

## **GHRA MISSION**



GHRA Strives to be an active corporate citizen in the community and works with others to improve the overall quality of life on the island of Guam.

### **PROMOTES**

Highest standards of service and quality

### **ADVOCATES**

Just legislation and governmental regulations

## **IMPROVES**

Businesscommunity relationships

#### **PUBLICIZES**

Values and benefits of the visitor industry

## **GHRA COMMITTEES**





# ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL









PR & MKTG, FOOD & BEVERAGE

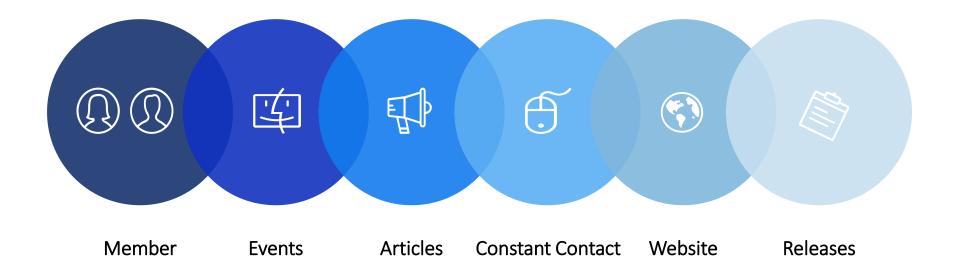


## **MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS**

**Fundraisers** 

Meetings





E-Mail, Fax

**Interviews** 

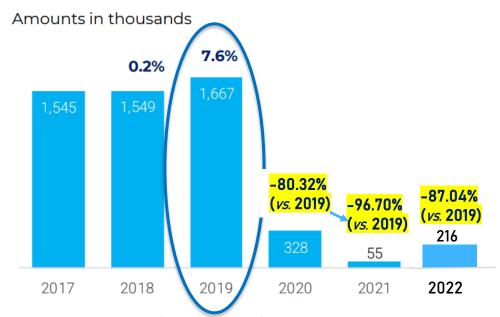
Newsletters

Social Media





#### **Guam visitor volume**

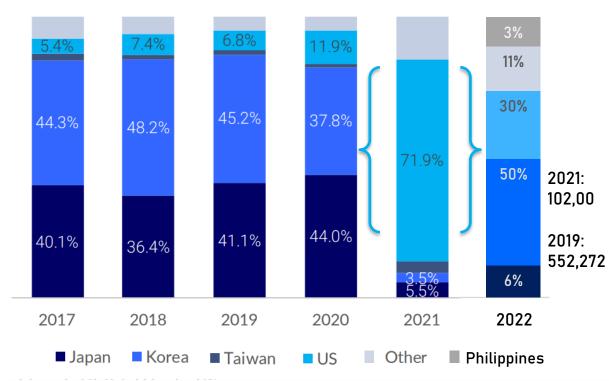


Sources: GVB, Tourism Economics

If you deduct 82,487 arrivals from US/Hawaii, CNMI, Palau. FSM and RMI, then Guam received 134,428 foreign visitors in 2022 (-91.93% vs 2019).

#### **Guam origin markets**

With share of visitation



Mainland US visitors were the few with the ability to travel to Guam in 2021. As such, the share of US visitors jumped from 12% in 2020 to 72% of visitors in 2021. This is also likely influenced by the military buildup with contractors or others involved with the buildup helping boost domestic visitation numbers. Sources: GVB, Tourism Economics

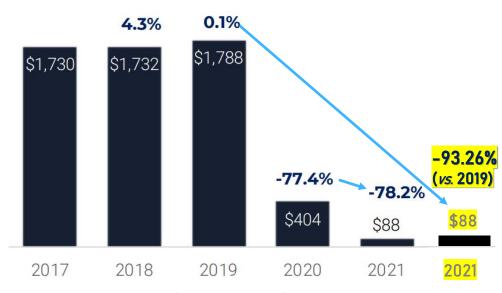






#### **Guam visitor spending**

Amounts in \$ millions



Sources: GVB, Tourism Economics



## Guam visitor spending and annual growth

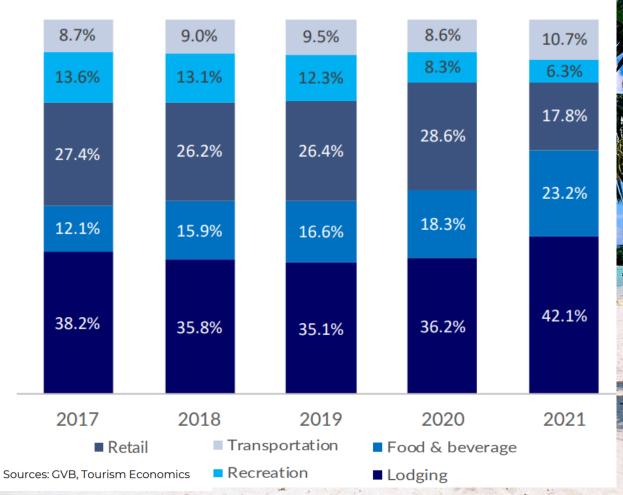
Amounts in \$millions

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021 Growth	2021 vs 2019
Total visitor spending	\$1,729.9	\$1,732.0	\$1,788.1	\$404.4	\$88.1	-78.2%	<mark>-95.07%</mark>
Lodging	\$660.1	\$620.3	\$627.6	\$146.5	\$37.1	-74.7%	<del>-94.08%</del>
Food & beverage	\$209.9	\$274.6	\$297.4	\$74.0	\$20.4	-72.4%	<mark>-91.14%</mark>
Retail	\$474.0	\$454.6	\$472.3	\$115.6	\$15.6	-86.5%	<del>-96.69%</del>
Recreation	\$236.0	\$226.5	\$220.2	\$33.5	\$5.6	-83.4%	<mark>-97.45%</mark>
Transportation	\$150.0	\$156.0	\$170.7	\$34.9	\$9.4	-73.0%	<del>-94.49%</del>

Sources: GVB, Tourism Economics

## Visitor Spending Shares in Guam, 2017-2021

By category, %

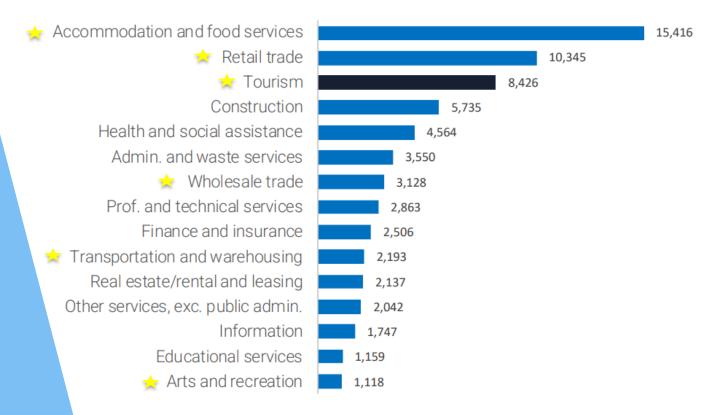






#### **Employment in Guam, by major industry**

Amounts in number of jobs, direct jobs for Tourism



Sources: GVB, Tourism Economics



## **Employment Report**

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022 vs. 2019	2022 vs. 2020	2022 vs. 2021
MANUFACTURING	1,450	1,450	1,460	1,610	11.03%	-19.64%	10.27%
TRANSPORTATION	4,650	4,480	3,540	3,600	-22.58%	-10.24%	1.69%
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,530	2,540	2,410	2,280	-9.88%	-18.60%	-5.39%
RETAIL TRADE	13,790	13,870	11,010	11,290	-18.13%	-17.26%	2.54%
SERVICES	18,890	18,540	14,650	15,340	-18.79%	-16.54%	4.71%
	41,310	40,880	33,070	34,120	-17.40%	-16.54%	3.18%

Sources: Bureau of Labor & Statistics, Guam Department of Labor

#### **REOPENING CHALLENGES**

- Increases with cost of goods, shipping, utilities, recruiting / retaining employees;
- Employee turnover; cost of retraining / training employees;
- Inventory and supply chain issues; import / export issues;
- Employment or labor issues;
- Increases with sanitary permit and government fees;
- Building permit, business license, and inspection issues;
- Scaling back operations due to increases in cost of doing business;
- Challenges with cash flow, payroll,
- Adjusting to new markets and climate conditions;
- Slow reopening; lack of visitors and airline seats;
- Foot traffic and consumer spending has decreased;
- Different market mix and visitor spending; and
- Operational changes due to staffing, scheduling, hours, deliveries, and adopting technologies.







2018	2019	2020	2021
\$42.87 M	\$45.01 M	\$28.35 M	\$13.00M
85.10%	88.50%	56.40%	45.90%
\$206.13	\$211.01	\$188.72	\$157.48
	\$42.87 M 85.10%	\$42.87 M \$45.01 M 85.10% 88.50%	\$42.87 M \$45.01 M \$28.35 M 85.10% 88.50% 56.40%

		\	
	2021 vs. 2018	2021 vs. 2019	2021 vs. 2020
Hotel Occupancy Tax	-69.67%	-71.11%	-54.14%
Hotel Occupancy Rate	-46.06%	-48.13%	-18.62%
Hotel Room Rate	-23.60%	-25.37%	-16.55%

## Fiscal (tax) impacts

Amounts in millions of nominal dollars

	2019	2020	2021
Total Tax Revenues	\$238.6	\$116.0	\$56.8
Personal Income	\$11.7	\$6.8	\$3.9
Corporate	\$16.6	\$5.7	\$2.2
Indirect Business	\$21.8	\$13.4	\$6.5
Social Insurance	\$72.8	\$42.0	\$24.3
🜟 Hotel Occupancy	\$45.1	\$28.4	\$12.9
Gross Receipts	\$58.8	\$17.6	\$6.7
Special Revenues	\$11.8	\$2.2	\$0.4

Source: Tourism Economics

-76.19%



## SUMMARY ECONOMIC IMPACTS Guam Tourism (2021)

-93.26% (*vs.* 2019)



\$128M

Direct Traveler Demand -87.25% (vs. 2019)



-46.21% (*vs.* 2019)



-77.47% (*vs.* 2019)



\$306M

Total Economic Impact 12,425

Total Jobs Generated \$57M

Taxes Generated



**\$88M**Spending by

Travelers

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\$40M

Spending supporting traveler activity \$128M

Direct traveler demand



\$306 MILLION

Total Economic Impact of Tourism in Guam in 2021

## SUMMARY ECONOMIC IMPACTS Guam Tourism (2019)



\$1.9B

Direct Traveler Demand



\$2.4B

Total Economic Impact



23,100

Total Jobs Generated



\$253M

Taxes Generated \$1.8B

Spending by Travelers +

Spending supporting traveler activity

\$115M

Direct traveler demand

\$1.9B



\$2.4 BILLION

Total Economic Impact of Tourism in Guam in 2019



#### **SUMMARY**

- Key source markets have reopened, but slow recovery
  - Challenges with air capacity and load factor
  - Challenged with domestic travel promotions and currency
- Arrival Numbers on an upward trend, but minimal impact.
  - Military business from 12% to 71%
    - Military build up, increased federal market
    - Fix rates, minimal revenue impact vs. 1.6M visitors
  - Longer stays impacting visitor spend
    - Overall negative impact by 93.26%
  - Behind by 91.93% behind in the leisure market
    - Korea 102,000 compared to 552,272
  - Impact to taxes (GRT, income, corporate, HOT, others)
  - Impact to Hotels:
    - Hotel Occupancy Tax -72.11%
    - Hotel occupancy rate -48.13%
    - Room rate -25.37%
  - Impact for most restaurants -80% since 2019
- Positive outlook for 2023
  - Increase collaboration and efforts
  - Focus on leisure market's short and Long term strategies

