

Table1

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

Place of residence	Montréal	Place of work										Employed persons ³	Jobs ⁴	Employment balance ⁵
		Montréal	Outside the region											
			Laval	Longueuil	Thérèse- De Blainville	Roussillon	Ontario	Vaudreuil- Soulanges	L'Assomption	Les Moulins	Autres			
		758,100	20,490	16,520	2,665	2,550	2,340	2,245	2,050	2,045	12,525	821,530	1,144,770	323,240

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 total number of persons residing in Montréal and who hold employment in or outside it.

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

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

		Place of work										Rate of coverage ³
		Montréal	Outside the region									
			Laval	Longueuil	Thérèse- De Blainville	Roussillon	Ontario	Vaudreuil- Soulanges	L'Assomption	Les Moulins	Autres	
			%									
Place of residence	Montréal	92.3	2.5	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.5	66.2

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.

