

THE TRAVEL RECOVERY: AN EPIC STORY

Adam Sacks President Tourism Economics adam@tourismeconomics.com

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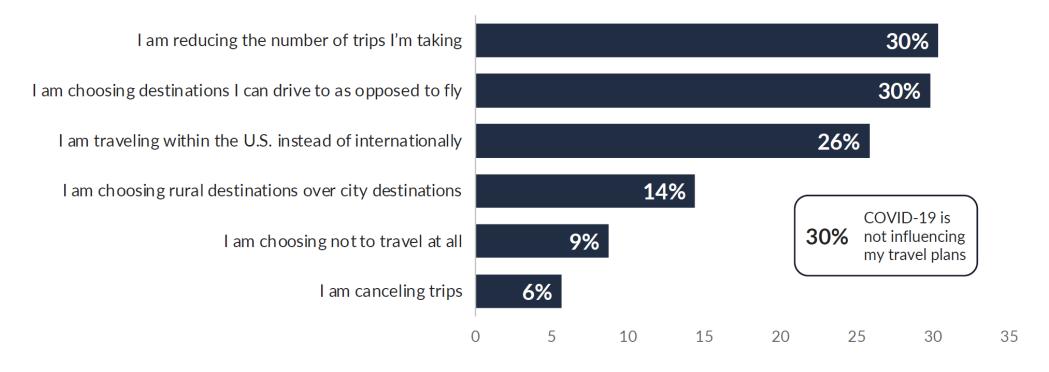
Storyline

Storm clouds and resilience

The economy is a driving force What could possibly go wrong? Travel forecast milestones

Only 6% choosing not to travel.

Influence of COVID-19 on Travel Plans in the Next Six Months

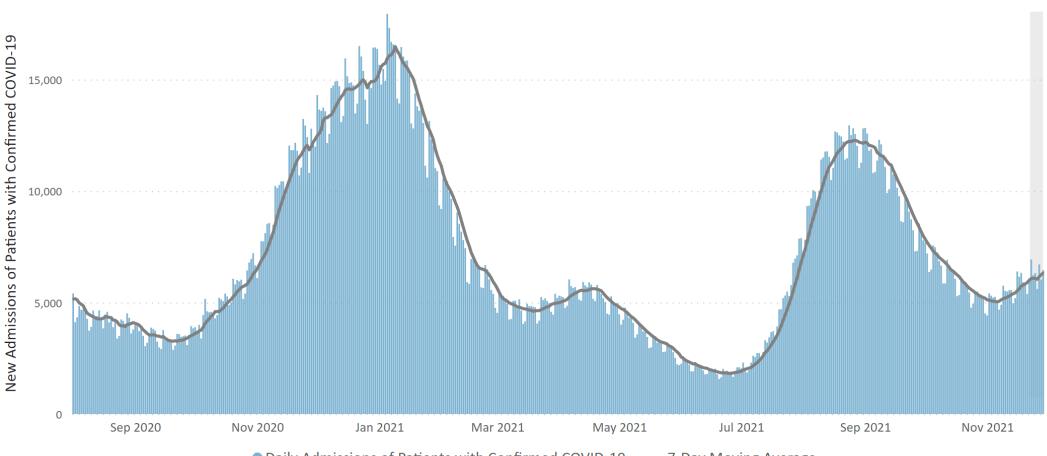






Travel Sentiment Study Wave 51

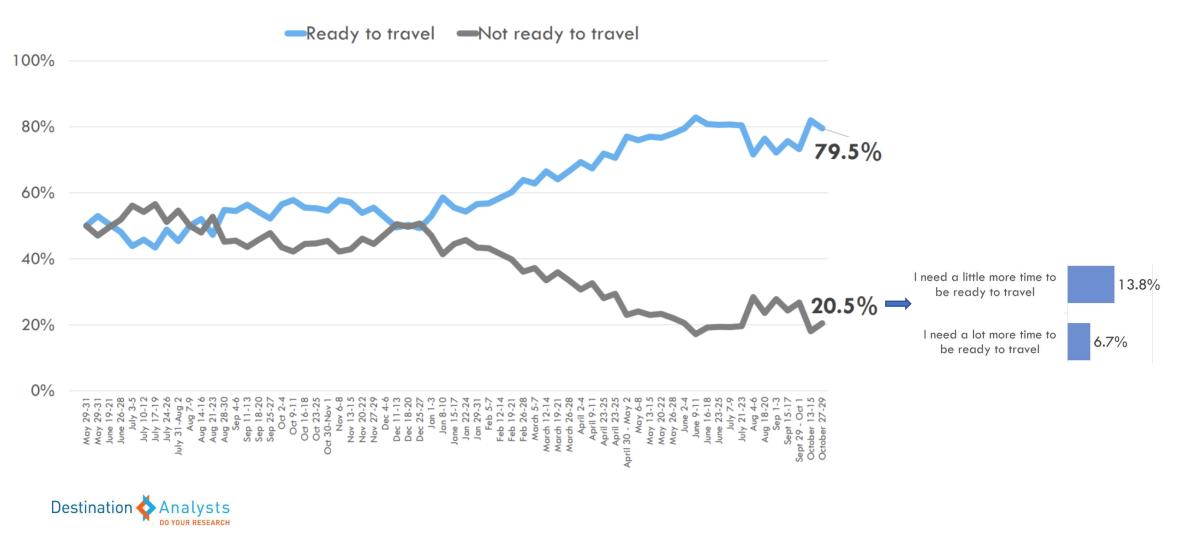
US COVID-19 new hospitalizations edging upward



• Daily Admissions of Patients with Confirmed COVID-19 ----- 7-Day Moving Average



Travel confidence fell then quickly recovered



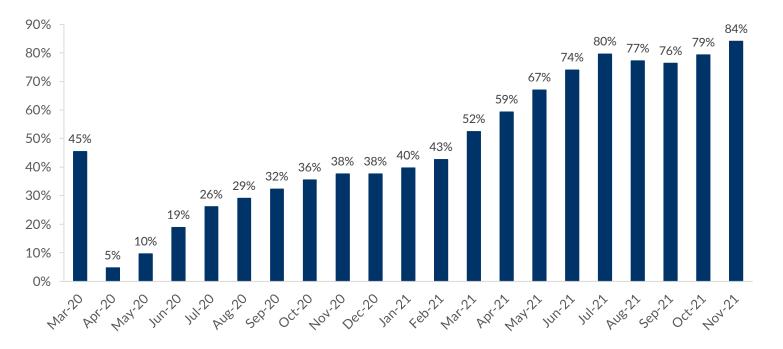
Question: When it comes to getting back out and traveling again, which best describes your current state of mind? (Select one)



Air travel picking up

Air Passenger Volume

% of 2019 level

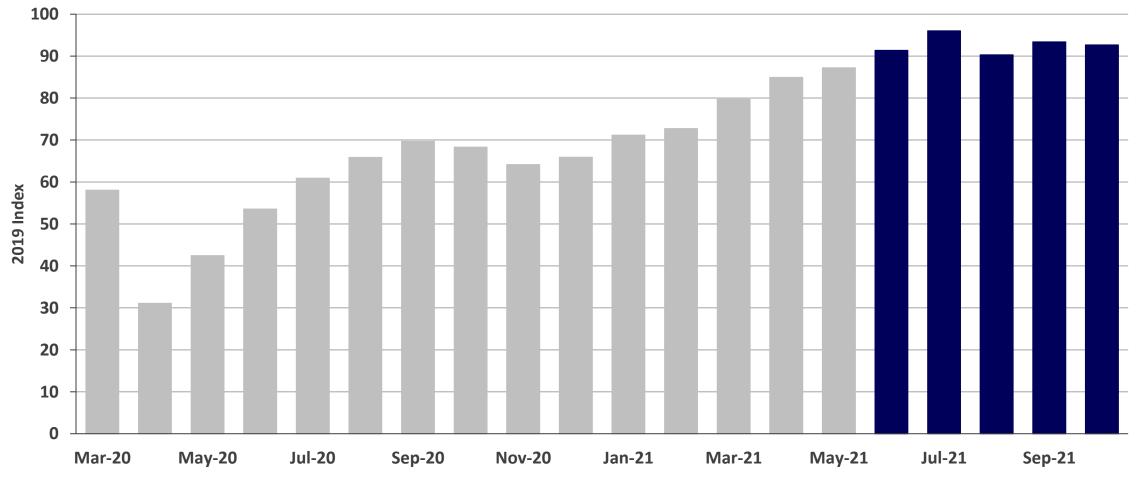


Source: TSA



Since June, room demand has averaged 93% of 2019 levels.

U.S. monthly room demand, indexed to 2019



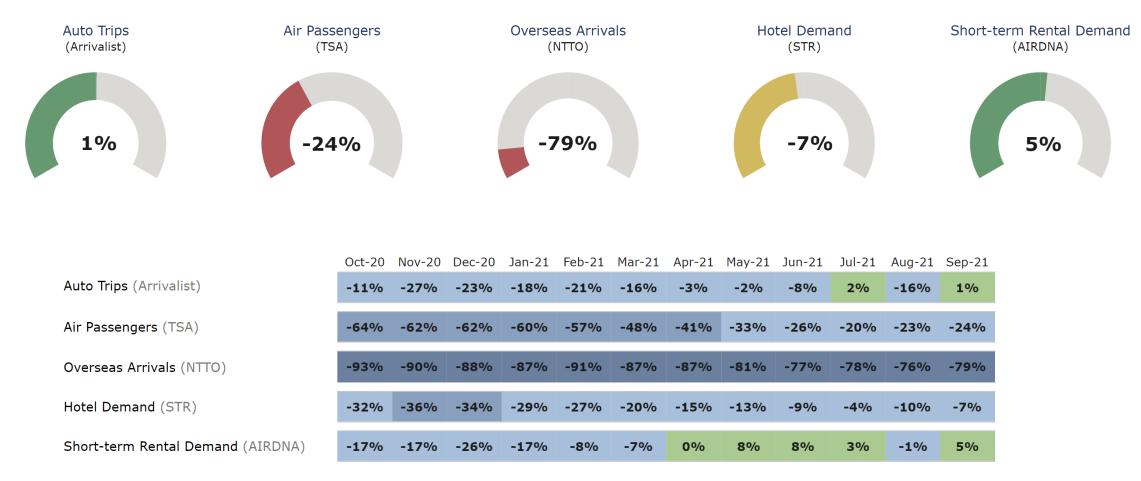
October 2021 prelim estimate

St

While auto trips and short-term rentals have outperformed

Travel Recovery Indicators

United States, September 2021 % change relative to same month in 2019



SYMPHONY TOURISM ECONOMICS

VISITATION TRENDS

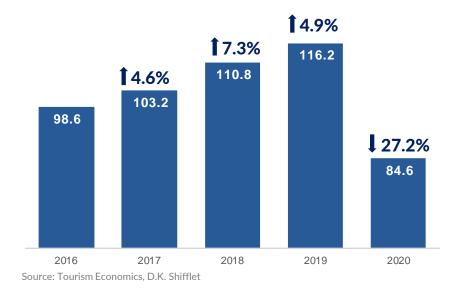
Total visitor count

New Jersey welcomed 84.6 million visitors to the Garden State in 2020.

Visitation fell by 31.6 million person-trips in 2020, a decrease of 27% as a result of the pandemic.

Visitation fell to 2012 levels.

New Jersey visitation levels (millions)





VISITOR SPENDING TRENDS

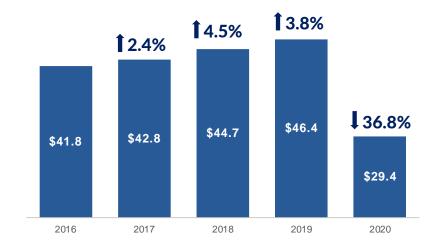
Total visitor spending

Visitor spending in New Jersey fell 36.8% in 2020 to \$29.4 billion.

Visitor spending decreased by \$17 billion in 2020, falling below levels seen during the last recession in 2009.

Pandemic closures and capacity limitations weighed heavily on spending.

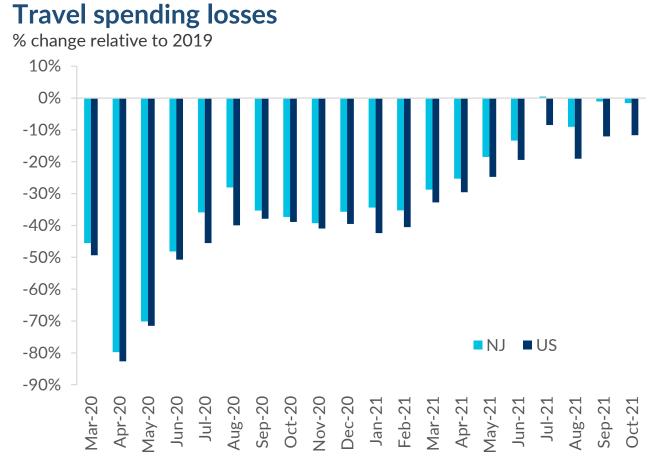
New Jersey visitor spending (\$ billions)



Source: Tourism Economics, D.K. Shifflet



NJ traveler spending approaching breakeven point



Source: Tourism Economics



...but hotel performance continues to lag



Source: STR

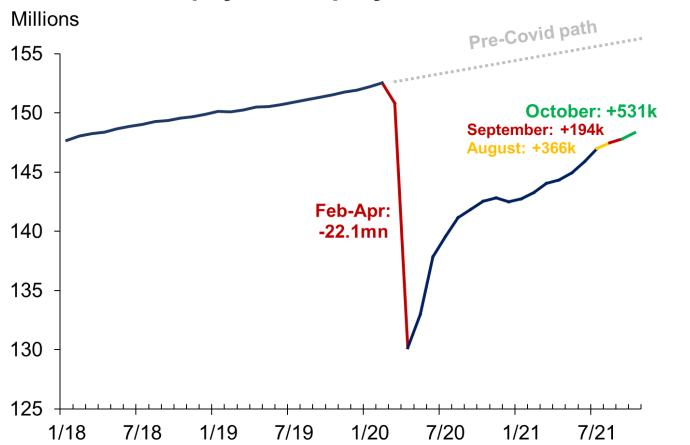


THE MAIN OBSERVATION: RESILIENCE DESPITE WORRIES

Storyline

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Employment revs up in October



US: Nonfarm payroll employment

Source: Oxford Economics/BLS/Haver Analytics



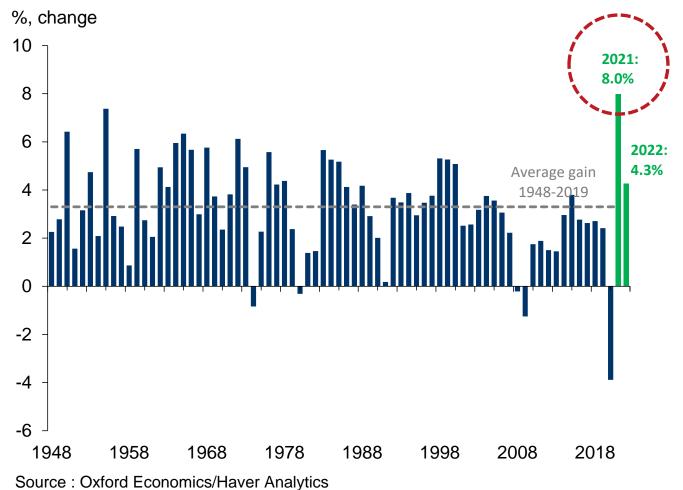
Down 4.2 million jobs as

4.6% unemployment rate

of October

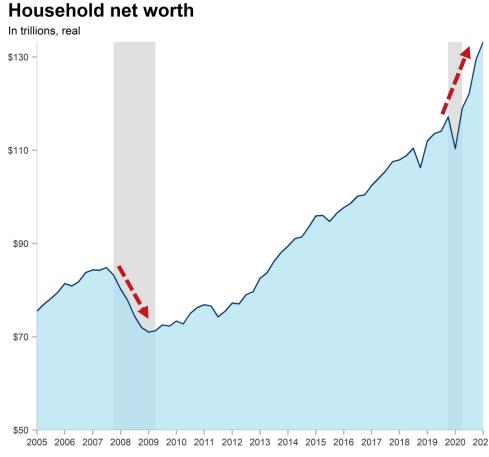
Surge in consumer spending underway







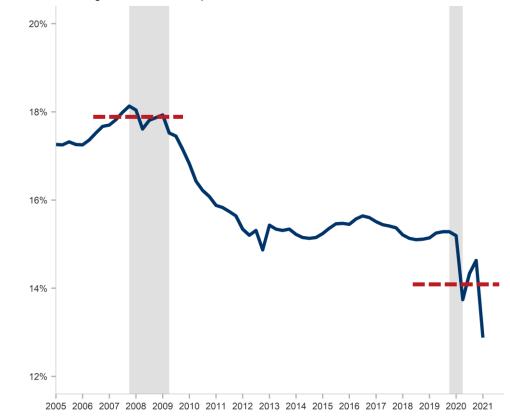
Consumer wealth is at record levels and debt service is low



Note: 2019 dollars. Quarterly data through 2021Q1. Net worth of households and nonprofit organizations. Measures minus liabilities. Source: Federal Reserve, NBER

Household debt service

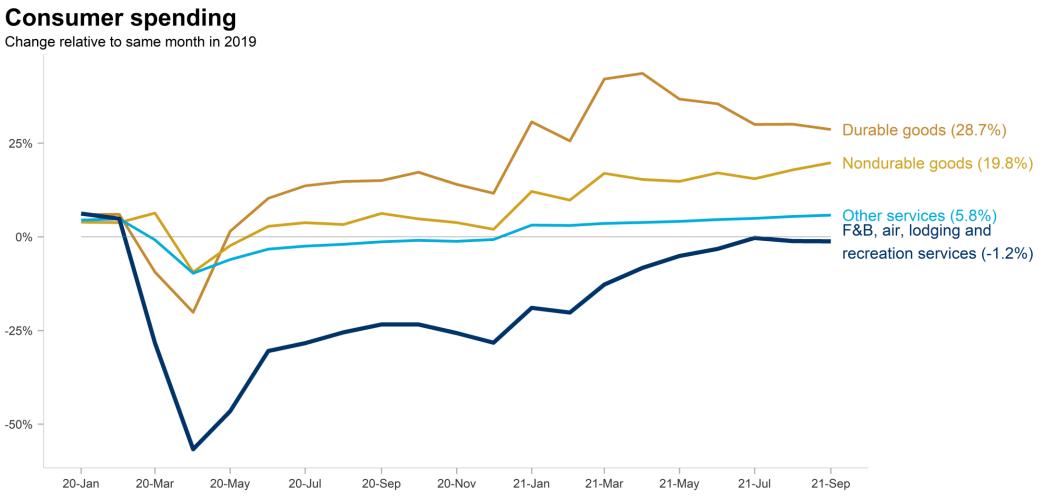
Financial obligations as ratio to disposable income



Note: Quarterly data through 2021Q1. 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



Spending is shifting towards services

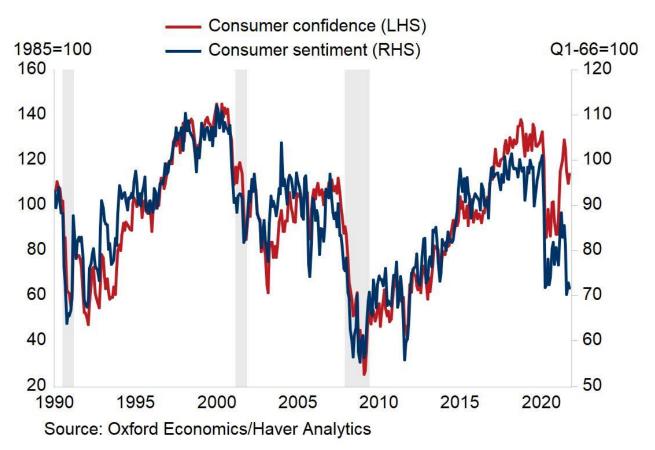


Note: Nominal. Monthly data through September 2021 Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis



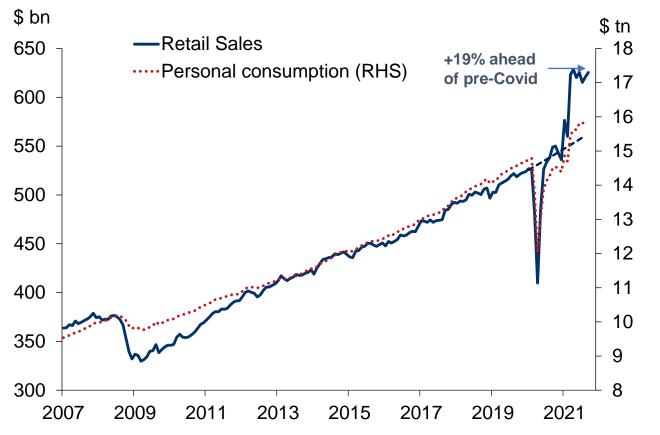
Confidence strong while sentiment sags

US: Consumer attitudes





Evidence that confidence is winning



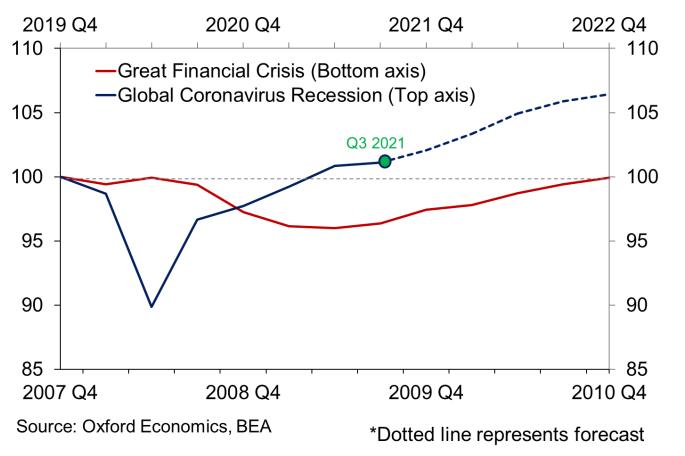
US: Retail sales and consumer spending

Source : Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics/Census Bureau



A historically brisk economic recovery

US: A perspective on the Covid recession



Real GDP, Pre-recession peak=100

GDP growth forecast (Sep 2021): 2020: -3.4% 2021: 5.5% 2022: 4.5%



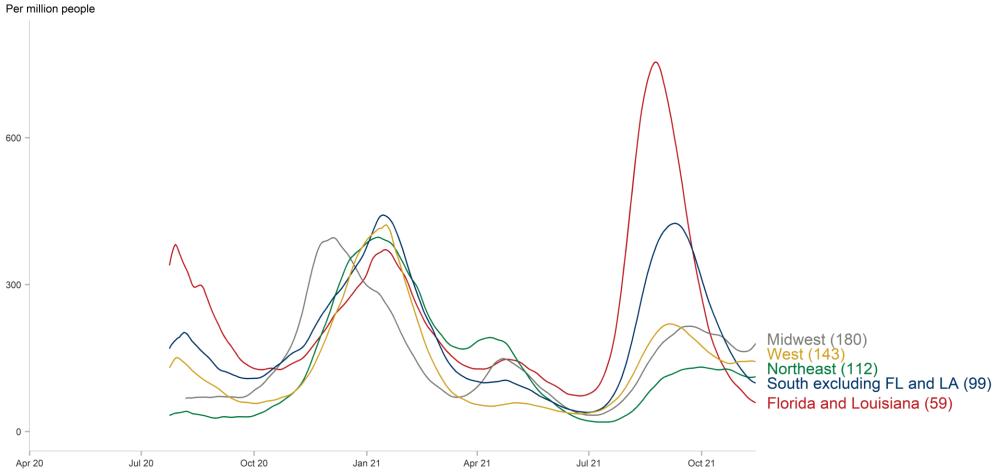
MAIN POINT: UNDERPINNIGS OF ECONOMY REMAIN STRONG

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Risk #1: Covid-19 resurgence

Hospitalizations: US regions

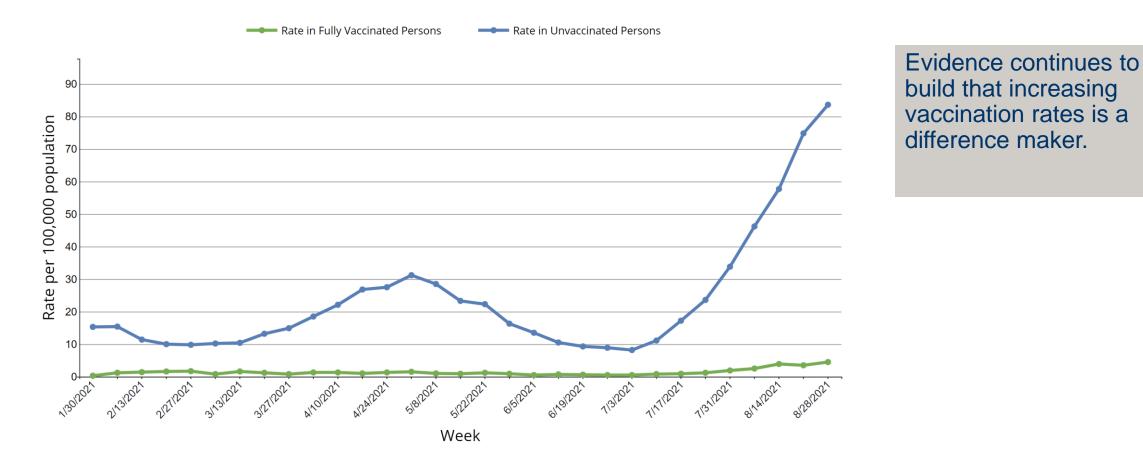


Note: Hospitalization data through November 14. Data shows patients with Covid-19 reported by hospitals for the four days prior, graphed as a seven-day average. Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services



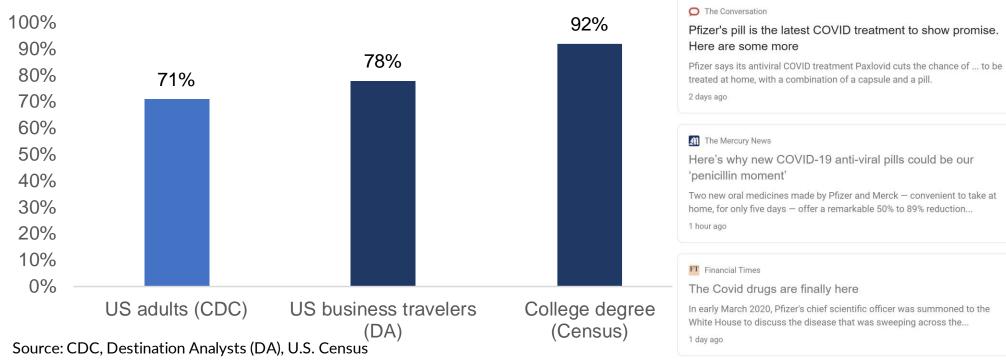
PSA: the vaccines work

Age-Adjusted Rates of COVID-19-Associated Hospitalizations by Vaccine Status in Adults Aged ≥18 Years, January–August 2021





Vaccination rates and treatments offer hope



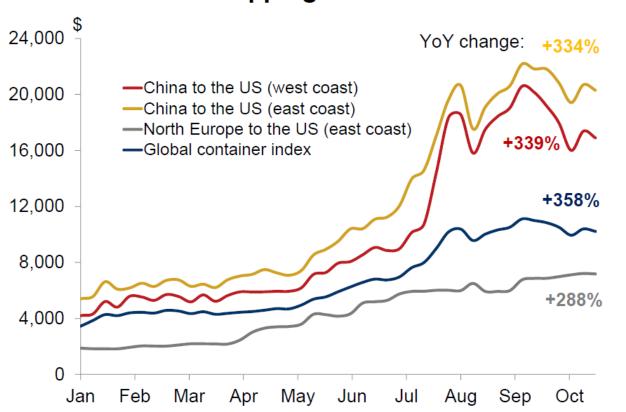
U.S. resident vaccination rates



Pfizer

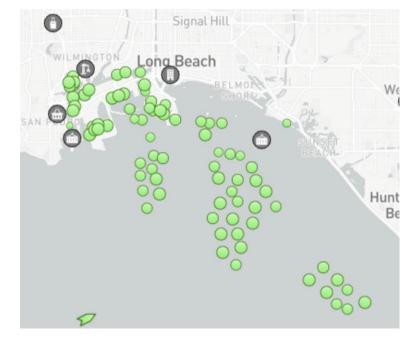
Paxlo

Risk #2: Supply chain bottlenecks



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

Shipping Containers Waiting at Long Beach, CA



Marine Traffic 11/14/21

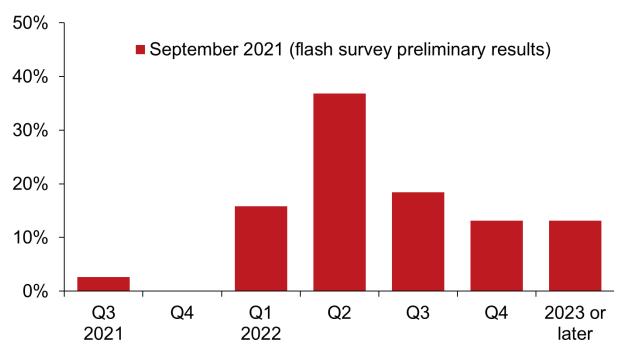


Source: Oxford Economics/Freightos Baltic Index

Businesses expect disruption to last well into 2022

When do you expect supply-chain disruption to end for your business?

% of respondents affected by disruption

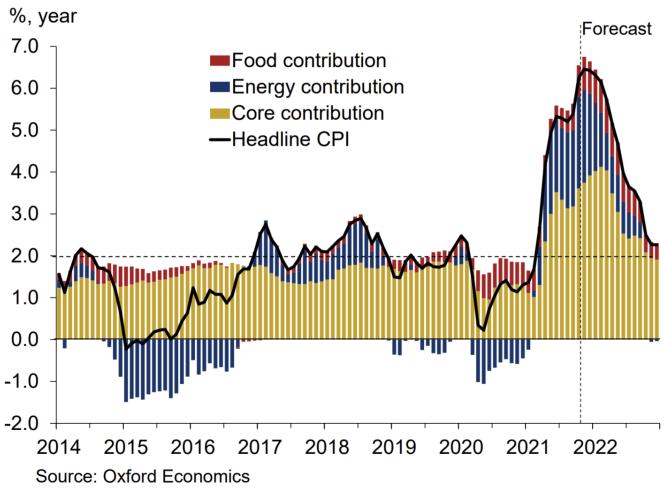


Source : Oxford Economics Global Risk Survey



Risk #3: persistent inflation

US: CPI inflation



In the debate between transitory and runaway inflation, the truth lies somewhere in the middle:

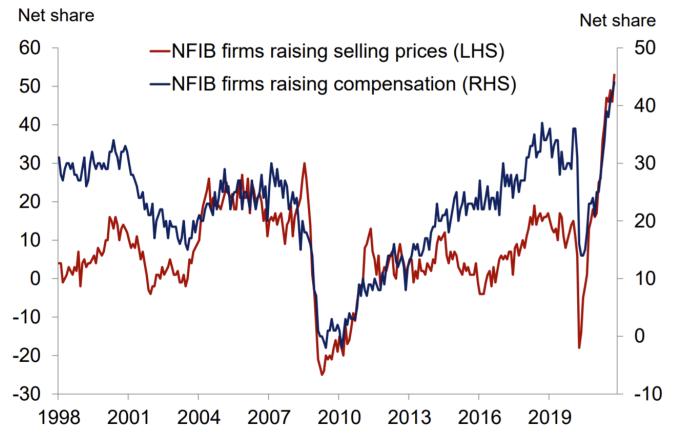
Inflation likely to be "sticky but not oppressive"

Supply-driven inflation will remain high before moderating gradually in 2022.



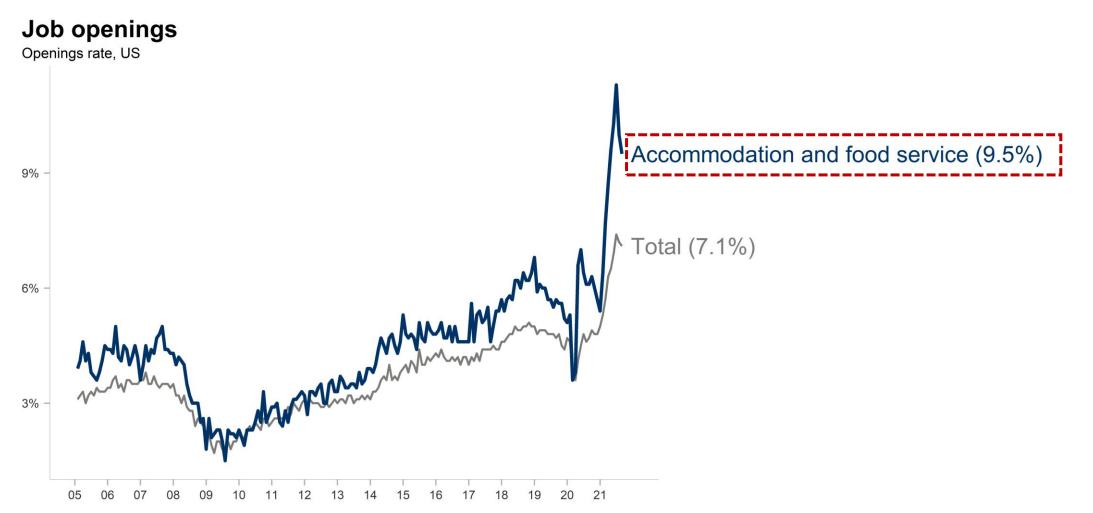
The key question: Is there a risk of a wage-inflation spiral?

US: High inflationary pressures



Source : Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics

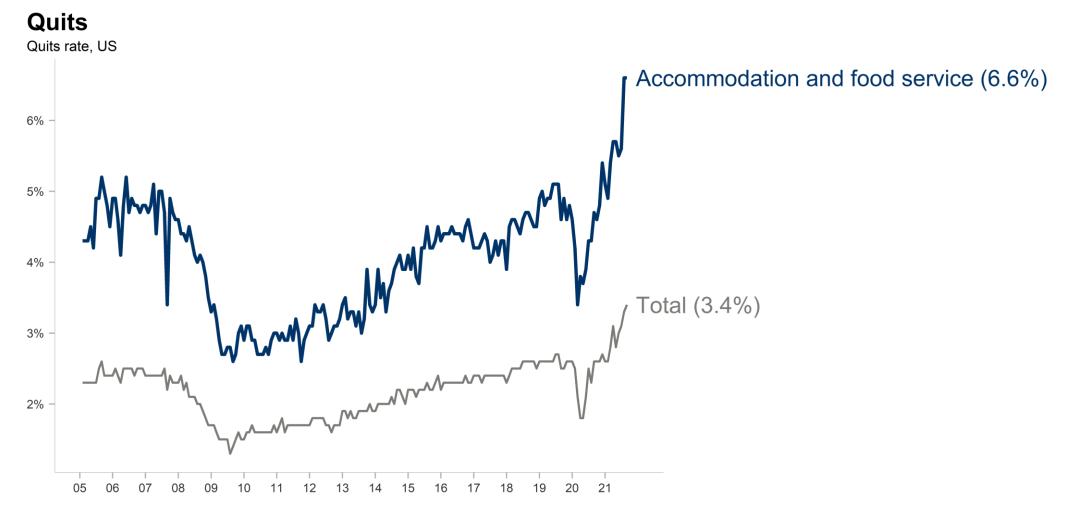
Risk 4: Labor shortages



Note: The job openings rate is the job openings level as a percent of total employment plus job openings level. Data through September 2021. Seasonally adjusted. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



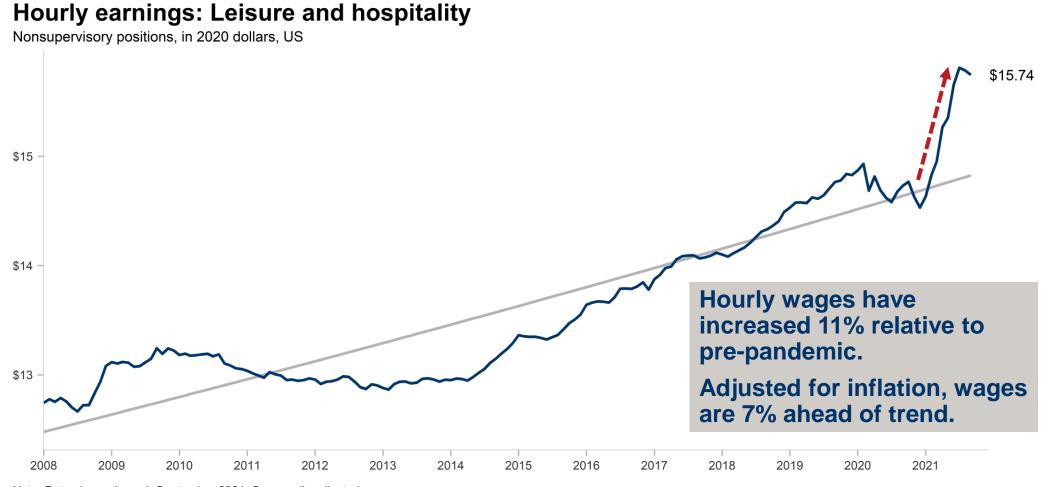
People quitting jobs, especially in hospitality



Note: The quits rate is the number of quits during the entire month as a percent of total employment. Data through September 2021. Seasonally adjusted. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Wage rates are rising



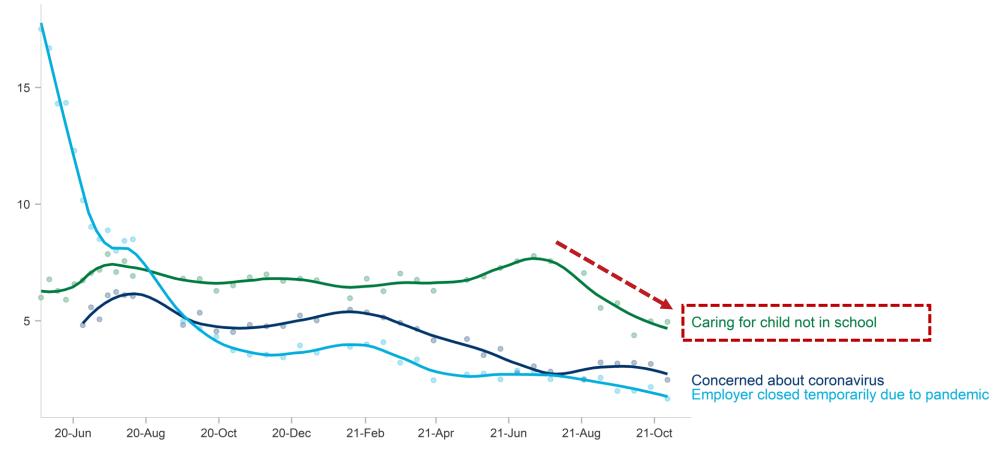
Note: Data shown through September 2021. Seasonally adjusted. Trend wage growth 2008 to 2021: 2.7% nominal (1.5% inflation + 1.3% real growth) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Reasons for not working are easing

Main reason for not working: US

Millions of persons



Note: Based on respondents not working at time of survey. Data based on weekly surveys, history through October 12, 2021. Source: Census Bureau



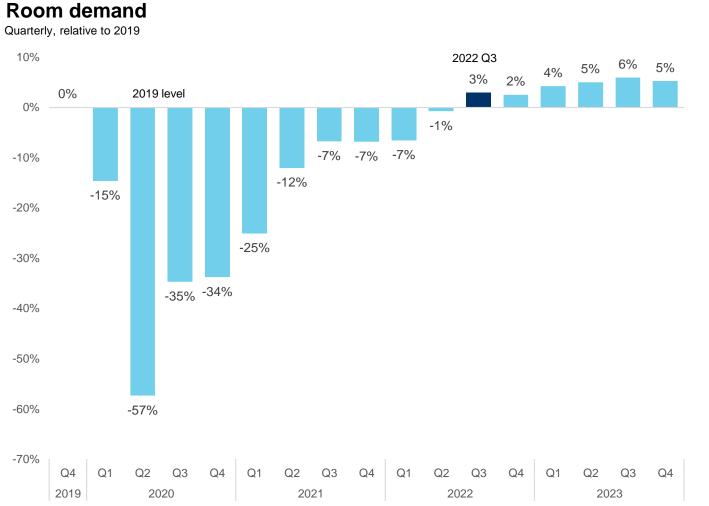
THE MAIN POINT: COVID, SUPPLY CHAIN ISSUES, INFLATION, LABOR FORCE CONSTRAINTS...

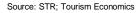
ALL REPRESENT HEADWINDS AND RISKS YET ALSO ARE LIKELY TO IMPROVE IN 2022

Storyline

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Room demand breaks through 2019 peak in 2022 Q3



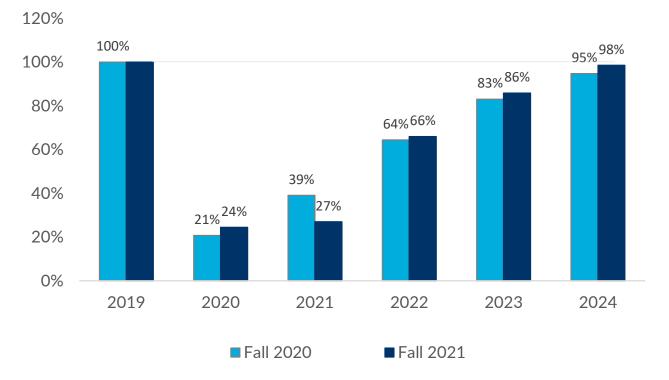




Border closures delaying expected rebound until next year

International inbound forecast

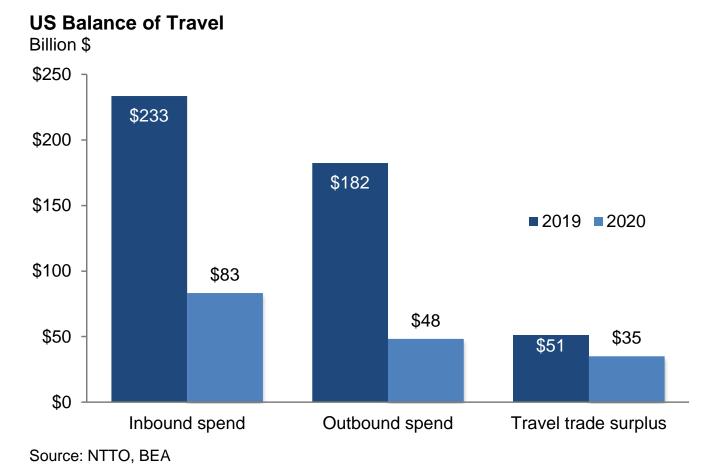
% of 2019



Source: Tourism Economics



Retained outbound travel offsetting the slow return of international



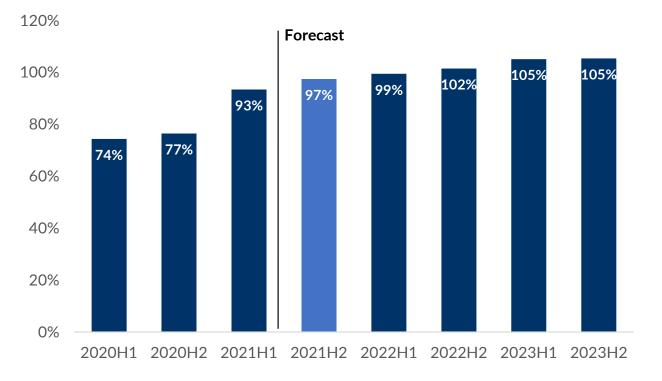
- Despite the large decline in inbound travel spending, the travel trade surplus fell just \$16 bn in 2020 (and should be similar in 2021)
- Another way to think about this... the fall in inbound spending (\$150 bn) was largely offset by the fall in outbound spending (\$134 bn) as US residents traveled domestically.



Domestic leisure in "touching distance" of recovery

Domestic leisure person trips

% of time period in 2019



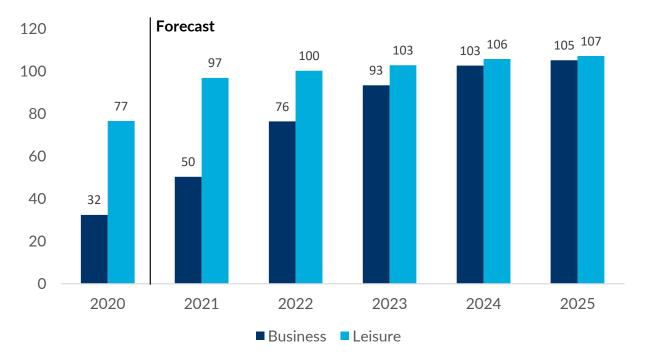
Source: Tourism Economics, U.S. Travel Association



On a spending basis, business travel at ³/₄ peak next year

Travel expenditures – return to peak

Index (2019=100)



Note: Only domestic travel expenditures

Source: Tourism Economics, U.S. Travel Association



Predictions don't always age well

"We don't like their sound, and guitar music is on the way out."

"He's a very good offensive player.... But he won't turn this franchise around."

"There's no chance that <this> is going to get any significant market share." **On the Beatles**

Decca Recording Company, 1962

On Michael Jordan

Rod Thorn, the Chicago Bulls general manager

On the iPhone

Steve Balmer, 2007



Speaking of which...

"More than 50% will disappear in post-coronavirus world."



HEALTH AND SCIENCE

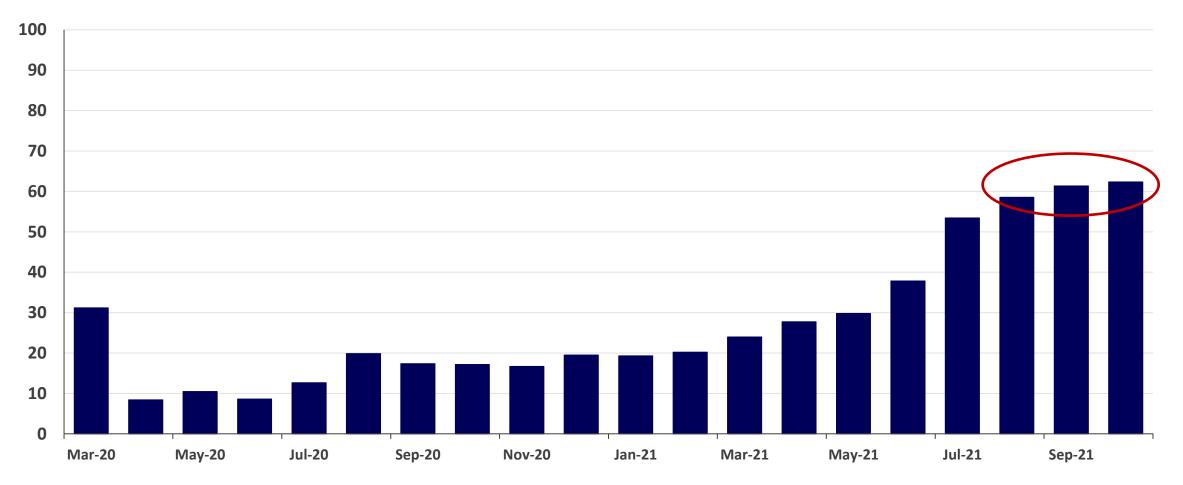
Bill Gates says more than 50% of business travel will disappear in postcoronavirus world

PUBLISHED TUE, NOV 17 2020-3:52 PM EST | UPDATED WED, NOV 18 2020-7:28 AM EST



Groups already at 60% of 2019 demand levels

U.S. group demand, indexed to 2019 (luxury & upper upscale classes only)



October 2021 prelim estimate

64% of businesses are traveling now

Currently conducting domestic business travel % of US companies





...intentions to resume travel are building

Business travel planned to resume within 3 months % of US companies not currently traveling

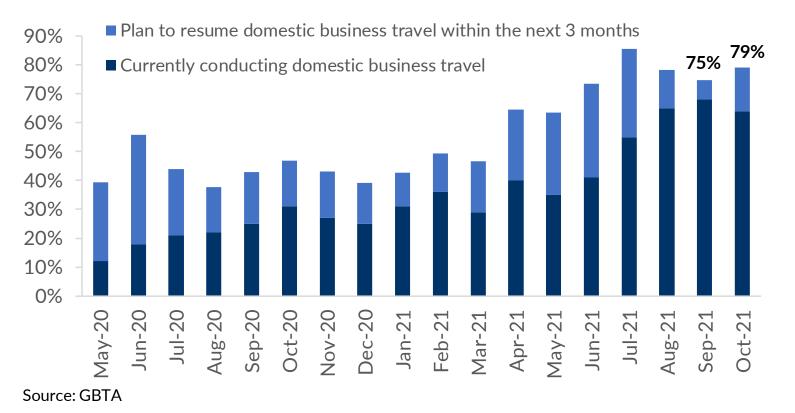




8-in-10 US companies planning to be in the game soon

Domestic business travel outlook

% of US companies

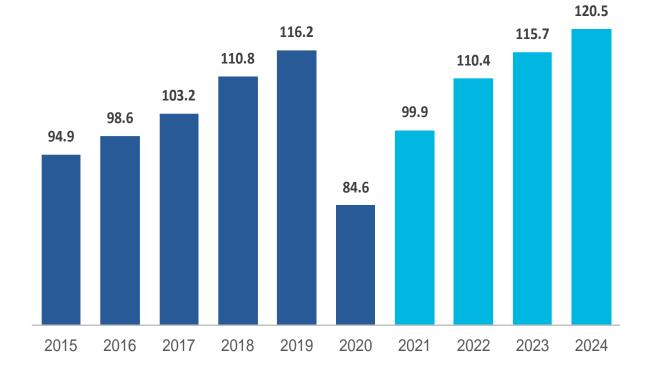


NJ VISITATION FORECAST

Visitation, measured as person-trips, registered 84.6 million in 2020.

Visitation is expected to rebound to 100 million in 2021 and will reach precrisis levels in 2023.

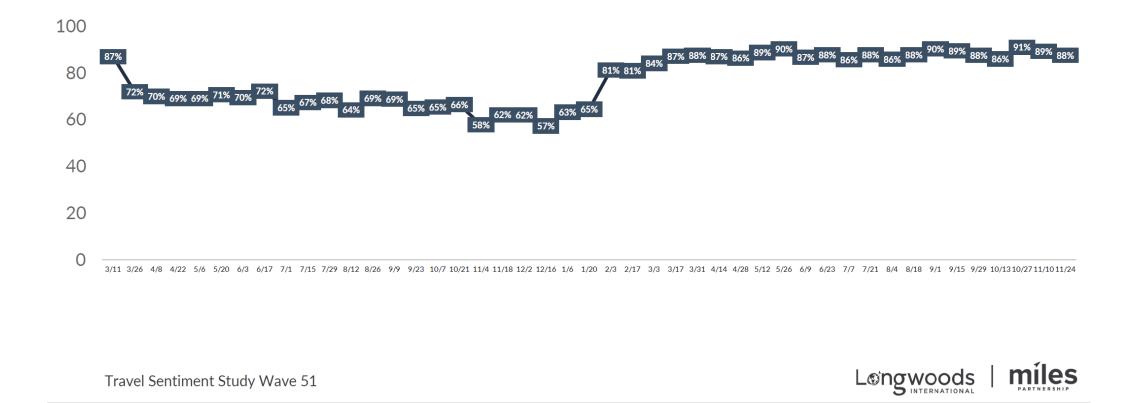
New Jersey visitors (millions)





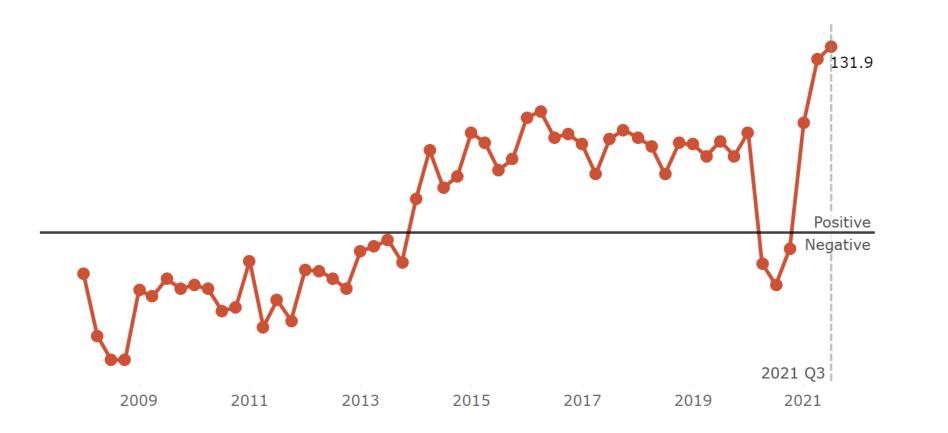
Intentions to travel remain high at around 9-in-10

Travelers with Travel Plans in the Next Six Months Comparison





And MMGY Traveler Sentiment Index at an all-time high!

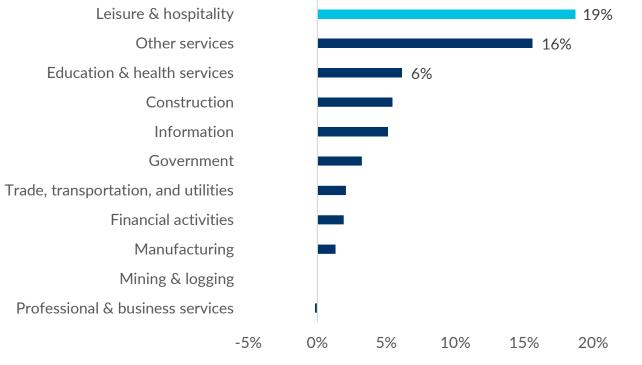




Industry in crisis: no sector has been hit as hard at travel

New Jersey employment loss by industry

% of industry lost since February 2020



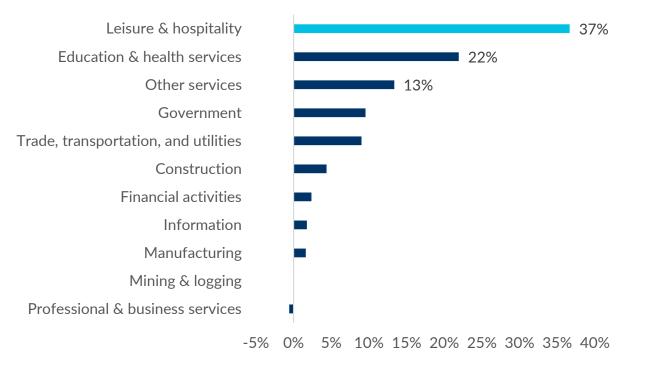




Travel must be the focus for an economic recovery

Share of New Jersey employment loss by industry

% of all jobs lost since February 2020





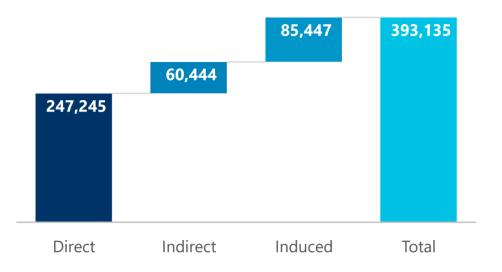


TOTAL EMPLOYMENT IMPACTS

Employment

Tourism supported a total of 393,135 jobs when indirect and induced impacts are considered. This represents 7.0% of all jobs in the state—or one out of every fourteen jobs in New Jersey.

NJ Tourism-Supported Employment





ECONOMIC IMPACTS IN CONTEXT

Figures in context



Employment

Tourism supported 393,135 New Jersey jobs in 2020—that's enough to employ every resident of Mercer County.

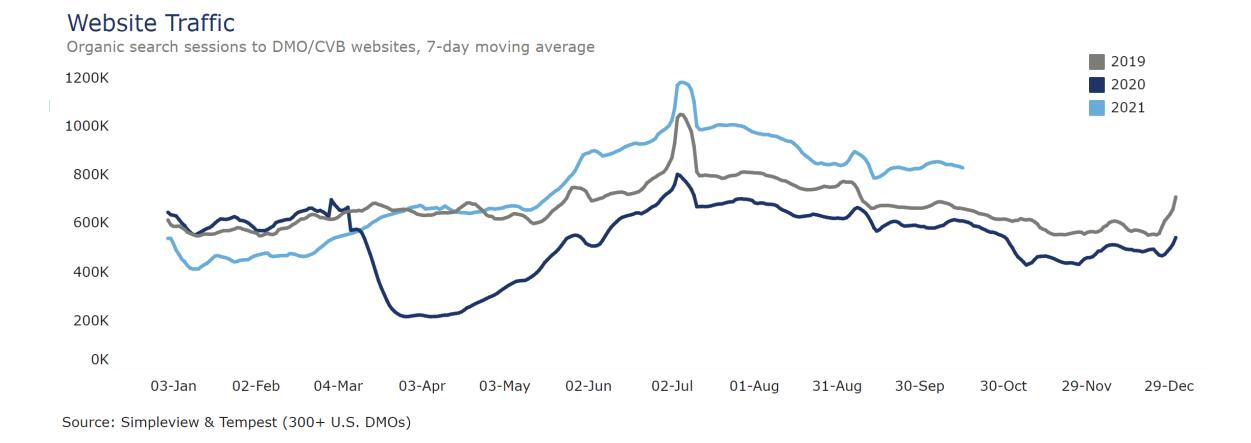


Taxes

Splitting up the \$4.0 billion in state and local taxes generated by visitor activity among all NJ households is \$1,200 per household.



US DMO website searches remain above 2019 levels



KEY POINTS:

- DOMESTIC LEISURE CONTINUES TO WIN THE DAY
- BUSINESS TRAVEL RECOVERS OVER NEXT 2 YEARS
- IMPORTANCE OF TRAVEL DEMANDS FOCUS
- BUT WHO IS THE HERO?



THANK YOU!

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