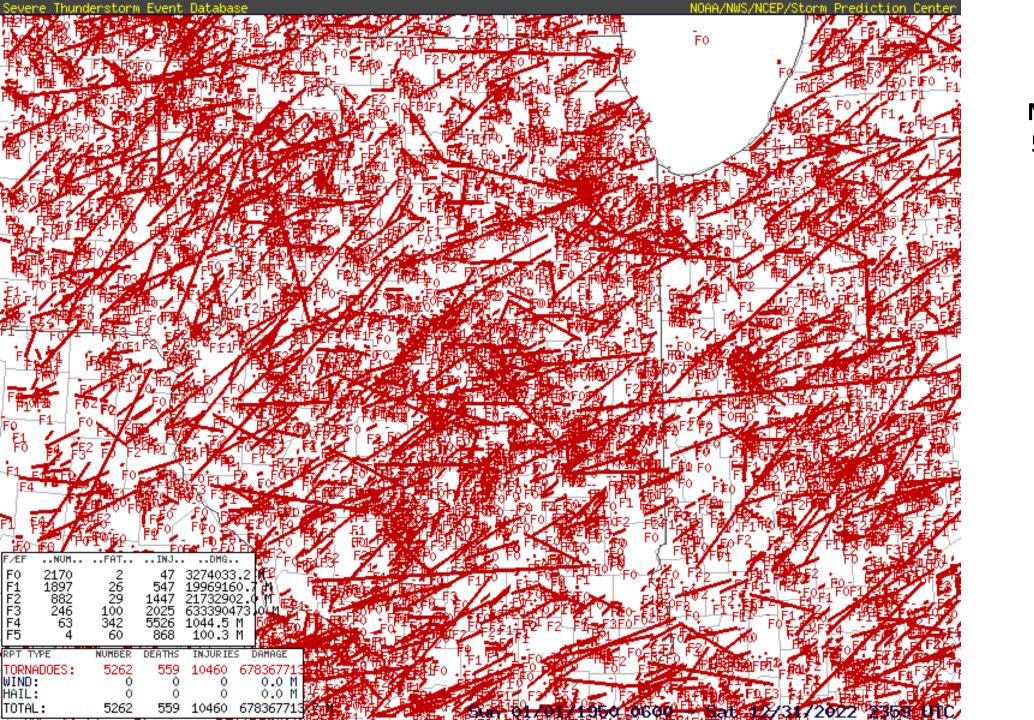


Tornadoes
1950-2022
"Northern Region"
Centered on
Longitude 89.0°
Latitude 40.5°



Northern Region 5,262 Tornadoes 1950-2022

559 Deaths 10,460 Injuries



Northern Region 5,262 Tornadoes 1950-2022

F-Scales

F0: 2,170

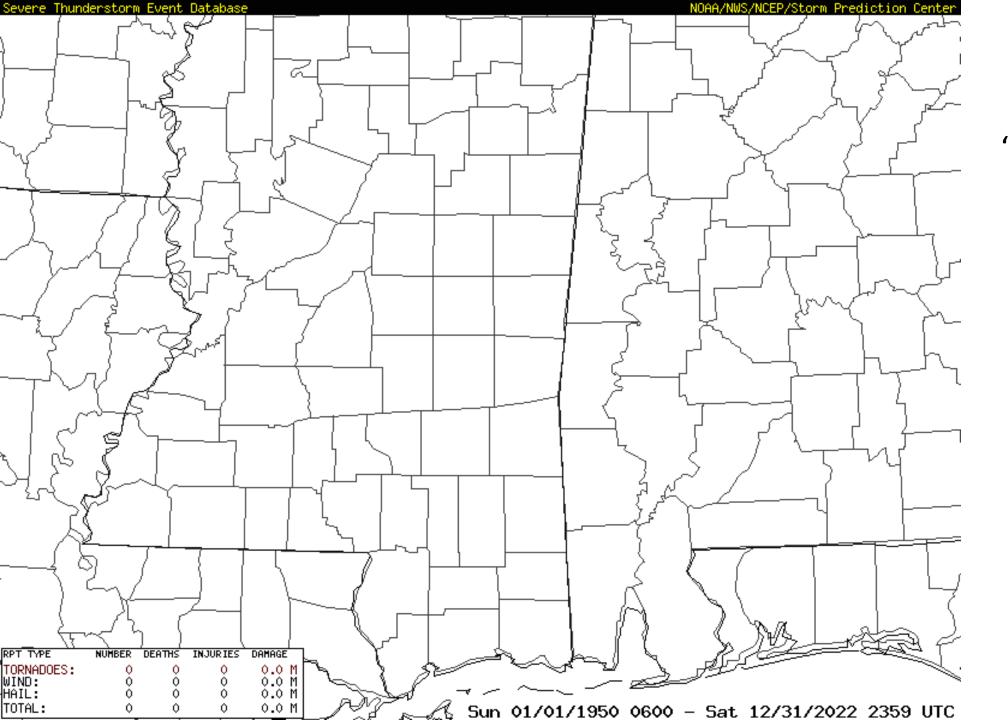
F1: 1,897

F2: 882

F3: 246

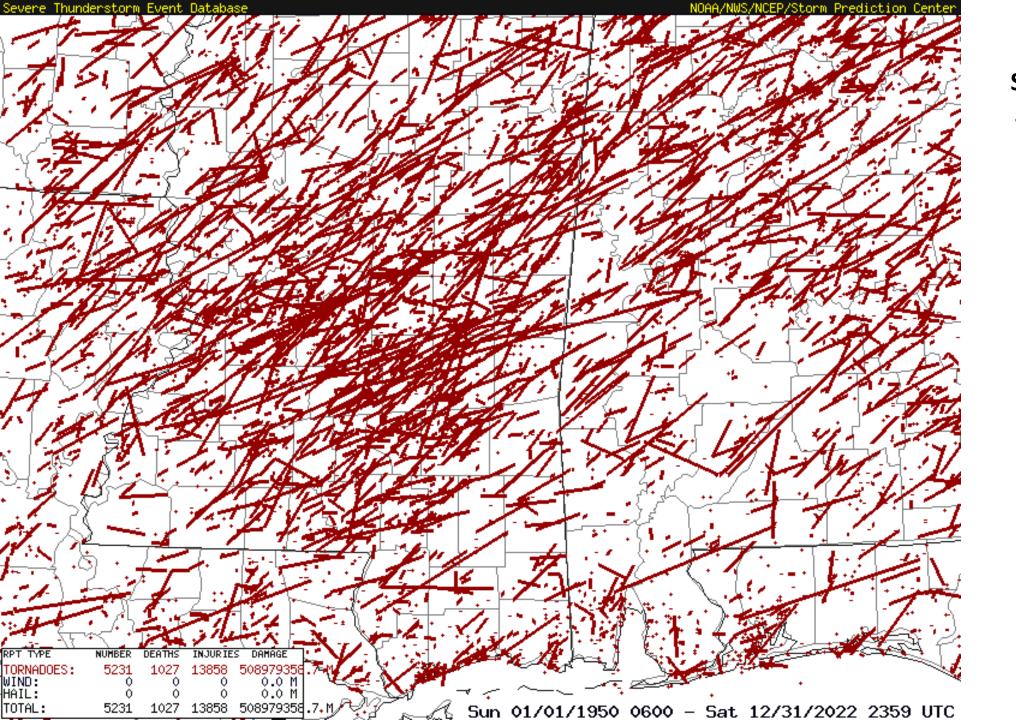
F4: 53

F5: 4



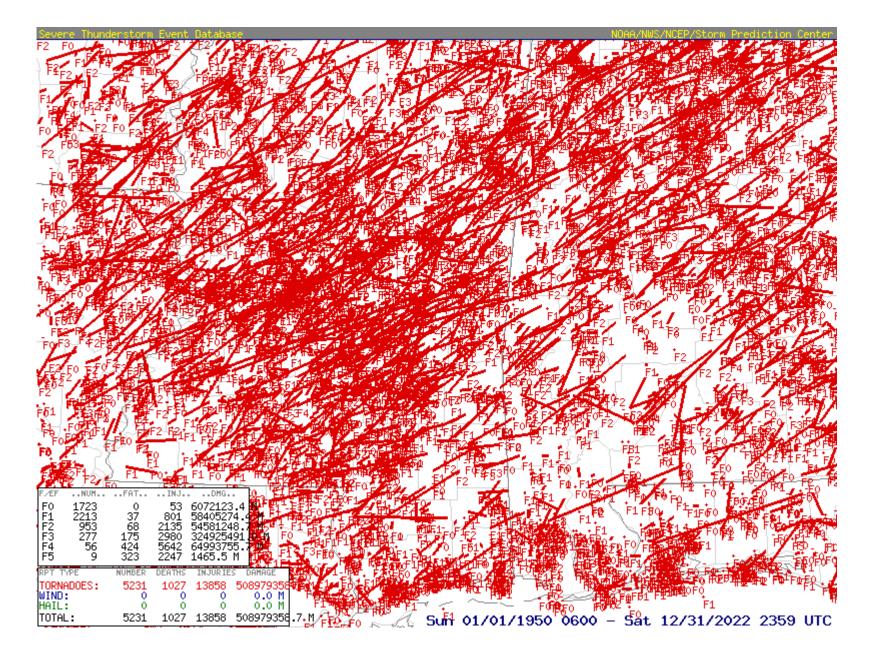
Tornadoes
1950-2022
"Southern Region"
Centered on
Longitude 89.0°
Latitude 32.1°

Both regions are similar in size



Southern Region 5,231 Tornadoes 1950-2022

1,027 Deaths 13,858 Injuries



Southern Region 5,231 Tornadoes 1950-2022

F-Scales

F0: 1,723

F1: 2,213

F2: 953

F3: 277

F4: 56

F5: 9

Southern Region
5231 Tornadoes
1950-2022
F-Scales
F0: 1,723
F1: 2,213
F2: 953
F3: 277
F4: 56
F5: 9

"Significant tornadoes" are ranked F3 or larger

Northern region: 303 tornadoes = 5.8% of all tornadoes Southern Region: 342 tornadoes = 6.5% of all tornadoes

The "significant" tornadoes cause the most injuries and fatalities.

There is no obvious large difference between the intensity of the tornadoes in the 2 regions

Northern Region	Southern Region
5262 Tornadoes	5231 Tornadoes
1950-2022	1950-2022

559 Deaths 1,027 Deaths 10,460 Injuries 13,858 Injuries

Two similar geographic regions were compared.

The Northern and Southern regions had almost the same number of tornadoes.

However,

The southern region had 87.8% more tornado fatalities The southern region had 32.5% more tornado injuries

Possible reasons for the differences

- 1. Many more night-time tornadoes in the south
- 2. More retirement communities with mobile homes in the south
- 3. Fewer basements in homes in the south
- 4. More forested in the south, difficult to see tornadoes when they occur
- 5. Population density differences