

Table 8

Regional unemployment rates used by the Employment Insurance Program ¹, seasonally adjusted, 3 month moving average

Region	Effective from July 12, 2009 to August 8, 2009
	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador	
01. St. John's	7.7
02. Newfoundland and Labrador	20.5
Prince Edward Island	
03. Prince Edward Island	12.6
Nova Scotia	
04. Eastern Nova Scotia	16.8
05. Western Nova Scotia	10.5
06. Halifax	6.0
New Brunswick	
07. Fredericton-Moncton-Saint John	6.4
08. Madawaska-Charlotte ²	11.3
09. Restigouche-Albert	14.3
Quebec	
10. Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine	16.4
11. Québec	4.7
12. Trois-Rivières	8.1
13. South Central Quebec	7.0
14. Sherbrooke	9.1
15. Montérégie	8.7
16. Montréal	9.6
17. Central Quebec	8.8
18. Northwestern Quebec	12.0
19. Bas-Saint-Laurent-Côte-Nord ³	11.3
20. Gatineau	5.5
21. Saguenay	9.2
Ontario	
22. Ottawa	6.4
23. Eastern Ontario	8.4
24. Kingston	6.2
25. Central Ontario	10.0
26. Oshawa	8.6
27. Toronto	9.6
28. Hamilton	7.1
29. St. Catharines	10.9
30. London	10.4
31. Niagara	11.9
32. Windsor	14.5
33. Kitchener	9.9
34. Huron	10.3
35. South Central Ontario	8.1
36. Sudbury	8.8
37. Thunder Bay	8.9
38. Northern Ontario	13.3
Manitoba	
39. Winnipeg	4.9
40. Southern Manitoba	5.9
41. Northern Manitoba	26.2
Saskatchewan	
42. Regina	3.6
43. Saskatoon	4.7
44. Southern Saskatchewan	7.7
45. Northern Saskatchewan	16.5

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 8 – continued

Regional unemployment rates used by the Employment Insurance Program ¹, seasonally adjusted, 3 month moving average

Region	Effective from July 12, 2009 to August 8, 2009
	percent
Alberta	
46. Calgary	6.7
47. Edmonton	6.6
48. Northern Alberta	10.5
49. Southern Alberta	7.5
British Columbia	
50. Southern Interior British Columbia	11.1
51. Abbotsford	8.2
52. Vancouver	7.0
53. Victoria	7.1
54. Southern Coastal British Columbia	8.6
55. Northern British Columbia	13.5
Territories	
56. Yukon ⁴	25.0
57. Northwest Territories ⁴	25.0
58. Nunavut ⁴	25.0

1. The boundaries of these regions are determined by Human Resources and Social Development Canada (HRSDC). For geographic descriptions and maps of employment insurance regions, see the HRSDC website: <http://srv129.services.gc.ca/eiregions/en/geocont.aspx>.

2. This unemployment rate has been determined using a transition formula prescribed in the EI Regulations. For further information, see: http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/cs/comm/news/2000/000913a_e.shtml.

3. This unemployment rate has been determined using a transition formula prescribed in the EI Regulations. For further information, see: http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/cs/comm/news/2000/000913b_e.shtml.

4. This rate is provided by Human Resources and Skills Development Canada.