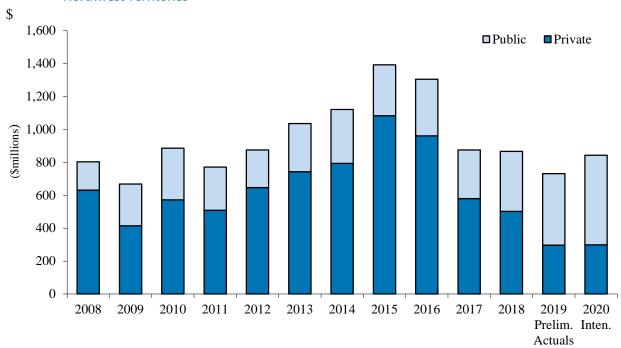
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Private and Public Capital Investment 2020 Intensions

Statistics Canada has released 2020 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. Examples of capital investment activities include construction of resource projects and investment in infrastructure.

Compared to 2019, overall 2020 capital expenditures for the Northwest Territories are expected to increase by 15.3% to \$843.1 million. This is the first overall increase since 2015, when private investment was at its highest due to the construction of the Gahcho Kue diamond mine. Since then, private investment has trended downward, while public investment has trended upward. The upward trend in public investment is in part due to major infrastructure projects such as the Stanton Territorial Hospital Renewal Project and the Tłjcho All-Season Road.

Figure 1 Capital Expenditures, by Ownership Northwest Territories





In 2020, private investment is expected to be \$298.4 million while public investment will be \$544.7 million. Private investment in the NWT is expected to remain stable, just below \$300 million dollars due to reduced activity at the diamond mines while public investment will increase, in part due the Tłįchǫ All-Season Road that started construction in 2019.

Table 1 Capital Expenditures, by Selected Industries
Northwest Territories

	2019 Preliminary	2020 Intentions	Percent Change
	(\$ Million)	(\$ Million)	(%)
Total Capital Expenditures	731.3	843.1	15.3
Construction	537.1	656.8	22.3
Machinery & Equipment	194.1	186.2	-4.1
Private	297.0	298.4	0.5
Construction	146.1	150.7	3.1
Machinery & Equipment	150.9	147.7	-2.1
Public	434.2	544.7	25.4
Construction	391.1	506.1	29.4
Machinery & Equipment	43.2	38.6	-10.6
Selected Industries:			
Mining	149.3	116.1	-22.2
Utilities	41.3	51.2	24.0
Construction	15.5	16.6	7.1
Wholesale trade	7.8	8.7	11.5
Retail trade	9.6	11.4	18.8
Transportation and warehousing	71.4	92.9	30.1
Information and cultural industries	5.9	7.5	27.1
Administrative, waste and remediation services	2.4	2.1	-12.5
Health care and social assistance	89.2	99.3	11.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	18.9	14.9	-21.2
Accommodation and food services	7.3	10.7	46.6
Public administration	264.5	346.6	31.0
Federal government administration	8.3	18.4	121.7
Territorial government administration	220.2	253.9	15.3
Local government administration	36.0	X	
Other	48.2	65.1	35.1

Note: Other industries include but are not limited to oil and gas extraction, educational services, real estate and rental and finance and insurance. Data may not sum due to rounding. 'x' means data is suppressed, '..' means data is not available

Comparing provinces and territories, the 15.3% rise in the Northwest Territories is the largest increase across Canada, and the only jurisdiction with double digit growth. Both Yukon and Nunavut are expected to experience double digit declines between 2019 and 2020. Among provinces, British Columbia is expected to grow by 7.8% and Quebec is expected to rise by 7.3%. Overall, capital expenditures are expected to increase by 2.8% in Canada between 2019 and 2020.

Table 2 Capital Expenditures
Canada, Provinces and Territories

	2019 Preliminary	2020 Intentions	Percent Change
	(\$ Million)	(\$ Million)	(%)
Canada	267,973	275,500	2.8
Northwest Territories	731	843	15.3
Nunavut	1,709	1,100	-35.6
Yukon	624	541	-13.3
British Columbia	38,798	41,823	7.8
Alberta	59,511	59,563	0.1
Saskatchewan	14,987	15,043	0.4
Manitoba	9,713	9,001	-7.3
Ontario	82,731	86,147	4.1
Quebec	43,293	46,442	7.3
New Brunswick	3,933	3,846	-2.2
Nova Scotia	4,144	4,202	1.4
Prince Edward Island	756	738	-2.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	7,045	6,211	-11.8