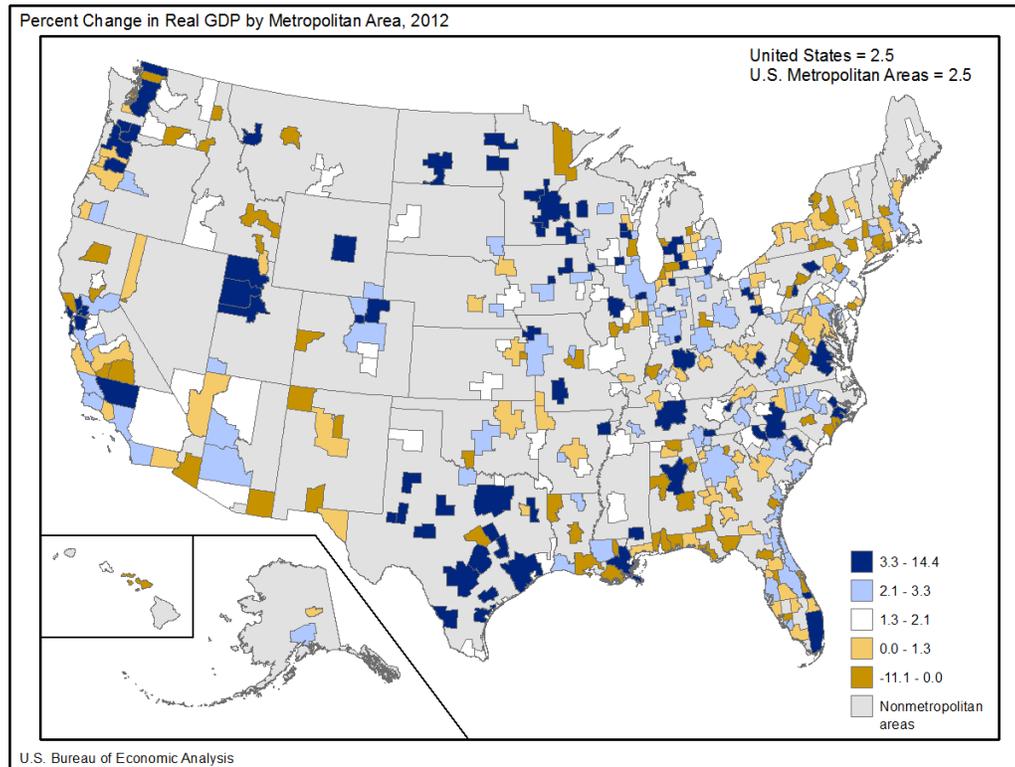


## ECONOMIC GROWTH WIDESPREAD ACROSS METROPOLITAN AREAS IN 2012

*Advance Statistics of GDP by Metropolitan Area*



- Metropolitan areas accounted for nearly 91 percent of national current-dollar GDP. The ten largest metropolitan areas accounted for 34 percent of national GDP in 2012, while the smallest 79 metropolitan areas accounted for less than two percent of national GDP.
- Real GDP grew in 305 metropolitan areas. Durable-goods manufacturing, trade, and financial activities led growth in 2012. Durable-goods manufacturing and financial activities contributed more than fifty percent to real GDP growth in 80 and 53 metropolitan areas, respectively.
- Trade contributed to real GDP growth in 363 metropolitan areas. Growth was strongest for metropolitan areas in the Southwest regions such as Odessa, TX.
- Financial activities contributed more than two percentage points to overall growth in real GDP in Missoula, MT; Eau Claire, WI; Bloomington, IL; Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI; and Ocean City, NJ.
- In 2012, San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA was the fastest growing metropolitan area (7.4 percent) among economies with real GDP of more than \$100 billion. Midland, TX grew the fastest (14.4 percent) of the metro areas with real GDP of \$10-100 billion. Odessa, TX grew the fastest (14.1 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 in September 2014.