the main imports are those of engine parts due to Mexico's very large production of motors and engines for export.

(UUU dollars)				
AUTO PART	AMOUNT	END D	USE A	RP
	6.757			
Parts for differential systems	162,911		x	
Piston rings, valves and piston skirts	19,330			X
Transmission belts	8,161	X		X
Other ball bearings	7,297			X
Pneumatic tires for trucks and buses	1,959	X		
Other steel piston rings	5,274	X	X	
Open compressors for air conditioning	5,145			X
Assorted parts	4,995	X	X	
Crankshaft	3,849	X	X	X
	3,709	X		
Bushings	3,477			X
Cone bearings	3,011			X
Ball bearings Other parts for ball/roller/needle bearings	2,929			X
	2,813	x		
Mudguards	2,723			X
Other parts for frames	2,705	x		
Bumpers	2,680	X		
Parts for the direction system	2,509	X	X	x
Oil seals	2,487	X		
Parts for radiators	2,441	X		
Spotlights and taillights	2,364	X		
Parts for stearing gears	2,344	X		
Electric devices for ignition	2,342	oner -		x
Assorted plastic manufactures	2,291	x	X	X
Spark plug cables	2,516	x		
Oil pumps	2,129			x
Insulating material	2,035		x	x
Assorted automatic devices for regulation	2,000		SIL	

TABLE 2 PRINCIPAL IMPORTED AUTO PARTS AND PRINCIPAL END USER-1988 (000 dollars)

Note: D=distributors; A=assembly plants; P=auto parts producers.

Table 3 shows auto part imports whose growth has been the most dynamic during the 1986-1989 period. There are seven products that have grown more than 500% during that period and eleven whose growth ranged between 100% and 500%. In the former group, some of the most important products were: disc brakes valued at \$7.5 million and shaft axles at \$5.7 million. In the latter group, distributor parts with \$5.5 million, bushings \$4.7 million and snobbers \$4.5 million. Products in these two categories are more diversified that those listed in Table 2 and are more geared towards the automobile market. Their growth rates are closely related to the increase in domestic production of cars and trucks