

Investment income, 2015

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Friday, February 24, 2017

The number of Canadian taxfilers reporting investment income was down in 2015, while the actual amount of investment income rose. Investment income refers to the sum of dividend income from taxable Canadian corporations and interest income from investments in non-tax-sheltered vehicles.

Nationally, just under 7.5 million taxfilers reported income from investments in 2015, down 2.4% from 2014. In the previous period (2013 to 2014), the number of taxfilers reporting investment income edged up 0.4%.

Similarly, the proportion of taxfilers reporting investment income also edged downward, from 29.6% of all taxfilers in 2014 to 28.6% in 2015.

In contrast, there was a significant increase in the amounts of investment income reported in 2015. Dividend income from taxable Canadian sources was primarily responsible for the increase.

Nationally, investment income increased by 18.2% to \$81.6 billion (in constant dollars) in 2015. This follows a slight 0.4% increase in 2014, but parallels the strong market performance of dividend yielding stocks during 2015. Increases occurred for all provinces and territories, with the largest in the Northwest Territories (40.5%) and Alberta (34.0%) and the smallest in New Brunswick (2.2%).

Median investment income increased nationally, from \$620 in 2014 to \$660 in 2015 (in constant dollars). In other words, half of the taxfilers reporting investment income in 2015 reported more than \$660, while the other half reported less than \$660.

Taxfilers in Alberta reported the highest median investment income (\$840), followed by those in British Columbia (\$830) and Saskatchewan (\$720). Taxfilers in Nunavut reported the lowest median investment income (\$210), followed by Newfoundland and Labrador (\$330) and the Northwest Territories (\$340).

Among census metropolitan areas (CMAs), taxfilers in Victoria reported the highest median investment income (\$1,100), followed by those in Kelowna (\$1,070) and Calgary (\$1,000). The lowest median investment income (\$380) was reported in Saguenay, Quebec, and St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador.

Victoria was also the CMA with the highest proportion of taxfilers reporting investment income (36.9%), followed by those in Kelowna (35.8%) and Vancouver (35.4%).

Note to readers

For this release, **investment income recipients** are defined as taxfilers who either reported dividend income from taxable Canadian corporations or reported interest income. Income earned from investments held under the terms of registered retirement savings plans or registered income funds, for example, are excluded. Capital gains are also excluded.

In comparisons involving dollar amounts in this release, all figures for previous years have been adjusted for inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

All data in this release have been tabulated according to the 2011 Standard Geographical Classification used for the 2011 Census.

A census metropolitan area (CMA) is formed by one or more adjacent municipalities centred on a population centre (also known as the core). A CMA must have a total population of at least 100,000, of which 50,000 or more must live in the core.



Table 1
Investment income – Canada, provinces and territories

	Taxfilers reporting investment income		All taxfilers	Investment income			Median investment income 2015
	2015	2014 to 2015		2015	2014	2014 to 2015	
	number	% change	%	thousands of dollars	thousands of dollars (2015 constant dollars)	% change	dollars
Canada	7,481,750	-2.4	28.6	81,645,925	69,055,590	18.2	660
Newfoundland and Labrador	68,030	-2.2	16.4	416,395	390,060	6.8	330
Prince Edward Island	24,340	-7.0	22.2	159,175	154,390	3.1	470
Nova Scotia	159,620	-3.3	22.6	1,568,815	1,500,070	4.6	560
New Brunswick	109,960	-2.8	18.8	746,845	730,835	2.2	420
Quebec	1,558,180	-4.0	24.7	12,758,550	11,527,090	10.7	560
Ontario	2,913,000	-2.4	29.5	28,243,690	24,345,620	16.0	670
Manitoba	262,840	-1.6	28.4	1,904,845	1,696,435	12.3	490
Saskatchewan	253,980	-1.9	31.7	3,014,940	2,679,220	12.5	720
Alberta	942,010	-1.4	32.5	19,914,130	14,856,890	34.0	840
British Columbia	1,177,720	-1.2	33.8	12,808,010	11,084,555	15.5	830
Yukon	6,330	0.8	24.5	54,230	49,180	10.3	690
Northwest Territories	4,410	1.6	14.9	46,955	33,415	40.5	340
Nunavut	1,310	0.8	6.6	9,335	7,835	19.1	210

Note(s): All figures for previous years have been adjusted for inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

Source(s): CANSIM table [111-0038](#). Please note that 2014 data in CANSIM table [111-0038](#) on investment income are in current dollars, and not in 2015 constant dollars.

Table 2
Investment income – Census metropolitan areas

	Taxfilers reporting investment income		All taxfilers	Investment income			Median investment income 2015
	2015	2014 to 2015		2015	2014	2014 to 2015	
	number	% change	%	thousands of dollars	thousands of dollars (2015 constant dollars)	% change	dollars
Canada	7,481,750	-2.4	28.6	81,645,925	69,055,590	18.2	660
St. John's	30,950	-2.2	20.1	259,995	246,590	5.4	380
Halifax	72,040	-2.6	24.7	901,330	850,705	6.0	710
Moncton	22,320	-1.7	20.5	172,195	168,990	1.9	430
Saint John	20,010	-3.7	21.2	152,615	158,390	-3.6	480
Saguenay	25,910	-5.8	20.1	143,705	136,720	5.1	380
Québec	169,270	-2.4	27.1	1,327,785	1,165,685	13.9	540
Sherbrooke	39,750	-3.3	24.2	318,430	291,035	9.4	620
Trois-Rivières	30,910	-3.3	24.8	210,430	195,495	7.6	560
Montréal	771,840	-4.2	25.6	7,340,855	6,586,355	11.5	600
Ottawa–Gatineau,							
Ontario/Quebec	263,780	-2.9	28.3	2,613,110	2,300,505	13.6	730
Ottawa part	214,690	-2.6	30.9	2,248,175	1,980,500	13.5	820
Gatineau part	49,090	-4.4	20.6	364,940	320,005	14.0	460
Kingston	33,900	-2.9	29.8	316,240	300,635	5.2	750
Peterborough	27,950	-1.9	30.6	224,175	194,485	15.3	700
Oshawa	68,350	-2.0	25.6	373,855	354,815	5.4	480
Toronto	1,322,820	-2.3	30.5	15,247,490	12,724,485	19.8	710
Hamilton	156,910	-2.8	28.9	1,496,885	1,282,305	16.7	680
St. Catharines–Niagara	88,600	-1.7	28.9	602,545	532,865	13.1	600
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	102,660	-3.0	28.2	933,640	816,210	14.4	580
Brantford	25,030	-3.2	25.2	169,860	157,740	7.7	570
Guelph	34,160	-2.8	30.7	319,155	278,310	14.7	700
London	103,060	-2.6	28.7	974,560	817,290	19.2	660
Windsor	64,060	-3.0	26.0	485,160	420,110	15.5	530
Barrie	34,720	-0.5	24.6	266,865	245,185	8.8	580
Greater Sudbury	32,360	-3.5	26.8	288,035	243,140	18.5	580
Thunder Bay	26,840	-2.0	29.5	186,535	173,720	7.4	570
Winnipeg	166,060	-1.5	28.9	1,377,980	1,198,160	15.0	500
Regina	51,090	-3.3	29.6	630,020	518,775	21.4	680
Saskatoon	62,440	-1.3	29.7	906,445	791,170	14.6	730
Calgary	336,420	-0.5	34.0	8,411,265	6,197,385	35.7	1,000
Edmonton	281,600	-1.2	29.9	5,728,625	3,915,710	46.3	740
Kelowna	52,990	0.6	35.8	734,625	643,225	14.2	1,070
Abbotsford–Mission	32,580	-2.4	25.2	326,315	275,260	18.5	560
Vancouver	653,360	-1.4	35.4	7,574,505	6,350,140	19.3	840
Victoria	101,000	-0.5	36.9	1,169,650	1,037,780	12.7	1,100

Note(s):

All figures for previous years have been adjusted for inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

Go online to view the census subdivisions that comprise the [census metropolitan areas](#), according to the 2011 Standard Geographical Classification.

Source(s): CANSIM table [111-0038](#). Please note that 2014 data in CANSIM table [111-0038](#) on investment income are in current dollars, and not in 2015 constant dollars.

Available in CANSIM: tables [111-0036 to 111-0038](#) and [111-0042](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [4106](#).

The data on *Canadian Investment Income* ([17C0008](#), various prices), *Canadian Investors* ([17C0007](#), various prices), *Canadian Savers* ([17C0009](#), various prices), *Canadian Capital Gains* ([17C0012](#), various prices) and *Canadian Taxfilers* ([17C0010](#), various prices) are now available for Canada, the provinces and territories, economic regions, census divisions, census metropolitan areas, census agglomerations, census tracts, and postal-based geographies. These custom services are available upon request. CANSIM tables for this release are available for Canada, province and territories, census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations.

The following table is also available: CANSIM table [111-0041](#): Summary characteristics of Canadian taxfilers.

The technical reference guide "Investment Income, RRSP Contributions and Charitable Donations, [T1 Family File, Preliminary Estimates](#) " ([72-211-X](#)), presents information about the methodology, concepts and data quality for the data available in this release.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; STATCAN.infostats-infostats.STATCAN@canada.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; STATCAN.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.STATCAN@canada.ca).