

MEXICAN PORK PRODUCTION BY REGION, 1994

State	Percentage
Jalisco	19.9
Guanajuato	12.6
Michoacán	7.4
Puebla	7.2
Sonora	13.8
Veracruz	4.8
Other	34.2
Total	100.0

Source: Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería y Desarrollo Rural (SAGAR), Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Rural Development, 1994.

HOG PRODUCERS

Mexican hog producers are classified by the *Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería y Desarrollo Rural (SAGAR)*, Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Rural Development, according to the level of technology they employ. They are described as technified, semi-technified or *rural o transpatio*, family units.

TECHNIFIED PRODUCERS

Highly technified producers account for about 40 percent of Mexican pork production. They maintain specialized sites and operate under strict controls. Reproduction techniques and genetics play an important role, although artificial insemination is still uncommon in Mexico.

These producers depend mainly on high-quality imported breeding animals. About 85 percent comes from the United States and the balance from Canada. The most common breeds are Yorkshire, Duroc, Hampshire, Spotted and Landrace.

The use of careful stock selection, superior technology and controlled breeding conditions results in relatively high productivity for the technified producers. Their average fertility rate is 21 offspring per female per year, compared with 17 in family units. Their mortality rate is lower and the number of offspring weaned per female per year is 18.4 compared with 14.5 in family units.