Table 8

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

Region	Effective from June 6, 2010 to July 10, 2010
	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador	
01. St.John's	7.4
02. Newfoundland and Labrador	20.6
Prince Edward Island	
03. Prince Edward Island	10.3
Nova Scotia	
04. Eastern Nova Scotia	14.8
05. Western Nova Scotia	10.7
06. Halifax	5.7
New Brunswick	
07. Fredericton-Moncton-Saint John	6.7
08. Madawaska-Charlotte [2]	10.4
09. Restigouche-Albert	13.0
Quebec	
10. Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine	16.7
11. Québec	5.8
12. Trois-Rivières	9.1
13. South Central Quebec	6.0
14. Sherbrooke	8.6
15. Montérégie	7.2
16. Montréal	9.0
17. Central Quebec	8.0
18. Northwestern Quebec	9.6
19. Bas-Saint-Laurent-Côte-Nord [3]	10.6
20. Gatineau	6.1
21. Saguenay	7.6
Ontario	
22. Ottawa	5.8
23. Eastern Ontario	9.6
24. Kingston	5.6
25. Central Ontario	8.9
26. Oshawa	9.8
27. Toronto	9.4
28. Hamilton	8.0
29. St. Catharines	8.8
30. London	8.5
31. Niagara	11.3
32. Windsor	12.5
33. Kitchener	8.0
34. Huron	9.2
35. South Central Ontario	7.7
36. Sudbury	9.1
37. Thunder Bay	5.3
38. Northern Ontario	12.7
Manitoba	
39. Winnipeg	5.9
40. Southern Manitoba	5.5
41. Northern Manitoba	28.5
Saskatchewan	
42. Regina	4.6
43. Saskatoon	5.3
44. Southern Saskatchewan	6.6
45. Northern Saskatchewan	17.5

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 June 6, 2010 to July 10, 2010
	percent
Alberta	
46. Calgary	7.7
47. Edmonton	7.8
48. Northern Alberta	9.5
49. Southern Alberta	7.8
British Columbia	
50. Southern Interior British Columbia	9.5
51. Abbotsford	7.9
52. Vancouver	7.6
53. Victoria	6.8
54. Southern Coastal British Columbia	7.9
55. Northern British Columbia	10.6
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.