Mayoral Combined Authority – Economic comparison

Mayoral Combined Authority	Population	GVA *(£bn)	GVA (£) per head of population	Employment rate	Economic inactivity rate	Proportion of area in top 10% deprived nationally
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough	859,800	£27.00	£31,400	78%	20%	4%
Greater Manchester	2,848,300	£75.00	£26,300	72%	24%	23%
Liverpool City Region	1,564,000	£33.60	£21,500	74%	23%	34%
North of Tyne	839,500	£19.10	£22,800	71%	24%	16%
Sheffield City Region	1,415,100	£27.80	£19,600	70%	25%	23%
Tees Valley	677,200	£14.00	£20,600	70%	25%	29%
West Midlands	2,939,900	£70.30	£23,900	70%	25%	26%
West of England	950,000	£32.00	£33,600	78%	19%	8%
West Yorkshire	2,345,200	£57.90	£24,700	74%	22%	22%
North East**	1,164,100	£22.20	£19,100	70%	26%	17%

^{*}Gross value added (GVA) is, broadly speaking, an indicator of the size of the local economy. The higher the GVA, the larger the economy. It is a measure of the value of goods and services produced in an economy. As this is closely related to profits and wages, it is often used as a proxy measure for living standards (particularly when measured on a per head basis). There are plenty of critiques of GVA, but it's the most recognised measure of the size of an economy's output.

^{**} The North East CA is not a Mayoral Combined Authority.