5 MeV	1.8×10^8
10 MeV	1.6×10^8
20 MeV	9.0×10^7
50 MeV	5.2×10^7
100 MeV	4.2×10^7
200 MeV	2.6×10^7
500 MeV	1.1×10^7
1000 MeV	5.4×10^6

As mentioned above, in addition to calculating the average energy deposited by neutron interactions, one can determine the average LET value per neutron interaction, and consequently determine a radiation weighting factor associated with the dose delivered by neutrons. The radiation weighting factor is similar to the quality factor Q in that the dose is multiplied by a weighting factor to determine the equivalent biological effectiveness of that dose, allowing for a more direct comparison of the different types of radiation that can deliver dose to the body. In this case, multiplying the neutron dose by its radiation weighting factor yields the Equivalent Dose (as opposed to Dose Equivalent when multiplying charged particle dose by the quality factor Q). The figure below shows the old and new neutron radiation weighting factors as a function of neutron energy. The new factors were proposed after a reassessment of the dosimetry in the Nagasaki and Hiroshima nuclear weapon detonations.