

Table 2: Number of Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit (CRSB) unique applicants, by province and territory, and age group

Province/Territory	Age Group							Total
	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Unknown	
Newfoundland and Labrador	850	1,380	1,220	810	550	190	-	5,010
Prince Edward Island	290	300	180	120	100	30	-	1,010
Nova Scotia	2,050	3,290	2,220	1,550	1,110	340	-	10,550
New Brunswick	1,220	2,290	1,970	1,470	1,130	300	-	8,380
Quebec	21,080	28,460	24,530	20,370	14,450	3,980	-	112,890
Ontario	42,890	71,220	49,690	41,520	31,030	7,330	60	243,730
Manitoba	7,030	11,120	9,030	6,160	3,480	840	10	37,670
Saskatchewan	5,790	9,410	7,280	4,650	2,380	600	-	30,100
Alberta	22,120	36,180	31,060	19,680	10,340	2,230	10	121,620
British Columbia	15,940	24,750	18,500	13,730	9,340	2,640	30	84,930
Yukon	60	170	160	100	80	20	-	590
Northwest Territories	170	370	280	250	150	40	-	1,260
Nunavut	270	550	400	300	140	40	-	1,710
Outside Canada	30	190	110	60	20	-	-	400
Missing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	119,770	189,660	146,630	110,750	74,320	18,590	130	659,840

Notes:

1. Data are as of August 29, 2021 and are subject to change as more applications are received.
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 may apply for more than one eligibility period, up to a maximum of 4 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 reside and be present in Canada during the period(s) for which they are applying.
6. Applicants who do not have a valid province of residence registered within CRA systems are grouped in the category 'Missing.'
7. 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.



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8. A hyphen [-] indicates that the information has been suppressed for confidentiality purposes. Suppressed information also includes valid zeros.

9. Beneficiaries can move between programs over time. For example, a beneficiary who is on CRB could apply and move to CRCB for the next benefit period to care for a family member. Alternatively, a beneficiary could leave the Employment Insurance (EI) program and move to one of the CRA administered recovery benefits. Regardless of which program a beneficiary moves to, they are 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.