

<p><b>Name</b>  <b>DPSIR class</b>  <b>ECASA sub-group</b></p>	<p><b>Output of aquaculture products by country or region</b>  Impact  Socio-economy (supply availability)</p>
<p><b>ECASA code</b></p>	<p>OUTPUT</p>
<p>Proposed by participant  Definition, computation,</p>	<p>2- CEMARE, University of Portsmouth, United Kingdom  Output can be measured in physical units (e.g. metric tonnes) and / or value (€, £, \$, etc.). However, monetary values need to be converted from nominal to 'real' terms when making comparisons over time. This requires that the original series be deflated in order to eliminate the effects of inflation in the national economy to which it applies. Deflators are normally based on consumer price indices (CPIs) which are published by most national governments.</p>
<p>Data sources and relevant studies</p>	<p><b>FAO FishStat Plus.</b> Aquaculture production data by weight (1950 – 2004) and value in \$ (1994 – 2004) for all countries, disaggregated by (i) species, (ii) geographical area and (iii) environment (freshwater, brackishwater, mariculture).</p> <p><b>OECD Review of Fisheries (Annual).</b> Aquaculture production data by weight and value in \$ for all OECD countries. (Annexes give total EC production data for main species by weight and value).</p> <p><b>Federation of European Aquaculture Producers.</b> Aquaculture production by weight and value (1997 – 2004) for European countries, disaggregated by species.</p> <p><b>Eurostat New Cronos database.</b> Aquaculture production by weight (1990 – 2004) for EU-25 countries and others (e.g. US, Canada, Japan).</p> <p><b>Scottish Sea Fisheries Statistics.</b> Aquaculture production data (from 1992) for Scotland, specifying salmon and mussels.</p> <p><b>Scottish Fish Farms Annual Production Survey.</b> Production of salmon and other species in Scotland (from 1990), regionally disaggregated</p> <p><b>Statistics Norway, Statistisk sentralbyra.</b> Tonnage and value of Norwegian aquaculture production (from early 1990s), regionally disaggregated</p>
<p>Summary, scientific meaning, implementation  Range of validity  Species concerned (fishes/molluscs)  Related type of aquaculture  Relevant environments for this indicator  Geographic scale</p>	

## ECASA indicator

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  
    Why using this indicator  
    How to use it (sampling...)