Supplementary Information for 1999 Data:

Methodology:

As a sort of short, or as we called it, “mini analysis”, we looked at the selection of papers related to climate change of an arbitrary month, within the time period that Cook et al investigated. Therefore, we search within the Month of September in the year 1999, as our arbitrary sample. The papers were searched and downloaded off of EBSCO’s STM source using the following criteria.

Search String:

“climate change” OR “global warming” OR “global climate change”

Specifications:

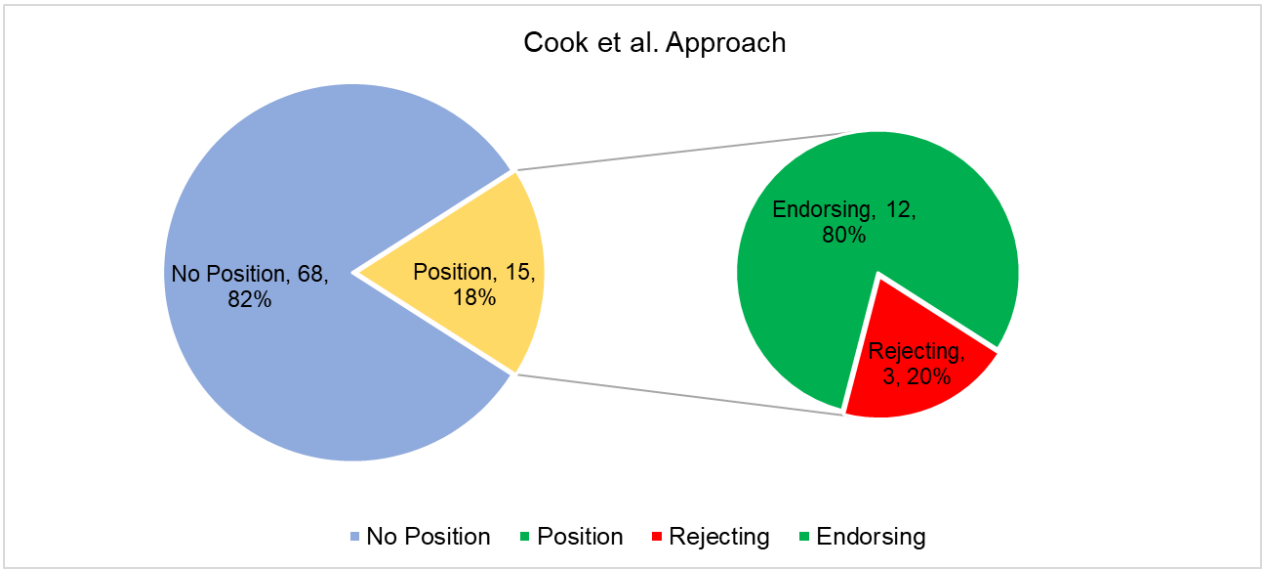
- Results in: English
- Also search within the full text
- Date: 01.09.2019 – 30.09.2019
- Peer-reviewed
- Academic Journals

These papers are shown in the Supplementary Information Excel Sheet, where the assessment of each paper including any additional comments are in the last four columns. The papers are assessed both from the Cook et al perspective and from the re:look climate perspective. Where the former is based on evaluating the abstracts, exclusively, and deducing from the abstract whether it “endorses' ', “rejects”, or has a “neutral/or position” on GHG-AGW climate change. For more details, refer to the Cook et al methodology where the summary is given in table 2 in the main paper. The re:look methodology is based on initially evaluating whether the paper is “relevant” or “non-relevant” to the question of GHG-AGW climate change. If it is then considered relevant, the whole paper (not just the abstract) is evaluated on whether or not its analysis, data, conclusions, etc “support”, “reject”, or have a “neutral/no position” on GHG-AGW.

Results:

The initial EBSCO search yielded exactly 100 papers. From these **100** papers, we have **83** viable results, as some of the papers were eliminated due to them either not being a scientific paper or not having an abstract, these are marked in red in the Excel sheet. First off, looking at the results from the Cook perspective, there were: 68 classified as “Neutral”, 12 “Endorsing”, and 3 “rejecting. This is shown graphically below in figure 1. From these values, we can calculate the Cook consensus, this is the widely cited consensus figure that is based on the percentage of “Endorsing” papers, when removing the neutral group. This gives us a “consensus” figure of **80.00%**. However, if we were to keep all 83 papers in, then the “endorsing” percentage would only be **14.46%**.

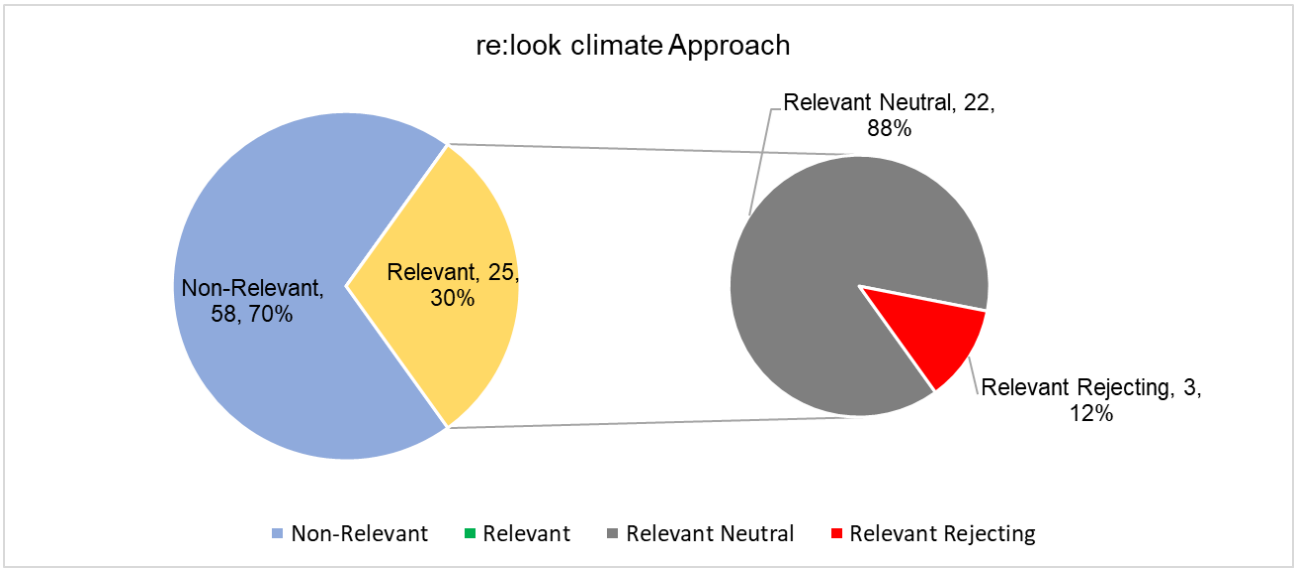
Figure 1: Mini Analysis Results from Cook Perspective. Showing the actual values and percentages.



Note: that the "rejecting" group includes both rejecting and undecided papers, as this is the methodology that Cook et al. (2013) employed.

Then, examining the results from the re:look side, it can be broken down into two main groups based on the two step evaluation. Initially, from the 83 results we found 25 "relevant" and 58 "non-relevant". Then, from these relevant results we found that 22 are "Neutral" and 3 are "Rejecting". These results are shown in figure 2. If we would have had 1 or 2 "Supporting" papers, then we would still have a "Consensus" figure of below **10**%. However, these supporting papers were not present in this data set.

Figure 2: Mini Analysis Results from Re:look Climate Perspective. With the actual value shown.



A summary of the full results from this Mini Analysis are shown below in Table S.1. From these full results, it is clear that the majority of the re:look “relevant” papers are in the Cook “neutral” group.

Table S.1: Full numeric results of Mini Analysis September 1999

	Cook results		Re:look Relevant or Non Relevant		Re:look relevant Category
Neutral	68	Non-Relevant	48		
		Relevant	20	Relevant Supporting	0
				Relevant Neutral	20
				Relevant Rejecting	0
Endorsing	12	Non-Relevant	10		
		Relevant	2	Relevant Supporting	0
				Relevant Neutral	2
				Relevant Rejecting	0
Rejecting	3	Non-Relevant	0		
		Relevant	3	Relevant Supporting	0
				Relevant Neutral	0
				Relevant Rejecting	3

Note:

It should be noted that this group has worked on and refined the method of data categorization over the past month working on the climate consensus topic. All staff of re:look climate supported the effort, a four eye principle has been employed, especially with all “mismatch” papers. Truth panel discussions have been conducted numerous times to ensure that the separation between relevant and non-relevant (to the question of GHG-AGW) stands up to any scrutiny.