



# Mid-Quarter Economic Pulse: Q1 2025

ARA Research

 **AMERICAN**  
REALTY ADVISORS  
INSTITUTIONAL CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

**Halfway through the first quarter of 2025, the haze that had been clearing on inflation, policy, and the economy through the end of 2024 has threatened to roll back in.**

At the end of last year, the Federal Reserve's carefully managed glidepath appeared effective with inflation below 3.0% and the labor market healthy. Yet 45 days later, inflation is back above 3.0%, with planned tariffs on steel and aluminum imports and the potential for reciprocal duties from trade partners threatening even further pricing pressures.

The Fed is now signaling a cautious approach to rate cuts in the near term. With an eye on the danger of renewed, persistent labor shortages and uncertainty in policy shifts, there's little reason for the Fed to cut rates aggressively, especially with the economy proving more resilient than many expected.

While we still expect rate cuts to occur in 2025, the Fed's recent pause suggests these will be slower to come than expected. Instead, 'higher for longer' remains the likely scenario with neutral interest rates settling into a new elevated level, reflecting a fundamentally different economic landscape than the pre-pandemic era.

# Implications for Real Estate

The ‘soft landing’ had begun thawing the commercial real estate market in the fourth quarter of 2024, as receding recession concerns allowed confidence in the lending market to improve. While the latest inflation print is likely to reinforce the Fed pause on further rate cuts, it doesn’t necessarily derail the recovery, as capital markets can operate successfully at higher levels of interest rates.

As financing conditions continue to improve, transaction volumes should follow suit, bringing much-needed transparency to a market that has been navigating murky waters. Capital access, of course, is the grease that keeps deal-making in motion and as lenders gradually loosen the reins, more liquidity should flow, giving valuations and investment activity even more of a lift. In our view, the market has accepted ‘higher for longer’ and will continue to improve absent an unexpected shock to growth. However, with fewer rate cuts likely, real estate investors should focus on strength and stability of cash flow over the potential for cap rate compression as the primary driver of returns in the near term.

## A Deeper Look at Labor

To date, demand for workers has remained generally healthy, allowing wages to continue to outpace inflation and give consumers the spending power required to keep the economy humming along. Job opportunities in certain segments, however, are becoming scarcer and this could

temper wage growth going forward if moderation becomes more widespread. The latest BLS JOLTS data shows that hiring rates in many industries have dropped versus their pre-pandemic level with the most material declines in construction, accommodation and food services, and professional and business services – the latter indicating softer potential earnings growth in a typically high-paying industry.

Other indicators have recently started to flash a bit more cautionary. Weaker relative hiring is beginning to affect new entrants into the labor force – the unemployment rate for 20–24-year-olds with a bachelor’s degree started increasing earlier than for the same age cohort with lesser education and is comparable to where it was back in 2015. The share of Glassdoor reviews mentioning “layoffs” or “recession” have ticked up in recent months, with the former up 4.6% month over month and the latter up 28.8% for the same period, insinuating a more anxious general state for employees<sup>1</sup>.

Yet at the same time, actual layoffs remain very low (Figure 1). Companies are denoting a growing expectation to increase their capex spending, as measured by various Federal Reserve Bank indices, a clear indication that firms are feeling more optimistic about their earnings potential. Staffing firm stock prices have rebounded, insinuating a rebound in job openings. So despite a growing wariness on behalf of employees, indicators from the employer side suggest a solid footing.

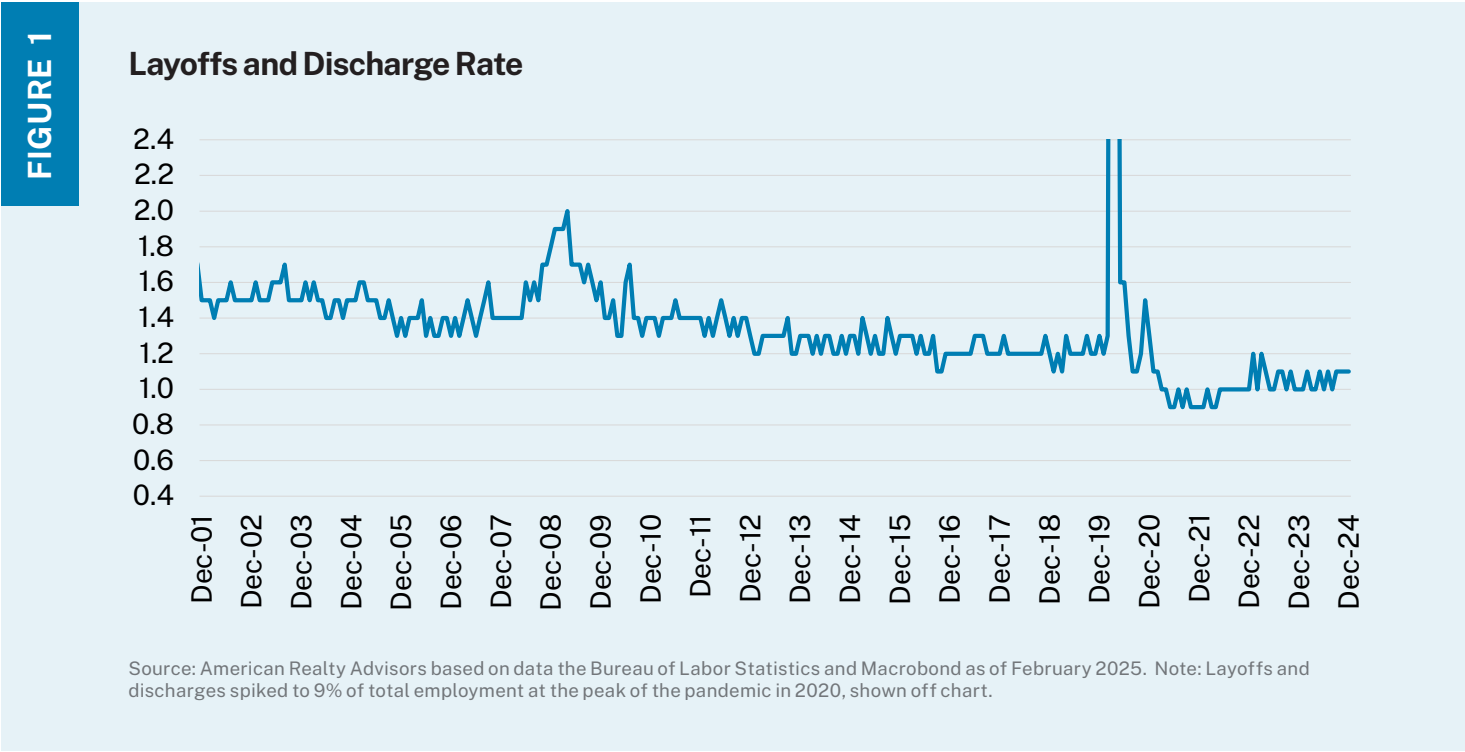
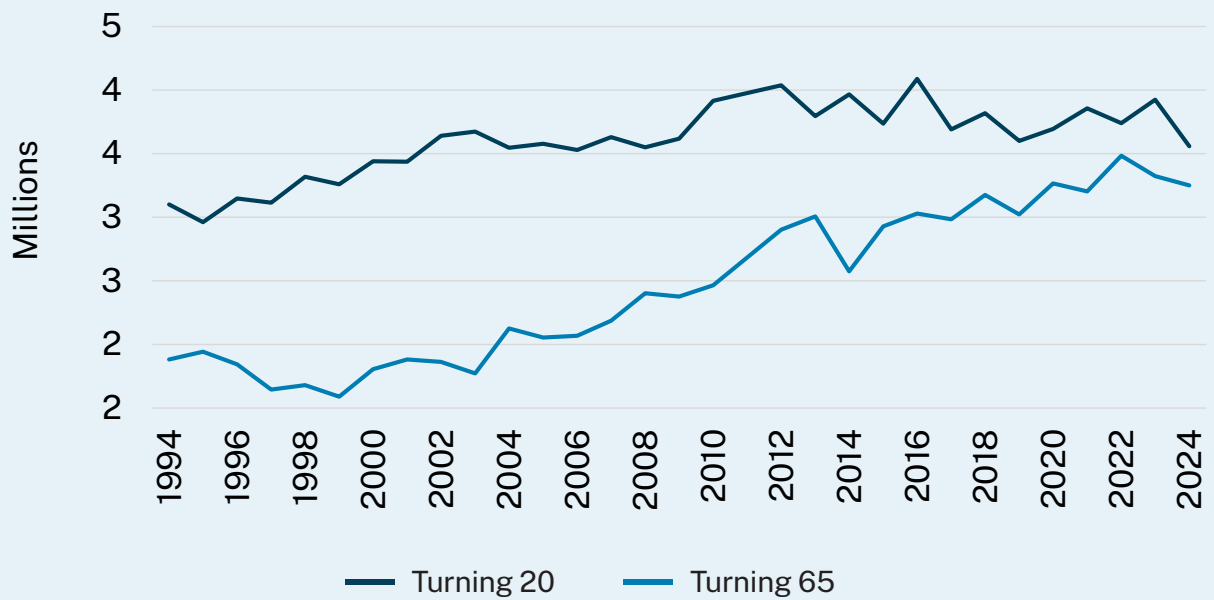


FIGURE 2

## Native-Born U.S. Population Turning 20 and 65 Annually



Source: American Realty Advisors based on data from the Conference Board Employment Trends Index, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and John Burns Real Estate Consulting tabulations of U.S. Census Bureau data as of December 2024.

Long-term trends in the labor market are likely to keep consumers in that solid position. A shrinking supply of new working-age entrants – driven by declining birth rates and tighter immigration policies under the new administration – may continue to make it gradually harder to replace the growing wave of retirees (Figure 2). With fewer young workers coming in to offset an aging workforce, the labor pool appears to be structurally tightening, creating prolonged challenges that employers will have to navigate.

The ripple effect of this shift is likely to be two-pronged: on the one hand, competition for talent would likely push wages higher and keep consumer spending steady – a clear win for the economy. On the other hand, employers will have to manage hiring against a more constrained workforce, likely limiting corporate expansion and slowing the pace of job growth.

1 Glassdoor Economic Research, Glassdoor Employee Confidence Index January 2025. Data reflects reviews from U.S. full-time and part-time employees through January 31, 2025.

## Disclaimer

The information in this newsletter is as of February 19, 2025, and is for your informational and educational purposes only, is not intended to be relied on to make any investment decisions, and is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities or financial instruments in any jurisdiction. This newsletter expresses the views of the author as of the date indicated and such views are subject to change without notice. The information in this newsletter has been obtained or derived from sources believed by ARA to be reliable but ARA does not represent that this information is accurate or complete and has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of such information or assumptions on which such information is based. Models used in any analysis may be proprietary, making the results difficult for any third party to reproduce. Past performance of any kind referenced in the information above in connection with any particular strategy should not be taken as an indicator of future results of such strategies. It is important to understand that investments of the type referenced in the information above pose the potential for loss of capital over any time period. This newsletter is proprietary to ARA and may not be copied, reproduced, republished, or posted in whole or in part, in any form and may not be circulated or redelivered to any person without the prior written consent of ARA.

## Forward-Looking Statements

This newsletter contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements are statements that do not represent historical facts and are based on our beliefs, assumptions made by us, and information currently available to us. Forward-looking statements in this newsletter are based on our current expectations as of the date of this newsletter, which could change or not materialize as expected. Actual results may differ materially due to a variety of uncertainties and risk factors. Except as required by law, ARA assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements.

© 2025 American Realty Advisors, LLC

Authored by:

Stanley L. Iezman  
Chairman & CEO  
siezman@aracapital.com

Sabrina Unger  
Managing Director,  
Research & Strategy  
sunger@aracapital.com

Britteni Lupe  
Assistant Vice President,  
Research & Strategy  
blupe@aracapital.com