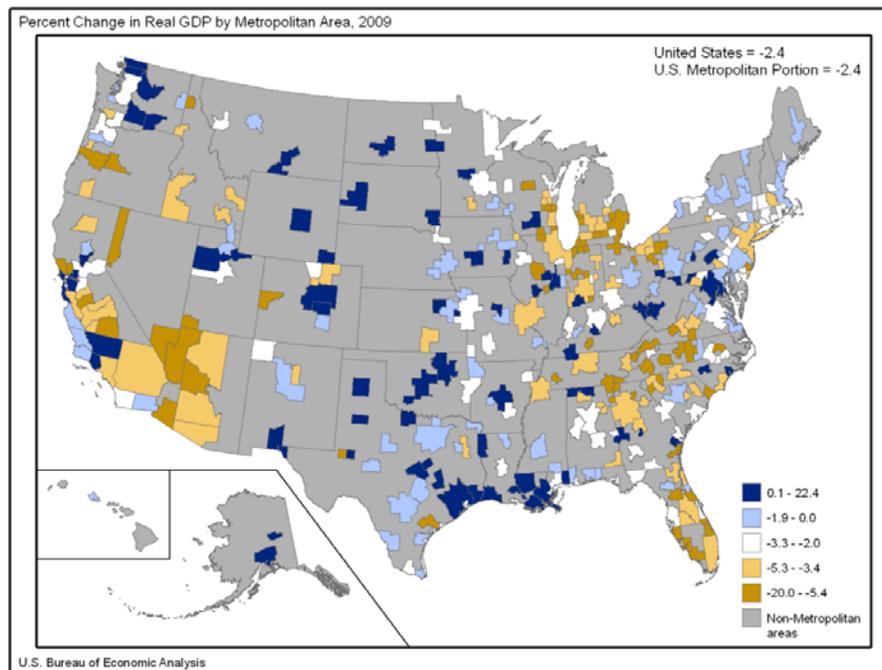


## ECONOMIC DECLINE WIDESPREAD IN 2009

### *Advance Statistics of GDP by Metropolitan Area*



- Real GDP growth declined in 292 of the 366 MSAs. Declines in durable-goods manufacturing, construction, and professional and business services restrained growth in the nation. By contrast, the natural resources and mining industry group showed strong growth in 2009.
- Many metropolitan areas in the Great Lakes region experienced significant downturns in the manufacturing industry. Declines in durable-goods manufacturing subtracted more than ten percentage points from growth in Kokomo, IN; Elkhart-Goshen, IN; and Columbus, IN. By contrast, the Southwest region grew due to strong growth in the mining sector.
- Metropolitan areas accounted for nearly 90 percent of national GDP. The 5 largest metropolitan areas accounted for 23 percent of national GDP in 2009, while the smallest 79 metropolitan areas accounted for less than 2 percent of national GDP.
- Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI experienced the largest percent decline in real GDP (-9.0 percent) among metro areas with real GDP of more than \$100 billion.
- In 2009, Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX was the fastest growing metropolitan area (2.4 percent) among economies with real GDP of more than \$100 billion. Oklahoma City, OK grew the fastest (14.5 percent) of the metro areas with real GDP of \$10-100 billion. Casper, WY grew the fastest (22.4 percent) of the metro areas with real GDP of less than \$10 billion.

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 on September 13, 2011.