TEXAS BORDER ECONOMY

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Αl	bout this Report	2		
Se	eptember 2022 Border Summary	3		
Ε¢	onomic Activity6			
	Border Metro Busines-Cycle Index	6		
	Border Employment Index	6		
	Border Metro Weekly Initial Unemployment Claims	7		
	Pedestrian Border Crossings	7		
	Personal Vehicle Passenger Border Crossings	8		
	Mexico Maquiladora & Manufacturing Employment	8		
	Border Metro Unemployment Rate	9		
	Border Metro Average Hourly Earnings	9		
	Border Metro Average Weekly Hours Worked	10		
	Real Peso per Dollar Exchange Rate	10		
	Texas Border Import Values	11		
	Texas Border Export Values	11		
Housing		12		
	Border Metro Home Sales	12		
	Border Metro Home Price Trend	12		
	Border Metro Single-Family Permits	13		
	Border Metro Single-Family Average Permit Values	13		
	New and Existing Border Home Prices	14		
	Border Housing Inventory by Price Range	14		
	Border Metro Pending Listings	15		
	Border Metro Days on Market Trend	15		
	Border Metro Close to List Price Ratio Trend	16		
	Border Housing Affordability Index	16		

About this Report –

Texas Real Estate Research Center economists continuously monitor many facets of the global, national, and Texas economies. *Texas Border Economy* is a summary of important economic indicators that help discern trends in the housing markets along the Texas-Mexico border.

This monthly publication provides data and insights on the Texas border markets. We hope you find them useful. Your feedback is always appreciated. Send comments and suggestions to info@recenter.tamu.edu.

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Data current as of November 1, 2022

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Border Summary

BORDER EMPLOYMENT

AUGUST MAQUILADORA EMPLOYMENT

TOTAL TRADE VALUES

HOUSING SALES



9,120 jobs

2.8% мом

О.3% мом

September 2022

Economic indicators along the border showed mixed responses for September. The payrolls in two out of four border Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) increased, resulting in a decrease in unemployment rates. Construction activity, however, slowed, creating pressure in border housing markets. The reduction in trade activities led to an increase in the persistent trade deficit.

Seasonally adjusted existing-home sales increased slightly after a continuous decline in the last two quarters. The domino effect of plunging home sales in past months has led to a rise in days on market and inventory, although median home prices still increased in September. The global impact of the war in Ukraine is disrupting energy markets and impacting the cost of living and purchasing power. Despite the Federal Reserve's efforts, inflation was higher than expected even after slightly declining in August.

Economy

The **Dallas Fed's Business-Cycle Indexes** indicated moderate growth, though it was slower than last year when the border was recovering from COVID-19-related shutdowns. McAllen's metric grew at an annualized rate of 3.9 percent while El Paso's index decreased by 3 percent. Similarly, Brownsville's and Laredo's indexes grew at 5.2 and 6.5 percent, respectively. Pedestrian and personal vehicle crossings were up 30 and 31 percent, respectively, over year-ago levels after restrictions were lifted in 4Q2021.

Overall, **border nonfarm employment** lost 1,000 positions due to major job losses in both El Paso (1,900) and Brownsville-Harlingen (300). Meanwhile, McAllen and Laredo each added 600 positions. Sectors like trade, transportation, manufacturing, and hospitality are major contributors to employment in the border region.

The spike in jobs led to the lowest unemployment numbers since the onset of COVID-19. The average **unemployment rate** in the border region fell to 5.7 percent in September. Joblessness in Laredo and El Paso was below 5 percent, and it fell to 7.3 and 6.3 percent in McAllen and Brownsville, respectively. The labor force participation rate ticked down statewide, while weekly unemployment claims declined across border areas.

Fluctuations in the average private hourly earnings revealed growth along the border. Wages rose in all metros, but inflationary pressures prevented meaningful gains in purchasing power. Earnings in McAllen went up in real terms to a nominal wage of \$19.43. In Brownsville, wages remained at

\$17.80. Hourly wages in Laredo and El Paso reached all-time highs at \$19.71 and \$22.77, respectively, in September. Nominal wages grew significantly in the first half of the year and are approaching pre-pandemic levels.

On the southern side of the border, **Mexican manufacturing and maquiladora employment**¹ recovered in August after dipping the month prior with the addition of 9,123 jobs. Job recovery in Mexican manufacturing was driven by growth in Reynosa and Nuevo Laredo (see table).

Mexican Manufacturing and Maquiladora Employment

			Monthly Percentage
City	Total Employed	Monthly Addition	Change
Reynosa	145,463	5,764	1.8%
Juarez	320,404	-61	-0.01%
Matamoros	66,378	633	1.0%
Nuevo Laredo	32,268	1,624	5.3%
Chihuahua	82,569	1,163	1.4%

Global supply chain pressures decreased in September, marking a fifth consecutive month of easing as indicated by the Federal Reserve's Global Supply Chain Pressure Index. Supply chain pressures were significantly below year-ago levels and are expected to decline further.

The S&P Global Mexico Manufacturing PMI for September indicated persistent contractions in the Mexican manufacturing sector due to ongoing sales declines and cash-flow concerns. According to S&P analysts, some tentative positives included business sentiment and employment due to the upcoming World Cup season. Input costs and output charges increased at softer rates, while an improvement in business confidence supported the hiring of temporary staff.

In the currency market, the **peso per dollar exchange rate** averaged \$19.56². After adjusting for inflation, the metric decreased over the month, revealing gains for Mexican importers and U.S exporters. The **total trade value** decreased, and the widening gap between imports and exports in September resulted in an increase in the persistent trade deficit. At the metropolitan level, total exports fell by 4.5 percent due to deteriorating trade activities in El Paso and McAllen, and total imports fell by 1.7 percent.

Housing

Overall **construction activity** remained sluggish in September due to declining activity in retail, office, and housing sectors. Changes in construction values varied across border areas. New retail, office, and school projects boosted commercial construction values in El Paso while values declined in Laredo. In the Rio Grande Valley, Brownsville reported an improvement in commercial

² The real peso per dollar exchange rate is inflation-adjusted using the Texas trade-weighted value of the Dollar.



¹ Mexican manufacturing and maquiladora employment is generated by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía. Its release typically lags the *Texas Border Economy* by one month.

construction activity while McAllen's metric fell after showing signs of recovery in the last two months.

Overall housing sales reported trivial growth with mixed responses at the metropolitan level. Seasonally adjusted sales were down in Brownsville and McAllen, falling by 11.7 and 8 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, El Paso's metric rose by 4.8 percent and Laredo's by 1.8 percent after significant dips in July. Housing sales depend on mortgage rates, and Freddie Mac's 30-year fixed rate was 6.11 percent in September, the highest in the last decade and up from a record-low 2.7 percent in January 2021. There has been a change in consumer's buying behavior in the last few months with concerns about rising mortgage rates and inflation.

Border metros issued 694 **single-family housing construction permits**, down by 3.1 percent from August. The continued reduction in the issuance of new projects in border metros will impact the region's housing markets. **Total private single-family construction** continued to decline, falling 9.7 percent month over month in the border area. Values decreased by 4.4 percent in El Paso. Construction activity declined in the Rio Grande Valley, falling 11.3 percent in McAllen and 12.4 percent in Brownsville. Despite declines in permit counts and values, the average value per permit remains elevated compared with pre-pandemic conditions.

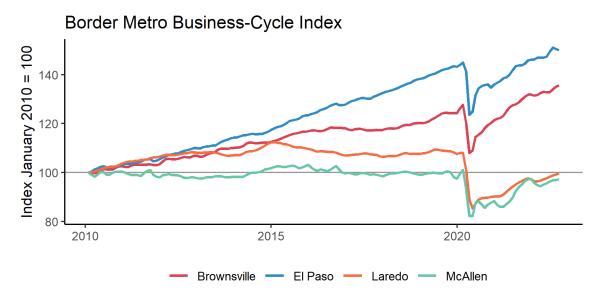
Declining sales in recent months have led to a rise in **months of inventory** (MOI) along the border, though the metric remained much lower than the typical six-month MOI benchmark. Brownsville's average MOI for September rose to 2.5 months. El Paso's metric rose to 1.86 months, McAllen's metric increased to 3.55 months, and Brownsville's inventory stabilized at 3.14 months. These increases indicate inventory is growing primarily due to a decrease in home sales and an increase in listings.

The average number of days on market (DOM) for September also increased across the border because of stalled housing demand. However, the metric remained exceptionally low compared with year-ago levels. McAllen's DOM reached 55 days, up from 50 days in August. Laredo's DOM remained at 32 days, while new listings in Brownsville and El Paso pushed the metric toward two months.

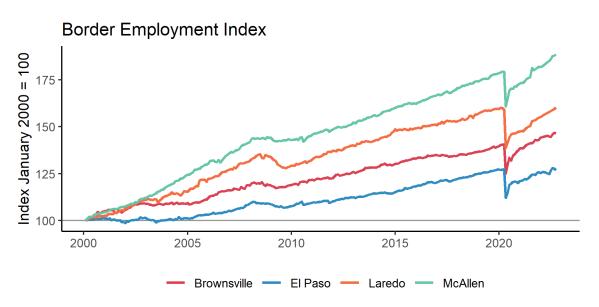
Reduced demand dented the **median home price** across border regions in the last couple of months, but the metric increased in September. McAllen's median home price reached \$230,000 after a slight decrease in the beginning of the third quarter, while Brownsville's home prices stabilized at around \$246,000. El Paso's median home price was around \$247,500, reporting a significant increase. Contrary to other border metros, Laredo's median price decreased from \$230,500 in August to \$220,400 in September. The border region's housing market is known for its affordability, a factor that has attracted many buyers from other areas.

Mortgage rates play a pivotal role in determining housing prices and sales, and they will influence the border region's future home price stability.

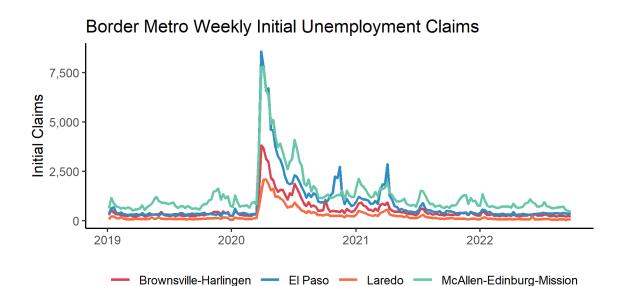




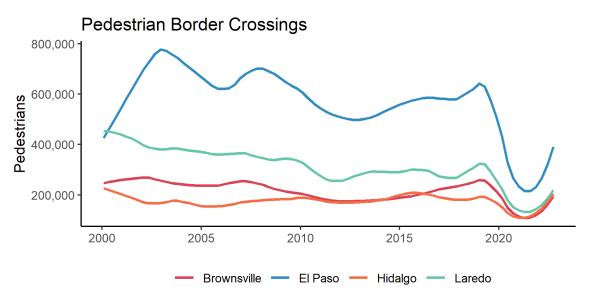
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas - Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics - Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

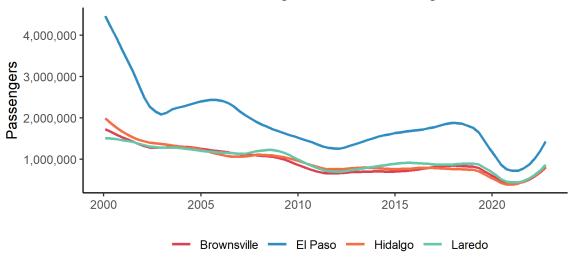


Source: Texas Workforce Commission - Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University



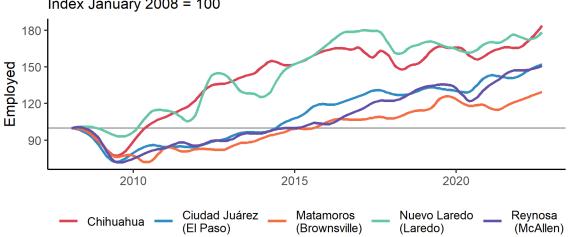
Source: Department of Transportation - Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University



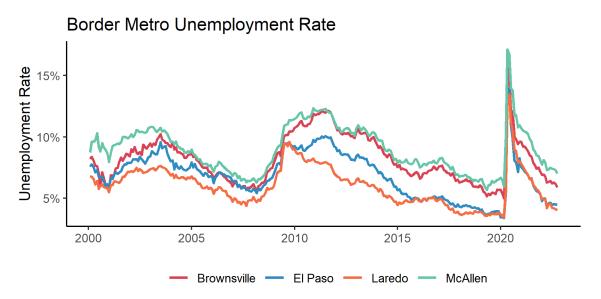


Source: Department of Transportation - Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

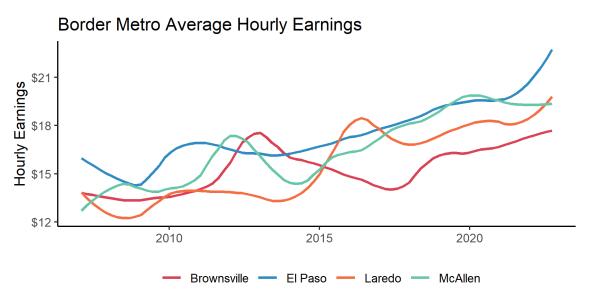
Mexico Maquiladora & Manufacturing Employment Index January 2008 = 100



Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadistica y Geographia & Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

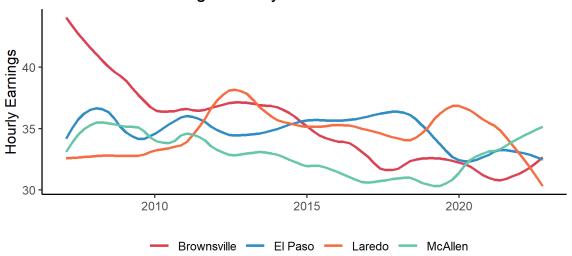


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics - Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

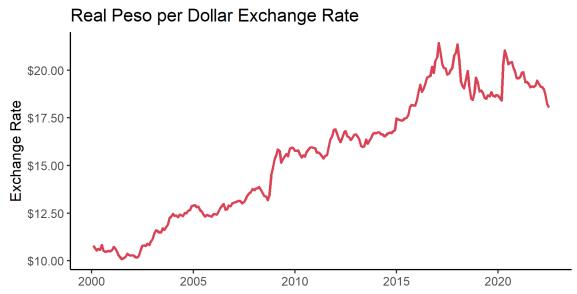


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics - Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

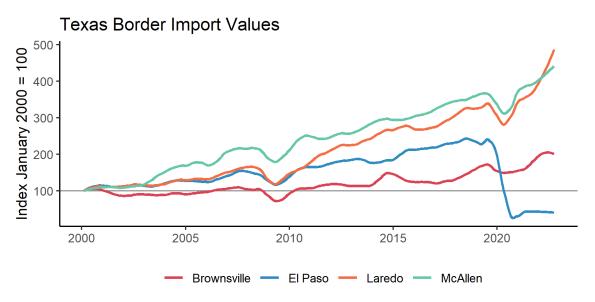
Border Metro Average Weekly Hours Worked



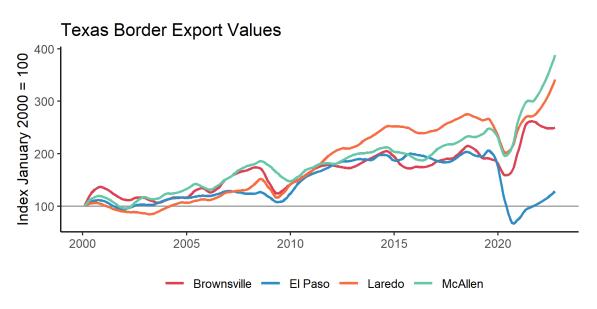
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics - Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas - Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University



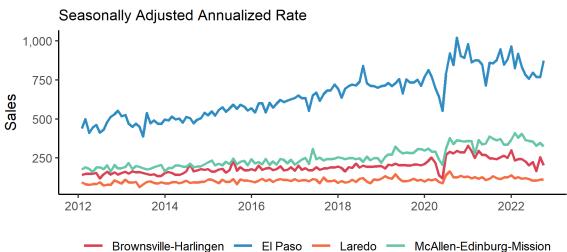
Source: U.S. Census Bureau - Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University



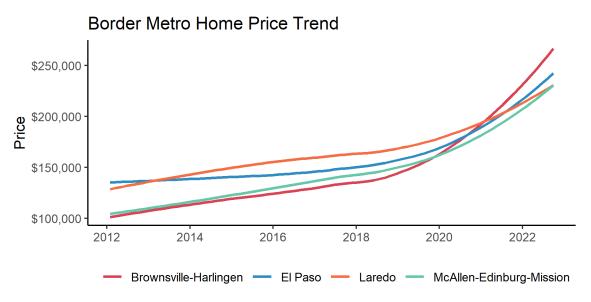
Source: U.S. Census Bureau - Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

• Housing

Border Metro Home Sales

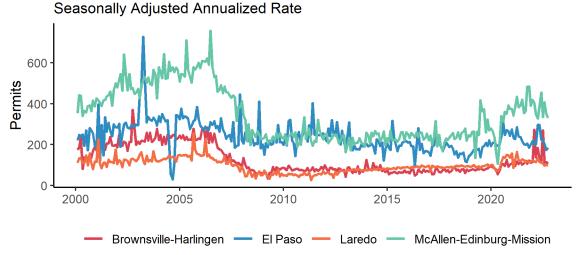


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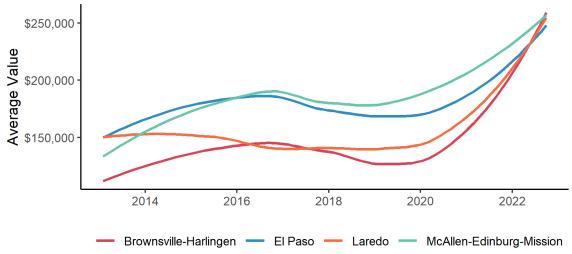
Housing

Border Metro Single-Family Permits



Source: U.S. Census Bureau - Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Border Metro Single-Family Average Permit Values

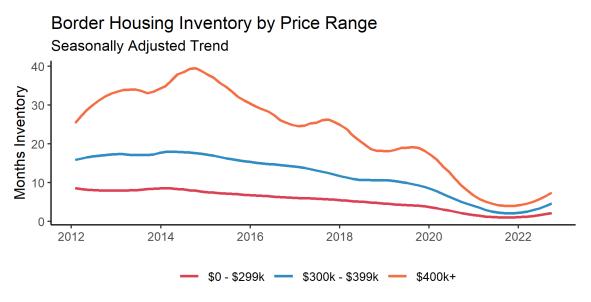


Source: Dodge Data & Analytics - Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

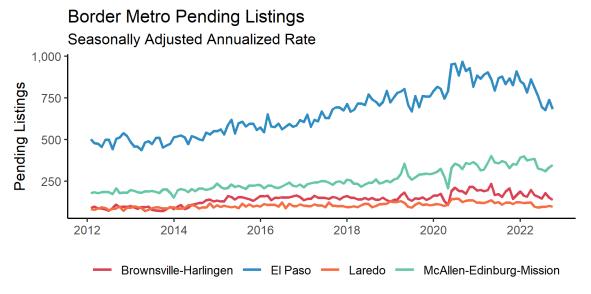
Housing

New and Existing Border Home Prices Seasonally Adjusted Annualized Rate \$250,000 \$200,000 \$150,000 \$100,000 \$2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 Existing New

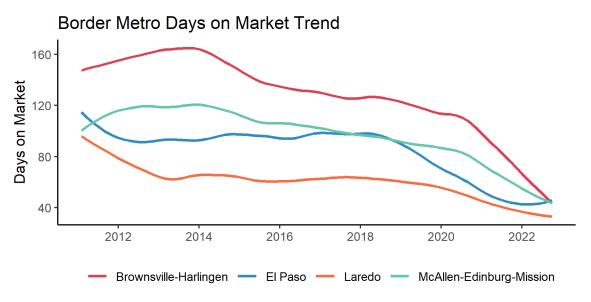
Source: Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University



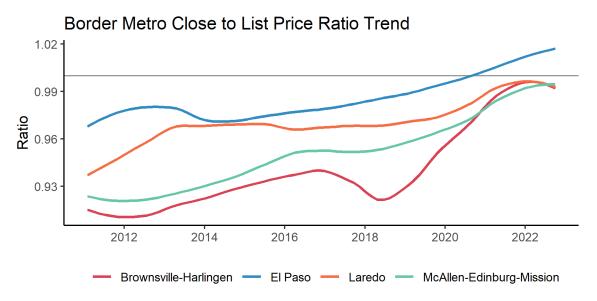
Housing



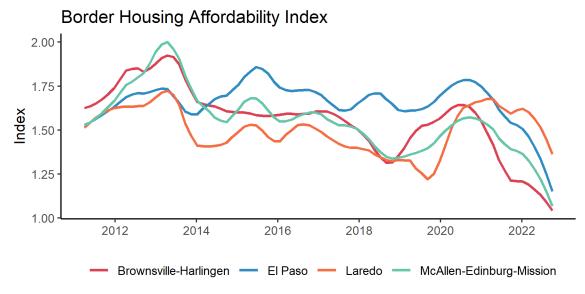
Source: Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University



+ Housing +



Source: Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University





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