

AN OXFORD ECONOMICS COMPANY

The Outlook for the US Economy and Travel

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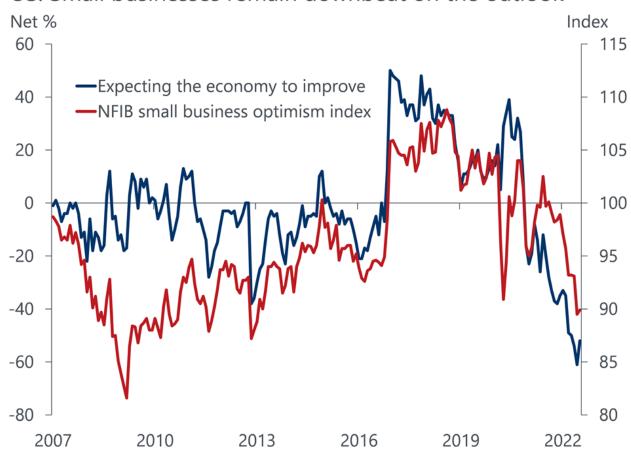


- 1 Economic environment is tenuous
- 2 Obstacles still oppose recovery
- 3 Why the travel industry will prevail



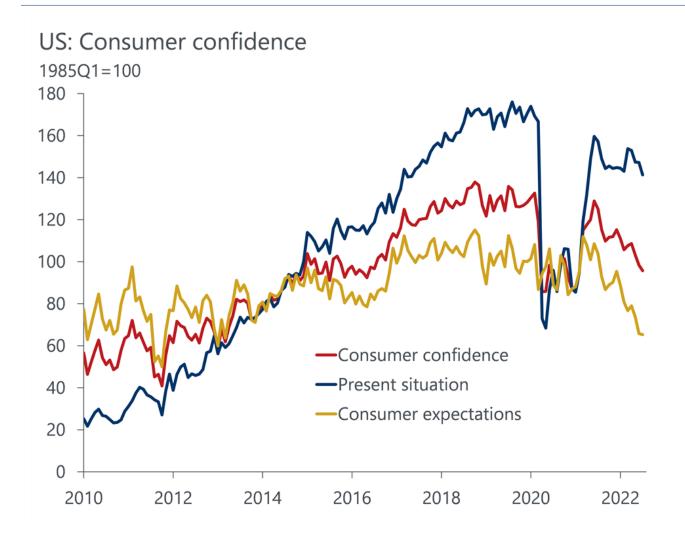
Small business optimism remains low despite July uptick

US: Small businesses remain downbeat on the outlook





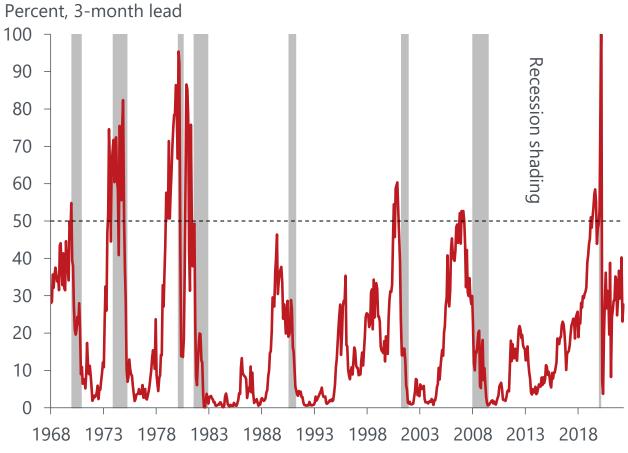
Consumers feeling uneasy





Oxford models don't see near term recession

US: Probability of a recession 3 months ahead

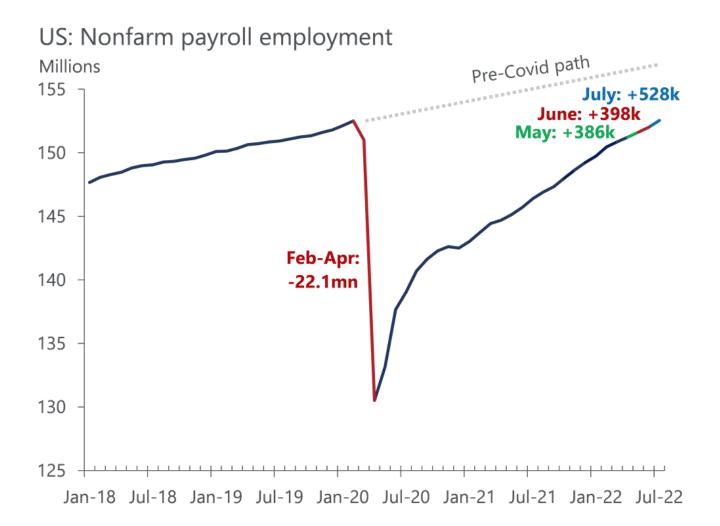


Using the Chicago Fed National Activity Index, the real federal funds rate & the yield curve





Job growth continues to be strong

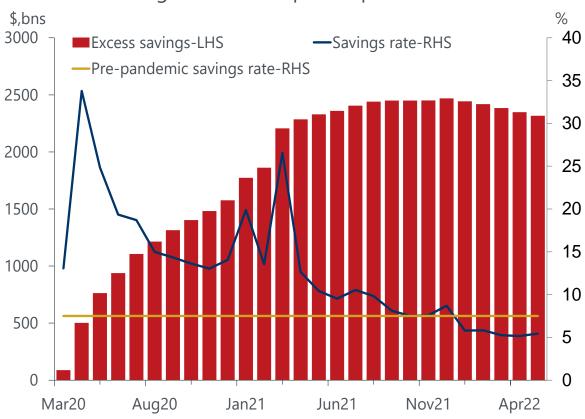


Unemployment rate recovers from 15% to 3.5% in record time



The savings war chest is being tapped

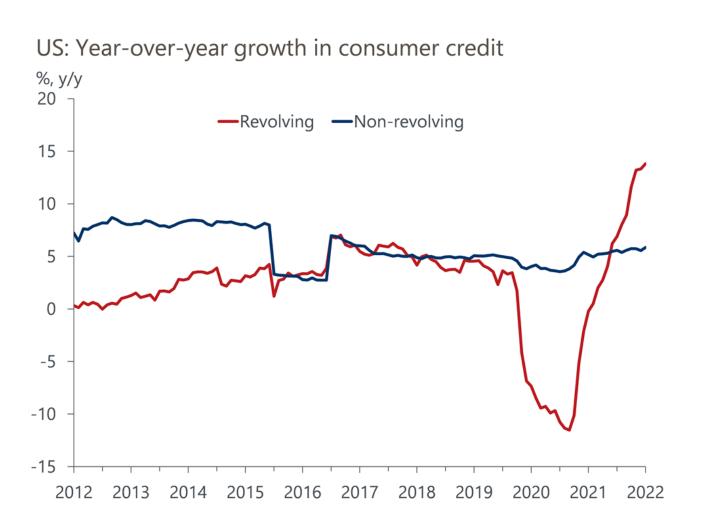




Source: Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics



Some households are borrowing more to maintain spending





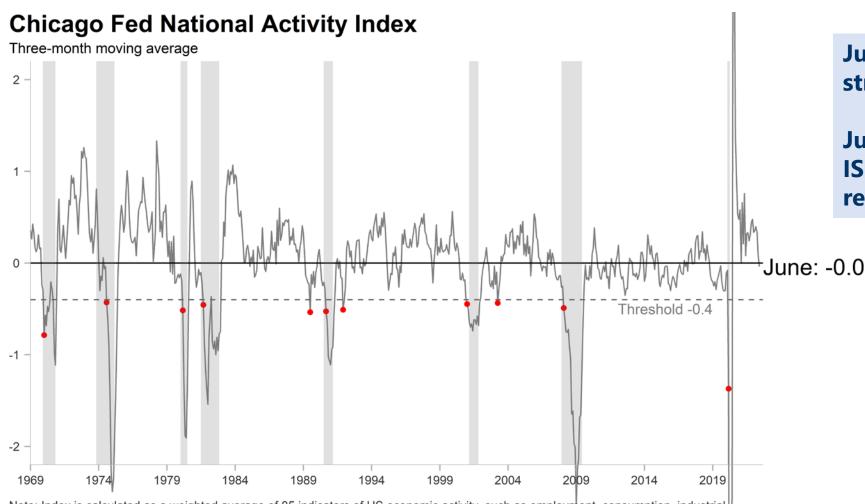
Higher rates have taken a toll on housing



~15mn households have been priced out by higher rates



Big picture still resilient!



July services PMI strengthened to 56.7

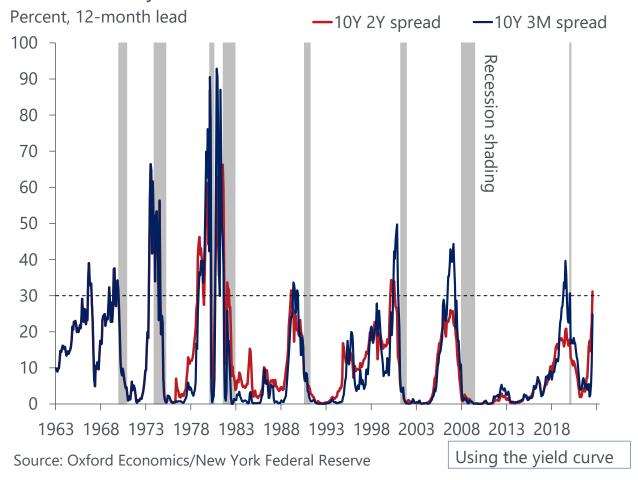
July manufacturing ISM slowed to 52.8 but remains expansionary

Note: Index is calculated as a weighted average of 85 indicators of US economic activity, such as employment, consumption, industrial production, and housing starts. Zero represents trend growth. Red dots indicate the months in which the index falls below a threshold value of -0.4 for the first time in six months. Of these 11 cases, nine represented recessions. Grey shading indicates recessions. Source: Chicago Fed



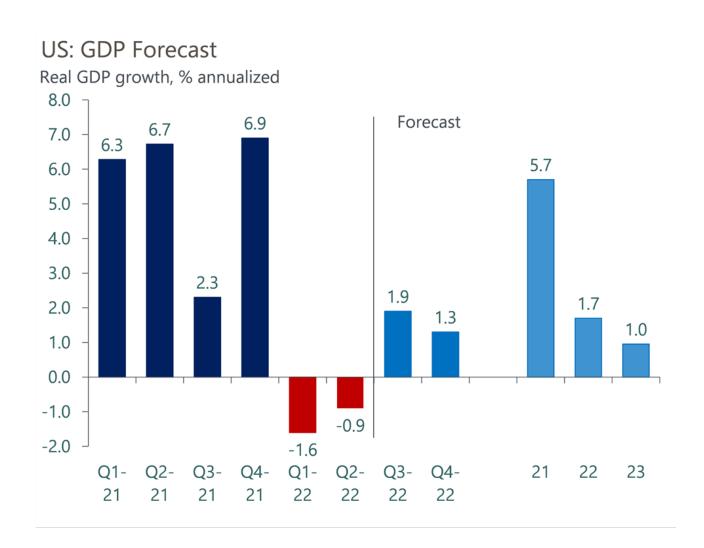
But the yield curve indicates greater risk in 2023

US: Probability of a US recession 12-mo ahead





The US economy has a (narrowing) path to a soft landing





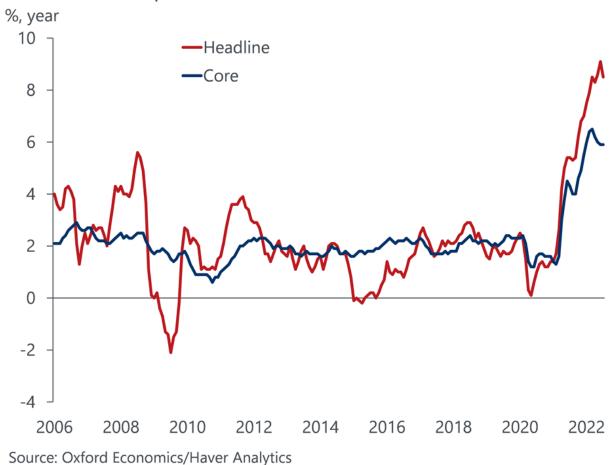


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Obstacle 1: inflation

US: Consumer prices



July headline CPI unchanged! (Core +.3%)

Annual rate softened but still high

• Headline: +8.5%

• Core: +5.9%

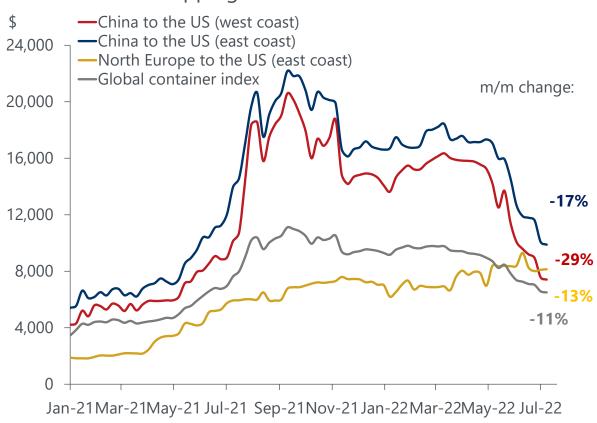
• Energy: +33%

• Food prices: +11%



Good news as supply chain stresses ease moderately

US: The cost of shipping a container from...

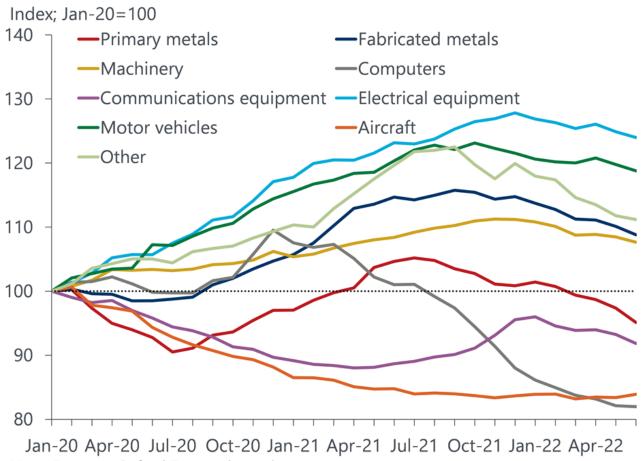


Source: Oxford Economics/Freightos Baltic Index



Unfilled goods orders are trending lower

US: Unfilled durable goods orders, inflation-adjusted



Note: Data are Oxford Economics estimates



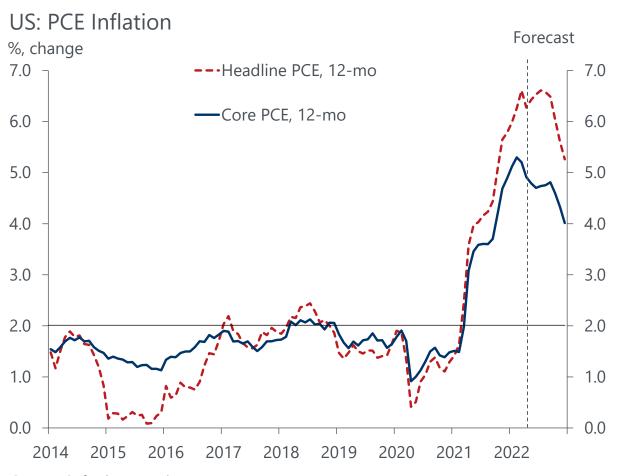
Wage growth appears to have peaked

US: Stronger wage growth for lower wage workers





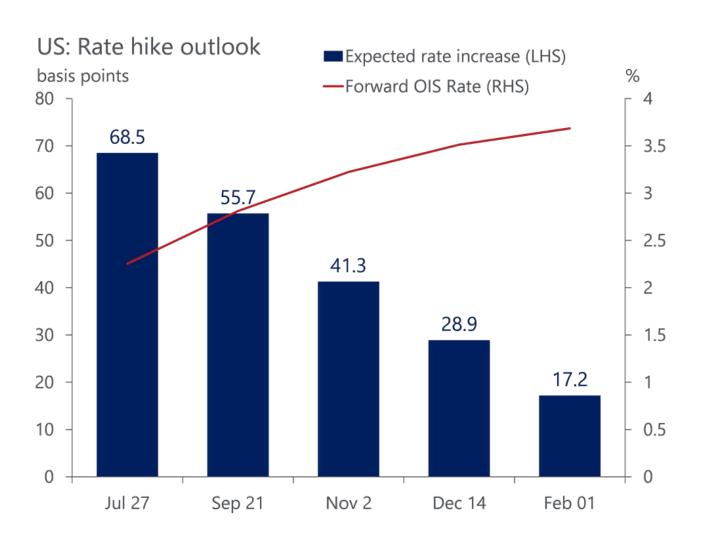
Expecting a gradual descent in CPI inflation







Fed isn't finished

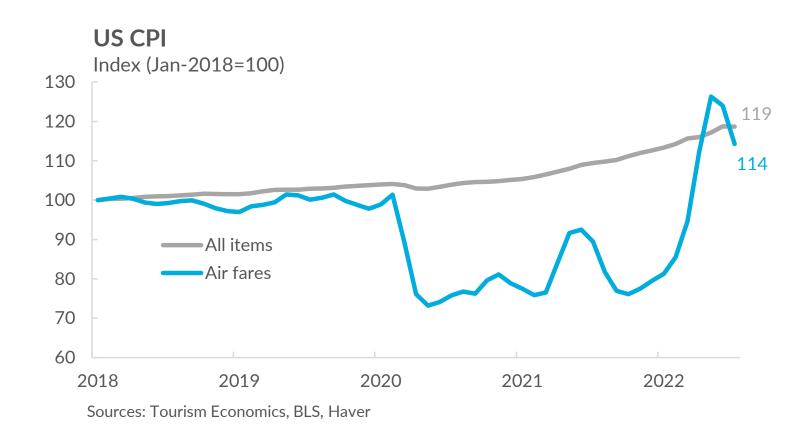


Fed has raised rates as much as it had over the entire 2010-2019 expansion.

It also matched the peak 2.5 percent upper range hit during that period.



Air travel prices showing signs of relief



"Strong demand and pricing trends are continuing into the September quarter."

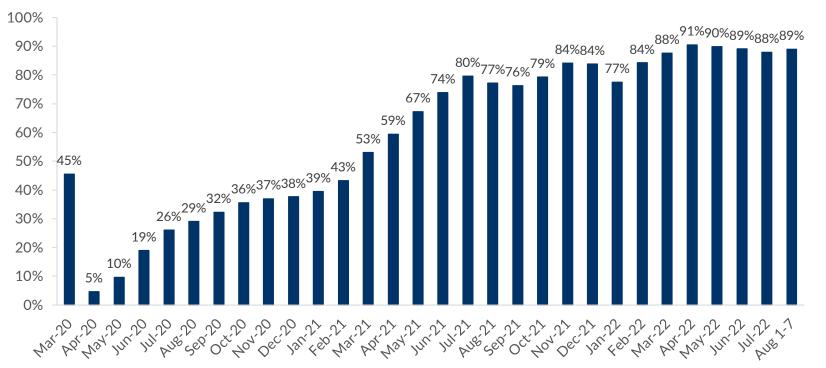
Delta earnings call, July 13



Obstacle 2: air capacity

Air Passenger Volume

% of 2019 level



Air travel remains 11% below 2019 levels

"In a normal world, 60% of our business is fly and 40% of it is drive. In the second quarter, we think it was 33% fly and 67% drive."

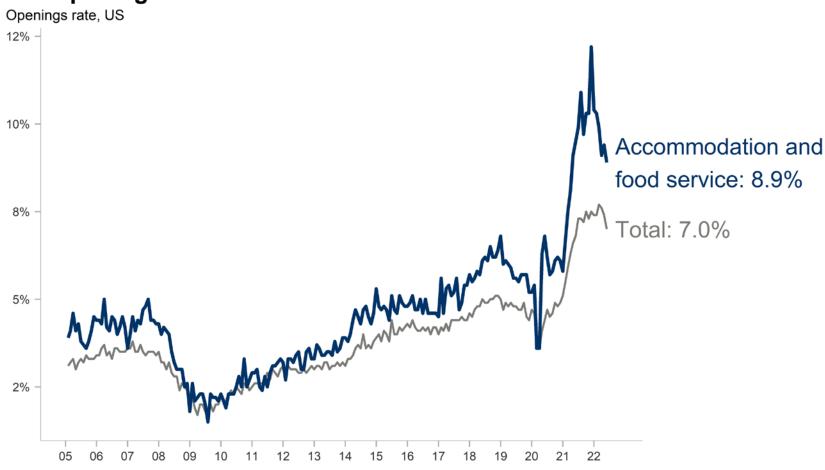
Hilton earnings call, July 27

Source: TSA



Obstacle 3: workforce

Job openings



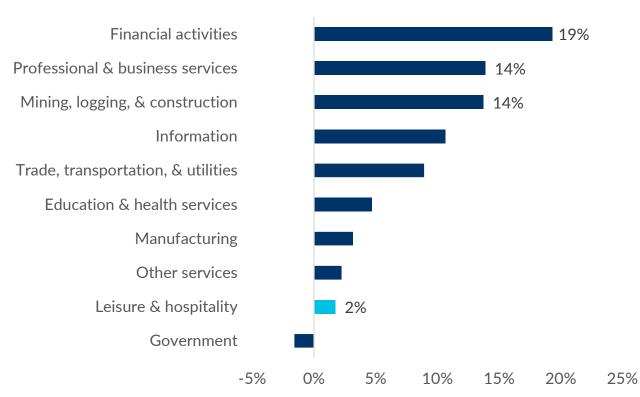
Note: The job openings rate is the job openings level as a percent of total employment plus job openings level. Data through June 2022. Seasonally adjusted. Total refers total private. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Wide disparity in labor market recovery

Raleigh employment growth by industry

% of industry growth versus same month 2019



Source: BLS



Situation is especially acute in hotel sector

Employment losses by sector



Note: Seasonally adjusted. Data through July 2022. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Quit rate in hospitality is elevated

Job quits rate

Share of quits as a percent of total employment

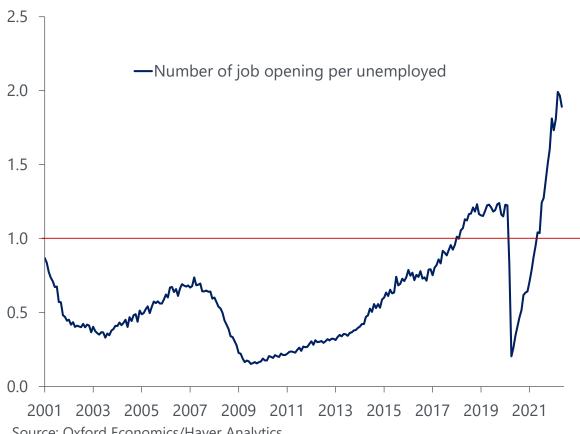


Source: BLS



More than 2 job openings per unemployed person

US: Far more job openings than unemployed



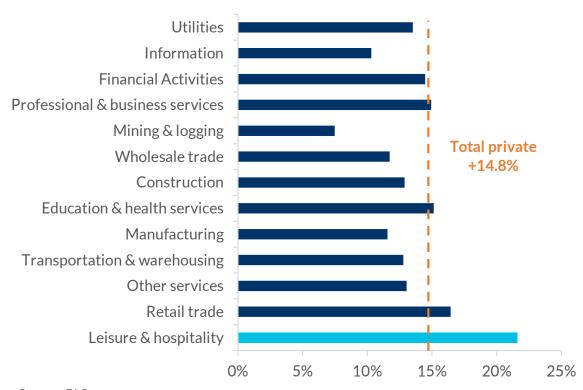




No sector has matched L&H wage increases

Wage growth by industry

% change relative to May 2019, industries ranked by hourly wages



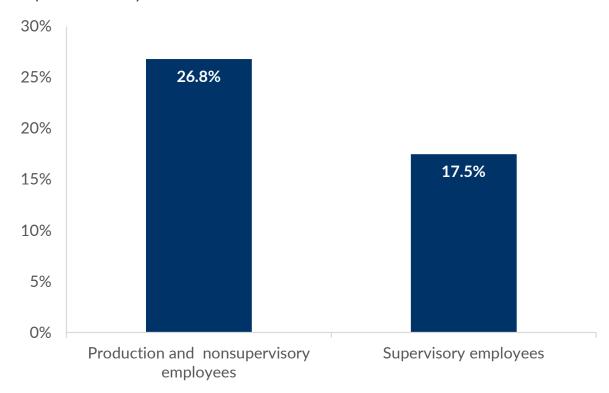
Source: BLS



Increases larger for lower ranks

Accommodation weekly wage growth

July 2022 vs. July 2019



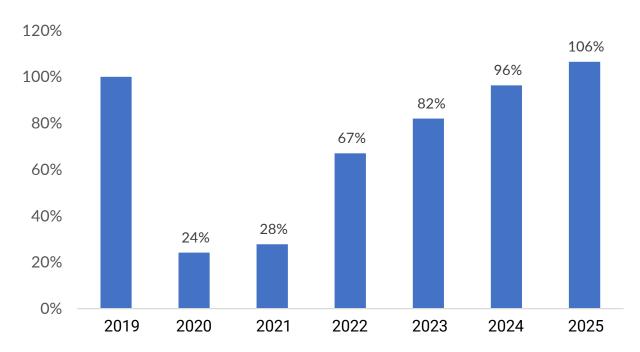
Source: BLS



Obstacle 4: international inbound

International inbound forecast

% of 2019



May inbound = 4,317,602 64% of May 2019 visits

May outbound = 6,853,148 80% of May 2019 departures

Source: Tourism Economics



And traveling to the US has gotten MORE expensive

Change in USD Exchange Rates versus 2019

% change from end-2019 spot rate, as of Aug 9 2022 (USD/LCU)



Sources: Tourism Economics, Haver

Note: Negative change implies depreciation of local currency (LCU) versus USD.





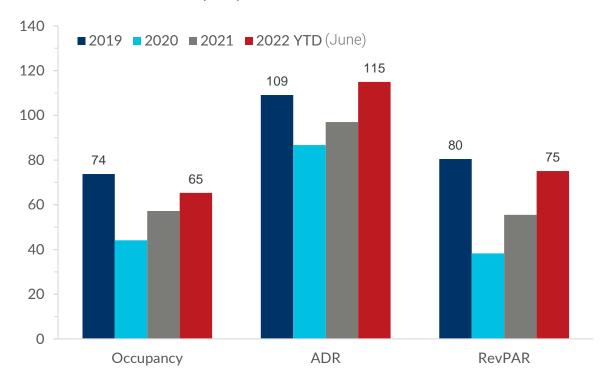
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All hotel measures have staged a comeback

Wake County hotel performance

ADR and RevPAR in \$, Occupancy in %



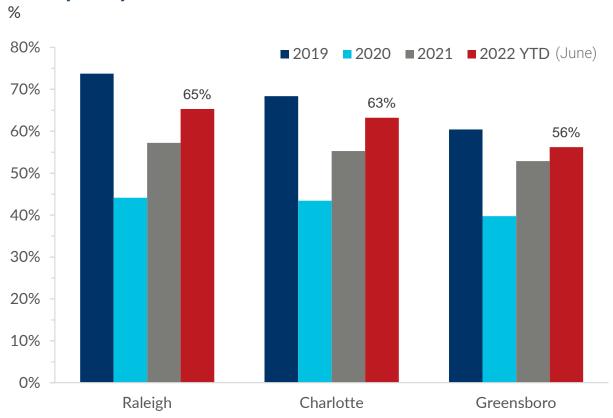
Source: STR

June July (est)
Occupancy: 73% 70%
ADR: \$122 \$120
RevPAR: \$90 \$84



And Raleigh has maintained pole position

Occupancy rate



Source: STR



Household balance sheets remain strong

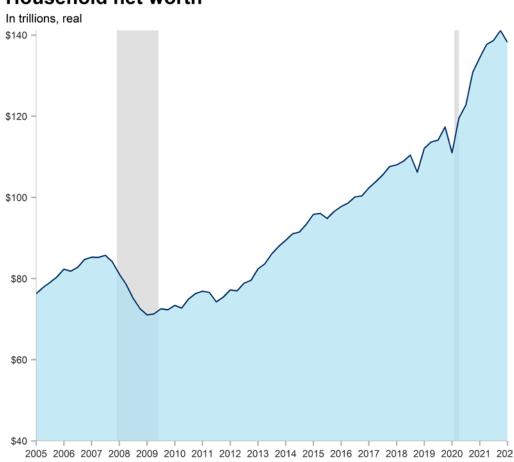
Household debt service

Financial obligations as ratio to disposable income



Note: Quarterly data through 2022Q1. Financial obligations ratio is the ratio of household debt payments, and payments such as rent and auto leases, to disposable income. Source: Federal Reserve, NBER

Household net worth

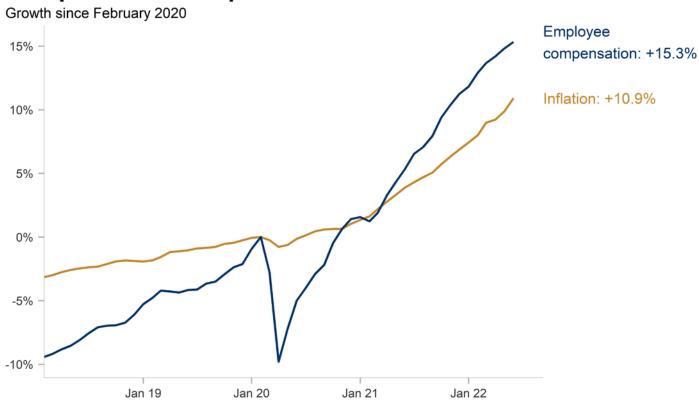


Note: 2020 dollars. Quarterly data through 2022Q1. Net worth of households and nonprofit organizations. Measures assets such as housing and financial assets, minus liabilities. Source: Federal Reserve, NBER



And wages still ahead of inflation over past 2 years

Compensation compared to inflation



Note: US nominal employee compensation (wages, salaries, insurance, etc.) in aggregate. Inflation measured using PCE deflator. Data is seasonally adjusted, through June 2022.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis



So spending continues to rise... especially for services

Consumer spending, real

Index (Feb 2020=100), increase since February 2020 in labels



Note: Real. Seasonally adjusted monthly data through June 2022

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Durable goods

Nondurable goods

Services

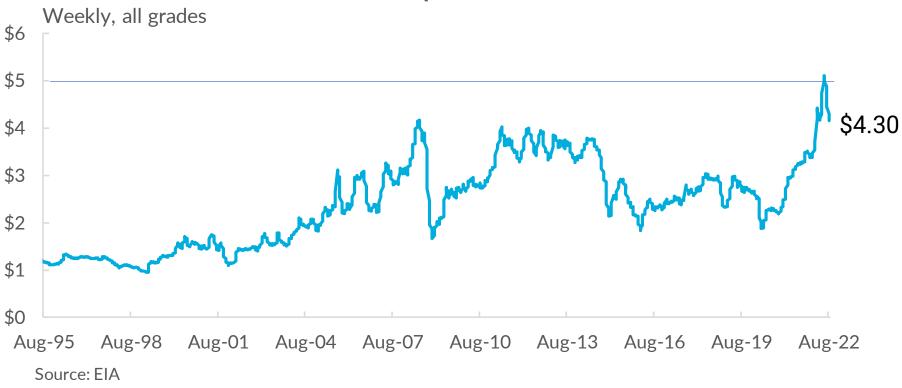
"We have yet to see signs of a slowdown. On the contrary, the pent-up demand for all types of travel, the shift of spending towards experiences versus goods, sustained high levels of employment ...are fueling travel."

Marriott earnings call, Aug 2



Could high gas prices undercut auto travel?

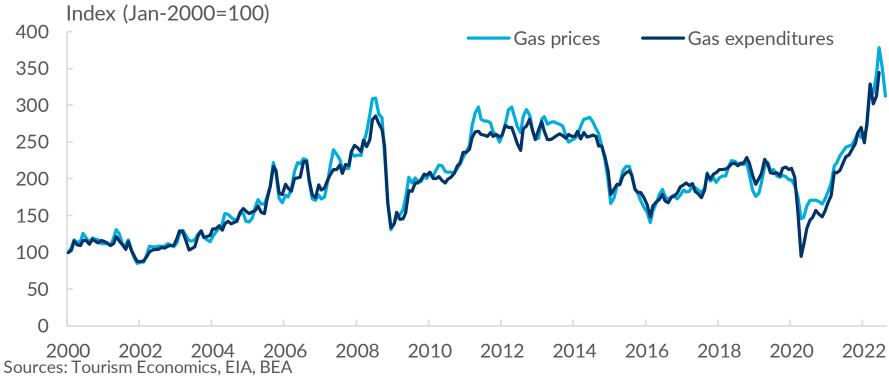
U.S. Retail Gasoline Prices Dollars per Gallon





No... US fuel consumption highly inelastic

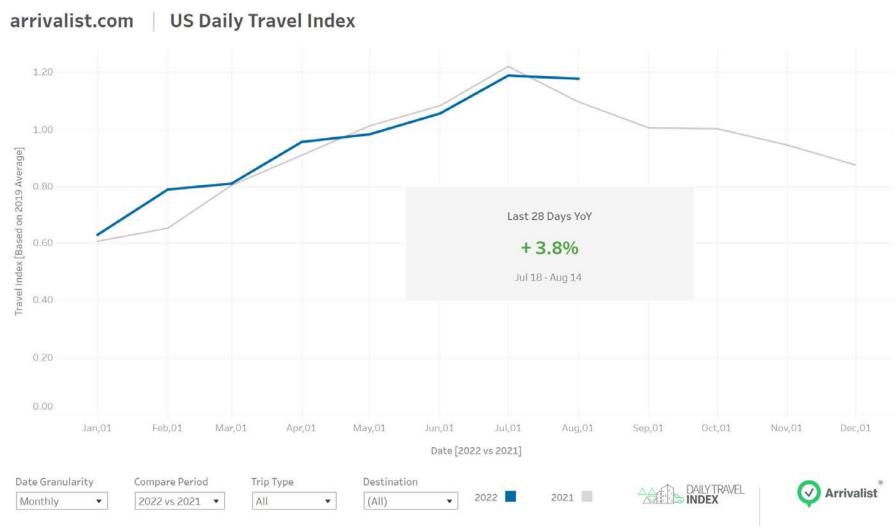




Note: BEA data based on average annual expenditures by consumer units. PCE as of Jun-22, Gas Price as of 8-Aug-22.



Auto travel still pacing just fine



Daily drive market index of US travelers who moved at least 50 miles from home and spent a minimum of 2 hours at the destination. The index is based on the average daily volume of 2019 travelers.



Intentions to travel remain elevated

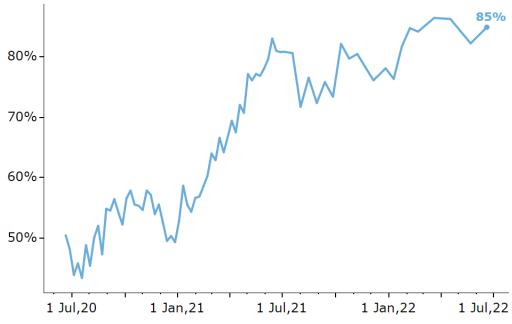
Consumer Travel Sentiment



Source: Longwoods International

Consumer Travel Sentiment

% of U.S. travelers that are currently ready to travel



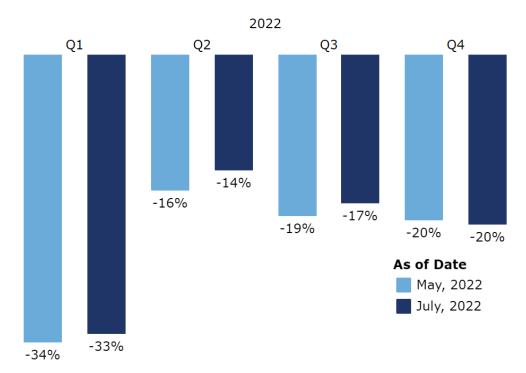
Source: Destination Analysts



Businesses continuing to resume "normal" level of travel

DMO/CVB Room Nights on the Books

Pace for future dates, relative to the same period in 2019



Source: Simpleview CRM (250+ U.S. DMOs)

"On the group side, RevPAR in the quarter was roughly 85% of 2019 levels.

In the US, total group position is nearly at prior peak levels for the third quarter and exceeds prior peaks for the fourth quarter."

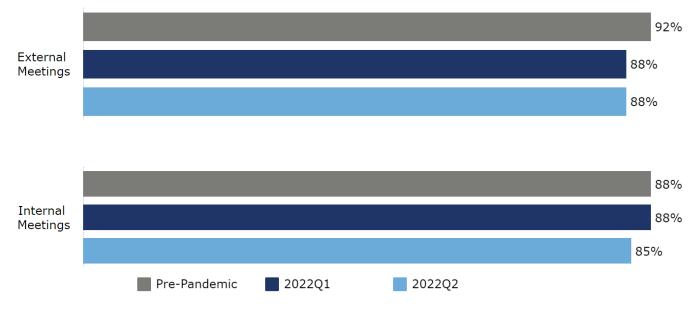
Hilton earnings call, July 27



Business travel gap is narrowing

Business Travel Plans Next Six Months

% share of respondents expecting to take at least on trip



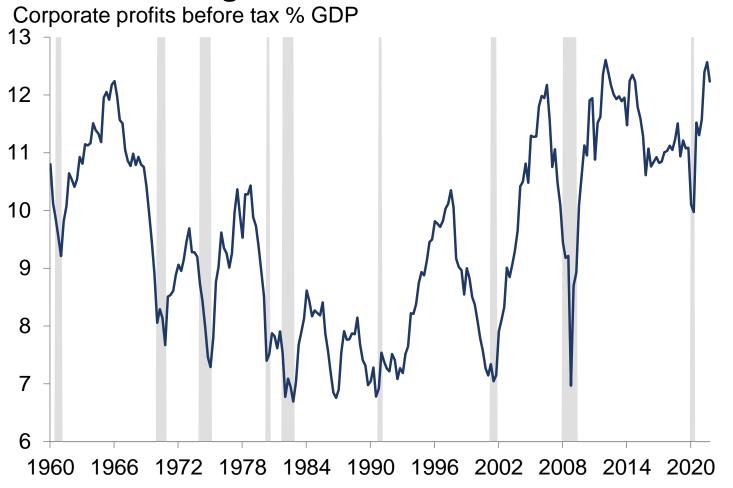
Source: Tourism Economics; U.S. Travel Association; and J.D. Power

"June bookings were up 50% compared to 2019. At the end of the second quarter, group RevPAR for the remainder of 2022 was pacing just a few percentage points down to 2019. ...short-term bookings could lead to second half group RevPAR up slightly compared to 2019."

Marriott earnings call, Aug 2

Profits remain solid

US: Profit margins and recessions



"While macroeconomic concerns have been dominating the headlines, we are not seeing any signs of weakening. Certain segments of the lodging industry are still recovering, and we believe there is meaningful room for growth, particularly in the business transient and group segments."

Host earnings call, July 30

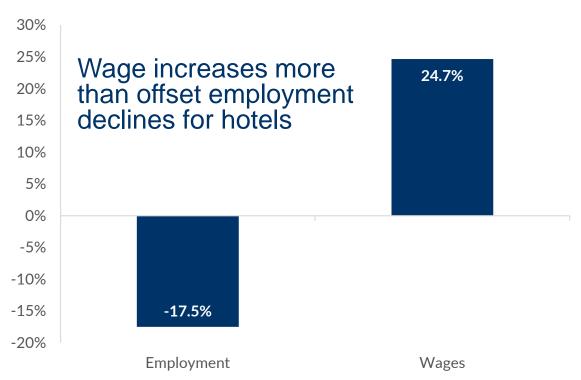
Source: Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics



Higher costs + better revenue management = continued high rates

Accommodation employment situation

July 2022 vs. July 2019



Source: BLS

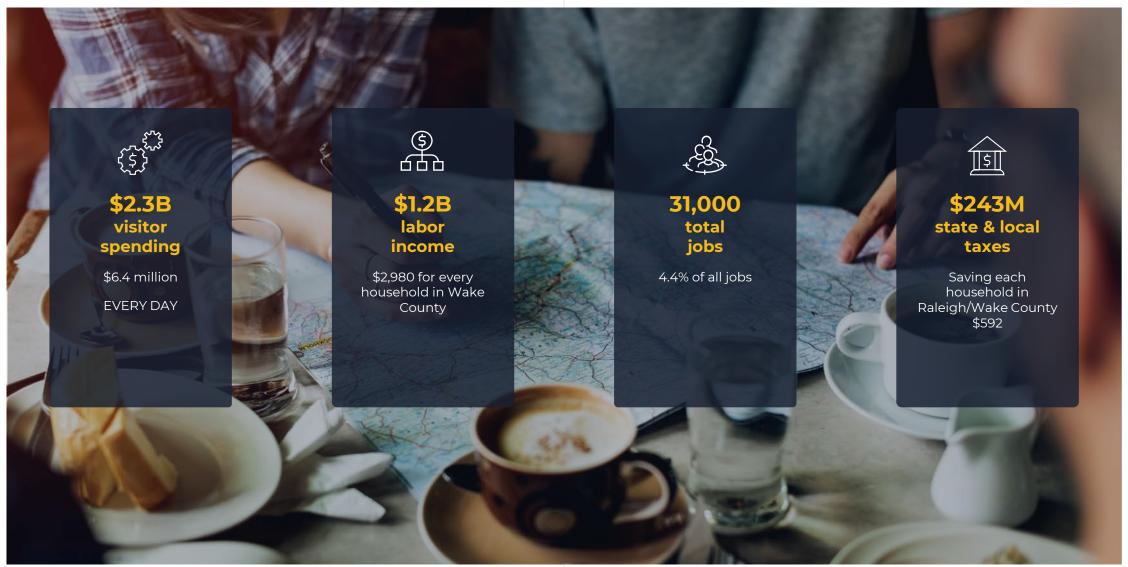
"Hotels benefit from the ability to reprice rooms on a nightly basis ahead of rising costs."

Host earnings call, July 30



ECONOMIC IMPACT

VISITORS TO RALEIGH







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