# Article information:

Viral Tweet Misrepresents NOAA Report on Rising Global Temperature - FactCheck.org
<https://www.factcheck.org/2023/01/scicheck-viral-tweet-misrepresents-noaa-report-on-rising-global-temperature/>

# Article summary:

1. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) recently reported that 2022 was the sixth-warmest year on record since 1880.

2. A viral tweet misconstrued NOAA's findings, claiming that the agency had announced a “global cooling” trend.

3. The full report from NOAA showed an upward trend in global temperatures over the last 47 years, with the 10 warmest years all occurring since 2010.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article from FactCheck.org is generally reliable and trustworthy in its reporting of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) recent report on rising global temperatures in 2022. The article accurately summarizes the findings of the report, which show an upward trend in global temperature over the last 47 years, with the 10 warmest years all occurring since 2010. It also provides evidence to support its claims by including graphs from NOAA's press release and citing research papers from reputable sources such as Princeton University and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided in its reporting, as it presents both sides of the argument fairly and objectively. It acknowledges Steve Milloy's claim that there is a “global cooling” trend but then provides evidence to refute this claim by showing data for both the last eight years and going back further to 1880 when records began. Furthermore, it includes quotes from Gabriel Vecchi, professor of geosciences at Princeton University, who explains why fluctuations in climate are expected even in a warming world and how El Niño and La Niña events can cause temporary periods of surface warming or cooling respectively.

The only potential issue with this article is that it does not explore any counterarguments or present any other possible explanations for why global temperatures may have decreased slightly over the past eight years. However, given that this decrease is relatively small compared to overall trends over longer time periods, this omission does not significantly detract from the reliability of this article overall.

# Topics for further research:

* Global warming counterarguments
* El Niño and La Niña effects on climate
* Long-term climate trends
* Global cooling trend debate
* Climate change evidence
* Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) research

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/d17999362ade7dc91891763a1ad86dd5>