Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Total Energy Production

refers to the total production of primary energy by all energy producing enterprises in the city in a given period of time. It is a comprehensive indicator to show the capacity, scale, process, composition and development of energy production of the country. The production of primary energy includes that of coal, crude oil, natural gas, hydropower and electricity generated by nuclear energy and other means such as wind power and geothermal power. However, it excludes the production of fuels of low calorific value, bio-energy, solar energy and the secondary energy converted from the primary energy.

Total Energy Consumption

refers to the total consumption of energy of various kinds of national economy industries and residents in the city in a given period of time. Total energy consumption can be divided into three parts: final energy consumption, loss during the process of energy conversion, and energy loss.

Final Consumption of Energy

refers to the total energy consumption by various industries and households in the city in a given period of time, but excludes the consumption in conversion of the primary energy into the secondary energy and the loss in the process of energy conversion.

Loss During the Process of Energy Conversion

refers to the total input of various kinds of energy for conversion, minus the total output of various kinds of energy in the city in a given period of time. It is an indicator to show the loss that occurs during the process of energy conversion.

Energy Loss

refers to the total of the loss of energy during the course of energy transport, distribution and storage and the loss caused by any objective reason in a given period of time. The loss of various kinds of gas due to gas discharges and stocktaking is excluded.

Elasticity Ratio of Energy Production

is the ratio between the growth rate of energy production and the growth rate of the national economy. The formula is:

$$\textit{Elasticity Ratio of Energy Production} = \frac{\textit{Average Annual Growth Rate of Energy Production}}{\textit{Average Annual Growth Rate of National Economy}}$$

The gross domestic products (GDP) is used to calculate the average annual growth rate of national economy.

Elasticity Ratio of Electricity Production

is the ratio between the growth rate of electricity production and the growth rate of the national economy. The formula is:

$$\textit{Elasticity Ratio of Electricity Production} = \frac{\textit{Average Annual Growth Rate of Electricity Production}}{\textit{Average Annual Growth Rate of National Economy}}$$

Elasticity Ratio of Energy Consumption

is the ratio between the growth rate of energy consumption and the growth rate of the national economy. The formula is:

$$\textit{Elasticity Ratio of Energy Consumption} = \frac{\textit{Average Annual Growth Rate of Energy Consumption}}{\textit{Average Annual Growth Rate of National Economy}}$$

Elasticity Ratio of Electricity Consumption

is the ratio between the growth rate of electricity consumption and the growth rate of the national economy. The formula is:

$$\textit{Elasticity Ratio of Electricity Consumption} = \frac{\textit{Average Annual Growth Rate of Electricity Consumption}}{\textit{Average Annual Growth Rate of National Economy}}$$