

Highlights

In large counties (147 counties with populations greater than 500,000 in 2023):

- Real GDP increased in 142 counties and decreased in five counties.
- GDP ranged from \$17.7 billion in Pasco County, FL, to \$802.0 billion in Los Angeles County, CA.
- San Mateo County, CA, had the largest increase, at 7.7 percent. The information industry was the leading contributor to the county's growth.
- Nassau County, NY, had the largest decrease, at -1.0 percent. The finance and insurance industry was the leading contributor to the decline.

In medium counties (478 counties with populations between 100,000 and 500,000 in 2023):

- Real GDP increased in 428 counties, decreased in 45 counties, and was unchanged in five counties.
- GDP ranged from \$2.5 billion in Liberty County, TX, to \$45.9 billion in Somerset County, NJ.
- Midland County, TX, had the largest increase, at 32.3 percent. The mining industry was the leading contributor to the county's growth.
- Elkhart County, IN, had the largest decrease, at -9.3 percent. The durable-goods manufacturing industry was the leading contributor to the decline.

In small counties (2,489 counties with populations less than 100,000 in 2023):

- Real GDP increased in 1,787 counties, decreased in 684 counties, and was unchanged in 18 counties.
- GDP ranged from \$17.0 million in Petroleum County, MT, to \$11.6 billion in Reeves County, TX.
- Throckmorton County, TX, had the largest increase, at 125.8 percent. The utilities industry was the leading contributor to the county's growth.
- Lincoln County, WA, had the largest decrease, at -39.6 percent. The agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting industry was the leading contributor to the decline.

[Metropolitan area and industry detail statistics](#) are available on BEA's website.

Annual update of county and metropolitan area statistics

The estimates for 2023 incorporate the results of BEA's annual update of GDP by county and metropolitan area that are also being released today. The annual estimates of GDP by county and metropolitan area from 2019 to 2022 were revised. This update incorporates new and revised source data that are more complete and more detailed than previously available and aligns the counties and metropolitan areas with the annual update of the National Income and Product Accounts and the GDP by industry statistics released on September 26, 2024, and the GDP by state statistics released on September 27, 2024. Our online journal, the *Survey of Current Business*, will include an article in 2025 describing the results of BEA's annual update of county and metropolitan area statistics.

Starting on December 3, 2025, BEA will begin to regularly publish annual GDP and personal income by county and metropolitan area together in a single news release, providing a fuller picture of the economies of all counties. The combined news release will replace the publication of two separate releases issued on different days.

Release of additional comprehensive update regional statistics

Today, BEA released GDP by state quarterly statistics for the first quarter of 2005 through the fourth quarter of 2018 as part of the 2023 comprehensive update of the Regional Economic Accounts. This completes the 2023 comprehensive update of the Regional Economic Accounts.

Next release: December 3, 2025, at 8:30 a.m. EST

Gross Domestic Product by County and Metropolitan Area and Personal Income by County and Metropolitan Area, 2024

Note: Regional Economic Accounts news releases will no longer include a separate “Release Highlights” document as part of the releases’ “Related Materials.” Information previously included in Highlights will continue to be available in the news releases and on BEA’s website.

Additional Information

Resources

- Stay informed about BEA developments by reading [The BEA Wire](#), signing up for BEA's [email subscription service](#), or following [@BEA_News](#) on X.
- Historical time series for these estimates can be accessed in BEA's [Interactive Data Application](#).
- Access BEA data by registering for BEA's [Data Application Programming Interface](#).
- For more on BEA statistics, see our online journal, the [Survey of Current Business](#).
- For upcoming economic indicators, see BEA's [news release schedule](#).
- BEA Regional Facts ([BEARFACTS](#)) is a narrative summary of personal income, per capita personal income, and components of income and gross domestic product for counties, metropolitan statistical areas, and states.

Definitions

Gross domestic product (GDP) by county is the value of goods and services produced by the county's economy less the value of goods and services used up in production. GDP by county is the substate counterpart of the nation's GDP, the Bureau's featured and most comprehensive measure of U.S. economic activity.

Current-dollar statistics are valued in the prices of the period when the transactions occurred—that is, at “market value.” Also referred to as “nominal GDP” or “current-price GDP.”

Real values are inflation-adjusted statistics—that is, these exclude the effects of price changes.

Contributions to growth are an industry's contribution to the area's overall percent change in real GDP. The contributions are additive and can be summed to the area's overall percent change.

Statistical conventions

Quantities and prices. Quantities, or “real” measures, are expressed as index numbers with a specified reference year equal to 100 (currently 2017). Quantity indexes are calculated using a Fisher chained-weighted formula that incorporates weights from two adjacent periods (quarters for quarterly data and annuals for annual data). “Real” dollar series are calculated by multiplying the published quantity index by the current dollar value in the reference year and then dividing by 100. Percent changes calculated from chained-dollar levels and quantity indexes are conceptually the same; any differences are due to rounding.

Chained-dollar values are not additive, because the relative weights for a given period differ from those of the reference year.

Chained-dollar values of GDP by county are derived by applying national chain-type price indexes to the current dollar values of GDP by county for 65 detailed North American Industry Classification System-based industries. The chain-type index formula that is used in the national accounts is then used to calculate the values of total real GDP by county and real GDP by county at more aggregated industry levels. Real GDP by county may reflect a substantial volume of output that is sold to other areas and counties. To the extent that a county's output is produced and sold in national markets at relatively uniform prices (or sold locally at national prices), real GDP by county captures the differences across counties that reflect the relative differences in the mix of goods and services that the areas produce. However, real GDP by county does not capture geographic differences in the prices of goods and services that are produced and sold locally.

Relation of GDP by county to national GDP. The GDP by county statistics released today are consistent with the GDP by state statistics released on September 27, 2024, which were based on the September 2024 annual update of the National Income and Product Accounts.

News release table

Table 1. Real Gross Domestic Product, by County, 2020–2023