

一、本篇资料的主要内容

本篇资料反映了全省能源生产和消费状况，主要包括能源生产、消费及品种构成，能源生产和消费弹性系数，生活用能源消费量，综合能源平衡表和主要能源品种的单项平衡表，全省各市主要发展约束性指标，以及全省各市电力消费情况。

二、本篇资料的来源

本篇数据主要来源于全省能源平衡表，以及全省节能核算表和省电力部门，由省统计局能源处编制提供。

三、关于数据口径与计算的说明

1. 一次能源生产量与能源产品产量统计数据一致。
2. 能源生产与消费弹性系数分别以能源生产、消费

增长速度与国内生产总值增长速度相比求得。GDP按可比价格计算。

3. 能源平衡表中，进口量和出口量采用海关统计数据。

4. 电力折算成标准煤时，有当量、等价两种折标系数。电力折算标准煤的当量系数为1.229吨标准煤/万千瓦时，等价系数按平均发电煤耗计算。

5. 煤炭包括原煤、洗精煤、其他洗煤和煤制品（即型煤），不包括焦炭。煤品包括煤炭、焦炭、焦炉煤气、高炉煤气、转炉煤气和其他焦化产品。

6. 煤品占能耗总量的比重，不包括入鲁火电所占能耗总量的比重。

7. 根据第五次全国经济普查资料，对2020年至2023年能源历史数据进行了调整。

Brief Introduction

I. Main Content

Data in this chapter show the energy production and consumption of Shandong Province, including mainly energy production and consumption and their composition, the elasticity ratio of energy production and consumption, the consumption of energy for residential use, overall balance sheet of energy and balance sheets by different types of energy, main binding indicators on development of Shandong, and the energy consumption grouped by sector.

II. Source of Data

Data in this chapter are mainly based on the energy balance sheet of the whole province, provincial energy saving accounting table, and power sector. The data are provided by the Division of Energy Statistics of Shandong Provincial Bureau of Statistics.

III. Notes on Coverage and Calculation of Data

(1) The data on production of primary energy are the same as the corresponding data on output of energy products.

(2) 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.

(3) In the energy balance sheet, data on imports and exports are from Customs statistics. The refueling by Chinese ships and airplanes abroad is included in imports.

(4) The coefficient for conversion of electric power into the standard coal equivalent is calculated on the basis of heat value equivalent. The coefficient for the conversion of electric power into the standard coal equivalent is calculated on the basis of the heat value equivalent. One kilowatt is equal to 0.1229 kg SCE. The coefficient is calculated according to the average consumption of coal for generating electricity.

(5) Coal includes crude coal, fine washed coal, other washed coal and coal products, and it excludes coke. Coal products include coal, coke, coke oven gas, blast furnace gas, converter gas and other coking products.

(6) The proportion of coal consumption in total energy consumption includes the proportion of thermal power transmitted into Shandong Province.

(7) According to the Fifth National Economic Census, some energy data of 2020 to 2023 have been revised.