|  | $80-88$ | 1989 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| Rum | 119.5 | 18.1 |
| Starches | 46.3 | 4.6 |
| Oils fats | 33.0 | 8.9 |
| Chewing gum | 25.6 | 67.4 |
| Corn flour | 23.6 | 21.1 |
| Meats | 18.8 | 30.1 |
| Soups \& sauces | 17.3 | NA |
| Beer | 16.3 | 28.2 |
| Soft drinks | 8.3 | 26.5 |
| Chocolate | 7.8 | 37.3 |
| Wheat | 4.2 | 19.1 |
| Milk | 3.0 | 46.7 |
| Coffee \& tea | 1.2 | 18.3 |
| Pasta \& cookies | $(0.3)$ | 28.7 |
| Fruits \& vegetables | $(3.7)$ | 25.2 |
| Tequila seafood | $(13.8)$ | 21.9 |
| Fish \& wisky \& gin | $(17.7)$ | 25.9 |
| Vodka, whis | $(27.7)$ | $(3.0)$ |
| Brandy \& wine | $(58.9)$ | 12.0 |

A study on food consumption prepared by the General Coordination of the National Plan for Depressed Zones and Minority Groups (Coplamar) estimates national food demand at 32 million tons annually, 21 of which are of vegetable origin ( $65 \%$ ) and 11 of animal origin ( $35 \%$ ). Average per capita consumption of food is estimated at 1,250 grams daily, and it was distributed as follows during 1988, as measured in kilograms per annum:

Rice
Corn
Wheat
Beans
Milk
Fish
Beef
Pork
Goat \& sheep
Poultry
Eggs
Sesame
Safflower
Soya Nuts Avocado Sugar
3.0 kg .
142.4 kg . 49.3 kg .
14.2 kg .
113.7 kg .
8.7 kg .
14.0 kg .
12.6 kg .
0.8 kg .
7.9 kg .
13.8 kg .
0.9 kg .
3.3 kg .
15.8 kg .
0.4 kg .
6.1 kg .
42.4 kg .

