

Leisure & Hospitality Employment Update

This monthly presentation focuses on the Leisure & Hospitality (L&H) industry

AUGUST 2022 UPDATE





Leisure & Hospitality employment: August 2022 update (June–July data)

This presentation focuses on the Leisure & Hospitality (L&H) industry as defined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

We use it as a proxy for the Travel Industry as they have historically followed similar trends. Since the onset of the pandemic, however, the travel industry has suffered even greater losses than L&H. Please refer to this fact sheet for a short summary of the major differences between the L&H and Travel industries.

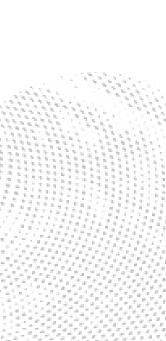
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY EMPLOYMENT

- Arts & Entertainment by residents
- Recreation by residents
- Food services by Residents
- Lodging by residents (such as people needing a hotel in home town due to home damage)
- Arts & Entertainment by visitors
- Recreation by visitors
- Food services by visitors
- Lodging by visitors

TRAVEL INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

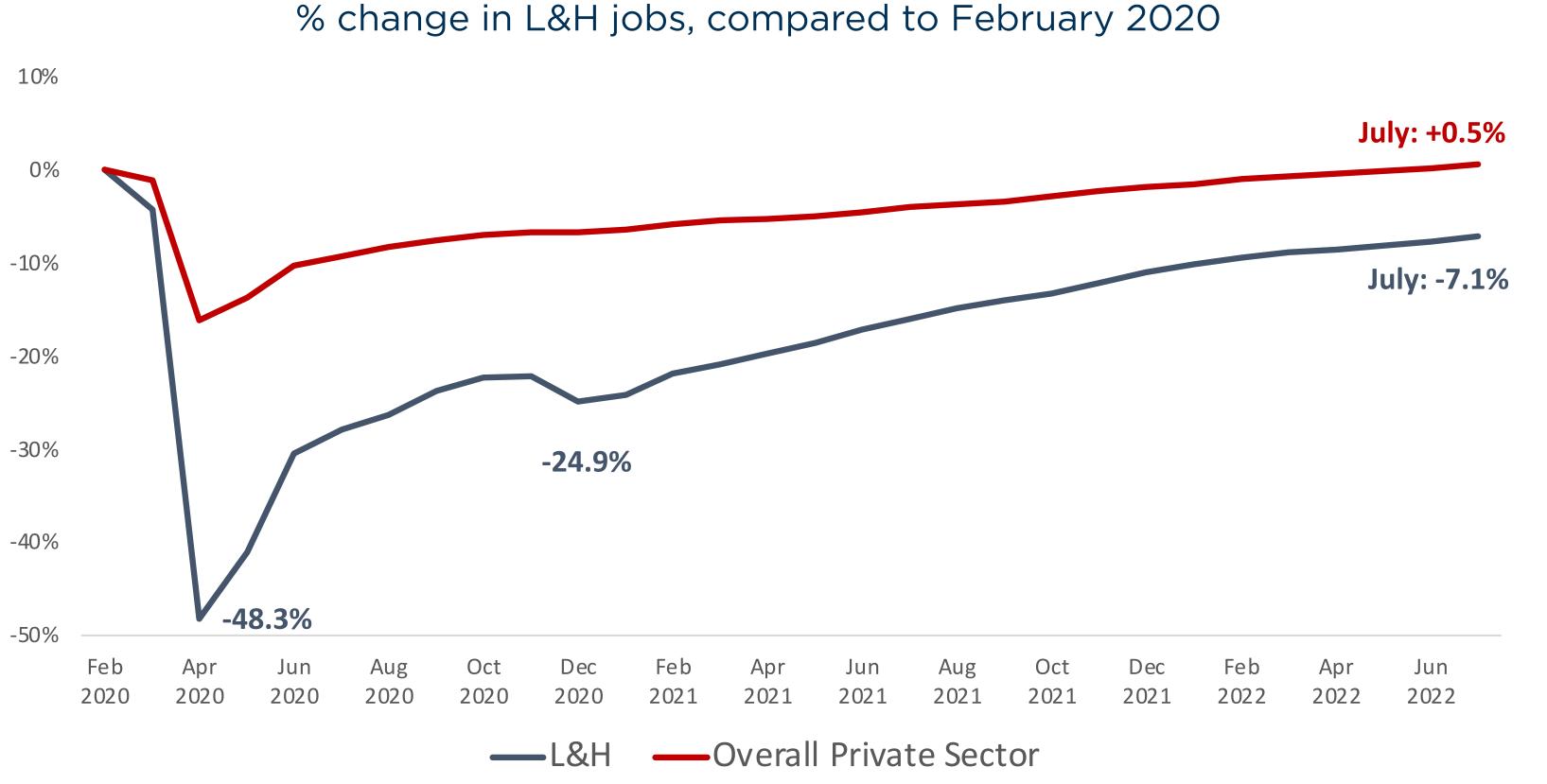
- Transporation by visitors (public + private used by visitors)
- Retail shopping by visitors
- Other services used by visitors (such as travel planning services as well as auto maintenance, parking fees, etc...)

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Leisure & Hospitality (L&H) employment remains 7.1% below pre-pandemic levels

Share of jobs lost in L&H



Source: BLS

Oct	Dec	Feb	Apr	Jun
2021	2021	2022	2022	2022

After falling to roughly half of pre-pandemic levels in April 2020, L&H employment recovered most of its losses.

Nevertheless, while jobs in the total private sector have *surpassed* pre-pandemic levels, L&H remained at -7.1% in July 2022...an equivalent of 1.2 million jobs that are still lost.

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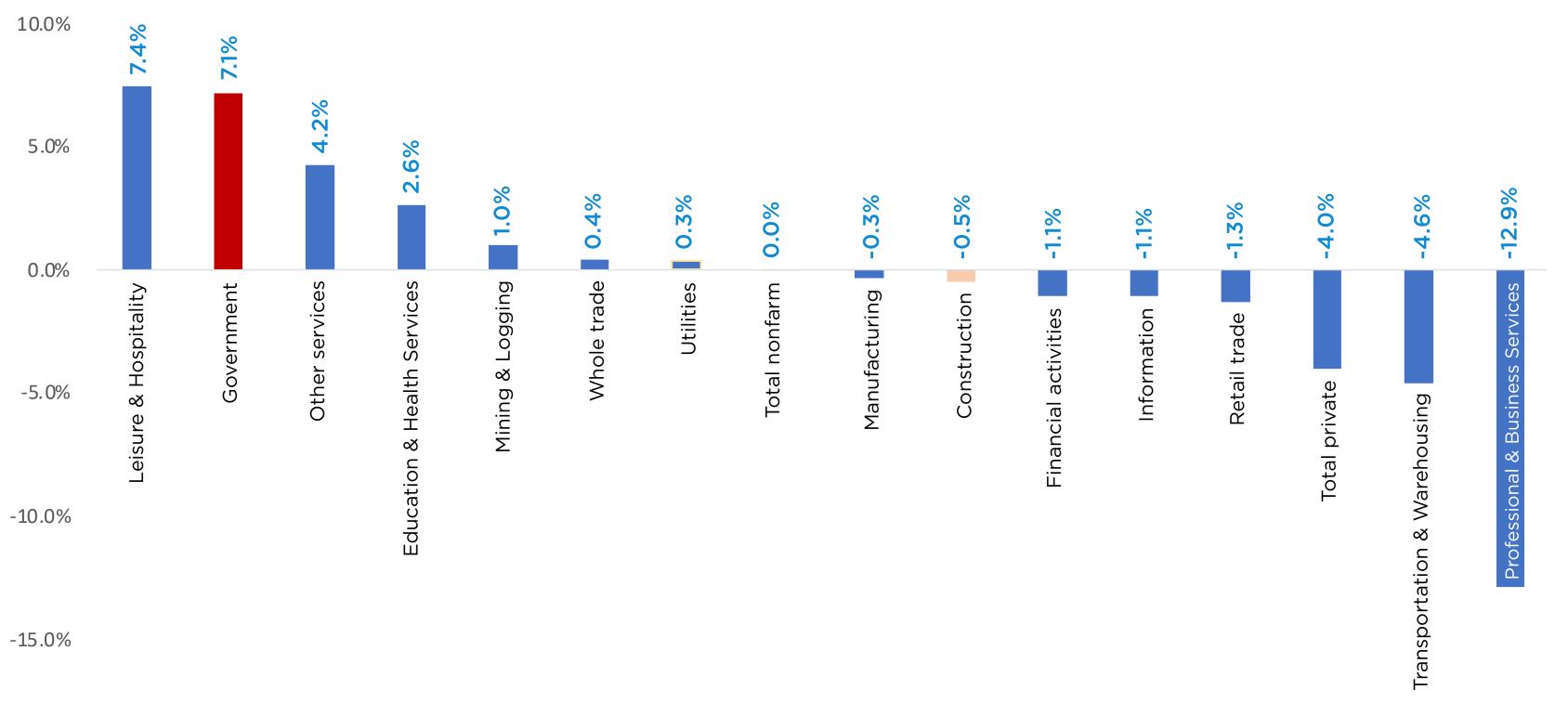


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L&H is suffering from the second highest share of jobs still lost

Share of jobs still lost

Feb. 2020 vs July 2022 (negative means there was a jobs gain)



Source: BLS

While L&H remained 7.1% below pre-pandemic levels, the overall economy has fully recovered.

Only mining & logging had a higher *share* of jobs still lost, though the actual *number* of jobs lost in mining & logging (51,000) is much lower than in L&H (1.2 M).

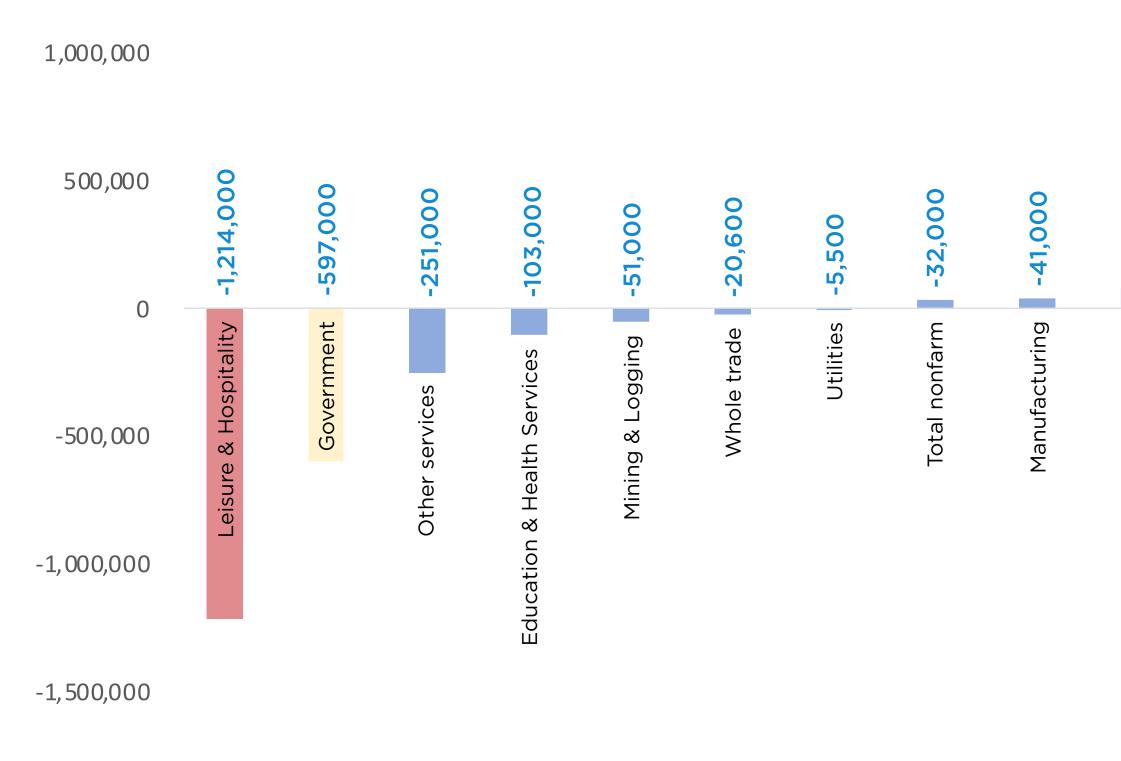




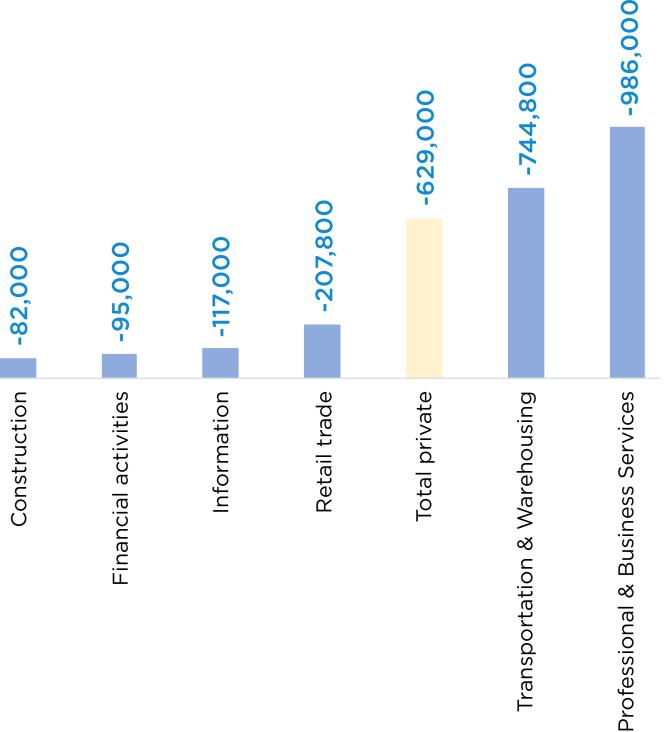


And the largest absolute number of jobs still lost

Difference in Number of Jobs, by Industry February 2020 vs July 2022



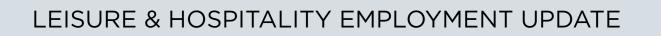
Source: BLS



L&H, by far, has the largest number of jobs still lost (1.2 M).

Many sectors have already surpassed pre-pandemic levels.

In fact, the overall private sector is up 629,000 jobs, even after taking into account the loss of L&H jobs.







Within L&H, accommodation is the furthest behind

Share of jobs lost in L&H, its sub-industries and air transportation % change in jobs, compared to February 2020

5% -5% -15% -25% -35% -45% -55% Feb 0 Apr Oct Feb Apr Jun Aug Dec Jun Aug 20 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2021 2021 2021 2021

Source: BLS



While Food & Beverage employment—which is also supported by local spending—was just 5.1% below pre-pandemic levels in July, Arts, Entertainment & Recreation was at -7.0% and Accommodation was at -19%.

Dct	Dec	Feb	Apr	Jun	
021	2021	2022	2022	2022	



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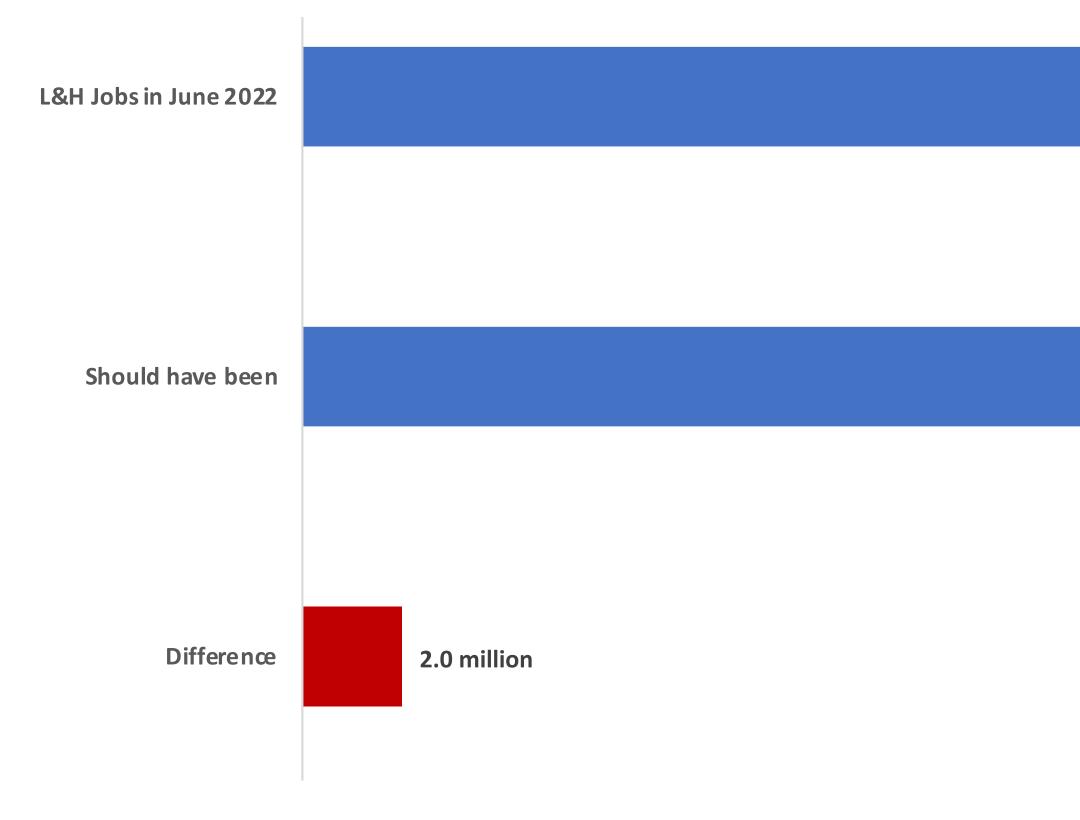




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L&H is even further behind from 'where it should have been'

L&H jobs and where they 'should have been'



Source: BLS

15.8 million

17.8 million

L&H jobs have grown, on average, by 2.5% in the five years prior to the pandemic

If this growth would have continued, there should have been 17.8 million L&H jobs in July 2022. Instead, there were just 15.8 million, a difference of 2 million jobs

In other words, L&H employment remained 11.4% below where it should have been in July 2022.

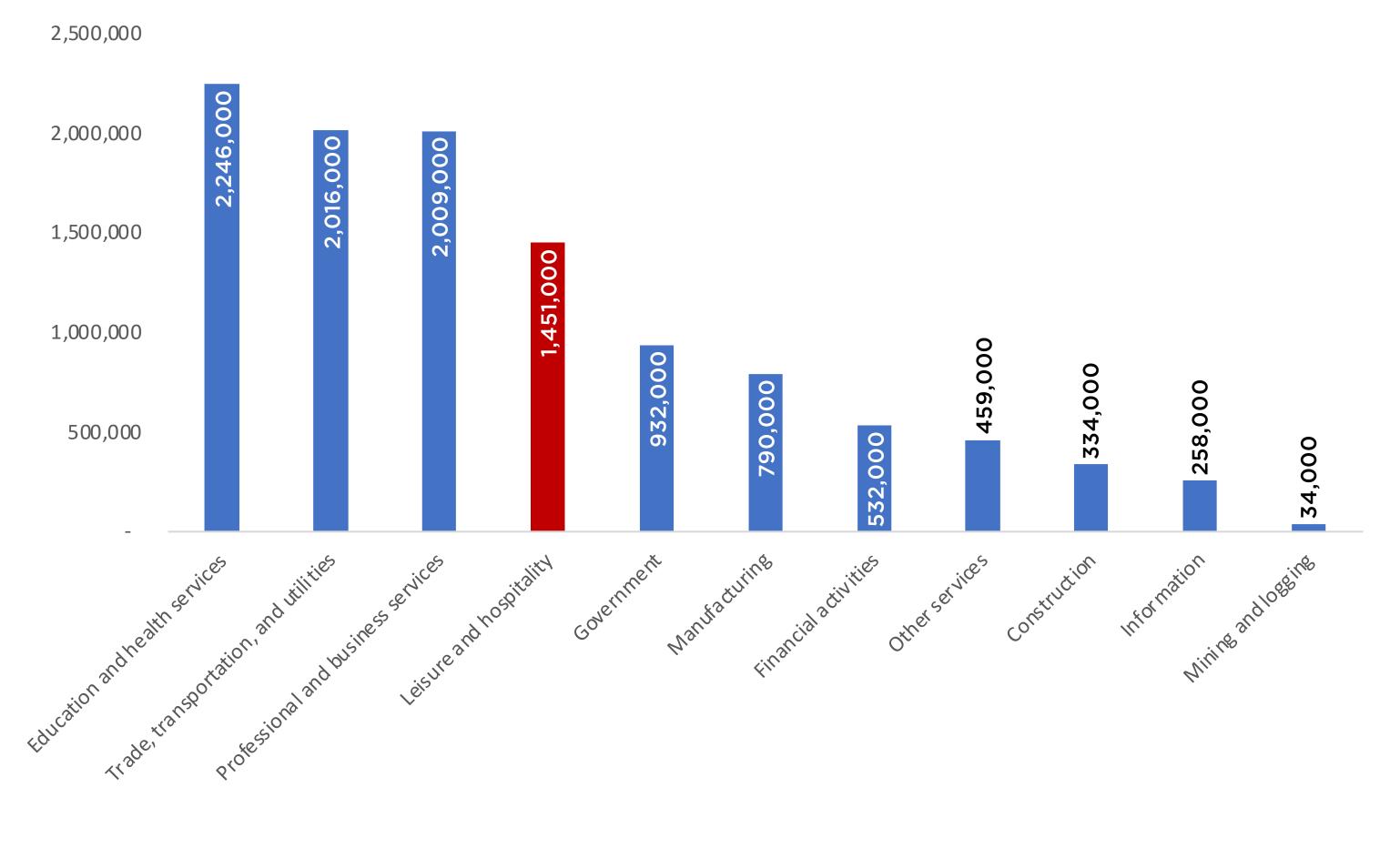






But the problem isn't a lack of openings

Job openings by industry, June 2022



Source: BLS

With 1.5 million job openings in June (latest avail.), L&H accounts for a disproportional 14% of all U.S. job openings (10.7 M)

But while many industries have now nearly or fully recovered and are posting job openings focused on growth, L&H is desperately seeking to fill jobs just to recover to where it was in 2019 (as it remained 1.2 million jobs behind in June). *Filling* these positions, however, has been a challenge.

<u>Please Note:</u> Job openings and quits data lags the overall employment data released by BLS by one month. The latest data available, as of August 5, was for June 2022.





L&H job openings rate has grown substantially... though they have declined in recent months

Job Openings Rate



Source: BLS

The share of L&H job openings (out of total available L&H jobs) increased dramatically from 5.7% in January 2021 to 11.7% in December 2021, and then fell to 8.5% in June 2022. This compares to a 6.6% openings rate for the overall economy.







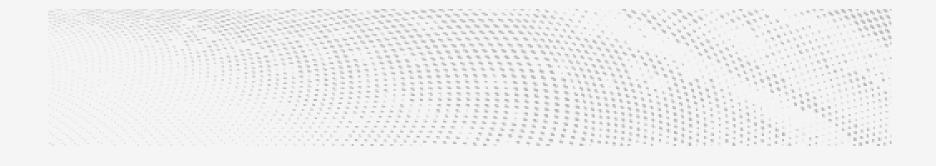


L&H accounts for a disproportionate share of total U.S. job openings

Despite a decrease in openings so far in 2022, L&H retained its disproportionate share of total U.S. job openings.

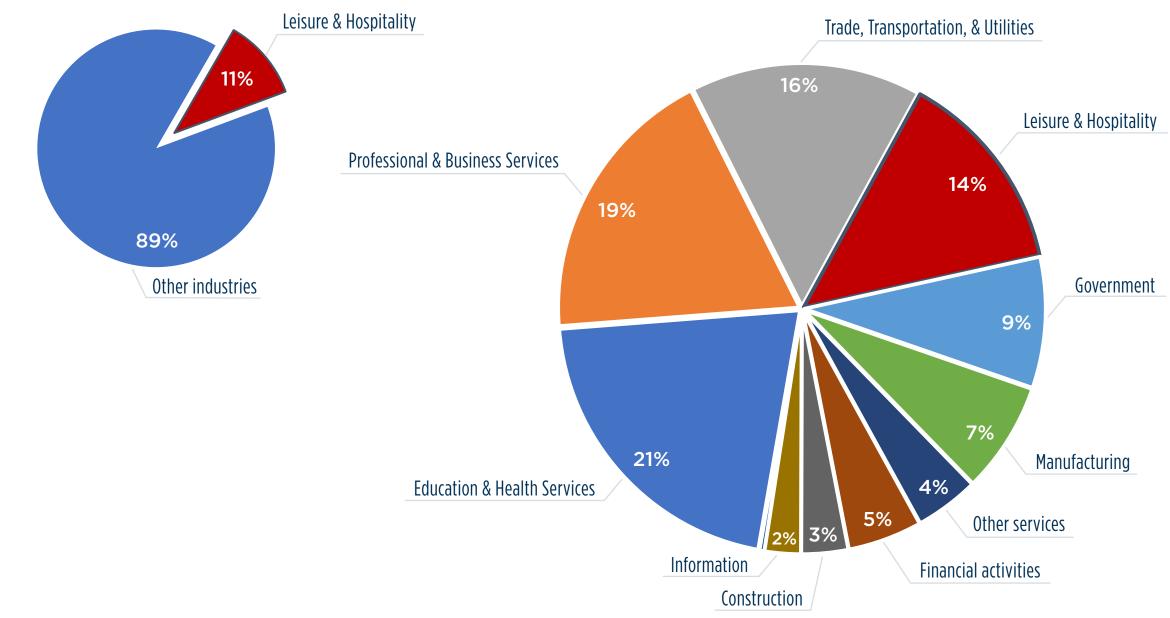
In June 2022, L&H—which accounted for 11% of pre-pandemic U.S. employment—still accounted for 14% of U.S. openings.

In other words, the 1.5 million L&H openings accounted for roughly one-in-seven of the 10.7 million total U.S. job openings.





L&H still accounted for 14% of all U.S. job openings in June 2022





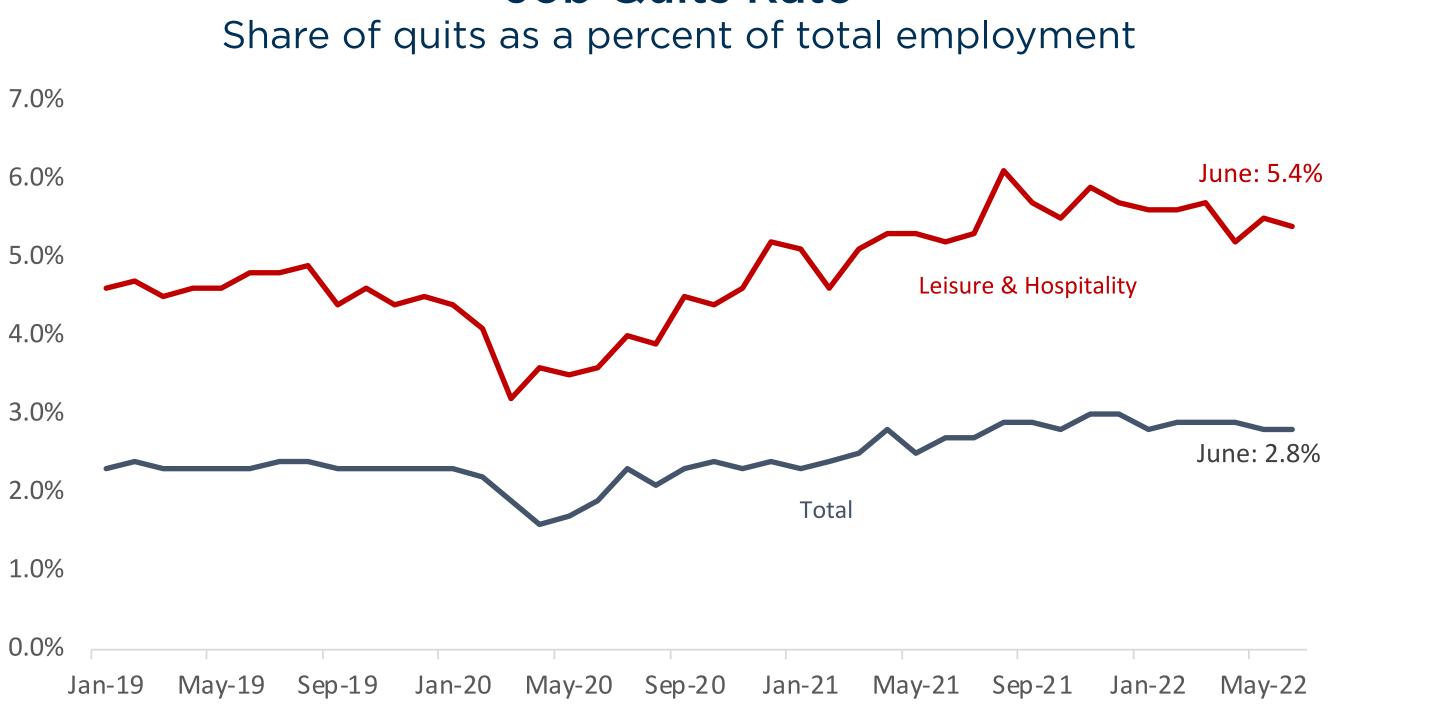






L&H has experienced a surge in "job quits" as a result of the pandemic, and its "job quits rate" remains substantially higher than that of the overall economy

Job Quits Rate



Source: BLS

The "job quits rate" for L&H remained elevated at 5.4% in June 2022. This compares to 2.8% for the overall economy.

848,000 L&H workers quit their jobs in June, which represents a disproportionate 20% of the 4.2 million Americans who quit their jobs.

With such high quit rates, and so many other job options, it has been difficult to hire additional works.





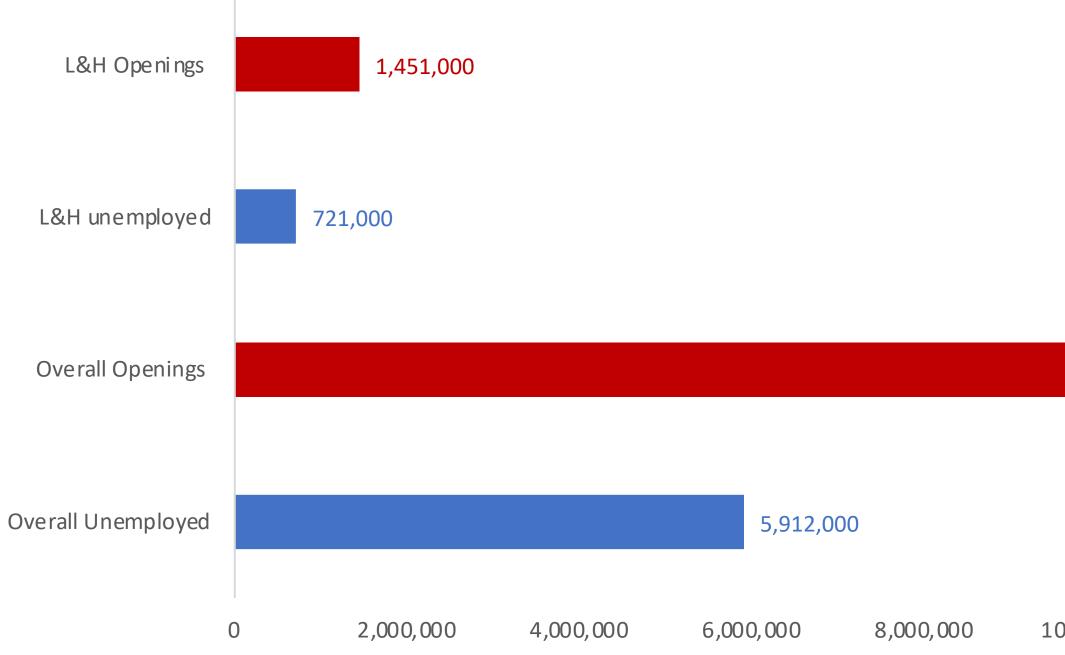






There are not enough unemployed people to fill new positions

Number of unemployed vs job openings, June 2022



Source: BLS

10,698,000

10,000,000 12,000,000 The number of openings within L&H far exceeds the number of unemployed Americans who previously worked within L&H (and remain within the labor force).

The overall economy is suffering from the same crisis (10.7 million openings and just 5.9 million unemployed). Even if every unemployed American took a job right now, we would still have 4.8 million job openings.

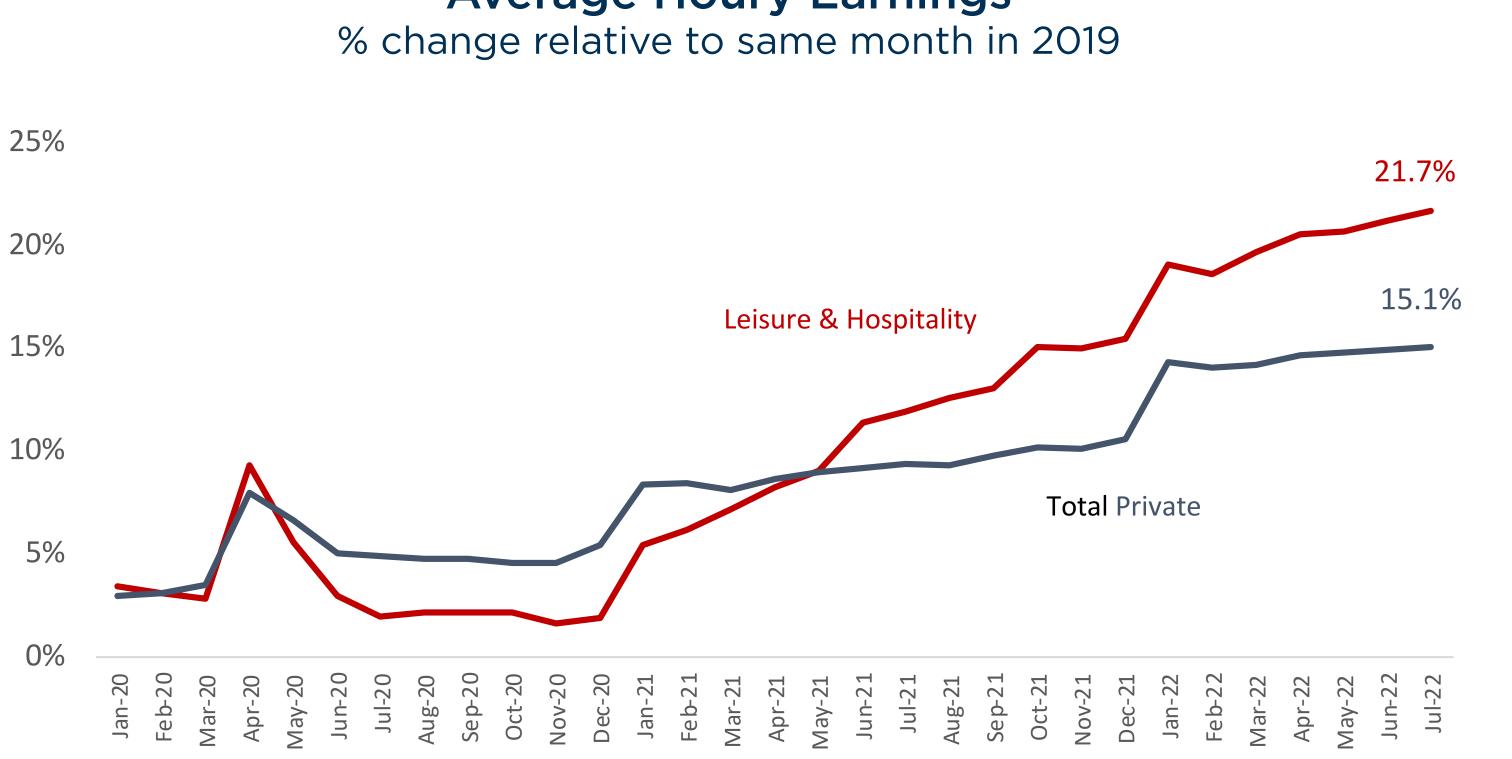
To get our labor force back to pre-COVID levels, the travel industry must, therefore, not only be competitive and recruit from the general U.S. population but will also need workers from outside the country.





Average L&H wages have surged as the industry must compete for a limited number of workers

Average Houry Earnings



Source: BLS

L&H wages grew significantly since the end of 2020, from \$17.12 in December 2020 to \$20.22 in July 2022

This compares to an average of \$32.27 for the total private sector.

L&H wages were 22% above 2019 levels in July 2022 (and +9% YOY) while overall private sector wages were 15% above 2019 levels (and +5% YOY).

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