

<p><b>Name</b>  <b>DPSIR class</b>  <b>ECASA sub-group</b>  <b>ECASA code</b></p>	<p><b>Productivity ratios</b>  Impact  Socio-economy (economic efficiency)  PRODRATIO</p>
<p>Proposed by participant  Definition, computation,  Data sources and relevant  studies</p>	<p>2- CEMARE, University of Portsmouth, United Kingdom</p> <p>In deriving labour productivity, the output and employment data may need to be assembled from different sources. At the national level, these include the ones specified in the other annotated sheets.</p> <p>One source which gives output and employment figures for different countries in the same publication is:</p> <p><b>OECD Review of Fisheries (Annual).</b> Labour productivity can be derived from the aquaculture production and employment figures.</p> <p>More detailed productivity data for Scotland is given in:</p> <p><b>Scottish Fish Farms Annual Production Survey.</b> Labour productivity on Scottish salmon farms in tonnes per person (from 1990) are reported, also data on productivity by size of company.</p> <p>And for Norway:</p> <p><b>Fiskeridirektorat, Økonomiske Analyser Fiskeopdrett.</b> Labour productivity on Norwegian fish farms in tonnes per man-year are reported, and capital productivity can be derived from the information given on assets employed.</p>
<p>Summary, scientific meaning,  implementation</p>	<p>Productivity is a measure of output per unit of input. Data on the output of aquaculture products is available from a number of sources (see other sheet), and ideally we require data on both labour and capital in order to calculate an appropriate measure of total factor productivity (TFP). Data on capital employed in aquaculture is limited, and in practice this means that it may only be possible to derive labour productivity (i.e. output per person employed). Despite its limitations, trends in labour productivity are an important indicator of technical progress in aquaculture, and productivity differences between farms may give a portent of which farms are most vulnerable to falling prices and profits.</p>
<p>Range of validity  Species concerned  (fishes/molluscs)  Related type of aquaculture  Relevant environments for  this indicator  Geographic scale</p>	