DATA TABLE

FISCAL YEAR[1]	2012	2013	2014

Environmental Stewardship

Combined Direct + Indirect Emissions (million metric tons CO_2eq)[2]	1.60	1.68	1.63
Retired Carbon Credits (metric tons CO_2eq)[3]	435,186	457,882[3]	531,970
Net Emissions (million metric tons CO_2eq)	1.17	1.23	1.10
Electricity (million kilowatt hours)[4]	1,821	1,866	1,835
Total Waste Diverted from Landfill and Incineration (tons)[5,6]	N/A	N/A	48% for Q4 of FY14
Water Use (billions of gallons of potable water)[7]	N/A	6.93	6.89

Strategic Philanthropy

Corporate Giving (cash, millions U.S.$)[8]	$56.5	$79.2	$86.6
Corporate Giving (product donations, millions U.S.$)[9]	$181.6	$190.2	$137.8
Corporate Giving (in-kind support, millions U.S.$)[9]	$54.1	$100.1	$91.3
VoluntEARS Hours	586,000	667,000	506,700

Respectful Workplaces

Global Employees[10,11]	150,158	159,401	164,426
Minority Percentage (U.S. Employees)[11]	39%	40%	39%
Minority Percentage (management, U.S.)	23%	23%	23%
Female Percentage (global employees)	51%	52%	52%
Female Percentage (management, global)	44%	44%	44%
Total Direct Spend with Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprises (millions, U.S.$)[12]	$510.3	$349.2	$418.9
Global Training Hours[13]	4,574,863	4,675,536	4,190,664
Number of Trainings Taken	1,826,849	1,958,201	2,181,998

FISCAL YEAR[1]	2012	2013	2014

Responsible Supply Chain: ILS Facility Coverage[15]

Aggregate Number of Facilities Manufacturing Disney-Branded Products During the Fiscal Year[14,15]	27,500	29,400	29,000
High-Risk Countries Visibility[16,17]	41%	59%	82%
Vertical Business Visibility[18,19]	66%	72%	86%

Responsible Supply Chain: Percentage of Facility Assessments with ILS Code of Conduct Findings[20]

Child Labor	2%	1%	1%
Involuntary Labor	4%	4%	3%
Coercion and Harassment	0%	0%	0%
Non-Discrimination	2%	2%	1%
Association	1%	1%	1%
Health and Safety: Factory	85%	89%	88%
Health and Safety: Dormitory	21%	22%	19%
Compensation: Minimum Wage	35%	35%	26%
Compensation: Overtime Wage	41%	40%	32%
Compensation: Overtime Hours	60%	65%	64%
Compensation: Social Benefits	55%	55%	54%
Compensation: Other	21%	22%	20%
Protection of the Environment	41%	44%	41%
Other Laws	35%	37%	34%
Subcontracting	19%	21%	18%
Monitoring and Compliance	39%	37%	30%
Publication	12%	11%	9%

Live Healthier

Percentage of Disney-Licensed Wholesale Food Sales Dedicated to Everyday Foods that Meet Disney's Nutrition Guidelines			
Global (Incl. North America)	70%	74%	71%
North America	Meets 85% Target	Meets 85% Target	Meets 85% Target[21]

DATA TABLE FOOTNOTES

[1] Disney's fiscal year begins in October and ends in September.

[2] Greenhouse gas emissions are measured and calculated according to the principles in the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol's "A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, 2004 revised edition" (GHG Protocol). The boundary for Disney's GHG target includes owned and operated assets (commercial spaces, Parks and Resorts, broadcast stations, and Disney Cruise Line). GHG emissions from Productions (including TV, cable, movies, ESPN, and Theatricals), Disney Stores, and leased assets are excluded from the target.

[3] Retirement certificates for the carbon credits can be found on our website. The retired offsets are from a portfolio of projects including: landfill gas capture, dairy farm methane capture, wastewater treatment methane capture, renewable energy from wind turbines, renewable biomass, nitrous oxide abatement, avoided conversion, and avoided deforestation. All these offsets are from projects verified to the Climate Action Reserve, Verified Carbon Standard, and Gold Standard by third-party reviewers.

[4] In 2015, electricity data represent consumption of purchased electricity and purchased chilled water in Disney owned and operated assets (commercial spaces, Parks and Resorts, broadcast stations, and Disney Cruise Line). Electricity consumption from Productions (including TV, cable, movies, ESPN, and Theatricals), Disney Stores, and leased assets are excluded. Previous reports showed the electricity consumption data limited to existing assets in 2006, which excluded business growth and expansion.

[5] Defined as incineration without energy recovery. Diverted materials include recycling, donations, and waste-to-energy incineration.

[6] Diversion includes operational recycling, compost, donations, sold and liquidated items, items sent to archives and items reissued through property control, thermal waste-to-energy, and non-thermal waste-to-energy. Waste includes operational landfill and incineration without energy recovery. All construction materials are excluded. Facilities include Parks and Resorts, ESPN, Enterprise Owned, and Studios including Pixar, El Capitan Theater, and New Amsterdam Theater. Excluded are all leased properties, Disney Stores and Distribution Centers, TV stations, Radio Disney stations, and all construction materials.

[7] The boundary for Disney's water target includes owned and operated assets (commercial spaces, parks and resorts, broadcast stations, and Disney Cruise Line). Water consumption from Disney Stores and leased assets are excluded from the target.

[8] Corporate cash giving includes corporate contributions made to the Disney Worldwide Conservation Fund.

[9] Product donations include estimated values for tangible items such as merchandise, theme park tickets, food, and other products. In-kind support refers to estimated values of public service airtime (PSAs), character/talent appearances, and other in-kind support. Due to differences in distribution, viewership, programming, availabilities, pricing, marketplace demand, and other variables, PSAs are valued differently across our media platforms. For example, in some cases, PSAs are valued based on an average sales price for the time period. In other cases, the value is based on an average sponsor value across a daypart rotation. For these reasons, we do not use a single method to value PSAs.

[10] Employee statistics reflect our employment base at the end of each fiscal year. Management includes manager level and above. There were more than 180,000 employees of The Walt Disney Company as of the end of fiscal year 2014.

[11] Global Employee diversity numbers include all employees in our SAP system. Of note, this excludes Pixar and Disneyland Paris employees; includes casuals employees paid within the last 60 days but excludes daily hires and contract workers. For training-related data, the numbers represent all employees in Disney Development Connection, while excluding Pixar, Marvel, Disneyland Paris, and contract workers.

[12] In previous reports, direct spend with minority- and women-owned businesses included activity validated by miscellaneous local government offices or through independent research. In 2013, the report was modified to include only those minority- and women-owned, controlled, and operated businesses certified by the third-party agencies National Minority Supplier Development Council (NMSDC) or Women's Business Enterprise National Council (WBENC).

[13] Participants could attend more than one training. Training includes online courses, classes, and on-the-job training.

[14] We use the term "visibility" to refer to our knowledge of working conditions at each facility within the extended supply chain for Disney-branded products. "Visibility" is a measure of the number of unique facilities for which we have qualified audits or assessments compared with our total authorized facility base (for more information, see the Responsible Supply Chain section of the report). Visibility measurements include audits where facilities deny Disney access into their premises or to their workers, either in whole or in part. Because our Code of Conduct includes a clause requiring manufacturers to authorize Disney and its designated agents (including third parties) to engage in monitoring activities to confirm compliance with the Code of Conduct (including unannounced on-site inspections of manufacturing facilities and employee-provided housing, reviews of books and records relating to employment matters, and private interviews with employees), this lack of access is included in the visibility results.

[15] Data include facilities active at any point during the fiscal year. Data are rounded to the nearest hundred.

[16] Audit coverage means the number of audits conducted by Disney or our business partners relative to the total number of active facilities in the fiscal year. Starting in 2012, we discontinued reporting audit coverage as our goals have changed. We are now reporting on visibility in high-risk countries and in our vertical business. We did not publish data on visibility in 2010 or 2011.

[17] Country risk level reflects analysis by Disney based on prior experience operating in countries and supplemented with external data and reports.

[18] This data is calculated by dividing the total number of facilities in high-risk countries for which we have received a qualified audit during the prior 12-month period by the total number of facilities in high-risk countries.

[19] Our vertical business encompasses Disney-branded products that are used internally and sold in Disney Stores and Parks and Resorts.

[20] The ILS Program works toward ongoing and sustainable improvement in working conditions at the facilities producing Disney-branded product, and it is our expectation that facilities work to improve labor conditions over time. Many of the Code of Conduct violations reported on here must be corrected or remediated within the time periods and in the manner established by the ILS Program as a condition of continued use of the Facility following their identification during initial audits. Because of the nature of our licensing business, facilities are changing constantly; in 2014, approximately 20% of our total facilities were new producers of Disney-branded product. Because ours is a constantly fluctuating supply chain, our influence and ability to effect change and implement improvements year-over-year is limited to those facilities with which we have a long-term relationship.

[21] The North America calculation excludes pre-2006 contractual agreements and aligns with evolving industry classifications for products that contribute to children's nutrition. We will assess evolving industry classifications internationally in 2015.