



Stockton-on-Tees
BOROUGH COUNCIL

Economic Regeneration and Transport

Big plans for an outstanding Borough

Gypsy and Traveller Needs Assessment 2012 update

Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council

March 2012

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1. Introduction

- 1.1. In March 2012, the Council's Policy, Improvement and Engagement Team along with the Traveller Education Service undertook a Gypsy and Traveller Needs Assessment (GTNA) for accommodation to inform options in relation to undertaking a Gypsy and Traveller site allocations Local Development Document (LDD). This was a local update (limited to the Borough of Stockton-on-Tees) of the 2009 Tees Valley Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (TVGTAA).
- 1.2. The background to the update is provided by national planning policy for Gypsies and Travellers and the TVGTAA. These are therefore summarised in order to provide context.
- 1.3. The purpose of this document is to show how the aim of informing the options for the LDD has been achieved through a credible and robust exercise. In order to do this Section 4 explains why the update was undertaken and summarises the outcomes obtained.
- 1.4. The role of the steering group for the Gypsy and Traveller site allocations Local Development Document (LDD) in initiating the update will be explained, as will how the Diversity team in the Council's Policy, Improvement and Engagement Team worked in partnership with the Traveller Education service to undertake the study.
- 1.5. A summary of the methodology and the outcomes obtained is provided in Section 5. Section 6 shows the detail of how the calculation was undertaken. This updates Chapter 15 of the TVGTAA and uses a similar step-by-step approach to show how the figure of 26 pitches for additional residential pitches required for 2012 to 2026 has been arrived at. Appendices 4 and 5 are particularly relevant to this section.

2. National Planning Policy for Gypsies and Travellers

2.1. National planning policy for Gypsies and Travellers is contained in 'Planning policy for traveller sites' published by CLG in March 2012. Key points of the document include the following:

- Meeting the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers is part of meeting the general housing requirement.
- Local planning authorities should make their own assessment of need for the purposes of planning
- To address under provision and maintain an appropriate level of supply
- To identify and update annually, a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years' worth of sites against their locally set targets.
- If a five year supply cannot be demonstrated then this will be a significant factor when considering planning applications.
- To encourage local planning authorities to plan for sites over a reasonable timeframe, where possible for up to 15 years.
- Local planning authorities should strictly limit new traveller site development in open countryside that is away from existing settlements or outside areas allocated in the development plan (paragraph 23)

3. Methodology and Outcomes – the 2009 TVGTAA

- 3.1. In 2007 the North East Housing Board initiated a regional study, carried out by White Young Green, which identified a need for an additional 74 pitches across four of the Tees Valley authorities by 2020. It was considered in the Tees Valley that additional work would be required as Hartlepool was not included within the Tees Valley sub-regional estimate
- 3.2. A joint study across the five Tees Valley authorities was, therefore commissioned in order to establish a local need, apportion the requirement across the Tees Valley Authorities and update the White Young Green findings.
- 3.3. The Tees Valley Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (TVGTAA) was completed in January 2009, having been undertaken by Salford Housing and Urban Studies Unit (SHUSU) and in accordance with the relevant national guidance. Current authorised residential provision in Stockton-on-Tees was stated as being 41 pitches. The methodology within the TVGTAA, involved a three stage process as follows:
 - **Stage 1** - review of existing information held by the Local Authority. This was then followed by Stages 2 and 3, which are outlined below.
 - **Stage 2** - Stakeholder discussions considering - the particular experiences that certain stakeholders have in relation to the accommodation and related needs of Gypsies and Travellers across the Study Area; and stakeholder perspectives on what the priority needs are for Gypsies and Travellers across the Study Area.
 - **Stage 3** - Gypsy and Traveller Surveys –
 - For households on socially rented sites, authorised private sites and unauthorised developments, a sample frame was compiled from information provided by the local authorities about all known sites within the Study Area. The authors endeavoured to interview at least one household on all these sites. Where there was more than one pitch on a site an aspirational quota for the interviews was set for interviews of 50% of the occupied pitches. This was particularly aspirational given the number of pitches on private sites in the Study Area. However, due to the difficulty that engaging households on private sites usually incurs this was deemed appropriate. Repeat visits were made to locations in order to achieve interviews if households were away from the

site, it was not convenient for the household in question or the fieldworkers ran out of time.

- For households on unauthorised encampments local authority officers from all boroughs were encouraged to inform the fieldwork team when and where encampments occurred during the fieldwork period. Visits were made to all sites which the team was notified of. Fieldwork team members also sought to utilize their own contacts to trace any unauthorised site. The numbers and location of unauthorised encamped households interviewed may not reflect the broad pattern of unauthorised encampments throughout the Study Area. Although the fieldwork team generally arrived at an encampment site within 24 hours after notification the fieldwork team had varied success in securing interviews with households on encampments. There were two main reasons for this: a number of households were reluctant to be interviewed and sites were occasionally vacated before fieldworkers arrived.
- As the population of Gypsies and Travellers in bricks and mortar housing is relatively hidden from official records there was no sample frame from which to identify people. Therefore, in order to engage with housed Gypsies and Travellers the fieldwork team relied on three main methods: contacts of Gypsies and Travellers who had already been interviewed as part of the assessment, the contacts of the Gypsy and Traveller Community Interviewers on the fieldwork team and contacts provided by stakeholders such as Traveller Education Services.
- Travelling Show-people – contact with Travelling Show-people was made possible by links provided by the local section of the Showmen’s Guild and the networks of a Community Interviewer who was a member of the Guild.

3.4. A total need of 34 additional residential pitches for the Borough was identified for the period 2007 - 2021. Table 1 shows how the identified need for Stockton compares to that identified for the other Tees Valley Authorities over the period 2007 - 2021.

Table 1: TVGTAA 2009 – Summary of Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Show-people requirements by local authority area (2007 – 2021)

Study Area Total	Darlington	Hartlepool	Middlesbrough	Redcar & Cleveland	Stockton-on-Tees
145	98	6	11	-4	34

4. Why the 2009 GTAA has been updated for Stockton-on-Tees

- 4.1. The GTAA is recently adopted and is robust. However, 'Planning for Traveller Sites' does allow local planning authorities to determine a robust evidence base locally.
- 4.2. A Steering Group has been assembled to progress the Gypsy and Traveller LDD with local authority representatives from Spatial Plans, Development Services, Housing Strategy, Policy, Performance and Partnerships and Community Protection as well as a representative from the Travellers Education Service. Two Councillors are also members of the steering group.
- 4.3. The steering group highlighted that changes had taken place in local provision since the completion of the TVGTAA. Examples highlighted included changes in the demographic of the Gypsy and Traveller communities, such as the Mandale housing regeneration redevelopment, immigration of European Union Roma population, emigration of local Gypsy and Traveller population in pursuit of work opportunities. It was also pointed out that some planning permissions granted for residential pitches had been granted since the completion of the study.
- 4.4. The steering group recommended that officers assess the feasibility of undertaking a small scale update of the current situation within the Borough in order to have an up-to-date evidence base.
- 4.5. Officers subsequently recommended to the Council's Corporate Management Team that a small-scale piece of work be undertaken. The objective would be to assess any changes that have taken place since the TVGTAA was completed which might affect the assessment of the need for residential pitches. The aim of the work would be to inform options in relation to undertaking the Gypsy and Traveller site allocations Local Development Document. The Corporate Management Team accepted the recommendation.
- 4.6. At the Local Development Framework Member Steering Group of 15 November 2011, Members were invited to comment on options. The option they supported is to undertake the Gypsy and Traveller LDD using the findings of the TVGTAA as a starting point but authorise the Council's Diversity team to update the need element of the survey.

5. Methodology and Outcomes – the 2012 GTNA update

Summary

- 5.1. The methodology, tools and calculations used to analyse the data was also that used in the original TVGTAA study to ensure the data was robust, comparable and credible. The appendices provide:
- A note of the survey work undertaken,
 - Analysis of results by accommodation type,
 - The headline findings,
 - A summary of the data updated, and
 - A summary of the calculation of need
- 5.2. The results of the update identify a requirement for 26 pitches over the 15 year period, 2012 - 2027, which is a reduction from the 34 pitches identified as the requirement over the 14 year period, 2007 – 2021, in the 2009 TVGTAA. The updated figure of 26 pitches is now the benchmark for work by the Spatial Planning team to allocate pitches.

The fieldwork

- 5.3. The Traveller Education Service has an excellent relationship with the Gypsy and Traveller Community and undertook the fieldwork during April, May and early June 2012. The fieldwork consisted of a household survey on the Bowesfield site, authorised private sites and unauthorised developments and would have included any encampment which occurred during the study. Running concurrently was a survey with Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar. The household surveys were based on the questionnaire from the TVGTAA in January 2009. Appendix 1 – *Consultation exercise regarding Traveller accommodation and possible future needs* – is a note of the survey work provided by the Traveller Education Service.

The results of the survey

- 5.4. The summary results of the 2012 survey are as follows:
- In total, 41 individuals responded to the questionnaire. 48.8% (12) of these lived in a house; a further 29.3% (12) lived on Council owned land/sites; and, a final 22.0% (9) lived on privately owned land/sites.

- The overall findings include that most respondents living in houses and in Council owned land/sites were of the opinion that Council owned land/sites are needed, whilst most respondents living on privately owned land/sites identified a need for more private sites.
- Appendix 3 – *the 2012 GTNA update: Headline Findings* summarises the headline findings and shows the questions that were asked in the questionnaire.

How need was calculated

- 5.5. The Housing Strategy and Spatial Planning teams liaised with the Policy, Improvement and Engagement Team in undertaking the survey and used the findings of the survey work to update the residential pitch need requirement for the borough using the GTAA model.
- 5.6. The GTAA pitch requirement calculation that was included in the 2009 Tees Valley GTAA was updated. A number of different information sources were required to be used to update the calculation. These were:
- Gypsy and Traveller accommodation survey carried out in 2012 by the Traveller Education Service
 - Stockton Council Planning Department
 - Stockton Council Housing Options team
 - Stockton Council Enforcement team
- 5.7. The next section of this report provides the detail for how the calculation has been undertaken.

The findings from the need calculation

- 5.8. Using the calculation method pitch requirements for 2012 – 2027 are estimated at 26 pitches. No additional requirement is identified for travelling show people. The update of the GTAA model shows the following timeframe for this need:-
- Requirement for extra residential pitches (2012-2017) - 9 pitches
 - Requirement for extra residential pitches (2018-2022) - 8 pitches
 - Requirement for extra residential pitches (2023-2027) - 9 pitches
 - Total requirement for extra residential pitches (2012-2027) - 26 pitches

5.9. Table 2 compares the 2009 survey and the 2012 survey and shows a reduction in the pitches required over the next 15 years.

Table 2: Comparison of the results of the TVGTAA 2009 and the Stockton-on-Teed GTAA Update 2012 surveys			
2009 GTAA		2012 update	
Year	Requirement	Year	Requirement
2007-2012	16	2012-2017	9
2012-2016	7.2	2018-2022	8
2016-2021	10.3	2023-2027	9
2007-2021 (Note: covers 14 years)	34	2012-2027 (Note: covers 15 years)	26

6. The 2012 GTNA - The Assessment of Need for Residential Pitches

6.1. This section updates chapter 15 of the 2009 TVGTAA for the Borough by providing the detail for how the calculation has been undertaken. The methodology followed is the same as was used for the original study undertaken by specialist consultants and was accepted by all of the Tees Valley authorities as being robust in the context of identifying need on a where it arises basis. It has not been possible to update all of the data used in the 2009 Study. Appendix 4 shows which data has and has not been updated, comments upon this and identifies the sources for the data. Appendix 5 provides a summary of the figures used for calculations and. Table 3 on the page 10 presents the Study area requirement of need.

Current residential supply

- **Row 1:** The number of pitches on socially rented sites provided by local authority information.
- **Row 2:** The number of pitches on private authorised sites provided by local authority information – excludes plots for Travelling Showpeople.
- **Row 3:** The total number of Gypsy and Traveller pitches (Sum of 1 + 2) excludes plots for Travelling Showpeople.
- **Row 4:** The total number of authorised plots provided for Travelling Showpeople.
- **Summary:** The total authorised number of Gypsy and Traveller pitches (Row 3) is 42

Residential pitches need 2012 - 2017

- **Row 5:** The number of pitches affected by temporary planning permissions ending within the assessment period 2012 – 2017. These consisted of Plot 6, Whitton Road, Thorpe Leazes. The planning applications are 07/2408/FUL and 07/1866/FUL. Both were due to expire on the 23.7.2012. These are assumed to count towards estimated need. Establishing the permanency of these sites would count towards additional pitch provision.

Table 3: The calculation of need

Element of supply and need		Stockton-on-Tees
	Current residential supply	
1	Socially rented pitches	28
	Leased Pitches	0
2	Private authorised pitches	14
3	Total authorised Gypsy and Traveller pitches	42
4	Total Travelling Showpeople plots	0
	Residential pitch need 2012-2017	
5	End of temporary planning permissions	2
6	New household formation	8
	<i>Sites</i>	3.49
	<i>Housing</i>	4.54
7	Unauthorised developments	0
8a	<i>Movement from sites to housing</i>	-2.10
8b	<i>Movement from housing to sites</i>	7.60
8c	Net house-site movement	5.50
9	Closure of sites	0
10	Unauthorised encampments	7.20
11	Additional residential need	22.73
	Additional supply 2012-2017	
12	Pitches currently closed but re-entering use	0
13	Pitches with permission but not developed	0
14	New sites planned	0
15	Vacancies on socially rented sites	14
16	Supply 2012-2017	14
17	Requirement for extra residential pitches (2012-2017)	9
18	Requirement for extra residential pitches (2018-2022)	8
19	Requirement for extra residential pitches (2023-2027)	9
21	Total requirement for extra residential pitches (2012-2027)	26
23	Requirement for plots for Travelling Showpeople (2012-2017)	0
24	Requirement for plots for Travelling Showpeople (2018-2022)	0
25	Requirement for plots for Travelling Showpeople (2023-2027)	0
27	Total requirement for plots for Travelling Showpeople (2012-2027)	0

- **Row 6:** this is the number of new pitches required from new household formation. This requires estimates of:
 - 1 The number of new households likely to form;
 - 2 The proportion likely to require a pitch; and
 - 3 The proportion likely to remain within the Study Area.

6.2. For clarity purposes household formation findings from sites and houses are calculated and explained separately. These figures are then combined within Row 6.

Pitch requirement from new households forming on sites

Finding: The analysis of the 2012 survey showed that the number of individuals requiring their own accommodation in the next 5 years from authorised sites was the equivalent of 14% of respondents.

Assumptions:

- Treating all individuals as requiring separate accommodation may usually overstate need as there may be some intermarrying within the Study Area of individuals.
- There may have been some over-claiming of need.
- Adjust these figures by 10% to account for possible inter-area household formation (i.e. 1 in every 10 young adults will marry another young adult in the Study Area) and possible over-claiming of need.
- Based on survey responses all are assumed to require pitch-based accommodation (3 out of 21 respondents said there would be a new household forming that would require their own accommodation in the next 5 years)
- From the 2007-08 survey findings we assume 66% of new households will stay in the local area.

2012 Calculation

14% (number of individuals requiring their own accommodation in the next 5 years from authorised sites) grossed to total current population on sites (42 households) = 5.88% of site based population = 5.88 households minus 10% (adjustment for inter-area household formation), minus 34% (households leaving the area) = **3.49 households requiring pitches.**

Pitch requirement from new households forming in housing

Finding: The analysis of the 2012 survey showed that the number of individuals requiring their own accommodation in the next 5 years from bricks and mortar accommodation was the equivalent of 30% of respondents.

Assumptions:

- Treating all individuals as requiring separate accommodation will probably overstate need as there may be some intermarrying within the Study Area of individuals.
- There may have been some over-claiming of need.
- Adjust these figures by 10% to account for possible inter-area household formation (i.e. 1 in every 10 young adults will marry another young adult in the Study Area) and possible over-claiming of need.
- Based on the survey all are said to require pitch accommodation.
- 100% requirement for pitch accommodation is unrealistically high based on professional experience. Adjust figures by 25% to account for a number of households arising from bricks and mortar accommodation remaining in housing (i.e. 2.5 in every 10 new households will remain in housing).
- From survey findings we assume 66% of new households will stay in the local area.

2012 Calculation: 30% of estimated housed population (38 households) = 30% of 38 = 11.4 households. 11.4 households minus 10% (inter-area household formation) minus 33% (remaining in bricks and mortar housing) minus 34% (movement outside of area) = **4.54 households requiring pitches**. These households represent an estimation of the proportion of housed Gypsies and Travellers in the Study Area. As a result this figure may be an understatement.

6.3. Total pitch need from household formation on authorised sites and bricks and mortar housing = **8 pitches across the Study Area.**

- **Row 7:** This is the level of need arising from current unauthorised developments. According to our survey there were no unauthorised developments at the time of the assessment. There is therefore no need arising from this source.
- **Rows 8a, 8b and 8c:** This is the estimation of the flow from sites to houses and vice versa.

- **Row 8a:** This is the estimation of the number of households currently on site accommodation who would move into bricks and mortar housing during the 2012 - 2017 period.

Finding: No respondents on authorised sites expressed an interest in moving to a house in the Study Area.

Assumptions:

- Zero movement from sites to housing would probably understate need as a result of:
 - the number of qualitative comments we received demonstrating some desire for bricks and mortar housing; and
 - the finding that households are known to move into housing as young families and as older people.
- Suggest that a nominal 5% of authorised site residents would move from sites to housing over the assessment period.

2012 Calculation: 5% grossed to site-based population = 5% of site-based population (42 households) = **2.1 households over the Study Area.**

- **Row 8b:** This is the estimation of the number of households currently in bricks and mortar accommodation who require site-based accommodation and who would move onto sites during the 2012 – 2017 period.

Finding: 20% of families/households in bricks and mortar families expressed an interest in a site place in the Study Area.

2012 Calculation: 20% of estimated bricks and mortar population = 20% of 38 families/households over the Study Area = **7.6 households over the Study Area.**

- **Row 8c:** This is the net movement from housing to sites and sites to housing. This indicates that 5.5 households would require pitch-based accommodation over the assessment period (Movement from sites to housing (- 2.1) + Movement from housing to sites (7.6) = 5.5 households).
- **Row 9:** Plans to close existing sites, which have been calculated within the supply of site accommodation, will ultimately displace a number of Gypsies and Travellers resulting in an increase in housing need. It is the understanding of the project team that there was no intention to close any residential site in the Study Area.

- **Row 10:** This provides an estimation of the need arising from households on unauthorised encampments. This factor takes into account households involved in unauthorised encampments that require a residential pitch in the Study Area. The calculation of need for residential accommodation requires estimates of the number of households involved in unauthorised encampments, and of how many of these need a residential pitch in the Study Area.

Families involved in unauthorised encampments

Findings: The Caravan Count shows potentially low numbers of unauthorised encampments for the Study Area as a whole. Information indicates that in 2011 there were an estimated 8 separate encampments.

Assumptions:

- The average encampment size during 2006 was 5 caravans. The 2007-08 survey showed an average of 1.5 caravans per household. There was an average of 3 families on each encampment. Information from the Community Protection team is that these figures remain accurate.

2012 Calculation: Number of encampments during 2011 (8) multiplied by average encampment size (in households) (3) = **24 separate households.**

N.B The 2009 study reduced the number of separate households by 50% to allow for families who feature on unauthorised encampments being repeat encampments (i.e. the local authority would be visited a number of times during the calendar year by the same family). Information from the Community Protection team is that owing to a change in the Council's approach to dealing with unauthorised encampments there are no longer repeat encampments.

Need for residential pitches from unauthorised encampments

Finding: The 2009 study found that 46% of households on unauthorised encampments were interested in moving to a residential pitch in the Study Area (the Tees Valley for the 2009 Study.) It must be noted that this is based on a very small sample size (11 interviews) and therefore may not be reflective of the entire population who tend to feature as unauthorised encampments. The 2009 figure is retained as no unauthorised encampments were included in the 2012 survey.

Assumptions:

- 46% is likely to be high because of the small sample size this is drawn from, over-claiming, likelihood of interest in other areas outside of the Study Area (2009 Study), and from what seems reasonable.
- Local authority officers and stakeholders reported that in their experience only a small number of encampments that they encountered were looking for residential accommodation in the area.
- Assume need for residential pitches will be the equivalent to 30% of unauthorised encampments.
- This is treated as a single year element rather than a 'flow' of new families each year. Other households on unauthorised encampments should be incorporated into other GTAAs.

2012 Calculation: 30% of households involved in unauthorised encampment = 30% of separate households (24) = **7.2 households/pitches across the Study Area.**

Additional supply 2012 - 2017

- **Row 12:** These are the pitches which are closed which are due to be reopened for re-use = 0 pitches.
- **Row 13:** These are the pitches for which planning permissions have been granted but are not yet developed = 0 pitches.
- **Row 14:** This is the number of pitches on sites which are planned to be delivered within the assessment period = 0 pitches.
- **Row 15:** This is the number of pitches likely to become vacant over the 2012 – 2017 period. A vacancy rate of 10% (derived from the Bowesfield site) has been applied. This provides 14 pitches becoming available over the 5-year period. (The number of socially rented pitches (28) multiplied by the vacancy rate (10%) multiplied by 5 years = 14).
- **Row 16:** Sum of rows 12, 13 14 and 15 = **14 pitches.**

- **Row 17:** This is the total requirement for additional residential pitches over period 2012 - 2017. Row 11 (Additional residential need (22.73 pitches)) minus Row 17 (Requirement for extra residential pitches (2012-2017) (14 pitches)) = **9 pitches over the Study Area.**

Permanent residential accommodation need over the next periods, 2018 - 2022 and 2023 – 2027.

- 6.4. The current shortage of sites and pitches for Gypsies and Travellers means that it is difficult to predict trends in living arrangements once GTAAs across the country have been implemented in the form of nationally increased site/pitch provision. There is no means of knowing how Gypsies and Travellers will decide to live in the next decade. There may be an increase in smaller households, moves into bricks and mortar housing may be more common or household formation may happen at a later age. However, in order to take a strategic view, it is important to be able to plan for the longer term. Therefore, in order to balance the complexity of issues with a need to plan for the longer term an assumed rate of household growth of 3% a year compound is applied to the projected number of pitches which should be available by 2012.
- 6.5. The Report on preparing Regional Spatial Strategy reviews on Gypsies and Travellers by Regional Planning Bodies (Communities and Local Government 2007) stated 'at present, the best assumption to be made for a period when the current backlog of site need has been cleared is household growth rate of 3 % a year compound. This would give an indication of long-term requirements and would counter any perception that Gypsy and Traveller need can be met on a once-and-for-all basis in a way that is not assumed for the settled community.' (Paragraph 3.3, p.42).
- **Row 19:** the total requirement for the Study Area over the period 2018 –2022 is approximately an **additional 8 residential pitches** (Total authorised Gypsy and Traveller pitches (42) + Requirement for extra residential pitches (2012 – 2017) 9 pitches = 51 pitches x 3% per annum compound increase over 5 years = 59 pitches = additional 8 residential pitches.)
 - **Row 20:** the total requirement for the Study Area over the period 2023 - 2027 is approximately an **additional 9 residential pitches** (Total authorised Gypsy and Traveller pitches (42) + Requirement for extra residential pitches (2012 – 2017) 9 pitches + Requirement for extra residential pitches (2018 – 2022) 8 pitches = 59 pitches x

3% per annum compound increase over 5 years = 68 pitches = additional 9 residential pitches.)

Total additional residential pitch need 2012 - 2027 = 26 pitches.

6.6. These requirements are those at March 2012. Any provision made after this date contributes to the overall need.

Appendix 1: The 2012 GTNA update – Consultation exercise regarding Traveller accommodation and possible future needs

Information provided by the Traveller Education Service

Consultation exercise regarding Traveller accommodation and possible future needs.

The Traveller Education Service has been working with this vulnerable community for over twenty years in Stockton supporting access and achievement in schools.

Our Service makes regular visits to the Mount Pleasant Grange Site and to known key members of the community who are housed, or live on family plots. We also teach at unofficial encampments, Circus and Fairs. Many of the Traveller families are highly mobile within rented accommodation, this makes them a very hard to reach group for other agencies. Our close non-threatening relationship with key matriarchs in the community allows us unequalled access to local knowledge. Our understanding and respect for the Gypsy/Roma/Traveller culture, gained over the years, enables us to open the doors that remain closed to other services because of distrust and fear of prejudice.

We worked with Stockton Planning Department and the Diversity Team to devise a questionnaire that fulfilled the criteria of the information required and was culturally suitable.

We devised a mapping exercise using family links to ensure a broad consultation. We made contacts with key matriarchs and asked for information and contacts of the Traveller population who were unknown to our Service as they did not have children of school age. Using this family

spider gram we collated the information and matched the data with that provided by the planning department. In this way we have ensured a broad and accurate consultation of Travellers even those who are unwilling to ascribe to their ethnicity.

The consultation took place during April and May 2012 and involved home visits to complete the questionnaires. Some of the families asked relatives to come to this session and the family groupings meant that they felt safe and secure to express their opinions. Where home visits were not possible we conducted telephone conversations completing the questionnaires through discussion. As many of our Travellers have literacy problems, this meant that they felt supported to express their views.

Appendix 2: The 2012 GTNA update – Analysis of Results by Current Accommodation Type

Headline Findings Summary

Introduction

In total, 41 individuals responded to the GTANA questionnaire. 48.8% (12) of these lived in a house; a further 29.3% (12) lived on Council owned land/sites; and, a final 22.0% (9) lived on privately owned land/sites.

Headline findings from the work are noted below. In reading this, please note:

- The overall dominant response to each question is provided in **bold** text.
- Where there is a difference in dominant response by current accommodation type the results are highlighted **yellow**.
- Where there is a difference in dominant response by current accommodation and that difference is statistically significant at 95% the results are highlighted **blue**. This means that we can be 95% confident that, based on these findings from this sample of respondents, these differences are statistically significant and unlikely to have happened merely by chance.

Headline Findings

- Overall, **most respondents do not currently live with someone who is likely to need their own accommodation in the next 5 years.**
- Overall, **most respondents feel that if someone they live with now was to move out, those people would want to live close to the respondent.**
- Overall, **most respondents would not like to change their current accommodation.**
- Overall, **most interviewees did not respond to the question about how their current accommodation could be improved. Of those who did, most identified a need for bigger sheds/wash houses.** Those who said this are currently housed on Council owned sites.
- Overall, **most respondents live with one other adult.** The majority of those who stated this currently live in a house or on Council owned land/sites. By contrast, most respondents living on privately owned land/sites live with two other adults.
- Overall, **most interviewees did not respond to the question about the age of the adults they live with.** Of those who did, results show that 40 years was the most frequently quoted age overall. By contrast, the most frequently recorded ages by respondents who live in a house was either 40 years or 18 years; the most frequently recorded age by respondents who live on privately owned land/sites was 40 years; and, the most frequently recorded ages by respondents living on Council owned land/sites was 18, 21 and 22 years.
- Overall, **most respondents live with one child.** The majority of those who stated this currently live in a house. By contrast, most respondents living on Council owned land/sites have 2 children and most respondents living on privately owned land/sites have 3 children.
- Overall, the **most frequently recorded ages of children living with all respondents was 5 years.** By contrast, the most frequently recorded ages

for children living with respondents in a house were: <1, 4, 6, 7 and 14 years; the most frequently recorded ages for children living with respondents on privately owned land/sites was 5 and 11 years; and, the most frequently recorded ages for children living with respondents on Council owned land/sites was 11 years.

- Overall, **most respondents told us that Council owned land/sites are needed**. Most respondents living in houses and in Council owned land/sites were of this opinion whilst most respondents living on privately owned land/sites identified a need for more private sites. **Additionally, one respondent identified the need for small sites of ten plots or less**. This respondent currently lives in a house.
- **Only those respondents living on privately owned land/sites had applied for planning; bought land; intend to apply for planning; and, intend to buy land**. No respondents living in houses or on Council owned land/sites had any such experience or intentions.
- Overall, **most respondents identified themselves as British**. This was the case for most respondents who lived in houses and/or lived on Council owned land/sites. By contrast, the majority of respondents living on privately owned land/sites identified themselves as either Travellers or White British.
- Overall, **3 respondents live with another person who has a visual impairment**. Two of those respondents live in a house and one respondents lives on Council owned land/site.
- Overall, **1 respondent lives with another person who has a hearing impairment**. That respondent lives in a house.
- Overall, **1 respondent lives with another person who has a learning disability**. That respondent lives on Council owned land/site.
- Overall, **1 respondent lives with another person who has communication problems**. That respondent lives on Council owned land/site.

Overall, **the need for more privately owned plots was identified as necessary by more respondents than any other possible way to further help respondents with their accommodation needs**. Only those respondents living on privately owned land/sites gave this answer though. By contrast, most respondents living in a house identified the need for more Council sites and most respondents living on Council owned land/sites identified the need for “bigger sheds”.

Appendix 3: The 2012 GTNA update – Headline Findings

Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment 2012

Headline Findings

22 June 2012



Policy, Improvement and Engagement Team

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In total, **41 responses were received.**

Most (48.8%)
respondents **live in
a house.**

Most (78.0%) respondents **do not live with someone who is, within the next 5 years, likely to need their own accommodation.**

Of those respondents who do live with someone who is, within the next 5 years, likely to need their own accommodation, **most (95.2%) stated that those people are likely to want to stay near the respondent.** [NB. The total number of people responding to this question was greater than the number of people who responded 'YES' to the above question.]

Most (75.0%) respondents **would not like to change their accommodation.**

When asked **what they would like to change their accommodation to**, most respondents (4 of the 11 who responded) referred to the **sheds/wash houses** they have access to. A further 2 respondents identified they would prefer a Council site and another 2 respondents said they would prefer a private Traveller site.

Most (51.2%) respondents said they **live with one other adult.** Responses to this question also identify that the **age range of adults who live with the respondents is 18 - 40 years** and the **most frequently recorded age of such adults is 18 years.**

Of those respondents who do live with another adult, the **average age of that adult is 23.8 years.** Responses to this question also identify the **age range for such adults is 18 - 40 years.**

Most (22.0%) respondents **live with one child.**

Of those respondents who do live with a child, the **average age of that child is 17.5 years.** Responses to this question also identify the **age**

range for such children is 1 - 17 years and the **most frequently recorded age of such children is 5 years.**

Most (50.0%) respondents said they **need a site which is owned by the Council.** One other respondent identified the need for a "small site, ten plots or less".

Most (80.0%) respondents had **not bought land previously and did not intend to do so in future.**

Most (50.0%) respondents **had applied for planning.**

Most (31.7%) of respondents **identified themselves as "British".**

Most respondents did not live with someone with a disability, but 3 of the 6 that do, said they **live with someone with a visual impairment.**

Most respondents (5 of the 22 who responded) who responded to the question about "any way to help you further with your accommodation needs" stated a **requirement for private family plots.**

Where do you currently live?	No. Respondents	Percentage (%) of Respondents
In a house	20	48.8
On privately owned land/site	9	22.0
On Council owned land/site	12	29.3
Total	41	100.0

Is there anyone in your household who is currently in need of their own accommodation? Or may need it in the next 5 years?	No. Respondents	Percentage (%) of Respondents
Yes	9	22.0
No	32	78.0
Total	41	100.0

If yes, are they likely to want to stay near you?	No. Respondents	Percentage (%) of Respondents
Yes	20	95.2
No	1	4.8
Total	21	100.0

Would you like to change your accommodation?	No. Respondents	Percentage (%) of Respondents
Yes	10	25.0
No	30	75.0
Total	40	100.0

What would you like to change your accommodation to?	No. Respondents
better house	1
bigger house	1
bigger sheds	1
bigger wash houses	1
i do not accommodation	1
like a council site	1
prefer a council site	1
prefer a traveller site	1
prefer to live on a traveller site	1
shed is too small. need heating, its too cold	1
wash houses bigger	1
Total	11

* Responses detailing 'sheds' and 'wash houses' refer to the same thing

KEY COMMENT

No. RESPONSES

wash houses/sheds too small	4
prefer Council site	2
prefer Traveller site	2
house too small	1
house not good enough	1
wash houses/sheds need heating	1

How many adults do you live with?	No. Respondents	Percentage (%) of Respondents
1	21	51.2
2	16	39.0
3	2	4.9
4	1	2.4
No response	1	2.4
Total	41	100.0

What are the ages of the adults you live with?	No. Respondents	Percentage (%) of Respondents
18	1	2.4
21, 18	1	2.4
22	1	2.4
40	2	4.9
No response	36	87.8
Total	41	100.0

Average age of adults who live with respondents

23.8 years

Age range for adults who live with respondents

18 - 40 years

Modal age of adults who live with respondents

18
years

How many children do you live with?	No. Respondents	Percentage (%) of Respondents
1	9	22.0
2	8	19.5
3	6	14.6
4	5	12.2
5	2	4.9
6	1	2.4
No response	10	24.4
Total	41	100.0

What are the ages of those children?	No. Respondents	Percentage (%) of Respondents
1	2	4.9
11	2	4.9
11, 10, 8, 7, 6, under 1	1	2.4
11, 13	1	2.4
11, 16	1	2.4
11, 5, 5	3	7.3
13	2	4.9
14	2	4.9
15, 12	1	2.4
16	1	2.4
16, 14, 13	1	2.4
17, 14, 7, 4	1	2.4
17, 16, 10, 8	1	2.4
3, 5, 6	1	2.4
5, 6, 12	1	2.4
5, 8, 14	1	2.4
6, 16	1	2.4
8, 4	1	2.4
8, 5	1	2.4
8, 6, 3, under 1	1	2.4
9, 14	1	2.4
9, 6, 5, 4, under 1	1	2.4
under 1, 4, 6, 7,	2	4.9
No response	11	26.8
Total	41	100.0

Average age of children who live with respondents
(excludes those aged under 1 year since precise age not provided)

17.5 years

Age range for children who live with respondents

1 - 17 years

Modal age of children who live with respondents

5 years

What sort of accommodation is needed?	No. Respondents	Percentage (%) of Respondents
House	3	12.5
Private site	8	33.3
Site owned by Council	12	50.0
Trailer	1	4.2
Total	24	100.0

Any other comment	No. Respondents
small sites, ten plots or less	1
No response	40
Total	41

Have you ever bought or intend to buy your own land?	No. Respondents	Percentage (%) of Respondents
Yes	8	20.0
No	32	80.0
Total	40	100.0

If so, have you ever or do you intend to ...	No. Respondents	Percentage (%) of Respondents
Have applied for planning	6	50.0
Intend to apply for planning	1	8.3
Have bought land	4	33.3
Intend to buy land	1	8.3
Total	12	100.0

Please describe your ethnicity?	No. Respondents	Percentage (%) of Respondents
british	13	31.7
british traveller	4	9.8
english traveller	2	4.9
irish traveller	5	12.2
roma	3	7.3
traveller	6	14.6
white	1	2.4
white british	7	17.1
Total	41	100.0

Does anyone you live with have ...	No. Respondents
Mobility impairment	0
Visual impairment	3
Hearing impairment	1
Mental health problems	0
Learning disabilities	1
Communication problems	1
Total	6

Is there any way we can help you further with your accommodation needs?	No. Respondents
more private family plots required	5
bigger shed	3
bigger sheds with better heating	2
need more council sites	2
better wash houses	1
bigger sheds with better facilities	1
currently living in a house due to a lack of council site provision	1
family plots required	1
i need a trailer i have nowhere to live	1
more family plots required	1
more private family plots, eaiser planning permission	1
need better house, not private landlord	1
prefer to live on council site	1
shed too small, no heating, damp, should be knocked down	1
No response	19
Total	41

- * Responses detailing 'sheds' and 'wash houses' refer to the same thing
- * Responses to this question appear to duplicate those to the question above ref. "What would you like to change your accomodation to?"

Appendix 4: The 2012 GTNA update – summary of the data updated

Data	Source	2009 figure	2012 figure	Comment
Estimated Total Housed Population (households)	Primary Survey	38	38	Unable to update therefore 2009 figure used.
% respondents in bricks and mortar housing requiring own accommodation in 5 years	Primary Survey	42%	30%	Updated from 2012 survey
Adjustment - for households arising in bricks and mortar housing remaining in bricks and mortar housing	Estimate	25%	33%	
Adjustment - for households on sites that will move into Bricks and Mortar housing	Estimate	5%	5%	
% households in bricks and mortar housing expressing an interest in a site place in the area	Primary Survey	33%	20%	Updated from 2012 survey
Adjustment to % households in bricks and mortar housing expressing an interest in a site place in the area	Estimate	10%	20%	2012 – No adjustment made. 20% from 2012 survey seems reasonable.
Average number of families on unauthorised encampments	From Survey and information from SBC Enforcement team	3	3	No change. 3 seems reasonable
Number of unauthorised encampments in one yr	Information from SBC Enforcement team	11	8	
Adjustment for repeat unauthorised encampments	Information from SBC Enforcement team	25%	0	No repeat encampments in 2011
% households on unauthorised encampments interested in moving to a residential pitch	Primary Survey	46%	46%	Unable to update as no unauthorised encampments included in 2012 survey therefore 2009 figure used.

Adjustment - Households on unauthorised encampments interested in moving to a residential pitch	Estimate	30%	30%	Adjustment made due to low sample size. No change – seems reasonable
% site respondents requiring their own accommodation in 5 years	Primary Survey	56%	14%	Updated from 2012 survey
Adjustments for households moving out of the area	Estimate	66%	66%	No change. Seems reasonable adjustment
Adjustment - Inter area household formation and possible over-claiming	Estimate	10%	10%	No change. Seems reasonable adjustment
Population Household Growth	2009 Study	3%	3%	No change. Seems reasonable estimate of growth
Current Residential Supply	Information from SBC Planning Dept	41	42	1 additional plot has been developed
End of temporary planning permissions	Information from SBC Planning Dept	1	2	Updated from Planning data
Vacancy rate per annum on socially rented sites	Information from SBC Housing Options team	10%	10%	Vacancy rate remains the same

Appendix 5: The 2012 GTNA update – summary of the calculation of need

Table		
Key		Stockton-on-Tees
	Households in Bricks and Mortar (B&M)	
E	Estimated Total Housed Population (households)	38
SD	% B&M respondents requiring own accommodation in 5 years	30%
A	Adjustment - for households arising in B&M remaining in B&M	33%
A	Adjustment for households on sites that will move into B&M	5%
SD	% households in B&M expressing an interest in a site place in the Area	20%
A	Adjustment - % households in B&M expressing an interest in a site place in the Area	20%
	Households on Unauthorised Encampments	
S	Average number of families on unauthorised encampments	3
S	Number of unauthorised encampments in 2011	8
S	Number of households on unauthorised encampments (in 2006)	24.00
A	Adjustment for repeat encampments	0%
SD	Households on unauthorised encampments interested in moving to a residential pitch	46%
A	Adjustment - Households on unauthorised encampments interested in moving to a residential pitch	30%
	Households on Authorised Sites	
SD	% site respondents requiring their own accommodation in 5 years	14%
A	Adjustments for households moving out of the area	66%
A	Adjustment - Inter area household formation and possible overclaiming	10%
E	Population Household Growth	3%

Key

- Adjustment (A)
- Estimates (E)
- Survey data (SD)
- Statistics (S)