

System  
Indicators

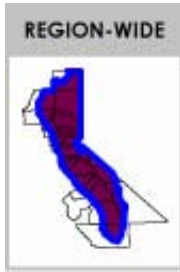
# Demographics and Economy



## Unemployment Rate (2010)

September 2011

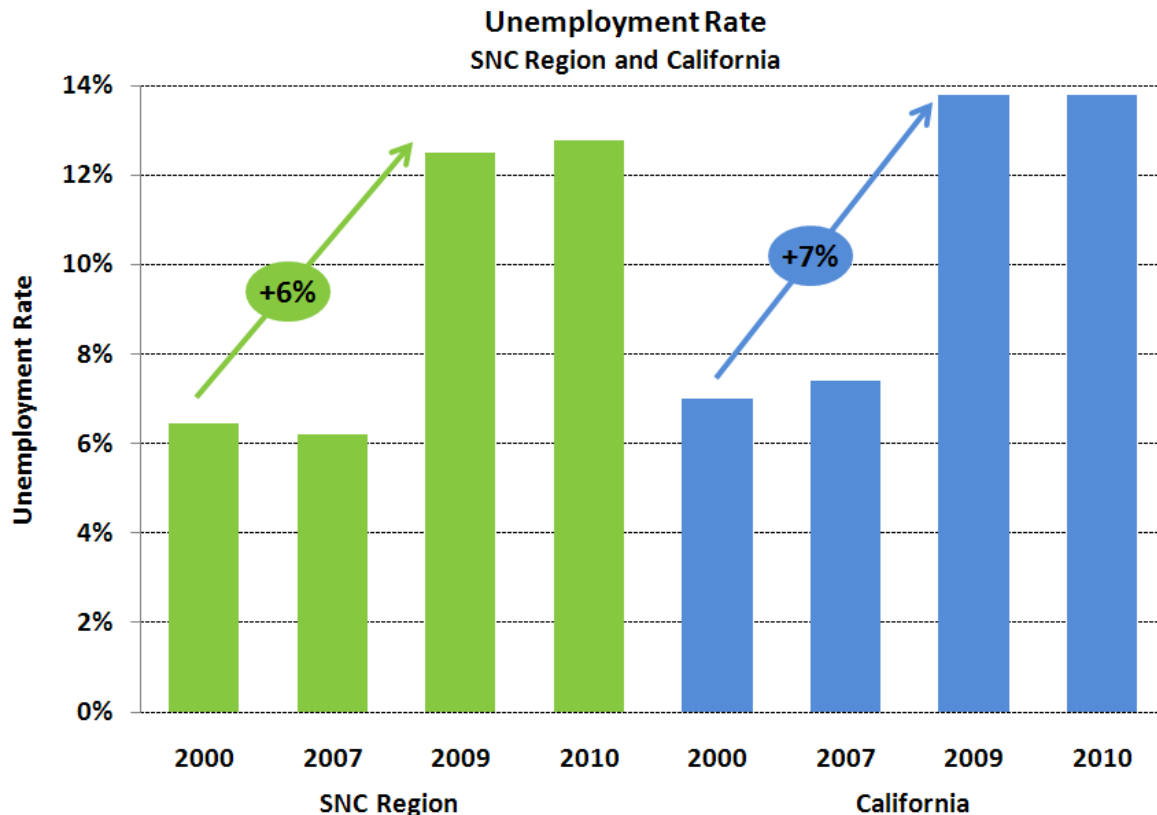
## Unemployment Rate



Different regions can have very different economic toolboxes. A diversified local economy may hedge against high employment; on the other hand, a specialized industry base may more vulnerable or less vulnerable to a recession. In any case, the fact is that unemployment rates can vary a great deal from one region to another, and each region needs to be able to assess its economic vulnerabilities.

The U.S. economic recession hit California and the SNC Region hard.

Unemployment in the Region and the State essentially doubled from 2007 to 2010: from 6.2 to 12.8 percent within the SNC Region and from 7.4 to 13.8 percent in the State. Both before and during the recession, unemployment in the SNC Region as a whole has been about one percent lower than the State as a whole.

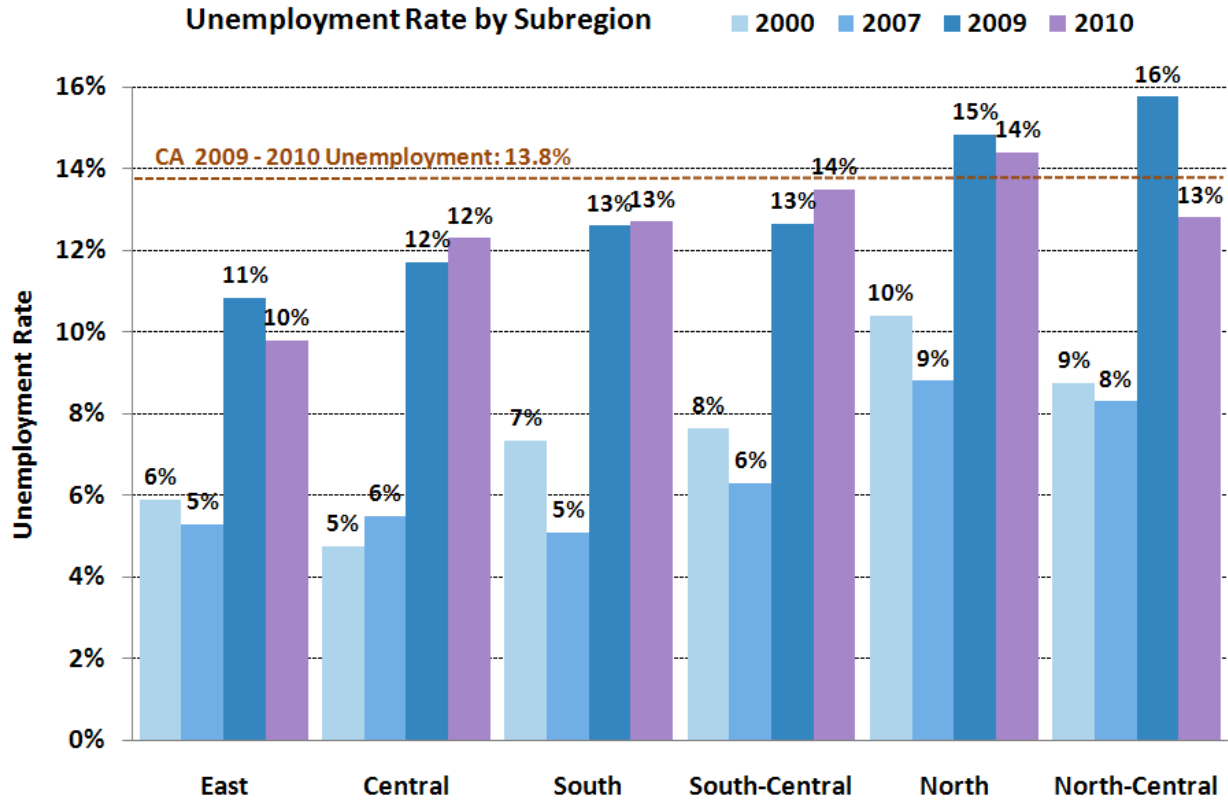


Geographic Definition: Census Block

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing. ESRI forecasts for 2007-10.

The unemployment rate varies greatly between the Subregions, however. Between 2000 and 2007 all of the Subregions except the Central experienced an improving employment picture. Nevertheless, the North and North-Central Subregions struggled with comparatively high unemployment even during that period.

That pattern has carried through the current economic downturn. In 2009, the North and North-Central Subregions continued to exceed the state average with 15 and 16 percent unemployment respectively. The East Subregion continues to have the lowest unemployment rate, with the remainder just a little below the state average.



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Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing. ESRI forecasts for 2009 & 2010.