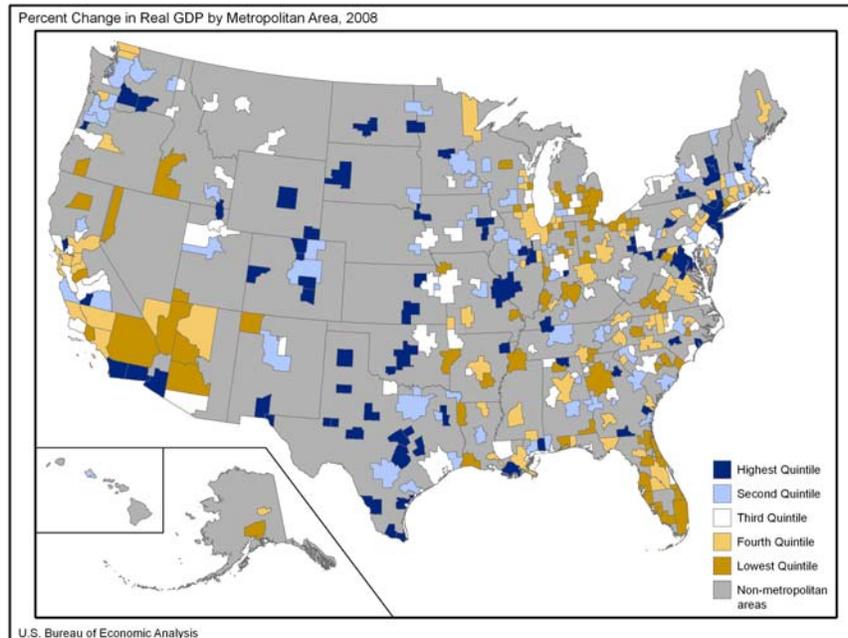


METROPOLITAN GROWTH SLOWED IN 2008

Accelerated Statistics of GDP by Metropolitan Area



- Real GDP growth slowed in 220 of the nation's 366 metropolitan areas in 2008 with downturns in construction, manufacturing, and finance and insurance restraining growth in many metropolitan areas. By contrast, professional and technical services contributed the most to growth.
- In 2008, real GDP contracted in 111 metropolitan areas. Many metropolitan areas in the Sun Belt, which had previously experienced fast growth in the housing market, were adversely affected by the market's recent weakness.
- Metropolitan areas accounted for nearly 90 percent of national GDP. The five largest metropolitan areas accounted for slightly more than 23 percent of national GDP in 2008, while the smallest 100 metropolitan areas accounted for less than three percent of national GDP.
- In 2008, San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA was the fastest growing metropolitan area (2.6 percent) among economies with real GDP of more than \$100 billion. Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX grew the fastest (6.6 percent) of the metro areas with real GDP of \$10-100 billion. Grand Junction, CO grew the fastest (12.3 percent) of the metro areas with real GDP of less than \$10 billion.
- The largest decline in real GDP by metropolitan area was in Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI which contracted \$3.4 billion (-1.9 percent) from 2007.
- San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA had the highest per capita real GDP (\$82,880), while Palm Coast, FL had the lowest (\$11,611). Per capita real GDP for all metropolitan areas was \$41,737.

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. [E-mail](#) alerts are also available.

NOTE: The next release of GDP by metropolitan area will be in February 2011.