

Table 1

Journey to work of employed persons¹ in the RCMs² of the Bas-Saint-Laurent, 2006

		Place of work													Employed persons ³	Jobs ⁴	Employment balance ⁵
		Bas-Saint-Laurent								Outside the region							
		Kamouraska	La Matapédia	La Mitis	Les Basques	Matane	Rimouski-Neigette	Rivière-du-Loup	Témiscouata	Québec (TE)	L'Islet	Montréal	Nouveau-Brunswick	Other			
n																	
Place of residence	Bas-Saint-Laurent	8,000	6,060	6,650	2,940	8,060	23,640	16,045	6,790	620	365	275	270	1,895	81,610	80,955	-655
	Kamouraska	7,565	-	-	-	-	15	825	30	145	345	10	-	310	9,245	9,035	-210
	La Matapédia	10	5,800	125	-	165	75	-	-	30	-	-	-	200	6,405	6,225	-180
	La Mitis	-	80	5,340	-	75	1,465	10	-	10	-	20	-	175	7,175	6,775	-400
	Les Basques	-	10	-	2,570	-	165	435	75	20	-	10	-	110	3,395	3,040	-355
	Matane	-	100	125	-	7,735	95	20	10	55	-	15	-	310	8,465	8,300	-165
	Rimouski-Neigette	20	70	1,050	80	85	21,725	85	-	110	-	125	-	445	23,795	24,250	455
	Rivière-du-Loup	360	-	10	250	-	55	14,025	180	205	-	45	-	190	15,320	16,430	1,110
	Témiscouata	45	-	-	40	-	45	645	6,495	45	20	50	270	155	7,810	6,900	-910

1. Includes persons who held paid employment or were self-employed during the week preceding the census. However, workers without any fixed workplace address are not taken into account in the table.

The data on employed persons were compiled based on usual place of residence.

2. According to the geographic divisions in force on December 31, 2006.

3. Refers to the total number of persons residing in an RCM of the Bas-Saint-Laurent and who hold employment in or outside it.

4. Refers to the persons who work in the RCM, wherever their place of residence.

5. Refers to the result obtained by subtracting the number of employed persons in an RCM from the number of jobs therein. A negative result means that the RCM is a net exporter of manpower.

However a positive result means that the RCM is a net importer of manpower.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Population Census.

Compilation: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques et du développement durable.

Table 2

Journey to work of employed persons¹, in percentage, in the RCMs² of the Bas-Saint-Laurent, 2006

		Place of work													Rate of coverage ³
		Bas-Saint-Laurent							Outside the region						
		Kamouraska	La Matapédia	La Mitis	Les Basques	Matane	Rimouski-Neigette	Rivière-du-Loup	Témiscouata	Québec (TE)	L'Islet	Montréal	Nouveau-Brunswick	Other	
		%													
Place of residence	Bas-Saint-Laurent	9.8	7.4	8.1	3.6	9.9	29.0	19.7	8.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.3	96.6
	Kamouraska	81.8	-	-	-	-	0.2	8.9	0.3	1.6	3.7	0.1	-	3.4	83.7
	La Matapédia	0.2	90.6	2.0	-	2.6	1.2	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	3.1	93.2
	La Mitis	-	1.1	74.4	-	1.0	20.4	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.3	-	2.4	78.8
	Les Basques	-	0.3	-	75.7	-	4.9	12.8	2.2	0.6	-	0.3	-	3.2	84.5
	Matane	-	1.2	1.5	-	91.4	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	-	0.2	-	3.7	93.2
	Rimouski-Neigette	0.1	0.3	4.4	0.3	0.4	91.3	0.4	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	1.9	89.6
	Rivière-du-Loup	2.3	-	0.1	1.6	-	0.4	91.5	1.2	1.3	-	0.3	-	1.2	85.4
	Témiscouata	0.6	-	-	0.5	-	0.6	8.3	83.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	3.5	2.0	94.1

1. Includes persons who held paid employment or who were self-employed during the week preceding the census. However, workers without any fixed workplace address are not taken into account in the table.
The data on employed persons were compiled based on usual place of residence.

2. According to the geographic divisions in force on December 31, 2006.

3. Refers to the result obtained by dividing the number of employed persons who live and work in a given RCM by the number of jobs available in that same RCM.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Population Census.

Compilation: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques et du développement durable.