

System
Indicators

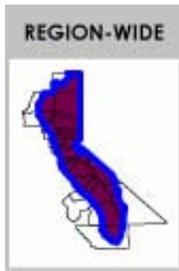
Demographics and Economy



Median Household Income (2009)

September 2011

Median Household Income

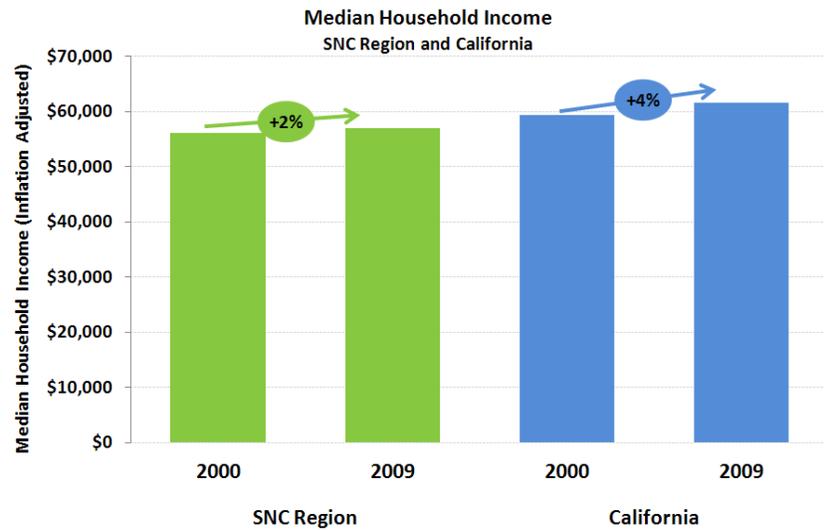


Household Income is the most direct measure of how average families are doing economically. It is the flip side of per capita GDP – it measures what people earn and receive as compared to the wealth they produce.

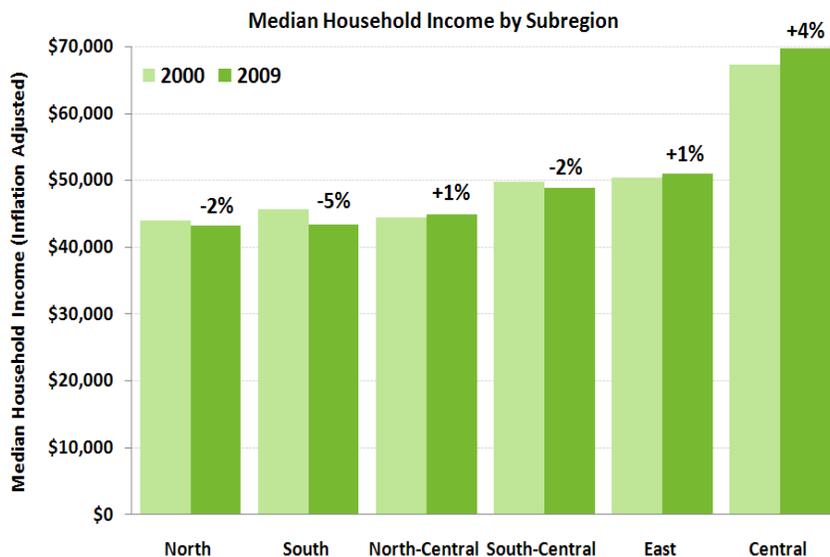
With an average median household income of roughly \$57,000 in 2009, the SNC Region fell \$3,600 below the state median. However, this aggregation masks large income differences within the Sierra Nevada.

There is a large income disparity between the Central Subregion and the rest of the Sierra. The median household income level in the Central Subregion was \$69,700 in 2009 (considerably higher than California) while the other five Subregions had average income levels ranging between \$43,200 and \$51,000 (considerably lower than the State). With a four percent increase from 2000 to 2009, average income of the Central Subregion also grew the fastest. Average median household income in three of the Subregions, adjusted for inflation, declined in the past decade.

Even though the Region’s median household income increased by two percent in the last decade, the median income for Californians as a whole increased at a faster rate—4 percent, widening the income gap between those living in the Sierra Nevada and the rest of the State.



Note: For SNC Region, MHI is the average of the median household incomes for each county
 Geographic Definition: Census Block
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing. ESRI forecasts for 2009.



Note: For each Subregion the MHI is the average median household income for each county in the Subregion
 Geographic Definition: Census Block
 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing. ESRI forecasts for 2009.