

Exploring Weather Trends

Summary

In this project, we will analyze local and global temperature data and compare the temperature trends of the cities Chicago, San Diego, New York, and Phoenix to overall global temperature trends.

Goal

To create a visualization and prepare a write up describing the similarities and differences between global temperature trends and temperature trends in Chicago, San Diego, New York, and Phoenix. To do this, we'll follow the following steps:

Progress Outline

- **Extract the data** from the database using SQL queries

Write a SQL query to extract the city level data. Export to CSV.

```
1  select * from city_data where country='United
   States' and city in('Chicago','San Diego','New
   York','Phoenix');
2
```

Write a SQL query to extract the global data. Export to CSV.

```
2  select * from global_data;
```

- **Open up the downloaded CSV** using Excel
- **Calculate the moving average** using Excel

Moving averages are used to smooth out data to make it easier to observe long term trends and not get lost in daily fluctuations.

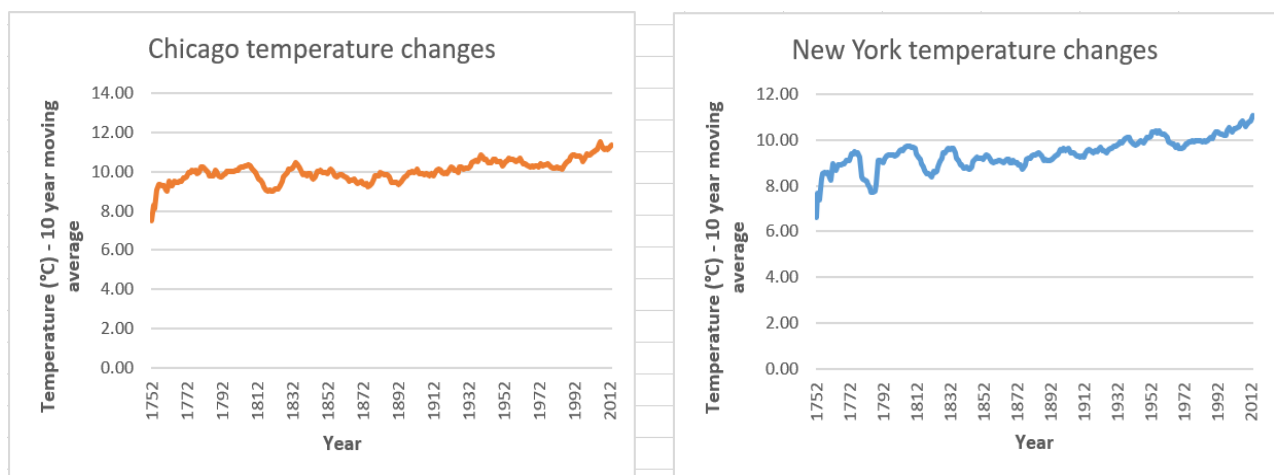
Create a new column called 10Year MA, to store the moving average of 10 years. Go down to the tenth year (1752) and use the AVERAGE() function to calculate the average temperature for the first ten years, as seen in the image below. Now, we can drag this formula down to all the where city is Chicago.

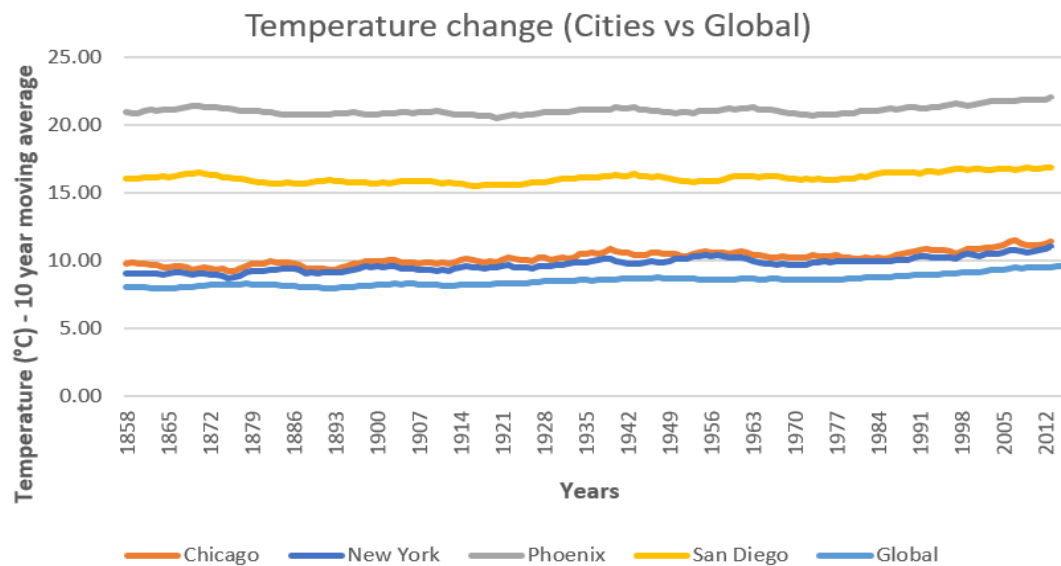
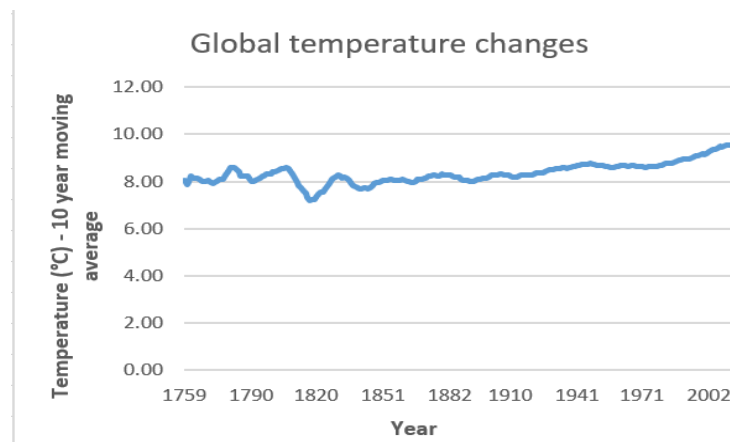
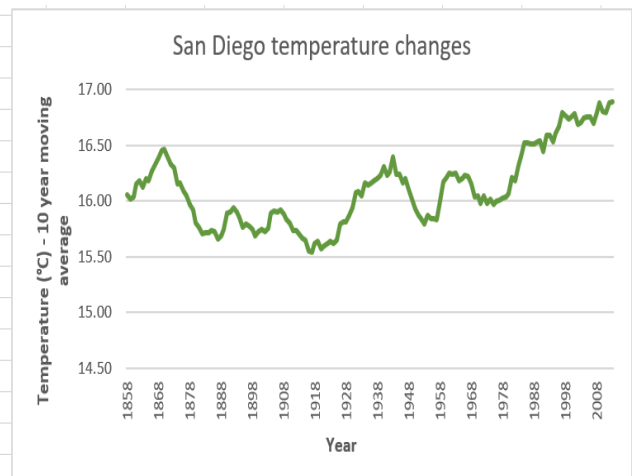
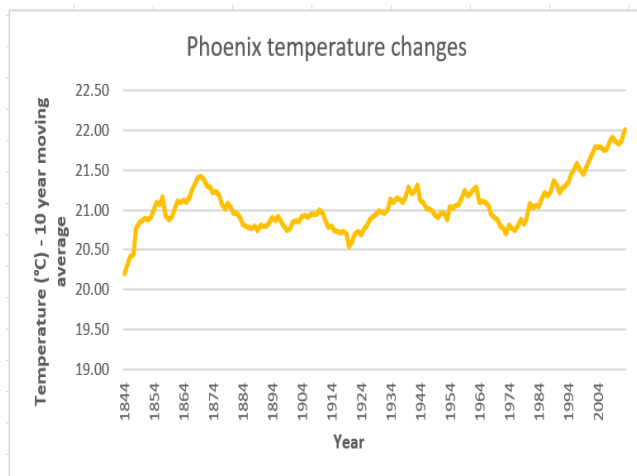
E11					=AVERAGE(D2:D11)
	A	B	C	D	E
1	year	city	country	avg_temp	10Year MA
2	1743	Chicago	United Sta	5.44	
3	1744	Chicago	United Sta	11.73	
4	1745	Chicago	United Sta	1.8	
5	1746	Chicago	United States		
6	1747	Chicago	United States		
7	1748	Chicago	United States		
8	1749	Chicago	United States		
9	1750	Chicago	United Sta	10.49	
10	1751	Chicago	United Sta	11.19	
11	1752	Chicago	United Sta	1.5	7.53

Similarly, we will calculate the 10 year moving average for other cities in this Excel sheet as well as for the global_data.

C11					=AVERAGE(B2:B11)
	A	B	C	D	E
1	year	avg_temp	10Year MA		
2	1750	8.72			
3	1751	7.98			
4	1752	5.78			
5	1753	8.39			
6	1754	8.47			
7	1755	8.36			
8	1756	8.85			
9	1757	9.02			
10	1758	6.74			
11	1759	9.99	8.03		
12	1760	7.19	7.88		

- **Create a line chart** to compares the city temperatures with the global temperatures. Plotting the *moving average* rather than the yearly averages in order to smooth out the lines, making trends more observable.





Observations

- All the four cities are hotter than the global average temperature. Since mid of 19th century the temperature is invariably raising in all of these cities.
- Based on the trend it can be concluded that there is more temperature raise seen in New York and Chicago as compare to that of Phoenix and San Diego
- Since the year 1752 to 2012, Chicago has seen a temperature raise of about 4 °C, while New York's temperature has raised by 3.5°C approximately during the same time period.
- All of these locations are getting hotter over time and thereby raising the global average.
- Over time Phoenix has seen a temperature raise of about 2.5 °C while New York has seen a raise of about 3 °C
- Since the year 1750 to 2002, the global temperature has raised by 2°C approximately.
- The temperature trend does not look consistent. It is increasing invariably in the given cities and the global average is raising as well.