

Table 1: Number of Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit (CRSB) 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	37,130	15,890	18,565
Prince Edward Island	10,870	5,480	5,435
Nova Scotia	80,630	34,290	40,315
New Brunswick	57,400	23,730	28,700
Quebec	535,290	245,200	267,645
Ontario	1,127,670	456,180	563,835
Manitoba	161,330	63,850	80,665
Saskatchewan	124,390	49,410	62,195
Alberta	504,030	208,530	252,015
British Columbia	336,320	139,730	168,160
Yukon	2,460	1,010	1,230
Northwest Territories	5,590	2,010	2,795
Nunavut	6,160	2,150	3,080
Outside Canada	1,250	630	625
Missing	510	230	255
Total	2,991,030	1,248,300	1,495,515

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 Sickness Benefit (CRSB) file.
3. A unique applicant is an individual. Each unique applicant could apply for more than one eligibility period, up to a maximum of 6 periods for the CRSB.
4. Figures are stated for applicants who applied for the CRSB 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 CRSB 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.