

Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment

September 2022









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I. Introduction

A. Overview

The 2022 Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment (hereinafter referred to as the "Affordable Housing Needs Assessment") provides a current market perspective on the key demand and supply factors affecting the production and availability of affordable housing in Broward County. Since 2020, unprecedented changes have occurred in the housing market that have impacted both owner and rental housing supply and demand and overall affordability. The contributing market factors and conditions include rampant investor buying, increasing renter housing demand, low rental vacancy rates, skyrocketing rent asking prices, a lack of affordable housing production, and depressed household incomes. Rapidly escalating asking rent prices fueled by investor buying and a rental housing shortage are significantly impacting Broward County's working families and households. The vast majority of Broward County workers earn wages in low-wage service sector occupations within the leading industries of health services, retail trade, and leisure and hospitality.

The Affordable Housing Needs Assessment provides a clear understanding of the scope and scale of Broward County's affordable housing issues, which can provide a data-driven platform for policy direction. Developing policies to alleviate Broward County's critical affordable housing needs will require a full understanding of the dynamics of the housing market and the economic contexts underpinning the demand for affordable housing. This understanding and perspective was first accentuated by the COVID-19 pandemic and now by unprecedented housing market dynamics that have excluded local buyers and renters while creating financial distress for the majority of renter households. The Affordable Housing Needs Assessment measures the level of need and distress in the housing market and an understanding of how critical affordable housing is to the economic well-being and quality of life of Broward County's residents.

The Affordable Housing Needs Assessment reached several critical findings:

- The scope and scale of Broward County's affordable housing needs are substantial and impact a broad spectrum of economic, social, and quality of life issues;
- Renter households are the most vulnerable due to generally lower household incomes, low wage employment, and excessive cost-burden levels;
- The vast majority (94 percent) of Broward County residents are unable to afford the current median sale price (\$590,000) of a single-family home. Broward County's median single-family home price-to-median household income ratio now stands at 9.8:1;
- Broward County's economic competitiveness and resilience are at risk. The
 economies of Broward County and South Florida depend on the Leisure &
 Hospitality, Healthcare, and Retail industry sectors, each of which rely on service
 sector workers. This also applies to Broward County's major institutions –
 hospitals, public schools, and colleges and universities; and

The scope and scale of Broward County's affordable housing needs will demand a much greater public, private, and philanthropic response.

B. Why Housing Affordability Matters

Affordable housing is not merely a laudable social goal — it has far-reaching economic impacts on economic growth, opportunity, social mobility, and equity. Housing costs represent the single largest component of total household expenses for most American families and households. What residual income remains after housing expenses represents the income left for necessities (i.e., food, medicine, transportation, and insurance) and discretionary household spending, which drives spending patterns for local goods and services. As housing costs eat up increasing shares of household incomes, consumer spending at the local level suffers (The True Costs of Affordable Rental Housing, Jorge M. Perez FIU Metropolitan Center). We have seen this dynamic play out in the COVID-19 pandemic.

Housing affordability also affects educational performance and attainment. Households with better affordability ratios generally have higher savings rates, more cash, and higher levels of equity (homeownership) that can be applied to education spending for their children, including University education costs. In 2016, research from a team at Johns Hopkins University found that children of families spending around 30 percent of their income on housing costs had significantly higher math and reading test scores than families who spent more than 50 percent of their income on housing. The research team's reasoning for explaining the results is that homes with high housing cost-burdens have less disposable income to spend on computers, books, school supplies, educational trips, and other items which support intellectual development and school scores. Compounding lower performance, difficulty in school also puts lower-income children at a much higher risk of dropping out altogether. This concern was magnified by the COVID-19 pandemic and the inequities of remote classroom learning. For college graduates just entering the workforce, high housing costs create a difficult decision as to whether to stay in Broward County, given that wages are lower and housing costs are higher than in other regions in the US. High relative housing costs and tightening first-time homeownership opportunities can hamper local talent retention posing a threat to its sustainability and long-term prospects for advancing economic development in high-wage, high-skill sectors.

Lower housing costs and higher housing quality also lead to better family health outcomes. Households with lower cost burden rates have more income available for health care expenditures, including insurance, especially for middle and low-income households. Families on the margin of home affordability are often forced to choose between health care and paying the rent or mortgage, and a single unexpected health expense can throw a family into foreclosure or eviction. We witnessed these negative health impacts firsthand during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Numerous researchers have documented the local costs of income insecurity — that families with uncertain income prospects, or at risk of catastrophic personal financial events (job loss, health care costs, etc.) create rising public expenses, which are increasingly being forced on state and local governments. The pull-back of federal funding for housing has been a nearly continuous trend since the 1980s, meaning that strategic planning, program development, administration, and funding are increasingly the responsibility of local governments. If for no other reason than to avoid growing unrecoverable local costs, local governments are well-advised to develop sustainable, affordable housing policies and strategies.

Lastly, creating new opportunities for better-paying jobs and higher household incomes is also key to solving Broward County's long-term affordable housing issues. Implementing a coherent affordable housing delivery system should, therefore, be an opportunity to accomplish the multiple goals of affordable housing delivery and job creation. The COVID-19 pandemic has intensified this point. Going forward, local governments must create more resilient economies less vulnerable to economic and housing market disruptions.

C. Summary of Key Findings

The following "Summary of Key Findings" from the Affordable Housing Needs Assessment is intended to provide local officials, business leaders, nonprofit organizations, and philanthropists with discussion points on the most critical findings and issues identified in the research assessment. The value of the Affordable Housing Needs Assessment is its potential to provide clarity on Broward County's affordable housing issues and needs and provide evidence for consensus-building for policy direction and action. An aggressive planning and policy response is necessary to confront the harsh short- and long-term social and economic impacts of Broward County's affordable housing crisis.

A Real Affordable Housing Crisis

The housing affordability demands of low- and moderate-income workers in Broward County and its municipalities had not improved prior to the COVID-19 pandemic despite impressive post-recession job growth numbers and low unemployment. With 61.9 percent of renter households categorized as cost-burdened, Broward County was already one of the most unaffordable places to live in the US. The hardships associated with housing costs have been particularly severe for low-income seniors, single parents, individuals with disabilities, and other households with fixed incomes or necessary expenditures on healthcare, childcare, and other basic needs. These hardships and levels of distress have multiplied significantly during the past two years as rent prices have increased by over 30 percent, thereby increasing renter cost-burden levels throughout Broward County. Unfortunately, expecting any decline in the County's renter cost-burden is unrealistic. The dynamics driving housing affordability in Broward County have been moving in the wrong direction — housing prices and rents increasing extraordinarily faster than wages, slow higher-wage job creation, tightening vacancy rates, and rapid appreciation that permanently removes more units each year from the local market. The latter issue is particularly relevant given the shortage of affordable housing production in recent years. According to the Affordable Housing Needs Assessment, Broward County has lost an average of 15,711 affordable owner units and 9,602 affordable renter units annually over the past five years through market appreciation.

Affordable Housing and the Local Economy

The relative affordability of the housing market is important to Broward County's economy. In order to build economic resiliency and sustain economic growth, the County and its municipalities must offer a range of affordable housing options in keeping with current and future demand. A resilient housing market will yield a quantifiable economic output, including job creation, increased tax revenues, and rippling indirect benefits to related businesses. In addition, a clear relationship can be demonstrated between the production of affordable housing and stimulating the workforce, attracting new businesses and employees, revitalizing neighborhoods, and support for smart growth.

Unfortunately, escalating housing prices are significantly impacting Broward County's working families and households. Most working families and households earn salaries and wages in service sector occupations, including retail trade, leisure and hospitality, and educational and health services. The majority (57 percent) of these low-wage service sector occupations have hourly wages that translate to workers earning 40-60 percent of the County's median household income. The Affordable Housing Needs Assessment found over 65 percent of owners and 90 percent of renters in these income categories are cost-burdened. This limits the choices of most service sector working households and families to affordable rental housing opportunities, where available.

The availability of a range of affordable housing options is one of the most important community and economic development issues facing communities. The high rate of resident turnover, the loss of professionals, skilled workers, and key wage earners at or below the median income has damaging local economic effects. Providing housing for a mix of income groups will help to retain and attract workers from various backgrounds and skills. This is key to building a more resilient and self-sustaining economy less susceptible to cyclical market swings and economic shocks like the Great Recession of the past decade and the COVID-19 pandemic. A spectrum of housing choices and opportunities also helps maintain a steady stream of new small businesses, entrepreneurs, and jobs required to sustain a healthy local economy.

Further, an understanding of the shifting demands for housing is critical for the creation of effective housing policies and strategies. The increasing demand for worker housing has magnified the importance of providing a wide spectrum of owner and renter choices and opportunities with respect to affordability, location, and access to jobs. As such, implementing affordable housing policies and programs will provide an opportunity to accomplish the multiple goals of affordable housing delivery, job creation and economic growth, and resiliency.

Housing and Transportation Costs

The Affordable Housing Needs Assessment further examined the critical link between affordable housing, transportation, and economic development. According to the Housing and Transportation (H+T) Affordability Index created by the Center for Neighborhood Technology, Broward County's median monthly housing costs, as a percentage of monthly household income, is 40 percent. However, when transportation costs are combined with housing costs, the percentage of household income soars to an average of 66 percent, far above the 45 percent H+T Affordability Index threshold.

According to the H+T Affordability Index, most communities in Broward County are far above the 45 percent H+T Affordability Index threshold. Municipalities with the highest H&T Indices include Weston (88 percent), Miramar (72 percent), Davie (71 percent), and Coral Springs (70 percent).

Calculating Affordable Housing Need

Affordable housing is usually misperceived as an issue impacting only the lowest income households. In fact, affordable housing is an issue that increasingly impacts households across the income spectrum. The fundamental measuring stick of affordability is the percentage of income a household pays for housing costs. As developed by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development

(HUD), the accepted guideline is that a household should not spend in excess of 30 percent of total income on all housing costs (Source: HUD User, 2019). Households that pay more than 30 percent are considered cost-burdened as they may have difficulty paying for non-housing needs such as food, clothing, transportation, childcare, and medical care. Households spending in excess of 50 percent of household income on housing expenses are defined as "severely" cost-burdened. Significantly, severely cost-burdened renters are the fastest growing segment of renters in Broward County.

Affordability, however, is not just about cost. Truly affordable housing is also defined by its quality, access to a range of housing types, safety and access to amenities, services and transportation. This fuller definition of housing affordability is embedded in HUD's mission statement: "HUD's mission is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality, affordable homes for all." [HUD.gov, 2019]

Each year, HUD calculates the Median Family Income (MFI) annually for each metropolitan area and non-metropolitan county. The metropolitan area definitions are the same ones HUD uses for Fair Market Rents. HUD calculates Income Limits as a function of the area's Median Family Income (MFI). The basis for HUD's median family incomes is data from the American Community Survey, Table B19113 - Median Family Income in the Past 12 Months. The term "Area Median Income" (AMI) is the term used more generally in the industry. The purpose of establishing an area's MFI/AMI is to set income limits that determine eligibility for assisted housing programs, including the Public Housing, Section 8 project-based, and Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher programs. Translating incomes into affordable housing costs, affordable rents for housing units will vary by the number of bedrooms in the housing unit. This is because the income limits vary by household size, and the number of bedrooms affects how many people a unit can comfortably house.

The three family income categories relative to HUD's MHI/AMI are classified as follows:

- <u>Extremely Low Income (ELI)</u>: Families with income at or below the Poverty Guideline or 30% of AMI, whichever is higher;
- Very Low Income (VLI): Families with income between 31% and 50% of AMI;
- Low Income (LI): Families with income between 51% and 80% of AMI;

As noted above, HUD uses MHI/AMI calculations to determine eligibility for every affordable housing program in a city or county. Broward County's HUD MHI/AMI calculations and Income Limits for FY 2022 are shown in Table 1.1 below. Broward County's HUD MHI/AMI is shown for program purposes but not for determining the County's larger affordable housing needs. This is an important differentiation and a matter of concern for housing analysts as the accuracy of data calculations of household income is critical in determining a specific locality's affordable housing demand and supply conditions. Further, Broward County's affordable housing needs far exceed the program capacities of the County and other entitlement communities.

Table 1.1: Fort Lauderdale Metro Area Income categories by Persons in Family

| | FY 2022 | | Persons in Family | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | MFI (2022) | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Low- Income Limits | \$50,800 | \$58,050 | \$65,300 | \$72,550 | \$78,400 | \$84,200 | \$90,000 | \$95,800 |
| Fort Lauderdale, FL HUD Metro FMR | \$82,100 | Very Low- Income Limits | \$31,750 | \$36,300 | \$40,850 | \$45,350 | \$49,000 | \$52,650 | \$56,250 | \$59,900 |
| Area | Extremely Low- Income Limits | \$19,050 | \$21,800 | \$24,500 | \$27,750 | \$32,470 | \$37,190 | \$41,910 | \$46,630 | |

Source: HUDuser.gov; FY 2022 Income Limits Summary

Approach and Methodology

The methodology used by the Jorge M. Pérez FIU Metropolitan Center in the research and preparation of the Affordable Housing Needs Assessment was to assess current market data and conditions to determine changes in existing and future housing demand. The housing demand and supply assessment examines the existing and future housing needs of Broward County's resident population and provides several layers of affordability gap analysis based on prevailing wages, household incomes, and housing values. The geographical emphasis of the 2022 analysis includes Broward County, all 31 municipalities, and the unincorporated Municipal Services Districts (BMSDs) or Census Designated Places (CDPs).

The Affordable Housing Needs Assessment includes the following elements:

- Housing Supply Analysis: This section provides a current housing market assessment of Broward County's housing inventory/supply based on housing type, tenure, development activity, and values by municipality;
- Housing Demand Analysis: This section provides a current housing market assessment of Broward County's current housing demand (need) based on an economic base analysis of the County and its impact on owner and renter households;
- Future Housing Supply and Demand Analysis: This section analyzes economic and population projections for Broward County to determine future housing supply and demand with a specific focus on household income categories;
- Municipal Profiles: This section provides a 1-page summary of each municipality within Broward County, highlighting major population, economic, and housing data points;

 Municipal Housing Supply and Demand Analysis: This section analyzes current housing supply and demand conditions in Broward County municipalities with the largest housing inventory.

Key Data Points

Key data finds from the affordable housing supply and demand analysis include the following:

Housing Supply Analysis

- Broward County's housing inventory increased by 8,000 units since 2017, less than one percent annually;
- There are currently 704,942 occupied housing units in Broward County, which represents an increase of 29,114 occupied units since 2017 (4.3 percent);
- Since 2015, renter-occupied units have increased by 7.2 percent (17,716 units), while owner-occupied units have decreased by 3.9 percent (16,942 units);
- The current total of vacant housing units (121,440 units) represents a 14.8 percent decrease (21,114 units) since 2017;
- Broward County's housing supply is aging with 69.9 percent (577,365 units) of the housing supply constructed prior to 1990;
- Only 5 percent (33,017 units) of Broward County's housing supply has been constructed since 2010;
- According to the latest MIAMI Association of Realtors South Florida Market Stats, the June 2022 median sale price of \$590,000 of a single-family home in Broward County represents a 54.4 percent increase from April 2020 and an 18.4 percent year-over-year increase;
- Most Broward County municipalities had 20+ percent year-over-year increases and soaring median and average sales prices;
- Broward County has lost an average of 15,711 affordable owner units and 9,602 affordable renter units annually over the past five years through market appreciation;
- According to Reinhold P. Wolff Economics Research, the overall average rent in Broward County in 4Q 2021 was \$2,503; and
- Average rents in Broward County range from \$2,109 for an efficiency apartment to \$3,298 for a three-bedroom unit.

Housing Demand Analysis

- According to 2020 ACS estimates, Broward County has a current population of 1,942,273 residents which represents a 2.7 percent increase (51,857 residents) since 2017;
- Broward County's growing Hispanic or Latino and Black or African American populations heightens the importance of housing equity as households of color are prone to housing discrimination;
- Broward County's most significant population increases were among Hispanic or Latinos (9.4 percent/50,249);
- Broward County's "White alone" population decreased by 4.4 percent/31,468 persons;
- Hispanic or Latinos and Black or African Americans now comprise 57.8 percent of Broward County's population;
- According to U.S. Census 2020 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates, the median household income in Broward County is \$60,922, up 10.9 percent since 2017;
- Broward County's overall poverty rate has decreased from 14.0 percent in 2017 to 12.7 percent since 2020;
- Poverty rates remain excessive in African American or Black Communities, including Pembroke Park (22.5 percent), Lauderdale Lakes (21.6 percent), North Lauderdale (18.7 percent), West Park (17.1 percent), and Lauderhill (19.1) percent;
- The median household income of renters (\$45,936) in Broward County is 75.4 percent of the County's median household income;
- There are 154,720 cost-burdened renter households (61.9 percent) in Broward County, of which 51.7 percent (80,121 renter households) are "severely" costburdened;
- Among Broward municipalities, the highest levels of cost-burdened renters are in West Park (75.6%), North Lauderdale (73.8%), Hallandale Beach (68.5%), Margate (68.3%), and Lauderdale Lakes (68.1%);
- There is an "existing" renter affordability supply gap of 74,124 units in Broward County among "Low, Very Low, and Extremely Low" renter households and an existing owner affordability gap of 72,918 units among "Very Low" to "Moderate" income households;

- Most suburban Broward County municipalities have Housing and Transportation (H&T) Cost Indices that far exceed the affordability threshold of 45 percent;
- Many of the leading occupations that comprise Broward County's employment base

 retail salespersons, cashiers, and office clerks, represent the bottom of the occupation wage scale;
- According to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) 2022-2029
 Employment Projections (EP) for Broward County, occupations projected to gain the "Most New Jobs" include fast food and counter cooks, waiters and waitresses, medical assistants, and maintenance and repair workers, who earn between 50-80 percent of the median household income; and
- Projected population and employment estimates indicate Broward County's future housing demand will continue to be substantially weighted towards renter households in the "Extremely Low" to "Low" household income categories.

II. Housing Supply Analysis

The 2022 Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment provides a current analysis of housing supply and demand conditions that affect housing accessibility and affordability. The housing supply analysis section of the housing needs assessment quantifies the extent to which the surge in post-COVID investor purchases and home prices have further impacted Broward County's affordable housing supply. In order to develop an understanding of Broward County's housing supply conditions, it is important to assess the existing county and municipal housing inventory, including changes in occupancy status, vacancies, development trends, and sales and rental activity.

Housing Supply

According to current 2016-2020 5-Year *American Community Survey* (ACS) estimates, Broward County's housing inventory has increased by 8,000 units since 2017, which is less than one percent annually (Table 2.1). The trend in the county's slowed growth in new housing starts dates back to 2006.

The most significant increase in units since 2017 was in multi-family structures of 20 or more units (5,123 units). Broward County's single-family, detached housing units increased by only 1,873 units since 2017.

Table 2.1: Broward County Growth in Housing Inventory, 2012-2020

| | # / | |
|---------|---|---|
| 2012 | 2017 | 2020 |
| 810,220 | 818,382 | 826,382 |
| 332,959 | 339,603 | 341,476 |
| 65,003 | 68,307 | 67,420 |
| 22,420 | 20,569 | 20,548 |
| 35,645 | 36,645 | 37,618 |
| 46,899 | 45,407 | 45,280 |
| 56,842 | 61,349 | 61,891 |
| 227,835 | 223,189 | 228,312 |
| 22,080 | 22,746 | 23,084 |
| 537 | 567 | 753 |
| | 810,220 332,959 65,003 22,420 35,645 46,899 56,842 227,835 22,080 | 810,220 818,382 332,959 339,603 65,003 68,307 22,420 20,569 35,645 36,645 46,899 45,407 56,842 61,349 227,835 223,189 22,080 22,746 |

Source: U.S. Census, 2012 ACS, 2017 ACS, 2020 ACS.

Broward County's housing supply/inventory is concentrated in its major cities and towns. According to 2020 5-Year ACS estimates, 74.7 percent of Broward County's housing inventory is located in the thirteen (13) largest municipalities (Table 2.3). The Cities of Fort Lauderdale (95,057 units), Hollywood (69,538), Pembroke Pines (65,757 units), and Pompano Beach (55421 units) have the largest total inventories. Fort Lauderdale (50,516 units), Pembroke Pines (42,140 units), and Hollywood (39,473 units) have the County's largest single-family inventories, while Fort Lauderdale (43,336 units), Pompano Beach (31,565 units), and Hollywood (29,090 units) have the largest multifamily inventories.

Since 2017, several cities have had significant increases in the supply of single-family units, including Margate (1,837 units), Miramar (1,788 units), North Lauderdale (1,650 units), Coral Springs (1,288 units), and Parkland (1,250 units). Significant increases in the supply of multi-family units were in Lauderdale Lakes (1,686 units), Fort Lauderdale (1,569 units), Davie (1,083 units), and Miramar (1,093 units).

Table 2.2: Broward County Inventory of Housing Units, 2017 and 2020

| | | 2017 | 2 | 2020 |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | Housing Units | % of County Total | Housing Units | % of County Total |
| Municipality | | | | |
| Fort Lauderdale | 95,843 | 11.7% | 95,057 | 11.5% |
| Hollywood | 69,754 | 8.5% | 69,538 | 8.4% |
| Pembroke Pines | 63,757 | 7.8% | 65,001 | 7.9% |
| Pompano Beach | 54,482 | 6.7% | 55,421 | 6.7% |
| Coral Springs | 44,493 | 5.4% | 45,344 | 5.5% |
| Miramar | 43,752 | 5.3% | 44,929 | 5.4% |
| Deerfield Beach | 41,585 | 5.1% | 41,638 | 5.0% |
| Davie | 39,149 | 4.8% | 38,951 | 4.7% |
| Plantation | 37,675 | 4.6% | 38,006 | 4.6% |
| Sunrise | 36,984 | 4.5% | 38,440 | 4.7% |
| Tamarac | 31,141 | 3.8% | 30,979 | 3.7% |
| Hallandale Beach | 28,406 | 3.5% | 27,314 | 3.3% |
| Broward County | 818,382 | 100.0% | 826,382 | 100.0% |

Source: U.S. Census, ACS 2017; ACS 2020

Table 2.3: Broward County Inventory of Housing Units by Type, 2017 and 2020

| | 20 | 17 | 20 | 20 | Change | '17-'20 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Single-Family Units* | Multi-Family Units** | Single-Family Units | Multi-Family Units | Single-Family Units | Multi-Family Units |
| Boulevard Gardens*** | 599 | 0 | 470 | 17 | (21.5%) | - |
| Broadview Park*** | 2118 | 0 | 2211 | 51 | 4.4% | - |
| Coconut Creek | 11,212 | 14,236 | 11,394 | 14,515 | 1.6% | 2.0% |
| Cooper City | 11,121 | 357 | 10,937 | 707 | (1.7%) | 97.9% |
| Coral Springs | 29,276 | 14,950 | 29,823 | 15,247 | 1.9% | 2.0% |
| Dania Beach | 8,280 | 4,776 | 8,104 | 5,034 | (2.1%) | 5.4% |
| Davie | 23,255 | 10,688 | 22,496 | 11,174 | (3.3%) | 4.6% |
| Deerfield Beach | 17,133 | 22,206 | 16,854 | 22,202 | (1.6%) | 0.0% |
| Fort Lauderdale | 51,276 | 43,513 | 50,516 | 43,336 | (1.5%) | (0.4%) |
| Franklin Park*** | 346 | 75 | 357 | 75 | 3.2% | - |
| Hallandale | 6,193 | 21,475 | 5,461 | 21,064 | (11.8%) | (1.9%) |
| Hillsboro | 307 | 2,015 | 269 | 2,209 | (12.4%) | 9.6% |
| Hillsboro Pines*** | 163 | 0 | 173 | 0 | 6.1% | - |
| Hollywood | 40,039 | 28,669 | 39,473 | 29,090 | (1.4%) | 1.5% |
| Lauderdale by the Sea | 1,798 | 5,385 | 1,880 | 4,994 | 4.6% | (7.3%) |
| Lauderdale Lakes | 5,406 | 8,681 | 5,008 | 10,473 | (7.4%) | 20.6% |
| Lauderhill | 12,991 | 15,114 | 13,161 | 14,706 | 1.3% | (2.7%) |
| Lazy Lake | 21 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 281.0% | - |
| Lighthouse Point | 4,183 | 1,974 | 4,505 | 1,975 | 7.7% | 0.0% |
| Margate | 14,010 | 10,989 | 15,579 | 11,023 | 11.2% | 0.3% |
| Miramar | 35,264 | 7,000 | 36,280 | 7,868 | 2.9% | 12.4% |
| North Lauderdale | 8,985 | 4,366 | 9,737 | 4,520 | 8.4% | 3.5% |
| Oakland Park | 11,031 | 7,524 | 11,530 | 7,204 | 4.5% | (4.2%) |
| Parkland | 9,073 | 623 | 9,686 | 609 | 6.8% | (2.3%) |
| Pembroke Park | 576 | 1,160 | 683 | 1,018 | 18.5% | (12.2%) |
| Pembroke Pines | 42,781 | 19,956 | 42,140 | 21,911 | (1.5%) | 9.8% |
| Plantation | 23,622 | 13,789 | 24,198 | 13,534 | 2.4% | (1.8%) |
| Pompano Beach | 22,991 | 30,510 | 22,966 | 31,565 | (0.1%) | 3.5% |
| Roosevelt Gardens*** | 851 | 19 | 783 | 85 | (8.0%) | 347.4% |
| Sea Ranch Lakes | 286 | 35 | 188 | 13 | (34.3%) | (62.9%) |
| Southwest Ranches | 2,711 | 19 | 2,353 | 0 | (13.2%) | (100.0%) |
| Sunrise | 19,675 | 17,050 | 21,053 | 17,170 | 7.0% | 0.7% |
| Tamarac | 17,532 | 13,484 | 17,241 | 13,693 | (1.7%) | 1.5% |
| Washington Park*** | 566 | 0 | 817 | 0 | 44.3% | - |
| West Park | 4,269 | 315 | 4,250 | 252 | (0.4%) | (20.0%) |
| Weston | 20,015 | 5,334 | 19,100 | 4,963 | (4.6%) | (7.0%) |
| Wilton Manors | 4,441 | 3,404 | 5,001 | 3,129 | 12.6% | (8.1% |
| Broward Total | 467,732 | 335,511 | 467,062 | 335,483 | (0.1%) | 0.0% |

Source: U.S. Census, 2017 ACS, 2020 ACS; HUD definitions:

* Single-Family units include all structures with up to 4 units.

** Multi-Family units include all structures with 5 or more units.

*** Areas belonging to the Broward Municipal Services District.

Housing Tenure

According to 2016-2020 5-Year *ACS* estimates, there are currently 704,942 occupied housing units in Broward County, which represents an increase of 29,114 occupied units since 2017 (4.3 percent increase). Owner-occupied units (442,633 units) comprise 62.8 percent of Broward County's occupied housing inventory, with 262,309 units (37.2 percent) renter-occupied. However, since 2015, renter-occupied units have increased by 7.2 percent (17,716 units), while owner-occupied units have decreased by 3.9 percent (16,942 units). The current total of vacant housing units (121,440 units) represents a 14.8 percent decrease (21,114 units) since 2017 (Table 2.4).

Table 2.4: Broward County Occupancy Characteristics, 2015-2020

| Housing Supply | 2015 | 2017 | 2020 | % Change '15-'17 | % Change '17-'20 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Occupied Housing Units | 670,284 | 675,828 | 704,942 | 0.8% | 4.3% |
| Owner Occupied | 425,691 | 420,780 | 442,633 | (1.2%) | 5.2% |
| Renter Occupied | 244,593 | 255,048 | 262,309 | 4.3% | 2.8% |
| Vacant Housing Units | 144,170 | 142,554 | 121,440 | (1.1%) | (14.8%) |
| Homeowner Vacancy Rate | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | - | - |
| Rental Vacancy Rate | 7.9 | 7.4 | 6.8 | - | - |
| Total Housing Units | 814,454 | 818,382 | 826,382 | 0.5% | 1.0% |

Source: U.S. Census, 2015 ACS, 2017 ACS, 2020 ACS

A key finding from the *2018 Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment* was the overall decrease in the number of vacant units. Unlike prior affordable housing needs assessments, which documented significant annual (2000-2015) increases in housing vacancies, especially for seasonal, recreational or occasional uses, the 2018 study found a 1.2 percent (1,753 units) decrease in overall vacancies. According to 2016-2020 ACS estimates, that downward trend has accelerated in the past few years. Broward County's overall vacancies decreased by 21,114 units (14.8 percent) since 2017, including an 11,740 decrease (14.6 percent) in vacancies, especially for seasonal, recreational or occasional uses.

Table 2.5: Broward County Vacancy Status Characteristics, 2015-2020

| Vacancy Status | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| Total Vacant Units | 144,307 | 142,554 | 121,440 |
| For Rent | 25,698 | 20,719 | 19,408 |
| For Sale | 14,068 | 9,099 | 7,895 |
| Rented or Sold, Not Occupied | 9,583 | 13,380 | 8,997 |
| For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use | 68,214 | 80,394 | 68,654 |
| All Other Vacant | 26,678 | 18,962 | 16,486 |

Source: U.S. Census, 2012 ACS, 2017 ACS, 2020 ACS.

Housing Age

The age of the housing stock is an important variable in assessing the overall characteristics of a local housing market. The older housing stock, particularly older rental housing, often has code and deferred maintenance issues that can impact the longevity of the housing structure which, in turn, impacts the housing supply in terms of having an adequate supply of safe, decent, and affordable housing. Broward County's housing supply is aging, with 69.9 percent (577,365 units) of the housing supply constructed prior to 1990. Only 5 percent (33,017 units) of the County's housing supply has been constructed since 2010.

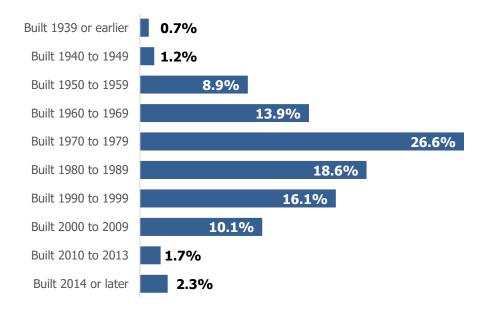


Figure 2.1: Broward County Housing Units by Year Structure Built

Source: U.S. Census, 2020 ACS.

Table 2.6: Broward County Housing Units by Year Structure Built

| Total Housing Units | 826,382 | | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|--|
| Year Built | # of Units | % of Units | |
| Built 2014 or later | 18,878 | 2.3% | |
| Built 2010 to 2013 | 14,139 | 1.7% | |
| Built 2000 to 2009 | 83,056 | 10.1% | |
| Built 1990 to 1999 | 132,944 | 16.1% | |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | 153,813 | 18.6% | |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | 219,851 | 26.6% | |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | 114,712 | 13.9% | |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | 73,195 | 8.9% | |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | 9,738 | 1.2% | |
| Built 1939 or earlier | 6,056 | 0.7% | |

Source: U.S. Census, 2020 ACS.

Development and Market Trends

Development Trends

Following a sharp decrease in new housing development permit activity during the Great Recession, new development and redevelopment activity has steadily increased since 2011. Broward County has averaged 4,549 single- and multi-family building permits annually since 2016. While this represents a significant increase in building permits since the Great Recession years, the annual totals are far less than the period of 2001-2006 when Broward County averaged 8,800 single- and multi-family building permits annually.

Table 2.7: Broward County New Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits, 2010-2021

| Year | Single-Family Units | Multi-Family Units | Total |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------|
| 2010 | 981 | 228 | 1,209 |
| 2011 | 1,399 | 1,016 | 2,415 |
| 2012 | 1,064 | 1,828 | 2,892 |
| 2013 | 1,333 | 2,835 | 4,168 |
| 2014 | 714 | 1,828 | 3,542 |
| 2015 | 1,687 | 2,119 | 3,806 |
| 2016 | 946 | 2,585 | 4,531 |
| 2017 | 1,658 | 2,862 | 4,520 |
| 2018 | 11,613 | 2,610 | 4,223 |
| 2019 | 1,771 | 3,394 | 5,165 |
| 2020 | 1,423 | 2,997 | 4,420 |
| 2021 | 1,573 | 2,863 | 4,436 |
| Percent Change '11-'21 | 12.4% | 181.8% | 83.7% |

4,000
Single Family Units
Multi-Family Units

2,863

2,500

1,500

1,500

228

0

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

Figure 2.2: Broward County New Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits

Source: Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc. 4Q21.

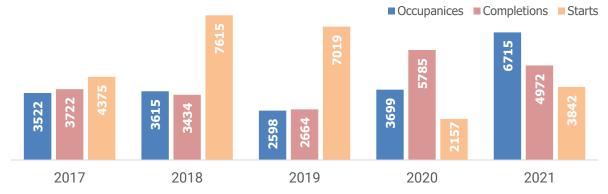
Broward County's new rental housing development activity has remained at higher levels during the past five (5) years. Occupancies increased by 81.5 percent (year-over-year 3,016 units) in 2021. However, rental housing starts have decreased significantly since peaking during 2018-2019.

Table 2.8: Broward County New Rental Apartment Development Activity, 2017-2021

| Year | Occupancies | Completions | Starts |
|------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| 2017 | 3522 | 3722 | 4375 |
| 2018 | 3615 | 3434 | 7615 |
| 2019 | 2598 | 2664 | 7019 |
| 2020 | 3699 | 5785 | 2157 |
| 2021 | 6715 | 4972 | 3842 |

Source: Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc. 4Q21.

Figure 2.3: Broward County New Rental Development Activity Starts and Completions



Housing Values and Market Trends

Market Trends

The "value" of occupied housing units is an important determinant of housing accessibility and affordability. Housing values fluctuated significantly in many housing markets during the previous housing bubble (2005-2007), followed by the subsequent collapse and economic recession. However, recent trends in the housing market show unprecedented increases in the value of both owner and rental housing in Broward County.

Broward County's existing and future affordable housing demand is not just a production issue. From 2016-2020, Broward County has lost, due to market appreciation, an annual average of 15,711 units affordable to potential owner households earning less than 140 percent of the median household income and 9,602 units affordable to renters earning less than 120 percent of the median household income. The supply of owner and renter units affordable to households has declined rapidly in both absolute numbers and as a percentage of the total housing supply.

\$2,000,000 or more \$1,500,000 to \$1,999,999 \$1,000,000 to \$1,499,999 \$750,000 to \$999,999 \$500,000 to \$749,999 \$400.000 to \$499.999 \$300,000 to \$399,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$175,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$174,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$124,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999 \$80,000 to \$89,999 \$70,000 to \$79,999 \$60,000 to \$69,999 \$50.000 to \$59.999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 15,711 20,781 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 Avg. Annual Avg. Annual \$25,000 to \$29,999 **Unit Gain Unit Loss** \$20.000 to \$24.999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 Less than \$10,000

Figure 2.4: Owner-Occupied Units Supply: Change by Value, 2016-2020

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-Year Estimates 2016-2020

Broward County and all of South Florida are experiencing double-digit appreciation in the housing market brought on by a post-COVID surge in investor buying. The surge began in the summer of 2020 and has continued through the First Quarter of 2022. According to the latest MIAMI Association of Realtors' *South Florida Market Stats*, the April 2022 median sale price of \$560,000 for a single-family home in Broward County represents a 46.6 percent increase from April 2020 and a 20.7 percent year-over-year increase.

\$3,500 or more \$3,000 to \$3,499 \$2,500 to \$2,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$1,250 to \$1,499 \$1,000 to \$1,249 \$900 to \$999 \$800 to \$899 \$750 to \$799 \$700 to \$749 \$650 to \$699 \$600 to \$649 \$550 to \$599 \$500 to \$549 9,602 12,368 \$450 to \$499 Avg. Annual Unit Loss Avg. Annual Unit Gain \$400 to \$449 \$350 to \$399 \$300 to \$349 \$250 to \$299 \$200 to \$249 \$150 to \$199 \$100 to \$149 Less than \$100 0 500 400 600 800 "J'000 000 800 800 W00 W00 Y00

Figure 2.5: Renter- Occupied Units Supply: Change by Value, 2016-2020

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-Year Estimates 2016-2020

Single Family, Condominium and Rental Markets

Single-Family Home Market: Existing

According to the MIAMI Association of Realtors, the median sale price of an existing single-family home has rapidly increased since the summer of 2020. Meanwhile, the median sale price of townhomes and condos has increased by 32.1 percent since March 2021 after slightly decreasing prior to 2020. March 2022 year-over-year data showed a 22.5 percent increase in the median sale price of single-family homes and a 32.1 percent increase in the median sale price of townhomes/condos. Significantly, sales activity for single-family homes has decreased by 17.6 percent year-over-year, and condo sales have been flat. Cash sales continue to increase for both single-family homes and townhomes/condos.

Table 2.9: Broward County Median Sales Price

| | Mar-21 | Mar-22 | % Change |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Single-Family Homes | \$445,000 | \$545,000 | 22.5% |
| Closed Sales | 1,870 | 1,541 | (17.6%) |
| Cash Sales | 410 | 448 | 9.5% |
| Townhomes/Condos | \$210,000 | \$238,500 | 13.6% |
| Closed Sales | 2,151 | 2,162 | 0.5% |
| Cash Sales | 1,086 | 1,330 | 22.4% |
| Percent Cash Sales | 37.2% | 48.0% | - |

Source: MIAMI Association of REALTORS, March 2022 Sales Report

The MIAMI Association of Realtors March 2022 report showed that "distressed" market sales continue to drop. Distressed sales include foreclosures or real estate-owned (REO) properties and short sales. Only 6.7 percent of single-family residential sales in Broward County were distressed in March and short sales have all but disappeared. Townhomes/condo distressed sales remain low though foreclosure sales ticked up slightly year-over-year.

Table 2.10: Broward County Distressed Markets

| rable Electronal a county Plot cooca Harketo | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | | Mar-21 | Mar-22 | % Change |
| Single-Family Homes | } | | | |
| Traditional | Closed Sales | 1,836 | 1,517 | (17.4%) |
| | Median Sale Price | \$450,000 | \$545,500 | 21.2% |
| Foreclosures/REO | Closed Sales | 15 | 16 | 6.7% |
| | Median Sale Price | \$340,000 | \$423,000 | 24.4% |
| Short Sale | Closed Sales | 19 | 8 | (57.9%) |
| | Median Sale Price | \$260,000 | \$482,500 | 85.6% |
| Townhouses and Cor | ndos | | | |
| Traditional | Closed Sales | 2,131 | 2,141 | 0.5% |
| | Median Sale Price | \$211,000 | \$240,000 | 13.7% |
| Foreclosures/REO | Closed Sales | 16 | 20 | 25.0% |
| | Median Sale Price | \$159,325 | \$191,000 | 19.9% |
| Short Sale | Closed Sales | 4 | 1 | (75.0%) |
| | Median Sale Price | \$189,500 | \$239,000 | 26.1% |

Source: MIAMI Association of REALTORS, March 2022 Sales Report. REO – Real Estate Owned

The previous 2018 Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment found the median sales price of existing single-family homes had increased in most of Broward County's largest municipalities. The current state of Broward County's housing market finds the median sales price of existing single-family homes has increased substantially since 2021 among all municipalities. Most Broward municipalities had 20+ percent year-over-year increases and soaring median and average sales prices. Among the largest municipalities, March 2022 median sale prices range from a low of \$317,000 in Tamarac to a high of \$720,000 in Fort Lauderdale. Other major municipalities with median sale prices above the County median include Davie (\$630,000), Coral Springs (\$601,750), and Plantation (\$577,000).

Table 2.11: Broward County Existing Single-Family Median Sale Prices by Municipality

| Municipality Median Sale Price Q1 2022 Closed Sales Q1 2022 Broward County \$520,000 3,852 Sea Ranch Lakes \$1,735,000 1 Lighthouse Point \$1,562,500 60 Southwest Ranches \$1,400,000 35 Lauderdale-by-the-Sea \$1,215,000 17 Parkland \$1,020,000 136 Weston \$839,250 156 Fort Lauderdale \$720,000 487 Wilton Manors \$710,000 45 Cooper City \$630,000 65 Davie \$630,000 166 Coral Springs \$601,750 284 Plantation \$577,625 183 Pembroke Pines \$535,000 282 Miramar \$532,750 239 Coconut Creek \$515,000 66 Hillsboro Pines* \$490,000 3 Hollywood \$489,000 372 Dania Beach \$445,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,000 150 <th></th> <th colspan="5">Plumcipancy</th> | | Plumcipancy | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Sea Ranch Lakes \$1,735,000 1 Lighthouse Point \$1,562,500 60 Southwest Ranches \$1,400,000 35 Lauderdale-by-the-Sea \$1,215,000 17 Parkland \$1,020,000 136 Weston \$839,250 156 Fort Lauderdale \$720,000 487 Wilton Manors \$710,000 45 Cooper City \$630,000 65 Davie \$630,000 166 Coral Springs \$601,750 284 Plantation \$577,625 183 Pembroke Pines \$535,000 282 Miramar \$532,750 239 Coconut Creek \$515,000 66 Hillsboro Pines* \$490,000 3 Hollywood \$489,000 372 Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,900 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margat | Municipality | Median Sale Price Q1 2022 | Closed Sales Q1 2022 | | | |
| Sea Ranch Lakes \$1,735,000 1 Lighthouse Point \$1,562,500 60 Southwest Ranches \$1,400,000 35 Lauderdale-by-the-Sea \$1,215,000 17 Parkland \$1,020,000 136 Weston \$839,250 156 Fort Lauderdale \$720,000 487 Wilton Manors \$710,000 45 Cooper City \$630,000 65 Davie \$630,000 166 Coral Springs \$601,750 284 Plantation \$577,625 183 Pembroke Pines \$535,000 282 Miramar \$532,750 239 Coconut Creek \$515,000 66 Hillsboro Pines* \$490,000 3 Hollywood \$489,000 372 Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,900 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$412,500 131 Hallan | Broward County | \$520,000 | 3,852 | | | |
| Southwest Ranches \$1,400,000 35 Lauderdale-by-the-Sea \$1,215,000 17 Parkland \$1,020,000 136 Weston \$839,250 156 Fort Lauderdale \$720,000 487 Wilton Manors \$710,000 55 Davie \$630,000 166 Coral Springs \$601,750 284 Plantation \$577,625 183 Pembroke Pines \$535,000 282 Miramar \$532,750 239 Coconut Creek \$515,000 66 Hillsboro Pines* \$490,000 37 Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,000 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$435,000 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 11 Boulevard Gardens* \$222,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach \$305,000 11 Hillsboro Beach \$305,000 11 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach \$305,000 11 Hillsboro Beach \$305,000 11 Hillsboro Beach \$305,000 11 Boulevard Gardens* \$346,000 11 Boulevard Gardens* \$346,000 11 Boulevard Gardens* \$346,000 11 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 11 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | | \$1,735,000 | 1 | | | |
| Lauderdale-by-the-Sea \$1,215,000 17 Parkland \$1,020,000 136 Weston \$839,250 156 Fort Lauderdale \$720,000 487 Wilton Manors \$710,000 45 Cooper City \$630,000 65 Davie \$630,000 166 Coral Springs \$601,750 284 Plantation \$577,625 183 Pembroke Pines \$535,000 282 Miramar \$532,750 239 Coconut Creek \$515,000 66 Hillsboro Pines* \$490,000 3 Hollywood \$489,000 372 Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,000 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* | Lighthouse Point | \$1,562,500 | 60 | | | |
| Parkland \$1,020,000 136 Weston \$839,250 156 Fort Lauderdale \$720,000 487 Wilton Manors \$710,000 45 Cooper City \$630,000 166 Davie \$630,000 166 Coral Springs \$601,750 284 Plantation \$577,625 183 Pembroke Pines \$535,000 282 Miramar \$532,750 239 Coconut Creek \$515,000 66 Hillsboro Pines* \$490,000 3 Hollywood \$489,000 372 Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,900 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderhill < | Southwest Ranches | \$1,400,000 | 35 | | | |
| Weston \$839,250 156 Fort Lauderdale \$720,000 487 Wilton Manors \$710,000 45 Cooper City \$630,000 65 Davie \$630,000 166 Coral Springs \$601,750 284 Plantation \$577,625 183 Pembroke Pines \$535,000 282 Miramar \$532,750 239 Coconut Creek \$515,000 66 Hillsboro Pines* \$490,000 3 Hollywood \$489,000 372 Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,000 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderhill | Lauderdale-by-the-Sea | \$1,215,000 | 17 | | | |
| Fort Lauderdale \$720,000 487 Wilton Manors \$710,000 45 Cooper City \$630,000 166 Davie \$630,000 166 Coral Springs \$601,750 284 Plantation \$577,625 183 Pembroke Pines \$535,000 282 Miramar \$532,750 239 Coconut Creek \$515,000 66 Hillsboro Pines* \$490,000 372 Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,900 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 150 Margate \$415,000 151 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$344,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$341,000 11 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Parkland | \$1,020,000 | 136 | | | |
| Wilton Manors \$710,000 45 Cooper City \$630,000 65 Davie \$630,000 166 Coral Springs \$601,750 284 Plantation \$577,625 183 Pembroke Pines \$535,000 282 Miramar \$532,750 239 Coconut Creek \$515,000 66 Hillsboro Pines* \$490,000 3 Hollywood \$489,000 372 Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,900 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park | Weston | \$839,250 | 156 | | | |
| Cooper City \$630,000 65 Davie \$630,000 166 Coral Springs \$601,750 284 Plantation \$577,625 183 Pembroke Pines \$535,000 282 Miramar \$532,750 239 Coconut Creek \$515,000 66 Hillsboro Pines* \$490,000 372 Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,900 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Fort Lauderdale | \$720,000 | 487 | | | |
| Davie \$630,000 166 Coral Springs \$601,750 284 Plantation \$577,625 183 Pembroke Pines \$535,000 282 Miramar \$532,750 239 Coconut Creek \$515,000 66 Hillsboro Pines* \$490,000 3 Hollywood \$489,000 372 Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,900 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$344,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$341,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Wilton Manors | \$710,000 | 45 | | | |
| Coral Springs \$601,750 284 Plantation \$577,625 183 Pembroke Pines \$535,000 282 Miramar \$532,750 239 Coconut Creek \$515,000 66 Hillsboro Pines* \$490,000 3 Hollywood \$489,000 372 Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,900 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* <td>Cooper City</td> <td>\$630,000</td> <td>65</td> | Cooper City | \$630,000 | 65 | | | |
| Plantation \$577,625 183 Pembroke Pines \$535,000 282 Miramar \$532,750 239 Coconut Creek \$515,000 66 Hillsboro Pines* \$490,000 3 Hollywood \$489,000 372 Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,900 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens*< | Davie | \$630,000 | 166 | | | |
| Pembroke Pines \$535,000 282 Miramar \$532,750 239 Coconut Creek \$515,000 66 Hillsboro Pines* \$490,000 3 Hollywood \$489,000 372 Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,900 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park | Coral Springs | \$601,750 | 284 | | | |
| Miramar \$532,750 239 Coconut Creek \$515,000 66 Hillsboro Pines* \$490,000 3 Hollywood \$489,000 372 Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,900 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach | Plantation | \$577,625 | 183 | | | |
| Coconut Creek \$515,000 66 Hillsboro Pines* \$490,000 3 Hollywood \$489,000 372 Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,900 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Pembroke Pines | \$535,000 | 282 | | | |
| Hillsboro Pines* \$490,000 3 Hollywood \$489,000 372 Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,900 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Miramar | \$532,750 | 239 | | | |
| Hollywood \$489,000 372 Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,900 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Coconut Creek | \$515,000 | 66 | | | |
| Dania Beach \$485,000 53 Oakland Park \$449,900 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Hillsboro Pines* | \$490,000 | 3 | | | |
| Oakland Park \$449,900 126 Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Hollywood | \$489,000 | 372 | | | |
| Sunrise \$435,000 144 Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Dania Beach | \$485,000 | 53 | | | |
| Deerfield Beach \$420,000 150 Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Oakland Park | \$449,900 | 126 | | | |
| Margate \$415,000 131 Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Sunrise | \$435,000 | 144 | | | |
| Hallandale Beach \$412,500 21 Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Deerfield Beach | \$420,000 | 150 | | | |
| Pompano Beach \$390,000 203 Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Margate | \$415,000 | 131 | | | |
| Broadview Park* \$370,000 11 North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Hallandale Beach | \$412,500 | 21 | | | |
| North Lauderdale \$365,000 48 Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Pompano Beach | \$390,000 | 203 | | | |
| Lauderdale Lakes \$357,500 21 Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Broadview Park* | \$370,000 | 11 | | | |
| Lauderhill \$352,000 81 Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | North Lauderdale | \$365,000 | 48 | | | |
| Roosevelt Gardens* \$346,000 8 West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Lauderdale Lakes | \$357,500 | 21 | | | |
| West Park \$341,000 34 Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Lauderhill | \$352,000 | 81 | | | |
| Tamarac \$317,500 206 Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Roosevelt Gardens* | \$346,000 | 8 | | | |
| Pembroke Park \$305,000 1 Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | West Park | \$341,000 | 34 | | | |
| Boulevard Gardens* \$272,500 6 Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Tamarac | \$317,500 | 206 | | | |
| Franklin Park* \$260,000 1 Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Pembroke Park | \$305,000 | 1 | | | |
| Hillsboro Beach - 0 | Boulevard Gardens* | \$272,500 | 6 | | | |
| Tillisboro Bederi | Franklin Park* | \$260,000 | 1 | | | |
| Lazy Lake - 0 | Hillsboro Beach | - | 0 | | | |
| | Lazy Lake | - | 0 | | | |

Source: MIAMI Association of Realtors, Local Residential Market Metrics 2022.

* Broward Municipal Service District

Townhome/Condominium Market: Existing

The 2018 Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment found increasing sales activity and median sale prices for market townhomes and condominiums. The 2021-2022 housing market has seen a substantial increase in townhome/condo sales activity and median sale prices.

Table 2.12: Broward County Existing Condominium Units Sold

| Year | Existing Units Sold |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 2010 | 22,477 |
| 2011 | 14,264 |
| 2012 | 13,464 |
| 2013 | 17,074 |
| 2014 | 17,355 |
| 2015 | 17,911 |
| 2016 | 17,599 |
| 2017 | 17,015 |
| 2018 | 17,372 |
| 2019 | 17,502 |
| 2020 | 15,094 |
| 2021 | 22,453 |
| % Change '18-'19 | 0.7% |
| % Change '19-'20 | (13.8%) |
| % Change '20-'21 | 48.8% |

Source: Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc. 4Q21.

As with the single-family market, Broward County's median sale prices of existing townhomes and condominiums have substantially increased since 2021 among all municipalities. Most of Broward County's municipalities had 20+ percent year-over-year increases and soaring median and average sales prices. Among the largest municipalities, March 2022 median sale prices range from a low of \$140,000 in Margate to a high of \$450,000 in Fort Lauderdale. Other major municipalities with median sale prices above the County median include Hollywood (\$319,000), Miramar (\$313,000), and Weston (\$300,000).

Table 2.13: Broward County Townhomes/Condos Median Sales Price

| Municipality | Median Sale Price |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Broward County | \$239,700 |
| Lauderdale-by-the-Sea | \$575,000 |
| Sea Ranch Lakes | \$560,000 |
| Hillsboro Beach | \$540,000 |
| Parkland | \$500,000 |
| Fort Lauderdale | \$450,000 |
| Cooper City | \$376,250 |
| Hollywood | \$319,000 |
| Miramar | \$313,000 |
| Weston | \$300,000 |
| Hallandale Beach | \$296,000 |
| West Park | \$277,000 |
| Pembroke Park | \$250,000 |
| Pompano Beach | \$250,000 |
| Dania Beach | \$245,000 |
| Davie | \$237,000 |
| Plantation | \$236,500 |
| North Lauderdale | \$228,000 |
| Pembroke Pines | \$225,000 |
| Wilton Manors | \$224,000 |
| Coconut Creek | \$220,000 |
| Coral Springs | \$205,000 |
| Lighthouse Point | \$189,900 |
| Oakland Park | \$180,000 |
| Tamarac | \$175,000 |
| Deerfield Beach | \$160,000 |
| Sunrise | \$156,500 |
| Margate | \$140,000 |
| Lauderhill | \$125,000 |
| Lauderdale Lakes | \$96,000 |
| Hillsboro Pines | - |
| Lazy Lake | - |
| Southwest Ranches | - |

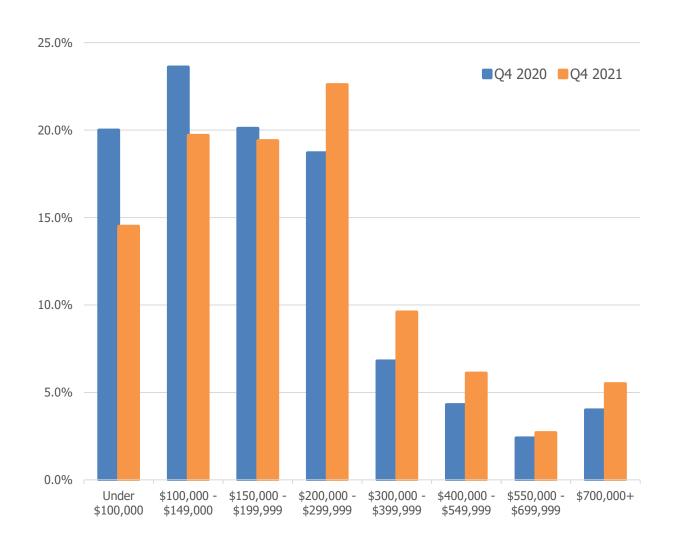
Source: MIAMI Association of Realtors, Local Residential Market Metrics 2022

Table 2.14: Broward County Sales Price Distribution of Existing Condominium Units Sold

| Price Range | Q4 2020 | Q3 2021 | Q4 2021 |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Under \$100,000 | 20.0% | 14.3% | 14.5% |
| \$100,000 - \$149,000 | 23.6% | 20.5% | 19.7% |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 20.1% | 20.5% | 19.4% |
| \$200,000 - \$299,999 | 18.7% | 20.6% | 22.6% |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 6.8% | 9.6% | 9.6% |
| \$400,000 - \$549,999 | 4.3% | 5.4% | 6.1% |
| \$550,000 - \$699,999 | 2.4% | 2.8% | 2.7% |
| \$700,000+ | 4.0% | 6.3% | 5.5% |
| Median Price | \$165,721 | \$187,050 | \$190,842 |

Source: Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc. 4Q21.

Figure 2.6: Broward County Sales Price Distribution of Existing Condominium Units Sold, 2020-2021



Source: MIAMI Association of Realtors, Market Statistics 2021

Rental Market: New Units

New condominium sales activity has been significantly declining since the peak of sales activity in 2006 when 14,233 units were sold. In the past four years, the rate of new condominium units sold has remained at lower levels, averaging only 248 new condominium units sold per year. According to Reinhold P. Wolf Economic Research, 4Q 2021 sales showed the first uptick since 2014.

Figure 2.7: New and Existing Condominium Units Sold Over Time

Source: Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc. 4Q21.

Table 2.15: Broward County New Condominium Units Sold

| Year | New Units Sold |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 2010 | 656 |
| 2011 | 493 |
| 2012 | 347 |
| 2013 | 82 |
| 2014 | 262 |
| 2015 | 245 |
| 2016 | 131 |
| 2017 | 121 |
| 2018 | 167 |
| 2019 | 165 |
| 2020 | 167 |
| 2021 | 331 |
| % Change '18-'19 | -1.2% |
| % Change '19-'20 | 1.2% |
| % Change '20-'21 | 98.2% |

Rental Market Activity

Broward County's rental market activity has kept pace with the frenzied buyers' market since 2020. The post-COVID rental market has been marked by increasing demand, low vacancy rates, soaring year-over-year rent prices, and a lack of production. According to Reinhold P. Wolf's 4Q 2021 Report, rental housing occupancies and completions have increased significantly since 2019. However, rental development starts decreased during the 2020-2021 COVID pandemic period. Construction activity is projected to ramp up during 2022, with demand and rent growth remaining strong for developers at the higher end of the market. As of 2020, the Census Bureau reports 262,309 renter-occupied housing units in Broward County.

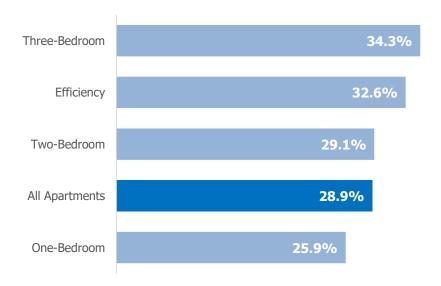
Asking rents have increased substantially in all Broward County municipalities, but suburban communities have seen the greatest increases, including Weston, Davie, Coral Springs, Pembroke Pines, Miramar, Plantation, and Sunrise.

According to Reinhold Wolff Economics Research, the overall average rent in Broward County in 4Q 2021 was \$2,503, which represents a 4.6 percent year-over-year increase. Average rents range from \$2,109 for an efficiency apartment to \$3,298 for a three-bedroom unit. One- and two-bedroom apartments comprise 84 percent of the units surveyed.

Table 2.16: Average Broward County Apartment Rent by Bedroom

| Unit Type | Feb-21 | Feb-22 |
|----------------|---------|---------|
| All Apartments | \$1,942 | \$2,503 |
| Efficiency | \$1,590 | \$2,109 |
| One-Bedroom | \$1,674 | \$2,107 |
| Two-Bedroom | \$1,999 | \$2,581 |
| Three-Bedroom | \$2,456 | \$3,298 |

Figure 2.8: Change in Average Broward County Apartment Rent by Bedrooms, Feb. 2021 – Feb. 2022



Source: Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc. 4Q21.

The most expensive rental submarkets in Broward County are Fort Lauderdale (\$3,374/2BR), Plantation (\$2,648/2BR), and Pembroke Pines/Miramar (\$2,645/2BR).

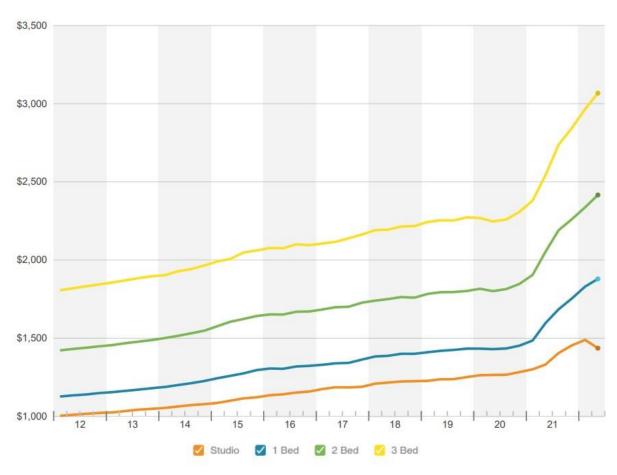
Table 2.17: Broward County Average Monthly Rent by Submarket

| Submarket | 1 BR | 2 BR | 3 BR |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Hollywood/Hallandale | \$1,849 | \$2,520 | \$3,589 |
| Pembroke Pines/Miramar | \$2,004 | \$2,645 | \$3,179 |
| Davie/Cooper City | \$2,248 | \$2,612 | \$3,254 |
| Plantation | \$2,116 | \$2,648 | \$3,343 |
| Fort Lauderdale | \$2,547 | \$3,374 | \$4,801 |
| Lauderhill/Lauderdale Lakes/Sunrise | \$1,779 | \$2,067 | \$2,429 |
| Pompano Beach | \$1,997 | \$2,500 | \$3,690 |
| North Lauderdale/Tamarac | \$1,893 | \$2,211 | \$2,495 |
| North Pompano/Deerfield Beach | \$1,972 | \$2,194 | \$2,891 |
| Coral Springs | \$2,195 | \$2,591 | \$3,092 |

Rents are rising in all apartment types, with high-end properties leading the way in recent rent gains. However, most municipalities have seen over 30 percent 2021-2022 year-over-year increases in asking rents.

Figure 2.9: Broward County Market Rent By Bedroom, 2012-2021

Market Rent Per Unit By Bedroom





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4/26/2022

Source: CoStar Realty Information Market Reports 1Q21.

As previously noted, plummeting vacancy rates are greatly impacting Broward County's rental market. According to Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc., Broward County's rental February 2022 vacancy rate stands at 1.4 percent, down from 2.9 percent year-over-year. The lowest vacancy rates are found in the submarkets of North Pompano Beach/Deerfield Beach (0.3 percent), North Lauderdale/Tamarac (0.5 percent), and Lauderhill/Lauderdale Lakes/Sunrise (0.6 percent); it should be noted that these submarkets are also home to some of the lowest rents.

Table 2.18: Broward County Vacancies in Rental Apartments

| Date | # Units Surveyed | # Units Vacant | Percent Vacant |
|-----------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Feb. 2021 | 66,457 | 1,904 | 2.9% |
| Nov. 2021 | 69,674 | 640 | 1.3% |
| Feb. 2022 | 69,674 | 999 | 1.4% |

Source: Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc. 4Q21.

Table 2.19: Broward County Apartment Vacancy Rates by Submarket Area

| | # Units Surveyed | # Units Vacant | Percent Vacant |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Hollywood/Hallandale | 3,762 | 42 | 1.1% |
| Pembroke Pines/Miramar | 1,171 | 238 | 2.0% |
| Davie/Cooper City/Weston | 6,172 | 96 | 1.6% |
| Plantation | 7,419 | 176 | 2.4% |
| Fort Lauderdale | 9,596 | 133 | 1.4% |
| Lauderhill/Lauderdale Lakes/Sunrise | 6,249 | 39 | 0.6% |
| Pompano Beach | 3,197 | 49 | 1.5% |
| North Lauderdale/Tamarac | 4,472 | 28 | 0.6% |
| North Pompano/Deerfield Beach | 5,715 | 15 | 0.3% |
| Coral Springs/Coconut Creek | 11,321 | 183 | 1.6% |
| Total Broward | 69,674 | 999 | 1.4% |

Source: Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc. 4Q21.

Tax Credit Projects

The 4Q/2021 survey by Reinhold P. Wolff Economic Research, Inc. of 45 (8,376 units) fully completed and absorbed tax credit developments in Broward County showed a 0.2 percent overall vacancy rate. The overall average monthly rent for apartments in the tax credit developments is \$1,147 or 54.1 percent lower than the average of \$2,503 found in Broward County's market rate developments.

As of February 2022, the average monthly rent for one-bedroom apartments in the tax credit developments was \$991 while two-bedroom rent for an average of \$1,195. Monthly rents for a three-bedroom apartment average \$1,254.

III Housing Demand Analysis

The 2022 *Broward County Housing Need Assessment* provides a current economic perspective on affordable housing demand. The elements that affect housing demand include growth and change in the labor market and industrial base, migration patterns, housing values, household income, population, and household composition. The economic analysis updates the previous *2018 Broward County Affordable Housing Assessment* by providing the most recent industry and employment data and subsequent correlation to housing demand.

A basic premise of all housing markets is that a spectrum of housing choices and opportunities for local residents should exist. This axiom establishes that housing choice and needs differ in most communities due to a variety of factors, including employment mix, household income, population age, proximity of employment, and mere preference. Local housing and labor markets are inextricably linked to one another. Industries are served by local housing markets that should provide choices and opportunities for both current and future workers.

Population Trends

According to 2020 ACS estimates, Broward County's population has increased by 9.3 percent (126,867 persons) since 2014. The County's current population of 1,942,273 is the second largest in Florida behind Miami-Dade.

The largest municipality in Broward County is Fort Lauderdale (181,818 persons), followed by Pembroke Pines (171,979 persons) and Coral Springs (133,370 persons). The Town of Davie (4.0 percent) had the highest population growth rate since 2017, followed by Pompano Beach (3.4 percent) and Tamarac (3.4 percent).

Table 3.1: Population Trends of Top Contributors to County Housing Units

| | 2017 | 2020 | % Change |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Coral Springs | 130,110 | 133,370 | 2.5% |
| Davie | 101,543 | 105,594 | 4.0% |
| Deerfield Beach | 79,468 | 80,822 | 1.7% |
| Fort Lauderdale | 177,175 | 181,818 | 2.6% |
| Hallandale Beach | 39,285 | 39,782 | 1.3% |
| Hollywood | 149,750 | 153,834 | 2.7% |
| Miramar | 136,415 | 140,479 | 3.0% |
| Pembroke Pines | 166,530 | 171,979 | 3.3% |
| Plantation | 92,126 | 94,366 | 2.4% |
| Pompano Beach | 107,542 | 111,202 | 3.4% |
| Sunrise | 92,272 | 94,657 | 2.6% |
| Tamarac | 64,262 | 66,432 | 3.4% |
| Broward County | 1,890,416 | 1,942,273 | 2.7% |

Source: Source: U.S. Census, 2017, 2020 ACS.

Broward County Municipal Services District (BMSD)

The Broward Municipal Services District (BMSD) represents Unincorporated Broward County. The BMSD consists of six sub-geographies categorized by the U.S. Census as a Census-designated place (CDP). According to the U.S. Census definition, "Census-designated places are locally recognized communities with population clusters which lack legal status such as incorporation within the states where they are located."

The BMSD consists of six CDPs totaling 11.4 square miles and has a population of 16,088 residents. The Broward County Commission serves as the local government and municipal authority. Services provided by the County include business and housing developments, library and wellness programs, neighborhood parks and community assets, zoning and code enforcement, sustainability planning, solid waste and recycling services, and highway engineering.

Table 3.2: BMSD Population Trend

| | • | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|----------|--|--|
| | 2017 | 2020 | % Change | | |
| Boulevard Gardens | 2,215 | 1,652 | (25.4%) | | |
| Broadview Park | 7,963 | 8,156 | 2.4% | | |
| Franklin Park | 1,046 | 1,549 | 48.1% | | |
| Hillsboro Pines | 504 | 628 | 24.6% | | |
| Roosevelt Gardens | 2,558 | 2,068 | (19.2%) | | |
| Washington Park | 1,537 | 2,035 | 32.4% | | |

Source: Source: U.S. Census, 2017, 2020 ACS.

Population Characteristics

Age

According to 2020 ACS estimates, Broward County Broward County's overall population is aging. The County's population of 55+ grew by 8.4 percent since 2017, while the under-18 age group increased by only 1.0 percent. Significantly, Broward County's workforce age population (18-54) grew by only 0.2 percent.

Table 3.3: Broward County Age Demographics, 2017 and 2020

| | | Broward Count | .y |
|------------------|-----------|----------------------|------------|
| Age | 2017 | 2020 | Difference |
| Total Population | 1,761,993 | 1,942,273 | 10.2% |
| Under 5 years | 110,377 | 112,405 | 1.8% |
| 5 to 17 years | 296,263 | 298,582 | 0.8% |
| 18 to 34 years | 411,420 | 414,881 | 0.8% |
| 35 to 54 years | 534,050 | 532,695 | (0.3%) |
| 55 and over | 538,306 | 583,710 | 8.4% |
| 18 and over | 1,483,776 | 1,531,286 | 3.2% |
| 65 and over | 294,961 | 323,755 | 9.8% |

Source: U.S. Census, 2017 ACS, 2020 ACS.

Race & Ethnicity

Similar to prior years, the Hispanic or Latino (50,249 persons) and Black or African American (19,152 persons) populations experienced some of the most significant growth between 2017 and 2020. An emerging trend in the County has been the decline in White alone, Non-Hispanic or Latino residents. Another notable trend has been a significant increase in Broward County's multi-racial population, which more than doubled in just four years.

Table 3.4: Broward County Race and Ethnicity Demographics, 2017 and 2020

| Population | 2017 | % | 2020 | % | % Change |
|--|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|----------|
| Total | 1,890,416 | - | 1,942,273 | - | 2.7% |
| White alone, Not Hispanic or Latino | 721,241 | 38.2% | 689,773 | 35.5% | (4.4%) |
| Black or African American alone | 536,589 | 28.4% | 555,741 | 28.6% | 3.6% |
| Hispanic or Latino | 535,987 | 28.4% | 586,236 | 30.2% | 9.4% |
| Asian alone | 67,822 | 3.6% | 70,561 | 3.6% | 4.0% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | 1,102 | 0.1% | 1,241 | 0.1% | 12.6% |
| Some other race alone | 57,417 | 3.0% | 67,771 | 3.5% | 18.0% |
| Two or more races | 57,432 | 3.0% | 137,964 | 7.1% | 140.2% |

Source: Source: U.S. Census, 2017, 2020 ACS.

Table 3.5: Broward County Distribution of Household Types, 2017 and 2020

| | | | <i>,</i> , , | |
|----------------------------------|---------|-------|--------------|-------|
| Household Types | 2017 | % | 2020 | % |
| Total Occupied Households | 675,828 | | 704,942 | |
| Family Households | 433,887 | 64.2% | 447,453 | 63.5% |
| With own children Under 18 years | 186,929 | 27.7% | 179,819 | 25.5% |
| Married-couple family | 293,275 | 43.4% | 303,652 | 43.1% |
| With own children Under 18 years | 117,587 | 17.4% | 114,141 | 16.2% |
| Female householder, no spouse | 105446 | 15.6% | 104,889 | 14.9% |
| With own children Under 18 years | 54,358 | 8.0% | 49,980 | 7.1% |
| Nonfamily Households | 241,941 | 35.8% | 257,489 | 36.5% |
| Householder Living alone | 195,337 | 28.9% | 210,351 | 29.8% |
| Householder 65 years and over | 79,695 | 11.8% | 86,855 | 12.3% |
| Average Household Size | 2.77 | | 2.73 | |
| Average Family Size | 3.47 | | 3.45 | |

Source: U.S. Census, 2017, 2020 ACS.

According to 2020 ACS estimates, there are currently 704,942 households in Broward County, of which 447,453 (63.5 percent) are family households. Households with children under 18 years of age comprise 25.5 percent of households, which is down by 3.8 percent since 2017. Between 2017 and 2020, both total households and family households increased by 4.3 percent and 3.1 percent, respectively.

Economic Characteristics

Household Income

According to 2020 ACS Census estimates, Broward County's current median household income is \$60,922, which represents a 10.9 percent increase since 2017. U.S. Census figures show more significant increases in two household income groups - households earning \$50,000-\$74,999 (17.6 percent) and households earning \$100,000-\$149,999 (14.5 percent).

Table 3.6: Broward County Household Income Brackets

| Households | 2017 | Percent | 2020 | Percent |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| \$0 - \$49,999 | 309,529 | 45.8% | 292,551 | 41.5% |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 201,397 | 29.8% | 211,483 | 30.0% |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000 or more | 164,902 | 24.4% | 200,908 | 28.5% |
| Median Income | \$54,895 | - | \$60,922 | - |
| Mean Income | \$78,625 | - | \$88,086 | - |

Source: U.S. Census, 2017 ACS, 2020 ACS

Poverty

Broward County's overall poverty rate has decreased from 14.0 percent in 2017 to 12.7 percent in 2020. However, poverty rates in African American or Black communities are far in excess of the County rate. African American or Black Communities with excessive poverty rates include Pembroke Park (22.5 percent), Lauderdale Lakes (21.6 percent), North Lauderdale (18.7 percent), West Park (17.1 percent), and Lauderhill (19.1 percent).

Table 3.7: Broward County Highest Poverty Rates, 2020

| Municipality | Poverty Rate |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Pembroke Park | 22.5% |
| Lauderdale Lakes | 21.6% |
| Hallandale Beach | 20.7% |
| Lauderhill | 19.1% |
| North Lauderdale | 18.7% |
| Pompano Beach | 17.3% |
| West Park | 17.1% |
| Deerfield Beach | 16.8% |
| Dania Beach | 16.3% |
| Fort Lauderdale | 15.8% |

Source: U.S. Census, 2017 ACS, 2020 ACS.

Labor Force

According to 2020 ACS estimates, 65.7 percent (1,037,373 residents) of Broward County's civilian population age 16 and over are in the labor force, down slightly from 65.8 percent in 2017 in terms of the overall civilian population but an increase in the overall population in the labor force (46,149).

Table 3.8: Broward County Labor Force Participation, 2017 and 2020

| | 2017 | | 2020 | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| Total Population | 1,890,416 | | 1,942,273 | |
| Poverty Rate | 14.0% | | 12.7% | |
| | | | | |
| Labor Force Participation | | | | |
| Total Population 16+ | 1,531,88 | 1,531,882 | | 31 |
| Population in Labor Force | 1,008,709 | 65.8% | 1,037,402 | 65.7% |
| Employed Population | 930,561 | 60.7% | 974,826 | 61.8% |

Source: U.S. Census, 2017, 2020 ACS.

Occupations

According to the U.S. Census, "occupation" describes the kind of work a person does on the job. Broward County's employed population 16 years and older is primarily employed in management, business, science, and art occupations (37.0 percent), followed by sales and office occupations (25.4 percent) and service occupations (19.5 percent). In comparison, Palm Beach County's workers are primarily employed in management, business, science, and art occupations (35.9 percent), followed by sales and office occupations (25.9 percent) and service occupations (22.0 percent). The highest median earnings are in management, business, science, and art occupations (\$47,637), with the lowest in service occupations (\$16,607). The median earnings for sales and office occupations were \$28,020.

Commuter Characteristics

According to 2020 ACS estimates, 747,612 Broward County workers (78.3 percent) commute to work by car, truck or van, and drove alone. Only 22,915 workers (2.4 percent) use public transportation, excluding taxicabs. The mean travel time to work is 28.2 minutes one way. Worker commute times have slightly increased to 28.9 minutes one way since 2017.

Table 3.9: Broward County Means of Transportation to Work, 2017 and 2020

| Broward Commuters | 2017 | | 2020 | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |
| Workers 16 years and over | 912,672 | - | 954,804 | - |
| Car, truck, or van drove alone | 730,138 | 80.0% | 747,612 | 78.3% |
| Car, truck, or van carpooled | 82,140 | 9.0% | 85,932 | 9.0% |
| Public transportation (excluding taxicab) | 25,555 | 2.8% | 22,915 | 2.4% |
| Walked | 10,952 | 1.2% | 11,458 | 1.2% |
| Other Means | 19,166 | 2.1% | 22,915 | 2.4% |
| Worked at home | 44,721 | 4.9% | 63,972 | 6.7% |

Source: U.S. Census, 2017, 2020 ACS.

Table 3.10: Broward County Breakdown of Travel Times to Work

| Commute Time | 2017 | Percent | 2020 | Percent |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| < 10 minutes | 64,666 | 7.4% | 62,328 | 7.0% |
| 10 to 14 minutes | 92,063 | 10.6% | 88,177 | 9.9% |
| 15 to 19 minutes | 120,956 | 13.9% | 119,848 | 13.5% |
| 20 to 24 minutes | 139,903 | 16.1% | 147,472 | 16.6% |
| 25 to 29 minutes | 61,525 | 7.1% | 64,727 | 7.3% |
| 30 to 34 minutes | 160,610 | 18.5% | 161,856 | 18.2% |
| 35 to 44 minutes | 68,506 | 7.9% | 76,712 | 8.6% |
| 45 to 59 minutes | 84,717 | 9.8% | 90,636 | 10.2% |
| 60 or more minutes | 75,140 | 8.7% | 79,063 | 8.9% |
| Total Commuters | 868,086 | - | 890,819 | - |
| Mean travel time (minutes) | 28.2 | | 28.9 | - |

Source: U.S. Census, 2017, 2020 ACS.

The Housing and Transportation Affordability Index (H+T Index), developed by the Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT), demonstrates the inadequacy of traditional measures of housing cost-burden. 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 consumption to no more than 45 percent of household income. The H+T Index was constructed to estimate three dependent variables (auto ownership, auto use, and transit use) as functions of 14 independent variables. 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. According to the CNT, Broward County's current H+T Index is 64 percent which is 19 percentage points higher than the affordability threshold of 45 percent.

According to the H+T Affordability Index, most communities in Broward County are far above the 45 percent H+T Affordability Index threshold. Municipalities with the highest H&T Indices include Weston (88 percent), Miramar (72 percent), Davie (71 percent), and Coral Springs (70 percent).

Current Economic Conditions

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

The economic recovery following the Great Recession of the last decade masked disturbing employment trends in the Broward County and South Florida economies. Despite healthy job numbers, the pre-COVID economic recovery was marked by wage stagnation, an increasing number of working poor and growing levels of housing distress. With the rapid growth of unstable, low-paying jobs and the failure of even full-time work to pay family-supporting wages, the pre-COVID economy was already at a tipping point. After adjusting for inflation, today's average hourly wage has the same purchasing power it did in the early 1970s. In fact, in real terms, average hourly

earnings peaked more than 45 years ago. According to the Pew Research Center, the \$4.03 hourly rate recorded in January 1973 had the same purchasing power that \$23.68 would be today.

The COVID pandemic affected all segments of the community but was particularly harmful to those in the most vulnerable situations, including minority populations, individuals and families living in poverty, undocumented immigrants, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. Evidence now shows the health, economic, and community impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic were disproportionately borne by these population groups. Low-wage, service workers in food store chains, hospitals and clinics were also highly exposed to the dangers of the virus and associated community and economic impacts.

Significantly, in these occupations, many frontline workers generally receive lower wages on average and come disproportionately from socio-economically disadvantaged groups compared to the overall workforce. Frontline workers include healthcare workers, protective service workers, cashiers in grocery and general merchandise stores, production and food processing workers, janitors and maintenance workers, agricultural workers, truck drivers, and educators.

Broward County's employment growth in 2021 has been more robust, with total nonagricultural employment adding 33,900 jobs (4.1 percent growth). Employment growth occurred primarily in Leisure and Hospitality (9,800 jobs) and Retail Trade (3,400 jobs). Significant employment growth also occurred

in Professional and Business Services (2,900 jobs) and Education and Health Services (2,800). According to the March 2022 Current Employment Statistics (CES) report published by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO), Broward County has recovered most of the jobs lost in the first few months of the COVID pandemic. In February 2022, Broward County had 874,900 jobs but lost 137,500 jobs by April 2022.

Table 3.11: Nonagricultural Employment and Growth by Industry, Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach Metro Division Area March 2021-March 2022

| March 2021 March 2021 to | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|--|--|
| Industry Title | March | March | | 2021 to h 2022 | | |
| industry fide | 2021 | 2022 | Count | Percent | | |
| | 2021 | 2022 | Growth | Growth | | |
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 830,100 | 864,000 | 33,900 | 4.1% | | |
| Total Private | 727,700 | 761,200 | 33,500 | 4.6% | | |
| Goods Producing | 76,400 | 78,800 | 2,400 | 3.1% | | |
| Construction | 48,700 | 49,600 | 900 | 1.8% | | |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 33,500 | 34,000 | 500 | 1.5% | | |
| Manufacturing | 27,600 | 29,100 | 1,500 | 5.4% | | |
| Service Providing | 753,700 | 785,200 | 31,500 | 4.2% | | |
| Private Service Providing | 651,300 | 682,400 | 31,100 | 4.8% | | |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 189,600 | 198,700 | 9,100 | 4.8% | | |
| Wholesale Trade | 50,300 | 52,100 | 1,800 | 3.6% | | |
| Retail Trade | 104,600 | 108,100 | 3,500 | 3.3% | | |
| Food and Beverage Stores | 23,100 | 23,200 | 100 | 0.4% | | |
| Health and Personal Care Stores | 8,300 | 9,000 | 700 | 8.4% | | |
| General Merchandise Stores | 17,200 | 18,200 | 1,000 | 5.8% | | |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | 34,700 | 38,500 | 3,800 | 11.0% | | |
| Information | 19,500 | 21,400 | 1,900 | 9.7% | | |
| Telecommunications | 6,200 | 6,600 | 400 | 6.5% | | |
| Wired Telecommunications Carriers | 4,800 | 5,400 | 600 | 12.5% | | |
| Financial Activities | 64,200 | 67,100 | 2,900 | 4.5% | | |
| Finance and Insurance | 42,400 | 44,200 | 1,800 | 4.2% | | |
| Credit Intermediation and Related Activities | 15,100 | 15,100 | 0 | 0.0% | | |
| Insurance Carriers and Related Activities | 23,300 | 24,900 | 1,600 | 6.9% | | |
| Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing | 21,800 | 22,900 | 1,100 | 5.0% | | |
| Professional and Business Services | 154,900 | 161,300 | 6,400 | 4.1% | | |
| Administrative and Support and Waste Services | 82,400 | 84,700 | 2,300 | 2.8% | | |
| Education and Health Services | 110,300 | 109,900 | (400) | (0.4%) | | |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 53,300 | 52,000 | (1,300) | (2.4%) | | |
| Hospitals | 12,600 | 12,800 | 200 | 1.6% | | |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 81,000 | 90,800 | 9,800 | 12.1% | | |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 70,300 | 81,000 | 10,700 | 15.2% | | |
| Other Services | 31,800 | 33,200 | 1,400 | 4.4% | | |
| Total Government | 102,400 | 102,800 | 400 | 0.4% | | |
| Federal | 6,900 | 7,100 | 200 | 2.9% | | |
| State | 9,000 | 8,900 | (100) | (1.1%) | | |
| Local | 86,500 | 86,800 | 300 | 0.3% | | |

Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Current Employment Statistics: March 2022.

providing industries. These occupations generally have low entry and median hourly wage rates. In fact, many of the leading occupations that comprise Broward County's employment base – retail salespersons, cashiers, and food preparation and serving workers – represent the bottom of the occupation wage scale. According to the 2022 Quarterly Census of Employment Wages (QCEW) Report, the average hourly wage in Broward County was \$24.89. The average hourly wage of Broward County's leading occupations includes retail sales (\$12.53), cashiers (\$10.23), and food preparation and service-related workers (\$12.20). Broward County's average annual income from wages and salaries is \$52,485.

Calculating Housing Demand

Employment and Housing Demand

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

Table 3.12: Broward County Breakdown of Occupations, 2017 and 2020

| Occupations | 201 | 2020 | | |
|--|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| Total Civilian employed population 16+ | 930,5 | 61 | 974,826 | |
| Management, business, science, and arts occupations | 331,184 | 35.6% | 360,817 | 37.0% |
| Service occupations | 185,310 | 19.9% | 189,623 | 19.5% |
| Sales and office occupations | 255,604 | 27.5% | 247,876 | 25.4% |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations | 78,284 | 8.4% | 80,977 | 8.3% |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations | 80,179 | 8.6% | 95,533 | 9.8% |

Source: U.S. Census, 2017 ACS; 2020 ACS.

Housing affordability is generally defined as the capacity of households to consume housing services and, specifically, the relationship between household incomes and prevailing housing prices and rents. The standard most used by various units of government is that households should spend no more than 30 percent of their income on housing. Families who pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing are considered cost-burdened and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care. This is also the standard definition for housing programs administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and most state programs, including various housing programs administered through the State of Florida's Housing Finance Corporation (FHFC) and Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO). However, this definition of housing affordability has its limitations because of the inability to determine whether households spend more than 30 percent of their income on housing by necessity or choice. Specifically, the definition does not consider that upper-income and smaller households can afford to spend much

more than 30 percent of their incomes on housing and still have enough income left over to satisfy other basic needs, whereas low-income households that pay even 10 percent of their incomes on housing costs may be forced to forgo essential medical care and healthy food.

Broward County's mix of industries, occupations, and salaries/wages results in a varied mix of household incomes. However, an analysis of households by household income category quantifies the large number of "Very Low" and "Low" income households (\leq 80 percent of median income limits) in Broward County. Low- and moderate-income (<120 percent of median income limits) working households are especially impacted by high housing costs as housing choices and opportunities become

more limited. The level of impact can be readily determined by calculating the growth in cost-burdened households (households paying 30 percent or more on housing costs).

According to 2020 ACS estimates, 33.7 percent of owner households (147,140 households) and 61.9 percent of renter households (154,720 households) in Broward County are cost-burdened (>30 percent of household income on housing costs). Significantly, 15.4 percent of owner households (67,241 households) and 32.0 percent of renter households (80,121 households) are severely cost-burdened (>50 percent of household income on housing costs).

Table 3.13: Broward County Housing Cost Burden by Tenure, 2017 & 2020

| | 2017 | | | 2020 | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|--|
| Households | 30%+ on Housing 50 | | 50%+ o | 50%+ on Housing | | 30%+ on Housing | | 50%+ on Housing | |
| Housellolus | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | |
| Overall Households | 291,859 | 44.9% | 143,418 | 22.1% | 299,414 | 43.9% | 145,912 | 21.4% | |
| Owners | 146,130 | 35.5% | 66,847 | 16.2% | 146,090 | 33.7% | 66,708 | 15.4% | |
| With Mortgage | 110,851 | 42.2% | 50,410 | 19.2% | 105,578 | 40.1% | 45,546 | 17.3% | |
| Without Mortgage | 35,279 | 23.7% | 16,437 | 11.0% | 40,512 | 23.7% | 21,162 | 12.4% | |
| Renters | 145,729 | 61.1% | 76,571 | 32.1% | 153,324 | 61.9% | 79,204 | 32.0% | |

Source: U.S. Census, 2020 ACS.

Table 3.14: Broward County Renter Cost Burden Trend, 2012 – 2020

| % of HH Income | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | % Change '12-'17 | % Change '17-'20 |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Total Renters | 218,685 | 255,048 | 262,309 | 16.6% | 2.8% |
| Less than 20% | 31,009 | 36,421 | 38,873 | 17.5% | 6.7% |
| 20 to 29.9% | 46,853 | 56,933 | 56,411 | 21.5% | (0.9%) |
| 30 to 49.9% | 60,687 | 69,636 | 74,599 | 14.7% | 7.1% |
| 50% or More | 66,695 | 77,677 | 80,121 | 16.5% | 3.1% |

Source: U.S. Census, 2012; ACS, 2017; ACS, 2020 ACS.

Table 3.15: Broward County Cost Burden by Tenure and Income, 2020

| Household Income | All occupied Units | Owner Occupied | Renter Occupied |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Less than \$20,000 | | | |
| 30% + on housing | 84.7% | 89.7% | 80.1% |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | | | |
| 30% + on housing | 78.2% | 62.6% | 94.2% |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | | | |
| 30% + on housing | 64.1% | 48.6% | 81.3% |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | | | |
| 30% + on housing | 42.0% | 36.7% | 49.3% |
| \$75,000 or more | | | |
| 30% + on housing | 11.4% | 11.3% | 11.7% |

Source: U.S. Census, 2020 ACS.

Housing Affordability Analysis

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

Single-Family Affordability Analysis

The current housing needs assessment found substantial "affordability gaps" based on the current median sale prices of an existing single-family home in Broward County (Table 3.16). Due to the unprecedented surge in home prices since 2021, affordability gaps are excessive for most income groups. The 1Q/2022 median sales price of \$520,000 is more than double what a Broward County household earning the median household income could afford. According to the MIAMI Association of Realtors July 2022 Report, Broward County's median single-family sales price now stands at \$600,000, which is 9.8 times the County's median household income and nearly triple what a Broward County household earning the median household income could afford.

Table 3.16: Broward Homeowner Affordability Analysis, 2020

| Table 3.10. Broward Homeowner Arroradbiney Analysis, 2020 | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Owners | Broward County | | | | | |
| Median Household Income 2020 (MHI) | \$60,922 | | | | | |
| Median Single-Family Sale Price, Q1 2022 | | \$520,00 | 00 | | | |
| Median Townhouse/Condo Sale Price, Q1 2022 | | \$239,70 | 00 | | | |
| Household Income Categories | Upper Range of Income | Affordable Home Purchase Price | Single-Family Home Gap/Surplus | Condominium Gap/Surplus | | |
| Low-Income (51-80% of MHI) | \$55,938 | \$167,813 | (\$352,187) | (\$71,887) | | |
| Moderate-Income (81-100% of MHI) | \$60,922 | \$182,766 | (\$337,234) | (\$56,934) | | |
| Middle-Income (101-120% of MHI) | \$83,906 | \$251,719 | (\$268,281) | \$12,019 | | |
| Upper-Income (121% or greater of MHI) | \$84,606 | \$253,817 | (\$266,183) | \$14,117 | | |
| Median Income | \$69,922 | \$209,766 | (\$310,234) | (\$29,934) | | |

Source: U.S. Census, 2020 ACS; MIAMI Association of Realtors Market Statistics 1Q22.

Townhome/Condominium Analysis

Broward County affordability levels for existing condominiums vary considerably from one submarket to another. However, the recent post-COVID pandemic housing market surge has made townhomes and condominiums unaffordable to households earning less than the median household income. The median townhome/condominium sales price in many of Broward County's larger municipalities is unaffordable to households earning 120+ percent of the County's median household income, including Parkland (\$462,000), Fort Lauderdale (\$375,000), Cooper City (\$343,000), and Weston (\$332,000).

Table 3.17 Broward County Single-Family Home Affordability Analysis, 2020

| Municipality | Median HH Income | Affordable Price @ Median | Median Sale Price Q1 2022 | Affordability Gap @ Median |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Fort Lauderdale | \$64,313 | \$192,939 | \$720,000 | (\$527,061) |
| Hollywood | \$54,317 | \$162,951 | \$489,000 | (\$326,049) |
| Pembroke Pines | \$40,024 | \$120,072 | \$305,000 | (\$184,928) |
| Pompano Beach | \$52,565 | \$157,695 | \$390,000 | (\$232,305) |
| Coral Springs | \$77 ,4 88 | \$232,464 | \$601,750 | (\$369,286) |
| Miramar | \$70, 4 77 | \$211,431 | \$532,750 | (\$321,319) |
| Deerfield Beach | \$32,297 | \$96,891 | \$420,000 | (\$323,109) |
| Davie | \$74,523 | \$223,569 | \$630,000 | (\$406,431) |
| Plantation | \$75,780 | \$227,340 | \$577,625 | (\$350,285) |
| Sunrise | \$5 4 ,701 | \$164,103 | \$ 4 35,000 | (\$270,897) |
| Tamarac | \$51,799 | \$155,397 | \$317,500 | (\$162,103) |
| Hallandale Beach | \$40,237 | \$120,711 | \$412,500 | (\$291,789) |

Source: U.S. Census, 2020 ACS; MIAMI Association of Realtors Market Statistics 1Q22.

Table 3.18: Broward County Townhome/Condominium Affordability Analysis, 2020

| | | 2020 | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Municipality | 2020 Median HH Income | Affordable Price @ Median | Median Sale Price Q1 2022 | Affordability Gap @ Median |
| Fort Lauderdale | \$64,313 | \$192,939 | \$450,000 | (\$257,061) |
| Hollywood | \$54,317 | \$162,951 | \$319,000 | (\$156,049) |
| Pembroke Pines | \$40,024 | \$120,072 | \$250,000 | (\$129,928) |
| Pompano Beach | \$52,565 | \$157,695 | \$250,000 | (\$92,305) |
| Coral Springs | \$77,488 | \$232,464 | \$205,000 | \$27,464 |
| Miramar | \$70,477 | \$211,431 | \$313,000 | (\$101,569) |
| Deerfield Beach | \$32,297 | \$96,891 | \$160,000 | (\$63,109) |
| Davie | \$74,523 | \$223,569 | \$237,000 | (\$13,431) |
| Plantation | \$75,780 | \$227,340 | \$236,500 | (\$9,160) |
| Sunrise | \$54,701 | \$164,103 | \$156,500 | \$7,603 |
| Tamarac | \$51,799 | \$155,397 | \$175,000 | (\$19,603) |
| Hallandale Beach | \$40,237 | \$120,711 | \$296,000 | (\$175,289) |

Source: U.S. Census, 2020 ACS; MIAMI Association of Realtors Market Statistics 1Q22.

Renter Housing Analysis

Applying 2020 ACS estimates for renter median household income and Reinhold P. Wolff's average rent of \$2,503 for Broward County, an affordability analysis of market-rate rental units shows substantial affordability gaps (\$1,113-\$2,158) for all renter households earning 120+ percent of the County's median renter household income.

Table 3.19: Broward County Renter Affordability Analysis, 2020

| Renters | | Broward County | 1 |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Median Renter Household Income 2020 (MHI) | | \$45,936 | |
| Average Apartment Rent | | \$2,503 | |
| Household Income Categories | Upper-Limit Range of Income | Affordable Rent | Gap/Surplus |
| Extremely Low-Income (0-30% of MHI) | \$13,781 | \$345 | (\$2,158) |
| Very Low-Income (31-50% of MHI) | \$22,968 | \$574 | (\$1,929) |
| Low-Income (51-80% of MHI) | \$36,749 | \$919 | (\$1,584) |
| Moderate-Income (81-100% of MHI) | \$45,936 | \$1,148 | (\$1,355) |
| Middle-Income (101-120% of MHI) | \$55,123 | \$1,378 | (\$1,125) |
| Upper-Income (121% or greater of MHI) | \$55,583 | \$1,390 | (\$1,113) |

Source: U.S. Census, 2020 ACS; Reinhold P. Wolff Research Associates, Inc., 4Q21.

IV Future Housing Demand Analysis

Industry and Employment Growth

As of June 2022, Broward County has 1,033,906 employed working residents. The County has fully recovered from the 208,864 jobs lost in the first months of the COVID pandemic and has now surpassed pre-COVID job numbers. Most of the job growth in the past year has been in Professional and Business Services (13,100 jobs), Accommodation and Food Services (10,300 jobs), and Administrative and Support and Waste Services (6,900 jobs).

Table 4.1: Broward County Employment Projections

| | Table HII Bloward Count | | - | Total | Percent |
|----------|---|------------|------------|---------|---------|
| Industry | | Employment | Employment | Change | Change |
| Code | Industry Title | in 2022 | in 2029 | 2022- | 2022- |
| | | | | 2029 | 2029 |
| | Total All Industries | 894,051 | 1,004,415 | 110,364 | 12.3% |
| 11 | Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 634 | 652 | 18 | 2.8% |
| 23 | Construction | 49,417 | 53,909 | 4,492 | 9.1% |
| 31 | Manufacturing | 27,766 | 29,150 | 1,384 | 5.0% |
| | Durable Goods Manufacturing | 18323 | 18567 | 244 | 1.3% |
| | Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing | 9366 | 10508 | 1142 | 12.2% |
| | Trade, Transportation and Utilities | 185,515 | 203,880 | 18,365 | 9.9% |
| 22 | Utilities | 858 | 834 | -24 | -2.8% |
| 42 | Wholesale Trade | 49,794 | 52,190 | 2,396 | 4.8% |
| 44 | Retail Trade | 102,805 | 112,121 | 9,316 | 9.1% |
| 48 | Transportation and Warehousing | 32,058 | 38,735 | 6,677 | 20.8% |
| 51 | Information | 18,621 | 20,404 | 1,783 | 9.6% |
| | Financial Activities | 63,878 | 69,558 | 5,680 | 8.9% |
| 52 | Finance and Insurance | 42,085 | 44,703 | 2,618 | 6.2% |
| 53 | Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 21,793 | 24,855 | 3,062 | 14.1% |
| | Professional and Business Services | 154,563 | 174,092 | 19,529 | 12.6% |
| 54 | Professional and Technical Services | 63,454 | 75,469 | 12,015 | 18.9% |
| 55 | Management of Companies and Enterprises | 8,799 | 10,920 | 2,121 | 24.1% |
| 56 | Administrative and Waste Services | 82,310 | 87,703 | 5,393 | 6.6% |
| 1025 | Education and Health Services | 176,297 | 200,812 | 24,515 | 13.9% |
| 61 | Educational Services | 20,526 | 23,797 | 3,271 | 15.9% |
| 62 | Health Care and Social Assistance | 121,399 | 140,393 | 18,994 | 15.6% |
| | Leisure and Hospitality | 83,552 | 106,594 | 23,042 | 27.6% |
| 71 | Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 10,404 | 13,404 | 3,000 | 28.8% |
| 72 | Accommodation and Food Services | 73,148 | 93,190 | 20,042 | 27.4% |
| 81 | Other Services (except Public Administrators) | 30,527 | 36,509 | 5,982 | 19.6% |
| 90 | Government | 101,680 | 109,152 | 7,472 | 7.3% |
| | Self-Employed and Unpaid Family Workers, All Jobs | 52,420 | 54,961 | 2,541 | 4.8% |

Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Employment Projections, 2022.

According to the 2021-2029 "Industry Employment Projections" published by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO), Broward County's employment is projected to increase by 110,364

jobs (12.3 percent growth) during the next eight years. The 1.3 percent annual growth rate (13,796 new jobs annually) may be a conservative estimate as Broward County's total employment grew by 4.4 percent (36,800 jobs) from June 2021 to June 2022.

According to DEO's employment projections for 2021-2029, the five largest employment sectors will include Accommodation and Food Services (20,042 jobs), Retail Trade (9,316 jobs), Health Care and Social Assistance (18,994 jobs), and Professional and Technical Services (12,015 jobs).

The projected fastest growing industries from 2018-2026 include Educational Services (14.6 percent growth/3,575 jobs), Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (14 percent growth/12,117 jobs), Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (13.7 percent growth/8,327 jobs), Health Care Services and Social Assistance (13.1 percent growth/12,955 jobs), Transportation and Warehousing (12.7 percent growth/3,626 jobs) and Construction (12.4 percent growth/6,167 jobs.

Occupational Growth

The occupations of Broward County's resident workforce are reflective of the County's industrial base. It should be emphasized that growth in occupations is directly related to industrial growth, which is determined by critical factors and demand conditions, including the state of the economy, the availability of labor, changing markets and emerging technologies. An adequate supply of affordable or "workforce" housing is also a critical factor condition for sustained economic growth. An affordable spectrum of housing types and opportunities enables local industries to recruit and retain workers. The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) provides projections for the fastest growing occupations and those gaining the most new jobs during the period of 2018-2026 in Broward County. The top occupations projected to gain the "most new jobs" include Food Preparation & Serving workers (3,906 jobs), Customer Service Representatives (3,017 jobs), Registered Nurses (2,699 jobs), Retail Salespersons (2,682 jobs), and Janitors & Cleaners workers (1,952 jobs).

Table 4.2: Broward County Top 13 Occupations by Most New Jobs

| Table 4.2. Broward County Top 13 Occupations by 140st New 30b3 | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Rank | Title | 2021 Employment | 2029 Employment | Growth 2021- 2029 | Percent Growth | Total Job Openings, 2021- 2029 | Median Hourly Wage (Dollars) | Education Level |
| 1 | Fast Food and Counter Workers | 18,529 | 23,428 | 4,899 | 26.4% | 35,518 | 9.86 | No Formal Education |
| 2 | Cooks, Restaurant | 9,987 | 13,885 | 3,898 | 39.0% | 16,250 | 14.03 | Postsecondary No Degree |
| 3 | Waiters and Waitresses | 14,553 | 17,686 | 3,133 | 21.5% | 25,698 | 9.95 | No Formal Education |
| 4 | Software Developers and Software Quality Assurance Analysts and Testers | 7,777 | 9,998 | 2,221 | 28.6% | 6,581 | 48.19 | Bachelor's degree |
| 5 | General and Operations Managers | 14,767 | 16,967 | 2,200 | 14.9% | 11,626 | 48.86 | Associate Degree |
| 6 | Medical Assistants | 5,889 | 7,572 | 1,683 | 28.6% | 7,028 | 17.46 | Postsecondary, No Degree |
| 7 | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 10,364 | 11,944 | 1,580 | 15.2% | 9,255 | 17.50 | Postsecondary, No Degree |
| 8 | Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners | 6,062 | 7,603 | 1,541 | 25.4% | 8,294 | 11.63 | No Formal Education |
| 9 | Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | 7,757 | 9,200 | 1,443 | 18.6% | 9,431 | 15.85 | No Formal Education |
| 10 | Home Health and Personal Care Aides | 6,392 | 7,794 | 1,402 | 21.9% | 7,794 | 11.34 | Postsecondary, No Degree |
| 11 | Market Research Analysts & Marketing Specialists | 5,130 | 6,434 | 1,304 | 25.4% | 5,402 | 28.54 | Bachelor's degree |
| 12 | Accountants and Auditors | 8,957 | 10,238 | 1,281 | 14.3% | 7,538 | 32.49 | Bachelor's degree |
| 13 | Project Management Specialists and Business Operations Specialists, All Other | 8,339 | 9,565 | 1,226 | 14.7% | 7,357 | 30.20 | Associate Degree |

Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Employment Projections, 2022.

Significantly, the majority of the occupations projected to gain the most jobs in the next eight years have average hourly wages of less than \$20.00, and seven of the top growing occupations – Fast Food and Counter Workers, Retail Salespersons, Cooks, Restaurants, Waiters and Waitresses, Maids

and Housekeeping Cleaners, Home Health and Personal Care Aides, and Janitors and Cleaners earn less than \$15.00 an hour. A \$15.00 hourly wage translates to an annual income of \$31,200 based on a 40-hour work week. An annual income of \$31,200 is only 51.2 percent of the County's median household income of \$60,922.

Based on current and projected population and employment estimates, Broward County's existing and future housing demand will continue to be substantially weighted towards renter households in the Extremely Low to Low household income categories. Existing demand totals 74,124 renter households in these three categories. Existing demand for owners totals 72,918 owner households in the Low to Moderate Income categories. However, existing demand totals must also factor in an annual loss of an estimated 15,711 affordable owner units and 9,602 affordable renter units through ongoing market appreciation.

V Conclusion - Broward County's Affordable Housing Challenges

Critical Challenges

The *Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment* provides elected officials, business and community leaders, and non-profit organizations with detailed background on the key market factors and conditions impacting the supply and demand for affordable housing in the County and its municipalities. The data-driven platform provides guidance for policy direction and programs on both a short- and long-term basis.

The Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment reached several critical conclusions:

- The scope and scale of Broward County's affordable housing needs are substantial;
- Housing affordability in Broward County and each municipality are growing Economic and Quality of Life concerns that cannot be ignored;
- Housing affordability matters it impacts a broad spectrum of economic and social issues that were accentuated by the COVID-19 pandemic;
- Broward County's affordable housing needs require an immediate focus on rental housing preservation and production;
- The scope and scale of Broward County's affordable housing issues should make it a top policy priority; and
- The scope and scale of Broward County's affordable housing needs will require a substantial level of public and private capital investment far in excess of traditional federal and state funding programs.

Planning and Policy Direction

The *Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment* provides the analytic findings and underpinnings to support future affordable housing policies and strategies. Future policies and strategies should be formulated based on the following guiding principles:

- **Building a Sense of Urgency**: Broward County's affordable housing need is now at a crisis level brought on by unprecedented housing buying and investment in the past two years. Real transformational change in policy direction and a sense of urgency to act must be understood by local government, business leaders; institutions, and non-profit organizations;
- Housing Affordability and Economic Resilience: The *Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment* provides compelling, visual, and transparent data analysis to determine current and future gaps in affordable housing supply and demand in Broward County. The market analytics link changes in the local housing market to demographic, economic, real estate, transportation, and investment market dynamics. This knowledge and understanding must be incorporated into all policies and strategies to build a more resilient economy in Broward County and improve the quality of life for all residents;
- **Focus on Race, Equity, and Inclusion**: The *Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment* identifies economic and housing distress in many of the County's older Black communities. Poverty and high levels of cost-burdened renter households are disproportionate to the County as a whole. The County's affordable housing planning must affirmatively address these long-standing issues by connecting affordable housing to jobs, producing and preserving affordable housing where it is most needed, and aggressively resolving fair housing and lending issues;
- The Need for an Effective, Targeted Affordable Housing Development Incentives "Toolbox": Public-private financing, incentives, and readily available public development funding is critical to spurring new investment and development in affordable housing and preservation. Local leaders must focus on identifying and establishing funding sources and incentives that can be utilized quickly and improve Broward County's funding and leveraging capacities;
- Collective Commitment to Focused Implementation Strategies: Affordable housing implementation strategies must be based on a collective commitment of local government elected and appointed officials, local businesses, nonprofits, institutions, and philanthropic organizations. The result must be carefully crafted strategies, incentives, recommendations, and performance targets that are market responsive, highly prioritized, specific, realistic, and attainable. The role and responsibilities of all municipal governments in Broward County must be established and implemented; and
- Leveraging Long-Term Strategy with Near-Term Opportunities: Successful

affordable housing development strategies identify and prioritize small-scale projects that can be immediately implemented. Short-term affordable housing strategies should be able to "hit the ground running" - positioned to immediately implement the highest priority investments, programs, and projects.

Appendix A: Municipal Profiles:

County

826.382

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

Donulation

| % Change 2017-2020 | 1,942,273 2.7% |
|---|--------------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 35.5% |
| Black | 27.6% |
| Other | 6.7% |
| Hispanic | 30.2% |
| Total Households | 704,942 |
| Family Households | 63.5% |
| Nonfamily Households | 36.5% |
| % Working Family Households 2017 2020 | 35.0% |
| Median Household Income % Change 2017-2020 | \$60,922 11.0% |
| 70 Change 2017 2020 | 11.0% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 199,254 | 46.9% | 14.9% |
| 25 to 34 years | 262,372 | 79.1% | 6.2% |
| 35 to 54 years | 532,695 | 81.6% | 4.7% |
| 16 and over | 1,578,031 | 61.8% | 6.2% |
| 55 and over | 583,710 | 41.0% | 4.6% |
| 65 and over | 323,755 | 19.4% | 4.4% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Educational Services, Health Care, and Social Assistance (203,637)
- 2. Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services (140,936)
- 3. Retail Trade (119,706)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, business, science, and arts (360,817)
- 2. Sales and office (189,623)
- 3. Service (247,876)

HOUSING FACTS

| rotal flousing offics | 020,302 |
|--|----------------|
| % of County Total | - |
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 56.6% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 40.6% |
| % Occupied | 85.3% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 62.8% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 40.6% |
| Median Value | \$282,400 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,433 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.7 |
| Rental | 6.8 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 301,860 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 33.7% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 61.9% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 64% |

27 365

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population | 60,935 |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| % Change 2017-2020 | 30.1% |
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 54.9% |
| Black | 15.3% |
| Other | 6.0% |
| Hispanic | 23.8% |
| Total Households | 24,137 |
| Family Households | 41.6% |
| Nonfamily Households | 58.4% |
| % Working Family Households | 33.7% |
| 2017 | |
| | 8,136 |
| 2020 | 7,393 |
| Median Household Income | \$65,578 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 16.0% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| - | i Otai | Rate | Rate |
| 16 to 24 years | 6,182 | 58.9% | 6.5% |
| 25 to 34 years | 7,824 | 86.5% | 2.3% |
| 35 to 54 years | 17,364 | 87.8% | 4.7% |
| 16 and over | 49,699 | 67.3% | 4.3% |
| 55 and over | 18,329 | 40.8% | 4.0% |
| 65 and over | 10,886 | 19.5% | 4.8% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Educational Services, Health Care, and Social Assistance (6,071)
- 2. Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services (5,240)
- 3. Retail Trade (4,239)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, business, science, and arts (11,697)
- 2. Sales and office (10,019)
- 3. Service (5,140)

HOUSING FACTS

| rotal nousing onits | 27,303 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 3.3% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 41.7% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 53.1% |
| % Occupied | 88.2% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 64.9% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 35.1% |
| Median Value | \$192,900 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,700 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 0.8 |
| Rental | 6.8 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 9,656 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 34.5% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 53.8% |
| 70 of Nerter Occupied Offics | 33.070 |
| H+T Affordability Index | 60% |

Cooper City

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 35,715 1.8% |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 51.5% |
| Black | 6.1% |
| Other | 11.9% |
| Hispanic | 30.5% |
| Total Households | 11,319 |
| Family Households | 58.4% |
| Nonfamily Households | 41.6% |
| % Working Family Households | 51.8% |
| 2017 | 5,806 |
| 2020 | 5,865 |
| Median Household Income | \$108,763 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 10.9% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| _ | | Employment | Unemployment |
|----------------|--------|------------|--------------|
| Age | Total | Rate | Rate |
| 16 to 24 years | 4,569 | 44.8% | 10.4% |
| 25 to 34 years | 3,269 | 80.6% | 4.3% |
| 35 to 54 years | 10,561 | 86.2% | 3.3% |
| 16 and over | 27,993 | 65.1% | 5.1% |
| 55 and over | 9,594 | 46.3% | 4.9% |
| 65 and over | 4,870 | 23.1% | 6.1% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (4,401)
- 2. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management Services (2,439)
- 3. Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services (1,896)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science and Arts (8,487)
- 2. Sales and Office (4,303)
- 3. Service (3,264)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 11,730 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 1.4% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 93.3% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 6.0% |
| % Occupied | 96.5% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 84.0% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 16.0% |
| Median Value | \$411,700 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$2,089 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 0.6 |
| Rental | 3.8 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 3,696 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 27.6% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 64.3% |
| 70 of Refleet-Occupied Offics | UT.J 70 |
| H+T Affordability Index | 79% |

Springs

45,344

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 133,370 2.5% |
|---|-------------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 40.5% |
| Black | 22.1% |
| Other | 9.2% |
| Hispanic | 28.2% |
| Total Households | 42,504 |
| Family Households | 76.5% |
| Nonfamily Households | 23.5% |
| % Working Family Households | 46.4% |
| 2017 | 19,718 |
| 2020 | 19,069 |
| Median Household Income % Change 2017-2020 | \$77,488 9.5% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| | | Employment | Unemployment |
|----------------|---------|-------------------|--------------|
| Age | Total | Rate | Rate |
| 16 to 24 years | 16,344 | 41.8% | 25.8% |
| 25 to 34 years | 16,075 | 80.6% | 5.8% |
| 35 to 54 years | 37,711 | 83.1% | 5.3% |
| 16 and over | 103,241 | 65.8% | 8.5% |
| 55 and over | 33,111 | 50.9% | 5.0% |
| 65 and over | 15,497 | 24.7% | 3.5% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (16,121)
- 2. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (10,280)
- 3. Retail Trade (9,041)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science and Arts (28,061)
- 2. Sales and Office (17,462)
- 3. Service (12,033)

HOUSING FACTS

| | ,. |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 5.5% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 65.8% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 33.6% |
| % Occupied | 93.7% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 62.2% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 37.8% |
| Median Value | \$370,600 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,567 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 0.7 |
| Rental | 7.5 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 16,516 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 28.2% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 58.3% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 70% |
| | |

Dania Beach

15.294

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 32,125 1.9% |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 40.2% |
| Black | 20.7% |
| Other | 5.2% |
| Hispanic | 33.8% |
| Total Households | 12,234 |
| Family Households | 61.8% |
| Nonfamily Households | 38.2% |
| % Working Family Households | 31.4% |
| 2017 | 3,415 |
| 2020 | 3,846 |
| Median Household Income | \$45,187 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 5.2% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| _ | | Nate | |
| 16 to 24 years | 2,358 | 52.2% | 13.1% |
| 25 to 34 years | 5,228 | 77.9% | 8.4% |
| 35 to 54 years | 8,664 | 80.4% | 5.6% |
| 16 and over | 26,060 | 60.3% | 6.7% |
| 55 and over | 9,810 | 35.1% | 5.3% |
| 65 and over | 5,452 | 18.9% | 3.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (3,017)
- 2. Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services (2,311)
- 3. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (2,101)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science and Arts (4,909)
- 2. Sales and Office (4,052)
- 3. Service (3,477)

HOUSING FACTS

| rotar riousing offics | 13,237 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 1.9% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 53.0% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 32.9% |
| % Occupied | 80.0% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 48.8% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 51.2% |
| Median Value | \$201.600 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,323 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 0.6 |
| Rental | 7.9 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 5,572 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 32.1% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 62.2% |
| 70 0. No.tice. Occupied Office | 02.270 |
| H+T Affordability Index | 57% |

38 951

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 105,594 4.0% |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 41.1% |
| Black | 7.5% |
| Other | 10.6% |
| Hispanic | 40.5% |
| Total Households | 34,644 |
| Family Households | 69.0% |
| Nonfamily Households | 31.0% |
| % Working Family Households | 41.1% |
| 2017 | 14,031 |
| 2020 | 14,637 |
| Median Household Income | \$74,523 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 16.1% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 13,605 | 47.0% | 10.3% |
| 25 to 34 years | 17,020 | 75.7% | 5.3% |
| 35 to 54 years | 29,598 | 83.8% | 3.1% |
| 16 and over | 85,229 | 65.4% | 5.0% |
| 55 and over | 25,006 | 46.5% | 4.0% |
| 65 and over | 12,907 | 24.0% | 4.6% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

- **Leading Industries (# of Employees)**1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (11,391)
- 2. Retail (7,695)
- 3. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (7,310)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science and Arts (23,232)
- 2. Sales and Office (14,360)
- 3. Service (9,973)

HOUSING FACTS

| rotal nousing onits | 30'A2T |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 4.7% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 57.7% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 28.6% |
| % Occupied | 91.5% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 66.8% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 33.2% |
| Median Value | \$322,300 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,558 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.4 |
| Rental | 5.2 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 13,599 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 27.5% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 64.5% |
| 70 of Norther Codapida Office | 011370 |
| H+T Affordability Index | 71% |
| | |

41,638

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 80,822 0.0% |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic | 46.8% 26.5% 5.2% 21.5% |
| Total Households Family Households Nonfamily Households | 32,297 53.4% 46.6% |
| % Working Family Households 2017 2020 | 26.8% 7,917 8,650 |
| Median Household Income % Change 2017-2020 | \$47,183 6.9% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 6,918 | 56.1% | 14.4% |
| 25 to 34 years | 11,428 | 75.9% | 6.7% |
| 35 to 54 years | 19,718 | 82.8% | 4.8% |
| 16 and over | 67,195 | 57.7% | 7.0% |
| 55 and over | 29,131 | 33.9% | 6.9% |
| 65 and over | 18,355 | 17.6% | 6.8% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (7,546)
- 2. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (5,943)
- 3. Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services (4,982)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science and Arts (10,915)
- 2. Service (10,788)
- 3. Sales and Office (8,568)

HOUSING FACTS

| % of County Total | 5.0% |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 40.5% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 53.4% |
| % Occupied | 77.6% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 59.9% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 40.1% |
| Median Value | \$182,100 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,394 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 2.7 |
| Rental | 5 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 14,735 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 36.9% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 64.9% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 55% |

95 057

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 181,818 2.6% |
|---|--|
| Race & Ethnicity White Black Other Hispanic Total Households Family Households Nonfamily Households | 46.6% 31.1% 3.5% 18.7% 74,968 50.4% 49.6% |
| % Working Family Households 2017 2020 Median Household Income % Change 2017-2020 | 25.2% 18,262 18908 \$64,313 22.9% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|---------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 16,884 | 47.6% | 15.3% |
| 25 to 34 years | 28,974 | 78.7% | 7.2% |
| 35 to 54 years | 48,172 | 78.5% | 5.1% |
| 16 and over | 153,271 | 60.4% | 6.5% |
| 55 and over | 59,241 | 40.5% | 4.9% |
| 65 and over | 32,506 | 22.1% | 4.7% |
| | | | |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (16,824)
- 2. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (15,369)
- 3. Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services (11,822)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science and Arts (36,478)
- 2. Sales and Office (21,652)
- 3. Service (18,409)

HOUSING FACTS

| rotal nousing units | 95,057 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 11.5% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 53.2% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 45.5% |
| % Occupied | 78.9% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 53.9% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 46.1% |
| Median Value | \$350,900 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,353 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 4.1 |
| Rental | 7 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 31,446 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 31.7% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 56.7% |
| 70 of Nerter Occupied Office | 30.7 70 |
| H+T Affordability Index | 62% |
| | |

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 39,782 1.3% |
|---|-----------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 40.1% |
| Black | 16.8% |
| Other | 3.7% |
| Hispanic | 39.4% |
| Total Households | 18,001 |
| Family Households | 50.7% |
| Nonfamily Households | 49.3% |
| % Working Family Households | 21.9% |
| 2017 | 3,833 |
| 2020 | 3,938 |
| Median Household Income % Change 2017-2020 | \$40,237 11.5% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| | | Employment | Unemployment |
|----------------|--------|-------------------|--------------|
| Age | Total | Rate | Rate |
| 16 to 24 years | 3,383 | 51.3% | 22.1% |
| 25 to 34 years | 5,516 | 78.1% | 8.2% |
| 35 to 54 years | 9,248 | 78.7% | 4.8% |
| 16 and over | 33,850 | 57.3% | 8.2% |
| 55 and over | 15,703 | 38.7% | 7.3% |
| 65 and over | 9,553 | 17.5% | 7.8% |
| | | | |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (3,924)
- 2. Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services (2,863)
- 3. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (2,469)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science and Arts (6,681)
- 2. Service (4,555)
- 3. Sales and Office (4,022)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 27,314 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 3.3% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 20.0% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 77.2% |
| % Occupied | 65.9% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 52.8% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 47.2% |
| Median Value | \$229,300 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,289 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 3.6 |
| Rental | 8.0 |
| Total Cost Burdoned Households | 0.056 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 9,056 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 40.5% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 68.5% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 54% |
| | |

Hillsboro

2,478

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 1,964 34.1% |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 88.4% |
| Black | 1.0% |
| Other | 0.8% |
| Hispanic | 9.7% |
| Total Households | 1,173 |
| Family Households | 50.9% |
| Nonfamily Households | 49.1% |
| % Working Family Households | 13.7% |
| 2017 | 62 |
| 2020 | 161 |
| Median Household Income | \$54,317 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 8.6% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 32 | 56.2% | - |
| 25 to 34 years | 32 | 71.9% | - |
| 35 to 54 years | 176 | 72.7% | - |
| 16 and over | 1,922 | 35.5% | 2.9% |
| 55 and over | 1,682 | 30.5% | 2.5% |
| 65 and over | 1,193 | 17.2% | - |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Finance, Insurance, real estate, and Rental/Leasing (140)
- 2. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (137)
- 3. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (127)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (387)
- 2. Sales and Office (149)
- 3. Service (65)

HOUSING FACTS

| % of County Total | 0.3% |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 0.0% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 0.0% |
| % Occupied | 0.0% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 0.0% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 0.0% |
| Median Value | \$0 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$0 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.4 |
| Rental | 23.0 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 539 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 41.7% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 71.7% |
| H+T Affordability Index | -2.9% |
| | |

Hollywood

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 153,834 2.7% |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 38.3% |
| Black | 16.3% |
| Other | 4.6% |
| Hispanic | 40.8% |
| Total Households | 57,095 |
| Family Households | 62.1% |
| Nonfamily Households | 37.9% |
| % Working Family Households | 35.3% |
| 2017 | 17,523 |
| 2020 | 20,169 |
| Median Household Income | \$54,317 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 8.6% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|---------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 15,804 | 49.6% | 13.4% |
| 25 to 34 years | 22,580 | 81.7% | 6.8% |
| 35 to 54 years | 43,865 | 82.5% | 4.8% |
| 16 and over | 127,587 | 63.4% | 6.3% |
| 55 and over | 45,338 | 40.6% | 4.9% |
| 65 and over | 24,408 | 19.2% | 5.4% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (15,520)
- 2. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (11,470)
- 3. Retail Trade (11,283)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (27,764)
- 2. Sales and Office (20,028)
- 3. Service (16,548)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 69,539 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 8.4% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 56.7% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 41.9% |
| % Occupied | 82.1% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 56.9% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 43.1% |
| Median Value | \$281,300 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,262 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.6 |
| Rental | 9.2 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 26,117 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 35.9% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 62.5% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 60% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE Leading Industries (# of Employees)

1. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (634)

2. Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, and Rental/Leasing (570)

3. Retail (467)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

1. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (1,772)

2. Sales and Office (1,153)

3. Service (193)

HOUSING FACTS

Total Housing Units

| lotal Housing Units | 6,897 |
|----------------------------|---|
| % of County Total | 0.8% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 27.3% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 72.4% |
| % Occupied | 54.5% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 73,7% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 26.3% |
| Median Value | \$449,600 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,437 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 3.1 |
| Rental | 11.1 |
| | |
| | 1,591 |
| • | 41.1% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 55.6% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 77% |
| | Single-Family (≤4 units) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied Median Value Median Gross Rent Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units |

6 897

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 6,703 4.1% |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 74.3% |
| Black | 3.4% |
| Other | 5.5% |
| Hispanic | 16.8% |
| Total Households | 3,756 |
| Family Households | 45.9% |
| Nonfamily Households | 54.1% |
| % Working Family Households | 17.8% |
| 2017 | 494 |
| 2020 | 667 |
| Median Household Income | \$69,860 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 8.9% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 305 | 75.4% | - |
| 25 to 34 years | 460 | 90.4% | 0.0% |
| 35 to 54 years | 1,511 | 84.2% | 3.0% |
| 16 and over | 6,427 | 51.3% | - |
| 55 and over | 4,151 | 33.2% | 1.5% |
| 65 and over | 2,752 | 16.8% | - |

15,669

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 36,063 3.8% |
|---|----------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 6.9% |
| Black | 83.0% |
| Other | 5.2% |
| Hispanic | 4.9% |
| Total Households | 24,036 |
| Family Households | 61.1% |
| Nonfamily Households | 38.9% |
| % Working Family Households | 28.2% |
| 2017 | 3,826 |
| 2020 | 3,589 |
| Median Household Income % Change 2017-2020 | \$36,103 7.0% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| - | | | |
| 16 to 24 years | 3,619 | 59.2% | 10.4% |
| 25 to 34 years | 4,663 | 78.4% | 10.4% |
| 35 to 54 years | 8,702 | 82.2% | 3.2% |
| 16 and over | 27,666 | 6.4% | 6.4% |
| 55 and over | 10,682 | 6.0% | 6.0% |
| 65 and over | 6,754 | 2.6% | 2.6% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (3,976)
- 2. Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services (2,337)
- 3. Retail (2,319)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Service (5,618)
- 2. Sales and Office (3,578)
- 3. Management, Business, Science and Arts (3,085)

HOUSING FACTS

| rotal riousing office | 15/005 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 1.9% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 31.9% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 66.9% |
| % Occupied | 81.3% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 50.0% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 50.0% |
| Median Value | \$122,300 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,123 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 2.8 |
| Rental | 3.5 |
| T. 10 . D. 1 | 7.045 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 7,045 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 47.0% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 68.1% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 52% |
| | |

28 361

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 71,827 1.2% |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 8.9% |
| Black | 80.1% |
| Other | 3.5% |
| Hispanic | 7.5% |
| Total Households | 24,036 |
| Family Households | 65.6% |
| Nonfamily Households | 34.4% |
| % Working Family Households | 33.5% |
| 2017 | 7,520 |
| 2020 | 8,044 |
| Median Household Income | \$43,658 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 12.5% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 7,875 | 44.8% | 17.0% |
| 25 to 34 years | 9,767 | 74.1% | 10.2% |
| 35 to 54 years | 18,788 | 77.7% | 5.7% |
| 16 and over | 54,508 | 59.9% | 7.9% |
| 55 and over | 18,078 | 40.3% | 5.0% |
| 65 and over | 9,349 | 20.1% | 3.1% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

- **Leading Industries (# of Employees)**1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (9,336)
- 2. Retail (4,151)
- 3. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (3,774)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Sales and Office (9,101)
- 2. Management, Business, Science and Arts (8,685)
- 3. Service (7,780)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Offics | 20,301 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| % of County Total | 3.4% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 46.5% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 51.9% |
| % Occupied | 84.8% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 513% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 48.7% |
| Median Value | \$178,500 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,265 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.3 |
| Rental | 6.3 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 12,271 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 69.4% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 36.2% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 52% |

80

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 25 -16.7% |
|--|----------------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 100.0% |
| Black | 0.0% |
| Other | 0.0% |
| Hispanic | 0.0% |
| Total Households Family Households Nonfamily Households | 8 12.5% 87.5% |
| % Working Family Households 2017 2020 | 0.0% 0 0 |
| Median Household Income % Change 2017-2020 | \$250,000+ - |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 0 | - | - |
| 25 to 34 years | 7 | - | - |
| 35 to 54 years | 14 | 100% | 0.0% |
| 16 and over | 25 | - | - |
| 55 and over | 4 | - | - |
| 65 and over | 4 | - | - |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, and Rental/Leasing (9)
- 2. Public Administration (7)
- 3. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (5)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance (9)
- 2. Service (7)
- 3. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (6)

HOUSING FACTS

| % of County Total | 0.0% |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | - |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | - |
| % Occupied | - |
| % Owner-Occupied | - |
| % Renter-Occupied | - |
| Median Value | - |
| Median Gross Rent | - |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 89.7 |
| Rental | - |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 1 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 12.5% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | - |
| H+T Affordability Index | 62% |

ighthouse.

6 480

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 11,238 1.8% |
|---|-----------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 85.5% |
| Black | 0.9% |
| Other | 3.0% |
| Hispanic | 10.5% |
| Total Households | 5,475 |
| Family Households | 55.3% |
| Nonfamily Households | 44.7% |
| % Working Family Households | 29.3% |
| 2017 | 1,500 |
| 2020 | 1,604 |
| Median Household Income % Change 2017-2020 | \$76,001 -5.7% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| | | Employment | Unemployment |
|----------------|--------|-------------------|--------------|
| Age | Total | Rate | Rate |
| 16 to 24 years | 778 | 51.3% | 4.3% |
| 25 to 34 years | 853 | 77.5% | 3.5% |
| 35 to 54 years | 2,775 | 83.0% | 6.0% |
| 16 and over | 10,026 | 56.1% | 2.4% |
| 55 and over | 5,620 | 40.3% | 0.3% |
| 65 and over | 3,335 | 20.5% | 0.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (979)
- 2. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (915)
- 3. Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, and Rental/Leasing (753)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (2,549)
- 2. Sales and Office (1,618)
- 3. Service (666)

HOUSING FACTS

| rotal flousing offics | U, TOU |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 0.8% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 69.5% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 30.5% |
| % Occupied | 84.5% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 80.1% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 19.9% |
| Median Value | \$505,200 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,459 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.3 |
| Rental | 6.3 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 2,300 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 36.9% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 65.7% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 78% |

27 010

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 58,465 2.5% |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 35.0% |
| Black | 30.6% |
| Other | 8.1% |
| Hispanic | 26.2% |
| Total Households Family Households Nonfamily Households | 24,577 59.3% 40.7% |
| % Working Family Households 2017 2020 | 30.8% 7,058 7,568 |
| Median Household Income % Change 2017-2020 | \$46,460 6.1% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 4,676 | 48.8% | 15.0% |
| 7,790 | 82.5% | 5.7% |
| 14,244 | 85.3% | 2.2% |
| 50,270 | 60.2% | 3.8% |
| 23,560 | 39.9% | 1.9% |
| 14,242 | 21.1% | 1.9% |
| | 7,790 14,244 50,270 23,560 | Total Rate 4,676 48.8% 7,790 82.5% 14,244 85.3% 50,270 60.2% 23,560 39.9% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

- **Leading Industries (# of Employees)**1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (7,035)
- 2. Retail (4,898)
- 3. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (3,710)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (9,659)
- 2. Sales and Office (7,376)
- 3. Service (6,846)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 27,810 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 3.4% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 56.1% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 39.6% |
| % Occupied | 88.4% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 73.4% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 26.6% |
| Median Value | \$215,300 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,330 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.8 |
| Rental | 6.9 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 11,577 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 40.5% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 68.3% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 57% |

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 140,479 3.0% |
|---|-------------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 11.1% |
| Black | 46.2% |
| Other | 9.0% |
| Hispanic | 33.7% |
| Total Households | 42,256 |
| Family Households | 77.0% |
| Nonfamily Households | 23.0% |
| % Working Family Households | 46.6% |
| 2017 | 19,235 |
| 2020 | 19,702 |
| Median Household Income % Change 2017-2020 | \$70,477 5.9% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Ago | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|---------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Age | iotai | Rate | Rate |
| 16 to 24 years | 14,745 | 46.3% | 11.6% |
| 25 to 34 years | 19,199 | 81.2% | 4.6% |
| 35 to 54 years | 44,417 | 83.1% | 4.3% |
| 16 and over | 111,042 | 67.1% | 4.9% |
| 55 and over | 32,681 | 46.3% | 2.8% |
| 65 and over | 16,261 | 17.0% | 2.9% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

- **Leading Industries (# of Employees)**1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (20,086)
- 2. Retail (9,397)
- 3. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (8,307)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (29,028)
- 2. Sales and Office (19,592)
- 3. Service (13,275)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 44,929 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 5.4% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 80.7% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 17.5% |
| % Occupied | 94.1% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 68.9% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 31.1% |
| Median Value | \$314,200 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,485 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 2.0 |
| Rental | 5.4 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 16,924 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 32.0% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 61.3% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 72% |

North Lauderdal

15,068

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 44,189 1.4% |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 4,600% |
| Black | 23,804% |
| Other | 3,429% |
| Hispanic | 12,356% |
| Total Households | 0 |
| Family Households | 0.0% |
| Nonfamily Households | 0.0% |
| , | |
| % Working Family Households | 40.0% |
| 2017 | 5,239 |
| 2020 | 5,065 |
| Median Household Income | \$46,594 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 11.4% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Age | i Otai | Nate | Rate |
| 16 to 24 years | 6,060 | 45.9% | 25.0% |
| 25 to 34 years | 7,056 | 80.3% | 5.5% |
| 35 to 54 years | 13,134 | 83.2% | 5.2% |
| 16 and over | 34,569 | 67.6% | 8.1% |
| 55 and over | 8,319 | 48.2% | 2.6% |
| 65 and over | 4,079 | 26.2% | 0.4% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (4,866)
- 2. Retail (3,764)
- 3. Construction (2,897)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Sales and Office (6,146)
- 2. Service (5,484)
- 3. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (5,014)

HOUSING FACTS

| - , |
|-----------|
| 1.8% |
| 64.6% |
| 30.1% |
| 93.2% |
| 55.5% |
| 44.5% |
| \$185,000 |
| \$1,506 |
| |
| 1.9 |
| 6.0 |
| 7,877 |
| 43.9% |
| 73.8% |
| 54% |
| |

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 44,950 2.0% |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 37.0% |
| Black | 28.6% |
| Other | 4.2% |
| Hispanic | 30.2% |
| Total Households | 16,971 |
| Family Households | 52.8% |
| Nonfamily Households | 47.2% |
| % Working Family Households | 29.8% |
| 2017 | 4,451 |
| 2020 | 5,065 |
| Median Household Income | \$53,744 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 11.1% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 4,579 | 56.0% | 14.3% |
| 25 to 34 years | 6,606 | 82.5% | 9.2% |
| 35 to 54 years | 14,140 | 86.3% | 2.9% |
| 16 and over | 37,617 | 68.6% | 6.1% |
| 55 and over | 12,292 | 45.6% | 5.1% |
| 65 and over | 5,627 | 27.6% | 2.2% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (4,175)
- 2. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (3,829)
- 3. Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services (3,632)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (8,182)
- 2. Service (6,090)
- 3. Sales and Office (5,472)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 19,004 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 2.3% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 60.7% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 37.9% |
| % Occupied | 89.3% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 57.4% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 42.6% |
| Median Value | \$243,200 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,277 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.7 |
| Rental | 4.9 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 7,062 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 32.4% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 57.6% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 54% |

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 32,878 13.8% |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 63.2% |
| Black | 8.0% |
| Other | 12.5% |
| Hispanic | 16.3% |
| Total Households | 9,819 |
| Family Households | 86.8% |
| Nonfamily Households | 13.2% |
| % Working Family Households | 49.1% |
| 2017 | 4,262 |
| 2020 | 4,817 |
| Median Household Income | \$159,692 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 21.4% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 3,213 | 26.1% | 20.2% |
| 25 to 34 years | 2,066 | 73.5% | 8.6% |
| • | • | | |
| 35 to 54 years | 10,503 | 77.6% | 2.4% |
| 16 and over | 23,350 | 59.9% | 5.1% |
| 55 and over | 7,568 | 45.9% | 1.3% |
| 65 and over | 3,781 | 17.1% | 1.2% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (2,802)
- 2. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (2,749)
- 3. Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, and Rental/Leasing (1,770)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (8,853)
- 2. Sales and Office (2,806)
- 3. Service (1,337)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 10,364 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 1.3% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 93.5% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 6.0% |
| % Occupied | 94.7% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 83.3% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 16.7% |
| Median Value | \$631,000 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$2,670 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 0.8 |
| Rental | 0.0 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 3,527 |
| | 31.7% |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 60.0% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 60.0% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 107% |
| | |

3,805

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 6,716 3.5% |
|--|----------------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 16.2% |
| Black | 41.4% |
| Other | 3.4% |
| Hispanic | 39.0% |
| Total Households Family Households Nonfamily Households | 2,428 61.3% 38.7% |
| % Working Family Households 2017 2020 | 28.4% 554 689 |
| Median Household Income % Change 2017-2020 | \$40,024 12.2% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 797 | 66.0% | 4.4% |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,484 | 76.6% | 0.0% |
| 35 to 54 years | 1,274 | 80.9% | 7.4% |
| 16 and over | 5,256 | 61.9% | 10.0% |
| 55 and over | 1,701 | 32.8% | 23.5% |
| 65 and over | 939 | 12.8% | 35.4% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Retail (554)
- 2. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (498)
- 3. Transportation and Warehousing and Utilities (443)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Service (# of Employees)
- 2. Sales and Office (# of Employees)
- 3. Production, Transportation, and Material Moving (647)

HOUSING FACTS

| | 5/555 |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| % of County Total | 0.5% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 17.9% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 26.8% |
| % Occupied | 63.8% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 37.4% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 62.6% |
| Median Value | \$47,100 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,218 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 0.0 |
| Rental | 1.2 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 1,244 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 28.3% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 67.2% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 47% |

65,001

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 171,979 3.3% |
|---|----------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 26.8% |
| Black | 20.8% |
| Other | 7.5% |
| Hispanic | 45.0% |
| Total Households | 60,210 |
| Family Households | 68.4% |
| Nonfamily Households | 31.6% |
| % Working Family Households | 39.6% |
| 2017 | 22,846 |
| 2020 | 23,815 |
| Median Household Income % Change 2017-2020 | \$68,683 4.4% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| | | Employment | Unemployment |
|----------------|---------|------------|--------------|
| Age | Total | Rate | Rate |
| 16 to 24 years | 18,523 | 40.3% | 15.2% |
| 25 to 34 years | 21,309 | 76.4% | 6.5% |
| 35 to 54 years | 46,740 | 83.7% | 3.5% |
| 16 and over | 141,250 | 59.6% | 5.9% |
| 55 and over | 54,678 | 38.9% | 4.5% |
| 65 and over | 31,729 | 16.8% | 6.3% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (18,973)
- 2. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (11,136)
- 3. Retail (9,760)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (35,206)
- 2. Sales and Office (22,736)
- 3. Service (13,299)

HOUSING FACTS

| % of County Total | 7.9% |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 64.9% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 33.8% |
| % Occupied | 92.6% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 70.6% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 29.4% |
| Median Value | \$302,900 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,564 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 0.9 |
| Rental | 6.9 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 22,637 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 32.1% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 55.7% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 67% |

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 94,366 2.4% |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 42.4% |
| Black | 22.2% |
| Other | 9.1% |
| Hispanic | 26.4% |
| Total Households | 34,532 |
| Family Households | 65.8% |
| Nonfamily Households | 34.2% |
| O/ Washing Family Haveshalds | 25.00/ |
| % Working Family Households | 36.9% |
| 2017 | 12,303 |
| 2020 | 12,759 |
| Median Household Income | \$75,780 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 9.0% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 9,100 | 44.1% | 11.9% |
| 25 to 34 years | 13,645 | 79.9% | 5.8% |
| 35 to 54 years | 26,294 | 83.1% | 5.2% |
| 16 and over | 76,910 | 64.7% | 4.8% |
| 55 and over | 27,871 | 46.8% | 1.6% |
| 65 and over | 15,414 | 24.0% | 1.9% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (11,115)
- 2. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (8,192)
- 3. Retail (5,827)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (22,745)
- 2. Sales and Office (13,279)
- 3. Service (7,492)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 38,006 |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| % of County Total | 4.6% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 63.6% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 35.7% |
| % Occupied | 90.9% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 64.4% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 35.6% |
| Median Value | \$343,000 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,735 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.6 |
| Rental | 8.3 |
| | |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 13,711 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 31.4% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 58.8% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 69% |
| | |

55,421

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 111,202 3.4% |
|---|--------------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 41.8% |
| Black | 29.6% |
| Other | 4.7% |
| Hispanic | 23.9% |
| Total Households | 34,532 |
| Family Households | 55.8% |
| Nonfamily Households | 44.2% |
| % Working Family Households | 27.2% |
| 2017 | 9,904 |
| 2020 | 11,649 |
| Median Household Income % Change 2017-2020 | \$52,565 17.4% |
| - | 171170 |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| | | Employment | Unemployment |
|----------------|--------|-------------------|--------------|
| Age | Total | Rate | Rate |
| 16 to 24 years | 9,521 | 48.9% | 12.1% |
| 25 to 34 years | 17,367 | 78.3% | 4.6% |
| 35 to 54 years | 27,128 | 73.3% | 10.3% |
| 16 and over | 91,857 | 55.7% | 7.4% |
| 55 and over | 37,841 | 34.5% | 5.5% |
| 65 and over | 21,451 | 13.9% | 4.9% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (8,088)
- 2. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (7,402)
- 3. Construction (6,769)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (13,981)
- 2. Sales and Office (12,239)
- 3. Service (11,090)

HOUSING FACTS

| % of County Total | 6.7% |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 41.4% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 57.0% |
| % Occupied | 77.1% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 52.9% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 47.1% |
| Median Value | \$227,600 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,314 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 2.4 |
| Rental | 6.3 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 19,238 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 31.9% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 62.6% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 58% |

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| D 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Population | 519 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | -9.3% |
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 81.5% |
| Black | 1.0% |
| Other | 0.8% |
| Hispanic | 16.8% |
| Total Households | 175 |
| Family Households | 82.9% |
| Nonfamily Households | 17.1% |
| , | |
| % Working Family Households | 27.4% |
| 2017 | 60 |
| 2020 | 48 |
| Median Household Income | \$196,250 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 41.4% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 87 | 4.6% | 80.5% |
| 25 to 34 years | 17 | 76.5% | 0.0% |
| 35 to 54 years | 117 | 63.3% | 0.0% |
| 16 and over | 423 | 43.7% | 16.5% |
| 55 and over | 202 | 46.5% | 0.0% |
| 65 and over | 84 | 33.4% | 0.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

- **Leading Industries (# of Employees)**1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (34)
- 2. Retail (33)
- 3. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (28)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (96)
- 2. Sales and Office (65)
- 3. Service (12)

HOUSING FACTS

| % of County Total | 0.0% |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 0.0% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 0.0% |
| % Occupied | 0.0% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 0.0% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 0.0% |
| Median Value | \$1,221,800 |
| Median Gross Rent | - |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 4.8 |
| Rental | 0 |
| | |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 54 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 26.9% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 84.6% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 84% |
| | |

Ranche Southwes

2,355

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 7,947 1.6% |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity White Black | 50.7% 5.6% |
| Other Hispanic | 5.7% 38.0% 2,024 |
| Total Households Family Households Nonfamily Households | 85.5% 14.5% |
| % Working Family Households 2017 2020 | 57.0% 1,119 1,154 |
| Median Household Income % Change 2017-2020 | \$133,750 45.0% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| A | T-4-1 | Employment | Unemployment |
|----------------|-------|------------|--------------|
| Age | Total | Rate | Rate |
| 16 to 24 years | 1,121 | 59.4% | 8.2% |
| 25 to 34 years | 674 | 78.7% | 10.5% |
| 35 to 54 years | 2,088 | 76.2% | 4.0% |
| 16 and over | 6,390 | 63.5% | 4.5% |
| 55 and over | 2,507 | 50.7% | 1.6% |
| 65 and over | 1,424 | 27.3% | 2.5% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (1,218)
- 2. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (654)
- 3. Retail (461)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (2,236)
- 2. Sales and Office (860)
- 3. Service (540)

HOUSING FACTS

| % of County Total | 0.3% |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 100.0% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 0.0% |
| % Occupied | 86.0% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 2.6% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 97.4% |
| Median Value | \$670,100 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$2,311 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.2 |
| Rental | 0.0 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 561 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 27.8% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 49.1% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 98% |

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 94,657 2.6% |
|---|----------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 25.4% |
| Black | 34.3% |
| Other | 8.1% |
| Hispanic | 32.2% |
| Total Households | 34,356 |
| Family Households | 63.6% |
| Nonfamily Households | 14.5% |
| % Working Family Households | 37.5% |
| 2017 | 12,040 |
| 2020 | 12,899 |
| Median Household Income % Change 2017-2020 | \$54,701 2.7% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 9,670 | 52.9% | 12.5% |
| 25 to 34 years | 12,881 | 83.6% | 4.9% |
| 35 to 54 years | 23,645 | 81.7% | 6.5% |
| 16 and over | 77,541 | 60.4% | 6.5% |
| 55 and over | 31,345 | 37.2% | 5.3% |
| 65 and over | 18,294 | 15.4% | 3.8% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (10,067)
- 2. Retail (6,839)
- 3. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (6,414)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (15,402)
- 2. Sales and Office (13,641)
- 3. Service (9,530)

HOUSING FACTS

| rotal nousing units | 30,44U |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 4.7% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 54.7% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 44.7% |
| % Occupied | 89.4% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 31.4% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 68.6% |
| Median Value | \$220,600 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,617 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.0 |
| Rental | 8.9 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 15,773 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 38.3% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 64.5% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 57% |

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 66,432 3.4% |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity White | 36.3% |
| Black Other Hispanic | 27.8% 5.1% 30.8% |
| Total Households Family Households Nonfamily Households | 27,330 56.5% 43.5% |
| % Working Family Households 2017 2020 | 28.4% 7,817 7,769 |
| Median Household Income % Change 2017-2020 | \$51,799 13.9% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 5,377 | 50.5% | 18.3% |
| 25 to 34 years | 7,401 | 82.6% | 6.1% |
| 35 to 54 years | 16,415 | 85.0% | 3.8% |
| 16 and over | 56,213 | 56.7% | 5.9% |
| 55 and over | 27,020 | 33.6% | 4.8% |
| 65 and over | 18,062 | 16.6% | 4.6% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

- **Leading Industries (# of Employees)**1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (7,121)
- 2. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (4,272)
- 3. Retail (3,373)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (9,913)
- 2. Sales and Office (9,164)
- 3. Service (6,536)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 30,979 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 3.7% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 55.6% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 44.2% |
| % Occupied | 88.2% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 26.5% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 73.5% |
| Median Value | \$186,000 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,449 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.2 |
| Rental | 2.7 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 12,193 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 39.1% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 64.3% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 56% |

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 70,965 1.7% |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 37.0% |
| Black | 3.5% |
| Other | 7.8% |
| Hispanic | 51.7% |
| Total Households | 21,297 |
| Family Households | 88.5% |
| Nonfamily Households | 11.5% |
| % Working Family Households | 48.4% |
| 2017 | 9,754 |
| 2020 | 10,298 |
| Median Household Income | \$113,032 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 17.5% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Ago | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment |
|----------------|--------|--------------------|--------------|
| Age | Total | Kale | Rate |
| 16 to 24 years | 8,756 | 38.0% | 13.0% |
| 25 to 34 years | 4,614 | 66.0% | 5.9% |
| 35 to 54 years | 23,457 | 77.5% | 3.3% |
| 16 and over | 53,606 | 62.0% | 6.3% |
| 55 and over | 16,779 | 51.8% | 7.0% |
| 65 and over | 7,598 | 24.3% | 8.6% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (6,802)
- 2. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management (5,953)
- 3. Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, and Rental/Leasing (4,023)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (18,873)
- 2. Sales and Office (8,502)
- 3. Service (2,966)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 24,156 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 2.9% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 79.0% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 20.6% |
| % Occupied | 88.2% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 26.1% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 73.9% |
| Median Value | \$505,400 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$2,229 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 0.6 |
| Rental | 5.5 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 8,224 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 30.5% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 64.6% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 88% |
| | |

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 15,052 0.6% |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 13.5% |
| Black | 47.8% |
| Other | 1.0% |
| Hispanic | 37.6% |
| Total Households | 4,260 |
| Family Households | 88.5% |
| Nonfamily Households | 11.5% |
| % Working Family Households 2017 2020 | 43.3.0% 1,708# 1,845 |
| Median Household Income % Change 2017-2020 | \$47,755 18.7% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| _ | | Employment | Unemployment |
|----------------|--------|------------|--------------|
| Age | Total | Rate | Rate |
| 16 to 24 years | 1,717 | 44.8% | 23.6% |
| 25 to 34 years | 2,858 | 82.5% | 8.5% |
| 35 to 54 years | 3,481 | 80.0% | 7.4% |
| 16 and over | 12,093 | 63.1% | 10.2% |
| 55 and over | 4,037 | 42.6% | 8.2% |
| 65 and over | 1,879 | 20.0% | 4.6% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (1,257)
- 2. Retail Trade (1,109)
- 3. Other Services, Excluding Public Admin. (942)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Service (# of Employees)
- 2. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (1,792)
- 3. Sales and Office (1,656)

HOUSING FACTS

| Total Housing Units | 4,618 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| % of County Total | 0.6% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 92.0% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 5.5% |
| % Occupied | 92.2% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 37.3% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 62.7% |
| Median Value | \$194,600 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,434 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 1.0 |
| Rental | 5.9 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 2,138 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 37.3% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 75.6% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 59% |

Wilton Manors

8,180

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 15,052 0.6% |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 13.5% |
| Black | 47.8% |
| Other | 1.0% |
| Hispanic | 37.6% |
| Total Households | 7,034 |
| Family Households | 32.3% |
| Nonfamily Households | 67.7% |
| % Working Family Households | 14.7% |
| 2017 | 960 |
| 2020 | 1,031 |
| Median Household Income | \$72,070 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 25.6% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| | | Employment | Unemployment |
|----------------|--------|-------------------|--------------|
| Age | Total | Rate | Rate |
| 16 to 24 years | 1,717 | 44.8% | 23.6% |
| 25 to 34 years | 2,858 | 82.5% | 8.5% |
| 35 to 54 years | 3,481 | 80.0% | 7.4% |
| 16 and over | 12,093 | 63.1% | 10.2% |
| 55 and over | 4,037 | 42.6% | 8.2% |
| 65 and over | 1,879 | 20.0% | 4.9% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (1,257)
- 2. Retail Trade (1,109)
- 3. Other Services, Excluding Public Admin. (942)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Service (2,144)
- 2. Management, Business, Science, and Arts (1,792)
- 3. Sales and Office (1,656)

HOUSING FACTS

| | 0,200 |
|--------------------------------|---|
| % of County Total | 1.0% |
| Single-Family (≤4 units) | 61.2% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 38.2% |
| % Occupied | 86.0% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 38.6% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 61.4% |
| Median Value | \$383,200 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,632 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 2.5 |
| Rental | 6.8 |
| Total Cost Rurdened Households | 2,534 |
| | 23.6% |
| • | 59.4% |
| 70 of Nemer Occupied Offics | 39.470 |
| H+T Affordability Index | 60% |
| | Single-Family (≤4 units) Multi-Family (5+ units) % Occupied % Owner-Occupied % Renter-Occupied Median Value Median Gross Rent Vacancy Rate Homeowner Rental Total Cost Burdened Households % of Owner-Occupied Units % of Renter-Occupied Units |

Boulevard

487

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 1,652 -25.4% |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 0.0% |
| Black | 59.1% |
| Other | 0.0% |
| Hispanic | 40.9% |
| Total Households | 445 |
| Family Households | 78.9% |
| Nonfamily Households | 21.1% |
| % Working Family Households | 42.5% |
| 2017 | 279 |
| 2020 | 189 |
| Median Household Income | \$50,099 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 8.0% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Age | Total | Employment Rate | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 16 to 24 years | 236 | 1.0% | - |
| 25 to 34 years | 214 | 46.7% | - |
| 35 to 54 years | 375 | 48.3% | 0.0% |
| 16 and over | 1,224 | 40.8% | - |
| 55 and over | 399 | 43.6% | - |
| 65 and over | 189 | 32.3% | - |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 4. Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services (112)
- 5. Other Services, except Public Admin. (100)
- 6. Manufacturing (61)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 5. Service (499)
- 6. Management, Business, Science and Arts (141)
- 7. Sales and office (115)

HOUSING FACTS

| % of County Total | 0.1% |
|--|-----------|
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 96.5% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 3.5% |
| % Occupied | 91.4% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 64.9% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 35.1% |
| Median Value | \$196,300 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,388 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | - |
| Rental | - |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 155 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 13.1% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 100.0% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 58% |

Broadview Park

2,524

0.3%

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 8,156 2.4% |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 22.0% |
| Black | 8.9% |
| Other | 1.3% |
| Hispanic | 67.8% |
| Total Households | 2,470 |
| Family Households | 80.0% |
| Nonfamily Households | 20.0% |
| % Working Family Households | 48.2% |
| 2017 | 1,012 |
| 2020 | 1,190 |
| Median Household Income | \$45,209 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 22.4% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| | | Employment | Unemployment |
|----------------|-------|-------------------|--------------|
| Age | Total | Rate | Rate |
| 16 to 24 years | 886 | 59.9% | 0.0% |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,164 | 71.3% | 2.2% |
| 35 to 54 years | 2,487 | 76.1% | 7.1% |
| 16 and over | 6,514 | 61.6% | - |
| 55 and over | 1,977 | 40.8% | - |
| 65 and over | 1,152 | 21.4% | - |
| | | | |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Construction (857)
- 2. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (556)
- 3. Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services (498)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance (1,309)
- 2. Service (1,123)
- 3. Sales and office (749)

HOUSING FACTS

Total Housing Units % of County Total

| 70 Of County Folds | 0.5 /0 |
|--|-------------------|
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 87.6% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 2.0% |
| % Occupied | 97.9% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 58.9% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 41.1% |
| Median Value | \$197,70 0 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,196 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | 0.0 |
| Rental | 13.9 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 0 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 0.0% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 0.0% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 0% |
| | |

Source: U.S. Census, 2017 ACS, 2020 ACS; Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT)

43%

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 1,549 48.1% |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 0.6% |
| Black | 99.4% |
| Other | 0.0% |
| Hispanic | 0.0% |
| Total Households | 417 |
| Family Households | 68.1% |
| Nonfamily Households | 31.9% |
| % Working Family Households | 21.3% |
| 2017 | 83 |
| 2020 | 89 |
| Median Household Income | \$39,461 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | -0.2% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| | | Employment | Unemployment |
|----------------|-------|-------------------|--------------|
| Age | Total | Rate | Rate |
| 16 to 24 years | 92 | 91.3% | 0.0% |
| 25 to 34 years | 171 | 51.5% | 0.0% |
| 35 to 54 years | 271 | 49.1% | 10.7% |
| 16 and over | 731 | 58.4% | - |
| 55 and over | 197 | 61.9% | - |
| 65 and over | 109 | 37.7% | - |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services (97)
- 2. Construction (78)
- 3. Wholesale trade (77)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Sales and office (159)
- 2. Service (80)
- 3. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance (78)

HOUSING FACTS

H+T Affordability Index

| Total Housing Units | 432 |
|--|-------|
| % of County Total | 0.1% |
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 82.6% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 17.4% |
| % Occupied | 96.5% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 4.1% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 95.9% |
| Median Value | - |
| Median Gross Rent | \$826 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | - |
| Rental | - |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 0 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 39.4% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 0.0% |

Hillsboro

173

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population | 628 |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| % Change 2017-2020 | 24.6% |
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 47.8% |
| Black | 48.4% |
| Other | 0.0% |
| Hispanic | 3.8% |
| Total Households | 173 |
| Family Households | 68.2% |
| Nonfamily Households | 31.8% |
| % Working Family Households | 36.4% |
| 2017 | 105 |
| 2020 | 63 |
| Median Household Income | \$78,542 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | -1.7% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| Rate |
|-------|
| - |
| 0.0% |
| 0.0% |
| - |
| 0.0%% |
| - |
| |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (102)
- 2. Public administration (64)
- 3. Transportation, warehousing, and utilities (53)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Service (160)
- 2. Production, transport, and material moving (84)
- 3. Management, Business, Science and Arts (77)

HOUSING FACTS

Total Housing Units

| % of County Total | 0.0% |
|--|-----------|
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 100.0% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 0.0% |
| % Occupied | 100% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 93.6% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 6.4% |
| Median Value | \$404,700 |
| Median Gross Rent | - |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | - |
| Rental | - |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 61 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 37.7% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 0.0% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 77% |

Source: U.S. Census, 2017 ACS, 2020 ACS; Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT)

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

| Population % Change 2017-2020 | 2,068 -19.2% |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Race & Ethnicity | |
| White | 6.9% |
| Black | 85.1% |
| Other | 1.4% |
| Hispanic | 6.7% |
| Total Households | 808 |
| Family Households | 51.7% |
| Nonfamily Households | 48.3% |
| % Working Family Households | 25.9% |
| 2017 | 223 |
| 2020 | 209 |
| Median Household Income | \$40,572 |
| % Change 2017-2020 | 5.6% |

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| A | Tatal | Employment | Unemployment |
|----------------|-------|------------|--------------|
| Age | Total | Rate | Rate |
| 16 to 24 years | 270 | 25.6% | - |
| 25 to 34 years | 349 | 54.5% | 14.3% |
| 35 to 54 years | 533 | 70.9% | 8.3% |
| 16 and over | 1,653 | 52.2% | - |
| 55 and over | 501 | 45.1% | 6.4% |
| 65 and over | 141 | 26.3% | 0.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (318)
- 2. Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services (108)
- 3. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management Services (99)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Service (318)
- 2. Management, Business, Science and Arts (237)
- 3. Sales and office (118)

HOUSING FACTS

Total Housing Units

| % of County Total | 0.1% |
|--|------------------|
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 90.2% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 9.8% |
| % Occupied | 93.1% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 38.4% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 61.6% |
| Median Value | \$146,400 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,072 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | - |
| Rental | - |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 473 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 40.6% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 74.5% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 51% |

Source: U.S. Census, 2017 ACS, 2020 ACS; Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT)

2020 DEMOGRAPHICS

AGE & EMPLOYMENT

| | | Employment | Unemployment |
|----------------|-------|-------------------|--------------|
| Age | Total | Rate | Rate |
| 16 to 24 years | 447 | 17.9% | 57.7% |
| 25 to 34 years | 116 | - | - |
| 35 to 54 years | 670 | 75.8% | 7.0% |
| 16 and over | 1,716 | - | - |
| 55 and over | 483 | 60.2% | 0.0% |
| 65 and over | 211 | 49.3% | 0.0% |

ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT BASE

Leading Industries (# of Employees)

- 1. Education, Health Care, and Social Assistance (235)
- 2. Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services (176)
- 3. Professional, Scientific, Management, Admin., and Waste Management Services (147)

Leading Occupations (# of Employees)

- 1. Service (527)
- 2. Sales and office (211)
- 3. Management, Business, Science and Arts (131)

HOUSING FACTS

| rotar riousing office | 017 |
|--|-----------|
| % of County Total | 0.1% |
| Single-Family (1 unit attached/detached) | 100.0% |
| Multi-Family (5+ units) | 0.0% |
| % Occupied | 97.1% |
| % Owner-Occupied | 66.2% |
| % Renter-Occupied | 33.8% |
| Median Value | \$201,400 |
| Median Gross Rent | \$1,407 |
| Vacancy Rate | |
| Homeowner | - |
| Rental | - |
| | -04 |
| Total Cost Burdened Households | 384 |
| % of Owner-Occupied Units | 55.2% |
| % of Renter-Occupied Units | 46.8% |
| H+T Affordability Index | 50% |
| | |

Appendix B: Municipal Housing Supply and Demand Analyses

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Broward County**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 442,633 Median household Income: \$60,922 Median Owner Value: \$282,400

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 147,140 (33.7%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 67,241 (15.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | | | |
| Low friconie Owners | \$31,070 - \$48,738 | 58,599 | \$93,211 | \$146,213 | 39,775 | -18,824 | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$48,739 - \$73,106 | 70,888 | \$146,214 | \$219,319 | 69,749 | -1,139 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | | | |
| and Renters* | \$48,739 - \$73,106 | 122,704 | \$146,214 | \$219,319 | 69,749 | -52,955 | | |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 262,309 Median Renter household Income: \$45,936

Median Gross Rent: \$1,433

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 154,720 (61.9%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 80,121 (32.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable | Rent Levels | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------|-------------|---|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$13,781 | 33,031 | \$0 | \$345 | 4,058 | -28,972 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$13,782 - \$22,968 | 25,690 | \$345 | \$574 | 3,885 | -21,806 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$22,969 - \$36,749 | 43,391 | \$574 | \$919 | 20,045 | -23,346 |
| Madausta Tarana Bantan | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$36,750 - \$55,123 | 50,842 | \$919 | \$1,378 | 88,513 | 37,671 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Coconut Creek

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 15,664 Median household Income: \$65,578 Median Owner Value: \$192,500

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 5,350 (34.5%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 2.080 (13.4%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | | | |
| Low Income Owners | \$33,445 - \$52,462 | 2,445 | \$100,334 | \$157,387 | 3,097 | 652 | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | | | |
| Moderate income Owners | \$52,463 - \$78,694 | 2,461 | \$157,388 | \$236,081 | 2,534 | 73 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | | | |
| and Renters* | \$52,463 - \$78,694 | 4,186 | \$157,388 | \$236,081 | 2,534 | -1,653 | | |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 8,473

Median Renter household Income: \$63,027

Median Gross Rent: \$1,700

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 4,306 (53.8%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 2,105 (26.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Littleffiely Low Income | \$0 - \$18,908 | 939 | \$0 | \$473 | 159 | -780 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$18,909 - \$31,514 | 1,264 | \$473 | \$788 | 173 | -1,091 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$31,515 - \$50,422 | 1,264 | \$788 | \$1,261 | 939 | -308 |
| Madausta Tarana Bantan | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$50,423 - \$75,632 | 1,695 | \$1,261 | \$1,891 | 4,290 | 2,595 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Cooper City

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 9,510 Median household Income: \$108,763 Median Owner Value: \$411,700

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 2,606 (27.6%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 1,063 (11.4%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$55,469 - \$87,010 | 1,343 | \$166,407 | \$261,031 | 929 | -414 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$87,011 - \$130,516 | 2,030 | \$261,032 | \$391,547 | 3,101 | 1,070 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$87,011 - \$130,516 | 2,309 | \$261,032 | \$391,547 | 3,101 | 792 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 1,809

Median Renter household Income: \$64,980

Median Gross Rent: \$2,089

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 1,090 (64.3%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 474 (28.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Law Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$19,494 | 266 | \$0 | \$487 | 0 | -266 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$19,495 - \$32,490 | 212 | \$487 | \$812 | 25 | -187 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$32,491 - \$51,984 | 238 | \$812 | \$1,300 | 212 | -26 |
| Madausta Incomo Dantono | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$51,985 - \$77,976 | 325 | \$1,300 | \$1,949 | 493 | 168 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Coral Springs

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 26,424 Median household Income: \$77,488 Median Owner Value: \$370,600

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 7,431 (28.2%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 3,189 (12.1%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | | | |
| Low Income Owners | \$39,519 - \$61,990 | 3,181 | \$118,557 | \$185,971 | 2,086 | -1,098 | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$61,991 – 92,986 | 4,684 | \$185,972 | \$278,957 | 2,953 | -1,731 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | | | |
| and Renters* | \$61,991 – 92,986 | 8,308 | \$185,972 | \$278,957 | 2,953 | -5,355 | | |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 16,080 Median Renter household Income: \$54,611

Median Gross Rent: \$1,567

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 9,085 (58.3%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 4,201 (27.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$16,383 | 1,608 | \$0 | \$410 | 451 | -1,157 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$16,384 - \$27,306 | 1,714 | \$410 | \$683 | 304 | -1,410 |
| Low Income Renters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$27,307 - \$43,689 | 2,816 | \$683 | \$1,092 | 1,482 | -1,333 |
| Madausta Incomo Dantous | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$43,690 - \$65,533 | 3,557 | \$1,092 | \$1,638 | 6,423 | 2,866 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Dania Beach**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 5,971 Median household Income: \$45,187 Median Owner Value: \$201,600

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 5,067 (32.1%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 805 (13.9%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | | | |
| Low Income Owners | \$23,046 - \$36,150 | 791 | \$69,136 | \$108,449 | 621 | -170 | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$36,151 - \$54,224 | 835 | \$108,450 | \$162,673 | 949 | 114 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | | | |
| and Renters* | \$36,151 - \$54,224 | 2,128 | \$108,450 | \$162,673 | 949 | -1,179 | | |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 6,263

Median Renter household Income: \$41,273

Median Gross Rent: \$1,323

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 3,712 (62.2%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 2,102 (35.2%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Law Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$12,382 | 900 | \$0 | \$310 | 41 | -859 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$12,383 - \$20,637 | 442 | \$310 | \$516 | 34 | -409 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$20,638 - \$33,018 | 1,175 | \$516 | \$825 | 262 | -913 |
| Madausta Tarana Bantan | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$33,019 - \$49,528 | 1,416 | \$825 | \$1,238 | 2,334 | 919 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Davie**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 23,802 Median household Income: \$74,523 Median Owner Value: \$322,300

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 6,519 (27.5%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 2,746 (11.6%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | | | |
| Low fricome owners | \$38,007 - \$59,618 | 3,077 | \$114,020 | \$178,855 | 2,896 | -180 | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$59,619 - \$89,428 | 4,398 | \$178,856 | \$268,283 | 3,161 | -1,237 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | | | |
| and Renters* | \$59,619 - \$89,428 | 6,388 | \$178,856 | \$268,238 | 3,161 | -3,227 | | |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 11,842 Median Renter household Income: \$45,736

Median Gross Rent: \$1,558

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 7,080 (64.5%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 3,470 (31.6%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Latternery Low Income | \$0 - \$13,721 | 1,698 | \$0 | \$343 | 330 | -1,367 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$13,722 - \$22,868 | 1,249 | \$343 | \$572 | 133 | -1,116 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$22,869 - \$36,589 | 1,896 | \$572 | \$915 | 677 | -1,213 |
| Moderate Income Benters | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$36,590 - \$54,883 | 3,090 | \$915 | \$1,372 | 3,049 | 959 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Deerfield Beach**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 19,335 Median household Income: \$47,183 Median Owner Value: \$182,100

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 6,940 (36.9%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 3,346 (17.7%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low fricome owners | \$24,063 - \$37,746 | 448 | \$72,190 | \$113,239 | 2,171 | 1,723 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$37,747 - \$56,620 | 2,638 | \$113,240 | \$169,859 | 2,715 | 77 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$37,747 - \$56,620 | 4,716 | \$113,240 | \$169,859 | 2,715 | -2,001 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 12,962 Median Renter household Income: \$40,967

Median Gross Rent: \$1,394

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 7,795 (64.9%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 4,399 (36.6%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Littleffiely Low Income | \$0 - \$12,290 | 1,770 | \$0 | \$307 | 354 | -1,416 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$12,291 - \$20,484 | 1,453 | \$307 | \$512 | 213 | -1,240 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$20,485 - \$32,774 | 1,860 | \$512 | \$819 | 559 | -1,301 |
| Madausta Tarana Bantana | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$32,775 - \$49,160 | 2,621 | \$819 | \$1,229 | 3,039 | 418 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Fort Lauderdale

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 40,388 Median household Income: \$64,313 Median Owner Value: \$350,900

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 12,693 (31.7%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 6.012 (15.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$32,800 - \$51,450 | 5,092 | \$98,399 | \$154,351 | 2,815 | -2,278 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$51,451 - \$77,176 | 6,241 | \$154,352 | \$231,527 | 6,004 | -238 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$51,451 - \$77,176 | 12,273 | \$154,352 | \$231,527 | 6,004 | -6,269 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 34,580 Median Renter household Income: \$47,108

Median Gross Rent: \$1,353

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 18,773 (56.7%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 9,053 (27.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$14,132 | 5,132 | \$0 | \$353 | 776 | -4,356 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$14,133 - \$23,554 | 3,170 | \$353 | \$589 | 799 | -2,371 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$23,555 - \$37,686 | 5,136 | \$589 | \$942 | 4,556 | -570 |
| Madausta Insansa Dautaus | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$37,687 - \$56,530 | 6,246 | \$942 | \$1,413 | 12,065 | 5,819 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Hallandale Beach**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 9,508 Median household Income: \$40,237 Median Owner Value: \$229,300

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 3,669 (40.5%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 2,154 (23.6%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low fricome owners | \$20,521 - \$32,190 | 1,153 | \$61,563 | \$96,569 | 518 | -635 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$32,191 - \$48,284 | 1,245 | \$96,570 | \$144,853 | 1,343 | 98 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$32,191 - \$48,284 | 3,156 | \$96,570 | \$144,853 | 1,343 | -1,813 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 8,493

Median Renter household Income: \$36,125

Median Gross Rent: \$1,289

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 5,387 (68.5%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 2.891 (36.7%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Littleffiely Low Income | \$0 - \$10,838 | 1,345 | \$0 | \$271 | 101 | -1,244 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$10,839 - \$18,063 | 677 | \$271 | \$452 | 99 | -578 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$18,064 - \$28,900 | 1,260 | \$452 | \$723 | 169 | -1,091 |
| Madauaha Tarasara Dauhara | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$28,901 - \$43,350 | 1,826 | \$723 | \$1,084 | 2,069 | 243 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Hillsboro Beach**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 975 Median household Income: \$69,766 Median Owner Value: \$450,800

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 397 (41.7%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 301 (31.2%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low fricome owners | \$35,581 - \$55,813 | 79 | \$106,742 | \$167,438 | 15 | -64 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$55,814 - \$83,719 | 126 | \$167,439 | \$251,158 | 86 | -39 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$55,814 - \$83,719 | 151 | \$167,439 | \$251,158 | 86 | -65 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 198

Median Renter household Income: \$56,667

Median Gross Rent: \$2,245

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 142 (71.7%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 91 (46.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extramaly Law Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$17,000 | 5 | \$0 | \$425 | 5 | 0 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$17,001 - \$28,334 | 5 | \$425 | \$708 | 0 | -5 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$28,335 - \$45,334 | 62 | \$708 | \$1,133 | 3 | -58 |
| Madagla Tarana Bankara | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$45,335 - \$68,000 | 47 | \$1,133 | \$1,700 | 40 | -7 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Hollywood**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 35,502 Median household Income: \$54,317 Median Owner Value: \$281,300

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 11,542 (35.5%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 5,154 (16.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$27,702 - \$43,454 | 3,959 | \$83,105 | \$130,361 | 2,475 | -1,484 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$43,455 - \$65,180 | 5,690 | \$130,362 | \$195,541 | 3,896 | -1,794 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$43,455 - \$65,180 | 10,752 | \$130,362 | \$195,541 | 3,896 | -6,856 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 24,593 Median Renter household Income: \$43,079

Median Gross Rent: \$1,262

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 14,575 (62.5%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 7,286 (31.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$12,924 | 2,881 | \$0 | \$323 | 222 | -2,659 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$12,925 - \$21,540 | 2,359 | \$323 | \$538 | 386 | -1,973 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$21,541 - \$34,463 | 4,464 | \$539 | \$862 | 2,296 | -2,168 |
| Madausta Traccio Dantaus | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$34,464 - \$51,695 | 5,279 | \$862 | \$1,292 | 9,423 | 4,145 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Lauderdale by the Sea**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 2,768 Median household Income: \$69,890 Median Owner Value: \$449,600

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 1,128 (41.1%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 448 (16.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low friconie Owners | \$35,629 - \$55,888 | 339 | \$106,886 | \$167,664 | 211 | -188 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$55,889 - \$83,832 | 434 | \$167,665 | \$251,496 | 326 | -108 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$55,889 - \$83,832 | 617 | \$167,665 | \$251,496 | 326 | -292 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 988

Median Renter household Income: \$50,917

Median Gross Rent: \$1,437

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 463 (55.6%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 296 (35.5%)

| Severely cost bardened Rent | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range | |
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$15,275 | 210 | \$0 | \$382 | 0 | -210 | |
| Vory Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | | |
| Very Low Income | \$15,276 - \$25,459 | 84 | \$382 | \$636 | 0 | -84 | |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | | |
| Low Income Renters | \$25,460 - \$40,734 | 149 | \$636 | \$1,018 | 212 | 63 | |
| Madauata Incomo Doutous | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$40,735 - \$61,100 | 111 | \$1,018 | \$1,528 | 304 | 193 | |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

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

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 6,365 Median household Income: \$36,103 Median Owner Value: \$122,300

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 2,830 (47.0%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 1,368 (22.5%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$18,413 - \$28,882 | 656 | \$55,238 | \$86,647 | 1,441 | 785 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$28,883 - \$43,324 | 960 | \$86,648 | \$129,971 | 547 | -382 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$28,883 - \$43,324 | 2,030 | \$86,648 | \$129,971 | 547 | -1,482 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 6,371

Median Renter household Income: \$29,582

Median Gross Rent: \$1,123

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 4,215 (68.1%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 2,617 (42.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Law Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$8,875 | 677 | \$0 | \$222 | 122 | -555 |
| Manual and Tanana | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$8,876 - \$14,791 | 1,126 | \$222 | \$370 | 115 | -1,011 |
| Low Income Renters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$14,792 - \$23,666 | 800 | \$370 | \$592 | 344 | -456 |
| Moderate Income Renters | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$23,667 - \$35,498 | 919 | \$592 | \$887 | 909 | -10 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Lauderhill Owners

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 12,331 Median household Income: \$43,658 Median Owner Value: \$178,500

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 2,830 (36.2%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 1,778 (14.6%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$22,266 - \$34,926 | 1,596 | \$66,797 | \$104,779 | 1,933 | 338 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$34,927 - \$52,390 | 241 | \$104,780 | \$157,169 | 1,871 | 1,630 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$34,927 - \$52,390 | 2,656 | \$104,780 | \$157,169 | 1,871 | -786 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 11,705 Median Renter household Income: \$35,422

Median Gross Rent: \$1,265

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 7,854 (69.4%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 4,293 (37.9%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus /Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| | \$0 - \$10,627 | 1,233 | \$0 | \$266 | 88 | -1,145 |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| | \$10,628 - \$17,711 | 906 | \$266 | \$443 | 226 | -681 |
| Low Income Renters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | \$17,712 - \$28,338 | 2,577 | \$443 | \$708 | 299 | -2,278 |
| Moderate Income Renters | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | \$28,339 - \$42,506 | 2,153 | \$708 | \$1,063 | 1,310 | -843 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Lazy Lake**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 8

Median household Income: \$250,000+ Median Owner Value: \$1,107,100 Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 1 (12.5%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 1 (12.5%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus /Gap within Affordable Price Range | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | | | |
| | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | | | |
| | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | | | |
| and Renters* | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | | |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 0 Median Renter household Income: -

Median Gross Rent: -

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 0

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 0

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus /Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|---|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Marriel and Transport | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Low Income Renters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Moderate Income Renters | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Lighthouse Point**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 4,388 Median household Income: \$76,001 Median Owner Value: \$505,200

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 1,610 (36.9%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 876 (20.1%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low fricome owners | \$38,761 - \$60,801 | 436 | \$116,282 | \$182,402 | 306 | -131 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$60,802 - \$91,201 | 651 | \$182,403 | \$273,604 | 287 | -364 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$60,802 - \$91,201 | 844 | \$282,403 | \$273,604 | 287 | -557 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 1,087

Median Renter household Income: \$44,313

Median Gross Rent: \$1,459

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 690 (65.7%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 428 (40.7%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus /Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$13,294 | 113 | \$0 | \$332 | 0 | -113 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$13,295 - \$22,157 | 78 | \$332 | \$554 | 1 | -77 |
| Low Income Renters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$22,158 - \$35,450 | 126 | \$554 | \$886 | 33 | -94 |
| | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$35,451 - \$53,176 | 326 | \$886 | \$1329 | 389 | 64 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Margate

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 18,044 Median household Income: \$46,460 Median Owner Value: \$215,300

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 7,210 (40.5%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 2,954 (16.5%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low fricome owners | \$23,695 - \$37,168 | 1,907 | \$71,084 | \$111,504 | 2,135 | 228 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$37,169 - \$55,752 | 3,924 | \$111,505 | \$167,256 | 1,828 | -2,095 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$37,169 - \$55,752 | 5,001 | \$111,505 | \$167,256 | 2,828 | -3,172 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 6,533

Median Renter household Income: \$33,999

Median Gross Rent: \$1,330

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 4,367 (68.3%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 2,985 (46.7%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| LXGEINERY LOW INCOME | \$0 - \$10,200 | 602 | \$0 | \$255 | 43 | -559 |
| Vory Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$10,201 - \$17,000 | 924 | \$255 | \$425 | 122 | -802 |
| Law Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$17,001 - \$27,199 | 1,000 | \$425 | \$680 | 175 | -824 |
| Madarata Incomo Dantaro | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$27,200 - \$40,799 | 1,253 | \$680 | \$1,020 | 1,133 | -121 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Miramar

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 29,129 Median household Income: \$70,477 Median Owner Value: \$314,200

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 9,248 (32.0%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 4,265 (14.7%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low friconie Owners | \$35,943 - \$56,382 | 4,262 | \$107,830 | \$169,145 | 2,245 | -2,018 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$56,383 - \$84,572 | 5,675 | \$169,146 | \$253,717 | 5,731 | 56 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$56,383 - \$84,572 | 8,750 | \$169,146 | \$253,717 | 5,731 | -3,019 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 13,127 Median Renter household Income: \$51,605

Median Gross Rent: \$1,485

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 7,676 (61.3%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 2,806 (22.4%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$15,482 | 1,289 | \$0 | \$387 | 51 | -1,238 |
| Van Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$15,483 - \$25,803 | 823 | \$387 | \$645 | 96 | -727 |
| Low Income Renters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$25,804 - \$41,284 | 2,437 | \$645 | \$1,032 | 986 | -1,452 |
| Moderate Income Renters | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$41,285 - \$61,926 | 3,250 | \$1,032 | \$1,548 | 5,667 | 2,417 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis North Lauderdale

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 7,797 Median household Income: \$46,594 Median Owner Value: \$185,000

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 3,398 (43.9%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 1,800 (23.2%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low friconie Owners | \$23,763 - \$37,275 | 1,270 | \$71,289 | \$11,826 | 790 | -480 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$37,276 - \$55,913 | 1,269 | \$111,827 | \$167,738 | 1,556 | 288 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$37,276 - \$55,913 | 2,525 | \$111,827 | \$167,738 | 1,556 | -968 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 6,252

Median Renter household Income: \$37,375

Median Gross Rent: \$1,506

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 4,479 (73.8%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 2.852 (47.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| LXGEINERY LOW INCOME | \$0 - \$11,213 | 566 | \$0 | \$280 | 0 | -566 |
| Von Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$11,214 - \$18,688 | 616 | \$280 | \$467 | 44 | -572 |
| Law Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$18,689 - \$29,900 | 1,057 | \$467 | \$748 | 172 | -885 |
| Madarata Incomo Dantaro | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$29,901 - \$44,850 | 1,298 | \$748 | \$1,121 | 671 | -627 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Oakland Park

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 9,745 Median household Income: \$53,744 Median Owner Value: \$243,200

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 3,109 (32.4%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 1,437 (14.9%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$27,409 - \$42,995 | 1,175 | \$82,228 | \$128,986 | 1,083 | -93 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$42,996 - \$64,493 | 1,877 | \$128,987 | \$193,478 | 1,922 | 46 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$42,996 - \$64,493 | 3,313 | \$128,987 | \$193,478 | 1,922 | -1,391 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 7,226

Median Renter household Income: \$44,213

Median Gross Rent: \$1,277

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 3,953 (57.6%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 2,095 (30.5%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Law Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$13,264 | 911 | \$0 | \$332 | 110 | -800 |
| Vany Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$13,265 - \$22,107 | 784 | \$332 | \$553 | 27 | -757 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$22,108 - \$35,370 | 1,160 | \$553 | \$884 | 554 | -606 |
| Moderate Income Denters | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$35,371 - \$53,056 | 1,577 | \$884 | \$1,326 | 3,173 | 1,596 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Parkland**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 8,184 Median household Income: \$159,692 Median Owner Value: \$631,000

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 2,559 (31.7%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 1,085 (13.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low friconie Owners | \$81,443 - \$127,754 | 1,331 | \$244,329 | \$383,261 | 206 | -1,124 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 127,755 - \$191,630 | 3,761 | \$383,262 | \$574,891 | 195 | -3,567 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | 127,755 - \$191,630 | 3,579 | \$383,262 | \$574,891 | 195 | -3,384 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 1,635

Median Renter household Income: \$77,094

Median Gross Rent: \$2,670

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 968 (60.0%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 629 (39.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$23,128 | 1,795 | \$0 | \$578 | 0 | -1,795 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$23,129 - \$38,547 | 1,367 | \$578 | \$964 | 53 | -1,314 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$38,548 - \$61,675 | 1,720 | \$964 | \$1,542 | 133 | -1,587 |
| Madarata Incomo Dontoro | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$61,676 - \$92,513 | 1,183 | \$1,542 | \$2,313 | 453 | -730 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

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

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 907 Median household Income: \$40,024 Median Owner Value: \$47,100

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 238 (28.3%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 104 (12.4%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low fricome owners | \$20,412 - \$32,019 | 151 | \$61,237 | \$96,058 | 69 | -82 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$32,020 - \$48,029 | 195 | \$96,059 | \$144,086 | 86 | -109 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$32,020 - \$48,029 | 598 | \$96,059 | \$144,086 | 86 | -512 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 1,521

Median Renter household Income: \$41,073

Median Gross Rent: \$1,218

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 1,006 (67.2%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 639 (42.7%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$12,322 | 187 | \$0 | \$308 | 0 | -187 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$12,323 - \$20,537 | 157 | \$308 | \$513 | 5 | -152 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$20,538 - \$32,858 | 201 | \$513 | \$821 | 36 | -166 |
| Madausta Incomo Dantous | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$32,859 - \$49,288 | 432 | \$821 | \$1,232 | 751 | 318 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Pembroke Pines**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 42,485 Median household Income: \$68,683 Median Owner Value: \$302,900

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 13,379 (32.1%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 6,558 (15.6%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$35,028 - \$54,946 | 5,669 | \$105,085 | \$164,839 | 5,237 | -432 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$54,947 - \$82,420 | 6,612 | \$164,840 | \$247,259 | 6,398 | -214 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$54,947 - \$82,420 | 10,664 | \$164,840 | \$247,259 | 6,398 | -4,266 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 17,725 Median Renter household Income: \$55,731

Median Gross Rent: \$1,564

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 9,258 (55.7%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 4,246 (25.6%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Littleffiely Low Income | \$0 - \$16,719 | 2,758 | \$0 | \$418 | 384 | -2,373 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$16,720 - \$27,866 | 1,373 | \$418 | \$697 | 112 | -1,261 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$27,867 - \$44,585 | 2,930 | \$697 | \$1,115 | 2,639 | -291 |
| Moderate Income Denters | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$44,586 - \$66,877 | 3,914 | \$1,115 | \$1,672 | 6,605 | 2,691 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Plantation**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 22,238 Median household Income: \$75,780 Median Owner Value: \$343,000

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 6,877 (31.4%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 2,607 (11.8%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low friconie Owners | \$38,648 - \$60,624 | 2,997 | \$115,943 | \$181,872 | 1,921 | -1,076 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$60,625 - \$90,936 | 3,617 | \$181,873 | \$272,808 | 3,699 | 82 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$60,625 - \$90,936 | 6,281 | \$181,873 | \$272,808 | 3,699 | -2,581 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 12,294 Median Renter household Income: \$56,380

Median Gross Rent: \$1,735

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 6,834 (58.8%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 3,607 (31.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Law Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$16,914 | 1,029 | \$0 | \$423 | 38 | -991 |
| Von Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$16,915 - \$28,190 | 1,280 | \$423 | \$705 | 28 | -1,252 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$28,191 - \$45,104 | 2,539 | \$705 | \$1,128 | 769 | -1,770 |
| Madaga Tarana Bankara | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$45,105 - \$67,656 | 2,260 | \$1,128 | \$1,691 | 4,670 | 2,410 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Pompano Beach**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 22,598 Median household Income: \$52,565 Median Owner Value: \$227,600

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 7,086 (31.9%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 3,516 (15.8%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$26,808 - \$42,052 | 2,951 | \$80,424 | \$126,156 | 2,208 | -743 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$42,053 - \$63,078 | 3,822 | \$126,157 | \$189,234 | 4,651 | 829 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$42,053 - \$63,078 | 7,593 | \$126,157 | \$189,234 | 4,651 | -2,943 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 20,159 Median Renter household Income: \$45,295

Median Gross Rent: \$1,314

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 12,152 (62.6%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 6,748 (34.7%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$13,589 | 2,452 | \$0 | \$340 | 212 | -2,240 |
| Von Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$13,590 - \$22,648 | 2,625 | \$340 | \$566 | 401 | -2,224 |
| Law Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$22,649 - \$36,236 | 897 | \$566 | \$906 | 2,265 | 1,368 |
| Moderate Income Renters | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$36,237 - \$54,354 | 3,547 | \$906 | \$1,359 | 10,069 | 6,522 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Sea Ranch Lakes

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 160
Median household Income: \$196,250
Median Owner Value: \$1,221,800

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 43 (26.9%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 25 (15.6%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low fricome owners | \$100,088 - \$157,00 | 58 | \$300,263 | \$471,000 | 0 | -58 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$157,001 - \$235,500 | 38 | \$471,001 | \$706,500 | 2 | -36 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$157,001 - \$235,500 | 38 | \$471,001 | \$706,500 | 2 | -36 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 15 Median Renter household Income: -

Median Gross Rent: -

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 11 (84.6%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 0 (0.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| very Low Income | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Low Income Renters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Madausta Inggues Dautaus | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | - | - | - | - | - | - |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Southwest Ranches**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 1,971 Median household Income: \$133,750 Median Owner Value: \$670,100

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 535 (27.8%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 179 (9.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low friconie Owners | \$68,213 - \$107,00 | 106 | \$204,638 | \$321,000 | 29 | -77 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$107,001 - \$160,500 | 1,288 | \$321,001 | \$481,500 | 301 | -987 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$107,001 - \$160,500 | 1,308 | \$321,001 | \$481,500 | 301 | -1,006 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 53

Median Renter household Income: \$94,018

Median Gross Rent: \$2,311

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 26 (49.1%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 0 (0.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable | Rent Levels | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|--|-----------------------|---|------------|-------------|---|--|
| Francisco de la compansa de la compa | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$28,205 | 0 | \$0 | \$705 | 6 | 6 |
| Von Low Incomo | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$28,206 - \$47,009 | 5 | \$705 | \$1,175 | 0 | -5 |
| Low Incomo Dontoro | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$47,010 - \$75,214 | 1 | \$1,175 | \$1,880 | 0 | -1 |
| M I I T D I | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$75,215 - \$112,822 | 28 | \$1,800 | \$2,821 | 33 | 5 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Sunrise

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 23,584 Median household Income: \$54,701 Median Owner Value: \$220,600

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 8,940 (38.3%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 4,215 (17.9%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low fricome owners | \$27,898 - \$43,761 | 3,360 | \$83,693 | \$131,282 | 2,314 | -1,046 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$43,762 - \$65,641 | 3,341 | \$131,283 | \$196,924 | 2,720 | -621 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$43,762 - \$65,641 | 5,846 | \$131,283 | \$196,924 | 2,720 | -3,129 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 10,772 Median Renter household Income: \$50,455

Median Gross Rent: 1,617

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 6,833 (64.5%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 3,488 (32.9%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Law Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$15,137 | 1,315 | \$0 | \$378 | 221 | -1,094 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$15,138 - \$25,228 | 807 | \$378 | \$631 | 98 | -708 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$25,229 - \$40,364 | 1,877 | \$631 | \$1,009 | 737 | -1,140 |
| Madarata Incomo Dontoro | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$40,365 - \$60,546 | 2,438 | \$1,009 | \$1,514 | 3,526 | 1,089 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **Tamarac**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 20,089 Median household Income: \$51,799 Median Owner Value: \$186,600

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 7,750 (39.1%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 3,503 (17.6%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$26,417 - \$41,439 | 3,088 | \$79,252 | \$124,318 | 3,243 | 155 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate income Owners | \$41,440 - \$62,159 | 3,476 | \$124,319 | \$186,476 | 4,515 | 1,039 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$41,440 - \$62,159 | 4,922 | \$124,319 | \$186,476 | 4,515 | -407 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 7,241

Median Renter household Income: \$47,362

Median Gross Rent: \$1,449

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 4,443 (64.3%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 2,439 (35.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$14,209 | 571 | \$0 | \$355 | 3 | -567 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$14,210 - \$23,681 | 943 | \$355 | \$592 | 80 | -863 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$23,682 - \$37,890 | 1,354 | \$592 | \$947 | 363 | -991 |
| Madausta Tarana Dantana | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$37,891 - \$56,834 | 1,290 | \$947 | \$1,421 | 2,807 | 1,517 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Weston

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 15,731 Median household Income: \$113,032 Median Owner Value: \$505,400

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 4,760 (30.5%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 2,036 (13.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low friconie Owners | \$57,646 - \$90,426 | 1,970 | \$172,939 | \$271,277 | 1,478 | -492 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$97,427 - \$135,638 | 3,096 | \$281,278 | \$406,915 | 2,709 | -389 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$97,427 - \$135,638 | 3,987 | \$271,278 | \$406,915 | 2,709 | -1,278 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 5,566

Median Renter household Income: \$71,477

Median Gross Rent: \$2,229

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 3,464 (64.6%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 1,524 (28.4%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$21,443 | 432 | \$0 | \$536 | 0 | -432 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$21,444 - \$35,739 | 678 | \$536 | \$893 | 67 | -611 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$35,740 - \$57,182 | 875 | \$893 | \$1,430 | 362 | -513 |
| Madausta Tarana Dantau | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$57,183 - \$85,772 | 1,269 | \$1,430 | \$2,144 | 2,026 | 757 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis West Park

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 2,672 Median household Income: \$47,755 Median Owner Value: \$194,600

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 996 (37.3%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 532 (19.9%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low friconie Owners | \$24,355 - \$38,204 | 367 | \$73,065 | \$114,612 | 271 | -96 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$38,205 - \$57,306 | 576 | \$114,613 | \$171,918 | 549 | -26 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$38,205 - \$57,306 | 994 | \$114,613 | \$171,918 | 549 | -444 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 1,588

Median Renter household Income: \$38,540

Median Gross Rent: \$1,142

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 1,142 (75.6%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 614 (40.6%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Law Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$11,562 | 109 | \$0 | \$289 | 0 | -109 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$11,563 - \$19,270 | 199 | \$289 | \$482 | 0 | -199 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$19,271 - \$30,832 | 271 | \$482 | \$771 | 164 | -107 |
| Madarata Incomo Bontaro | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$30,833 - \$46,248 | 440 | \$771 | \$1,156 | 269 | -171 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis Wilton Manors

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 4,321 Median household Income: \$72,070 Median Owner Value: \$383,200

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 989 (23.6%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 571 (13.5%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$36,756 - \$57,656 | 567 | \$110,267 | \$172,968 | 457 | -117 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$57,657 - \$86,484 | 792 | \$172,969 | \$259,452 | 476 | -315 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$57,657 - \$86,484 | 1,174 | \$172,969 | \$259,452 | 476 | -697 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 2,713

Median Renter household Income: \$48,614

Median Gross Rent: \$1,632

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 1,545 (59.4%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 826 (31.8%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$14,584 | 194 | \$0 | \$365 | 0 | -194 |
| Von Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$14,585 - \$24,307 | 246 | \$365 | \$608 | 192 | -54 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$24,308 - \$38,891 | 674 | \$608 | \$972 | 174 | -501 |
| Madarata Incomo Dontoro | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$38,892 - \$58,337 | 378 | \$972 | \$1,458 | 745 | 366 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis

BMSD - Boulevard Gardens

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 289 Median household Income: \$50,099 Median Owner Value: \$196,300

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 38 (13.1%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 0 (0.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low friconie Owners | \$25,550 - \$40,079 | 68 | \$76,651 | \$120,238 | 18 | -51 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$40,080 - \$60,119 | 105 | \$120,239 | \$180,356 | 78 | -27 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$40,080 - \$60,119 | 120 | \$120,239 | \$180,356 | 78 | -43 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 156

Median Renter household Income: \$16,542

Median Gross Rent: \$1,388

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 117 (100.0%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 97 (82.9%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extramaly Law Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$4,963 | 21 | \$0 | \$124 | 0 | -21 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$4,964 - \$8,271 | 0 | \$124 | \$207 | 0 | 0 |
| Low Income Renters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$8,272 - \$13,234 | 13 | \$207 | \$331 | 0 | -13 |
| Madausta Incomo Dantono | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$13,235 - \$19,850 | 82 | \$331 | \$496 | 19 | -63 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **BMSD – Broadview Park**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 1,455 Median household Income: \$45,209 Median Owner Value: \$197,700

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 478 (33.4%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 261 (18.2%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$23,057 - \$36,167 | 241 | \$69,170 | \$108,502 | 97 | -144 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$36,168 - \$54,251 | 322 | \$108,503 | \$162,752 | 214 | -108 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$36,168 - \$54,251 | 543 | \$108,503 | \$162,752 | 214 | -329 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 1,015

Median Renter household Income: \$41,495

Median Gross Rent: \$1,196

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 642 (66.1%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 374 (38.5%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Law Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$12,449 | 173 | \$0 | \$311 | 0 | -173 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$12,449 - \$20,748 | 129 | \$311 | \$519 | 16 | -113 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | 20,748 - \$33,196 | 96 | \$519 | \$830 | 136 | 39 |
| Madausta Incomo Dantono | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$33,197 - \$49,794 | 208 | \$830 | \$1,245 | 372 | 163 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **BMSD – Hillsboro Pines**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 162 Median household Income: \$78,542 Median Owner Value: \$404,700

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 61 (37.7%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 20 (12.3%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Owners | \$40,056 - \$62,834 | 37 | \$120,169 | \$188,501 | 0 | -37 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$62,835 - \$94,250 | 40 | \$188,502 | \$282,751 | 0 | -40 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$62,835 - \$94,250 | 40 | \$188,502 | \$282,751 | 0 | -40 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 11 Median Renter household Income: N/A

Median Gross Rent: N/A

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 0 (0.0%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 0 (0.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | - | ı | - | - | - | - |
| Very Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| very Low Income | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Low Income Renters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Madausta Incomo Dantous | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | - | - | - | - | - | - |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **BMSD – Franklin Park**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 17 Median household Income: \$39,461

Median Owner Value: N/A

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 0 (0.0%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 0 (0.0%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low fricome owners | \$20,125 - \$31,569 | 0 | \$60,375 | \$94,706 | 0 | 0 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$31,570 - \$47,353 | 9 | \$94,707 | \$142,060 | 0 | -9 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$31,570 - \$47,353 | 129 | \$94,707 | \$142,060 | 0 | -129 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 400

Median Renter household Income: \$39,095

Median Gross Rent: \$826

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 154 (39.4%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 121(30.9%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable | Rent Levels | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------|-------------|---|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| LXGEINEIY LOW INCOME | \$0 - \$11,729 | 67 | \$0 | \$293 | 0 | -67 |
| Von Low Incomo | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$11,730 - \$19,548 | 60 | \$293 | \$489 | 0 | -60 |
| Low Incomo Dontoro | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$31,277 - \$46,914 | 35 | \$489 | \$782 | 125 | 90 |
| | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$31,277 - \$46,914 | 116 | \$782 | \$1,173 | 254 | 138 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis

BMSD - Roosevelt Gardens

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 310 Median household Income: \$40,572 Median Owner Value: \$146,400

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 126 (40.6%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 45 (14.5%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low friconie Owners | \$20,692 - \$32,458 | 51 | \$62,075 | \$97,373 | 33 | -18 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$32,459 - \$48,686 | 48 | \$97,374 | \$146,059 | 102 | 53 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$32,459 - \$48,686 | 266 | \$97,374 | \$146,059 | 102 | -164 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 498

Median Renter household Income: \$38,750

Median Gross Rent: \$1,072

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 347 (74.5%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 206 (44.2%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| Extremely Low Income | \$0 - \$11,625 | 65 | \$0 | \$291 | 0 | -65 |
| Vary Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | \$11,626 - \$19,375 | 65 | \$291 | \$484 | 0 | -65 |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | \$19,376 - \$31,000 | 71 | \$484 | \$775 | 91 | 20 |
| Madauata Tasaua Dautaua | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | \$31,001 - \$46,500 | 192 | \$775 | \$1,163 | 204 | 13 |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.

Existing Housing Supply/Demand Analysis **BMSD – Washington Park**

Total Owner-Occupied Units: 525 Median household Income: \$36,645 Median Owner Value: \$201,400

Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 290 (55.2%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Owner Units: 179 (34.1%)

| | HH Income Category | Total Households (Demand) | Home Purchase at Affordable Price Levels | | Number of Owner Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|
| Low Income Owners | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low friconie Owners | \$18,689 - \$29,316 | 43 | \$56,067 | \$87,948 | 29 | -14 |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Owners | \$29,317 - \$43,974 | 57 | \$87,949 | \$131,922 | 95 | 38 |
| | | | | | | |
| Moderate Income Owners | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| and Renters* | \$29,317 - \$43,974 | 89 | \$87,949 | \$131,922 | 95 | 6 |

Total Renter-Occupied Units: 268 Median Renter household Income: N/A

Median Gross Rent: \$1,407

Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 94 (46.8%)

"Severely" Cost-Burdened Renter Units: 94 (46.8%)

| | HH Income Category | Number of Renter Households (Demand) | Affordable Rent Levels | | Number of Renter Units Within Affordable Price Range (Supply) | Surplus/Gap within Affordable Price Range |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Extremely Low Income | 0-30% Median | | 0% Median | 30% Median | 0-30% Median | |
| LXGeniely Low Income | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vory Low Income | 31-50% Median | | 31% Median | 50% Median | 31-50% Median | |
| Very Low Income | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Low Income Denters | 51-80% Median | | 51% Median | 80% Median | 51-80% Median | |
| Low Income Renters | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Madauaka Tasawa Dankana | 81-120% Median | | 81% Median | 120% Median | 81-120% Median | |
| Moderate Income Renters | - | - | - | - | - | - |

^{*}Includes both owners and renters earning 81-120 percent of MHI. Moderate Income renters are included in the calculation as they are viewed as potential first time buyers.