



**SOUTH FLORIDA WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 2025
8:15 A.M.**

VIA ZOOM ONLY

The public may view the session online. **Registration is required:**
https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_ISSH7LAzTdywsrtfD2Q3IA

AGENDA

1. Call to Order and Introductions
2. Public Comment
3. Approval of Executive Committee Meeting Minutes
 - A. November 13, 2025
4. Informational – Senate HELP Committee on Registered Apprenticeships
5. Informational – Federal Update on the U.S. Department of Education
6. Informational – Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act Update
7. Informational – Jobs EQ Labor Market Report
8. Approval – Women in Tech Supportive Services Allocation

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"Members of the public shall be given a reasonable opportunity to be heard on a specific agenda item, but must register with the agenda clerk prior to being heard."



SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: 12/11/2025

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 2

AGENDA ITEM SUBJECT: PUBLIC COMMENT

AGENDA ITEM TYPE: **INFORMATIONAL**

RECOMMENDATION: N/A

STRATEGIC GOAL: **STRONG WORKFORCE SYSTEM LEADERSHIP**

STRATEGIC PROJECT: **National leader in an ROI-focused enterprise**

BACKGROUND:

N/A

FUNDING: N/A

PERFORMANCE: N/A

NO ATTACHMENT



SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: 12/11/2025

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 3

AGENDA ITEM SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

AGENDA ITEM TYPE: **APPROVAL**

RECOMMENDATION: SFWIB staff recommends to the Executive Committee the approval of minutes from the November 13, 2025 meeting, as set forth below.

STRATEGIC GOAL: **STRONG WORKFORCE SYSTEM LEADERSHIP**

STRATEGIC PROJECT: **Strengthen workforce system accountability**

BACKGROUND:

N/A

FUNDING: N/A

PERFORMANCE: N/A

ATTACHMENT



SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

DATE: 12/11/2025

AGENDA ITEM: 3A

AGENDA TOPIC: MEETING MINUTES

SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

DATE: November 13, 2025

LOCATION: Zoom Only

ZOOM: https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_ISSH7LAzTdywsrtfD2Q3IA

- 1. CALL TO ORDER & INTRODUCTIONS:** Mr. Joe Chi, in the absence of Chairman Gibson, called to order the regular meeting of the SFWIB Executive Committee Meeting at 8:21AM on October 9, 2025.

ROLL CALL: 8 members; 5 required; 6 present: **Quorum established.**

SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT (VIA ZOOM)	SFWIB MEMBERS EXCUSED	SFWIB STAFF
Canales, Dequasia Chi, Joe del Valle, Juan-Carlos, Vice-Chairman Ferradaz, Gilda Gibson, Charles, Chair Mantilla, Rene Scott, Kenneth “Kenny”	Loynaz, Oscar, M.D. SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT	Beasley, Rick Morgan, Ebony Perrin, Yian Smith, Robert ADMINISTRATION/IT
OTHER ATTENDEES		

Agenda items are displayed in the order they were discussed.

2. Public Comment

Public comments should be two minutes or less.

Chairman Gibson opened the floor for comments from the public. No requests to speak were received by the Executive Office. None presented. Item closed.

3. Approval of Executive Committee Meeting Minutes – October 9, 2025

Chairman Gibson presented SFWIB Executive Committee Meeting minutes for review in advance of approval.

Motion for approval of October 9, 2025, SFWIB Executive Committee Meeting minutes by Mr. Scott; Mr. Mantilla seconded; **motion is passed without dissent.**

No further comments or suggestions were submitted by the members. Item closed.

4. Information – Labor Market & Economic Changes

Mr. Gibson introduced the item; Mr. Beasley presented recent updates from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), which include significant downward revisions to previous job growth figures and a forecast of weakening economic conditions in the near future.

During Mr. Beasley's review, he addressed the cooling labor market, the rise in contract hiring, and the economic implications of these trends. Additionally, there has been a notable increase in demand for specialized talent in artificial intelligence (AI), data science, and certain technology sectors.

After the update, Mr. Beasley evaluated the impact on local workforce boards in relation to the previously mentioned changes. This includes enhancing outreach and support for dislocated workers, expanding training and upskilling programs in high-demand industries, and collaborating with employers to establish and promote contract-to-hire pathways. Additionally, efforts should be made to build or upgrade data systems for longitudinal tracking, which will aid in supporting retention, wage progression, and improving performance metrics. Finally, Mr. Beasley reviewed some of the technological changes and partnerships that CSSF is implementing to better position Region 23 to handle any potential changes in the local area.

Review of ADP National Employment Report

Mr. Beasley reviewed the most recent National Employment Report from ADP, which shows over 32,000 private-sector jobs across multiple sectors in September 2025. Similarly, in Miami-Dade County, the number of WARN notifications has increased (a copy of the WARN report will be made available for next month's meeting). Recently, President Trump removed temporary work permits for immigrants, which may offset the regional impact of layoffs.

No further comments or suggestions were submitted from the members. Item closed.

5. Information – Commissioners District Performance Report

Mr. Beasley introduced and reviewed the performance metrics for all American Job Centers (AJCs) in Region 23. The report offers insights into the performance of the AJCs across the 13 commission districts in Miami-Dade County. It includes data on job placements, registrations, return on investment (ROI), and the year-over-year percentage of placements completed in each district. This information will be shared with the Mayor of Miami-Dade County and the Board of Commissioners.

Mr. Beasley mentioned that the contracts for all service providers have been updated to align with the established placement goals, and we have seen improvements since these contracts were renewed. Please keep in mind that the districts do not always match the locations of the Career Centers.

No comments or suggestions were submitted from the members. Item closed.

6. Information – Miami-Dade County Opportunity Zone Workgroup

Mr. Beasley introduced and provided an update on the establishment of an Opportunity Zone Workgroup for Miami-Dade County. The first meeting took place on Thursday, November 6th, and included participants such as Rod Miller, Dr. Paula Hopkins, Scott Powell from the Beacon Council, and James Kohnstamm, the Director of the Office of Innovation and Economic Development for the M-DC Regulatory and Economic Resources Department.

The initial workgroup will be small to allow for focused discussions on establishing criteria for the re-designation or expansion of Opportunity Zones in Miami-Dade County. Additionally, the group talked about potential participants for the initial phase of the project. This will not only involve the Beacon Council and the Mayor's office but also

representatives from the Chamber of Commerce and other economic developers from various municipalities, as their input will be essential in forming the criteria for Opportunity Zone re-designation or expansion.

Once the requirements are finalized, they will be presented to the County Commissioner and require authorization (a signature) from Mayor Cava before being submitted to the Governor's office for consideration.

Once the first phase of the project is complete, the workgroup will expand to include a larger group of individuals.

Mr. Beasley presented a PowerPoint on the progress made thus far. This presentation can be viewed in the SFWIB Executive Committee Agenda Packet from November 13, 2025, which is available on the CareerSource South Florida website.

Before moving on to the next agenda item, Mr. Beasley gave a brief overview of his recent discussions with congressional staff in Washington, D.C. He talked about the potential for adding specific appropriations language that would enable the Secretary of Labor to recognize residency in an Opportunity Zone (OZ) as a substitute for income eligibility under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) sections 129 and 134. This change would apply to every workforce board across the nation.

No further comments or suggestions were submitted by the members. Item closed.

7. Approval – Florida Commerce Questionnaire

Mr. Beasley introduced and reviewed the Internal Control Questionnaire and Assessment for the 2025-2026 period. This self-assessment tool is designed for local workforce development boards to evaluate the effectiveness of their internal control systems.

This year, the questionnaire was received later than usual, as we only had a two-week window for completion.

Motion: Mr. Scott approves the submission of the 2025-2026 Internal Control Questionnaire and Assessment to FloridaCommerce; Ms. Canales seconded; **motion is passed without dissent.**

No comments or suggestions were submitted from the members. Item closed.



New Business

Today, November 13, 2025, CSSF will be participating in two events:

The Paychecks for Patriots Local Career & Resource Fair for Veterans and Families

Time(s): 10am – 12pm: Exclusively for the military
12pm – 3pm: Open to all job seekers

Location: Elks Lodge
10301 SW 72nd Street
Miami, FL 33173

The 4th Annual Contractor Fair

Time(s): 8am – 2pm
Location: Miami Dade College
11360 N.W. 27th Avenue
School of Justice, Building J
Miami, FL 33167

Members were encouraged to attend whenever their schedules permitted.

With no further business presented to the Committee, the meeting adjourned at 9:01 am.

The next SFWIB Executive Committee Meeting is scheduled for Thursday, December 11, 2025 at 8:15am. Location to be announced.



SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: 12/11/2025

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 4

AGENDA ITEM SUBJECT: SENATE HELP COMMITTEE HEARING ON REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIPS & NEW WORKFORCE PELL TOOLKIT

AGENDA ITEM TYPE: **INFORMATIONAL**

RECOMMENDATION: N/A

STRATEGIC GOAL: **HIGH ROI THROUGH CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT**

STRATEGIC PROJECT: **Emphasize work-based learning and training**

BACKGROUND:

On Thursday, November 16th, the U.S. Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions (HELP) Committee convened a hearing titled “Registered Apprenticeship: Scaling the Workforce of the Future.” The hearing examined strategies to expand registered apprenticeships and align them with current and future workforce needs.

Senators—including Lisa Murkowski (R-Alaska)—and expert witnesses discussed ongoing labor shortages across key industries such as manufacturing, construction, skilled trades, and advanced technology. The conversation focused on how registered apprenticeships can help close workforce gaps and strengthen pathways into high-demand occupations.

Key Takeaways:

- **Employer-Driven design:** Apprenticeship programs are most effective when developed in partnership with employers and aligned with in-demand industry sectors.
- **Scalable models:** Programs such as the Federation for Advanced Manufacturing Education (FAME) and high school/pre-apprenticeship pathways were cited as strong, scalable models.
- **Wraparound support:** Senators highlighted the need for supportive services—including child care, transportation, and housing—to improve apprenticeship completion and retention rates.
- **Policy emphasis:** The Committee reinforced that while apprenticeships are not a one-size-fits-all solution, they remain a vital workforce development tool when built on employer engagement, competency-based design, stable funding, and comprehensive supports.

Workforce Board Relevance:

While the hearing underscored the importance of apprenticeships, the role of local workforce development boards in apprenticeship expansion was not prominently discussed. Boards are encouraged to engage with their U.S. Senators to highlight local apprenticeship efforts, employer partnerships, and program successes.

A customizable outreach template is available to assist workforce boards in contacting their Senators. Boards may also share apprenticeship success stories and data for inclusion in upcoming national advocacy efforts.

The Pennsylvania Workforce Development Association recently released the Workforce Pell Toolkit—a comprehensive resource to help workforce boards leverage Pell Grants for short-term, high-quality training programs. The toolkit provides partnership strategies, outreach templates, and planning checklists to expand education and career access for job seekers.

FUNDING: N/A

PERFORMANCE: N/A

NO ATTACHMENT



SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: 12/11/2025

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 5

AGENDA ITEM SUBJECT: FEDERAL UPDATE ON THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

AGENDA ITEM TYPE: **INFORMATIONAL**

RECOMMENDATION: N/A

STRATEGIC GOAL: **STRONG WORKFORCE SYSTEM LEADERSHIP**

STRATEGIC PROJECT: **Strengthen workforce system accountability**

BACKGROUND:

The U.S. Department of Education (ED) has announced a series of interagency agreements that will shift certain program responsibilities to other federal departments. These actions follow the Administration's stated goal of reducing the size and scope of ED and align with the March Executive Order directing the Department to operate "as small as legally possible." Full elimination of ED would require Congressional approval; however, these administrative realignments do not require Congressional action.

On November 18, 2025, the U.S. Department of Education released plans to transfer selected functions to other federal agencies through six interagency agreements. While federal statute requires ED to manage certain programs directly, the Administration is using interagency administrative authority to move specific responsibilities without full Congressional approval.

Key elements of the plan:

- **Department of Labor:** Two agreements transfer management of certain Office of Elementary and Secondary Education functions and selected postsecondary education programs to DOL. Additionally, the Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education (OCTAE) would also be housed at DOL.
- **Department of Health and Human Services (HHS):** Two agreements establish co-management of programs supporting child care access for college-enrolled parents and the oversight of medical accreditation for foreign educational institutions.
- **Department of the Interior:** The agency will assume responsibility for portions of the Indian Education Program.

- **U.S. Department of State:** A co-management structure will be established for international education and foreign language studies programs.

According to ED officials, these partnerships are intended to:

- Improve management of selected programs
- Leverage the administrative expertise of partner agencies
- Reduce bureaucratic layers built within ED over past decades and
- Enhance services for grantees, families, and other stakeholders

While statutory oversight authority will remain with ED, a range of operational processes—particularly grant management—will transition to the partner agencies.

Operational Considerations:

- ED employees may be reassigned to the respective agencies as part of the transition
- No timeline has been announced for full implementation or staff transfers
- Additional interagency agreement for other programs are under review

Anticipated Impact:

These actions are expected to prompt legal and political challenges, particularly from Congressional Democrats and stakeholders concerned about program continuity and oversight. Workforce boards may need to monitor potential downstream impacts on education and training grant management, interagency coordination with DOL and HHS, and possible shifts in program funding streams.

Staff will continue to monitor federal guidance, assess potential implications for local workforce programs, and provide updates as more details become available.

FUNDING: N/A

PERFORMANCE: N/A

NO ATTACHMENT



SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: 12/11/2025

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 6

AGENDA ITEM SUBJECT: WORKER ADJUSTMENT AND RETRAINING NOTIFICATION ACT UPDATE

AGENDA ITEM TYPE: **INFORMATIONAL**

RECOMMENDATION: N/A

STRATEGIC GOAL: **BUILD DEMAND-DRIVEN SYSTEM W/ EMPLOYER ENGAGEMENT**

STRATEGIC PROJECT: **Strengthen workforce system accountability**

BACKGROUND:

The Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act offers protection to workers, their families, and their communities by requiring employers to provide notice 60 days in advance of covered plant closings and covered mass layoffs. This notice must be provided to either affected workers or their representatives (e.g. a labor union); to the State Rapid Response Coordinator; and to the chief elected official of the local government in which the employment site is located

In general, employers are covered by the WARN Act if they have 100 or more employees, not counting employees who have worked less than six months in the last 12 months and not counting employees who work an average of less than 20 hours per week. Private, for-profit employers and private, nonprofit employers are covered, as are public and quasi-public entities which operate in a commercial context and are separately organized from the regular government. Regular federal, state, and local government entities, which provide public services, are not covered.

Employees entitled to notice under the WARN Act include hourly and salaried workers, as well as managerial and supervisory employees. Business partners are not entitled to notice.

What Triggers a Notice:

- **Plant Closings:** A covered employer must give notice if an employment site (or one or more facilities or operating units within an employment site) will be shut down, and the shutdown will result in an employment loss (as defined later) for 50 or more employees during any 30-day period. This does not count employees who have worked less than six months in the last 12 months or employees who work an average of less than 20 hours per week for that employer. These latter groups, however, are entitled to notice (discussed later).

- **Mass Layoffs:** A covered employer must give notice if there is to be a mass layoff which does not result from a plant closing, but which will result in an employment loss at the employment site during any 30-day period for 500 or more employees, or for 50-499 employees if they make up at least 33% of the employer's active workforce. Again, this does not count employees who have worked less than six months in the last 12 months or employees who work an average of less than 20 hours per week for that employer. These latter groups, however, are entitled to notice.

Overview of WARN Activity in 2025

- **Major industries affected:**
 - Accommodation and Food Services, 1,461 Impacted Workers
 - Transportation and Warehousing, 1,099 Impacted Workers
 - Manufacturing, 661 Impacted Workers

NAICS Code	Industry Classification	# of Impacted Workers	Layoff %
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	0	0.0%
21	Mining	0	0.0%
22	Utilities	0	0.0%
23	Construction	0	0.0%
31-33	Manufacturing	661	14.1%
42	Wholesale Trade	0	0.0%
44-45	Retail Trade	0	0.0%
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	1,099	23.5%
51	Information	0	0.0%
52	Finance and Insurance	0	0.0%
53	Real Estate Rental and Leasing	0	0.0%
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	245	5.2%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	0	0.0%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	485	10.4%
61	Educational Services	0	0.0%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	497	10.6%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	129	2.8%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	1,461	31.2%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	102	2.2%
92	Public Administration	0	0.0%
TOTALS		4,679	100.0%

- **Industry and employment comparison to 2024:**

- Accommodation and Food Service - a 74.6 percent increase in affected workers from 109 in 2024 to 1,461 in 2025
- Transportation and Warehousing - a 48.2 percent increase in affected workers from 530 in 2024 to 1,099 in 2025
- Manufacturing - a 30.1 percent increase in affected workers from 199 in 2024 to 661 in 2025.

NAICS Code	Industry Classification	2025		2024	
		# of Impacted Workers	Layoff %	# of Impacted Workers	Layoff %
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
21	Mining	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
22	Utilities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
23	Construction	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
31-33	Manufacturing	661	14.1%	199	9.5%
42	Wholesale Trade	0	0.0%	42	2.0%
44-45	Retail Trade	0	0.0%	15	0.7%
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	1,099	23.5%	530	25.4%
51	Information	0	0.0%	44	2.1%
52	Finance and Insurance	0	0.0%	25	1.2%
53	Real Estate Rental and Leasing	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	245	5.2%	151	7.2%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	485	10.4%	383	18.4%
61	Educational Services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	497	10.6%	586	28.1%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	129	2.8%	0	0.0%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	1,461	31.2%	109	5.2%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	102	2.2%	0	0.0%
92	Public Administration	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTALS		4,679	100.0%	2,084	100.0%

- **Additonal new areas to monitor:**

- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation - a 129 percent increase from 0 in 2024 to 129 in 2025
- Other Services (except Public Administration) - a 102 percent increase from 0 in 2024 to 102 in 2025

The increased WARN activity in 2025 reflects both cyclical economic shifts and structural changes across several major industries. While overall employer filings rose moderately, the significant increase in impacted employees signals larger, more concentrated layoffs. The partnership SFWIB shares with it's Business Intermediaries will be vital in understanding the data and recommending viable options to help reduce the impact of these layoffs. Understanding these dynamics is critical for proactive workforce planning and ensuring effective support for displaced workers in Region 23.

Staff will continue to monitor all WARN notices and provide assistance to dislocated workers while continuing to analyze the data to make recommendations to the board to ensure the board's strategic planning supports the projected trends.

FUNDING: N/A

PERFORMANCE: N/A

NO ATTACHMENT



SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: 12/11/2025

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 7

AGENDA ITEM SUBJECT: JOBS EQ LABOR MARKET REPORT

AGENDA ITEM TYPE: **INFORMATIONAL**

RECOMMENDATION: N/A

STRATEGIC GOAL: **STRONG WORKFORCE SYSTEM LEADERSHIP**

STRATEGIC PROJECT: **Strengthen workforce system accountability**

BACKGROUND:

Miami-Dade County continues to experience steady economic activity supported by population growth, strong labor force participation, and ongoing job creation. The county's diverse industry base—including health care, transportation, real estate, tourism, and finance—contributes to a dynamic labor market with both immediate workforce demands and long-term occupational growth projections..

Staff will present an overview of the current economic and labor market conditions in Miami-Dade County based on the Economic Overview – Miami-Dade County, Florida report produced by JobsEQ® by Chmura Economics & Analytics. This update provides key trends related to population demographics, employment, wages, industry composition, and projected growth, offering insight into workforce needs and opportunities in the region..

Key Findings:

Demographics and Labor Force:

- Population: 2.68 million residents, with a labor force of 1.41 million and a participation rate of 64%.
- Median household income is \$68,694, and 35.7% of prime-age adults hold a bachelor's degree or higher.
- Foreign-born residents account for 54.3% of the population, with 34.7% reporting they speak English less than "very well."

Employment Trends:

- Total employment (2025 Q2): 1.5 million, reflecting 1.5% year-over-year job growth.
- Regional unemployment: 2.9% as of August 2025—well below the national rate of 4.5%.

Wages:

- Average annual wage: \$75,876, up 6.2% over the prior year and comparable to the national average.

Industry Snapshot

- Largest Sectors:
 - Health Care and Social Assistance: 220,908 jobs
 - Retail Trade: 151,888 jobs
 - Accommodation & Food Services: 141,037 jobs
- Highest wages by Industry:
 - Finance & Insurance (\$210,087)
 - Management of Companies (\$189,068)
 - Information (\$145,043)
- Highest location quotients (regional specialization):
 - Real Estate (1.79)
 - Transportation & Warehousing (1.61)
 - Wholesale Trade (1.37).
- 1-year job growth Industry leaders:
 - Health Care (+4,577)
 - Transportation & Warehousing (+2,965)
 - Construction (+2,508).
- One-year forecast: 12,623 new jobs, with strongest growth expected in Health Care, Professional Services, and Hospitality.

Occupational Trends:

- Largest occupational groups:
 - Office & Administrative Support (185,632)
 - Sales & Related (154,194)
 - Transportation & Material Moving (141,157)
- Fastest-growing occupational group: Healthcare Support (+1.5%) over one year.
- Highest projected demand (separations + growth): Food Preparation (22,053) and Office & Administrative Support (20,586).
- Highest average wages: Management (\$133,900), Legal (\$128,900), Computer & Mathematical (\$115,900).

Industry Clusters & Education Outlook:

- Most concentrated cluster: **Freight Transportation** (LQ 1.72), employing 73,686 workers.
- Long-term forecast: Total employment expected to grow **0.8%** annually over 10 years, with bachelor's- and postgraduate-level occupations growing at **1.0%–1.1%** annually.

The full report is attached for your review.

FUNDING: N/A

PERFORMANCE: N/A

ATTACHMENT



Economic Overview

Miami-Dade County, Florida



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Demographic Profile

The population in Miami-Dade County, Florida was 2,685,296 per American Community Survey data for 2019-2023.

The region has a civilian labor force of 1,411,127 with a participation rate of 64.0%. Of individuals 25 to 64 in Miami-Dade County, Florida, 35.7% have a bachelor's degree or higher which compares with 36.5% in the nation.

The median household income in Miami-Dade County, Florida is \$68,694 and the median house value is \$425,400.

Summary¹

	Percent			Value		
	Miami-Dade County, Florida	Florida	USA	Miami-Dade County, Florida	Florida	USA
Demographics						
Population (ACS)	—	—	—	2,685,296	21,928,881	332,387,540
Male	49.0%	49.1%	49.5%	1,315,940	10,773,620	164,545,087
Female	51.0%	50.9%	50.5%	1,369,356	11,155,261	167,842,453
Median Age ²	—	—	—	40.8	42.6	38.7
Under 18 Years	20.1%	19.6%	22.2%	540,695	4,305,366	73,645,238
18 to 24 Years	8.2%	8.1%	9.1%	219,368	1,773,216	30,307,641
25 to 34 Years	13.6%	12.7%	13.7%	364,721	2,779,896	45,497,632
35 to 44 Years	13.7%	12.5%	13.1%	369,136	2,738,113	43,492,887
45 to 54 Years	14.3%	12.4%	12.3%	384,068	2,725,323	40,847,713
55 to 64 Years	13.2%	13.6%	12.8%	355,194	2,976,234	42,626,382
65 to 74 Years	9.2%	11.7%	10.0%	248,024	2,566,979	33,293,127
75 Years and Over	7.6%	9.4%	6.8%	204,090	2,063,754	22,676,920
Race: White	36.9%	59.9%	63.4%	990,981	13,136,701	210,875,446
Race: Black or African American	15.4%	15.3%	12.4%	414,760	3,363,769	41,070,890
Race: American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.3%	0.9%	6,369	66,779	2,924,996
Race: Asian	1.6%	2.9%	5.8%	41,937	628,137	19,352,659
Race: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	635	13,136	629,292
Race: Some Other Race	7.6%	5.6%	6.6%	203,456	1,222,567	21,940,536
Race: Two or More Races	38.3%	16.0%	10.7%	1,027,158	3,497,792	35,593,721
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	68.8%	26.7%	19.0%	1,846,781	5,865,737	63,131,589
Population Growth						
Population (Pop Estimates) ⁴	—	—	—	2,838,461	23,372,215	340,110,988
Population Annual Average Growth ⁴	0.8%	1.6%	0.7%	20,441	351,834	2,172,466
People per Square Mile ⁴	—	—	—	1,494.0	435.6	96.3
Economic						
Labor Force Participation Rate and Size (civilian population 16 years and over)	64.0%	59.4%	63.3%	1,411,127	10,725,531	168,567,852
Prime-Age Labor Force Participation Rate and Size (civilian population 25-54)	83.4%	82.5%	83.0%	931,152	6,757,770	107,055,165
Work from Home	12.3%	13.9%	13.5%	162,923	1,406,025	21,267,373
Armed Forces Labor Force	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	2,306	78,025	1,287,774
Veterans, Age 18-64	1.6%	5.0%	4.2%	26,261	640,175	8,410,268
Veterans Labor Force Participation Rate and Size, Age 18-64	76.5%	74.4%	77.0%	20,097	475,998	6,478,181
Median Household Income ²	—	—	—	\$68,694	\$71,711	\$78,538
Per Capita Income	—	—	—	\$37,858	\$41,055	\$43,289
Mean Commute Time (minutes)	—	—	—	31.0	28.0	26.6
Commute via Public Transportation	3.3%	1.2%	3.5%	43,247	125,364	5,528,841
Educational Attainment, Age 25-64						
No High School Diploma	13.1%	9.7%	10.0%	192,736	1,087,436	17,176,172
High School Graduate	26.8%	26.7%	25.0%	395,393	2,994,428	43,057,491

Summary¹

	Percent			Value		
	Miami-Dade County, Florida	Florida	USA	Miami-Dade County, Florida	Florida	USA
Some College, No Degree	14.1%	18.6%	19.3%	208,131	2,089,960	33,315,654
Associate's Degree	10.2%	11.0%	9.2%	150,743	1,228,555	15,894,085
Bachelor's Degree	22.3%	22.0%	22.8%	328,010	2,471,584	39,256,774
Postgraduate Degree	13.4%	12.0%	13.8%	198,106	1,347,603	23,764,438
Housing						
Total Housing Units	—	—	—	1,085,414	10,082,356	142,332,876
Median House Value (of owner-occupied units) ^{2,5}	—	—	—	\$425,400	\$325,000	\$303,400
Homeowner Vacancy	1.3%	1.5%	1.0%	6,801	89,064	850,724
Rental Vacancy	5.3%	7.6%	5.5%	26,104	231,428	2,605,688
Renter-Occupied Housing Units (% of Occupied Units)	47.8%	32.7%	35.0%	461,243	2,794,102	44,590,828
Owner-Occupied Housing Units (% of Occupied Units)	52.2%	67.3%	65.0%	503,562	5,756,809	82,892,037
Occupied Housing Units with No Vehicle Available (% of Occupied Units)	9.7%	5.9%	8.3%	93,683	504,857	10,602,826
Social						
Poverty Level (of all people)	14.9%	12.6%	12.4%	394,945	2,707,698	40,390,045
Households Receiving Food Stamps/SNAP	22.7%	12.6%	11.8%	219,474	1,078,978	15,004,950
Enrolled in Grade 12 (% of total population)	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	35,250	257,645	4,405,676
Disconnected Youth ³	2.9%	2.5%	2.4%	3,646	25,308	420,352
Children in Single Parent Families (% of all children)	43.0%	38.0%	34.0%	222,201	1,546,515	23,701,745
Uninsured	14.3%	11.9%	8.6%	381,592	2,569,710	28,000,876
With a Disability, Age 18-64	6.8%	10.1%	10.7%	114,126	1,286,547	21,269,700
With a Disability, Age 18-64, Labor Force Participation Rate and Size	42.8%	44.8%	47.0%	48,810	576,771	10,001,264
Foreign Born	54.3%	21.4%	13.9%	1,459,018	4,694,419	46,108,901
Speak English Less Than Very Well (population 5 yrs and over)	34.7%	12.1%	8.4%	879,345	2,517,985	26,299,012

Source: [JobsEQ®](#)

1. American Community Survey 2019-2023, unless noted otherwise

2. Median values for certain aggregate regions (such as MSAs) may be estimated as the weighted averages of the median values from the composing counties.

3. Disconnected Youth are 16-19 year olds who are (1) not in school, (2) not high school graduates, and (3) either unemployed or not in the labor force.

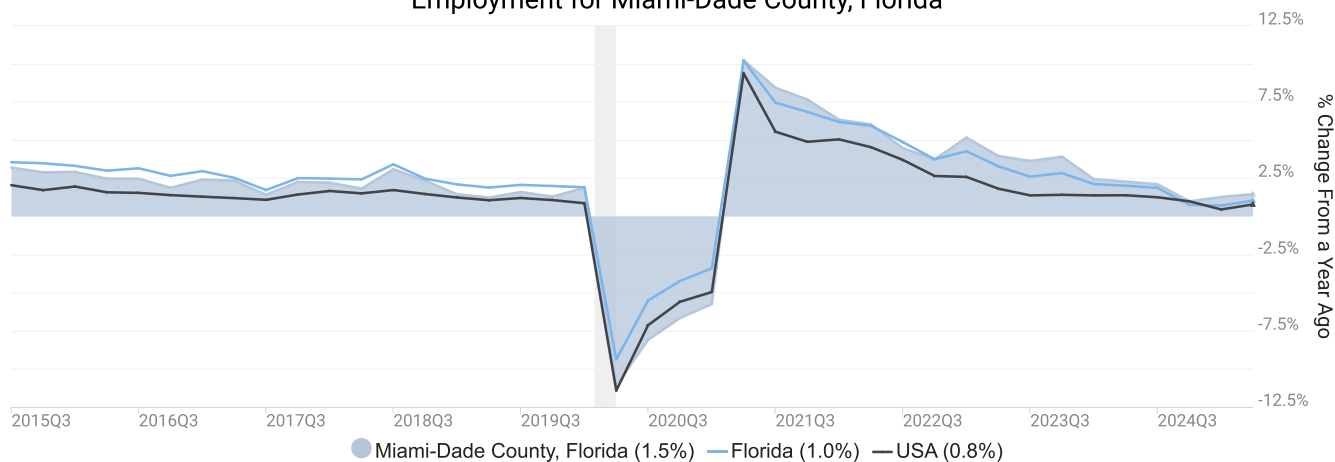
4. Census Population Estimate for 2024, annual average growth rate since 2014.

5. The Census's method for calculating median house values changed with the 2022 data set, so pre-2022 values are not directly comparable with later data.

Employment Trends

As of 2025Q2, total employment for Miami-Dade County, Florida was 1,501,354 (based on a four-quarter moving average). Over the year ending 2025Q2, employment increased 1.5% in the region.

Employment for Miami-Dade County, Florida

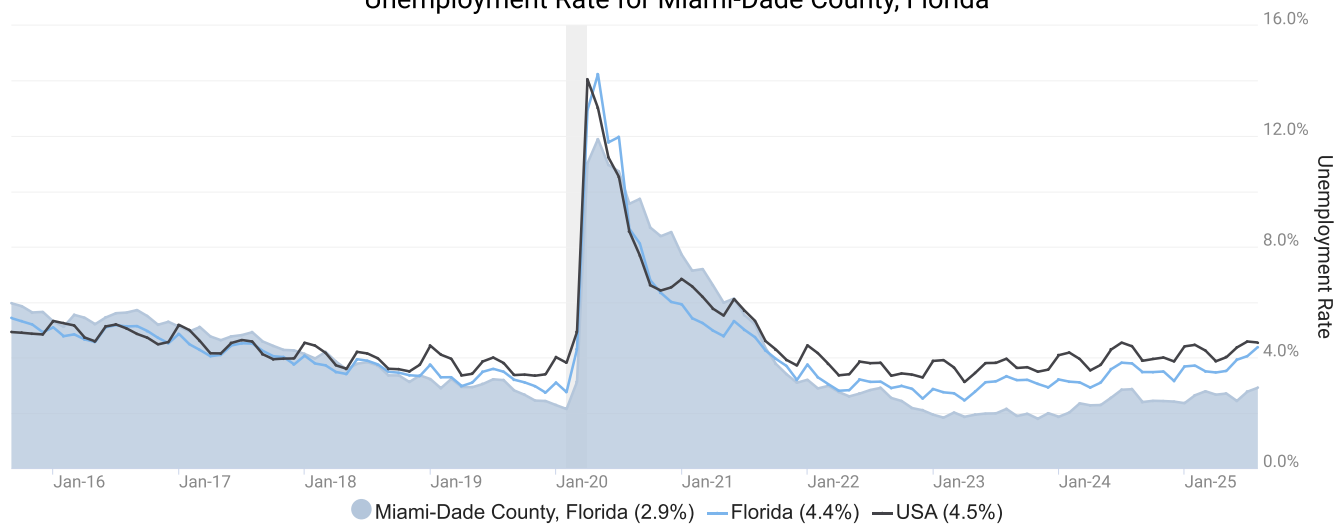


Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2025Q1 with preliminary estimates updated to 2025Q2.

Unemployment Rate

The unemployment rate for Miami-Dade County, Florida was 2.9% as of August 2025. The regional unemployment rate was lower than the national rate of 4.5%. One year earlier, in August 2024, the unemployment rate in Miami-Dade County, Florida was 2.9%.

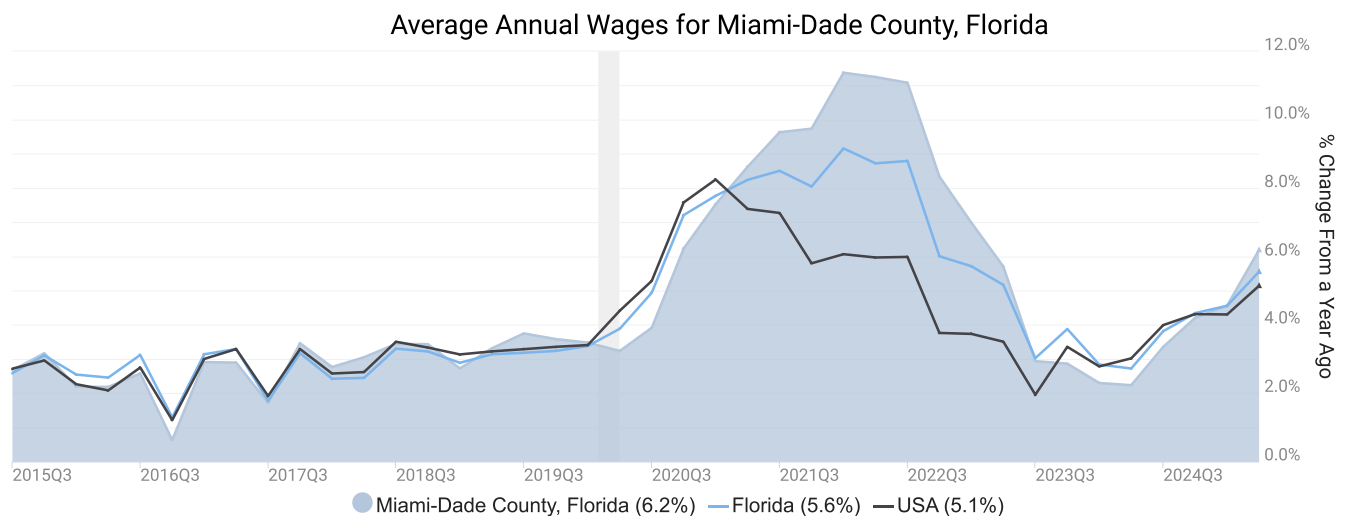
Unemployment Rate for Miami-Dade County, Florida



Unemployment rate data are from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and updated through August 2025.

Wage Trends

The average worker in Miami-Dade County, Florida earned annual wages of \$75,876 as of 2025Q2. Average annual wages per worker increased 6.2% in the region over the preceding four quarters. For comparison purposes, annual average wages were \$75,686 in the nation as of 2025Q2.

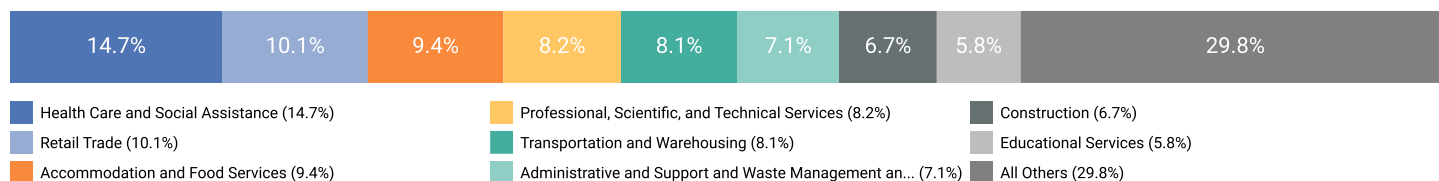


Annual average wages per worker data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2025Q1 with preliminary estimates updated to 2025Q2.

Industry Snapshot

The largest sector in Miami-Dade County, Florida is Health Care and Social Assistance, employing 220,908 workers. The next-largest sectors in the region are Retail Trade (151,888 workers) and Accommodation and Food Services (141,037). High location quotients (LQs) indicate sectors in which a region has high concentrations of employment compared to the national average. The sectors with the largest LQs in the region are Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (LQ = 1.79), Transportation and Warehousing (1.61), and Wholesale Trade (1.37).

Total Workers for Miami-Dade County, Florida by Industry



Source: JobsEQ®
Data as of 2025Q2

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2025Q1 with preliminary estimates updated to 2025Q2.

Sectors in Miami-Dade County, Florida with the highest average wages per worker are Finance and Insurance (\$210,087), Management of Companies and Enterprises (\$189,068), and Information (\$145,043). Regional sectors with the best job growth (or most moderate job losses) over the last 1 year are Health Care and Social Assistance (+4,577 jobs), Transportation and Warehousing (+2,965), and Construction (+2,508).

Over the next 1 year, employment in Miami-Dade County, Florida is projected to expand by 12,623 jobs. The fastest growing sector in the region is expected to be Utilities with a +1.8% year-over-year rate of growth. The strongest forecast by number of jobs over this period is expected for Health Care and Social Assistance (+2,618 jobs), Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (+1,273), and Accommodation and Food Services (+1,217).

Miami-Dade County, Florida, 2025Q2¹

NAICS	Industry	Current			1-Year History		1-Year Forecast				
		Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	220,908	\$71,031	0.96	4,577	2.1%	23,918	10,254	11,047	2,618	1.2%
44	Retail Trade	151,888	\$52,078	1.05	66	0.0%	21,002	9,316	11,122	565	0.4%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	141,037	\$42,091	1.08	2,430	1.8%	25,644	10,857	13,570	1,217	0.9%
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	122,630	\$120,109	1.13	1,477	1.2%	10,963	3,890	5,801	1,273	1.0%
48	Transportation and Warehousing	122,077	\$71,972	1.61	2,965	2.5%	14,122	5,760	7,201	1,161	1.0%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	106,338	\$48,608	1.18	658	0.6%	12,669	5,140	6,773	757	0.7%
23	Construction	100,875	\$55,337	1.12	2,508	2.5%	9,380	3,353	4,995	1,031	1.0%
61	Educational Services	87,725	\$60,121	0.72	959	1.1%	8,747	3,994	4,267	486	0.6%
42	Wholesale Trade	76,284	\$89,864	1.37	1,507	2.0%	8,064	3,051	4,426	587	0.8%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	70,572	\$47,406	1.11	1,299	1.9%	8,574	3,493	4,427	654	0.9%
92	Public Administration	66,876	\$97,806	0.94	1,578	2.4%	6,448	2,583	3,478	387	0.6%
52	Finance and Insurance	58,290	\$210,087	0.99	83	0.1%	5,228	1,994	2,736	498	0.9%
31	Manufacturing	52,507	\$66,499	0.45	320	0.6%	5,517	2,087	3,167	263	0.5%
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	47,096	\$72,089	1.79	2,442	5.5%	4,878	2,138	2,355	384	0.8%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	25,301	\$91,252	0.80	90	0.4%	3,876	1,541	2,080	255	1.0%
51	Information	22,124	\$145,043	0.78	-734	-3.2%	2,034	721	1,130	182	0.8%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	12,491	\$189,068	0.53	176	1.4%	1,143	415	611	118	0.9%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	10,261	\$45,354	0.57	-154	-1.5%	1,293	631	595	67	0.6%
22	Utilities	3,029	\$141,464	0.39	59	2.0%	318	104	160	54	1.8%
99	Unclassified	2,445	\$60,580	1.03	-777	-24.1%	289	117	151	21	0.8%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	601	\$120,789	0.11	15	2.5%	60	20	34	6	1.0%
Total - All Industries		1,501,354	\$75,876	1.00	21,543	1.5%	172,985	70,803	89,559	12,623	0.8%

Source: [JobsEQ®](#)

Data as of 2025Q2

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

1. All data based upon a four-quarter moving average

Exits and transfers are approximate estimates based upon occupation separation rates.

Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2025Q1 with preliminary estimates updated to 2025Q2. Forecast employment growth uses national projections adapted for regional growth patterns.

Occupation Snapshot

The largest major occupation group in Miami-Dade County, Florida is Office and Administrative Support Occupations, employing 185,632 workers. The next-largest occupation groups in the region are Sales and Related Occupations (154,194 workers) and Transportation and Material Moving Occupations (141,157). High location quotients (LQs) indicate occupation groups in which a region has high concentrations of employment compared to the national average. The major groups with the largest LQs in the region are Legal Occupations (LQ = 1.79), Protective Service Occupations (1.28), and Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations (1.26).

Occupation groups in Miami-Dade County, Florida with the highest average wages per worker are Management Occupations (\$133,900), Legal Occupations (\$128,900), and Computer and Mathematical Occupations (\$115,900). The unemployment rate in the region varied among the major groups from 0.9% among Legal Occupations to 4.7% among Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations.

Over the next 1 year, the fastest growing occupation group in Miami-Dade County, Florida is expected to be Healthcare Support Occupations with a +1.5% year-over-year rate of growth. The strongest forecast by number of jobs over this period is expected for Management Occupations (+1,474 jobs) and Transportation and Material Moving Occupations (+1,468). Over the same period, the highest separation demand (occupation demand due to retirements and workers moving from one occupation to another) is expected in Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations (22,053 jobs) and Office and Administrative Support Occupations (20,586).

Miami-Dade County, Florida, 2025Q2¹

SOC	Occupation	Current						1-Year History		1-Year Forecast				
		Empl	Mean Ann Wages ²	LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads ³	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support	185,632	\$50,800	1.09	4,208	2.3%	3,592	-1,100	-0.6%	20,980	9,702	10,884	395	0.2%
41-0000	Sales and Related	154,194	\$60,000	1.19	4,733	3.0%	6,564	-97	-0.1%	19,308	8,570	10,188	550	0.4%
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving	141,157	\$53,200	1.10	5,437	3.7%	1,953	3,928	2.9%	19,133	7,663	10,002	1,468	1.0%
11-0000	Management	127,953	\$133,900	1.08	1,558	1.2%	6,864	4,590	3.7%	11,574	3,690	6,410	1,474	1.2%
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related	117,690	\$38,100	0.95	5,155	4.3%	5,018	1,584	1.4%	23,055	9,777	12,276	1,003	0.9%
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	98,868	\$107,400	1.09	843	0.9%	4,260	1,585	1.6%	6,655	2,932	2,538	1,185	1.2%
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations	96,587	\$97,000	0.98	1,852	1.8%	4,454	2,357	2.5%	8,768	3,000	4,725	1,044	1.1%
47-0000	Construction and Extraction	71,396	\$58,800	1.05	2,776	3.7%	508	1,576	2.3%	6,580	2,344	3,440	796	1.1%
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	61,987	\$38,100	1.26	2,186	3.4%	1,012	1,612	2.7%	9,028	4,170	4,424	434	0.7%
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	61,349	\$61,600	1.06	1,239	2.0%	1,354	657	1.1%	6,108	2,376	3,133	599	1.0%
25-0000	Educational Instruction and Library	58,986	\$61,000	0.72	951	1.6%	1,339	635	1.1%	5,796	2,702	2,727	367	0.6%
31-0000	Healthcare Support	56,503	\$41,100	0.78	1,274	2.3%	1,147	1,380	2.5%	8,600	3,671	4,107	821	1.5%
51-0000	Production	45,009	\$47,500	0.56	1,630	3.4%	554	65	0.1%	5,447	2,188	3,031	229	0.5%
39-0000	Personal Care and Service	43,787	\$40,900	1.13	1,231	2.9%	1,095	841	2.0%	7,591	2,914	4,234	444	1.0%
33-0000	Protective Service	42,224	\$70,300	1.28	1,139	2.9%	965	919	2.2%	5,042	1,971	2,785	286	0.7%
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical	35,265	\$115,900	0.74	758	1.9%	2,254	395	1.1%	2,421	771	1,193	457	1.3%
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	29,625	\$74,500	1.12	792	2.7%	940	-205	-0.7%	2,976	1,169	1,573	233	0.8%

Miami-Dade County, Florida, 2025Q2¹

SOC	Occupation	Current					1-Year History			1-Year Forecast				
		Empl	Mean Ann Wages ²	LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads ³	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
23-0000	Legal	22,500	\$128,900	1.79	190	0.9%	963	55	0.2%	1,547	539	824	184	0.8%
21-0000	Community and Social Service	20,835	\$61,500	0.74	440	2.1%	1,017	519	2.6%	2,199	859	1,052	287	1.4%
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering	14,714	\$96,700	0.62	213	1.4%	646	136	0.9%	1,163	401	604	157	1.1%
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science	8,708	\$91,900	0.63	163	1.8%	516	144	1.7%	851	196	557	98	1.1%
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	6,385	\$36,400	0.74	321	4.7%	5	-31	-0.5%	966	427	516	24	0.4%
Total - All Occupations		1,501,354	\$69,200	1.00	39,090	2.6%	47,018	21,543	1.5%	175,878	72,032	91,223	12,623	0.8%

Source: [JobsEQ®](#)

Data as of 2025Q2 unless noted otherwise

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

1. Data based on a four-quarter moving average unless noted otherwise.

2. Wage data represent the average for all Covered Employment

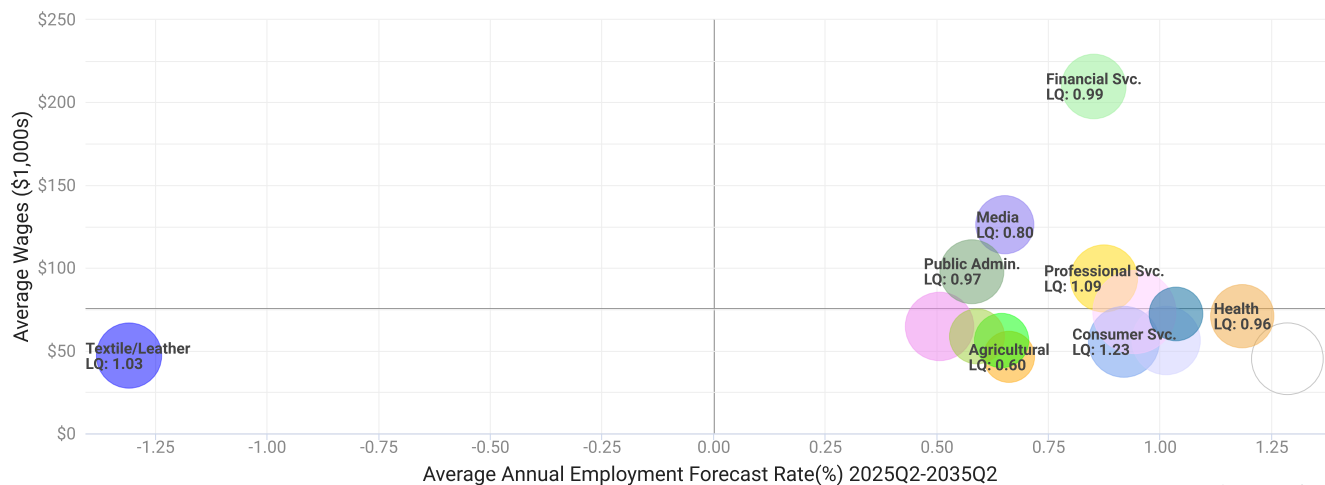
3. Data represent found online ads active within the last thirty days in the selected region. Due to alternative county-assignment algorithms, ad counts in this analytic may not match that shown in RTI (nor in the popup window ad list). Ad counts for ZCTA-based regions are estimates.

Occupation employment data are estimated via industry employment data and the estimated industry/occupation mix. Industry employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and currently updated through 2025Q1, imputed where necessary with preliminary estimates updated to 2025Q2. Wages by occupation are as of 2025 provided by the BLS and imputed where necessary. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.

Industry Clusters

A cluster is a geographic concentration of interrelated industries or occupations. The industry cluster in Miami-Dade County, Florida with the highest relative concentration is Freight Tran. with a location quotient of 1.72. This cluster employs 73,686 workers in the region with an average wage of \$73,231. Employment in the Freight Tran. cluster is projected to expand in the region about 0.9% per year over the next ten years.

Industry Clusters for Miami-Dade County, Florida as of 2025Q2



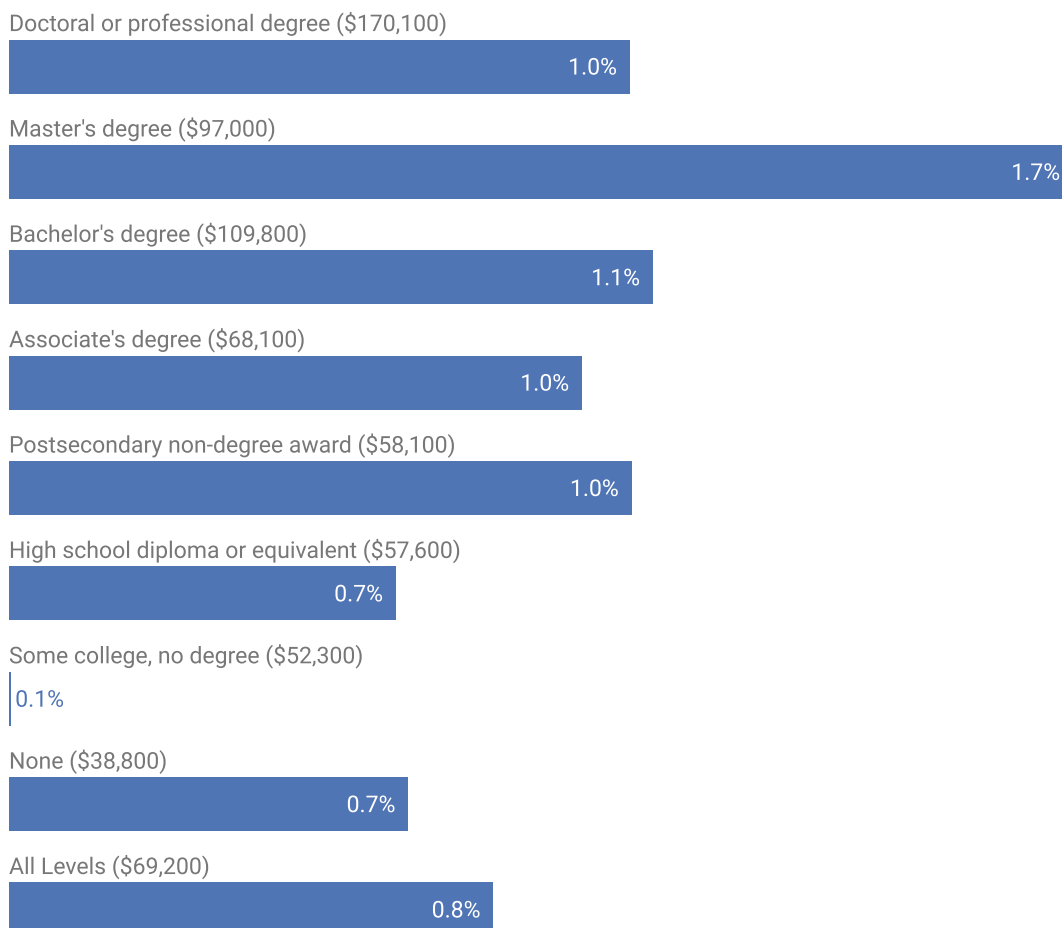
Source: JobsEQ® Data as of 2025Q2

Location quotient and average wage data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, imputed where necessary, and updated through 2025Q1 with preliminary estimates updated to 2025Q2. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.

Education Levels

Expected growth rates for occupations vary by the education and training required. While all employment in Miami-Dade County, Florida is projected to grow 0.8% over the next ten years, occupations typically requiring a postgraduate degree are expected to grow 1.0% per year, those requiring a bachelor's degree are forecast to grow 1.1% per year, and occupations typically needing a 2-year degree or certificate are expected to grow 1.0% per year.

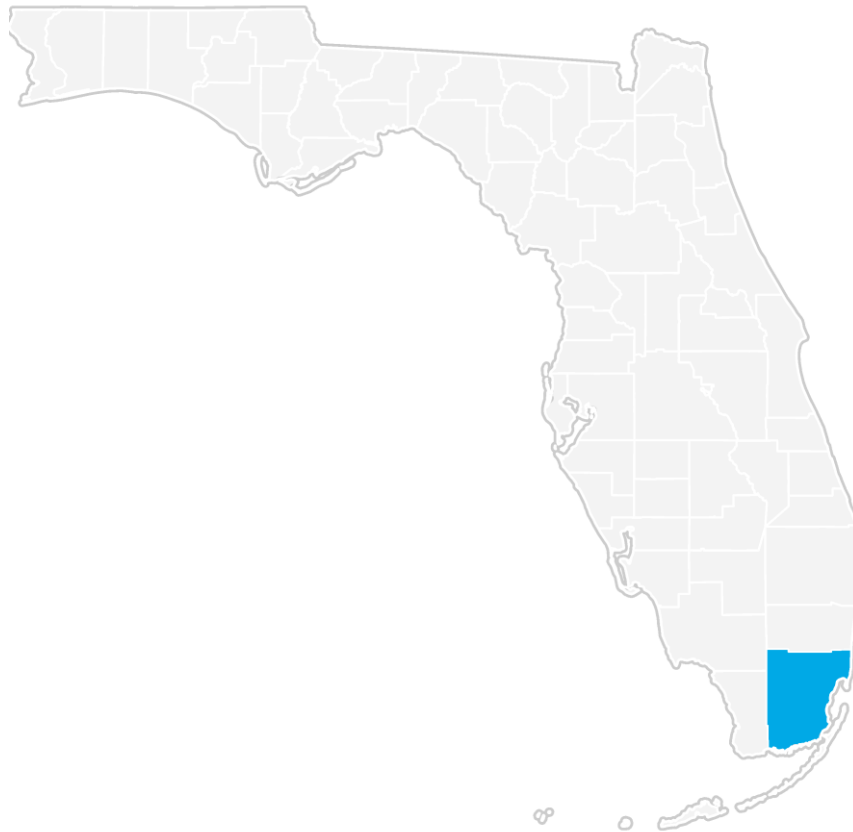
Annual Average Projected Job Growth by Education Levels



Source: JobsEQ®
Data as of 2025Q2

Employment by occupation data are estimates as of 2025Q2. Education levels of occupations are based on BLS assignments. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.

Miami-Dade County, Florida Regional Map



FAQ

What is a location quotient?

A location quotient (LQ) is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an industry (or occupation) as the nation. An LQ of 2.00 would mean the region has twice the expected employment compared to the nation and an LQ of 0.50 would mean the region has half the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

What is separation demand?

Separation demand is the number of jobs required due to separations—labor force exits (including retirements) and turnover resulting from workers moving from one occupation into another. Note that separation demand does not include all turnover—it does not include when workers stay in the same occupation but switch employers. The total projected demand for an occupation is the sum of the separation demand and the growth demand (which is the increase or decrease of jobs in an occupation expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs in that occupation).

What is a cluster?

A cluster is a geographic concentration of interrelated industries or occupations. If a regional cluster has a location quotient of 1.25 or greater, the region is considered to possess a competitive advantage in that cluster.

What is the difference between industry wages and occupation wages?

Industry wages and occupation wages are estimated via separate data sets, often the time periods being reported do not align, and wages are defined slightly differently in the two systems (for example, certain bonuses are included in the industry wages but not the occupation wages). It is therefore common that estimates of the average industry wages and average occupation wages in a region do not match exactly.

What is NAICS?

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is used to classify business establishments according to the type of economic activity. The NAICS Code comprises six levels, from the “all industry” level to the 6-digit level. The first two digits define the top level category, known as the “sector,” which is the level examined in this report.

What is SOC?

The Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC) is used to classify workers into occupational categories. All workers are classified into one of over 804 occupations according to their occupational definition. To facilitate classification, occupations are combined to form 22 major groups, 95 minor groups, and 452 occupation groups. Each occupation group includes detailed occupations requiring similar job duties, skills, education, or experience.

About This Report

This report and all data herein were produced by JobsEQ®, a product of Chmura Economics & Analytics. The information contained herein was obtained from sources we believe to be reliable. However, we cannot guarantee its accuracy and completeness.



SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: 12/11/2025

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 8

AGENDA ITEM SUBJECT: WOMEN IN TECH

AGENDA ITEM TYPE: **APPROVAL**

RECOMMENDATION: The staff recommends to the Executive Committee to approve an allocation not to exceed \$150,000 in General Revenue and/or Unrestricted funds to Youth Coop - Little Havana American Job Center, as set forth below.

STRATEGIC GOAL: **IMPROVE SERVICES FOR INDIVIDUALS W/ BARRIERS**

STRATEGIC PROJECT: **Close the digital skills gap**

BACKGROUND:

On February 18, 2021, the Board approved the Renew 305 Workforce Training Program, designed to develop and upskill local talent to meet the workforce needs of businesses in Miami-Dade County. As a designated TechHire community, Miami-Dade has prioritized increasing opportunities for women to enter the IT field through initiatives such as the Renew 305 Workforce Training Program, facilitated at the YMCA of Miami's TechHire Center.

Through the Renew 305 program, 20 women successfully obtained IT certifications in Cloud and Security Administration, addressing the underrepresentation of women in tech while providing local employers with skilled talent.

On February 20, 2024, the Board approved an allocation not to exceed \$250,000 for a new Women In Tech Full Stack Web Developer Training program. This program has 18 participants who are receiving comprehensive web development training and hands-on work experience. In partnership with the City of Miami, this initiative continues to expand workforce opportunities for women in IT while addressing the growing demand for skilled professionals in the region. The City of Miami Commission has approved a \$250,000 allocation for On-the-Job Training (OJT) for program participants.

To support this initiative, SFWIB staff is requesting Board approval for an additional \$150,000 in General Revenue and/or Unrestricted Funds for supportive services. These supportive services are vital to the participants' ability to remain in the program due to the high cost of living in Miami-Dade County.

FUNDING: General Revenue and/or Unrestricted Funds

PERFORMANCE: N/A

NO ATTACHMENT