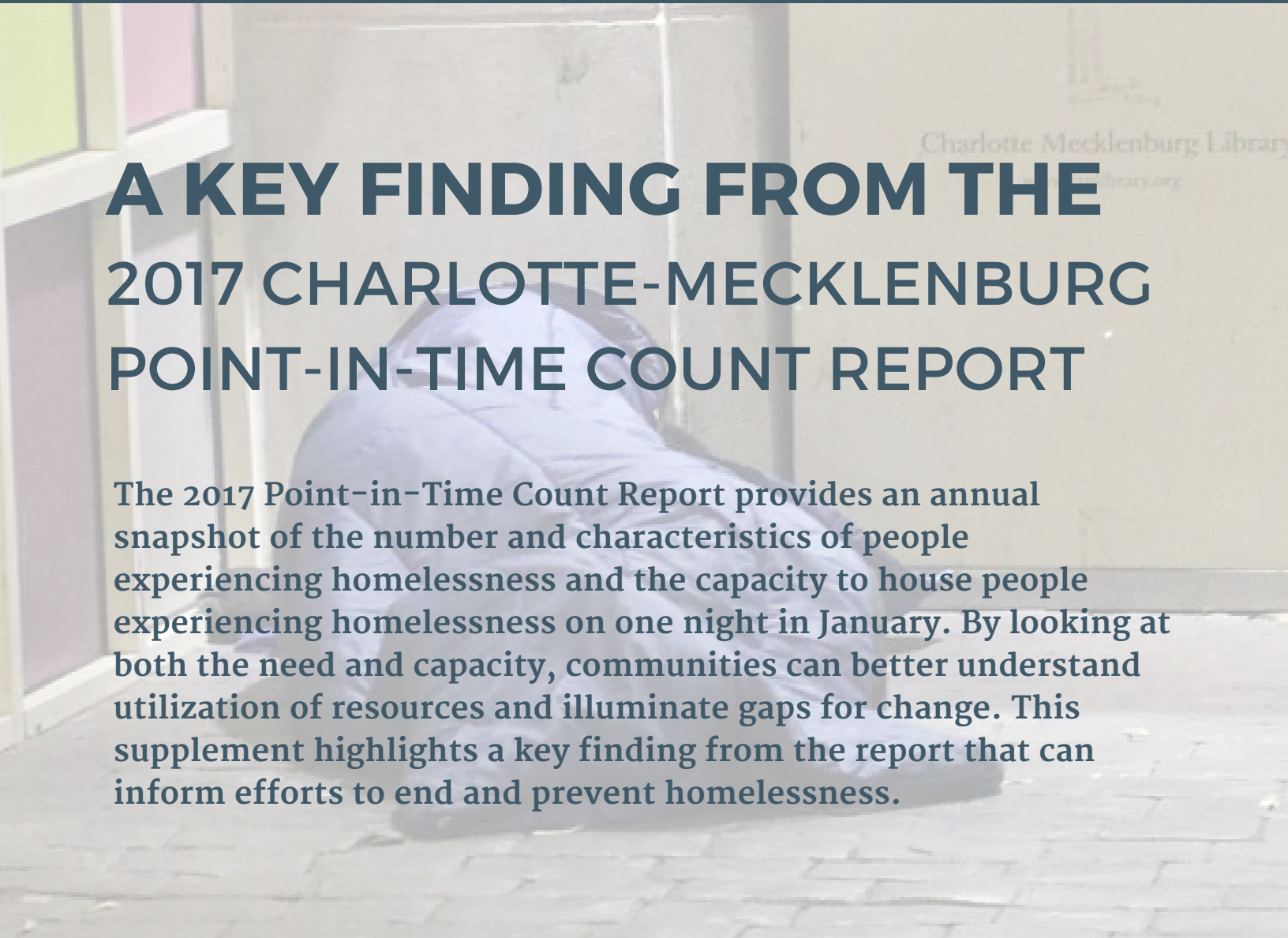


THE PATH HOME

ENDING & PREVENTING HOMELESSNESS

A photograph of a person sleeping on a bench in front of a library. The person is wearing a blue jacket and is curled up. The bench is made of metal and has a white blanket or bag on it. The background shows a brick wall and a sign that says "Charlotte Mecklenburg Library".

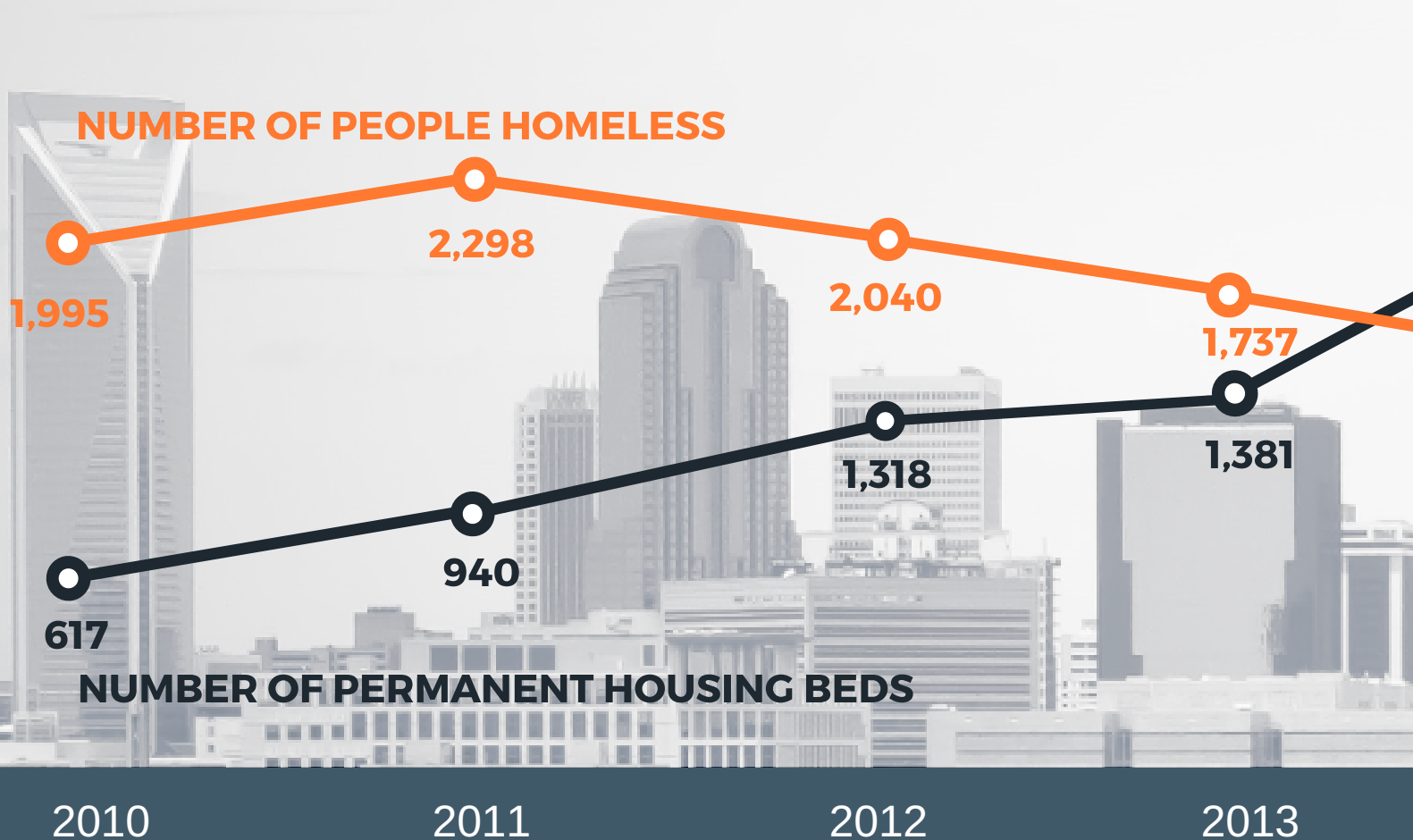
A KEY FINDING FROM THE 2017 CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG POINT-IN-TIME COUNT REPORT

The 2017 Point-in-Time Count Report provides an annual snapshot of the number and characteristics of people experiencing homelessness and the capacity to house people experiencing homelessness on one night in January. By looking at both the need and capacity, communities can better understand utilization of resources and illuminate gaps for change. This supplement highlights a key finding from the report that can inform efforts to end and prevent homelessness.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING IS CRITICAL

Affordable housing includes "permanent housing" which is targeted for people experiencing homelessness. It is funded by public and private sources at federal and local levels. Permanent housing varies in length of assistance and services provided in order to match the need of the household experiencing homelessness. It consists of rapid re-housing that combines housing search assistance, short-term rental subsidies and supportive services. It also includes permanent supportive housing and other permanent housing which provides long-term rental subsidies with supportive services.

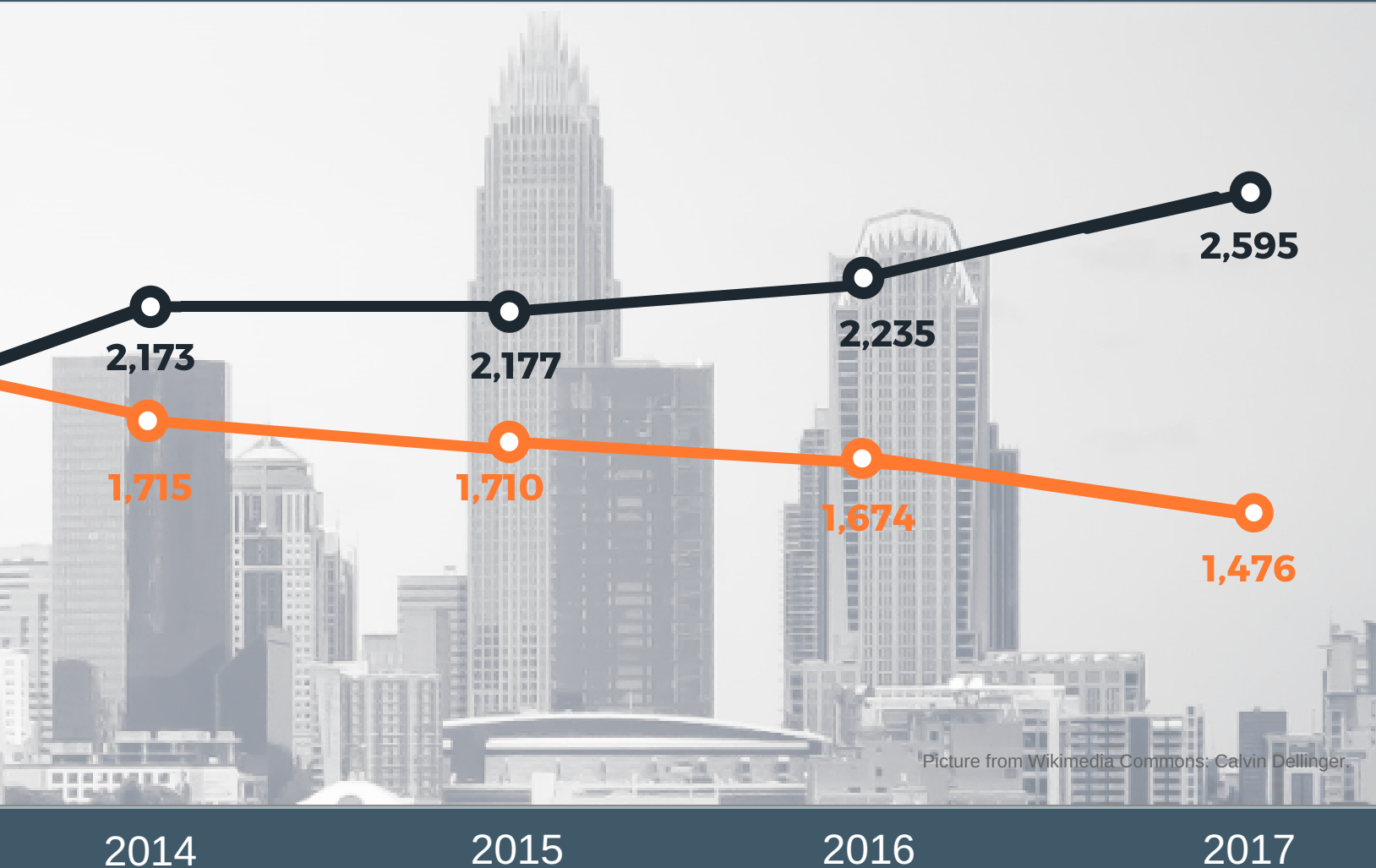
From 2010 to 2017, the number of overall people who number of permanent housing beds have increased



TO ENDING HOMELESSNESS.

Mecklenburg County's population grew by 17% during 2010 to 2017. During a period of significant population growth, the number of people experiencing homelessness decreased 26% (519 people). Part of the reason for this decrease is that the number of permanent housing beds increased by 321% (1,978 beds). Without more permanent housing, the number of people experiencing homelessness will likely increase.

experience homelessness has decreased as the in Charlotte-Mecklenburg.



THE NUMBERS

The Point-in-Time Count provides a count of the number of people in emergency shelter and transitional housing as well as those who stayed outside in places unfit for human habitation on January 25, 2017. On the same night, an inventory of emergency shelter and transitional housing beds is conducted. In addition, an inventory of permanent housing beds is conducted. The count of permanent housing beds provides the number of permanent supportive housing, rapid re-housing and other permanent housing beds in the community.

1,476 persons experienced homelessness on the night of the Point-in-Time Count.

15% were unsheltered.

18% were in transitional housing.

67% were in emergency shelter.

2,595 beds in permanent housing on the night of the Point-in-Time Count.

1,285 permanent supportive housing beds.

1,126 rapid re-housing beds.

184 other permanent housing beds.