

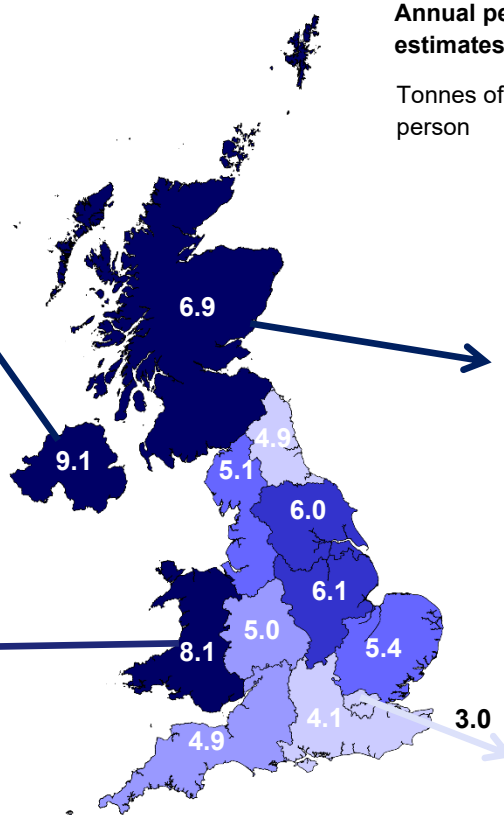


UK local and regional greenhouse gas emissions statistics, 2005-2023

London had the smallest and Northern Ireland had the largest greenhouse gas emissions per capita in 2023*.

Northern Ireland has the highest emissions per capita from the agriculture (2.9 tCO₂e per person), land use, land use change and forestry (1.1 tCO₂e per person), domestic (1.5 tCO₂e per person), and waste (0.5 tCO₂e per person) sectors.

Wales has higher emissions per capita than most other regions due to it having the highest emissions per capita from the industry sector (2.7 tCO₂e per person), reflecting its higher level of industrial installations. It also has high emissions per capita from the agriculture sector (1.6 tCO₂e per person).



Annual per capita greenhouse gas emission estimates in 2023 by region

Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e) per person

Scotland has higher per capita emissions than the UK average in almost every sector, in particular from the agriculture sector (1.4 tCO₂e per person) and land use, land use change and forestry (0.4 tCO₂e per person).

London has the lowest emissions per capita of any region due its urban transport system, high population density and lower level of large industrial installations and agricultural land.

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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.

While all regions have seen falls, the North East experienced the largest percentage reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from 2005 to 2023, in part due to industrial closures.

