

Table 778. Capital Expenditures: 2000 to 2008

[In billions of dollars (1,161 represents \$1,161,000,000,000). Based on a sample survey and subject to sampling error; see source for details]

Item	All companies				Companies with employees				Companies without employees			
	2000	2005	2007	2008	2000	2005	2007	2008	2000	2005	2007	2008
Capital expenditures, total . . .	1,161	1,145	1,355	1,375	1,090	1,063	1,271	1,295	71	82	84	80
Structures	364	402	525	565	338	369	491	532	26	33	34	33
New	329	366	481	526	309	341	457	503	20	25	24	23
Used	35	36	44	39	29	28	34	29	6	8	11	10
Equipment and software	797	743	829	810	752	694	780	763	45	49	50	47
New	751	701	790	763	718	665	750	726	32	37	40	37
Used	46	42	39	47	34	29	29	37	12	13	10	10
Capital leases	20	18	20	20	19	18	19	19	(Z)	(Z)	1	1

Z Less than \$500 million.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "2008 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey," March 2010, <<http://www.census.gov/econ/aces/>>, and earlier reports.

Table 779. Capital Expenditures by Industry: 2000 and 2008

[In billions of dollars (1,090 represents \$1,090,000,000,000). Covers only companies with employees. Data for 2000 based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 1997; 2007 based on NAICS, 2002; see text this section. Based on a sample survey and subject to sampling error; see source for details]

Industry	NAICS code	2000	2008	Industry	NAICS code	2000	2008
Total expenditures	(X)	1,090	1,295				
Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	113-115	1	2	Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	34	33
Mining	21	43	150	Management of companies and enterprises	55	5	5
Utilities	22	61	98	Admin/support waste mgt/remediation services	56	18	17
Construction	23	25	42	Educational services	61	18	27
Manufacturing	31-33	215	211	Health care and social assistance	62	52	90
Durable goods	321, 327, 33	134	103	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	19	17
Nondurable goods	31, 322-326	81	108	Accommodation and food services	72	26	41
Wholesale trade	42	34	33	Other services (except public administration)	81	21	28
Retail trade	44-45	70	73	Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industry categories	(X)	2	4
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	60	80				
Information	51	160	103				
Finance and insurance	52	134	145				
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	92	96				

X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "2008 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey," March 2010, <<http://www.census.gov/econ/aces/>>, and earlier reports.

Table 780. Business Cycle Expansions and Contractions—Months of Duration: 1945 to 2007

[A trough is the low point of a business cycle; a peak is the high point. Contraction, or recession, is the period from peak to subsequent trough; expansion is the period from trough to subsequent peak. Business cycle reference dates are determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.]

Business cycle reference date				Contraction (Peak to trough)	Expansion (Previous trough to peak)	Length of cycle	
Peak		Trough				Trough from previous trough	Peak from previous peak
Month	Year	Month	Year				
February	1945	October	1945	8	¹ 80	¹ 88	² 93
November	1948	October	1949	11	37	48	45
July	1953	May	1954	10	45	55	56
August	1957	April	1958	8	39	47	49
April	1960	February	1961	10	24	34	32
December	1969	November	1970	11	106	117	116
November	1973	March	1975	16	36	52	47
January	1980	July	1980	6	58	64	74
July	1981	November	1982	16	12	28	18
July	1990	March	1991	8	92	100	108
March	2001	November	2001	8	120	128	128
December	2007				73		81
Average, all cycles: 1945 to 2001 (10 cycles)				10	57	67	67

¹ Previous trough: June 1938. ² Previous peak: May 1937.

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., Cambridge, MA, "Business Cycle Expansions and Contractions," <<http://www.nber.org/cycles.html>>, accessed April 2009.