

# Can the Stock Market Predict The Next Recession?

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As of this morning's cold open, the S&P 500 is down 7.5% or so.

The Fed is hiking interest rates. Mortgage rates are rising. Homebuilder stocks are getting annihilated. The economic recovery is well into its ninth year. The unemployment rate is the lowest it's been in 50 years.

People are asking — are the markets predicting a recession?

The old joke is that the stock market has predicted 9 out of the last 5 recessions.

Investors assume the stock market is forward-looking, so when pundits begin “reading the tea leaves” to look for clues as to what may happen next the knee-jerk reaction is to look at the direction of stocks.

Historically speaking, the stock market hasn't gotten ahead of many recessions.

Here's a look at the performance of the S&P 500 using the returns 3, 6, and 12 months prior to the start of every recession since the late-1920s:

<b>S&amp;P 500 Performance</b>			
<b>Start of Recession</b>	<b>Prior 12 Months</b>	<b>Prior 6 Months</b>	<b>Prior 3 Months</b>
August 1929	54.3%	14.0%	12.4%
May 1937	24.8%	-2.4%	-7.1%
February 1945	19.6%	8.6%	6.8%
November 1948	13.4%	9.8%	5.8%
July 1953	2.3%	-6.5%	-2.9%
August 1957	0.7%	9.3%	5.8%
April 1960	3.1%	-1.0%	-6.8%
December 1969	-10.6%	-7.8%	-0.9%
November 1973	0.0%	2.9%	0.9%
January 1980	18.4%	7.7%	0.1%
July 1981	20.5%	-1.0%	-2.3%
July 1990	16.4%	3.1%	6.3%
March 2001	-8.2%	-17.8%	-5.4%
December 2007	7.7%	-2.3%	1.0%
<b>Average</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>% of the Time Positive</b>	<b>85.7%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>57.1%</b>

The lead up to March of 2001 was really the only meaningful correction that occurred before the onset of a recession and that was because of the dot-com crash which preceded the recession by around a year. Most of these other numbers look fairly run-of-the-mill and not out of the ordinary.

By my calculations, the S&P 500 has had 20 bear markets (down 20% or worse) and 27 corrections (down 10% but less than 20%) since 1928. The average losses saw stocks fall 24% and lasted 228 days from peak-to-trough.

Of those 47 double-digit sell-offs, 31 of them occurred outside of a recession and didn't happen in the lead up to a recession.

That means around 66% of the time, the market has experienced a double-digit drawdown with no recession as the main cause.

Of those 31 which occurred outside of a recession, the losses were -18% over 154 days, on average.

We'll have a recession at some point but odds are the stock market won't tip us off ahead of time. In fact, most of the time people don't even realize we're in a recession until after it's already begun. NBER typically gives the official word for a recession around the time they're ending or already in the midst of a slowdown.

The recession that began in March 2001 wasn't officially called a recession by NBER until November 2001, the month it ended. The recession that began in the summer of 1990 wasn't determined until the spring of 1991. And the recession that began in the summer of 1981 wasn't called a recession until January of 1982.

I suppose it's possible the stock market has gotten more intelligent about sniffing out an oncoming recession.

It's also possible the stock market just freaks out from time-to-time because there are so many other variables that move the markets outside of the economy. Since the market bottomed in early-2009 alone there have been corrections of -16.0%, -19.4%, -12.4%, -13.3%, and -10.2% in the S&P 500.

Every time stocks begin to fall it *feels* different. And maybe this time is.

But maybe it wouldn't be the worst thing in the world for stocks to fall outside of a recession so fundamentals can play catch up a little bit. I wouldn't mind seeing lower valuations and higher dividend yields in an environment where people don't lose their jobs because of an economic slowdown.