RECESSION: How Long And How Deep?

EFESSION

By Paul E. Polzin

Bureau of Business and Economic Research The University of Montana



January 2008

U.S. / World Economies

- Mild U.S. recession anticipated; concentrated in housing, financial services and durable goods manufacturing (autos)
- Developing economies thought to be "decoupled" from U.S.
- Significant economic stimulus plans approved.

Montana Economy

 Wood products industry impacted by U.S. recession, but other basic industries mostly unaffected.

RECESSIO

• BBER forecasts continued strong growth in 2008.

July 2008

U.S. / World Economies

- Financial turmoil grows.
- Credit tightens.
- Consumer confidence starts to dip.

Montana Economy

- Construction and real estate nosedive.
- The first inkling of weaknesses start to appear in some sectors, but second strong ag. year expected to offset them.
- BBER forecasts revised downward slightly, but remain optimistic.

RECESSION

September 2008

U.S. / World Economies

- Major Wall Street failures.
 Financial crisis spreads globally.
- Commodity/energy prices start to plummet.
- Business and consumer confidence falters.
- Recession spreads to E.U. and Japan.
- Developing countries' growth decelerates.

Montana Economy

- First news of weaknesses in non-resident travel and state tax revenue
- Construction and real estate weakness widens.
- First news of possible plant closures outside of wood products.
- Job growth remains relatively strong.

December 2008

U.S. / World Economies

- Consumer spending plummets.
- Global recession apparent.
- Major correction in energy/commodity prices continue.

Montana Economy

- Construction and real estate declines continue.
- Layoff announcements in mining and manufacturing.
- Job growth turns negative.
- Ag. Boom tempers.



Recession Classifications

	Length in Months	Max. Unemployment	Peak-Trough GDP Change
Туре І			
2001	8	6.2%	3%
1990-91	8	6.2%	-1.3%
Type II			
1981-82	16	10.7%	-2.8%
1972-75	16	8.2%	-3.1%
2007-09	18-24	9.1%	-3.4%
(peak 12/07)			
Гуре III			
1929-33	43	15.9% (1932)	-46%
		23.6% (1933)	T ea
	\$\$		

Federal Government Economic Policy Tools

- Monetary Policy
 - Interest Rates and Money Supply

RECESSIO

- Fiscal Policy
 - Taxes and Spending

President Obama's Economic Plan

Monetary Policy

Interest Rates already Low

Fiscal Policy

Increase Spending (Infrastructure)
 Tax Cuts

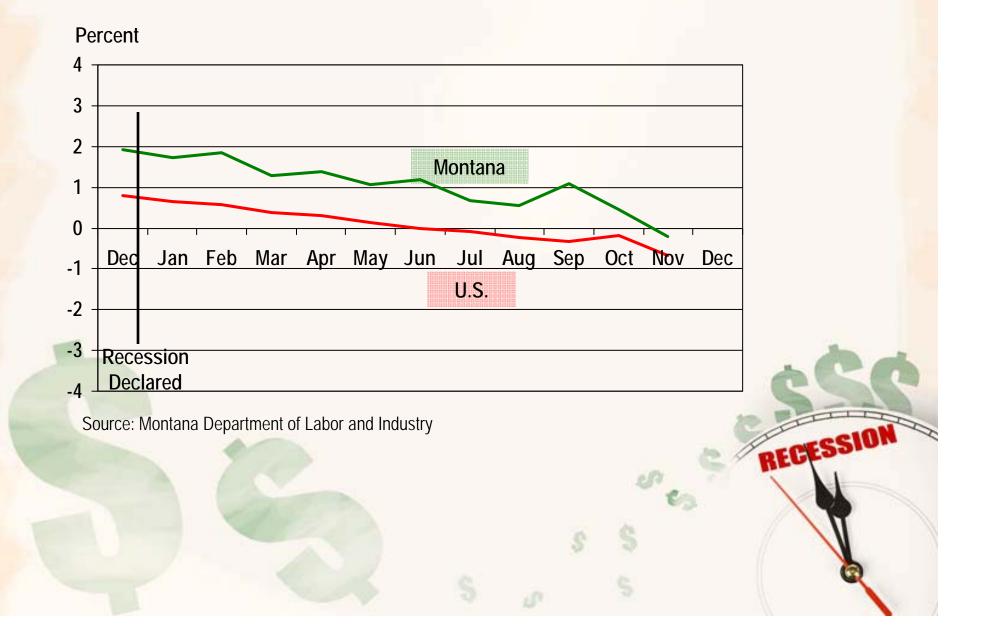
RECESSIO

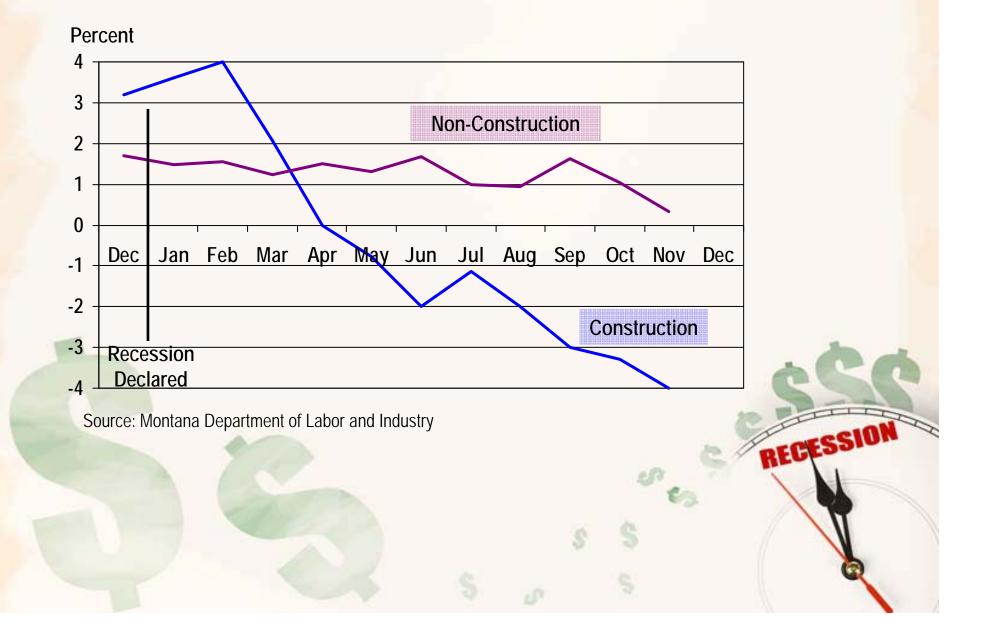
The Three "T's" of Successful Fiscal Policy

- Timely
- Temporary

RECESSION

Targeted



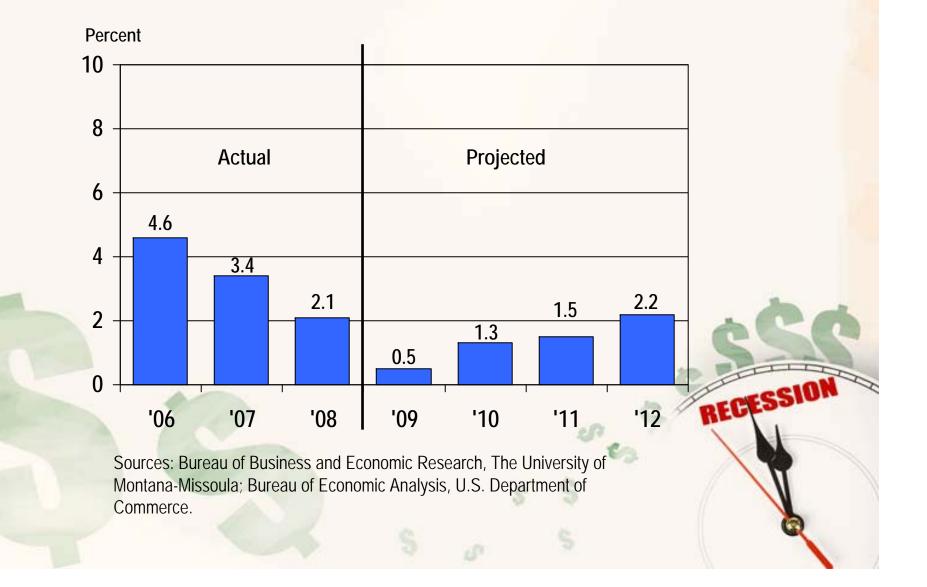


Montana's Economic Base

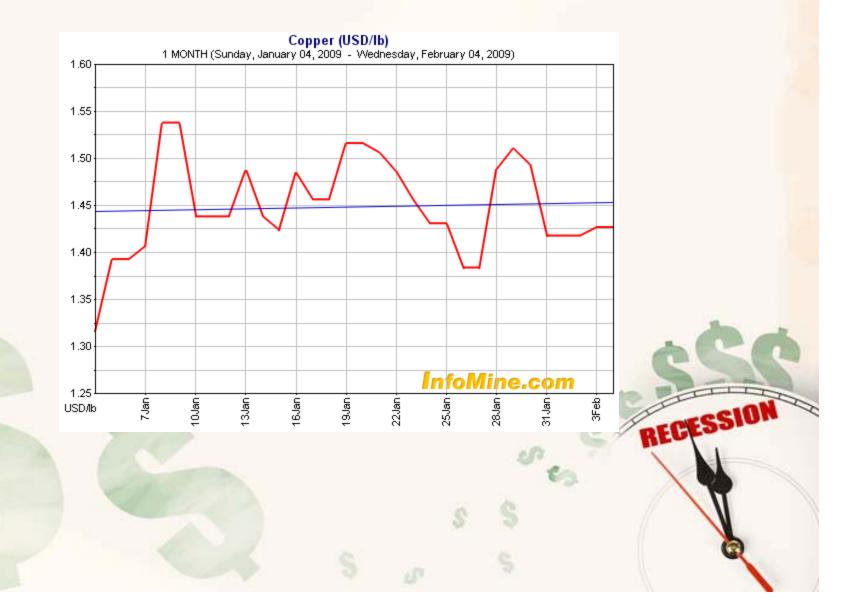
- Nonresident Travel
- Mining
- Manufacturing
 - Wood and Paper
 - Other Manufacturing
- Agriculture
- Federal Government (Incl. Military)
- Construction
- Montana Consumer Sentiment

Current Status Declining Layoffs Announced 20% Layoffs and Closings Layoffs Announced Mixed Stable **Significant Decline** All Time Low RECESSION

Actual and Projected Change in Nonfarm Labor Income, Montana, 2006-2012



Copper (1 Month)



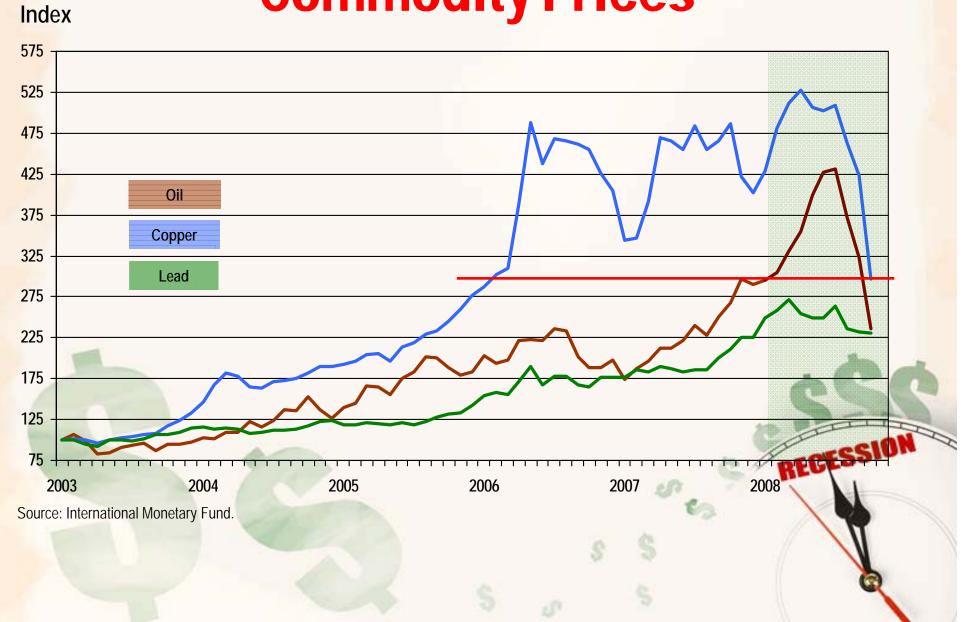
Platinum (7 Days)



Platinum (15 Days)



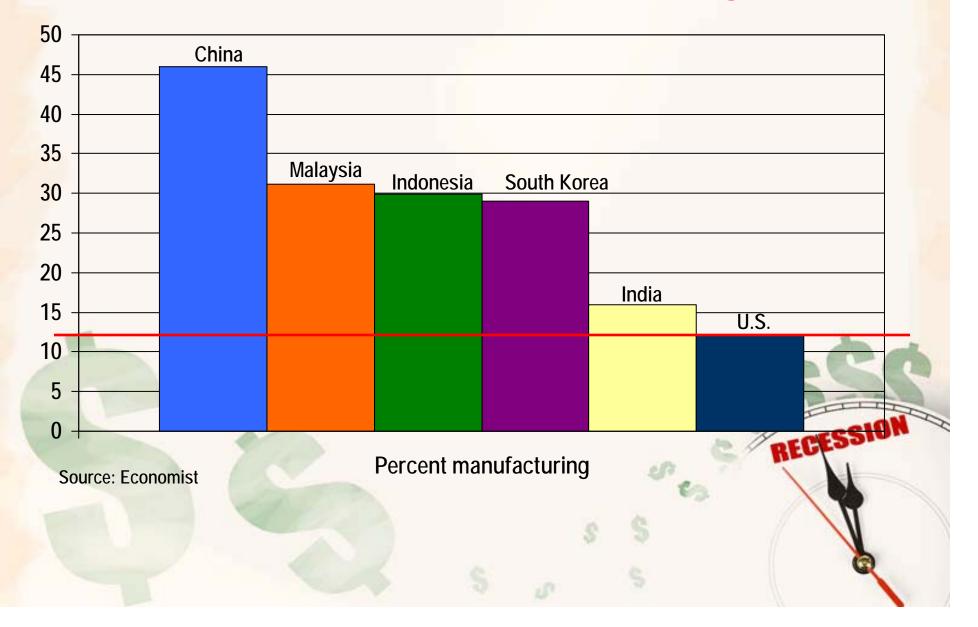
Commodity Prices



World GDP (Percent Change)

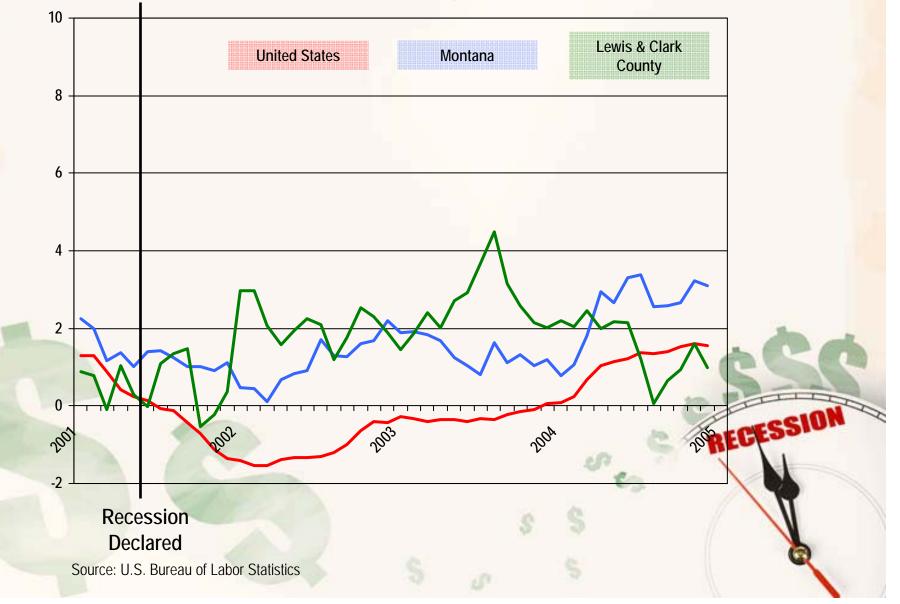


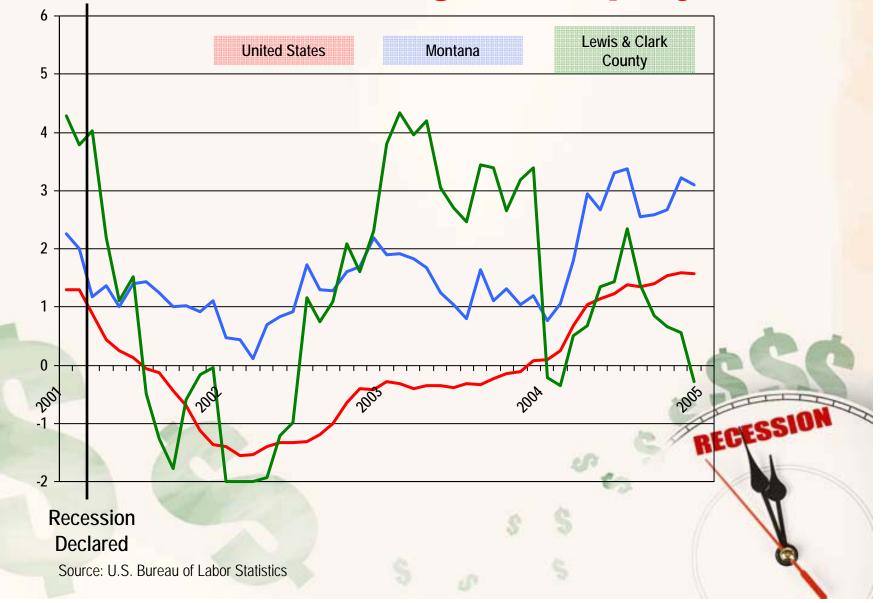
Percent Manufacturing



Local Outlook Lewis & Clark County

RECESSION





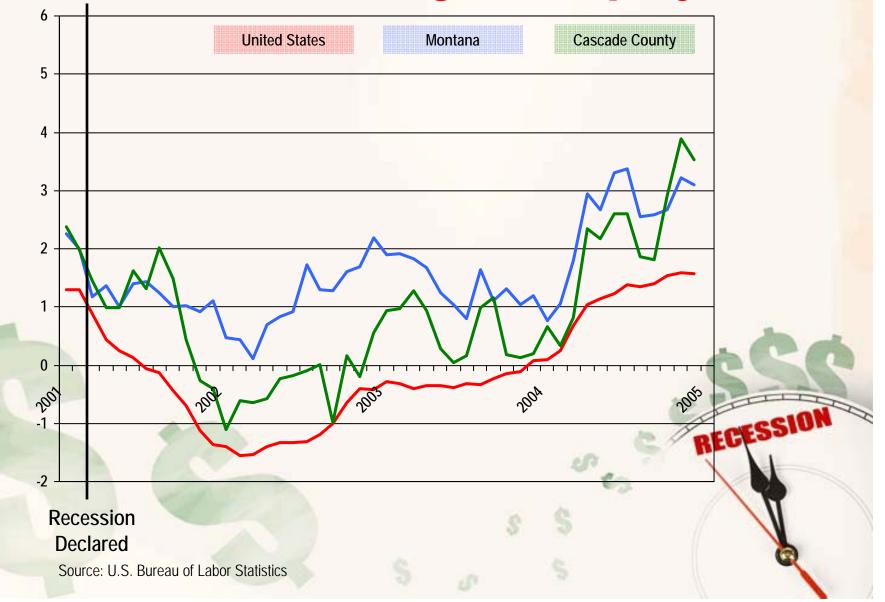
Questions?



Local Outlook Cascade County

RECESSION

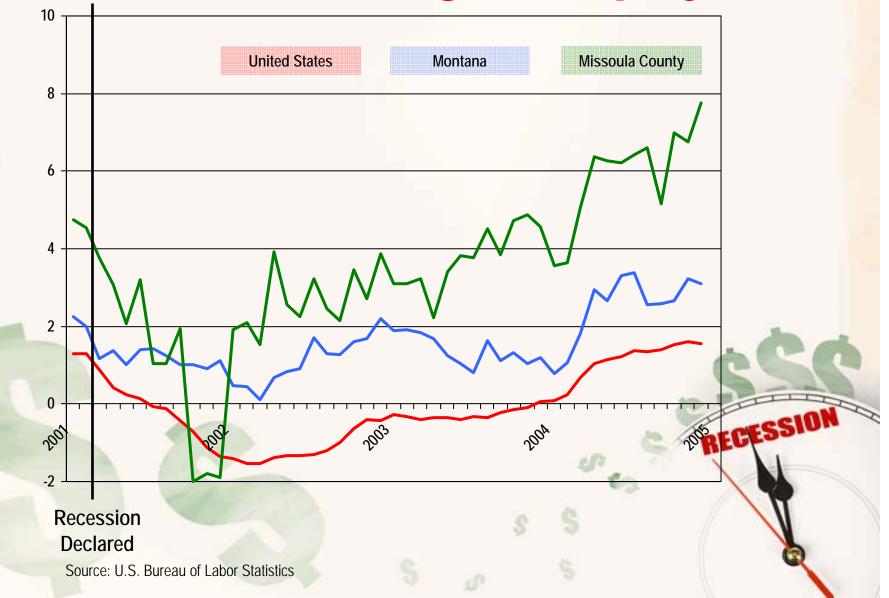




Local Outlook Missoula County

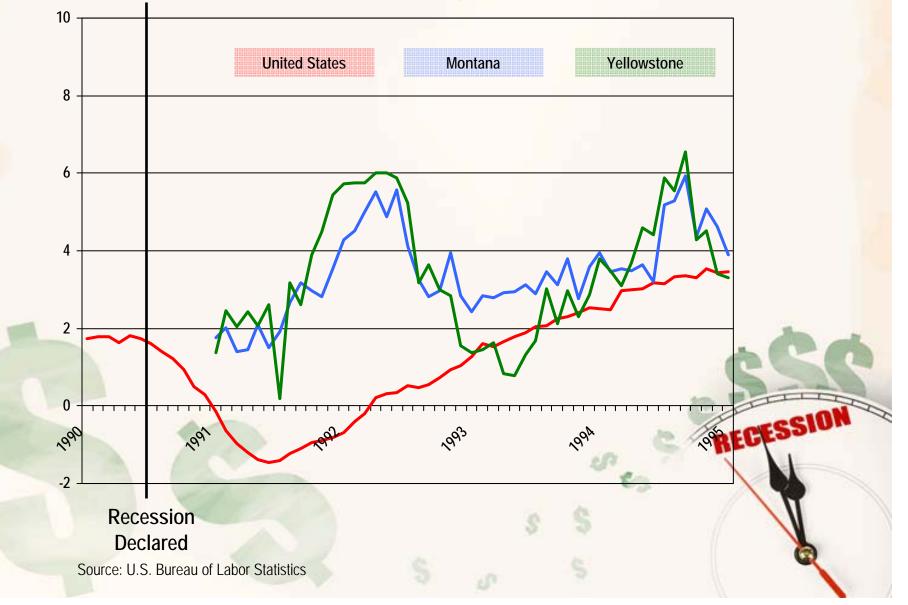
RECESSION





Local Outlook Yellowstone County

RECESSION

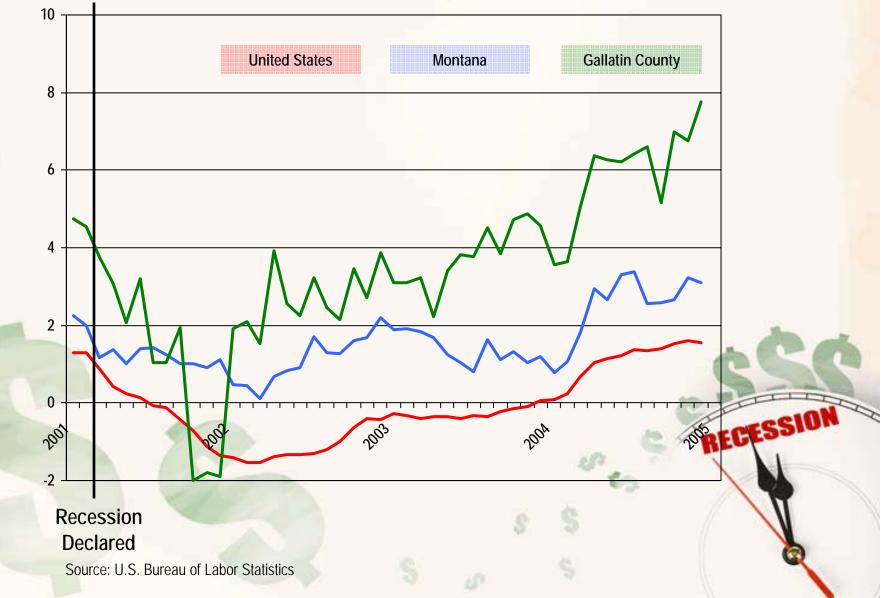




Local Outlook Gallatin County

RECESSION





Local Outlook Silver Bow County



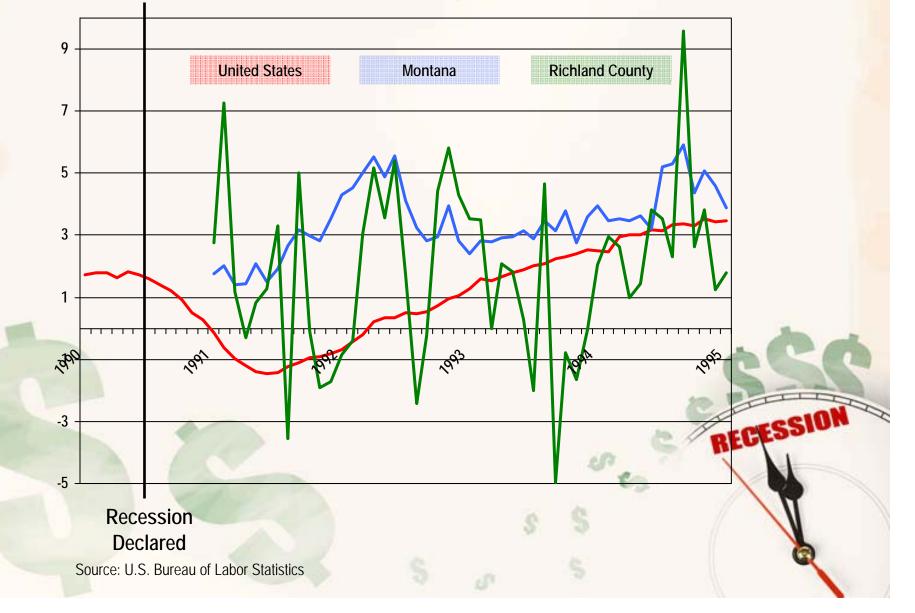


Local Outlook Flathead County



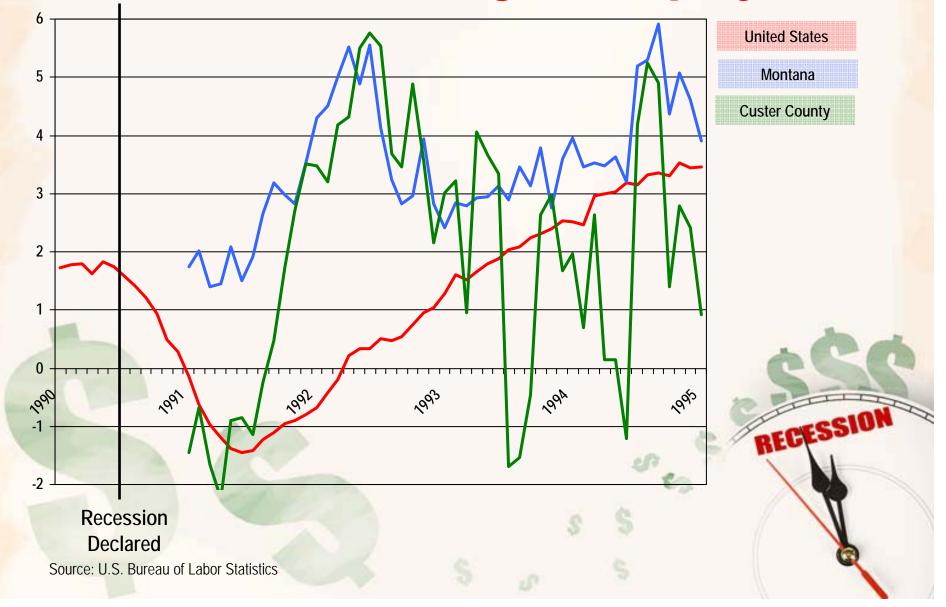


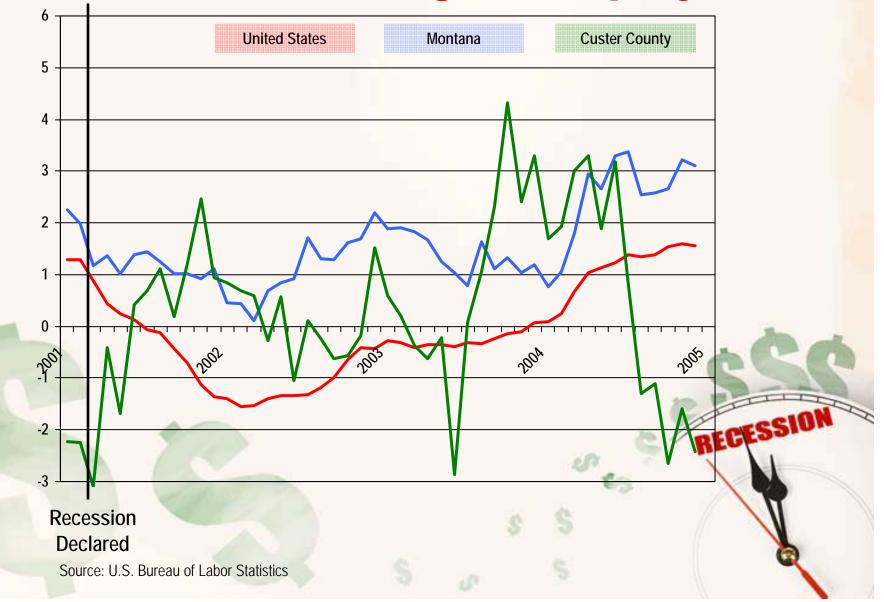
Local Outlook Richland County





Local Outlook Custer County





Local Outlook Ravalli County

