

Table 1

Journey to work of employed persons¹, in the RCMs and the equivalent territory² of the Estrie, 2006

		Place of work												Employed persons ³	Jobs ⁴	Employment balance ⁵
		Estrie							Outside the region							
		Coaticook	Le Granit	Le Haut-Saint-François	Le Val-Saint-François	Les Sources	Memphrémagog	Sherbrooke	Montréal	La Haute-Yamaska	Arthabaska	Beauce-Sartigan	Other			
		n														
Place of residence	Estrie	7,980	8,440	6,715	11,230	4,085	17,210	67,965	1,505	1,220	855	700	4,095	132,000	128,745	-3,255
	Coaticook	5,995	20	125	10	-	510	1,315	70	20	-	-	90	8,155	8,040	-115
	Le Granit	10	8,295	195	20	10	10	165	65	-	-	650	320	9,740	8,920	-820
	Le Haut-Saint-François	210	60	5,225	50	-	185	2,735	20	-	20	10	255	8,770	6,920	-1,850
	Le Val-Saint-François	40	10	80	8,135	180	300	3,225	100	295	60	-	665	13,090	12,500	-590
	Les Sources	-	-	55	560	3,725	35	400	10	-	705	10	385	5,885	4,520	-1,365
	Memphrémagog	335	-	45	385	20	12,560	3,775	605	575	-	-	995	19,295	17,735	-1,560
	Sherbrooke	1,390	55	990	2,070	150	3,610	56,350	635	330	70	30	1,385	67,065	70,110	3,045

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 or ET of the Estrie and who hold employment in or outside it.

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

5. Refers to the result obtained by subtracting the number of employed persons in an RCM or ET from the number of jobs therein. A negative result means that the RCM or ET is a net exporter of manpower.
However a positive result means that the RCM or ET 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 RCMs and the equivalent territory² of the Estrie, 2006

		Place of work												Rate of coverage ³
		Estrie							Outside the region					
		Coaticook	Le Granit	Le Haut-Saint-François	Le Val-Saint-François	Les Sources	Memphrémagog	Sherbrooke	Montréal	La Haute-Yamaska	Arthabaska	Beauce-Sartigan	Other	
		%												
Place of residence	Estrie	6.0	6.4	5.1	8.5	3.1	13.0	51.5	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	3.1	96.0
	Coaticook	73.5	0.2	1.5	0.1	-	6.3	16.1	0.9	0.2	-	-	1.1	74.6
	Le Granit	0.1	85.2	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.7	-	-	6.7	3.3	93.0
	Le Haut-Saint-François	2.4	0.7	59.6	0.6	-	2.1	31.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.1	2.9	75.5
	Le Val-Saint-François	0.3	0.1	0.6	62.1	1.4	2.3	24.6	0.8	2.3	0.5	-	5.1	65.1
	Les Sources	-	-	0.9	9.5	63.3	0.6	6.8	0.2	-	12.0	0.2	6.5	82.4
	Memphrémagog	1.7	-	0.2	2.0	0.1	65.1	19.6	3.1	3.0	-	-	5.2	70.8
	Sherbrooke	2.1	0.1	1.5	3.1	0.2	5.4	84.0	0.9	0.5	0.1	-	2.1	80.4

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 or ET by the number of jobs available in that same RCM or ET.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Population Census.

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

