

	1988	1989	1990	1991p
LIVESTOCK				
Consumer goods	29.0	42.7	40.0	50.4
Intermediate goods	236.8	246.6	400.7	528.1
Capital goods	5.1	3.1	1.0	3.3
EXTRACTION				
Intermediate goods	6,543.8	7,896.6	9,540.0	10,121.9
MANUFACTURING				
Consumer goods	3,347.3	3,387.1	4,428.9	5,992.7
Intermediate goods	7,977.8	8,311.7	8,948.9	9,351.6
Capital goods	962.4	1,315.3	1,406.0	1,668.9
OTHER				
Consumer goods	0	0	0.5	0.2
Intermediate goods	62.1	93.7	281.5	175.1
Capital goods	1.4	6.6	9.0	12.9
TOTAL				
Consumer goods	4,102.5	4,124.1	5,664.4	7,301.2
Intermediate goods	15,493.7	17,315.7	19,698.9	20,822.8
Capital goods	969.0	1,325.0	1,416.1	1,685.1

Note: p = preliminary, based on January-August data
Source: Comercio Exterior, Banco Nacional de Comercio Exterior.

As can be seen in the above table, clearly the largest export category corresponds to intermediate goods, which accounted for 70% of total exports in 1991, down from 75% in 1988. The largest category within intermediate goods is from the extractive industry: petroleum and minerals, which represent 48% of intermediate goods exports and 35% of total exports. The second largest category is of intermediate goods from the manufacturing industry, such as: chemicals, autoparts and motors, refined petroleum products and petrochemicals, iron and steel, parts for the electric and electronic industries, other parts and accessories for machinery and equipment, minerals, textiles and food products.

The consumer product export category accounts for 24% of total exports, or \$7.3 billion in 1991. Of these, 82.2% are manufactured products and 17.8% are agricultural products, in particular fruits and vegetables. The most important Mexican consumer product exports are: automobiles and their parts, chemicals and resins, steel articles and tubes, parts and accessories for machinery (including hand tools, stoves and ovens and motors), electric and electronic apparatus (including computers, cables, refrigerators, tapes and records, radios and televisions), fuels, glass articles, building products, textiles, beer and processed food products.

4. DISTRIBUTION OF CONSUMER PRODUCTS

The distribution of consumer products is made through an estimated 700,000 or more sales outlets that range in size from