

Table 1

Journey to work of employed persons¹ in the equivalent territory², Laval, 2006

Place of residence	Place of work										Employed persons ³	Jobs ⁴	Employment balance ⁵
	Laval	Outside the region											
		Montréal	Thérèse-De Blainville	Longueuil	Les Moulins	Deux-Montagnes	Mirabel	La Rivière-du-Nord	L'Assomption	Other			
	n												
Laval	74,585	86,005	3,740	1,835	1,795	1,725	820	560	400	2,385	173,850	137,030	-36,820

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 Laval and who hold employment in or outside it.

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

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

However a positive result means that Laval 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 1

Journey to work of employed persons¹, in percentage, in the equivalent territory², Laval, 2006

Place of residence	Place of work										Rate of coverage ³
	Laval	Outside the region									
		Montréal	Thérèse-De Blainville	Longueuil	Les Moulins	Deux-Montagnes	Mirabel	La Rivière-du-Nord	L'Assomption	Other	
%											
Laval	42.9	49.5	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.4	54.4

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

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Population Census.

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