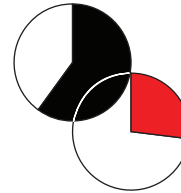


# Impacts of Short-Term Rentals in New Orleans

85% of ALL Airbnb listings are for whole home rentals.



60% of ALL Airbnb listings are from hosts with MORE than one listing.  
27% of ALL Airbnb listings are from hosts with TEN OR MORE listings.



**ONLY 12.8% of ALL Airbnb listings are for a private room**

*(e.g. meaning someone renting out a room in their house which was the initial purpose of Airbnb in our city and market)*

In the Treme, **10% of ALL housing units** are Airbnb whole home short-term rentals.

**NO ONE** is able to factor the potential for short-term rental income when applying for a mortgage for their primary home.



**75% of all short-term rentals listed on Airbnb are illegal.**

There are **over 6,000 Airbnb listings** in our city. Among the 85% listed as whole homes listings, they could house **up to or over 20,000 people**.

**Short-Term Rental platforms are restricted in many jurisdictions** of our country that have tourism based economies including next door in **Jefferson Parish** where they are banned in residential neighborhoods. In **Honolulu** they are restricted to a very narrow tourism zone to prevent the erosion of affordable housing for renters and working & middle-class homeowners. In **Las Vegas**, short-term rentals are restricted to 1% of all housing stock and must be at least 1,000 feet from another STR.

At least **566 evictions from January 2019 until February 2022** were associated with an address in the city's Short-Term Rental Permit Application Database.

Even if every single Airbnb listing was owned by one unique individual (instead of multinational corporations), that ownership would represent only 2% of the population. Meanwhile, the whole-home rentals listed on Airbnb **could house over 20,000 people**.

Data provided from the report, *Short-Term Rentals, Long Term Impacts 2.0: The Continued Corrosion of Housing Access and Affordability in New Orleans*. Research conducted by Jane Place between February and December 2022.