



IN THIS ISSUE

Weekly Digest of Special Events

Council Follow Up Items

CORRECTION: Affordable Housing Follow Ups

Regular Council Meeting Tuesday, March 17; Work Session at 11:30 - Lunch Will be Provided

Council will meet in regular work session at **11:30 A.M.** in the **Council Chamber**. Please note the agenda for the lunch work session is included with the regular meeting agenda and may be accessed via the eScribe electronic agenda system:

<https://pub-raleighnc.escribemeetings.com/>

The **regular** Council meeting begins at **1:00 P.M.**

Please note there will be a **Closed Session** immediately following the afternoon session of the Council meeting.

Reminder: If there is an item you would like to pull from the consent agenda for discussion, please e-mail mayorstaff@raleighnc.gov by 11 A.M. the day of the meeting.

INFORMATION:

Weekly Digest of Special Events

Staff Resource: Sarah Heinsohn, Office of Special Events, 996-2200, sarah.heinsohn@raleighnc.gov

Included with the *Update* materials is the special events digest for the upcoming week.

(Attachment)

Council Member Follow Up Items

Follow Up from the February 10 Work Session and February 17 Joint Meeting

Affordable Housing Follow Ups – Correction to March 6 Manager’s Update Submission

Staff Resource: Erika Brandt, Housing and Community Development, 996-6975, erika.brandt@raleighnc.gov

During and after the February 10, 2026 work session on housing tools and the February 17, 2026 joint City-County meeting, Council Members had questions related to affordable housing. Included with the *Update* materials is a **corrected** version of the memo “How Rents Impact Homelessness.”

(Attachments)

Weekly Events Digest

Friday, March 13 – Thursday, March 19

City of Raleigh Office of Special Events
specialevents@raleighnc.gov | 919-996-2200 | raleighnc.gov/special-events-office

Permitted Special Events

[Animate! Raleigh](#)

Raleigh Convention Center & Cabarrus Street

Friday, March 13 - Sunday, March 15

Event Time: 4:00pm 3-13-26 - 1:00am 3-14-26; 10:00am 3-14-26 - 1:00am 3-15-26; 10:00am - 7:00pm 3-15-26

Associated Road Closures: Parts of W. Cabarrus Street between S. McDowell Street and S. Salisbury Street will be closed from: 7:00am - 9:00pm on 3-13-26; 10:00am - 8:00pm on 3-14-26; and 10:00am - 11:59pm on 3-15-26.

[Raleigh St. Patrick's Day Parade](#)

Capital District & Glenwood South

Saturday, March 14

Event Time: 10:00am - 11:15am

Associated Road Closures: Hillsborough Street between Salisbury Street and N. Boylan Avenue, Glenwood Avenue between Hillsborough Street and Lane Street, and Lane Street between Glenwood Avenue and N. Boylan Avenue will be closed from 8:00am until 11:30am (parade starts at 10:00am). Note that all cross-streets one block in each direction will be detoured during the event.

[Glenwood South St. Patrick's Day Block Party](#)

Glenwood Avenue & North Street

Saturday, March 14

Event Time: 10:30am - 10:00pm

Associated Road Closures: Glenwood Avenue between North Street and Lane Street, and North Street between Glenwood Avenue and the Blue Ridge Realty parking lot entrance will be closed from 6:00am until 11:59pm.

[Milk Bar's St. Paddy's Day Block Party](#)

Tucker Street

Saturday, March 14

Event Time: 12:00pm - 10:00pm

Associated Road Closures: Tucker Street between Glenwood Avenue and the 510 Glenwood parking deck will be closed from 8:00am until 11:00pm.

[JY Joyner 5K](#)

Noble Road & Crabtree Creek Trail

Sunday, March 15

Event Time: 2:00pm - 4:00pm

Associated Road Closures: Noble Road between Lowden Street and Hawes Court will be closed from 1:50pm until 4:00pm, and Crabtree Creek Trail will be used from 2:00pm until 4:00pm.

[Alpha Kappa Alpha Mid-Atlantic Regional](#)

Raleigh Convention Center & Cabarrus Street

Thursday, March 19 - Sunday, March 22

Event Time: 3:00pm - 6:00pm 3-19-26; 11:00am - 3:00pm 3-20-26; 11:00am - 10:00pm 3-21-26

Associated Road Closures: Parts of W. Cabarrus Street between S. McDowell Street and S. Salisbury Street will be closed from: 2:00pm - 6:30pm on 3-19-26; 10:00am - 3:30pm on 3-20-26; and 10:30am - 10:30pm on 3-21-26.

Other Upcoming Events

[Jimmy O. Yang](#)

Friday, March 13
Raleigh Memorial Auditorium

[Hollywood Hits – NC Symphony](#)

Friday, March 13 & Saturday, March 14
Meymandi Concert Hall

[Mugs and Markers! Storm Drain Marking Pop Up](#)

Saturday, March 14
Willow House Coffee

[Family Fun Day: Space!](#)

Saturday, March 14
City of Raleigh Museum

[Rain Garden & Rain Barrel Workshop](#)

Saturday, March 14
Tarboro Road Community Center

[Women's History Trolley Tour](#)

Sunday, March 15
Mordecai Historic Park

[Matt Rife](#)

Sunday, March 15
Lenovo Center

[Música, Música, Máximo, Música \(TVY\)](#)

Through Sunday, March 15
Raleigh Little Theatre

[Bad Omens](#)

Monday, March 16
Lenovo Center

[Three Days Grace](#)

Tuesday, March 17
Lenovo Center

[State of the City Address](#)

Wednesday, March 18
City of Raleigh Museum

[Pittsburgh Penguins vs. Carolina Hurricanes](#)

Wednesday, March 18
Lenovo Center

[Little Rock Creek Walk](#)

Wednesday, March 18
Walnut Creek Wetland Park

Weekly Events Digest

Friday, March 13 – Thursday, March 19

City of Raleigh Office of Special Events
specialevents@raleighnc.gov | 919-996-2200 | raleighnc.gov/special-events-office

[Harlem Globetrotters](#)

Thursday, March 19
Lenovo Center

[Urban Farm Open House](#)

Thursday, March 19
Marsh Creek Community Center

[Raleigh Parks Job Fair](#)

Thursday, March 19
John Chavis Memorial Park

[Snow White – Carolina Ballet](#)

Through Sunday, March 29
Fletcher Opera Theater

Public Resources

[Event Feedback Form](#): Tell us what you think about Raleigh events! We welcome feedback and encourage you to provide comments or concerns about any events regulated by the Office of Special Events. We will use this helpful information in future planning.

[Road Closure & Road Race Map](#): A resource providing current information on street closures in Raleigh.

[Online Events Calendar](#): View all currently scheduled events that impact city streets, public plazas, and Dix Park.

New Amplified Noise Ordinance Takes Effect January 2026

The City Council approved a [new amplified noise ordinance](#), which went into effect Jan. 1, 2026. Stadiums, arenas, and outdoor sports or entertainment venues, including amphitheaters, are exempt. Parades, outdoor events, races, festivals, and concerts that receive a permit from the Office of Special Events are also not subject to the ordinance.

Council Member Follow Up

To	City Council
Thru	Evan Raleigh, Assistant City Manager
From	Erika Brandt, Assistant Director
Department	Housing and Community Development
Date	February 18, 2026
Subject	How Rents Impact Homelessness

A substantial and growing body of national research finds that homelessness rates are closely tied to housing market conditions, particularly rents and vacancy rates. The book *Homelessness Is a Housing Problem* synthesizes multi-city data showing that regional variation in homelessness is more strongly explained by housing costs and supply constraints than by any other factors (such as differences in mental health prevalence, substance use, poverty rates, or local service systems).¹ In short, individual vulnerabilities exist everywhere, but in tight, high-cost housing markets those vulnerabilities are much more likely to result in homelessness.

Across U.S. cities, when rent growth is slower or rents moderate, homelessness growth is slower or even declines, while in markets with rapid rent increases homelessness tends to rise more sharply.² The chart below, excerpted from a Pew Charitable Trusts report, illustrates how Raleigh compares to several peer cities with regards to rent and homelessness changes. Between 2017 and 2022, rents in Raleigh rose by 34% (outpaced only by Sacramento and Fresno, CA). Over the same period, homelessness increased by 62%. By contrast, cities like Minneapolis and Houston, where rents rose much more slowly during this time (12% increase), rates of homelessness actually decreased.

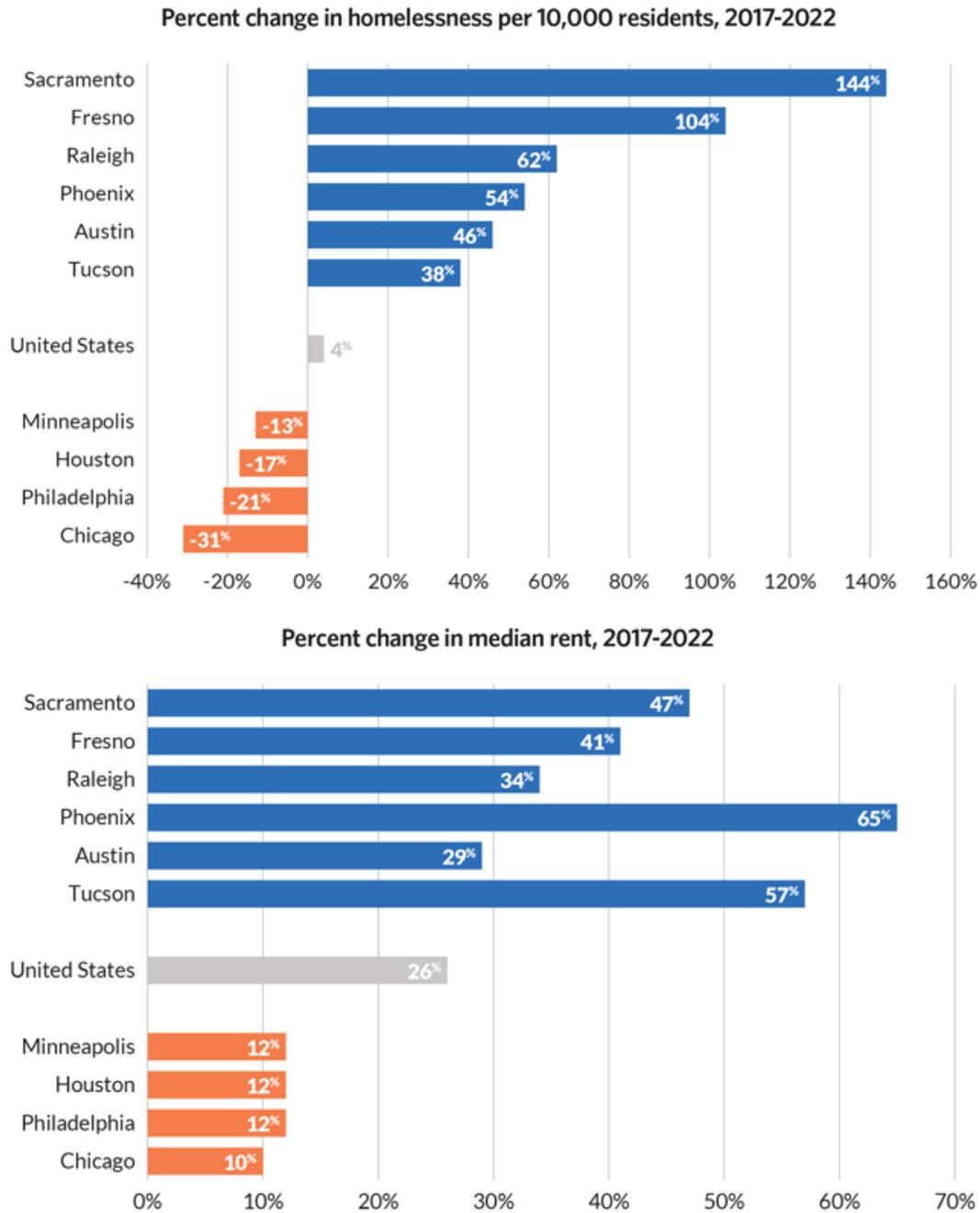
¹ Colburn & Aldern (2022). *Homelessness is a Housing Problem*. University of California Press.

² Horowitz et al. (2023). How Housing Costs Drive Levels of Homelessness. Pew Charitable Trusts. Available at: <https://www.pew.org/en/research-and-analysis/articles/2023/08/22/how-housing-costs-drive-levels-of-homelessness>.

Figure 1

Homelessness Increased in Areas Where Rents Soared

Percentage change in median rent and homelessness per 10,000 residents, January 2017 to January 2022



Sources: Homelessness data comes from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD's) Point-in-Time estimates in 2017 and 2022. Population data comes from the 2017 and 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) one-year population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Rent levels come from Apartment List's Rent Estimates data in January 2017 and January 2022, downloaded on June 15, 2023. The city names listed refer to HUD's Continuum of Care (CoC) for the city, which most often covers the county in which the city resides (for example, Wake County for Raleigh, Maricopa County for Phoenix, Hennepin County for Minneapolis) but sometimes covers multiple counties. When the CoCs cover multiple counties, rent data for the largest county in the CoC was used.

© 2023 The Pew Charitable Trusts

While changes in rents may be influenced by a number of factors, a primary one is housing supply. Research shows that rents rise when more people need housing relative to what's available on the market—in other words, when demand exceeds supply. And research also shows that zoning reforms that allow more housing types and sizes to be built in more places within communities contribute to those communities being able to add supply and keep up with housing demand.³

Minneapolis is a prime example. In 2020, Minneapolis passed legislation to eliminate parking minimums and also became the first city in the country to eliminate single-family-only zoning citywide. Between 2017 and 2023, the number of households in Minneapolis grew by almost 10% (compared to just over 7% nationally), increasing demand pressure on housing. However, rent growth was just 1% during this time period (compared to 31% nationally). Evidence indicates that more flexible zoning helped the city add new housing faster than new households formed or moved in to fill the homes.⁴

Federal analysis reinforces this connection. A report from the U.S. Government Accountability Office found that for every \$100 increase in median rent, homelessness increases by roughly 9%, even after controlling for wages, unemployment, and other economic variables.⁵ That finding does not suggest an immediate one-to-one effect in any single year, but it does demonstrate a consistent and measurable relationship between rent levels and homelessness across communities nationwide. In other words, homelessness responds to changes in housing costs over time.

This body of evidence highlights the role of housing supply. Areas that allow more housing to be built (increasing vacancy and moderating rent growth) tend to have lower or more stable homelessness rates compared with communities where housing production has lagged and rents have climbed rapidly. While the dynamics play out over time and are influenced by local policy choices and broader economic conditions, the connection between housing affordability and homelessness is consistent across regions.

With respect to timing, it is important to note that changes in homelessness in response to lower rents or expanded housing supply do not occur overnight. Housing production, changes in vacancy rates, and shifts in rent trends typically unfold over several years. In the short term (1-3 years), slowing rent growth and stabilizing at-risk households can help reduce the inflow into homelessness. Over a longer horizon (5-10 years or more),

³ Horowitz & Canavan (2023). More Flexible Zoning Helps Contain Rising Rents. Pew Charitable Trusts. Available at: <https://www.pew.org/en/research-and-analysis/articles/2023/04/17/more-flexible-zoning-helps-contain-rising-rents>.

⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵ U.S. Government Accountability Office (2020). Homelessness: Better HUD Oversight of Data Collection Could Improve Estimates of Homeless Population. Available at <https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-20-433>.

sustained increases in affordable housing supply and broader rent moderation are more likely to translate into measurable declines in community homelessness rates.

While we may not yet have a localized, controlled study that “proves” the causal effect of rent changes and homelessness specifically here in Raleigh, the consistency of findings in the national research and in peer communities across the country suggests that Raleigh is unlikely to be an exception to these housing market fundamentals. Homelessness is shaped by the same basic supply-and-demand forces everywhere, and the best evidence we have, from federal analyses and multi-city studies, indicates that addressing housing cost pressures and expanding affordable housing are critical components of reducing homelessness over time.