Radon Test Results Risks Summary

What Do My Test Results Mean?

- If your test result is **below 2 pCi/L** you do not need to take further action at this time. The EPA recommends you retest every few years, and whenever you renovate the home.
- If your test result is between **2 pCi/L and 4 pCi/L** you should monitor your home. Your home is above the indoor average 1.3 pCi/L. You can consider retesting now, or you can wait. However, the EPA recommends testing every two years to confirm your radon levels are not rising.
- If your radon level is **4 pCi/L or greater** you should take further action. If this is your first test, the EPA recommends you conduct another test to confirm your initial reading. If you have multiple times and the average of those tests is above 4 pCi/L, you fix your home.

How Dangerous Is My Radon Level?

RADON RISK IF YOU SMOKE

Radon Level	If 1,000 people were exposed to this level over a lifetime	The risk of radon induced lung cancer compares to	What to do Next?
100 pCi/L	About 770 people could get lung cancer	110 times the risk of dying in a car crash	Fix your home
40 pCi/L	About 380 people could get lung cancer	95 times the risk of dying from poison	Fix your home
20 pCi/L	About 260 people could get lung cancer	250 times the risk of drowning	Fix your home
10 pCi/L	About 150 people could get lung cancer	200 times the risk of dying in a fire	Fix your home
4 pCi/L	About 62 people could get lung cancer	5 times the risk of dying in a car crash	Fix your home
2 pCi/L	About 32 people could get lung cancer	6 times the risk of dying from poison	Consider fixing between 2 & 4 pCi/L
1.3 pCi/L	About 20 people could get lung cancer	(Average indoor radon level)	(Reducing below 1 pCi/L is difficult)
0.4 pCi/L	About 3 people could get lung cancer	(Average outdoor radon level)	(Reducing below 1 pCi/L is difficult)

Note: If you are a former smoker your risk may be lower. Estimates are lifetime risk of lung cancer deaths from EPA Assessment of Risks from Radon in Homes (EPA 402-R-03-003)

RADON RISK IF YOU NEVER HAVE SMOKED

Radon Level	If 1,000 people were exposed to this level over a lifetime	The risk of radon induced lung cancer compares to	What to do Next?
100 pCi/L	About 440 people could get lung cancer	63 times the risk of dying in a car crash	Fix your home
40 pCi/L	About 120 people could get lung cancer	30 times the risk of dying from poison	Fix your home
20 pCi/L	About 36 people could get lung cancer	35 times the risk of drowning	Fix your home
10 pCi/L	About 18 people could get lung cancer	20 times the risk of dying in a fire	Fix your home
4 pCi/L	About 7 people could get lung cancer	The risk of dying in a car crash	Fix your home
2 pCi/L	About 4 people could get lung cancer	The risk of dying from poison	Consider fixing between 2 & 4 pCi/L
1.3 pCi/L	About 2 people could get lung cancer	(Average indoor radon level)	(Reducing below 1 pCi/L is difficult)
0.4 pCi/L		(Average outdoor radon level)	(Reducing below 1 pCi/L is difficult)