PROJECT TITLE: Exploring Weather Trends

INTRODUCTION

It is widely proven that weather condition has had some significant effect and variation from one

countries to the other over centuries ago till now. Before we explore the journey, let me

introduce you to my city. I live in Nigeria, in the city of Ibadan. In this project, I will attempt to

analyze my local average temperature data in the past 150 years and compare its trend to that

of the global average temperature trends.

OUTLINE

The Database Schema

There are three tables in the database presented to extract the data we need:

city list - This contains a list of cities and countries in the database.

city_data - This contains the average temperatures for each city by year (°C).

global data - This contains the average global temperatures by year (°C).

TOOLS: SQL, Microsoft Excel

To accomplish our aim, I decided to extract Ibadan city data and joined it with global temperature

data set using SQL and then Microsoft Excel was used for data cleaning and visualization.

EXTRACTION:

The Figure below shows the extraction process:

```
SELECT c.year, c.city, c.avg_temp my_city_avg_temp,
    g.avg_temp global_average_temp
FROM city_data c
JOIN global_data g
ON c.year = g.year
WHERE c.city LIKE '%Ibadan%';
```

Fig.1: Data set Extraction process from the database using SQL

DATASET

Our data consist of 158 rows and four columns (Year, city, city average temperature and global average temperature). The year was from 1856 to 2013.

The Figure below shows the first few extracted dataset

year	city	my_city_avg_temp	global_average_temp
1856	Ibadan	26.92	8.00
1857	Ibadan	24.97	7.76
1858	Ibadan	25.93	8.10
1859	Ibadan	25.66	8.25
1860	Ibadan	25.77	7.96
1861	Ibadan	25.82	7.85
1862	Ibadan	26.81	7.56
1863	Ibadan		8.11

Fig.2: Result of data pulled out.

DATA CLEANING

Our extracted dataset was cleaned and manipulated using excel tool. The missing values in the city average temperature was fixed using the mean of the total city temperature recorded. However, to get a clear picture of the trend, we use 10 – years moving average.

The moving average is calculated by adding the temperature over a ten years period for and dividing the sum by the total number of periods (10 years).

Our extracted dataset comprise of 158 rows with 10 missing values for the Ibadan city average temperature column. The missing data column was calculated to be 6% of the entire data set which was fixed using of the whole temperature.

Year	City	My_City_Avg_Temp	New_City_Temp	Global_Average_Temp	10 - years MA in Ibadan	10 - years MA in Global
1856	Ibadan	26.92	26.92	8		
1857	Ibadan	24.97	24.97	7.76		
1858	Ibadan	25.93	25.93	8.1		
1859	Ibadan	25.66	25.66	8.25		
1860	Ibadan	25.77	25.77	7.96		
1861	Ibadan	25.82	25.82	7.85		
1862	Ibadan	26.81	26.81	7.56		
1863	Ibadan		26.37	8.11		
1864	Ibadan		26.37	7.98		
1865	Ibadan		26.37	8.18	26.10	7.98
1866	Ibadan		26.37	8.29	26.04	8.00
1867	Ibadan		26.37	8.44	26.18	8.07
1868	Ibadan		26.37	8.25	26.23	8.09
1869	Ibadan		26.37	8.43	26.30	8.11
1870	Ibadan		26.37	8.2	26.36	8.13
1871	Ibadan		26.37	8.12	26.41	8.16
1872	Ibadan		26.37	8.19	26.37	8.22
1873	Ibadan	25.87	25.87	8.35	26.32	8.24
1874	Ibadan	25.98	25.98	8.43	26.28	8.29
1875	Ibadan	25.6	25.60	7.86	26.20	8.26
1876	Ibadan	25.98	25.98	8.08	26.16	8.24
1877	Ibadan	26.15	26.15	8.54	26.14	8.25

Fig.3: Dataset used for the visualization

	Year	City	My_City_Avg_Temp	Global_Average_Temp
blank	0	0	10	0
total row	158	0	148	158
%blank	0	0	0.063291139	0
mean			26.36864865	

Fig.4: Data Cleaning Process

VISUALIZATION

The Figure below is the line chart produced by our data using Microsoft Excel tool. The temperature data was from the year 1865 to somewhere above 2010.

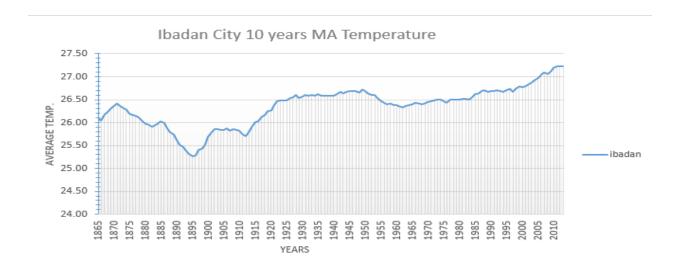


Fig.5: Ibadan 10 – years Moving Average Temperature

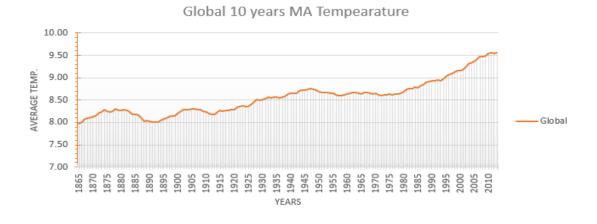


Fig.6: Overall Global 10 –years Moving Average Temperature

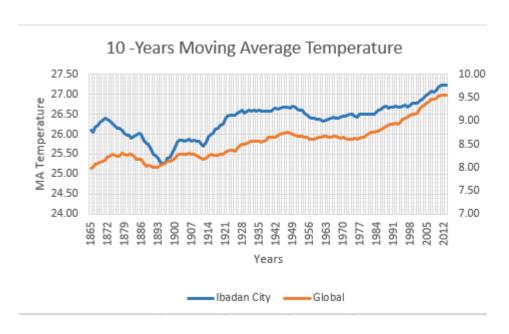


Fig.7: Ibadan City and Overall Global Moving Average Temperature

OBSERVATION

It could be seen that Ibadan city and the overall global temperature began at around 1865 up to the year 2012.

The following are the similarities in the trends

- 1. Both cities experienced a hot temperature in the first five years from 1865 to 1870.
- 2. Over the periods of consideration, both cities temperature was steady at some point and fluctuate.
- 3. It can be seen that Ibadan city temperature and the overall global temperature experienced higher temperature increase for 55 years (1914 1949) before the temperature cool off and remain steady and fluctuate for more than 20 years before another rise began in 1977.
- 4. The globe and Ibadan city will continue to experience hotness over the next century in which between the years will could see a cool off for likely two years.

The following are the differences observed:

- 1. Ibadan city experienced a cooler temperature compare to the global world average temperature for more than 20 years after the first five years rise.
- 2. The Ibadan city was hotter compare to the global temperature from 1914 1928, after the 20 years coolness.
- 3. The overall trend shows that Ibadan will experience higher temperature for a decade than the global average temperature which then follow by coolness for another decade before the next temperature rise.
- 4. There was also a long period of stability (negligible variation) in the Ibadan city temperature whereas the global average temperature only experience short stability in the average temperature.