

**Table 1. Dwellings style in the Oslo region and number radon measurements (From Statistics Norway, 2013)**

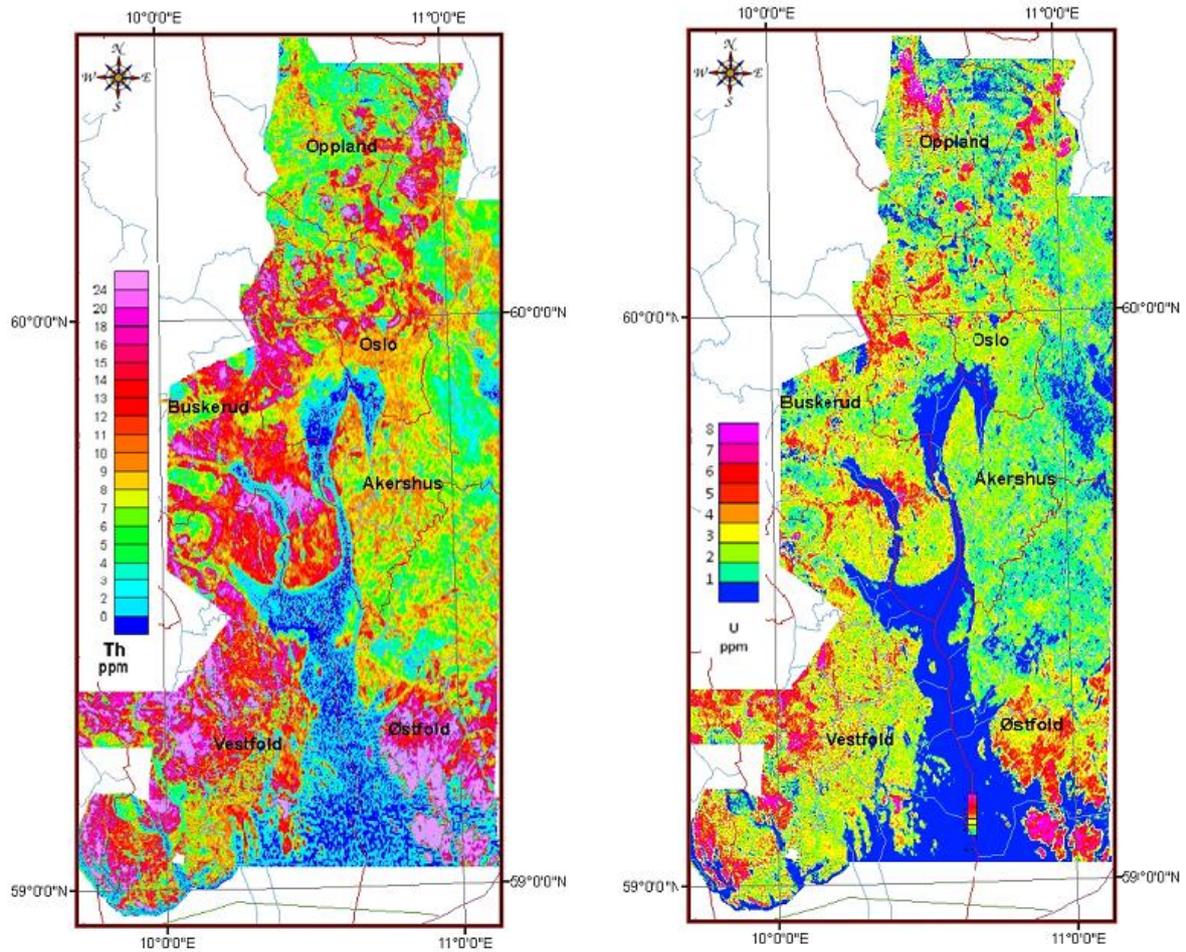
Dwellings style	%		Radon measurements	
	Municipalities outside Oslo	Oslo	Number	%
Detached	76.3	35.6	30133	74.5
Semi-detached	11.0	19.9	3149	7.8
Row houses	10.9	28.8	1931	4.8
Apartment building	1.6	15.5	1117	2.7
Other styles	0.2	0.2	464	1.2
Missing information			3650	9.0
Total	100	100	40444	100

**Table 2. Radon average by the number of dwelling units found in each coordinate point**

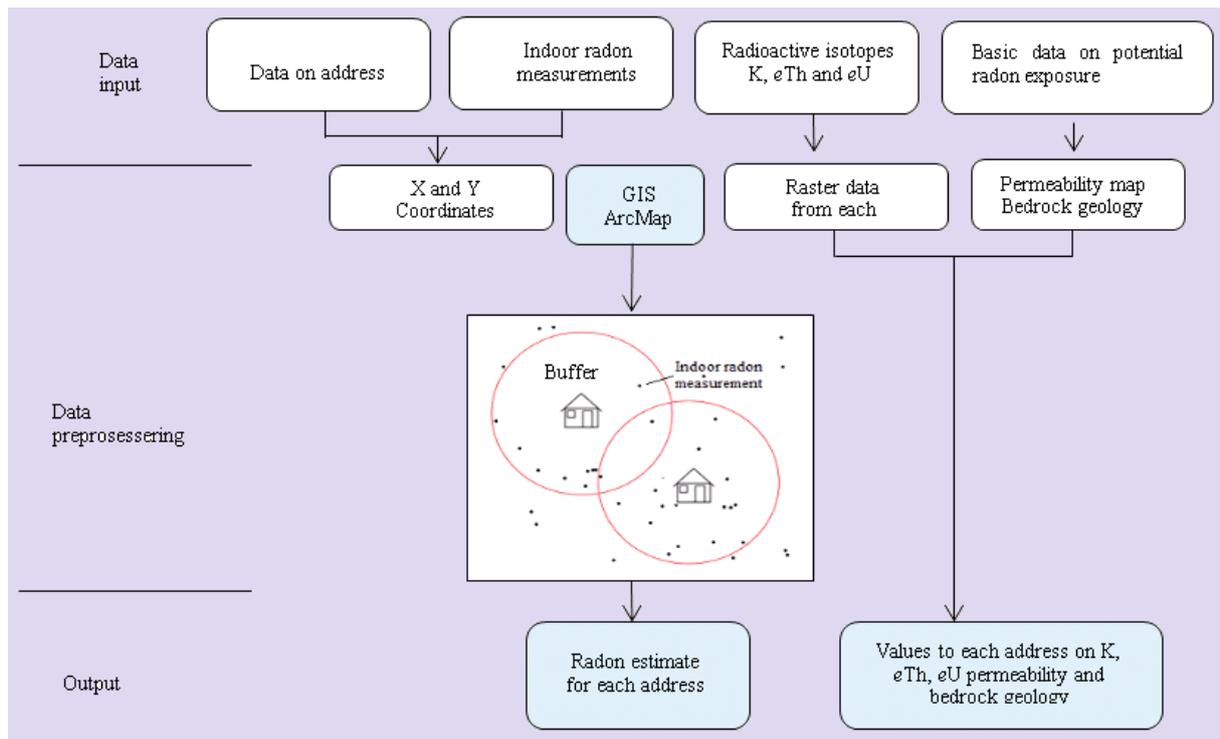
Number of dwelling units in each coordinate point	Number	Radon mean	Std. Error	95% CI
1 dwelling unit	22215	155.2	2.0	151-159
2 dwelling units	2233	153.8	6.9	140-167
3-4 dwelling units	457	151.8	12.3	127-176
5 or more dwelling units	634	84.97	5.4	74-95
Missing information	2857			
Total	28396			

**Table 3. Annual average indoor radon concentrations over 200 Bqm<sup>-3</sup> in homes standing on different rock types**

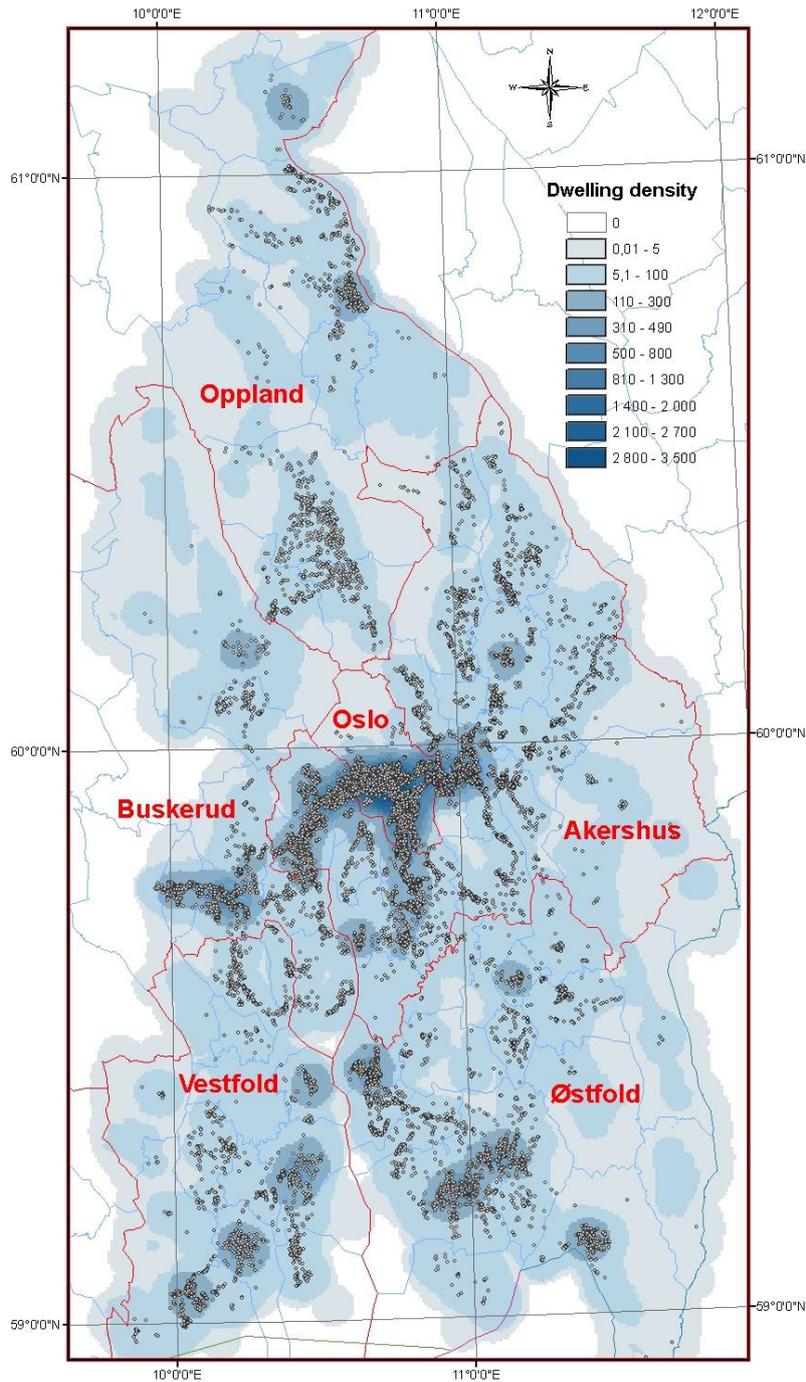
Rock type	%≥200 Bqm <sup>-3</sup>	Number of observations
Alum shale	46%	645
Granite/rhyolite	25%	1169
Monzonite/latite	13%	553
Syenite/trachyte	16%	168
Sediments	11%	260
Mafic intrusives	19%	2029
Gneiss	8%	3912
Total number of observations: 8736		
From Smethurst et al. (2008)		



**Figure 2. Thorium and uranium concentrations based on gamma ray spectrometer surveys for the Oslo region by airborne gamma-ray spectrometry. Surveys were carried out from 1981 to 2003 by the Geological Survey of Norway. (Smethurst et al., 2006 and 2008).**



**Figure 3. Flow chart illustrating the data analysis and integration methodology. The house in the center represents a dwelling without radon value and the red circle is the associated buffer.**



**Figure 1. Radon indoor measurements in the Oslo region by dwelling density. The gray points represent indoor radon measurements. The color blue in the map represents density of dwellings; darker blue represents areas with the highest dwellings density.**