

# Recession! A History of Economic Contraction

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# “Lord” Gordon Gordon



Source: Manitoba Historical Society

# 1873-76 locust plague



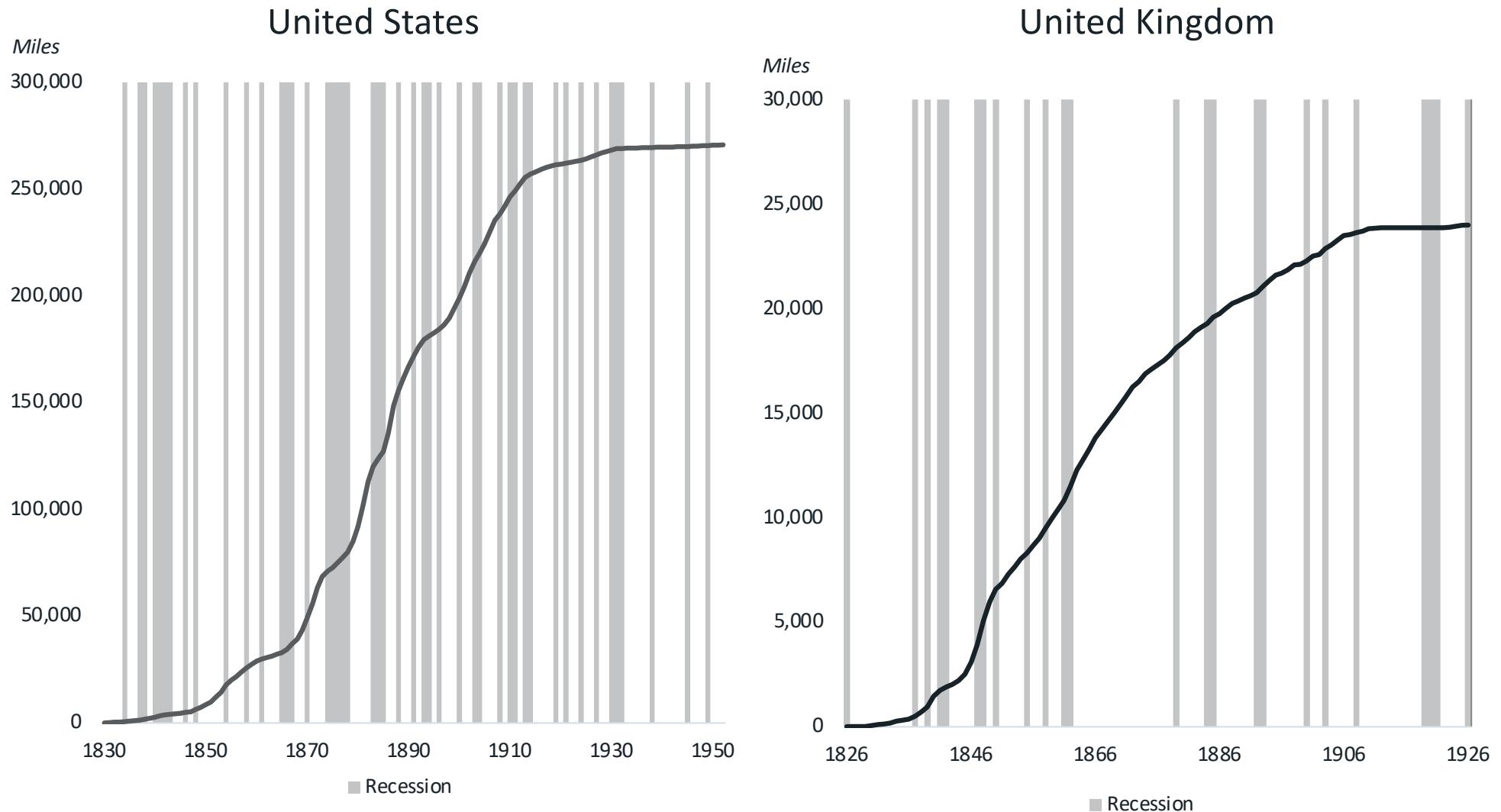
Source: Lyons (1915)

## Northern Pacific “golden stake” ceremony



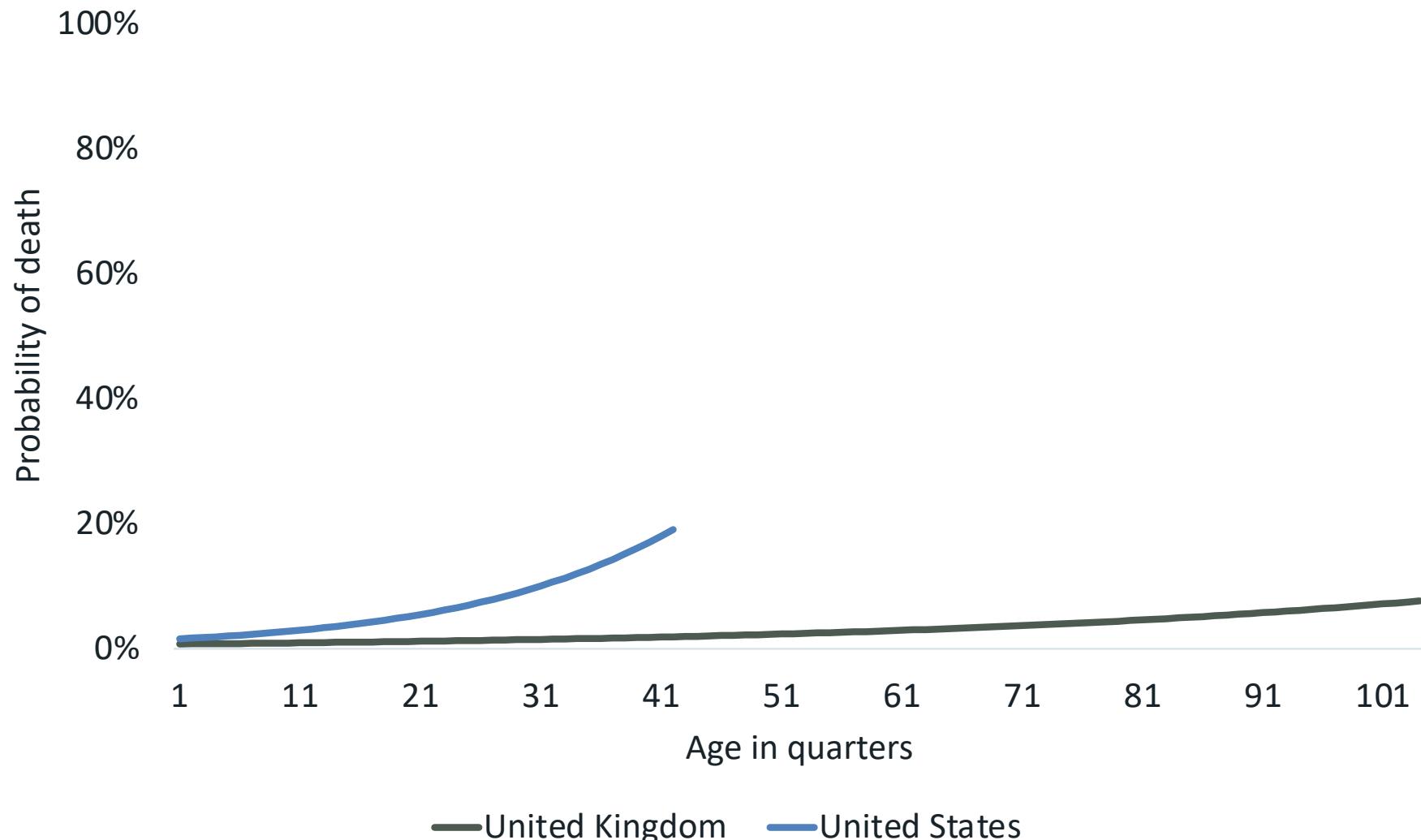
Source: Gillam (1883)

# Cumulative miles of railroad built



Sources: NBER, Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

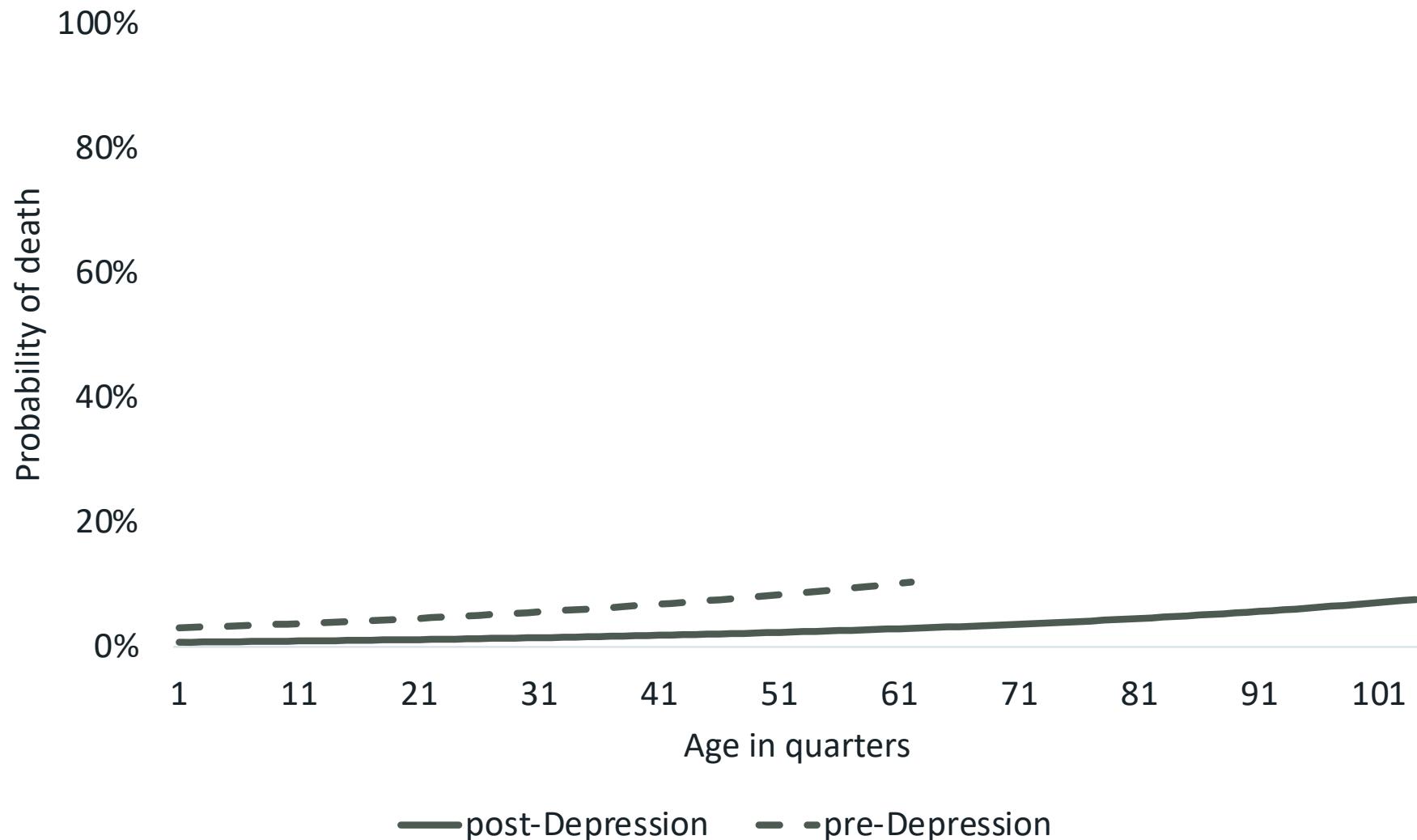
## Probability an expansion ends in next quarter, 1933:Q2-2024:Q4



Sources: NBER, Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

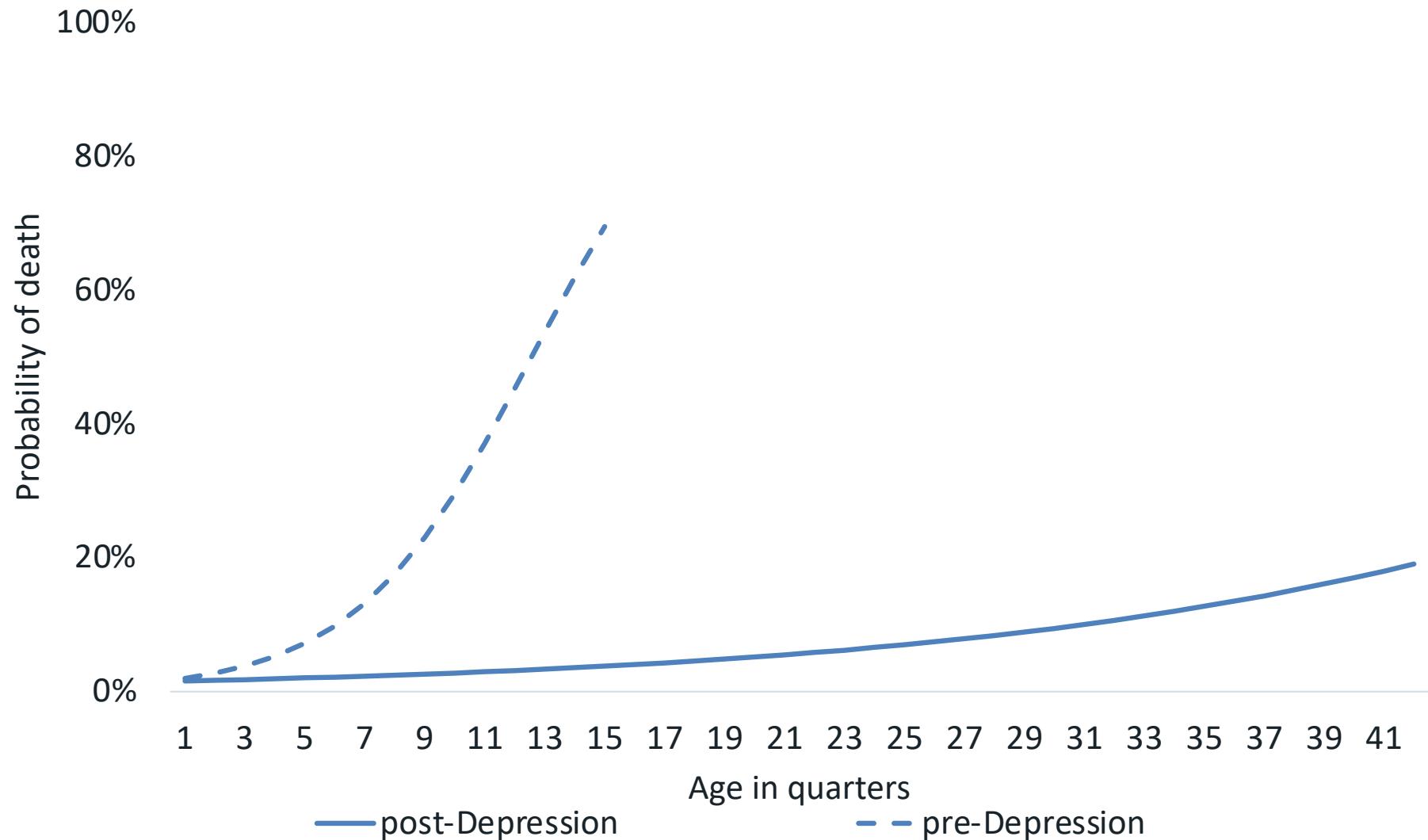
Back-up

## Probability a U.K. expansion ends in next quarter, 1854:Q4-2024:Q4



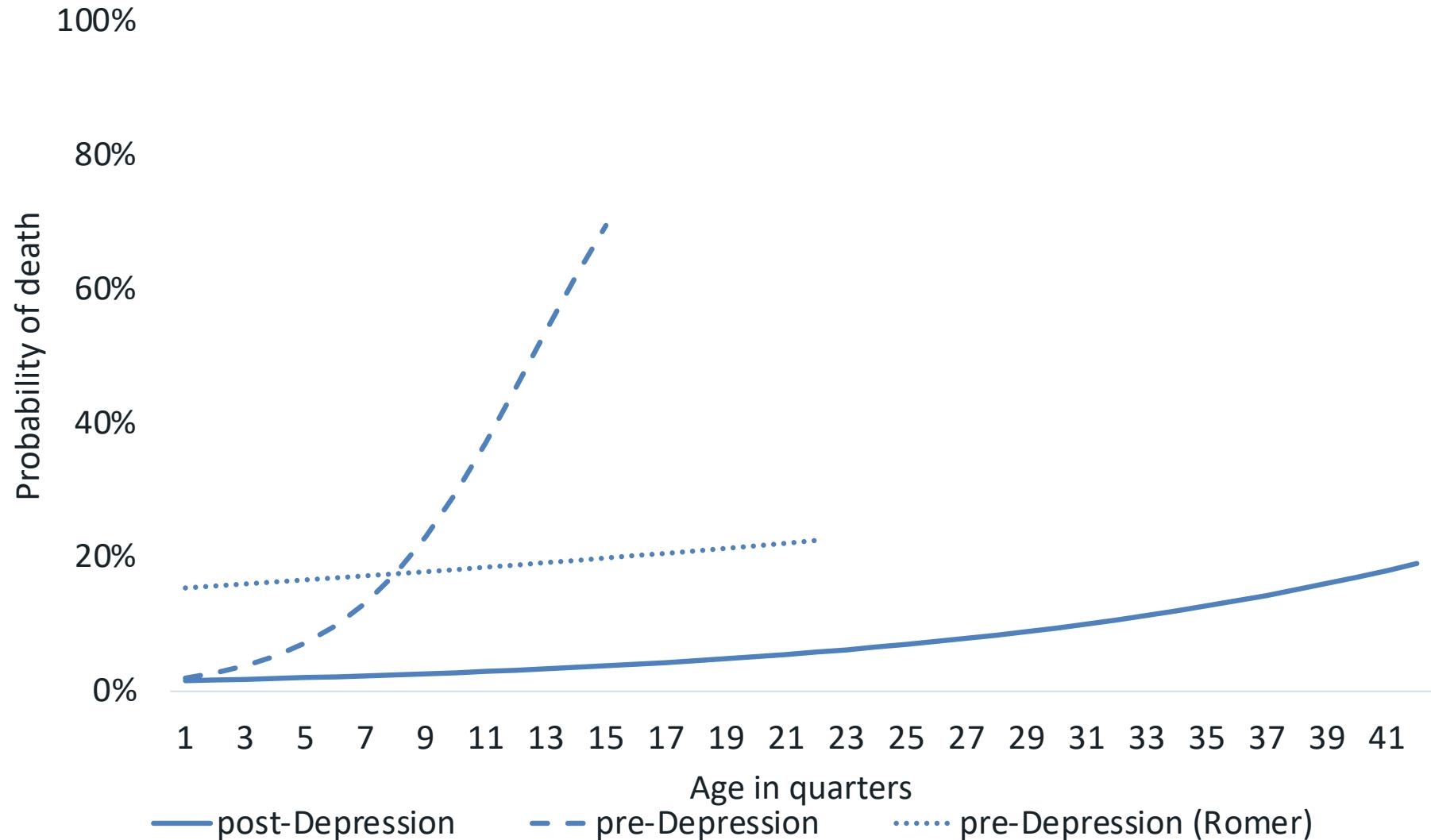
Sources: Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

# Probability a U.S. expansion ends in next quarter, 1854:Q4-2024:Q4



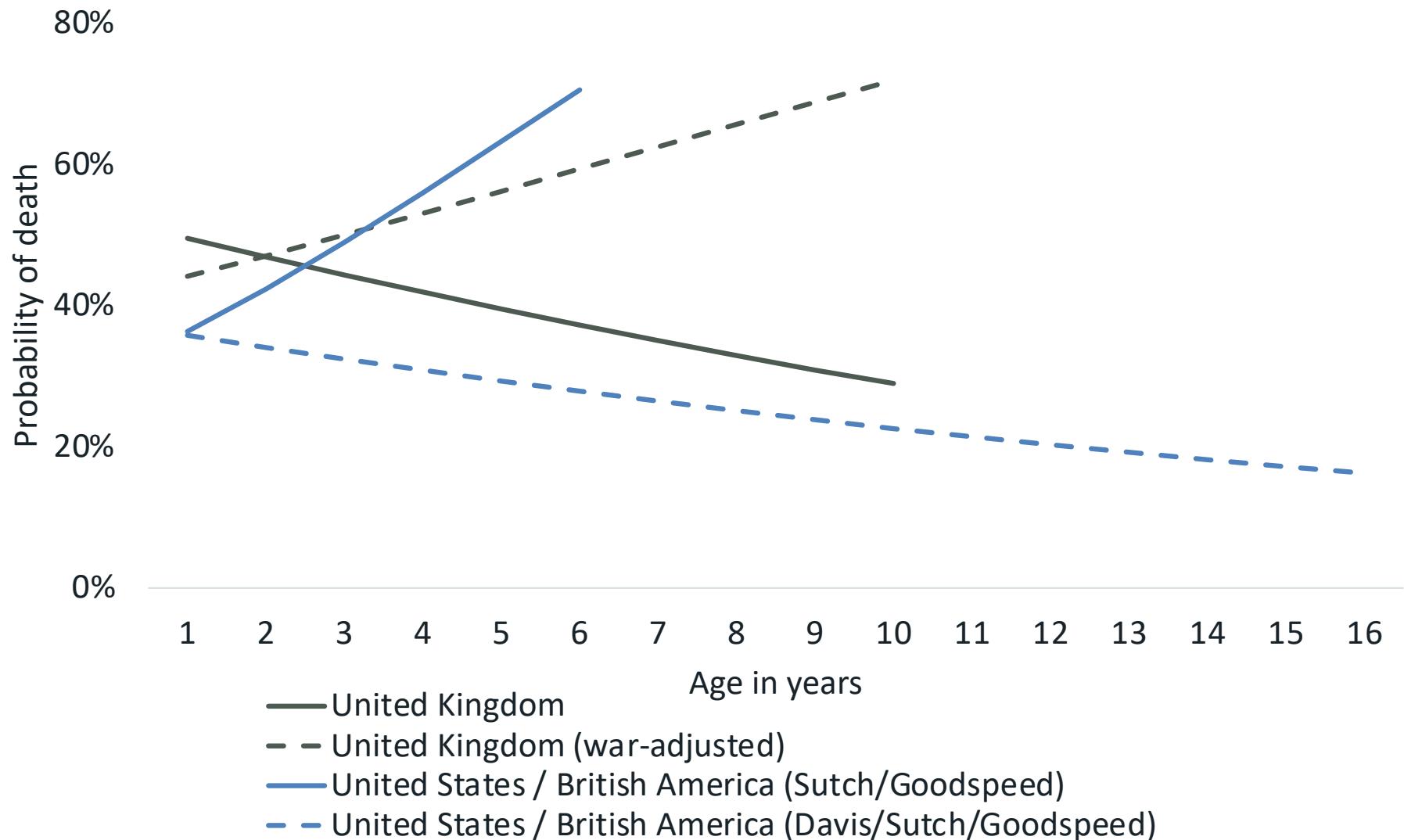
Sources: NBER, Romer (1994), author's calculations

# Probability a U.S. expansion ends in next quarter, 1854:Q4-2024:Q4



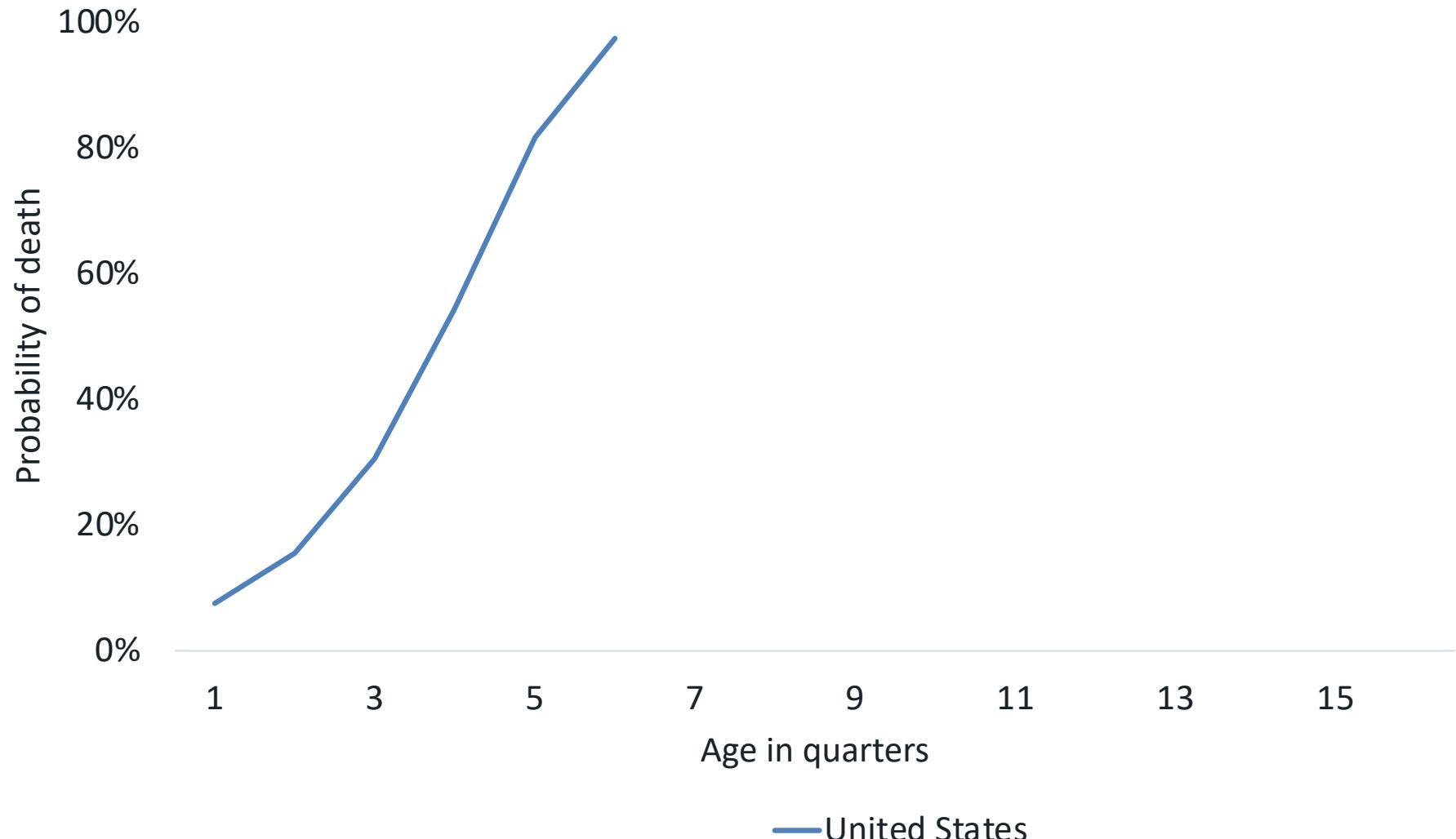
Sources: NBER, Romer (1994), author's calculations

## Probability an expansion ends in next year, 1700-1854



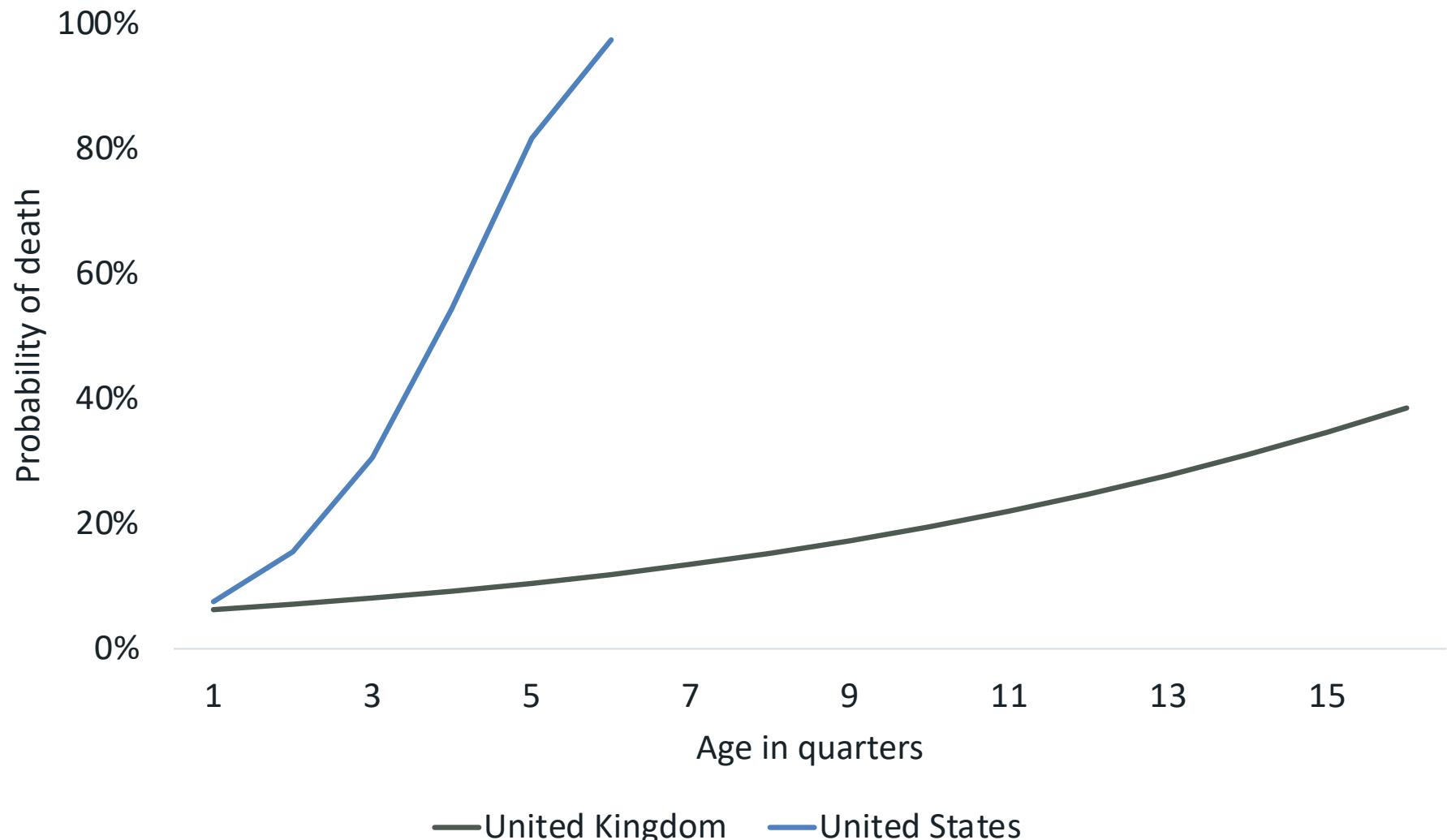
Sources: NBER, Sutch et al. (2006), Davis(2006), Broadberry et al. (2023), O'Brien and Palma (2023), author's calculations

## Probability recession ends in next quarter, 1933:Q2-2024:Q4



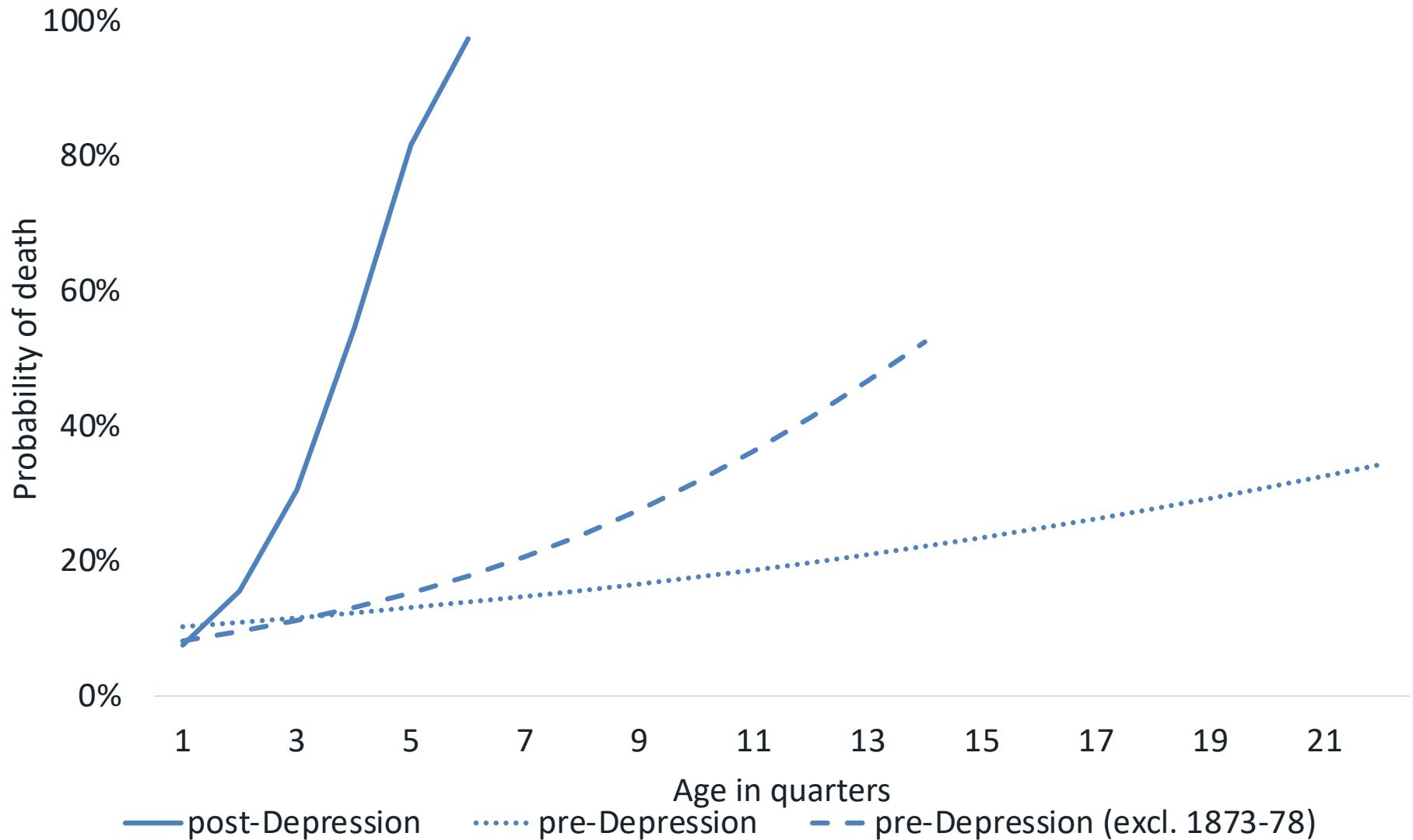
Sources: NBER, Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

# Probability recession ends in next quarter, 1933:Q2-2024:Q4



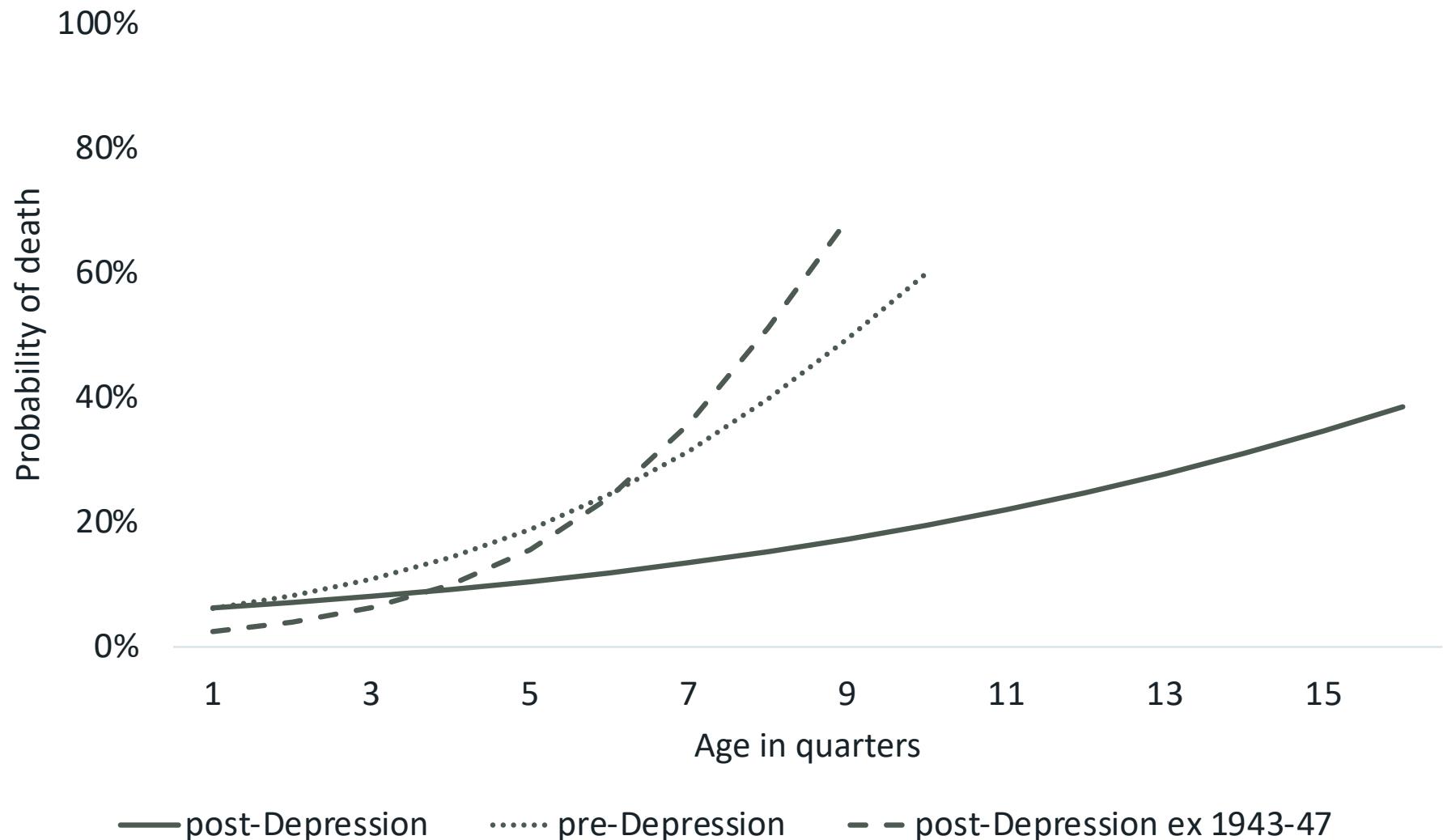
Sources: NBER, Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

# Probability a U.S. recession ends in next quarter, 1854:Q4-2024:Q4



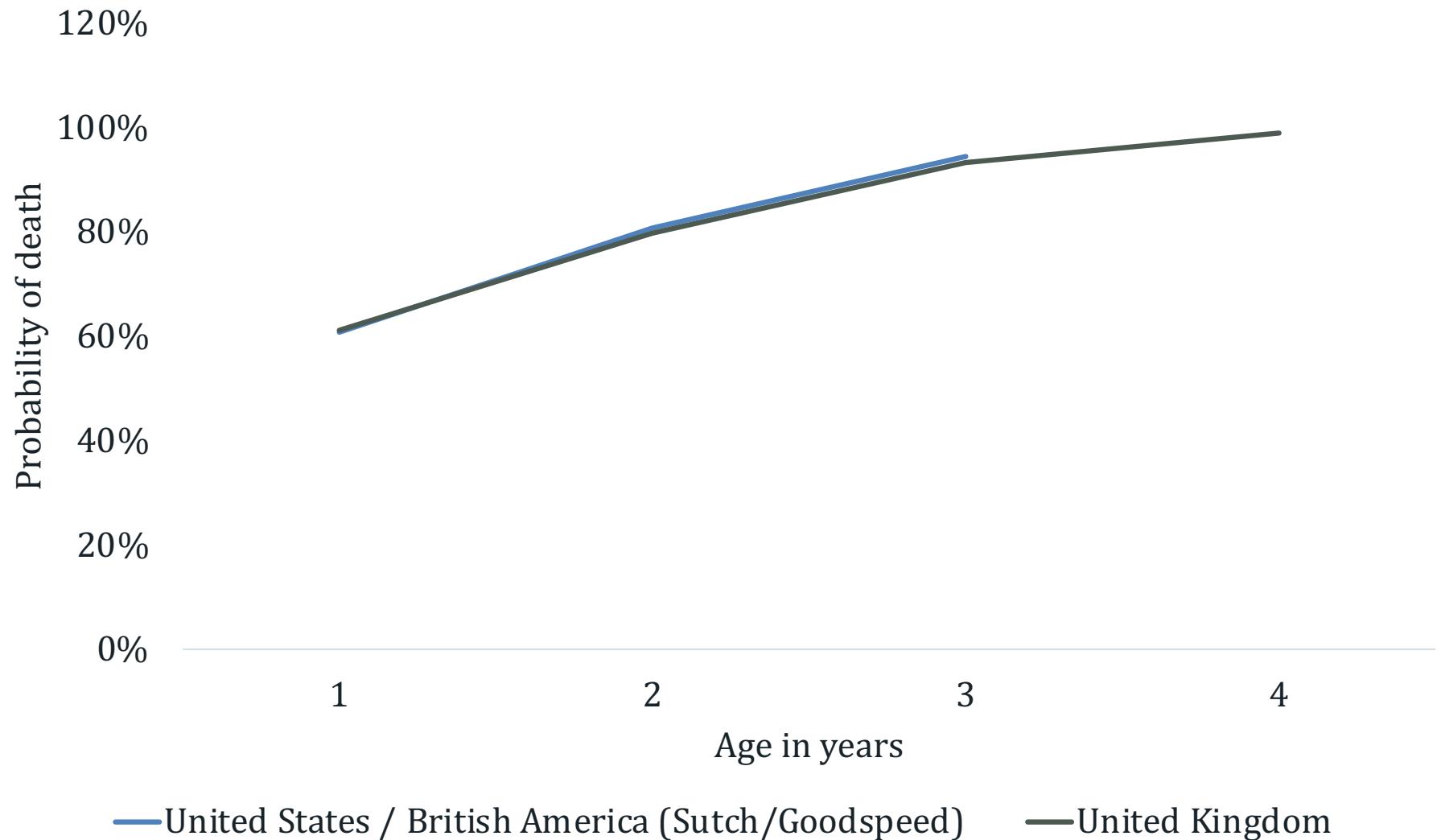
Sources: NBER, Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

# Probability a U.K. recession ends in next quarter, 1854:Q4-2024:Q4



Sources: NBER, Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

## Probability a recession ends in next year, 1700-1855



Sources: NBER, Sutch et al. (2006), Davis(2006), Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

## Effect of expansion duration on recession duration

	pre-Depression		post-Depression		Overall	
	U.S.	U.K.	U.S.	U.K.	U.S.	U.K.
Effect of an additional quarter of economic expansion on the length of a recession	0.31	0.01	-0.04**	0.01	-0.12***	0.03
(Standard error)	(0.41)	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)
Number of observations	20	11	14	6	34	17
R-squared	0.04	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.09	0.04

Notes: This table reports the results of regressing the duration of a recession on the duration of the preceding expansion, with robust standard errors. \*\*\* p < 0.01, \*\* p < 0.05, \* p < 0.10.

Sources: NBER, Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

# Plucking (real GDP)

	UNITED STATES				UNITED KINGDOM				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Peak-to-trough (% change)	Trough-to-peak (% change)	Peak-to-Trough (annual % change)	Trough-to-Peak (annual % change)	Peak-to-trough (% change)	Trough-to-peak (% change)	Peak-to-Trough (annual % change)	Peak-to-Trough (annual % change, >1709)	Trough-to-Peak (annual % change)
Trough-to-peak (percent change)	-0.08 (0.05)				-0.09 (0.15)				
Peak-to-trough (% change)		-0.633** (0.31)				-0.20 (0.46)			
Annual growth rate (trough-to-peak, %)			0.05 (0.09)				-0.428*** (0.10)	-0.18 (0.11)	
Annual growth rate (peak-to-trough, %)				-0.498*** (0.16)					-0.500** (0.25)
N	48	47	48	47	59	60	59	57	59
R2	0.05	0.09	0.00	0.25	0.05	0.22	0.24	0.03	0.18

Robust standard errors in parentheses

\*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

Sources: BEA, OECD, BOE, NBER, Sutch et al. (2006), Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

# Plucking (real investment)

	UNITED STATES				UNITED KINGDOM			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Peak-to-trough (% change)	Trough-to-peak (% change)	Peak-to-Trough (annual % change)	Trough-to-Peak (annual % change)	Peak-to-trough (% change)	Trough-to-peak (% change)	Peak-to-Trough (annual % change)	Trough-to-Peak (annual % change)
Trough-to-peak (percent change)	-0.10 (0.12)				0.00 (0.01)			
Peak-to-trough (% change)		-2.017*** (0.31)				-8.622* (4.25)		
Annual growth rate (trough-to-peak, %)			-0.26 (0.39)				0.21 (0.48)	
Annual growth rate (peak-to-trough, %)				0.30 (0.22)				0.03 (0.15)
<i>N</i>	23	22	22	22	23	22	22	22
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.06	0.58	0.04	0.16	0.00	0.64	0.01	0.00

Robust standard errors in parentheses

\*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

Sources: BEA, OECD, BOE, NBER, Sutch et al. (2006), Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

# Plucking (bank lending)

	UNITED STATES				UNITED KINGDOM			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Peak-to-trough (% change)	Trough-to-peak (% change)	Peak-to-Trough (annual % change)	Trough-to-Peak (annual % change)	Peak-to-trough (% change)	Trough-to-peak (% change)	Peak-to-Trough (annual % change)	Trough-to-Peak (annual % change)
Trough-to-peak (percent change)	-0.20 (0.17)				0.01 (0.01)			
Peak-to-trough (% change)		-0.25 (0.34)				-17.807* (8.81)		
Annual growth rate (trough-to-peak, %)			-0.02 (0.24)				0.47 (0.29)	
Annual growth rate (peak-to-trough, %)				0.213* (0.12)				0.774*** (0.23)
<i>N</i>	39	38	39	38	14	13	13	13
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.10	0.07	0.00	0.11	0.06	0.66	0.23	0.57

Robust standard errors in parentheses

\*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

Sources: FRB, Bodenhorst (2006), BOE, NBER, Sutch et al. (2006), Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

# Plucking (real consumption)

	UNITED STATES				UNITED KINGDOM			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Peak-to-trough (% change)	Trough-to-peak (% change)	Peak-to-Trough (annual % change)	Trough-to-Peak (annual % change)	Peak-to-trough (% change)	Trough-to-peak (% change)	Peak-to-Trough (annual % change)	Trough-to-Peak (annual % change)
Trough-to-peak (percent change)	0.00 (0.06)				0.185** (0.07)			
Peak-to-trough (% change)		-0.12 (0.31)				-0.73 (2.25)		
Annual growth rate (trough-to-peak, %)			0.04 (0.19)				-0.28 (0.40)	
Annual growth rate (peak-to-trough, %)				-0.07 (0.18)				-0.23 (0.24)
<i>N</i>	37	36	36	35	23	22	22	22
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.45	0.01	0.09

Robust standard errors in parentheses

\*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

Sources: BEA, OECD, BOE, NBER, Sutch et al. (2006), Gallman and Rhode (2006, 2020), Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

# Plucking (effect of financial crises on recovery in real GDP)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Trough-to-peak (% change)	Trough-to-peak (annual % change)	Trough-to-peak (% change)	Trough-to-peak (annual % change)
Peak-to-trough (percent change)	-0.13 (0.46)		-0.55 (1.55)	
Annual growth rate (peak-to-trough, %)		-0.499** (0.25)		-0.238** (0.09)
Financial crisis	-0.06 (0.05)	0.00 (0.01)		
Peak-to-trough change in lending (percent)			-1.540** (0.51)	-0.01 (0.01)
<i>N</i>	60	59	13	13
<i>R2</i>	0.24	0.18	0.71	0.32

Robust standard errors in parentheses

\*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

Sources: BOE, OECD, Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

## Plucking (effect of investment-to-consumption peak on investment-to-consumption trough)

	(1) Peak-to-trough (% change)	(2) Trough-to-peak (% change)
Trough-to-peak (percent change)	-0.06 (0.11)	
Expansion time (years)	0.00 (0.00)	
Peak-to-trough (% change)		-0.92** (0.34)
Recession time (years)		0.06** (0.02)
<i>N</i>	23	22
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.17	0.71

Robust standard errors in parentheses

\*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

Sources: NBER, BEA, Gallman and Rhode (2006, 2020), Sutch et al. (2006), author's calculations

## Plucking (real nonresidential structures)

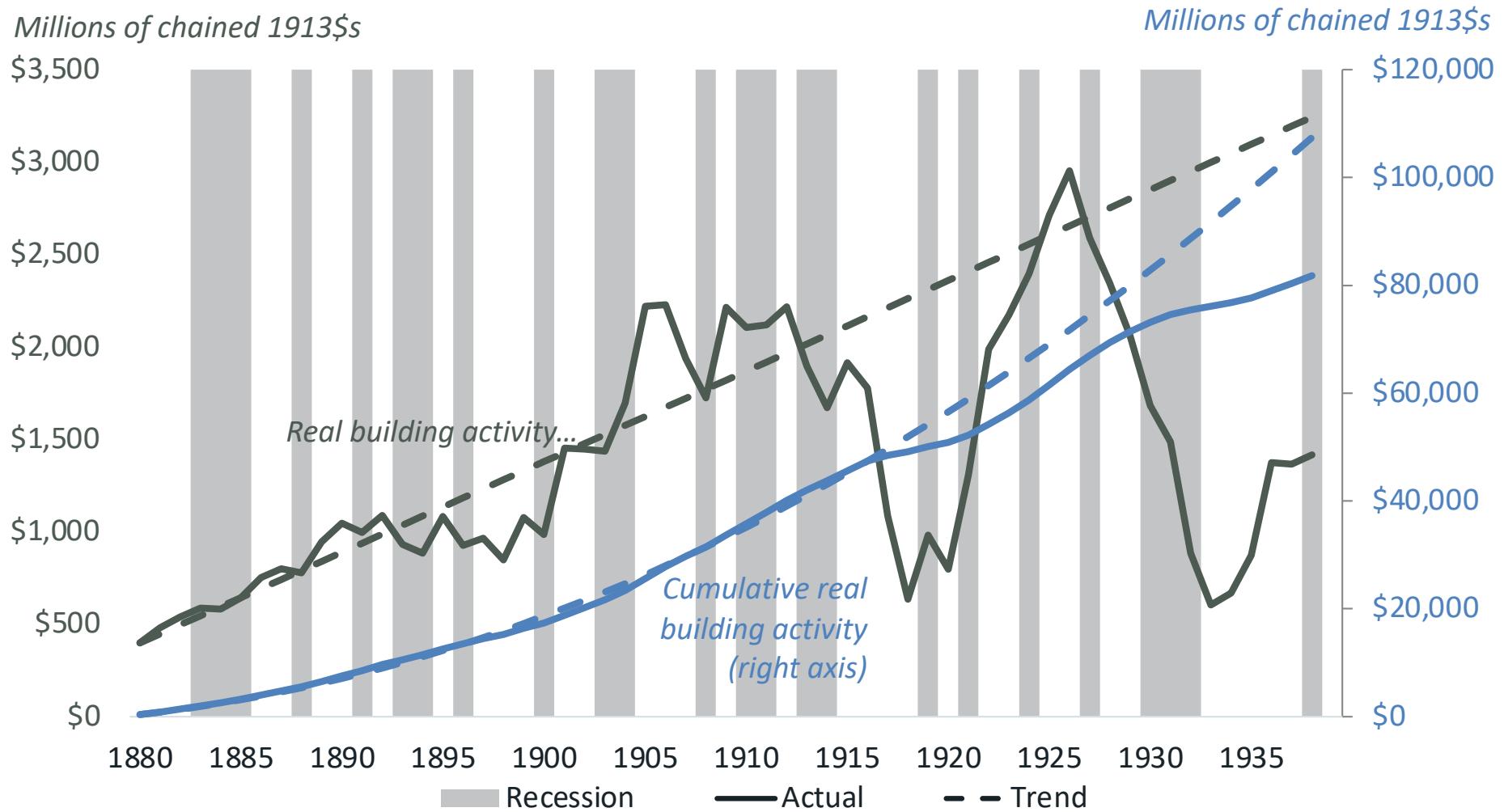
	(1) Peak-to-trough (% change)	(2) Peak-to-trough (% change)
Trough-to-peak (percent change)	0.213** (0.09)	
Expansion time (years)	-0.005* (0.00)	
Annual growth rate (trough-to-peak, %)		0.755*** (0.09)
<i>N</i>	16	15
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.67

Robust standard errors in parentheses

\*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

Sources: NBER, BEA, author's calculations

# Plucking (structures)



Sources: NBER, author's calculations

# Tests of Kitchin, Juglar, Kuznets, and Kondratiev cycles

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Kitchin cycle (3-5 years)	Juglar cycle (5-10 years)	Kuznets swing (15-20 years)	Kondratiev wave (45-60 years)
<i>Panel A: United States</i>				
Sum of 3-5-year lags	0.54 (0.78)			
Sum of 5-10-year lags		-0.53 (1.09)		
Sum of 15-20-year lags			-0.83 (1.04)	
Sum of 45-60-year lags				-1.47* (0.85)
<i>N</i>	323	323	323	323
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02
<i>Panel A: United Kingdom</i>				
Sum of 3-5-year lags	0.88 (0.63)			
Sum of 5-10-year lags		1.42 (1.09)		
Sum of 15-20-year lags			1.34 (0.97)	
Sum of 45-60-year lags				-0.22 (1.13)
<i>N</i>	323	320	320	320
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.01	0.10	0.02	0.03

Robust standard errors are clustered at the cycle level and reported in parentheses

\*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

Sources: NBER, Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

## Index of U.K. business cycles versus moving sum of lottery numbers

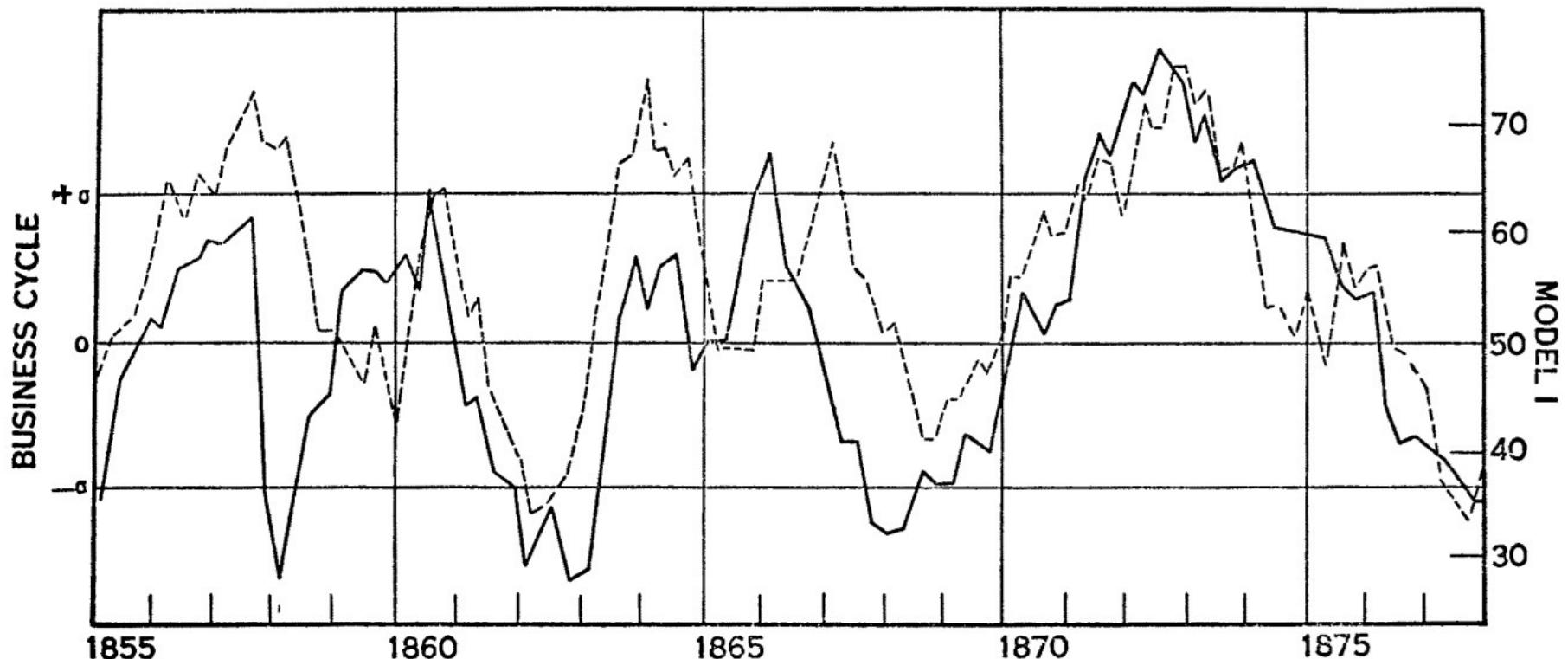
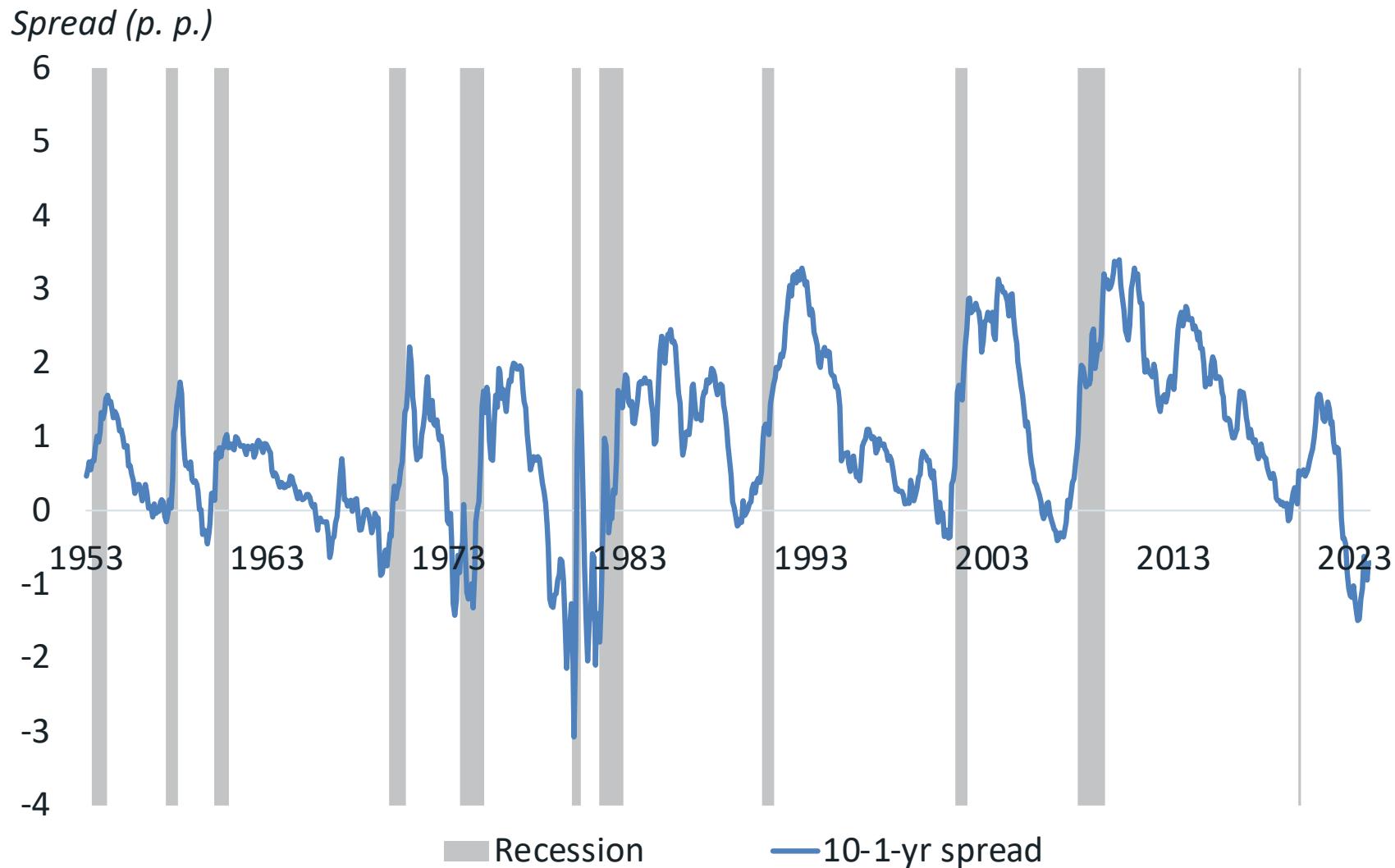


FIGURE 3.—An index of English business cycles from 1855 to 1877; scale on the left side. -----Terms 20 to 145 of Model I; scale on the right side.

Sources: Slutsky (1927)

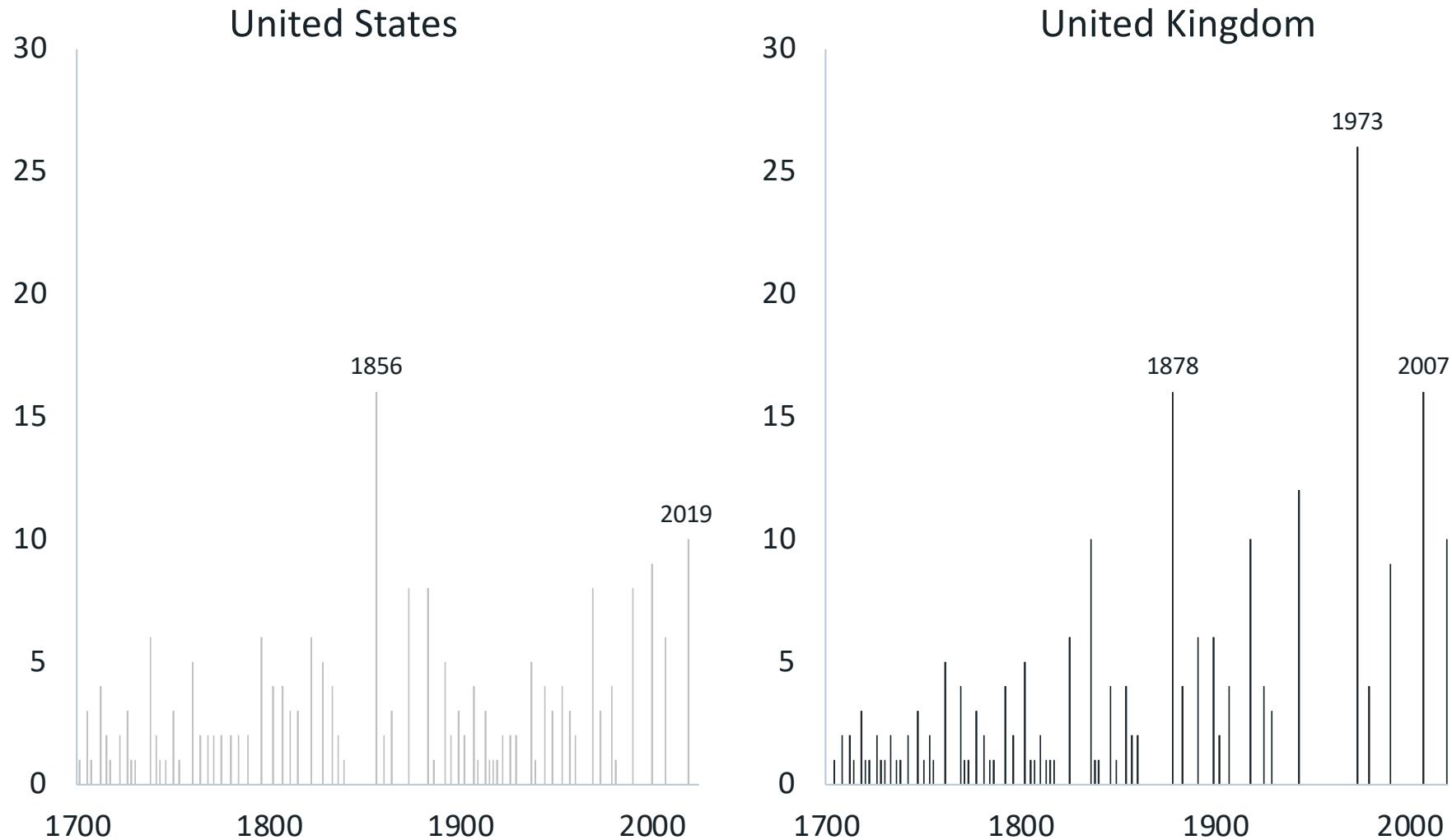
# Yield curve spread in the United States, 1953-2024



Sources: FRB, Haver Analytics, NBER, author's calculations

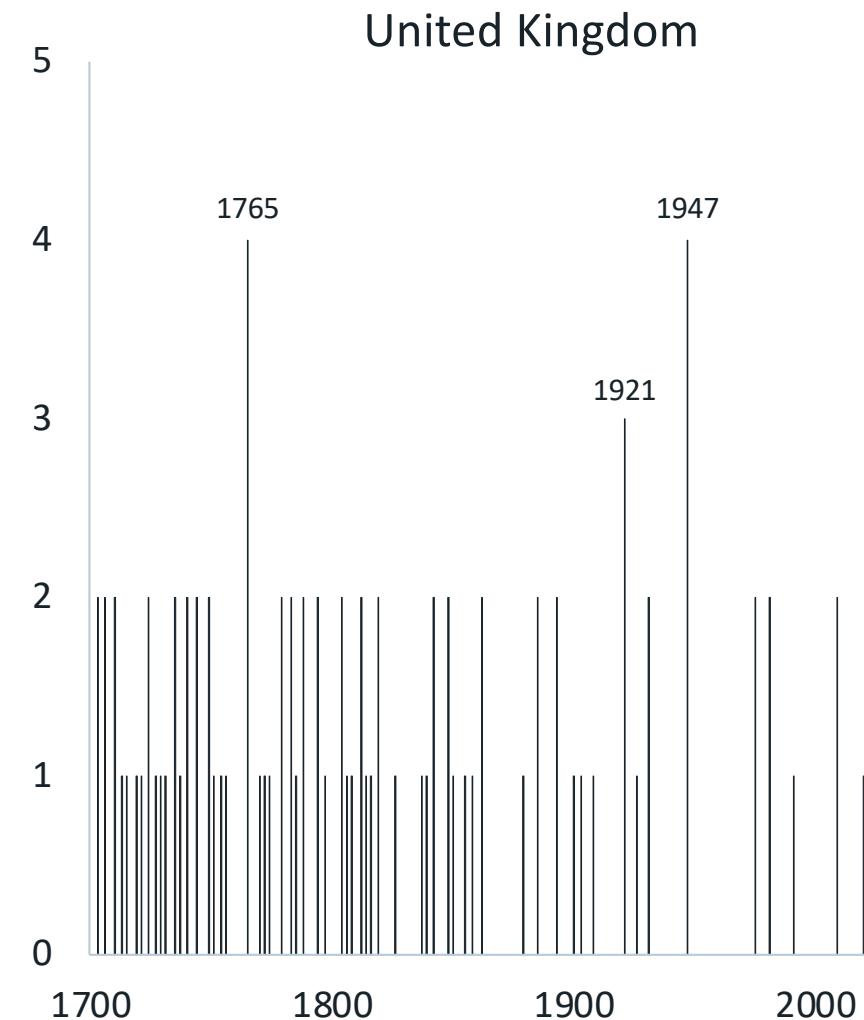
Back-up

# Expansion age at time of death, 1700-2020



Sources: NBER, Sutch et al. (2006), Davis(2006), Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

# Recession age at time of death, 1700-2020



Sources: NBER, Sutch et al. (2006), Davis(2006), Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

# Effect of time on recession and expansion duration, 1700-2020

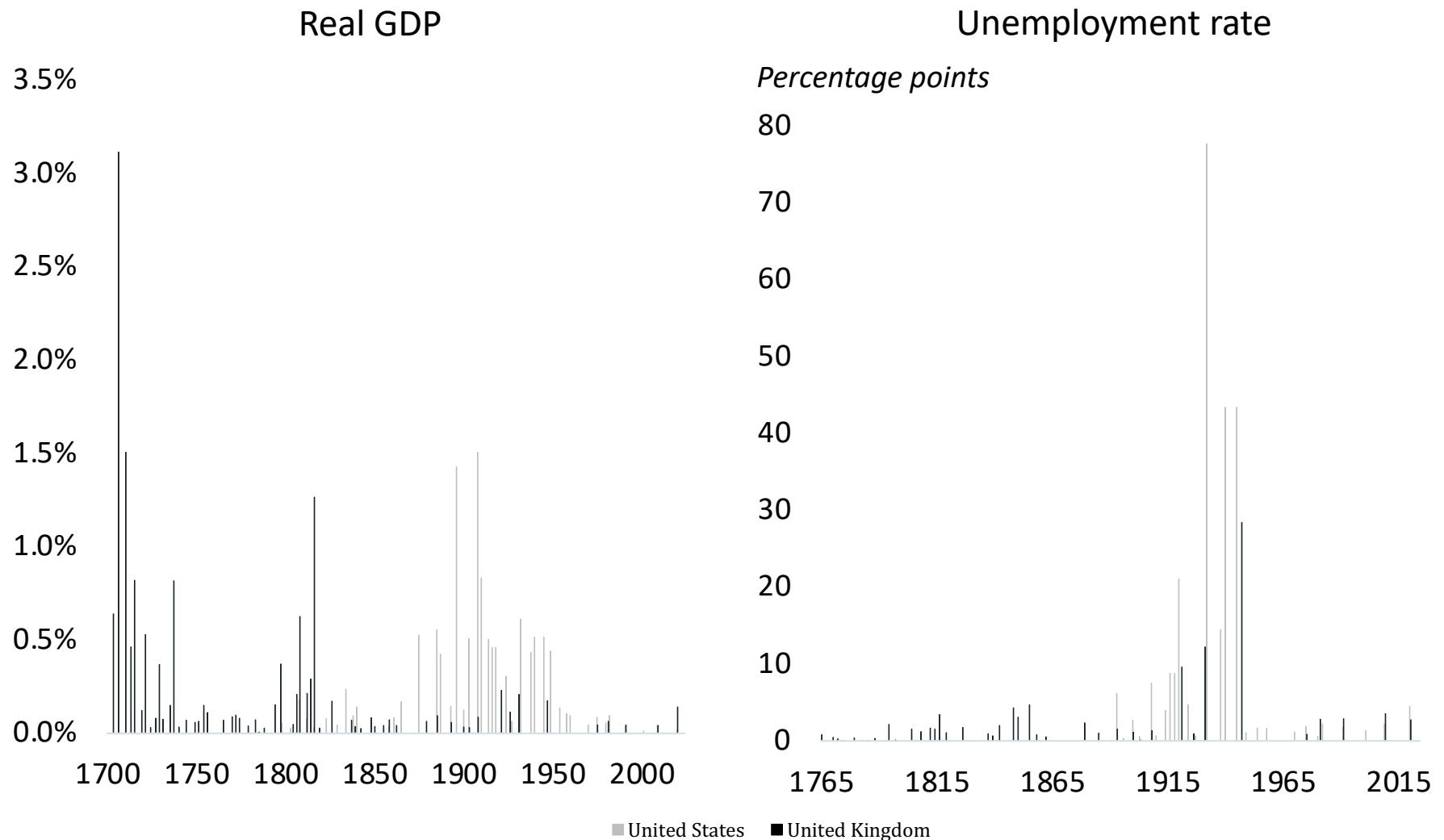
Duration	UNITED STATES			UNITED KINGDOM		
	(1) NBER	(2) NBER	(3) Davis-Romer	(4) Davis-Romer	(5) Broadberry	(6) Broadberry
<i>Panel A: Recessions</i>						
Time	-0.00 (0.00)		-0.00 (0.00)		0.00 (0.00)	
Postwar		-0.53*** (0.18)		-0.23 (0.14)		0.52 (0.42)
N	72	72	68	68	60	60
R2	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.05
<i>Panel B: Expansions</i>						
Time	0.01*** (0.00)		0.01*** (0.00)		0.04*** (0.01)	
Postwar		2.70*** (0.86)		2.10** (0.91)		10.00*** (3.45)
N	72	72	68	68	59	59
R2	0.19	0.26	0.10	0.09	0.41	0.37

Robust standard errors are reported in parentheses

\*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

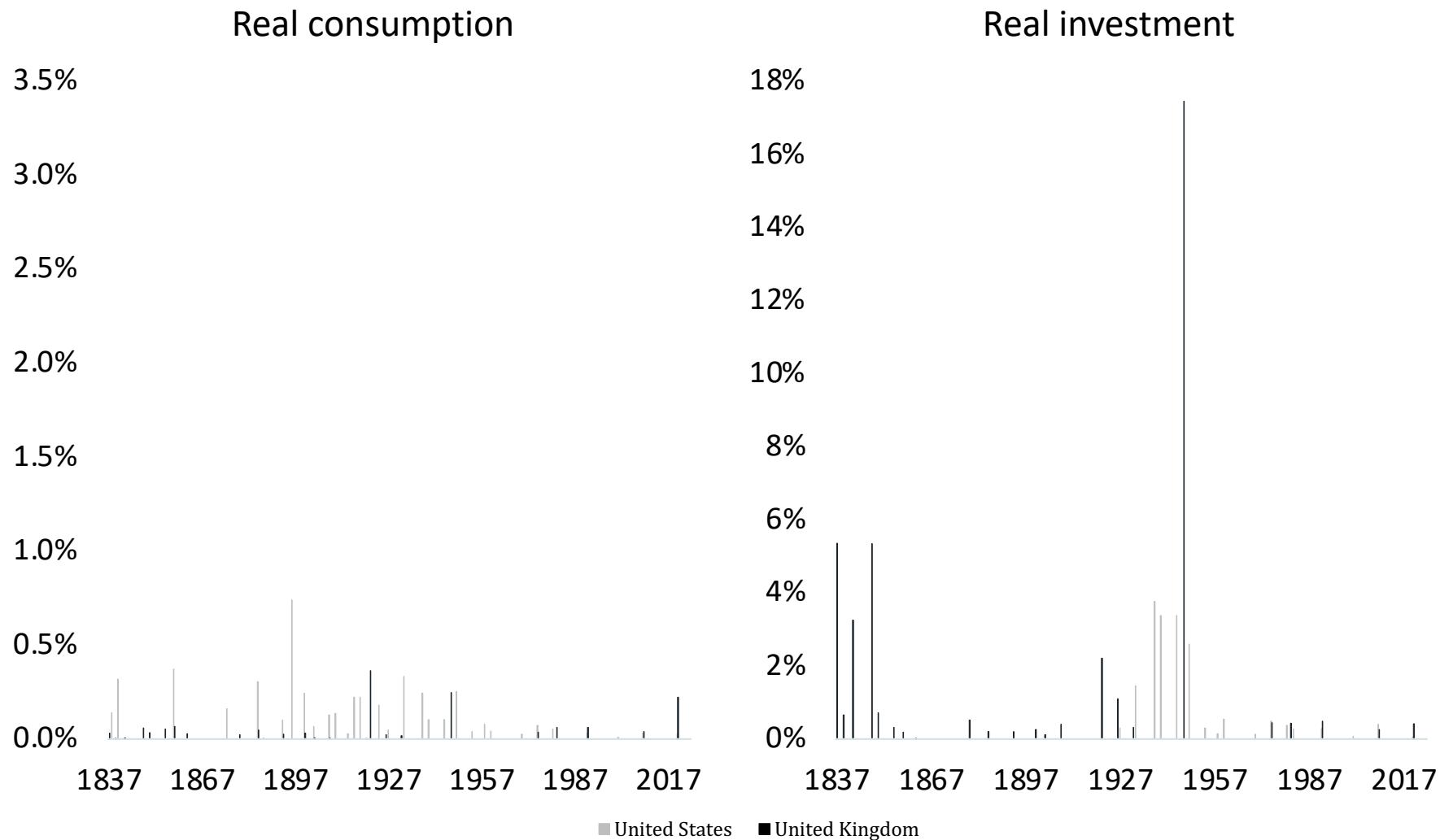
Sources: NBER, Sutch et al. (2006), Davis(2006), Romer (1994), Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

# Within-cycle variance, 1700-2020



Sources: NBER, Sutch et al. (2006), Davis(2006), Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

# Within-cycle variance, 1700-2020



Sources: NBER, Sutch et al. (2006), Davis(2006), Gallman and Rhode (2006, 2020), Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

# Effect of time on peak-to-trough declines, 1700-2020

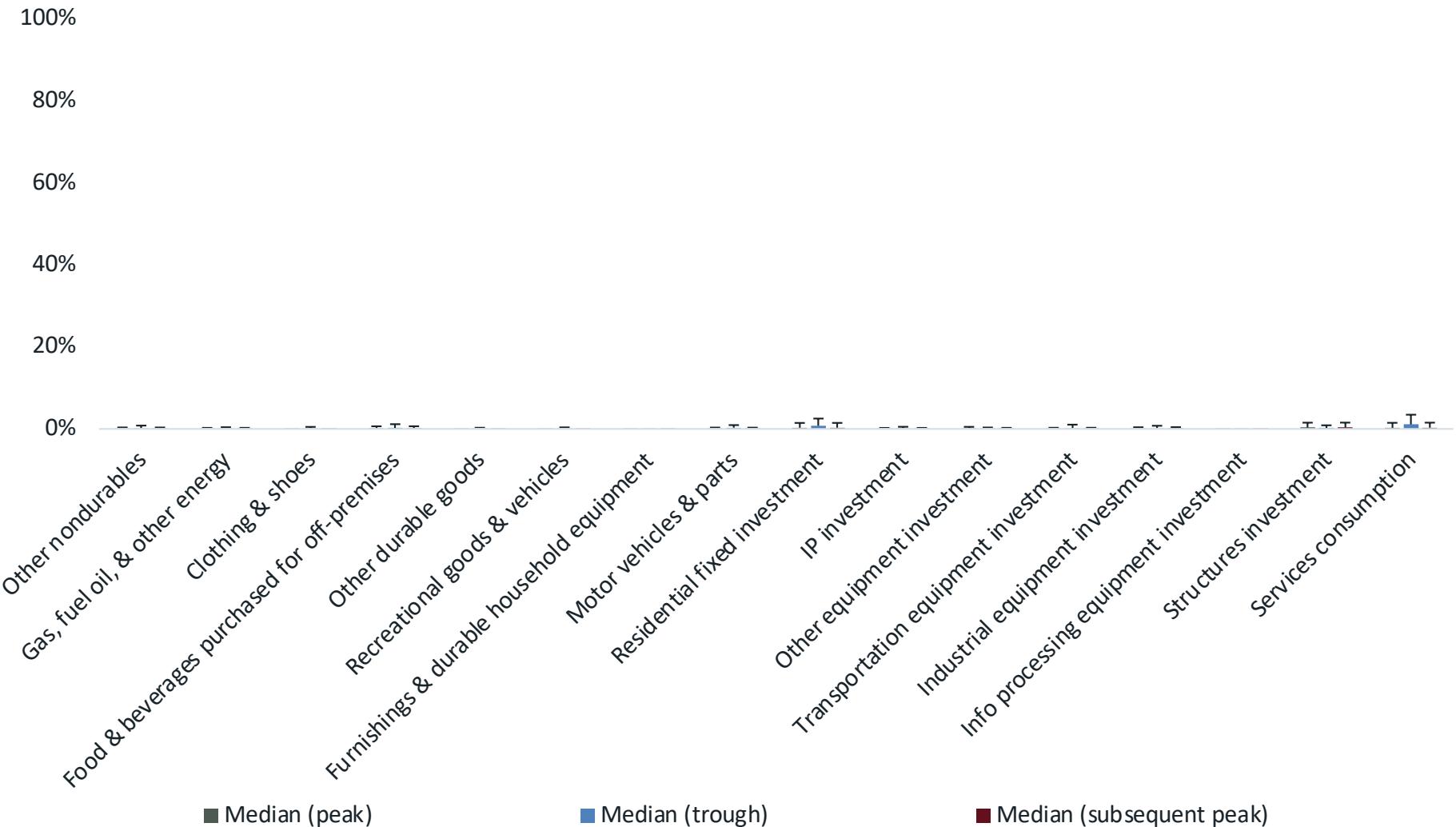
Duration	Real GDP		Real consumption		Real investment		Unemployment rate	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>Panel A: United States</i>								
Time	-0.00 (0.00)		-0.00 (0.00)		0.00 (0.00)		0.00 (0.01)	
Postwar		0.01 (0.01)		0.00 (0.01)		0.15 (0.11)		-0.25 (0.69)
<i>N</i>	48	48	37	37	16	16	27	27
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.09	0.28	0.00	0.00
<i>Panel B: United Kingdom</i>								
Time	0.00 (0.00)		-0.00 (0.00)		0.00 (0.00)		0.00 (0.00)	
Postwar		-0.01 (0.02)		-0.04* (0.02)		-0.10** (0.04)		-0.29 (0.34)
<i>N</i>	60	60	23	23	23	23	41	41
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.26	0.07	0.09	0.00	0.01

Robust standard errors are reported in parentheses

\*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

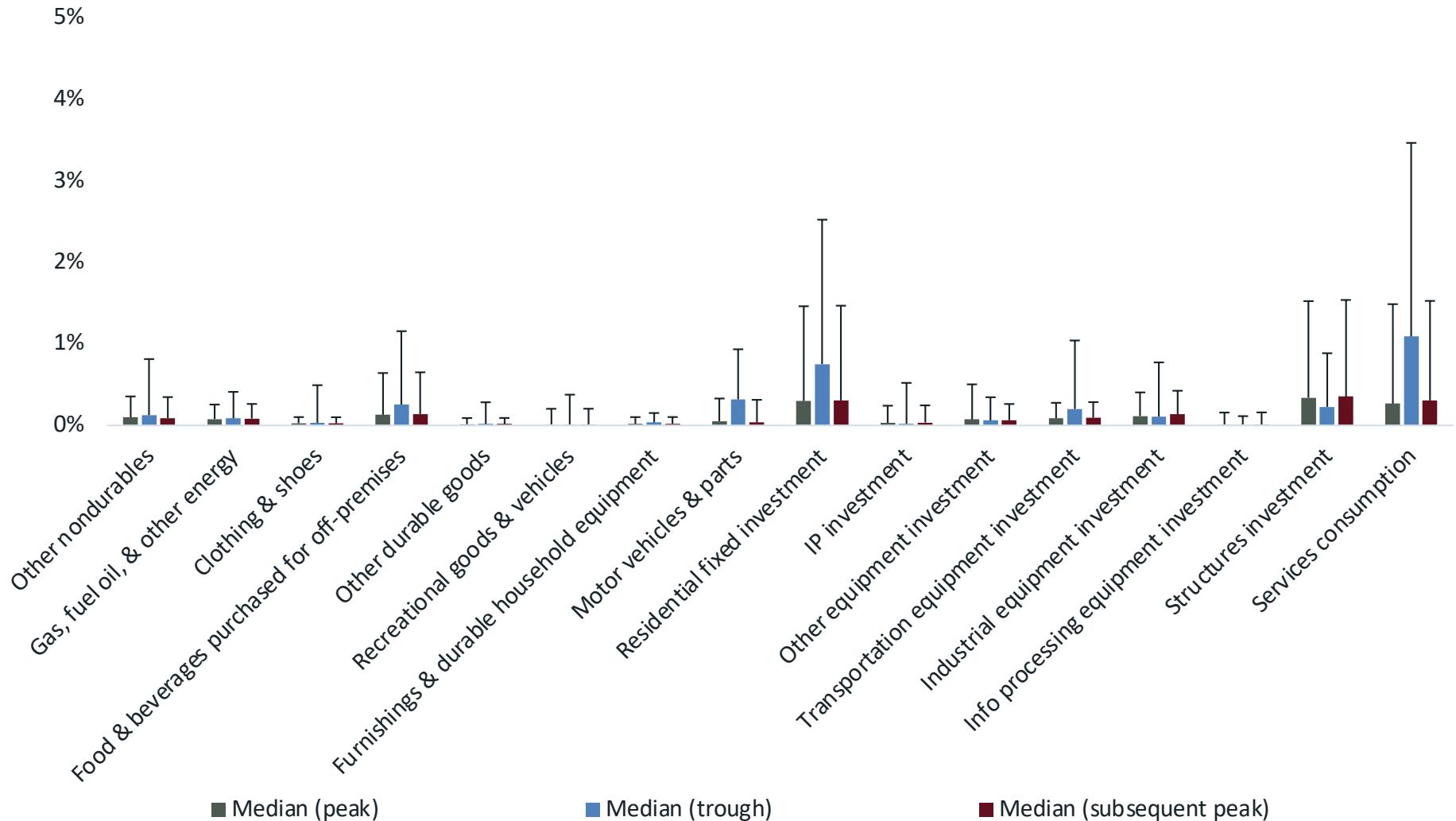
Sources: NBER, Sutch et al. (2006), Davis(2006), Romer (1994), Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

# Median and maximum deviation from long-run trend share of GDP by major GDP component, 1947-2023



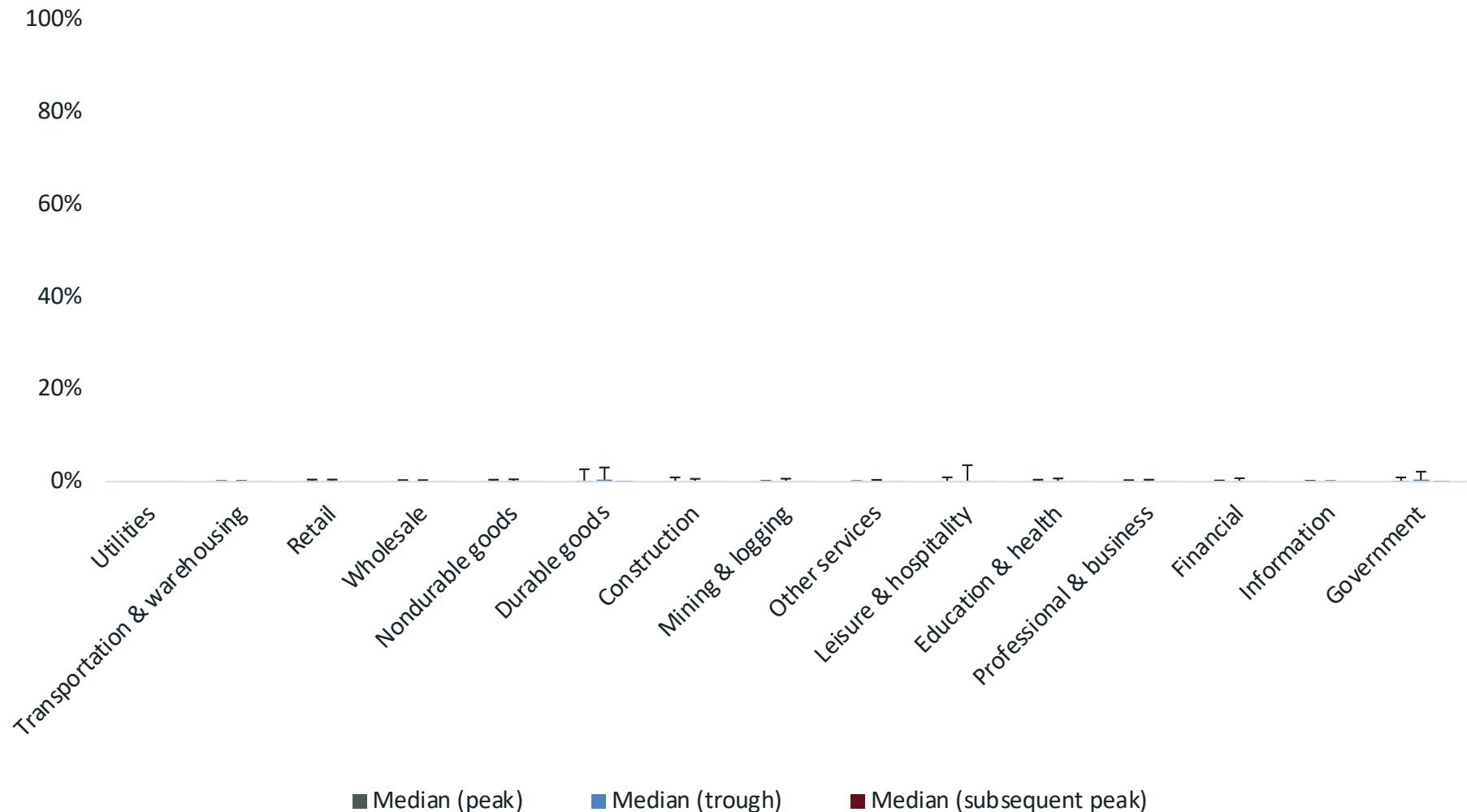
Sources: NBER, BEA, author's calculations

# Median and maximum deviation from long-run trend share of GDP by major GDP component, 1947-2023



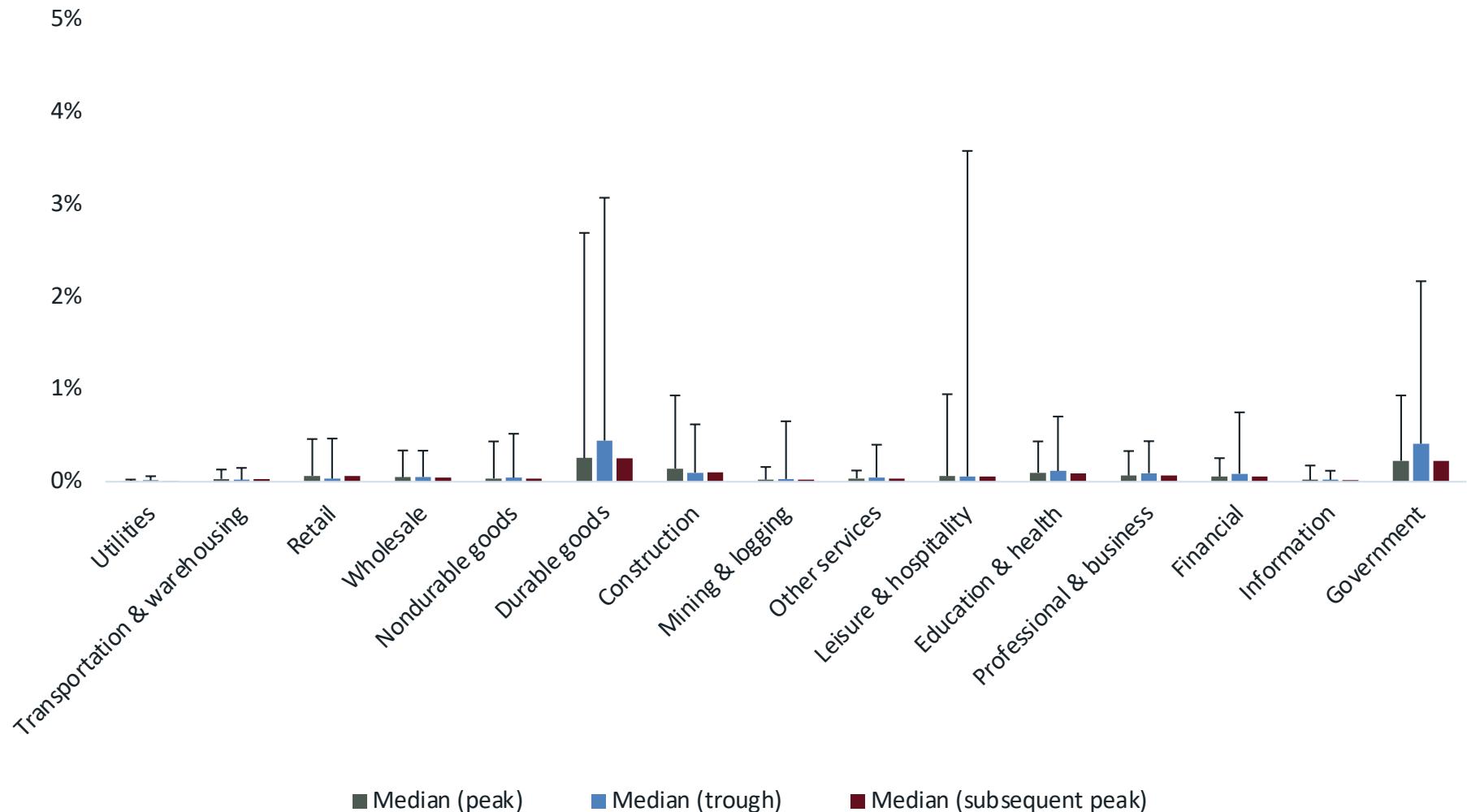
Sources: NBER, BEA, author's calculations

# Median and maximum deviation from long-run trend share of employment by industry sector, 1947-2023



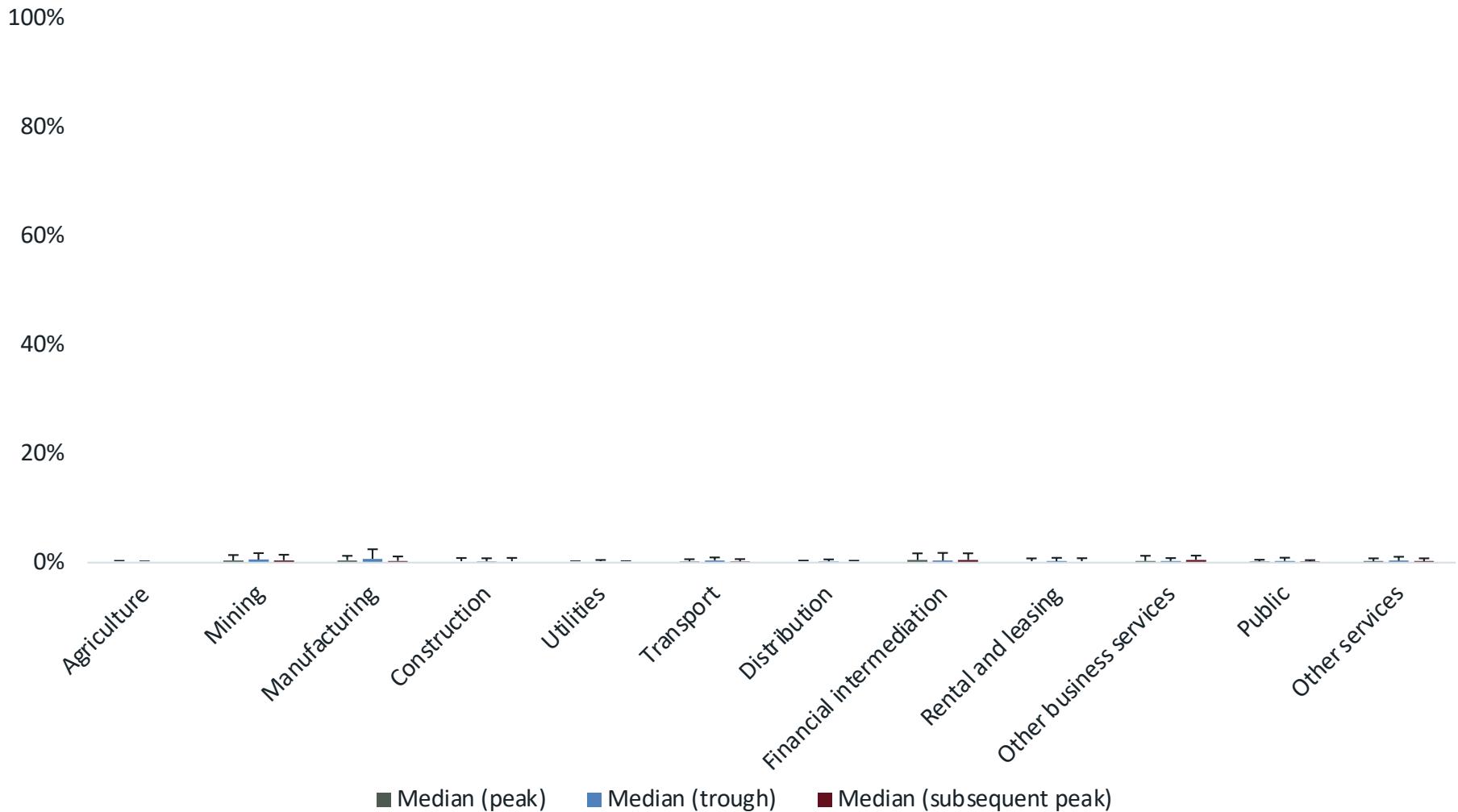
Sources: NBER, BLS, author's calculations

# Median and maximum deviation from long-run trend share of employment by industry sector, 1947-2023



Sources: NBER, BLS, author's calculations

# Median and maximum deviation from long-run trend share of gross value added by industry, 1920-2009



Sources: BOE, Broadberry et al (2023), author's calculations

Back-up

## Effect of trend deviation at peak on trend deviation at trough by major sector, 1700-1870

	Agriculture	Industry	Services
Effect of trend deviation at expansion peak on trend deviation at recession trough (Standard error)	0.42*** (0.15)	-0.22 (0.14)	0.23 (0.15)
Number of observations	45	45	45
R-squared	0.06	0.05	0.02

*Notes:* This table reports the results of regressing the deviation from trend at the trough of a recession on the deviation from trend at the peak of the preceding expansion, with robust standard errors. \*\*\* p < 0.01, \*\* p < 0.05, \* p < 0.10.

Sources: BOE, Broadberry et al (2023), author's calculations

# Effect of trend deviation at peak on trend deviation at trough by major industry, 1700-1870

	Metals and mining	Textiles and leather	Other industry	Trade and transport	Financial services	Domestic services
Effect of trend deviation at expansion peak on trend deviation at recession trough (Standard error)	0.12 (0.23)	-0.55*** (0.10)	0.16 (0.13)	-0.16 (0.12)	0.23 (0.17)	0.77*** (0.23)
Number of observations	45	45	45	45	45	45
R-squared	0.01	0.37	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.50

Notes: This table reports the results of regressing the deviation from trend at the trough of a recession on the deviation from trend at the peak of the preceding expansion, with robust standard errors. \*\*\* p < 0.01, \*\* p < 0.05, \* p < 0.10.

Sources: BOE, Broadberry et al (2023), author's calculations

Back-up

# Are U.S. and U.K. recessions correlated?

	1700-1863	1864-1933	1934-present	Overall
<i>Quarterly (1854-2023)*</i>				
Recession start	-0.06	0.03	0.08	0.05
In recession	0.31	0.23	0.32	0.29
<i>Annual</i>				
Recession start	0.32	0.28	0.48	0.20
In recession	0.14	0.35	0.48	0.27

\* Note that quarterly recession indicators for the United States are only available in the NBER and Romer series; Davis indicators are only available at annual frequency.

Sources: NBER, Romer (1994), Davis (2006), Broadberry et al (2023), author's calculations

Back-up

# Are U.S. and U.K. recessions correlated?

	1700-1863	1864-1933	1934-present	Overall
<i>Quarterly (1854-2023)*</i>				
Coincident	0	1	1	2
U.S. leads	2	5	1	8
U.K. leads	0	2	4	6
U.S. only	0	10	9	19
U.K. only	0	1	0	1
<i>Annual</i>				
Coincident	17	5	5	27
U.S. leads	9	1	0	10
U.K. leads	4	2	1	7
U.S. only	6	9	9	24
U.K. only	15	1	0	16

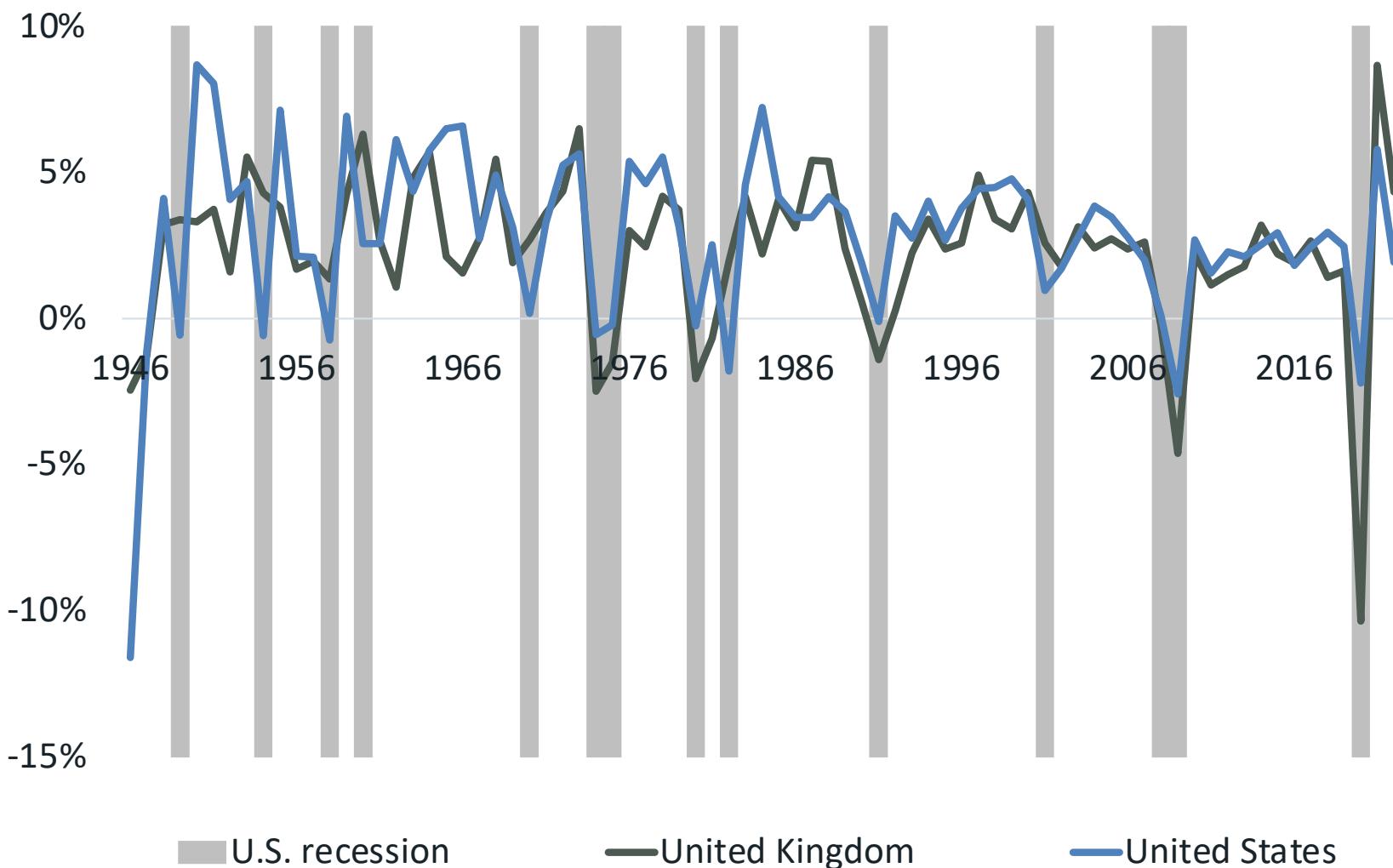
\* Note that quarterly recession indicators for the United States are only available in the NBER and Romer series; Davis indicators are only available at annual frequency.

Sources: NBER, Romer (1994), Davis (2006), Broadberry et al (2023), author's calculations

Back-up

# Back-up

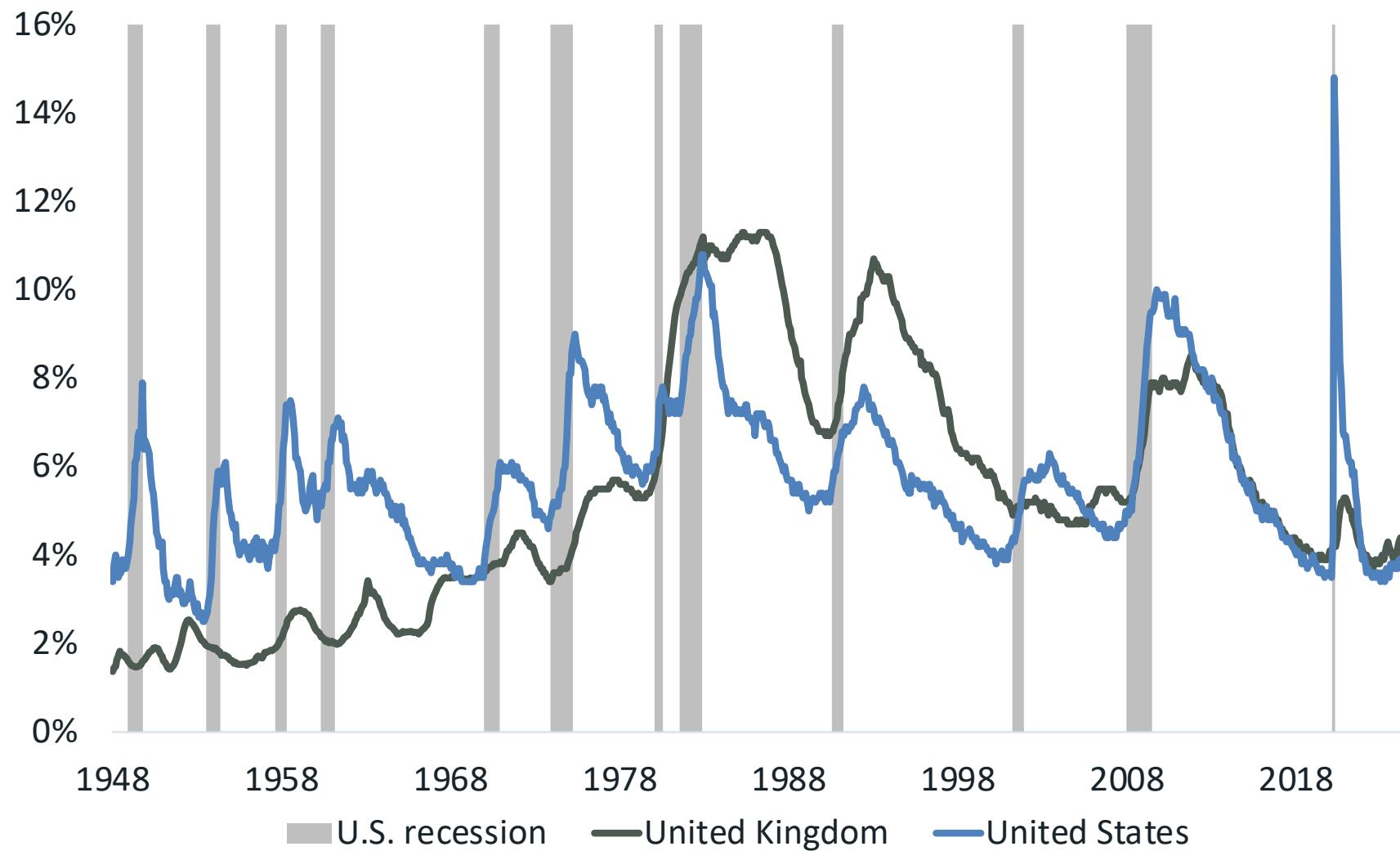
# Year-over-year real GDP growth



Sources: NBER, BEA, ONS, Broadberry et al (2023), author's calculations

Return

# Civilian unemployment rate



Sources: NBER, BEA, ONS, Broadberry et al (2023), author's calculations

Return

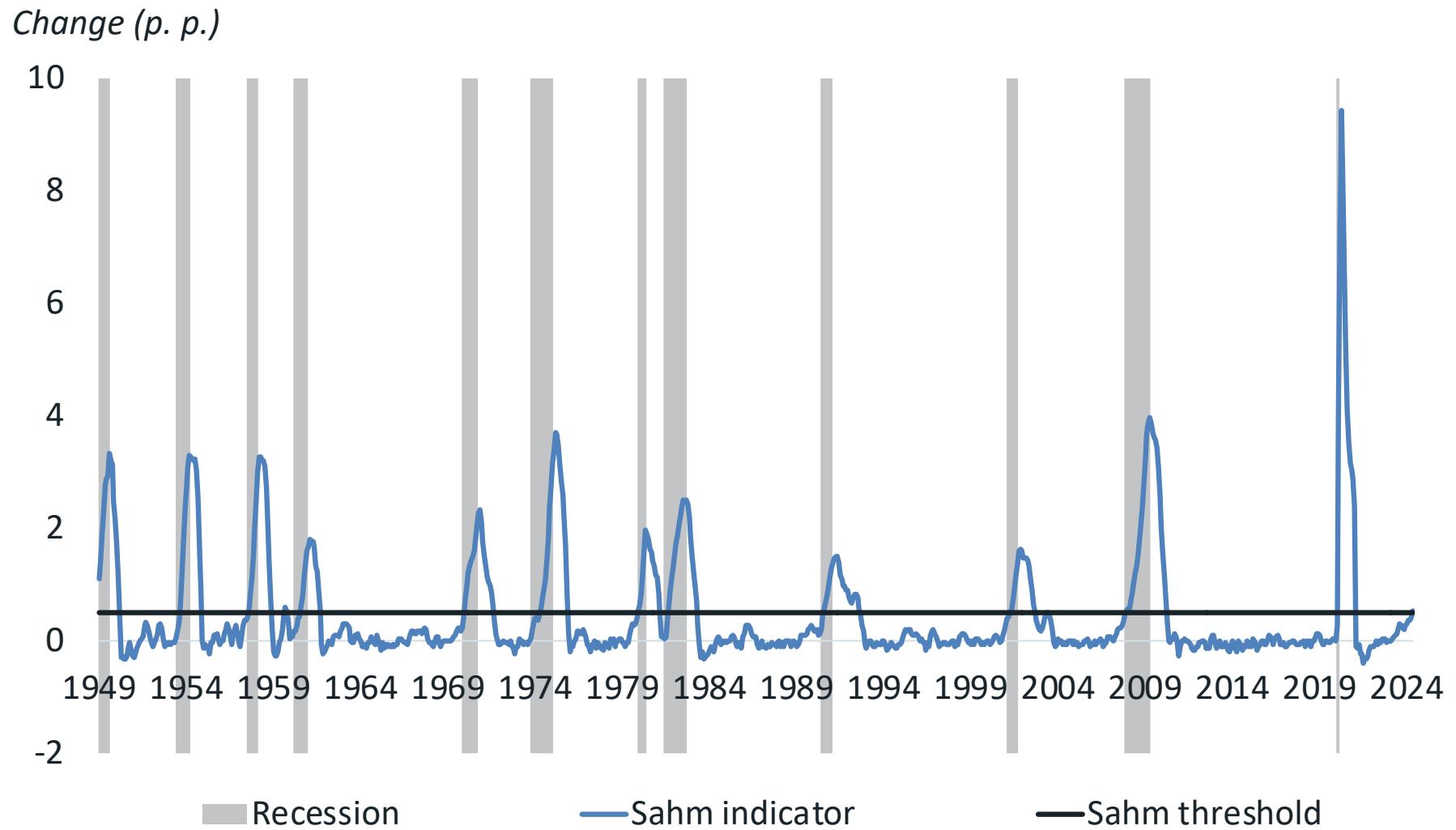
# Yield curve spread in the United Kingdom, 1970-2023



Sources: BOE, Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

Return

# Sahm recession indicator for the United States, 1949-2024

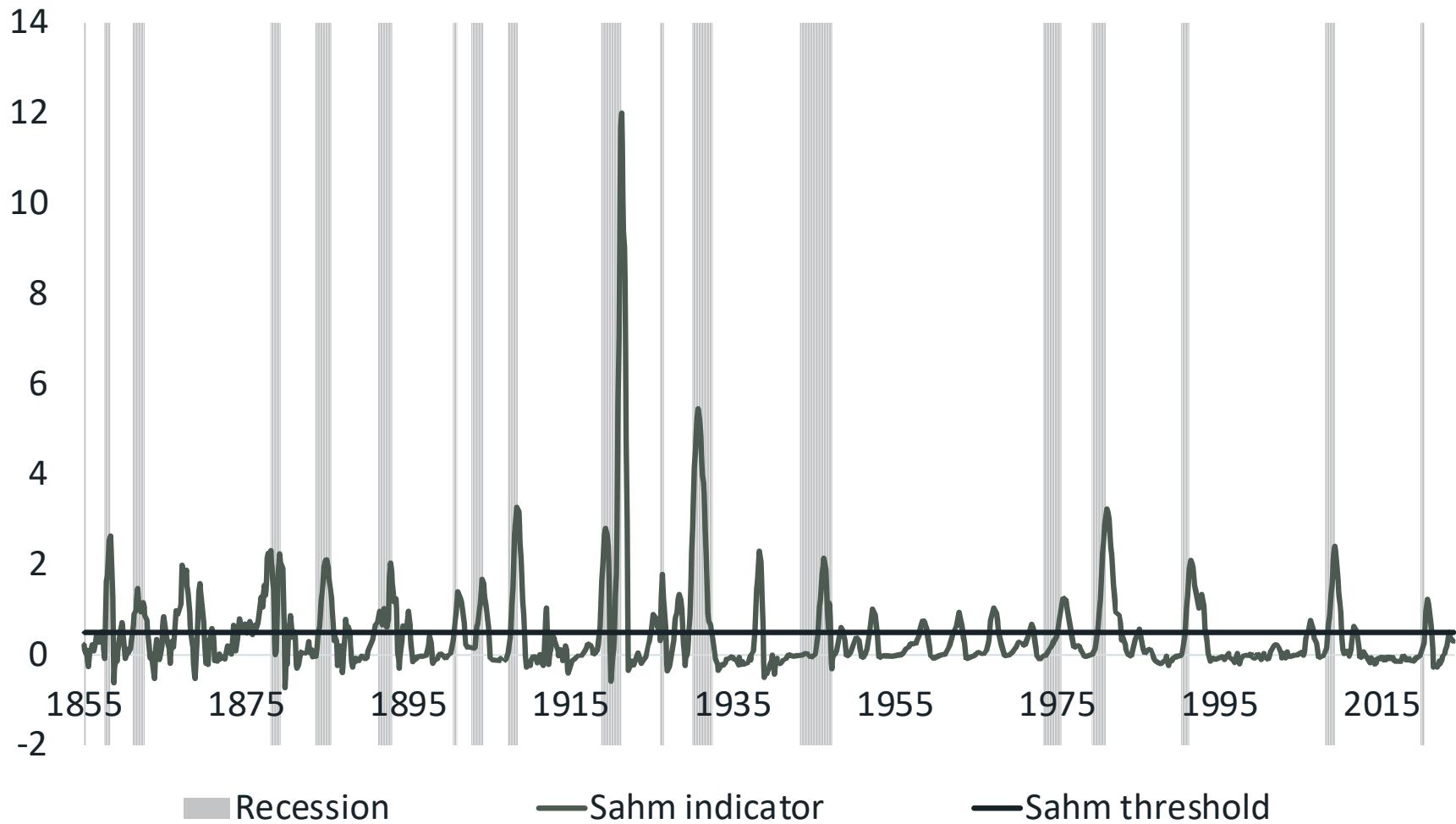


Sources: FRB, Haver Analytics, NBER, author's calculations

Return

# Sahm recession indicator for the United Kingdom, 1855-2024

Change (p. p.)



Sources: OECD, FRED, BOE, Broadberry et al. (2023), author's calculations

[Return](#)

# U.S.-U.K. macroeconomic correlations

<i>Annual</i>	1700-1863	1864-1933	1934-present	Overall
10-year government bond yield			0.85	0.85
GDP deflator	0.54	0.74	0.67	0.68
Nominal GDP	0.59	0.53	0.53	0.54
Employment		0.45	0.45	0.45
Bank lending		0.43	0.44	0.45
Long-term government bond yield	0.33	0.17	0.53	0.44
Industrial production	0.32	0.41	0.59	0.42
Stock market	0.40	0.05	0.56	0.35
Real estate lending		-0.02	0.50	0.33
Commercial paper rate	0.41	0.47	0.26	0.33
Consumer price inflation	0.18	0.65	0.64	0.33
Real GDP	0.38	0.21	0.51	0.33
Unemployment rate		0.19	0.54	0.31
Broad money supply	0.15	0.30	0.44	0.29
Wages	0.08	0.73	0.31	0.28
Monetary base	0.24	0.32	0.16	0.20
Corporate bond yield		0.15	0.13	0.12
Real consumption expenditure	-0.32	0.01	0.47	0.12
Banks	-0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03

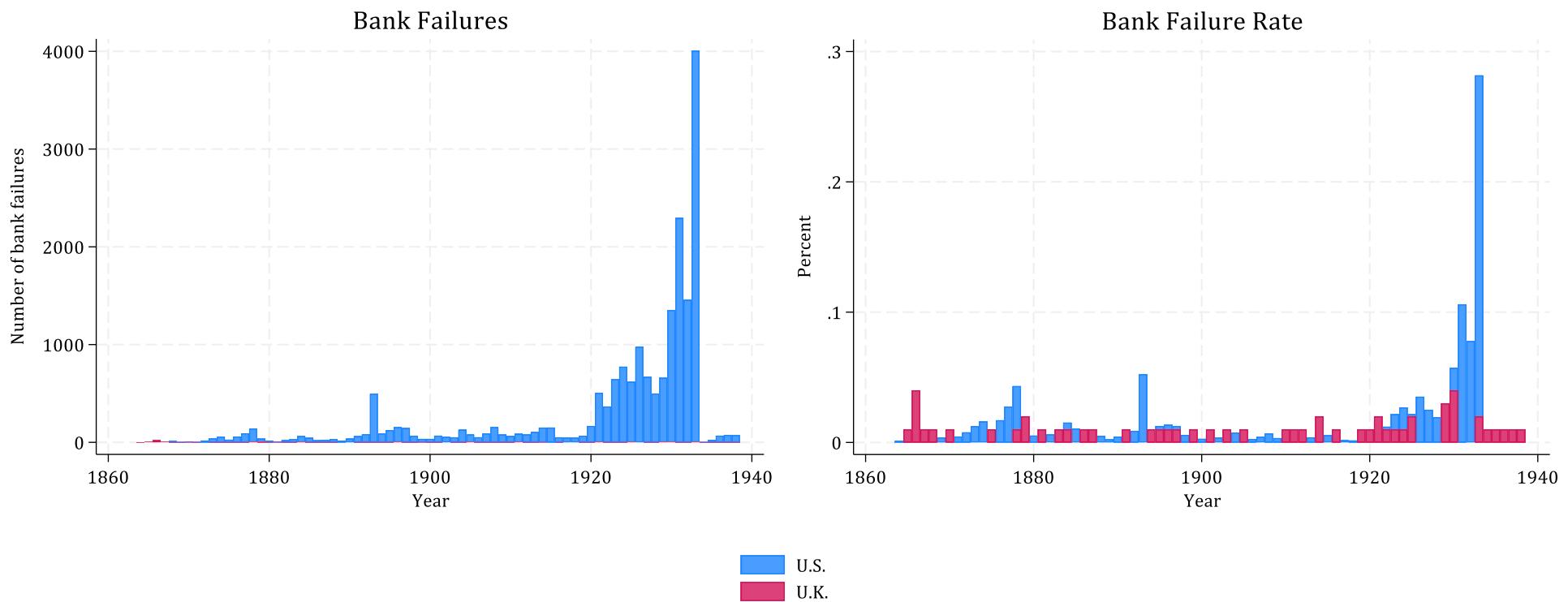
[Return](#)

## U.S.-U.K. macroeconomic correlations (quarterly)

<i>Quarterly</i>	1875-1933	1934-present	Overall
10-year government bond yield		0.78	0.78
Nominal GDP		0.64	0.64
Consumer price inflation	0.47	0.48	0.60
GDP deflator		0.58	0.58
Long-term government bond yield	0.34	0.48	0.47
Stock market	0.35	0.59	0.45
Real GDP	0.16	0.42	0.33
Broad money supply	0.19	0.35	0.29
Commercial paper rate	0.37	0.19	0.27
M1 money supply	0.27	0.27	0.27
Unemployment rate	0.49	0.34	0.26
Industrial production	0.15	0.33	0.19
Monetary base	0.17	0.05	0.11
Corporate bond yield		-0.01	-0.01
Employment		-0.02	-0.02

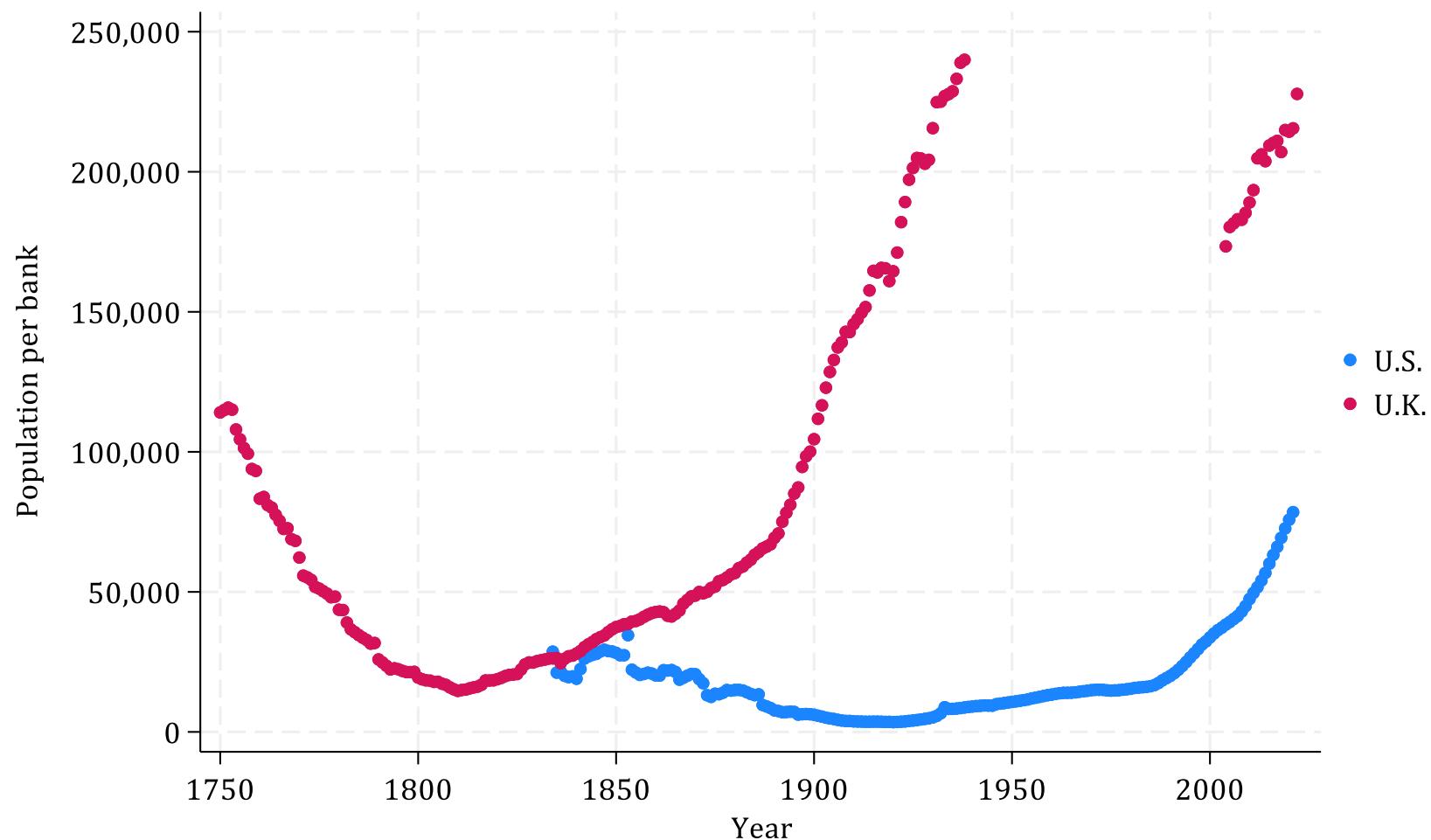
[Return](#)

# U.S. and U.K. bank failures and failure rates



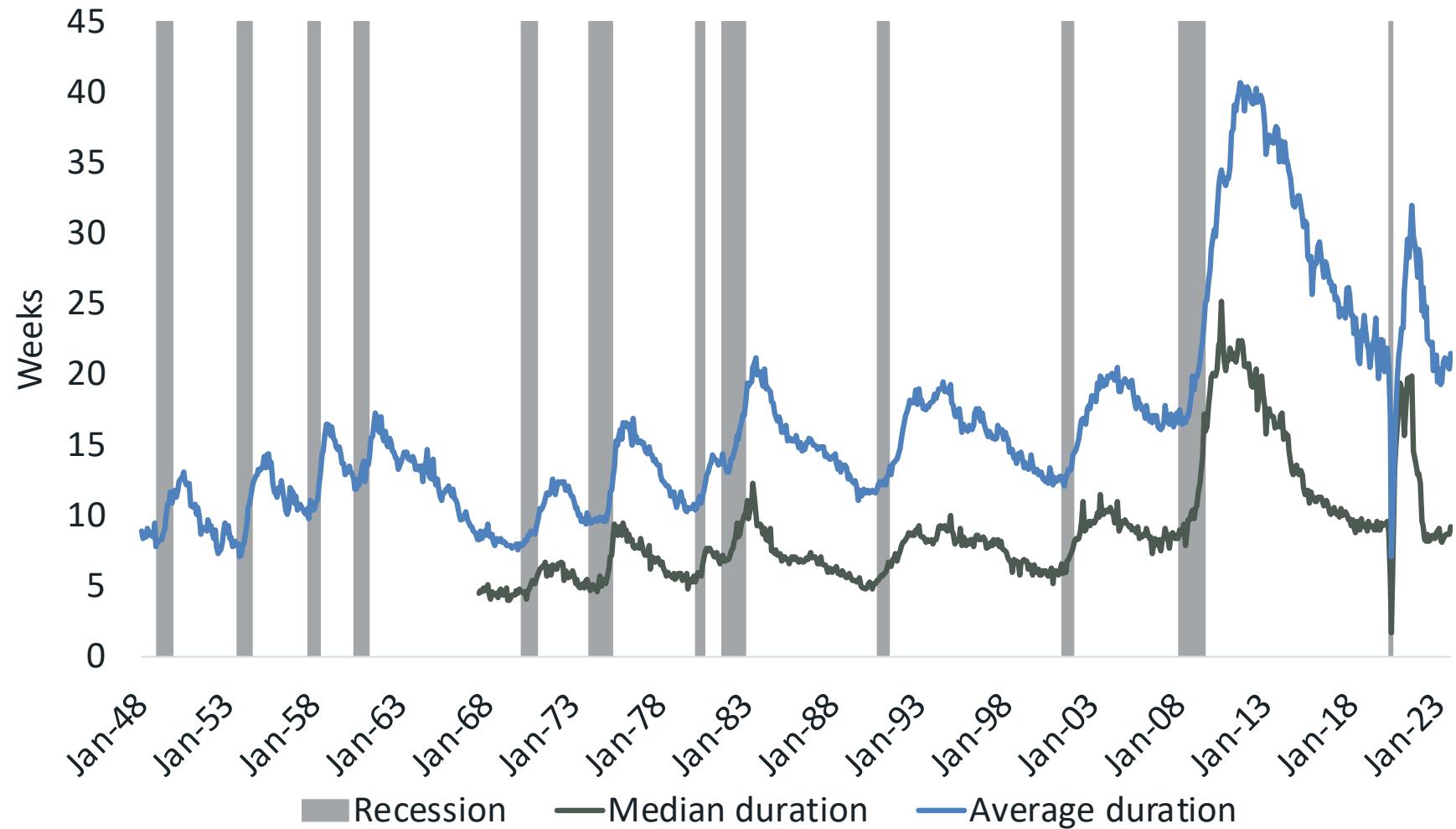
Return

# Population per bank



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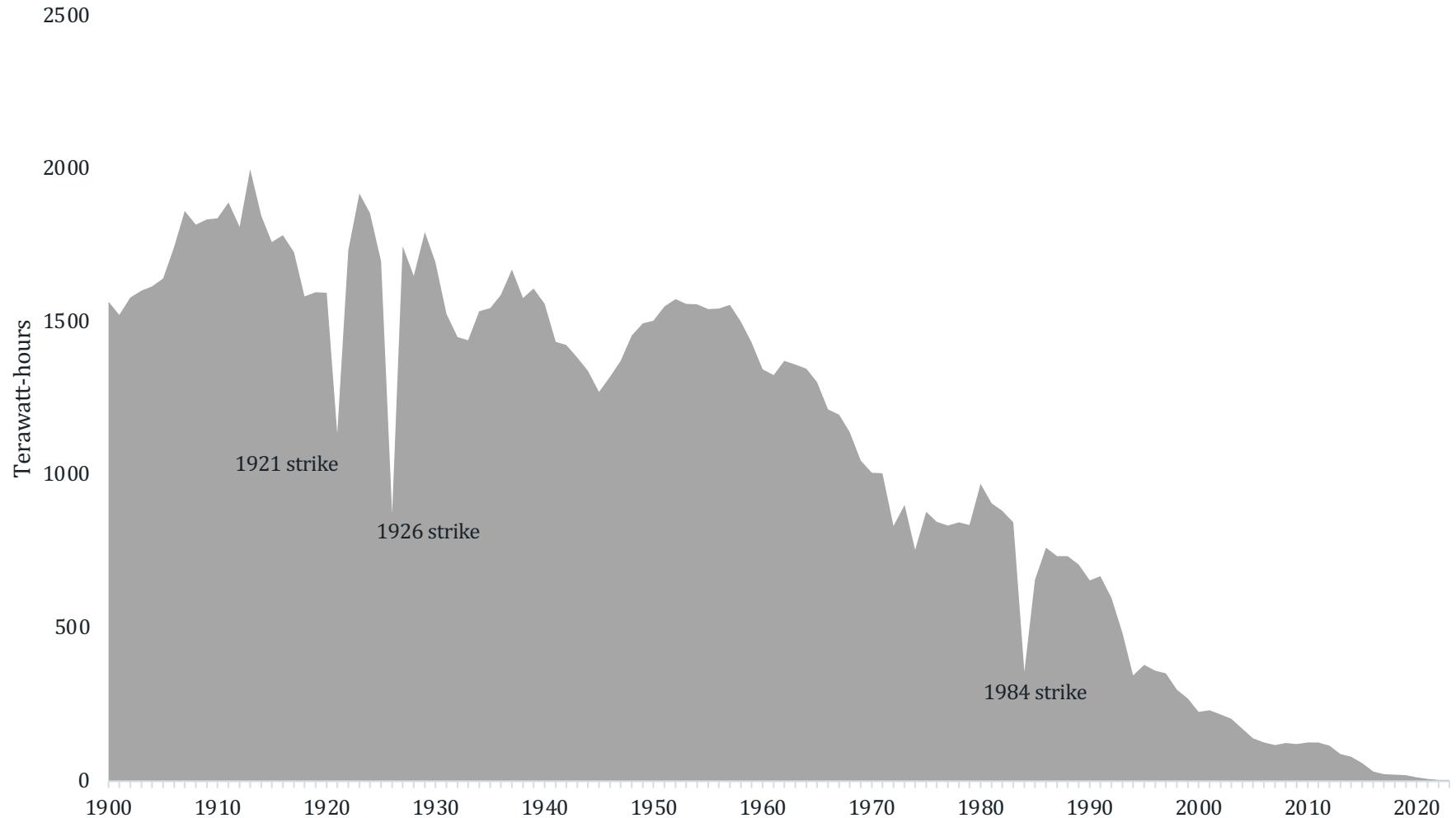
# Duration of unemployment



Sources: NBER, BLS, author's calculations

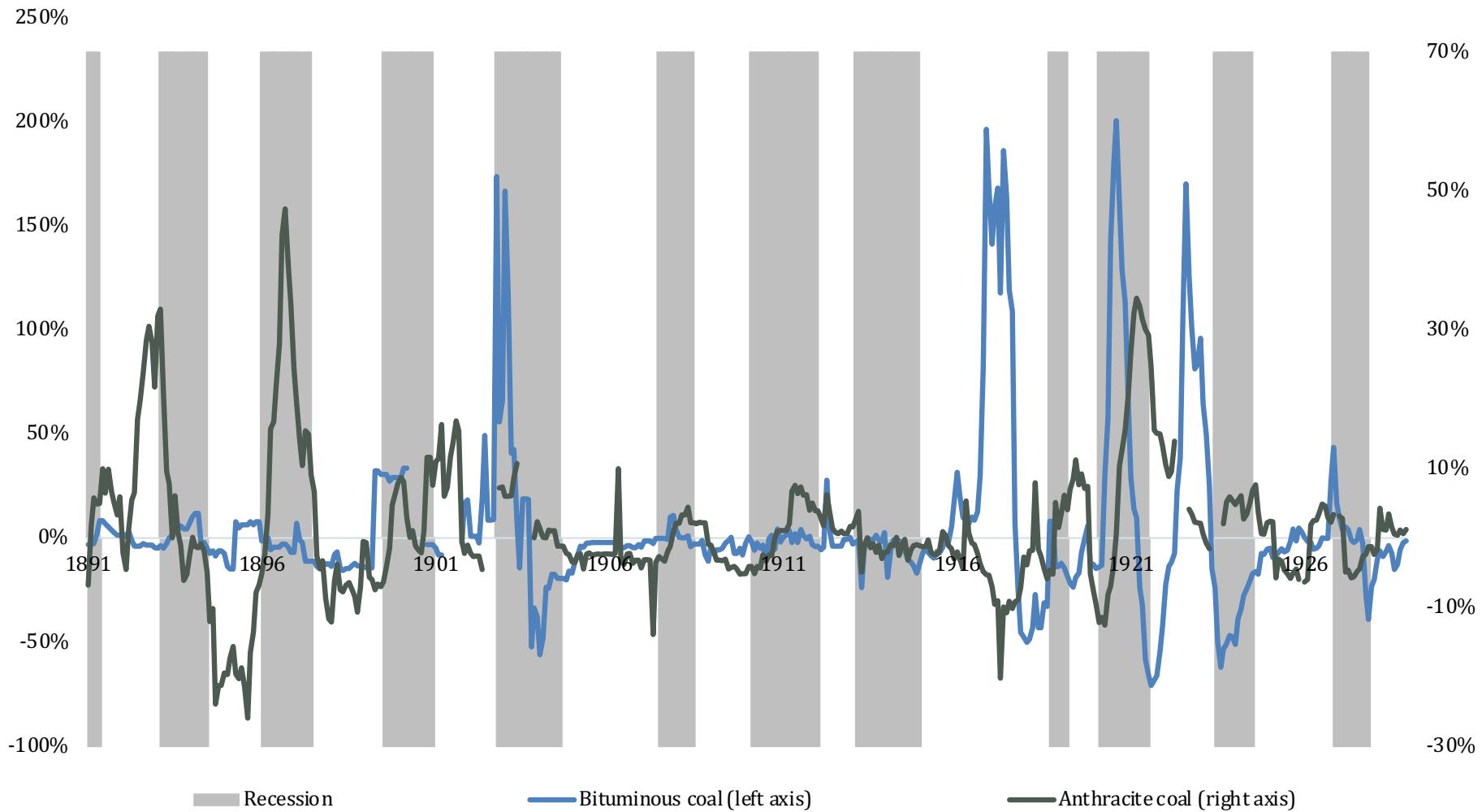
Return

# U.K. coal production



Sources: OWID, author's calculations

# Real coal price (percent change)



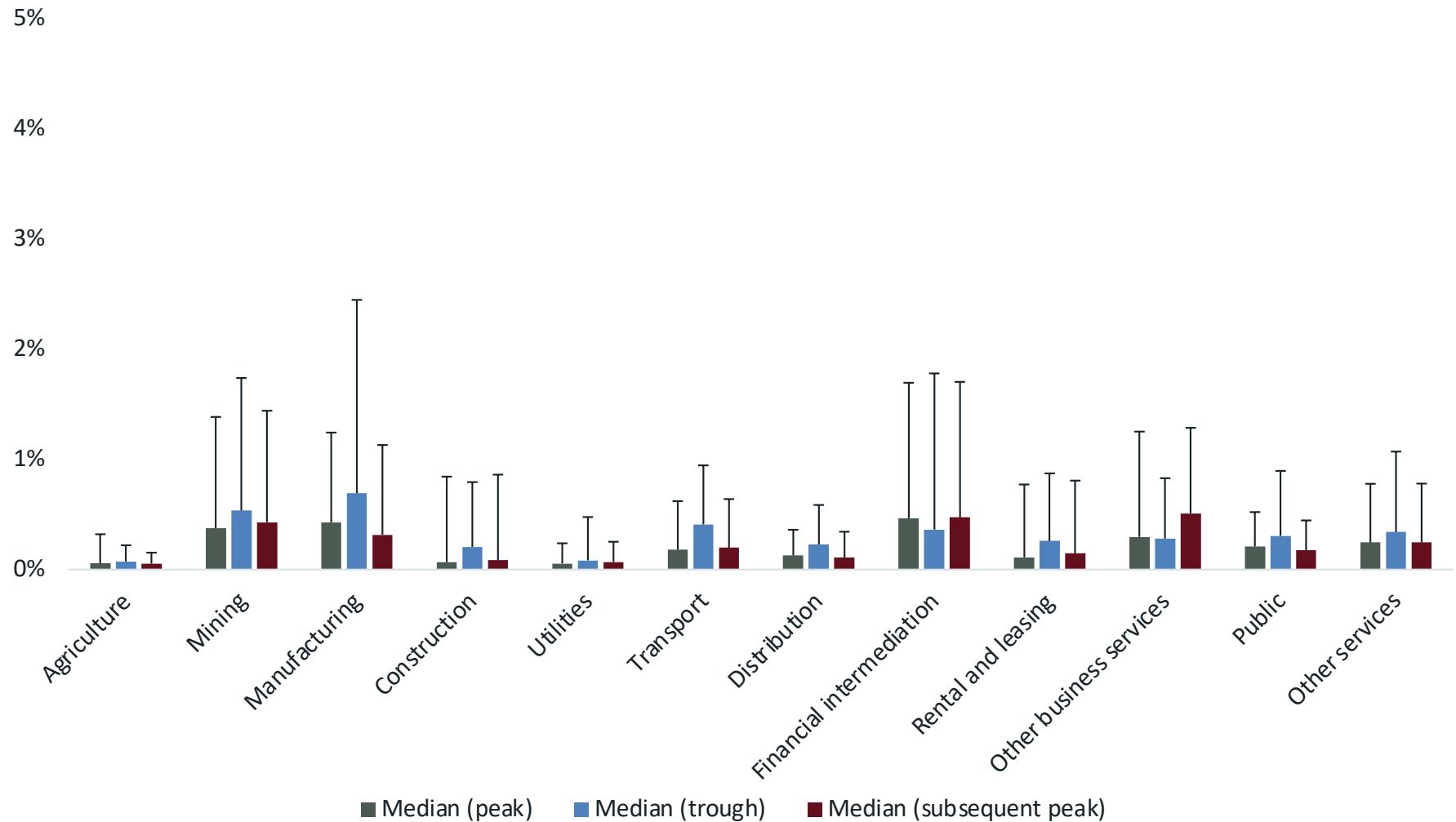
Sources: NBER, FRED, author's calculations

# Real WTI crude oil price



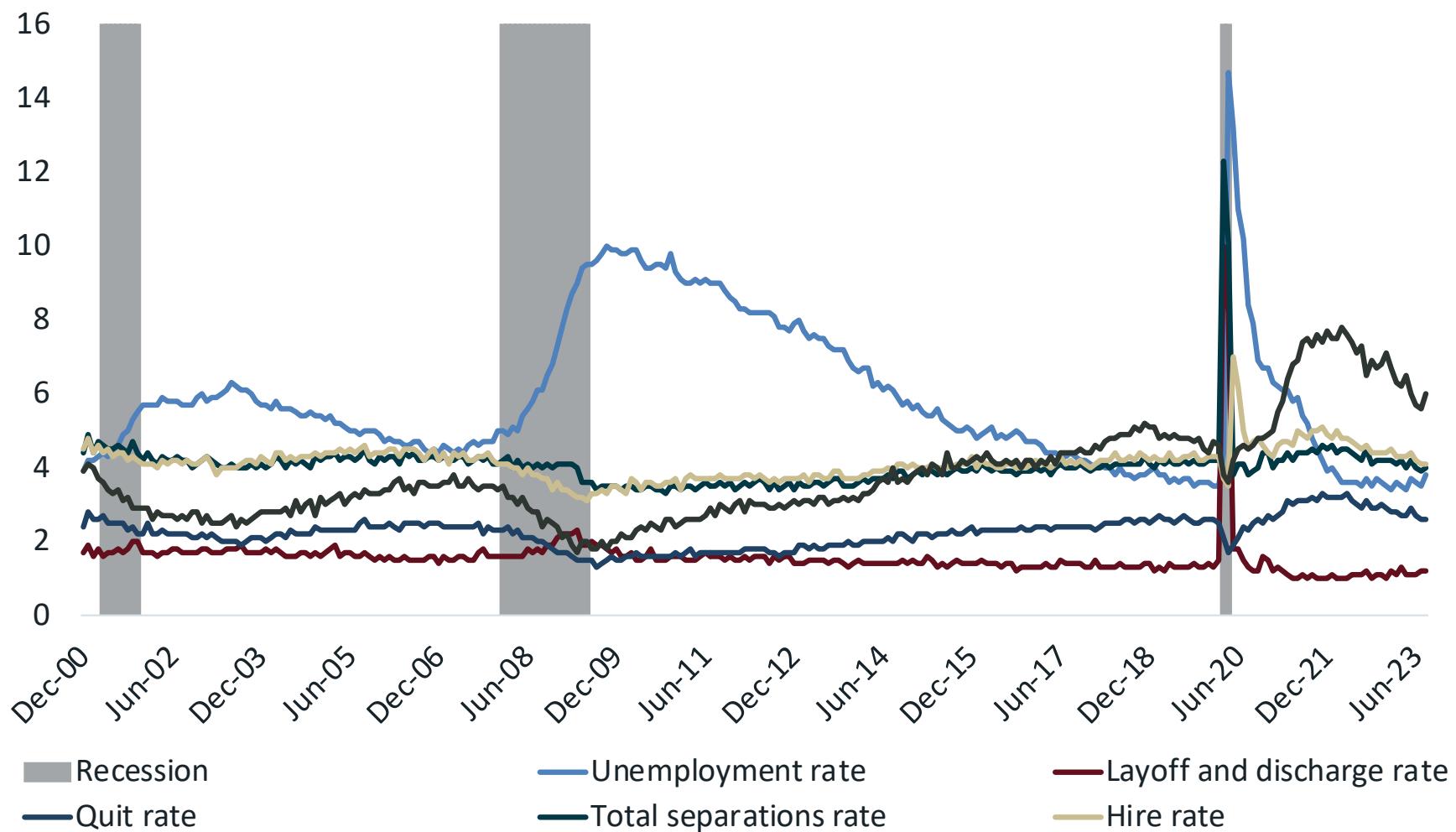
Sources: NBER, FRED, author's calculations

# Median and maximum deviation from long-run trend share of gross value added by industry, 1920-2009



Sources: BOE, Broadberry et al (2023), author's calculations

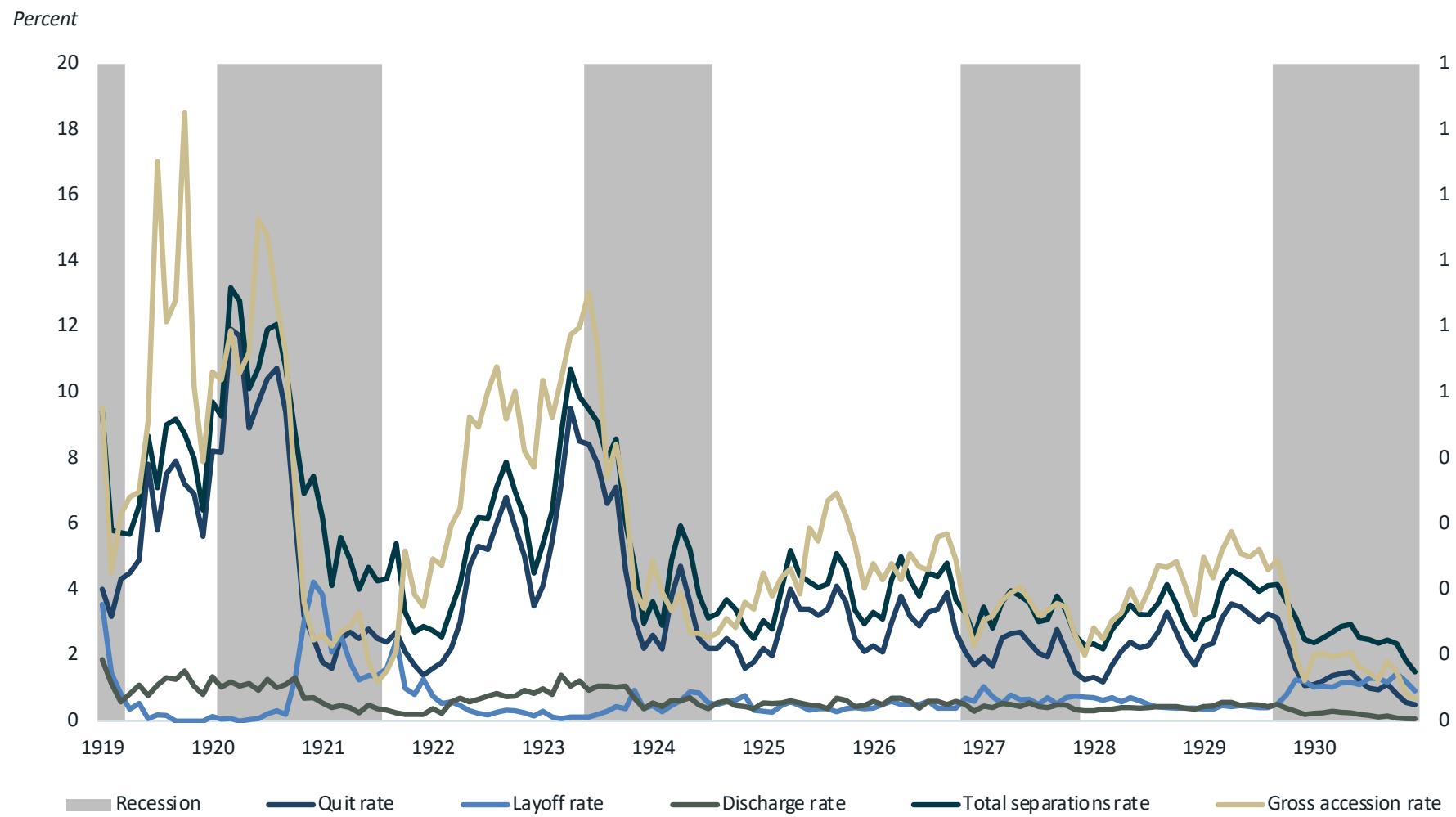
# Unemployment, job separation, and job opening and hire rates, 2000-2023



Sources: NBER, BLS, author's calculations

Return

# Job separation and accession rates for manufacturing workers, 1919-1930

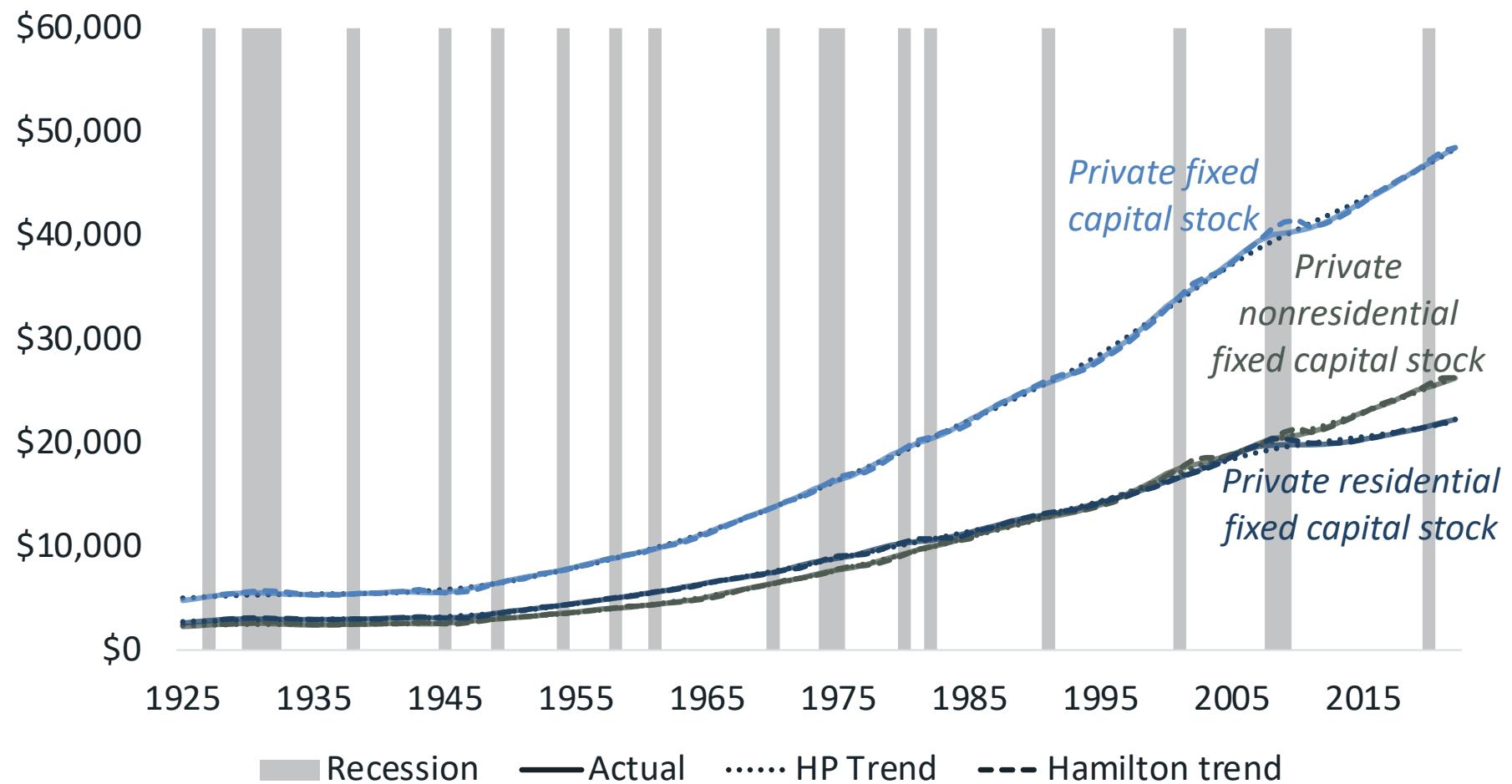


Sources: NBER, author's calculations

[Return](#)

# Plucking (structures)

*Billions of chained 2017 dollars*



Sources: NBER, BEA, author's calculations