

# Introduction to Business Cycle Data

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- Business cycle fluctuations are costly:
  - Misallocations of capital and labor.
  - Particularly painful for workers that become unemployed and for the families of workers who become unemployed.

- We will examine two historically-competing schools of thought:

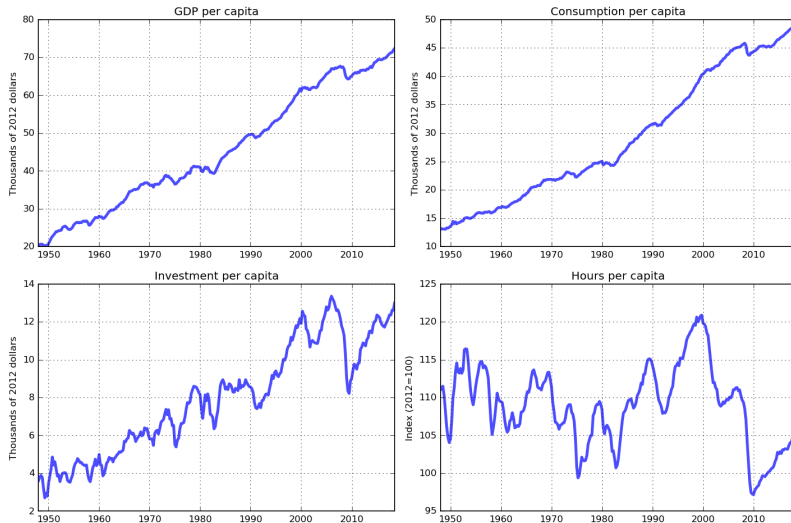
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- Both approaches have merits and shortcomings and elements of both are integrated into contemporary business cycle theory.

**Figure 1: GDP, consumption, investment, and hours for the US from January 1948 to July 2018.** Source: FRED.



# Trend and Cycle Components

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- The trend component is the long-run path about which the series fluctuates.
- The cyclical component is the difference between the value of a time series and the trend:

$$X_t^{cycle} = X_t - X_t^{trend} \quad (2)$$

# Trend and Cycle Components

- Often it's useful to express the cyclical component of a time series as the difference between the (natural) log of the series and the log of the trend:

$$\hat{x}_t = \log(X_t) - \log(X_t^{trend}) \approx \frac{X_t - X_t^{trend}}{X_t^{trend}} \quad (3)$$

- The log-deviation from trend is approximately equal to the percent deviation of the series from trend (divided by 100).

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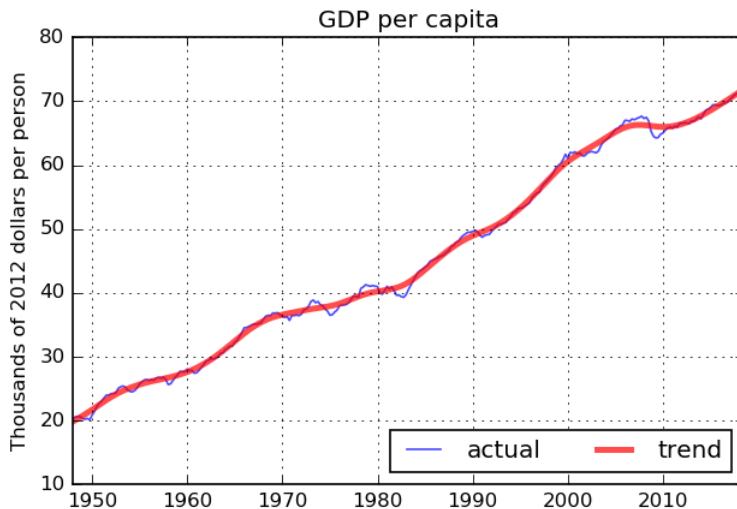
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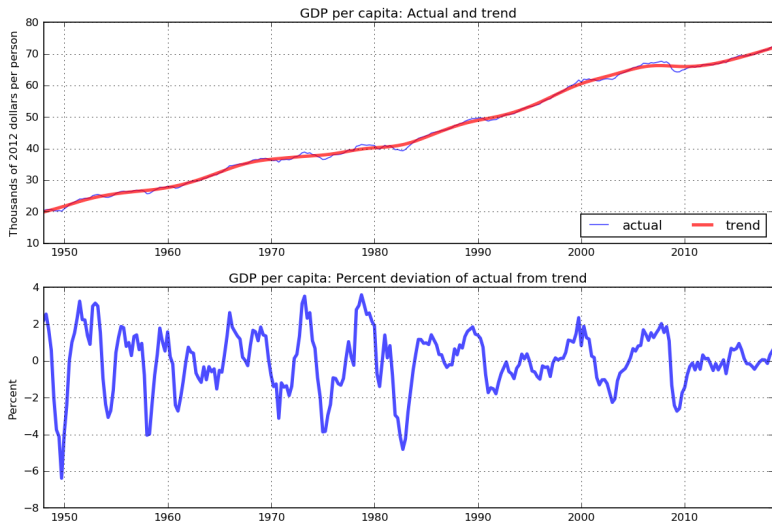
and:

$$\log X_t - \log X_t^{trend} = \log 220 - \log 215 = 0.0230 \quad (7)$$

**Figure 2: GDP, consumption, investment, and hours per capita for the US from January 1948 to July 2018.** Source: FRED.

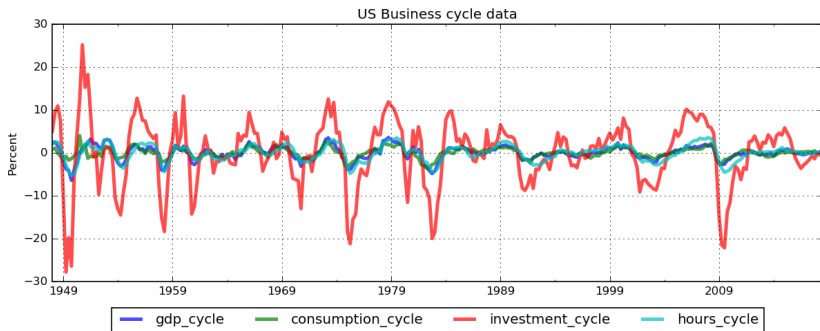


**Figure 3: US GDP per capita: actual, trend, and cycle from January 1948 to July 2018.** Source: FRED.



**Figure 4: Business cycle components of GDP, consumption, investment, and hours for the US from January 1948 to July 2018.**

Source: FRED.



**Table 1: Standard deviations of real business cycle data** from January 1948 to July 2018. Units are percent deviations from trend.

Source: FRED.

GDP	1.620
Consumption	1.157
Investment	7.492
Hours	1.892

**Table 2: Correlations of real business cycle data** from January 1948 to July 2018. Units are percent deviations from trend. Source: FRED.

	GDP	Consumption	Investment	Hours
GDP	1.000	0.795	0.848	0.875
Consumption	0.795	1.000	0.682	0.706
Investment	0.848	0.682	1.000	0.790
Hours	0.875	0.706	0.790	1.000