

Joseph LAURE

**BELIZE, 1889-1990:
A CENTURY OF SLOW CHANGE
IN THE PURCHASING POWER
OF LOW WAGES**



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**BELIZE, 1889-1990: A CENTURY OF SLOW CHANGE
IN THE PURCHASING POWER OF LOW WAGES**

by **Joseph LAURE**

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SUMMARY

This study was based on pre-existing data concerning wages, food prices and consumer price indices in Belize, over the last century, from 1889 to 1990. The analyses include:

- a comparison of the change in purchasing power of low, medium and minimum wages in seven sectors of the Belizian economy;
- the evolution of purchasing power for both food and general items, of a reference salary taken to be that of a construction worker in Belize City;
- the variation in price of approximately 40 foods available in markets of Belize City.

Prices are expressed in "work-hour" equivalents, the number of hours an urban construction worker would have to work to earn enough to buy either a specified quantity of a particular foodstuff (for example, one pound) or 1000 kilocalories or 100 grams of protein from that food.

The main results are the following:

There was an 18% increase in the food purchasing power of the reference salary (that of an urban construction worker) between 1939 and 1990.

In both absolute and relative terms, the wages of an agricultural worker improved in comparison with other groups such as construction workers and carpenters. Following the second world war, the wages for female domestic workers also improved. Similarly, there was an increase in the value of an urban labourer's wage relative to that of a carpenter. These tendencies were particularly marked during the decade following Independence in 1981. During the same ten years period, the wage for professions traditionally held by women (domestic service and unskilled labour in fruit canneries) slightly devalued, relative to the wages for occupations traditionally held by men. A revaluation of the Government minimum wage was seen relative to the other four minimum wages established for the private sector.

When expressed in terms of work-hours, food prices exhibit an overall general decline in the last century. Since Independence, an urban construction worker has almost always had at his disposition at least one extremely inexpensive food source of energy (the cost of 1000 kilocalories represents less than 1/8 of an hour of work), sugar, and four other very inexpensive food sources of energy (the cost of 1000 kilocalories represents between 1/8 and less than 1/4 of an hour of work): maize (corn), rice, wheat flour and lard. Similarly, several inexpensive food sources of protein (the cost of 100 grams of protein represents less than one hour of work) were generally available, including wheat flour, beans, rice, and occasionally, fresh fish. Inexpensive foods appear to have been more readily available in Belize City than in any of the other Central American cities studied to date by the author.

This document finishes with several recommendations which may contribute to the development of food policy for suppressing the negative trends encountered and improving the welfare and particularly the food situation of those living on low wages.

KEY WORDS

Low wages - Minimum salaries - Retail prices - Consumer price indices - Cost of living - Purchasing power - Belize, formerly The British Honduras - Central America - Socioeconomic indicators - Food indicators.

BELIZE : UN SIECLE DE LENTE EVOLUTION DU POUVOIR D'ACHAT DES BAS SALAIRES (1889-1990)

RESUME

Cette étude, faite à partir de données disponibles au Belize (salaires, prix des aliments, indices de prix), couvre une période d'un siècle (1889-1990). Y sont analysées :

- l'évolution comparative du pouvoir d'achat des salaires, bas, intermédiaires et minimums, de sept secteurs d'activité au Belize;

- l'évolution du pouvoir d'achat, général et alimentaire, d'un salaire de référence (manoeuvre de la construction de la ville de Belize);

- la variation de prix d'une quarantaine d'aliments des marchés de Belize.

Les prix des aliments sont exprimés en heures de travail, payé au salaire d'un manoeuvre urbain, nécessaires pour obtenir des quantités physiques (livre, pinte, etc.), 1000 kilocalories et 100 grammes de protéines de ces denrées. ¹

Les principaux résultats sont les suivants.

Augmentation de 18% du pouvoir d'achat alimentaire du salaire d'un manoeuvre urbain de la construction entre 1939 et 1990.

Au cours du siècle étudié, on constate une réévaluation réelle et relative des plus bas salaires (ouvrier agricole, employée de maison après la seconde guerre mondiale) par rapport aux autres (manoeuvre et charpentier urbains de la construction), ainsi qu'une réévaluation du salaire du manoeuvre urbain de la construction par rapport à celui du charpentier. Ces tendances sont particulièrement marquées depuis l'Indépendance (1981), avec cependant, à partir de cette dernière date, l'apparition d'une certaine dévalorisation relative des salaires de professions, essentiellement occupées par des femmes (travail domestique, travail non qualifié de la conserverie), par rapport aux salaires masculins. Parmi les salaires minimums, s'observe une réévaluation du salaire minimum de la fonction publique par rapport aux quatre autres salaires minimums concernant le secteur privé.

Exprimés en temps de travail, les prix des aliments présentent une tendance globale à la baisse durant ce dernier siècle. Il faut spécialement noter que, depuis l'Indépendance, un manoeuvre urbain dispose pratiquement toujours d'un aliment énergétique "extrêmement bon marché" (moins de 1/8 heure de travail pour 1000 kilocalories) -le sucre- et de quatre autres

aliments énergétiques "très bon marché" (entre 1/8 h et moins de 1/4 h de travail pour 1000 kcal) -maïs, riz, farine de blé et lard-. De même lui sont accessibles plusieurs denrées protéiques "bon marché" (moins de 1 h de travail pour 100 grammes de protéines) parmi les produits suivants : farine de blé, haricots, riz et, exceptionnellement, poisson frais. Cette situation est la plus favorable rencontrée jusqu'à présent en Amérique Centrale.

Enfin, le document se termine par quelques recommandations susceptibles de rectifier les tendances négatives rencontrées et d'améliorer encore le bien-être, et tout particulièrement l'alimentation, de ceux qui vivent de bas salaires.

MOTS-CLES

Bas salaires - Salaires minimums - Prix au détail - Indices de prix - Coût de la vie - Pouvoir d'achat - Belize, ex-Honduras Britannique - Amérique Centrale - Indicateurs socio-économiques - Indicateurs alimentaires.

BELICE: UN SIGLO DE LENTA EVOLUCION DEL PODER ADQUISITIVO DE LOS SALARIOS BAJOS (1889-1990)

RESUMEN

- Este estudio está hecho a partir de los datos disponibles en Belice sobre salarios, precios de los alimentos e índices de precios, y abarca un período de un siglo (1889-1990). Se analizó:

- La evolución comparativa del poder de compra de los salarios bajos, medios y mínimos, de siete sectores de actividades económicas en Belice;

- El desarrollo del poder de compra tanto general como alimentario, de un salario de referencia que es el del jornalero de la construcción en la Ciudad de Belice;

- La variación de los precios al por menor, de unos cuarenta alimentos de los mercados en la Ciudad de Belice.

Los precios de los alimentos están expresados en horas de trabajo, pagadas al salario de un jornalero urbano de la construcción, necesarias para adquirir ciertas cantidades físicas (libra, pinta, etc.), 1000 kilocalorías y 100 gramos de proteína de estos productos.

Los resultados más relevantes son los siguientes:

Entre 1939 y 1990, incremento de 18% del poder de compra alimentario del salario del jornalero urbano de la construcción.

En el curso del siglo estudiado, se observa una revalorización absoluta y relativa de los salarios más bajos (del jornalero agrícola y de la empleada doméstica, para este último después de la Segunda Guerra Mundial) en relación a los demás salarios contemplados, los del jornalero y el carpintero urbanos de la construcción; se nota también una revalorización del salario del jornalero urbano de la construcción en relación al salario del carpintero.

Estas tendencias se amplifican después de la Independencia, 1981; sin embargo, vienen acompañadas después de esta fecha, de una devaluación relativa de los salarios de las ramas esencialmente femeninas, servicio doméstico, trabajo no especializado de la industria de jugos y enlatados de cítricos, en relación a los salarios masculinos. Dentro de los salarios mínimos, se nota una revaluación del salario mínimo de los empleados del Estado en relación a los cuatro salarios mínimos del sector privado.

Expresados en tiempo de trabajo, los precios de los alimentos muestran una tendencia global a la baja, durante el siglo estudiado. En particular, cabe insistir que desde la Independencia, un jornalero urbano tiene casi siempre a su alcance un alimento energético "extremadamente barato" (menos de 1/8 hora de trabajo para 1000 kilocalorías), que es el

azúcar, y también cuatro alimentos energéticos "muy baratos" (entre 1/8 h y menos de 1/4 h de trabajo por 1000 kcal), que son el maíz en grano, el arroz, la harina de trigo y la manteca de cerdo. Al mismo tiempo, puede adquirir varios alimentos proteínicos "baratos" (menos de 1 hora de trabajo por 100 gramos de proteína) entre los siguientes: harina de trigo, frijoles, arroz y, excepcionalmente, pescado fresco. Esta situación alimentaria es la más favorable encontrada hasta hoy en el istmo centroamericano.

Al final del documento se sugiere algunas recomendaciones susceptibles de eliminar las tendencias negativas encontradas, mejorar aún más el bienestar de la población y, en particular, la alimentación de los que viven con salarios bajos.

PALABRAS CLAVES

Salarios bajos - Salarios mínimos - Precios al por menor - Indices de precios al consumidor - Costo de vida - Poder adquisitivo - Belice, ex Honduras Británica - Centroamérica - Indicadores socioeconómicos - Indicadores alimentarios.

A. INTRODUCTION

This document is the fourth¹ in a series prepared as part of a joint research project between ORSTOM, (Institut Français de Recherche Scientifique pour le Développement en Coopération) and INCAP, (Instituto de Nutrición de Centro América y Panamá). The project is entitled **Contributing towards the development of a coherent food policy in Central America**².

This study examines the change over the last century (1889 - 1990) in selected wages for rural and urban areas of Belize (formerly British Honduras). Using a comparison of wages and retail food prices in Belize City, indicators were constructed for the purchasing power of a reference salary, that of an urban construction worker in the private sector of Belize City. These indicators of purchasing power refer to general items, to food items and, specifically, to the purchasing power with respect to calories and protein from food sources.

The overall objective of this work was to develop simple yet effective instruments which can be used to formulate and monitor a food and nutrition policy for the low income population.

This document presents the methods used and is accompanied by appendices with tables and figures which guide the reader through the analyses and facilitate his or her critical evaluation thereof.

B. METHODS

These analyses are based on official data available for Belize. Since more than a century, certain wages, retail consumer prices and more recently, consumer price indices have been published annually in the "British Honduras Blue Book, Colonial Reports, Annual". In later years, such data are published in the "Annual Report on the Department of Labour".

Prices are presented in current dollars and cents. The dollar used in Belize has varied with time. Until 1894, the Guatemalan dollar was the standard of value, followed by the Gold dollar of the United States of America, the British Honduras dollar, and finally, the Belize dollar (BZ \$). Since May 1976, the Belize dollar is aligned with the USA dollar. The fixed rate of exchange is BZ \$2.00 to US \$1.00.

¹The original title, in French is *Bélize : un siècle de lente évolution du pouvoir d'achat des bas salaires (1889-1990)*.

²Spanish and French versions of similar research documents have previously been published for Guatemala, Costa Rica and Nicaragua. References to these documents are cited in the bibliography. Similar studies are presently under way for other Central American countries, after which a synthesis will be written for the region as a whole.

Because the intrinsic value of money varies with time, prices were calculated in terms of "work-hours", the number of hours an urban manual worker would need to work in order to earn the equivalent in wages of the price of a particular amount of a given foodstuff. Expressing prices in terms of units of work-hours, one transcends the problems of inflation and of the change from one form of currency to another. This method was adopted in order to more clearly demonstrate the real change in the prices of the following items:

- per amount of the food item, for example per pound
- per 1000 kilocalories
- per 100 grams of protein

As for similar analyses in other Central American countries, we used the INCAP Food Composition Tables (INCAP-ICNND, 1961; INCAP, 1971) to derive the protein and energy content for each food item.

Unless otherwise specified, the wages, price indices and food prices given are annual means.

C. A COMPARISON OF SECULAR CHANGE IN WAGES (table 1)

Wage data were available for the last century (1889-1990). The wages for the following occupations were analyzed:

1. **Agricultural labour.** When the agricultural workers received food rations, like from 1889 to 1917, the value of these rations is not included in the calculation of the wage of an agricultural worker (AWW, Agricultural Worker Wage). Generally, the agricultural salary is the plantation labourer's wage.
2. **Urban worker.** In general, the wage of an urban construction worker in the private sector of Belize City was taken as a reference wage for the urban area (UWW, Urban Worker Wage).
3. **Unskilled labour (female).** The wage of an unskilled female worker in a citrus canning factory (CUF) was used to represent this category.
4. **Urban carpenter.** The building construction carpenter's wage is for the private sector of Belize City (UCW, Urban Carpenter Wage).
5. **Domestic labour (homemaid).** Wages for domestic service (historically, a female-dominated occupation) do not include the value of meals nor lodging in the case that these were provided, ie. for live-in staff. (DSF, Domestic Service wage Female). In 1981, the minimum

wage law came into effect for domestic labour and has since stipulated a minimum wage for both female and male domestic labour. The minimum wage for domestic service varied between institutions (DMWI, Domestic labour Minimum Wage in Institutions) and private homes (DMWP, Domestic labour Minimum Wage in Private homes), with the latter being consistently lower.

6. **Shop assistant.** Since 1979, the Shop Assistant's Wage (SAW) corresponds to the official minimum wage for the commercial sector. The official minimum wage of an employee who sells alcohol (SAW+) is higher than that of his or her counterpart who does not sell alcohol (SAW-).

7. **Government worker.** Since 1978, when the minimum wage law was initiated, the Government Minimum Wage (GMW) was taken to be the wage for government manual workers.

For some occupations, minimum and maximum wages were found in existing literature. In such cases, it was reported only the lowest wage for a given occupation.

It is noteworthy that the first minimum wage law on record was developed in the British Honduras in 1941. This law applied to the minimum wage for the naval crew of vessels plying on the Belize River. In 1990, minimum wage laws existed only for public employees, domestic labour and the commerce sector. In principle, all other wages are defined by collective agreements within the private sector. For industries, where there is no effective machinery for Collective bargaining, exists The Wages Council Ordinance, 1958, under which councils representative of management, labour and the general public, can be set up to deal with questions of wages arising between employers and workers. A Labour Advisory Board comprised of representatives from government, employees and workers also exists for the public sector.

In addition to the five official minimum wages, the changes over the time were compared in the wages for an agricultural worker, for an urban construction worker, an urban carpenter, an unskilled female worker and domestic female labourer. The comparison is sometimes difficult due to differences in how the wages for various occupations and time periods are expressed. When possible, we have compared the wages for the same length of time, ie. per hour, per day or per week. Information regarding the duration of time worked was taken into consideration when necessary. None of the wages analyzed here include the value of food rations or lodging in the event that these were provided. These were occasionally provided to domestic and agricultural labourers during certain periods of the last century.

As shown in figure 1, the difference between the wages for an agricultural labourer (AWW) and an urban construction worker (UWW) remained relatively constant between 1889 and 1933. The agricultural labourer earned between 20 and 50 per cent of the wage of an urban construction worker. From 1933 to 1981, the agricultural labourer's wages increased such that since 1981, the year of Independence, the wages for these two occupations were very close in value. Since 1988, wages for the two occupations are identical.

The change in wages for the agricultural worker (AWW) with respect to the urban carpenter (UCW) -figure 2- follows the pattern just described for the agricultural labourer and the urban construction worker. Between 1890 and 1932, wages in agriculture were approximately 10 to 30 per cent of those for an urban carpenter. Thereafter, the value of agricultural wages increased, but with ups and downs, to a maximum of approximately 80 per cent of an urban carpenter's wages in 1988-1989.

Figure 3 shows the ratio between the wages of an urban construction worker (UWW) and an urban carpenter (UCW). Between 1890 and 1893, the wages of an urban construction worker were about 70 per cent of those of an urban carpenter. This figure decreased to about 33 percent between 1904 and 1916. From then on, the urban construction worker's wages oscillated from 50 to 100 percent of those of an urban carpenter, averaging approximately 80 per cent.

From 1890 until the end of the second world war, the wages for domestic female labourers (DSF) consistently declined with respect to the wages of an urban carpenter (UCW) - figure 4-. This decline in the wages for domestic labour is even more pronounced when compared with the urban construction worker's wage (UCW). After 1958, the wages for domestic workers increased in value relative to those of both an urban construction and an urban carpenter. Between 1890 and 1944, wages for domestic service oscillated around 10 per cent of the wages for an urban carpenter. During the 1960s, the value of the wages for domestic labour improved slightly, to approximately 15% of the former. A further increase to approximately 30 per cent of the carpenter's wage was noted during the 1970s. In 1982, the year following Independence, the wages for domestic labour reached a peak at 60 per cent of the former. Shortly thereafter, the wages for domestic servants again devalued to be less than approximately 50 percent of the carpenter's wage in 1988 and 1989.

Compared with the wages for men working in construction, the wages of female unskilled labour in fruit canneries³ seems to decrease between 1951 and 1967 and then to improve until 1979, shortly before Independence. Thereafter, there was a further decline in the wages for unskilled labour. In 1984-1985, the relative value of the unskilled female fruit cannery worker's wage was less than in 1951, i.e. 80% of the urban construction worker's wage, and less than 55% of the wage of an urban carpenter.

The official minimum wages of the present have only been in existence since or slightly prior to Independence. With the exception of the Government minimum wage, the value of minimum wages in current dollars has not changed since Independence (figure 6).

Although the Government minimum wage was the lowest before Independence, since 1986, it has become the highest of all the minimum salaries in Belize.

³Data available only between 1951 and 1985.

In summary, one observes a relative reevaluation of the lowest wages. The value of the wages of the agricultural worker increased in comparison with those of an urban manual labourer and an urban carpenter. Similarly, the urban manual worker's wage improved in comparison with the carpenter's. After the second world war, the wages for domestic service increased in relation to those of an urban manual worker and an urban carpenter. Since Independence, the wages for domestic labour, a female-dominated field, relatively have lost value, despite the fact that minimum wage laws were established for both sexes at this time. Relative to the wages for an urban worker and a carpenter, a decline in the value of the wages for unskilled female cannery workers is also seen after Independence.

Finally, the government minimum wage consistently improved in relation to the other four private sector minimum salaries.

D. CONSUMER PRICE INDICES (table 2)

Consumer price indices exist for food and general items since 1939, although their publication was discontinued between 1967 and 1979.

Three distinct series are available, each with different base:

- 1939-1958 (reference base 15th of September 1939),
- 1958-1966 (reference base June 1958) and
- 1980-1990 (reference base February 1980).

Using available information regarding food prices, and the same methodology as the Central Planning Unit, the food-related consumer price index (FCPI), was calculated for 1966 to 1968, using February 1980 as the reference base (Central Planning Unit, 1980, Technical Appendix, pp. 70-82). With this series from 1966 to 1968, it was possible to complete a series from 1939 to 1990, using the 15th of September 1939 as a reference base. Unfortunately, the necessary data were not available for 1969-1979, such that the FCPI could not be calculated for this period.

Figure 7 represents the relative change in the two price indices using the two reference dates, 15th of September 1939 and February 1980. Due to the absence of data on prices other than for food in 1966, it was necessary to use two reference dates, because it was impossible to calculate the General CPI in this year, as it has been done for the Food CPI.

Between 1939 and 1966, food prices increased more rapidly than prices in general. For example, the FCPI was consistently approximately 10% higher than the GCPI for the period from 1957 to 1966.

From 1980 to 1990, food prices did not increase as rapidly as prices in general. Thus, the FCPI for this period was approximately 15% less than the GCPI for 1985 to 1990.

E. CHANGE IN THE PURCHASING POWER OF AN URBAN CONSTRUCTION WORKER'S WAGE (table 2)

Using the indices of the purchasing power of a construction worker in Belize City (IUWW), with 1939 as the reference year, and the 15th of September 1939 as the reference base for the CPI, it was possible to construct a series for the food purchasing power of an urban construction worker's wage from 1939 to 1990. An interruption in this series occurred between 1969 and 1979. The purchasing power of an urban construction worker's wage was also calculated for general items for the period from 1939 to 1966 (figure 8).

The change over time in the food purchasing power of the urban construction worker's salary follows a W-shaped curve. From a value of 100 in 1939, there was a decrease to 69 in 1948, followed by an upward swing to 116 in 1967. Thereafter, there was another decline to 75 in 1980, after which the food purchasing power increased again to 124 in 1988.

In other words, the food purchasing power of an urban construction worker's wages decreased from 100 in 1939 to approximately 70 during the period from 1946 to 1948. Between 1957 and 1967, the food purchasing power increased to approximately 110 (from 101 to 116) and then declined again. In 1968 and 1980, it was 90 and 75, respectively. Data are not available for the other years in the period 1968-1980. Thereafter, food purchasing power improved once again, maintaining a steady value of approximately 120 between 1986 and 1990.

In 1990, the urban construction worker's wage permitted the purchase of 18% more food than in 1939.

For the years between 1939 and 1966 for which data are available, **the general purchasing power of a urban construction worker's wage was always higher than the food purchasing power.** During this period, the GCPI and FCPI exhibit similar patterns of change.

F. FOOD, BEVERAGE AND COOKING FUEL PRICES IN CURRENT MONEY

Annual average food prices from 1889 to 1990 are presented in terms of cents of current dollar in table 3.

In current money, prices were relatively stable between 1889 and 1944. After the second world, prices increased at a moderate rhythm until 1968. From then onwards, until 1990, prices increased more rapidly. As an example of this trend, figure 9 presents the change over time in the price of one pound (453.59 g) of several different cereals and beans. The change in prices is similar for other food groups.

G. FOOD, BEVERAGE AND COOKING FUEL PRICES EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF WORK-HOURS (table 4 and figures 10 to 17)

As previously indicated, the prices of food, beverage and cooking fuel have been calculated using the number of hours an urban construction worker would need to work in order to earn enough to buy one unit (for example, one pound) of a specific food, beverage or fuel item. Available data permitted the calculation of certain prices in terms of work-hours for the period from 1889 to 1990, with the exception of some foods for which prices were only available from 1939 onwards.

Certain fluctuations in prices as expressed in terms of work-hours, are related to the data base used. For example, average food prices were used and only the lowest figure on record was used to represent the wages of an urban construction worker. Furthermore, over the course of the century, the duration of work changed markedly. Certain ambiguity also exists in the information concerning the number of hours worked. Despite these limitations, **the overall trends** in the change of prices expressed in terms of work-hours, remain valid.

Expressed in terms of work-hours of an urban construction worker, prices for food and cooking fuel have declined over the last century.

To be able to earn enough to buy the same quantity of a given food item or cooking fuel in Belize City, generally one needs to work fewer hours today than one hundred years ago.

H. PRICES FOR CALORIES AND PROTEIN IN WORK-HOURS (tables 5 and 6)

For each food, the retail price in Belize City for 1000 edible kilocalories and 100 grams edible protein were calculated in terms of work-hours, the number of hours an urban construction worker (UWW) would need to work in order to earn the equivalent of the value of 1000 kilocalories or 100 grams of protein from the food item.

1. Cereals and beans

Overall, a decline was seen in the general secular trend of prices, in terms of energy as well as protein, from both cereals and beans.

1.1 Prices for calories (figure 18)

Amongst the cereals and beans, imported wheat flour, rice and corn (maize whole grain) were the least expensive sources of calories. In 1889, the cost of 1000 kilocalories from wheat flour or rice was equivalent to the wage earned by an urban construction worker for approximately 0.3 work-hours. Data for maize are not available for this period. A century later, 1000 kilocalories of flour, rice or maize valued approximately 0.2 work-hours.

During the entire period studied, bread made from imported wheat, dried beans (red kidney or white haricot beans) and tortilla (corn cakes) were more expensive than wheat flour, rice and grain maize. In 1889, 1000 kilocalories of bread was worth almost 0.4 work-hours. A century later, the cost of the same quantity of calories from bread, beans or tortilla, is approximately the same.

1.2 Prices for protein (figure 25)

Wheat flour, beans and grain maize were the least expensive foods in this group. In 1889, 100 grams of protein from wheat flour was worth one work-hour. Data for beans and grain maize are not available. In 1990, the same quantity of protein from flour cost only 0.6 work-hours. The cost of 100 grams protein from beans or grain maize was also approximately 0.6 work-hours.

2. Meat and seafood

The price of calories and protein from these animal products continued to increase until the first world war. Following the war, prices declined until 1964 for pork chops (loin), and until 1967 for whole fresh fish (snapper), boneless beef and cleaned chicken. In 1968, prices began to increase once again, and continued increasing until 1990 for pork and beef, and until 1980 only for fish and chicken. Indeed, during the 1980s, the prices of fish and chicken have generally been on the decline.

2.1 Prices for calories (figure 19)

In general, fresh fish, pork and stewing mutton were the animal products which provided the least expensive calories. One notable exception is chicken. The price of chicken decreased so sharply that, from 1986 to 1990, it was the least expensive meat source of calories.

For several years, the price of 1000 kilocalories from pork and mutton was nearly one work-hour. In the early years, in 1889 and 1890, 1000 kilocalories of pork was worth slightly more than one work-hour. In 1989 and 1990, one hundred years later, the same amount of energy from pork was worth approximately 2.5 work-hours.

Fish cost approximately 1.5 work hours per 1000 kilocalories at the beginning of the century and two work-hours at the end. After chicken, fish offered the least expensive calories from animal products in the last years.

2.2 Prices for protein (figure 27)

The only items for which the price for 100 grams protein was steadily less than one work-hour, are fresh fish and occasionally, sea turtle and beef. During the first decade of the century studied, fish and turtle cost approximately one work-hour and provided the least expensive source of protein. Since the first world war, the price of sea turtle has no longer been published.

Towards the end of the period (1980-1990), fish was the product which offered the least expensive source of animal protein. During the last three years, fish costs one work-hour for 100 g protein. Next to fish, the least expensive animal protein was chicken, at approximately 1.5 work-hours for 100 grams, followed by beef at more than two work-hours, and pork at five work-hours in the last years.

3. Eggs, milk and cheese

The prices for both calories and protein from fresh chicken eggs, processed cheese and sweetened condensed cow's milk suggest a noticeable downward trend over the century studied.

3.1 Prices for calories (figure 20)

In this food group, the least expensive source of energy was sweetened condensed milk, likely due to the addition of sugar. In 1922 (the first year for which data are available) and 1990, 1000 kilocalories of sweetened condensed milk were worth 0.85 and 0.4 work-hours, respectively.

Between 1907 and 1912, 1000 kilocalories from eggs was worth 7.7 work-hours, whereas the same quantity of eggs cost only some more than 1.5 work-hours between 1988 and 1990.

3.2 Prices for protein (figure 27)

Over the entire period studied, cheese was the food in this group which provided the least expensive source of protein. Between 1889 and 1898, 100 grams protein from cheese was worth the equivalent of 2.5 work-hours. Between 1903 and 1915, the same quantity of cheese protein costs less than five work-hours. The price of cheese then dropped to between one and two work-hours from 1983 to 1990.

Fish cost approximately 1.5 work hours per 1000 kilocalories at the beginning of the century and two work-hours at the end. After chicken, fish offered the least expensive calories from animal products in the last years.

2.2 Prices for protein (figure 27)

The only items for which the price for 100 grams protein was steadily less than one work-hour, are fresh fish and occasionally, sea turtle and beef. During the first decade of the century studied, fish and turtle cost approximately one work-hour and provided the least expensive source of protein. Since the first world war, the price of sea turtle has no longer been published.

Towards the end of the period (1980-1990), fish was the product which offered the least expensive source of animal protein. During the last three years, fish costs one work-hour for 100 g protein. Next to fish, the least expensive animal protein was chicken, at approximately 1.5 work-hours for 100 grams, followed by beef at more than two work-hours, and pork at five work-hours in the last years.

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Fish cost approximately 1.5 work hours per 1000 kilocalories at the beginning of the century and two work-hours at the end. After chicken, fish offered the least expensive calories from animal products in the last years.

2.2 Prices for protein (figure 27)

The only items for which the price for 100 grams protein was steadily less than one work-hour, are fresh fish and occasionally, sea turtle and beef. During the first decade of the century studied, fish and turtle cost approximately one work-hour and provided the least expensive source of protein. Since the first world war, the price of sea turtle has no longer been published.

Towards the end of the period (1980-1990), fish was the product which offered the least expensive source of animal protein. During the last three years, fish costs one work-hour for 100 g protein. Next to fish, the least expensive animal protein was chicken, at approximately 1.5 work-hours for 100 grams, followed by beef at more than two work-hours, and pork at five work-hours in the last years.

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3.2 Prices for protein (figure 27)

Over the entire period studied, cheese was the food in this group which provided the least expensive source of protein. Between 1889 and 1898, 100 grams protein from cheese was worth the equivalent of 2.5 work-hours. Between 1903 and 1915, the same quantity of cheese protein costs less than five work-hours. The price of cheese then dropped to between one and two work-hours from 1983 to 1990.

At the end of the period, protein from sweetened condensed cow's milk was worth approximately the same as protein from cheese.

Protein from eggs was consistently more expensive than protein from either cheese or sweetened condensed milk. Between 1907 and 1915, the price of protein from eggs was approximately ten work-hours for 100 grams. Thereafter, the price declined considerably to approximate two work-hours between 1988 and 1990.

4. Fats, oil and sugar (figure 21)

Of all the foods studied, these are among the least expensive in terms of calories. For all of these foods, prices decreased during the century studied. Between 1889 and 1891, 1000 kilocalories of salted butter was worth approximately 1.3 hours. The price of butter then increased to 2.1 work-hours between 1903 and 1915, and decreased once again to approximately 0.8 to 0.9 work-hours between 1956 and 1968. More recent data were not available.

In 1990, energy from lard and margarine cost 0.3 and 0.4 work-hours, respectively, in 1990.

The price of 1000 kilocalories from coconut oil oscillated from 0.15 to 0.3 work-hours between 1939 and 1968. Thereafter, the price increased and stabilized at slightly less than 0.4 work-hours in recent years (1987-1990).

Of all the foodstuffs studied, sugar is the least expensive source of calories. The price of 1000 kilocalories from sugar rose from between 0.3 and 0.4 work-hours at the beginning of the period (1889 to 1899) to 0.7 work-hours between 1903 and 1915. By 1980, the price had declined to 0.1 work hours for the same quantity of sugar.

5. Potato, banana and plantain

Data for these foods exist from 1939 onwards. The prices in terms of both calories and protein tended to decline for potatoes and bananas. The price of plantain has remained relatively constant with the exception of several slight increases and decreases.

5.1 Prices for calories (figure 22)

Plantain, at approximately 0.5 work-hours per 1000 kilocalories, is the least expensive of the foods studied in this group. In 1990, the price of 1000 kilocalories of banana and potato were 0.9 and 0.75, respectively.

5.2 Prices of protein (figure 28)

In terms of protein, the least expensive food in this group was the imported potato at two to three work-hours per 100 grams from 1983 to 1990. At the end of the century, protein from banana and plantain cost 5.5 and seven work-hours, respectively.

6. Fruits and vegetables (figures 23 and 29)

The information available concerning these foods was not sufficient to clearly exhibit trends in their prices.

Fruits and vegetables are very expensive sources of protein. Oranges and onions are worth between one and three work-hours for 1000 kilocalories. Other fruits and vegetables were much more expensive. Due to their low content of protein, fruits and vegetables studied are not important sources of protein, but rather, are invaluable for their content of vitamins and minerals.

7. Beverages

The price of 1000 kilocalories of beer, probably of an imported variety, oscillated between 19 and 55 work-hours during the period preceding the second world war.

In a second period, it concerns locally-produced beer. The price increased to approximately 12 work-hours between 1958 and 1965 to 18 work-hours in 1968. After 1982, it decrease at approximately nine work-hours per 1000 kilocalories.

Between 1980 and 1990, the prices for 1000 kilocalories of rum and soft drinks varied between two and three work-hours, and three and four work-hours respectively. Data for previous years are not available.

I. CLASSIFICATION OF FOODS ACCORDING TO THEIR PRICE FOR CALORIES (figures 30 to 32)

In order to facilitate a comparison of the various food prices, a scale with geometric progression was developed using work-hour equivalents, the number of hours an urban construction worker (UWW) would have to work in order to earn enough to buy 1000 kilocalories of a particular food stuff. This scale is similar to that used for other Central American countries.

Rating	Cost in terms of work-hours
Extremely inexpensive	Less than 1/8 work-hour
Very inexpensive	Between 1/8 and less than 1/4 work-hour
Inexpensive	Between 1/4 and less than 1/2 work-hour
Moderately priced	Between 1/2 and less than 1 work-hour
Expensive	Between 1 and less than 2 work-hours
Very expensive	Between 2 and less than 4 work-hours
Excessively expensive	4 work-hours and more

The results suggest that during the last century (1889-1990), only three foods were, from time to time, extremely inexpensive in terms of energy. These three foods are imported wheat flour from 1932 to 1958, rice and sugar in 1931 and 1932, and sugar almost always from 1980 onwards.

In recent years, sugar has been by far, the least expensive food source of energy, at 0.1 work-hours per 1000 kilocalories.

Three additional foods are considered to have been very inexpensive: coconut oil, lard and corn (grain whole maize).

Beside the six cited products, five other foods are classified at inexpensive: bread made from imported wheat, plantain, margarine, haricots beans, and sweetened condensed cow's milk.

J. CLASSIFICATION OF FOODS ACCORDING TO THEIR PRICE FOR PROTEIN (figures 33 and 34)

As for the calories, a scale was developed using work-hour equivalents, the number of hours an urban construction worker (UWW) would have to work in order to earn enough to buy 100 grams of protein of a particular food stuff.

Rating	Cost in terms of work-hours
Very inexpensive	Less than 1/2 work-hour
Inexpensive	Between 1/2 and less than 1 work-hour
Moderately priced	Between 1 and less than 2 work-hours
Expensive	Between 2 and less than 4 work-hours
Very expensive	Between 4 and less than 8 work-hours
Excessively expensive	8 work-hours and more

During the last century (1889-1990), only two foods, imported wheat flour and beans, have occasionally been very inexpensive sources of protein.

Beside the two precedent products, six other foods were inexpensive sources of protein during certain periods of the last century. These six foods include three cereals, grain maize, rice and bread made from imported wheat and three animal products: sea turtle, fresh fish and beef.

Beside the eight food items above cited, cheese, sweetened condensed milk and potatoes were also moderately priced sources of protein during certain periods of the last century. If the price of eggs continues to decrease, eggs will probably become an additional moderately priced source of protein in the near future. In the last few years, eggs cost the equivalent of slightly more than two work-hours per 100 grams protein.

K. AN OVERVIEW OF 1889 TO 1990

For the urban construction worker, the last century can be described in several periods:

Excellent years: 1932-1933, 1958 and almost the entire decade from 1980 to 1990.

During these years, an urban construction worker's wage afforded the availability of one or two foods considered to have been extremely inexpensive in terms of calories. These two foods were sugar and, sporadically, imported wheat flour. In addition, several very inexpensive foods, wheat flour, lard, grain maize, rice, and coconut oil were within the reach of the urban construction worker's wage. Similarly, the following very inexpensive or inexpensive protein-containing foods, were also available: wheat flour, beans, rice, grain maize and wheat bread.

Mediocre years: 1889 to 1892, 1894 to 1915, and 1948.

Neither extremely nor very inexpensive food sources of energy were available during these years. But inexpensive protein-containing foods consisted of wheat flour, sea turtle, rice, fresh fish and beans, were always available.

Good years:

With the exception of the years mentioned above, all other years for which information is available could be considered "good years" in the sense that during these years, the urban construction worker's wage afforded many foods which, in terms of calories, were very inexpensive. Among these foods were sugar, wheat flour, rice, coconut oil, lard and grain maize. Very inexpensive or inexpensive protein-containing foods were also always available during these years.

It is noteworthy that since Independence in 1981, the urban construction worker has almost always had access to sugar, a food which was extremely inexpensive in terms of calories, and to four other foods classified as very inexpensive in terms of calories: grain maize, rice, wheat flour and lard. (Lard presents an exception in that it could not be classified as very inexpensive in 1990). Wheat flour, beans, rice and occasionally, fresh fish are the inexpensive protein-containing foods that were also accessible to the urban construction worker.

This analysis of wages and prices over the last century suggests that the situation in Belize City has been more favourable than that of any other of the Central American cities studied so far. To illustrate this observation, figure 35 shows the prices for 1000 kilocalories of sugar, a national product, which is the least expensive in terms of energy in Belize City, Managua, Nicaragua, San Jose, Costa Rica, and Guatemala City⁴. (In San Jose, the energy of sugar is at the same price than the energy of maize whole grain and margarine. In Guatemala City, the maize energy is even less expensive). In none of the other cities are foods as inexpensive in terms of energy as in Belize City.

L. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This analysis has revealed several encouraging albeit slow and sometimes transitory tendencies over the last century.

⁴The price of sugar is expressed in terms of work-hours for an urban construction worker in Belize City, in terms of the minimum industrial wage in Managua, the minimum protective wage in San Jose, and the minimum wage for the commercial sector in Guatemala City.

There has been an increase in the value of the wages of the lowest income group. However, relative to the men salaries, the wages of women who work in domestic services such as house cleaning, and in fruit canneries, have tended to lose value since Independence in 1981.

At least since Independence, several foods classified as extremely inexpensive and very inexpensive in terms of energy, as well as several foods classified as inexpensive in terms of protein, have consistently been available.

In using low wages as an indicator of purchasing power, one must keep in mind the limitations of this indicator. Primarily, the use of wages does not allow the segment of the population living from subsistence agriculture to be taken into consideration. Secondly, this indicator does not apply to those who are sub- or unemployed. At the national level, unemployment between November 1983 and January 1984 was estimated at approximately 14% of the economically active population (Central Statistical Office, 1984). Unemployment rates were 9.1 and 24.1 percent for men and women, respectively.

Notwithstanding these limitations in the use of wages as an indicator of purchasing power, these analyses have permitted an insight into the change in the food and general purchasing power and, in turn, the standard of living of the lowest wage earners and their families.

Furthermore, these analyses may serve to take concrete measures towards improving the diet and living conditions of people with low wages.

Based on these analyses, it is recommended that the following could improve the situation of the lowest wage earners:

1. For all sectors of the economy, the establishment of a national minimum wage applicable to all for whom a minimum wage is not presently specified or a salary guaranteed by a collective agreement.
2. Councils representative of management, labour and general public must be set up and held meetings periodically, for example every six months, without exception, to deal with the minimum wages, the salaries fixed by collective agreements and the wages for the industries where is not yet effective machinery for collective bargaining.
3. The maintenance of equality between wages in agriculture and the urban and industrial sectors.
4. Equality between the wages for women and men. In particular, improvement in the wages of professions essentially occupied by women, ie. that of domestic services and unskilled labour such as that in fruit canneries.

5. A gradual reduction, without loss in wages, in the number of hours worked on a weekly basis, is recommended towards the goal of a 40-hour work week and paid days off.

6. A systematic increase in the wages of the lowest-income group, such that the increase in minimum wage, is always maintained ahead of the increase in the consumer price indices.

7. That the lowest wages, particularly the national minimum wage, are sufficient to cover at least the costs of the basic family food basket and other essential needs such as housing, health, education and others.

Guatemala de la Asunción, 27th of April 1991

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P. APPENDICES: TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1

Wages in Belize in cents of current BZ\$ (1889-1990)

Years	1 Agricultural worker AWW	2 Urban construction worker UWW	3 Citrus canning unskilled female worker CUF	4 Urban construction carpenter UCW	5A Domestic female worker In private homes DSF, later DMWP	5B In institutions DMWI	6A Shop assistant no selling alcohol SAMW-	6B selling alcohol SAMW+	7 Government minimum wage GMW
1889	700	100		150					
1890	1200	100			150				
1891	1200	100		150	125				
1892	1200	100		150	125				
1893	1000	150		250	150				
1894	700	75		150	125				
1895	700	75		150	125				
1896	700	75		150	125				
1897	700	75		150	125				
1898	700	75		150	125				
1899	600	75		150	125				
1900	600	75		150	125				
1901	600	75		150	125				
1902	600	75		150	125				
1903	700	50		150	125				
1904	700	50		150	125				
1905	700	50		150	125				
1906	700	50		150	125				
1907	700	50		150	75				
1908	400	50		150	75				
1909	400	50		150	75				
1910	750	50		150	75				
1911	750	50		150	75				
1912	750	50		150	75				
1913	750	50		150	75				
1914	750	50		150	75				
1915	750	50		150	75				
1916	750	75		150	75				
1917	750	100		150	75				
1918									
1919									
1920									
1921									
1922	1400	125		175	100				
1923	1400	150		250	100				
1924	1400	150		250	100				
1925	1400	150		150	100				
1926	1400	150		150	100				
1927	1100	150		150	100				

Years	1 Agricultural worker AWW	2 Urban construction worker UWW	3 Citrus canning unskilled female worker CUF	4 Urban construction carpenter UCW	5A Domestic female worker In private homes DSF, later DMWP	5B In institutions DMWI	6A Shop assistant no selling alcohol SAMW-	6B selling alcohol SAMW+	7 Government minimum wage GMW
1928	1100	150		150	100				
1929	1100	150		150	100				
1930	1100	150		150	100				
1931	1100	150		150	100				
1932	1100	150		150	100				
1933	1100	100		100	100				
1934	65	90		150	100				
1935	65	90		100	100				
1936	65	100		100	100				
1937	75	100		100	100				
1938	75	100		100	100				
1939	75	100		150	100				
1940	75	100		150	100				
1941	75	100		150	100				
1942	75	100		150	100				
1943	75	100		150	100				
1944	75	125		150	100				
1945	100	120		200					
1946	100	100		200					
1947	120	144		193					
1948	150	144		300					
1949	150	154		240					
1950	200	158		240					
1951	125	218	180	250					
1952	125	240	180	278					
1953	125	240	180	278					
1954	125	240	180	278					
1955	125	240	136	278					
1956	125	288	136	310					
1957	125	288	136	310					
1958	125	288	17	38	400				
1959	125	288	17	38	400				
1960	125	288	17	45	400				
1961	125	288	17	45	400				
1962	125	288	20	45	400				
1963	125	288	20	45	400				
1964	125	288	20	45	400				
1965	125	288	20	45	400				
1966	125	336	21	52	400				
1967	300	336	20	52	700				
1968	300	288	20	52	700				

Years	1 Agricultural worker AWW	2 Urban construction worker UWW	3 Citrus canning unskilled female worker CUF	4 Urban construction carpenter UCW	5A Domestic female worker In private homes DSF, later DMWP	5B female worker In institutions DMWI	6A Shop assistant no selling alcohol SAMW-	6B Shop assistant selling alcohol SAMW+	7 Government minimum wage GMW
1969		320	30	60	1000				
1970	400	320	30	60	1000				
1971	400	320	30	60	1000				
1972	400	320	30	60	1000				
1973	400	504	42	77	1200				
1974	400	504	42	77	1200				
1975	500	640	58	95	1800				
1976	500	640	60	95	1800				
1977	500	640	60	95	1800				
1978	500	696	85	106	1800			45	
1979	1000	720	120	110	2000	100	62	45	
1980	1000	720	120	145	2500	100	90	45	
1981	150	144	121	176	2500	150	125	138	
1982	138	144	120	176	110	150	125	138	
1983	138	144	120	215	110	150	125	119	
1984	138	150	120	215	110	150	125	119	
1985	138	150	120	215	110	150	125	119	
1986	138	173		212	110	150	125	173	
1987	138	173		212	110	150	125	173	
1988	194	194		237	110	150	125	194	
1989	194	194		237	110	150	125	194	
1990	194	194			110	150	125	194	

- (1) AWW : wages exclusive of food rations. 1889-1933: cents per month; 1934-1980: cents per day; 1981-1990: cents per hour.
(2) UWW : 1889-1980: cents per day; 1981-1990: cents per hour.
(3) CUF : 1951-1957: cents per day; 1952-1990: cents per hour.
(4) UCW : 1889-1957: cents per month; 1958-1990: cents per hour.
(5A) DSF : 1889-1981: cents per week.
DMWP : 1982-1990: cents per hour.
(5B) DMWI : 1982-1990: cents per hour.
(6A) SAMW-: 1979-1990: cents per hour.
(6B) SAMW+: 1979-1990: cents per hour.
(7) GMW : 1978-1990: cents per hour.

Table 2

Consumer retail Price Indices (CPI) and Index of an Urban Construction Worker's Wage (IUWW) in Belize City (1939-1990)

All indices are annual means, except the Consumer Price Indexes for the year 1990, which are averages of CPI values of May and August

Years	CPI for Food (FCPI) base 15 Sept.	CPI for Food (FCPI) base 39 June 58	CPI for Food (FCPI) base Feb. 80	General CPI (GCPI) base 15 Sept. 39	General CPI (GCPI) base June 58	General CPI (GCPI) base Feb. 80	FCPI/GCPI in % bases 15 Sept.39 and Feb. 80	Urban construction worker wage cents per hour UWW	Index of UWW (IUWW) base 1939	IUWW/GCPI in % base 1939	IUWW/FCPI in % base 1939
1939	100			100			100	11.76	100	100	
1940	112*			112*			100.3	11.76	100	89.3	
1941	124*			123*			100.6	11.76	100	80.6	
1942	136			135			100.7	11.76	100	73.5	
1943	156			152			102.5	15	128	84.1	
1944	160			155			103.4	15	128	82.6	
1945	171			163			104.9	15	128	78.3	
1946	180			174			103.5	15	128	73.4	
1947	212			203			104.3	18	153	75.4	
1948	221			209			105.6	18	153	73.2	
1949	206			203			101.3	19.25	164	80.6	
1950	204			202			100.8	19.75	168	83.0	
1951	251			241			104.2	27.25	232	96.3	
1952	284			268			105.9	30	255	95.3	
1953	272			258			105.5	30	255	99	
1954	269			255			105.2	30	255	99.9	
1955	275			258			106.4	30	255	98.7	
1956	284			260			109.3	33	281	107.8	
1957	283			258			109.8	36	306	118.8	
1958	287	100		259	100		110.7	36	306	118.2	
1959	284	99.1			99.5		110.3	36	306	118.8	
1960	283	98.6			99.3		110	36	306	119.1	
1961	277	96.7			98.4		108.8	36	306	120.2	
1962	287	100.2			100.3		110.6	36	306	117.9	
1963	283	98.7			101.2		108	36	306	116.8	
1964	284	99.1			101.6		110.1	36	306	116.4	
1965	294	102.4			103		108.6	36	306	114.8	
1966	303	105.7	31.3***		107.8			36	306	109.7	
1967	307		31.7***					42	357	101	
1968	339		35.0***					36	306	116.4	
1969								40	340	90.3	
1970								40	340		
1971								40	340		
1972								40	340		
1973								63	536		
1974								63	536		
1975								80	680		
1976								80	680		

Years	CPI for Food (FCPI) base 15 sept. 39	CPI for Food (FCPI) base june 58	CPI for Food (FCPI) base feb. 80	General CPI (GCPI) base 15 sept. 39	General CPI (GCPI) base june 58	General CPI (GCPI) base feb. 80	FCPI/GCPI in % bases 15 sept. 39 and feb. 80	Urban construction worker wage cents per hour UWW	Index of UWW (UWW) base 1939	IUWW/GCPI in % base 1939	IUWW/FCPI in % base 1939
1977								80	680		
1978								87	740		
1979								90	765		
1980	1021	365.3	105.5			107.7	98	90	765		74.9
1981	1096		113.2*			120.3*	94.1	144	1224		111.7
1982	1153		119.1*			129.4*	92	144	1224		106.2
1983	1188	414.4	122.7			135.5	90.6	144	1224		103.1
1984	1215	423.8	125.5			142.3	88.2	150	1276		105
1985	1225	427.2	126.5			150.5	84.1	150	1276		104.1
1986	1245	434.3	128.6			151.7	84.8	173	1471		118.2
1987	1279	446.1	132.1			153.2	86.2	173	1471		115
1988	1331	464.3	137.5			160.1	85.9	194	1650		123.9
1989	1383	482.2	142.8			163.2	87.5	194	1650		119.3
1990	1398**	487.6**	144.4**			168.4**	85.7**	194	1650		118.0**

* Indexes are interpolated.

** Means of May and August 1990 indexes.

*** Indexes are calculated by the author from the retail food prices.

Table 3
 Current prices of food, beverages and domestic fuel in Belize City (1889-1990)
 Unless otherwise specified, the prices are given for a pound (453.59 g), in cents of current BZ\$

PRODUCTS	Unit	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
CEREALS AND BEANS																					
Wheat flour		5.10	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.50	5.00	2.55	5.10	3.30	3.00	3.25	3.25	3.30	3.00	3.00		3.80		3.80	3.80
Wheat bread		6.25	6.25	6.25	12.50	12.50	7.00	5.50	6.25	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00		6.00		4.00	4.00
Rice		6.06	6.06	6.66	6.06	7.27	2.42	2.66	6.06	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.91		2.91		2.91	2.91
Haricots beans																					
Tortillas																					
Corn (maize)																					
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																					
Beef without bone		18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	10.00	10.00	18.75	9.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	13.50		13.50		13.50	13.50
Mutton, stewing bovilli		31.25	31.25	31.25	25.00	31.25	20.00	20.00	31.25	15.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00		20.00		20.00	20.00
Pork chops, loin		12.50	12.50	18.75	15.62	25.00	15.00	15.00	12.50	12.00	15.00	15.00	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50		13.50		13.50	13.50
Sea turtle		12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	10.00	9.00	9.00		6.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.50		13.50		13.50	13.50
Chicken, cleaned																					
Fresh fish, sanpper			12.50	15.60	15.60	15.60	5.00	5.00		6.50	6.50										
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																					
Fresh milk	quart*	25.00	25.00	25.00	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.75	12.50	11.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00		10.00		10.00	10.00
Sweetened condens milk	396.9 g																				
Evapored milk, unsweet	410 g																				
Cheese, processed		31.25	31.25	31.25	43.75	43.75	22.50	22.50	31.25	21.00	21.00	36.00	36.00	30.00	30.00	30.00		30.00		30.00	30.00
Chicken egg	each																			3.00	3.00
FATS, OILS AND SUGAR																					
Butter, salt		50.00	50.00	50.00	68.75	68.75	27.50	27.50	50.00	35.00	35.00	37.50	37.50	40.00	40.00	40.00		40.00		40.00	40.00
Lard																					
Margarine																					
Sucar		6.25	6.25	7.50	6.00	7.50	6.00	5.50	6.25	5.50	4.50	4.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00		7.00		7.00	7.00
Coconut oil	pint**																				
BANANAS, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES																					
Potatoes																					
Banana	each																				
Plantain	each																				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																					
Onion																					
Orange	each																				
Tomate																					
Cabbage																					
Water melon																					
Mango	each																				

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PRODUCTS	Unit	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
BEVERAGES AND SALT																					
Coffee***		25.00	37.50	37.50	43.75	53.00	25.00	27.50	25.00	22.50	18.50	13.50	15.00	15.00	15.00		15.00		15.00	15.00	
Tea		100.00	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00	50.00	42.50	100.00	57.50	50.00	52.50	52.50	57.50	57.50	57.50		57.50		57.50	57.50
Salt		0.60	0.78	0.78	3.03	6.06	1.45	1.45	0.60	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.45	1.45	1.45		1.45		1.45	1.45
Beer	284 ml	31.25	37.25	37.25	37.50	43.75	22.50	22.50	31.25	16.00	16.00	22.50	22.50	25.00	25.00	25.00		25.00		25.00	25.00
Soft drink	345 ml																				
Rum	750 ml																				
DOMESTIC FUEL																					
Kerosene	quart*																				
Electricity	kwh																				

PRODUCTS	Unit	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
CEREALS AND BEANS																					
Wheat flour		3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80		3.80					5.00	5.10	5.80	5.80	6.00		
Wheat bread		4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		4.00					10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00		
Rice		2.91	3.39	3.39	3.39	3.63	3.63	3.63		3.63					4.84	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00		
Haricots beans																					
Tortillas																					
Corn (maize)																					
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																					
Beef without bone		13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50		13.50					20.00	18.00	20.00	20.00	20.00		
Mutton, stewing bovilli		20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00		20.00					20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00		
Pork chops, loin		13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50		13.50					22.00	22.00	25.00	25.00	25.00		
Sea turtle		13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	15.00	15.00	15.00		15.00											
Chicken, cleaned																					
Fresh fish, snapper																					
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																					
Fresh milk	quart*	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.50	11.50	11.50		11.50											
Sweetened condens. milk	396.9 g																				
Evapored milk, unsweet	410 g														17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.00		
Cheese, processed		30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00		30.00					42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00		
Chicken egg	each	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		4.00					5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		
FATS, OILS AND SUGAR																					
Butter, salt		40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00		40.00					75.00	75.00	85.00	85.00	85.00		
Lard																					
Margarine																					
Sugar		7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00		7.00					6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00		
Coconut oil	pint**																				
BANANAS, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES																					
Potatoe																					
Banana	each																				
Plantain	each																				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																					
Onion																					
Orange	each																				
Tomate																					
Cabbage																					
Watermelon																					
Mango	each																				

PRODUCTS	Unit	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
BEVERAGES AND SALT																					
Coffee***		15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00		15.00					32.00	32.00	35.00	35.00	35.00		
Tea		57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50		57.50					90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	80.00		
Salt		1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45		1.45					3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Bear	284 ml	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00		25.00					50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00		
Soft drink	345 ml																				
Rum	750 ml																				
DOMESTIC FUEL																					
Kerosene	quart*																				
Electricity	kwh																				6.81

PRODUCTS	Unit	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
CEREALS																					
AND BEANS																					
Wheat flour				4.10	3.30	2.55	2.80	2.80	3.16	2.90		3.10	3.50			4.50	5.00			8.60	8.60
Wheat bread				8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00		7.00	7.00			10.00	9.00			11.40	12.00
Rice				3.50	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50		3.00	3.50			7.00	7.00			10.00	11.00
Haricots beans									9.00	6.00		5.80	7.50			11.25	12.00			19.10	17.80
Tortillas																					
Corn (maize)																					
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																					
Beef without bone				18.00	16.00	16.00	12.00	15.00	15.00	15.00		12.80	15.00			13.50	16.50			21.50	21.50
Mutton, stewing bovilli				25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00						25.00					
Pork chops, loin				25.00	22.00	20.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	18.00		19.60	20.00			20.00	20.00			25.00	25.00
Sea turtle																					
Chicken, cleaned																					
Fresh fishes, snapper											10.00									10.40	12.00
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																					
Fresh milk	quart*																				
Sweetened condens. milk	396.9 g																				
Evapored milk, unsweet	410 g			10.00	8.00	7.00	9.00	10.00	8.00	10.00		9.50	12.00			14.00	14.00			19.80	22.40
Cheese processed				27.00	27.00	25.00	23.00	25.00	25.00	26.00			28.00			51.50	52.50				
Chicken eggina	each			4.00	4.00	2.50	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00			4.00			5.00	5.00				
FATS, OIL AND SUGAR																					
Butter, salt				45.00	45.00	38.00	40.00	42.00	45.00	50.00			44.00			68.75	74.00			64.00	71.20
Lard																				42.00	42.00
Margarine												16.60				22.50	23.50			45.60	40.00
Sugar				3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		4.60	4.50			7.25	7.50			8.00	8.00
Coconut oil	pint**											8.60								20.00	20.80
BANANA, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES																					
Potatoe												4.80								9.80	9.60
Banana	each																				
Plantain	each											1.60								2.50	2.50
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																					
Onion												5.50									
Orange	each																				
Tomate																					
Cabbage																					
Watermelon																					
Mango	each																				

PRODUCTS	Unit	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
BEVERAGES AND SALT																					
Coffee***				57.00	55.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	42.00		28.60	32.00			35.25	37.50				
Tea				80.00	85.00	75.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00		80.00	75.00			122.00	112.00				
Salt				2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50			1.50			1.50	3.00				
Beer	284 ml			50.00	50.00	50.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00											
Soft drink	345 ml																				
Rum	750 ml																				
DOMESTIC FUEL																					
Kerosene	quart*			5.68	5.68	5.68	5.68	5.68	4.54	4.54			4.54			7.38	6.81				
Electricity	kwh																				

PRODUCTS	Unit	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
CEREALS AND BEANS																					
Wheat flour		7.20	7.00	8.50	9.50	9.10	9.40		8.50	8.00	6.50	8.00	8.50	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00
Wheat bread		12.00	10.00	10.20	12.80	12.80	12.80		12.80	12.80	18.46	18.46	18.46	18.46	18.46	18.46	18.46	18.46	18.46	18.46	18.46
Rice		10.80	10.40	13.20	14.60	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.50	15.00	15.00
Haricots beans		15.70	16.00	23.00	27.00	25.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	23.00	24.50	26.50	23.50	25.50	21.50	22.50	23.50	25.00	24.50	27.00	46.00
Tortillas																					
Corn (maize)																					
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																					
Beef without bone		21.50	22.50	30.10	35.50	35.50	35.50		35.50	35.50	37.00	41.00	45.00	45.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	60.00
Mutton, stewing bovilli																					
Pork chops, loin		25.00	26.00	30.80	34.00	34.00	35.00		35.00	35.00	37.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	60.00	70.00
Sea turtle																					
Chicken, cleaned											100.00	87.50	97.50	77.50	67.00	61.50	57.50	57.50	60.00	60.00	70.00
Fresh fish, snapper		12.00	14.40	16.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	25.00	23.00	23.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																					
Fresh milk	quart*																				
Sweetened condens. milk	396.9 g																				
Evapored milk, unsweet	410 g	21.00	17.40	24.10	28.20	25.80	21.80	23.50	25.00	23.50	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	22.50	23.00	23.00	24.00	23.00	25.00
Cheese, processed											80.00	81.50	85.00	86.50	87.50	97.50	83.50	76.50	112.50	106.00	115.00
Chicken egg	each								8.92	8.13	6.67	6.33	7.29	5.63	6.88	6.25	6.88	7.08	7.08		
FATS, OILS AND SUGAR																					
Butter, salt		72.40	82.80	86.60	100.40	100.80	106.20	102.00	99.50	98.00	106.50	103.00	104.50	90.00	100.00	106.00	115.50	116.00	108.00	108.00	
Lard		33.20	28.40	38.80	34.00	31.00	39.60	33.70	37.00												
Margarine		34.60	26.10	36.10	41.00	38.80	39.60	40.50	40.00	40.00	38.50	40.00	40.00	40.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	48.50	50.00	50.00	50.00
Sugar		8.00	8.00	9.60	10.00	10.00	10.20	10.50	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Coconut oil	pint**	20.00	22.00	23.20	22.80	22.00	24.80	28.00	29.00	27.50	35.00	32.50	35.00	45.00	40.00	35.00	42.50	40.50	33.00	40.00	
BANANAS, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES																					
Potatoe		8.40	10.20	12.80	17.60	15.00	12.60	15.50	12.50	13.50	14.50	12.50	15.00	12.50	12.00	14.00	14.00	13.50	15.00	15.00	
Banana	each																				
Plantain	each	2.50	3.30	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	3.00	3.00	1.96	3.54	2.50	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																					
Onion											17.00	16.50	16.00	15.50	17.00	17.00	14.00	16.50	18.00	15.00	18.00
Orange	each										6.13	2.50	2.08	2.50	3.25	2.50	3.33	2.71	2.71	3.33	
Tomate																					
Cabbage																					
Watermelon																					
Mango	uno																				

PRODUCTS	Unit	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
BEVERAGES AND SALT																					
Coffee***											764.00	664.00	608.00	596.00	520.00	520.00	520.00	520.00	520.00	520.00	520.00
Tea											192.00	192.00	192.00	192.00	192.00	192.00	168.00	176.00	172.00	168.00	176.00
Salt																					
Beer	284 ml										40.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	52.50	60.00	65.00
Soft drink	345 ml																				
Rum	750 ml																				
DOMESTIC FUEL																					
Kerosene	quart*										9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	8.00
Electricity	kwh										15.00	15.00	15.00	14.50	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00

PRODUCTS	Unit	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
CEREALS AND BEANS																					
Wheat flour													38.00			48.00	50.00	52.00	48.00	47.25	46.00
Wheat bread													67.00			90.00	95.00	89.00	97.00	100.00	100.00
Rice													50.00			52.00	57.00	55.00	55.00	57.00	56.00
Haricots beans													108.00			104.00	110.00	112.00	123.00	126.25	107.00
Tortillas													65.00			80.00	82.00	65.00	77.00	70.00	77.00
Corn (maize)													33.00			40.00	40.00		50.00		
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																					
Beef without bone													250.00			302.00	300.00	300.00	316.00	340.50	395.00
Mutton, stewing bovilli																					
Pork chops, loin													250.00			300.00	250.00	262.00	306.00	357.00	406.00
Sea turtle																					
Chicken, cleaned													185.00			178.00	170.00	177.00	186.00	191.00	189.00
Fresh fish, snapper													132.00			150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	147.00	150.00
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																					
Fresh milk	quart*																				
Sweetened condens.milk	396.9 g															93.00	90.00	89.00	87.00	90.00	98.00
Evapored milk, unsweet	410 g															113.00	102.00	95.00	90.00	89.00	90.00
Cheese, processed																255.00	230.00	208.00	244.00	272.00	290.00
Chicken egg	each															18.75	24.03	23.50	22.25	20.83	20.67
FATS, OILS AND SUGAR																					
Butter, salt																					
Lard													123.00			131.00	125.00	133.00	108.00	101.00	102.00
Margarine													253.00			367.00	293.00	268.00	271.00	249.00	244.00
Sugarr													18.00			32.00	32.00	33.00	33.00	33.50	33.00
Coconut oil	pint**												300.83			337.50	344.17	385.00	365.83	286.04	343.33
BANANAS, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES																					
Potatoe													52.00			37.00	47.00	37.00	51.00	62.00	60.00
Banana	each												9.00			13.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	13.00
Platain	each												25.00				35.00	29.00	25.00	25.25	29.00
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																					
Onion													60.00			65.00	53.33	50.00	62.00	84.00	74.00
Orange	each												9.00			20.00	18.33	20.00	19.00	25.00	17.00
Tomate													112.00			64.00	117.00	62.00	80.00	133.00	137.00
Cabbage													60.00			76.00	53.33	57.00	74.00	93.00	90.00
Watermelon													38.00			38.00	20.00	36.00	25.00	27.00	35.00
Mango	each												50.00				50.00	41.00	50.00	31.00	20.00

PRODUCTS	Unit	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
BEVERAGES AND SALT																					
Coffee***																920.79	1406.88	1730.45	1771.27	1469.63	1605.71
Tea													552.00			696.00	784.00	864.00	888.00	936.00	1752.00
Salt													16.00			17.00	30.66	30.00	29.00	30.00	29.00
Beer	284 ml												92.00			130.00	163.33	166.00	160.00		176.50
Soft drink	345 ml												35.00			44.00	55.00	65.50	71.00	72.50	74.00
Rum	750 ml												483.00			525.00	558.00	578.00	781.00	779.00	783.00
DOMESTIC FUEL																					
Kerosene	quart*												54.37			54.81	50.70	55.75	37.42	43.36	41.00
Electricity	kwh																				

PRODUCTS	Unit	1989	1990
CEREALS AND BEANS			
Wheat flour			
Wheat bread		100.00	100.00
Ricez		53.25	56.23
Haricots beans		109.00	119.20
Tortillas		78.50	79.00
Corn (maize)			
MEAT AND SEAFOOD			
Beef without bone		445.50	464.00
Mutton, Stewing Bovilli			
Pork chops, loin		472.00	511.00
Sea turtle			
Chicken, cleaned		191.25	189.00
Fresh fish, snapper		148.00	150.00
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE			
Fresh milk	quart*		
Sweetened condens. milk	396.9 g	112.25	114.00
Evapored milk, unsweet	410 g	98.25	98.00
Cheese processed		381.00	378.00
Chicken egg	each	21.88	20.92
FATS, DILS AND SUGAR			
Butter, salt			
Lard		172.50	239.00
Margarine		259.00	259.00
Sugar		34.00	35.00
Coconut oil	pint**	318.75	323.33
BANANAS, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES			
Potatoe		73.25	52.00
Banana	each	16.00	12.00
Plantain	each	25.00	25.00
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES			
Onion		80.00	77.00
Orange	each	18.00	
Tomate		154.25	148.00
Cabagge		96.25	82.00
Watermelon		39.00	43.00
Mango	each	40.00	

PRODUCTS	Unit	1989	1990
BEVERAGES AND SALT			
Coffee***		1827.97	1907.35
Tea		1792.00	1864.00
Salt	38.00	44.00	
Beer	284 ml	180.00	180.00
Soft drink	345 ml	75.00	75.00
Rum	750 ml	826.00	849.00
DOMESTIC FUEL			
Kerosene	quart*	45.01	44.46
Electricity	kwh		

* Quart of 1.13575 l.

** Pint of 0.568 l.

*** Roasted coffee before 1958, instant coffee since 1958.

Table 4

Food, beverage and fuel prices expressed in terms of work hours paid to an urban construction worker wage (UWV) in Belize city (1889-1990)

PRODUCTS	Unit	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
CEREALS AND BEANS																					
Wheat flour		0.46	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.33	0.60	0.31	0.61	0.40	0.36	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.36	0.54		0.68		0.68	0.68
Wheat bread		0.56	0.56	0.56	1.13	0.75	0.84	0.66	0.75	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	1.08		1.08		0.72	0.72
Rice		0.55	0.55	0.60	0.55	0.44	0.29	0.32	0.73	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.52		0.52		0.52	0.52
Haricots beans																					
Tortillas																					
Corn (maize)																					
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																					
Beef without bone		1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.12	1.20	1.20	2.25	1.08	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.43		2.43		2.43	2.43
Mutton, stewing bovilli		2.81	2.81	2.81	2.25	1.87	2.40	2.40	3.75	1.80	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	3.60		3.60		3.60	3.60
Pork chops, loin		1.13	1.13	1.69	1.41	1.50	1.80	1.80	1.50	1.44	1.80	1.80	1.62	1.62	1.62	2.43		2.43		2.43	2.43
Sea turtle		1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	0.60	1.08	1.08		0.72	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	2.43		2.43		2.43	2.43
Chicken, cleaned																					
Fresh fish, snapper			1.13	1.40	1.40	0.94	0.60	0.60		0.78	0.78										
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																					
Fresh milk	quart*	2.25	2.25	2.25	1.69	1.12	2.25	2.25	1.50	1.32	1.32	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.80		1.80		1.80	1.80
Sweetened condens. milk	396.9 g																				
Evapored milk, unsweet	410 g																				
Cheese, pocessed		2.81	2.81	2.81	3.94	2.62	2.70	2.70	3.75	2.52	2.52	4.32	4.32	3.60	3.60	5.40		5.40		5.40	5.40
Chicken egg	each																			0.54	0.54
FATS, OILS AND SUGAR																					
Butter, salt		4.50	4.50	4.50	6.19	4.12	3.30	3.30	6.00	4.20	4.20	4.50	4.50	4.80	4.80	7.19		7.19		7.19	7.19
Lard																					
Margarine																					
Sugar		0.56	0.56	0.68	0.54	0.45	0.72	0.66	0.75	0.66	0.54	0.48	0.84	0.84	0.84	1.26		1.26		1.26	1.26
Coconut oil	pint**																				
BANANAS, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES																					
Potatoe																					
Banana	each																				
Plantain	each																				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																					
Onion																					
Orange	each																				
Tomate																					
Cabagge																					
Watermelon																					
Mango	each																				

PRODUCTS	Unit	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
BEVERAGES AND SALT																					
Coffee***		2.25	3.38	3.38	3.94	3.18	3.00	3.30	3.00	2.70	2.22	1.62	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.70		2.70		2.70	2.70
Tea		9.00	9.00	9.00	13.50	9.00	6.00	5.10	12.00	6.90	6.00	6.30	6.30	6.90	6.90	10.34		10.34		10.34	10.34
Salt		0.05	0.07	0.07	0.27	0.36	0.17	0.17	0.07	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.26		0.26		0.26	0.26
beer	284 ml	2.81	3.35	3.35	3.38	2.62	2.70	2.70	3.75	1.92	1.92	2.70	2.70	3.00	3.00	4.50		4.50		4.50	4.50
Soft drink	345 ml																				
Rum	750 ml																				
DOMESTIC FUEL																					
Kerosene	quart*																				
Electricity	kwh																				

PRODUCTS	Unit	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
CEREALS AND BEANS																					
Wheat flour		0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68		0.34					0.32	0.29	0.33	0.33	0.34		
Wheat bread		0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72		0.36					0.64	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57		
Rice		0.52	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.65	0.65	0.65		0.33					0.31	0.28	0.34	0.34	0.34		
Haricots beans																					
Tortillas																					
Corn (maize)																					
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																					
Beef without bone		2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43		1.22					1.28	1.02	1.13	1.13	1.13		
Mutton, stewing bovilli		3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60		1.80					1.28	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13		
Pork chops, loin		2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43		1.22					1.41	1.25	1.42	1.42	1.42		
Sea turtle		2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.70	2.70	2.70		1.35											
Chicken, cleaned																					
Fresh fish, snapper																					
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																					
Fresh milk	quart*	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.07	2.07	2.07		1.04											
Sweetened condens. milk	396.9 g														1.09	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.91		
Evapored milk, unsweet	410 g																				
Cheese, processed		5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40		2.70					2.69	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38		
Chicken egg	each	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.72	0.72	0.72		0.36					0.32	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28		
FATS, OILS AND SUGAR																					
Butter, salt		7.19	7.19	7.19	7.19	7.19	7.19	7.19		3.60					4.80	4.25	4.82	4.82	4.82		
Lard																					
Margarine																					
Sugar		1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26		0.63					0.38	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34		
Coconut oil	pint**																				
BANANAS, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES																					
Potatoe																					
Banana	each																				
Plantain	each																				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																					
Onion																					
Orange	each																				
Tomate																					
Cabbage																					
Watermelon																					
Mango	each																				

PRODUCTS	Unit	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
BEVERAGES AND SALT																					
Coffee***		2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70		1.35					2.05	1.81	1.98	1.98	1.98		
Tea		10.34	10.34	10.34	10.34	10.34	10.34	10.34		5.18					5.76	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	4.53	
Salt		0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26		0.13					0.19	0.17	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	
Beer	284 ml	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50		2.25					3.20	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	
Soft drink	345 ml																				
Rum	750 ml																				
DOMESTIC FUEL																					
Kerosene	quart*																				0.39
Electricity	kwh																				

PRODUCTS	Unit	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
CEREALS AND BEANS																					
Wheat flour				0.23	0.19	0.22	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.25		0.26	0.30			0.30	0.33			0.48	0.48
Wheat bread				0.45	0.45	0.68	0.76	0.76	0.68	0.68		0.60	0.60			0.67	0.60			0.63	0.67
Rice				0.20	0.20	0.30	0.28	0.33	0.30	0.30		0.26	0.30			0.47	0.47			0.56	0.61
Haricots beans									0.77	0.51		0.49	0.64			0.75	0.80			1.06	0.99
Tortillas																					
Corn (maize)																					
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																					
Beef without bone				1.02	0.91	1.36	1.13	1.42	1.28	1.28		1.09	1.28			0.90	1.10			1.19	1.19
Mutton, stewing bovilli				1.42	1.42	2.13	2.36	2.36	2.13	2.13			2.13			1.67					
Pork chops, loin				1.42	1.25	1.70	1.13	1.42	1.53	1.53		1.67	1.70			1.33	1.33			1.39	1.39
Sea turtle																					
Chicken, cleaned																					
Fresh fish, snapper												0.85								0.58	0.67
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																					
Fresh milk	quart*																				
Sweetened condensed. milk	396,9 g																				
Evapored milk, unsweet	410 g			0.57	0.45	0.60	0.85	0.94	0.68	0.85		0.81	1.02			0.93	0.93			1.10	1.24
Cheese, processed				1.53	1.53	2.13	2.17	2.36	2.13	2.21			2.38			3.43	3.50				
Chicken egg	each			0.23	0.23	0.21	0.28	0.38	0.34	0.34			0.34			0.33	0.33				
FATS, OILS AND SUGAR																					
Butter, salt				2.55	2.55	3.23	3.78	3.97	3.83	4.25			3.74			4.58	4.93			3.56	3.96
Lard																				2.33	2.33
Margarine												1.41				1.50	1.57			2.53	2.22
Sugar				0.20	0.20	0.30	0.38	0.38	0.34	0.34		0.39	0.38			0.48	0.50			0.44	0.44
Coconut oil	pint**											0.73								1.11	1.16
BANANAS, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES																					
Potatoe																				0.54	0.53
Banana	each											0.41									
Plantain	each											0.14								0.14	0.14
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																					
Onion																					
Orange	each											0.47									
Tomate																					
Cabagge																					
Watermelon																					
Mango	each																				

PRODUCTS	Unit	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
BEVERAGES AND SALT																					
Coffee***				3.23	3.12	3.83	4.25	4.25	3.83	3.57		2.43	2.72			2.35	2.50				
Tea				4.53	4.82	6.38	7.55	7.55	6.80	6.80		6.80	6.38			8.13	7.47				
Salt				0.11	0.11	0.17	0.19	0.14	0.13	0.13			0.13			0.10	0.20				
Beer	284 ml			2.83	2.83	4.25	5.67	5.67	5.10	5.10											
Soft drink	345 ml																				
Rum	750 ml																				
DOMESTIC FUEL																					
Kerosene	quart*			0.32	0.32	0.48	0.54	0.54	0.39	0.39			0.39			0.49	0.45				
Electricity	kwh																				

PRODUCTS	Unit	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
CEREALS AND BEANS																					
Wheat flour		0.37	0.35	0.31	0.32	0.30	0.31		0.26	0.22	0.18	0.22	0.24	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.28
Wheat bread		0.62	0.51	0.37	0.43	0.43	0.43		0.39	0.36	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.44	0.51
Rice		0.56	0.53	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.45	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.36	0.42
Haricots beans		0.82	0.81	0.84	0.90	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.73	0.64	0.68	0.74	0.65	0.71	0.60	0.63	0.65	0.69	0.68	0.64	1.28
Tortillas																					
Corn (maize)																					
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																					
Beef without bone		1.12	1.14	1.10	1.18	1.18	1.18		1.08	0.99	1.03	1.14	1.25	1.25	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.19	1.67
Mutton, stewing bovillin																					
Pork chops, loin		1.30	1.32	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.17		1.06	0.97	1.03	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	1.25	1.53	1.43	1.94
Sea turtle																					
Chicken, cleaned											2.78	2.43	2.71	2.15	1.86	1.71	1.60	1.60	1.67	1.43	1.94
Fresh fish, snapper		0.62	0.73	0.59	0.60	0.60	0.60		0.76	0.64	0.64	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.60	0.69
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																					
Fresh milk	quart*																				
Sweetened condens. milk	396.9 g										0.65	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.67	0.55	0.69
Evapored milk, unsweet	410 g	1.09	0.88	0.88	0.94	0.86	0.73	0.71	0.69		0.65	0.67	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.69	0.72	0.72	0.62	0.72
Cheese, processe											2.22	2.26	2.36	2.40	2.43	2.71	2.32	2.13	3.13	2.52	3.19
Chicken egg	each										0.25	0.23	0.19	0.18	0.20	0.16	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.20
FATS, OILS AND SUGAR																					
Butter, salt		3.76	4.19	3.18	3.35	3.36	3.54	3.09	2.76	2.72	2.96	2.86	2.90	2.50	2.78	2.94	3.21	3.22	2.57	3.00	
Lard		1.72	1.44	1.42	1.13	1.03	1.32	1.02	1.03												
Margarine		1.80	1.32	1.32	1.37	1.29	1.32	1.23	1.11	1.11	1.07	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.25	1.25	1.35	1.39	1.19	1.39	
Sugar		0.42	0.41	0.35	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.24	0.28
Coconut oil	pint**	1.04	1.11	0.85	0.76	0.73	0.83	0.85	0.81	0.76	0.97	0.90	0.97	1.25	1.11	0.97	1.18	1.13	0.79	1.11	
BANANAS, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES																					
Potatoe	each	0.44	0.52	0.47	0.59	0.50	0.42	0.47	0.35	0.38	0.40	0.35	0.42	0.35	0.33	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.36	0.42
Banana	each																				
Plantain	each	0.13	0.17	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.10	0.07	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.14
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																					
Onion											0.47	0.46	0.44	0.43	0.47	0.47	0.39	0.46	0.50	0.36	0.50
Orange	each										0.17	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09
Tomate																					
Cabbage																					
Watermelon																					
Mango	each																				

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PRODUCTS	Unit	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	
BEVERAGES AND SALT																						
Coffee***											2.65	2.31	2.11	2.07	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.55	1.81	
Tea											5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	4.67	4.89	4.78	4.00	4.89	
Salt																						
Beer	284 ml										1.11	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.46	1.43	1.81	
Gaseosa	345 ml																					
Rum	750 ml																					
DOMESTIC FUEL																						
Kerosene	quart*										0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.19	0.22	
Electricity	kwh										0.42	0.42	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.33	0.39	

PRODUCTS	Unit	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
CEREALS AND BEANS																					
Wheat flour													0.42			0.33	0.33	0.35	0.28	0.27	0.24
Wheat bread													0.74			0.63	0.63	0.59	0.56	0.58	0.52
Rice													0.56			0.36	0.38	0.37	0.32	0.33	0.29
Haricots beans													1.20			0.72	0.73	0.75	0.71	0.73	0.55
Tortillas													0.72			0.56	0.55	0.43	0.45	0.40	0.40
Corn (maize)													0.37			0.28	0.27		0.29		
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																					
Beef without bone													2.78			2.10	2.00	2.00	1.83	1.97	2.04
Mutton, stewing bovilli													2.78			2.08	1.67	1.75	1.77	2.06	2.09
Pork chops, loin																					
Sea turtle																					
Chicken, cleaned													2.06			1.24	1.13	1.18	1.08	1.10	0.97
Fresh fish, snapper													1.47			1.04	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.85	0.77
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																					
Fresh milk	quart*																				
Sweetened condens. milk	396.9 g															0.65	0.60	0.59	0.50	0.52	0.51
Evapored milk, unsweet	410 g															0.78	0.68	0.63	0.52	0.51	0.46
Cheese, processed													1.77			1.77	1.53	1.39	1.41	1.57	1.49
Chicken egg	each															0.13	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.12	0.11
FATS, OILS AND SUGAR																					
Butter, salt																					
Lard													1.37			0.91	0.83	0.89	0.62	0.58	0.53
Margarine													2.81			2.55	1.95	1.79	1.57	1.44	1.26
Sugar													0.20			0.22	0.21	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.17
Coconut oil	pint**												3.34			2.34	2.29	2.57	2.11	1.65	1.77
BANANAS, PLATAINS AND POTATOES																					
Potatoe													0.58			0.26	0.31	0.25	0.29	0.36	0.31
Banana	each												0.10			0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.07
Plantain	each												0.28				0.23	0.19	0.14	0.15	0.15
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																					
Onion													0.67			0.45	0.36	0.33	0.36	0.49	0.38
Orange	each												0.10			0.14	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.14	0.09
Tomate													1.24			0.44	0.78	0.41	0.46	0.77	0.71
Cabbage													0.67			0.53	0.36	0.38	0.43	0.54	0.46
Watermelon													0.42			0.26	0.13	0.24	0.14	0.16	0.18
Mango	each												0.56			0.33	0.27	0.29	0.18	0.10	0.21

PRODUCTS	Unit	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
BEVERAGES AND SALT																					
Coffee***																6.39	9.38	11.54	10.24	8.49	8.28
Tea													6.13			4.83	5.23	5.76	5.13	5.41	9.03
Salt													0.18			0.12	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.15
Beer	284 ml												1.02			0.90	1.09	1.11	0.92		0.91
Soft drink	345 ml												0.39			0.31	0.37	0.44	0.41	0.42	0.38
Rum	750 ml												5.37			3.65	3.72	3.85	4.51	4.50	4.04
DOMESTIC FUEL																					
Kerosene	quart*												0.60			0.38	0.34	0.37	0.22	0.25	0.21
Electricity	kwh																				

PRODUCTS	Unit	1989	1990
CEREALS AND BEANS			
Wheat flout			
Wheat bread		0.52	0.52
Rice		0.27	0.29
Haricots beans		0.56	0.61
Tortillas		0.40	0.41
Corn (maize)			
MEAT AND SEAFOOD			
Beef without bone		2.30	2.39
Mutton, stewing bovilli			
Pork chops, loin		2.43	2.63
Sea turtle			
Chicken, cleaned		0.99	0.97
Fresh fish, snapper		0.76	0.77
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE			
Fresh milk	quart*		
Sweetened condens. milk	396.9 g	0.58	0.59
Evapored milk, unsweet	410 g	0.51	0.51
Cheese, processed		1.96	1.95
Chicken, cleaned	each	0.11	0.11
FATS, OILS AND SUGAR			
Butter, salt			
Lard		0.89	1.23
Margarine		1.34	1.34
Sugar		0.18	0.18
Coconut oil	pint**	1.64	1.67
BANANAS, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES			
Potatoe		0.38	0.27
Banana	each	0.08	0.06
Plantain	each	0.13	0.13
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES			
Onion		0.41	0.40
Orange	each	0.09	
Tomate		0.80	0.76
Cabbage		0.50	0.42
Watermelon		0.20	0.22
Mango	each	0.21	

PRODUCTS	Unit	1989	1990
BEVERAGES AND SALT			
Coffee***		9.42	9.83
Tea		9.24	9.61
Salt		0.20	0.23
Beer	284 ml	0.93	0.93
Soft drink	345 ml	0.39	0.39
Rum	750 ml	4.26	4.38
DOMESTIC FUEL			
Kerosene	quart*	0.23	0.23
Electricity	kwh		

* Quart of 1.13575 l.

** Pint of 0.568 l.

*** Roasted coffee before 1958, instant coffee since 1958.

Table 5

Price of 1000 kilocalories of food in terms of work hours paid at the urban construction worker wage (UWV) in Belize City (1889-1990)

PRODUCTS	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
CEREALS AND BEANS																				
Wheat flour	0.29	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.37	0.19	0.38	0.25	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.22	0.34		0.43		0.43	0.43
Wheat bread	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.78	0.52	0.58	0.46	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.75		0.75		0.50	0.50
Rice	0.33	0.33	0.36	0.33	0.26	0.18	0.19	0.44	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.32		0.32		0.32	0.32
Haricots beans																				
Tortillas																				
Corn (maize)																				
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																				
Beef without bone	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	2.19	2.34	2.34	4.39	2.11	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	4.74		4.74		4.74	4.74
Mutton, stewing bovilli	2.12	2.12	2.12	1.70	1.42	1.81	1.81	2.83	1.36	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81	2.72		2.72		2.72	2.72
Pork chops, loin	1.16	1.16	1.74	1.45	1.55	1.86	1.86	1.55	1.49	1.86	1.86	1.68	1.68	1.68	2.51		2.51		2.51	2.51
Sea turtle	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79	1.49	2.68	2.68		1.78	3.57	3.57	3.57	3.57	3.57	6.01		6.01		6.01	6.01
Chicken, cleaned																				
Fresh fish, snapper		2.81	3.51	3.51	2.34	1.50	1.50		1.95	1.95										
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																				
Fresh milk	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.22	1.48	2.97	2.97	1.98	1.74	1.74	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	2.37		2.37		2.37	2.37
Sweetened condens. milk																				
Cheese processed	1.60	1.60	1.60	2.24	1.50	1.54	1.54	2.14	1.44	1.44	2.46	2.46	2.05	2.05	3.07		3.07		3.07	3.07
Chicken egg														7.71	7.71					
FATS, OILS AND SUGAR																				
Butter, salt	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.84	1.22	0.98	0.98	1.78	1.25	1.25	1.34	1.34	1.42	1.42	2.13		2.13		2.13	2.13
Lard																				
Margarine																				
Sugar	0.32	0.32	0.39	0.31	0.26	0.41	0.38	0.43	0.38	0.31	0.28	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.72		0.72		0.72	0.72
Coconut oil																				
BANANAS, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES																				
Potatoe																				
Banana																				
Plantain																				

PRODUCTS	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																				
Onion																				
Orange																				
Tomate																				
Cabagge																				
Watermelon																				
Mango																				
BEVERAGES																				
Beer	27.51	32.79	32.79	33.01	25.67	26.42	26.42	36.69	18.79	18.79	26.42	26.42	29.35	29.35	43.98		43.98		43.98	43.98
Soft drink																				
Rum																				

PRODUCTS	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
CEREALS																				
AND BEANS																				
Wheat flour	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43		0.21					0.20	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.21		
Wheat bread	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50		0.25					0.44	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39		
Rice	0.32	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.40		0.20					0.19	0.17	0.21	0.21	0.21		
Haricots beans																				
Tortillas																				
Corn (maize)																				
MEATS AND																				
SEAFOOD																				
Beef without bone	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74		2.37					2.50	1.99	2.21	2.21	2.21		
Mutton, stewing bovilli	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72		1.36					0.97	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86		
Pork chops, loin	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51		1.26					1.45	1.29	1.46	1.46	1.46		
Sea turtle	6.01	6.01	6.01	6.01	6.68	6.68	6.68		3.34											
Chicken, cleaned																				
Fresh fish, snapper																				
EGG, MILK																				
AND CHEESE																				
Fresh milk	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.73	2.73	2.73		1.36											
Sweetened condens. milk														0.85	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76		0.71
Cheese, processed	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.07		1.54					1.53	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36		1.36
Chicken egg	7.71	7.71	7.71	7.71	10.28	10.28	10.28		5.14					4.57	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05		4.05
FATS, OILS																				
AND SUGAR																				
Butter, salt	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13		1.07					1.42	1.26	1.43	1.43	1.43		1.43
Lard																				
Margarine																				
Sugar	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72		0.36					0.22	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20		0.20
Coconut oil																				
BANANAS, PLANTAINS																				
AND POTATOES																				
Potatoe																				
Banana																				
Plantain																				

PRODUCTS	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																					
Onion																					
Orange																					
Tomate																					
Cabagge																					
Watermelon																					
Mango																					
BEVERAGES																					
beer	43.98	43.98	43.98	43.98	43.98	43.98	43.98		22.01					31.29	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71		27.71	
Soft drink																					
Rum																					

PRODUCTS	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
CEREALS AND BEANS																				
Wheat flour			0.14	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.15		0.16	0.19			0.19	0.21			0.30	0.30
Wheat bread			0.32	0.32	0.47	0.53	0.53	0.47	0.47		0.41	0.41			0.46	0.42			0.44	0.46
Rice			0.12	0.12	0.18	0.17	0.20	0.18	0.18		0.15	0.18			0.28	0.28			0.34	0.37
Haricots beans								0.49	0.33		0.32	0.41			0.48	0.52			0.69	0.64
Tortillas																				
Corn (maize)																				
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																				
Beef without bone			1.99	1.77	2.65	2.21	2.76	2.49	2.49		1.12	2.49			1.76	2.15			2.33	2.33
Mutton, Stewing bovilli			1.07	1.07	1.61	1.78	1.78	1.61	1.61						1.26					
Pork chops, loin			1.46	1.29	1.76	1.17	1.46	1.58	1.58		1.72	1.76			1.38	1.38			1.44	1.44
Sea turtle																				
Chicken, cleaned											2.12								1.44	1.66
Fresh fish, snapper																				
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																				
Fresh milk																				
Sweetened condens. milk			0.44	0.36	0.47	0.67	0.74	0.53	0.67		0.63	0.80			0.73	0.73			0.86	0.98
Cheese, processed			0.87	0.87	1.21	1.24	1.34	1.21	1.26			1.36			1.96	1.99				
Chicken egg			3.24	3.24	3.04	4.05	5.40	4.86	4.86			4.86			4.76	4.76				
FATS, OILS AND SUGAR																				
Butter, salt			0.76	0.76	0.96	1.12	1.18	1.14	1.26			1.11			1.36	1.46			1.06	1.17
Lard																			0.59	0.59
Margarine											0.43				0.46	0.48			0.78	0.68
Sugar			0.11	0.11	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.20		0.22	0.22			0.28	0.29			0.26	0.26
Coconut oil											0.16								0.24	0.25
BANANAS, PLANTAINS AND SUGAR																				
Potatoes											1.14								1.52	1.49
Banana																				
Plantain												0.47							0.48	0.48

PRODUCTS	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																				
Onion											2.52									
Orange																				
Tomate																				
Cabagge																				
Watermelon																				
Mango																				
BEVERAGES																				
Beer			27.71	27.71	41.59	55.42	55.42	49.90	49.90											
Soft drink																				
Rum																				

PRODUCTS	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
CEREALS																				
AND BEANS																				
Wheat flour	0.23	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.20		0.16	0.14	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.17
Wheat bread	0.43	0.35	0.26	0.30	0.30	0.30		0.27	0.25	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.31	0.36
Rice	0.34	0.32	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.25
Harcots beans	0.53	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.54	0.52	0.52	0.47	0.41	0.44	0.48	0.42	0.46	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.44	0.42	0.83
Tortillas																				
Corn (maize)																				
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																				
Beef without bone	2.18	2.22	2.16	2.31	2.31	2.31		2.10	1.92	2.01	2.22	2.44	2.44	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.32	3.25
Mutton, stweing bovilli																				
Pork chops, loin	1.34	1.36	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.21		1.10	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.29	1.58	1.48	2.01
Sea turtle																				
Chicken, cleaned										4.68	4.09	4.56	3.63	3.13	2.88	2.69	2.69	2.81	2.41	3.27
Fresh fish, snapper	1.56	1.82	1.47	1.50	1.50	1.50		1.89	1.60	1.60	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.49	1.73
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																				
Fresh milk																				
Sweetened condens. milk	0.86	0.69	0.69	0.74	0.68	0.57		0.56	0.55	0.51	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.57	0.57	0.49	0.57
Cheese processed										1.27	1.29	1.55	1.37	1.38	1.54	1.52	1.21	1.78	1.44	1.82
Chicken egg									3.54	3.22	2.65	2.51	2.89	2.23	2.73	2.48	2.73	2.41	2.81	
FATS, OILS AND SUGAR																				
Butter, salt	1.12	1.24	0.94	0.99	1.00	1.05		0.92	0.82	0.81	0.88	0.85	0.86	0.74	0.82	0.87	0.95	0.96	0.76	0.89
Lard	0.43	0.36	0.36	0.28	0.26	0.33		0.26	0.26											
Margarine	0.55	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.40	0.40		0.38	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.41	0.43	0.36	0.43
Sugar	0.24	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20		0.18	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.16
Coconut oil	0.23	0.24	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.18		0.18	0.17	0.17	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.27	0.24	0.21	0.26	0.24	0.17	0.24
BANANAS, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES																				
Potatoe	1.22	1.44	1.31	1.64	1.40	1.17		1.31	0.97	1.05	1.12	0.97	1.16	0.97	0.93	1.09	1.09	1.05	1.00	1.16
Banana																				
Plantain	0.45	0.58	0.44	0.40	0.40	0.40		0.42	0.29	0.29	0.19	0.34	0.24	0.58	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.41	0.48

PRODUCTS	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																					
Onion										2.54	2.47	2.39	2.32	2.54	2.54	2.09	2.47	2.69	1.92	2.69	
Orange										3.58	1.46	1.22	1.46	1.90	1.46	1.95	1.59	1.59	1.67	1.95	
Tomate																					
Cabagge																					
Watermelon																					
Mango																					
BEVERAGES AND SALT																					
Beer										10.87	12.23	12.23	12.23	12.23	12.23	12.23	12.23	14.26	13.97	17.66	
Soft drinks																					
Rum																					

PRODUCTS	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
CEREALS AND BEANS																				
Wheat flour												0.26			0.21	0.21	0.22	0.17	0.17	0.15
Wheat bread												0.52			0.43	0.44	0.41	0.39	0.40	0.36
Rice												0.34			0.22	0.23	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.17
Haricots beans												0.78			0.47	0.47	0.48	0.46	0.47	0.36
Tortillas												0.76			0.58	0.57	0.45	0.47	0.42	0.42
Corn (maize)												0.22			0.17	0.16		0.18		
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																				
Beef without bone												5.42			4.09	3.90	3.90	3.56	3.84	3.97
Mutton, stewing bovilli																				
Pork chops, loin												2.87			2.15	1.72	1.81	1.83	2.13	2.16
Sea turtle																				
Chicken, cleaned												3.46			2.08	1.91	1.99	1.81	1.86	1.64
Fresh fish, snapper												3.66			2.60	2.50	2.50	2.17	2.12	1.93
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																				
Fresh milk																				
Sweetened condens. milk																				
Cheese, processed															1.01	0.87	0.79	0.80	0.90	0.85
Chicken egg															1.86	2.29	2.24	1.84	1.72	1.52
FATS, OILS AND SUGAR																				
Butter, salt																				
Lard												0.34			0.23	0.21	0.22	0.16	0.15	0.13
Margarine												0.86			0.78	0.60	0.55	0.48	0.44	0.39
Sugar												0.11			0.13	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.10
Coconut oil												0.73			0.51	0.50	0.56	0.46	0.36	0.38
BAHANAS, PLANTAIN AND POTATOES																				
Potatoe												1.61			0.72	0.87	0.69	0.82	1.00	0.86
Banana												1.45			1.31	1.45	1.45	1.26	1.26	0.97
Plantain												0.96				0.81	0.67	0.50	0.50	0.52

PRODUCTS	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																				
Onion												3.59			2.43	1.91	1.79	1.93	2.61	2.05
Orange												2.11			2.95	2.57	2.81	2.31	3.04	1.85
Tomate												13.33			4.76	8.36	4.43	4.95	8.24	7.57
Cabagge												6.64			5.26	3.54	3.79	4.26	5.36	4.62
Watermelon												8.46			5.29	2.67	4.81	2.90	3.13	3.62
Mango												12.07				7.24	5.94	6.28	3.89	2.24
BEVERAGES																				
Beer												10.00			8.83	10.65	10.82	9.05		
Soft drink												3.64			2.86	3.43	4.08	3.84	3.92	
Rum												3.23			2.19	2.24	2.32	2.71	2.71	

PRODUCTS	1989	1990
CEREALS AND BEANS		
Wheat flout		
Wheat bread	0.36	0.36
Rice	0.17	0.18
Harictos beans	0.36	0.40
Tortillas	0.42	0.43
Corn (maize)		
MEAT AND SEAFOOD		
Beef without bone	4.48	4.67
Mutton, stewin bovilli		
Pork chops, loin	2.51	2.72
Sea turtle		
Chicken, cleaned	1.66	1.64
Fresh fish, snapper	1.90	1.93
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE		
Fresh milk		
Sweetened condens. milk	0.40	0.40
Cheese, processed	1.12	1.11
Chicken egg	1.61	1.54
FATS, OILS AND SUGAR		
Butter, salt		
Lard	0.22	0.31
Margarine	0.41	0.41
Sugar	0.10	0.10
Coconut oil	0.36	0.36
BANANAS PLANTAIN AND POTATOES		
Potatoe	1.05	0.75
Banana	1.19	0.90
Plantain	0.45	0.45

PRODUCTS	1989	1990
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES		
Onion	2.22	2.14
Orange	1.95	
Tomate	8.52	8.17
Cabagge	4.94	4.21
Watermelon	4.03	4.44
Mango	4.48	
BEVERAGES		
Beer	9.08	9.08
Soft drink	3.61	3.61
Rum	2.56	2.63

*

Table 6

Price of 100 grams of protein of food in term of work hours paid at the urban construction worker wage (UWV) in Belize City (1889-1990)

PRODUCTS	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
CEREALS AND BEANS																				
Wheat flour	0.97	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.70	1.27	0.65	1.30	0.84	0.76	0.83	0.83	0.84	0.76	1.14		1.45		1.45	1.45
Wheat bread	1.15	1.15	1.15	2.30	1.53	1.72	1.35	1.53	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	2.20		2.20		1.47	1.47
Rice	1.67	1.67	1.84	1.67	1.33	0.89	0.98	2.23	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.60		1.60		1.60	1.60
Haricots beans																				
Tortillas																				
Corn (maize)																				
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																				
Beef without bone	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.16	1.24	1.24	2.32	1.11	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	2.50		2.50		2.50	2.50
Mutton, stewin bovilli	3.98	3.98	3.98	3.18	2.65	3.39	3.39	5.30	2.54	3.39	3.39	3.39	3.39	3.39	5.08		5.08		5.08	5.08
Pork chops, loin	2.40	2.40	3.60	3.00	3.19	3.84	3.84	3.20	3.07	3.84	3.84	3.45	3.45	3.45	5.17		5.17		5.17	5.17
Sea turtle	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.67	1.20	1.20		0.80	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	2.70		2.70		2.70	2.70
Chicken, cleaned																				
fresh fish, snapper		1.45	1.81	1.81	1.21	0.77	0.77		1.01	1.01										
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																				
Fresh milk	5.84	5.84	5.84	4.38	2.92	5.84	5.84	3.89	3.43	3.43	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12	4.67		4.67		4.67	4.67
Sweetened condens. milk																				
Cheese, processed	2.48	2.48	2.48	3.47	2.31	2.38	2.38	3.31	2.22	2.22	3.81	3.81	3.18	3.18	4.76		4.76		4.76	4.76
Chicken egg																			10.18	10.18
BANANAS, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES																				
Potatoe																				
Banana																				
Plantain																				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																				
Onion																				
Orange																				
Tomate																				
Cabagge																				
Watermelon																				
Mango																				

PRODUCTS	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
CEREALS																				
AND BEANS																				
Wheat flour	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45		0.73					0.68	0.61	0.70	0.70	0.72		
Wheat bread	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47		0.73					1.31	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16		
Rice	1.60	1.87	1.87	1.87	2.00	2.00	2.00		1.00					0.95	0.87	1.04	1.04	1.04		
Harictos beans																				
Tortillas																				
Corn (maize)																				
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																				
Beef without bone	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50		1.25					1.32	1.05	1.17	1.17	1.17		
Mutton, stewin bovilli	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08		2.54					1.81	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60		
Pork chops, loin	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17		2.59					3.00	2.66	3.02	3.02	3.02		
Sea turtle	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	3.00	3.00	3.00		1.50											
Chicken, cleaned																				
Fresh fish, snapper																				
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																				
Fresh milk	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.67	5.37	5.37	5.37		2.69											
Sweetened condens. milk														3.38	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.82		
Cheese, processed	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76		2.38					2.37	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10		
Chicken egg	10.18	10.18	10.18	10.18	13.57	13.57	13.57		6.79					6.04	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35		
BANANAS, PLANTAIN AND POTATOES																				
Potatoe																				
Banana																				
Plantain																				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																				
Onion																				
Orange																				
Tomate																				
Cabagge																				
Watermelon																				
Mango																				

PRODUCTS	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
CEREALS AND BEANS																				
Wheat flour			0.49	0.40	0.46	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.52		0.56	0.63			0.64	0.71			1.01	1.01
Wheat bread			0.93	0.93	1.39	1.54	1.54	1.39	1.39		1.22	1.22			1.36	1.22			1.29	1.36
Rice			0.61	0.61	0.91	0.87	1.01	0.91	0.91		0.78	0.91			1.43	1.43			1.70	1.87
Harictos beans								0.70	0.47		0.45	0.58			0.69	0.73			0.97	0.90
Tortillas																				
Corn (maize)																				
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																				
Beef without bone			1.05	0.93	1.40	1.17	1.46	1.31	1.31		1.12	1.31			0.93	1.13			1.23	1.23
Mutton, stewin bovilli			2.00	2.00	3.00	3.34	3.34	3.00	3.00			3.00			2.36					
Pork chops, loin			3.02	2.66	3.62	2.41	3.02	3.26	3.26		3.55	3.62			2.84	2.84			2.96	2.96
Sea turtle																				
Chicken, cleaned																				
Fresh fish, snapper											1.10								0.75	0.86
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																				
Fresh milk																				
Sweetened condens. milk			1.76	1.41	1.85	2.64	2.94	2.12	2.65		2.51	3.17			2.90	2.90			3.42	3.87
Cheese, processed			1.35	1.35	1.87	1.92	2.08	1.87	1.95			2.10			3.03	3.09				
Chicken egg			4.28	4.28	4.01	5.35	7.13	6.42	6.42			6.42			6.29	6.29				
BANANANS, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES																				
Potatoe											3.21								4.29	4.20
Banana																				
Plantain											5.74								5.86	5.86
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																				
Onion											8.09									
Orange																				
Tomate																				
Cabagge																				
Watermelon																				
Mango																				

PRODUCTS	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
CEREALS AND BEANS																				
Wheat flour	0.79	0.75	0.66	0.67	0.64	0.66		0.55	0.47	0.38	0.47	0.50	0.47	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.45	0.59
Wheat bread	1.27	1.03	0.76	0.87	0.87	0.87		0.79	0.73	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	0.90	1.05
Rice	1.72	1.61	1.48	1.49	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.39	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.19	1.19	1.23	1.09	1.28
Haricots beans	0.75	0.74	0.77	0.82	0.76	0.73	0.73	0.67	0.58	0.62	0.67	0.60	0.65	0.55	0.57	0.60	0.64	0.62	0.59	1.17
Tortillas																				
Corn (maize)																				
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																				
Beef without bone	1.15	1.17	1.14	1.22	1.22	1.22		1.11	1.02	1.06	1.17	1.29	1.29	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.23	1.72
Mutton, stewin bovilli																				
Pork chops, loin	2.77	2.80	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.49		2.26	2.07	2.19	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.66	3.25	3.04	4.14
Sea turtle																				
Chicken, cleaned										4.37	3.82	4.26	3.39	2.93	2.69	2.51	2.51	2.62	2.25	3.06
Fresh fish, snapper	0.80	0.94	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.77		0.98	0.82	0.82	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.77	0.90
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																				
Fresh milk																				
Sweetened condens. milk	3.39	2.74	2.75	2.92	2.68	2.26		2.22	2.16	2.03	2.07	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	2.16	2.25	2.25	1.93	2.25
Cheese, processed										1.96	2.00	2.08	2.12	2.14	2.39	2.05	1.87	2.76	2.23	2.82
Chicken egg										4.67	4.26	3.49	3.32	3.82	2.95	3.60	3.28	3.60	3.18	3.71
BANANAS, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES																				
Potatoe	3.44	4.07	3.70	4.62	3.94	3.31		3.70	2.73	2.95	3.17	2.73	3.28	2.73	2.62	3.06	3.06	2.95	2.81	3.28
Banana																				
Plantain	5.48	7.05	5.42	4.92	4.92	4.92		5.11	3.52	3.52	2.30	4.15	2.93	7.03	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.86	5.02	5.86
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																				
Onion										8.17	7.93	7.69	7.45	8.17	8.17	6.73	7.93	8.65	6.18	8.65
Orange										18.82	7.68	6.40	7.68	9.99	7.68	10.24	8.32	8.32	8.78	10.24
Tomate																				
Cabagge																				
Watermelon																				
Mango																				

PRODUCTS	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
CEREALS AND BEANS																				
Wheat flour												0.90			0.71	0.71	0.73	0.59	0.58	0.50
Wheat bread												1.52			1.28	1.29	1.21	1.14	1.18	1.05
Rice												1.70			1.11	1.16	1.12	0.97	1.01	1.88
Haricots beans												1.10			0.66	0.67	0.68	0.65	0.67	0.50
Tortillas												3.46			2.66	2.62	2.08	2.13	1.94	1.90
Corn (maize)												0.86			0.65	0.63		0.68		
MEAT AND SEAFOOD																				
Beef without bone												2.86			2.16	2.06	2.06	1.88	2.03	2.10
Mutton, stewin bovilli																				
Pork chops, loin												5.92			4.44	3.55	3.72	3.77	4.40	4.46
Sea turtle																				
Chicken, cleaned												3.23			1.94	1.78	1.86	1.69	1.74	1.53
Fresh fish, snapper												1.89			1.34	1.29	1.29	1.12	1.10	1.00
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE																				
Fresh milk																				
Sweetened condens. milk															2.44	2.12	1.97	1.62	1.60	1.44
Cheese, processed												1.56			1.56	1.35	1.22	1.24	1.39	1.32
Chicken egg												2.46			2.46	3.02	2.96	2.43	2.27	2.01
BANANAS, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES																				
Potatoe												4.55			2.02	2.47	1.94	2.32	2.82	2.44
Banana												10.98			9.91	10.98	10.98	9.52	9.52	7.36
Plantain												11.72				9.84	8.16	6.10	6.16	6.31
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES																				
Onion												11.54			7.81	6.15	5.77	6.20	8.40	6.60
Orange												11.06			15.36	13.52	14.75	12.15	15.99	9.69
Tomate												34.99			12.50	21.93	11.62	13.00	21.62	19.86
Cabbage												10.94			8.66	5.84	6.24	7.02	8.82	7.62
Watermelon												37.23			23.27	11.76	21.16	12.74	13.76	15.91
Mango												142.45			85.47	70.09	74.11	45.95	26.43	

PRODUCTS	1989	1990
CEREALS AND BEANS		
Wheat flour	1.05	1.05
Wheat bread	0.84	0.89
Rice	0.51	0.56
Haricots beans	1.94	1.95
Tortillas		
Corn (maize)		
MEAT AND SEAFOOD		
Beef without bone	2.37	2.46
Mutton, stewin bovilli	5.18	5.61
Pork chops, loin		
Sea turtle	1.55	1.53
Chicken, cleaned	0.98	1.00
Fresh fish, snapper		
EGG, MILK AND CHEESE		
Fresh milk		
Sweetned condens. milk	1.58	1.57
Cheese, processed	1.73	1.72
Chicken egg	2.13	2.03
BANANAS, PLANTAINS AND POTATOES		
Potatoe	2.97	2.11
Banana	9.06	6.79
Plantain	5.44	5.44
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES		
Onion	7.14	6.87
Orange	10.26	
Tomate	22.36	21.45
Cabbage	8.14	6.94
Watermelon	17.73	19.55
Mango	52.87	

Figure 1

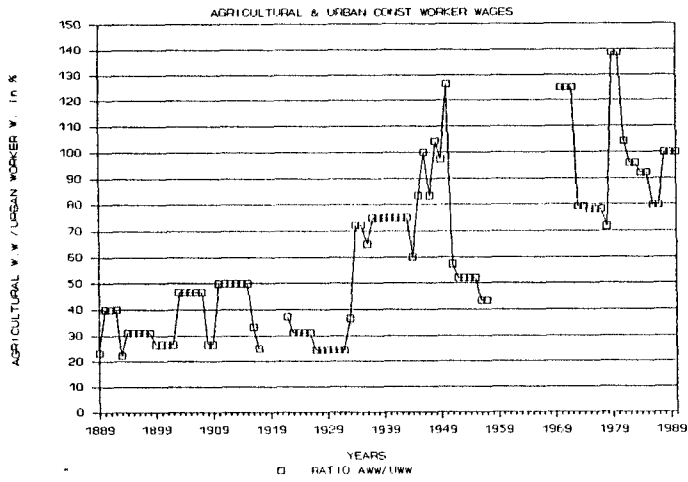


Figure 3

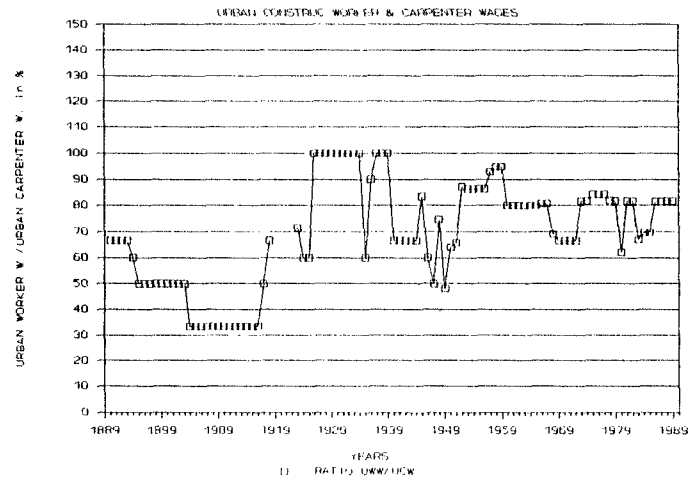


Figure 2

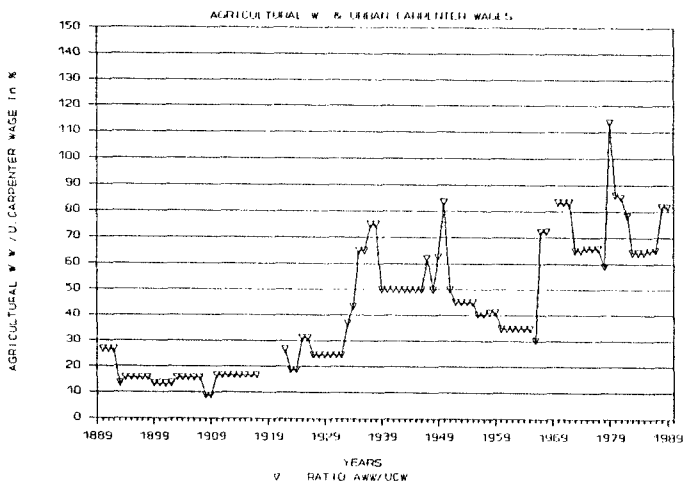


Figure 4

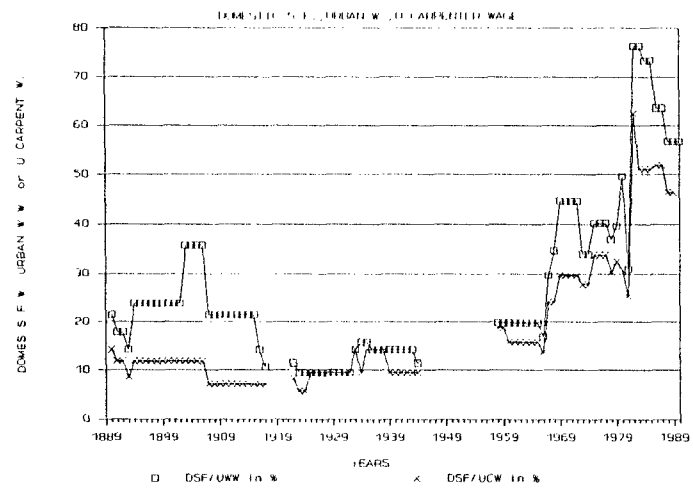


Figure 5

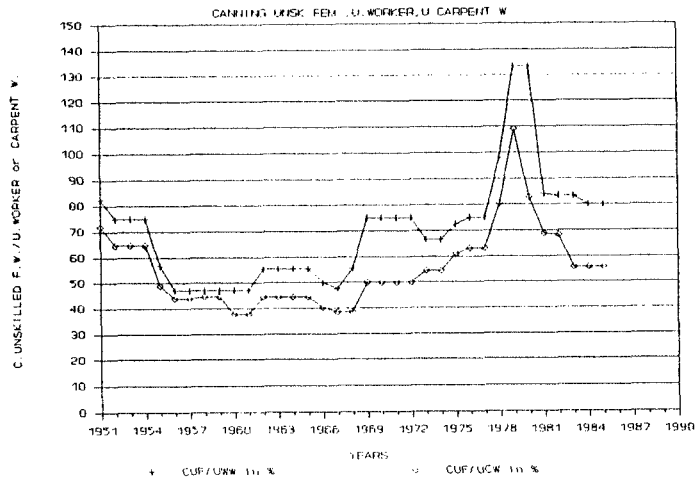


Figure 7

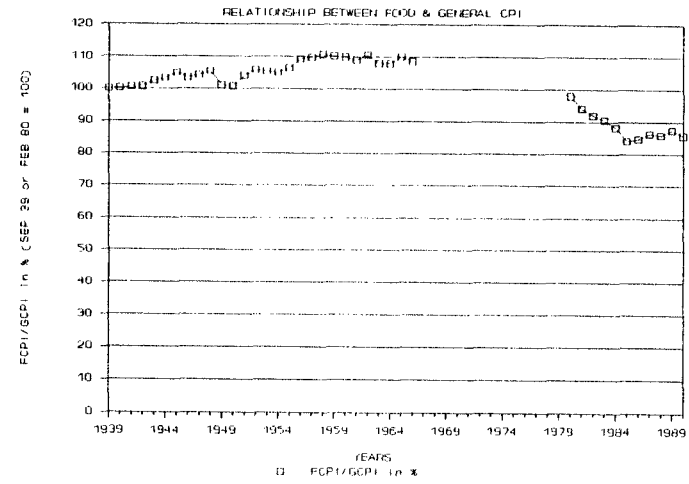


Figure 6

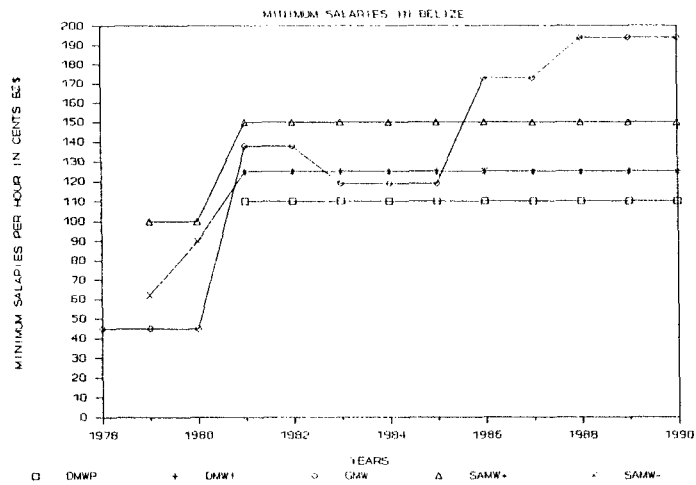


Figure 8

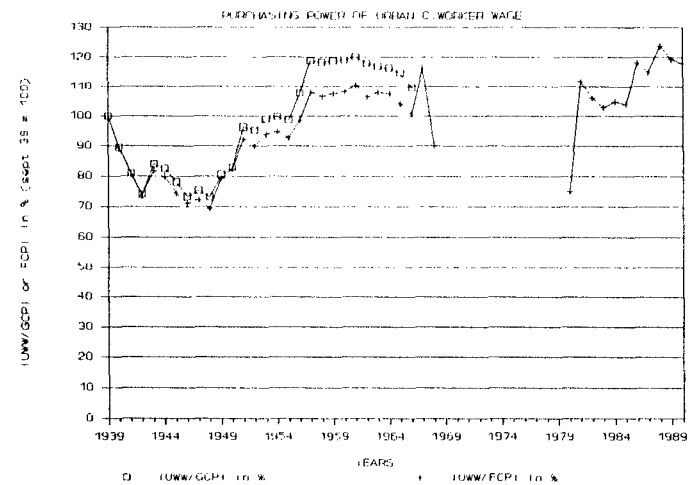
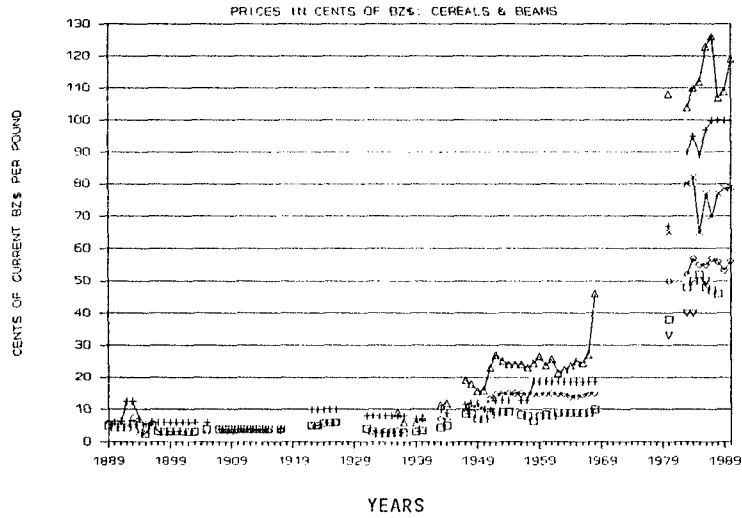
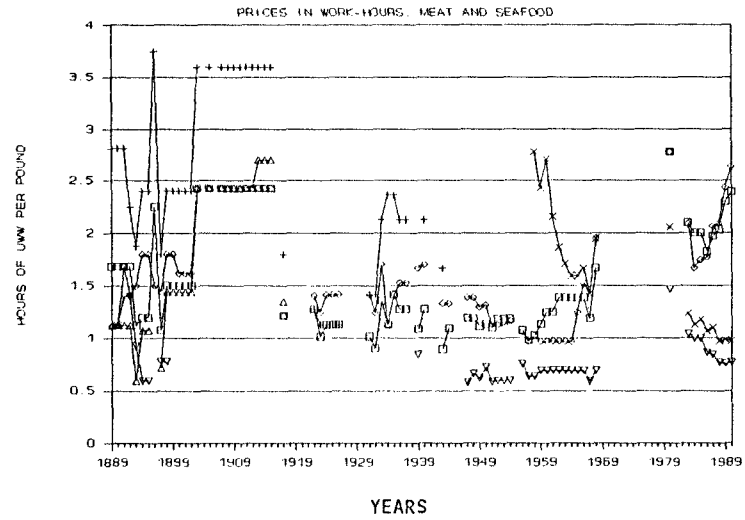


Figure 9



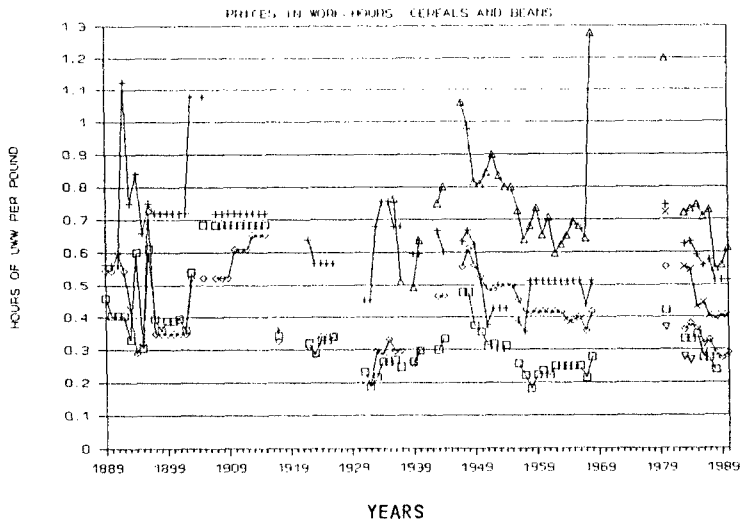
□ WHEAT FLOUR + WHEAT BREAD ◊ RICE △ BEANS x TORTILLA ▽ CORN (MAIZE)

Figure 11



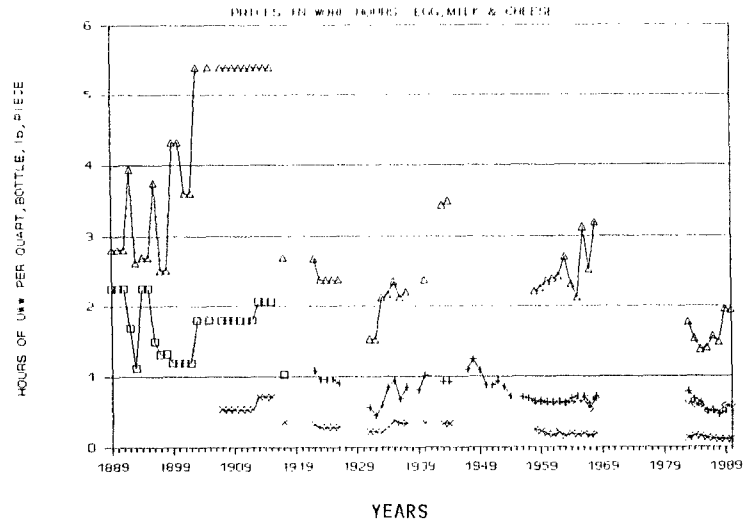
□ BEEF + MUTTON ◊ PORK △ SEA TURTLE x CLEANED CHICKEN ▽ FRESH FISH

Figure 10



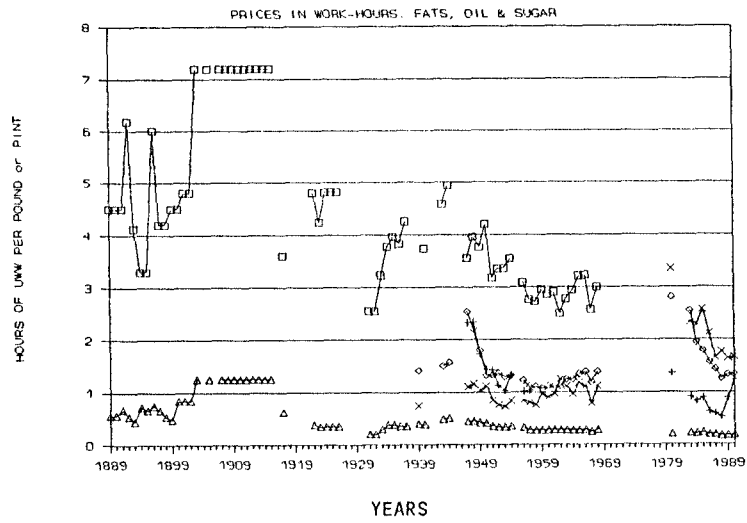
□ WHEAT FLOUR + WHEAT BREAD ◊ RICE △ BEANS x TORTILLA ▽ CORN (MAIZE)

Figure 12



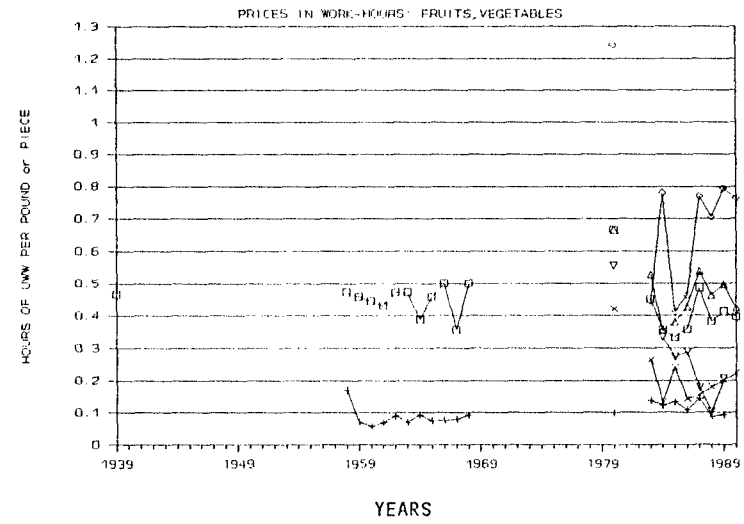
□ FRESH MILK + SWEETENED CONDENS. MILK ◊ UNSWEETENED CONDENS. MILK △ CHEESE x EGG MILK

Figure 13



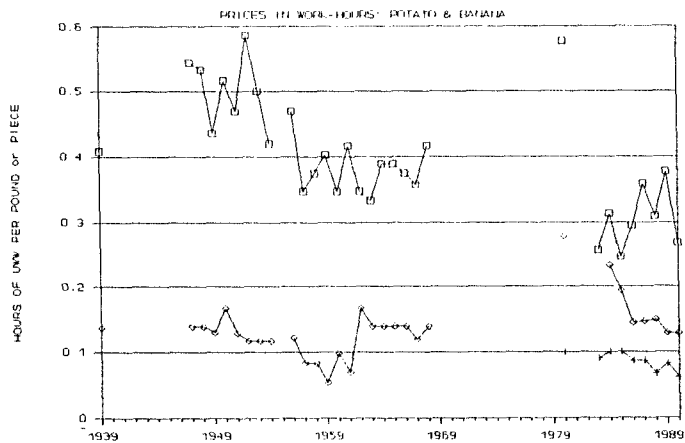
□ BUTTER + LARD ◇ MARGARINE △ SUGAR x COCONUT OIL SALTED

Figure 15



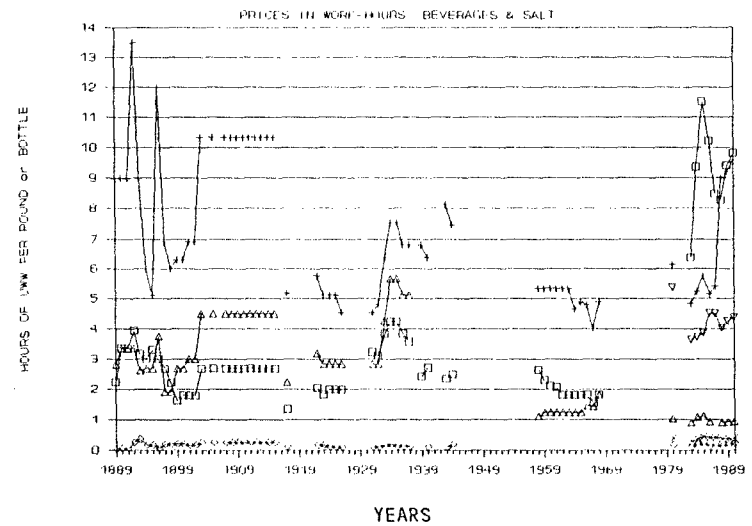
□ ONION + ORANGE ◇ TOMATO △ CABBAGE x WATER MELON ▽ MANGO

Figure 14



□ POTATO + BANANA ◇ PLANTAIN

Figure 16



□ COFFEE + TEA ◇ SALT △ BEER x SOFT DRINK ▽ RUM DRINK

Figure 17

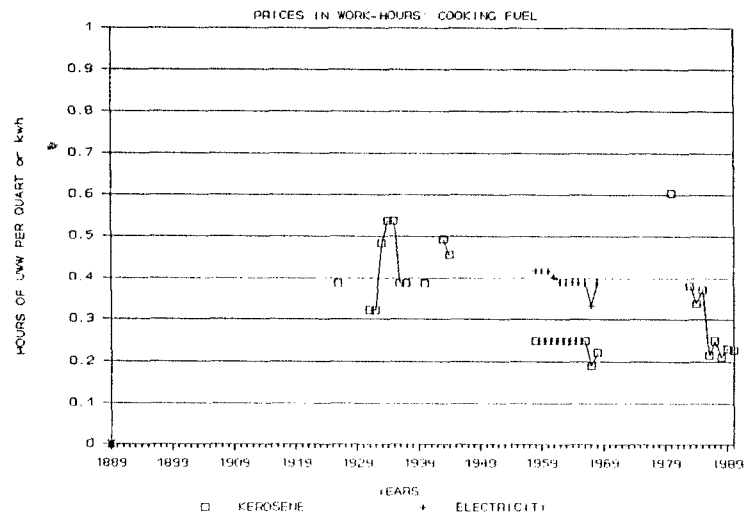


Figure 18

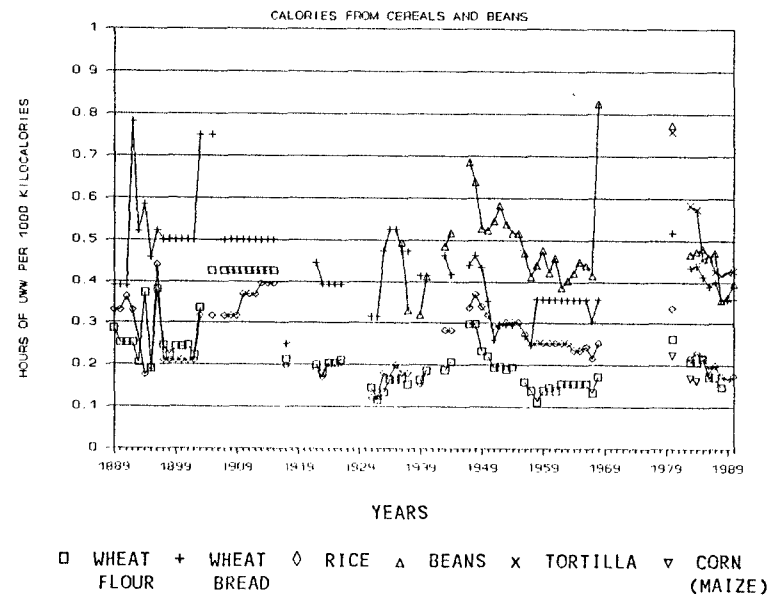


Figure 19

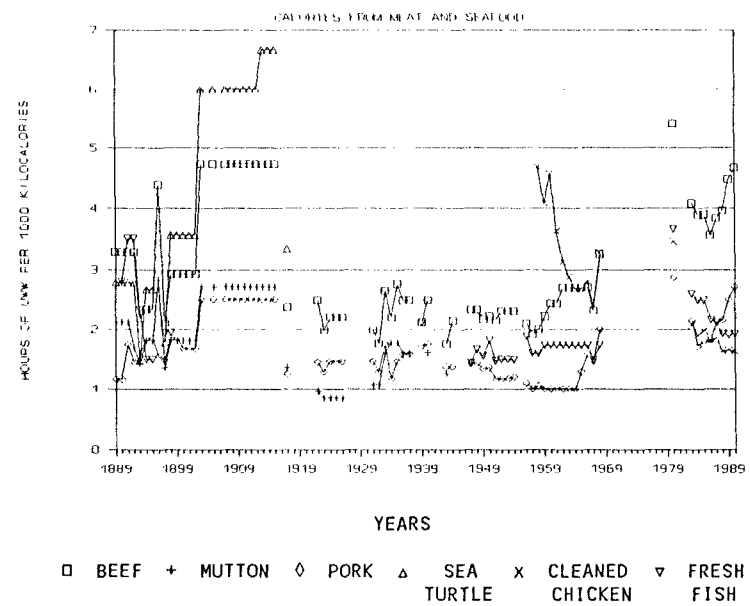


Figure 20

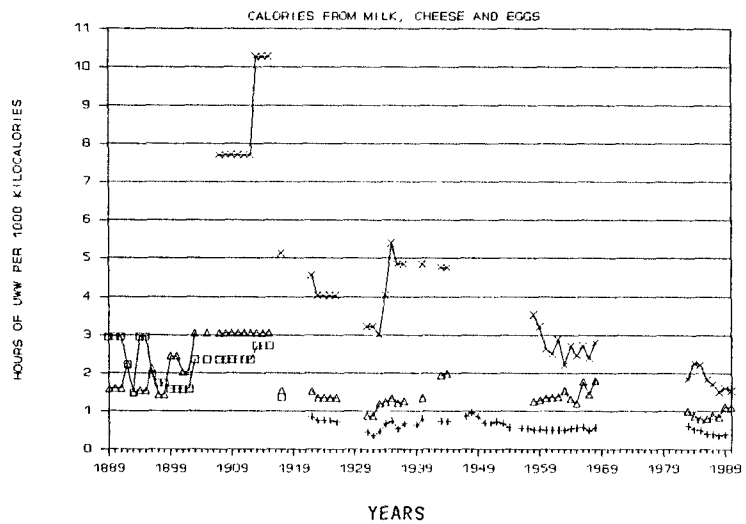


Figure 22

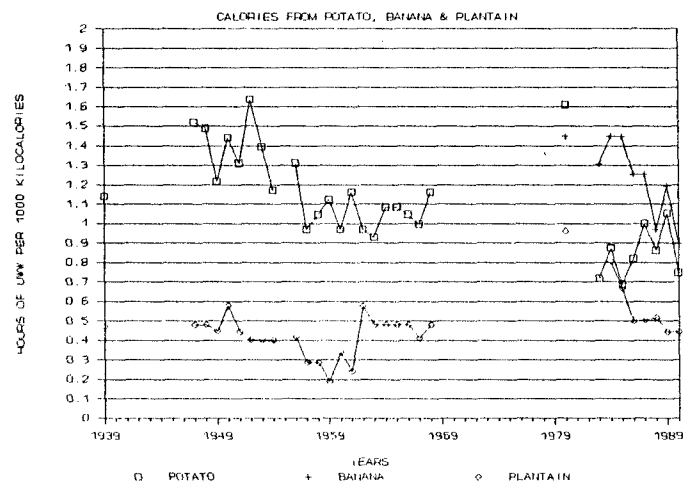


Figure 21

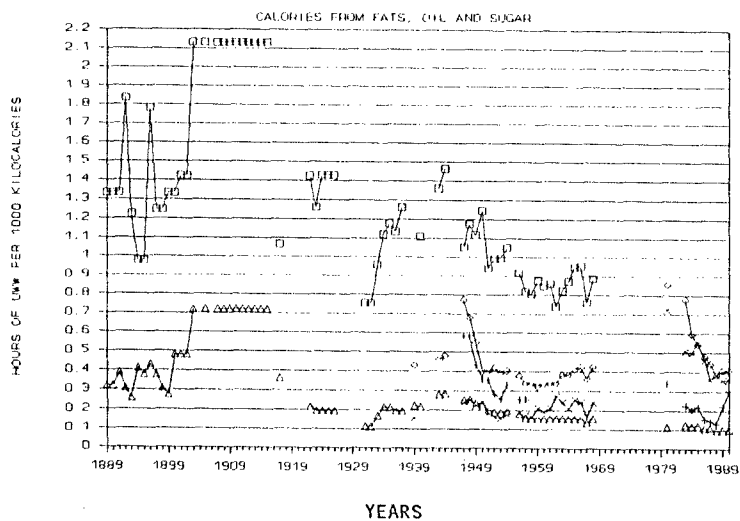


Figure 23

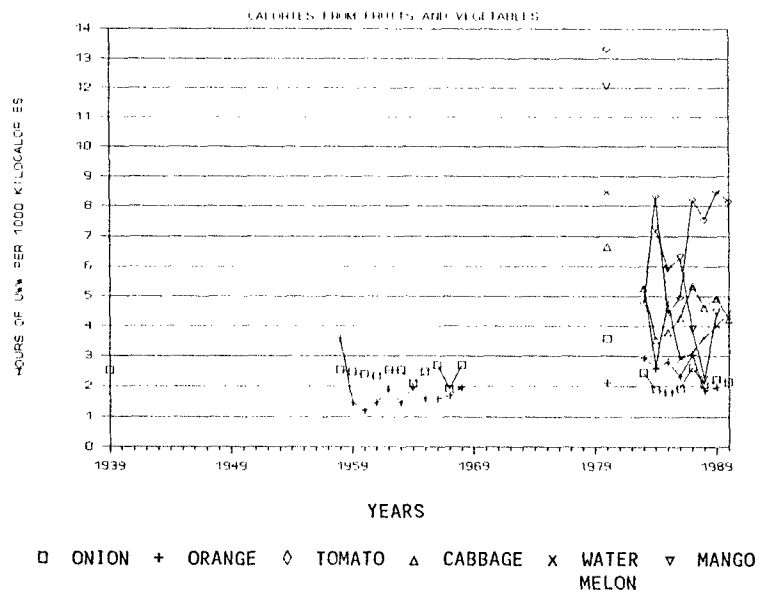


Figure 24

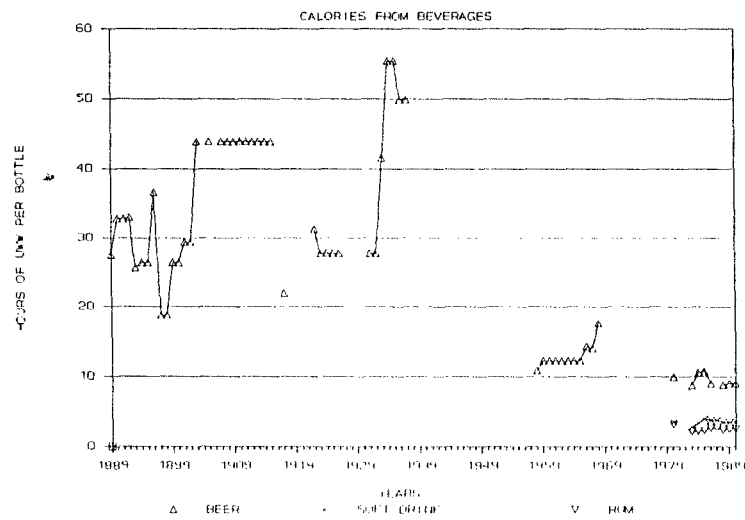


Figure 25

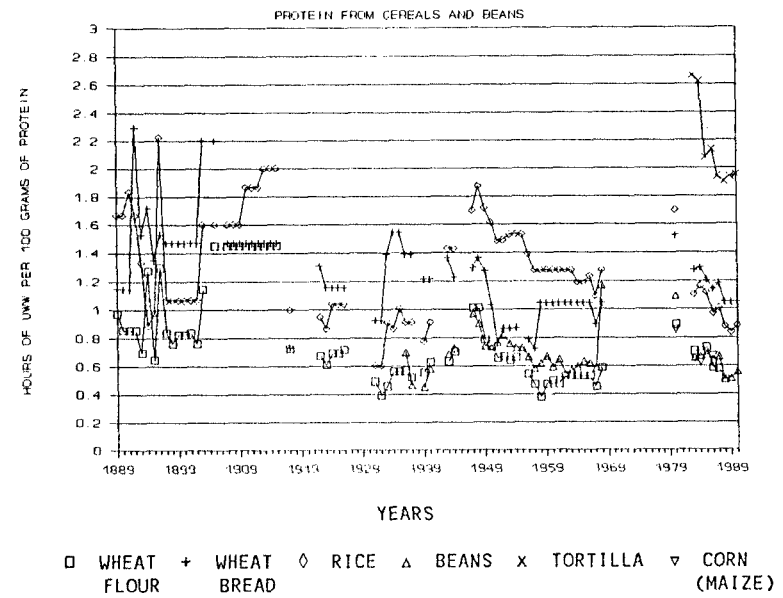


Figure 26

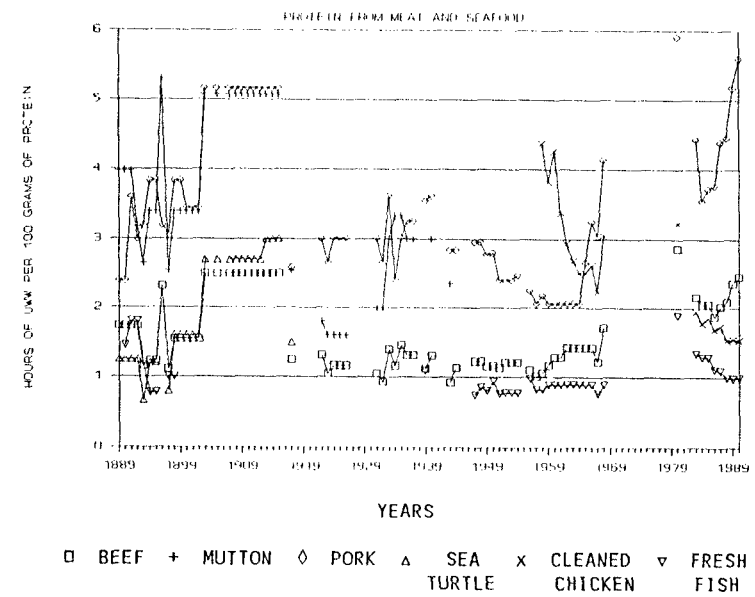


Figure 27

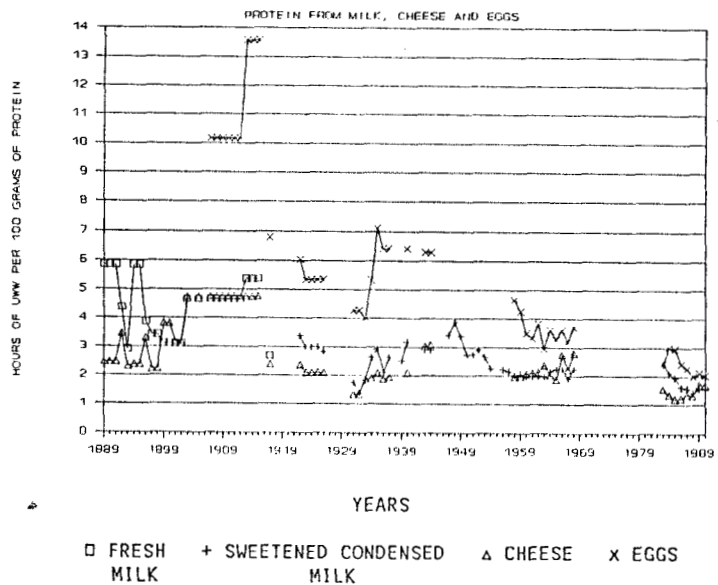


Figure 28

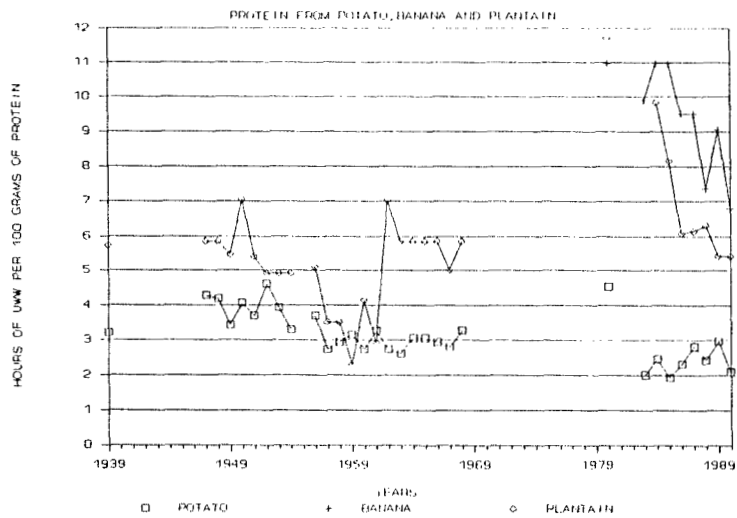


Figure 29

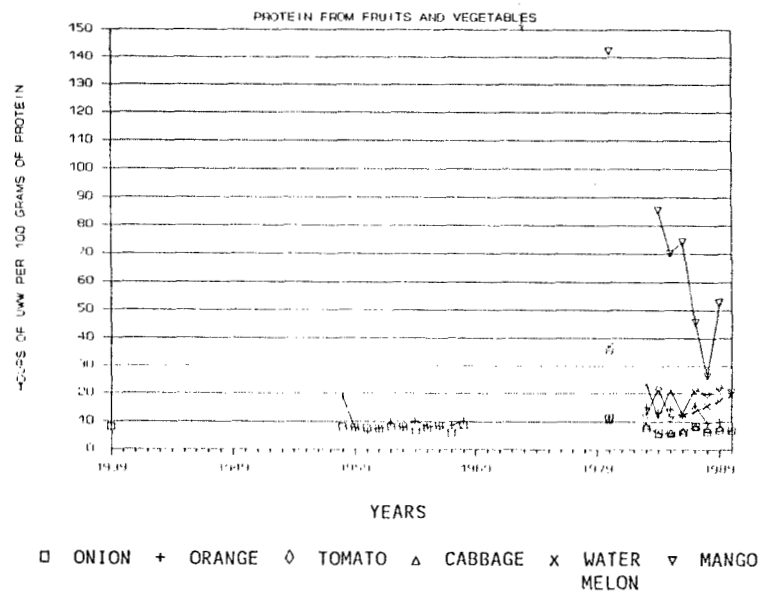


Figure 30

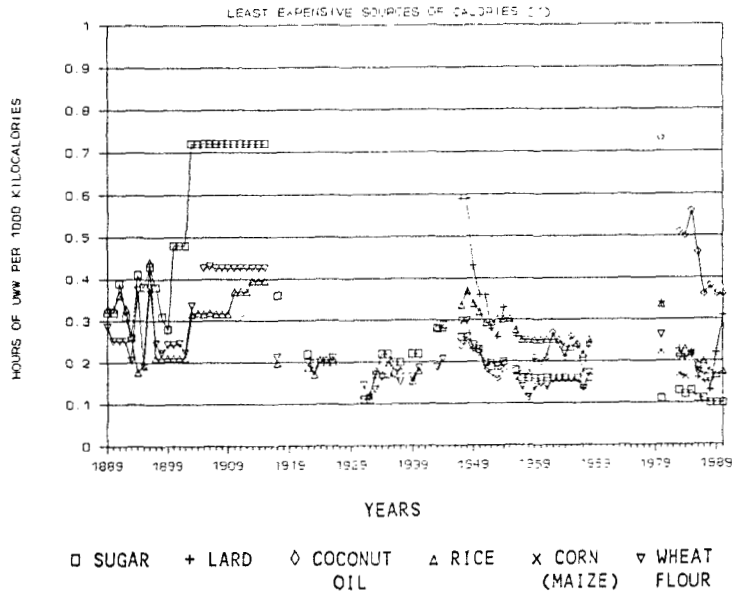


Figure 31

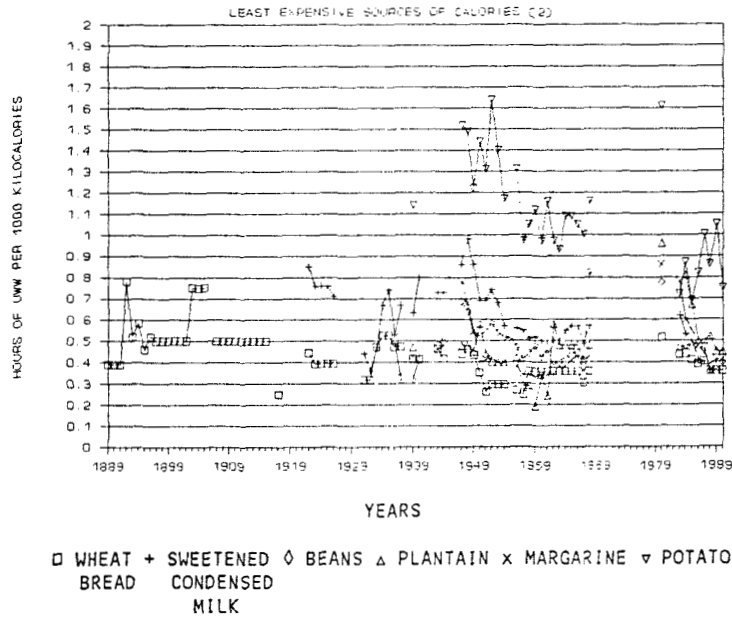


Figure 32

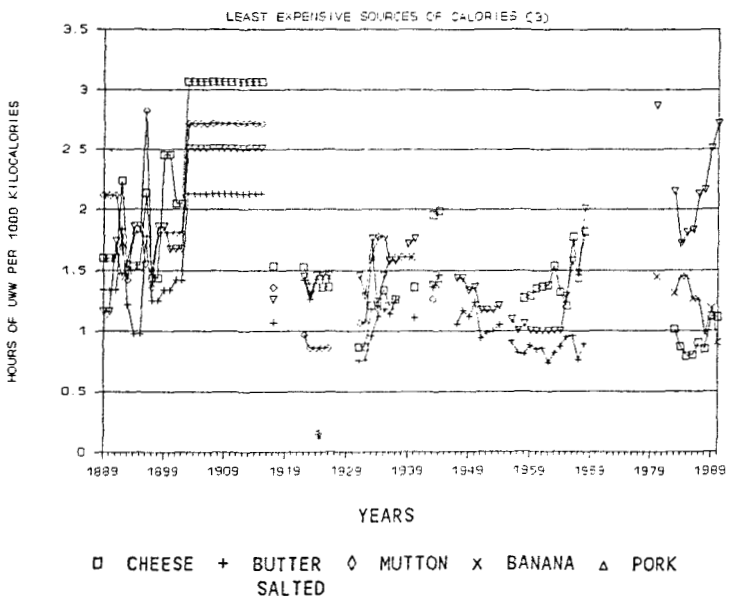


Figure 33

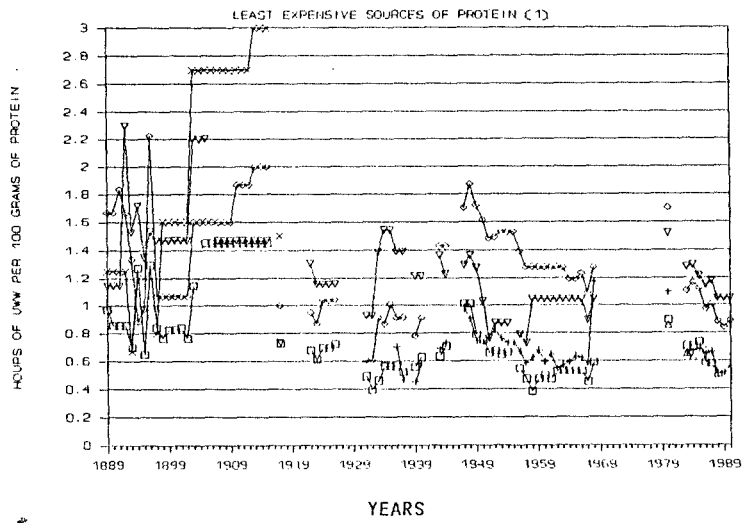


Figure 34

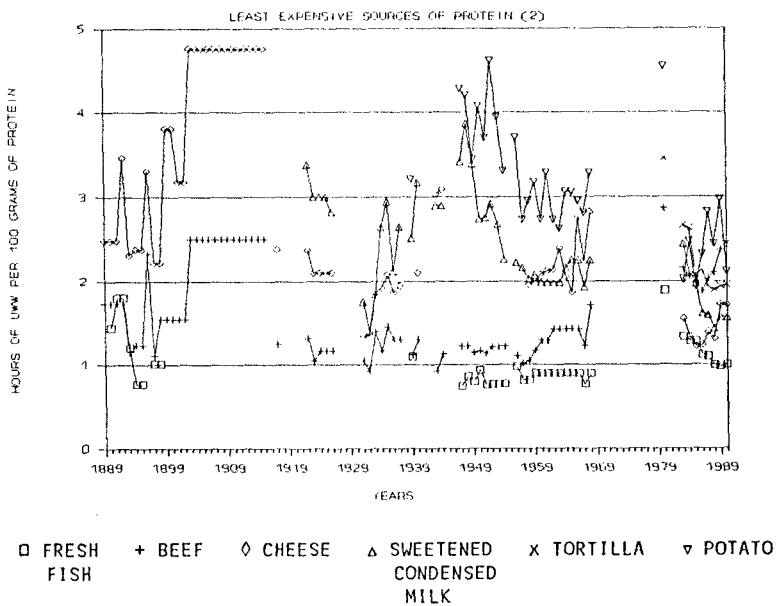


Figure 35

