**JEH Quiz #2**  
Factors Influencing Radon Mitigation Behaviors Among Utah Residents

1. For most individuals, the greatest proportion of radon exposure occurs in the  
   a. home. 
   b. workplace. 
   c. outdoors. 
   d. car. 
2. Radon is the __ leading cause of lung cancer in the U.S. and worldwide.  
   a. first  
   b. second  
   c. third  
   d. fourth  
3. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (U.S. EPA) recommended action level for radon is  
   a. ≥2.0 pCi/L. 
   b. ≥3.0 pCi/L. 
   c. ≥4.0 pCi/L. 
   d. ≥5.0 pCi/L. 
4. According to the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, approximately __ of tested homes in Utah County, Utah, have radon levels at or above the U.S. EPA’s recommended action level for radon.  
   a. 30%  
   b. 35%  
   c. 40%  
   d. 45%  
5. Participants of this study were individuals living in Utah County who visited the Utah County Health Department’s Division of Environmental Health for the purpose of purchasing a radon test kit.  
   a. True.  
   b. False.  
6. Approximately __ months after participants’ radon test results were posted, the study researchers used a 12-item phone survey to assess initial radon test procedures and results, radon mitigation actions, postmitigation test results, and factors that influenced the decision to mitigate.  
   a. one  
   b. two  
   c. three  
   d. four  
7. More than __ of participants were older than 54 years, identified as male, and had completed at least a bachelor’s degree.  
   a. 50%  
   b. 60%  
   c. 70%  
   d. 80%  
8. For the radon tests done by study participants, __ were conducted in a basement.  
   a. 81%  
   b. 83%  
   c. 85%  
   d. 87%  
9. For all radon tests, __ were conducted in a family, great, living, play, or theater room.  
   a. 50%  
   b. 55%  
   c. 60%  
   d. 65%  
10. Only __ of participants mitigated their residence.  
    a. 13%  
    b. 20%  
    c. 23%  
    d. 30%  
11. Among participants who did not mitigate their residence, reasons for not mitigating selected by at least __ of participants included “inconvenience,” “the cost is too great,” and “radon levels in my home were not high enough to really concern me.”  
    a. 15%  
    b. 20%  
    c. 25%  
    d. 30%  
12. In this study, individuals who had radon levels >6.0 pCi/L were __ to mitigate than individuals with lower radon levels.  
    a. more likely  
    b. less likely