Boom-and-bust cycles: a collection of figures

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United States

4.5

1980

States (in logarithms)





1985

(a) Private consumption volume of the United

1990

1995



1990





States (RULC-based, in logarithms)

Figure 1: Case study: United States - 1980s.







Figure 2: Case study: United States - 1990s and 2000s.

1980s: international debt crisis







Figure 3: Case study: Mexico - 1982.





Figure 4: Case study: Chile - 1982.

1990s: ERM crisis



(dashed line) and Italy (dotted line)

(d) Net direct and portfolio investment inflows (in

of the United Kingdom (solid line), France

billions of US dollars, annual moving average)

1995

2000

-100

1985



(b) Investment volume (in logarithms) of the United Kingdom (solid line), France (dashed line) and Italy (dotted line)



 (e) Current accounts (in billions of US dollars, annual moving average) of the United Kingdom (solid line), France (dashed line) and Italy (dotted line)



(dashed line) and Italy (dotted line)



(f) Real effective exchange rate (CPI-based, in logarithms) of the United Kingdom (solid line), France (dashed line) and Italy (dotted line)

Figure 5: Case study: ERM crisis - 1992 - United Kingdom, France and Italy.



Finland (dotted line)



(d) Net direct and portfolio investment inflows (in billions of US dollars, annual moving average) of Spain (solid line), Sweden (dashed line) and Finland (dotted line)



(b) Investment volume (in logarithms) of Spain (solid line), Sweden (dashed line) and Finland (dotted line)



 (e) Current accounts (in billions of US dollars, annual moving average) of Spain (solid line), Sweden (dashed line) and Finland (dotted line)



c) GDP volume (GDP 2005 = 100, in logarithms) of Spain (solid line), Sweden (dashed line) and Finland (dotted line)



(I) Real effective exchange rate (CPI-based, in logarithms) of Spain (solid line), Sweden (dashed line) and Finland (dotted line)

Figure 6: Case study: ERM crisis - 1992 - Spain, Sweden and Finland.



(a) Private consumption volume (in logarithms) of Germany (solid line) and the Netherlandds (dashed line)



(b) Investment volume (in logarithms) of Germany (solid line) and the Netherlandds (dashed line)



billions of US dollars, annual moving average) of Germany (solid line) and the Netherlands (dashed line)



(e) Current accounts (in billions of US dollars, annual moving average) of Germany (solid line) and the Netherlands (dashed line)





 (f) Real effective exchange rate of Germany (solid line) and the Netherlands (dashed line) versus the geometric average of the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Spain, Sweden and Finland (CPI-based, in logarithms)

Figure 7: Case study: ERM crisis - 1992 - Germany and the Netherlands. Unlike other European currencies, the German mark and the Dutch guilder revalued during the ERM crisis.



(a) Private consumption volume (in logarithms) of Italy (solid line), Spain (dashed line), Sweden (dotted line) and Finland (dash-dotted line)



(b) Investment volume (in logarithms) of Italy (solid line), Spain (dashed line), Sweden (dotted line) and Finland (dash-dotted line)



(d) Net direct and portfolio investment inflows (in billions of US dollars, annual moving average) of Italy (solid line), Spain (dashed line), Sweden (dotted line) and Finland (dash-dotted line)

-50



(e) Current accounts (in billions of US dollars, annual moving average) of Italy (solid line), Spain (dashed line), Sweden (dotted line) and Finland (dash-dotted line)



of Italy (solid line), Spain (dashed line), Sweden (dotted line) and Finland (dash-dotted line)



logarithms) of Italy (solid line), Spain (dashed line), Sweden (dotted line) and Finland (dash-dotted line)

Figure 8: Case study: ERM crisis - 1992 - Italy, Spain, Sweden and Finland.







e) Current account of Finland (in billions of US dollars, annual moving average)



Figure 9: Case study: Finland - 1992.







Figure 10: Case study: France - 1992.





dollars, annual moving average)



Figure 11: Case study: Italy - 1992.





Figure 12: Case study: Spain - 1992.





dollars, annual moving average)

6.5 6.4 6.3 6.2 6.1 5.9 1990 1985 1995 2000 (c) GDP volume of Sweden (GDP 2005 = 100, in logarithms) 7.4 7.3 7.2 7.1 6.9 6.8 6.7

1985199019952000(f) Real effective exchange rate of Sweden
(CPI-based, in logarithms)2000

6.6

Figure 13: Case study: Sweden - 1992.





(e) Current account of the United Kingdom (in billions of US dollars, annual moving average)



Kingdom (CPI-based, in logarithms)

Figure 14: Case study: United Kingdom - 1992.

1990s: Asian crisis





(b) Investment volume (in logarithms) of Indonesia (solid line), Korea (dashed line), Malaysia (dotted line) and Thailand (dash-dotted line)



Malaysia (dotted line) and Thailand

(dash-dotted line)



annual moving average) of Indonesia (solid line), Korea (dashed line), Malaysia (dotted line) and Thailand (dash-dotted line)



 c) GDP volume (GDP 2005 = 100, in logarithms) of Indonesia (solid line), Korea (dashed line), Malaysia (dotted line) and Thailand (dash-dotted line)



 (f) Real effective exchange rate (in logarithms) of Indonesia (solid line), Korea (dashed line), Malaysia (dotted line) and Thailand (dash-dotted line)

Figure 15: Case study: Asian crisis - 1997.



Figure 16: Case study: Indonesia - 1997.

2000



Figure 17: Case study: Korea - 1997.



Figure 18: Case study: Malaysia - 1997.



Figure 19: Case study: Philippines - 1997.







and the United States (CPI-based, in logarithms)

Figure 20: Case study: Thailand - 1997.



Figure 21: Case study: Singapore - 1997. Unlike the currencies of neighbouring countries, the Singapore dollar revalued during the Asian crisis. Previously, Singapore had been running large current account surpluses for several years.

1990s: other currency crises



Figure 22: Case study: India - 1991.







Figure 23: Case study: Mexico - 1994.



Figure 24: Case study: Russia - 1998.







Figure 25: Case study: Brazil - 1999.



Figure 26: Case study: Argentina - 1999–2002.

2000s: natural resource discoveries



Figure 27: Case study: Norway - 1970–1990.



Figure 28: Case study: Norway - late 1970s.



Figure 29: Case study: Norway - late 1980s.



Figure 30: Case study: Mongolia - since 2006.



Figure 31: Case study: Brazil - since 2007.