

## CONCEPT: OVERVIEW OF THE AUSTRIAN MODEL

- The ***Austrian model of economics*** was an early model that supported a free market system over government planning
  - Developed by Carl Menger and Friedrich von Hayek over the period of a few decades from 1890-1930
  - In the 1930s, von Hayek developed the theory of the business cycle
    - > When central banks lower interest rates, firm investment increases, leading to increased production
    - > The economic expansion that follows is unsustainable, leading to a recession
    - > The lower the interest rates go, the deeper the recession
  - The publication of Keynes' *General Theory* in 1936 drove interest away from the Austrian model
  - However, the Great Recession of 2007-2009 fit the model well:
    - > The Fed lowered rates to fight the 2001 recession, leading to increased firm investment and output
      - In this case, the surge in spending was in new housing, rather than factories
    - > The excessive investment in housing ended with a bubble and the Great Recession