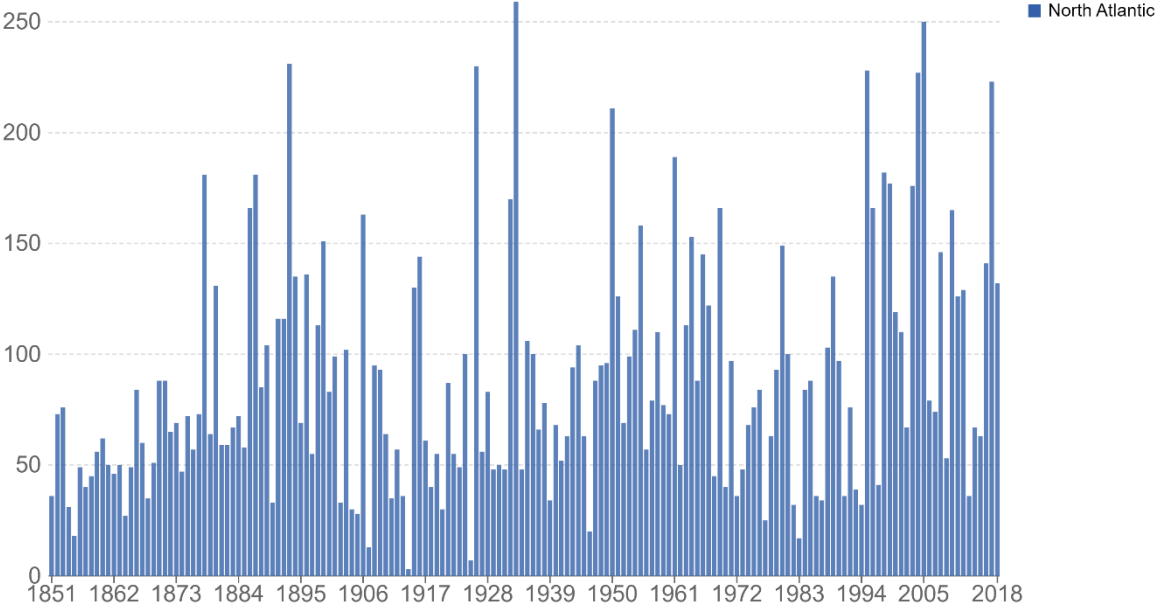


# Stürme

## Accumulated Cyclone Energy of North Atlantic hurricanes



Accumulated Cyclone Energy (ACE) is an index used to measure the activity of a cyclone/hurricane season. It combines the number of hurricane systems, how long they existed and how intense they became. It is calculated by squaring the maximum sustained surface wind in the system every six hours that the cyclone is a Named Storm and summing it up for the season.



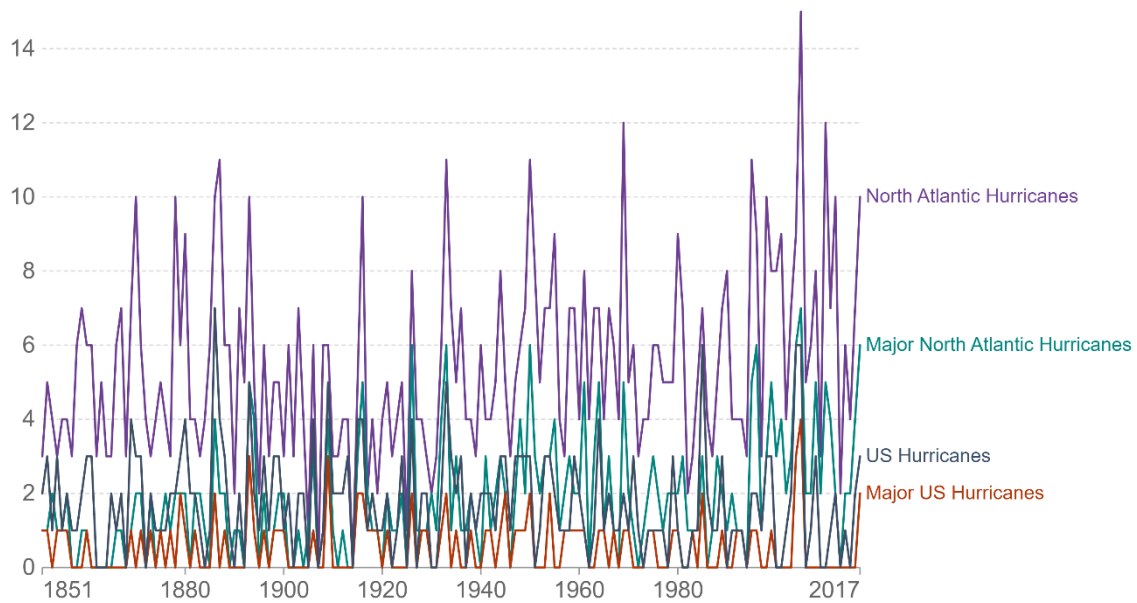
Source: Hurricane Database HUDRAT (NOAA)

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## Frequency of North Atlantic hurricanes

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Major hurricanes are defined as those of category 3, 4 or 5 on the Saffir–Simpson hurricane wind scale (SSHWS). The SSHWS classifies storms based on the intensity of sustained winds. Major hurricanes have potential for significant loss of life and damage.



Source: Hurricane Database; HUDRAT (NOAA)

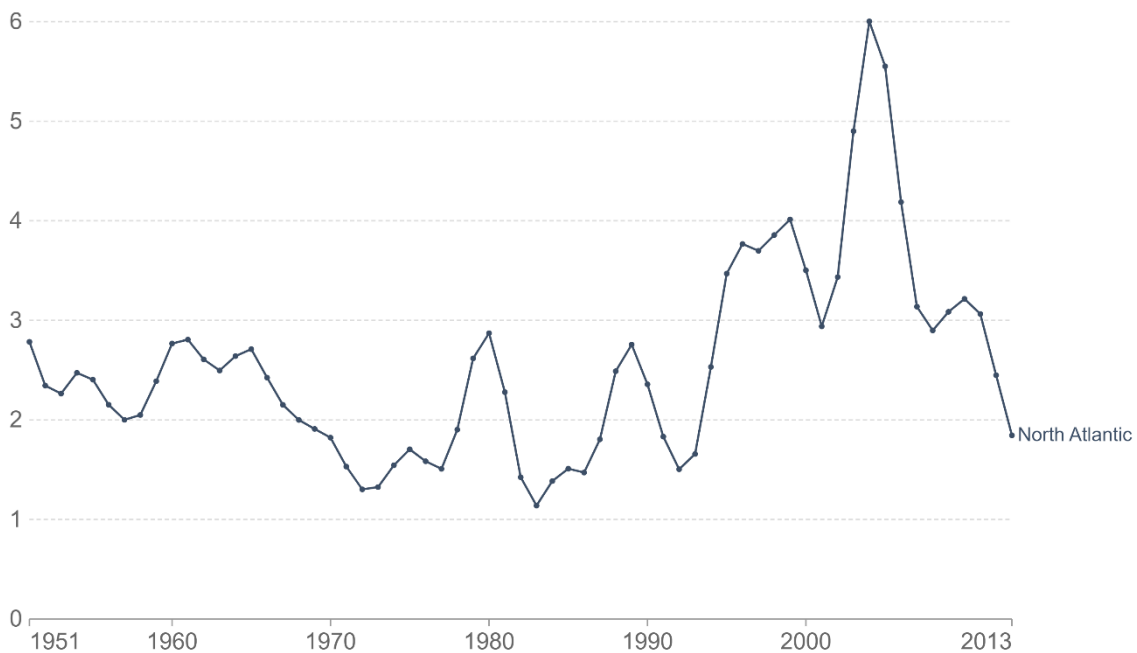
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Note: NOAA notes that because of the sparseness of towns and cities before 1900 in some coastal locations along the United States, the data prior to 1900 may not be complete for all US states.

## Power Dissipation Index (PDI) of North Atlantic cyclones

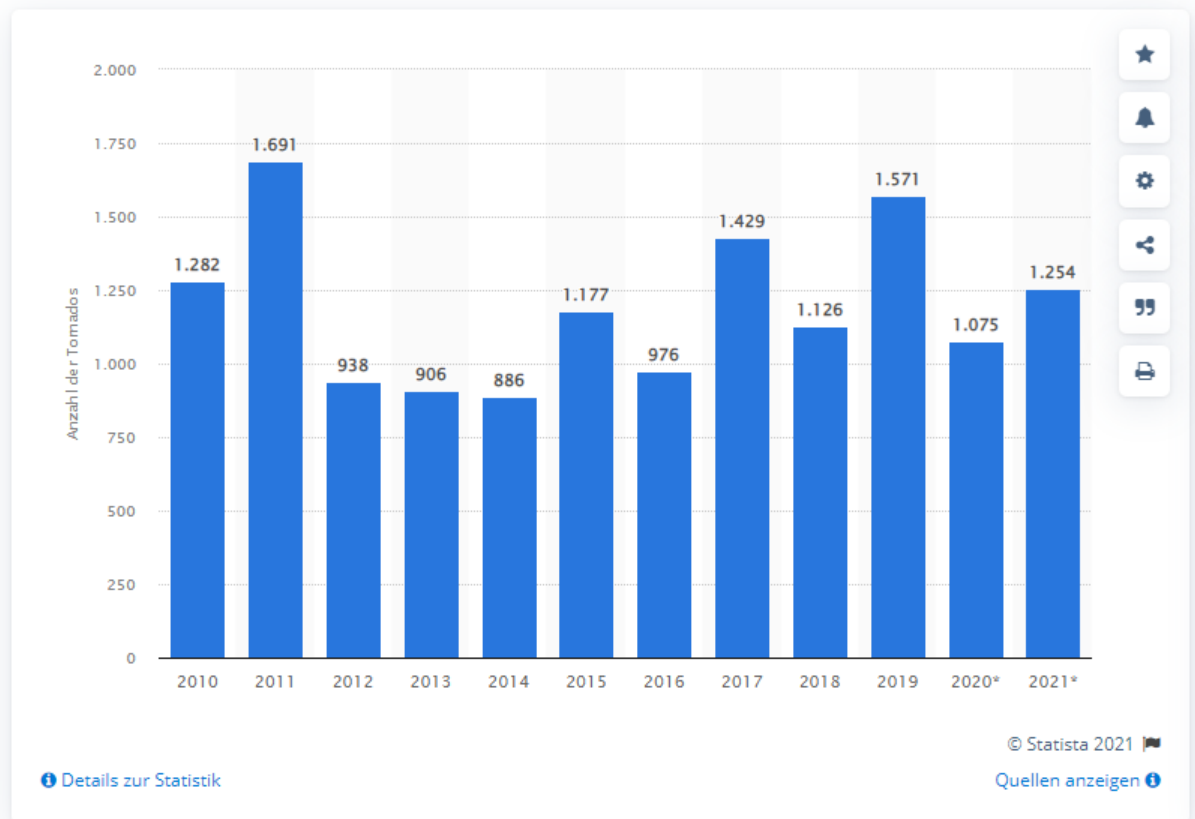
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The Power Dissipation Index (PDI) measures the activity of cyclones by accounting for cyclone strength, duration, and frequency. The lines have been smoothed using a five-year weighted average, plotted at the middle year.

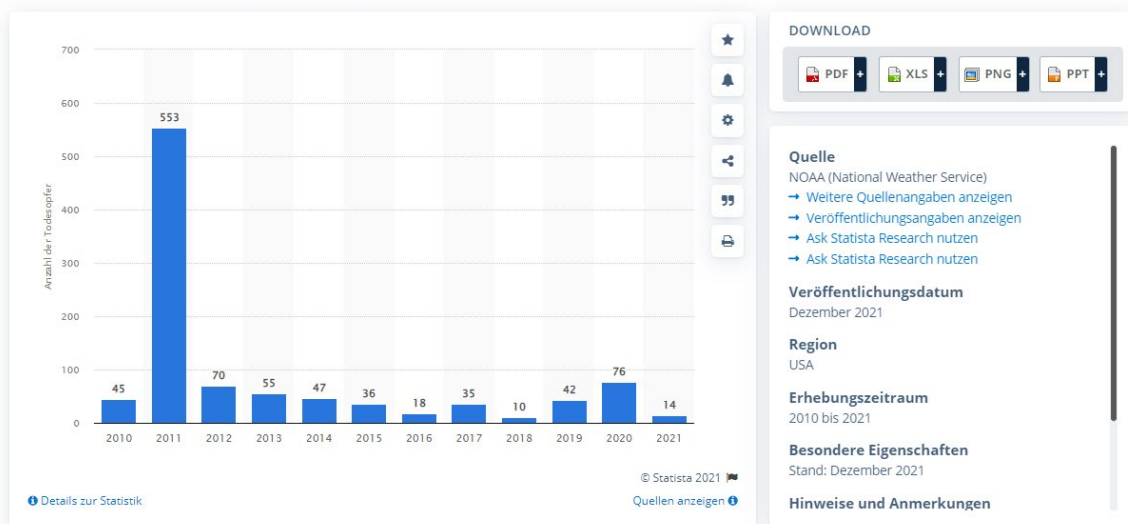


Source: HURDAT (Hurricane Database) of the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)  
OurWorldInData.org/natural-disasters • CC BY

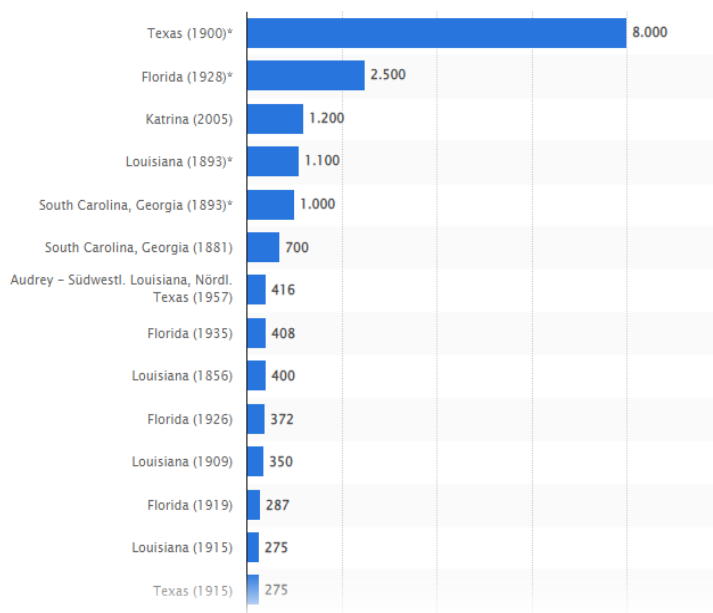
## Anzahl der Tornados in den USA von 2010 bis 2021



## Anzahl der Todesopfer infolge von Tornados in den USA von 2010 bis 2021



# Todesopfer durch Hurrikan- und tropische Stürme in den USA von 1851 bis 2010



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## Veröffentlichungsdatum

August 2011

## Region

USA

## Erhebungszeitraum

1851 to 2010

## Hinweise und Anmerkungen

\* Genaue Anzahl der Todesfälle unklar: Texas (1900): 8.000 bis 12.000. Florida (1928): 2.500 bis 3.000. Louisiana (1893): 1.100 bis 1.400. South Carolina, Georgia (1893): 1.000 bis 2.000. Die Abkürzungen NHC und NCDC stehen für National Hurricane Center und National Climate Data Center. Stürme der schwereren Kategorien wurden erst in der Mitte des 20. Jahrhunderts mit Fliegermessungen registriert.

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