

**Please note:** This spreadsheet contains the results of research on how the Canada Recovery Benefit (CRB) and the temporary Employment Insurance (EI) changes impact social assistance recipients in each province and territory. The research was carried out by John Stapleton and Anne Tweddle for Maytree. The information presented here comes from public service contacts in each jurisdiction.

Question	How is the Canada Recovery Benefit (CRB) counted as income when assessing eligibility for social assistance?	How is EI counted as income when assessing eligibility for social assistance given the temporary EI changes? Will it be fully deducted from social assistance for existing recipients?	Do people who lose entitlement to social assistance cash benefits as a result of their EI or CRB income retain access to ancillary benefits (such as health benefits)?
<b>Context</b>	The amount of social assistance someone can receive is based on how much income they have. If the CRB is included as income in social assistance calculations, recipients of social assistance who also receive the CRB would lose some or all of their social assistance income.	EI is usually counted as income when assessing social assistance eligibility. This means that for every dollar of EI someone receives, their social assistance allowance is reduced by a dollar.	Recipients of social assistance can often access non-cash benefits such as free prescription medications. If someone loses entitlement to social assistance because of their CRB or EI income, they may lose their entitlement to these ancillary benefits.
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	CRB is included as income and deducted dollar for dollar.	EI continues to be included as income.	Yes
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	CRB is included as income and deducted dollar for dollar.	EI continues to be included as income.	Yes, for the duration of federal benefits.
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	CRB is included as income and deducted dollar for dollar.	EI continues to be included as income.	No
<b>New Brunswick</b>	CRB is included as income and deducted dollar for dollar.	EI continues to be included as income.	No
<b>Quebec</b>	CRB is included as income and deducted dollar for dollar.	EI continues to be included as income.	Yes
<b>Ontario</b>	CRB is included as income and deducted dollar for dollar.	EI continues to be included as income.	Yes, until September 30, 2021.
<b>Manitoba</b>	For existing Employment and Income Assistance (EIA) clients and new clients with an eligible disability: CRB is treated in the same way as earnings; the first \$200 is exempt, thereafter 70 cents of social assistance income is deducted for every \$1 of CRB income.  For new EIA applicants who do not have an eligible disability: CRB is treated as unearned income and deducted dollar for dollar.	EI continues to be included as income.	Yes, for two years after file is closed.

<b>Saskatchewan</b>	CRB is included as income and deducted dollar for dollar.	EI continues to be included as income.	No
<b>Alberta</b>	Until March 31, 2021, the CRB was exempt income. Effective April 1, 2021, it will be considered non-exempt income and deducted dollar for dollar.	EI continues to be included as income.	Clients ineligible due to excess EI are also ineligible for ancillary benefits. Clients in receipt of the CRB continued to receive ancillary benefits until March 31, 2021.
<b>British Columbia</b>	Until August 2021, CRB will be exempt from income calculations for all clients who were on assistance on April 2, 2020.  With the exception of returning Disability Assistance clients, those who came on assistance after April 2, 2020, have the CRB included as income and deducted dollar for dollar.	Until August 2021, EI will be exempt from income calculations for all clients who were on assistance on April 2, 2020.  With the exception of returning Disability Assistance clients, those who came on assistance after April 2, 2020, have EI included as income.	Eligibility for ancillary benefits remains the same as before. Clients who were on assistance on April 2, 2020, would continue to be able to access ancillary benefits regardless of CRB or EI income.
<b>Yukon (1)</b>	CRB is included as income and deducted dollar for dollar.	EI continues to be included as income.	No
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	CRB is included as income and deducted dollar for dollar.	EI continues to be included as income.	No
<b>Nunavut</b>	CRB is included as income and deducted dollar for dollar.	EI continues to be included as income.	Not applicable

**Footnotes**

- (1) Yukon The first \$100 of income is exempt from deductions for single adult clients (regardless of the source of that income), and \$150 of income is exempt for families.