

一、本篇资料反映陕西能源生产、消费和能耗水平等情况。主要内容有能源生产、消费及品种构成，能源生产和消费弹性系数，分行业、分主要能源品种的消费量，能源加工转换效率及生活用能源消费量、单位生产总值能耗等指标。

二、关于数据口径与计算的说明：

1. 能源生产与消费弹性系数分别以能源生产、消费增长速度与地区生产总值增长速度相比求得。

2. 能源平衡表中，进口量和出口量采用海关统计数据，电力折算标准煤系数按平均发电煤耗计算。

3. 能源加工转换效率表中的电力折算标准煤系数采用当量值计算，每千瓦小时折0.1229千克标准煤。

4. GDP按不变价格计算。

三、根据第四次全国经济普查结果对2015—2018年数据进行了调整。

Brief Introduction

I. This chapter reflects the energy production, consumption and efficiency of Shaanxi Province, mainly including energy production, consumption and composition, elasticity ratio of energy production and consumption, consumption of energy by sector and by types of energy, efficiency of energy processing and conversion and the consumption of energy for non-production uses, energy consumption of unit gross domestic product.

II. Data coverage and calculation:

1. The elasticity ratio of energy production is calculated as the quotient of the growth rate of energy production divided by the growth rate of GDP; and the elasticity ratio of energy consumption is calculated as the quotient of the growth rate of energy consumption divided

by the growth rate of GDP.

2. In the energy balance sheet, the data on the imports and exports are data from the customs statistics. The ratio for converting electric power into the standard coal equivalent is calculated according to the average consumption of coal for generating electricity.

3. In the table on the efficiency of energy conversion, the ratio for converting electric power into the standard coal equivalent is calculated on the basis of heat value equivalent. One kilowatt is equal to 0.1229 kg SCE.

4. Gross domestic product are calculated at constant price.

III. Data from 2015 to 2018 were adjusted according to the results of the fourth national Economic census.