

Table 1: Number of Canada Recovery Caregiving Benefit (CRCB) applications, unique applicants and total gross amount (in \$000), by province and territory

Province/Territory	Number of Applications	Number of Unique Applicants	Total Gross Amount (\$000)
Newfoundland and Labrador	118,110	7,260	59,055
Prince Edward Island	15,850	1,400	7,925
Nova Scotia	223,130	14,050	111,565
New Brunswick	159,400	10,270	79,700
Quebec	1,153,440	102,220	576,720
Ontario	3,633,680	231,810	1,816,840
Manitoba	746,240	36,910	373,120
Saskatchewan	620,190	32,030	310,095
Alberta	1,195,120	78,290	597,560
British Columbia	739,490	47,150	369,745
Yukon	13,010	820	6,505
Northwest Territories	46,660	2,420	23,330
Nunavut	82,080	4,090	41,040
Outside Canada	1,000	80	500
Missing	400	40	200
Total	8,747,800	568,830	4,373,900

Notes:

1. Data are as of July 10, 2022 and are subject to change as applications are reviewed and adjusted.
2. Number of applications and applicant province of residence are obtained from the Canada Recovery Caregiving Benefit (CRCB) file.
3. A unique applicant is an individual. Each unique applicant could apply for more than one eligibility period, up to a maximum of 44 periods for the CRCB.
4. Figures are stated for applicants who applied for the CRCB through Canada Revenue Agency's (CRA's) My Account portal and the Interactive Voice Response system. These figures also include manual applications.
5. Applicants whose residence is outside of Canada are grouped in the category 'Outside Canada.' Applicants must have resided and been present in Canada during the period(s) for which they applied.
6. Applicants who do not have a valid province of residence registered within CRA systems are grouped in the category 'Missing.'
7. The gross amount is the total before taxes are withheld. The CRA withheld a 10% tax at source for each CRCB payment issued.
8. All counts are rounded to the nearest ten and all amounts are rounded and in thousands of dollars. The sum of the data may not add to the total, due to rounding and/or suppression.
9. A hyphen [-] indicates that the information has been suppressed for confidentiality purposes. Suppressed information also includes valid zeros.
10. Beneficiaries were able to move between recovery benefit programs over time. Alternatively, a beneficiary could have left the Employment Insurance (EI) program and moved to one of the CRA administered recovery benefits. Regardless of which program a beneficiary applied for, they were only eligible to receive one EI or one CRA recovery benefit type in the same period. As a result, summing the total number of unique beneficiaries across programs over multiple periods can lead to over-reporting.