

# NHS Cheshire Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) Carbon Footprint at a Glance



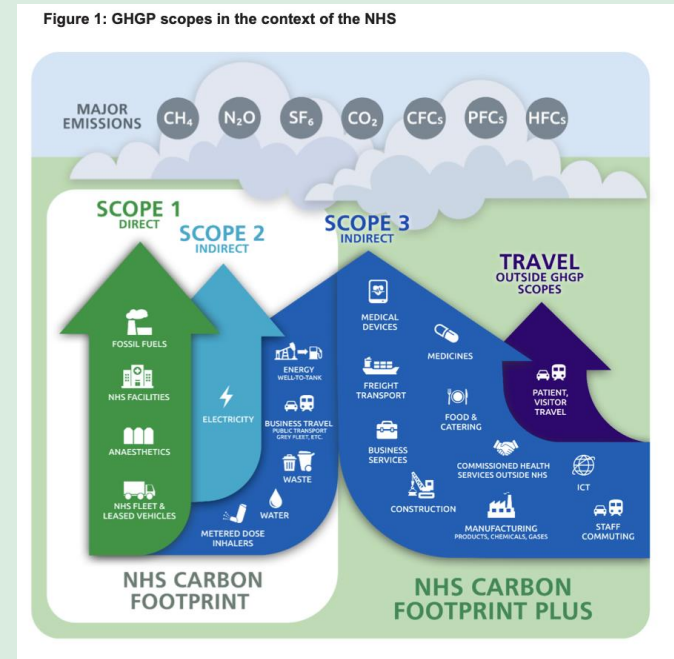
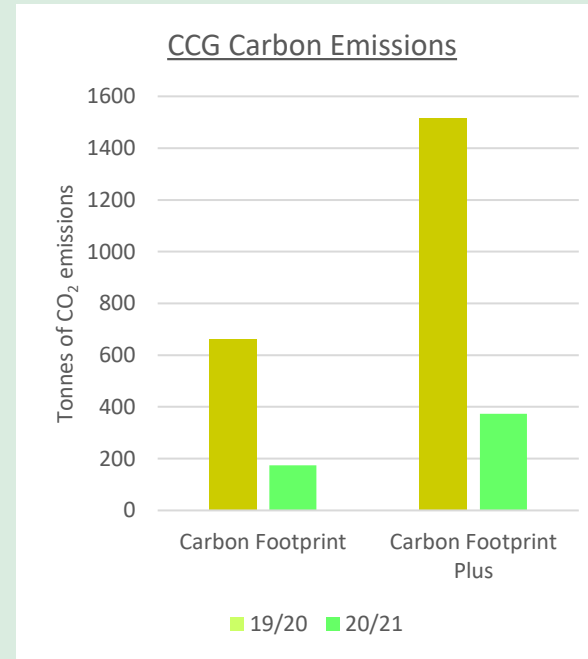
The NHS is committed to reaching net zero carbon emissions for the **NHS Carbon Footprint** (emissions under direct NHS control) by 2040, and the **NHS Carbon Footprint Plus** (including our wider supply chain) by 2045. To view the full Cheshire CCG Carbon Footprint analysis please visit the climate change section of the Cheshire CCG website.

At Cheshire CCG, we have calculated our carbon emissions for 2020/21 based on financial spend in each Scope area as defined the image to the far right.

- **Carbon Footprint** – 174 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (a 73.6% reduction from 2019/20)
- **Carbon Footprint Plus** – 373 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (a 75.4% reduction from 2019/20)

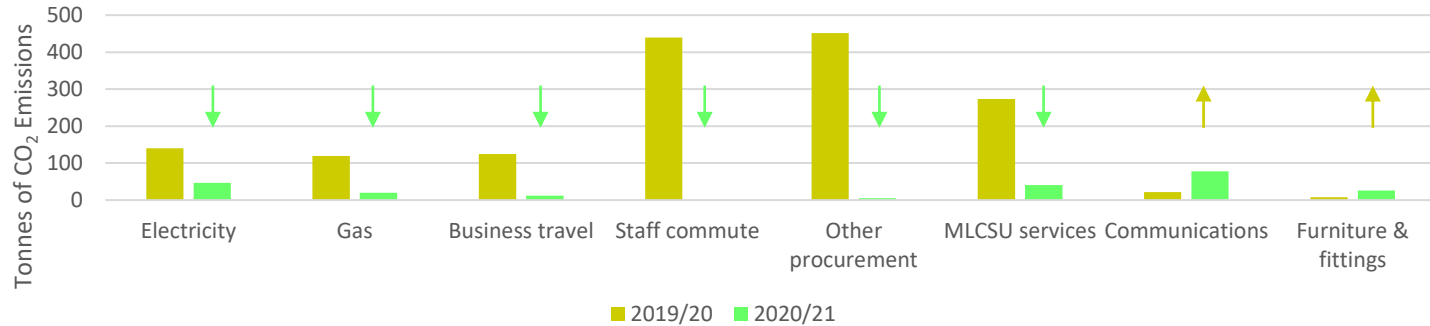
Note the CCG does not directly prescribe so medicine emissions are not included in this.

As a CCG we are proud of the reductions in our carbon emissions which we've achieved so far, these are explained in more detail on the following page.





Most Significant Changes by %



The significant change in emissions is largely a result of the April 2020 Cheshire CCG merger, and the COVID-19 pandemic.

Recommendations for **further reductions** have been made for **utilities, waste, business travel, staff commute, communications** and **commissioning** which can be implemented following our merger to become Cheshire & Merseyside Integrated Care System, by working with partners and providers in newly created Sustainability Networks which operate at a local level.

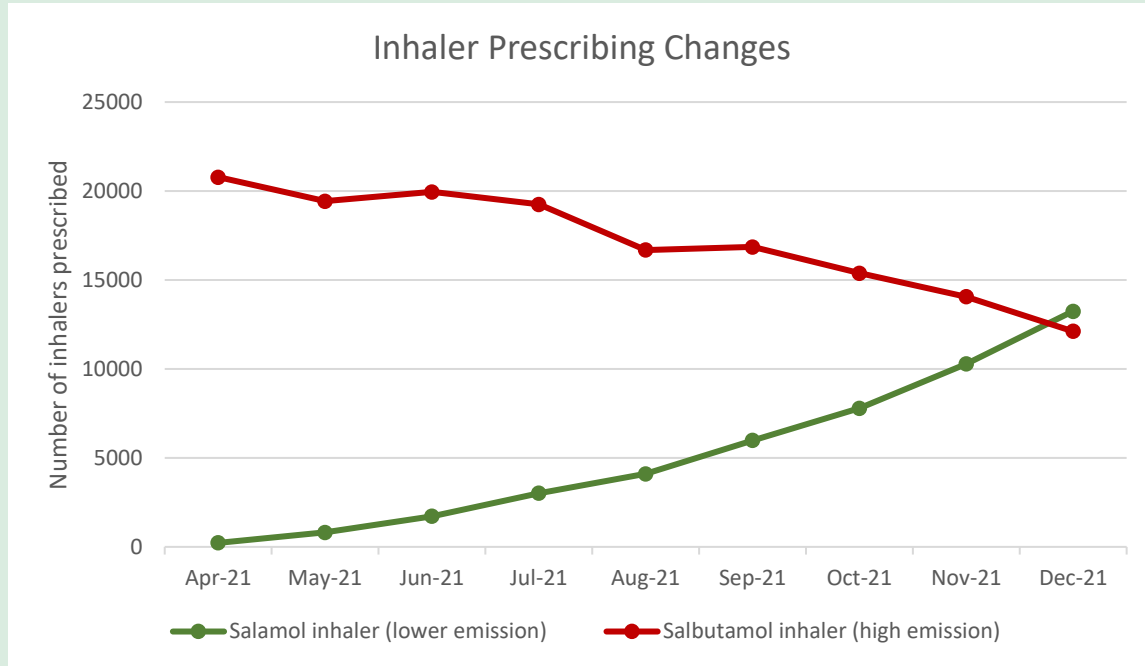
One of our main goals to **reduce general NHS emissions** across Cheshire is to reduce the emissions caused by certain types of **inhalers** used for conditions such as asthma, you can see more about this on the following page. These emissions are not included in our carbon footprint as an organisation, however we wanted to share the excellent progress which has been made.

Area	% Change from 2019/20
Electricity	-67%
Gas	-83%
Business travel	-90%
Staff commute	-100%
Other procurement	-99%
Midlands & Lancashire Commissioning Services Unit (contracted ICT & commissioning services)	-85%
Communications	+263%
Furniture & fittings	+245%

# Impact of Prescribing Scheme Changes for 2021/22



Almost 4% of all NHS emissions come from inhalers, so the Prescribing Scheme was implemented in general practices in Cheshire to encourage inhaler changes from high emission metred dose inhaler **Salbutamol** (Ventolin brand or Generic) to similar but lower emission metred dose inhaler **Salamol** which has had a significant impact as shown below.



Number of inhalers prescribed	Monthly Average Jan 20-Mar 21	Dec 21	% Change
<b>Salbutamol</b>	20,484	12,121	-41%
<b>Salamol</b>	162	13,251	+8,180%

By December 2021, **Salamol** inhaler prescriptions had increased by over 8,000%, resulting in carbon emission savings for that month equivalent to driving almost 100,000 miles in a family petrol car.

As shown, the Prescribing Scheme has had excellent results which highlights the environmental impact of changing to lower emission inhalers, and the changes will be continuing into 2022/23 and beyond.