Employment and Social Development Canada
Emploi et Développement social Canada

2025 Annual Statistical Review

Canada **Education Savings** Program

Canada

Canada Education Savings Program—2025 Annual Statistical Review

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About this report

The 2025 Annual Statistical Review (ASR) of the Canada Education Savings Program (CESP) provides statistics on Registered Education Savings Plans (RESP) for the period between January 1st and December 31st, 2025. The ASR also provides statistics on the Canada Education Savings Grant (CESG) and the Canada Learning Bond (CLB). The CESG and the CLB are two education savings benefits paid into RESPs by the Government of Canada. The report also provides historical data.

Introduction

The Government of Canada encourages using RESPs to save for a child's postsecondary education (PSE), including full- or part-time studies at a trade school, college, university, or in an apprenticeship program. Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) administers the CESG and the CLB to help Canadians build early savings and aspirations toward their child's PSE after high school.

To help low-income families afford PSE, the government created the CLB in 2004. CLB provides up to $2,000—without any family contribution necessary.

Through Budget 2024, the Government of Canada announced its intention to amend the *Canada Education Savings Act* in order to:

- introduce automatic enrolment to the CLB for eligible children who do not have an RESP opened for them by the time the child turns four
    - Starting in 2028-29, all CLB-eligible children born in 2024 or later would have an RESP automatically opened for them and eligible CLB payments would be auto-deposited in these accounts
    - To ensure that all children can benefit from this simplified process, starting in 2028-29, caregivers of eligible children born before 2024 would also be able to request that ESDC open an RESP for their child and auto-deposit the eligible CLB payments
- extend the age from 20 to 30 years to retroactively claim the CLB

Definition of concepts used in this report

Cumulative number of beneficiaries: Count of beneficiaries who received a CESG or CLB payment at least once since the inception of the program.

Example: Sarah received the CESG in 2015 and 2025. Therefore, she will be counted **once** in the cumulative number of CESG beneficiaries **as of** 2025.

Total number of beneficiaries during the year: All individuals who received a CESG or CLB payment in a given year.

Example: In Sarah's case, she will be included in the total number of CESG beneficiaries **in** 2015 **and in** 2025.

Total number of new beneficiaries during the year: Count of beneficiaries who received a CESG or CLB payment for the first time in a particular year.

Example: Lu received the CESG in 2025 for the first time. He will therefore be counted in the total number of **new** CESG beneficiaries in 2025.

Note: The above definitions suggest that Lu will also be included in a) the total number of CESG beneficiaries **in** 2025, and b) the cumulative number of CESG beneficiaries **as of** 2025.

Contributions and withdrawals are presented in constant dollars (consult the section Reporting in constant dollars for more details). **Payments** are in current dollars.

The data in this document come from the CESP reporting database, which does not include information on family income. For this reason, the receipt of different education savings benefits is used to proxy different income groups. More specifically, the receipt of the CLB and/or the 20% additional amount of CESG (Additional CESG) is used as a proxy for RESP beneficiaries belonging to a family with **low income**. The receipt of the 10% Additional CESG, but no CLB, is used as a proxy for beneficiaries belonging to a family with **middle income**. Finally, the receipt of the Basic CESG with neither the Additional CESG, nor the CLB, is used as a proxy for beneficiaries belonging to a family with **high income**.

Glossary

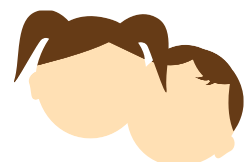
This section describes education savings benefits available through RESPs and the role of financial institutions in providing them.

Registered Education Savings Plans

To receive the education savings benefits, an RESP must be opened with a financial institution, "a promoter", such as a bank, financial planner, scholarship plan dealer, or an insurance company.

Anyone can open an RESP. Typically, a parent, grandparent, or another family member opens an RESP and names a child as the plan's **beneficiary**. The person who opens the RESP is referred to as the **subscriber**. The subscriber does not need to be related to the beneficiary.

There are three types of RESPs:



- **individual non-family plans:** only one beneficiary is named to the RESP
- **individual family plans:** multiple beneficiaries may be named to the RESP, but they must all be directly related (including through adoption) to the subscriber
- **group plans:** savings for many (non-family) beneficiaries of the same age group are pooled together and collectively invested by a scholarship plan dealer

Funds in an RESP can be held in a variety of forms (for example: savings deposits, guaranteed investment certificates, mutual funds, and other types of investments available under the *Income Tax Act*); they grow tax-free until withdrawn by the subscriber. Depending on the RESP promoter and their offerings, numerous account features are available, including low- or no -fee options.[1]

Canada Education Savings Grant

The CESG consists of a basic grant (Basic CESG) available to families of all income levels and an additional CESG amount (Additional CESG) for beneficiaries from families with low and middle income.

Basic Canada Education Savings Grant

The Basic CESG is a 20% payment into an RESP on the first $2,500 of contributions made into the RESP each year, or up to $5,000 in contributions if sufficient carry-forward room exists. Beneficiaries are eligible until the end of the calendar year they turn 17 years old.

[1] For a complete list of RESP promoters, please visit the RESP Promoters web page.

Grant room and carry forward

Grant room, or unused amounts of the Basic CESG, accumulates for each child until December 31st of the year they turn 17 years old. An amount of up to $500 is added annually to the grant room for each eligible child.

Unused Basic CESG amounts for the current year are carried forward for possible use in future years, provided the beneficiary remains eligible.

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Grant room and carry forward do not apply to the Additional CESG

Additional Canada Education Savings Grant amounts

Beneficiaries from families with low and middle income may also qualify for the Additional CESG. This is a payment of 10% or 20% on the first $500 of contributions made in an RESP each year on or after January 1st, 2005, up to the end of the calendar year the beneficiary turns 17 years old.

$7,200

The Government of Canada pays a maximum lifetime amount of $7,200 in the Basic and Additional CESG to each beneficiary.

For 2025, the following adjusted family income thresholds determined eligibility for the Additional CESG:

Table 1: Additional CESG eligibility thresholds

Additional CESG	Adjusted family income
20%	up to $57,375
10%	greater than $57,375 but no more than $114,750

Canada Learning Bond

The CLB is available to low-income individuals born on or after January 1st, 2004, from families whose income is below a certain threshold (Table 2) or for whom benefits are payable under the *Children's Special Allowance Act*. The bond provides an initial sum of $500 in an RESP and $100 for each subsequent benefit year of eligibility, up to the benefit year in which the beneficiary turns 15 years old, to a maximum of $2,000. Contributions to an RESP are not required to receive the CLB. The CLB can also be claimed for previous years during which the child was eligible, even if they did not have an open RESP.

Eligibility for the CLB is based, in part, on the number of qualifying children and the adjusted income of the primary caregiver, including that of a cohabiting spouse or common-law partner. Accordingly, a child receiving the CLB in a given year might not be eligible in subsequent years. For example, children who received it in 2024 would not qualify in 2025 if their adjusted family income[2] was higher than $57,375 that year.

From July 1st, 2025, to June 30th, 2026, eligibility for the CLB is based, in part, on the following adjusted family income thresholds:

Table 2: CLB eligibility thresholds[3]

Number of qualified children	Adjusted family income
1 to 3	up to $57,375
4	less than $64,733
5	less than $72,123
6	less than $79,514

Registered Education Savings Plan promoters

The role of RESP promoters - the organizations offering RESPs - is to assist with the application process, manage and invest contributions, apply for government grants, ensure compliance with program rules, and help the subscriber understand the various investment options. In 2025, there were 80 promoters, falling into 4 categories:

- **banking services:** deposit-taking institutions that provide private and commercial services
- **insurance and other:** institutions that offer insurance (property, casualty, life, and health) and other various registered plan promoter types
- **investment services:** institutions that provide services in investment banking, brokerage services, wealth management, fund operations, and private equity, security, and commodity exchanges
- **scholarship plan dealers:** institutions that offer registered plans by age cohort in addition to family and individual plans

[2] Adjusted family income is the annual net income of all members of a family unit minus any Universal Child Care Benefit (UCCB) and Registered Disability Savings Plan (RDSP) income received plus any UCCB and RDSP amounts repaid.

[3] Children from larger families with a higher adjusted income may also be eligible for the CLB. Information on CLB eligibility for these families is available on request. The eligibility period is set up according to the Canada Revenue Agency benefit year. CLB eligibility is based in part on the adjusted income of the primary caregiver, including the income of a cohabiting spouse or common-law partner, which is reported in the income tax return due by April 30 each year.

As in previous years, investment services held the largest share of RESP assets (50.1%) and received the bulk of CESG payments (44.6%) in 2025. Banking services received the highest proportion of CLB payments (57.0%) in 2025.

Registered Education Savings Plan withdrawals for postsecondary education

Once enrolled in a qualifying PSE program[4], a beneficiary can request Educational Assistance Payments (EAPs). An EAP consists of CESG and CLB amounts, as well as amounts paid under a provincial education savings program[5] and income earned through assets in the RESP. EAPs are taxable income for the beneficiary, who often has a modest income while studying, so the income tax paid on EAPs is generally low. The beneficiary can use these funds to cover their tuition fees and other PSE costs, such as rent, textbooks, and other cost of living expenses.

Subscribers can also make a PSE withdrawal. This is a withdrawal of contributions the subscriber makes without penalty provided that the beneficiary is enrolled in a qualifying PSE program. This money can further assist with PSE-related expenses.

[4] A qualifying PSE program is an educational program offered at a designated postsecondary institution where a beneficiary, who is at least 16 years old, is enrolled full-time or part-time. For more information, please visit Educational Assistance Payments (EAPs).

[5] Provincial education savings programs include the Quebec education savings incentive and the BC Training and Education Savings Grant Program. For more information, please visit Provincial Education Savings Programs.

The data in this report

Data sources: the data in this report come from the CESP reporting database, which compiles information from 80 RESP promoters.

Rounding: the numbers presented in this report may not add up exactly due to rounding decimals.

Aggregation and non-Canadian residents: national totals include data on beneficiaries whose regional identity is either unknown or outside Canada. Because of this, provincial and territorial statistics may not add up precisely to the stated national total.

Historical data: except for contributions and withdrawals, all figures reported here are nominal and do not account for inflation. The 2025 report supersedes previous editions. Due to the nature of financial transactions, earlier years' data are updated annually to reflect corrections or additional reporting by financial institutions that may have been delayed.

Reporting in constant dollars

Since 2021, the Department reports contributions and withdrawals in constant, or real dollars.[6] **Current dollars** refer to dollars in the current year, unadjusted for inflation. **Constant dollars** have been adjusted to reflect their real "purchasing power".[7] For instance, a dollar in 1998 could buy a hotdog and a drink. In 2025, a dollar could only get a hotdog. As a result, the 1998 dollar had more purchasing power than the 2025 dollar; in other words, it could buy more.

Constant dollars show how the "purchasing power" of contributions and withdrawals changed over time, which current dollars cannot do. Using constant dollars also aligns with analyses done by the Office of the Chief Actuary (responsible for the valuation of the Canada Pension Plan, Old Age Security Program, Canada Student Financial Assistance Program, and Employment Insurance Program), Finance Canada, the Bank of Canada, and other organizations.

[6] CESP payments will still be shown in current dollars.
[7] To follow the common practice, CESP used Statistics Canada's Consumer Price Index, or **CPI**, to transform current dollars in constant dollars. In the example presented here, the CPI for 2025 = 100 and other CPIs are adjusted accordingly. Consult the publication used for CPI calculations.

The Canada Education Savings Program at a glance

Table 3: National summary of statistics			
Description[8,9,10]	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Registered Education Savings Plans			
Total RESP assets as of the end of the year (billions)	$78.9	$89.8	$98.6
Contributions made during the year (billions in 2025 constant dollars)	$6.1	$6.3	$6.5
Canada Education Savings Grant			
Total gross CESG payments made during the year (billions)	$1.1	$1.2	$1.2
Cumulative gross CESG payments since 1998 (billions)	$17.9	$19.1	$20.3
Total number of beneficiaries receiving the CESG during the year (millions)	3.1	3.1	3.2
Total number of new beneficiaries in receipt of the CESG during the year	268,717	289,103	318,233
Cumulative number of beneficiaries 0 to 17 years old who have ever been in receipt of the CESG (millions)	4.0	4.1	4.1
Cumulative number of beneficiaries of all ages who have ever been in receipt of the CESG (millions)	7.7	8.0	8.3
CESG take-up rate[11]	54.0%	53.5%	54.0%
Average annual contribution per beneficiary (in 2025 constant dollars)	$1,838	$1,881	$1,904
Canada Learning Bond			
Net CLB payments made during the year (millions)	$175.1	$182.2	$186.7
Cumulative net CLB payments since 2004 (billions)	$2.0	$2.2	$2.4
Total number of beneficiaries receiving the CLB during the year	724,080	739,654	729,200
Total number of new beneficiaries in receipt of CLB during the year	161,893	169,606	174,941
Cumulative number of beneficiaries who have ever been in receipt of the CLB[12] (millions)	2.0	2.2	2.3
Cumulative number of CLB-eligible children (millions)	4.7	5.0	5.4
CLB cumulative take-up rate[13]	42.9%	43.2%	43.9%
New CLB beneficiaries annual take-up rate[14]	18.8%	17.8%	18.8%
Average annual contribution per beneficiary (in 2025 constant dollars)	$1,395	$1,404	$1,384
Access to postsecondary education			
Annual RESP withdrawals (billions in 2025 constant dollars)	$6.2	$6.9	$7.4
Annual number of beneficiaries withdrawing funds from RESPs	547,394	585,431	622,961
Percentage of beneficiaries from families with low and middle income with RESP withdrawals[15]	45.9%	51.6%	55.9%
Average annual RESP withdrawal per beneficiary (in 2025 constant dollars)	$11,408	$11,707	$11,904

[8] Unless otherwise stated, all dollar figures in this table are current and do not account for inflation.

[9] Contributions are not required to receive the CLB. However, contributions are required to receive the CESG (Basic and Additional).

[10] CESG payments are reported on a gross basis, as CESP cannot identify CESG repayments by beneficiary. On the other hand, CLB payments are reported on a net basis (gross payments minus repayments) as it is possible to identify CLB repayments by beneficiary.

[11] The CESG take-up rate is calculated as the cumulative number of beneficiaries in receipt of the CESG (0 to 17 years old) divided by the number of eligible children (0 to 17 years old).

[12] The cumulative number of beneficiaries in receipt of the CLB as of December 31st of a given year is the sum of the cumulative number of CLB beneficiaries as of December 31st of the previous year and the number of new CLB beneficiaries in the current year minus the number of CLB beneficiaries who have fully repaid the CLB in the current year.

[13] The CLB cumulative take-up rate is calculated as the cumulative number of children in receipt of CLB divided by the cumulative number of children eligible for the CLB.

[14] This figure represents the number of children who were eligible for the CLB *for the first time* in a given benefit year and received a CLB payment in that year divided by the number of children who were eligible for the CLB *for the first time* in that benefit year. The benefit year runs from July 1st to the following June 30th, spanning over two different calendar years.

[15] This figure represents the number of beneficiaries aged 15 years and older with withdrawals from an RESP that received an Additional CESG payment and/or CLB payment at least once divided by the number of beneficiaries aged 15 years and older with an RESP withdrawal.

Canada Education Savings Program results for 2025

All dollar values are in current dollars unless specified otherwise.

Registered Education Savings Plan assets and contributions

Table 4: Total RESP assets by year in current dollars

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
RESP assets[1] (billions)	$51.3	$55.9	$56.1	$63.7	$69.9	$78.0	$73.0	$78.9	$89.8	$98.6

[1] This figure represents the market value at year-end, including contributions, education savings benefits (e.g., CESG payments and CLB payments) and financial market investment returns, minus RESP withdrawals and the repayment of education savings benefits.

Table 5: Proportion of RESP assets, CESG payments, and CLB payments held by different promoter types in 2025

Type	RESP assets	CESG payments	CLB payments
Banking services[1]	28.6%	33.6%	57.0%
Insurance and other	6.4%	8.9%	10.6%
Investment services	50.1%	44.6%	20.3%
Scholarship plan dealers	15.0%	12.9%	12.1%

[1] This figure presents the share of RESP assets held by banking services, as well as the share of CESG payments and CLB payments it received. For example, banking services held 28.6% of all RESP assets and received 33.6% of CESG payments and 57.0% of CLB payments.

Table 6: Cumulative RESP contributions in current dollars

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cumulative contributions made to RESPs of CLB beneficiaries[1] (billions)	$5.1	$6.3	$7.8	$9.6	$11.5	$13.6	$15.8	$18.1	$20.5	$23.0
Cumulative contributions made to RESPs of CESG beneficiaries[2] (billions)	$54.4	$59.1	$64.0	$69.1	$74.3	$80.2	$85.9	$91.7	$97.9	$104.4

[1] This figure represents the sum of all contributions made to CLB beneficiaries' RESPs since the introduction of the CLB in 2004.
[2] This figure represents the sum of all contributions made to RESPs (including those of CLB beneficiaries) since the introduction of CESP in 1998.

Table 7: Average RESP contributions in 2025 in constant dollars: nationally and by province and territory	
Province or territory	**Average RESP contributions[1]**
Newfoundland and Labrador	$1,368
Prince Edward Island	$1,505
Nova Scotia	$1,516
New Brunswick	$1,392
Quebec	$1,726
Ontario	$1,850
Manitoba	$1,448
Saskatchewan	$1,638
Alberta	$1,650
British Columbia	$1,837
Yukon	$1,982
Northwest Territories	$1,830
Nunavut	$2,188
Canada	**$1,753**

[1] This figure represents total contributions made in a year for a given province or territory divided by the number of beneficiaries who received them.

Table 8: Proportion of beneficiaries by contribution amount they received in their RESP		
Annual contribution	**2024**	**2025**
$1 to $500	17.7%	20.8%
$501 to $1,000	19.1%	17.3%
$1,001 to $1,500	17.0%	15.5%
$1,501 to $2,000	6.5%	6.1%
$2,001 to $2,500	19.2%	18.8%
above $2,500	20.6%	21.4%

Table 9: Cumulative CESG payments since 1998, as of December 31st, 2025, in current dollars: nationally and by province and territory

Province or territory	Cumulative CESG payments[1] since 1998 (millions)
Newfoundland and Labrador	$191.3
Prince Edward Island	$57.8
Nova Scotia	$354.7
New Brunswick	$270.2
Quebec	$3,977.3
Ontario	$9,008.4
Manitoba	$524.1
Saskatchewan	$553.6
Alberta	$2,411.7
British Columbia	$2,883.7
Yukon	$18.5
Northwest Territories	$15.1
Nunavut	$3.6
Canada	**$20,312.7**

[1] This figure represents the sum of all CESG payments made since the introduction of the Canada Education Savings Program in 1998.

Canada Education Savings Grant

Table 10: Total annual number of CESG beneficiaries				
Year	Number of beneficiaries in receipt of the Basic CESG only	Number of beneficiaries in receipt of the 10% Additional CESG	Number of beneficiaries in receipt of the 20% Additional CESG	Number of beneficiaries in receipt of the CESG
2016	1,758,908	544,368	487,868	2,791,144
2017	1,778,460	581,224	509,259	2,868,943
2018	1,730,187	652,354	552,069	2,934,610
2019	1,750,756	673,654	568,571	2,992,981
2020	1,775,263	691,425	554,922	3,021,610
2021	1,855,152	713,607	545,026	3,113,785
2022	1,848,387	748,686	492,418	3,089,491
2023	1,830,575	755,374	509,594	3,095,543
2024	1,881,631	729,550	532,088	3,143,269
2025	1,984,288	691,050	515,342	3,190,680

Table 11: Cumulative number of CESG beneficiaries 0 to 17 years old, as of December 31st, 2025, by gender		
Cumulative number of CESG beneficiaries	Female	Male
Number of CESG beneficiaries[1]	2,019,798	2,105,821
Proportion of CESG beneficiaries	49.0%	51.0%

[1] This figure represents the number of beneficiaries 0 to 17 years old who received a CESG payment at least once.

Table 12: Number of new beneficiaries in receipt of the CESG				
Year	**Number of new CESG beneficiaries in receipt of the Basic CESG only**	**Number of new CESG beneficiaries in receipt of the 10% Additional CESG**	**Number of new CESG beneficiaries in receipt of the 20% Additional CESG**	**Number of new beneficiaries in receipt of the CESG**
2016	161,313	67,119	77,387	305,819
2017	157,696	67,517	75,890	301,103
2018	141,934	70,784	81,241	293,959
2019	143,616	68,475	78,310	290,401
2020	134,477	63,178	60,758	258,413
2021	163,574	71,799	59,567	294,940
2022	141,369	66,999	55,348	263,716
2023	142,453	66,192	60,072	268,717
2024	156,955	66,408	65,740	289,103
2025	174,028	70,554	73,651	318,233

Table 13: CESG take-up rate in 2025: nationally and by province and territory			
Province or territory	**Cumulative number of beneficiaries in receipt of the CESG[1] (0 to 17 years old) (1)**	**Number of CESG-eligible children[2] (0 to 17 years old) (2)**	**CESG take-up rate[3] (1) ÷ (2)**
Newfoundland and Labrador	36,908	84,868	43.5%
Prince Edward Island	13,388	31,379	42.7%
Nova Scotia	77,325	179,283	43.1%
New Brunswick	62,181	150,038	41.4%
Quebec	1,028,640	1,674,767	61.4%
Ontario	1,574,590	2,896,890	54.4%
Manitoba	131,092	322,509	40.6%
Saskatchewan	123,318	283,660	43.5%
Alberta	540,691	1,063,814	50.8%
British Columbia	532,469	921,242	57.8%
Yukon	3,981	8,857	44.9%
Northwest Territories	3,030	9,979	30.4%
Nunavut	811	14,897	5.4%
Canada	**4,128,471**	**7,642,183**	**54.0%**

[1] This figure represents the number of beneficiaries 0 to 17 years old in 2025 who received a CESG payment at least once as of the end of 2025.
[2] The number of CESG-eligible children is the number of children 0 to 17 years old in 2025. Source: Statistics Canada. [Table 17-10-0005-01 Population estimates on July 1, by age and sex.](https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1710000501)
[3] This figure represents the cumulative number of CESG beneficiaries divided by the number of CESG-eligible children.

Table 14: Evolution of the CESG take-up rate between 2016 and 2025: nationally and by province and territory

Province or territory	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Newfoundland and Labrador	43.8%	43.8%	44.4%	44.8%	44.8%	45.1%	44.5%	43.9%	43.3%	43.5%
Prince Edward Island	42.0%	42.3%	42.7%	42.9%	42.6%	43.4%	42.5%	42.3%	42.0%	42.7%
Nova Scotia	42.9%	43.2%	43.8%	44.4%	44.3%	44.8%	44.0%	43.2%	42.8%	43.1%
New Brunswick	44.3%	44.5%	45.0%	45.1%	44.7%	44.6%	43.3%	42.0%	41.2%	41.4%
Quebec	50.2%	52.5%	54.2%	55.4%	56.4%	58.5%	59.3%	59.8%	60.2%	61.4%
Ontario	54.3%	54.8%	55.1%	55.2%	55.1%	55.9%	55.5%	54.8%	54.0%	54.4%
Manitoba	36.3%	37.3%	38.3%	39.1%	39.3%	39.8%	40.0%	40.1%	40.1%	40.6%
Saskatchewan	38.5%	40.0%	40.9%	41.7%	42.2%	43.0%	43.3%	43.0%	43.0%	43.5%
Alberta	50.8%	51.7%	52.6%	53.3%	53.4%	54.2%	53.9%	52.6%	51.1%	50.8%
British Columbia	55.2%	56.4%	57.4%	58.0%	57.9%	58.6%	57.7%	57.5%	57.2%	57.8%
Yukon	42.4%	42.5%	43.0%	43.4%	42.5%	43.1%	43.5%	43.8%	44.0%	44.9%
Northwest Territories	27.0%	27.4%	28.0%	28.9%	28.7%	29.0%	29.6%	29.9%	30.1%	30.4%
Nunavut	4.5%	4.7%	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%	5.1%	5.1%	5.2%	5.3%	5.4%
Canada	**50.9%**	**52.0%**	**52.8%**	**53.4%**	**53.6%**	**54.6%**	**54.5%**	**54.0%**	**53.5%**	**54.0%**

Table 15: CESG take-up rate, by gender

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Female[1]	51.0%	52.1%	53.0%	53.7%	53.9%	55.0%	54.8%	54.4%	53.8%	54.3%
Male[2]	50.8%	51.8%	52.6%	53.1%	53.3%	54.2%	54.1%	53.7%	53.2%	53.7%
Total[3]	**50.9%**	**52.0%**	**52.8%**	**53.4%**	**53.6%**	**54.6%**	**54.5%**	**54.0%**	**53.5%**	**54.0%**

[1] This percentage represents the number of females 0 to 17 years old who received a CESG payment at least once, divided by the number of females 0 to 17 years old.

[2] This percentage represents the number of males 0 to 17 years old who received a CESG payment at least once, divided by the number of males 0 to 17 years old.

[3] This percentage represents the number of individuals 0 to 17 years old who received a CESG payment at least once, divided by the population aged 0 to 17 years old.

Table 16: Average annual contributions for beneficiaries in receipt of the CESG in 2025 constant dollars				
Year	Average annual contributions for beneficiaries in receipt of the Basic CESG only	Average annual contributions for beneficiaries in receipt of the 10% Additional CESG	Average annual contributions for beneficiaries in receipt of the 20% Additional CESG	Average annual contributions for beneficiaries in receipt of the CESG
2016	$2,218	$1,595	$1,468	$1,965
2017	$2,247	$1,612	$1,467	$1,980
2018	$2,242	$1,616	$1,455	$1,955
2019	$2,230	$1,605	$1,442	$1,940
2020	$2,283	$1,646	$1,488	$1,991
2021	$2,341	$1,697	$1,521	$2,050
2022	$2,147	$1,571	$1,404	$1,889
2023	$2,091	$1,536	$1,373	$1,838
2024	$2,136	$1,576	$1,394	$1,881
2025	$2,134	$1,612	$1,408	$1,904

Canada Learning Bond

Table 17: Annual net CLB payments in current dollars and number of beneficiaries in receipt of the CLB, by year										
Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Net CLB payments[1] (millions)	$135.7	$160.3	$185.2	$198.7	$155.1	$141.2	$158.5	$175.1	$182.2	$186.7
Number of CLB beneficiaries	559,626	643,300	722,662	777,747	736,736	657,529	680,898	724,080	739,654	729,200

[1] This figure represents gross payments minus repayments.

Table 18: Cumulative number of CLB beneficiaries and take-up rate										
Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cumulative number of beneficiaries in receipt of the CLB[1] (millions)	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3
Cumulative number of children eligible for the CLB[2] (millions)	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.4
CLB take-up rate[3]	33.8%	35.6%	37.4%	39.8%	40.9%	41.5%	42.3%	42.9%	43.2%	43.9%

[1] This figure represents the number of children 0 to 20 years old with a cumulative net CLB payment greater than 0. Children are counted in the cumulative number of CLB beneficiaries until they turn 21 years old, the point at which they can no longer retroactively request the CLB.
[2] This figure represents the number of children 0 to 20 years old who were eligible to receive a CLB payment at least once since 2004. This will be extended to 30 years old in 2028.
[3] This figure represents the cumulative number of children receiving the CLB divided by the cumulative number of children eligible for the CLB.

Table 19: Cumulative number of CLB beneficiaries 0 to 20 years old, as of December 31, 2025, by gender		
Cumulative number of CLB beneficiaries	Female	Male
Number of CLB beneficiaries	1,154,721	1,193,216
Proportion of CLB beneficiaries	49.2%	50.8%

Table 20: Number of new beneficiaries in receipt of the CLB, by year										
Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Number of new CLB beneficiaries	140,221	158,765	178,543	187,128	135,180	122,225	147,627	161,893	169,606	174,941

Table 21: CLB take-up rate and CLB net payments in 2025 in current dollars: nationally and by province and territory

Province or territory	Cumulative number of children in receipt of CLB[1] (1)	Cumulative number of children eligible for CLB[2] (2)	CLB take-up rate[3] (1) ÷ (2)	Cumulative net CLB payments[4] (millions)
Newfoundland and Labrador	18,633	62,064	30.0%	$19.2
Prince Edward Island	7,531	21,731	34.7%	$7.6
Nova Scotia	45,916	133,050	34.5%	$48.3
New Brunswick	40,157	113,709	35.3%	$41.5
Quebec	593,189	1,139,746	52.0%	$609.1
Ontario	860,730	1,997,685	43.1%	$916.2
Manitoba	87,584	263,930	33.2%	$86.3
Saskatchewan	66,728	219,293	30.4%	$61.8
Alberta	303,947	738,261	41.2%	$286.8
British Columbia	311,259	608,430	51.2%	$308.5
Yukon	1,611	4,950	32.5%	$1.4
Northwest Territories	1,195	7,224	16.5%	$1.2
Nunavut	409	14,010	2.9%	$0.4
Canada	**2,348,802**	**5,354,779**	**43.9%**	**$2,410.9**

[1] This figure represents the number of children 0 to 20 years old in 2025 with a cumulative net CLB payment (gross payment - repayment) greater than 0. Children are counted in the cumulative number of CLB beneficiaries until they turn 21 years old as they have up until that age to request the CLB retroactively.
[2] This figure represents the number of children 0 to 20 years old in 2025 who were eligible to receive a CLB payment at least once over the 2004 to 2025 period.
[3] This figure represents the cumulative number of children receiving the CLB divided by the cumulative number of children eligible for the CLB.
[4] This figure represents the sum of all CLB gross payments minus all repayments made since the introduction of the CLB in 2004, as of December 31st, 2025.

Table 22: Evolution of the CLB take-up rate between 2016 and 2025: nationally and by province and territory

Province or territory	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Newfoundland and Labrador	22.0%	23.0%	24.4%	26.2%	27.2%	27.4%	28.0%	28.6%	29.3%	30.0%
Prince Edward Island	24.5%	26.2%	27.7%	29.4%	31.4%	32.0%	32.7%	33.2%	33.7%	34.7%
Nova Scotia	23.4%	24.6%	26.0%	30.0%	31.7%	32.4%	33.3%	33.9%	34.0%	34.5%
New Brunswick	23.8%	25.0%	27.4%	30.3%	31.5%	31.7%	33.0%	33.8%	34.3%	35.3%
Quebec	38.1%	40.6%	43.2%	45.8%	46.9%	48.0%	49.3%	50.3%	51.1%	52.0%
Ontario	34.4%	35.9%	37.2%	39.3%	40.5%	40.9%	41.7%	42.2%	42.5%	43.1%
Manitoba	24.1%	25.5%	27.5%	29.4%	30.4%	30.8%	31.5%	32.2%	32.6%	33.2%
Saskatchewan	22.1%	23.4%	24.7%	26.5%	27.2%	27.6%	28.2%	29.1%	29.5%	30.4%
Alberta	32.8%	34.2%	35.7%	38.2%	39.5%	39.9%	40.5%	40.9%	40.8%	41.2%
British Columbia	39.6%	42.7%	45.2%	48.0%	49.1%	49.6%	50.3%	50.8%	50.8%	51.2%
Yukon	24.7%	26.6%	28.2%	31.2%	31.8%	31.8%	32.1%	32.0%	31.6%	32.5%
Northwest Territories	10.9%	11.4%	12.2%	14.7%	15.6%	15.9%	16.1%	16.2%	16.1%	16.5%
Nunavut	1.7%	1.8%	2.0%	2.4%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%
Canada	**33.8%**	**35.6%**	**37.4%**	**39.8%**	**40.9%**	**41.5%**	**42.3%**	**42.9%**	**43.2%**	**43.9%**

Table 23: New CLB beneficiaries annual take-up rate			
Benefit Year[1]	Number of children who were eligible for the CLB *for the first time* and received a CLB payment (1)	Number of children who were eligible for the CLB *for the first time* (2)	New CLB beneficiaries annual take-up[2] (1) ÷ (2)
2015-2016	46,056	264,635	17.4%
2016-2017	51,107	264,981	19.3%
2017-2018	55,350	277,854	19.9%
2018-2019	54,202	273,027	19.9%
2019-2020	52,863	269,607	19.6%
2020-2021	40,790	236,235	17.3%
2021-2022	42,745	241,028	17.7%
2022-2023	53,172	283,099	18.8%
2023-2024	59,925	337,141	17.8%
2024-2025	61,972	329,554	18.8%

[1] The benefit year runs from July 1st to the following June 30th, spanning over two different calendar years.
[2] This figure represents the number of children who were eligible for the CLB *for the first time* in a given year and received a CLB payment in that year divided by the number of children who were eligible for the CLB *for the first time* in that year.

Table 24: Contributions made to the RESPs of CLB beneficiaries in 2025 constant dollars										
Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Proportion of RESPs that receive some contribution[1]	76.9%	74.8%	73.2%	72.7%	72.2%	72.9%	71.2%	70.3%	70.3%	71.9%
Average contribution[2]	$1,376	$1,413	$1,416	$1,432	$1,482	$1,538	$1,412	$1,395	$1,404	$1,384

[1] This figure represents the number of CLB beneficiaries who received a contribution in their RESPs in a year divided by the number of CLB beneficiaries in that year.
[2] This figure represents the sum of all contributions made to the RESPs of CLB beneficiaries in a year divided by the number of CLB beneficiaries who received a contribution in their RESPs in that year, reported in 2025 constant dollars.

Table 25: Number of adults eligible to receive the CLB, number of adults in receipt of the CLB, and CLB payments to adult beneficiaries in current dollars, as of December 31st, 2025: nationally and by province

Province[1]	Number of CLB-eligible adults[2]	Number of CLB adult beneficiaries[3]	Number of CLB-eligible adults who have not received the CLB	CLB take-up rate among adults	Annual number of adult CLB beneficiaries in 2025	Annual amount of CLB paid to adult beneficiaries in 2025
Newfoundland and Labrador	13,900	5,316	8,584	38.2%	198	$231,407
Prince Edward Island	4,548	1,952	2,596	42.9%	58	$63,454
Nova Scotia	26,569	11,262	15,307	42.4%	383	$504,203
New Brunswick	22,306	10,146	12,160	45.5%	175	$186,773
Quebec	239,282	141,969	97,313	59.3%	4,901	$5,831,509
Ontario	418,433	227,137	191,296	54.3%	7,058	$8,375,248
Manitoba	50,762	21,485	29,277	42.3%	421	$457,644
Saskatchewan	43,140	16,810	26,330	39.0%	420	$464,977
Alberta	145,878	74,138	71,740	50.8%	1,531	$1,590,862
British Columbia	136,631	80,169	56,462	58.7%	1,296	$1,271,266
Canada	**1,116,382**	**594,876**	**521,506**	**53.3%**	**16,453**	**$18,967,549**

[1] Information from Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut is not provided as there are too few observations in these territories.
[2] CLB-eligible adults are individuals born before 2008 who were eligible to receive the CLB at least once.
[3] Adult CLB beneficiaries are individuals who received the CLB between the ages of 18 and 21 years old.

Registered Education Savings Plan withdrawals for postsecondary education

Table 26: RESP withdrawals in 2025 constant dollars and number of beneficiaries making RESP withdrawals										
Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
RESP withdrawals (billions)	$4.6	$4.8	$5.0	$5.3	$4.8	$5.7	$5.6	$6.2	$6.9	$7.4
Number of beneficiaries making RESP withdrawals	422,573	434,090	446,551	466,420	422,931	484,148	499,105	547,394	585,431	622,961
Average RESP withdrawals	$10,888	$11,125	$11,290	$11,418	$11,272	$11,760	$11,213	$11,408	$11,707	$11,904

Table 27: RESP withdrawals of CLB beneficiaries in 2025 constant dollars		
Year	2024	2025
RESP withdrawals of CLB beneficiaries (billions)	$1.9	$2.4
Number of CLB beneficiaries making RESP withdrawals	178,610	225,661
Average RESP withdrawals of CLB beneficiaries	$10,780	$10,611

Table 28: RESP withdrawals for beneficiaries from families with low and middle income in 2025 constant dollars										
Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
(1) Total withdrawals from the RESPs of beneficiaries belonging to families with low and middle income[1] (billions)	$0.9	$1.0	$1.2	$1.4	$1.4	$1.7	$2.0	$2.6	$3.2	$3.7
(2) Number of beneficiaries belonging to families with low and middle income with RESP withdrawals[2]	87,099	98,829	111,267	126,824	124,901	158,165	196,037	251,361	302,293	347,926
(3) Average RESP withdrawals (1) ÷ (2)	$10,548	$10,571	$10,668	$10,750	$10,813	$10,917	$10,390	$10,507	$10,667	$10,750
(4) Percentage of withdrawals made from the RESPs of beneficiaries belonging to families with low and middle income[3]	20.0%	21.6%	23.5%	25.6%	28.3%	30.3%	36.4%	42.3%	47.1%	50.4%
(5) Percentage of beneficiaries from families with low and middle income with RESP withdrawals[4]	20.6%	22.8%	24.9%	27.2%	29.5%	32.7%	39.3%	45.9%	51.6%	55.9%

[1] This figure represents the sum of funds withdrawn from RESPs that received an Additional CESG payment or CLB payment at least once, reported in 2025 constant dollars.
[2] This figure represents the number of beneficiaries aged 15 years or older with RESP withdrawals who received an Additional CESG payment or CLB payment at least once.
[3] This figure represents the sum of withdrawals from RESPs that received an Additional CESG payment or CLB payment at least once divided by the total number of RESP withdrawals made in a calendar year.
[4] This figure represents the number of beneficiaries aged 15 years and older with withdrawals from an RESP who received an Additional CESG payment or CLB payment at least once divided by the number of beneficiaries aged 15 years and older with an RESP withdrawal.

Table 29: EAP and PSE withdrawals in 2025 constant dollars										
Year	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
EAP[1] (billions)	$1.9	$2.0	$2.2	$2.3	$2.2	$2.8	$2.6	$2.9	$3.5	$4.0
PSE withdrawals[2] (billions)	$2.7	$2.8	$2.9	$3.0	$2.6	$2.9	$3.0	$3.3	$3.3	$3.4
Total RESP withdrawals[3] (billions)	$4.6	$4.8	$5.0	$5.3	$4.8	$5.7	$5.6	$6.2	$6.9	$7.4

[1] This figure represents the sum of Educational Assistance Payments (EAPs) made in a calendar year, reported in 2025 constant dollars.
[2] This figure represents the sum of PSE withdrawals made in a calendar year, reported in 2025 constant dollars.
[3] This figure represents the sum of EAPs and PSE withdrawals, reported in 2025 constant dollars.

Table 30: EAP and PSE withdrawals of CLB beneficiaries in 2025 constant dollars		
Year	**2024**	**2025**
EAP[1] (millions)	$955	$1,257
PSE withdrawals[2](millions)	$970	$1,137
Total RESP withdrawals[3](millions)	$1,925	$2,395

[1] This figure represents the sum of EAPs in a calendar year, reported in 2025 constant dollars, of beneficiaries who received the CLB at least once.
[2] This figure represents the sum of all PSE withdrawals made in a calendar year, reported in 2025 constant dollars, of beneficiaries who received the CLB at least once.
[3] This figure represents the sum of EAPs and PSE withdrawals made in a calendar year, reported in 2025 constant dollars, of beneficiaries who received the CLB at least once.

Table 31: Proportion of beneficiaries with RESP withdrawals, by gender										
Year	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Female[1]	52.9%	53.0%	53.0%	53.0%	53.3%	53.3%	53.3%	53.1%	53.0%	53.0%
Male[2]	47.1%	47.0%	47.0%	47.0%	46.7%	46.7%	46.7%	46.9%	47.0%	47.0%

[1] This figure represents the number of female beneficiaries aged 15 years and older with RESP withdrawals divided by the number of beneficiaries 15 years old and above with RESP withdrawals.
[2] This figure represents the number of male beneficiaries aged 15 years and older with RESP withdrawals divided by the number of beneficiaries 15 years old and above with RESP withdrawals.

Table 32: Average RESP withdrawals by gender in 2025 constant dollars										
Year	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Female[1]	$10,667	$10,941	$11,074	$11,177	$11,022	$11,479	$10,987	$11,199	$11,448	$11,663
Male[2]	$11,136	$11,331	$11,532	$11,690	$11,558	$12,080	$11,472	$11,645	$12,000	$12,178
Total[3]	**$10,888**	**$11,125**	**$11,290**	**$11,418**	**$11,272**	**$11,760**	**$11,213**	**$11,408**	**$11,707**	**$11,904**

[1] This figure represents the sum of funds withdrawn from the RESPs of female beneficiaries aged 15 years and older divided by the number of female beneficiaries aged 15 years and older with RESP withdrawals. It is reported here in 2025 constant dollars.
[2] This figure represents the sum of funds withdrawn from the RESPs of male beneficiaries aged 15 years and older divided by the number of male beneficiaries aged 15 years and older with RESP withdrawals. It is reported here in 2025 constant dollars.
[3] This figure represents the average withdrawals made from the RESPs of beneficiaries aged 15 years and older. It is calculated as the sum of funds withdrawn from the RESPs of beneficiaries aged 15 years and older divided by the number of beneficiaries aged 15 years and older with RESP withdrawals. It is reported here in 2025 constant dollars.