The most severe economic downturns are associated with banking-related financial stress.

1. The difference between banking-related and non-banking-related episodes is significant at a minimum of 10 percent for quarters 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4. The sample is constant for all quarters.

2. The difference between slowdowns preceded by banking-related financial stress and slowdowns not preceded by financial stress is significant at a minimum of 10 percent for $t-6$ to $t+6$. The sample is constant for all quarters.