

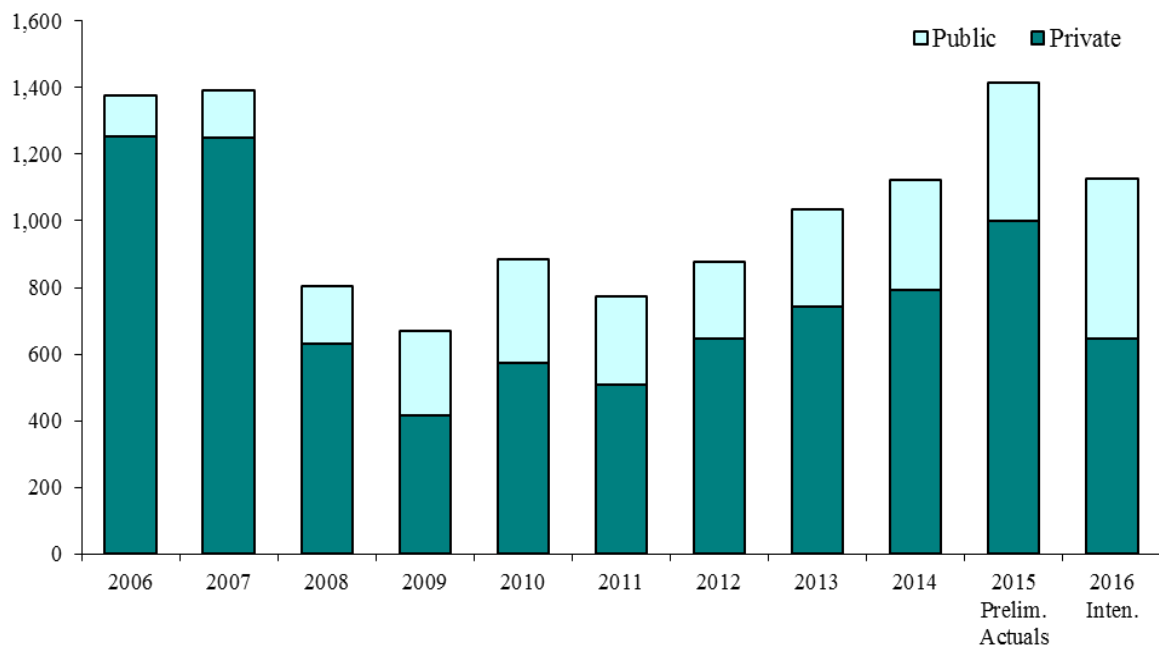
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## Private and Public Capital Expenditures — 2016 Intentions —

Statistics Canada has released 2016 investment intentions for private and public capital expenditures for Canada, the provinces and the territories. As a major component of Gross Domestic Product, capital expenditures provide an indication of market conditions both in the overall economy and in particular industries. Some examples of capital investment activities include construction of resource projects and investment in infrastructure.

Compared to 2015, overall 2016 capital expenditures for the Northwest Territories are expected to decrease by 20.3% to \$1,216.4 million. This total is comprised of \$646.6 million in private investment and \$479.8 million in public investment. In 2016, construction expenditures in the NWT are expected to total \$806.2 million.

**Figure 1** Capital Expenditures, by Ownership  
Northwest Territories



As shown in Figure 1, this is the first time in five years that annual capital expenditures are expected to decline. This decline is largely a result of a spending decrease in the mining industry, reflecting the end of the construction phase of the Gahcho Kue diamond mine project and the closure of the Snap Lake diamond mine. In contrast, public capital expenditures are expected to increase for the fourth consecutive year. This increase is attributed to the rise in machinery and equipment due to the Mackenzie Valley Fibre Optic Link project.

**Table 1 Capital Expenditures, by Selected Industries**  
Northwest Territories

	2016	2015 Prelim.	2014	Percent Change	
	Intentions	Actuals	Actuals	2015-16	2014-15
	(\$ Million)	(\$ Million)	(\$ Million)	(%)	(%)
Total Capital Expenditures	1,126.4	1,413.4	1,121.1	-20.3	26.1
Construction	806.2	1,154.3	887.2	-30.2	30.1
Machinery & Equipment	320.2	259.1	233.8	23.6	10.8
Private	646.6	999.1	793.3	-35.3	25.9
Construction	456.0	778.1	594.5	-41.4	30.9
Machinery & Equipment	190.6	221.0	198.7	-13.8	11.2
Public	479.8	414.3	327.8	15.8	26.4
Construction	350.2	376.2	292.7	-6.9	28.5
Machinery & Equipment	129.6	38.1	35.1	240.2	8.5
Selected Industries:					
Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	490.9	870.8	621.8	-43.6	40.0
Utilities	62.9	55.2	57.6	13.9	-4.2
Construction	15.5	15.8	17.7	-1.9	-10.7
Wholesale Trade	6.7	8.3	7.2	-19.3	15.3
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	3.5	3.8	6.5	-7.9	-41.5
Admin. & Support, Waste Man. & Remed. Ser.	1.9	6.1	1.8	-68.9	238.9
Federal Government Administration	23.0	34.7	14.6	-33.7	137.7
Territorial Government Administration	281.1	197.1	164.9	42.6	19.5
Local Government Administration	26.5	47.0	24.8	-43.6	89.5
Other Industries	214.4	174.6	204.2	22.8	-14.5

Note: Other industries include but are not limited to education services, health care and social assistance, transportation, retail trade, information and culture and real estate, rental and leasing.

Comparing provinces and territories, it is expected that Northwest Territories will experience the largest decline in capital expenditures in 2016 (-20.3%), followed by Saskatchewan (-17.7%) and Alberta (-11.9%). Spending in the other two territories and some of the Atlantic provinces are expected to increase between 2015 and 2016. Capital expenditures in Canada are expected to decrease by 4.4% in 2016.

**Table 2 Capital Expenditures**  
Canada, Provinces and Territories

	2016 Intentions	Annual Change	2015 Preliminary	Annual Change
	(\$ Million)	(%)	(\$ Million)	(%)
Canada	241,571.2	-4.4	252,596.2	-7.2
Northwest Territories	1,126.4	-20.3	1,413.4	26.1
Nunavut	740.7	10.5	670.1	1.2
Yukon	430.0	17.7	365.4	-1.4
British Columbia	27,063.6	-3.7	28,096.8	-1.9
Alberta	66,045.8	-11.9	74,926.5	-23.4
Saskatchewan	13,616.7	-17.7	16,548.3	-17.3
Manitoba	10,014.4	3.4	9,687.2	12.2
Ontario	69,517.5	-0.1	69,611.2	9.6
Quebec	36,266.3	7.1	33,852.9	-1.3
New Brunswick	3,088.6	-7.3	3,330.9	8.7
Nova Scotia	3,698.9	16.6	3,173.2	-7.3
Prince Edward Island	598.8	16.2	515.2	1.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,363.6	-10.0	10,405.0	3.4

The Annual Capital and Repair Expenditures Survey collects data for capital expenditures. This survey has been redesigned and data prior to 2006 is no longer available.