

2017 Sustainable Impact Report

Goals and Data



To learn more about our Sustainable Impact programs, goals, and performance, see the comprehensive [HP 2017 Sustainable Impact Report](#).

HP Sustainable Impact goals

Driving progress across our value chain

Setting bold, long-term goals for HP focuses our strategy where we can have the greatest impact. We measure success by how our actions and solutions help create a more sustainable future for our planet, people, and the communities where we live, work, and do business.

Planet

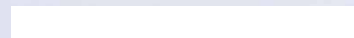
Climate change

Reduce Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 25% by 2025



Progress: **Achieved**

Reduce supply chain GHG emissions intensity by 10% by 2025



Progress: **0% achieved—supply chain GHG emissions intensity increased by 4% since 2015**

Use 40% renewable electricity in global operations by 2020



Progress: **Achieved**

Reduce product portfolio GHG emissions intensity by 25% by 2020



Progress: **Achieved**

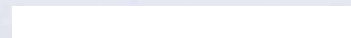
Help suppliers cut 2 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent emissions by 2025



Progress: **53% achieved**

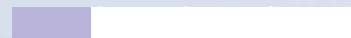
Natural resources

Reduce potable water consumption in global operations by 15% by 2025



Progress: **0% achieved—potable water consumption in operations increased by 4% since 2015**

Recycle 1.2 million tonnes of hardware and supplies by 2025



Progress: **22.5% achieved since 2016**

Zero deforestation¹ by 2020



Progress: **81% achieved**

People

Develop skills and improve well-being of 500,000 factory workers by 2025



Progress: **49% achieved since 2015**

Double factory participation in sustainability programs by 2025



Progress: **6% achieved since 2015**

Maintain greater than 99% completion rate of Integrity at HP* training



Progress: **Achieved**

Community

Enable better learning outcomes for 100 million people by 2025



Progress: **14.5% achieved**

* Formerly Standards of Business Conduct.

HP Sustainable Impact goals (details)

Planet

Goal	Progress in 2017	UN SDGs
Climate change		
Reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions from global operations by 25% by 2025, compared to 2015. ²	HP's global operations produced 260,100 tonnes of Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO ₂ e emissions, 35% less than our 2015 baseline.	✓ 13
Use 100% renewable electricity in our global operations, with a goal of 40% by 2020.	Renewable electricity purchased and generated on-site, combined with renewable electricity certificates and guarantees of origin, accounted for 50% of our total consumption.	○ 7, 13
Reduce first-tier production supplier and product transportation-related GHG emissions intensity 10% by 2025, compared to 2015. ³	Through December 2016 (the most recent year data is available), GHG emissions intensity increased by 4% compared to 2015.	✗ 13
Help suppliers cut 2 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e) emissions between 2010 and 2025. ⁴	Through 2017, suppliers avoided 1.05 million tonnes of CO ₂ e emissions.	○ 13
Reduce the GHG emissions intensity of HP's product portfolio by 25% by 2020, compared to 2010. ⁵	Through the end of 2017, we achieved a 33% decrease.	✓ 7, 12, 13
Natural resources		
Achieve zero deforestation associated with HP brand paper and paper-based product packaging by 2020. ⁶	Achieved for HP brand paper in 2016. Maintained that performance in 2017, and developed a packaging supplier performance plan to drive progress in that area.	○ 12, 13, 15
Reduce potable water consumption in global operations by 15% by 2025, compared to 2015. ⁷	Potable water consumption equaled 2,660,000 cubic meters globally, 4% more than in 2015.	✗ 6
Recycle 1.2 million tonnes of hardware and supplies by 2025, since the beginning of 2016.	Reached 271,400 tonnes recycled, including 151,500 tonnes in 2017.	○ 12

People

Goal	Progress in 2017	UN SDGs
Develop skills and improve well-being of 500,000 factory workers by 2025, since the beginning of 2015.	119,900 supplier factory workers participated in 15 programs at 124 factories in three countries in 2017, reaching 243,400 workers trained since the beginning of 2015. ⁸	○ 8, 10
Double factory participation in our supply chain sustainability programs by 2025, compared to 2015.	Achieved a 6% increase in factory participation since 2015.	✗ 8, 10
Maintain greater than 99% completion rate of annual Integrity at HP (formerly Standards of Business Conduct) training among active HP employees and the Board of Directors.	99.62% of employees, including senior executives, completed Integrity at HP training, as well as all members of our Board of Directors.	✓

Community

Goal	Progress in 2017	UN SDGs
Enable better learning outcomes for 100 million people by 2025, since the beginning of 2015.	14.5 million students and adult learners have benefited from HP's education programs that advance quality learning and digital literacy and enable better learning outcomes since the beginning of 2015.	○ 4, 5

✓ Achieved ○ On target ✗ Needs attention

Footprint

Carbon footprint (Scopes 1-3)*

	2015	2016	2017
GHG emissions from operations** [tonnes CO ₂ e]	403,000	383,700	260,100
Americas	173,400	164,100	56,400
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	98,600	88,400	82,200
Asia Pacific and Japan	131,000	131,200	121,500
GHG emissions intensity*** [tonnes CO ₂ e/\$ million of net revenue]	7.8	8.0	5.0
GHG emissions by scope [tonnes CO ₂ e]			
Scope 1			
Scope 1 emissions, by region	68,700	66,000	69,900
Americas	54,100	50,500	55,300
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	13,500	14,400	13,500
Asia Pacific and Japan	1,100	1,100	1,100
Scope 1 emissions, by type			
Natural gas	28,600	28,000	33,000
Americas	21,300	21,700	26,800
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	6,900	5,800	5,600
Asia Pacific and Japan	400	500	600
Diesel/gas/oil****	100	0	400
Americas	0	0	200
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	0	0	0
Asia Pacific and Japan	100	0	200
Transportation fleet†	32,700	31,000	31,400
Americas	26,400	23,400	23,700
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	6,000	7,300	7,400
Asia Pacific and Japan	300	300	300
Refrigerants (hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs))††	4,400	4,300	500
Americas	3,500	2,700	0
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	600	1,300	500

	2015	2016	2017
Asia Pacific and Japan	300	300	0
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	2,900	2,700	4,600
Americas	2,900	2,700	4,600
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	0	0	0
Asia Pacific and Japan	0	0	0
Scope 2 (market-based method)†††			
Scope 2 emissions, by region	334,300	317,700	190,200
Americas	119,300	113,600	1,100
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	85,100	74,000	68,700
Asia Pacific and Japan	129,900	130,100	120,400
Scope 2 emissions, by type	334,300	317,700	190,200
Purchased electricity for operations	334,300	317,700	190,200
Americas	119,300	113,600	1,100
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	85,100	74,000	68,700
Asia Pacific and Japan	129,900	130,100	120,400
District cooling and heating (purchased) for operations	0	0	0
Americas	0	0	0
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	0	0	0
Asia Pacific and Japan	0	0	0
Scope 2 (Location-Based Method)			
Scope 2 emissions, by region	372,900	352,400	301,600
Americas	143,700	128,700	98,700
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	99,300	93,600	88,500
Asia Pacific and Japan	129,900	130,100	114,400
Scope 2 emissions, by type	372,900	352,400	301,600
Purchased electricity for operations	372,900	352,400	301,600
Americas	143,700	128,700	98,700

	2015	2016	2017
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	99,300	93,600	88,500
Asia Pacific and Japan	129,900	130,100	114,400
District cooling and heating (purchased) for operations	0	0	0
Americas	0	0	0
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	0	0	0
Asia Pacific and Japan	0	0	0
Scope 3 [tonnes CO ₂ e]	36,250,000	35,860,000	36,870,000
Materials extraction through manufacturing (category 1; also see Greenhouse gas emissions on page 50)	15,300,000	14,700,000	16,500,000
Capital goods (category 2)	200,000	200,000	200,000
Upstream energy production (category 3) [^]	100,000	100,000	100,000
Transport (categories 4 and 9; also see Product transportation on page 51) ^{^^}	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,500,000
Waste generated in operations (category 5)	De minimis ^{***}	De minimis	De minimis
Business travel (category 6) [†]	50,000	60,000	70,000
Employee commuting (category 7)	200,000	200,000	200,000
Upstream leased assets (category 8) ^{††}	De minimis	De minimis	De minimis
Processing of sold products (category 10)	De minimis	De minimis	De minimis
Product use (category 11) ^{†††}	19,100,000	19,300,000	18,100,000
Product end of service (category 12) ^{††††}	De minimis	De minimis	200,000
Buildings leased to others (category 13)	De minimis	De minimis	De minimis
Franchises (category 14)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Investments (category 15)	De minimis	De minimis	De minimis

* To calculate Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions, HP has followed the principles outlined in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Additional details on calculations and methodology can be found in the [HP carbon accounting manual](#). Taking into account the separation of Hewlett-Packard Company on November 1, 2015, calculation for all years relates to supply chain, operations, and products and solutions associated with the business units that are now a part of HP Inc.

** Total includes HP's reported values for Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based method emissions in table.

*** Emissions-intensity value was calculated using HP's annual revenue as characterized in financial reporting and Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions.

**** HP does not estimate or extrapolate diesel use for nonreporting sites.

† CO₂e emissions associated with CH₄ and N₂O account for less than 1% of total CO₂e emissions in this category.

†† For 2015 and 2016, we calculated ozone-depleting substances emissions by tracking sites that reported refrigerant replacement due to leakage, and applied an intensity factor (based on those actual quantities) for nonreporting sites. For 2017, HP transitioned to a system that tracks all refrigerant invoices company-wide, directly accounting for facilities' refrigerant leakage and use and eliminating the need for extrapolation.

††† Data in this section uses the market-based method. The company did not obtain supplier-specific emission rates other than for its Palo Alto, California, United States, site, three sites in Costa Rica, and two sites in Singapore, due to the availability and feasibility of acquiring the data.

[^] Scope 2 GHG emissions used to calculate this category were determined using the location-based method.

^{^^} These figures are based on product life cycle assessment-based estimates. They use a combination of HP-specific and industry data, and include additional upstream and downstream transport related to our products, as well as retail and storage. This data may differ from data reported by product transportation suppliers that HP contracts to deliver our products, as presented on pages 51 and 7.

^{***} De minimis values are less than 0.25% of total Scope 3 emissions.

[†] HP's global travel agency provides values which take into account the type of aircraft, passenger load, cabin class, and miles traveled for each ticketed trip. This data also includes rail travel carrier and distance traveled. Although these values fall below our quantitative reporting threshold of less than 0.25% of total Scope 3 emissions and could be reported as de minimis, we choose to report this category due to our ability to directly track this data, our level of influence over these emissions, and stakeholder expectations in this category.

^{††} All facilities accounted for in Scope 1 and 2.

^{†††} In 2016, we added commercial and industrial graphics printing solutions, which use large amounts of paper, to our product use footprint calculations. Total GHG emissions from product use in 2017 differs by less than 1% from the value reported on page 99, due to rounding.

^{††††} HP changed its calculation methodology beginning in 2017 to avoid netted emissions from product recycling.

Water footprint*

	2015	2016	2017
Water consumed by HP suppliers in their operations** [cubic meters]	13,900,000	12,600,000	13,400,000
Water consumption associated with the generation of electricity used by HP suppliers [cubic meters]	34,800,000	31,800,000	34,300,000
Water consumption in HP operations [cubic meters]	3,260,000	3,224,000	3,216,000
Water consumption associated with the generation of electricity used in HP operations [cubic meters]	3,400,000	3,200,000	3,100,000
Water consumption associated with the generation of electricity used by HP products [cubic meters]	106,900,000	103,300,000	96,400,000
Water consumption associated with the manufacturing of paper used by HP customers with HP products [cubic meters]	46,800,000	52,900,000 ^{***}	54,500,000

* Taking into account the separation of Hewlett-Packard Company on November 1, 2015, calculation for all years relates to supply chain, operations, and products and solutions associated with the business units that are now a part of HP Inc. Additional details on calculations and methodology can be found in the [HP water accounting manual](#).

** This metric reports the amount of water consumed by HP's multi-tier supply chain, and not the amount withdrawn by first-tier suppliers as reported in Supply chain environmental impact on page 52. Because water withdrawn can also be returned, water consumption is inherently lower.

*** In 2016, we added commercial and industrial graphics printing solutions, which use large amounts of paper, to our footprint calculations.

Supply chain

Supply chain responsibility*

	2016	2017
Suppliers publishing sustainability reports using the GRI framework [% of production supplier spend]	86%	82%
Capability building		
Number of capability-building programs	14	15
Workers reached through capability-building programs**	45,700	119,900
Workers' rights		
Suppliers' employees working fewer than 60 hours per week on average***	89%	92%
Suppliers' employees receiving at least one day of rest each seven-day workweek***	96%	98%
Suppliers in China with student workers representing 20% or less of total employees***	98%	100%
Suppliers conforming to HP requirements related to foreign migrant workers***	NA	93%
Immediate priority audit findings (immediate action required) related to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work: freedom of association; forced, bonded, or indentured labor; child labor; or discrimination†	2	2
Immediate priority audit findings (immediate action required) related to occupational safety, emergency preparedness, or industrial hygiene†	2	0
Workers at sites audited**†† [total]	96,400	162,300
Sustainability audits and other assessments [total]		
Initial audits	58	47
Follow-up audits	67	39
Full re-audits	30	30
Assessments	29	34

Rates of conformance of sites audited, 2017 (see page 59)

* Data in this table is specific to production suppliers, except 24 initial audits of nonproduction suppliers and five assessments of product transportation suppliers included in SER audits and assessments conducted.

** With the exception of train-the-trainer programs, HP only accounts for workers directly reached by our capability-building programs. Number of workers reached each year depends on the programs executed; some programs address issues broadly across suppliers and workers; other programs focus more narrowly on individual supplier sites or specific vulnerable worker groups.

*** Based on production-line workers at final assembly and select commodity sites participating in the HP KPI program. We continue to expand the list of suppliers in the KPI program based on business risk, country risk, and identified nonconformances.

† See page 55 for detail.

†† These totals are the number of workers as of the date of the site visit according to production supplier initial audit and full re-audit reports. HP's UK Modern Slavery Act (MSA) Transparency Statement for 2017 reported that we had identified 199,432 workers based on audits conducted at many of our suppliers' sites. HP learned, after finalizing its UK MSA, that the reported data overstated the number of workers by inadvertently including audit reports from 2016 in addition to 2017. In 2017, there were 162,300 workers at the sites for which we are reporting audit performance information in this report.

Supplier diversity

	2016	2017
HP's spend with U.S. diverse suppliers[†] [\$ million]		
Small businesses	\$1,065	\$647
Minority-owned businesses**	\$190	\$132
Women-owned businesses**	\$159	\$98
Veteran-owned businesses, service disabled veteran-owned businesses, HUBZone businesses, and others***	\$53	\$27

[†] Data is for the 12 months ending September 30 of the year noted. Figures for 2016 are for purchases in the United States, Puerto Rico, Canada, Europe, and Asia, from U.S.-based businesses, and include one month of spending from before the separation of Hewlett-Packard Company on November 1, 2015. Figures for 2017 are for purchases in the United States and Puerto Rico from U.S.-based businesses.

** Suppliers are categorized as minority-owned or women-owned, not both. These categories include all sizes of businesses.

*** These categories include all sizes of businesses.

Supply chain environmental impact

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
First-tier production supplier and product transportation-related GHG emissions intensity** [tonnes CO ₂ e/\$ million of HP net revenue]	70.1	71.8	75.9	78.8	
Production supplier GHG emissions*** [tonnes CO ₂ e]					
Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions**	2,700,000	2,900,000	3,100,000****	2,600,000	
Scope 3 emissions**,*	15,800,000	14,600,000	9,800,000	11,500,000	
Production suppliers with GHG emissions reduction-related goals [% of spend]	68%	95%	93%	94%	
Product transportation GHG emissions† [tonnes CO ₂ e]	1,200,000	1,260,000	1,280,000	1,200,000	1,250,000
Road (includes rail)	350,000	330,000	330,000	350,000	350,000
Ocean	250,000	230,000	200,000	150,000	160,000
Air	600,000	700,000	750,000	700,000	740,000
Nonproduction supplier Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions** †† [tonnes CO ₂ e]			240,000	270,000	
Production supplier energy use [MWh]				6,400,000	
Production supplier renewable energy use [% of total energy use]				26%	
Production suppliers that reported using renewable energy** [% of spend]	28%	10%	47%	54%	
Production supplier water withdrawal for use** ††† [cubic meters]	26,000,000	40,000,000	44,000,000	31,000,000	
Production suppliers with water withdrawal-related goals [% of spend]	59%	74%	80%	80%	
Production supplier nonhazardous waste generation** †††† [tonnes]	91,000	123,000	121,000****	121,000	
Production supplier hazardous waste generation** †††† [tonnes]	31,000	45,000	48,000	51,000	
Production suppliers with waste-related goals [% of spend]	58%	59%	57%	62%	

* Intensity is calculated as the portion of first-tier production and product transportation suppliers' reported GHG emissions attributable to HP divided by HP's annual revenue. This method normalizes performance based on business productivity. Intensity is reported as a three-year rolling average to decrease the impact of variance year over year and highlight longer-term trends. Production supplier GHG emissions include Scope 1 and Scope 2. Taking into account the separation of Hewlett-Packard Company on November 1, 2015, calculation for all years uses HP revenue and spend associated with the business units that are now a part of HP Inc. The year 2016 is the most recent for which data is available.

** We believe that variation in this data reflects both changes in actual performance and inconsistency in reporting practices.

*** Emissions are estimated based on suppliers' emissions and their dollar volume of HP's business compared to their total revenue. Taking into account the separation of Hewlett-Packard Company on November 1, 2015, calculation for all years uses spend associated with the business units that are now a part of HP Inc. The majority of these companies report on a calendar-year basis. The year 2016 is the most recent for which data is available. Data reported here reflects extrapolation to 100% of first-tier production suppliers. Data collected represented 95% of HP spend. The World Resources Institute defines Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions in its [Greenhouse Gas Protocol](#). This data differs from the product life cycle assessment-based estimates for materials extraction through manufacturing presented on page 5, which are based on a different calculation methodology and use a combination of HP-specific and industry data.

**** Data restated from amount reported last year due to corrected information from a large supplier.

***** Suppliers may not report all Scope 3 categories, although the number of categories reported by many suppliers has increased over the last few years.

† The figures for product transportation GHG emissions are based on data reported by product transportation suppliers that HP contracted to deliver products (for years prior to 2016, before the split of Hewlett-Packard Company, calculations are adjusted to reflect emissions attributable to HP's current business units). They may differ from the product life cycle assessment-based estimates presented on page 5 which are based on a different calculation methodology, use a combination of HP-specific and industry data, and include additional upstream and downstream transportation related to the company's products, as well as retail and storage.

†† Emissions are estimated based on suppliers' emissions and their dollar volume of HP business compared to their total revenue. Accounting for the separation of Hewlett-Packard Company on November 1, 2015, the calculation uses spend associated with the business units that are now part of HP Inc. In cases where spend for 2015 cannot be disaggregated, 2016 spend is used as an estimate. The majority of these companies report on a calendar-year basis. The year 2016 is the most recent for which data is available. Data reported here reflects extrapolation to 100% of strategic nonproduction suppliers. Data collected for 2016 represented 39% of supplier spend.

††† This metric reports the amount of water withdrawn by suppliers, not the amount consumed by our multi-tier supply chain as reported in our water footprint on page 5. Because water withdrawn can also be returned, this footprint is inherently larger. Refers to first-tier suppliers for manufacturing, materials, and components. Withdrawal is estimated based on suppliers' reported water withdrawal and their dollar volume of HP business compared to their total revenue. Taking into account the separation of Hewlett-Packard Company on November 1, 2015, calculation for all years uses spend associated with the business units that are now a part of HP Inc. The majority of these companies report on a calendar-year basis. The year 2016 is the most recent for which data is available. Data reported here reflects extrapolation to 100% of first-tier production suppliers. Data collected for 2016 represented 94% of supplier spend, compared to 72% the prior year.

†††† Waste data is estimated based on suppliers' waste data and their dollar volume of HP business compared to their total revenue. Taking into account the separation of Hewlett-Packard Company on November 1, 2015, calculation for all years uses spend associated with the business units that are now a part of HP Inc. The majority of these companies report on a calendar-year basis. The year 2016 is the most recent for which data is available. Data reported here reflects extrapolation to 100% of first-tier production suppliers. Data collected for 2016 represented 65% of supplier spend for nonhazardous waste and 55% for hazardous waste, compared to 60% and 50% the prior year.

Operations

Our employees

	2017
Women employees [% of total]	
Americas	34.0%
Asia Pacific and Japan	39.2%
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	37.7%
Worldwide	36.8%
Women managers [% of total]	
Americas	30.4%
Asia Pacific and Japan	24.7%
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	28.2%
Worldwide	28.2%
U.S. employees, by race* [% of total]	
White	65.5%
All minorities	25.8%
Black	3.8%
Hispanic	8.0%
Asian	11.8%
Native American	0.5%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.1%
Two or more races	1.6%

	2017
U.S. new hires, by race* [% of total]	
White	58.4%
All minorities	34.5%
Black	5.8%
Hispanic	8.8%
Asian	14.7%
Native American	0.8%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.1%
Two or more races	4.3%
Global new hires, by gender** [% of total]	
Women	38.3%
Men	56.5%

* Sum of "White" and "All minorities" does not equal 100% because some people do not declare. For the purpose of this table, those who did not declare were not included in the analysis nor placed into a default classification.

** Sum of "Women" and "Men" does not equal 100% because the gender of some employees is uncategorized.

Employees (regular full time and part time) by region and gender, 2017*	Men	Women	Total
Americas	12,512	6,449	18,971
Asia Pacific and Japan	10,994	7,140	18,227
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	6,859	4,258	11,280
Total	30,365	17,847	48,478

*In some cases, the total does not equal the sum of the segments because the gender of some employees is uncategorized. Further, the data does not include 100 employees of a certain majority-owned, consolidated subsidiary for which this human resource data was not available to HP.

Employees (regular full time and part time) by employment type and gender, 2017*	Women	%	Men	%	Total
Full time					
Executives	88	27.9%	227	72.1%	315
Directors	283	28.3%	714	71.5%	999
Managers	1,220	28.4%	3,072	71.5%	4,299
Professionals	11,672	35.9%	20,694	63.6%	32,545
Other	4,213	42.6%	5,607	56.6%	9,898
Subtotal	17,476	36.4%	30,314	63.1%	48,056
Part time					
Executives	0	0%	0	0%	0
Directors	4	100%	0	0%	4
Managers	11	91.7%	1	8.3%	12
Professionals	315	86.8%	48	13.2%	363
Other	41	95.3%	2	4.7%	43
Subtotal	371	87.9%	51	12.1%	422
Total	17,847	36.8%	30,365	62.6%	48,478

*In some cases, the total does not equal the sum of the segments because the gender of some employees is uncategorized. Further, the data does not include 100 employees of a certain majority-owned, consolidated subsidiary for which this human resource data was not available to HP.

World workforce by age group, 2017*	% of total
30 and under	18.6%
31-50	63.0%
51 and over	17.0%

*Sum of age groups does not equal 100% because the age of some employees is uncategorized

	2016	2017
Lost workday case rate*		
Global	0.16	0.08
Americas	0.12	0.11
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	0.36	0.13
Asia Pacific and Japan	0.06	0.03
Leading causes of lost workdays [% of total]		
Slips, trips, and falls	34%	32%
Automobile accidents	26%	10%
Struck by/against/cut by	22%	22%
Ergonomics—materials handling	11%	21%
Overexertion—not materials handling	3%	11%

	2016	2017
Recordable incidence rate**		
Global	0.22	0.17
Americas	0.23	0.30
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	0.43	0.18
Asia Pacific and Japan	0.07	0.06
Leading causes of recordable incidents (with and without lost time) [% of total]		
Struck by/against/cut by	35%	33%
Slips, trips, and falls	27%	33%
Automobile accidents	13%	7%
Ergonomics—materials handling	11%	12%
Ergonomics—office environment	6%	3%

* Lost workday case rate is the number of work-related injuries that result in time away from work per 100 employees working a full year. Rates are calculated using Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) definitions for recordability around the world and using OSHA calculation methodologies. The figures are based on employees working an average of 2,000 hours during a full year. The U.S. average in 2016 for the Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing industry (NAICS #3341) was 0.2. Americas includes Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, and the United States. Asia Pacific and Japan includes Australia, China, India, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, and Vietnam. Europe, Middle East, and Africa includes Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

** Recordable incidence rate is the number of all work-related lost-time and no-lost-time cases requiring more than first aid per 100 employees working a full year. Rates are calculated using OSHA definitions for recordability around the world and using OSHA calculation methodologies. The figures are based on employees working an average of 2,000 hours during a full year. The U.S. average in 2016 for the Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing industry (NAICS #3341) was 0.7. Americas includes Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, and the United States. Asia Pacific and Japan includes Australia, China, India, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, and Vietnam. Europe, Middle East, and Africa includes Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Our facilities (also see [GHG emissions data](#))*

	2015	2016	2017
Energy use [MWh]	931,000	879,000	890,958
Energy intensity** [MWh/\$ million of net revenue]	18.1	18.2	17.1
Direct energy use in operations (corresponds to Scope 1 emissions)*** [MWh]	161,000	157,000	184,482
Natural gas	157,000	154,000	182,384
Americas	117,000	119,000	147,979
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	38,000	32,000	31,070
Asia Pacific and Japan	2,000	3,000	3,335
Renewable (generated on-site)	3,000	2,000	598
Diesel/gas/oil/LPG ****	1,000	1,000	1,500
Indirect energy use (corresponds to Scope 2 emissions) [MWh]	770,000	722,000	706,476
Electricity (purchased)	770,000	722,000	706,476
Americas	352,000	316,000	306,012
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	198,000	187,000	187,568
Asia Pacific and Japan	220,000	219,000	212,895
Voluntary purchases of renewable energy†	93,000	75,000	332,437
Voluntary purchases of no/low-carbon energy	0	0	0
Supplier-specific renewable energy	33,000	28,000	20,331
District cooling and heating (purchased)	0	0	0
Americas	0	0	0
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	0	0	0
Asia Pacific and Japan	0	0	0
Water consumption, by region [cubic meters]	3,260,000	3,224,000	3,216,000
Americas	1,640,000	1,615,000	1,601,000
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	306,000	285,000	235,000
Asia Pacific and Japan	1,314,000	1,324,000	1,380,000
Water consumption, by source†† [cubic meters]	3,260,000	3,224,000	3,216,000
Municipal water	2,548,000	2,473,000	2,602,000
Wastewater from another organization††† (NEWater)	703,000	747,000	534,000
Tanker water††††	9,000	0	21,000

	2015	2016	2017
Rain water	n/a	n/a	2,000
Well water	0	4,000	57,000
Reused treated sewage treatment plant water‡ [cubic meters]	20,000	75,000	15,000
Nonhazardous waste [tonnes]	28,100	27,800	29,500
Americas	16,000	15,900	15,800
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	7,400	8,000	8,500
Asia Pacific and Japan	4,700	3,900	5,200
Nonhazardous waste by type [tonnes]	28,100	27,900	29,500
Recycled	22,200	23,400	24,500
Landfilled	3,600	2,800	2,700
Incinerated	2,300	1,700	2,300
Nonhazardous waste landfill diversion rate [% of total produced]			
Global	90.9%	90.1%	90.9%
Americas	91.6%	91.2%	91.6%
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	85.5%	85.4%	87.4%
Asia Pacific and Japan	97.2%	95.1%	94.6%
Hazardous waste** [tonnes]		5,560	5,410
Americas		1,600	1,750
Europe, Middle East, and Africa		2,370	2,280
Asia Pacific and Japan		1,590	1,380
Ozone depletion potential of estimated emissions*** [kg of CFC-11 equivalent]	194	128	10
Americas	120	16	0
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	0	33	10
Asia Pacific and Japan	73	80	0

* HP used 2015 intensity factors for 2017 energy, water, and waste calculations, which are consistent with the factors used in the prior year. HP directly tracked data from invoices and other documents representing 81% of total electricity use, 86% of total natural gas use, 85% of total water consumption, 62% of total nonhazardous waste, and 100% of total hazardous waste. Some segments do not add up to total due to rounding.

** Historical energy intensity values were calculated using HP's annual revenue as characterized in financial reporting and direct and indirect energy use.

*** Fuel consumption from HP's transportation fleet is not included in the Direct energy use in operations figures.

**** Diesel is mostly used at HP for testing generators. In limited cases, diesel is also used for long-term on-site energy generation.

† Renewable energy and renewable energy credits, excluding renewable energy provided by default in the power grid.

†† "Water consumption" includes municipal water, wastewater from another organization, tanker water, rain water (beginning in 2017), and well water. Direct use of surface water is insignificant and not included in data reported. Water consumption does not include reused treated sewage treatment plant water. Water consumption is referred to as "Direct consumption" in the Operations segment of HP's water footprint on page 34.

††† NEWater is ultra-purified wastewater used in manufacturing operations in Singapore.

†††† Tanker water is well water that is delivered to the site by tanker truck.

† This water is used for landscaping and toilets.

‡ Accounting for the separation of Hewlett-Packard Company on November 1, 2015, it was not feasible to include hazardous waste data specific to HP Inc. for 2015.

‡‡ For 2015 and 2016, we calculated ozone-depleting substances emissions by tracking sites that reported refrigerant replacement due to leakage, and applied an intensity factor (based on those actual quantities) for nonreporting sites. For 2017, HP transitioned to a system that tracks all refrigerant invoices company-wide, directly accounting for facilities' refrigerant leakage and use and eliminating the need for extrapolation.

Community engagement

	2016	2017
Social investment* [\$ million]	\$4.38	\$7.69
Cash	\$1.06	\$3.46
Products**	\$1.91	\$0.73
Services***	\$1.41	\$3.50
Social investment [% of net earnings]	0.2%	0.3%
U.S. employee participation in Cash Matching Program [number of employees]	2,800	4,300
Contributions to Cash Matching Program [\$ million]		
U.S. employee contributions to Cash Matching Program	\$1.13	\$1.70
HP Foundation contributions to Cash Matching Program	\$1.02	\$1.66

* Social investments include all grants made to nonprofit organizations from HP, plus the valuation of employee volunteer hours. Data excludes contributions to the HP Foundation and employee donations but includes HP's matching contributions and contributions from the HP Foundation to other organizations.

** Product donations are valued at the Internet list price. This is the price a customer would have paid to purchase the equipment through the HP direct sales channel on the Internet at the time the grant was processed.

*** Services includes the valuation of HP employee volunteer hours. Valuation rates are based on CECP standards.

Products and solutions

Product and solutions

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Recycled plastic used in HP products [tonnes]					18,160*
Personal systems	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	8,080
Printers	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	1,260
HP ink cartridges	5,208	6,286	6,282	5,517	5,901
HP toner cartridges	3,200	3,300	2,437	3,493	2,921
Estimated materials use intensity for HP high-volume personal systems and printers** [tonnes/\$ millions of net revenue]					
Personal systems					
Metal		4.5	3.6	3.0	2.6
Plastic		1.9	1.5	1.6	1.4
Wires/cables		0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
PCAs		0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
LCDs		1.4	1.2	1.8	1.3
Batteries		0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0***
Total		9.4	7.7	7.7	7.1
Printers					
Metal		14.7	15.4	17.6	17
Plastic		28.0	30.9	33.8	31.6
Wires/cables		0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
PCAs		1.7	1.7	2.0	2.3
LCDs		0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Batteries		0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Total		45	48	54	51

	2015	2016	2017
GHG emissions from product use**** [tonnes CO₂e]	19,100,000	19,300,000	18,200,000*****
Personal systems	9,100,000	8,200,000	8,300,000
Desktop and enterprise printers (energy)^	3,600,000	3,600,000	2,400,000
Commercial and industrial graphics printing solutions (energy)	Not available	250,000	350,000
3D printing solutions (energy)	Not applicable	Not applicable	180,000
Printing consumables for desktop and enterprise printers (paper and ink/toner cartridges)	6,400,000	6,500,000	5,500,000
Printing consumables for commercial and industrial graphics printing solutions (paper and other supplies)	Not available	790,000	1,300,000
Printing consumables for 3D printing solutions (resins)	Not applicable	Not applicable	170,000
Water consumption related to product use** [cubic meters]			
Personal systems	76,400,000	70,000,000	71,000,000
Desktop and enterprise printers (energy)****	30,500,000	31,100,000	20,000,000
Commercial and industrial graphics printing solutions (energy)	Not available	2,200,000	3,000,000
3D printing solutions (energy)	Not applicable	Not applicable	1,600,000
Printing consumables for desktop and enterprise printers (paper)	46,800,000	45,800,000	43,000,000
Printing consumables for commercial and industrial graphics printing solutions (paper)	Not available	7,200,000	12,000,000

* Total does not equal sum of segments due to rounding.

** Personal systems and printer values are based on individual product data. Estimates for printer volumes do not include graphic arts, industrial, web press printers, scanners, or ink or toner cartridges. Product data is based on calendar year for 2014 and 2015 and fiscal year for 2016 and 2017. Net revenue data is based on HP's fiscal year. In some cases, segments do not add up to total due to rounding.

*** This value is stated as 0.0 due to rounding.

**** Segments for 2016 do not add up to total due to rounding.

*****Greenhouse gas emissions from product use differ by less than 1% from the value reported on page 5, due to rounding.

^In 2017, our LaserJet power usage data more accurately reflects typical idle and print energy. This change, combined with energy efficiency gains, reduced energy use by about 30% and contributed to the large decrease in this category. These changes were not applied retroactively. Data for 2017 includes HP Sprocket.

^^ Segments for 2017 do not add up to total due to rounding.

^^^ Total water consumption related to product use differs by less than 1% from the value reported on page 5, due to rounding.

^^^^ In 2017, our LaserJet power usage data more accurately reflects typical idle and print energy. These changes, combined with energy efficiency gains, reduced energy use by about 30% and contributed to the large decrease in this category. These changes were not applied retroactively. Data for 2017 includes HP Sprocket.

Product repair, reuse, and recycling*

	2016	2017
Total recycling of hardware and supplies [tonnes, approximate]	119,900	151,500
Electronic equipment repaired [units]	5,050,000	4,600,000
Electronic equipment returned before use and remarketed [units]	1,250,000	1,270,000
Number of countries and territories with HP return and recycling programs	73	74
Total recycling, by region [tonnes]		
Americas	48,800	61,100
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	59,200	64,200
Asia Pacific and Japan	11,900	26,200
Total recycling, by type [tonnes]		
Hardware	102,800	135,200
HP toner cartridges**	15,400	14,800
HP ink cartridges**	1,700	1,500
HP toner cartridge recycling		
HP LaserJet market covered by program [%]	92%	92%
Composition [%]		
Materials recycled into new products	80.9%	83.9%
Materials used for energy recovery	16.8%	13.2%
Reuse of components	2.3%	2.9%
Material in storage—pending processing	0.0%	0.0%
Incineration	0.0%	0.0%
Landfill	0.0%	0.0%

	2016	2017
HP ink cartridge recycling		
HP ink market covered by program [%]	91%	87%
Composition [%]		
Materials recovered for recycling	77.9%	73.9%
Materials used for energy recovery	21.6%	23.7%
Reuse of components	0.0%	0.0%
Material in storage—pending processing	0.4%	0.5%
Incineration	0.0%	1.8%
Landfill	0.0%	0.0%

* Totals include all hardware and supplies returned to HP for processing, with ultimate dispositions including recycling, energy recovery, and, where no suitable alternatives exist, responsible disposal. HP LaserJet toner and ink cartridge recycling data is for calendar year. The remaining data is based on the HP fiscal year. Although for HP supplies we report the composition of recovered materials, we cannot provide this data for hardware because we do not have operational control over all recycling processes and so do not have access to this information. Some segments do not add up to total due to rounding. Although we do not include data prior to 2016 in the Product repair, reuse, and recycling section, the vast majority of product hardware recycling data, and all toner and ink cartridge recycling data, reported in past years was associated with the business units that are now a part of HP Inc. Through 2015, Hewlett-Packard Company reported 1,497,500 tonnes of cumulative computer hardware and supplies recycling combined.

** Includes cartridges returned by customers only.

Endnotes

Additional information about the data presented in this report is available upon request.

- ¹ All HP brand paper and paper-based product packaging will be derived from certified and recycled sources by 2020, with a preference for virgin fiber from certified sources of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). Packaging is the box that comes with the product and all paper (including packaging and materials) inside the box.
- ² Due to the acquisition of Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.'s printer business, which closed on November 1, 2017, we are assessing the manner and timing of resetting our 2015 Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions and water consumption baselines.
- ³ Intensity is calculated as the portion of first-tier production and product transportation suppliers' reported GHG emissions attributable to HP divided by HP's annual revenue. This method normalizes performance based on business productivity. Intensity is reported as a three-year rolling average to decrease the impact of variance year over year and highlight longer-term trends. Production supplier GHG emissions include Scope 1 and Scope 2.
- ⁴ This continues a goal from before the separation of Hewlett-Packard Company on November 1, 2015, extending the goal to 2025. Includes data from suppliers associated with HP Inc. and HP Inc. pre-separation business units.
- ⁵ HP product GHG emissions intensity measures GHG emissions during product lifetime use per unit for personal systems and per printed page for printers based on anticipated lifetime usage. These values are then weighted by contribution of personal systems and printing products to overall revenue in the current year. These emissions represent more than 99% of HP product units shipped each year, including notebooks, tablets, desktops, mobile computing devices, workstations, displays and digital signage; and HP inkjet, LaserJet, DesignJet, Indigo, Scitex, and Jet Fusion 3D printers, and scanners.
- ⁶ All HP brand paper and paper-based product packaging will be derived from certified and recycled sources by 2020, with a preference for virgin fiber from certified sources of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). Packaging is the box that comes with the product and all paper (including packaging and materials) inside the box.
- ⁷ Due to the acquisition of Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.'s printer business, which closed on November 1, 2017, we are assessing the manner and timing of resetting our 2015 Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions and water consumption baselines.
- ⁸ Progress through 2017 includes 77,800 factory workers in 2015, 45,700 in 2016, and 119,900 in 2017.