Table (IX - 5)

Meat and milk production, by source (1979)

| reat aiki mira p | | Percent of total | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|--|
| | Quantity (tons) | () | |
| | 13,700 | 100.0 | |
| Meat (total) | 13,700 | 45.3 | |
| Sheep | 6,200 | 0990040 | |
| | 3,500 | 25.5 | |
| Goats | 3/55 | 29.2 | |
| Cows | 4,000 | | |
| Milk (total) | 39,400 | 100.0 | |
| Sheep | 14,100 | 35.8 | |
| AVERSETTIFIES | 10,000 | 25.4 | |
| Goats | | 38.8 | |
| Cows | 15,300 | 38.0 | |

Source: Administrated Territories Statistics Quarterly 1980, op cit, p 88.

Mutton is the most favoured of all types of meat to local taste. It is closely followed by goat meat, and then by beef. Fish is Well-liked but is consumed only on a small scale due to its high price

During the last decade and because of rigidity in mutton supply and the subsequent rise in its price, the role of sheep as the major source of meat for local consumption has been partly substituted by poultry which, in contrast, has had a much higher elasticity of supply. Not surprisingly, therefore, the ratio of Poultry meat produced has risen from one fourth that of red meats in 1968 to 70 percent in 1969 (see Table IX-6).

Despite a noticeable improvement in dietary standards over the Past two decades, per capita consumption of meat and milk is *till low, and in some places it probably borders on malnutrition limits. Table (IX-6) shows that average per capita consumption

of all types of meat is 34.3 kilograms, which is only 44 percent that in Israel for the same year.

Table (IX - 6)

Per capita consumption of meat and milk - 1979.

| | West Bank | | Israel |
|----------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| | kg/capita | Total (tons) | kg/capita |
| Meat - total | 34.3 | 24,170 | 77.7 |
| Beef | 4.9 | 3,450 | 19.1 |
| Mutton | 8.8 | 6,200 | 0.9 |
| Offals, other meat | 1.6 | 1,100 | 4.4 |
| Preserved | 0.2 | 120 | |
| Poultry | 17.0 | 12,000 | 44.0 |
| Fish | 1.8 | 1,300 | 9.3 |
| Milk & milk products | 62.3 | 44,000 | 97.8 |
| Cow | 27.4 | 19,350 | 71.0 |
| Sheep & goats | 34.3 | 24,200 | 7.0 |
| Milk powder | 0.6 | 450 | 0.6 |
| Sour milk | (=) | = | 19.2 |
| Cheese | (reported | with milk) | 14.6 |

- Source: 1. Administered Territories Statistics Quarterly 1980. op cit, p 102.
 - 2. Statistical Abstract of Israel 1980, op cit, p 279.

Table (IV-15) demonstrates the point made earlier concerning the increasing significance of poultry in meeting the growing demand for meat since, as indicated in the above data, poultry supplies about one half of all meat consumption, including fish. Mutton is the next most important with a share of one fourth. This is an indication of its high price, and that highlights important