

World temperatures:



UAH MSU global temperature anomaly
 Monthly values and running 37-month average
 Red = version published May 2015
 Blue = most recent published version

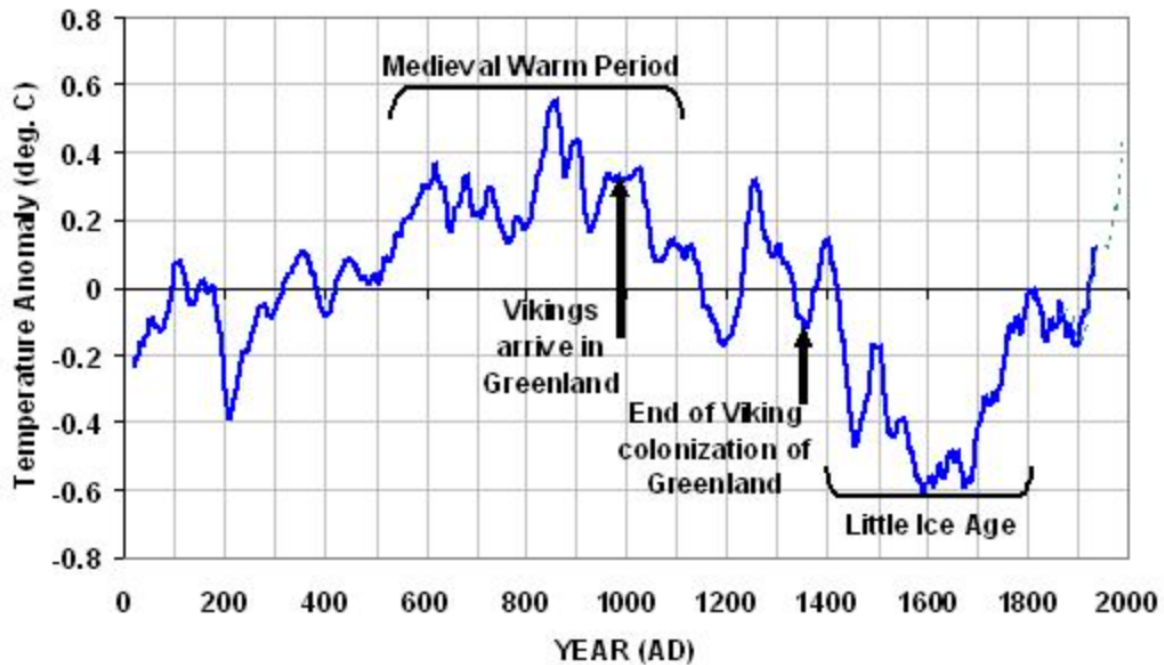
Temperature anomaly (deg.C)

Climate4you graph

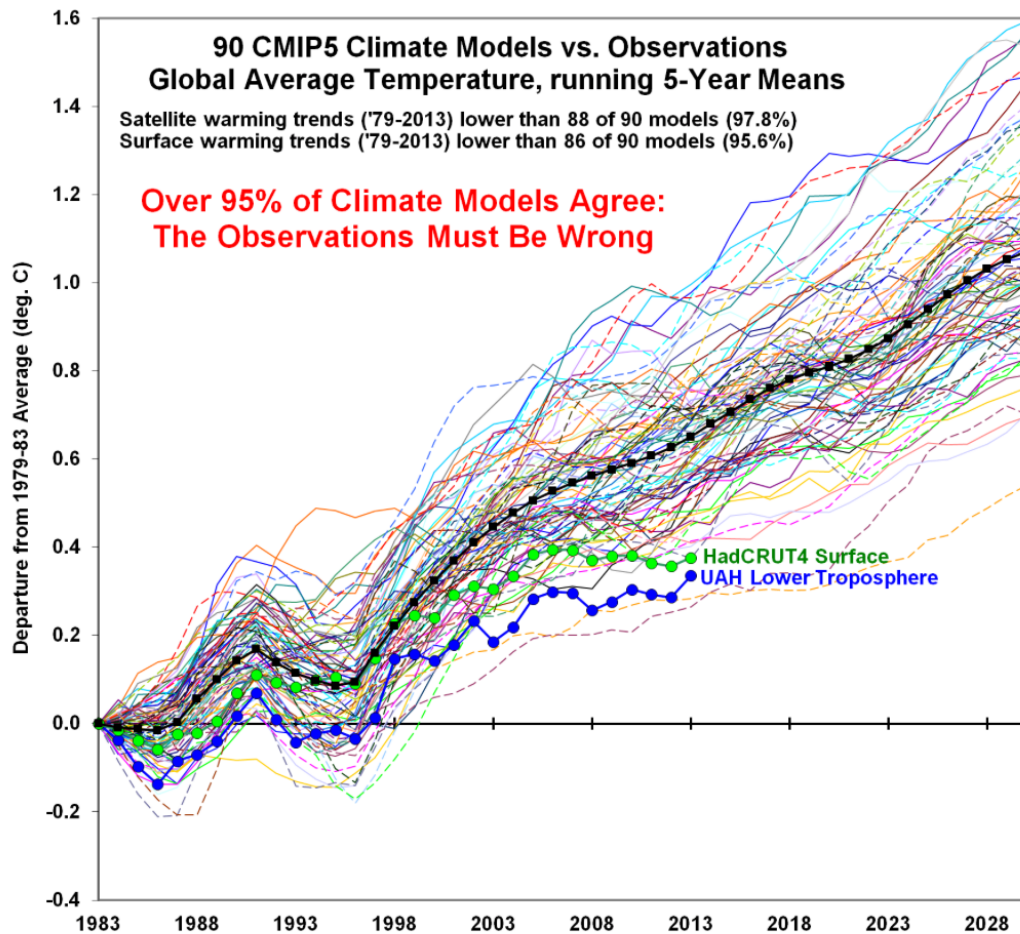
1979 1981 1983 1985 1987 1989 1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

Global monthly average lower troposphere temperature since 1979 according to [University of Alabama](#) at Huntsville (UAH), USA. This graph uses data obtained by the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) TIROS-N satellite, interpreted by [Dr. Roy Spencer](#) and [Dr. John Christy](#), both at Global Hydrology and Climate Center, [University of Alabama](#) at Huntsville, USA. The thick line is the simple running 37 month average, nearly corresponding to a running 3 yr average. The cooling and warming periods directly influenced by [the 1991 Mt. Pinatubo volcanic eruption](#) and the 1998 El Niño, respectively, are clearly visible. Reference period 1981-2010. Last month shown: April 2016. Last diagram update: 6 May 2016.

2,000 Years of Global Temperatures



Modelled temperatures



Whether humans are the cause of 100% of the observed warming or not, the conclusion is that global warming isn't as bad as was predicted. That should have major policy implications...assuming policy is still informed by facts more than emotions and political aspirations.

<http://www.drroyspencer.com/2014/02/95-of-climate-models-agree-the-observations-must-be-wrong/>

Sea Level Rise

1.48 mm/yr since the early 1900s

http://www.sealevel.info/NOAA_AllStationsLinearSeaLevelTrends_2015-08_50yr_less_high30_and_low40.htm

Australian sea level rise since early 1990s

<http://www.bom.gov.au/ntc/IDO60201/IDO60201.201603.pdf>

- March 2016 Maximum
- March 2016 Mean
- March 2016 Minimum
- Long-term March Maximum
- Long-term March Mean
- Long-term March Minimum

Figure 12. Comparison of March 2016 data with long-term March values.

