

ECASA indicator

Name	Consumption of aquaculture products per capita
DPSIR class	Impact
ECASA sub-group	Socio-economy (supply availability)
ECASA code	CONPRODCAP
Proposed by participant	2- CEMARE, University of Portsmouth, United Kingdom
Definition, computation, Data sources and relevant studies	<p>UK data and commentary is given in:</p> <p>Family Food – Report on the Expenditure and Food Survey. (Published by DEFRA). Summary tables on trends in food consumption are presented for the UK as a whole and for different regions. There is data on consumption and expenditure on salmon (fresh and chilled, frozen) for the years 1999 to 2003/4, and for all fish over a longer period. Units are in grams / person / week and pence / person / week. Downloadable data sets also give details of the nutritional value of salmon and other fish</p>
Summary, scientific meaning, implementation	<p>Household consumption of aquaculture products can be measured in physical units (e.g. grams per person per week) or as expenditure (e.g. € per person per week). Expenditure data need to be converted from nominal to 'real' terms when making comparisons over time in order to remove the effects of inflation. The required deflators are the same as for output (see other sheet), and are based on the CPI in the relevant country. Data on the consumption of aquaculture products is not widely available, and the source below (for the UK) is the only comprehensive one known.</p>
Range of validity	
Species concerned (fishes/molluscs)	
Related type of aquaculture	
Relevant environments for this indicator	
Geographic scale	
Direct relevance to objectives	
Clarity in design.	
Realistic collection or development costs	
High quality and reliability	
Appropriate spatial and temporal scale	
Obvious significance	
advantages	
disadvantages	
references	
State of validation	
Recommendations	