

August 11, 2021

Macro Alert

Latest CPI Validates the Transitory Nature of Inflation Spikes

From the Office of the
Global Chief Investment Officer,
Scott Miner

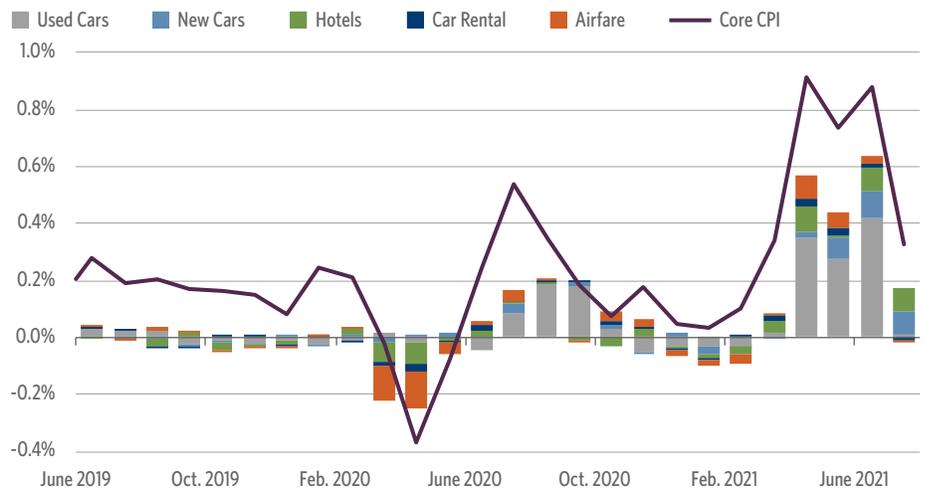
By the Macroeconomic and
Investment Research Group

Brian Smedley
Chief Economist and Head
of Macroeconomic and
Investment Research

Matt Bush, CFA, CBE
U.S. Economist, Macroeconomic
and Investment Research

Bondholders are breathing a little easier as core CPI rose 0.33 percent in July, a big deceleration from the prior three months. A key reason for the slowdown was the softening in used car prices we have been anticipating, which rose just 0.22 percent after averaging 9 percent gains in the prior three months. Airfares and car rental prices, which had been spiking over the last three months, showed outright declines.

Transitory Categories Are Cooling, But Are Still a Significant Share of Inflation
Core CPI, Contribution to MoM% Change



Source: Guggenheim Investments, Haver Analytics. Data as of 7.31.2021.

Wholesale used car auction data suggest further room for used car prices to fall, based on the typical lag between wholesale and retail prices. Despite the slowdown in used car prices, and declines in airfares and car rentals, [the CPI components that we have been calling “transitory” still accounted for nearly half the monthly increase in core CPI](#). This was due to increases in hotel prices, which are now 5 percent above the pre-COVID peak, as well as new car prices. New car prices

continue to be affected by low inventories amid the semiconductor shortage, leading to a sharp spike after years of moving sideways. That shortage has been trending in the right direction, as seen in recent PMI data, but recent COVID outbreaks in Asia threaten to delay supply chain normalization.

Spike in New Car Prices Shows Extent of Supply Chain Disruptions

CPI New Car Index, Feb. 2020 = 100

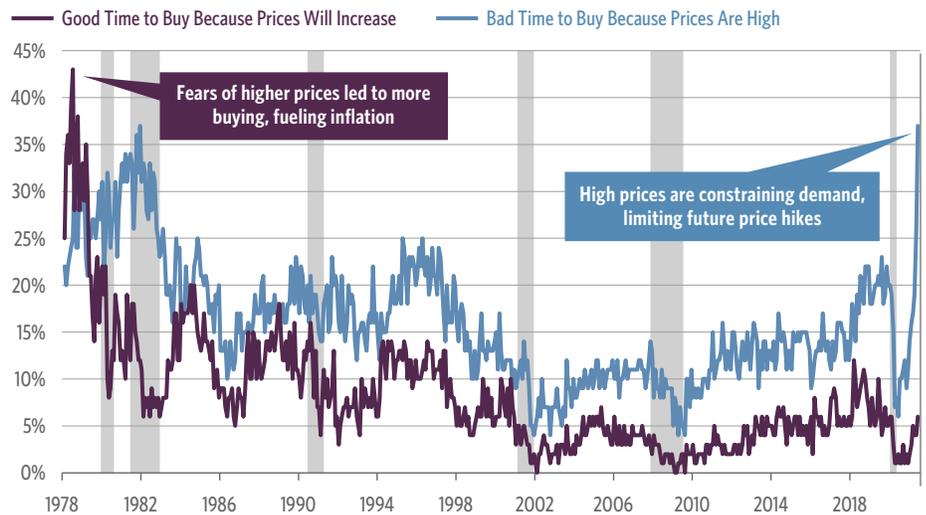


Source: Guggenheim Investments, Haver Analytics. Data as of 7.31.2021.

While supply may remain constrained for several more months, consumers are showing a lot of price sensitivity, suggesting falling demand will help limit the extent of more price increases. It's interesting to compare this to the 1970s when consumers exhibited inflationary behavior by increasing demand to get ahead of price hikes. That is clearly not the dynamic today, where it appears that consumers may be delaying purchases in the expectation that prices will fall again.

This Is Not the 1970s: High Prices Are Weighing on Demand

Consumer Sentiment Survey: Buying Conditions Vehicles



Source: Guggenheim Investments, University of Michigan. Data as of 6.30.2021.

IMPORTANT NOTICES AND DISCLOSURES

Investing involves risk, including the possible loss of principal. Investments in fixed-income instruments are subject to the possibility that interest rates could rise, causing their values to decline. High yield and unrated debt securities are at a greater risk of default than investment grade bonds and may be less liquid, which may increase volatility.

This material is distributed or presented for informational or educational purposes only and should not be considered a recommendation of any particular security, strategy or investment product, or as investing advice of any kind. This material is not provided in a fiduciary capacity, may not be relied upon for or in connection with the making of investment decisions, and does not constitute a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell securities. The content contained herein is not intended to be and should not be construed as legal or tax advice and/or a legal opinion. Always consult a financial, tax and/or legal professional regarding your specific situation.

This material contains opinions of the author, but not necessarily those of Guggenheim Partners or its subsidiaries. The opinions contained herein are subject to change without notice. Forward looking statements, estimates, and certain information contained herein are based upon proprietary and non-proprietary research and other sources. Information contained herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but are not assured as to accuracy. No part of this material may be reproduced or referred to in any form, without express written permission of Guggenheim Partners, LLC. There is neither representation nor warranty as to the current accuracy of, nor liability for, decisions based on such information. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Guggenheim Investments represents the following affiliated investment management businesses: Guggenheim Partners Investment Management, LLC, Security Investors, LLC, Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC, Guggenheim Funds Investment Advisors, LLC, Guggenheim Corporate Funding, LLC, Guggenheim Partners Europe Limited, Guggenheim Partners Fund Management (Europe) Limited, Guggenheim Partners Japan Limited, GS GAMMA Advisors, LLC, and Guggenheim Partners India Management.

© 2021 Guggenheim Partners, LLC. All rights reserved.

49301