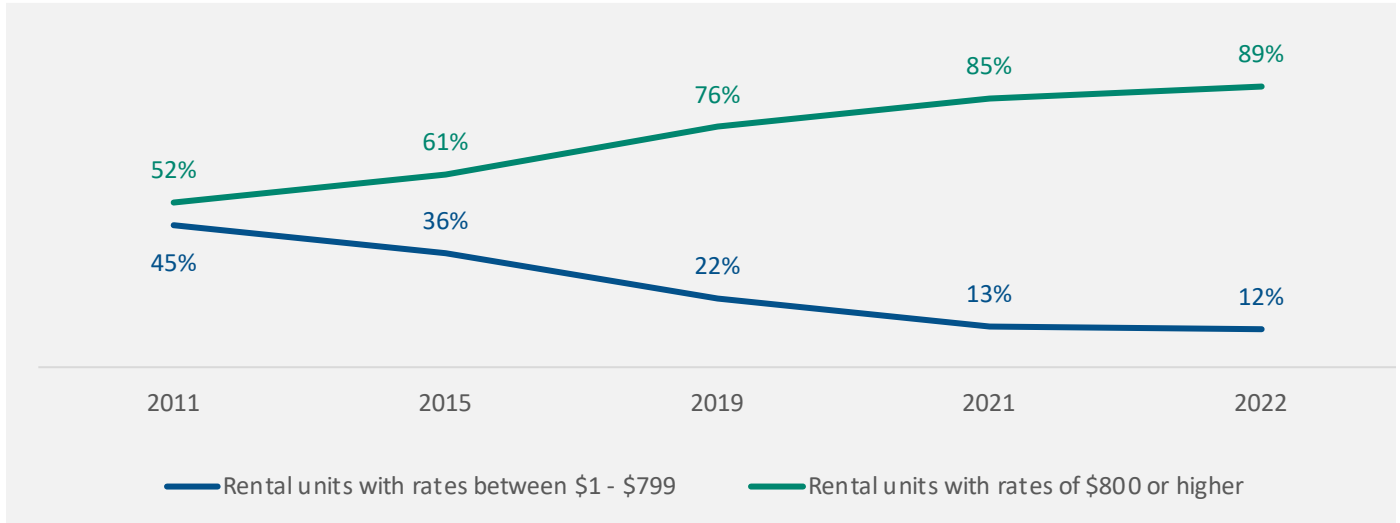


Key Findings: Stable Housing

Low-cost rentals continue to decrease

The share of low-cost rental housing in Mecklenburg County (defined as less than \$800 per month in 2023) decreased from approximately 45% of all rentals in 2011 to 12% of rentals in 2022. The demand for low-cost rental housing has not decreased. The population of Mecklenburg County increased by 21% between 2011 and 2022. As a result, households are forced to “rent up,” spending more on housing costs than is considered affordable.

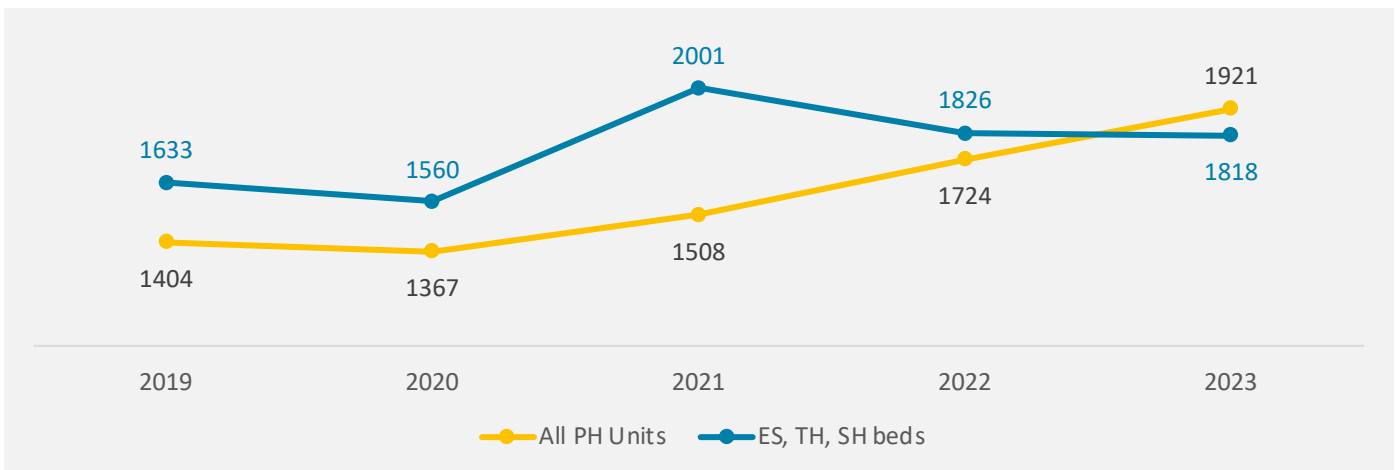


Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100%.

[See page 25 for more.](#)

Permanent housing capacity increased in 2023

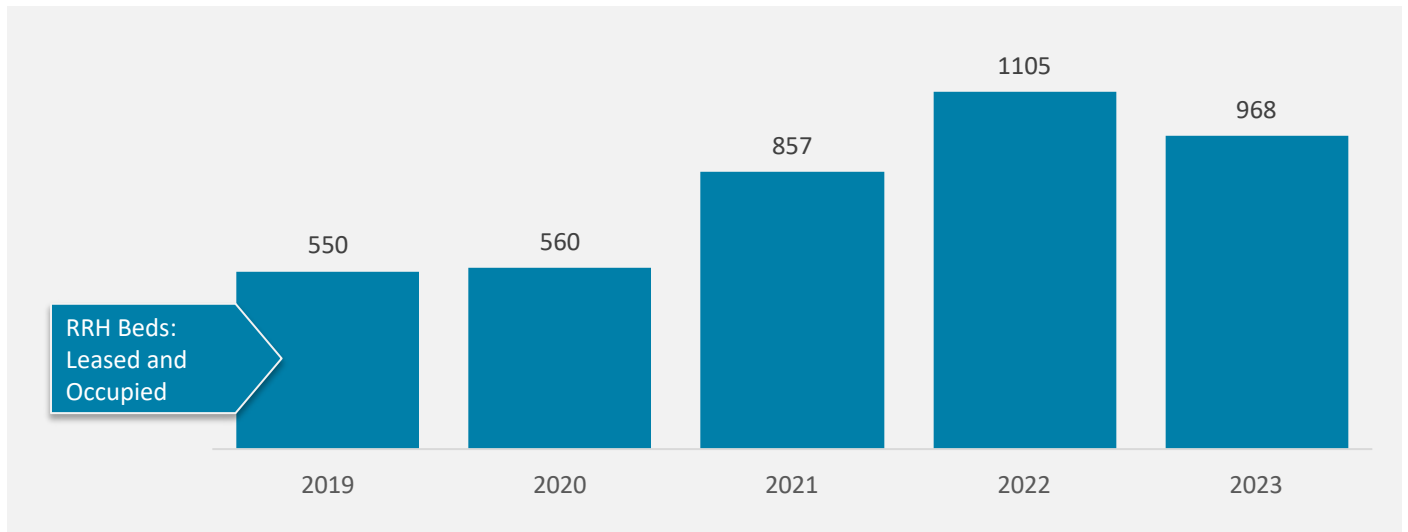
From 2022 to 2023, permanent housing capacity increased while emergency shelter capacity decreased. Permanent housing (permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, other permanent housing) capacity increased 11% (197 units) from 2022 to 2023. Permanent housing programs combine short, medium, or long-term rental assistance with voluntary supportive services to help individuals and families lead stable lives.



[See page 88 for more.](#)

Fewer rapid rehousing beds were available in 2023 due to the end of COVID-19 related funding

The Point-in-Time (PIT) Count and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) are conducted each January to determine the capacity and utilization of temporary and permanent housing beds. Between the 2022 and 2023 counts, rapid rehousing beds decreased 12% (137 beds). The decrease is partly due to the exhaustion of COVID-19 related relief funding, which funded 181 beds through eight new RRH projects. It is important to note that while there is an overall decrease, there has been a 408 bed increase since the 2020 pre-COVID HIC count.



Source: Mecklenburg County PIT & HIC, 2019-2023

[See page 90 for more.](#)