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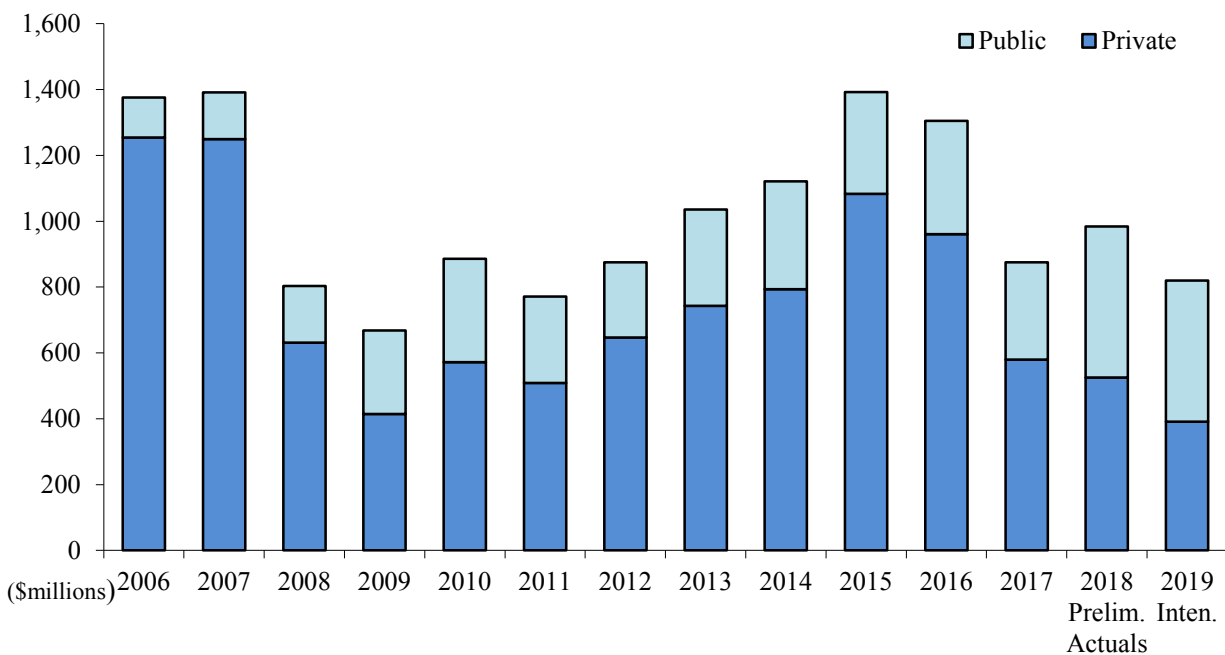
### Private and Public Capital Investments

#### - 2019 Intentions -

Statistics Canada has released 2019 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 2018, overall 2019 capital expenditures for the Northwest Territories are expected to decrease by 16.7% to \$820.1 million. This is the lowest level of overall investment in Territory since 2011. Since that time, private investment has risen and fallen, coinciding with the construction of the Gahcho Kue project. In contrast, public investment has trended upward in part due to major infrastructure projects such as the Inuvik Tuktoyaktuk Highway and the Stanton Territorial Hospital Renewal Project.

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



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In 2019, private investment is expected to be \$391.3 million while public investment will be \$428.8 million. Private investment in the NWT is expected to decline due to reduced activity at the diamond mines while public investment will also decline, but remain above \$400 million, in part due construction activity related to the Tłjchq All-Season Road.

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

	2018 Preliminary	2019 Intentions	Percentage Change
	(\$ Million)	(\$ Million)	(%)
Total Capital Expenditures	984.1	820.1	-16.7
Construction	797.6	602.1	-24.5
Machinery & Equipment	186.5	218.0	16.9
Private	524.9	391.3	-25.5
Construction	372.0	203.9	-45.2
Machinery & Equipment	153.0	187.4	22.5
Public	459.2	428.8	-6.6
Construction	425.6	398.2	-6.4
Machinery & Equipment	33.5	30.6	-8.7
Selected Industries:			
Mining, oil and gas extraction	285.2	200.7	-29.6
Utilities	65.9	67.7	2.7
Construction	16.7	17.0	1.8
Wholesale trade	7.0	5.8	-17.1
Retail trade	7.5	8.9	18.7
Transportation and warehousing	157.3	126.3	-19.7
Real estate & rental and leasing	7.9	7.6	-3.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	4.1	3.1	-24.4
Accommodation and food services	4.1	4.7	14.6
Federal government administration	14.5	10.9	-24.8
Territorial government administration	242.7	220.4	-9.2
Local government administration	38.8	23.9	-38.4
Other industries	-851.7	-697.0	-18.2

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

Comparing provinces and territories, it is expected that Northwest Territories will experience the third largest decline in capital expenditures in 2019 after Nunavut (-19.1%) and Yukon (-23.8%). Declines are not limited to the Territories, as expenditures are expected to decrease in half of the provinces. However, this will be offset by increases in the three largest provinces, Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia, resulting in an overall national increase of 2.5% between 2018 and 2019.

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

	2018 Preliminary	2019 Intentions	Percentage Change
	(\$ Million)	(\$ Million)	(%)
Canada	245,937	252,061	2.5
Northwest Territories	984	820	-16.7
Nunavut	1,779	1,439	-19.1
Yukon	837	638	-23.8
British Columbia	30,088	33,976	12.9
Alberta	60,521	59,716	-1.3
Saskatchewan	15,443	14,882	-3.6
Manitoba	9,311	8,843	-5.0
Ontario	72,479	75,216	3.8
Quebec	39,214	41,448	5.7
New Brunswick	3,985	4,053	1.7
Nova Scotia	4,153	3,913	-5.8
Prince Edward Island	662	680	2.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	6,481	6,437	-0.7