

NWT Bureau of Statistics

Released: February 28, 2018

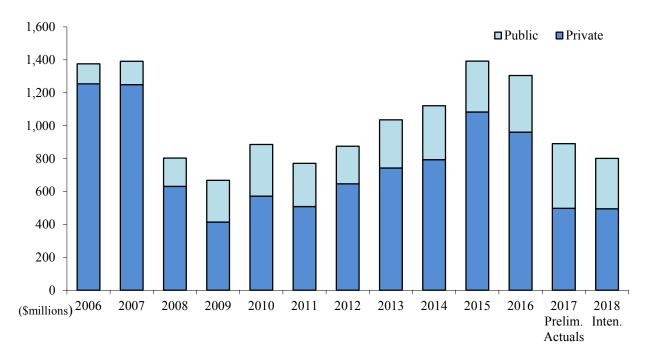
Private and Public Capital Investments

- 2018 Intentions -

Statistics Canada has released 2018 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 2017, overall 2018 capital expenditures for the Northwest Territories are expected to decrease by 10% to \$801.6 million. As shown in Figure 1, this is the third year in a row that annual capital expenditures are expected to decline after the 2015 peak related to the construction of the Gahcho Kue diamond mine.

Figure 1 Capital Expenditures, by Ownership
Northwest Territories



2018-005 ISSN-0827-3545



NWT 2018 investment intentions include \$494.7 million in private investment and \$306.9 million in public investment. Private investment in the NWT will remain stable due to similar levels of construction activity at the diamond mines compared to 2017 levels. The decrease in public spending between 2017 and 2018 is in part due to the Stanton Territorial Hospital Renewal Project entering the final phase of construction.

Table 1 Capital Expenditures, by Selected Industries
Northwest Territories

	2018	2017 Prelim.	2016	Percent Change	
	Intentions	Actuals	Actuals	2017-18	2016-17
	(\$ Million)	(\$ Million)	(\$ Million)	(%)	(%)
Total Capital Expenditures	801.6	890.2	1,304.7	-10.0	-31.8
Construction	617.3	659.0	993.5	-6.3	-33.7
Machinery & Equipment	184.3	231.2	311.1	-20.3	-25.7
Private	494.7	498.0	960.4	-0.7	-48.1
Construction	338.6	301.7	724.5	12.2	-58.4
Machinery & Equipment	156.1	196.3	235.8	-20.5	-16.8
Public	306.9	392.2	344.3	-21.7	13.9
Construction	278.7	357.3	269.0	-22.0	32.8
Machinery & Equipment	28.2	34.9	75.3	-19.2	-53.7
Selected Industries:					
Mining, oil and gas extraction	305.4	313.8	781.5	-2.7	-59.8
Utilities	63.8	69.6	43.9	-8.3	58.5
Construction	18.5	18.5	17.4	0.0	6.3
Retail trade	5.5	7.4	7.1	-25.7	4.2
Transportation and warehousing	121.0	88.8	81.8	36.3	8.6
Federal government administration	21.0	10.2	11.9	105.9	-14.3
Territorial government administration	122.1	134.7	145.2	-9.4	-7.2
Local government administration	24.4	30.9	19.1	-21.0	61.8
Other industries	119.9	216.3	196.8	-44.6	9.9

Note: Other industries include but are not limited to education services, health care and social assistance, wholesale trade, information and culture and real estate, rental and leasing. Data may not sum due to rounding.

Comparing provinces and territories, it is expected that the Northwest Territories will experience the second largest decline in capital expenditures in 2018 after Newfoundland and Labrador (-27.8%). Capital expenditures in Canada are expected to be flat, increasing by less than one percent in 2018.

Table 2 Capital Expenditures
Canada, Provinces and Territories

	2018	Annual	2017	Annual	
	Intentions	Change	Preliminary	Change	
	(\$ Million)	(%)	(\$ Million)	(%)	
Canada	238,645.3	0.8	236,753.7	3.0	
Northwest Territories	801.6	-10.0	890.2	-31.8	
Nunavut	1,310.0	17.7	1,113.2	59.5	
Yukon	629.5	15.8	543.7	70.4	
British Columbia	32,241.6	1.2	31,869.0	20.9	
Alberta	54,125.3	-5.3	57,165.1	-6.0	
Saskatchewan	14,345.7	-2.4	14,700.9	-2.8	
Manitoba	9,342.0	2.2	9,138.8	3.1	
Ontario	73,897.3	7.8	68,519.1	6.5	
Quebec	37,723.1	5.1	35,890.4	3.2	
New Brunswick	3,698.7	2.1	3,624.0	7.4	
Nova Scotia	3,749.2	-8.3	4,090.7	2.7	
Prince Edward Island	584.1	-6.9	627.2	16.0	
Newfoundland and Labrador	6,197.1	-27.8	8,581.3	-9.2	