

CUT	WHOLESALE (obrador)	SUPER- MARKET	PUBLIC MARKET
Live	\$5,100-\$5,350 (Cdn\$1.98-\$2.08)		
Carcass	\$7,400-\$7,600 (Cdn\$2.87-\$2.95)		
Tenderloin		\$19,900 (7.72)	\$18,000 (6.98)
Loin boneless	\$13,500 (5.24)	\$24,900 (9.66)	\$17,000 (6.60)
Loin regular	\$ 9,500 (3.69)		
Smoked boneless loin		\$25,500 (9.89)	
Ribs	\$10,500 (4.07)	\$16,400 (6.36)	\$16,000 (6.21)
Smoked chops		\$15,490 (6.01)	\$17,000 (6.60)
Leg	\$10,500 (4.07)	\$17,500 (6.79)	
Spine	\$ 7,500 (2.91)	\$11,300 (4.38)	\$11,000 (4.27)
Bacon	\$ 8,000 (3.10)	\$11,900-25,500 (4.62-9.89)	
		(smoked)	
Feet	\$ 1,500 (0.58)	\$ 9,600 (3.72)	\$ 5,000 (1.94)
Fat	\$ 2,400 (0.93)	\$ 4,900 (1.90)	
Head	\$ 1,800 (0.70)		
Tongue		\$ 5,650 (2.10)	
Hides	\$ 6,000 (2.33)	\$23,000 (8.92)	\$24,000 (9.31)
		(fried)	
Offals	\$85 (0.03)	times the live weight	

Note: All numbers in brackets correspond to Canadian dollar equivalents)

Total per capita consumption of pork has shown a significant decrease, from close to 20kg to the present 10kg due to a contraction both in demand (lower per capita income) and supply (higher production costs, decreasing prices of pork). Although prices of pork tend to be on average lower than the prices of beef, despite not being government controlled, the difference has not been sufficient to bring about a substitution of consumption towards pork. This may be so because, as in the case of beef, pork is consumed mostly by the higher and medium income classes, although it is not as drastic as in the case of pork. Here, 62% is consumed by higher income classes, 26% by the medium income classes and 12% by the lower income classes (as compared to 71%, 22% and 7% respectively in the case of beef). Processed meats and cold cuts are also purchased predominantly by the higher classes, although these favor the leaner and purer meats, such as smoked ham and loin, bacon, salami and raw ham; while the lower classes buy sausages, chorizo, pork pies and pork cheese, which have lower prices. The cooked ham is under official price control and is therefore not produced with pork leg, but with other ingredients. Other varieties of ham are more expensive and are purchased by higher income classes.

3.2.3 POULTRY

The total inventory of chicken for meat production steadily increased until 1985, when it reached 137.8 million head. It dropped to 102.7 million in 1986 and has since then increased to the present 118.8 million. Of these, 97% are chicken for