

Table 1. Statistics of total and failed relative humidity observations from December 2008 to November 2009 for global observations (90°S–90°N), low-latitudes (20°S–20°N), mid-latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere (NH) (20°N–60°N), and mid-latitudes of the Southern Hemisphere (SH) (20°S–60°S) for daytime and nighttime.

Season	global		low-latitudes		mid-latitudes of NH		mid-latitudes of SH	
	daytime	nighttime	daytime	nighttime	daytime	nighttime	daytime	nighttime
DJF (Dec 2008–Feb 2009)	3011(16.18%)	2985(16.04%)	379(17.74%)	355(16.61%)	2348(18.19%)	2261(%)	143(5.40%)	220(8.31%)
MAM (Mar 2009–May 2009)	2206(11.85%)	2196(11.80%)	188(8.80%)	144(6.74%)	1700(13.17%)	1674(%)	215(8.12%)	288(10.88%)
JJA (Jun 2009–Aug 2009)	1848(9.93%)	1989(10.69%)	256(11.98%)	316(14.79%)	1000(7.75%)	852(%)	481(18.17%)	737(27.84%)
SON (Sep 2009–Nov 2009)	2046(10.99%)	2328(12.51%)	184(8.61%)	315(14.74%)	1565(12.13%)	1505(%)	187(7.06%)	376(14.20%)
One year (Dec 2008–Nov 2009)	9111(48.96%)	9498(51.04%)	1007(47.12%)	1130(52.88%)	6613(51.24%)	6292 (48.76%)	1026(38.76%)	1621(61.24%)

Following are the plot using the fraction of failure affected soundings instead of absolute numbers for a year and four seasons (winter, spring, summer and autumn).





