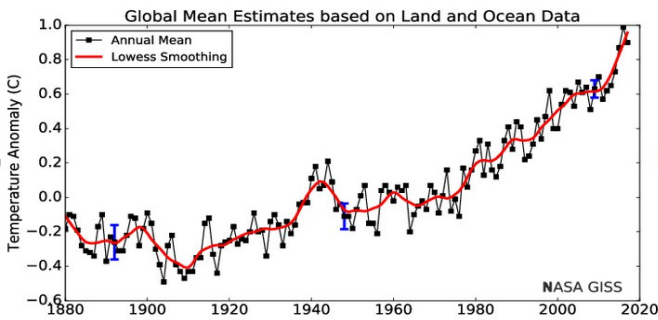


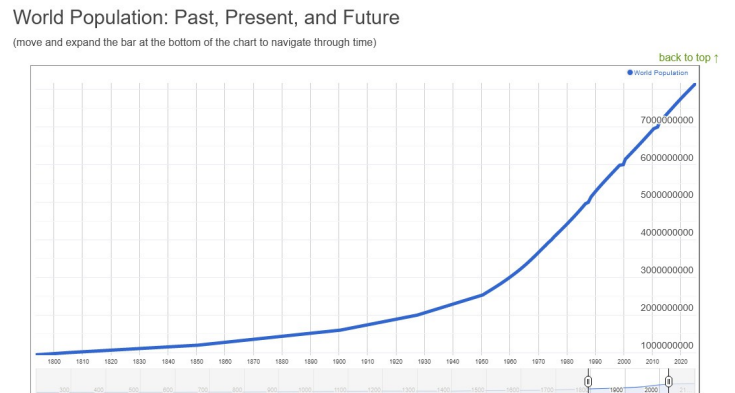
**Correlation analysis of the global population with the global temperature in the years 1880 - 2015.
Evidence of the influence of the global population on the change in global temperature.**

Global temperature growth chart

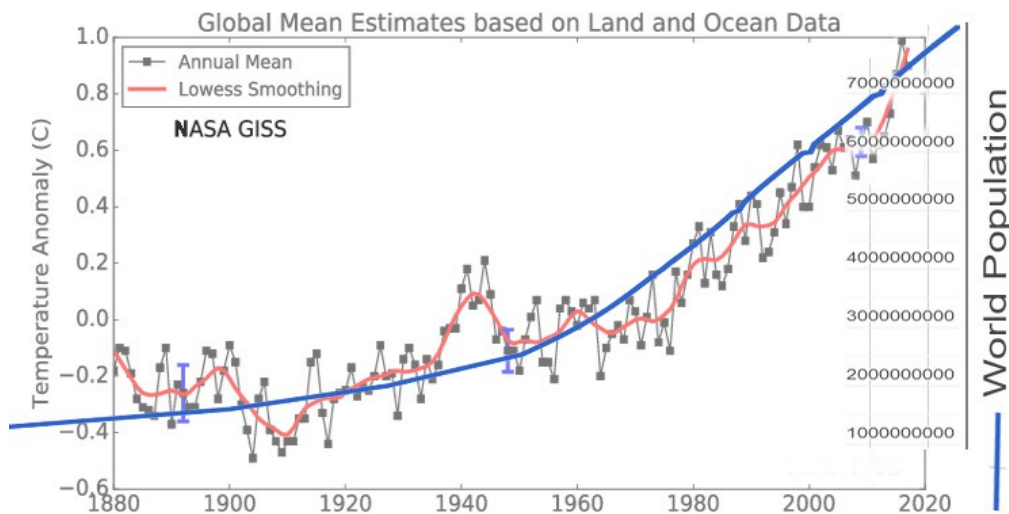


Global Temperature Anomaly. This figure plots the global temperature anomaly data from 1880 to 2015. Global temperature anomaly data come from the Global Historical Climatology Network-Monthly (GHCN-M) dataset and International Comprehensive Ocean-Atmosphere Data Set (ICOADS), which have data from 1880 to the present. These two datasets are blended into a single product to produce the combined global land and ocean temperature anomalies. The term temperature anomaly means a departure from a reference value or long-term average. A positive anomaly indicates that the observed temperature was warmer than the reference value, while a negative anomaly indicates that the observed temperature was cooler than the reference value. The time series of global-scale temperature anomalies are calculated with respect to the 20th century average.

Global population growth chart



Graphical overlap of population growth and temperature. The growth of the world population and the rise of the world temperature correlate - they are in a mutual relationship in the years 1880 - 2015.
As the global population grows, so does the global temperature in the period under review.



Sources global temperature:

https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Global-Temperature-Anomaly-This-figure-plots-the-global-temperature-anomaly-data-from_fig1_314587888

<https://climate.nasa.gov/vital-signs/global-temperature/>

Source global population:

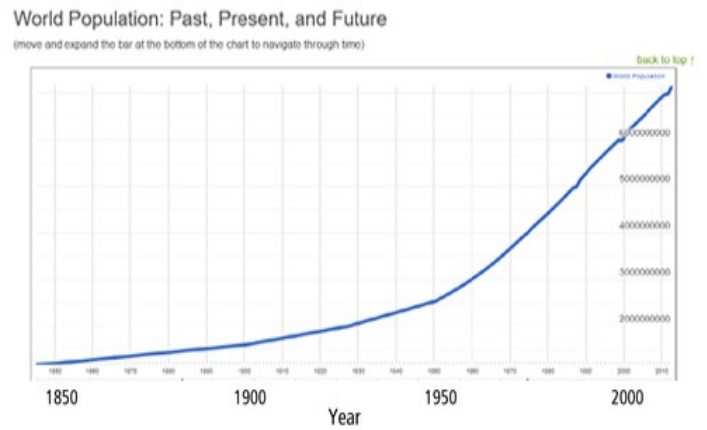
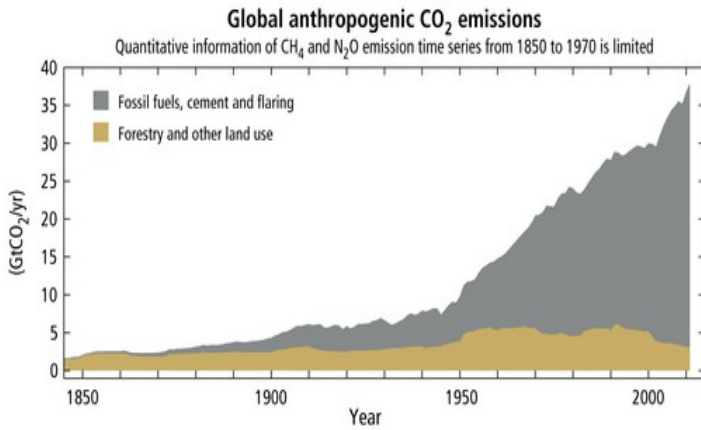
<https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/#table-historical>

in the graph it is necessary to set the scales - years 1880 - 2015

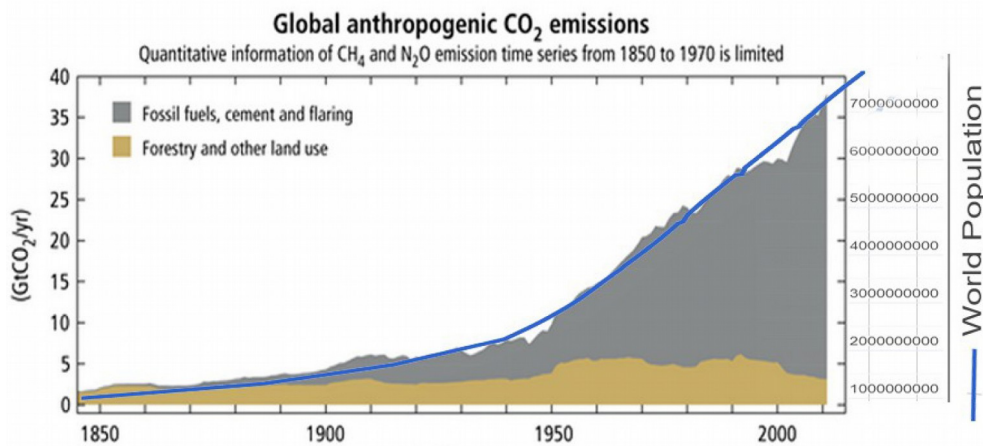
**Correlation analysis of the global population with global CO2 emissions in the years 1850 - 2011.
Evidence of the impact of the global population on the change in CO2 emissions.**

Graph of global CO2 emissions growth

Graph of global population growth



Graphical overlap of population growth and CO2 emissions. The growth of the world's population and the growth of world CO2 emissions are correlated - they are interrelated.
As the global population grows, so do global CO2 emissions over the period.



Source global CO2 emissions:

https://ar5-syr.ipcc.ch/topic_observedchanges.php

https://ar5-syr.ipcc.ch/ipcc/sites/default/files/AR5_SYR_Figure_1.5.png

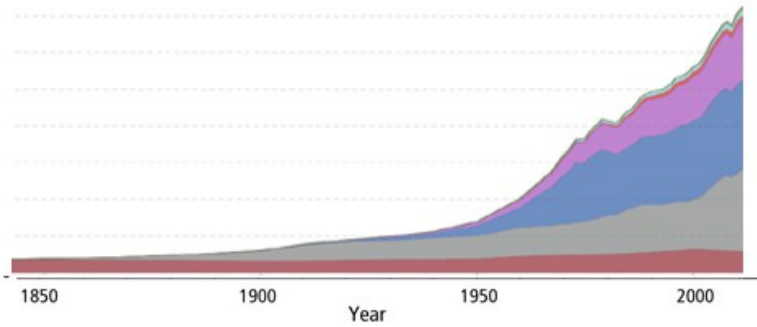
Source global population:

<https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/#table-historical>

in the graph it is necessary to set the scales - years 1850 – 2011

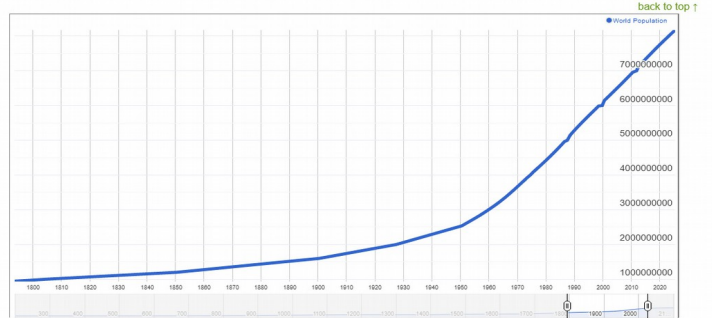
Correlation analysis of the global population with global energy consumption in the years 1850 - 2019. Evidence of the impact of the global population on the increase in energy consumption.

Graph of global energy consumption growth



Graph of global population growth

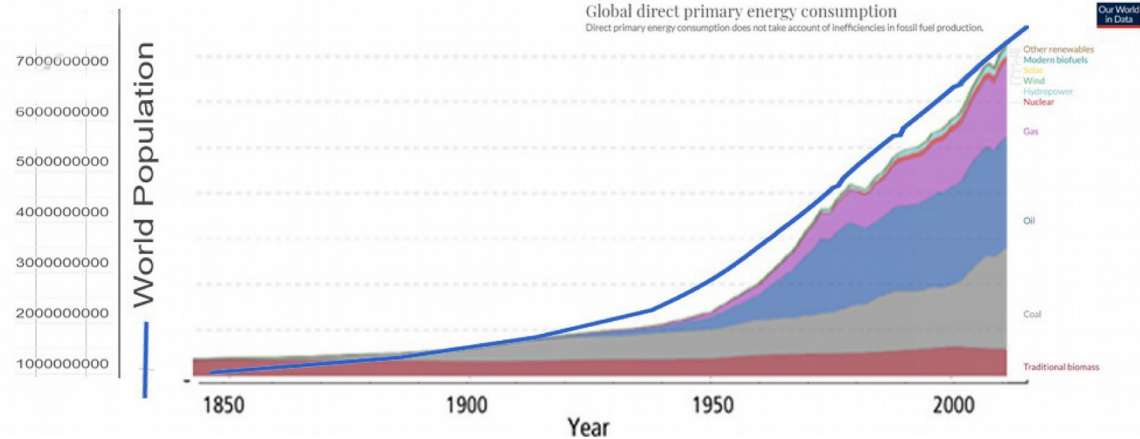
World Population: Past, Present, and Future
move and expand the bar at the bottom of the chart to navigate through time



Graphical overlap of population growth and energy consumption. The growth of the world's population and the growth of world energy consumption correlate - they are interrelated.

As the global population grows, so does global energy consumption over the period.

<https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/>



<https://ourworldindata.org/energy>

Source global energy consumption:

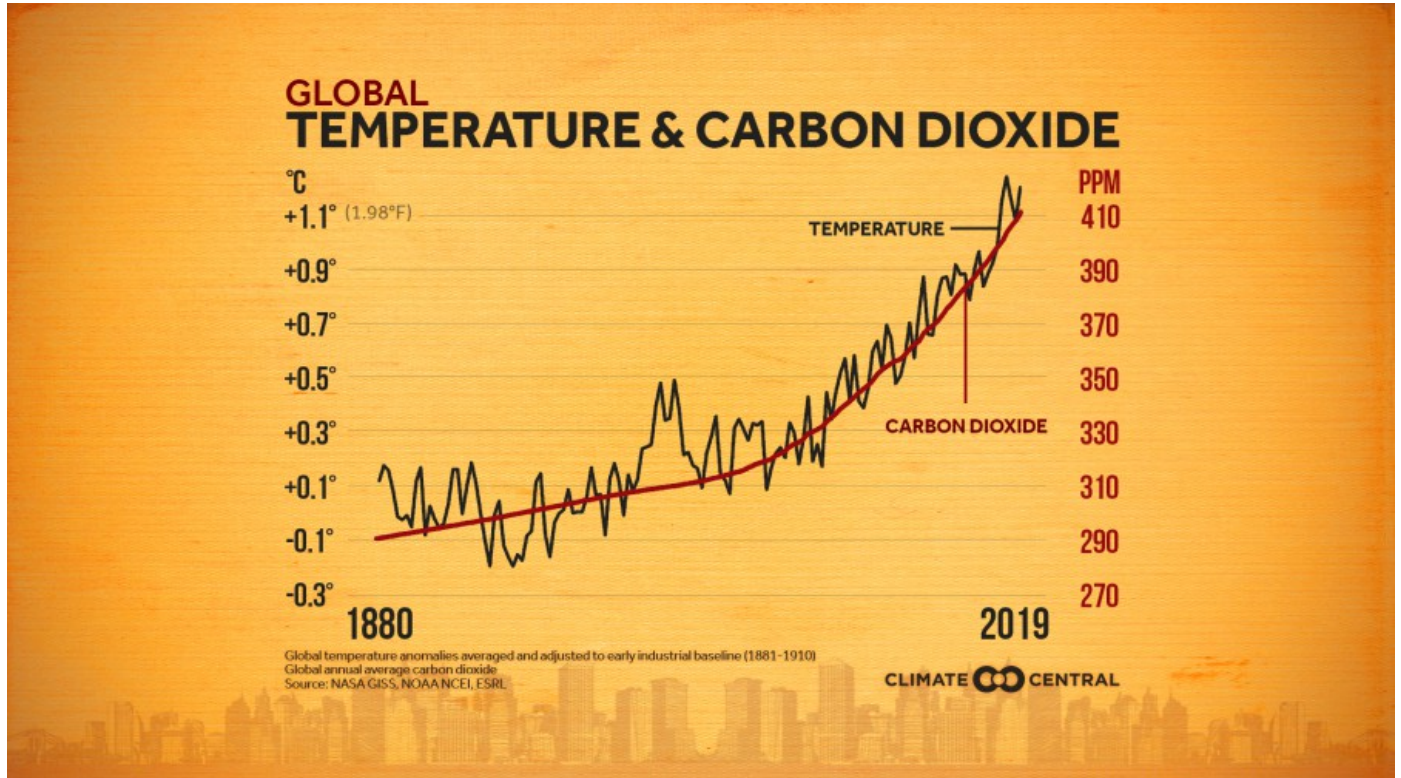
<https://ourworldindata.org/energy>

Source global population:

<https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/#table-historical>

in the graph it is necessary to set the scales - years 1850 – 2019

**Correlation analysis of global temperature with global CO2 emissions in the years 1880 - 2019.
Evidence of the impact of rising CO2 emissions on rising global temperatures.**



Source:

<https://www.climatecentral.org/gallery/graphics/global-temperatures-and-co2-concentrations-2020>

May 2021
Richard Lunter