



Relation Between Global Temperatures and Sea Levels

REGRESSION ANALYSIS OF HOW OUR CLIMATE IS CHANGING

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Introduction

It is no secret that our climate is rapidly changing. Natural disasters are occurring more often, animal species are going extinct at a rapid rate, and the ice sheets at the poles are shrinking.

To take a low level look at how the Earth has changed in the last century, this program and analysis will attempt to answer the question “How has a rising global temperature related to rising sea levels?”

The model used in this analysis is “statsmodels” OLS Linear regression

Data

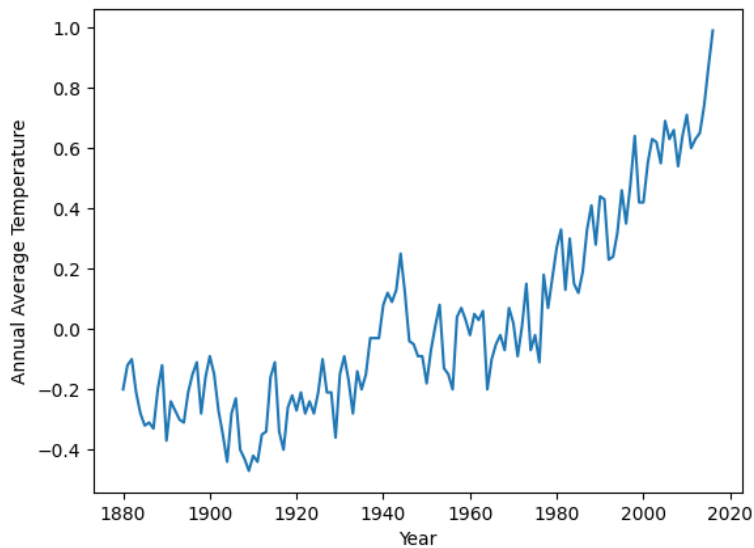
Two datasets are used for this analysis, one containing Global Average temperatures from 1880 to 2016 and one containing Global Average Sea Levels from 1880 to 2013.

Datasets

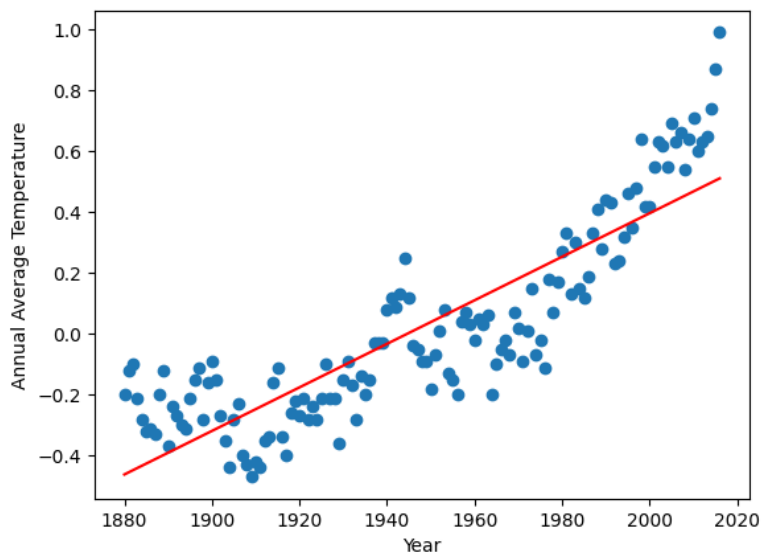
- Global Average Temp
 - Source and details: <https://data.world/gpsdd/c82de6bo-12c3-457e-9198-c48aee253d57>
 - CSV html: <https://query.data.world/s/2rwx5ges7kbt3ouhzi2pe4dv2dxuit>
 - Variables
 - cartodb_id (index, unused)
 - the_geom (unused)
 - the_geom_webmercator (unused)
 - uid – categorical indicating whether reading is annual-mean or five year mean
 - date – date of reading
 - value - change in global surface temperature relative to 1951-1980 average temperatures
 - value_type - categorical indicating whether reading is annual-mean or five year mean (identical to uid, unused)
- Global Sea Levels
 - Source and Details: <https://datahub.io/core/sea-level-rise#data>
 - CSV html: https://datahub.io/core/sea-level-rise/r/csiro_recons_gmsl_yr_2015.csv
 - Variables
 - Time – Year of GMSL calculation (%Y-%m-%d format)
 - GMSL - Reconstructed Global Mean Sea Level in mm
 - GMSL uncertainty - Uncertainty due to reconstruction

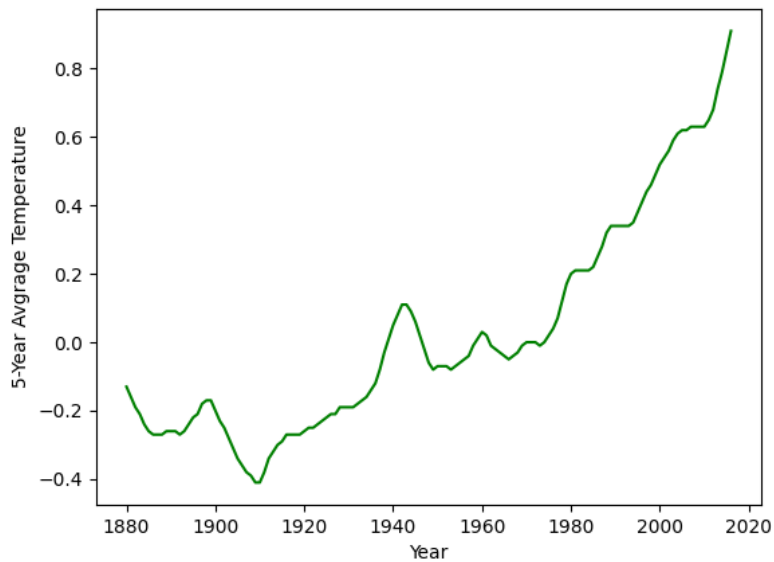
Plots and Analysis

GLOBAL TEMP



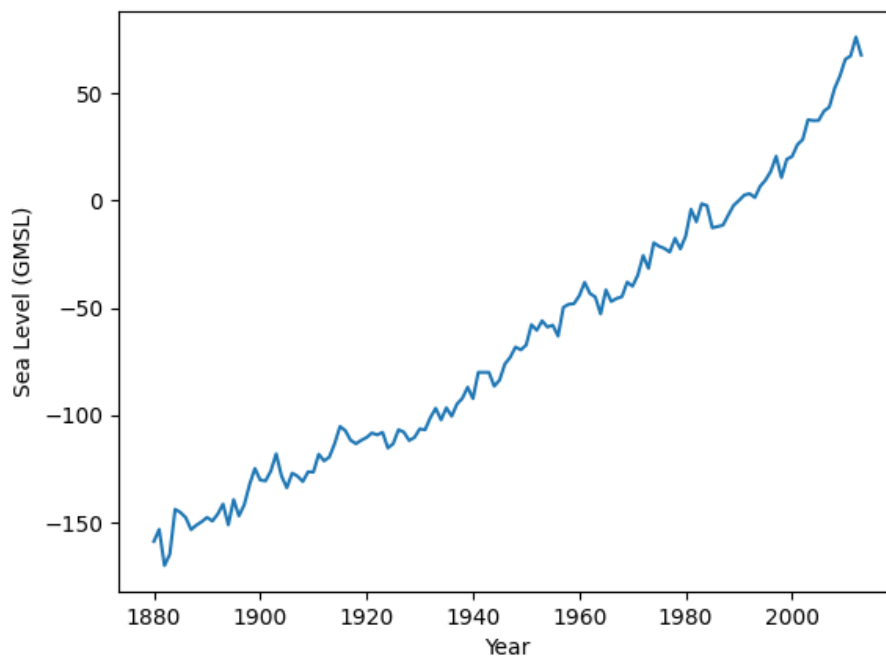
We can see here that overall the global temperature has been on the rise, especially since the 1960s. There are some pockets of a series of especially warm or cold years, but the trend is up. The following plot shows an OLS regression line displaying the steady overall increase in temperature.



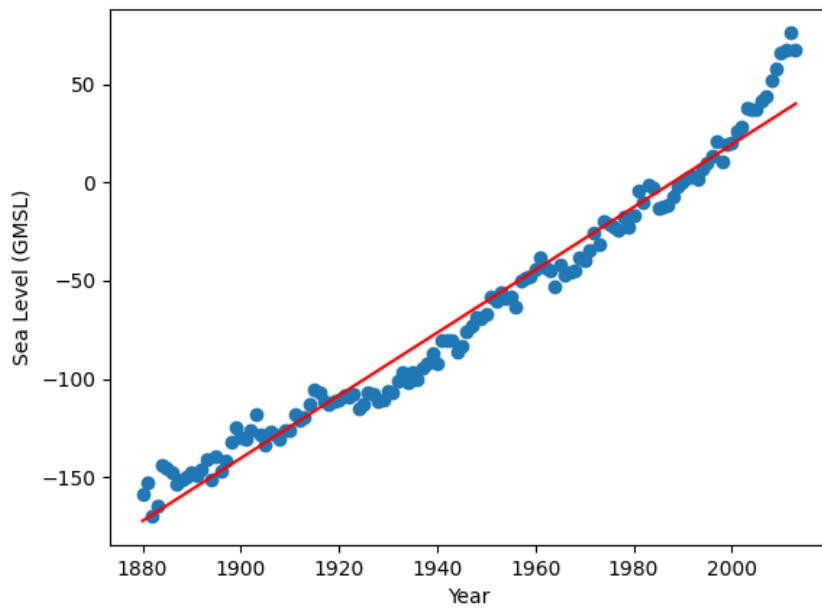


The five year average temperature has a bit more smooth growth. We can still see an interesting spike around 1940 and rapid growth starting around 1970.

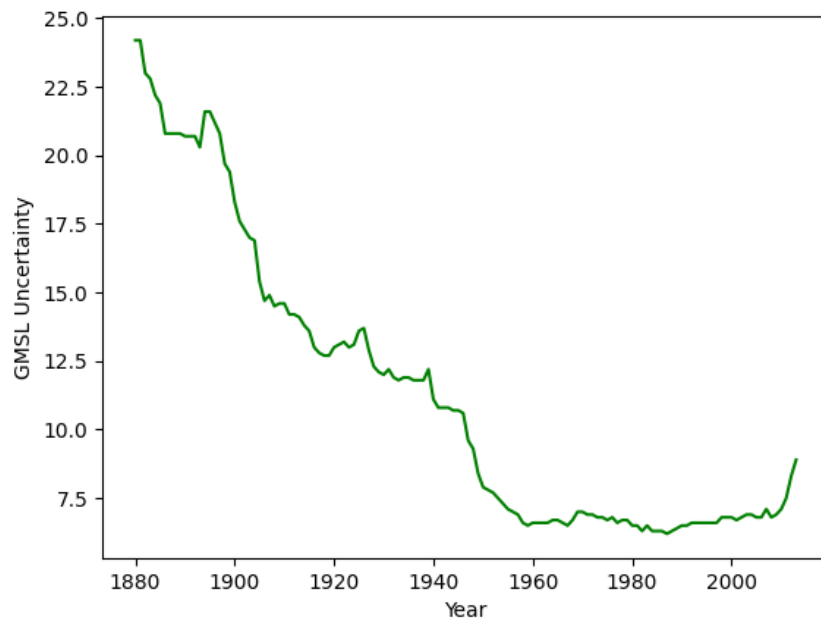
SEA LEVELS



Sea levels have also certainly been rising, a bit steadier than the Global Temperatures

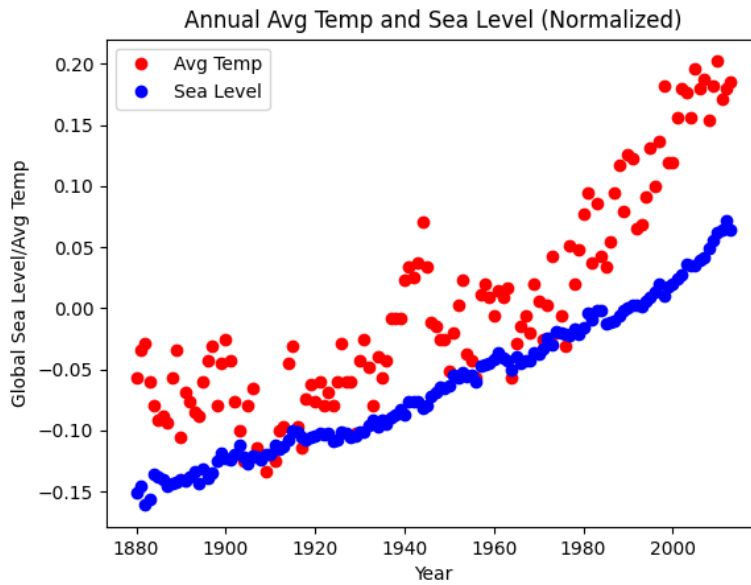


The regression line fits this data quite closely, and is a better overall fit than for the Global Temperature as well

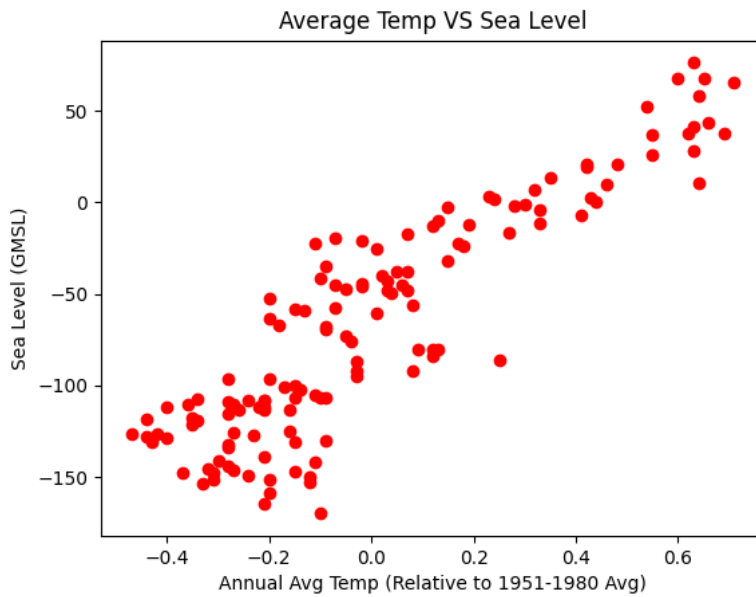


We can see that uncertainty about the Sea Level has also been dropping, though hits in minimum in the late 1980s and has a spike towards most recent years.

TEMPERATURE VS SEA LEVEL



Normalizing and combining the data and plotting both against year, we can see that they both trend up with each other, but Sea Level has slower but steadier growth.



Plotting Temp vs Sea Level, we see that they do trend up consistently with each other, and have fairly tight grouping.

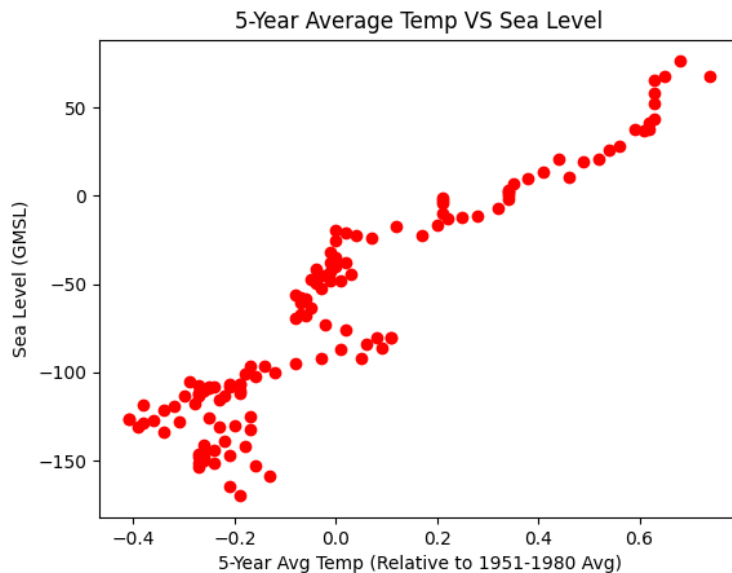
Running a regression we see that the correlation between the two is statistically significant (p-value less than .05)

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:      Sea Level  R-squared (uncentered):      0.364
Model:              OLS      Adj. R-squared (uncentered):    0.359
Method:             Least Squares  F-statistic:          76.00
Date:               Thu, 30 Dec 2021  Prob (F-statistic):     9.99e-15
Time:               16:02:13  Log-Likelihood:          -764.44
No. Observations:   134  AIC:              1531.
Df Residuals:       133  BIC:              1534.
Df Model:           1
Covariance Type:    nonrobust
=====
```

```
=====
      coef      std err      t      P>|t|   [0.025   0.975]
-----
```

```
Annual Avg Temp  181.0237    20.764    8.718    0.000   139.952   222.095
=====
```



Comparing the 5-year Average Temp to Sea Level, we can see that the grouping is even tighter.

Looking at the regression results comparing these two, Global Temperature is again statistically significant, but we also see an improved R-Squared value. We can conclude that sea levels better correlate with the average 5-year temperatures than the annual average.

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	Sea Level	R-squared (uncentered):	0.391
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared (uncentered):	0.387
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	85.55
Date:	Thu, 30 Dec 2021	Prob (F-statistic):	4.94e-16
Time:	16:04:46	Log-Likelihood:	-761.45
No. Observations:	134	AIC:	1525.
Df Residuals:	133	BIC:	1528.
Df Model:	1		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
5-Year Avg Temp	194.5517	21.034	9.249	0.000	152.947	236.156

Conclusion

We can see that both Global Temperatures and Sea Levels are rising, and both seem to correlate with each other. The 5 year average temperature seems to correlate a little closer with sea level.

If Global Temperatures rise, we can surely agree that Sea Levels will be likely to as well. This would be bad news for all humans, especially those that live coastally. This should come as a warning of things to come, and an alarm for governments of the world to act as soon as they can to try to reverse or stop the effects that lead to Global Warming.