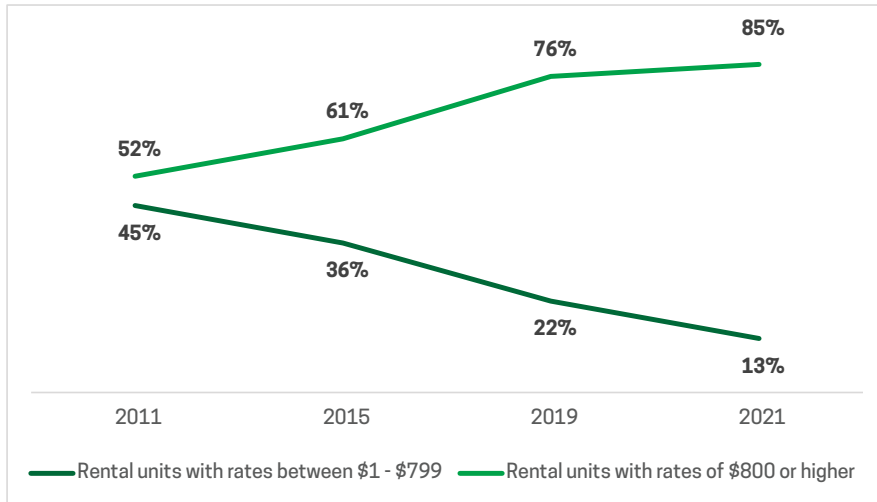


Key Findings: Stable Housing

Low-cost rentals are disappearing

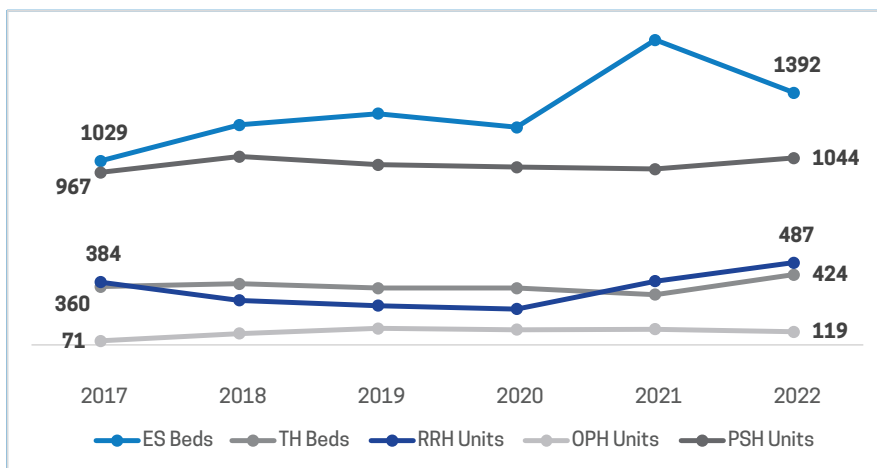
The share of low-cost rental housing in Mecklenburg County (defined as less than \$800 per month in 2021) decreased from approximately 45% of all rentals in 2011 to 13% of rentals in 2021. Meanwhile, the demand for affordable housing has not decreased; the population of Mecklenburg County increased by 21% between 2011 and 2021. As a result, households are forced to “rent up,” spending more on housing costs than is considered affordable.



See page 24 for more.

Permanent Supportive Housing capacity increased in 2022

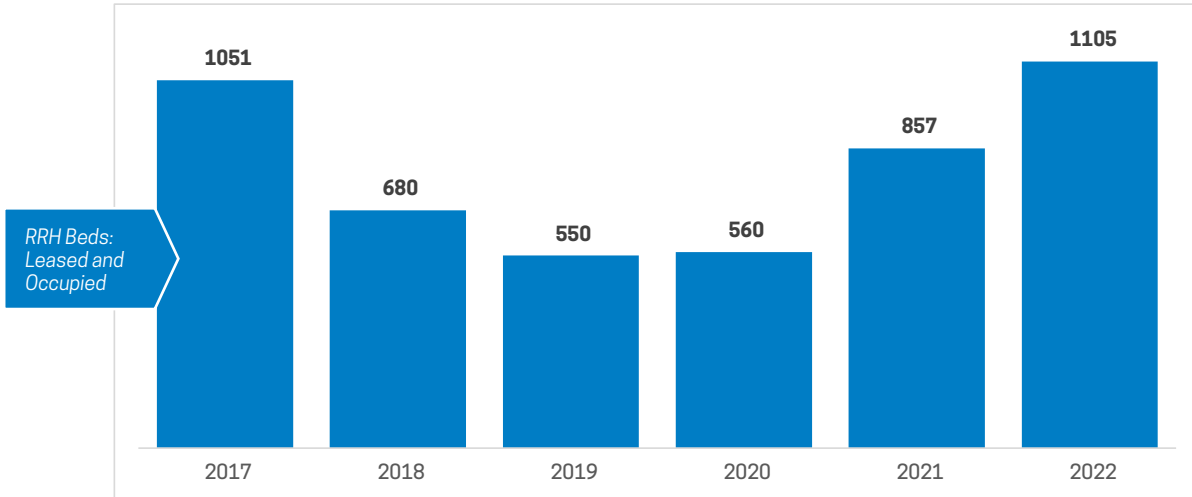
Between the 2021 and 2022 Housing Inventory Counts, permanent supportive housing (PSH) capacity increased 12% (119 units). PSH combines long-term rental assistance with voluntary supportive services to help individuals and families lead stable lives.



See page 78 for more.

More rapid rehousing beds were available in 2022 due to 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 2021 and 2022 counts, rapid rehousing beds increased 25% (248 beds). The increase is partly due to the availability of new COVID-19-related relief funding, which funded 181 beds through eight new RRH projects managed by seven different local providers.



Source: Mecklenburg County PIT & HIC, 2017-2022

See page 80 for more.