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# Borderplex Business Barometer, Volume 5, Number 12

Thomas M. Fullerton Jr.

Steven L. Fullerton

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



# **BORDERPLEX BUSINESS BAROMETER**

## December 2021

Border Region Modeling Project
Thomas M. Fullerton, Jr.
Steven I. Fullerton

Department of Economics & Finance College of Business Administration University of Texas at El Paso

#### Mailing Address

Border Region Modeling Project - CBA 236 UTEP Department of Economics & Finance 500 West University Avenue El Paso, TX 79968-0543

#### **Physical Address**

College of Business Administration, Room 303
University of Texas at El Paso

#### **Email**

tomf@utep.edu slfullerton@utep.edu

#### Telephone

915-747-7747 915-747-7775

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#### Website

**Economics and Finance** 

Border Commerce & Economics

#### Borderplex Business Barometer, Volume 5, Number 12

#### **Omicron Difficulties**

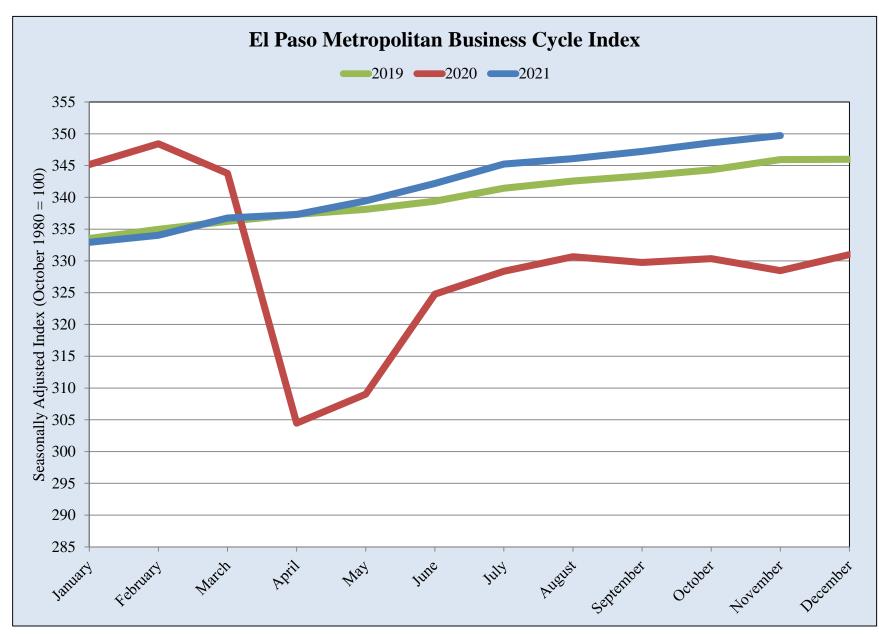
In spite of all of the disruptions, uncertainties, and health issues, the local economy grew in a fairly robust manner throughout 2021. The Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas El Paso Metropolitan Business Cycle Index increased by more than 20 points in the 12-months to November. While national economic expansion was also strong, the yield curve for Treasury instruments is still atypical for this phase of a business cycle. In real terms, short-, mid-, and long-term bond rates all remain negative.

Federal Reserve Chairman Powell called inflation transitory for 11 months, but has now retired that phrase from his policy lexicon. While the price surges that emerged in 2021 are definitely transitory, repeated supply chain disruptions make it difficult to ascertain when inflation will subside. The Delta variant spike has now coincided with the Omicron variant spike and that combination is causing additional, well-publicized, supply chain issues. During the 12-months to November, consumer prices rose by 6.8 percent (unadjusted data). That is the highest 12-month rate of change for the CPI since June 1982.

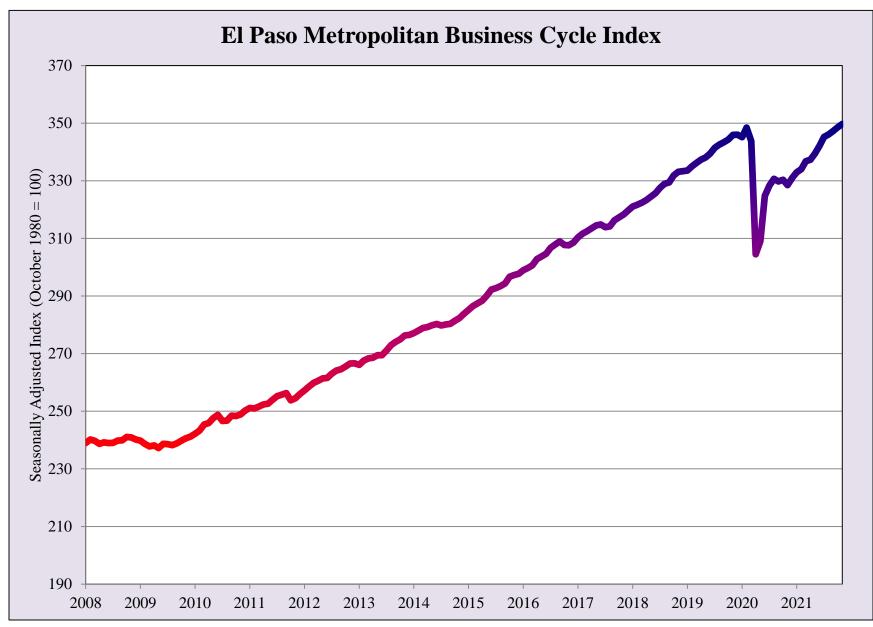
Clogged shipping ports continue to affect global distribution. Regionally, many companies have suffered the consequences of episodic plant closures and empty shelves. Not surprisingly, hemispheric business sentiment recently has weakened in response to rising COVID infection rates and accelerating prices. In the United States, the producer price index rose by 9.8 percent during the 12-month period through November.

Above average vaccination rates have allowed many lockdown restrictions to be lifted throughout the Borderplex. In response, labor market conditions improved substantially, with the November unemployment rates (unadjusted or NSA) dwindling to 5.0 percent in El Paso and 5.3 percent in Las Cruces. The health and hospitality sectors expanded noticeably in both metropolitan economies.

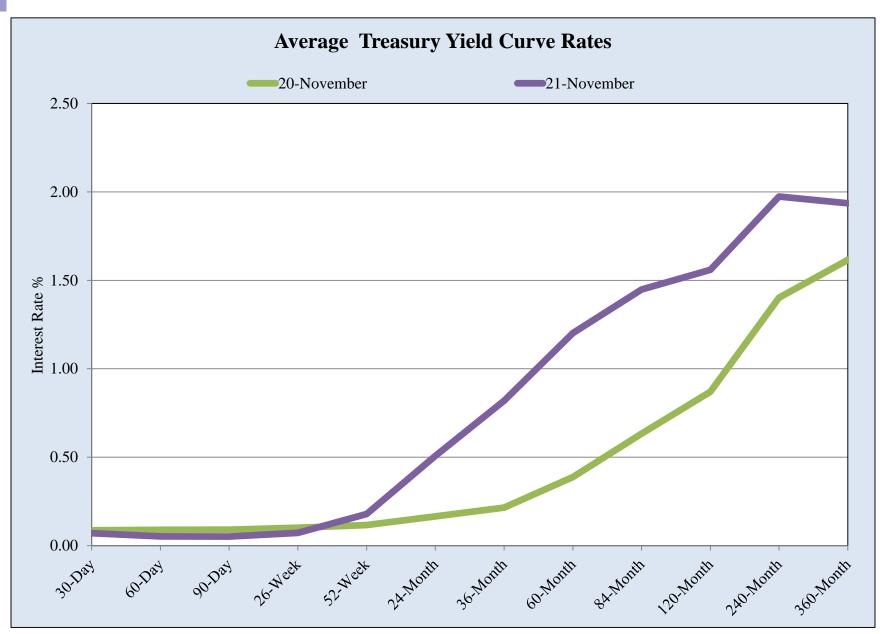
Borderplex commerce has benefitted from the lifting of the border travel restrictions. Border wait times did not increase by very much as careful planning efforts by Customs and Border Protection have been successful. Since October, higher inflation, higher infection rates, and higher interest rates in the United States have combined to weaken the peso. In November, the exchange rate averaged 20.78 pesos per dollar. As consumers from across Northern Mexico will attest, that causes their purchasing power to shrink. However, a weak peso also helps attract more foreign direct investment to the manufacturing sector in Ciudad Juarez and Chihuahua City. On balance, the Chihuahua state economy performed fairly well in 2021. Industrial activity remained strong, helping retail activity to surpass 2019 levels during most of the first three quarters of the year. Manufacturing orders did even better as USMCA and North American economic expansion continue to attract companies to invest in Northern Mexico.



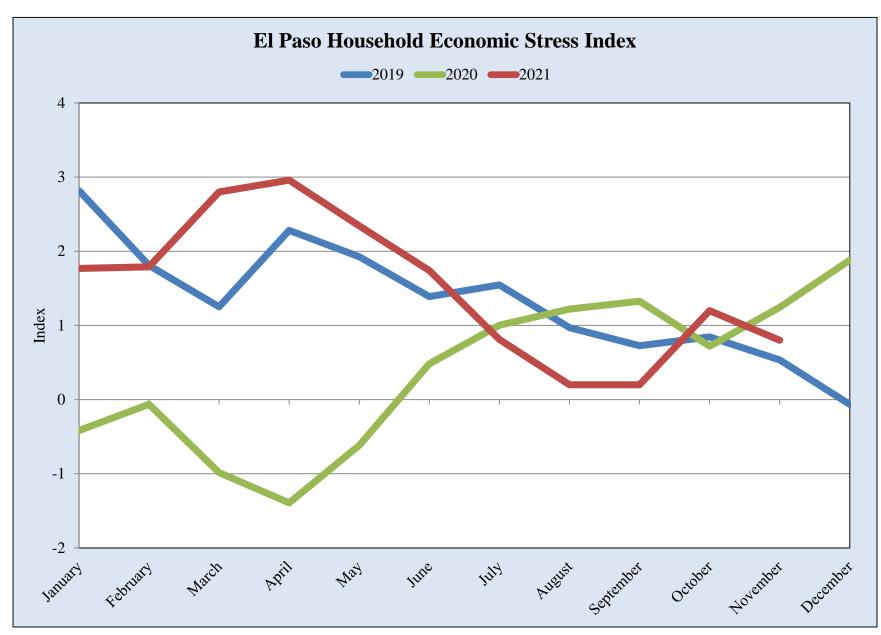
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

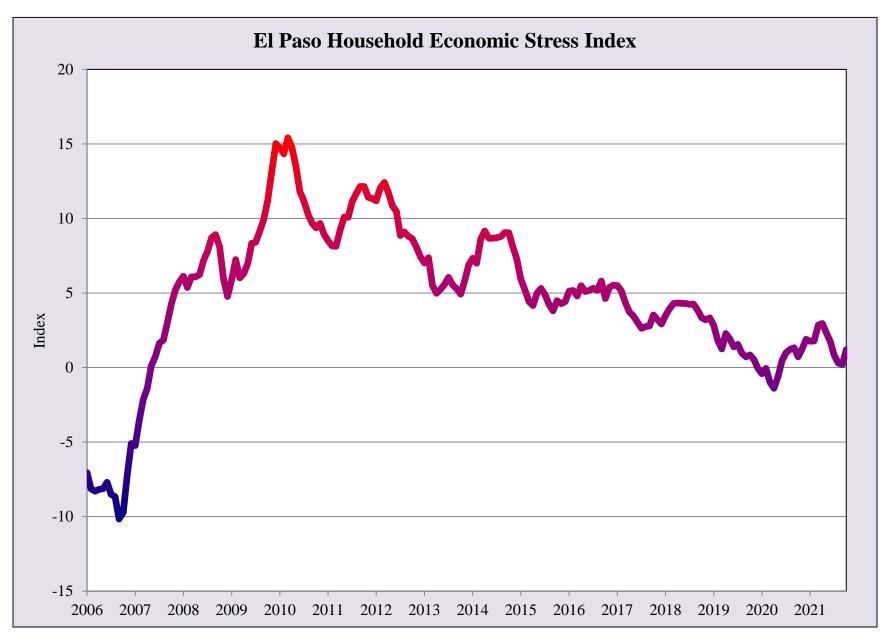


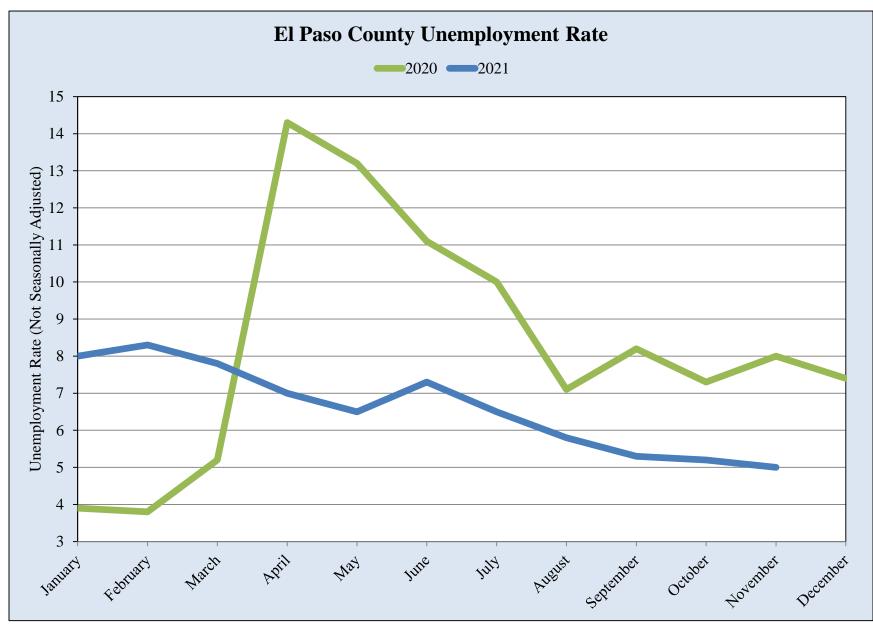
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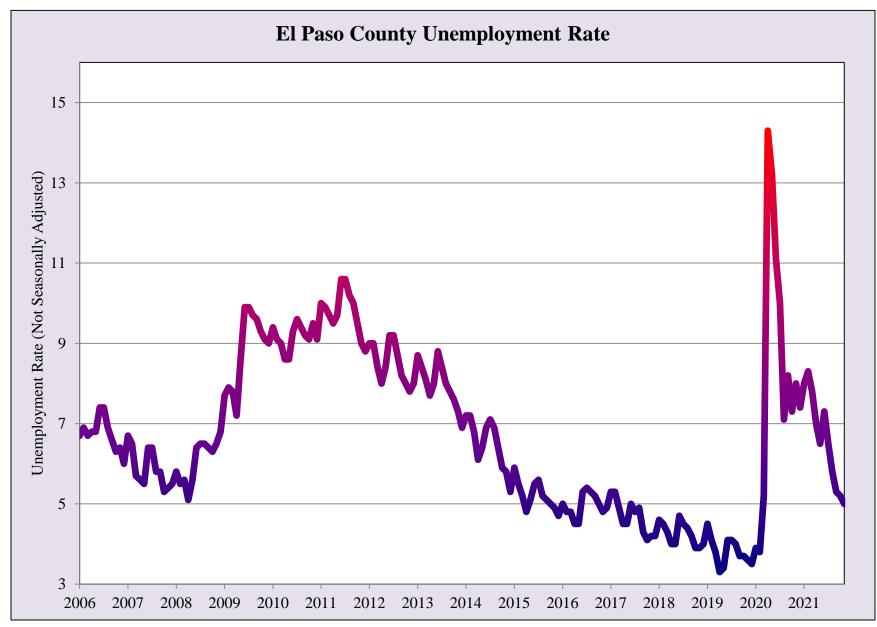
Source: U.S. Treasury, Daily Treasury Yield Curve Rates and BRMP Calculations



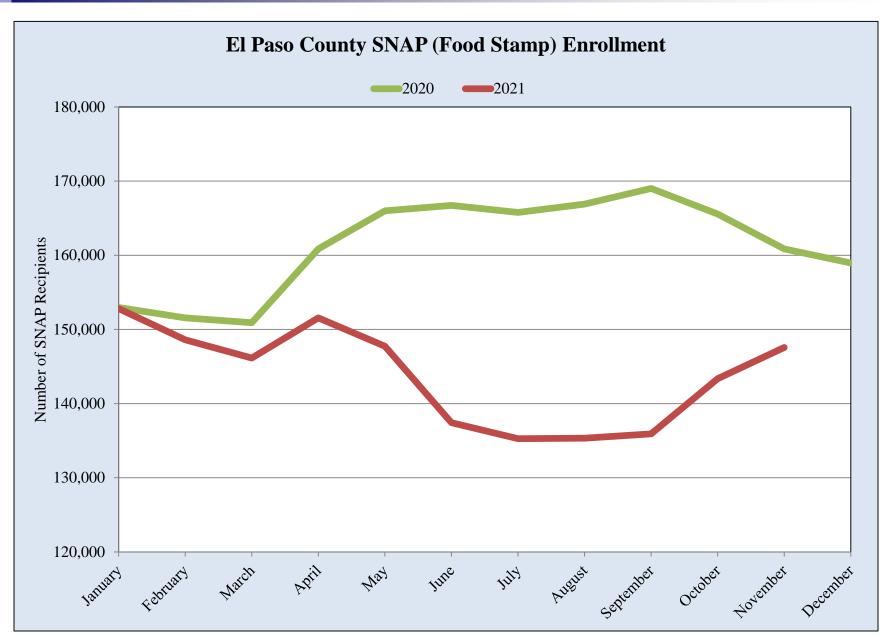




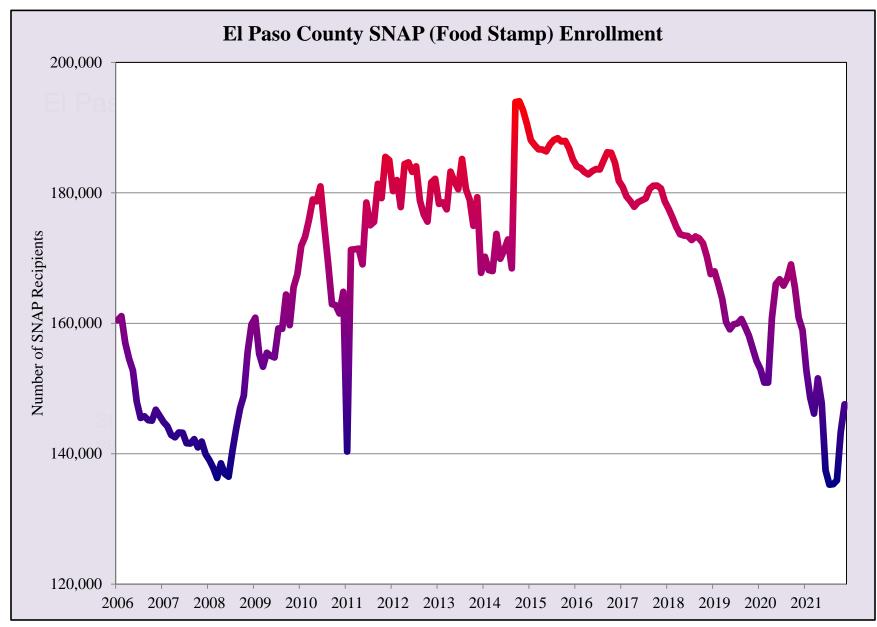
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



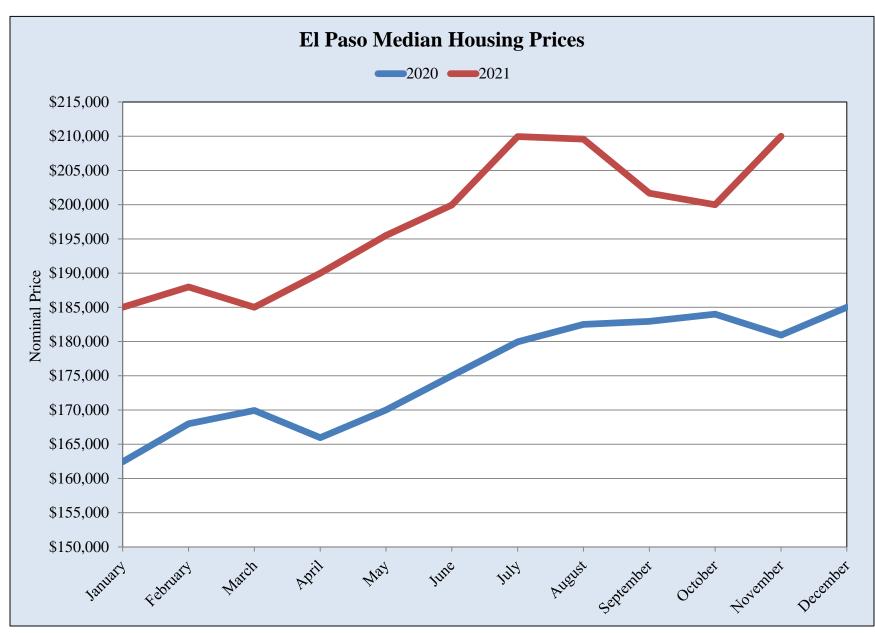
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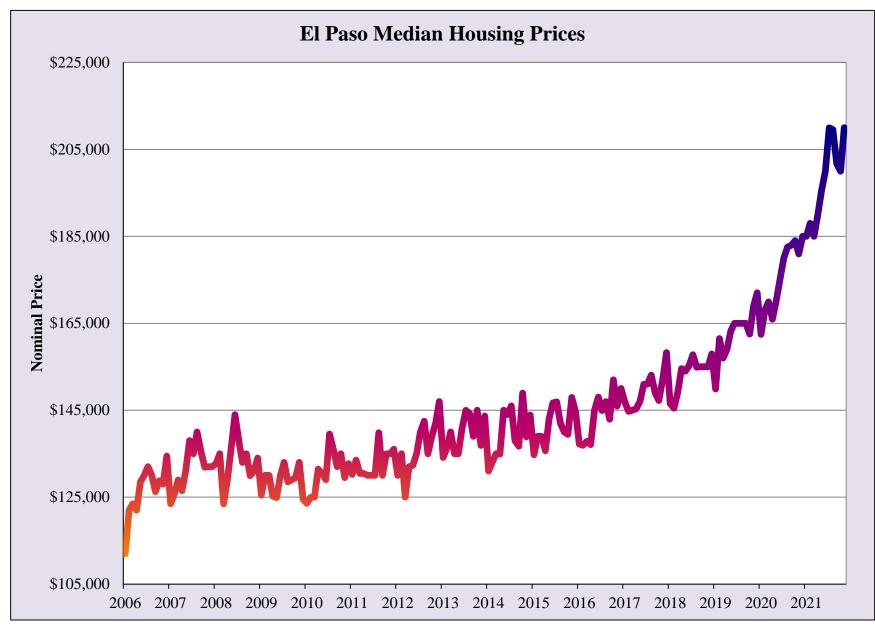


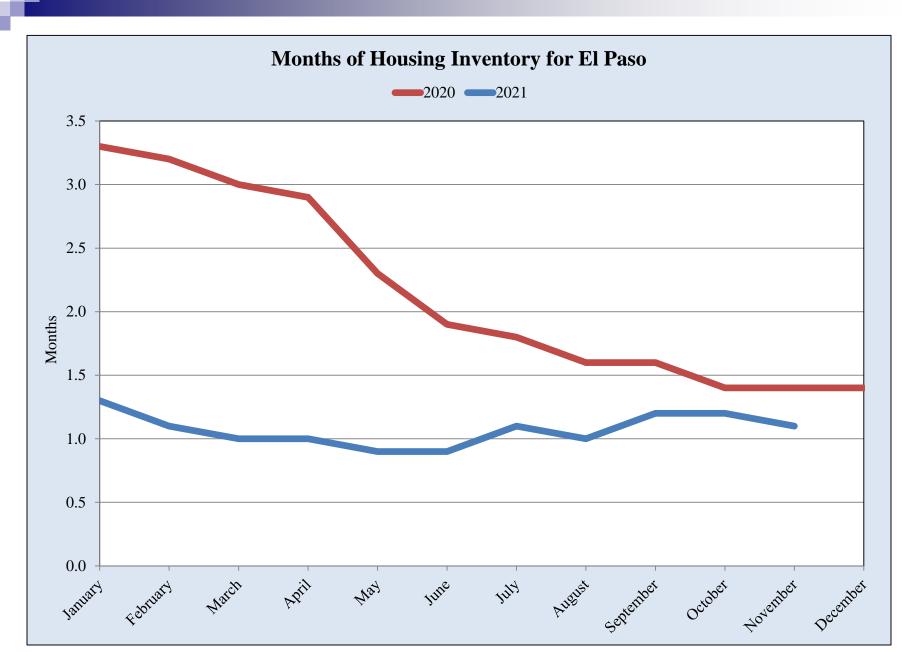
Source: Texas Health and Human Services Commission

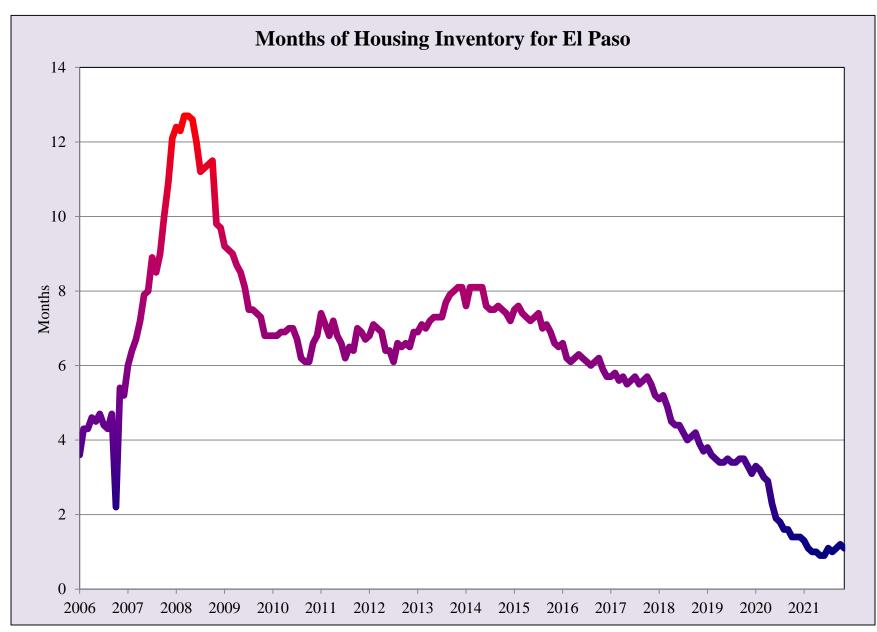


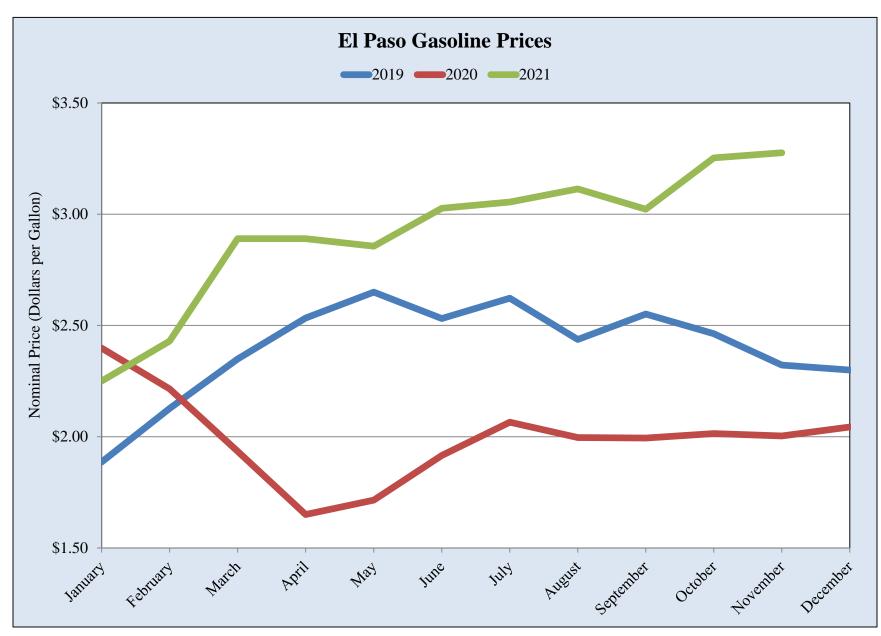
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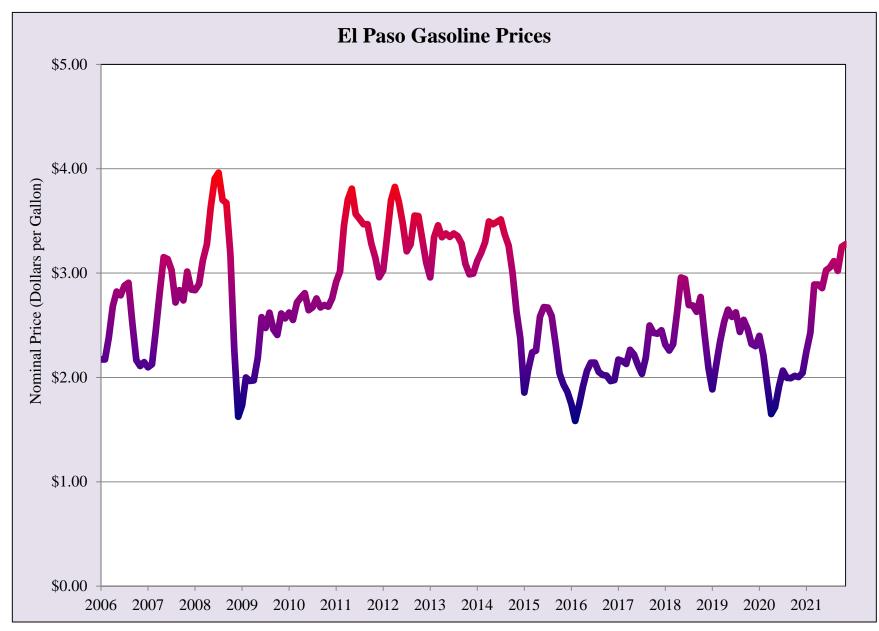




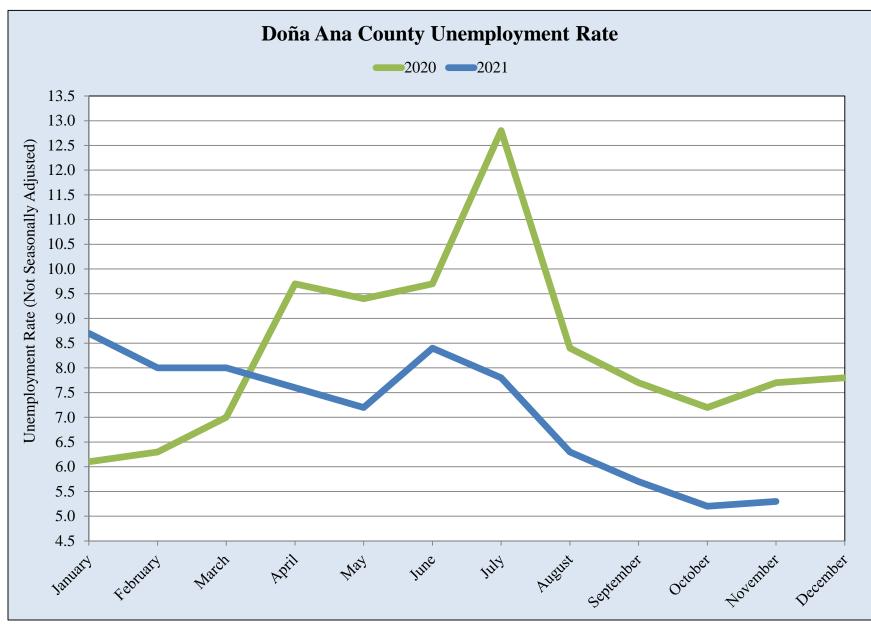




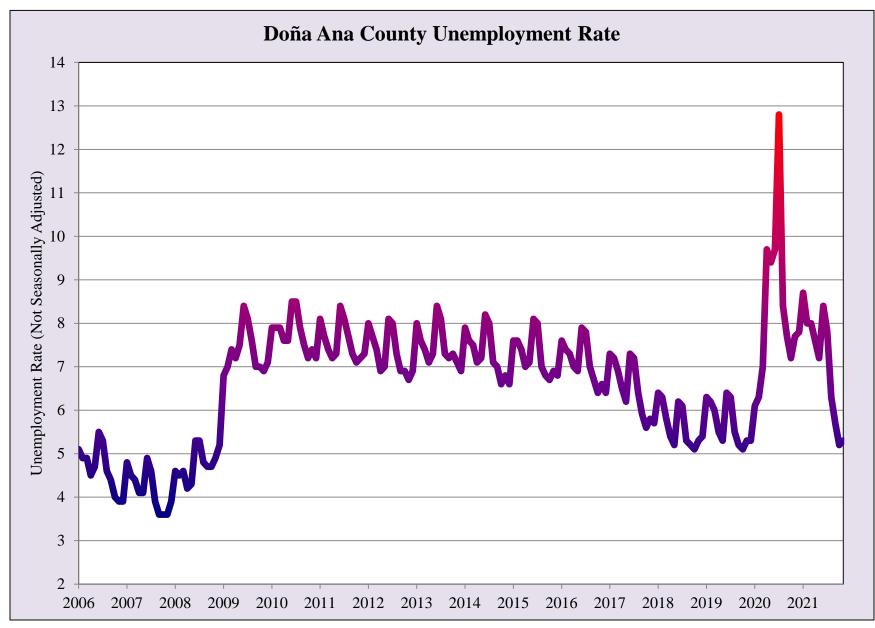
Source: GasBuddy.com



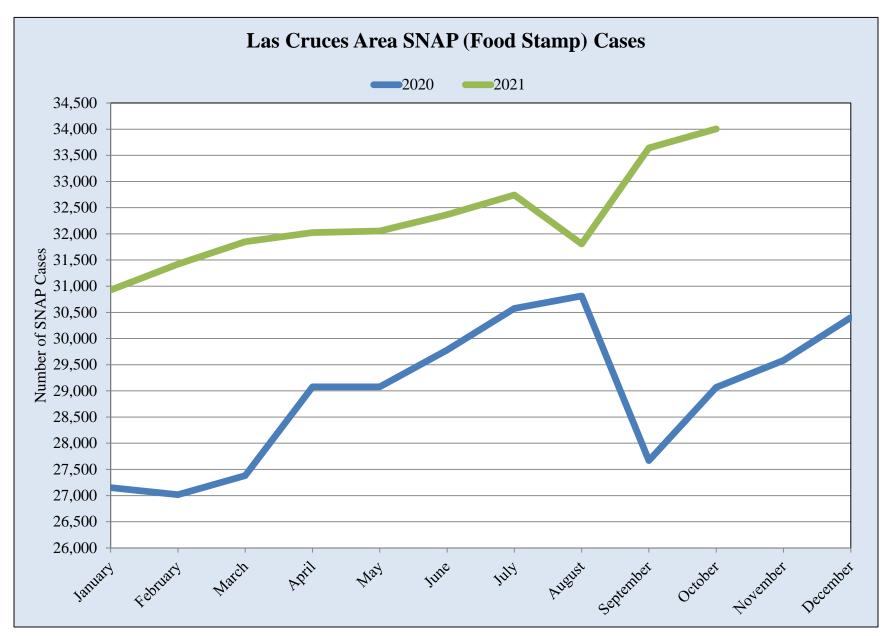
Source: GasBuddy.com



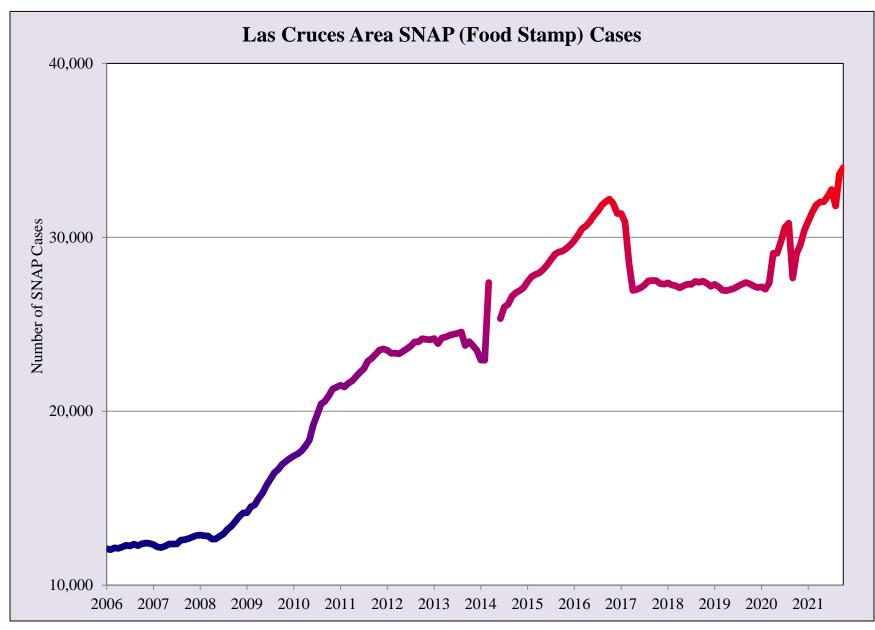
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



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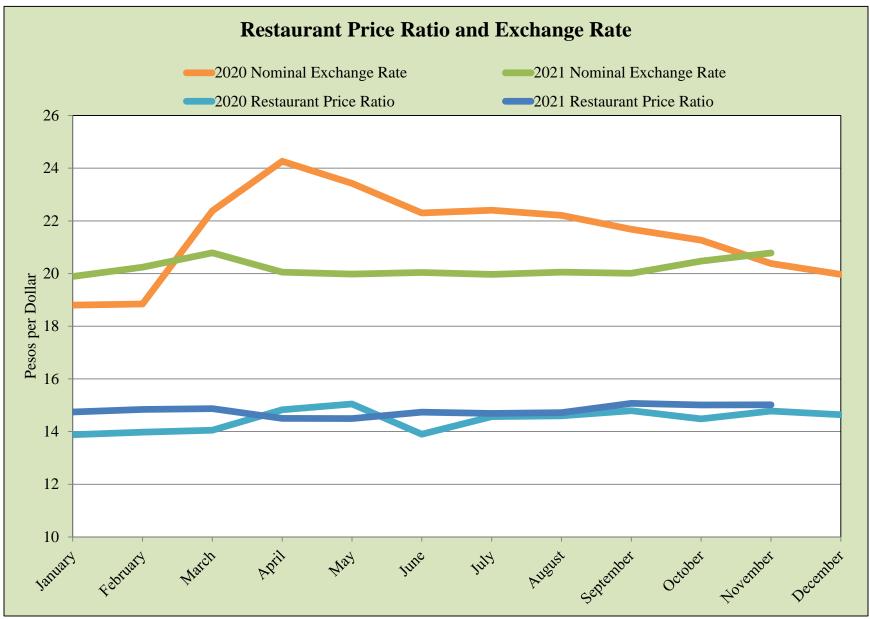


Source: New Mexico Human Services Department

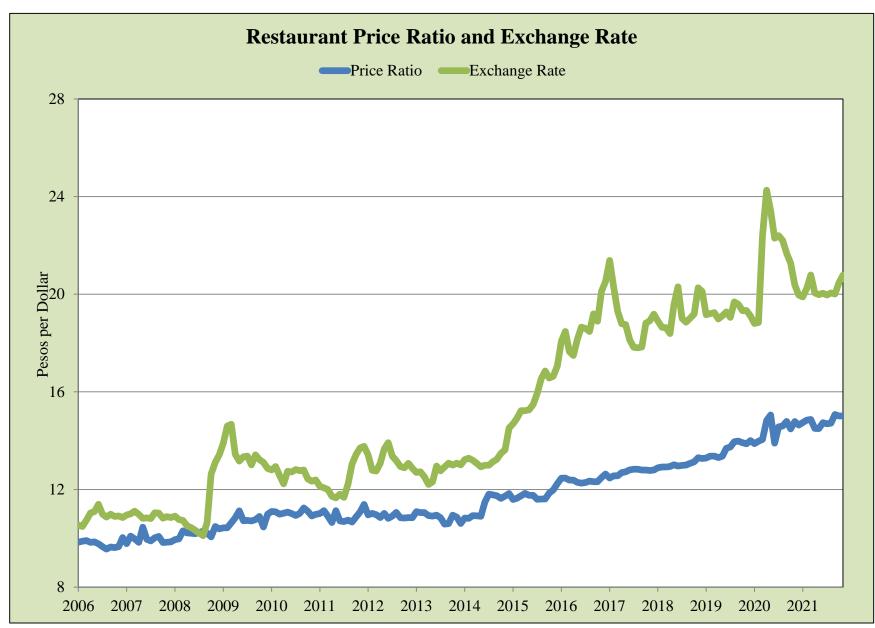


Source: New Mexico Human Services Department

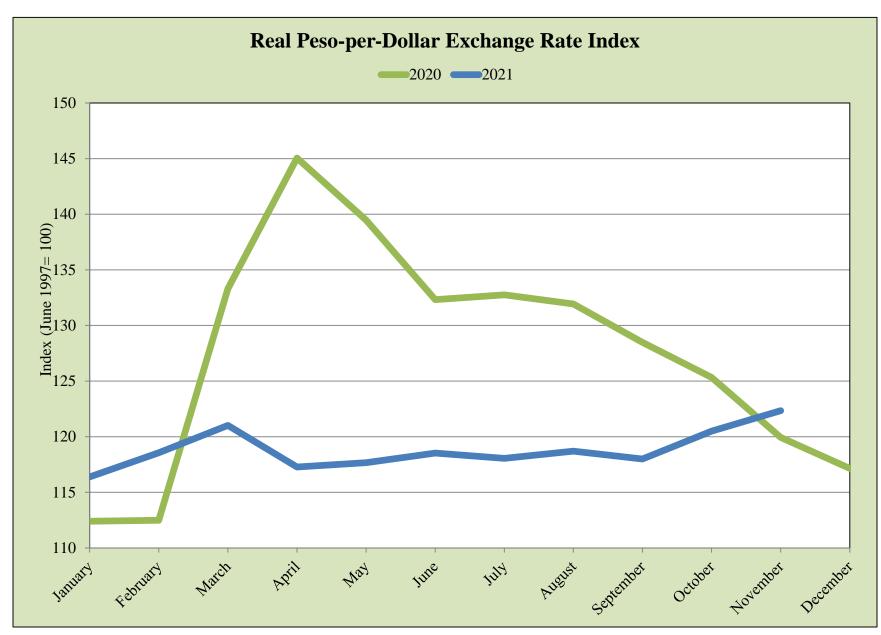




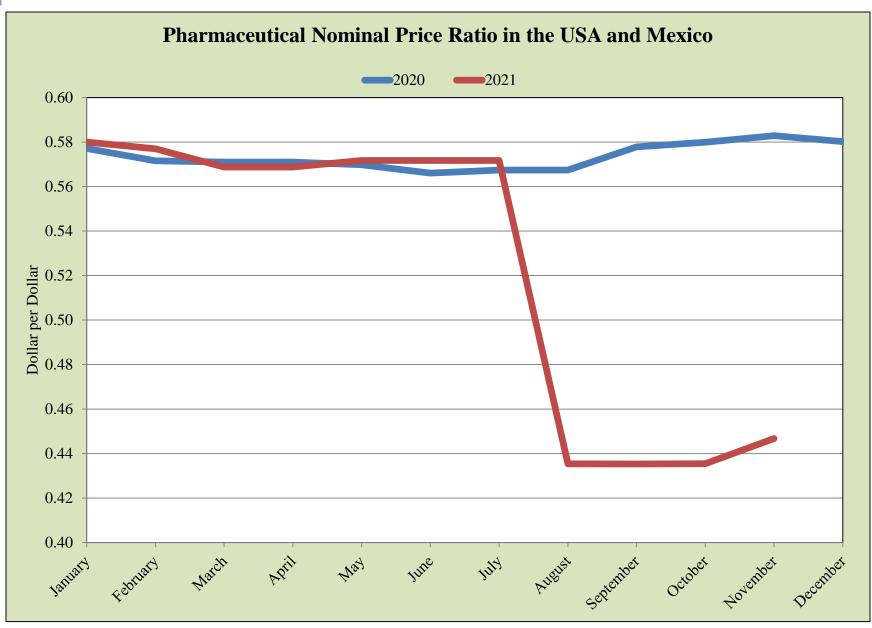
Source: UTEP Border Region Modeling Project and Banco de Mexico



Source: UTEP Border Region Modeling Project and Banco de Mexico



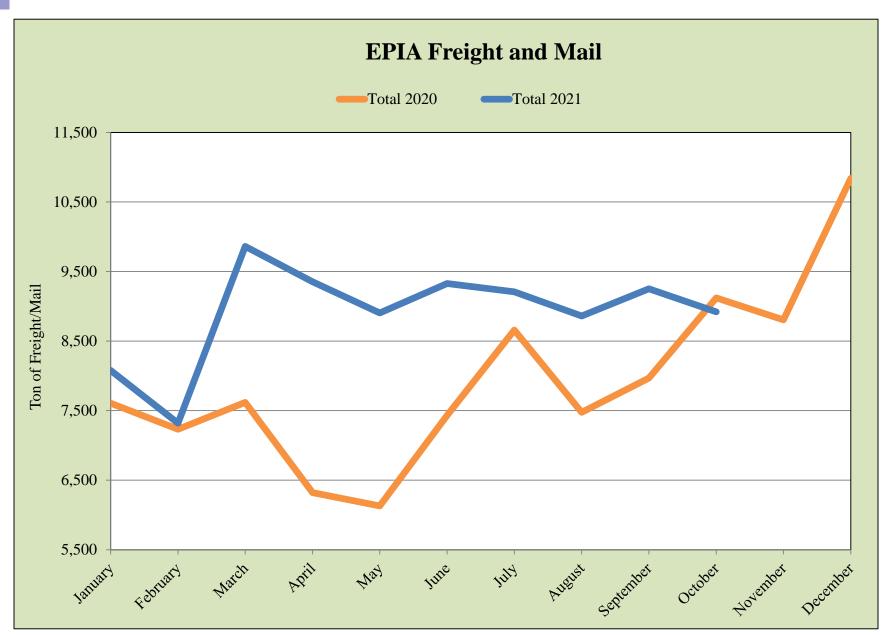


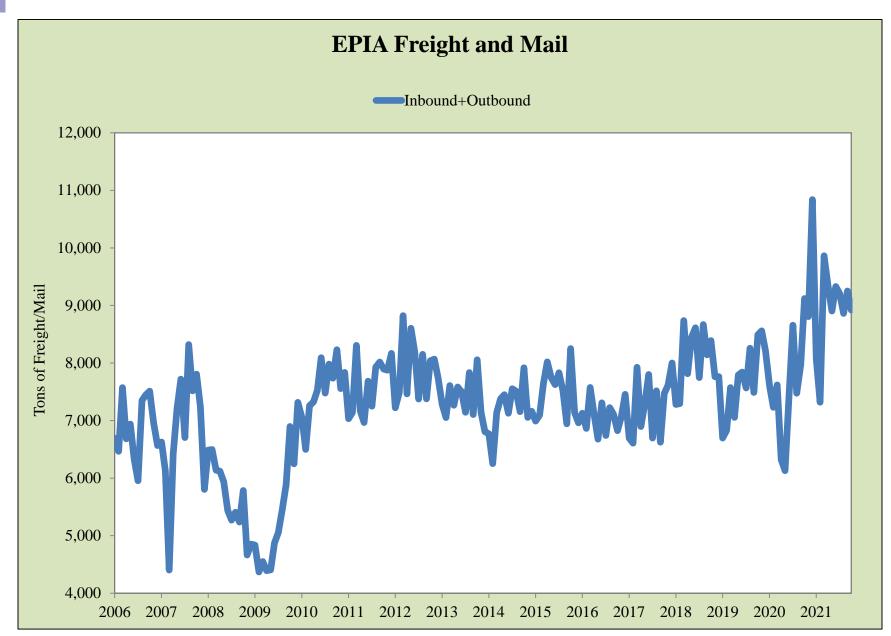


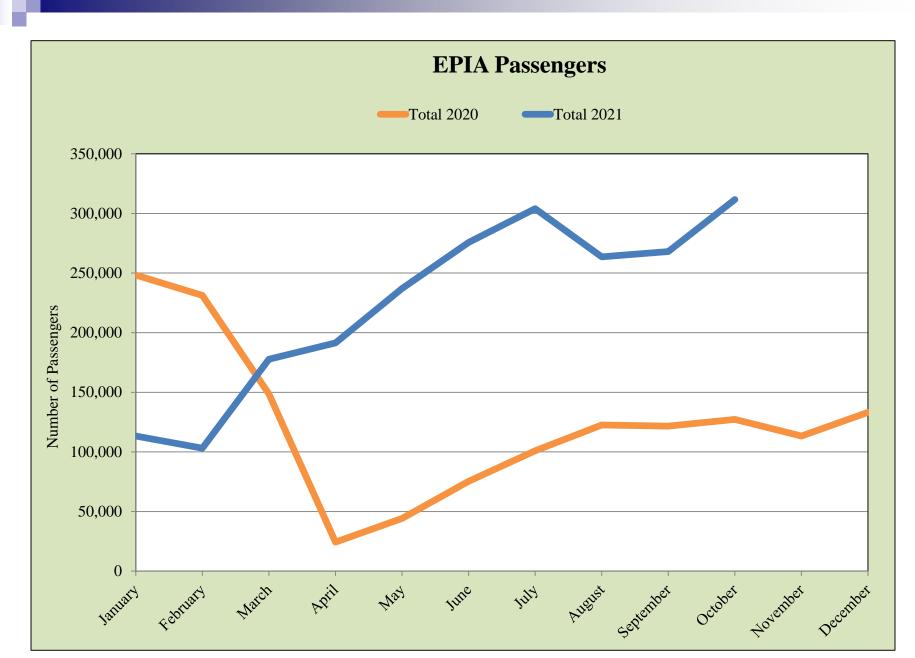
Source: UTEP Border Region Modeling Project, healthwarehouse.com, goodrx.com, medsmex.com

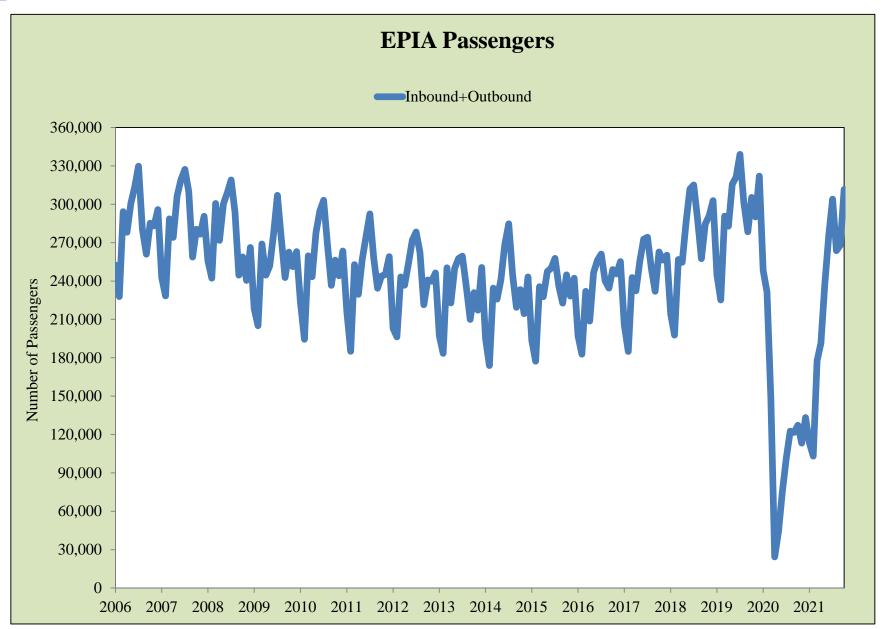


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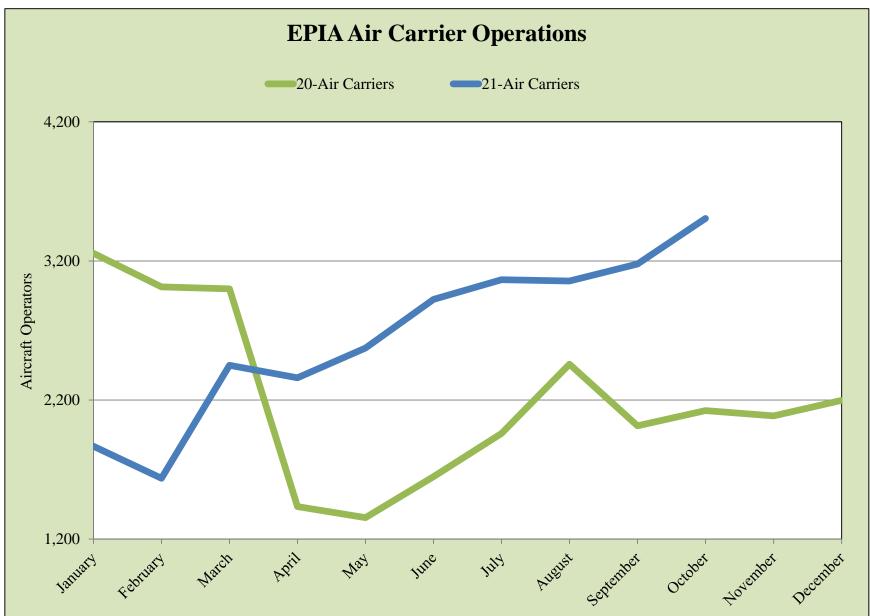


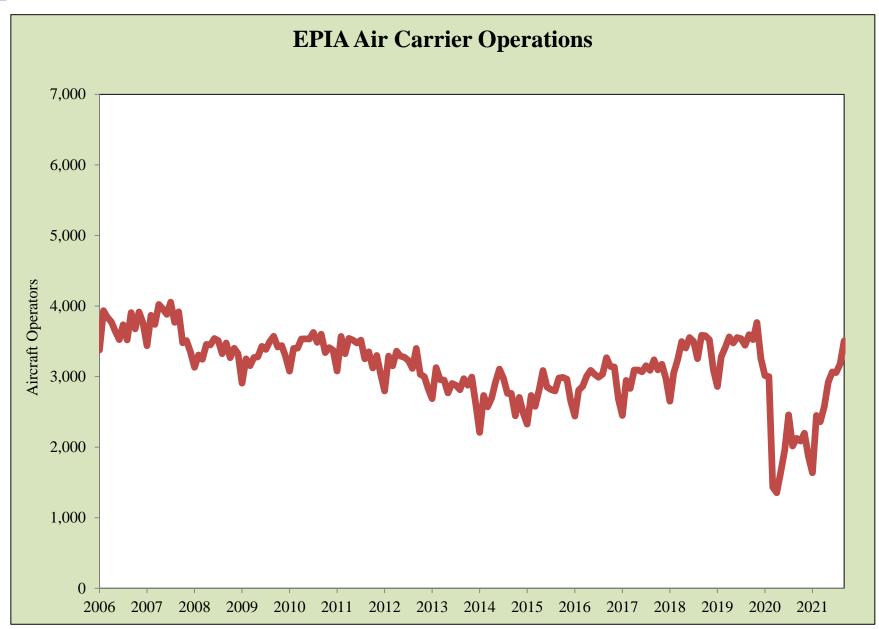


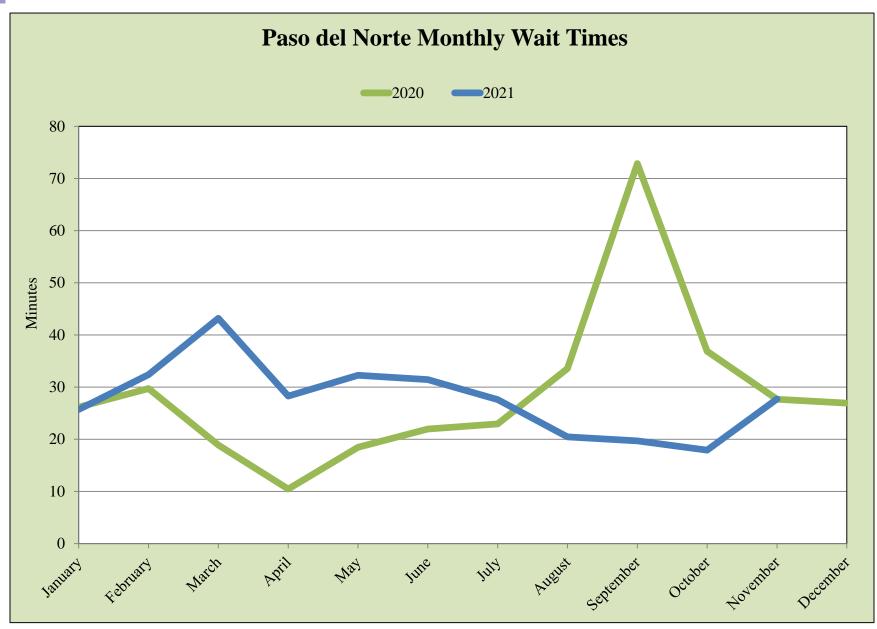


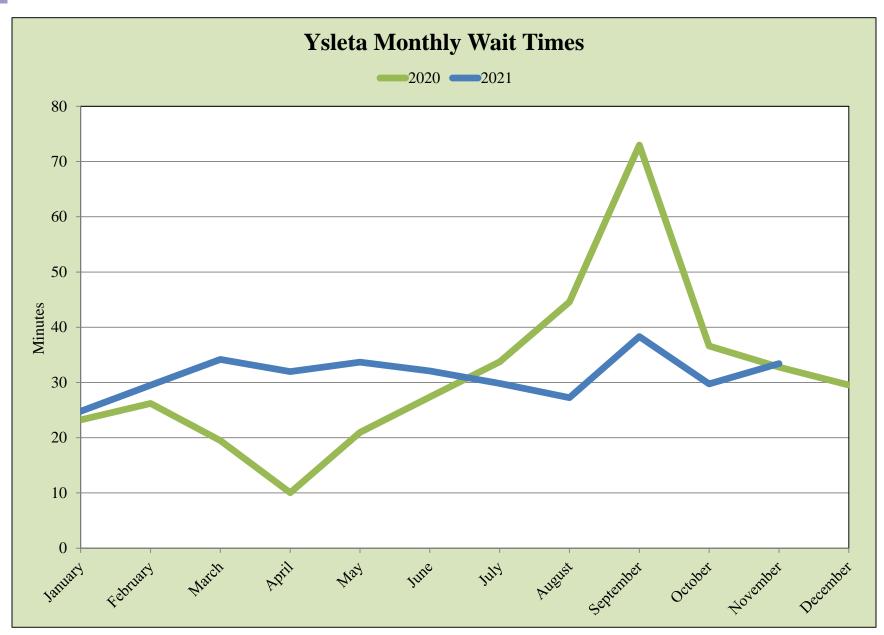


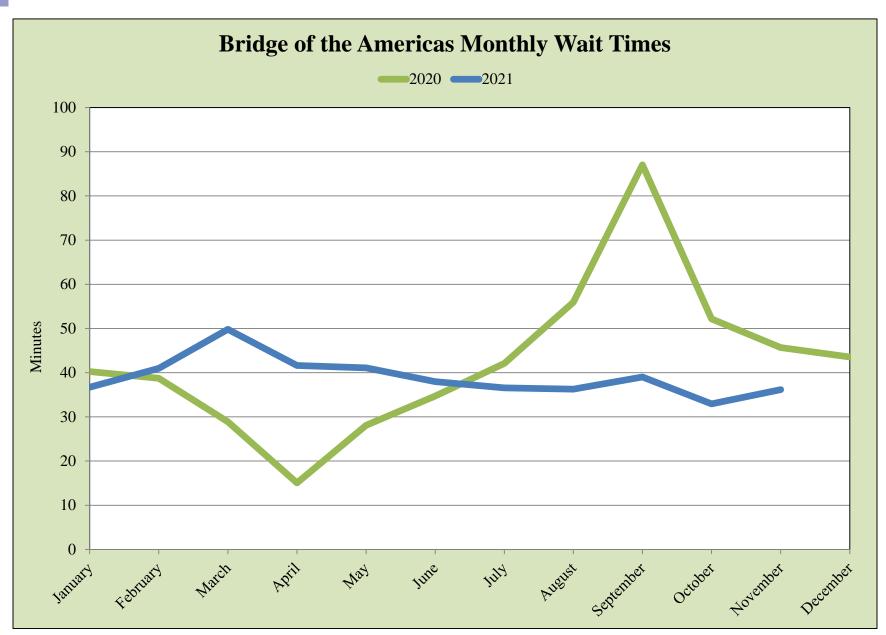


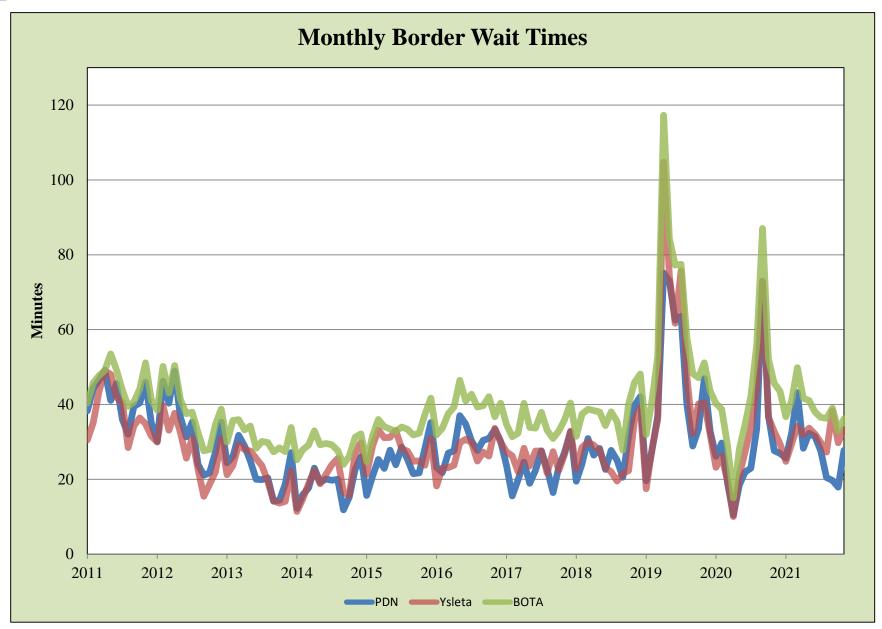




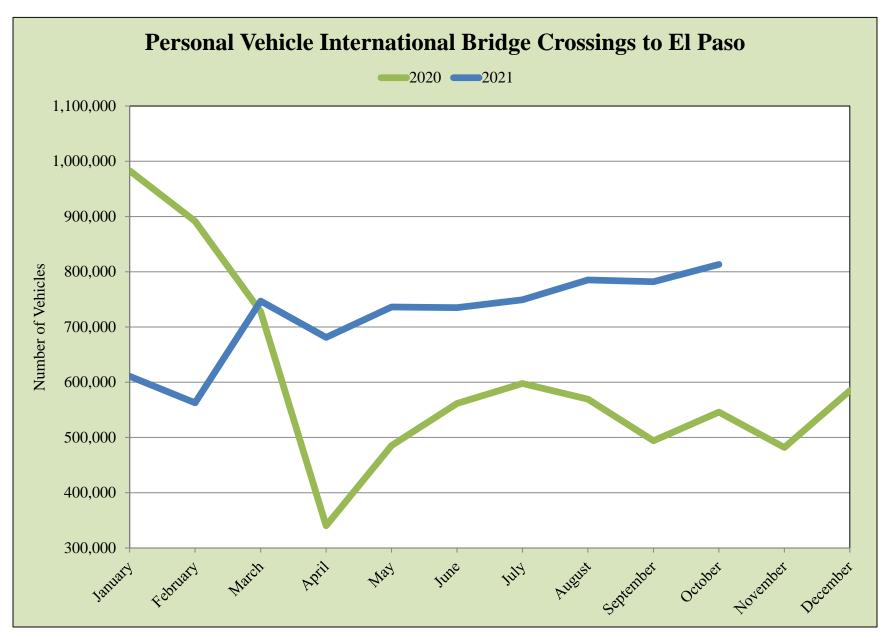




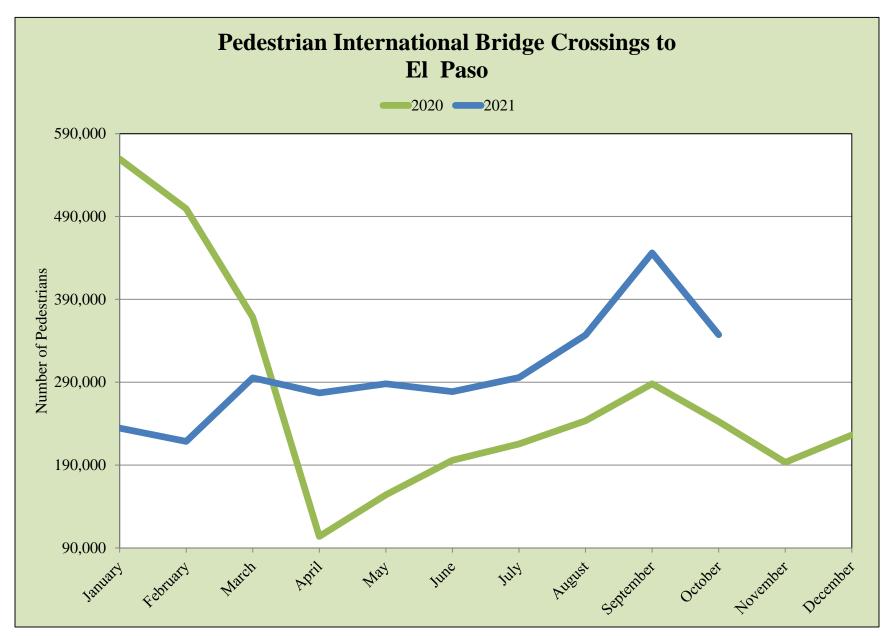


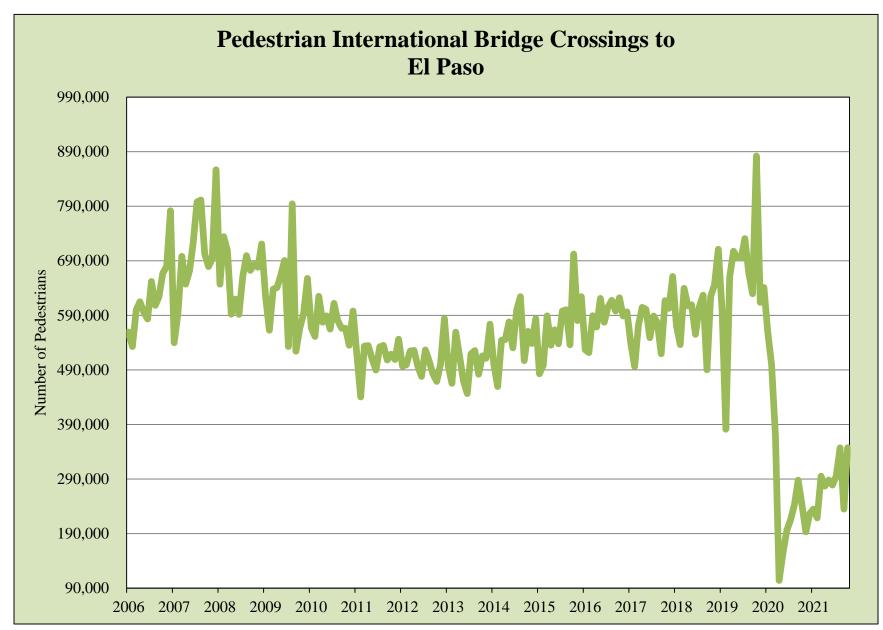


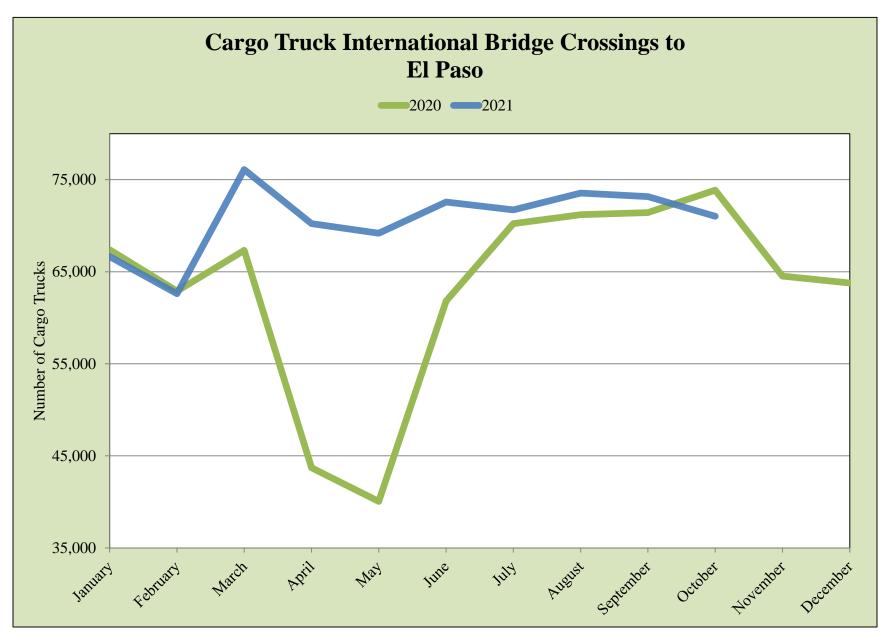
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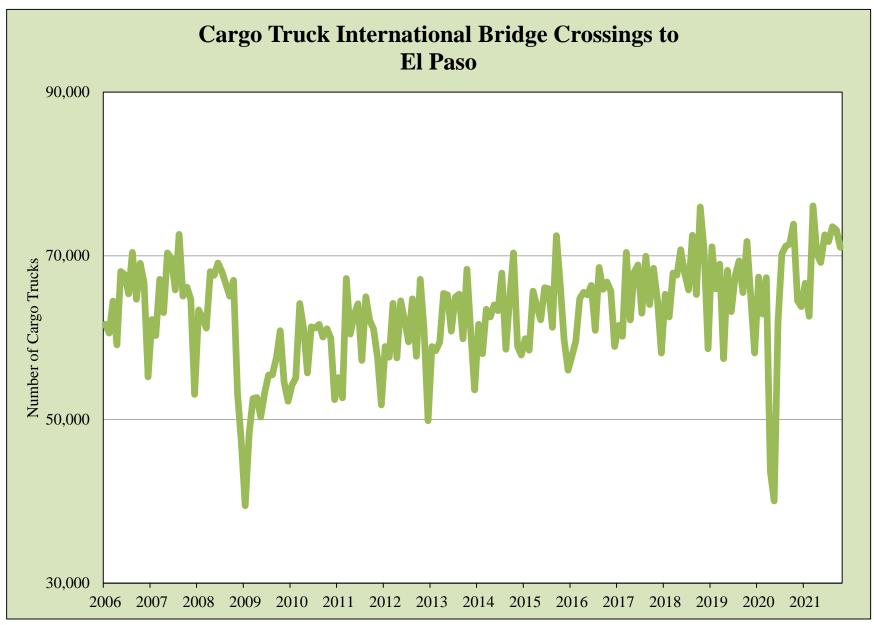


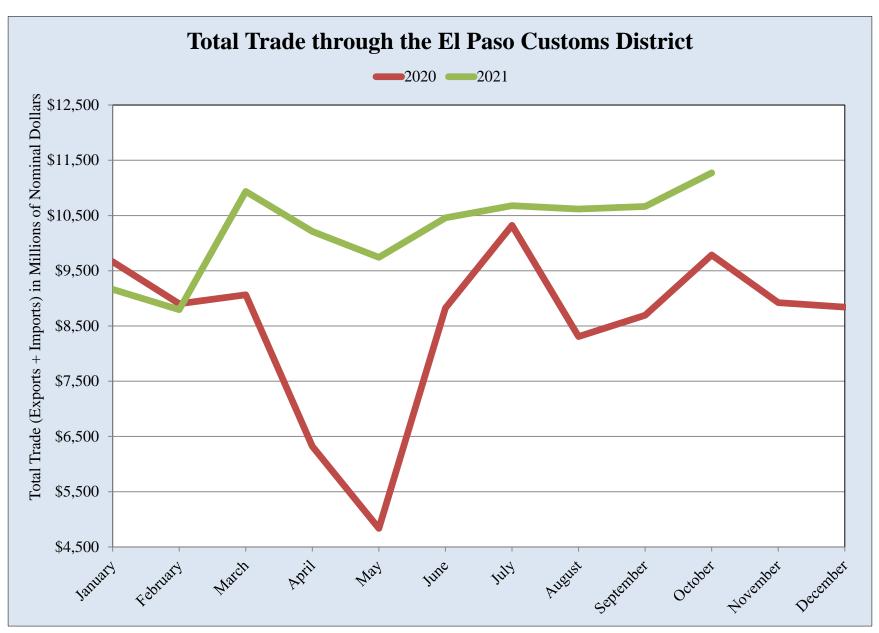




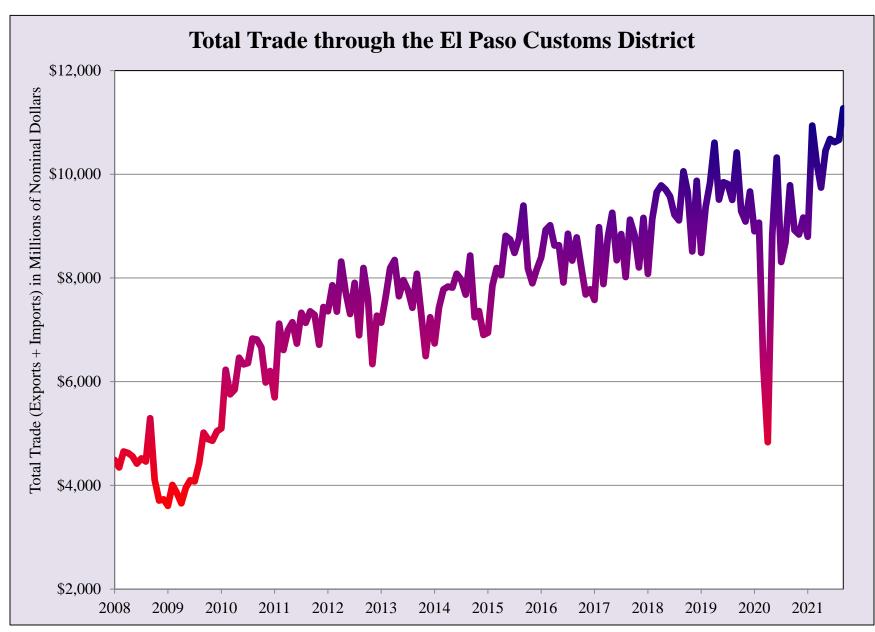




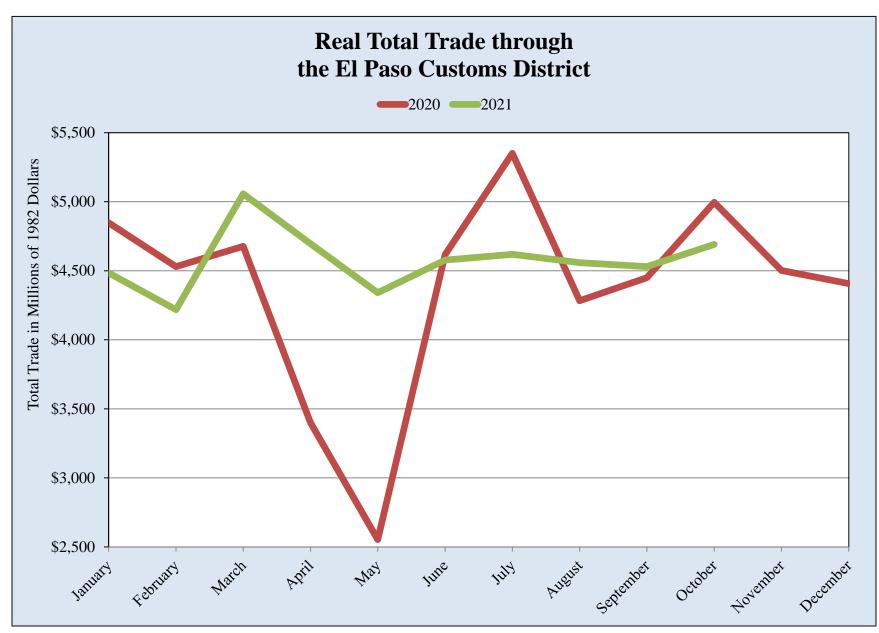




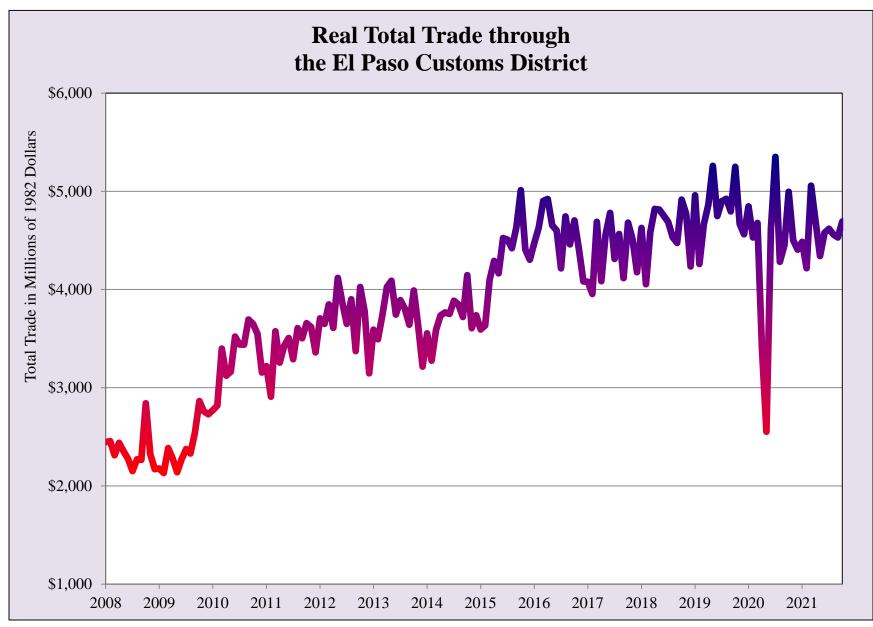
Source: U.S. International Trade Commission



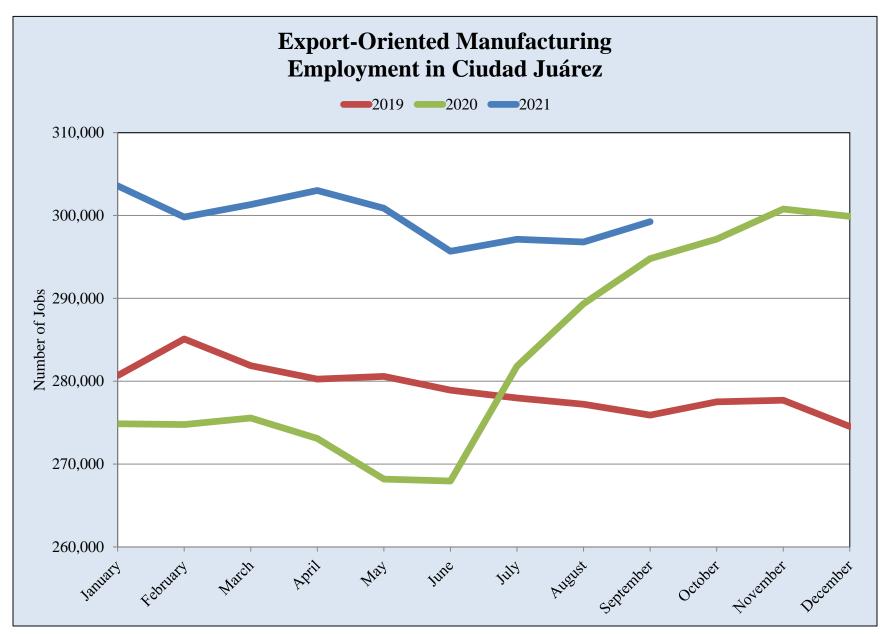
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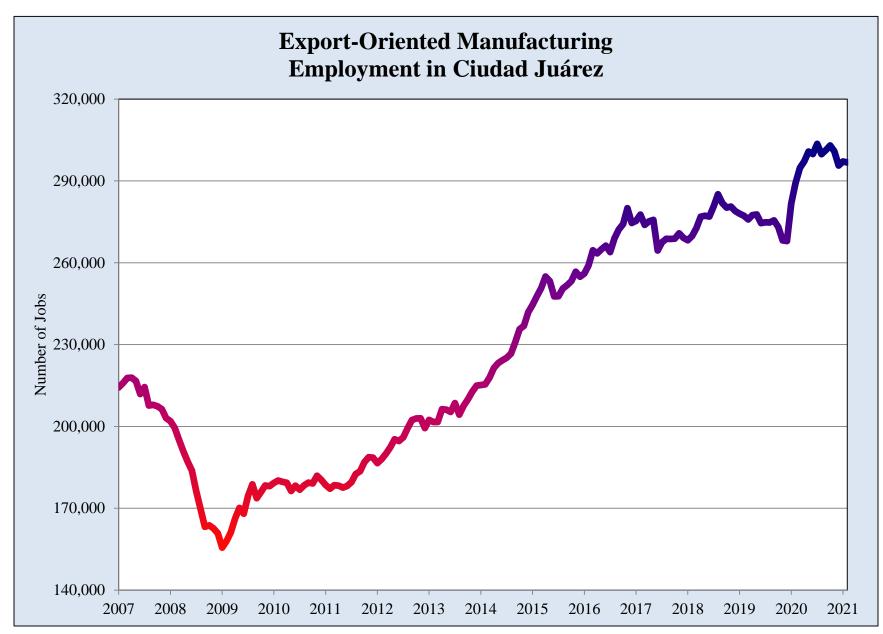


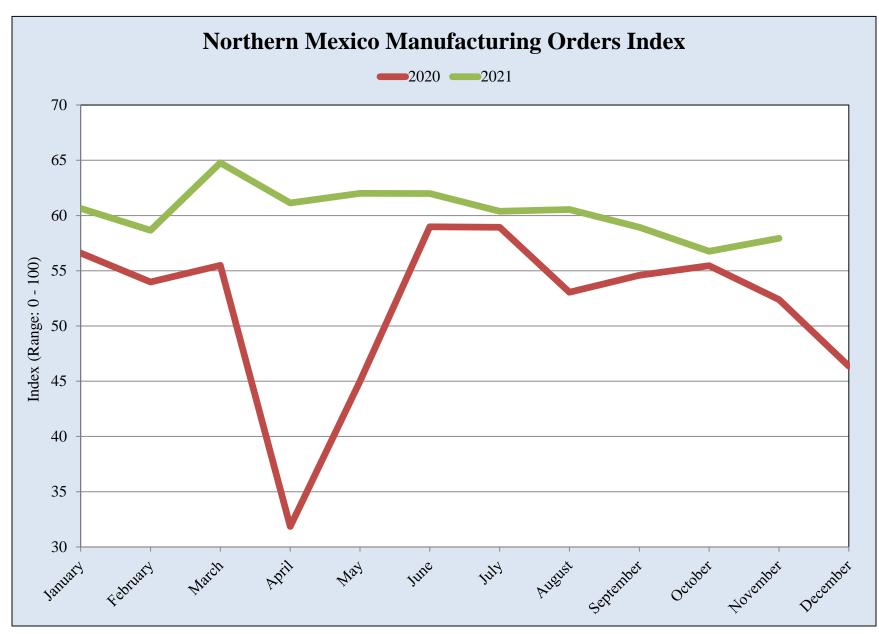
Source: U.S. International Trade Commission and Bureau of Labor Statistics



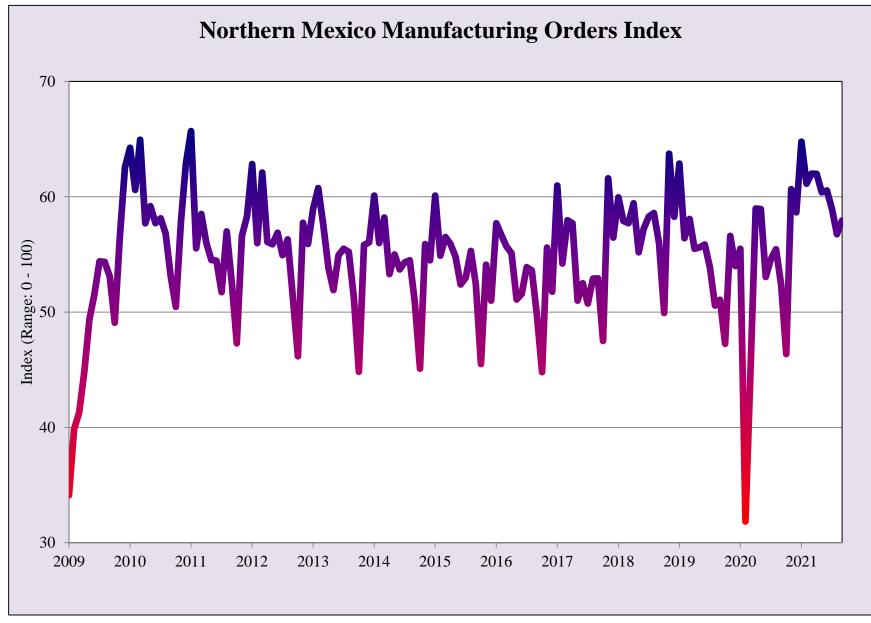
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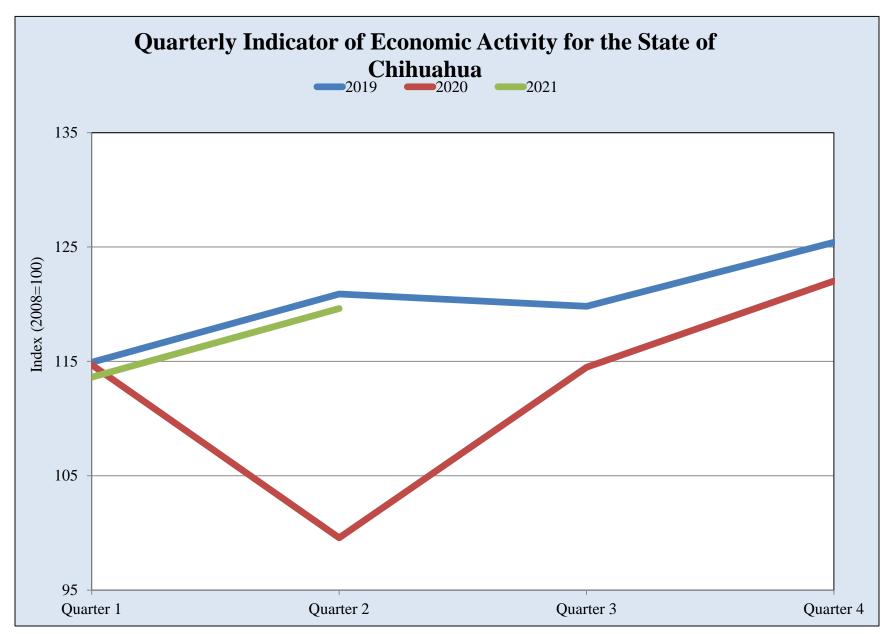


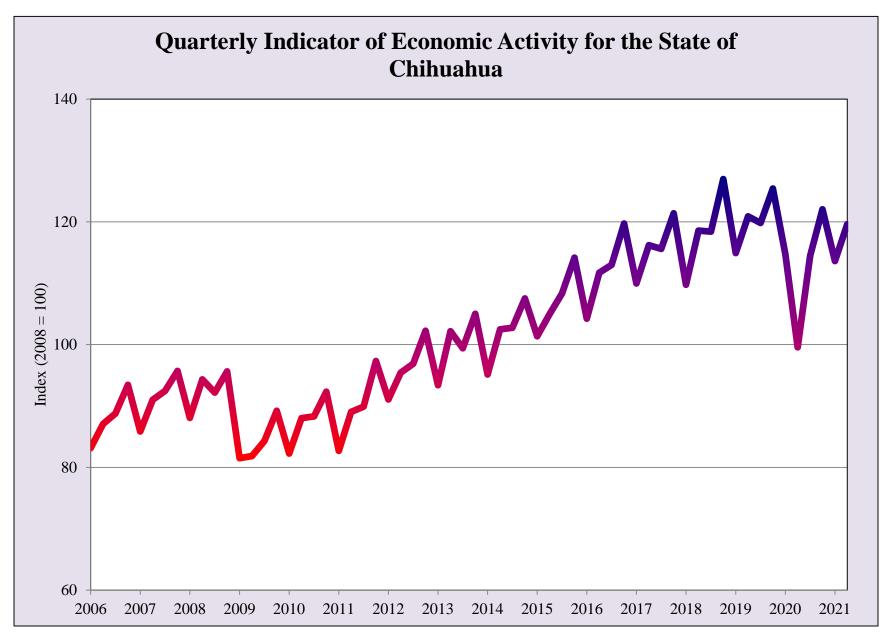


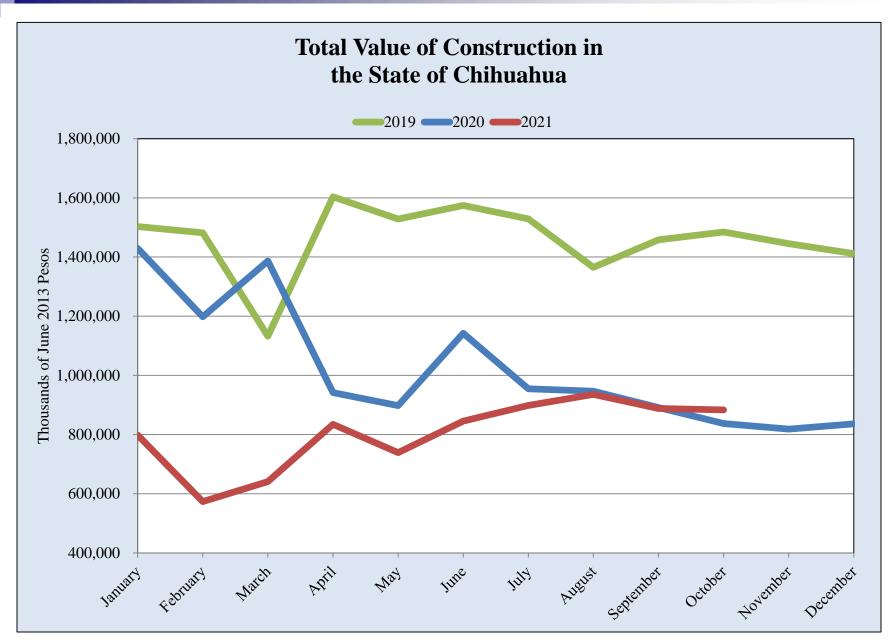
Source: Banco de México

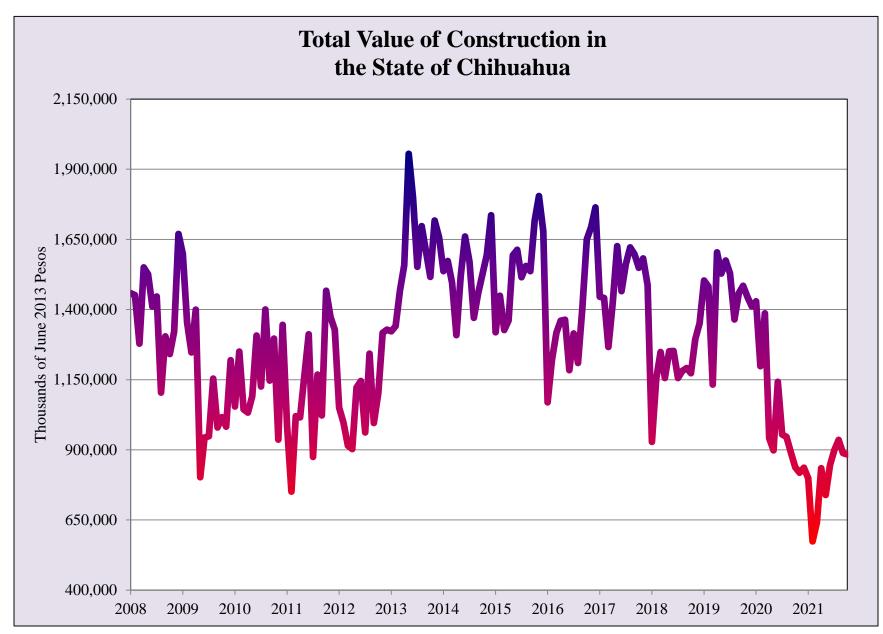


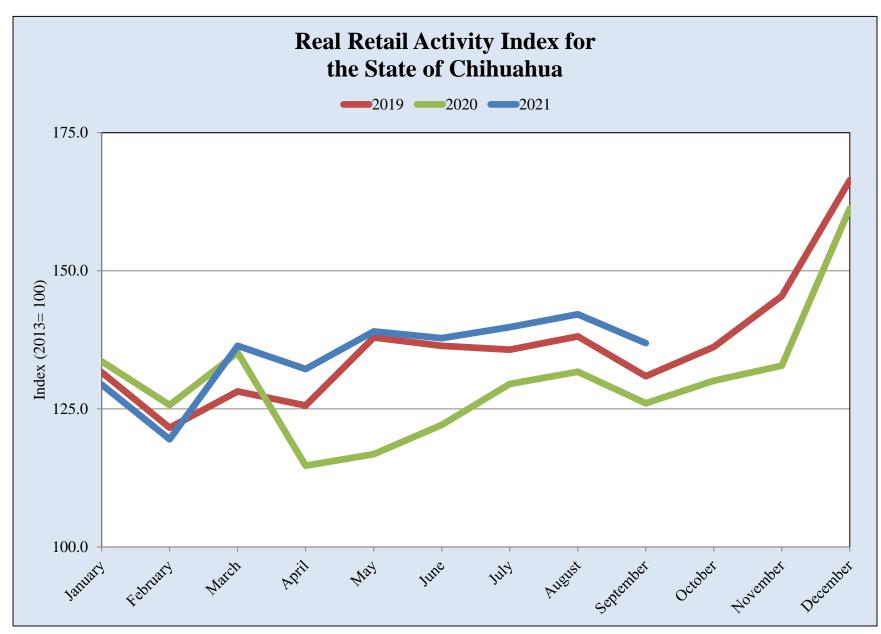
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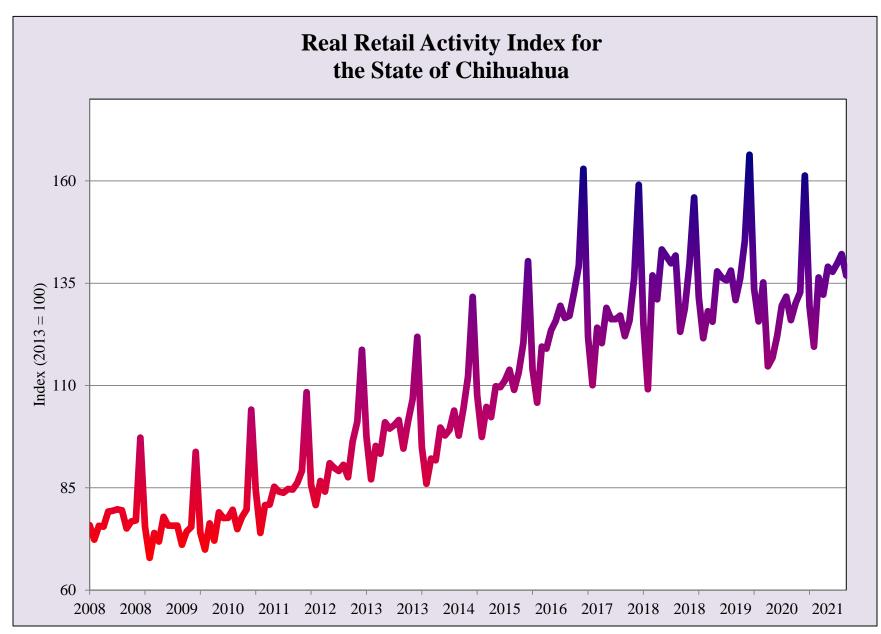














Short-Term Outlook to 2022



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