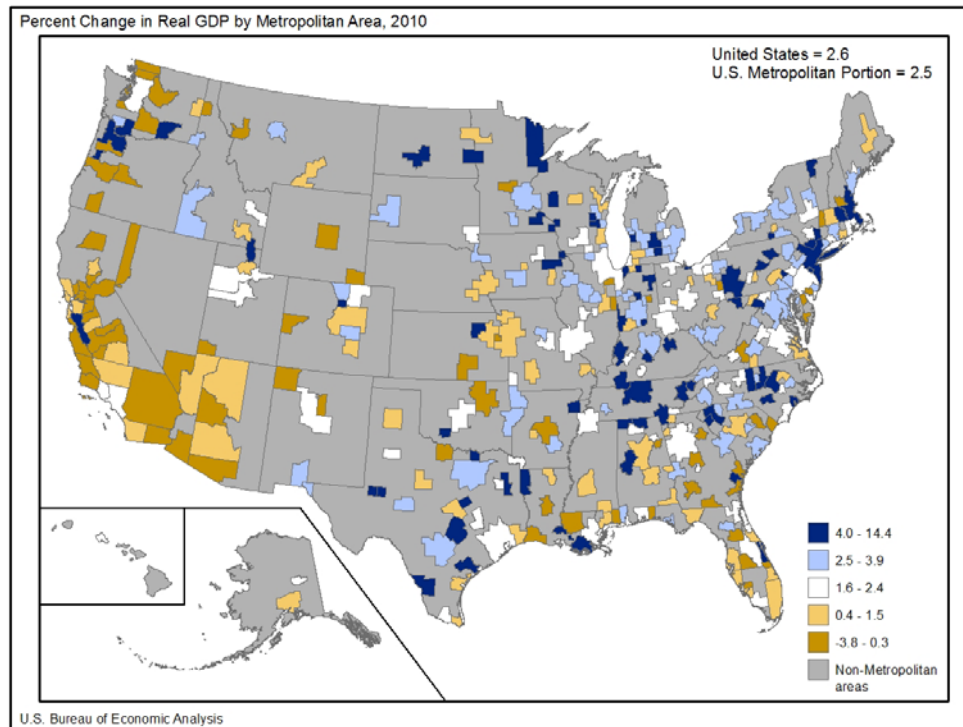


ECONOMIC GROWTH WIDESPREAD ACROSS METROPOLITAN AREAS IN 2010

Advance Statistics of GDP by Metropolitan Area



- Metropolitan areas accounted for nearly 90 percent of national current-dollar GDP. The ten largest metropolitan areas accounted for 38 percent of national GDP in 2010, while the smallest 79 metropolitan areas accounted for two percent of national GDP.
- Real GDP grew in 304 of the 366 MSAs. Durable-goods manufacturing, trade, and financial activities led growth in 2010. By contrast, construction continued to decline.
- Many metropolitan areas in the Great Lakes region experienced strong growth in durable-goods manufacturing in 2010. Growth in this sector contributed more than six percentage points in Elkhart-Goshen, IN, Columbus, IN, and Kokomo, IN.
- Trade (wholesale and retail) contributed more than half of real GDP growth in 81 metropolitan areas. Growth was strongest for metropolitan areas in the Plains and Mideast regions such as Elmira, NY, Williamsport, PA, Lebanon, PA, and Mankato-North Mankato, MN.
- Financial activities contributed two or more percentage points to overall growth in real GDP in Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA, Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA, Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT, and New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA.
- In 2010, San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA was the fastest growing metropolitan area (13.4 percent) among economies with real GDP of more than \$100 billion. Lafayette, LA grew the fastest (8.3 percent) of the metro areas with real GDP of \$10-100 billion. Elizabethtown, KY grew the fastest (14.4 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. [E-mail](#) alerts are also available.