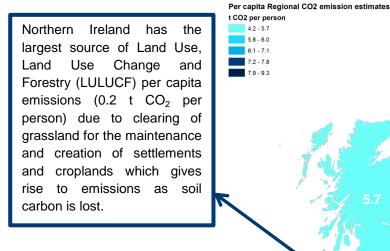


2014 Local Authority Carbon Dioxide Emissions



Greater London has the smallest and Wales has the largest CO₂ per capita emissions for 2014



Scotland has the second largest sink of Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) per capita emissions (-1.0 t CO₂ per person) due to forest land occupying a large proportion of land area.

North East has the largest sink of LULUCF CO_2 per capita emissions (-1.2 t CO_2 per person) due to its large area of forest land. Also, the North East has the highest CO_2 per capita emissions from the industrial and commercial sector (5.8 t CO_2 per person) reflecting the industrial base.

Wales CO₂ per capita emissions are higher compared to other regions due to larger CO₂ per capita emissions from the industrial and commercial sector (5.6 t CO₂ per person) reflecting the industrial base.

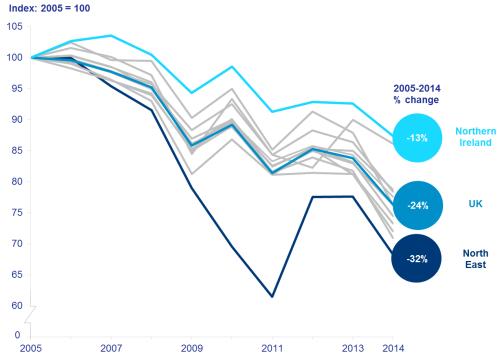
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Emissions per capita (per person) allow comparison between areas of different population size. However, emissions are driven by many factors other than resident population.

Greater London has the lowest CO₂ per capita emissions compared to other regions due to the urban nature of the transport system, a high population density and a greater proportion of residential areas meaning large industrial facilities are unlikely to be located in the region.

The North East experienced the largest percentage reduction in CO₂ emissions from 2005 to 2014

7.3



Further information: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics

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