

Worcestershire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment

Bromsgrove District Council
Malvern Hills District Council
Redditch Borough Council
Worcester City Council
Wychavon District Council
Wyre Forest District Council

Main Report
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Please note that in this report some of the tables include rounded figures. This can result in some column or row totals not adding up to 100 or to the anticipated row or column 'total' due to the use of rounded decimal figures. We include this description here as it covers all tables and associated textual commentary included. If tables or figures are to be used in-house then we recommend the addition of a similarly worded statement being included as a note to each table used.

For all tables relating to fieldwork we must make clear that respondents did not have to answer every question in the survey and as such each survey data table presented in this report may or may not add up to the 407 total interviews that were conducted as part of this assessment.

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 In May 2013, arc⁴ were commissioned by Bromsgrove District Council, Malvern Hills District Council, Redditch Borough Council, Worcester City Council, Worcestershire County Council, Wychavon District Council and Wyre Forest District Council (“the Authorities”) to undertake a Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment to identify the housing needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople from across Worcestershire.
- 1.2 The overall objective of the research was to provide a robust evidence base to determine an appropriate level of pitch and plot provision for the six Districts which would be sought through local planning policies.
- 1.3 The research provides information about the current and future accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers, and Travelling Showpeople; as well as providing information about additional support needs.
- 1.4 The study adopts the definition of ‘Gypsies and Travellers’ set out within the Government’s ‘Planning Policy for Traveller Sites’ (March 2012) within which the following definition of Gypsies and Travellers is adopted:
- ‘Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds only of their own or their family’s or dependants’ educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, but excluding members of an organised group of travelling Showpeople [sic] or circus people travelling together as such.’*
- 1.5 Similarly, the following definition from the Guidance in respect of Showpeople is used:
- ‘Members of a group organised for the purposes of holding fairs, circuses or shows (whether or not travelling together as such). This includes such persons who on the grounds of their own or their family’s or dependants’ more localised pattern of trading, educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, but excludes Gypsies and Travellers as defined above.’*
- 1.6 The following definitions also apply:
- ‘[A] “pitch” means a pitch on a “gypsy and traveller” site and “plot” means a pitch on a “travelling showpeople” site (often called a “yard”). This terminology differentiates between residential pitches for “gypsies and travellers” and mixed-use plots for “travelling showpeople”, which may/will need to incorporate space or to be split to allow for the storage of equipment.’¹*
- 1.7 For the purposes of this study, Gypsies and Travellers live on pitches on sites, whilst Travelling Showpeople live on plots on yards.
- 1.8 The purpose of the study is to assess overall accommodation need and distribution for each participating local authority, undertaken in a manner which conforms to national policy and guidance. The objectives of the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment are therefore:

¹ CLG Planning policy for traveller sites Appendix A Glossary March 2012

- To establish trends and characteristics of the sub regional Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople population, households and their accommodation, including an assessment of drivers of need and demand;
- To establish provision, supply and characteristics of Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showperson's accommodation; and
- To provide a clear and robust understanding of the permanent, transit and other accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers, including Travelling Showpeople.

Study Components

1.9 The study comprised four phases, which are set out below:

- Phase 1: Development of methodology. Collation and review of existing information and literature;
- Phase 2: Stakeholder consultation;
- Phase 3: Survey of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople across the study area; and
- Phase 4: Data analysis, calculation of needs and report production.

Report structure

1.10 The report structure is as follows:

- **Chapter 1 Introduction:** provides an overview of the study;
- **Chapter 2 Legislative and policy context:** presents a review of the legislative and policy context;
- **Chapter 3 Methodology:** provides details of the study's research methodology;
- **Chapter 4 Review of current provision of sites:** looks at the current provision of sites across the study area to provide a baseline picture of what is currently available;
- **Chapter 5 Review of current population:** reviews estimates of the Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople population across the Worcestershire area and the scale of existing site provision. A review of the current accommodation situation of Travellers identifies issues arising;
- **Chapter 6 Pitch requirements:** focuses on current and future pitch requirements. This chapter includes a detailed assessment of drivers of demand, pitch supply and current shortfalls across the study area;
- **Chapter 7 Longer term pitch requirements:** focuses on pitch requirements in the 15 year period beyond 2019;

- **Chapter 8 Transit requirements:** focuses on need for transit sites or stop over provision;
- **Chapter 9 Travelling practices and experiences:** highlights experiences of, and issues relating to, travelling;
- **Chapter 10 Wider service and support needs:** highlights survey findings with reference to wider services used;
- **Chapter 11 Stakeholder consultation:** summarises views of stakeholders expressed through the online survey; and
- **Chapter 12 Summary of Findings:** summarises the headline findings from the research.
- **Chapter 13 Conclusion and strategic response:** concludes the report, identifying headline issues, and recommending ways in which these could be addressed.

1.11 The report is supplemented by the following appendices:

- Appendix A which provides details of the legislative background underpinning accommodation issues for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople;
- Appendix B Policy and Guidance;
- Appendix C Fieldwork Questionnaire;
- Appendix D Stakeholder Questionnaire;
- Appendix E List of sites; and
- Appendix F Glossary of Terms.

2. Legislative and Policy Context

- 2.1 This research is grounded in an understanding of how the national legislative and policy context has affected Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities to date.

Legislative background

- 2.2 Since 1960, three Acts of Parliament have had a major impact on Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople:
- Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960;
 - Caravan Sites Act 1968 (Part II); and the
 - Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994.
- 2.3 The 1994 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act abolished all statutory obligations to provide accommodation, discontinued Government grants for sites and made it a criminal offence to camp on land without the owner's consent.
- 2.4 Since the 1994 Act, the only places where Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople can legally park their trailers and vehicles are:
- Council and Registered [Social Housing] Providers Gypsy caravan sites;
 - Privately owned land with appropriate planning permission;
 - Land with established rights of use, other caravan sites or mobile home parks by agreement or licence along with land required for seasonal farm workers.
- 2.5 The 1994 Act resulted in increased pressure on available sites. It eventually resulted in further reviews of law and policy, culminating in the Housing Act 2004 which placed a requirement (s.225) on local authorities to assess Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation needs.
- 2.6 More detail on the legislation affecting Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople can be found at Appendix A.

Policy background

- 2.7 As part of this research we have carried out a literature review. A considerable range of guidance documents have been prepared by central Government to assist local authorities in discharging their strategic housing and planning functions and numerous research and guidance documents have been published by other agencies. This review examines influential guidance and research which relates specifically to Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople or makes reference to them; more information is provided within Appendices A and B.

- 2.8 Overall, this range of statutory documentation, advisory and guidance notes and accepted good practice has helped set a broad context within which this research can be positioned.
- 2.9 Some of the key themes to emerge from the review of relevant literature include:
- Recognising the long-standing role Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople have played in society and how prejudice, discrimination and legislative change have increasingly marginalised these distinctive ethnic groups;
 - A recognised shortage of provision for Gypsies and Travellers;
 - The importance of understanding Gypsy and Traveller issues in the context of recent housing and planning policy development;
 - Recognition that Gypsies and Travellers are one of the most socially excluded groups in society and are particularly susceptible to a range of inequalities relating to health, education, law enforcement and quality of accommodation; and
 - A need for better communication and improved understanding between, and within, Travelling communities themselves, and between Travelling communities and elected members, service providers and permanently settled communities.

Planning policy

- 2.10 In March 2012 the Government published both the National Planning Policy Framework² and its accompanying ‘Planning Policy for Traveller Sites’³. These documents replace all previous national planning policy in respect of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. This new national guidance is now a material consideration in determining planning applications and its overarching aim is ‘*to ensure fair and equal treatment for travellers*’.
- 2.11 Through Planning Policy for Traveller Sites, local planning authorities are encouraged to make their own assessment of need for the purposes of planning, and plan for sites over a reasonable timescale. National policy aims to promote more private Traveller site provision ‘*while recognising that there will always be those travellers who cannot provide their own sites*’ (paragraph 4).
- 2.12 The policy also states that⁴:
- Plan making and decision taking should aim to reduce the number of unauthorised developments and encampments and make enforcement more effective.
 - Planning policies need to be fair, realistic and inclusive; and

² CLG National Planning Policy Framework March 2012

³ CLG Planning Policy for Traveller Sites March 2012

⁴ CLG Planning Policy for Traveller Sites March 2012 para. 4

- Planning policies should increase the number of Traveller sites in appropriate locations with planning permission, to address under-provision and maintain an appropriate level of supply.
- 2.13 It is within this policy context that local planning authorities will have to plan future provision for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople across their respective areas. The National Planning Policy emphasises the role of evidence and how it should be used within this context.
- 2.14 Using evidence to plan positively and manage development, stresses the need for timely, effective and on-going community engagement (both with Travellers and the settled community); the *'use of a robust evidence base to establish accommodation needs to inform the preparation of local plans and make planning decisions'* is advocated. Paragraphs 8 and 9 of 'Planning Policy for Traveller Sites' state that:
- 'Local planning authorities should set pitch targets for gypsies and travellers and plot targets for travelling show people which address the likely permanent and transit site accommodation needs of travellers in their area, working collaboratively with neighbouring local planning authorities'*.
- 2.15 *'Local planning authorities should:*
- a) Identify and update annually, a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years' worth of sites against their locally set targets;*
 - b) Identify a supply of specific, developable sites or broad locations for growth, for years 6 to 10 and, where possible, for years 11-15;*
 - c) Consider production of joint development plans that set targets on a cross-authority basis, to provide more flexibility in identifying sites, particularly if a local planning authority has special or strict planning constraints across its area (local planning authorities have a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries);*
 - d) Relate the number of pitches or plots to the circumstances of the specific size and location of the site and the surrounding population's size and density; and*
 - e) Protect local amenity and environment.'*
- 2.16 Despite the revocation of the Regional Spatial Strategy, the need for strategic planning remains, especially to ensure coherent planning beyond local authority boundaries. To this end the Localism Act 2011 has introduced the Duty to Co-operate which the Planning Advisory Service⁵ advises:
- Requires councils and public bodies to engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis in relation to planning of sustainable development;
 - Requires councils to consider whether to enter into agreements on joint approaches or prepare joint Local Plans (if a local planning authority); and

⁵ PAS A simple guide to Strategic Planning and the Duty to Cooperate
<http://www.pas.gov.uk/pas/core/page.do?pageld=2133454>

- Applies to planning for strategic matters in relation to the preparation of Local and Marine Plans, and other activities that prepare the way for these activities.
- 2.17 The Localism Act and the National Planning Policy Framework set out a requirement for local authorities to fulfil the Duty to Co-operate on planning issues, including provision for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, to ensure that approaches are consistent and address cross border issues with neighbouring authorities. The Duty is intended to act as a driver for change in order to enhance co-operation and partnership working to assist in delivering appropriate provision of future accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, which can be contentious.
- 2.18 In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework sets out a presumption in favour of sustainable development to guide local authorities in the delivery of new developments whilst the ‘Planning Policy for Traveller Sites’ [sections 7-11] provides specific advice as detailed above.
- 2.19 In September 2014 Government issued for consultation proposed changes to national planning policy and Planning Policy for Traveller Sites to ensure that the planning system applies fairly and equally to both the settled community and travellers; to strengthen protection of sensitive areas and the Green Belt; and to deal with the negative effects of unauthorised occupation of land. Proposed changes include:
- Amending the planning definition of Travellers and Travelling Showpeople to exclude those who have permanently ceased to travel permanently,
 - Proposing that intentional unauthorised occupation, whether by Travellers or members of the settled community, be regarded by decision takers as a material consideration that weighs against the granting of planning permission, and
 - Increasing protection to sensitive areas by amending paragraph 23 of the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites to read “local planning authorities should very strictly limit new Traveller site development in open countryside”. To protect the Green Belt, Government is proposing that “subject to the best interests of the child, unmet need and personal circumstances are unlikely to outweigh harm to the Green Belt ...”

Progress on tackling inequalities

- 2.20 In April 2012 the Government published a ‘Progress report by the ministerial working group on tackling inequalities experienced by Gypsies and Travellers⁶’, which summarised progress in terms of meeting ‘*Government commitments to tackle inequalities and promote fairness for Gypsy and Traveller communities.*’⁷ The report covers 28 measures from across Government aimed at tackling inequalities, these cover:

⁶ The study only includes reference to Gypsies and Travellers and not Travelling Showpeople

⁷ www.communities.gov.uk/news/corporate/2124322

- Improving education outcomes;
- Improving health outcomes;
- Providing appropriate accommodation;
- Tackling hate crime;
- Improving interaction with the National Offender Management Service;
- Improving access to employment and financial services; and
- Improving engagement with service providers.

2.21 In respect of provision of appropriate accommodation, the report advises that financial incentives and other support measures have been put in place to help councils and elected members make the case for development of Traveller sites within their areas. Changing perceptions of sites is also identified as a priority, and to this end the Government has made the following commitments:

- *'The Department for Communities and Local Government will help Gypsy and Traveller representative groups showcase small private sites that are well presented and maintained'.*
- *'Subject to site owners agreeing to have their homes included we will help produce a case study document which local authorities and councillors, potential site residents and the general public could use. It could also be adapted and used in connection with planning applications.'*⁸

2.22 Also aimed at improving provision of accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers, the Government has committed to:

- The provision of support, training and advice for elected members services up to 2015; and
- The promotion of improved health outcomes for Travellers through the planning system; the report states that *'one of the Government's aims in respect of traveller sites is to enable provision of suitable accommodation, which supports healthy lifestyles, and from which travellers can access education, health, welfare and employment infrastructure.'*⁹

Emphasis on enforcement powers

2.23 In August 2012, the Government published guidance for local authorities setting out the powers available to them and landowners to remove unauthorised encampments from both public and private land. Commenting on the guidance set out in 'Dealing with illegal and unauthorised encampments: A summary of available powers', the Chartered Institute of Housing comments that: *'Gypsy and Traveller communities are some of the most marginalised communities in modern times. Long standing difficulties in*

⁸ CLG Progress report by the ministerial working group on tackling inequalities experienced by Gypsies and Travellers April 2012 commitment 12 page 18

⁹ CLG Progress report by the ministerial working group on tackling inequalities experienced by Gypsies and Travellers April 2012 para 4.13 page 19

*the provision of private and authorised sites, coupled with fewer stopping places across the country, have resulted in increasing numbers of unauthorised sites and the increasing marginalisation of these communities. There is a real need to develop a planning system that enables the provision of well situated, decent and accessible site provision for Gypsies and Travellers.*¹⁰

- 2.24 On 4th May 2013 the Government revoked regulations governing the issuing of Temporary Stop Notices (TSNs)¹¹ by local planning authorities, which had been in place since the introduction of TSNs in 2005. The regulations were originally introduced to mitigate the likely disproportionate impact of TSNs on Gypsies and Travellers in areas where there is a lack of sites to meet the needs of the Travelling community. Under the previous regulations, TSNs were prohibited where a caravan was a person's main residence, unless there was a risk of harm to a serious public interest significant enough to outweigh any benefit to the occupier of the caravan. Under the new arrangements, and in the spirit of Localism, local planning authorities are to determine whether the use of a TSN is a proportionate and necessary response. Concerns have been raised that, without the regulations in place, TSNs risk violating the Human Rights of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, especially in areas where there is an under-provision of sites/pitches/plots.
- 2.25 On 1st July 2013 in a Ministerial Statement issued by local government minister Brandon Lewis¹², the issue of inappropriate development in the Green Belt was highlighted. The statement specified that *'The Secretary of State wishes to give particular scrutiny to traveller site appeals in the green belt, so that he can consider the extent to which 'Planning Policy for Traveller Sites' is meeting the government's clear policy intentions. To this end he is hereby revising the appeals recovery criteria issued on 30th June 2008 and will consider for recovery appeals involving traveller sites in the green belt.'*
- 2.26 The Statement also revoked the practice guidance on 'Diversity and Equality in Planning'¹³, deeming it to be outdated; the Government does not intend to replace this guidance.
- 2.27 Revised Guidance from Government¹⁴ in respect of dealing with unauthorised encampments was published on 9th August 2013; the updated guidance reflects the recent changes to TSNs. The Guidance states that:
- 'As part of the Government's commitment to protecting the nation's green spaces, these powers will help protect Green Belt land and the countryside from illegal encampments. In addition to the powers which are available to councils to remove unauthorised traveller [sic] sites, protest camps and squatters from both public and private land, new Temporary Stop Notices now give councils powers to tackle unauthorised caravans, backed up with potentially unlimited fines. With the powers set out in this guide available to*

¹⁰ www.cih.org Housing policy: Gypsies and Travellers

¹¹ Statutory Instrument 2013 No.830 Town and Country Planning (Temporary Stop Notice) (England) (Revocation) Regulations 2013

¹² <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/planning-and-travellers>

¹³ ODPM Diversity and Equality in Planning: A good practice guide 2005

¹⁴ CLG Dealing with illegal and unauthorised encampments: a summary of available powers 9th Aug 2013

*them, councils should be ready to take swift enforcement action to tackle rogue encampments and sites.*¹⁵

CLG Caravan Counts

- 2.28 Snapshot counts of the number of Gypsy and Traveller caravans were requested by the Government in 1979, and have since been made by local authorities on a voluntary basis every January and July¹⁶. Their accuracy varies between local authorities and according to how information is included in the process. A major criticism is the non-involvement of Gypsies and Travellers themselves in the counts. However, the counts, conducted on a single day twice a year, are the only systematic source of information on the numbers and distribution of Gypsy and Traveller trailers. The counts include caravans (or trailers) on and off authorised sites (i.e. those with planning permission) but do not relate necessarily to the actual number of pitches (i.e. capacity) on sites.
- 2.29 A major review¹⁷ of the counting system was undertaken in 2003 by the then Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM), which made a number of recommendations and improvements to the process.

CLG Design Guidance

- 2.30 The Government's 'Planning Policy for Traveller Sites' provides no guidance on design for Gypsy and Traveller sites, concentrating instead on the mechanics of the planning process, from using evidence to plan making and decision taking. The new policy does not therefore add to existing design guidance¹⁸ from CLG¹⁹, which suggests that, among other things, there must be an amenity building on each pitch and that this must include, as a minimum:
- Hot and cold water supply;
 - Electricity supply;
 - A separate toilet;
 - A bath/shower room; and
 - A kitchen and dining area.
- 2.31 A Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) review (January 2012) of Non-Mainstream Housing Design Guidance found that the CLG Design Guide most '*succinctly outlines the physical requirements for site provision for travellers.*' It

¹⁵ CLG Dealing with illegal and unauthorised encampments: a summary of available powers Page 3 first para

¹⁶ Historically caravan counts have not included Travelling Showpeople. Since 2010 the Government has requested that January counts include Travelling Showpeople, however, the figures relating to Travelling Showpeople are reported separately and not included in the overall count figures.

¹⁷ Counting Gypsies and Travellers: A Review of the Caravan Count System, Pat Niner Feb 2004, ODPM

¹⁸ This guidance does not apply to the provision of new yards for Travelling Showpeople. Further information about good practice in the provision of yards can be obtained from the Showmen's Guild of Great Britain.

¹⁹ CLG Designing Gypsy and Traveller Sites Good Practice Guide, May 2008

also identified a number of 'pointers' for future guidance, and these are worth mentioning here:

- The family unit should be considered to be larger and more flexible than that of the settled community due to a communal approach to care for the elderly and for children;
- A distinct permanent building is required on site to incorporate washing and cooking facilities, and provide a base for visiting health and education workers; and
- Clearer diagrams setting out the parameters for design are called for, both in terms of the scale of the dwelling and the site. Incorporating requirements for maintenance, grazing, spacing, size provision, communal spaces, etc. *'would ensure that a set of best practice principles can be established.'*²⁰

2.32 The HCA Review suggested the following design considerations:

- Travelling Showpeople should be considered in the development of provision for temporary/transit sites;
- Vehicular access is a requirement and not an option;
- Open space is essential for maintenance of vehicles and grazing of animals;
- Open play space for children needs to be provided;
- A warden's office is required for permanent sites;
- Communal rooms for use of private health/education consultations are required; and
- An ideal ratio of facilities provision (stand pipes, parking area, recreation space) to the number of pitches.

²⁰ Non-Mainstream Housing Design Guidance Literature Review, HCA January 2012 page 63

3. Methodology

3.1 In order to deliver the requirements of Government Guidance²¹ the methodology for this study has comprised:

- Interviews with Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople on authorised and unauthorised sites/yards and in bricks and mortar accommodation;
- Desktop analysis of existing documents, data and pitch/site information;
- A census of sites reviewing total number of pitches, number of pitches occupied and vacant, and total number of households; and
- A Key Stakeholder on-line questionnaire for professionals who have direct contact with and knowledge of local Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities.

3.2 The information gathering has been carried out in four phases, as outlined below:

- Phase 1: Development of methodology. Collation and review of existing information and literature
- Phase 2: Stakeholder consultation;
- Phase 3: Survey of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople across the County; and
- Phase 4: Data analysis, calculation of needs and report production.

Phase 1: Literature/Desktop Review

3.3 This phase comprised a review of available literature, including legislative background and best practice information; and available secondary data relating to Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople.

3.4 Relevant national, sub-regional and local information has been collected, collated and reviewed, including information on:

- The national policy and legislative context;
- Current policies towards Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in the County (drawn from Local Authority and sub-regional policy documents, planning documents, housing strategies and homelessness strategies); and
- Analysis of existing data sources available from stakeholders²².

²¹ CLG Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessments Guidance October 2007 https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/7838/accommneedsassessments.pdf

²² This includes CLG caravan count data and information on unauthorised encampment data provided by the Authorities (see chapter 6 for more information on this data)

- 3.5 This information has helped to shape the development of this report, and in particular the review of the legislative and policy context set out in Chapter 2.

Phase 2: Stakeholder Consultation

- 3.6 The views of a range of Key Stakeholders identified by the Authorities have been sought as part of this study, and these are summarised at Chapter 11. Stakeholders consulted as part of this process include registered providers, landlords, education officers, and housing and planning professionals.

Phase 3: Survey of Gypsies and Travellers across Worcestershire

- 3.7 The primary fieldwork for this study comprised survey work with Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. This work was organised by Home Space Sustainable Accommodation (HSSA) and undertaken by Gypsy and Traveller fieldworkers, managed and monitored by arc⁴ staff. HSSA was involved in the design of the questionnaire and in the recruitment of fieldworkers.
- 3.8 Fieldwork interviews commenced in September 2013 and ran through to late December. Further site and bricks and mortar interviews were also carried out January through to March 2014²³. Interviews were carried out with residents living on a range of sites and yards including authorised Local Authority and private sites across the study area, as well as on unauthorised sites. Interviews were not held with Travellers currently resident outside the study area. Additional interviews were held with Gypsy and Traveller respondents living in bricks and mortar accommodation. The overarching aim of the fieldwork was to maximise the number of interviews secured from households living on sites/plots within the Worcestershire area, with additional interviews of households living in bricks and mortar accommodation. Consulting with stakeholders ensured that the fieldwork team had a good understanding of the local issues facing Travellers and helped to maximise the community's participation in the study. Table 3.1 provides information from the January/July caravan counts covering the last five counts from January 2012 through to January 2014²⁴ which helped to inform the expected number of interviews to be carried out in each Local Authority area.

²³ Interviews were offered to households known to be resident within the study area during the course of the fieldwork period. The fieldwork period was extended into a second phase to maximise response rates and minimise missing out households away travelling during the initial fieldwork period.

²⁴ Department for Communities and Local Government Caravan Counts - January 2014 last five counts http://data.gov.uk/dataset/gypsy_and_traveller_caravans

Table 3.1 Count of Gypsy and Traveller Caravans January 2014 - Last five counts²⁵

Local authority	Count	Authorised sites (with planning permission)				Unauthorised sites (without planning permission)				Total All	Variance on Previous Count
		Socially Rented	Private Caravans			No. of Caravans on Sites on Gypsies own land		No. of Caravans on Sites on land not owned by Gypsies			
			No. of Caravans	Temporary Planning Permission	Permanent Planning Permission	All Private Caravans	Tolerated	Not tolerated	Tolerated		
Worcestershire County	Jan 2014	222	6	257	263	7	3	0	5	500	-45
	Jul 2013	214	32	247	279	15	9	0	28	545	-2
	Jan 2013	232	7	290	297	8	4	3	3	547	-18
	Jul 2012	238	15	290	305	14	5	0	3	565	64
	Jan 2012	225	20	200	220	38	7	3	8	501	16
Bromsgrove	Jan 2014	23	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	28	-21
	Jul 2013	20	0	2	2	0	0	0	27	49	17
	Jan 2013	26	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	32	5
	Jul 2012	23	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	27	-2
	Jan 2012	23	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	29	-2
Malvern Hills	Jan 2014	5	5	27	32	1	0	0	0	38	-40
	Jul 2013	10	32	23	55	5	8	0	0	78	-20
	Jan 2013	12	0	83	83	1	2	0	8	98	0
	Jul 2012	11	3	75	78	1	5	0	3	98	50
	Jan 2012	8	0	24	24	3	5	0	8	48	-18

Table 3.1 continued overleaf/...

²⁵ The number of caravans does not necessarily equate with the number of pitches. Some pitches include a combination of static homes and/or touring caravans. Some Caravan Counts include figures for Travelling Showpeople, whilst others do not. Some local authorities have also indicated small discrepancies between the caravan count data and their reporting on the counts.

Table 3.1 (continued)

Local authority	Count	Authorised sites (with planning permission)				Unauthorised sites (without planning permission)				Total All	Variance on Previous Count
		Socially Rented	Private Caravans			No. of Caravans on Sites on Gypsies own land		No. of Caravans on Sites on land not owned by Gypsies			
			No. of Caravans	Temporary Planning Permission	Permanent Planning Permission	All Private Caravans	Tolerated	Not tolerated	Tolerated		
Redditch	Jan 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3
	Jul 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3
	Jan 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
	Jul 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3
	Jan 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
Worcester	Jan 2014	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	2
	Jul 2013	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	-2
	Jan 2013	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	-15
	Jul 2012	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	20
	Jan 2012	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
Wychavon	Jan 2014	138	1	192	193	4	0	0	0	335	30
	Jul 2013	117	0	183	183	5	0	0	0	305	3
	Jan 2013	117	7	173	180	5	0	0	0	302	7
	Jul 2012	113	2	173	175	7	0	0	0	295	-8
	Jan 2012	116	18	163	181	6	0	0	0	303	-1
Wyre Forest	Jan 2014	31	0	35	35	2	3	0	0	71	-19
	Jul 2013	44	0	39	39	5	1	0	1	90	3
	Jan 2013	52	0	31	31	2	2	0	0	87	-18
	Jul 2012	51	10	38	48	6	0	0	0	105	7
	Jan 2012	58	2	7	9	29	2	0	0	98	14

Source: DCLG – Count of Traveller Caravans, January 2014

- 3.9 Interviews were undertaken by trained members of the Gypsy and Traveller community. Using members of the community as interviewers helps secure a good response rate, and ultimately deliver a more comprehensive picture of need.
- 3.10 The cultural needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople differ from those of the rest of the population and consideration of culturally specific requirements such as the need for additional permanent caravan sites and/or transit sites and/or stopping places (or improvements to existing sites) are key to this study. The research has therefore explicitly sought information from Travelling people across Worcestershire living in housing, on authorised sites, unauthorised encampments and unauthorised developments.
- 3.11 A total of 407 interviews were secured (Table 3.2), 215 with households living on a pitch/plot on a private authorised site, 132 with households living on a local authority site, and 58 living in bricks and mortar accommodation. Two interviews were undertaken with households living on unauthorised developments.

		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	No	5 ²⁶	12	0	29	54	32	132
	%	20%	14%	0%	94%	30%	40%	32%
Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	No	15	17	0	0	114	32	178
	%	60% ²⁷	20%	0%	0%	63%	40%	44%
Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	No	5	32	0	2	11	8	58
	%	20%	37%	0%	6%	6%	10%	14%
Gypsies and Travellers in UAs	No	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%
Travelling Showpeople	No	0	25	5	0	0	7	37
	%	0%	29%	100%	0%	0%	9%	9%
TOTAL	No	25	86	5	31	180	80	407
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

- 3.12 In conjunction with interviews with members of the Travelling community, a range of complementary research methods have been used to permit the triangulation of results. These are brought together during the research process and inform the outputs of the work and include:
- Desktop analysis of existing documents and data;
 - Preparing a database of authorised and unauthorised sites; and
 - Conducting a Key Stakeholder on-line questionnaire for professionals who have direct contact with local Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities across the Worcestershire area.

^{26/27} This label is incorrect as the option to choose Housing Association as a site type was not included in the survey questionnaire. The figure of 15 and the figure of 5 should be labelled as Housing Association.

- 3.13 Good practice guidance and evidence from other studies emphasises that building trust with Travelling communities is a prerequisite of meaningful research. In this case it has been achieved by using interviewers from Gypsy, and Traveller communities to conduct the interviews, by engaging with Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople groups, by using local resources and workers to make links, and working with officers who have already established good relationships with local Travelling communities.
- 3.14 We have also used the following sources of information:
- The bi-annual caravan count for CLG [from January 2012 to January 2014]; and
 - Local Authority information on existing site provision and unauthorised developments.
- 3.15 The assessment of pitch [and plot] requirements has been calculated by utilising information on current supply of pitches and the results from the survey. The overall number of pitches has been calculated using Local Authority information, with likely capacity through turnover assessed through the survey. A detailed explanation of the analysis of pitch requirements is contained in Chapter 6 but briefly comprises analysis of the following elements:
- Current pitch provision, households interviewed living in bricks and mortar accommodation; households planning to move in the next five years, and emerging households to give total demand for pitches; and
 - Turnover on existing pitches and total supply.
- 3.16 The approach used then reconciles the demand and supply data to identify overall pitch and plot requirements.
- 3.17 To identify the need for transit provision, data on unauthorised encampment activity has been collated and analysed, the results of this analysis are assessed alongside other contextual information to identify an appropriate target for transit provision in each of the Local Authority areas. The assessment of transit requirements is based on the average number of caravans per transit related unauthorised encampment for the 36 month period 1st January 2011 to 31st December 2013.

4. The Current Picture: provision of Gypsy and Traveller sites

- 4.1 This chapter considers the current provision of sites across Worcestershire. This is based on information provided by the Local Planning Authorities and supplemented with observations from the fieldwork team.

Provision of authorised and unauthorised sites

- 4.2 Data on the provision of sites considers both authorised and unauthorised sites and yards across the County. Broadly speaking, authorised sites are those with planning permission and can be on either local authority or privately owned land. In this instance unauthorised sites are made up of either longer term²⁸ unauthorised encampments²⁹, that have been in existence for some considerable time and so can be considered to be indicative of a permanent need for accommodation (in some instances local authorities class these as tolerated sites and decide not to take enforcement action to remove them); and unauthorised developments, where Travellers are residing upon land that they do not own and that does not have planning permission (see Appendix F for more detailed definitions).
- 4.3 From Council data, site census data and from related discussions with local authority officers there are, across Worcestershire, 128 pitches on council-owned sites; 23 pitches on housing association sites; 178 pitches on private permanent authorised sites; 8 pitches on private sites with temporary planning permission; and 13 pitches on unauthorised sites, 6 of which are tolerated. This is summarised in Table 4.1a, and vacant permanent pitches are listed in Table 4.1b.
- 4.4 In terms of yard provision for Travelling Showpeople, there are a total of 29 plots which are located on private authorised yards in Malvern Hills, Redditch and Wyre Forest. This is summarised in Table 4.1c.
- 4.5 The location of authorised sites and yards is illustrated in Map 4.1.

²⁸ Three months or longer

²⁹ Please note that unauthorised encampments also encompass short-term illegal encampments, which are more indicative of transit need, see Section 6 for more information on these encampments.

Table 4.1a List of Gypsy and Traveller Pitches on Sites as at 12th February 2014

	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
Local Authority Site	0	5	0	20	72	31	128
Housing Association Site	23	0	0	0	0	0	23
Private Site – Authorised	1	14	0	0	110	53	178
Private Site – Temporary Authorised	0	2	0	0	6	0	8
Unauthorised	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
Unauthorised - tolerated	0	1	0	0	5	0	6
TOTAL	24	22	0	20	199	85	350

Table 4.1b List of Vacant Permanent Pitches on Sites as at 12th February 2014

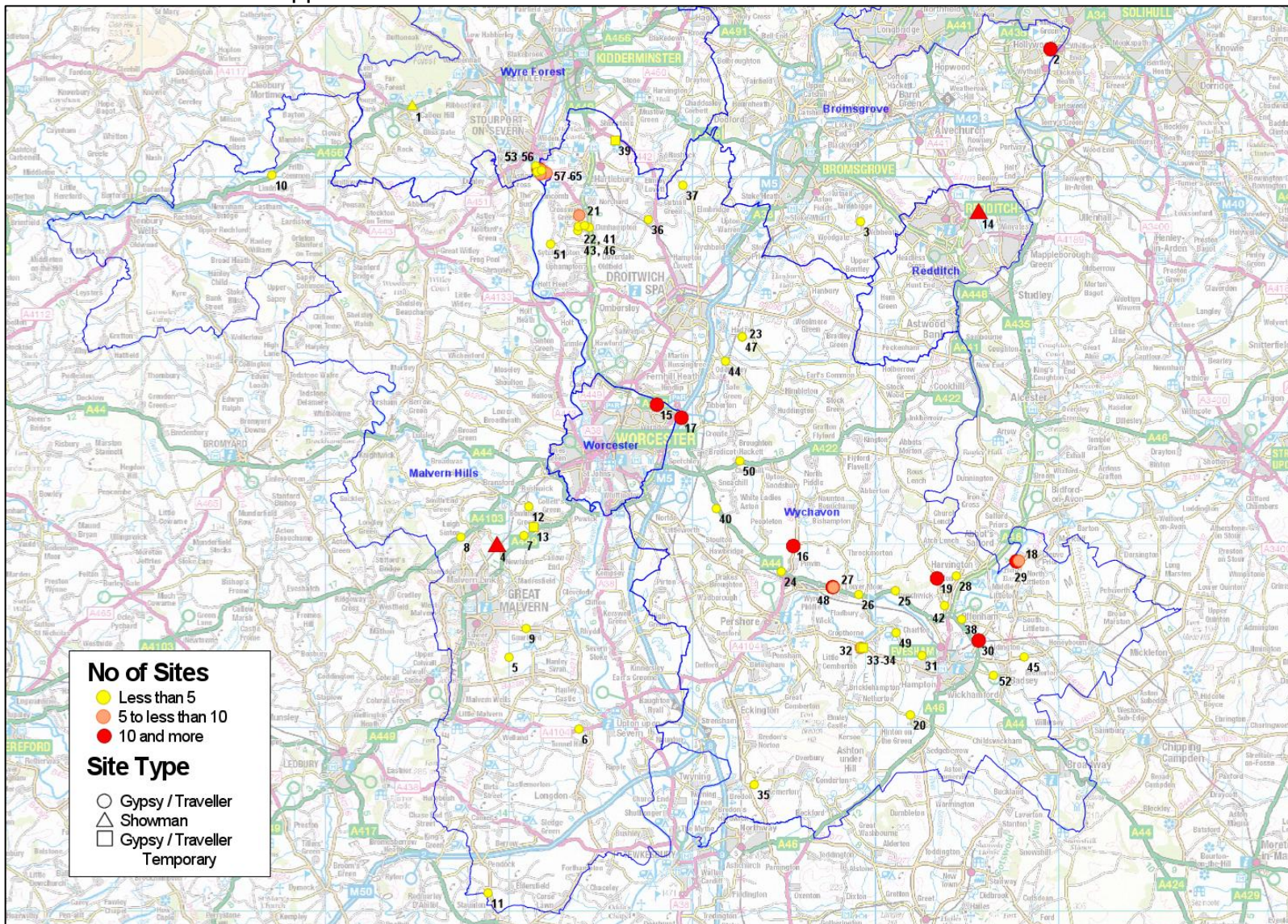
	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
Vacant Permanent on Private Sites – Authorised	0	1	0	0	9	0	10
Vacant Permanent on Local Authority Sites – Authorised	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	1	0	0	9	0	10

Table 4.1c List of Travelling Showpeople’s Plots on Yards as at 12th February 2014

	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
Private Site – Authorised	0	17	10	0	0	2	29
TOTAL	0	17	10	0	0	2	29

Map 4.1 Location of Authorised Gypsy and Traveller Sites and Showpeople’s Yards July 2013

Note: A list of sites is included in Appendix E



5. The Current Picture: Gypsy and Traveller Population and Pitch and Plot Availability

Population Estimates

- 5.1 This chapter looks at the current picture in terms of the current population and demography of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople across the County before going on to explore the extent and nature of provision across the area.
- 5.2 Whilst it is recognised that some families may not identify themselves as Gypsies or Travellers in Censuses, in the 2011 Census³⁰, a total of 426 households in Worcestershire were identified as having a 'White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller' (WGoIT) ethnicity. The Census figure includes households living in bricks and mortar accommodation as can be noted in Table 5.0a which identifies these households as recorded in the Census by their identified accommodation type.
- 5.3 The 426 households identified in the Census relates particularly well when compared to the 407 household interviews that were conducted with the Traveller community for this research. In comparison, of the 407 interviews secured, 215 were with households living on a pitch/plot on a private site, 132 living on a pitch on a local authority site, 58 living in bricks and mortar accommodation and two living on unauthorised developments.
- 5.4 While 58 bricks and mortar interviews is lower than the number of households living in this type of accommodation in the Census and less than the 202 households living in bricks and mortar that are known to the County Council, what we can say is that this is the highest number of bricks and mortar interviews we have conducted as part of a GTAA. These households were all self-selecting and were engaged through the hard work of the County Council staff who asked these households if they would like to take part in the research.

³⁰ Tables 5.0a to 5.0d are taken from the Census 2011. Special tables were commissioned by ONS to cover the ethnicity and several data sets were produced and made available on the ONS website on the 21st January 2014. See Tables CT0127 and CT0128. Main article: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/census/2011-census-analysis/what-does-the-2011-census-tell-us-about-the-characteristics-of-gypsy-or-irish-travellers-in-england-and-wales-/index.html>

Households	Total: Accommodation type	House or bungalow	A flat, maisonette or apartment	A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure
Bromsgrove	23	11	5	7
Malvern Hills	48	28	14	6
Redditch	3	1	1	1
Worcester	42	21	9	12
Wychavon	183	96	19	68
Wyre Forest	127	88	16	23
Worcestershire TOTAL	426	245	64	117

5.5 The 2011 Census, provides further information on actual residents and Table 5.0b provides details of the breakdown of people by authority and for the County as a whole.

People	Total: Accommodation type	House or bungalow	A flat, maisonette or apartment	A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure
Bromsgrove	60	31	13	16
Malvern Hills	130	89	20	21
Redditch	8	3	4	1
Worcester	108	53	16	39
Wychavon	455	252	32	171
Wyre Forest	373	287	30	56
Worcestershire TOTAL	1,134	715	115	304

5.6 Table 5.0c identifies the number of households in each district and for the County overall by tenure. Social renting accounts for over half (57%) of all households and just over a quarter (26%) of all households own or part own their home. The remaining households (17%) rent privately or are living rent free.

Households	All Tenures	Owned or shared ownership: Total	Social rented: Total	Private rented or living rent free: Total
Bromsgrove	23	8	10	5
Malvern Hills	48	12	32	4
Redditch	3	0	3	0
Worcester	42	11	18	13
Wychavon	183	54	107	22
Wyre Forest	127	27	72	28
Worcestershire TOTAL	426	112	242	72

5.7 Table 5.0d identifies the number of households in each local authority and for the County overall by age group. This is derived from the Household Representative Person (HRP). Households aged under 35 account for over a quarter (28%) of all households with most households (58%) being in the 35 to 64 age bracket (of this age group 34% are aged 35 to 49). 14% are aged 65+.

Council	All Age Groups	Age 24 & under	Age 25 to 34	Age 35 to 49	Age 50 to 64	Age 65 to 74	Age 75 to 84	Age 85+
Bromsgrove	23	2	3	7	5	4	2	0
Malvern Hills	48	4	9	16	12	7	0	0
Redditch	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Worcester	42	3	11	12	11	4	1	0
Wychavon	183	18	34	61	42	18	8	2
Wyre Forest	127	15	20	45	33	9	5	0
Worcestershire TOTAL	426	43	77	143	103	42	16	2

Caravan Counts and Authorised Pitches

5.8 Snapshot counts of the number of Gypsy and Traveller caravans were requested by the Government in 1979, and have since been made by local authorities on a voluntary basis every January and July. Their accuracy varies between local authorities and according to how information is included in the process. A major criticism is the non-involvement of Gypsies and Travellers themselves in the counts. However, the counts, conducted on a single day twice a year, are the only systematic source of information on the numbers and distribution of Gypsy and Traveller trailers. The counts include caravans (or trailers) on and off authorised sites (i.e. those with planning permission) but do not relate necessarily to the actual number of pitches on sites.

5.9 A major review of the counting system was undertaken in 2003 by the then Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM), which made a number of recommendations and improvements to the process. With effect from July 2013, the Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG) renamed the

'Gypsy and Traveller caravan count' as the 'traveller caravan count' [*sic*]. This does not reflect any change to the coverage of the count, but brings its title into line with the terminology used for planning policy purposes. Since 2011, each January count has included a count of caravans occupied by Travelling Showpeople in each local authority in England. This count is undertaken annually.

5.10 The latest figures available are from the January 2014 Count of Traveller Caravans. Nationally, this found that:

- The total number of traveller caravans in England in January 2014 was 19,500, about 140 more than in January 2013;
- Approximately 6,850 caravans were on authorised socially-rented sites, a fall of 20 since the January 2013 count;
- The number of caravans on authorised privately-financed sites was just under 10,020, about 370 more than in January 2013;
- The number of caravans on unauthorised developments, on land owned by travellers, was around 1,660, approximately 180 below the number in January 2013;
- The number of caravans on unauthorised encampments, on land not owned by travellers, was 980, approximately 20 less than in January 2013; and
- Overall, the January 2014 count indicated that 86% of traveller caravans in England were on authorised land and that 14% were on unauthorised land.

5.11 The figures for the last caravan count for the Worcestershire authorities are set out in Table 5.1. This shows that there were a total of 587 (545 in July 2013) caravans across Worcestershire. The majority of these were on authorised sites with planning permission; over half 58.6% (51.2% in July 2013) were private and 37.8% (39.3% in July 2013) were social rented. There were 3.6% (9.5% in July 2013) unauthorised pitches without planning permission.

5.12 It should be noted that the caravan count figures do not represent the number of pitches or plots. Some local authorities include static homes and touring caravans, some caravan counts also include Travelling Showpeople plots.

Table 5.1 January 2014 (July 2013) Count of Traveller Caravans in Local Authorities in Worcestershire

Jan 2014 Count (July 2013 Count)	Authorised sites with planning permission		Unauthorised pitches without planning permission	Total
Local Authority	Social Rented	Total Private	Total unauthorised	
Bromsgrove	23(20)	3(2)	2(27)	28(49)
Malvern Hills	5(10)	32(55)	1(13)	38(78)
Redditch	0(0)	0(0)	3(0)	3(0)
Worcester	25(23)	0(0)	0(0)	25(23)
Wychavon	138(117)	193(183)	4(5)	335(305)
Wyre Forest	31(44)	35(39)	5(7)	71(90)
Worcestershire Total	222(214)	263(279)	15(52)	500(545)
Worcestershire %	44.4%(39.3%)	52.6%(51.2%)	3%(9.5%)	100%

Source: CLG July 2013 and January 2014 Count of Traveller Caravans

5.13 It should be noted that there may be more than one trailer per pitch. Some local authorities include static homes and touring caravans in the caravan counts, and some counts also include Travelling Showpeople plots. For obvious reasons Gypsies and Travellers living on sites may not be present on the days on which the counts are conducted.

5.14 Tables 5.2a, 5.2b and 5.2c summarise the range of sites and yards known to the Local Authorities across Worcestershire. There are 128 pitches on Local Authority owned sites; 23 pitches on housing association sites; 178 pitches on private permanent authorised sites; 8 pitches on private temporary (transit) authorised sites; and 13 pitches on unauthorised sites, six of which are tolerated. This is summarised in Table 5.2a, and vacant permanent pitches are listed in Table 5.2b. In terms of yard provision for Travelling Showpeople, there are a total of 29 plots which are located on private authorised yards in Malvern Hills, Redditch and Wyre Forest. This is summarised in Table 5.2c.

Table 5.2a List of Gypsy & Traveller Pitches on Sites (as at 12th Feb. 2014)

	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
Local Authority Site	0	5	0	20	72	31	128
Housing Association Site	23	0	0	0	0	0	23
Private Site – Authorised	1	14	0	0	110	53	178
Private Site – Temporary Authorised	0	2	0	0	6	0	8
Unauthorised	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
Unauthorised - tolerated	0	1	0	0	5	0	6
TOTAL	24	22	0	20	199	85	350

Source: Worcestershire Authorities

	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
Vacant Permanent on Private Sites – Authorised	0	1	0	0	9	0	10
Vacant Permanent on Local Authority Sites – Authorised	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	1	0	0	9	0	10

Source: Worcestershire Authorities

- 5.15 In terms of yard provision for Travelling Showpeople, there are a total of 29 plots which are located on private authorised yards in Malvern Hills, Redditch and Wyre Forest. This is summarised in Table 5.2c.

	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
Private Site – Authorised	0	17	10	0	0	2	29
TOTAL	0	17	10	0	0	2	29

Source: Worcestershire Authorities

- 5.16 Residents across these sites and yards were contacted and asked to participate in the study. A total of 407 interviews were achieved as presented in Table 3.2. In order to maintain confidentiality of responses, data are presented Worcestershire-wide by household type, including Gypsies and Travellers living on sites (local authority and private authorised), Gypsies and Travellers living in bricks and mortar accommodation; Travelling Showpeople and a “Total” figure, which includes two households living on an Unauthorised Encampment (UAE) but which cannot be reported on separately due to confidentiality.
- 5.17 In terms of output by District, this is done for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople across Bromsgrove, Malvern Hills, Redditch, Worcester, Wychavon and Wyre Forest.

Home bases of respondents

- 5.18 Overall, 97% of respondents said that the place where the interview was conducted was their primary home base, 3% said they had another home base (11 respondents). Only 9 respondents (2%) said that they had another home base.
- 5.19 When asked why they lived in their current location nearly three quarters (73%) of respondents said they wanted to be close to family and friends, 36% said ‘nowhere else suitable’, 22% said ‘near to place of work’, 15% said ‘no particular reason’ and 6% said either ‘other’ or ‘choose to travel’.

Tenure of respondents

5.20 Overall, 77% of respondents said that they own their own home, 15% said they rent from a Local Authority/Housing Association, 7% said they rent privately, 1% stated other tenure and 1% not applicable (Table 5.3).

Tenure		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Rent from Council	No	2	19	0	8	10	13	52
	%	8%	22%	0%	31%	6%	16%	13%
Rent privately	No	3	9	0	1	8	5	26
	%	12%	10%	0%	4%	5%	6%	7%
Rent from HA / Registered Provider / Registered Social Landlord	No	3	3	0	0	2	1	9
	%	12%	3%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%
Own home	No	17	54	5	17	155	57	305
	%	68%	63%	100%	65%	88%	72%	77%
Not applicable	No	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	3%	1%
Other	No	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
	%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
TOTAL	No	25	86	5	26	176	79	397
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

5.21 According to the responses given by respondents, there is considerable variation in land ownership across Worcestershire (Table 5.4). 37% of respondents said they rent their pitch from a Local Authority. A further 19% said they own the land they live on with planning permission, 16% rent the pitch privately with planning permission and 5% rent from a Housing Association. 1% of respondents own the land with no planning permission; 1% rent privately without planning permission and 1% neither own nor rent the land (unauthorised). 3% stated another form of land ownership and a considerable 18% stated “not applicable”. It should also be noted that these are views and perceptions of respondents and not actual fact – this is borne out by respondents in Bromsgrove who said they owned their own home or rent from the Council while we know that they rent their pitch from a Housing Association.

Description		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Own land where trailer / wagon is normally located (with planning permission)	No	2	48	0	0	21	71
	%	2%	28%	0%	0%	60%	19%
Own land where trailer / caravan is normally located (no planning permission)	No	1	2	0	0	1	4
	%	1%	1%	0%	0%	3%	1%
Rent pitch from Council	No	122	10	4	1	0	137
	%	94%	6%	12%	50%	0%	37%
Rent pitch from HA / Registered Provider / Registered Social Landlord	No	4	13	0	0	0	17
	%	3%	7%	0%	0%	0%	5%
Rent pitch privately (with planning permission)	No	0	57	0	0	2	59
	%	0%	33%	0%	0%	6%	16%
Rent pitch privately (no planning permission)	No	0	3	0	0	1	4
	%	0%	2%	0%	0%	3%	1%
Neither own or rent the land (unauthorised)	No	1	2	0	1	0	4
	%	1%	1%	0%	50%	0%	1%
Not applicable	No	0	33	27	0	6	66
	%	0%	19%	82%	0%	17%	18%
Other	No	0	6	2	0	4	12
	%	0%	3%	6%	0%	11%	3%
TOTAL	No	130	174	33	2	35	374
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Description		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Own land where trailer / wagon is normally located (with planning permission)	No	1	27	1		34	8	71
	%	5%	36%	20%		20%	11%	19%
Own land where trailer / caravan is normally located (no planning permission)	No		2		1	1		4
	%		3%		4%	1%		1%
Rent pitch from Council	No	2	14		27	62	32	137
	%	9%	18%		96%	36%	44%	37%
Rent pitch from HA / Registered Provider / Registered Social Landlord	No	16	1					17
	%	73%	1%					5%
Rent pitch privately (with planning permission)	No		3	2		39	15	59
	%		4%	40%		23%	21%	16%
Rent pitch privately (no planning permission)	No			1		2	1	4
	%			20%		1%	1%	1%
Neither own or rent the land (unauthorised)	No		1			3		4
	%		1%			2%		1%
Not applicable	No	3	25			25	13	66
	%	14%	33%			15%	18%	18%
Other	No		3	1		5	3	12
	%		4%	20%		3%	4%	3%
TOTAL	No	22	76	5	28	171	72	374
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Repairs and improvements

5.22 Overall, two-thirds of all respondents stated that they had no repair problems, although Travelling Showpeople were more likely to state repair problems (72%) and Gypsies and Travellers on private sites were least likely (11%).

Repair issue		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
None	No	64	154	36	1	10	265
	%	49%	89%	67%	50%	28%	67%
More space on pitch	No	31	5	0	0	17	53
	%	24%	3%	0%	0%	47%	13%
Slab / drive	No	28	5	5	1	7	46
	%	22%	3%	9%	50%	19%	12%
Roof	No	14	0	2	0	0	16
	%	11%		4%	0%	0%	4%
Doors / windows	No	18	3	6	0	1	28
	%	14%	2%	11%	0%	3%	7%
Kitchen facilities	No	30	5	12	1	0	48
	%	23%	3%	22%	50%	0%	12%
Bathroom facilities	No	36	4	10	1	3	54
	%	28%	2%	19%	50%	8%	14%
Other	No	25	10	3	0	5	43
	%	19%	6%	6%	0%	14%	11%
TOTAL	No	130	173	54	2	36	395
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Repair issue		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
None	No	9	47	0	19	136	54	265
	%	41%	57%	0%	63%	77%	68%	67%
More space on pitch	No	4	14	5	6	15	9	53
	%	18%	17%	100%	20%	9%	11%	13%
Slab / drive	No	1	9	0	4	18	14	46
	%	5%	11%	0%	13%	10%	18%	12%
Roof	No	0	1	0	4	3	8	16
	%	0%	1%	0%	13%	2%	10%	4%
Doors / windows	No	3	4	0	5	5	11	28
	%	14%	5%	0%	17%	3%	14%	7%
Kitchen facilities	No	1	8	0	5	17	17	48
	%	5%	10%	0%	17%	10%	22%	12%
Bathroom facilities	No	0	10	0	6	21	17	54
	%	0%	12%	0%	20%	12%	22%	14%
Other	No	8	9	1	5	13	7	43
	%	36%	11%	20%	17%	7%	9%	11%
TOTAL	No	22	83	5	30	176	79	395
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note: Some respondents indicated more than one improvement; hence the percentages do not add up to 100.

5.23 Overall, over three-quarters (79%) of respondents described the state of repair of their home as being good or very good (Table 5.8). No Travelling Showpeople said that the state of repair of their home was poor or very poor, compared with 6% of Gypsies and Travellers living on Local Authority sites, 2% living on private sites and 8% living in bricks and mortar accommodation.

Satisfaction		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Very Good	No	49	101	21	2	8	181
	%	37%	57%	39%	100%	22%	45%
Good	No	42	57	23	0	13	135
	%	32%	32%	43%	0%	35%	34%
Neither Good nor Poor	No	33	15	6	0	16	70
	%	25%	8%	11%	0%	43%	17%
Poor	No	5	2	2	0	0	9
	%	4%	1%	4%	0%	0%	2%
Very Poor	No	3	2	2	0	0	7
	%	2%	1%	4%	0%	0%	2%
TOTAL	No	132	177	54	2	37	402
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Satisfaction		Council					Total	
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon		Wyre Forest
Very Good	No	12	33	0	20	80	36	181
	%	50%	39%	0%	67%	45%	45%	45%
Good	No	11	32	0	3	66	23	135
	%	46%	38%	0%	10%	37%	29%	34%
Neither Good nor Poor	No	1	16	5	6	27	15	70
	%	4%	19%	100%	20%	15%	19%	17%
Poor	No	0	2	0	1	3	3	9
	%	0%	2%	0%	3%	2%	4%	2%
Very Poor	No	0	1	0	0	3	3	7
	%	0%	1%	0%	0%	2%	4%	2%
TOTAL	No	24	84	5	30	179	80	402
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

5.24 Survey respondents were invited to identify repairs or improvements that were needed. Improvements to bathroom facilities were most frequently mentioned, followed by more space on pitch, improvements to the slab/drive and kitchen facilities.

5.25 CLG guidance states that sites should provide, as a minimum, access to a separate toilet, bath/shower room, and a kitchen and dining area should be provided.

Space Requirements

- 5.26 Whilst there is no set pitch size, CLG guidance states that there should be sufficient space on pitches to allow for:
- Manoeuvrability of an average size trailer of up to 15 metres in length;
 - Capacity for larger mobile homes of up to 25 metres on a number of pitches on a site; and
 - A minimum of six metres between every trailer, caravan or park home that is separately occupied on a site.
- 5.27 Good practice would suggest that sites with between six and 12 pitches are preferable.
- 5.28 In terms of space for trailers, wagons and horse boxes, vehicles and loads (Table 5.10), around three-quarters (76%) of respondents felt they had enough space. The proportion was highest for Gypsies and Travellers on private sites, at 91%, and lowest for Travelling Showpeople, at just over one-third (35%).

Table 5.10 Enough space for trailers, wagons and vehicles by tenure

Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Yes	No	96	161	26	0	13	296
	%	73%	91%	62%	0%	35%	76%
No	No	36	15	16	1	24	92
	%	27%	9%	38%	100%	65%	24%
TOTAL	No	132	176	42	1	37	388
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 5.11 Enough space for trailers, wagons and vehicles by Local Authority

Response		Council					Total	
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon		Wyre Forest
Yes	No	19	35	2	17	157	66	296
	%	83%	47%	40%	57%	89%	83%	76%
No	No	4	39	3	13	19	14	92
	%	17%	53%	60%	43%	11%	18%	24%
TOTAL	No	23	74	5	30	176	80	388
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

- 5.29 Enquiries regarding the adequacy of space in amenity blocks/sheds (Table 5.12) were predominantly considered irrelevant by Gypsies and Travellers in bricks and mortar accommodation and by Travelling Showpeople. Of respondents living on a pitch, 60% of Gypsies and Travellers on Local Authority sites considered that they had enough space in their amenity block/shed, compared with 84% of those on private sites.

Table 5.12 Enough space in amenity blocks/sheds on pitch and vehicles by tenure

Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAs	Travelling Showpeople	
Yes	No	78	147	2	1	1	229
	%	60%	84%	5%	50%	3%	60%
No	No	45	7	1	0	1	54
	%	35%	4%	2%	0%	3%	14%
Not relevant	No	6	20	38	1	35	100
	%	5%	11%	93%	50%	95%	26%
TOTAL	No	129	174	41	2	37	383
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 5.13 Enough space in amenity blocks/sheds on pitch and vehicles by Local Authority

Response		Council					Total	
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon		Wyre Forest
Yes	No	20	22	0	17	125	45	229
	%	87%	29%	0%	57%	73%	57%	60%
No	No	0	7	0	12	24	11	54
	%	0%	9%	0%	40%	14%	14%	14%
Not relevant	No	3	46	5	1	22	23	100
	%	13%	61%	100%	3%	13%	29%	26%
TOTAL	No	23	75	5	30	171	79	383
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

5.30 85% of Gypsies and Travellers on private sites and 69% of those on local authority sites felt there was sufficient space overall on their pitch (Table 5.14). However, over half (57%) of Travelling Showpeople stated that they had insufficient space on their plot.

5.31 Overall, Malvern Hills and Redditch respondents were most likely to say that they did not have enough space – mainly reflecting the higher proportion of Travelling Showpeople in these areas. Over half (53%) of respondents to the question in Malvern said that they did not have enough space for vehicles, loads, horses etc compared to only 11% in Wychavon.

Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Yes	No	88	147	1	0	10	246
	%	69%	85%	2%	0%	27%	65%
No	No	36	15	0	1	21	73
	%	28%	9%	0%	50%	57%	19%
Not relevant	No	4	10	40	1	6	61
	%	3%	6%	98%	50%	16%	16%
TOTAL	No	128	172	41	2	37	380
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Response		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Yes	No	17	23	1	16	135	54	246
	%	74%	31%	20%	53%	80%	68%	65%
No	No	3	22	4	13	20	11	73
	%	13%	29%	80%	43%	12%	14%	19%
Not relevant	No	3	30	0	1	13	14	61
	%	13%	40%	0%	3%	8%	18%	16%
TOTAL	No	23	75	5	30	168	79	380
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Satisfaction with location of your home

5.32 Satisfaction with the location of the home is relatively high (Table 5.16), with 82% of respondents overall stating that they were very satisfied or satisfied, rising to 88% for Gypsies and Travellers on private sites. Overall 4% were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with location.

Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Very Satisfied	No	41	77	17	1	12	148
	%	31%	44%	30%	50%	33%	37%
Satisfied	No	62	76	27	0	16	181
	%	47%	44%	47%	0%	44%	45%
Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	No	21	17	9	1	8	56
	%	16%	10%	16%	50%	22%	14%
Dissatisfied	No	6	2	1	0	0	9
	%	5%	1%	2%	0%	0%	2%
Very Dissatisfied	No	2	2	3	0	0	7
	%	2%	1%	5%	0%	0%	2%
TOTAL	No	132	174	57	2	36	401
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Response		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Very Satisfied	No	7	32	0	15	60	34	148
	%	29%	38%	0%	48%	34%	44%	37%
Satisfied	No	16	34	2	13	82	34	181
	%	67%	40%	40%	42%	46%	44%	45%
Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	No	1	16	3	3	28	5	56
	%	4%	19%	60%	10%	16%	6%	14%
Dissatisfied	No	0	0	0	0	7	2	9
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	3%	2%
Very Dissatisfied	No	0	3	0	0	1	3	7
	%	0%	4%	0%	0%	1%	4%	2%
TOTAL	No	24	85	5	31	178	78	401
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Overcrowding

5.33 Overall, 18% of respondents felt that their home was overcrowded. Over half (54%) of Travelling Showpeople thought that their home was overcrowded. Redditch had the highest level of respondents saying they were overcrowded but there were very few numerically – Malvern Hills had the highest numerically and proportionately (other than Redditch) with 33% of 82 respondents saying they were overcrowded compared to 11% of 179 respondents in Wychavon.

Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAs	Travelling Showpeople	
Yes	No	23	21	8	1	20	73
	%	17%	12%	15%	50%	54%	18%
No	No	109	156	44	1	17	327
	%	83%	88%	85%	50%	46%	82%
TOTAL	No	132	177	52	2	37	400
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Response		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Yes	No	5	27	3	6	20	12	73
	%	21%	33%	60%	20%	11%	15%	18%
No	No	19	55	2	24	159	68	327
	%	79%	67%	40%	80%	89%	85%	82%
TOTAL	No	24	82	5	30	179	80	400
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Facilities shared with other households

- 5.34 Respondents were asked if they have to share facilities with another household.
- 5.35 Sharing toilet facilities was mentioned by 71 Gypsy and Traveller households on pitches (28 on Local Authority sites, 42 on private sites, and one on an unauthorised encampment). Four Travelling Showperson households also indicated that they have to share toilet facilities.
- 5.36 The sharing of laundry facilities was noted by nine Gypsies and Travellers on Local Authority sites, eight Gypsies and Travellers on private sites and eight Travelling Showperson households.
- 5.37 Ten Gypsies and Travellers on Local Authority sites, two Gypsies and Travellers on private sites, one Gypsy and Traveller on an unauthorised encampment and one Travelling Showperson mentioned that they have to share kitchen facilities with another household.
- 5.38 No sharing of facilities was noted by Gypsies and Travellers in bricks and mortar accommodation.

Cost of accommodation and services

- 5.39 Overall, 70% of respondents had none of their housing costs met by Housing Benefit. A further 13% had some of their housing costs met, and 17% have all of their costs met through Housing Benefit.
- 5.40 Receipt of full Housing Benefit was highest amongst Gypsies and Travellers living on pitches on unauthorised encampments and Local Authority sites.
- 5.41 It is worth noting the low level of response to this question (see the base number row in Table 5.20, compared with other questions). As a result, it is difficult to say how representative these findings are of the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople community as a whole.

Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
None	No	17	71	9	0	1	98
	%	37%	96%	47%	0%	100%	70%
Part	No	10	1	8	0	0	19
	%	22%	1%	42%	0%	0%	13%
All	No	19	2	2	1	0	24
	%	41%	3%	11%	100%	0%	17%
TOTAL	No	46	74	19	1	1	141
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Response		Council					Total	
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wyre Forest		
None	No	2	19	0	0	68	9	98
	%	29%	83%	0%	0%	74%	47%	70%
Part	No	3	3	0	0	8	5	19
	%	43%	13%	0%	0%	9%	26%	13%
All	No	2	1	0	0	16	5	24
	%	29%	4%	0%	0%	17%	26%	17%
TOTAL	No	7	23	0	0	92	19	141
	%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%

5.42 Please note that it was not deemed culturally sensitive to ask about income in the survey.

Location to amenities

5.43 Respondents were asked if they felt being near to a range of amenities was important, slightly important or not important to them (Table 5.22). 94% felt that being close to a Doctor was important, whilst 87% felt being near to shops was important, and 74% felt that being close to main roads was important.

Table 5.22 Location to amenities by tenure							
		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Primary School							
Important	No	88	86	41	0	24	239
	%	73%	57%	80%	0%	65%	66%
Slightly important	No	11	29	9	2	6	57
	%	9%	19%	18%	100%	16%	16%
Not important	No	22	35	1	0	7	65
	%	18%	23%	2%	0%	19%	18%
TOTAL	No	121	150	51	2	37	361
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Secondary School							
		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Important	No	73	63	43	0	24	203
	%	61%	44%	77%	0%	67%	57%
Slightly important	No	21	36	13	1	4	75
	%	18%	25%	23%	50%	11%	21%
Not important	No	25	43	0	1	8	77
	%	21%	30%	0%	50%	22%	22%
TOTAL	No	119	142	56	2	36	355
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Doctors nearby							
		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Important	No	128	154	53	1	35	371
	%	99%	91%	91%	50%	95%	94%
Slightly important	No	1	14	5	1	1	22
	%	1%	8%	9%	50%	3%	6%
Not important	No	0	2	0	0	1	3
	%	0%	1%	0%	0%	3%	1%
TOTAL	No	129	170	58	2	37	396
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Near to shops							
		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Important	No	124	128	52	1	33	338
	%	98%	77%	90%	50%	92%	87%
Slightly important	No	2	34	6	1	2	45
	%	2%	20%	10%	50%	6%	12%
Not important	No	1	4	0	0	1	6
	%	1%	2%	0%	0%	3%	2%
TOTAL	No	127	166	58	2	36	389
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table continued overleaf...

Table 5.22 (continued)

Near to Post Office/cash point		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Important	No	77	83	44	0	23	227
	%	68%	55%	79%	0%	66%	63%
Slightly important	No	22	45	9	1	9	86
	%	19%	30%	16%	50%	26%	24%
Not important	No	15	24	3	1	3	46
	%	13%	16%	5%	50%	9%	13%
TOTAL	No	114	152	56	2	35	359
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Near to pubs		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Important	No	39	42	22	0	15	118
	%	33%	29%	40%	0%	41%	33%
Slightly important	No	34	47	12	1	4	98
	%	29%	32%	22%	50%	11%	27%
Not important	No	44	58	21	1	18	142
	%	38%	39%	38%	50%	49%	40%
TOTAL	No	117	147	55	2	37	358
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Near to public transport		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Important	No	79	60	37	1	24	201
	%	67%	41%	70%	50%	65%	57%
Slightly important	No	25	51	13	1	8	98
	%	21%	35%	25%	50%	22%	28%
Not important	No	14	34	3	0	5	56
	%	12%	23%	6%	0%	14%	16%
TOTAL	No	118	145	53	2	37	355
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Near to main roads		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Important	No	96	99	38	1	30	264
	%	84%	66%	73%	50%	81%	74%
Slightly important	No	14	47	11	1	5	78
	%	12%	31%	21%	50%	14%	22%
Not important	No	4	5	3	0	2	14
	%	4%	3%	6%	0%	5%	4%
TOTAL	No	114	151	52	2	37	356
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 5.23 Location to amenities by Local Authority								
Primary School		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Important	No	16	56	3	23	85	56	239
	%	70%	73%	60%	77%	55%	79%	66%
Slightly important	No	4	10	2	5	29	7	57
	%	17%	13%	40%	17%	19%	10%	16%
Not important	No	3	11	0	2	41	8	65
	%	13%	14%	0%	7%	26%	11%	18%
TOTAL	No	23	77	5	30	155	71	361
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Secondary School		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Important	No	15	60	4	22	66	36	203
	%	63%	72%	80%	73%	44%	57%	57%
Slightly important	No	6	12	1	5	38	13	75
	%	25%	14%	20%	17%	25%	21%	21%
Not important	No	3	11	0	3	46	14	77
	%	13%	13%	0%	10%	31%	22%	22%
TOTAL	No	24	83	5	30	150	63	355
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Doctors nearby		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Important	No	25	83	5	31	155	72	371
	%	100%	97%	100%	100%	90%	94%	94%
Slightly important	No	0	3	0	0	15	4	22
	%	0%	3%	0%	0%	9%	5%	6%
Not important	No	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%
TOTAL	No	25	86	5	31	172	77	396
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Shops nearby		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Important	No	25	80	5	30	132	66	338
	%	100%	94%	100%	97%	79%	87%	87%
Slightly important	No	0	5	0	1	31	8	45
	%	0%	6%	0%	3%	19%	11%	12%
Not important	No	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%	2%
TOTAL	No	25	85	5	31	167	76	389
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table continued overleaf...

Table 5.23 (continued)

Post Office/cash point nearby		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Important	No	16	68	2	20	83	38	227
	%	64%	80%	40%	69%	54%	62%	63%
Slightly important	No	9	13	3	4	48	9	86
	%	36%	15%	60%	14%	31%	15%	24%
Not important	No	0	4	0	5	23	14	46
	%	0%	5%	0%	17%	15%	23%	13%
TOTAL	No	25	85	5	29	154	61	359
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Pubs nearby		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Important	No	4	38	0	11	43	22	118
	%	17%	46%	0%	37%	28%	34%	33%
Slightly important	No	2	15	0	8	53	20	98
	%	9%	18%	0%	27%	35%	31%	27%
Not important	No	17	30	5	11	57	22	142
	%	74%	36%	100%	37%	37%	34%	40%
TOTAL	No	23	83	5	30	153	64	358
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Public transport nearby		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Important	No	13	47	2	24	70	45	201
	%	52%	59%	40%	83%	46%	71%	57%
Slightly important	No	12	20	2	2	53	9	98
	%	48%	25%	40%	7%	35%	14%	28%
Not important	No	0	13	1	3	30	9	56
	%	0%	16%	20%	10%	20%	14%	16%
TOTAL	No	25	80	5	29	153	63	355
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Near to main roads		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Important	No	18	61	4	26	105	50	264
	%	75%	74%	80%	93%	67%	82%	74%
Slightly important	No	6	15	1	1	46	9	78
	%	25%	18%	20%	4%	29%	15%	22%
Not important	No	0	6	0	1	5	2	14
	%	0%	7%	0%	4%	3%	3%	4%
TOTAL	No	24	82	5	28	156	61	356
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Planned Moves

5.44 Respondents were asked whether they planned to move over the next five years (Table 5.24). The vast majority of respondents plan to stay where they are (86%). The proportion was highest (91%) among Gypsies and Travellers on

Local Authority sites, and lowest (76%) amongst Gypsies and Travellers living in bricks and mortar accommodation.

Table 5.24 Respondents planning to move in the next five years by tenure

Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Planning to stay where you are based now	No	116	153	44	2	31	346
	%	91%	86%	76%	100%	84%	86%
Plan to move elsewhere	No	12	24	14		6	56
	%	9%	14%	24%		16%	14%
TOTAL	No	128	177	58	2	37	402
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 5.25 Respondents planning to move in the next five years by Local Authority

Response		Council					Total	
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon		Wyre Forest
Planning to stay where you are based now	No	22	73	3	29	150	69	346
	%	88%	85%	60%	94%	84%	91%	86%
Plan to move elsewhere	No	3	13	2	2	29	7	56
	%	12%	15%	40%	6%	16%	9%	14%
TOTAL	No	25	86	5	31	179	76	402
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

- 5.45 56 households said they planned to move in the next five years and of these 49 provided details of what they wanted to move to. Just under half of the 49 said they wanted to move onto another site/yard (47%); eight into bricks and mortar (16%); six (12%) onto another pitch/plot on the same site/yard in a chalet/mobile home; five (10%) onto another pitch/plot on the same site/yard in a trailer/wagon, while two (4%) said they wanted to move from bricks and mortar onto a site/yard. Five (10%) said something else or were not sure or provided multiple choices.
- 5.46 Three quarters of respondents said that they had children or grandchildren who would want to live the Traveller lifestyle and this was broadly similar across the six Council areas. When asked how many members of their family currently living with them would be likely to need to move and set up their own home in the next five years most said one person (55% of respondents or 60 movers), while just under a third said two (30% of respondents or equivalent to 60 movers). 11 respondents said three family members (equivalent to 33 movers) and 6 respondents said four family members (equivalent to 24 movers). This broadly equates to 177 potential people moving in the next five years (in the follow up question a total of 199 movers are covered).
- 5.47 When this is correlated with what type of households could form it is clear that most were hoping to move to form couples thus likely reducing the number of potential movers in the next five years. The table below details the combined

findings for all potentially new forming households. The household response data shows that of the 199 potential movers, 52% were hoping to form couple-centred households and of these forming households, 35.2% were hoping to form households with no children and 53.3% were hoping to form households with children. Wychavon has the most numeric younger cohort with 79 potential newly forming households aged under 30 with an even split in those forming with or without children. Malvern Hills has a more even balance numerically with a relatively high proportion of potential new households being single person or lone parent (9 households out of a total of 32).

- 5.48 It should be noted that the number of potential emerging households does not equate exactly to the emerging households identified in paragraph 6.14 because in some cases there was duplication with the same family member being mentioned in different interviews.

Table 5.26 Perceived Household Type for (Moving Emerging Households next five years)

		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Single person (under 60 years)	No	1	7	0	0	1	1	10
	%	11.1%	21.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	3.6%	5%
Single person (60 years and over)	No	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
	%	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%
Lone parent	No	0	1	0	0	8	1	10
	%	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	3.6%	5%
Young couple (under 30) with no children	No	1	9	0	5	39	9	63
	%	11.1%	28.1%	0.0%	35.7%	34.5%	32.1%	31.7%
Young couple (under 30) with child(ren)	No	7	8	3	6	40	16	80
	%	77.8%	25.0%	100.0%	42.9%	35.4%	57.1%	40.2%
Couple (aged 30-under 60) with no children	No	0	1	0	0	6	0	7
	%	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	3.5%
Couple (aged 30-under 60) with children.	No	0	5	0	1	19	1	26
	%	0.0%	15.6%	0.0%	7.1%	16.8%	3.6%	13.1%
TOTAL	No	9	32	3	14	113	28	199
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

- 5.49 In a related question, responding households were also asked to consider what type of permanent base these newly forming households may wish to move to. The vast majority thought that they would want to stay on a site/yard (89.3%); around 5% would wish to stay in bricks and mortar; 3.1% would wish to move to bricks and mortar and 3% stated 'other'.

Table 5.27 Perceived Accommodation Type (Moving Emerging Households next five years)

		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Continue to live on current site / yard	No	6	13	1	11	46	12	89
	%	66.7%	40.6%	33.3%	78.6%	41.8%	42.9%	45.4%
Move to another site / yard	No	3	9	2	3	57	12	86
	%	33.3%	28.1%	66.7%	21.4%	51.8%	42.9%	43.9%
Continue to live in bricks and mortar accommodation	No	0	8	0	0	1	0	9
	%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	4.6%
Move to bricks and mortar accommodation	No	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	7.1%	3.1%
Other	No	0	2	0	0	2	2	6
	%	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	7.1%	3.1%
TOTAL	No	9	32	3	14	110	28	196
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Household mobility

5.50 The household survey identified a high degree of mobility, with 59% of households moving to their current place of residence in the past five years (Table 5.28). Gypsies and Travellers on private sites demonstrated the highest levels of mobility, with 72% having lived in their current place of residence for less than five years.

Table 5.28 Length of residence by tenure

Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Up to 1 year	No	7	31	5	1	0	44
	%	5%	19%	9%	50%	0%	11%
Over 1 and up to 2 years	No	13	30	3	0	1	47
	%	10%	19%	5%	0%	3%	12%
Over 2 and up to 3 years	No	10	27	4	0	2	43
	%	8%	17%	7%	0%	5%	11%
Over 3 and up to 4 years	No	13	15	6	0	4	38
	%	10%	9%	11%	0%	11%	10%
Over 4 and up to 5 years	No	25	14	10	0	6	55
	%	19%	9%	18%	0%	16%	14%
5 years or over	No	62	45	27	1	24	159
	%	48%	28%	49%	50%	65%	41%
TOTAL	No	130	162	55	2	37	386
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Response		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Up to 1 year	No	5	9	0	0	28	2	44
	%	23%	11%	0%	0%	16%	3%	11%
Over 1 and up to 2 years	No	4	7	0	1	30	5	47
	%	18%	9%	0%	3%	18%	6%	12%
Over 2 and up to 3 years	No	3	12	0	2	17	9	43
	%	14%	15%	0%	6%	10%	12%	11%
Over 3 and up to 4 years	No	3	5	0	4	14	12	38
	%	14%	6%	0%	13%	8%	16%	10%
Over 4 and up to 5 years	No	2	9	2	5	26	11	55
	%	9%	11%	40%	16%	15%	14%	14%
5 years or over	No	5	39	3	19	55	38	159
	%	23%	48%	60%	61%	32%	49%	41%
TOTAL	No	22	81	5	31	170	77	386
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

5.51 Table 5.30 reviews the origin of households who have moved over all time periods, including five years and over. Of households moving, only 33% had moved from within the Worcestershire Authorities. The vast majority (67%) had moved from outside of the study area (Table 5.30). Whilst 67% had moved from outside the area, it should be noted that the majority of households moving in the past five years (124 out of 185 households) appeared to have a local connection – i.e. they were either moving within Worcestershire, or when considered with responses to other survey questions, appeared to have originated from Worcestershire and were returning to their home area.

Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAs	Travelling Showpeople	
Outside	No	46	89	22	0	27	184
	%	62%	69%	58%	0%	84%	67%
Within - Bromsgrove	No	2	4	0	0	0	6
	%	3%	3%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Within - Malvern Hills	No	0	1	4	0	0	5
	%		1%	11%	0%	0%	2%
Within - Redditch	No	2	5	0	0	3	10
	%	3%	4%	0%	0%	9%	4%
Within - Worcester	No	9	7	3	0	2	21
	%	12%	5%	8%	0%	6%	8%
Within - Wychavon	No	13	16	5	1	0	35
	%	18%	12%	13%	100%	0%	13%
Within - Wyre Forest	No	2	7	4	0	0	13
	%	3%	5%	11%	0%	0%	5%
TOTAL	No	74	129	38	1	32	274
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 5.31 Summary of the origin of moving households by Local Authority

Response		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Outside	No	17	53	3	4	85	22	184
	%	85%	79%	60%	44%	66%	49%	67%
Within - Bromsgrove	No	1	1	0	0	3	1	6
	%	5%	1%	0%	0%	2%	2%	2%
Within - Malvern Hills	No	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
	%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Within - Redditch	No	0	2	1	0	1	6	10
	%	0%	3%	20%	0%	1%	13%	4%
Within - Worcester	No	1	1	1	2	8	8	21
	%	5%	1%	20%	22%	6%	18%	8%
Within - Wychavon	No	1	3	0	2	27	2	35
	%	5%	4%	0%	22%	21%	4%	13%
Within - Wyre Forest	No	0	2	0	1	4	6	13
	%	0%	3%	0%	11%	3%	13%	5%
TOTAL	No	20	67	5	9	128	45	274
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Aversion to Bricks and Mortar Accommodation

5.52 The household survey found that less than 1 in 10 respondents said that they had a proven aversion to living in bricks and mortar (Table 5.32). Gypsies and Travellers in bricks and mortar were nearly twice as likely as other groups to say they had an aversion.

Table 5.32 Proven aversion to bricks and mortar accommodation by tenure

Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Yes	No	12	12	10		2	36
	%	9%	7%	17%		5%	9%
No	No	71	67	32	1	18	189
	%	55%	38%	55%	50%	49%	47%
Rather not say	No	10	42	4		5	61
	%	8%	24%	7%		14%	15%
Don't know/Not sure	No	37	54	12	1	12	116
	%	28%	31%	21%	50%	32%	29%
TOTAL	No	130	175	58	2	37	402
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 5.33 Proven aversion to bricks and mortar accommodation by Local Authority

Response		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Yes	No	2	12	0	2	13	7	36
	%	8%	14%	0%	6%	7%	9%	9%
No	No	16	39	2	17	83	32	189
	%	67%	45%	40%	55%	47%	41%	47%
Rather not say	No	1	14	0	0	38	8	61
	%	4%	16%	0%	0%	21%	10%	15%
Don't know/Not sure	No	5	21	3	12	43	32	116
	%	21%	24%	60%	39%	24%	41%	29%
TOTAL	No	24	86	5	31	177	79	402
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Tenure Preferences

- 5.53 The household survey found that nearly nine in ten (89%) of 398 respondents were happy with their current tenure – this was highest amongst those living on local authority sites (94%), showpeople yards (89%) and private sites (88%) while being lowest amongst those currently living in bricks and mortar (67%).
- 5.54 Of the 44 respondents who said they would prefer another tenure most (52% - 23 respondents) said they would prefer to live in either a trailer (19) caravan (3) or wagon (1). Of the 44 respondents who said they would prefer another tenure, 18 lived in bricks and mortar accommodation and of these 11 wanted to move to either a trailer (8) caravan (2) or wagon (1).
- 5.55 17 respondents said that they had also taken steps to change the type of home they live in. Of this group, 2 were on Choice Plus housing register, 3 were on the County Council waiting list for pitches (all from bricks and mortar accommodation), six had made an offer to purchase a piece of land or a home and seven had done something else.

6. Gypsy and Traveller Pitch Requirements and Travelling Showperson Plot Requirements

Gypsy and Traveller Pitch Requirements

- 6.1 This section reviews the overall pitch requirements of Gypsies and Travellers across Worcestershire. It takes into account current pitch need and supply, as well as future need, based on modelling of data, as advocated by the CLG.
- 6.2 The calculation of pitch requirements is based on CLG modelling as advocated in Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Guidance (CLG, 2007). The CLG Guidance requires an assessment of the current needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople and a projection of future needs. The focus of the calculation of pitch requirements is the need arising from Districts within the study area. The Guidance advocates the use of a survey to supplement secondary source information and derive key supply and demand information.
- 6.3 The GTAA has modelled current and future need from households and current and future supply of pitches.

Model overview

- 6.4 In terms of **need**, the model considers:
- The baseline number of households on authorised and unauthorised sites (as at February 2014 see table 4.1a);
 - The number of households living in bricks and mortar accommodation (a minimum baseline based on achieved interviews) and the number wanting to move to a pitch;
 - Existing households planning to move in the next five years (either currently on sites or living in bricks and mortar accommodation);
 - Emerging households (currently on sites or in bricks and mortar) and needing a pitch within the study area; to derive a figure for
 - Total need.
- 6.5 In terms of **supply**, the model considers :
- Total supply of pitches on authorised sites;
 - Turnover on existing authorised sites;
 - Vacant pitches on authorised sites; to derive
 - Total supply of authorised pitches based on turnover and existing pitch provision.
- 6.6 The model then reconciles total need and existing authorised supply by summarising:
- Total need for pitches; and

- Total supply of authorised pitches.
- 6.7 The assessment of current need should, in line with the Guidance, take account of existing supply and need. In the CLG model, current residential supply refers to local authority residential sites and authorised privately owned sites.
- 6.8 In this assessment we have reported the existing number of pitches on authorised local authority and private sites (this is the actual number of pitches on sites available for occupancy in February 2014).
- 6.9 According to the 2011 census, there were a total of 426 households where the Household Reference Person was identified as having a Gypsy/Traveller ethnicity, although it is recognised that some families may not identify themselves as Gypsies and Travellers in Censuses. The 407 interviews secured relates particularly well to the 426 households identified in the 2011 Census. A total of 347 interviews were achieved from households living on pitches (215 on private sites and 132 on local authority sites), two with households living on unauthorised encampments and 58 with households living in bricks and mortar accommodation. Given the level of response, data have not been weighted but assumed to be reflective of the general Gypsy and Traveller population in Worcestershire.

Description of factors in the model

- 6.10 Table 6.1 provides a summary of the future pitch requirement calculation. Each component in the model is now discussed to ensure that the process is transparent and any assumptions clearly stated.

Need

6.11 **Current households living on pitches (1a to 1g)**

These figures are derived from Local Authority data and the site census carried out as part of the fieldwork. The Site Census provided no evidence of households ‘doubling up’ on pitches (that is two separate family units living on a pitch). This is one of the first questions asked as part of the fieldwork survey questionnaire.

6.12 **Current households in bricks and mortar accommodation (2)**

This is a minimum figure based on the respondents who were interviewed as part of the fieldwork. There were a total of 58 households interviewed across Worcestershire. The initial sample identified by the Council was 202 households. From this the County Council were asked to contact each household to see if they would like to take part in the research. This was due to data protection issues and arc⁴ recommended that this contact be made by Council staff as the data or address controllers. From the 202 households the Council provided arc⁴ with the contact details of 60 individual households and from this 58 interviews were achieved between October 2013 and February 2014.

6.13 **Existing households planning to move in the next five years (3)**

This was derived from information from the household survey for respondents currently on authorised and unauthorised pitches and respondents in bricks and

mortar accommodation who plan to move in the next five years. A total of 50 existing households plan to move in the next five years. Of these, ten expect to move within their existing site, 19 plan to move to another site within the District they currently live in, four plan to move to bricks and mortar, three plan to move outside the County, eight of the 58 households interviewed living in bricks and mortar want to move to a site and six plan to move from bricks and mortar to another bricks and mortar dwelling.

It is not possible to extrapolate the need for pitches arising from households living in bricks and mortar on a District basis because the interview sample sizes in some Districts were too low and may not be representative³¹.

6.14 **Emerging households units (4)**

This is the number of households expected to emerge in the next five years based on household survey information from respondents living on authorised and unauthorised pitches and also people living in bricks and mortar accommodation. Analysis considers where emerging households are planning to move to. Out of 111 emerging households identified in the survey, 59 hope to live on the current site they are on, 43 plan to live on a site elsewhere in the District, one plans to move outside the County, one is currently in bricks and mortar and wants to move to a site and seven plan to move within bricks and mortar accommodation.

6.15 **Total need for pitches (5)**

This is a total of current households on pitches (authorised and unauthorised), households planning to move in the next five years (either on pitches or in bricks and mortar accommodation) and need from emerging households.

³¹ If the findings of the 58 households living in bricks and mortar were extrapolated to the 202 households known to be living in bricks and mortar across the County, there would be a net additional need for 22 pitches (excluding turnover). Including the County average annual turnover rate the figure would be a net additional need for 13 pitches. This cannot be apportioned to individual Districts because the interview sample sizes were small in some Districts and may not be representative.

Table 6.1 Summary of demand and supply factors: Gypsies and Travellers – 2014/15 to 2018/19										
NEED			Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total	
1	Total households living on pitches	1a. On LA Site	0	5	0	20	72	31	128	
		1b. On Housing Association Site	23	0	0	0	0	0	23	
		1c. On Private Site – Authorised	1	14	0	0	110	53	178	
		1d. On Private Site – Temporary Authorised	0	2	0	0	6	0	8	
		1e. Unauthorised	0	0	0	0	6	1	7	
		1f. Unauthorised – Tolerated	0	1	0	0	5	0	6	
		1g. TOTAL (1a to 1f)	24	22	0	20	199	85	350	
2	Households interviewed in bricks and mortar accommodation	2a. TOTAL	5	32	0	2	11	8	58	
3	Existing households planning to move in next 5 years	Currently on sites								
		3a. To another pitch/same site	0	1	0	1	6	2	10	
		3b. To another site in LA area	0	0	0	0	17	2	19	
		3c. From site to Bricks and Mortar	0	2	0	0	2	0	4	
		3d. To a site/B&M outside study area	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	
		Currently in Bricks and Mortar								
		3e. Planning to move to a site in LA	1	4	0	1	2	0	8	
3f. Planning to move to another B&M property	1	2	0	0	1	2	6			
3g. TOTAL net impact (3e-3c-3d)	0	1	0	1	-1	0	1			
4	Emerging households (5 years)	4a. Currently on site and planning to live on current site	4	7	0	8	33	7	59	
		4b. Currently on site and planning to live on another site in LA	1	4	0	1	29	8	43	
		4c. Currently on site and planning to live on site outside study area	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		4d. Currently in B&M planning to move to a site in LA	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
		4e. Currently in B&M and moving to B&M (no net impact)	0	4	0	0	2	1	7	
		4f. Currently on Site and moving to B&M (no net impact)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		4g. TOTAL (4a+4b+4c+4d)	5	11	0	9	64	15	104	
5	Total Need	1g+3g+4g	29	34	0	30	262	100	455	
SUPPLY			Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total	
6	Current supply of authorised pitches	6a. Current occupied authorised pitches (1a+1b+1c)	24	19	0	20	182	84	329	
		6b. Current vacancies on authorised pitches	0	1	0	0	9	0	10	
		6c. TOTAL current authorised supply (6a+6b)	24	20	0	20	191	84	339	
7	Summary of need and supply excluding turnover	7a. Need – supply (5-6c)	5	14	0	10	71	16	116	
8	Turnover on authorised sites	8a. Turnover on pitches which will provide for residents moving within or having a connection with the LA area	11	17	0	11	62	22	124	
9	Total supply of pitches (5 yrs) including turnover	9a. Current authorised pitch provision, vacant pitches and turnover (6c+8a)	35	37	0	31	253	106	462	
RECONCILING NEED AND SUPPLY			Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total	
10	Total need for pitches	5 years (from 5)	29	34	0	30	262	100	455	
11	Total supply of authorised pitches	5 years (from 9a)	35	37	0	31	253	106	462	
5 YEAR AUTHORISED PITCH SHORTFALL (2014/15 TO 2018/19)			-6	-3	0	-1	9	-6	-7	

Please note some column totals may not add up precisely due to rounding

Supply

6.16 Current supply of pitches (6)

This is a summary of the total number of authorised pitches (excluding turnover) and the number of vacant authorised pitches. This suggests a total supply of 339 pitches (329 occupied pitches and 10 vacant pitches).

6.17 Need minus supply (excluding turnover) (7)

This is a summary of pitch need minus current supply and presents the underlying mismatch between supply and need before turnover rates on sites is considered. This suggests a shortfall of 116 pitches across Worcestershire.

6.18 Turnover on existing pitches (8)

Turnover rates indicate the number of pitches available annually due to turnover of existing stock and from new supply. Turnover enables existing stock to absorb current and future households considered in need.

Turnover for each District is based on the length of time respondents had lived on their current pitch as reported in the household survey and analysis focuses specifically on those households who have moved to a pitch and were previously living in the district or had a connection with the area they moved to. In the past five years, a total of 185 pitches have become occupied by a household moving to them. Of these, 124 became occupied by family units either from, or who had a connection with, the district the pitch was located in.

The model therefore assumes a total five year turnover of 124 pitches which are expected to become available for households moving onto pitches in the county. Resultant five year and annual turnover rates, by District, are detailed in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 Turnover rates on Gypsy and Traveller authorised pitches (based on turnover in previous 5 years)

	Bromsgrove	Malvern	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Worcestershire Total
Base (moving households)	14	21	0	11	110	29	185
Household with connections/ moved within study area	11	17	0	11	62	22	124
Household had no connection	3	4	0	0	48	7	61
% Household with connections/ moved within study area	81.8	82.6	0.0	100.0	56.7	75.0	67.0
% Household had no connection	18.2	17.4	0.0	0.0	43.3	25.0	33.0
Total %	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
5 year turnover	11	17	0	11	62	22	124
Baseline authorised pitches	24	19	0	20	182	84	329
5 year turnover rate	48%	91%	0%	55%	34%	26%	38%
Annual turnover rate	9.5%	18.3%	0.0%	11.0%	6.8%	5.2%	7.5%

Source: Household survey 2013/2014

Turnover rates over the previous five years provide the most up-to-date and robust evidence available of likely future turnover rates for the next five years. The District annual turnover rates for authorised sites have therefore been assumed for the next five years (2014/15 – 2018/19).

In the longer-term (beyond the first five years) it is recognised that turnover rates may change. District turnover rates have not, therefore, been applied to periods beyond 2019/20. Pitch requirements beyond 2019/20 are therefore indicative and may be over-estimates. It is recommended that the Authorities regularly monitor turnover rates and that longer-term pitch requirements are reviewed in the light of the latest evidence.

6.19 Total supply including turnover (9)

This figure is based on the total number of authorised permanent pitches available plus expected turnover and vacant pitch provision. The model assumes a total supply of 463 pitches (329 authorised pitches, 10 vacant authorised pitches plus turnover of up to 124 pitches over 5 years).

Reconciling supply and need

- 6.20 There is a total need over the next five years (2014/15 to 2018/19) for 455 pitches across Worcestershire (Table 6.3) compared with a current supply of 339 authorised pitches plus a supply through turnover of 124 pitches over five years. Table 6.3 summarises current supply and future need for the local authorities over the period 2014/15 to 2018/19. This indicates a sufficient capacity of pitches overall.
- 6.21 Analysis at this stage does not factor in the potential for additional pitches which are subject to planning permission, proposed in emerging Local Plans or site allocations DPDs, nor any expansion of existing sites.
- 6.22 Table 6.3 summarises current supply and future need for the local authorities over the period 2014/15 to 2018/19. This should be viewed as a minimum requirement based on the current supply of pitches and the views expressed by Gypsies and Traveller households who have been interviewed. This analysis suggests that there is sufficient capacity to accommodate the needs of Gypsies and Travellers based on the current provision of pitches and turnover assumptions derived from the household survey in Bromsgrove, Malvern Hills, Redditch, Worcester City and Wyre Forest. The analysis suggests a shortfall of 9 pitches in Wychavon in the period to 2018/19.

Table 6.3 Summary of current pitch supply and shortfalls for Gypsy and Travellers (2014/15 to 2018/19)

	Bromsgrove	Malvern	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Worcestershire Total
Current authorised supply	24	19	0	20	182	84	329
Vacant pitches (Feb 2014)	0	1	0	0	9	0	10
Total pitch supply	24	20	0	20	191	84	339
Total need (5 years)	29	34	0	30	262	100	455
Total need - current authorised supply (excluding turnover)	5	14	0	10	71	16	116
Expected turnover of pitches	11	17	0	11	62	22	124
Overall requirement*	-6	-3	0	-1	9	-6	-7

***Overall requirement note:-**

Negative number indicates there is sufficient capacity to address identified need

Positive number indicates there is a shortfall in pitches relative to identified need

Tenure

6.23 In terms of tenure the key findings show that:

- Around a third of permanent authorised pitches in the County are public / social rented – 339 total pitches in Worcestershire of which 128 local authority and 23 Housing Association;
- From 393 respondents the majority said they would prefer Council managed sites (63%), while 28% said they preferred Private (Gypsy/Traveller/Showman) managed sites – this was for all respondents to the question;
- Of the 56 households intending to move, 59% indicated a preference for a Council managed site and 39% indicated a preference for a Private (Gypsy/Traveller/Showman) managed site – one household mentioned a preference for a RSL/Housing Association managed site (2%).
- According to Council data there are ten vacant pitches in Worcestershire – one of these in Malvern Hills and nine in Wychavon – survey data broadly corresponds with this as only ten households said that their site was not fully occupied (five in Malvern, one in Wychavon and four in Redditch – seven households were not sure);
- From 326 responding households 21% felt that their site/yard had capacity for expansion and development of further pitches/plots.

Showperson Plot Requirements

6.24 The calculation of plot requirements is based on CLG modelling as advocated in Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Guidance (CLG, 2007). The CLG Guidance requires an assessment of the current needs of Gypsies,

Travellers and Travelling Showpeople and a projection of future needs. The focus of the calculation of plot requirements is the need arising from Districts within the study area. The Guidance advocates the use of a survey to supplement secondary source information and derive key supply and demand information.

6.25 The GTAA has modelled current and future need from households and current and future supply of plots. Note that Travelling Showpeople reside in Malvern Hills, Redditch and Wyre Forest.

Model overview

6.26 In terms of need, the model considers:

- The baseline number of households on authorised and unauthorised yards (as at February 2014 – see table 4.1c);
- The number of households living in bricks and mortar accommodation (a minimum baseline based on achieved interviews) and the number wanting to move to a plot;
- Existing households planning to move in the next five years (currently on yards and living in bricks and mortar accommodation);
- Emerging households currently on yards and in bricks and mortar accommodation needing a plot within the County; to derive a figure for
- Total need.

6.27 In terms of supply, the model considers :

- Total supply of plots on authorised yards;
- Turnover on existing authorised yards;
- Plots currently vacant; and
- Total supply of authorised plots based on turnover and existing plot provision.

6.28 The model then reconciles total need and existing authorised supply by summarising:

- Total need for plots; and
- Total supply of authorised plots.

6.29 The assessment of current need should, in line with the guidance, take account of existing supply and need. In the CLG model, current residential supply refers to authorised privately owned yards.

6.30 In this assessment we have reported the existing number of plots on authorised private sites (this is the actual number of plots on yards available for occupancy in February 2014).

6.31 Table 6.4 provides a summary of the future plot requirement calculation. Each component in the model is now discussed to ensure that the process is transparent and any assumptions clearly stated.

Need

6.32 Current households living on plots (1a to 1g)

These figures are derived from Local Authority data and the site census carried out as part of the fieldwork. The Site Census provided no evidence of households 'doubling up' on plots (that is two separate family units living on a plot)

6.33 Current households in bricks and mortar accommodation (2)

None were identified.

6.34 Existing households planning to move in the next five years (3)

This was derived from information from the household survey for respondents currently on authorised plots who plan to move in the next five years. The net impact of households planning to move in the next five years is presented at row 3g.

6.35 Emerging households (4)

This is the number of households expected to emerge in the next five years based on household survey information from respondents living on authorised plots. Analysis considers where emerging households are planning to move to. A total of three emerging households were identified and all plan to live on yards in their current district.

6.36 Total need for plots (5)

This is a total of current households on authorised plots, households planning to move in the next five years (current on plots) and demand from emerging households.

Table 6.4 Summary of demand and supply factors: Travelling Showpeople									
NEED			Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
1	Total households living on plots	1a. On LA Yard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1b. On Housing Association Yard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1c. On Private Yard – Authorised	0	17	10	0	0	2	29
		1d. On Private Yard – Temporary Authorised	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1e. Unauthorised	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1f. Unauthorised – Tolerated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1g. TOTAL (1a to 1f)	0	17	10	0	0	2	29
2	Current Households in bricks and mortar accommodation	2a. TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Existing households planning to move in next 5 years	Currently on Yards							
		3a. To another plot/same yard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		3b. To another yard in LA area	0	3	2	0	0	1	6
		3c. From yard to Bricks and Mortar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		3d. To a yard/B&M outside study area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Currently in Bricks and Mortar							
		3e. Planning to move to a yard in LA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3f. Planning to move to another B&M property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		3g. TOTAL net impact (3e-3c-3d)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Emerging households (5 years)	4a. Currently on yard and planning to live on current yard	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		4b. Currently on yard and planning to live on another yard in LA	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
		4c. Currently on yard and planning to live on yard outside study area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		4d. Currently in B&M planning to move to a yard in LA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		4e. Currently in B&M and moving to B&M (no net impact)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		4f. Currently on yard and moving to B&M (no net impact)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		4g. TOTAL (4a+4b+4c+4d)	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
5	Total Need	1g+3g+4g	0	17	13	0	0	2	32
SUPPLY			Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
6	Current supply of authorised plots	6a. Current occupied authorised plots (1a+1b+1c)	0	17	10	0	0	2	29
		6b. Current vacancies on authorised plots	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		6c. TOTAL current authorised supply (6a+6b)	0	17	10	0	0	2	29
7	Summary of need and supply excluding turnover	7a. Need – supply (5-6c)	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
8	Turnover on authorised yards	8a. Turnover on plots which will provide for residents moving within or having a connection with the LA area	0	3	5	0	0	0	8
9	Total supply of plots (5 yrs) including turnover	9a. Current authorised plot provision, vacant plots and turnover (6c+8a)	0	20	15	0	0	2	37
RECONCILING NEED AND SUPPLY			Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
10	Total need for plots	5 years (from 5)	0	17	13	0	0	2	32
11	Total supply of authorised plots	5 years (from 9a)	0	20	15	0	0	2**	37
5 YEAR AUTHORISED PITCH SHORTFALL (2014/15 TO 2018/19)			0	-3	-2	0	0	0	-5

** Supplementary evidence provided by Wyre Forest District Council indicates that replacement plots will be required for the relocation of the existing 2 Showperson's plots in that District, as whilst the site has an established lawful use, the landowner has served notice on the families to find another site within the District

Supply

6.37 Current supply of pitches (6)

This is a summary of the total number of authorised plots (excluding turnover) and the number of vacant authorised plots. This suggests a total supply of 29 plots (all occupied and none vacant).

6.38 Need minus supply (excluding turnover) (7)

This is a summary of plot need minus current supply and presents the underlying mismatch between supply and need before turnover rates on yards is considered. This suggests a shortfall of three plots across Worcestershire, all in Redditch.

6.39 Turnover on existing plot (8)

Turnover rates indicate the number of pitches available annually due to turnover of existing stock and from new supply. Turnover enables existing stock to absorb current and future households considered in need.

Turnover is based on the length of time respondents had lived on their current plot as reported in the household survey. In the past five years, a total of eight plots have become occupied by a household moving to them. The model therefore assumes a total five year turnover of eight plots.

6.40 Total supply including turnover (9)

This figure is based on the total number of authorised plots available plus expected turnover and vacant plot provision. The model assumes a total supply of 37 plots (29 authorised plots and turnover of up to eight plots which is based on respondents who have moved in the last 5 years only – not all movers which we cover in section 5 of this report – see tables 5.30 and 5.31).

Reconciling supply and need

6.41 In summary, the model indicates a total need for 32 plots across the County. This is compared with a current supply of 29 authorised plots, resulting in a net shortfall of three plots (Table 6.5). This excludes turnover and any displacement of households from existing yards in the event that they close.

6.42 Factoring in an element of turnover based on the number of households who have moved onto a plot in the past five years would suggest sufficient capacity across the County (an oversupply of five).

Supplementary evidence provided by Wyre Forest District Council does, however, indicate that replacement plots will be required for the relocation of the existing two Showperson's plots in that District, as whilst the existing site has an established lawful use, the landowner has served notice on the family to find another site within the District.

Table 6.5 Summary of current plot supply and shortfalls for Travelling Showpeople (2014/15 to 2018/19)

	Bromsgrove	Malvern	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Worcestershire Total
Current authorised supply	0	17	10	0	0	2	29
Vacant plots (Feb 14)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total plot supply	0	17	10	0	0	2	29
Total need (5 years)	0	17	13	0	0	2	32
Total need - current authorised supply (excluding turnover)	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Expected turnover of plots	0	3	5	0	0	0	8
Overall requirement (including turnover)	0	-3	-2	0	0	0	-5

6.43 Showpeople often have a wide area of search and must satisfy commercial as well as residential criteria when developing sites. It is therefore recommended that the Authorities work collaboratively to address any individual cases for relocation on a County-wide rather than individual authority basis.

7. Longer-term Pitch and Plot Requirements

- 7.1 In this section we look firstly at the requirements of Gypsies and Travellers and then at the requirements of Travelling Showpeople.
- 7.2 Assessing the future requirements of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople over the next five years has been based on detailed information obtained from the household survey.
- 7.3 In line with current guidance this exercise should be repeated at least every five years to ensure that the evidence base is up to date.

Future household formation

- 7.4 The approach used to calculate future household formation rates for the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople community is to use the detailed demographic information from the household survey making an assumption that 50% of children will form a household within the County when they reach 18 years of age. Survey evidence suggests that most (around 90%) of emerging households living in bricks and mortar accommodation have stated a preference for living in bricks and mortar and therefore analysis focuses on future household formation from households currently living on sites.
- 7.5 Table 7.1 summarises the number of Gypsy and Traveller children on sites who are expected to reach the age of 18 over the period 2019/20 to 2033/34 based on current demographic information from the household survey data. The County Council's Education Services have indicated a greater number reaching 18 than those identified in the household survey.

Table 7.1 Baseline information from the household survey on the total number of Gypsy and Traveller children on sites likely reach 18 to form households 2019/20 to 2033/34

District	Time Period			Total
	2019-2023	2024-2028	2029-2033*	
Bromsgrove	3	7	5	15
Malvern Hills	11	11	15	37
Redditch	0	0	0	0
Worcester City	9	6	10	25
Wychavon	38	46	65	149
Wyre Forest	12	19	25	56
Total	73	89	120	282

* Note for the period 2029-33, demographic data is available to 2032 and four years' data 2029-32 has been extrapolated

Future household formation based on 50% formation rate

- 7.6 Modelling has been carried out using known household structure information from the household survey. On the basis of the age of children in households, it

is possible to determine the extent of 'likely emergence', which assumes that a child is likely to form a new household at the age of 18³².

- 7.7 The year when a child reaches 18 has been calculated and it is possible to assess how many newly forming households may emerge over the five year periods 2019/20 to 2023/24 and 2024/25 to 2028/29 and 2029/30 to 2033/34, with the assumption that they remain in the same District and that 50% of children will form households when they reach 18 (Table 7.2).

Table 7.2 Baseline information on the total number of new Gypsy and Traveller households 2019/20 to 2033/34 assuming 50% of children form households when they reach 18

District	Time Period			Total
	2019-2023	2024-2028	2029-2033*	
Bromsgrove	2	4	3	9
Malvern Hills	6	6	8	20
Redditch	0	0	0	0
Worcester City	5	3	5	13
Wychavon	19	23	33	75
Wyre Forest	6	10	13	29
Total	38	46	62	146

Note: Due to some rounding the total base is 146 and not 141 which is half of 282

- 7.8 It is recognised that in the longer-term turnover rates may change and as such turnover rates have not, therefore, been applied to periods beyond 2018/19. Pitch requirements beyond 2019/20 are therefore indicative and may be over-estimates.
- 7.9 There will be a need to monitor occupancy and turnover and adjust assumptions as appropriate in future time periods.

Future Requirements for Gypsies and Travellers (excluding Travelling Showpeople)

- 7.10 If District pitch turnover rates are not applied to the longer-term assessment, the analysis suggests that there could be a shortfall of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers across Worcestershire of 38 pitches between 2019/20 – 2023/24, 46 pitches between 2024/25 to 2028/29 and 62 pitches between 2029/30 to 2033/34 (Table 7.3). In the longer-term, there would be a shortfall of pitches in all Districts, except Redditch.

³² Travellers are more likely to establish their own household at a relatively early age; it is not uncommon for a Traveller to be living in their own household by the age of 18.

Table 7.3 Future pitch requirements of Gypsies and Travellers based on the assumption that 50% of children form households on reaching 18

2019/20 to 2023/24	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
Baseline authorised pitches (assumes any shortfall in previous 5 years is addressed)	24	19	0	20	200	84	347
Additional household need	2	6	0	5	19	6	38
Total pitch need	26	25	0	25	219	90	385
Shortfall (excluding turnover)	2	6	0	5	19	6	38
2024/25 to 2028/29	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
Baseline authorised pitches (assumes any shortfall in previous 5 years is addressed)	26	25	0	25	219	90	385
Additional household need	4	6	0	3	23	10	46
Total pitch need	30	31	0	28	242	100	431
Shortfall (excluding turnover)	4	6	0	3	23	10	46
Baseline authorised pitches (assumes any shortfall in previous 5 years is addressed)	26	25	0	25	219	90	385
2029/30 to 2033/34	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
Baseline authorised pitches (assumes any shortfall in previous 5 years is addressed)	30	31	0	28	242	100	431
Additional household need	3	8	0	5	33	13	62
Total pitch need	33	39	0	33	275	113	493
Pitch supply at 2029	30	31	0	28	242	100	431
Shortfall (excluding turnover)	3	8	0	5	33	13	62

Gypsies and Travellers - Longer-term pitch requirement summary

- 7.11 An analysis of longer-term pitch requirements based on household formation and household growth assumptions would indicate that there is expected to be an increase in need for pitches (Table 7.4).
- 7.12 District turnover rates have been included in the current five year requirements (2014/15 to 2018/19) as these are based on the household survey data and as such are firmly linked to the views and perceptions of the community thereby constituting a robust evidence base. Each local authority has its own turnover level and this has been used to determine final pitch requirements.
- 7.13 For subsequent time periods, turnover rates have not been applied because it is recognised that they are likely to change. Longer-term pitch requirements beyond 2018/19 are therefore indicative and liable to change.
- 7.14 As Accommodation Assessments are required every five years we see that as the best time to establish more robust requirements beyond 2018/19. It should therefore be noted that the longer term pitch requirements set out below are indicative only and will need to be updated through future Accommodation Assessments.

2019/20 to 2023/24	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
Shortfall	2	6	0	5	19	6	38
2024/25 to 2028/29	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
Shortfall	4	6	0	3	23	10	46
2029/30 to 2033/34	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
Shortfall	3	8	0	5	33	13	62
Total 2019/20 to 2033/34	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
Shortfall	9	20	0	13	75	29	146

Longer-term plot requirements – Travelling Showpeople

- 7.15 An analysis of longer-term plot requirements based on evidence from the household survey of potential household formation (with 50% of children assumed to form households at the age of 18) and excluding turnover assumptions would suggest an overall requirement for ten additional plots over the period 2019/20 to 2033/34 (Table 7.5).
- 7.16 It is recommended that the Councils monitor occupancy and turnover on existing yards and adjust capacity assumptions as appropriate. It is also recommended that Councils regularly monitor yard applications to assess whether need is changing.

Table 7.5 Future plot requirements for Travelling Showpeople based on the assumption that 50% of children form households on reaching 18

2019/20 to 2023/24	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
Baseline authorised pitches (assuming 5 year shortfall is addressed)	0	17	10	0	0	2	29
Additional household need	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
Total pitch need	0	19	11	0	0	2	32
Pitch supply at 2019	0	17	10	0	0	2	29
Shortfall (exc. turnover)	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
2024/25 to 2028/29	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
Baseline authorised pitches (assuming any 5 year shortfall is addressed after taking account of turnover)	0	17	10	0	0	2	29
Additional household need	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
Total pitch need	0	19	10	0	0	3	32
Pitch supply at 2024	0	17	10	0	0	2	29
Shortfall (exc. turnover)	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
2029/30 to 2033/34	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
Baseline authorised pitches (assuming any 5 year shortfall is addressed after taking account of turnover)	0	17	10	0	0	2	29
Additional household need	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Total pitch need	0	21	10	0	0	2	33
Pitch supply at 2029	0	17	10	0	0	2	29
Shortfall (exc. turnover)	0	4	0	0	0	0	4

Type of new provision

- 7.17 Respondents were asked if there is a need for new permanent sites for Gypsies and Travellers/yards for Showpeople and, if so, what sort of provision this should be and where should it be located. Responses to these questions are now looked at in turn.
- 7.18 The majority of respondents (77%) considered that there was a need for new provision across the County (Table 7.6). This figure rose to 91% of Gypsies and Travellers living in bricks and mortar accommodation. The majority of respondents (62%) would prefer new provision to be managed by Local Authorities (Table 7.8).

Table 7.6 Perceived need for new sites/yards by tenure							
Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Yes	No	92	126	52	2	30	302
	%	73%	74%	91%	100%	83%	77%
No	No	34	45	5	0	6	90
	%	27%	26%	9%	0%	17%	23%
TOTAL	No	126	171	57	2	36	392
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 7.7 Perceived need for new sites/yards by local authority								
Response		Council					Total	
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon		Wyre Forest
Yes	No	19	70	5	21	126	61	302
	%	76%	83%	100%	68%	74%	80%	77%
No	No	6	14		10	45	15	90
	%	24%	17%		32%	26%	20%	23%
TOTAL	No	25	84	5	31	171	76	392
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 7.8 Preferred site/yard management option by tenure							
Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Councils	No	112	65	43	2	23	245
	%	90%	38%	75%	100%	64%	62%
Private (Gypsy / Traveller / Showman)	No	11	72	17	1	11	112
	%	9%	42%	30%	50%	31%	28%
Private (non-Gypsy / Traveller / Showman)	No	1	8	3	0	2	14
	%	1%	5%	5%	0%	6%	4%
Registered Social Landlords / HAs	No	5	24	0	0	0	29
	%	4%	14%	0%	0%	0%	7%
Other	No	1	4	0	0	0	5
	%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%
TOTAL	No	130	173	63	3	36	405
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 7.9 Preferred site/yard management option by local authority								
Response		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Councils	No	20	62	3	30	86	44	245
	%	80%	74%	60%	97%	49%	53%	60%
Private (Gypsy / Traveller / Showman)	No	1	16	2	0	60	33	112
	%	4%	19%	40%	0%	34%	40%	28%
Private (non-Gypsy / Traveller / Showman)	No	0	3	0	0	9	2	14
	%	0%	4%	0%	0%	5%	2%	3%
Registered Social Landlords / HAS	No	4	3	0	0	20	2	29
	%	16%	4%	0%	0%	11%	2%	7%
Other	No	0	0	0	1	2	2	5
	%	0%	0%	0%	3%	1%	2%	1%
TOTAL	No	25	84	5	31	177	83	405
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

8. Transit requirements

- 8.1 The CLG Guidance suggests that, in addition to the need for permanent provision, an assessment should be made of the need for temporary places to stop while travelling. Temporary, or transit, sites are intended for short-term use while in transit. These sites are authorised and usually permanent but there is a limit on the length of time residents can stay. In practice the length of stay on a transit pitch is generally limited to a maximum of 12 weeks (three months); however, no time limits are set out in any Government guidance.
- 8.2 Local authorities have a legal duty to provide emergency accommodation within their own areas if Travellers present themselves in that area. Whilst a local authority does not have a duty to find an authorised pitch or site, they are expected to facilitate the traditional (Traveller) way of life. A number of other requirements³³, in relation to welfare of children, access to essential services and right to private and family life, make it important that local authorities seek to provide sufficient pitches in their own area to reflect current and meet possible future transit needs.
- 8.3 Since 1995 Worcestershire County Council, the Authorities and the West Mercia Police Authority have operated a Joint Protocol for the Management of Unauthorised Encampments of Gypsies and Travellers on local authority land in Worcestershire. Unless particular circumstances apply - such as a level of nuisance which cannot be controlled, a requirement of land for operational use, environmental damage or criminality demonstrably linked to the encampment - the Protocol allows a period of deferred enforcement (toleration) of up to 21 days.
- 8.4 The Authorities have indicated that the Protocol has been effective in managing most unauthorised encampments and enabled transit need to be accommodated in the shorter term (up to 21 days) without the formal provision of temporary stopping places.
- 8.5 The extent to which transit provision is required across Worcestershire is now explored with reference to the views of survey respondents, the scale of unauthorised encampment activity and feedback from the Local Authorities.
- Step 1 identifies the overall identified level of unauthorised encampment activity across the study area;
 - Step 2 identifies the actual level of unauthorised encampment activity as it relates to transit need; repeat incidents of unauthorised encampment activity linked to a need for permanent accommodation (based on Local Authority evidence), and one-off or 'abnormal' events are discounted so that a more accurate and realistic assessment of transit need can be made; and
 - Step 3 identifies the proposed requirement for transit provision based on transit related unauthorised encampment activity and the average number of

³³ These are set out in a number of acts and regulations, including The Housing Act 1996; The Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994; and The Human Rights Act 1998

vans per encampment over the period in question (1st January 2011 to 31st December 2013).

- 8.6 Generally speaking, a transit pitch can accommodate up to two caravans. However, doubling up is only generally appropriate where a single or related household is travelling together or when encampments are for short periods. Therefore, analysis assumes one caravan for each pitch but the pitch could technically accommodate up to two caravans if this is appropriate to the households travelling or the usual length of stay on site.
- 8.7 Contextual information from the Local Authorities across the study area enabled further analysis of the unauthorised encampment data, and allowed us to identify repeated incidences of unauthorised encampment activity by the same group of households, where necessary. It also enabled longer term “one-off” unauthorised encampments to be eliminated from the assessment of transit requirements. The Protocol for the managing of unauthorised encampments, which allows a period of deferred enforcement (toleration) of up to 21 days, has been taken into account. Refining the unauthorised encampment data in this way enabled us to determine the real extent of need based on past activity.
- 8.8 Overall, analysis of unauthorised encampment data and contextual information indicates that new transit provision is needed across Worcestershire. It is recommended that provision for a minimum of eight transit pitches be made across the study area as a whole (Table 8.1).

Authority	Five year pitch minimum requirement (single van use)
Bromsgrove	0
Malvern Hills	3
Redditch	3
Worcester	0
Wychavon	2
Wyre Forest	0 ³⁴
Total	8

- 8.9 65% of survey respondents felt that more transit pitches were needed across the County as a whole; the preference of most respondents was for these sites to be managed by Councils (71%), although 62% also indicated a preference for transit sites to be managed privately by non-Gypsy Travellers.
- 8.10 The survey data also indicates that overall, just under a third (32%) of the Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople households interviewed had travelled in the previous year; this figure is much higher for Showpeople where 76% said they had travelled in the previous year.

³⁴ Data on unauthorised encampments in Wyre Forest over the previous three years had indicated encampments on three separate sites. The District Council has subsequently granted planning permission for all three sites which has accommodated the need arising from those encampments.

- 8.11 It is recommended that the Authorities identify temporary stopping places for not less than eight pitches to accommodate transit need, with at least one facility in the north and south of the County.
- 8.12 It is suggested that Malvern Hills, Wychavon and Worcester City, who have been working jointly on the South Worcestershire Development Plan, could liaise regarding the opportunity for providing the south Worcestershire authorities with a shared facility for dealing with future unauthorised encampments and to provide flexibility in meeting different levels of need at different times. Redditch has a requirement to provide three transit pitches.

Survey Response on Provision of Transit Sites

- 8.13 Views were sought on the current provision of transit sites across the County. Amongst Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, 65% considered that there was a need for provision of new transit sites across the County (Tables 8.2 and 8.3). Amongst Gypsies and Travellers living in bricks and mortar accommodation this figure rose to 84%.

Table 8.2 Perceived need for the provision of transit sites by tenure

Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Yes	No	77	111	48	2	24	262
	%	58%	63%	84%	100%	65%	65%
No	No	55	65	9	0	13	142
	%	42%	37%	16%	0%	35%	35%
TOTAL	No	132	176	57	2	37	404
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 8.3 Perceived need for the provision of transit sites by local authority

Response		Council					Total	
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon		Wyre Forest
Yes	No	22	55	5	14	107	59	262
	%	88%	64%	100%	45%	60%	75%	65%
No	No	3	31		17	71	20	142
	%	12%	36%		55%	40%	25%	35%
TOTAL	No	25	86	5	31	178	79	404
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

- 8.14 Tables 8.4 and 8.5 indicate that there is a strong preference for the management of transit sites either by Local Authorities (71%) or privately by people who are Gypsies and Travellers or Travelling Showpeople (62%). It should be noted that respondents could indicate more than one preference, hence 646 'preferences' expressed by the 344 respondents.

Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Councils	No	76	97	44	2	25	244
	%	46%	36%	33%	67%	33%	38%
Registered Social Landlords / Housing Associations	No	26	52	38	0	16	132
	%	16%	19%	28%	0%	21%	20%
Private (Gypsy/Traveller / Showman)	No	50	93	38	1	31	213
	%	30%	35%	28%	33%	41%	33%
Private (non-Gypsy or Traveller / Showman)	No	10	19	12	0	3	44
	%	6%	7%	9%	0%	4%	7%
Other	No	3	6	3	0	1	13
	%	2%	2%	2%	0%	1%	2%
TOTAL	No	165	267	135	3	76	646
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Response		Council					Total	
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon		Wyre Forest
Councils	No	19	62	3	17	97	46	244
	%	39%	32%	38%	61%	37%	43%	38%
Registered Social Landlords / Housing Associations	No	16	52	2	3	41	18	132
	%	20%	33%	27%	25%	11%	16%	20%
Private (Gypsy/Traveller / Showman)	No	9	62	3	5	94	40	213
	%	18%	32%	38%	18%	36%	37%	33%
Private (non-Gypsy or Traveller / Showman)	No	5	15	0	2	20	2	44
	%	10%	8%	0%	7%	8%	2%	7%
Other	No	0	4	0	1	7	1	13
	%	0%	2%	0%	4%	3%	1%	2%
TOTAL	No	49	195	8	28	259	107	646
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note: Respondents could indicate more than one preference, so the columns do not add to 100%.

9. Travelling practices and experiences

- 9.1 The purpose of this chapter is to review the travelling patterns associated with respondents across the County. Broadly speaking, travelling patterns are seasonal and generally linked to employment but travelling also takes place to enable visits to family and friends and attendance at events, such as weddings and funerals. Families require safe and secure places from which to travel, and their home base is usually from where they access doctors, schools and a dentist.
- 9.2 Respondents were asked about their travelling practices in the previous year (Table 9.1). Overall, nearly one-third (32%) of all respondents had travelled. The proportion of Travelling Showpeople travelling was much higher than this overall figure, however, at over three-quarters (76%).

Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Yes	No	37	47	19	1	28	132
	%	28%	26%	33%	50%	76%	32%
No	No	95	131	39	1	9	275
	%	72%	74%	67%	50%	24%	68%
TOTAL	No	132	178	58	2	37	407
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Response		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Yes	No	6	38	5	8	46	29	132
	%	24%	44%	100%	26%	26%	36%	32%
No	No	19	48	0	23	134	51	275
	%	76%	56%	0%	74%	74%	64%	68%
TOTAL	No	25	86	5	31	180	80	407
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

- 9.3 Table 9.3 highlights a significant variation in the duration of travelling between Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. 266 (72%) of the 370 Gypsy and Traveller families interviewed said that they had not travelled in the previous year. Of the 92 (28%) Gypsy and Traveller families that had travelled in the previous year, 22 (6%) travelled no more than 13 days, 34 (9%) travelled 2 to 4 weeks, 16 (4%) travelled 5 to 8 weeks and 20 (5%) travelled more than 8 weeks. In comparison, 28 (76%) of the 37 Travelling Showpeople households interviewed had travelled in the previous year. All 27 of the Travelling

Showpeople families providing information on travelling duration had travelled more than 8 weeks, and 11 (41%) had travelled over 6 months.

Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
No more than thirteen days	No	10	6	6	0	0	22
	%	30%	15%	33%	0%	0%	18%
2 to 4 weeks (or one month)	No	14	14	6	0	0	34
	%	42%	35%	33%	0%	0%	29%
5 to 8 weeks (or 2 months)	No	4	7	5	0	0	16
	%	12%	18%	28%	0%	0%	13%
9 to 12 weeks (or 3 months)	No	1	6	1	0	1	9
	%	3%	15%	6%	0%	4%	8%
13 to 26 weeks (or 6 months)	No	4	1	0	0	15	20
	%	12%	3%	0%	0%	56%	17%
Over 6 months but less than 10 months	No	0	4	0	0	9	13
	%	0%	10%	0%	0%	33%	11%
Over 10 months but less than 12 months	No	0	0	0	0	2	2
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	2%
All year	No	0	2	0	1	0	3
	%	0%	5%	0%	100%	0%	3%
TOTAL	No	33	40	18	1	27	119
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Response		Council					Total	
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon		Wyre Forest
No more than thirteen days	No	0	5	0	3	9	5	22
	%	0%	14%	0%	43%	23%	19%	18%
2 to 4 weeks (or one month)	No	3	9	0	4	9	9	34
	%	50%	26%	0%	57%	23%	33%	29%
5 to 8 weeks (or 2 months)	No	2	1	0	0	9	4	16
	%	33%	3%	0%	0%	23%	15%	13%
9 to 12 weeks (or 3 months)	No	1	1	0	0	5	2	9
	%	17%	3%	0%	0%	13%	7%	8%
13 to 26 weeks (or 6 months)	No	0	7	5	0	1	7	20
	%	0%	20%	100%	0%	3%	26%	17%
Over 6 months but less than 10 months	No	0	10	0	0	3	0	13
	%	0%	29%	0%	0%	8%	0%	11%
Over 10 months but less than 12 months	No	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
All year	No	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	3%
TOTAL	No	6	35	5	7	39	27	119
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

9.4 Table 9.5a and 9.5b summarises when respondents travelled. Most travelling activity is in May (16%) and June (49%) and in total 88 responses were provided overall. Nine additional responses were provided which provided broader travelling periods: three said 'summer' while 'any', 'April/June', 'June-July', 'May-August', 'May-June' and 'depends' were provided as answers by one respondent each.

Table 9.5a Months travelled by local authority								
Response		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
January	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
February	No	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
	%	0%	0%	25%	0%	3%	0%	3%
March	No	1	0	0	0	3	0	4
	%	13%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	5%
April	No	1	0	0	0	2	1	4
	%	13%	0%	0%	0%	6%	7%	5%
May	No	2	1	1	2	4	3	13
	%	25%	8%	25%	29%	12%	21%	16%
June	No	2	9	1	4	16	7	39
	%	25%	75%	25%	57%	47%	50%	49%
July	No	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
	%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	14%	4%
August	No	1	0	1	0	5	0	7
	%	13%	0%	25%	0%	15%	0%	9%
September	No	1	1	0	1	2	1	6
	%	13%	8%	0%	14%	6%	7%	8%
October	No	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	1%
November	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
December	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
TOTAL	No	8	12	4	7	34	14	79
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
January	No	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
February	No	1	0	0	0	1	2
	%	4%	0%	0%	0	20%	3%
March	No	2	2	0	0	0	4
	%	9%	4%	0%	0%	0%	5%
April	No	0	3	0	0	1	4
	%	0%	7%	0%	0%	20%	5%
May	No	3	9	0	0	1	13
	%	13%	20%	0%	0%	20%	16%
June	No	14	20	4	0	1	39
	%	61%	44%	67%	0%	20%	49%
July	No	1	1	1	0	0	3
	%	4%	2%	17%	0%	0%	4%
August	No	0	6	0	0	1	7
	%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	9%
September	No	2	3	1	0	0	6
	%	9%	7%	17%	0%	0%	8%
October	No	0	1	0	0	0	1
	%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%
November	No	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
December	No	0	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
TOTAL	No	23	45	6	0	5	79

9.5 A range of reasons were given for travelling but the most frequently mentioned were work related (35%), fairs (14%), visiting family/friends (28%) and travelling to various religious or cultural meetings/conventions (10%) or simply going on holiday (7%). It should be noted that whilst most of the Travelling Showperson families interviewed had travelled in the previous year, only five provided specific information on the months that they travelled.

Response		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
Break/Holiday	No	0	2	0	1	5	0	8
	%	0%	7%	0%	13%	12%	0%	7%
Christian meeting/Cultural	No	0	3	0	0	6	3	12
	%	0%	11%	0%	0%	14%	12%	10%
Fair	No	0	3	0	5	5	3	16
	%	0%	11%	0%	63%	12%	12%	14%
Funeral/Family/Wedding/Visit Friends	No	7	5	1	1	11	8	33
	%	70%	19%	25%	13%	26%	32%	28%
Others	No	0	4	0	0	2	1	7
	%	0%	15%	0%	0%	5%	4%	6%
Work	No	3	10	3	1	14	10	41
	%	30%	37%	75%	13%	33%	40%	35%
TOTAL	No	10	27	4	8	43	25	117
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

9.6 A range of problems can be experienced whilst travelling and respondents were asked to identify these based on their experiences (Tables 9.6 and 9.7). The problems most frequently mentioned were 'no places to stop over' (71%); 'lack of toilet facilities' (68%), 'no water facilities' (68%), abuse, harassment and discrimination (51%), and 'closing of traditional stopping places' (46%). Nearly one-third (32%) cited the behaviour of other travellers as a problem experienced whilst travelling. This was particularly significant amongst Travelling Showpeople where the problem was cited by 54% of respondents.

Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
No places to stop over	No	26	32	9	1	14	82
	%	81%	74%	69%	100%	54%	71%
Closing of traditional stopping places	No	18	24	7	0	4	53
	%	56%	56%	54%	05	15%	46%
Abuse, harassment or discrimination	No	22	23	6	1	7	59
	%	69%	53%	46%	100%	27%	51%
Lack of toilet facilities	No	17	35	12	1	13	78
	%	53%	81%	92%	100%	50%	68%
No water facilities	No	15	35	11	1	16	78
	%	47%	81%	85%	100%	62%	68%
Problems with rubbish collection	No	10	18	9	1	2	40
	%	31%	42%	69%	100%	8%	35%
Police behaviour	No	11	11	8	1	0	31
	%	34%	26%	62%	100%	0%	27%
Enforcement officer behaviour	No	10	14	9	1	0	34
	%	31%	33%	69%	100%	0%	30%
Behaviour of other travellers	No	9	9	5	0	14	37
	%	28%	21%	38%	0%	54%	32%
Other	No	1	3	1	0	2	7
	%	3%	7%	8%	0%	8%	6%
TOTAL	No	32	43	13	1	26	115
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 9.7 Problems whilst travelling by local authority								
Response		Council						Total
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	
No places to stop over	No	6	17	3	5	30	21	82
	%	100%	57%	60%	71%	75%	78%	71%
Closing of traditional stopping places	No	3	8	0	3	22	17	53
	%	50%	27%	0%	43%	55%	63%	46%
Abuse, harassment or discrimination	No	3	13	0	5	21	17	59
	%	50%	43%	0%	71%	53%	63%	51%
Lack of toilet facilities	No	6	20	5	1	32	14	78
	%	100%	67%	100%	14%	80%	52%	68%
No water facilities	No	6	23	1	1	31	16	78
	%	100%	77%	20%	14%	78%	59%	68%
Problems with rubbish collection	No	4	7	0	1	15	13	40
	%	67%	23%	0%	0%	38%	48%	35%
Police behaviour	No	1	5	0	2	14	9	31
	%	17%	17%	0%	29%	35%	33%	27%
Enforcement officer behaviour	No	4	5	0	1	14	10	34
	%	67%	17%	%	14%	35%	37%	30%
Behaviour of other travellers	No	3	16	4	1	10	3	37
	%	50%	53%	80%	14%	25%	11%	32%
Other	No	0	1	1	0	4	1	7
	%	0%	3%	20%	0%	10%	4%	6%
TOTAL	No	6	30	5	7	40	27	115
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note: Some respondents indicated more than one problem; hence the percentages do not add up to 100.

10. Wider Service and Support Needs

10.1 This research provides a valuable opportunity to review the wider service and support needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, and this chapter discusses issues raised through the household survey and stakeholder consultation.

Services used in the last year

10.2 Interviewees were asked which services they had used in the last year (Tables 10.1 and 10.2). The most used services were Doctor (GP) and Dentist. GP services were accessed by 95% of respondents, and Dentists were accessed by 74% of respondents. Additionally, 43% had used the Accident and Emergency service.

10.3 The proportion of respondents using other services tended to be considerably lower, with 10% or less using welfare rights advice, a Law Centre, and Social Services. 15% had sought support respectively from the Citizens Advice Bureau and Traveller Education Services, and 10% from a Health Visitor.

Response		Type					Total
		Gypsies and Travellers on LA Site	Gypsies and Travellers on Private Site	Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar	Gypsies and Travellers in UAEs	Travelling Showpeople	
Gypsy services	No	9	19	1	0	2	31
	%	7%	11%	2%	0%	5%	8%
Traveller Education	No	15	30	11	0	3	59
	%	12%	18%	20%	0%	8%	15%
Adult education	No	7	8	0	0	1	16
	%	5%	5%	0%	0%	3%	4%
Law Centre	No	5	10	4	0	2	21
	%	4%	6%	7%	0%	5%	5%
Citizens Advice Bureau	No	16	25	12	0	5	58
	%	12%	15%	22%	0%	14%	15%
Other welfare rights advice	No	5	4	2	0	3	14
	%	4%	2%	4%	0%	8%	4%
Doctor (G.P.)	No	126	159	53	2	34	374
	%	97%	93%	98%	100%	92%	95%
Dentist	No	95	124	45	1	27	292
	%	73%	73%	83%	50%	73%	74%
Accident and emergency	No	77	52	28	1	12	170
	%	59%	30%	52%	50%	32%	43%
Health visitors	No	12	18	9	0	1	40
	%	9%	11%	17%	0%	3%	10%
Social services	No	1	5	1	0	6	13
	%	1%	3%	2%	0%	16%	3%
Other	No	0	1	0	0	1	2
	%	0%	1%	0%	0%	3%	1%
TOTAL	No	130	171	54	2	37	394
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note: Some respondents indicated more than one service; hence the percentages do not add up to 100.

Response		Council					Total	
		Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon		Wyre Forest
Gypsy services	No	1	5	0	1	18	6	31
	%	4%	6%	0%	3%	10%	8%	8%
Traveller Education	No	2	16	0	9	24	8	59
	%	8%	19%	0%	31%	14%	10%	15%
Adult education	No	0	2	0	4	5	5	16
	%	0%	2%	0%	14%	3%	6%	4%
Law Centre	No	2	6	0	0	6	7	21
	%	8%	7%	0%	0%	3%	9%	5%
Citizens Advice Bureau	No	3	15	0	3	26	11	58
	%	13%	18%	0%	10%	15%	14%	15%
Other welfare rights advice	No	0	6	0	0	3	5	14
	%	0%	7%	0%	0%	2%	6%	4%
Doctor (G.P.)	No	23	81	5	29	159	77	374
	%	96%	96%	100%	100%	92%	97%	95%
Dentist	No	21	66	5	20	120	60	292
	%	88%	79%	100%	69%	69%	76%	74%
Accident and emergency	No	8	42	0	21	65	34	170
	%	33%	50%	0%	72%	38%	43%	43%
Health visitors	No	6	13	0	1	9	11	40
	%	25%	15%	0%	3%	5%	14%	10%
Social services	No	0	7	0	0	3	3	13
	%	0%	8%	0%	0%	2%	4%	3%
Other	No	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%
TOTAL	No	24	84	5	29	173	79	394
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note: Some respondents indicated more than one service; hence the percentages do not add up to 100.

Adaptations

10.4 Very few households stated that they needed adaptations to their home, with only ten respondents indicating that adaptations are required. These included improvements to steps, ramps and wheelchair access, handrails and bathrooms.

11. Stakeholder consultation

Overview

- 11.1 Stakeholders were invited to participate in a survey aimed at identifying a range of qualitative information, including the key perceived issues facing Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople within Worcestershire, and ways in which these could be addressed. Stakeholders were asked to respond to any of the questions within the survey. A total of 40 separate responses to the stakeholder consultation were obtained from a range of organisations.

General support for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople

- 11.2 There was an overall feeling from stakeholders that there is not an adequate understanding of the education, employment, health and support needs of Travellers. Education and training opportunities for professional staff and elected councillors was proposed in order to help improve the situation. Also, the use of liaison officers to develop positive direct links with Travellers communities themselves. Examples of best practice locally were noted, including Worcestershire Traveller Education Service.
- 11.3 Several respondents felt that more could be done to monitor the support needs of Travellers. Proposals to improve the situation included better liaison between partner agencies, a multi-agency approach, and the employment of liaison officers to maintain regular dialogue with the Travelling community.
- 11.4 In terms of additional support needs, health awareness, child education and adult literacy support were all mentioned. Two stakeholders were concerned particularly regarding education opportunities for girls and women within the Travelling community. The need for more sites/pitches was also noted as an area for support, and it was proposed that pre-planning advice should be made available at discounted rates in order to minimise unauthorised site development.
- 11.5 Some stakeholders were supportive of raising awareness of the needs of Travelling communities in Worcestershire. In addition to community and cultural events and positive media reports, it was proposed that awareness training should be provided for professionals including a multi-agency workshop across the County.

Provision of accommodation

- 11.6 Some respondents were happy with the existing monitoring of accommodation provision for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, and others were actively against more monitoring as they considered it either intrusive or excessive (compared with the monitoring of other population groups).
- 11.7 Proposals for improving monitoring included:
- More regular monitoring;

- Monitoring provision through the planning system; and
 - Improved recording of Travellers living in bricks and mortar accommodation by joint-monitoring with social housing providers.
- 11.8 The majority of stakeholders felt that the standard of existing sites is generally good. Some respondents indicated that privately-owned sites generally have better facilities than public sites. Two stakeholders mentioned the innovatively-designed new site in Bromsgrove, working in partnership with Rooftop Housing Group.
- 11.9 There is limited information available regarding the management of existing sites, but of those stakeholders who made comment on this issue there was an overall feeling of satisfaction.
- 11.10 Some stakeholders were concerned about tensions, including tensions that exist within some of the Travelling communities, between family groupings, as well as between Travellers and the settled community. Locations where particular tensions have been experienced include Sandy Lane (Stourport), Hartlebury Common (near Stourport) and Cleeve Prior.

Need for additional permanent and transit sites

- 11.11 In terms of the existing provision of permanent sites, many stakeholders were not familiar with current demand and supply trends. However, there was a general feeling amongst those who commented that there is adequate provision in Wychavon but insufficient sites across the rest of Worcestershire. Lack of land and local resistance were identified as reasons for this.
- 11.12 There was a diversity of views on the issue of transit site provision. In terms of new transit sites, it was proposed that provision should be focused on areas that have experienced unauthorised encampments, such as Stourport (where the riverside car park had regularly been utilised).
- 11.13 Regarding the location of new sites, one view expressed was that small family sites are needed across the County, as at present the majority of sites are located in Wychavon. An alternative view was that new provision should be located alongside existing traveller sites, as communities would prefer to stay together and not be split up across the County.
- 11.14 There appears to be an awareness of some Travellers living in bricks and mortar accommodation, although some stakeholders noted only a general understanding and awareness of this scenario. Other stakeholders had a more specific awareness through their direct role working with Travelling communities. It was noted that there are probably a number of Travellers in the County who live in bricks and mortar accommodation because of a lack of appropriate site provision, but who would like to maintain their traditional cultural lifestyle. Kidderminster and Malvern were noted as specific locations where Travelling communities live in bricks and mortar accommodation.
- 11.15 Where stakeholders who provide accommodation have been approached by Travellers for housing or housing-related support during the past five years, it would appear that some were seeking access to site/pitch accommodation, while others were accessing services for bricks and mortar accommodation.

Unauthorised encampments

- 11.16 Stakeholders are aware of regular unauthorised encampments in Wyre Forest and Wychavon, and this appears to be well monitored.
- 11.17 Problems experienced in respect of unauthorised encampments include blocking access, damage to property/land, littering, fouling, animal welfare, local opinion, crime, etc, all of which can be resource-intensive to manage.
- 11.18 It is generally acknowledged that unauthorised encampments reflect negatively on the perception of Travelling communities by local residents.

Planning

- 11.19 Stakeholders identified a number of issues which they felt have hampered the provision of new sites. These include:
- Site availability;
 - Planning constraints, including Green Belt, Flood Zones and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty;
 - Cost/lack of funding;
 - Local opposition by the public;
 - Lack of political will; and
 - Lack of robust evidence of need.
- 11.20 There was a feeling amongst stakeholders that more could be done to identify and bring forward new sites. It was acknowledged that there are some Travellers living in bricks and mortar accommodation who would prefer to live on a site/pitch. However, some respondents did note the importance of distinguishing between aspiration and need, especially in the context of funding limitations. Establishing robust evidence of need was also acknowledged, as this is an integral part of the planning policy process.
- 11.21 The majority of stakeholders recognise the importance of the planning system in the delivery of new sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. The Government's recent change to planning policy is considered to helpfully raise awareness of issues linked to Travellers. Some stakeholders expressed concern, however, that the provisions will only be effective if they are embraced by the councils concerned, and a political will is still required in order to implement this.
- 11.22 It was felt that a consistent and joined-up approach between districts is needed in respect of addressing the accommodation requirements of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, especially as Travellers often move across local authority boundaries. Travelling routes and migration patterns across the region should be considered. Stakeholders were aware of a significant number of regular fairs, circuses and travelling groups linked to the study area.

Summary

- 11.23 There was a good knowledge amongst stakeholders responding to the online survey about the issues affecting Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople across the study area. Regarding the provision of permanent sites, there was a general feeling amongst those who commented that there is adequate provision in Wychavon but insufficient sites across the rest of Worcestershire. In terms of new transit sites, it was proposed that provision should be focused on areas that have experienced unauthorised encampments, such as Stourport (where the riverside car park had regularly been utilised). Stakeholder respondents identified a number of barriers locally to new provision in Worcestershire, including:
- Site availability;
 - Planning constraints, including Green Belt, Flood Zones and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty;
 - Cost/lack of funding;
 - Local opposition by the public;
 - Lack of political will; and
 - Lack of robust evidence of need.
- 11.24 Stakeholders recognised the importance of the planning system in the delivery of new sites. They felt that a consistent and joined-up approach between Districts is needed in order to address the accommodation requirements of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, especially as Travellers often move across local authority boundaries. Travelling routes and migration patterns across the region should be considered, as stakeholders were aware of a significant number of regular fairs, circuses and travelling groups linked to the study area.
- 11.25 The Stakeholder briefing in August 2014 provided an opportunity to consider the wider issues arising from the Worcestershire GTAA for key stakeholders (including neighbouring planning authorities) as part of the partner authorities duty to cooperate.
- 11.26 The role of the Protocol for managing unauthorised encampments was acknowledged. However, there was also support for the GTAA recommendation for a transit site in the north and south of the County because one of the difficulties of moving travellers from unauthorised encampments is that there are no temporary stopping places in Worcestershire to move travellers to.
- 11.27 No neighbouring planning authorities reported that they would be looking to the Worcestershire authorities to meet their objectively assessed need for Gypsy, Traveller or Travelling Showpeople pitches.
- 11.28 Herefordshire Council had recently commissioned a new GTAA, but the current GTAA (published in 2008) had not raised cross boundary issues for Worcestershire.
- 11.29 The Gloucestershire GTAA (published in October 2013) indicated very little additional pitch provision in the next five years for Cheltenham, Cotswold, Forest of Dean, Gloucester and Stroud but a significant pitch provision was required in Tewkesbury. Tewkesbury Borough Council were carrying out a capacity analysis

to help identify sites to meet their need. At the time of the Stakeholder briefing, Tewkesbury could not advise whether they would need assistance to help meet this need.

- 11.30 Stratford-upon-Avon District Council published an update to their 2011 GTAA in 2014. Stratford-upon-Avon District Council indicated that they were intending to meet all of their objectively assessed need within the District and were in the process of preparing a Gypsy and Traveller Local Plan.

12. Summary of Findings

Gypsies and Travellers

- 12.1 The findings of the research show that there is no overall shortfall of permanent pitches for Gypsies and Travellers across Worcestershire over the next five years up to 2018/19. There is, however, a need for nine pitches within Wychavon.
- 12.2 The remaining Councils have sufficient capacity to cover identified requirements up to 2018/19.
- 12.3 Requirements after 2018/19 increase primarily due to pitch turnover being excluded from the calculations. As turnover for the period after 2018/19 is based on assumptions only it was recommended to remove this from the calculations. It is safe to assume that there will be an element of turnover between 2019/20 and 2033/34 and as such the figures in table 12.1 should be regarded as being at the upper end of actual requirements based on current survey evidence and assumed household formation rates.

	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
2014/15-2018/19	-6	-3	0	-1	9	-6	-7 ³⁵
2019/20-2023/24	2	6	0	5	19	6	38 ³⁶
2024/25-2028/29	4	6	0	3	23	10	46 ³⁶
2029/30-2033/34	3	8	0	5	33	13	62 ³⁶

Travelling Showpeople

- 12.4 For Travelling Showpeople the analysis indicates no overall additional need for plots across Worcestershire over the five year period 2014/15 to 2018/19, although supplementary evidence indicates that replacement plots will be required for the relocation of the existing two Showperson's plots in Wyre Forest.
- 12.5 Longer-term plot requirements based on expected household formation rates would suggest a need for three plots in each of the next two five year periods following 2018/19 and four in the third five year period, with Malvern Hills exhibiting most of this requirement. As plot turnover for the period after 2018/19 is based on assumptions only it was recommended to remove this from the calculations. It is safe to assume that there will be an element of turnover between 2019/20 and 2033/34 and as such the figures in table 12.2 should be regarded as being at the upper end of actual requirements based on current survey evidence and assumed household formation rates.

³⁵ Includes turnover derived from survey of households – based on years in current home

³⁶ Does not include turnover due to limitations of projecting turnover forward on such a small number of households/population and recognition that in the longer-term District turnover rates will change.

Table 12.2 Summary Table – Travelling Showpeople

	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
2014/15-2018/19	0	-3	-2	0	0	0*	-5 ³⁵
2019/20-2023/24	0	2	1	0	0	0	3 ³⁶
2024/25-2028/29	0	2	0	0	0	1	3 ³⁶
2029/30-2033/34	0	4	0	0	0	0	4 ³⁶

*Excludes the potential relocation of 2 plots in Wyre Forest.

12.6 Overall, analysis of unauthorised encampment data and contextual information indicates that new transit provision is needed across Worcestershire. It is recommended that provision for a minimum of eight transit pitches be made across the study area as a whole. This number will cover 2014/15 to 2018/19 (Table 12.3).

Table 12.3 Summary of minimum transit pitch requirements (2014/15 to 2018/19)

	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester City	Wychavon	Wyre Forest	Total
2014/15 - 2018/19	0	3	3	0	2	0	8

12.7 Additional findings of note from the household survey were:

- Identification of some feelings of insufficient space and overcrowding on some sites, particularly among Travelling Showpeople;
- The majority of respondents considered the state of repair of their home to be good or very good;
- In terms of repairs or improvements that are needed, the most commonly mentioned were improvements to bathroom facilities; increased space on pitch; improvements to the slab/drive and improved kitchen facilities;
- On the whole, the vast majority of respondents were happy with their living circumstances and perhaps this is part of the reason for there being very few needs identified across the study area.

12.8 Given that minimal pitch/plot requirements were identified up to 2018/19 it is recommended that the Authorities work with local Travelling communities to monitor activity both in terms of unauthorised encampments and capacity on sites across the County.

12.9 The use of a 21 day toleration policy for transit and passing through Travellers serves the community well and meets almost all of the potential need that has surfaced with very little extra capacity required to assist those who stay for longer than 21 days. The Councils may wish to consider the development of two smaller passing-through or transit sites in the north and the south of the County as a potential solution for families who stay beyond 21 days.

- 12.10 Further research should be undertaken in five years to review the position in respect of accommodation need and requirements of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in Worcestershire and to update turnover rates.
- 12.11 We also recommend that the Councils continue to work together as they have done previously and to continue a dialogue amongst all local Councils over the coming years to ensure that the needs of the communities are being monitored and addressed.
- 12.12 Whilst the study has not identified a need to identify and plan for large strategic Traveller sites in the five year period from 2014/15 to 2018/19, the Councils should assess the suitability of proposals and planning applications for smaller sites as they arise against criteria-based planning policies. In the longer term, Planning Policy for Traveller Sites says that local planning authorities, in producing their Local Plans, should identify a supply of specific, developable sites or broad locations for growth, for years six to ten and, where possible, for years 11-15.

Headline findings from the research

Current conditions

- 12.13 This section of the report summarises the headline findings from the research, and identifies the main issues for the County; it also summarises key findings for each local planning authority. The findings are based on responses to the 407 interviews achieved with Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showperson households across Worcestershire.
- 12.14 Across Worcestershire there are 128 pitches on Local Authority owned sites; 23 pitches on housing association sites; 178 pitches on private permanent authorised sites; eight pitches on private temporary (transit) authorised sites; and 13 pitches on unauthorised sites, six of which are tolerated. In terms of Travelling Showpeople's yards, there are a total of 34 plots. These are all located on private authorised yards in Malvern Hills, Redditch and Wyre Forest.
- 12.15 Overall, 77% of respondents own their own home, 15% rent from a Local Authority/Housing Association, 7% rent privately, 1% stated other tenure and 1% not applicable. 82% of respondents overall stated that they were very satisfied or satisfied with the location of their home.
- 12.16 Whilst two-thirds of all respondents stated that they had no repair problems, the situation varied markedly between different household types. Travelling Showpeople indicated the highest incidence of repair problems (72%) and Gypsies and Travellers on private sites the lowest (11%).
- 12.17 Where repairs and improvements were identified as being needed, these tend to be improvements to bathroom facilities, more space on pitch (particularly Travelling Showpeople), improvements to the slab/drive and kitchen facilities.
- 12.18 Overcrowding and lack of space were not generally identified as significant problems with only 18% of respondents overall feeling that they were overcrowded. However, over half of Travelling Showpeople (54%) thought that their home was overcrowded.

12.19 Shared facilities was an issue in some instances; 71 Gypsy and Traveller households living on pitches identified as sharing toilet facilities, similarly four Travelling Showpeople share toilet facilities.

Permanent Pitch and Plot Requirements

12.20 Since the obligation to provide Gypsy and Traveller sites was abolished in 1994, a gap in the provision of permanent sites has emerged nationally. This study has provided robust estimates of the size of the population of these communities, and establishes their current and future accommodation requirements.

12.21 Using the CLG-approved model for calculating pitch requirements, the research has demonstrated that across Worcestershire there is sufficient overall supply of Gypsy and Traveller pitches and Showperson plots over the five year period 2014/15 to 2018/19.

12.22 Modelling assumes a five year time horizon but it is feasible to extrapolate the findings over a longer time-frame. This would result in a 15 year requirement for 146 Gypsy and Traveller pitches (38 over the period 2019/20 to 2023/24, 46 over the period 2024/25 to 2028/29 and 62 over the period 2029/30 to 2033/34) and ten Showperson plots (three over the period 2019/20 to 2023/24, three over the period 2024/25 to 2028/29 and four over the period 2029/30 to 2033/34).

12.23 CLG guidance advocates smaller permanent sites of between six and 12 pitches. There is a need to take a long-term view of site management as it is more intensive and demanding than most conventional housing management, and it would be sensible to look at this issue in greater depth. Different management models may be appropriate for different sites, with mainstream approaches to recruitment and selection of managers needing to reflect cultural sensitivities.

12.24 For all communities, the method of analysis is such that it is possible to periodically update the assessment of accommodation need through the careful recording of key data. For Gypsy and Traveller Communities, the number of extant authorised pitches and a summary of the number of households on sites needs to be regularly updated from the baseline information provided in this assessment.

Headline findings by local authority

Bromsgrove District Council

12.25 There are currently 24 pitches on sites across the District, 23 on a housing association site and one on a private authorised site. There is no provision for Travelling Showpeople in Bromsgrove.

12.26 The research findings show that there is a potential oversupply of pitches (6) for the period 2014/15 to 2018/19, and no demand for plots (0) for the same period.

12.27 A recommendation to provide up to nine pitches in the longer term between 2019/20 and 2033/34. There is no additional need identified for Showperson plots between 2019/20 and 2033/34.

12.28 There are no transit requirements in the District.

Table 12.4: Bromsgrove Summary		
Bromsgrove	Gypsy and Traveller	Showperson
Number of permanent pitches/households	24	0
Identified five year shortfall (2014/15 to 2018/19)	-6	0
Longer term need (2019/20 to 2033/34)	9 ³⁷	0

Malvern Hills District Council

- 12.29 There are currently 22 pitches on sites in Malvern Hills, five local authority, 14 private authorised, one unauthorised but tolerated and two private temporary authorised. There is one vacant permanent pitch. In addition, there are 17 plots for Travelling Showpeople (private authorised).
- 12.30 The research findings show a potential oversupply of pitches (3) and plots (3) for 2014/15 to 2018/19 based on available evidence.
- 12.31 A recommendation to provide up to 20 pitches in the longer term between 2019/20 and 2033/34. In addition, a need for up to 8 Showperson plots was identified for Malvern Hills between 2019/20 and 2033/34.
- 12.32 To address transit requirements in the District provision for three transit pitches is recommended between 2014/15 and 2018/19.

Table 12.5: Malvern Hills Summary		
Malvern Hills	Gypsy and Traveller	Showperson
Number of permanent pitches/households	22	17
Identified five year shortfall (2014/15 to 2018/19)	-3	-3
Longer term need (2019/20 to 2033/34)	20 ³⁷	8

Redditch Borough Council

- 12.33 Redditch Borough does not have any pitches for Gypsies and Travellers. However, there are ten plots for Travelling Showpeople (private authorised).
- 12.34 The research findings show no pitch demand over the five-year period 2014/15 to 2018/19. Analysis also indicates sufficient capacity of Showpersons' yards across the Borough (potential oversupply of two).
- 12.35 A recommendation to provide zero pitches in the longer term between 2019/20 and 2033/34. In addition, a need for up to one Showperson plot was identified for Redditch between 2019/20 and 2033/34.

³⁷ Pitch turnover rates have not been applied to periods beyond 2018/19 because it is recognised that longer-term turnover rates may change. Pitch/plot requirements beyond 2019/20 are therefore indicative and may be overestimates.

12.36 To address transit requirements in the Borough provision for three transit pitches is recommended.

Redditch	Gypsy and Traveller	Showperson
Number of pitches/households	0	10
Identified five year shortfall (2014/15 to 2018/19)	0	-2
Longer term need (2019/20 to 2033/34)	0 ³⁷	1

Worcester City Council

12.37 There are currently 20 pitches for Gypsies and Travellers, all on local authority sites. There is no provision for Travelling Showpeople.

12.38 The research indicates a potential oversupply of pitches (1) over the five-year period 2014/15 to 2018/19. No need for Showpersons' provision was identified.

12.39 A recommendation to provide up to 13 pitches in the longer term between 2019/20 and 2033/34. No need Showperson plots was identified for Worcester between 2019/20 and 2033/34.

12.40 To address transit requirements in the City provision for zero transit pitches is recommended as no need was identified.

Worcester City	Gypsy and Traveller	Showperson
Number of pitches/households	20	0
Identified five year shortfall (2014/15 to 2018/19)	-1	0
Longer term need (2019/20 to 2033/34)	13 ³⁷	0

Wychavon District Council

12.41 There are 199 permanent pitches in Wychavon; of these 72 are local authority, 110 are private authorised, six are private temporary authorised, six are unauthorised and five are unauthorised but tolerated. There are currently nine vacant permanent pitches, all of which are private authorised. There is no provision for Travelling Showpeople across the District.

12.42 The research identified a shortfall of nine pitches for the period 2014/15 to 2018/19.

12.43 A recommendation to provide up to 75 pitches in the longer term between 2019/20 and 2033/34. No need for Showperson plots was identified for Wychavon between 2019/20 and 2033/34.

12.44 To meet transit requirements provision for two transit pitches is recommended.

Table 12.8: Wychavon Summary

Wychavon	Gypsy and Traveller	Showperson
Number of pitches/households	199	0
Identified five year shortfall (2014/15 to 2018/19)	9	0
Longer term need (2019/20 to 2033/34)	75 ³⁷	0

Wyre Forest District Council

12.45 There are 85 pitches across Wyre Forest District; 31 are local authority, 53 are private authorised and one is unauthorised. There were no vacant pitches and two showperson plots are provided.

12.46 The research findings show a potential oversupply of pitches (6) for the period 2014/15 to 2018/19 and no need* from Travelling Showpeople.

12.47 A recommendation to provide up to 29 pitches in the longer term between 2019/20 and 2033/34. A need for one plot was identified for Wyre Forest between 2019/20 and 2033/34.

12.48 There are no identified³⁸ transit requirements in the District.

Table 12.9: Wyre Forest Summary

Wyre Forest	Gypsy and Traveller	Showperson
Number of pitches/households	85	2
Identified five year shortfall (2014/15 to 2018/19)	-6	0*
Longer term need (2019/20 to 2033/34)	29 ³⁷	1

*Excludes the potential relocation of 2 plots in Wyre Forest.

³⁸ Data on unauthorised encampments in Wyre Forest over the previous three years had indicated encampments on three separate sites. The District Council has subsequently granted planning permission for all three sites which has accommodated the need arising from those encampments.

13. Conclusion and Strategic Response

- 13.1 The full extent of the Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople population in Worcestershire is not known and is difficult to estimate. A number of sources provide information in respect of the population but none of these provide a definitive guide as to its size. In the 2011 Census a total of 1,134 residents in Worcestershire identified as having White British Gypsy and Traveller ethnicity, which includes residents living in bricks and mortar accommodation as well as on pitches on sites. Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople face considerable prejudice and discrimination so there is an understandable reluctance to 'self-identify' on the part of the Travelling population, it is therefore likely that the Census figures are an under-representation of the actual population.
- 13.2 Not all Travellers practise a nomadic way of life and many are settled within bricks and mortar accommodation. Government caravan count data and Local Authority information on existing sites (both authorised and unauthorised) are the best indicators of the local travelling population.
- 13.3 A total of 407 interviews were secured with Gypsies, Travellers, Travelling Showpeople resident across the study area, 58 of which were from Travellers living in bricks and mortar accommodation.
- 13.4 There are 326 authorised pitches within the study area (eight of which are temporary) and a total of 310 interviews were achieved with households living on these pitches. This is a high proportion of achieved interviews with a hard to reach group and is considered to be sufficiently robust to be representative of the community.
- 13.5 This concluding chapter looks at the key challenges and issues facing the Authorities in respect of meeting the accommodation requirements of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in Worcestershire. The chapter provides:
- A brief **summary of key issues** emerging from the research, and the challenges these pose;
 - Advice on the **strategic responses available** to the Authorities to address identified issues, including examples of good practice; and
 - Recommendations and next steps.
- 13.6 Whilst many of the suggested measures for tackling the needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople listed here constitute best practice, it must be recognised that implementing many of these recommendations may be beyond the capacity of the Local Authorities in the current financial climate, where resources may be extremely limited.

Key issues and how to tackle them

- 13.7 Chapter 12 provides a summary of the headline findings from the research, so these will not be reiterated here. This section of the report focuses on the key

issues emerging from the research, and looks at how these challenges might be addressed by the Authorities. Recommendations are highlighted throughout the chapter.

13.8 The key priority issues identified by the research include:

- Meeting pitch requirements; and
- Addressing poor conditions on existing sites.

Meeting pitch/plot requirements

13.9 The research has evidenced:

- An overall five year requirement (2014/15 to 2018/19) of zero as an overall potential oversupply of seven is identified for Gypsy and Traveller pitches across the study area and similarly no need for Showperson plots as a potential oversupply of five is identified; and
- A recommendation for up to eight transit pitches across the County based on past trends (over the period 2011 to 2013) of unauthorised encampment activity.

13.10 Over the longer-term, if pitch turnover were not taken into account, the research would suggest a requirement for up to:

- 38 additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches over the period 2019/20 to 2023/24 and 46 pitches over the period 2024/25 to 2028/29; and
- three additional Showperson plots over the period 2019/20 to 2023/24 and a further three plots over the period 2024/25 to 2028/29.

13.11 Therefore, over the 15 year period 2014/15 to 2028/29, there is a potential total requirement for up to:

- 77 Gypsy and Traveller pitches and one Showperson plot, resulting in a potential total of 78 pitches/plots on the basis of evidenced requirements for the five years 2014/15 to 2018/19 extrapolated over 15 years.

13.12 It is important to note that the longer-term requirements are based on extrapolating data over the next five years but it would be recommended that a similar study is carried out in 2018/19 to accurately identify five year requirements at that point in time.

13.13 This study complies with the 2007 CLG Guidance, and the needs identified by it are on the basis of 'need where need arises'; the needs identified by the research are from households residing within the study area and not outside it. Needs have been identified on the basis of Authority areas.

13.14 With a view to facilitating discussions under the Duty to Co-operate, neighbouring local planning authorities were invited to participate in the stakeholder consultation survey and their views are summarised, along with those of other stakeholders, in Chapter 11 of this report. Responses from neighbouring authorities indicate that there is a desire to engage at cross boundary level in respect of addressing the accommodation requirements of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople.

- 13.15 In order to meet future requirements it is suggested that the Authorities firstly review the potential to increase the number of pitches on existing sites, and secondly ensure they have an adequate supply of additional sites identified in their respective Local Plans to address immediate and longer-term need. The Authorities will need to work closely with both settled and Travelling communities to do this.
- 13.16 The Authorities, in partnership with Travelling communities, need to consider the options available to help meet identified need, including the expansion of existing sites, re-designation of unauthorised sites, use of Community Land Trusts and exceptions site policies. Each of these areas is now looked at in more detail, alongside good practice in planning for Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople provision.
- 13.17 Local planning authorities are required to identify land for future residential development to meet identified housing needs, including the needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. Planning authorities are best placed to identify potential future sites, as they are most likely to know the current status of the land and the probability of securing planning permission, and to robustly assess site suitability through the Local Plan process.
- 13.18 Evidence from the household survey indicates that in terms of new provision (both permanent and transit) the majority of Travellers favour Local Authority managed sites (see Tables 7.8 and 7.9 for permanent sites and Tables 8.4 and 8.5 for transit sites). However, national policy emphasises the use of private provision where possible.

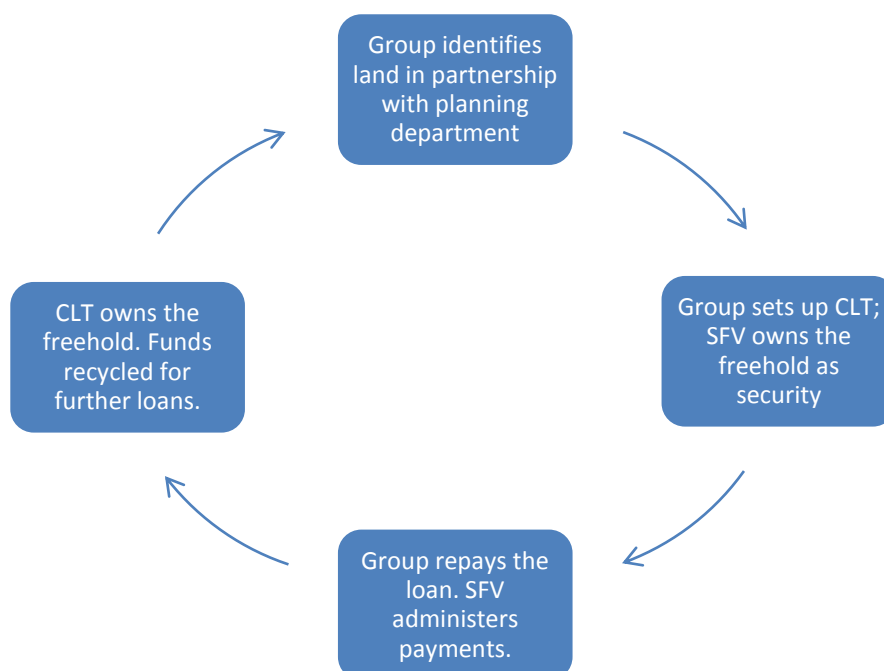
New site identification

- 13.19 Authorities should consider the role of ‘call for sites’ exercises, the analysis of which would enable the suitability and deliverability of land in different ownerships to be considered fully. Authorities could look to their own land holdings for suitable and appropriate land for development. Land that is not in need of remediation should be considered first, as remediation may well incur more financial investment than site provision itself. Acquisition of private land could also be considered but given the current economic climate, ‘going rates’ may negate the viability of development. There has been suggestion of some local authorities ‘gifting’ land for development and although not a popular suggestion, it should be given consideration.
- 13.20 The Homes and Communities Agency also have land holdings, which should also be explored. Local land owners could also be approached for sites that could be suitable.
- 13.21 The idea of local community members ‘knowing’ what land is available or suitable is a misnomer identified in research carried out by HSSA, which showed that Travellers are usually unaware of planning restrictions and current/past land use. However, where land is already owned by Travellers, support could be offered to bring these sites forward for planning permission as permanent sites where this is appropriate.

Community Land Trusts

- 13.22 The 2008 Housing and Regeneration Act established Community Land Trusts as an option for local communities to acquire and manage land to address a social, environmental or economic interest.
- 13.23 Community Land Trusts (CLTs) are now emerging as an option to help meet the need for more sites for Gypsies and Travellers (Figure 13.1). This approach has successfully been adopted by Mendip District Council in Somerset, which has committed funding to developing a CLT locally, despite Government cuts in funding³⁹.
- 13.24 In the Mendip model, the Council has worked with Travellers and community groups to develop a CLT which facilitates Gypsies and Travellers purchasing land at low cost with a loan made available through a specific funding vehicle (SFV). Travellers develop a business plan for their proposal. Land owners are needed to sell small parcels of land for sites; this land cannot be sold for profit but is retained in perpetuity for provision of Traveller site accommodation. To incentivise landowners an upfront deposit is provided. The following diagram illustrates how the model works. A fundamental challenge with this approach is resourcing the model in the absence of Government subsidy; in Mendip the local authority has provided £100,000 to get their scheme off the ground.

Figure 13.1 How does CLT model work?



Planning gain

- 13.25 Use of planning obligations to deliver sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople could be explored further by the Authorities. The approach has

³⁹ <http://www.gypsy-traveller.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/04/MDC-CLT-Scheme-LeafletTRIFOLD.pdf>

been used successfully elsewhere (South Cambridgeshire)⁴⁰. Planning obligations to address Traveller requirements on sites other than trailer parks could also be considered. However, it is important that, where this approach is adopted, regular monitoring takes place to ensure that the requisite pitches are being made available to, and are being used by, Travellers; enforcement action will be necessary where this is not the case.

Good practice in planning for Gypsy and Traveller provision

- 13.26 There are a number of resources available to local planning authorities to assist them in planning for Gypsy and Traveller provision, including resources from the Planning Advisory Service (PAS) and the Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI), which are presented in Appendix B. In addition, the Local Government Association have resources available for local authorities working with Traveller communities to identify sites for new provision, these include dedicated learning aids for elected members⁴¹.
- 13.27 Work undertaken by PAS⁴² identified ways in which the planning process can increase the supply of authorised Gypsy and Traveller pitches. The RTPI has developed a series of Good Practice notes for local planning authorities. Both are summarised at Appendix B.
- 13.28 Research undertaken by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation⁴³ in 2007 identified the importance of leadership in successfully delivering new provision for Travellers. The study found that demonstrating the case for new provision is essential in terms of successfully engaging local communities and countering opposition to new provision. The research points to three cases for new provision:
- The Business case: the costs associated with unauthorised encampment and developments;
 - The Social case: that accommodation is key to equality in terms of health and education outcomes; and
 - The Legal case: requirements and obligations under the Housing Act, Localism Act, the National Planning Policy Framework, Planning Policy for Traveller Sites, and decisions made by the Planning Inspectorate.

⁴⁰ Planning Advisory Service Spaces and Places for Gypsies and Travellers November 2006 page 10

⁴¹ IDeA (now Local Government Association) local leadership academy providing Gypsy and Traveller sites

⁴² PAS spaces and places for gypsies and travellers how planning can help

⁴³ Joanna Richardson Providing Gypsy and Traveller Sites: Contentious Spaces JRF 2007

Recommendations for meeting pitch requirements

To enable the Authorities to meet the identified pitch requirements it is recommended that consideration is given to the following:

- That Authorities work collaboratively with neighbouring local planning authorities to meet identified need;
- That mechanisms are established to enable effective engagement with both settled and Traveller communities about identifying future sites;
- That existing sites are reviewed to ascertain the scope for extension and increasing the number of pitches available;
- That appropriate sites are identified to meet requirements;
- That consideration be given to the development of additional transit provision within Worcestershire;
- That needs and pitch turnover are monitored on an on-going basis;
- That options to secure provision of pitches through planning gain and exception sites are pursued;
- That the use of CLTs to meet needs is explored;
- That consideration is given to disposal of publicly owned land to meet pitch requirements;
- That consideration is given as to the ways in which Travellers can be supported through the planning application process;
- That a key point of contact is identified for the Authorities to deal with all matters relating to Travellers;
- That key stakeholders are kept up-to-date and fully briefed on progress;
- That resources are identified to develop a proactive communications strategy, starting with dissemination of these research findings, to enable positive media coverage of Traveller issues; and
- That, where necessary, training is provided for staff and elected members to promote better cultural understanding, counter prejudice and aid communication.

Addressing poor conditions on sites

13.29 Information in Chapter 2 of this report provides a useful starting point for the Authorities when considering good practice advice in respect of new site and pitch provision.

Recommendations for addressing poor conditions on sites

To enable the Authorities to address issues linked to poor site condition it is recommended that consideration is given to the following:

- That all planning applications ensure decent site design and layout, that is developed in partnership with the Traveller communities, and is in accordance with CLG Design Guidance and plot requirements identified in the Showmen's Guild of Great Britain's Model Standard Package (September 2007) as a minimum;
- That Authorities review the viability of improving conditions on their sites where necessary;
- That appropriate planning policy guidance in respect of site design and layout is adopted within the Local Plans; and
- That improvements in conditions on existing pitches are encouraged through on-going dialogue and partnership working with Traveller communities and site owners.

Concluding comments

- 13.30 The overarching purpose of this study has been to identify the accommodation requirements of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople across Worcestershire. Overall shortfalls (and potential oversupply) of both pitches and plots have been identified, and these need to be addressed (Tables 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3).
- 13.31 It is also recommended that this evidence base is refreshed on a regular basis to ensure that the level of pitch and plot provision remains appropriate for the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople population across Worcestershire.

District/Local Planning Authority		Gypsy and Traveller Pitch requirements	Showperson Plot requirements
Bromsgrove	5 yr shortfall 2014/15 to 2018/19	-6	0
	2019/20 to 2028/29*	6	0
Malvern Hills	5 yr shortfall 2014/15 to 2018/19	-3	-3
	2019/20 to 2028/29*	12	4
Redditch	5 yr shortfall 2014/15 to 2018/19	0	-2
	2019/20 to 2028/29*	0	1
Worcester	5 yr shortfall 2014/15 to 2018/19	-1	0
	2019/20 to 2028/29*	8	0
Wychavon	5 yr shortfall 2014/15 to 2018/19	9	0
	2019/20 to 2028/29*	42	0
Wyre Forest	5 yr shortfall 2014/15 to 2018/19	-6	0**
	2019/20 to 2028/29*	16	1
Total	5 yr shortfall 2014/15 to 2018/19	-7	-5
	2019/20 to 2028/29*	84	6

* It is recognised that in the longer-term turnover rates may change and as such turnover rates have not, therefore, been applied to periods beyond 2018/19. Pitch requirements beyond 2019/20 are therefore indicative and may be over-estimates.

**Excludes the potential relocation of 2 plots in Wyre Forest.

Authority	Gypsy and Traveller Pitch requirements 2029/30 to 2033/34*	Showperson Plot requirements 2029/30 to 2033/34*
Bromsgrove	3	0
Malvern Hills	8	4
Redditch	0	0
Worcester	5	0
Wychavon	33	0
Wyre Forest	13	0
Total	62	4

Authority	Five year pitch requirement (single van use)	Total maximum caravans that could be accommodated
Bromsgrove	0	0
Malvern Hills	3	6
Redditch	3	6
Worcester	0	0
Wychavon	2	4
Wyre Forest	0 ⁴⁴	0
Total	8	16

⁴⁴ Data on unauthorised encampments in Wyre Forest over the previous three years had indicated encampments on three separate sites. The District Council has subsequently granted planning permission for all three sites which has accommodated the need arising from those encampments.

Appendix A: Legislative Background

Overall approach

- A.1 Between 1960 and 2003, three Acts of Parliament had a major impact upon the lives of Gypsies and Travellers. The main elements of these are summarised below.
- A.2 The **1960 Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act** enabled councils to ban the siting of caravans for human occupation on common land, and led to the closure of many sites.
- A.3 The **Caravan Sites Act 1968 (Part II)** required local authorities '*so far as may be necessary to provide adequate accommodation for Gypsies residing in or resorting to their area*'. It empowered the Secretary of State to make designation orders for areas where he (sic) was satisfied that there was adequate accommodation, or on grounds of expediency. Following the recommendations of the Cripps Commission in 1980, provision began to grow rapidly only after the allocation of 100% grants from Central Government. By 1994 a third of local authorities had achieved designation, which meant that they were not required to make further provision and were given additional powers to act against unauthorised encampments. The repeal of most of the Caravan Sites Act under the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act in 1994 led to a reduction in provision, with some sites being closed over a period in which the Gypsy and Traveller population was increasing.
- A.4 The **1994 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act (CJ&POA)**:
- Repealed most of the 1968 Caravan Sites Act;
 - Abolished all statutory obligation to provide accommodation;
 - Discontinued government grants for sites; and
 - Under Section 61 made it a criminal offence to camp on land without the owner's consent.
- A.5 Since the CJ&POA the only places where Gypsies and Travellers can legally park their trailers and vehicles are:
- Council Gypsy caravan sites; by 2000 nearly half of Gypsy caravans were accommodated on council sites, despite the fact that new council site provision stopped following the end of the statutory duty;
 - Privately owned land with appropriate planning permission; usually owned by Gypsies or Travellers. Such provision now accommodates approximately a third of Gypsy caravans in England; and
 - Land with established rights of use, other caravan sites or mobile home parks by agreement or licence, and land required for seasonal farm workers (under site licensing exemptions).
- A.6 By the late 1990s the impact of the 1994 Act was generating pressure for change on both local and national government. There was a major review of law and policy, which included:

- A Parliamentary Committee report (House of Commons 2004).
 - The replacement of Circular 1/94 by Circular 1/2006 (which has since been cancelled and replaced by the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites 2012).
 - Guidance on accommodation assessments (ODPM 2006).
 - The Housing Act 2004 which placed a requirement (s.225) on local authorities to assess Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs.
- A.7 More recent legislation with a direct impact on the lives of Gypsies and Travellers includes the Housing Act 2004 and the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
- A.8 **Section 225: Housing Act 2004** imposes duties on local authorities in relation to the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers:
- Every local housing authority must, as part of the general review of housing needs in their areas under section 8 of the Housing Act 1985, assess the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers residing in or resorting to their district;
 - Where a local housing authority are required under section 87 of the Local Government Act 2003 to prepare a strategy to meet such accommodation needs, they must take the strategy into account in exercising their functions;
 - A local housing authority must have regard to section 226 ('Guidance in relation to section 225') in:
 - carrying out such an assessment, and
 - preparing any strategy that they are required to prepare.
- A.9 **The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004** set out to introduce a simpler and more flexible planning system at regional and local levels. It also introduced new provisions which change the duration of planning permissions and consents, and allow local planning authorities to introduce local permitted development rights using 'local development orders'. It made the compulsory purchase regime simpler, fairer and quicker, to support major infrastructure and regeneration initiatives.
- A.10 The Act introduced major changes to the way in which the planning system operates. Local planning authorities are required to prepare a Local Development Framework, which was subsequently amended to a Local Plan document with the introduction of the National Planning Policy Framework in March 2012.
- A.11 Part 8 of the Act contains a series of measures to reform the compulsory purchase regime and make it easier for local planning authorities to make a case for compulsory purchase orders where it will be of economic, social or environmental benefit to the area. This section also brings in amended procedures for carrying out compulsory purchase orders, including a widening of the category of person with an interest in the land who can object, and deals with ownership issues and compensation.
- A.12 **The Localism Act 2011** introduced a number of reforms, including changes to planning enforcement rules, which strengthen the power of local planning authorities to tackle abuses of the planning system. The changes give local

planning authorities the ability to take actions against people who deliberately conceal unauthorised development, and tackle abuses of retrospective planning applications. The Act also introduced the Duty to Co-operate which applies to the provision of Gypsy and Traveller sites; the Duty aims to ensure that neighbouring authorities work together to address issues such as provision of sites for Gypsies and Travellers in a planned and strategic way.

- A.13 **Statutory Instrument 2013 No 830 Town and Country planning Act, England (Temporary Stop Notice) (England) (Revocation) Regulations 2013** came into force on 4th May 2013. This Instrument revoked the regulations governing Temporary Stop Notices, which were in place to mitigate against the disproportionate impact of Temporary Stop Notices on Gypsies and Travellers in areas where there was a lack of sufficient pitches to meet the needs of the Travelling community.

Appendix B: Policy and Guidance

Introduction

B.1 As part of this research, we have carried out a review of literature, which is presented in this Appendix. A considerable range of guidance documents has been prepared by Central Government to assist local authorities discharge their strategic housing and planning functions. In addition there is considerable independent and academic research and guidance on these issues; some of the key documents are summarised here. The documents are reviewed in order of publication date.

B.2 **A Decent Home: Definition and Guidance for Implementation Update, DCLG, June 2006**

Although not primarily about the provision of caravan sites, facilities or pitches, the June 2006 updated CLG guidance for social landlords provides a standard for such provision. The guidance is set out under a number of key headings:

- Community-based and tenant-led ownership and management;
- Delivering Decent Homes Beyond 2010;
- Delivering mixed communities;
- Procurement value for money; and
- Housing Health and Safety.

The guidance defines four criteria against which to measure the standard of a home:

- It meets the current statutory minimum standard for housing;
- It is in a reasonable state of repair;
- It has reasonably modern facilities and services; and
- It provides a reasonable degree of thermal comfort.

B.3 **Guide to Effective Use of Enforcement Powers - Part 1: Unauthorised Encampments, ODPM, 2006**

The Guide is the Government's response to unauthorised encampments which cause local disruption and conflict. Strong powers are available to the police, local authorities and other landowners to deal with unauthorised encampments. It provides detailed step-by-step practical guidance to the use of these powers, and sets out advice on:

- Choosing the most appropriate power;
- Speeding up the process;
- Keeping costs down;
- The eviction process; and
- Preventing further unauthorised camping.

B.4 **Common Ground: Equality, good race relations and sites for Gypsies and Irish Travellers, Commission for Racial Equality, May 2006**

This report was written four years after the introduction of the statutory duty on public authorities under the Race Relations (Amendment) Act to promote equality of opportunity and good race relations and to eliminate unlawful racial discrimination. The CRE expressed concerns about relations between Gypsies and Irish Travellers and other members of the public, with widespread public hostility and, in many places, Gypsies and Irish Travellers leading separate, parallel lives. A dual concern about race relations and inequality led the Commission in October 2004 to launch the inquiry on which this report was based.

The Report's recommendations include measures relating to Central Government, local authorities, police forces and the voluntary sector. Among those relating to Central Government are:

- developing a realistic but ambitious timetable to identify land for sites, where necessary establishing them, and making sure it is met;
- developing key performance indicators for public sites which set standards for quality and management that are comparable to those for conventional accommodation;
- requiring local authorities to monitor and provide data on planning applications, outcomes and enforcement, and on housing and homelessness by racial group, using two separate categories for Gypsies and Irish Travellers; and
- requiring police forces to collect information on Gypsies and Irish Travellers as two separate ethnic categories.

Strategic recommendations affecting local authorities include:

- developing a holistic corporate vision for all work on Gypsies and Irish Travellers,
- reviewing all policies on accommodation for Gypsies and Irish Travellers,
- designating a councillor at cabinet (or equivalent) level, and an officer at no less than assistant director level, to coordinate the authority's work on all sites;
- emphasising that the code of conduct for councillors applies to their work in relation to all racial groups, including Gypsies and Irish Travellers;
- giving specific advice to Gypsies and Irish Travellers on the most suitable land for residential use, how to prepare applications, and help them to find the information they need to support their application;
- identifying and reporting on actions by local groups or individuals in response to plans for Gypsy sites that may constitute unlawful pressure on the authority to discriminate against Gypsies and Irish Travellers; and
- monitoring all planning applications and instances of enforcement action at every stage, by type and racial group, including Gypsies and Irish Travellers,

in order to assess the effects of policies and practices on different racial groups.

Among other recommendations, the Report states that police forces should:

- include Gypsies and Irish Travellers in mainstream neighbourhood policing strategies, to promote race equality and good race relations;
- target individual Gypsies and Irish Travellers suspected of anti-social behaviour and crime on public, private and unauthorised sites, and not whole communities;
- treat Gypsies and Irish Travellers as members of the local community, and in ways that strengthen their trust and confidence in the police;
- provide training for all relevant officers on Gypsies' and Irish Travellers' service needs, so that officers are able to do their jobs more effectively;
- review formal and informal procedures for policing unauthorised encampments, to identify and eliminate potentially discriminatory practices, and ensure that the procedures promote race equality and good race relations; and
- review the way policy is put into practice, to make sure organisations and individuals take a consistent approach, resources are used effectively and strategically, all procedures are formalised, and training needs are identified.

Other recommendations relate to Parish and Community councils the Local Government Association, the Association of Chief Police Officers and the voluntary sector.

B.5 Guidance on Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessments, DCLG, October 2007

This Guidance sets out a detailed framework for designing, planning and carrying out Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs assessments. It includes the needs of Showpeople. It acknowledges that the housing needs of Gypsies and Travellers are likely to differ from those of the settled community, and that they have hitherto been excluded from accommodation needs assessments.

The guidance stresses the importance of understanding accommodation needs of the whole Gypsy and Traveller population; and that studies obtain robust data. It recognises the difficulty of surveying this population and recommends the use of:

- Qualitative methods such as focus groups and group interviews;
- Specialist surveys of those living on authorised sites that are willing to respond; and
- Existing information, including local authority site records and the twice yearly caravan counts.
- The guidance recognises that there are challenges in carrying out these assessments, and accepts that while the approach should be as robust as possible it is very difficult to exactly quantify unmet need.

B.6 CLG Designing Gypsy and Traveller Sites Good Practice Guide, May 2008

The Guide attempts to establish and summarise the key elements needed to design a successful site. In particular, the guidance intends to assist:

- Local authorities or Registered Providers looking to develop new sites or refurbish existing sites;
- Architects or developers looking to develop sites or refurbish existing sites; and
- Site residents looking to participate in the design/refurbishment process.

B.7 The National Planning Policy Framework, March 2012

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) came into effect in March 2012 and sets out the Government's planning policies for England. It condenses previous guidance and places a strong emphasis on 'sustainable development'. It provides more focussed guidance on plan-making and refers to 'Local Plans' rather than Local Development Frameworks or Development Plan Documents. Despite the difference in terminology it does not affect the provisions of the 2004 Act which remains the legal basis for plan-making.

B.8 Planning Policy for Traveller Sites, March 2012

In March 2012 the Government also published Planning Policy for Traveller Sites, which together with the NPPF replaces all previous planning policy guidance in respect of Gypsies and Travellers. The policy approach encourages provision of sites for Gypsies and Travellers where there is an identified need, to help maintain an appropriate level of supply. The policy also encourages the use of plan making and decision taking to reduce unauthorised developments and encampments.

B.9 Progress report by the ministerial working group on tackling inequalities experienced by Gypsies and Travellers, April 2012

In April 2012 the Government published a Progress Report by the ministerial working group on tackling inequalities experienced by Gypsies and Travellers, which summarised progress in terms of meeting 'Government commitments to tackle inequalities and promote fairness for Gypsy and Traveller communities.'⁴⁵ The report covers 28 measures from across Government aimed at tackling inequalities, these cover:

- Improving education outcomes;
- Improving health outcomes;
- Providing appropriate accommodation;
- Tackling hate crime;
- Improving interaction with the National Offender Management Service;
- Improving access to employment and financial services; and
- Improving engagement with service providers.

⁴⁵ www.communities.gov.uk/news/corporate/2124322

B.10 **Dealing with illegal and unauthorised encampments: a summary of available powers, CLG August 2012**

This guidance note summarises the powers available to local authorities and landowners to remove encampments from both public and private land. Powers available to local authorities being:

- Injunctions to protect land from unauthorised encampments;
- Licensing of caravan sites;
- Tent site licences;
- Possession orders;
- Interim possession orders;
- Local byelaws;
- Power of local authorities to direct unauthorised campers to leave land;
- Addressing obstructions to the public highway;
- Planning contravention notice;
- Temporary stop notice;
- Enforcement notice and retrospective planning;
- Stop notice;
- Breach of condition notice; and
- Powers of entry onto land.

B.11 Statutory Instrument 2013 No.830 Town and Country Planning (Temporary Stop Notice) (England) (Revocation) Regulations 2013: Made on 11th April 2013 and laid before Parliament on 12th April 2013 this Instrument revoking the regulations applying to Temporary Stop Notices (TSNs) in England came into force on 4th May 2013. The regulations were originally introduced to mitigate against the likely disproportionate impact of TSNs on Gypsies and Travellers in areas where there is a lack of sites to meet the needs of the Travelling community. Under the regulations, TSNs were prohibited where a caravan was a person's main residence, unless there was a risk of harm to a serious public interest significant enough to outweigh any benefit to the occupier of the caravan. Under the new arrangements local planning authorities are to determine whether the use of a TSN is a proportionate and necessary response.

B.12 Ministerial Statement 1st July 2013 by Brandon Lewis⁴⁶ highlighted the issue of inappropriate development in the green belt and revised the appeals recovery criteria issued on 30th June 2008 to enable an initial six month period of scrutiny of Traveller site appeals in the green belt. This is so that the Secretary of State can assess the extent to which the national policy 'Planning Policy for Traveller Sites' is meeting the Government's stated policy intentions. A number of appeals have subsequently been recovered. The Statement also revoked the practice

⁴⁶ <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/planning-and-travellers>

guidance on 'Diversity and equality in planning'⁴⁷, deeming it to be outdated; the Government does not intend to replace this guidance.

B.13 Dealing with illegal and unauthorised encampments: a summary of available powers 9th Aug 2013. This Guidance replaces that published in Aug 2012, and updates it in respect of recent changes to Temporary Stop Notices. The Guidance lists powers available to local authorities, including:

- More powerful temporary stop notices to stop and remove unauthorised caravans;
- Pre-emptive injunctions that protect vulnerable land in advance from unauthorised encampments;
- Possession orders to remove trespassers from land;
- Police powers to order unauthorised campers to leave land;
- Powers of entry onto land so authorised officers can obtain information for enforcement purposes;
- Demand further information on planning works to determine whether any breach of the rules has taken place;
- Enforcement notices to remedy any planning breaches; and
- Ensuring sites have valid caravan or tent site licences.

It sets out that councils should work closely with the police and other agencies to stop camps being set up when council offices are closed.

B.14 PAS spaces and places for Gypsies and Travellers: how planning can help

PAS list the following as key to successful delivery of new provision:

- **Involve Gypsy and Traveller communities:** this needs to happen at an early stage, innovative methods of consultation need to be adopted due to low levels of literacy and high levels of social exclusion within Gypsy and Traveller communities and members of the Gypsy and Traveller community should be trained as interviewers on Accommodation Assessments (Cambridgeshire, Surrey, Dorset and Leicestershire). Other good practice examples include distribution of material via CD, so that information can be 'listened to' as opposed to read. The development of a dedicated Gypsy and Traveller Strategy is also seen to be good practice, helping agencies develop a co-ordinated approach and so prioritise the issue. The report also recommends the use of existing Gypsy and Traveller resources such as the planning guide published in Traveller's Times, which aims to explain the planning process in an accessible way to members of the Gypsy and Traveller community. As well as consulting early, PAS also flags the need to consult often with communities;
- **Work collaboratively** with neighbouring authorities to address the issues and avoid just 'moving it on' to a neighbouring local authority area. With the new Duty to Co-operate established within the NPPF, working collaboratively with neighbouring local authorities has never been more important. Adopting

⁴⁷ ODPM Diversity and Equality in Planning: A good practice guide 2005

a collaborative approach recognises that local authorities cannot work in isolation to tackle this issue;

- **Be transparent:** trust is highly valued within Gypsy and Traveller communities, and can take a long time to develop. The planning system needs to be transparent, so that members of the Gypsy and Traveller community can understand the decisions that have been taken and the reasoning behind them. PAS states that 'ideally council work in this area should be led by an officer who is respected both within the Council and also within Gypsy and Traveller communities: trust is vital and can be broken easily.'⁴⁸ Local planning authorities also need to revisit their approach to development management criteria for applications for Gypsy and Traveller sites 'to ensure that criteria make it clear what applications are likely to be accepted by the council. Authorities need to ensure that these are reasonable and realistic. Transparent criteria-based policies help everyone to understand what decisions have been made and why.'⁴⁹ Kent and Hertsmere councils are listed as examples of good practice in this regard.
- **Integration:** accommodation needs assessments need to be integrated into the Local Plan evidence base, with site locations and requirements set out within specific Development Plan Documents (DPDs); dedicated Gypsy and Traveller DPDs are advocated as a means of ensuring that the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers are fully considered and addressed within the local planning process; and
- **Educate and work with councillors:** members need to be aware of their responsibilities in terms of equality and diversity and 'understand that there must be sound planning reasons for rejecting applications for Gypsy and Traveller sites'⁵⁰. It is helpful for members to understand the wider benefits of providing suitable accommodation to meet the requirements of the Gypsy and Traveller community, such as:
 - An increase in site provision;
 - Reduced costs of enforcement; and
 - Greater community engagement and understanding of community need.

B.15 RTPI Planning for Gypsies and Travellers

The RTPI has developed a series of Good Practice notes for local planning authorities 'Planning for Gypsies and Travellers'; the notes cover four key areas:

- Communication, consultation and participation;
- Needs assessment;
- Accommodation and site delivery; and
- Enforcement.

⁴⁸ PAS spaces and places for gypsies and travellers how planning can help page 8

⁴⁹ PAS spaces and places for gypsies and travellers how planning can help page 8 & 14

⁵⁰ PAS spaces and places for gypsies and travellers how planning can help page 10

Whilst the notes were developed prior to the NPPF and the introduction of the new Planning Policy for Traveller Sites, they remain relevant, and it is worth considering some of the papers' key recommendations.

In terms of **communication, consultation and participation** the RTPI highlight the following good practice:

- **Define potentially confusing terminology** used by professionals working in the area;
- **Use appropriate methods of consultation:** oral exchanges and face-to-face dealings are essential to effectively engage with Gypsy and Traveller communities, whilst service providers tend to use written exchanges;
- **Consultees and participants need to be involved in the entire plan making process;** this includes in-house participants, external organisations, Gypsy and Traveller communities, and settled communities. The RTPI concludes that:
 - *'Local authorities should encourage Gypsy and Traveller communities to engage with the planning system at an early stage. However, they may request other agencies that have well-established relationships with members of Gypsy and Traveller communities to undertake this role.'* and
 - *'In the past, settled communities have often only become aware of the intention to develop Gypsy and Traveller accommodation when the local authority issues a notice or consultation. ... cultivating the support of the settled community for the development of sites should start as soon as possible. ... There is a sound case for front-loading and sharing information with small groups in the [settled] community, rather than trying to manage large public gatherings at the start of the process. Again, it may be beneficial for the local authority to work in partnership with organisations with established links in the community. The settled community is not a homogeneous whole. There will be separate groups with different perceptions and concerns, which the local authority must take account of.'*⁵¹
- **Dialogue methods:** the RTPI correctly identify that the experience of many Gypsies and Travellers of liaising with both public sector agencies and the settled community is both frightening and negative. As a result 'there should be no expectation that Gypsies and Travellers will participate in open meetings. Stakeholders should investigate suitable methods of bringing together individuals from the respective communities in an environment that will facilitate a constructive exchange of information and smooth the process of breaking down animosity and hostility.'⁵² The use of public meetings is discouraged, and the use of organisations with experience of working within both Gypsy and Traveller, and settled communities encouraged – advice and support groups, assisted by the latter, holding regular local meetings can be an effective means of engaging constructively with both communities. Representatives from these groups can also be included on appropriate forums and advisory groups. The location and timing of meetings needs to be

⁵¹ RTPI Planning for Gypsies and Travellers Good Practice Note 4 Part A page 8

⁵² RTPI Planning for Gypsies and Travellers Good Practice Note 4 Part A page 13

carefully considered to maximise participation, with a neutral venue being preferable.

- **The media** has an important role to play in facilitating the delivery of sites locally, with past reporting being extremely damaging. Positive media liaison is important and requires:
 - A single point of contact with the local authority;
 - A liaison officer responsible for compilation and release of briefings, and for building positive relationships with editors, journalists, radio and television presenters;
 - All stakeholders to provide accurate and timely briefings for the liaison officer;
 - Provision of media briefings on future activities;
 - Officers to anticipate when and where the most sensitive and contentious issues will arise and use of a risk assessment to mitigate any negative impact;
 - Use of the media to facilitate engagement with both settled and Gypsy and Traveller communities; and
 - Stakeholders to provide politicians with clear, accurate and comprehensive briefings.
- **On-going communication, participation and consultation** are important. The continued use of the most effective methods of engagement once an initiative is completed ensures the maximum use of resources:
 - *'The delivery of some services, such as the identification of sites in development plan documents, is the end of one process and the start of another. The various committees and advisory groups established to participate in the process of site identification and the accommodation needs assessment will have considerable background information and expertise embedded in their membership. This will prove useful in the management and monitoring of subsequent work. ... Whilst on-going engagement with all service users is important, it is especially important with regard to Gypsies and Travellers, given their long history of marginalisation.'*⁵³

Whilst the RTPI's Good Practice Note Planning for Gypsies and Travellers predates the NPPF, the principles that it establishes at Part C remain largely relevant in terms of the role of local plan making. The Note advises that whilst the use of the site specific DPDs to identify sites for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation may seem less divisive, subsequent to identification of sufficient sites to meet identified need, local planning authorities should seek to integrate provision for Gypsies and Travellers within their general housing strategies and policies. Early involvement of stakeholders, the community and special interest groups will help achieve a consensus.

⁵³ RTPI Planning for Gypsies and Travellers Good Practice Note 4 Part A page 18

However, the RTPI point out that, due to the contentious nature of Gypsy and Traveller provision, the use of a criteria based approach to the selection of development sites is unlikely to be *successful 'in instances where considerable public opposition to the development might be anticipated.'* The paper concludes that it is not appropriate to rely solely on criteria as an alternative to site allocations where there is an identified need for the development.⁵⁴

The RTPI advocate adopting a pragmatic approach, whereby local planning authorities work with the Gypsy and Traveller communities within their areas to identify a range of potentially suitable sites:

*'The local authority and Gypsy and Traveller communities are both able to bring forward their suggested sites during this process, and the distribution and location of transit as well as permanent sites can be covered. The practicable options would then go forward for discussion with the local community, interest groups, and other stakeholders before the selection of preferred sites is finalised. The advantages of this approach are its transparency and the certainty it provides both for Gypsies and Travellers and for settled communities.'*⁵⁵

The RTPI also advocates the use of supplementary planning guidance to provide additional detail on policies contained within a Local Plan; in terms of Gypsies and Travellers this could include:

- Needs assessment evidence base;
- Design principles; and
- A design brief for the layout of sites.

B.16 Consultation on Planning and Travellers, CLG September 2014

In September 2014 Government issued for consultation proposed changes to national planning policy and Planning Policy for Traveller Sites to ensure that the planning system applies fairly and equally to both the settled community and Travellers; to strengthen protection of sensitive areas and the Green Belt; and to deal with the negative effects of unauthorised occupation of land.

Proposed changes include:

- Amending the planning definition of Travellers and Travelling Showpeople to not include those who have permanently ceased to travel permanently. Government is also proposing to amend the 2006 Housing Regulations definition of Gypsies and Travellers to bring it into line with the proposed planning definition.
- The Government is proposing that intentional unauthorised occupation, whether by Travellers or members of the settled community, should be regarded by decision takers as a material consideration that weighs against the grant of permission – i.e. failure to seek permission in advance of occupation would count against an application.

⁵⁴ RTPI Planning for Gypsies and Travellers Good Practice Note 4 Part C page 11

⁵⁵ RTPI Planning for Gypsies and Travellers Good Practice Note 4 Part C page 11

- To provide protection to sensitive areas, Government is proposing to add the word “very” to para. 23 of the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites so that it would read “*local planning authorities should very strictly limit new traveller site development in open countryside*”. To protect the Green Belt, Government is also proposing that “*subject to the best interests of the child, unmet need and personal circumstances are unlikely to outweigh harm to the Green Belt ...*”

The Government is also seeking to provide clarification on how local authorities should assess future traveller accommodation needs and what sources of information local authorities can use to assess traveller accommodation needs.

In terms of how local authorities should assess future traveller accommodation needs, the CLG consultation document says that Local authorities should establish:

- The change in the number of traveller households that have or are likely to have accommodation needs to be addressed over the Local Plan period.
- Broad locations where there is a demand for additional pitches.
- The level, quality and types of accommodation and facilities needed (e.g. sites; housing).
- The demographic profile of the traveller community obtained from working directly with them.
- Caravan count data at the local level.
- Whether there are different needs at different times of the year – travelling is usually concentrated during the summer.

In terms of what sources of information local authorities can use in assessing traveller accommodation needs, the CLG consultation document says that local authorities could use:

- Caravan count data maintained by the Department for Communities and Local Government – e.g. number of caravans and the types of site on which they are located.
- Site management information – e.g. site waiting lists; pitch turnover; length of licenses; transfer applications.
- Information on private authorised sites – number of caravans permitted on each site; type of planning permission; restrictions on occupancy.
- Information from recent applications, whether successful or unsuccessful, or enforcement action.
- Data from other service providers – e.g. health and education.
- Information gathered by traveller groups or representative bodies e.g. the Showmen’s Guild.
- Data from surveys of traveller accommodation needs.

Appendix C: Fieldwork Questionnaire

Introduction

I am an independent researcher doing a study on the accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. This work is being conducted on behalf of all of the Worcestershire Councils. I don't work for any of the Councils (Malvern Hills, Bromsgrove, Redditch, Worcester, Wyre Forest or Wychavon) but they have asked me to do this study on their behalf.

We want to find out:

- What sort of homes – sites, yards and houses – Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople need.
- What you think of existing sites, yards and homes
- Whether you think new permanent and temporary sites and yards are needed
- Whether you think easier access to bricks and mortar accommodation is needed
- Whether you travel and if so whether you've had problems while travelling
- What you think about the costs of your homes – houses, yards and sites
- What other services you feel you need to support you

Interviewed before?

1. Have you been interviewed for this survey before?
 - ***If 'Yes' and in same location as previous interview, politely decline interview and find new respondent.***
 - ***If 'Yes' on roadside and in different location from previous interview carry on with introduction***
 - ***If 'No' carry on with introduction***

Do you have time to talk with me about these things – it will take about 40 minutes?

Your answers are completely confidential – I won't use your name in any report that I write and no one will be able to trace any answer back to you. You don't have to answer everything - if you don't want to answer any particular questions, just tell me to skip them.

[For most answers, check the boxes most applicable or fill in the blanks.]

Interview details

Attach label with interviewer details and URN

Date and time _____

Location (site name and address)

Property type

1. Unauthorised Encampment [] 1
2. Unauthorised Development [] 2
3. Caravan in Garden [] 3
4. Local Authority Site [] 4
5. Private Site [] 5
6. House (Bricks and Mortar) [] 6

No. of separate **respondent** self identified households living on pitch [this is to be added to site census sheets after all interviews completed]

1. [] 1
2. [] 2
3. [] 3
4. [] 4
5. [] 5 or more

Home base

1a. Do you usually live here? Is this your primary home base?

1. [] Yes
2. [] No

1b. Do you have any other home bases?

1. [] Yes Go to Q1c
2. [] No Go to Q2

1c. Please tell us about your other home base (record details of next most used home base). What type of home is it? (Select only one.)

1. [] Trailer or wagon
2. [] Chalet/mobile home (or similar)
3. [] House
4. [] Bungalow
5. [] Flat
6. [] Sheltered/Extra care housing
- 7 [] Other **[please state]:** _____

1d. How much time do you spend there (other home base)? (Select only one.)

1. [] up to 1 month a year
2. [] Over 1 and up to 2 months a year
3. [] Over 2 and up to 3 months a year
4. [] Over 3 and up to 4 months a year
5. [] Over 4 and up to 5 months a year
6. [] 5 months or over a year

1e. Do you have any other home bases?

1. [] Yes Go to Q1f
2. [] No Go to Q2

1f. Please tell us about your other home base (record details of next most used home base). What type of home is it? (Select only one.)

1. Trailer or wagon
2. Chalet/mobile home (or similar)
3. House
4. Bungalow
5. Flat
6. Sheltered/Extra care housing
7. Other **[please state]**: _____

(Select all that apply.)

1. Close to family and friends
2. Near to place of work
3. Nowhere else that is suitable
4. Choose to travel
5. Simply chose this place/No particular reason
6. Other **[please state]** : _____

1g. How much time do you spend there (other home base)? (Select only one.)

1. up to 1 month a year
2. Over 1 and up to 2 months a year
3. Over 2 and up to 3 months a year
4. Over 3 and up to 4 months a year
5. Over 4 and up to 5 months a year
6. 5 months or over a year

3. How long have you lived here (at the location of interview)? (Select only one.)

1. up to 1 year
2. Over 1 and up to 2 years
3. Over 2 and up to 3 years
4. Over 3 and up to 4 years
5. Over 4 and up to 5 years
6. 5 years or over

4. What do you normally live in (at the location of interview)? (Select only one.)
1. Trailer or wagon
 2. Chalet/mobile home (or similar)
 3. House
 4. Bungalow
 5. Flat
 6. Sheltered/Extra Care housing
 7. House and yard with or without trailers
 8. Other **[please state]:** _____
5. Are you happy with your main home base/house or would you prefer to live in a different type of home? (Select only one.)
1. Happy with house/bungalow/flat/sheltered/other Go to Q7
 2. Happy with trailer/wagon/chalet/mobile home Go to Q7
 3. Prefer trailer Go to Q6
 4. Prefer caravan Go to Q6
 5. Prefer wagon Go to Q6
 6. Prefer chalet Go to Q6
 7. Prefer house/bungalow/flat/sheltered/other Go to Q6
 8. Prefer Trailer/Mobile Home/Chalet or similar with support for older people Go to Q6
 9. Other **[please state]:** Go to Q6
-
- 6i. If you would prefer to live in a different type of home please tell us about your reasons for this? (Select all that apply.)
1. Health/Old age/Illness
 2. Lifestyle/Belief
 3. Prefer bricks and mortar
 4. Prefer Caravan/trailer/wagon/pitch
 5. Want to travel
 6. Want to settle down
 7. Other **[please state]:** _____
- 6ii. If you would prefer to live in a different type of home please tell us if you have taken any steps to change the type of home you live in (Select all that apply.)
1. Registered on Home Choice Plus (the housing register)
 2. Registered on the County Councils waiting list for pitches
 3. Made an offer to purchase a piece of land or a home
 4. Sought a mortgage
 5. Registered with an Estate Agent
 6. Registered with a Letting Agent
 7. Other **[please state]:** _____

7. Do you rent or own the home where you normally live?

(Select only one.)

- 1. Rent from Council
- 2. Rent privately
- 3. Rent from Housing Association/Registered Provider/Registered Social Landlord
- 4. Own home
- 5. Not applicable
- 6. Other **[please state]**: _____

8. Do you own or rent the land you live on? (Select only one.)

- 1. Own land where trailer/wagon is normally located (with planning permission)
- 2. Own land where trailer/caravan is normally located (no planning permission)
- 3. Own land where trailer/wagon is normally located seeking planning permission
- 4. Rent pitch from Council
- 5. Rent pitch from Housing Association/Registered Provider/Registered Social Landlord
- 6. Rent pitch privately (with planning permission)
- 7. Rent pitch privately (no planning permission)
- 8. Neither own or rent the land (unauthorised)
- 9. Tolerated site
- 10. Not applicable

11. Other **[please state]** _____

[ONLY FOR PEOPLE LIVING ON SITES/YARDS]

9. How many pitches/plots are there currently on the site/yard where you are living?

.....

10. Are these all occupied?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Don't know

11. If no, how many pitches/plots are vacant?

12. How long have these been empty? If more than one vacant pitch/plot please comment on the one that has been vacant for the longest time.

- 1. up to 1 year
- 2. 1 to 2 years
- 3. 2 to 3 years
- 4. 3 to 4 years
- 5. 4 to 5 years
- 6. over 5 years

13. In your opinion, is there capacity for further development in the site/yard on which you live to incorporate new pitches/plots?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

14. If yes, how many new pitches/plots?

[]

15. Do you have development option(s) for land adjacent to the site? (select one only)

- 1. Yes, including ownership or lease for the land. If 'Yes' please go to Q16
- 2. Yes, with no ownership or lease for the land. If 'Yes' please go to Q16
- 3. No. If 'No' please go to Q17a

16. If you do have options for land around the site where are these and how many additional pitches could potentially be accommodated?

17a. Do you have an option(s) for a new site? (i.e. on land that would not be an extension to your existing site)

- 1. Yes Go to Q17b
- 2. No Go to Q18

17b. If you do have option(s) for a new site where are these and how many additional pitches could potentially be accommodated? _____

18. Do you have any other comments about the capacity of the site/yards you are currently living on?

ALL RESPONDENTS

19. Do you think your home/trailer/pitch is overcrowded?

(Select only one.)

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

20. If yes, please tell us in what way the home is overcrowded (i.e. number of caravans/households living on pitch)

21. What repairs or improvements, if any, are needed to your home? (Select all that apply.)

- 1. none
- 2. more space on pitch
- 3. slab/drive
- 4. roof
- 5. doors/windows
- 6. kitchen facilities
- 7. bathroom facilities
- 8. Other **[please state]:**

22. How would you describe the state of repair of your home?

(Select only one.)

1. Very Good
2. Good
3. Neither Good nor Poor
4. Poor
5. Very Poor

23. Do you feel you have enough space:

a) for your trailers, wagons, horse boxes, vehicles and loads?

Yes 1. No 2.

b) in your own amenity block (shed) - if relevant?

Yes 1. No 2. Not relevant 3.

c) on your pitch - if relevant?

Yes 1. No 2. Not relevant 3.

d) for travelling show people only, room to repair equipment - if relevant?

Yes 1. No 2. Not relevant 3.

24. Do you have to share any of the following facilities with another household (this could be a family in another trailer/pitch)?

(Select all that apply.)

1. Bathroom
2. Toilet
3. Kitchen
4. Laundry

25. How many bedrooms/sleeping trailers or wagons do you have?

Number: _____

26. How much does your home cost per week (excluding water, heating and lighting; including rent, mortgage, and ground rent)?

Please state amount £ _____

27. How much of your housing costs, if any, are covered by housing benefit? (Select only one.)

1. None
2. Part
3. All

Neighbourhood and local services

28. How satisfied are you with the location of your home?

(By home we mean the location where the interview is taking place and this covers questions 28-29. Location can mean the street/road/site) (Select only one.)

1. Very Satisfied
2. Satisfied
3. Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied
4. Dissatisfied
5. Very Dissatisfied

29. Please say if being near to the following is important, slightly important or not important to you? (Near can be classed as having easy/quick access)

	Important	Slightly Important	Not important
a) Primary schools	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
b) Secondary schools	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
c) Doctors	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
d) Shops	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
e) Post Office/cash point machine	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
f) Pubs	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
g) Public Transport	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
h) Main roads	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
i) Other (specify)	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>

Housing History

30. Where did you live before you came here (or moved to your existing home)?

1. Please state town/district _____
2. Travelling all the time (no permanent home) - **go to Q35**
3. Homeless - **go to Q35**

31. How long did you live there?

(Select only one.)

1. up to 1 year
2. 1 to 2 years
3. 2 to 3 years
4. 3 to 4 years
5. 4 to 5 years
6. over 5 years

32. What kind of home did you have there?

(Select only one.)

1. Trailer or wagon
2. Chalet/mobile home (or similar)
3. House
4. Bungalow
5. Flat
6. Sheltered
7. Other
8. [please state]_____:

33. Why did you leave that place?

34. How many times have you moved pitch (not including travelling) in the last 2 years

Number:_____

Or b. Travelled for the whole time

Or c. None/Have not moved

Travelling

35. In the last year, have you travelled?

(Select only one.)

1. Yes
2. No - go to Q39

36. How many days or weeks do you normally travel every year?

(Select only one.)

1. No more than thirteen days
2. 2 to 4 weeks (or one month)
3. 5 to 8 weeks (or 2 months)
4. 9 to 12 weeks (or 3 months)
5. 13 to 26 weeks (or 6 months)
6. Over 6 months but less than 10 months
7. Over 10 months but less than 12 months
8. All year

37. Where would you normally go when you are travelling, when and why? And what is the main route you would take to get there (please specify main roads taken/towns passed through)

Location	Month	Reason	Route
a			
b			
c			
d			

38. What problems do you have while travelling?

(Select all that apply.)

1. No places to stop over
2. Closing of traditional stopping places
3. Abuse, harassment or discrimination
4. Lack of toilet facilities
5. No water facilities
6. Problems with rubbish collection
7. Police Behaviour
8. Enforcement officer behaviour

9. Behaviour of other Travellers10. Other [please state]:

Transit sites are intended for short-term use while in transit. Sites are usually permanent and authorised, but there is a limit on the length of time residents can stay.

39. Is there a need for sites in Worcestershire?

1. Yes
2. No

40. If yes, where should the transit site(s) be located? (Select all that apply.)

Where are transit sites needed?	How big does the site need to be? (no pitches)	Who needs this transit site?	When is this transit site needed? (all the time/certain times of year – please specify)	
Bromsgrove Council area [please specify]				1
Malvern Hills Council area [please specify]				2
Redditch Council area [please specify]				3
Worcester City Council area [please specify]				4
Wychavon Council area [please specify]				5
Wyre Forest Council area [please specify]				6
Other local authority area bordering Worcestershire [please specify]				7

41. Who should manage transit sites? (Select all that apply.)

1. Councils
2. Registered Social Landlords/Housing Associations
3. Private (Gypsy/Traveller/Showman)
4. Private (non-Gypsy or Traveller/Showman)
5. Other **[please state]:**

42. Why do you travel?

(Select all that apply.)

1. Cultural heritage
2. Personal preference
3. Work related
4. Visit family/friends
5. Only way of life I know
6. Limited opportunity to settle/no pitch on which to live/lack of site provision
7. Other **[please state]**

Advice, support, health and other services

43a. Have you used any of the following services in the last year?

(Select all that apply.)

1. Gypsy services
2. Traveller Education
3. Adult education
4. Law Centre
5. Citizens Advice Bureau
6. Other welfare rights advice
7. Doctor (G.P.)
8. Dentist
9. Accident and emergency
10. Health visitors
11. Social services
12. Other **[please state]:**

43bi. Do you or anyone in your household have any health problems (Select all that apply for each person.)

	R (a)	P2 (b)	P3 (c)	P4 (d)	P5 (e)	P6 (f)	P7 (g)
Arthritis	1[]	1[]	1[]	1[]	1[]	1[]	1[]
Asthma	2[]	2[]	2[]	2[]	2[]	2[]	2[]
Depression/anxiety disorders	3[]	3[]	3[]	3[]	3[]	3[]	3[]
Diabetes	4[]	4[]	4[]	4[]	4[]	4[]	4[]
Problems with hearing	5[]	5[]	5[]	5[]	5[]	5[]	5[]
Learning difficulties/dyslexia	6[]	6[]	6[]	6[]	6[]	6[]	6[]
Problems with mobility	7[]	7[]	7[]	7[]	7[]	7[]	7[]
Problems with vision	8[]	8[]	8[]	8[]	8[]	8[]	8[]
Respiratory condition/bronchitis	9[]	9[]	9[]	9[]	9[]	9[]	9[]
Other [please state]:	10[]	10[]	10[]	10[]	10[]	10[]	10[]

43bii. It has been demonstrated that living in bricks and mortar accommodation has been detrimental to the health and well-being of some gypsies and travellers. Do you, or does anyone in your household, have a proven psychological aversion to bricks and mortar accommodation?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Rather not say
- 4. Don't know/Not sure

43biii. If yes, please provide details:

43c. Have you experienced any problems accessing health services in the past year?

- 1. Yes Go to Q43d
- 2. No Go to Q43e

43d. Have these problems been due to any of the following? (Select all that apply.)

- 1. Language
- 2. Hours the services were open
- 3. Transport
- 4. Knowledge of services offered
- 5. Lack of privacy
- 6. Getting an appointment
- 7. Other **[please state]:**

43e. Does your home need adapting in any way, for instance to help with mobility around the home?

- 1. Yes Go to Q44
- 2. No Go to Q45

44. In your opinion, what assistance/adaptations are required to help? e.g. Handrails, re-positioned sockets etc

Adaptation 1	
Adaptation 2	
Adaptation 3	

45. What type of services (other than those you currently receive) would help you with your health care needs?

46. Is there anything else that you would like to tell us about your health or health services?

The future

47. *In the next five years, is your household:*

1. Planning to stay where you are based now – **go to Q50**
2. Plan to move elsewhere - **go to Q48**

48. If you are planning to move elsewhere, are you planning to move to (select one):

1. Another pitch/plot on the same site/yard in a trailer/wagon go to Q50
2. Another pitch/plot on the same site/yard in a chalet/mobile home go to Q50
3. Onto another site/yard (if so, where)_____ go to Q50
4. Into bricks and mortar accommodation go to Q49
5. From bricks and mortar accommodation onto a site/yard (if so, where?) go to Q50_____
6. Other [please specify]:_____ go to Q50

49. If you are planning to move to bricks and mortar accommodation

a. Where would it be ? _____

b. What type of accommodation?

1. House
2. Bungalow
3. Flat
4. Sheltered/extra care housing

c. Would you be renting or buying?

1. Rent from Council
2. Rent privately
3. Rent from Housing Association/RP/RSL
4. Buy
5. Other
6. **[please state]:**_____

50. How do you think sites should be managed?

(Select only one.)

1. Councils
2. Private (Gypsy/Traveller/Showman)
3. Private (non-Gypsy/Traveller/Showman)
4. Registered Social Landlords/Housing Associations
5. Other **[please state]:**_____

51. Is there a need for new permanent site(s) in Worcestershire?

1. Yes
2. No

52. If yes, in which of the following locations? (Tick all that apply)

Where are permanent sites needed?	Why this location?	How big does the site need to be? (no pitches)	
Bromsgrove Council area [please specify]			1
Malvern Hills Council area [please specify]			2
Redditch Council area [please specify]			3
Worcester City Council area [please specify]			4
Wychavon Council area [please specify]			5
Wyre Forest Council area [please specify]			6
Other local authority area bordering Worcestershire [please specify]			7

53. Is there anything else that you want to tell us about the future need for homes and sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople?

54. Do you have children or grandchildren who want to live in a similar way to you (e.g. Travelling lifestyle)?

(Select only one.)

Yes

No

Emerging Families

55. How many members of your family who are living with you now, if any, are likely or need to move on and set up by themselves in the next five years? **[IF POSSIBLE, ASK THOSE WHO ARE LIKELY TO MOVE ON THE 'EMERGING FAMILIES' QUESTIONS DIRECTLY - PLEASE TICK THE APPROPRIATE BOX]**

(Select only one.)

1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Q56 (Select only one.)	✓
Respondent is part of emerging household	
2. Respondent is not part of emerging household	

57. What type of household (HH) are you (or they) likely to form? (Select only one for each household.)

	HH1 (a)	HH2 (b)	HH3 (c)	HH4 (d)
Single person (under 60 years)	1 []	1 []	1 []	1 []
Single person (60 years and over)	2 []	2 []	2 []	2 []
Lone parent	3 []	3 []	3 []	3 []
Young couple (under 30) with no children	4 []	4 []	4 []	4 []
Young couple (under 30) with child(ren)	5 []	5 []	5 []	5 []
Couple (aged 30-under 60) with no children	6 []	6 []	6 []	6 []
Couple (aged 30-under 60) with children.	7 []	7 []	7 []	7 []
Older Couple (at least one over 60 years)	8 []	8 []	8 []	8 []
Other <i>[please state]:</i>	9 []	9 []	9 []	9 []

58. What would you (or they) want as a permanent base?

		HH1 (a)		HH2 (b)		HH3 (c)		HH4 (d)
Continue to live on current site/yard	1	[]	1	[]	1	[]	1	[]
Move to another site/yard	2	[]	2	[]	2	[]	2	[]
Continue to live in bricks and mortar accommodation	3	[]	3	[]	3	[]	3	[]
Move to bricks and mortar accommodation	4	[]	4	[]	4	[]	4	[]
Other (please specify)	5	[]	5	[]	5	[]	5	[]

59. If planning to move to another location, where would you (they) prefer to live? Please state town/district. This can be an area outside Worcestershire.

HH1_____

HH2_____

HH3_____

HH4_____

60. If planning to move to another location, what is the main reason for this?

HH1_____

HH2_____

HH3_____

HH4_____

61. What type of home do you (or do you think they would) want as a permanent base?

(Select only one for each household.)

	HH1 (a)	HH2 (b)	HH3 (c)	HH4 (d)
Trailer or wagon go to Q62	1 []	1 []	1 []	1 []
Chalet/mobile home or similar go to Q62	2 []	2 []	2 []	2 []
House - go to Q63	3 []	3 []	3 []	3 []
Bungalow - go to Q63	4 []	4 []	4 []	4 []
Flat - go to Q63	5 []	5 []	5 []	5 []
Sheltered housing go to Q63	6 []	6 []	6 []	6 []
Extra Care Housing – go to Q63	7 []	7 []	7 []	7 []
No permanent base required - go to Q64	8 []	8 []	8 []	8 []
Other (please specify)	9 []	9 []	9 []	9 []

Interviewer note:

Sheltered housing is usually a group of bungalows or flats and you have your own front door. Schemes usually have a manager/warden to arrange services and are linked to a careline/alarm service

Extra Care housing is designed with the needs of frailer older people in mind. It includes flats, bungalows and retirements villages. You have your own front door. Domestic support and personal care are available.)

62. Which of the following options would you (or do you think they would) require? (Select only one.)

	HH1 (a)	HH2 (b)	HH3 (c)	HH4 (d)
Rent pitch/plot from Council	1 []	1 []	1 []	1 []
Rent pitch/plot from Registered Provider/Housing Association	2 []	2 []	2 []	2 []
Rent pitch/plot privately	3 []	3 []	3 []	3 []
Own land where trailer/ caravan is normally located	4 []	4 []	4 []	4 []
To travel/Use multiple/various sites	5 []	5 []	5 []	5 []
Other [please state]:	6 []	6 []	6 []	6 []

63. If in a house, which of the following options would you (or do you think they would) require?

(Select only one.)

		HH1 (a)		HH2 (b)		HH3 (c)		HH4 (d)
Rent house/flat from Council	1	[]	1	[]	1	[]	1	[]
Rent house/flat privately	2	[]	2	[]	2	[]	2	[]
Rent house/flat from Registered Provider/Housing Association	3	[]	3	[]	3	[]	3	[]
Own house	4	[]	4	[]	4	[]	4	[]
Other [please state]:	5	[]	5	[]	5	[]	5	[]

64. Do you (or do you think they will) want to travel for some time of the year? (Select only one.)

		HH1 (a)		HH2 (b)		HH3 (c)		HH4 (d)
Yes	1	[]	1	[]	1	[]	1	[]
No	2	[]	2	[]	2	[]	2	[]

Your Household (Respondent)

65. Family type (Select only one.)

1. Single person (under 60 years)
2. Single person (60 years and over)
3. Lone parent
4. Young couple (aged under 30) – no children
5. Young Couple (aged under 30 years) - with children
6. Couple (aged 30 to under 60) - no children
7. Couple (aged 40 to under 60) - with children
8. Older Couple (at least one of 60 years or over)
9. Other [please state]: _____

Number of Households sharing a pitch66. How many other households are **currently** living on your pitch/plot with you? (i.e. grandparents, parents, children and their respective spouses)

Number of households:

1. 0
2. 1
3. 2
4. 3
5. 4
6. Other (please specify): _____

67. Of these households, how many want to live on their own pitch/plot on a site/yard?

1. 0
2. 1
3. 2
4. 3
5. 4
6. Other (please specify): _____

68. Over the next 15 years do you have dependents who would want to live on a pitch on a site and who will need additional pitches? Number of dependent households needing pitches or a pitch in the next 15 years:

- 1. Not applicable/No pitch on a site requirement
- 2. Dependents would prefer another type of home
- 3. 1
- 4. 2
- 5. 3
- 6. 4
- 7. Other (please specify): _____

69. If you do have dependents who will need additional pitches could you tell us their age?

	Dependent (a)	Dependent (b)	Dependent (c)	Dependent (d)	Dependent (e)	Dependent (f)	Dependent (g)
Age							

IF RESPONDENT HAS A SPOUSE OR PARTNER THEN RECORD INFORMATION ABOUT THIS PERSON IN THE SECOND COLUMN

70. For each person in your household, starting with yourself and then your spouse (partner, husband or wife) please could you tell us their sex and age? (Select only one for each person.)

		R (a)	P2 (b)	P3 (c)	P4 (d)	P5 (e)	P6 (f)	P7 (g)
Male	1	[]	1 []	1 []	1 []	1 []	1 []	1 []
Female	2	[]	2 []	2 []	2 []	2 []	2 []	2 []

71. Age

	R (a)	P2 (b)	P3 (c)	P4 (d)	P5 (e)	P6 (f)	P7 (g)
Age							

IF NO SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN GO TO Q73

72. What type of education are your children receiving? (Select all that apply.)

1. [] Nursery education
2. [] State school
3. [] Private school
4. [] Home schooled
5. [] College or university
6. [] Other **[please state]:** _____

73. Employment status (Select only one for each person.)

	R (a)		P2 (b)		P3 (c)		P4 (d)		P5 (e)		P6 (f)		P7 (g)	
Full-time employee	1	[]	1	[]	1	[]	1	[]	1	[]	1	[]	1	[]
Part-time employee	2	[]	2	[]	2	[]	2	[]	2	[]	2	[]	2	[]
Self-employed	3	[]	3	[]	3	[]	3	[]	3	[]	3	[]	3	[]
Retired	4	[]	4	[]	4	[]	4	[]	4	[]	4	[]	4	[]
No paid work	5	[]	5	[]	5	[]	5	[]	5	[]	5	[]	5	[]
Disability benefit	6	[]	6	[]	6	[]	6	[]	6	[]	6	[]	6	[]
In education	7	[]	7	[]	7	[]	7	[]	7	[]	7	[]	7	[]
Other <i>[please state]:</i>	8	[]	8	[]	8	[]	8	[]	8	[]	8	[]	8	[]

74. How would you describe yourself (ethnic or cultural identity)?(Select all that apply)

	R (a)		P2 (b)		P3 (c)		P4 (d)		P5 (e)		P6 (f)		P7 (g)	
Romany Gypsy	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
English Gypsy	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
English Traveller	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Irish Traveller	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
Welsh Gypsy	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Welsh Traveller	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scottish Gypsy	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scottish Traveller	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Traveller	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	<input type="checkbox"/>
Showman	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	<input type="checkbox"/>
Circus Traveller	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	<input type="checkbox"/>
DK/No answer	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	<input type="checkbox"/>
None of the above	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other [please state]:	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	<input type="checkbox"/>

75. Do you know of a household in bricks and mortar accommodation, could you provide some contact details as we may approach them for an interview to better understand their needs?

76. Anything else you would like to tell us?

77. Would you be happy to be contacted again?

Yes []

No []

If yes, record contact details on SEPARATE SHEET and **please now take a note of the respondents FULL TELEPHONE number for quality assurance purposes.**

We may use the number provided to check the response to a small number of questions as part of our internal quality processes. FULL TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

78. If you would like us/the Council to contact you with the results of this research please provide either an email or postal address for us to advise you of the results.

Yes []

No []

If yes, record contact details on SEPARATE SHEET TO THE ONE ABOVE

79. Are there any housing needs issues raised in this questionnaire that you would like your Council to contact you about? If so, do we have your permission to pass on your contact details to your Council for this purpose only?

Yes []

No []

If yes, record contact details on SEPARATE SHEET TO THE ONE ABOVE

Appendix D: Stakeholder Consultation

Approach

- D.1 All key stakeholders identified by the Authorities were invited to take part in an on-line survey aimed at identifying a range of information, including establishing the key perceived issues facing the Gypsy and Traveller community across Worcestershire, and ways in which these could best be addressed.
- D.2 An initial explanatory email invitation and link to the on-line survey was sent out to stakeholders on the 15th July 2013; the initial email and web-survey was followed up with one reminder email (30th July 2013) and one extension deadline email (5th August 2013). These reminders were issued to all non-responding stakeholders.
- D.3 Stakeholders were asked to respond to any of the questions within the survey. The questions and stakeholders' responses are set out below. 40 responses were received.

Stakeholder questions and responses

General

- D.4 *If applicable, which local authority areas do you work in? Please tick all that apply*

Below is a summary of the responses received; note that some stakeholders identified multiple areas; hence there are more than 40 counts:

Area	Number who operate in that area
Bromsgrove	11
Malvern Hills	7
Redditch	10
Worcester City	10
Wychavon	15
Wyre Forest	11
Other	11

- D.5 *Do you think that there is sufficient understanding of the education, employment, health and support needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople within the area(s) in which you work? What could be done to improve the current position?*
- There was a diversity of responses received.
 - The majority of stakeholders did not believe that there is sufficient understanding of needs amongst professionals and decision makers.
 - Proposals to improve the current position included education and training.

- One respondent noted that as Travellers are a hard to reach group the only way to bring about change is for supportive agencies to develop positive links with the Gypsy and Traveller community. They noted an example of best practice by the Worcestershire Traveller Education Team.
- The National Bargee Travellers Association (NBTA) suggested that boat dwellers living on Worcestershire's canals and rivers should be included in the GTAA. The NBTA indicated that the Canal and River Trust (CRT) is imposing "rules" related to both "no-return-within" conditions and "minimum distances" which go beyond those required by the British Waterways Act 1995. With the CRT having the power to terminate a boat's licence and seize/remove a boat that does not have a licence, the NBTA feel that itinerant boat dwellers in Worcestershire (and canals elsewhere) are being threatened with homelessness unless they comply with CRT's movement requirements. Compliance with the CRT requirements, however, can put boat dwellers out of reach of permanent employment, access to healthcare, education for their children, arrangements to collect postal mail and the normal social interaction.

D.6 *Do you think that more could be done to appropriately monitor the health, education and support needs of Gypsies and Travellers? If so, what?*

- Many respondents were unsure and did not know what monitoring was undertaken, so did not make suggestions regarding what more could be done in this respect.
- The majority of respondents who commented did feel that more could be done to monitor needs, including:
 - Employing a Gypsy & Traveller Liaison Officer;
 - Education regarding health awareness; and
 - Better liaison between partners (a multi-agency approach).
- Challenges to monitoring were acknowledged because of the unwillingness of some Travellers to self-identify in terms of ethnicity; hence much statistical information is "lost".

D.7 *In your opinion, what additional support is most needed to help Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople families living within the area(s) in which you work? What could be done to improve the current position?*

- Several respondents made suggestions for additional support including:
 - Greater understanding of the families and culture of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople;
 - Better liaison to support understanding of needs, rather than assuming knowledge;
 - More education for women;
 - Support for children's education;
 - Allocation of more sites, which are inclusive and accessible; and

- Offering discounted pre-planning advice to minimise unauthorised site developments (as was recommended in the draft Gloucestershire GTAA).

D.8 *Do you think that more could be done to monitor the provision of accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in the study area? If so, what?*

- Some respondents were happy with the existing monitoring in terms of the GTAA and biannual caravan counts, which monitor the need for accommodation and inform as to where the gaps are in provision.
- Some respondents were actively against further monitoring, considering it intrusive or excessive (compared with the monitoring of other population groups).
- Of the respondents who considered further monitoring to be required, suggestions included:
 - More regular monitoring (annually), including site visits and liaison;
 - Monitoring accommodation provision through the planning system; and
 - Improved recording of Travellers who live in bricks and mortar accommodation by joint monitoring with RSLs.

D.9 *In your opinion, what additional support is most needed to help Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople families living within the area(s) in which you work?*

- Many stakeholders did not respond to this question. Issues identified were wide-ranging, including the following:
 - Child education, especially for girls;
 - Adult literacy;
 - Housing-related support services; and
 - Liaison workers to develop relationships with local Travellers to ensure their views are expressed.

D.10 *Do you think that more could be done to raise awareness of the cultural, support and accommodation needs and requirements of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in the area(s) where you operate? If so, what?*

- Some respondents were unsure or unable to respond to this question. Some felt that Travelling communities themselves need to communicate on their own behalf. Others considered that more could be done, including:
 - Positive media reports;
 - Community and cultural events;
 - Awareness training for professionals;
 - A multi-agency workshop across Worcestershire; and
 - A positive approach to the delivery of new sites.
- One respondent commented on the need to communicate a balanced approach, whereby there is a “level playing field” so that Travellers are not

benefiting from additional rights or support in comparison to the settled population (including planning regulations and legal aid).

D.11 *What action has your organisation undertaken to raise awareness of the cultural, support and accommodation requirements of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople locally?*

- Of the responses received, many reported the provision of cultural awareness sessions, training, and exhibitions. In addition, some authorities have appointed a liaison officer for Travellers in their area. Other local examples included:
 - Wyre Forest conducted a comprehensive consultation on potential sites for Travellers during 2011;
 - Rooftop Housing Group helping to organise the annual Gypsy and Traveller History Month celebration at Hartlebury Museum; and
 - Rooftop Housing Group working with the Worcestershire Gypsy Roma and Traveller Partnership to produce “Pride, Not Prejudice”.

Provision of accommodation

D.12 *Do you think that there is currently sufficient or insufficient provision of permanent sites/pitches for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople across Worcestershire? Why do you think this?*

- Of those who did respond, a significant number were not aware of either demand or supply, so were unable to comment further.
- The overall feeling from those responding to this question was that there is sufficient provision in Wychavon, but not in the other districts including Worcester City.
- Reasons cited for insufficient provision elsewhere included:
 - Lack of land;
 - Lack of political will; and
 - Local resistance and NIMBY attitudes.

D.13 *If new permanent sites/pitches are needed in Worcestershire, where do you think that these should be located? What are your reasons for identifying this locality?*

- There were broadly two different views from respondents. One view expressed was that small family sites are needed across the County, as at present the majority of sites are located in Wychavon. The alternative view was that new provision should be located alongside existing Traveller sites, as communities would prefer to stay together and not be split up across the County.
- It was agreed that a needs-based approach is required, but with consideration for local constraints (e.g. Green Belt).
- Access to strategic highway network was also identified as a key issue.

- The proposed inclusion of two sites within the South Worcester Urban Development was noted.
- One respondent commented that within the Wyre Forest District, there is a significant concentration of Gypsy sites within the Sandy Lane Industrial Estate. However, it was considered that this had now reached its critical mass and there should not be any further sites allocated there.

D.14 *What do you perceive to be the main barriers to new provision?*

- The following barriers were identified by respondents:
 - Site availability, including constraints such as Green Belt and Flood Zones;
 - Failure to understand the needs and customs of Travelling communities;
 - Lack of political will and support;
 - Discrimination to planning applications made by Travellers;
 - Local opposition by the public/NIMBYism;
 - Financial constraints and lack of funding;
 - Lack of evidence base or lack of confidence in the evidence base; and
 - Lack of identified need.

D.15 *Do you think that transit sites are needed in Worcestershire? If so, why, and where do you think these should be located? Please note: Transit provision is a pitch or site intended for short-term use whilst in transit; such provision is usually permanent and authorised, but there is a limit on the length of time that residents can stay there.*

- There was a diversity of views on this issue. Some respondents felt that no transit provision is needed. Others noted the difficulty of monitoring and controlling transit sites so that Travellers do move on, and pitches do not become permanent. In order to maintain transit pitches there therefore needs to be an adequate supply of permanent provision.
- One respondent felt that Worcestershire County Council policy is not to provide transit sites.
- Several respondents did consider that transit sites are needed, especially during summer months when there is increased demand. Provision in close proximity to the strategic road network was suggested as being preferable.
- Specific locations suggested for transit provision were focused on places that have experienced unauthorised sites in recent years, including Stourport on Severn (Travellers regularly use the riverside car park, which results in local tensions).

D.16 *What do you perceive to be the main barriers to the provision of new transit sites?*

- Respondents identified the following barriers to transit provision:
 - Site availability;
 - Cost, lack of funding;

- Lack of robust evidence of needs;
- Local opposition by public,
- Lack of political will, including a perception of Council policy not to provide transit sites;
- Planning;
- Staff required to monitor the transit sites and enforcing time limits that residents can stay; and
- Local school provision.

D.17 *Are you aware of any Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople living in bricks and mortar accommodation in Worcestershire? How are you aware of this?*

- Some respondents were not aware of Gypsy and Traveller households living in bricks and mortar accommodation. However, the majority of stakeholders were aware that some Travellers do live in bricks and mortar accommodation. Several respondents felt that many travellers now live in bricks and mortar accommodation due to the limited provision of sites.
- Some stakeholders had a specific awareness because of their direct links with Travelling communities or because of anecdotal evidence, such as: a large community on the Rifle Range Estate and Teme Avenue in Kidderminster, a concentration of travellers in the Birchen Coppice area of Wyre Forest District, in Long Hedge Road, Worcester, and several families in Evesham.
- A respondent working directly with Traveller families noted that there are more families in bricks and mortar accommodation than there are on sites, especially in areas such as Kidderminster and Malvern. They noted that there are over 25 families in Malvern alone.
- A further respondent working with Travelling communities commented that many Travellers settle into bricks and mortar accommodation because they cannot travel due to a lack of transit and permanent sites for them to live on.

D.18 *Do you think that additional provision of sites/pitches needs to be made to accommodate the requirements of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople currently living in settled (i.e. bricks and mortar) accommodation across Worcestershire? Why do you think this?*

- There was a mixture of responses to this question.
- There was an overall feeling that there are probably some Traveller families who live in bricks and mortar accommodation that would prefer to live on sites/pitches.
- It was also noted that aspiration and need should be clearly distinguished, as there is a limit to the amount of sites/pitches that can be provided due to planning constraints and funding limitations. Need assessments must be based on firm objective evidence rather than anecdotal comments.

D.19 *If you provide accommodation in Worcestershire, how many Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople households have approached you for housing or for*

housing related support during the past five years? Of these households, how many wanted a pitch on a site and how many wanted bricks and mortar accommodation?

- Of the respondents who answered this question, the majority noted that they did not know;
- In terms of other comments:
 - Home Choice Plus is a sub-regional choice based lettings system which operates across six Local Authorities (Bromsgrove / Malvern Hills / Stratford upon Avon / Worcester City / Wychavon and Wyre Forest Councils). On their housing register as at 02/08/2013 there were 2,211 applicants, of which five were Gypsies & Travellers, which indicated an interest in bricks and mortar accommodation. Historical data is not available;
 - One RSL reported that they had rehoused approximately 20 Traveller households into bricks and mortar accommodation, and around half of these would have also approached them for housing-related support;
 - Another RSL noted that they had been approached by 45 Traveller households, all of which had been applicants for pitches on the site that they manage; and
 - Another respondent reported that 23 households had sought housing-related support.

D.20 *In terms of existing sites, what are your views on the standard of facilities on sites in the Worcestershire area?*

- Many of the stakeholders said that this question was not applicable, as they were not familiar with sites in the area.
- Of those who commented, there was a variety of views expressed. The majority felt that the general standard of provision was good. A few respondents commented that facilities tend to be poorer on public sites and better on private sites.
- A couple of stakeholders praised the innovatively designed accommodation provided on a new site at Bromsgrove, delivered in partnership with Rooftop Housing Group.

D.21 *Do you have any views on how existing sites in Worcestershire are managed?*

- There were only a few responses to this question.
- It was noted that local authority sites generally have good standards of management.
- Concerns were raised regarding housing management on private sites, for example what happens if households are displaced with nowhere to go.
- One respondent noted that the Cleeve Prior site has had problems because of associations with certain residents.

D.22 *On existing sites in Worcestershire, are you aware of any issues/tensions between Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople and the settled community, and if so what have steps have you taken to address these?*

- There were a few responses to this question, some not certain and some not aware of any issues. A few respondents were aware of tensions, but some of these tensions were between two or more Traveller families, or between different Travelling communities, rather than between Travellers and the settled community.
- Specific examples as follows:
 - One respondent was unaware of any tensions with the local community, but did note a tension between Romany Gypsies and Irish Travellers;
 - One respondent reported that within the Sandy Lane area of Stourport tensions can run quite high as there are businesses operating from this area. Crime rates can be high on the estate. There have also been tensions between local Gypsy and Traveller families in the Hartlebury Common area. An extensive consultation was undertaken in 2011, but it was difficult to address tensions which run very deep and are not helped by adverse media coverage;
 - One respondent noted that there are lots of problems in Cleeve Prior due to issues with crime that were well documented, although the other sites in the area had very few problems or issues; and
 - One respondent commented that there was considerable prejudice against itinerant boat dwellers from the settled community and from leisure/holiday boat owners.

D.23 *Is there sufficient support available to Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople living in settled accommodation to help them manage their housing effectively (i.e. help in dealing with practical tenancy issues, such as paying rent, bills and making benefit applications)?*

- The overall feeling was that support is available to travellers, as it is to any other tenants or residents. Several stakeholders noted that accessibility could be an issue due to cultural differences, especially if literacy is a constraint or internet access is limited.
- Some stakeholders expressed the view that there was not sufficient support available in this respect, Travellers were not aware of how to access services and written information/form-filling can be difficult.

D.24 *Do Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople living in settled accommodation feel safe and are their specific cultural needs considered by the local authority when offering conventional accommodation?*

- Of the limited responses received, most stakeholders did not know.
- One respondent considered that families are usually forced into bricks and mortar accommodation due to lack of pitch provision with no support. However, several respondents noted that feelings of safety and cultural consideration will depend on the individual household involved. When Travellers were re-housed into bricks and mortar accommodation, their needs were considered and discussed as part of the housing options advice provided as part of the allocation process.

D.25 *If you are a local housing authority in Worcestershire, how many unauthorised encampments do you have each year in your area? Please note: An*

unauthorised encampment refers to land where Gypsies and Travellers reside in vehicles or tents without permission. Unauthorised encampments can occur in a variety of locations and constitute trespass. The 1994 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act made it a criminal offence to camp on land without the owner's consent.

- Most respondents did not provide any information or comments for this question. Details of unauthorised encampments were as follows:
 - In Wyre Forest there had been least one (Stourport on Severn); and
 - In Wychavon there were several each year, usually related to travelling to the traditional fairs or family events.

D.26 *Are unauthorised encampments problematic for your organisation? If so, how?*

- There was a mixture of responses to this question, in terms of stakeholders who do not experience any problems and those who noted specific problems arising, including blocking access, damage to property/land, littering, fouling, animal welfare, local opinion, crime, etc, all of which could be resource-intensive.

D.27 *How do unauthorised encampments affect local perceptions?*

- The overall view was that unauthorised encampments generally reflect negatively on the perception of Travelling communities by local residents, fuelling existing prejudice and creating distrust between settled residents and local Traveller families (who cause few problems).

Planning

D.28 *To date, what if anything has hampered provision of new sites/pitches for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in the area(s) in which you operate? What steps could be taken to address these issues in the future?*

- Of the responses received, there were a number of issues identified that stakeholders felt had hampered new provision. These included the following:
 - Lack of political support;
 - Unwillingness of planning officers to support schemes;
 - Flood Zones;
 - Restrictive planning policies, including Green Belt and Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty;
 - Land availability;
 - Local opposition; and
 - Lack of robust evidence of need.

D.29 *Do you think that more could be done to identify and bring forward new sites for the provision of pitches for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? If so, what?*

- Of the few stakeholders who responded to the question, the overall feeling was that more could probably be done.
 - The importance of establishing robust evidence of need, through the GTAA, was emphasised by several respondents.
 - Several respondents noted the planning system's role in delivering sites.
 - Bringing forward Council-owned land for development was proposed.
- D.30 *What impact do you think that the Government's recent change to planning policy (set out in CLG's publication 'Planning Policy for traveller site's, 23 March 2012) will have on future provision?*
- Where respondents made a comment on this question, there was in many cases a positive view of the policy. There was also an acknowledgement of the requirement for robust evidence in the planning process, and a hope that this would have the effect (where need is identified) of land being allocated and sites delivered. Several stakeholders noted that the provisions would only work where councils embrace them – that political will is still required. The need for local authorities to co-operate was identified by some respondents.
- D.31 *Are you aware of any regular movements of travellers from neighbouring areas in to, or out of, Worcestershire? If yes, do you know when they travel (e.g. certain times of the year) and why (e.g. to attend fairs). Also, what is the main route that they take (please specify main roads taken / towns passed through) and are you aware of any regular stopping places that they use?*
- It was reported that there were regularly eight fairs, three circuses and a couple of large groups that travel through Worcestershire each year.
 - The Stow Fair in Cotswold District was mentioned by two respondents.
- D.32 *Are there any Traveller sites close to the Worcestershire County boundary that cause difficulties for neighbouring authorities? For example, are there any sites in Worcestershire that increase pressure on education, health or police services in neighbouring authorities?*
- Most stakeholders did not know. However, sites at Wythall, Bideford and Cleeve Prior were mentioned by one respondent.
 - A representative of Wychavon District Council noted that Stourport is near the border, and there had been an overflow effect, especially in terms of schools.
- D.33 *Are there any cross-boundary issues in respect of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople that need to be considered as part of this study?*
- There were a few comments received regarding cross-boundary issues. These included:
 - The need to be aware of cross-boundary issues in dealing with unauthorised encampments in particular. This often raised issues in relation to health provision;
 - Hope was expressed by one respondent that provision in Worcestershire would be sufficient to ensure that there was no significant displaced

need which would be redirected out of the area to neighbouring local authorities, including transit provision along routes such as the A442, A458; and

- The unlawful enforcement, harassment and bullying experienced by Bargee Travellers.

Other issues

D.34 *What do you see as the key issues affecting Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople living in the study area?*

- Respondents identified the following:
 - Lack of respect/prejudice/stigma/racial abuse of Travellers;
 - Community tensions;
 - Lack of site provision, including both transit and permanent sites;
 - Access to services, including health and education;
 - Lack of acknowledgement of need by councillors – political identification of the problem and the motivation to act; and
 - Awareness and training for professionals.

D.35 *What would you want to see as the key strategic messages coming from the Worcestershire Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Assessment?*

- Respondents identified the following:
 - The GTAA should establish an accurate and realistic assessment of need for pitch/site provision. It should provide a robust and defensible evidence base upon which to support future plans;
 - The GTAA should also provide evidence of key areas where strategic action is needed to address identified needs. A better distribution of new pitches across the County is proposed, so that all of the provision does not fall within Wychavon;
 - An integrated approach across local planning authorities.
 - Appropriate regard to environmental considerations in assessing potential locations;
 - Increased approval of planning applications; and
 - Meeting the needs identified by ultimately delivering new transit and permanent sites across Worcestershire.

D.36 *Are you interested in finding out more about the Worcestershire GTAA?*

- 19 respondents confirmed an interest.

Appendix E: List of Sites

ID	Site Name	District
1	Keens Farm, Callow Hill, Bewdley – Showman Site	Wyre Forest
2	Houndsfield Lane, Wythall	Bromsgrove
3	Sheltwood Lane, Tardebigge	Bromsgrove
4	Birchwood Drive, A449 Newland - Showman Site	Malvern Hills
5	Malvern Meadows, B4208 Blackmore	Malvern Hills
6	Hillbee Farm, A4104 Welland Road, Upton on Severn	Malvern Hills
7	The Paddocks, Hawthorn Lane, A449, Bastonford	Malvern Hills
8	Dragons Orchard, A4103 Leigh Sinton	Malvern Hills
9	Guarlford Road, A440 Guarlford	Malvern Hills
10	Broom Bank, A456 at Newnham Bridge, Tenbury Wells	Malvern Hills
11	Fieldview, B4208 Gadfield Elm, Nr Staunton	Malvern Hills
12	Station Road, Off A4103, Station Road, Bransford	Malvern Hills
13	Bastonford, A449, Malvern Road – Temporary Planning Permission	Malvern Hills
14	Marfield Lane, Lakeside, Redditch – Showman Site	Redditch
15	Waterside Park Caravan Site, Offerton Lane, Warndon, Worcester	Worcester
16	Pinvin County Caravan Site, Pinvin	Wychavon
17	Lower Smite County Caravan Site, Pershore Lane, Smite	Wychavon
18	Cleeve Prior County Caravan Site, Evesham Road, nr Evesham	Wychavon
19	Hipton Hill County Caravan Site, Lenchwick, nr Evesham	Wychavon
20	Hinton on the Green Caravan Site, Hinton on the Green, nr Evesham	Wychavon
21	Mount Pleasant Caravan Park, Acton	Wychavon
22	The Yard, Acton Paddock, Acton Lane, nr Stourport on Severn	Wychavon
23	Five Oaks Mobile Home Park, Hay Lane, Shernall Green, Driotwich	Wychavon
24	Allens Hill, Pinvin	Wychavon
25	Wood Norton, Evesham Road, Wood Norton	Wychavon
26	Orchard View, Evesham Road, Fladbury	Wychavon

ID	Site Name	District
27	Duffledown View, Lower Moor, Pershore	Wychavon
28	Norton Grange Caravan Park, Evesham Road, Norton	Wychavon
29	Cleeve Prior	Wychavon
30	Sidings Lane, Aldington	Wychavon
31	Clarks Hill, Red Lane, Hampton, Evesham	Wychavon
32	Seven Acres, Main Road, Cropthorne – Temporary Planning Permission	Wychavon
33	Evergreen Bank, Main Road, Cropthorne – Temporary Planning Permission	Wychavon
34	Evergreen Bank, Main Road, Cropthorne	Wychavon
35	Kemerton Road, Bredon	Wychavon
36	The Knowle, Broadfield Common, Cutnall Green	Wychavon
37	Cornshire Field Farm, Elmbridge Lane, Elmbridge	Wychavon
38	The Ponderosa, Blayneys Lane, Evesham	Wychavon
39	Roberts Paddock, Whittle Lane, Hartlebury – Temporary Planning Permission	Wychavon
40	Conifers, Evesham Road, Egdon	Wychavon
41	Comhampton Lane, Dunhampton, Ombersley	Wychavon
42	Acre View, Lenchwick Lane, Twyford	Wychavon
43	Comhampton Lane, Dunhampton, Ombersley	Wychavon
44	Trench Lane, Oddingly, Droitwich	Wychavon
45	Orchard Place, Bretforton Road, Badsey	Wychavon
46	Acton Villa, Crossway Green, Ombersley	Wychavon
47	Five Oaks, Hay Lane, Hadzor	Wychavon
48	Hill and Moor Residential Site, Stable Paddock, Upper Moor	Wychavon
49	Canada Bank Charlton	Wychavon
50	The Paddocks, Broughton Hackett	Wychavon
51	The Gravel, Lineholt, Ombersley	Wychavon
52	Knowle Hill, Evesham	Wychavon
53	Broach Meadow, Sandy Lane, Stourport on Severn	Wyre Forest
54	Broach Meadow, Sandy Lane, Stourport on Severn	Wyre Forest

ID	Site Name	District
55	Broach Meadow, Sandy Lane, Stourport on Severn	Wyre Forest
56	Broach Meadow, Sandy Lane, Stourport on Severn	Wyre Forest
57	The Gables Site, Sandy Lane, Stourport on Severn	Wyre Forest
58	Meadow Caravan Park, Broach Road, Stourport on Severn	Wyre Forest
59	Broach Road Caravan Park, Sandy Lane Industrial Estate, Stourport on Severn	Wyre Forest
60	Lower Heath Caravan Park, Watery Lane, Stourport on Severn	Wyre Forest
61	Power Station Road, Stourport on Severn	Wyre Forest
62	Saiwen, Titton, Stourport on Severn	Wyre Forest
63	Sandy Lane, Stourport on Severn	Wyre Forest
64	Land adjacent to Nunns Corner, Stourport on Severn	Wyre Forest
65	Land opposite The Gatehouse, Stourport on Severn	Wyre Forest

Appendix F: Glossary of Terms

Caravans: Mobile living vehicles used by Gypsies and Travellers; also referred to as trailers.

CJ&POA: Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994; includes powers for local authorities and police to act against unauthorised encampments.

CRE: Commission for Racial Equality.

CLG: Department for Communities and Local Government; created in May 2006. Responsible for the remit on Gypsies and Travellers, which was previously held by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (O.D.P.M.).

Gypsies and Travellers: Defined by CLG 'Planning policy for traveller sites' (March 2012) as 'Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds only of their own or their family's or dependants' educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, but excluding members of an organised group of Travelling Showpeople or circus people travelling together as such.'

Irish Traveller: Member of one of the main groups of Gypsies and Travellers in England. Irish Travellers have a distinct indigenous origin in Ireland and have been in England since the mid nineteenth century. They have been recognised as an ethnic group since August 2000 in England and Wales (O'Leary v Allied Domecq).

Mobile home: Legally a 'caravan' but not usually capable of being moved by towing.

Pitch: Area of land on a Gypsy/Traveller site occupied by one resident family; sometimes referred to as a plot.

Plot: see pitch

Roadside: Term used here to indicate families on unauthorised encampments, whether literally on the roadside or on other locations such as fields, car parks or other open spaces.

Romany: Member of one of the main groups of Gypsies and Travellers in England. Romany Gypsies trace their ethnic origin back to migrations, probably from India, taking place at intervals since before 1500. Gypsies have been a recognised ethnic group for the purposes of British race relations legislation since 1988 (CRE V Dutton).

Sheds: On most residential Gypsy/Traveller sites 'shed' refers to a small basic building with plumbing amenities (bath/shower, WC, sink), which are provided at the rate of one per plot/pitch. Some contain a cooker and basic kitchen facilities.

Site: An area of land laid out and used for Gypsy/Traveller caravans; often though not always comprising slabs and amenity blocks or 'sheds'. An authorised site will have planning permission. An unauthorised development lacks planning permission.

Slab: An area of concrete or tarmac on sites allocated to a household for the parking of trailers (caravans)

Showpeople: Defined by CLG 'Planning policy for traveller sites' (March 2012) as 'Members of a group organised for the purposes of holding fairs, circuses or shows (whether or not travelling together as such). This includes such persons who on the grounds of their own or their family's or dependants' more localised pattern of trading,

educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, but excludes Gypsies and Travellers as defined above.'

Stopping places: A term used to denote an unauthorised temporary camping area tolerated by local authorities, used by Gypsies and Travellers for short-term encampments, and sometimes with the provision of temporary toilet facilities, water supplies and refuse collection services.

Tolerated site: An unauthorised encampment/site where a local authority has decided not to take enforcement action to seek its removal.

Trailers: Term used for mobile living vehicles used by Gypsies and Travellers; also referred to as caravans.

Transit site: A site intended for short-term use while in transit. The site is usually permanent and authorised, but there is a limit on the length of time residents can stay.

Unauthorised encampment: Land where Gypsies or Travellers reside in vehicles or tents without permission. Unauthorised encampments can occur in a variety of locations (roadside, car parks, parks, fields, etc.) and constitute trespass. The 1994 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act made it a criminal offence to camp on land without the owner's consent. Unauthorised encampments fall into two main categories: those on land owned by local authorities and those on privately owned land. It is up to the land owner to take enforcement action in conjunction with the Police.

Unauthorised development: Establishment of Gypsy and Traveller sites without planning permission, usually on land owned by those establishing the site. Unauthorised development may involve ground works for roadways and hard standings. People parking caravans on their own land without planning permission are not Unauthorised Encampments in that they cannot trespass on their own land – they are therefore Unauthorised Developments and enforcement is always dealt with by Local Planning Authorities enforcing planning legislation.

Wagons: This is the preferred term for the vehicles used for accommodation by Showpeople.

Yards: Showpeople travel in connection with their work and therefore live, almost universally, in wagons. During the winter months these are parked up in what was traditionally known as 'winter quarters'. These 'yards' are now often occupied all year around by some family members.