City residents ranked by size of their food footprint

rank	city	Planets consumed	Footprint per Capita (gha)	Housing (gha)	Transport (gha)	Food (gha)	Consumer Items (gha)	Private Services (gha)	Public Services Filter (gha)	Capital Investment (gha)	Other Filter Footprint Capita (gha)
1	Leicester	2.93	5.27	1.60	0.85	1.10	0.66	0.48	0.37	0.24	-0.01
2	Plymouth	2.78	5.01	1.40	0.73	1.12	0.67	0.48	0.37	0.24	-0.01
3	Nottingham	2.92	5.26	1.53	0.80	1.13	0.69	0.49	0.37	0.24	-0.01
4=	Glasgow	2.89	5.21	1.51	0.80	1.14	0.75	0.41	0.37	0.24	-0.01
4=	Lincoln	2.90	5.22	1.46	0.84	1.14	0.71	0.48	0.37	0.24	-0.01
4=	Salisbury	2.79	5.01	1.49	0.72	1.14	0.60	0.46	0.37	0.24	-0.01
4=	Gloucester	2.81	5.06	1.38	0.78	1.14	0.68	0.47	0.37	0.24	-0.01
4=	Derby	2.94	5.29	1.48	0.88	1.14	0.70	0.48	0.37	0.24	-0.01
9=	Inverness (Highland)	2.97	5.35	1.56	0.88	1.15	0.75	0.40	0.37	0.24	-0.01
9=	Salford	2.84	5.12	1.54	0.70	1.15	0.68	0.44	0.37	0.24	-0.01
9=	Dundee City	2.96	5.33	1.56	0.84	1.15	0.77	0.41	0.37	0.24	-0.01
12=	Exeter	2.88	5.18	1.47	0.77	1.16	0.69	0.49	0.37	0.24	-0.01
12=	Bristol	2.90	5.22	1.50	0.77	1.16	0.69	0.50	0.37	0.24	-0.01
12=	Portsmouth	3.21	5.79	1.56	0.93	1.16	0.96	0.56	0.37	0.24	-0.01
15=	Newport	2.78	5.01	1.40	0.76	1.18	0.66	0.42	0.37	0.24	-0.01
15=	Carlisle	2.93	5.28	1.46	0.83	1.18	0.76	0.44	0.37	0.24	-0.01
17=	Southampton	3.27	5.88	1.58	0.96	1.19	0.97	0.57	0.37	0.24	-0.01
17=	Liverpool	2.92	5.25	1.48	0.79	1.19	0.74	0.45	0.37	0.24	-0.01
17=	St Davids (Pembrokeshire)	2.92	5.26	1.55	0.83	1.19	0.68	0.41	0.37	0.24	-0.01
20=	Manchester	2.98	5.36	1.61	0.79	1.20	0.71	0.46	0.37	0.24	-0.01
20=	Bangor (Gwynedd)	2.93	5.27	1.56	0.82	1.20	0.67	0.41	0.37	0.24	-0.01
20=	Swansea	2.84	5.12	1.44	0.79	1.20	0.67	0.42	0.37	0.24	-0.01
20=	Stirling	3.08	5.54	1.58	0.95	1.20	0.79	0.42	0.37	0.24	-0.01
24=	Bath (Bath and NE Somerset)	3.00	5.40	1.53	0.84	1.21	0.72	0.51	0.37	0.24	-0.01
24=	Wells (Bath and NE Somerset)	3.00	5.40	1.53	0.84	1.21	0.72	0.51	0.37	0.24	-0.01
24=	Aberdeen	3.18	5.73	1.62	1.06	1.21	0.81	0.43	0.37	0.24	-0.01
24=	Stoke on Trent	2.79	5.03	1.41	0.77	1.21	0.61	0.43	0.37	0.24	-0.01

24=	Wolverhampton	2.84	5.11	1.46	0.79	1.21	0.61	0.44	0.37	0.24	-0.01
24=	Kingston upon Hull	2.79	5.02	1.37	0.75	1.21	0.65	0.44	0.37	0.24	-0.01
24=	Preston	2.97	5.35	1.48	0.89	1.21	0.73	0.44	0.37	0.24	-0.01
24=	Chichester	3.49	6.28	1.77	1.08	1.21	1.05	0.57	0.37	0.24	-0.01
32=	Cardiff	2.89	5.20	1.48	0.80	1.22	0.67	0.43	0.37	0.24	-0.01
32=	Wakefield	2.81	5.06	1.39	0.78	1.22	0.64	0.43	0.37	0.24	-0.01
32=	Birmingham	2.90	5.22	1.52	0.83	1.22	0.61	0.45	0.37	0.24	-0.01
32=	Norwich	2.97	5.34	1.38	0.90	1.22	0.70	0.54	0.37	0.24	-0.01
32=	Peterborough	2.97	5.34	1.31	0.97	1.22	0.71	0.53	0.37	0.24	-0.01
32=	Oxford	3.40	6.12	1.70	0.99	1.22	0.99	0.61	0.37	0.24	-0.01
38=	Coventry	2.85	5.14	1.43	0.81	1.23	0.63	0.44	0.37	0.24	-0.01
38=	Bradford	2.90	5.21	1.43	0.88	1.23	0.64	0.44	0.37	0.24	-0.01
38=	Canterbury	3.40	6.12	1.64	1.06	1.23	1.00	0.58	0.37	0.24	-0.01
41=	Lancaster	3.03	5.45	1.55	0.86	1.24	0.75	0.45	0.37	0.24	-0.01
41=	Edinburgh	3.20	5.76	1.73	0.93	1.24	0.82	0.44	0.37	0.24	-0.01
43=	Brighton and Hove	3.47	6.25	1.69	1.05	1.25	1.04	0.62	0.37	0.24	-0.01
43=	Sheffield	2.95	5.31	1.49	0.83	1.27	0.67	0.45	0.37	0.24	-0.01
43=	Leeds	2.96	5.33	1.49	0.84	1.27	0.67	0.45	0.37	0.24	-0.01
46	Worcester	2.93	5.27	1.43	0.86	1.28	0.65	0.45	0.37	0.24	-0.01
47	York	2.95	5.31	1.44	0.86	1.29	0.68	0.45	0.37	0.24	-0.01
48=	Ripon (Harrogate)	2.98	5.37	1.41	0.92	1.30	0.70	0.44	0.37	0.24	-0.01
48=	Chester	3.19	5.74	1.65	0.94	1.30	0.78	0.46	0.37	0.24	-0.01
48=	London	3.05	5.48	1.52	0.72	1.30	0.77	0.57	0.37	0.24	-0.01
51=	Winchester	3.62	6.52	1.69	1.18	1.31	1.11	0.63	0.37	0.24	-0.01
51=	Truro (Carrick)	2.84	5.11	1.34	0.83	1.31	0.62	0.41	0.37	0.24	-0.01
53=	Cambridge	3.22	5.79	1.51	1.03	1.32	0.75	0.58	0.37	0.24	-0.01
53=	Ely (East Cambs)	3.12	5.61	1.27	1.10	1.32	0.80	0.52	0.37	0.24	-0.01
53=	Hereford (County of Herefordshire)	3.08	5.54	1.60	0.93	1.32	0.65	0.43	0.37	0.24	-0.01
56=	Sunderland	2.83	5.09	1.39	0.78	1.34	0.58	0.40	0.37	0.24	-0.01
56=	St. Albans	3.51	6.31	1.45	1.60	1.34	0.76	0.57	0.37	0.24	-0.01
56=	Lichfield	3.04	5.48	1.46	0.94	1.34	0.68	0.46	0.37	0.24	-0.01
59	Newcastle upon Tyne	3.01	5.43	1.51	0.86	1.43	0.60	0.42	0.37	0.24	-0.01
60	Durham	3.24	5.83	1.65	0.99	1.52	0.63	0.43	0.37	0.24	-0.01

Planets consumed

The planets consumed column shows the number of planets needed to support us if everyone in the world generated carbon emissions and consumed natural resources at the same rate as the average resident for any city listed.

Global hectares (gha)

Ecological footprints are measured in global hectares (gha) – the amount of bioproductive land and sea available on the planet. We can calculate our footprint by adding up the hectares it takes to grow our food and farm the animals we eat; the hectares our house stands on; the hectares that oil refineries and other energy infrastructure we depend on take up; the hectares of forest that would be needed to absorb the CO_2 emitted by our fuels; a share of the hectares taken up by our roads; and everything else we do that has an impact on the planet's ecology.

Headings

To calculate average footprints, the international research group Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) used spending data for each of the local authorities, and national data, to indicate how resource intensive the lifestyle of the average citizen living there is. The spending data is split into eight sectors: housing, transport, food, consumer items, private services, public services, capital investment, and other.

Footprint per capita

This shows the total ecological footprint, which is the sum of all the footprint elements.

Housing

Housing includes the physical footprint of the house as well as the impacts of supplying energy services, such as the forested land that would be required to sequester the CO2 that is emitted by heating and electricity provision.

Transport

A person's transport footprint again counts the CO2 sequestration land for any fossil fuel energy used. It also contains a share of the total land area under tarmac.

Food

The food footprint includes the land used for food production. This is both primary land used for growing cereals, etc. for human consumption, as well as pasture and land dedicated to providing animal feed. It also includes the sea area required for fishing. Finally the sizeable fossil fuel energy inputs into agriculture are included as sequestration land.

Consumer items

This includes the fossil fuel energy used to make and transport the things we buy that are not food or services - such as electronic goods, clothes, etc. It also includes the land required to extract the minerals and to dispose of the products at the end of their useful life.

Private services

The private services footprint counts the impacts of the business infrastructure we all rely on for facilities such as banking, hotels, pubs and restaurants.

Public services

This is assessed as being the same for each local authority and shares out the fossil fuel energy and built land requirements of government between all the citizens of the country.

Capital investment

Again, this is the same for all local authorities. It refers to the capital depreciation of the infrastructure we all depend on.

Other Filter Footprint Capita

This is also the same for all local authorities and includes anything in the national accounts that is not covered by the other categories.