



U.S. Hotel State of the Union

September 3, 2025

Key Takeaways



Economy

GDP growth remains below the long-term avg, and inflation remains sticky

CBRE raised its 2025 GDP forecast to 1.6% from 1.3%. Due to the higher expected base in 2025, CBRE lowered its 2026 GDP growth estimate to 1.8% from 2.0%. Both 2025 and 2026 are expected to be below the 2.1% long run average. CPI is also expected to remain elevated through at least 2026. Soft top line growth and elevated inflation will put sustained pressure on hotel profits and margins [\[Slides 5, 6\]](#)

Unemployment remained steady in July despite a 1.2% gain in employment

Unemployment remained at 4.2% in line with July 2024. Real disposable income growth slowed in July to 2.0% while the personal savings rate grew to a healthy 4.4%. Wage gains continue to outpace inflation suggesting that consumers have money to travel. Unfortunately, RevPAR has continued to decline owing to cannibalization and the loss of inbound international travel. [\[Slides 11, 13, 20\]](#)

CMBS volumes decreased, and average loan size fell as interest rates ticked up

CMBS rates increased slightly up 10bps in July to 7.3% and credit spreads narrowed by 20 basis points y/y. CMBS loan issuance fell from \$2.5

1

The
Economy

The 2Q GDP surprise slightly improved the 2025 outlook, but 2025 and 2026 remain below average

Annual Real GDP Change Forecast as of Release Date

Y-o-Y Change (%)

3

2.1%

Long-run Average

2

1

0

1.4%

2025

■ April 2025 Forecast

1.3%

1.6%

■ June 2025 Forecast

1.7%

2.0%

2026

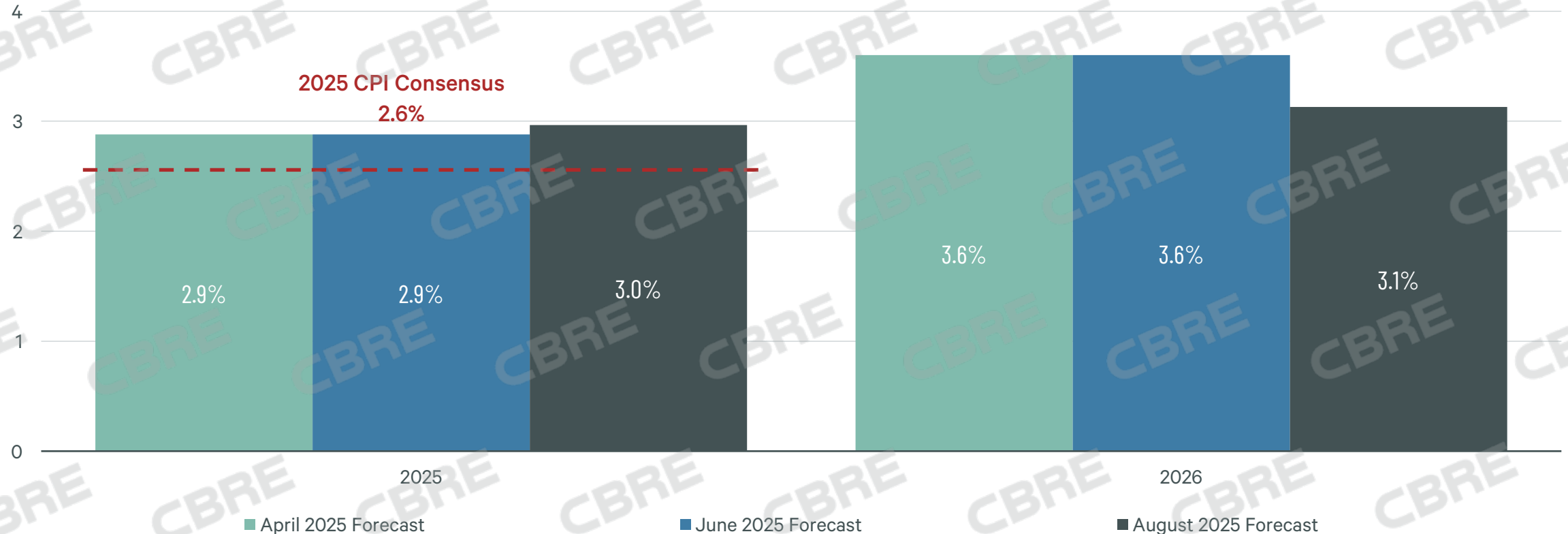
■ August 2025 Forecast

1.8%

Inflation is expected to exceed both ADR and RevPAR growth in 2025 and 2026

Annual CPI Change Forecast as of Release Date

Y-o-Y Change (%)



CBRE Hotels Research, BLS

2

Labor

3

Monthly Data

4

Current
Trends

5

Office Update

6

International
Travel

7

Operating
Performance

8

Supply Inputs

9

Short-term
Rentals

10

Capital
Markets

