

Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment

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Executive Summary

The 2018 *Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment* provides a current market perspective on the key demand and supply factors impacting the production and availability of affordable housing in Broward County. In the post-recession economic recovery period since 2012, significant changes have occurred in Broward County's housing market that have impacted rental housing supply and demand and overall affordability. The contributing factors and conditions include a trend toward high-end, multi-family housing development, a lack of affordable housing production, low vacancy rates and depressed household incomes. In particular, affordable rental housing production has not kept pace with increasing affordable rental housing Broward County's working families and households. The vast preponderance of County workers earn wages in service sector occupations, including retail trade, leisure and hospitality, and educational and health services. The household incomes of these service sector workers limit housing choices to affordable rental housing opportunities, where available.

Shifts in Housing Demand and Supply

The availability of a range of affordable housing options is one of the most important community and economic development issues facing communities. The high rate of resident turnover, the loss of professionals, skilled workers, and key wage earners at or below the median income will have damaging local economic effects. Providing housing for a mix of income groups will help to retain and attracts workers from various backgrounds and skills. This is key to building a resilient and self-sustaining economy less susceptible to regional and national cyclical market swings. A spectrum of housing choice and opportunity also helps maintain a steady stream of new small businesses, entrepreneurs and jobs required to sustain a healthy local economy.

An understanding of the shifting demands for housing is critical for the creation of effective housing policies and strategies. The increasing demand for worker housing has magnified the importance of providing a wide spectrum of owner and renter choice and opportunity with respect to affordability, location and access to jobs.

Creating new opportunities for better paying jobs and higher household incomes is also the key to solving a community's long-term affordable housing issues. Implementing an affordable housing program should, therefore, be an opportunity to accomplish the multiple goals of affordable housing delivery and new job creation. Affordable housing, when paired with traditional economic development and business development incentives, becomes an especially potent new business creation incentive package.

Growing Housing Affordability Gaps

The housing affordability demands in Broward County and its municipalities have not improved despite impressive post-recession job growth numbers and low unemployment. With 53.9 percent cost-burdened households, Broward County is one of the most unaffordable places to live in the US.

The most critical housing problem in Broward County is the estimated 147,313 renter households who are cost-burdened and the 77,677 renter households who are "severely" cost-burdened. The significant growth of severely cost-burdened renters is most pressing problem due to three market

conditions: 1) the increasing demand for renter housing throughout the County resulting in low vacancy rates and a spiraling increase in rent prices, 2) the lack of affordable rental housing production, and 3) rent prices are increasing faster than wages.

Forecasting a significant decline in the County's cost-burden rate without aggressive intervention is probably unrealistic, for two reasons. First, the dynamics driving housing affordability in Broward County have been moving in the wrong direction — housing prices and rents increasing faster than wages, slow higher-wage job creation, tightening vacancy rates, and increasing speculative investment that permanently removes more units each year units from the local market. Secondly, upward housing price trends typically move much faster than wages and income. Historically, housing prices and rents in the County have demonstrated considerable rates of increase over short time periods. Conversely, the County would need to undergo a monumental change in its industrial and occupation structure that creates higher wages and income to significantly impact its affordability indicators (affordable housing cost and income gaps). Historically, Broward County's economy has shown they can shed high-wage jobs very quickly, but have shown resistance to adding new high-skill, high-paying jobs.

Worker Resident Impacts

The competitiveness of a community's housing market is an important economic development objective. To build and maintain competitiveness, a community must offer a range of housing options in keeping with current and future demand. A competitive housing market will yield a quantifiable economic output including job creation, increased tax revenues and secondary (or ripple) benefits to related businesses. In addition, a clear relationship can be demonstrated between the production of housing and stimulating the workforce, attracting new businesses and employees, revitalizing neighborhoods and support for smart growth. Workforce housing, when paired with traditional economic development and business development incentives, becomes an especially potent new business creation incentive package.

Escalating housing prices are significantly impacting Broward County's working families and households. Most working families and households earn salaries and wages in service sector occupations, including retail trade, leisure and hospitality, and educational and health services. The majority (54 percent) of Broward County's workers are employed in low-wage service sector occupations with hourly wages that translate to workers earning 40-60 percent of the County's median household income. The study found over 65 percent of owners and 90 percent of renters in these income categories are cost-burdened. This limits the choices of most service sector working households and families to affordable rental housing opportunities, where available.

Housing and Transportation Costs

The study further examined the critical link between affordable housing, transportation and economic development. According to the H+T Affordability Index, Broward County's median monthly housing costs as a percentage of household monthly income is 39 percent. However, when transportation costs are combined with housing costs, the percentage of household income soars to an average of 64 percent, far above the 45 percent H+T Affordability Index threshold. Of the 29 out of 31 Broward County municipalities with an H&T Affordability Index, all had an Affordability Index far above the 45 percent threshold.

Municipal Profiles

The *2018 Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment* includes a "Municipal Profile" and "Affordable Housing Supply and Demand Analysis" of all 31 Broward County municipalities (see Appendix A and B). The purpose of the Municipal Profiles and Affordable Housing Supply and Demand Analyses is to quantify the level of affordable housing need within each municipality. The Municipal Profiles provide basic demographic, economic, employment and housing data for each municipality. The Affordable Housing Supply and Demand Analyses quantify the supply and demand of affordable housing in each municipality by household income category and serves as a baseline analysis for monitoring change in affordable housing supply and demand on an annual basis. The Municipal Profiles reveal certain economic and housing trends that provide some understanding of the extent of Broward County's affordable housing supply and demand issues.

Key Findings

The following are the key findings of the *2018 Broward County Housing Needs Assessment:*

- From 2012-2017, households in Broward County increased by 1.4 percent (9,915 households), while family households with children decreased by 2.3 percent (4,531 family households);
- From 2012-2017, renter-occupied units in Broward County have increased by 16.6 percent (36,363 units), while owner-occupied units have decreased by 5.9 percent (26,448 units);
- The \$40,863 median household income of renters in Broward County is only 60.7 percent of the County's median household income of owners (\$67,225);
- From 2012-2017, Broward County's total vacant housing units have decreased by 1.2 percent (1,753 units). The largest decreases occurred in "all other vacant" units (19.0 percent decrease) and "for sale" units (9.3 percent decrease);
- However, "seasonal" vacancies increased by 14.0 percent (9,537 units) from 2012–2015 and an additional 3.4 percent (2,643 units) from 2015-2017;
- According to the 2018 MIAMI Association of Realtors report, the slowing trend in "distressed" market sales activity has continued in Broward County;
- As of November 2018 the overall average rent in Broward County was \$1,843, which represented an 8.0 percent year-over-year increase;
- The November 2018 year-over-year rental vacancy rate in Broward County was 4.7 percent down from 5.4 percent;
- The \$350,000 median sale price is only affordable to households earning 210 percent and above the County's median household income (12.6 percent of all Broward County households);
- The median sales price of 3- and 4-bedroom existing single-family homes has increased in most of Broward County's largest municipalities;

- The average monthly rent for a two-bedroom apartment in Broward County is \$1,902;
- The majority (54 percent) of Broward County workers are employed in lower wage service sector occupations with hourly wages that translate to workers earning 40-60 percent of the median household income;
- There are 147,313 cost-burdened renter households in Broward County, of which, 52.7 percent (77,677 renter households) are "severely" cost-burdened (pay in excess of 50 percent of their incomes on housing costs);
- Severely cost-burdened renter households in Broward County have increased by 16.4 percent (10,982 renter households) since 2012;
- The study found growing and substantial affordability gaps for all households income categories under 50 percent of the area median household income;
- Broward County's employment is projected to increase by 89,969 jobs during the next eight years;
- According to Florida DEO employment projections, the occupations projected to gain the "most new jobs" include Retail Salespersons, Food Preparation & Serving Workers and Customer Service Representatives, all of which are low-wage service sector jobs;
- Based on current and projected population and employment estimates, Broward County's existing and future housing demand will continue to be substantially weighted towards renter households in the "Very Low" to "Moderate" household income categories.

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I. INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

The 2018 *Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment* provides a current market perspective on the key demand and supply factors impacting the production and availability of affordable housing in Broward County. In the post-recession economic recovery period since 2012, significant changes have occurred in Broward County's housing market that have impacted rental housing supply and demand and overall affordability. The contributing factors and conditions include a trend toward high-end, multi-family housing development, a lack of affordable housing production, low vacancy rates and stagnant wages and household incomes. In particular, affordable rental housing production has not kept pace with increasing affordable rental housing demand. Further, escalating rent prices fueled by a rental housing shortage are significantly impacting Broward County's working families and households. The vast preponderance of County workers earn wages in service sector occupations, including retail trade, leisure and hospitality, and educational and health services. The household incomes of these service sector workers limit housing choices to affordable rental housing opportunities, where available.

The availability of and accessibility to affordable housing has clear and direct policy implications with respect to transportation, land use and economic development. Housing and transportation costs can severely limit a working household's choice both in terms of housing and job location. While housing alone is traditionally considered affordable when consuming no more than 30 percent of income, the Housing and Transportation (H+T) Affordability Index limits the combined costs of transportation and housing consuming to no more than 45 percent of household income. According to the H+T Affordability Index, Broward County's median monthly housing costs as a percentage of household monthly income is 39 percent. However, when transportation costs are combined with housing costs, the percentage of household income soars to an average of 64 percent, far above the 45 percent H+T Affordability Index threshold.

A basic premise of all housing markets is the need to create and maintain a "spectrum" of housing choice and opportunity for local residents. This axiom establishes that housing choice and needs differ in most communities due to a variety of factors including: household income, population age, proximity of employment and mere preference. A spectrum of owner and rental housing choice and opportunity is particularly important in supporting the range of income groups that reside in Broward County. An adequate supply of affordable owner and rental housing provides choice and opportunity for service sector working individuals and families who comprise the majority of Broward County's workforce.

An understanding of the shifting demands for housing is critical for the creation of effective housing policies and strategies. The increasing demand for worker housing documented in prior housing studies has magnified the importance of providing a wide spectrum of owner and renter choice and opportunity with respect to affordability, location and access to jobs.

Defining Affordable Housing and Measuring Affordability

Housing affordability is generally defined as the capacity of households to consume housing services and, specifically, the relationship between household incomes and prevailing housing prices and rents. The standard most used by various units of government is that households should spend no more than 30 percent of their income on housing. Families who pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing are considered cost-burdened and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation and medical care. This is also the standard definition for housing programs administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and most state programs, including various housing programs administered through the State of Florida's Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC) and Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO).

Public agencies often define affordability in terms of area median income (AMI). AMI is published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for every county and metropolitan area. It is the most common benchmark to determine eligibility for federal housing programs. AMI is defined as the median family income (MFI) for metropolitan statistical areas (MSA). Households earning between 80 and 120 percent AMI are considered "moderate-income"; below 80 percent AMI, "low-income"; below 50 percent AMI, "very low- income" and below 30 percent AMI, "extremely low-income."

Affordability Indices

One measure of housing affordability is the cost of homeownership, commonly conveyed through housing affordability indices. These indices generally indicate that affordability increased substantially toward the end of the last decade, primarily as a result of lower interest rates during that period. A housing affordability index for an area brings together the price and the income elements that contribute to housing affordability. The following describes the most recognized affordability indices:

National Association of Realtors (NAR) Index

The most common index is that produced by the National Association of Realtors (NAR). The affordability index measures whether or not a typical family could qualify for a mortgage loan on a typical home. A typical home is defined as the national median-priced, existing single-family home as calculated by NAR. The typical family is defined as one earning the median family income as reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The prevailing mortgage interest rate is the effective rate on loans closed on existing homes from the Federal Housing Finance Board and HSH Associates, Butler, N.J. These components are used to determine if the median income family can qualify for a mortgage on a typical home. To interpret the indices, a value of 100 means that a family with the median income has exactly enough income to qualify for a mortgage on a median-priced home. An index above 100 signifies that family earning the median income has more than enough income to qualify for a mortgage loan on a median-priced home, assuming a 20 percent down payment. For example, a composite Housing Affordability Index (HAI) of 120.0 means a

family earning the median family income has 120 percent of the income necessary to qualify for a conventional loan covering 80 percent of a median-priced existing single-family home. An increase in the HAI, then, shows that this family is more able to afford the median priced home. The calculation assumes a down payment of 20 percent of the home price and it assumes a qualifying ratio of 25 percent. That means the monthly principal and interest (P&I) payment cannot exceed 25 percent of the median family monthly income.

Housing Opportunity Index

The National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) has developed a Housing Opportunity Index, which is defined as the share of homes affordable for median household incomes for each metropolitan statistical area (MSA). The NAHB Index has certain intuitive limitations as housing affordability scores are generally more favorable in metropolitan areas that are rated as "least desirable places to live" according to Places Rated Almanac (Brookings Institution, 2002).

The "median house price-income ratio" used by the National Association of Realtors and other housing analysts is a key economic indicator in assessing local market trends and vitality. During the height of the "housing bubble", the median house price-to-income ratio more than tripled in many high priced metropolitan markets such as New York City, Boston and Los Angeles. In Broward County, the median house price-to-income ratio rose from 4:1 to 7:1 during this period.

Housing and Transportation Affordability Index

As noted above, housing affordability is generally defined as the capacity of households to consume housing services and, specifically, the relationship between household incomes and prevailing housing prices and rents. The standard HUD definition that households should spend no more than 30 percent of their income on housing costs is most frequently used by various units of government. However, a number of housing studies in recent years have shown a clear correlation between workforce housing demand and transportation costs. The critical link between housing and transportation costs has significant implications with respect to housing choice and affordability. Housing and transportation costs can severely limit a working household's choice both in terms of housing and job location. Rising gas and overall transportation costs have significant impacts on both homeowners and renters. The location of affordable rental housing is particularly relevant as proximity to job centers and access to transit is vital to a renter dominated workforce principally comprised of low- and moderate-income households.

The Housing and Transportation Affordability Index (H+T Index) developed by the Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT) demonstrates the inadequacy of traditional measures of housing cost burden. To calculate the H in the H+T Index, housing costs are derived from nationally available datasets. Median selected monthly owner costs for owners with a mortgage and median gross rent, both are averaged and weighted by the ratio of owner- to renter-occupied housing units from the tenure variable for every block group. Transportation costs, the T in the H+T Index, are modeled based on three components of transportation behavior—auto ownership, auto use, and transit use—which are combined to estimate the cost of transportation. While housing alone is traditionally considered affordable when consuming no more than 30 percent of income, the H+T Index limits the combined costs of transportation and housing consuming to no more than 45 percent of household income. Why does this matter? According to CNT, a typical household's

transportation costs can range from 12 percent of household income in communities with compact development and access to transit options, to more than 32 percent in the far exurbs.

Link between Economic Growth and Housing Need

Local housing and labor markets are inextricably linked to one another. Industries are served by local housing markets that provide choices and opportunities for both current and future workers. The availability of an existing supply of various housing types and price levels must be maintained to address the housing demand of the variety of occupations that comprise the local industrial base.

The economic base of Broward County and South Florida is largely supported by the non-durable service-providing industries. These industries currently comprise 90 percent of Broward County's employment base. While the majority of these jobs are directly related to South Florida's larger tourism industry, recent economic growth in Broward County and South Florida was fueled by rapid population growth during the 1990s. Employment growth in the Retail Trade, Health Care and Social Assistance, Administrative Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services and Construction industries is directly related to the region's larger population growth during the past decade. Together, these industries comprise the economic base of Broward County and all of South Florida.

Pairing housing support with new business formation can be especially important to new small ventures, as the founder typically has to choose between reinvesting revenues from a new company instead of paying him/herself an income. Providing lower-cost housing alternatives would be an interesting way to launch a small entrepreneurial hub for a wide range of new ventures.

Methodology and Scope of Study

The methodology used by the FIU Metropolitan Center in the research and preparation of the *2018 Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment* was to assess current market data and conditions to determine changes in existing and future housing demand. The housing demand and supply assessment examines the existing and future housing needs of Broward County's resident worker population and provides several layers of affordability gap analysis based on prevailing wages, household incomes, and housing values. The geographical emphasis of the 2018 analysis includes Broward County and all 31 municipalities.

The study includes the following elements:

- Housing Supply Analysis: This section provides an update of Broward County's housing inventory/supply based on housing type, tenure, development activity and values by municipality;
- Housing Demand Analysis: This section provides an update of Broward County's current housing demand (need) based on an economic base analysis of the County and its impact on owner and renter households;

- Future Housing Supply and Demand Analysis: This section analyzes economic and population projections for Broward County to determine future housing supply and demand with specific focus on the supply and demand by household income category;
- Municipal Profile: This section provides a 1-page summary of each municipality within Broward County highlighting major population, economic and housing data points;
- Existing Affordable Housing Supply/Demand Analysis: This section provides a baseline housing affordability calculation for owner and renter units by household income category for Broward County and each municipality.

II. HOUSING SUPPLY ANALYSIS

The *2018 Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment* provides a current analysis of housing supply and demand conditions that impact housing accessibility and affordability. The housing supply analysis section of the housing needs assessment quantifies the extent to which the recent volatility of the housing market has further impacted Broward County's affordable housing supply. In order to develop an understanding of Broward County's housing supply conditions, it is important to assess the existing housing inventory, including changes in occupancy status, vacancies, development trends, and sales and rental activity. The definitions of the various housing types are as follows:

- Single-Family: One unit detached and attached structures
- **Multi-Family**: Structures with two or more units
- Mobile Homes: Prefabricated units usually placed in one location and left there permanently, but retain the ability to be moved

Housing Inventory by Type

Inventory of Single-Family and Multi-Family Units

According to the current 2012-2017 5-Year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates, Broward County's housing inventory increased by 8,162 units since 2012, of which, 3,928 units (48 percent) were added since 2015 (Table 2.1). The 2012-2017 growth rate of 1.0 percent, however, was slightly below 2006-2012 when the County's housing inventory increased by 13,685 units (1.7 percent). The most significant increase from 2012-2017 occurred in the growth of 1unit, detached units (11,833 units) and multi-family housing of 10 to 19 units (7,191 units).

| Units in Structure | 2012 | 2015 | 2017 | % Change 2012-2015 | % Change 2015-2017 |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Total housing units | 810,220 | 814,454 | 818,382 | 0.52 | 0.48 |
| 1-unit, detached | 331,442 | 331,857 | 343,275 | 0.13 | 3.44 |
| 1-unit, attached | 67,288 | 71,478 | 67,206 | 6.23 | -5.98 |
| 2 units | 21,975 | 20,150 | 19,826 | -8.30 | -1.61 |
| 3 or 4 units | 33,063 | 37,317 | 38,707 | 12.87 | 3.72 |
| 5 to 9 units | 50,720 | 44,630 | 41,895 | -12.01 | -6.13 |
| 10 to 19 units | 56,677 | 60,537 | 63,868 | 6.81 | 5.50 |
| 20 or more units | 98,819 | 93,515 | 101,435 | -5.37 | 8.47 |
| Mobile home | 22,468 | 25,271 | 24,287 | 12.48 | -3.89 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | 502 | 680 | 536 | 35.46 | -21.18 |

Source: U.S. Census, 2012 ACS, 2015 ACS, 2017 ACS

Broward County's housing inventory is concentrated in its major cities and towns. According to 2012-2017 5-Year ACS estimates, 64 percent of Broward County's housing inventory is located in the twelve (12) largest municipalities (Table 2.2). The Cities of Fort Lauderdale (11.7 percent), Hollywood (8.5 percent), Pembroke Pines (7.8 percent) and Pompano Beach (6.7 percent) have the largest total inventories. Fort Lauderdale (11.0 percent), Pembroke Pines (9.2 percent), and Hollywood (8.6 percent) have the County's largest single-family inventories, while Fort Lauderdale (13.2 percent), Pompano Beach (9.3 percent) and Hollywood (8.7 percent) have the largest multifamily inventories in the County.

| | 2012 | | 20 |)17 |
|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Municipality | Housing Units | % of County Total | Housing Units | % of County Total |
| Coral Springs | 45,064 | 5.6% | 44,493 | 5.4% |
| Davie | 36,171 | 4.5% | 39,149 | 4.8% |
| Deerfield Beach | 42,705 | 5.3% | 41,585 | 5.1% |
| Ft. Lauderdale | 92,100 | 11.4% | 95,843 | 11.7% |
| Hollywood | 71,363 | 8.8% | 69,754 | 8.5% |
| Lauderhill | 29,642 | 3.7% | 28,303 | 3.5% |
| Miramar | 40,711 | 5.0% | 43,752 | 5.3% |
| Pembroke Pines | 62,107 | 7.7% | 63,757 | 7.8% |
| Plantation | 37,291 | 4.6% | 37,675 | 4.6% |
| Pompano Beach | 56,926 | 7.0% | 54,482 | 6.7% |
| Sunrise | 36,506 | 4.5% | 36,984 | 4.5% |
| Tamarac | 32,041 | 4.0% | 31,141 | 3.8% |
| Total for Top Municipalities | 582,627 | 71.9% | 586,918 | 63.90% |
| Total for Broward County | 810,220 | 100.0% | 818,382 | 100.0% |

Table 2.2: Broward County Inventory of Housing Units, 2012 and 2017

Source: U.S. Census, 2012 ACS, 2017 ACS

Table 2.3: Broward County Inventory of Single and Multi-Family Housing Units,2012 and 2017

| | 20 | 12 | 20 | 17 | % Change | 2012-2017 |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Municipality | Single- Family Units ¹ | Multi-Family Units ² | Single- Family Units ¹ | Multi-Family Units ² | Single- Family Units ¹ | Multi-Family Units ² |
| Coral Springs | 29,300 | 15,551 | 29,353 | 14,715 | 0.2 | -5.4 |
| Davie | 21,505 | 9,169 | 23271 | 10,665 | 8.2 | 16.3 |
| Deerfield Beach | 16,976 | 23,654 | 17,150 | 22,239 | 1.0 | -6.0 |
| Ft. Lauderdale | 50,671 | 40,347 | 51,306 | 43,444 | 1.3 | 7.7 |
| Hollywood | 40,693 | 29,709 | 40,121 | 28,688 | -1.4 | -3.4 |
| Lauderhill | 13,481 | 16,083 | 12,992 | 15,104 | -3.6 | -6.1 |
| Miramar | 33,369 | 6,649 | 35,255 | 6,985 | 5.7 | 5.1 |
| Pembroke Pines | 39,845 | 21,733 | 42,773 | 19,909 | 7.3 | -8.4 |
| Plantation | 24,392 | 12,558 | 23,633 | 13,809 | -3.1 | 10.0 |
| Pompano Beach | 23,814 | 31,783 | 22,989 | 30,546 | -3.5 | -3.9 |
| Sunrise | 20,470 | 15,912 | 19,715 | 17,057 | -3.7 | 7.2 |
| Tamarac | 17,683 | 14,302 | 17,551 | 13,523 | -0.7 | -5.4 |
| Total for Top Municipalities | 332,199 | 237,450 | 336,109 | 236,684 | 1.2 | -0.3 |
| Total for Broward County | 456,027 | 331,576 | 465,124 | 329,945 | 2.0 | -0.5 |

¹Single-family units include all structures with up to 4 units ²Multi-family units include all structures with 5 or more units Source: U.S. Census, 2012 ACS, 2017 ACS

Owner and Renter-Occupied Units

According to 2012-2017 5-Year ACS estimates, there are currently 675,828 occupied housing units in Broward County which represents an increase of 9,915 occupied units since 2012 (1.5 percent increase). Owner-occupied units (420,780 units) comprise 62 percent of Broward County's occupied housing inventory with 255,048 units (38 percent) renter-occupied. However, since 2012, renter-occupied units have increased by 16.6 percent (36,363 units), while owner-occupied units have decreased by 5.9 percent (26,448 units). The current total of vacant housing units (142,554 units) represents a 1.2 percent decrease (1,753 units) since 2012 (Table 2.4).

| Housing Supply | 2009 | 2012 | 2017 | % Change 2009-2012 | % Change 2012-2017 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Occupied Housing Units | 670,472 | 665,913 | 675,828 | -0.7 | 1.5 |
| Owner-Occupied | 469,639 | 447,228 | 420,780 | -4.8 | -5.9 |
| Renter-Occupied | 200,833 | 218,685 | 255,048 | 8.9 | 16.6 |
| Vacant Housing Units | 130,724 | 144,307 | 142,554 | 10.4 | -1.2 |
| Homeowner Vacancy Rate | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.1 | - | - |
| Rental Vacancy Rate | 9.6 | 10.4 | 7.4 | - | - |
| Total Housing Units | 801,196 | 810,220 | 818,382 | 1.1 | 1.0 |

Table 2.4: Broward County Occupancy Characteristics, 2009-2017

Source: U.S. Census, 2009 ACS, 2012 ACS, 2017 ACS

A key finding from the prior *2014 Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment* was the steady increase in the total number of vacant units. From 2000-2009 Broward County's total vacant housing units increased by 51 percent (44,126 units) and an additional 10.4 percent (13,583 units) from 2009-2012. However, according to 2012–2017 ACS estimates, Broward County's total vacant housing units have decreased by 1.2 percent (1,753 units). The largest decreases occurred in "all other vacant" units (19.0 percent decrease) and "for sale" units (9.3 percent decrease).

Significantly, "for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use" vacancies have continued to increase in Broward County. Seasonal vacancies increased by 14.0 percent (9,537 units) from 2012–2015 and an additional 3.4 percent (2,643 units) from 2015-2017.

| Vacancy Status | 2012 | 2015 | 2017 | % Change 2012-2015 | % Change 2015-2017 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Total Vacant Units | 144,307 | 144,170 | 142,554 | -0.1 | -1.1 |
| For Rent | 25,698 | 21,268 | 20,719 | -17.2 | -2.6 |
| For Sale | 14,068 | 10,037 | 9,099 | -28.7 | -9.3 |
| Rented or Sold, Not Occupied | 9,583 | 11,618 | 13,380 | 21.2 | 15.2 |
| For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use | 68,214 | 77,751 | 80,394 | 14.0 | 3.4 |
| All Other Vacant | 26,678 | 23,349 | 18,906 | -12.5 | -19.0 |

Table 2.5: Broward County Vacancy Status Characteristics, 2012-2017

Source: U.S. Census, 2012 ACS, 2015 ACS, 2017 ACS

Development and Market Trends

Development Trends

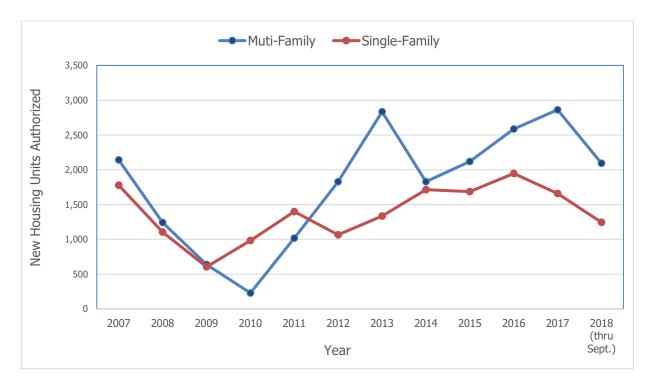
During the Economic Recession of the last decade, new housing development permit activity in Broward County steadily decreased. However, since 2016, Broward County has experienced a pronounced increase in multi-family housing permit activity (Table 2.6). Multi-family permit activity has been particularly strong through the first nine months of 2018 with 2,094 new units authorized. While there was an increase in multi-family and a slight decrease in single-family housing development permit activity in the past few years, Broward County's total housing development activity decreased from 3,918 permits in 2007 to 3,339 units through 3Q-2018. Broward County averaged 12,500 new housing development permits per year during its height (1997-1999) of residential building activity.

Table 2.6: Broward County New Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits,2007-2017

| Year | Multi-Family | Single-Family | Total |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| 2007 | 2,141 | 1,777 | 3,918 |
| 2008 | 1,242 | 1,104 | 2,346 |
| 2009 | 637 | 604 | 1,241 |
| 2010 | 228 | 981 | 1,209 |
| 2011 | 1,016 | 1,399 | 2,415 |
| 2012 | 1,828 | 1,064 | 2,892 |
| 2013 | 2,835 | 1,333 | 4,168 |
| 2014 | 1,828 | 1,714 | 3,542 |
| 2015 | 2,119 | 1,687 | 3,806 |
| 2016 | 2,585 | 1,946 | 4,531 |
| 2017 | 2,862 | 1,658 | 4,520 |
| 2018 (thru Sept.) | 2,094 | 1,245 | 3,339 |
| % Change 2007-2017 | 33.7 | -6.7 | 15.4 |

Source: 3Q 2018 Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

Figure 2.1: Broward County New Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits



Source: 3Q 2108 Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

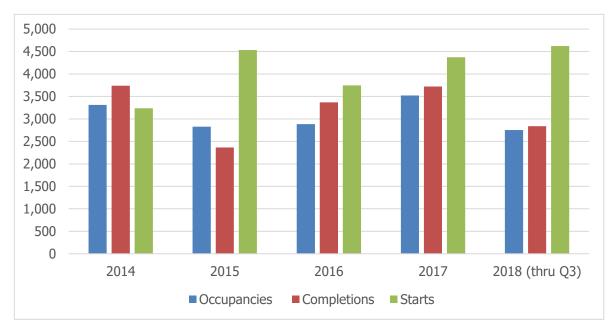
Broward County's new rental housing development activity has been remained at high levels for the past five (5) years. Broward County has been experiencing 3,237+ units a year in new rental housing starts during the same period. This trend has been consistent since new rental housing starts spiked in 2012. The high intensity of new rental housing starts since 2014 has resulted in significant increases in new occupancies and completions (Table 2.7)

| Year | Occupancies | Completions | Starts |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| 2014 | 3,314 | 3,741 | 3,237 |
| 2015 | 2,827 | 2,364 | 4,535 |
| 2016 | 2,885 | 3,370 | 3,746 |
| 2017 | 3,522 | 3,722 | 4,375 |
| 2018 (thru Q3) | 2,753 | 2,840 | 4,623 |

Table 2.7: Broward County New Rental Development Activity, 2014-2018

Source: 3Q 2018 Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

Figure 2.2: Broward County New Rental Development Activity Starts and Completions



Source: 3Q 2018 Reinhold P. Wolf Economic Research, Inc.

Market Trends

As was reported in the 2014 *Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment*, many of the County's municipalities experienced gradual increases in the sale of existing single-family homes, reaching the same level of activity at the tail end of the housing boom in 2005. The analysis of housing market activity in Broward County showed a continuing but slowing trend in "distressed" market sales activity.

Single Family, Condominium and Rental Markets:

Single-Family Home Market: Existing

According to the MIAMI Association of Realtors, the median sale price of existing single-family home has steadily increased; meanwhile, median sale price of townhomes and condos has slightly decreased in Broward County since 2017. December 2017-2018 year-over-year data showed a 2.9 percent increase in the median sale price of single-family homes and a 3.0 percent decrease in the median sale price of townhomes and condos. Total Broward County sales decreased 10.3 percent year-over-year in December 2018, from 2,629 to 2,357. The decrease is mostly due to higher interest rates and lack of inventory in lower price points.

| | December 2018 | December 2017 | % Change |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Single-Family Homes | \$350,000 | \$340,000 | 2.9% |
| Closed Sales | 1,147 | 1,291 | -11.2% |
| Cash Sales | 215 | 299 | -28.1% |
| Townhomes/Condos | \$160,000 | \$165,000 | -3.0% |
| Closed Sales | 1,210 | 1,338 | -9.6% |
| Cash Sales | 656 | 723 | -9.3% |

Table 2.8: Broward County Median Sale Price

Source: MIAMI Association of REALTORS, January 2019

The MIAMI Association of Realtors December 2017-2018 year-over-year analysis of housing market activity in Broward County showed that "distressed" market sales continue to drop, reflecting a healthier market (Table 2.9). Only 4.7 percent of all closed residential sales in Broward County were distressed in December 2018, including REO (bank-owned properties) and "short sales," compared 5.5 percent in December 2017. Total Broward County distressed sales decreased by 23.9 percent year-over-year, from 146 to 111. Total "short sale" transactions decreased by 39.5 percent year-over-year, while total REOs decreased by 18.5 percent. December 2017-2018 year-over-year sales activity data show much higher median sale prices for "traditional" single-family homes (\$355,000) and townhomes/condos (\$162,500) than both foreclosure/REO and short sales.

| | | December 2018 | December 2017 | % Change |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|
| Single-Family Home | es | | | |
| | Closed Sales | 1,079 | 1,209 | -10.8% |
| Traditional | Median Sale Price | \$355,000 | \$343,000 | 3.5% |
| | Closed Sales | 50 | 60 | -16.7% |
| Foreclosures/REO | Median Sale Price | \$277,100 | \$322,600 | -14.1% |
| | Closed Sales | 18 | 22 | -18.2% |
| Short Sale | Median Sale Price | \$193,500 | \$273,000 | -29.1% |
| Townhomes/Condos | | | | |
| | Closed Sales | 1,167 | 1,274 | -8.4% |
| Traditional | Median Sale Price | \$162,500 | \$169,000 | -3.8% |
| | Closed Sales | 38 | 48 | -20.8% |
| Foreclosures/REO | Median Sale Price | \$112,500 | \$143,249 | -21.5% |
| | Closed Sales | 5 | 16 | -68.8% |
| Short Sale | Median Sale Price | \$90,000 | \$110,750 | -18.7% |

Table 2.9: Broward County Distressed Markets

Source: MIAMI Association of REALTORS, January 2019

The previous *2014 Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment* found the median sales price of existing 3-bedroom single-family homes had increased in in most of Broward County's largest municipalities with the exception of Lauderhill. The current analysis finds the median sales price of existing 3-bedroom single-family homes continued to increase in all of the larger municipalities with the exception of Plantation and Weston. Substantial increases in the median sales price of existing 3-bedroom homes were found in Lauderhill, Miramar, and Hollywood. The median sales price of existing 4- bedroom single-family homes also increased substantially in all of the larger municipalities with the exception of Pompano Beach, Plantation, and Weston. The largest increases were found in Hollywood, Davie, Miramar, and Deerfield Beach (Table 2.10). The current high median sales price of 4-bedroom single-family homes in Fort Lauderdale was attributed to residential component, having a high level of amenities, service, and finishes in ocean front location.

| Municipality | Single-Family | 3-Bedroom | 4-Bedroom |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| Coral Springs | \$403,000 | \$316,350 | \$418,950 |
| Davie | \$411,000 | \$323,400 | \$508,000 |
| Deerfield Beach | \$257,000 | \$299,000 | \$392,500 |
| Ft. Lauderdale | \$352,000 | \$440,000 | \$835,000 |
| Hollywood | \$303,000 | \$328,000 | \$485,000 |
| Lauderhill | \$242,000 | \$220,000 | \$253,000 |
| Miramar | \$344,000 | \$295,000 | \$436,000 |
| Pembroke Pines | \$369,000 | \$325,000 | \$429,500 |
| Plantation | \$399,000 | \$320,000 | \$457,500 |
| Pompano Beach | \$256,000 | \$271,500 | \$291,000 |
| Sunrise | \$303,000 | \$300,000 | \$335,000 |
| Weston | \$497,000 | \$360,000 | \$547,500 |

Table 2.10: Existing Single-Family Median Sale Prices by Municipality

Source: Zillow, 2018; Trulia, 2018

Single-Family Home Market: Existing

Existing single-family home resales activity in Broward County showed a significant increase in 2018. According to housing market statistics from Reinhold P. Wolf Economic Research Inc., there were a total of 6,503 single family homes resold through 3Q 2018, representing an increase of 11.4 percent from the 5,836 resold in the 2Q 2018. Existing home sales in the 3Q 2018 were 2.0% greater than the 6,378 resold in one year earlier. The 17,731 existing homes sold through September 2018 represented a 0.4 percent decline from the 17,807 resold during the same period of 2017. During the 3Q 2018 used home sales increased in eleven of the 15 submarket areas by which the data is examined and declined in four of the areas. The highest level of resales was found in the Davie/Weston area (1,293 homes) and Coral Springs area (1,013 homes).

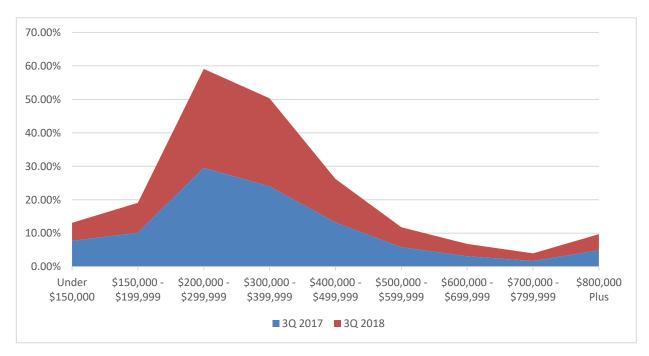
The 3Q 2018 median price for existing single-family homes sold was \$323,096 in Broward County, representing a 3.9 percent increase in the 2017 median sale price of \$311,117. The highest median resale price, over \$800,000, was found in the Hollywood/Hallandale Beach area where there were few sales. The lowest median price, \$226,388, was found in the North Pompano Beach area.

Table 2.11: Broward County Sales Price Distribution of Existing Single-Family Homes Sold

| Price Range | 3Q 2017 | 2Q 2018 | 3Q 2018 |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Under \$150,000 | 7.7% | 5.9% | 5.4% |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 10.1% | 8.9% | 9.0% |
| \$200,000 - \$299,999 | 29.5% | 28.6% | 29.6% |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 24.0% | 24.8% | 26.3% |
| \$400,000 - \$499,999 | 13.2% | 12.9% | 13.0% |
| \$500,000 - \$599,999 | 5.8% | 6.3% | 6.0% |
| \$600,000 - \$699,999 | 3.1% | 3.7% | 3.7% |
| \$700,000 - \$799,999 | 1.7% | 2.0% | 2.3% |
| \$800,000 Plus | 4.9% | 6.9% | 4.8% |
| Median Price | \$311,117 | \$326,726 | \$323,096 |

Source: 3Q 2018 Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

Figure 2.3: Broward County Sales Price Distribution of Existing Single-Family Homes Sold



Source: 3Q 2018 Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

Condominium Market: Existing

The previous *2014 Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment* found existing condominium prices and sales activity increasing steadily since 2011 when 13,069 units were sold through 3Q 2013. This trend has continued since 2014 with the 13,007 units sold through September 2018, representing 2.2 percent surpass of the same period in 2017. The median sales price of existing condos has also steadily increased. The median price of units resold during the 3Q 2018 was \$139,104, up 0.4 percent from the median of the 2Q of 2018 and 4.6 percent greater than the median of the 3Q 2017.

| Year | Existing Units |
|--------------------|----------------|
| | Sold |
| 2007 | 12,359 |
| 2008 | 9,905 |
| 2009 | 16,673 |
| 2010 | 22,477 |
| 2011 | 14,264 |
| 2012 | 13,464 |
| 2013 | 17,074 |
| 2014 | 17,355 |
| 2015 | 17,911 |
| 2016 | 17,599 |
| 2017 | 17,015 |
| 2017 (thru Sept.) | 12,725 |
| 2018 (thru Sept.) | 13,007 |
| % Change 2016-2015 | -1.7% |
| % Change 2017-2016 | -3.3% |
| % Change 2018-2017 | 2.2% |

Table 2.12: Broward County Existing Condominium Units Sold

Source: 3Q 2018 Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

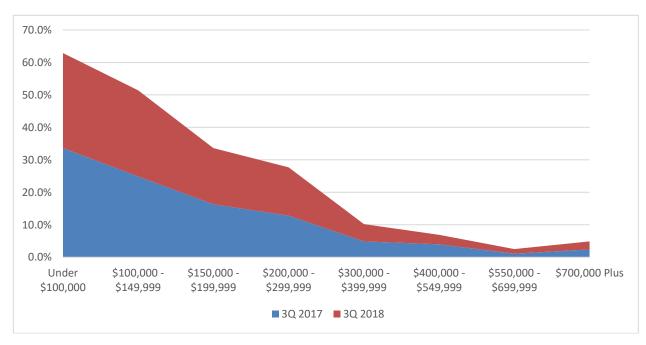
The median sales price of existing condominiums varies significantly among Broward County's submarkets. According to the 3Q 2018 Housing Report by Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, the highest median price of an existing unit sold was Fort Lauderdale Beach Area (\$349,999), followed by the Hollywood/Hallandale Beach area (\$334,090). The lowest median resale price, under \$100,000, was found in two submarket areas—Lauderhill/Lauderdale Lakes/Sunrise and Hillsboro Beach/Lighthouse Point.

Table 2.13: Broward County Sales Price Distribution of Existing Condominium UnitsSold

| Price Range | 3Q 2017 | 2Q 2018 | 3Q 2018 |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Under \$100,000 | 33.6% | 31.50% | 29.30% |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 24.9% | 24.10% | 26.50% |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 16.3% | 16.10% | 17.30% |
| \$200,000 - \$299,999 | 12.8% | 14.00% | 14.90% |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 4.9% | 5.60% | 5.30% |
| \$400,000 - \$549,999 | 4.0% | 3.30% | 2.90% |
| \$550,000 - \$699,999 | 1.1% | 1.60% | 1.40% |
| \$700,000 Plus | 2.4% | 3.80% | 2.50% |
| Median Price | \$132,933 | \$138,510 | \$139,104 |

Source: 3Q 2018Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

Figure 2.4: Broward County Sales Price Distribution of Existing Condominium Units Sold



Source: 3Q 2018 Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

| Submarket | Median Sales Price |
|--|-----------------------|
| Hollywood/Hallandale Beach | \$334,090 |
| Hollywood/Hallandale/Dania | \$161,606 |
| Pembroke Pines/Miramar | \$138,036 |
| Davie/Weston | \$163,738 |
| Plantation | \$155,768 |
| Ft. Lauderdale Beach Area | \$349,999 |
| Ft. Lauderdale | \$211,445 |
| Lauderhill/Lauderdale Lakes/Sunrise | Under \$100,000 |
| Lauderdale-by-the-Sea/Pompano | \$302,272 |
| Pompano Beach | \$148,025 |
| N. Lauderdale/Tamarac | \$113,982 |
| Pompano/Hillsboro Beach Area | \$294,443 |
| N. Pompano Beach | \$123,999 |
| Hillsboro Beach/Lighthouse Point | Under \$100,000 |
| Coral Springs/Coconut Creek | \$115,088 |
| Broward County Total | \$139,104 |

Table 2.14: Existing Condominium Median Sales Price, 2018 3Q

Source: 3Q 2018 Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

Condominium Market: New

New condominium sales activity has been significantly declining since the peak of sales activity in 2006 when 14,233 units were sold. In the past four years, the rate of new condominium units being sold has been remaining at the lower levels, averaging only 248 new condominium units sold per year. According to Reinhold P. Wolf Economic Research, the 3Q 2018 sales were 29.5 percent less than the 44 percent sold in the 2Q of 2018; however, 19.2 percent more than the 26 percent sold in the third quarter of 2017.

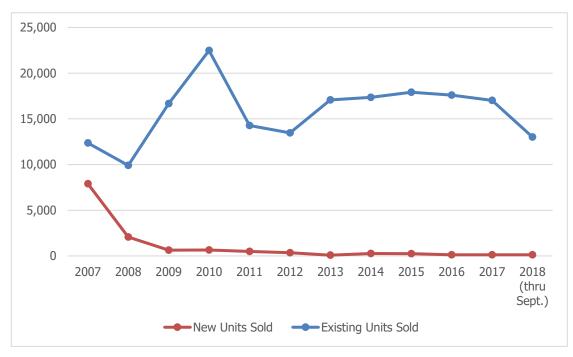


Figure 2.5: New and Existing Condominium Units Sold Over Time

Source: 3Q Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

| Year | New Units Sold |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 2007 | 7,904 |
| 2008 | 2,074 |
| 2009 | 635 |
| 2010 | 656 |
| 2011 | 493 |
| 2012 | 347 |
| 2013 | 82 |
| 2014 | 262 |
| 2015 | 245 |
| 2016 | 131 |
| 2017 | 121 |
| 2017 (thru 3Q) | 82 |
| 2018 (thru 3Q) | 129 |
| % Change 2016-2015 | -46.5% |
| % Change 2017-2016 | -7.6% |
| % Change 2018-2017 | 57.3% |

Source: 3Q 2018 Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

Despite the recent trend in the sale of new condominiums, the median sales price has increased slightly. The 3Q 2017-2018 year-over-year median sales price increased from \$194,444 to \$199,999 (2.9 percent). The majority of sales were in the \$150,000- \$249,000 price range (35.5 percent), followed by under \$150,000 category (32.3 percent). The highest median price of a new unit sold during the quarter, over \$900,000, was in the Fort Lauderdale submarket. The lowest median price, under \$150,000, was found in the North Lauderdale/Tamarac submarket.

| Price Range | 3Q 2017 | 2Q 2018 | 3Q 2018 |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Under \$150,000 | 34.6% | 27.4% | 32.3% |
| \$150,000 - \$249,999 | 34.6% | 13.6% | 35.5% |
| \$250,000 - \$349,999 | 0.0% | 22.7% | 3.2% |
| \$350,000 - \$499,999 | 23.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| \$500,000 - \$699,999 | 3.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| \$700,000 - \$799,999 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| \$800,000 - \$899,999 | 0.0% | 13.6% | 3.2% |
| \$900,000 Plus | 3.9% | 22.7% | 25.8% |
| Median Price | \$194,444 | \$289,999 | \$199,999 |

 Table 2.16: Broward County Distribution of New Condominium Units Sold

Source: Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

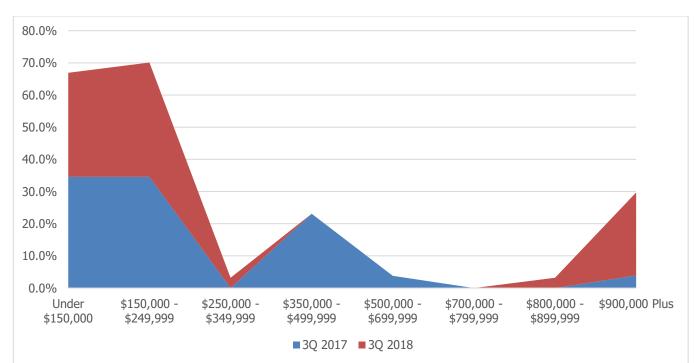


Figure 2.6: Broward County Sales Price Distribution of New Condominium Units Sold

Source: Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

| Submarket | Median Sales Price |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Hollywood/Hallandale Beach | \$ 212,499 |
| Hollywood/Hallandale/Dania | - |
| Pembroke Pines/Miramar | - |
| Davie/Weston | - |
| Plantation | - |
| Ft. Lauderdale/Pompano Beach Area | - |
| Ft. Lauderdale | Over 900,000 |
| Lauderhill/Lauderdale Lakes/Sunrise | - |
| Pompano Beach | - |
| N. Lauderdale/Tamarac | Under 150,000 |
| N. Pompano/Deerfield Beach | - |
| Coral Springs/Coconut Creek | \$ 158,332 |
| Broward County Total | \$199,999 |

Table 2.17: New Condominium Median Sale Prices, 2018 Q3

Source: Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

Rental Market

Broward County's rental market continues to have significant demand issues which have impacted vacancy rates, absorption levels and rent prices. New rental housing development has increased steadily since 2017. According to Reinhold P. Wolf's 3Q 2018 Report, during the six-month period ending with September 2018, an average of 314 new rental units were absorbed each month. There were 1,165 new units in inventory at that time, representing 3.7 months of supply at the level of absorption over the past six months. Up to 6.0 months of supply is considered as an acceptable inventory level to have available without indicating an oversupply condition. It is estimated that there is an annual demand for about 7,741 additional rental apartment units in Broward County, suggesting that the inventory could be as high as 3,871 units without being excessive on an overall basis. During the six-month period ending with September 2018 an average of 247 new units were being completed each month and 402 units were started per month during the period. The data reveals that the areas having the highest absorption of new units in the County over the past six months was the Fort Lauderdale/ Lauderhill area and the Davie/Cooper City area.

Rental housing prices in Broward County have been significantly increasing due to rising demand and shortage of supply on rental units. In Broward County, the average lease for a rental apartment increased from \$1,253 in 2011 to \$1,328 in 2013 (5.6 percent). The average monthly rent in the County further increased to \$1,843 in 3Q 2018.

Broward County's average rents vary significantly according to bedroom distribution and submarket area. Current average monthly rents for a 1-bedroom apartment range from a low of \$1,285 per month in the North Lauderdale/Tamarac Submarket to a high of \$1,941 per month in the Fort Lauderdale Submarket. The average rent (\$1,902) for a 2-bedroom apartment in

Broward County is 16 percent higher than a 1-bedroom apartment. The average rent (\$2,277) for a 3-bedroom apartment is 16.5 percent higher than a 2-bedroom apartment and 30 percent higher than a 1-bedroom. Average monthly rents for a 2-bedroom apartment range from a low of \$1,517 per month in the North Pompano/Deerfield Beach Submarket to a high of \$2,705 per month in the Fort Lauderdale Submarket. Average monthly rents for a 3-bedroom apartment range from a low of \$1,745 in the Lauderhill/Lauderdale Lakes/Sunrise Submarket to a high of \$3,204 per month in the Fort Lauderdale Submarket.

| Туре | Rent |
|----------------|---------|
| All Apartments | \$1,843 |
| Efficiency | \$1,576 |
| 1 BR | \$1,599 |
| 2 BR | \$1,902 |
| 3 BR | \$2,277 |
| | |

Table 2.18: Broward County Average Monthly Rent

Source: 3Q 2018 Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

| Submarket | 1 BR | 2 BR | 3 BR |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Hollywood/Hallandale | \$1,419 | \$1,849 | \$2,420 |
| Pembroke Pines/Miramar | \$1,732 | \$1,949 | \$2,366 |
| Davie/Cooper City | \$1,632 | \$2,024 | \$2,349 |
| Plantation | \$1,717 | \$1,974 | \$2,306 |
| Ft. Lauderdale | \$1,941 | \$2,705 | \$3,204 |
| Lauderhill/Lauderdale Lakes/Sunrise | \$1,453 | \$1,610 | \$1,745 |
| Pompano Beach | \$1,705 | \$1,887 | \$2,069 |
| N. Lauderdale/Tamarac | \$1,285 | \$1,532 | \$1,791 |
| N. Pompano/Deerfield Beach | \$1,308 | \$1,517 | \$2,187 |
| Coral Springs | \$1,570 | \$1,870 | \$2,118 |

Table 2.19: Average Monthly Rent by Submarket

Source: 3Q 2018 Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

A November 2018 survey by Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc. of 40 (7,902 units) fully completed and absorbed tax credit developments in Broward County showed a 0.1 percent overall vacancy rate. Average monthly rents and vacancy rates are significantly less in lower income affordable tax credit developments. The survey found an average monthly rent of \$1,029 in the 40 tax credit developments which is 44.2 percent lower than the \$1,843 average monthly rent found in market rate developments. Average rents range from \$863 for a 1- bedroom (691 average sq. ft.) apartment to \$1,208 for a 3-bedroom apartment (1,123 average sq. ft.).

Home Foreclosure Activity

Home foreclosure activity in Broward County has significantly improved since 2014; the County's foreclosure rate is now 1 in 1287 properties. According to RealtyTrac 2018 reporting, the number of properties that received a foreclosure filing in Broward County, FL was 2 percent lower than the previous month but 32 percent higher year-over-year. There has been a general uptick in foreclosure filings (pre-foreclosures) that warrants monitoring. The largest number of pre-foreclosures and bank -owned (REOs) properties fall within the \$200-\$300 price range and 2,600+ square feet in size.

Broward County municipalities with the highest foreclosure rates include Hollywood (1 in 1131 properties), Fort Lauderdale (1 in 1281 properties), Deerfield Beach (1 in 1312 properties), Pompano Beach (1 in 1386 properties), and Dania Beach (1 in 1826 properties).

| Location | Foreclosure Rate | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--|--|
| Hollywood | 1 in every 1131 | | |
| 33027 | 1 in every 655 | | |
| 33023 | 1 in every 807 | | |
| 33028 | 1 in every 887 | | |
| 33029 | 1 in every 1191 | | |
| 33026 | 1 in every 1209 | | |
| Ft. Lauderdale | 1 in every 1281 | | |
| 33332 | 1 in every 394 | | |
| 33327 | 1 in every 506 | | |
| 33323 | 1 in every 888 | | |
| 33317 | 1 in every 889 | | |
| 33326 | 1 in every 901 | | |
| Deerfield Beach | 1 in every 1312 | | |
| 33441 | 1 in every 1034 | | |
| 33442 | 1 in every 1635 | | |
| Pompano Beach | 1 in every 1386 | | |
| 33076 | 1 in every 870 | | |
| 33065 | 1 in every 936 | | |
| 33069 | 1 in every 1067 | | |
| 33064 | 1 in every 1090 | | |
| 33063 | 1 in every 1126 | | |
| Dania | 1 in every 1826 | | |
| 33004 | 1 in every 1826 | | |

Table 2.20: Top 5 Cities with the Highest Foreclosure Rates

Source: RealtyTrac, December 2018

III. HOUSING DEMAND ANALYSIS

The 2018 *Broward County Housing Need Assessment* provides a current economic perspective on workforce housing demand. The elements that affect housing demand include growth and change in the labor market and industrial base, migration patterns, housing values, household income, population and household composition. The economic analysis updates the previous 2014 housing needs assessment by providing the most recent industry and employment data and subsequent correlation to housing demand.

Labor Market and Economic Base

As noted in previous studies, local housing and labor markets are inextricably linked to one another. Industries are served by local housing markets that provide choices and opportunities for both current and future workers. The availability of an existing supply of various housing types and price levels must be maintained to address the housing demand of the variety of occupations that comprise the local industrial base.

The economic base of Broward County and South Florida is largely supported by the non-durable service-providing industries. These industries currently comprise 90 percent of Broward County's employment base. While the majority of these jobs are directly related to South Florida's larger tourism industry, recent economic growth in Broward County and South Florida was fueled by rapid population growth during the 1990s. Employment growth in the Retail Trade, Health Care and Social Assistance, Administrative Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services and Construction industries is directly related to the region's larger population growth during the past decade. Together, these industries comprise the economic base of Broward County and all of South Florida.

The 2014 *Broward County Housing Needs Assessment* detailed the County's robust growth (18,900 jobs) in employment from 2012 to 2013, following a period from 2010 to 2011 when the County has gained only 3,000 jobs. The previous assessment documented the housing market and gradual economic recovery from the housing bubble. Broward County's unemployment rate has continued to decrease since the recession when double-digit unemployment rates were the norm. Broward County's current (January 2018) unemployment rate of 3.1 is below the State of Florida's seasonable adjusted rate of 3.3 percent.

Employment growth in the past year has been more robust with 15,800 jobs (1.9 percent growth) added from December 2017 to December 2018 (Table 3.1). Employment growth occurred primarily in service providing industries (13,300 jobs), including Trade, Transportation and Utilities (3,900 jobs) and Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities (2,900 jobs). Significant employment growth also occurred in Professional and Business Services (2,900 jobs) and Education and Health Services (2,800).

| | | | Cha | Change | |
|--|----------|-------------------|--------|----------------------|--|
| Industry Title | December | December December | | Dec 2017 to Dec 2018 | |
| | 2018 | 2017 | Level | Percent | |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 866,300 | 850,500 | 15,800 | 1.9% | |
| Total Private | 760,400 | 745,000 | 15,400 | 2.1% | |
| Goods Producing | 79,100 | 76,600 | 2,500 | 3.3% | |
| Construction | 51,000 | 48,800 | 2,200 | 4.5% | |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 34,100 | 34,700 | -600 | -1.7% | |
| Manufacturing | 28,000 | 27,700 | 300 | 1.1% | |
| Service Providing | 787,200 | 773,900 | 13,300 | 1.7% | |
| Private Service Providing | 681,300 | 668,400 | 12,900 | 1.9% | |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 195,200 | 191,300 | 3,900 | 2.0% | |
| Wholesale Trade | 47,700 | 48,500 | -800 | -1.6% | |
| Retail Trade | 114,500 | 112,700 | 1,800 | 1.6% | |
| Food and Beverage Stores | 23,100 | 22,700 | 400 | 1.8% | |
| Health and Personal Care Stores | 9,000 | 8,700 | 300 | 3.4% | |
| General Merchandise Stores | 21,600 | 21,300 | 300 | 1.4% | |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | 33,000 | 30,100 | 2,900 | 9.6% | |
| Information | 20,700 | 20,400 | 300 | 1.5% | |
| Telecommunications | 6,400 | 6,500 | -100 | -1.5% | |
| Wired Telecommunications Carriers | 5,200 | 5,200 | 0 | 0.0% | |
| Financial Activities | 59,200 | 58,600 | 600 | 1.0% | |
| Finance and Insurance | 37,400 | 37,100 | 300 | 0.8% | |
| Credit Intermediation and Related Activities | 15,400 | 15,300 | 100 | 0.7% | |
| Insurance Carriers and Related Activities | 18,300 | 18,100 | 200 | 1.1% | |
| Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing | 21,800 | 21,500 | 300 | 1.4% | |
| Professional and Business Services | 156,900 | 154,000 | 2,900 | 1.9% | |
| Administrative and Waste Services | 88,600 | 86,300 | 2,300 | 2.7% | |
| Education and Health Services | 114,300 | 111,500 | 2,800 | 2.5% | |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 50,300 | 49,900 | 400 | 0.8% | |
| Hospitals | 12,400 | 12,100 | 300 | 2.5% | |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 93,400 | 93,500 | -100 | -0.1% | |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 82,700 | 82,200 | 500 | 0.6% | |

 Table 3.1: Nonagricultural Employment by Industry, Ft. Lauderdale-Pompano

 Beach-Deerfield Beach Metro Division

Source: 2018 Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Current Employment Statistics

The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program publishes a quarterly count of employment and wages reported by employers covering more than 95 percent of U.S. jobs available at the county, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), state and national levels by detailed industry. The QCEW program provides important occupational employment and wage data that provides a clearer understanding of individual and household income in Broward County and the

larger South Florida economy. The May 2017 Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates for May of 2017 report provides total employment figures and hourly wage estimates for all occupations, including mean, median, entry- and experienced-level wage rates.

As previously noted, Broward County's largest occupational employment is found in the service providing industries. These occupations generally have low entry and median hourly wage rates. In fact, many of the leading occupations that comprise Broward County's employment base – retail salespersons, cashiers, and food preparation and serving workers represent the bottom of the occupation wage scale. According to the 2017 QCEW report, the average hourly wage in Broward County was \$24.89. The average hourly wage of Broward County's leading occupations includes retail sales (\$12.53), cashiers (\$10.23), and food preparation and serving related workers (\$12.20). Broward County's average annual income from wages and salaries is \$52,485.

Calculating Housing Demand

Employment and Housing Demand

As previously noted, the level of affordable housing demand is largely determined by job growth and retention. The affordability component of housing demand, however, is based on local wages and salaries that are then translated into household incomes. The previous industry and employment analysis clearly shows that Broward County's economic base is principally comprised of service-providing industries. While service-providing industries are essential to South Florida's tourism- based economy and do offer livable wages among many of the associated occupations, the vast preponderance of employment is found in low-wage earning occupations. The annual wage level translates to worker households with median incomes generally below the median income for Broward County.

Household Composition and Household Income

According to 2012-2017 5-Year *ACS* estimates, there are currently 675,828 households in Broward County which represents a 0.1 percent decrease from 2007 but a 1.5 percent increase from 2012-2017 (9,915 households).

As previously cited (Table 2.4), there are 420,780 owner households and 255,048 renter households in Broward County. Owner households decreased by 5.9 percent (26,448 households) from 2012-2017. By comparison, Broward County's renter households increased by 16.6 percent (36,363 renters) from 2012-2017.

Broward County's mix of industries, occupations, and salaries/wages results in a varied mix of household incomes. However, an analysis of households by household income category quantifies the large number of "Very Low" and "Low" income households (\leq 80 percent of median income) in Broward County.

Low- and moderate-income working households are especially impacted by high housing costs as housing choice and opportunity become more limited. The level of impact can be readily determined by calculating the growth in cost-burdened households (households paying 30 percent or more on housing costs).

According to 2012-2017 5-Year *ACS* estimates, 43.5 percent (294,874 households) of all households in Broward County are paying in excess of 30 percent of their incomes on housing costs (Table 3.2). The percentage of cost-burdened households is strikingly high among owner and renter households earning less than \$50,000 annually as this income figure is approximately 91 percent of Broward County's median household income. Cost-burdened households earning between \$20,000 and \$35,000 annually include 61.7 percent of all owners and 94.7 percent of all renters, while nearly all owners (86.5 percent) and renters (95.7 percent) earning less than \$20,000 annually are cost-burdened.

| Housing Income | All Occupied Units | Owner Occupied | Renter Occupied |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Less than \$20,000 | | | |
| 30% + on housing | 12.9% | 86.5% | 95.7% |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | | | |
| 30% + on housing | 11.8% | 61.7% | 94.7% |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | | | |
| 30% + on housing | 8.2% | 48.9% | 73.5% |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | | | |
| 30% + on housing | 6.6% | 36.6% | 37.6% |
| \$75,000 or more | | | |
| 30% + on housing | 4.1% | 11.6% | 10.0% |

 Table 3.2: Broward County Housing Cost as a Percentage of Housing Income

Source: 2017 U.S. Census; analysis and table prepared by FIU Metropolitan Center

The increase in cost-burdened renter households coincided with the rise in housing prices during the housing bubble. Rent prices increases coincided with the rise of home prices during this period. Broward County's median gross rent increased from \$1,253 in 2011 to \$1,843 in 2018 (47 percent increase). As such, the number cost-burdened renter households increased substantially during this period. (Note: Gross rent is defined by the U.S. Census as the amount of the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).

According to 2012-2017 5-year *ACS* estimates, there are 147,313 cost-burdened renter households in Broward County, of which, 52.7 percent (77,677 renter households) are "extremely" cost-burdened. Significantly, extremely cost-burdened renter households have increased by 16.2 percent (10,982 renter households) since 2012.

| % of HH Income | 2009 | 2012 | 2017 | % Change 2009- 2012 | % Change 2012- 2017 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Total Renters | 200,833 | 218,685 | 255,048 | 8.9 | 16.6 |
| Less than 20.0 Percent | 31,162 | 31,009 | 36,421 | -0.5 | 17.5 |
| 20.0 to 29.9 Percent | 45,081 | 46,853 | 56,933 | 3.9 | 21.5 |
| 30.0 to 49.9 Percent | 55,734 | 60,687 | 69,636 | 8.9 | 14.7 |
| 50.0 Percent or More | 57,891 | 66,695 | 77,677 | 15.2 | 16.5 |

Source: U.S. Census, 2009, 2012, 2017 ACS.

Housing Affordability and Cost Burden

The following section provides a "housing affordability analysis" using the most current household income and housing values/cost data for Broward County. As previously discussed, housing affordability is defined as housing costs that do not exceed 30 percent of monthly gross income. Given the current restrictive lending underwriting criteria that generally requires a minimum 20 percent down payment and FICO scores (credit scoring model) of 800 or greater, a conservative affordability computation was utilized that limits an affordable home purchase at a 3:1 median home value-to-median household income ratio. Debt ratios are not factored into the housing affordability calculations.

Single-Family Market Affordability Analysis

The current housing needs assessment found growing "affordability gaps" based on the median sales price of existing 3-4-bedroom single-family homes in Broward County (Table 3.4). Affordability gaps for 3-bedroom homes are highest in many of Broward County's largest municipalities including: Fort Lauderdale (\$301,286), Tamarac (\$223,578), Pembroke Pines (\$217,962), and Hollywood (\$175,675).

A current analysis of median sales prices for existing 4-bedroom homes shows significant affordability gaps for Broward County and all major municipalities (Table 3.5). The highest affordability gap (\$696,286) was found in Fort Lauderdale. Substantial affordability gaps were also found in Tamarac (\$411,078), Hollywood (\$332,675), Pembroke Pines (\$322,460) and Davie (\$318,271).

| Municipality | 2017 Median Affordable HH Income Home Price @ Median | | Median Sale Price | Affordability Gap @ Median | |
|-----------------|--|-----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Coral Springs | \$72,557 | \$217,671 | \$316,350 | \$98,679 | |
| Davie | \$63,243 | \$189,729 | \$323,400 | \$133,671 | |
| Deerfield Beach | \$46,238 | \$138,714 | \$299,000 | \$160,286 | |
| Ft. Lauderdale | \$46,238 | \$138,714 | \$440,000 | \$301,286 | |
| Hollywood | \$50,775 | \$152,325 | \$328,000 | \$175,675 | |
| Lauderhill | \$38,471 | \$115,413 | \$220,000 | \$104,587 | |
| Miramar | \$70,381 | \$211,143 | \$295,000 | \$83,857 | |
| Pembroke Pines | \$72,056 | \$216,168 | \$325,000 | \$108,832 | |
| Plantation | \$72,056 | \$216,168 | \$320,000 | \$103,832 | |
| Pompano Beach | \$49,419 | \$148,257 | \$271,500 | \$123,243 | |
| Sunrise | \$61,887 | \$185,661 | \$300,000 | \$114,339 | |
| Tamarac | \$45,474 | \$136,422 | \$360,000 | \$223,578 | |

Table 3.4: Affordability Index for Existing 3 BR Single-Family Homes

Source: U.S. Census, 2017 ACS; Trulia, 2018

| Municipality | 2017 Median Affordable HH Income Home Price Median | | Median Sale Price | Affordability Gap @ Median | |
|-----------------|--|-----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Coral Springs | \$72,557 | \$217,671 | \$418,950 | \$201,279 | |
| Davie | \$63,243 | \$189,729 | \$508,000 | \$318,271 | |
| Deerfield Beach | \$46,238 | \$138,714 | \$392,500 | \$253,786 | |
| Ft. Lauderdale | \$46,238 | \$138,714 | \$835,000 | \$696,286 | |
| Hollywood | \$50,775 | \$152,325 | \$485,000 | \$332,675 | |
| Lauderhill | \$38,471 | \$115,413 | \$253,000 | \$137,587 | |
| Miramar | \$70,381 | \$211,143 | \$436,000 | \$224,857 | |
| Pembroke Pines | \$72,056 | \$216,168 | \$429,500 | \$213,332 | |
| Plantation | \$72,056 | \$216,168 | \$457,500 | \$241,332 | |
| Pompano Beach | \$49,419 | \$148,257 | \$291,000 | \$142,743 | |
| Sunrise | \$61,887 | \$185,661 | \$335,000 | \$149,339 | |
| Tamarac | \$45,474 | \$136,422 | \$547,500 | \$411,078 | |

Table 3.5: Affordability Index for Existing 4 BR Single-Family Homes

Source: U.S. Census, 2017 ACS; Trulia, 2018

The high median sales price of "new" single-family homes in 3Q 2018 creates large affordability gaps in all submarkets based on Broward County's current median household income of \$54,895 (Table 3.6).

| Submarket | 2017 Median HH Income Broward County | Affordable Home Price @ Median | Median Sales Price | Total Number of Sales 3Q 18 | Number of Sales within Median Sales Price 3Q 18 | Affordability Gap @ Median |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Hollywood/Hallandale | | | \$293,451 | 490 | 168 | \$128,766 |
| Pembroke Pines/Miramar | | | \$323,929 | 765 | 257 | \$159,244 |
| Davie/Weston | | | \$378,646 | 1,293 | 377 | \$213,961 |
| Plantation | | | \$357,199 | 377 | 125 | \$192,514 |
| Fort Lauderdale | | | \$294,190 | 814 | 241 | \$129,505 |
| Lauderhill/Lauderdale Lakes/Sunrise | \$54,895 | \$164,685 | \$269,297 | 439 | 171 | \$104,612 |
| Pompano Beach | | | \$331,943 | 288 | 72 | \$167,258 |
| North Lauderdale/Tamarac | | | \$232,098 | 440 | 243 | \$67,413 |
| North Pompano Beach | | | \$226,388 | 184 | 72 | \$61,703 |
| Hillsboro Beach/Lighthouse Point | | | \$255,108 | 293 | 137 | \$90,423 |
| Coral Springs/Coconut Creek | | | \$369,390 | 1,013 | 361 | \$204,705 |
| Broward County Total | | | \$323,096 | 6,503 | 1708 | \$158,411 |

Table 3.6: Broward County New Single-Family Sales by Major Submarket

Source: U.S. Census, 2017 ACS; 3Q 2018Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

Condominium Market Affordability Analysis

Affordability levels for existing condominiums vary considerably from one submarket to another. While an affordability surplus is now evident in the majority of Broward County's largest municipalities, substantial affordability gaps remain in the Fort Lauderdale Beach (\$185,314), Hollywood/Hallandale Beach (\$169,405), and Fort Lauderdale (\$46,760) Submarkets.

Similar to the "new" single-family home market, the median sales price of a "new" condominium is considerably higher than an existing unit. The higher affordability gaps are reflective of the median sales price of new condominiums in all submarkets. The affordability gap for new condominiums is found in Hollywood/ Hallandale Beach (\$47,814) Submarket.

Table 3.7: Broward County Affordability for Existing Condominiums in Major Submarkets

| Submarket | 2017 Median HH Income Broward County | Affordable Home Price @ Median | Median Sales Price | Total Number of Sales 3Q 18 | Number of Sales within Median Sales Price 3Q 18 | Affordability Gap @ Median |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Hollywood/ Hallandale Beach | | | \$334,090 | 83 | 22 | \$169,405 |
| Hollywood/ Hallandale/ Dania | | | \$161,606 | 530 | 112 | \$3,079 |
| Pembroke Pines/ Miramar | | | \$138,036 | 372 | 163 | \$26,649 |
| Davie/ Weston | | | \$163,738 | 341 | 111 | \$947 |
| Plantation | | | \$155,768 | 171 | 39 | \$8,917 |
| Fort Lauderdale Beach Area | | | \$349,999 | 145 | 33 | \$185,314 |
| Ft. Lauderdale | \$54,895 | \$164,685 | \$211,445 | 419 | 93 | \$46,760 |
| Lauderhill/ Lauderdale Lakes/ Sunrise | | | Under \$100,000 | 577 | 409 | - |
| Pompano Beach | | | \$148,025 | 315 | 114 | \$16,660 |
| N. Lauderdale/ Tamarac | | | \$113,982 | 332 | 118 | \$50,703 |
| N. Pompano/ Deerfield Beach | | | \$123,999 | 94 | 25 | \$40,686 |
| Coral Springs/ Coconut Creek | | | \$115,088 | 518 | 169 | \$49,597 |
| Broward County Total | | | \$139,104 | 4,409 | 1168 | \$25,581 |

Source: U.S. Census, 2017 ACS; 3Q 2018 Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

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|--|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Submarket | 2017 Median HH Income Broward County | Affordable Home Price @ Median | Median Sales Price | Total Number of Sales 3Q 18 | Number of Sales within Median Sales Price 3Q 18 | Affordability Gap @ Median |
| Hollywood/ Hallandale Beach | | | \$212,499 | 5 | 4 | \$47,814 |
| Hollywood/ Hallandale/ Dania | | | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Pembroke Pines/ Miramar | | | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Davie/ Weston | | | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Plantation | | | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Fort Lauderdale Beach Area | | | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Ft. Lauderdale | \$54,895 | \$164,685 | Over \$900,000 | 10 | 8 | - |
| Lauderhill/ Lauderdale Lakes/ Sunrise | | | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Pompano Beach | | | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| N. Lauderdale/ Tamarac | | | Under \$150,000 | 5 | 5 | - |
| N. Pompano/ Deerfield Beach | | | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Coral Springs/ Coconut Creek | | | \$158,332 | 11 | 6 | \$6,353 |
| Broward County Total | | | \$199,999 | 31 | 11 | \$35,314 |

Table 3.8: Broward County Affordability for New Condominiums in Major Submarkets

Source: U.S. Census, 2017 ACS; 3Q 2018 Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

Renter Market Affordability Analysis

As previously noted, rental housing prices in Broward County has been rising since 2000. In Broward County, the average monthly lease for a two-bedroom apartment increased from \$757 in 2000 to \$1,097 in 2007, \$1,328 in 2013, and \$1,902 in 3Q 2018. Current rents in Broward County range from \$1,599 for a 1- bedroom apartment unit to \$2,277 for a 3-bedroom apartment unit.

Broward County's rental market has growing demand issues which has impacted vacancy rates, absorption levels and rent prices. While rental vacancies have gradually increased in the past decade, the increase has not translated into significantly reduced rent prices. The combination of increasing rental vacancies and high average rent prices is incompatible with current renter demand. Broward County's substantial increase in renter-occupied units is evidence of changing housing demand factors attributed to recent economic conditions, including the home foreclosure crisis.

| | Avera | Percent | Change | | |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|-------------|
| Unit Type | Nov-18 | Aug-18 | Nov-17 | 08/18-11/18 | 11/17-11/18 |
| All Apartments | \$1,843 | \$1,803 | \$1,707 | 2.2% | 8.0% |
| Efficiency | \$1,576 | \$1,562 | \$1,373 | 0.9% | 14.8% |
| 1 Bedroom | \$1,599 | \$1,561 | \$1,478 | 2.4% | 8.2% |
| 2 Bedroom | \$1,902 | \$1,857 | \$1,763 | 2.4% | 7.9% |
| 3 Bedroom | \$2,277 | \$2,241 | \$2,103 | 1.6% | 8.3% |

Table 3.9: Recent Apartment Rent Trend

Source: 3Q 2018 Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

An affordability analysis of market rate rental units indicates a growing and substantial affordability gap (\$1,157-\$1,418) for "Very Low" income households earning between 31-50 percent of the County's median household income. Significant affordability gaps (\$745-\$1,143) also exist for "Low" income renter households earning between 51-80 percent of the median household income and at the lower end (\$196-\$731) of the "Moderate" income renter household category earning 81-120 percent of the median household income.

Table 3.10: Broward County Rent Affordability by Household Income Categories

| Income Range | Median HH Income Broward County | Income | @ Range | | nly HH oy Range | @ 30 | ole Rent 1% of ome | Broward County Mean Rent ¹ | | ility Gap lean |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|----------|---------|--------------------|---------|--------------------------|--|---------|-------------------|
| Very Low Income: | | 31% | 50% | 31% | 50% | 31% | 50% | | 31% | 50% |
| 31-50% of Median HH Income | | \$17,017 | \$27,448 | \$1,418 | \$2,287 | \$425 | \$686 | | \$1,418 | \$1,157 |
| Low Income: 51- | += 4 005 | 51% | 80% | 51% | 80% | 51% | 80% | +1 0 12 | 51% | 80% |
| 80% of Median HH Income | \$54,895 | \$27,996 | \$43,916 | \$2,333 | \$3,660 | \$700 | \$1,098 | \$1,843 | \$1,143 | \$745 |
| Moderate Income: | | 81% | 120% | 81% | 120% | 81% | 120% | | 81% | 120% |
| 81-120% of Median HH Income | | \$44,464 | \$65,874 | \$3,705 | \$5,490 | \$1,112 | \$1,647 | | \$731 | \$196 |

¹Mean rent is for all apartment types.

Source: U.S. Census, 2017 ACS; 3Q 2018 Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc.

When current residential prices are applied to the five (5) household income categories used for this study, it is evident that affordability gaps exist for all household income categories for single-family homes and for households earning less than 80 percent of the median income for condominiums (Table 3.11). The affordability gaps for single-family homes are extreme for households earning less than 150 percent of Broward County's median household income. Significantly, the purchase of the median priced single-family home is virtually unattainable for these household income groups. Likewise, the purchase of the median priced condominium is unattainable for households earning less than 80 percent AMI.

Table 3.11: Broward County Owner Affordability by Household Income Categories

| Income Range | Median HH Income Broward County | Income @ Range | Monthly HH Income by Range | Affordable Single Family/ Condo Home Price | Single Family Median Selling Price | Single Family Affordability Gap/ Surplus | Condo Median Selling Price | Condo Affordability Gap/ Surplus |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Very Low Income: <50% | | \$27,448 | \$2,287 | \$82,343 | | \$267,658 | | \$77,658 |
| Low Income: <80% | | \$43,916 | \$3,660 | \$131,748 | | \$218,252 | | \$28,252 |
| Moderate Income: <100% | \$54,895 | \$54,895 | \$4,575 | \$164,685 | \$350,000 | \$185,315 | \$160,000 | \$4,685 |
| Workforce Income: <120% | | \$65,874 | \$5,490 | \$197,622 | | \$152,378 | | \$37,622 |
| Middle Income: <150% | | \$82,343 | \$6,862 | \$247,028 | | \$102,973 | | \$87,028 |

Source: U.S. Census, 2017 ACS; 2018 MIAMI Association of Realtors

IV. FUTURE HOUSING SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Industry and Employment Growth

As formerly reported, Broward County's housing market and overall economy has been in a recovery mode since 2011. According to the 2013-2021 "Industry Employment Projections" published by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO), Broward County's employment was projected to increase by 78,229 jobs (9.6 percent growth) during the next eight years. The 1.2 percent annual growth rate (9,779 new jobs annually) was a conservative estimate as Broward County doubled that total with 18,900 jobs added from October, 2012 to October 2013. However, as previously noted, most of the job gains occurred in low-wage service sector positions.

According to DEO's employment projections for 2018-2026, the five largest employment sectors will include Retail Trade (121,219 jobs), Local government (113,920 jobs), Health Care and Social Assistance (112,030 jobs), Administrative and Support and Waste Management (98,655 jobs), and Accommodation and Food Services (92,013 jobs). The projected fastest growing industries from 2018-2026 include Educational Services (14.6 percent growth/3,575 jobs), Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (14 percent growth/12,117 jobs), Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (13.7 percent growth/8,327 jobs), Health Care Services and Social Assistance (13.1 percent growth/12,955 jobs), Transportation and Warehousing (12.7 percent growth/3,626 jobs) and Construction (12.4 percent growth/6,167 jobs).

Broward County Government (federal, state, local) employment includes 106,060 workers, of which, 90,100 are local. Government employment has been flat in recent years and according to DEO projections, is expected to add 7,860 new jobs from 2018 to 2016.

| Industry Code | Industry Title | Employment in 2018 | Employment in 2026 | Total Change 2018- 2026 | Percent Change 2018- 2026 |
|------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Total All Industries | 928,178 | 1,018,147 | 89,969 | 9.7 |
| 11 | Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 994 | 1,060 | 66 | 6.6 |
| 21 | Mining | 89 | 69 | -20 | -22.5 |
| 23 | Construction | 49,670 | 55,837 | 6,167 | 12.4 |
| 31 | Manufacturing | 28,263 | 28,860 | 597 | 2.1 |
| | Durable Goods Manufacturing | 18,391 | 18,932 | 541 | 2.9 |
| | Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing | 9,872 | 9,928 | 56 | 0.6 |
| | Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 192,645 | 208,622 | 15,977 | 8.3 |
| 22 | Utilities | 918 | 976 | 58 | 6.3 |
| 42 | Wholesale Trade | 50,575 | 54,343 | 3,768 | 7.5 |
| 44 | Retail Trade | 112,694 | 121,219 | 8,525 | 7.6 |
| 48 | Transportation and Warehousing | 28,458 | 32,084 | 3,626 | 12.7 |
| 51 | Information | 20,340 | 21,321 | 981 | 4.8 |
| | Financial Activities | 58,800 | 61,819 | 3,019 | 5.1 |
| 52 | Finance and Insurance | 36,894 | 38,492 | 1,598 | 4.3 |
| 53 | Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 21,906 | 23,327 | 1,421 | 6.5 |
| | Professional and Business Services | 155,861 | 177,359 | 21,498 | 13.8 |
| 54 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 60,632 | 68,959 | 8,327 | 13.7 |
| 55 | Management of Companies and Enterprises | 8,691 | 9,745 | 1,054 | 12.1 |
| 56 | Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services | 86,538 | 98,655 | 12,117 | 14.0 |
| | Education and Health Services | 123,500 | 140,030 | 16,530 | 13.4 |
| 61 | Educational Services | 24,425 | 28,000 | 3,575 | 14.6 |
| 62 | Health Care and Social Assistance | 99,075 | 112,030 | 12,955 | 13.1 |
| | Leisure and Hospitality | 96,905 | 105,792 | 8,887 | 9.2 |
| 71 | Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 12,970 | 13,779 | 809 | 6.2 |
| 72 | Accommodation and Food Services | 83,935 | 92,013 | 8,078 | 9.6 |
| 81 | Other Services (except Government) | 36,236 | 38,966 | 2,730 | 7.5 |
| 90 | Government | 106,060 | 113,920 | 7,860 | 7.4 |
| | Self Employed and Unpaid Family Workers, All Jobs | 58,815 | 64,492 | 5,677 | 9.7 |

Table 4.1: Broward County Employment Projections

Source: 2018 Florida Department of Economic Opportunity

Occupational Growth

The occupations of Broward County's resident workforce are reflective of the County's industrial base. It should be emphasized that growth in occupations is directly related to industrial growth, which is determined by critical factor and demand conditions including the state of the economy, the availability of labor, changing markets and emerging technologies. An adequate supply of affordable or "workforce" housing is also a critical factor condition for sustained economic growth. An affordable spectrum of housing types and opportunities enables local industries to recruit and retain workers.

The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) provides projections for the fastest growing occupations and those gaining the most new jobs during the period of 2018-2026. The top occupations projected to gain the "most new jobs" include Food Preparation & Serving workers (3,906 jobs), Customer Service Representatives (3,017 jobs), Registered Nurses (2,699 jobs), Retail Salespersons (2,682 jobs) and Janitors & Cleaners workers (1,952 jobs).

| Rank | Title | 2018 Employment | 2026 Employment | Growth 2018- 2026 | Growth 2018- 2026 | Total Job Openings 2018- 2026 | Median Hourly Wage | Education Level |
|------|---|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Food Preparation and Serving Workers | 23,737 | 27,643 | 3,906 | 16.5 | 41,138 | 9.22 | Less than High School |
| 2 | Customer Service Representatives | 29,224 | 32,241 | 3,017 | 10.3 | 34,029 | 14.57 | High School Diploma |
| 3 | Registered Nurses | 19,466 | 22,165 | 2,699 | 13.9 | 11,087 | 32.69 | Associate Degree |
| 4 | Retail Salespersons | 34,310 | 36,992 | 2,682 | 7.8 | 43,373 | 10.40 | High School Diploma |
| 5 | Janitors and Cleaners | 13,946 | 15,898 | 1,952 | 14.0 | 17,233 | 10.49 | Less than High School |
| 6 | Stock Clerks and Order Fillers | 16,263 | 17,954 | 1,691 | 10.4 | 18,914 | 11.86 | High School Diploma |
| 7 | Medical Assistants | 5,647 | 7,172 | 1,525 | 27.0 | 6,925 | 16.29 | Postsecondary Adult Vocational |
| 8 | Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers | 13,108 | 14,599 | 1,491 | 11.4 | 16,457 | 11.79 | Less than High School |
| 9 | Waiters and Waitresses | 18,037 | 19,502 | 1,465 | 8.1 | 29,609 | 9.41 | Less than High School |
| 10 | Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing | 14,160 | 15,605 | 1,445 | 10.2 | 13,349 | 22.35 | Postsecondary Adult Vocational |
| 11 | Software Developers | 4,583 | 5,911 | 1,328 | 29.0 | 3,963 | 41.94 | Associate Degree |
| 12 | Accountants and Auditors | 10,051 | 11,374 | 1,323 | 13.2 | 8,784 | 30.28 | Bachelor's Degree |
| 13 | General and Operations Managers | 8,972 | 10,118 | 1,146 | 12.8 | 7,284 | 48.74 | Associate Degree |

Table 4.2: Broward County Top 13 Occupations Gaining the Most New Jobs

¹Includes openings due to growth and replacement needs

Source: 2018 Florida DEO

Significantly, the majority of the occupations projected to gain the most jobs in the next eight years have average hourly wages of less than \$20.00 and seven - Food Preparation & Serving Workers, Customer Service Representatives, Retail Salespersons, Janitors & Cleaners, Stock Clerks, Laborers & Material Movers, Waiters and Waitresses average less than \$15.00 an hour.

According to Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the annual mean wage in Broward County is \$46,490. The mean hourly wage is \$22.35 and the median hourly wage is \$16.89. Broward County's low median hourly wage is attributed to the fact that the vast majority of County workers are employed in lower wage service sector occupations with hourly wages that translate to annual incomes of \$20,800 to \$31,200 or 40-60 percent of the median household income.

According to 2012-2017 5-Year *American Community Survey* (ACS) estimates, 56 percent of renter households and 30 percent of owner households in Broward County were classified as either "Very Low," "Low" or "Moderate" Income" (\leq 120 of median). An additional 18 percent of renter households (46,404 renters) and 10 percent of owner households (40,955 owners) were classified as "Extremely Low" Income (\leq 30 percent of median).

Based on current and projected population and employment estimates, Broward County's existing and future housing demand will continue to be substantially weighted towards renter households in the **Very Low to Moderate** household income categories. Existing demand for renters totals approximately 114,325 renter households in these categories. Existing demand for owners totals approximately 167,505 owner households in these categories.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

The *2018 Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment* provides an in-depth analysis of the factors and conditions impacting the demand and supply of affordable housing in the County and its municipalities. The following are the key findings from the study:

Shifts in Housing Demand and Supply

An understanding of the shifting demands for housing is critical for the creation of effective housing policies and strategies. The increasing demand for worker housing has magnified the importance of providing a wide spectrum of owner and renter choice and opportunity with respect to affordability, location and access to jobs.

The availability of a range of affordable housing options is one of the most important community and economic development issues facing communities. The high rate of resident turnover, the loss of professionals, skilled workers, and key wage earners at or below the median income will have damaging local economic effects. Providing housing for a mix of income groups and retains and attracts workers across the income and skill spectrum is a key to building a self-sustaining economy less susceptible to regional and national cyclical market swings. A spectrum of housing choice and opportunity also helps maintain a steady stream of new small businesses, entrepreneurs and jobs required to sustain a healthy local economy.

Housing choice and opportunity are key for workers. The two largest components of the nation's age demographic — millennials (22 to 37 age group), and baby-boomers (ages 54 to 72) — are significantly driving changes in demand for different housing types and locations. The market has trended towards rentals, rather than owner housing, even for single family homes. However, with millennials now aging and starting families of their own there is a growing trend back to homeownership as well. Whether the choice be rental or homeownership, market demand includes the following basic criteria:

- Smaller size housing units;
- A shift to multi-family housing;
- Neighborhoods in close proximity to shopping, conveniences, recreation and entertainment;
- Locations requiring less drive time to work and in proximity (less than ¹/₂ mile) to mass transit, and a mix of alternative transportation modes, including bicycles and walking.

Creating new opportunities for better paying jobs and higher household incomes is also the key to solving a community's long-term affordable housing issues. Implementing an affordable housing program should, therefore, be an opportunity to accomplish the multiple goals of affordable housing delivery and new job creation. Affordable housing, when paired with traditional economic development and business development incentives, becomes an especially potent new business creation incentive package.

Growing Housing Affordability Gaps

Escalating housing prices are significantly impacting Broward County's working families and households. Most working families and households earn salaries and wages in service sector occupations, including retail trade, leisure and hospitality, and educational and health services. The majority (54 percent) of Broward County's workers are employed in low-wage service sector occupations with hourly wages that translate to workers earning 40-60 percent of the County's median household income. The study found over 65 percent of owners and 90 percent of renters in these income categories are cost-burdened. This limits the choices of most service sector working households and families to affordable rental housing opportunities, where available

The housing affordability demands in Broward County and its municipalities have not improved despite impressive post-recession job growth numbers and low unemployment. With 53.9 percent cost-burdened households, Broward County is one of the most unaffordable places to live in the US. The County's share of cost-burdened renters as a proportion of all households is 1.8 times the national average. In fact, Broward County's high rate of cost-burdened households has become a near permanent feature of the economy. Since 2005, the percentage of cost-burdened households in the County has consistently run at 1.5 times the national average. The most significant difference between Broward County and the rest of the nation has been the rate of growth in cost-burdened renter households. At the national level, cost-burdened renter households grew from 14.3 to 17.5 percent of all households from 2000 to 2015. In Broward County, rather than peaking and receding, the composition of cost-burdened renter households has been steadily growing without interruption since 2000, increasing from 41.8 percent of all households in the County to its current peak of 53.9 percent of all households (91,717 owner and renter households).

The most critical housing problem in Broward County is the estimated 147,313 renter households who are cost-burdened and the 77,677 renter households who are "severely" cost-burdened. The significant growth of severely cost-burdened renters is most pressing problem due to three market conditions: 1) the increasing demand for renter housing throughout the County resulting in low vacancy rates and a spiraling increase in rent prices, 2) the lack of affordable rental housing production, and 3) rent prices are increasing faster than wages.

Cost-burden negatively impacts households at the bottom of the income ladder most. In Broward County, the differences are startling. Cost-burdened households make up 84.3 percent of renter homeowners earning less than \$20,000 per year, 90.6 percent of renter households earning \$20,000 to \$34,999 per year, and 74.1 percent of renter homeowners earning \$35,000 to \$49,999 per year.

Forecasting a significant decline in the County's cost-burden rate without aggressive intervention is probably unrealistic, for two reasons. First, the dynamics driving housing affordability in Broward County have been moving in the wrong direction — housing prices and rents increasing faster than wages, slow higher-wage job creation, tightening vacancy rates, and increasing speculative investment that permanently removes more units each year units from the local market. Secondly, upward housing price trends typically move much faster than wages and income. Historically, housing prices and rents in the County have demonstrated considerable rates of increase over short time periods. Conversely, the County would need to undergo a monumental change in its industrial and occupation structure that creates higher wages and income to significantly impact its affordability indicators (affordable housing cost and income gaps). Historically, Broward County's economy has shown they can shed high-wage jobs very quickly, but have shown resistance to adding new high- skill, high-paying jobs.

Worker Resident Impacts

Creating new opportunities for better paying jobs and higher household incomes is also the key to solving a community's long-term affordable housing issues. Implementing an affordable housing program should, therefore, be an opportunity to accomplish the multiple goals of affordable housing delivery and new job creation. Affordable housing, when paired with traditional economic development and business development incentives, becomes an especially potent new business creation incentive package.

Pairing housing support with new business formation can be especially important to new small ventures, as the founder typically has to choose between reinvesting revenues from a new company instead of paying him/herself an income. Providing lower-cost housing alternatives would be an interesting way to launch a small entrepreneurial hub for a wide range of new ventures.

The general affordability of a community's housing market is an important economic development objective. To build and maintain affordability and competitiveness, a community must offer a range of housing options in keeping with current and future demand. Having a spectrum of housing choice and opportunity for working residents will yield a quantifiable economic output including job creation, increased tax revenues and secondary (or ripple) benefits to related businesses. In addition, a clear relationship can be demonstrated between the production of housing and stimulating the workforce, attracting new businesses and employees, revitalizing neighborhoods and support for smart growth.

Competitive communities support an expanding supply of jobs and occupations paying competitive wages and skills that provide a platform for upward economic mobility and building household wealth. In addition, they implement strategies to prepare residents to compete for these jobs. Broward County's employed labor force growth since 2000 was significantly impacted by the successive national economic downturns of 2001-2003 and 2007-2010. In fact, the County's highly cyclical employment pattern is greater than that of the rest of the U.S. Since September 2009, the County has rebounded, but it took 6 years for total employment in the County to reach the same level as it was in 2006. The County's wide swings in employment are especially damaging to households at the lowest income tiers. Low-wage jobs are typically lost first in a recession, and given low rates of savings for households with less income, even short periods of unemployment and lost pay can wipe out what wealth they may have previously accumulated.

The competitiveness of a community's housing market is an important economic development objective. To build and maintain competitiveness, a community must offer a range of housing options in keeping with current and future demand. A competitive housing market will yield a quantifiable economic output including job creation, increased tax revenues and secondary (or ripple) benefits to related businesses. In addition, a clear relationship can be demonstrated between the production of housing and stimulating the workforce, attracting new businesses and employees, revitalizing neighborhoods and support for smart growth. The following is a brief summary of the issues concerning changing housing preference.

Housing and Transportation Costs

The analysis pointed out that the costs of traffic congestion are reaching crisis proportions in many metro areas in the US. B r o w a r d County, which is part of the Miami Metro area, ranks as the 6th most congested metro in the US in terms of total annual travel delay and 6th in terms of its annual cost of congestion, estimated at over \$4.4 Billion.

Traffic congestion has multiple costs, including wasted work hours, lower worker productivity, increased infrastructure repair costs, and increased air pollutants. Congestion is an issue across Broward County. The volume of development the County, in addition to existing land use patterns reinforcing east-west commutes to the County's major employment centers, have driven increases in mean travel time.

The study further examined the critical link between affordable housing, transportation and economic development. Housing and transportation costs can severely limit a working household's choice both in terms of housing and job location. While housing alone is traditionally considered affordable when consuming no more than 30 percent of income, the Housing and Transportation (H+T) Affordability Index limits the combined costs of transportation and housing consuming to no more than 45 percent of household income. According to the H+T Affordability Index, Broward County's median monthly housing costs as a percentage of household monthly income is 39 percent. However, when transportation costs are combined with housing costs, the percentage of household income soars to an average of 64 percent, far above the 45 percent H+T Affordability Index threshold. Of the 29 out of 31 Broward County municipalities with an H&T Affordability Index, all had an Affordability Index far above the 45 percent threshold. Significantly, the H+T Affordability Index is substantially higher in a number of higher priced municipalities in western Broward County

While increasing housing and transportation costs have severely impacted most service sector workers, it has also limited the choices for young professionals in the "creative class" occupations. A recent Metropolitan Center study found that creative occupation workers, i.e. computer systems designers, life science workers, educators and artists, who are often saddled with significant debt from student loans, are forced to live away from the more expensive employment centers in the downtown areas or have moved to other more affordable locations outside of Broward County and South Florida.

V. MUNICIPAL/ UNINCORPORATED AREA PROFILES and HOUSING SUPPLY/DEMAND ANALYSIS

The *2018 Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment* includes a "Municipal Profile," "Unincorporated Area Neighborhood Profile," and "Affordable Housing Supply and Demand Analysis" of all Broward County municipalities (see Appendix A, B, and C). The purpose of the Municipal Profiles, Unincorporated Area Neighborhood Profiles, and Affordable Housing Supply and Demand Analyses is to quantify the level of affordable housing need within each municipality. The Municipal Profiles and Unincorporated Area Neighborhood Profiles provide basic demographic, economic, employment and housing data for each municipality/neighborhood. The Affordable Housing Supply and Demand Analyses quantify the supply and demand of affordable housing in each municipality by household income category and serves as a baseline analysis for monitoring change in affordable housing supply and demand on an annual basis.

Nearly all of Broward County's municipalities show high percentages of renter and owner costburdened households. In fact, in 26 of Broward County's municipalities the percentage of costburdened renter households is greater than 50 percent with several municipalities. Extremely high H&T indices are found in several of Broward County's suburbs where housing cost are high and workers generally commute long distances each day, including Weston (123), Parkland (107), Southwest Ranches (98), Hillsboro Beach (84), and Sea Ranch Lakes (84).

Appendix A: Municipal Profiles

| Population | 59,154 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 11.4% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black | 75.6% 15.8% |
| Other | 8.6% |
| Hispanic | 24.4% |
| Total Households | 23,976 |
| Family Households | 60.2% |
| Nonfamily Households | 39.8% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 | |
| 2017 | 84.5% 84.2% |
| Median Household Income | \$56,556 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 17.2% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 6,202 | 50.1% | 15.8% |
| 25 to 34 years | 7,469 | 85.2% | 7.7% |
| 35 to 54 years | 16,389 | 84.6% | 5.9% |
| 16 and over | 47,526 | 61.6% | 7.9% |
| 55 and over | 17,466 | 34.0% | 7.0% |
| 65 and over | 10,985 | 13.2% | 8.7% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

1. Educational services, health care, and social assistance (5,737)

- 2. Retail trade (4,825)
- 3. Professional, science, management, administrative and waste management (4,150)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Sales and office (10,212)
- Management, business, science and arts (8,258)
 Service (6,134)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 27,320 3.3% 35.6% 50.6% 87.8% 59.1% 28.1% |
|---|--|
| Median Value | \$168,000 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,649 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 1.3 6.7 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 9,573 35.3% 54.4% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 60% |

| Population | 35,735 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 20.8% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 82.5% 5.2% 12.2% 32.8% |
| Total Households | 11,206 |
| Family Households | 81.0% |
| Nonfamily Households | 19.0% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 | 92.9% |

2017

| Median Household Income | ¢00.000 |
|-------------------------|----------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | \$98,029 |
| / Change 2012 2017 | 14.2% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 4,208 | 48.5% | 9.7% |
| 25 to 34 years | 3,524 | 80.0% | 7.3% |
| 35 to 54 years | 10,390 | 85.0% | 3.5% |
| 16 and over | 27,489 | 67.1% | 5.2% |
| 55 and over | 9,367 | 50.8% | 4.4% |
| 65 and over | 4,078 | 25.1% | 2.3% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Educational services and health care and social assistance (3,505)
- 2. Finance, insurance and real estate (2,279)
- 3. Retail trade (2,224)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

| 1. | Management, business, science, and arts (7,601) |
|----|---|
| 2. | Sales and office occupations (4,607) |
| 2 | $C_{\rm exc}$ is a second time (2.04C) |

3. Service occupations (2,946)

HOUSING FACTS

Median Value

92.7%

| Total Housing Units | 11,452 |
|--|--------|
| % of County Total | 1.4% |
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | N/A |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | N/A |
| % Occupied | 97.9% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 83.6% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 14.2% |
| | |

| | 40 10/000 |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Median Gross Rent | \$2,200 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 0.4 1.7 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 3,674 29.2% 55.5% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 79% |

79%

\$346,800

| Population | 133,058 |
|--------------------|---------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 6.2% |
| | |
| Daca & Ethnicity | |

| Race & Ethnicity | |
|------------------|-------|
| White | 65.3% |
| Black | 20.6% |
| Other | 14.1% |
| Hispanic | 27.0% |

| 41,195 |
|--------|
| 74.8% |
| 25.2% |
| |

% Working Family Households 2012 2017

| Median Household Income | \$70,768 |
|-------------------------|----------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 6.4% |

92.8%

93.2%

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|---------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 17,107 | 44.6% | 22.6% |
| 25 to 34 years | 16,195 | 78.5% | 8.6% |
| 35 to 54 years | 38,764 | 81.9% | 4.9% |
| 16 and over | 101,315 | 66.5% | 9.2% |
| 55 and over | 29,249 | 52.2% | 7.4% |
| 65 and over | 13,634 | 25.7% | 11.3% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Educational services, and health care (17,050)
- 2. Professional, scientific, and management (9,810)
- 3. Arts, entertainment, recreation and food services (8,698)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, business, science, and arts (29,095)
- 2. Sales and office (17,505)
- 3. Service (12,838)

HOUSING FACTS

| HUUSING FACIS | |
|--|-----------|
| Total Housing Units | 44,453 |
| % of County Total | 5.4% |
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 57.0% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 33.2% |
| % Occupied | 92.7% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 57.5% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 35.1% |
| Median Value | \$313,500 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,468 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 0.5 |
| Rental | 7.8 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 17,004 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 30.9% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 56.9% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 70% |

| Population % Change 2012-2017 | 31,526 5.7% |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 71.6% |
| Black | 18.8% |
| Other | 9.6% |
| Hispanic | 28.8% |
| Total Households | 11,039 |
| Family Households | 72.4% |

| % Working Family Households |
|-----------------------------|
| 2012 |
| 2017 |
| |

| Median Household Income | ¢40.007 |
|-------------------------|----------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | \$48,827 |
| / Change 2012 2017 | 13.7% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

Nonfamily Households

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| - | | | |
| 16 to 24 years | 3,181 | 57.5% | 11.3% |
| 25 to 34 years | 5,366 | 74.9% | 12.4% |
| 35 to 54 years | 9,009 | 75.8% | 8.8% |
| 16 and over | 26,332 | 59.8% | 9.3% |
| 55 and over | 8,776 | 35.0% | 7.1% |
| 65 and over | 4,595 | 14.4% | 6.4% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (2,944)
- 2. Professional, scientific, management, administrative and waste management (2,559)
- 3. Arts, entertainment, and recreation (1,929)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, business, science, and arts (5,489)
- 2. Sales and office (3,610)
- 3. Service (2,790)

27.6%

87.4% 84.9%

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 14,045 |
|--|-----------|
| % of County Total | 1.7% |
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 42.3% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 28.1% |
| % Occupied | 78.6% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 44.0% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 34.6% |
| Median Value | \$194,300 |
| Media Gross Rent | \$1,238 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 3.1 |
| Rental | 4.9 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 5,918 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 33.5% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 64.0% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 57% |

H+T Affordability Index

| Population | 105,146 |
|--|----------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 10.1% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 69.9% 14.6% 15.4% 36.2% |
| Total Households | 34,885 |
| Family Households | 68.6% |
| Nonfamily Households | 31.4% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 89.8% 86.8% |
| Median Household Income | \$63,243 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 10.8% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 13,151 | 40.3% | 17.5% |
| 25 to 34 years | 15,421 | 71.0% | 8.0% |
| 35 to 54 years | 29,718 | 83.1% | 4.2% |
| 16 and over | 82,490 | 62.8% | 6.8% |
| 55 and over | 24,200 | 44.9% | 3.5% |
| 65 and over | 12,475 | 22.4% | 2.2% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

 Educational services, and health care and social assistance (10,480)
 Professional scientific and management (7,108)

- 2. Professional, scientific, and management (7,108)
- 3. Retail trade (5,731)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

1. Management, business, science, and arts (19,563)

- 2. Sales and office (13,347)
- 3. Service (8,242)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 39,459 |
|--|---------------|
| % of County Total | 4.8% |
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 52.1% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 28.3% |
| % Occupied | 88.4% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 62.2% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 26.3% |
| Median Value | \$281,200 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,449 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 0.5 8.6 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 13,383 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 30.8% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 55.5% |
| | 65% |

H+T Affordability Index

| Population | 80,572 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 4.1% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 62.4% 29.8% 7.8% 21.2% |
| Total Households | 30,853 |
| Family Households | 50.8% |
| Nonfamily Households | 49.2% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 74.9% 82.7% |
| Median Household Income | \$46,238 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 24.7% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 7,622 | 55.4% | 15.9% |
| 25 to 34 years | 10,859 | 79.7% | 8.6% |
| 35 to 54 years | 19,312 | 81.7% | 6.4% |
| 16 and over | 65,671 | 57.3% | 9.3% |
| 55 and over | 27,878 | 32.3% | 9.8% |
| 65 and over | 17,536 | 16.0% | 10.9% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

| 1. Educational services, and health care and social |
|---|
| assistance (7,317) |
| 2 Destancional asigntific and management (C 17C) |

- 2. Professional, scientific, and management (6,176)
- 3. Arts, entertainment, recreation and food services (5,923)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Service (12,350)
- 2. Management, business, science, and arts (9,941)
- 3. Sales (8,453)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 38,810 |
|--|----------------------|
| % of County Total | 4.7% |
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 32.6% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 55.5% |
| % Occupied | 79.5% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 44.8% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 34.7% |
| Median Value | \$165,100 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,286 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.2 |
| | |
| Rental | 3.5 |
| Rental Total Cost Burdened Households | 3.5 13,602 |
| | |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 13,602 |

H+T Affordability Index

55%

| Population | 180,071 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 5.5% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 60.4% 33.3% 6.4% 21.6% |
| Total Households | 69,899 |
| Family Households | 47.2% |
| Nonfamily Households | 52.8% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 85.0% 86.6% |
| Median Household Income | \$56,309 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 10.4% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|---------|--------------------|----------------------|
| - | | | |
| 16 to 24 years | 15,608 | 45.2% | 20.8% |
| 25 to 34 years | 28,111 | 80.4% | 7.7% |
| 35 to 54 years | 49,117 | 77.4% | 6.6% |
| 16 and over | 148,811 | 60.3% | 8.1% |
| 55 and over | 55,975 | 39.5% | 6.2% |
| 65 and over | 29,543 | 19.5% | 5.6% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Professional, scientific, and management (17,681)
- 2. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (13,647)
- 3. Arts, entertainment, and recreation (11,967)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, business, science and arts (35,540)
- 2. Sales (22,828)
- 3. Service (16,709)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 393,917 |
|--|-----------|
| % of County Total | 11.4% |
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 42.0% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 45.4% |
| % Occupied | 74.4% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 38.6% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 35.9% |
| Median Value | \$329,500 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,217 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 3.1 |
| Rental | 9.4 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 30,030 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 33.1% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 57.8% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 62% |

SDAL LAUD

| Population | 39,834 |
|--|------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 6.7% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other | 68.1% 24.0% 7.9% |
| Hispanic | 37.5% |
| Total Households | 16,711 |
| Family Households | 47.8% |
| Nonfamily Households | 52.2% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 76.6% 76.0% |
| Median Household Income | \$41,171 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 15.3% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 3,207 | 48.7% | 25.8% |
| 25 to 34 years | 5,039 | 79.4% | 5.6% |
| 35 to 54 years | 10,076 | 79.3% | 5.8% |
| 16 and over | 33,172 | 55.2% | 7.5% |
| 55 and over | 14,850 | 32.1% | 5.3% |
| 65 and over | 9,433 | 17.6% | 4.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

1. Arts, entertainment, recreation and food service (2,956)

2. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (2,922)

3. Professional, scientific and management (2,321)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

| 1. Management, business | , science, | and arts | (5,654) |
|-------------------------|------------|----------|---------|
|-------------------------|------------|----------|---------|

2. Service (5,053)

3. Sales (4,706)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 27,668 3.4% 13.1% 76.0% 60.4% 29.1% 31.3% |
|---|--|
| Median Value | \$237,600 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,248 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 2.7 6.7 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 8,881 37.6% 63.1% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 54% |

ACH HALLANADAL

| Population | 1,465 |
|--|-------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | -10.1% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 97.7% 0.9% 1.4% 9.0% |
| Total Households | 893 |
| Family Households | 48.5% |
| Nonfamily Households | 51.6% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 60.4% 45.7% |
| Median Household Income | \$71,833 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 6.0% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 15 | 0 | NA |
| 25 to 34 years | 44 | 61.4% | 9.1% |
| 35 to 54 years | 209 | 84.2% | 2.4% |
| 16 and over | 1,403 | 33.0% | 1.8% |
| 55 and over | 1,135 | 22.9% | 1.4% |
| 65 and over | 829 | 11.6% | 0.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Professional, scientific, and management (106)
- 2. Arts, entertainment and recreations (54)
- 3. Educational services, healthcare and social assistance (51)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

| 1. Management, b | ousiness, scienc | e, and arts (272) |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|

- 2. Sales and office (129)
- 3. Service (47)

HOUSTNG FACTS

| HUUSING FACIS | |
|--|-----------|
| Total Housing Units | 2,322 |
| % of County Total | 0.3% |
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 10.3% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 86.8% |
| % Occupied | 38.5% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 30.8% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 7.7% |
| Median Value | \$376,300 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,784 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 2.1 |
| Rental | 18.6 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 331 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 35.1% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 44.7% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 84% |

84%

| Population | 153,625 |
|--|----------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 5.8% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 67.5% 18.3% 14.2% 40.6% |
| Total Households | 54,454 |
| Family Households | 58.6% |
| Nonfamily Households | 41.4% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 85.9% 87.1% |
| Median Household Income | \$50,775 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 15.1% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|---------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 15,127 | 46.0% | 18.5% |
| 25 to 34 years | 19,417 | 78.0% | 7.2% |
| 35 to 54 years | 44,208 | 79.4% | 6.7% |
| 16 and over | 123,536 | 60.0% | 8.3% |
| 55 and over | 44,784 | 37.7% | 6.9% |
| 65 and over | 24,949 | 18.0% | 7.9% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

1. Education services, and health care and social assistance (74,502)

2. Professional, scientific, and management (10,226)

3. Retail trade (9,705)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

1. Management, business, science, and arts (24,369)

- 2. Sales and office (19,057)
- 3. Service (15,509)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 68,321 8.3% 44.9% 44.0% 79.7% 45.0% 34.7% |
|---|--|
| Median Value | \$261,700 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,179 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 1.3 10.3 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 24,829 35.7% 56.0% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 34% |

| Population | 6,441 |
|--|--------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 5.4% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 92.9% 3.5% 3.6% 11.8% |
| Total Households | 3,856 |
| Family Households | 40.7% |
| Nonfamily Households | 59.3% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 69.8% 66.1% |
| Median Household Income | \$64,125 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 17.8% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 276 | 52.5% | 29.2% |
| 25 to 34 years | 468 | 84.8% | 8.9% |
| 35 to 54 years | 1602 | 77.1% | 3.3% |
| 16 and over | 6158 | 48.0% | 3.9% |
| 55 and over | 3812 | 31.0% | 1.7% |
| 65 and over | 2508 | 15.3% | 2.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

1. Professional, scientific, and management (546) 2. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (416) 3. Arts, entertainment and recreation (336)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

| 1. Management, business, science, and arts (1,474) |
|--|
| 2. Sales and office (793) |
| 3. Service (349) |

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total | 7,190 0.9% |
|---|----------------------|
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 19.5% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 74.9% |
| % Occupied | 53.6% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 35.6% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 18.0% |
| Median Value | \$459,100 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,224 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 0.9 |
| Rental | 5.2 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 1,631 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 40.1% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 46.6% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 77% |

H+T Affordability Index

| Population | 34,744 |
|---|-----------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 5.6% |
| Race & Ethnicity White | 11.7% |
| Black | 84.7% |
| Other | 3.6% |
| Hispanic | 4.6% |
| Total Households | 13,096 |
| Family Households | 59.0% |
| Nonfamily Households | 41.0% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 85.8% 85.6% |
| Median Household Income | \$36,544 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 11.1% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 4,666 | 44.0% | 29.5% |
| 25 to 34 years | 5,123 | 75.0% | 12.2% |
| 35 to 54 years | 8,522 | 73.3% | 7.4% |
| 16 and over | 27,587 | 55.0% | 12.1% |
| 55 and over | 9,276 | 32.6% | 7.6% |
| 65 and over | 5,494 | 15.4% | 6.8% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

 Educational services, and health care and social assistance (4,771)
 Retail trade (2,419)

3. Arts, entertainment and recreations (2,153)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

1. Service (6,151)

2. Management, business, science, and arts (3,864)

3. Production, transportation and moving (2,931)

HOUSING FACTS

H+T Affordability Index

| Total Housing Units | 16,186 |
|--|-----------|
| % of County Total | 2.0% |
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 26.1% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 62.6% |
| % Occupied | 80.9% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 40.8% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 40.1% |
| Median Value | \$100,400 |

| Median Gross Rent | \$988 |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Vacancy Rate | 3.2 |
| Homeowner Rental | 3.2 5.7 |
| | |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 5,929 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 45.2% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 64.4% |
| | |

52%

| Population | 71,976 |
|--|--------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 4.2% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 13.4% 81.8% 4.8% 8.4% |
| Total Households | 22,167 |
| Family Households | 66.2% |
| Nonfamily Households | 33.8% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 82.8% 87.9% |
| Median Household Income | \$38,471 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 12.6% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 9,064 | 43.2% | 27.3% |
| 25 to 34 years | 9,533 | 74.5% | 13.0% |
| 35 to 54 years | 18,327 | 74.9% | 8.0% |
| 16 and over | 54,799 | 57.1% | 10.9% |
| 55 and over | 17,875 | 36.5% | 4.5% |
| 65 and over | 9,698 | 16.9% | 2.6% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

 Educational services, and health care and social assistance (9,295)
 Retail trade (5,164)
 Arts, entertainment, and recreation (3,001)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

Sales and office (9,093)
 Service (7,383)
 Management, business, science, and arts (6,958)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 28,070 3.4% 40.9% 52.1% 79.0% 39.4% 39.5% |
|---|--|
| Median Value | \$174,600 |
| Median Gross Value | \$1,171 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 1.0 12.6 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 12,772 41.4% 68.5% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 52% |

AUDERHILI

| Population | 30 |
|--|------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 25.0% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 100% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% |
| Total Households | 9 |
| Family Households | 11.1% |
| Nonfamily Households | 88.9% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | - 100% |
| Median Household Income | \$248,250 |
| % Change 2012-2016 | 111.3% |

AGE & EMPLOYEMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 0 | NA | NA |
| 25 to 34 years | 10 | 90.0% | 10.0% |
| 35 to 54 years | 15 | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| 16 and over | 30 | 90.0% | 3.3% |
| 55 and over | 5 | 60.0% | 0.0% |
| 65 and over | 4 | 50.0% | 0.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Finance and insurance, and real estate (11)
- 2. Public administration (9)
- 3. Professional, scientific and management (6)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

1. Service (9)

Natural resources, construction and maintenance (9)
 Management, business, science and arts (7)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 21 |
|--|-------------|
| % of County Total | 0.0% |
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 100% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 0.0% |
| % Occupied | 42.9% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 42.9% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 0.0% |
| Median Value | \$1,062,500 |
| Median Gross Rent | - |
| Vacancy Rate | |

Vacancy RateHomeowner50.0Rental0Total Cost Burdened Households2% of Owner-Occupied Units22.2%% of Renter-Occupied Units-

H+T Affordability Index 62%

| Population | 11,042 |
|--|--------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 5.5% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 93.6% 0.4% 5.9% 10.6% |
| Total Households | 5,003 |
| Family Households | 61.6% |
| Nonfamily Households | 38.4% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2016 | 82.0% 82.9% |
| Median Household Income | \$80,604 |
| % Change 2012-2016 | 9.5% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | <mark>39,526,048</mark> | 49.5% | 15.5% |
| 25 to 34 years | 44,044,173 | 75.9% | 6.9% |
| 35 to 54 years | 83,747,562 | 77.0% | 5.0% |
| 16 and over | 255,797,692 | 58.9% | 6.6% |
| 55 and over | 88,479,909 | 37.5% | 4.1% |
| 65 and over | 47,732,389 | 16.8% | 3.9% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (972)
- 2. Professional, scientific, and management (863)
- 3. Finance, insurance, and real estate (653)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

1. Management, business, science, and arts (2,455) 2. Sales and office (1,716)

3. Service (610)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total | 6,151 0.7% |
|---|----------------------|
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 61.3% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 32.1% |
| % Occupied | 81.3% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 65.3% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 16.0% |
| Median Value | \$453,600 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$986 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.8 |
| Rental | 4.2 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 1,912 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 34.4% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 54.0% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 78% |

| Population | 57,045 |
|--|----------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 6.0% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 61.3% 28.0% 10.7% 23.9% |
| Total Households | 24,643 |
| Family Households | 57.5% |
| Nonfamily Households | 42.5% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 86.5% 86.5% |
| Median Household Income | \$44,114 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 1.3% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 5,443 | 47.3% | 23.6% |
| 25 to 34 years | 7,486 | 81.3% | 8.6% |
| 35 to 54 years | 15,302 | 80.3% | 7.0% |
| 16 and over | 48,071 | 60.5% | 8.1% |
| 55 and over | 19,840 | 41.0% | 4.5% |
| 65 and over | 11,714 | 19.6% | 4.2% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

 Educational services, and health care and social assistance (6,553)
 Retail trade (5,644)
 Professional, scientific, and management (4,627)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

1. Sales and office (9,575)

Management, business, science, and arts (9,380)
 Service (6,871)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 29,603 3.6% 48.3% 43.3% 83.2% 56.4% 26.8% |
|---|--|
| Median Value | \$204,500 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,330 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 2.0 7.2 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 9,500 35.4% 65.5% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 54% |

MARGATE

| Population | 140,323 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 9.0% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 45.7% 44.3% 9.9% 39.6% |
| Total Households | 41,430 |
| Family Households | 74.5% |
| Nonfamily Households | 25.5% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 94.3% 90.9% |
| Median Household Income | \$70,381 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 8.4% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 17089 | 39.2% | 17.8% |
| 25 to 34 years | 19137 | 75.5% | 8.5% |
| 35 to 54 years | 43173 | 82.8% | 5.2% |
| 16 and over | 107464 | 64.6% | 7.9% |
| 55 and over | 28065 | 44.4% | 5.5% |
| 65 and over | 13038 | 17.4% | 4.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

1. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (20,596)

2. Professional, scientific, and management (12,107)

3. Arts, entertainment, and recreation (8,676)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

Management, business, science, and arts (29,906)
 Sales and office (18,029)
 Service (15,053)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 44,287 5.4% 80.3% 14.9% 93.5% 62.5% 31.1% |
|---|--|
| Median Value | \$314,600 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,236 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 3.9 3.7 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 18,091 38.9% 61.5% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 61% |

MIRAMAR

| Population | 43,574 |
|--|----------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 5.4% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 33.7% 54.5% 11.9% 28.1% |
| Total Households | 15,322 |
| Family Households | 57.4% |
| Nonfamily Households | 42.6% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 92.6% 93.0% |
| Median Household Income | \$41,841 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 0.1% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 5,585 | 46.1% | 21.9% |
| 25 to 34 years | 7,074 | 77.6% | 7.9% |
| 35 to 54 years | 12,411 | 82.6% | 5.8% |
| 16 and over | 33,286 | 65.9% | 10.2% |
| 55 and over | 8,216 | 44.0% | 10.9% |
| 65 and over | 3,800 | 14.3% | 12.2% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

 Educational services, and health care and social assistance (5,018)
 Professional, scientific, and management (3,165)

3. Construction (2,882)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

1. Service (6,480)

- 2. Sales (5,343)
- 3. Management, business, science, and arts (4,957)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 16,193 2.0% 60.6% 23.4% 94.6% 51.7% 43.0% |
|---|--|
| Median Value | \$162,900 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,414 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 0.7 5.5 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 6,930 42.9% 67.4% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 54% |

| Population | 44,085 |
|--|----------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 5.4% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 57.8% 28.0% 14.1% 28.5% |
| Total Households | 17,332 |
| Family Households | 53.6% |
| Nonfamily Households | 46.4% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 92.7% 89.5% |
| Median Household Income | \$51,317 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 14.8% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 3,521 | 53.2% | 24.4% |
| 25 to 34 years | 6,642 | 74.3% | 11.9% |
| 35 to 54 years | 14,152 | 79.7% | 7.0% |
| 16 and over | 36,578 | 64.5% | 9.7% |
| 55 and over | 12,263 | 45.0% | 7.3% |
| 65 and over | 5,246 | 26.7% | 2.4% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

 Educational services, and health care and social assistance (5,704)
 Arts, entertainment, and recreation (3,463)
 Retail (3,167)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

Management, business, science, and arts (9,135)
 Service (5,926)
 Sales (5,063)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 19,904 2.4% 53.0% 36.3% 87.1% 52.3% 34.8% |
|---|--|
| Median Value | \$205,600 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,182 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner Rental | 2.7 7.5 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 6,944 30.6% 55.4% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 54% |

PARK **DAKLAND**

| Population | 28,901 |
|--|--------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 20.2% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 84.0% 6.4% 9.6% 19.8% |
| Total Households | 9,608 |
| Family Households | 93.6% |
| Nonfamily Households | 6.4% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 95.4% 88.6% |
| Median Household Income | \$131,525 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 9.8% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 2,966 | 32.6% | 16.4% |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,883 | 72.5% | 12.6% |
| 35 to 54 years | 8,914 | 81.5% | 2.6% |
| 16 and over | 21,361 | 62.7% | 5.1% |
| 55 and over | 7,598 | 50.1% | 1.7% |
| 65 and over | 3,512 | 19.1% | 2.9% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees) 1. Professional, scientific and management

(4,161)
2. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (3,039)
3. Manufacturing (1,925)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

Management, business, science, and arts (9,998)
 Sales and office (3,382)
 Service (1,445)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 10,172 |
|--|---------------|
| % of County Total | 1.2% |
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | - |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | - |
| % Occupied | 94.5% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 69.5% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 25.0% |
| Median Value | \$613,000 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$2,153 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 2.0 |
| Rental | 3.8 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 3,594 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 34.5% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 68.2% |

H+T Affordability Index 107%

| Population | 6,491 |
|---|------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 6.8% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 35.2% 57.6% 7.2% |
| Hispanic | 26.0% |
| Total Households | 2,317 |
| Family Households | 68.6% |
| Nonfamily Households | 31.4% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 77.7% 82.0% |
| Median Household Income | \$35,680 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 14.9% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 546 | 60.8% | 0.0% |
| 25 to 34 years | 951 | 72.7% | 0.5% |
| 35 to 54 years | 1,530 | 81.7% | 0.0% |
| 16 and over | 4,512 | 58.8% | 4.5% |
| 55 and over | 1,485 | 25.6% | 13.2% |
| 65 and over | 836 | 12.0% | 15.8% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

Arts, entertainment, and recreation (465)
 Transportation, warehousing, and utilities (363)
 Educational services, and health care and social assistance (332)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

1. Service (877)

2. Sales and office (799)

3. Management, business, science, and arts (337)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 3,717 0.5% 9.2% 31.1% 62.2% 29.5% 32.7% |
|---|--|
| Median Value | \$77,100 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,215 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 6.5 8.6 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 965 27.6% 54.5% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 47% |

ARK XOX

| ZUIT DEMUGRAPHICS | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Population | 170,703 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 6.5% |
| | |
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 61.5% |
| Black | 23.4% |
| Other | 15.1% |
| Hispani | 42.0% |
| | |
| Total Households | 56,680 |
| Family Households | 70.8% |
| Nonfamily | 29.2% |
| Households | |
| | |

| % Working Family Households | |
|---|-----------------|
| 2012 | 87.8% |
| 2017 | 87.3% |
| Median Household Income % Change 2012-2017 | \$72,056 |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|---------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 18,968 | 42.7% | 18.9% |
| 25 to 34 years | 22,525 | 79.7% | 5.4% |
| 35 to 54 years | 46,661 | 82.3% | 4.4% |
| 16 and over | 135,670 | 60.9% | 7.4% |
| 55 and over | 47,516 | 38.3% | 6.8% |
| 65 and over | 27,454 | 15.0% | 7.4% |

23.9%

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

1. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (18,119) 2. Retail trade (9,955) 3. Professional, scientific, and management (9,187)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

1. Management, business, science, and arts (35,910) 2. Sales and office (22,726) 3. Service (12,278)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 63,099 7.7% 63.9% 30.3% 89.8% 61.8% 28.1% |
|---|--|
| Median Value | \$300,600 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,378 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 0.3 7.5 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 22,734 34.8% 54.9% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 67% |

H+T Affordability Index

| Population | 93,922 |
|--|----------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 6.7% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 70.1% 17.1% 12.8% 29.5% |
| Total Households | 33,537 |
| Family Households | 69.0% |
| Nonfamily Households | 31.0% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 89.5% 84.1% |
| Median Household Income | \$73,817 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 11.4% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 8,785 | 47.8% | 16.2% |
| 25 to 34 years | 14,714 | 75.9% | 6.8% |
| 35 to 54 years | 25,221 | 82.9% | 4.8% |
| 16 and over | 75,180 | 63.4% | 6.0% |
| 55 and over | 26,460 | 43.1% | 3.3% |
| 65 and over | 14,017 | 23.0% | 1.8% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

1. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (11,227)

2. Professional, scientific, and management (7,043)

3. Finance, insurance and real estate (5,955)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

Management, business, science, and arts (21,172)
 Sales and office (13,866)
 Service (6,148)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 37,752 4.6% 55.2% 38.7% 88.8% 56.0% 32.8% |
|---|--|
| Median Value | \$317,700 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,551 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 2.8 12.2 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 12,883 31.1% 50.8% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 69 % |

LANTATION

| Population | 110,464 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 7.3% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 60.9% 34.1% 5.0% 18.8% |
| Total Households | 42,621 |
| Family Households | 51.9% |
| Nonfamily Households | 48.1% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 82.4% 83.5% |
| Median Household Income | \$49,419 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 20.4% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 10,649 | 42.2% | 22.1% |
| 25 to 34 years | 15,312 | 72.0% | 9.5% |
| 35 to 54 years | 28,005 | 73.2% | 9.2% |
| 16 and over | 88,914 | 53.5% | 10.3% |
| 55 and over | 34,948 | 32.9% | 8.0% |
| 65 and over | 20,393 | 13.4% | 8.8% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

 Educational services, and health care and social assistance (8,694)
 Professional, scientific, and management (8,501)

3. Arts, entertainment, and recreations (6,335)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

Management, business, science, and arts (14,772)
 Sales and office (12,612)
 Service (11,619)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 57,675 7.0% 33.7% 55.4% 73.9% 39.4% 34.5% |
|---|--|
| Median Value | \$197,400 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,249 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 0.6 7.1 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 18,823 33.5% 60.2% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 58% |

ACH n P **OMPANO**

| Population | 572 |
|--|--------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | -33.6% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 98.6% 0.0% 1.4% 19.4% |
| Total Households | 224 |
| Family Households | 64.7% |
| Nonfamily Households | 35.3% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 74.4% 84.1% |
| Median Household Income | \$138,750 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 20.7% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 58 | 29.3% | NA |
| 25 to 34 years | 12 | 66.7% | 0.0% |
| 35 to 54 years | 158 | 77.3% | 0.8% |
| 16 and over | 468 | 56.0% | 0.3% |
| 55 and over | 240 | 47.9% | 0.0% |
| 65 and over | 129 | 27.1% | 0.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

1. Professional, scientific, and management (65) 2. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (46) 3. Finance, insurance and real estate (35)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

1. Management, business, science, and arts (146) 2. Sales and office (68) 3. Service (41)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 321 0.0% 82.2% 10.9% 69.8% 62.6% 7.2% |
|---|--|
| Median Value | \$906,300 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$2,125 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 0.9 0.0 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 62 27.9% 26.1% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 84% |

| Population | 7,820 |
|--|--------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 5.5% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 84.2% 6.4% 9.4% 33.0% |
| Total Households | 2,382 |
| Family Households | 83.8% |
| Nonfamily Households | 16.2% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 89.6% 89.8% |
| Median Household Income | \$92,228 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | -12.4% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 1100 | 50.5% | 9.8% |
| 25 to 34 years | 692 | 80.9% | 12.0% |
| 35 to 54 years | 2290 | 74.4% | 6.4% |
| 16 and over | 6610 | 60.8% | 9.6% |
| 55 and over | 2528 | 47.4% | 11.7% |
| 65 and over | 1323 | 23.8% | 21.9% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

 Educational services, and health care and social assistance (824)
 Professional, scientific, and management (533)
 Retail (527)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

Management, business, science, and arts (1,832)
 Sales and office (1,201)
 Service (418)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 2,769 0.3% 97.6% 0.7% 86.0% 80.7% 5.3% |
|---|---|
| Median Value | \$600,800 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$2,855 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 1.3 0.0 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 982 39.6% 65.5% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 98 % |

RANCH SOUTHWE

| Population | 94,313 |
|--|----------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 6.1% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 55.2% 33.4% 11.4% 31.3% |
| Total Households | 30,548 |
| Family Households | 67.7% |
| Nonfamily Households | 32.3% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 87.8% 90.8% |
| Median Household Income | \$61,887 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 23.5% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 10,564 | 49.9% | 15.4% |
| 25 to 34 years | 13,280 | 79.9% | 6.8% |
| 35 to 54 years | 24,607 | 77.9% | 7.4% |
| 16 and over | 74,344 | 60.4% | 7.7% |
| 55 and over | 25,893 | 38.2% | 5.3% |
| 65 and over | 14,618 | 15.9% | 5.5% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

 Educational services, and health care and social assistance (10,704)
 Professional, scientific, and management (7,081)
 Retail (4,745)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

Management, business, science, and arts (17,545)
 Sales (12,353)
 Service (8,943)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total | 33,935 4.1% |
|---|-----------------------|
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 50.8% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 42.4% |
| % Occupied | 90.0% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 63.5% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 26.5% |
| Median Value | \$200,500 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,674 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.4 |
| Rental | 9.8 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 13,592 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 37,9% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 54.0% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 42% |

SUNRISE

| Population | 64,262 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 5.6% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 63.3% 28.6% 8.0% 27.5% |
| Total Households | 27,783 |
| Family Households | 57.1% |
| Nonfamily Households | 42.9% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 80.2% 82.2% |
| Median Household Income | \$45,474 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 8.3% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 6,014 | 50.6% | 14.6% |
| 25 to 34 years | 6,816 | 87.1% | 2.1% |
| 35 to 54 years | 15,989 | 84.1% | 6.1% |
| 16 and over | 54,628 | 57.0% | 6.4% |
| 55 and over | 25,809 | 33.8% | 5.9% |
| 65 and over | 16,702 | 16.8% | 5.8% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

 Educational services, and health care and social assistance (6,808)
 Retail trade (4,273)
 Professional, scientific, and management (4,147)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

Management, business, science, and arts (10,778)
 Sales and office (9,766)
 Service (6,775)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 31,327 3.8% |
|---|-----------------------|
| % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 51.3% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 45.5% |
| % Occupied | 88.7% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 66.3% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 22.4% |
| Median Value | \$170,300 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,316 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.8 |
| Rental | 4.1 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 11,238 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 36.9% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 55.4% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 56% |

TAMARAC

| Population | 14,960 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 4.6% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 37.4% 55.4% 7.2% 30.1% |
| Total Households | 4,163 |
| Family Households | 74.2% |
| Nonfamily Households | 25.8% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 89.8% 89.0% |
| Median Household Income | \$40,235 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | -6.1% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 2,476 | 34.9% | 39.5% |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,815 | 74.5% | 11.3% |
| 35 to 54 years | 4,446 | 78.1% | 6.4% |
| 16 and over | 11,996 | 59.2% | 13.1% |
| 55 and over | 3,259 | 43.5% | 3.1% |
| 65 and over | 1,703 | 19.9% | 3.8% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

 Educational services, and health care and social assistance (1,484)
 Retail trade (1,234)
 Construction (861)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

| 1. 5 | Sales and office (1,939) |
|------|---|
| 2. 9 | Service (1,802) |
| 3. I | Management, business, science, and arts (1,425) |

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 4,635 0.6% 85.2% 6.8% 89.8% 49.7% 40.2% |
|---|--|
| Median Value | \$155,600 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,303 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 1.8 5.9 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 2,120 44.4% 58.9% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 59% |

WEST PARK

| Population | 70,927 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 4.9% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 78.9% 7.1% 14.1% 48.1% |
| Total Households | 22,246 |
| Family Households | 84.1% |
| Nonfamily Households | 15.9% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 93.8% 91.6% |
| Median Household Income | \$97,908 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 17.0% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 8,160 | 36.4% | 19.0% |
| 25 to 34 years | 5,302 | 64.8% | 8.0% |
| 35 to 54 years | 22,486 | 75.8% | 5.2% |
| 16 and over | 52,040 | 61.2% | 8.6% |
| 55 and over | 16,092 | 52.0% | 8.2% |
| 65 and over | 7,487 | 26.5% | 7.8% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

1. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (6,797)

2. Professional, scientific, and management (6,323)

3. Finance and insurance, and real estate (3,221)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

Management, business, science, and arts (19,572)
 Sales and office (6,161)
 Service (3,480)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 25,494 |
|--|-----------|
| % of County Total | 3.1% |
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 76.9% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 20.0% |
| % Occupied | 87.3% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 66.2% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 21.1% |
| Median Value | \$504,800 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,962 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.3 |
| Rental | 9.4 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 8,526 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 35.1% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 53.3% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 123% |

WESTON

| Population | 12,407 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 5.3% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 80.1% 15.8% 4.0% 12.5% |
| Total Households | 6,705 |
| Family Households | 26.8% |
| Nonfamily Households | 73.2% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 86.4% 83.0% |
| Median Household Income | \$57,368 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 12.7% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 446 | 64.3% | 0.0% |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,064 | 90.9% | 2.1% |
| 35 to 54 years | 4,734 | 82.6% | 5.3% |
| 16 and over | 11,467 | 63.8% | 3.7% |
| 55 and over | 5,223 | 41.1% | 2.8% |
| 65 and over | 2,742 | 22.6% | 0.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

 Professional, scientific, and management (1,226)
 Educational services, and health care and social assistance (1,225)
 Retail (1,006)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

Management, business, science, and arts (3,092)
 Sales and office (1,837)
 Service (1,405)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 7,916 1.0% 47.8% 43.1% 84.7% 50.6% 34.1% |
|---|---|
| Median Value | \$301,900 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,203 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 1.9 7.8 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 2,404 30.3% 44.1% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 60% |

WILTON MANOR

Appendix B: Unincorporated Area Neighborhood Profiles

Note: ACS Five-Year Estimates were used in the data analysis. The following unincorporated areas are not included in the report due to data availability: Northwest County Parcels, Hillsboro Ranches, Monarch Hill Renewable Energy Park, Water Treatment Facility, Landfill, Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport, and Sunrise Six.

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population | 504 |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 98.4% |
| | |
| Race & Ethnicity White | 05 70/ |
| | 85.7% |
| Black | 8.3% |
| Other | 6.0% |
| Hispanic | 5.4% |
| | 1.00 |
| Total Households | 163 |
| Family Households | 90.2% |
| Nonfamily Households | 9.8% |
| % Working Family Households | |
| % Working Family Households 2012 | 100% |
| | |
| 2017 | 89.8% |
| Median Household Income | |
| % Change 2012-2017 | \$79,904 |
| /0 Change 2012-2017 | 14.9% |
| | |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 131 | 54.9% | 0.0% |
| 25 to 34 years | 28 | NA | NA |
| 35 to 54 years | 161 | 98.1% | 0.0% |
| 16 and over | 435 | 62.5% | 0.0% |
| 55 and over | 115 | 12.2% | 0.0% |
| 65 and over | 61 | 13.1% | 0.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- Arts, entertainment, and recreation (59)
 Other services, except public administration
 - (48)
- 3. Educational services, healthcare, and social assistance (44)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

| 1. Management, business, science, and arts (142) |
|--|
| 2. Service (82) |
| 3. Sales and office (48) |

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 163 0% 92% 0% 100% 75.5% 24.5% |
|---|---|
| Median Value | \$378,300 |
| Median Gross Rent | N/A |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 0.0 0.0 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 51 19.5% 67.5% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 77% |

PINE

Note: This analysis may under-count the population of Hillsboro Pines CDP. According to Broward County Board of County Commissioners' (2011) *Broward County: Unincorproated Neighborhood Data* report, Hillsboro Pines should include Census Block Groups 1023, 1025, and 1026 within Census Tract 105.02. In 2010, it was estimated that these areas had an estimated population of 60. However, the latest data available for Block Groups was in 2010 making this data unanavailbale for 2017.

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population | 2,558 |
|--|-------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | -11.1% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 8.3% 87.8% 3.8% 8.5% |
| Total Households | 736 |
| Family Households | 67.4% |
| Nonfamily Households | 32.6% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 83.9% 95.0% |
| Median Household Income | \$38,413 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | 0.9% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 365 | 34.5% | 55.0% |
| 25 to 34 years | 406 | 68.5% | 7.8% |
| 35 to 54 years | 659 | 62.0% | 22.6% |
| 16 and over | 2,079 | 53.9% | 18.5% |
| 55 and over | 649 | 47.5% | 0.3% |
| 65 and over | 255 | 23.1% | 0.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Arts, entertainment and recreation (245)
- Educational services, and health care and social assistance (164)
 Construction (163)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Sales and office (413)
- 2. Service (349)
- 3. Natural resources, construction and maintenance (169)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 870 |
|--|-----------|
| % of County Total | 0.1% |
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 44.9% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 2.2% |
| % Occupied | 84.6% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 34.8% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 49.8% |
| Median Value | \$111,100 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,059 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 0.0 |
| Rental | 4.2 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 421 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 26.1% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 79.0% |
| | |

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population | 1,537 |
|--|-------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 0.5% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 1.2% 98.2% 0.6% 0.0% |
| Total Households | 500 |
| Family Households | 54.4% |
| Nonfamily Households | 45.6% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 81.5% 80.5% |
| Median Household Income | \$29,118 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | -24.6% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 202 | 36.2% | 37.1% |
| 25 to 34 years | 243 | 40.7% | 11.3% |
| 35 to 54 years | 415 | 67.0% | 13.0% |
| 16 and over | 1,297 | 43.5% | 12.1% |
| 55 and over | 437 | 26.1% | 0.0% |
| 65 and over | 188 | 11.7% | 0.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

1. Retail (173)

2. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (129)

3. Construction (47)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

Service (195)
 Production, transportation and moving (143)
 Sales and office (57)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 566 0.1% 88.0% 0.0% 88.3% 55.7% 32.7% |
|---|--|
| Median Value | \$112,900 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$989 |
| Median Gross Kent | φJOJ |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 2.2 11.9 |

H+T Affordability Index

Note: Washington Park CDP may be over-counted. According to Broward County Board of County Commissioners' (2011) *Broward County: Unincorproated Neighborhood Data* report, Census Block Group 2012 within Census Tract 414 should be excluded from Washington Park CDP and included within Franklin Park CDP. Census Block Group data is not avialable for 2017.

50%

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population | 1,046 |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | -7.0% |
| Dage 9 Ethnisity | |
| Race & Ethnicity | 0.00/ |
| White | 0.8% |
| Black | 99.2% |
| Other | 40.0% |
| Hispani | 2.1% |
| C . | |
| Total Households | 360 |
| Family Households | 69.4% |
| Nonfamily | 30.6% |
| Households | |
| % Working Family Households | |
| 2012 | 65.9% |
| 2017 | 77.2% |
| - | - |
| Median Household Income | + |
| % Change 2012-2017 | \$39,532 |
| | 79.2% |
| | |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employmen t Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 198 | 29.3% | 35.4% |
| 25 to 34 years | 86 | 81.4% | 0.0% |
| 35 to 54 years | 281 | 70.8% | 18.7% |
| 16 and over | 676 | 55.8% | 21.1% |
| 55 and over | 111 | 45.0% | 18.0% |
| 65 and over | 33 | 0.0% | 0.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Arts, entertainment and recreation (95)
- 2. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (60)
- 3. Other services, except public administration (59)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

Sales and office (119)
 Service (85)
 Natural resources, construction and maintenance (71)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 421 |
|--|------------|
| % of County Total | 0.1% |
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 17.8% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 17.8% |
| % Occupied | 85.5% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 7.6% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 77.9% |
| Median Value | \$120,000 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$826 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 0.0 5.2 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 173 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 50.0% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 47.9% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 43% |

Note: The Franklin Park CDP is under-counted in this assessment. According to Broward County Board of County Commissioners' (2011) *Broward County: Unincorproated Neighborhood Data* report, Census Block Group 2012 within Census Tract 414 should be included within Franklin Park CDP. This data is only available for the decennial census.

\$46,395 57.5%

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population | 2,215 |
|--|-------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 66.0% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 1.9% 98.1% 0.0% 1.0% |
| Total Households | 537 |
| Family Households | 74.1% |
| Nonfamily Households | 25.9% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 | 80.2% <mark>7</mark> |

| Madian Hausahald Income | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| 2017 | 0.1% |
| 2012 | 80.2% |

| median Household Income | |
|-------------------------|--|
| % Change 2012-2017 | |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 184 | 29.3% | 0.0% |
| 25 to 34 years | 159 | 32.7% | 67.3% |
| 35 to 54 years | 715 | 70.1% | 13.2% |
| 16 and over | 1873 | 50.5% | 10.8% |
| 55 and over | 815 | 41.5% | 0.0% |
| 65 and over | 529 | 28.5% | 0.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

- 1. Educational services, health care, and social assistance (266) 2. Retail (207)
- 3. Other services, except public administration (155)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Service (485)
- 2. Production, transportation and material moving (206) 3. Sales and office (137) ----

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 599 |
|--|-----------|
| % of County Total | 0.1% |
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 100% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 0.0% |
| % Occupied | 89.6% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 53.8% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 35.9% |
| Median Value | \$123,900 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,490 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 0.0 |
| Rental | 0.0 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 184 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 22.7% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 51.6% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 58% |

H+T Affordability Index

2017 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population | 7,963 |
|--|----------------------------------|
| % Change 2012-2017 | 16.2% |
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 69.0% 17.5% 13.5% 63.1% |
| Total Households | 2,260 |
| Family Households | 81.9% |
| Nonfamily Households | 18.1% |
| % Working Family Households 2012 2017 | 93.1% 89.9% |
| Median Household Income | \$36,950 |
| % Change 2012-2017 | -1.1% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Aye | iotai | Nate | Nate |
| 16 to 24 years | 763 | 49.8% | 5.9% |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,361 | 84.2% | 0.4% |
| 35 to 54 years | 2,457 | 76.9% | 3.7% |
| 16 and over | 294 | 6.5% | 0.0% |
| 55 and over | 1,051 | 43.3% | 3.8% |
| 65 and over | 589 | 14.0% | 0.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Construction (1,068)
- 2. Educational services, and health care and social assistance (692)
- 3. Arts, entertainment and recreation (508)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

Natural resources, construction and maintenance (1,185)
 Service (851)
 Sales (722)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units % of County Total Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied | 2,376 0.3% 60.6% 0.0% 95.1% 51.2% 43.9% |
|---|--|
| Median Value | \$140,900 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,052 |
| Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental | 0.0 10.0 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units | 1.086 30.2% 68.9% |
| | |

H+T Affordability Index

54%

Appendix C:

County & Municipal Affordable Housing Demand and Supply Analysis

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Broward County

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 420,780 Median Household Income: \$54,895 Median Owner Value: \$223,400 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 146,961 (34.9%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 67,304 (16.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$27,996 - \$43,916 | 54,224 | \$83,989 | \$131,748 | 50,309 (12.0%) | 3,914 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$43,917 - \$65,874 | 66,528 | \$131,749 | \$197,622 | 71,879 (17.1%) | 5,351 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$43,917 - \$65,874 | 114,635 | \$131,749 | \$197,622 | 71,879 (17.1%) | 42,756 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 255,048 Median Renter Household Income: \$40,863 Median Gross Rent: \$1,271 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 147,313 (57.8%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 77,677 (30.5%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$12,259 | 32,481 | \$0 | \$306 | 3,737 (1.5%) | 28,744 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$12,260 - \$20,431 | 26,972 | \$306 | \$511 | 3,912 (2.0%) | 23,060 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$20,432 - \$32,690 | 41,656 | \$511 | \$817 | 19,287 (8.0%) | 22,369 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$32,691 - \$49,036 | 48,998 | \$817 | \$1,226 | 87,499 (34.0%) | 38,501 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Coconut Creek

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 14,627 Median Household Income: \$56,556 Median Owner Value: \$168,000 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 5,166 (35.3%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 1,991 (13.6%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | se at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$28,844 - \$45,245 | 2,283 | \$86,531 | \$135,734 | 2,793 (19.1%) | 510 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$45,246 - \$67,867 | 2,527 | \$135,735 | \$203,602 | 2,236 (15.3%) | 291 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$45,246 - \$67,867 | 4,121 | \$135,735 | \$203,602 | 2,236 (15.3%) | 1,885 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 8,095 Median Renter Household Income: \$50,503 Median Gross Rent: \$1,649 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 4,407 (54.4%)

"Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 2,045 (25.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$15,151 | 863 | \$0 | \$379 | 48 (0.6%) | 815 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$15,152 - \$25,252 | 794 | \$379 | \$631 | 79 (1%) | 715 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| LOW INCOME OWNERS | \$25,253 - \$40,402 | 1,511 | \$631 | \$1,010 | 822 (10%) | 689 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$40,403 - \$60,604 | 1,511 | \$1,010 | \$1,515 | 3,387 (42%) | 1,876 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Cooper City

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 9,555 Median Household Income: \$98,029 Median Owner Value: \$346,800 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 2,786 (29.2%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 1,172 (12.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | se at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$49,995 - \$78,423 | 1,599 | \$149,984 | \$235,270 | 1,415 (14.8%) | 184 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$78,424 - \$117,635 | 1,869 | \$235,271 | \$352,904 | 2,963 (31.0%) | 1,094 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$78,424 - \$117,635 | 2,108 | \$235,271 | \$352,904 | 2,963 (31.0%) | 855 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 1,600 Median Renter Household Income: \$66,053 Median Gross Rent: \$2,200 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 888 (55.5%)

"Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 361 (22.6%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$19,816 | 97 | \$0 | \$495 | 7 (0.5%) | 89 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$19,816 - \$33,027 | 236 | \$495 | \$826 | 17 (1%) | 219 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$33,028 - \$52,842 | 229 | \$826 | \$1,321 | 55 (3%) | 174 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$52,843 - \$79,264 | 404 | \$1,321 | \$1982 | 455 (28%) | 51 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Coral Springs

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 24,852 Median Household Income: \$70,768 Median Owner Value: \$313,500 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 7,674 (30.9%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 2,759 (11.1%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | e at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$36,092 - \$56,614 | 3,128 | \$108,275 | \$169,843 | 1,623 (6.5%) | 1,505 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$56,615 - \$84,922 | 4,499 | \$169,844 | \$254,765 | 3,427 (13.8%) | 1,072 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$56,615 - \$84,922 | 7,935 | \$169,844 | \$254,765 | 3,427 (13.8%) | 4,508 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 16,407 Median Renter Household Income: \$48,743 Median Gross Rent: \$1,468 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 9,330 (56.9%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 4,250 (25.9%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$14,623 | 1,712 | \$0 | \$306 | 306 (1.9%) | 1,407 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$14,624 - \$24,372 | 1,573 | \$366 | \$203 | 203 (1%) | 1,370 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$24,373 - \$38,994 | 2,895 | \$609 | \$1,627 | 1,627 (10%) | 1,268 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$38,995 - \$58,492 | 3,391 | \$975 | \$7,144 | 7,144 (44%) | 3,753 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Dania Beach

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 5,983 Median Household Income: \$48,827 Median Owner Value: \$194,300 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 2,003 (33.5%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 931 (15.6%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | e at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$24,902 - \$39,062 | 733 | \$74,705 | \$117,185 | 855 (14.3%) | 121 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$39,063 - \$58,592 | 1,019 | \$117,186 | \$175,777 | 1,589 (26.6%) | 570 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$39,063 - \$58,592 | 2,235 | \$117,186 | \$175,777 | 1,589 (26.6%) | 646 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 6,121 Median Renter Household Income: \$35,877 Median Gross Rent: \$1,238 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 3,915 (64.0%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 2,062 (33.7%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$10,763 | 799 | \$0 | \$269 | 8 (0.1%) | 791 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$10,764 - \$17,939 | 618 | \$269 | \$448 | 171 (3%) | 447 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$17,940 - \$28,702 | 964 | \$448 | \$718 | 447 (7%) | 517 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$28,703 - \$43,052 | 1,284 | \$718 | \$1,076 | 1,307 (21%) | 23 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Davie**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 24,387 Median Household Income: \$63,243 Median Owner Value: \$281,200 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 7,520 (30.8%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 3,586 (14.7%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$32,254 - \$50,594 | 3,118 | \$96,762 | \$151,783 | 2,905 (11.9%) | 212 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$50,595 - \$75,892 | 3,725 | \$151,784 | \$227,675 | 3,985 (16.3%) | 260 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$50,595 - \$75,892 | 5,334 | \$151,784 | \$227,675 | 3,985 (16.3%) | 1,348 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 10,567 Median Renter Household Income: \$37,214 Median Gross Rent: \$1,449 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 5,863 (55.5%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 3,414 (32.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$11,164 | 1,824 | \$0 | \$279 | 292 (2.8%) | 1,532 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$11,165 - \$18,607 | 967 | \$279 | \$465 | 170 (2%) | 797 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$18,608 - \$29,771 | 1,636 | \$465 | \$744 | 434 (4%) | 1,202 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$29,772 - \$44,657 | 1,660 | \$744 | \$1,116 | 2,538 (24%) | 879 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Deerfield Beach

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 18,980 Median Household Income: \$46,238 Median Owner Value: \$165,100 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 6,828 (36.0%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 3,166 (16.7%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | se at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$23,581 - \$36,990 | 2,984 | \$70,744 | \$110,971 | 2,458 (13.0%) | 526 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$36,991 - \$55,486 | 3,133 | \$110,972 | \$166,457 | 3,215 (16.9%) | 83 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$36,991 - \$55,486 | 5,483 | \$110,972 | \$166,457 | 3,215 (16.9%) | 2,268 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 12,775 Median Renter Household Income: \$38,623 Median Gross Rent: \$1,286 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 6,774 (53.0%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 3,765 (29.5%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$11,587 | 1,514 | \$0 | \$290 | 335 (2.6%) | 1,179 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| very Low Income | \$11,588 - \$19,312 | 1,669 | \$290 | \$483 | 428 (3%) | 1,241 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| LOW INCOME OWNERS | \$19,313 - \$30,898 | 1,997 | \$483 | \$772 | 734 (6%) | 1,262 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$30,899 - \$46,348 | 2,216 | \$772 | \$1,159 | 3,886 (30%) | 1,669 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Ft. Lauderdale

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 38,612 Median Household Income: \$56,309 Median Owner Value: \$329,500 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 12,790 (33.1%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 6,745 (17.5%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | e at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$28,718 - \$45,047 | 4,735 | \$86,153 | \$135,142 | 3,460 (9%) | 1,275 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$45,048 - \$67,571 | 5,705 | \$135,143 | \$202,712 | 5,637 (14.6%) | 68 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$45,048 - \$67,571 | 11,455 | \$135,143 | \$202,712 | 5,637 (14.6%) | 5,818 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 13,455 Median Renter Household Income: \$37,214 Median Gross Rent: \$1,217 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 20,240 (57.8%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 10,954 (31.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$11,164 | 5,139 | \$0 | \$279 | 709 (5.3%) | 4,430 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$11,165 - \$18,607 | 3,832 | \$279 | \$465 | 724 (5%) | 3,108 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$18,608 - \$29,771 | 5,355 | \$465 | \$744 | 2,239 (17%) | 3,116 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$29,772 - \$44,657 | 5,915 | \$744 | \$1,116 | 11,958 (89%) | 6,043 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Hallandale Beach

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 9,191 Median Household Income: \$41,171 Median Owner Value: \$237,600 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 3,445 (37.6%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 2,017 (21.9%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | e at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$20,997 - \$32,937 | 1,328 | \$62,992 | \$98,810 | 570 (6.2%) | 758 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$32,938 - \$49,405 | 1,212 | \$98,811 | \$148,216 | 1,223 (13.3%) | 11 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$32,938 - \$49,405 | 2,773 | \$98,811 | \$148,216 | 1,223 (13.3%) | 1,550 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 8,598 Median Renter Household Income: \$33,436 Median Gross Rent: \$1,248 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 5,426 (63.1%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 2,667 (31.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$10,031 | 1,294 | \$0 | \$251 | 82 (0.9%) | 1,213 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$10,032 - \$16,718 | 904 | \$251 | \$418 | 79 (1%) | 825 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| LOW Income Owners | \$16,719 - \$26,749 | 1,276 | \$418 | \$669 | 394 (4%) | 972 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$26,750 - \$40,123 | 1,520 | \$669 | \$1,003 | 2,220 (26%) | 700 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Hillsboro Beach

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 715 Median Household Income: \$71,833 Median Owner Value: \$376,300 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 251 (35.1%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 145 (20.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | se at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$36,635 - \$57,466 | 40 | \$109,904 | \$172,399 | 27 (3.7%) | 14 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$57,467 - \$86,200 | 119 | \$172,400 | \$258,599 | 114 (15.9%) | 5 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$57,467 - \$86,200 | 166 | \$172,400 | \$258,599 | 114 (15.9%) | 52 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 179 Median Renter Household Income: \$58,906 Median Gross Rent: \$1,784 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 80 (44.7%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 53 (29.6%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$17,672 | 13 | \$0 | \$442 | 4 (2.2%) | 9 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| very Low Income | \$17,673 - \$29,453 | 10 | \$442 | \$736 | 0 (0%) | 10 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$29,454 - \$47,125 | 30 | \$736 | \$1,178 | 0 (0%) | 30 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$47,126 - \$70,687 | 49 | \$1,178 | \$1,767 | 71 (40%) | 22 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Hollywood

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 32,202 Median Household Income: \$50,775 Median Owner Value: \$261,700 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 11,510 (35.7%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 5,294 (16.4%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | e at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$25,895 - \$40,620 | 1,701 | \$77,686 | \$121,860 | 3,638 (11.3%) | 1,937 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$40,621 - \$60,930 | 5,087 | \$121,861 | \$182,790 | 5,820 (18.1%) | 732 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$40,621 - \$60,930 | 9,951 | \$121,861 | \$182,790 | 5,820 (18.1%) | 4,132 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 23,803 Median Renter Household Income: \$38,609 Median Gross Rent: \$1,179 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 13,319 (56.0%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 6,817 (28.6%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$11,583 | 2,922 | \$0 | \$290 | 252 (1.1%) | 2,670 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$11,584 - \$19,305 | 2,529 | \$290 | \$483 | 261 (1%) | 2,268 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$19,306 - \$30,887 | 3,968 | \$483 | \$772 | 2,081 (9%) | 1,187 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$30,888 - \$46,331 | 4,712 | \$772 | \$1,158 | 9,509 (40%) | 4,797 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Lauderdale-by-the-sea

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 2,562 Median Household Income: \$64,125 Median Owner Value: \$459,100 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 1,028 (40.1%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 620 (24.2%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | e at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$32,704 - \$51,300 | 434 | \$98,111 | \$153,900 | 146 (5.7%) | 289 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$51,301 - \$76,950 | 222 | \$153,901 | \$230,850 | 290 (11.3%) | 68 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$51,301 - \$76,950 | 406 | \$153,901 | \$230,850 | 290 (11.3%) | 116 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 1,294 Median Renter Household Income: \$42,083 Median Gross Rent: \$1,224 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 603 (46.6%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 349 (27.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$12,625 | 180 | \$0 | \$ 316 | 0 (0%) | 180 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$12,626 - \$21,042 | 151 | \$316 | \$526 | 0 (0%) | 151 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| LOW INCOME OWNERS | \$21,043 - \$33,666 | 243 | \$526 | \$842 | 123 (10%) | 119 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$33,667 - \$50,500 | 169 | \$842 | \$1,262 | 504 (39%) | 334 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Lauderdale Lakes

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 5,969 Median Household Income: \$36,544 Median Owner Value: \$100,400 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 2,697 (45.2%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 1,608 (26.9%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | e at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$18,637 - \$29,235 | 997 | \$55,912 | \$87,706 | 1,106 (18.5%) | 109 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$29,236 - \$43,853 | 1,175 | \$87,707 | \$131,558 | 1,163 (19.5%) | 12 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners and Renters | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$29,236 - \$43,853 | 2,177 | \$87,707 | \$131,558 | 1,163 (19.5%) | 1,014 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 5,016 Median Renter Household Income: \$28,558

Median Gross Rent: \$988

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 3,232 (64.4%)

"Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 1,882 (37.5%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$8,567 | 514 | \$0 | \$214 | 97 (1.9%) | 417 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$8,568 - \$14,279 | 483 | \$214 | \$357 | 103 (2%) | 381 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| LOW INCOME OWNERS | \$14,280 - \$22,846 | 933 | \$357 | \$571 | 229 (5%) | 704 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$22,847 - \$34,270 | 970 | \$571 | \$857 | 870 (17%) | 100 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Lauderhill

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 11,936 Median Household Income: \$38,471 Median Owner Value: \$174,600 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 4,937 (41.4%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 2,301 (19.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | e at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$19,620 - \$30,777 | 2,058 | \$58,861 | \$92,330 | 2,937 (24.6%) | 879 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$30,778 - \$46,165 | 2,109 | \$92,331 | \$138,496 | 2,006 (16.8%) | 104 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners and Renters | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$30,778 - \$46,165 | 4,529 | \$92,331 | \$138,496 | 2,006 (16.8%) | 2,523 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 11,433 Median Renter Household Income: \$30,458 Median Gross Rent: \$1,171 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 7,835 (68.5%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 4,625 (40.5%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$9,137 | 1,172 | \$0 | \$228 | 65 (0.6%) | 1,107 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$9,138 - \$15,229 | 1,247 | \$228 | \$381 | 194 (2%) | 1,053 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| LOW INCOME Owners | \$15,230 - \$24,366 | 2,199 | \$381 | \$609 | 310 (3%) | 1,889 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$24,367 - \$26,550 | 2,118 | \$609 | \$914 | 2,146 (19%) | 28 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Lazy Lakes

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 9 Median Household Income: \$248,250 Median Owner Value: \$1,062,500 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 2 (22.2%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 0 (0%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | se at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$126,608 - \$198,600 | 8 | \$379,823 | \$595,800 | 1 (8.5%) | 5 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | 5 units |
| Owners | \$198,601 - \$297,900 | | \$595,801 | \$893,700 | 2 (22.2%) | |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$198,601 - \$297,900 | 7 | \$595,801 | \$893,700 | 2 (22.2%) | 5 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 0 Median Renter Household Income: \$248,250 Median Gross Rent: N/A Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 0 (0%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 0 (0%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$74,475 | 0 | \$0 | \$1,862 | 0 (0%) | 0 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$74,476 - \$124,125 | 0 | \$1,862 | \$3,103 | 0 (0%) | 0 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| LOW INCOME OWNERS | \$124,126 - \$198,600 | 0 | \$3,103 | \$4,965 | 0 (0%) | 0 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$198,601 - \$297,900 | 0 | \$4,965 | \$7,448 | 0 (0%) | 0 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Lighthouse Point

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 4,017 Median Household Income: \$80,604 Median Owner Value: \$453,600 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 1,380 (34.4%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 588 (14.6%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | e at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$41,108 - \$64,483 | 465 | \$123,324 | \$193,450 | 346 (8.6%) | 120 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$64,484 - \$96,725 | 608 | \$193,451 | \$290,174 | 365 (9.1%) | 243 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners and Renters | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$64,484 - \$96,725 | 888 | \$193,451 | \$290,174 | 365 (9.1%) | 523 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 986 Median Renter Household Income: \$58,106 Median Gross Rent: \$986

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 532 (54.0%)

"Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 143 (14.5%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$17,432 | 84 | \$0 | \$436 | 0 (0%) | 84 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$17,433 - \$29,053 | 110 | \$436 | \$726 | 0 (1%) | 100 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$29,054 - \$46,485 | 168 | \$726 | \$1,162 | 374 (38%) | 206 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$46,486 - \$69,727 | 229 | \$1,162 | \$1,743 | 242 (25%) | 13 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Margate

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 15,347 Median Household Income: \$44,114 Median Owner Value: \$204,500 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 5,434 (35.4%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 2,761 (18.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | e at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$22,498 - \$35,291 | 2,060 | \$67,494 | \$105,874 | 2,048 (13.3%) | 12 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$35,292 - \$52,937 | 2,391 | \$105,875 | \$158,810 | 2,134 (13.9%) | 257 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$35,292 - \$52,937 | 3,464 | \$105,875 | \$158,810 | 2,134 (13.9%) | 1,330 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 6,209 Median Renter Household Income: \$34,629 Median Gross Rent: \$1,330 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 4,066 (65.5%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 2,264 (36.5%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$10,389 | 588 | \$0 | \$260 | 31 (0.5%) | 588 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$10,390 - \$17,315 | 659 | \$260 | \$433 | 126 (2%) | 533 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| LOW INCOME OWNERS | \$17,316 - \$27,703 | 1,088 | \$433 | \$693 | 119 (2%) | 969 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$27,704 - \$41,555 | 1,213 | \$693 | \$1,039 | 1,716 (28%) | 503 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Miramar

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 27,680 Median Household Income: \$70,381 Median Owner Value: \$314,600 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 10,758 (38.9%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 4,763 (17.2%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | e at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$35,894 - \$56,305 | 4,486 | \$107,683 | \$168,914 | 4,313 (15.6%) | 173 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$56,306 - \$84,457 | 5,613 | \$168,915 | \$253,372 | 6,030 (21.8%) | 417 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$56,306 - \$84,457 | 8,075 | \$168,915 | \$253,372 | 6,030 (21.8%) | 2,045 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 11,928 Median Renter Household Income: \$45,587 Median Gross Rent: \$1,236 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 7,333 (61.5%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 3,505 (29.4%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$13,676 | 1,257 | \$0 | \$342 | 8 (0.1%) | 1,249 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$13,677 - \$22,794 | 1,150 | \$ 342 | \$570 | 118 (1%) | 1,032 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| LOW INCOME OWNERS | \$22,795 - \$36,470 | 2,004 | \$570 | \$912 | 997 (8%) | 1,007 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$36,471 - \$54,704 | 2,609 | \$912 | \$1,368 | 4,092 (34%) | 1,483 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **North Lauderdale**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 6,922 Median Household Income: \$41,841 Median Owner Value: \$162,900 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 2,967 (42.9%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 1,427 (20.6%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | e at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$21,339 - \$33,473 | 1,209 | \$64,017 | \$100,418 | 1,035 (15.0%) | 174 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$33,474 - \$50,209 | 1,189 | \$100,419 | \$150,628 | 1,570 (22.7%) | 381 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$33,474 - \$50,209 | 2,687 | \$100,419 | \$150,628 | 1,570 (22.7%) | 1,117 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 5,881 Median Renter Household Income: \$37,637 Median Gross Rent: \$1,414 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 3,963 (67.4%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 2,232 (38.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$11,291 | 772 | \$0 | \$282 | 0 (0%) | 772 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$11,292 - \$18,819 | 572 | \$282 | \$470 | 61 (1%) | 511 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$18,820 - \$30,110 | 884 | \$470 | \$753 | 155 (3%) | 729 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$30,111 - \$45,164 | 1,295 | \$753 | \$1,129 | 1,169 (20%) | 127 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Oakland Park

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 8,875 Median Household Income: \$51,317 Median Owner Value: \$205,600 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 2,716 (30.6%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 1,393 15.7(%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | e at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| LOW Income Owners | \$26,172 - \$41,054 | 1,205 | \$78,515 | \$123,161 | 1,670 (18.8%) | 465 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$41,055 - \$61,580 | 1,697 | \$123,162 | \$184,741 | 2,286 (25.8%) | 589 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$41,055 - \$61,580 | 3,080 | \$123,162 | \$184,741 | 2,286 (25.8%) | 795 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 7,630 Median Renter Household Income: \$36,247 Median Gross Rent: \$1,182 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 4,228 (55.4%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 2,067 (27.1%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$10,874 | 914 | \$0 | \$272 | 21 (0.3%) | 893 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$10,875 - \$18,124 | 644 | \$272 | \$453 | 78 (1%) | 566 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$18,125 - \$28,998 | 1,248 | \$453 | \$725 | 445 (6%) | 803 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$28,999 - \$43,496 | 1,561 | \$725 | \$1,087 | 2,791 37(%) | 1,229 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Parkland**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 7,669 Median Household Income: \$131,525 Median Owner Value: \$613,000 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 2,649 (34.5%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 1,177 (15.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | se at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| LOW INCOME OWNERS | \$67,078 - \$105,220 | 1,305 | \$201,233 | \$315,660 | 627 (8.2%) | 678 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$105,221 - \$157,830 | 4,928 | \$315,661 | \$473,490 | 1,952 (25.4%) | 2,976 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$105,221 - \$157,830 | 5,448 | \$315,661 | \$473,490 | 1,952 (25.4%) | 3,497 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 1,385 Median Renter Household Income: \$65,762 Median Gross Rent: \$2,153 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 945 (68.2%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 543 (39.2%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$19,729 | 348 | \$0 | \$493 | 22 (1.6%) | 326 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$19,730 - \$32,881 | 186 | \$493 | \$822 | 0 (0%) | 186 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$32,882 - \$52,610 | 300 | \$822 | \$1,315 | 47 (3%) | 254 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$52,611 - \$78,914 | 309 | \$1,315 | \$1,973 | 416 (30%) | 106 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Pembroke Park

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 1,097 Median Household Income: \$35,680 Median Owner Value: \$77,100 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 303 (27.6%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 125 (11.4%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | e at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$18,197 - \$28,544 | 133 | \$54,590 | \$85,632 | 272 (24.8%) | 139 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$28,545 - \$42,816 | 229 | \$85,633 | \$128,448 | 138 (12.5%) | 91 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$28,545 - \$42,816 | 439 | \$85,633 | \$128,448 | 138 (12.5%) | 301 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 1,215 Median Renter Household Income: \$35,927 Median Gross Rent: \$1,215 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 662 (54.5%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 366 (30.1%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$10,778 | 215 | \$0 | \$269 | 0 (0%) | 215 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$10,779 - \$17,964 | 96 | \$269 | \$449 | 0 (0%) | 96 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$17,965 - \$28,742 | 167 | \$449 | \$719 | 78 (6%) | 89 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$28,743 - \$43,112 | 212 | \$719 | \$1,078 | 509 (42%) | 297 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Pembroke Pines

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 40,527 Median Household Income: \$72,056 Median Owner Value: \$300,600 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 14,110 (34.8%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 5,733 (14.1%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | se at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$36,749 - \$57,645 | 5,620 | \$110,246 | \$172,934 | 4,632 (11.4%) | 988 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$57,646 - \$86,467 | 7,459 | \$172,935 | \$259,402 | 8,951 (22.1%) | 1,492 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$57,646 - \$86,467 | 10,916 | \$172,935 | \$259,402 | 8,951 (22.1%) | 1,965 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 15,717 Median Renter Household Income: \$51,743 Median Gross Rent: \$1,378 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 8,624 (54.9%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 4,049 (25.8%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$15,523 | 2,143 | \$0 | \$388 | 398 (2.5%) | 1,745 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$15,524 - \$25,872 | 1,486 | \$388 | \$647 | 213 (1%) | 1,273 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$25,873 - \$41,394 | 2,485 | \$647 | \$1,035 | 1,895 (12%) | 590 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$41,395 - \$62,092 | 3,302 | \$1,035 | \$1,552 | 6,035 (38%) | 2,732 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Plantation

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 20,761 Median Household Income: \$73,817 Median Owner Value: \$317,700 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 6,452 (31.1%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 2,493 (12.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | se at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$37,647 - \$59,054 | 2,836 | \$112,940 | \$177,161 | 2,449 (11.8%) | 387 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$59,055 - \$88,850 | 3,799 | \$177,162 | \$265,741 | 3,739 (18.0%) | 61 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$59,055 - \$88,850 | 6,596 | \$177,162 | \$265,741 | 3,739 (18.0%) | 2,857 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 12,665 Median Renter Household Income: \$54,647 Median Gross Rent: \$1,551 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 6,431 (50.8%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 3,316 (26.2%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely LOW Income | \$0 - \$16,394 | 1,315 | \$0 | \$410 | 43 (0.3%) | 1,272 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$16,395 - \$27,324 | 1,464 | \$410 | \$683 | 86 (1%) | 1,378 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$27,325 - \$43,718 | 2,214 | \$683 | \$1,093 | 1,611 (13%) | 603 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$43,719 - \$65,576 | 2,557 | \$1,093 | \$1,639 | 5,199 (41%) | 2,642 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Pompano Beach

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 21,554 Median Household Income: \$49,419 Median Owner Value: \$197,400 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 7,213 (33.5%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 3,287 (15.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | se at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$25,204 - \$39,535 | 2,819 | \$75,611 | \$118,606 | 3,241 (15.0%) | 422 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$39,535 - \$59,303 | 3,653 | \$118,607 | \$177,908 | 4,854 (22.5%) | 1,201 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$39,535 - \$59,303 | 7,017 | \$118,607 | \$177,908 | 4,854 (22.5%) | 2,163 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 19,271 Median Renter Household Income: \$34,145 Median Gross Rent: \$1,249 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 11,610 (60.2%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 7,065 (36.7%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$10,244 | 2,275 | \$0 | \$256 | 210 (1.1%) | 2,065 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$10,245 - \$17,073 | 1,985 | \$256 | \$427 | 225 (1%) | 1,760 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$17,074 - \$27,316 | 3,383 | \$427 | \$683 | 679 (4%) | 2,704 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$27,316 - \$40,974 | 3,376 | \$683 | \$1,024 | 5,570 (29%) | 2,194units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Sea Ranch Lakes

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 201 Median Household Income: \$138,750 Median Owner Value: \$906,300 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 56 (27.9%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 42 (20.9%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | se at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$70,763 - \$111,000 | 20 | \$212,288 | \$333,000 | 19 (9.5%) | 1 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$111,001 - \$166,500 | 129 | \$333,001 | \$499,500 | 30 (14.9%) | 99 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$111,001 - \$166,500 | 139 | \$333,001 | \$499,500 | 30 (14.9%) | 109 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 23 Median Renter Household Income: \$105,625 Median Gross Rent: \$2,125 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 6 (26.2%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 6 (26.1%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$31,688 | 5 | \$0 | \$792 | 0 (0%) | 5 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$31,689 - \$52,813 | 0 | \$792 | \$1,320 | 0 (0%) | 0 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$52,814 - \$84,500 | 3 | \$1,320 | \$2,113 | 10 (45%) | 7 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$84,501 - \$126,750 | 6 | \$2,113 | \$3,169 | 10 (42%) | 4 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Southwest Ranches

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 2,234 Median Household Income: \$92,228 Median Owner Value: \$600,800 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 885 (39.6%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 509 (22.8%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | se at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$47,036 - \$73,782 | 339 | \$141,109 | \$221,347 | 60 (2.7%) | 279 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$73,783 - \$110,674 | 467 | \$221,348 | \$332,021 | 119 (5.3%) | 348 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$73,783 - \$110,674 | 501 | \$221,348 | \$332,021 | 119 (5.3%) | 382 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 148 Median Renter Household Income: \$92,228 Median Gross Rent: \$2,855 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 97 (65.5%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 68 (45.9%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$27,668 | 23 | \$0 | \$692 | 0 (0%) | 23 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$27,669 - \$46,114 | 59 | \$692 | \$1,153 | 7 (0%) | 52 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| LOW INCOME OWNERS | \$46,115 - \$73,782 | 10 | \$1,153 | \$ 1,845 | 4 (0%) | 6 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$73,783 - \$110,674 | 34 | \$1,845 | \$2,767 | 47 (0%) | 13 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Sunrise**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 20,442 Median Household Income: \$61,887 Median Owner Value: \$200,500 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 7,752 (37.9%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 3,514 (17.2%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | se at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| LOW INCOME OWNERS | \$31,562 - \$49,510 | 3,203 | \$94,687 | \$148,529 | 2,726 (13.3%) | 476 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$49,511 - \$74,264 | 3,594 | \$148,530 | \$222,793 | 4,747 (23.2%) | 1,153 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners and Renters | \$49,511 - \$74,264 | 5,250 | \$148,530 | \$222,793 | 4,747 (23.2%) | 503 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 10,819 Median Renter Household Income: \$47,015 Median Gross Rent: \$1,674 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 5,840 (54.0%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 2,756 (25.5%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$14,105 | 1,464 | \$0 | \$353 | 347 (3.2%) | 1,116 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$14,106 - \$23,508 | 884 | \$353 | \$588 | 180 (2%) | 704 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$23,509 - \$37,612 | 1,663 | \$588 | \$940 | 841 (8%) | 822 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$37,613 - \$56,418 | 2,148 | \$940 | \$1,410 | 4,053 (37%) | 1,904 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Tamarac

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 19,113 Median Household Income: \$45,474 Median Owner Value: \$170,300 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 7,044 (36.9%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 2,884 (15.1%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | se at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$23,192 - \$36,379 | 3,193 | \$69,575 | \$109,138 | 3,666 (19.2%) | 473 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$36,380 - \$54,569 | 3,397 | \$109,139 | \$163,706 | 4,722 (24.7%) | 1,325 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners and Renters | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$36,380 - \$54,569 | 4,911 | \$109,139 | \$163,706 | 4,722 (24.7%) | 189 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 7,570 Median Renter Household Income: \$43,682 Median Gross Rent: \$1,316 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 4,194 (55.4%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 2,185 (28.9%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$13,105 | 597 | \$0 | \$328 | 59 (0.8%) | 520 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$13,106 - \$21,841 | 903 | \$328 | \$546 | 124 (2%) | 779 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| LOW INCOME OWNERS | \$21,841 - \$34,946 | 1,444 | \$546 | \$874 | 534 (7%) | 910 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$34,947 - \$52,418 | 1,511 | \$874 | \$1,310 | 2,973 (39%) | 1,462units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **West Park**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 2,302 Median Household Income: \$40,235 Median Owner Value: \$155,600 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 1,023 (44.4%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 479 (20.8%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | se at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$20,520 - \$32,188 | 265 | \$61,560 \$96,564 | | 449 (%) | 184 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$32,189 - \$48,282 | 432 | \$96,565 | \$144,846 | 430 (%) | 2 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners and Renters | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$32,189 - \$48,282 | 744 | \$96,565 | \$144,846 | 430 (%) | 314 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 1,861 Median Renter Household Income: \$31,866 Median Gross Rent: \$1,303 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 1,097 (58.9%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 708 (38.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$9,560 | 240 | \$0 | \$239 | 17 (0.9%) | 223 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| very Low Income | \$15,934 - \$25,493 | 305 | \$239 | \$398 | 0 (0%) | 305 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$15,934 - \$25,493 | 90 | \$398 | \$637 | 99 (5%) | 9 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$25,494 - \$38,239 | 409 | \$637 | \$956 | 174 (9%) | 236 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Weston**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 15,733 Median Household Income: \$97,908 Median Owner Value: \$504,800 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 5,528 (35.1%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 2,787 (17.7%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$49,933 - \$78,326 | 2,230 | \$149,799 \$234,979 | | 1,757 (11.2%) | 474 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$78,327 - \$117,490 | 2,754 | \$234,980 | \$352,469 | 2,659 (16.9%) | 94 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners and Renters | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$78,327 - \$117,490 | 3,802 | \$234,980 | \$352,469 | 2,659 (16.9%) | 1,142 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 5,628 Median Renter Household Income: \$67,019 Median Gross Rent: \$1,962 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 2,998 53.3(%)

"Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 1,456 (25.9%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$20,106 | 635 | \$0 | \$503 | 2 (0.03%) | 633 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$20,107 - \$33,510 | 602 | \$503 | \$838 | 149 (3%) | 453 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| LOW INCOME OWNERS | \$33,511 - \$53,615 | 934 | \$838 | \$1,340 | 487 (9%) | 447 units |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$53,616 - \$80,423 | 1,133 | \$1,340 | \$2,011 | 2,107 (37%) | 974 units |

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Wilton Manors

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 4,007 Median Household Income: \$57,368 Median Owner Value: \$301,900 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 1,213 (30.3%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Owner Units: 550 (13.7%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | | se at Affordable Levels | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$ 29,258 - \$45,894 | 483 | \$87,773 | \$137,683 | 445 (11.1%) | 39 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$45,895 - \$68,842 | 664 | \$137,684 | \$206,525 | 551 (13.8%) | 113 units |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners and Renters | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$45,895 - \$68,842 | 1,285 | \$137,684 | \$206,525 | 551 13.8(%) | 734 units |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 2,698 Median Renter Household Income: \$45,350 Median Gross Rent: \$1,203 Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 1,191 (44.1%) "Severely" Cost-burdened Renter Units: 598 (22.2%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$13,605 | 332 | \$0 | \$340 | 66 (2.4%) | 266 units |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$13,606 - \$22,675 | 184 | \$340 | \$567 | 39 (1%) | 145 units |
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$22,676 - \$36,280 | 484 | \$567 | \$907 | 534 (20%) | 49 units |
| Moderate Income | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Owners | \$36,281 - \$54,420 | 635 | \$907 | \$1,361 | 945 (35%) | 309 units |