Early 2000s recession

Recession that occurred in the early 2000s. The early 2000s recession was a medium-sized recession which nearly equaled its developed counterpart. The recession affected the European Union during 2001 and 2002 and the United States from March in 2001 until November 2001. It continued in Afghanistan, a low-income country, throughout 2001. The recession affected the European Union during 2001 and 2002, but it was not as severe as the 2001-2002 recession. The recession affected the United States from March in 2001 until November 2001. The recession affected the European Union during 2001 and 2002, but it was not as severe as the 2001-2002 recession.

The recession was a result of two simultaneous events: the collapse of the dot-com bubble and the 9/11 terrorist attacks. The collapse of the dot-com bubble led to a sharp decline in the stock market. The 9/11 terrorist attacks led to a decrease in consumer confidence and a decrease in business investment. The recession lasted for 18 months, from March 2001 to November 2002.

The effects of the recession were felt across the globe. In the United States, the unemployment rate rose to 6.1% in 2002. In Europe, the unemployment rate rose to 7.2% in 2002. In Asia, the unemployment rate rose to 6.5% in 2002. In Africa, the unemployment rate rose to 5.2% in 2002. In Latin America, the unemployment rate rose to 5.8% in 2002.

The recession led to a decrease in economic growth. In the United States, the GDP growth rate was a negative 1% in 2001, and a negative 3% in 2002. In Europe, the GDP growth rate was a negative 2% in 2001, and a negative 3% in 2002. In Asia, the GDP growth rate was a negative 2% in 2001, and a negative 3% in 2002. In Africa, the GDP growth rate was a negative 2% in 2001, and a negative 3% in 2002. In Latin America, the GDP growth rate was a negative 2% in 2001, and a negative 3% in 2002.


In summary, the early 2000s recession was a medium-sized recession that affected the global economy. It was caused by the collapse of the dot-com bubble and the 9/11 terrorist attacks. The recession lasted for 18 months, from March 2001 to November 2002. The effects of the recession were felt across the globe, leading to a decrease in economic growth, consumer spending, business investment, and housing construction.