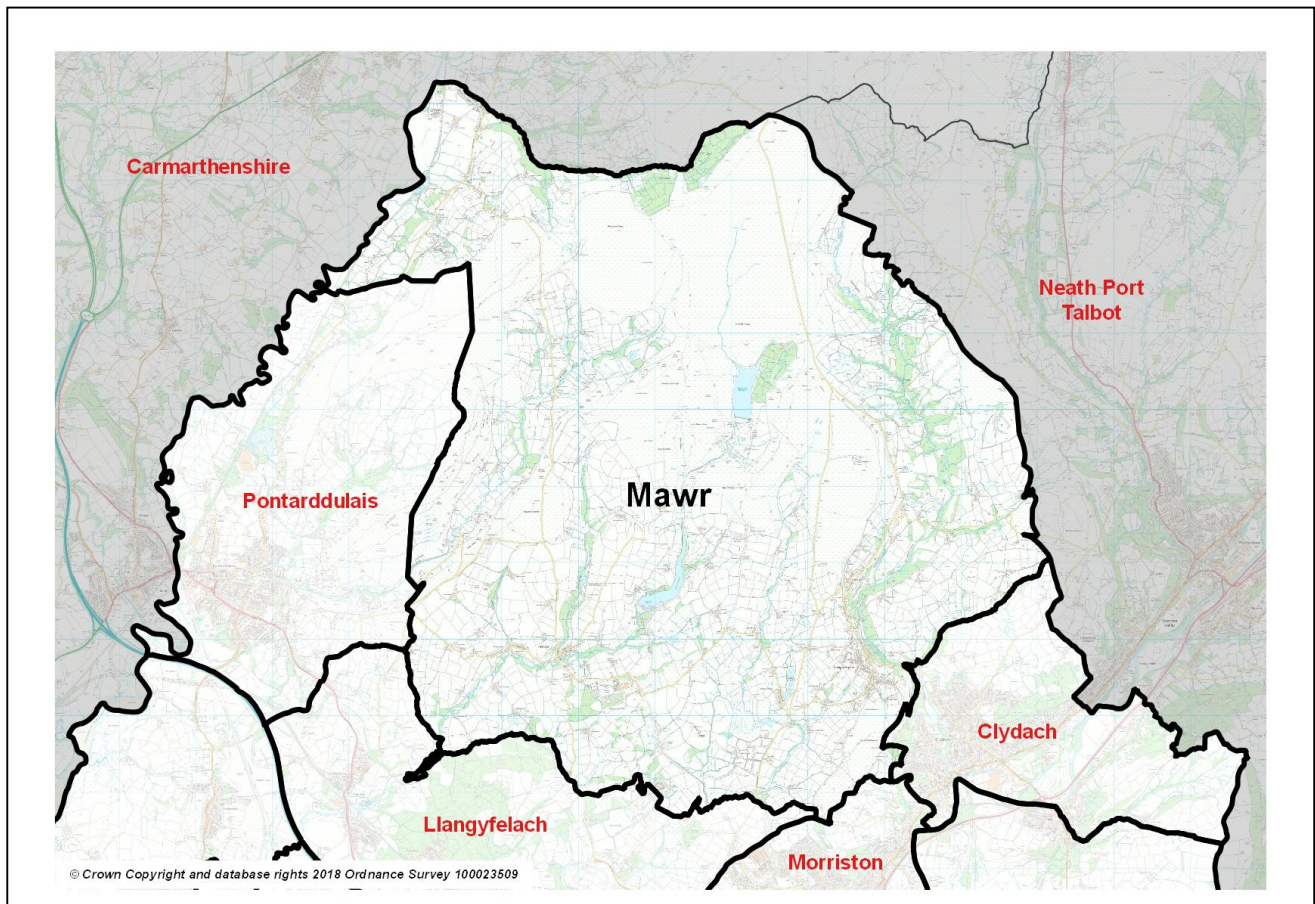
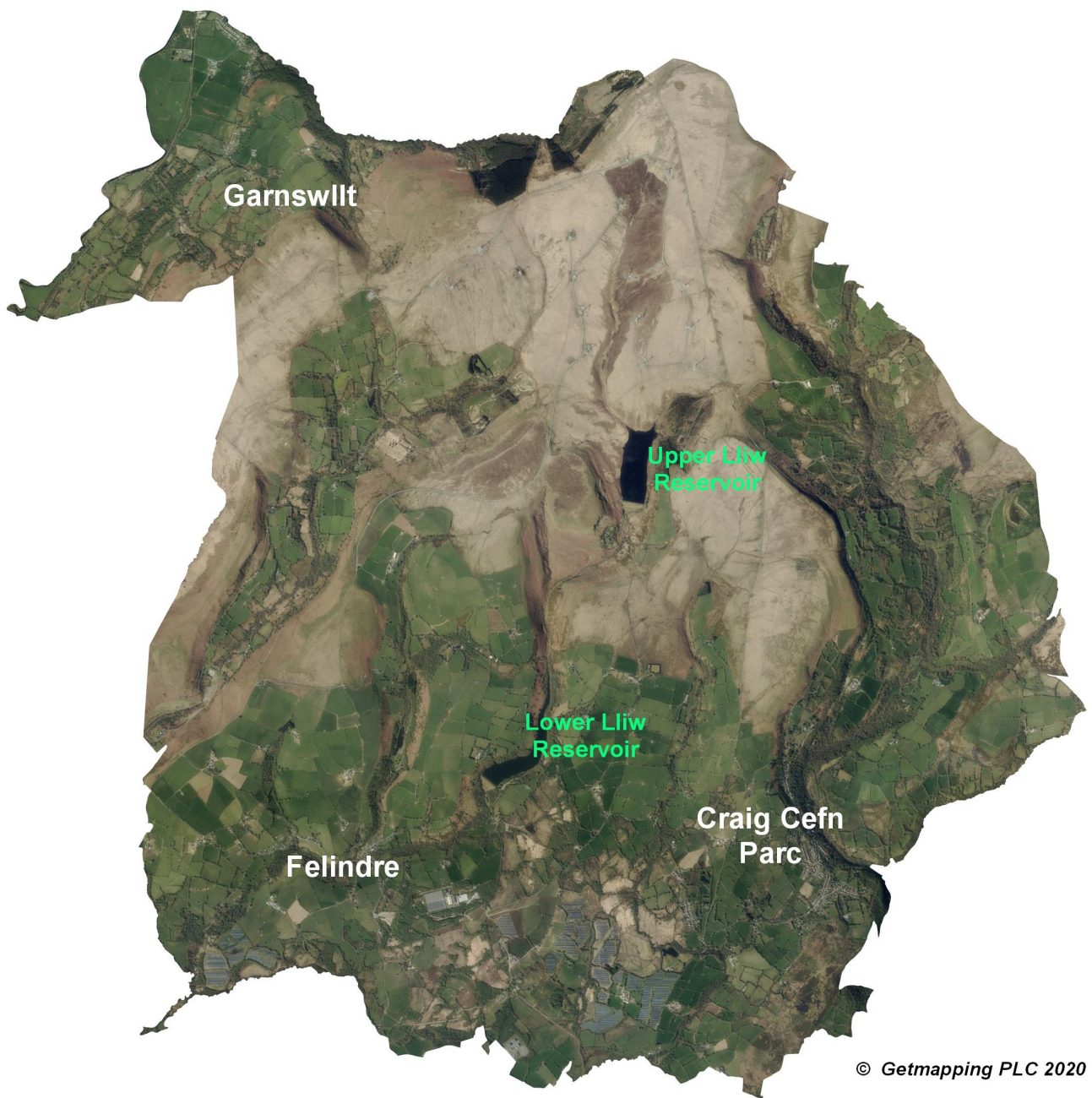


Information, Research & GIS (Strategic Delivery Unit), April 2022

The information in this profile relates to the former ward prior to the Council elections on 5 May 2022. Profiles on the basis of the new wards will be developed as soon as possible.



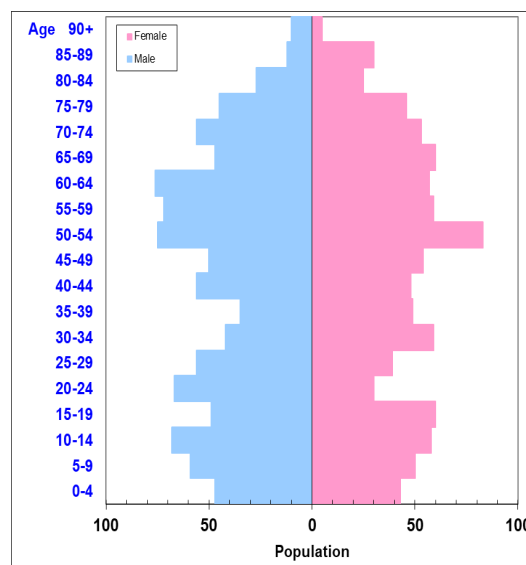
- **Population:** 1,900 (source: mid-2020 estimates, rounded - Office for National Statistics / ONS)
- **Location:** Approximately 16 kilometres north of the city centre, consisting of Craig Cefn Parc, Felindre and Garnswllt localities
- **Neighbouring Wards (Swansea):** Clydach, Morriston, Llangyfelach, Pontarddulais
- **Constituency area (Welsh Government / UK Parliament):** Gower
- **Area:** 5,782 hectares / 57.82 km² (ONS, 2020)
- **Population Density (2020):** 32 people per km²
- **Population Change (2015 to 2020):** 0 / +1% (ONS estimates, rounded)
- **Employment:** 175 (ONS workplace estimate, 2020). Major employers: agriculture.



POPULATION STATISTICS

Mid-2020 population estimates

Population	Mawr		Swansea %
	Total	%	
Aged: 0-4	90	4.8	4.9
5-15	256	13.8	12.0
16-24	185	10.0	13.6
25-44	384	20.7	25.3
45-64	526	28.3	24.4
65-74	216	11.6	10.5
75+	200	10.8	9.3
Total	1,857	100	100
Male	949	51.1	49.8
Female	908	48.9	50.2



- Mawr has the smallest ward population in Swansea (2020), and is the joint least densely populated (with Gower)
- Higher percentages aged over 45, but lower proportions aged 16-45
- Birth rate higher and death rate lower than the Swansea averages (2020)
- Above average proportion of couple households and people born in Wales
- Mawr has a high percentage of its population able to speak Welsh.

Source: Small area population estimates (2020), ONS.

Births & Deaths	Mawr	Swansea
Births (2020)	21	2,033
Birth Rate	11.3	8.2
Deaths (2020)	16	3,009
Death Rate	8.6	12.2

Source: 2020 statistics and population estimates, ONS.
Note: Birth and death rates expressed per '000 population.

2011 Census Data

Population Characteristics	Mawr	Mawr %	Swansea %
People: born in Wales	1,504	81.3	77.7
born outside UK	40	2.2	7.2
in non-white ethnic groups	31	1.7	6.0
with long-term health problem or disability	432	23.4	23.3
with no qualifications (aged 16+)	342	22.4	23.9
with higher level qualifications (aged 16+)	410	26.8	25.8
able to speak Welsh (aged 3+)	686	38.3	11.4

Household Composition	Mawr	Mawr %	Swansea %
Total households / (Average Household Size)	767	(2.4)	(2.3)
Household type: One person: Age 65+	93	12.1	13.4
Other	119	15.5	19.9
One family only: All aged 65+	77	10.0	8.7
Married or Same-Sex Civil Partnership Couple	302	39.4	30.4
Cohabiting Couple	63	8.2	8.6
Lone Parent	61	8.0	11.7
Other Household Types	52	6.8	7.3

Source: 2011 Census, ONS.

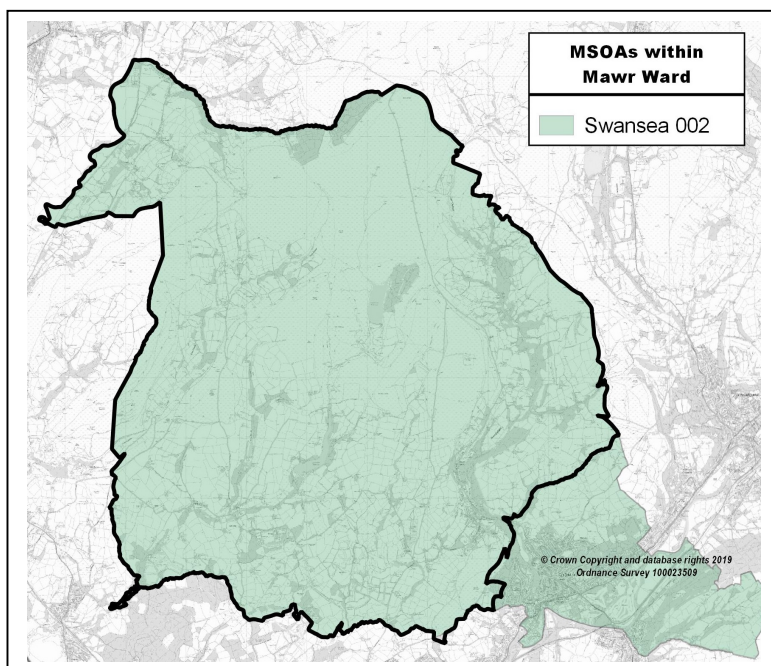
ABOUT THE WARD

Mawr, the county's least densely populated ward, comprises largely open, upland green space, apart from the villages of Craig Cefn Parc (in the south eastern part), Garnswllt (close to the County's northern boundary) and Felindre (in the south west). The remainder comprises mainly scattered farm developments.

The two villages of Craig Cefn Parc and Garnswllt grew up around the coal mining and related industries, dating back to at least the 19th Century. Craig Cefn Parc is today a mixture of local authority housing, traditional semi-detached 'worker houses' and modernised, large detached properties. Garnswllt exhibits a similar mixture of styles.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA

- Estimates of average net annual household income for Mawr are available via ONS model-based estimates at MSOA (Middle Super Output Area) level for 2015/16. The figure for Swansea 002, the MSOA which most closely aligns to the ward (see map adjacent), is £25,900; the joint 14th lowest (of 31 MSOAs) in Swansea and 4% below the Swansea median of £26,900.



- NS-SeC data (socio-economic position based on occupation) for the ward indicates a slightly higher than average level of managerial and professional occupations (NS-SeC classes 1-2) and intermediate occupations (NS-SeC classes 3-4).

Socio-economic classification (NS-SeC)	Mawr	Mawr %	Swansea %
All usual residents aged 16-74	1,381	100	100
1-2. Higher managerial, administrative & professional	429	31.1	27.5
3-4. Intermediate occupations	396	28.7	20.3
5-7. Routine and manual occupations	446	32.3	33.9
8. Never worked and long-term unemployed	38	2.8	5.2
Not classified (full-time students)	72	5.2	13.1

Source: NS-SeC – 'National Statistics Socio-economic Classification' (three-class version). 2011 Census, ONS.

HOUSING STATISTICS

Accommodation Type and Tenure

Household Accommodation Type	Mawr	Mawr %	Swansea %
All household spaces (incl. vacant/second homes)	809	100	100
Detached	421	52.0	23.2
Semi-detached	304	37.6	33.3
Terraced (incl. end terrace)	47	5.8	26.4
Flat, maisonette or apartment	35	4.3	16.7
Caravan or other mobile/temporary	2	0.2	0.4

Household Tenure	Mawr	Mawr %	Swansea %
All households	767	100	100
Households: Owned: outright	343	44.7	33.4
Owned with a mortgage or loan	273	35.6	30.6
Households: Rented: Social Rented; from Council	82	10.7	12.7
Social Rented; Other (incl. RSL/HA)	1	0.1	6.5
Private Rented (total)	53	6.9	14.7
Other (incl. Shared Ownership, Living Rent Free)	15	2.0	2.0

Source: 2011 Census, ONS.

Average house price (by type), 2019-20

Ward \ Type:	Detached	Semi-det.	Terraced	Flat / mais.	All types
Mawr	£220,000	£112,000	n/a	n/a	£132,750
Change on year	-£20,000	-£10,750	n/a	n/a	-£24,250
Change %	(-8.3)	(-8.8)	n/a	n/a	(-15.4)
Swansea average	£255,000	£152,000	£118,250	£120,000	£155,000
%-change (annual)	+4.1% (+£10,005)	+2.0% (+£3,005)	+4.2% (+£4,750)	+0.0% (+£0)	+4.0% (+£6,000)

Source: House Price Statistics for Small Areas (HPSSAs), ONS. Note: £ figures are the median price paid by property type (where available) for year ending June 2020, calculated using Land Registry data.

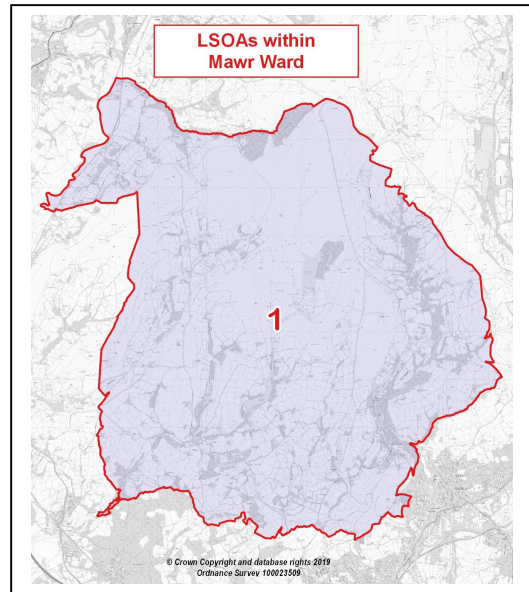
Dwelling Stock by Council Tax Band, March 2020

Council Tax Band:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	Total
Mawr	80	130	150	120	180	120	30	0	0	800
Mawr %	10.0	16.3	18.8	15.0	22.5	15.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	100
Swansea %	15.1	25.0	21.6	15.0	11.4	7.1	3.4	1.0	0.5	100

Source: Valuation Office Agency (VOA) administrative database. [Note: aggregated, rounded Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) data]

WELSH INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION

- WIMD 2014 based on Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) geography – Mawr consists of one LSOA.
- In terms of the overall index, Mawr ranked 72nd of 148 in Swansea and 1,029th of 1,909 in Wales.
- Levels of deprivation recorded in the Index are generally low, with most domains showing middle or low rankings.
- The exception is the access to services domain for which Mawr ranks as the 2nd most deprived LSOA in Swansea (128 in Wales), reflecting its rural location and distance from amenities. The next highest ranking is in the housing domain.



LSOA	Overall index		Domains: Income		Employment		Health		Education		Access to Services		Housing		Community Safety		Physical Environment	
Mawr	72	1029	82	1139	95	1217	100	1335	83	1198	2	128	48	746	72	996	36	805

Source: WIMD 2019 (published November 2019), Welsh Government. Note: LSOAs ranked 1-148 (Swansea), 1-1909 (Wales).

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, LABOUR MARKET AND BENEFIT STATISTICS

Economic Activity (people aged 16-74)	Mawr	Mawr %	Swansea %
Economically Active	936	67.8	63.0
Employees: Part-time and Full-time	679	49.2	47.9
Self-employed	191	13.8	6.6
Unemployed	37	2.7	3.9
Economically Inactive	445	32.2	37.0
Retired	256	18.5	15.6
Looking after Home or Family	58	4.2	3.7
Long-term Sick or Disabled	73	5.3	6.9
Other	14	1.0	2.1
Students (economically active and inactive)	73	5.3	13.3

Source: 2011 Census, ONS.

Benefit claimants (selected, as at August 2020)	Mawr	Est. Rate %	Swansea %
Claimant Count unemployment (JSA/UC)	45	4.2	6.0
Universal Credit (total claimants)	105	9.5	13.9
Incapacity Benefits (ESA and IB/SDA)	58	5.3	6.9
Disability-related benefits (PIP, DLA and AA)	195	10.5	12.5
Pension Credit (PC)	43	10.5	14.7

Source: Department for Work & Pensions and ONS.

Note: Claimant Count unemployment includes Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) claimants plus Universal Credit (UC) claimants who are required to seek work. ESA = Employment Support Allowance; IB/SDA = Incapacity Benefit / Severe Disablement Allowance; PIP = Personal Independence Payment; DLA = Disability Living Allowance; AA = Attendance Allowance. Estimated rates shown as % of population aged 16-64, except disability benefits (all people) and PC (aged 65+). Universal Credit is replacing six means-tested benefits and tax credits (known as legacy benefits): Income-based JSA; Income-related ESA; Income Support; Working Tax Credit; Child Tax Credit; Housing Benefit. Further statistical information on UC and other benefits is available.

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