

	1988	1989	1990	1991
Castors	10		1	
Mountings & fittings	7	73		
Central heating boilers	117			
Electrical fuses		28		6
Automatic circuit breakers	528	944	689	517
Protective electric appl.	63	1	12	
Electrical relays	27	1	57	6
Electric switches	43	114	209	121
Plugs & sockets		135	5	5
Other electric appl.	19	739	211	66
Electric boards & panels	3	24	342	78
Insulated wire	158	28		59
Electric conductors	137	12		51
Wall & roof lighting fixt.	10		5	8
Prefabricated buildings		18	63	144
TOTAL	12062	14556	20145	21569

Source: Statistics Canada - International Trade Division

3.2 DOMESTIC PRODUCTION

Mexico was, for many years, self sufficient in the production of building products and materials, with marginal imports to complement production when it was temporarily insufficient to cover demand. During the 1982-1983 and 1985-1986 economic crisis, construction fell significantly, thereby reducing the demand for building materials, but, as the economy recovered, construction grew again and is slowly putting pressure on the domestic industry for construction inputs. This trend coupled with Mexico's trade liberalization policies has brought about an increase in imports as described in the two sections above.

The domestic industry has continued to grow, albeit at a slower pace than imports, thereby reducing its participation in total apparent consumption (see Table 1). In 1988 it amounted to \$3.5 billion. It grew 7.3% in 1989, and another 4% in 1990. It is expected to have increased again in 1991, by 6.8% and to continue growing at a 4% rate through 1994, to reach \$4.36 billion by then.

The following table shows domestic production of selected building products and materials between 1988 and 1990 in terms of volume.