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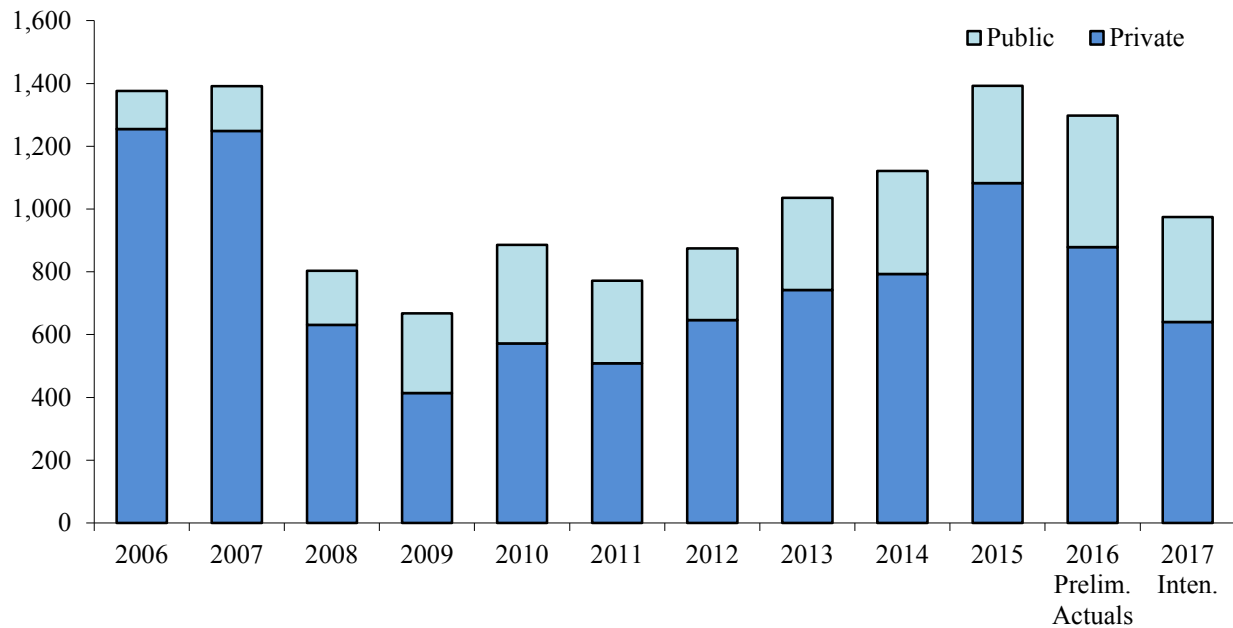
### Private and Public Capital Investments

#### - 2017 Intentions -

Statistics Canada has released 2017 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 2016, overall 2017 capital expenditures for the Northwest Territories are expected to decrease by 24.9% to \$974.6 million. This total is comprised of \$640.2 million in private investment and \$334.4 million in public investment.

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



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As shown in Figure 1, this is the second year in a row that annual capital expenditures are expected to decline. This decline is largely a result of spending decreases in the mining industry, reflecting the end of the construction phase of the Gahcho Kue diamond mine project. While public capital expenditures are expected to be less in 2017 than 2016, spending is expected to remain above \$300 million, in part due to the continued construction of the Stanton Territorial Hospital Renewal Project and the Inuvik to Tuktoyaktuk Highway.

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

	2017	2016 Prelim.	2015	Percent Change	
	Intentions	Actuals	Actuals	2016-17	2015-16
	(\$ Million)	(\$ Million)	(\$ Million)	(%)	(%)
Total Capital Expenditures	974.6	1,298.1	1,392.2	-24.9	-6.8
Construction	822.8	1,011.6	1,078.8	-18.7	-6.2
Machinery & Equipment	151.8	286.4	313.4	-47.0	-8.6
Private	640.2	878.6	1082.8	-27.1	-18.9
Construction	512.2	652.9	816.8	-21.6	-20.1
Machinery & Equipment	128.1	225.7	266.0	-43.2	-15.2
Public	334.4	419.4	309.5	-20.3	35.5
Construction	310.6	358.7	262.0	-13.4	36.9
Machinery & Equipment	23.7	60.7	47.4	-61.0	28.1
Selected Industries:					
Mining, oil & gas extraction	501.0	729.7	936.5	-31.3	-22.1
Utilities	36.2	25.9	53.0	39.8	-51.1
Construction	13.6	13.4	14.7	1.5	-8.8
Transportation and warehousing	51.5	48.7	58.2	5.7	-16.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	2.4	2.0	2.9	20.0	-31.0
Federal government administration	8.9	24.1	34.4	-63.1	-29.9
Territorial government administration	128.5	204.9	148.7	-37.3	37.8
Local government administration	42.7	45.2	13.9	-5.5	225.2
Other industries	189.8	204.2	129.9	-7.1	57.2

Note: Other industries include but are not limited to education services, health care and social assistance, wholesale and retail 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 largest decline in capital expenditures in 2017 (-24.9%), followed by Nunavut (-22.3%) and Prince Edward Island (-20.1%). Capital expenditures in Canada are expected to be flat, increasing by less than one percent in 2017.

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

	2017 Intentions	Annual Change	2016 Preliminary	Annual Change
	(\$ Million)	(%)	(\$ Million)	(%)
Canada	240,542.3	0.8	238,715.7	-5.0
Northwest Territories	974.6	-24.9	1,298.1	-6.8
Nunavut	521.4	-22.3	670.7	0.1
Yukon	354.7	8.2	327.9	-7.7
British Columbia	28,549.0	3.4	27,618.5	4.8
Alberta	60,921.9	-1.9	62,119.5	-17.9
Saskatchewan	14,537.7	3.4	14,056.0	-16.6
Manitoba	9,785.3	-4.2	10,212.8	7.6
Ontario	70,646.9	4.0	67,951.8	-0.8
Quebec	38,345.8	4.9	36,565.3	5.7
New Brunswick	3,244.9	-1.5	3,294.1	3.6
Nova Scotia	3,836.9	-0.6	3,862.0	11.4
Prince Edward Island	462.3	-20.1	578.8	22.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,360.8	-17.7	10,160.1	-2.0