

#### **US ECONOMY AND HOTEL INDUSTRY 2020 OUTLOOK**

Navigating the slowdown

Adam Sacks President Tourism Economics

February 2020

# Agenda

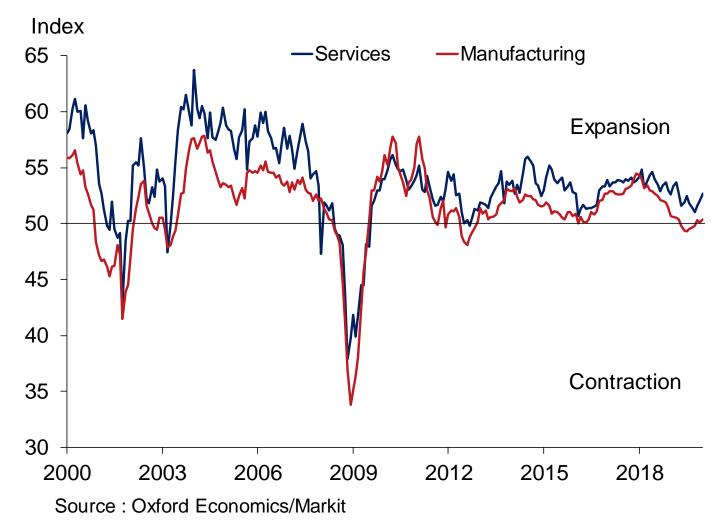
	Outlook for the economy
	State of the US lodging sector
	Travel sector prospects
	Lodging outlook





## Global activity recently showing signs of bottoming out

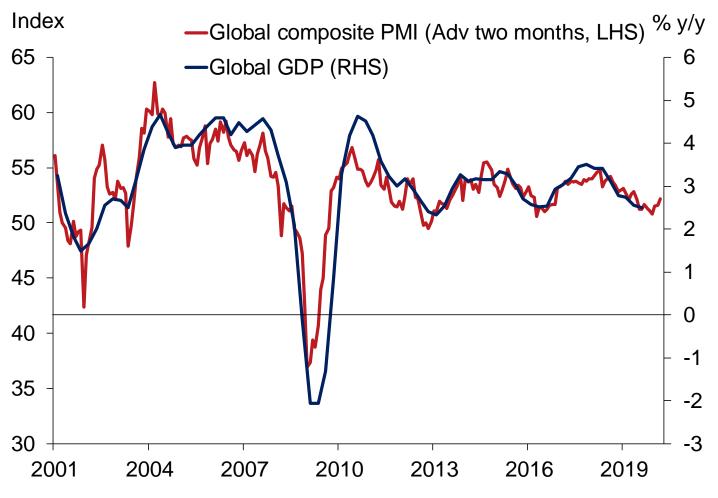
World: PMIs





## And leading indicators pointing to early-2020 pick up

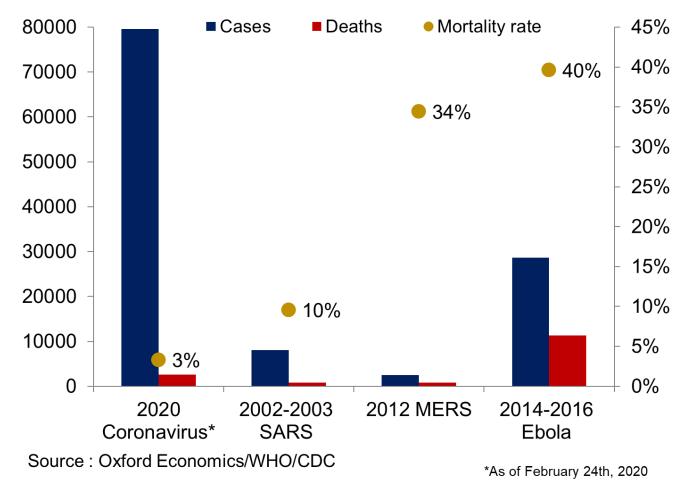
World: GDP & PMI



Source : Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics/Markit



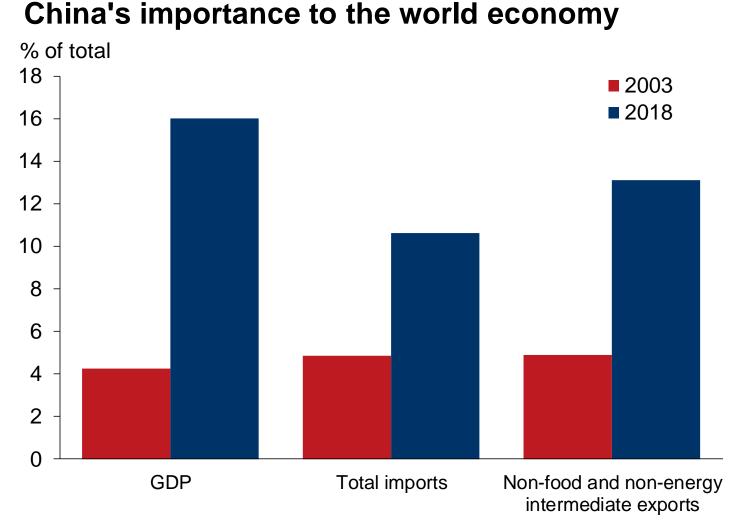
## But then the coronavirus hit...



Faster spreading virus, but lower mortality rate



## This time is different because of China's global role



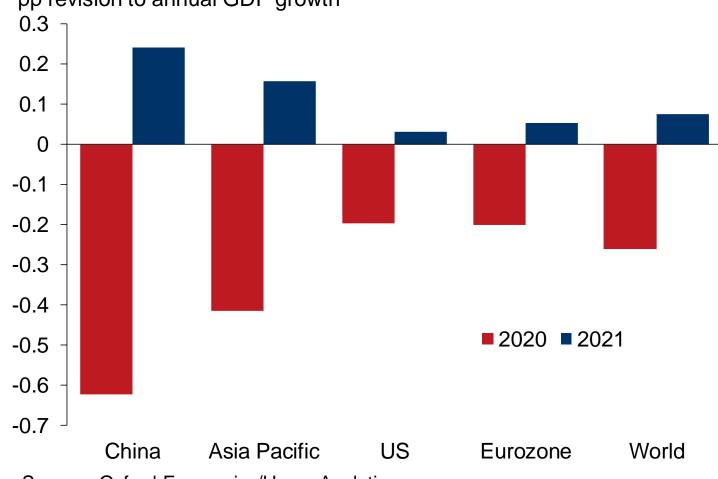
China share of overseas
travel to the US

- 1% in 2002
- 7% in 2019
- China is the #1 source of international travel spending in the US



## Asia worst affected but US and eurozone not untouched

#### **GDP** revisions due to coronavirus

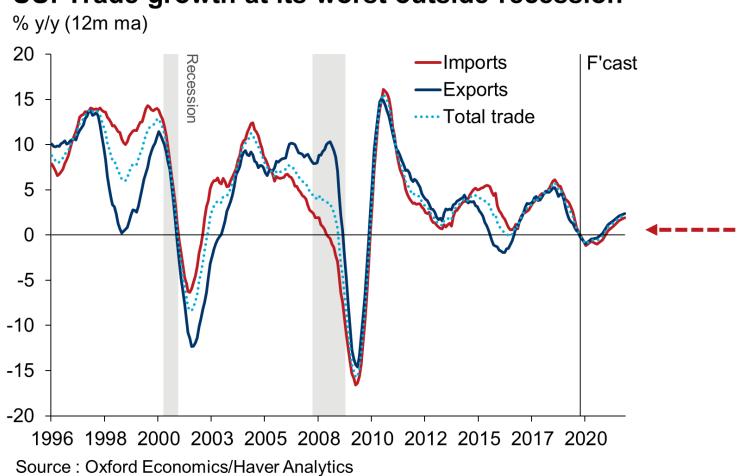


pp revision to annual GDP growth

Source : Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics



### **US trade flows have stalled**

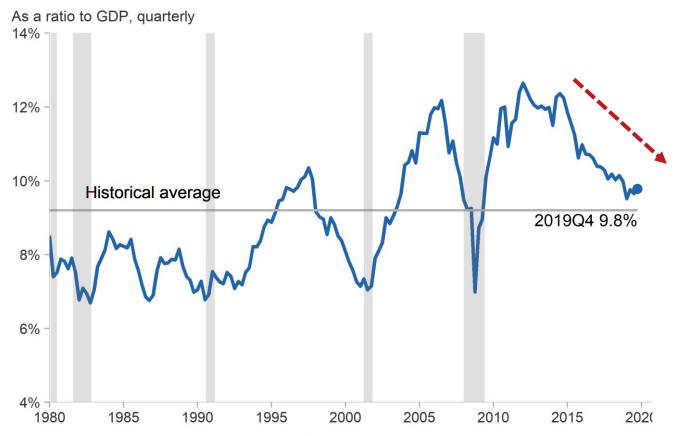






#### **Corporate profits have narrowed**

#### **Corporate profits**

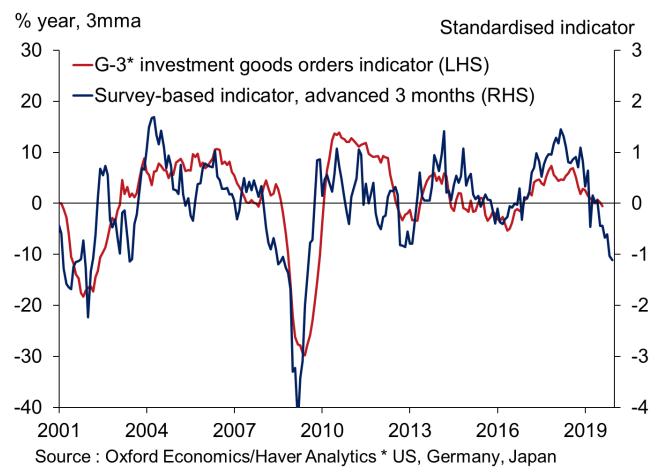


Note: History through 2019 Q4. Pre-tax corporate profits. With IVA and CCAdj. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; Oxford Economics



#### **Investment intentions have fallen sharply**

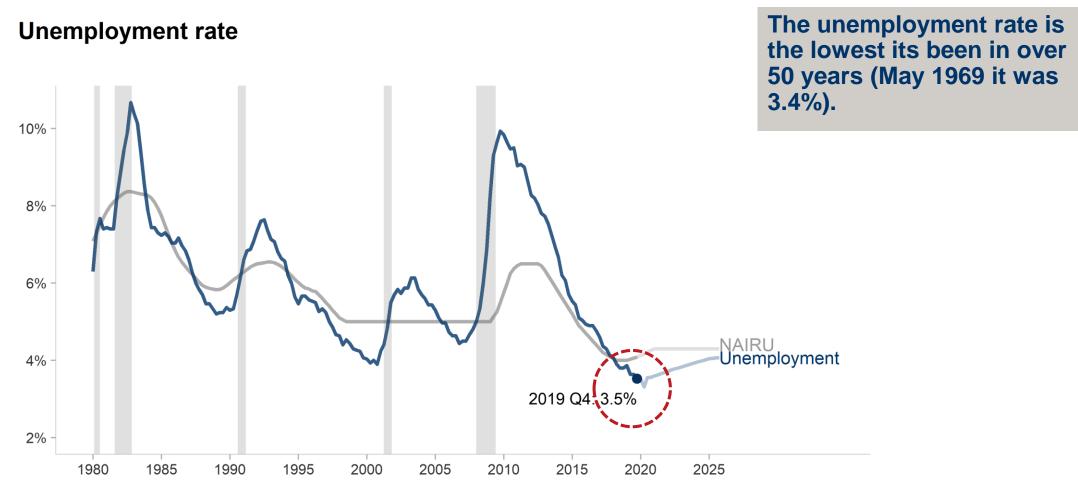
#### **G-3: Investment indicators**



Global trade slowdown is having its effect Services have been more resilient



## The long, steady expansion has pulled unemployment down to 3.5%

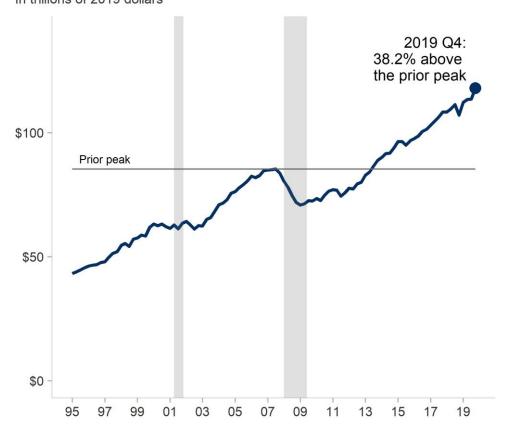


Note: Non-accelerating inflation rate of unemployment (NAIRU) refers to the estimated level of unemployment below which inflation rises. History through 2019 Q4. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Oxford Economics



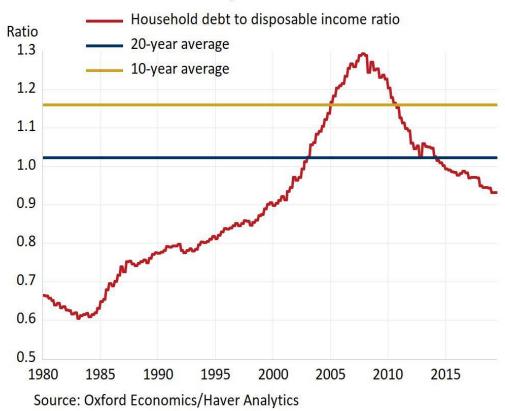
## Household wealth has improved, and households have de-leveraged

Household net wealth



#### In trillions of 2019 dollars

US: Household debt to disposable income



Source: Federal Reserve; Oxford Economics



#### Wages continue to outpace inflation

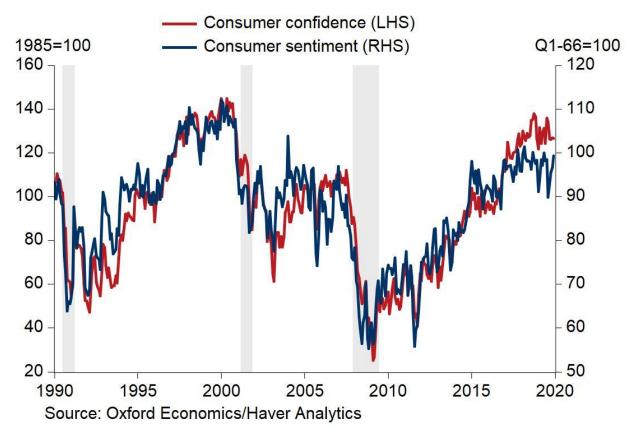
#### **US: Average hourly earnings**





### Despite recent volatility, consumer confidence is buoyant

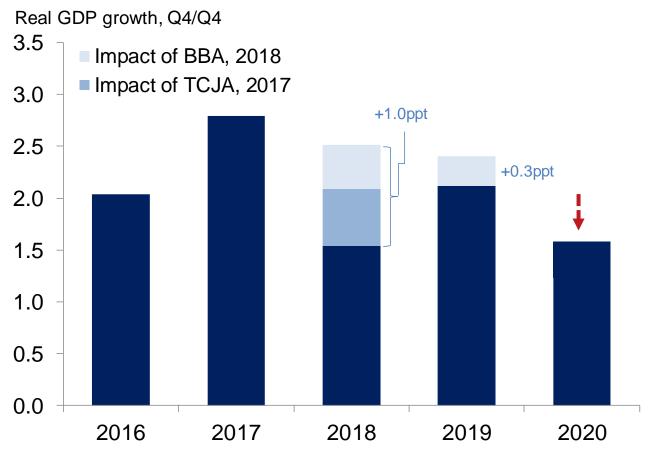
#### **US: Consumer attitudes**





## A slower 2020 is inevitable

#### US: Policy tailwinds diminish over time



Source: Oxford Economics

BBA, 2018 = Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 TCJA, 2017 = Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017



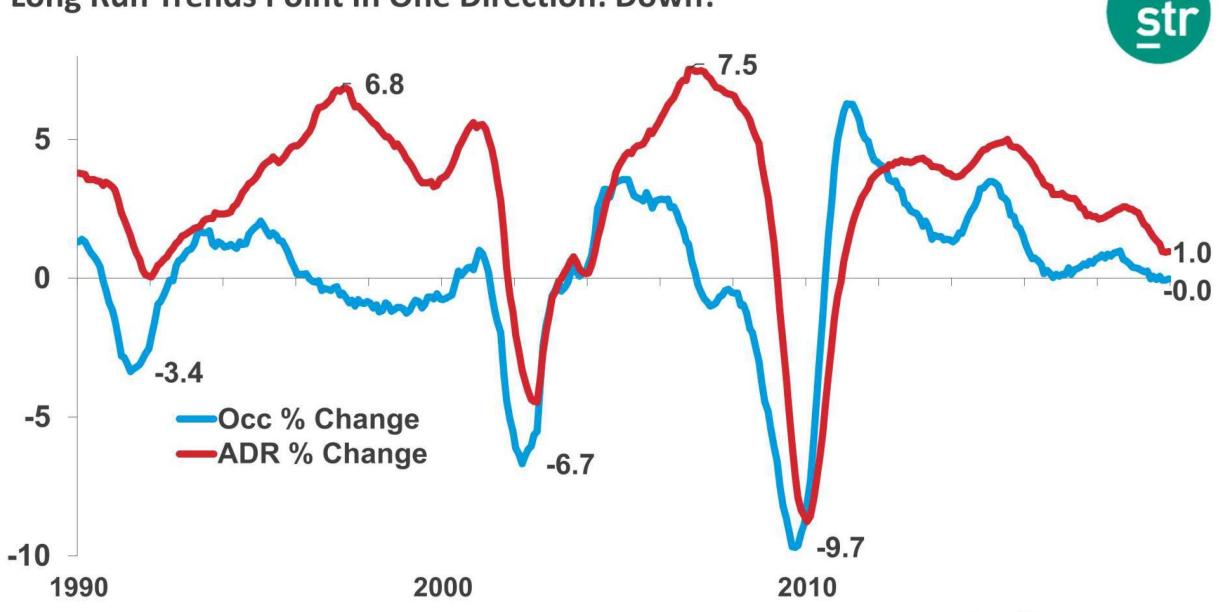
## STATE OF THE US LODGING INDUSTRY

## 2019 Results: Flat Is The New "Up"



		% Change
Room Supply		2.0%
Room Demand		2.0%
Occupancy	66.1%	-0.0%
ADR	\$131	1.0%
RevPAR	\$87	0.9%
Room Revenue		3.0%

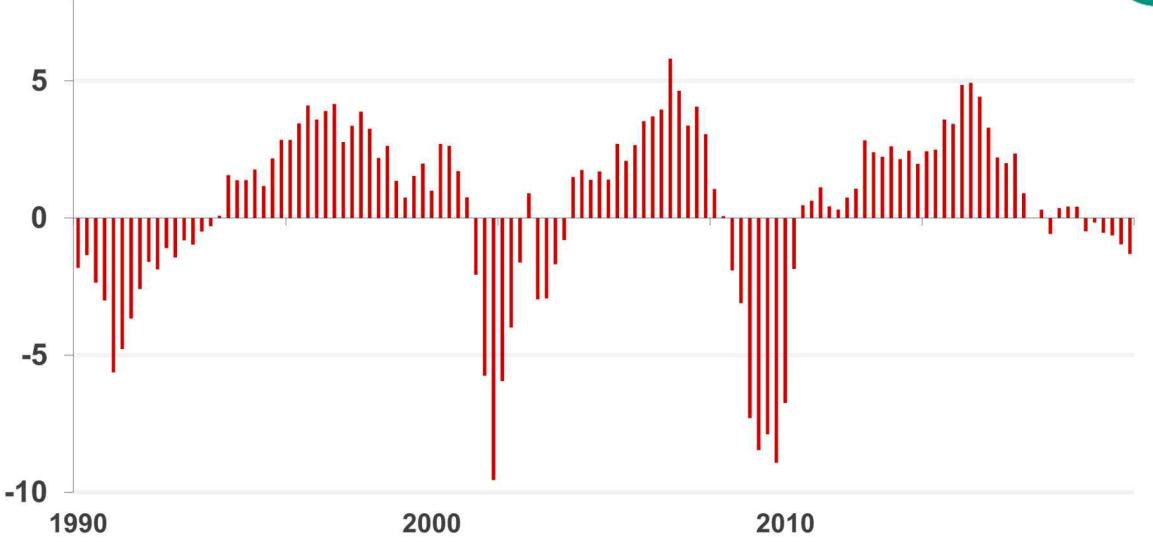
# Long Run Trends Point In One Direction: Down!



Total U.S., ADR & OCC % Change, 12 MMA 1/1990 - 12/2019

Source: STR 2020 © CoStar Realty Information, Inc.

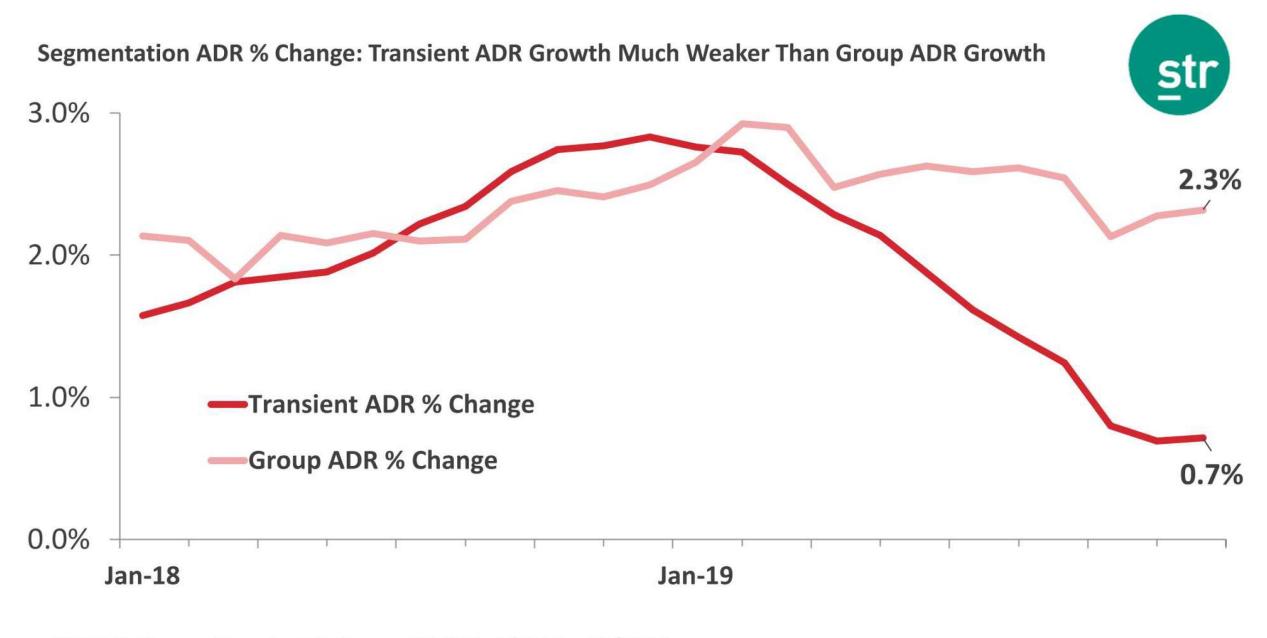
#### Real ADR Growth (ADR% minus CPI%) Has Now Been Negative For Six Quarters



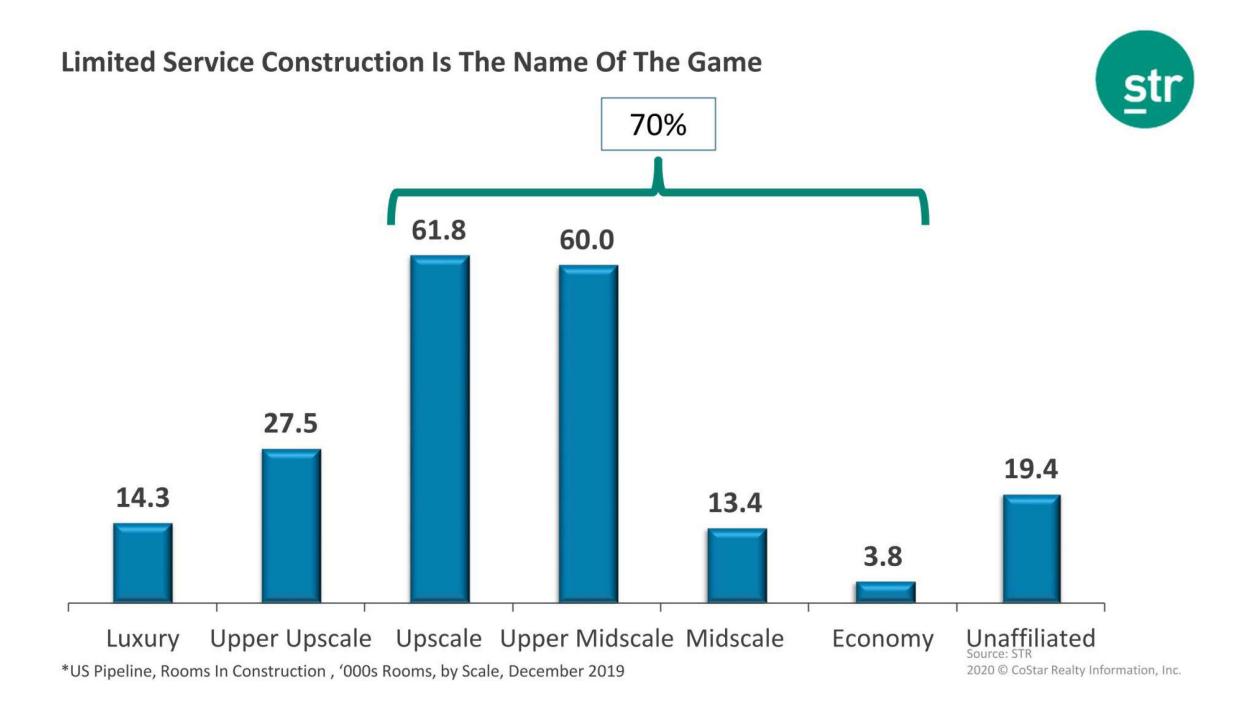
Total U.S., Real ADR % Change (ADR minus CPI), by quarter, Q1/1990 - Q4/2019

Source: STR 2020 © CoStar Realty Information, Inc.

str

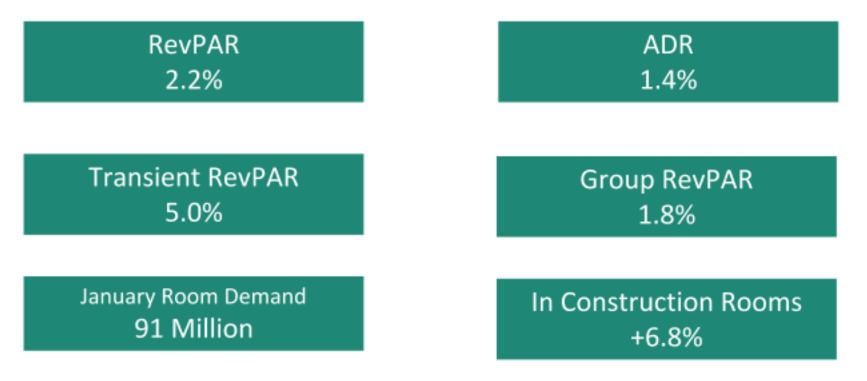


\*ADR % Change, Transient & Group, 12MMA, 1/2018 – 12/2019



# January 2020





Source: STR 2020 © CoStar Realty Information, Inc. 4

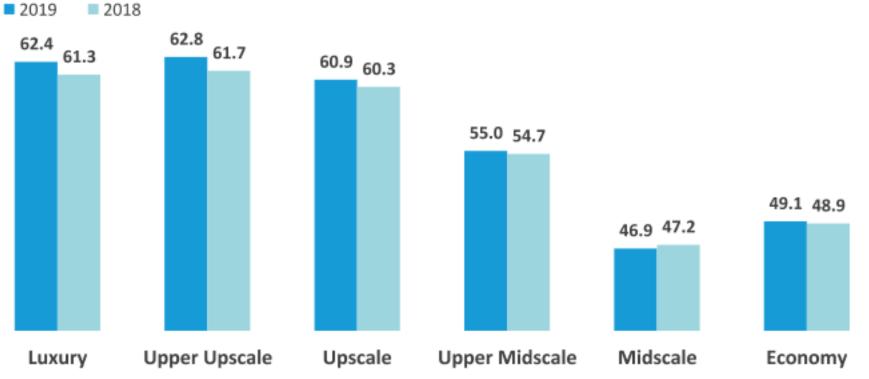
#### Miami Hotel Performance Lifts US Data January 2020



	Occ %	ADR %	RevPAR %
US	0.8	1.4	2.2
Miami	3.5	14.5	18.6
US excl. Miami	0.8	0.9	1.7

# As Expected: Slow Occupancy Month

YTD January 2020 & 2019





Source: STR. 2020 @ CoStar Reality Information, Inc. 28

## **RevPAR Growth Still Alive At Upper End**

12 MMA January 2020

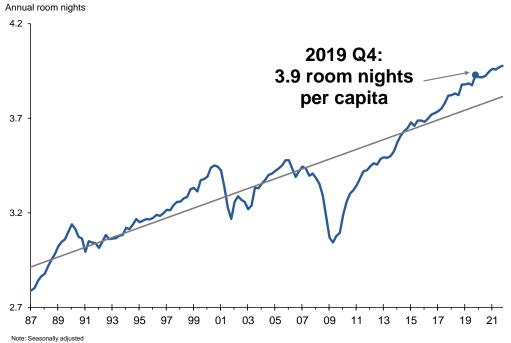


1.7 0.9 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.8 0.8 0.8

Source: STR. 2020 @ CoStar Reality Information, Inc. 32



#### People are traveling more than ever





Room nights per capita, US

#### Occupancy

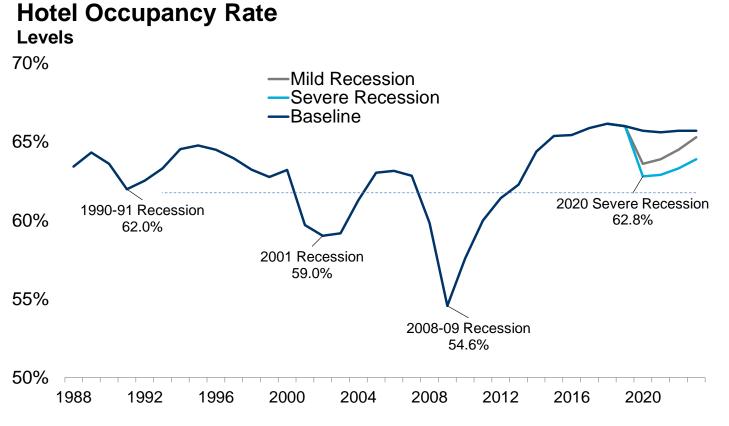
Occupancy rate



Note: Recessions shaded; data seasonally adjusted; history through 2019 Q4, forecast through 2021 Q4. Source: STR; NBER; Tourism Economics



#### Even in "severe recession" occupancy rates are higher than in the past three



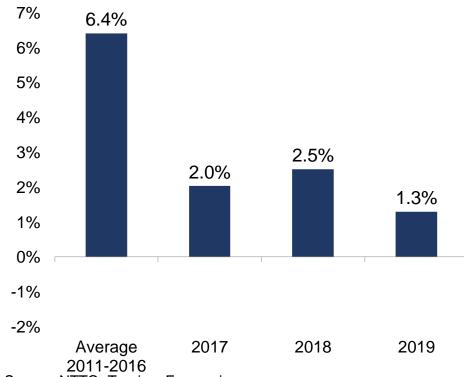
Source: STR, Tourism Economics



#### International inbound performing as expected

#### **Overseas Visits to the US**

% change



Source: NTTO, Tourism Economics

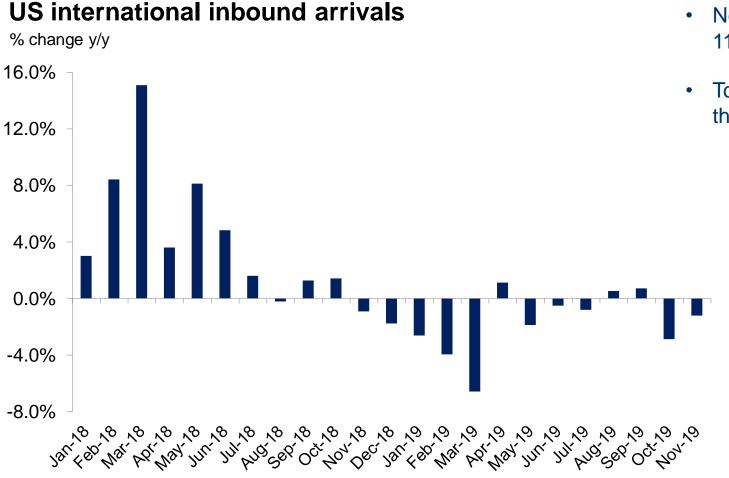
"We expect inbound travel performance to remain tepid in 2019 consistent with recent monthly trends."

Tourism Economics, January 2019

 After averaging growth of 6.4% from 2011-2016, <u>overseas</u> travel to the US has slowed markedly.



#### For total inbound, a recession is underway

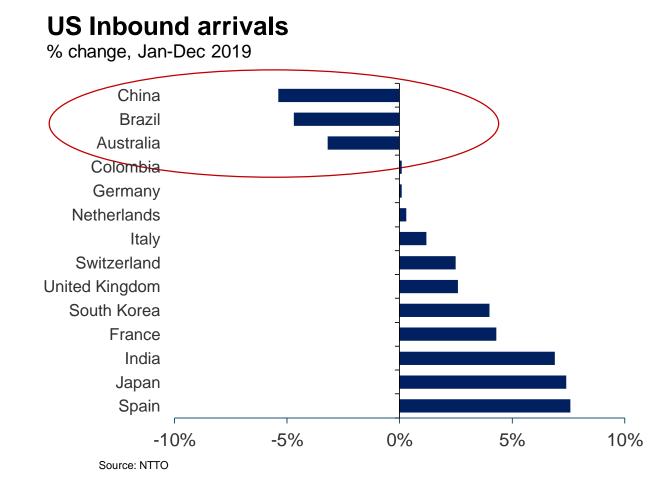


- Negative performance in 8 out of 11 months this year
- Total inbound is down -1.1% through November of 2019

Source: NTTO, StatCan, Banco de Mexico



#### A wide mix of performance last year



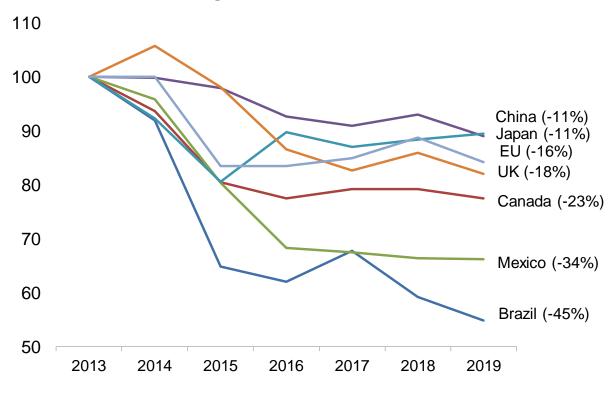
- Key emerging markets, including China and Brazil, contracted in 2019.
- Spain, Japan, and India posted robust results.



#### Visitors can get sticker shock from currency exchange

#### **\$US Exchange rates, \$/LC**

2013=100, annual average



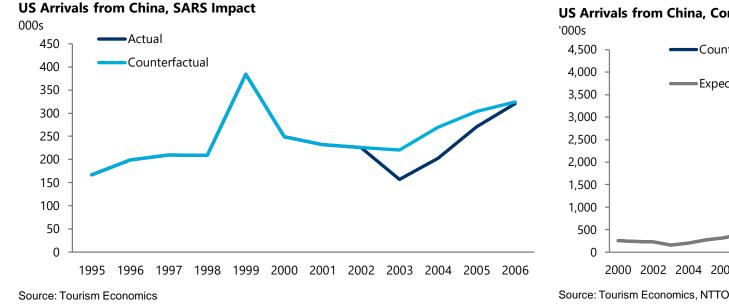
 The US is significantly more expensive to visitors relative to six years ago.

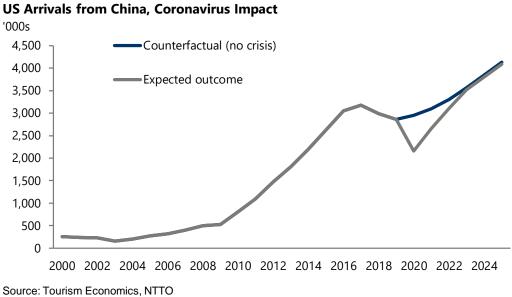
Source: Oxford Economics



### **Coronavirus impacts**

- Based on historical precedent, a 25% drop in visits to the US from China is expected in 2020.
- The rest of Asia also likely to see a drop up to 10%.
- 1.6 million visits and \$7.7 billion in visitor spending lost in 2020.

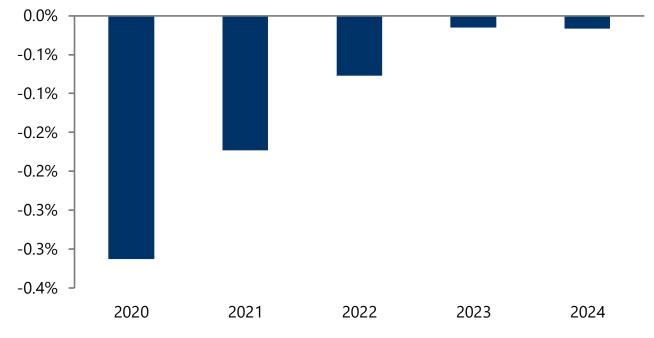






## **Coronavirus hotel impacts**

- 7.5 million hotel room nights will be lost in 2020 alone
- In 2020, 0.6% of US hotel room demand will be forfeited



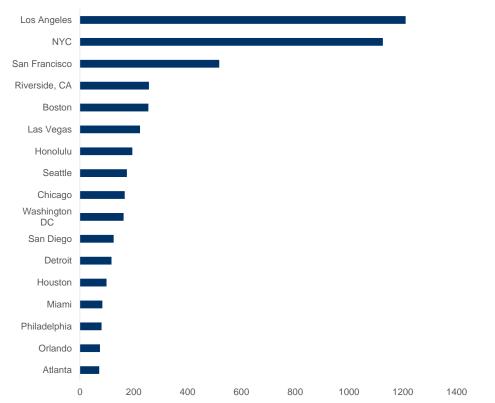
# **US Hotel Room Nights from Chinese Visitors, Coronavirus Impact** % of total hotel room demand

Source: Tourism Economics, STR



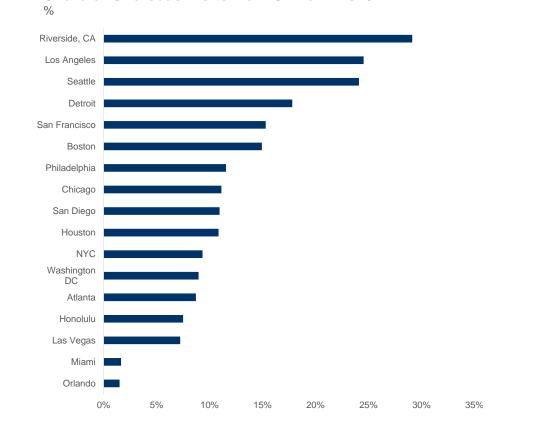
#### **City exposure to China**

• Los Angeles and New York City are the largest US city destinations with 1.2 million and 1.1 million overnight visits from China in 2019, respectively.



Overnight Visits from China in 2019

 As a share of total overseas visitors to each city in 2019, Riverside CA, Los Angeles, and Seattle are most exposed to the Chinese market.



Share of Overseas Visits from China in 2019

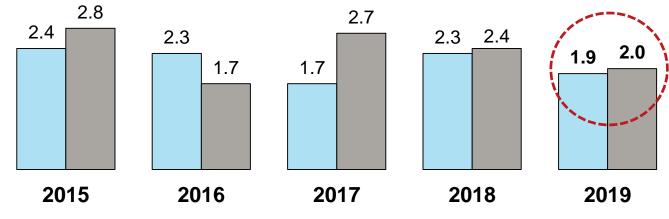
Source: Tourism Economics



### **Demand forecasts have been consistently accurate**

#### Accuracy of current year demand forecasts released in January of each year

STR/TE January forecast demand growth
Actual demand growth

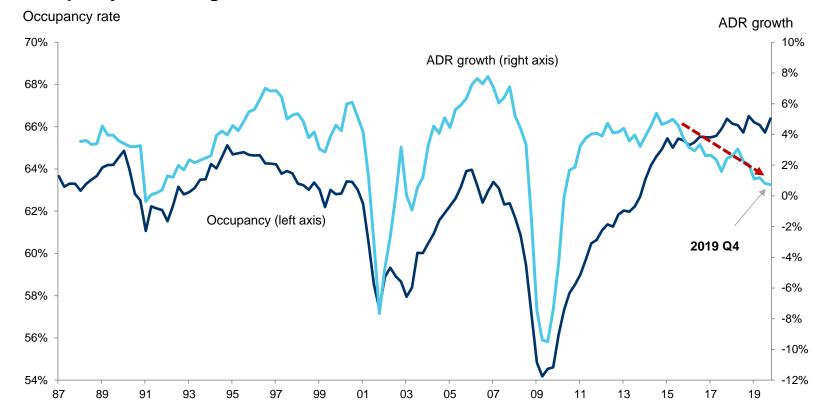


Source: STR/Tourism Economics



### ...but ADR has been renegade

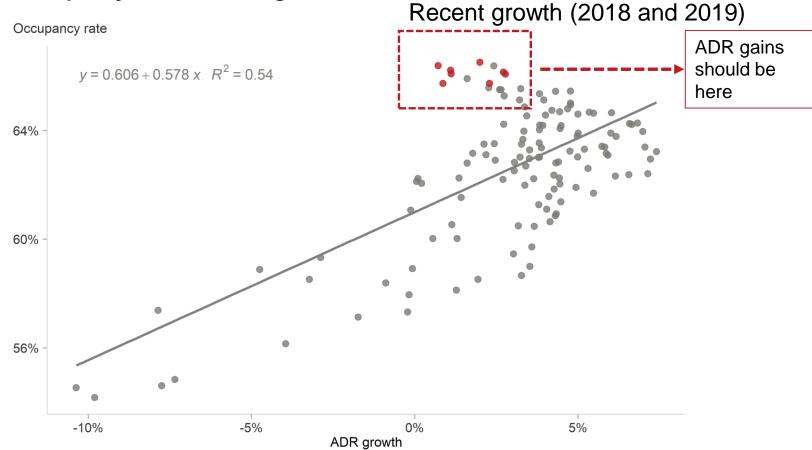
Occupancy and ADR growth



Source: STR; Tourism Economics



### ...weak despite levels of occupancy

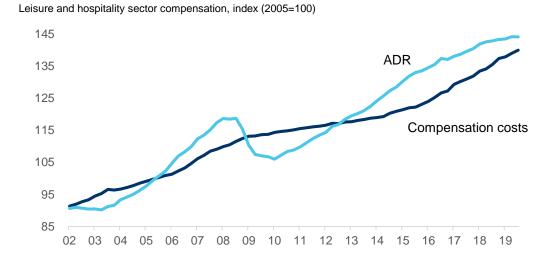


#### Occupancy rate and ADR growth

Note: Quarterly data. Occupancy is seasonally adjusted. ADR growth is year-over-year growth in nominal ADR. Equation shows predicted ADR growth based on the level of occupancy. Source: STR; Tourism Economics

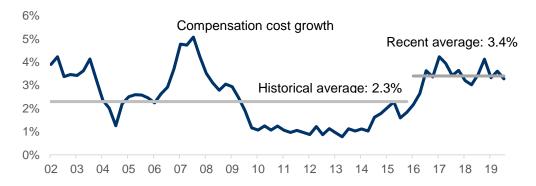


### While increases in costs are eclipsing rate gains



Year-over-year growth

**Compensation costs and ADR** 



Note: Compensation costs for leisure and hospitality sector jobs (wages, salaries and benefits at accommodation and food service establishments) based on Employment Cost Index. Source: STR; BLS; Tourism Economics

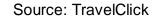


### Some pace data showing a rebound

#### North America 12-month lodging outlook Performance pace: Nov 2019 - Oct 2020

6% ■ Bookings ■ ADR 5.1% 3.9% 4% 3.6% 2% 1.5% 0.8% 0% -0.7% -2% **Transient leisure** Transient business Group

 Weakness in transient business demand and in rate for transient leisure

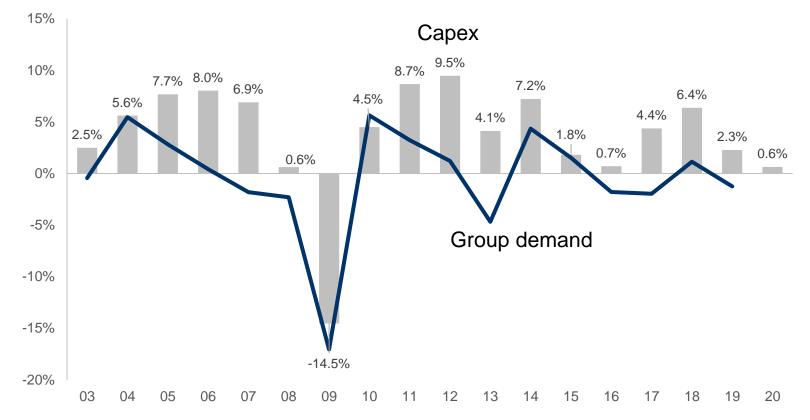




### But the underlying economic data indicate weakness in group

#### Group lodging demand and capex spending

US, annual growth



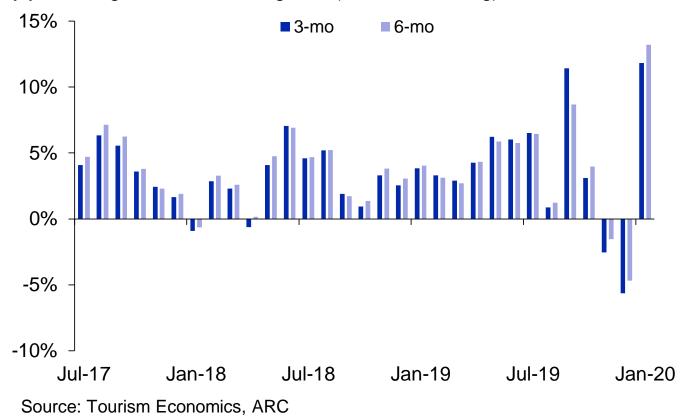
Note: Capital expenditures measured as nonresidential fixed investment, private, real. Source: STR; BEA; Oxford Economics



### Domestic air travel bookings showing some volatility

### **Forward-Looking US Air Travel Bookings**

y/y % change, advance moving-sum (month of booking)



 Air passenger bookings rebounded strongly in January after a week finish to 2019

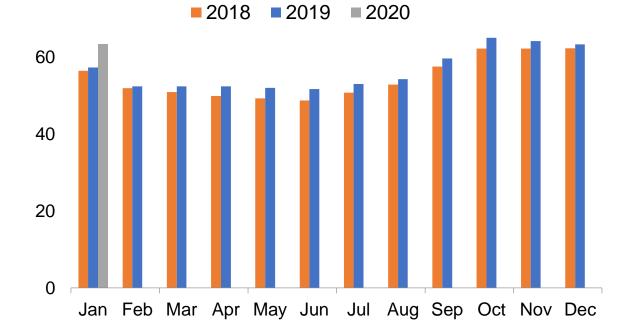


### And vacation intentions are holding

#### **US Household Vacation Intentions**

% planning to take vacation in next six months

80



 Vacation intentions remained above prior year levels in each of the past 13 months.

Source: Conference Board, Tourism Economics

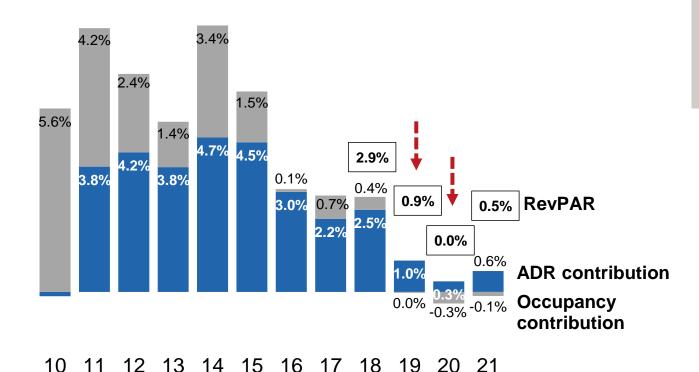




## **Expect flat RevPAR in 2020**

#### **US Occupancy and ADR growth**

% change





• **2020: 0.0%** 





# **Total United States**

Key Performance Indicator Outlook (% Change vs. Prior Year) 2020F – 2021F

Outlook		
Metric	2020 Forecast	2021 Forecast
Supply	1.9%	1.9%
Demand	1.6%	1.7%
Occupancy	-0.3%	-0.1%
ADR	0.3%	0.6%
RevPAR	0.0%	0.5%





AN OXFORD ECONOMICS COMPANY

Global headquarters Oxford Economics Ltd Abbey House 121 St Aldates Oxford, OX1 1HB UK Tel: +44 (0)1865 268900

London Broadwall House 21 Broadwall London, SE1 9PL UK Tel: +44 (0)203 910 8000

New York 5 Hanover Square, 8th Floor New York, NY 10004 USA Tel: +1 (646) 786 1879

#### Singapore

6 Battery Road #38-05 Singapore 049909 **Tel:** +65 6850 0110 Offices in Europe, Middle East and Africa

Oxford London Belfast Frankfurt Paris Milan Cape Town Dubai Americas New York Philadelphia Mexico City Boston Chicago

Offices in

Los Angeles

San Francisco

Toronto

Houston

Singapore Sydney Hong Kong Tokyo

Offices

Asia Pacific

Email: mailbox@oxfordeconomics.com

Website: www.oxfordeconomics.com