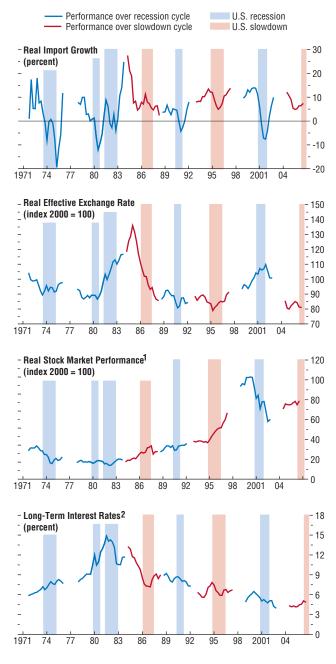
Figure 4.3. United States: Real Imports, Real Effective **Exchange Rate, Real Stock Returns, and Interest Rates During Recessions and Slowdowns**

U.S. imports fell sharply in every recession while U.S. stock prices tended to decline, reflecting higher risk premia and declining corporate profitability. In contrast, imports registered a moderation in growth during slowdowns while stock prices remained relatively unaffected.



Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; *The Wall Street Journal*; and IMF staff calculations.

S&P 500 index deflated by consumer price index.

²Yield on 10-year treasury bonds at constant maturity.