

Explanation of Data Sources and Calculation of Metrics	
Note: Baker County, which is highlighted in yellow, did not submit during the 2023 reporting cycle. Although the data for this county are not available for this reporting cycle, data collected from prior reporting cycles or compiled by EDR are available.	
Government Spending Per Resident Metrics	
	For each fiscal year, the metric was calculated with the relevant data using the following formula: $(\text{Total Expenditures} - \text{Other Uses \& Non-Operating}) / \text{Countywide Population Estimate}$.
	For the 2022-23 and 2023-24 fiscal years, the relevant budgeted expenditures by category, as reported during the 2023 reporting cycle, were used.
	For the 2014-15 through 2021-22 fiscal years, the relevant actual expenditures by category, as reported in Annual Financial Reports, were used.
Government Debt Per Resident Metric	
	For each September 30th date, the metric was calculated with the relevant data using the following formula: $(\text{Total Debt} / \text{Countywide Population Estimate})$.
	For the September 30, 2023 figures, the total cost to pay off current debt obligations, as reported during the 2023 reporting cycle, was used.
	For the September 30, 2022 figures, the total cost to pay off current debt obligations, as reported during the 2022 reporting cycle, was used.
	For the September 30, 2021 figures, the total cost to pay off current debt obligations, as reported during the 2021 reporting cycle, was used.
	For the September 30, 2020 figures, the total cost to pay off current debt obligations, as reported during the 2020 reporting cycle, was used.
	For the September 30, 2014 through 2019 figures, the total cost to pay off current debt obligations, as reported during the 2019 reporting cycle, was used.
Affordable Housing Expenditures Metric	
	For the 2023-24 fiscal year, the relevant budgeted expenditures, as reported during the 2023 reporting cycle, were used. The metric reflects the sum total.
Median Household Income in the Past 12 Months Metric	
	Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2018-2022). Median Household Income in the Past 12 Months (In 2022 Inflation-adjusted Dollars). American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. (Table B19013) Retrieved from < https://censusreporter.org >
Average Salary of Regular or Permanent Employees Metric	
	For the 2023-24 fiscal year, the metric was calculated with the relevant data using the following formula: $(\text{Total Salary} / \# \text{ of FTE Employees})$.
% of Budget Spent on Salaries & Benefits Metric	
	For the 2023-24 fiscal year, the metric was calculated with the relevant data using the following formula: $([(\text{Regular or Permanent Employees: Total Salary} + \text{Total Benefits}) + (\text{Seasonal and Temporary Employees: Total Salary} + \text{Total Benefits})] / (\text{Total Expenditures} - \text{Other Uses \& Non-Operating}))$.
# of Active Dependent and Independent Special Districts Metric	
	Data Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Special District Accountability Program, Official List of Special Districts (Active Dependent and Independent Special Districts as of March 4, 2024). Each county's figure reflects the sum total of active dependent and independent districts that operate within the county's jurisdiction and/or the county is named as the district's local government authority. These figures are based on EDR's review of the Department's special district database.
Countywide Population Estimates - Excluding Inmates	
	Data Source: "Florida Estimates of Population" (2014-2023), Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

Table with columns for County, Government Spending Per Resident (Local Fiscal Years 2014-15 to 2023-24), Government Debt Per Resident (September 2014 to September 30, 2023), Total Affordable Housing Expenditures, Median Household Income in the Past 12 Months, Avg. Salary of Regular or Permanent Employees, % of Budget Spent on Salaries & Benefits, and # of Active Dependent & Independent Special Districts. Rows include counties like Alachua, Baker, Bay, Bradford, Brevard, Broward, Calhoun, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, DeSoto, Dixie, Escambia, Flagler, Franklin, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Holmes, Indian River, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Leon, Levy, Liberty, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Nassau, Okaloosa, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Santa Rosa, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Volusia, Wakulla, Walton, Washington, and a final County Total row.

Table with columns for County, Cost to Pay Off Current Debt Obligations (September 30, 2015 and 2014), and Salary, Benefits, and # of Employees (LFY 2023-24 Final Adopted Budget). Rows list various Florida counties including Alachua, Baker, Bay, Bradford, Brevard, Broward, Calhoun, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, DeSoto, Dixie, Escambia, Flagler, Franklin, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Holmes, Indian River, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Leon, Levy, Liberty, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Nassau, Okaloosa, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Santa Rosa, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Volusia, Wakulla, Walton, Washington, and a County Total row.

