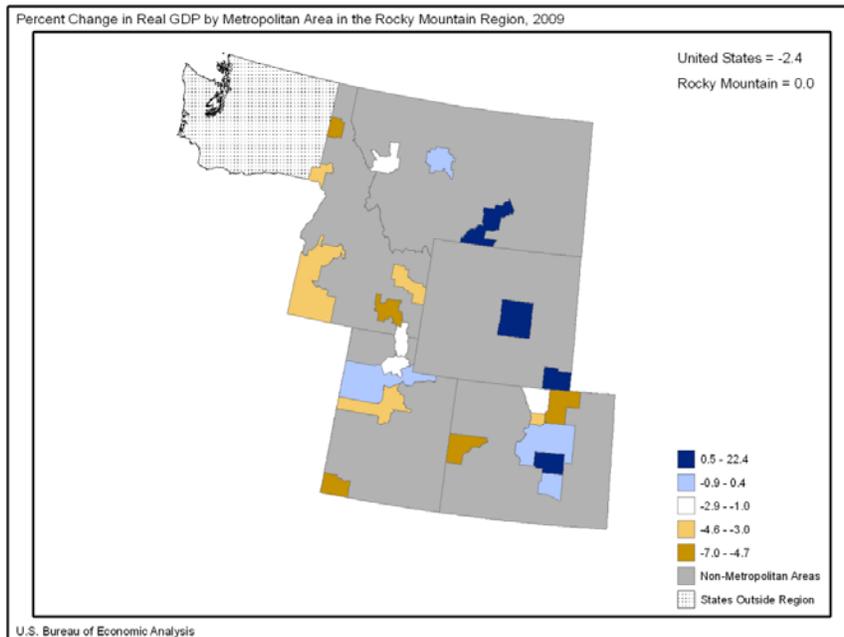


GROWTH MIXED IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION IN 2009

Advance Statistics of GDP by Metropolitan Area



- Real GDP declined in 15 of the 21 metropolitan areas wholly contained in the Rocky Mountain region. The mining sector offset the decline in real GDP, contributing 1.9 percentage points to overall growth while the downturns in construction restrained growth by -1.0 percentage point. This region accounts for 11.6 percent of the nation's GDP in mining.
- Grand Junction, CO, St. George, UT, and Coeur d'Alene, ID contracted the most (-7.0 percent, -5.8 percent and -5.8 percent, respectively). Declines in Grand Junction, CO stemmed from declines in both mining and construction while declines in St. George, UT and Coeur d'Alene, ID were largely due to declines in construction.
- Growth in real GDP ranged from -7.0 percent to 22.4 percent with the fastest growth occurring in Casper, WY (22.4 percent) and Cheyenne, WY (6.4 percent). Growth in each of these metropolitan areas was spurred by mining and nondurable-goods manufacturing, respectively.
- Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO, the largest metropolitan area in the region and the 17th largest in the nation, grew by 0.4 percent.
- In the region, 6 of 21 metropolitan areas had higher-than-average concentrations of GDP in mining.

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 on September 13, 2011.