab	oove sea level, the	average millirem/		
Ground Radiation (from Soil, Rocks) (overall U.S. average = 28 mrem/year)							
	radiation for various are						
	nd Gulf Coastal Plain	16 millirem					
	Plateau Area	81 millirem					
Rest of th	e United States	32 millirem					
Add the ground radiation exposure for the area in which you live: (Use the dose for the area closest to where you actually live; if none of the areas listed is representative of where you live, use the overall U.S. average.)							
Radon (see tabl	e)						
Radionuclides (total average mi	in the Body: Air, Wa Ilirem/year = 39)	ter, Food					
Building Mater Add 7 millirem/ye	ials ear (U.S. average)				7.0		
Medical Diagnosis (Add the exposures for any of the following that you have received in the last year. Be sure to count each exposure you received; e.g. 2 PET scans = 4,000 millirem.)							
dental X-Ray (pand chest X-Ray: 8 mil CAT scan:110 mill PET scan: 2,000 n barium enema: 400	irem nillirem	dental (2 bite-w pelvis and hips: skull, head, neo mammogram: 1 upper gastrointe	: 65 mill ck: 20 m 38 milli	irem nillirem			

Science, Society, and America's Nuclear Waste

Nuclear Medicine (Add average 430 mrem per treatment you've had.)	
Jet Plane Travel (Add 0.5 millirem per airborne hour.)	
Nuclear Fuel Cycle (Maximum of 0.1 millirem/yr; includes manufacture of fuel and operation of power plants)	
Consumer Products	
Natural gas heating, cooking: 2 millirem/year	
Television viewing: maximum of 1 millirem/year	
Eyeglasses: 0.4 millirem/year	
Gas mantles (camping lanterns): 0.2 millirem/year	
Dental ware (crowns, dentures): 0.1 millirem/year	
Radioactive Waste Disposal Low-level burial waste sites: 1 millirem/yr Smoking Cigarettes (16,000 millirem/year if one and 1/2 packs per day)	

YOUR TOTAL