



ECONOMIC DISTRESS

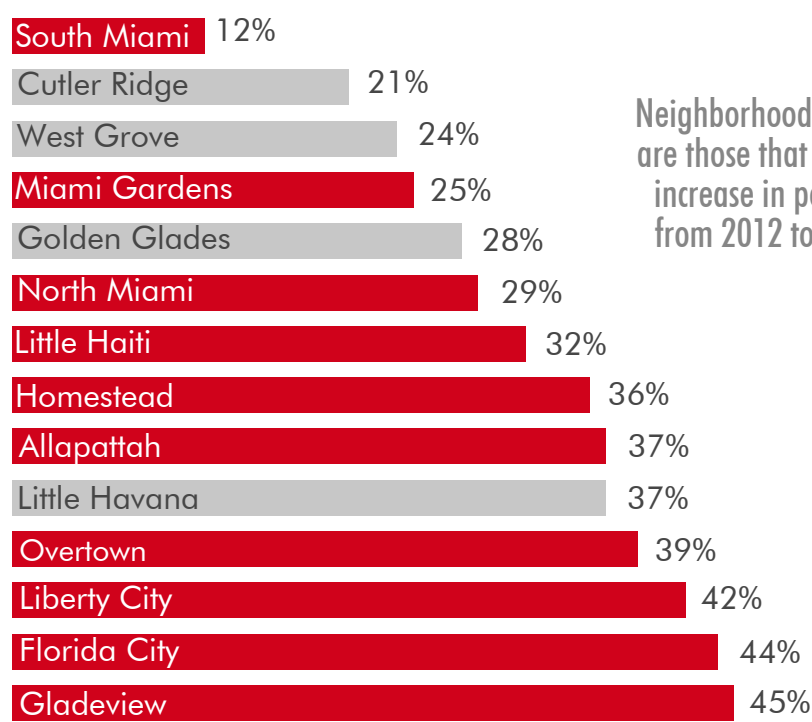
SELECT NEIGHBORHOODS IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

2016 EDITION

In May, 2016, the FIU Metropolitan Center released the Miami-Dade County Prosperity Study. The study developed a broader Prosperity Initiatives Neighborhood Distress Index (PINDI) to analyze the communities within Miami-Dade where the prosperity gap is widest. Neighborhood distress is defined as a situation reflecting concentrated social and economic conditions which point toward lower living standards for residents.

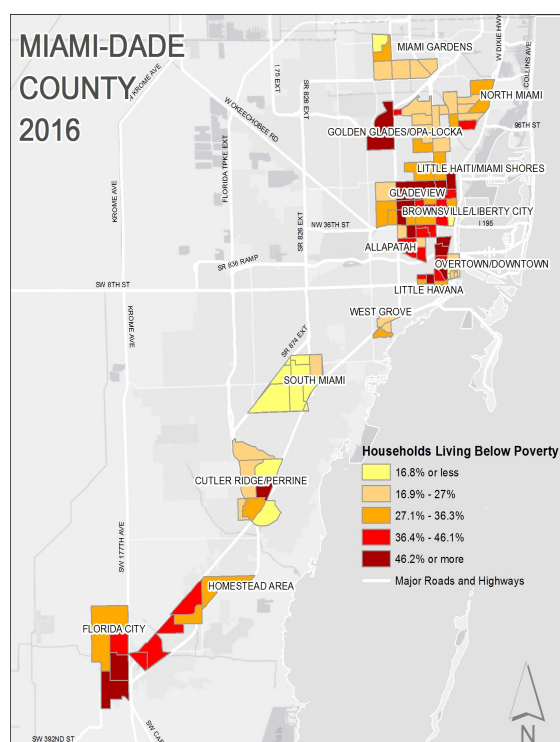
POVERTY TRENDS

POVERTY RATES BY NEIGHBORHOOD



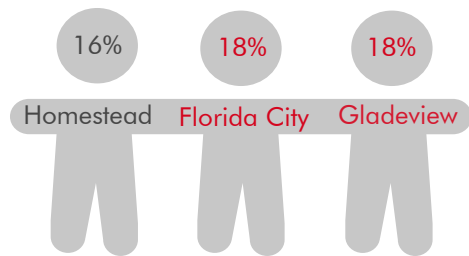
Neighborhoods in red are those that had an increase in poverty from 2012 to 2016

POPULATION BELOW POVERTY

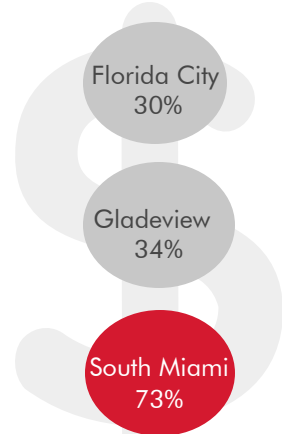


Neighborhoods with the highest percent change in poverty from 2012 to 2016

Neighborhoods with the highest concentration of children in poverty in 2016

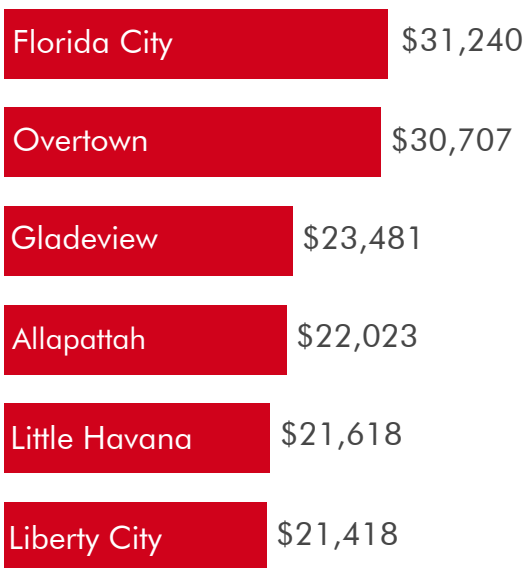


Overall, most neighborhoods within the spine of distress have poverty rates well above Miami-Dade County (20%).



INCOME AND UNEMPLOYMENT TRENDS

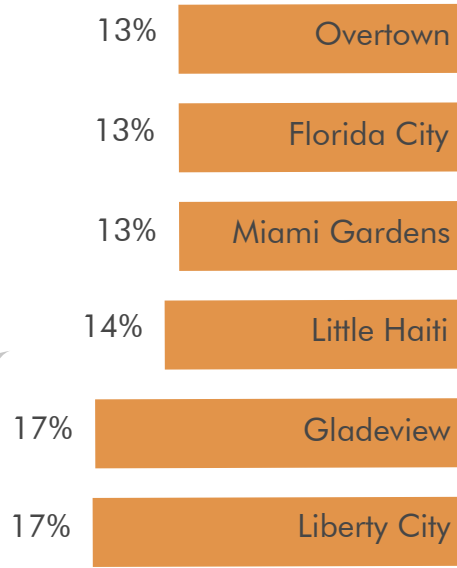
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME



The median household income for Miami-Dade County is \$44,224

The unemployment rate in Miami-Dade County is 8.5%

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

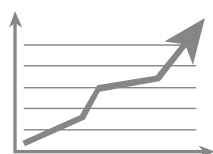
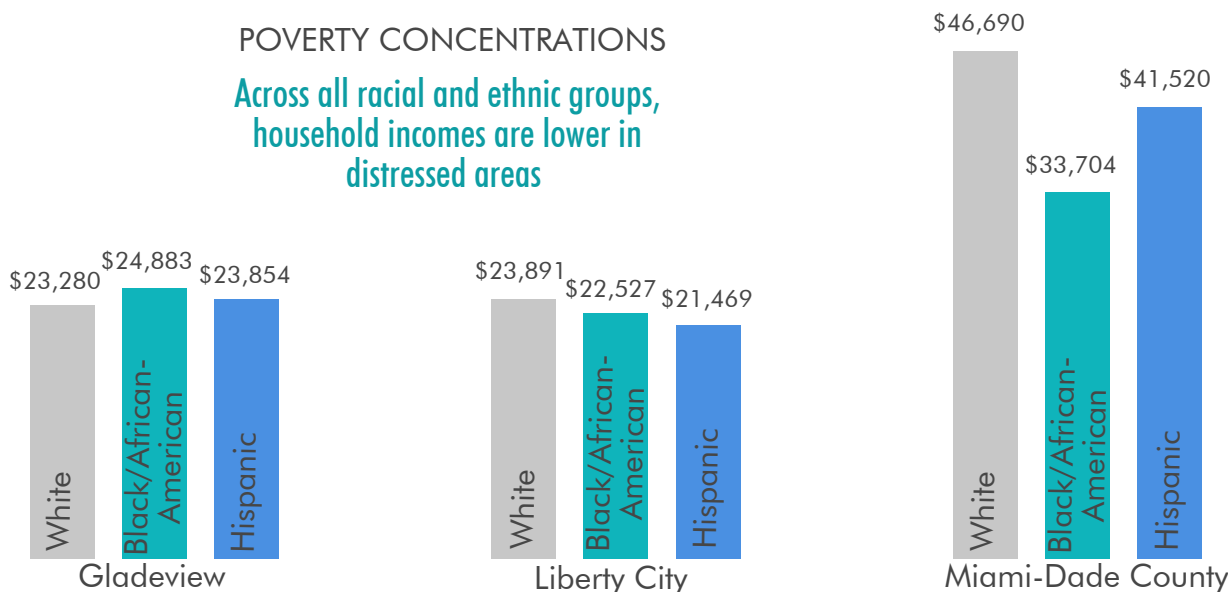


INCOME AND RACE

THE DISTRESSED NEIGHBORHOODS ARE PREDOMINATELY BLACK (LIBERTY CITY, GLADEVIEW, AND LITTLE HAITI) AND HISPANIC (ALLAPATTAH, HOMESTEAD, AND LITTLE HAVANA)

POVERTY CONCENTRATIONS

Across all racial and ethnic groups, household incomes are lower in distressed areas



Neighborhoods within the spine of distress typically have lower median household incomes and higher poverty rates when compared to Miami-Dade County. However, greater racial and ethnic divides exist between incomes at the County level.