	All Fatalities from Motorcycle Crashes per Million Population	All Fatalities from Passenger Vehicle Crashes per Million Population	2015 DangerOmeter Rank	2014 DangerOmeter Rank
New Jersey	6.95	55.72	1	4
Mississippi	13.21	191.93	2	5
Dist of Columbia	4.97	25.98	3	2
Nebraska	10.93	106.47	4	3
Massachusetts	7.13	44.99	5	1
North Dakota	14.71	169.01	6	12
Virginia	10.22	80.22	7	6
New York	8.43	48.73	8	7
Georgia	13.55	110.99	9	13
West Virginia	15.40	139.28	10	7
Alabama	16.43	158.48	11	17
Rhode Island	9.01	46.01	12	25
Minnesota	10.39	60.83	13	10
Oregon	12.26	79.48	14	11
Illinois	11.18	65.00	15	15
Missouri	15.32	117.69	16	14
Washington	10.85	58.67	17	21
Maryland	12.05	70.60	18	23
Ohio	13.01	80.57	19	24
Kansas	15.35	111.86	20	20
Utah	12.39	71.88	21	18
Michigan	13.53	84.67	22	19
California	12.53	69.61	23	26
Maine	15.23	98.17	24	9
Idaho	16.00	105.56	25	16
Louisiana	18.38	139.24	26	28
Vermont	14.36	82.19	27	22
Alaska	13.25	68.27	28	27
Pennsylvania	14.94	82.75	29	30
Texas	17.46	112.49	30	33

Iowa	15.80	90.79	31	29
Wisconsin	15.65	83.39	32	35
Oklahoma	21.28	150.30	33	37
Tennessee	20.19	132.80	34	34
Kentucky	21.11	141.72	35	31
North Carolina	19.68	118.36	36	38
Connecticut	14.89	63.30	37	36
Indiana	19.11	102.82	38	43
Delaware	19.87	108.48	39	42
Arkansas	23.45	150.09	40	39
Wyoming	26.60	185.79	41	32
Colorado	17.49	79.86	42	40
New Mexico	23.13	132.94	43	45
Montana	27.48	177.88	44	44
Arizona	21.17	101.75	45	48
Nevada	19.87	88.96	46	46
New Hampshire	18.29	71.66	47	41
South Dakota	28.30	134.45	48	47
South Carolina	31.43	158.42	49	49
Florida	26.74	113.01	50	50
Hawaii	21.93	56.96	51	51

By considering Fatalities (Everybody) and Population, we can make scientific comparisons between states. We rank the states by motorcycle danger weighted with the states' passenger vehicle danger. In other words, we expect that if a state has a "culture of safety" such as a good road system that reduces collisions between all vehicles, that state should have a lower motorcycle collision rate as well. This can be measured.

Every person who is killed was a part of the population. The fatalities include occupants (drivers and passengers), pedestrians, bicyclists, and all others fatally injured in crashes on public roadways by the particular vehicle body type chosen. We use the rate “Fatalities (Everybody) per Population” to model ”Societal Danger."

To smooth out random fluctuations in less populated states, we average the most recent four years of data to make the comparison between states more robust. States with populations of less than a million persons are most susceptible to fluctuations when comparing year to year rankings.

The resulting table is what we call the DangerOmeter.