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| On roofs: | Concrete or bricks | 44% |
| | Metal or asbestos sheets | 17% |
| | Tiles | 13% |
| | Cardboard | 12% |
| | Palm or wood | 10% |
| | Other | 4% |
| On walls: | Bricks & block | 57% |
| | Adobe | 21% |
| | Wood | 9% |
| | Mud | 4% |
| | Palm or bamboo | 3% |
| | Cardboard | 2% |
| | Metal or asbestos sheets | 1% |
| | Other | 3% |

Between 1987 and 2000, it is estimated that over eight million new homes will have to be built, or approximately 636,000 per year. Of these, 68% correspond to low income family housing, 17% to low middle income class housing, 7% to high middle class income housing and 2% to high income housing.

The wood used in the construction industry is basically softwood from coniferae. The largest use of wood in construction is of plywood for "cimbra" by which a wood structure is made to contain the concrete structure and is then removed once the concrete or cement are dry. Another frequent use is of posts for foundations and of wood for platforms in the construction of floors and ceilings. These are also usually covered by cement or concrete. Wood, usually plywood or veneer, are used to cover the walls for a decorative finish. Wood is rarely used for the construction of houses, as is the case in Canada or the United States.

5.2 FURNITURE

The domestic wood furniture manufacturing industry represents 1.6% of total manufacturing GDP and only 0.4% of total GDP. Furniture manufacturing is a very fragmented industry. It is estimated that there are a total of approximately 2,200 furniture manufacturers in Mexico, excluding small shops. They are predominantly very small (62%) establishments and small firms (33%). Only 1% of all firms are large and employ 226 workers on average. Most of these manufacturers (40%) are located in the Mexico City area and in the Northern (20%) and Western (20%) regions of the country near Mexico's largest consumer centers, Guadalajara and Monterrey. The Mexican furniture industry still has a very low automation level, in particular in the production of wood furniture, where portable equipment is still predominantly used.

Of total wood furniture manufacturing, approximately 50% is of household furniture (living room, dining room and bedroom furniture), 7% of kitchen furniture, in addition to 25% so called