Learning More Effectively from Climate's Past

Reproducible Data Analysis

Nicolas Gauthier

Last updated: June 16, 2025

Table of contents

Introduction2
Packages Used
Simple Questions
1. How many publications do we have from each discipline? 3
2. How many publications are from each region? 3
3. How many publications are from each period? 4
4. How many of our publications use methods that are quantitative, statistical, both, or neither? 4
5. How many of our publications are original research, a literature review, or a response article? 4
6. How many publications are books, "book/theses" (PhD theses), articles, or "chapter/articles" (book
chapters)? 5
7. How many of our publications use AGW to argue for their importance? 5
8. How many of our publications include lessons for the present/future? 5
9. What types of lessons or recommendations are most common? 5
10. Among lessons (so leaving out "none of the above") what types of lessons or recommendations are
most common? 6
11. How many of our publications in each discipline use methods that are quantitative, qualitative
both, or neither?6
12. How many publications that are not in Paleoclimatology/Historical Climatology use Quantitative
Analysis?6
13. What percentage of publications in every method consider each region?
Compound Questions
1. What percentage of publications in each discipline and method use AGW to argue for their impor-
tance?
2a. What percentage of publications in Paleoclimatology/Historical Climatology use modern global
warming to argue for their significance? What percentage of publications in all other disciplines do the
same?
2b. What percentage of publications using quantitative analysis use modern global warming to argue
for their significance? And what percentage of publications using the other methods do the same? 8
3a. What percentage of publications from each region use AGW to argue for their importance? 8
3b. What percentage of publications from each period use AGW to argue for their importance? 9
4. What percentage of publications that cover each region use global warming to argue for their sig-
nificance?9
5. What percentage of publications that include lessons come from each discipline? What percentage

comes from each method?	10
6a. What percentage of publications in each discipline include lessons for the present/future?	10
6b. What percentage of publications in each method include lessons for the present/future?	10
7. What percentage of publications that include lessons focus on each region and period?	11
8a. What percentage of publications from each region include lessons for the present/future?	11
8b. What percentage of publications from each period include lessons for the present/future?	11
9a. What percentage of publications in each discipline include distinct types of recommendation?	12
9b. What percentage of publications in each method include distinct types of recommendation?	13
10a. What percentage of publications from each region include distinct types of recommendation?	13
10b. What percentage of publications from each period include distinct types of recommendation?	14
11. What percentage of publications that use AGW to argue for their importance include lessons	for
the present/future?	14
12. Are there journals which are particularly correlated with including lessons for the present/futur	e?
16	
13. What percentage of each publication type provides lessons versus AGW justifications?	16
Bibliography	16

Introduction

This is a fully reproducible analysis written in R and Quarto. The source code for this document, including all the R code to run the preprocess the data, run the analysis, and produce the tables you see below, is available here on GitHub.

This analysis pulls data directly from the original Excel Spreadsheet at this link, so the tables will update automatically when the analysis is rerun if the spreadsheet changes.

Packages Used

We used R version 4.4.2 [1] and the following R packages: gtsummary v. 2.1.0 [2], labelled v. 2.14.0 [3], tidyverse v. 2.0.0 [4].

Simple Questions

1. How many publications do we have from each discipline?

Variable	N = 1,191 ¹
Discipline	
Archaeology	149 (13%)
Economics	5 (0.4%)
Epidemiology	2 (0.2%)
Geography	25 (2.1%)
History	206 (17%)
Joint Fields	211 (18%)
Literature	35 (2.9%)
Other	13 (1.1%)
Paleoclimatology	545 (46%)

¹ n (%)

2. How many publications are from each region?

Variable	N = 1,191 ¹
Geographic Region	
Africa	45 (3.8%)
Americas	174 (15%)
Asia	271 (23%)
Europe	347 (29%)
Global	228 (19%)
Middle East	61 (5.1%)
Oceania	25 (2.1%)
Polar	40 (3.4%)

¹ n (%)

3. How many publications are from each period?

Note that N is larger here because each paper can cover multiple time periods.

Variable	$N = 3,262^{\circ}$
Period	
Pleistocene	65 (2.0%)
Early-Mid Holocene	145 (4.4%)
Ancient	345 (11%)
Medieval	569 (17%)
Early Modern	720 (22%)
Modern	751 (23%)
Present	667 (20%)

¹ n (%)

4. How many of our publications use methods that are quantitative, statistical, both, or neither?

Variable	N = 1,191 ¹
Method	
Both	164 (14%)
Neither	126 (11%)
Qualitative	219 (18%)
Quantitative	682 (57%)

¹ n (%)

5. How many of our publications are original research, a literature review, or a response article?

N = 1,191 ¹
165 (14%)
1,024 (86%)
2 (0.2%)

¹ n (%)

6. How many publications are books, "book/theses" (PhD theses), articles, or "chapter/articles" (book chapters)?

Variable	N = 1,191 ¹
Publication Type	
Article	887 (74%)
Book	55 (4.6%)
Book/Thesis	2 (0.2%)
Chapter/Article	247 (21%)

¹ n (%)

7. How many of our publications use AGW to argue for their importance?

Variable	N = 1,191 ¹
Uses AGW	658 (55%)
¹ n (%)	

8. How many of our publications include lessons for the present/future?

Variable	N = 1,191 ¹
Includes lessons	194 (16%)

9. What types of lessons or recommendations are most common?

Note, some papers can have multiple recommendation types. This analysis counts those separately (like we do for periods) so our N is greater than the number of articles.

Variable	N = 1,224¹
rec_type	
Broad, abstract, or vague	94 (7.7%)
Specific but not actionable	77 (6.3%)
Specific and actionable	56 (4.6%)
No recommendation	997 (81%)

¹ n (%)

10. Among lessons (so leaving out "none of the above") what types of lessons or recommendations are most common?

Variable	N = 2271
rec_type	
Broad, abstract, or vague	94 (41%)
Specific but not actionable	77 (34%)
Specific and actionable	56 (25%)
No recommendation	0 (0%)

¹ n (%)

11. How many of our publications in each discipline use methods that are quantitative, qualitative, both, or neither?

Variable	Both N = 164 ¹	Neither N = 126 ¹	Qualitative N = 219 ¹	Quantitative N = 682 ¹	p-value ²
Discipline					<0.001
Archaeology	29 (18%)	16 (13%)	25 (11%)	79 (12%)	
Economics	2 (1.2%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.5%)	2 (0.3%)	
Epidemiology	0 (0%)	1 (0.8%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.1%)	
Geography	3 (1.8%)	0 (0%)	11 (5.0%)	11 (1.6%)	
History	30 (18%)	36 (29%)	127 (58%)	13 (1.9%)	
Joint Fields	91 (55%)	23 (18%)	8 (3.7%)	89 (13%)	
Literature	0 (0%)	4 (3.2%)	31 (14%)	0 (0%)	
Other	1 (0.6%)	4 (3.2%)	5 (2.3%)	3 (0.4%)	
Paleoclimatol- ogy	8 (4.9%)	42 (33%)	11 (5.0%)	484 (71%)	

¹ n (%)

12. How many publications that are *not* in Paleoclimatology/Historical Climatology use Quantitative Analysis?

354 publications from disciplines other than paleoclimatology use quantitative analysis.

² Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on 2000 replicates)

13. What percentage of publications in every method consider each region?

Variable	Both N = 164 ¹	Neither N = 126 ¹	Qualitative N = 219 ¹	Quantitative N = 682 ¹	p-value ²
Geographic Region					<0.001
Africa	9 (5.5%)	0 (0%)	9 (4.1%)	27 (4.0%)	
Americas	18 (11%)	8 (6.3%)	38 (17%)	110 (16%)	
Asia	25 (15%)	9 (7.1%)	9 (4.1%)	228 (33%)	
Europe	66 (40%)	26 (21%)	96 (44%)	159 (23%)	
Global	22 (13%)	80 (63%)	43 (20%)	83 (12%)	
Middle East	20 (12%)	0 (0%)	12 (5.5%)	29 (4.3%)	
Oceania	3 (1.8%)	1 (0.8%)	6 (2.7%)	15 (2.2%)	
Polar	1 (0.6%)	2 (1.6%)	6 (2.7%)	31 (4.5%)	

¹ n (%)

Compound Questions

1. What percentage of publications in each discipline and method use AGW to argue for their importance?

Variable	No N = 533 ¹	Yes N = 658 ¹	p-value ²
Discipline			<0.001
Archaeology	74 (14%)	75 (11%)	
Economics	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.5%)	
Epidemiology	0 (0%)	2 (0.3%)	
Geography	8 (1.5%)	17 (2.6%)	
History	130 (24%)	76 (12%)	
Joint Fields	121 (23%)	90 (14%)	
Literature	15 (2.8%)	20 (3.0%)	
Other	3 (0.6%)	10 (1.5%)	
Paleoclimatology	180 (34%)	365 (55%)	
Method			<0.001
Both	95 (18%)	69 (10%)	
Neither	54 (10%)	72 (11%)	
Qualitative	122 (23%)	97 (15%)	
Quantitative	262 (49%)	420 (64%)	

¹ n (%)

² Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on 2000 replicates)

² Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on 2000 replicates); Pearson's Chi-squared test

2a. What percentage of publications in Paleoclimatology/Historical Climatology use modern global warming to argue for their significance? What percentage of publications in all *other* disciplines do the same?

Variable	All other disciplines N = 646 ¹	Paleoclimatology N = 5451	p-value ²
Uses AGW	293 (45%)	365 (67%)	<0.001

¹ n (%)

2b. What percentage of publications using quantitative analysis use modern global warming to argue for their significance? And what percentage of publications using the other methods do the same?

Note that here we again combine Quantitative and Both categories.

Variable	Other Methods N = 3451	Quantitative N = 846 ¹	p-value ²
Uses AGW	169 (49%)	489 (58%)	0.006

¹ n (%)

3a. What percentage of publications from each region use AGW to argue for their importance?

Geographic Region <0.001	Variable	No N = 533 ¹	Yes N = 658 ¹	p-value ²
Americas 73 (14%) 101 (15%) Asia 89 (17%) 182 (28%) Europe 211 (40%) 136 (21%) Global 85 (16%) 143 (22%) Middle East 38 (7.1%) 23 (3.5%)	Geographic Region			<0.001
Asia 89 (17%) 182 (28%) Europe 211 (40%) 136 (21%) Global 85 (16%) 143 (22%) Middle East 38 (7.1%) 23 (3.5%)	Africa	22 (4.1%)	23 (3.5%)	
Europe 211 (40%) 136 (21%) Global 85 (16%) 143 (22%) Middle East 38 (7.1%) 23 (3.5%)	Americas	73 (14%)	101 (15%)	
Global 85 (16%) 143 (22%) Middle East 38 (7.1%) 23 (3.5%)	Asia	89 (17%)	182 (28%)	
Middle East 38 (7.1%) 23 (3.5%)	Europe	211 (40%)	136 (21%)	
	Global	85 (16%)	143 (22%)	
Oceania 9 (1.7%) 16 (2.4%)	Middle East	38 (7.1%)	23 (3.5%)	
	Oceania	9 (1.7%)	16 (2.4%)	
Polar 6 (1.1%) 34 (5.2%)	Polar	6 (1.1%)	34 (5.2%)	

¹ n (%)

² Pearson's Chi-squared test

² Pearson's Chi-squared test

² Pearson's Chi-squared test

3b. What percentage of publications from each period use AGW to argue for their importance?

Variable	No N = 1,235 ¹	Yes N = 2,027 ¹	p-value ²
period			<0.001
Pleistocene	27 (2.2%)	38 (1.9%)	
Early-Mid Holocene	71 (5.7%)	74 (3.7%)	
Ancient	164 (13%)	181 (8.9%)	
Medieval	247 (20%)	322 (16%)	
Early Modern	276 (22%)	444 (22%)	
Modern	252 (20%)	499 (25%)	
Present	198 (16%)	469 (23%)	

¹ n (%)

4. What percentage of publications that cover each region use global warming to argue for their significance?

						Middle			
	Africa N	Americas	Asia N =	Europe N	Global N	East N =	Oceania	Polar N =	
Variable	= 451	$N = 174^{1}$	2711	= 3471	= 2281	611	$N = 25^{1}$	401	p-value ²
Uses AGW	23 (51%)	101 (58%)	182 (67%)	136 (39%)	143 (63%)	23 (38%)	16 (64%)	34 (85%)	<0.001

¹ n (%)

² Pearson's Chi-squared test

² Pearson's Chi-squared test

5. What percentage of publications that include lessons come from each discipline? What percentage comes from each method?

Variable	No N = 997 ¹	Yes N = 1941	p-value ²
Discipline			<0.001
Archaeology	110 (11%)	39 (20%)	
Economics	3 (0.3%)	2 (1.0%)	
Epidemiology	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.5%)	
Geography	19 (1.9%)	6 (3.1%)	
History	160 (16%)	46 (24%)	
Joint Fields	175 (18%)	36 (19%)	
Literature	24 (2.4%)	11 (5.7%)	
Other	5 (0.5%)	8 (4.1%)	
Paleoclimatology	500 (50%)	45 (23%)	
Method			<0.001
Both	130 (13%)	34 (18%)	
Neither	101 (10%)	25 (13%)	
Qualitative	156 (16%)	63 (32%)	
Quantitative	610 (61%)	72 (37%)	

¹ n (%)

6a. What percentage of publications in each discipline include lessons for the present/future?

Variable	Archae- ology N = 149 ¹	Eco- nomics N = 5 ¹	Epi- demiol- ogy N = 21	Geogra- phy N = 251	History N = 206 ¹	Joint Fields N = 2111	Litera- ture N = 351	Other N = 13 ¹	Paleo- clima- tology N = 545 ¹	p-value ²
In- cludes lessons	39 (26%)	2 (40%)	1 (50%)	6 (24%)	46 (22%)	36 (17%)	11 (31%)	8 (62%)	45 (8.3%)	<0.001

¹ n (%)

6b. What percentage of publications in each method include lessons for the present/future?

			Qualitative N =	Quantitative $N =$	
Variable	Both N = 1641	Neither N = 126 ¹	2191	6821	p-value ²
Includes lessons	34 (21%)	25 (20%)	63 (29%)	72 (11%)	<0.001

¹ n (%)

² Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on 2000 replicates); Pearson's Chi-squared test

² Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on 2000 replicates)

² Pearson's Chi-squared test

7. What percentage of publications that include lessons focus on each region and period?

Variable	No N = 997^{1}	Yes N = 1941	p-value ²
Geographic Region			<0.001
Africa	35 (3.5%)	10 (5.2%)	
Americas	140 (14%)	34 (18%)	
Asia	247 (25%)	24 (12%)	
Europe	304 (30%)	43 (22%)	
Global	171 (17%)	57 (29%)	
Middle East	49 (4.9%)	12 (6.2%)	
Oceania	18 (1.8%)	7 (3.6%)	
Polar	33 (3.3%)	7 (3.6%)	

¹ n (%)

² Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on 2000 replicates)

Variable	No N = $2,701^{1}$	Yes N = 561 ¹	p-value ²
period			0.068
Pleistocene	46 (1.7%)	19 (3.4%)	
Early-Mid Holocene	115 (4.3%)	30 (5.3%)	
Ancient	292 (11%)	53 (9.4%)	
Medieval	484 (18%)	85 (15%)	
Early Modern	601 (22%)	119 (21%)	
Modern	619 (23%)	132 (24%)	
Present	544 (20%)	123 (22%)	

¹ n (%)

8a. What percentage of publications from each region include lessons for the present/future?

						Middle			
	Africa N	Americas	Asia N =	Europe N	Global N	East N =	Oceania	Polar N =	
Variable	= 451	$N = 174^{1}$	2711	= 3471	= 2281	611	$N = 25^{1}$	401	p-value ²
Includes lessons	10 (22%)	34 (20%)	24 (8.9%)	43 (12%)	57 (25%)	12 (20%)	7 (28%)	7 (18%)	<0.001

¹ n (%)

8b. What percentage of publications from each period include lessons for the present/future?

² Pearson's Chi-squared test

² Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on 2000 replicates)

Variable	Pleis- tocene N = 651	Early-Mid Holocene N = 145 ¹	Ancient N = 345 ¹	Medieval N = 569¹	Early Mod- ern N = 7201	Modern N = 751 ¹	Present N = 667 ¹	p-value ²
Includes lessons	19 (29%)	30 (21%)	53 (15%)	85 (15%)	119 (17%)	132 (18%)	123 (18%)	0.068

¹ n (%)

9a. What percentage of publications in each discipline include distinct types of recommendation?

Variable	Archae- ology N = 158 ¹	Eco- nomics N = 5 ¹	Epi- demiol- ogy N = 21	Geogra- phy N = 27 ¹	History N = 213 ¹	Joint Fields N = 217 ¹	Litera- ture N = 351	Other N = 16 ¹	Paleo- clima- tology N = 551 ¹	p-value ²
rec type										<0.001
Broad, ab- stract, or vague	15 (9.5%)	1 (20%)	0 (0%)	5 (19%)	27 (13%)	21 (9.7%)	8 (23%)	4 (25%)	13 (2.4%)	
Spe- cific but not ac- tionable	20 (13%)	0 (0%)	1 (50%)	2 (7.4%)	19 (8.9%)	12 (5.5%)	1 (2.9%)	3 (19%)	19 (3.4%)	
Spe- cific and action- able	13 (8.2%)	1 (20%)	0 (0%)	1 (3.7%)	7 (3.3%)	9 (4.1%)	2 (5.7%)	4 (25%)	19 (3.4%)	
No recom- menda- tion	110 (70%)	3 (60%)	1 (50%)	19 (70%)	160 (75%)	175 (81%)	24 (69%)	5 (31%)	500 (91%)	

¹ n (%)

² Pearson's Chi-squared test

² Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on 2000 replicates)

9b. What percentage of publications in each method include distinct types of recommendation?

Variable	Both N = 175 ¹	Neither N = 131 ¹	Qualitative N = 233 ¹	Quantitative N = 6851	p-value ²
rec_type					<0.001
Broad, abstract, or vague	23 (13%)	11 (8.4%)	39 (17%)	21 (3.1%)	
Specific but not actionable	12 (6.9%)	11 (8.4%)	25 (11%)	29 (4.2%)	
Specific and actionable	10 (5.7%)	8 (6.1%)	13 (5.6%)	25 (3.6%)	
No recommendation	130 (74%)	101 (77%)	156 (67%)	610 (89%)	

¹ n (%)

10a. What percentage of publications from each region include distinct types of recommendation?

						Middle			
	Africa N	Americas	Asia N =	Europe N	Global N	East N =	Oceania	Polar N =	
Variable	= 451	N = 178 ¹	2731	= 3511	= 2431	651	$N = 28^{1}$	411	p-value ²
rec_type									<0.001
Broad, abstract, or vague	2 (4.4%)	17 (9.6%)	7 (2.6%)	27 (7.7%)	28 (12%)	5 (7.7%)	4 (14%)	4 (9.8%)	
Spe- cific but not ac- tionable	3 (6.7%)	6 (3.4%)	9 (3.3%)	14 (4.0%)	28 (12%)	10 (15%)	3 (11%)	4 (9.8%)	
Spe- cific and action- able	5 (11%)	15 (8.4%)	10 (3.7%)	6 (1.7%)	16 (6.6%)	1 (1.5%)	3 (11%)	0 (0%)	
No recommendation	35 (78%)	140 (79%)	247 (90%)	304 (87%)	171 (70%)	49 (75%)	18 (64%)	33 (80%)	

¹ n (%)

² Pearson's Chi-squared test

² Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on 2000 replicates)

10b. What percentage of publications from each period include distinct types of recommendation?

Note, because each paper can have multiple periods *and* recommendation types, there are different ways to do this. Here we just look at all combinations, which is not necessarily the best way to do this!

	Pleis-	Early-Mid			Early Mod-			
	tocene N =	Holocene	Ancient N	Medieval	ern N =	Modern N	Present N	
Variable	771	N = 158 ¹	= 3601	$N = 587^{1}$	7431	= 7751	= 6881	p-value ²
rec_type								0.023
Broad, abstract, or vague	11 (14%)	12 (7.6%)	23 (6.4%)	42 (7.2%)	54 (7.3%)	59 (7.6%)	47 (6.8%)	
Specific but not actionable	12 (16%)	20 (13%)	29 (8.1%)	34 (5.8%)	50 (6.7%)	55 (7.1%)	53 (7.7%)	
Spe- cific and actionable	8 (10%)	11 (7.0%)	16 (4.4%)	27 (4.6%)	38 (5.1%)	42 (5.4%)	44 (6.4%)	
No recommendation	46 (60%)	115 (73%)	292 (81%)	484 (82%)	601 (81%)	619 (80%)	544 (79%)	

¹ n (%)

11. What percentage of publications that use AGW to argue for their importance include lessons for the present/future?

Variable	No N = 533^{1}	Yes N = 658 ¹	p-value ²
Includes lessons	31 (5.8%)	163 (25%)	<0.001

¹ n (%)

What percentage of paleosciences/history/literature, etc. articles that use AGW to argue for their importance include lessons for the present/future?

			Epi-						Paleo-	
	Archae-	Eco-	demiol-	Geogra-		Joint	Litera-		clima-	
	ology N	nomics	ogy N =	phy N =	History	Fields N	ture N =	Other N	tology N	
Variable	= 751	$N = 3^{1}$	21	171	$N = 76^{1}$	= 901	201	= 101	= 3651	p-value ²
In- cludes lessons	36 (48%)	1 (33%)	1 (50%)	5 (29%)	36 (47%)	28 (31%)	9 (45%)	7 (70%)	40 (11%)	<0.001

¹ n (%)

² Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on 2000 replicates)

² Pearson's Chi-squared test

² Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on 2000 replicates)

Same as above, but now broken down by region:

Variable	Africa N = 23 ¹	Americas N = 101 ¹	Asia N = 1821	Europe N = 136¹	Global N = 143¹	Middle East N = 231	Oceania N = 16 ¹	Polar N = 341	p-value ²
Includes lessons	9 (39%)	30 (30%)	21 (12%)	31 (23%)	47 (33%)	11 (48%)	7 (44%)	7 (21%)	<0.001

¹ n (%)

Broken down by period:

Variable	Pleis- tocene N = 381	Early-Mid Holocene N = 74 ¹	Ancient N = 181 ¹	Medieval N = 3221	Early Mod- ern N = 444 ¹	Modern N = 499¹	Present N = 469 ¹	p-value ²
Includes lessons	17 (45%)	26 (35%)	44 (24%)	74 (23%)	100 (23%)	113 (23%)	105 (22%)	0.014

¹ n (%)

Broken down by method:

				Quantitative N =	
Variable	Both N = 691	Neither $N = 72^{1}$	Qualitative N = 971	4201	p-value ²
Includes lessons	27 (39%)	23 (32%)	48 (49%)	65 (15%)	<0.001

¹ n (%)

Broken down by publication type:

	Lit. Review/Method Interven-		
Variable	tion $N = 97^{1}$	Original Research N = 5611	p-value ²
Includes lessons	36 (37%)	127 (23%)	0.002

¹ n (%)

Broken down by publication format:

			Book/Thesis N =	Chapter/Article N	
Variable	Article N = 533¹	Book N = 39 ¹	21	= 841	p-value ²
Includes lessons	114 (21%)	20 (51%)	2 (100%)	27 (32%)	<0.001

¹ n (%)

² Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on 2000 replicates)

² Pearson's Chi-squared test

² Pearson's Chi-squared test

² Pearson's Chi-squared test

² Fisher's exact test

12. Are there journals which are particularly correlated with including lessons for the present/future?

Of the journals with 10 or more entries in our database, the following journals have the highest proportion of papers with recommendations for the present or future. However, only Climate and American Literature has a significantly higher proportion of recommendations than the average for all papers, after correcting for multiple comparisons.

journal	n_papers	n_recs	prop_recs	pval	p_adj	significant
<chr></chr>	<int></int>	<int></int>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<lgl></lgl>
1 Climate and American Li	19	9	0.474	0.00155	0.0449	TRUE
2 Proceedings of the Nati	39	12	0.308	0.0265	0.192	FALSE
3 Global and Planetary Ch	20	6	0.3	0.122	0.393	FALSE
4 Nature	10	3	0.3	0.214	0.402	FALSE
5 Nature Communications	10	3	0.3	0.214	0.402	FALSE
6 Environmental Research	11	3	0.273	0.403	0.556	FALSE
7 Geophysical Research Le	24	6	0.25	0.265	0.404	FALSE
8 Climate Changes in the \dots	14	3	0.214	0.488	0.643	FALSE
9 Climate Change and Huma	10	2	0.2	0.671	0.695	FALSE
lO Climatic Change	25	5	0.2	0.588	0.682	FALSE
‡ i 19 more rows						

13. What percentage of each publication type provides lessons versus AGW justifications?

			Book/Thesis N =	Chapter/Article N	
Variable	Article N = 887 ¹	Book N = 55 ¹	21	= 2471	p-value ²
Includes lessons	130 (15%)	26 (47%)	2 (100%)	36 (15%)	<0.001
Uses AGW	533 (60%)	39 (71%)	2 (100%)	84 (34%)	<0.001

¹ n (%)

² Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on 2000 replicates)

	Article (combined) N =			
Variable	1,1341	Book N = 551	Book/Thesis N = 2 ¹	p-value ²
Includes lessons	166 (15%)	26 (47%)	2 (100%)	<0.001
Uses AGW	617 (54%)	39 (71%)	2 (100%)	0.012

¹ n (%)

Bibliography

- [1] R Core Team, "R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing." 2024. [Online]. Available: https://www.r-project.org/
- [2] D. D. Sjoberg, K. Whiting, M. Curry, J. A. Lavery, and J. Larmarange, "Reproducible Summary Tables with the gtsummary Package," *The R Journal*, vol. 13, no. 1, pp. 570–580, 2021, doi: 10.32614/RJ-2021-053.

² Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on 2000 replicates)

- [3] J. Larmarange, "labelled: Manipulating Labelled Data." 2025. [Online]. Available: https://cran.r-project.org/package=labelled
- [4] H. Wickham *et al.*, "Welcome to the tidyverse," *Journal of Open Source Software*, vol. 4, no. 43, p. 1686–1687, 2019, doi: 10.21105/joss.01686.