

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991p
Pork	959	915	861	726	757	904

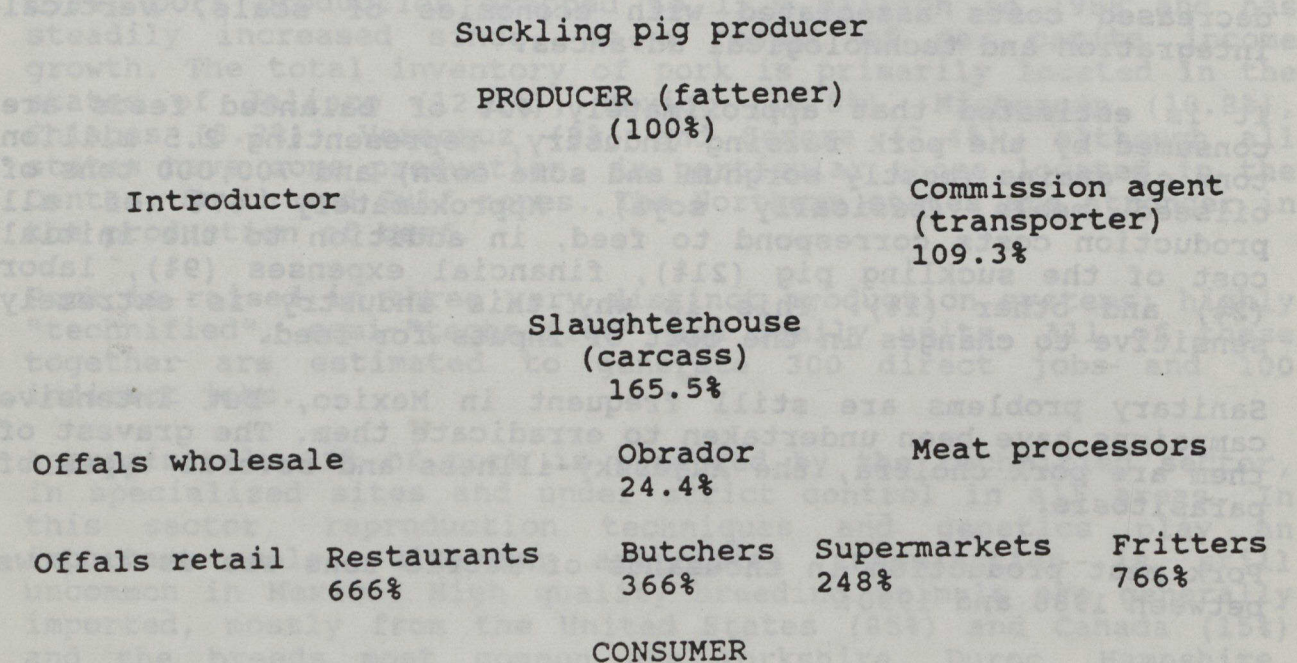
p=projected

Source: Boletín Mensual de Información Básica del Sector Agropecuario y Forestal, SARM

As in the case of beef, although at a lower rate, production decreased from 1.5 million tons in 1984 to 726,000 tons in 1989. This has been due to several factors: the reduction in per capita income and a consequent decrease in demand, the increase in production costs, in particular of feed, and a gradual decrease in the prices for pork. Production has gradually recovered during 1990 and 1991, led by the recovery in purchasing power.

For the slaughter of pork, there are 444 municipal and private slaughterhouses, 65% of which are concentrated in the states of Jalisco, Mexico, Michoacán, Sinaloa, Nayarit and Puebla. Additionally, there are 23 TIF plants either specialized or with a capacity to sacrifice, store and pack pork. They have a total installed capacity of 9,500 head per shift for sacrifice and of 8,350 head for refrigeration, but presently they are only used at 20% of their capacity. These are located predominantly along the Northern border, in the states of Sonora, Baja California Norte, Chihuahua and Nuevo León, since they are mostly used to process export meats, and in the producing state of Jalisco.

As in the case of beef, the distribution process is complex and increases the ultimate sales price up to 7.5 times the initial price of the live animal. The following chart illustrates the distribution flow.



Source: SARM