

6. Intra-Industry Trade: Canada's Export Performance in Manufactures

The growth in intra-industry commerce is also reflected in the overall bundle of goods and services Canada trades with the rest of the world. The increase in export intensity for Canadian manufacturing industries requires an increase in the use of both domestic and imported intermediate manufactured goods as well as commercial services.

Intra-industry trade in manufactures. Import penetration is defined by the OECD as the ratio of manufacturing imports to consumption of manufactured goods (domestic production minus exports plus imports). Export intensity is defined as the ratio of exports to domestic production of manufactured goods.