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.\(^1\)

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.\(^2\)

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.\(^3\)

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.\(^4\)

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.\(^5\)

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 gases.\(^6\)

Sources:
2. https://climate.nasa.gov/evidence/