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|---|---|
| **Name** | Producer prices for aquaculture products |
| **DPSIR class** | Impact |
| **ECASA sub-group** | Socio-economy (economic efficiency) |
| **ECASA code** | PRODPRICE |
| Proposed by participant | 2- CEMARE, University of Portsmouth, United Kingdom |
| Definition, computation, Data sources and relevant studies | FAO FishStat Plus. Prices of aquaculture products in US$ from 1984 to 2003 can be derived from the value and tonnage figures. Data are for all countries, disaggregated by (i) species, (ii) geographical area and (iii) environment (freshwater, brackishwater, mariculture).<br><br>Federation of European Aquaculture Producers. Prices of aquaculture products in € from 1997 – 2004 for European countries can be derived from the value and tonnage figures. Data are disaggregated by species.<br><br>Eurostat New Cronos database – Unit values of aquaculture products for the years 1984 – 2004 for a range of countries can be derived from the separate series for production value (in €) and production quantity (in tonnes liveweight). |
| Summary, scientific meaning, implementation | Prices are not usually given explicitly, but can be derived from data on the value and quantity of aquaculture production. FAO FishStat Plus gives values in US $, which have been converted from local currencies using the appropriate yearly exchange rates. These are believed to correspond approximately with the prices received by producers in each country, and if required can be converted back to local currencies given that historic data on exchange rates is easily obtainable. For time series analysis it is also necessary to convert prices from nominal to 'real' terms in order to remove the effects of inflation, which can be done by deflating the original aquaculture product prices by the relevant consumer price index (CPI). |
| 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 | |