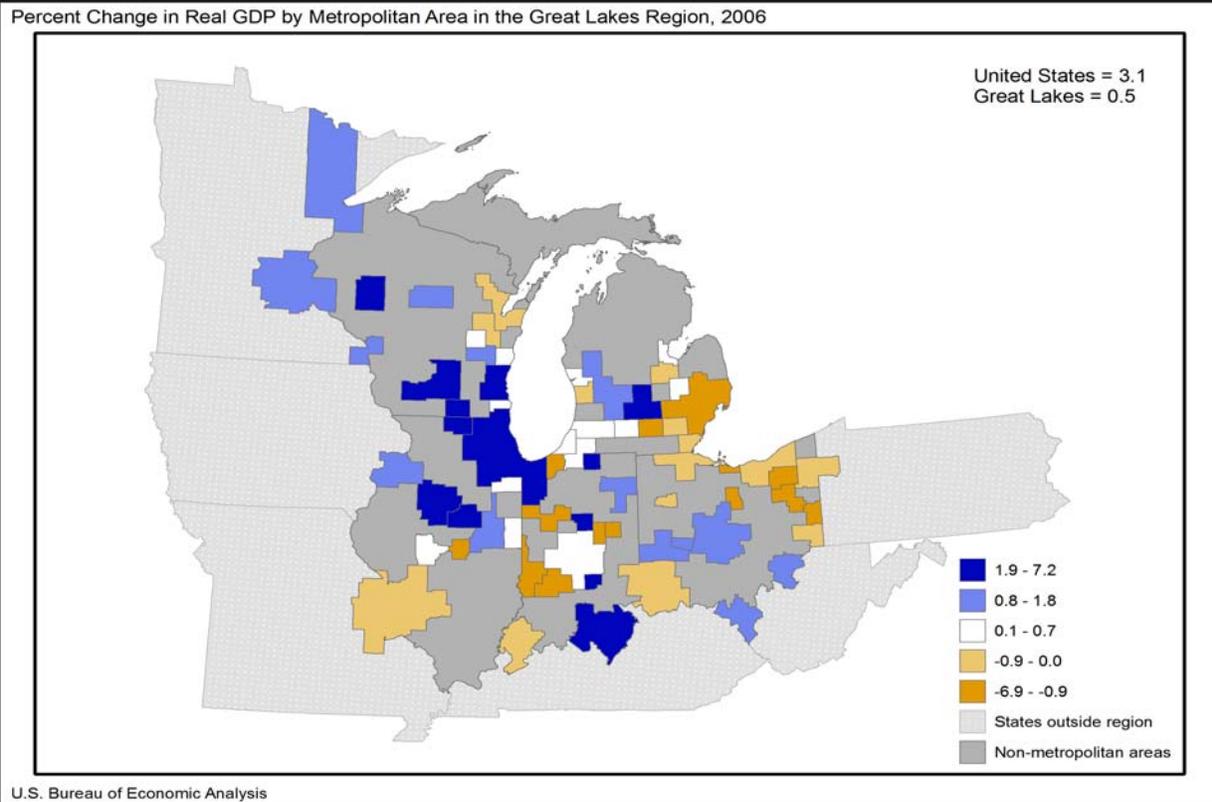


## SLOW GROWTH IN THE GREAT LAKES REGION

*Statistics for GDP by Metropolitan Area*



- The real GDP of most metropolitan areas in the Great Lakes region grew in 2006. The region, however, had the largest number (27) of metropolitan areas with contracting economies.
- Durable goods manufacturing in the Great Lakes region—which produces nearly one-fourth of the nation’s durable goods—was sluggish in 2006, growing at 0.5 percent. However, in Columbus, IN; Janesville, WI; Kokomo, IN; Peoria, IL; and Rockford, IL, durable goods manufacturing showed stronger growth than the U.S. metropolitan average.
- The metropolitan areas in this region produce the largest share of the nation’s GDP in the manufacturing industries of: primary metals; fabricated metal products; electrical equipment and appliances; motor vehicle, body, trailer, and parts; and plastics and rubber products. They also produce the largest share of the nation’s output in rail and truck transportation.
- Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI—the largest metropolitan area economy in the region and the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest in the United States—grew 2.1 percent.
- The largest decline in real GDP by metropolitan area was in Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI which contracted \$4.3 billion (-2.3 percent) from 2005.
- Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI had the highest per capita real GDP in the region (\$53,231), while Kankakee-Bradley, IL had the lowest (\$21,756).

BEA data—including GDP, personal income, the balance of payments, foreign direct investment, the input-output accounts, and economic data for states, local areas, and industries—are available on the BEA Web site: [www.bea.gov](http://www.bea.gov). [E-mail](#) alerts are also available.

NOTE: The next release of GDP by metropolitan area will be in September 2009.