









- The National Insurance Crime Bureau ranked 382 metro areas in the U.S. in terms of per capita rates of vehicle theft. The Miami\* metro area ranked #58 (#1 = highest rate). Criteria: number of vehicle theft offenses per 100,000 inhabitants in 2016. *National Insurance Crime Bureau, "Hot Spots 2016," June 8, 2017*

### Seniors/Retirement Rankings

- From its Best Cities for Successful Aging indexes, the Milken Institute generated rankings for metropolitan areas, weighing data in nine categories—health care, wellness, living arrangements, transportation and convenience, financial characteristics, education, employment, community engagement, and overall livability. The Miami\* metro area was ranked #73 overall in the large metro area category. *Milken Institute, "Best Cities for Successful Aging, 2017" March 14, 2017*

### Sports/Recreation Rankings

- According to the personal finance website NerdWallet, the Miami\* metro area, at #9, is one of the nation's top dozen metro areas for sports fans. Criteria included the presence of all four major sports—MLB, NFL, NHL, and NBA, fan enthusiasm (as measured by game attendance), ticket affordability, and "sports culture," that is, number of sports bars. *www.nerdwallet.com, "Best Cities for Sports Fans," May 5, 2013*
- *Card Player* magazine scoured North America to identify the top five metropolitan areas where a player can access the types of games that make launching a poker career possible. The Fort Lauderdale\* metro area ranked #2. *Card Player, "The Top Five Cities to Launch Your Poker Career," April 2, 2014*

### Women/Minorities Rankings

- *24/7 Wall St.* compared median earnings over a 12-month period for men and women who worked full-time, year-round, and employment composition by sector to identify the best-paying cities for women. Of the largest 100 U.S. metropolitan areas, Miami\* was ranked #5 in pay disparity. *24/7 Wall St., "The Best (and Worst) Paying Cities for Women," March 27, 2017*

### Miscellaneous Rankings

- The watchdog site Charity Navigator conducts an annual study of charities in the nation's major markets both to analyze statistical differences in their financial, accountability, and transparency practices and to track year-to-year variations in individual philanthropic communities. Charity Navigator's analysis demonstrated that the financial, accountability and transparency behaviors of America's largest charities can be influenced by the metropolitan market within which the charity operates. The Miami\* metro area was ranked #7 among the 30 metro markets in the rating category of Overall Score. *www.charitynavigator.org, "2017 Metro Market Study," May 1, 2017*
- The National Alliance to End Homelessness listed the 25 most populous metro areas with the highest rate of homelessness. The Miami\* metro area had a high rate of homelessness. Criteria: number of homeless people per 10,000 population in 2016. *National Alliance to End Homelessness, "Homelessness in the 25 Most Populous U.S. Metro Areas," September 1, 2017*

\*Weston is located within the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area and the Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division.

## Business Environment

### CITY FINANCES

#### City Government Finances

Component	2015 (\$000)	2015 (\$ per capita)
Total Revenues	n/a	n/a
Total Expenditures	n/a	n/a
Debt Outstanding	n/a	n/a
Cash and Securities <sup>1</sup>	n/a	n/a

*Note: (1) Cash and security holdings of a government at the close of its fiscal year,, including those of its dependent agencies, utilities, and liquor stores.*

*Source: U.S Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances 2015*

#### City Government Revenue by Source

Source	2015 (\$000)	2015 (\$ per capita)	2015 (%)
General Revenue			
From Federal Government	n/a	n/a	n/a
From State Government	n/a	n/a	n/a
From Local Governments	n/a	n/a	n/a
Taxes			
Property	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sales and Gross Receipts	n/a	n/a	n/a
Personal Income	n/a	n/a	n/a
Corporate Income	n/a	n/a	n/a
Motor Vehicle License	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other Taxes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Current Charges	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liquor Store	n/a	n/a	n/a
Utility	n/a	n/a	n/a
Employee Retirement	n/a	n/a	n/a

*Source: U.S Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances 2015*

#### City Government Expenditures by Function

Function	2015 (\$000)	2015 (\$ per capita)	2015 (%)
General Direct Expenditures			
Air Transportation	n/a	n/a	n/a
Corrections	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education	n/a	n/a	n/a
Employment Security Administration	n/a	n/a	n/a
Financial Administration	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fire Protection	n/a	n/a	n/a
General Public Buildings	n/a	n/a	n/a
Governmental Administration, Other	n/a	n/a	n/a
Health	n/a	n/a	n/a
Highways	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hospitals	n/a	n/a	n/a
Housing and Community Development	n/a	n/a	n/a
Interest on General Debt	n/a	n/a	n/a
Judicial and Legal	n/a	n/a	n/a
Libraries	n/a	n/a	n/a
Parking	n/a	n/a	n/a
Parks and Recreation	n/a	n/a	n/a
Police Protection	n/a	n/a	n/a
Public Welfare	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sewerage	n/a	n/a	n/a
Solid Waste Management	n/a	n/a	n/a
Veterans' Services	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liquor Store	n/a	n/a	n/a
Utility	n/a	n/a	n/a
Employee Retirement	n/a	n/a	n/a

*Source: U.S Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finances 2015*

## DEMOGRAPHICS

## Population Growth

Area	1990 Census	2000 Census	2010 Census	2016* Estimate	Population Growth (%)	
					1990-2016	2010-2016
City	10,099	49,286	65,333	68,893	582.2	5.4
MSA <sup>1</sup>	4,056,100	5,007,564	5,564,635	5,926,955	46.1	6.5
U.S.	248,709,873	281,421,906	308,745,538	318,558,162	28.1	3.2

Note: (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included; (\*) 2012-2016 5-year estimated population

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census, Census 2000, Census 2010, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## Household Size

Area	Persons in Household (%)							Average Household Size
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven or More	
City	11.7	28.2	20.4	28.4	8.8	2.4	0.1	3.30
MSA <sup>1</sup>	28.5	32.1	16.7	13.6	5.7	2.2	1.2	2.80
U.S.	27.7	33.7	15.7	13.1	6.0	2.3	1.5	2.60

Note: (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## Race

Area	White Alone <sup>2</sup> (%)	Black Alone <sup>2</sup> (%)	Asian Alone <sup>2</sup> (%)	AIAN <sup>3</sup> Alone <sup>2</sup> (%)	NHOPI <sup>4</sup> Alone <sup>2</sup> (%)	Other Race Alone <sup>2</sup> (%)	Two or More Races (%)
City	84.2	4.6	5.2	0.5	0.0	2.4	3.1
MSA <sup>1</sup>	71.1	21.4	2.4	0.2	0.0	2.8	2.1
U.S.	73.3	12.6	5.2	0.8	0.2	4.8	3.1

Note: (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included; (2) Alone is defined as not being in combination with one or more other races;

(3) American Indian and Alaska Native; (4) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## Hispanic or Latino Origin

Area	Total (%)	Mexican (%)	Puerto Rican (%)	Cuban (%)	Other (%)
City	50.9	1.7	3.4	4.1	41.7
MSA <sup>1</sup>	43.4	2.4	3.9	18.6	18.4
U.S.	17.3	11.0	1.7	0.7	4.0

Note: Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin can be of any race; (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## Segregation

Type	Segregation Indices <sup>1</sup>				Percent Change		
	1990	2000	2010	2010 Rank <sup>2</sup>	1990-2000	1990-2010	2000-2010
Black/White	71.4	69.2	64.8	23	-2.3	-6.6	-4.3
Asian/White	26.8	33.3	34.2	80	6.4	7.3	0.9
Hispanic/White	32.5	59.0	57.4	8	26.5	24.8	-1.6

Note: All figures cover the Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included; Figures are based on an analysis of 1990, 2000, and 2010 Census Decennial Census tract data by William H. Frey, Brookings Institution and the University of Michigan Social Science Data Analysis Network. In this analysis all racial groups (whites, blacks, and asians) are non-Hispanic members of those races. Hispanics are shown as a separate category; (1) Segregation Indices are Dissimilarity Indices that measure the degree to which the minority group is distributed differently than whites across census tracts. They range from 0 (complete integration) to 100 (complete segregation) where the value indicates the percentage of the minority group that needs to move to be distributed exactly like whites; (2) Ranges from 1 (most segregated) to 102 (least segregated); n/a not available.

Source: www.CensusScope.org

### Ancestry

Area	German	Irish	English	American	Italian	Polish	French <sup>2</sup>	Scottish	Dutch
City	6.6	5.4	2.8	6.1	8.3	3.2	1.8	0.5	0.6
MSA <sup>1</sup>	4.9	4.7	3.1	6.1	5.3	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.4
U.S.	14.4	10.4	7.7	6.9	5.4	2.9	2.6	1.7	1.3

Note: Figures are the percentage of the total population reporting a particular ancestry. The nine most commonly reported ancestries in the U.S. are shown. Figures include multiple ancestries (e.g. if a person reported being Irish and Italian, they were included in both columns); (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included; (2) Excludes Basque

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Foreign-Born Population

Area	Percent of Population Born in								
	Any Foreign Country	Asia	Mexico	Europe	Caribbean	Central America <sup>2</sup>	South America	Africa	Canada
City	43.6	3.6	1.2	2.7	4.8	1.4	28.9	0.3	0.7
MSA <sup>1</sup>	39.4	2.1	1.1	2.3	20.7	4.2	8.0	0.4	0.6
U.S.	13.2	4.0	3.6	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.3

Note: (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included; (2) Excludes Mexico.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Marital Status

Area	Never Married	Now Married <sup>2</sup>	Separated	Widowed	Divorced
City	26.6	59.1	1.2	3.9	9.3
MSA <sup>1</sup>	34.5	43.0	3.0	6.7	12.8
U.S.	33.0	48.1	2.1	5.9	11.0

Note: Figures are percentages and cover the population 15 years of age and older; (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included; (2) Excludes separated

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Disability Status

Area	All Ages	Under 18 Years Old	18 to 64 Years Old	65 Years and Over
City	5.1	1.5	4.1	22.1
MSA <sup>1</sup>	11.0	3.2	7.4	33.6
U.S.	12.5	4.1	10.3	35.7

Note: Figures show percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population that reported having a disability. Disability status is determined from six types of difficulty: vision, hearing, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and independent living. For children under 5 years old, hearing and vision difficulty are used to determine disability status. For children between the ages of 5 and 14, disability status is determined from hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, and self-care difficulties. For people aged 15 years and older, they are considered to have a disability if they have difficulty with any one of the six difficulty types; Note: (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Age

Area	Percent of Population									Median Age
	Under Age 5	Age 5–19	Age 20–34	Age 35–44	Age 45–54	Age 55–64	Age 65–74	Age 75–84	Age 85+	
City	4.9	27.0	13.2	14.6	19.2	11.3	5.7	3.0	1.3	39.3
MSA <sup>1</sup>	5.7	17.4	19.7	13.4	14.7	12.2	8.9	5.5	2.7	40.6
U.S.	6.2	19.6	20.7	12.7	13.6	12.6	8.3	4.3	1.9	37.7

Note: (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Gender

Area	Males	Females	Males per 100 Females
City	33,278	35,615	93.4
MSA <sup>1</sup>	2,875,505	3,051,450	94.2
U.S.	156,765,322	161,792,840	96.9

Note: (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Religious Groups by Family

Area	Catholic	Baptist	Non-Den.	Methodist <sup>2</sup>	Lutheran	LDS <sup>3</sup>	Pentecostal	Presbyterian <sup>4</sup>	Muslim <sup>5</sup>	Judaism
MSA <sup>1</sup>	18.6	5.4	4.2	1.3	0.5	0.5	1.8	0.7	0.9	1.6
U.S.	19.1	9.3	4.0	4.0	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.7

Note: Figures are the number of adherents as a percentage of the total population; (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included; (2) Methodist/Pietist; (3) Latter Day Saints; (4) Reformed; (5) Figures are estimates

Source: Association of Statisticians of American Religious Bodies, 2010 U.S. Religion Census: Religious Congregations & Membership Study

### Religious Groups by Tradition

Area	Catholic	Evangelical Protestant	Mainline Protestant	Other Tradition	Black Protestant	Orthodox
MSA <sup>1</sup>	18.6	11.4	2.5	3.5	1.7	0.3
U.S.	19.1	16.2	7.3	4.3	1.6	0.3

Note: Figures are the number of adherents as a percentage of the total population; (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included

Source: Association of Statisticians of American Religious Bodies, 2010 U.S. Religion Census: Religious Congregations & Membership Study

## ECONOMY

### Gross Metropolitan Product

Area	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rank <sup>2</sup>
MSA <sup>1</sup>	298.8	316.4	328.9	345.9	11

Note: Figures are in billions of dollars; (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included; (2) Rank is based on 2015 data and ranges from 1 to 381

Source: The U.S. Conference of Mayors, U.S. Metro Economies: GMP and Employment Report, 2015-2017

### Economic Growth

Area	2012-14 (%)	2015 (%)	2016 (%)	2017 (%)	Rank <sup>2</sup>
MSA <sup>1</sup>	2.9	3.6	2.5	3.2	63
U.S.	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.6	—

Note: Figures are real gross metropolitan product (GMP) growth rates and represent average annual percent change; (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included; (2) Rank is based on 2012-2014 average annual percent change and ranges from 1 to 381

Source: The U.S. Conference of Mayors, U.S. Metro Economies: GMP and Employment Report, 2015-2017

### Metropolitan Area Exports

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rank <sup>2</sup>
MSA <sup>1</sup>	43,129.9	47,858.7	41,771.5	37,969.5	33,258.5	32,734.5	7

Note: Figures are in millions of dollars; (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included; (2) Rank is based on 2016 data and ranges from 1 to 385

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Office of Trade & Industry Information, Manufacturing & Services, data extracted March 15, 2018

### Building Permits

Area	Single-Family			Multi-Family			Total		
	2016	2017 <sup>P</sup>	Pct. Chg.	2016	2017 <sup>P</sup>	Pct. Chg.	2016	2017 <sup>P</sup>	Pct. Chg.
City	20	14	-30.0	0	0	0.0	20	14	-30.0
MSA <sup>1</sup>	6,688	6,642	-0.7	12,006	12,654	5.4	18,694	19,296	3.2
U.S.	750,800	817,300	8.9	455,800	446,800	-2.0	1,206,600	1,264,100	4.8

Note: (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included; Figures represent new, privately-owned housing units authorized (unadjusted data); All permit data are based on estimates with imputation; (p) preliminary data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Manufacturing, Mining, and Construction Statistics, Building Permits, 2016, 2017

### Bankruptcy Filings

Area	Business Filings			Nonbusiness Filings		
	2016	2017	% Chg.	2016	2017	% Chg.
Broward County	171	181	5.8	5,097	4,265	-16.3
U.S.	24,114	23,157	-4.0	770,846	765,863	-0.6

Note: Business filings include Chapter 7, Chapter 11, Chapter 12, and Chapter 13; Nonbusiness filings include Chapter 7, Chapter 11, and Chapter 13

Source: Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, Business and Nonbusiness Bankruptcy, County Cases Commenced by Chapter of the Bankruptcy Code, During the 12-Month Period Ending December 31, 2016 and Business and Nonbusiness Bankruptcy, County Cases Commenced by Chapter of the Bankruptcy Code, During the 12-Month Period Ending December 31, 2017

### Housing Vacancy Rates

Area	Gross Vacancy Rate <sup>2</sup> (%)			Year-Round Vacancy Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)			Rental Vacancy Rate <sup>4</sup> (%)			Homeowner Vacancy Rate <sup>5</sup> (%)		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
	MSA <sup>1</sup>	16.9	17.9	17.8	8.5	9.5	9.2	6.4	7.2	7.0	1.4	1.4
U.S.	12.9	12.8	12.7	10.0	9.9	9.9	7.1	6.9	7.2	1.8	1.7	1.6

Note: (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included; (2) The percentage of the total housing inventory that is vacant; (3) The percentage of the housing inventory (excluding seasonal units) that is year-round vacant; (4) The percentage of rental inventory that is vacant for rent; (5) The percentage of homeowner inventory that is vacant for sale

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Housing Vacancies and Homeownership Annual Statistics: 2015, 2016, 2017

## INCOME

### Income

Area	Per Capita (\$)	Median Household (\$)	Average Household (\$)
City	39,844	93,883	125,525
MSA <sup>1</sup>	28,360	50,064	75,483
U.S.	29,829	55,322	77,866

Note: (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Household Income Distribution

Area	Percent of Households Earning							
	Under \$15,000	\$15,000-\$24,999	\$25,000-\$34,999	\$35,000-\$49,999	\$50,000-\$74,999	\$75,000-\$99,999	\$100,000-\$149,999	\$150,000 and up
City	6.0	4.1	6.0	8.7	15.5	12.2	19.3	28.2
MSA <sup>1</sup>	13.6	11.7	10.6	14.0	17.1	10.9	11.8	10.2
U.S.	12.1	10.2	9.9	13.2	17.8	12.2	13.5	11.1

Note: (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

**Poverty Rate**

Area	All Ages	Under 18 Years Old	18 to 64 Years Old	65 Years and Over
City	7.9	8.2	7.7	7.4
MSA <sup>1</sup>	16.7	23.3	15.0	15.0
U.S.	15.1	21.2	14.2	9.3

Note: Figures are percentage of people whose income during the past 12 months was below the poverty level; (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

**EMPLOYMENT**

**Labor Force and Employment**

Area	Civilian Labor Force			Workers Employed		
	Dec. 2016	Dec. 2017	% Chg.	Dec. 2016	Dec. 2017	% Chg.
City	35,894	36,382	1.4	34,545	35,330	2.3
MD <sup>1</sup>	1,007,810	1,022,607	1.5	965,939	987,871	2.3
U.S.	158,968,000	159,880,000	0.6	151,798,000	153,602,000	1.2

Note: Data is not seasonally adjusted and covers workers 16 years of age and older; (1) Figures cover the Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division—see Appendix B for areas included

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

**Unemployment Rate**

Area	2017											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
City	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.9
MD <sup>1</sup>	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4
U.S.	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9

Note: Data is not seasonally adjusted and covers workers 16 years of age and older; (1) Figures cover the Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division—see Appendix B for areas included

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

**Average Wages**

Occupation	\$/Hr.	Occupation	\$/Hr.
Accountants and Auditors	34.70	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	11.00
Automotive Mechanics	21.10	Maintenance and Repair Workers	17.50
Bookkeepers	19.90	Marketing Managers	60.50
Carpenters	19.60	Nuclear Medicine Technologists	34.10
Cashiers	10.20	Nurses, Licensed Practical	22.10
Clerks, General Office	15.40	Nurses, Registered	33.20
Clerks, Receptionists/Information	14.70	Nursing Assistants	12.30
Clerks, Shipping/Receiving	15.80	Packers and Packagers, Hand	11.10
Computer Programmers	34.20	Physical Therapists	46.90
Computer Systems Analysts	40.60	Postal Service Mail Carriers	24.70
Computer User Support Specialists	22.20	Real Estate Brokers	49.50
Cooks, Restaurant	13.60	Retail Salespersons	12.50
Dentists	55.70	Sales Reps., Exc. Tech./Scientific	27.40
Electrical Engineers	37.40	Sales Reps., Tech./Scientific	43.60
Electricians	22.80	Secretaries, Exc. Legal/Med./Exec.	16.90
Financial Managers	66.90	Security Guards	12.60
First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Sales	22.60	Surgeons	n/a
Food Preparation Workers	11.60	Teacher Assistants*	11.50
General and Operations Managers	59.20	Teachers, Elementary School*	24.80
Hairdressers/Cosmetologists	15.50	Teachers, Secondary School*	28.00
Internists, General	85.80	Telemarketers	11.30
Janitors and Cleaners	11.80	Truck Drivers, Heavy/Tractor-Trailer	20.70
Landscaping/Groundskeeping Workers	13.30	Truck Drivers, Light/Delivery Svcs.	16.70
Lawyers	n/a	Waiters and Waitresses	12.90

Note: Wage data covers the Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division—see Appendix B for areas included; (\*) Hourly wages for elementary/secondary school teachers and teacher assistants were calculated by the editors from annual wage data based on a 40 hour work week; n/a not available.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Metro Area Occupational Employment & Wage Estimates, May 2017

### Employment by Occupation

Occupation Classification	City (%)	MSA <sup>1</sup> (%)	U.S. (%)
Management, Business, Science, and Arts	50.7	33.8	37.0
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance	3.1	8.9	8.9
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving	5.3	9.0	12.2
Sales and Office	29.0	27.5	23.8
Service	11.8	20.9	18.1

Note: Figures cover employed civilians 16 years of age and older; (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Employment by Industry

Sector	MD <sup>1</sup>		U.S.
	Number of Employees	Percent of Total	Percent of Total
Construction, Mining, and Logging	n/a	n/a	5.2
Education and Health Services	111,500	13.1	15.9
Financial Activities	58,600	6.9	5.7
Government	105,500	12.4	15.3
Information	20,400	2.4	1.9
Leisure and Hospitality	93,500	11.0	10.7
Manufacturing	27,700	3.3	8.5
Other Services	39,100	4.6	3.9
Professional and Business Services	154,000	18.1	14.0
Retail Trade	112,700	13.3	11.0
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	30,100	3.5	4.1
Wholesale Trade	48,500	5.7	4.0

Note: Figures are non-farm employment as of December 2017. Figures are not seasonally adjusted and include workers 16 years of age and older; (1) Figures cover the Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division—see Appendix B for areas included; n/a not available  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, Employment, Hours, and Earnings

### Occupations with Greatest Projected Employment Growth: 2017 – 2019

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	2017 Employment	2019 Projected Employment	Numeric Employment Change	Percent Employment Change
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	238,250	254,800	16,550	6.9
Retail Salespersons	343,790	358,840	15,050	4.4
Waiters and Waitresses	226,440	238,350	11,910	5.3
Customer Service Representatives	240,040	250,530	10,490	4.4
Registered Nurses	188,170	198,310	10,140	5.4
Construction Laborers	83,260	92,050	8,790	10.6
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	130,670	139,280	8,610	6.6
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	130,570	137,550	6,980	5.3
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	112,080	118,980	6,900	6.2
Office Clerks, General	172,590	179,480	6,890	4.0

Note: Projections cover Florida; (1) Sorted by numeric employment change  
Source: www.projectionscentral.com, State Occupational Projections, 2017–2019 Short-Term Projections

### Fastest Growing Occupations: 2017 – 2019

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	2017 Employment	2019 Projected Employment	Numeric Employment Change	Percent Employment Change
Solar Photovoltaic Installers	1,020	1,250	230	22.4
Earth Drillers, Except Oil and Gas	2,040	2,340	300	14.6
Paving, Surfacing, and Tamping Equipment Operators	3,240	3,670	430	13.3
Helpers—Carpenters	2,500	2,830	330	13.1
Helpers—Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	4,820	5,440	620	12.8
Statisticians	910	1,020	110	12.1
First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	49,550	55,220	5,670	11.4
Pipelayers	5,130	5,710	580	11.3
Elevator Installers and Repairers	2,410	2,670	260	11.0
Fence Erectors	1,870	2,070	200	11.0

Note: Projections cover Florida; (1) Sorted by percent employment change and excludes occupations with numeric employment change less than 50

Source: [www.projectionscentral.com](http://www.projectionscentral.com), State Occupational Projections, 2017–2019 Short-Term Projections

## TAXES

### State Corporate Income Tax Rates

State	Tax Rate (%)	Income Brackets (\$)	Num. of Brackets	Financial Institution Tax Rate (%) <sup>a</sup>	Federal Income Tax Ded.
Florida	5.5 (e)	Flat rate	1	5.5 (e)	No

Note: Tax rates as of January 1, 2018; (a) Rates listed are the corporate income tax rate applied to financial institutions or excise taxes based on income. Some states have other taxes based upon the value of deposits or shares; (e) An exemption of \$50,000 is allowed. Florida's Alternative Minimum Tax rate is 3.3%.

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators, Range of State Corporate Income Tax Rates, January 1, 2018

### State Individual Income Tax Rates

State	Tax Rate (%)	Income Brackets (\$)	Num. of Brackets	Personal Exempt. (\$)¹		Fed. Inc. Tax Ded.
				Single	Dependents	
Florida	None	—	—	—	—	—

Note: Tax rates as of January 1, 2018; Local- and county-level taxes are not included; n/a not applicable; (1) Married joint filers generally receive double the single exemption

Source: Federation of Tax Administrators, State Individual Income Tax Rates, January 1, 2018

### Various State Sales and Excise Tax Rates

State	State Sales Tax (%)	Gasoline <sup>1</sup> (¢/gal.)	Cigarette <sup>2</sup> (\$/pack)	Spirits <sup>3</sup> (\$/gal.)	Wine <sup>4</sup> (\$/gal.)	Beer <sup>5</sup> (\$/gal.)	Recreational Marijuana (%)
Florida	6.0	41.59	1.339	6.50 (f)	2.25 (l)	0.48 (q)	Not legal

Note: All tax rates as of January 1, 2018; (1) The American Petroleum Institute has developed a methodology for determining the average tax rate on a gallon of fuel. Rates may include any of the following: excise taxes, environmental fees, storage tank fees, other fees or taxes, general sales tax, and local taxes. In states where gasoline is subject to the general sales tax, or where the fuel tax is based on the average sale price, the average rate determined by API is sensitive to changes in the price of gasoline. States that fully or partially apply general sales taxes to gasoline: CA, CO, GA, IL, IN, MI, NY; (2) The federal excise tax of \$1.0066 per pack and local taxes are not included; (3) Rates are those applicable to off-premise sales of 40% alcohol by volume (a.b.v.) distilled spirits in 750ml containers. Local excise taxes are excluded; (4) Rates are those applicable to off-premise sales of 11% a.b.v. non-carbonated wine in 750ml containers; (5) Rates are those applicable to off-premise sales of 4.7% a.b.v. beer in 12 ounce containers; (f) Different rates also applicable according to alcohol content, place of production, size of container, or place purchased (on- or off-premise or onboard airlines); (l) Different rates also applicable to alcohol content, place of production, size of container, place purchased (on- or off-premise or on board airlines) or type of wine (carbonated, vermouth, etc.); (q) Different rates also applicable according to alcohol content, place of production, size of container, or place purchased (on- or off-premise or onboard airlines).

Source: Tax Foundation, 2018 Facts & Figures: How Does Your State Compare?

### State Business Tax Climate Index Rankings

State	Overall Rank	Corporate Tax Rank	Individual Income Tax Rank	Sales Tax Rank	Unemployment Insurance Tax Rank	Property Tax Rank
Florida	4	19	1	29	2	10

Note: The index is a measure of how each state's tax laws affect economic performance. The lower the rank, the more favorable a state's tax system is for business. States without a given tax are given a ranking of 1. The scores/rankings for the District of Columbia do not affect other states. The 2018 index represents the tax climate as of July 1, 2017.

Source: Tax Foundation, State Business Tax Climate Index 2018

## TRANSPORTATION

### Means of Transportation to Work

Area	Car/Truck/Van		Public Transportation			Bicycle	Walked	Other Means	Worked at Home
	Drove Alone	Car-pooled	Bus	Subway	Railroad				
City	79.9	8.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	10.3
MSA <sup>1</sup>	78.0	9.3	3.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.8	1.4	5.1
U.S.	76.4	9.3	2.6	1.9	0.6	0.6	2.8	1.3	4.6

Note: Figures are percentages and cover workers 16 years of age and older; (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Travel Time to Work

Area	Less Than 10 Minutes	10 to 19 Minutes	20 to 29 Minutes	30 to 44 Minutes	45 to 59 Minutes	60 to 89 Minutes	90 Minutes or More
City	10.5	22.2	18.6	22.7	14.4	9.3	2.4
MSA <sup>1</sup>	7.0	24.2	22.7	27.2	9.6	6.9	2.3
U.S.	12.9	29.2	20.9	20.4	8.0	6.0	2.7

Note: Note: Figures are percentages and include workers 16 years old and over; (1) Figures cover the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area—see Appendix B for areas included

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Freeway Travel Time Index

Area	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
Urban Area Rank <sup>1,2</sup>	11	16	18	11	13	18	17
Urban Area Index <sup>1</sup>	1.16	1.18	1.21	1.27	1.29	1.27	1.29
Average Index <sup>3</sup>	1.09	1.11	1.14	1.17	1.20	1.19	1.20

Note: Freeway Travel Time Index—the ratio of travel time in the peak period to the travel time at free-flow conditions. For example, a value of 1.30 indicates a 20-minute free-flow trip takes 26 minutes in the peak (20 minutes x 1.30 = 26 minutes); (1) Covers the Miami FL urban area; (2) Rank is based on 101 urban areas (#1 = highest travel time index); (3) Average of 101 urban areas

Source: Texas Transportation Institute, 2015 Urban Mobility Scorecard, August 2015

### Freeway Commuter Stress Index

Area	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
Urban Area Rank <sup>1,2</sup>	28	28	31	23	28	29	29
Urban Area Index <sup>1</sup>	1.17	1.19	1.23	1.29	1.31	1.29	1.30
Average Index <sup>3</sup>	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.24	1.25

Note: The Freeway Commuter Stress Index is the same as the Freeway Travel Time Index (see table above) except that it includes only the travel in the peak directions during the peak periods; the TTI includes travel in all directions during the peak period. Thus, the CSI is more indicative of the work trip experienced by each commuter on a daily basis; (1) Covers the Miami FL urban area; (2) Rank is based on 101 urban areas (#1 = highest travel time index); (3) Average of 101 urban areas

Source: Texas Transportation Institute, 2015 Urban Mobility Scorecard, August 2015