

The Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN commercial real estate market is stronger compared to the overall U.S. market. NAR CRE Market Index:

But conditions vary across property markets (if * or #NA, no data for this metro).

The apartment market is experiencing slower rent growth than nationally.

The office market is undergoing negative net absorption.

The industrial sector is experiencing positive net absorption*.

This area is experiencing stronger retail trade job creation than nationally.

In the hotel/lodging sector, there is weaker recovery in leisure and hospitality jobs than nationally.

The overall economic condition is stronger than nationally. The job creation is stronger than nationally.

In 2020, this metro area experienced net in-migration.

Commercial transactions are likely to pick up in the second half of 2021 and in 2022 as more people get vaccinated, more businesses operate at higher capacity, personal leisure and business travel pick up, and consumer spending rises.

I. Economic and Demographic Indicators

| | Nashville-Davidso | n-Murfreesbor | o-Franklin, TN | | U.S. | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--|
| | Mar-21 | Feb-21 | Mar-20 | Mar-21 | Feb-21 | Mar-20 | |
| Total non-farm employment ('000) | 1,023 | 1,015 | 1,053 | 143,309 | 142,133 | 149,952 | |
| Y/Y chg.in nonfarm payroll employment ('000) | (29) | (44) | 17 | (6,643) | (8,835) | 593 | |
| Y/Y % chg. in nonfarm payroll employment | -2.8% | -4.2% | 1.7% | -4.4% | -5.9% | 0.4% | job creation is stronger than nationally |
| Unemployment rate (%) | 4.1% | 4.1% | 2.6% | 6.0% | 6.2% | 4.4% | lower unemployment rate than nationally |
| Average weekly wages | \$1,035 | \$1,024 | \$970 | \$1,046 | \$1,038 | \$980 | wages are lower than national average |
| Wage growth, year-over-year | 6.7% | 2.4% | 0.2% | 6.7% | 5.8% | 2.3% | wages are not rising as fast as nationally |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | |
| GDP growth (%) | 2.3% | 3.4% | 2.3% | 2.2% | 3.0% | 2.3% | economy is growing faster than nationally. |
| Median household income | \$70,262 | \$65,919 | \$63,939 | \$87,470 | \$84,423 | \$81,284 | median household income is lower than nationally |
| Percent change in income | 6.6% | 3.1% | 0.0% | 3.6% | 3.9% | -5.2% | faster income growth than nationally |
| | | | | | | | |
| DI-ti (1000) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | |
| Population ('000) | 1,961 | 1,933 | 1,907 | 329,484 | 328,330 | 326,838 | forter and the second state of the second stat |
| Population growth (%) | 1.44% | 1.40% | 1.62% | 0.35% | 0.46% | 0.53% | faster population growth than nationally |
| Net domestic migration ('000) | 20.0 | 17.8 | 21.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | net in-migration |
| | | | | | | | |
| II. Multifamily/1 | | | | | | | |
| | Q1_21 | Q4_20 | Q1_20 | Q1_21 | Q4_20 | Q1_20 | |
| 2-bedroom apartment rent (end of quarter) | \$1,217 | \$1,200 | \$1,226 | \$1,137 | \$1,117 | \$1,114 | |
| Rent growth, year-over-year | -0.7% | -1.4% | 3.8% | 0.3% | -0.6% | 2.2% | slower rent growth than nationally |
| Rent as a percent of 2-person annual wage income | 13.5% | 13.5% | 14.5% | 12.5% | 12.4% | 13.1% | renters spend more of income on rent than nationally |
| Rental vacancy rate | 8.4% | 8.5% | 7.7% | 6.8% | 6.5% | 6.6% | rental vacancy rate is higher than nationally |
| Homeownership rate | 65.4% | 69.6% | 67.3% | 65.6% | 65.8% | 65.3% | |
| Median existing single-family home sales price | \$312.1 | \$310.7 | \$278.8 | \$329.1 | \$309.2 | \$280.7 | |
| Home price to rent ratio | 21.4 | 21.6 | 19.0 | 24.1 | 23.1 | 21.0 | owning is more affordable than renting vs. nationally |
| 12-month total: 5+ unit building permits | 12,111 | 10,258 | 8,078 | 435,217 | 427,439 | 463,059 | |
| 12-month total: all building permits | 27,386 | 24,908 | 22,235 0.8 | 1,512,323 | 1,470,663 | 1,391,065 0.4 | to be a second on the second of the second o |
| Ratio of jobs created to permits ('000) | (1.1) | (1.8) | 0.8 | (4.4) | (6.0) | 0.4 | job creation is outpacing housing permits than nationally |
| III. Office/2 | | | | | | | |
| III. Office/ 2 | | | | | | | |
| Novelessian (william on fa) | Q1_21 | Q4_20 | Q1_20 | Q1_21 | Q4_20 | Q1_20 | and the state of t |
| New leasing (million sq. ft.) | 0.3 | (0.43) | 1.0 | 37.7 | 38.4 | 70.5 7.23 | new leasing volume is rising slower than nationally |
| Net absorption from prior quarter (million sq. ft.) Vacancy rate | (0.28) 18.1% | (0.43) 15.2% | (0.04) 10.6% | (41.08) 16% | (37.23) 15% | 13% | negative net absorption office vacancy rate is higher than nationally |
| Asking rent per sq.ft. | \$31.4 | \$30.1 | \$28.7 | \$35.4 | \$35.2 | \$33.7 | office rent growth is stronger than nationally |
| Total inventory of available space (million sq. ft.) | 45.6 | 44.4 | 42.9 | 5,469.8 | 5,453.9 | 5,421.0 | office tent growth is stronger than hationally |
| Under construction (million sq.ft.) | 2.3 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 114.6 | 123.2 | 135.9 | |
| % under construction to inventory | 5.1% | 7.1% | 8.4% | 2.1% | 2.3% | 2.5% | more office construction is underway than nationally |
| 76 dilder construction to inventory | 3.170 | 7.170 | 8.470 | 2.170 | 2.370 | 2.570 | more office construction is underway than nationally |
| IV. Industrial/3 | | | | | | | |
| iv. maastral, s | Q1_21 | Q4_20 | Q1 20 | Q1_21 | Q4_20 | Q1_20 | |
| New leasing (million sq. ft.) | 2.02 | 1.49 | 2.69 | 193.8 | 194.2 | 166.8 | new leasing volume is weaker than nationally |
| Net absorption from prior quarter (million sq. ft.) | 0.28 | 0.22 | 1.17 | 82.3 | 93.7 | 46.2 | positive net absorption |
| Vacancy rate | 2.3% | 2.0% | 2.2% | 4.9% | 5.2% | 4.9% | industrial vacancy rate is lower than nationally |
| Asking rent per sq.ft. | \$6.8 | \$7.0 | \$6.7 | \$6.9 | \$6.8 | \$6.4 | rents are not rising as fast as nationally |
| Total inventory of available space (million sq. ft.) | 222.0 | 221.4 | 218.4 | 15,804.7 | 15,546.5 | 15,121.0 | rents are not rising as just as nationally |
| Under construction (million sq.ft.) | 9.8 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 397.1 | 364.1 | 328.4 | |
| % under construction to inventory | 4.4% | 3.7% | 3.5% | 2.5% | 2.3% | 2.2% | more construction is underway than nationally |
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| V. Retail | | | | | | | |
| | Mar-21 | Feb-21 | Mar_20 | Mar-21 | Feb-21 | Mar_20 | |
| Retail trade payroll workers ('000) | 98.6 | 98.7 | 100.1 | 15,039 | 14,996 | 15,287 | |
| % share to nonfarm payroll employment | 9.6% | 9.7% | 9.5% | 10.5% | 10.6% | 10.2% | smaller fraction of retail jobs than nationally |
| Y/Y change ('000) | -1.5 | -2.0 | -0.6 | -248.2 | -358 | -139 | saer fraction of retain jobs than nationally |
| Y/Y % change | -1.5% | -2.0% | -0.6% | -1.6% | -2.3% | -0.9% | stronger retail trade job creation than nationally |
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| VI. Hotel/Lodging | | | | | | | |
| | Mar-21 | Feb-21 | Mar_20 | Mar-21 | Feb-21 | Mar_20 | |
| Leisure and hospitality payroll workers ('000) | 95.4 | 92.8 | 118.7 | 13,428 | 13,065 | 15,745 | |
| % share to nonfarm payroll employment | 9.3% | 9.1% | 11.3% | 9.4% | 9.2% | 10.5% | smaller share of leisure/hospitality jobs than nationally |
| Y/Y change ('000) | -23.3 | -27.8 | 1.1 | (2,317.0) | (3,227.0) | (345.0) | |
| Y/Y % change | -19.6% | -23.1% | 0.9% | -14.7% | -19.8% | -2.1% | weaker recovery in leisure and hospitality jobs |
| Number of small business openings(Jan4-31=100) | -44.6 | -50.3 | -29.6 | -49.7 | -52.3 | -19.1 | fewer businesses openings than nationally |

^{*}Data may not be available for some markets.

Sources: National Association of REALTORS®, US Census Bureau, US Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Bureau of Economic Analysis, ApartmentList (rent growth), Cushman and Wakefield (office, industrial) Number of small business openings is from Womply via Opportunity Insights downloaded from Haver. Some markets may not have data.

1 Apartment rent growth is from ApartmentList.com for the metro:

2 Covers the market of: Nashville

3 Covers the market of: Nashville