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# Borderplex Business Barometer, Volume 5, Number 11

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T.M. Fullerton, Jr., and S.L. Fullerton, 2021, Transitory, Sequential, and Overlapping, Borderplex Business Barometer 5(11), 1-58.



# **BORDERPLEX BUSINESS BAROMETER**

# **November 2021**

## **Border Region Modeling Project**

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#### Borderplex Business Barometer, Volume 5, Number 11

#### Transitory, Sequential, and Overlapping

Following five consecutive monthly declines, the El Paso Household Economic Stress Index rose in October. A major contributing factor to that directional change was higher prices. The 12-month consumer price index (CPI) inflation rate rose to 6.2 percent in October (unadjusted data). The October surge was the fastest 12-month aggregate increase since November 1990, when oil prices accelerated following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

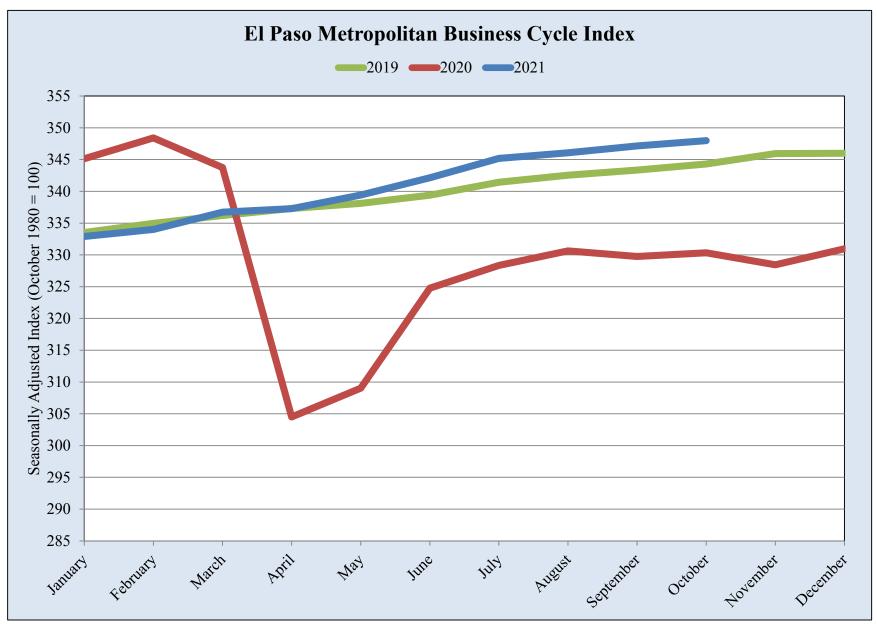
CPI categories experiencing rapid price increases in October 2021 included food, energy, automobiles, and housing. If shoppers went to the grocery store, prices for food at home rose by 5.4 percent. If consumers visited their favorite restaurants, food away from home increased by 5.3 percent. Energy price hikes were among the most notable. Gasoline prices jumped by more than 50 percent above the pandemic-weakened levels of October 2020. For a manufacturing, warehousing, and logistics hub like the Borderplex, a 51 percent hike in diesel prices during the past year is equally important. Locally, the October price for unleaded gasoline averaged \$3.25 per gallon, an increase of more than \$1.20 on a year-over-year basis. For diesel, the price rose by \$1.10 to \$3.20 per gallon in El Paso during the same period.

From a regional perspective, global supply chain disruptions have caused numerous manufacturing headaches. Ongoing electronic chip shortages have especially impacted the automotive parts segments of transportation manufacturing. Overall output slowdowns for automobiles, along with surging demand, have caused the prices for both new and used cars to accelerate in recent months. A notable exception to this general inflationary pattern has been electric vehicles. Technological advances and production streamlining have allowed electric vehicle prices to decline by approximately 10 percent in 2021.

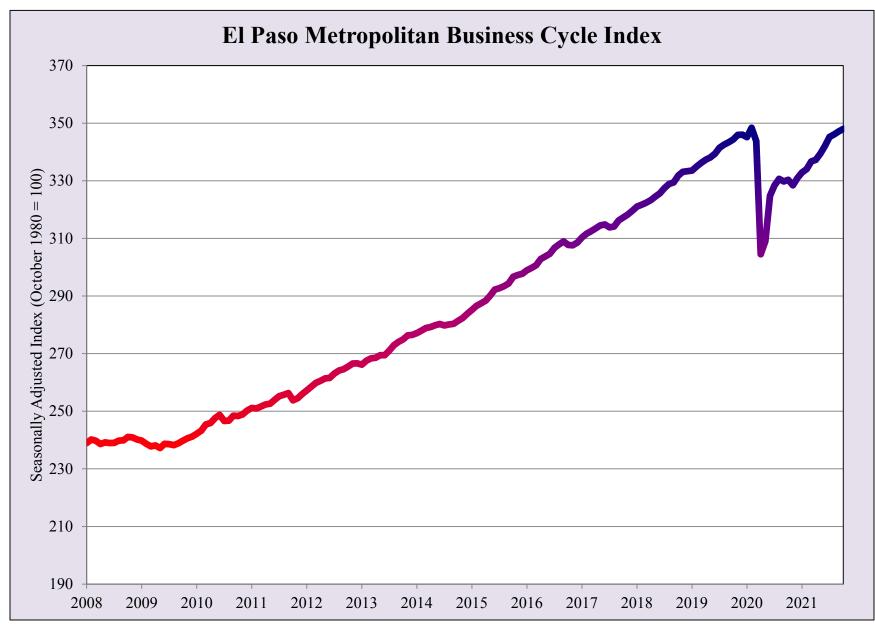
Of course, other industrial sectors have affected chip shortages and supply chain upheavals. Consumer electronics and home appliances, two of the most prominent maquiladora categories in Ciudad Juarez, have had to repeatedly adjust production schedules due to chip supply problems. Other manufacturing sub-sectors in the region that have been hit by inventory issues include footwear, apparel, food, and beverage activities. If the 1990s were characterized by the move to just-in-time inventory management systems, COVID-19 may cause the 2020s to be characterized by widespread

shifts to precautionary just-in-case inventory management practices.

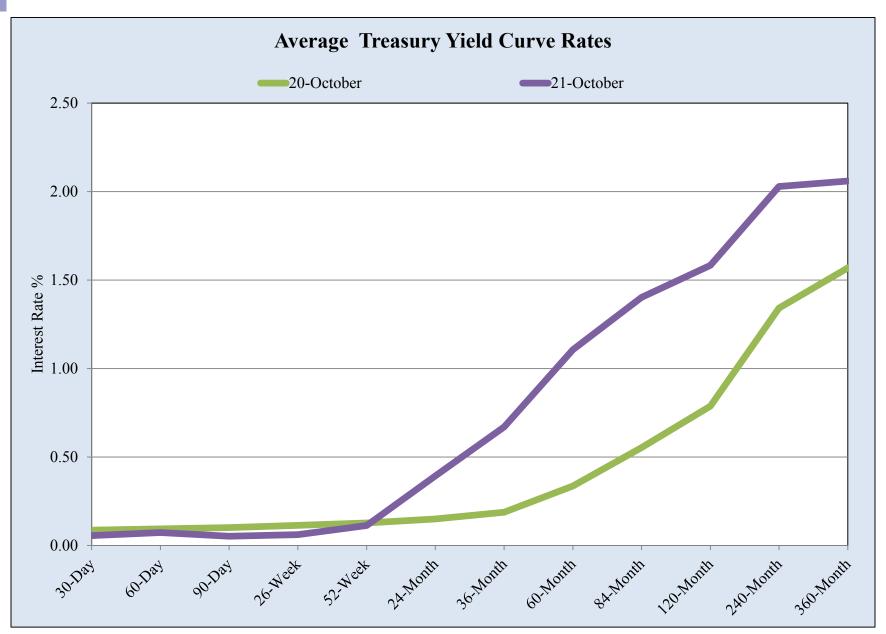
Federal Reserve economists have concluded that most of the 2021 inflationary bulge is transitory rather than chronic. If that is true, then the logical question to ask is how long is transitory? That question is almost assuredly impossible to answer. The pandemic supply chain disruptions seem to unleash pricing increases that last more than twelve months before they subside. While that is both problematic and inconvenient, what really complicates matters is that each successive wave of Novel Coronavirus infections discharges a new set of supply chain ruptures and the subsequent, unpredictable parts shortages result in additional price spikes. Consequently, transitory inflation may continue to batter the national economy for longer than expected. Borderplex businesses and households should probably prepare for a bumpy ride in 2022.



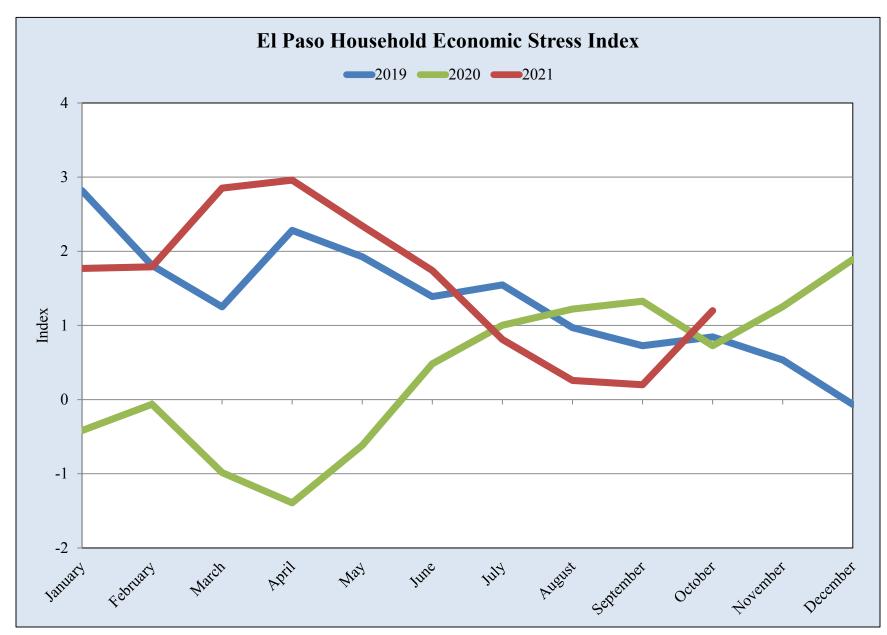
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

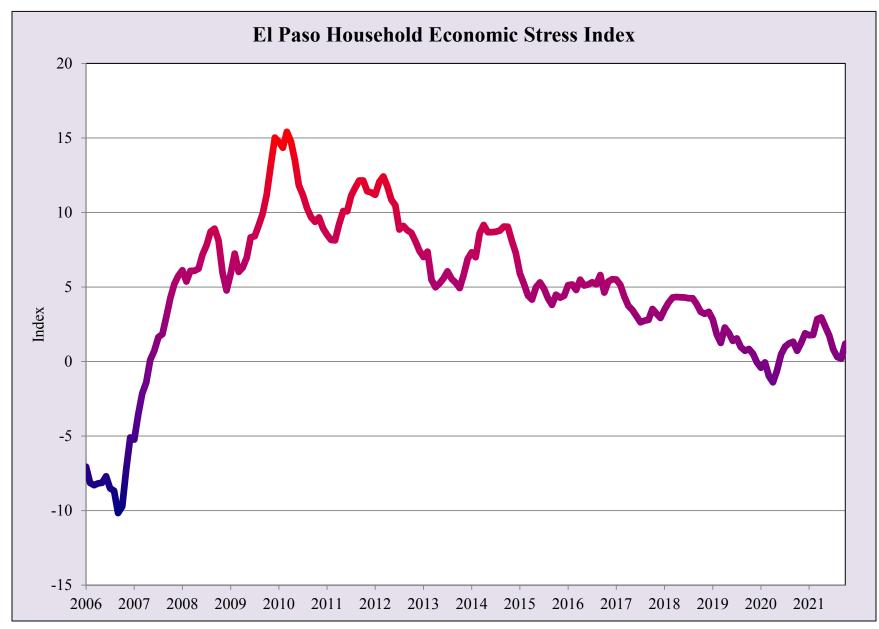


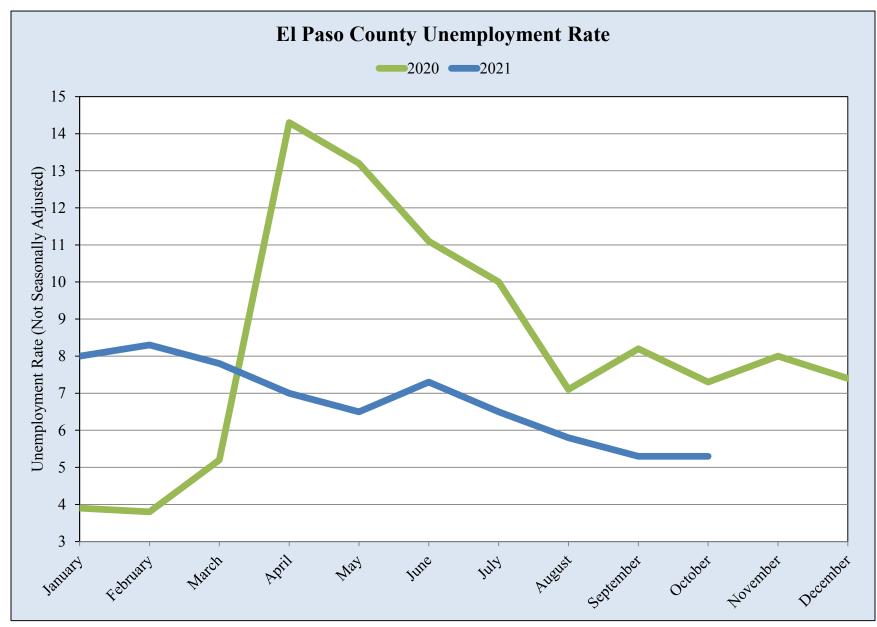
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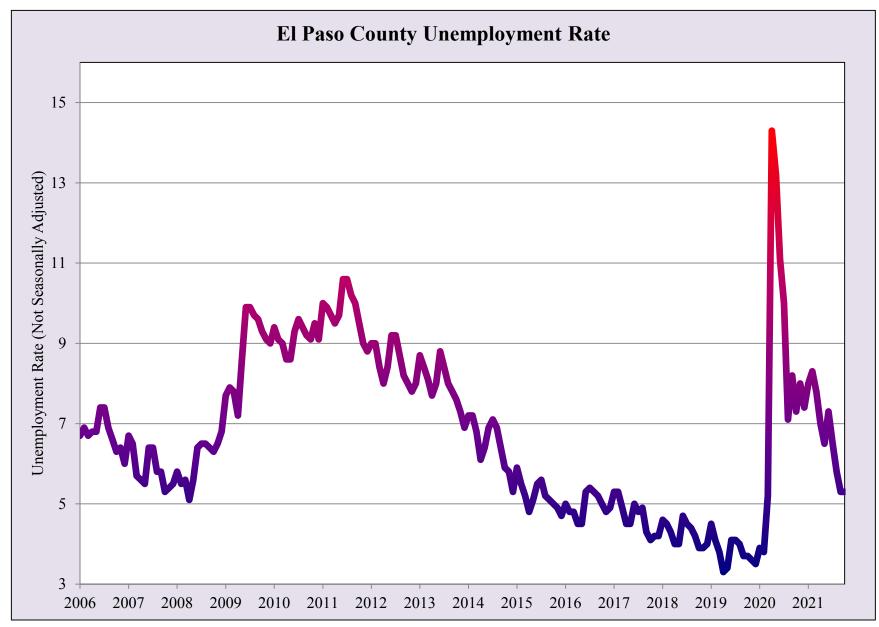
Source: U.S. Treasury, Daily Treasury Yield Curve Rates and BRMP Calculations



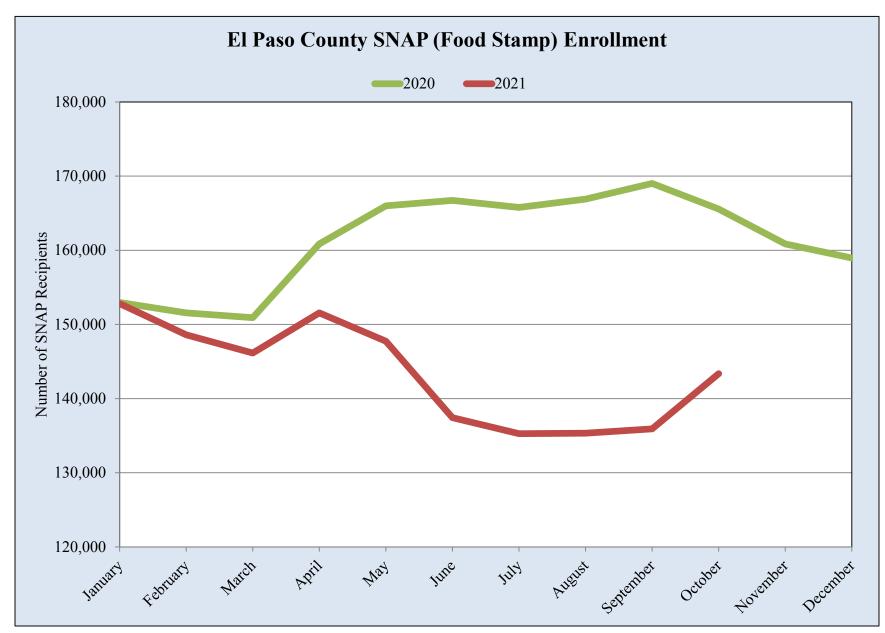




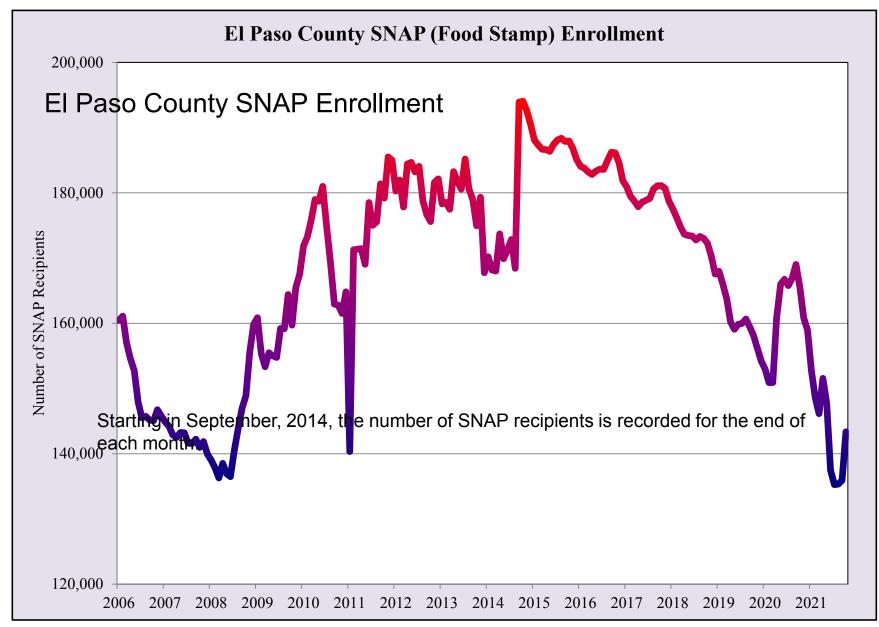
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



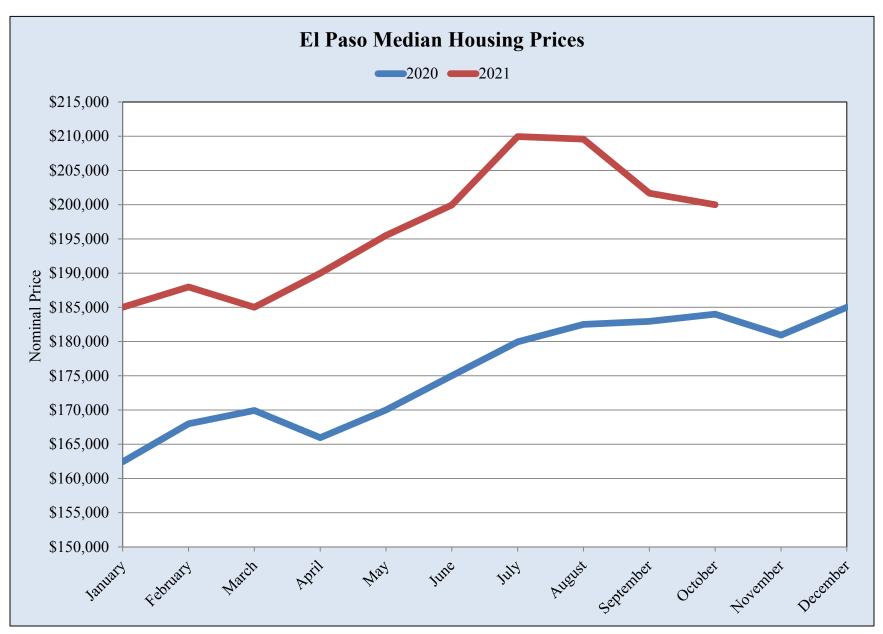
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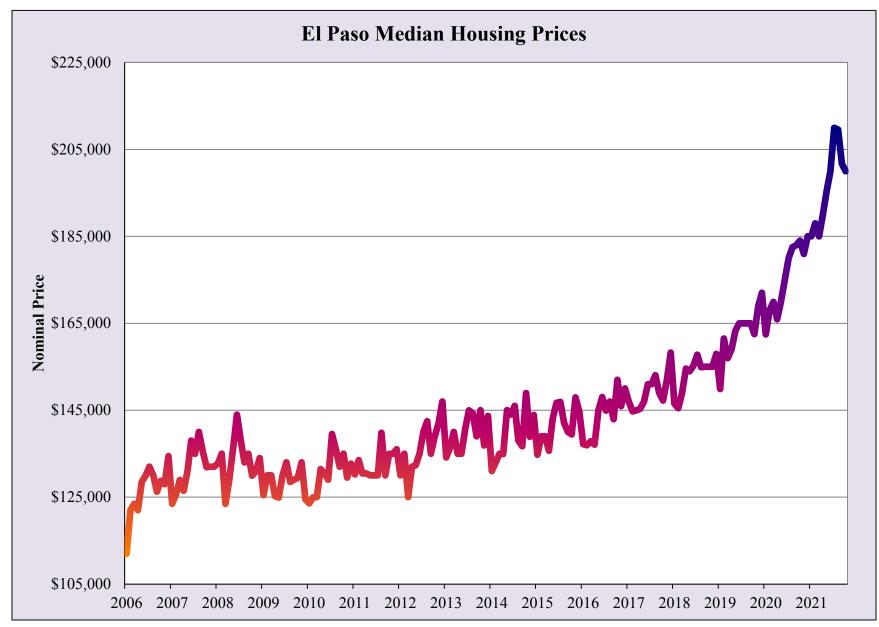


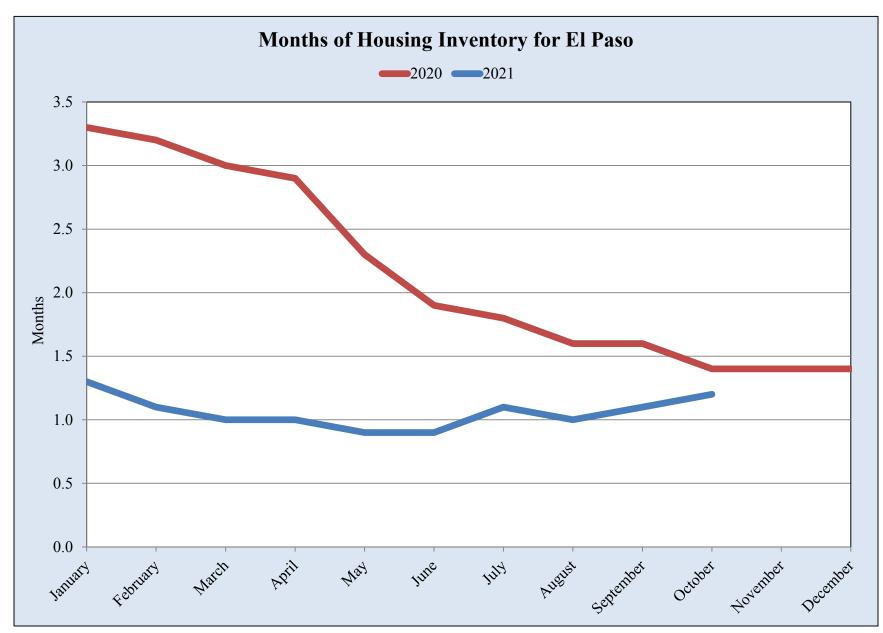
Source: Texas Health and Human Services Commission

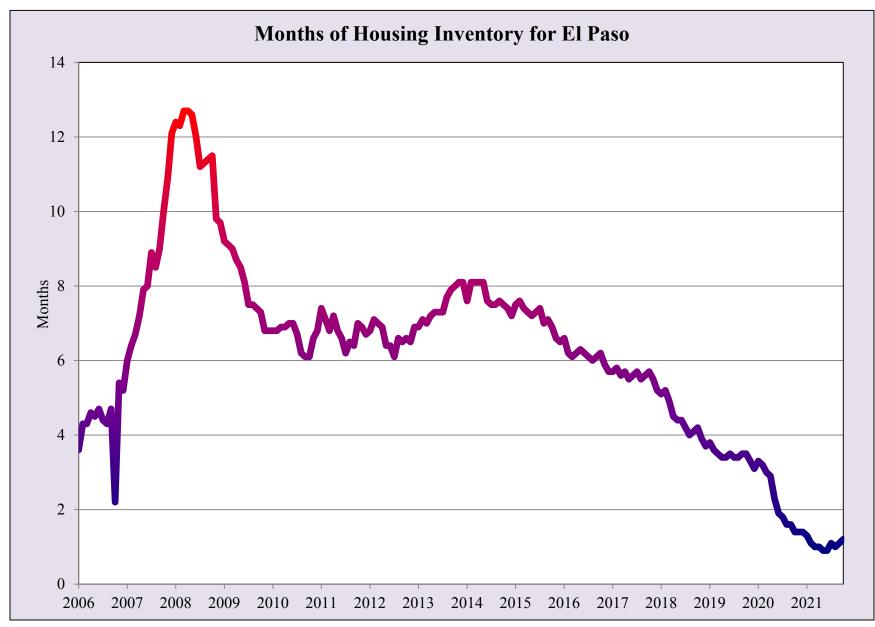


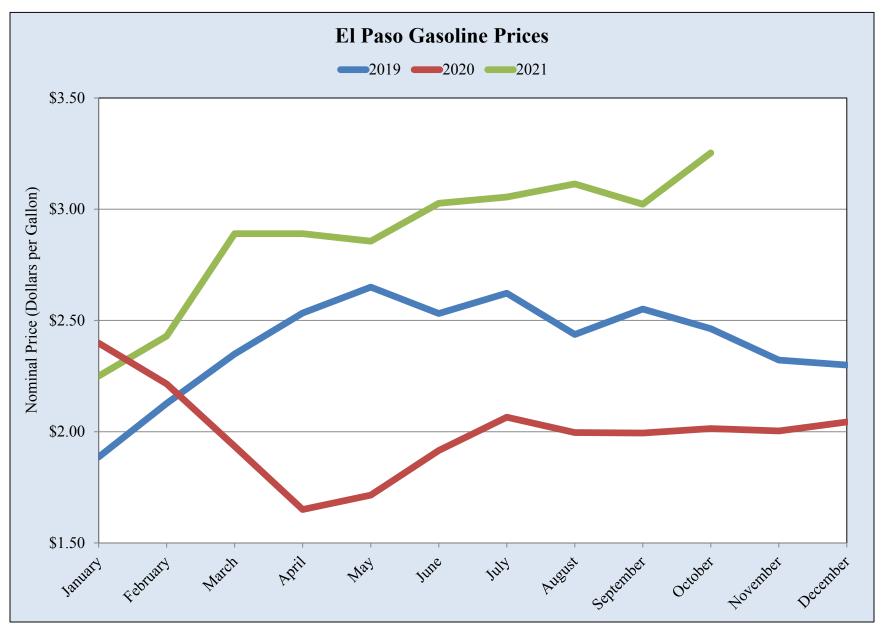
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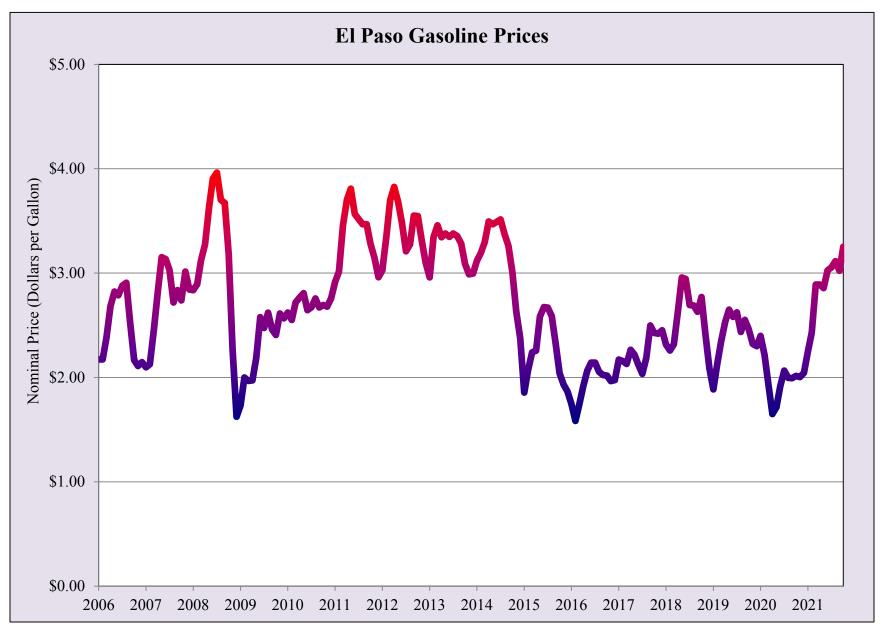




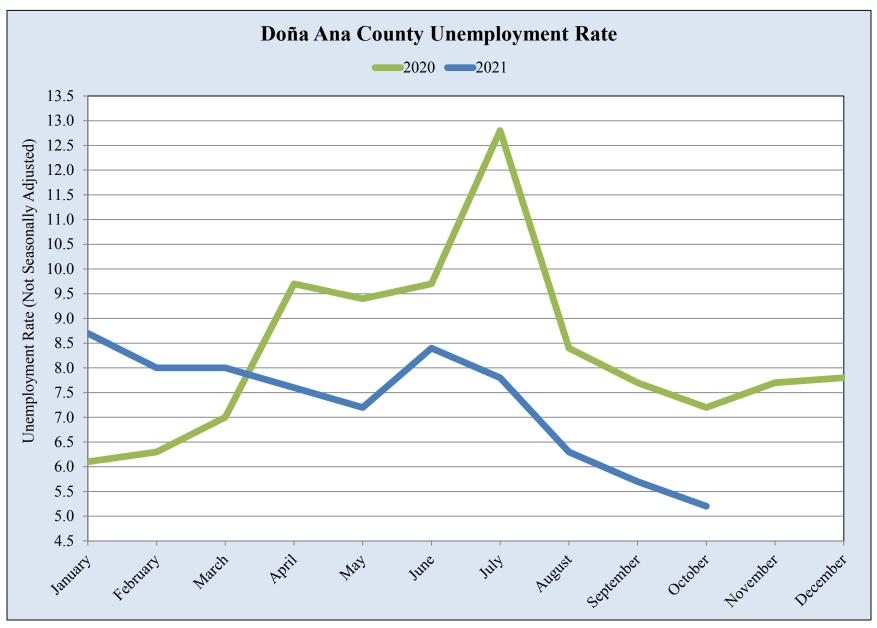




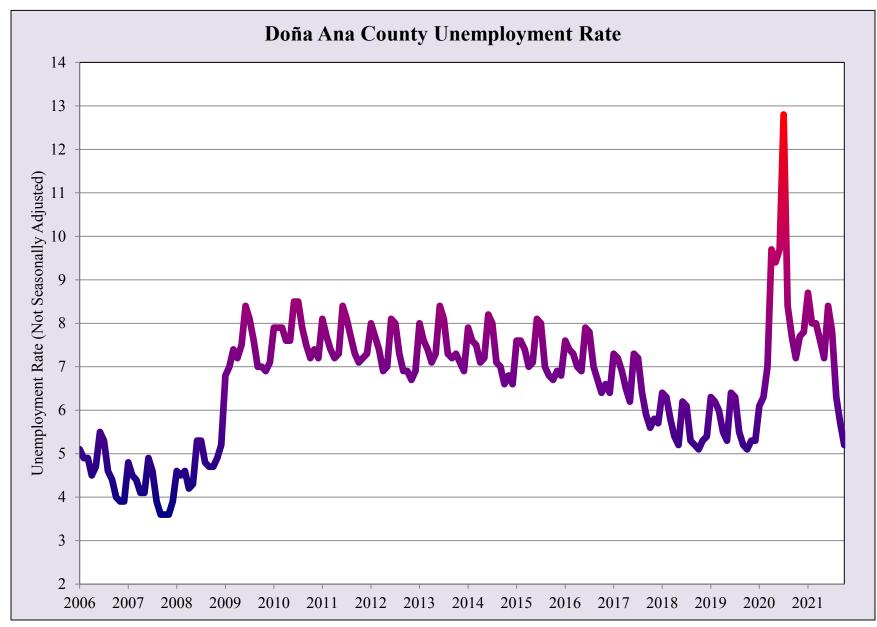
Source: GasBuddy.com



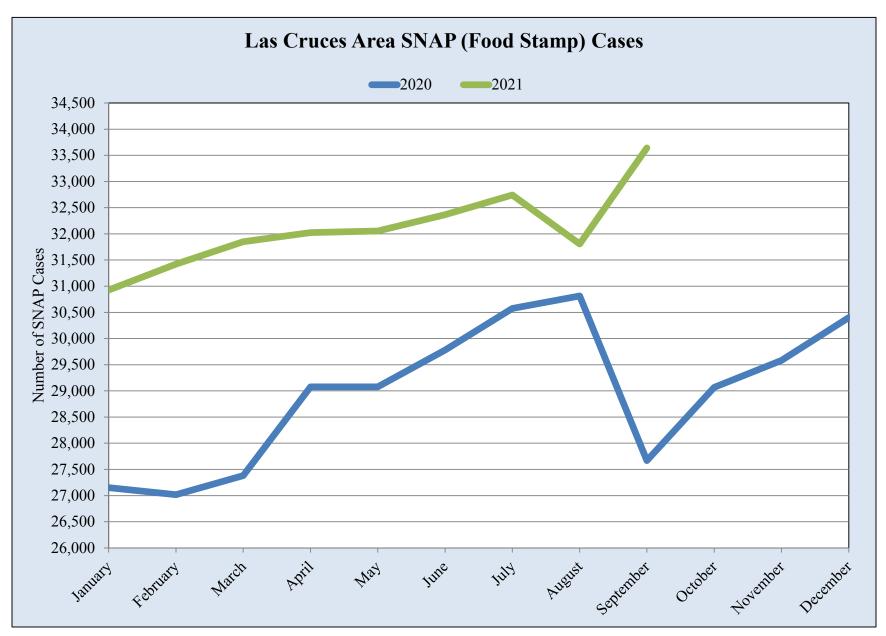
Source: GasBuddy.com



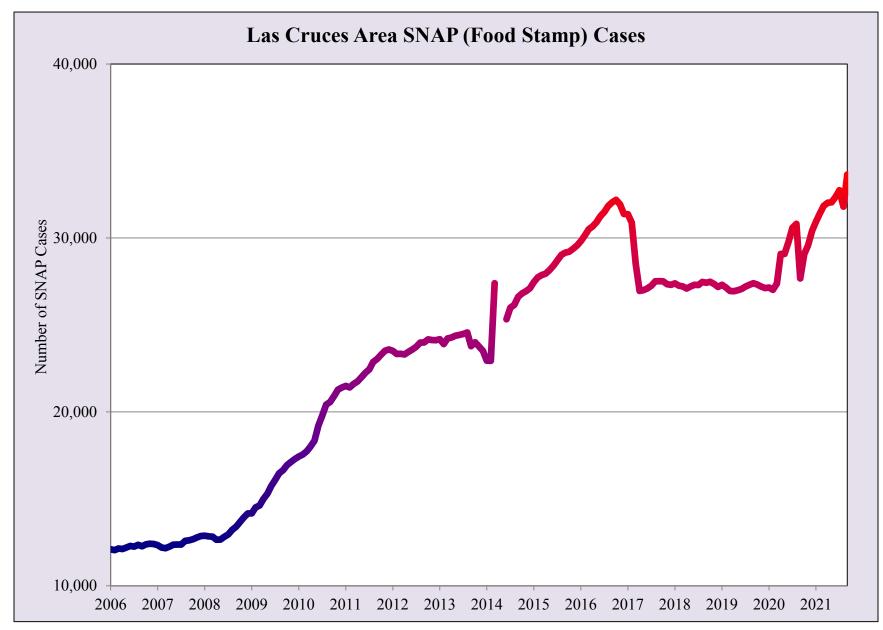
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



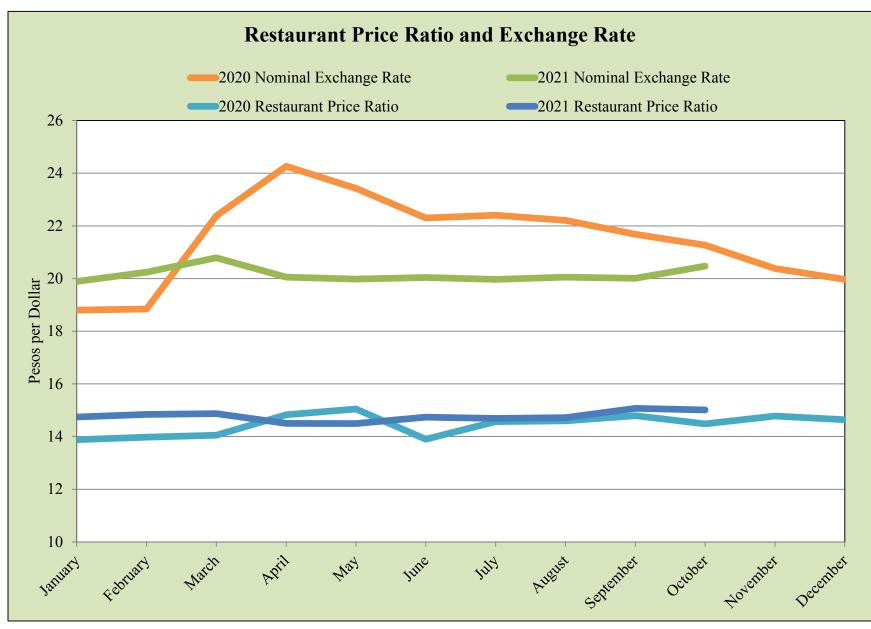
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Source: New Mexico Human Services Department



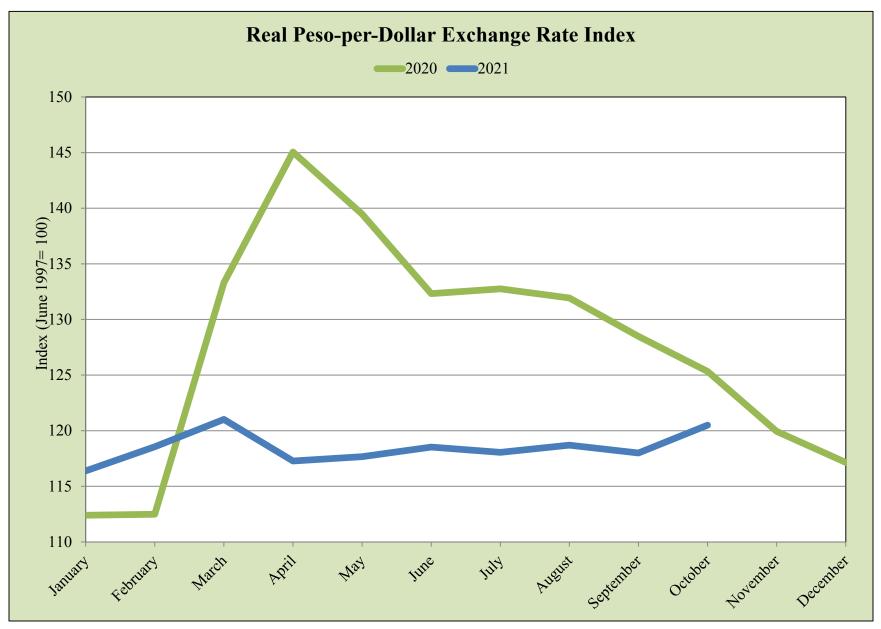
Source: New Mexico Human Services Department



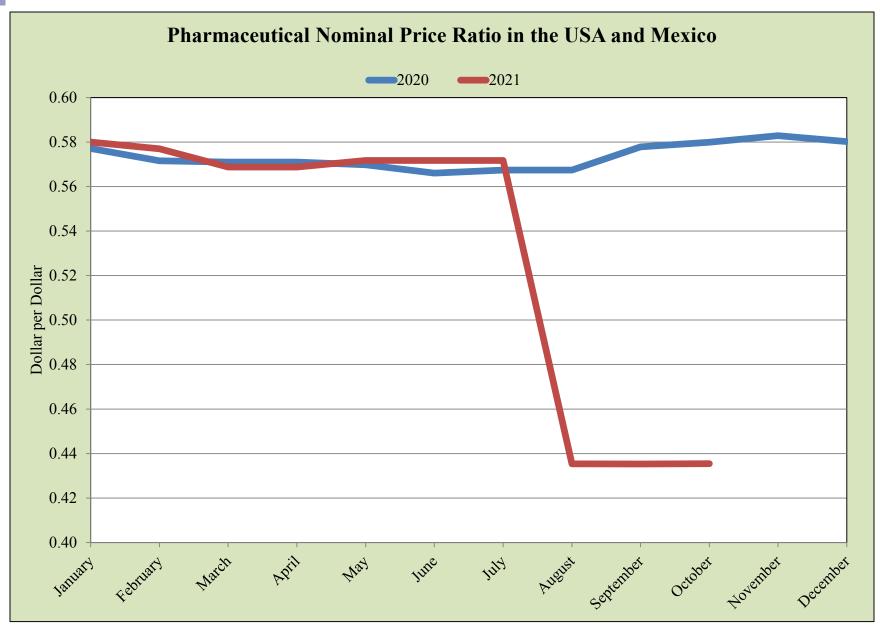
Source: UTEP Border Region Modeling Project and Banco de Mexico



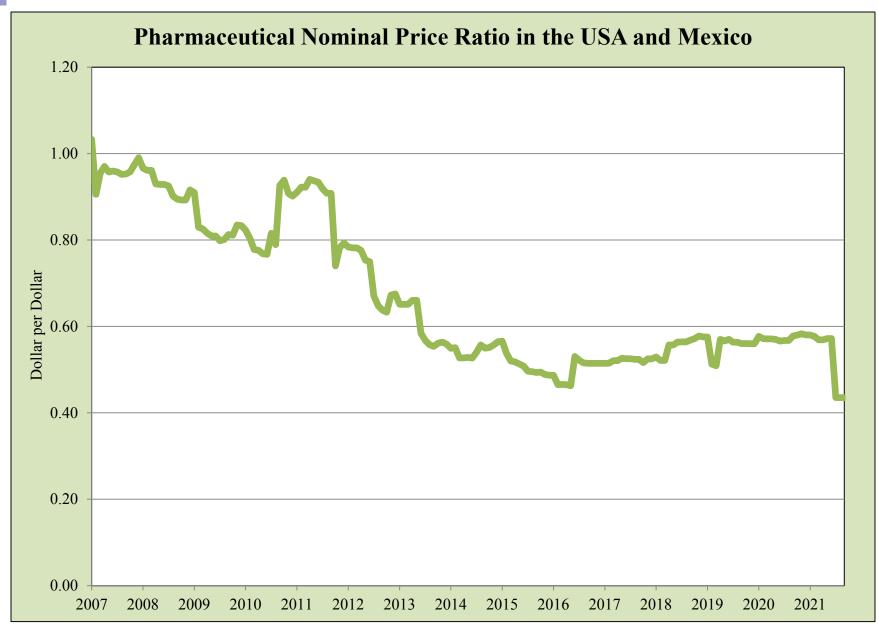
Source: UTEP Border Region Modeling Project and Banco de Mexico



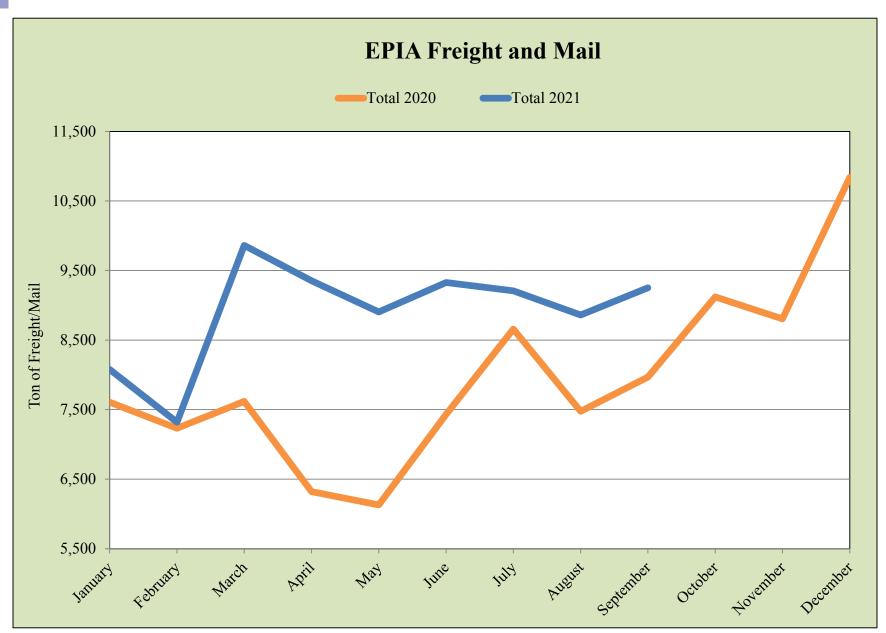


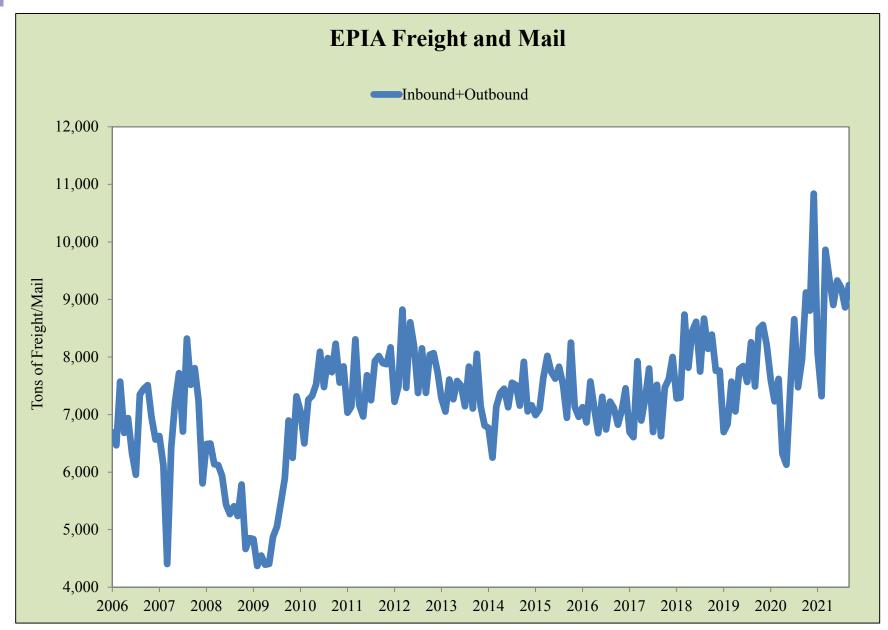


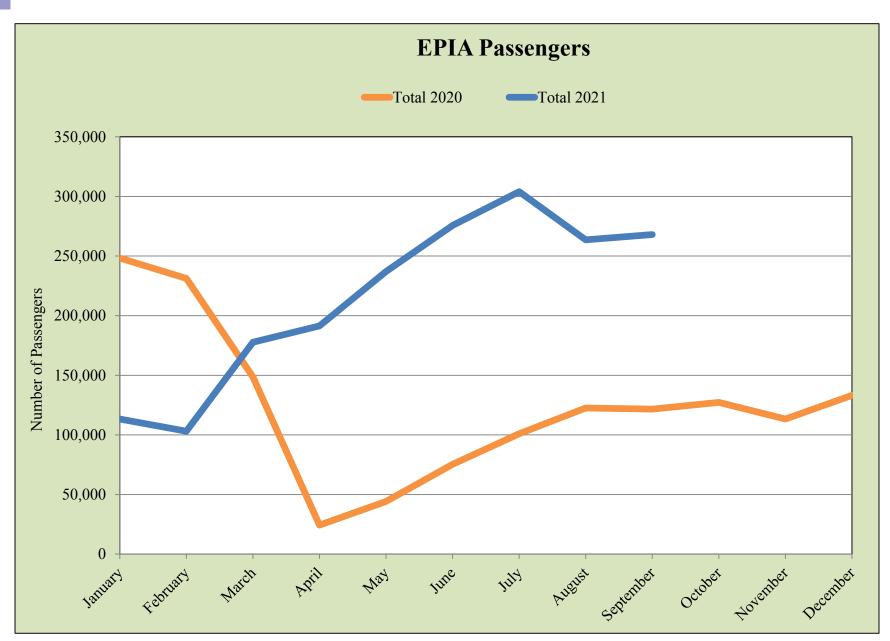
Source: UTEP Border Region Modeling Project, healthwarehouse.com, goodrx.com, medsmex.com

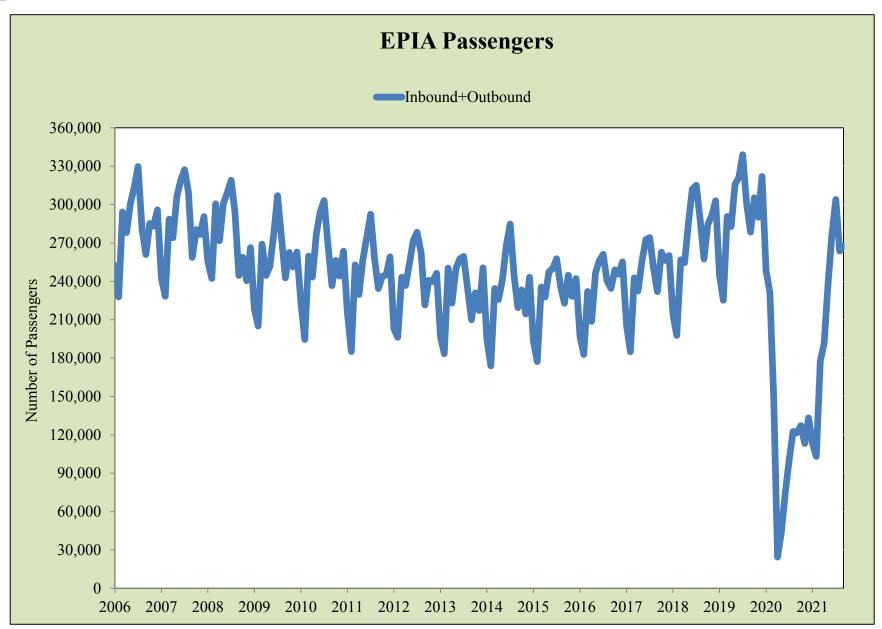


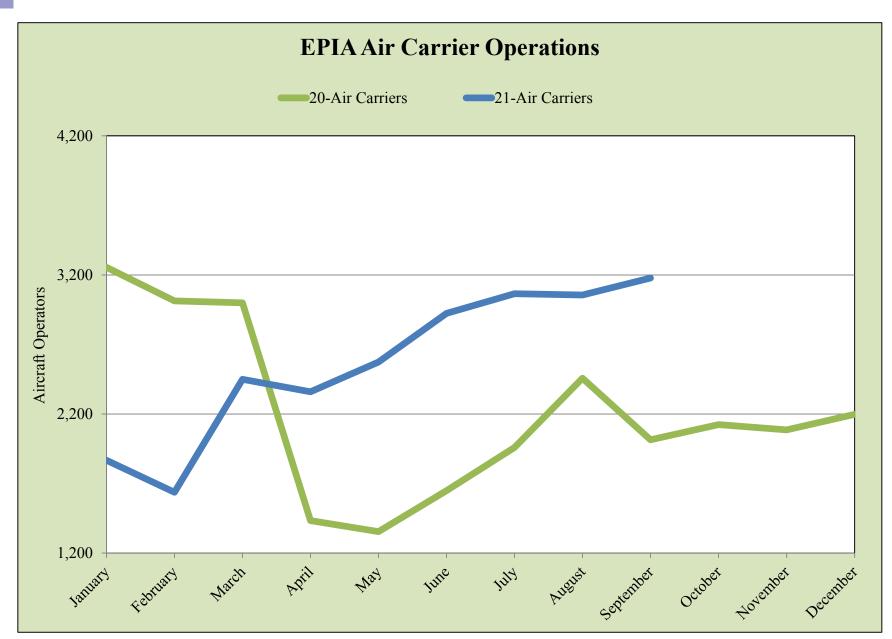
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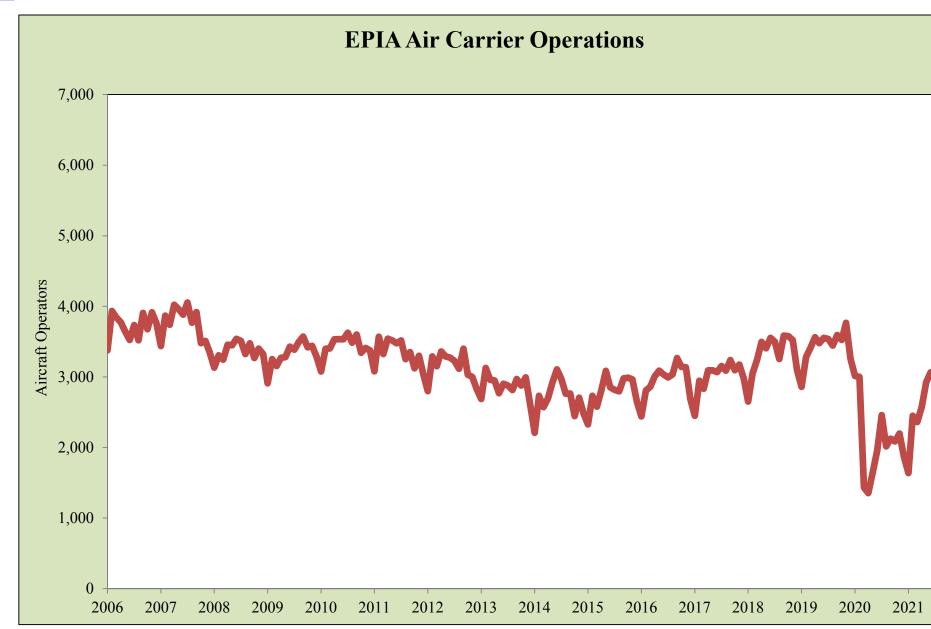


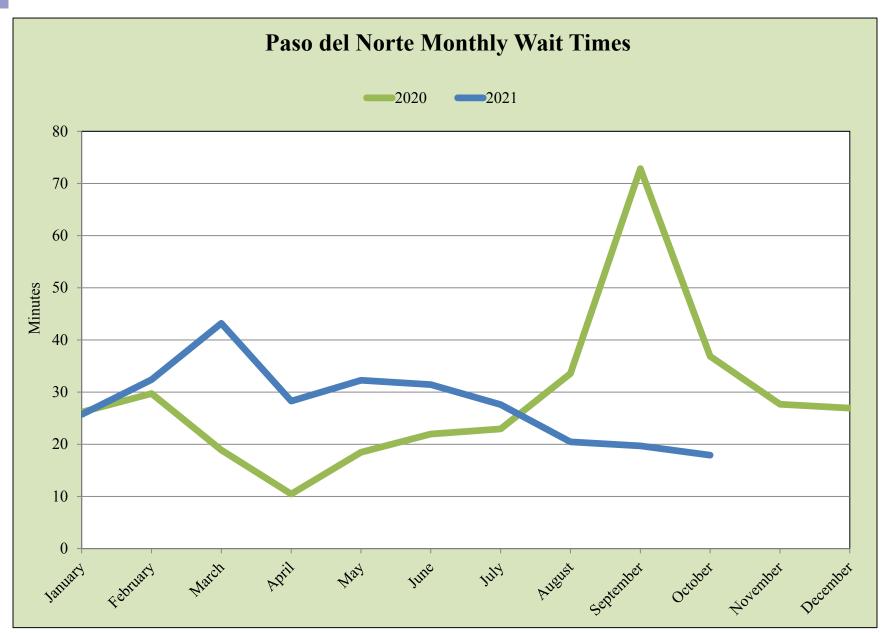


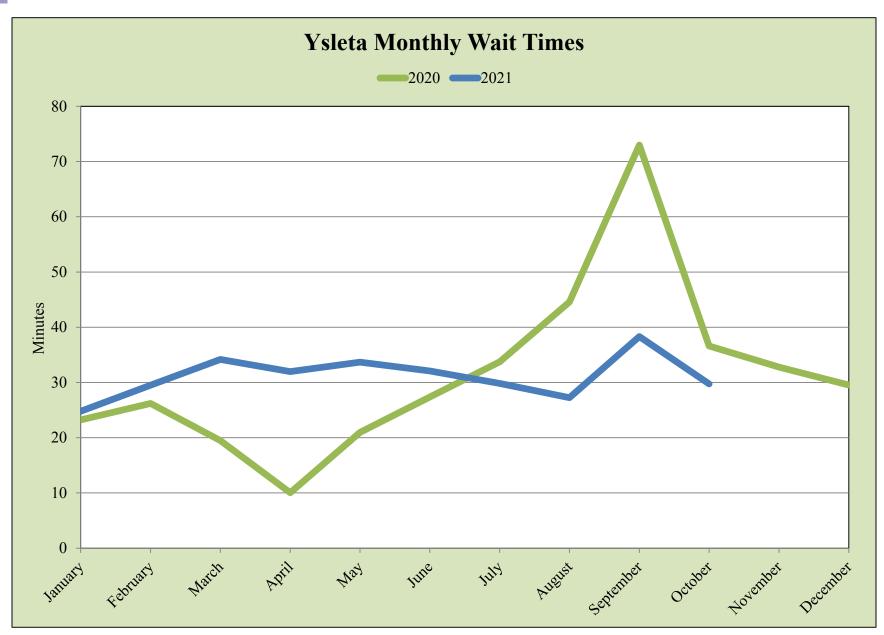


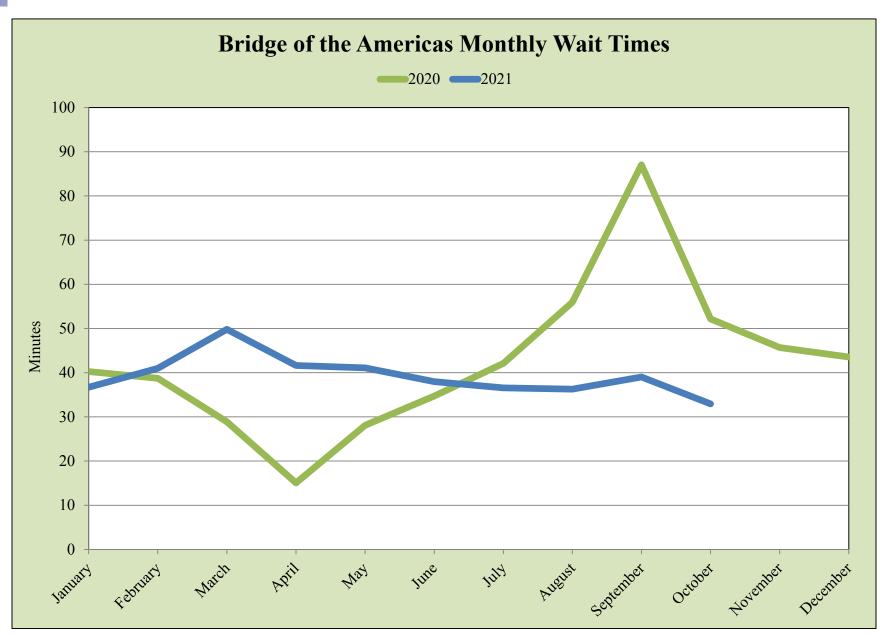


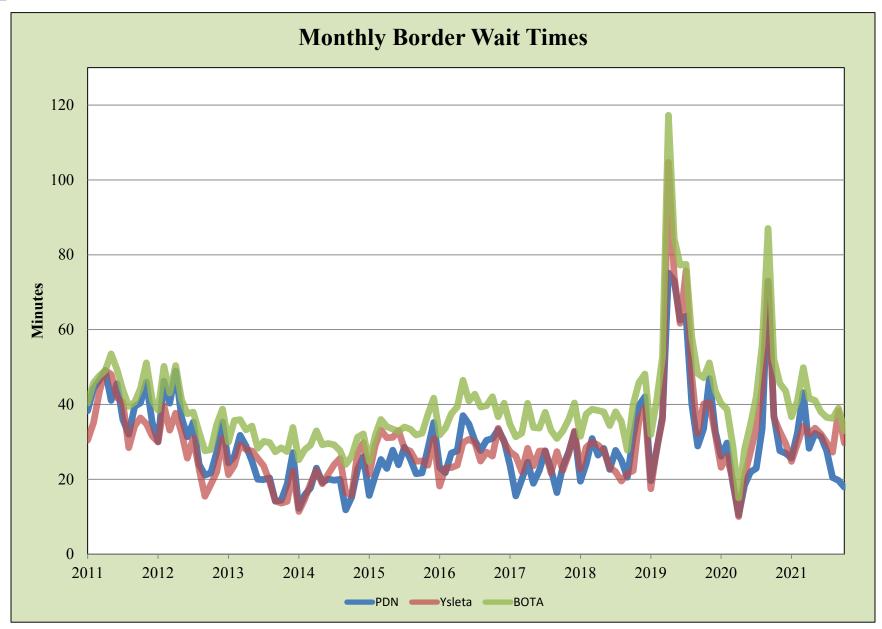




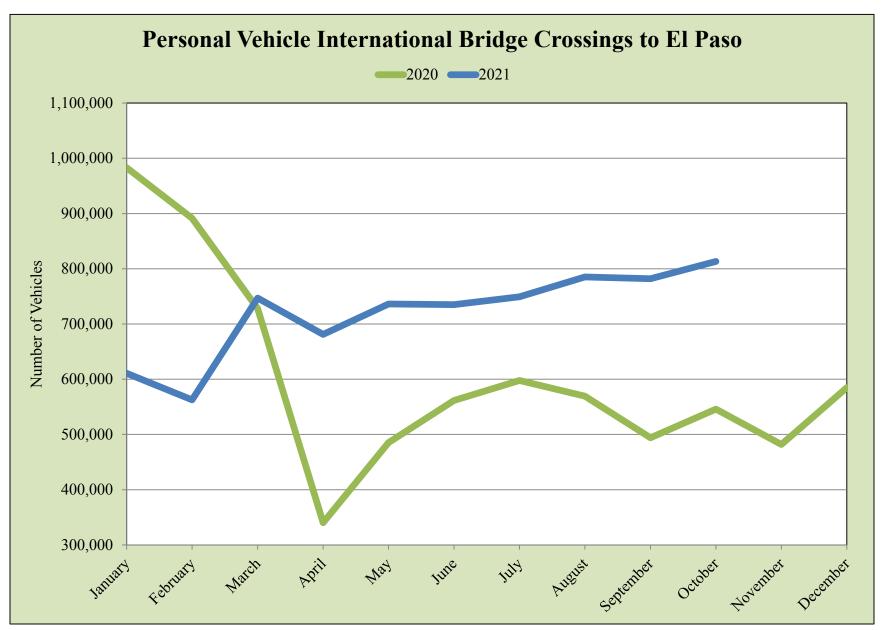


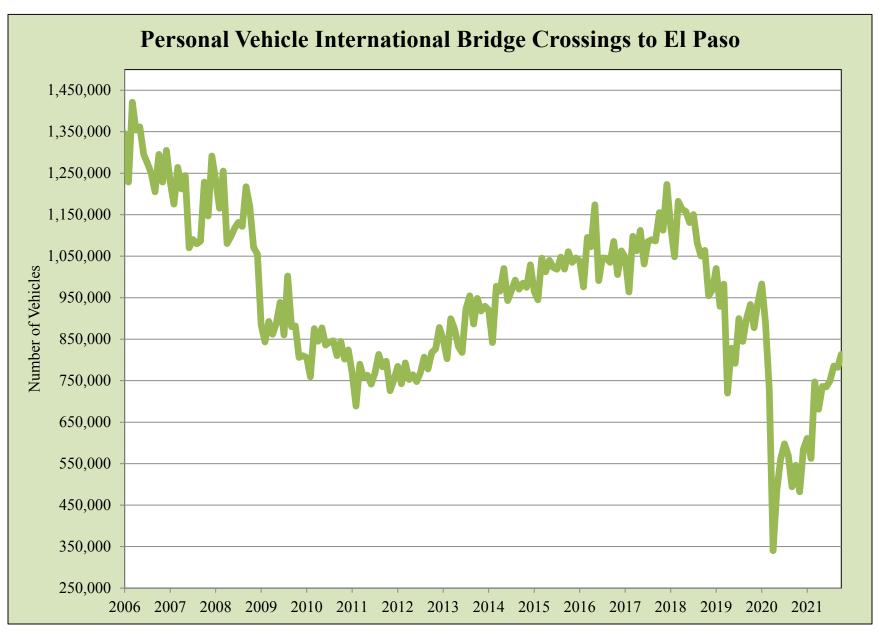


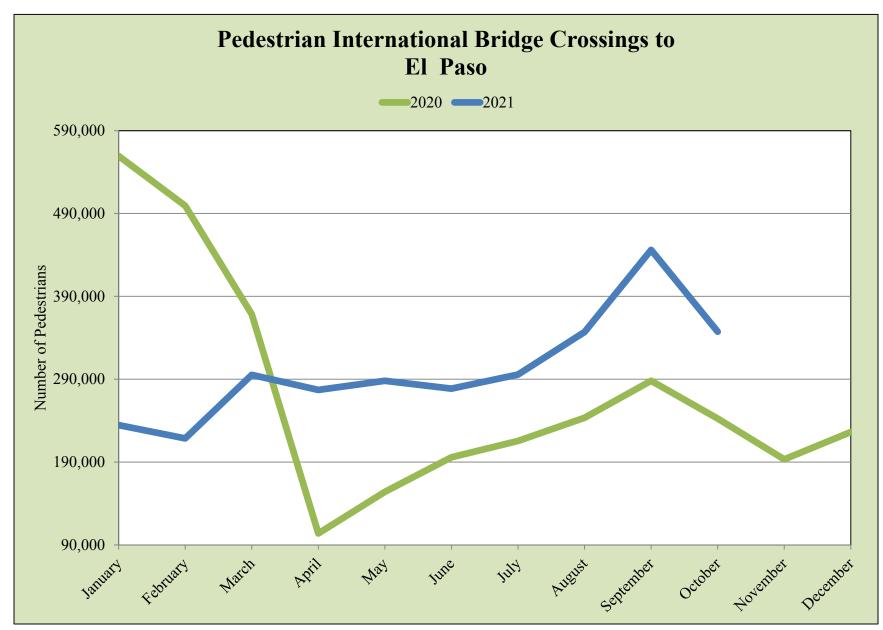


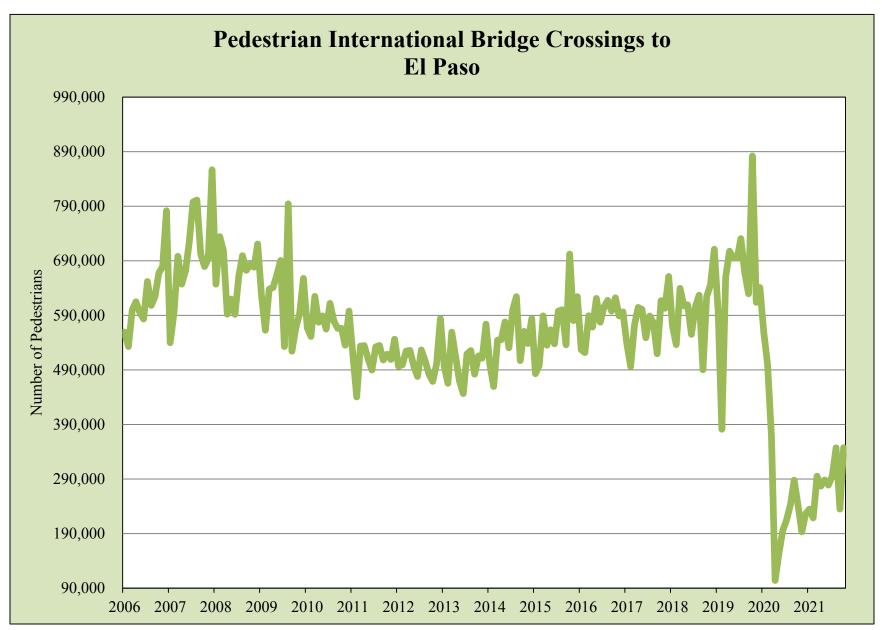


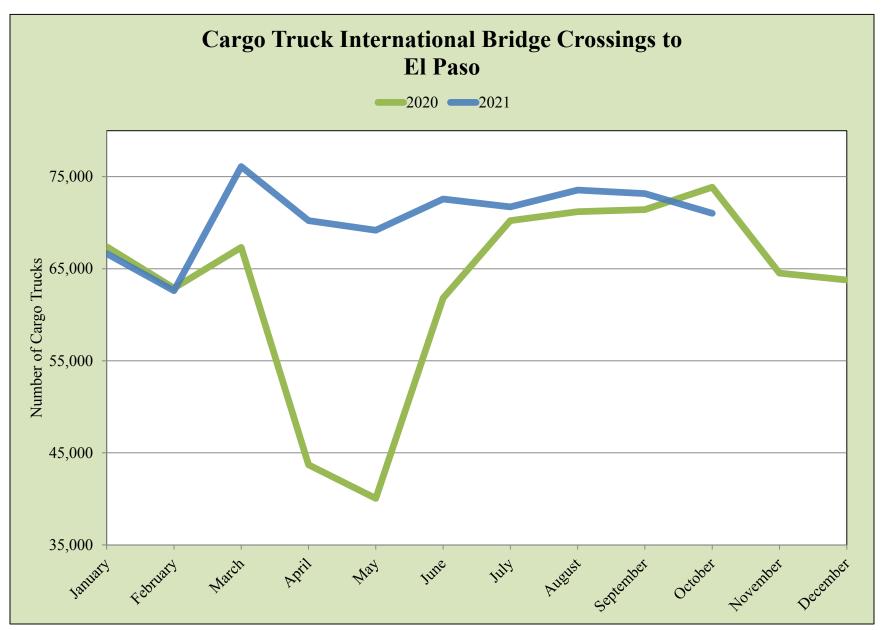
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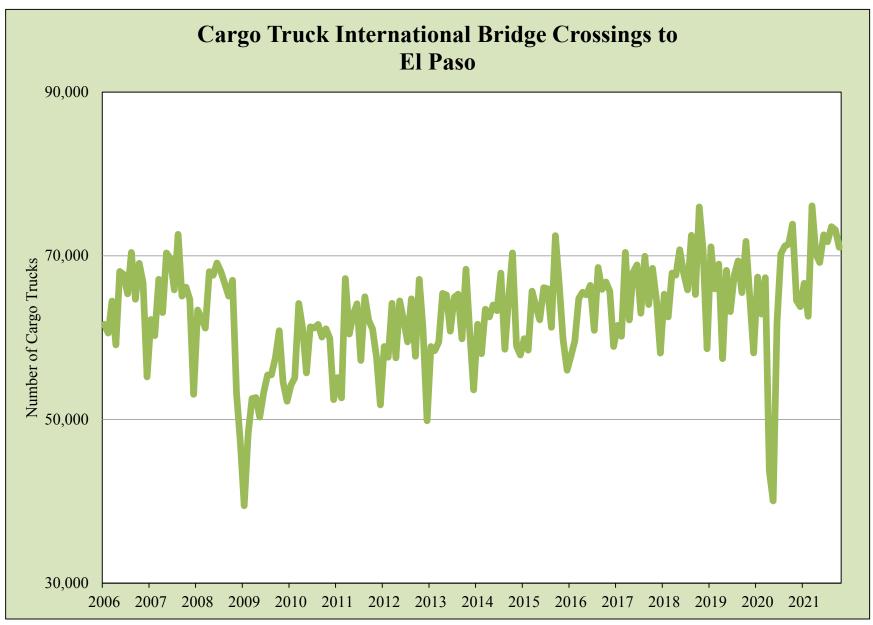


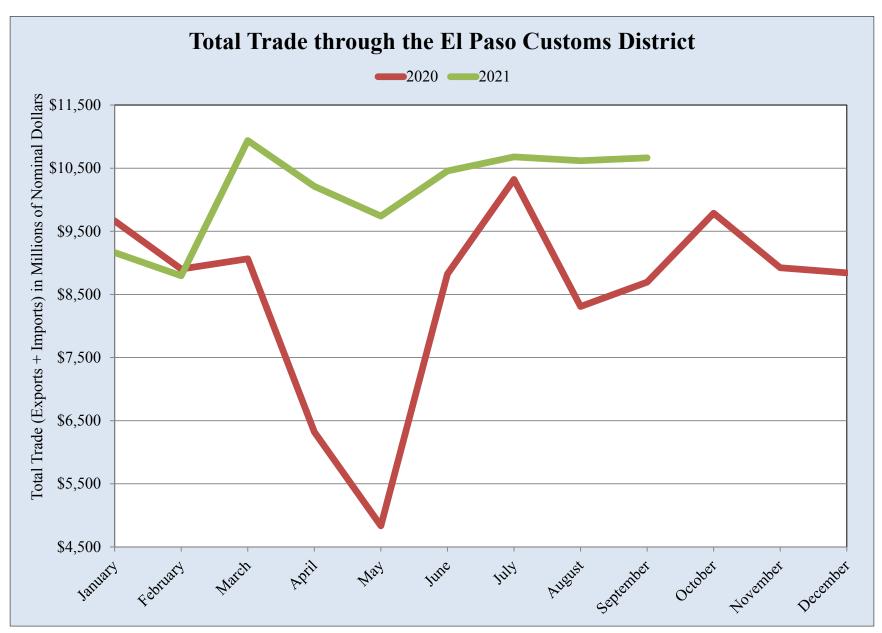




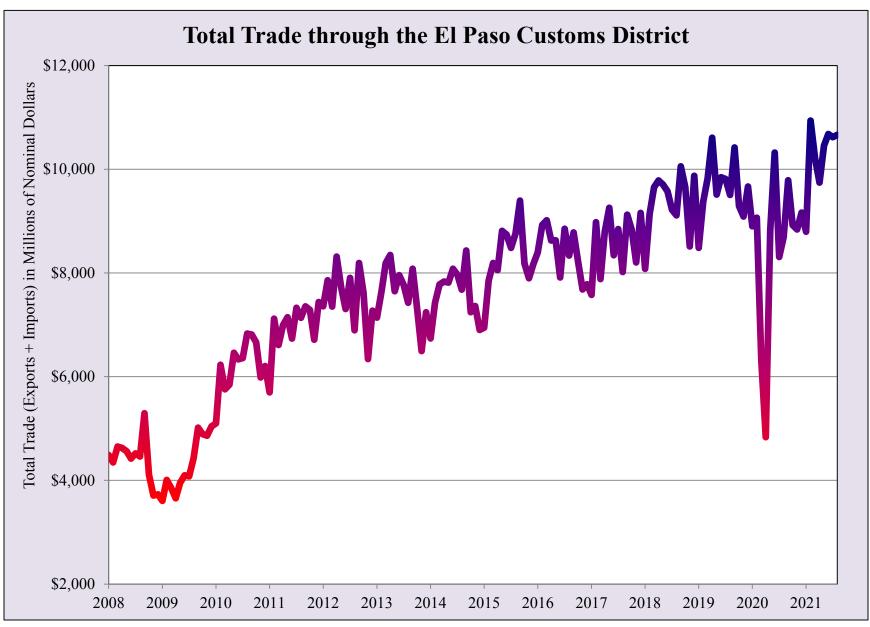




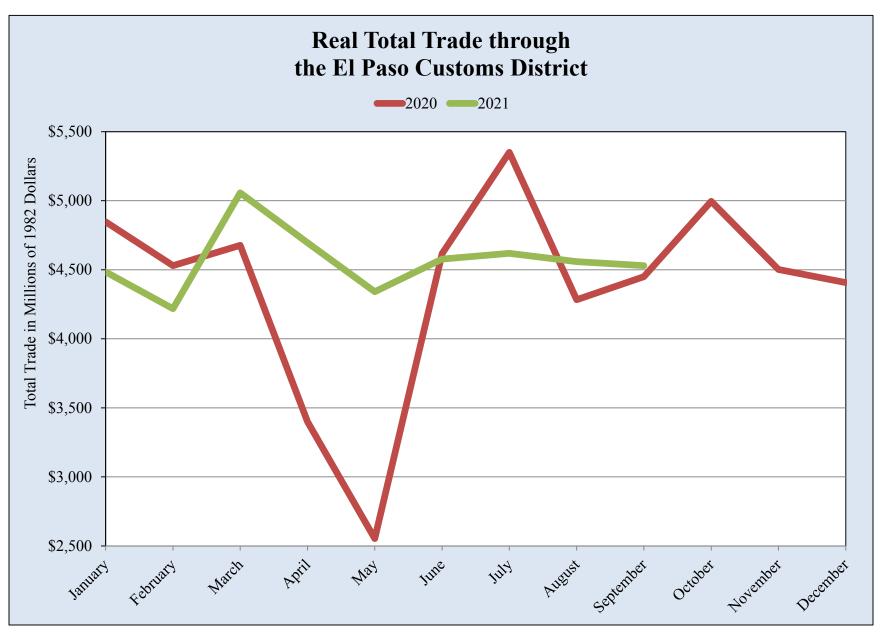




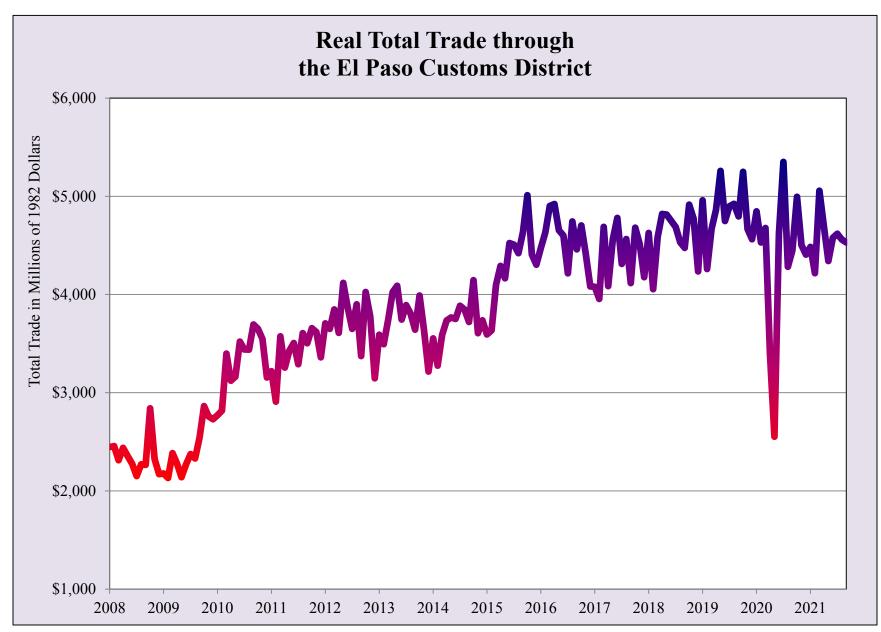
Source: U.S. International Trade Commission



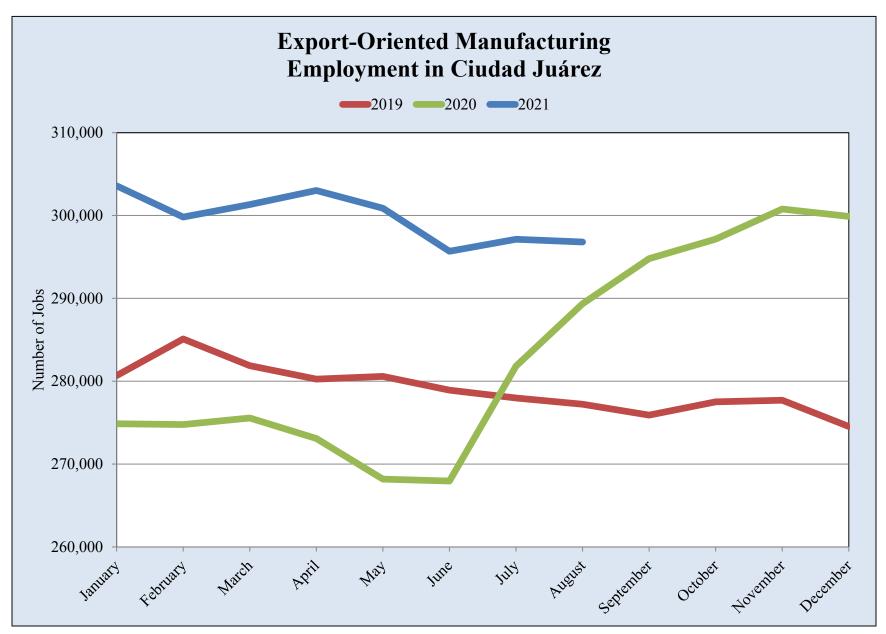
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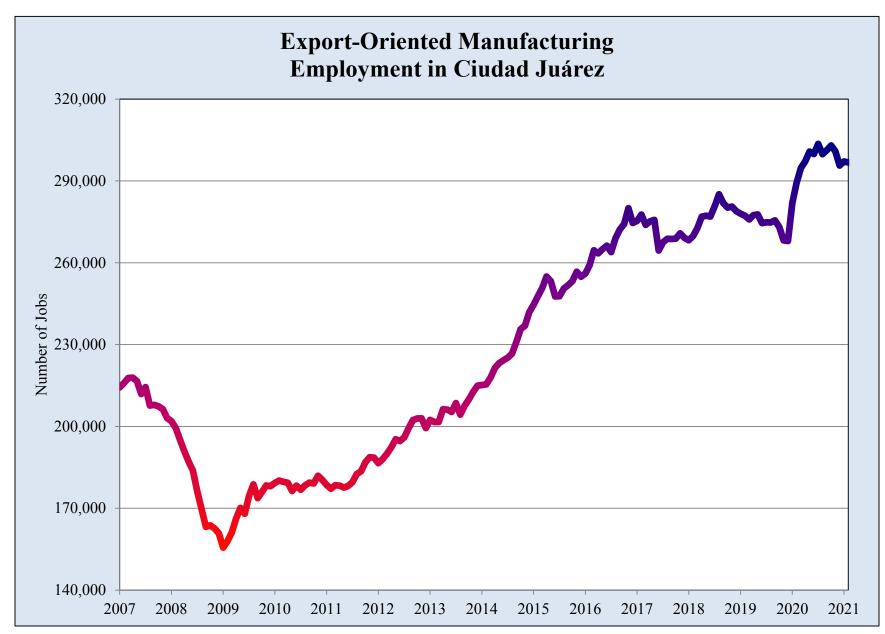


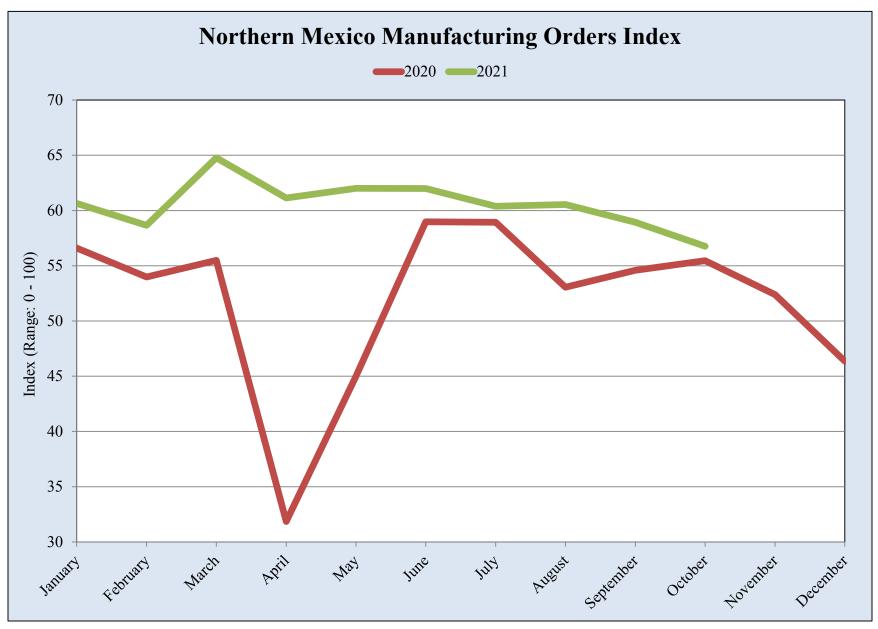
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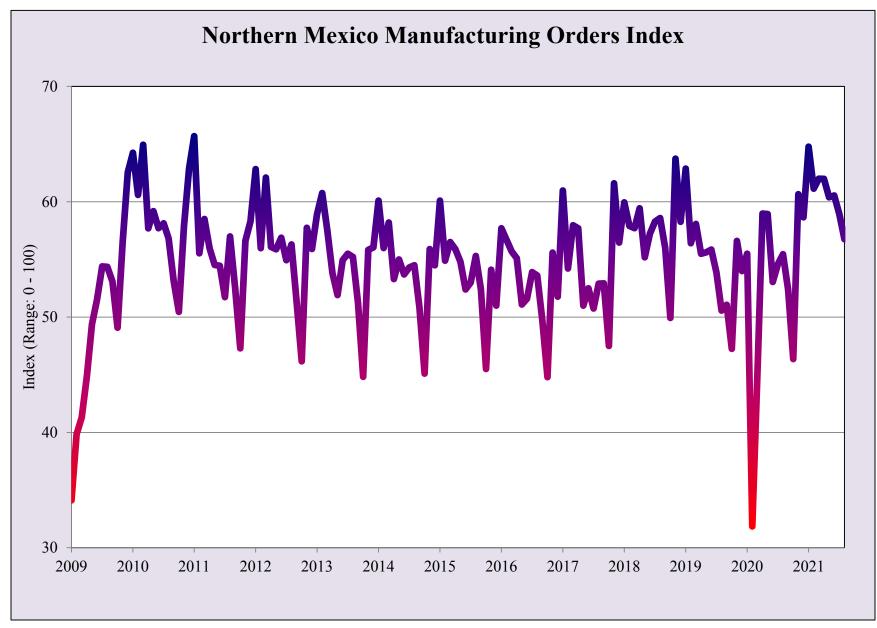
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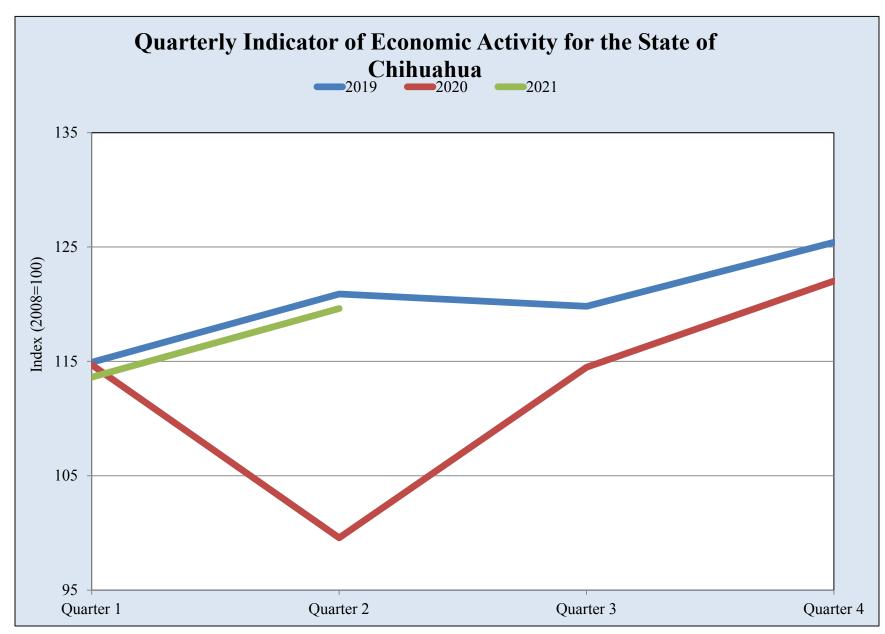


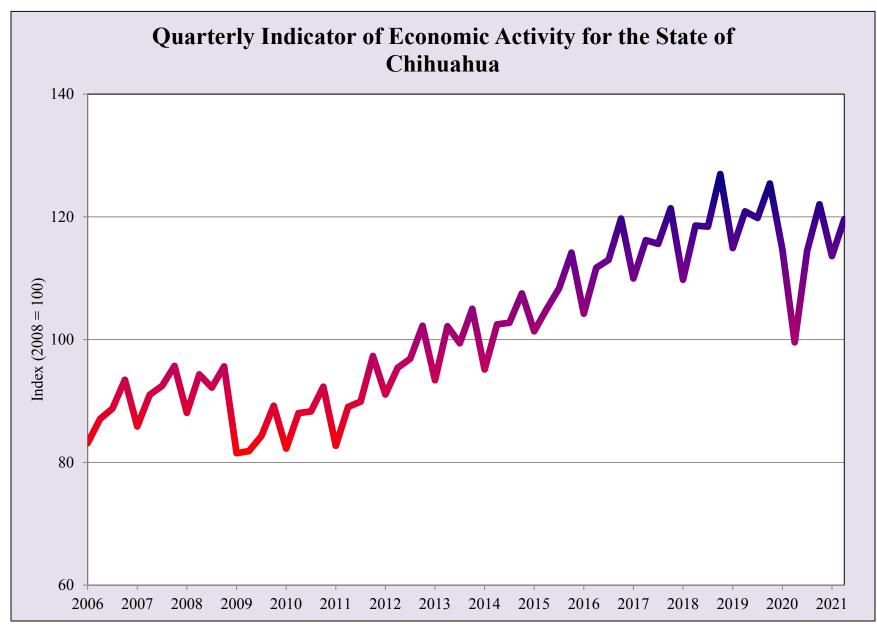


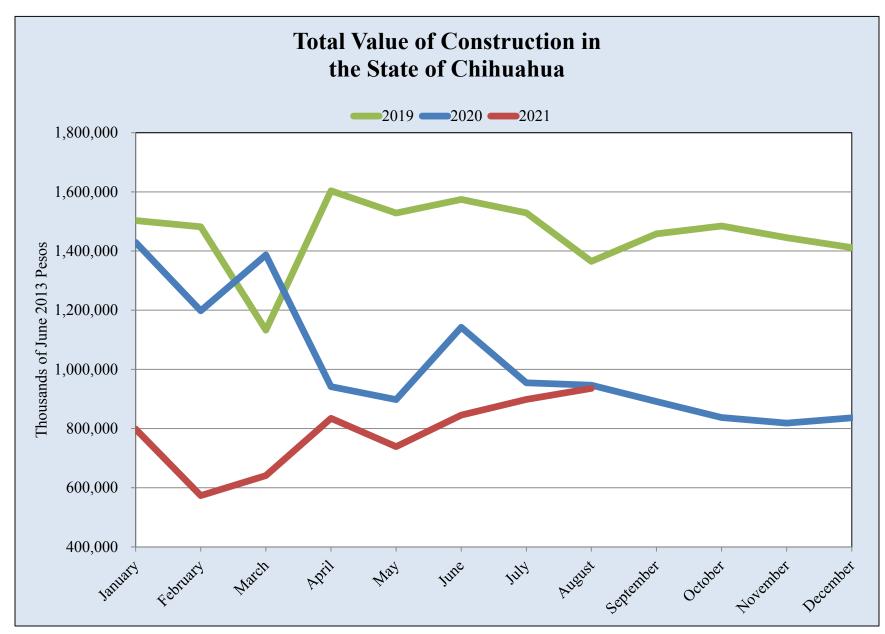
Source: Banco de México

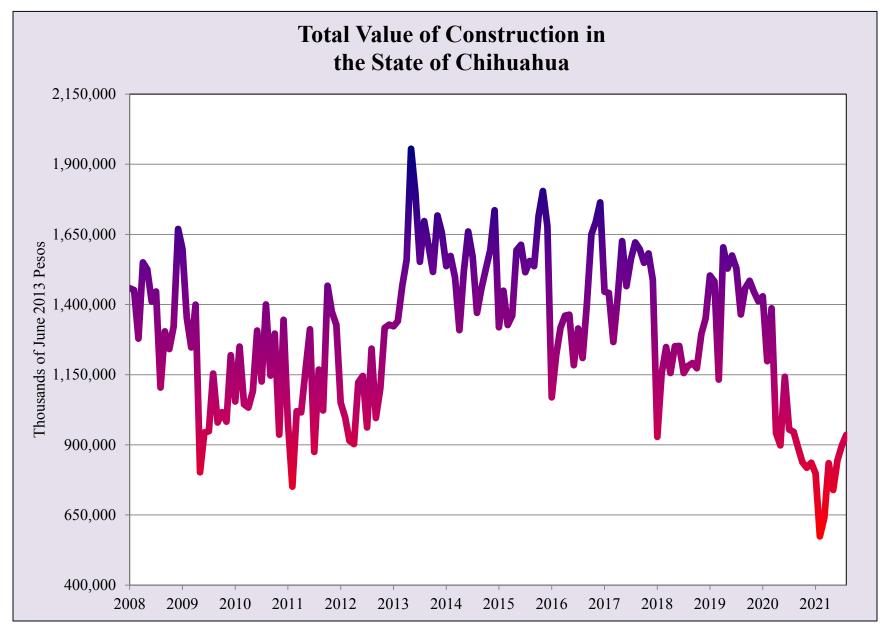


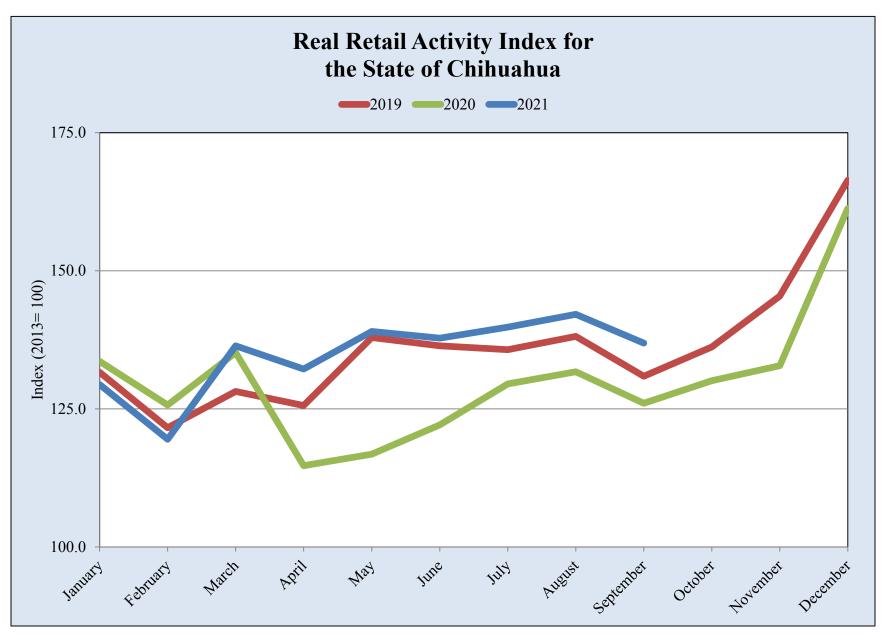
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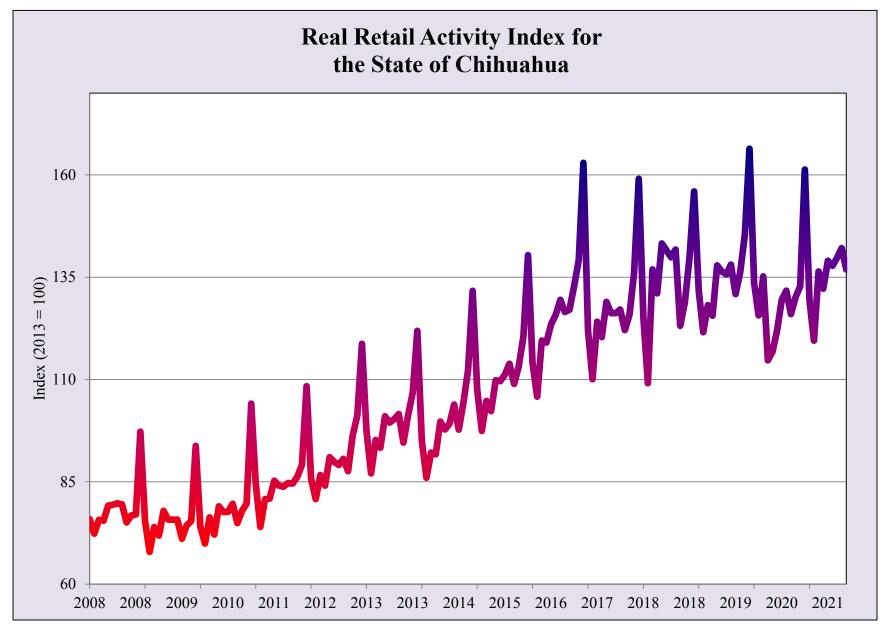














Short-Term Outlook to 2022



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