

What This Means for North America

From 2013–2023, Atlantic hurricanes show a consistent relationship between storm intensity and atmospheric pressure. While storm counts fluctuate year to year, average maximum wind speeds remain elevated in recent seasons.

Lower central pressure is consistently associated with stronger winds, reinforcing how warmer ocean conditions may intensify storms rather than simply increase their frequency. This raises risks of extreme rainfall, storm surge, coastal flooding, and infrastructure damage across North America.

Total Storms (2013–2023)

195

Avg Max Wind Speed (kt)

48.6

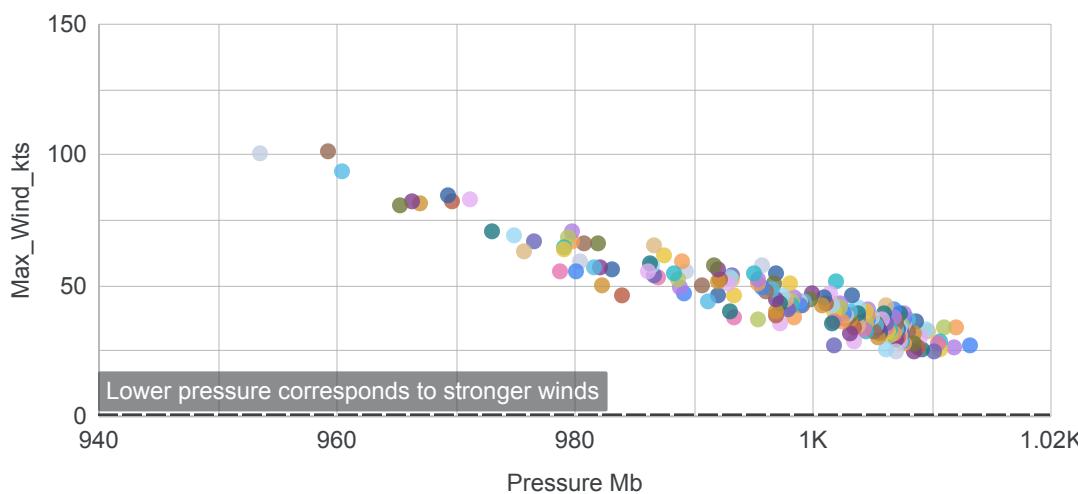
Total Observations (2013–2023)

Record Count
6,011

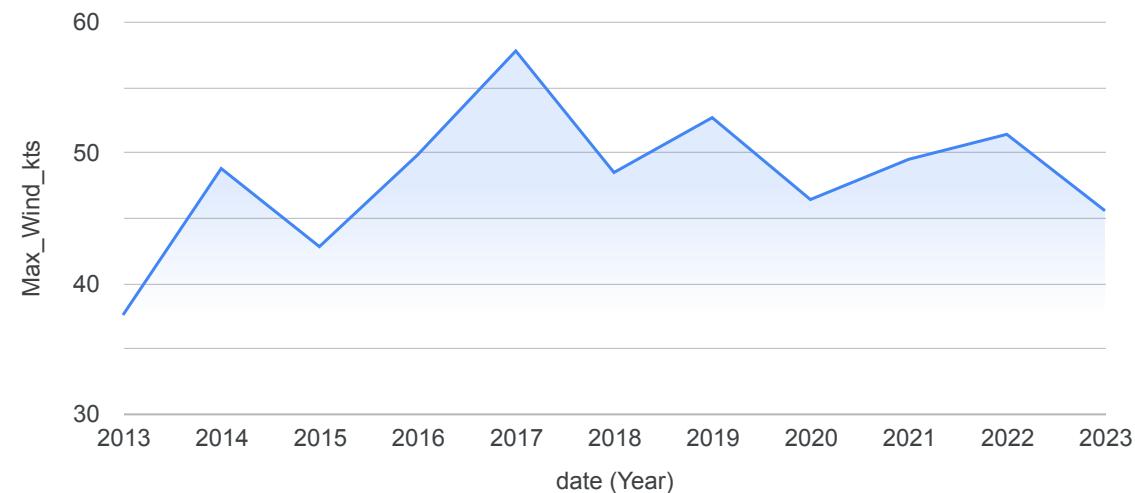
Max Wind Speed Recorded (kt)

160

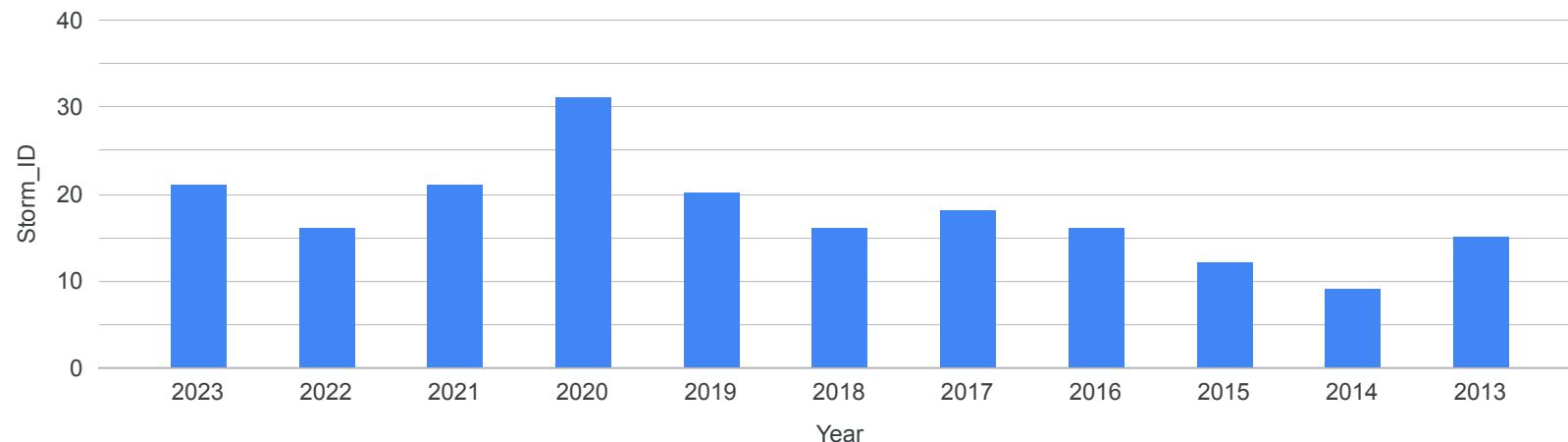
Storm Wind Speed vs Central Pressure



Average Maximum Wind Speed by Year (kt)



Storm Count by Year (2014–2023)



Despite year-to-year variability in storm counts, average maximum wind speeds remain elevated in recent seasons. This suggests that storms may be intensifying rather than simply becoming more frequent and consistent with warming ocean conditions.