

2018

**Miami-Dade Economic Advocacy Trust
Annual Report Card and Scorecard**

**The Metropolitan Center
Florida International University**



The 2018 Report Card and Scorecard for Miami-Dade County's Targeted Urban Areas (TUAs) was prepared by the Florida International University Metropolitan Center, Florida's leading urban policy think tank and solutions center. Established in 1997, the Center provides economic development, strategic planning, community revitalization, and performance improvement services to public, private and non-profit organizations in South Florida.

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The Miami-Dade Economic Advocacy Trust

The Miami-Dade Economic Advocacy Trust is committed to ensuring the equitable participation of Blacks in Miami-Dade County's economic growth through advocacy and monitoring of economic conditions and economic development initiatives in Miami-Dade County.

The Miami-Dade, Florida, County Code of Ordinances Article XLVIII, Section 2-505. (e) states "The Trust, in addition to providing quarterly financial reports, shall submit to the Board an Annual Report Card on the State of the Black Community in Miami-Dade County. The report card shall include information on factors such as, but not limited to, the unemployment rate, the rates of business ownership, graduation rates, and homeownership rates within Miami-Dade County Black Community. The report card shall be presented to the Board and to the community."

Table of Contents

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
<i>Jobs/Economic Development</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Housing</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Education</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Criminal Justice.....</i>	<i>1</i>
II. BACKGROUND	2
III. KEY FINDINGS	3
<i>Jobs/Economic Development</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Housing</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Education</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Criminal Justice.....</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Transportation.....</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Community Services.....</i>	<i>6</i>
IV. ANNUAL REPORT CARD AND SCORECARD	10
JOBS/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	10
HOUSING	11
EDUCATION	11
CRIMINAL JUSTICE.....	12
V. TUA SCORECARDS.....	1
CAROL CITY.....	13
COCONUT GROVE	14
GOULDS.....	15
LIBERTY CITY	16
LITTLE HAITI.....	17
MODEL CITY.....	18
NORTH MIAMI 7 TH AVENUE.....	19
NORTH MIAMI DOWNTOWN	20
NORTH MIAMI WEST DIXIE HIGHWAY.....	21
NORTHWEST 27 TH AVENUE	22
NORTHWEST 183 RD STREET	23
OPA-LOCKA.....	24
OVERTOWN	25
PERRINE.....	26
SOUTH MIAMI	28
WEST LITTLE RIVER	29
VI. TUA PROFILES	1
CAROL CITY.....	32
COCONUT GROVE	34
GOULDS.....	36
LIBERTY CITY	38

<i>LITTLE HAITI</i>	40
<i>MODEL CITY</i>	42
<i>NORTH MIAMI 7TH AVENUE</i>	44
<i>NORTH MIAMI DOWNTOWN</i>	46
<i>NORTH MIAMI WEST DIXIE HIGHWAY</i>	48
<i>NORTHWEST 27TH AVENUE</i>	50
<i>NORTHWEST 183RD STREET</i>	52
<i>OPA-LOCKA</i>	54
<i>OVERTOWN</i>	56
<i>PERRINE</i>	58
<i>RICHMOND HEIGHTS</i>	60
<i>SOUTH MIAMI</i>	62
<i>WEST LITTLE RIVER</i>	64
APPENDIX A: AVAILABLE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES	66
APPENDIX B: MIAMI-DADE PUBLIC HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS	67
APPENDIX C: MIAMI-DADE AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROPERTIES	71
APPENDIX D: ANNUAL REPORT CARD AND SCORECARD	72
APPENDIX E: REFERENCES	74

I. Executive Summary

The *2018 Report Card and Scorecard for Miami-Dade County's Targeted Urban Areas (TUAs)* was prepared by the Florida International University (FIU) Metropolitan Center on behalf of the Miami-Dade Economic Advocacy Trust (MDEAT). The current report is the third installment of TUA report cards and scorecards building on the initial 2014 report which provided the template and baseline analysis for each subsequent report. The 2014 report introduced the scorecard as a performance metric for evaluating the impacts of MDEAT's four policy areas: Jobs/Economic Development, Housing, Education and Criminal Justice. The scorecard includes measurable indicators under each policy area that have allowed for periodic review and evaluation in the 2016 and 2018 reports. Each report relies on the most current data available at time of contracting.

The *2018 Report Card and Scorecard* found needs continue to vary widely among the TUAs but found clear correlations between income, poverty, affordable housing and crime.

J o b s / E c o n o m i c D e v e l o p m e n t

The most striking economic development issue in the TUAs was the decline in unemployment. The Report Card shows a decrease in the unemployment rate for all TUAs. However, lower unemployment rates have not significantly decreased the number of families and individuals living in poverty. Further, family poverty rates in Miami-Dade County are disproportionately higher among Black or African American families (21.3 percent) compared to White (13.6 percent) and Hispanic or Latino families (15.4 percent).

H o u s i n g

Despite an overall decrease in the homeownership rate in the TUAs, Black or African-American homeownership rates increased in 10 of the 17 TUAs. However, the values of owner and renter properties in the TUAs in relation to median household incomes has resulted in significantly high levels of both owner and renter cost-burdened households (households paying in excess of 30 percent of income on housing costs).

E d u c a t i o n

Several TUAs showed very high levels of Blacks with high school diplomas though educational levels continue to vary among the TUAs. Significantly, 14 of the 17 TUAs showed year-over-year increases in their populations 25+ with a high school diploma or college degree.

C r i m i n a l J u s t i c e

Though crime rates in many of the TUAs continue to be higher than Miami-Dade County, as a whole, crime rates showed a year-over-year decrease in many of the TUAs. Significantly, decreases in violent crime rates occurred in 15 of the 17 TUAs. Also, property crime rates have decreased in 13 of the 17 TUAs. However, juvenile crime rates continue to be significantly higher in the TUAs and have increased year-over-year in 15 of the 17 TUAs. Further, drug crime rates (police arrests) increased in 11 of the 17 TUAs.

II. Background

The *2018 Report Card and Scorecard for Miami-Dade County's Targeted Urban Areas (TUAs)* was prepared by the Florida International University (FIU) Metropolitan Center on behalf of the Miami-Dade Economic Advocacy Trust (MDEAT). Miami-Dade, Florida, County Code of Ordinances Article XLVIII, Section 2-505. (e) states "The Trust, in addition to providing quarterly financial reports, shall submit to the Board an Annual Report Card on the on the State of the Black Community in Miami-Dade County. The report card shall include information on factors such as, but not limited to, the unemployment rate, the rates of business ownership, graduation rates, and homeownership rates within Miami-Dade County Black Community. The report card shall be presented to the Board and to the community."

The *2018 Report Card and Scorecard* builds on the analysis conducted and presented by the FIU Metropolitan Center in the *2014 and 2016 Report Cards and Scorecards and Targeted Urban Area (TUA) Analysis* on behalf of the Miami-Dade Economic Advocacy Trust (MDEAT). The report card presented to the MDEAT Board and to the community provided valuable information on 17 TUAs with predominantly Black populations. The Annual Report Card complemented existing TUA profiles prepared by the Miami-Dade County Regulatory and Economic Resources Department.

The following TUAs with predominantly Black populations were the focus of the analysis:

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| ▪ Carol City | ▪ Overtown | ▪ North Miami Downtown TUA Corridor |
| ▪ Coconut Grove | ▪ Perrine | |
| ▪ Goulds | ▪ Richmond Heights | ▪ North Miami West Dixie Highway Corridor |
| ▪ Liberty City | ▪ South Miami | |
| ▪ Little Haiti | ▪ West Little River | ▪ NW 27th Avenue Corridor |
| ▪ Model City | ▪ North Miami 7th Avenue TUA Corridor | ▪ NW 183rd Street TUA Corridor |
| ▪ Opa-locka | | |

The report card included information on factors such as, but not limited to, the unemployment rate, the rates of business ownership, graduation rates, and homeownership rates within the targeted communities. The analysis found significant needs in many of the TUAs in all of MDEAT's four policy areas: Jobs/Economic Development, Housing, Education and Criminal Justice. The report also showed that the needs vary widely among the TUAs but found clear correlations between unemployment, median household and per capita incomes, poverty, affordable housing and crime.

The *2018 Report Card and Scorecard* analyzed the same indicators across the four areas of focus for the MDEAT: *Jobs and Economic Development, Housing, Education and Criminal Justice*. In addition to the most current statistics, the 2018 report includes analysis of trends and individual community scorecards which show advancement or decline in some indicators. This annual assessment allows for the consistent and continuous tracking of progress over time.

The research team used information from publicly available data sources such as the U.S. Census/American Community Survey, as well as proprietary databases such as RealtyTrac (real estate data), InfoUSA (business data) and Neighborhood Scout (overall crime statistics). The Miami-Dade Juvenile Services Department provided data on juvenile offenses. The Metropolitan Center conducted a comprehensive community resource scan to determine the availability of resources in each respective area. The following sections present the analysis of the observed community characteristics and trends over time. More importantly, the report offers insight into the potential opportunities for targeting resources towards a more efficient and effective delivery of services.

III. Key Findings

The 2018 MDEAT Report Card and Scorecard for the 17 Targeted Urban Areas (TUAs) and the resources available to individuals and families in these areas found significant improvements in the areas of educational attainment and juvenile crime rates, but persistent economic and housing affordability needs and growing violent and property crime rates in many of the TUAs. The vast majority of resources available to the populations of the TUAs continue to consist primarily of agencies and organizations providing basic services under three major categories 1) child, family and school social services, 2) medical and public health social services, and 3) mental health and substance abuse social services. The analysis found significant needs in many of the TUAs in all of MDEAT's four policy areas: Jobs/Economic development, Housing, Education and Criminal Justice. The analysis found the needs vary widely among the TUAs but, once again, found clear correlations between unemployment, median household and per capita incomes, poverty, affordable housing and crime.

Jobs/Economic Development

The most striking economic development issue in the TUAs was the decline in unemployment. In the previous Report Cards, high unemployment rates were a major issue in many of the TUAs. In fact, the unemployment rate had increased in 12 of the TUAs in the 2016 Report Card. The 2018 Report Card shows a decrease in the unemployment rate for all TUAs with the exception of South Miami which had a 5.9 percent year-over-year increase in its unemployment rate. However, despite the overall decrease in TUA unemployment rates, most TUAs had unemployment rates much higher than the Miami-Dade County unemployment rate of 5.9 percent, including Overtown (24.0 percent), Model City (21.8 percent) and Liberty City (19.7 percent).

Lower unemployment rates have not decreased the number of families and individuals living in poverty in many TUAs. Carol City, Model City, Little Haiti, Liberty City, North Miami Downtown, Northwest 27th Avenue and Perrine all had an increase in the number of families and individuals living in poverty despite decreases in the unemployment rate.

Despite Miami-Dade County's improving economy and generally lower unemployment rates in the TUAs, 9 of the 17 TUAs had decreases in the median household income in 2016, including Carol City, Goulds, Liberty City, Little Haiti, Model City, North Miami 7th Avenue, Northwest 27th Avenue, Northwest 183rd Street and Overtown.

An estimated 14.6 percent of family households in Miami-Dade County were living in poverty in 2016. The majority of the TUAs were disproportionately higher than County with the highest in Opa Locka (27.2 percent), North Miami West Dixie Highway (24.1 percent), Liberty City (23.6 percent), Model City (22.6 percent) and Perrine (22.0 percent).

Family poverty rates in Miami-Dade County are disproportionately higher among Black or African American families (21.3 percent) compared to White (13.6 percent) and Hispanic or Latino families (15.4 percent).

Significantly, only three TUAs showed year-over-year increases in business activity including Coconut Grove, Goulds and Perrine. All other TUAs lost businesses in 2016 with the largest year-over-year decreases occurring in Little Haiti (91 businesses), Northwest 183rd Street (50 businesses) and Opa Locka (47 businesses).

Housing

Significantly, homeownership rates decreased year-over-year in all but four TUAs (North Miami 7th Avenue, NW 183rd Street, Perrine and Richmond Heights). The most substantial decreases in homeownership occurred in Model City, North Miami West Dixie Highway and Opa Locka.

Despite an overall decrease in the homeownership rate in the TUAs, Black or African-American homeownership rates increased in 10 of the 17 TUAs, including North Miami Downtown (18.9 percent increase), Northwest 7th Avenue (13.6 percent increase), Northwest 183rd Street (13.1 percent increase) and Overtown (10.4 percent increase).

Owner home values increased year-over-year in 12 of the 17 TUAs. The largest increases occurred in Liberty City (45.3 percent), Overtown, (37.3 percent), Perrine (32.5 percent), Carol City (29.0 percent) and Goulds (20.2 percent). Decreased owner home values were generally very slight, but significant year-over-year decreases occurred in Richmond Heights (45.0 percent) and NW 27th Avenue (9.6 percent).

Owner values continue to differ significantly among the TUAs. The highest owner values are found in Coconut Grove (\$215,000-\$322,700), South Miami (\$159,200-\$355,300) and Richmond Heights (\$115,000-\$277,400). The lowest owner values are found in Opa Locka (\$98,000), Model City (\$10,000-\$159,300), Northwest 27th Avenue (\$19,100-\$187,000) and Carol City (\$116,300-\$146,000).

The highest median rents are found in Perrine (\$1,782), Coconut Grove (\$810-\$1,731) and South Miami (\$1,283-\$1,505). The lowest median rents are found in Liberty City (\$294-\$1,258), Little Haiti (\$337-\$1,329), Overtown (\$409-\$939) and Opa Locka (\$770).

The values of owner and renter properties in the TUAs in relation to median household incomes has resulted in significantly high levels of both owner and renter cost-burdened households (households paying in excess of 30 percent of income on housing costs). Cost-burdened owner households are relatively high among most TUAs, though the percentage of cost-burdened owner households in most TUAs has decreased significantly since 2015. The highest owner cost-burdened percentages are found in North Miami West Dixie Highway (50.3 percent), North Miami Downtown (42.2 percent) and North Miami 7th Avenue (40.1 percent). By comparison, the owner cost-burdened percentage for Miami-Dade County is 36.6 percent.

The percentages of cost-burdened renter households have also decreased since 2015. However, high levels of cost-burdened renter households remain very high in North Miami West Dixie Highway (64.7 percent), North Miami downtown (64.7 percent), Coconut Grove (64.6 percent) and Liberty City (64.6 percent). By comparison, the renter cost-burdened percentage for Miami-Dade County is 61.3 percent.

The analysis found a significant decrease in new foreclosure filings for most of the 17 TUAs. The only TUA showing a considerable increase was NW 183rd Street which showed a year-over-year increase from 223 to 271 foreclosures. Other TUAs with relatively high foreclosure activity include NW 27th Avenue (255), Liberty City (164), Little Haiti (133) and Model City (131). However, each TUA showed a significant reduction in foreclosure activity in the past year.

Education

Education levels continue to vary significantly among the TUAs. However, 14 of the 17 TUAs showed year-over-year increases in their populations 25+ with a high school diploma or college degree. The highest levels of educational attainment are found in Richmond Heights (88.4 percent of population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree/99.2 percent graduation rate), Coconut Grove (87.3 percent

of population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree/81.1 percent graduation rate) and Goulds (80.2 percent of population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree/82.8 percent graduation rate). The lowest levels of educational attainment are found in North Miami 7th Avenue (45.0 percent of population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree/73.7 percent graduation rate) and Little Haiti (40.6 percent of population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree/77.0 percent graduation rate).

Several TUAs showed very high levels of Blacks with high school diplomas including Richmond Heights (100 percent), Opa Locka (87.3 percent), Coconut Grove (86.7 percent), West Little River (85.5 percent), Overtown (84.7 percent) and Goulds (84.6 percent). TUAs showing the largest year-over-year increase in Blacks with high school diplomas include Richmond Heights (13.3 percent increase), Opa Locka (8.8 percent increase) Overtown (5.6 percent increase) and North Miami 7th Avenue (3.5 percent increase).

Several TUAs showed dramatic decreases of Blacks with high school diplomas including Northwest 183rd Street (20.6 percent decrease) and Carol City (34.6 percent decrease).

Criminal Justice

Though crime rates in many of the TUAs continue to be higher than Miami-Dade County, as a whole, crime rates showed a year-over-year decrease in many of the TUAs. Decreases in violent crime rates occurred in 15 of the 17 TUAs with Opa Locka (11.7 percent decrease) and Overtown (11.2 percent decrease) showing the most significant year-over-year improvements. Only West Little River (11.0 percent increase) and Northwest 183rd Street (0.4 percent increase) had year-over-year increases in their violent crime rates. Violent offenses include forcible rape, murder and non-negligent manslaughter, armed robbery, and aggravated assault, including assault with a deadly weapon.

Juvenile crime rates continue to be significantly higher in the TUAs and have increased year-over-year in 15 of the 17 TUAs. The only TUAs with decreases in their juvenile crime rates were West Little River (7.8 percent decrease) and Liberty City (4.1 percent decrease). The largest year-over-year increases in juvenile crime rates occurred in Perrine (41.9 percent increase), Little Haiti (23.4 percent increase), Northwest 183rd Street (21.4 percent increase) and North Miami West Dixie Highway (21.4 percent increase).

Drug crime rates (police arrests) increased in 11 of the 17 TUAs. The highest year-over-year increases occurred in Northwest 27th Avenue (24 arrests), Model City (13 arrests) and Overtown (10 arrests). Several TUAs showed modest decreases in drug crime rates included Liberty City, Northwest 7th Avenue, South Miami Downtown and West Little River.

Property crime rates have decreased in 13 of the 17 TUAs. The most significant decreases in property crime rates were in South Miami (73.2 percent decrease), Overtown (36.0 percent decrease) and Goulds (20.9 percent decrease). Year-over-year increases in property crime rates occurred in Model City (18.3 percent increase), West Little River (17.2 percent increase) and North Miami 7th Avenue (15.1 percent increase).

Transportation

For the 2018 Annual Report and Scorecard, a "Transportation Accessibility" analysis is provided to show the important connection between transportation the economy and affordable housing. The Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT) has produced a housing and transportation index (the "H+T Index"). The H+T Index and its accompanying guide, *Penny Wise Pound Fuelish*, demonstrate the inadequacy of traditional measures of housing cost-burden. 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. The bottom line – lower cost housing in areas far removed from employment and with little or no transit is generally less affordable to the average income family when transportation costs are factored. In fact, CNT's study of working families in 28 metro areas showed transportation costs are beginning to offset savings on the cost of housing when commutes reach a distance of 10 miles. The H+T Index for Miami-Dade County is 60 percent which is far above the 45 percent threshold. The County's 60 percent H+T Index is apportioned by 37 percent for housing costs and 23 percent for transportation costs.

According to CNT's estimates, the H+T Index for Miami-Dade's TUAs vary considerably based on location. The highest H+T Indices are found in TUAs located in north and south Miami-Dade County, including North Miami (53 percent) South Miami (61 percent) and Goulds (53 percent). The balance of TUAs have H+T Indices ranging from 47 to 49 percent, slightly above the 45 percent threshold.

Despite generally lower H+T Indices within the TUAs than Miami-Dade County, as a whole, worker commute times in most TUAs is excessive given their central geographical location within the County. In nearly all TUAs, approximately one-half of workers commute 30 minutes or more one way each day to their place of work. This is generally the result of a lack of employment opportunities within many of the TUAs or a mismatch between worker job and worker skills. For example, in Liberty City only 4.9 percent of the jobs available in Liberty City are held by residents who live there, while over 95 percent of the job opportunities are taken by workers outside Liberty City.

Community Services

As previously reported, the vast majority of services and resources available to the populations of the TUAs consist of agencies and organizations providing basic services including child, family and school social services; medical and public health social services; and mental health and substance abuse social services. The total services and resources available to the TUAs are proportionately higher in several TUAs including NW 27th Avenue (195 service agencies), Liberty City (189 service agencies) and Overtown (151 service agencies). Several TUAs have significantly less community service agencies/organizations including the North Miami 7th Avenue Corridor (7 service agencies) and Goulds (23 service agencies). Neither the North Miami 7th Avenue Corridor nor Goulds have available mental health and substance abuse social services.

It should be noted that some agencies administer programs and provide services across different areas or in different categories. The calculations used in the resource count for each area are based on the types of services, not on numbers of agencies. For example, an agency that provides both substance abuse treatment and counseling, as well as general medical services, will be counted twice as a resource.

III. Annual Report Card and Scorecard Policy Recommendations

The 2018 *Miami-Dade Economic Advocacy Trust Annual Report and Scorecard* found that Miami-Dade County's economic growth since the Great Recession of the past decade has helped to improve economic conditions in many of the Targeted Urban Areas (TUAs). This was particularly the case in terms of lowering unemployment rates which was a major issue in past years. While conditions improved in many of the TUAs since 2016, there remains significant unmet needs in the majority of Miami-Dade County's Targeted Urban Areas (TUAs). The needs and challenges cut across MDEAT's four policy areas: Jobs/Economic Development, Housing, Education and Criminal Justice. The needs are particularly acute with respect to persistent low median household and per capita incomes, poverty and affordable housing.

As previously noted, the vast majority of services and resources available to the populations of the TUAs consist of agencies and organizations providing basic services including child, family and school social services; medical and public health social services; and mental health and substance abuse social services.

The crossover effects of economic disparity, high poverty levels and low educational attainment correlates to the high violent and property crime rates in the aforementioned TUAs. While crime rates have generally decreased within the TUAs, juvenile crime and drug crime rates have increased and exceed Miami-Dade County as a whole.

The needs and challenges of the TUAs, and particularly those TUAs with the highest poverty and crime rates, far exceed the focus and levels of service provided by the multitude of child, family, school, medical, public health and substance abuse social services currently operating in the TUAs. The scope and depth of the need and challenges in the majority of TUAs will require the creation of coordinated and integrated delivery systems for each of the four MDEAT policy areas: Jobs/Economic development, Housing, Education and Criminal Justice. The creation and implementation of these delivery systems will require the following initial policy analysis:

1. Jobs/Economic Development

Though overall economic conditions have improved in the TUAs since 2016, the economic challenges of the TUAs with respect to poverty, income and disparity continue to persist. The goals of MDEAT's Jobs/Economic development policy agenda should focus on the issues of economic opportunity, mobility and equity. A prosperity agenda that would further these goals will include the following action steps and strategies:

- Assess existing job creation and workforce development programs and services to determine target locations, population groups and program outcomes;
- Identify opportunities to connect both existing and start-up TUA businesses to established businesses clusters in Miami-Dade County;
- Identify knowledge and skill set demands of Miami-Dade County business clusters and design vocational education and workforce development programs in partnership with established cluster-based businesses;
- Develop a tailored "microenterprise program" for targeted business in the TUAs. A microenterprise program should be part of the County's community economic development toolkit providing some combination of training, technical assistance, and credit to microenterprises or individuals seeking to start a targeted business in a TUA.

2. Housing

The analysis found that most working families and households in TUAs earn salaries and wages in service sector occupations, including retail trade, leisure and hospitality, and educational and health services. The majority of these 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 also found that the vast majority of owners and renters in these income categories are cost-burdened. 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 the TUAs. Specific action steps and strategies to address the affordable housing needs of the TUAs include:

- Assess existing housing programs and services to determine target locations, household income populations and funding;
- Assess the Future Land Use Elements of the County and respective TUA municipalities to determine whether land use classifications and density standards align with potential infill housing development opportunities;
- Inventory vacant parcels of land within the TUAs suitable for mixed-income, infill housing development;
- Identify the County/city financing options for infill housing development and potential gap financing needs.

3. Education

The analysis found that both educational attainment and graduation rates vary significantly among the TUAs. Studies have found that higher educational attainment and graduation rates are critical lead indicators for improving the prosperity development of the individual and the creation of vibrant, healthy and safe communities. Research shows a direct correlation between thriving cities and education beyond high school. Increased attainment delivers stronger local economies, greater individual earning power and better quality of life. Recommended action steps and strategies for improving educational attainment and graduation rates in the TUAs include:

- Develop a program with Miami-Dade Public Schools that focuses attention on the middle grades to ninth-grade transition. Good middle grades schools provide students with the necessary skills and experiences to be ready for rigorous high school studies. It is important for curricula to be aligned to high school readiness standards and for students to develop a strong foundation in literacy and mathematics. The ninth grade is pivotal for many students, especially for minority and male students. The 14-and 15-year olds who move through the early and middle grades without developing the necessary academic, study and social skills for success in high school often feel overwhelmed in ninth-grade courses. Students who fail the ninth grade have less than one chance out of two of graduating from high school.

- Develop an “Academic Success Course” with a local college or university in Miami-Dade County. Academic Success Courses are typically a 2 credit course that meets in a classroom setting for an hour twice a week. Classroom meetings are discussion and activity-based and are aimed at helping students gain theoretical and pragmatic knowledge about the psychology underlying success and failure. Unlike a typical college course, students in the Academic Success Course are challenged to address and explore these issues in the moment. If a student performs poorly on an assignment, the student is encouraged to explore the specific processes that contributed to this outcome (e.g., strategy, ambivalence, effort, motivation) and options for improved performance in the future.

4. Criminal Justice

One of the most positive findings in the 2018 MDEAT Report Card and Scorecard was the significant decrease in crime rates in most of the TUAs. This was especially true for both violent and property crime rates. This could be the result of improving economic conditions, and particularly lowering unemployment in most of the TUAs. However, increases in juvenile and drug crime rates will require new policies and programs aimed at the source of these types of crimes.

However, the needs and challenges of the TUAs, and particularly those TUAs with the highest unemployment, poverty and crime rates, far exceed the focus and levels of service provided by the multitude of child, family, school, medical, public health and substance abuse social services currently operating in the TUAs. The following policies and programs are recommended:

- Assess existing crime prevention, youth counseling and community policing programs and services to determine target locations and populations groups;
- Develop the “collective efficacy” of TUA communities. Such strategies build on the willingness of residents to monitor public spaces, intervene when spaces are threatened and help neighbors in need. A community policing partnership with local law enforcement is helpful in implementing a such a strategy, but the residents of the community must drive this effort;
- Consider developing a “community courts” program for the TUAs. Community courts bring the justice system closer to the residents and aim to make it more responsive to everyday concerns. Community residents are involved in identifying public safety concerns and priorities and help to determine community serviced assignments for convicted offenders that both reconnect these individuals to the community and help address neighborhood problems. Many community courts also house a variety of social service programs such as job training and placement, drug treatment and tutoring to address the root causes of criminal behavior.
- Ensure access to substance abuse and mental health interventions without justice involvement. Many behavioral health issues end up being addressed through the justice system, particularly local jails, because of inadequate capacity to intervene and treat them in the community. Typically, treatment and services may often come to juveniles through the justice system because of insufficient funding for community-based interventions.

IV. Annual Report Card and Scorecard

The MDEAT Annual Report Card and Scorecard was devised to provide a systematic and performance-based approach to public and private investment in Miami-Dade County's Targeted Urban Areas (TUAs). The Annual Report Card includes a comprehensive set of measures or indicators to evaluate performance (outcomes). The indicators quantify on an annual basis (year-over-year) the impacts government programs and private sector investments are having on improving the socio-economic conditions of the TUAs. The Annual Report Card and Scorecard addresses the four major areas identified by MDEAT that provide the underpinnings of a "healthy community": 1) Jobs/Economic Development Education, 2) Housing, 3) Education, and 4) Criminal Justice.

Jobs/Economic Development

A strong local economy is characterized by prosperity that is reflected in improving standards of living for all residents. The quality of the local economy directly affects businesses, citizens and institutions. Many communities have applied economic indicators to help assess the progress they are making in better understanding the key elements that influence performance and to clarify the role of community organizations in improving the economic quality of life. Sustainable local economic development is a process that emphasizes the full use of existing human and natural resources to build employment and create wealth within a defined locality. This emerging concept considers the notion of workforce quality and economic growth. Thus, workforce quality is closely tied to labor productivity, making it a key determinant of economic growth and rising wages. Creating a place where people want to spend time creates a community where people want to work. Growth in the local economy will foster a more desirable community in which residents enjoy living and working and feel there are ample opportunities for career advancement and economic well-being.

Jobs/Economic Development Assessment

The Economy is measured by a variety of individual indicators to measure improvement in economic conditions, economic growth and the overall well-being of the community. The indicators include: availability of job opportunities, company hiring momentum, and jobs providing the income needed. The following "Jobs/Economic Development Indicators" have been identified for the Annual Report Card and Scorecard:

- Median Household Income
- Per Capita Income
- Poverty
- Labor Force
- Employment
- New Business Activity

Housing

A basic premise of all housing markets is the need for a spectrum of housing choices and opportunities for local residents. This axiom establishes that housing choices and needs differ in most communities due to a variety of factors, including: household income, age of population, proximity of employment and mere preference. A spectrum of rental housing choices and opportunities is particularly important as rental housing can accommodate an assortment of individual and household needs. An adequate supply of affordable rental housing provides choice and opportunity to working individuals and families with more modest incomes. In addition, rental housing provides a place to live during such life transitions as a job change or a divorce. Moreover, as has been the traditional American way, affordable rental housing enables households to save and eventually purchase a home.

Housing Assessment

Housing affordability depends on many economic factors within a community. Housing supply factors combined with the median sales price of existing homes and condominiums, the median gross rent and the median household income all contribute to overall affordability of housing in a community. 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 following “Housing Indicators” have been identified for the Annual Report Card and Scorecard:

- Owner-occupied Units
- Home Ownership by Race
- Home Values
- Housing Vacancies
- Owner Affordability
- Renter Affordability
- Foreclosure Filings

Education

Quality education should be accessible to all children and all children should have the same opportunities to achieve high academic standing. The topic of education has been in the minds of policymakers and educators alike in this country for a long time, as they continuously try to find ways to improve education and heighten academic achievement for all children. Assessments of the educational system usually focus on public schools as they are the most accessible. When addressing the issue of “closing the education or achievement gap” policy makers and researchers usually focus on public schools because of the high concentration of children from disadvantaged backgrounds who may not have the same opportunities and achievements. Access to quality education creates opportunities for economic and career growth, and helps a community retain their younger, working age population.

Education Assessment

While statistics on education are abundant at multiple levels, there are several measures of education which allow for a meaningful comparison of the quality of education. Measures should rely on statistical data collected and used across the country, thus allowing for meaningful comparisons to be made with other geographic areas. The following “Education Indicators” have been identified for the Annual Report Card and Scorecard:

- Educated Adults
- Educated Young Adults
- High School Graduates
- Student Retention

Criminal Justice

Criminal Justice is an important factor in every community and it can manifest itself in many different ways. For example, community policing, county and municipal police and fire rescues, and even natural policing mechanisms all contribute to the safety of a community.

Most experts agree that public safety is vitally important for the health and well-being of a community and its residents. All aspects of daily life are affected by public safety including neighborhood activities, shopping, recreation and trips to school and work. Essentially, safety denotes a general feeling of being at minimal risk of danger or injury while in public. When the crime rate is high, the health of the community is negatively affected. Residents may be more inclined to stay inside their homes and isolate themselves. When a community feels safe, it is usually more vibrant and economically stable. Residents of a safe and healthy community are less likely to feel isolated and to give it the requisite attention needed to keep it that way.

Criminal Justice Assessment

The level of community crime is typically measured by analyzing both crime rates and crime types. To determine the effectiveness of local police activity crime rates are analyzed and compared to national statistics and the response times for local police. The following “Criminal Justice Indicators” have been identified for the Annual Report Card and Scorecard:

- Overall Crime
- Juvenile Crime
- Drug Crime
- Property Crime

V. TUA Scorecards

CAROL CITY

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators		Scoring Guideposts		Score		
I. Jobs/Economic Development		2014	2016	Change	Trend	
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income	\$26,354-\$64,342	\$21,089-\$52,841	17.9%	decrease	
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income	\$13,976-\$17,804	\$12,779-\$20,560	15.5%	increase	
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate (households below poverty level)	912	971	59	increase	
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force	84.8%	66.1%	18.7%	decrease	
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate	17.6%	16.6%	1%	decrease	
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses	137	116	21	decrease	
II. Housing						
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units	53%	48.6%	4.4%	decrease	
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race (blacks only)	72.5%	68.6%	3.9%	decrease	
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values	\$116,300-\$146,000	\$123,900-\$188,300	29%	increase	
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate	8.4%	9.9%	1.5%	increase	
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households	44.6%	32.6%	12%	decrease	
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households	55.3%	55.9%	0.6%	increase	
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings	223	121	102	decrease	
III. Education						
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree	74.3%	76.4%	2.1%	increase	
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree	80.3%	80.2%	0.1%	decrease	
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate	82.5%	77.5%	5%	decrease	
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate	2.6%	8.8%	6.2%	increase	
IV. Criminal Justice						
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the violent crime rate	8.24	7.38	0.86	decrease	
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate	15.3	11.52	3.78	decrease	
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in drug crime rate	2	2	0	no change	
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in property crime rate	39.34	38.84	0.5	decrease	

*The difference for the metrics represented by ranges (median household income, per capita income and median home values) is presented as the difference between the lower bounds of the ranges in 2014 and 2013, and the difference between the upper bounds in the same period

COCONUT GROVE

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators		Scoring Guideposts		Score		
I. Jobs/Economic Development		2014	2016	Change	Trend	
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income	\$13,650-\$32,500	\$20,395-\$64,643	98.9%	increase	
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income	\$9,948-\$64,629	\$12,598-\$58,254	9.9%	decrease	
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate (households below poverty level)	667	566	101	decrease	
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force	68.2%	65.4%	2.8%	decrease	
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate	17.8%	11.0%	6.8	decrease	
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses	105	118	13	Increase	
II. Housing						
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units	39.6%	35.6%	4%	decrease	
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race (blacks or African American only)	49.6%	49.4%	0.2%	decrease	
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values	\$176,000-\$316,700	\$215,000-\$322,700	1.9%	increase	
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate	27.7%	18.3%	9.4%	decrease	
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households	54.6%	22.0%	32.6%	decrease	
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households	71.6%	64.6%	7%	decrease	
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings	32	21	11	decrease	
III. Education						
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree	78.5%	81.1%	2.6%	increase	
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree	86.5%	81.3%	5.2%	decrease	
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate	84.7%	87.3%	2.6%	increase	
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate	0.5%	0.9%	0.4%	increase	
IV. Criminal Justice						
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the violent crime rate	19.19	13.01	6.18	decrease	
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate	6.0	26.66	20.66	increase	
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in drug crime rate	3	3	0	No change	
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in property crime rate	64.88	56.37	8.51	decrease	

GOULDS

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators	Scoring Guideposts	Score			
I. Jobs/Economic Development		2014	2016	Difference	Change
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income	\$17,347-\$58,261	\$22,639-\$49,192	15.6%	decrease
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income	\$7,672-\$19,527	\$6,745-\$16,643	14.8%	decrease
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate (households below poverty level)	1271	1151	120	decrease
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force	58.3%	58.4%	0.1%	increase
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate	17.5%	10.8%	6.7%	decrease
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses	206	237	31	increase
II. Housing					
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units	47.8%	46.0%	1.8%	decrease
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race(blacks or African American only)	41.0%	42.0%	1%	increase
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values	\$99,800-\$169,600	\$110,400-\$203,900	20.2%	increase
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate	13.0%	9.4%	3.6%	decrease
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households	42.9%	32.0%	10.9%	decrease
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households	61.4%	64.2%	2.8%	increase
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings	36	26	10	decrease
III. Education					
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree	76%	80.2%	4.2%	increase
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree	80.0%	81.4%	1.4%	increase
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate	77.6%	82.8%	5.2%	increase
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate	4.3%	8.5%	4.2%	increase
IV. Criminal Justice					
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the violent crime rate	8.69	6.61	2.08	decrease
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate	7.9	26.3	18.4	increase
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in drug crime rate	3	9	6	increase
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in property crime rate	41.58	20.61	20.97	decrease

LIBERTY CITY

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators		Scoring Guideposts		Score		
I. Jobs/Economic Development		2014	2016	Difference	Change	
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income	\$7,743-\$49,155	\$9,154-\$40,781	17.0%	decrease	
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income	\$3,001-\$21,448	\$3,255-\$22,831	6.4%	increase	
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate (households below poverty level)	3358	3490	132	increase	
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force	53.9%	55.5%	1.6%	increase	
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate	25%	19.7%	5.3%	decrease	
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses	460	425	35	decrease	
II. Housing						
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units	32.5%	31.3%	1.2%	decrease	
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race(blacks or African American only)	81.4%	82.0%	0.6%	increase	
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values	\$45,800- \$148,000	\$69,900- \$215,100	45.3%	increase	
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate	27.7%	17.8%	9.9%	decrease	
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households	46.0%	21.2%	24.8%	decrease	
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households	66.9%	64.6%	2.3%	decrease	
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings	279	164	115	decrease	
III. Education						
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree	72.4%	71.9%	0.5%	decrease	
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree	73.4%	72.8%	0.6%	decrease	
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate	82.5%	84.9%	2.4%	increase	
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate	1.9%	4.3%	2.4%	increase	
IV. Criminal Justice						
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the violent crime rate	25.58	23.68	1.9	decrease	
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate	37.0	32.59	4.41	decrease	
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in drug crime rate	11	9	2	decrease	
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in property crime rate	75.38	72.57	2.81	decrease	

LITTLE HAITI

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators		Scoring Guideposts		Score		
I. Jobs/Economic Development		2014	2016	Difference	Change	
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income	\$9,431-\$70,357	\$11,000-\$52,500	25.4%	decrease	
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income	\$7,254-\$36,784	\$6,959-\$56,274	53%	increase	
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate (households below poverty level)	4579	4881	302	increase	
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force	48.5%	60.7%	12.2%	increase	
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate	20.2%	15.0%	5.2%	decrease	
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses	1552	1461	91	decrease	
II. Housing						
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units	24.9%	22.0%	2.9%	decrease	
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race(blacks or African American only)	69.1%	71.6%	2.5%	increase	
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values	\$72,400-\$300,000	\$84,200-\$298,100	0.6%	decrease	
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate	20.4%	13.9%	6.5%	decrease	
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households	58.1%	31.7%	26.4%	decrease	
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households	62.3%	64.0%	1.7%	increase	
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings	134	133	1	decrease	
III. Education						
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree	62.1%	68%	5.9%	increase	
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree	65.4%	70.2%	4.8%	decrease	
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate	77.7%	73.6%	4.1%	decrease	
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate	3.0%	10.3%	7.3%	increase	
IV. Criminal Justice						
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the violent crime rate	22.12	19.18	2.94	decrease	
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate	15.2	38.68	23.48	increase	
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in drug crime rate	8	15	7	increase	
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in property crime rate	65.96	66.40	0.44	increase	

MODEL CITY

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators		Scoring Guideposts		Score		
I. Jobs/Economic Development			2014	2016	Difference	Change
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income		\$10,154-\$41,458	\$9,593-\$33,462	19.3%	decrease
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income		\$5,029-\$17,594	\$5,671-\$16,290	7.4%	decrease
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate (households below poverty level)		3669	3966	297	increase
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force		54.8%	54.7%	0.1%	decrease
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate		24.9%	21.8%	3.1%	decrease
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses		1060	1047	13	decrease
II. Housing						
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units		36.5%	30.0%	6.5%	decrease
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race(blacks or African American only)		76.7%	72.2%	4.5%	decrease
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values		\$17,700-\$139,100	\$10,000-\$159,300	14.5%	increase
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate		18.4%	13.5%	4.9%	decrease
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households		57.9%	28.0%	29.9%	decrease
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households		66.8%	63.4%	3.4%	decrease
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings		279	131	148	decrease
III. Education						
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree		70.2%	71%	0.8%	increase
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree		70.4%	70.9%	0.5%	increase
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate		84.3%	74.6%	9.7%	decrease
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate		2.1%	5.4%	3.3%	increase
IV. Criminal Justice						
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the violent crime rate		22.73	18.97	3.76	decrease
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate		27.2	41.97	14.77	increase
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in drug crime rate		11	24	13	increase
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in property crime rate		69.25	87.62	18.37	increase

NORTH MIAMI 7TH AVENUE

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators		Scoring Guideposts		Score			
I. Jobs/Economic Development		2014	2016	Difference	Change		
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income	\$22,266 - \$88,676	\$27,500-\$56,071	36.8%	decrease		
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income	\$11,557 - \$22,760	\$10,328-\$32,954	44.8%	increase		
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate (households below poverty level)	2,874	545	2329	decrease		
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force	63.7%	62.6%	1.1%	decrease		
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate	16.3%	11.1%	5.2%	decrease		
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses	172	166	6	decrease		
II. Housing							
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units	90.3%	93.2%	2.9%	increase		
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race(blacks or African American only)	53.3%	62.2%	8.9%	increase		
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values	\$98,700 - \$154,200	\$97,000 - \$171,300	11.1%	increase		
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate	10.7%	6.8%	3.9%	decrease		
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households	58.9%	40.1%	18.8%	decrease		
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households	68.3%	63.4%	4.9%	decrease		
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings	65	39	26	decrease		
III. Education							
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree	69.8%	70.9%	1.1%	increase		
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree	72.2%	72.7%	0.5%	increase		
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate	73.7%	77.2%	3.5%	increase		
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate	26.3%	6.7%	19.6%	decrease		
IV. Criminal Justice							
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the violent crime rate	8.5	7.02	1.48	decrease		
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate	5.1	14.82	9.72	Increase		
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in drug crime rate	2	0	2	decrease		
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in property crime rate	38.6	53.79	15.19	increase		

NORTH MIAMI DOWNTOWN

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators	Scoring Guideposts	Score			
I. Jobs/Economic Development		2014	2016	Difference	Change
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income	\$14,965 - \$46,111	\$21,837 - \$53,155	15.3%	increase
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income	\$14,353 - \$24,032	\$11,036 - \$24,996	4%	increase
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate (households below poverty level)	3,951	4,094	143	increase
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force	66.1%	62.8%	3.3%	decrease
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate	13.8%	12.6%	1.2%	decrease
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses	307	302	5	decrease
II. Housing					
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units	40.6%	36.9%	3.7%	decrease
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race(blacks or African American only)	33.1%	52.0%	18.9%	increase
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values	\$82,300 - \$205,300	\$116,700- \$218,200	6.3%	increase
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate	16.9%	13.2%	3.7%	decrease
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households	54.6%	42.2%	12.4%	decrease
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households	66.4%	64.7%	1.7%	decrease
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings	154	42	112	decrease
III. Education					
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree	73.5%	71%	2.5%	decrease
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree	75.9%	73.8%	2.1%	decrease
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate	73.7%	77.2%	3.5%	increase
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate	26.3%	6.7%	19.6%	decrease
IV. Criminal Justice					
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the violent crime rate	9.8	7.90	1.9	decrease
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate	7.3	21.64	14.34	increase
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in drug crime rate	2	1	1	decrease
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in property crime rate	49.6	44.88	4.72	decrease

NORTH MIAMI WEST DIXIE HIGHWAY

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators		Scoring Guideposts		Score		
I. Jobs/Economic Development		2014	2016	Difference	Change	
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income	\$14,016 - \$36,250	\$21,818-\$38,625	6.6%	increase	
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income	\$9,765 - \$12,270	\$8,572-\$14,710	19.9%	increase	
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate (households below poverty level)	2,977	920	2057	decrease	
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force	61.7%	63.0%	1.3%	increase	
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate	17.2%	14.4%	2.8%	decrease	
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses	140	135	5	decrease	
II. Housing						
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units	45.7%	38.8%	6.9%	decrease	
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race(blacks or African American only)	47.6%	54.6%	7.0%	increase	
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values	\$121,000 - \$166,100	\$119,000-\$163,100	1.8%	decrease	
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate	12.9%	11.9%	1%	decrease	
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households	70.9%	50.3%	20.6%	decrease	
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households	73.7%	64.7%	9%	decrease	
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings	89	42	47	decrease	
III. Education						
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree	66.3%	68.4%	2.1%	increase	
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree	69.3%	69.6%	0.3%	increase	
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate	73.7%	77.2%	3.5%	increase	
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate	26.3%	6.7%	19.6%	decrease	
IV. Criminal Justice						
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the violent crime rate	13.5	9.95	3.55	decrease	
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate	3.5	24.9	21.4	increase	
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in drug crime rate	1	6	5	increase	
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in property crime rate	59.4	54.72	4.68	decrease	

NORTHWEST 27TH AVENUE

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators		Scoring Guideposts		Score		
I. Jobs/Economic Development		2014	2016	Difference	Change	
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income	\$10,758 - \$70,363	\$12,944 - \$61,452	12.7%	decrease	
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income	\$5,029 - \$21,610	\$7,188 - \$24,236	12.2%	increase	
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate (households below poverty level)	18,459	20,585	2126	increase	
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force	59.9%	59.0%	0.9%	decrease	
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate	16.5%	14.4%	2.1%	decrease	
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses	644	604	40	decrease	
II. Housing						
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units	51.8%	47.2%	4.6%	decrease	
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race (blacks or African American only)	53.2%	66.8%	13.6%	increase	
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values	\$56,900 - \$206,800	\$19,100 - \$187,000	9.6%	decrease	
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate	16.9%	13.1%	3.8%	decrease	
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households	42.8%	35.4%	7.4%	decrease	
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households	65.9%	62.6%	3.3%	decrease	
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings	465	255	210	decrease	
III. Education						
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree	74.9%	75.4%	0.5%	increase	
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree	73.1%	74.3%	1.2%	increase	
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate	79.5%	79.9%	0.4%	increase	
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate	20.5%	6.6%	13.9%	decrease	
IV. Criminal Justice						
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the violent crime rate	18.6	15.27	3.33	decrease	
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate	16.1	32.77	16.67	increase	
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in drug crime rate	9	29	20	increase	
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in property crime rate	68	56.00	12	decrease	

NORTHWEST 183RD STREET

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators		Scoring Guideposts		Score		
I. Jobs/Economic Development		2014	2016	Difference	Change	
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income	\$14,327 - \$84,531	\$12,386 - \$72,841	13.8%	decrease	
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income	\$11,162 - \$29,852	\$8,273-\$21,516	27.9%	decrease	
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate (households below poverty level)	7,699	1,985	5714	decrease	
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force	63.1%	63.7%	0.6%	increase	
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate	13.1%	11.1%	2%	decrease	
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses	492	442	50	decrease	
II. Housing						
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units	72.2%	72.9%	0.7%	increase	
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race(blacks or African American only)	46.2%	59.3%	13.1%	increase	
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values	\$81,100 - \$205,200	\$80,600-\$224,300	9.3%	increase	
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate	9.42%	6.9%	2.5%	decrease	
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households	44.4%	40.1%	4.3%	decrease	
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households	60.5%	59.9%	0.6%	decrease	
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings	223	271	48	increase	
III. Education						
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree	81.1%	79.3%	1.8%	decrease	
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree	81.9%	80.1%	1.8%	decrease	
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate	82.9%	77.8%	5.1%	decrease	
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate	17.1%	7.0%	10.1%	decrease	
IV. Criminal Justice						
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the violent crime rate	6.9	7.37	0.47	increase	
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate	8.1	29.51	21.41	increase	
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in drug crime rate	7	8	1	increase	
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in property crime rate	39.7	38.45	1.25	decrease	

OPA - LOCKA

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators		Scoring Guideposts		Score		
I. Jobs/Economic Development		2014	2016	Difference	Change	
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income	\$ 15,883.00	\$ 17,933.00	12.9%	increase	
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income	\$ 11,010.00	\$ 10,419.00	5.4%	decrease	
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate (households below poverty level)	3346	2,443	903	decrease	
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force	52.1%	51.6%	0.5%	decrease	
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate	13.6%	10.5%	3.1%	decrease	
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses	968	921	47	decrease	
II. Housing						
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units	36.8%	31.6%	5.2%	decrease	
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race(blacks or African American only)	49.1%	41.8%	7.3%	decrease	
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values	\$100,800	\$98,900	1.9%	decrease	
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate	18.5%	19.7%	1.2%	increase	
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households	62.7%	40.7%	22%	decrease	
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households	62.6%	58.7%	3.9%	decrease	
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings	74	52	22	decrease	
III. Education						
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree	68.5%	73.3%	4.8%	increase	
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree	68.5%	73.3%	4.8%	increase	
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate	79.9%	93.9%	14%	increase	
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate	2.5%	1.7%	0.8%	decrease	
IV. Criminal Justice						
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the violent crime rate	34.46	22.73	11.73	decrease	
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate	24.3	28.47	4.17	increase	
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in drug crime rate	7	9	2	increase	
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in property crime rate	78.72	65.75	12.97	decrease	

OVERTOWN

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators	Scoring Guideposts	Score			
I. Jobs/Economic Development		2014	2016	Difference	Change
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income	\$8,558-\$38,984	\$11,156-\$36,452	6.5%	decrease
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income	\$6,279-\$38,557	\$7,111-\$34,591	10.3%	decrease
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate (households below poverty level)	1,900	1,882	18	decrease
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force	52.4%	54.0%	1.6%	increase
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate	29.8%	24.0%	5.8%	decrease
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses	286	251	35	decrease
II. Housing					
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units	20.7%	16.6%	4.1%	decrease
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race(blacks or African American only)	54.1%	64.5%	10.4%	Increase
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values	\$55,400-\$220,800	\$77,500-\$303,100	37.3%	increase
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate	22.1%	20.0%	2.1%	decrease
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households	50.3%	27.0%	23.3%	decrease
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households	59.3%	59.5%	0.2%	increase
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings	9	79	70	increase
III. Education					
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree	67.8%	68.3%	0.5%	increase
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree	66.7%	69.3%	2.6%	increase
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate	82.7%	72.4%	10.3%	decrease
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate	3.5%	14.3%	10.8%	increase
IV. Criminal Justice					
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the violent crime rate	30.15	18.87	11.28	decrease
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate	49.3	51.34	2.04	increase
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in drug crime rate	22	12	10	increase
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in property crime rate	76.72	40.64	36.08	decrease

PERRINE

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators		Scoring Guideposts		Score		
I. Jobs/Economic Development		2014	2016	Difference	Change	
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income	\$22,898-\$34,539	\$20,446-\$41,017	18.8%	increase	
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income	\$8,918-\$19,161	\$7,276-\$16,573	13.5%	decrease	
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate (households below poverty level)	600	719	119	increase	
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force	55.2%	56.3%	1.1%	increase	
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate	17.5%	14.3%	3.2%	decrease	
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses	513	535	22	increase	
II. Housing						
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units	24.9%	29.0%	4.1%	increase	
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race(blacks or African American only)	89.4%	73.1%	16.3%	decrease	
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values	\$106,000-\$117,200	\$113,600-\$155,300	32.5%	increase	
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate	16.9%	14.7%	2.2%	decrease	
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households	47.4%	30.7%	16.7%	decrease	
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households	54.3%	63.0%	8.7%	increase	
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings	138	37	101	decrease	
III. Education						
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree	73.5%	78.2%	4.7%	increase	
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree	81.6%	81.6%	0%	No change	
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate	89.8%	82.8%	7%	decrease	
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate	2.1%	8.5%	6.4%	increase	
IV. Criminal Justice						
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the violent crime rate	17.81	16.27	1.54	decrease	
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate	0	41.99	41.99	Increase	
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in drug crime rate	0	2	2	Increase	
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in property crime rate	55.43	41.17	14.26	decrease	

RICHMOND HEIGHTS

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators		Scoring Guideposts		Score		
I. Jobs/Economic Development		2014	2016	Difference	Change	
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income	\$22,740-\$48,157	\$45,515-\$56,786	17.9%	increase	
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income	\$12,513-\$41,933	\$17,985-\$40,562	3.3%	decrease	
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate (households below poverty level)	519	282	237	decrease	
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force	28.2%	59.2%	31%	increase	
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate	17.5%	5.5%	12%	decrease	
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses	95	83	12	decrease	
II. Housing						
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units	81.6%	89.8%	8.2%	Increase	
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race(blacks or African American only)	69.7%	67.6%	2.1%	decrease	
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values	\$114,400-504,800	\$115,000-\$277,400	45%	decrease	
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate	10.8%	10.2%	0.6%	decrease	
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households	67.9%	23.5%	44.4%	decrease	
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households	52.6%	49.8%	2.8%	decrease	
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings	87	66	21	decrease	
III. Education						
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree	85.6%	87.7%	2.1%	increase	
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree	84.7%	89.1%	4.4%	increase	
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate	89.2%	99.2%	10%	increase	
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate	1.1%	0.1%	1%	decrease	
IV. Criminal Justice						
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the violent crime rate	13.56	6.26	7.3	decrease	
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate	39.3	49.74	10.44	increase	
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in drug crime rate	1	3	2	increase	
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in property crime rate	49.74	29.50	20.24	decrease	

SOUTH MIAMI

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators		Scoring Guideposts		Score		
I. Jobs/Economic Development		2014	2016	Difference	Change	
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income	\$29,375-\$43,092	\$22,308-\$50,179	16.4%	increase	
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income	\$16,882-\$21,829	\$17,267-\$22,363	2.4%	increase	
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate (households below poverty level)	494	442	52	decrease	
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force	53.6%	56.7%	3.1%	increase	
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate	16.2%	21.8%	5.6%	increase	
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses	342	330	12	decrease	
II. Housing						
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units	39.3%	35.5%	3.8%	decrease	
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race(blacks or African American only)	53.4%	53.8%	0.4%	increase	
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values	\$124,400-\$328,300	\$159,200-\$355,300	8.2%	increase	
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate	25.0%	25.7%	0.7%	increase	
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households	29.0%	17.3%	11.7%	decrease	
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households	42.3%	50.9%	8.6%	increase	
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings	112	9	103	decrease	
III. Education						
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree	76.2%	83.3%	7.1%	increase	
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree	67.4%	78.7%	11.3%	increase	
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate	88.9%	86.4%	2.5%	decrease	
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate	1.5%	5.9%	4.4%	increase	
IV. Criminal Justice						
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the violent crime rate	11.02	7.47	3.55	decrease	
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate	3.3	24.03	20.73	increase	
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in drug crime rate	0	0	0	no change	
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in property crime rate	139.29	66.03	73.26	decrease	

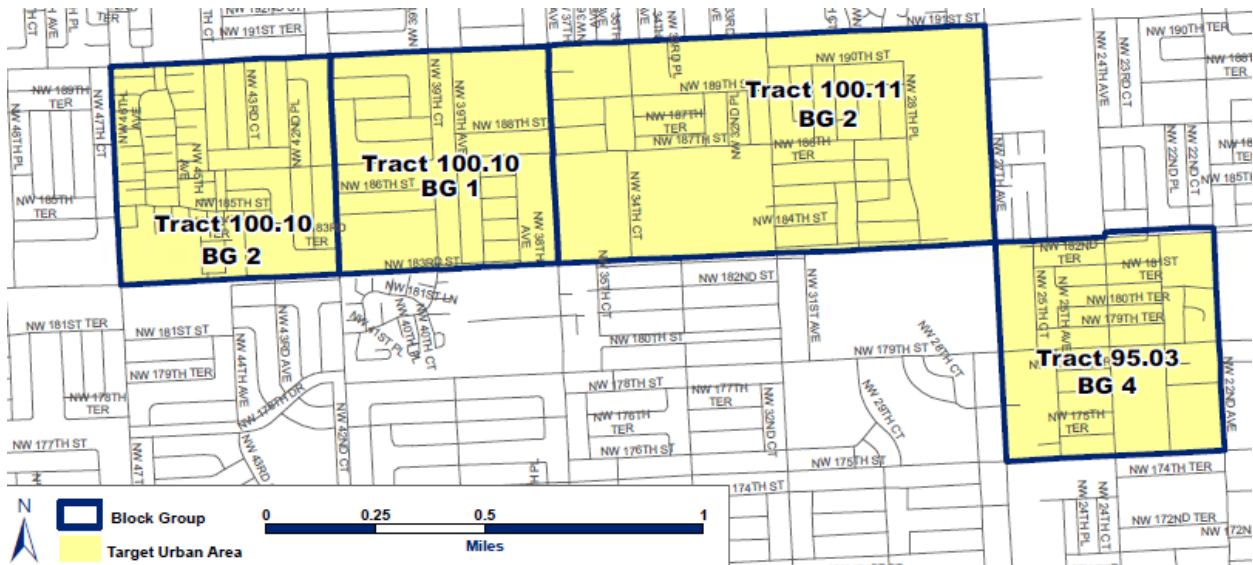
WEST LITTLE RIVER

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators		Scoring Guideposts		Score			
I. Jobs/Economic Development				2014	2016	Difference	Change
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income			\$12,214-\$115,216	\$15,547-\$68,528	40.5%	decrease
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income			\$7,761-\$25,140	\$10,541-\$25,234	0.4%	increase
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate (households below poverty level)			4121	3,490	631	decrease
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force			60.3%	58.2%	2.1%	decrease
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate			19.1%	14.2%	4.9%	decrease
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses			690	654	36	decrease
II. Housing							
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units			55.1%	53.1%	2.0%	decrease
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race(blacks or African American only)			56.6%	54.6%	2.0%	decrease
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values			\$13,500-\$174,400	\$74,500-\$175,300	0.5%	increase
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate			13.7%	12.8%	0.9%	decrease
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households			54.3%	29.4%	24.9%	decrease
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households			57.8%	56.4%	1.4%	decrease
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings			133	97	36	decrease
III. Education							
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree			72.9%	73.1%	0.2%	increase
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree			72.7%	71.4%	1.3%	decrease
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate			82.4%	83.8%	1.4%	increase
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate			2.7%	6.1%	3.4%	increase
IV. Criminal Justice							
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the violent crime rate			18.69	29.71	11.02	increase
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate			34.4	27.02	7.38	decrease
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in drug crime rate			13	12	1	decrease
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in property crime rate			55.77	73.04	17.27	increase

VI. TUA Profiles

CAROL CITY



Demographics

Population 11,461

- Female 54.0%
- Male 46.0%
- Under 5 Years 6.4%
- 5 to 17 Years 19.4%
- 18 to 34 Years 27.2%
- 35 to 54 Years 25.7%
- 55 and Over 21.4%
- 65 and Over 11.1%
- 18 and Over 74.3%
- Black or African American Alone 60.7%
- White- Non-Hispanic 0.4%
- Hispanic or Latino 35.6%

Economic Development

Median Household Income \$21,089-\$52,841

- Black \$40,761
- White, non-Hispanic *
- Hispanic or Latino \$38,966
- Per Capita Income \$12,779-\$20,560
- Number Living Below Poverty 971
- Family Households 21.2%
- Non-Family Households 9.2%
- Percent in Labor Force 66.1%
- Percent Employed 83.4%
- Percent Unemployed 16.6%

Education

Percent of Population 25 + with:

- Less than High School Diploma 23.6%
- High School Diploma/GED 37.6%
- Some College/Associate's Degree 27.6%
- Bachelor's Degree 7.2%
- Graduate/Professional Degree 4.0%
- Graduation Rate (2016-17) % 77.5%
- White 73.3%
- Black 50.0%
- Hispanic 82.7%
- Dropout Rate (2016-17) 8.8%

Housing

Median Home Value \$123,900-\$188,300

- Owner-Occupied Units 1,551
- Black 68.6%
- White – Non-Hispanic 0.5%
- Hispanic 28.8%
- Median Gross Rent \$836-\$1,290
- Renter-Occupied Units 1,638
- Black 68.0%
- White – Non-Hispanic 0.0%
- Hispanic 33.1%
- Housing Vacancy Rate 9.9%

Housing Units and Types

Number of Housing Units	3,538
Single-Family Housing Units	52.6%
Multi-Family Housing Units	46.1%
Other Housing Units	1.3%

Foreclosures

Number of Foreclosures	121
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Cost-Burdened Housing Units

Owner-Occupied Housing Units	1,551
Cost-Burdened Housing Units	32.6%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	1,638
Cost-Burdened Housing Units	55.9%

Juvenile Crime

Population Under 18	2,951
Crime Types	
Violent Crimes	7
Property Crimes	6
Drug Crimes	2
Other Crimes	19
Crime Severity	
Misdemeanors	16
Felonies	9
N/A	9
Crime Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.52

Overall Crime

Violent Crimes (per 1,000 population)	7.38
Property Crimes (per 1,000 population)	38.84

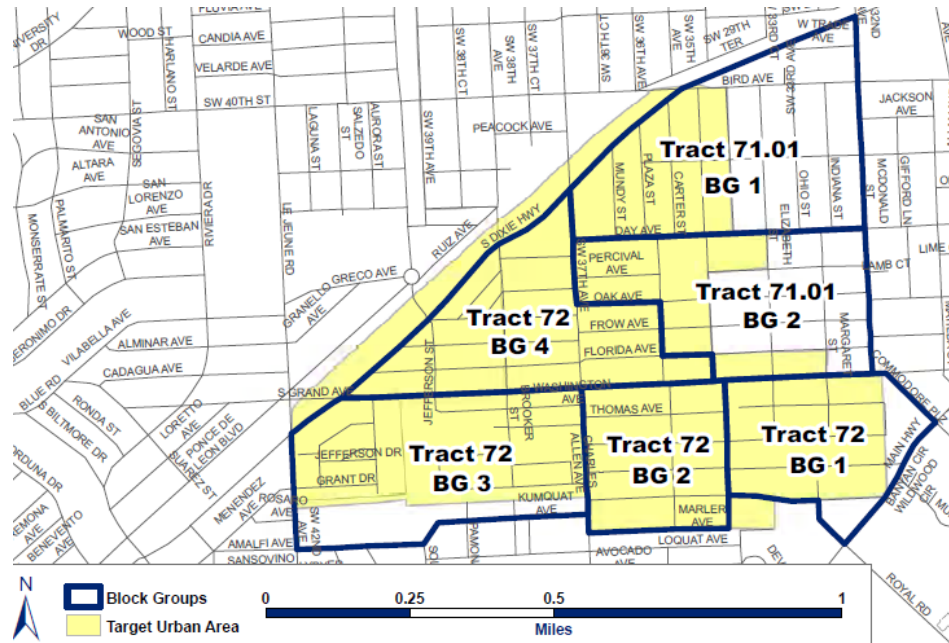
Business Activity

Total Number of Businesses (2018)	116
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Community Resources

Child, Family and School Social Services	35
Medical and Public Health Social Services	8
Health and Substance Abuse Social Services	4
Total Resources	47

COCONUT GROVE



Demographics

Population 5,660

- Female 46.7%
- Male 53.3%
- Under 5 Years 10.1%
- 5 to 17 Years 13.1%
- 18 to 34 Years 26.0%
- 35 to 54 Years 23.3%
- 55 and Over 27.5%
- 65 and Over 15.5%
- 18 and Over 76.8%
- Black or African American Alone 57.8%
- White, non-Hispanic 17.4%
- Hispanic or Latino 22.8%

Economic Development

Median Household Income \$20,395-\$64,643

- Black \$32,887
- White, non-Hispanic \$102,981
- Hispanic or Latino \$62,021
- Per Capita Income \$12,598-\$58,254
- Number Living Below Poverty 566
- Family Households 10.1%
- Non-Family Households 17.6%
- Percent in Labor Force 65.4%
- Percent Employed 89.0%
- Percent Unemployed 11.0%

Education

Percent of Population 25 + with:

- Less than High School Diploma 18.9%
- High School Diploma/GED 29.9%
- Some College/Associate's Degree 20.0%
- Bachelor's Degree 16.9%
- Graduate/Professional Degree 14.3%
- Graduation Rate (2016-17) 87.3%
- White 96.7%
- Black 86.7%
- Hispanic 86.0%
- Dropout Rate (2016-17) 0.9%

Housing

Median Home Value \$215,000-\$322,700

- Owner-Occupied Units 726
- Black 49.4%
- White – Non-Hispanic 25.6%
- Hispanic 27.8%
- Median Gross Rent \$810-\$1,731
- Renter-Occupied Units 1,314
- Black 53.3%
- White – Non-Hispanic 16.3%
- Hispanic 30.0%
- Housing Vacancy Rate 18.3%

Housing Units and Types

Number of Housing Units	2,496
Single-Family Housing Units	59.9%
Multi-Family Housing Units	40.1%

Foreclosures

Number of Foreclosures 21

Juvenile Crime

Population Under 18 1,313

Crime Types

Violent Crimes	10
Property Crimes	5
Drug Crimes	3
Other Crimes	17

Crime Severity

Misdemeanors	9
Felonies	20
N/A	6

Crime Rate (per 1,000 population) 26.66

Business Activity

Total Number of Businesses (2018) 118

Cost-Burdened Housing Units

Owner-Occupied Housing Units	726
Cost-Burdened Housing Units	22.0%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	1,314
Cost-Burdened Housing Units	64.6%

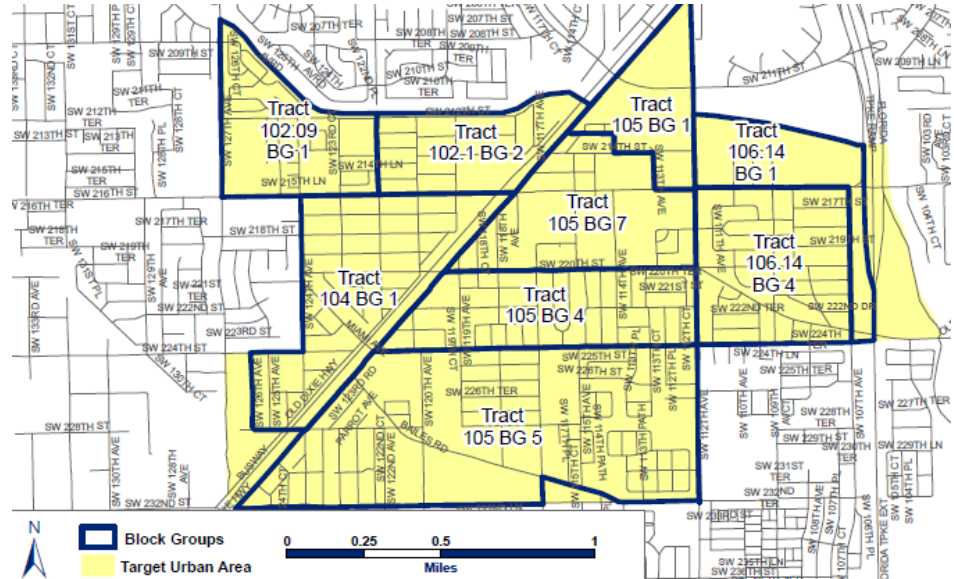
Overall Crime

Violent Crimes (per 1,000 population)	13.01
Property Crimes (per 1,000 population)	56.37

Community Resources

Child, Family and School Social Services	26
Medical and Public Health Social Services	8
Health and Substance Abuse Social Services	7
Total Resources	41

GOULDS



Demographics

Population 17,916
 Female 50.8%
 Male 49.2%
 Under 5 Years 6.2%
 5 to 17 Years 24.8%
 18 to 34 Years 23.7%
 35 to 54 Years 28.2%
 55 and Over 17.2%
 65 and Over 8.5%
 18 and Over 69.0%
 Black or African American Alone 39.3%
 White, Non-Hispanic 7.3%
 Hispanic or Latino 50.9%

Economic Development

Median Household Income \$22,639-\$49,192
 Black \$38,621
 White, non-Hispanic \$31,578
 Hispanic or Latino \$52,060
 Per Capita Income \$6,745-\$16,643
 Number Living Below Poverty 1,151
 Family Households 21.4%
 Non-Family Households 4.5%
 Percent in Labor Force 58.4%
 Percent Employed 89.2%
 Percent Unemployed 10.8%

Education

Percent of Population 25 + with:
 Less than High School Diploma 19.8%
 High School Diploma/GED 45.4%
 Some College/Associate's Degree 20.5%
 Bachelor's Degree 10.0%
 Graduate/Professional Degree 4.3%
 Graduation Rate (2016-17) 82.8%
 White 86.7%
 Black 84.6%
 Hispanic 80.2%
 Dropout Rate (2016-17) 8.5%

Housing

Median Home Value \$110,400-\$203,900
 Owner-Occupied Units 2,047
 Black 42.0%
 White – Non-Hispanic 4.2%
 Hispanic 53.7%
 Median Gross Rent \$581-\$1,499
 Renter-Occupied Units 2,399
 Black 48.4%
 White – Non-Hispanic 1.7%
 Hispanic 52.2%
 Housing Vacancy Rate 9.4%

Housing Units and Types

Number of Housing Units 4,907
Single-Family Housing Units 84.2%
Multi-Family Housing Units 15.4%
Other Housing Units 0.4%

Cost-Burdened Housing Units

Owner-Occupied Housing Units 2,047
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 32.0%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units 2,399
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 64.2%

Foreclosures

Number of Foreclosures 26

Juvenile Crime

Population Under 18 5,552
Crime Types
Violent Crimes 26
Property Crimes 27
Drug Crimes 9
Other Crimes 74
Crime Severity
Misdemeanors 52
Felonies 62
N/A 32
Crime Rate (per 1,000 population) 26.3

Overall Crime

Violent Crimes (per 1,000 population) 6.61
Property Crimes (per 1,000 population) 20.61

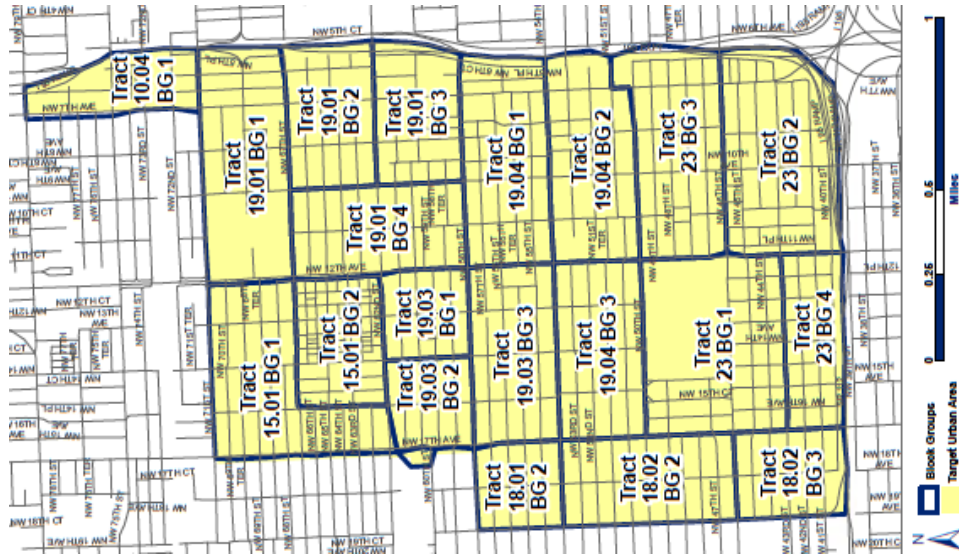
Business Activity

Total Number of Businesses (2018) 237

Community Resources

Child, Family and School Social Services 18
Public Health Social Services 5
Health and Substance Abuse Social Services 0
Total Resources 23

LIBERTY CITY



Demographics

Population 25,464
 Female 54.1%
 Male 45.9%
 Under 5 Years 9.1%
 5 to 17 Years 18.7%
 18 to 34 Years 24.4%
 35 to 54 Years 25.2%
 55 and Over 22.5%
 65 and Over 11.5%
 18 and Over 72.2%
 Black or African American Alone 81.5%
 White – Non-Hispanic 2.0%
 Hispanic or Latino 15.5%

Economic Development

Median Household Income \$9,154-\$40,781
 Black \$30,233
 White, non-Hispanic \$0
 Hispanic or Latino \$31,027
 Per Capita Income \$3,255-\$22,831
 Number Living Below Poverty 3,490
 Family Households 23.6%
 Non-Family Households 17.7%
 Percent in Labor Force 55.5%
 Percent Employed 80.3%
 Percent Unemployed 19.7%

Education

Percent of Population 25 + with:
 Less than High School Diploma 28.1%
 High School Diploma/GED 40.1%
 Some College/Associate's Degree 23.6%
 Bachelor's Degree 6.2%
 Graduate/Professional Degree 2.0%
 Graduation Rate (2016-17) 84.9%
 White *%
 Black 85.8%
 Hispanic 72.0%
 Dropout Rate (2016-17) 4.3%

Housing

Median Home Value \$69,900-\$215,100
 Owner-Occupied Units 2,645
 Black 82.0%
 White – Non-Hispanic 1.7%
 Hispanic 15.8%
 Median Gross Rent \$294-\$1,258
 Renter-Occupied Units 5,819
 Black 84.1%
 White – Non-Hispanic 2.1%
 Hispanic 14.4%
 Housing Vacancy Rate 17.8%

Housing Units and Types

Number of Housing Units	10,299
Single-Family Housing Units	57.6%
Multi-Family Housing Units	42.0%
Other Housing Units	0.4%

Cost-Burdened Housing Units

Owner-Occupied Housing Units	2,645
Cost-Burdened Housing Units	29.1%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	5,819
Cost-Burdened Housing Units	64.6%

Foreclosures

Number of Foreclosures	164
------------------------	-----

Juvenile Crime

Population Under 18	7,671
Crime Types	
Violent Crimes	66
Property Crimes	58
Drug Crimes	9
Other Crimes	117
Crime Severity	
Misdemeanors	98
Felonies	104
N/A	48
Crime Rate (per 1,000 population)	32.59

Overall Crime

Violent Crimes (per 1,000 population)	23.68
Property Crimes (per 1,000 population)	72.57

Business Activity

Total Number of Businesses (2018)	425
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Community Resources

Child, Family and School Social Services	161
Public Health Social Services	16
Health and Substance Abuse Social Services	12
Total Resources	189

Housing Units and Types

Number of Housing Units 14,054
Single-Family Housing Units 41.7%
Multi-Family Housing Units 58.0%
Other Housing Units 0.3%

Foreclosures

Number of Foreclosures 133

Juvenile Crime

Population Under 18 7,963
Crime Types
Violent Crimes 70
Property Crimes 76
Drug Crimes 15
Other Crimes 147
Crime Severity
Misdemeanors 96
Felonies 148
N/A 27
Crime Rate (per 1,000 population) 38.68

Business Activity

Total Number of Businesses (2018) 1,461

Cost-Burdened Housing Units

Owner-Occupied Housing Units 2,667
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 31.7%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units 9,434
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 64.0%

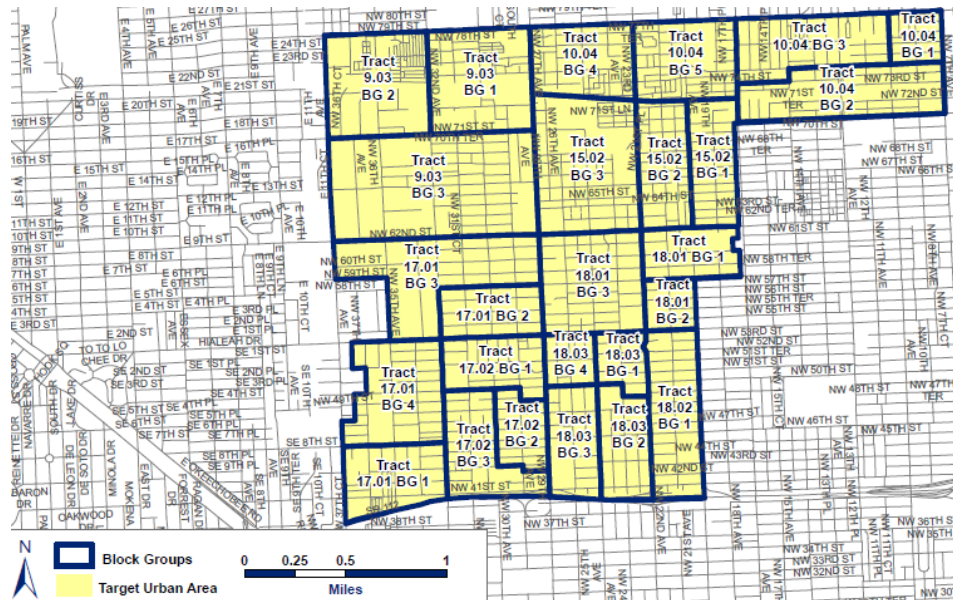
Overall Crime

Violent Crimes (per 1,000 population) 19.18
Property Crimes (per 1,000 population) 66.40

Community Resources

Child, Family and School Social Services 111
Medical and Public Health Social Services 14
Health and Substance Abuse Social Services 10
Total Resources 135

MODEL CITY



Demographics

Population 29,768
 Female 53.1%
 Male 46.9%
 Under 5 Years 7.4%
 5 to 17 Years 20.0%
 18 to 34 Years 23.5%
 35 to 54 Years 26.1%
 55 and Over 23.0%
 65 and Over 10.7%
 18 and Over 72.6%
 Black or African American Alone 69.7%
 White – Non-Hispanic 1.5%
 Hispanic or Latino 27.4%

Economic Development

Median Household Income \$9,593-\$33,462
 Black \$30,353
 White, non-Hispanic \$2,132
 Hispanic or Latino \$25,897
 Per Capita Income \$5,671-\$16,290
 Number Living Below Poverty 3,966
 Family Households 22.6%
 Non-Family Households 20.3%
 Percent in Labor Force 57.7%
 Percent Employed 78.2%
 Percent Unemployed 21.8%

Education

Percent of Population 25 + with:
 Less than High School Diploma 29.0%
 High School Diploma/GED 40.6%
 Some College/Associate's Degree 21.3%
 Bachelor's Degree 7.0%
 Graduate/Professional Degree 2.1%
 Graduation Rate (2016-17) 74.6%
 White *%
 Black 74.0%
 Hispanic 74.7%
 Dropout Rate (2016-17) 5.4%

Housing

Median Home Value Less than \$10,000-\$159,300
 Owner-Occupied Units 30.0%
 Black 72.2%
 White – Non-Hispanic 2.0%
 Hispanic 28.1%
 Median Gross Rent \$244-\$1,524
 Renter-Occupied Units 70.0%
 Black 73.0%
 White – Non-Hispanic 1.0%
 Hispanic 26.5%
 Housing Vacancy Rate 13.5%

Housing Units and Types

Number of Housing Units 10,684
Single-Family Housing Units 54.5%
Multi-Family Housing Units 39.9%
Other Housing Units 5.6%

Foreclosures

Number of Foreclosures 131

Juvenile Crime

Population Under 18 8,149

Crime Types

Violent Crimes 84
Property Crimes 71
Drug Crimes 24
Other Crimes 163

Crime Severity

Misdemeanors 110
Felonies 146
N/A 86

Crime Rate (per 1,000 population) 41.97

Business Activity

Total Number of Businesses (2018) 1,047

Cost-Burdened Housing Units

Owner-Occupied Housing Units 2,772
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 28.0%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units 6,465
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 63.4%

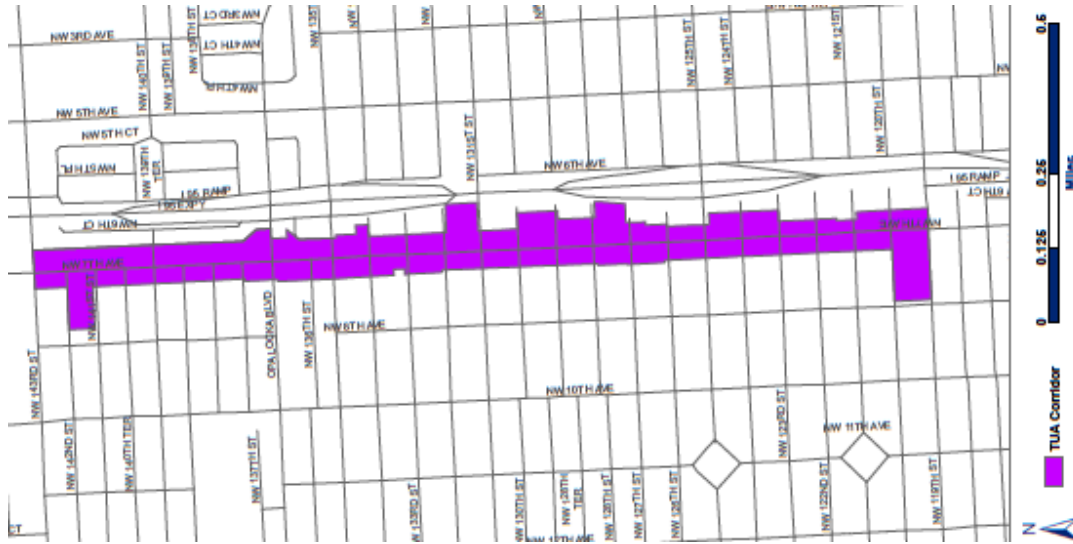
Overall Crime

Violent Crimes (per 1,000 population) 18.97
Property Crimes (per 1,000 population) 87.62

Community Resources

Child, Family and School Social Services 120
Medical and Public Health Social Services 14
Health and Substance Abuse Social Services 10
Total Resources 144

NORTH MIAMI 7TH AVENUE



Demographics

Population 12,538
 Female 52.1%
 Male 47.9%
 Under 5 Years 5.2%
 5 to 17 Years 18.2%
 18 to 34 Years 26.6%
 35 to 54 Years 27.1%
 55 and Over 22.8%
 65 and Over 10.6%
 18 and Over 76.5%
 Black 63.6%
 White – Non-Hispanic 3.9%
 Hispanic 30.6%

Economic Development

Median Household Income \$27,500-\$56,071
 Black \$58,503
 White, non-Hispanic \$19,722
 Hispanic or Latino \$49,026
 Per Capita Income \$10,328-\$32,954
 Number Living Below Poverty 545
 Family Households 13.3%
 Non-Family Households 5.3%
 Percent in Labor Force 62.6%
 Percent Employed 88.9%
 Percent Unemployed 11.1%

Education

Percent of Population 25 + with:
 Less than High School Diploma 29.1%
 High School Diploma/GED 34.6%
 Some College/Associate's Degree 23.7%
 Bachelor's Degree 8.8%
 Graduate/Professional Degree 3.8%
 Graduation Rate (2016-17) 77.2%
 White *%
 Black 78.2%
 Hispanic 70.0%
 Dropout Rate (2016-17) 6.7%

Housing

Median Home Value \$97,000-\$171,300
 Owner-Occupied Units 2,217
 Black 62.2%
 White – Non-Hispanic 5.0%
 Hispanic 32.9%
 Median Gross Rent \$808-\$1,496
 Renter-Occupied Units 718
 Black 59.2%
 White – Non-Hispanic 5.6%
 Hispanic 36.1%
 Housing Vacancy Rate 6.8%

Housing Units and Types

Number of Housing Units 3,148
Single-Family Housing Units 90.2%
Multi-Family Housing Units 9.3%
Other Housing Units 0.5%

Foreclosures

Number of Foreclosures 39

Juvenile Crime

Population Under 18 2,361
Crime Types
Violent Crimes 8
Property Crimes 8
Drug Crimes 0
Other Crimes 19
Crime Severity
Misdemeanors 6
Felonies 16
N/A 13
Crime Rate (per 1,000 population) 14.82

Business Activity

Total Number of Businesses (2018) 166

Cost-Burdened Housing Units

Owner-Occupied Housing Units 2,217
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 40.1%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units 718
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 63.4%

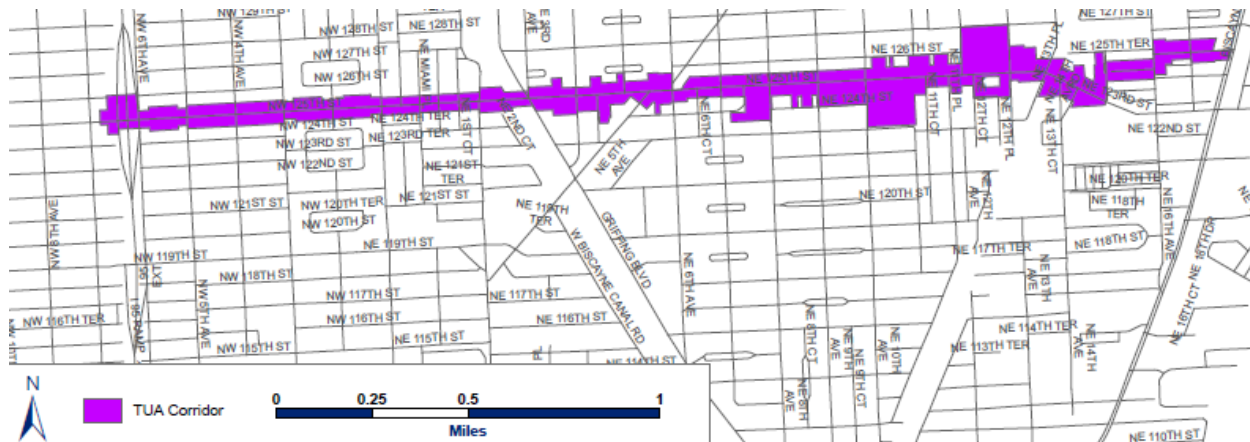
Overall Crime

Violent Crimes (per 1,000 population) 7.02
Property Crimes (per 1,000 population) 53.79

Community Resources

Child, Family and School Social Services 6
Medical and Public Health Social Services 1
Health and Substance Abuse Social Services 0
Total Resources 7

NORTH MIAMI DOWNTOWN



2

Demographics

Population 13,459
 Female 48.7%
 Male 51.3%
 Under 5 Years 6.6%
 5 to 17 Years 15.4%
 18 to 34 Years 29.8%
 35 to 54 Years 25.6%
 55 and Over 22.7%
 65 and Over 10.3%
 18 and Over 78.0%
 Black or African American Alone 64.3%
 White – Non-Hispanic 8.8%
 Hispanic or Latino 23.4%

Economic Development

Median Household Income \$21,837-\$53,155
 Black \$38,131
 White, non-Hispanic \$50,057
 Hispanic or Latino \$48,168
 Per Capita Income \$11,036-\$24,996
 Number Living Below Poverty 4,094
 Family Households 20.7%
 Non-Family Households 10.8%
 Percent in Labor Force 62.8%
 Percent Employed 87.4%
 Percent Unemployed 12.6%

Education

Percent of Population 25 + with:
 Less than High School Diploma 29.1%
 High School Diploma/GED 27.2%
 Some College/Associate's Degree 27.8%
 Bachelor's Degree 11.0%
 Graduate/Professional Degree 5.0%
 Graduation Rate (2016-17) 77.2%
 White *%
 Black 78.2%
 Hispanic 70.0%
 Dropout Rate (2016-17) 6.7%

Housing

Median Home Value \$116,700-\$218,200
 Owner-Occupied Units 1,511
 Black 52.0%
 White – Non-Hispanic 15.2%
 Hispanic 31.8%
 Median Gross Rent \$870-\$1,225
 Renter-Occupied Units 2,583
 Black 60.6%
 White – Non-Hispanic 9.7%
 Hispanic 27.5%
 Housing Vacancy Rate 13.2%

Housing Units and Types

Number of Housing Units 4,719
Single-Family Housing Units 34.3%
Multi-Family Housing Units 65.5%
Other Housing Units 0.2%

Foreclosures

Number of Foreclosures 42

Juvenile Crime

Population Under 18 2,957
Crime Types
Violent Crimes 16
Property Crimes 15
Drug Crimes 1
Other Crimes 32
Crime Severity
Misdemeanors 25
Felonies 21
N/A 18
Crime Rate (per 1,000 population) 21.64

Business Activity

Total Number of Businesses (2018) 302

Cost-Burdened Housing Units

Owner-Occupied Housing Units 1,511
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 42.2%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units 2,583
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 64.7%

Overall Crime

Violent Crimes (per 1,000 population) 7.90
Property Crimes (per 1,000 population) 44.88

Community Resources

Child, Family and School Social Services 42
Medical and Public Health Social Services 9
Health and Substance Abuse Social Services 8
Total Resources 59

NORTH MIAMI WEST DIXIE HIGHWAY



Demographics

Population 12,083
 Female 50.6%
 Male 49.4%
 Under 5 Years 8.1%
 5 to 17 Years 19.9%
 18 to 34 Years 26.5%
 35 to 54 Years 27.1%
 55 and Over 18.5%
 65 and Over 9.7%
 18 and Over 72.1%
 Black 70.4%
 White – Non-Hispanic 6.0%
 Hispanic or Latino 21.9%

Economic Development

Median Household Income \$21,818-\$38,625
 Black \$35,163
 White, non-Hispanic \$39,286
 Hispanic \$44,772
 Per Capita Income \$8,572-\$14,710
 Number Living Below Poverty 920
 Family Households 24.1%
 Non-Family Households 6.1%
 Percent in Labor Force 63.0%
 Percent Employed 85.6%
 Percent Unemployed 14.4%

Education

Percent of Population 25 + with:
 Less than High School Diploma 31.6%
 High School Diploma/GED 29.0%
 Some College/Associate's Degree 28.2%
 Bachelor's Degree 7.9%
 Graduate/Professional Degree 3.3%
 Graduation Rate (2016-17) 77.2%
 White *%
 Black 78.2%
 Hispanic or Latino 70.0%

Housing

Median Home Value \$119,000-\$163,100
 Owner-Occupied Units 1,181
 Black 54.6%
 White – Non-Hispanic 12.3%
 Hispanic 32.3%
 Median Gross Rent \$909-\$1,189
 Renter-Occupied Units 1,864
 Black 76.8%
 White – Non-Hispanic 5.5%
 Hispanic 19.3%

Dropout Rate (2016-17) 6.7%

Housing Vacancy Rate 11.9%

Housing Units and Types

Number of Housing Units 3,456
Single-Family Housing Units 48.9%
Multi-Family Housing Units 51.1%

Foreclosures

Number of Foreclosures 42

Cost-Burdened Housing Units

Owner-Occupied Housing Units 1,181
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 50.3%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units 1,864
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 64.7%

Juvenile Crime

Population Under 18 3,374

Crime Types

Violent Crimes 9
Property Crimes 19
Drug Crimes 6
Other Crimes 50

Crime Severity

Misdemeanors 32
Felonies 21
N/A 31

Crime Rate (per 1,000 population) 24.9

Overall Crime

Violent Crimes (per 1,000 population) 9.95
Property Crimes (per 1,000 population) 54.72

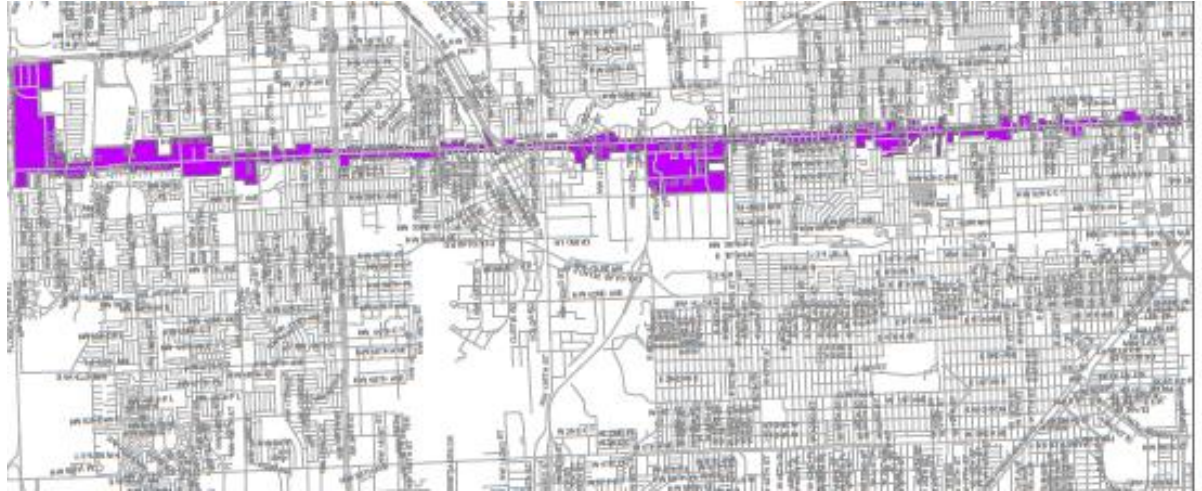
Business Activity

Number of businesses (2018) 135

Community Resources

Child, Family and School Social Services 42
Medical and Public Health Social Services 9
Health and Substance Abuse Social Services 8
Total Resources 59

NORTHWEST 27TH AVENUE



Demographics

Population 67,886
 Female 52.7%
 Male 47.3%
 Under 5 Years 6.6%
 5 to 17 Years 17.5%
 18 to 34 Years 24.6%
 35 to 54 Years 25.6%
 55 and Over 25.8%
 65 and Over 12.7%
 18 and Over 76.0%
 Black 61.0%
 White – Non-Hispanic 1.4%
 Hispanic 36.6%

Economic Development

Median Household Income \$12,944-\$61,452
 Black \$41,095
 White, non-Hispanic \$13,537
 Hispanic \$33,698
 Per Capita Income \$7,188-\$24,236
 Number Living Below Poverty 20,585
 Family Households 17.1%
 Non-Family Households 14.1%
 Percent in Labor Force 59.0%
 Percent Employed 85.6%
 Percent Unemployed 14.4%

Education

Percent of Population 25 + with:
 Less than High School Diploma 24.7%
 High School Diploma/GED 37.2%
 Some College/Associate's Degree 27.5%
 Bachelor's Degree 7.5%
 Graduate/Professional Degree 3.2%
 Graduation Rate (2016-17) 79.9%
 White 73.3%
 Black 73.7%
 Hispanic 78.4%
 Dropout Rate (2016-17) 6.6%

Housing

Median Home Value \$19,100-\$187,000
 Owner-Occupied Units 9,713
 Black 66.8%
 White – Non-Hispanic 1.5%
 Hispanic 33.3%
 Median Gross Rent \$305-\$1,878
 Renter-Occupied Units 10,872
 Black 65.8%
 White – Non-Hispanic 1.1%
 Hispanic 36.7%
 Housing Vacancy Rate 13.1%

Housing Units and Types

Number of Housing Units 23,676
Single-Family Housing Units 64.0%
Multi-Family Housing Units 33.9%
Other Housing Units 2.1%

Cost-Burdened Housing Units

Owner-Occupied Housing Units 9,713
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 35.4%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units 10,872
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 62.6%

Foreclosures

Number of Foreclosures 255

Juvenile Crime

Population Under 18 16,324
Crime Types
Violent Crimes 107
Property Crimes 139
Drug Crimes 29
Other Crimes 260
Crime Severity
Misdemeanors 154
Felonies 234
N/A 147
Crime Rate (per 1,000 population) 32.77

Overall Crime

Violent Crimes (per 1,000 population) 15.27
Property Crimes (per 1,000 population) 56.00

Business Activity

Total Number of Businesses (2018) 604

Community Resources

Child, Family and School Social Services 160
Medical and Public Health Social Services 18
Health and Substance Abuse Social Services 17
Total Resources 195

Housing Units and Types

Number of Housing Units 11,710
Single-Family Housing Units 70.3%
Multi-Family Housing Units 28.3%
Other Housing Units 1.4 %

Foreclosures

Number of Foreclosures 271

Juvenile Crime

Population Under 18 8,473
Crime Types
Violent Crimes 35
Property Crimes 86
Drug Crimes 8
Other Crimes 121
Crime Severity
Misdemeanors 78
Felonies 114
N/A 58
Crime Rate (per 1,000 population) 29.51

Business Activity

Total Number of Businesses (2018) 442

Cost-Burdened Housing Units

Owner-Occupied Housing Units 7,471
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 40.1%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units 2,781
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 59.9%

Overall Crime

Violent Crimes (per 1,000 population) 7.37
Property Crimes (per 1,000 population) 38.45

Community Resources

Child, Family and School Social Services 91
Medical and Public Health Social Services 33
Health and Substance Abuse Social Services 19
Total Resources 143

Population 16,245

Female	54.0%
Male	46.0%
Under 5 Years	10.9%
5 to 17 Years	22.2%
18 to 34 Years	23.3%
35 to 54 Years	23.0%
55 and Over	20.7%
65 and Over	10.3%
18 and Over	66.9%

Black or African American Alone 56.1%

White – Non-Hispanic 2.5%

Hispanic or Latino 43.2%

Median Household Income \$17,933
 Black \$26,920
 White, non-Hispanic \$28,679
 Hispanic or Latino \$27,511
 Per Capita Income \$10,419
 Number Living Below Poverty 2,443
 Family Households 26.2%
 Non-Family Households 21.5%
 Percent in Labor Force 51.6%
 Percent Employed 89.5%
 Percent Unemployed 10.5%

Percent of Population 25 + with:

Less than High School Diploma	26.7%
High School Diploma/GED	37.9%
Some College/Associate's Degree	27.7%
Bachelor's Degree	6.7%
Graduate/Professional Degree	1.0%

Graduation Rate (2016-17) 93.9%

White	90.0%
Black	87.3%
Hispanic	95.5%

Dropout Rate (2016-17) 1.7%

Median Home Value \$98,900
Owner-Occupied Units 1,620
Black 41.8%
White – Non-Hispanic 3.8%
Hispanic 55.1%
Median Gross Rent \$770
Renter-Occupied Units 3,503
Black 66.2%
White – Non-Hispanic 2.9%
Hispanic 35.0%
Housing Vacancy Rate 19.7%

Housing Units and Types

Number of Housing Units 6,378
Single-Family Housing Units 49.3%
Multi-Family Housing Units 50.2%
Other Housing Units 0.5%

Cost-Burdened Housing Units

Owner-Occupied Housing Units 1,620
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 40.7%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units 3,503
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 58.7%

Foreclosures

Number of Foreclosures 52

Juvenile Crime

Population Under 18 5,375
Crime Types
Violent Crimes 25
Property Crimes 41
Drug Crimes 9
Other Crimes 78
Crime Severity
Misdemeanors 50
Felonies 64
N/A 39
Crime Rate (per 1,000 population) 28.47

Overall Crime

Violent Crimes (per 1,000 population) 22.73
Property Crimes (per 1,000 population) 65.75

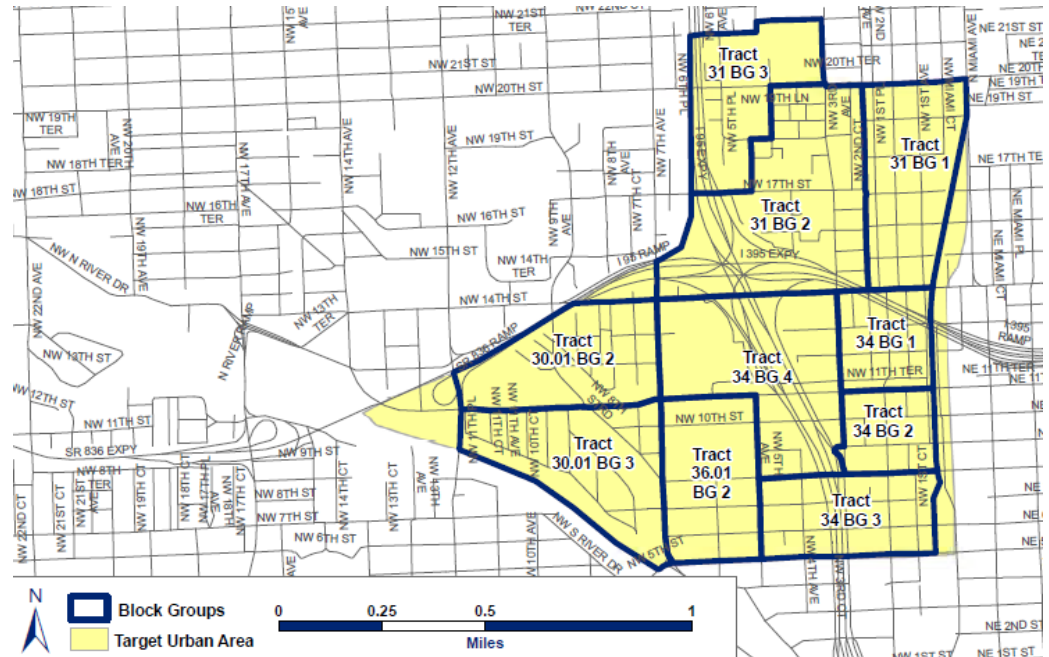
Business Activity

Total Number of Businesses (2018) 921

Community Resources

Child, Family and School Social Services 35
Medical and Public Health Social Services 4
Health and Substance Abuse Social Services 7
Total Resources 46

OVERTOWN



Demographics

Population 10,012

- Female 54.2%
- Male 45.8%
- Under 5 Years 6.7%
- 5 to 17 Years 16.1%
- 18 to 34 Years 23.1%
- 35 to 54 Years 27.9%
- 55 and Over 26.2%
- 65 and Over 13.9%
- 18 and Over 77.2%

Black or African American Alone 58.6%

White – Non-Hispanic 6.1%

Hispanic or Latino 34.1%

Economic Development

Median Household Income \$11,156-\$36,452

- Black \$26,623
- White, non-Hispanic \$57,203
- Hispanic \$35,064

Per Capita Income \$7,111-\$34,591

Number Living Below Poverty 1,882

- Family Household 19.3%
- Non-Family Households 27.5%

Percent in Labor Force 54.0%

Percent Employed 76.0%

Percent Unemployed 24.0%

Education

Percent of Population 25 + with:

- Less than High School Diploma 31.6%
- High School Diploma/GED 31.5%
- Some College/Associate's Degree 22.0%
- Bachelor's Degree 10.8%
- Graduate/Professional Degree 4.0%

Graduation Rate (2016-17) 72.4%

- White *%
- Black 84.7%
- Hispanic 53.7%

Dropout Rate (2016-17) 14.3%

Housing

Median Home Value \$77,500-\$303,100

Owner-Occupied Units 667

- Black 64.5%
- White – Non-Hispanic 6.6%
- Hispanic 50.7%

Median Gross Rent \$409-\$939

Renter-Occupied Units 3,354

- Black 69.8%
- White – Non-Hispanic 6.1%
- Hispanic 27.6%

Housing Vacancy Rate 20.0%

Housing Units and Types

Number of Housing Units 5,026
Single-Family Housing Units 23.9%
Multi-Family Housing Units 75.8%
Other Housing Units 0.4%

Foreclosures

Number of Foreclosures 79

Juvenile Crime

Population Under 18 2,279
Crime Types
Violent Crimes 32
Property Crimes 19
Drug Crimes 12
Other Crimes 54
Crime Severity
Misdemeanors 38
Felonies 58
N/A 21
Crime Rate (per 1,000 population) 51.34

Business Activity

Total Number of Businesses (2014) 251

Cost-Burdened Housing Units

Owner-Occupied Housing Units 667
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 27.0%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units 3,354
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 59.5%

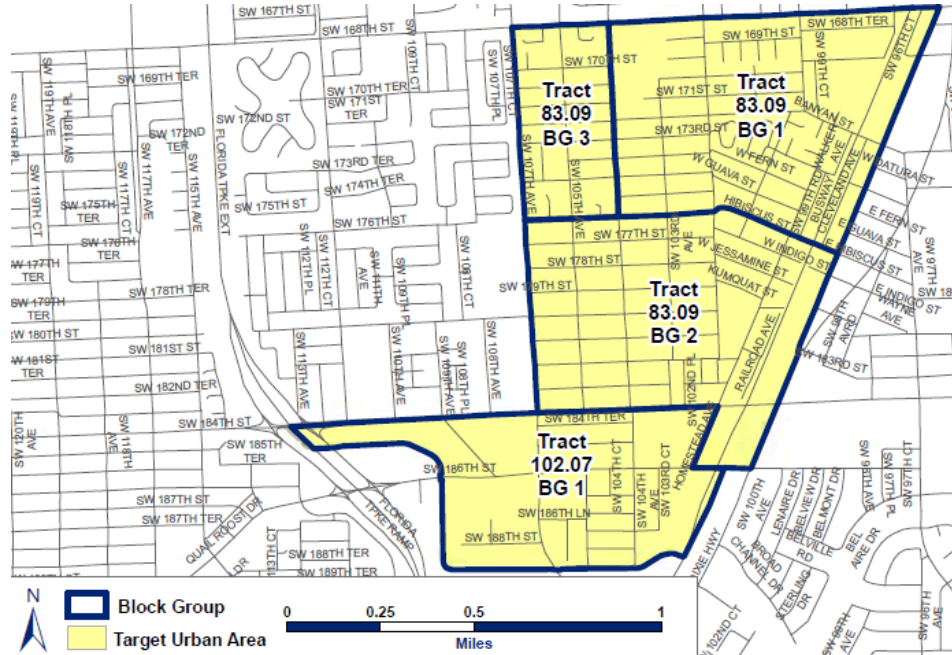
Overall Crime

Violent Crimes (per 1,000 population) 18.87
Property Crimes (per 1,000 population) 40.64

Community Resources

Child, Family and School Social Services 99
Medical and Public Health Social Services 41
Health and Substance Abuse Social Services 11
Total Resources 151

PERRINE



Demographics

Population 6,940
 Female 55.4%
 Male 44.6%
 Under 5 Years 11.8%
 5 to 17 Years 23.2%
 18 to 34 Years 24.9%
 35 to 54 Years 21.4%
 55 and Over 18.7%
 65 and Over 10.3%
 18 and Over 65.0%
 Black 62.8%
 White – Non-Hispanic 6.7%
 Hispanic or Latino 29.0%

Economic Development

Median Household Income \$20,446-\$41,017
 Black \$37,102
 White, non-Hispanic \$77,209
 Hispanic or Latino \$27,876
 Per Capita Income \$7,276-\$16,573
 Number Living Below Poverty 719
 Family Households 22.0%
 Non-Family Households 12.0%
 Percent in Labor Force 56.3%
 Percent Employed 85.7%
 Percent Unemployed 14.3%

Education

Percent of Population 25 + with:
 Less than High School Diploma 21.7%
 High School Diploma/GED 44.1%
 Some College/Associate's Degree 20.0%
 Bachelor's Degree 11.5%
 Graduate/Professional Degree 2.6%
 Graduation Rate (2016-17) 82.8%
 White 86.7%
 Black 84.6%
 Hispanic 80.2%
 Dropout Rate (2016-17) 8.5%

Housing

Median Home Value \$113,600-\$155,300
 Owner-Occupied Units 613
 Black 73.1%
 White – Non-Hispanic 5.4%
 Hispanic 19.4%
 Median Gross Rent \$799-\$993
 Renter-Occupied Units 1,501
 Black 54.1%
 White – Non-Hispanic 1.5%
 Hispanic 46.8%
 Housing Vacancy Rate 14.7%

Housing Units and Types

Number of Housing Units 2,479
Single-Family Housing Units 56.9%
Multi-Family Housing Units 43.1%

Foreclosures

Number of Foreclosures 37

Juvenile Crime

Population Under 18 2,429
Crime Types
Violent Crimes 33
Property Crimes 33
Drug Crimes 2
Other Crimes 34
Crime Severity
Misdemeanors 33
Felonies 49
N/A 20
Crime Rate (per 1,000 population) 41.99

Business Activity

Total Number of Businesses (2018) 535

Cost-Burdened Housing Units

Owner-Occupied Housing Units 613
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 30.7%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units 1,501
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 63.0%

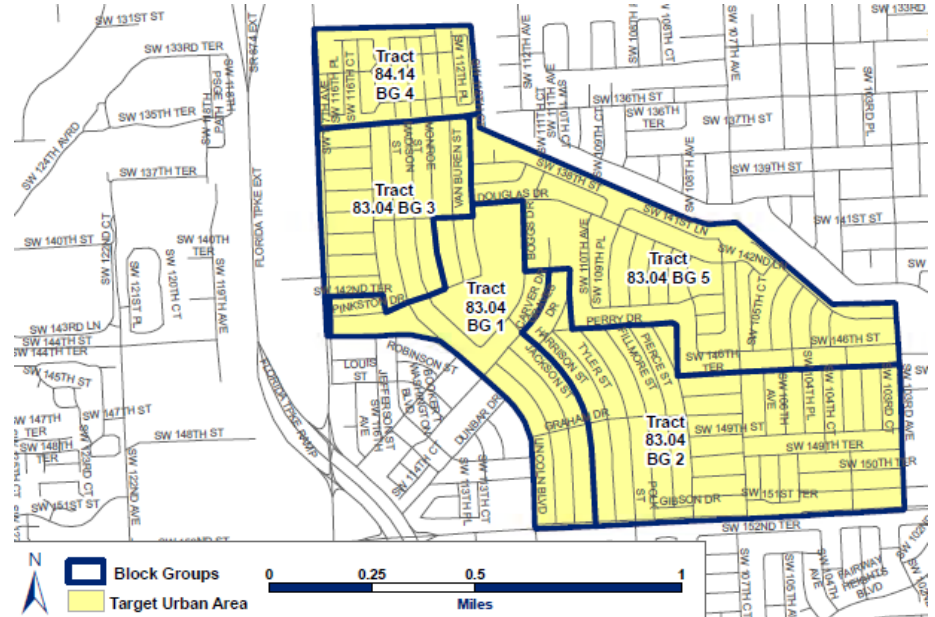
Overall Crime

Violent Crimes (per 1,000 population) 16.27
Property Crimes (per 1,000 population) 41.17

Community Resources

Child, Family and School Social Services 43
Medical and Public Health Social Services 11
Health and Substance Abuse Social Services 5
Total Resources 59

RICHMOND HEIGHTS



Demographics

Population 9,094

- Female 50.8%
- Male 49.2%
- Under 5 Years 2.1%
- 5 to 17 Years 12.9%
- 18 to 34 Years 23.0%
- 35 to 54 Years 32.0%
- 55 and Over 30.0%
- 65 and Over 17.7%
- 18 and Over 85.0%

Black or African American Alone 62.7%

White – Non-Hispanic 10.7%

Hispanic or Latino 24.4%

Economic Development

Median Household Income \$45,515-\$56,786

- Black \$58,312
- White, non-Hispanic \$188,764
- Hispanic or Latino \$74,308

Per Capita Income \$17,985-\$40,562

Number Living Below Poverty 282

- Family Households 7.6%
- Non-Family Households 3.8%

Percent in Labor Force 59.2%

- Percent Employed 90.7%
- Percent Unemployed 5.5%

Education

Percent of Population 25 + with:

- Less than High School Diploma 12.3%
- High School Diploma/GED 38.2%
- Some College/Associate's Degree 31.0%
- Bachelor's Degree 9.2%
- Graduate/Professional Degree 9.3%

Graduation Rate (2016-17) 99.2%

- White 98.5%
- Black 100.0%
- Hispanic 99.2%

Dropout Rate (2016-17) 0.1%

Housing

Median Home Value \$115,000-\$277,400

Owner-Occupied Units 2,219

- Black 67.6%
- White – Non-Hispanic 9.1%
- Hispanic 24.5%

Median Gross Rent \$1,782

Renter-Occupied Units 253

- Black 51.4%
- White – Non-Hispanic 5.9%
- Hispanic 42.7%

Housing Vacancy Rate 10.2%

Housing Units and Types

Number of Housing Units 2,752
Single-Family Housing Units 100.0%
Multi-Family Housing Units 0.0%
Other Housing Units 0.0%

Cost-Burdened Housing Units

Owner-Occupied Housing Units 2,219
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 23.5%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units 253
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 49.8%

Foreclosures

Number of Foreclosures 66

Juvenile Crime

Population Under 18 1,367
Crime Types
Violent Crimes 8
Property Crimes 22
Drug Crimes 3
Other Crimes 35
Crime Severity
Misdemeanors 28
Felonies 30
N/A 10
Crime Rate (per 1,000 population) 49.74

Overall Crime

Violent Crimes (per 1,000 population) 6.26
Property Crimes (per 1,000 population) 29.50

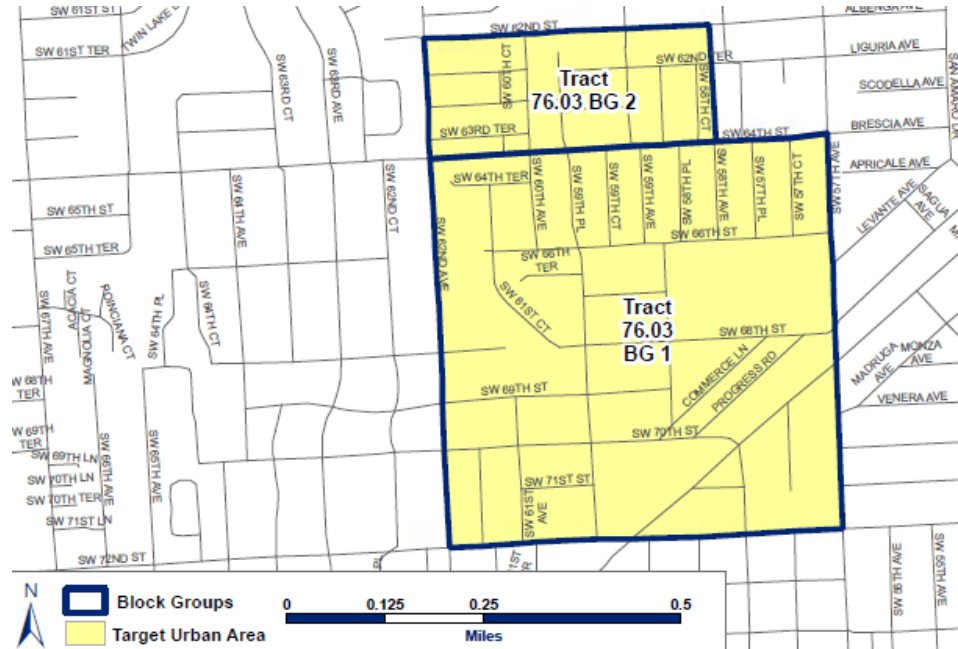
Business Activity

Total Number of Businesses (2018) 83

Community Resources

Child, Family and School Social Services 40
Medical and Public Health Social Services 18
Health and Substance Abuse Social Services 9
Total Resources 67

SOUTH MIAMI



Demographics

Population 3,743
 Female 53.6%
 Male 46.4%
 Under 5 Years 4.1%
 5 to 17 Years 10.4%
 18 to 34 Years 40.3%
 35 to 54 Years 23.7%
 55 and Over 21.6%
 65 and Over 12.9%
 18 and Over 85.5%
 Black or African American Alone 37.2%
 White – Non-Hispanic 21.8%
 Hispanic 38.3%

Economic Development

Median Household Income \$22,308-\$50,179
 Black \$40,026
 White, non-Hispanic \$56,923
 Hispanic \$49,504
 Per Capita Income \$17,267-\$22,363
 Number Living Below Poverty 442
 Family Households 11.4%
 Non-Family Households 24.4%
 Percent in Labor Force 56.7%
 Percent Employed 78.2%
 Percent Unemployed 21.8%

Education

Percent of Population 25 + with:
 Less than High School Diploma 16.8%
 High School Diploma/GED 33.1%
 Some College/Associate's Degree 21.8%
 Bachelor's Degree 12.1%
 Graduate/Professional Degree 16.3%
 Graduation Rate (2016-17) 86.4%
 White 86.2%
 Black 82.6%
 Hispanic 86.8%
 Dropout Rate (2016-17) 5.9%

Housing

Median Home Value \$159,200-\$355,300
 Owner-Occupied Units 439
 Black 53.8%
 White – Non-Hispanic 18.5%
 Hispanic 27.8%
 Median Gross Rent \$1,283-\$1,505
 Renter-Occupied Units 796
 Black 23.5%
 White – Non-Hispanic 37.2%
 Hispanic 36.9%
 Housing Vacancy Rate 25.7%

Housing Units and Types

Number of Housing Units 1,663
Single-Family Housing Units 44.7%
Multi-Family Housing Units 53.3%
Other Housing Units 1.9%

Foreclosures

Number of Foreclosures 9

Cost-Burdened Housing Units

Owner-Occupied Housing Units 439
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 17.3%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units 796
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 50.9%

Juvenile Crime

Population Under 18 541
Crime Types
Violent Crimes 6
Property Crimes 2
Drug Crimes 0
Other Crimes 5
Crime Severity
Misdemeanors 6
Felonies 7
N/A 0
Crime Rate (per 1,000 population) 24.03

Overall Crime

Violent Crimes (per 1,000 population) 7.47
Property Crimes (per 1,000 population) 66.03

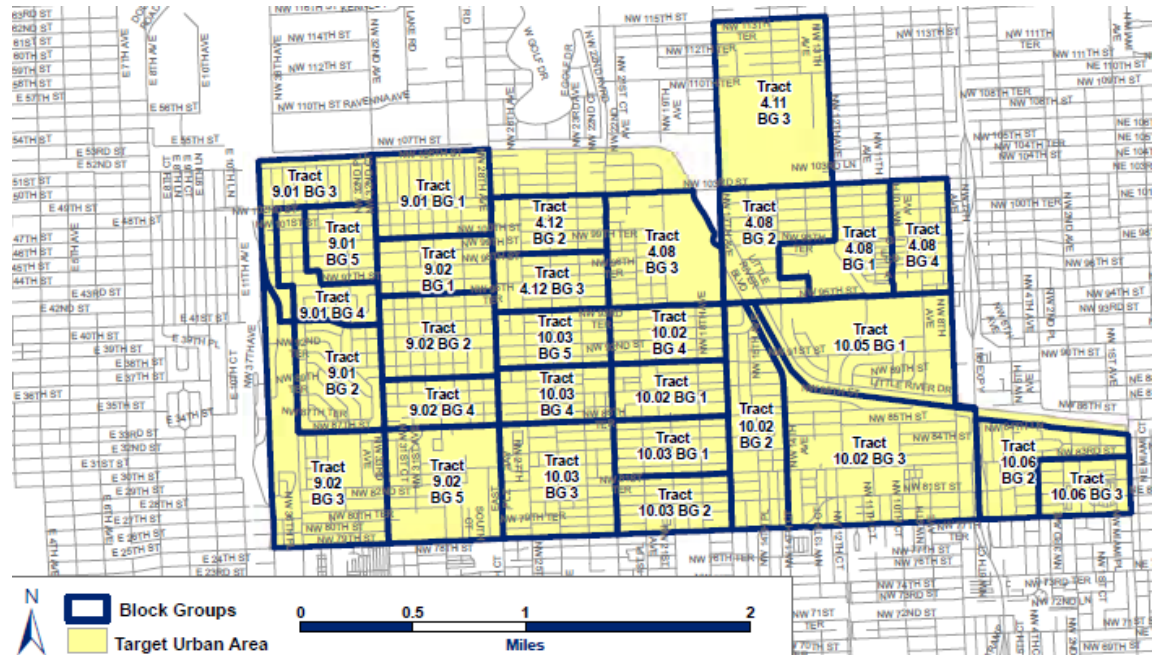
Business Activity

Total Number of Businesses (2018) 330

Community Resources

Child, Family and School Social Services 29
Public Health Social Services 9
Health and Substance Abuse Social Services 4
Total Resources 42

WEST LITTLE RIVER



Demographics

Population 38,915
 Female 51.4%
 Male 48.6%
 Under 5 Years 5.4%
 5 to 17 Years 15.0%
 18 to 34 Years 21.6%
 35 to 54 Years 27.3%
 55 and Over 30.6%
 65 and Over 15.8%
 18 and Over 79.6%
 Black or African American Alone 51.4%
 White – Non-Hispanic 2.8%
 Hispanic or Latino 44.8%

Economic Development

Median Household Income \$15,547-\$68,528
 Black \$41,804
 White, non-Hispanic \$3,728
 Hispanic or Latino \$37,943
 Per Capita Income \$10,541-\$25,234
 Number Living Below Poverty 3,490
 Family Households 15.0%
 Non-Family Households 14.5%
 Percent in Labor Force 58.2%
 Percent Employed 85.8%
 Percent Unemployed 14.2%

Education

Percent of Population 25 + with:
 Less than High School Diploma 27.0%
 High School Diploma/GED 37.1%
 Some College/Associate's Degree 25.5%
 Bachelor's Degree 6.9%
 Graduate/Professional Degree 3.6%
 Graduation Rate (2016-17) 83.8%
 White *%
 Black 85.5%
 Hispanic 78.2%
 Dropout Rate (2016-17) 6.1%

Housing

Median Home Value \$74,500-\$175,300
 Owner-Occupied Units 6,286
 Black 54.6%
 White – Non-Hispanic 4.1%
 Hispanic 43.2%
 Median Gross Rent \$375-\$1,458
 Renter-Occupied Units 5,560
 Black 60.3%
 White – Non-Hispanic 2.2%
 Hispanic 41.2%
 Housing Vacancy Rate 12.8%

Housing Units and Types

Number of Housing Units 13,590
Single-Family Housing Units 70.1%
Multi-Family Housing Units 27.0%
Other Housing Units 3.0%

Foreclosures

Number of Foreclosures 97

Cost-Burdened Housing Units

Owner-Occupied Housing Units 6,286
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 29.4%
Renter-Occupied Housing Units 5,560
Cost-Burdened Housing Units 56.4%

Juvenile Crime

Population Under 18 7,957
Crime Types
Violent Crimes 64
Property Crimes 52
Drug Crimes 12
Other Crimes 87
Crime Severity
Misdemeanors 70
Felonies 96
N/A 49
Crime Rate (per 1,000 population) 27.02

Overall Crime

Violent Crimes (per 1,000 population) 29.71
Property Crimes (per 1,000 population) 73.04

Business Activity

Total Number of Businesses (2018) 654

Community Resources

Child, Family and School Social Services 70
Public Health Social Services 9
Health and Substance Abuse Social Services 4
Total Resources 83

Appendix A: Available Programs and Services

TUA	Population	Child, Family and School Social Services	Medical and Public Health Social Services	Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Services	Total Services
Carol City	11,461	35	8	4	47
Coconut Grove	5,660	26	8	7	41
Goulds	17,916	18	5	0	23
Liberty City	25,464	161	16	12	189
Little Haiti	36,300	111	14	10	135
Model City	29,768	120	14	10	144
North Miami 7th Ave Corridor	12,538	6	1	0	7
North Miami Downtown Corridor	13,459	42	9	8	59
North Miami W. Dixie Hwy	12,083	42	9	8	59
N.W. 27th Ave Corridor	67,886	160	18	17	195
N.W. 183rd St. Corridor	39,253	91	33	19	143
Opa-Locka	16,245	35	4	7	46
Overtown	10,012	99	41	11	151
Perrine	6,940	43	11	5	59
Richmond Heights	9,094	40	18	9	67
South Miami	3,743	29	9	4	42
West Little River	38,915	70	9	4	83

Source: Switchboard of Miami, Inc. <http://switchboardmiami.org/>

Appendix B: Miami-Dade Public Housing Developments

Name	Address	City	State	Zip	Year Constructed	# of Units	TUA Location (In or Near)
Abe Arronovitz	2701 NW 18th Ave	Miami	FL	33142	1962	55	No
Allapatah Homes	1233 NW 35th St	Miami	FL	33142	1983	50	No
Annie Coleman Site 14	2140 NW 53rd St	Miami	FL	33142	1967	245	Model City/Brownsville
Annie Coleman Site 15	2200 NW 57th St	Miami	FL	33142	1966	144	Model City/Brownsville
Annie Coleman Site 16	1901 NW 60th St	Miami	FL	33142	1967	210	Model City/Brownsville
Arthur Mays Village	11341 SW 216th St	Miami	FL	33170	1976	184	Goulds
Biscayne Plaza	15201 SW 288th St	Homestead	FL	33033	1983	52	No
Buena Vista Homes	295 NW 50th St	Miami	FL	33127	1983	24	Little Haiti
Claude Pepper Tower	750 NW 18th Terr	Miami	FL	33136	1970	166	Overtown
Culmer Gardens	580 NW 5th Ave	Miami	FL	33136	1984	75	Overtown
Culmer Place	610 NW 10th St	Miami	FL	33136	1977	151	Overtown
Dante Fascell	2929 NW 18th Ave	Miami	FL	33142	1973	151	No
Donn Gardens	1861 NW 28th St	Miami	FL	33142	1961	64	No
Edison Courts	325 NW 62nd St	Miami	FL	33150	1939	345	Little Haiti
Edison Park	279 NW 56th St	Miami	FL	33127	1979	32	Little Haiti
Edison Plaza	200 NW 55th St	Miami	FL	33127	1977	80	Little Haiti
Emmer Turnkey	7820 N Miami Ave	Miami	FL	33150	1971	42	Little Haiti
Elizabeth Virrick I	1615 NW 25th Ave	Miami	FL	33125	1967	28	No
Falk Turnkey	445-465 SW 16th Ave	Miami	FL	33135	1968	48	No
Florida City Family	NW 6th Ave & NW 6th Terr	Homestead	FL	33034	1983	26	Florida City
Florida City Gardens	900 NW 6th Ave	Homestead	FL	33030	1983	50	Florida City
Goulds Plaza	S Dixie Hwy & SW 213th St	Miami	FL	33189	1985	50	Goulds
Green Turnkey	1500 NW 7th Ct	Miami	FL	33136	1968	21	Overtown
Grove Homes	3631 Oak Ave	Coral Gables	FL	33133	1984	24	No
Gwen Cherry 06	NW 1st Court & 71st Street	Miami	FL	33150	1973	8	Little Haiti
Gwen Cherry 08	NW 11 Avenue & 23 Street	Miami	FL	33127	1973	21	Overtown

Name	Address	City	State	Zip	Year Constructed	# of Units	TUA Location (In or Near)
Gwen Cherry 12	NW 10 Avenue & 29 Street	Miami	FL	33127	1973	6	No
Gwen Cherry 13	NW 12 Avenue & 24 Street	Miami	FL	33142	1973	35	No
Gwen Cherry 14	2099 NW 23rd St	Miami	FL	33142			No
Gwen Cherry 15	NW 23 Avenue & 23 Street	Miami	FL	33142			No
Gwen Cherry 16	NW 20 Avenue & 18 Terrace	Miami	FL	33125	1973	70	No
Gwen Cherry 20	76 NW 77 Street	Miami	FL	33150	1973	23	No
Gwen Cherry 22	7101 NE Miami Ct	Miami	FL	33138	1973	20	Little Haiti
Gwen Cherry 23	2001 NW 4th Ct	Miami	FL	33127	1973	30	Overtown
Haley Sofge Towers	750 & 800 NW 13th Ave	Miami	FL	33125	1973	475	No
Harry Cain Tower	490 NE 2nd Ave	Miami	FL	33121	1984	154	Overtown
Helen M. Sawyer Plaza	1150 NW 11th Street Rd	Miami	FL	33136	1976	104	Overtown
Heritage Village I	SW 268 St & SW 142nd Ave	Miami	FL	33032	1982	56	Naranja
Heritage Village II	SW 270 St & SW 142nd Ave	Miami	FL	33032	1982	26	Naranja
Homestead East	1350 NE 13th St	Homestead	FL	33033	1985	30	Homestead
Homestead Gardens	1542 SW 4th St	Homestead	FL	33030	1977	150	Homestead
Homestead Village	SW 5 St & SW 5th Ave	Homestead	FL	33034	1983	6	Homestead
In Cities - Wynwood	579 NW 34th St	Miami	FL	33127	1975	45	No
Jack Orr Plaza	550 NW 5th St	Miami	FL	33127			Overtown
Joe Moretti Apartments	538 SW 8th St	Miami	FL	33130	1961	288	No
Jollivette	2400 NW 63rd St	Miami	FL	33147	1962	66	Liberty City
Jose Marti Plaza	154 SW 17th Ave	Miami	FL	33135	1984	55	No
Kline Nunn	8300 N Miami Ave	Miami	FL	33150	1973	38	Little Haiti
Lemon City	150 NE 69 Street	Miami	FL	33138	1975	100	Little Haiti
Liberty Square	1415 NW 63rd St	Miami	FL	33147	1937	753	Liberty City
Lincoln Gardens	4751 NW 24th Ct	Miami	FL	33142	1965	47	Model City/Brownsville
Little Havana Homes	1255 SW 1st St	Miami	FL	33135	1985	28	No
Little River Plaza	8255 NW Miami Ct	Miami	FL	33150	1970	86	Little Haiti
Little River Terrace	8351 NW 5th Pl	Miami	FL	33150	1959	108	Little Haiti

Name	Address	City	State	Zip	Year Constructed	# of Units	TUA Location (In or Near)
Manor Park	1524 NW 51st Ter	Miami	FL	33142	1985	32	Model City/Brownsville
Martin Fine Villas	1301 NW 7th St	Miami	FL	33125	1979	50	No
Medvin Apartments	945 SW 3rd Ave	Miami	FL	33130	1965	18	No
Model Cities	7641 NW 17th Ave	Miami	FL	33147	1977	38	Liberty City
Modello	15314 SW 284th St	Homestead	FL	33033	1972	120	Naranja
Moody Gardens	SW 135 Ave & SW 268th St	Miami	FL	33032	1984	34	Naranja
Moody Village	13500 SW 268th St	Homestead	FL	33032	1981	64	Naranja
Naranja	26201 SW 139th Ct	Homestead	FL	33032	1972	116	Naranja
New Haven Gardens Site 05	7200 NE 2 Avenue	Miami	FL	33138	1973	82	Little Haiti
Newberg	7200 NE Miami Court	Miami	FL	33138	1973	60	Little Haiti
Opa Locka Elderly	2329 NW 136th St	Opa Locka	FL	33054	1985	50	Opa Locka
Orchard Villa Homes	815 NW 55th Ter	Miami	FL	33127	1983	12	Little Haiti
Palm Court	930 NW 95th St	Miami	FL	33150	1976	88	Little Haiti
Palm Tower	950 NW 95th St	Miami	FL	33150	1978	103	Little Haiti
Palmetto Gardens	16850 NW 55th Ave	Miami Gardens	FL	33055	1983	40	No
Parkside I & II	333/357 NW 3rd St	Miami	FL	33128	1972	56	Overtown
Perrine Gardens	10161 Circle Plz W	Miami	FL	33157		158	Perrine
Perrine Villas	10000 W Jessamine St	Miami	FL	33157	1984	20	Perrine
Peters Plaza	191 NE 75th St	Miami	FL	33138	1972	102	Little Haiti
Phyllis Wheatley	1701 NW 2nd Ct	Miami	FL	33136	1984	40	Overtown
Pine Island I & II	12700 SW 272nd St	Homestead	FL	33032	1980	130	Naranja
Rainbow Village	2140 NW 3rd Ave	Miami	FL	33127	1970	100	Overtown
Richmond Homes	SW 168 St & SW 104th Ave	Miami	FL	33157	1980	32	Perrine
Robert King High Towers	1405 NW 7th St	Miami	FL	33125	1964	315	No
Santa Clara Homes	1001 NW 27th St	Miami	FL	33127	1985	13	No
Scattered Site 9 - D	NW 21 Avenue & 32nd Street	Miami	FL	33142	1973	16	Model City/Brownsville

Name	Address	City	State	Zip	Year Constructed	# of Units	TUA Location (In or Near)
Scattered Sites - A	2645 NW 61st St	Miami	FL	33142	1977	12	Model City/Brownsville
Scattered Site 11 - D	1919 NW 29th St	Miami	FL	33142	1973	40	No
Smathers Plaza	935 SW 30th Ave	Miami	FL	33135	1967	182	No
South Miami	6700 SW 59th PL	Miami	FL	33143			South Miami
South Miami Plaza	6701 SW 62nd Ave	South Miami	FL	33143	1976	97	South Miami
Southridge I & II	11200 SW 192 Street	Miami	FL	33157	1980	106	Perrine
Stirrup Plaza	3150 Mundy St	Miami	FL	33133	1977	124	Coconut Grove
Three Round Towers	2920 NW 18th Ave	Miami	FL	33142	1974	391	Model City/Brownsville
Town Park	500 NW 19 St	Miami	FL	33125	1984	38	Overtown
Twin Lakes	1205 NW 95th St	Miami	FL	33147	1971	76	No
Ward Tower I	2200 NW 54 Street	Miami	FL	33142	1976	199	Model City/Brownsville
Venetian Gardens	3801 NW 161 Street	Opa Locka	FL	33054	1979	52	No
Victory Homes	520 NW 75th St	Miami	FL	33150	1949	148	Little Haiti
Ward Tower II	5301 NW 23rd Ave	Miami	FL	33142	2005	100	Model City/Brownsville
Wayside	15953 SW 290th St	Homestead	FL	33033	1980	30	No
West Homestead Gardens	SW 4 Ct & SW 4th Ave	Homestead	FL	33030	1977	74	Homestead
Wynwood Elderly	3000 NW 3rd Ave	Miami	FL	33127	1985	72	No
Wynwood Homes - C	104 NW 27th St	Miami	FL	33127	1983	50	No

Source: Miami-Dade County, Public Housing & Community Development website, accessed 2/17/14




Appendix C: Miami-Dade Affordable Housing Properties

Name	Address	City	State	Zip	TUA Location
Ingram Terrace	3130 NW 131 St	Opa Locka	FL	33054	Opa Locka
Lakeside Towers	7555 SW 152 Ave	Miami	FL	33193	
Park Lake Apartments	8201 SW 152 Ave Circle	Miami	FL	33193	
Milton Manor III	145 SW 7 St	Homestead	FL	33030	Homestead
Gateway Apartments	155 NW 14 St	Florida City	FL	33034	Florid City

Source: Miami-Dade County, Public Housing & Community Development website.

Appendix D: Annual Report Card and Scorecard

Report Card Grading Summary:

Symbol	Grading System	Criteria	Score
	"Improvement"	Jobs/Economic Development	
	"No Change"	Housing	
	"Decline"	Education	
		Criminal Justice	

Full Scorecard:

Criteria/Indicators	Scoring Guideposts	Score
I. Jobs/Economic Development		
1. Median Household Income	Increase in median household income	
2. Per Capita Income	Increase in per capita income	
3. Poverty	Decrease in the poverty rate	
4. Labor Force	Increase in the labor force	
5. Employment	Decrease in the unemployment rate	
6. New Business Activity	Increase in number of new businesses	
II. Housing		
1. Owner-occupied Units	Increase of owner-occupied housing units	
2. Owner-occupancy by Race	Increase in owner occupancy by race	
3. Home Values	Increase in median home values	
4. Housing Vacancies	Decrease in the housing vacancy rate	
5. Owner Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened owner households	
6. Renter Affordability	Decrease in the number of cost-burdened renter households	
7. Foreclosure Filings	Decrease in foreclosure filings	

III. Education		
1. Educated Adults	Increase in the population 25+ with high school diploma or college degree	
2. Educated Young Adults	Increase in the population 18-24 with high school diploma or college degree	
3. High School Graduates	Increase in the high school graduation rate	
4. Student Retention	Decrease in the student dropout rate	
IV. Criminal Justice		
1. Overall Crime	Decrease in the overall crime rate	
2. Juvenile Crime	Decrease in the juvenile crime rate	
3. Police Arrests	Decrease in the police arrests	
4. Pedestrian Safety	Decrease in pedestrian accidents	

Appendix E: References

Data Sources:

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