



#### **GREATER WESTERN TTRA ANNUAL CONFERENCE:**

CONSUMER BEHAVIORS, EMPLOYMENT ISSUES, AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IMPACTING TOURISM IN THE WESTERN U.S. OCTOBER 2023

Robert Eyler, Ph.D.

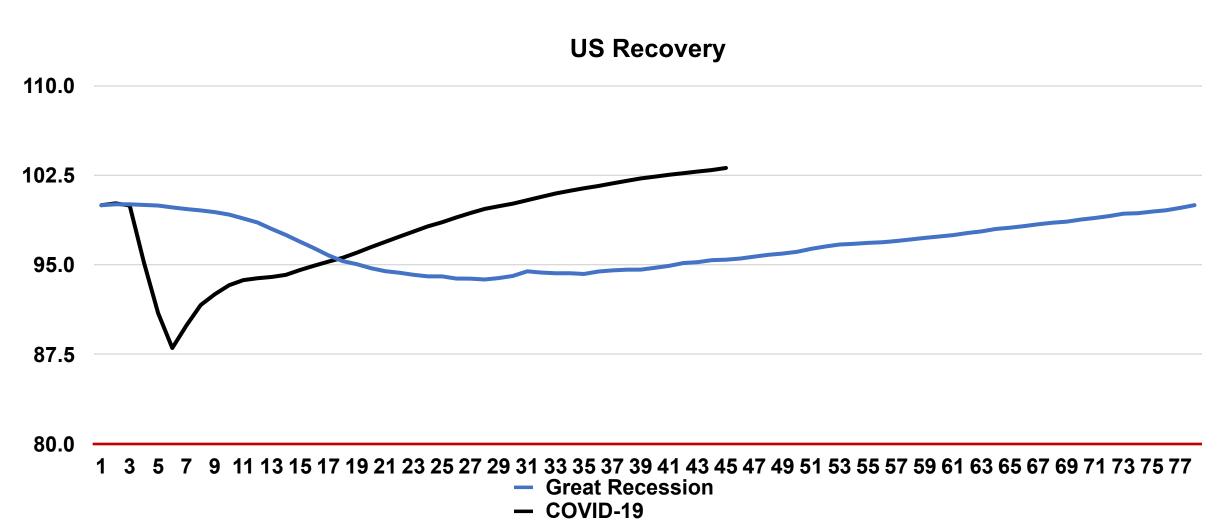
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Employment Recovery Comparison, United States, Great Recession and COVID-19 Recession, Months from Peak Employment, Index Nov 2007 and Jan 2020 = 100, to Sept 2023



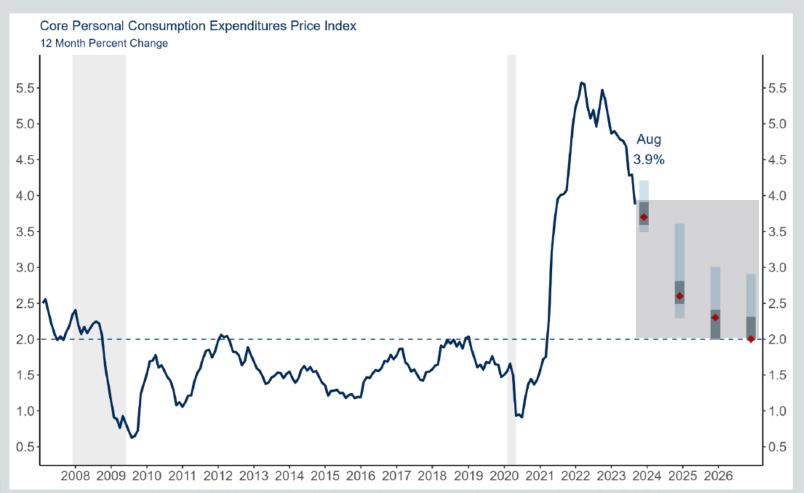
Source: BLS and EFA

### Core PCE Prices, 2007 to 2026

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### **Core Personal Consumption Expenditure Price Index**



Notes: FOMC projection is the median, range, and central tendency for Q4/Q4 percent changes, from the June 2023 meeting. Red dots indicate median projections. Core PCE Price Index excludes expenditures on gasoline and food services.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & Board of Governors via Haver Analytics 4

#### What to Watch

- June and July revised up to 4.3% each)
- Does this mean one more rate increase?

## FED will not lower rates until:

- Job losses/slower growth
- Continued fall toward dotted line

Equity Markets: S&P 500 (Index), Monthly Close Shaded Area = Recession, Jan 2000 to October 2023





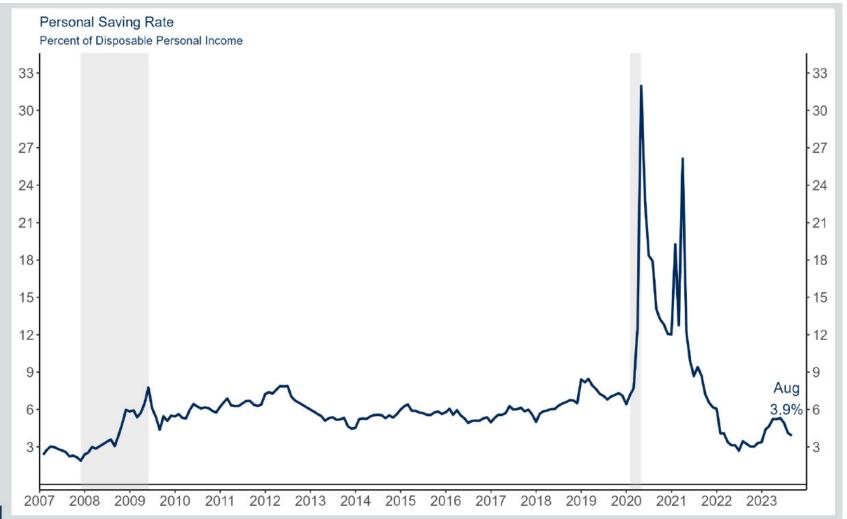
Source: Federal Reserve

### Personal Savings Rate

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The savings roller coaster:

- Federal payments in 2020 and 2021, two surges of savings
- Inflation rising began to drain savings, and slow savings rates
- 3. Travel funding spent in 2021 and 2022, will funds be there in 2024 and 2025?

Note: Income has been adjusted to account for temporary fiscal actions in 2008 and 2012-2013.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis via Haver Analytics

### Federal Reserve Philadelphia Forecast, Survey of Professional Forecasters



These data are from August 2023

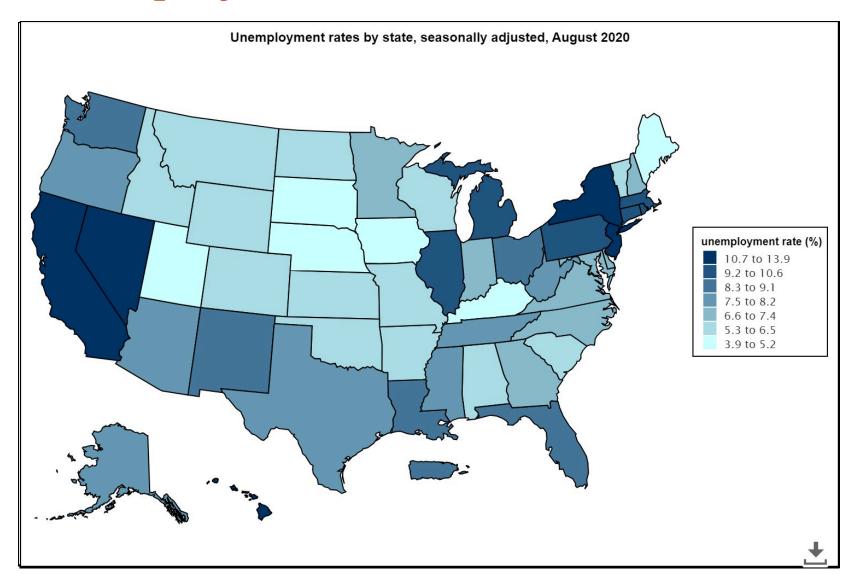
**Bottom Line:** Economy more resilient than previous forecasts, inflation beginning its descent; relatively high interest rates will continue pressure economy to 2025

|                | Real GDP (%)            |               | Unemployment Rate (%) |     | Core PCE Inflation (%) |     |
|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|
| Annual data (۱ | <br>projections based o | on annual-ave | rage levels):         |     |                        |     |
|                | Previous                | New           | Previous              | New | Previous               | New |
| 2023           | 1.3                     | 2.1           | 3.7                   | 3.6 | 3.7                    | 3.7 |
| 2024           | 1.0                     | 1.3           | 4.3                   | 4.0 | 2.3                    | 2.4 |
| 2025           | 2.4                     | 2.1           | 4.4                   | 4.2 | 2.0                    | 2.1 |
| 2026           | 2.3                     | 1.7           | 4.3                   | 4.1 | N/A                    | N/A |

Source: Federal Reserve Philadelphia Branch

# Economic Forensics & Analytics

## **Unemployment and State Labor Markets**



Job market recovery fastest in Rocky Mountain area in 2020-21

Pandemic effects now given way to rising interest rate and a slow down in hiring

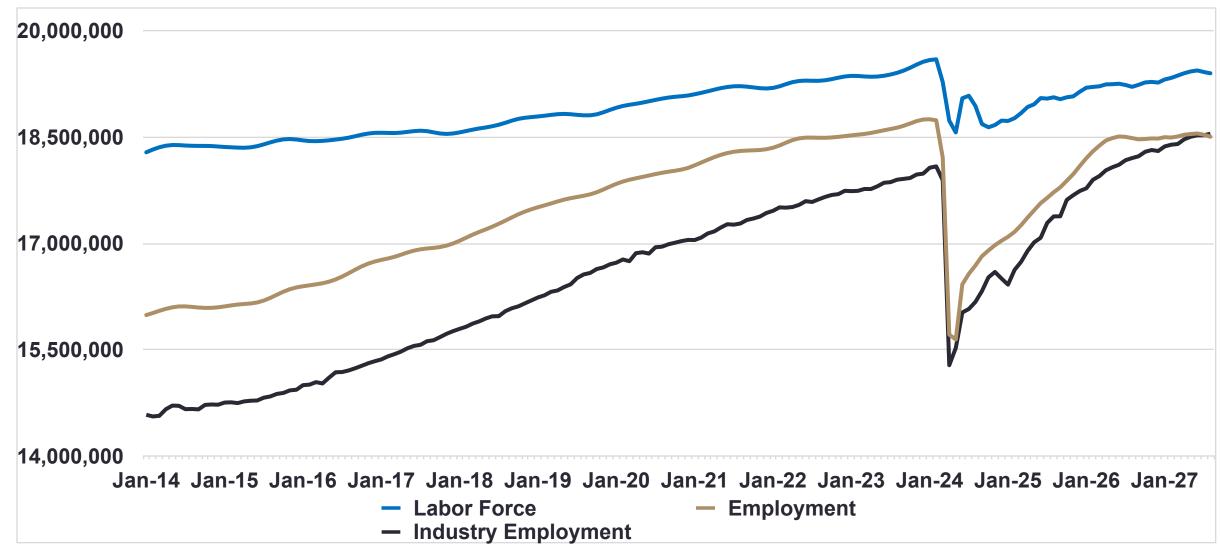
Unemployment range in August 2023 for western states between 2% and 5% (still really good for workers)

Tough for employers and likely to remain so.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



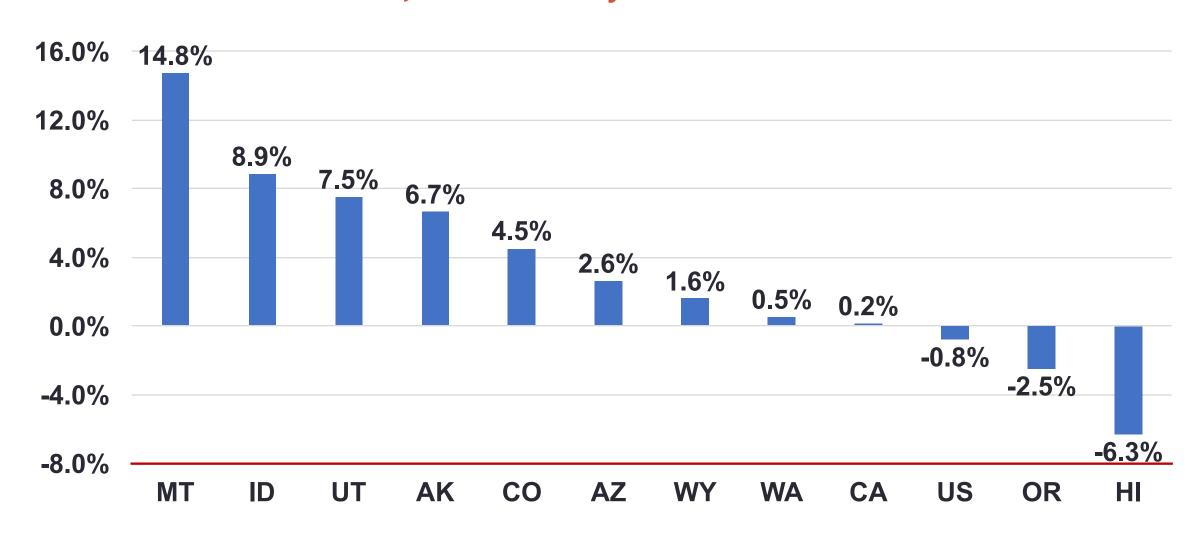




Source: California EDD

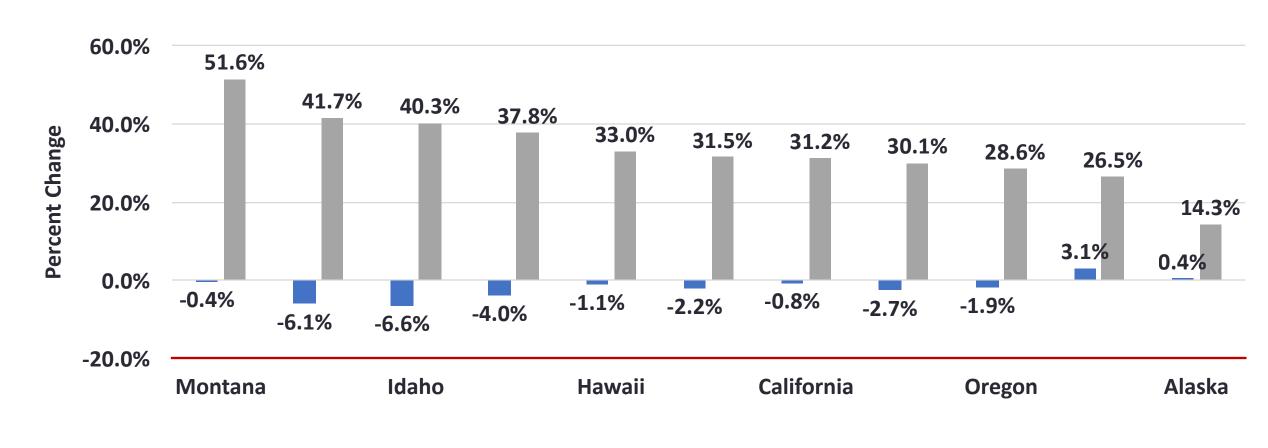
# Change in Tourism Employment, 2019 to 2023 What States are still in Jobs Recovery for Tourism?





# Median Housing Price Growth, September 2023, Percent Change, Selected States, Since Sept 2020 and Sept 2022

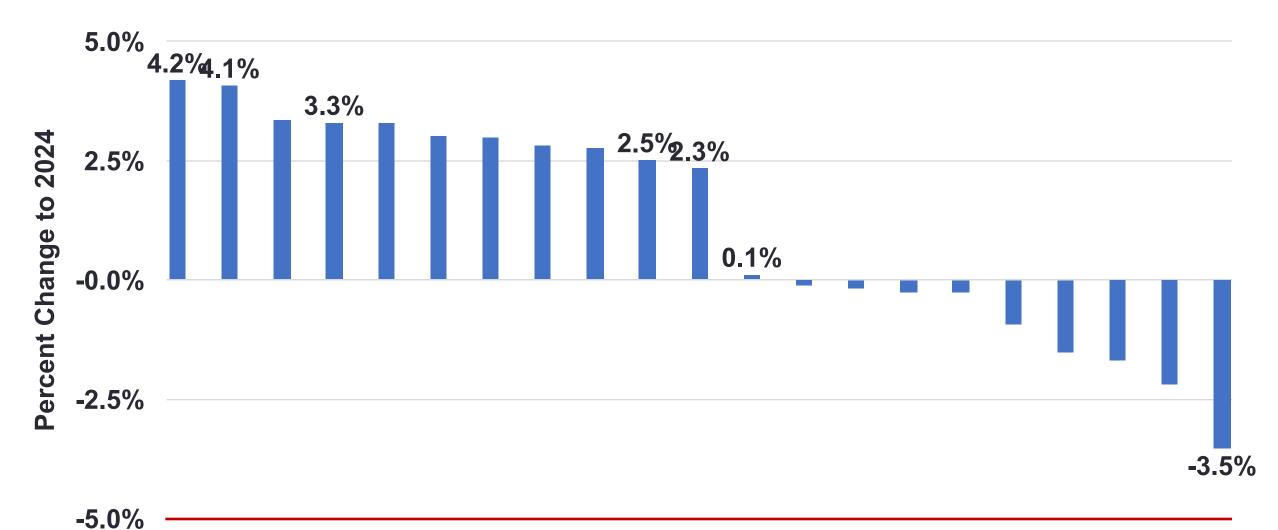




One Year Three Year

### Housing Forecast, % Change from Sept 2023 to Sept 2024 Median Home Price Growth, Selected States, (all others between UT and CA)

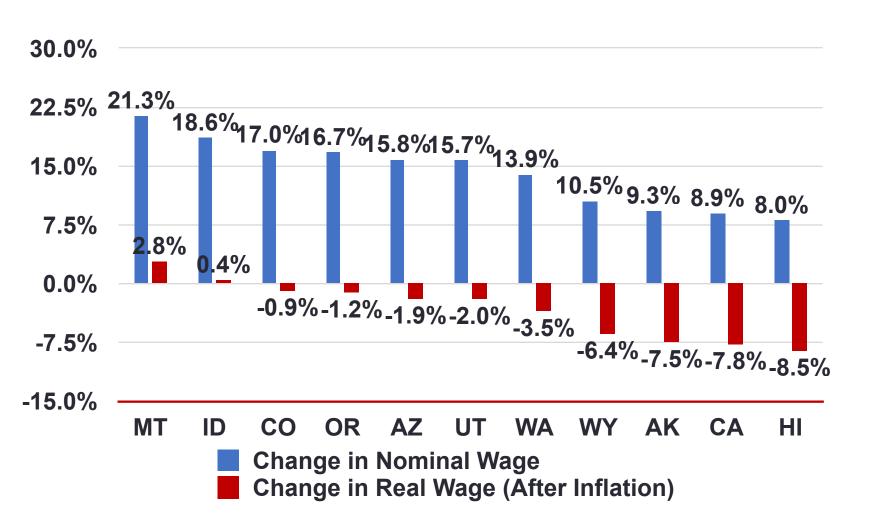




TN NC GA FL CT AZ UT CA IA MD WV

### Wage Growth, % Change from Aug 2020 to Aug 2023 2019 \$, Median Wage Changes, Selected States





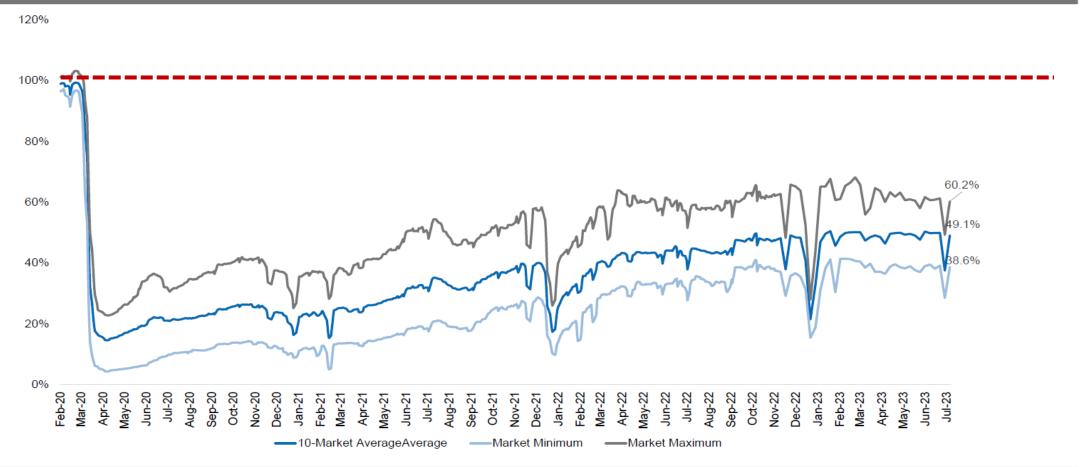
## Slow movement of wages creates concerns with labor:

- 1. Want to renegotiate contracts
- 2. Want more now to offset slow movement of wages
- 3. Want faster escalation for cost of living
- 4. Better "conditions"
- 5. Borne by employer, regressive tax for smaller owners

### Commercial Real Estate: If the Commuters Do Not Come Back, will Visitors?

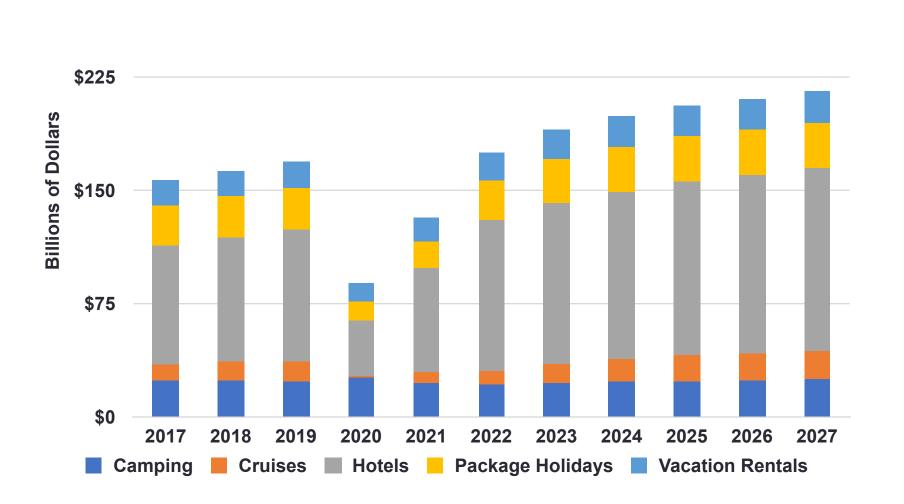






### Travel Forecast for US: Overnight Stay Purchases





Growth to continue

Pre-pandemic trend found

Hotel stays remain the dominant overnight choice

International spending back to 2019 levels by 2024

International visitors back to 2019 levels by 2026

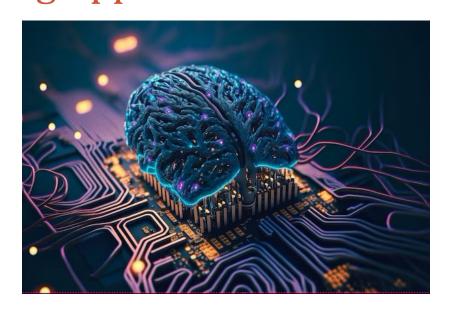
Effects on inflation: what are the "real" gains?

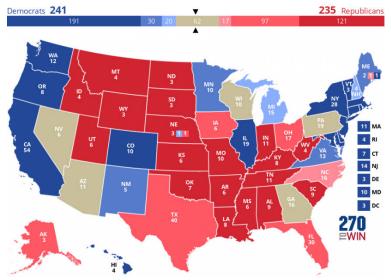
Sources: US Travel Association, Statista

\$300

## Growing Opportunities and Concerns for Tourism Businesses









Source: Google Images



## Forecast Drivers in Tourism/Travel: 2024 - 2027

| Income/Jobs              | Wealth/Savings |
|--------------------------|----------------|
|                          |                |
| Inflation/Cost to Travel | Geopolitics    |
|                          |                |

More headwinds than tailwinds: probably more domestic and local travel in 2024, then aftermath of elections and recession or not will see change 2025-2027



# THANKS!

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