

## ECASA indicator

<b>Name</b>	<b>Profit per unit</b>
<b>DPSIR class</b>	Impact
<b>ECASA sub-group</b>	Socio-economy (economic efficiency)
<b>ECASA code</b>	PROFIT
<b>Proposed by participant</b>	2- CEMARE, University of Portsmouth, United Kingdom
<b>Definition, computation, Data sources and relevant studies</b>	<p>The most comprehensive source of data on the profitability of aquaculture producers is from Norway:</p> <p><b>Fiskeridirektorat, Økonomiske Analyser Fiskeopdrett.</b> Annual operating profit and related financial ratios for Norwegian fish farms.</p> <p>For the UK, there are no published profit figures but the nearest approximation (indicative of trends) is:</p> <p><b>UK Annual Business Inquiry.</b> Turnover and gross value added (£) for all UK aquaculture enterprises (2000 – 2003).</p>
<b>Summary, scientific meaning, implementation</b>	<p>Profitability is a basic indicator of financial viability, but with the exception of Norway few countries appear to publish cost and earnings surveys of their aquaculture sectors on a routine basis. In the absence of published data, profitability needs to be calculated from its different elements (i.e. input costs, FCRs, prices, etc.) and this information necessarily has to be assembled from a variety of sources.</p>
<b>Range of validity</b>	
<b>Species concerned (fishes/molluscs)</b>	
<b>Related type of aquaculture</b>	
<b>Relevant environments for this indicator</b>	
<b>Geographic scale</b>	
<b>Direct relevance to objectives</b>	
<b>Clarity in design.</b>	
<b>Realistic collection or development costs</b>	
<b>High quality and reliability</b>	
<b>Appropriate spatial and temporal scale</b>	
<b>Obvious significance</b>	
<b>advantages</b>	
<b>disadvantages</b>	
<b>references</b>	
<b>State of validation</b>	
<b>Recommendations</b>	