

Source: Apartment Data.com from MRI Software - August 31, 2026

Occupancy



91.2%

August '26

89.6%

10 Yr Avg

T12 Rent Trends



-2.1% ↘

August '26

2.54% ↗

10 Yr Avg

T12 Absorption



15.87K

August '26

17.29K

10 Yr Avg

T12 Completions



22.50K

August '26

17.41K

10 Yr Avg

August 2026 MARKET SNAPSHOT

Rental Growth Rate	-2.1% ↘
# of Operating Units	802,950
Size (sf)	898
Price (\$/mo)	\$1,249
Rental Rate (\$/sf/mo)	\$1.39
Occupancy (%)	91.2%
Units Opened (Past 12 months)	18,922
Units Under Construction	13,930
Proposed Units	33,711
Units Absorbed (Past 12 months)	22,502

Source: MRI Apartment Data August 2026 and
 Marcus&Millichap Research Brief September 2026

Multiple Forces Drive Rates Higher, Creating Challenges & Opportunities

Silver-lining of higher rates. Development activity is slowing as construction and financing costs rise, potentially creating favorable supply-demand conditions across many property sectors.

- Conventional commercial real estate borrowing costs have risen into the 6-to-7 percent range, increasing financing costs for investors.
- Higher debt costs continue to pressure underwriting assumptions and widen the pricing gap between buyers and sellers.
- Despite higher rates, lender liquidity remains relatively strong, with multiple debt providers actively pursuing new originations.
- Elevated financing costs, higher construction expenses, tariffs, and labor shortages are making new development projects increasingly difficult to justify.
- As a result, commercial real estate deliveries are slowing across many property sectors.
- Demand remains positive across many markets, and constrained supply could tighten vacancy rates and support the next cycle of rent growth.
- While higher interest rates may continue to weigh on asset values, improving property fundamentals and future rent growth could create attractive opportunities for long-term investors