

AIRBNB'S NEGATIVE IMPACT ON AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Studies Show Airbnb & Short-Term Rentals Deplete Housing & Raise Rent Pricing

STUDIES



“New York City renters paid an additional \$616 million in 2016 due to price pressures from Airbnb.”
(“The Impact Of Airbnb On NYC Rents,” New York City Comptroller Report, 5/3/18)



“64 percent of Airbnbs in Los Angeles are never occupied by their owners, and operate year-round essentially as independent, unlicensed hotel rooms.”
(“How Airbnb Short-Term Rentals Exacerbate Los Angeles’s Affordable Housing Crisis,” Harvard Law & Policy Review, 2/2/16)



“Airbnb incentivizes landlords to remove properties from the long-term rental market...causing rents for long-term leases to increase.”
(“Sharing Economy And Housing Affordability,” The University Of California, Los Angeles, 5/1/18)



“Eighty-two percent of Airbnbs are for whole-homes as opposed to an operator’s residence.”
(“The Corrosion Of Housing Access And Affordability In New Orleans,” Jane Place Neighborhood Sustainability Initiative, 3/28/18)



“For census tracts in highest decile of Airbnb listings relative to total housing units, increase in rents ranges from 1.3% to 3.1%.”
(“Boston: Is Home Sharing Driving up Rents?,” University of Massachusetts – Amherst, 3/1/16)



“Airbnb has removed between 7,000 and 13,500 units of housing from New York City’s long-term rental market. The more Airbnbs in a city, the higher rents get for local residents.”
(“High cost of NYC short-term rentals,” McGill University, 1/30/18)

“For years, New Yorkers have felt the burden of rents that go nowhere but up, and Airbnb is one reason why. It’s just simply supply and demand. Fewer apartments to rent means higher prices, and that’s the Airbnb effect.”

**New York City Comptroller,
Scott Stringer**
([The New York Times](#), 5/3/18)

“The more Airbnbs in a city, the higher rents get for local residents.”

**McGill University’s
David Wachsmuth**
([The Huffington Post](#), 10/30/17)

“Anything pushing up rent and home prices is a public concern, and really the impetus for many cities wanting to regulate Airbnb.”

UCLA’s Edward Kung
([The Wall Street Journal](#) 10/22/17)

“It’s not [Airbnb’s] fault that cities are bad at growing supply – but it doesn’t make the empirical facts less true.”

**University Of Massachusetts’
Keren Horn**
([Fast Company](#), 8/8/2017)

“Rapid growth in short-term rentals is a threat to the city in the long run. They are taking homes off long-term rental market in favor of more lucrative short-term rentals.”

**D.C. City Council Member
Kenyan McDuffie**
([The Washington Post](#), 11/21/17)

EVEN AIRBNB ADMITS ITS IMPACT ON HOUSING & NEED FOR LIMITS:

“We want to limit hosts to one home – just the home you rent. The basic premise is if a city has a housing constraint – [like] San Francisco and New York City – we want people to rent the homes they live in and not take units off the market.”

Airbnb CEO Brian Chesky ([Economic Club Of New York](#), 3/27/18)

