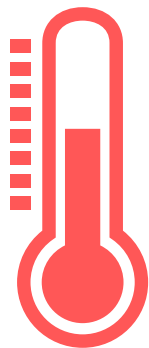


Climate Change in Numbers



2.1°F

The increase in the Earth's temperature

Since preindustrial times, the Earth's temperature has risen 2.1 F, a small number with big impacts on food sources, habitable land, access to hydro energy and the spread of vector-borne diseases.¹

10x



The rate of current global warming

Global warming today is happening 10 times faster than the average rate of ice-age recovery times, shown by studies of tree rings, ocean sediments, coral reefs and layers of sedimentary rock.²

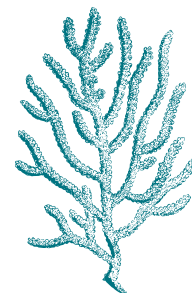


**2.6
inches**

The rise of global sea levels

Between 1993 and 2014, sea levels have risen 2.6 inches, continuing to increase one-fourth inch each year. In the U.S., 40% of the population live in high-density coastal cities like Miami and New York that will be threatened by this rise.³

30%



The increase in the ocean's acidity

Since the Industrial Revolution, the ocean has become 30% more acidic, caused by increased levels of human-generated carbon dioxide in the Earth's atmosphere, threatening natural habitats and wildlife populations.⁴



100x

The increase in atmospheric carbon dioxide

Over the past 60 years, the amount of CO2 in the atmosphere has increased 100 times faster than previous natural increases, such as those that occurred at the end of the last ice age, 11,000-17,000 years ago.⁵

**150
years**



About how long we've known

Already in the mid-19th century, scientific documentation was showing the heat-trapping nature of carbon dioxide and other gasses.⁶