

Bull & Bear Markets Since 1871

For the purpose of the study below, we examined the S&P 500 price series from Shiller's publicly available database to understand the duration and magnitude of all bull and bear market periods in U.S. stocks since 1871. We defined a bear market as a drop in prices of at least 20% from any peak, and which lasted at least 3 months. Bull markets were then defined as a rise of at least 50% from the bottom of a bear market, over a period lasting at least 6 months.

Chart 1 and Table 1 describe every bull market since 1871 in the S&P, including duration and magnitude information. The lesson from this analysis is uninspiring for equity bulls, as we will see. The core hurdle is that the current bull market has (through end of February) already delivered 105% of gains, against the median 124% bull market run through history (using monthly data). Of course, this means that, should this bull market deliver an average surge, investors can hope for less than 20% more growth from this cycle. Further, given that the median bull market has historically lasted 50 months, and we are currently in our 49th bull month, we are about due for a wipeout.

U.S. Bull Markets since 1871 600 1961 500 1929 1987 Growth of \$100 400 300 200 100 11 31 51 61 81 101 111 41 121 151 **Duration (Months)**

Chart 1. Bull Markets since 1871

Source: Shiller (2013)



June 2013

Table 1. Bull Markets since 1871 - Statistics

Start Date	End Date	Duration (Months)	Magnitude
1871.02	1872.05	17	16.67%
1877.07	1881.06	49	141.03%
1896.09	1902.09	74	132.28%
1903.11	1906.09	36	60.22%
1907.12	1909.12	26	64.8%
1921.09	1929.09	98	385.27%
1932.07	1934.02	21	137.32%
1935.04	1937.02	24	115.34%
1942.05	1946.05	50	138.52%
1949.07	1961.12	151	413.53%
1962.07	1968.12	79	91.44%
1970.07	1973.01	32	56.63%
1975.01	1987.08	153	391.13%
1988.01	2000.08	153	516.37%
2003.03	2007.10	57	83.94%
2009.04	7	49	104.94%
Average		67	178.09%
Median		50	123.81%
5th Percentile		20	46.64%
95th Percentile		153	439.24%

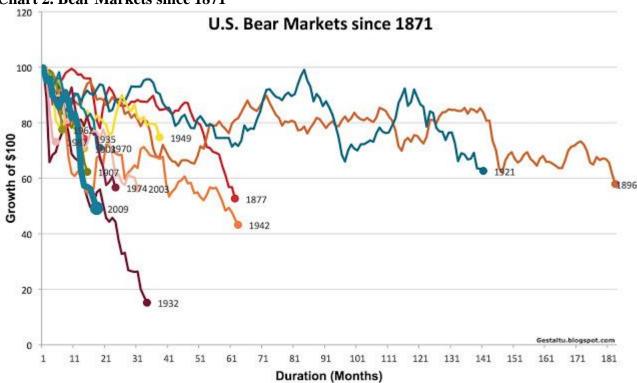
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Source: Shiller (2013)



June 2013

Chart 2. Bear Markets since 1871



Source: Shiller (2013)



June 2013

Table 2. Bear Markets since 1871 - Statistics

Start Date	End Date	Duration (Months)	Magnitude
1872.06	1877.06	62	-47.3%
1881.07	1896.08	183	-42.1%
1902.10	1903.10	14	-29.27%
1906.10	1907.11	15	-37.69%
1910.01	1921.08	141	-37.38%
1929.10	1932.06	34	-84.76%
1934.03	1935.03	14	-25.71%
1937.03	1942.04	63	-56.71%
1946.06	1949.06	38	-25.29%
1962.01	1962.06	7	-22.46%
1969.01	1970.06	19	-29.02%
1973.02	1974.12	24	-43.35%
1987.09	1987.12	5	-26.84%
2000.09	2003.02	31	-43.65%
2007.11	2009.03	18	-50.82%
Average		45	-40.16%
Median		24	-37.69%
5th Percentile		6	-24.44%
95th Percentile		154	-65.12%

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Source: Shiller (2013)

Portfolio growth is governed by the mathematics of compounding, which means that, for example, a 100% gain is erased by a 50% loss, and a 50% loss requires a 100% gain to get back to even. Applying the same principles to where we are in the current bull/bear cycle is illuminating.