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### 生态农业科学

基于生态足迹的咸阳市适度人口研究

韩申山

咸阳师范学院

摘要:

一个区域生态适度人口的确定取决于区域生态承载力与区域人口对生态资源的需求。首先介绍了生态足迹模型的基本概念和计算方法,其次计算了咸阳市1999-2006年的生态足迹和实际利用的生态承载力,并在此基础上估算了咸阳市1999-2006年的态适度人口。结果表明:在1999-2001年之间,咸阳市实际人口从467.12万一直增加到477.32万;咸阳市生态适度人口从188.86万一直增加到195.40万。在2002-2006年之间,咸阳市实际人口从481.66万一直增加到499.69万;咸阳市生态适度人口从177.43万一直下降到138.04万。总之,咸阳目前已经出现了过度人口和生态赤字,咸阳市具有相对较大的人地矛盾,生态赤字较大,目前的人口规模是非常不合理的。最后提出咸阳市未来可持续发展的可选途径。

关键词: 生态足迹 适度人口 咸阳市

Study on the Optimum Population of Xianyang city Based on Ecological Footprint

#### Abstract:

The ecological optimum population of a district is decided by ecological capacity in the district and district population's need about the ecological resources. This paper, firstly, introduces the key conceptions and procedures of the model, and then calculates the ecological footprint and the utilizable ecological capacity from 1999 to 2006 in Xianyang city. On this basis, the optimum population is estimated from 1999 to 2006 in Xianyang city. During 1999-2001, the actual population of Xianyang city gradually increased from 467.12 ten thousand to 477.32 ten thousand, and the ec-optimum population of Xianyang city gradually increased from 188.86 ten thousand to 195.40 ten thousand. During 2002-2006, the actual population of Xianyang city gradually increased from 481.66 ten thousand to 499.69 ten thousand, and the ec-optimum population of Xianyang city gradually decreased from 177.43 ten thousand to 138.04 ten thousand. To sum up, it revealed that Xianyang city had already in a state of ecological deficit and overpopulation, and the current size of the population was very unreasonable. Finally, the available ways for the sustainable development of Xianyang city in the future were put forward.

Keywords: ecological footprint optimum population Xianyang city

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通讯作者: 韩申山

作者简介:

作者Email: xyhshsh@163.com

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