

Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Needs Assessment: Technical Report

Broxbourne Council

Salford Housing & Urban Studies Unit
University of Salford

Cambridgeshire Research Group
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MANCHESTER



About the Authors

The Salford Housing & Urban Studies Unit (SHUSU) is a dedicated multi-disciplinary research and consultancy unit providing a range of services relating to housing and urban management to public and private sector clients. SHUSU brings together researchers drawn from a range of disciplines including: social policy, housing management, urban geography, environmental management, psychology, social care and social work.

The Cambridgeshire Research Group (CRG) is an award-winning multi-disciplinary local government research team based within Cambridgeshire County Council. CRG researchers specialise in housing, community safety, demography, the economy and spatial analysis and data visualisation. The team currently provides a range of services to councils and other local government bodies in the Eastern Region.

Study Team

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Particular thanks must, of course, go to the people who found the time to talk to us and answer our questions in a full and patient manner. It is hoped that this report is able to accurately reflect their experiences and needs.

This report is based on research undertaken by the study team and the analysis and comment thereafter do not necessarily reflect the views and opinions of the research commissioners, or any participating stakeholders and agencies. The authors take responsibility for any inaccuracies or omissions in the report.

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Glossary

The following terms and abbreviations are used in this report or are used in conjunction with planning for Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople accommodation. As such these terms may need some clarification. In the case of those terms which are related to Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation and culture, it is noted that a number of these terms are often contested and debated. It is not the intention of the authors to present these terms as absolute definitions; rather, the explanations provided are those the authors used in this assessment as their frames of reference:

Term	Explanation
Amenity block/shed	On most residential Gypsy/Travellers sites these are buildings where basic plumbing amenities (bath/shower, WC and sink) are provided at the rate of one building per pitch.
Authorised social site	An authorised site owned by either the local authority or a Registered Housing Provider.
Authorised private site	An authorised site owned by a private individual (who may or may not be a Gypsy or a Traveller). These sites can be owner-occupied, rented or a mixture of owner-occupied and rented pitches. They may also have either permanent or temporary planning permission.
Bricks and mortar	Permanent housing.
Caravan	Mobile living vehicle used by Gypsies and Travellers. Also referred to as trailers.
Caravan Count	Bi-annual count of Gypsy and Traveller caravans conducted every January and July by local authorities published by the DCLG.
Chalet	In the absence of a specific definition the term 'chalet' is used here to refer to single storey residential units which resemble mobile homes but can be dismantled.
Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)	The main government department responsible for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation issues.
Doubling-up	To share a pitch on an authorised site.
Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (GTAA)	The main document that identifies the accommodation requirements of Gypsies and Travellers.
Gaujo/Gorger	Literal translation indicates someone who is not of the Romany Gypsy race. A Romany word used mainly, but not exclusively, by Romany Gypsies to refer to members of the settled community/non-Gypsy/Travellers.
Green Belt	A policy or land use designation used to retain areas of largely undeveloped, wild or agricultural land surrounding or neighbouring urban areas.
Gypsy	Members of Gypsy or Traveller communities. Usually used to describe Romany (English) Gypsies originating from India. This term is not acceptable to all Travellers.

Gypsies and Travellers (as used in this report)	Consistent with the Housing Act 2004, inclusive of: all Gypsies, Irish Travellers, New Travellers, Showpeople, Circus People and Gypsies and Travellers in bricks and mortar accommodation.
Homes and Communities Agency (HCA)	National housing and regeneration agency responsible for administering the Gypsy and Traveller Site Grant since 2009/10.
Local Plan/Local Development Framework (LDF)	A set of documents which a Local Planning Authority creates to describe their strategy for development and use of land in their area of authority.
Mobile home/Mobiles	Legally classified as a caravan but not usually moveable without dismantling or using a lorry.
Pitch/plot	Area of land on a site/development generally home to one licensee household. Can be varying sizes and have varying caravan occupancy levels. Often also referred to as a plot, particularly in relation to Travelling Showpeople. There is no agreed definition as to the size of a pitch.
Pulling-up	To park a trailer/caravan.
Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)	Previous planning approach across England. In July 2010 the government announced its decision to revoke RSSs.
Settled community/people	Reference to non-Travellers (those who live in houses).
Site	An authorised area of land on which Gypsies and Travellers are accommodated in trailers/chalets/vehicles. Can contain one or multiple pitches.
Static caravan	Larger caravan than the 'tourer' type. Can be moved but only with the use of a large vehicle. Often referred to simply as a trailer.
Stopping place	Locations frequented by Gypsies and Travellers, usually for short periods of time.
Suppressed/concealed household	Households, living within other households, who are unable to set up separate family units and who are unable to access a place on an authorised site, or obtain or afford land to develop one.
Tourer/trailer	Term commonly used by Gypsies and Travellers to refer to a moveable caravan.
Transit site	Site intended for short stays. Such sites are usually permanent, but there is a limit on the length of time residents can stay.
Travelling Showpeople	Commonly referred to as Showmen, these are a group of occupational Travellers who work on travelling shows and fairs across the UK and abroad.
Unauthorised Development	This refers to a caravan/trailer or group of caravans/trailers on land owned (possibly developed) by Gypsies and Travellers without planning permission.
Unauthorised Encampment	Residing in caravans/trailers on private/public land without the landowner's permission (for example, at the side of the road, on a car park or on a piece of undeveloped land).
Yard	Term used by Travelling Showpeople to refer to a site.

1. Introduction

Background and Scope

- 1.1 The Housing Act 2004 placed a duty upon local authorities to produce assessments of accommodation need for Gypsies and Travellers. In 2006, the Northern and Eastern Hertfordshire: Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) was undertaken by Opinion Research Services (ORS). That GTAA looked at accommodation needs across: Broxbourne, East Hertfordshire, North Hertfordshire, Stevenage, Welwyn Hatfield and Hertfordshire County Council and identified a need for 45 extra permanent pitches across Northern and Eastern Hertfordshire. Shortly after this, the East of England Regional Assembly published its East of England Plan including revising the provision of permanent and transit sites within the region. After consultation on the Plan, it was decided to redistribute site provision across the Region through a formula process, which resulted in a requirement for 18 new permanent pitches to be sited in Broxbourne over the period 2006-11.
- 1.2 The submitted Broxbourne Core Strategy 2010 was judged to be 'unsound'. The Council did not adopt the submitted Core Strategy and concentrated on developing a Local Plan. Policy CS4 of the submitted Core Strategy covers issues relating to Gypsy and Traveller communities. The Policy covers the re-provision of the two main existing sites (one authorised, one unauthorised), along with the provision of one extra plot for Travelling Showpeople. The authorised site is under pressure to move because of planned development and the unauthorised site is located within the Green Belt, the Lee Valley Regional Park and an area of high flood risk and can only be accessed via a level crossing over the West Anglia main line. Following the revocation of the East of England Plan in January 2013, Broxbourne has no target for new pitch provision.
- 1.3 No additional private sites have been delivered between 2006 and 2013 and planning applications have been received for a total of three pitches on private sites since 2006. Information from Broxbourne Council indicates that at least some of those were granted on appeal.
- 1.4 The current authorised provision, as of July 2013, is three sites which accommodate 23 pitches. These are divided into 15 residential socially rented pitches, and eight private pitches with permanent planning permission. In addition a number of pitches which are seen as private but immune from enforcement, several with temporary planning permission and others which are currently unauthorised also feature across the district.

- 1.5 All social rented sites in Hertfordshire are owned or managed by Hertfordshire County Council. Hertfordshire authorities, along with the Police, co-operate over illegal encampments through informing each other of any action taken.
- 1.6 In May 2013 Broxbourne Council commissioned the Salford Housing & Urban Studies Unit (SHUSU) at the University of Salford, together with the Cambridgeshire Research Group (CRG) from Cambridgeshire County Council, to produce a Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Needs Assessment. The aim of the assessment is to provide an evidence base to inform the future development of planning policies through the Local Plan. This assessment supersedes the previous accommodation needs report for the area and presents the projection of requirements for the following planning periods:
- 2014/15-2018/19 – five years;
 - 2019/20-2024/25 – six years; and
 - 2025/26-2029/30 – five years.
- 1.7 This is the full technical report for the *Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Needs Assessment*. Two summary reports are available providing separate summaries of *Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs* and *Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Needs*.

Research Approach

- 1.8 The study brought together various existing data sources and empirical research with the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities across Broxbourne. Details about the methodology for the assessment can be found in Appendix 1. The methodology entailed a review of the following data sources:
- Previous assessments of need and information submitted through the previous regional planning process;
 - The policy and guidance context;
 - The bi-annual Caravan Count;
 - Census 2011 data;
 - Information from the local authority with regards to pitch provision and supply;
 - Broxbourne Borough Council planning and housing offices, Hertfordshire County Council Gypsy Section, Hertfordshire County Council Access to Education for Travellers and Refugees service and Hertfordshire Police. One key Gypsy and Traveller individual was also interviewed, though

preferred that the local community speak for themselves. The survey of Gypsies and Travellers is intended to allow that. A known local Gypsy and Traveller Community/Support Group, and one Travelling Showperson were also approached, but declined to engage. Consultations (written and verbal) were undertaken in order to develop a clearer understanding about the context of provision and need within the area and to help inform the assessment of need. This information has been incorporated into this report in the appropriate places; and

- A survey of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople currently residing in Broxbourne. This has entailed the completion of interviews with 55 households living in trailers and in bricks and mortar properties across Broxbourne.

1.9 Table 1 summarises the response to the survey by number of sites and estimated/known number of households across sites in Broxbourne. It should be noted that the division between accommodation types reflects the best understanding at the time of preparing this report (October 2013) based on both the records of the local authority and the self-reported tenure/planning status of the survey respondents:

Table 1: Sample in relation to estimated local Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople

Type of accommodation	No. of sites			No. of known occupied pitches/households		
	Total	Sample	%	Total	Interview Sample	%
Socially rented site: Halfhide Lane	1	1	100%	15	13	87%
Residential private pitches (permanent): St James' Road and Hertford Road	2	2	100%	8	8	100%
Mixed site (combining lawful, temporary and unauthorised pitches): Wharf Road	1	1	100%	34	19	56%
Unauthorised encampments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
Travelling Showpeople yards	2	1	50%	22 ¹	2	9%
TOTAL TRAILER BASED POPULATION	6	5	83%	79	42	53%
Housed	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	13	26%

¹ This is a working estimate made by the research team in order to account for the lack of data available on the size of the sites in the area.

1.10 The key points to note from the methodological approach adopted are that:

- On the mixed site (Wharf Road) it proved impossible to link the data the local authority held about the planning status of each pitch with the responses from the respondents to the questionnaire. It is likely that there was a degree of uncertainty about the planning consent afforded to particular pitches which led to mistaken self-reporting in the survey;
- Overall, 83% of sites/yards across the area are reflected in the survey responses;
- The survey reflects 53% of the trailer-based households: the lack of response from households on the Travelling Showpeople yard lowers this figure. The survey also reflects an estimated 26% of the population in bricks and mortar housing;
- Due to the size of the sample it is reasonable to gross up findings from the survey to the total population of Gypsies and Travellers (see *Chapter 10* and *Chapter 12* for a description of how the survey findings have been translated into accommodation need). Due to the low number of Travelling Showpeople who took part in the study, assumptions have had to be made to determine need arising for this group (see *Chapter 11*).

Structure of the Report

1.11 This report is intended to assist Broxbourne Council in its formulation of planning policies for the provision of accommodation for the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities. It sets out the background and current policy context, identifies the estimated Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople population and presents evidence of need arising within Broxbourne. The structure of the report is as follows: *Chapter 2* looks at the past, present and emerging policy context in the area of Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation; *Chapter 3* examines the trends in caravan numbers evident from the bi-annual count of caravans and presents an estimation as to the size of the local Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople population; *Chapter 4* presents the findings from across all residential social and private sites based on information provided by Broxbourne Council and obtained through the survey of Gypsy and Traveller households; *Chapter 5* focuses on planning applications made in Broxbourne and the presence of unauthorised sites; *Chapter 6* looks at the numbers of Gypsies and Travellers living in bricks and mortar accommodation as well as drawing upon the views of people obtained through the household survey; *Chapter 7* concentrates on Travelling Showpeople specifically. This covers the sites in the area and the treatment of Showpeople sites in local policy; *Chapter 8* looks at a range of issues including the movement intentions of the sample, the formation of new households and concealment of existing ones and the accommodation preferences of the Gypsy and Traveller population; *Chapter 9* centres on the issues surrounding

transit/short stay accommodation in the area; *Chapter 10* provides the numerical assessment of residential accommodation need for Broxbourne; *Chapter 11* looks specifically at the accommodation needs relating to Travelling Showpeople; *Chapter 12* provides an assessment of transit accommodation need for Broxbourne; and, finally, *Chapter 13* examines the implications this assessment, in tandem with activity located within adjoining local authorities, has for the emerging strategy document.

- 1.12 The base date for this assessment is 1 October 2013. Provision made after this date contributes to the need identified in this report.

2. Policy Context

2.1 This chapter looks at the current and past housing and planning policy context impacting on the assessment of need and the provision of accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople.

National Policy 2006-2011

2.2 The main document for detailing planning policy in England over the 2006-2011 period was the ODPM Circular 01/2006 Planning for Gypsy and Traveller Caravan Sites. This specified that the aims of legislation and policy were to:

- Ensure that Gypsies and Travellers have fair access to suitable accommodation, education, health and welfare provision;
- Reduce the number of unauthorised encampments and developments;
- Increase significantly the number of Gypsy and Traveller sites in appropriate locations and with planning permission in order to address under-provision by 2011;
- Protect the traditional travelling way of life of Gypsies and Travellers;
- Underline the importance of assessing accommodation need;
- Promote private site provision; and
- Avoid Gypsies and Travellers becoming homeless, where eviction from unauthorised sites occurs and where there is no alternative accommodation.

2.3 The circular directed local authorities to assess needs through Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments which should then form part of the evidence base for subsequent Development Plan Documents.

2.4 Travelling Showpeople were the subjects of separate planning guidance - DCLG Circular 04/07 - which aimed to ensure that the system for pitch assessment, identification and allocation as introduced for Gypsies and Travellers was also applied to Travelling Showpeople.

Current National Planning Policy

2.5 In March 2012 the government published the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) for England and Wales. This Framework represents a core aspect of the Government's reforms to the planning system to make it less complex and more accessible, to protect the environment and to promote sustainable growth.

- 2.6 In tandem with the publication of the NPPF the Government published a new policy on Gypsy and Travellers and the two documents should be read in conjunction. This replaced Circulars 01/06 and 04/2007.
- 2.7 Paragraph 3 of this policy states that the Government's overarching aim is to "ensure fair and equal treatment for Travellers, in a way that facilitates the traditional and nomadic way of life of Travellers while respecting the interests of the settled community".
- 2.8 Further detail on this overarching aim is subsequently provided in paragraph 4 of this policy which states that the Government's aims for Traveller sites are:
- That local planning authorities should make their own assessment of need for the purposes of planning;
 - To ensure that local planning authorities, working collaboratively, develop fair and effective strategies to meet need through the identification of land for sites;
 - To encourage local planning authorities to plan for sites over a reasonable timescale;
 - That plan-making and decision-taking should protect Green Belt from inappropriate development;
 - To promote more private Traveller site provision while recognising that there will always be those Travellers who cannot provide their own sites;
 - That plan-making and decision-taking should aim to reduce the number of unauthorised developments and encampments and make enforcement more effective;
 - For local planning authorities to ensure that their Local Plan includes fair, realistic and inclusive policies;
 - To increase the number of Traveller sites in appropriate locations with planning permission, to address under provision and maintain an appropriate level of supply;
 - To reduce tensions between settled and Traveller communities in plan-making and planning decisions;
 - To enable provision of suitable accommodation from which Travellers can access education, health, welfare and employment infrastructure; and
 - For local planning authorities to have due regard to the protection of local amenity and local environment.

2.9 Specifically, 'Policy A: Using evidence to plan positively and manage development' sets out that Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) should consider the following in developing the evidence base:

- Pay particular attention to early and effective community engagement with both settled and Traveller communities (including discussing Travellers' accommodation needs with Travellers themselves, their representative bodies and local support groups);
- Co-operate with Travellers, their representative bodies and local support groups, other local authorities and relevant interest groups to prepare and maintain an up-to-date understanding of the likely permanent and transit accommodation needs of their areas over the lifespan of their development plan working collaboratively with neighbouring local planning authorities; and
- Use a robust evidence base to establish accommodation needs to inform the preparation of local plans and make planning decisions.

2.10 'Policy B: Planning for Traveller sites' states that LPAs should set pitch targets for Gypsies and Travellers and plot targets for travelling showpeople to meet needs in their area, working collaboratively with neighbouring planning authorities. Paragraph 9 in this policy states that LPAs should, in producing their Local Plan:

- Identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years' worth of sites against their locally set targets;
- Identify a supply of specific, developable sites or broad locations for growth for years six to ten and, where possible, for years 11-15;
- Consider production of joint development plans that set targets on a cross-authority basis to provide more flexibility in identifying sites, particularly if a local planning authority has special or strict planning constraints across its area (local planning authorities have a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries);
- Relate the number of pitches or plots to the circumstances of the specific size and location of the site and the surrounding population's size and density; and
- Protect the local amenity and environment.

2.11 Paragraph 10 notes that criteria should be set out to guide land supply allocations where there is an identified need. It states that: "Criteria should be set to guide land supply allocations where there is identified need. Where there is no identified need, criteria-based policies should be included to provide a basis for decisions in case applications nevertheless come forward. Criteria based policies should be fair and should facilitate the traditional and nomadic life of Travellers while respecting the interests of the settled community".

Regional Planning

2.12 Regional Strategies were formally abolished with the Localism Act 2011, which received Royal Assent on 15 November 2011. However, it has been made clear that the evidence base used to compile these strategies can still be used to inform the development of Local Plans as appropriate.² Specific guidance is provided in terms of Gypsy and Traveller needs, this states that: “Local councils are best placed to assess the needs of Travellers. The abolition of Regional Strategies means that local authorities will be responsible for determining the right level of site provision, reflecting local need and historic demand, and for bringing forward land in DPDs [Development Plan Documents]. They should continue to do this in line with current policy. Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments (GTAAs) have been undertaken by all local authorities and if local authorities decide to review the levels of provision these assessments will form a good starting point. However, local authorities are not bound by them. We will review relevant regulations and guidance on this matter in due course.”

Post-National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) Consideration of Gypsy and Traveller Issues by Planning Inspectors

2.12 Six Core Strategies outside London have been found to be “sound” by the Planning Inspectorate since the publication of the NPPF in March 2012.³ In tandem with the publication of the NPPF, the government also published a new approach to planning for Gypsies and Travellers as set out in the Planning policy for Traveller sites document. Table 2.1 below sets out the approach to this issue within the submitted Core Strategies and the Inspector’s conclusions on these issues. These six examples illustrate that:

- Assessments need to be up-to-date and be for the same period as the plan period;
- None of the six Core Strategies that have been found to be sound outside of London have contained specific site allocations, with this instead being specified as being dealt with through the Allocations DPD;
- Four Core Strategies were found sound even without pitch targets in order to avoid delay in the approval of Core Strategies; and
- Criteria based policies for the allocation of sites have been incorporated in the Core Strategies found sound.

² Chief Planner, DCLG (6th July 2010) Chief Planning Officer Letter: Revocation of Regional Strategies.

³ As at the 15th of July 2013.

Table 2.1: Review of Approach to Gypsy and Traveller Needs in Sound Core Strategies since the Publication of the NPPF

Local Authority	Does the submitted Core Strategy allocate sites to meet future need?	Policy approach to Gypsies and Travellers	Comments in Inspector's Report
Central Lancashire	No. The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (GTAA) found no additional need for pitches in their evidence base study. The Plan therefore included a policy setting out criteria that could be applied to any applications for any proposals for Gypsy and Traveller or Travelling Showpeople sites.	<p>Policy 8: Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation in the Publication Core Strategy sets out a range of criteria to be applied to relevant applications. This includes the need to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location in respect of proximity to services; • Suitable road access and sufficient space for parking; • Avoidance of residential use on contaminated and otherwise unsuitable land; and • No unacceptable impact on the immediate surrounding areas and the wider landscape. 	The Inspector noted that there was no convincing evidence that contravened the need in the Policy. Paragraph 64 notes that the policy comprises relevant criteria and is in accordance with policy in the NPPF that highlights where there is no identified need, criteria-based policies should be included to provide a basis for decisions in case applications nevertheless came forward. This paragraph states that if pitches are needed at the local level, authorities can identify specific sites through a separate DPD and that such an approach does not conflict with the Government Planning Policy for Traveller Sites. As such the Inspector states in paragraph 64 that the Local Plan's approach is entirely reasonable.
West Berkshire	No. The policy states that the Council will make appropriate provision through the identification of sites within the Site Allocations DPD. It does not specify how many pitches will be required. Previous wording in the Policy Explanation that had stated the number of pitches required was removed and replaced by a reference to understand this issue through	<p>Policy CS9 in the West Berkshire Submission Core Strategy Incorporating Main Modifications (March 2012) sets out a range of criteria which will be used to allocate sites and to consider planning applications against. This criteria for sites outside settlement boundaries includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to roads and public transport; • Easy access to services; • Being located outside areas of high flood risk; • Provide adequate on site facilities for play, storage, parking and residential amenity; • The possibility of integration with the site and the surrounding residential community; 	<p>Paragraph 128 states that the Inspector has considered the policy in light of the NPPF and the Government's Policy on Traveller sites. They state that:</p> <p>"The policy rightly makes clear that identified needs will be met by allocations in the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD. The criteria for allocations and any other applications are reasonable for sites outside settlement boundaries, but would be unjustified within settlement boundaries, where such sites should be treated in the same way as other</p>

	the Allocations DPD.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities for an element of authorised mixed uses; • The compatibility of the use with surrounding land uses; • Not materially harming the physical and visual character of the area; and • Where applicable have regard for the character and policies affecting the North Wessex Downs AONB. 	residential development. Their applicability only outside settlement boundaries is needed for the policy to be justified and is made clear in MM 5.17.”
Woking	No. Specific sites are not identified within the Core Strategy rather this will be undertaken through the Allocations DPD.	<p>Policy CS14: Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in the Woking Core Strategy Publication document (June 2011) states that provision will be made for a specified number of pitches in the Borough. The Policy states that sites will be allocated to meet this need through the Allocations DPD and that a sequential approach will be adopted during this process. This will mean that sites in the urban area will be considered before those in the Green Belt and where no sites in the urban area exist priority will be given to those sites on the edge of the urban area that benefit from good access to jobs, infrastructure and services. The Policy notes that a demonstrated lack of any deliverable sites in the urban area would provide very special circumstances necessary to allocate sites in the Green Belt. The Policy sets out a range of criteria to be considered when determining the allocation of land for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople and any planning applications for non-allocated sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe vehicular access to the highways network and adequate parking and turning provision; • Provide adequate amenity for occupiers; • Not having unacceptable adverse impacts on the visual amenity and character of the area; and • Have adequate infrastructure and on-site utilities; and Have safe and reasonable access to schools and other services. 	The Inspector states in regards to this policy that the GTAA which the policy is based on is not up-to-date and that it does not cover the plan period. As such it cannot be considered to be based on robust evidence. The Inspector notes in paragraph 109 that the Council has proposed to amend the policy wording to reflect that they will undertake a fresh assessment in 2012 and that provision will be made for the appropriate number of pitches through the Allocations DPD. The Inspector states: “In the interests of plan making efficiency, rather than delaying the examination process to enable the evidence base to be updated and pitch provision to be made for the entire plan period, I consider that the Sites Allocation DPD provides a reasonable mechanism by which locations for additional pitch provision may be found.” The Inspector proposes modifications to reflect this approach and which deletes the pitch requirements set out in the Publication document.
Taunton Deane	No. Specific sites are not identified within the policy although a target requirement is set out and phased over the plan period.	<p>Policy CP4 Housing in the Taunton Deane Published Plan Core Strategy sets out the need to provide pitches for Gypsies and Travellers in the area. The policy states that sites will be provided through the Site Allocations DPD and that individual sites that come forward should be consistent with policy DM3: Gypsy and Traveller Site Selection Criteria. This requires the following criteria to be fully satisfied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the proposal is to help meet a clear and evidenced need as set out 	The Core Strategy contains a strategic policy for housing (CP4) which includes a pitch target for Gypsies and Travellers. This is to be read with policy DM3 which sets criteria for site selection. This aspect of the policy can therefore be seen to conform with national policy advice at the time of the plan’s

		<p>in the GTAA or other evidence submitted with the application;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site is well-related to local services and facilities; • The environmental impacts of the proposal are minimised; • The proposal would not unacceptably prejudice the amenity of adjoining or adjacent occupiers; • The site can be adequately served by the appropriate infrastructure; and • The impact of the proposal will not give rise to an unacceptable traffic movement impact. 	<p>submission. The Inspector highlights that the council have acknowledged that the plan is not consistent with the new national policy statement for Traveller sites in that it does not demonstrate a five-year supply of sites or identify longer-term needs. The Inspector accepted that this matter will need to be addressed in a subsequent local plan and that it would not be appropriate to delay adoption of this Core Strategy while further work is undertaken.</p>
<p>Milton Keynes (Decision May 2013)</p>	<p>No. Specific sites are not identified within the Core Strategy, which states that a Site Allocations DPD will allocate a site for Travelling Showpeople and, if necessary, a new site for Gypsies and Travellers.</p> <p>Modifications to the Core Strategy include a plan to allocate sites subject to carrying out an updated GTAA.</p>	<p>Policy CS10 Housing in the Plan states that a site for Travelling Showpeople will be provided through the Site Allocations DPD and new sites for Gypsies and Travellers will be allocated, subject to the findings of a future Milton Keynes Borough review. Additionally, saved policies H12 and H13 (Housing) in the Milton Keynes Local Plan 2001-2011, Adopted December 2005 list required criteria for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople sites.</p> <p>Policy H12 requires that new permanent sites for Gypsies and Travellers must normally satisfy the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of pitches on an individual site is limited to no more than 20; • The site has reasonable access to shops, schools and essential services; • The site is not within an Area of Attractive Landscape; • The development would not be prominent from public vantage points; • Sites must be well related to the primary road network and have adequate road access; • There is space within the site for the provision of essential facilities, including parking, and landscaping; and • The site would not affect a site of nature conservation interest. <p>Policy H13 requires that new sites for wintering quarters for Travelling Showpeople must satisfy all of the following criteria:</p>	<p>The Inspector states in paragraph 102 that “set against the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS), the Plan is not founded on an up-to-date assessment of travellers’ needs and the evidence is inconclusive on the existing level of unmet need.”</p> <p>The Inspector notes that the MK Borough proposed two Main Modifications to the Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MM39 states that for Traveller sites, a local assessment of need will be undertaken in line with national policy requirements and will inform the allocation of sites, where a need is identified. In the interim, need will be met in accordance with national policy and saved adopted Local Plan Policy H12; and • MM40 is a commitment by MK Borough to allocate sites for Travellers, subject to the findings of the local assessment of need. <p>The Inspector accepts this commitment and</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A genuine need for the site has been demonstrated; • The site has reasonable access to shops, schools and essential services; • The site has convenient and safe access to the primary road network for both domestic traffic and fairground vehicles and equipment; • There would be no nuisance to neighbouring areas from the movement or maintenance of equipment; • There is space within the site for the provision of essential facilities including parking and landscaping; • The site is not within an Area of Attractive Landscape; • The development would not be prominent from public vantage points and equipment storage areas in particular should be well screened; and • The site would not affect a site of nature conservation interest. 	<p>in paragraph 103 states that: “While the Plan would still not meet the expectations of paragraph 9 of PPTS [Planning Policy for Traveller Sites] concerning the identification of deliverable and developable sites/broad locations over particular time periods, the proposed modifications form the basis to do so following an updated assessment of needs. On balance, this is acceptable given that publication of PPTS post-dated the submission of the Plan and that there is already a policy basis for windfall sites to be brought forward in the interim period.” Subject to the modifications, the plan is judged to be sound.</p>
<p>Winchester City Council and South Downs National Park Authority</p>	<p>No. Specific sites are not allocated within the Core Strategy. Sites will be allocated according to criteria contained in saved Policy CP5 Sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople.</p> <p>Modifications to the Core Strategy include a commitment to carry out an updated GTAA to ‘quantify the accommodation requirements for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople within the Borough ‘.</p>	<p>Gypsy and Traveller issues are covered in paragraphs 7.35 to 7.40 and saved Policy CP5 Sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, which was updated following the publication of NPPF. The Local Plan part 1 (Joint Core Strategy) States that until the pitch requirement is established (that is, the GTAA is updated), planning applications will be assessed against the criteria in Policy CP5. Once the GTAA is complete, sites will be allocated in the Local Plan part 2.</p> <p>Policy CP5 states that “sites will be allocated and planning permission will be granted for sites to meet the objectively assessed accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, providing they meet all of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites should be well related to existing communities to encourage social inclusion and sustainable patterns of living, while being located so as to minimise tension with the settled community; • Sites should be clearly defined by physical features, where possible, and not unduly intrusive. Additional landscaping may be necessary to maintain visual amenity and provide privacy for occupiers. This and any 	<p>The Inspector comments on Policy CP5 in paragraphs 68 and 69. He notes that Winchester City Council has amended Policy CP5 following the publication of Planning Policy for Traveller Sites and intends to carry out a new needs assessment to allow pitches targets to be set in Local Plan 2, but states: “This is clearly less than ideal, given that the Council has been aware of a borough need for significant additional provision since at least the preparation of the South East Plan Partial Review” (June 2009).</p> <p>The Inspector judged the Core Strategy to be sound subject to updating the GTAA for the Local Plan 2 and stated “the criteria set out in policy CP5 are appropriate and provide a reasonable method for assessing relevant proposals before LP 2 is adopted”.</p>

		<p>security measures should respect local landscape character;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites should be capable of accommodating the proposed uses to acceptable standards and provide facilities appropriate to the type and size of the site. Proposals should be consistent with other policies such as design, flood risk, contamination, protection of the natural and built environment or agricultural land quality and protect areas designated for their local, national or international importance, such as Gaps and the South Downs National Park; and • Existing permanent authorised Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites within the Borough which are needed to meet the identified needs of particular groups will be retained for the use of these groups unless it has been established that they are no longer required. <p>There are additional sub-categories of criteria, which are omitted from this list.</p>	
<p>Shepway (Decision June 2013)</p>	<p>No. Housing section paragraph 3.55 states “there are no proposals to identify any additional sites in the Plan however if a proven need arises, proposals for new sites will be assessed using Policy HO14”.</p>	<p>Policy CSD2, District Residential Needs, states: “The accommodation needs of specific groups will be addressed based on evidence of local need, including appropriate provision for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, through the safeguarding or allocation of sites as required in national policy”.</p>	<p>The Inspector commented in paragraph 61 that the Core Strategy was submitted prior to the publication of the national PPTS and that the evidence base - notably the East Kent GTAA - suggests “very limited” needs for three pitches in 2007 to 2017. Nonetheless, “the PPTS sets out a number of requirements in respect of forward planning, including the identification of a supply of deliverable and developable sites and the inclusion of criteria-based policies. The very limited consideration that CS policy CSD2 gives to this matter is inconsistent with the PPTS. Additional work is therefore needed to update the evidence base to accord with the PPTS’s expectations”.</p> <p>However, in paragraph 62 the Inspector says: “Given the timing of the PPTS’s publication, and noting the scale of need that is</p>

			<p>suggested by the GTAA, it would be unreasonable to delay the Plan to address this matter. Nevertheless, it is necessary that the CS explains that the PPTS's requirements will be met in future Local Plans. This is accepted by the Council which proposes a change accordingly (MM64) which is needed in order to be consistent with national policy".</p>
West Lancashire	No. A DPD to be produced by July 2014. See Inspector's comments	N/A	<p>The Inspector commented (paragraph 188 onwards) that the submitted Plan did not identify a 5 year supply of sites. The Local Planning Authority produced a supplementary document with details of three sites. The Inspector concluded that it had not been demonstrated the three sites were deliverable as they had not been consulted on or subjected to Sustainability Appraisals or Habitats Regulation Assessments. The Inspector agreed the LPA's proposal for a Major Modification "deleting the unsound policy RS4 from the Local Plan and making clear their intention to deal with the issue of traveller provision in a DPD". The DPD would be published for consultation by July 2014, and preferably earlier.</p>

- 2.13 A further 14 Core Strategies, which are still under examination, were reviewed for Inspectors' comments. This showed that evidence or policy about Gypsy and Traveller needs are rarely the sole deciding factor that an inspector refers to when questioning the Core Strategy. Planning Inspectors often criticise when GTAAs are not up to date, but may be satisfied that having relevant policies in place and a commitment to updating the GTAA are sufficient to accept the Core Strategy as sound. However, it is important to note that Core Strategies have been judged unsound based partly on the lack of an up-to-date GTAA and, even where there is no current GTAA, inspectors specify there should be a commitment to carrying one out.
- 2.14 Cumulatively this policy context makes it clear that there is a fundamental need for LPAs to understand and plan for the needs of Gypsy and Traveller communities. This represents an integral part of the evidence base upon which Local Plans should be developed in order to be found sound.

Local Planning Policy

- 2.15 Policy CS4 of the submitted Broxbourne Core Strategy 2010 covers the Gypsy and Traveller communities.⁴ Provision for Gypsies and Travellers will be made by:
- Allowing new Gypsy and Traveller pitches within or adjoining the curtilage of existing sites in the borough where it can be demonstrated that they cater for new households arising from within that site and where new pitches accord with national guidance, local objectives listed below and site characteristics;
 - Allowing the relocation of existing Gypsy and Traveller sites in the borough to a new site where it can be demonstrated that existing sites cannot be acceptably expanded or where other exceptional circumstances exist. Any new sites will be allocated in a Site Allocation DPD in accordance with national guidance and local objectives listed below; and
 - New pitches/plots must be well related to the primary road network, have good vehicle access and safe parking, turning and servicing space. They will have or be capable of receiving essential utilities such as power and water. They will ideally be close to local services such as schools, shops, healthcare and public transport. Sites must not be on important protected areas or significantly contaminated land and must seek to address flood risk. They will be suitable near motorways, railways, power lines and landfill sites so long as this does not result in unacceptable air, noise or odour pollution. Travelling Showpeople plots should also have sufficient space for separate living, vehicle storage and equipment maintenance areas. The lack of suitable urban sites means that green belt sites will be considered on their merits.
- 2.16 The Site Allocation DPD was not available.

⁴ See: <http://www.broxbourne.gov.uk/pdf/Submission%20Core%20Strategy2%2009-12-10.pdf>

- 2.17 The Broxbourne Local Plan 2005⁵ established the principles of development at Greater Brookfield, which is the name given to the land north of Brookfield Farm and Brookfield Retail Park. The development of Greater Brookfield requires relocation of the Halfhide Lane site.

Defining Gypsies and Travellers

- 2.18 Defining Gypsies and Travellers is not straightforward. Different definitions are used for a variety of purposes. At a very broad level the term 'Gypsies and Travellers' is used by non-Gypsies and Travellers to encompass a variety of groups and individuals who have in common a tradition or practice of nomadism. More narrowly both Romany Gypsies and Irish Travellers are recognised minority ethnic groupings.
- 2.19 At the same time Gypsies and Travellers have been defined for accommodation and planning purposes. The statutory definition of Gypsies and Travellers for GTAA's required by the Housing Act 2004 is: (1) Persons with a cultural tradition of nomadism or of living in a caravan; and (2) All other persons of a nomadic habit of life, whatever their race or origin, including such persons who, on grounds only of their own or their family's or dependants' educational or health needs or old age, have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, and members of an organised group of travelling showpeople or circus people (whether or not travelling together as such).
- 2.20 The new planning policy contains a separate definition for planning purposes which offers a narrower definition and excludes Travelling Showpeople: "Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds only of their own or their family's or dependants' educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, but excluding members of an organised group of travelling showpeople or circus people travelling together as such".
- 2.21 This definition focuses more narrowly upon people who either still travel or have ceased to do so as a result of specific issues and can as a consequence demonstrate specific land use requirements.
- 2.22 A separate definition of Travelling Showpeople is provided within the planning policy: "Members of a group organised for the purposes of holding fairs, circuses or shows (whether or not travelling together as such). This includes such persons who on the grounds of their own or their family's or dependants' more localised pattern of trading, educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, but excludes Gypsies and Travellers as defined above".

⁵ See: http://www.broxbourne.gov.uk/environment_and_planning/planning_policy/development_plan/local_plan.aspx

2.23 The new planning policy document uses the term 'Traveller' to refer to both Gypsy and Traveller communities and populations of Travelling Showpeople. This has been used as it is recognised that this definition is "more pragmatic and wider and enables local planning authorities to understand the possible future accommodation needs of this group and plan strategically to meet those needs".⁶ However, the study has also taken into consideration the planning definition where it is considered appropriate to do so.

Housing and Accommodation Need

2.24 Crucially, for Gypsies and Travellers, the definition of housing need is varied slightly to acknowledge the different contexts in which members of these communities live. The general definition of housing need is "households who are unable to access suitable housing without some financial assistance", with housing demand defined as "the quantity of housing that households are willing and able to buy or rent".⁷

2.25 In recognising that in many cases these definitions are inappropriate for Gypsies and Travellers, the guidance on producing Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments⁸ refers to distinctive requirements that necessitate moving beyond the limitations of the definition for both caravan dwellers and those in bricks and mortar housing. For caravan dwelling households, need may take the form of those:⁹

- Who have no authorised site on which to reside;
- Whose existing site accommodation is overcrowded or unsuitable, but who are unable to obtain larger or more suitable accommodation; and
- 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 obtain or afford land to develop one.

2.26 In the context of bricks and mortar dwelling households, need may take the form of those whose existing accommodation is overcrowded or unsuitable (including unsuitability by virtue of psychological aversion to bricks and mortar accommodation).

2.27 The needs presented in this report reflect both the definition of Gypsies and Travellers as used in the Housing Act 2004 - which gives an overall strategic level of accommodation need - and the new planning policy which indicates the proportion of site-based need for operational purposes. It should also be noted that steps have been taken within this report to analyse need in the context of local and historic demand.

⁶ DCLG (2011) *Planning for Traveller Sites: Consultation Paper*, April, London: HMSO. Available at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/planningandbuilding/pdf/1886164.pdf>

⁷ ODPM (2006) *Definition of the Term 'Gypsies and Travellers' for the Purposes of the Housing Act 2004: Consultation Paper*, February, London: HMSO.

⁸ GTAA guidance has been used in developing the methodology but variations to the approach have been made to take account of local circumstances, where considered appropriate.

⁹ DCLG (2007) *Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessments: Guidance*, London: HMSO.

- 2.28 Housing need is assessed at the level of a single family unit or household (broadly a group of people who regularly live and eat together). On Gypsy and Traveller sites, this is assumed to equate to a 'pitch'; in housing, to a separate dwelling.

Defining a Pitch

- 2.29 There is no set definition for what constitutes a Gypsy and Traveller residential pitch. In the same way as in the settled community, Gypsies and Travellers require various accommodation sizes, depending on the number of family members.
- 2.30 The convention used in this report is that a pitch is the place on a Gypsy and Traveller site accommodating a single family/household. In some cases a single pitch may account for the entire site. The number of caravans that a household uses can be a single unit (trailer, touring caravan, static, or chalet, for example) or more. In order to ensure comparability across accommodation types, it is important to determine a convention when translating caravan numbers into pitches/households.
- 2.31 Following the convention used in the last round of GTAAs, and an approach advocated by DCLG guidance, this study uses a 1.7 caravan to pitch ratio.

Conventions

- 2.32 Two conventions are followed in this report: (1) percentages in text and tables are rounded to the nearest whole number. This means that they do not always sum to exactly 100; and (2) quotes included from Gypsies and Travellers are distinguished by being in italic type and usually inset.

3. Baseline Information on the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Population

3.1 This chapter looks at the Count of Gypsy and Traveller Caravans in order to present what is known about Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople within the Broxbourne area. The Caravan Count is a dataset collected bi-annually for all local authorities in England and follows a method prescribed by Central Government. It serves as a baseline for the purposes of this assessment. This chapter also presents information on the estimated size of the Gypsy and Traveller population in the Broxbourne area.

Caravan Numbers and Trends from the Caravan Count

3.2 The bi-annual Caravan Count provides a snapshot of the local context in terms of the scale and distribution of caravan numbers across Broxbourne. The Count provides a useful starting point in assessing the current picture and recent trends. Indeed, in the absence of other datasets, it is virtually the only source of information on Gypsy and Traveller caravan data. However, there are well documented issues with the robustness of the count, such as: the 'snapshot' nature of the data; the inclusion of caravans and not households; the exclusion of Travelling Showpeople;¹⁰ and the exclusion of Gypsies and Travellers in bricks and mortar accommodation.¹¹

3.3 The analysis contained in this report, which is based on information supplied by the local authority, key stakeholders and a survey of Gypsy and Traveller households, therefore represents a more robust assessment of the current situation than would be the case if only the Caravan Count were used.

3.4 Using the information from the Caravan Count, Table 3.1 provides the distribution of caravan numbers for Broxbourne since January 2006. These are also illustrated in Figure 3.1. Together this shows the following:

- Up to July 2010, the majority of caravans are recorded on socially rented and private sites with permanent permission. Since July 2010, an equal or higher proportion of caravans are recorded on unauthorised developments which are not tolerated;
- The number of caravans on socially rented sites and private authorised sites has been broadly stable. The number of caravans on unauthorised not-tolerated sites has increased steadily since 2006 and in general higher numbers are recorded in the January count than in the July count. No information about the breakdown of planning permission on private sites is available before 2010; and

¹⁰ The January 2011 count included a count of Travelling Showpeople caravans for the first time.

¹¹ Niner, P. (2002) *Review of the ODPM Caravan Count*, London: ODPM.

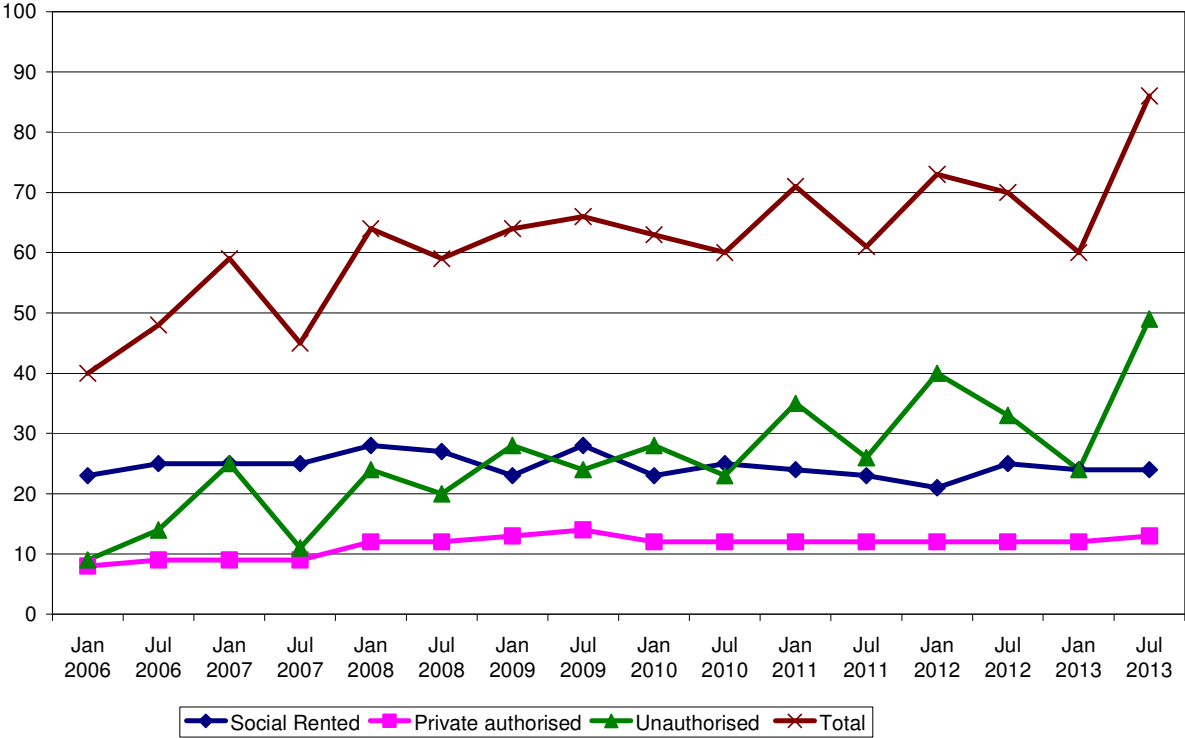
- Most counts show no unauthorised caravans that are classed as being on unauthorised encampments. Consultation with Broxbourne Council confirms there are 49 unauthorised caravans classed as not tolerated at Wharf Road, Wormley.

Table 3.1: Caravan Numbers Across Accommodation Types within Broxbourne 2006-2013

Count	Authorised sites (with planning permission)				Unauthorised sites (without planning permission)				Total
	Socially rented	Private			Unauthorised developments		Unauthorised encampments		
		Temporary permission	Permanent permission	All private	'Tolerated'	'Not tolerated'	'Tolerated'	'Not tolerated'	
Jul-13	24	0	13	13	0	49	0	0	86
Jan-13	24	0	12	12	0	24	0	0	60
Jul-12	25	0	12	12	0	33	0	0	70
Jan-12	21	0	12	12	0	40	0	0	73
Jul-11	23	0	12	12	0	26	0	0	61
Jan-11	24	0	12	12	0	35	0	0	71
Jul-10	25	0	12	12	0	23	0	0	60
Jan-10	23	0	12	12	0	28	0	0	63
Jul-09	28	-	-	14	0	24	0	0	66
Jan-09	23	-	-	13	0	28	0	0	64
Jul-08	27	-	-	12	0	20	0	0	59
Jan-08	28	-	-	12	0	24	0	0	64
Jul-07	25	-	-	9	0	11	0	0	45
Jan-07	25	-	-	9	0	25	0	0	59
Jul-06	25	-	-	9	0	14	0	0	48
Jan-06	23	-	-	8	0	9	0	0	40

Source: DCLG Caravan Count Data

Figure 3.1: Caravan Numbers Across Accommodation Types within Broxbourne 2006-2013



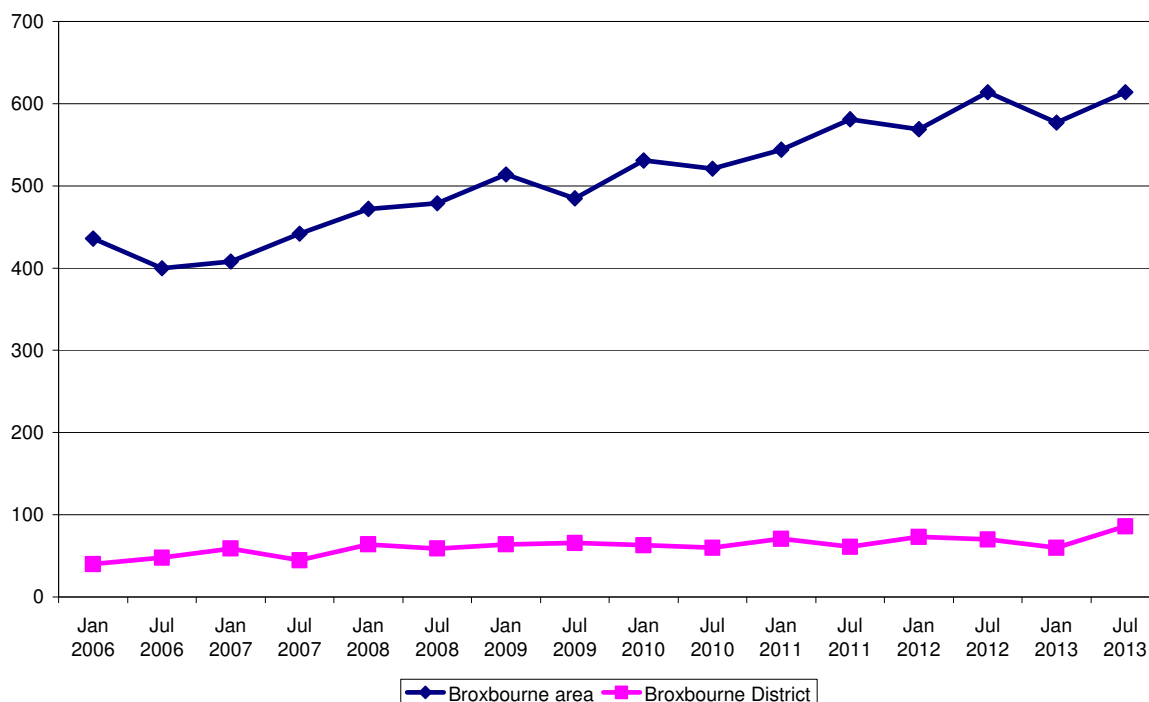
Source: DCLG Caravan Count Data

3.5 Figure 3.2 shows the total number of caravans for Broxbourne compared to the total for the surrounding area, which is defined as being the ten districts in Hertfordshire plus three other relevant authorities: (1) Harlow District; (2) Epping Forest District; and (3) Enfield London Borough. This shows the following:

- Across the surrounding area, the trend shows a steady increase in the total number of caravans counted between 2006 and 2013. The total numbers of counted caravans in Broxbourne shows a similar increase over time; and
- The number of unauthorised, not-tolerated caravans fluctuates year by year but there is an underlying increase since 2006.

3.6 Enfield London Borough, lying immediately south of Broxbourne, records no caravans in any count since 2006.

Figure 3.2: Total Caravan Numbers in Broxbourne and Surrounding Authorities 2006- 2013



Source: DCLG Caravan Count Data

3.7 The DCLG, which manages the publishing of the Caravan Count, has recently begun reporting on the numbers of caravans counted on Travelling Showpeople yards. These are classed by the DCLG as being “experimental statistics” and should be treated as being estimates. In contrast to the January and July Caravan Counts, a single annual figure is given for Travelling Showpeople. Figures for the last three years are shown in Table 3.2 and show:

- There are no Travelling Showpeople in Broxbourne. However, it should be noted that this is contrary to information provided by Broxbourne Council who indicated that there were two Travelling Showpeople yards. The Community Interviewers who carried out the fieldwork for this assessment indicated that both yards were occupied (see Chapter 7 for further details);
- There are no Travelling Showpeople in most of the other local authorities in the Broxbourne area (Hertfordshire plus Harlow, Epping Forest and Enfield). In the counts, the largest number of Travelling Showpeople in the Broxbourne area is shown in Epping Forest (39 in January 2013), with smaller numbers in Three Rivers and Welwyn Hatfield. This is contrary to information provided by Broxbourne Council as there is a known site at Rye House in East Hertfordshire Districts which is located adjacent to the borough boundary; and
- All Travelling Showpeople caravans counted in the surrounding Broxbourne area between 2011 and 2013 were on private sites with permanent planning permission or on tolerated sites.

Table 3.2: Travelling Showpeople Caravan Numbers Across Accommodation Types within Broxbourne and Surrounding Authorities 2011-2013

Count	Authorised sites (with planning permission)				Unauthorised sites (without planning permission)				Total
	Socially rented	Private			Unauthorised developments		Unauthorised encampments		
		Temporary permission	Permanent permission	All private	'Tolerated'	'Not tolerated'	'Tolerated'	'Not tolerated'	
Broxbourne District									
Jan-13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jan-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jan-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broxbourne Area									
Jan-13	0	0	65	65	13	0	0	0	78
Jan-12	0	0	54	54	13	0	0	0	67
Jan-11	0	0	121	121	0	0	0	0	121

Source: DCLG Caravan Count Data

The Size of the Local Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Community

3.8 Presenting accurate data enumerating the size of the local Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople community is challenging. We have used our survey findings, together with information provided by the local authority and key stakeholders, in order to provide a best estimate as to the size of the local population at the time of the assessment.

3.9 Table 3.3 presents the estimation of the size of the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople population in Broxbourne. Using the best information available it is estimated that there are at least **465 individuals or 119 households** in Broxbourne:¹²

¹² The 2011 Census reported 147 individuals in Broxbourne who ascribe as Gypsy or Irish Traveller, but this is likely to be lower than the actual figure due to the lack of engagement with the Census and the under reporting of ethnic status in it.

Table 3.3: Gypsy and Traveller Population Based in Broxbourne

Type of accommodation	Families/households (based on 1 pitch/house = 1 household)	Individuals	Derivation
Socially rented sites	15	47	Based on information provided by Hertfordshire County Council
Private sites (permanent)	8	26	Based on information provided in the survey of households (average of 3.2 individuals per household)
Mixed site	34	109	Based on information provided in the survey of households (average of 3.2 individuals per household)
Bricks and mortar housing	50	235	Based on information provided in the survey of households (average of 4.7 individuals per household)
Travelling Showpeople	12-22	48-88	Range provided due to lack of accurate data and we assume a 4 person household
Total	119-129	465-505	

4. Residential Sites Findings

Introduction

4.1 A certain degree of caution needs to be taken when extrapolating the characteristics, trends and needs of the Gypsy and Traveller population from the Caravan Counts and other such data alone. In order to provide more specific information on the local Gypsy and Traveller population, the remaining chapters draw upon the information provided by Broxbourne Council on site provision in the study area, the views of stakeholders as well as information obtained through a survey of Gypsy and Traveller households. This chapter presents an account of the location and characteristics of the existing residential sites in the borough. For clarity, the information on which the account is based is from discussions with officers of Broxbourne Council, Hertfordshire County Council Gypsy Section and Access to Education Service (AES), and Hertfordshire Police. The chapter then provides details of Gypsy and Traveller Household views - provided via the survey - on the sites in the borough. The findings relating to Travelling Showpeople are discussed in *Chapter 7*. Finally, a map of site provision in Broxbourne is shown in *Appendix 4 (Map A1)*.

Socially Rented Sites

- 4.2 In Hertfordshire, all council-owned sites are currently managed by Hertfordshire County Council on behalf of the individual districts. This was first agreed in the 1960s.
- 4.3 There is one residential socially rented site in Broxbourne, owned and managed by Hertfordshire County Council at Halfhide Lane. This site provides residential accommodation on 15 pitches. This site is described below and summarised in Table 4.1.
- 4.4 It is understood that Broxbourne Borough Council is looking to relocate the Halfhide Lane site to facilitate the development of the 'Greater Brookfield' commercial development.

Halfhide Lane

- 4.5 Halfhide Lane site currently has a total of 15 residential pitches. At the time of this assessment all 15 were occupied.
- 4.6 Planning permission for 10 pitches was granted and the site opened in 1976 and later expanded to 15 pitches. The land was previously a traditional stopping place and is owned by Hertfordshire County Council. Management of the site is by the Hertfordshire County Council Gypsy Section, with an off-site manager available part-time on the site.

- 4.7 Licensees are permitted to be absent, with those on Housing Benefit being required to comply with Housing Benefit rules on absence. However, Hertfordshire County Council officers report that residents are rarely absent, partly attributed to a large number of the residents being older (around 23% of the survey respondents were aged 60 or older). Visitors are permitted on the site for up to two weeks at a time and usually double up on pitches with the family they are visiting. Information from the stakeholder interviews suggests that visitors do not camp outside of Halfhide Lane.
- 4.8 There is a formal waiting list for the site which, at the time of the study, the Hertfordshire County Council Gypsy Section noted there were 34 applicants on it who had stated Halfhide Lane as their first choice. There is a formal policy for allocating pitches which states: "Our main objective is that, through our selection of tenants, we provide a good quality of life and environment on and around the site. The allocating officer must have reasonable grounds for their decision".
- 4.9 The following factors are considered when allocating a tenancy, in order of importance:
1. Promotion of our main objective;
 2. Tenant compatibility;
 3. Health needs;
 4. Educational needs;
 5. Social needs;
 6. Hertfordshire as usual travelling area;
 7. Length of time on waiting list; and
 8. Vacancy acceptable as a permanent basis.
- 4.10 Regarding turnover, two of the pitches were vacated and re-let between 2011 and December 2013, with four becoming vacant between 2006 and 2009. The one vacant plot in 2013 was due to the death of the previous tenant and was empty for nine weeks. Hertfordshire County Council officers report that 11 of the 15 families on the site have lived there for over five years and that vacancies tend to be filled by other family members. This suggests a low level of mobility of residents on the site. The pitch vacancies since 2006 were:
- 2006: 2 pitches;
 - 2009: 2 pitches;
 - 2011: 1 pitch; and
 - 2013: 1 pitch.
- 4.11 The weekly rent is £86.89. This includes £10 for water and provision of electricity, which is charged at 10.5p per unit. 13 of the 15 families receive Housing Benefit payments towards their rent. A deposit of £200 is required at the start of a licence along with one month rent in advance.
- 4.12 Information from Hertfordshire County Council indicates that there are currently 15 families living on the site: 47 people in all, including 24 adults and 23 children. In terms of ethnic groups, the residents were reported to be all English Romany.

- 4.13 The County Council reported 100% occupancy for the previous 12 months to December 2013 other than one pitch being empty for nine weeks. Eleven out of the 15 families on the site have lived there for longer than five years.
- 4.14 Each pitch has an amenity unit which has a kitchen, bathroom and washing machine. There is also a site office present. A County Council officer reports that ten of the amenity units have been refurbished “recently”, with the remaining five being replaced at the time of this assessment.
- 4.15 The County Council and Broxbourne Council officers described the general surroundings and environment of the site. The site is located close to the A10 on the North West edge of Cheshunt and is close to a supermarket and other shops, with schools and doctors surgeries available within a mile of the site.
- 4.16 Interviews with staff from the County Council indicated that there had been no known instances notified to them of intimidation, vandalism and other anti-social behaviour on the site over the last year. One stakeholder interviewed spoke about the local involvement of tenants of the Halfhide Lane site, such as attending the local church, and described the site as being very different from the stereotypical perception of Gypsies and Travellers.
- 4.17 The County Council indicated that no two separate households shared a single pitch on site. This is often referred to as ‘doubling up’.

Table 4.1: Overview of Socially Rented Sites

	Halfhide Lane
Total number of pitches	15
Number of occupied pitches	15
Number of families	15
Site population	47
Number of Adults	24
Number of children	23
% children	49%
Average persons per occupied pitch	3.1
Doubled-up pitches	0
Waiting list	34 where Halfhide is their first preference
Ethnic groups among site residents	English Romany
Pitch occupancy in year	100% (with one pitch empty for 9 weeks)
% of site residents lived on site 5+ years	73% (of families)
Current weekly rent	£86.89 including £10 water

Views of Residents from Halfhide Lane

Demographics of Respondents

- 4.18 A total of 13 people were interviewed on the site. Only 11 respondents identified their ethnicity and all described themselves as Romany Gypsies. The respondents ranged in age from 25-39 (62%) to 60-74 (23%), with the majority aged between 25 and 59 (78%). One respondent was male (8%) and 12 female (92%).
- 4.19 Household size ranged from one to six, with the mean average household size at 3.4 members. One respondent stated that there was one person in their household over the age of 60, and another stated that there were two over 60. Among the 13 respondents there was a total of 21 children in the households, an average of 1.6 per household. However, as five respondents stated that there were no children living with them, this meant an average of 2.6 children among those households with children.
- 4.20 In terms of employment status of household members, the most common form of employment was self-employment, with 62% of respondents reporting that there was one or two self-employed members in their household. Following this, the most common form of employment was that of homemaker (62%), and then by being employed by a third party (31%). Two respondents stated that there were retired members in their household. One respondent indicated that there was an unemployed member of their household who was looking for employment and one household had an unemployed member who was not looking for employment at this time.
- 4.21 The stakeholder interviews indicated that there was a mix of traditional and new occupations on the site, from 'hawking' in the past by some of the (now older) women, to laying tarmac and tree lopping, both in the past and present, to car dealing.

Views on Size and Facilities

- 4.22 All 13 respondents reported that they rented their plot and caravans, with nine respondents owning a single caravan, and four respondents owning two caravans. The average number of caravans to households was 1.3. One respondent stated that they had a caravan that only served as sleeping space. A total of seven caravans between 12 respondents were used as both living and sleeping spaces. One respondent used a caravan solely for storage and three respondents identified that they had a caravan that they used only for the purpose of travelling.
- 4.23 Eight respondents (67%) reported that they had enough space and one respondent stated that they didn't know if they had enough space or not. Of the remaining three respondents who reported not having enough space, all three would like a larger pitch, two respondents would also like more caravans and one respondent would also like a larger site. Two respondents also commented that they would like 'bigger' and 'better' sheds.

Previous Accommodation Experiences

4.24 When asked why they had come to live on their current site, people gave a variety of reasons (see Table 4.2 below). However, the most common main reason was to be near family (84%). Just two respondents had different reasons for moving to the site - one because they were born there and one because there was a vacancy on the site:

Table 4.2: Main Reason for Moving to the Site

Reason	No	%
To be near family	11	84%
Born there	1	8%
Vacancy	1	8%
Total	13	

4.25 When asked what type of accommodation they had immediately before their current site, answers varied to include other local authority sites, bricks and mortar accommodation, and roadside encampments.

Accommodating Visitors on their Current Site

4.26 Just one respondent reported that they have visitors to stay on their pitch with them: some friends who stay for two weeks in the summer, bringing their own trailer and to stay on the host’s pitch. Four respondents (31%) stated that having friends or family members stay with them would be a problem, with all four saying that they do not have enough space on their pitch to accommodate visitors. One respondent also felt that Broxbourne Council do not like residents having visitors stay with them.

Length of Time in the Area and on the Site

4.27 A total of 10 respondents (77%) had lived in the area for ten years or more. Of the remaining respondents, two stated that they had lived in the area for between five and ten years, while the final respondent stated they didn’t know how long they have lived in the area.

4.28 The most important reasons for staying in Broxbourne were being born and/or raised there (50%) or having family living in the area (50%), as shown by Table 4.3 below.

Table 4.3: Main Reason for Living in Broxbourne

Reason	No	%
Born/raised here	5	50%
Family living in the area	5	50%
Total	10	

Note: excludes three non-responses

- 4.29 The majority of the respondents were long-term residents on the site, with nine (69%) having lived there for more than 10 years, and three (23%) between five and 10 years. The remaining one respondent had lived on the site for between three and five years.
- 4.30 No respondents report having a base elsewhere.

Travelling Experiences

- 4.31 Nine respondents (69%) indicated that they never travelled. They identified various reasons for this, the most common of which was theirs or a family members' health (five respondents). Four respondents indicated that they did not travel due to their children's education, and two due to old age. The last time these respondents travelled ranged from approximately three to 12 years ago.
- 4.32 With regards to the four respondents (31%) who did travel, all stated that they travelled a few times a year and had travelled in the previous 12 months. When asked where they tended to go to, two respondents mostly travelled to visit fairs (for example, Appleby, Cambridge and Stow), one mostly travelled for a holiday and one mostly travelled to visit relatives. All stated that they travelled with one caravan, and one respondent travelled with one piece of equipment.
- 4.33 In terms of where respondents stayed when travelling, three reported staying on designated fair sites, three on transit sites, three on caravan sites, three on private sites and one on other council sites. No respondents reported staying on the roadside.

Experiences of Living in Bricks and Mortar Accommodation

- 4.34 Only one respondent (11%) indicated that they had lived in a bricks and mortar property in the past. The property was situated in Cambridgeshire and the respondent was born there, leaving only when they got married. The respondent was ambivalent about their experience of living in a bricks and mortar property.

Access to Health, Education and Training Services

- 4.35 The respondents were asked if they had access to the following services: GP/health centre; health visitor; maternity care; A&E; dentist; education or local school services; training services; careers advice; and access to work services. Respondents could state if the service was not relevant to them. Where relevant, all the respondents stated that they had access to all of the health services. In terms of work services, three respondents stated that they did not have access to training, career advice or work related services.

Private Sites

4.36 Table 4.4 provides an overview of private sites in the area. As can be seen, the number of pitches on some of the sites was unknown. All of these had permanent permission. There were four private authorised sites in Broxbourne at the time the GTAA was carried out. Two were specifically for Travelling Showpeople: one of which was not used for accommodation and had not been used for some years, the other had an indeterminate number of plots. In addition, the site Wharf Road can be seen as a mixed site and accommodates a diversity of situations including pitches which are now probably immune from enforcement due to the virtue of time, pitches which have temporary permission and unauthorised pitches. A more complete description of the Wharf Road site is provided in *Chapter 5*. It proved impossible to ascertain the precise number of pitches under the differing planning consent accommodated on Wharf Road at the time of the study. Therefore Table 4.4 below provides an estimate based on dialogue with a variety of stakeholders (see *Chapter 5* for more details). This should be seen as a snapshot but represents a pragmatic way of moving to a more sustainable footing. We estimate there are two pitches/households accommodated on pitches which are now immune from enforcement and two pitches/households with temporary planning consent which expire in October 2014 (note that it is reported by the Council that strictly speaking these two pitches do not have planning permission as the associated planning conditions have not been complied with):

Table 4.4: Overview of Private Sites as of December 2013

Site Name	Approximate location	Number of pitches	Planning consent	Recorded Year of consent	Gypsy/Traveller or Showpeople
St James Road	Goffs Oak	3	Permanent	Not known	Gypsy/Traveller
Hertford Road	Hoddesdon	5	Permanent	Not known	Gypsy/Traveller
Wharf Road	Wormley	2	Immune from enforcement	N/A	Gypsy/Traveller
Wharf Road	Wormley	2	Temporary	Not known	Gypsy/Traveller
Mannings Site, Goff's Lane	Goff's Oak	Not available	Permanent	Not known	Travelling Showpeople
Ex-Showperson's Site, Goff's Lane	Goff's Oak	Not currently used	Permanent	Not known	Travelling Showpeople

Views of Residents on Private Sites (Excluding those with Temporary Permission)

Demographics of Respondents

4.37 A total of 21 people were interviewed on these sites, representing 30% of the overall sample. These include responses from residents on Wharf Road but whose planning status may be more accurately defined as 'unauthorised' (see *Chapter 5* for further). All of these respondents indicated that they had been granted personal permanent permission. The majority (75%) identified themselves as Romany Gypsies, and a further 25% described themselves as Irish Traveller. The respondents ranged in age

from 25-39 (25%), 40-49 (30%) to 60-74 (30%). Four of the respondents were male (19%) and 17 female (81%).

- 4.38 Household size ranged from two to six, with the average household size being 3.2 members. Two respondents (10%) stated that there was one person in their household over the age of 60, and another six (29%) stated that there were two over 60. Among the 21 respondents there was a total of 29 children in the households, an average of 1.4, although as 11 respondents stated that there were no children living with them, this meant an average of 2.9 children among those households with children.
- 4.39 In terms of employment status of household members, the most common form of employment was self-employment: 77% of respondents reported that there was one self-employed person in their household and 23% reporting two. Following this, the most common form of employment was that of homemaker (33%). Seven respondents (33%) stated that there were two retired members of their household. One respondent indicated that there was an unemployed member of their household, although they were not looking for work, and one respondent had a household member unemployed and looking for work.
- 4.40 The stakeholder interviews indicated that traditional employment is still common, with people involved in trades such as tree lopping, laying tarmac and landscaping. However, it was suggested that some residents had moved into newer trades such as car dealing.

Views on Size and Facilities

- 4.41 The majority of the respondents (86%) reported that they owned their own pitch. The three respondents who did not indicated that the pitch belongs to a family member. All respondents owned their own caravans, with 11 respondents (52%) owning a single caravan, 9 respondents (43%) own two caravans, and one respondent own three caravans. The average number of caravans to households was 1.5. Eight respondents stated that they had a single caravan that only served as sleeping space, while three stated that they had one caravan for both living and sleeping space. One respondent had a caravan which they used as dedicated storage space, and seven respondents identified that they had a caravan that they used only for the purpose of travelling. All respondents reported that they had enough space and none identified needing a larger pitch or site to accommodate their household.

Previous Accommodation Experiences

- 4.42 When asked why they had come to live on their current site, people gave a variety of reasons (see Table 4.5 below). However, the most common main reasons were to be near family (57%). A total of 19% of respondents stated that they had moved to the site as the land had been available to buy. The remaining respondents identified being born there, lack of sites and moving there with family as their main reason for moving to the site:

Table 4.5: Main Reason for Moving to the Site

Reason	Number	%
To be near family	12	57%
Land available to buy	4	19%
Born there	2	10%
Lack of sites	1	5%
Moved with family	1	5%
Other	1	5%
Total	21	

4.43 When asked what type of accommodation they had immediately before their current site, responses included transit sites, private sites, local authority sites, bricks and mortar accommodation and unauthorised encampments and developments. Four of the respondents (20%) reported that they had lived on their site all of their life.

Accommodating Visitors on their Current Site

4.44 Eight respondents (38%) reported that they have visitors to stay on their pitch with them, with all four stating that their visitors were family members, and generally that they visited throughout the year for a few weeks. One respondent stated that having friends and family members stay with them was a problem due to the fact that they do not have room on their pitch. Two respondents stated that having people who were not friends or family members stay with them would be a problem, with both stating that they only had family stay with them.

Length of Time in the Area and on the Site

4.45 The vast majority of the respondents (95%) had lived in the area for ten years or more, with just one respondent citing that they have lived in the area for less than one month. The most important reasons for staying in Broxbourne were being born and/or raised there (50%) or having close family living in the area (40%) as shown by Table 4.6 below.

Table 4.6: Main Reason for Living in Broxbourne

Reason	No	%
Born/raised here	10	50
Close family living in the area	8	40
Lack of sites	2	10
Total	20	100

Excludes one non-response

4.46 The majority of the respondents were long-term residents on their site, with 14 (70%) having lived there for more than ten years, three (15%) between five and ten years, and one (5%) between three and five years. One respondent had only been on their site for 2-4 weeks.

- 4.47 Two respondents reported having a base elsewhere (one in Birmingham, and one in Oxford). Both were private sites owned by family members. One respondent reported that this base is their permanent residence from which they travel from. The other respondent reported that they visit their other base from time to time throughout the year.

Travelling Experiences

- 4.48 A total of 10 respondents (48%) indicated that they never travelled. They identified various reasons for this such as: their health (five respondents); their children's education (four respondents); and their children's health (four respondents). Some respondents also cited reasons such as needing to look after their animals and not feeling like it is safe to travel anymore. The period of time since last travelling ranged from three to five years.
- 4.49 With regards to the 11 respondents (52%) who did travel, all stated that they travelled a few times a year and all had travelled in the previous 12 months. When asked where they tended to go to, 10 of the 11 respondents (91%) visited fairs. Smaller numbers had also visited relatives, gone on holiday or travelled for work. Respondents identified the following areas as their destinations when travelling: Appleby, Stow, Great Yarmouth, Epsom, Bristol, Ireland, Manchester and "any coastal area". A number of respondents stated that they visited Scotland and one that they holidayed in Spain. Nine respondents (82%) stated that they travelled with one caravan and two respondents (18%) travelled with two. Six respondents also travelled with one or two pieces of equipment.
- 4.50 The most common reason for travel in the previous 12 months was to attend a fair (55%). Other key reasons for travel were for work (36%) or to visit relatives (9%). With regards to where people stayed while travelling, those who attended the fairs stayed at designated fair sites. Smaller numbers of respondents also report staying on transit sites, private sites and on caravan sites.

Experiences of Living in Bricks and Mortar Accommodation

- 4.51 Two respondents (13%) indicated that they had experience of living in a bricks and mortar property: one was located in Nazeing within Abbey and one in Waltham Abbey. One respondent moved there due to being evicted from a previous residence and the other moved into the property with their partner. Their experiences of living in a house varied with one describing it as neither good nor poor and the other describing it as very poor. The respondents rating the experience as very poor stated that they did not enjoy living in a house and moved back to be closer to family members. The other respondent left their house because there had been land available to buy.

Access to Health, Education and Training Services

4.52 The respondents were asked if they had access to the following services: GP/health centre; health visitor; maternity care; A&E; dentist; education or local school services; training services; careers advice; and access to work services. Respondents could state if the service was not relevant to them. Where relevant, all the respondents stated that they had access to all of the health services. In terms of work services, three respondents stated that they did not have access to training, career advice or work related services.

Views of Residents of Private Sites with Temporary Planning Permission

4.53 Based on responses to the survey, six interviews were secured with households who claimed to have temporary planning permission on Wharf Road. It should be noted that this conflicts with information provided by the local authority which reported that only two applications had been granted temporary planning permission. As a result of the small sample it does not make sense to present the findings from these interviews in the form of percentages. Instead, the main issues arising from these interviews are summarised below:

- Three households were made up of four members, two had five members and one had seven members, resulting in an average household size of 4.8. None of the households had members aged 60+ and there was a total of 17 children within five of the households, making an average of 3.4 children per household. Five of the respondents indicated their ethnicity as Irish Traveller and one as Romany Gypsy;
- Five respondents indicated they owned their pitch, with one other respondent stating that they live on a family member's pitch. All report that they owned their accommodation units (an average of 1.5 per household). Two respondents would like more space - one requires a larger pitch and one a larger site - and both would like more caravans;
- One of the respondents had been born in the area and all have close family nearby. Three respondents moved to their current site to be close to family, and three because there was land available to purchase. Most have lived in the area longer term, with four having lived on the site for five years or more, one for three to five years and one for six to twelve months;
- Two respondents have previously lived in a bricks and mortar property. One owned the property and one rented it from the local authority. Both were ambivalent about their experience of living in a bricks and mortar property.
- One respondent stated that they do not host visitors, commenting that they are trying to get permanent planning permission and do not have the room for visitors to stay;
- One respondent reported having a base elsewhere which is owned by her husband. The respondent no longer uses this base;

- Four respondents stated that they never travelled whilst one travelled a few times a year and one travelled once a year. The reason given for not travelling was education, old age and health. The two that did travel, although indicating that they had not travelled in the last 12 months, do still travel to some extent for work and to visit the fairs; and
- No problems were reported accessing any health or other services.

Summary

4.54 Households living on the socially rented site and private sites have tended to live on their current site long-term, living a settled life, with just predominantly seasonal travelling to fairs. The majority of respondents tended to be family households from a mix of Romany Gypsy and Irish Traveller backgrounds with family members self-employed in traditional trades. Most respondents declared they had enough space and most had not experienced any problems in accommodating visitors. Of the minority who had previous experience of living in a bricks and mortar property, most report having a negative experience and chose to move to their current site to be close to family members.

5. Planning and Unauthorised Sites

Introduction

- 5.1 This chapter provides information on both planning applications made in Broxbourne for the development of Gypsy and Traveller sites since 2006. It looks at the current unauthorised sites in Broxbourne and the survey responses of those who were occupying unauthorised sites at the time of the fieldwork.
- 5.2 Planning officers at Broxbourne Council indicated that land for potential sites was proving difficult to identify due in part to much of the potential land being subject to green belt policies. The main consideration so far has been to relocate the Halfhide Lane (Hertfordshire County Council) and the Wharf Road sites. One officer stated that: *“Most recently, the search process has focused on the Goff’s Oak area due to the multitude of small land parcels and potentially greater ability to incorporate a site into the landscape without compromising green belt principles to the same extent as other more open locations”*.

Planning Applications

- 5.3 Since 2006, two planning applications have been made for private Gypsy and Traveller sites in Broxbourne. These applications are set out in Table 5.1 below. The applications were for small sites of one to two caravans. In addition to the above, planning permission has been granted for the relocation of the authorised Halfhide Lane site to a new location nearby south of Hell Wood to facilitate the ‘Greater Brookfield’ development:

Table 5.1: Planning Applications for Private Sites since 2006

Year	Broad location of application	Number of Pitches Applied for	Outcome	Occupancy	Permanent or Temporary
2009	Wharf Road	1 caravan	Refused	N/A	N/A
2011	Wharf Road	2 caravans	Refused, temporary permission allowed on appeal	Gypsies & Travellers as defined in Circular 01/2006	Temporary
Total		3 Caravans			

Unauthorised Development of Gypsy and Traveller Sites

- 5.4 Broxbourne Council indicated that there was one unauthorised development within the study area at the time the research commenced. This was the Wharf Road site at Wormley. This site accommodates a complex set of circumstances. Some of the pitches are now considered authorised and immune from enforcement due to the length of time they have been occupied, two have temporary permission expiring in

October 2014, whilst others are considered unauthorised. The local authority describes the entire site as an unauthorised development. At the time of the July 2013 Caravan Count, there were 49 caravans present on the entire site.

- 5.5 From conducting interviews with a variety of people who attend the site regularly, the following description can be provided which attempts to provide an overview as to the situation at Wharf Road. The site is in the green belt, the Lee Valley Regional Park and an area of high flood risk and is accessed via a level crossing over the West Anglia main line. It was originally owned by the Lee Valley Regional Park for Recreational Caravans, but fell out of regular use. A number of Travellers bought leases on the land around 20 to 25 years ago. Since then they have continued to develop the site, which has electricity, gas and bins, though these are not emptied by the Council. Water has previously been drawn from ground water, but that source has recently been tested and found no longer fit for consumption and any planning consent would require a connection to the mains water. The increasing numbers of caravans at Wharf Road through the period of development is reflected in the caravan counts as noted in *Chapter 3*. It is generally thought that there are in the region of 15 Gypsy and Traveller families on the site who reside there all or most of the year. On top of this there are between 15 and 20 families who stay on the Wharf Road site intermittently through the year combined with travelling, usually for work. In total the 30 or so families include around 85 children, with the majority of them, perhaps as many as 50, living on site all or most of the year. The families belong to a smaller number of extended families. Employment tends to be in building trades, such as road and pavement work. Recently more caravans have been added to the site along with an illegal water supply. Stakeholder interviews suggest that other than local concerns over the water supply, there is no apparent friction with the local settled community apart from some incidences of speeding along the residential part of Wharf Road. In addition, it is also reported that a significant number of caravans are rented out to workers who are mainly from Central and Eastern Europe, who were thought to have around ten children.
- 5.6 The Community Interviewers, who visited the site on two occasions, were unable to establish, with any certainty, the number of households on the site. They stated that the pitches appeared to vary in size and accommodate different numbers of extended family members. None of the residents who were interviewed on the site indicated that they were living on an unauthorised site. Given the responses, the residents have been analysed in the section relating to private sites with permanent or temporary permission (see *Chapter 4*). However, in terms of arriving at a pragmatic number of households who occupy the site on an unauthorised basis, we estimate this to equate to 30 pitches/households.¹³

¹³ This is based on information from the local authority who suggested the following breakdown of the pitches: seven households/pitches which are considered 'established' as they have lived on the site for a number of years; seven other households on pitches which are more recent; and up to 16 households which are considered to be non-Gypsy/Travellers who have been sub-let pitches.

Unauthorised Encampments

5.6 The presence and incidence of unauthorised encampments is often a significant issue that impacts upon local authorities, landowners, Gypsies and Travellers and the settled population. Due to the nature of unauthorised encampments - their unpredictability and the seasonal fluctuations, for example - it is often very difficult to grasp a comprehensive picture of need for residential and/or transit accommodation without considering a range of interconnected issues. As seen in *Chapter 3*, no encampments have been recorded in the Caravan Count since 2006. However, information provided by Broxbourne Council suggested that a small number of unauthorised encampments had occurred during this period as shown in Table 5.12 below:

Table 5.2: Unauthorised Encampments since 2008

Year	Caravans	Broad location	Action and outcome
2008 (July)	5	Waltham Cross	Public open space - Council/park guard attended
2009 (April)	2	Hoddesdon	Public open space - Park guard attended
2011 (April)	4	Waltham Cross	Private industrial land - No action and left before S61 served
2011 (May)	4	Waltham Cross	Served S61
2012 (July)	4	Hoddesdon	Private industrial land - No action and informed landowner
2013 (March)	9	Waltham Cross	Private Land - Police leading eviction
2013 (October)	3	Waltham	Private land - Court action by Estate Agent
Total unauthorised encampments	7		
Total caravans	31		

- 5.7 According to Broxbourne Council, all the unauthorised encampments since 2008 occurred between March and July, except for one in October 2013. In terms of years, they are spasmodic, showing no particular pattern. The most common location for unauthorised encampments is Waltham Cross.
- 5.8 Information gathered through stakeholder interviews indicated that unauthorised encampments are usually dealt with by Hertfordshire County Council Gypsy Section where the encampment is on County Council land or on district-owned land on request. Otherwise, on district owned land, bailiffs are employed.
- 5.9 No encampments were reported occurring during the fieldwork period therefore it was not possible to consult with households who occupy unauthorised encampments in the study area.

6. Social and Private Bricks and Mortar Accommodation

- 6.1 The precise number of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople currently accommodated in bricks and mortar accommodation within the Broxbourne Council area is unknown. Evidence from Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments elsewhere suggest there is movement between housing and sites. Such movement is recognised as illustrating potential need for site provision. As such the consideration of need within households living in bricks and mortar housing, for sites, should form a major part of the consideration of strategic policies and working practices of local authorities. This chapter sets out the findings from both interviews with the local authority officers and stakeholders and the findings of the survey of Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople households in bricks and mortar accommodation.

Estimating the Size of Gypsy and Traveller Population in Bricks and Mortar Housing

- 6.2 None of the stakeholders that were consulted nor members of the local Gypsy and Traveller communities in the study area were able to accurately estimate the size of the Gypsy and Traveller population in bricks and mortar accommodation.
- 6.3 The Commission for Racial Equality's 2006 report - *Common Ground: Equality, Good Race Relations and Sites for Gypsies and Irish Travellers* - suggested that the housed population was around three times the number of trailer-based populations. The number of trailer-based households across Broxbourne is potentially high enough to use this multiplier. On top of this, some contextual information is available from other sources. Broxbourne Council Housing Services Department indicated the following:
- The Gypsies and Traveller section of the Broxbourne Housing Strategy 2009-2014 does not mention bricks and mortar housing, though the Supporting People Priorities for new investment in 2008/10 included Gypsies and Travellers;
 - Gypsies and Travellers are not specifically referred to in the current homelessness strategy;
 - Gypsies and Travellers are not identified in ethnic records and monitoring of social housing applications and/or allocations. For this reason, the number of Gypsies and Travellers registered for social housing was unknown;
 - The number of homelessness applications from Gypsies and Travellers over the last 12 months was unknown; and
 - It was thought that the number of Gypsies and Travellers moving into social housing had remained broadly the same over the last five years and this is not expected to change.

6.4 The interviews carried out with various stakeholders added some contextual information:

- There are “quite a lot” of housed Gypsies and Travellers who have lived in bricks and mortar housing for two generations, sometimes more;
- Hertfordshire County Council Access to Education Service (AES) report that they are currently in contact with approximately 45 children and young people who live in bricks and mortar housing;
- It is not clear why so many people have moved into housing in the area, but AES stated that it is common in the districts immediately north of London, so it could originally have been an overspill from the Capital;
- AES noted that in general, very few Gypsies and Travellers in houses in Broxbourne expressed a wish to leave bricks and mortar and live on a site. This is in direct contrast to other areas within Hertfordshire (such as St Albans, for example). This could be because the Broxbourne population have lived in houses for so long, many are second and sometimes third generation in houses, and there has been some inter-marriage, particularly with some Italian families; and
- Children living in houses can be more likely to attend school. AES report that a comparatively high percentage of Gypsy and Traveller children in the Broxbourne area attend school and an increasing number are completing their education. The schools may not know they are Gypsies and Travellers because they do not identify themselves as such. There are occasional problems such as prejudice, which is dealt with using the schools anti-bullying policy and equality and diversity training, and occasional anti-social behaviour from Gypsy and Traveller children in schools.

An Estimation of the Size of the Bricks and Mortar Population

6.5 Using a multiplier of three times to estimate the size of the overall housed population - as suggested by the CRE (2006) - may be excessive for a number of reasons:

- The Census 2011 indicates that there are only 147 individuals who ascribed to being Gypsy or Irish Traveller in Broxbourne. This is likely to be a significant under estimate as this total is exceeded by the estimated site based population alone;
- The fieldwork team for this study indicated that they had all but exhausted achievable bricks and mortar interviews within the study area through site-based contacts and snowball sampling. However, it is recognised that the survey is unlikely to have captured *all* bricks and mortar residents; and
- The data reported by AES indicate a case load of 45 children living in bricks and mortar accommodation in the area. If we assume two children in a family this provides a potential population of around 23 families. It is likely that this is not a reliable indicator on its own of the population as there will be many families AES does not work with.

- 6.6 In the absence of accurate data or information, as a pragmatic working assumption, the study team therefore believes it is reasonable to assume that the sample interviewed for this study constitutes less than half of the housed population. In the absence of any definitive information our best estimate at this time is that the population of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople accommodated in bricks and mortar housing equates to around **50 households**.
- 6.7 A more accurate estimation of the numbers of Gypsies and Travellers in houses will only be possible when a number of issues are resolved:
- Gypsies and Travellers feel able to disclose their ethnic group in monitoring forms;
 - Monitoring forms allow for the ethnic groups as options; and
 - More data from the Census 2011 is released.
- 6.8 Until this point, estimates based on the informal knowledge of stakeholders and the experiences of fieldworkers, such as those in this study, will be the only and best source of evidence.

Survey Findings of Residents Living in Bricks and Mortar Housing

Demographics of Respondents

- 6.9 A total of 13 people were interviewed in bricks and mortar accommodation: of those who answered the question, nine were living in socially rented accommodation and three owned their house. Six respondents also indicated that they owned a caravan. Eleven respondents (85%) identified themselves as Romany Gypsies, one as Irish Traveller and one as a Travelling Showperson. The respondents ranged in age from 17-24 (15%) to 40-49 (15%), with the majority aged between 25 and 39 (69%). Three of the respondents were male (23%) and 10 female (77%). Household size ranged from four to six, with the mean average being 4.7 members. No respondent reported having anyone in their household over the age of 60. Among the 13 respondents there was a total of 37 children in the households, an average of 2.8.

Views on Size of Property

- 6.10 All respondents reported that they have enough space in their accommodation for them and their family. However, one respondent added an additional comment that they would like there to be somewhere for their children to play.

Previous Accommodation Experiences

- 6.11 When asked why they had come to live in a house, people gave a variety of reasons, as Table 6.1 below shows. The most common reason was to be near family (46%):

Table 6.1: Main Reason for Moving to the House

Reason	No	%
To be near family	6	46%
Overcrowded conditions	4	31%
Work available	1	8%
Family problems	1	8%
Partner wants to live in a house	1	8%
Total	13	

6.12 Table 6.2 below shows the type of accommodation respondents had immediately before their current house. As can be seen, the majority of respondents had either lived in the property all their adult lives or had previously lived on a council run site. Respondents identified mainly places within Broxbourne. Just one respondent said they previously lived in Staines:

Table 6.2: Previous Accommodation

Reason	No	%	%
Been here all my life	4		31%
Council site	4		31%
Private site with permission	3		23%
Another house	1		8%
Unauthorised encampment/development	1		8%
Total	13		

6.13 Respondents gave a variety of reasons as to why they left their previous accommodation, with three (33%) leaving due to overcrowded conditions. All other respondents gave individual responses: for example, children’s education, site closure, for work reasons, accommodation conditions, marriage and divorce.

Accommodating Visitors

6.14 No respondents reported having visitors to stay with them. The majority of respondents (77%) indicated that hosting visitors was not a problem for them. However, three people did say that it was a problem. When asked to elaborate, these respondents made reference to not having enough space for people bringing trailers.

Length of Time in the Area and in the House

6.15 All but one of the respondents (92%) indicated that they had lived in the area for ten years or more, with five of them (39%) stating that they had been in the same house for more than ten years. The remaining respondent had lived in the area for between five and ten years. Three respondents (23%) had lived in their house for between five and ten years; one respondent had lived there for between three and five years; and two respondents for between one and three years. Two respondents had lived in their current home for less than 12 months. The main reason for staying in Broxbourne was being born and/or raised there (54%) or having family living in the area (39%), as shown in Table 6.3 below:

Table 6.3: Main Reason for Living in Broxbourne

Reason	No	%
Born/raised here	7	54%
Family living in the area	5	39%
Children’s education	1	8%
Total	13	

6.16 Overall, the respondents were positive about their experience of living in a house, with 79% stating that it was good or very good. Just 15% stated that it was neither good nor poor and only one respondent (8%) said it was poor.

Travelling Experiences

6.17 Seven of the respondents (54%) indicated that they never travelled. Of those who did not travel, the most common reason was their children’s education, followed by health reasons and old age. Three respondents stated that they did not travel due to no longer owning a trailer, one had animals that they needed to care for, and one no longer travelled due to work commitments. The last time people had travelled ranged from two to 15 years ago. With regards to the remaining respondents, five (38%) travelled a few times per year, and one travelled every month.

6.18 Fourteen of those who did travel had travelled in the previous year. When asked where they tended to go to, respondents made reference to travelling to the fairs (for example, Appleby, Cambridge and Stow). Respondents also talked of travelling to a variety of different places across England, with coastal areas such as Great Yarmouth and Cornwall being popular among respondents. Travelling to fairs was identified as the most important reason for travel by two respondents, along with work. One respondent mainly travelled to visit relatives. Five respondents travelled with one caravan and one travelled with three caravans. Three respondents also indicated that they travelled with some form of equipment. All 14 respondents had travelled in the last 12 months. No respondents had a base elsewhere

Access to Health, Education and Training Services

6.19 The respondents were asked if they had access to the following health services: GP/health centre; health visitor; maternity care; A&E; dentist; education or local school services; training services; careers advice; and access to work services. Respondents could state if the service was not relevant to them. Where relevant, all the respondents stated that they had access to all of the health services. In terms of work services, two respondents stated that they did not have access to training, nor to career advice, and three stated that they did not have access to work based services. No respondent stated that they did not have access to local schools.

Summary

6.20 Respondents living in bricks and mortar properties reported being generally happy and settled having lived in their property for some years, with most choosing to live in their property to be close to family. The majority of respondents were social housing tenants, with a smaller number of owner occupiers. All respondents felt they have enough space at their property. Around half of respondents travel to some extent, tending to visit fairs in various locations of the country.

7. Travelling Showpeople

- 7.1 Planning policy relating to Travelling Showpeople was set out in Circular 04/07 and required the accommodation needs of Travelling Showpeople to be included in the assessment of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs. This was superseded by the NPPF and *Planning for Gypsies and Travellers* (2012). Within the new planning policy it is clear that the accommodation needs of Travelling Showpeople should be included within the assessments of accommodation need for 'Travellers'.
- 7.2 Policy CS4 of the submitted Broxbourne Core Strategy 2010 covers the Gypsy and Traveller communities.¹⁴ It includes a policy on the accommodation needs of Travelling Showpeople and sets out criteria to be used to guide the allocation of plots to meet the accommodation needs of Travelling Showpeople where a need is identified. This includes:
- Allowing a new Travelling Showpeople site to cater for needs of a local Showperson with established connections with the borough. A new site will be supported through a planning application or allocated in a Site Allocation DPD in accordance with national guidance and local objectives listed below; and
 - New pitches/plots must be well related to the primary road network, have good vehicle access and safe parking, turning and servicing space. They will have or be capable of receiving essential utilities such as power and water. They will ideally be close to local services such as schools, shops, healthcare and public transport. Sites must not be on important protected areas or significantly contaminated land and must seek to address flood risk. They will be suitable near motorways, railways, power lines and landfill sites so long as this does not result in unacceptable air, noise or odour pollution. Travelling Showpeople plots should also have sufficient space for separate living, vehicle storage and equipment maintenance areas. The lack of suitable urban sites means that green belt sites will be considered on their merits.
- 7.3 The following profile of the situation regarding Travelling Showpeople in Broxbourne is based on interviews with stakeholders. The Showmen's Guild was contacted but could not provide any yard specific information as to the size of the local population. Please see information provided by the fieldwork team for this study in paragraph 7.6 below, which should be contrasted with some of the stakeholder information. According to key stakeholders there are currently two authorised Travelling Showpeople yards within Broxbourne which are both located in Goff's Lane. One was reported as having four plots but it was thought these plots accommodated a single household. It was not known with any certainty how many plots are on the other yard although, as a working assumption, it may be in the range of 10-20 plots. Both yards belong to members of the same extended family. It was thought that a third member of the extended family lives outside the Borough but would like to return. At the time of producing this study Broxbourne Council was working with this person to identify a yard, as stated in Policy CS4 (noted above). It was thought that there is

¹⁴ See: <http://www.broxbourne.gov.uk/pdf/Submission%20Core%20Strategy2%2009-12-10.pdf>

some space on the larger occupied yard, should the family members wish to both live there. The owners of the larger yard have presented the yard for housing development to the local authority and reported that they would be willing to move to another site they own on the opposite side of Lieutenant Ellis Way. This would have a nil net effect on any need for Travelling Showpeople's sites in Broxbourne.

- 7.4 No planning applications had been received for Travelling Showpeople sites by Broxbourne Council since 2006. Stakeholder interviewees stated that they had not experienced any unauthorised development of Travelling Showpeople sites since 2006 and there are no recorded instances of enforcement action in relation to Travelling Showpeople sites since 2006. They did not expect there to be a requirement for an increase in sites for Travelling Showpeople in the immediate future.
- 7.5 Stakeholders identified little activity in relation to Travelling Showpeople for two reasons: (1) because of having no recent planning applications or enforcement action; and (2) because of the 'different' relationship, when compared with other Gypsy and Traveller groups, that Showpeople often have with the settled community and planning authorities. Though not for this assessment, a representative from the Showmen's Guild recently advised that often what Travelling Showpeople need from local councils is advice about the planning system.

Views from Travelling Showpeople

- 7.6 The fieldwork team for this study visited both yards and indicated that both were occupied at the time of the assessment.¹⁵ They stated that one yard was larger but had an unknown number of trailers, while the other yard had only a small number. The Community Interviewers were able to secure two interviews with the two households living on the smaller of the two yards. They made multiple visits to the larger yard, which was more difficult to access due to gates. They were eventually able to speak to one of the residents, but were told that the residents did not want to take part. As discussed earlier, an additional attempt was made to consult the owner on the phone but they declined to take part in the study. As a result of the small sample it does not make sense to present the findings from these interviews in the form of percentages. Instead, the main issues arising from these interviews are summarised below:
- Both respondents indicated that there were two members in the household, with one having both members over the age of 60. No children were in the households;
 - One respondent indicated they owned their plot and one indicated that the plot belongs to their parents. Both respondents owned their accommodation units (a single unit per household). This reportedly provided them with enough living space;

¹⁵ In addition, we were able to consult with neighbouring Travelling Showpeople households accommodated on the large yard at Rye House in East Hertfordshire. These have been analysed and produced in a separate note to Broxbourne Council in order to partly fulfil some of the 'duty to co-operate' issues.

- One respondent had lived in the site for more than 10 years whilst the other has been there for 3-6 months, moving there recently from their other base in Biggleswade in order to look after an elderly father. This respondent lives at their other base for part of the year;
- The respondents did not accommodate visitors although they stated that it was not a problem for them if they chose to do so;
- One respondent stated that they never travelled, while the other travelled every week. The reason given for not travelling was old age and health. The respondent who travelled indicated that this was for work. They indicated that they travelled with three caravans and several pieces of equipment. They identified Cambridgeshire, Buckinghamshire and Northamptonshire as where they travelled to, stopping on other Showpersons' yards; and
- No problems were reported accessing any health or other service area.

Summary

7.7 The picture around Travelling Showpeople accommodation in the area is unclear. Although there is an apparently stable Showpeople population it is not possible to provide a definitive population figure. The records from the local authority and other stakeholders are not comprehensive and it was not clear from fieldwork how many households were living on the two yards. From the interviews conducted one site appears to provide secure and settled accommodation for respondents, who feel they have enough space on their site for themselves and to accommodate visitors if required. We are unable to provide information on the situation of residents on the other yard as they did not want to take part in this assessment.

8. Future Accommodation, Household Formation and Accommodation Affordability

8.1 This chapter looks at a range of issues including the movement intentions of the sample, the formation of new households - and concealment of existing ones - and the accommodation intentions of the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople population. These factors are key drivers in the assessment of accommodation need within Broxbourne. The findings from the survey are presented here and how this then translates into 'need' is discussed in Chapter 9.

Future Accommodation Intentions

8.2 Table 8.1 shows the movement intentions of the households interviewed in Broxbourne. The responses indicate that:

- Two households, one living in a pitch with temporary planning permission and another in bricks and mortar housing, were looking to move within the next 12 months: (a) the respondent living on a private pitch with temporary planning permission reports needing to move due to overcrowded conditions and the need for a more permanent site for them and their family. The respondent is looking to rent a pitch on a private site but, at the time of this study, they did not know whether this would be within Broxbourne or not; and (b) the respondent currently living in a bricks and mortar property reports that they need to move out of the flat where they currently live to a house. This respondent intends to stay in the Broxbourne area. The respondent previously lived on site based accommodation and states that this is their preferred type of accommodation. However, the respondent feels that there is a lack of site based accommodation in the area and therefore is primarily considering a move to a bricks and mortar house;
- A total of three households intended to remain where they were living indefinitely;
- A further 10 households had 'no plans to move'; and
- A total of four respondents reported 'other'. Two respondents elaborated here: (1) One respondent stated that they were staying on their current site to help their family and did not know when they would move; and (2) One respondent thinks they may move after the arrival of a new baby.

Table 8.1: Movement Intentions

Movement intentions	All Households		Socially rented site Households		Private sites with permanent permission Households		Private sites with temporary permission Households		Bricks & mortar Households		Travelling Showpeople yard Households	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Move in next 12 months	2	4	-	-	-	-	1	17	1	8	-	-
Indefinite stay	12	22	3	23	7	33	2	33	-	-	-	-
No plans to move	37	69	10	77	12	57	3	50	11	85	1	100
Other	3	6	-	-	2	10	-	-	1	8	-	-
Total	54	100	13	100	21	100	6	100	13	100	1	100

Note excludes one non-response

Preferred Accommodation Choice

- 8.3 Respondents were asked about what three types of accommodation would best suit their current household needs, these are shown in Table 8.2 below. The most common first choice for accommodation that would suit the respondents' needs was a privately owned site with 46 indicating this as their first choice. Most of these respondents were already on a private site, seven were living on the local authority site, but it also included nine respondents who were living in bricks and mortar housing.
- 8.4 A private site owned by the respondent is a preferred accommodation type. Owner occupation of a bricks and mortar property also proves a popular choice with 12% choosing this as their first choice and 60% as their second choice.
- 8.5 A total of 30 respondents selected a local authority site, with eight (27%) stating it was their first choice, 12 (40%) as their second and 10 (33%) as their third. All respondents currently living on the socially rented site gave this accommodation type as their first or second choice.

Table 8.2: Preferred Accommodation

	First choice		Second choice		Third choice	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Bricks and Mortar: socially rent	1	17	3	50	2	33
Bricks and Mortar: privately rent	-	-	-	-	1	100
Bricks and Mortar: own it/have a mortgage	3	12	15	60	7	28
Site: socially rent	8	27	12	40	10	33
Site: rent on a private site	-	-	9	32	19	68
Site: owned by you	46	94	3	6	-	-
Roadside	-	-	4	50	4	50
Official short stay sites	-	-	1	33	2	66
Caravan/chalet parks: general use	-	-	6	43	8	57

Household Concealment

- 8.6 One respondent - living on the socially rented site - indicated that a member of their household is in immediate need of their own accommodation. A fifteen year old son is reported to need his own trailer on the respondent's pitch. The respondent states that there is not much room to accommodate this additional household, and that they will need to purchase a small trailer.

Household Formation

- 8.7 Two respondents (one on a private site with permanent planning permission and one living on a private pitch with temporary permission) reported they had households living with them in need of their accommodation at some point in the next five years. Each of these households is detailed further below:

HH1: One future household, currently occupied on a private site, was a family member who would need separate accommodation in the next five years due to getting married. The respondent plans to accommodate this household on their current site until they are able to purchase their own land elsewhere.

HH2: One future household, currently occupied on a private site with temporary planning permission, has a 17 year old daughter who would need her own trailer to sleep in (not a new pitch necessarily) in the next five years. The respondent reports that this will need to be on the same pitch and on the same site until she is married. The respondent does not know if there is enough room to accommodate this additional household.

- 8.8 Across the sample of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, there were 34 household members aged 11-16 at the time of the study. In all, 25 of these young people were accommodated on sites and 9 in bricks and mortar properties. However, only three household who took part in the survey cited an immediate or future need for separate households, in order to accommodate children becoming adults and therefore needing to move out of the family home. This is most likely due to

respondents simply not knowing if and when their teenage children will marry, and subsequently need their own separate accommodation in the next five years. However, these young people will be aged 16-21 in five years' time. It is likely that a proportion of these 34 children will need their own independent accommodation, and a proportion of these will choose to remain within Broxbourne.

Accommodation Affordability

8.9 In order to explore issues of accommodation affordability we asked respondents if they could afford to purchase any of the following: a pitch on a private site with planning permission and land with planning permission to be developed into a site. Table 8.3 provides the results below:

Table 8.3: Ability to Afford Different Accommodation Options

Afford to purchase?	No.
A pitch on a private site with planning permission	2
Land with planning permission to be developed into a site	3
Cannot afford to purchase land or a pitch	39
Not relevant	14

Note respondents could cite multiple responses

8.10 Two respondents in total indicated that they could afford to purchase a private pitch with planning permission, one of whom was currently based in their own bricks and mortar property, and one on the Travelling Showperson's site. These same two respondents, plus another respondent from a site with permanent permission, also stated that they could currently afford to buy land for site development. A total of 39 respondents stated that they could not afford to buy either, and 14 said that the question was not relevant to them.

8.11 Respondents were also asked how much they paid per month in rent or mortgage for their current accommodation (see Table 8.4 below). The most common response was that they did not pay anything, and of those who did the most common amount was £90 – £119 per week:

Table 8.4: Rent/Mortgage Level (Weekly)

Weekly rent/ mortgage	All		Social site		Private permanent site		Private temporary site		Bricks & mortar (LA/HA)		Bricks & mortar owned		Travelling Showpeople yard	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
£60 – £89	1	2	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£90 – £119	16	30	9	69	-	-	-	-	6	75	1	25	-	-
£120 – £149	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	-
Don't Know	4	7	3	23	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	-
Refuse to say	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	75	-	-
Do not pay	29	54	-	-	21	100	6	100	-	-	-	-	2	100
Total	54	100	13	100	21	100	6	100	8	100	4	100	2	100

Note excludes one non response

Summary

8.12 Two households plan to move within the next two years. One respondent states, with certainty, that they want to stay in the Broxbourne area, in a bricks and mortar property. Among respondents from all accommodation types, there is one household who has a member who requires separate accommodation immediately and two households who have members who will need their own separate accommodation in the next five years. All these additional households would like to be accommodated on their current site in Broxbourne, and would look to accommodate an additional trailer on their site. In terms of accommodation preferences, respondents across the sample generally feel that a private authorised site would be the best type of accommodation to meet their needs. The findings on accommodation affordability were mixed. Many were happy in their current accommodation and saw the issue as not relevant. A minority reported that they could afford land to develop into a site or the purchase of a private site. The majority of respondents reported that they could not afford to purchase a pitch on a private site. Households either do not pay for the accommodation or are most likely to pay £90-£119 per week.

9. Transit Accommodation

Introduction

9.1 Although, to a certain extent, nomadism and travelling are currently restricted by a lack of sites nationally, this remains an important feature of Gypsy and Traveller identity and way of life, even if only to visit fairs or visit family. Some Gypsies and Travellers are still highly mobile without a permanent base, and others travel for significant parts of the year from a winter base. More Gypsies and Travellers might travel if it were possible to find places to stop without the threat of constant eviction. Nationally the worst living conditions are commonly experienced by Gypsies and Travellers living on unauthorised encampments who do not have easy access to water or toilet facilities and have difficulties in accessing education and health services.

Transit Sites in the Broxbourne area

- 9.2 There are no transit sites in Broxbourne. The nearest transit site is at South Mimms in Hertsmere near the junction of the M25 and A1(M), which services the whole County. Hertfordshire County Council officers stated this site had 15 pitches and that over the previous two years or more it had often been 'full' of Gypsies or Travellers looking for permanent sites.
- 9.3 In interviews, stakeholders reported that Gypsies and Travellers do not tend to stay in Broxbourne, neither in transit to other places nor for short term work. Some interviewees suggested that Broxbourne is too small an area and too close to London for Gypsies and Travellers to consider stopping in transit. Gypsies and Travellers seeking seasonal or short term work are seen to be more likely to continue north up the A10 to Cambridgeshire, Suffolk and Norfolk, or North East to Essex. Interviewees reported that, apart from some gardening and tree lopping, there was little seasonal work carried out by Gypsies and Travellers in Broxbourne. The South of the borough is adjacent to Enfield and has similar characteristics to a Greater London suburb and although the North of the borough is more rural, much of it is in the Metropolitan Green Belt. There is some market gardening, but that industry is undergoing considerable change and "*the use of the land for food production is now much reduced*"¹⁶ in the borough.
- 9.4 When notification of an encampment is received, Hertfordshire County Council AES visit to ascertain their intended movement and assess the need for school places. However, school places are rarely required because of the use of Section 61 notices.
- 9.5 There was some suggestion from the interviews with respondents that transit need, particularly from visiting family members, was being serviced by the residential sites in the area.

¹⁶ Broxbourne Local Plan 2001 to 2011, 'Chapter 2: Green Belt and Countryside', para 2.1.1a:
<http://www3.broxbourne.gov.uk/localplanmap/chapter2.html>

10. An Assessment of Accommodation Need

10.1 Irrespective of change in planning policy targeted at resolving Gypsy and Traveller accommodation issues, there are no signs that the growth in the Gypsy and Traveller population will slow significantly. Research from the Equalities and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) has indicated that around 6,000 additional pitches for Gypsies and Travellers are immediately required nationally to meet the current shortage of accommodation within England.¹⁷

A Note on the Assessment of Accommodation Need

10.2 Despite all local authorities across England completing a first round of Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessments (GTAAs) over the 2006-2009 period, the methods of assessing and calculating the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers are still developing. The model drawn upon here is derived from a number of sources including:

- The Guidance on Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments;¹⁸
- Guidance and experience of benchmarking the robustness of GTAAs;¹⁹ and
- The document *Planning Policy for Traveller Sites* which was released in March 2012.

10.3 In a move from the first round of GTAAs, this Traveller Accommodation Assessment has focused more closely on the constitution of local and historic need. In terms of addressing local and historic need this assessment has measured this by:

- Surveying households resident within Broxbourne, as opposed to extrapolating trends and findings from households resident outside the authority, which often occurs where neighbouring authorities have combined to produce joint GTAAs; and
- Drawing upon empirical primary research within Broxbourne as opposed to developing projections based upon trends within the Caravan Count. Via a process of triangulation, records are brought together with survey responses on issues such as unauthorised sites and concealed households, for example, to develop a robust assessment of need. Similarly, an empirical assessment of local likely future needs is made possible via the comprehensive survey of households. Together these factors represent the latest position on historic demand.

¹⁷ See Brown, P., Henning, S. and Niner, P (2010) *Assessing Local Housing Authorities' Progress in Meeting the Accommodation Needs of Gypsy and Traveller Communities in England and Wales : Update 2010*, Equality and Human Rights Commission.

¹⁸ DCLG (2007) *Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments: Guidance*, London: HMSO.

¹⁹ CURS, SHUSU and CRESR (2007) *Preparing Regional Spatial Strategy Reviews on Gypsies and Travellers by Regional Planning Bodies*, London: CLG. Available at:http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/+http://www.communities.gov.uk/pub/209/PreparingRegionalSpatialStrategyreviewsonGypsiesandTravellersbyregionalplannings_id1508209.pdf

10.4 This study has taken a thorough assessment of the pitch need arising from all accommodation types present at the time of the survey as understood by the research team. As such, this assessment of need should be regarded as a reasonable and robust assessment of need upon which to inform the development of planning policy and future planning decisions.

10.5 Table 10.1 below contains the requirements for net additional pitches that need to be developed to meet the identified accommodation need. Accommodation need has been considered in this assessment by carefully exploring the following factors:

Current Residential Supply

- Socially rented pitches;
- Private authorised pitches; and
- Pitches immune from enforcement.

Residential Need 2014/15 – 2018/19

- Temporary planning permissions, which will end over the assessment period;
- Concealment of households;
- Allowance for family growth over the assessment period;
- Need for authorised pitches from families on unauthorised developments;
- Movement over the assessment period between sites and housing and vice versa;
- Whether the closure of any existing sites is planned;
- Potential need for residential pitches in the area from families on unauthorised encampments and transit sites;
- Movement between areas; and
- Overcrowding of sites.

Additional Supply 2014/15 – 2018/19

10.6 The requirements are presented in summary form in Table 10.1 below. This table details the overall accommodation and pitch needs, over the next 15 years, for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople resident in Broxbourne based on the definition in the Housing Act. Each element is explained in greater detail below. **All figures relate to pitches not sites.**

Table 10.1: Summary of Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation and Pitch Need
2014/15 - 2029/30

	Element of supply and need	Accommodation Need/ Supply Total (households)
Current estimated residential supply as of December 2013		
1	Socially rented pitches	15
2	Private authorised pitches	8
3	Pitches immune from enforcement	2
4	Total authorised Gypsy and Traveller pitches	25
Residential pitch need 2014/15 –2018/19		
5	End of temporary planning permissions	2
6	Concealed households	0
7	New household formation	3
8	Unauthorised developments	14
9	Net Movement from housing to sites/sites to housing	0
10	Closure of sites	0
11	Short-stay households	0
12	Movement between areas	0
13	Residential pitch need (2014/15 –2018/19)	19
14	Supply (2014/15 – 2018/19)	0
15	Residential pitch need (2014/15 – 2018/19)	19
16	Residential pitch need (2019/20 – 2024/25)	6
17	Residential pitch need (2025/26 – 2029/30)	6
18	Total Residential pitch need (2014/15–2029/30)	31

Note: For pragmatic reasons these figures have been rounded to the nearest whole pitch

Explanation of the Need Requirement Elements

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.

Row 3: The estimated number of pitches which are currently (as at October 2013) considered immune from enforcement. However, there are a number of issues which should be taken into consideration. Firstly, the number of households on the site where these feature (Wharf Road) could be more than estimated. As we were unable to produce a 100% census of these sites, the actual number of people on the sites

should be monitored in order to ensure accurate data is being used. Secondly, incorporating these pitches into supply serves the purpose of illustrating the 'immune from enforcement' status these sites have for the local authority. However, this does not mean the same as acknowledging the current planning status as being appropriate. Households occupied there are in need of regularised accommodation and an ability to improve the conditions in which they live. The local authority should seek to work towards addressing these issues as soon as is practicable.

Row 4: The total number of residential pitches within Broxbourne.

Residential Pitch Need 2014/15–2018/19

Row 5: The number of pitches which have temporary planning permission due to expire within the assessment period.

Households on private sites with temporary planning permission

Table 10.1 presents the actual number of households currently residing on private pitches with temporary planning permission, which will end within the assessment period. The findings and calculation are as follows.

Findings: There are two households living on private pitches with temporary planning permission which will end during the assessment period. These households are thought to be local to the area and have lived in the area for a significant period of time.

Assumption: In view of the survey findings we assume that these households will require authorised residential pitches in Broxbourne.

Calculation: All households living on private pitches with temporary planning permission that will end during the assessment period = **two household/pitch.**

The presence of sites with temporary planning permission suggests the level (quantity) of accommodation in the area, however judgements are not made as to the precise areas of land upon which need from these sites should be met.

Row 6: This details the number of concealed households occupying existing accommodation who require independent accommodation within Broxbourne. One respondent reported that they required an additional trailer to accommodate their son. There were no reports of concealed or doubled-up households in the area which required a separate pitch.

Row 7: This is the number of pitches required from new household formation.

Pitch requirement from new households forming

Findings: Drawing upon the information contained in *Chapter 8*, the survey showed that there were two households who required their own separate accommodation at some point in the next five years. Both of these households were on pitch based accommodation. Both households were expected to continue living within the Broxbourne area.

Assumptions:

- Both households are likely to form independent households; therefore no pitch sharing adjustment has been made;
- This number is small compared to the sample size and considering the number of children who may reach household formation age in the next 5 years (see paragraph 8.8 above); and
- There are no immediate future needs arising from households accommodated in housing.

Calculation: Two households is the equivalent to 5% of the pitch based sample. This is then grossed to the whole population of households thought to be accommodated on all pitches in the area = **3 households**.

Row 8: This is the level of need arising from current unauthorised sites at Wharf Road

Households on pitches on unauthorised developments

According to the local authority, there was one unauthorised development at the time of the assessment (Wharf Road). It is not known with precise certainty how many pitches are situated on this site. A number of occupants on the site are thought not to fit the definition of Gypsy and Traveller – this is estimated to be 16 households. For the remainder, based on the information available, it is estimated that 14 households/pitches on the site are occupied by Gypsies and Travellers. This information is broadly supported by insights from the Access to Education Services team. Of the 14 pitches, Broxbourne Council view seven pitches as being established for reasonable lengths of time, but not necessarily immune from enforcement, with the remaining seven households consisting of households who are likely to be from a Gypsy or a Traveller background but who are not thought to have been in the area for a lengthy period of time.

Findings:

- The responses to the survey indicated that several of the households on the Wharf Road site appear to be long-term residents in Broxbourne although this may not necessarily be the case having regard to the Borough Council's records; and
- The survey also indicated that the population was largely static.

Assumptions:

- Although it was not at all clear as to the 'type' of status the pitches/households were accommodated upon had, it is believed the interviews undertaken on Wharf Road included households who were living on unauthorised developments;
- Since these sites are, by definition, unauthorised, these households are in need of authorised, legal accommodation, whether through the granting of planning permission on their own site or pitch provision elsewhere;
- It is assumed survey findings are reflective of all households accommodated on unauthorised developments in the study area; and
- The remaining 16 households who are not thought to meet the definition of a Gypsy or a Traveller may still be in need of housing. Their needs should be assessed in line with current policies and practice for housing within the Borough.

Calculation: All households on active and occupied unauthorised developments at the time of the survey are in need of accommodation in Broxbourne = **14 households/pitches**

Row 9: This is the estimation of the flow from sites to houses and vice versa.

Movement between housing and sites

Movement from sites to housing: No site-based household expressed an intention to move into bricks and mortar accommodation.

Movement from housing to sites: No respondent in housing expressed an intention to move onto site based accommodation.

Assumptions:

- Satisfaction of people in housing was seen as high (79% stated it was good or very good); and
- It is assumed the survey findings are reflective of population living in Broxbourne.

These assumptions are supported by information provided by the AES team. The movement between housing and sites is seen to be **nil** or if movement occurs it is seen as likely to balance.

Row 10: 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. Even though there are plans to re-locate sites in Broxbourne, there are no plans for there to be a net loss of pitches.

Row 11: Information received from the local authority, the County Council and derived from fieldwork indicated that the level of unauthorised camping was usually low to nil. The small number of encampments which did occur were primarily attributed to requiring transit accommodation for short periods. There appears a nil need for permanent pitches identified from households on unauthorised encampments. This should however be monitored.

Row 12: This is the level of movement of households between areas. The assessment did not find evidence that movement will occur from Broxbourne to other areas. As a pragmatic way forward it is assumed that if movement does occur, in-migration will balance out-migration.

Row 13: This is the total gross residential need for pitches arising in Broxbourne between 2014/15 and 2018/19.

Row 14: This includes the supply of pitches from all authorised sites. This is assumed to be zero.

Row 15: This is the total net requirement for pitches arising in Broxbourne between 2014/15 and 2018/19.

Permanent Residential Accommodation Need over 2019/20–2024/25 and 2025/26-2029/30

- 10.7 The current shortage of sites and pitches for Gypsies and Travellers means that it is difficult to predict trends in living arrangements until the current lack of pitch-based accommodation has been addressed at a national level. There is no means of knowing how Gypsies and Travellers will decide to live in the next decade, or the effect of future policy.
- 10.8 However, it is necessary to plan for the long term and anticipate pitch need from Gypsy and Traveller households.
- 10.9 There are complex factors involved underpinning the determination of the proportion of households who will form in the future. These are made particularly complex when drawing upon a small sample. In order to tackle the complexity of issues that may well occur over the next decade, it is established practice in assessment of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs to apply an assumed rate of household growth. As applied in similar studies, a standard 3% per annum compound rate of household growth is used. This figure is then applied, to the projected number of pitches which should be available by 2019, minus an assumed ratio of 1:0.75 used to account for any potential pitch sharing.²⁰ All household growth is assumed to require a site-based solution.

²⁰ A pitch sharing rate of 1:0.75 was recommended for use in the South East Examination in Public Panel Report.

10.10 The supply of pitches over the 2019/20–2029/30 period has been considered, but has been assumed to be zero. This is consistent with more recent GTAAs and implicitly compensates for not taking into account needs arising from drivers other than family growth. It is recommended that the rate of household growth be kept under review.

Row 16: The total requirement for pitches in Broxbourne over the period 2019/20-2024/25.

Row 17: The total requirement for pitches in Broxbourne over the period 2025/26-2029/30.

Row 17: The total overall requirement for pitches in Broxbourne over the period 2014/15-2029/30.

11. Assessment of Accommodation Need for Travelling Showpeople

11.1 Based on the principles outlined in *Chapter 10*, this chapter looks specifically at the need arising for Travelling Showpeople accommodation.

11.2 Table 11.1 below contains the requirements for net additional pitches that need to be developed to meet the identified accommodation need. Accommodation need has been considered in this assessment by carefully exploring the following factors:

Current Residential Supply

- Socially rented plots; and
- Private authorised plots.

Residential Need 2014/15–2018/19

- Temporary planning permissions, which will end over the assessment period;
- Concealment of households;
- Allowance for family growth over the assessment period;
- Need for authorised pitches from families on unauthorised developments;
- Whether the closure of any existing sites is planned; and
- Movement between areas.

Additional Supply, 2014/15–2018/19

Current Residential Supply

Row 1: The number of plots on socially rented yards provided by local authority information. This was reported to be nil.

Row 2: The number of plots on private authorised yards estimated to be present in the area is thought to be between 12 and 22. Two on the smaller yard in Goff's Lane and between 10-20 on the larger Goff's Lane yard (note that the original planning permission for this site was for 11 families).

Row 3: The total number of authorised plots within the study area.

Residential Plot Need 2014/15–2018/19

Row 4: The number of pitches which have temporary planning permission due to expire within the assessment period is nil.

Row 5: The number of concealed households occupying existing accommodation who require independent accommodation within the borough is thought to be nil.

Row 6: This is the number of plots required from new household formation. This was reported to be nil but, as a direct result of not being allowed access on one of the yards, it may not provide the local authority with the necessary resilience in order to plan for future growth. Therefore, a 2% per annum compound is applied to all plots thought to be in place at this time.²¹ This equates to either one or two additional households/plots.

Table 11.1: Summary of Travelling Showpeople accommodation and plot need 2014/15-2029/30

Element of supply and need		Accommodation Need/Supply Total (households)
Current residential supply		
1	Socially rented plots	0
2	Private authorised plots	12-22
3	Total authorised plots	12-22
Residential plot need 2014/15-2018/19		
4	End of temporary planning permissions	0
5	Concealed households	0
6	New household formation	1-2
7	Unauthorised (established) developments	0
8	Closure of sites	0
9	Movement between areas	1
10	Residential plot need (2014/15–2018/19)	2-3
11	Supply (2014/15-2018/19)	0
12	Residential plot need (2014/15-2018/19)	2-3
13	Residential plot need (2019/20 – 2024/25)	1-2
14	Residential plot need (2025/26 – 2029/30)	1-2
15	Total Residential plot need (2014/15–2029/30)	4-7

Row 7: This is the number of plots identified as unauthorised developments. This was reported as nil.

Row 8: This is the number of plots at risk due to proposed site closure. This was reported as nil.

²¹ A 2% per annum compound is generally thought to be more reflective of the slower rate of household formation amongst Travelling Showpeople households when compared to the 3% used for Gypsy and Traveller families.

Row 9: This is the level of movement of households between areas. It was not known if there was any movement expected from the Broxbourne area to elsewhere. However, it was clear from consultations and discussions with the local authority that an individual who used to reside within the area, but who is currently accommodated outside the area, was seeking a return. Therefore, we believe there is a need for an additional plot to accommodate this household.

Row 10: This is the total gross residential need for plots arising in Broxbourne between 2014/15-2018/19.

Row 11: This is the level of plot supply over the 2014/15-2018/19 period. This is assumed to be nil. However, the smaller yard on Goff's Lane appeared to have permission for four plots but was occupied by only two households. There may be some room to allow for family growth and/or accommodating short-stay households in the area on this yard.

Row 12: The total net requirement for plots in Broxbourne over the period 2014/15–2018/19.

Permanent Residential Accommodation Need Over 2019/20–2024/25 and 2025/26–2029/30

Row 13: The total requirement for plots in Broxbourne over the period 2019/20-2024/25. Based on a 2% per annum compound and applied to all plots thought to be in place at this time.²²

Row 14: The total requirement for plots in Broxbourne over the period 2025/26-2029/30. Based on a 2% per annum compound and applied to all plots thought to be in place at this time.

Row 15: The total overall requirement for plots in Broxbourne over the period 2014/15-2029/30.

11.3 Due to the lack of accuracy as to the size of the local Travelling Showpeople population, balanced with a need to use a 'whole number' for planning purposes, it is recommended that the level of plot requirement should be as follows:

- Residential plot need (2014/15-2018/19) 3
- Residential plot need (2019/20 – 2024/25) 2
- Residential plot need (2025/26 – 2029/30) 2
- **Total Residential plot need (2014/15–2029/30) 7**

²² A 2% per annum compound is generally thought to be more reflective of the slower rate of household formation amongst Travelling Showpeople households when compared to the 3% used for Gypsy and Traveller families.

12. An Assessment of Need for Transit Accommodation

Introduction

12.1 Although to a certain extent nomadism and travelling are currently restricted by a lack of sites nationally, this remains an important feature of Gypsy and Traveller identity and way of life, even if only to visit fairs or family. Some Gypsies and Travellers are still highly mobile without a permanent base, and others travel for significant parts of the year from a winter base. It is not known how travelling may change in the future. Nationally the worst living conditions are commonly experienced by Gypsies and Travellers living on unauthorised encampments who do not have easy access to water or toilet facilities and have difficulties in accessing education and health services. National policy is clear that there should be provision in order for Gypsies and Travellers who choose to travel, to do so without resorting to stopping illegally or inappropriately.

Need for Transit Sites and Stopping Places

- 12.2 Information provided by Broxbourne Council and other stakeholders suggests that the study area experiences a low level of unauthorised camping each year. Most of these encampments, when they do occur, are thought to require transit solutions. The presence of unauthorised encampments does indicate an unmet need for transit provision, albeit quite low. However, determining the need for transit pitches is incredibly complex. A common method used by local authorities has been to base the level of need on the average size of the unauthorised encampments that were occurring in their area. However, as highlighted in *Chapter 5*, there was limited data available on the size of encampments that had occurred over the last few years. Consistent data would therefore be required in order to assess this issue.
- 12.3 It should also be noted that the residential sites in the area may also be servicing transit need in the area. The number of households on these sites who are currently seen as occupying 'unauthorised pitches' on these sites may, in some small part, be visitors to the area. It is not entirely clear however how many households this may include.
- 12.4 Drawing together all this information there is little evidence suggesting need for the provision of formal separate transit sites. A number of alternative options could be explored, such as incorporating transit provision into existing residential sites and new residential site developments. Similarly, although transit need could be met by the creation of 'hard' purpose-made pitches/sites, it is also recommended that consideration is given to the need for the development of such 'hard' pitches along with the possibility of 'soft' transit pitches (i.e. designated stopping places). Such 'softer' options would provide Gypsies and Travellers with somewhere authorised and more secure to stop with minimal environmental impact. Such stopping places are often favoured by Gypsy and Traveller households.

12.5 It is our conclusion that this remains an element of need and should be catered for by the provision of an appropriate solution. Not addressing this need, however informally, is likely to lead to a continuation of unauthorised camping and/or overcrowded authorised sites. However, we do not consider that there is a need to provide a single transit site within Broxbourne.

13. Cross-Boundary issues

- 13.1 The needs of Gypsy and Traveller communities cannot be viewed in isolation, as need could arise from Gypsy and Travellers in other authorities seeking to move into Broxbourne and similarly need arising from existing Broxbourne residents could be met in adjacent Districts. It is important to understand this issue, particularly in the current context of the duty to co-operate.
- 13.2 Hertfordshire County Council Gypsy Section and Access to Education, the Police, neighbouring district councils and other stakeholder interviewees were approached for their views about cross border issues and the duty to co-operate, along with officers from Broxbourne Borough Council. No areas of contention were identified and little structured joint work has taken place since the publication of the joint needs assessment for North and East Hertfordshire, although some member-level meetings are now being held to discuss the duty to co-operate. At the time of this assessment, districts in the Broxbourne area generally expect to be able to deal with their own assessed need, as exemplified by the minutes of a meeting between East Hertfordshire Council and Broxbourne.²³ There are no existing joint groups or forums specifically discussing Gypsy and Traveller needs. The main issues raised were about the need for transit sites, dealing with unauthorised encampments and access to schools for families who are travelling in or through the area. Interviewees described the current and historic situation in Hertfordshire whereby Hertfordshire County Council manage council sites on behalf of the district councils and the district council notify each other of any action taken against illegal encampments. Joint GTAA's have been carried out in the past.
- 13.3 In order to understand the issues and pressures facing Broxbourne, we reviewed the current GTAA's for those authorities with a boundary in common with Broxbourne, along with other authorities in Hertfordshire and the district of Harlow because of its proximity to Broxbourne. The duty to co-operate extends to Epping Forest in Essex and the London Borough of Enfield as well as Hertfordshire authorities. This review made it possible to understand their overall need for additional pitches and if assessments in neighbouring authorities identified any additional need from people in these areas wanting to move into the study area.
- 13.4 The findings from this analysis are set out in Table 13.1 below. Based on the information currently available there does not appear to be an identifiable additional need from Gypsies and Travellers currently living in surrounding authorities to move into Broxbourne. The exception is a single Travelling Showpeople household who has expressed a need to return to Broxbourne and is in discussion with the local authority. This situation may change when surrounding authorities update their own evidence bases. Consequently, the information in this section of the GTAA should be reviewed when updates in neighbouring authorities, others in Hertfordshire or Harlow are published.

²³ See, for example:

http://www.eastherts.gov.uk/media/pdf/d/9/Broxbourne_DtC_Meeting_Notes_Final_agreed_version_10_12_13.pdf

Table 13.1: Main Findings Relevant to Broxbourne of Surrounding Authority GTAAs

Local Authority	Source and year published	Overall need	Specific needs in Broxbourne highlighted?
Hertfordshire Authorities			
Broxbourne, East Hertfordshire, North Hertfordshire, Stevenage and Welwyn Hatfield	Northern and Eastern Hertfordshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment, 2006, ORS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Looks at accommodation needs of Gypsy and Travellers sites in Broxbourne, East Hertfordshire, North Hertfordshire, Stevenage and Welwyn Hatfield to identify needs for additional authorised pitches for the next five years. Identifies need for 45 pitches over 5 years. There were 175 in the Northern and Eastern Hertfordshire area in 2005. There were 3 authorised public sites with a combined capacity of 68 pitched and 8 private sites with combined capacity of 29 pitches. 	The identified need includes replacing an existing site in Broxbourne.
Broxbourne, East Hertfordshire, North Hertfordshire, Stevenage and Welwyn Hatfield	Accommodation Needs of Gypsies and Travellers in Northern and Eastern Hertfordshire, 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study identifies potential areas for the accommodation of Gypsy and Travellers sites in Broxbourne, East Hertfordshire, North Hertfordshire, Stevenage and Welwyn Hatfield. Identifies 21 areas including Broxbourne. 	Suggest three possible sites in Broxbourne: Hell Wood (Turnford), Lord Street (Hoddesdon) and Lieutenant Ellis Way (Bury Green).
Welwyn Hatfield	Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment 2012 ²⁴	<p>A study carried out by Welwyn Hatfield with a steering group of officers from Hertfordshire CC and other organisations. It identified the following need for extra pitches in Welwyn Hatfield:</p> <p>Gypsies and Travellers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25 pitches 2011/12 to 2015/16 20 pitches 2016/17 to 2025/26 <p>Travelling Show people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 pitch in approximately 10 years from 2012 	No reference to Broxbourne in study
Dacorum, Hertsmere, St Albans, Three Rivers, Watford	An Assessment of the Accommodation Needs of Gypsies and Travellers in South and West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2005 there were 110 plots on 7 residential sites across the 5 districts and 7 plots on a transit site, 36 plots on 7 authorised sites and 37 on unauthorised sites without permission. The study identified around 140 families in 	No reference to Broxbourne in study

²⁴ <http://www.welhat.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=5212&p=0>

	Hertfordshire, 2005 CURS	<p>need and around 90 plots were required to meet need. 35 plots were required to meet need arising from existing households.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some of this need could be met on existing sites, but the study identified a need for between 8 and 15 additional sites, and a mix of public and private homes. • Dacorum and Three Rivers produced an updated study in 2013 (see below) 	
Dacorum and Three Rivers	Dacorum Borough Council and Three Rivers District Council Traveller Needs Assessment 2013, ORS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The estimated extra pitch provision that is required for Gypsies and Travellers in the next 20 years in Dacorum is a minimum of 17 pitches and the equivalent figure for Three Rivers is at least 8 pitches in the period 2012-2026. • No identified need for transit sites. 	No reference to Broxbourne in study.
Essex			
Harlow	Essex Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment, 2009, ²⁵ Fordham	<p>A joint GTAA across Essex. It identifies the following need for extra pitches in Harlow:</p> <p>Gypsies and Travellers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13 pitches 2008 to 2013 • 5 pitches 2013 to 2021 <p>Travelling Show people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 pitches 2008 to 2013 • 0 pitches 2013 to 2021 <p>Transit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 pitches 2008 to 2013 • 0 pitches 2013 to 2021 	No reference to Broxbourne or Hertfordshire in the study.
Epping Forest	Essex Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment, 2009, Fordham	<p>A joint GTAA across Essex. It identifies the following need for extra pitches in Epping Forest:</p> <p>Gypsies and Travellers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 32 pitches 2008 to 2013 • 11 pitches 2013 to 2021 <p>Travelling Show people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 pitches 2008 to 2013 • 1 pitches 2013 to 2021 	No reference to Broxbourne or Hertfordshire in the study. Epping Forest took part in the London Commuter Belt (East) / M11 Sub-region Strategic

²⁵

<http://www.harlow.gov.uk/sites/harlow.gov.uk/files/documents/files/Essex%20Gypsy%20and%20Traveller%20Accommodation%20Assessment%20%28Fordham%20Research%29.pdf>

		Transit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 pitches 2008 to 2013 • 0 pitches 2013 to 2021 	Housing Market Assessment ²⁶ (SHMA) which notes the Hertfordshire GTAA's.
London Boroughs			
Enfield	London Boroughs' Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment, 2008, ²⁷ Fordham	A joint GTAA across London Boroughs. It identifies the following need for extra pitches in Enfield: Gypsies and Travellers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 to 2 pitches 2007 to 2012 • 0 pitches 2012 to 2017 Travelling Show people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 pitches 2007 to 2012 • 1 pitches 2012 to 2017 Transit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No figure given for Enfield. Suggests a figure of 20 to 40 pitches between 2007 to 2012 then no more by 2020 across the London boroughs. 	No reference to Broxbourne or Hertfordshire in the study.

13.5 It is not the role of this report to benchmark the quality or robustness of these other GTAA's. However, it is important to understand the reasons why Table 13.1 shows some variation in the number of pitches identified by GTAA's. For example, the Dacorum and Three Rivers GTAA (2013) identified a need for 17 and 8 permanent pitches respectively between 2012 and 2026, whereas the Welwyn Hatfield GTAA (2012) identified a need for 45 pitches between 2011/12 and 2025/26. There may be several reasons for the differences in these figures:

- Firstly, the figures reflect where Gypsies and Travellers prefer to live and where accommodation has traditionally been provided. There are local and family connections to consider, along with practicalities such as employment. For example, being based near major transport routes such as the A10 allow more opportunities for employment than being based in less accessible places;
- There is also the question of which pitch need is being considered. This GTAA reports the full *gross need* for pitches, without commenting on how that need should be dealt with. Within those figures, there is also the *need for additional new pitches*, which does imply that new sites will be required, or extensions to existing sites. In Broxbourne there are currently as many as 49 caravans on unauthorised developments. These 49 caravans are already present in Broxbourne and, therefore, they constitute part of the gross need, but they do

²⁶ <http://www.eppingforestdc.gov.uk/index.php/help/file-store/category/118-strategic-housing-market-asesment>

²⁷ <http://legacy.london.gov.uk/mayor/housing/gtana/docs/report.pdf>

not necessarily imply the need for additional new pitches. If the sites are suitable, or if alternative sites can be identified, this need can be dealt with without adding to the number of pitches, as in the example of King's Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council below; and

- Past and present local policy can make big differences to the need for additional pitches. King's Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council went through a process of regularising all pitches, working with Gypsies and Travellers with temporary permissions or on unauthorised developments to apply for permanent planning permission on their existing or other identified sites, or to employ enforcement action where required. Following this, the main requirement for new pitches in King's Lynn and West Norfolk is from newly forming families. This was achieved with the minimum of new pitch provision.

14. Concluding Comments

- 14.1 This final chapter contains some concluding comments which aim to help Broxbourne Borough Council in understanding how the need arising within the Borough may best be met.
- 14.2 The Gypsy and Traveller population appears relatively stable with few incidents of unauthorised encampments. Similarly, with the exception of a single long standing site, there are relatively few incidents of new unauthorised site developments. This means that the accommodation need is arising, in the main, from Gypsy and Traveller residents of the Borough as opposed to those from outside the area.
- 14.3 It is worth noting that the need assessed in the original GTAA was not fully met and that need has rolled over into this GTAA. In order to reduce need over the next period there should be a preference towards granting permanent permission in order to reduce uncertainty and the costs associated with precarious planning situations.
- 14.4 The vast majority of need for the period 2014/15 – 2018/19 could be met by creating a single site upon which the residents of Wharf Road, subject to appropriate consultation, could be relocated. Furthermore, the remaining need could be addressed by remodelling and/or extending existing sites.
- 14.5 There appears a very small need from Travelling Showpeople households living within the Borough. However, it should be noted that Travelling Showpeople remain distinct from Gypsies and Travellers and further work may need to be produced, across local authority boundaries, to accurately understand their accommodation needs.
- 14.6 Although the pitch requirements over the 2014/15-2018/19 period should be seen as accurate as a result of utilising the best information available at the time of the study, pitch requirements for the subsequent periods should be seen as indicative due to the reliance on household growth figures. It is recommended that this assessment of accommodation need is repeated in due course (circa 5 years) to ensure this assessment remains as accurate as possible.
- 14.7 There is no apparent need for transit provision in any formal sense. This should be monitored. Similarly, in order to 'future-proof' for need from visitors to the area, consideration should be given to ensuring that the provision of short-stay pitches is embedded within the permission granted for residential pitch accommodation.
- 14.8 The long term accommodation needs arising from Gypsy and Traveller households in bricks and mortar accommodation continue to be largely unknown. Although this assessment has been successful in including the needs of this group, it is not known how representative these findings are across the entire population who live in houses. More work needs to take place around estimating the size of the housed population and monitoring their accommodation need.

14.9 Finally, it is imperative that progress is made to address the needs identified in this assessment. If no or little progress is made in meeting the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers in the Borough, it is likely that this would involve:

- No additional public site/pitch provision. Pitches on existing public and private sites would only come available through current natural turnover and these would then be let according to current allocation policies and practices;
- Receiving applications for the development of private Gypsy or Traveller sites. The national trend indicates that these will often be unsuccessful (around 60% of the time). It is likely that these will stimulate long processes of refusals, enforcement, appeals and inquiries; and
- A continuation, and possible increase, in the number of unauthorised developments occurring across the Borough.

14.10 The implications of this are that:

- The various needs that have been identified during the course of this assessment will not be met;
- Households which are currently concealed and new households which are forming will not be able to reside within appropriate accommodation across the Borough;
- The legal and other costs of accommodating or removing unauthorised sites will continue and may increase;
- The Council fail to meet the requirements of both the Housing Act 2004 and national planning policy, which outline the requirement for plans to be developed in order to meet the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers; and
- Greater conflict between the settled and Gypsy and Traveller populations as a result of unauthorised development in inappropriate areas.

14.11 Engaging with a broad array of partners will be essential in order to move Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation provision forward. Effective partnership working should be developed with:

- Internal staff and departments within the local authority to ensure a joined-up approach;
- Elected members;
- Adjacent local authorities;
- Homes and Communities Agency;
- Key stakeholders including health, education and training, police and residential social landlords;
- Gypsies and Travellers (including the Showmen's Guild); and
- The general public more widely.

- 14.12 Only via effective partnership working can the accommodation needs identified here be addressed and have the best opportunity for long-term success.
- 14.13 It should be noted that the need identified in this assessment does not arise from people from elsewhere but from the existing residents of Broxbourne. Addressing the accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople is the shortest and quickest route to helping to ensure positive outcomes for members of this population. Research has shown that a lack of suitable accommodation and poor conditions is related to poor education and health as well as being at the root of ill feeling between the general non-Traveller community and Gypsies and Travellers. In addition, addressing accommodation will in the short and long-term reduce the costs of maintaining the process that surrounds unauthorised encampments and developments and help achieve additional revenue where socially rented sites are developed. Permanent solutions will offer the best chance for positive outcomes for all concerned and create a platform where greater engagement and cohesion can be fostered and developed throughout the Borough.

Appendix 1: The Assessment Methodology

Draft practice guidance for local authorities undertaking Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments was released by the ODPM (now DCLG) in February 2006 with final guidance made available in October 2007. Specialised guidance and assessments were felt to be required as many local authority housing needs assessments were previously failing to assess or identify the needs of Gypsies and Travellers. The Guidance explains why assessments are needed, how authorities might go about conducting an assessment and issues to consider. The Guidance is non-prescriptive in terms of methods but suggests that Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments integrate a wide variety of evidence such as existing secondary information, views of selected stakeholders and the views of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople.

It is noted that the document *Planning for Traveller Sites* (DCLG, 2012) has removed the need for dedicated Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessments (GTAAs) from any new guidance. It states:

While the Government is keen that planning policy highlights the importance of ensuring that targets are based on robust evidence, it does not consider it necessary to prescribe to local planning authorities the type and volume of evidence required, especially as their conclusions will be tested through the process of consultation and Examination in Public of local plans. This also accords with the Government's "streamlining" objectives by removing policy that is already adequately covered by legislation. The proposed policy states that local planning authorities set their own evidence-based targets for the provision of pitches/plots. The policy does not dictate what targets local planning authorities should adopt. This is a matter for local planning authorities to decide themselves depending on the circumstances in their particular area.

However, in the absence of alternative methodologies for assessing the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers, we have adopted a modified survey of the sort used in the first round of GTAAs.

This assessment was undertaken in three distinct stages. Each of these stages is described in more detail below:

- Stage One: Collation and Review of Existing Secondary Information;
- Stage Two: Consultation with Key Stakeholders; and
- Stage Three: Survey with Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople.

Stage One: Collation and Review of Existing Secondary Information

This first stage comprised a review of the available literature and secondary sources available in relation to Gypsy and Traveller communities. This provided an historical, social and political overview to the situation of Gypsies and Travellers in the study areas. More specifically this included the collection, review and synthesis of:

- The bi-annual Count of Gypsy and Traveller Caravans;
- Records and data maintained and provided by the local authorities;
- The previous GTAA; and
- The Census 2011.

Stage Two: Consultation with Key Stakeholders

The analysis and review of existing information was supported by engagement and consultation with a small number of key stakeholders. This consultation took the form of telephone interviews, which were tailored to the role of the individual. The aim of these interviews was to provide clarification on issues arising from existing data and provide an understanding of the context of current provision. Consultation was carried out with people representing the following departments/roles/agencies:

- Broxbourne Borough Council Planning and Housing Offices;
- Hertfordshire County Council Gypsy Section;
- Hertfordshire County Council Access to Education for Travellers and Refugees Service;
- Hertfordshire Police;
- One key Gypsy & Traveller individual was also interviewed, though preferred that the local community speak for themselves;
- A known local Gypsy & Traveller Community/Support Group;
- Showmen's Guild (Eastern Section and London Office); and
- One Travelling Showperson was also approached, but declined to engage.

In addition, a range of Gypsy and Traveller voluntary and community organisations were invited to contribute and conversations were held with organisations including the Gypsy Council and Irish Traveller Movement in Britain.

Stage Three: Survey with Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople

One of the most important aspects of the assessment was consulting with local Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. The fieldwork took place in November 2013. These consultations took the form of face-to-face interviews in order to gather information about their characteristics, experiences, accommodation and related needs and aspirations. The survey with Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople is discussed below under three sections: sampling strategy and response rates; questionnaire design; and fieldwork and interviewers.

Sampling and Response Rates

Sampling Gypsy and Traveller households for Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments is always problematic given the absence of accurate information concerning the size and location of the Travelling communities. As such the sampling technique for the assessment was purposive rather than purely random. The sampling strategy for the

assessment differed depending upon the particular accommodation type currently inhabited by Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in the study area:²⁸

- Information provided by Broxbourne Council stated that there was one socially rented site with 15 pitches. The Community Interviewers were asked to interview every separate household currently on the site or who were willing to take part in the study. They interviewed 13 households (87%);
- Broxbourne Council also stated that there were two private sites in the area: one with five pitches and one with three (eight pitches in total). The Community Interviewers were asked to interview every separate household currently on the sites or who were willing to take part in the study. They interviewed 8 households (100%);
- As mentioned previously, there was a site that was categorised as an unauthorised development by Broxbourne Council. It has a mixture of permanent plots which are probably immune from enforcement action, two plots with temporary planning permission as well as a significant number of unauthorised pitches. Information from the Council suggested that there were 49 caravans (approximately 29 households). The Community Interviewers were asked to visit the site and attempt to secure interviews with around two thirds of the residents. They interviewed 19 households: 13 stated they had permanent permission and 6 had temporary permission. Consultation with the Community Interviewers after completion of the fieldwork indicates that there are 'two sections' to the site: the top section were those who stated that they had permanent pitches and the bottom section stated they were temporary. There was no indication from the respondents that they were unauthorised. The Community Interviewers indicated that they were not able to interview every household on the site, as some people did not want to take part. There had also been a family event on the site that impacted on the response rate. However, the Community Interviewers were unable to estimate how many households were living on the site as they stated that the pitches were of different sizes and appeared to accommodate different numbers of extended family. A pragmatic working assumption as to the size of the population on the site has been made, drawing on the information obtained via consultations with stakeholders. We assume that there are two households living on pitches which are immune from enforcement, 14 households (seven of which are considered long established and a further seven are thought to be more recent arrivals) living on unauthorised pitches (assumed to be unauthorised developments), two pitches/households living with temporary planning permission, and a further 16 households who are thought to be Central and Eastern European migrants who are sub-letting their pitches – a total of 34 pitches/households;
- Broxbourne Council also stated that there were two Travelling Showpeople yards in the study area. Information provided by the Council suggested that one was currently not used. The Community Interviewers visited both yards and indicated that both were occupied at the time of the assessment, one with a large number of trailers and the other with a small number. The two yards were located in close proximity to one another. The Community Interviewers were able to secure interviews on one of these yards (the smaller of the two). They made multiple visits to the larger yard which was

²⁸ Such a sampling strategy coupled with the lack of knowledge about the overall size of the Gypsy and Traveller population means that discussing statistical issues such as sampling error and confidence intervals would be misleading.

more difficult to access due to gates. When they were able to speak to one of the residents, they were told that the residents did not want to take part. As a pragmatic way forward we estimate that this yard accommodates between 10-20 plots; and

- 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 (i.e. on site-based accommodation); contacts of the Gypsy and Traveller Community Interviewers on the fieldwork team; and snowball sampling where one respondent in housing recommended engaging with similar households.

A total of 55 households were involved in the assessment. Overall, we believe that the findings for the assessment are based on reliable information from accommodation types within the study area.

Questionnaire Design

All household interviews have utilised a structured questionnaire upon which questions were routed according to the appropriate accommodation type. Questions were a mixture of tick-box answers and open-ended questions. This mixed approach enabled us to gather quantifiable information, but also allowed for contextualisation and qualification by the more narrative responses. The survey contained the following sections:

- Current accommodation;
- Local and historic connection;
- Travelling;
- Previous housing experiences;
- Household details;
- Health services; and
- Future accommodation.

The questionnaire used in the assessment is available in Appendix 3.

Fieldwork and Interviewers

In addition to the University fieldwork staff, and of crucial importance to engaging as effectively as possible with the Gypsy and Traveller population, was the involvement of Gypsy and Traveller Community Interviewers. In total, two members of the Gypsy and Traveller community were involved in the assessment as Community Interviewers. These interviewers had worked previously with the University team, were of Romany Gypsy background and lived outside the study area. The Community Interviewers were briefed on the assessment and the questionnaire prior to commencing fieldwork, and provided with support from the core study team members during their interviewing activity. Each questionnaire which was returned to us was subject to quality control and appropriate feedback was given to the interviewers. By taking this approach we found we were able to access a range of people that would not otherwise have been included in the assessment, such as 'hidden' members of the community (e.g. people living in bricks and mortar housing), and those people who were uncomfortable talking to non-Travellers.

Appendix 2: Demographics of the Local Gypsy and Traveller Population

Characteristics of Gypsy and Traveller communities are often hidden or not widely known. Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments present an ideal opportunity to get to know more about the community at large, particularly in terms of Gypsy and Traveller group, age, and household composition. The following aims to provide some information about the Gypsy and Traveller households in the sample.

Gypsy and Traveller Group

Table A2.1 identified the interviewees who took part in the study by Gypsy and Traveller group. The largest single group was Romany/Gypsy (English) (73%):

Table A2.1: Interviewees by Gypsy and Traveller Group

Gypsy & Traveller group	All		Socially rented site		Private permanent site		Private temporary site		Bricks & mortar (LA/HA)		Bricks & mortar (owned)		Showpeople's yard	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Romany	38	73	11	100	15	75	1	17	8	89	3	75		
Irish Traveller	11	21			5	25	5	83			1	25		
Showperson	3	6							1	11			2	100
Total	52	100	11	100	20	100	6	100	9	100	4	100	2	100

Note: excludes three non-responses

Age of Interviewees

The age profile of the sample can be seen from Table A2.2. The 25–39 and 40–49 age groups were most consulted during the assessment, forming 46% and 24% of the total sample respectively. There was greater variation in age in the samples interviewed on the socially rented site, the private sites, and in socially rented bricks and mortar accommodation, than in the other accommodation types:

Table A2.2: Age of Interviewees

Age group	All		Socially rented site		Private permanent site		Private temporary site		Bricks & mortar (LA/HA)		Bricks & mortar (owned)		Showpeople's yard	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
17–24	4	7			2	10			2	22				
25–39	25	46	8	62	5	24	3	50	6	67	3	75		
40–49	13	4	1	8	6	29	3	50	1	11	1	25	1	50
50–59	2	4	1	8	1	5								
60–74	10	18	3	23	6	29							1	50

Total	54 100	13 100	20 100	6 100	9 100	4 100	2 100
--------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

Note: excludes one non-response

Household Size

The average household size for the sample as a whole was 3.7. This is larger than the household size of the non-Traveller population. There appeared to be a difference in household size between the different accommodation types; for example, the average household size for those on the local authority sites was 3.4, those living on pitches with temporary planning permission at 4.8, and those in bricks and mortar at 4.7.

Appendix 3: Questionnaire

Broxbourne Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Study Questionnaire

Introduction

My name is [] and I work for the University of Salford [show ID badge]. We have been asked by Broxbourne Council to assess the accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Showpeople in this area. We're looking to speak with a number of people staying in the local area, in houses, on council sites, on private sites and on the roadside, to get a range of views. The views that we collect may help plan and improve accommodation, sites, planning and other services in the future.

We are completely independent of any local council or the government. Would you be willing to talk to me? If you agree it will probably take about 25 minutes. I have a number of questions I would like to ask but I would like to hear about anything else you feel is relevant. I will be writing down your answers, but the interview will be confidential. Therefore no one will be identified in any report that we write, and there is no way that anyone will be able to trace any particular answer back to you.

Would you be willing to talk to me? If it's not a good time I could arrange to come back later if that suits you better.

CHECK! Have you already been interviewed for this survey before? Do you have one of these (show pink sheet)?

Address/Site: _____

Date of Interview: _____

Interviewer name: _____

- **If, during the interview a question comes up that you don't want to answer just say so and I'll move on**

SECTION A: CURRENT ACCOMMODATION

- On private sites, please ask the owner/manager of the site which pitches on the site are authorised and which pitches are unauthorised.

QA1. What type of accommodation is your pitch? **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- | | |
|--|--|
| Unauthorised encampment | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Go to QA6 |
| Unauthorised development (own land no planning) | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Go to QA5 |
| Residential Council/site/yard | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Go to QA5 |
| Residential Private site/yard with permanent planning permission | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Go to QA4 |
| Residential Private site/yard with temporary planning permission | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Go to QA5 |
| Site based but not sure what planning permission we have | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Go to QA5 |
| Bricks & Mortar (rented from the local authority or social landlord) | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Go to QA2 |
| Bricks & Mortar (rented from a private landlord) | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Go to QA2 |
| Bricks & Mortar (owner occupier) | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Go to QA2 |
| Other (please specify below) | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Go to QA5 |
-

QA2. How many bedrooms do you have here? **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| One | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Go to QA3 |
| Two | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Go to QA3 |
| Three | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Go to QA3 |
| Four or more | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Go to QA3 |

QA3. How would you rate your experience of living in a house? **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Very good | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Go to QA7 |
| Good | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Go to QA7 |
| Neither good nor poor | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Go to QA7 |
| Poor | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Go to QA7 |
| Very poor | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Go to QA7 |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Go to QA7 |

QA4. Is the permission 'personal' i.e. for you and your family only? **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Go to QA5 |
| No | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Go to QA5 |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Go to QA5 |

QA5. Do you? **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Own your plot/pitch | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Go to QA6 |
| Rent your plot/pitch | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Go to QA6 |
| Other (please specify below) | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Go to QA6 |
-
- Don't know **4 Go to QA6**

QA6. Do you? **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Own your trailer/chalets/units | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| Rent your trailer/chalets/units | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| Other (please specify below) | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
-

Don't know

4

QA7. How many trailers/chalets/units..... (Please write in spaces provided - please note that this does not refer to any utility block that they may have)

- a. Do you have in total? _____
- b. Are used just as sleeping spaces? _____
- c. Are used just as living spaces (non-sleeping)? _____
- d. Are used as both sleeping and living spaces? _____
- e. Are used mainly for storage/occasional use? _____
- f. Are used just for travelling purposes? _____

QA8. Would you say you have enough space for your household at its current size in this home / pitch? (Please tick ✓ one box only)

(Interviewer: this relates not just to bedrooms but all of the dwelling / pitch)

- Yes 1 Go to QA11
- No 2 Go to QA9
- Don't know 3 Go to QA9

QA9. Do you feel that you need? (Please tick ✓ all that apply)

- 1. A larger site/yard
- 2. A larger pitch/plot
- 3. More caravans/trailers/units
- 4. Larger caravans/trailers/units
- 5. More bedrooms or living space
- 6. Other (please specify below)

Q10. Why do you feel you need this? (write reasons in below)

QA11. What was the **main reason** for moving to this site/encampment/house/yard? (Please tick ✓ one box only)

Moved there with parents/family (if known, detail family/parents reasons for moving) 1

Born/raised there (if known, detail family/parents reasons for moving) 2

Own health/family member or other dependent health reasons (please explain below) 3

To be near family/friends 4

To look after a family member / dependent in old age 5

Evicted from last accommodation 6

Lack of sites 7

- Overcrowded in previous accommodation 8
- Changes in housing benefit payments. I.e. Bedroom tax 9
- For children's schooling/education 10
- Work available in the area 11
- Land/pitch was available to buy 12
- There was a vacancy 13
- Convenient for working pattern (**Showpeople only**) 14
- Holiday 15
- Family event 16
- Other (**please specify below**) 17

INTERVIEWER: GO TO SECTION B IF INTERVIEWING SOMEONE ON AN UNAUTHORISED ENCAMPMENT/ROADSIDE

QA12. Do other Gypsies/Travellers/Showpeople (e.g. friends/family etc.) come to stay with you on a short-term/transit basis? (**Please tick ✓ one box only**)

- Yes 1 **Go to QA13**
- No 2 **Go to QA15**
- Don't know 3 **Go to QA15**

QA13. Where do they stay? (**Interviewer: this is to explore how much transit need is being taken care of informally**)

- With me in my trailer/chalet/house 1
- They bring a trailer and stay on my pitch/driveway 2
- They bring a trailer and stay elsewhere on this site (e.g. on a transit pitch) 3
- They stay on the roadside near this site/house 4
- Other (**please specify below**) 5

QA14. Can you briefly describe who comes to stay, how often they come and how long they stay (i.e. daughter, her husband and dependent children, twice a year for around 2 weeks each time)?

QA15. Is hosting visitors that **are** your family and friends here? (**Please tick ✓ one box only**)

- Not a problem for you 1
- A problem (**please specify below**) 2
- Other (**please specify below**) 3

QA16. Is hosting visitors that **are not** your family and friends here? (**Please tick ✓ one box only**)

- Not a problem for you 1

A problem (please specify below)

 2

Other (please specify below)

 3

QA17. **Specific question for Showpeople** What equipment do you have at present? (**Please list main items and number of pieces of equipment as well as issues regarding the storage of them**)

SECTION B: LOCAL AND HISTORIC CONNECTION

QB1. Are there particular reasons for staying in this area?

- (Interviewer:**
- a. Tick all the reasons that apply**
 - b. From the reasons they have given, ask them to choose the most important)**

		a: Tick ✓ all that apply	b: Tick most important reason <u>(one only)</u>
1	Born/raised here		
2	Have close family members living in area		
3	Have extended family members living in area		
4	Own/family/dependent health		
5	Look after a family member/dependent in old age		
6	Children's schooling/education		
7	Work available in the area		
8	Convenient for working pattern (Showpeople)		
9	Availability of site(s)/accommodation		
10	Lack of sites		
11	Holiday		
12	Family or community event		
13	Only place I could find		
14	Other (please specify below)		

QB2. How long have you lived in this general area? **(Interviewer: ideally we are looking at the local authority area) (Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- Less than 1 month 1
- Between 1 and 6 months 2
- 6 months or more but less than 12 3
- 1 years or more but less than 3 4
- 3 years or more but less than 5 5
- 5 years or more but less than 10 6
- 10 years or more 7
- Don't know 8

QB3. How long have you been here on this site/encampment/house/yard? **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- Up to 1 week 1 **Go to QB4**
- 2-4 weeks 2 **Go to QB4**
- More than 1 month but less than 3 months 3 **Go to QB4**
- 3 months or more but less than 6 months 4 **Go to QB4**
- 6 months or more but less than 12 months 5 **Go to QB4**
- 1 years or more but less than 3 years 6 **Go to QB4**

QB5. Out of 52 weeks of the year how many weeks do you usually live in this area? **(Interviewer: we are looking at the local authority area) (Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|-----------|
| Between 1 and 10 weeks | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 | Go to QB6 |
| Between 11 and 20 weeks | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 | Go to QB6 |
| Between 21 and 30 weeks | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 | Go to QB6 |
| Between 31 and 40 weeks | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 | Go to QB6 |
| Between 41 and 51 weeks | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 | Go to QB6 |
| 52/Never leave | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 | Go to QB7 |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 | Go to QB6 |
| This is the first time I/we have been in this area | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 | Go to QB6 |

QB6. Where do you usually go for the other part of the year? (i.e. travel for x number of weeks during summer) **(Interviewer note: explore the general areas they go and why)**

QB7. Do you have a base somewhere else? **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 | Go to QB8 |
| No | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 | Go to SECTION C |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 | Go to SECTION C |

QB8. If **YES**, where is it and what type of base?

a: Where is it? **(i.e. town/local authority)**

b: What type of accommodation is it?

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| Unauthorised development (own land no planning) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| Residential Council/ site/yard | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| Residential Private site/yard with permanent planning permission | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| Residential Private site/yard with temporary planning permission | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| Bricks & Mortar (rented from the local authority or social landlord) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 |
| Bricks & Mortar (rented from a private landlord) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 |
| Bricks & Mortar (owner occupier) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 |
| Other (please specify below) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 |

c: Who owns/rents it? **(e.g. themselves, a friend, parent, etc.)**

QB9. Which of the following statements most apply to how you use this base?

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| I/We visit this area every now and then | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| I/We use it as a winter base | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| I/We use it as a summer base | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |

I/We are based there for part of the year
It's my/our permanent accommodation where we travel from
Other (**please specify below**)

4
 5
 6

SECTION C: TRAVELLING

QC1. How often do you travel or move at present? (Travelling whilst living in a caravan or trailer)
(Please tick ✓ the statement that most closely resembles your travelling patterns)

- | | |
|---|---|
| I/we travel or move every day or so | <input type="checkbox"/> ₁ Go to QC4 |
| I we travel or move every week or so | <input type="checkbox"/> ₂ Go to QC4 |
| I/we travel or move every month or so | <input type="checkbox"/> ₃ Go to QC4 |
| I/ we travel or move a few times a year | <input type="checkbox"/> ₄ Go to QC4 |
| I/we travel or move once a year only | <input type="checkbox"/> ₅ Go to QC4 |
| I/we never travel | <input type="checkbox"/> ₆ Go to QC2 |

QC2. If **NEVER**, is this because of any of the following reasons? (Please tick ✓ all that apply)

	Yes	No
Your, a family member or a dependents health		
Your, a family member or a dependents educational needs		
Your, a family member or a dependents older age		
Other (please specify below)		

QC3. If **NEVER**, When did you last travel? (Interviewer: ascertain number of months/years ago)

INTERVIEWER: IF NEVER TRAVEL, GO TO SECTION D

QC4. Which places do you like to go? - List 3 main areas (Note: Travelling Showpeople should indicate the 3 main areas their fairs/events take place)

1. _____
(nearest town: _ _____)
2. _____
(nearest town: _ _____)
3. _____
(nearest town: _ _____)

QC5. How many trailers/caravans do you normally travel with? _____
(Interviewer: insert 0 if none)

QC6. How many pieces of equipment do you normally travel with? _____
(Interviewer: insert 0 if none)

QC7. Have you travelled in the last 12 months?

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> ₁ Go to QC8 |
| No | <input type="checkbox"/> ₂ Go to SECTION D |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> ₃ Go to SECTION D |

QC8. In the last 12 months, did you travel for any of the following reasons?

- (Interviewer:**
- a. Tick all the reasons that apply**
 - b. From the reasons they have given, choose one that was most important)**

		a: Tick ✓ all that apply	b: The main reason (one only)
1	Work opportunities		
2	A holiday		
3	Attend a fair (not working at fair)		
4	To visit relatives		
5	To attend family events		
6	To attend community events		
7	Other (please specify below)		

QC9. In the last 12 months have you stayed at any of the following?

(Please tick ✓ all that apply)

		Yes
1	Roadside (countryside)	
2	Roadside (town/city)	
3	Caravan park (i.e. holiday park/campsite)	
4	With family/relatives on private sites	
5	With family/relatives on council/public sites	
6	Public or private transit sites	
7	Farmer's fields	
8	Fair sites	

9	Designated fairground land for Showpeople	
10	Other Showpeople yards	
11	Other (please specify below)	

SECTION D: PREVIOUS HOUSING EXPERIENCES

QD1. What type of accommodation did you live in/on immediately before you came here?
(Please tick ✓ one box only)

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|----|-----------------|
| Unauthorised encampment | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 | Go to QD3 |
| Unauthorised development (own land no planning) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 | Go to QD3 |
| Residential Council/ site/yard | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 | Go to QD3 |
| Residential Private site/yard with permanent planning permission | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 | Go to QD2 |
| Residential Private site/yard with temporary planning permission | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 | Go to QD2 |
| Transit site | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 | Go to QD2 |
| Bricks & Mortar (rented from the local authority or social landlord) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 | Go to QD3 |
| Bricks & Mortar (rented from a private landlord) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 | Go to QD3 |
| Bricks & Mortar (owner occupier) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9 | Go to QD3 |
| Been here all my adult life | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 | Go to SECTION E |
| Other (please specify below) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 11 | Go to QD2 |
-

QD2. Was your pitch on this site: **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| An authorised pitch | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| An unauthorised pitch | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| Other (please specify below) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
-
- | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|---|
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
|------------|--------------------------|---|

QD3. Where was this? (**i.e. which town/local authority**)

QD4. What was the **main reason** for leaving there? **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|----|
| To be near family/friends | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| Own health/family member or other dependent health reasons | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| Evicted | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| For children's schooling/education | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| Harassment | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 |
| Land/pitch was available to buy here | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 |
| There was a vacancy here | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 |
| Overcrowded conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 |
| Changes in housing benefit payments. I.e. Bedroom tax | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9 |
| Fears over personal safety | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 |
| Site closure | <input type="checkbox"/> | 11 |
| Planning problems | <input type="checkbox"/> | 12 |
| Wanted independence | <input type="checkbox"/> | 13 |
| Work reasons | <input type="checkbox"/> | 14 |
| To travel | <input type="checkbox"/> | 15 |
| Site/accommodation conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> | 16 |
| Get married/live with partner | <input type="checkbox"/> | 17 |
| No particular reason | <input type="checkbox"/> | 18 |
| Other (please specify below) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 19 |
-

QD5. Have you ever lived in a house? **(Interviewer – if currently in a house this question asks about previous housing) (Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 | Go to QD6 |
| No | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 | Go to SECTION E |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 | Go to SECTION E |

QD6. What type of house? **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Council rented | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| Housing Association/RSL rented | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| Private rented | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| Privately owned | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| Other (please specify below) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 |
-

QD7. Where was it? (i.e. which town/local authority)

QD8. What was the **main reason** for moving to that house? (Please tick ✓ one box only)

- Moved there with parents/family (if known, detail family/parents reasons for moving) 1
-
- Born/raised there (if known, detail family/parents reasons for moving) 2
-
- Own health/family member or other dependent health reasons (please explain below) 3
-
- To be near family/friends 4
- To look after a family member / dependent in old age 5
- Evicted from last site 6
- Lack of sites 7
- For children's schooling/education 8
- Work available in the area 9
- House was available to buy 10
- House was available to rent 11
- Convenient for working pattern (Showpeople) 12
- Other (please specify below) 13
-

QD9. How would you rate your experience of living in a house? (Please tick ✓ one box only)

- Very good 1
- Good 2
- Neither good nor poor 3
- Poor 4
- Very poor 5
- Don't know 6

QD10. What was the **main reason** for leaving the house? (Please tick ✓ one box only)

- To be near family/friends 1
- Own health/family member or other dependent health reasons 2
- Evicted 3
- For children's schooling/education 4
- Harassment 5
- Land/pitch was available to buy here 6
- There was a vacancy here 7
- Overcrowded conditions 8
- Changes in housing benefit payments. I.e. Bedroom tax 9
- Fears over personal safety 10
- Wanted independence 11
- Work reasons 12
- To travel 13
- Site/accommodation conditions 14
- Get married/live with partner 15
- No particular reason 16
- Other (please specify below) 17
-

SECTION E: HOUSEHOLD DETAILS

QE1. Thinking about the people you live with, can you tell me their ages, whether they are male or female, their marital status and their relationship to you? **(Interviewer: Please note that the person you interview is always number 1. To avoid confusion, get all information for one household member, then move on to next household member)**

AGE	HOUSEHOLD MEMBER										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
0 – 5 years											
6 – 10 years											
11 – 16 years											
17 – 24 years											
25 – 39 years											
40 – 49 years											
50 – 59 years											
60 – 74 years											
75 – 84 years											
85 years +											
GENDER											
Male											
Female											
MARITAL STATUS											
Married											
Single											
Living together											
Widowed											
Separated											
Divorced											
RELATIONSHIP											
Partner											
Son or daughter											
Sister/brother											
Uncle/aunt											
Cousin											
Grandparent											
Grandchild											
Other											

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- QE2. How many people are there in the household? _____
- QE3. How many adults are there in the household aged 60 or over? _____
- QE4. How many children are there in the household aged:
- None
 - 0 – 5 _____
 - 6 – 10 _____
 - 11 – 16 _____

QE5. How do you think of yourself? **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- Romany/Gypsy (English) 1
 - Welsh Gypsy/Traveller 2
 - Scottish Gypsy/ Traveller 3
 - Irish Traveller 4
 - New Traveller 5
 - Traveller (not specified) 6
 - Showmen/Circus person 7
 - Roma 8
 - Bargee/Boat dweller 9
 - Other **(please specify below)** 10
-
- Don't know 11
 - Refused 12

QE6. How many members of your family **over the age of 16** are: **(Please write the number of people in the spaces below and ensure no double counting of individuals. If people fall into multiple categories explain situation in 'other')**

- 1. Self employed _____ **Go to QE7**
 - 2. Employed _____ **Go to QE7**
 - 3. Both employed and self-employed _____ **Go to QE7**
 - 4. Retired _____ **Go to QE10**
 - 5. Unemployed but looking for work _____ **Go to QE7**
 - 6. Not working and not looking for work _____ **Go to QE7**
 - 7. In further education (e.g. college/6th form) _____ **Go to QE7**
 - 8. In higher education (e.g. University) _____ **Go to QE7**
 - 9. Full time homemaker _____ **Go to QE10**
 - 10. Other **(please explain)** _____ **Go to QE7**
-

QE7. Where do you/your family work? **(Please tick ✓ all that apply)**

Within Broxbourne 1
(note: show map of authority and include place below)

Outside Broxbourne, but within nearby/neighbouring authority: _____

(note: please select one of the following)

Harlow

 1

Epping Forest

 2

Brentwood

 3

Welwyn Hatfield

 4

East Hertfordshire

 5

Hertsmere

 6

Enfield

 7

Other parts of the UK **(please specify below)**

 8

Abroad

 9

QE8. Do you have any site/space needs relating to your work now or in the near future?

(Please tick ✓ all that apply)

Yes - now

 1 **Go to QE9**

Yes – in the future

 2 **Go to QE9**

No

 3 **Go to QE10**

Don't know

 4 **Go to QE10**

QE9. If **YES**, what needs?

QE10. Have you/members of your family ever experienced any problems accessing employment? **(Note: includes self employment) (Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- Yes ₁ **Go to QE11**
- No ₂ **Go to SECTION F**
- Don't know ₃ **Go to SECTION F**

QE11. If **YES**, what problems?

SECTION F: PUBLIC SERVICES AND ISSUES

I'd like to talk to you a little bit about what you think of the local services.

QF1. Do you or your family feel that you have sufficient access to the following services?

Service	Have access		Not relevant
	Yes	No	
GP/health centre			
Health visitor			
Maternity care			
A&E			
Dentist			
Education/local schools services			
Training services			
Careers advice			
Access to work services			

QF2. Is there anything that stops you from accessing any of the above?
(Please tick ✓ one box only)

- Yes ₁ **Go to QF3**
 No ₂ **Go to Section G**
 Don't know ₃ **Go to Section G**

QF3. If YES, what? (Interviewer: probe for issues such as transport, lack of awareness, etc)

SECTION G: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION

QG1. Thinking about you and your household, what are the top three ways of residential living that best suit your needs?

	Tick ✓ 3 of the following
Bricks and Mortar – socially rent	
Bricks and Mortar – privately rent	
Bricks and Mortar – own it/have a mortgage	
Site - socially rent	
Site – rent on a private site	
Site – owned by you	
Roadside	
Official short stay sites	
Caravan/chalet parks – general use	

QG2. Thinking about your current accommodation which of the following applies to your whole household?

(Please tick ✓ one box only)

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------------|
| I need to move immediately | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | Go to QG3 |
| I need to move in the next 12 months | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | Go to QG3 |
| I need to move in the next 1 – 2 years | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | Go to QG3 |
| I need to move in the next 2 – 5 years | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | Go to QG3 |
| I need to move in the next 5 – 10 years | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | Go to QG3 |
| I am going to stay in this accommodation indefinitely | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | Go to QG9 |
| I have no plans to move | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | Go to QG9 |
| Other (please describe below) | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 | Go to QG3 |

QG3. Why does your whole household need to move?

(Interviewer:

a. Tick all the reasons that apply

b. From the reasons they have given, ask them to choose one that was most important)

		a: Yes (Tick ✓ all that apply)	b: The most important reason (Tick ✓ <u>one only</u>)
1	Own health/family member or other dependent health reasons		
2	For children’s schooling/education		
3	To look after a family member / dependent in old age		
4	To be nearer to family/friends		
5	Overcrowded living conditions		
6	Overcrowded on site		
7	Changes in housing benefit payments (ie. Bedroom tax)		
8	To move to a vacant pitch on a preferred site		
9	Going to buy own site/pitch		
10	Being moved on (as encamped)		

11	Eviction		
12	Harassment		
13	Fears over personal safety		
14	Site closure		
15	No planning permission		
16	Want independence		
17	Work reasons		
18	To travel		
19	Site/accommodation conditions		
20	Get married/live with partner		
21	No particular reason		
22	Other (please specify below)		

QG4. Do you intend to stay in this area? (Interviewer: the local authority area)
(Please tick ✓ one box only)

- Yes ₁
No ₂
Don't know ₃

QG5. What accommodation are you looking for?

- (Interviewer: a. Tick all types that apply
b. From types they have given, ask them to choose one main preference)

		a: Tick ✓ all that apply	b: Main preference (Tick ✓ <u>one only</u>)
1	Halfhide Lane		
2	Council site (permanent) outside BROXBOURNE		
3	Council site (transit) outside BROXBOURNE		
4	Roadside/informal stopping place		
5	Own site with planning permission		
6	Private site owned by someone else		
7	Piece of land to buy (without planning permission)		
8	I already own a piece of land		
9	Bricks and mortar/another house		
10	Other (please specify below)		

QG6. Where do you need to move to? (Please tick ✓ one box only)

Within Broxbourne ₁
(note: show map of authority and include place below)

Outside Broxbourne, but within nearby/neighbouring authority:
(note: please select one of the following)

Harlow ₁

- Epping Forest 2
 - Brentwood 3
 - Welwyn Hatfield 4
 - East Hertfordshire 5
 - Hertsmere 6
 - Enfield 7
 - Other parts of the UK **(please specify below)** 8
-
- Abroad 9

QG7. Why this place?

(Interviewer:

- a. Tick all the reasons that apply
 b. From the reasons they have given, ask them to choose one that was most important)

		a: Tick ✓ all that apply	b: The most important reason (Tick ✓ one only)
1	Born/raised there		
2	Have close family members living in area		
3	Have extended family members living in area		
4	Own/family/dependent health		
5	Look after a family member/dependent in old age		
6	Children's schooling/education		
7	Work available in the area		
8	Convenient for working pattern (Showpeople)		
9	Availability of site(s)/accommodation		
10	Lack of sites		
11	Holiday		
12	Family or community event		
13	Only place I could find		
14	Other (please specify below)		

QG8. Is there any accommodation available for you to move to? (Please tick ✓ one box only)

- Yes ₁
 No ₂
 Don't know ₃

QG9. Is there anyone in your household who is in need of their own separate accommodation **immediately?** (i.e. grown up children, extended family members etc.)
 (Please tick ✓ one box only)

- Yes ₁ **Go to QG10**
 No ₂ **Go to QG17**
 Don't know ₃ **Go to QG17**

QG10. How many members of your household? _____

QG11. Who (note: include ages, gender, and who they plan to live with)?

Member 1: _____

Member 2: _____

Member 3: _____

Member 4: _____

QG12. Where do you expect them to move to? **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

Within Broxbourne ₁
(note: show map of authority and include place below)

Outside Broxbourne, but within nearby/neighbouring authority:
(note: please select one of the following)

- Harlow ₁
 - Epping Forest ₂
 - Brentwood ₃
 - Welwyn Hatfield ₄
 - East Hertfordshire ₅
 - Hertsmere ₆
 - Enfield ₇
 - Other parts of the UK **(please specify below)** ₈
-

Abroad ₉

QG13. What sort of accommodation are they likely to need? **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- Bricks & Mortar ₁ **Go to QG17**
 - Site based trailer/caravan ₂ **Go to QG14**
 - Up to them ₃ **Go to QG14**
 - Don't know ₄ **Go to QG14**
 - Other **(please specify below)** ₅ **Go to QG14**
-

QG14. How would they need to be accommodated?

- A pitch on a council site ₁ **Go to QG16**
- Live on this pitch with us ₂ **Go to QG15**
- Live on this site. ₃ **Go to QG16**
- Rent a pitch on a private site ₄ **Go to QG16**
- Purchase a pitch on a private site ₅ **Go to QG16**
- Purchase their own site/land to be developed into a site ₆ **Go to QG16**
- Don't know _____ ₇ **Go to QG16**
- Other (please specify below) ₈ **Go to QG16**

QG15. Is there enough room on your pitch to accommodate them? (Please tick ✓ one box only)

- Yes, but likely to need planning permission ₁ **Go to QG16**
 - Yes, without needing planning permission ₂ **Go to QG16**
 - Yes, but uncertain of the need for planning permission ₃ **Go to QG16**
 - Yes, but would need permission from the landlord ₄ **Go to QG16**
 - No ₅ **Go to QG16**
 - Don't know ₆ **Go to QG16**
 - Other (please specify below) ₇ **Go to QG16**
-

QG16. Why would they need to be accommodated on this/this type of site? Is there anything that would put them off living on the other types of sites?

QG17. Is there anyone in your household (e.g. son or daughter) who is likely to need their own separate accommodation in the next 5 years (by 2017)? (Please tick ✓ one box only)

- Yes ₁ **Go to QG18**
- No ₂ **Go to QG25**
- Don't know ₃ **Go to QG25**

QG18. How many members of your household? _____

QG19. Who (note: include ages, gender, and who they plan to live with)?

- Member 1: _____
- Member 2: _____
- Member 3: _____
- Member 4: _____

QG20. Where do you expect them to move to? (Please tick ✓ one box only)

Within Broxbourne ₁
(note: show map of authority and include place below)

Outside Broxbourne, but within nearby/neighbouring authority:
(note: please select one of the following)

- Harlow ₁
- Epping Forest ₂
- Brentwood ₃
- Welwyn Hatfield ₄
- East Hertfordshire ₅

Hertsmere
Enfield
Other parts of the UK **(please specify below)**

6
 7
 8

Abroad

9

QG21. What sort of accommodation are they likely to need? **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- Bricks & Mortar 1 **Go to QG25**
Site based trailer/caravan 2 **Go to QG22**
Up to them 3 **Go to QG22**
Don't know 4 **Go to QG22**
Other **(please specify below)** 5 **Go to QG22**
-

QG22. How would they need to be accommodated? **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- A pitch on a council site 1 **Go to QG24**
Live on this pitch with us 2 **Go to QG23**
Live on this site. 3 **Go to QG24**
Rent a pitch on a private site 4 **Go to QG24**
Purchase a pitch on a private site 5 **Go to QG24**
Purchase their own site/land to be developed into a site 6 **Go to QG24**
Don't know 7 **Go to QG24**
Other **(please specify below)** 8 **Go to QG24**
-

QG23. Is there enough room on your pitch to accommodate them? **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

- Yes, but likely to need planning permission 1 **Go to QG24**
Yes, without planning permission 2 **Go to QG24**
Yes, uncertain of the need for planning permission 3 **Go to QG24**
Yes, but would need permission from the landlord 4 **Go to QG24**
No 5 **Go to QG24**
Don't know 6 **Go to QG24**
Other **(please specify below)** 7 **Go to QG24**
-

QG24. Why would they need to be accommodated on this/this type of site? Is there anything that would put them off living on the other types of sites?

QG25. Are you – or a member of your household – currently on a waiting list(s) for a site?
(Please tick ✓ one box only)

- Yes 1 **Go to QG26**
No 2 **Go to QG27**
Don't know 3 **Go to QG27**

QG26. Which site(s)? Where? Is it local authority site/private sites/etc.?

QG27. Are you – or a member of your household – currently on a waiting list for a house?
(Please tick ✓ one box only)

- Yes ₁ **Go to QG28**
 No ₂ **Go to QG29**
 Don't know ₃ **Go to QG29**

QG28. Which list? Where?

QG29. Could you currently afford to purchase any of the following? **(Please tick ✓ all that apply)**

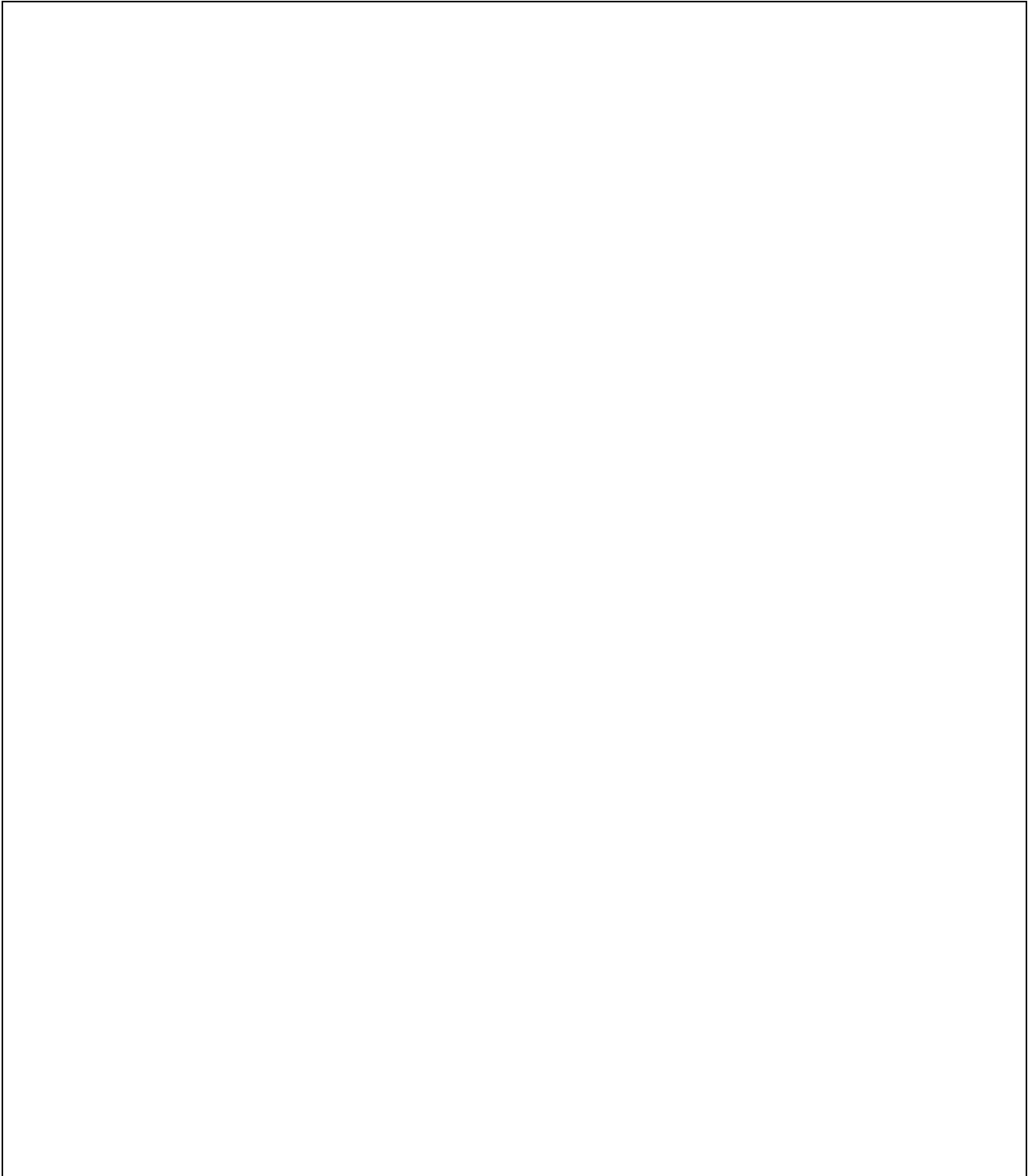
- | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|---|
| 1. | A pitch on a private site with planning permission | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| 3. | Land with planning permission to be developed into a site | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| 4. | Cannot afford to purchase land or a pitch | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| 5. | Not relevant (please specify below) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |

QG30. What does your rent / mortgage cost **in total** per week or month for your current accommodation approximately? **(Please tick ✓ one box only)**

Interviewer: please note that you need the TOTAL cost of rent / mortgage for the whole dwelling/pitch

Weekly	Monthly	
Under £30	Under £130	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁
£30 - £59	£130 - £255	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂
£60 - £89	£256 - £385	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
£90 - £119	£386 - £515	<input type="checkbox"/> ₄
£120 - £149	£516 - £645	<input type="checkbox"/> ₅
£150 - £179	£646 - £775	<input type="checkbox"/> ₆
£180 - £209	£776 - £905	<input type="checkbox"/> ₇
£210 - £239	£906 - £1,035	<input type="checkbox"/> ₈
£240 - £269	£1,036 - £1,165	<input type="checkbox"/> ₉
£270 - £299	£1,166 - £1,295	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁₀
£300 or more	£1,296 or more	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁₁
Don't know		<input type="checkbox"/> ₁₂
Prefer not to say		<input type="checkbox"/> ₁₃
Don't pay rent or mortgage		<input type="checkbox"/> ₁₄
Not applicable (unauthorised encampments only)		<input type="checkbox"/> ₁₅

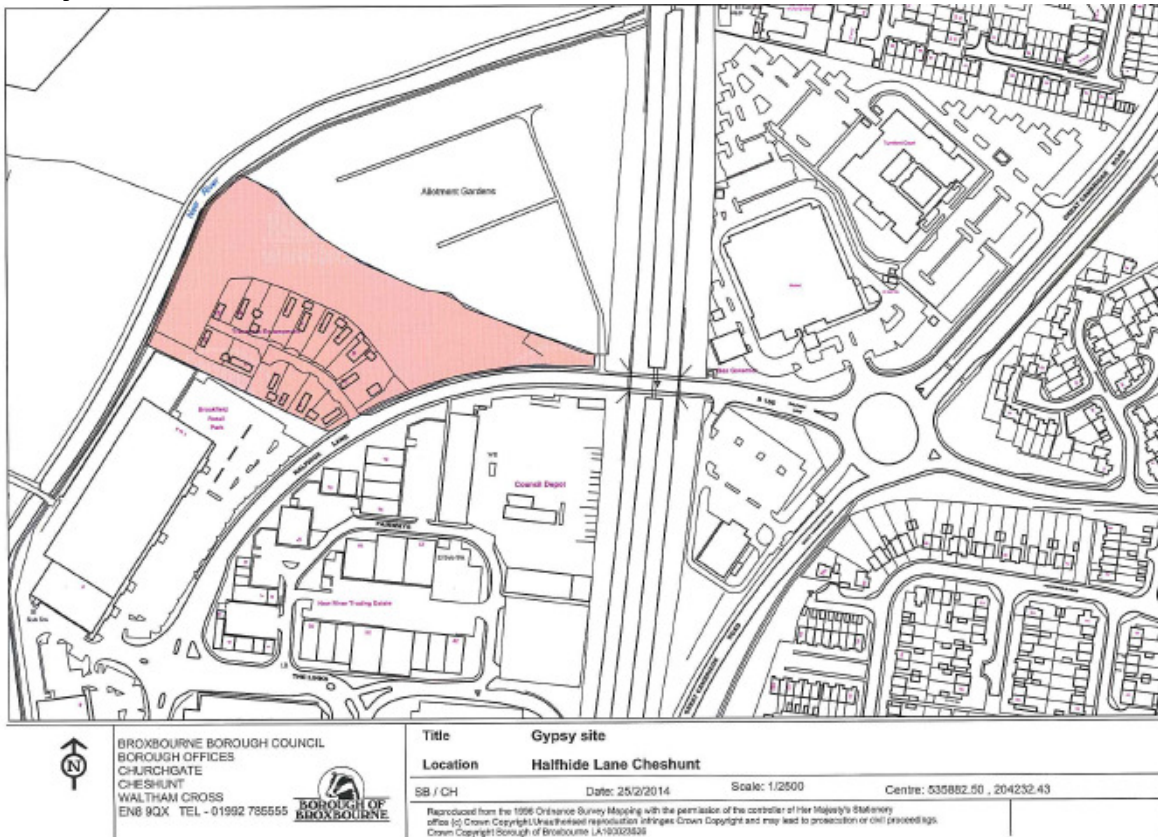
QG31. Finally, are there any other issues/concerns that we haven't talked about that you'd like to mention?



Thank you very much for your time
For further details on the study please contact:
Dr Philip Brown on 0161 295 3647

Appendix 4: Maps of the Existing Sites in the Area

Socially Rented Site: Halfhide Lane



Private Site: Hertford Road



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 CHESHUNT
 WALTHAM CROSS
 EN8 9QX TEL - 01992 786555



Title Gypsy site

Location Hertford Road Hoddesdon

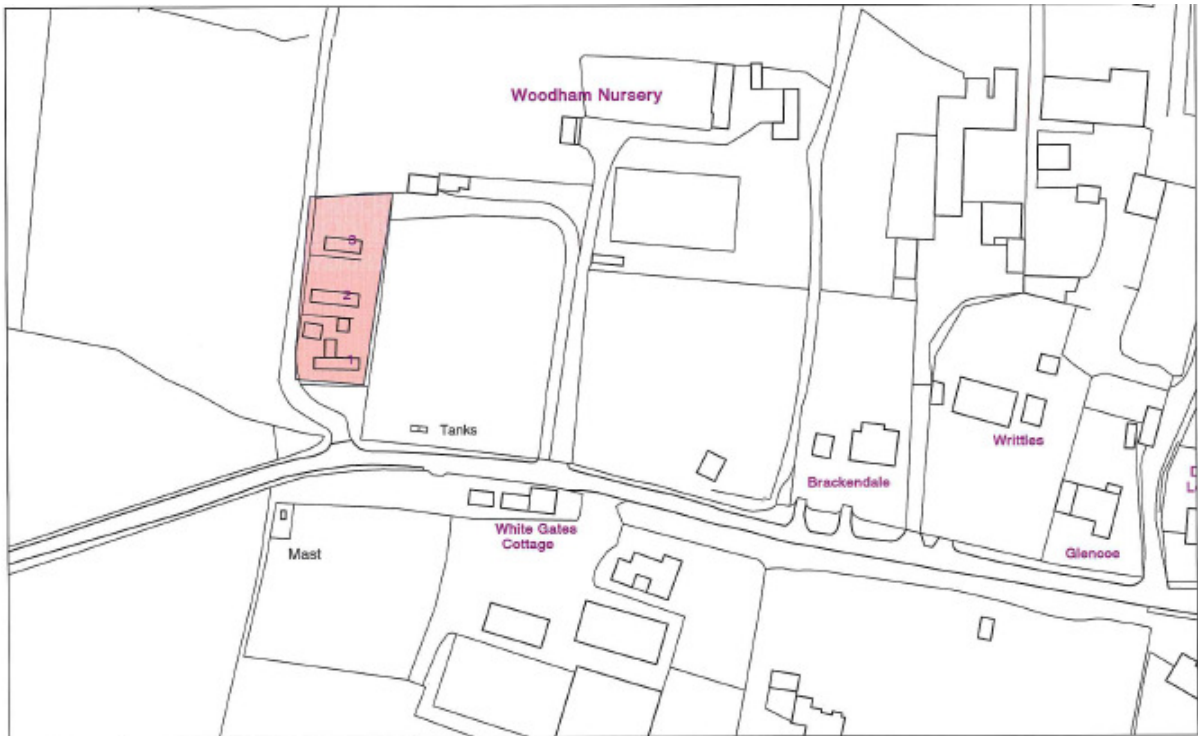
SB / CH Date: 25/2/2014 Scale: 1/1250 Centre: 536266.43 , 209807.96

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Hertford Road Hoddesdon Crown Copyright Borough of Broxbourne LA10002826 MTS

Private Site: St James Road



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 CHESHUNT
 WALTHAM CROSS
 EN8 9QX TEL - 01992 785555



Title Gypsy site
Location St James Road Goffs Oak

BB / CH Date: 25/2/2014 Scale: 1/1250 Centre: 532408.45, 203357.78

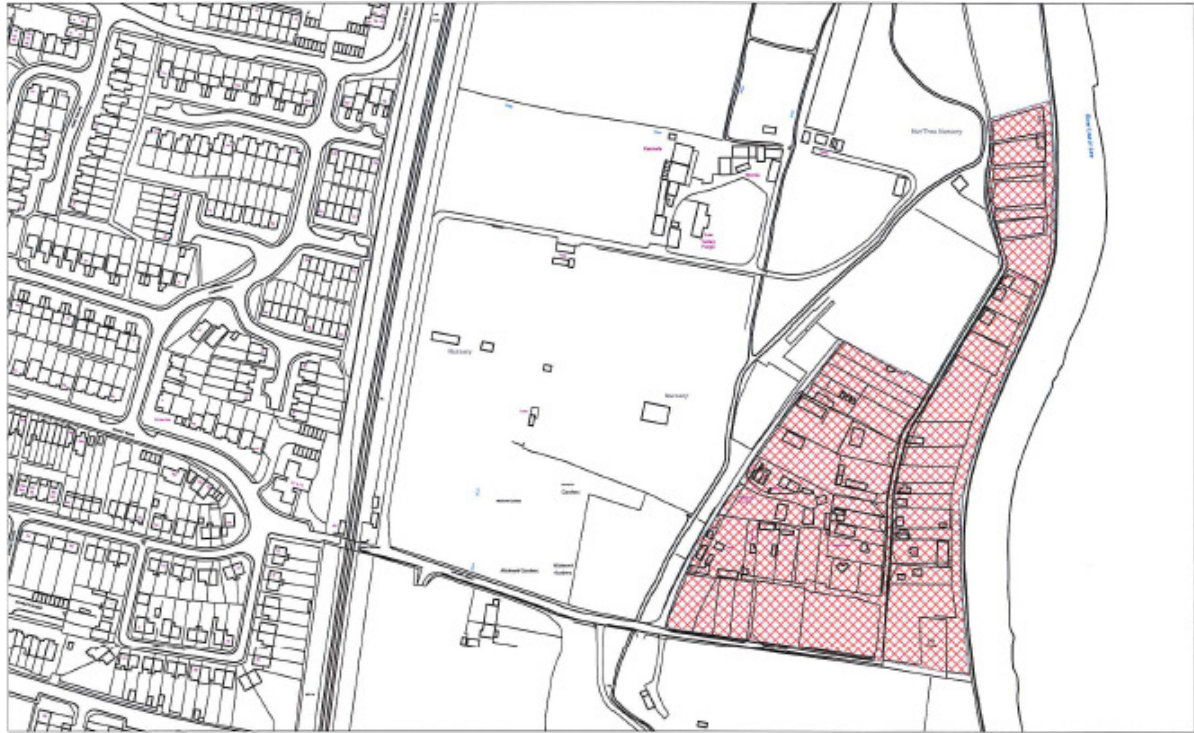
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St James Rd Goffs Oak

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Mixed Site: Wharf Road



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 WALTHAM CROSS
 EN8 9CX TEL - 01992 785555



Title Gypsy site
Location Wharf Road, Wormley

SB/CH Date: 25/2/2014 Scale: 1/2500 Centre: 537030.00, 205613.00

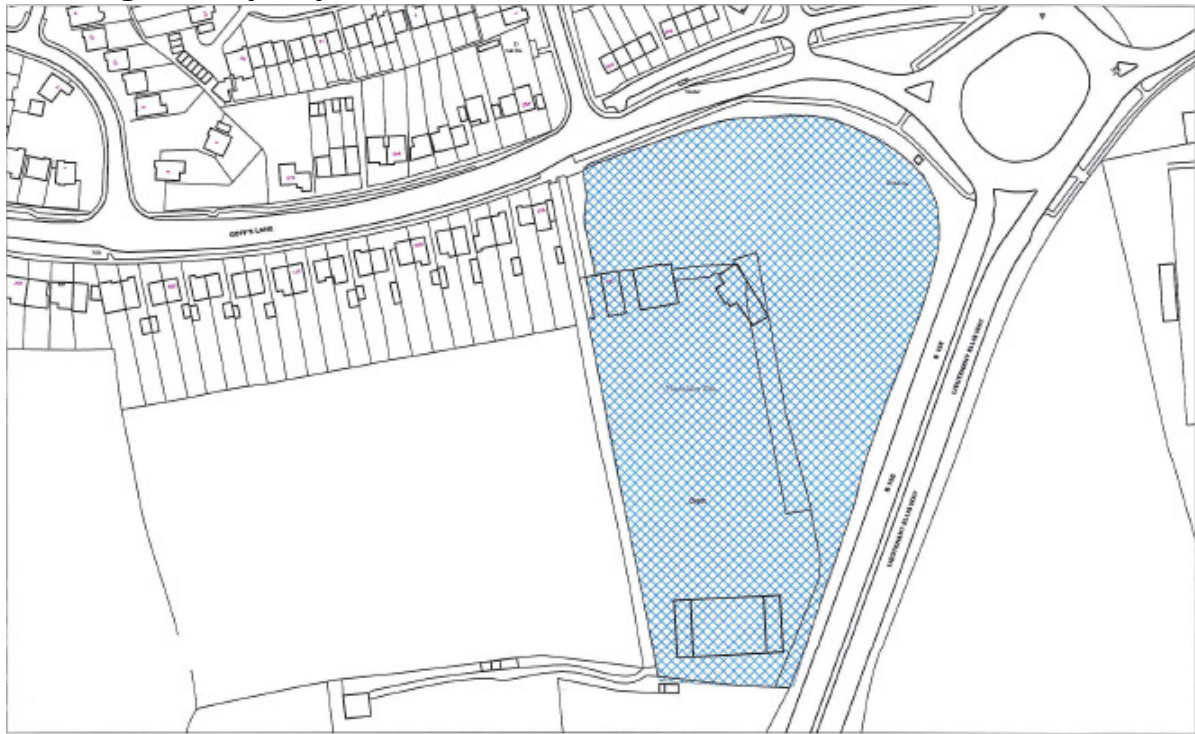
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Wharf Road Wormley

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Travelling Showpeople Site: Goffs Lane



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 CHESHUNT
 WALTHAM CROSS
 EN8 9QX TEL - 01952 785655



Title Travelling Showman site

Location Goffs Lane, Cheshunt

SB / CH

Date: 26/2/2014

Scale: 1/1750

Centre: 533883.95 , 202539.003

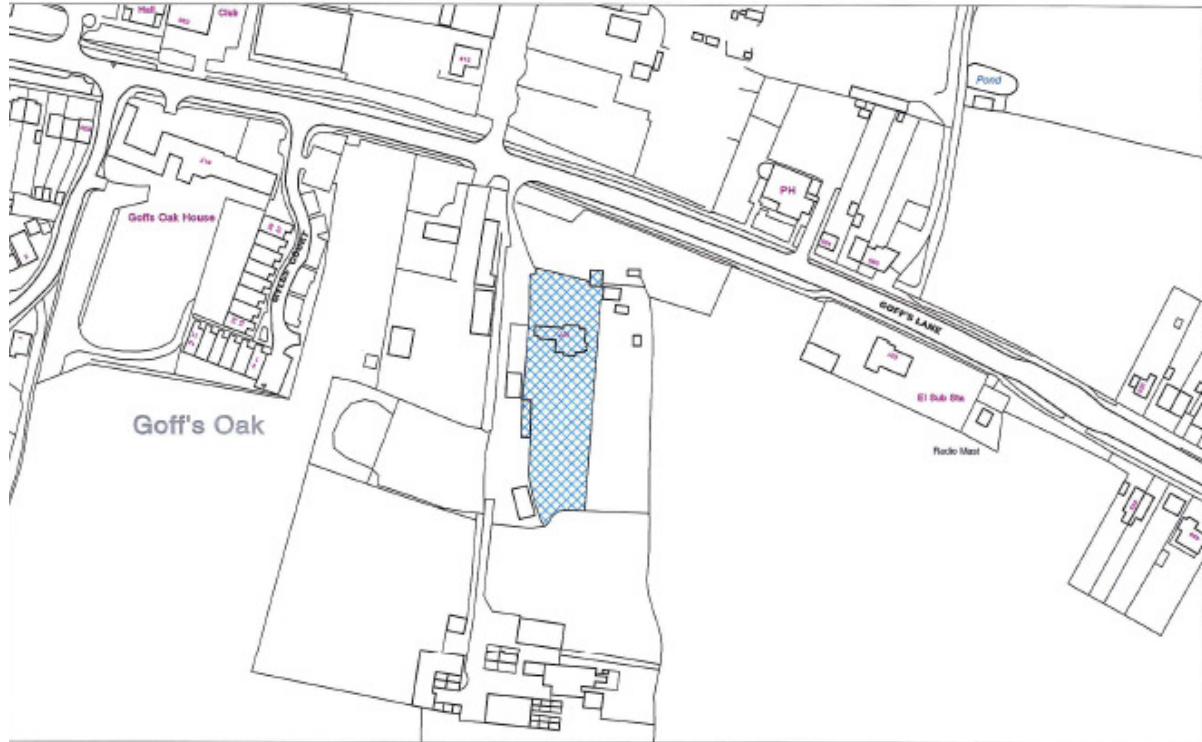
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Goffs Lane Cheshunt

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Travelling Showpeople Site: Goffs Lane



 <p>BROXBOURNE BOROUGH COUNCIL BOROUGH OFFICES CHURCHGATE CHESHUNT WALTHAM CROSS EN8 9QX TEL - 01992 785555</p> 	<p>Title Travelling Showman site</p>
	<p>Location 577 Goffs Lane, Cheshunt</p>
<p>SB / CH</p>	<p>Date: 26/2/2014 Scale: 1/1750 Centre: 532611.00 , 202846.01</p>
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