# Report

San Diego County's economic landscape has been marked by a dynamic evolution in its Gross Regional Product (GRP) over recent years. This economic measure, which reflects the total value of goods and services produced within the region, provides a comprehensive view of the county's economic health and growth trajectory.   
  
In 2019, San Diego County's GRP stood at approximately $244.28 billion, with a population of 3,330,458, resulting in a per capita GRP of $73,347. This figure was slightly below the state average of $75,789, yet significantly higher than the national average of $63,754. The following year, despite the challenges posed by the global pandemic, the county's GRP experienced a modest increase to $244.82 billion. However, the population saw a slight decline to 3,296,045, which led to an increase in the per capita GRP to $74,278. This trend of growth continued into 2021, with the GRP rising to $268.87 billion and the per capita GRP reaching $82,100, as the population decreased slightly to 3,274,954.  
  
The year 2022 marked a significant milestone for San Diego County, with the GRP climbing to $296.68 billion. This growth was accompanied by a stable population of 3,276,208, resulting in a per capita GRP of $90,557. By 2023, the county's GRP further increased to $308.71 billion, with a population of 3,252,468, pushing the per capita GRP to $94,916. This upward trajectory in per capita GRP highlights the county's robust economic performance, outpacing both state and national averages.  
  
A closer examination of the industry contributions to the GRP reveals a diverse economic base. The government sector consistently emerged as a significant contributor, with its value rising from $45.19 billion in 2019 to $52.92 billion in 2023. The professional, scientific, and technical services sector also demonstrated substantial growth, increasing from $28.13 billion in 2019 to $37.04 billion in 2023. Meanwhile, the manufacturing sector maintained its strong presence, contributing $31.67 billion in 2023, up from $28.26 billion in 2019.  
  
Other notable sectors include finance and insurance, which saw its contribution rise from $14.67 billion in 2019 to $19.50 billion in 2023, and health care and social assistance, which increased from $15.38 billion to $20.21 billion over the same period. The real estate and rental and leasing sector also experienced growth, with its value rising from $9.22 billion in 2019 to $12.33 billion in 2023.  
  
Overall, San Diego County's economic performance over the past five years reflects a resilient and diversified economy, with significant contributions from various sectors driving growth. The county's ability to maintain a steady increase in its GRP, even amidst global challenges, underscores its economic vitality and potential for future development.