EXPLORING WEATHER TRENDS

DETROIT VS GLOBAL TEMPERATURES



PROJECT OUTLINE

- PULL GLOBAL & DETROIT WEATHER DATA USING SQL QUERY AND IMPORT TO EXCEL
- CALCULATED 5-YR, 7-YR, 10-YR MOVING AVERAGES (MA)
 - GRAPHED EACH & DECIDED 10-YR WAS THE BEST TO USE SMOOTHED ENOUGH BUT STILL PROVIDES GOOD INFORMATION
- CREATED LINE CHART OF GLOBAL & DETROIT 10-YR MA TEMPERATURES.
 - INCLUDED A TREND LINE FOR BOTH GLOBAL & DETROIT TEMPERATURES
- CALCULATED DIFFERENCES IN GLOBAL AND DETROIT 10-YR MA TEMPERATURES.
- CREATED COLUMN CHART WITH DIFFERENCE IN GLOBAL AND DETROIT TEMPS
- MADE OBSERVATIONS



SQL QUERY TO PULL DATA

QUERY FOR DETERMINING CITY CLOSEST TO ME

SELECT CITY

FROM CITY_LIST

WHERE COUNTRY='UNITED STATES'

QUERY FOR PULLING DETROIT WEATHER DATA

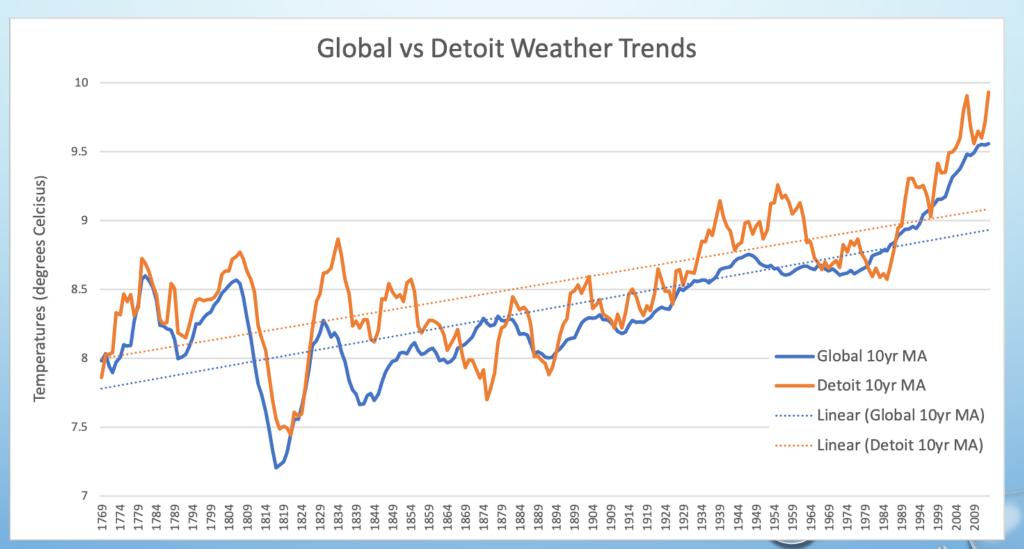
SELECT * FROM CITY_DATA

WHERE CITY = 'DETROIT'

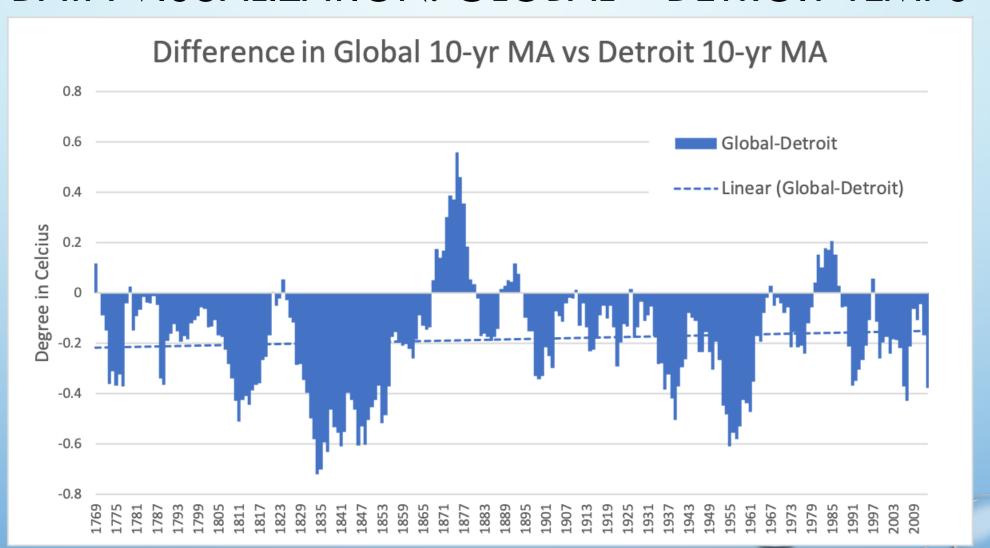
QUERY FOR PULLING GLOBAL DATA

SELECT * FROM GLOBAL_DATA

DATA VISUALIZATION: MOVING AVERAGE



DATA VISUALIZATION: GLOBAL - DETROIT TEMPS





OBSERVATIONS

IS YOUR CITY HOTTER OR COOLER ON AVERAGE COMPARED TO THE GLOBAL AVERAGE? HAS THE DIFFERENCE BEEN CONSISTENT OVER TIME?

- OVERALL, DETROIT AVG TEMPS ARE VERY CLOSE TO GLOBAL AVG TEMPS.
- SINCE 1769, DETROIT TEMPS HAVE BEEN WITHIN 1 DEGREE CELSIUS OF GLOBAL TEMPS
- DETROIT IS GENERALLY ~0.2 DEGREE CELSIUS COLDER THAN GLOBAL TEMPERATURES.



OBSERVATIONS

HOW DO THE CHANGES IN YOUR CITY'S TEMPERATURES OVER TIME COMPARE TO THE CHANGES IN THE GLOBAL AVERAGE?

- DETROIT TEMPS SEEM TO BE FOLLOWING SUIT WITH THE CHANGES IN GLOBAL TEMPS.
- THE TEMPERATURES IN DETROIT ARE CHANGING ALONG WITH THE GLOBAL TEMPERATURES. IF YOU LOOK AT THE "MOVING AVERAGE" CHART, THE LINEAR REGRESSION FOR DETROIT TEMPERATURES IS ROUGHLY PARALLEL TO THE GLOBAL TEMPERATURES.



OBSERVATIONS

WHAT DOES THE OVERALL TREND LOOK LIKE? IS THE WORLD GETTING HOTTER OR COOLER?

HAS THE TREND BEEN CONSISTENT OVER THE LAST FEW HUNDRED YEARS?

- TEMPERATURES SEEM TO BE SLIGHTLY INCREASING OVERTIME BOTH LOCALLY & GLOBALLY
 - ~ 1 DEGREE CELSIUS FROM 1769 2013
- IT IS HARD TO SAY LONGITUDINALLY SINCE WE ONLY HAVE DATA DATING BACK TO 1769, AND 244 YEARS OF DATA ISN'T ENOUGH TO RELY ON WHEN WE CONSIDER HOW OLD THE EARTH IS.