

Table 8
Regional unemployment rates used by the Employment Insurance Program ¹, seasonally adjusted, 3 month moving average

Region	Effective from January 10, 2010 to February 6, 2010
	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador	
01. St. John's	9.1
02. Newfoundland and Labrador	20.8
Prince Edward Island	
03. Prince Edward Island	11.4
Nova Scotia	
04. Eastern Nova Scotia	15.4
05. Western Nova Scotia	10.7
06. Halifax	6.7
New Brunswick	
07. Fredericton-Moncton-Saint John	6.7
08. Madawaska-Charlotte ²	11.0
09. Restigouche-Albert	12.6
Quebec	
10. Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine	15.2
11. Québec	5.0
12. Trois-Rivières	9.6
13. South Central Quebec	6.1
14. Sherbrooke	5.5
15. Montérégie	6.9
16. Montréal	9.1
17. Central Quebec	8.5
18. Northwestern Quebec	11.8
19. Bas-Saint-Laurent-Côte-Nord ³	11.5
20. Gatineau	6.0
21. Saguenay	7.5
Ontario	
22. Ottawa	6.0
23. Eastern Ontario	8.6
24. Kingston	6.4
25. Central Ontario	10.0
26. Oshawa	9.8
27. Toronto	9.5
28. Hamilton	8.4
29. St. Catharines	10.9
30. London	8.8
31. Niagara	11.5
32. Windsor	12.7
33. Kitchener	9.6
34. Huron	10.5
35. South Central Ontario	7.8
36. Sudbury	10.2
37. Thunder Bay	8.1
38. Northern Ontario	12.6
Manitoba	
39. Winnipeg	5.5
40. Southern Manitoba	6.7
41. Northern Manitoba	28.8
Saskatchewan	
42. Regina	4.9
43. Saskatoon	4.8
44. Southern Saskatchewan	7.2
45. Northern Saskatchewan	16.3

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 January 10, 2010 to February 6, 2010
	percent
Alberta	
46. Calgary	7.3
47. Edmonton	7.7
48. Northern Alberta	10.0
49. Southern Alberta	8.0
British Columbia	
50. Southern Interior British Columbia	9.7
51. Abbotsford	7.3
52. Vancouver	7.9
53. Victoria	8.2
54. Southern Coastal British Columbia	9.4
55. Northern British Columbia	14.1
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.

Note(s): All geographic regions are based on the 1996 Census boundaries.