

Investment income, 2016

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Both the number of Canadian tax filers reporting investment income and the actual amount of investment income declined in 2016. 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 over 7.3 million tax filers reported income from investments in 2016, down 2.2% from 2015.

Investment income also decreased at the national level in 2016, down 16.8% to \$68.9 billion (in constant dollars). This was in marked contrast to the 18.2% increase in 2015, but brought the amount more in line with 2014 levels. Over the two year period from 2014 to 2016, the decrease was 1.3% (in constant dollars).

Decreases in investment income occurred in every province and territory except Yukon (+4.5%) and New Brunswick (+4.1%). Alberta (-40.0%) and Northwest Territories (-37.2%) reported the largest declines in 2016. Notably, Alberta (+34.0%) and the Northwest Territories (+40.5%) had the largest increases in 2015. As with the national picture, the large declines in Alberta and Northwest Territories bring the level of investment income received in these regions in 2016 closer to the levels seen in 2014.

Median investment income also decreased nationally, from \$670 in 2015 to \$650 in 2016 (in constant dollars). In other words, half of the tax filers reporting investment income in 2016 reported more than \$650, while the other half reported less than \$650.

Tax filers in British Columbia reported the highest median investment income (\$820), followed by those in Alberta (\$810) and Yukon (\$740). Tax filers in Nunavut reported the lowest median investment income (\$160), followed by Newfoundland and Labrador and the Northwest Territories (both at \$330).

Among census metropolitan areas (CMAs), tax filers in Victoria and Kelowna reported the highest median investment income (\$1,080), followed by Calgary (\$970). The lowest median investment income was reported in Saguenay (\$380) and St. John's (\$390).

Victoria was also the CMA with the highest proportion of tax filers reporting investment income (36.1%), followed by Kelowna (34.7%) and Vancouver (34.6%).

Note to readers

For this release, **investment income recipients** are defined as tax filers 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 2016 Standard Geographical Classification used for the 2016 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

	Tax filers reporting investment income		All tax filers	Investment income			Median investment income
	2016	2015 to 2016	2016	2016	2015	2015 to 2016	2016
	number	% change	%	thousands of dollars	thousands of dollars (2016 constant dollars)	% change	dollars
Canada	7,316,120	-2.2	27.8	68,895,970	82,788,970	-16.8	650
Newfoundland and Labrador	64,160	-5.7	15.6	351,670	422,225	-16.7	330
Prince Edward Island	25,450	4.6	22.8	157,605	161,405	-2.4	450
Nova Scotia	153,220	-4.0	21.7	1,472,360	1,590,780	-7.4	560
New Brunswick	104,820	-4.7	17.9	788,415	757,300	4.1	430
Quebec	1,516,040	-2.7	23.9	11,964,680	12,937,170	-7.5	550
Ontario	2,866,930	-1.6	28.8	25,085,425	28,639,100	-12.4	650
Manitoba	254,090	-3.3	27.3	1,652,085	1,931,515	-14.5	480
Saskatchewan	245,680	-3.3	30.6	2,600,410	3,057,150	-14.9	700
Alberta	908,540	-3.6	31.3	12,120,575	20,192,930	-40.0	810
British Columbia	1,165,440	-1.0	33.0	12,606,910	12,987,320	-2.9	820
Yukon	6,220	-1.7	23.6	57,470	54,990	4.5	740
Northwest Territories	4,170	-5.4	14.1	29,900	47,610	-37.2	330
Nunavut	1,380	5.3	6.9	8,460	9,465	-10.6	160

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](#).

Table 2
Investment income - Census metropolitan areas

	Tax filers reporting investment income		All tax filers	Investment income			Median investment income
	2016	2015 to 2016	2016	2016	2015	2015 to 2016	2016
	number	% change	%	thousands of dollars	thousands of dollars (2016 constant dollars)	% change	dollars
Canada	7,316,120	-2.2	27.8	68,895,970	82,788,970	-16.8	650
St. John's	29,370	-5.1	19.2	213,370	263,635	-19.1	390
Halifax	70,950	-1.5	23.7	838,720	913,950	-8.2	700
Moncton ¹	21,580	-3.7	19.5	169,885	174,825	-2.8	430
Saint John ¹	19,130	-5.5	20.0	168,740	155,430	8.6	510
Saguenay ¹	24,770	-4.7	19.2	140,975	145,990	-3.4	380
Québec ¹	165,960	-2.2	26.3	1,215,045	1,350,685	-10.0	520
Sherbrooke	39,350	-1.0	23.9	331,230	322,890	2.6	590
Trois-Rivières	29,750	-3.8	23.8	206,685	213,375	-3.1	550
Montréal	770,950	-2.5	24.7	6,911,395	7,587,095	-8.9	590
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec ¹	262,690	-1.9	27.4	2,449,445	2,677,090	-8.5	720
Ottawa part ¹	214,110	-1.8	29.9	2,102,920	2,305,380	-8.8	800
Gatineau part ¹	48,590	-2.3	20.0	346,525	371,710	-6.8	450
Kingston	34,120	0.6	28.7	309,180	320,665	-3.6	730
Belleville ¹²	22,050	1.5	24.9	126,115	133,410	-5.5	560
Peterborough	24,740	-11.5	29.5	164,865	227,315	-27.5	650
Oshawa	67,630	-1.1	25.1	365,885	379,090	-3.5	460
Toronto	1,308,580	-1.1	29.9	12,952,880	15,460,955	-16.2	680
Hamilton	156,350	-0.4	28.3	1,416,475	1,517,840	-6.7	670
St. Catharines–Niagara	87,870	-0.8	28.3	561,285	610,980	-8.1	580
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo 1	107,910	-0.8	27.9	921,500	1,012,760	-9.0	570
Brantford	25,220	0.8	24.7	176,930	172,240	2.7	540
Guelph	32,770	-4.1	29.7	285,600	323,625	-11.7	650
London	101,940	-1.1	27.8	876,835	988,205	-11.3	640
Windsor	64,150	0.1	25.1	484,245	491,950	-1.6	520
Barrie	33,750	-2.8	24.0	256,285	270,600	-5.3	530
Greater Sudbury ¹	31,320	-5.3	25.5	245,730	294,695	-16.6	550
Thunder Bay	25,710	-4.2	28.4	171,270	189,145	-9.5	550
Winnipeg	160,020	-3.6	27.6	1,172,590	1,397,270	-16.1	500
Regina ¹	49,730	-3.1	28.6	519,610	641,340	-19.0	650
Saskatoon ¹	60,750	-3.0	28.5	790,115	921,425	-14.3	730
Lethbridge ²	25,030	-2.3	29.7	279,225	387,180	-27.9	760
Calgary	324,620	-3.5	32.7	4,978,095	8,529,025	-41.6	970
Edmonton	272,010	-3.4	28.7	3,258,685	5,808,825	-43.9	720
Kelowna	52,830	-0.3	34.7	742,230	744,910	-0.4	1,080
Abbotsford–Mission	32,580	0.0	24.7	327,465	330,885	-1.0	540
Vancouver	647,630	-0.9	34.6	7,402,325	7,680,550	-3.6	820
Victoria	100,040	-1.0	36.1	1,153,850	1,186,025	-2.7	1,080

1. 2015 data has been adjusted to reflect 2016 census metropolitan areas.

2. These census metropolitan areas were previously identified as census agglomerations in the 2015 data.

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 Standard Geographical Classification 2016.

Source(s): CANSIM table [111-0038](#).

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 Tax filers* ([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 tax filers.

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).