**GM&B Today** 

# GM&B Context Introduction

The 100RC process includes developing the local area context. The context is a holistic scan of resilience.

The team developed an actions inventory, collected opinions on resilience, and analyzed demographic data to understand challenges and opportunities.

The following information helps to frame and inform the resilience priorities.



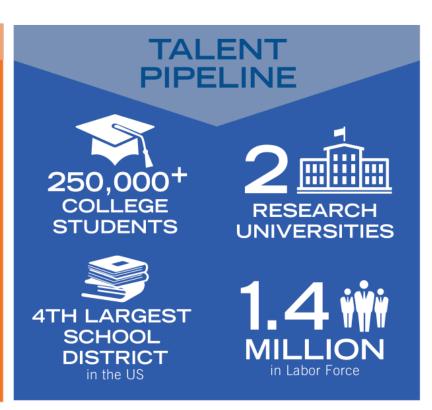
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# GM&B Context Positive Attributes

# **GM&B Highlights**







Source: Beacon Council; Advantage Magazine

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# GM&B Context

# **GM&B Highlights**

#### **Positive Attributes**



**INVESTMENTS** 





Source: Beacon Council; Advantage Magazine

# Rebounding + Bouncing Forward

**Shocks + Stresses** 

# **Top Shocks**

#### **STORMS**

Hurricane Andrew, 1992 Unnamed Storm, 1993

#### INFRASTRUCTURE

Dolphin Expressway Overpass Collapse at NW 97 Ave Bridge Collapse, 2005

#### **FLOODING**

King Tide Flooding, City of Miami Beach, 2011



GROWING TRAFFIC CONGESTION

> SEA LEVEL RISE + COASTAL EROSION

AGING INFRASTRUCTURE

DECREASING HOUSING QUALITY & AFFORDABILITY

#### **EROSION**

Beach Renourishment, 1970s

#### **STORMS**

Hurricane Wilma, 2005 Hurricane Katrina, 2005

#### GLOBAL FINANCIAL CRISIS 2008

#### **FLOODING**

King Tide Flooding Miami-Dade County, 2016

**Top Stresses** 

#### **Sea Level Rise**

#### **Shocks + Stresses**

- Sea level has risen about three inches since Hurricane Andrew hit and is expected to rise another three to seven inches by 2030.
- Much of the development in GM&B is close to sea level. More than 85,000 people and 53,000 homes are located on land less than three feet above high tide. More than \$21 billion in assets are at risk.
- Man-made and natural systems, such as beaches and mangroves, will be affected as sea level continues to rise, likely resulting in increased damage from floods and storms.

"As sea levels rise, the risks of flooding increase. Higher sea level results in higher high tides, storm surges, and inland flooding due to higher groundwater levels." —Young professional

# **Flooding**

#### **Shocks + Stresses**

- King tides are becoming higher according to tidal gauges.
- While stronger building codes have helped protect newer buildings from storm surges, risks are more costly today due to higher water levels and increased development in vulnerable areas.
- GM&B has an intricate water management system overseen by local government and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD).
- Heavy rain events or high water levels can strain stormwater systems and lead to flooding.

King tides occur when the orbits and alignment of the Earth, moon, and sun combine to produce the greatest tidal effects of the year

King tides bring unusually high water levels, and they can cause local tidal flooding. Over time, sea level rise is raising the height of tidal systems.

# **Natural Systems**

#### **Shocks + Stresses**

- Restoration of the Everglades and Biscayne Bay is key to providing fresh water, providing natural buffers from flooding, and protecting critical ecosystems.
- Natural systems worldwide are **strained by climate change** and urbanization.
- Two thirds of Miami-Dade County land area are protected lands, e.g.,
   National Parks, Marine Sanctuaries, and Water Management Areas. This has resulted in concentrated development.
- Limited open space in urban environment can exacerbate flooding risks and limit adaptation options.
- Protections provided by offshore reefs and other marine systems are degrading due to ocean acidification and warming.

"Beach renourishment is an economic issue."

-Coastal Mayor

# **Water Management**

#### **Shocks + Stresses**

- Rising sea levels and groundwater levels require a delicate balance between retaining and infiltrating freshwater to recharge aquifers and draining freshwater to manage flooding risks, all while trying to improve water quality.
- Water, sewer, and drainage systems need to be redesigned, rebuilt, and maintained, with acknowledgement of accelerating sea level rise and the potential for higher storm surges and heavy rainfall events.
- Seasonal agriculture will continue to require careful water management, especially given saltwater intrusion into underground aquifers.

"Trying to identify inexpensive temporary solutions while seeking funding for permanent solutions."—Inland mayor

"..using infrastructure to build community cohesion..." —Coastal mayor



# Housing

#### **GM&B Context**

#### **Shocks + Stresses**

- Housing cost burdens have risen dramatically. Average rents increased 65% (from \$1,505 in 2009 to \$2,501 in 2015).
- In 2014, over 66% of renter households, and over 50% of owner households were **cost-burdened**, making it the **third least affordable housing market** in the nation.
- The local housing market is affected by external, often seasonal/absentee buyers.
- Cities of Miami Beach and Miami are densely populated.
- Inland communities, such as Doral and Kendall, are experiencing increased mixed-use development.
- Housing rights for tenants are lacking.

"Foreign investments have been great for the economy but have negatively impacted housing affordability."

-Inland mayor

"Middle-America sprawl codes are keeping housing prices up." —inland mayor

# Housing

#### **Shocks + Stresses**

- Homelessness has increased 2% since 2015 and 9.5% since the beginning of 2017.
- The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach metros have one of the **highest foreclosure rates** in the nation.
- Approximately **29,000 new luxury residential** units have been built since 2010.
- Miami-Dade County and Cities of Miami, Hialeah, North Miami, Miami Beach, and Homestead receive funding from HUD for affordable housing which is expected to be cut significantly.

"Many waitlisted for housing assistance."

—Inland mayor

"There is much fraud and many assessments associated with highrise developments."

-Coastal mayor

"There is no housing for young people."—Inland mayor

# **Mobility**

#### **Shocks + Stresses**

- GM&B is the sixth most **congested** county in the U.S.
- Connected, reliable transportation is needed between residential areas and jobs.
- Perceptions about transit need to change for more widespread ridership; "transit is for the disenfranchised."
- Rideshare is disrupting existing travel services/patterns.
- Public transit concerns include safety, cleanliness, and reliability.

"A better quality of life is tied to more efficient transportation... Young generations want it... People don't want to rely on private automobiles."

—Coastal mayor

# **Mobility**

**Shocks + Stresses** 

- Pedestrians and bicyclists feel unsafe competing with vehicles.
- Transit ridership is declining in many areas.
- Transportation is planned and managed by multiple organizations.
- Funding is needed for operations and maintenance of transportation infrastructure.

".. 700,000 cars go through Coral Gables daily..."

—Inland mayor

"Can't get people to flex on parking requirements"

—Inland mayor

# **Mobility**

Shocks + Stresses

Miani Dada Canata	Commuters Coming In	Commuters Staying Within	Commuters Going Out
Miami-Dade County —	248,782	743,205	201,163
City of Miami			
City of Microi Decelo	219,626	46,798	94,025
City of Miami Beach —			
	39,893	9,212	25,530



# **Economy**

#### **Shocks + Stresses**

- Though unemployment dropped from over 12% to under 5% from 2009 to 2015, 55-61% of Miami-Dade County earn less than a living income or struggle to pay for basic needs due to the preponderance of lower wage jobs and high cost of living
- 51% of households have **insufficient liquid savings** to survive for 3 months at poverty level in the event of unexpected job or income loss
- The top three economic engines, Miami International Airport, PortMiami, and Tourism, are based on transient services and transient population.
- The agriculture industry is a large component of the local economy.
- GM&B lacks a diversified economy.
- Job placement can be difficult for many residents battling barriers such as low education rates and skillsets needed for a changing economy.

"We need to foster a more diverse economy in less vulnerable areas."

—Inland mayor

"Agriculture is at the mercy of national policies."

—Inland mayor

### **Social Services**

#### **Shocks + Stresses**

- There is **opportunity for more collaboration** amongst social service organizations for streamlining and improved services
- The homeless population is no longer just "people on the street"; it also includes recent graduates and an aging population. 15% of the homeless population is undocumented.
- Five out of ten people make too much to qualify for assistance, but not enough to live.
- Access to quality and affordable childcare is difficult.
- The Department of Health is concerned about the undocumented population not accessing health services.
- The **aging population** struggles to afford their homes, putting stress on extended family.
- Federal, state, and local funding is uncertain, fragmented and limited.

"We are unable to break the cycle of continued disrepair and poverty."

-Inland mayor

"Many on fixed incomes are reliant on government support...we fear social unrest if it doesn't meet people's needs."

—Coastal mayor

### **K-12 Education**

#### **Shocks + Stresses**

- Florida schools are **significantly under funded** as compared to other states. The state ranks 48<sup>th</sup> for funding in the country.
- Miami-Dade County Public Schools (M-DCPS) graduation rates are increasing, however has a challenge of 16% not graduating from high school on time.
- It's a challenge to attract and retain quality educators due to high costs of living.
- M-DCPS has the highest **student refugee population** in the country and offer **bilingual education**.
- One in five children attend **private schools** in GM&B.
- As of 2017, there are no "F" rated schools in M-DCPS.
- There are increasingly fewer vocational programs in public schools.
- M-DCPS is a national leader in magnet schools.

"Schools are overcrowded in NE Miami-Dade."

—Inland mayor

"Education is a major determinant for relocation of young families."

—Young professional



#### Universities

#### **Shocks + Stresses**

- Three primary universities are FIU, University of Miami (UM), and Miami-Dade College (MDC).
- The combined enrollment of these universities and other local universities are approximately **240,000 students each term**.
- There is **strong collaboration** amongst the universities to move resilience forward with GM&B.
- One Community One Goal's Academic Leaders Council aligns with the business community to align worker availability.
- Florida Climate Institute is a multidisciplinary network of 10 universities that collaborates to find a better understanding of climate variability and change.

"Local universities lack investment in the community."

—Focus group participant

"Recent graduates are finding job placement elsewhere, where they can afford to live."

—Current student



#### **Juvenile Crime**

#### **Shocks + Stresses**

- Although violent crime has decreased, property crime is increasing.
- There has been an 80% reduction in overall juvenile crime over the last 20 years.
- There is an increase in firearms in juvenile age group.
- There is a lack of accessible and affordable services to address long term impacts of mental health, substance abuse, and family support services.
- Overall crime is decreasing; however, **isolated pockets** remain in which the majority of juvenile offenders reside.

"Gangs are not based on race or culture, instead on a block-by-block basis."

—Safety professional



# Health

#### **Shocks + Stresses**

- GM&B has the **highest Affordable Care Act enrollment** in the U.S.
- 26% of Miami-Dade County residents are uninsured.
- Miami is ranked **#2 for the most HIV infections** and **#1 for the most HIV-related deaths** in the U.S.
- In 2015, 21.6% persons under 65 are without health care insurance; 42% in 2011.
- Refugee Health Assessment Program used to average 300 people per day; the number is declining since end of the wet foot/dry foot policy.

"People don't understand the risk of not having regular health screenings."

—Health professional

"Many people are more risk tolerant because of the issues they've faced in their origin countries." —City professional



## Health

#### **Shocks + Stresses**

- State declared a Public Health Emergency for the opioid epidemic: 236 people fatally overdosed in MDC from heroin/fentanyl in their blood from 2015 to November 2016.
- **Pool drowning** is the number one cause of death for children under five.
- The 2016 **Zika Virus** outbreak had 350 travel-related cases, 272 locally-acquired cases, and 44 unknown sources.

"We are given money to fight, but not to prepare."

-Health professional

"The Zika virus cost us millions." —City professional

## **Storms + Recovery**

#### **Shocks + Stresses**

- GM&B is vulnerable to hurricanes and tropical storms.
- National Climate Assessment (2014) predicts increased intensity and frequency of hurricanes in the region.
- Increased development and population over the last 11 years without a major storm creates uncertainties of evacuation, response, and long-term community recovery.
- Power and utility redundancy is critical and unknown.
- Communication and access to residents are key.
- Residents and governments lack funding preparedness.
- Storm and flood insurance rates are increasing.
- Absentee owners contribute to delayed recovery.

"Communicating preparedness with residents is a challenge."

—Coastal mayor

"Need unity throughout the county to address flood insurance."

-Coastal mayor

### Collaboration

#### **Shocks + Stresses**

- 35 local governments comprise GM&B.
- Intergovernmental collaboration is not fully leveraged.
- Harmonization and alignment of codes and standards is needed to address real property concerns such as land use, zoning, and sea level rise.
- Organizations need to improve their **knowledge of comprehensive data, plans, and resources**.
- Access and use of sea level rise-related data is new and emerging for many local governments and businesses.
- Improved relationships in and between governments would allow for stronger initiatives.

"Need centralized tools and structure to support small municipalities."

—Inland mayor

"We need to cooperate as opposed to compete; we should take a holistic approach to problem solving." —coastal mayor



# GM&B Context Actions Inventory

# Plans, Programs + Strategies

#### **Actions**

This City Resilience Framework is a 100RC Tool to categorize plans, programs, projects, studies, and initiatives. A total of 280 were identified throughout the engagement process. Of those, 100 were prioritized for consideration in future Resilient GM&B efforts, many of which are identified on the following pages.

# Sea Level Rise + Climate Change

#### **Key Actions**

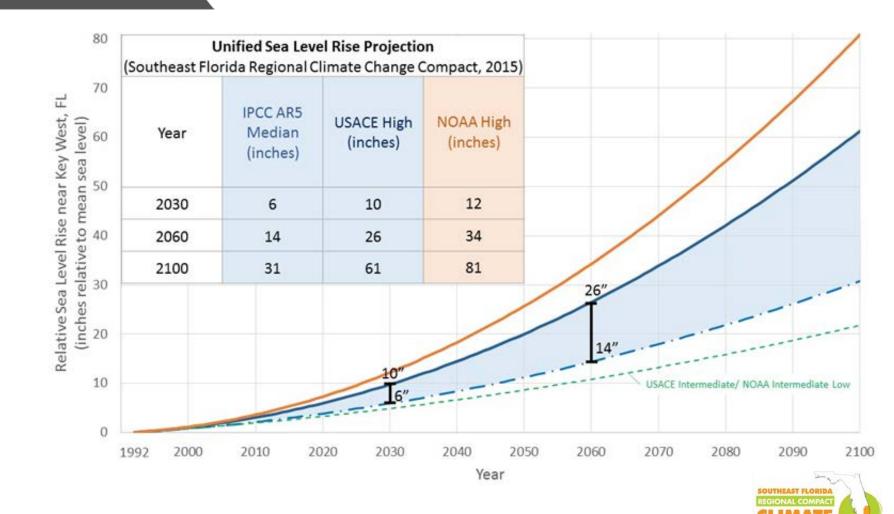
- Adopted a Green Sustainable Buildings Ordinance for new construction.
- GM&B partners participate in the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System (CRS) Program, which recognizes floodplain management activities and have the following scores:
  - Unincorporated Miami-Dade County: 5
  - o City of Miami: 7
  - o City of Miami Beach: 6

"South Florida and Greater Miami & the Beaches have formed unique and progressive partnerships to plan and prepare for sea level rise and climate change."

—Coastal Assistant City Manager

# Sea Level Rise + Climate Change

- GM&B partners
   participate in the
   Southeast Florida
   Regional Climate
   Change Compact .
- The Compact
   successfully convened
   scientists to develop
   unified sea level rise
   projections for
   Southeast Florida.



# Sea Level Rise + Climate Change

#### **Key Actions**

#### Miami-Dade County Key Actions

- Currently performing a vulnerability assessment of key infrastructure and capital investments.
- The Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department is investing billions on **improving critical infrastructure**, and sea level rise is a key part of the design criteria.
- Miami-Dade County is developing additional adaptation strategies to address sea level rise.
- Miami-Dade County, in partnership with the SFWMD and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, works to restore, preserve, and protect the Everglades through the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.

# **Sea Level Rise + Climate Change**

#### **Key Actions**

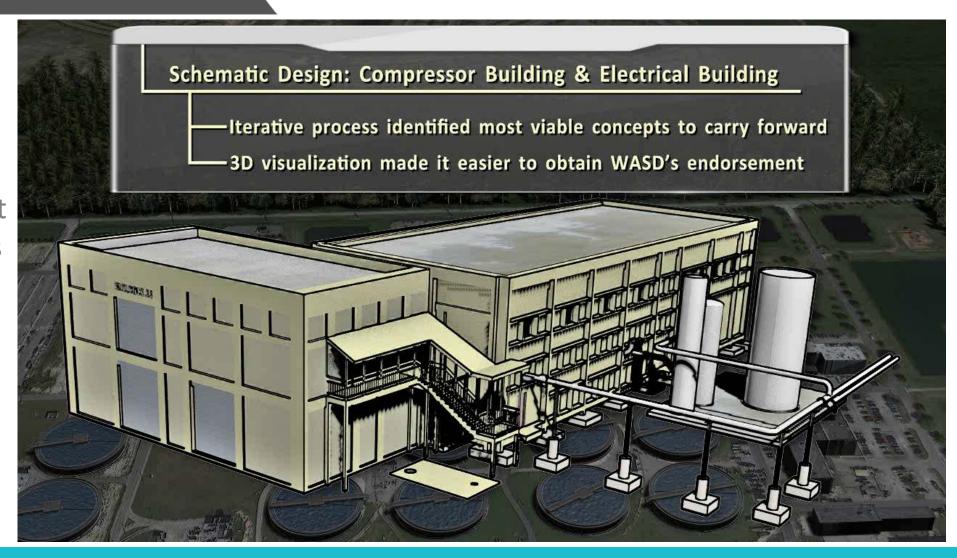
#### Miami-Dade County Key Actions

- Currently partnering with the Urban Land Institute on a pilot **Adaptation Action Area** for the Arch Creek drainage basin.
- Currently working with Rand Corporation to visualize how sea level rise and future land use decisions will impact flooding risks.
- Working collaboratively with the South Florida Water Management District and municipalities to understand how sea level rise will impact the regional canal network.
- Investing in protecting the County's drinking water and actively monitoring and managing any saltwater intrusion into the aquifer.
- Created a **Sea Level Rise Task Force** who recommended that the County prepare an Enhanced Capital Plan to increase the resilience of the County's infrastructure.

# GM&B Context Key Actions

# Sea Level Rise + Climate Change

BIM model for an electrical building for our South District Oxygen **Production Consent** Decree Project. It is a brand new building that will store transformers at the bottom and all switchgear at the top, about 16 feet high.



# Sea Level Rise + Climate Change

#### **Key Actions**

The City of Miami Key Actions

- Establishment of a **Sea Level Rise Advisory Committee** in 2015 and an interdepartmental **Resilient Infrastructure Committee** in 2017.
  - Partnering on a Resilient Redesign for Shorecrest.
  - Updating the City of Miami's **stormwater master plan** while implementing stormwater upgrades in highly vulnerable areas.
  - Creating a rapid action plan for flood risk mitigation of critical infrastructure.
  - Strengthening flood risk mitigation in the Future Land Use and Coastal Management elements of the City's **Comprehensive Neighborhood plan**.
  - **Proposed Miami Forever General Obligation Bond** includes \$193 million for flood risk mitigation and will be on the ballot in November.
  - The City's zoning code contains several standards aimed at maximizing natural infiltration of stormwater directly into the ground.

# Sea Level Rise + Climate Change

#### **Key Actions**

City of Miami Beach Key Actions

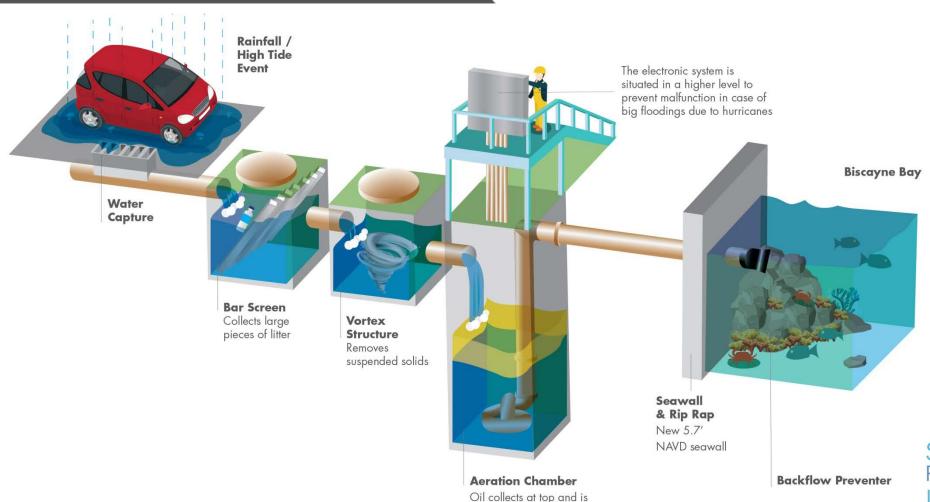
- Established a Mayor's Blue Ribbon Panel on Flooding and Sea Level Rise and a Commission Committee on Sustainability and Resiliency.
- Committing to investing half a billion dollars to **raise roads** and improve **stormwater drainage**.
- Updated the land use and development code to incorporate climate adaptation and resilience, including increased freeboard, base flood elevation, roadway, ground, and seawall heights.
- Recently completed a vulnerability assessment for its infrastructure.
- Constructing green living shorelines to complement sea walls.

"The City of Miami
Beach has made a
commitment to
adapt to sea level
rise, invest in aging
infrastructure, and
use the best
available science to
do so."

-Coastal Assistant City Manager

# **Sea Level Rise + Climate Change**

#### **Key Actions**



removed using vacuum trucks

Stormwater Pump Station UPGRADES



# Sea Level Rise + Climate Change

#### **Key Actions**

City of Miami Beach Key Actions

- Maintaining extensive sand dunes that minimize risk from storm surge and provide habitat.
- Developing design guidelines for historic preservation in the face of sea level rise and climate change.
- Developing unique and creative ways to help the community learn more, including an Adaptation Calculator and dynamic Resilience Open Houses.
- Conducting dynamic surface/groundwater modeling.
- Recently hosted the U.S. Conference of Mayors, and is internationally recognized for its adaptation projects.

"Our program delivers quality of life for residents and visitors today and provides for a sustainable and resilient tomorrow."

-Coastal Assistant City Manager

# Housing

#### **Key Actions**

- The Miami-Dade County **Homeless Trust 10-year Plan** provides framework to locally end homelessness.
- The Miami-Dade County **Housing Surcharge Tax or MEEK tax** sets aside funding for affordable housing.
- Miami-Dade County Consolidated Housing and Urban
   Development (HUD) Plan outlines goals toward providing access and opportunity to attainable housing, social services, and jobs.
- Miami-Dade County is committed to working on a five-year plan to provide affordable housing in partnership with six entitlement cities, including the City of Miami and City of Miami Beach, by June 2018.
- Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce Housing Taskforce highlights opportunities for housing affordability.



# Housing

#### **Key Actions**

- University of Miami's Miami Affordability Project
   is a tool to visualize neighborhood level housing market dynamics.
- The City of Miami Beach initiated Innovative Housing Conversion Projects.
- The City of Miami's affordable and attainable mixed-income and workforce **housing** benefits ordinances.
- The City of Miami's Miami 21 is a form-based zoning code guide based on principles of New Urbanism and Smart Growth
- Florida International University (FIU) Metropolitan Center is an urban policy think tank and solutions center.
- **Liberty Square Rising** revitalization initiative is for the redevelopment of the Liberty Square Public Housing Project.
- Adopted a volunteer **Property Assessed Clean Energy Programs (PACE)** program.

# **Mobility**

#### **Key Actions**

- Transit Planning Organization (TPO) completed a 2040
   Long Range Transportation Plan.
- Miami-Dade County Strategic Miami Area Rapid
   Transit (SMART) Corridor Plan identifies six major corridors for proposed mobility solutions.
- TPO's Land Use Study determines how mobility networks interact with land uses.
- TPO's Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) identifies a list of upcoming transportation projects over a four-year period.
- Miami-Dade County Metrorail Car Replacement
   Program is a phased implementation plan to replace
   Metrorail Cars.



#### **Key Actions**

- Multiple, highly used Municipal Trolley + Circular Systems are operated and funded by the local governments.
- Underline Project is a planned 10-mile neighborhood park, urban trail, and living art destination underneath the existing Metrorail line.
- The City of Miami Beach Transportation Master Plan has a **Pedestrian First Strategy** component.
- City of Miami Beach built the city's first protected bike lane in Miami-Dade County.

# **Mobility**





## **Social Services**

- Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust oversees the Homeless Plan and provides funding support to provider organizations.
- City of Miami A Comprehensive Center for Exceptional Student Services (ACCESS) Program provides free individual tax assistance at parks and Neighborhood Enhancement Team (NET) Offices.
- Career Centers at Lindsey Hopkins and Camillus House.
- Summer Youth Financial Empowerment & Employment Program.
- City of Miami Homeless Assistance Program (MHAP) provides services to the homeless.





#### **Key Actions**

- United Way's Asset Limited, Income
   Constrained, Employed (ALICE) Report
   establishes populations in economic danger.
- Beacon Council's One Community, One Goal Initiative provides a roadmap for economic success.
- CareerSource works directly with business to connect them with people in need of jobs.

### **Social Services**





#### **Key Actions**

- Consortium for a Healthier Miami-Dade to act as a catalyst for healthy living.
- The Children's Trust funded school-based health clinics.
- The Miami-Dade County Healthcare Preparedness
   Coalition serves as a forum of healthcare organizations and supporting agencies.
- The Miami-Dade County substance abuse task force combats the ongoing drug epidemic.

# Health





#### **Key Actions**

- The **MetroLab** partnership with local universities is studying ways to help local government combat mosquito-borne illness.
- Miami-Dade County funding operation model for mosquito control improved to address Zika.
- Mosquito repellent was provided to vulnerable populations by local government organizations.
- Media and neighborhood outreach campaigns about Zika awareness were held.

# Health





# **Juvenile Crime**

- GM&B partners have active social media presences to distribute information and monitor potential risks.
- Miami-Dade County's **juvenile assessment center (JAC)** works to address and intervene prior to re-offense.
- Miami-Dade County is a leader in-state for civil citations of juvenile offenders to avoid jail and offer rehabilitative services.
- M-DCPS ended out-of-school suspensions, reducing juvenile crime.
- The Children's Trust Together for Children Initiative is a coalition formed to promote and address youth safety.
- Education, mentoring, and workforce development initiatives were formed with **5000 Role Models and Big Brothers Big Sisters**.







# **Emergency Management**

- After Hurricane Andrew, the South Florida Building Code transformed construction standards to ensure buildings stand up to storms. It was adopted by the entire State of Florida.
- GM&B has advanced Urban Search and Rescue teams, ready to deploy in the event of a major disaster recovery.
- Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Workgroup meets quarterly to coordinate and move disaster preparedness and mitigation funding.





# **Emergency Management**

- City of Miami's **72-hour initiative** prepares the community for hurricanes, terrorism, and active shooter events.
- American Institute of Architects Miami Sea Level Rise
   (SLR) Task Force are identifying opportunities to strengthen the Florida Building Code.
- City of Miami Beach land use codes have been updated to take SLR projection into account and plan for climate adaptation.
- The countywide **Recovery Plan** addresses policies that promote an all-hazards disaster recovery process amongst all stakeholders.





# **Intergovernmental Collaboration**

- GM&B partners are members of the Southeast
   Florida Regional Climate Change Compact.
   Municipal working groups meet about important topics.
- **Seven50** is a blueprint for development in Southeast Florida and takes sea level rise into account.
- Several leadership groups meet routinely, including: the Miami-Dade County Manager's Association, the Planners Technical Committee (PTC), and the Miami-Dade Police Chiefs Association.
- GM&B partners are translating resilience planning into budgeting and strategic planning.





# **Intergovernmental Collaboration**

- Miami-Dade County League of Cities unites common interests of governments within the county.
- The Miami Urban Area Working Group (UAWG)
   establishes Urban Area policy and Urban Areas
   Security Initiative (UASI) funding allocation.
- Miami-Dade County LMS Workgroup meets quarterly to discuss disaster preparedness and mitigation funding.
- The Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) meets regularly to coordinate federal funding and prioritize capital projects.





# **Intergovernmental Collaboration**

#### **Case Study**

Miami-Dade County is vulnerable to a variety of hazards and the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan establishes the framework for the County and its 34 municipalities to address these risks. The Plan outlines the intergovernmental roles and responsibilities. Each municipality is independently responsible for the safety of its residents and visitors with mutual aid support from the County.

The Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Working Group is made up of a broad stakeholder group including federal, state, and local government; private enterprise; private and public schools, colleges, and universities; hospitals; and not-for-profits. The Working Group meets quarterly to update the strategy which includes a countywide list of funded and unfounded projects which are tracked to monitor progress on risk mitigation and comprehensively address the impact the current and future hazards.

In addition to the LMS working group, the Whole Community Engagement Group is convened quarterly by The County's Emergency Management with representatives of the municipalities, universities/colleges and other County partners. The group is convened to discuss current issues, best practices, and inform and solicit feedback on current plans.

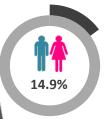


# **GM&B Context** Transient + Aging Population

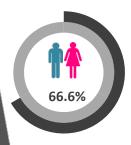
**ANNUAL POPULATION:** GM&B has 2.7 million people with 52% foreignborn; 21% under age 18 and 15% over age 65; the average age is 36 years old and is expected to increase to 40 by 2030.

> **POPULATION MEDIAN AGE**

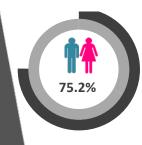
65 years and over



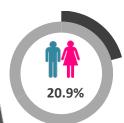
16 to 64 years



21 years and over



**Under 18 years** 



black **17%** 

other 2%

white **15%** 

hispanic 66%

female **52%** 

male 49%



# **GM&B Context**Transient & Aging Population

#### **VISITING POPULATION:**

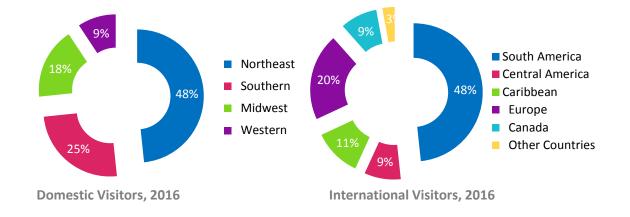
**22.5** million arrivals at Miami International Airport in 2016;



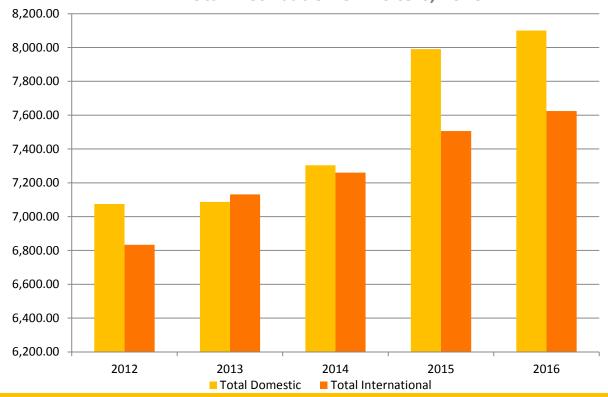
51% international and 49% domestic visitors to GM&B;



33% of visitors from Latin America annually; 85% visit for leisure.





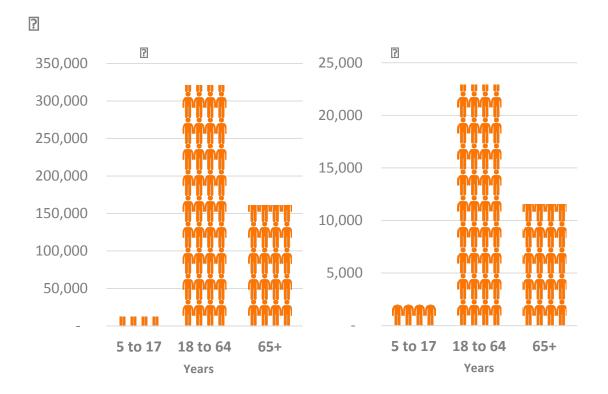


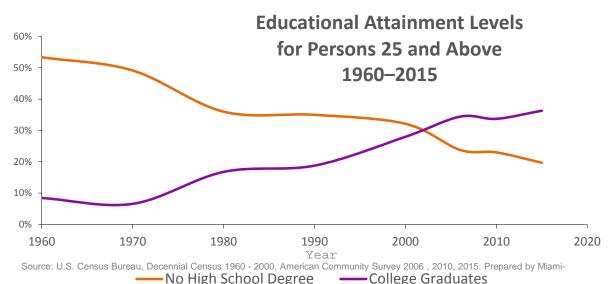


# **GM&B Context**Education + Language

EDUCATION: Among residents over the age of 25, 20% have no high school degree and 36% percent have a college degree. Miami-Dade County Public School (M-DCPS) high school graduation rates are slightly below the national average.

LANGUAGE: 531,023 (19.6%) of the 2.7 million people are not proficient in English.



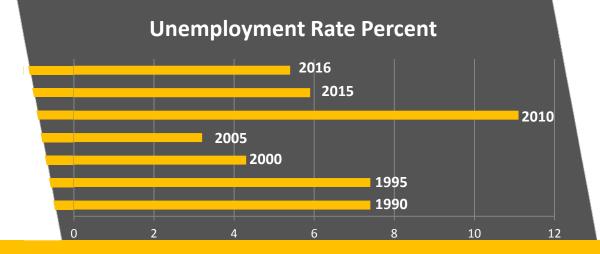


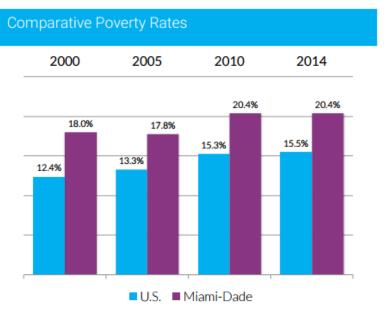


# GM&B Context Income Gaps + Averages

**INCOME:** The average income is \$43,278, 11% lower than the national average.

**POVERTY:** 20% of the population lives below the poverty level, **5% higher** than the national average.





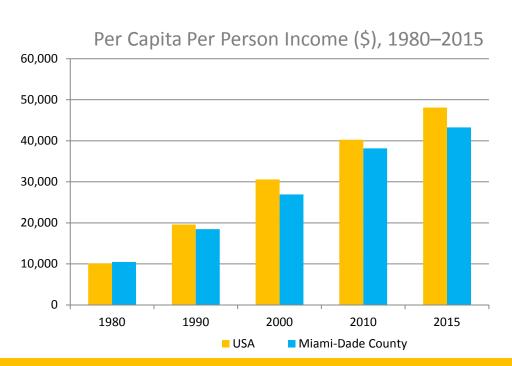
Miami-Dade County:

534,720 Persons Live Below Poverty

267,544

Households Earn
Less Than \$25,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual 1- Year American Community Survey(s)

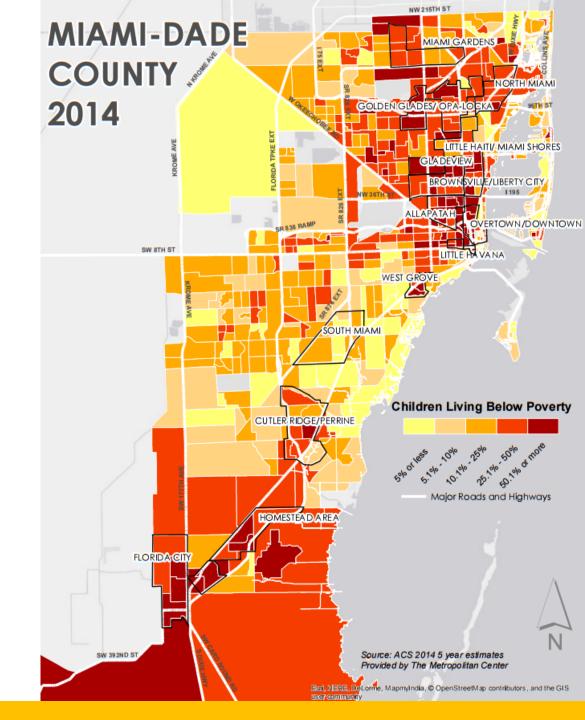




# GM&B Context Poverty

VULNERABLE: 21% of GM&B is in poverty; 27.5% of persons in poverty are under the age of 18.

According to a 2016 Bloomberg report, the City of Miami is the most unequal in the country with a large gap in cost of living and cost of housing.

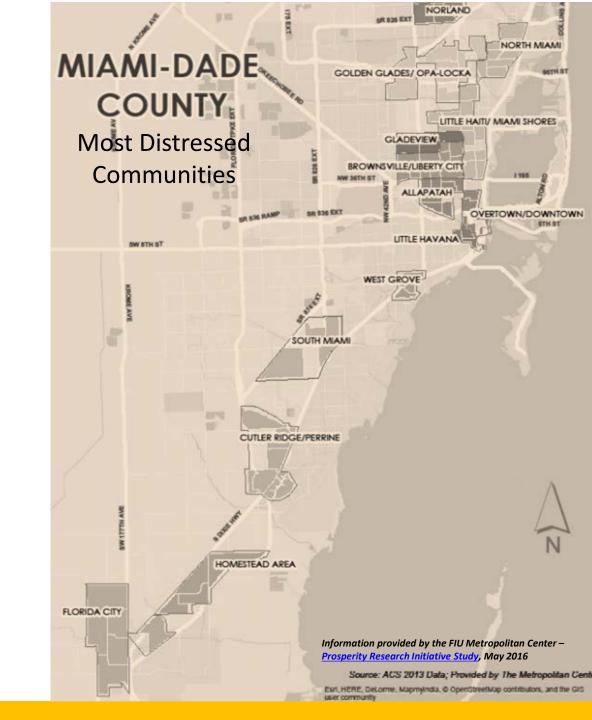




# **GM&B Context**Distressed Communities

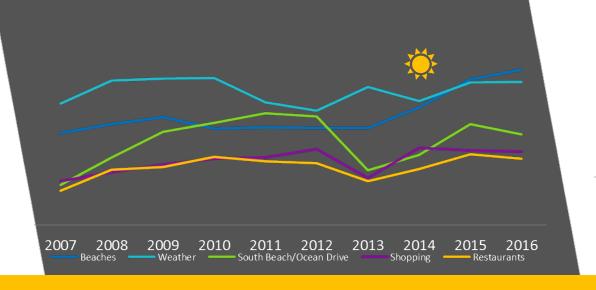
VULNERABLE: The region has high levels of poverty, housing distress, and low educational attainment primarily in isolated pocket communities.

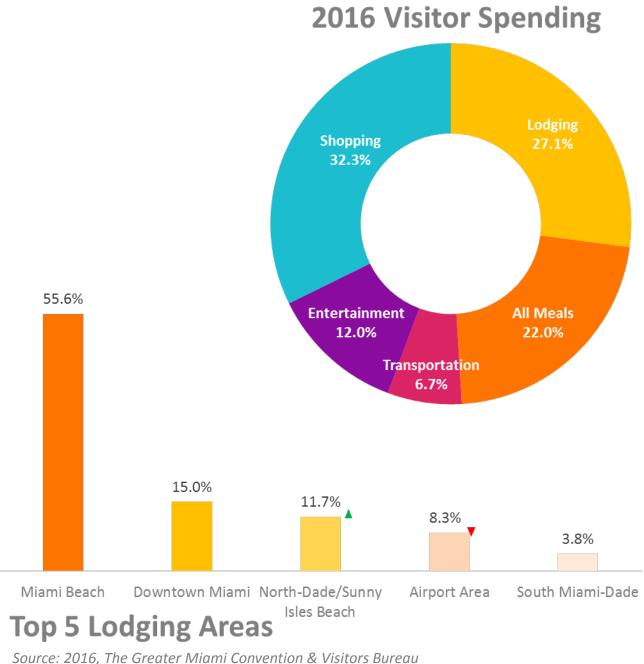
The highlighted 14 neighborhoods have been identified has Miami-Dace County's most distressed based on 12 economic, education and housing distress indicators.



# GM&B Context Tourism + Economy

TRANSIENT: The top three economic engines, Miami International Airport, PortMiami, and Tourism, generated approximately \$85.5 billion in 2015.







# **Growing Industries**

**Economy + Diversity** 



**Industry Growth:** 

Year Jobs

2012 120,894

2016 137,791

14%

Wages/Salaries\*: \$28,919

Total No. of

Companies: 6,869

Who's Here: Royal Caribbean, Carnival Cruise LinesCrystal Cruises, Joe's Stone Crabs, Amadeus North America, Expedia, Fontainebleau Hotel, East, Miami, Big Bus Tours, Faena Hotel, ZooMiami, Perez Art Museum Miami

# ULIFE SCIENCES U HEALTHCARE

**Industry Growth:** 

Year Jobs

2012 118,655

2016 128,263

8%

Wages/Salaries\*:

\$54,092

Total No. of

Companies: 1,581

Who's Here:

BD Biosciences, Beckman Coulter, Cordis, Noven Pharmaceuticals, Teva Pharmaceuticals, Medtronic Latin America, Novartis Latin America, OPKO Health, Baptist Health System, UHealth, Jackson Memorial, Nicklaus Children's, Mount Sinai Medical Center

# **Growing Industries**

**Economy + Diversity** 



Industry Growth:

Year Jobs

2012 36,802

2016 40,975

11%

Wages/Salaries\*: \$105,584

Total No. of

Companies: 2,964

Who's Here:
Bank of America Merrill
Lynch, Citibank, Northern
Trust Bank of Florida,
SunTrust Bank, TD Bank,
BBVA Compass, Visa
International, Wells Fargo
PayPal



**Industry Growth:** 

Year Jobs

2012 23,066

2016 26,100



Wages/Salaries\*: \$70,233

Total No. of

Companies: 3,448

#### Who's Here:

Telemundo, Tiffany & Co. Latin America, Perry Ellis International, Rene Ruiz, Bianca Coletti, Chopard Marketing, Hermes Latin America, Univision, HBO Latin America, Del Toro, Miansai

# **Growing Industries**

**Economy + Diversity** 



**Industry Growth:** 

Year Jobs

2012 28,533

2016 34,394

Wages/Salaries\*: \$47,721

Total No. of

Companies: 2,511

Who's Here:

Hellman Worldwide, Ryder, Seaboard Marine, Southeastern Freight Lines, Sysco South Florida, CMA - CGM (Caribbean), DHL Global Forwarding, FedEx Latin America and Caribbean. Kuehne & Nagel, Maersk, **UPS Americas, Dependable** Packaging Solutions, Floral Logistics, Flagler Global Logistics, Trans-Express, Overseas Cargo



**Industry Growth:** 

Year Jobs

2012 21,264

2016 24,670

Wages/Salaries\*: \$62,253

Total No. of

Companies: 482

Total No. of Companies: 482

Who's Here: American Airlines, LATAM. KLX Aerospace Solutions, Boeing Flight Services, IATA, Airbus Americas Training Center, HEICO, AAR, Barfield, Satair, FEAM, ATR Americas.



# **Growing Industries**

**Economy + Diversity** 



**Industry Growth:** 

Year Jobs

2012 6,795

2016 8,674



Wages/Salaries\*: \$87,171

Total No. of

Companies: 7,773

Although the Technology Industry has the lowest number of jobs in comparison to other industries, the Technology Industry is seeing the most job growth in recent years.

#### Who's Here:

Oracle, Telefonica Data USA, Verizon Teremark (NAP of the Americas), Apple, Cisco, Google, Twitter, Uber, Lyft, Microsoft, Facebook, Intel, SAP, SapientNitro, Alienware, CareCloud, FPL Fibernet