

	1989	1990	89-90
Paints & varnishes (1)	6,293	8,254	31.2%
Medicines & pharmaceuticals	48,048	72,720	51.3%
Perfumes & cosmetics	13,414	21,509	60.3%
Plastic products (1)	26,749	30,786	15.1%
Rubber clothing	14,481	9,022	(37.7%)
Aluminium articles (1)	7,667	7,205	(6.0%)
Hand tools (1)	8,449	10,389	23.0%
Consumer durables (1)(2)	34,478	44,765	29.8%
Radios and TVs (1)	204,071	213,518	4.6%
Hi fi systems (1)	11,355	9,884	(13.0%)
Other electrical apparatus (1)	69,107	70,248	1.7%
Photo cameras (1)	10,427	9,101	(12.7%)
Watches (1)	14,070	20,670	46.9%
Sporting goods	29,417	32,905	11.9%
Jewelry	23,357	27,983	19.8%
Toys & games	34,418	32,844	(4.6%)
Musical instruments	23,559	21,873	(7.2%)
Other manufact'd products (1)	85,507	93,082	8.9%
TOTAL	1,297,337	1,705,242	31.4%

Notes: (1): Includes only consumer goods and excludes intermediate and capital goods in that category.

(2) refrigerators, stoves, washing machines, driers, sewing machines.

Source: Estadísticas básicas de comercio exterior, INEGI, SPP.

On average, the highest growth in consumer products has been in food related consumer products (in particular beans, spices, fruits and vegetables) and in the other, non classified, category. However, the most significant growth in terms of volume can be seen in the area of manufactured product imports, which grew 79.2% in 1989, 40.5% in 1990 and 18.4% in 1991, to reach \$5.5 billion in 1991, or 96% of total consumer product imports and 37.8% of total imports. The highest growing areas have been electronic apparatus (particularly computers, which also were previously protected by import permits), chemicals (paints, varnishes, perfumes and cosmetics), paper and printing industry (books and periodicals), non-metal mineral products (ceramic and glass articles), processed foods and beverages, textile and leather products, and photo and optical items (in particular, watches).

Canadian exports of consumer products to Mexico have been as follows: