

Comparing the Canada Recovery Hiring Program and the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy

The CRHP and the CEWS both support the payroll of eligible employers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. While the CEWS was designed to help businesses keep their employees on their payroll, the CRHP is designed to encourage businesses to (re)hire and grow as the economy recovers.

How the CRHP can help

The new Canada Recovery Hiring Program (CRHP) is designed to encourage businesses to grow as the economy recovers, whether it's due to hiring and re-hiring staff, increasing shifts, or increasing overall pay.

The CRHP subsidy amount is calculated using a fixed rate which is 50% for period 17 and gradually decreases to 20% by period 22.
The CRHP uses your revenue drop percentage only to determine if you qualify for the subsidy.

Overview of calculation similarities and differences

	CEWS	CRHP
 Revenue drop required	Period 17: more than 0% Periods 18-21: more than 10%	Period 17: more than 0% Periods 18-22: more than 10%
 Subsidy rate	Periods 17-19: Rate changes according to your revenue drop Period 20: 40% Period 21: 20%	Flat rate
 Top-up amount	Available, depending on your revenue drop percentage	No
 Eligible corporations	All for-profit corporations	For-profit corporations that are Canadian-controlled private corporations or cooperative corporations eligible for the small business deductions
 May include amounts for employees on leave with pay (furloughed)	Periods 17 to 19: yes Period 20 and 21: no	No
 Includes refund of employer-paid portions of CPP/QPP/ EI/QPIP for employees on leave with pay	Yes	No
 Subtracts amounts received through ESDC's work-sharing program	Yes	No
 For periods 17 and later, certain corporations may be subject to possible repayment based on executive compensation	Yes, if the eligible employer is publicly-listed or controlled by a publicly-listed corporation	No (publicly-listed corporations are not eligible for the CRHP)