

Revision note: UK local authority and regional greenhouse gas emissions statistics, 2005 to 2021

An error has been identified in the compilation of these statistics: a misallocation of emissions within the Industry ‘Other’ category. This affected the emission estimates for Copeland local authority in 2020 and 2021, and South Ribble local authority in 2018. This applied to all 3 greenhouse gases covered in this publication: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O). Only emissions estimates for the years specified are affected and the overall total UK estimated emissions remain the same.

There have been two redistributions of greenhouse gas emissions in the Industry ‘Other’ category:

- Emissions have been revised down in Copeland for 2020 and 2021, with an equivalent total redistributed proportionally across the UK to all other local authorities, and
- Emissions have been revised up in South Ribble for 2018, with an equivalent total proportionally deducted from all other local authorities across the UK.

For more information on the methodology used to calculate the local authority and regional emissions estimates, please see the [technical report](#) that accompanies this publication.

The table below shows the change in the Industry ‘Other’ emissions estimates for Copeland and South Ribble following this revision.

Table: Changes to Industry ‘Other’ greenhouse gas emissions estimates (kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (kt CO₂e))

Local Authority	Year	Original Estimate	Revised Estimate	Difference
Copeland	2020	124.6	14.7	-109.9
Copeland	2021	218.0	14.8	-203.1
South Ribble	2018	53.8	231.1	177.4

Source: Table 1.1, 2005 to 2021 UK local and regional greenhouse gas emissions – data tables (original and revised)

As noted above, emissions have been revised for the Industry ‘Other’ category in all other local authorities as well, but for the majority of other authorities the annual change is less than 1 kt CO₂e, with the largest annual change in any other authority being 7 kt CO₂e. Additionally, because of these redistributions, emissions estimates for National Parks have seen small changes to the Industry ‘Other’ category in the affected years, and the totals for other geographies of the UK have been revised in line with the totals for the local authorities that make them up.

Finally, references to Copeland’s emissions increasing between 2020 and 2021 – as well as between 2005 and 2021 – have been removed from the main statistical release documents accompanying this publication and all other publication documents have been updated to reflect the revised estimates.