HAMPSHIRE & ISLE OF WIGHT

GYPSY & TRAVELLER ACCOMMODATION ASSESSMENT

FINAL REPORT

2006



CONTENTS

Α	CKNOW	LEDGEMENTS	5
1	EXE	CUTIVE SUMMARY	6
	1.1	KEY AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	6
	1.2	SECONDARY DATA ANALYSIS	_
	1.3	KEY FINDINGS FROM HOUSEHOLDS ON AUTHORISED SITES	
	1.4	KEY FINDINGS FROM HOUSEHOLDS ON UNAUTHORISED ENCAMPMENTS AND	
		PMENTS	14
	1.5	KEY FINDINGS FROM HOUSEHOLDS IN BRICKS AND MORTAR	16
	1.6	TRANSIT PITCH REQUIREMENTS	17
	1.7	PERMANENT SITE PITCH REQUIREMENTS	18
	1.8	KEY RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION PLAN	20
2	INTR	ODUCTION & METHODOLOGY	23
	2.1	SUMMARY:	23
	2.2	INTRODUCTION	23
	2.3	DEFINITION OF NEED	24
	2.4	DEFINITION OF GYPSY AND TRAVELLER HOUSEHOLD	25
	2.5	METHODOLOGY	26
	2.6	SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE	30
	2.7	RESPONSE RATE	30
	2.8	STUDY OUTPUTS	31
3	SEC	ONDARY DATA REVIEW	33
	3.1	SUMMARY:	33
	3.2	INTRODUCTION	
	3.3	THE CARAVAN COUNT	
	3.4	LOCAL SITE DETAILS	
	3.5	DATA FOR THE MODEL	
	3.6	OTHER LOCAL DATA	
	3.7	LOCAL AND NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND PLANS	43
4	FIND	INGS FOR RESPONDENTS LIVING ON SITES	44
	4.1	SUMMARY:	44
	4.2	CURRENT ACCOMMODATION CIRCUMSTANCES	
	4.3	How Well Do Sites Meet the Needs of Households	
	4.4	OTHER RECENT ACCOMMODATION	
	4.5	TRAVEL PATTERNS	
	4.6	EVICTION	
	4.7	PLANNING PERMISSIONS	
	4.8	YOU AND YOUR FAMILY	
	4.9	ACCESS TO SERVICES AND FACILITIES	
	4.10	HARASSMENT	
	4.11	Work	
	4.12	INCOME AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT	
	4.13	FUTURE ACCOMMODATION NEEDS	
	4.14	SITE ACCOMMODATION	
	4.15	NEEDS OF NEW HOUSEHOLDS FORMING	
	4.16	IDEAL SITES	
5	TRA	NSIT PROVISION	91
	5.1	SUMMARY:	01
	5.2	INTRODUCTION	_
	5.3	CARAVAN COUNT ANALYSIS	

	5.4	LOCAL SECONDARY DATA	94
		LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION	
	5.6	SURVEY DATA	
		THE NEED FOR TRANSIT PITCHES / EMERGENCY STOPPING PLACES	.96
6		INGS FOR RESPONDENTS LIVING IN BRICKS & MORTAR ACCOMMODATION	
	6.1	SUMMARY	
	6.2	CURRENT ACCOMMODATION	
	6.3	RECENT ACCOMMODATION	
		TRAVEL1	
	6.5	PLANNING PERMISSIONS1	105
	6.6	YOU AND YOUR FAMILY1	106
		ACCESS TO SERVICES AND FACILITIES1	
		HARASSMENT1	
		WORK1	
	6.10	INCOME AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT	
	6.11	FUTURE ACCOMMODATION NEEDS	
	6.12 6.13	NEEDS OF NEW HOUSEHOLDS FORMING	
7		SY AND TRAVELLER NEEDS ACCOMMODATION MODEL	
	7.1	SUMMARY1	_
	7.2	INTRODUCTION	
		CURRENT SUPPLY	
		NEED	
	7.5 7.6	SUMMARY OF NEEDS ACCOMMODATION MODEL	
	7.0 7.7	DISTRIBUTION OF SITES	
	7.7 7.8	NEW PROVISION – NORTH AREA	
	_	STOKE & DEANE, HART AND RUSHMOOR)	
		NEW PROVISION - SOUTH AREA (HAVANT, GOSPORT, PORTSMOUTH, EAST HAMPSHIP	
		STER AND FAREHAM)1	
	7.10	New Provision – West Area (Southampton, Test Valley, Eastleigh and New	
)	
		NEW PROVISION ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SITES	
		TRANSIT SITES	
8	REC	OMMENDATIONS	_
	8.1	NEED FOR ADDITIONAL PERMANENT PITCHES	
	_	THE NEED FOR TRANSIT PITCHES AND EMERGENCY STOPPING PLACES	_
	8.3	PLANNING POLICY	
	8.4	FUTURE ACCOMMODATION ASSESSMENTS	
	8.5	PARTNERSHIP WORKING	
	8.6 8.7	POLICE1 EDUCATION	
	-	HEALTH1	
		LOCAL AUTHORITY SITE MANAGEMENT	
			122

Appendix

I Site Questionnaire

II Housed Questionnaire

III Site Flyer (Phase 1)

IV Site Flyer (Phase 2)

V Site Letter

VI Survey Weighting

VII List Of Ideal Sites From Questionnaire

VIII Glossary

IX Further Breakdown By Type Of Site

X Feedback From Stakeholder Consultation Events

XI Feedback From Community Consultation

XII Caravan Count Analysis

XIII PCT And Police Interviews

XIV Analysis Of Local Strategies And Plans

XV Analysis Of Planning Data Received

XVI Legislative Framework For Dealing With Unauthorised Encampments

XVII Analysis Of Unauthorised Encampments April – July 2005

XVIII Basingstoke And Deane And Southampton Policies For Dealing With

Unauthorised Encampments

4 DCA

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

DCA would like to acknowledge the help and support provided by local staff during the fieldwork period. This study depended on good links being established with the community via local site managers and liaison staff and other staff with day-to-day contact with the community.

DCA would also like to thank members of the community who engaged through the wider community consultation process. The input from the community enabled DCA to develop a questionnaire that met the expectations of the community and gave the results a "reality check".

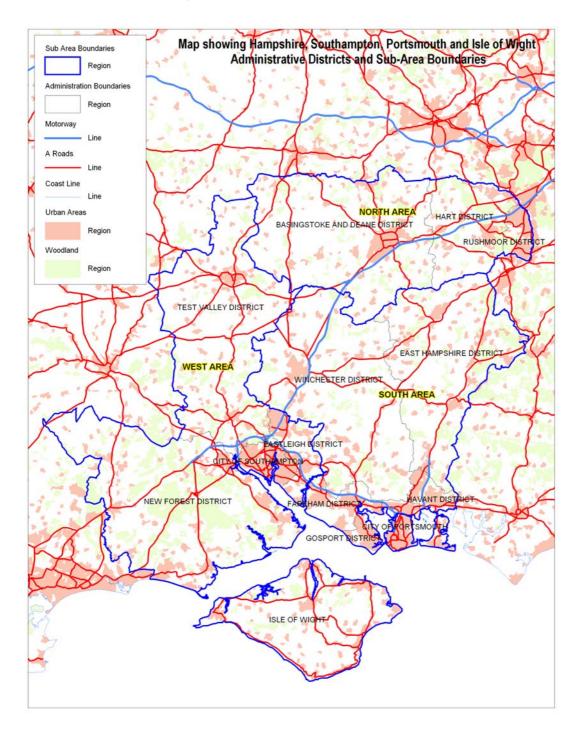
In addition to the input provided by many staff during the consultation and community feedback sessions, Jacqui McLachlan, Assistant Gypsy Liaison Officer at Hampshire County Council and Etty McInley from People off the Streets in the Isle of Wight, provided invaluable help facilitating introductions for the fieldwork team on sites. Caren Ransom, from Portsmouth City Council, and Leanne Hubbard, from Southampton City Council, also played an important role in the phase two interviews and supplying valuable background information for the report analysis.

Finally DCA would like to thank the Steering Group for their guidance and input during the project.

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Key Aims and Objectives

- 1.1.1 The Local Authorities in Hampshire, Southampton, Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight commissioned the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) jointly in January 2006.
- 1.1.2 A map of the study area is shown below.



- 1.1.3 The study has been carried out in line with the latest Draft Guidance on Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments (February 2006).
- 1.1.4 "The assessment of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation need is a statutory requirement under s225 of the Housing Act 2004" (Draft Guidance February 2006 paragraph 1).
- 1.1.5 This report does not include Travelling Show People; this is in line with Government Planning Circular 1/2006. However guidance coming into force in January 2007 expanded the definition of Gypsy and Travellers for the purposes of the 2004 Housing Act to include Show People. DCA recommend and the Steering Group accept, that a separate study of the needs of Travelling Show People be carried out sub-regionally in the autumn of 2007.
- 1.1.6 The methodology adopted for the study comprised:
 - Secondary data analysis;
 - A specialist survey of Gypsy and Traveller households;
 - Stakeholder engagement.
- 1.1.7 There are many difficulties inherent in producing a robust and defensible GTAA. The key challenges are:
 - The often hidden elements of the community;
 - > The small size of the Gypsy and Traveller population in relation to the overall population;
 - ➤ The lack of data on ethnicity reflecting Gypsy and Traveller as a separate ethnic group;
 - > The mobile nature of the community;
 - The lack of historic data on the needs of the community.
- 1.1.8 A total of 145 site-based interviews were completed including 64 on unauthorised sites across Hampshire, and Southampton. No interviews were carried out in Portsmouth as there are no authorised sites and no unauthorised encampments or developments found during the study period. A further 22 interviews were completed on unauthorised encampments on the Isle of Wight, which are analysed in a separate report.
- 1.1.9 22 interviews were completed with households living in bricks and mortar accommodation.
- 1.1.10 The survey response rate was 65.9% on authorised sites and 79% on unauthorised encampments and developments.

Table 1-1 Number of Households and Response Rate

	Estimated number of households Authorised Unauthorised		Number of interv	ber of interviews achieved	
			Authorised	Unauthorised	
	N ^{os.}	N ^{os.}	N ^{os.}	N ^{os.}	
Hampshire districts	109	78	67	61	
Portsmouth	0	0	0	0	
Southampton	14	3	14	3	
Total	123	81	81	64	

- 1.1.11 Following debate within the Steering Group and discussions with DCLG it was agreed that the Caravan Count provides a sound and credible starting base from which to establish the total number of households living on sites in Hampshire and Southampton.
- 1.1.12 Site based interviews in Hampshire and Southampton have been grossed to the known population of Gypsy and Traveller households to represent the whole site based community.
- 1.1.13 The sample of households living in Bricks and Mortar accommodation and the sample of site-based travellers on the Isle of Wight has not been grossed, as there is no credible baseline available.
- 1.1.14 It was also agreed that DCA should apply weighting factors at a local authority level, which eliminates the potential bias resulting from differing response rates in different local authority areas.
- 1.1.15 In the case of Hampshire and Southampton, the Caravan Count provides a credible baseline from which DCA has been able to estimate the number of Gypsy and Traveller households living on authorised and unauthorised sites.
- 1.1.16 Table 2 of the July 2006 Caravan Count provides information on the number of pitches available on local authority sites, with a pitch being let to a single household. Local management data is available to confirm the number of vacancies on these sites, allowing DCA to calculate the number of occupied pitches and therefore the number of resident households.
- 1.1.17 The information available from local authorities and the Caravan Count on private authorised sites also provides a credible baseline from which to work. DCA applied the number of living units per household as found in the DCA Gypsy and Traveller household survey to the July 2006 Caravan Count, to derive the number of households living on authorised private sites, a total of 47 for Hampshire and Southampton. There are no private sites in Portsmouth.
- 1.1.18 To address the fluctuation both seasonally and over the years in relation to households on unauthorised sites, and to achieve a credible baseline for DCA to work with, we used the average number of unauthorised caravans recorded in the study area over the last 3 July Counts (2004, 2005 and 2006).

- 1.1.19 The survey data showing the average number of living units per household on unauthorised sites was then applied to the Caravan Count data to derive the number of households on unauthorised sites. The household figure was further refined during the fieldwork period where in some cases a higher number of households was found. This local knowledge was used to adjust the estimated number of households before the data was grossed and weighted.
- 1.1.20 In line with Draft Guidance, grossing the data to a total known population allows the study to reflect the needs of all Gypsy and Traveller households within the study area, "enabling the local authority or partnership to derive overall figures by which to identify accurately the current level of Gypsy and Traveller households and accommodation need in that area" (Draft Guidance February 2006 paragraph 76).

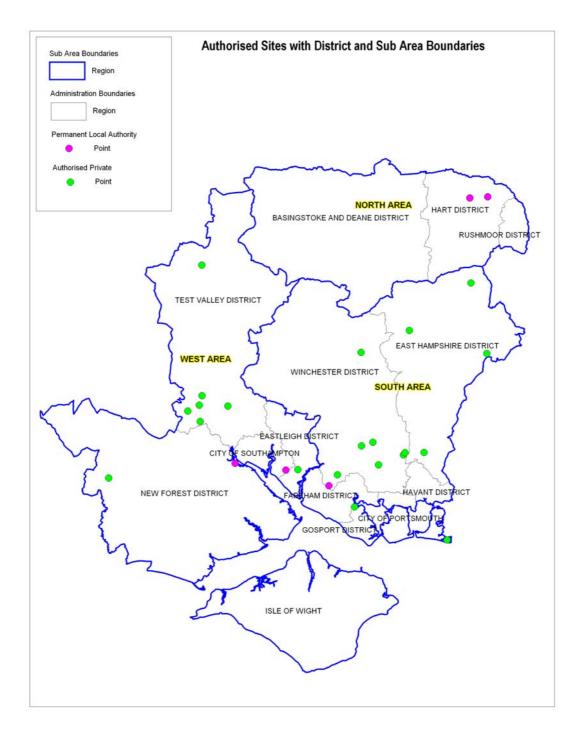
1.2 Secondary Data Analysis

- 1.2.1 A wide range of secondary data was collected and analysed as part of the GTAA. The project brief required an analysis of existing statistical information on Gypsy and Traveller households; in addition DCA requested secondary data from all local authorities to supplement and verify the survey findings. Local policies and strategies for housing, health education and supporting people to create some context for the study.
- 1.2.2 The Caravan Count provides the only national published data on Gypsy and Traveller households. Although the Caravan Count is widely recognised as an imperfect record it none the less provides a nationally established baseline from which to work.
- 1.2.3 In the 1970s and 1980s Local Authorities had a statutory duty to provide permanent sites. There were 6 sites in the study area providing approximately 118 pitches.
- 1.2.4 Since 1995 one site at Peaks Copse Dummer has closed and another in Kanes Hill in Southampton has been refurbished with fewer pitches. There are now five permanent local authority sites in the study area providing 92 pitches.
- 1.2.5 Local authority sites are concentrated in the west and central districts; there is a lack of provision in the north of the study area and on the Isle of Wight.
- 1.2.6 Apart from the Caravan Count there are no other formal records of how many authorised private sites were in the study area before the survey nor how many pitches they provided. On the basis of the Caravan Count and survey data the GTAA estimates 21 authorised private sites is the study area. The numbers of pitches are unknown for three sites. The rest provide between one and four spaces totalling an estimated 36 pitches. Six pitches were identified in Test Valley with time limited planning permission that will expire by 2011.
- 1.2.7 Analysis of the Caravan Count over the last 25 years suggests that across Hampshire private authorised sites are not developing as rapidly as private sites in other parts of the country. The reasons for this need to be explored and may include, planning decisions and restrictions, the high cost of land, or a shortage of land.
- 1.2.8 A parallel trend within the Caravan Count shows a growth in unauthorised camping across the study area over the last 25 years. This increase is part of national pattern and may be due to a number of factors, for example a general increase in the numbers of people in Gypsy and Traveller populations, a reduction in the number of permanent sites, the loss of land previously used for unauthorised encampments, and the numbers of people now living in bricks and mortar accommodation who may travel for short periods of time.

- 1.2.9 Apart from the Caravan Count there are no formal records of how many unauthorised developments there are in the study area, or how many pitches they provide. On the basis of the Caravan Count and information collected during the fieldwork period the study has recorded an average of 30 households on unauthorised developments and 29 on unauthorised encampments over the last 3 years.
- 1.2.10 There are no formal records of how many Gypsies and Travellers living in bricks and mortar housing, DCA recommend that procedures be put in place to monitor the number of households in bricks and mortar accommodation to inform future GTAAs.
- 1.2.11 Local staff working with the community report that Gypsies and Travellers are living in bricks and mortar accommodation are a significant minority ethnic community is some parts of Hampshire. Some people have lived in housing for several generations but still wish to travel.
- 1.2.12 Nationally there is evidence to show that increasing numbers of Gypsies and Travellers have felt forced to stop travelling because of the lack of legal stopping places and the difficulty of accessing services for children or vulnerable people when they are not living in bricks and mortar accommodation.
- 1.2.13 In addition to the information provided by the Caravan Count a wide range of site management and planning data was collected for the study. However, consistent data across Local Authority areas was difficult to obtain, and DCA recommend improved monitoring of site management and planning data to inform future GTAAs.
- 1.2.14 The study also found a lack of reference to Gypsy and Traveller needs in local plans and strategies, DCA recommend that future plans and strategies should more fully reflect the needs of this community and be developed in consultation with the Gypsy and Traveller community.
- 1.2.15 It is recommended that all Hampshire districts develop Gypsy and Traveller strategies which will ensure that the Gypsy and Traveller community are engaged in planning for their future needs. Southampton has already developed a Gypsy and Traveller Strategy which could provide a good practice model for the other Hampshire districts.

1.3 Key Findings From Households on Authorised Sites

- 1.3.1 There are five permanent local authority sites providing 92 pitches, and 21 authorised private sites providing around 47 pitches across the study area. There are no authorised sites in Basingstoke and Deane, Fareham, Rushmoor or Portsmouth.
- 1.3.2 Authorised sites have been mapped using grid references in the map below.

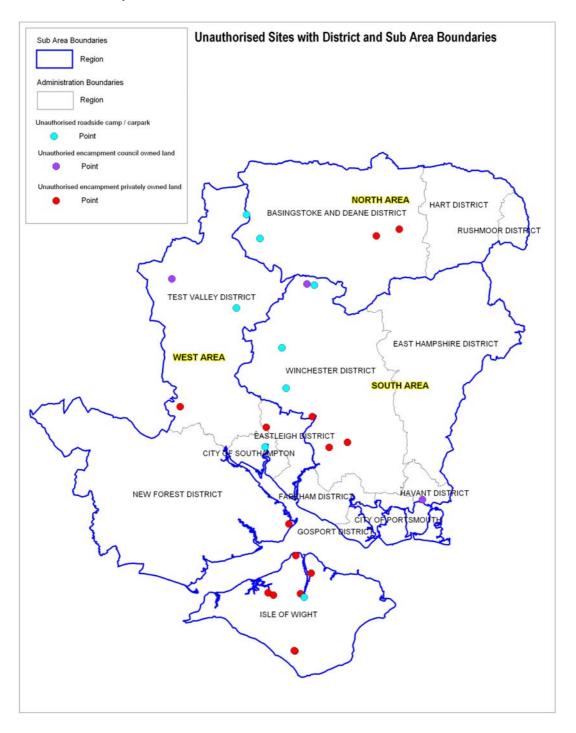


- 1.3.3 The study found that households living on authorised sites were generally very settled.
 - ➤ Half are living in a mobile home and 99% are living on their main base;
 - > 55% of households on local authority sites and 71% on private sites had lived there for more than 5 years.
- 1.3.4 Based on a basic overcrowding calculation comparing the number of beds to the number of people in the household, the survey found 19 households on authorised sites who were overcrowded in their current accommodation.
- 1.3.5 The data does not allow for a more detailed analysis of overcrowding, and the study assumes that two pitches will be required to accommodate each overcrowded household. However, depending on the circumstances of the individual family and the particular site it may be possible to deal with individual cases in a number of ways. For example by expanding the boundaries of the site or increasing the size of the individual pitch, in other cases it may be possible for the family to have an additional living unit on the pitch. DCA recommend that the options for tackling overcrowding be considered on a site-by-site basis.
- 1.3.6 75% (92) of households on authorised sites felt their home was adequate for their needs. The main problem was that the accommodation was too small.
- 1.3.7 55% (65) of households on authorised sites had concerns about Health and Safety, the main worries were rats / vermin and poor drainage / sewerage.
- 1.3.8 Overall levels of satisfaction with sites were far higher on authorised private sites (94%) than any other type of site. Levels of satisfaction were higher on unauthorised developments than on local authority sites.
- 1.3.9 Levels of access to services such as health and education were high on authorised sites. 89% (109) of households were registered with a doctor and only three households were identified with school age children not in school. There was a significant gap in level of access to doctors on authorised sites (89%) compared to unauthorised sites (48%).
- 1.3.10 9% (11) of households on authorised sites included a person with a long term illness or disability. The main problems were asthmatic / respiratory problems and walking difficulty. One household indicated that they needed adaptations to their home.
- 1.3.11 Just 10 (8%) households on authorised sites had experienced harassment at their current site. However, 74% (81) of households on authorised sites would take harassment into consideration if moving to another site.
- 1.3.12 A high proportion of respondents currently living on an authorised local authority site aspire ideally to living on a private authorised site 58% (41). However, just under a third of the sample provided details of their income, of which 96% indicated that their income was below £10,000. Low incomes will have an impact on the ability of households to meet their aspirations for a private site.
- 1.3.13 22 applications had been received for private site development in the last three years, resulting in 12 approvals (four per year).

- 1.3.14 Travel is an integral part of the Gypsy and Traveller lifestyle, however only 15% (18) of households living on an authorised site had travelled in the last 12 months. Those who had travelled gave 'way of life' as the main reason for travelling.
- 1.3.15 Only 12% (15) of households currently living on an authorised site had moved sites in the last 12 months. Of this group 36% (5) had moved from another location within the study area and 64% (10) had moved from outside the study area.
- 1.3.16 Only 11% (13) of households currently living on an authorised site had any plans to move from their current location. The main reasons given were the quality of the site and to be nearer family and friends.
- 1.3.17 A further six (5%) of households on authorised sites wanted to move but were unable to do so. The fact that there were no sites available or that waiting lists were too long were the main reasons given.
- 1.3.18 Eight concealed households were identified on authorised sites. Two wanted to live in bricks and mortar accommodation, and six wanted a local authority site. All demand from this group was for accommodation within the study area with most wanting to remain in the local authority area where they currently live.
- 1.3.19 53% (55) of households on authorised sites felt that a mobile home on a public permanent site would be their ideal type of accommodation, and almost a quarter said that an authorised private site was their ideal type of site.

1.4 Key Findings From Households on Unauthorised Encampments and Developments

- 1.4.1 In July 2006 there were 69 caravans equating to approximately 29 households living on unauthorised encampments and 47 caravans equating to approximately 30 households on unauthorised developments within Hampshire and Southampton, no sites were identified in Portsmouth.
- 1.4.2 Unauthorised sites identified during the fieldwork period have been mapped across the study area



- 1.4.3 While unauthorised developments on Gypsy and Traveller land tend to be relatively settled, households living on encampments are more mobile and tend to be living a more insecure and vulnerable lifestyle, with lower levels of access to services and facilities and higher likelihood of eviction.
- 1.4.4 As would be expected, the survey found that households living on unauthorised sites were less settled than those on authorised sites.
 - ▶ 98% of households who had lived on their current site for less than a month were on unauthorised sites.
 - ➤ 31 households on unauthorised sites (38%) were not living on their main base. All of whom were on encampments. Of this group 15 were permanently travelling and 18 had a base elsewhere.
- 1.4.5 In spite of the high level of insecurity however, the survey found that 92% (68) of households on unauthorised sites felt their home was adequate for their needs. 8% (10) felt it was inadequate, the main problem identified were a lack of facilities.
- 1.4.6 23.3% (17) of households on unauthorised sites were worried about health and safety on their site. The main issues were lack of basic amenities, lack of washing facilities and rubbish collection.
- 1.4.7 Access to both health and education was far lower for those living on unauthorised sites. 27 of the 29 households whose school age children did not go to school were living on unauthorised sites. And only 48% of households on unauthorised sites were registered with a doctor, on encampments this fell to 39%.
- 1.4.8 13 households on unauthorised sites included a person with a long term illness or disability. The main problems were walking difficulties and other physical disabilities. These individuals are likely to be especially vulnerable given their low level of access to health facilities and their more insecure accommodation situation.
- 1.4.9 The experience of harassment was higher amongst families living on unauthorised sites. 15% (12) of households on unauthorised sites had experienced harassment at their current site, of which 67% (8) were living on unauthorised encampments. 67% of households on all unauthorised sites would take harassment into consideration if moving to another site, similar to the level for those on authorised sites.
- 1.4.10 Households living on unauthorised sites were also far more likely than those on authorised sites to have travelled in the last 12 months, the data showed that those living on encampments were the most likely to have travelled. 68% of the 73 households who had travelled in the last 12 months were living on an unauthorised encampment. The main reason given for travelling was way of life.
- 1.4.11 73% (58) of households currently living on an unauthorised site had moved in the last 12 months, of whom 91% (53) were currently living on an encampment. Of this group 62% had moved from another location within the study area and 38% (18) had moved from outside the study area.
- 1.4.12 Eviction is a key factor in the move-on patterns of households living on unauthorised sites. Local data provided evidence of eviction, with a total of 33 enforcement actions resulting in eight evictions over a 12 month period. The highest level of enforcement action and unauthorised camping was found in Basingstoke and Deane.
- 1.4.13 45 households had plans to move from their current location (56% of the sample), of this group 41% (41) were currently living on an unauthorised encampment. The site not being permanent and threat of eviction were the most common reasons given.

- 1.4.14 A further 10 (12.3%) households living on unauthorised sites wanted to move but were unable to do so, all of these were on unauthorised encampments. The fact that there were no sites available or that waiting lists were too long were the main reasons given.
- 1.4.15 Seven concealed households were identified on unauthorised sites. Two of those responding wanted a local authority site, and one wanted a transit site. 33% of demand from this group was for accommodation within the study area with most wanting to remain in the local authority area in which they currently live.
- 1.4.16 46% (36) of households on unauthorised sites felt that a mobile home on a permanent site would be their ideal type of accommodation, and over two thirds said that an authorised private site was their ideal type of site with the remaining third opting for a local authority site.

1.5 Key Findings From Households in Bricks and Mortar

- 1.5.1 22 households were interviewed in bricks and mortar accommodation. The data for this group has not been grossed or weighted as the total number of households in bricks and mortar accommodation is not known, and there is no credible baseline from which to work.
- 1.5.2 DCA recommend that local authorities put in place systems to monitor the number of Gypsy and Traveller households in bricks and mortar accommodation and promote ethnic monitoring across service areas. A credible baseline should be available for future GTAAs, enabling the needs of Gypsy and Traveller households living in bricks and mortar accommodation to be more fully reflected in the future.
- 1.5.3 Research shows that across England Gypsy and Traveller households are living increasingly settled lifestyles, DCA research, in line with research by CURS (2005), has noted a trend towards settlement in bricks and mortar accommodation or on permanent authorised sites, with a preference for households to travel for short periods to retain their cultural identity.
- 1.5.4 The majority of those interviewed were well settled, living in permanent accommodation, 59% (13) were renting from a social landlord, 40.9% (9) were owner-occupiers.
- 1.5.5 A higher proportion of those in bricks and mortar accommodation were couples with children (50%) compared to households living on sites. Accessing schooling for children was the single biggest reason for settlement in bricks and mortar accommodation.
- 1.5.6 Ten households (47.6%) indicated that they included a member with a disability or long term illness. This is far higher than the site based sample although only one household living in bricks and mortar accommodation had moved from a site because of health reasons. The proportion of households living in bricks and mortar accommodation who were registered with a doctor was slightly higher than for the site based sample.
- 1.5.7 Two households (9.1%) had travelled in the last 12 months, however seven households (31.8%) had vans or trailers that would enable them to travel. When considering their reasons for travelling a wide range of reasons were given with family and community event, and work being the most common reasons.
- 1.5.8 Only four households (18.2%) had previously lived on a site; and only one household (4.5%) had any plans to move house. There was no demand for site based accommodation from existing households within the bricks and mortar sample.

- 1.5.9 Four existing households (18.2%) from the bricks and mortar sample included a member needing independent accommodation in the next three years. One (25%) wanted to live on a site, and three (75%) would prefer owner occupied bricks and mortar accommodation.
- 1.5.10 On the basis of the sample the demand for site based accommodation from households living in bricks and mortar accommodation is very limited. The site based sample found 14 existing households and five new forming households planning to move to bricks and mortar accommodation.

1.6 Transit Pitch Requirements

- 1.6.1 Transit sites are managed sites to enable movement around and through the study area. Transit sites may also be used to facilitate move-on from unauthorised encampments.
- 1.6.2 Emergency Stopping Places may be available in addition to formal transit sites. These are tolerated stopping places that will have a lighter touch in terms of management and a lower level of facilities. Emergency Stopping Places are a short-term response and not a solution to the need for permanent pitches and transit sites.
- 1.6.3 There are no existing transit sites within the study area. The lack of transit sites locally has a number of impacts:
 - ➤ It contributes to the high level of unauthorised camping, especially during peak summer travel periods.
 - > It restricts the ability of the Police and other authorities to move families on from unauthorised sites.
 - ➤ It increases the cost of enforcement. Evidence from Southampton Gypsy and Traveller Strategy suggests that it would be more cost effective to provide managed transit sites than maintain a high level of enforcement.
- 1.6.4 Evidence from local secondary data, the specialist survey of Gypsy and Traveller households, and discussions with local stakeholders suggests a need for transit provision:
 - ➤ The Caravan Count shows an average of 146 caravans on unauthorised encampments in the Hampshire districts during the last three July Caravan Counts.
 - Local secondary data and the survey data suggest the majority of movement is within the Hampshire districts.
 - ➤ 61.5% of households on an unauthorised encampment within the study area had moved from a previous location within the study area; 65.0% plan to move on within the study area.
 - ➤ There is no evidence from DCA studies in adjoining districts (Wiltshire and West Sussex) of households planning to move into Hampshire. However, a cross tabulation showed 27 households had moved into the study area in the last 12 months, a rate of in migration of 13.7%. 40.1% had come from elsewhere in the south of England.

- 1.6.5 DCA recommend the provision of four well-managed transit sites to accommodate 41 households per year. There is a need for one transit site covering the north of Hampshire (Basingstoke and Deane), one in the south (Winchester), and one in the west (Test Valley / Eastleigh / New Forest).
- 1.6.6 Because of the restrictions within Section 62 powers preventing the Police from moving households across unitary boundaries, a separate site is needed in the unitary authority of Southampton. No need has been identified in the unitary authorities of Portsmouth.
- 1.6.7 DCA also recommend a network of Emergency Stopping Places to deal with peak flows of travellers through the study area during the summer months. It should be noted that although Emergency Stopping Places would not be available as move-on sites under Section 62 powers they could ease the problems of unauthorised camping in the short term. Emergency stopping places should focus on known travel routes through Test Valley, Basingstoke and Deane, and Winchester to the coast along the M3 corridor.
- 1.6.8 DCA recommend a Hampshire-wide policy to deal with unauthorised camping; policies developed in Basingstoke and Deane and Southampton provide good practice examples.
- 1.6.9 There is a clear need for transit provision across the study area. However, DCA recommend that a full review of transit provision be undertaken as part of the GTAA in 2011. It is likely that as local authorities increase their provision of permanent pitches the need for transit provision will be reduced.

1.7 Permanent Site Pitch Requirements

- 1.7.1 The 2006 GTAA has calculated a need for an additional 44 permanent pitches across the study area, this includes 16 within the South Group area of Havant, Portsmouth, Gosport, Fareham, East Hampshire and Winchester; 18 in the West Group area, including Southampton, Test Valley, Eastleigh, and New Forest; 10 in the North Group area, including Basingstoke and Deane, Hart and Rushmoor.
- 1.7.2 A full breakdown of the need for each district is given in Table 7-10 of the report. In addition there is a need for 24 pitches on the Isle of Wight, which is analysed in a separate report.
- 1.7.3 The GTAA needs model used in this report is based on latest Government Guidance (February 2006), projections of need are made for the next 5 years and will need to be updated in 2011.
- 1.7.4 DCA recommend that new planning approvals are monitored against the recommendations of the 2006 GTAA and fed into future GTAAs. Once the backlog of need identified in this report has been addressed, though the provision of permanent authorised site pitches, local authorities will need to plan for new family formation and in-migration in future years.
- 1.7.5 There is a total supply of 139 authorised site pitches across Hampshire and Southampton but there are no authorised pitches in Portsmouth. This includes 92 pitches on local authority sites and 47 on private sites.

- 1.7.6 There is a backlog of 63 pitches needed to meet demand from households on unauthorised sites, overcrowded households on authorised sites and concealed households on all sites across the study area. Local data showed just 50 households on a waiting list for a local authority pitch, suggesting that many of those with a need are not registered on a waiting list.
- 1.7.7 There is a projected need for 26 new pitches to meet the needs of new forming households up to 2011, and for those living on sites with temporary permissions due to expire before 2011.
- 1.7.8 The survey data showed a high correlation between existing and desired locations for all the needs groups reflected in the survey. DCA recommend that the strategy for new pitch provision takes as a starting point an assessment of the viability of extending existing sites to accommodate overcrowded and new forming households already living on those sites.
- 1.7.9 There is a projected supply of 45 pitches expected to become vacant as a result of pitch turnover on local authority sites from 2006 2011, a pitch turnover of 9.8%. The survey data was broadly consistent with local management data showing 7 vacancies on local authority sites over the last 12 months.
- 1.7.10 The level of vacancies will vary depending on individual family circumstances and the availability of other accommodation options. Pitch turnover on Local authority sites should be monitored across the study area.
- 1.7.11 There are no plans to provide additional permanent local authority pitches across the study area within the next 12 months and no applications for private site development or extension in the pipeline that are likely to be approved. Historic data shows an average of four private pitches approved per year over the last three years.
- 1.7.12 The survey data suggested that 64.4% of all new site provision should be on private sites, 29.5% on public sites. The ability of households to achieve their aspirations for private site development is constrained by low income as well the availability of suitable land for site development. DCA recommend that local policies be developed to help Gypsy and Traveller households through the planning system and that financial options are developed to enable families to access finance for site development either independently or in partnership with a RSL.
- 1.7.13 The distribution of new pitches across the study area will be a matter for each local planning authority to determine. DCA recommends a distribution of new pitches on the basis of preferences expressed through the survey. This methodology is in line with general Housing Needs Assessments.

1.8 Key Recommendations and Action Plan

Recommendation	nmendation Action Points	
New permanent pitch provision	Provide accommodation for 44 households across Hampshire districts, including:	By 2011
	- 10 Pitches in the North area (Basingstoke and Deane, Hart and Rushmoor)	By 2011
	- 16 Pitches in the South area (Havant, Portsmouth, Gosport, Fareham, East Hampshire, Winchester)	By 2011
	- 18 Pitches in the West area (Southampton, Test Valley, Eastleigh, New Forrest)	By 2011
	Provide 64.4% of new pitches on private authorised sites	By 2011
	All new pitch approvals to accommodate 2 living units, plus space for an additional 2 vehicles	On going 2006 – 2011
New transit pitch provision	Develop 4 managed transit sites to accommodate 41 households per year.	By 2011
	Transit sites should be provided in Basingstoke and Deane, Winchester, and one in the west of Hampshire. Separate provision should be made in Southampton.	By 2011
	Develop a sub-regional policy and procedure monitoring and management of unauthorised encampments	By 2011
	Identify and agree a network of emergency stopping places across Hampshire, focusing on Basingstoke and Deane, Winchester and Test Valley.	Summer 2008
	Identify and agree emergency stopping places in Southampton and Portsmouth	Summer 2007
	Complete a review of the level of transit provision	2010

Recommendation	Action Points	Targets
Planning Policy	Make provision for identified needs through Local Development Frameworks	2007
	Undertake a feasibility study to assess the viability of expanding existing sites to accommodate overcrowded or concealed households	2007
	Develop site search criteria alongside a proactive approach to identifying suitable land for site development	2007
	Develop a policy to provide support to Gypsy and Traveller households accessing the planning system	2011
	Develop financial options to enable Gypsy and Traveller households to access finance for site development individually or in partnerships with local RSLs	2011
	Monitor the level of new planning approvals against the recommendations of this report, encouraging the Gypsy and Traveller community to identify potential sites them selves	Ongoing 2006 - 2011
	Put in place systems to monitor the number of Gypsy and Traveller households in bricks and mortar accommodation, and promote ethnic monitoring across all service areas	2007
	Carry out a study of the needs of Show People	2007
	Carry out future Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments every 3 - 5 years	2011

Recommendation	Action Points	Targets
Partnership working	Develop a policy to ensure all future housing, planning and supporting people strategies are developed in consultation with the community and reflect their needs	2011
	Develop a Gypsy and Traveller strategy for the Hampshire districts, and separately for Portsmouth	2011
	Continue to develop links between the Gypsy and Traveller community and education service	2011
	Develop a health promotion policy for the Gypsy and Traveller community	2011
	Develop community capacity building in the Gypsy and Traveller community	2010
	Develop positive images of the Gypsy and Traveller community in local authorities and train staff accordingly	2010
	Develop a code of guidance to enable Gypsy and Traveller households to access adaptations to their homes	2011
	Establish a joint protocol for dealing with allegations of harassment	2011
Local Authority Site management Develop and support a local authority site management structure led by a senior manager that ensures consistent monitoring of site management information across the study area, improved site standards and appropriate and consistent responses to illegal encampments	2011	
	Develop a code of standards for all sites in consultation with the community	2010 2011 2011 2011 r
	Complete a review of permanent site provision	2010

2 INTRODUCTION & METHODOLOGY

2.1 Summary:

- The study was commissioned jointly by Local Authorities in Hampshire, including Southampton, Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight in January 2006.
- The study was carried out in line with latest Guidance on Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments (February 2006).
- The definition of Gypsy and Traveller household need used in the study is in line with that issued by Government for the purposes of the 2004 Housing Act and coming into force in January 2007.
- > The methodology adopted for the study comprises:
 - o Secondary data analysis
 - A specialist survey
 - Stakeholder engagement
- A total of 145 site based interviews were completed including 64 on unauthorised sites. 22 interviews were completed with households living in bricks and mortar accommodation.
- The survey response rate was 65.9 on authorised sites and 79% on unauthorised sites.

2.2 Introduction

- 2.2.1 The Local Authorities in Hampshire (including the unitary authorities of Southampton and Portsmouth), Hampshire County Council and the Isle of Wight formally commissioned David Couttie Associates (DCA) in January 2006 to carry out a study of the accommodation needs and aspirations of Gypsies and Travellers who are housed or living on authorised or unauthorised sites across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.
- 2.2.2 The work was co-ordinated by the Strategic Housing Officers' group via a Steering Group representing all authorities in the Hampshire region, authorised by the Joint Authorities' Panel on Gypsies and Travellers (JAGTP).
- 2.2.3 The assessment of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs is a statutory requirement under Section 225 of the Housing Act 2004, which also requires Local Authorities to produce a Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Strategy to meet the needs identified.
- 2.2.4 A Gypsy and Traveller accommodation assessment is required either as part of the Housing Market Assessment for the general population or, as in this case, as a separate study. It is recognised that a general Housing Needs Assessment does not allow for adequate assessment of the needs of this transient community.
- 2.2.5 Guidance for carrying out Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments is currently in draft form (February 2006), and is due to be re-issued in its final format in 2007.

- 2.2.6 The methodology developed for the Hampshire and Isle of Wight study reflects the requirements of the brief. The study meets the requirements of Draft Guidance for Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments, issued by ODPM in February 2006, and has built on DCA's experience carrying on Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs assessments in other areas, and recent discussions with DCLG on emerging Guidance.
- 2.2.7 The Local Authorities in Hampshire (including the unitary authorities of Southampton and Portsmouth), Hampshire County Council and the Isle of Wight commissioned this study jointly. A separate report was also commissioned for the Isle of Wight. Guidance clearly recommends that Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments be carried out at a sub regional level in order to achieve:
 - a larger sample producing more accurate results, and a better understanding of needs and travelling patterns across administrative boundaries;
 - a common approach and consistency across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight;
 - economies of cost and scale for the Authorities;
 - reduction in the risk of double counting respondents when they cross administrative boundaries;
 - opportunities for Authorities to work together to devise a strategic approach to Gypsy and Traveller accommodation shortages and enforcement against unauthorised sites.
- 2.2.8 Mill Field Services, an independent interview company, were commissioned by DCA to conduct the fieldwork for the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Study.

2.3 Definition of need

- 2.3.1 The definition of need for Gypsy and Traveller households takes as its starting point the understanding of "housing needs" as defined in Housing Market Assessment Draft Guidance (December 2005):-
 - "Households who lack their own housing or live in unsuitable housing and who can not afford to meet their need in the housing market".
- 2.3.2 DCLG draft Planning Policy Statement 3 similarly defines housing need as:-
 - "Households who are unable to access suitable housing without some financial assistance".
- 2.3.3 In conventional (bricks and mortar) housing need assessments "demand" is defined in market terms as the quantity of housing that households are willing or able to rent or buy. The conventional definition of need and demand relies heavily on an assessment of affordability and an understanding of the "market" for accommodation within the study area.
- 2.3.4 In terms of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs, the standard definition of needs requires some adjustment to take account of those households:-
 - > who have no authorised site on which to reside:
 - whose existing site accommodation is overcrowded or unsuitable and are unable to obtain more suitable accommodation;

- ➤ who contain suppressed households who are unable to set up separate family units, and are unable to access a place on an authorised site, or to afford land to develop one.
- 2.3.5 Draft Guidance on Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments also recognises that there may be no real "market" in sites as supply is generally very limited and low income and local hostility to the travelling community may effectively restrict the ability of Gypsy and Traveller households to exercise a free choice in the accommodation market.
- 2.3.6 Finally the standard definition of housing needs relies heavily on an assessment of affordability, which in turn depends on accurate data on household incomes related to market costs. Experience of Gypsy and Traveller studies in other areas has shown that households are often reluctant to disclose financial information, making an assessment of affordability difficult. In the Hampshire and Isle of Wight study the income question was answered by just under a third of households, and supplemented with a further question on financial support.

2.4 Definition of Gypsy and Traveller Household

- 2.4.1 The definition of the term "Gypsy and Traveller" for the purposes of the 2004 Housing Act is set out in a consultation paper issued by DCLG in February 2006.
- 2.4.2 At the time when this study was commissioned there were two definitions of Gypsies and Travellers. The planning definition defined Gypsies and Travellers in quite a closed context specifically for the purposes of regulating the use and development of land. As such the planning definition was limited to those who could demonstrate a specific land use requirement arising from their nomadic lifestyle.
- 2.4.3 There was also a housing definition; this was broader, and intended to be a pragmatic definition enabling Local Authorities to understand the possible future accommodation needs of this group.
- 2.4.4 The planning definition specifically excludes organised groups of Show People, and travelling circus people, whose needs are addressed under a separate planning circular (22/91 Travelling Show People); these groups is not specifically excluded from the housing definition.
- 2.4.5 The planning definition covers:-
 - "Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds of their own or their family's or dependants' education or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, but excluding members of an organised group of travelling show people or circus people travelling together as such."
- 2.4.6 The proposed housing definition was:-
 - "Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds of their own or their family's or dependants' education or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, and all other persons with a cultural tradition of nomadism and / or caravan dwelling but not excluding members of an organised group of travelling show people or circus people travelling together as such."
- 2.4.7 Government recognises that it may not always be clear-cut whether a particular group falls within the housing definition, however, Gypsy and Traveller accommodation assessments are now being carried out alongside general housing needs and market assessments as a requirement of section 8 of the 1985 Housing Act and, if a particular group is not assessed under section 225 (Gypsy and Traveller assessment) they will need to be included as part of the wider section 8 requirement.

- 2.4.8 Final guidance on the definition of Gypsy and Traveller households for the purposes of the 2004 Housing Act came into force in January 2007, amends the proposed housing definition slightly, and covers:
 - "(a) persons with a cultural tradition of nomadism or living in a caravan; and
 - (b) all other persons of nomadic habit of life, whatever their race or origin, including -
 - (i) such persons who, on the grounds only of their own or their family's or dependant's educational or health needs or old age, have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently; and
 - (ii) members of organised groups of travelling Show People or circus people (whether or not travelling together as such"
- 2.4.9 DCA recommends, and the Steering group agree that a separate study of the needs of Show People should be carried out in 2007.

2.5 Methodology

2.5.1 In line with the requirements of the brief the study has included both a review of existing secondary data, and stakeholder engagement alongside a specialist survey of Gypsy and Traveller households.

Secondary Data review

- 2.5.2 The secondary data review included collection and analysis of local and national data, reports and strategies. A full analysis of the data is provide in chapter 3 of this report and accompanying appendices.
- 2.5.3 National data, including the Caravan Count for the last 25 years was obtained from DCLG. Other national reports were sourced from an internet search and from other company contacts.
- 2.5.4 Local data was provided by the Hampshire County Council Gypsy and Traveller liaison team, and local staff in Southampton, Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight. Strategic documents for planning, housing and supporting people provided helpful background and context for the study and also revealed some significant gaps in engaging the Gypsy and Traveller community.
- 2.5.5 Planning data was gathered from all Local Authorities and used in the analysis of unauthorised encampments to inform the need for Transit sites locally. Planning data was difficult to obtain and analyse largely because the data is recorded and stored in different ways across the districts.
- 2.5.6 Secondary data analysis also unearthed good practice across the study area. This included the development of a Gypsy and Traveller Strategy in Southampton, and in plans and strategies to address unauthorised camping in Southampton and Basingstoke and Deane.

Specialist Survey

2.5.7 A specialist survey was undertaken with the aim of conducting up to 200 interviews with Gypsy and Traveller households across the study area. After consultation with the Steering Group it was agreed that the fieldwork would be carried out in two phases, with phase one focusing on families living on authorised sites, those in bricks and mortar accommodation and picking up interviews with those on unauthorised sites where possible. Phase one took place between 13th and 24th March 2006.

- 2.5.8 Phase two took place between 17th and 22nd July 2006 and focused on households living on unauthorised encampments and developments.
- 2.5.9 For all the site-based interviews quotas were set, based on the Caravan Count and agreed with the Steering Group, to ensure a fair distribution of interviews across the study area. All Local Authorities provided site addresses and contact details.
- 2.5.10 In addition to the site based interviews, DCA aimed to carry out 22 interviews with Gypsy and Traveller households currently living in bricks and mortar accommodation.
- 2.5.11 The actual number of interviews achieved depended on a number of factors, including the willingness of households to take part and the level of unauthorised activity during the fieldwork period. Although quotas were set it was likely that some districts would get a better response rate than others. In order to address this, and ensure that the data was not biased DCA agreed to weight the data at a Local Authority level to reflect the number of households identified on authorised sites in the July 2006 Caravan Count, and the average number of households identified on unauthorised sites over the last 3 July Caravan Counts.
- 2.5.12 The findings reported reflect the implied needs of all Gypsy and Traveller households within the study area. It should be noted that the use of "implied" throughout the assessment reflects the total estimated Gypsy and Traveller household population, derived from the grossing and weighting of the survey data. Where multiple choice is not involved, this will generally equate to the household population of the Local Authority as a whole but some individual questions may not be answered by all respondents, giving a marginally lower total.
- 2.5.13 It was also agreed that DCA should apply weighting factors at a Local Authority level, which eliminates the potential bias resulting from differing response rates in different Local Authority areas.
- 2.5.14 In the case of Hampshire and Southampton, the Caravan Count provides a credible baseline from which DCA has been able to estimate the number of Gypsy and Traveller households living on authorised and unauthorised sites.
- 2.5.15 Table 2 of the July 2006 Caravan Count provides information on the number of pitches available on Local Authority sites, with a pitch being let to a single household. Local management data is available to confirm the number of vacancies on these sites, allowing DCA to calculate the number of occupied pitches and therefore the number of resident households.
- 2.5.16 The information available from Local Authorities and the Caravan Count on private authorised sites also provides a credible baseline from which to work. DCA applied the number of living units per household as found in the DCA Gypsy and Traveller household survey to the July 2006 Caravan Count, to derive the number of households living on authorised private sites, a total of 47 for Hampshire and Southampton. There are no private sites in Portsmouth.
- 2.5.17 To address the fluctuation both seasonally and over the years in relation to households on unauthorised sites, and to achieve a credible baseline for DCA to work with, we used the average number of unauthorised caravans recorded in the study area over the last 3 July Counts (2004, 2005 and 2006).
- 2.5.18 The survey data showing the average number of living units per household on unauthorised sites was then applied to the Caravan Count data to derive the number of households on unauthorised sites. The household figure was further refined during the fieldwork period where in some cases a higher number of households was found. This local knowledge was used to adjust the estimated number of households before the data was grossed and weighted.

Table 2-1 Caravan Count Adjusted to Show Estimated Number of Households

	Caravan Count				Estimated number of households	
	Authoris	ans on sed sites 2006	Caravans on UEs and UDs average over 3 years (July 04 / 05 / 06)		Authorised	Unauthorised
	N ^{os.}	%	N ^{os.}	%	N ^{os.}	N ^{os.}
Basingstoke & Deane	0	0.0	25	17.1	0	13
East Hampshire	3(*)	1.5	5	3.4	0	0
Eastleigh	6	3.0	24	16.4	0	11 (***)
Fareham	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0
Gosport	0	0.0	10	6.8	0	0
Hart	75	37.5	2	1.4	35	0
Havant	0	0.0	6	4.2	0	11 (***)
New Forest	52	26.0	10	6.9	36	5
Rushmoor	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
Test Valley	11	5.5	19	13.0	4	17
Winchester	34	17.0	28	19.2	34	21
Portsmouth	0	0.0	11	7.5	0	0
Southampton	19	9.5	5	3.4	14 (**)	3
	197	100.0	146	100.0	109	46

Notes:-

- ➤ (*) The July 2006 Caravan Count indicated that East Hampshire had 3 authorised caravans, and during fieldwork the interview company were given details for 4 authorised sites, however no authorised interviews were completed as 1 site could not be found by the interview team, 1 was not a Gypsy or Traveller site and at the other 2 sites there was no one on the site when the Council visited with site letters / flyers or when the interview team visited. Therefore there was no data to weight against the Caravan Count.
- ➤ (**) Based on the July 2006 Caravan Count it was estimated that 9 households were living on authorised sites in Southampton, 14 households were actually found and interviewed during the fieldwork period, therefore the data was weighted to 14 households.
- > (***) For the number of households living on unauthorised encampments in these areas more interviews were carried out than caravans estimated on the basis of a three year average in the Caravan Count. Therefore the number of households has been based on the number of interviews undertaken.

Stakeholder Engagement

- 2.5.19 Stakeholder engagement in this project included liaison directly with members of the community, and their representatives, and interviews with other key local stakeholders, including the Police and PCT.
- 2.5.20 Community liaison is a key part of DCA's fieldwork methodology in Gypsy and Traveller accommodation assessments.

28 DCA

- 2.5.21 Without strong links to the community it would not be possible for the fieldwork team to achieve high response rates from both authorised and unauthorised sites in the study area.
- 2.5.22 Strong community liaison also potentially has an important long-term impact. If the community accept both the methodology and results of the study it is hoped that future planning disputes can be minimised.
- 2.5.23 The community consultation approach developed by DCA respects the fact that Gypsy and Traveller households may have different expectations of an accommodation needs assessment compared to the settled community. In particular as an often marginalised group within the community there is a need to build trust in the process.
- 2.5.24 DCA also recognise that the standard methods of raising awareness through letters and flyers may not be sufficient to engage the Gypsy and Traveller community, and that face to face contact from known officers and community leaders may be more effective.
- 2.5.25 DCA's community liaison process included:
 - consultation with key community representatives, Local Authority and County liaison officers and site management staff in agreeing the questionnaire design;
 - a Community liaison meeting held two weeks before interviews started. This explained the purpose of the survey and enlisted the support of community leaders and local staff in promoting the survey;
 - one to one contact between the interview team (Mill Field Services), local site managers and Gypsy and Traveller liaison officers to arrange visits to sites and introduce the interviewers on site;
 - letters and flyers promoting the survey distributed by local Gypsy and Traveller liaison staff to all authorised sites in the week before the interviews started;
 - personal invitations to Gypsy and Traveller households in Bricks and Mortar accommodation, through local liaison officers, inviting them to take part in the study;
 - feedback of interim results to the community liaison group;
 - interviews with key stakeholders working with the community, including the Police and PCT. Findings from these interviews are reported in Appendix XIII of this report;
 - feedback of draft final results to a wider group of households living on sites within the study area, the findings from this stage of the research are included as Appendix XI;
 - feedback of the draft final report to a stakeholder seminar in Winchester. This included local Members, Gypsy and Traveller liaison staff, site managers, and members of the local Gypsy and Traveller community. Feedback from this meeting is provided as Appendix X of this report.

- 2.5.26 All Mill Field interviewers working on this project had taken part in cultural awareness training and had experience of carrying out Gypsy and Traveller interviews in other Districts. The cultural awareness session was a full day event focusing on the specific cultural issues of Irish Travellers and English and Romany Travellers. The session was carried out by experts in the field and Travellers themselves.
- 2.5.27 All interviewers taking part in the study were subject to a CRB check prior to fieldwork commencing.

2.6 Survey Questionnaire

- 2.6.1 Draft questionnaires addressing the specific needs of both housed and site based Gypsies and Travellers were circulated to community representatives and members of the Steering Group for comments.
- 2.6.2 These questionnaires had already been tried and tested in East Sussex and West Kent before being run in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. None the less it was important to fully consult on the draft to ensure that local concerns and issues were fully reflected.
- 2.6.3 Mill Field Services were provided with the questionnaires by DCA. Mill Field Services and DCA produced field materials as well as preparing a field ready version of the questionnaire for distribution to interviewers.

2.7 Response rate

- 2.7.1 The fieldwork for this project was conducted between 13th and 24th March 2006 (phase one) and 17th and 22nd July 2006 (phase two). 167 interviews were completed in total, 145 on sites and 22 with households currently living in bricks and mortar accommodation.
- 2.7.2 A number of issues were encountered during the fieldwork:
 - there were no authorised sites or unauthorised encampments found in either phase of fieldwork for Portsmouth, East Hampshire, Rushmoor, Gosport or Fareham;
 - in East Hampshire there were 4 private authorised sites identified, however 1 could not be found by the interview team, 1 was not a Gypsy or Traveller site, and there was no one on the site when the Council visited the other 2 sites with site letters / flyers, or when the interview team visited;
 - during the second phase of the fieldwork, all unauthorised encampments that were identified by local liaison officers were visited by the interview company. Across Hampshire all site information was exhausted;
 - minor errors were found on the questionnaire in phase one. These were dealt with during the fieldwork period and a new version of the questionnaire was printed for phase two;
 - the fieldwork team were given a limited number of leads for households in bricks and mortar accommodation. Every effort was made to follow up any contacts given through Liaison Officers and through "snowballing" of contacts received from relatives living on sites;

- the success of the fieldwork was not only down to the energy and enthusiasm of the interview team, but also the invaluable contribution of members of the local community, local site staff, liaison officers and other local contacts in accompanying interviewers to each house / site and making initial introductions;
- 2.7.3 The actual response rate is shown in Table 2-2 below.

Table 2-2 Number of Households and Response Rate

	Estimated number of households		Number of interviews achieved		
	Authorised	Unauthorised	Authorised	Unauthorised	
	N ^{os.}	N ^{os.}	N ^{os.}	N ^{os.}	
Basingstoke & Deane	0	13	0	10	
East Hampshire	0	0	0	0	
Eastleigh	0	11	0	11	
Fareham	0	0	0	0	
Gosport	0	0	0	0	
Hart	35	0	24	0	
Havant	0	11	0	11	
New Forest	36	5	22	1	
Rushmoor	0	0	0	0	
Test Valley	4	17	3	7	
Winchester	34	21	18	21	
Portsmouth	0	0	0	0	
Southampton	14	3	14	3	
Total	123	81	81	64	

2.7.4 The response rate on authorised sites was 65.9%. Interviews achieved on unauthorised sites were also high with over three quarters being achieved (79.0%). These response rates are consistent to rates found in other recent Gypsy and Traveller studies.

2.8 Study Outputs

- 2.8.1 In line with latest Draft Guidance on Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (February 2006) data has been gathered and analysed at a sub regional level (i.e. Hampshire and Isle of Wight).
- 2.8.2 In line with latest Draft Guidance on Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (February 2006: paragraph 42) data tables will be provided to each Local Authority showing the findings broken down by Local Authority area. These will be provided both in SNAP / Excel and in PDF as a copy of the data tables. The data remains robust at a local level; however the statistical validity of the data broken down at a local level will depend on the response rate locally.
- 2.8.3 This report produces a global figure identifying the need for additional permanent authorised and Transit site pitches across the study area. DCA's recommendations also cover the apportioning of sites between Local Authorities based on the study findings.

- 2.8.4 Decisions on the exact location of sites across the sub region will ultimately be a matter for local debate, supported by local and sub regional plans and strategies and DCA's robust Accommodation Needs Assessment. Guidance recommends that local Development Schemes and Local Development Documents setting out local policies for site allocation should be supported by local strategies for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs. We would recommend a separate strategy for the Isle of Wight as this represents a separate and distinct market area.
- 2.8.5 Research was published in January 2007 by the Centre for Urban and Regional Studies at the University of Birmingham, The Centre for Urban Studies Unit at the University of Salford and the Centre for Regional Economic and Social Research at Sheffield Hallam University, to support the preparation of RSS reviews on Gypsies and Travellers by regional planning bodies. This research examines published GTAAs and examines the methodology used for allocation of pitches between Local Authority areas.
- 2.8.6 The distribution of need at a local level is contentious. DCA recommend that new pitches are distributed on the basis of preferences expressed through the survey. Across the study area however, joint working between Hampshire authorities is recommended.

3 SECONDARY DATA REVIEW

3.1 Summary:

- Over the last 25 years the Caravan Count has shown a growth in unauthorised camping across the study area.
- Analysis of the Caravan Count highlights that Hampshire districts are falling behind the national trends in provision of private authorised sites.
- Locally, authorised sites are concentrated in the west and central districts of Hampshire with a lack of provision in the north and on the Isle of Wight. Our recommendations for new pitch provision however reflect the continuing need identified through the study in central and western areas.
- Local secondary data was difficult to obtain, we recommend improved monitoring of site management and planning data to inform future studies.
- There is a lack of reference to Gypsy and Traveller needs in local plans and strategies, therefore future plans and strategies should be developed in consultation with the community.
- A Gypsy and Traveller Strategy is recommended for the Hampshire districts and a separate strategy for Portsmouth; the Southampton Strategy provides a good practice model.

3.2 Introduction

- 3.2.1 The brief required a review of the existing statistical information on Gypsy and Traveller households.
- 3.2.2 DCA requested secondary data from all Local Authorities at the start of the project. Secondary data was required to supplement and verify the findings of the survey and to provide some context in terms of current housing, planning and supporting people policy.

3.3 The Caravan Count

- 3.3.1 DCLG provided a disc detailing the Caravan Count between 1980 2005. Portsmouth City Council provided graphs showing the trend in the number of caravans counted over time, these are shown below. The data has been analysed nationally, regionally and across the study area to show trends in the number of caravans recorded over time.
- 3.3.2 Although questions have been raised about the validity of the Caravan Count data, and our own experience in other areas would suggest considerable variation the reliability of the count, this exercise has provided some interesting trends over time.
- 3.3.3 National trends show a fairly equal split between authorised private, Local Authority and unauthorised caravans counted, with a similar trend across the South East region. In contrast Hampshire is dominated by unauthorised and Local Authority sites, with a very low level of private site provision.

Chart 3-1

ENGLAND GYPSY & TRAVELLER CARAVAN COUNTS - 25 YEAR TRENDS Totals are from a single day in July for the three main types of caravan site

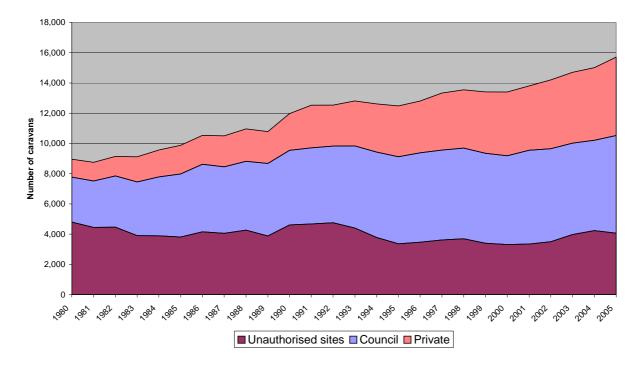
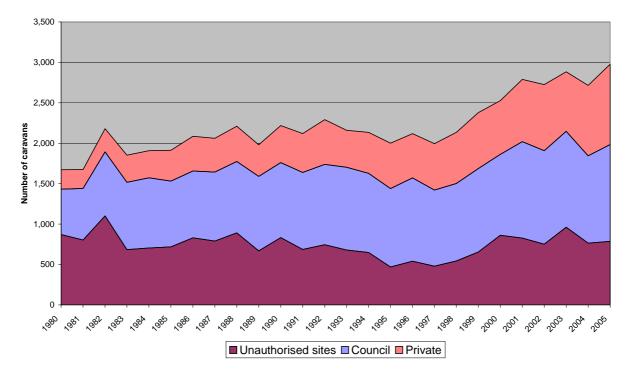
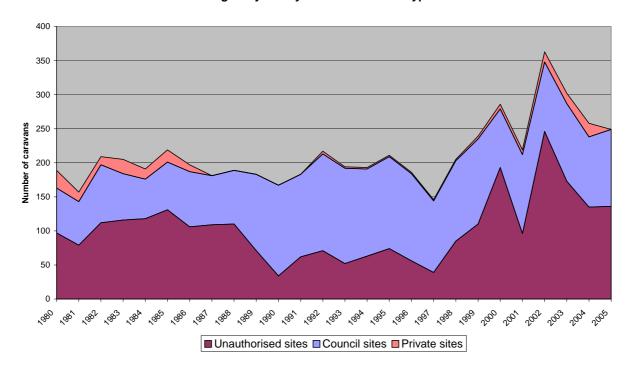


Chart 3-2 and Chart 3-3

S. E. REGION GYPSY & TRAVELLER CARAVAN COUNTS - 25 YEAR TRENDS Totals are from a single day in July for the three main types of caravan site



HAMPSHIRE GYPSY & TRAVELLER CARAVAN COUNTS - 25 YEAR TRENDS Totals are from a single day in July for the three main types of caravan site



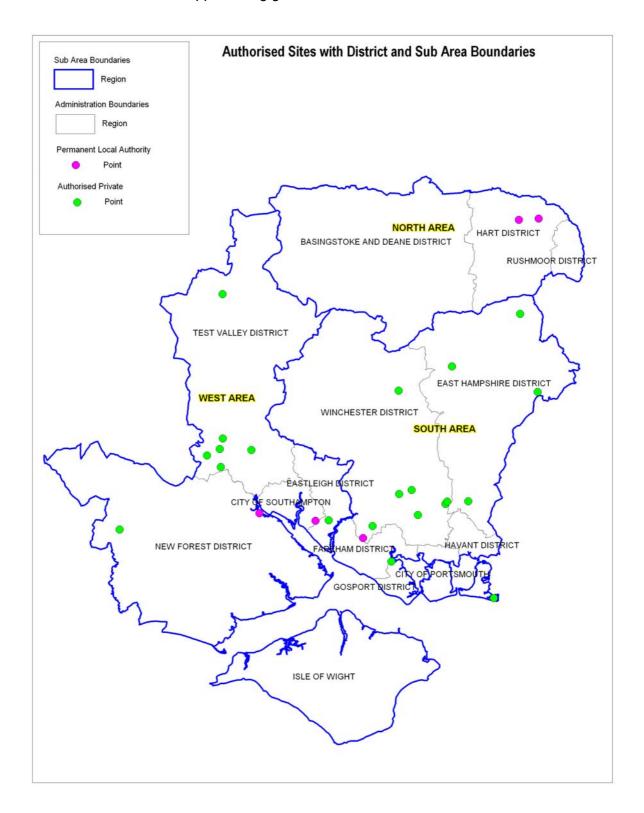
- 3.3.4 In the 1970's and 1980's Local Authorities had a statutory duty to provide permanent sites. There were 6 sites in the study area providing approximately 118 pitches.
- 3.3.5 Since 1995 1 site at Peaks Copse Dummer has closed and another in Kanes Hill in Southampton has been refurbished with fewer pitches. There are now 5 permanent Local Authority sites in the study area providing 92 pitches.

- 3.3.6 Local authority sites are concentrated in the west and central districts; there is a lack of provision in the north of the study area and on the Isle of Wight.
- 3.3.7 Apart from the Caravan Count there are no other formal records of how many authorised private sites were in the study area before the survey nor how many pitches they provided. On the basis of the Caravan Count and survey data the GTAA estimates that there are 21 authorised private sites in the study area. Numbers of pitches are unknown for 3 sites with the rest providing between 1 and 4 spaces totalling an estimated 36 pitches. 6 pitches were identified in Test Valley with time-limited planning permission that will expire by 2011.
- 3.3.8 Analysis of the Caravan Count over the last 25 years suggests that although Local Authority site pitches have increased by around 50%, private authorised sites across Hampshire are not developing as rapidly as private sites in other parts of the country. The reasons for this need to be explored and may include, planning decisions and restrictions, high cost of land, or shortage of land.
- 3.3.9 A parallel trend within the Caravan Count shows a growth in unauthorised camping across the study area over the last 25 years. This increase is part of national pattern and may be due to a number of factors, for example a general increase in the numbers of people in Gypsy and Traveller populations, a reduction in the number of permanent sites, the loss of land previously used for unauthorised encampments, and the numbers of people now living in bricks and mortar accommodation who may travel for short periods of time.
- 3.3.10 Our recommendations in section 8 of this report reflect the need to redress the balance between public and private pitch provision across Hampshire, with 64.4% of new pitch provision recommended to be on private sites.
- 3.3.11 The Caravan Count over the previous 5 counts, available from the DCLG web site, also gave us a starting point in understanding the number of caravans on authorised and unauthorised sites across the study area over the last 3 years. An analysis of the Caravan Count within each district and across the study area (July 2004 to July 2006) is also provided in Appendix XII.
- 3.3.12 The number of Gypsy and Traveller households was also derived from the Caravan Count. The Caravan Count provides a credible starting baseline for estimating the number of Gypsy and Traveller households living on sites within the study area and enabled the research team to estimate the number of interviews likely to be achieved and on completion of the fieldwork interviews DCA was able to gross and weight the raw data to reflect the total number of Gypsy and Traveller households on sites in the study area. Further details on the weighting methodology are provided in Appendix VI.

3.4 Local Site Details

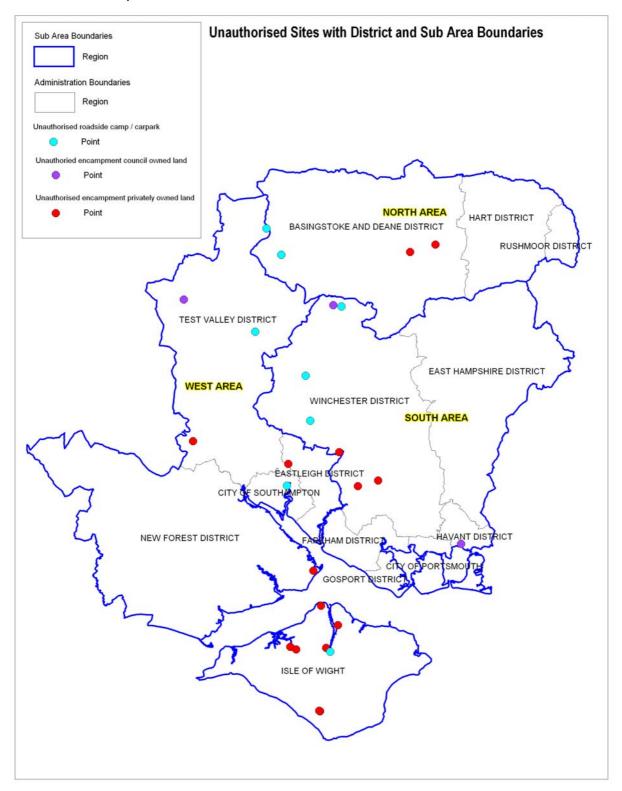
3.4.1 All Local Authorities were asked to provide details of authorised Local Authority and private sites, including contact names and addresses for site owners / managers and the location of any known unauthorised encampments and developments. This information enabled the fieldwork team to plan their interviews and the Research team to map the current supply of sites through out the study area.

3.4.2 The map below shows the distribution of authorised sites across the study area. Locations were mapped using grid references.



- 3.4.3 Table 3-1 shows the distribution of sites across the study area, including information on the type of site and site location and also the number of pitches / caravans on each site for all the Local Authority sites. The number of pitches on the authorised private sites is not known but information received from the Local Authorities has been added to the table. A pitch will be let to a single household; however, one pitch may have the capacity to accommodate more than a single caravan.
- 3.4.4 The data showed the distribution of authorised sites across the study area with a concentration in the west and central districts and a significant lack of authorised provision in the north of the study area and the Isle of Wight. Analysis of the Caravan Count showed caravans on unauthorised sites were also concentrated in the west and central districts, with a significant number also in Basingstoke and Deane.

3.4.5 The map below shows the distribution of unauthorised sites identified during the fieldwork period.



3.4.6 Our recommendations on new pitch distribution in section 8 of this report reflect the need for additional pitches to meet needs in central and western areas.

Table 3-1 Existing Authorised Sites in the Hampshire Study Area

Tubic o i Exiotii	Table 3-1 Existing Authorised Sites in the Hampshire Study Area								
Name of Site	Status	Borough / District	N ^{os} of Pitches / caravans capacity						
Bentley	Authorised Private	East Hants	2 caravans						
Liphook	Authorised Private	East Hants	1 caravan						
Four Marks	Authorised Private	East Hants	NK						
Catherington Lith	Authorised Private	East Hants	NK						
Burseldon	Authorised Private	Eastleigh	NK						
Fareham Rd (A32)	Authorised Private	Gosport	4 caravans						
Penny Hill	Permanent Local Authority site	Hart	20 pitches						
Star Hill	Permanent Local Authority site	Hart	20 pitches						
Hayling Island	Authorised Private	Havant	4 caravans						
Bury Brickfield	Permanent Local Authority site	New Forest	20 pitches						
Ibsley, Nr Ringwood	Authorised Private	New Forest	1 caravan						
Kanes Hill	Permanent Local Authority site	Southampton	14 pitches						
Weyhill	Authorised Private	Test Valley	3 caravans						
Loveacres, Awbridge	Authorised Private	Test Valley	2 caravans						
Merryhills, Awbridge	Authorised Private	Test Valley	1 caravan						
Tree Tops, East Wellow	Authorised Private	Test Valley	1 caravan						
Wellow Way, East Wellow	Authorised Private	Test Valley	Permission for 4 caravans						
Whinwhistle Road, East Wellow	Authorised Private	Test Valley	1 caravan						
Tynefield	Permanent Local Authority site	Winchester	18 pitches						
The Haven Denmead	Authorised Private	Winchester	2 caravans						
Wickham	Authorised Private	Winchester	1 caravan						
Soberton	Authorised Private	Winchester	2 caravans						
Swanmore	Authorised Private	Winchester	2 caravans						
Hipley	Authorised Private	Winchester	2 caravans						
Alresford	Authorised Private	Winchester	1 caravan						
Windy Ridge, Denmead	Authorised Private	Winchester	1 caravan						

3.5 Data for the Model

- 3.5.1 DCA also asked Local Authorities to supply key data to enable the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs model to be calculated (see section 7 of this report). The following information was requested:
 - ➤ Local Authority Site Management Data:-
 - Number of pitch vacancies in the last 12 months on Local Authority sites;
 - Number of households on Local Authority site waiting lists;
 - ♦ Local Authority sites likely to be brought back into use (number of pitches).
 - > Planning Data:-
 - Number of new Local Authority pitches planned in the next 12 months;
 - Number of current applications for private site development / extension likely to gain planning permission in the next 12 months;
 - Number of households on unauthorised developments unlikely to gain planning permission;
 - Number of pitches on unauthorised sites that have been tolerated for more than 10 years.
- 3.5.2 All the key Local Authority site management data was made available from the Gypsy and Traveller Team at Hampshire County Council, and from site management staff for the Kanes Hill site in Southampton.
- 3.5.3 The key planning data was more difficult to obtain as it had to come from contacts in individual Local Authority planning departments. Data appears to be collected and stored in different formats and was not always easily available. All the information requested was eventually supplied.
- 3.5.4 DCA recommends that the Hampshire site management structure, led by a senior manager, be developed and supported to ensure consistent monitoring of site management information across Hampshire and consistency with the neighbouring unitary authorities of Southampton, Portsmouth and Isle of Wight.
- 3.5.5 DCA recommends that future Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessments should be carried out every 5 years. The quality and robustness of these studies will be enhanced by improved local data.

3.6 Other Local Data

- 3.6.1 Other secondary data was requested to supplement and verify the findings of the survey. This data, where available, is analysed throughout the report. Information requested included:-
 - Local Authority Site Management Data:
 - ◆ Pitch turnover / length of tenure / vacancy trends in the last 5 years;
 - Cost of rent and service charges.

- ➤ Information Relating to Private Authorised Sites:
 - Number of caravans permitted on each site;
 - Number of pitches on each site;
 - Number of vacancies on private sites in the last 12 months;
 - ♦ Planning status: temporary or permanent;
 - ♦ Planning restrictions, e.g. restricted occupancy.
- ➤ Information Relating to Unauthorised Encampments and Developments:
 - ♦ Historic data on unauthorised encampment activity over the last 3 years;
 - Number of caravans / number of families on each site: current and historic trends;
 - ♦ Length of occupation: current and historic trends;
 - Up to date position regarding appeals and enforcement action;
 - ♦ Outcomes of appeals / enforcement action.
- > Planning Data:
 - Historic data on planning applications, determinations and appeals over the last 3 years.
- 3.6.2 All the Local Authority site management data was made available from the Gypsy and Traveller Team at Hampshire County Council and site management staff for Kanes Hill site in Southampton.
- 3.6.3 Information relating to private authorised sites was more difficult to obtain. When asked about the number of caravans permitted on each site and the number of pitches, in some cases data was provided on the number of caravans, in other cases the number of pitches, as shown in Table 3-1 of this report. The number of vacancies on private sites was not known for any area.
- 3.6.4 Information on unauthorised encampments and developments was patchy. Although a comprehensive report on the number of encampments in the study area during the fieldwork period was received, planners were understandably reluctant to predict the likelihood of any developments being authorised in the next 12 months and from the data received it was difficult to build a picture of the nature of encampments moving through the study area.
- 3.6.5 The most comprehensive data was received from Southampton, detailing encampments over the last 4 years, including length of stay, ethnicity, number of children and adults, reasons for visit, whether they were on a waiting list for a site in Southampton and whether they were known to have visited before. Only Southampton and Eastleigh were able to provide data on the length of occupation.
- 3.6.6 The data available on enforcement action and appeals was also very patchy and not usable in the study. An analysis of this data is given in section 5 of this report, and helps inform our recommendations on the need for Transit pitches.

3.6.7 All Local Authorities were asked to provide historic data on planning applications and appeals over the last 3 years and this was also difficult to obtain. An analysis of this data is given in 4.7 of this report.

3.7 Local and National Strategies and Plans

- 3.7.1 Finally DCA gathered local and national reports and strategies. A list of the national publications consulted in the preparation of this report is given in section 9 (References).
- 3.7.2 The local reports gathered included Housing and Homelessness Strategies for each Local Authority, Supporting People Strategies, Local Plans and Core Strategies, the Inclusive Education Policy for Portsmouth and the report from the Gypsy and Traveller Gathering (April 2006). These documents were all checked for reference to Gypsy and Traveller households.
- 3.7.3 Local Plans generally do include policies for Gypsy and Traveller sites, these all seek to control development through criteria based polices. There is little reference to Gypsy and Traveller households in most Housing, Homelessness or Supporting People strategies.
- 3.7.4 The Portsmouth Inclusive Education strategy aims to promote inclusive education for all children, young people and adults. The Strategy recognises the need for enhanced joint working supported by local protocols and information packs for households to ensure Gypsy and Travellers within the city gain access to education services. In terms of provision for Gypsy and Traveller families the strategy aims to provide access to the full range of services and give options for support of children at home where parents opt to teach their children, this would include the provision of distance learning packs to support home teaching.
- 3.7.5 While the known Gypsy and Traveller population within Portsmouth is acknowledged to be small monitoring also found that this group had the lowest results and highest risks of educational failure of any minority ethnic group within the City.
- 3.7.6 An analysis of the strategies and plans received is provided in Appendix XIV of this report.
- 3.7.7 DCA recommend that future plans and strategies be developed in consultation with the community.
- 3.7.8 Only Southampton has a separate Gypsy and Traveller Strategy (September 2005). The Southampton Strategy is referred to in the recommendations to this report as an example of good practice. It is recommended that the Hampshire districts develop a Hampshire wide Strategy to take forward the recommendations of this report and set in place structures for engaging with the community; a separate report will be required for Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight.

4 FINDINGS FOR RESPONDENTS LIVING ON SITES

4.1 Summary:

- ➤ There are five permanent Local Authority sites providing 92 pitches, and 21 authorised private sites providing around 47 pitches across the study area. There are no authorised sites in Basingstoke and Deane, Fareham, Rushmoor or Portsmouth.
- ➤ In July 2006 there were 69 caravans equating to approximately 29 households living on unauthorised encampments and 47 caravans equating to approximately 30 households on unauthorised developments within Hampshire and Southampton, no sites were identified in Portsmouth.
- ➤ The study found that Households living on authorised sites were generally very settled.
 - ♦ Half are living in a mobile home and 99% are living on their main base.
 - ♦ 55% of households on Local Authority sites and 71% on private sites had lived there for more than 5 years.
- As would be expected, the survey found that households living on unauthorised sites were less settled than those on authorised sites.
 - ♦ 98% of households who had lived on their current site for less than a month were on unauthorised sites.
 - ♦ 31 households on unauthorised sites (38%) were not living on their main base, all of these were on encampments. Of this group 15 were permanently travelling and 18 had a base elsewhere.
- ➤ Based on a basic overcrowding calculation comparing the number of beds to the number of people in the household, the survey found 19 households on authorised sites who were overcrowded in their current accommodation.
- ▶ 75% (92) of households on authorised sites felt their home was adequate for their needs. The main problem was that the accommodation was too small. 92% (68) of households on unauthorised sites felt their home was adequate for their needs. 8% (10) felt it was inadequate, the main problem identified were a lack of facilities.
- ➤ 55% (65) of households on authorised sites had concerns about Health and Safety, the main worries were rats / vermin and poor drainage / sewerage. The proportion was 23.3% (17) of households on unauthorised sites, the main issues on unauthorised sites were lack of basic amenities, lack of washing facilities and rubbish collection.
- ➤ Overall levels of satisfaction with sites were far higher on authorised private sites (94%) than any other type of site. Levels of satisfaction were higher on unauthorised developments than on Local Authority sites.
- ➤ Levels of access to services such as health and education were high on authorised sites. 89% (109) of households were registered with a doctor and only three households were identified with school age children not in school. 27 of the 29 households whose school age children did not go to school were living on unauthorised sites.

- ➤ There was a significant gap in level of access to doctors on authorised sites (89%) compared to unauthorised sites (48%), and this fell further on encampments to 39%.
- ➤ 9% (11) of households on authorised sites included a person with a long term illness or disability. The main problems were asthmatic / respiratory problems and walking difficulty. One household indicated that they needed adaptations to their home.
- ➤ 13 households on unauthorised sites included a person with a long term illness or disability. The main problems were walking difficulties and other physical disabilities. These individuals are likely to be especially vulnerable given their low level of access to health facilities and their more insecure accommodation situation.
- ➤ Just 10 households (8%) on authorised sites had experienced harassment at their current site. However, 74% (81) of households on authorised sites would take harassment into consideration if moving to another site.
- ➤ The experience of harassment was higher amongst families living on unauthorised sites. 15% (12) of households on unauthorised sites had experienced harassment at their current site, of which 67% (8) were living on unauthorised encampments. 67% of households on all unauthorised sites would take harassment into consideration if moving to another site, similar to the level for those on authorised sites.
- ➤ A high proportion of respondents currently living on an authorised Local Authority site aspire ideally to living on a private authorised site 58% (41). Just under a third of the sample provided details of their income, of which 96% indicated that their income was below £10,000. Low incomes will have an impact on the ability of households to meet their aspirations for a private site.
- ➤ 22 applications had been received for private site development in the last 3 years, resulting in 12 approvals (4 per year).
- ➤ Travel is an integral part of the Gypsy and Traveller lifestyle, however only 15% (18) of households living on an authorised site had travelled in the last 12 months. Those who had travelled gave 'way of life' as the main reason for travelling. Households living on unauthorised sites were more likely than those on authorised sites to have travelled in the last 12 months, and the data showed that those living on encampments were the most likely to have travelled.
- ➤ Only 12% (15) of households currently living on an authorised site had moved in the last 12 months. Of this group 36% (5) had moved from another location within the study area and 64% (10) had moved from outside the study area.
- Only 11% (13) of households currently living on an authorised site had any plans to move from their current location. The main reasons given were the quality of the site and to be nearer family and friends.
- A further 6 of households (5%) on authorised sites wanted to move but were unable to do so. The fact that there were no sites available or that waiting lists were too long were the main reasons given.
- ➤ 8 concealed households were identified on authorised sites. 2 wanted to live in bricks and mortar accommodation and 6 wanted a Local Authority site. All demand from this group was for accommodation within the study area with most wanting to remain in the Local Authority area where they currently live.

4.2 Current Accommodation Circumstances

- 4.2.1 The data obtained from the site interviews was weighted to the total number of households identified in each district, as set out in Table 4-1 below, giving a total of 204 Gypsy and Traveller households in the study area as a whole.
- 4.2.2 Based on 204 implied respondents the survey found that 26.9% (55 implied) of the group were living on sites in Winchester, 20.1% (41 implied) in New Forest, 17.2% (35 implied) in Hart and 10.3% (21 implied) in Southampton. East Hampshire, Fareham, Gosport, Rushmoor and Portsmouth had no interviews.

Table 4-1 Households by Area

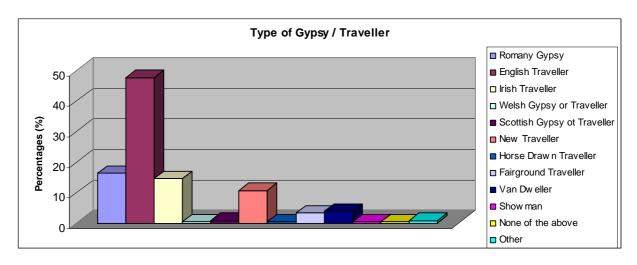
	Authorised	Unauthorised	To	otal
			%	N ^{os.}
Basingstoke & Deane	0.0	16.1	6.4	13
East Hampshire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Eastleigh	0.0	13.6	5.4	11
Fareham	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Gosport	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Hart	28.4	0.0	17.2	35
Havant	0.0	13.6	5.4	11
New Forest	29.4	6.2	20.1	41
Rushmoor	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Test Valley	3.2	21.0	10.3	21
Winchester	27.6	25.8	26.9	55
Southampton	11.4	3.7	8.3	17
Portsmouth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	204

- 4.2.3 39.3% (35 implied) of Gypsy and Traveller households who said that they lived on Local Authority sites lived in Hart and a further 29.2% (26 implied) in New Forest. Of those who stated that they lived on private sites the majority lived in Winchester (50.0%, 17 implied) or New Forest (29.4%; 10 implied).
- 4.2.4 In terms of households on unauthorised developments, 76.9% (10 implied) lived in Winchester. There was a fairly wide distribution of unauthorised encampments, across the study area with 22.1% (15 implied) in Test Valley, 19.1% (13 implied) in Basingstoke & Deane, 16.2% (11 implied) in both Havant and Winchester respectively and 14.7% (10 implied) in Eastleigh.

Table 4-2 Type Of Gypsy / Traveller

	Authorised sites	Unauthorised sites	To	tal
	%	%	%	N ^{os.}
Romany Gypsy	26.8	17.3	23.0	47
English Traveller	65.9	34.6	53.4	109
Irish Traveller	7.3	18.5	11.8	24
Welsh Gypsy or Traveller	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Scottish Gypsy or Traveller	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
New Traveller	0.0	22.2	8.8	18
Horse Drawn Traveller	0.0	1.2	0.5	1
Fairground Traveller	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Van Dweller	0.0	2.5	1.0	2
Showman	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
None of the above	0.0	1.2	0.5	1
Other	0.0	2.5	1.0	2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	204

Chart 4-1



- 4.2.5 The largest group of respondents in the survey were English Travellers (53.4%). A further 23.0% were Romany Gypsy and 11.8% Irish Travellers. 8.8% of respondents were identified as New Travellers.
- 4.2.6 Cross tabulations looking at differences between Local Authority and private authorised sites, showed that 71% of households on Local Authority sites were English Travellers, 21% were Romany Gypsies and 8% were Irish Travellers. The majority of households on authorised private sites also described themselves as English Travellers (53%) or Romany Gypsies (41%).

- 4.2.7 34.6% of households on unauthorised sites were English Travellers, 22.2% were New Travellers, 18.5% were Irish Travellers and 17.3% Romany Gypsy Travellers.
- 4.2.8 The ethnicity of those living on unauthorised sites was further analysed by the type of unauthorised site. Of those living on unauthorised encampments, the majority identified themselves as English Travellers (37%), Irish Travellers (22%) and New Travellers (21%).
- 4.2.9 Of the 13 households who identified themselves as living on an unauthorised development, 54% defined themselves as Romany Gypsy, 31% as New Travellers and 15% described themselves as English Travellers. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site).
- 4.2.10 The "Cambridge Sub Regional Travellers Needs Assessment 2005" showed Irish Travellers to be the fastest growing group of Gypsy and Traveller households. Anecdotal evidence in other DCA study areas (e.g. Kent and Sussex) suggest that Irish Travellers are becoming increasingly visible on unauthorised encampments since the introduction of stricter enforcement against unauthorised camping in Ireland.
- 4.2.11 Data from Local Authorities in Hampshire also showed that Irish Travellers were increasingly found on unauthorised encampments (See Appendix XVII). The survey data identified smaller numbers of Irish Travellers on authorised Local Authority and Private sites as compared to the numbers of households living on unauthorised encampments, with 62.5% of the 24 Irish Traveller households identified living on unauthorised encampments.

Table 4-3 Type / Number Living Units (%) – Existing Site Question 3a

	Existing Site						
	One Living Unit (%)	N ^{os.}	Two Living Units (%)	N ^{os.}	Three or more Living Units (%)	N ^{os.}	
Mobile Home	94.2	96	2.9	3	2.9	3	
Touring Caravan / Trailer	80.8	101	17.6	22	1.6	2	
Vans	83.3	10	16.7	2	0.0	0	
Work Vehicles	87.2	41	6.4	3	6.4	3	
Additional vehicles	100.0	6	0.0	0	0.0	0	

4.2.12 Respondents were asked what type of accommodation they had at this existing site. Households living on authorised sites were more likely to have more than one living unit. In Hampshire, the average number of living units per household on unauthorised sites was 1.76 compared to 1.8 on authorised sites.

4.2.13 These findings are consistent with discussions with the community, suggesting that Gypsies and Travellers living on sites typically have around 2 caravans each.

Table 4-4 Is This Your Main Accommodation / Home?

Question 3b

	Authorised sites	Unauthorised sites	Т	otal
	%	%	%	N ^{os.}
Yes	99.2	61.7	84.3	172
No	0.8	38.3	15.7	32
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	204

- 4.2.14 84.3% of respondents living on a site were living in their main accommodation. 32 implied (15.7%) were not at their main accommodation, of which 31 households were living on unauthorised encampments.
- 4.2.15 16 of the 32 respondents who said that this site was not their main base were English Travellers and 10 were Irish Travellers.
- 4.2.16 Respondents were asked if they had a base / site / pitch / regular stopping place somewhere else. 86 households responded to the question.

Table 4-5 Do You Have A Base / Site / Pitch / Regular Stopping Place / Home Somewhere Else?

	Authorised sites	Unauthorised sites	All sites	
	%	%	%	N ^{os.}
Yes	2.9	34.6	22.1	19
No	97.1	40.4	62.8	54
No permanently travelling	0.0	25.0	15.1	13
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	86

- 4.2.17 62.8% (54 implied) of households responding in the sample said that they had no other base / site / pitch or regular stopping place / home elsewhere. 19 implied households (22.1%) said that they did have another such base, of which 18 currently live on an unauthorised encampment.
- 4.2.18 15.1% (13 implied) households said that they had no other base elsewhere as they were permanently travelling; all of whom were currently living on an unauthorised encampment of which 6 were Irish Travellers.

4.2.19 The 19 implied households who said they had a base or stopping place elsewhere were asked what type of accommodation they had elsewhere and the findings are highlighted in the table below. 11 said that they had a house / bungalow / flat / maisonette, 4 said that they had a mobile home, 5 said they had one touring caravan / trailer and 3 said they had two touring caravans / trailers. The data suggests that around 7 households had more than one type of living accommodation elsewhere.

Table 4-6 Type / Number Living Units (%) – Site Elsewhere

Question 3f

	Elsewhere							
	One Living Unit (%)	N ^{os.}	Two Living Units (%)	N ^{os.}	Three or more Living Units (%)	N ^{os.}		
House / Bungalow / Flat / Maisonette	100.0	11	0.0	0	0.0	0		
Mobile Home	100.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	0		
Touring Caravan / Trailer	62.5	5	37.5	3	0.0	0		
Vans	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0		
Work Vehicles	60.0	3	40.0	2	0.0	0		
Additional vehicles	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0		

4.2.20 Those who were not currently in their main accommodation were asked where their accommodation was situated. 21 households responded, giving a total of 28 choices. Of these the majority 25.0% (7 implied in both cases) said their main accommodation was in Hart or the South of England region.

Table 4-7 Where Is Your Main Base?

Question 3d

Area	%	N ^{os.}
Basingstoke & Deane	21.4	6
Hart	25.0	7
Portsmouth	7.1	2
Winchester	3.6	1
South of England Region	25.0	7
North of England Region	14.3	4
West of England Region	3.6	1
Total	100.0	28

No responses for other areas

- 4.2.21 Respondents were asked a series of questions regarding space and adequacy. Of the 196 implied households who responded, 86.2% said that they have space for trailers / vans at their current site.
- 4.2.22 The number of beds each household had available was evenly spread. Of 196 implied responses, 24.5% (48 implied) had one bed accommodation, 29.6% (58 implied) two bed accommodation, 32.7% (64 implied) said they had three bed accommodation and 16.8% (33 implied) said they had four or more beds.

- 4.2.23 There is little guidance on how to calculate overcrowding in a Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment as distinct from a general housing needs assessment. The definition of overcrowding given in the Draft Guidance states that a pitch will be overcrowded where "family members have grown to the extent that there is now insufficient space for the family within its caravan accommodation and insufficient space on the pitch to site a further caravan".
- 4.2.24 A basic overcrowding calculation was made on the basis of a cross tabulation comparing the number of beds available to the number of people in the household. It is assumed that the first 2 members of the household could share a bed while all other household members would require their own bed.
- 4.2.25 On this basis 26 implied households living on sites (15.6% of 167 respondents) were identified as being overcrowded. The proportion was 19.1% for those on authorised sites compared to 10.3% for those on unauthorised sites.
- 4.2.26 The survey did not allow us to consider the extent to which overcrowding might be addressed by the provision of an additional living unit on the pitch or elsewhere on the same site although Table 2 of the Caravan Count tells us that all authorised Local Authority sites within the study area have capacity for 2 living units per pitch. The survey indicated that households living on authorised sites have an average of 1.8 living units per household, suggesting little scope for adding additional living units on existing sites.

Table 4-8 Is This Current Accommodation Adequate For Your Needs?

Question 5a

Question ou						
	Authorised sites	Unauthorised sites	Tota	l sites		
	%	%	%	N ^{os.}		
Adequate	75.4	87.8	80.1	157		
Adequate but still want to travel	0.8	4.1	2.0	4		
Not adequate – too small	17.2	8.1	13.8	27		
Not adequate – too big	1.6	2.7	2.0	4		
Not adequate – lack of or poor facilities	2.5	1.4	2.0	4		
Not adequate – problems with neighbours	0.0	0.0	0.0	0		
Not adequate - harassment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0		
Not adequate – want to travel again	0.0	0.0	0.0	0		
Not adequate – security	2.5	0.0	1.5	3		
Not adequate – needs repair work	3.3	2.7	3.1	6		
Not adequate – temporary accommodation	3.3	0.0	2.0	4		
Not adequate - other	4.1	1.4	3.1	6		
Total				215		

4.2.27 196 implied households responded to the question on adequacy, giving 215 choices. Overall, 80.1% of households (157 implied) said their accommodation was adequate for their needs. Looking at the site type breakdown, 87.8% of those living on unauthorised sites and 75.4% of those living on authorised sites (85% private and 74% Local Authority) said their accommodation was adequate. (See Appendix IX – Further Breakdown by Type of Site).

- 4.2.28 The main reason for inadequate accommodation from those living on authorised sites was that the accommodation was too small (21 implied households) and 16 of these households were living on Local Authority sites. The main reason for inadequate accommodation from those living on unauthorised sites was that their accommodation was too small or that there was a lack of or poor facilities.
- 4.2.29 Households were also asked about the adequacy of their site / pitch. 189 implied households responded to this question with 62.8% of those living on authorised sites and 50.6% of those living on unauthorised sites stating that their site / pitch was adequate for their needs.
- 4.2.30 The reported adequacy of current site / pitch was significantly lower than the adequacy of the current accommodation. This is particularly true for households living on Local Authority sites where 53% felt their pitch was adequate (compared to 74% who felt their accommodation was adequate) and those on unauthorised encampments where only 55% found their pitch / site was adequate (compared to 93% who felt their accommodation was adequate). A high level of inadequacy is expected on unauthorised encampments due to factors such as a lack of facilities.
- 4.2.31 The main single reason for inadequacy on authorised sites was the need for repair work (14.1%; 16 implied households). The main reasons for inadequacy on unauthorised sites was the lack of, or poor facilities on site (30.0%; 23 implied households), of which 20 households were living on unauthorised encampments, and the fact that their accommodation was temporary (24.7%; 19 implied households).

4.3 How Well Do Sites Meet the Needs of Households

- 4.3.1 Households living on a site were asked a set of questions relating to their site circumstances and many of the issues raised were management issues. The site management structure in Hampshire, with a county team dedicated to management and liaison across the County ensures consistent standards on authorised public sites, good links to private sites and effective management of unauthorised developments and encampments and helps to ensure that the risks of living on unauthorised sites are minimised.
- 4.3.2 Southampton City Council manages their own Local Authority site, and both Portsmouth and Southampton have their own Liaison Officers to work with households on unauthorised sites.
- 4.3.3 Members of the community attending the community liaison meetings advocated developing close links to the community and strong local liaison to strengthen local management and address the problems raised through the study.

Table 4-9 What Type Of Site Are You Currently On?

Question 4c

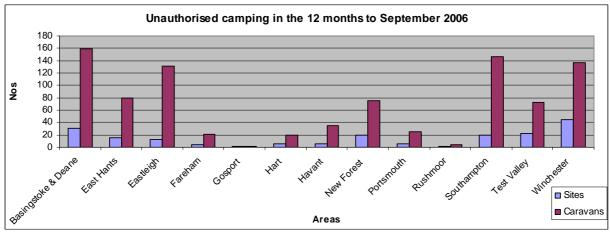
N^{os.} Tenure % Authorised Local Authority (Council Site) 43.6 89 **Authorised Private Site** 16.7 34 Unauthorised encampment – Local Authority owned land, 33.3 68 public highway incl. verges and other privately owned land Unauthorised Development – Private Gypsy & Traveller 6.4 13 owned land Total 100.0 204

- 4.3.4 43.6% of the sample was living on an authorised Local Authority site. It is estimated that 81 implied households responding to the question live on unauthorised sites, of which 68 live on Local Authority land (including highways) and other privately owned land without permission (encampments), and 13 on private Gypsy & Traveller owned land (developments).
- 4.3.5 Of the 68 households living on unauthorised encampments, 15 were found in Test Valley, 13 in Basingstoke & Deane, 11 each in Havant and Winchester, 10 in Eastleigh, 5 in New Forest and 3 in Southampton.
- 4.3.6 Hampshire County Council and individual Local Authorities (excluding Hart, New Forest and Test Valley) provided data on unauthorised camping across the study area. The table below provides a summary of the unauthorised encampment activity recorded for the 12 months to September 2006.

Table 4-10 Unauthorised Camping In The 12 Months To September 2006

Table 4-10 Ghauthorise	Total for the year				
	Sites	Caravans			
Basingstoke & Deane	31	159			
East Hants	15	80			
Eastleigh	12	131			
Fareham	4	21			
Gosport	1	2			
Hart	5	20			
Havant	6	35			
New Forest	19	76			
Portsmouth	5	25			
Rushmoor	1	4			
Southampton	19	146			
Test Valley	23	73			
Winchester	44	137			
Total	185	763			

Chart 4-2



- 4.3.7 Gosport and Rushmoor have had a very low level of activity, consistent with findings from the Caravan Count. In contrast Basingstoke and Deane, Eastleigh and Winchester have seen a high level of activity, also consistent with the last 3 years Caravan Count.
- 4.3.8 Separate data was received from Southampton which has had a higher level of activity with 19 encampments in the 12 months to January 2006, totalling 146 vehicles. 15 of the families on encampments in Southampton were Irish. Reasons given for being in the area were well spread across a number of options including wanting to settle (5 families), travelling (5 families), visiting family (5 families) and working (3 families).
- 4.3.9 Further analysis of unauthorised camping is given in section 5 of this report, in relation to the need for Transit sites, and in Appendix XVII.
- 4.3.10 Stopping in unauthorised locations causes inconvenience and anger within the settled community (Select Committee of ODPM report on Gypsy and Traveller Sites 2004). Although the Police and Local Authorities have extensive powers to move people on from unauthorised sites, under section 62a of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act (1994) they are unable to do this unless they have first identified a legal place to move-on to.
- 4.3.11 Gypsy and Traveller families are statutory homeless under the 1996 Housing Act if they have accommodation but: "it consists of a movable structure, vehicle or vessel designed or adapted for human habitation and there is no legal place he is entitled or permitted both to place it and reside in it". 81 implied households were living on unauthorised sites, or sites without planning permission within the study area (Table 1-1). On the basis of this definition a significant homelessness problem exists within the Gypsy and Traveller community within Hampshire to which Local Authorities are obliged to respond. The survey showed that only 19 of those households had another stopping place elsewhere.
- 4.3.12 Of those living on a private site 56.3% said that they either owned the site or a family member owned the site with planning permission granted. 22.9% said they live on a private site where planning permission is not granted (11 implied cases) and the need for an authorised site for households in this group is reflected in the model.

4.3.13 All households living on sites were asked about the types of amenities they currently have access to.

Table 4-11 What Amenities Do You Currently Have Access To?

Question 5b

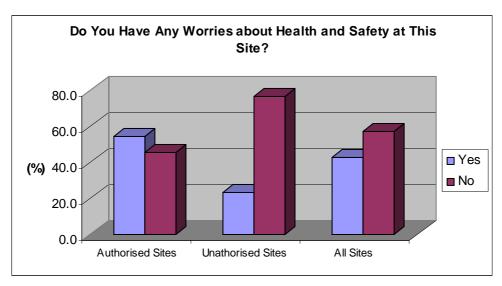
	Sole U	se	Shared l	Jse	Don't Have	
	%	N ^{os.}	%	N ^{os.}	%	N ^{os.}
Water Supply (external)	61.9	120	12.4	24	25.7	50
Electricity supply (mains)	64.6	113	0.0	0	35.4	62
Electricity supply (generator)	43.4	63	1.4	2	55.2	80
Gas (mains)	2.1	3	0.0	0	97.9	138
Gas (bottled)	92.9	171	0.0	0	6.7	13
Rubbish storage & collection (council supplied)	60.4	113	15.0	28	24.6	46
Rubbish storage & collection (privately supplied)	5.7	8	0.0	0	94.3	133
Shed / amenity building	56.8	92	4.3	7	38.9	63
WC	61.9	122	11.2	22	26.9	53
Bath	45.6	88	9.8	19	44.6	86
Shower	59.8	110	8.2	15	32.0	59
Kitchen facilities	84.0	157	5.9	11	10.1	19
Laundry facilities	52.0	92	10.7	19	36.7	65
Fire prevention	51.8	85	25.0	41	23.2	38
Space for eating or sitting	86.1	142	4.8	8	9.1	15
Play space	45.9	73	27.7	44	26.4	42
Space for animals	37.8	62	22.0	36	40.2	66
Space for visitors to stay	39.2	65	12.0	20	48.8	81
Work space	34.0	55	10.5	17	55.5	90
Equipment storage	33.9	57	16.1	27	50.0	84
Parking	59.7	77	28.7	37	11.6	15

- 4.3.14 Only 61.9% (120 implied) of respondents said that they had sole access to a water supply on the site and only 61.9% (122 implied) had sole access to a WC. The most common facility available for sole use was bottled gas (92.9% of respondents 171 implied).
- 4.3.15 A cross tabulation looked at the difference between authorised and unauthorised site amenities and found a far lower level of access to basic amenities on unauthorised encampments. The survey found that 96.0% of those with no access to a water supply and 94.3% of those without access to a WC lived on an unauthorised encampment, the remainder living on unauthorised developments.
- 4.3.16 25.7% of the sample said that they have no water supply, and 24.6% said that they do not have a rubbish collection or storage service provided by the Council. General space for living and working appears to be an issue, with 40.2% of the sample saying that they have no space for animals, 48.8% no space for visitors, 55.5% no space for work and 50.0% no space for equipment storage. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site).

Table 4-12 Do You Have Any Worries about Health and Safety at This Question 7 **Site?**

	Authorised sites	Unauthorised sites	All sites	
	%	%	%	N ^{os.}
Yes	54.6	23.3	42.7	82
No	45.4	76.7	57.3	110
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	192

Chart 4-3



4.3.17 192 implied households responded to the question on health and safety worries with 42.7% (82 implied) said that they had worries about health and safety on their site. 79.3% of whom were on an authorised site of which 74.4% were on a site owned by the Local Authority.

- 4.3.18 20.7% of those with health and safety worries lived on unauthorised sites. A cross tabulation looked at the difference between health and safety concerns on developments and encampments, this showed that 24.2% of respondents on unauthorised encampments had concerns compared to just 18.2% on unauthorised developments. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site).
- 4.3.19 Overall, 30.5% of those with a health and safety worry lived in Hart, 24.4% in New Forest, 18.3% in Winchester and 13.4% in Southampton.
- 4.3.20 The following question asked what specific worries people had about health and safety with 89 implied households responding to the question and an average of 2.9 responses was made per household. The main single worry was rats / vermin (49 implied households).
- 4.3.21 72% of those with a concern were residents on Local Authority sites. Poor drainage / sewerage was a concern for 38 implied households, this was again a major concern for households on Local Authority run sites, along with rubbish collection (30 households). Lack of basic amenities was the top concern for those who lived on unauthorised sites, in particular those on unauthorised encampments.

Table 4-13 What Are Your Worries About Health And Safety?

Question 8

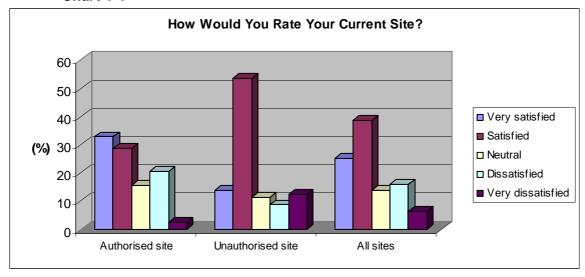
	Authorised sites	Unauthorised sites	Alls	sites
	%	%	%	N ^{os.}
Harassment / Vandalism	7.4	25.0	11.2	10
Lack of basic amenities	7.4	75.0	22.5	20
Poor drainage / sewer	47.1	35.0	42.7	38
Flooding	11.8	0.0	9.0	8
Close to road	7.4	40.0	14.6	13
Close to pylons	16.2	0.0	12.4	11
Close to rubbish tip / landfill	27.9	10.0	23.6	21
Too far from doctors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Doctor will not visit the site	2.9	15.0	5.6	5
Overcrowding	0.0	5.0	1.1	1
Lack of heating fuel	0.0	15.0	3.4	3
Rubbish collection	14.7	50.0	23.6	21
Lack of washing facilities	0.0	50.0	11.2	10
Fire prevention issues	16.2	20.0	16.9	15
Rats / vermin	63.2	30.0	55.1	49
Noise and air pollution	14.7	10.0	13.5	12
Close to phone mast	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Industrial land	1.5	5.0	2.2	2
Access rights	0.0	5.0	1.1	1
Other	26.5	5.0	21.3	19
Total				259

Table 4-14 How Would You Rate Your Current Site?

Question 6

	Authorised site	Unauthorised site	Alls	sites
	%	%	%	N ^{os.}
Very satisfied	32.8	13.8	25.2	51
Satisfied	28.7	53.7	38.6	78
Neutral	15.6	11.3	13.9	28
Dissatisfied	20.5	8.7	15.9	32
Very dissatisfied	2.4	12.5	6.4	13
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	202

Chart 4-4



- 4.3.22 In spite of the varying level of access to basic facilities and concerns over health and safety, 63.8% (129) of respondents living on a site said that they were very satisfied / satisfied with the site. The proportion saying they were very satisfied was higher on authorised than unauthorised sites.
- 4.3.23 A cross tabulation looked at the tenure of the site compared to level of satisfaction, and found that 50.0% of those living on authorised Local Authority sites were satisfied / very satisfied, compared to 67.5% of those who were living on unauthorised sites.
- 4.3.24 Respondents were asked about the good and bad things about where they lived. In terms of the good things, 198 implied respondents living on sites answered the question giving an average of 4.8 responses each, a response rate of 97.1%. Access to shops (57.6% 114 implied cases) and location (52.0% 103 implied cases) were the most positive aspects. Responses were similar for authorised and unauthorised sites, with unauthorised site respondents putting slightly less emphasis on the quality of the site and more on the neighbourhood and location; less emphasis on access to schools and doctors and more on access to work.
- 4.3.25 There was a lower response rate when considering the bad things about the area (74.0%), with 151 respondents living on sites giving an average of 2.6 responses each. The main concerns were the legality of the site (35.1% 53 implied), health issues (30.5% 46 implied), access to amenities (26.5% 40 implied), and quality of site and safety issues (25.8% 39 implied in both cases). Quality of the site was a bigger issue for respondents from authorised Local Authority sites.

4.3.26 The overriding issue for households on unauthorised developments was the legality of the site, all households said this was an issue for them. Other major issues included access to amenities and safety issues; the latter was a particular issue for households on unauthorised encampments of which 46% said that safety issues were a bad thing about their current site.

Table 4-15 What Are The Good / Bad Things About Where You Live Now?

Question 10

	% Good	N ^{os.}	% Bad	N ^{os.}
Quality of site	44.9	89	25.8	39
Neighbourhood	31.3	62	3.3	5
Neighbours / other people	49.5	98	2.6	4
Location	52.0	103	7.9	12
Access to shops	57.6	114	22.5	34
Access to doctors	46.5	92	18.5	28
Access to schools	24.7	49	11.3	17
Access to work	20.7	41	11.9	18
Access to family	33.8	67	9.9	15
Access to amenities	11.6	23	26.5	40
Health issues	11.1	22	30.5	46
Surrounding environment	26.8	53	7.3	11
Safety issues	11.6	23	25.8	39
The accommodation is temporary	30.3	60	14.6	22
Legality of site	22.2	44	35.1	53
Regeneration	0.0	0	1.3	2
Other	2.0	4	4.6	7
Total		944		392

4.4 Other Recent Accommodation

4.4.1 This section looks at the previous accommodation occupied by households currently living on sites. 202 implied households responded to a question asking what sort of accommodation they had previously occupied.

Table 4-16 What Sort Of Accommodation Did You Have Before?

Question 11a

	%	N ^{os.}
This is my first / only accommodation	17.8	36
House / Bungalow / Flat / Maisonette	18.3	37
Supported housing (Inc sheltered)	0.0	0
Mobile home (permanent site)	16.8	34
Mobile home (unauthorised site)	3.5	7
Mobile home (Transit site)	7.4	15
Touring caravan / trailer (permanent site)	6.4	13
Touring caravan (unauthorised site)	14.4	29
Touring caravan / trailer (Transit site)	14.9	30
Van (i.e. camper van as living accommodation	0.5	1
Don't know	0.0	0
Total	100.0	202

- 4.4.2 17.8% (36 implied households) were living in their first accommodation and 18.3% said they had previously lived in a house / bungalow / flat / maisonette. 14.4% (29 implied) had previously lived in a touring caravan on an unauthorised site. A further 16.8% (34 implied) had previously lived in a mobile home on a permanent site.
- 4.4.3 52.6% of respondents (51 implied) said they had never lived in a house / flat / maisonette or bungalow (bricks and mortar).
- 4.4.4 Those who had previously lived in bricks and mortar accommodation were asked the tenure of their previous accommodation. 47 implied households responded to this question, suggesting that in addition to the 37 who had previously lived in bricks and mortar, 10 others had also lived in bricks & mortar accommodation at some time in the past.

Table 4-17 Did You Own Your House or Rent It?

Question 11c

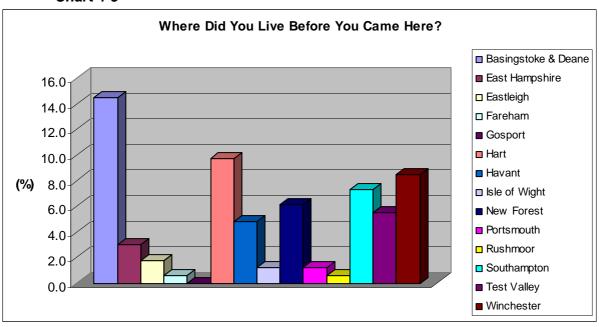
	%	N ^{os.}
Owner	19.1	9
Council tenant	38.4	18
RSL / HA tenant	34.0	16
Renting from private landlord	8.5	4
Rent from family / friend or employer	0.0	0
Total	100.0	47

4.4.5 Of the 47 implied households indicating tenure, 72.4% said that they had been in social rented accommodation (34 implied), of whom 38.4% were Council tenants (18 implied households) and 34.0% were RSL tenants (16 implied households).

Table 4-18 Where Did You Live Before You Came Here? Question 12

	%	N ^{os.}
Basingstoke & Deane	14.5	24
East Hampshire	3.0	5
Eastleigh	1.8	3
Fareham	0.6	1
Gosport	0.0	0
Hart	9.7	16
Havant	4.8	8
Isle of Wight	1.2	2
New Forest	6.1	10
Portsmouth	1.2	2
Rushmoor	0.6	1
Southampton	7.3	12
Test Valley	5.5	9
Winchester	8.5	14
South of England Region	21.8	36
North of England Region	6.8	11
East of England Region	2.4	4
West of England Region	3.0	5
Scotland	0.0	0
Northern / Southern Ireland	0.0	0
Wales	0.0	0
Other	1.2	2
Outside UK	0.0	0
Total	100.0	165

Chart 4-5



- 4.4.6 165 implied households responded to a question asking them the location of their previous accommodation. As found in other DCA studies of Gypsies and Travellers the majority of respondents come from a previous location within, or close to the study area, and can therefore be defined as "local". 64.8% (107 implied) of households who responded had previously moved from elsewhere within the study area, the most popular area was Basingstoke and Deane.
- 4.4.7 The extent of migration from areas outside the study area is lower (58 implied cases), of whom 36 came from the "South of England Region". 27 households had moved into the study area in the last 12 months, an annual rate of in-migration of 13.7%.

Table 4-19 How Long Did You Live There?Question 14

	%	N ^{os.}
Less than 1 week	4.8	8
Less than 1 month	10.8	18
Less than 3 months	4.8	8
Less than 6 months	7.8	13
6 months but less than 1 year	11.5	19
1 year but less than 5 years	20.5	34
Over 5 years	39.8	66
Total	100.0	166

- 4.4.8 Of the 166 implied households who responded, 39.8% (66 implied) of households had lived in their previous home for 5 years or more and a further 20.5% (34 implied) had lived in their previous home for between 1-5 years.
- 4.4.9 All households were asked how long they had lived in their current accommodation, 201 implied households living on sites responded to the question. 40.3% (81 implied) of the group said that they had lived in their current accommodation for more than 5 years. 36.8% (74 implied) said that they had lived in their current home for less than a year, reflecting the transitory nature of the sample, and the high proportion of households living on unauthorised encampments.
- 4.4.10 Respondents from authorised sites were more settled than those from unauthorised sites, as would be expected. Looking at the different types of sites, 55% of households living on Local Authority sites and 71% of households on private authorised sites had been at their current location for more than 5 years. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site).
- 4.4.11 Of the 44 households who said that they had lived at their present location for less than a month, 43 households are currently living on an unauthorised encampment. However, there were 8 implied households currently living on an unauthorised site said that they had lived there for more than 5 years. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site).

	Authorised sites	Unauthorised sites	All sites	
	%	%	%	N ^{os.}
A day or two	0.8	16.3	7.0	14
Less than one week	0.0	31.3	12.4	25
Less than one month	0.0	6.3	2.5	5
Less than 3 months	2.5	11.2	6.0	12
Less than 6 months	1.7	2.5	2.0	4
6 months but less than 1 year	7.4	5.0	7.0	14
1 year but less than 5 years	28.1	16.2	22.9	46
5 years and over	59.5	11.2	40.2	81
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	201

Table 4-20 How Long Have You Lived At Your Present Location?

Question 9

- 4.4.12 A cross tabulation looked at the previous location of households who had moved in the last year and 61 of the 74 implied households who had moved in the last year responded. The data suggest that 46% (28 implied) had moved from outside the study area, of which 18 implied households had moved from the South of England region.
- 4.4.13 Of those who had moved in the last year, 37 (59% of those responding) said that they had also lived in their previous location for less than 12 months.

4.5 Travel Patterns

- 4.5.1 All households were asked if they were willing to answer questions about their travelling patterns. This section gives details of the travelling behaviour of Gypsies and Travellers currently living on sites in the Hampshire sample.
- 4.5.2 Based on a response rate of 99.0%, the majority of households living on sites, said they had not gone travelling in the last 12 months (63.9%; 129 implied). Only 36.1% (73 implied) said that they had travelled in the last 12 months and 50 of these lived on unauthorised encampments. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site.) However the survey data also showed that 16 households on authorised Local Authority sites and 3 households on private sites travel away from their main accommodation.
- 4.5.3 The ability to travel is influenced by a wide variety of factors, including the availability of Transit sites and stopping places (discussed in section 5 of this report), conditions of tenancy / licence, the availability of space for additional mobile vehicles on sites or other locations, and the ability to take children out of school.
- 4.5.4 Travelling is an integral part of cultural identity for Gypsy and Traveller households and the ability to travel, as a way of life, is one of a number of factors that defines the Gypsy and Traveller community. The courts have accepted that nomadism, and living in a caravan is a reflection of the cultural heritage of Gypsy and Irish Traveller families, not simply a lifestyle choice. Of the 73 households saying they had gone travelling in the last 12 months, 26% (19 implied) were Irish Travellers, representing 79.2% of the Irish Traveller sample, showing a higher level of mobility within the Irish Traveller community.

Table 4-21 When Have You Gone Travelling in the Last 12 Months?

Question 15b

	%	N ^{os.}
Seasonal	8.8	7
Weekly	1.3	1
Monthly	7.5	6
Holiday period	28.8	23
When forced to move on	27.5	22
When work dries up	11.2	9
Occasions e.g. weddings and funerals	3.7	3
Other	11.2	9
Total	100.0	80

- 4.5.5 80 implied responses were given from households who had travelled in the last 12 months. The survey found that seasonal travel accounts for 8.8% of movement (7 implied), these households will have a need for transit provision in other districts. 27.5% (22 implied) said that they had travelled when forced to move on.
- 4.5.6 Of the 72 implied respondents who answered the question on the number of times they had travelled in the last 12 months, the majority (73.6%; 53 implied) said that they had travelled five or more times. 15.3% (11 implied) said they had travelled twice and 4.5% (3 implied) travelled in the last 12 months three or four times. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site).

Table 4-22 When You Travel How Many Households Travel?

Question 15da

	% Households	N ^{os.}
Own household only	33.3	24
One other household	5.6	4
2-5 households	43.1	31
6-10 households	15.3	11
11-15 households	0.0	0
16 or more households	2.7	2
Total	100.0	72

Table 4-23 When You Travel How Many Vehicles Travel?

Question 15db

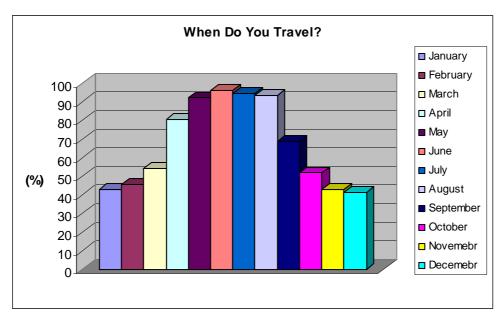
	Authorised sites	Unauthorised sites	All sites	
	%	%	% Vehicles	N ^{os.}
One	16.7	9.6	11.4	8
Two	33.3	11.5	18.6	13
Three	11.1	3.8	5.7	4
Four	11.1	7.7	8.6	6
Five	0.0	5.8	4.3	3
Six	0.0	5.8	4.3	3
Seven	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Eight	22.2	26.9	24.3	17
Nine or more	5.6	28.9	22.8	16
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	70

- 4.5.7 72 implied households responded to the question asking how many households travel together and 43% travel with between 2 5 households.
- 4.5.8 70 implied households responded to the question on the number of vehicles travelling, an average of 6.4 vehicles are travelling per group. 36 households travel with six or more vehicles of which 83% currently live on unauthorised encampments. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site).
- 4.5.9 Of those who do travel, 29.3% (17 implied) said that they are away from their main accommodation for up to a month and a further 32.7% (19 implied) for between 1 and 3 months. The majority said that they travel regularly as a way of life with other reasons including holiday, family event, festivals and work. Those travelling were asked when they travel with 77 implied households responding to the question.

Table 4-24 When Do You Travel? Question 15j

	%	N ^{os.}
January	42.9	33
February	45.5	35
March	54.5	42
April	80.5	62
May	92.2	71
June	96.1	74
July	94.8	73
August	93.5	72
September	68.8	53
October	51.9	40
November	42.9	33
December	41.6	32
Total		620

Chart 4-6



- 4.5.10 Those who travelled were travelling on average during 8.1 months of the year with the most popular travelling times being May, June, July and August.
- 4.5.11 73 households responded to a question asking where they travel to, providing 130 responses, an average of 1.8 responses each. 39.7% (29 implied) indicated that they travel elsewhere in the South of England region, 27.4% (20 implied) travel elsewhere in the West of England region and 26.0% (19 implied) said that they travel to Southampton.

4.6 Eviction

- 4.6.1 Evidence from the survey suggests that most Gypsy and Traveller families prefer to travel seasonally and few households choose to be highly mobile. Enforcement action creates what the CRE has described as "enforced nomadism through constant eviction". In Hampshire the level of eviction is similar to that found in other recent DCA study areas, with a similar pattern of a few households subject to repeated eviction.
- 4.6.2 Individual Local Authorities reported on the level of enforcement action in their Districts, this information, where available, is shown in the table below.

Table 4-25 Enforcement Activities In The 12 Months To May 2006

	Total for the year		
	Other enforcement action (e.g. warrant, moving people on etc)	Evictions	
Basingstoke & Deane	15	NK	
East Hants	1	2	
Eastleigh	3		
Fareham	NK	NK	
Gosport	NK	1	
Hart	NK	NK	
Havant	NK	4	
IOW	4	NK	
New Forest	NK	NK	
Portsmouth	2	1	
Rushmoor	NK	NK	
Southampton	8	NK	
Test Valley	NK	NK	
Winchester	NK	NK	
Totals	33	8	

- 4.6.3 A total of 33 enforcement actions were recorded, resulting in 8 evictions in the 12 months to May 2006. Basingstoke and Deane saw the highest level of enforcement activity, corresponding to the high level of unauthorised camping in the District.
- 4.6.4 The survey also asked households how many sites had they occupied in the last 12 months when a period of stopping time was successfully negotiated, and where they were allowed to stay without court proceedings. 134 implied households (65.7% of the sample) responded to this question and the majority of households (59.0%) said that they had occupied one site. 23 implied households, 20 of whom currently live on an unauthorised encampment, said that they had occupied more than 5 sites where they had stayed for a period of time without court proceedings. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site).

- 4.6.5 36.6% (56 implied) of those living on sites said that they had left a site in the last 12 months because they had either been evicted from the site or forced to leave because of enforcement action, this is significantly higher than local data in Table 4-25 would suggest, although local data was not available for all districts. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site.)
- 4.6.6 Of households who had been moved on, 46 implied were living on unauthorised encampments, 6 on a Local Authority site, 3 on an unauthorised development and 2 were currently living on an authorised private site.
- 4.6.7 Households who had been subject to eviction proceedings were asked if they left the site voluntarily, rather than as a result of an enforced eviction. 78.2% (43 implied) said that they had left voluntarily; of those who had not left voluntarily 72.7% were evicted by Police and 27.3% by bailiffs.

Table 4-26 How Often Have You Been Evicted In The Last 12 Months?

Question 16d

	%	N ^{os.}
1	6.1	3
2-5	42.9	21
6-10	6.1	3
11-15	6.1	3
16-20	8.2	4
21 or more	30.6	15
Total	100.0	49

- 4.6.8 Of those who had been evicted, only 6.1% (3 implied) said that they had been evicted once in the last 12 months, the majority had been evicted more than 20 times (30.6% 25 implied).
- 4.6.9 The level of eviction was far higher for those living on unauthorised sites. 43 implied households said that they had been evicted from unauthorised sites (41 of whom currently live on unauthorised encampments and 2 on unauthorised developments); all those who had been evicted more than 6 times were currently living on unauthorised encampments. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site).
- 4.6.10 Insecurity of tenure is however also an issue for those living on authorised sites and has been identified by Government (Select Committee of ODPM report on Gypsy and Traveller Sites 2004) as an issue for Gypsy and Traveller families. A Pitch let on licence is less secure than a secure or assured tenancy let to a social housing tenant.
- 4.6.11 Government recognises that a balance needs to be struck between the needs of well established families to maintain their tenancy and the needs of site managers to act quickly to resolve conflicts as necessary. The survey found an urgent need to balance the cultural needs of Gypsy and Traveller families to maintain a mobile life style, with their need to develop some measure of security in terms of their accommodation, to be able to travel, but to avoid a constant cycle of eviction.

4.7 Planning Permissions

4.7.1 Government research (Select Committee of ODPM report on Gypsy and Traveller Sites 2004) has found that the planning system tends to discriminate against Gypsy and Travellers, with 80% of Gypsy and Traveller applications refused nationally, compared to just 10% of applications from the settled community.

- 4.7.2 All Local Authorities were asked to provide data on planning applications received, outcomes and appeals over the last 3 years. Appendix XV provides an analysis of the data received. No data was received from Rushmoor.
- 4.7.3 A total of 22 applications had been received in the last 3 years, resulting in 12 approvals (4 per year). The data suggests an approval rate of 54.5%, however, the overall number of applications is low.
- 4.7.4 The reasons for the low level of applications for private sites within the study area is not known, however, this is critical given the divergence already identified between the Hampshire districts and the regional and national trends in the growth of private site provision, in section 3.2.
- 4.7.5 This report includes a number of recommendations to increase the level of private authorised sites within the study area. Local Development Frameworks must make specific provision for meeting identified needs, DCA suggest that this be done in consultation with the community. We also recommend that Local Authorities develop specific polices to support Gypsy and Traveller families wishing to pursue a planning application, and options to enable Gypsy and Traveller families to access finance for site development individually or in partnership with RSLs.
- 4.7.6 Although planners were not willing to speculate on the number of private site approvals likely in coming years historic data would suggest around 4 per year. If this level of approval is sustained this will have a significant impact on the level of need identified over the next 5 years, planning approvals should be monitored against the need identified in this report and fed into future GTAAs.
- 4.7.7 The survey also probed for information on planning applications.

Table 4-27 Have You Ever Applied For Planning Permission?

Question 16

	%	N ^{os.}
Yes	18.7	38
No	81.3	165
Total	100.0	203

- 4.7.8 203 implied households responded to the question asking if they had <u>ever</u> made a planning application. 18.7% had made an application, 21 had been successful (11 were in Winchester, 2 in Southampton and 1 in Test Valley), 6 had been approved at appeal, and 2 had been refused.
- 4.7.9 Two households had current applications and 6 were awaiting decision of an application / appeal. Of those households awaiting a decision of application / appeal, 55.6% said that they had been awaiting a decision for more than 6 months.
- 4.7.10 32 implied households gave details of where they applied for planning permission, 28 households said that they had applied within the Hampshire and Isle of Wight study area with 17 applying in Winchester, 6 in Test Valley, 4 in Southampton and 1 case in Eastleigh.
- 4.7.11 Finally, respondents were asked if they had ever applied for a site license to live on a permanent site or develop their own site. 54.0% (109 implied) of households said that they had applied for a site license, and of this group 93.6% (102 implied households) had their application granted, 5.5% (6 implied) had a current application in the system and 0.9% (1 implied) had their application refused.

4.8 You and Your Family

4.8.1 Data was collected on the age and sex of individual household members. From the data collected a picture of the households in the sample emerged, and the findings are summarised in the table below.

rapie 4-28 Family Composition	Table 4-28	Family Composition
-------------------------------	------------	--------------------

Family structure	%	Group %	N ^{os.}
1 adult over 60	5.6		11
1 adult under 60	14.4	20.0	29
1 adult and others	0		0
Couple no children	20.8		42
Couple with children	41.0	64.5	84
Couple and others	2.7		6
Single parent	15.5	15.5	32
Total	100	100	204

- 4.8.2 204 implied households responded to the question on family structure. 20.0% (40 implied) of those living on sites were single person households. 41.0% of households responding and living on sites (84 implied) were couples with children, a further 15.5% (32 implied) were single parents.
- 4.8.3 In terms of the age of the head of household and other household members, based on responses from 185 implied heads of household, the survey found 48.6% (90 implied) of heads of household living on sites to be aged between 25 and 44, compared to 19.0% (4 implied) of those living in permanent accommodation. The proportion of under 16s living on sites was 39.0% (225 implied children) compared to 28.3% among those living in bricks & mortar accommodation. These figures reflect the lower proportion of families with children living on sites compared to the bricks and mortar sample, although the number in the housed sample was small.

Table 4-29 Age Of Household Members
Question 21b

Age of household	Head of household		All household members	
members	%	N ^{os.}	%	N ^{os.}
0 – 10	0.0	0	31.5	182
11 – 15	0.0	0	7.5	43
16 – 24	14.1	26	14.9	86
25 – 44	48.6	90	27.2	157
45 – 59	21.1	39	11.1	64
60 – 74	12.4	23	6.2	36
75+	3.8	7	1.6	9
Total	100.0	185	100.0	577

4.8.4 In the survey the average number of people per household was 2.9 amongst respondents living on sites, compared to 3.2 amongst those in permanent accommodation. This is higher than the UK average of 2.4 for settled households as endorsed by the 2001 Census.

4.9 Access to Services and Facilities

- 4.9.1 For those households living on sites, the following section presents data on access to schooling and medical facilities. Data is also presented on the incidence of disability within the household and access to adaptations.
- 4.9.2 The first set of questions in this section focussed on access to education.
- 4.9.3 All Local Authorities and individual schools are required by law to meet the requirements for the 1996 Education Act, which stipulates the compulsory school attendance age, special arrangements for school places for Gypsy and Traveller children and outlines the responsibilities of all the concerned bodies: schools, parents & Local Authority Employees.

Table 4-30 Do Your School Age Children Attend Local Schools?

Question 22a

	Authorised sites	Un authorised sites	All sites	
	%	%	%	N ^{os.}
Yes (under age of 12)	86.4	25.6	57.8	48
Yes (over age of 12)	9.1	2.6	6.0	5
No	4.5	69.2	35.0	29
Some	0.0	2.6	1.2	1
Total	100	100.0	100.0	83

- 4.9.4 53 households living on sites had school age children in school (63.8% of the group), of which 34 households were on Local Authority sites and 8 on authorised private sites.
- 4.9.5 29 households (35.0%) had school age children who were <u>not</u> in school, of which 27 households were living on unauthorised encampments. The data showed that 27 out of the 29 households with school age children not in school were living on unauthorised sites. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site).
- 4.9.6 27 implied households reported difficulties with schooling because of their accommodation / site. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site.) Of those experiencing a problem 12 had disrupted schooling because they were afraid to send their children due to local hostility, 9 due to their mobility and 6 had experienced difficulties getting a school place. Of households living on unauthorised sites, 47.4% said that schooling was disrupted due to mobility.
- 4.9.7 Four implied households had to move to access schooling in the last 12 months, of those 3 had to move once in order to access schooling. Of the 4 implied households that had to move, 3 had moved from outside the current Local Authority area.

Table 4-31 Have You Had To Move to Access Schooling in the Last 12
Question 22c Months

	%	N ^{os.}
No	91.3	42
Yes, once	6.5	3
Yes, twice	0.0	0
Yes, three or more times	2.2	1
Total	100.0	46

- 4.9.8 This report recommends that new sites should be developed with access to local facilities in mind and that families be supported in home schooling as an alternative to mainstream provision, especially for those who are travelling or living on unauthorised encampments. The Portsmouth Inclusive Education Strategy sets aims and objectives to support the Gypsy and Traveller community.
- 4.9.9 Based on 176 implied respondents 13.1% (23 implied) said that they had not attended school, 23.2% (41 implied) attended up to primary education and the vast majority said that they had attended secondary school (61.9%; 109 implied). A further 2.3% (4 implied) participated in education up to college level. The 2005 study "Cambridge Sub Regional Travellers Needs Assessment" also found that a high percentage of the survey population had experienced time out of education and that levels of adult literacy were low.
- 4.9.10 The following questions looked at access to medical services. The Southampton Gypsy and Traveller Strategy drew on national evidence showing that Gypsies and Travellers have some of the worst health outcomes of all ethnic groups in England. Their life expectancy is lower than that of the general population and levels of heart disease, diabetes, arthritis depression and other illness are also high.
- 4.9.11 The health agencies have an obligation to meet the health needs of Gypsies and Travellers and in Southampton have a track record of delivering high quality, innovative services, with partnerships developed between Health and other agencies to support the Gypsy and Traveller community. They currently provide services to the residents of Kanes Hill site, people on unauthorised encampments in Southampton, and a specialist midwifery service based at the Princess Anne hospital. A joint protocol is being developed between Southampton City Council and health services to formalise roles, responsibilities and procedures. Interviews with Heath workers are detailed in Appendix XIII.
- 4.9.12 Based on 202 implied responses, the survey data showed that households currently living on a site were less likely to be registered with a local doctor than all households in the sample. 72.8% (147 implied) of households currently living on a site said that they were registered with a local doctor, compared to 86.4% of all households living in bricks and mortar housing.
- 4.9.13 89.3% of respondents living on authorised sites said that they were registered with a doctor compared to 56.0% of those on unauthorised sites. Cross tabulation of the data by type of site showed that 91% of those living on Local Authority sites and 85% of those on private authorised sites are registered with a local doctor, compared to only 39% of households living on unauthorised encampments. This is to be expected due to the mobility of those people living on unauthorised encampments and the lack of a settled address. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site).

Table 4-32 Are You Registered With A Doctor In This Area?

Question 23a

	Authorised sites	Unauthorised sites	All sites	
	%	%	%	N ^{os.}
Yes	89.3	47.5	72.8	147
No	10.7	52.5	27.2	55
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	202

- 4.9.14 Based on 202 implied responses, 52.5% (106 implied) said that they were registered with a dentist, 47.5% (96 implied) were not registered with a local dentist, although 17 implied households said that they were registered with a dentist elsewhere, 13 of whom currently live on unauthorised encampments.
- 4.9.15 89.3% of respondents living on authorised sites said that they were registered with a dentist compared to just 47.5% of those living on unauthorised sites.

Chart 4-7

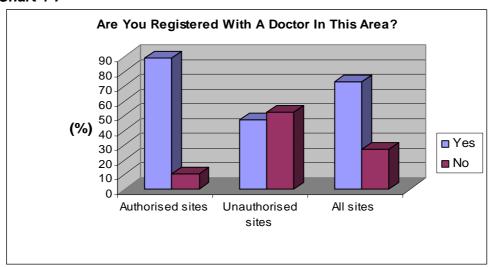


Table 4-33 Are You Registered With A Dentist In This Area?

Question 23a

	Authorised sites	Un authorised sites	All si	ites
	%	%	%	N ^{os.}
Yes	69.7	25.0	52.5	106
No	30.3	75.0	47.5	96
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	202

Chart 4-8

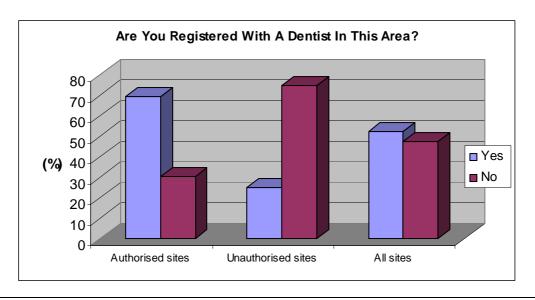


Table 4-34 Do You Consider Anyone In Your Household To Have A Disability Or A Serious Long Term Illness?

	%	N ^{os.}
Yes	11.9	24
No	88.1	178
Total	100.0	202

- 4.9.16 Based on 202 implied responses, 24 households in the sample had a member with a disability or long-term illness (11.9%) (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site), this is fairly low in comparison to recent DCA studies of Gypsy & Traveller households where 21% has been the average.
- 4.9.17 Levels of illness and disability were slightly lower than the average recorded in DCA surveys of the general population (15%). Households with a disabled member were asked further questions about the nature of the illness / disability and the adaptations available to support members of the household with a disability.

Table 4-35 What Is The Nature Of The Disability?

Question 24d

	%	N ^{os.}
Wheelchair User	0.0	0
Walking Difficulty (not in wheelchair)	39.1	9
Learning Difficulty	4.3	1
Mental Health Problem	4.3	1
Visual Impairment	13.0	3
Hearing Impairment	13.0	3
Asthmatic / Respiratory Problem	34.8	8
Other Physical Disability	17.4	4
Limiting Illness	21.7	5
Total		34

4.9.18 35 implied respondents answered the question on the nature of the disability. 39.1% (9 implied) said that they had a walking difficulty, 34.8% (8 implied) said that they had asthmatic / respiratory problems and 21.7% (5 implied) a limiting illness.

Table 4-36 Do You Consider the Disability Limits Activity? Question 24f

	%	N ^{os.}
Yes	54.5	12
No	45.5	10
Total	100.0	22

4.9.19 In 12 implied cases the disability / illness limited activity. The following question found that 33.3% of households (3 implied) indicated that a member with a disability needed adaptations to their home.

Table 4-37 Does The Illness Or Disability Mean You / Family Need Provision Of?

Question 24g

	%	N ^{os.}
Adaptations to your home	33.3	3
Regular medical treatment at doctor or hospital	22.2	2
Both of the above	22.2	2
To move to bricks & mortar accommodation	0.0	0
Care & support from family / friends	22.2	2
Care & support from social services / voluntary	0.0	0
Total		9

- 4.9.20 Households needing adaptations were asked what type of adaptations was required. 6 implied households responded making an average of 1.2 choices per household. 83.3% said that they required ramps inside / outside, 33.3% required handrails, and 33.3% bath / shower / toilet.
- 4.9.21 Respondents were asked if any adaptations had been done and if so by whom. One household had adaptations done with the Local Authority and one household had done the adaptations themselves.

4.10 Harassment

- 4.10.1 10.8% (22 implied) of households currently living on a site said that they had experienced harassment at their current site, 8 of whom were currently living on unauthorised encampments. The proportion of households who had experienced harassment rose to 14.8% for those living on unauthorised sites.
- 4.10.2 A higher number of households had experienced harassment in their previous home, (28.1%; 56 implied) and this proportion rose to 55.9% amongst those who had previously lived on unauthorised encampments. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site.)
- 4.10.3 Of those who had experienced harassment at their current accommodation, 66.7% (14 implied) said that they were harassed by local residents in the area and 23.8% (5 implied) by other Gypsy & Travellers on site. For those who had experienced harassment at their previous accommodation, 81.1% (43 implied) had experienced harassment by local residents and 37.7% (20 implied) from other Gypsy & Travellers. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site).
- 4.10.4 27.2% (53 implied) of those living on a site said that they had, at some time, left accommodation as a result of harassment. In the majority of cases the harassment had taken place at the site (80.8%; 42 implied) rather than at work.
- 4.10.5 Harassment or fear of harassment is clearly and issue for Gypsy and Traveller families with 72.2% (135 implied) of those currently living on a site stating they would take harassment into consideration when deciding to move again.

4.11 Work

4.11.1 The survey looked at working patterns of households currently living on a site, including problems accessing work and issues around travel to work.

Table 4-38 Do You Live Here To Be Near Work? Question 26a

	%	N ^{os.}
Yes, permanent work	10.1	18
Yes, temporary work	7.8	14
No	82.1	147
Total	100.0	179

4.11.2 Based on responses from 179 implied households (87.7% of the sample), 32 (implied) said they lived at their current site to be close to work.

Table 4-39 Are You? Question 26c

	%	N ^{os.}
Self-employed	28.1	50
Employed	10.7	19
Unemployed and looking for work	11.2	20
Retired	19.1	34
Cannot work due to disability	3.4	6
Look after the home	27.5	49
Total	100.0	178

- 4.11.3 39% of respondents were in employment (69 implied), of whom 72.5% were self employed. The high level of self employment within the sample is consistent with other DCA Gypsy and Traveller survey experience.
- 4.11.4 27.5% of respondents were not working but looking after the home, it may be that some of these families also had members who were working, this is not captured by the survey.
- 4.11.5 The level of employment and self-employment is higher on unauthorised encampments (56%), and on authorised private sites (41%) than on Local Authority sites (21%). (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site). 34% of respondents on Local Authority sites look after the home.
- 4.11.6 31 implied respondents (45% of those working) indicated that where they live makes it difficult to get work. When considering the reasons why if is difficult to get work respondents made an average of 1.5 choices each. Lack of a postal address was the single most important issue.

Table 4-40 What Is the Main Reason Your Address Makes It

Question 23f Difficult To Get Work?

	%	N ^{os.}
Location of site	27.6	8
Lack of postal address	44.8	13
Lack of storage for work equipment	17.2	5
Lack of access to work	27.6	8
Transportation / travel time	20.7	6
Other	13.8	4
Total		44

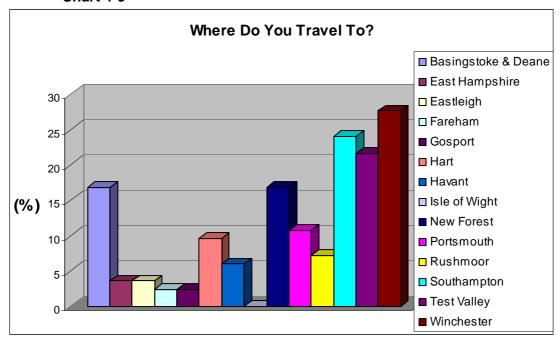
- 4.11.7 25 implied households said that they had moved in the last 12 months because of problems getting work, 20 of whom had moved 3 or more times.
- 4.11.8 83 (implied) respondents said they had to travel for work, giving an average of 2.2 locations each, most travel outside the study area. Of those who travel within the study area 23 implied households travel to Winchester to work, 20 travel to Southampton and 18 to Test Valley.

Table 4-41 Where Do You Travel To?

Question 26i

	%	N ^{os.}
Basingstoke & Deane	16.9	14
East Hampshire	3.6	3
Eastleigh	3.6	3
Fareham	2.4	2
Gosport	2.4	2
Hart	9.6	8
Havant	6.0	5
Isle of Wight	0.0	0
New Forest	16.9	14
Portsmouth	10.8	9
Rushmoor	7.2	6
Southampton	24.1	20
Test Valley	21.7	18
Winchester	27.7	23
South of England Region	26.5	22
North of England Region	8.4	7
East of England Region	7.2	6
West of England Region	10.8	9
Scotland	3.6	3
Northern / Southern Ireland	0.0	0
Wales	7.2	6
Other	1.2	1
Outside UK	0.0	0
Total		181

Chart 4-9



4.12 Income and Financial Support

- 4.12.1 The income of all household members was recorded to give a total annual income for the household before tax and other deductions.
- 4.12.2 The response rate to the income question was 27.0% for households currently living on a site (55 implied households) (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site.) This is in line with expectations, based on other DCA studies of Gypsies and Travellers where the average response has been 32.7%. The results should nonetheless be treated with caution, as they do not represent a highly accurate profile of incomes within the sample.
- 4.12.3 96.4% (53 implied) of respondents said that they had incomes below £10,000.
- 4.12.4 112 implied households indicated that they received financial support, 54.9% of the sample. Respondents made an average of 1.7 choices each when considering the type of support they receive of which 34 households received Housing Benefit, 38.2% of those living on an authorised Local Authority site.

4.12.5 Low income will have an impact on the ability of Gypsy and Traveller households to meet their aspirations for private site development. 19 households with a household income of below £10,000 would ideally like a private authorised site.

Table 4-42 Does Your Household Receive Any Financial Support? Question 27p

	%	N ^{os.}
Housing Benefit	30.4	34
Income Support	35.7	40
Pension Credit	5.4	6
Job Seekers Allowance	8.0	9
Working Family Tax Credit	8.9	10
Disability Living Allowance	6.3	7
Attendance Allowance	0.0	0
State Pension	19.6	22
Child Benefit	49.1	55
Other	8.9	10
Total		193

4.12.6 The cost of rent on Hampshire residential sites is £35 per week, plus £5 for water. Pitches on Kanes Hill in Southampton are let for £57.23 per week plus rates and water charges.

4.13 Future Accommodation Needs

4.13.1 Moving Intentions of Households Currently Living on a Site

4.13.2 All respondents were asked a set of questions about their moving intentions and future accommodation requirements. The survey found a high level of stability amongst households living on authorised sites, with few intending to move; and a higher level of mobility amongst those on unauthorised sites with a suggestion that the majority of these households are in fact seeking permanent site accommodation.

Table 4-43 Are You Intending To Move From Your Current Site?

Question 27a

	%	N ^{os.}
No	60.2	121
Don't know	3.0	6
Wish to move but cannot	8.0	16
When forced to move on	19.8	41
Yes within a month	5.5	11
Yes within 3 months	2.5	5
Yes within 6 months	0.5	1
Yes within a year	0.5	1
Yes within 3 years	0.0	0
Yes within 5 years	0.0	0
Total	100.0	202

- 4.13.3 Based on responses from 201 implied households, 28.8% of the sample (59 implied households) had plans to move from their current site of which 71% were currently living on unauthorised encampments. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site.) 5 households on Local Authority sites were planning to move within a month and 5 households on private authorised sites said they were planning to move within 3 months.
- 4.13.4 Of those planning to move, 41 households stated they would move when forced to move on (20%), this reflects the high proportion of movers on unauthorised sites. 35 households (88%) planning to move when forced to do so are currently living on unauthorised encampments and 4 on unauthorised developments. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site).
- 4.13.5 Of those who wish to move but cannot (16 implied households), 10 implied households (62.5%) currently live on unauthorised encampments. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site.)
- 4.13.6 18 implied households gave reasons for not being able to move. 11 implied households said that this was due to length of waiting lists, 3 implied households were concerned about being accepted somewhere new and the remaining 9 implied households gave other reasons.

Table 4-44 Why Are You Intending To Move From Your Current Site?

Question 27b

	%	N ^{os.}
Quality of site	5.0	3
Neighbourhood	1.7	1
Neighbours / other people	1.7	1
Location	0.0	0
Too far from shops	0.0	0
Too far from Doctors	0.0	0
Too far from schools	0.0	0
Too far from work	0.0	0
Too far from family	0.0	0
Want to travel to a specific event	1.7	1
Always travel at this time of year	8.3	5
Harassment	0.0	0
To be nearer friends and family	5.0	3
Eviction / Enforcement action	25.0	15
Site not permanent	40.0	24
Do not like it here	0.0	0
Other	11.7	7
Total		60

4.13.7 Respondents intending to move gave an average of 1.1 reasons for moving. The most common reasons for moving from unauthorised encampments and developments were the site not being permanent and the threat of eviction / enforcement action.

Table 4-45 What Area Are You Moving To When You Leave?

Question 27c

	%	N ^{os.}
Basingstoke & Deane	10.3	7
East Hampshire	0.0	0
Eastleigh	2.9	2
Fareham	1.5	1
Gosport	2.9	2
Hart	13.2	9
Havant	2.9	2
Isle of Wight	0.0	0
New Forest	4.4	3
Portsmouth	10.3	7
Rushmoor	0.0	0
Southampton	11.8	8
Test Valley	0.0	0
Winchester	7.4	5
South of England Region	29.4	20
North of England Region	1.5	1
East of England Region	0.0	0
West of England Region	0.0	0
Scotland	0.0	0
Northern / Southern Ireland	0.0	0
Wales	0.0	0
Other	1.5	1
Outside UK	0.0	0
Total	100.0	68

- 4.13.8 All 59 implied moving households responded to the question asking where they planned to move to, giving a total of 68 responses with some households giving more than one response to the question.
- 4.13.9 29.4% of movers said that they were intending to move to elsewhere in the South of England region. Of districts within the study area 13.2% plan to move to Hart.
- 4.13.10 In total 68% of those planning to move intended to remain within the study area. There was a fairly high correlation between existing and desired locations, although not as high as in some other DCA studies, reflecting the fact that many households move around within the broader Hampshire study area rather than remaining within a single district. All households from Hart planned to remain in the area, 55.5% in the case of Winchester and 50% in the case of Southampton.

4.13.11 When the interviewers were on sites in Havant, some of the respondents said that Portsmouth would probably be their next destination and they would be heading there after about a month. This is reinforced by the survey findings which found that of the 7 implied households who were planning to move to Portsmouth, 4 were currently living in Havant.

Table 4-46 Are You on Any Site / House Waiting Lists?

Question 27d

	%	N ^{os.}
Yes – housing waiting list	22.2	14
Yes – site waiting list	14.3	9
No	68.3	43
Total		66

- 4.13.12 63 implied households responded to a question asking if they were on a waiting list, suggesting that some households without a definite intention to move were also registered on a waiting list. Of the total, 22.2% (14 implied) were on a housing waiting list and 14.3% (9 implied) on a site waiting list. Local data suggested 50 households on a waiting list for a Local Authority site within the study area.
- 4.13.13 The main reason given for choosing a particular waiting list was that household needed or wanted to settle.

Table 4-47 What Are The Main Reasons For Choosing That Waiting List?

Question 27e

	%	N ^{os.}
Need / want to settle	66.7	14
Need supported housing	0.0	0
Better accommodation	28.6	6
Better neighbourhood	0.0	0
Neighbours / other people	0.0	0
Location	9.5	2
Close to shops	0.0	0
Close to doctors	0.0	0
Close to schools	14.3	3
Close to work	0.0	0
Close to family	4.8	1
Like it here	0.0	0
Other	4.8	1
Total		27

4.13.14 All 59 implied moving households responded to the question asking about the type of site they intended to move to. (See Appendix IX – Further Breakdown by Type of Site.)

Table 4-48 When You Leave Are You Planning To Move To?

Question 27h

	%	N ^{os.}
Bricks and Mortar Housing	23.7	14
Authorised Local Authority (Council Site)	6.8	4
Authorised Private Site	6.8	4
Authorised Transit Site	11.9	7
Unauthorised encampment – Local Authority owned land & other privately owned land	50.8	30
Unauthorised development – Privately owned Gypsy & Traveller land	0.0	0
Total	100.0	59

- 4.13.15 23.7% of respondents to the question (14 out of 59) said that they intend to move on to bricks and mortar housing, of whom 10 were currently living on a Local Authority site.
- 4.13.16 Four households said they plan to move to an authorised Local Authority site, and four said that they plan to move onto an authorised private site.
- 4.13.17 The majority of movers (50.8%; 30 implied households) said that they were planning to move to unauthorised encampments, of whom 28 households were already on an unauthorised encampment. A further 7 implied households said that they were planning to move to an authorised Transit site, of which 5 said they are currently living on an unauthorised encampment and 2 on an unauthorised development. The high level of planned movement to unauthorised sites reflects the lack of permanent site provision locally.
- 4.13.18 All respondents were asked if they would ever consider moving to bricks and mortar accommodation and 31 implied households (59.6%) said this would never be an option for them.
- 4.13.19 Respondents were also asked whether they would consider bricks and mortar housing if support was available. Based on just 6 implied responses, 3 said that they would like help setting up a tenancy / mortgage and 3 would like help to find accommodation to enable a move into bricks and mortar housing.

4.14 Site Accommodation

4.14.1 Those planning on moving to another site were asked about their needs, 50 implied households responded to the question (84.7% of moving households).

Table 4-49 If Moving To A Site How Long Do You Plan To Stay There?

Question 27g

	%	N ^{os.}
As long as possible before eviction	64.0	32
1 – 2 weeks	8.0	4
2 weeks to a month	4.0	2
1 – 3 months	4.0	2
3 - 6 months	12.0	6
6 months – 1 year	0.0	0
1 – 2 years	0.0	0
Permanently	8.0	4
Don't know	0.0	0
Total	100.0	50

- 4.14.2 64.0% (32 implied) of those responding said that they will remain at their next site as long as possible before eviction, again reflecting the high proportion of movers from unauthorised sites and their intention to move on to unauthorised sites. 8.0% (4 implied) plan to stay at their next site permanently. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site.)
- 4.14.3 Respondents were asked what facilities they would need at their next site. A wide range of facilities was required either for sole or shared use. The most important facilities for sole use were the provision of parking and showers; and for shared use: rubbish storage and collection (Council supplied).

Table 4-50 In Addition to Essentials What Facilities Will Be Needed At Your Next Site?

	% Sole use	% Shared use
Electricity supply (mains)	41.7	0.0
Electricity supply (generator)	8.3	0.0
Gas (mains)	6.3	0.0
Gas (bottled)	27.1	0.0
Rubbish Storage and collection (Council supplied)	31.3	81.0
Rubbish storage and collection (privately supplied)	6.3	9.5
Shed / amenity building	33.3	23.8
Bath	15.6	14.3
Shower	45.8	38.1
Kitchen facilities	22.9	23.8
Laundry facilities	27.1	23.8
Fire prevention	33.3	0.0
Play space	16.7	28.6
Space for animals	12.5	23.8
Space for visitors	18.8	9.5
Work space	33.3	4.8
Equipment storage	35.4	0.0
Parking	58.3	28.6

Table 4-51 How Many Vehicles / Trailers / Vans Would You Require To Accommodate?

	%	N ^{os.}
One	13.7	7
Two	41.2	21
Three	7.8	4
Four	3.9	2
Five	3.9	2
Six	7.8	4
Seven	0.0	0
Eight	2.0	1
Nine or more	19.7	10
Total	100.0	51

4.14.4 Those moving needed space for an average of 3.9 vehicles per household on their next site, based on responses from 51 implied households. DCA recommend that new sites be designed to accommodate 2 living units plus 2 additional vehicles per household.

4.15 Needs of New Households Forming

4.15.1 12 implied households (6.0%) currently living on a site indicated that they had a family member who would be looking for independent accommodation in the next 3 years. (See Appendix IX – Further Breakdown by Type of Site.) 5 of the households responding were currently living on a Local Authority site, 2 on an authorised private site and 4 on an unauthorised encampment.

- 4.15.2 In 8 implied cases there was one family member seeking their own accommodation, in 3 implied cases there were two family members looking for independent accommodation and in 1 implied case 3 or more family members looking for independent accommodation. The data suggested a total of 17 individuals seeking to set up their own home within the next 3 years, 8 of whom (66.7%) were currently living on authorised sites within the study area.
- 4.15.3 5 of the concealed household respondents indicated that they wanted to live in bricks and mortar accommodation, of which 4 implied wanted to rent.
- 4.15.4 Those requiring independent site accommodation were asked what type of accommodation they would be looking for. 12 implied households responded to this question and 76.0% (9 implied) wanted to move to an authorised Local Authority site, 15.7% (2 implied) wanted to move to an authorised private site and a single household wanted to move to a Transit site.
- 4.15.5 Of those planning to move to a private site, all wanted to live on a site owned by their family with permission granted.
- 4.15.6 When considering the area they wanted to move to 9 concealed households wanted to live within the Hampshire and Isle of Wight area and 2 implied households would prefer to move elsewhere in the South of England region.
- 4.15.7 When considering locations within the study area, 44.4% (4 implied) wanted to live in Hart, 22.2% (2 implied) in Southampton, 11.1% (1 implied) in Portsmouth and 22.2% (2 implied) in Winchester. Most people wanted to remain in the area they were currently living: 100% in the case of Southampton and Winchester.

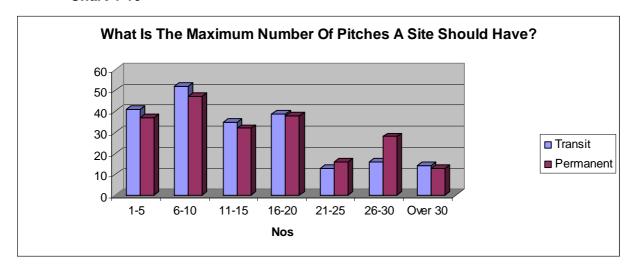
4.16 Ideal Sites

4.16.1 The following questions asked all respondents currently living on a site for their ideas on what would make an ideal site.

Table 4-52 What Is The Maximum Number Of Pitches A Site Should Question 29a Have?

	% Transit	N ^{os.}	% Permanent	N ^{os.}
1 -5	20.6	38	21.6	40
6 - 10	26.3	48	20.5	38
11 – 15	18.6	34	17.4	32
16 – 20	20.5	38	18.7	35
21 - 25	6.4	12	9.1	17
26 – 30	3.5	7	9.4	17
Over 30	4.1	7	3.3	6
Total	100.0	184	100.0	185

Chart 4-10



- 4.16.2 In line with other DCA studies, respondents in the Hampshire and Isle of Wight survey preferred smaller sites. Based on a response rate of 90.7% (185 implied), 59.5% (110 implied) of those expressing a view said that they preferred permanent sites with 15 or less pitches.
- 4.16.3 65.5% (120 implied) of those expressing a view on the size of Transit sites would prefer sites of 15 pitches or less, based on a response rate of 89.7% (183 implied). Further examination of the data however showed some difference in the preferences expressed by households living on different types of site. 73.2% of households currently living on Local Authority sites and 63.9% on authorised private sites would prefer Transit sites with 15 or less pitches, compared to 94.8% of households living on the roadside and 36.5% of those on an encampment. (See Appendix IX Further Breakdown by Type of Site).
- 4.16.4 In line with our recommendations, sites with 15 pitches would accommodate 15 households with up to 30 living units and perhaps 60 additional vehicles, therefore new sites need to be big enough to accommodate this level of vehicle ownership.
- 4.16.5 Government research suggests that smaller sites have fewer health and safety risks, especially in winter when there is more pressure on sites as families are travelling less. In addition smaller sites are easier to integrate into existing communities and are easier to manage, none the less, even a site with just 15 pitches, accommodating up to 60 vehicles would place considerable demands on the local area.
- 4.16.6 In the view of the Select Committee (Select Committee of ODPM report on Gypsy and Traveller Sites 2004) "permanent sites should have no more than 18 pitches... all sites should be small and not disproportionate to the size of the community in which they are placed ... a cap should be placed on the number of people who are resident on the site ... The number of long term visitors on a site should be controlled by planning powers and enforced by the site manager".

Table 4-53 What Would Be Your IDEAL Type Of Accommodation?

Question 29b

	%	N ^{os.}
Mobile home –permanent site	68.1	124
Touring caravan / trailer - permanent site	14.3	26
Touring caravan / trailer - Transit site	7.9	14
Other	9.1	17
Don't know	0.6	1
Total	100.0	182

4.16.7 Based on 182 implied responses the ideal type of accommodation is a mobile home (68.1%). (See Appendix IX – Further Breakdown by Type of Site).

Table 4-54 Where Would Be Your IDEAL Location?

Question 29c

	%	N ^{os.}
Basingstoke & Deane	6.3	11
East Hampshire	0	0
Eastleigh	2.0	4
Fareham	1.1	2
Gosport	0	0
Hart	13.7	24
Havant	1.6	3
New Forest	15.5	28
Portsmouth	4.5	8
Rushmoor	0	0
Southampton	9.2	16
Test Valley	6.8	12
Winchester	22.7	40
Isle of Wight	1.4	3
South of England Region	11.3	20
North of England Region	1.1	2
East of England Region	0.6	1
West of England Region	1.3	2
Scotland	0	0
Northern / Southern Ireland	0	0
Wales	0	0
Other	0.9	2
Outside UK	0	0
Total	100.0	178

- 4.16.8 178 implied households responded to a question about their ideal location, with the majority of respondents preferring to remain in the Hampshire Districts. The most popular areas were New Forest (15.5%; 28 implied), Winchester (22.7%; 40 implied) and Hart (13.7%; 24 implied). 20 implied households (11.3%) would prefer to be elsewhere in the South of England. 3 implied households would ideally like to live on the Isle of Wight.
- 4.16.9 The data showed a fairly high level of correlation between current and ideal locations, with all of those living in Southampton saying their current location was their ideal location, 92.0% in the case of respondents from Hart, 78.4% amongst those from Winchester, and 72.1% from New Forest.
- 4.16.10 Recommendations made in this report reflect the strong link between existing and ideal locations, and recommend that the distribution of new 44 pitches across the study area be made on the basis of preference expressed through the survey.
- 4.16.11 The Government Select Committee recommendation (Select Committee of ODPM report on Gypsy and Traveller Sites 2004) is that all sites should be "located only in areas considered appropriate for general residential use". 58.7% (105 implied) of Gypsy and Traveller households said that they would prefer to live in the rural areas and a further 23.9% (43 implied) would prefer to live in a village.

Table 4-55 What Would Your Ideal Type Of Site?

Question 31

	%	N ^{os.}
Site owned by you / family with planning permission granted	61.4	90
Site owned by you / family with planning permission not granted	0	0
Site owned by another Gypsy / Traveller with planning permission granted	0.7	1
Site owned by another Gypsy / Traveller with planning permission not granted	0	0
Site owned by Local Authority	29.3	43
Site owned by RSL / HA	0	0
Site owned by private landlord	2.2	3
Unauthorised site – privately owned	0	0
Unauthorised site – council owned	0	0
Don't know	1.0	1
Other	5.4	8
Total	100.0	146

- 4.16.12 Of those expressing a view (146 implied households) 61.4% said that they would prefer to live on a site owned by themselves or their family with planning permission and the proportion was 59.8% amongst those on unauthorised sites.
- 4.16.13 A further 29.3% (43 implied) said that they would prefer a Local Authority owned site. Other DCA studies of Gypsy and Traveller households have also found a high level of preference for family owned sites. (See Appendix IX – Further Breakdown by Type of Site).
- 4.16.14 The following table is a cross tabulation of the household's ideal locations within Hampshire by their ideal type of site, it should be noted that not every household answered the question on ideal type of sites therefore numbers of ideal locations in some areas will be smaller than the numbers that said that this would be their ideal location in Table 4-54.

Table 4-56 Where Would Be Your IDEAL Location?

Question 29c by Question 31

	Site owned by you / family with planning permission granted	Site owned by Local Authority	Site owned by private landlord	Don't know	Other	Total
Basingstoke & Deane	4	4	0	0	0	8
Eastleigh	2	0	0	0	0	2
Fareham	0	2	0	0	0	2
Hart	13	7	0	1	3	24
Isle of Wight	0	0	2	0	0	2
New Forest	13	7	2	0	0	22
Southampton	7	8	0	0	1	16
Test Valley	9	2	0	0	0	11
Winchester	34	7	0	0	0	41

No data for any type of accommodation arrangement

- 4.16.15 Although a number of households specified a preference for Havant and Portsmouth in Table 4-54 these households did not specify their ideal type of site, therefore these areas are not included in the table above.
- 4.16.16 In the "ideal" areas specified by households that already have an existing Local Authority site, i.e. Hart, New Forest, Southampton and Winchester, a number of households stated that a Local Authority run site would be their ideal type of site. A site owned by the Local Authority would also be the ideal arrangement for some households in Basingstoke and Deane, Fareham and Test Valley where there are currently no Local Authority sites.
- 4.16.17 There is a strong preference across the study area for private authorised sites, although in Basingstoke and Deane, Fareham and Southampton there is also a strong preference for Local Authority sites.

5 TRANSIT PROVISION

5.1 Summary:

- ➤ Transit sites are managed sites to enable movement around and through the study area. Transit sites may also be used to facilitate move-on from unauthorised encampments.
- ➤ Emergency Stopping Places may be available in addition to formal Transit sites. These are tolerated stopping places that will have a lighter touch in terms of management and a lower level of facilities. Emergency Stopping Places are a short-term response and not a solution to the need for permanent pitches and Transit sites.
- > There are no existing Transit sites within the study area.
 - The lack of Transit sites contributes to the high level of unauthorised camping, especially during peak summer travel periods.
 - The lack of Transit sites restricts the ability of the Police and other authorities to move families on from unauthorised sites.
 - The lack of Transit sites increases the cost of enforcement. Evidence suggests that it would be more cost effective to provide managed Transit sites than maintain a high level of enforcement.
- ➤ Evidence from local secondary data, the specialist survey and discussions with local stakeholders suggests a need for Transit provision:
 - The Caravan Count shows an average of 146 caravans on unauthorised encampments in the Hampshire Districts during the last 3 July counts.
 - Local evidence and the survey data suggest the majority of movement is within the Hampshire districts.
 - 67.2% of households on an unauthorised site within the study area had moved from a previous location within the study area; 68.2% plan to move on within the study area.
- ➤ There is no evidence from DCA studies in adjoining districts (Wiltshire and West Sussex) of households planning to move into Hampshire, 13.7% of households had moved into the study area in the last 12 months.
- ➤ We recommend well-managed Transit pitches to accommodate 41 households per year. There is a need for one Transit site covering the north of Hampshire (Basingstoke and Deane), one in the south (Winchester), and one in the west (Test Valley / Eastleigh / New Forest). A separate site is needed in Southampton.
- ➤ We recommend a network of Emergency Stopping Places to deal with peak flows of travellers through the study area during the summer months, and to allow an immediate response to the problems of unauthorised camping. Emergency stopping places should focus on Basingstoke and Deane, Winchester and Test Valley.
- ➤ DCA recommend a Hampshire wide policy to deal with unauthorised camping; Basingstoke and Deane and Southampton provide good practice examples.

5.2 Introduction

- 5.2.1 A Transit site provides accommodation with varying amenities for Gypsies and Travellers who want to stay legally for a period of up to 3 months in an area. A Transit site enables the Local Authority to respond to unauthorised encampments:
 - > Providing a legal, safe and practical place for Gypsies and Travellers to stop
 - > Reducing the impact of travelling on local residents and business communities
 - ➤ Enabling wider use of legal powers, especially the new powers under the ASB Act
 - Reducing the costs to the Local Authority in the long term arising from unauthorised encampments
 - > Enabling Gypsies and Travellers to carry out their trades without the threat of eviction.
- 5.2.2 There are key challenges in developing Transit sites and these are set out in the Southampton Gypsy and Traveller Strategy and include concerns from local residents about the perceived impact, planning and technical issues pertaining to green / brown field sites, and funding.
- 5.2.3 Partnership working across the study area would enable Local Authorities to maximise the national funding opportunities, and benefit from a greater flexibility of provision as well as minimising the costs and impacts locally.
- 5.2.4 Consideration should also be given to specific management strategies to contribute to the success of Transit sites, drawing on the experiences of other Local Authorities that manage or have managed Transit sites, and bearing in mind the difficult experience of Transit site management reported in other areas.
- 5.2.5 There is currently no Transit provision within the study area. SHOG consider the issue of Transit provision locally to be of prime importance to this study. This view was backed up at the DCA Stakeholder seminar in Winchester on the 28th November 2006 where a high proportion of the guestions concerned Transit need.
- 5.2.6 The Hampshire authorities have been working together for some time to identify possible Transit sites. At a meeting of the Gypsy and Traveller Panel on the 19th June 2003 it was resolved that a working groups be set up to investigate the establishment of temporary and short stay sites to meet the needs of families travelling through and within the Hampshire area. This resolution was made on the basis of local evidence of unauthorised encampments moving predominantly from one authority to another within Hampshire.
- 5.2.7 The working groups established included:
 - South Group: Havant, Portsmouth, Gosport, Fareham, East Hampshire and Winchester;
 - ➤ West Group: Southampton, Test Valley, Eastleigh, New Forest;
 - North Group: Basingstoke & Deane, Hart, Rushmoor.

- 5.2.8 Little progress was made in identifying potential new sites through the working groups. In October 2006 the Joint Authorities Gypsy and Traveller Panel resolved:
 - "This Group supports the principle of developing a strategy for the provision of permanent and transient Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation in Hampshire, through the three sub groups in the County and in response to the needs identified in the recent Housing Needs Survey and as required by the LDF process."
- 5.2.9 In response to this the sub groups have now been re-established and tasked with continuing to identify suitable sites for development. The DCA recommendations for Transit site across the study area are consistent with the Hampshire working group areas.
- 5.2.10 In line with Government guidance and advice from DCLG this study has focused on the need for permanent site provision. The DCA survey showed that all of those expressing a preference (47 implied households) and living on unauthorised encampments or developments, 95.9% would prefer to live on a permanent pitch. Once all households with a need for a permanent pitch have been allocated one it will be easier to understand the residual need for Transit pitches to facilitate movement.
- 5.2.11 There is a danger that the early provision of Transit pitches as a priority over permanent pitches will mask the need for permanent pitches, as the availability of Transit pitches locally enables Local Authorities to keep households moving. However, the data also showed the pressure of unauthorised encampments in some parts of the study area. Permanent site provision may take several years to develop and means that there is a pressing need for some provision to enable Local Authorities to deal effectively with unauthorised encampments.
- 5.2.12 Analysis of the survey data, secondary data from the Caravan Count and other secondary data supplied by Local Authorities enables us to make some recommendations on the number of Transit pitches needed over a 12 month period; and further recommendations on the need for Transit pitches to deal with the immediate pressure of unauthorised camping.

5.3 Caravan Count Analysis

- 5.3.1 An analysis of the Caravan Count shows a significant growth in the level of unauthorised camping within the study area over the last 25 years. Over the past 3 years the majority of recorded unauthorised encampments at the time of the Caravan Count have been within the Hampshire districts rather than within Southampton or Portsmouth. There is clear local evidence that the majority of households on encampments are circulating around Hampshire, and no evidence was found from DCA studies in adjoining districts in Wiltshire or West Sussex that households were planning to move into Hampshire.
- 5.3.2 There has been an average of 146 caravans on unauthorised sites in Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton in the last 3 July counts. In July 2004 there were 162, of which 121 (74.7%) were on encampments; in July 2005 there were 156 all of which were encampments, and in July 2006 there were 126, of which 69 (54.8%) were encampments.
- 5.3.3 The occurrence of unauthorised camping within the study area in January is typically far lower, with a total of 38 caravans on unauthorised encampments in January 2005, and 31 in January 2006. There were no encampments in Portsmouth or Southampton in January 2005 or January 2006.

- 5.3.4 The data suggests that there is a need for Transit provision to cope with peak flows of movement during the summer months. The survey showed that the longer term need is primarily for permanent sites to meet the needs of families living on unauthorised sites.
- 5.3.5 The model (section 7 of this report) identified 11 households living on unauthorised encampments with no permanent base elsewhere, and so representing a need for permanent site based accommodation in the study area. These households will however need short / medium-term Transit provision until permanent pitches have been developed.
- 5.3.6 The data suggests that Transit and emergency stopping places should be fairly flexible in the short and medium term, it is likely that there will be a lower long term need for Transit provision if the recommendation for new permanent pitches is implemented. DCA recommends that Local Authorities review the level of Transit need in the 2011 GTAA.

5.4 Local Secondary Data

- 5.4.1 Information gathered from local Gypsy and Traveller liaison staff and the Police confirmed the impression that unauthorised encampments tend to move between the Hampshire districts and that the busy period for unauthorised camping is, as we would expect, over the summer.
- 5.4.2 In March 2006 local staff reported 44 caravans on unauthorised encampments. By July 2006 there were 59 caravans on unauthorised sites on non Gypsy and Traveller land, a further 17 were tolerated on non Gypsy and Traveller land.
- 5.4.3 Appendix XVII provides an analysis of the local data provided on unauthorized camping for the 3 months April July 2005, this covers the peak travel period of May August.
- 5.4.4 The available data shows a total of 30 encampments on public land and 31 on private land over a 3-month period although some of these encampments may have been counted more than once as they moved through the area. Caravans were counted for a total of 536 caravan days and in some cases this may mean that a large number of caravans were counted for a shot period of time in one Local Authority area, in other cases it may mean a smaller number, on an encampment for a longer period of time.
- 5.4.5 The legislative framework for dealing with unauthorised encampments is set out in Appendix XVI, however, a search of local data showed that only Basingstoke and Deane and Southampton have a local strategy for responding to unauthorised encampments. DCA recommends that a sub regional policy and procedure be developed for monitoring and management of unauthorised encampments. Details of the Basingstoke and Deane and Southampton polices are summarised in Appendix XVII.
- 5.4.6 The secondary data review also showed that Basingstoke and Deane and Southampton are the only authorities within the study area to have made any firm progress in identifying possible locations for Transit sites locally. The development of a strategic approach may in itself help drive forward plans to develop Transit sites.
- 5.4.7 Although Basingstoke and Deane have no Local Authority sites to move families onto, a site at Peak Copse near Basingstoke closed in the 1990s, the Local Authority is currently working with Hampshire County Council to try and identify a network of suitable stopping places / Transit sites across Hampshire to address the needs of those travelling through the district.

- 5.4.8 Southampton City Council has made a definite commitment to providing a Transit site locally within their Gypsy and Traveller Strategy. A site at Monks Brook in the Stoneham area of the city has been identified as a possible location for a Transit site, this is being discussed with Cabinet. Emergency stopping places will also be considered as a short term option.
- 5.4.9 A recent interim report from the Gypsy and Traveller Task Group on Site Provision and Enforcement (2007) provides evidence from Bristol that the annual cost of enforcement action was reduced from £200,000 to £5,000 when they developed a Transit site (cost £425,000). Southampton City Council have carried out a similar costing exercise.

5.5 Local Stakeholder Consultation

- 5.5.1 Local liaison officers were asked what they felt would be the main use of Transit sites across the study area. For example would they be sites for Gypsies and Travellers to use for a short time (whether it be days or weeks) as they travel through an area; or would the sites be utilised by the Local Authority to facilitate move-on from unauthorised encampments for those people deemed as a vulnerable group e.g. elderly people, those people with disabilities or those people expecting children.
- 5.5.2 The general consensus was that Transit sites across the study area would be used as stopping places for the travelling community moving in and out of the area, including both "local" Travellers and those moving through the county, this assumes that sites would be well managed, and in suitable locations.
- 5.5.3 DCA experience in other areas would suggest Travellers would prefer to remain on the roadside rather than use a poorly managed Transit site, where there is a perceived higher risk. Our experience in other study areas has shown significant problems with managing and maintaining Transit sites. In Wiltshire for example staff reported a high level of voids on Transit sites and in Bedfordshire and Luton Gypsy and Traveller families said that Transit sites were notorious for trouble and disturbances, travellers in Bedfordshire and Luton said they would prefer to remain on the roadside than use a Transit site.
- 5.5.4 Local Police report difficulties managing unauthorised camping across the study area because of a lack of Transit pitches. When moving families on under Section 62a of the Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994 the Police need to have identified a place to move them on to.
- 5.5.5 Health workers also identified a need for Transit pitches. In particular there is a need for a temporary base from which health assessments can be made and treatment maintained.
- 5.5.6 Local liaison staff also acknowledged that it would be helpful to have Transit sites available to facilitate move-on of vulnerable families from unauthorised encampments, this was not expected to be their primary use; as the numbers of those with welfare needs are believed to be fairly low in comparison to the numbers of families who are on the move through the area.
- 5.5.7 Notes from interviews with the Police and health workers are provided in Appendix XIII.

- 5.5.8 It was noted that the Travellers surveyed by Southampton Council in 2004 / 2005 stated that they would generally use a Transit site if they knew it was available and it would be helpful to be able to stop in one place long enough to sort out welfare needs. In Portsmouth two of the regular families who visit the City in the summer months have enquired as to when and where a Transit site will be placed in Hampshire and indicated that they would use one.
- 5.5.9 Hampshire County Council acknowledged however that Travellers from different cultures will not mix, and when asked in this survey why people would not want to use a Transit site, a number of people responded that they did not want to mix with different Gypsy or Traveller groups. Local data on the ethnicity of travellers identified on unauthorised encampments shows a growth in the number of Irish travellers. Management of the mix of families on Transit sites should be given careful consideration.
- 5.5.10 DCA recommend that the Hampshire Authorities develop joint working protocols enabling them to manage movement in Transit across the County, to share information about families who are on the move, and to enable them to make referrals to sites across the study area.

5.6 Survey Data

- 5.6.1 The specialist survey data backs up the theory that the majority of those on unauthorised encampments are moving around within Hampshire, reinforcing our view that these families are settled within Hampshire although they have no permanent stopping place.
- 5.6.2 67.2% of households currently on unauthorised sites had moved from a previous location within the study area. 68.2% plan to move on within the study area, and 71.7% said their ideal location was within the study area.
- 5.6.3 All respondents were asked if they would use a Transit site if one was available. 178 implied households answered the question, of which 46.6% (83 implied) said that they would use a Transit site; 45 of whom said they were currently living on unauthorised encampments.
- 5.6.4 40.8% of those on Local Authority sites and 16.6% of households currently living on authorised private sites, said that they would use a Transit site, compared to 67.6% of those living on the roadside or other unauthorised encampment.
- 5.6.5 All respondents were asked why they would NOT use a Transit site. The most common reason given was that they were simply not needed; other reasons were that respondents did not want to mix with other cultures, the sites were dirty and not well maintained and that there was no privacy.
- 5.6.6 When asked about the cost of Transit sites, all 85 respondents said that they would expect to pay below £60 per week for use of a Transit site.

5.7 The Need for Transit Pitches / Emergency Stopping Places

5.7.1 There is little guidance on the requirements for Transit sites (*The Provision and condition of Local Authority Gypsy and Traveller sites in England* CURS 2002) although it is assumed that while Transit sites will require a reasonable level of amenity, stopping places may have a lower level of amenity and a lighter touch in terms of management.

- 5.7.2 There is a need for a network of tolerated Emergency Stopping Places across the study area to:
 - ➤ Deal with movement through and around Hampshire, Southampton and Portsmouth, especially during peak summer travel times;
 - ➤ Enable the authorities to make immediate use of the new legislative powers in the ASB Act 2000;
 - ➤ Provide some provision until permanent Transit sites and long term permanent pitches are developed.
- 5.7.3 Emergency Stopping Places should focus in areas of highest unauthorised camping activity in Basingstoke and Deane, Winchester, and Test Valley. Separate provision should be made in Southampton, Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight.
- 5.7.4 Emergency stopping places should be in locations where families have stopped in the past which are judged suitable for a very short stay. Facilities might be temporarily provided at such locations to enable the Police to use these under section 62a powers.
- 5.7.5 There is also a need for at least 3 managed Transit sites across the Hampshire Districts, one in the north of Hampshire (Basingstoke & Deane), one in the south of Hampshire (Winchester) and one in the west (covering areas of Test Valley, Eastleigh and New Forest). Southampton should make separate provision because of restrictions moving households across unitary boundaries.
- 5.7.6 Section 7 of this report suggests that 41 households will need to be accommodated on managed Transit pitches over a 12-month period. A higher level of short / medium term need has also been identified, with 11 households currently on unauthorised encampments and in need of a permanent pitch. These households will need to be accommodated on a temporary pitch until a permanent pitch is made available.

6 FINDINGS FOR RESPONDENTS LIVING IN BRICKS & MORTAR ACCOMMODATION

6.1 **Summary**

- ➤ 22 households were interviewed in bricks and mortar accommodation. The data for this group has not been grossed or weighted as the total number of households in bricks and mortar accommodation is not known and there is no credible baseline from which to work.
- ➤ The majority of those interviewed were well settled, living in permanent accommodation; 59% (13) were renting from a social landlord.
- ➤ A higher proportion of those in bricks and mortar accommodation were couples with children (50%) compared to households living on sites. Accessing schooling was the single biggest reason for settlement in bricks and mortar accommodation.
- ➤ Ten households (47.6%) indicated that they included a member with a disability or long-term illness. The proportion of households living in bricks and mortar accommodation who were registered with a doctor was slightly higher than for the site based sample.
- ➤ Only two (9.1%) households had travelled in the last 12 months, however 7 households (31.8%) had vans and trailers that would enable them to travel.
- ➤ Only four households had previously lived on a site and just one household (4.5%) had any plans to move, this household wished to remain in bricks and mortar accommodation.
- ➤ Four (18.2%) existing households from the bricks and mortar sample included a member needing independent accommodation in the next 3 years. 1 (25%) wanted to live on a site, three (75%) would prefer owner occupied bricks and mortar accommodation.

6.2 Current Accommodation

- 6.2.1 Across England many Gypsies and Travellers are living increasingly settled life styles. The CURS study (2005) "Assessment of the Accommodation Needs of Gypsies and Travellers in South and West Hertfordshire" noted a trend towards settlement in bricks and mortar housing or on authorised sites, with households travelling for short periods to retain their cultural identity.
- 6.2.2 It is not clear if this is a matter of choice or not. A lack of authorised sites may push some Gypsy and Traveller households into bricks and mortar housing, while others may choose a bricks and mortar home in order to access better facilities and services; the CURS study found ill health to be a spur to settlement.
- 6.2.3 22 respondents identified themselves as Gypsies or Travellers living in bricks and mortar accommodation within the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Study area. This section considers the current accommodation circumstances of those Gypsies and Travellers in Hampshire living in bricks and mortar accommodation.

- 6.2.4 This data is un-weighted because no baseline data is available on the number of Gypsy and Traveller households living in bricks and mortar accommodation and there is no credible baseline from which to work.
- 6.2.5 DCA recommend that procedures be put in place to monitor the number of households living in Bricks and Mortar accommodation so that future GTAA studies can reflect need from this group.
- 6.2.6 22.7% (5) of respondents lived in each of the Hart, New Forest, and Winchester Local Authority areas, 18.2% (4) in Southampton, 9.1% (2) in Test Valley and the remaining 4.5% (1) in Eastleigh.

Table 6-1 Accommodation

	%	N ^{os.}
Temporary	0.0	0
Permanent	95.5	21
A care-of address	4.5	1
Total	100.0	22

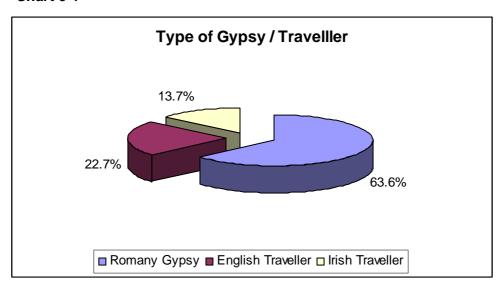
6.2.7 Of the 22 respondents, 21 (95.5%) said that they were living in permanent accommodation, 4.5% (1) lived at a "care-of" address.

Table 6-2 Type Of Gypsy / Traveller

	%	N ^{os.}
Romany Gypsy	63.6	14
English Traveller	22.7	5
Irish Traveller	13.7	3
Total	100.0	22

6.2.8 63.6% (14) of respondents living in bricks and mortar accommodation were Romany Gypsy, 22.7% (5) were Irish Travellers and 13.7% (3) English Travellers.

Chart 6-1



6.2.9 Respondents were asked what type of accommodation they had in their current location or elsewhere. 21 households responded, indicating that they were living in a house / flat / bungalow / maisonette and 1 household indicated that they currently lived in supported housing.

- 6.2.10 In addition to their bricks and mortar accommodation however, 1 household said that they also had a mobile home, 1 household said that they had a van as living accommodation, 5 households had one touring caravan / trailer and 1 household said that they had two touring caravans / trailers. None of the respondents said that they had any living accommodation elsewhere.
- 6.2.11 All of the respondents said that they were living in their main accommodation. Suggesting all the additional vehicles were accommodated at their main accommodation.
- 6.2.12 Respondents were asked how many bedrooms they had in their accommodation. Based on a 100% response rate the majority had 3 beds (68.2%).

Table 6-3 How Many Bedrooms Does Your Accommodation Have?

Question 4b

Number	%	N ^{os.}
One	0.0	0
Two	13.6	3
Three	68.2	15
Four or more	18.2	4
Total	100.0	22

6.2.13 Based on a 100% response rate, 86.4% (19) said that their main accommodation was a house, and the remaining 13.6% (3) lived in a bungalow.

Table 6-4 Do You Own the Accommodation or Rent? Question 4d

	%	N ^{os.}
Owner-Occupied	40.9	9
RSL / HA tenant	40.9	9
Council tenant	18.2	4
Total	100.0	22

- 6.2.14 Based on responses from all 22 households 40.9% (9) of the group were owner occupiers, 59.1% (13) were renting, of whom 40.9% (9) were renting in the social rented housing sector.
- 6.2.15 All households were then asked if their accommodation was adequate for their needs.
- 6.2.16 Based on 100% response, 86.4% (19) said their accommodation was adequate and 13.6% (3) stated that whilst their accommodation was adequate, they wished to travel again. The remaining 4.5% (1) stated that their home was inadequate, giving accommodation too small as the reason for inadequacy.
- 6.2.17 All 22 households responded to the question on how long they had lived in their current accommodation. 4.5% (1) of the group said that they had lived in their home for more than 1 year but less than 5 years and the remaining 95.5% (21) had lived in their current home for more than 5 years. None of the households had lived in their current accommodation for less than a year.

- 6.2.18 Respondents were asked about the good and bad things about where they lived. In terms of the good things, respondents made an average of ten responses each, with access to doctors 95.5% (21), the neighbourhood 81.8% (18) and access to shops 81.8% (18) being the most positive aspects.
- 6.2.19 There was a far lower response rate when considering the bad things about the area (45.5%), with respondents making an average of 2.3 responses each. The main concerns were access to amenities 50.0% (5 cases), problems with neighbours and other people, access to schools and access to work 30.0% (3 cases in each choice respectively).

Table 6-5 What Are The Good / Bad Things About Where You Live Now?

Question 7a/7b

	% Good	N ^{os.}	% Bad	N ^{os.}
Access to doctors	95.5	21	10.0	1
Neighbourhood	81.8	18	0.0	0
Access to shops	81.8	18	20.0	2
Location	77.3	17	0.0	0
Neighbours / other people	68.2	15	30.0	3
Access to schools	68.2	15	30.0	3
Access to family	68.2	15	0.0	0
Surrounding environment	63.6	14	10.0	1
Safety	63.6	14	20.0	2
Quality of the accommodation	59.1	13	0.0	0
Health	54.5	12	20.0	2
Legality of accommodation	50.0	11	0.0	0
Access to work	45.5	10	30.0	3
Regeneration	45.5	10	0.0	0
Temporary accommodation	45.5	10	0.0	0
Access to amenities	31.8	7	50.0	5
Other	4.5	1	10.0	1
Total		221		23

6.3 Recent Accommodation

6.3.1 This section looks at where households currently living in bricks and mortar accommodation lived before moving to their current accommodation.

Table 6-6 What Sort Of Accommodation Did You Have Before?

Question 8a

	%	N ^{os.}
This is my first / only accommodation	13.6	3
House / Bungalow / Flat / Maisonette	68.2	15
Mobile home – Permanent site	9.1	2
Touring caravan / trailer / Transit	9.1	2
Total	100.0	22

6.3.2 Of the 22 respondents to the question, 68.2% (15) of those currently living in bricks and mortar accommodation previously lived in a house / bungalow / flat / maisonette, 13.6% (3) said this was their first accommodation.

- 6.3.3 Only 4 households had previously lived on a site, 9.1% (2) previously lived in a mobile home on a permanent site and 9.1% (2) in a touring caravan / trailer on a Transit site.
- 6.3.4 Those who had previously lived in a house / flat / bungalow or maisonette were asked a series of questions about living in bricks and mortar accommodation. The first question asked about the tenure of that accommodation, 16 households responded (one more than had said that they previously lived in bricks and mortar accommodation), of whom 8 (50% of respondents) had rented their previous home from the Council/ RSL.

Table 6-7 Tenure of Previous Accommodation?Question 8b

	%	N ^{os.}
Owner occupied	31.2	5
Council tenant	43.7	7
RSL / HA tenant	6.3	1
Rent from private landlord	12.5	2
Rent from family / friend / employer	6.3	1
Total	100.0	16

Table 6-8 Why Did You Move Into Bricks & Mortar Housing From a Site?

Question 8c

	%	N ^{os.}
Health reasons	8.3	1
Schooling for children	33.3	4
To be near a relative	0.0	0
Employment reasons	16.7	2
Wished to stop travelling	16.7	2
Other	41.7	5
Total		14

- 6.3.5 Respondents who had previously lived on a site were asked why they had moved into bricks and mortar accommodation; 33.3% said that they had moved because of schooling for their children, 16.7% for employment reasons and a wish to stop travelling, respectively. The majority (41.7%) gave other reasons. Only one person had moved to bricks and mortar accommodation for health reasons.
- 6.3.6 All households, apart from those who had never lived anywhere else were then asked where they used to live.

Table 6-9 Where Did You Used To Live? Question 9

	%	N ^{os.}
Hart	22.2	4
New Forest	27.8	5
Rushmoor	5.6	1
Southampton	22.2	4
Test Valley	11.0	2
Winchester	5.6	1
Outside the UK	5.6	1
Total	100.0	18

No responses for other areas

6.3.7 The majority of respondents had previously lived in the Hampshire study area. 27.8% had previously lived in New Forest, 22.2% in Hart, and 22.2% in Southampton.

Table 6-10 How Long Did You Live There?Question 11

	%	N ^{os.}
A day or two	0.0	0
Less than 1 week	0.0	0
Less than 1 month	0.0	0
Less than 3 months	0.0	0
Less than 6 months	5.6	1
6 months but less than 1 year	0.0	0
1 year but less than 5 years	38.9	7
5 years and over	55.5	10
Total	100.0	18

6.3.8 55.6% (10) of households currently in bricks and mortar accommodation said that they had lived in their previous home for 5 years or more. 38.9% (7) said they had lived in their previous home for 1 year but less than five years and 5.6% (1) for less than 6 months.

6.4 Travel

- 6.4.1 All households were asked if they were willing to answer questions about their travelling patterns. This section gives details of the travelling behaviour of Gypsies and Travellers currently living in bricks and mortar accommodation in the Hampshire and the Isle of Wight sample.
- 6.4.2 The ability of Gypsy and Traveller households currently living in bricks and mortar accommodation to travel may be limited by terms of tenancy that restrict the keeping of caravans or other vehicles at their home; or make it difficult to maintain a tenancy when they are away from home for long periods.
- 6.4.3 Of the 22 respondents living in bricks and mortar accommodation, only 9.1% (2) said that they had gone travelling in the last 12 months, both had travelled 4 or 5 times in the last 12 months.
- 6.4.4 One respondent travelled with their own household only and one vehicle, and the other with 2 to 5 households and six vehicles, both said that they regularly travel at this time of year (March), with one respondent also travelling regularly at other times of the year. One respondent travelled to Havant and the other travelled outside Hampshire but in the South of England region.

Table 6-11 What Is The Main Reason For Travelling?

Question 12i

	This time of year (March)		Other	times
	%	N ^{os.}	%	N ^{os.}
Holiday	50.0	1	100.0	1
Family event	100.0	2	100.0	1
Community event	100.0	2	100.0	1
Festival	50.0	1	0.0	0
Work	100.0	2	100.0	1
School	0.0	0	0.0	0
Health care	0.0	0	0.0	0
Way of life	50.0	1	100.0	1
Temporary site	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other	50.0	1	0.0	0
Total		10		5

6.4.5 Both households gave reasons for travelling at this time of year (e.g. March) making an average of 5.0 responses each. Family event, community event and work were the most important reasons given.

6.4.6 Those travelling were also asked at what other times of the year they travel.

Table 6-12 What Times Of Year Do You Regularly Visit?

Question 12j

	%	N ^{os.}
January	0.0	0
February	50.0	1
March	100.0	2
April	100.0	2
May	50.0	1
June	50.0	1
July	50.0	1
August	50.0	1
September	50.0	1
October	50.0	1
November	0.0	0
December	0.0	0
Total		11

6.4.7 Those who travelled were travelling on average during 5.5 months of the year.

6.5 Planning Permissions

Table 6-13 Have You Ever Applied For Planning Permission?

Question 13a

	%	N ^{os.}
Yes	18.2	4
No	81.8	18
Total	100.0	22

6.5.1 All households responded to a question on planning permission. 4 households had applied for planning permission (18.2%), 1 household had permission granted (New Forest), 2 households were refused (Winchester & New Forest) and 1 went to appeal and was refused permission (Winchester).

6.6 You and Your Family

6.6.1 Data was collected on the age and gender of individual household members. From the data collected a picture of the households in the sample emerged. The findings are summarised in the table below.

Table 6-14 Family Composition

Family structure	%	Group %	Nos.
1 adult over 60	4.5		1
1 adult under 60	0.0	9.0	0
1 adult and others	4.5		1
Couple no children	22.8		5
Couple with children	54.6	86.5	12
Couple and others	9.1		2
Single parent	4.5	4.5	1
Total	100.0	100.0	22

- 6.6.2 Compared to respondents living on a site, a higher proportion of those living in bricks and mortar accommodation were couples and couples with children: 86.5% compared to 61.5% of those on sites. There was also a far lower proportion of single parent households (4.5%) compared to those on sites (13.6%) and compared to the national average (9%).
- 6.6.3 In terms of age, based on responses from 21 heads of household, DCA found 71.4% (15) of heads of household aged between 45 and 74, compared to 19.5% of those living on a site. The proportion of under 16s living on sites was 37.8% (242 children) compared to 28.3% (13 children) of those living in bricks and mortar accommodation.

Table 6-15 Age Of Household Members

Question 16b

Age of	Head of household		All household members	
household members	%	N ^{os.}	%	N ^{os.}
0 – 10	0.0	0	13.1	6
11 – 15	0.0	0	15.2	7
16 – 24	4.8	1	15.2	7
25 – 44	19.0	4	21.7	10
45 – 59	33.3	7	15.2	7
60 – 74	38.1	8	17.4	8
75+	4.8	1	2.2	1
Total	100.0	21	100.0	46

6.6.4 The average number of people per household was 3.2 amongst those living in bricks and mortar accommodation, compared to 2.7 amongst respondents living on site. The average family size was found to be higher amongst Gypsy and Traveller families than within the general population (2.4 in the Census).

6.7 Access to Services and Facilities

- 6.7.1 The following section presents data on access to schooling and medical facilities for households currently living in bricks and mortar accommodation. Data is also presented on the incidence of disability within the household and access to adaptations.
- 6.7.2 6 households indicated that they had school age children in local schools (two under the age of 12 and four over 12), 10 households said their children were not in school. Although none of the households said that their current accommodation affects their child's schooling.
- 6.7.3 Respondents were also asked if they had attended school, 19 people responded to the question, with 2 saying that they attended primary education, 15 attended to secondary education and 2 attended further education.
- 6.7.4 86.4% (19) of respondents currently living in bricks and mortar accommodation said that they were registered with a doctor and 68.4% (13) with a dentist in the area. No households said that they were registered with a doctor or a dentist elsewhere.
- 6.7.5 Of respondents living on a site 73.5% were registered with a doctor in their current area, suggesting a higher level of access amongst households in bricks and mortar accommodation. Closer examination of the data however showed that those on authorised sites had an even higher level of access to doctors (89.3%) than those in bricks and mortar accommodation.

Table 6-16 Do You Consider Anyone In Your Household To Have A

Question 19a Disability Or A Serious Long Term Illness?

	%	N ^{os.}
No	52.4	11
Yes	47.6	10
Total	100.0	21

- 6.7.6 10 households in the sample had a member with a disability or long term illness (47.6%), the incidence of disability was far higher amongst Gypsy and Traveller households in bricks and mortar accommodation and amongst those living on sites (15.6%) suggesting that disability may push some households into bricks and mortar accommodation.
- 6.7.7 Of the 10 households with a member with a disability or long term illness, 8 households had one member affected, one household had two members affected and one household and more than two members affected. In 7 of the 10 households the disabled member was aged over 60 years old.
- 6.7.8 Households with a member with a disability were asked further questions about the nature of the illness / disability and the adaptations available to support members of the household with a disability.

Table 6-17 What Is The Nature Of The Disability?

Question 19d

	%	N ^{os.}
Wheelchair User	10.0	1
Walking Difficulty (not in wheelchair)	20.0	2
Learning Difficulty	30.0	3
Mental Health Problem	10.0	1
Visual Impairment	0.0	0
Hearing Impairment	0.0	0
Asthmatic / Respiratory Problem	20.0	2
Other Physical Disability	10.0	0
Limiting Illness	50.0	5
Total		14

- 6.7.9 All 10 respondents answered the question on the nature of the disability, making 14 choices in total. The highest proportion 50.0% (5) said that they had a limiting illness, 30.0% (3) said that they had learning difficulties and 20.0% (2) an asthmatic / respiratory problem.
- 6.7.10 In 5 cases the disability / illness limited daily activity. The following question found that in one case there was a need for adaptations to the home. two households indicated that a member with a disability needed regular medical treatment by a doctor or hospital, and four households said that they required care and support from family / friends.

Table 6-18 Does The Illness Or Disability Mean You / Family Need Provision Of?

Question 19g

Housing Required	%	N ^{os.}
Adaptations to your home	20.0	1
Regular medical treatment at doctor or hospital	40.0	2
Both adaptations & regular medical treatment	20.0	1
Care & support from family / friends	80.0	4
Care & support from social services / voluntary	40.0	2
Total		10

- 6.7.11 Although only one household indicated in Table 6-18 that they needed adaptations, three people responded (30.0% of those with a disability) to a further question asking about the type of adaptations required, making an average of 1.7 choices per household. Two households' required bath / shower and toilet adaptations and stair lift adaptations, and one household required inside and outside handrails.
- 6.7.12 Respondents were asked if any adaptations had been done and if so by whom. Three households had adaptations done by the Local Authority and one respondent had done the adaptations themselves.

6.8 Harassment

- 6.8.1 This section looks at the experiences of harassment amongst Gypsy and Traveller households currently living in bricks and mortar accommodation. 18.2% (4) of households said that they had experienced harassment at their current home and 4.8% (1) in their previous home. In all cases the harassment had been inflicted neighbouring residents.
- 6.8.2 5.0% (1) of the sample had left accommodation as a result of harassment. 50.0% (10) of the sample would take harassment into consideration when deciding to move again, suggesting that the fear of harassment is in fact far greater than the actual incidence of harassment.

6.9 Work

- 6.9.1 This section looks at the working patterns of Gypsy and Traveller respondents currently living in bricks and mortar accommodation, including problems with work and issues around travel to work.
- 6.9.2 Three respondents (15.0%) said they live at their current accommodation to be close to work.

Table 6-19 Type of Employment Question 21c

	%	N ^{os.}
Self-employed	40.0	4
Employed	15.0	3
Unemployed	10.0	2
Retired	25.0	5
Cannot work due to disability	20.0	4
Housewife / look after home	10.0	2
Total		20

- 6.9.3 20 households responded to the question on type of employment. 55.0% of respondents living in bricks and mortar accommodation said that they were employed or self employed (7), compared to 36.9% of those living on sites.
- 6.9.4 Three households indicated that where they live makes it difficult for them to get work.
- 6.9.5 One household said that they had to move more than three times in the last 12 months due to difficulties getting work.
- 6.9.6 One respondent said they had to travel for work. Two respondents answered the question on where they travel to work, with one travelling to Havant and the other outside Hampshire in the South of England region.

6.10 Income and Financial Support

- 6.10.1 The income of all household members was required to give a total annual income for the household before tax and other deductions. The response rate to the income question was 31.8% (7 of 22).
- 6.10.2 85.7% (6) of respondents living in bricks and mortar accommodation said that they had incomes below £10,000, compared to 92.1% of respondents living on a site, and 14.3% (1) said that they had an income between £10,000 and £20,000.
- 6.10.3 14 households indicated that they received financial support, 63.6% of those living in bricks and mortar accommodation. Respondents made an average of two choices each, compared to 1.7 for respondents living on sites, suggesting that households in bricks and mortar accommodation may be better placed to access financial support. It may also be that households in bricks and mortar accommodation need a higher level of financial support because they are older (42.9% of heads of households were over 60 years old), 35.7% receive a state pension.

Table 6-20 Does Your Household Receive Any Financial Support?Question 22

	% (of 14)	N ^{os.}
Housing Benefit	42.9	6
Income Support	35.7	5
Pension Credit	0.0	0
Job Seekers Allowance	0.0	0
Working Family Tax Credit	7.1	1
Disability Allowance	35.7	5
Attendance Allowance	28.6	4
State Pension	35.7	5
Child Benefit	28.6	4
Other	0.0	0
Total		30

6.11 Future Accommodation Needs

- 6.11.1 Of all of the households in the bricks and mortar sample, 21 said that they did not intend to move from their current accommodation, with one household intending to move within 5 years.
- 6.11.2 The household planning to move wanted to stay in bricks and mortar housing rather than move to a site, and had a preference for an owner occupied house.

6.12 Needs of New Households Forming

- 6.12.1 Four households currently living in bricks and mortar accommodation indicated that they had a family member who would be looking for independent accommodation in the next 3 years (18.2% of the sample).
- 6.12.2 In three cases there was one family member involved and in one case there were two family members looking for independent accommodation, suggesting five individuals will be seeking their own accommodation.

- 6.12.3 Of the households looking for permanent accommodation in the next three years the majority were aged between 16 and 24.
- 6.12.4 Those requiring independent accommodation were asked whether they wanted to live on a site or in bricks and mortar accommodation, one said that they wanted to live on a Local Authority site.
- 6.12.5 Three would prefer bricks and mortar accommodation, of who all wanted to buy their own accommodation.

6.13 Ideal Sites

6.13.1 The following questions asked respondents currently living in bricks and mortar accommodation for their ideas on what would make an ideal site.

Table 6-21 What Is The Maximum Number Of Pitches A Site Should Have?

Question 24a

	% Transit	N ^{os.}	% Permanent	N ^{os.}
1 -5	20.0	3	13.3	2
6 - 10	33.3	5	33.3	5
11 – 15	0.0	0	6.7	1
16 – 20	33.3	5	13.3	2
21 - 25	13.3	2	13.3	2
26 – 30	0.0	0	6.7	1
Over 30	0.0	0	13.3	3
Total		15		16

6.13.2 Generally respondents preferred smaller sites, with 53.3% (8) of respondents stating that they prefer Transit sites with 10 or less pitches. 46.6% (7) of those expressing a view on the size of permanent sites said that they would prefer sites of 10 pitches or less.

Table 6-22 What Would Be Your Ideal Type Of Accommodation?

Question 24b

	%	N ^{os.}
Mobile home – permanent site	50.1	8
Touring caravan / trailer – permanent site	12.5	2
Other	31.3	5
Total		15

6.13.3 As with those currently living on a site the ideal type of accommodation is a mobile home on a permanent site, 50.1% (8) of respondents said this was their ideal.

Table 6-23 Where Would Be Your Ideal Location?

Question 24c

	%	N ^{os.}
Gosport	6.3	1
Hart	18.8	3
New Forest	25.0	4
Rushmoor	6.3	1
Southampton	6.3	1
Test Valley	6.3	1
Winchester	31.3	5
Total		16

No responses for other areas

- 6.13.4 31.3% said that they wanted to live in Winchester, 25.0% wanted to live in New Forest, reflecting the distribution of interviews and the fact that most people prefer to remain in the area they are currently living.
- 6.13.5 Of those responding (19 households), 68.4% (13) said that they would prefer to live in rural areas. None of the respondents want to live in a City or coastal area.

Table 6-24 What Would Your Ideal Type Of Type Of Tenure Be?

Question 19f

	%	N ^{os.}
Site owned by you / family with planning permission granted	46.7	7
Site owned by you / family with planning permission not granted	0.0	0
Site owned by another Gypsy / Traveller with planning permission granted	6.7	1
Site owned by another Gypsy / Traveller with planning permission not granted	6.7	1
Site owned by Council	0.0	0
Site owned by RSL / HA	0.0	0
Shared ownership site	0.0	0
Site owned by private landlord	0.0	0
Unauthorised encampment – privately owned	0.0	0
Unauthorised encampment – Council owned	0.0	0
Don't know	13.3	2
Other	26.7	4
Total		15

6.13.6 Those living in bricks and mortar accommodation showed a strong preference for sites owned by their family with planning permission granted (46.7%). No household indicated a preference for a Council run site, compared to 31.6% of site based Gypsies and Travellers.

7 GYPSY AND TRAVELLER NEEDS ACCOMMODATION MODEL

7.1 Summary

- ➤ The Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs model used in this report is based on latest Government Guidance (February 2006), and relates to the Hampshire districts, Southampton and Portsmouth. A separate report has been prepared outlining the needs for the Isle of Wight.
- Projections of need are made for the next 5 years and will need to be updated in 2011.
- ➤ There is a total supply of 139 authorised pitches across Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton.
- ➤ There is a backlog of 63 pitches needed to meet demand from households on unauthorised sites, overcrowded households and the backlog of concealed households.
- ➤ There is a projected need for 26 new pitches for new forming households up to 2011, and those living on sites with temporary permissions due to expire before 2011.
- ➤ There is a projected supply of 45 pitches expected to become vacant as a result of pitch turnover on Local Authority sites between 2006 2011.
- ➤ Overall the model projects a net need for 44 new permanent pitches across the Hampshire, Southampton and Portsmouth districts.
- ➤ 64.4% of all new provision should be on private sites, 29.5% on public sites.
- ➤ There is a need for 41 households to be accommodated on Transit pitches each year.
- ➤ A further 11 households need a Transit pitch in the short / medium term until a permanent pitch is made available.
- ➤ A network of emergency stopping places is needed to enable an immediate response to unauthorised camping.

7.2 Introduction

- 7.2.1 The Gypsy and Traveller Needs Accommodation model used in this report is based on latest Government Guidance (February 2006). Data used in the model is drawn both from the DCA survey of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs (2006) and from secondary data provided by the County Council and individual Local Authorities.
- 7.2.2 Projections of need are made for the next 5 years and this approach is consistent with guidance (recommending projections between 5 10 years). This initial study provides a starting point for development of plans and strategies to meet both the backlog of need, and need arising from family formation over the next 5 years.

- 7.2.3 This study will need to be updated after 5 years to monitor progress in meeting the backlog of need. Once the backlog is cleared Local Authorities will be in a very different position in terms of the need to plan for future family formation after 2011.
- 7.2.4 Section 7.3 outlines the supply of permanent pitches available across Hampshire, Southampton and Portsmouth. This is the total "stock" currently available to accommodate Gypsy and Traveller families locally.
- 7.2.5 Section 7.4 outlines the need for permanent pitches identified through the study. This includes both the backlog of need and newly arising need between 2006 and 2011.
- 7.2.6 The backlog of need is made up from households currently living on unauthorised sites who do not have a base elsewhere; households who are overcrowded living on authorised sites within the study area; and concealed households with a need for their own accommodation.
- 7.2.7 Newly arising need from 2006 to 2011 comes from family formation and from households living on sites with temporary permission that will expire before 2011.
- 7.2.8 Section 7.5 examines the flow of pitches that are expected to become available through vacancies / pitch turnover on authorised Local Authority sites and through new planning approvals over the next 5 years.
- 7.2.9 The supply from vacancies and new approvals will reduce the overall level of need identified, leaving a net figure of 44 additional permanent pitches needed from 2006 to 2011. This is shown in section 7.6.
- 7.2.10 Finally the overall need for new pitches must be apportioned between districts, there are a number of options for this, and these are explored in section 7.7.
- 7.2.11 DCA's recommendations for the allocation of new pitches at a local level are set out in sections 7.8 to 7.10.
- 7.2.12 Section 7.11 outlines the recommended distribution between public and private pitches.
- 7.2.13 Section 7.12 brings together the findings on the need for Transit pitches.

7.3 Current Supply

Table 7-1 Current Residential Supply

4	Total permanent supply	139
3	Unauthorised pitches tolerated for more than 10 years (Local Authority Data)	0
2	Current supply of occupied authorised privately owned site pitches in the Local Authority / partnership area (Caravan Count & Survey Data)	47
1	Current supply of occupied Local Authority residential site pitches in the Local Authority / partnership area (Caravan Count & Survey Data)	92

- 7.3.1 The total permanent residential supply of authorised site pitches is based on the Caravan Count July 2006.
- 7.3.2 Table 2 of the Caravan Count shows that there are 92 pitches on Local Authority sites.

Table 7-2 Pitches On Local Authority Sites

able 1-2 Theries on Local Authority oftes				
Site	Number of pitches	Caravan Capacity		
Star Hill	20	38		
Penny Hill	20	40		
Bury Brickfield	20	40		
Tynefield	18	36		
Kanes Hill	14	36		
Total	92	190		

- 7.3.3 The number of pitches on private sites is derived from the Caravan Count. The number of pitches in the July 2006 Caravan Count is adjusted by the number of living units per household as shown in the survey data for each district, giving 47 pitches.
- 7.3.4 The supply of private authorised pitches includes those with temporary planning permission at the time of the study. We were made aware of 6 households living on sites with temporary permission in Test Valley, these pitches had been counted as "authorised private supply" in the July 2006 Caravan Count and depending on the outcome of future planning applications these households may represent a need in future years, as shown in paragraph 7.4.25 and line 15 of the model.
- 7.3.5 Southampton has one site that has been tolerated for more than 10 years, however the number of pitches was not known. No other pitches were identified on unauthorised developments that that been tolerated for more than 10 years and as a result, no additional supply has been recorded at line 3 in the residential supply table above.
- 7.3.6 A total of 139 authorised pitches are available across the study area.

7.4 Need

Table 7-3 Current Residential Backlog Of Need And Newly Arising Need

16	Total Need	26
15	Pitches with temporary permissions due to expire before 2011 (Local Authority Data)	6
14	Family formation 2006 – 2011 (Survey Data)	20
13	Newly Arising Need	
12	Current shortfall	63
11	Less number of households on unauthorised development pitches likely to gain planning permission (Local Authority Data)	0
10	Less Number of unused Local Authority pitches available in the Local Authority / partnership area and likely to be brought back into use (Local Authority Data)	0
9	Total current residential backlog of need	63
8	Current back log of concealed / new family formation within existing households on sites in the next 12 months (Survey Data)	5
7	Households currently overcrowded on authorised sites (Survey Data)	17
6	Households on unauthorised developments where planning permission is not expected (Caravan Count & Survey Data)	30
5	Households on unauthorised encampments where planning permission is not expected (Caravan Count & Survey Data)	11

- 7.4.1 Table 7-3 above examines the need for permanent site pitches within the study area. Lines 5 8 show the backlog of need and lines 14 and 15 show the newly arising need from 2006 2011.
- 7.4.2 To validate the level of need identified through the survey data we asked the County Council and Southampton City Council to provide data on waiting lists for Local Authority sites.

Table 7-4 Waiting Lists For Local Authority Site Pitches

	Waiting time	Number of households
Bury Brickfields	3 months – 11 months	4
Penny Hill	NK	12
Star Hill	6m to 2 years	3
Tynefield	6 months to 5 years	5
Kanes Hill	NK	26
Total		50

- 7.4.3 The Local Authority data showed a total of 50 households waiting for Local Authority pitches within the study area. However this did not give details of the household circumstances for example how many households were already on an authorised pitch and wanted to transfer to another, how many were concealed households or how many are overcrowded.
- 7.4.4 In order to avoid double counting the needs Table 7-3 above relies on information from the survey and Caravan Count and seeks to eliminate any double counting by applying cross tabulations to the data.
- 7.4.5 The level of need identified through the waiting list data is lower than that identified through the study, suggesting that some of those with a need are not registered on a waiting list.
- 7.4.6 Based on the July 2006 Caravan Count, 69 caravans, equating to approximately 29 households, were identified on unauthorised encampments in Hampshire and Southampton (there were no encampments in Portsmouth). The survey identified 18 households on unauthorised encampments with a base elsewhere and a need for Transit provision only, leaving 11 households (29 minus 18) reflected in line 5 of the needs model above.
- 7.4.7 In July 2006 there were 47 caravans equating to 30 households on unauthorised developments within the study area, local planning authorities reported no unauthorised developments likely to gain planning approval in the next 12 months, this is the figure used in line 6 of the needs table above.
- 7.4.8 A cross tabulation looked at the ideal location of households currently living on unauthorised sites. This showed that 30.4% of households wanted to live in Winchester, 19.6% in Test Valley, 15.2% in Portsmouth and 13% in Basingstoke and Deane. The data showed some variation between existing and ideal locations for households living on unauthorised sites. Based on existing location we would have expected a higher proportion in Eastleigh and Havant and a lower proportion in Portsmouth.
- 7.4.9 The survey gathered data both on the number of people in the household and number of beds in the accommodation. A basic overcrowding calculation was carried out on the basis of this data.
- 7.4.10 19 households living on authorised sites were identified as being overcrowded (20.7%); further analysis showed that 2 households had already been accounted for because they include a concealed household (included in line 8 of the needs table above), leaving 17 households overcrowded in line 7 of the needs table above.
- 7.4.11 A cross tabulation was used to examine the ideal locational preferences of overcrowded households. 16 households responded, of whom two would prefer to be in Fareham, four in Hart, four in New Forest, two in Southampton and four in Winchester.
- 7.4.12 The data does not allow a more detailed assessment of overcrowding, it is not possible to tell for example whether the pitch itself or the living unit only is overcrowded, or whether there is space for additional living units to be provided to alleviate the overcrowding. Table 2 of the Caravan Count tells us that all Local Authority pitches in Hampshire have a capacity for 2 living units; in Southampton the Kanes Hill sites has 14 pitches with a capacity for 36 caravans.

- 7.4.13 The survey found an average of 1.8 living units on authorised sites across the study area, ranging from 1.4 units in New Forest to 3.0 units in Test Valley, suggesting a limited potential for families to deal with overcrowding by putting an additional living unit on an existing pitch.
- 7.4.14 There is an assumption within the model that two pitches would be required for each overcrowded family. However, depending on the circumstances of the individual family and the particular site it may be possible to deal with individual cases in a number of ways. It may be possible to expand the boundaries of the site or increase the size of the individual pitch either by amalgamating two pitches or expanding the boundary. In some cases it mat be possible for the family to have an additional living unit on the pitch, in others there will be a need for an additional pitch to accommodate an overcrowded family. DCA recommend that the options for tackling overcrowding are considered on a site-by-site basis.
- 7.4.15 The backlog of new family formation within existing households is identified as the number of concealed / new forming households currently living on an authorised or unauthorised site and looking for their own site accommodation within the next 12 months, 12 implied households were identified with a total of 17 individuals seeking their own accommodation over 3 years. Two new forming households plan to move out of the study area to other districts in the South East, the remaining 15 represent a need to be met within the study area or 5 per year. 5 households are shown in line 8 of the needs table above. It is not known from the data how many of these households will be forming together, so this is a maximum level of need.
- 7.4.16 DCA recommend that the strategy for new pitch provision takes as a starting point an assessment of the viability of expanding existing sites or pitches to accommodate existing overcrowded and new forming households.
- 7.4.17 The total current residential demand (63 line 9 of needs model) is the current backlog of unmet need.
- 7.4.18 There are no unused Local Authority pitches likely to be brought back into use, this is reflected at line 10 of the needs model above. And no pitches on unauthorised encampments / developments are expected to gain planning permission, as shown in line 11.
- 7.4.19 Lines 14 and 15 show the need arising from 2006 2011.
- 7.4.20 Future new family formation is calculated from the survey data.
- 7.4.21 Five new forming households per year were identified, giving a total of 25 over the next 5 years. Five of these are counted in line 8 of the needs table above leaving 20 reflected in line 14.
- 7.4.22 New family formation growth of 2.5% / year (5/ 204 x 100) is slightly below national trends based on advice from DCLG suggesting an average of between 4% and 5% a year nationally.
- 7.4.23 The locational preferences of new forming households were tested through a cross tabulation. This showed 10 with a preference for Hart, 6 for Winchester, 3 for Portsmouth, and 6 for Southampton.
- 7.4.24 6 households were identified on private sites in Test Valley with temporary planning permission; these pitches are counted as supply in line 2, as they were authorised at the time of the study, however they also appear as need up to 2011 in line 15 because permission will expire before that date.

7.4.25 The following details were provided:

Table 7-5 Households On Private Sites With Temporary Permissions

Name of site	Number of households	Temporary permission granted until:
Wellow way, Test Valley	4	21.07.07
Loveacres, Test Valley	1	31.12.06
Land West of Merryhills, Test Valley	1	31.07.07

(No data from other districts)

7.5 Projected Supply

Table 7-6 Current Projected Supply

20	Pitches available over 5 years	45
19	Annual total pitches available	9
18	Existing applications for private site development / extension likely to gain planning permission during year 1 (number of pitches) (Local Authority data)	0
17	New Local Authority pitches already planned in year 1 (Local Authority data)	0
16	Number of households planning to leave an authorised Local Authority site in the next 12 months, creating a vacancy (Survey Data)	9

- 7.5.1 Table 7-6 shows the flow of available pitches to offset the need identified in Table 7-4 above. Supply comes both from pitch turnover and new planning approvals.
- 7.5.2 Nine households were identified through the survey as planning to move from a Local Authority site within the next 12 months, suggesting pitch turnover of 9.8%. In this case all planned to move to bricks and mortar accommodation, 7 from Hart and 2 from New Forest.
- 7.5.3 The ability to achieve a move from a site to bricks and mortar accommodation will depend on the availability of social housing locally and the cost and availability of owner occupied housing.
- 7.5.4 Data provided by Hampshire County Council and Southampton Council on the number of vacancies on authorised public sites over the last 12 months was consistent with the survey findings. A total of 7 vacancies were identified in the last 12 months, although 5 of these were in Southampton. The actual number of vacancies arising in any year will depend on a number of factors, including the availability of alternative accommodation and personal family circumstances.
- 7.5.5 There are no definite plans to provide additional permanent Local Authority pitches in the next 12 months; planners are waiting for the outcome of the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment before developing plans to meet the identified needs. A figure of zero is included at line 17 in the current projected supply model above.

- 7.5.6 There are no applications in the pipeline for private site development or extension that are likely to be granted. Historic information on planning applications and approvals over the last 3 years suggested that up to 4 applications may be granted in the next 12 months, however this has not been included at line 18 as approvals depend on suitable applications coming forward and being approved through the planning system.
- 7.5.7 DCA recommends that systems be put in place to monitor new planning applications against the recommendations for new pitch provision in this report.
- 7.5.8 The model assumes that the level of supply identified for year one of 9 pitches (line 19 in current projected supply table above) will be sustained in future years, giving a total supply of 45 (line 20) over 5 years to be off set against the need for 89 pitches identified in Table 7-2.
- 7.5.9 If alternative accommodation is not available to meet the needs of households wishing to move from a site then the level of supply will be lower. As discussed in section 7.6.2, no allowance is made within the model for households wishing to move from bricks and mortar housing onto a site. It is therefore possible that the level of need is slightly under stated while the level of supply maybe overstated. DCA recommends that management records are monitored to record overall pitch turnover and specifically households moving into bricks and mortar accommodation.

7.6 Summary of Needs Accommodation Model

7.6.1 Table 7-7 below shows a summary of the need for additional pitches across the study area from 2006 – 2011.

Table 7-7 The Need For Additional Permanent Pitches 2006 - 2011

Backlog of Need	63
Newly Arising need 2006 - 2011	26
Less supply from vacancies	45
Net Need for New Pitches	44

- 7.6.2 In addition to the needs identified through the model 2 concealed households currently living in bricks and mortar accommodation are planning to move to a site over the next 5 years. This has not been included in the model because the raw data could not be grossed to a total known population of households in bricks and mortar accommodation. Guidance encourages Local Authorities to collect this data, and DCA recommend that systems be put in place to enable future Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs assessments to be grossed up to a total known population and weighted at a Local Authority level for those living in bricks and mortar accommodation.
- 7.6.3 No existing households currently living in bricks and mortar accommodation within the sample expressed a desire to move back to a site.
- 7.6.4 SEERA may also wish to make recommendations on the level of need to be met from households migrating into the study area. The needs of these households will be reflected in GTAA's in other areas. DCA found no households in adjoining study areas of Wiltshire or West Sussex planning to move into Hampshire. However, 27 households had moved into Hampshire in the last 12 months from out of the study area. An in migration rate of 13.2%.

7.7 Distribution of Sites

- 7.7.1 The distribution of new sites across the study area will be a matter for each local housing planning authority to determine. The data gathered in the survey is robust at a sub regional level, and provides a clear indication of needs and preferences locally.
- 7.7.2 Local site search criteria based on Guidance (Circular 01/2006 "Planning for Gypsy and Caravan Sites) should be used to determine the exact location of sites. Local planning authorities should make provision for the identified needs based on their Local Development Frameworks. Needs can be distributed either on the basis of existing locations, or as is done with general housing needs assessments, on the basis of preferred / ideal locations.
- 7.7.3 Firstly, based on previous and intended moving patterns, travel to work and seasonal travel patterns the survey found a strong preference for sites within the study area, and for households to remain in the districts they currently live in.
- 7.7.4 New pitches across the study area can be distributed based on existing locations. Excluding the Isle of Wight, 68 existing households planning to move indicated their preferred location, of which 46 (67.6%) stated a preference to remain within the study area.
- 7.7.5 Distribution of need on the basis of existing location focuses new provision on areas that have already made the greatest efforts to provide sites. This methodology does not allow for the preference of some households to move from one district to another within the study area and assumes that all needs will be met within the district where it is identified.
- 7.7.6 Secondly, the whole interview sample was asked about their ideal locations. The table below shows the distribution of new sites based on ideal locations. The question on ideal location was answered by 178 of the 204 implied households in the survey (excluding the Isle of Wight), of whom 151 (84.8%) wished to remain within the study area.

7.7.7 Although preferences closely mirror existing location, this methodology takes account of the preference to move from one district to another.

Table 7-8 Projected Need For New Pitches 2006 - 2011

	Ideal location as a % of the surveyed population	Distribution of new site pitches based on ideal location 2006 – 2011
Basingstoke and Deane	7.4	3
East Hampshire	0	0
Eastleigh	2.7	1
Fareham	1.4	1
Gosport	0	0
Hart	16.2	7
Havant	2.1	1
New Forest	18.9	8
Rushmoor	0	0
Test Valley	8.1	4
Winchester	27.0	12
Portsmouth	5.4	2
Southampton	10.8	5
Total	100.0	44

- 7.7.8 Further cross tabulations can be applied to the data to show the locational preferences of the individual households identified as having a need through the model. This analysis is shown in Table 7-9 below, this table takes no account of the supply of pitches from turnover or new provision, but shows where different elements of need are arising within the study area.
- 7.7.9 Table 7-9 forms the basis of the DCA recommendation on the distribution of new pitches at a local level. Table 7-9 shows a slightly higher level of need in Test Valley, Portsmouth and Southampton among households with a need identified through the model, compared to all households in the survey sample. There is a slightly lower level of need identified for New Forest and Winchester.

Table 7-9 Needs Identified Through The Study, By Area

	Unauthorised Encampments / Developments (ideal location)	Overcrowded households (ideal location)	New Forming Households, preferred location	Reprovision of sites with temporary permission	Summary of needs by District	% need by District
Basingstoke and Deane	5	0	0	0	5	5.6
East Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Eastleigh	2	0	0	0	2	2.2
Fareham	0	2	0	0	2	2.2
Gosport	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Hart	1	4	10	0	15	16.9
Havant	1	0	0	0	1	1.1
New Forest	1	4	0	0	5	5.6
Rushmoor	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Test Valley	8	0	0	6	14	15.7
Winchester	13	4	6	0	23	25.8
Portsmouth	6	0	3	0	9	10.2
Southampton	4	2	6	0	12	13.6
No response	0	1	0	0	1	1.1
Total	41	17	25	6	89	100.0

- 7.7.10 Table 7-10 below sets out our recommended distribution of new pitches across the study area. This is based on the % need by district shown in above applied to the total net need for 44 pitches after supply from pitch turnover has been taken into consideration.
- 7.7.11 DCA recommend that procedures be put in place to monitor supply from both pitch turnover and new planning approvals across the study area against the recommendations set out in Table 7-10.

Table 7-10 Recommended Distribution Of Pitches Based On Needs And Expressed Preferences

•	New provision
Basingstoke and Deane	2
East Hampshire	0
Eastleigh	1
Fareham	1
Gosport	0
Hart	7
Havant	1
New Forest	3
Rushmoor	0
Test Valley	7
Winchester	11
Portsmouth	5
Southampton	6
Total	44

- 7.7.12 The analysis below brings together the findings from the study. Our recommendations for distribution of sites at a local level are based on preferences expressed through the survey, but draw on broader findings from secondary data and stakeholder engagement.
- 7.7.13 The Steering Group agreed that recommendations and the breakdown of need across the study area should group the study area into the North, South and West areas; this gives greater flexibility to meet need across Hampshire taking account of environmental constraints and sustainability.

7.8 New Provision – North Area (Basingstoke & Deane, Hart and Rushmoor)

- 7.8.1 The study found that overall there is a need for 9 new permanent authorised pitches across the north of the study area over the next five year.
- 7.8.2 There are 40 authorised site pitches in the north of the study area; all of these are in Hart. There is a low level of unauthorised camping in Hart but Basingstoke and Deane have had an average of 25 caravans, equating to 13 households on unauthorised sites over the last 3 July Caravan Counts.
- 7.8.3 The need in the north of the study area is primarily to accommodate new family formation on existing sites in Hart. The turnover of pitches on Penny Hill and Star Hill sites in Hart will go some way to meeting this need.
- 7.8.4 In addition to permanent sites there is also an identified need for a Transit site in the north of the study area. The data suggests a location within Basingstoke and Deane.

7.9 New Provision – South Area (Havant, Gosport, Portsmouth, East Hampshire, Winchester and Fareham)

- 7.9.1 The study found a need for 18 new permanent authorised pitches in the south of the study area over the next 5 years.
- 7.9.2 There were 37 caravans equating to 34 households on authorised sites in the south of the study area in July 2006 with no authorised sites in Portsmouth, Havant or Fareham and just one Local Authority site: Tynefield in Winchester.
- 7.9.3 The need identified in the south of the study area was focused in Winchester (11 pitches). This reflects the higher proportion of Gypsy and Traveller households already in Winchester and the need arising from overcrowded households on existing authorised sites and new forming households on all sites in Winchester. The turnover of pitches on the Tynefield site in Winchester will go some way to meeting need within the south of the study area.
- 7.9.4 There is also a high level of unauthorised camping within Winchester, the Caravan Count recorded an average of 28 caravans, equating to 21 households on unauthorised sites in Winchester over the last 3 July Caravan Counts. The study identified a need for 13 households currently living on unauthorised sites to be accommodated on permanent sites within Winchester. In addition the data suggested a need for a Transit site within Winchester to accommodate movement through the south of the study area.

- 7.9.5 Although no Gypsies or Travellers were identified in Portsmouth during the study period, cross tabulations revealed a preference for a number of new forming households and some on unauthorised sites to move to Portsmouth. DCA recommend 6 permanent authorised pitches are provided in Portsmouth in the next 5 years.
- 7.9.6 There is a small element of demand for both Havant and Fareham; again there are no existing sites in these districts.

7.10 New Provision – West Area (Southampton, Test Valley, Eastleigh and New Forest)

- 7.10.1 The study found a need for a total of 17 new permanent authorised site pitches to be provided in the west of the study area over the next 5 years.
- 7.10.2 There were 88 caravans equating to 49 households living on authorised sites in the West of the study area in July 2006 including 2 Local Authority sites: Kanes Hill in Southampton and Bury Brickfields in New Forest, where pitch turnover is likely to make some contribution to meeting needs.
- 7.10.3 The need identified in the west is spread across the area, with 6 new pitches needed in Southampton, 7 in Test Valley, one in Eastleigh and 3 in New Forest.
- 7.10.4 The low level of need in New Forest suggests that households in the district are well catered for on Bury Brickfield site; there is a low level of overcrowding and new family formation to be accommodated within the district.
- 7.10.5 The need identified in Eastleigh reflects a preference for settlement from households on unauthorised encampments. Test Valley has a need to re-provide for one site with 6 pitches with temporary planning permission due to expire before 2011. Southampton has a need to provide for new forming households on the Kanes Hill site, plus some overcrowding and households on unauthorised sites with a preference for Southampton.
- 7.10.6 An average of 58 households equating to 34 households have been identified on unauthorised sites over the last 3 July Caravan Counts. The needs of this group are focused on Test Valley. The data suggests a need for one Transit site to cover Test Valley, Eastleigh and New Forest and a separate site in Southampton.

7.11 New Provision on Public or Private Sites

- 7.11.1 The survey showed a clear preference for private sites. 64.4% of all those expressing a preference said they would prefer a private site, 29.5% stated a preference for a public site.
- 7.11.2 However, a cross tabulation looking at the ideal location against the ideal type of site for each area showed some variation between districts for example 71.3% of respondents whose ideal location was the Hampshire districts would provide a private site compared to 43.8% of those whose ideal location was Southampton. Table 7-11 below shows the breakdown of preferences for public or private sites in each area.
- 7.11.3 Based on the preferences for ideal type of site within each area we would recommend the following breakdown of new sites by area for the Hampshire Districts, Portsmouth and Southampton.

Table 7-11 Di	stribution Of New S	Site Pitches By Area
	Private site pitches	Public site pitches
	Ideal location	Ideal location
Hampshire Districts	26	11
Portsmouth	2	0
Southampton	2	3

- 7.11.4 The ability to secure a private site will depend on a number of factors. Low income and the availability of suitable land for site development will create significant barriers. Historic trends showing a very low level of private site approval may also create a psychological barrier when people are considering applying for planning permission.
- 7.11.5 Our recommendations include a number of suggestions to increase the flow of private site applications, including support to Gypsy and Traveller families to help them through the planning system, developing partnership links to local RSLs, and ongoing monitoring of new private site applications and approvals, encouraging Gypsy and Traveller households to identify sites them selves.

7.12 Transit Sites

- 7.12.1 There is little guidance on how to calculate the need for Transit sites. Our methodology draws on a number of sources:
 - > secondary data provided by Local Authorities and Hampshire County Council;
 - the Caravan Count, and the findings;
 - > a number of questions in the survey.
- 7.12.2 A full analysis is provided in section 5 of this report, the paragraphs below provide a summary of the need identified.
- 7.12.3 Both the Caravan Count and local data revealed a high level of unauthorised camping over the last 3 years, suggesting the need for Transit provision. On closer examination of the data however it was found that most of these households need a permanent pitch. Tin these cases Transit provision would only be appropriate as a short / medium-term option until a permanent pitch becomes available.
- 7.12.4 The survey data showed that 54.5% of moving households planned to move to an unauthorised encampment (30 implied cases), suggesting a need for Transit provision. In addition 7 households said that they planned to move to an authorised Transit site. When asked about their ideal locations however, all of those planning to move to an unauthorised encampment said they would ideally like an authorised private or Local Authority site, suggesting that if authorised sites were available locally there would be a lower level of need for Transit provision.
- 7.12.5 36.6% (56 implied households) of the sample said that they had been evicted in the last 12 months, 29% of whom had been evicted from unauthorised sites. A proportion of these will include vulnerable families with a need for Transit provision, for example 70% of households who had been evicted in the last 12 months included at least one child (39 households), and 13% included a member with a disability (7 households). Assuming that at least half of these are assessed as vulnerable, 23 households may need Transit provision.

- 7.12.6 The survey identified 18 households who were travelling through the study area with a base elsewhere suggesting a need for Transit provision. A further 13 households were permanently travelling but as they have no settled base elsewhere they are assumed to have a need for a permanent site within the study area. A total of 18 households that need Transit provision.
- 7.12.7 The survey data suggests a need to accommodate around 41 households per year on a Transit pitch. This figure has been calculated from:-
 - ➤ 23 vulnerable families evicted over the last 12 months; and
 - > 18 households moving through the study area; and
 - > 41 households need to be accommodated on Transit Pitches in total per year.
- 7.12.8 How this translates into a specific number of pitches in each District will be a matter for local debate. There is no guidance on this and the actual number of pitches required will depend on pitch turnover / length of stay, and the possibility of peaks and troughs in the need for Transit provision.
- 7.12.9 In terms of the location for new Transit pitches. Analysis of the Caravan Count showed unauthorised camping across the study area with the highest level of activity within the Hampshire Districts and all districts showing some activity over the last 3 years. Transit provision should be provided in areas with higher levels of unauthorised camping.
- 7.12.10 Local secondary data and survey data reinforced the view that the highest level of need was within Hampshire Districts.
- 7.12.11 Enforcement action is another indicator of need. Information provided from individual Local Authorities was patchy, with not all Local Authorities providing reliable data. However, the survey data suggested that 56 households had been evicted from a site in the last 12 months. 56.5% of evictions were within Hampshire, of which 40.7% were in Basingstoke & Deane and 29.6% in Havant.
- 7.12.12 DCA recommends a strategy for the provision of several small managed Transit sites to meet the need identified. One site in the north of Hampshire (Basingstoke & Deane), one in the south of Hampshire (Winchester) and one in the West (covering areas of Test Valley, Eastleigh and New Forest). Southampton should make separate provision because of restrictions moving households across unitary boundaries.
- 7.12.13 In the short / medium term DCA recommends the identification of a network of Emergency Stopping Places, to enable authorities to deal with the peak of unauthorised encampments expected during the summer and to make provision for households who have a longer term need for a permanent pitch but currently have no where to go. These should focus on areas of highest unauthorised encampment activity, including Basingstoke and Deane, Winchester and Test Valley, with separate provision in Southampton and Portsmouth.
- 7.12.14 DCA also recommends development of a Hampshire wide strategy for dealing with unauthorised encampments, backed up by a jointly agreed protocol to enable agencies, including the Police, to share information.

8 RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Need for Additional Permanent Pitches

- 8.1.1 The key recommendation from this study is for an additional 44 households to be accommodated on new permanent authorised site pitches between 2006 and 2011 to deal with the backlog of demand existing within the study area and to meet emerging demand from new family formation.
- 8.1.2 The table below shows the recommended distribution of new permanent sites across the study area.

	Distribution Of New Site Pitches based on Ideal Site Location
North Area (Basingstoke and Deane, Hart and Rushmoor)	9
South area (Havant, Portsmouth, Gosport, Fareham, East Hampshire, Winchester)	18
West Area (Southampton, Test Valley, Eastleigh, New Forest)	17
Total	44

Table 8-1 Options For Distribution Of New Permanent Sites

- 8.1.3 Separate recommendations are made for the Isle of Wight, showing a need for a minimum of 24 new authorised pitches on the Island over the next 5 years.
- 8.1.4 Pitch size should reflect the fact that households have an average of 1.8 living units to accommodate and all new pitches should allow for 2 living units plus 2 additional vehicles per household.
- 8.1.5 In terms of the type of site required, smaller sites (15 or fewer pitches) are preferred for both permanent and Transit sites, with most Gypsy and Traveller families preferring to live in the countryside on sites owned by the community.
- 8.1.6 Based on preferences expressed in the survey we would recommend a split between public and private pitch provision of 61.4% on private sites and 29.3% on public sites.

8.2 The Need for Transit Pitches and Emergency Stopping Places

- 8.2.1 41 households per year need to be accommodated on Transit pitches. This includes the move on of vulnerable families from unauthorised encampments, movement through the study area, and households visiting from other districts. The nature of this provision will be a matter for local debate and further guidance is awaited from DCLG.
- 8.2.2 There is a need for four managed Transit sites, one in the north of Hampshire where Basingstoke & Deane should pursue investigations into the feasibility of reopening or relocating the Peake Copse site; one in the south of Hampshire (Winchester); and one in the West (covering areas of Test Valley, Eastleigh and New Forest). Southampton should continue with plans for separate provision at Monks Brook.

- 8.2.3 In line with good practice developed in Southampton City Council's Gypsy and Traveller Strategy and Basingstoke and Deane's local policy regarding the management of unauthorised encampments, we recommend the adoption of a sub regional policy for dealing with unauthorised encampments. This would include agreed protocols for move-on of encampments and the development of emergency stopping places and Transit sites across the study area.
- 8.2.4 The option of providing temporary emergency stopping places to cope with the immediate pressure of unauthorised camping and summer travel peaks within the study area should be explored.
- 8.2.5 Emergency stopping places should focus in areas of highest unauthorised camping activity including Basingstoke and Deane, Winchester, and Test Valley. Separate provision should be made in Southampton and Portsmouth.
- 8.2.6 Transit provision should be approached with some caution and flexibility. A full review of the need for Transit provision should be carried out in 2011; this should take into consideration the impact of new permanent pitch provision on demand for Transit pitches locally.

8.3 Planning Policy

- 8.3.1 Local planning authorities should make provision for the identified needs based on their Local Development Frameworks.
- 8.3.2 Given the preference for families to remain together and the correlation between existing and ideal locations we recommend that an initial assessment of existing sites be undertaken, including a feasibility study to identify the potential for expanding existing sites to accommodate overcrowded and new forming households.
- 8.3.3 Site search criteria should be used to help identify land that can be developed and authorised for use by the Gypsy and Traveller community and a proactive approach should be taken by Local Authorities to identifying suitable land for development.
- 8.3.4 Local policies should be developed to provide support to the community to help them through the planning system.
- 8.3.5 Financial options should be developed to enable families to access finance for site development either independently or in a shared ownership capacity with a housing association / RSL partner.
- 8.3.6 New private site approvals should be monitored on an ongoing basis against needs identified in this report, encouraging Gypsy and Traveller households to identify potential sites themselves.
- 8.3.7 A complete review of existing permanent site provision should be completed by 2010.

8.4 Future Accommodation Assessments

- 8.4.1 Future accommodation needs assessments should be carried out every 5 years to provide an update on the level of need and growth in provision locally.
- 8.4.2 A separate study of the needs of Show People should be carried out in the Autumn of 2007.

8.4.3 All Local Authorities should put in place systems to monitor the number of Gypsies and Travellers accommodated in social housing locally. Discussions with DCLG have confirmed the intention that Local Authorities should, in future assessments, be able to accurately reflect the level of need arising from households in bricks and mortar accommodation.

8.5 Partnership Working

- 8.5.1 Planning, Housing and Supporting People Strategies need to be formulated that address both the current and future needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Hampshire, Southampton and Portsmouth, in consultation with the Gypsy and Traveller community.
- 8.5.2 Separate Gypsy and Traveller strategies are recommended for the Hampshire Districts and Portsmouth.
- 8.5.3 Local staff recommend developing community capacity building within the Gypsy and Traveller community; and further develop positive images of the community within Local Authorities with staff training to support this initiative.

8.6 Police

- 8.6.1 Allegations of harassment should be addressed in partnership with the settled community and the Police. There may be a need to develop confidence in the Police to tackle issues of harassment.
- 8.6.2 There is a need to develop a joint protocol for dealing with allegations of harassment.

8.7 Education

- 8.7.1 New sites should be developed with access to local facilities in mind.
- 8.7.2 Families should be supported in home schooling as an alternative to mainstream provision, especially for those who are travelling or living on unauthorised encampments.
- 8.7.3 Recommendations for improving access to education should be developed by the Education Department in consultation with the community.

8.8 Health

- 8.8.1 The Health Authority needs to promote services to the travelling community and enable Gypsy and Traveller households living on unauthorised sites to access health services.
- 8.8.2 Following good practice developed in Southampton the Health Authority could consider commissioning dedicated health care workers to provide an outreach service to Gypsy and Traveller communities, and improve the cultural competence of existing staff.
- 8.8.3 The needs of disabled members of the Gypsy and Traveller community need to be addressed through liaison with social services and local doctors.
- 8.8.4 There is a need for strategies to enable families living on sites to access adaptations to their home. A local code of guidance should be developed by Occupational Therapy to enable Gypsy and Traveller families to gain equal access to adaptations compared to the settled community.

8.9 Local Authority Site Management

- 8.9.1 Develop and support a site management structure led by a senior manager, that ensures consistent monitoring of site management information across the study area, improved site standards and appropriate and consistent responses to illegal encampments
- 8.9.2 There is a need to introduce a procedure for regular inspection of authorised sites, covering the provision of basic facilities including water and sanitation, as well as health and safety.
- 8.9.3 A local code of standards could build on the basic legal requirement for site licence conditions on private sites and health and safety law on public sites. A code of standards should be developed in consultation with local Gypsy and Traveller communities to ensure that sites meet not only the basic legal requirements but the needs of Gypsy and Traveller families.
- 8.9.4 A review of existing site standards and facilities is recommended, to be completed by 2010. The results should feed into future GTAAs.

9 REFERENCES

- CURS (2002) "The Provision and Condition of Local Authority Gypsy / Traveller Sites in England"
- ➤ ODPM (2004) "Select Committee of the ODPM report on Gypsy and Traveller Sites: Thirteenth Report"
- ➤ The University of Sheffield School of Health and Related Research (2004) "The Health Status of Gypsies and Travellers in England"
- ➤ Cambridge Sub Region Traveller Needs Assessment (2005)
- ➤ CURS (2005) "An Assessment of the Accommodation Needs of Gypsies and Travellers in South and West Hertfordshire"
- ➤ De Montfort University (date) "Bedfordshire Black and Minority Ethnic Accommodation Needs Study"
- ODPM (2006) "Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments Draft Practice guidance"
- ➤ ODPM (2006) "Definition of the term 'Gypsies and Travellers' for the purposes of the Housing act 2004"
- ODPM (2006) "Planning for Gypsy and Traveller Caravan Sites"
- > CRE (date) "Common Ground"
- ➤ CRE Gypsies and Travellers A Strategy for the CRE 2004 2007
- ➤ Southampton Gypsy and Traveller Strategy (Sept 05)

APPENDIX I

SITE QUESTIONNAIRE

GYPSY / TRAVELLER STUDY

GRID/SITE NU	MBER:
IF WISH TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS NE	ED SITE ADDRESS ONLY
RESPONDENT DETAILS:	
PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS	
TITLE: SURNAME:	
ADDRESS:	
POSTCODE: -	
TELEPHONE / MOBILE NO:	
EMAIL ADDRESS:	
IS THIS SITE:	DISTRICT/BOROUGH
AuthorisedL	Basingstoke & Deane
Unauthorised	East Hampshire
	Fareham
	Gosport
	Hart Havant
	Isle of Wight
	New Forest
	Portsmouth
	Southampton
	Test Valley Winchester□
NTERVIEWER`S DECLARATION	VIII.01.00.001
certify that this interview was carried out according to IRS Code of Conduct.	Mill Field Services` instructions and within the
SIGNATURE	
PRINT NAME	
NO. DAT	E: / 2006

INTRODUCTION:

Good morning / afternoon / evening. My name is ______ and I am from an independent research company called Mill Field Services (SHOW MRS IDENTIFICATION). We have been asked by the local councils in Hampshire & the Isle of Wight to see what sort and how much accommodation Gypsies and Travellers need locally, now and in the future. We want to be sure that we understand what Gypsies and Travellers need and want, so we would like to talk to a number of people - in houses, on sites and on the roadside - to get a range of views.

Would you be willing to talk to me? It will probably take approximately 25 minutes. If you agree, I will be writing down your answers but the interview will be completely confidential. We are completely independent of any local council. No-one will be identified in any report, and there is no way that anyone will be able to trace any particular answer back to you. So, would you be willing to talk to me now? If it's awkward, I could call back later on today.

If, during the interview, a particular question comes up that you'd really rather not answer, then please just say so.

MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE GYPSY / TRAVELLER STUDY

SECTION A:

ARE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING CURRENT ACCOMMODATION? YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION B)

Now I'd like to ask some questions around your current accommodation. (If asked explain that Councils need to have a picture of current need in order to plan site provision.

English Traveller Romany Gypsy Irish Traveller Welsh Gypsy or Scottish Gypsy or New Traveller Horse Drawn Tra Fairground Trave Van Dweller Showman None	Traveller or Travelle aveller	 												
Irish Traveller Welsh Gypsy or Scottish Gypsy or New Traveller Horse Drawn Traveller Fairground Traveller Van Dweller Showman None	Traveller or Travelle aveller	er												
Welsh Gypsy or Scottish Gypsy or New Traveller Horse Drawn Traveller Fairground Trave Van Dweller Showman None	Traveller or Travelle or Travelle or Traveller or Travell	er												
Scottish Gypsy of New Traveller Horse Drawn Tra Fairground Trave Van Dweller Showman None	or Travelle aveller eller	er												
New Traveller Horse Drawn Tra Fairground Trave Van Dweller Showman None	aveller eller													
Horse Drawn Tra Fairground Trave Van Dweller Showman None	aveller eller													
Fairground Trave Van Dweller Showman None	eller													
Van Dweller Showman None														
Showman None											_			
None											_			
Don't know											=			
Don't know											□			
Other (please spo	pecify)										.Ц			
F ENGLISH IS N				_									ı	
		T			П	Т	T							
VHAT TYPE / NU PRESENT ON TH PROBE TO DISTIL IUMBER.	HIS SITE?	?					DURIN	IG CA	ARAV					
PRESENT ON TH	HIS SITE?	?					DURIN		A <i>RAV</i> e	/ANS				
PRESENT ON TH	HIS SITE?	?			ES AN	D TO	D <i>URIN</i> Thi	IG CA	A <i>RAV</i> e Tr	/ANS				
PRESENT ON TH	HIS SITE?	?				D TO	DURIN	IG CA	A <i>RAV</i> e Tr	rree or				
PRESENT ON THE PROBE TO DISTINUMBER.	HIS SITE?	?			ES AN	ne	Thi	is situ	A <i>RAV</i> e Tr	ree or				
PRESENT ON TH	HIS SITE?	?			ES AN	ne	Thi	IG CA	A <i>RAV</i> e Tr	rree or				
PRESENT ON THE PROBE TO DISTINUMBER. Mobile home Touring caravan/	HIS SITE?	? MOB	ILE H	OME	Or	ne	Thi	is situ	A <i>RAV</i> e Tr m	ree or				
PRESENT ON THE PROBE TO DISTINUMBER. Mobile home Touring caravan/	HIS SITE?	? MOB	g acce	OME	Or	ne	Thi Tw	is site	e Tr	rree or ore				
PRESENT ON THE PROBE TO DISTINUMBER. Mobile home Touring caravan/	HIS SITE?	? MOB	g acce	OME	Or	ne	Thi	is site	A <i>RAV</i> e Th m	ree or ore				

IS THE LOCATION OF YOUR MAIN HOME / BASE WITHIN OR OUTSIDE Inside Hampshire	_		
Basingstoke & Deane			
East Hampshire			
Eastleigh			
Fareham			
Gosport	_		
Hart			
Havant	=		
Isle of Wight			
New Forest			
Portsmouth			
Rushmoor			
Southampton			
Test Valley			
Winchester	🗆		
Outside Hampshire South of England Region			
North of England Region			
East of England Region			
West of England Region			
Scotland			
North / South Ireland			
Wales			
Other			
Outside Great Britain	🗆		
IS YOUR MAIN BASE ELSEWHERE IN A TOWN OR A COUNTRY AREA City			
Town	·····		
TownVillage			
TownVillageCountryside	·····		
Town. Village. Countryside. Coastal.	·····		
TownVillageCountryside	·····	Elsewh	ere
Town. Village. Countryside. Coastal.	·····	Elsewh	ere Three
Town. Village. Countryside. Coastal.	·····	Elsewh Two	Three or
Town Village Countryside Coastal F YOU HAVE ACCOMMODATION ELSEWHERE WHAT TYPE?			Three
Town	One	Two	Three or more
Town Village Countryside Coastal F YOU HAVE ACCOMMODATION ELSEWHERE WHAT TYPE?	One	Two	Three or more
Town Village Countryside FYOU HAVE ACCOMMODATION ELSEWHERE WHAT TYPE? House/Bungalow/Flat/Maisonette Supported Housing (including sheltered) for example you live in your own accommodation with live in carer or visiting support worker, or live	One	Two	Three or more
Town Village Countryside FYOU HAVE ACCOMMODATION ELSEWHERE WHAT TYPE? House/Bungalow/Flat/Maisonette Supported Housing (including sheltered) for example you live in your own accommodation with live in carer or visiting support worker, or live in a residential / nursing home, sheltered housing (private, LA, RSL)	One	Two	Three or more
Town Village Countryside Coastal FYOU HAVE ACCOMMODATION ELSEWHERE WHAT TYPE? House/Bungalow/Flat/Maisonette Supported Housing (including sheltered) for example you live in your own accommodation with live in carer or visiting support worker, or live in a residential / nursing home, sheltered housing (private, LA, RSL) Mobile home- permanent site	One	Two	Three or more
Town Village Countryside Coastal F YOU HAVE ACCOMMODATION ELSEWHERE WHAT TYPE? House/Bungalow/Flat/Maisonette Supported Housing (including sheltered) for example you live in your own accommodation with live in carer or visiting support worker, or live in a residential / nursing home, sheltered housing (private, LA, RSL) Mobile home- permanent site Touring caravan/ trailer- permanent site	One	Two	Three or more
Town	One	Two	Three or more
Town	One	Two	Three or more
Town	One	Two	Three or more
Town	One	Two	Three or more
Town	One	Two	Three or more
Town	One One One	Two	Three or more
Town	One One	Two	Three or more
Town	One One	Two	Three or more

Q4a	Yes								RS / VA																	
Q4b	НО	W M	ANY	BEDS	DOE	ES T	HIS	CUR	RENT A	ACC	MC	/IOD	ATIC	NC	HAV	Έ?					_]				
																					ᆫ	-				
																						-				
	Fou	r or	more	e		······															F	1				
Q4c	WH	AT	TYPI	E OF SI	TE A	RE	YOU	CU	RRENT	LY C	N?											_				
									Site															GO	TO Q5	а
									Site) ırk																TO Q4	
									wned &																TO Q5 TO Q5	
	Una	autho	orise	d devel	opme	ent -	priva	itely	owned (G&T											Ē				TO Q4	
Q4d					_				TE - IS IT h plannii		armi	eeior	ara	nt	ad							7				
	Site	WO:	ned b	ov vou a	nd v	our f	amily	/ witl	h plannii	ng pe	ermi	ssior	i gra	gr	rante	b					Ē					
	Site	wo	ned b	oy anoth	ıer Ğ	ypsy	//Tra	velle	r with pl	annii	ng p	ermi	ssio	n g	grante	d						_				
									r with pl]				
]				
		ei (t	T	e speci	у) Т	T	T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 T	······	T		 T	······	T	······	 T	Τ	т		_	T	Т	1	
Q5a	IS T			RRENT <i>ALL TI</i>				ATI	ON & S	ITE /	ADE	QUA									•		D :4			
	Ade														com								r Pit∈ □	ch		
	Ade	qua	te bu	ıt still wa	ant to	tra\	/el									П···										
	Not	ade	quat	e - too s	mall											· 🗆 · · ·			••••		••••					
	Not	ade	quat	e - too t e - lack	of or		or fac	ilitiص	S							□				 						
	Not	ade	ดแลt	e - neia	hbou	ırs										П			• • • •		• • • • •		H			
	INOL	aue	quai	e - nara	SSIII	ent										П							Ħ			
	MOL	aue	quai	e - wan	ו נט נו	avei	aya	II I						• • • •		. □										
	Not	ade	quat	e - secu	ııııy İs re	 nair	rk							• • • •		₽		•••••			• • • •		님			
	Not	ade	quat	e - Lem	pora	ry a	ccom	ımoc	dation							٠П										
	Not	ade	quat	e - othe	r ple	ase	state	belo	ow							<u> </u>							<u> </u>			
Q5b	WH	AT A	AME	NITIES	DO	YOU	CU	RRE	NTLY H	AVE	AC							Sha		۸				Da	n't hav	
	Wa	ter s	uppl	y (exter	nal)								Sole □						⊏]						е
	Ele	ctrici	ty su	ipply (m	ains))							□						⊑]					□	
	Elec	ctrici	ty su	ipply (ge	enera	ator).							남	•••					<u> </u>	J 1	• • • • •	•••••			∐	
	Gas	s (ho	anis <i>)</i> ittled)									🗖						<u>-</u>]					🗖	
	Rub	bish	ı stoı	rage and	d col	lection	on (c	ound	cil suppli	ed)									[j					🗖	
	Rub	bish	ı stoı	rage and	d col	lection	on (p	rivat	ely supp	lied)			□						⊹⊏]					🗆	
				-	_															_						
																	•••••	•••••	ᄕ] 1		•••••				
																			<u> </u>]						
	Kito	hen	facil	ities															∴Ē	j					🗖	
																				_						
	•												_						_]					🗖	
	Ŵо	rk s	oace																[]					🗖	
																			[]						
	Par Oth	king er (r	leas	e speci	 (v).											•••••	•••••		[i
		<u> </u>	1.545]	T	T	<u> </u>		T	<u> </u>	T		Π	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i		∟	」 ····					_	
	1	i .	Ī	1 1	1	1	1	ı	1 I	1	I	Ī	i	1	- 1	1	I					94	1243	632	ЯT	

Q6	Н	OW	wou	ILD Y	OU R	ATE	THE	SIT	E AT W	HIC	H YC	DU A	RE (CURI	RE	NT	LY I	LIVI	NG?	?				
	Ve	rv sa	tisfie	d												୮	1							
	Sa	tisfie	d														i							
																_	-							
																	1							
		-																						
Q7	D	O Y	DU H	AVE A	NY V	VOR	RIES	S AB	OUT H	EAL	ГН А	ND S	SAFI	ETY	ΑT	TH	IIS S	SITE	?					
	Ye	s																						
	No																5	- G(OT C	O Q9				
Q8	W	TAH	ARE	YOUF	R WO	RRIE	ES A	BOU	T HEA	LTH	AND	SA	FET'	Υ?										
	На	rass	ment	/ Vano	dalism	١							П	1										
	Clo	ose t	o roa	d									□	Ī										
	Clo	ose t	o pylo	กร									□]										
	Clo	ose t	o rubl	bish tip	o/land	fill							□]										
	10	o tar	trom	docto	rs	 .,							⊑]										
									bath															
	Fir	e pre	venti	on iss	ues								F	i I										
	Inc	lustri	al lar	ıd. _.									□]										
	Ac	cess ·	right	s (e.g.	acce	ss rc	ad to	o sor	ne sites	S OWI	ned b	ЭУ	_	_										
									ergency															
	Oti	ner (oleas	e spec	спу)								L	J										
																Т								
00		O14/		~ !!A\	/F \/C		\/ED		VOLID		o E N	T 1 6	>	TION	10									
Q9			_		_	_			YOUR		_				N ?									
]										
]										
010	•								THING				_	•	EDI	EV	ر ا ا	1 11/	EN	OWS	,			
Q10	V	пА	ANL		GOO	D AI	אט ב	AD	i ming.	3 AL	.00	LIV				_ 1	OU	LIV	_					
	<u> </u>	_1:4	- £ 11	:4-									God						_	Bad				
														-										
														-										
	Ac	cess	to wo	ork									Ē	i 						Ā				
									evictio															
		,																		_				
																				H				
	J (1		T	- 1	/y/	······	т	т		·····		 	···-	,	····	·····		Ι	Т	_			Ι	_
Goo	d											Ва	d											
		ı I	ı	- 1	1	ı I	- 1	- 1	1	ı	ı I		- 1	- 1				Ī	1	1	ı I		ı	1

SECTION B: YOUR RECENT ACCOMMODATION ARE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING WHERE YOU WERE LIVING BEFORE YOU CAME HERE? YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION C)

Now I'd like to ask you a bit about where you were living / had a base before you came to this site. (If asked, explain that Councils need to build up a picture of accommodation need in order to plan this provision.)

Q11a	WHAT SORT OF	F ACCOMMODATION DID YOU HAVE BEFORE YOU CAME F	IERE?	
		only accommodation		GO TO Sect C
		/Flat/Maisonette		₩ 00 TO 44b
		ng (including sheltered)		
		rmanent sitensit sites		
	Mobile home - Ur	nauthorised site	···	
		trailer- permanent site		
	Touring caravan/	trailer- transit sites		
	_	trailer - Unauthorised site		
	~			
Q11b	HAVE YOU EVE	R LIVED IN BRICKS & MORTAR HOUSING?		
QIID			П	
Q11c		OUR (BRICKS & MORTAR) HOUSING, OR RENT IT?	_	
٠٠			. 🗆	
			_	
	RSL/HA tenant		_	
	Rented from priva	ate landlord	🗖	
	Rent from friend	or family	🗆	
Q12	WHERE DID YO	U LIVE BEFORE COMING HERE? WITHIN OR OUTSIDE HAN	/IPSHIRE	? Prompt Location
In	side Hampshire	Basingstoke & Deane		
		East Hampshire		
		Eastleigh		
		Fareham		
		Gosport		
		Hart Havant		_
		Isle of Wight		
		New Forest		
		Portsmouth		
		Rushmoor		
		Southampton		
		Test Valley		
		Winchester		
Out	tside Hampshire	South of England Region		
		North of England Region		
		East of England RegionWest of England Region		
		Scotland		
		North / South Ireland		
		Wales		
		Other		
0.40		Outside Great Britain		Ц
Q13		I A TOWN OR A COUNTRY AREA?	🗆	
	•			
	•		_	
Q14		YOU LIVE THERE?	_	
Q I T		eek	. 🗆	
		th		
		ths		
		ths		
		s than 1 year		
		an 5 year	_	
	-	•	_	
G &	T Site	7		

SECTION C: TRAVEL

ARE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING TRAVELLING?

YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION D)

Now I'd like to ask you some questions about travelling. (If asked, explain that Councils need to build up a picture of travelling patterns in order to plan this provision.)

Q15a	HAVE	YOU	GOI	NE T	'RA\	/ELL	ING IN	THE	LAS	ST 12	2 MC	HTM	HS?										
045h	Yes No																			GO	то	Q15	ih
Q15b	Seasonal (prompt spring, summer, autumn, winter). Weekly																						
Q15c	HOW M away from Once Twice Three Four Five or r	om r	nain	bas	e ar	nd ba	ack aga	in is	one	trav	/el.									EL W	/ITH	ΥΟΙ	U?
	Own ho							_	S				,	Vehi	cles	(Wi	rite i	n No	os)				
	2 - 5 ho 6 - 10 h 11 - 15 16 or m	ouse hous	hold ehol	ls lds																			
Q15e	Yes																						
Q15f	WHEN	YOL	J TR	AVE	L, H	ow	LONG	ARE	YOL	J AW	/AY	FRO	ММ	IAIN	AC	CON	мо	DAT	ION	?			
	Up to a Up to a 1 - 3 mo 3 - 6 mo More th	mon onths onths	ith 3 3															 					

Q15g	WHEN TO		,,							_							
	Inside Han													_			
	Basingstok																
	East Hamp																
	Eastleigh																
	Fareham																
	Gosport Hart													_			
	Havant													_			
	Isle of Wigl																
	Portsmouth																
	Rushmoor.																
	Southampt													_			
	Test Valley																
	Winchester																
	Outside Ha			•••••										_			
	South of Er													П			
	North of Er	-	-														
	East of Eng																
	West of En																
	Scotland	-	-														
	North / Sou																
	Wales																
	Other																
	Outside Gr	eat Brita	in														
Q15h	DO YOU T	RAVEL	REGU	LARL	.Y?												
				Thic	time	of vo	or						04	h a u 4:			
						-								her ti	mes		
	Yes				∟	╛								Ц			
																	O 4 D
	No				[」								🗆	(F)	GO TO	Sect D
Q15i	No													🗆		GO TO	Sect D
Q15i									?								Sect D
Q15i	WHAT	S THE	MAIN I	REAS	ON FO	OR TI	RAVEL	LING	3? This	s tim	ie of	year		Ot	her ti		Sect D
Q15i	WHAT	S THE	MAIN I	REAS	ON FO	OR TI	RAVEL	LING	S? This	s tim	ne of	year		Ot	her ti □		Sect D
Q15i	WHAT I	nt	MAIN I	REAS	ON FO	OR TI	RAVEL	LING	S? This	s tim [ne of	year		Ot	her ti		Sect D
Q15i	WHAT I	nt	MAIN I	REAS	ON FO	OR TI	RAVEL	LING	6? This	s tim [ne of	year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
Q15i	WHAT I	ntr	MAIN I	REAS	ON FO	OR TI	RAVEL	LING	S? This	s tim [[ne of	year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
Q15i	Holiday Family eve Community Festival	nt	MAIN I	REAS	ON FO	OR TI	RAVEL	LING	Francisco	s tim [[ne of	year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
Q15i	Holiday Family eve Community Festival Work School Health care	nt	MAIN I	REAS	ON FO	OR TI	RAVEL	LING	This	s tim	ie of	year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
Q15i	Holiday Family everommunity Festival Work School Health care Way of life.	nt	MAIN I	REAS	ON FO	OR TI	RAVEL	LING	S? This	s tim	ne of	year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
Q15i	Holiday Family ever Community Festival Work School Health care Way of life. Temporary	ntv event	MAIN I	REAS	ON FO	OR TI	RAVEL	LING	S? This	s tim	ne of	year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
Q15i	Holiday Family everommunity Festival Work School Health care Way of life.	ntv event	MAIN I	REAS	ON FO	OR TI	RAVEL	LING	S? This	s tim	ne of	year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
	Holiday Family everone Community Festival Work School Health care Way of life. Temporary Other	ntv event	MAIN I	REAS	ON FO	OR TI	RAVEL	LING	S? This	s tim	ne of	year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
	Holiday Family ever Community Festival Work School Health care Way of life. Temporary	ntv event	MAIN I	REAS	ON FO	OR TI	RAVEL	LING	S? This	s tim	ne of	year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
	Holiday Family everone Community Festival Work School Health care Way of life. Temporary Other	ntv event	MAIN I	REAS	ON FO	OR TI	RAVEL	LING	S? This	s tim	ne of	year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
This t	Holiday Family every community Festival Work School Health care Way of life. Temporary Other	ntv event	MAIN I	REAS	ON FO	OR TI	RAVEL	LING	S? This	s tim	ne of	year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
This t	Holiday Family everone Community Festival Work School Health care Way of life. Temporary Other	ntv event	MAIN I	REAS	ON FO	OR TI	RAVEL	LING	S? This	s tim	ne of	year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
This t	Holiday Family everone Community Festival Work School Health care Way of life. Temporary Other ime of year	event	MAIN I	REAS	ON FO	DR TI	RAVEL	LING	This	s tim	 	year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
This t	Holiday Family ever Community Festival Work School Health care Way of life. Temporary Other ime of year	event	MAIN I	AR D	ON FO	J REG	GULAF	RLY	This	s tim		year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
This t	Holiday Family everone Community Festival Work School Health care Way of life. Temporary Other ime of year	site	MAIN I	AR D	ON FO	J REG	GULAF	RLY	This	s tim		year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
This t	Holiday Family ever Community Festival Work School Health care Way of life. Temporary Other ime of year r times WHAT January February	site	MAIN I	AR D	ON FO	J REG	GULAF	RLY	This	s tim		year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
This t	Holiday Family ever Community Festival Work School Health care Way of life. Temporary Other ime of year r times WHAT January February March	ntv event	MAIN I	AR D	ON FO	J REG	GULAF	RLY	This	s tim		year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
This t	Holiday Family ever Community Festival Work School Health care Way of life. Temporary Other ime of year r times WHAT January February April	nt	MAIN I	AR D	ON FO	J REG	GULAF	RLY	This	s tim		year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
This t	Holiday Family ever Community Festival Work School Health care Way of life. Temporary Other ime of year r times WHAT January February March	nt	MAIN I	AR D	ON FO	J REG	GULAF	RLY	This	s tim	ie of	year		Ot	her ti	imes	Sect D
This t	Holiday Family ever Community Festival Work School Health care Way of life. Temporary Other ime of year times WHAT January February March April June July	nt	OF YE	AR D	ON FO	J REG	GULAF	RLY	This	s tim [ne of	year			her ti	imes	Sect D
This t	Holiday Family ever Community Festival Work School Health care Way of life. Temporary Other ime of year times WHAT January February March April June July August	nt	OF YE	AR D	ON FO	J REG	GULAF	LING	This	s tim [ne of	year			her ti	imes	Sect D
This t	Holiday Family ever Community Festival Work School Health care Way of life. Temporary Other ime of year times WHAT January February March April June July August September	nt	OF YE	AR D	ON FO	J REG	GULAF	LING	This	s tim [ne of	year			her ti	imes	Sect D
This t	Holiday Family ever Community Festival Work School Health care Way of life. Temporary Other ime of year times WHAT January February March April June July August	nt	OF YE	AR D	ON FO	J REG	GULAF	RLY	This	s tim		year			her ti	imes	Sect D

SECTION D: EVICTION

ARE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS RELATED TO EVICTIONS?

YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION E)

Q16a	STOPPING TIME WAS SUCCESSFULLY NEGOTIATED AND WHERE YOU WERE ALLOWED TO STAY WITHOUGH COURT PROCEEEDINGS?																								
	1 2 3 4																		 						
	5Above 5																		📙						
Q16b	IN THE LEAVE												ED F	RO	MΑ	SIT	ΈO	R P	ITCH	, OF	R FO	RCE	D T	0	
	Yes No																			4	€ G(о то) Se	ct E	Ξ
Q16c	IF YES	DID	YOU	J LE	AVE	VO	LUN	NTAF	RILY	BE	FOR	RE E	VICT	ION	l?										
	Yes No - if r																		🗆						
	Police Bailiffs .																								
	Other (p																								
Q16d	HOW O	FTE	N H	AVE	YO	U BI	EEN	EVI	СТЕ	D F	RON	1 A S	SITE	IN T	ГНЕ	LA:	ST 1	2 M	ONT	HS?	•				
	1 2 - 5																								
	6 - 10																		🗖						
	11 - 15. 16 - 20.																								
	21 or m																								

SECTION E: PLANNING PERMISSIONS ARE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS RELATED TO PLANNING PERMISSIONS AND SITE LICENCES? YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION F)

Q17a	HAVE YOU EVER APPLIED FOR PLANNING PERMISSION ON A SITE OR PITCH?												
	Yes No		№ CO TO 020										
Q17b	(IF YES) WHAT WAS THE OUTCOME?	ப	℘ GO TO Q20										
	Granted												
	Refused												
	Went to appeal and won		℘ GO TO Q19										
	Went to appeal and lost	- 1	GO TO QTS										
	Making a current application												
	Awaiting decision of application / appeal		GO TO Q18										
Q18	HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN AWAITING A DECISION?												
	Less than 1 month												
	Bewteen 1 and 6 months												
	More than 6 months												
Q19	TO WHICH COUNCIL DID YOU APPLY FOR PLANNING PERMISSION?												
	Council Inside Hampshire												
	Basingstoke & Deane												
	East Hampshire												
	Eastleigh												
	Fareham												
	Gosport												
	Hart												
	Havant												
	Isle of Wight												
	New Forest												
	Portsmouth												
	Rushmoor												
	Southampton												
	Test ValleyWinchester												
	Council Outside Hampshire	ш											
	South of England Region	П											
	North of England Region												
	East of England Region												
	West of England Region												
	Scotland												
	North / South Ireland												
	Wales												
	Other												
Q20	HAVE YOU EVER APPLIED FOR A SITE LICENCE TO LIVE ON A PERMAN YOUR OWN SITE?	ENT SIT	E OR DEVELOP										
	No	🗆											
	Yes - what was the outcome?												
	Granted												
	Refused	□											
	Current application	🔲											

SECTION F: YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY

ARE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY? YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION G)

Now I'd like to ask some questions about yourself and your family who live with you. (If asked explain that personal issues like schooling and access to health care are important in planning site provison).

Q21a HOW MANY PEOPLE LIVE IN YOUR HOME (AT YOUR CURRENT LOCATION, INCLUDING YOURSELF)?		e.g.	,	3
--	--	------	---	---

Q21b THINKING ABOUT EVERYONE WHO LIVES WITH YOU (IN THE IMMEDIATE FAMILY), CAN YOU TELL ME HOW MANY PEOPLE THERE ARE, INCLUDING YOURSELF, IN EACH AGE RANGE?

Household	Ger	nder			Α	ge				Respondent
Member	M	F	0-10	11-15	16-24	25-44	45-59	60-74	75+	cross box
EXAMPLE		\boxtimes				\boxtimes				\square
Head of	М				一	Ħ	П			
Household Husband / Wife	H				H	H	H	H		
	H	\vdash	\vdash		Н	H	H	\vdash	\vdash	
Child 1	\square	Щ		\blacksquare	Щ	Щ	닏	Щ		
Child 2										
Child 3						Ш	Ш			
Child 4										
Child 5						П	П			
Child 6	T	П			Ħ	П	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	
Grandchild 1	H		П		一	一	П		H	
Grandchild 2	H	М			H	H	H	H	H	
Grandchild 3	H		М		H	H	H	H		
Grandchild 4					H	H	H			-
Grandchild 5	H		H		H	H	H			
	₩				H	H	H	\blacksquare	H	
Grandchild 6	\vdash	\square			Щ	닏	Щ	\square	닏	
Grandchild 7	Ш	ш		Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	ш	
Mother/Father in-law										
Parent 1				П	П			П		
Parent 2				\Box	\Box	$\overline{\square}$			\square	
Other 1		П		f	П	П	П	П		
Other 2										
Other 3										

Q22a			en 4-18 go to Q22a - otherwise go to Q22e DREN ATTEND LOCAL SCHOOLS?	_
	Yes.(under age 12) Yes.(over age 12)	2))		
	No			℘ GO TO Q2

QZZD	No	
	If Yes:	Ц
	Difficulty in getting a school place	🗖
	Disrupted schooling due to mobility	🗆
	Afraid to send children to school due to local hostilty	
Q22c	HAVE YOU HAD TO MOVE TO ACCESS SCHOOLING IN THE LAST 12 MC	
	NoYes, once	
	Yes, twice	_
	Yes, three or more times	
Q22d	WHERE HAVE YOU HAD TO MOVE FROM?	
	Within the current local authority area	П
	From outside the current local authority area	······
Q22e	DID YOU GO TO SCHOOL?	
	No Yes up to primary education	
	Yes up to secondary education	
	Yes up to further education (e.g college, Uni)	
Q22f	WOULD YOU BE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE?	
	Reading	
	Writing	
	MathsOther e.g. Trade,Fun	L-1
Q23a	ARE YOU REGISTERED WITH A DOCTOR AND DENTIST IN THIS AREA? DOCTOR	DENTIST
	Yes	
		🗆
Q23b	ARE YOU REGISTERED WITH A DOCTOR AND DENTIST ELSEWHERE?	
	DOCTOR	DENTIST
	Yes	<u>.</u>
Q23c	HAVE YOU EVER BEEN REFUSED REGISTRATION WITH A DOCTOR AND	
		DENTIST
	Yes	
Q24a	DO YOU CONSIDER ANYONE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD TO HAVE A DISABI	LITY OR
•	LIMITING LONG TERM ILLNESS I.E. AN ILLNESS THAT REQUIRES ONG	
	MEDICATION OR REGULAR MONITORING APPOINTMENTS WITH GP OF	R HOSPITAL?
	Yes	
004h	No	🗀 😂 GO TO Sect G
Q24b	IF YES HOW MANY PEOPLE?	
	One Two	
	More than two	_
Q24c	WHAT AGE RANGE(S) ARE THEY IN?(CODE ALL)	
	0 - 5	🗆
	6 - 10	🗖
	11 - 15	
	16 - 24	
	25 - 44	
	60 - 74	

Q24d	WHAT IS THE DISABILITY OR LIMITING LONG TERM ILLNESS? (CODE A	LL)
	Wheelchair User	
	Walking Difficulty (not in wheelchair)	
	Learning Difficulty	
	Mental Health Problem	
	Visual Impairment	
	Hearing ImpairmentAsthmatic / Respiratory Problem	
	Other Physical Disability	
	Limiting illness (please specify)	
		"
Q24e	ARE YOU OR IS ANY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY WHEELCHAIR USERS?	
	Yes	
	No	
Q24f	DO YOU CONSIDER THAT YOUR DISABILITY LIMITS YOUR MOVEMENT IN	AND AROUND THE HOME?
~	Yes	
	No	GO TO Sect G
		-
Q24g	IF YES, DOES THIS MEAN YOU OR YOUR FAMILY MEMBER NEEDS PROV	
	Adaptations to your home	📮 🕼 GO TO Q24h
	Regular medical treatment at doctor or hospital	GO TO Sect G
	Both of the above To move to Brick & mortar accommodation	
	Care and support from family / family	
	Care and support from family / family Care and support from social services / voluntary body	GO TO SECT G
Ω24h	WHAT KIND OF ADAPTATIONS DO YOU THINK YOU NEED? Cross all that	UNLESS
WETI1	Ramps outside / inside	
	(Additional) handrails outside / inside	
	Any other alterations for better access (e.g. doors widened)	🗆
	Kitchen specially designed or adapted	🗆
	Bath / shower / toilet specially designed or adapted	
	Bath / shower / toilet relocated	
	Hoist (bath or bed)	
Q24i	HAVE THESE ADAPTATIONS BEEN MADE TO YOUR ACCOMMODATION A	
	Yes	Someone Else □
	No	
	Some	□
Q24j	WHAT WOULD YOU NEED HELP WITH TO BE ABLE TO MOVE INTO BRICI	KS & MORTAR HOUSING?
-	Help setting up tenancy / mortgage □	
	Information on housing waiting lists (Council / RSL)	
	Assistance with form filling Help managing finances & rent payments, benefit claims etc	
	General literacy support (e.g. help with reading & writing)	
	Emothional support	
	Help accessing other services.	
	Help establishing social contacts Help to find accomm. to enable a move into bricks & mortar housing	
	Advice on repairs	
	Help setting up utilities	
	Help to arrange adaptations to the property	
	Other (please specify)	
	SECTION G: HARASSMENT	
	ARE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING HARA	ASSMENT?
	YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION H)	
	,	
-	HAVE YOU OR ANY MEMBER OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD EXPERIENCED ANY	HARASSMENT WHILST
	YOU HAVE BEEN LIVING AT YOUR CURRENT OR ANY PREVIOUS HOME?	
	CURRENT PR	EVIOUS
	Yes	⊔ □
	14	□ 🎉 GO TO Q25c

Q25b	WERE YOU HARRASSED BY?) – \ /	OHE			
	•		UUS			
	Neighbouring residents					
	CURRENT PREVIOUS ther Cypsy & Traveller on site					
	Other (please specify)	🗖				
Curren	Prov.					
Curren						
Q25c	HAVE YOU EVER LEET ACCOMMODATION RECAUSE OF HARASSMENT?					
QZJC	TIAVE TOO EVEN EET T ACCOMMODATION BECAUSE OF TIANASSIMENT:					
	Yes	. 🗆	_			
	No	🗆	6	GO	TO Q	25e
Q25d	IF YES: DID THE HARASSMENT OCCUR: (CROSS ALL THAT APPLY)					
	At home	П				
		_				
				.		
Q25e		DEC	IDING	WH و	EKE	10
			ı			
			! 			
	SECTION H: WORK					
		2				
		•				
Q26a			. ~			
			15	GO	TO Q	26c
			1.5	· CO	TO 0	260
Q26b				GU	I U Q	260
QZOD						
	. •					
		🗖				
	Winter	□				
Q26c	ARE YOU CURRENTLY?					
	·	_				
	· ·		₩	e		
				GO	100	226e
		_	\ \	G	OT C	Sect I
	Housewife / looking after the home		J			
Q26d		ATIO	N?	(i.e. չ	ou d	on't
	have to move the whole household to travel to work)					
Q26e		_				
QZUC		🗖				
				GO .	ΓΟ Q :	26a
Q26f	IF YES GIVE THE REASONS? (CROSS ALL THAT APPLY)		-			3
4_0.						
	·					
	Transportation / travel time					
	Other (please specify)					
		ᅮ		Т	$\overline{}$	
		1				

Q26g	IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, HAVE YOU MOVED TO ANOTHER AREA BECAUSE OF DIFFICULTY GETTING WORK?
	Yes, once
	Yes, twice
	Yes, three or more times
	No ☐ 🕼 GO TO Q26i
Q26h	IF YES, DO YOU TRAVEL WITH A TRAILER (CARAVAN)?
	Yes
	No
Q26i	WHERE DO YOU TRAVEL TO FOR WORK? CODE ALL MENTIONED
	Inside Hampshire
	Basingstoke & Deane
	East Hampshire
	Eastleigh
	Fareham
	Gosport□ Hart□
	Havant
	Isle of Wight
	New Forest
	Portsmouth
	Rushmoor
	Southampton
	Test Valley
	Winchester
	Outside Hampshire
	South of England Region
	North of England Region
	East of England Region
	West of England Region
	Scotland
	North / South Ireland
	Wales
	Other
	Outside Great Britain
Q26j	DO YOU NEED ADDITIONAL SPACE ON SITE FOR WORK?
	Yes - storage space
	Yes - workshop space
	Yes - space for vehicles
٨٥	SECTION I: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION E YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACCOMMODATION?
Ar	LE TOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING TOU FUTURE ACCOMMODATION?
	YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION J)
Now	I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options for Gypsies and
Trav	ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gypsies and Travellers is
impo	rtant for planning site provision)
Q27a	ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT SITE?
	No
	Wish to move but cannot
	Don't know
	When forced to move on
	Yes within a month
	Yes within 3 months
	Yes within 6 months
	Yes within a year
	Yes within 3 years
	Yes within 5 years

(CROSS ALL THAT APPLY) PROBE FOR MOST IMPORTANT Quality of site..... Neighbourhood....... Neighbours / other people...... Location..... Too far from shops..... Too far from doctors..... Too far from schools...... Too far from work...... Too far from family...... Want to travel to a specific event..... Always travel at this time of year..... Harassment..... To be nearer friends and family...... Eviction / Enforcement action..... Site not permanent i.e. threat of eviction...... Do not like it here Other - please specify..... Q27c WHAT AREA ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE INTO WHEN YOU LEAVE? (CROSS UPTO TWO) Basingstoke & Deane..... East Hampshire...... Eastleigh..... Fareham..... Gosport..... **Inside Hampshire** Hart..... Havant...... Isle of Wight...... New Forest..... Portsmouth..... Rushmoor Southampton...... Test Valley...... Winchester..... South of England Region..... North of England Region..... East of England Region..... West of England Region.... **Outside Hampshire** Scotland.... North / South Ireland..... Wales..... Other..... Outside Great Britain..... Q27d ARE YOU ON ANY SITE OR HOUSING WAITING LISTS? CODE ALL Yes - Housing waiting list..... Yes - Site waiting list..... No...... **₩** GO TO Q27f WHAT ARE THE MAIN REASONS FOR CHOOSING THAT WAITING LIST? Q27e Need / want to settle..... Need supported housing..... Better accommodation..... Better neighbourhood...... Neighbours / other people...... Location..... Close to shops..... Close to doctors..... Close to schools..... Close to work...... Close to family..... Like it there.....

Q27b WHY ARE YOU INTENDING TO LEAVE YOUR CURRENT SITE?

Q27f	WHAT	KINI	D OF	LO	CAT	ION	WILL	YOU	BE	MOV	'ING	то	WH	EN	YOL	J LE	AVE	?					
	City																						
	Town Village																	_					
	Countr																						
	Coasta	,																					
Q27g	IF MO\	/ING	то	A SI	TE H	low	LON	G DO	ΥΟι	J PL	AN T	o s	TAY	ON	IT?	?							
	As long																						
	1 - 2 w 2 weel																						
	1 - 3 m																						
	3 - 6 m	onth	s															🗖					
	6 mon		•															_					
	1 - 2 ye Perma																						
	.Don't																						
Q27h	WHEN	YOU	LE/	VE	WHI	ERE	ARE	YOU I	PLAI	NIN	G T	O M	OVE	то	?								
	Bricks																			J (3O 1	0	Q27 I
	Local A																				30 1		
	Private Transi																		_		30 1 30 1		
	Roads	ide ca	amp/	car p	oark																30 I 30 I		
	Unautl																			J (OE	0 (227 j
	Unauth							-									ssior	1] (30 T	0	Q27 i
Q27i	IF PLAN																						
	Site ov Site ov	vned	by y	ou a	nd y	our fa	amily	with p	lanni	ng p	ermi	ssio	n gra	ante	d			·· 🗖					
	Site ov																						
	Site ov	vned	by a	noth	er G	ypsy	/Trave	eller w	ith p	lanni	ng p	erm	issio	n no	t gr	ante	d	₸					
	Site ov Other	vned (plaa)	by p	rivat	e lar	ndlor	d											·· 🗖					
	Other	(piea:	se sp	I	y)		·····	······	 T	T	······	Τ	······	 T		Т	 T	<u> Ц</u>		ı —	1	1	T
	Don't k	(now.																🗆					
Q27j	HOW M	ANY	VEH	ICLI	ES/	TRA	ILER	6 / VA	NS \	NOU	LD	YOU	RE	QUII	RE	TO A	CCC	MMC	1OD	ATE	?		
	Write i	n the	tota	l nur	nber																		
Q27k	NOT INC) A W	C. AR	E TI	IERI	E AN	ΥF	ACIL	ITIE	S 1	ΓΗΔΊ	 ΓNE	ED 1	' ГО В	E P	RO\	/IDE	Ð
	AT YOU					/ 11 12	,,,,,,,	J, 7			_ / \.												
													ole u					nare	d us	е			
	Electric																						
	Electric Gas (m																						
	Gas (b	ottled	1)										□					□					
	Rubbis																						
	Rubbis Shed /																						
	Bath												🗖					_					
	Showe																	□					
	Kitcher Laundr																	¦					
	Fire pro																	🗖					
	Play sp																	므					
	Space Space																	남					
	Work s																	🗖					
	Equipn	nent s	stora	ge									□					📙					
0071	Parking	•																⊔ ^					
Q27I	WOULD Yes																	_					
	No																	🗀					
G &	T Site										18							_		<i>~</i> ~	000		0.1

Q27	m	DO Y	OU/	WA	NT 1	го к	(EEI	P TRAV	ELLI	NG?	?															
Q27r								BRICK												_	ilWC	NG S	SUP	POR	T?	
								mortgag e.g. rent																		
		Help	ma	nagi al su	ng fi	nano	ces e	e.g. rent	payr	neni	ts, be	enef	it claim	IS			•••••									
								/ices																		
								ontacts.																		
								on to er skills																		
		Advi	ce o	n re	pairs	3														\exists						
		Help	set	ting i	up u	tilitie	S	to pror	······					••••				••••								
		Othe	er (pl	ease	e sp	ecify	()	s to prop																		
[Ė	Ť								Т												
												2110		\perp	<u></u>									$\bigsqcup_{i \in I}$		
Q270								IUAL IN D ALLC																		
																							00,			
		£10,	000	- £2	0,00	0																				
Q27								LD REC													MEN	ITIO	NED)		
								income																		
								lit																		
								e																		
								isability																		
		Chile	d Be	nefit															· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
		Othe	er (pl	ease	e sp	ecify	')																			
]
0.0	_										<u> </u>			ᆜ												J
Q2	/q							BUT C													L M	ENI	ION	ΕD		
		vva Disl	ting ike l	iist t ocat	00 K	ong of ac		odation												H						
		No	roon	n at I	ocat	tion f	for v	ehicles.																		
								accepted																		
				_																						
								SECT	TION	J: N	IEW	но	USEH)L	D F	ORN	IING	;								
	Al	RE Y	OU	WIL	LIN	G TC) AN	SWER	QUE	STI	ONS	SU	RROU	ND	ING	YO	U F	UTU	RE A	ACC	ОМІ	MOE	DAT	ON?	•	
								Y	ES/N	O (II	F NC	G	то ѕ	EC	CTIO	N K	()									
(Q28							N YOUR																		ARS
																							G	О ТО	o se	ect K
																					_					
																					=					
	•			C UI	11101	·····								••••												

Q28b							ON										_										
							o trav															L	F (GO '	го с	Q2 81	f
Q28c	IF E	BRIC	K &	MOF	RTAI	R HC	USIN	IG A	RE T	HEY	LO	OI	KIN	G TO)?												
	Bu	y																			🗆						
	Re	nt														••••					□						
Q28d	WH	AT A	IGE	RAN	GES	S AR	E TH	OSE	IN Y	OUR	HC) JU	SE	HOL	D RI	EC	QUIR	IN	G B	RIC	K &	M	OR	ΓAR	HO	USI	NG?
																					_	_					
																					_	_					
	/5) +														• • • •					L	_					
Q28e						& M NPPL	ORT. Y)	AR H	ous	ING	, DC	T C	ΉE	Y NE	ED	Α	NY ()F	TH	E F	OLL	OV	/IN	G S	JPP	OR	Γ?
							mort																				
							e.g. r 																				
							vices																				
	He	elp to	find	acco	y so omm	nodat	ontaci ion to	ena	ole m	ove	into	ho	i	ng													
							e skill																				
	He	elp se	etting	iup ι	utiliti	es														Ī							
	He	elp to	arra	nge	ada	ption	s to p	rope	ty																		
																T											
Q28f	IF T	HEY	WA	NT 1	ОЕ	BE O	N A S	SITE,	WHA	ΤK	IND)?	I		<u> </u>									!			
	Lo	cal A	Autho	ority	site.																[]	15	G	то	Q2	8h
	Pr	ivate	site	(e.g	. car	avan	site)														[7		GC) TO	Q2	8g 8h
	Ro	oadsi	ide c	amp	/car	park															[15	· G(OT C	Q2	8h
	Ur	nauth	oris	ed er	ncan	npme	ent - d	counc	il ow	ned	& o	othe	er p	rivate	ely o	W	ned .				[15	G	от с	Q2	8h
	UI	iauli	10115	eu ut	evel	эртне	ent - p	nival	ery Ov	viiec	ı Ge	וא	Idili	יוו – ג) pia	11 I I	ııııg	pe	1111.		L			G	טו כ	Q2	og
Q28g	IF P	LAN	NIN	G TC	М	OVE	TO A	PRI	/ATE	SIT	E -	ΑF	RE 1	HE	/ PL	Α.	NNI	۱G.									
							r you																				
							r you ypsy																				
	Si	te ov	vned	by a	noth	ner G	ypsy	or Tr	avelle	er wi	th p	lar	nnin	g pe	rmis	si	on n	ot g	grar	ted	[]					
							ndlord																				
	Г		T	Piea	T	Pecil	y) 		т	т	Т		Τ	Τ	Τ	T			Τ	Τ	<u>'''</u>	_ _	\neg				Π
																					[]					
Q28h																					_	_					
	. 40																				··· -	_					
Q28i	IF N	10 M	/HY	NOT	?																						
			_			<u> </u>				_	1	_	- 1				_	_	ı			_	$\overline{}$				\neg

Q28j	FOR MOS					HEY	WOL	ILD I	'KEFE	:K	101	LIVE	IIN ?	UN	E AN	5 W	EK	ONLY,	PRU	IPI
	Inside Har			CAI	ION															
	Basingstok														Г]				
	East Hamp																			
	Eastleigh																			
	Fareham																			
	Gosport														[]				
	Hart															_				
	Havant																			
	Isle of Wig	ht													C]				
	New Fores																			
	Portsmout	h													[]				
	Rushmoor														C]				
	Southampt	ton													[]				
	Test Valley																			
	Wincheste																			
	Outside H	ampshi	ire																	
	South of E			n											[]				
	North of Er	ngland F	Regior	า											C]				
	East of En																			
	West of Er	ngland F	Regior	١											С]				
	Scotland]				
	North / Sou	uth Irela	nd												⊑]				
	Wales														_]				
	Other														⊑]				
	Outside Gr	eat Brit	ain]				
Q28k	WOULD 1	THEY P	REFE	R TO) LIV	E IN	A TO	WN (OR A C	col	UNT	RY	ARE	Α?						
	City																			
	Town																$\overline{\Box}$			
	Village																百			
	Countrysid																			
	Coastal																			
						05/	TIO	11/.	DEAL	01	TEC									
									DEAL											
	ARE YOU	WILLIN	G TO	ANS	WE	R QU	ESTI	SNC	SURR	OL	JND	ING	YOL	JR II	DEAL	. KII	ND (OF SIT	E?	
					VE	C/NO	/IE N	0.00) TO (\(TIC	NI 1								
					YE	5/NO	(IF N	O G	то	E	١١١)N L)							
Fina	lly I'd like to	o ask s	ome d	aues	tions	s abo	ut vo	ur vi	ews o	n y	our	idea	l kir	nd o	fsite	. (If	ask	ed, ex	plain	that
	ding up a pi																			
	rision)								٠.							•		•		•
Q29a	IDEALLY	WHAT	DO V	OII :	ГНІМ	K IC .	THE I	ΜΔΥΙ	MIIM	NII	MR	FR ()E D	ITC	HEG.	ТΗΔ	ТА	SITE	SHOI	חוו
QZJA	HAVE? F									140	טואוי		<i>)</i>	110	ILO		· · · ~	SIIL	51100	JLD
	11,770-1					7 11 12				Tra	ansi	it				Р	erm	anent		
	1 - 5											□.								
	6 - 10											□.								
	11 - 15																			
	16 - 20																			
	21 - 25																			
	26 - 30																			
	Over 30.																	Ц		
Q29b	WHAT W	VOULD	YOU	R <u>IDE</u>	AL.	ГҮРЕ	OF A	ACCC	оммо	DA	TIO	N/ L	IVIN	GU	NIT E	BE?				
	Mobile F	lome - p	oublic	perm	nane	nt site														
	Mobile F																			
	Touring																			
	Touring																			
	Touring																			
	Rented i																H			
	Other (b	lease sp	Jecity))													ш			
ı	1			П			\neg	\top					1				T			
	(р																			

Q29c WHERE WOULD YOUR <u>IDEAL</u> LOCATION BE? ONE ANSWER ONLY, PROMPT FOR MOST IDEAL LOCATION

	Basingsto East Ham Eastleigh. Fareham. Gosport Hart Havant Isle of Wig New Fore Portsmou Rushmoo Southamp Test Valle Wincheste	pshire ghtst thr												[[[[[[[•	GO 1	го с	Q29d	
Q29 d	Outside I South of E North of E East of Er West of E Scotland North / So Wales Other Outside G DO YOU (Probe for Perman	England Ingland Rangland Rangl	Regior Regior egion. Regior and ain	NY SPI	ECIFIC ransit	AREA	.S IN		MPS	HIR	E TH	IAT \	WOU	[[[[[[HAM			GO T			
			T T	Jo opoc			T	<u> </u>				T	T	T	T						\neg
		<u> </u>																			Ш
	I ransit	site (plea	ase sp	ecity).												<u>. П</u>					_
Q30	IDEALLY	wou	D VO	IIIIKE	TOI	IVE 181	A T/														
Q31	Town Village. Country	/side																			
Q31	Town Village. Country Coastal WHAT W Site ow Site ow Site ow Site ow Site ow Site ow Unauthor Unauthor Don't kr	/side	OUR ou and ou and nother nother counci RSL/ H rivate evelop ncamp	IDEAL d your d your r Gyps I IA landlooment -	. TYPE family family y/Travo y/Travo privato Coun	E OF SI with pla with pla eller wi eller wi elly owr cil & ot	TE E annin th pla th pla med G ner p	BE? ng pe annir annir	ermis ng pe ng pe	sion sion ermis no r	gra not ssior ssior	nted. gran n gran n not	tednted gran	tted	n	 	ys et	 			

Q32a	Yes	LD YOU																		,	-			Q32b Q32c
Q32b	HOW I	мисн	WO	ULD	YO	U EX	(PE	CT 1	ГО Р	'AY I	EAC	H W	EEK	FO	R A	TRA	NS	IT S	ITE?	?				
	£60 -	w £60 p - £80 p - £100 ve £100	er w per v	eek veek	 ([[
Q32c	WHAT	ARE Y	OUI	R RI	EAS	ONS	FO	R N	от и	NA N	ITIN	G T	о мо	OVE	ON.	го А	A TR	ANS	SIT	SITE	?			
	П																							
									•	•	1	•		•							1			
						,	SEC	TIO	N L:	FOL	LLO	w u	P QI	JES	ΤΙΟΙ	VS								
Q3:		E RES AVELL					-									A RE	POI	RT C	ON G	SYPS	SY <i>A</i>	AND		
	wo	ULD Y	OU L	_IKE	AC	OP	OF	TH	IS S	UMI	MAR	Y R	EPO	RT?	•									
Q34		E GYP ECIAL	_						_	ММ	ODA	ATIO	N NI	EED	S R	EPO	RT '	WIL	L BE	E LA	UNC	CHE	D A	ГΑ
	wo	ULD Y	OU L	_IKE	то	ATT	ENI	D TH	HIS E	EVEI	NT?													
	Yes No																		 					

THANK AND CLOSE

APPENDIX II

HOUSED QUESTIONNAIRE

GYPSY / TRAVELLER STUDY

GRID REFERENCE NUMBER:	
RESPONDENT DETAILS:	
PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS	
TITLE: SURNAME:	
ADDRESS:	
POSTCODE: -	
TELEPHONE / MOBILE NO:	
EMAIL ADDRESS:	
	DISTRICT/BOROUGH
IS THIS ACCOMMODATION: (HOUSED)	Basingstoke & Deane
IS THIS ACCOMMODATION: (HOUSED)	East Hampshire
Temporary	Fareham
Permanent	Gosport
_	Hart
A care-of address	Havant
	New Forest
	Portsmouth
	Rushmoor
	Test Valley
	Winchester
INTERVIEWER'S DECLARATION	
I certify that this interview was carried out according to MMRS Code of Conduct.	lill Field Services` instructions and within the
SIGNATURE	
PRINT NAME	

G & T Housed 1 8469388208

INTRODUCTION:
Good morning / afternoon / evening. My name is and I am from an independent research company called Mill Field Services (SHOW MRS IDENTIFICATION). We have been asked by the local councils in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight to see what sort and how much accommodation Gypsies and Travellers need locally, now and in the future. We want to be sure that we understand what Gypsies and Travellers need and want, so we would like to talk to a number of people - in houses, on sites and on the roadside - to get a range of views.
Would you be willing to talk to me? It will probably take approximately 25 minutes. If you agree, I will be writing down your answers but the interview will be completely confidential. We are completely independent of any local council. No-one will be identified in any report, and there is no way that anyone will be able to trace any particular answer back to you. So, would you be willing to talk to me now? If it's awkward, I could call back later on today.
If, during the interview, a particular question comes up that you'd really rather not answer, then please just say so.

MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE GYPSY / TRAVELLER STUDY

SECTION A:

ARE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING CURRENT ACCOMMODATION? YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION B)

Now I'd like to ask some questions around your current accommodation. (If asked explain that Councils need to have a picture of current need in order to plan site provision.

Romany Gypsyrish Traveller			
Velsh Gypsy or Traveller	🗖		
Scottish Gypsy or Traveller	🗆		
lew Traveller			
lorse Drawn Traveller airground Traveller			
/an Dweller			
Showman			
lone	🗖		
Oon't know			
Other (please specify) IF ENGLISH IS NOT YOUR FIRST LANGUAGE PLEASE SPECIFY BELOW WHAT YOUR FIRST LANGUAGE IS? (please specify)			
WHAT TYPE / NUMBER LIVING UNITS (MOBILE HOMES, HOUSES, OU HAVE AT PRESENT? PROBE TO DISTINGUISH MOBILE HOMES AND TOURING CARAV.			
	ANS / TRA	ILERS. EN	ITER
OU HAVE AT PRESENT? PROBE TO DISTINGUISH MOBILE HOMES AND TOURING CARAV.	ANS / TRA		ITER
OU HAVE AT PRESENT? PROBE TO DISTINGUISH MOBILE HOMES AND TOURING CARAV.	ANS / TRA	ILERS. EN	ation
OU HAVE AT PRESENT? PROBE TO DISTINGUISH MOBILE HOMES AND TOURING CARAV.	ANS / TRA	ccommod	ation Th
OU HAVE AT PRESENT? PROBE TO DISTINGUISH MOBILE HOMES AND TOURING CARAV. IUMBER.	This A	ccommod	ation Th
House/Bungalow/Flat/Maison Supported Housing (including sheltered) for example you live in your own accommodation with live in carer or visiting support worker, or live in a residential / nursing home, sheltered housing (private, LA,	This A	Two	ation Thi o mc
House/Bungalow/Flat/Maison Supported Housing (including sheltered) for example you live in your own accommodation with live in carer or visiting support worker, or live in a residential / nursing home, sheltered housing (private, LA, RSL)	This A One	Two	ation The common
House/Bungalow/Flat/Maison Supported Housing (including sheltered) for example you live in your own accommodation with live in carer or visiting support worker, or live in a residential / nursing home, sheltered housing (private, LA, RSL) Mobile home	This A One	Two	ITER
House/Bungalow/Flat/Maison Supported Housing (including sheltered) for example you live in your own accommodation with live in carer or visiting support worker, or live in a residential / nursing home, sheltered housing (private, LA, RSL) Mobile home Touring caravan/ trailer	This A One	Two	ation Thi o mo
House/Bungalow/Flat/Maison Supported Housing (including sheltered) for example you live in your own accommodation with live in carer or visiting support worker, or live in a residential / nursing home, sheltered housing (private, LA, RSL) Mobile home Touring caravan/ trailer Vans (e.g. camper van) (as living accommodation)	This A One	Two	ation Thi on I

S THE LOCATION OF YOUR MAIN HOME / BASE WITHIN OR OUTSII		O TO 3g	
		UDE0	
	JE HAMPSI	HIKE!	
Basingstoke & Deane			
East Hampshire			
Eastleigh			
Fareham.			
Gosport	=		
Hart			
Havant			
Isle of Wight			
New Forest			
Portsmouth	· 		
Rushmoor			
	····· =		
Southampton			
Test Valley			
Winchester	⊔		
Outside Hampshire			
South of England Region			
North of England Region			
East of England Region			
West of England Region			
Scotland North / South Ireland			
NOLIT / SOULT ITEIATU			
Wales			
		Elsewh	
WalesOtherOutside Great Britain		Elsewh	Thre or
WalesOtherOutside Great Britain			Thre or
WalesOther Outside Great Britain DO YOU HAVE ACCOMMODATION ELSEWHERE AND IF SO WHAT T House/Bungalow/Flat/Maisonette	One	Two	Thre or more
WalesOtherOutside Great Britain	YPE?	Two	Thre or mor
Wales Other Outside Great Britain DO YOU HAVE ACCOMMODATION ELSEWHERE AND IF SO WHAT T House/Bungalow/Flat/Maisonette Supported Housing (including sheltered) for example you live in your own accommodation with live in carer or visiting support worker, or live	One	Two	Thre or more
Wales Other Outside Great Britain DO YOU HAVE ACCOMMODATION ELSEWHERE AND IF SO WHAT T House/Bungalow/Flat/Maisonette Supported Housing (including sheltered) for example you live in your own accommodation with live in carer or visiting support worker, or live in a residential / nursing home, sheltered housing (private, LA, RSL)	One	Two	Thre or more
WalesOtherOutside Great Britain	One	Two	Thre or more
Wales Other Outside Great Britain DO YOU HAVE ACCOMMODATION ELSEWHERE AND IF SO WHAT T House/Bungalow/Flat/Maisonette Supported Housing (including sheltered) for example you live in your own accommodation with live in carer or visiting support worker, or live in a residential / nursing home, sheltered housing (private, LA, RSL) Mobile home- permanent site Touring caravan/ trailer- permanent site Touring caravan/ trailer- transit sites Vans (e.g. camper van) (as living accommodation)	One	Two	Thre or more
WalesOtherOutside Great Britain	One	Two	Thre or mor

Q4	4b HC	OW N	/AN	Y B	EDS	DO	YOU	HA	۷E	?																	
	One																										
	Two																										
	Three																										
040	Four c	r mo	re															• • • •									
Q4c																											
	House																										
	Bunga																										
	Flat / N Suppo																		H								
044				_	•		-		,										ш								
Q4d	DO YO																		_								
	Owner Rentin																										
	Counc																		H								
	RSL/																		H								
	Rent f	rom f	ami	ly / f	riend	/ er	nploy	ær											\exists								
0.5	10 7111			- , .	~~~			TIOI		D E 6					,	- N											
Q5	IS THIS																		_	RO	SS	AL	LII	НА І	AF	PPL	Y
	Adequa Adequa																		4								
	Not ad	equa	te -	too s	small														╡								
	Not ad	equa	te -	too k	oig													. '	=								
	Not ad																	·· i									
	Not ad																										
	Not ad																										
	Not ad	equa	te -	secu	ırity													¦									
	Not ad	•																. [=								
	Tempo																										
	Not ad	z qua T	T	T	i pie	15 0	Siale	 T		······	······	·····	····		······	т	·····	···	□		_	_			1	1	1 1
							<u> </u>	. – .																	1		
Q6	HOW L																?										
	A day of Less th																										
	Less th		-												_	-											
	Less th																										
	Less th																										
	6 mont																										
	1 year 5 years																										
07 W	HAT AR														_	-	IVF	= NC	w?								
Q/ W	IIAI AI	· - · ·		,00	D AI	יט ב	,,,			, ,,		••			Goo			- 140			Ва	d					
	Quality	of th	e sit	te																	□]					
	Neighb																										
	Neighb																										
	Locatio Access																				_	_					
	Access																										
	Access	to so	choc	ols											□						Ē	ī					
	Access																										
	Access Ameniti																										
	Health.]]					
	Surrour																					j					
	Safety															•••••					□]					
	Legality	of th	ne si	ite								•••••			. 🛚		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				···E]					
	Regene	eratio rary <i>l</i>	n	nm	ndati	 on (Thre	 at of		ictio		••••	• • • • •		⋅ ¦						<u> </u>] 1					
	Other (ĺ					
			1		,,																						
	Good																										
														\perp													
	Do-I						\Box	Т					Т	Т	П	\neg		Т			I		Т	Т			
	Bad												\perp							L							

G & T Housed 5 1402388208

SECTION B: YOUR RECENT ACCOMMODATION

ARE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING WHERE YOU WERE LIVING BEFORE YOU CAME HERE?

YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION C)

Now I'd like to ask you a bit about where you were living / had a base before you came to this house. (If asked, explain that Councils need to build up a picture of accommodation need in order to plan this provision.)

Q8a	WHAT SORT OF ACCOMMODATION DID YOU HAVE BEFORE YOU CAM	E MEKE!
	This is my first / only accommodation	GO TO Q8b
	Touring caravan/ trailer- permanent site	
Q8b	DID YOU OWN YOUR PREVIOUS HOUSING, OR RENT IT?	
	Owner-occupier Council tenant RSL/HA tenant Rented from private landlord Rent from family / friend / employer	
Q8c	WHY DID YOU MOVE INTO BRICKS & MORTAR HOUSING FROM A SITE	?
	Health reasons Schooling for children To be near a relative Employment reasons Wished to stop travelling Other	
	WHERE DID YOU LIVE BEFORE COMING HERE? WITHIN OR OUTSIDE HEROMPT FOR LOCATION Inside Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane East Hampshire Eastleigh Fareham Gosport Hart Havant Isle of Wight New Forest.	
	Portsmouth Rushmoor Southampton Test Valley Winchester. Outside Hampshire	
	South of England Region North of England Region East of England Region West of England Region Scotland North / South Ireland Wales Other	

G & T Housed 6

Outside Great Britain.....

Q10	DID YOU LIVE IN A TOWN OR	A COUNTRY AR	EA?		
	City				
	Town				
	Village Countryside				
	Coastal				
Q11	HOW LONG DID YOU LIVE THE	RE?		_	
	Less than one week				
	Less than 1 month Less that 3 months				
	Less than 6 months				
	6 months but less than 1 year			🗖	
	1 year but less than 5 year5 years and over				
	5 years and ever	SECTION C:			
	ARE YOU WILLING TO A			NG TRAVELLING	?
				INO TRAVELENIO	i ,
			TO SECTION D)		1. 1 11
	like to ask you some questions a of travelling patterns in order to			that Councils ne	ed to build up a
Q12a	HAVE YOU GONE TRAVELLING	G IN THE LAST	12 MONTHS?		
	Yes				
	No				
Q12b	IF YES WHEN HAVE YOU GON	E TRAVELLING	IN THE LAST 12 N	ONTHS?	
	Seasonal (prompt spring, summe				
	Weekly			_	
	Monthly Holiday period				
	When forced to move on				
	When work dries up				
	Occasions e.g. weddings, funera Other (please state)				
	Other (please state)		······		
Q12c	HOW MANY TIMES HAVE YOU	•••••		12 MONTHS? i.e	
	away from main base and back Once				
	<u>T</u> wice				
	Three				
	Five or more				
Q12d	WHEN YOU TRAVEL HOW MA	NY HOUSEHOLI	DS(FAMILIES) AN	D VEHICLES TRA	VEL WITH YOU?
	Но	ouseholds	Vehic	cles (Write in Nos	1
	Own household				,
	One households	🗆			
	2 - 5 households				
	6 - 10 households 11 - 15 households				
	16 or more households				
Q12e	HAS THIS NUMBER VARIED IN	THE LAST 12 M	IONTHS?		
	Yes				
	R I C				

G & T Housed 7

Othe	r times																
This t	ime of year																
	Other]			 		
	Way of life Temporary s										_	_					
	Health care.										፫				□		
	Work School																
	Festival																
	Community	event.									🗀]					
	Family even														_		
	Holiday											•	ear		ther time: □	S	
Q12i	WHAT IS TH	IE MA	IN R	EASC	ON FO	R T	RAV	/ELL	ING?								
	No					$ abla$								🗖	⊯ GO	TO S	ect D
	Yes					⊏											
⊍ (1∠11	50 100 IK	.~v ⊾L	- 1_(his tir		of ve	ar					,	Other t	imas		
Q12h	DO YOU TR																
	Other Outside Gre																
	Wales																
	North / Sout	h Irela	and														
	Scotland																
	East of Engl West of Eng																
	North of Engl		-														
	South of Eng	gland	Regi														
	Outside Ha													. 🗀			
	Test Valley Winchester.																
	Southampto																
	Rushmoor													_			
	Portsmouth.																
	New Forest.																
	Isle of Wight																
	Hart Havant																
	Gosport																
	Fareham																
	Eastleigh																
	East Hamps	hire												🗆			
	Basingstoke													🗆			
u.zg	Inside Ham					1177		****			, , , , ,		0	· - ·			
Q12g	WHEN YOU																
	3 - 6 months More than 6																
	1 - 3 months																
	Up to a mon	th															
Q IZI	Up to a weel														MODAIIC) I V :	
Q IZI	WHEN TOO	INA	/ E L '	пич	LUIVI	J A	י יבו		~~~	ILKI	JIVI I L	ノロベ ハッi	WIIN W	ノししいい		JIW!	

G & T Housed 8

Q12j	WHAT TIMES OF YEAR DO YOU REGULARLY TRAVEL?	
	Januaryl	□.
	February	
	March	
	April	
	May	
	June	
	July	
	August	
	September	
	October	
	November	
	December	
	SECTION D: PLANNING PERMISSION	
	ARE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS RELATED TO PLANNING PER YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION E)	RMISSIONS?
	1E3/NO (II NO GO TO SECTION E)	
Q13a	HAVE YOU EVER APPLIED FOR PLANNING PERMISSION ON A SITE OR PITC	CH?
		_
	Yes	
	NoL	GO TO Sect E
Q13b	(IF YES) WHAT WAS THE OUTCOME?	
	Granted	7
	Refused.	
	Went to appeal and won	
	Went to appeal and lost	╡
	Current application	i
	Awaiting decision of application / appeal	
044		2 20 10 414
Q14	HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN AWAITING A DECISION?	
	Less than 1 month	
	Bewteen 1 and 6 months	
	More than 6 months	
Q15	TO WHICH COUNCIL DID YOU APPLY FOR PLANNING PERMISSION?	
4.0	Council Inside Hampshire	
	Basingstoke & Deane	
	East Hampshire	
	Eastleigh	
	Fareham	
	Gosport	
	Hart	
	Havant	
	Isle of Wight	
	New Forest	
	Portsmouth	
	Rushmoor	
	Southampton	
	Test Valley	
	Winchester	
	Council Outside Hampshire South of England Region	
	North of England Region	
	West of England Region	
	Scotland	
	North / South Ireland	
	Wales	
	Other	

SECTION E: YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY

ARE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY? YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION F)

Now I'd like to ask some questions about yourself and your family who live with you. (If asked explain that personal issues like schooling and access to health care are important in planning site provison).

Q16a	HOW MANY PEOPLE LIVE IN YOUR HOME (AT YOUR CURRENT LOCATION, INCLUDING YOURSELF)?	e.g.	3
	LOCATION, INCLUDING YOURSELF)?	c.g.	 _

Q16b THINKING ABOUT EVERYONE WHO LIVES WITH YOU (IN THE IMMEDIATE FAMILY), CAN YOU TELL ME HOW MANY PEOPLE THERE ARE, INCLUDING YOURSELF, IN EACH AGE RANGE?

Household	Gen				Α	ge				Respondent
Member	M	F	0-5	11-15	16-24	25-44	45-59	60-74	75+	tick box
EXAMPLE		X				\boxtimes				
Head of Household	П				П					
Husband / Wife	П	П			Ħ	П		Ħ	П	
Child 1	П				П	П				
Child 2	П	П			П	П			П	
Child 3	М				Ħ	П				
Child 4	H	H			Ħ	H		H	H	
Child 5	H				H	H				
Child 6	Н	H			Н	H	H	H	H	
Grandchild 1	H	H			H	H		H	Н	
Grandchild 2	H	H			H	H	H	H	H	-
Grandchild 3	H	H	Н		H	H		H	H	
Grandchild 4	H	H			H	H			H	H
Grandchild 5	H				H	H				
Grandchild 6	H	H			H	H	\blacksquare	H	H	H
Grandchild 6 Grandchild 7	H				H				H	
	\parallel	H	-		H	H	H	H	H	H
Mother/Father in-law	\vdash	н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	H	
Parent 1	\vdash	H	-		H	H	H	H	H	H
Parent 2	$\vdash \vdash$				Н	Н	Н	Н	\square	
Other 1	\vdash				닏	dash	\blacksquare	닏	닏║	
Other 2	Щ	Щ			Н	H	Щ	屵	닏	
Other 3		Ш			Ш			Ш		

If any aged between 4-18 go to Q17a - otherwise go to Q18e Q17a DO YOUR SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN ATTEND LOCAL SCHOOLS?

Yes (under age 12)

Yes.(under age 12)	
Yes.(over age 12)	
No	℘ GO TO 17e
Como	

Q17b DOES YOUR ACCOMMODATION AFFECT YOUR CHILDS SCHOOLING? No...... Difficulty in getting a school place..... Disrupted schooling due to mobility...... Afraid to send children to school due to local hostility..... Q17c HAVE YOU HAD TO MOVE TO ACCESS SCHOOLING IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS? No...... Yes, once..... Yes, twice..... Yes, three or more times...... Q17d WHERE HAVE YOU HAD TO MOVE FROM? Within the current local authority area..... From outside the current local authority area..... **DID YOU GO TO SCHOOL?** No...... Yes up to primary education..... Yes up to secondary education...... Yes up to further education e.g. college....... **WOULD YOU BE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE?** Q17f Reading...... Writing..... Maths..... Other e.g. Trade,Fun..... Q18a ARE YOU REGISTERED WITH A DOCTOR AND DENTIST IN THIS AREA? **DOCTOR DENTIST** No....... Q18b ARE YOU REGISTERED WITH A DOCTOR AND DENTIST ELSEWHERE? **DOCTOR** Yes....... Q18c HAVE YOU EVER BEEN REFUSED REGISTRATION WITH A DOCTOR AND DENTIST? **DOCTOR DENTIST** Yes...... No...... Q19a DO YOU CONSIDER ANYONE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD TO HAVE A DISABILITY OR LIMITING LONG TERM ILLNESS I.E. AN ILLNESS THAT REQUIRES ONGOING MEDICATION OR REGULAR MONITORING APPOINTMENTS WITH GP OR HOSPITAL? Yes...... No...... □ 🕼 GO TO Sect F Q19b IF YES HOW MANY PEOPLE? One...... Two...... More than two..... Q19c WHAT AGE RANGE(S) ARE THEY IN? 0 - 5 6 - 10....... 11 - 15 16 - 24...... 25 - 44...... 45 - 59...... 60 - 74...... 75+......

Q19d	WHA	T IS T	THE D	ISABI	LITY	OR	LIMI	TING	LON	IG TI	ERM	ILLN	IESS?								
	Whee																				
	Walkir Learni																				
	Menta																				
	Visual	Impa	airmer	nt												[]				
	Hearin Asthm																				
	Other																				
	Limitin																				
L																					
Q19e	ARE Y	OU	OR IS	ANY	MEN	IBER	OF	YOU	R FA	MILY	WH	IEELC	CHAIR	USE	RS?	•					
	Yes.																				
	No																				
Q19f	DO YO	?																AROL	JND '	YOUR	
	Yes																	150	co.	TO 8E	CT F
																			GO	10 36	CIF
Q19g	IF YES	6, DO	ES TI	HIS MI	EAN	YOU	OR	YOU	R FA	MILY	ME	MBE	R NEE	EDS F	'RO	/ISIC)N (OF:			
																		-		TO Q1	
	Care	and	suppo	ort fron	n fan	nily / t	friend	b		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							⋅		GO	O Q1	9n 07 F
																	<u> </u>		UNL	IO SE FSS	CIF
Q19h	WHAT CODE			ADAP	ΊΑΙ	IONS	S DO	YOU	I HII	NK Y	OU I	NEED)?								THAT
	Ramps			nside												\square	ı			O NEE	
	(Additi	onal)	hand	rails o	utsid	e / ins	side .									🗆	I		ADA	PTAT	IONS
	Àny otl Stair lit	her a	Iteration	ons foi	r bett	ter ac	cess	e.g	. door	's wic	dene	d)				🛚					
	Stair ra															_					
	Kitche																				
	Bath /																				
	Hoist (bath	or bed	d)(b												🗖	İ				
	Electric																				
Q19i	Mobilit HAVE	•															-	Y IF	SO		
Q 101	BY WE			/AI 1/		10 5											.,,,,				
	Vas								ou □				Local							e Else	!
	Yes								<u> </u>					¦		 					
	Some								□					□					□		
							SE	CTIC	ON F:	HAF	RASS	SMEN	IT								
		ARE	YOU	WILL	ING								ROUNI	DING	HAF	RASS	ME	ENT?			
													ON G)								
Q20a													PERIE				AR.	ASSN	MENT	WHIL	_ST
	100	11/1	L DL		1110		RREN		IXIXLI	110	IV 7I	• • • • •	\LVIO	001		- : PRE'	VIO	211			
	Yes																	,03			
	No							<u> </u>										(F)	GO	TO Q2	20c
Q20b	WER	E YC	U HA	RRAS	SED	BY?	?	CI	URRE	ENT							ı	PREV	/IOUS	6	
		O:	ther G	ypsy 8	k Tra	velle	r on s	site	므									[Ξ .		
		So	guatte	rs		ients.	 		🗀									[[Ⅎ		
		Ot	her (p	lease	spec	ify)												<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Current										P	rev										
^	0 7 11=	<u> </u>			1					┙ 1	ا 12			I					1000		I
G	& T Hou	<i>i</i> sed																- 4	2000.	38820	,

		_
2056	388204	_
Q20c	HAVE YOU EVER LEFT ACCOMMODATION BECAUSE OF HARASSMENT?	
4200		
	No	GO TO Q20e
Q20d	IF YES: DID THE HARASSMENT OCCUR: CROSS ALL THAT APPLY	
	At home	
	On a site	
	At work	
	Elsewhere	
Q20e	WOULD YOU TAKE THE FEAR OF HARASSMENT INTO ACCOUNT WHEN DEC MOVE AGAIN?	CIDING WHERE TO
	Yes	
	No	J
	SECTION G: WORK	
	ARE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT WORK?	
	YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION H)	
Q21a	DO YOU LIVE HERE TO BE NEAR WORK?	
	Yes, permanent work	☐ ☞ GO TO Q21c
	Yes, temporary work	
	No	□ ☞ GO TO Q21c
Q21b	IF TEMPORARY WORK, WHAT TIMES OF YEAR DO YOU TRAVEL TO FIND W	ORK?
	Spring	
	Summer	_
	Winter	ā
Q21c	ARE YOU CURRENTLY?	
	Self employed	
	Employed	
	UnemployedRetired.	
	Cannot work due to disability	
	Housewife / looking after the home	الم
Q21d	CAN YOU EASILY TRAVEL TO WORK AND BACK FROM THIS ACCOMMODA	TION?
	(i.e. you do not have to move the whole household to travel to work)	_
	Yes	
Q21e	DOES WHERE YOU LIVE MAKE IT DIFFICULT TO GET WORK?	_
	Yes	
	No	☐ 🔑 GO TO Q21g
Q21f	IF YES GIVE THE REASONS? (CROSS ALL THAT APPLY)	
~=	Lack of storage for work equipment	П
	Lack of access to work	
	Reputation of the area / address	
	Transport / Travel Time Other (please specify)	
		
Q21g	IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, HAVE YOU MOVED TO ANOTHER AREA BECAUS	E OF DIFFICULTY
	GETTING WORK?	П
	Yes, once	
	Yes, three or more times	
	No	

G & T Housed

Q21h DOES YOUR WORK MEAN YOU NEED TO TRAVEL?

GO TO Q21k

Q21i	IF YES, DO YOU TRAVEL WITH A TRAILER (CARAVAN)?			
	Yes			
	No			
Q21j	WHERE DO YOU TRAVEL TO FOR WORK? (CODE ALL MENTIONED) Inside Hampshire			
	Basingstoke & Deane			
	East Hampshire			
	Eastleigh			
	Fareham			
	Gosport			
	Hart Havant			
	Isle of Wight	Ħ		
	New Forest	Ħ		
	Portsmouth			
	Rushmoor			
	Southampton			
	Test Valley			
	Winchester			
	Outside Hampshire			
	South of England Region	H		
	North of England RegionEast of England Region	H		
	West of England Region	Ħ		
	Scotland	Ħ		
	North / South Ireland			
	Wales			
	Other			
	Outside Great Britain			
Q21k	DO YOU NEED ADDITIONAL SPACE ON SITE FOR WORK?	_		
	Yes - storage space			
	Yes - workshop space			
	Yes - space for vehicles	.∐		
	No	ш		
		. —		
	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION	_		
AR	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION E YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE AC	СОМ	MODA ⁻	ΓΙΟΝ?
	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION E YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE AC YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION I)			
Now	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION E YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE AC YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION I) I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options	for Gy	psies	and
Now Trave	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION E YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE AC YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION I)	for Gy	psies	and
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION E YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE AC YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION I) I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps	for Gy	psies	and
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION E YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACCOMMODATION I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps ortant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE?	for Gy sies ar	psies	and
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION E YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACCOMMODATION I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps ortant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gy sies ar	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION E YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACCOMMODATION I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gypsortant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gy sies ar	rpsies nd Trav	and
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION E YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACCOMMODATION I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps or tant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gy sies ar	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION E YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACCOMMODATION I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps or tant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gy sies ar	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION SE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACCOMMODATION I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps ortant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gysies an	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is GO TO Q22k
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION SE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACCOMMODATION I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps ortant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gy sies ar	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is GO TO Q22k
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION E YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACCOMMODATION I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps or tant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gy	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is GO TO Q22k
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION SE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACCOMMODATION I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps ortant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gy	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is GO TO Q22k
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION LE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACCOMMODATION L'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps ortant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gy	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is GO TO Q22k
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION IE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACCOMMODATION (IF NO GO TO SECTION I) I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps or tant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gysies and	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is GO TO Q22k
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION IE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACTION (IF NO GO TO SECTION I) I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps or tant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gysies an	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is GO TO Q22k
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps ortant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gysies an	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is GO TO Q22k
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION IE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACTION (IF NO GO TO SECTION I) I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps or tant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gysies an	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is GO TO Q22k
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps ortant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gysies and	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is GO TO Q22k
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION SE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACCOMMODATION I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps ortant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gysies and siles and s	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is GO TO Q22k
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gypsortant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gysies and sies a	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is GO TO Q22k
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gypsortant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gysies and sies a	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is GO TO Q22k
Now Trave impo Q22a	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION E YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACTOR YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION I) I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps or tant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gysies and sies a	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is GO TO Q22k
Now Trave impo	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION E YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACCOMMODATION I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps or tant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gysies and sies a	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is GO TO Q22k
Now Trave impo Q22a	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps ortant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gysies ar	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is GO TO Q22k
Now Trave impo Q22a	SECTION H: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION E YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACCOMMODATION I'd like to ask some questions about your views on accommodation options ellers. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gyps or tant for planning site provision) ARE YOU INTENDING TO MOVE FROM YOUR CURRENT HOUSE? No	for Gysies ar	rpsies nd Trav	and vellers is GO TO Q22k

WHY (CRO																		, L:								
Would	d pre	efer	to li	ve	on	a sit	е.														□					
Do no	ot wa	ınt t	o liv	e i	n a	hous	se														□					
Accor						•																				
Neigh																										
Neigh	nbou	rs/	othe	er p	peop	ole															□					
Locat																										
Too fa																										
Too fa																										
Too fa																										
Too fa																										
Too fa																										
Want																										
Alway																										
Haras																										
Neare																										
No se																										
Do no	ot like	e it	here																		□					
Other	ble	eas	e sp	ec	ify																□					
		$\overline{}$			_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	$\overline{}$			1	1		г -	Т	1	_	_	_	
							-															1		1		
						1	- 1						1													
WHA						U IN	TI	ENE	DING	S TC	МО	VE	INT	го	WH	IEN	I YO	U LE	AVE	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
(COD	DE U	PT	0 T	NC))	U IN	TI	ENE	DING	TC	МО	VE I	INT	ГО	WH	IEN	I YO	U LE	AVE	[?	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1		
	DE U de Ha	<i>PT</i> am	<i>O T</i> psh	<i>vc</i> re))																	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1		
(COL	DE U de Ha ngsto	<i>PT</i> oke	<i>O T</i> psh & D	re ea)) ine																	<u> </u>	<u>l</u>	1		
(COD Insid Basir	DE U de Ha ngsto Ham	amı oke	O T osh & C hire	re ea)) ine																	1	1			
Insid Basir East Eastl Farel	DE U de Ha ngsto Ham leigh ham	amı oke nps	O T psh & C hire	re ea)) ine																	1	1			
Insid Basir East Eastl Farel Gosp	DE U de Hangsto Ham leigh ham port	ampoke	psh & C hire	re ea)) ine																		1			
Insid Basir East East Farel Gosp Hart.	de Hangsto Ham leigh ham port	am oke nps	psh & C hire	re ea	o) ine																	1	1	<u> </u>		
Insid Basir East East Farel Gosp Hart. Hava	de Hangsto Ham leigh ham port	ampoke	psh & C hire	re ea 	o)																	1	1	<u> </u>		
Insid Basir East Eastl Farel Gosp Hart. Hava	de Hangsto Ham leigh ham port	ampokenps	9 5h & C hire	re ea 	o)																	1	1	<u> </u>		
Insid Basir East Eastl Farel Gosp Hart. Hava Isle o	de Hangsto Ham leigh ham port ant Fore	ampoke	9 5h & C hire	re ea 	o)																	1				
Insid Basir East Eastl Farel Gosp Hart. Hava Isle of New Ports	de Hangston Hambort Hambort Ant Foresmou	ampokenps	9 5 h & C hire	re ea	o)																					
Insid Basir East Eastl Farel Gosp Hart. Hava Isle of New Ports Rush	de Hangston Hambort Hambort Ant Foresmou	am oke nps ight	O T	re ea)) ine																					
Insid Basir East East Farel Gosp Hart. Hava Isle of New Ports Rush Soutl	de Hangston Hambert Hambert Handsort	ampokenps	O T	re ea)) ine																					
Insid Basin East East Farel Gosp Hart. Hava Isle of New Ports Rush South Test	de Hangston Hambort bof Wing Foresmoutham Valle	ampoke npsight	psh & D	re ea)) ine																					
Insid Basin East East Farel Gosp Hart. Hava Isle of New Ports Rush South Test Wind	de Hangstot Hanngstot Hanneleigh ham boortantof Wi Foresmou ham Vallest	ampokenps	O T	re ea)) ine																					
Insid Basin East East Farel Gosp Hart. Hava Isle of New Ports Rush South Test Wind Outs	DE U de Ha ngstd Ham leigh ham leigh ham oort f Wi Fore smoot Valle Valle side	ampokenps	OTI	re ea hii	nne																000000000000					
Insid Basir East East Farel Gosp Hart. Hava Isle of New Ports Rush South Test Wind Outs South	de Hangste Ham leigh ham leigh woort The same work with the same work with the state of the s	ampokenps iight est pto ey ter Hai	O T	re lea hii	nne	on																				
Insid Basir East East Farel Gosp Hart. Hava Isle of New Ports Rush South Test Wind Outs South North	DE U de Har ngste ham leigh ham oort Fore smoo Valle bhest hof hof hof hof	ampokenps in ight est pto ey Engen	O T	re ea hii l R	nnere	on																				
Insid Basin East East East Farel Gosp Hart. Hava Isle of New Ports Rush South Test Wind Outs South North East	DE U de Hangste Hanngste Hann leigh ham oort f Wi Fore somo valle bhof h of n of E	ampokenps nps nps nps nps nps nps nps nps nps	psh & C hire hire mps	re ea hii Re	nnere	on																				
Insid Basir East East East Farel Gosp Hart. Hava Isle of New Ports Rush South Test Wind Outs South North East West	DE U de Ha ngsto Ham leigh ham oort Fore smoo Valle chest h of n of E t of E	ampokenps i ightest. pto ey Engingli	O T psh & E hire n mps mps glan gland and	real earlier in his Real Real Real Real Real Real Real Real	nnere Regio	on																				
Insid Basin East East East Farel Gosp Hart. Hava Isle of New Ports Rush South Test Wind Outs South North East West Scoth	DE U de Hangste Hangste Hannste Hann leigh ham oort f Wi Fore Fore Valle bh of h of E t of E land.	am okeenpsight est the st Englengengen	o T	re lea hii Re Re	re Regio	on																				
Insid Basir East East East Farel Gosp Hart. Hava Isle of New Ports Rush South Test Wind Outs South North East West Scoth North	DE U de Hangste Ham leigh ham oort Fore smoot ham Valle bh of h of E land land land land land	am oke ops ops ops ops ops ops ops ops ops ops	o T psh & E hire n mps and land land	re ea	re Regionegion	on																				
Insid Basin East East East Farel Gosp Hart. Hava Isle of New Ports Rush South Test Wind Outs South North East West Scoth	DE U de Hangston Ham leigh ham oort Fore smoot Valle chest h of f of E land land land land land	ampokenps in ight est pto ey Engenglengenglengengengengengengengengengengengengenge	o T	re ea	re Regionegion	on																				

GO TO Q22i

GO TO Q2 TO

Q22g ARE YOU ON ANY SITE OR HOUSING WAITING LISTS? CODE ALL

Yes - Housing waiting list.....□
Yes - Site waiting list....□

No......

Q22h	WHAT ARE THE MAIN REASONS FOR CHOOSING THAT WAITING LIST?
	Better accommodation needed
	Better neighbourhood
	Neighbours / other people
	Close to shops
	Close to doctors
	Close to schools
	Close to work
	Close to family
	Like it there
Q22i	WHAT KIND OF LOCATION WILL YOU BE MOVING TO WHEN YOU LEAVE?
~ .	City
	Town
	Village
	Countryside
Q22j	IF MOVING TO A SITE, HOW MANY VEHICLES / TRAILERS / VANS WOULD YOU REQUIRE TO
	ACCOMMODATE?
	Write in the total number
Q22k	PLEASE GIVE TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME OF HOUSEHOLD (BEFORE TAX AND DEDUCTIONS, BUT
	INCLUDING BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES) PROMPT FOR AN APPROXIMATION IF NECESSARY
	Below £10,000□
	£10,000 - £20,000
	£20,001 - £30,000
	£30,001 - £40,000
	£40,001 - £50,000
	£60,001 - £70,000
	£70,001 - £75,000
	Above £75,000
	Refused
0001	DOES VOUD HOUSEHOLD DESCRIVE ANY FINANCIAL SUPPORTS OF SOCIALL MENTIONED
Q221	DOES YOUR HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE ANY FINANCIAL SUPPORT? CROSS ALL MENTIONED
	Housing Benefit
	Pension Credit (replaced income support for over 60s)
	Job Seekers Allowance
	Working Family Tax Credit□
	Disability Living Allowance
	Attendance Allowance (Disability for over 60s)
	Child Benefit
	Other (please specify)
Q22m	IF YOU WISH TO MOVE BUT CANNOT, WHAT ARE THE REASONS? CODE ALL MENTIONED
422	Waiting list too long
	Dislike location of accomodation
	No room at location for vehicles
	Concerned about being accepted somewhere new
	Family reasons
	Schooling for children
	Employment reasons

G & T Housed

SECTION I: NEW HOUSEHOLD FORMING

ARE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOU FUTURE ACCOMMODATION?

YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION J)

Q23a	WHO ARE LIKELY TO WANT THEIR OWN INDEPENDENT ACCOMMODATION			
	No One			GO TO Sect J
	Two Three or more			
Q23b	DO THEY WANT TO LIVE ON A SITE OR IN BRICK & MORTAR HOUSING?			
	Site(inc those who want to travel)		L 5	S GO TO Q23f
Q23c	IF BRICK AND MORTAR HOUSING ARE THEY LOOKING TO?			
	BuyRent			
Q23d	WHAT AGE RANGES ARE THOSE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD REQUIRING BR	CK	& M	ORTAR HOUSING?
Q23e	16 - 19		LO	WING SUPPORT?
	Emotional support]]]]]]	
Q23f	IF WANT TO BE ON A SITE, WHAT KIND? Authorised Local Authority (Council) site	 		GO TO Q23h GO TO Q23h GO TO Q23h GO TO Q23h GO TO Q23h GO TO Q23g GO TO Q23g

Q23g	IF PLANNIN	G TO	MO\	∕E T	O A	PRIV	ATE S	SITE	ARE	THE	EY P	LAN	ININ	G?							
	Site owned by you and your family with planning permission granted																				
	Site owned																				
	Site owned																				
	Other site (
			ΓĖ		ĹΠ			1													
																<u> </u>					
Q23h	DO YOU K	NOW I	WΗΔ	Δ ΤΔ	RFΔ	THEY	wo.	ם ונו	PRF	FFR	TO	ΙIV	F IN	ONE	ΔNS	WFF	S ON	IJΥ	PRC	MP	т
Q								-							,	••		,			•
	FOR MOST IDEAL LOCATION Inside Hampshire Rasingstoka & Deane																				
	Basingstoke & Deane																				
																H					
	East Hamp															H					
	Fareham															Ħ					
	Gosport															Ħ					
	Hart																				
	Havant																				
	Isle of Wigl	ht																			
	New Fores																				
	Portsmouth																				
	Rushmoor.																				
	Southampt															님					
	Test Valley																				
	Winchester			•••••						•••••						Ц					
	Outside Ha	ampsi	nire 1 Rec	noir												П					
	North of Er	ngland	Rec	giori. iion.												Ħ					
	East of Eng	aland	Regi	on																	
	West of En	gland	Reg	jion																	
	Scotland																				
	North / Sou																				
	Wales															님					
	Other															H					
	Outside Gr														•••	ш					
Q23i	WOULD TH	EY PI	REF	ER 1	ΓO L	IVE IN	A TO	NWC	OR .	A CC	DUN	TRY	ARE	EA?							
	City																				
	Town															=					
	Village																				
	Countrysic																				
	Coastal																				
																	Hai		اء ا م		
	If answer						_					or Q	23 D	- Coa	етг	vew	по	user	1010		
	require s																				
	If staying	in h	ousi	ing	or n	ot mo	ving	ı - SI	kip t	o Se	ecti	on k	(
						C.E	CTIC	NA	IDE	A1 C	ITE	<u> </u>									
	ARE YOU W	ILLIN	G TO	AN C	ISW	ER QL	JEST	IONS	SU	RRO	UNI	DING	YO!	ur idi	EAL	KIND	OF	SITI	E?		
					Υ	ES/NC	(IF 1	10 G	O TO) SE	CTI	ON I	K)								
	to ask some																				
up a p	icture of the	ideal	acco	omn	าoda	tion o	f Gyp	sies	and	Tra	velle	ers i	s imį	portan	t for	plan	ning	y site	e pro	vis	ion)
Q24a	IDEALLY V	VHAT	DO	ΥΟι	J TH	INK IS	THE	MAX	(IMU	IM N	UMI	BER	OF I	PITCH	ES T	HAT	A S	ITE			
	SHOULD H	IAVE?	PR	OBE	FO	R TRA	NSIT	AND) PE	RMA	NE	NT									
											TR	ANS	IT			PΕ	RMA	ANE	NT		
	1 - 5												1						-		
	6 -10												_					_			
	11 - 15											_	-				_	-			
	16 - 20																				
	21 - 25																				
	26 - 30																				
	Over 30											F	ī				〒	1			

G & T Housed 18

Q24b	WH	IAI	wou	JLD Y	OUR	IDE	<u> </u>	YPE	OF A	ACC	OM	IMOL	JAII	ON/	LIV	ING	UNI	I BE	-?					
	М	lobil	e Ho	me - p	oublic	perm	naner	nt sit	e															
					rivate																			
					/ traile																			
					/ traile																			
					/ traile																			
	R	ente	eď mo	bile h	ome (on İo	cal a	utho	rity s	ite														
					ecify)																			
Г				Т.	T														Т					
L						·														_				
	D	on`t	knov	V		•••••														Ц				
Q24c		WHERE WOULD YOUR <u>IDEAL</u> LOCATION BE? - ONE ANSWER ONLY, PROMPT FOR MOST IDEAL LOCATION Inside Hampshire															EAL							
	LOCATION Inside Hampshire Basingstoke & Deane																							
	Basingstoke & Deane																							
		Basingstoke & Deane																						
		East Hampshire																						
		East Hampshire □ Eastleigh □ Fareham □																						
																			[
	Ha																							
	Ha	avar	nt																[1	⊚ G	o To	Q24c
	Isl	e of	Wigl	ht															[•	•	<u> </u>
																			[
	Po	ortsr	nouth	າ															[
		-																						
																				\Box				
																			Ļ					
							•••••				• • • • • •							•••••	L)			
				amps																_				
	20	outn	of Er	ngiano	d Regi	on	•••••	•••••	•••••		• • • • • •					•••••			ı)			
	INC Ea	oet c	∪l ⊑l	ıyıanıcı	l Regi Regio	011													ŀ	╡				
	Lα \//	asi ('Act	of En	giai iu Mand	Regio	าท													i	╡				
	Sc	ntla	and	giaria	u	JI I													i	╡		@ G	ο τ <i>α</i>	Q25
			-		land														į	=		e G	010) Q23
				-															Ī					
																			[
	Οι	utsio	de Gr	eat B	ritain														[)			
244 1	00 V	/ALI	KNIC	W 0	= ANIV	eni	ECIE	IC A	DEA	C IN	ш.	MDC	ып	- -	ЦΛТ	wo			VE		200	S 617	E	
					F ANY ent A					S IIV	ПР	AIVIP	ЭПІК	C 11	пАІ	WO	ULL	, IVI <i>F</i> -	INE	A	300	ווט כ	E!	
,	•		-		lease				-										_	1				
		T	T), o, (p	10000	T	T	Τ	T	T	<u> </u>	T	Τ		Π	T		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	Т	Τ		
	Tra	nsit	site (pleas	e spe	cify).													<u>C</u>	1				
25 I	DFA		wc	ם ונוכ	YOU	I IKF	= TO	I IVE	= IN	Δ Τ	วพ	N OF	s co	UN	ΓRΥ	ΔRF	Δ?							
25			•																	_				
]				
	Coa	asta	l																□]				

Q26	WHAT W	VOUL	_D Y	OUF	RIDE	EAL	TYP	E O	F A	cco	MM	ODA	TIO	N AF	RRA	NG	EME	NT I	BE?	•				
	Site owned by you and your family with planning permission granted																							
	Dont know																							
	Dont know																							
	Other (please specify)																							
	WOULD YOUNGE & TRANSIT SITE IT SAID WAS AND THE																							
Q27a																								
	Yes															27b								
																27c								
	_																							
Q27b	HOW MUCH WOULD YOU EXPECT TO PAY EACH WEEK FOR A TRANSIT SITE?																							
	HOW MUCH WOULD YOU EXPECT TO PAY EACH WEEK FOR A TRANSIT SITE? Below £60 per week																							
	£80 - £																							
	Above																							
Q27c	WHAT A	DEV	/OUI	D D E	- ^ 6/	SNC	EOI	D NI	ST V	V A NI	TINI	· TC		\/E	ON:	το /	\ TD	ANIC	нт с	SITE:	2			
Q27C	WIAIA	KE I	OUI	N KE	AS	JINO	FUI	K IN	J 1 V	VAIN	IIII	<i>3</i> 10	IVIC	VE	ON	10 4	4 IK	ANS) 3) I I E	ſ			
						0.				-0.		, , , , ,	0											
						SI	ECT	ION	K: F	-OLI	LOW	OP	QUL	:511	ON	5								
Q28	THE R TRAVI	ELLE	R A	CCO	MM	ODA	TIO	N N	EED	S IN	I HA) A	REP	ORT	ON	GY	'PSY	' ANI	o		
		_	_							_									_					
	Yes No																		_					
	140																		. Ш					
Q29	THE G SPECI								COM	IMO	DAT	ION	NEE	DS	REI	POR	T W	ILL I	BE I	LAUI	NCH	ED A	A T	
	WOULD	OYO	U LII	KE T	О А	TTE	ND	THIS	S EV	'ENT	?													
	Yes																							
	No																		=					

THANK AND CLOSE

G & T Housed 20

APPENDIX III

SITE FLYER (Phase 1)

HAMPSHIRE & THE ISLE OF WIGHT GYPSY AND TRAVELLER HOUSING NEEDS SURVEY

David Couttie Associates (DCA) and Mill *field* Services have been asked by the local councils in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight to undertake a Housing Needs Survey to see what sort and how much accommodation Gypsies and Travellers need locally, now and in the future.

Both companies are <u>completely independent</u> of any of the local council's. DCA are an established independent research consultancy and have carried out over 170 Housing Need Surveys across the country. DCA have also carried out recent Gypsy and Traveller Housing Needs Surveys in West Kent and East Sussex.

Mill *field* Services, are also an independent research organisation who have conducted all interviews in DCA's surveys for over 5 years.

Face-to-face interviews with Gypsies and Travellers living in or visiting the area will be carried out by Mill *field* Services over the period 13th March to 2nd April. The interviews will be completely confidential and no-one will be identified in any report, and there is no way that anyone will be able to trace any particular answer back to you. The report will then be written for the council's by DCA.

If you have any concerns or would like any more information about this survey you can call the DCA Research Team free on **0800 169 7865.**



APPENDIX IV

SITE FLYER (Phase 2)

HAMPSHIRE & THE ISLE OF WIGHT GYPSY AND TRAVELLER ACCOMMODATION NEEDS SURVEY

David Couttie Associates (DCA) and Mill *field* Services have been asked by the local councils in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight to undertake a Housing Needs Survey to see what sort and how much accommodation Gypsies and Travellers need locally, now and in the future.

Both companies are <u>completely independent</u> of any of the local council's. DCA are an established independent research consultancy and have carried out over 170 Housing Need Surveys across the country. DCA have also carried out recent Gypsy and Traveller Housing Needs Surveys in West Kent and East Sussex.

Mill *field* Services, are also an independent research organisation who have conducted all interviews in DCA's surveys for over 5 years.

Face-to-face interviews with Gypsies and Travellers living in or visiting the area will be carried out by Mill *field* Services over the period 17th July to 22nd July. The interviews will be completely confidential and no-one will be identified in any report, and there is no way that anyone will be able to trace any particular answer back to you. The report will then be written for the council's by DCA.

If you have any concerns or would like any more information about this survey you can call the DCA Research Team free on **0800 169 7865**.



APPENDIX V

SITE LETTER

Dear

Accommodation Needs Survey – Looking at the Needs of Gypsies & Travellers

All the local Councils in Hampshire and Isle of Wight will be carrying out a major study to find out more about local residents' living circumstances and their current and future needs over the next five to ten years.

As part of the study we are conducting face-to-face interviews with Gypsies and Travellers living in or visiting the area. We really hope that you will be willing to assist us. Not everyone who has been selected will be interviewed, but we are sending this letter in order that you know what to expect if an interviewer calls at your site.

If you are selected, an interviewer from a company called Mill Field Services, who are working on behalf of the Councils, will call between Monday 13th March and Sunday 2nd April. The interviewer will have an identity card, which you should ask to see. The interview should last no more than 25 minutes. All the information you provide will be totally confidential and will not be used to identify you or your family or others travelling / living with you.

The information is very important because it will help the local Councils to develop housing and planning policies in the coming years. It also gives you the opportunity to tell us about the type of sites of housing and support that you think are important for Gypsies and Travellers. This can also help us when we make our case to the Government for funding to meet the needs identified through the survey.

There is nothing you need to do in response to this letter. However, if you have any queries or want more information about the study, please contact [insert name], [insert title] on telephone [insert number], or the DCA Research Team free on 0800 169 7865. Please note that calls made from a mobile phone may be charged at a rate, dependent on the provider.

Thank you for your help in this important piece of work.

Yours sincerely

[insert name] [insert title]

APPENDIX VI

SURVEY WEIGHTING

SURVEY WEIGHTING

Background

The aim of the study was to conduct 200 interviews with Gypsy and Traveller households across the study area. After consultation with the steering group and examination of the July 2006 Caravan Count, it was decided to set a quota for each local authority area based on the caravan count.

Data from the survey was weighted to reflect the actual number of Gypsy and Traveller households in the study area. The Caravan Count was used as the basis for this calculation along side data from the survey showing the number of caravans per household on both authorised and unauthorised sites within each local authority area.

Weighting Process

The data was weighted to the total known Gypsy & Traveller population in each local authority area, with separate weighting applied to Authorised and Unauthorised sites.

- > A The number of caravans on authorised sites and unauthorised sites in each area was established from an annual caravan count.
- ➤ **B** The average number of caravans per household was estimated from the (unweighted) survey results for both authorised and unauthorised sites in each area.
- ➤ A divided by B = Total number of households on both authorised and unauthorised sites in each area.

Weighting Factors

Only the areas where interviews have been carried out (authorised and unauthorised) are featured in the weighting tables below. Areas where no interviews were achieved cannot be weighted.

Authorised

	Caravan Count (July 2006)	Avg. Living Units per Household	Households	Interviews Achieved	Weighting Factor
Hart	75	2.125	35	24	1.458
New Forest	52	1.454	36	22	1.636
Test Valley	11	3.000	4	3	1.333
Winchester	34	1.000	34	18	1.889
Southampton	19	2.055	14	14	1.000

Average number of living units across study area: 1.8

Total number of households on authorised sites across study area: 123

Unauthorised

	Caravan Count (3 year annual average – July 2006)	Avg. Living Units per Household	Households	Interviews Achieved	Weighting Factor
Basingstoke & Deane	25	2.000	13	10	1.000
Eastleigh	24	2.545	11	11	1.000
Havant	6	2.000	11	11	1.000
New Forest	10	2.000	5	1	6.000
Test Valley	19	1.143	17	7	2.571
Winchester	28	1.333	21	21	1.000
Southampton	5	1.667	3	3	4.000

Average number of living units across study area: 1.7

Total number of households on unauthorised sites across study area: 81

Gypsy & Traveller Households in Housed Accommodation

As we have no information on the actual number of Gypsy & Traveller households living in bricks & mortar housing, results from the survey of housed Gypsies & Travellers have not been weighted.

APPENDIX VII

LIST OF IDEAL SITES FROM QUESTIONNAIRE

Permanent Site -	
Doiley Bottom	1
Grately	1
Biggs Corner, Badesley	1
Dummer	20
Cosham	1
Nursley	1
The ex Council yard at Star Hill	1
Peak Copse, Dummer	1
The site a resident is on – Homeleigh, Stroud Wood Lane, Eastleigh	1
Nats	1
Micheldever, Alresford, Hedge End	1
Barn Farm, The Lakes, Swanmore	2
Chesnut Avenue, Eastleigh	2
Broadmarsh	4
Ash Farm	1
Three Acres Farm, The Lakes, Swanmore	1
Ladies Walk, Andover	1
Field off Portsmouth Road	1
Ashbrook Stables, Main Road	1
Ashdown Knobs Creek	1

Transit Site -	
Doiley Bottom	1
Grately	1
Biggs Corner, Badesley	1
Dummer	13
Cosham	1
Romsey	1
Chesnut Avenue, Eastleigh	2
Broadmarsh	3
Ash Farm	1
Ladies Walk, Andover	1
Pickets Piece	1

APPENDIX VIII

GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY

Bricks and Mortar Permanent mainstream housing.

Caravans Mobile living vehicles used by Gypsy and Travellers. Also

referred to as trailers.

Caravan Count A bi-annual caravan count takes place across the country, this is

an official record of numbers of caravans in the area on a given

date. This is a snapshot survey.

Concealed Household A Concealed Household is someone living within a household

wanting to move to their own accommodation and form a separate

household (e.g. adult children living with their parents).

Data Processing and

Analysis

Mobile Home

The process by which the responses on a questionnaire are converted into numbers or categories. These are then used to

produce outputs such as tables and charts.

DCLG Department for Communities and Local Government

Emergency Stopping Place A Gypsy and Traveller site intended for short-term use. The

distinction between this and a transit site is that these sites usually have fewer facilities and are intended to only host stays of a few

days.

Enforcement Action Any legal action taken by the landowner or Local Authority to

remove campers from either an authorised or unauthorised site.

Forced Eviction Last resort when enforcement action has been taken and the

campers are legally required to leave.

Gypsy Members of Gypsy and Traveller communities. Usually described

as Romany (English) Gypsies. The term is not acceptable to all

Travellers.

Household One person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily

related) living at the same address with common housekeeping – that is, they normally share at least one meal per day and the housekeeping costs. Any students or school children that normally live there should be included as part of the household, even if they are currently even at school college or university.

even if they are currently away at school, college or university.

Implied Households The total numbers to be derived after applying a grossing factor,

calculated by responses to household numbers. Where multiple choices are not involved, this will generally equate to the population of the local authority / study area as a whole but some individual questions may not be answered by all respondents,

giving a marginally lower total

Irish Travellers have a distinct indigenous origin as a nomadic

group in Ireland. Many families moved to England generations

ago and have strong links here.

Legally a 'caravan', but not usually capable of being moved by

towing. Also known as a chalet.

1 DCA

New Age Travellers Members of the settled community who have adopted a nomadic

lifestyle.

ODPM Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (now DCLG see above)

Pitch Space provided on a "plot" of land to accommodate a trailer /

mobile home.

Plot A piece of land rented under licence to a household; this may

include a single or double "pitch" on which to accommodate a

trailer / mobile home

Romany Gypsies trace their ethnic origin back to India before

1,000 AD and arrived in Europe from India in the 14th century. The term is currently used in England to mean English Romany

people.

Roma is the plural of Romany. The Roma are often referred to as

Gypsies. Roma is currently used in England to refer to European

Gypsies as distinct from Romany Gypsies who are English.

RSL Registered Social Landlord, sometimes called a Housing

Association (HA). Manage social housing.

Settled Community Reference to non-travellers (those who live in houses).

SHOG Senior Housing Officers Group

Site Gypsy and Traveller caravan site.

Social Housing Housing which is provided to rent (or on a shared ownership

basis) at below market cost for households in need by Local

Authorities or Registered Social Landlords (RSLs).

Trailer Term used for a mobile living vehicles used by Gypsy and

Travellers. Also referred to as caravans.

Transit Site A Gypsy & Traveller site intended for short-term use by Gypsy and

Travellers. The site is normally permanent, while its residents are

temporary and a maximum period of stay is usually imposed.

Traveller Member of travelling community. Often used to refer to Irish

Travellers. This term is generally acceptable to all Gypsy and

Travellers.

Unauthorised Development Gypsies and Traveller sites are among the types of development

which require planning permission. DCLG state that this term is used where such development is carried out on land with the agreement of the landowner but without the appropriate planning

permission.

Unauthorised Encampment The DCLG define this term as the encampment of caravans and /

or other vehicles on land without the landowner or occupiers

consent and constituting trespass.

2 DCA

APPENDIX IX

FURTHER DATA BREAKDOWN BY TYPE OF SITE

Q1. Ethnicity by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting wt2 (v1)

Analysis..: Q1. Ethnicity

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? Filter......: All Respondents
Weight....: wt2 (v1)

Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

	Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?					
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents		Authorised Local Autho- rity (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Carava- n site)		Unauthoris- ed develop- ment -priva- tely owne	
Base						
Unweighted	145	60 41.38%	21 14.48%	11 7.59%	12 8.28%	41 28.28%
Weighted	204	89 43.74%	34 16.58%	19 9.33%	13 6.58%	49 23.77%
Q1. Ethnicity						
English Traveller	109 53.29%	63 57.99% 70.65%	18 16.70% 53.69%		2 2.23% 18.09%	
Romany Gypsy	47 22.82%	19 41.23% 21.51%	14 29.58% 40.72%	1 2.79% 6.82%	7 15.02% 52.12%	
Irish Traveller	24 11.85%	7 28.94% 7.84%	2 7.81% 5.59%	1 4.13% 5.25%	- - -	14 59.12% 29.47%
Welsh Gypsy or Traveller	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scottish Gypsy or Traveller	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
New Traveller	18 8.68%	-	-	11 60.50% 56.27%	4 22.57% 29.78%	
Horse Drawn Traveller	1 0.49%	- - -	-	-	- - -	1 100.00% 2.06%
Fairground Traveller		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Van Dweller	2 1.19%	- - -	- - -	2 100.00% 12.76%	-	- - -
Showman	-	-	-	-	- - -	
None	1 0.49%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 100.00% 2.06%
Don't know	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Other	2 1.19%	- - -	-	-	-	2 100.00% 5.01%

Q5a. Adequate for needs (Accommodation) by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting wt2 (v1)

Analysis..: Q5a. Adequate for needs (Accommodation) Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight....: wt2 (v1)
Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

Absolute		Q4c. What type of	f site are you cur	rently on?		
Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)	Unauthorised Roadside camp / car park	Unauthorised d- evelopment -p- rivately owne	Unauthorised e- ncampment -c- ouncil owned
Base						
Unweighted	137	59 43.07%	21 15.33%	11 8.03%	11 8.03%	35 25.55%
Weighted	196	88 45.08%	34 17.28%	19 9.73%	12 6.35%	42 21.56%
Q5a. Adequate for needs (Accommodation)						
Adequate	157 80.22%	64 40.58% 72.22%	29 18.25% 84.72%	16 9.94% 81.99%	11 7.28% 91.95%	38 23.95% 89.11%
Adequate but still want to travel		1 27.78% 1.13%	- -	- - -	- - -	3 72.22% 6.16%
Not adequate - too small		16 59.33% 18.01%	5 19.29% 15.28%	2 9.07% 12.76%	1 3.73% 8.05%	2 8.58% 5.45%
Not adequate - too big	4 2.08%	2 40.29% 1.86%	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 59.71% 5.75%
Not adequate - lack of or poor facilities	4 2.09%	3 75.61% 3.51%	- - -	1 24.39% 5.25%	- - -	- -
Not adequate - neighbours		- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Not adequate - harassment	-	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Not adequate - want to travel again		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Not adequate - security	3 1.67%	2 50.00% 1.86%	2 50.00% 4.85%	- - -	- - -	- - -
Not adequate - needs repair work	6 3.02%	4 66.22% 4.44%	- - -	- - -	1 16.89% 8.05%	1 16.89% 2.37%
Not adequate - Temporary accommodation	4 1.80%	4 100.00% 4.00%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Not adequate - other please state below	6 2.84%	3 52.52% 3.31%	2 29.50% 4.85%	- - -	- - -	1 17.99% 2.37%

Q5a. Adequate for needs (Site or pitch) by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting wt2 (v1)

Analysis..: Q5a. Adequate for needs (Site or pitch) Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight....: wt2 (v1) Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

		Q4c. What type	of site are you	currently on?		
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)	Unauthorised Roadside camp / car park	Unauthorised development privately owned Gypsy	Unauthorised encampment council owned land & ot
Base						
Unweighted	135	54 40.00%	20 14.81%	11 8.15%	10 7.41%	40 29.63%
Weighted	189	81 42.71%	32 16.87%	19 10.06%	11 6.03%	46 24.33%
Q5a. Adequate for needs (Site or pitch)						
Adequate	110 58.13%	43 39.00% 53.08%	28 25.81% 88.95%	5 4.29% 24.83%	7 6.75% 65.00%	
Adequate but still want to travel	4 2.06%	- -	-	-	-	4 100.00% 8.46%
Not adequate - too small	1 0.77%	1 100.00% 1.80%	- - -	- - -	- - -	6.46% - - -
Not adequate - too big	-	-	-	-	-	
Not adequate - lack of or poor facilities	32 16.84%	9 27.71% 10.93%	- - -	9 29.66% 49.66%	3 9.40% 26.25%	
Not adequate - neighbours	4 1.98%	1 38.83% 1.80%	- - -	1 34.57% 6.82%	1 26.60% 8.75%	
Not adequate - harassment	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Not adequate - want to travel again	-	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Not adequate - security	6 3.39%	- - -	- - -	3 53.34% 18.01%	1 15.55% 8.75%	2 31.10% 4.34%
Not adequate - needs repair work	17 8.75%	16 93.97% 19.26%	- - -	- - -	1 6.03% 8.75%	- - -
Not adequate - Temporary accommodation	20 10.77%	- - -	2 8.04% 5.13%	8 41.47% 44.41%	1 4.90% 8.75%	
Not adequate - other please state below	29 15.40%	16 55.47% 20.00%	8 25.92% 23.66%		1 3.43% 8.75%	

$\lceil Q7$. Worries about health and safety by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting wt2 (v1) \rceil

Analysis..: Q7. Worries about health and safety

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight....: wt2 (v1)
Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

		Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?					
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)	Roadside	Unauthorised development privately ow- ned Gypsy		
Base							
Unweighted	134	57 42.54%	21 15.67%	11 8.21%	10 7.46%	35 26.12%	
Weighted	192	85 44.31%	34 17.64%	19 9.93%	11 5.96%	43 22.17%	
Q7. Worries about health and safety							
Yes	82 42.90%	61 74.19% 71.83%	4 4.59% 11.17%	7 8.54% 36.90%	2 2.43% 17.50%	8 10.24% 19.82%	
No	110 57.10%	24 21.86% 28.17%	30 27.44% 88.83%	12 10.97% 63.10%	9 8.61% 82.50%	34 31.12% 80.18%	

Q9. How long have you lived at present location? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting wt2 (v1)

Analysis..: Q9. How long have you lived at present location? Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight....: wt2 (v1)
Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

		Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?							
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)	Roadside camp /	ivately owned G-	ncampment -co- uncil owned lan- d & other privat-			
Base		•	•	•	•	•			
Unweighted	142	58 40.85%	21 14.79%	11 7.75%	11 7.75%	41 28.87%			
Weighted	201	87 43.27%	34 16.86%	19 9.49%	12 6.19%	49 24.18%			
Q9. How long have you lived at present location?									
A day or two	14 7.08%	1 7.04% 1.15%	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 92.96% 27.20%			
Less than one week	25 12.61%	- - -	- - -	1 3.95% 5.25%		24 96.05% 50.07%			
Less than 1 month	5 2.29%	- - -	- - -	2 43.48% 10.50%		3 56.52% 5.36%			
Less than 3 months	12 6.05%	2 13.51% 1.89%	2 13.51% 4.85%						
Less than 6 months	4 1.94%	2 48.59% 2.18%	- - -	- - -	2 51.41% 16.09%				
6 months but less than 1 year	14 6.83%	6 43.72% 6.90%	3 23.94% 9.69%			2 14.60% 4.12%			
1 year but less than 5 years	46 23.06%	28 60.71% 32.35%	5 11.71% 16.02%						
5 years and over	81 40.15%	48 59.84% 55.53%	24 29.16% 69.44%						

l5a. Have you gone travelling in the last 12 months? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting wt2 (v

Analysis..: Q15a. Have you gone travelling in the last 12 months?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight....: wt2 (v1)
Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

		Q4c. What type of	f site are you curr	ently on?		
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Private Site (e.g.	Roadside camp /	evelopment -pr- ivately owned Gypsy & Trav	Unauthorised e- ncampment -co- uncil owned lan- d & other priv
Base						
Unweighted	143	58 40.56%	21 14.69%	11 7.69%	12 8.39%	41 28.67%
Weighted	202	87 43.18%	34 16.74%	19 9.42%	13 6.64%	49 24.01%
Q15a. Have you gone travelling in the last 12 months?						
Yes	73	16	3	5	4	45
	35.94%	21.50% 17.89%				
No	129 64.06%	72 55.35% 82.11%				

v many time have you gone travelling in the last 12 months? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weightin

Analysis..: Q15c. How many time have you gone travelling in the last 12 months?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight....: wt2 (v1) Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

		Q4c. What type	e of site are yo	ou currently on	?	
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)	camp / car	Unauthorise- d developm- ent -privately pwned Gyps- y & Travell	Unauthorised encampment -council owned land & other pri
Base						
Unweighted	56	11 19.64%	2 3.57%	4 7.14%	2 3.57%	37 66.07%
Weighted	72	16 21.80%	3 3.68%	5 7.58%	3 4.79%	45 62.15%
Q15c. How many time have you gone travelling in the last 12 months?						
Once	4 6.22%	3 77.58% 22.15%	- - -	- - -	1 22.42% 29.15%	- - -
Twice	11 15.55%	3 23.70% 16.90%	3 23.70% 100.00%		- - -	2 21.81% 5.46%
Three	2 2.64%	2 100.00% 12.10%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Four	1 1.40%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 100.00% 2.25%
Five or more	53 74.19%	8 14.35% 48.85%	- - -	2 3.76% 36.83%	2 4.57% 70.85%	41 77.31% 92.30%

. When you travel, how many vehicles travel with you? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting wt

Analysis..: Q15d. When you travel, how many vehicles travel with you?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight....: wt2 (v1)
Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

	Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?						
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base		` `	ed Roadside camp/car	ed develo- pment -pri- vately own-		
Base							
Unweighted	55	11 20.00%	2 3.64%	4 7.27%	1 1.82%	37 67.27%	
Weighted	71	16 22.11%	3 3.74%	5 7.69%	2 3.44%	45 63.03%	
Q15d. When you travel, how many vehicles travel with you?							
One	8	3	-	1	-	4	
	11.42%			12.39%		54.89%	
		16.90%	-	18.42%	-	9.95%	
Two	13	4	3	2	2	1	
	17.83%					7.94%	
		26.25%	100.00%	44.75%	100.00%	2.25%	
Three	4	2	-	1	-	1	
	6.31%			22.42%	-	22.42%	
		15.75%	-	18.42%	-	2.25%	
Four	6	2	-	-	-	4	
	8.76%			-	-	69.47%	
		12.10%	-	-	-	9.66%	
Five	3	-	-	-	-	3	
	4.25%	-	-	-	-	100.00%	
		-	-	-	-	6.74%	
Six	3	-	-	1	-	2	
	4.25%	-	-	33.33%		66.67%	
		-	-	18.42%	-	4.49%	
Seven	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	
Eight	17	4	-	-	-	14	
	24.53%			-	-	79.63%	
		22.60%	-	-	-	30.99%	
Nine	1	-	-	-	-	1	
	1.42%	-	-	-	-	100.00%	
		-	-	-	-	2.25%	
Ten	6	-	-	-	-	6	
	8.49%	-	-	-	-	100.00%	
		-	-	-	-	13.47%	

. When you travel, how many vehicles travel with you? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting wt

Analysis..: Q15d. When you travel, how many vehicles travel with you?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight...: wt2 (v1) Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

	Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?					
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base		Private Site (e.g.		ed develo- pment -pri-	pment -co- uncil owne-
Base		-	-	-	-	-
Unweighted	55	11 20.00%	2 3.64%	4 7.27%	1 1.82%	37 67.27%
Weighted	71	16 22.11%	3 3.74%	5 7.69%	2 3.44%	45 63.03%
Eleven	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
Twelve	2	-	-	-	-	2
	2.83%	-	-	-	-	100.00%
		-	-	-	-	4.49%
Thirteen	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
Fourteen	1	-	-	-	-	1
	1.42%	-	-	-	-	100.00%
		-	-	-	-	2.25%
Fifteen	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
Sixteen	2	1	-	-	-	1
	2.83%			-	-	50.00%
		6.40%	-	-	-	2.25%
Seventeen	_	=	-	-	-	=
	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
Eighteen	3	-	-	_	-	3
•	4.25%	-	-	-	-	100.00%
		-	-	-	-	6.74%
Nineteen	_	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
Twenty	1	-	-	-	-	1
,	1.42%	-	-	-	-	100.00%
		-	-	-	-	2.25%

Iow many sites have you occupied in the last 12 months? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting v

Analysis..: Q16a. How many sites have you occupied in the last 12 months?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight....: wt2 (v1)
Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

Alaaaliida		Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?					
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)	Unauthorised Roadside camp / car park	velopment -priv- ately owned Gyp-	Unauthorised en- campment -cou- ncil owned land & other private	
Base		•	•	•	•		
Unweighted	99	40 40.40%	10 10.10%	6 6.06%	8 8.08%	35 35.35%	
Weighted	134	58 43.16%	15 11.39%	9 7.04%	9 7.01%	42 31.41%	
Q16a. How many sites have you occupied in the last 12 months?							
One	79 58.38%	50 63.89% 86.42%	11 14.05% 72.04%	7 9.50% 78.86%		3 4.37% 8.12%	
Two	11 8.39%	1 8.87% 1.72%	3 29.08% 21.42%	- -	3 26.60% 31.81%	4 35.46% 9.47%	
Three	13 9.81%	2 14.33% 3.26%	1 7.58% 6.53%			10 78.09% 24.39%	
Four	7 5.57%	2 25.23% 3.26%	- - -	- -	- - -	6 74.77% 13.26%	
Five	1 0.74%	-	- - -	- - -	- -	1 100.00% 2.37%	
Above 5	23 17.11%	3 13.48% 5.34%	- - -	2 8.70% 21.14%	- - -	18 77.83% 42.39%	

ne last 12 months have you been evicted from a site or pitch? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighti

Analysis..: Q16b. In the last 12 months have you been evicted from a site or pitch?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight....: wt2 (v1)
Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

		Q4c. What type of s	ite are you current	ly on?		
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)	Unauthorised Roadside camp / car park	Unauthorised development -privately owned Gypsy & Traveller land with no plannin	Unauthorised en- campment -coun- cil owned land & other privately o- wned land
Base						
Unweighted	112	42 37.50%	11 9.82%	10 8.93%	8 7.14%	41 36.61%
Weighted	153	61 39.90%	17 11.26%	17 10.88%	9 6.18%	49 31.78%
Q16b. In the last 12 months have you been evicted from a site or pitch?						
Yes	56 36.58%	6 9.95% 9.13%	2 2.94% 9.53%	8 14.07% 47.29%		
No	97 63.42%	55 57.17% 90.87%	16 16.07% 90.47%	9 9.05% 52.71%		

6c. If yes, did you leave voluntarily before eviction? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting wt2 (

Analysis..: Q16c. If yes, did you leave voluntarily before eviction?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight...: wt2 (v1) Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

		Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?						
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)		Unauthorised dev- elopment -privatel- y ow ned Gypsy & Traveller land with no planning permi- ssion	encampment - council owned land		
Base								
Unweighted	44	4 9.09%	1 2.27%	5 11.36%	2 4.55%	32 72.73%		
Weighted	55	6 10.13%	2 2.99%	8 14.33%	2 3.65%	38 68.90%		
Q16c. If yes, did you leave voluntarily before eviction?								
Yes	43 78.86%	6 12.85% 100.00%	2 3.79% 100.00%	7 15.86% 87.28%	1 2.31% 50.00%			
No - Police	16 29.71%	- - -	- -	2 12.27% 25.45%	1 6.13% 50.00%			
No - Bailiffs	6 10.21%	- - -	- - -	1 17.86% 12.72%	- - -	5 82.14% 12.17%		
No - Other	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		

Q22a, Do your school age children attend school? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting wt2 (v1)

Analysis..: Q22a. Do your school age children attend school? Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight....: wt2 (v1)
Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

Alexades		Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?				
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)	Unauthorised Roadside camp	privately own-	
Base						
Unweighted	60	24 40.00%	5 8.33%	4 6.67%	4 6.67%	23 38.33%
Weighted	83	36 43.39%	8 9.37%	5 5.52%	5 6.52%	29 35.20%
Q22a. Do your school age children attend school?						
Yes (under age 12)	48 57.67%	32 66.18% 87.97%	6 12.32% 75.80%			
Yes (over age 12)	5 6.42%	2 45.98% 6.80%	2 35.33% 24.20%		1 18.69% 18.42%	
No	29 34.71%	2 6.54% 5.23%	- - -	1 3.46% 21.74%		26 90.01% 88.75%
Some	1 1.20%	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 100.00% 18.42%	

es your accommodation / site affect your childs schooling? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting

Analysis..: Q22b. Does your accommodation / site affect your childs schooling?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight....: wt2 (v1) Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

		Q4c. What type of	f site are you curr	ently on?		
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)		ivately owned	
Base						
Unweighted	36	24 66.67%	4 11.11%	1 2.78%	4 11.11%	3 8.33%
Weighted	52	36 69.05%	6 11.79%	1 2.48%	5 10.37%	3 6.30%
Q22b. Does your accommodation / site affect your childs schooling?						
No	34	27	1	1	3	2
	65.64%	78.75% 74.85%				5.82% 60.61%
Yes - Difficulty in	6	3	2	-	-	1
getting a school place	12.02%	53.26% 9.27%	26.07% 26.58%		-	20.67% 39.39%
Yes - Disrupted	9	2	3	-	2	1
schooling due to mobility	17.00%	21.24% 5.23%	36.85% 53.16%		27.30% 44.75%	14.61% 39.39%
Yes - Afraid to send	12	6	4	-	2	-
children to school	22.35%				20.77%	-
due to local hostility		15.88%	57.21%	-	44.75%	-

er household to have a disability or a limiting long term illness by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? [weigh

Analysis..: Q24a. Consider household to have a disability or a limiting long term illness

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight....: wt2 (v1) Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

		Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?					
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	` •	Unauthorised Roadside camp / car park	land with no pl	Unauthorised e- ncampment -co- uncil owned land & other privately owned land	
Base							
Unweighted	143	59 41.26%	21 14.69%	11 7.69%	12 8.39%	40 27.97%	
Weighted	202	88 43.68%	34 16.74%	19 9.42%	13 6.64%	48 23.51%	
Q24a. Consider household to have a disability or a limiting long term illness							
Yes	24 11.79%	9 37.39% 10.09%	2 7.93% 5.59%	2 10.20% 12.76%	2 8.39% 14.89%		
No	178 88.21%	79 44.52% 89.91%		17 9.32% 87.24%	11 6.41% 85.11%		

household member experience any harrassment at current home? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? v

Analysis..: Q25a. You or any household member experience any harrassment at current home?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents Weight...: wt2 (v1)

Options...: Wt2 (V1)

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

		Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?						
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)	Roadside camp /	ately owned Gyp-	campment -cou-		
Base								
Unweighted	144	59 40.97%	21 14.58%	11 7.64%	12 8.33%	41 28.47%		
Weighted	203	88 43.46%	34 16.66%	19 9.38%	13 6.61%	49 23.89%		
Q25a. You or any household member experience any harrassment at current home?								
Yes	22 11.07%	10 6 44.57% 11.35%	- - -	5 22.38% 26.40%		3 13.35% 6.18%		
No	181 88.93%	78 43.32% 88.65%	34 18.73% 100.00%					

ousehold member experience any harrassment at any previous home? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on

Analysis..: Q25a. You or any household member experience any harrassment at any previous home?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents Weight...: wt2 (v1)

Options...: Wt2 (v1)

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

Absolute		Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?				
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)	Modusiue camp	Unauthorised development - privately owne- d Gypsy & Tra	Unauthorised encampment - council owned land & other
Base						
Unweighted	141	56 39.72%	21 14.89%	11 7.80%	12 8.51%	41 29.08%
Weighted	199	84 42.35%	34 16.99%	19 9.56%	13 6.74%	49 24.36%
Q25a. You or any household member experience any harrassment at any previous home?						
Yes	56	9	5	7	4	32
	28.14%	15.45% 10.26%	9.22% 15.28%	12.00% 35.33%		56.19% 64.91%
No	143 71.86%	76 52.88% 89.74%	29 20.03% 84.72%	12 8.61% 64.67%		17 11.90% 35.09%

Q26c. Are you currently by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting wt2 (v1)-

Analysis..: Q26c. Are you currently

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight...: wt2 (v1) Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

	Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?						
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)	Unauthorised Roadside camp / car park	,		
Base							
Unweighted	124	50 40.32%	18 14.52%	11 8.87%	12 9.68%	33 26.61%	
Weighted	179	77 42.89%	29 16.41%	19 10.66%	13 7.52%	40 22.52%	
Q26c. Are you currently							
Self employed	50 28.13%	8 15.38% 10.09%	10 20.56% 35.24%				
Employed	19 10.79%	8 43.98% 11.07%	2 8.51% 5.60%				
Unemployed	20 11.41%	11 51.62% 13.73%	-	6 28.75% 30.76%			
Retired	34 19.07%	21 60.28% 26.79%	11 30.92% 35.93%		1 2.94% 7.45%		
Cannot work due to disability	6 3.41%	3 50.82% 4.05%	- - -	- - -	1 16.39% 7.45%		
Housewife / look after the home	49 27.19%	26 54.08% 34.28%	7 14.02% 23.23%				

Q270. Total annual household income by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting wt2 (v1)

Analysis..: Q27o. Total annual household income Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight....: wt2 (v1) Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

		Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?				
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Autho- rity (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)		Unauthorise- d developm- ent -privately owned Gy	Unauthorised encampment -council owned lan
Base				•		•
Unweighted	141	58 41.13%	21 14.89%	10 7.09%	12 8.51%	40 28.37%
Weighted	199	87 43.50%	34 16.99%	18 8.91%	13 6.74%	48 23.86%
Q27o. Total annual household income						
Below £10,000	53 26.83%	26 48.07% 29.65%	11 19.82% 31.29%	7 13.40% 40.34%	3 5.61% 22.34%	
£10,000 - £20,000	2 1.22%	- - -	- - -	2 100.00% 13.69%	- - -	- - -
£20,001 - £30,000	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
£30,001 - £40,000	- -	-	-	- -	-	-
£40,001 - £50,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
£50,001 - £60,000	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
£60,001 - £70,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
£70,001 - £75,000	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
Above £75,000	- -	- - -	- - -	- -	- - -	- - -
Refused	143 71.95%	61 42.53% 70.35%	23 16.22% 68.71%	8 5.69% 45.97%	10 7.28% 77.66%	41 28.28% 85.27%

a. Are you intending to move from your current site? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting wt2

Analysis..: Q27a. Are you intending to move from your current site?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight...: wt2 (v1) Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

Absolute	Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?						
Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)	Unauthorised Roadside camp / car park			
Base							
Unweighted	143	58 40.56%	21 14.69%	11 7.69%			
Weighted	201	86 42.93%	34 16.81%	19 9.47%			
Q27a. Are you intending to move from your current site?							
No	121 59.89%	67 55.58% 77.52%	29 24.00% 85.46%	7 6.19% 39.16%			
Wish to move but cannot	16 8.03%	6 35.50% 6.64%		3 21.21% 18.01%			
Don't know	6 2.85%	5 82.58% 5.49%	- - -	- - -			
When forced to	40	1	-	6			
move on	19.87%	3.65% 1.69%	- -	14.33% 30.08%			
Yes within a month	11 5.46%	5 41.49% 5.28%	- - -	2 22.11% 12.76%			
Yes within 3 months	5 2.44%	- - -	5 100.00% 14.54%	- - -			
Yes within 6 months	1 0.73%	1 100.00% 1.69%	- - -	- -			
Yes within a year	1 0.73%	1 100.00% 1.69%	- - -	- - -			
Yes within 3 years	-	- -	- - -	- - -			
Yes within 5 years	-	- -	- - -	- - -			

a. Are you intending to move from your current site? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting wt2

Analysis..: Q27a. Are you intending to move from your current site?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight....: wt2 (v1) Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

Absolute		Q4c. What type of site are you curre.		
Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Unauthorised development -privately owned Gypsy & Traveller land	campment -coun- cil owned land &	
Base				
Unweighted	143	12 8.39%	41 28.67%	
Weighted	201	13 6.67%	49 24.11%	
Q27a. Are you intending to move from your current site?				
No	121	9	8	
	59.89%		6.41%	
		70.22%	15.93%	
Wish to move but	16	-	7	
cannot	8.03%	-	43.29%	
		-	14.42%	
Don't know	6	-	1	
Don't know	2.85%	-	17.42%	
	2100 / 0	-	2.06%	
When forced to	40	4	29	
move on	19.87%	-		
lilove on	13.07 70	29.78%		
Yes within a month	11	_	4	
103 Within a month	5.46%	-	36.40%	
	51.670	-	8.24%	
Yes within 3 months	5			
res within 3 months	2.44%	-	-	
	2.4470	-	-	
Yes within 6 months	1	<u>-</u>	-	
	0.73%	-	_	
		-	-	
Yes within a year	1	_	_	
l co wamii a you	0.73%	-	-	
		-	-	
Yes within 3 years	_	_	_	
103 Within 5 years	-	-	_	
		-	-	
Voc within Eve	•			
Yes within 5 years	_	- -	-	
	_	- -	<u>-</u>	
	l .			

i. When you leave where are you planning to move to? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting wta

Analysis..: Q27h. When you leave where are you planning to move to?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight...: wt2 (v1) Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

		Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?			
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)	Unauthorised Roadside camp / car park	
Base		-	-	-	
Unweighted	48	9 18.75%	3 6.25%	5 10.42%	
Weighted	59	13 21.89%	5 8.38%	8 13.89%	
Q27h. When you leave where are you planning to move to?					
Brick and mortar	14	10	2	2	
housing	23.85%	70.95% 77.29%	11.71% 33.33%	17.34% 29.78%	
Authorised Local	4	3	-	-	
Authority (Council) Site	6.67%	74.49% 22.71%	-	-	
Private Site	4	_	3	_	
	7.29%	-	76.64%	-	
		-	66.67%	-	
Transit Site	7	_	-	5	
Transit one	11.46%	-	-	70.28%	
		-	-	57.97%	
Roadside camp / car	-	-	-	-	
park	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	
Unauthorised	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	
development -	-	-	-	-	
privately owned Gypsy & Traveller land with no planning permission		-	-	-	
Unauthorised	30	-	-	1	
encampment - council owned land & other privately owned land	50.73%	-	-	3.36% 12.25%	

i. When you leave where are you planning to move to? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting wta

Analysis..: Q27h. When you leave where are you planning to move to?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight...: wt2 (v1) Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

		Q4c. What type of site are you curre		
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base		ampment -council owned land & oth-	
Base				
Unweighted	48	4 8.33%	27 56.25%	
Weighted	59	4 6.81%	29 49.03%	
Q27h. When you leave where are you planning to move to?				
Brick and mortar	14	-	-	
housing	23.85%	-	-	
Authorised Local	4	-	1	
Authority (Council) Site	6.67%	-	25.51% 3.47%	
Private Site	4	-	1	
	7.29%	-	23.36% 3.47%	
Transit Site	7 11.46%	2 29.72% 50.00%	- - -	
Roadside camp / car	-	-	-	
park	-	-	-	
		-	-	
Unauthorised	-	-	-	
development -	-	-	-	
privately owned Gypsy & Traveller land with no planning permission		-	-	
Unauthorised	30	2	27	
encampment - council owned land & other privately owned land	50.73%	6.71% 50.00%	89.93% 93.06%	

. If moving to a site, how long do you plan to live on it? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting wt

Analysis..: Q27g. If moving to a site, how long do you plan to live on it?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight....: wt2 (v1) Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

		Q4c. What type	of site are yo	u currently on	?	
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Private Site	Unauthorised Roadside camp / car park	developmen- t -privately o- wned Gypsy	Unauthorised encampmen- t -council ow- ned land & o- ther private
Base						-
Unweighted	44	3 6.82%	2 4.55%	4 9.09%	4 9.09%	31 70.45%
Weighted	50	4 8.73%	3 6.54%	6 11.42%	4 7.97%	33 65.35%
Q27g. If moving to a site, how long do you plan to live on it?						
As long as possible before eviction	32 62.76%	- - -	- - -	3 10.48% 57.59%		
1 - 2 weeks	4 8.57%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 100.00% 13.11%
2 weeks to a month	2 4.58%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 100.00% 7.01%
1 - 3 months	2 3.27%	- - -	2 100.00% 50.00%	- - -	- - -	- - -
3 - 6 months	6 12.09%	- - -	2 27.02% 50.00%			2 32.95% 6.10%
6 months - 1 year	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1 - 2 years	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Permanently	4 8.73%	4 100.00% 100.00%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Don't know	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

hold who is likely to want their own accommodation in the next 3 years? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently

Analysis..: Q28a. Anyone in household who is likely to want their own accommodation in the next 3 years?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight....: wt2 (v1) Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

Absolute		Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?						
Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)	camp / car	development -	council owned		
Base								
Unweighted	142	58 40.85%	21 14.79%	11 7.75%	12 8.45%	40 28.17%		
Weighted	201	87 43.40%	34 16.82%	19 9.47%	13 6.68%	48 23.63%		
Q28a. Anyone in household who is likely to want their own accommodation in the next 3 years?								
No	189 94.10%	82 43.28% 93.84%	32 16.88% 94.41%	18 9.38% 93.18%		44 23.37% 93.06%		
One	8 4.03%	4 48.34% 4.49%	2 23.30% 5.59%	1 16.03% 6.82%		1 12.33% 2.10%		
Two	3 1.37%	1 52.90% 1.67%	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 47.10% 2.74%		
Three or more	1 0.50%	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 100.00% 2.10%		

(c) Mercator SNAP

aximum number of pitches that a transit site should have? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighting

Analysis..: Q29a. Maximum number of pitches that a transit site should have?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?
Filter.....: All Respondents
Weight....: wt2 (v1)
Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

Absolute	Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?					
Analysis % Break % Respondents	Bas e	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)	Unauthorised Roadside camp / car park	Unauthorised development -privately owned	
Base						
Unweighted	130	51 39.23%	15 11.54%	11 8.46%	12 9.23%	41 31.54%
Weighted	183	78 42.44%	24 13.20%	19 10.43%	13 7.35%	49 26.57%
Q29a. Maximum number of pitches that a transit site should have?						
1 - 5	38 20.57%	19 49.39% 23.94%	6 15.59% 24.30%			5 14.45% 11.19%
6 - 10	48 26.26%	24 49.75% 30.78%	5 9.97% 19.82%			
11 - 15	34 18.55%	14 42.41% 18.53%	5 14.11% 19.82%			
16 - 20	38 20.54%	13 34.38% 16.64%	5 14.45% 22.47%			
21 - 25	12 6.39%	5 40.58% 6.11%	2 14.04% 6.80%		- - -	5 45.38% 10.92%
26 - 30	7 3.64%	2 24.70% 2.12%	- -	- - -	1 15.06% 7.45%	4 60.24% 8.24%
Over 30	7 4.05%	1 19.73% 1.88%	2 22.16% 6.80%		- - -	4 58.11% 8.86%

SNAP (c) Mercator

imum number of pitches that a permanent site should have? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighti

Analysis..: Q29a. Maximum number of pitches that a permanent site should have?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight...: wt2 (v1) Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

		Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?				
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Authorised Local Authority (Council) Site	Authorised Private Site (e.g. Caravan site)	Unauthorised Roadside camp / car park		
Base						
Unweighted	131	52 39.69%	16 12.21%	11 8.40%		
Weighted	185	79 42.55%	26 14.09%	19 10.32%		
Q29a. Maximum number of pitches that a permanent site should have?						
1 - 5	40 21.63%	11 27.76% 14.11%		4 9.35% 19.58%		
6 - 10	38 20.49%	16 43.36% 20.88%		7 19.28% 38.27%		
11 - 15	32 17.42%	14 42.92% 17.57%		5 14.71% 24.83%		
16 - 20	35 18.71%	24 69.48% 30.55%		1 2.90% 5.25%		
21 - 25	17 9.07%	10 58.54% 12.48%		2 13.74% 12.07%		
26 - 30	17 9.37%	2 11.56% 2.55%		- - -		
Over 30	6 3.31%	1 23.93% 1.86%		- - -		

(c) Mercator SNAP

imum number of pitches that a permanent site should have? by Q4c. What type of site are you currently on? weighti

Analysis..: Q29a. Maximum number of pitches that a permanent site should have?

Break.....: Q4c. What type of site are you currently on?

Filter.....: All Respondents

Weight...: wt2 (v1) Options...: Fit to page

Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Break %, Respondents

		Q4c. What type of site are you curren			
Absolute Analysis % Break % Respondents	Base	Unauthorised development -privately owned Gypsy & Traveller land wi	Unauthorised encampment -council owned land & other privately own		
Base					
Unweighted	131	12 9.16%	40 30.53%		
Weighted	185	13 7.28%	48 25.75%		
Q29a. Maximum number of pitches that a permanent site should have?					
1 - 5	40 21.63%	6 15.03% 44.68%	6 16.11% 13.53%		
6 - 10	38 20.49%	1 2.64% 7.45%	10 25.38% 20.20%		
11 - 15	32 17.42%	3 10.67% 25.54%	7 22.71% 15.36%		
16 - 20	35 18.71%	2 5.79% 14.89%	6 17.09% 12.41%		
21 - 25	17 9.07%	- - -	2 11.95% 4.21%		
26 - 30	17 9.37%	1 5.78% 7.45%	13 76.88% 27.98%		
Over 30	6 3.31%	- - -	3 49.18% 6.31%		

(c) Mercator SNAP

APPENDIX X

FEEDBACK FROM STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION EVENTS

1 FEEDBACK FROM STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

- 1.1 Three meetings were held to discuss the findings of the report with stakeholders.
- 1.2 The first meetings were arranged with community stakeholders, the first on the 23rd February in Winchester, the second on 4th May in Portsmouth. Both meetings were attended by Gypsy and Traveller representatives and officers working with the community.
- 1.3 The first meeting introduced the study to the community representatives, discussed the fieldwork methodology and aimed to get community support for the process.
- 1.4 The second meeting fed back the findings from the first phase of fieldwork and offered community representatives the opportunity to comment on the fieldwork process and the early findings of the report.
- 1.5 A third meeting was arranged for a much wider group of stakeholders in Winchester on 28th November 2006. This meeting included a presentation from DCA on the draft final report and a question and answer session in which stakeholders were able to raise their questions and concerns about the research.
- 1.6 The comments raised at each of the meetings were discussed with the Steering Group, amendments were made to the report to reflect the comments of stakeholders as appropriate.

2 ISSUES FROM COMMUNITY LIAISON MEETING -THURSDAY 23RD FEBRUARY 2006

2.1 Attendance:

Emma McCoulough	DCA
Natalie Riley	DCA
Emily Cox	DCA
Kathy Crompton	Mill Field
Andy Southgate	Mill Field
Barry Jordan-Davis	HCC
Jacqui McLachlan	HCC
Paul Hunt	Portsmouth
Etty McInley	People off the Streets representing IOW
Margaret Hutchinson	HCC – Star Hill Caravan Park Site Manager
Greg Spawton	New Forest
Colin Harrington	Fareham
Allister Gittens	Southampton
Steph Smith	Southampton Gypsy Liaison Officer
Debra Bennett	Southampton – Kanes Hill Site Officer
Nicola Harpham	Hart
Mike Shepard	Housing Strategy & Enabling Manager Basingstoke
Andrew Nairn	Winchester
Emma Nuttall	Friends, Family and Travellers Group

- 2.1.1 Query shouldn't unauthorised interviews be carried out in both Summer and Winter schedules and when they pop up should be interviewed.
- 2.1.2 Site Managers may have families on their sites who know other family members in permanent housing
- 2.1.3 Should a leaflet be produced as well as the official council letter to introduce the project (cost implications?). The leaflet would introduce DCA and Mill Field and sell the companies as being independent from the Council's. These would need to be distributed a week before the interviews were due to commence.
- 2.2 Jackie McLachlan main contact for unauthorised across the County, can think of 18-20 unauthorised encampments presently. Also carries out welfare checks on sites.

- 2.3 Grossing to Caravan Counts as will not be able to weight to 19th July 2006 (as will not be released until August 2006 too late) query about taking an average over the last three years. Why don't go for the highest caravan count figure the highest figure representing Hampshire as a whole.
- 2.4 Query on reliability of caravan counts as they state practically no unauthorised or private developments but in reality people know that they exist IOW wary of using council info say sites are tolerated but still evict from them
- 2.5 Analysis of evictions add to secondary data?
- 2.6 Issue of double counting how to solve? Use different names, have permanent pitch e.g. in Kanes Hill, then go travelling and say that they don't have a pitch, then Kanes hill get inquiries as to whether a pitch has become available
- 2.7 Andrew Nairn Winchester inspects authorised sites, numbers of unauthorised sites, deals with caravan licenses
- 2.8 Southampton actual HNMS survey caught 5 Gypsy / traveller households (1 housed 4 sites mobile homes)
- 2.9 Leanne Hubbard contact for unauthorised sites in Southampton
- 2.10 Steph Smith welfare checks for each unauthorised sites secondary data reports
- 2.11 Southampton want questionnaire approved by G&T reps
- 2.12 Check timing of the questionnaire will it take longer than 25 minutes?
- 2.13 A lot of Councils do not admit sites 0 for unauthorised but do have them within the area
- 2.14 Process for checking unauthorised numbers via Emma Nuttall at FFT? She will no if the Council really does have sites or not (regular meetings to feed in)
- 2.15 New Forest maybe able to access housed addresses (v. close and settled gypsy community) Forest Bus: Jane Peacock 02380 663866 Rose (sec) jane@forestbus.co.uk, rosie@forestbus.co.uk
- 2.16 Kathy wanted to start Monday Southampton said not until questionnaire has been signed off delay by 1 week? Delay until letter / leaflet have been distributed

3 ISSUES FROM COMMUNITY LIAISON MEETING -THURSDAY 4TH MAY 2006

3.1 Attendance:

Emma McCoulough	DCA
Emily Cox	DCA
Emma Nuttall	Friends, Family and Travellers Group
Sam Wilson	HCC Travellers Education
Erika Hamilton	Forest Bus
Leanne Hubbard	Southampton CC
Debra Bennett	Southampton CC
Jacqui McLachlan	Hampshire CC
Caren Ransom	Portsmouth

3.2 Issues Raised:

- 3.2.1 The majority of the meeting covered the results from the first phase of fieldwork.
- 3.2.2 Regarding the ethnicity it was highlighted that Romany Gypsy and English Traveller should be regarded as one ethnic group, and it was also highlighted that the table and text should not state "ethnic breakdown" as some of the options e.g. van dweller, horse drawn traveller, and are not ethnicities but rather cultural backgrounds. DCA agreed to refer to this as a cultural breakdown in the report.
- 3.2.3 Within the report it was also agreed to combine the options of Roadside Camp and Unauthorised Encampment together.
- 3.2.4 Issues were also raised on the use of income in the report. It was noted that people would be unhappy to be asked about their income and was suggested that in the future other questions were asked that respondents might be more willing to answer and could still be used to estimate the income of a household.
- 3.2.5 It was queried why only 22 housed interviews were carried out DCA responded that due to the fact that the housed interviews cannot be weighted to reflect the housed Gypsy & Travellers population in Hampshire (as this is unknown), they are only carried out to provide a comparison with the sites interviews and it is more worthwhile getting more interviews with those on unauthorised sites in this phase of fieldwork than more housed interviews.

- 3.2.6 It was also queried that there was a high number of respondents in permanent housing who were interviewed that wanted to remain where there were, is this a representative sample? Sam Wilson, from Hampshire Traveller's Education who provided Mill Field with some addresses commented that the sample was 95% representative i.e. many of those in permanent housing want to remain there as their main base but travel when they want. It was also suggested that DCA provide a comparison of the housed interviews carried out in Hampshire with other Gypsy & Traveller Surveys.
- 3.2.7 The meeting established that the overall need total will be reported at the subregional level but DCA agree to split this by Southampton, Portsmouth, Isle of Wight and the 11 Hampshire Authorities. This total fits with the current legislation prohibiting police moving Travellers across County or Unitary boundaries.
- 3.2.8 Quotas are set on the basis of Caravan Count data, but concerns were raised as some areas quotas may have been skewed by a large encampment in the previous year. DCA agreed to re-assess quotas brought to meeting and to re-calculate the quota by creating an average of the 19th July counts for the last 3 to 5 years to try and avoid the skewing of data.
- 3.2.9 Concerns were raised by the group that people from Unauthorised Encampments and those in houses who will go travelling in the summer months, who were previously interviewed in March may be picked up again in the summer How were we going to overcome the potential impact of double counting? Obviously the risk that someone maybe interviewed twice cannot be cut out completely, however DCA have suggested that they provide Mill Field with a list of all names and previous addresses for all those unauthorised interviews and housed interviews carried out in the 1st phase, so that the interviewers have something to compare the current names of respondents to.
- 3.2.10 Within the recommendations in the report it was noted that it would be useful have recommendations made on baseline data collection, i.e. how Council's could go about collecting data on Gypsy & Travellers (particularly those in permanent housing) so that they have a much wider knowledge base on Gypsy & Travellers and when the survey comes round to be carried out again a wider selection of data is available.

4 ISSUES FROM STAKEHOLDER SEMINAR 28TH NOVEMBER 2006

4.1 Attendance

Basingstoke	Jennifer Dawe
	Nick Molyneux
	M. Shepherd
	G. Franasecea
	Councillor Elaine Still
Dorset	Mike Evans
East Hants	Councillor Patrick Burridge
	Councillor Elizabeth Cartwright
	Tracey Howard
	Nick Leach
	Bill Price
	Lesley Wells
Eastleigh	Gemma Christian
	Councillor Cathie Fraser
	Alana Shihadeh
	Andrew Thompson
Fareham	Heather Cusack
	Andrew Fiske
	Linda Jewell
	Councillor A Mandry
	Councillor Mrs K Mandry
	Councillor David Swanbrow
Gosport	Kim Carron
	Kim Catt
	Alan Leonard

Hampshire	Robin Edwards				
	Marcos Frangos				
	Barry Jordan-Davies				
	Margaret Hutch				
	Councillor Ann Duckly				
	Ian Palin				
	Sam Wilson				
Hart	Richard Hawkey				
	Cathie Powell				
	Nigel Preston				
Havant	Councillor Mrs Gwendoline Blackett				
	FC Manzauroui				
	Stephen Dear				
Isle of Wight	Nick Goulder				
	Peter Griffiths				
New Forest	Chris Elliott				
	Julia Norman				
	Greg Spawton				
Portsmouth	Alan Cufley				
	Vicky Piper				
	Anthony Quail				
	Caren Ransom				
Rushmoor	Sally Ravenhill				
Southampton	Debra Bennett				
	Graham Cooke				
	Ann Greaves				
	Councillor Elizabeth Mizon				
	Clare Young				
	Jo Ivey				
	Steph Smith				

Test Valley	Councillor Nigel Anderton
	Brian Colcher
	Councillor Sandra Hawke
	Lynne Yeats
Totton & Ely	Derek Biggs
West Sussex	Esther Quarm
Wiltshire	Steven Helsby
	Vicky Cobbold
North Wiltshire	Joelle Moore
Winchester	Tony Coates
	Diane Cooper
	Councillor B Lipscomb
	Neil March
	Andrew Nairn
	Councillor Mrs Cecily Sutton
	Greg White
DCLG and GOSE	George Summers
Friends, Family and Travellers Group	Emma Nuttall
Hampshire Association of Parish and Town Councils	Jane Harrap
Hart Voluntary Action	Diana Stevens
National Farmers' Union	John Archer
	D Simmonds
	May Johnson
Other Attendees	Amy-Jane Johnson
	Michelle Johnson
	John Johnson

5 QUESTIONS RAISED

- 5.1 (Q1). Overcrowding: the size of accommodation is an issue, but these households prefer to live in a caravan.
 - (R) It isn't just the accommodation size, it also the pitch size. Pitches need to be able to accommodate more than one caravan.
- 5.2 (Q2). Households want to live where they are settled; will there be forced migration with new provision in areas where people don't want to live? We have an affordable housing need of 480 units per year, we are finding that very hard to meet. There is a dilemma between meeting need and delivering what is desirable.
 - (R) There should not be any forced migration. The distribution of new pitches should be made on the basis of preferences expressed in the survey, just as with general housing needs assessments. The South East has a scale of housing need that will be very difficult to address, gypsy and traveller accommodation needs are very small in comparison. This needs to be seen in the context of overall affordable housing need.
- 5.3 (**Q3**). Accommodation Assessments across the Country need to follow guidance. Does the Government Office have to approve the assessments? How many have been rejected?
 - (R) 80% of districts in the South East have completed their assessments. Government is looking for continuity, transparency, and community engagement in the assessment process. Assessments also need to be robust. Where we have raised concerns about assessments they have been addressed.
- 5.4 (Q4). What is the situation where no need has been identified for a district?
 - (R) If the assessment is robust and transparent then we will accept the findings.
- 5.5 **(Q5)**. We have identified a need for Transit sites in Southampton, to be part of a network of transit provision across the sub region. The study doesn't seem to reflect this.
 - (R) We are being told that the transit issue is very complex. We have identified the need for 53 households to be accommodated on transit pitches over a 12 month period. The location of those sites will be a matter for local debate.
- 5.6 (**Q6**). The report says that travellers are happy with site standards. Our experience as community is that we are often put in the worst locations, away from the general community, under railway bridges, by pylons.
 - (*R*) There is planning guidance that should help with site location issues. There is research going on at the moment looking at the whole issue of site standards. Guidance is due out shortly on site management and site design standards.

- 5.7 (Q7). What about security of tenure? A recent human rights judgement on security of tenure is bringing the whole licensing structure into question. We need to feel secure.
- 5.8 (Q8). What about transit need?
- 5.9 **(Q9)**. There has been a lot of talk about pitches, families and individuals. What is a family?
- 5.10 (Q10). Why was there a preference for private sites?
- 5.11 **(Q11)**. Data showing a preference for smaller sites seems to be at odds with our experience of unauthorised encampments where one family will settle and that will attract others to the same location, leaving a large encampment.
 - (R) We relate to households. A pitch should accommodate a household; however a "family" may include an extended family group living on the same site. We would interview as separate families for example a couple living on one pitch and a son and daughter in law living on a separate pitch.
 - (R) Anecdotal evidence suggests that most families would prefer to be able to buy a piece of land with access to water and electricity so they can look after their own extended family. This is about security of tenure and independence. Small sites are also important because you can't mix different communities without creating difficulties. Big sites are against Government select committee advice, and against community advice.
- 5.12 (Q12). There are site location issues. Most local authorities have land identified for housing, but sites will not meet density rules. How can we get round that? Why should gypsies and travellers have inferior locations? This is a problem, especially in the context of a very large need for permanent housing. The Government needs to look at the rules.
 - (R). The study needs to consider both permanent and transit need. Local data should be taken into consideration. Assessments should reflect local hot-spots.
- 5.13 (*Q13*). Can you explain the high level of turnover predicted through the survey? The data suggests 80 vacancies over 5 years, that would be 100% turnover on public sites. Can you explain how gypsy and traveller households have been involved in the process?

- (R) Turnover is based on the survey data, collaborated by local management data. Data is based on turnover on public and private pitches. It is difficult to get involvement of gypsy and traveller households. All families were approached to take part in the survey and there was a very high response rate. We had input through the community liaison group from gypsy and traveller representatives. The questionnaire has been tested in 7 sub regional studies; there has been involvement from community and community reps in all the studies. We also have a feedback sessions planned for anyone who took part in the study.
- 5.14 (*Q14*). Transit provision needs to be planned at a regional level, is that going to be reflected in government funding? Will applications for finding for transit sites be rejected if they are not addressed regionally?
- 5.15 (**Q15**). Should the definition of affordable housing be changed to reflect the need for sites in urban areas?
- 5.16 (*Q16*). The level of need seems low in comparison to the Cambridge study. The study needs to take account of the issues expressed today, especially in relation to the level of need in Southampton.
 - (R) We don't think the level of need identified for Southampton is low. We interviewed everyone in Southampton. People are telling us they don't want to be in urban areas.
- 5.17 (**Q17**). We have been told to look at transit need sub regionally. I don't know how we will address the need for 53 households.
 - (*R*). Government working with the Home office, looking at police powers to move people on across Unitary boarders
 - (R). We have identified a need for 53 households to be accommodated on transit pitches per year, across the sub region. Portsmouth had no households within their boundaries during the interview period, and have no need reflected in the caravan count. You may therefore find it difficult to justify a transit site in Portsmouth. Transit is very complex. You need to look at the pattern of movement sub regionally, the survey does not tell you that. Kent is currently doing a study of unauthorised encampment activity to help inform their transit strategy If you have addressed the permanent need over the next 5 years you will be in a better position to understand the residual need for transit sites.
- 5.18 (**Q18**). Do we need to make a distinction between permanent and transit provision?
 - (R).Yes. Permanent sites are where people choose to live and settle; transit allows provision for "comers and goers" Permanent sites wouldn't welcome transit pitches. The infrastructure criteria are also reduced for transit sites.

- 5.19 (Q19). The Joint Authorities Panel has been focusing on transit need. I am disconcerted that this study emphasises permanent supply. We are especially worried about the activity of unauthorised developments, where someone buys a piece of land and overnight establishes it as a development. The settled community feel this is unfair, these people are then applying for planning permission on land that would not normally be available for housing.
 - (R) There are already exceptions in the Greenbelt. There are also temporary stop notices, to stop this type of development. The problem is that these are permanent developments where people want to live. The Regional Spatial Strategy should identify appropriate land where people can develop.
- 5.20 (**Q20**). The Joint Authorities Panel has set up sub groups in each local authority area to identify land for transit sites. Has this work been negated, or should we change the emphasis and consider permanent sites?
 - (R) There is a need to address both.
- 5.21 (**Q21**). Does the model include the 22 interviews with people in permanent housing?
 - (R) No. The model and response rate excludes those in permanent housing.

APPENDIX XI

FEEDBACK FROM COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Final Results Community Feedback

Methodology

The Steering Group felt that the Draft Final Report should be subject to some reality checks with the local community. Because only a limited number of community representatives had taken part in the Community Liaison Group it was agreed that a further stage would be added to the consultation process.

This involved DCA drawing up a feedback from to be used in conjunction with the mini Executive summary, also produced by DCA. Local Gypsy and Traveller Liaison staff agreed to visit local authority sites to gain feedback on the main findings from the report. All families who have requested a copy of the report during interview were also sent a copy of the mini executive summary, the feedback form and a pre paid envelope addressed to DCA.

Gypsy and Traveller Liaison staff and site managers in Hampshire and by the Kanes Hill site manager in Southampton carried out the consultation. Responses were received from Tynefield, Star Hill, Penny Hill, Bury Buckfield, Homeleigh, and Grateley Drove.

Feedback

The feedback was overwhelmingly positive and confirmed that the survey results are in line with the expectations of Gypsy and Traveller families living on authorised sites in the study area.

The following comments were received:

A need for more pitches:

- There was a high level of agreement with the need for new pitches, however some felt there was need for even more pitches and services, and more private sites;
- One respondent commented that more land should be provided so that those who can afford it can develop their own sites;
- > Another respondent said new sites should be in areas where travellers are already settled;
- > Three commented on the need for existing sites to be enlarged to enable families to stay together,
- Another requested bigger pitches to allow relatives to come onto the site
- > Seven comments agreed with the need for more pitches but suggested re opening Dummer;

Site management:

- Several comments were received on site management, although agreeing with the findings, two stressed the need for good site management;
- Another felt that better site management would prevent harassment;
- 2 respondents stressed the importance of good communication between travellers and the manager;
- One comment suggested that Gypsies and Travellers should be given more say in how their sites are run, and encouraged to take more responsibility for the site
- One respondent stressed that new pitches should be let with security of tenure

Site standards:

- Comments were also received on site standards. Three respondent said there was a need for cleaner, safer sites with better drainage
- > Five respondents commented that new sites shouldn't be near rubbish dumps or motorways;
- Another said new sites should be in good areas;
- > Two comments related to the location of the site being too close to woods

Health and Education:

- Agreed with the findings on education but a comment was received that main stream schools are not gypsy friendly, there is a need for more home tutors, and a mobile library with computers
- Agreed with the findings on health but a comment was received on the need for a mobile doctor offering clinics on sites

DCA:

Positive comment was received about the interview team, one respondent said they felt they had a chance to say everything.

APPENDIX XII

CARAVAN COUNT ANALYSIS

Analysis of the Caravan Count

The bi-annual Gypsy Caravan Count places a duty on local authority to identify the number of Gypsy and Traveller caravans within their local authority boundaries on 31st July and 31st January each year. The count has been carried out since 1979.

Although the accuracy of the data has been questioned the Caravan Count none the less provides the most accurate estimation of the number of Gypsy and Traveller caravans in the study area on a given date and is used as the starting point in estimating the number of Gypsy and Traveller households, as shown in table 2-1 of our main report.

Nationally there has been a growth of 7.9% in the number of caravans recorded since July 2004 (1,194 additional caravans), giving a total of 16,313 caravans counted in July 2006. There has been a growth in the supply of authorised site provision nationally (518 on socially rented sites and 907 on private sites). Unauthorised camping which has decreased by 5.8% since July 2004 and in July 2006 accounted for 24.5% of all the caravans counted.

A total of 3,306 caravans were counted in the South East of England region in July 2006, representing 20.3% of the total nationally. The table below shows the number of caravans counted nationally, for the South East of England and for each of the Hampshire authorities, the unitary authorities of Southampton and Portsmouth, and the Isle of Wight between July 2004 and July 2006.

331 caravans were counted in Hampshire Region (including Portsmouth, Southampton and the Isle of Wight) in July 2006, representing 10.0% of the total for the South East of England.

The table shows that in July 2006, 25.2% of unauthorised camping was in Eastleigh, 22.1% in Winchester, 19.1% in Basingstoke and 12.2% in Havant. Other areas have much lower numbers of unauthorised caravans. Eastleigh and Havant have seen the biggest growth in unauthorised camping over the last 3 years. 12 unauthorised caravans were counted in Eastleigh in July 2004, compared to 12 in July 2006. Numbers of unauthorised caravans in Havant have increased from 3 in July 2004 to 16 in July 2006, however in no unauthorised caravans have been recorded in any other of the January or July caravan counts in between on a given date.

The number of unauthorised caravans counted in New Forest, Test Valley and Portsmouth has fallen significantly since July 2004, from 16 to 0 in New Forest, 28 to 9 in Test Valley and 14 to 0 in Portsmouth.

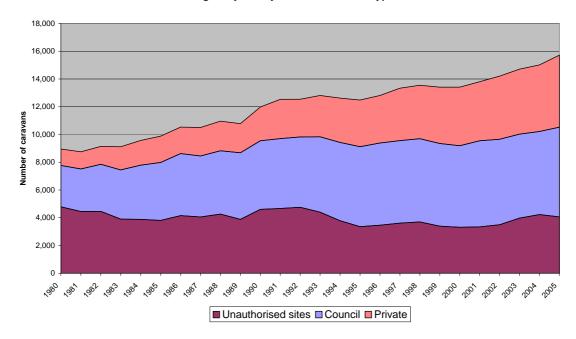
On Local Authority sites across the study area in July 2006, 75 caravans were recorded in Hart, 25 caravans in New Forest, 24 caravans in Winchester and 19 caravans in Southampton.

Table 1-1 Caravan Count

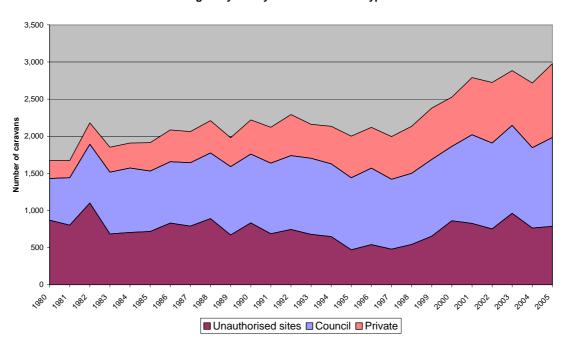
Area	Date	Total	Unauthorised Sites		Socially Rented Authorised Sites		Private Authorised Sites	
			Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
England	July 06 Jan 06 July 05 Jan 05 July 04	16,313 15,746 15,863 15,369 15,119	4,001 3,272 4,038 3,440 4,232	24.5 20.8 25.5 22.4 28.0	6,497 6,636 6,454 6,427 5,979	39.8 42.1 40.7 41.8 39.5	5,815 5,838 5,371 5,502 4,908	35.6 37.1 33.9 35.8 32.5
		0.000	004	20.0	4.050	00.4	1 107	05.0
South Eastern England	July 06 Jan 06 July 05 Jan 05 July 04	3,306 2,864 3,092 2,812 2,802	881 609 778 635 764	26.6 21.3 25.2 22.6 27.3	1,258 1,168 1,194 1,105 1,081	38.1 40.8 38.6 39.3 38.6	1,167 1,087 1,120 1,072 957	35.3 38.0 36.2 38.1 34.2
	July 06	25	25	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Basingstoke & Deane	Jan 06 July 05 Jan 05 July 04	18 22 3 27	18 22 3 27	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
			_				_	
East Hampshire	July 06 Jan 06 July 05 Jan 05 July 04	8 12 3 13 16	5 9 0 10 11	62.5 75.0 0.0 76.9 68.8	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	3 3 3 3 5	37.5 25.0 100.0 23.1 31.2
Eastleigh	July 06 Jan 06 July 05 Jan 05 July 04	39 14 33 6 20	33 8 27 0 12	84.6 57.1 81.8 0.0 60.0	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	6 6 6 8	15.4 42.9 18.2 100.0 40.0
	luly 06	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fareham	July 06 Jan 06 July 05 Jan 05 July 04	0 3 0 0	0 3 0 0	0.0 0.0 100.0 0.0 0.0	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
	July 06	4	4	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gosport	Jan 06 July 05 Jan 05 July 04	4 26 0 0	4 26 0 0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
	July 06	75	0	0.0	75	100.0	0	0.0
Hart	Jan 06 July 05 Jan 05 July 04	75 70 68 61 64	0 0 0 0 6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 9.4	73 70 68 61 58	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 90.6	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

Havant	July 06 Jan 06 July 05 Jan 05 July 04	16 4 4 4 7	16 0 0 0 3	100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 42.9	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0 4 4 4 4	0.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 57.1
New Forest	July 06 Jan 06 July 05 Jan 05 July 04	52 57 76 68 71	0 0 14 10 16	0.0 0.0 18.4 14.7 22.5	25 30 35 31 28	48.1 52.6 46.1 45.6 39.4	27 27 27 27 27 27	51.9 47.4 35.5 39.7 38.0
Rushmoor	July 06 Jan 06 July 05 Jan 05 July 04	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Test Valley	July 06 Jan 06 July 05 Jan 05 July 04	20 22 32 32 32 30	9 9 21 23 28	45.0 40.9 63.6 71.9 93.3	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	11 11 11 9 2	55.0 59.1 36.4 28.1 6.7
Winchester	July 06 Jan 06 July 05 Jan 05 July 04	63 63 44 63 53	29 23 23 25 31	46.0 36.5 52.3 39.7 58.5	24 29 10 29 17	38.1 46.0 22.7 46.0 32.1	10 11 11 7 5	15.9 17.5 25.0 11.1 9.4
Isle of Wight	July 06 Jan 06 July 05 Jan 05 July 04	7 1 2 1 0	7 1 2 1 0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 0.0	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Portsmouth	July 06 Jan 06 July 05 Jan 05 July 04	0 0 20 0 14	0 0 20 0 14	0.0 0.0 100.0 0.0 100.0	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Southampton	July 06 Jan 06 July 05 Jan 05 July 04	22 18 15 30 26	3 0 0 0 13	13.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 50.0	19 18 15 30 13	86.4 100.0 100.0 100.0 50.0	0 0 0 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

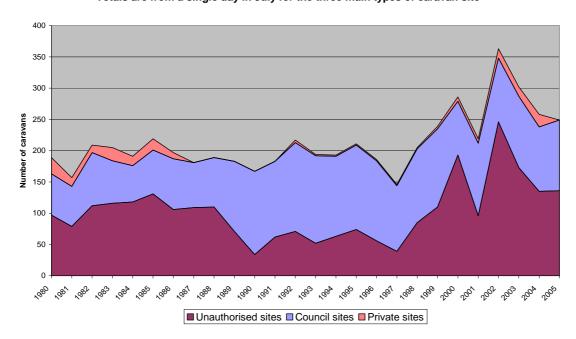
ENGLAND GYPSY & TRAVELLER CARAVAN COUNTS - 25 YEAR TRENDS Totals are from a single day in July for the three main types of caravan site



S. E. REGION GYPSY & TRAVELLER CARAVAN COUNTS - 25 YEAR TRENDS Totals are from a single day in July for the three main types of caravan site



HAMPSHIRE GYPSY & TRAVELLER CARAVAN COUNTS - 25 YEAR TRENDS Totals are from a single day in July for the three main types of caravan site



APPENDIX XIII

PCT & POLICE INTERVIEWS

Hampshire GT Phone Interview:

May 2007

DCA were asked by the Steering Group to contact both the Police and PCT in Hampshire to discuss the issues facing the Gypsy and Traveller Community.

A contact was provided for Hampshire Police and Southampton provided contacts for Homelessness Support Health care Team, family support workers, and Health Visitors on Kanes Hill.

DCA made contact with the PCT in Hampshire, and Portsmouth but no further contacts were made available.

Interviews were completed with Hampshire Police and Homelessness Support Health care workers in Southampton. Further comments were received from the Midwifery Team in Southampton on the services they provide to the community.

Hampshire GT Phone Interview:

May 2007

Tim Rolandson, Hampshire Police (01962 871438)

Experience of the GT Community:

- Involved at a strategic level, monitoring, and developing policy and procedure based on legislation.

Contact with Local Authorities:

- Good.
- Locally the police meet with local authorities.
- Also at a strategic level meetings are with County Council.
- Some links are informal, it depends on the local authority, others are more formal.

Unauthorised Encampment activity:

- Quiet on IOW.
- Busy on routes to the cost.
- Much busier over the summer months with people travelling from a settled base elsewhere.
- High in New Forest and central areas along the M3, Fareham and Gosport.
- Also quite busy in the north.
- No ethnic monitoring of UEs available; started looking at this 6m ago and will have data fro future GTAAs.

Issues on Unauthorised Encampments:

- It depends on the travellers, they are all different. They have all been grouped together in public opinion, but in reality some are compliant while only a minority are a problem and a very few are little more than travelling criminals. The response needs to be proportionate.
- There is a need to get eh message out to Local Authorities that each UE
 has to be dealt with separately, on the evidence, there should be no pre
 conceived ideas.

Factors influencing travel and unauthorised camping:

- Holiday and work are key factors, but there are lots of reasons.
- Romany travellers have historically come from E Europe and have travelled ever since, it is part of their cultural identity: way of life along known routes.
- Others travel from work and family events, horse shows etc locally in May / June.

General Recommendations:

- Internally the police are looking at establishing a single point of contact for GT issues in each area
- Also looking for multi agency panels that Police can be part of, so they can better meet the needs of the community. Looking at force wide multi agency panel and development of multi agency data base.
- Need to promote a positive image of GT in the wider community.

Transit Needs:

- There is a lack of transit provision, the Police can't more people on without transit sites. Southampton and Portsmouth would need their own transit sites and Hampshire would need a number so that families are not moved an unreasonable distance. The Police need to be mindful of Human Rights when they move people on.
- Transit need fluctuates seasonally. There may be a need for both permanent and seasonal transit sites.
- Management needs to be sensitive.
- Size needs to be appropriate: around 6 pitches.

Emergency Stopping Places (ESPs):

- In order to use ESPs for Section 62 powers for move on of GT from unauthorised encampments they would have to be equipped with facilities and have power. ESPs are probably of limited use.

Hampshire GT Phone Interview:

May 2007

Rachel Herbert, Specialist Health Visitor, Homeless Support. (Southampton) 02380336991

Experience of the GT Community:

- Works part time as part of the Health care team working with the homeless, including those who are nomadic (i.e. on unauthorised encampments).
- The team may get referred following a welfare assessment by the Council.
 Health Visitor and Nurse practitioner will visit together. The nurse looks at the adults and the Health Visitor looks at the children.
- There is a joint health protocol with the Social Inclusion team in the Council, it has worked well over the last 2 years.

Key Issues for the GT Community:

- Childhood immunisation: uptake is low.
- Dental problems: it is difficult for them to register and they tend to use baby bottled longer to avoid spills and that leads to dental problems.
- General child health issues; similar tot eh general population.
- Difficult to get registered with a GP.
- Depression: this is a hard health issue to deal with when people are travelling, the need continuity of care. Feel there are links between depression and lack of a settled base.
- Health needs of men is a big issue; they are often missed because they are out when we call. The women may mention problems but it is difficult to see the men.

Barriers to working with the GT community:

- None. There is little hostility and they tend to be very open to meeting us.
- There are some differences on the site when the men are not there, the atmosphere is more defensive when the men are around.

Monitoring:

- Nothing to report.
- General health assessment.

Special Procedures:

- Nothing special apart from the joint protocol
- Team has links with doctors surgeries so they can refer to a GP or Midwife if necessary.
- Good links to education, via the Travellers Inclusion officer.
- Interagency Nomadic Meeting: Council, Midwife, Education, Health.
- Joint working works well in Southampton, if particular health needs are identified an eviction can be held up on referral of the Heath Visitor.

Recommendations:

 Transit sites are needed. It is difficult to keep track of people, we need them on a site for the assessment and follow up rather than trouble shooting.

Hampshire GT Phone Interview:

May 2007

Maria Dore, Head of Midwifery, Southampton University Hospitals Trust

Midwifery and Gypsy & Travellers in Southampton

There is team of four people, made up of three managers and a clinician. They are able to respond very quickly to unauthorised encampments and to visit people on site to make assessments.

At Kanes Hill people can refer themselves to the Midwifery Team or be referred by another agency i.e. housing, heath visitor etc. The Gypsy & Traveller's expecting a child usually want to be booked into the hospital Princess Anne

It was noted that Gypsy and Traveller women have a positive image of midwifery in Southampton. Gypsy and Traveller families are all very keen to make contact with midwives and to attend appointments ask advice etc

The work is funded from mainstream budgets

The head of midwifery thinks the scheme may be unique and would like to highlight this scheme.

APPENDIX XIV

ANALYSIS OF LOCAL STRATEGIES AND PLANS

ANALYSIS OF LOCAL STRATEGIES AND PLANS.

APPENDIX: XIV

Table 1-1 Strategies and Plans Received

Local Authority Area	Strategies and Plans received
Basingstoke & Deane	Housing Strategy 2004 – 2007; Homelessness Strategy 2003 – 2008; Housing and Homelessness Strategy Review (2006); Adopted Local Plan (1996 – 2011)
East Hampshire	Homelessness strategy (2003 – 2008); Housing Strategy (2003 – 2008); LDF (2005)
Eastleigh	Homelessness Strategy (2003 – 2008); Housing Strategy (2003 – 2006); Housing and Support Strategy (2004 – 2009); Local Plan Review.
Fareham	Homelessness Strategy (2007 – 2010); Housing strategy (2006 – 2009); Local Plan
Gosport	Housing Strategy (2004 – 2007); Homelessness Strategy (2004 – 2007); Local Plan;
Hart	Housing strategy (2005 – 2008); Housing Strategy Update 2006; Homelessness Strategy (2003 – 2008); Homelessness Strategy review (2006 – 2007); Local Plan (June 2006);
Havant	Homeless Strategy (2003 – 2008); Housing strategy (2005 – 2010); Local Plan
New Forest	Housing Strategy (2003 – 2008); Homelessness Strategy Review 92003 – 2008); Local Plan
Rushmoor	Housing Strategy (2005 – 2008); Homelessness Strategy (2003 – 2008); Core Strategy (2006 – 2026)
Test Valley	Homelessness Strategy (2006 – 2009); Housing strategy (2004 – 2007); Local Plan
Winchester	Homelessness Strategy (2003 – 2008); Housing Strategy (2004 – 2007); Local Plan Review;
Southampton	Local Plan Review (2006); G+T Strategy (2005); Housing Strategy (2003 – 2007); Supporting People Strategy (2005 – 2010); Homelessness Strategy (2003);
Portsmouth	Supporting People Strategy (2005 – 2010); Housing Strategy (2005 – 2010); Draft Homelessness Strategy (2007 – 2010); Core Strategy (2006); Local Plan.
Isle of Wight	Housing Strategy (2004 – 2009); IOW Supporting People Strategy (2005 – 2010); Homelessness Strategy (2003 – 2008); LDF Core Strategy (May 2006).
Hampshire County Supporting People	Hampshire Supporting people Strategy (2005 – 2010); Hampshire Supporting people Strategic Review of homelessness Services (2005/06); Hampshire Supporting people Report to Care Group (May 2005); report on the Penetration of Supporting People Services into smaller communities including Gypsy and Traveller.

Basingstoke & Deane

- 1.1.1 Basingstoke and Deane make no reference to Gypsy and Traveller households in their Homelessness or Housing Strategies. The 2006 Housing and Homelessness Strategy review makes reference to the GTAA and plans to draw on evidence from the survey to inform plans to address future needs.
- 1.1.2 Policy 3c in the Basingstoke and Deane adopted Local Plan addresses Gypsy and Traveller sites. Reference is made to the GTAA and there are plans to review Policy 3c in the light of the study findings. Criteria set out in Policy 3c allows for new site development providing that:
 - It can be provided with access to essential services;
 - The site will not adversely effect the amenity of adjoining users;
 - There is an identified need.
- 1.1.3 Sites for travelling show people in Basingstoke and Deane will be considered as exceptions to other Local Plan Policies.

East Hampshire

1.1.4 East Hampshire make no reference to Gypsy and Traveller households in their Homelessness or Housing strategy or their LDF.

Eastleigh

- 1.1.5 Eastleigh makes no reference to Gypsy and Traveller Households in their Homelessness or Housing Strategies. The Housing and Support Strategy makes reference to Travellers in relation to meeting the needs of single homeless people with support needs, the specific needs of Gypsy and Traveller households are not addressed.
- 1.1.6 The Eastleigh Local Plan review addresses the needs of Gypsies and Travellers and allows for development of new sites providing that:
 - > There is reasonable access to facilities and services:
 - > There is appropriate access to and provision of parking;
 - Fig. There is not an unacceptable impact on the character or appearance of the countryside.
- 1.1.7 The needs of travelling show people in Eastleigh are also addressed although it is assumed that their needs can not be adequately met in the countryside.

Fareham

- 1.1.8 The Fareham Homelessness Strategy makes no reference to Gypsy and Traveller households. The Housing strategy makes reference to the GTAA. The Local Plan includes policy H15 covering sites for Gypsies and Travelling show people allowing for new sites providing that:
 - there is a genuine need for a site in the locality;
 - the site is located within a reasonable distance of local facilities and services;
 - the site is capable of accommodating the number of caravans/mobile homes proposed together with any proposed equipment for business activities;
 - local agricultural operations and the amenity of existing businesses and residents in the locality would not be adversely affected; and
 - the proposal would not adversely affect the character of the area and the wider landscape or have unacceptable amenity, traffic or other environmental implications.

Gosport

- 1.1.9 The Gosport Housing Strategy (2004 2007) and Homelessness Strategy (2004 2007) makes no reference to Gypsy and Traveller households.
- 1.1.10 Policy RH/11 of the Gosport Local Plan deals with the needs of Gypsy and traveller households. Reference is made to the GTAA, with consideration being given to new sites on the basis of identified need. The Local Plan states that sites would only be located outside existing urban areas in exceptional circumstances, and only where there is access to services and facilities. Particular attention would also be given to the impact on the local environment and any adverse impact on the amenity of the surrounding area.
- 1.1.11 Policy RH/12 of the Gosport Local Plan addresses the need for short stay sites. The need for short stay / Transit sites in Gosport is to be addressed through sub groups of the Gypsy and Traveller Panel looking at needs across Hampshire. Criteria for the transit site include:-
 - A reasonably sustainable location;
 - Access to the highway network;
 - > Availability of appropriate site services;
 - The site is not subject to constraints such as designation as a SSSI.

<u>Hart</u>

- 1.1.12 The Hart Housing Strategy makes reference to Gypsy and Traveller households as the largest BME community within the district. Hart has 2 local authority sites and has appointed a full time project worker to work with the community, to develop relations with the community and help them to access services and facilities.
- 1.1.13 The Hart Homelessness Strategy (2003 2008) and annual Homelessness Strategy Review (2006) makes no reference to gypsy and Traveller households.
- 1.1.14 The Hart Local Plan (1996 2006) makes no reference to Gypsy and Traveller households.

Havant

- 1.1.15 The Havant Homelessness strategy makes no reference to gypsy and Traveller households. The Housing Strategy makes reference to Gypsies and Travellers under strategic priority 2, as part of making a suitable home available to everyone there is an objective to meet statutory obligations to gypsies and Travellers under the 2004 Housing act. Reference is made to the need for an assessment of pitch requirements as part of the GTAA in order to respond to problems of unauthorised camping.
- 1.1.16 The Havant Local Plan makes reference to Structure Plan Policy H12 and the need for local authorities to meet the need for additional pitches for gypsies and Travellers locally, either by identifying sites or developing criteria against which to judge applications. Policy H11 within the local plan sets out the criteria against which applications for new site development will be judged:-
 - There is a genuine need for a site in the locality.
 - The site is located within a reasonable distance of local facilities and services;
 - The site is capable of accommodating the number of caravans/mobile homes proposed together with any equipment for business activities;
 - Local agricultural operations and the amenity of existing businesses and residents in the locality would not be adversely affected.

- The proposal would not adversely affect the character of the area and the wider landscape or have unacceptable amenity, traffic or other environmental implications;
- Open space provision is not reduced below the National Playing Fields Association standards.

New Forest

- 1.1.17 Gypsies are now the largest BME group within New Forest, following a conference in 2000 the Council has changed its monitoring of housing services to ensure equal access to the Gypsy community. No further reference is made to the Gypsy and traveller community within the housing or homelessness strategy.
- 1.1.18 Policy C12 of the New Forest Local Plan outlines the approach to Gypsy and Traveller site development. There is one local authority site within the district. Further permanent, temporary and transit site development will be judged on a criteria basis as follows:
 - have no unacceptable impact on designated areas of landscape and/or nature conservation value, including the New Forest, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Ramsar sites, Special Protection Areas and Special Areas of Conservation; and,
 - > do not prejudice the purposes of the Green Belt or the Strategic Gaps; and,
 - b do not involve the loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land; and,
 - have satisfactory means of access and adequate parking, and do not generate traffic of an amount or type inappropriate for roads in the area; and,
 - do not have an unacceptable impact on neighbouring land uses; and,
 - can be provided with basic essential services (potable drinking water, foul waste disposal and skip facilities); and,
 - > are not visually intrusive and/or can readily be screen landscaped;
 - > and in the case of permanent sites have reasonable and convenient access to schools, medical services, shops and other community facilities.
- 1.1.19 New permanent and transit sites in New Forest can include an element of business activity providing it does not adversely affect neighbouring land uses or generate levels and types of traffic inappropriate to local roads.

Rushmoor

1.1.20 The Rushmoor Housing Strategy makes reference to the need to meet the needs of Gypsy and Traveller households through working together on the GTAA and the develop policies to meet the needs of this group. No reference is made to gypsies or travellers within the homelessness strategy. The Core Strategy has no plans for development of Gypsy sites within the plan period but makes reference to the need for joint working on the GTAA to understand the needs of this group, any need identified through the GTAA is to be met in conjunction with neighbouring Hampshire authorities.

Test Valley

1.1.21 The Test Valley Homelessness strategy recognises that there is a shortage of both permanent and transit sites within Hampshire. Future need identified through the GTAA will be outlined in the next strategy. There is a brief reference to the need to consult Gypsy and Traveller households within the housing strategy.

- 1.1.22 The Test Valley Local Plan includes policy ESN13 on new sites for Gypsies and Travellers. The criteria based planning policy allows fro new sites on the following conditions:
 - there is a demonstrable need for the facility to be located in the Borough;
 - there will be no detrimental impact on the immediate environment or areas of significant landscape, conservation or strategic / local value;
 - it will not result in the loss of high quality agricultural land;
 - there is no undue impact on the character and visual amenity of the area:
 - the site would have appropriate parking and turning areas;
 - it would not result in inappropriate activities that would harm the surrounding environment;
 - it is well related to local community facilities; and
 - landscaping in keeping with the character of the area is provided.
- 1.1.23 In general terms sites should be unobtrusively sited in the wider landscape and should be located outside protected areas such as the New Forest National Park, the North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and Sites of Special Scientific Interest. They should also not be located on areas of high quality agricultural land. The potential impacts on local character and visual amenity need to be taken into account. Sites should not harm the rural character of the immediate locality or harm the amenity of nearby residents. All sites should be landscaped to reduce their visual impact.

Winchester

- 1.1.24 The Winchester housing strategy and Homelessness Strategy make no reference to Gypsy and Traveller households.
- 1.1.25 The Winchester Local Plan Review makes no reference to Gypsy and Traveller households.

Isle of Wight

- 1.1.26 There is no reference in the Isle of Wight (IOW) Housing Strategy (2004 2009) or Homelessness Strategy (2003 2008) to Gypsy and Traveller households.
- 1.1.27 The IOW LDF Core Strategy makes reference to Policy H3 for the provision of new sites. This sets out site selection criteria to guide selection of new sites, in particular the need for new sits to be located sensitively with regard to residential and business amenity, protection of local character, distinctiveness and quality of life, and to ensure that new sites can be well services by the local infrastructure and transport system. Suitable sites will be allocated through the Site Allocations DPD.

Portsmouth

- 1.1.28 There is reference to Gypsy and Traveller households within the Portsmouth Local Plan. Policy DC41 outlines the criteria based policy. The Core Strategy (2006) mentions Gypsy and Traveller households in relation to planning development sites with a flood risk, and mentions the need to develop a plan to meet needs.
- 1.1.29 The Portsmouth Housing Strategy mentions Gypsy and Traveller households in relation to unauthorised camping and the need for further work through the GTAA to understand the needs of this group. No reference is made in the draft homelessness strategy.

Southampton

- 1.1.30 The Southampton Local Plan makes reference to Gypsy and Traveller households in Policy H15. The city has one site to accommodate 36 caravans on a permanent basis. Policy H15 states that accommodation will be provided for Gypsy and Traveller households on Transit sites, providing that:
 - The location has no adverse impact on the amenities of local residential or business users:
 - The site has satisfactory means of access, parking and turning space;
 - > The site will not generate traffic inappropriate to the locality or likely to cause a hazard;
 - The site is capable of accessing utilities;
 - > The site has access to services and facilities:
 - > The site is capable of being landscaped and screened;
 - The site is not occupied for more than 4 weeks in any year by the same group;
 - Use of the site does not damage natural conservation interests.
- 1.1.31 The case for a Transit site in Southampton is made on the basis of growth in the experience of unauthorised encampments in the city, full analysis is provided in section 5 of this report.
- 1.1.32 The estimated cost of responding to unauthorised camping is around £100,000 per year in Southampton, the Council believe that provision of a transit site would bring these costs down significantly. Southampton are committed to providing a local transit site within the next 5 years, Emergency Stopping Places are proposed as a short term measure until a formal transit site can be developed.
- 1.1.33 The Southampton Local Plan recognises that in order to comply with the Human Rights Act the Council will need to have Transit Sites to provide suitable move on accommodation.
- 1.1.34 The Southampton Homelessness Strategy and Housing Strategy makes no reference to Gypsy and Traveller households. However, Southampton has a separate Gypsy and Traveller Strategy.

1.1.35 **Supporting People**

- 1.1.36 Supporting People Strategies were received from Hampshire County, Southampton, Portsmouth and IOW.
- 1.1.37 The IOW Supporting People Strategy makes reference to Travellers along with single homeless people but makes no special distinction for Gypsy and Traveller households.
- 1.1.38 The Southampton Supporting People Strategy includes a dedicated section on Travellers. The Supporting People team have also been involved in developing the Gypsy and Traveller Strategy. There are currently no Supporting People services specifically for travellers, non Supporting People services dedicated to this group they are not well linked into Supporting People. Services include:
 - Homeless Health Care Team provide health services on site;
 - Inter-agency group has staff dedicated to working with travellers;
 - The Community Safety Team offers advocacy services, health checks, deals with inequality issues and offers awareness training for agencies.
- 1.1.39 The Southampton Supporting People policy and strategy on working with travellers is currently being updated.

- 1.1.40 No reference is made to the needs of Gypsy and Traveller households within the Portsmouth Supporting People Strategy.
- 1.1.41 No reference was made to Gypsy and Traveller households within the Hampshire Supporting people Strategy (2005 2010). There is no reference to Gypsy and Traveller households within the Supporting People Review of the Homelessness Service (2005 –06).
- 1.1.42 A Hampshire Supporting People report looking at penetration of Supporting People services into smaller communities recommends adding a category of Gypsy and Traveller to reported information from providers and making it a requirement that providers demonstrate steps taken and results of providing access to their services to Gypsy and Traveller communities.
- 1.1.43 A Hampshire Supporting People report in May 2005 makes reference to the CRE Good Practice Briefing outlining key facts relating to the Gypsy and Traveller community.

1.1.44 Gypsy and Traveller Strategy

1.1.45 Only Southampton have a separate Gypsy and Traveller Strategy (September 2005). The overall vision of the strategy is:

"to form a single comprehensive position for the City Council for meeting the needs of Gypsies and Travellers".

- 1.1.46 The Strategy makes reference to the need for an independent assessment of the Accommodation Needs of Gypsy and Traveller Households. The report goes on to outline the Cities approach to unauthorised camping, identification of new transit sites and emergency stopping places and management of permanent sites. The Strategy also outlines links the responsibilities to the community in relation to Supporting People, Homelessness, and Planning and outlines the approach to education and health provision for the community, to provide a holistic approach to meeting the needs of the Gypsy and Traveller community within the city.
- 1.1.47 A key element of the Southampton Gypsy and Traveller Strategy is recognition of the importance of joint working with other agencies and neighbouring local authorities in meeting the needs of this community.
- 1.1.48 The Southampton Gypsy and Traveller Strategy outlines the following key actions, many of which are complementary to the recommendations made in this report.

Table 1-2 Southampton Gypsy and Traveller Strategy: ACTION PLAN

No	Action	Lead Officer	Timescale
1.	Approval of the strategy and Action Plan	Head of C & R	July 2005
2.	Establish Multi agency Working Group and agree Terms of Reference, including quarterly monitoring and reporting arrangements	Community Safety Manager	Sep 2005
3.	Complete Housing Needs Assessment through participating in the county-wide survey of the housing needs of Gypsies and Travellers, to be conducted independently through the Strategic Housing Officers group for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight	Head of Housing Strategy and PSD	December 2005
4.	Establish mechanism to get more reliable information on costs of managing unauthorised encampments and preventative measures	C & R Portfolio Finance Officer	Sep 2005

No	Action	Lead Officer	Timescale
5.	Establish a Project Board to lead the work on developing a Transit Site	Inclusion, Performance and Strategy Manager	Sep 2005
6.	Undertake an assessment of sites and brief the Cabinet on options	Inclusion, Performance and Strategy Manager	Feb 2006
7.	Explore funding opportunities and submit bid to the ODPM as appropriate	Inclusion, Performance and Strategy Manager	Dependent on ODPM guidance
8.	Identify sensitive sites, based on the ODPM criteria	Community Safety Manager	Oct 2005
9.	Identify possible sites for use as interim Emergency Stopping Places	Community Safety Manager	Oct 2005
10.	Seek approval on sensitive sites, Transit site and ESP	Inclusion, Performance and Strategy Manager	March 2006
11.	Implement and monitor the implementation of the policy and procedures relating to unauthorised encampments as detailed in Appendix 3 of this strategy	Community Safety Manager	July 205 and ongoing
12.	Feedback from residents and Traveller communities on the effectiveness of our approach in relation to an unauthorised encampment and Transit site	Community Safety Manager	Ongoing
13.	•	Community Safety Manager	Dec 2005
14.		Community Safety Manager	Ongoing
15.		Head of Communication	July/august edition and subsequent articles as relevant
16.	Include awareness raising sessions on G & T in Member Induction sessions	Democratic Services Manager	July 2005 and ongoing
17.	Establish mechanisms for representatives of G & organisations to have ongoing dialogue with Members, Cabinet Member, Health services, Police and other services	Community Safety Manager and Inclusion, Performance and Strategy Manager	Sep 2005
18.	Establish mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the educational needs, services and attainment of children from G & T communities	Principal Officer: Incursion	Sep 2005 and ongoing

1.1.49 The Southampton Gypsy and Traveller Strategy is an example of good practice in joint working, bringing together the needs of the community into one strategic document. It is recommended that a similar approach be taken to addressing the needs of the Gypsy and Traveller community across the Hampshire districts, and separately on the IOW.

APPENDIX XV

ANALYSIS OF PLANNING DATA RECEIVED

APPENDIX: XV

PLANNING DATA RECEIVED

Planning Applications, decisions, appeals and final outcomes for the last three years

	Applications received last 3 years	Outcome
Basingstoke & Deane	1 (last 12 months only)	1 x Refused
East Hampshire	7	3 x Granted, 2 appeals outstanding, 2 appeals dismissed
Eastleigh	4	4 x Granted
Fareham	0	0
Gosport	0	0
Hart	0	0
Havant	0	0
Isle of Wight	0	0
New Forest	0	0
Portsmouth	0	0
Rushmoor	NA	NA
Southampton	0	0
Test Valley	5	5 x Granted
Winchester	5	0

- A total of 22 applications had been received in the last 3 years, resulting in 12 approvals (4 per year on average), and suggesting an approvals rate of 54.5%.
- ➤ Hart, New Forest, Fareham, Havant, Gosport, Portsmouth, Southampton and the Isle of Wight had received no applications for Gypsy and Traveller sites in the last 3 years.
- ➤ Basingstoke and Deane was only able to provide data for the last year as this is not specifically recorded by the planning department. One application had been received in the last 12 months, this had been refused as being an inappropriate development in an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, it was also outside the Settlement Policy Boundary and contrary to PPG3 away from urban areas, finally the highway layout was considered inappropriate.
- ➤ 5 applications had been made in Test Valley in the last 3 years, all of which had been granted. In 2 cases permission was subject to conditions, in 2 cases temporary permissions were granted, and one case was allowed at appeal.
- ➤ 5 applications had been made in Winchester. All applications had been refused because they did not accord with Planning Policy. In particular the proposed developments were considered "undesirable", and the mobile homes were felt to be out of character with the keeping and character of the area.
- > 7 applications had been made East Hampshire, of which 3 had been granted. 4 had gone to appeal, 2 had been granted at appeal, and 2 had been dismissed.

APPENDIX XVI

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR DEALING WITH UNAUTHORISED ENCAMPMENTS

Appendix XVI

The Legislative Framework for Dealing with Unauthorised Encampments

(Source: Southampton Gypsy and Traveller Strategy)

- There is no specific legislative duty placed on local authorities to deal with unauthorised encampments by Gypsies and Travellers.
- ➤ Local authorities can take action as landowners through civil actions against trespass using Civil Procedure Rules Part 55, heard in a County Court.
- ➤ Local authorities have powers given by the Criminal Justice and Public Order 1994 ss77 and 78. These require cases to be brought in the Magistrates' Court.
- ➤ Common law rights to recover land from trespassers are also available to local authorities over land they occupy. Authorities are, however, advised not to use such powers unless there is exceptional justification for doing so and, for example, the police are unable to use their powers under s61 of the CJPOA.
- ➤ DoE Circular 18/94 provides guidance to local authorities on the exercise of s77 powers, and reminds them of their other duties towards Travellers in terms of education, children and homelessness legislation.
- ➤ Case law (starting with the judgement of Sedley J in *R v Wealden District Council ex parte Wales*) has developed and clarified the courts' expectations of the welfare enquiries and decision-making processes local authorities should adopt in making evictions under 1994 Act and other powers.
- Where Travellers camp on land which they own or on other private land with the consent of the landowner, district councils may take planning enforcement action, or prosecute for running a caravan site without a site licence.
- ➤ The Police have parallel powers granted by s61 of the CJPOA. Action under s61 is normally much quicker than under s77, and the welfare considerations less onerous although there are certain conditions in the legislation which have to be fulfilled before eviction can take place.
- ➤ The Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 added new ss61A and 62A into the CJPOA which give police enhanced eviction powers in circumstances where there are suitable pitches on relevant Gypsy sites to accommodate the caravans affected. These sections came into force on 27 February 2004.

Other Enforcement Measures

- District authorities have powers to deal with statutory nuisance (which could include, for example, rubbish accumulation at unauthorised encampments) and noise.
- ➤ The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on chief police officers and local authorities to work together to develop and implement a strategy for reducing crime and disorder. Section 17 imposes a duty on all local authorities (and others) to 'without prejudice to any other obligation imposed upon it . . . exercise its functions with due regard to . . . the need to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area'.

APPENDIX XVII

ANALYSIS OF UNAUTHORISED ENCAMPMENTS
APRIL TO JULY 2005

APPENDIX XVII

1 ANALYSIS OF UNAUTHORISED ENCAMPMENTS APRIL – JULY 2005

Table 1-1 Unauthorised encampments April – July 2005

Local Authority Area	UEs on public land April – July 2005	UEs on private land April – July 2005	Total number of caravan days occupied	Ethnicity
Basingstoke & Deane	12	3	148	Mainly Irish: increasing
East Hampshire	NK	NK	NK	NK
Eastleigh	5	3	107	Mainly Irish, and increasing.
Fareham	2	4	29	NK
Gosport	1	1	12	40% English Travellers / 60% Irish
Hart	NK	NK	NK	NK
Havant	NK	NK	NK	NK
Isle of Wight	NK	NK	NK	96% New Travellers
New Forest	NK	NK	NK	NK
Portsmouth	2	1	167	All Irish/ English travellers
Rushmoor	1	0	1	Mainly Irish, 2 New Travellers.
Southampton	7	4	72	Mainly Irish: increasing
Test Valley 0 15		15	NK	NK
Total	30	31	536	
Winchester NK		NK	NK	NK

No information was available for East Hampshire, Winchester, Hart or Havant.

- 1.1.1 In Basingstoke and Deane there were 15 encampments on public and private land between April July 2005. In the previous 2 years there had been 19 encampments on public / private / highway land between April 2003 March 2004; 53 between April 2004 March 2005.
- 1.1.2 In Eastleigh there were 8 encampments between April and July 2005, occupying a total of 107 caravan days. There had been a low level of encampments over the previous 3 years with a total of 7 between April 2004 and March 2005, and 17 between April 2003 March 2004, and 9 between April 2002 and March 2003. Additional data provided by the local authority gave further details on the nature of encampments in the borough from May 2003 November 2005, 30 encampments were reported, all had moved on within a month, the majority within a few days. 30% of encampments (9) were large (over 10 vehicles), and 4 of those had more than 20 vehicles.
- 1.1.3 There were no encampments in Fareham at the time of the study, data for the previous 3 years however showed 26 encampments between April 2002 March 2003, 18 between April 2003 March 2004, and 11 between April 2004 and March 2005. In the 3 months to July 2005 there were 6 encampments.
- 1.1.4 The data available for Gosport showed that around 60% of those on unauthorised encampments were Irish Travellers. The number of encampments was low in the 3 years to March 2005 with 3 encampments in 2004/5, 4 in 2003/4 and 3 in 2002/3.
- 1.1.5 No data was available for the Isle of Wight. However, local staff reported a high level of unauthorised encampment on the Island. Most of these are tolerated by the Council and there is a low level of enforcement action. 96% of travellers on the Island are New Age Travellers.
- 1.1.6 New Forest reported a lack of information on Gypsy and Traveller households moving through the district. The only information available was from Environmental Health regarding complaints about Gypsy and Traveller households moving through the district. There were 12 such complaints recorded between December 2003 September 2005.
- 1.1.7 Portsmouth had just 2 encampments on public land and one on private land between April July 2005. There has been little change in the number of encampments recorded over the previous 3 years: 8 between April 2002 March 2003, 9 between April 2003 march 2004, and 6 between April 2004 March 2005.
- 1.1.8 Rushmoor has had few unauthorised encampments in the district in the 3 years to March 2005. Between April 2002 and March 2003 there were 8 encampments (a total of 88 vans) on public land and 3 (16 vans) on private land, one other encampment was identified on highway land (3 vans). There were 8 encampments between April 2003 March 2004 and 5 between April 2004 and March 2005.
- 1.1.9 In Southampton 5 encampments were recorded between April 2002 March 2003, 13 between April 2003 March 2004, and 10 between April 2004 March 2005. Further details were provided about the unauthorised

encampments in Southampton, which showed all except one encampment between March 2002 – January 2006 were moved on within a month, the average stay was 8.2 days. In 52.8% of cases no legal action was needed to move the encampment on. In 68% of cases the household had visited the area before and was classed as a repeat visit. When asked about their reasons for being in the area the main reason given was wanting to settle in the area: 20 cases, 8 gave family reasons e.g. visiting family and 3 were in the area for work.

1.1.10 Little data was available for Test Valley. The majority of encampments over the 3 years from April 2002 – March 2003 have been on private land or Highways land. There has been a small fall in the number of encampments over 3 years up to March 2005.

AP	PE	ΞN	DI	X	X	V	Ш

BASINGSTOKE & DEANE AND SOUTHAMPTON POLICIES FOR DEALING WITH UNAUTHORISED ENCAMPMENTS

APPENDIX XVIII

BASINGSTOKE AND DEANE POLICY REGARDING THE MANAGEMENT OF UNAUTHORISED ENCAMPMENTS

- ➤ The Basingstoke and Deane Policy Regarding the Management of Unauthorised Encampments includes a joint protocol for sharing information and working with the police, Hampshire County Council, Travellers Education, Social Services and the PCT.
- The Basingstoke and Deane Policy seeks to treat each encampment individually, the policy includes a set of criteria that could be adopted elsewhere to help officers assess the needs of the households involved and whether it is in the best interests of all concerned for an eviction to be carried out. The criteria should help officers to weigh up the needs of the Gypsy and Traveller community against those of the settled community.

*	Health issues	The presence in the group of a person receiving medical treatment in the area may indicate the need for the encampment to be allowed to remain. This will also be true for groups travelling with a woman who is in the late stages of pregnancy or has a baby less than 6 weeks old
*	Welfare/social issues	The presence of elderly, disabled or young children may indicate the need for the encampment to be allowed to remain while social services are consulted
*	Education issues	The presence of children in the group may indicate the need for the encampment to be allowed to remain while the traveller's education welfare officer is consulted
*	Housing issues	The presence of people who regard themselves as 'homeless; may indicate the need for the encampment to be allowed to remain while housing advice is sought
*	Special considerations	For example the group may be present to attend a funeral. Should this be within 48 hours of arrival it may suggest that the encampment should be allowed to remain until the event is over. Other issues such as vehicle breakdown will also have to be considered
*	The location of the site	If the site is located in a densely populated area it is unlikely to be able to remain. Sensitive locations, e.g. site of special scientific interest, school playing field, park, car park, industrial estate, recreation ground, village green and verges of busy roads or sites when groundwater could be polluted by vehicles are also unlikely to be suitable
*	The behaviour of the travellers	Where the Travellers standard of behaviour gives cause for concern, for example criminal damage or involvement with criminal activities the encampment is unlikely to be able to remain
*	The number of complaints	Where complaints from local residents of nuisance are received the encampment is unlikely to be able to remain

*	The number of caravans	Where the number of caravans exceeds 6, the site is unlikely to be able to remain
*	Hygiene, Public Health etc	Where there is excessive fouling, ad hoc dumping, uncontaminated waste accumulation or dogs/horses etc not kept under control it is unlikely that the site will be able to remain
*	Effect on nearby properties etc	Where an encampment interferes with access to someone else's property, prejudices the use of land for its intended purpose or prejudices its use by legitimate tenants occupants it is unlikely to be able to remain

SOUTHAMPTON POLICY AND PROCEEDURE FOR DEALING WITH UNAUTHORISED ENCAMPMENTS

- ➤ The Southampton Gypsy and Traveller Strategy also outlines: "an effective policy for dealing with unauthorised encampments".
- ➤ The Southampton policy is to use a variety of complementary measures to maximise effectiveness and minimise costs and inconvenience of encampments. These measures comprise:-
 - Identifying sensitive sites, following the ODPM guidance;
 - Providing a Transit Site;
 - Identifying Emergency Stopping places in the interim period, while the transit site proposals are being fully researched;
 - Ensuring effective communication between services and agencies, with residents, business communities and with Gypsy and Traveller communities;
 - Ensuring an effective media strategy is implemented to aid greater awareness:
 - Implementing preventative measures;
 - Working in close partnership with other agencies and organisations;
 - Sharing information with neighbouring authorities;
 - Coordinating financial and other information across all relevant services:
 - Adopting a zero tolerance on sensitive sites;
 - Evaluating the use of the Out of Hours service in relation to queries about unauthorised encampments.
- ➤ The Southampton City Council Policy and Procedure on Managing Unauthorised Encampments takes much of the practice from the extensive ODPM Guidance on this matter. The Policy clarifies roles and responsibilities of services and agencies responding to unauthorised encampments.
- ➤ The Southampton policy on managing unauthorised encampments is based on introducing a rapid response to unauthorised encampments on sites and/or specific situations such as where high levels of Anti-Social Behaviour or tipping

apply. Hence the council's strategic position on managing unauthorised encampments in the city will be to:

- Enable eviction to take place faster from more sensitive sites;
- Protect vulnerable and sensitive land;
- Provide Travellers with alternative sites;
- Reduce the number of complaints from residents and business communities;
- Reduce legal costs;
- Reduce officer time.
- ➤ The Southampton Gypsy and Traveller Strategy acknowledges that rapid response will be possible only if complemented by alternative site provision, which will be achieved through the development of a Transit Site and in the interim, through the identification of Emergency Stopping Places.