



Winchester
City Council

Winchester City Council – including South Downs National Park (SDNP)

Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA)

Final Report

October 2022



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1. Executive Summary

Introduction and Methodology

- ^{1.1} The primary objective of this Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) is to provide a robust assessment of current and future need for Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation in Winchester City Council (the Council). The assessment has been completed for sites in Winchester District, including those sites that are located in the South Downs National Park (SDNP) in Winchester.
- ^{1.2} As well as updating previous GTAAs, The GTAA provides a credible evidence base which can be used to aid the implementation of Local Plan Policies and, where appropriate, the provision of new Gypsy and Traveller pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots for the period 2019/20 to 2038/39 to cover the Winchester Local Plan period and the 15-year requirements set out in Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS). It also includes a break to 2036 to allow for comparison with other Local Plan evidence base documents. The outcomes of this study supersede the outcomes of any previous GTAAs for Winchester City Council.
- ^{1.3} The time periods covered by the GTAA are set out in the table below. Whilst the 17-year GTAA period commences from 2022, which is the baseline date for the study, need and supply for the period 2019-21 which is when the Local Plan period commenced nets to zero given that a full new study was completed with a 2022 baseline date.

Figure 1 – GTAA Time periods

2019-21	2022-2026	2027-31	2032-36	2037-38
	Years 0-5	Years 6-10	Years 11-15	Years 16-17
2019-20	2022-23	2027-28	2032-33	2037-38
2020-21	2023-24	2028-29	2033-34	2038-39
2021-22	2024-25	2029-30	2034-35	
	2025-26	2030-31	2035-36	
	2026-27	2031-32	2036-37	

- ^{1.4} The GTAA has sought to understand the accommodation needs of the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople population in Winchester through a combination of desk-based research, stakeholder interviews and engagement with members of the travelling community living on all known sites, yards, and encampments. A total of 87 interviews or proxy interviews were completed with Gypsies and Travellers living on sites in Winchester and a total of 20 interviews were completed with Travelling Showpeople in Winchester. A total of 7 interviews or proxy interviews were completed with Gypsies and Travellers living in SDNP and a total of 3 interviews were completed with Travelling Showpeople living in SDNP. A total of 12 stakeholder interviews were also completed with Officers from Winchester, SDNP and with Officers from neighbouring local authorities.

- 1.5 The fieldwork for the study was completed between September 2019 and July 2022, and the baseline date for the study is July 2022. The reason for the extended fieldwork period was primarily due to the onset of COVID-19 in March 2020 which was when the majority of the fieldwork has been completed. Further work was then undertaken following the lockdown periods to complete and update the fieldwork. Further details can be found in Chapter 3.

Key Findings

Pitch Needs – Gypsies and Travellers

- 1.6 Overall, the pitch needs for Gypsies and Travellers for the period 2022-2038/39 are set out below. Needs are set out for those households that met the planning definition of a Gypsy or Traveller (PPTS, Annex 1); for any undetermined households¹ (where an interview was not able to be completed due to households not being present despite up to three visits to each site) who may meet the planning definition; and for those households that did not meet the planning definition – although this is no longer a requirement for a GTAA.
- 1.7 Only the need from those households who met the planning definition and from those of the undetermined households who subsequently demonstrate that they meet it should be formally considered as need arising from the GTAA. The need arising from households that met the planning definition should be addressed through site allocation/intensification/expansion Local Plan Policies as appropriate.
- 1.8 The Council will need to carefully consider how to address any need associated with undetermined Travellers as it is unlikely that all this need will have to be addressed through the provision of conditioned Gypsy or Traveller pitches. In terms of Local Plan Policies, the Council should consider the use of a criteria-based policy (as suggested in PPTS) for any undetermined households, as well as to deal with any windfall applications.
- 1.9 In general terms, the need for those households who did not meet the planning definition will need to be addressed as part of general housing need and through separate Local Plan Policies. This approach is specifically referenced in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2021. Paragraph 61 of the NPPF sets out that in determining the minimum number of homes needed, strategic plans should be based upon a local housing need assessment conducted using the standard method in national planning guidance. Paragraph 62 then states that [emphasis added] *'Within this context, the size, type and tenure of housing needed for different groups in the community should be assessed and reflected in planning policies (including, but not limited to, those who require affordable housing, families with children, older people, students, people with disabilities, service families, **travellers**, people who rent their homes and people wishing to commission or build their own homes'*. The footnote to this section states that *'Planning Policy for Traveller Sites sets out how travellers' housing needs should be assessed for those covered by the definition in Annex 1 of that document.'*

¹ See Chapter 3 for further information on undetermined households.

- 1.10 The findings of this report should be considered as part of future housing mix and type within the context of the assessment of overall housing need in relation to Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. Whilst the findings in this report are aggregated totals for the whole of Winchester due to data protection issues, the Council have more detailed data to enable accurate Local Plan allocation to be made.

Winchester (excluding SDNP)

- 1.11 There were 106 Gypsy or Traveller households identified in Winchester that met the planning definition; 38 undetermined households that may meet the planning definition; and 33 households that did not meet the planning definition.
- 1.12 There is a current and future need for **115 pitches for households that met the planning definition**. This is made up of 23 unauthorised pitches; 29 concealed or doubled-up households or single adults; 24 teenagers who will need a pitch of their own in the next 5 years; 3 from in-migration/roadside; and 36 from new household formation² using a growth rate of 2.00% derived from the household demographics.
- 1.13 There is a current and future need identified for **up to 40 pitches from the 38 undetermined Gypsy and Traveller households**. This is made up of 23 unauthorised pitches; 6 pitches with temporary planning permission; and new household formation of 11 from a maximum of 40 households using the ORS national formation rate of 1.50%. If the ORS national average³ of 30% proved to subsequently meet the definition this could result in a need for 12 pitches. If the locally derived proportion of households that met the planning definition (76%) were applied this could result in a need for 30 pitches.
- 1.14 Whilst not now a requirement to include in a GTAA, there is a current and future need for **45 pitches for households that did not meet the planning definition**. This is made up of 17 unauthorised pitches; 8 concealed or doubled-up households or single adults; 6 teenagers in need of a pitch of their own in the next 5 years; 1 from in-migration; and 13 from new household formation, using a growth rate of 2.20% derived from the household demographics.
- 1.15 Figure 2 summarises the identified need and Figure 3 breaks this down by 5-year periods.

Figure 2 – Need for Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (2022-38)

Status	2022-2038
Meet Planning Definition	115
Undetermined	0-40
Do not meet Planning Definition	45

Figure 3 – Need for Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester that met the Planning Definition by year periods

Years	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-17	Total
	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-38	
	79	14	15	7	115

² See Chapter 7 for further information on new household formation.

³ Based on over 5,000 interviews completed by ORS across England.

Winchester (SDNP)

- 1.16 The assessment of need has also covered the parts of the South Downs National Park (SDNP) that are located within Winchester – see the shaded area on the map below. There are just 2 small Gypsy and Traveller sites located in the SDNP in Winchester, one of which also includes a bricks and mortar property. Interviews were completed with households living on both of the sites and in the house 3 households met the planning definition of a Traveller and 7 did not meet the planning definition of a Traveller.



- 1.17 There is a need for **no pitches for households that met the planning definition.**
- 1.18 There were no undetermined households on sites in SDNP in Winchester.
- 1.19 There is a need for **5 pitches for households that did not meet the planning definition.** This is made up of 3 concealed or doubled-up households or adults; and 2 from new household formation derived from the household demographics.

Figure 4 – Need for Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (SDNP) 2020-38

Status	2020-38
Meet Planning Definition	0
Undetermined	0
Do not meet Planning Definition	5

Figure 5 – Need for Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (SDNP) that meet the Planning Definition by year periods

Years	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-17	Total
	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-38	
	0	0	0	0	0

Plot Needs - Travelling Showpeople

- 1.20 Overall, the plot needs for Travelling Showpeople from 2022-2038/39 are set out below. Needs are set out for those households that met the planning definition of a Travelling Showperson (PPTS, Annex 1); for those undetermined households where an interview was not able to be completed who may meet the planning definition; and for those households that did not meet the planning definition (although this is no longer a requirement for a GTAA).
- 1.21 Only the need from those households who met the planning definition and from those of the undetermined households who may subsequently demonstrate that they meet it should be considered as need arising from the GTAA.
- 1.22 The need arising from households that met the planning definition should be addressed through yard allocation/intensification/expansion in Local Plan Policies.
- 1.23 The Council will need to carefully consider how to address any need associated with undetermined Travelling Showpeople as it is unlikely that all of this need will have to be addressed through the provision of conditioned Travelling Showpeople plots.
- 1.24 Any need for households who did not meet the planning definition will need to be considered as part of general housing need. See Paragraphs 1.08-1.09 for further details.

Winchester (excluding SDNP)

- 1.25 There are 13 Travelling Showperson's yards in Winchester with a total of 24 plots. There were 27 households identified that met the planning definition; 8 undetermined households that may meet the planning definition; and 2 households that did not meet the planning definition.
- 1.26 The GTAA identifies a current and future need for **27 plots for households that met the planning definition**. This is made up of 9 concealed or doubled-up households; 12 teenagers in need of a plot of their own in the next 5 years; and 6 from new household formation using a rate of 1.10% derived from the household demographics.
- 1.27 There is a need for **up to 3 plots for undetermined households** and this is all from new household formation.

- 1.28 There is a need for **3 plots for households that did not meet the planning definition**. This is made up of 1 concealed adult and 2 from new household formation derived from the household demographics.

Figure 6 – Need for Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (2022-2038)

Status	2020-38
Meet Planning Definition	27
Undetermined	0-3
Do not meet Planning Definition	3

Figure 7 – Need for Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester that meet the Planning Definition by time periods

Years	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-17	Total
	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-38	
	21	2	3	1	27

Winchester (SDNP)

- 1.29 There is 1 Travelling Showperson yard with 3 plots in Winchester located in the SDNP area and it was possible to complete interviews with all households and all met the planning definition.
- 1.30 There is a need identified for **8 plots from the Travelling Showpeople households that met the planning definition**. This is made up of 1 doubled-up single adult; 3 teenagers in need of a pitch in the next 5 years; and 4 from new household formation derived from the household demographics.

Figure 8 – Need for Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (SDNP) 2020-2038

Status	2020-38
Meet Planning Definition	8
Undetermined	0
Do not meet Planning Definition	0

Figure 9 – Need for Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (SDNP) that meet the Planning Definition by time periods

Years	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-17	Total
	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-38	
	4	3	1	0	8

Transit Recommendations

- 1.31 Due to historic low numbers of unauthorised encampments, it is not recommended that there is a need for a formal public transit site in Winchester at this time. However, the situation relating to levels of unauthorised encampments should be monitored to determine if there are any increases in the number of encampments.
- 1.32 As well as information on the size and duration of the encampments, this monitoring should also seek to gather information from residents on the reasons for their stay in the local area; whether they have a permanent base or where they have travelled from; and whether they have any need

or preference to settle permanently in the local area. This information could be collected as part of a Welfare Assessment (or similar).

- 1.33 It is recommended that a review of the evidence base relating to unauthorised encampments, including the monitoring referred to above, should be undertaken on a Hampshire-wide basis. This will establish whether there is a need for investment in any new transit provision or emergency stopping places, or whether a managed approach is preferable.
- 1.34 In the short-term the Council should continue to use its current approaches when dealing with unauthorised encampments, and management-based approaches such as negotiated stopping agreements could also be considered.
- 1.35 The term ‘negotiated stopping’ is used to describe agreed short-term provision for Gypsy and Traveller caravans. It does not describe permanent ‘built’ transit sites but negotiated agreements which allow caravans to be sited on suitable specific pieces of ground for an agreed and limited period of time, with the provision of limited services such as water, waste disposal and toilets. Agreements are made between the Council and the (temporary) residents regarding expectations on both sides. See www.negotiatedstopping.co.uk for further information.
- 1.36 Temporary stopping places can be made available at times of increased demand due to fairs or cultural celebrations that are attended by Gypsies and Travellers. A charge may be levied as determined by the local authority although they only need to provide basic facilities including: a cold-water supply; portaloos; sewerage disposal point and refuse disposal facilities. Apart from Wickham Fair, such regular large-scale events are unlikely to occur in Winchester, the Council should still be aware of temporary arrangements that could be put in place if required.

2. Introduction

- 2.1 The primary objective of this Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) is to provide a robust assessment of current and future need for Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation in Winchester, including areas covered by the South Downs National Park (SDNP). The outcomes of the study will supersede the outcomes of the previous Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Needs Assessment completed for Winchester City Council in 2016.
- 2.2 The study provides an evidence base to enable the Council to comply with their requirements towards Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople under the Housing Act 1985, Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS) 2015, the Housing and Planning Act (2016), the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2021, and the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) 2021.
- 2.3 The GTAA provides a robust assessment of need for Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation in the study area. It is a credible evidence base which can be used to aid the implementation of Local Plan Policies and the provision of Traveller pitches and plots covering the period 2019/20 to 2038/39 to meet the Local Plan period and the 15-year requirements of the PPTS. It also includes a break to 2036 to allow for comparison with other Local Plan evidence base documents. As well as identifying current and future permanent accommodation needs, it also seeks to identify any need for the provision of transit sites or emergency stopping places.
- 2.4 Whilst the 17-year GTAA period commences from 2022, which is the baseline date for the study, need and supply for the period 2019-21, which is when the Local Plan period commences, nets to zero given that a full new study has been completed with a 2022 baseline date – see Figure 1.
- 2.5 We would note at the outset that the study covers the needs of Gypsies (including English, Scottish, Welsh and Romany Gypsies), Irish Travellers, New (Age) Travellers, and Travelling Showpeople, but for ease of reference we have referred to the study as a Gypsy and Traveller (and Travelling Showpeople) Accommodation Assessment (GTAA).
- 2.6 The baseline date for the study is July 2022 which was when the household interviews were completed.

Definitions

- 2.7 The planning definition for a Gypsy, Traveller or Travelling Showperson is set out in PPTS (2015). The previous definition set out in the Housing Act (2004) was repealed by the Housing and Planning Act (2016).

The Planning Definition in PPTS (2015)

- 2.8 For the purposes of the planning system, the definition was changed in PPTS (2015). The planning definition is set out in Annex 1 and states that:

For the purposes of this planning policy “gypsies and travellers” means:

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, but excluding members of an organised group of travelling showpeople or circus people travelling together as such.

In determining whether persons are "gypsies and travellers" for the purposes of this planning policy, consideration should be given to the following issues amongst other relevant matters:

- a) Whether they previously led a nomadic habit of life.*
- b) The reasons for ceasing their nomadic habit of life.*
- c) Whether there is an intention of living a nomadic habit of life in the future, and if so, how soon and in what circumstances.*

For the purposes of this planning policy, "travelling showpeople" means:

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, but excludes Gypsies and Travellers as defined above.

(Planning Policy for Traveller Sites, Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG), August 2015)

- ^{2.9} The key change that was made to both definitions was the removal of the term "*persons...who have ceased to travel permanently*", meaning that those who have ceased to travel permanently will no longer fall under the planning definition of a Traveller for the purposes of assessing accommodation need in a GTAA.

Definition of Travelling

- ^{2.10} One of the most important questions that GTAAs will need to address in terms of applying the planning definition is *what constitutes travelling?* This has been determined through case law that has tested the meaning of the term '*nomadic*'.
- ^{2.11} **R v South Hams District Council (1994)** – defined Gypsies as "persons who wander or travel for the purpose of making or seeking their livelihood (not persons who travel from place to place without any connection between their movements and their means of livelihood.)" This includes 'born' Gypsies and Travellers as well as 'elective' Travellers such as New Age Travellers.
- ^{2.12} In **Maidstone BC v Secretary of State for the Environment and Dunn (2006)**, it was held that a Romany Gypsy who bred horses and travelled to horse fairs at Appleby, Stow-in-the-Wold and the New Forest, where he bought and sold horses, and who remained away from his permanent site for up to two months of the year, at least partly in connection with this traditional Gypsy activity, was entitled to be accorded Gypsy status.
- ^{2.13} In **Greenwich LBC v Powell (1989)**, Lord Bridge of Harwich stated that a person could be a statutory Gypsy if he led a nomadic way of life *only seasonally*.

- 2.14 The definition was widened further by the decision in **R v Shropshire CC ex p Bungay (1990)**. The case concerned a Gypsy family that had not travelled for some 15 years in order to care for its elderly and infirm parents. An aggrieved resident living in the area of the family's recently approved Gypsy site sought judicial review of the local authority's decision to accept that the family had retained their Gypsy status even though they had not travelled for some considerable time. Dismissing the claim, the judge held that a person could remain a Gypsy even if he or she did not travel, provided that their nomadism was held in abeyance and not abandoned.
- 2.15 That point was revisited in the case of **Hearne v National Assembly for Wales (1999)**, where a traditional Gypsy was held not to be a Gypsy for the purposes of planning law as he had stated that he intended to abandon his nomadic habit of life, lived in a permanent dwelling, and was taking a course that led to permanent employment.
- 2.16 **Wrexham County Borough Council v National Assembly of Wales and Others (2003)** determined that households and individuals could continue to lead a nomadic way of life with a permanent base from which they set out from and return to.
- 2.17 The implication of these rulings in terms of applying the planning definition is that it will **only include those who travel (or have ceased to travel temporarily) for work purposes, or for seeking work, and in doing so stay away from their usual place of residence**. It can include those who have a permanent site or place of residence, but that it will not include those who travel for purposes other than work – such as holidays and visiting friends or relatives. It will not cover those who commute to work daily from a permanent place of residence (see APP/E2205/C/15/3137477).
- 2.18 It may also be that within a household some family members travel for nomadic purposes on a regular basis, but other family members stay at home to look after children in education, or other dependents with health problems etc. In these circumstances the household unit would be defined as travelling under the planning definition.
- 2.19 Households will also fall under the planning definition if they can demonstrate that they have ceased to travel temporarily as a result of their own or their family's or dependants' educational, health needs or old age. In order to have ceased to travel temporarily these households will need to demonstrate that they have travelled for work in the past. In addition, households will also have to demonstrate that they plan to travel again for work in the future.
- 2.20 This approach was endorsed by a Planning Inspector in Decision Notice for an appeal in East Hertfordshire (Appeal Ref: APP/J1915/W/16/3145267) that was issued in December 2016. A summary can be seen below.

Case law, including the R v South Hams District Council ex parte Gibb (1994) judgment referred to me at the hearing, despite its reference to 'purposive activities including work' also refers to a connection between the travelling and the means of livelihood, that is, an economic purpose. In this regard, there is no economic purpose... This situation is no different from that of many landlords and property investors or indeed anyone travelling to work in a fixed, pre-arranged location. In this regard there is not an essential connection between wandering and work... Whilst there does appear to be

some connection between the travel and the work in this regard, it seems to me that these periods of travel for economic purposes are very short, amounting to an extremely small proportion of his time and income. Furthermore, the work is not carried out in a nomadic manner because it seems likely that it is done by appointment... I conclude, therefore, that XX does not meet the definition of a gypsy and traveller in terms of planning policy because there is insufficient evidence that he is currently a person of a nomadic habit of life.

- 2.21 This was further reinforced in a more recent Decision Notice for an appeal in Norfolk that was issued in February 2018 (Ref: APP/V2635/W/17/3180533) that stated:

As discussed during the hearing, although the PPTS does not spell this [the planning definition] out, it has been established in case law (R v South Hams DC 1994) that the nomadism must have an economic purpose. In other words, gypsies and travellers wander of travel for the purposes of making or seeking their livelihood.

Legislation and Guidance for Gypsies and Travellers

- 2.22 Decision-making for policy concerning Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople sits within a complex legislative and national policy framework and this study must be viewed in the context of this legislation and guidance. For example, the following key pieces of legislation and guidance are relevant when developing policies relating to Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople:

- » The Housing Act, 1985
- » The Equality Act, 2010
- » Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS), 2015
- » The Housing and Planning Act, 2016
- » National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), 2021
- » Planning Practice Guidance⁴ (PPG), 2021

- 2.23 In addition, Case Law, Ministerial Statements, the outcomes of Local Plan Examinations and Planning Appeals, and Judicial Reviews need to be taken into consideration. Relevant examples have been included in this report.

- 2.24 The primary guidance for undertaking the assessment of housing need for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople is set out in the PPTS (2015). It should be read in conjunction with the NPPF (2021). In addition, the Housing and Planning Act (2016) makes provisions for the assessment of need for those Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople households living on sites and yards who do not meet the planning definition – through the assessment of all households living in caravans.

⁴With particular reference to the sections on *Housing needs of different groups* (July 2019).

Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS) 2015

2.25 PPTS (2015), sets out the direction of Government policy. As well as introducing the planning definition of a Traveller, PPTS is closely linked to the NPPF. Among other objectives, the aims of the policy in respect of Traveller sites are (PPTS Paragraph 4):

- » *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.*
- » *For local planning authorities to have due regard to the protection of local amenity and local environment.*

2.26 In practice, the document states that (PPTS Paragraph 9):

- » *Local planning authorities should set pitch targets for Gypsies and Travellers and plot targets for Travelling Showpeople, which address the likely permanent and transit site accommodation needs of Travellers in their area, working collaboratively with neighbouring local planning authorities.*

2.27 PPTS goes on to state (Paragraph 10) that in producing their Local Plan local planning authorities should:

- » *Identify and annually update 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 6-10 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 strategic 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.*
- » *Protect local amenity and environment.*

2.28 Local Authorities now have a duty to ensure a 5-year land supply to meet the identified needs for Traveller sites. However, PPTS 2015 also notes in Paragraph 11 that:

- » *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.*

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2021

2.29 The most recent version of the NPPF was issued in July 2021. Paragraph 61 of the NPPF sets out that in determining the minimum number of homes needed, strategic plans should be based upon a local housing need assessment conducted using the standard method in national planning guidance.

2.30 Paragraph 62 then states that [emphasis added] *'Within this context, the size, type and tenure of housing needed for different groups in the community should be assessed and reflected in planning policies (including, but not limited to, those who require affordable housing, families with children, older people, students, people with disabilities, service families, **travellers**, people who rent their homes and people wishing to commission or build their own homes'*. The footnote to this section states that *'Planning Policy for Traveller Sites sets out how travellers' housing needs should be assessed for those covered by the definition in Annex 1 of that document.'*

2.31 This essentially sets out that the needs of households that meet the planning definition should be assessed under the PPTS and that the needs of households that are not found to meet the planning definition should be assessed as part of the wider housing needs of an area.

2.32 In an Appeal Decision that was published in March 2020 for an appeal in Central Bedfordshire (APP/P0240/C/18/3213822) the Inspector concluded in relation to the NPPF that:

It seems to me that this wording makes clear that it is only those meeting that definition that should be included in an assessment of need for 'planning definition' travellers and that gypsies who have ceased travelling should be counted and provided for elsewhere and this is the approach proposed in the emerging LP. This does not, of course mean that these gypsies should be allocated 'bricks and mortar' type housing. They will also need a suitable supply of caravan sites to meet their needs.

Lisa Smith v The Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities and others [2022]

- 2.33 In October 2022 the Court of Appeal handed down judgment in *Lisa Smith v The Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities [2022] EWCA Civ 1391*. The case was a challenge to a specific appeal decision and concerned whether the planning definition of Gypsies and Travellers contained in Annex 1 of the PPTS (2015) is discriminatory against Travellers who are settled and who no longer travel for work. The Court of Appeal allowed the appeal and quashed the Inspectors decision from 2018 and referred the case back to The Secretary of State for redetermination.
- 2.34 Whilst certain parts of the PPTS planning definition of a Traveller were found to be discriminatory, as the PPTS 2015 itself was not the subject of the case it has not been quashed or declared unlawful at this time.
- 2.35 It is too early to properly identify the impact that the judgement will have on an assessment of need for Travellers. However, the approach taken by ORS does include an assessment of need for all Travellers, and should any changes be made to the PPTS planning definition of a Traveller, the outcomes of the GTAA can be amended accordingly.

Levelling-up and Regeneration Bill (2022)

- 2.36 Among other things, this Bill seeks to make provision about town and country planning. Whilst there is currently no specific reference to changes to policy and guidance for Gypsies and Travellers, the Council may need to consider the outcomes of any changes to planning legislation that may impact on the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers.

3. Methodology

Background

- 3.1 Over the past 10 years, ORS has continually refined a methodology for undertaking robust and defensible Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Needs Assessments. This has been updated in light of changes to PPTS in August 2015, the Housing and Planning Act (2016) the NPPF (2021), and the PPG (2021). It has also responded to changes set out by Planning Ministers, with particular reference to new household formation rates. This is an evolving methodology that has been adaptive to changes in planning policy as well as the outcomes of Local Plan Examinations and Planning Appeals.
- 3.2 PPTS (2015) contains a number of requirements for local authorities which must be addressed in any methodology. This includes the need to pay particular attention to early and effective community engagement with both settled and traveller communities (including discussing travellers' accommodation needs with travellers themselves); identification of permanent and transit site accommodation needs separately; working collaboratively with neighbouring local planning authorities; and establishing whether households fall within the planning definition for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople.
- 3.3 ORS would note that since the changes to the PPTS in August 2015 the ORS GTAA methodology has been repeatedly found to be sound and robust, including through Local Plan Examinations in Bedford, Blaby, Cambridge, Castle Point, Central Bedfordshire, Cheltenham, Cotswold, Daventry, East Hertfordshire, Gloucester, Maldon, Milton Keynes, Newham, Runnymede, South Cambridgeshire, South Northamptonshire, Tewkesbury, and Waverley.
- 3.4 An Appeal Decision for a Hearing in Central Bedfordshire (APP/P0240/C/18/3213822) that was issued in March 2020 concluded:
- '...whilst there have been some queries in previous appeal decisions over the conclusions of other GTAAs produced by ORS, the methodology, which takes into account the revisions made in 2015 to the Government's Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS), has nevertheless been accepted by Inspectors in a considerable number of Local Plan Examinations.'*
- 3.5 The Inspector for the East Herts District Plan also found the evidence base in relation to Gypsies and Travellers to be sound in her Inspection Report that was issued in July 2018. She concluded:
- 'The need of the travelling community has been carefully and robustly assessed and locations to meet identified needs have been allocated for the plan period. Policy HOU9 sets out the need for 5 permanent pitches for Gypsies and Travellers... the approach to the provision of housing is comprehensive, positively prepared, appropriate to the needs of the area and consistent with national policy.'*
- 3.6 The stages below provide a summary of the methodology that was used to complete this study. More information on each stage is provided in the appropriate sections of this report.

Glossary of Terms/Acronyms

^{3.7} A Glossary of Terms/Acronyms can be found in **Appendix A**.

Desk-Based Review

^{3.8} ORS collated a range of secondary data that was used to support the study. This included:

- » Census data.
- » Traveller Caravan Count data.
- » Records of unauthorised sites/encampments.
- » Information on planning applications/appeals.
- » Information on enforcement actions.
- » Existing Needs Assessments and other relevant local studies.
- » Existing national and local policy, guidance, and best practice.

Stakeholder Engagement

^{3.9} Engagement was undertaken with key Council Officers from Winchester through telephone interviews. A total of 4 interviews were completed with Council Officers from the study area. In addition, an interview was completed with an Officer from South Downs National Park.

Working Collaboratively with Neighbouring Planning Authorities

^{3.10} To help support the Duty-to-Cooperate and provide background information for the study, telephone interviews were conducted with Planning Officers in neighbouring planning authorities. These interviews will help to ensure that wider issues that may impact on this project are fully understood. ORS have completed the most recent GTAA's for all of the neighbouring authorities to Winchester and have a good working knowledge of Traveller and cross-border issues. This included interviews with Officers from the Councils set out below. Again, a detailed topic guide was agreed with the Council.

- » Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council.
- » East Hampshire District Council.
- » Eastleigh Borough Council.
- » Fareham Borough Council.
- » Havant Borough Council.
- » Portsmouth City Council.
- » Test Valley Borough Council.

Survey of Travelling Communities

3.11 As a result of travel and social distancing restrictions due to COVID-19 that were introduced in March 2020 a 3-stage methodology was used to complete the site and yard fieldwork.

Stage 1 – Face-to-Face Interviews (September 2019-March 2020)

3.12 Through the desk-based research and the stakeholder interviews, ORS sought to identify all authorised and unauthorised sites/yards and encampments in the study area and attempted to complete an interview with the residents on all occupied pitches and plots.

3.13 In order to gather the robust information needed to assess households against the planning definition of a Traveller, up to 3 attempts were made to contact households where it was not initially possible to conduct an interview because they were not available at the time.

3.14 Our experience suggests that an attempt to interview households on all pitches is more robust. A sample-based approach often leads to an under-estimate of need – and is an approach which is regularly challenged by the Planning Inspectorate and at Planning Appeals.

3.15 ORS worked closely with the Council to ensure that the interviews collected all the necessary information to support the study. The site interview questions that were used (see **Appendix E**) have been updated to take account of recent changes to PPTS and to collect the information ORS feel is necessary to apply the planning definition. Members of ORS' dedicated team of experienced Researchers who work on our GTAA studies across England and Wales sought to visit all sites and yards in the district. Researchers attempted to conduct semi-structured interviews with residents to determine their current demographic characteristics, their current or future accommodation needs, whether there is any over-crowding or the presence of concealed households and travelling characteristics. Researchers also sought to identify contacts living in bricks and mortar to interview, as well as an overall assessment of each site to determine any opportunities for intensification or expansion to meet future needs.

3.16 Researchers also sought information from residents on the type of pitches they may require in the future – for example private or socially rented, together with any features they may wish to be provided on a new pitch or site.

3.17 Where it was not possible to undertake an interview, Researchers sought to capture as much information as possible about each pitch through a proxy interview from sources including neighbouring residents and site management (if present).

Stage 2 – Telephone Interviews (April 2020-November 2021)

3.18 Following the travel and social distancing restrictions as a result of COVID-19 that were put in place in March 2020, ORS' Researchers sought to complete any outstanding site and yard interviews over the telephone. Letters and reminder letters were sent to residents on all sites where contact had not been able to be made during the face-to-face interviews. The wording of the letters was agreed with members of the Travelling Community, and asked households to call ORS Researchers to complete an interview over the telephone. In addition, for sites where some

contact had been made but where not all interviews had been completed, ORS Researchers contacted households who had been interviewed and asked them to share our contact details with other households, or to provide information to complete a proxy interview.

- 3.19 In July 2020 when some of the travel and social distancing restrictions were relaxed in England, ORS completed a detailed COVID-19 Risk Assessment that allowed for limited fieldwork activities to resume. These were restricted to making observational visits to sites to confirm site names, occupancy levels, and where possible to share contact details whilst observing social distancing requirements.

Stage 3 – Baseline Review (April 2022-July 2022)

- 3.20 Prior to the Regulation 18 consultation on the emerging Local Plan, a final review was completed to ensure that the GTAA site and yard baseline accurately reflected any sites and yards where there had been changes since November 2021. This included any new sites and yards that had been granted planning permission, and any changes to existing sites and yards.

Engagement with Bricks and Mortar Households

- 3.21 The 2011 Census recorded 42 households that identified as either Gypsies or Irish Travellers who lived in a house or bungalow Winchester and 8 who lived in a flat or maisonette.
- 3.22 ORS apply a rigorous approach to making contact with bricks and mortar households as this is a common issue raised at Local Plan Examinations and Planning Appeals. Contacts were sought through a range of sources including the interviews with people on existing sites and yards; intelligence from the stakeholder interviews; information from housing registers; and other local knowledge from stakeholders. Through this approach the GTAA endeavoured to do everything possible to give households living in bricks and mortar the opportunity to make their views known.
- 3.23 As a rule, ORS do not make any assumptions on the overall needs from household in bricks and mortar based on the outcomes of any interviews that are completed, as in our experience this leads to a significant over-estimate of the number of households wishing to move to a site or a yard. ORS work on the assumption that all those wishing to move will make their views known to us based on the wide range of publicity put in place.

Timing of the Fieldwork

- 3.24 ORS are fully aware of the transient nature of many travelling communities and subsequent seasonal variations in site and yard occupancy. ORS would normally aim to complete fieldwork during the non-travelling season, and also avoid days of known local or national events. However, due to COVID-19 restrictions the fieldwork was completed between September 2019 and November 2021, with a final review completed between April and July 2022.

Applying the Planning Definition

- 3.25 The primary change to PPTS (2015) in relation to the assessment of need was the change to the definition of a Gypsy, Traveller or Travelling Showperson for planning purposes. Through the site interviews ORS sought to collect information necessary to assess each household against the planning definition. Since the PPTS was issued in 2015, a number of relevant appeal decisions have been issued by the Planning Inspectorate on how the planning definition should be applied (see Paragraphs 2.19 and 2.20 for examples) – these support the view that households need to be able to demonstrate that they travel for work purposes, or for seeking work, to meet the planning definition, and stay away from their usual place of residence when doing so, or have ceased to travel for work purposes temporarily due to education, ill health or old age.
- 3.26 The household survey included a structured section of questions to record information about the travelling characteristics of household members. This included questions on the following key issues:
- » Whether any household members have travelled in the past 12 months.
 - » Whether household members have ever travelled.
 - » The main reasons for travelling.
 - » Where household members travelled to and for how long.
 - » The times of the year that household members travelled.
 - » Where household members stay when they are away travelling.
 - » When household members stopped travelling.
 - » The reasons why household members stopped travelling.
 - » Whether household members intend to travel again in the future.
 - » When and the reasons why household members plan to travel again in the future.
- 3.27 When the household survey was completed, the answers from these questions on travelling were used to determine the status of each household against the planning definition in PPTS (2015). Through a combination of responses, households need to provide sufficient information to demonstrate that household members travel for work purposes, or for seeking work, and in doing so stay away from their usual place of residence, or that they have ceased to travel temporarily due to education, ill health or old age, and plan to travel again for work purposes in the future. The same definition applies to Travelling Showpeople as to Gypsies and Travellers. This included information on the type of work that is undertaken; which family members travelled for work; the times of year that family members travel for work; the duration of trips for work; and where family members stay when travelling away from home for work.
- 3.28 Households that need to be considered in the GTAA fall under one of three classifications that will determine whether their housing needs will need to be assessed in the GTAA. Only those households that meet, or may meet, the planning definition will form the components of need to be formally included in the GTAA:

- » Households that travel under the planning definition.
- » Households that have ceased to travel temporarily under the planning definition.
- » Households where an interview was not possible who may fall under the planning definition.

3.29 Whilst the needs of those households that do not meet the planning definition do not need to be included in the GTAA, they will be assessed to provide the Council with components of need to consider as part of their work on wider housing needs assessments. This is consistent with the requirements of the NPPF (2021).

Undetermined Households

3.30 As well as calculating need for households that meet the planning definition, the needs of the households where an interview was not completed (either due to refusal to be interviewed or households that were not present during the fieldwork period) need to be assessed as part of the GTAA where they are believed to be Gypsies and Travellers who may meet the planning definition. Whilst there is no law or guidance that sets out how the needs of these households should be addressed; an approach has been taken that seeks an estimate of potential need from these households. This will be an additional need figure over and above the need identified for households that do meet the planning definition.

3.31 The estimate seeks to identify potential current and future need from any pitches known to be temporary or unauthorised, and through new household formation. For the latter, the ORS national rate of 1.50%⁵ has been used as the demographics of residents are unknown.

3.32 Should further information be made available to the Council that will allow for the planning definition to be applied, these households could either form a confirmed component of need to be addressed through the GTAA or through wider assessments of housing need.

3.33 ORS believe it would not be appropriate when producing a robust assessment of need to make any firm assumptions about whether households where an interview was not completed meet the planning definition based on the outcomes of households where an interview was completed.

3.34 However, data that has been collected from over 5,000 household interviews that have been completed by ORS since the changes to PPTS in 2015 suggests that overall, approximately 30% of households who have been interviewed meet the planning definition (this rises to 70% for Travelling Showpeople based on over 400 interviews that have been completed) – and in some local authorities, no households meet the planning definition.

3.35 ORS are not implying that this is an official national statistic - rather a national statistic based on the outcomes of our fieldwork since the introduction of PPTS (2015). It is estimated that there are 14,000 Gypsy and Traveller pitches in England and ORS have spoken with households on approximately 35% of them at a representative range of sites. Approximately 30% meet the planning definition. It is ORS' view therefore that this is the most comprehensive national statistic

⁵ See Appendix F for further details.

in relation to households that meet the planning definition in PPTS (2015) and should be seen as a robust statistical figure.

- 3.36 This would also suggest that it is likely that only a proportion of the potential need identified from undetermined households will need conditioned Gypsy and Traveller pitches, and that the needs of the majority will need to be addressed through separate Local Plan Policies.
- 3.37 The ORS methodology to address the need arising from undetermined households was supported by the Planning Inspector for a Local Plan Examination for Maldon District Council, Essex. In his Report that was published on 29th June 2017 he concluded:

The Council's stance is that any need arising from 'unknowns' should be a matter left to the planning application process. Modifications to Policy H6 have been put forward by the Council setting out criteria for such a purpose, which I consider further below. To my mind, that is an appropriate approach. While there remains a possibility that up to 10 further pitches may be needed, that cannot be said to represent identified need. It would be unreasonable to demand that the Plan provide for needs that have not been established to exist.

Households that Do Not Meet the Planning Definition

- 3.38 Households who do not travel for work now fall outside the planning definition of a Traveller. However Romany Gypsies, Irish and Scottish Travellers may be able to claim a right to culturally appropriate accommodation under the Equality Act (2010) as a result of their protected characteristics. In addition, provisions set out in the Housing and Planning Act (2016) now include a duty (under Section 8 of the 1985 Housing Act that covers the requirement for a periodical review of housing needs) for local authorities to consider the needs of people residing in or resorting to their district with respect to the provision of sites on which caravans can be stationed, or places on inland waterways where houseboats can be moored. Draft Guidance⁶ related to this section of the Act has been published setting out how the government would want local housing authorities to undertake this assessment and it is the same as the GTAA assessment process. The implication is therefore that the housing needs of any Gypsy and Traveller households who do not meet the planning definition of a Traveller will need to be assessed as part of the wider housing needs of the area and will form a subset of the wider need arising from households residing in caravans. This is echoed in the NPPF (2021).
- 3.39 Paragraph 62 of the NPPF states that [emphasis added] *'Within this context, the size, type and tenure of housing needed for different groups in the community should be assessed and reflected in planning policies (including, but not limited to, those who require affordable housing, families with children, older people, students, people with disabilities, service families, **travellers**, people who rent their homes and people wishing to commission or build their own homes'*. The footnote

⁶ Draft guidance to local housing authorities on the periodical review of housing needs for caravans and houseboats. DCLG (March 2016). Note that this Guidance was never finalised and brought into effect. However, the key principles have been accepted.

to this section states that *'Planning Policy for Traveller Sites sets out how travellers' housing needs should be assessed for those covered by the definition in Annex 1 of that document.'*

Calculating Current and Future Need

^{3.40} To identify need, PPTS (2015) requires an assessment for current and future pitch requirements but does not provide a methodology for this. However, as with any housing assessment, the underlying calculation can be broken down into a relatively small number of factors. In this case, the key issue is to compare the supply of pitches available for occupation with the current and future needs of the population.

Supply of Pitches

^{3.41} The first stage of the assessment sought to determine the number of occupied, vacant, and potentially available supply in the study area:

- » Current vacant pitches.
- » Pitches currently with planning consent due to be developed within 5 years.
- » Pitches vacated by people moving to housing.
- » Pitches vacated by people moving from the study area (out-migration).

^{3.42} It is important when seeking to identify supply from vacant pitches that they are in fact available for general occupation – i.e. on a public or social rented site, or on a private site that is run on a commercial basis with anyone being able to rent a pitch if they are available. Typically, vacant pitches on small private family sites are not included as components of available supply but can be used to meet any current and future need from the family living on the site.

Current Need

^{3.43} The second stage was to identify components of current need, which is not necessarily the need for new pitches because they may be able to be addressed by space already available in the study area. It is important to address issues of double counting i.e. concealed or doubled-up households or households living in bricks and mortar that are also on the waiting list:

- » Households on unauthorised developments for which planning permission is not expected.
- » Concealed, doubled-up or over-crowded households (including single adults).
- » Households in bricks and mortar wishing to move to sites.
- » Households in need on waiting lists for public sites.

Future Need

^{3.44} The final stage was to identify components of future need. This includes the following four components:

- » Teenage children in need of a pitch of their own in the next 5 years.
 - » Households living on sites with temporary planning permissions.
 - » New household formation.
 - » In-migration/roadside.
- 3.45 Household formation rates are often the subject of challenge at appeals or examinations. ORS firmly believe that any household formation rates should use a robust local evidence base, rather than simply relying on national precedent. The approach taken is set out in more detail in Chapter 7 of this report.
- 3.46 ORS are also increasingly identifying households and adult household members who have been forced to leave sites due to over-crowding or exceeding planning conditions on the number of caravans permitted on sites. These households are typically living on the roadside or doubling-up on pitches in neighbouring local authorities. ORS include these households as components of hidden need and term them displaced in-migration.
- 3.47 All of these components of supply and need are presented in tabular format which identify the overall net need for current and future accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. This has proven to be a robust model for identifying needs. The residential and transit pitch needs for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople are identified separately and the needs are to 2038/39.

Pitch Turnover

- 3.48 Some assessments of need make use of pitch turnover as an ongoing component of supply. ORS do not agree with this approach or about making any assumptions about annual turnover rates. This approach frequently ends up significantly under-estimating need as, in the majority of cases, vacant pitches on sites are not available to meet any local need. The use of pitch turnover has been the subject of a number of Inspectors Decisions, for example APP/J3720/A/13/2208767 found a GTAA to be unsound when using pitch turnover and concluded:

West Oxfordshire Council relies on a GTAA published in 2013. This identifies an immediate need for 6 additional pitches. However, the GTAA methodology treats pitch turnover as a component of supply. This is only the case if there is net outward migration, yet no such scenario is apparent in West Oxfordshire. Based on the evidence before me I consider the underlying criticism of the GTAA to be justified and that unmet need is likely to be higher than that in the findings in the GTAA.

- 3.49 In addition, Best Practice for Assessing the Accommodation Needs of Gypsies and Travellers⁷ produced jointly in June 2016 by organisations including Friends, Families and Travellers, the London Gypsy and Traveller Unit, the York Travellers Trust, the Derbyshire Gypsy Liaison Group, Garden Court Chambers and Leeds GATE concluded that:

⁷ See www.londongypsiesandtravellers.org.uk/resources/ for details.

Assessments involving any form of pitch turnover in their supply relies upon making assumptions, a practice best avoided. Turnover is naturally very difficult to assess accurately and in practice does not contribute meaningfully to additional supply so should be very carefully assessed in line with local trends. Mainstream housing assessments are not based on the assumption that turnover within the existing stock can provide for general housing needs.

- 3.50 As such, other than current vacant pitches on sites that are known to be available, or pitches that are known to become available through the household interviews, pitch turnover has not been considered as an ongoing component of supply in this GTAA.

Transit Provision

- 3.51 GTAA studies require the identification of demand for transit provision. While the majority of Gypsies and Travellers have permanent bases either on Gypsy and Traveller sites or in bricks and mortar and no longer travel from the roadside, other members of the community either travel permanently or for part of the year. Due to the mobile nature of the population a range of sites can be developed to accommodate Gypsies and Travellers as they move through different areas.
- » **Transit sites** - full facilities where Gypsies and Travellers might live temporarily (for up to three months) – for example, to work locally, for holidays or to visit family and friends.
 - » **Emergency stopping places** - more limited facilities.
 - » **Temporary sites and stopping places** - only temporary facilities to cater for an event.
 - » **Negotiated stopping places** - agreements which allow caravans to be sited on suitable specific pieces of ground for an agreed and limited period of time.
- 3.52 Transit sites serve a specific function of meeting the needs of Gypsy and Traveller households who are visiting an area or who are passing through on the way to somewhere else. A transit site typically has a restriction on the length of stay of usually around 12 weeks and has a range of facilities such as water supply, electricity, and amenity blocks.
- 3.53 An alternative to or in addition to a transit site is an emergency stopping place. This type of site also has restrictions on the length of time for which someone can stay on it but has much more limited facilities with typically only a source of water and chemical toilets provided.
- 3.54 Another alternative is ‘negotiated stopping’. The term ‘negotiated stopping’ is used to describe agreed short-term provision for Gypsy and Traveller caravans. It does not describe permanent ‘built’ transit sites but negotiated agreements which allow caravans to be sited on suitable specific pieces of ground for an agreed and limited period of time, with the provision of limited services such as water, waste disposal and toilets. Agreements are made between the authority and the (temporary) residents regarding expectations on both sides.
- 3.55 Temporary stopping places can be made available at times of increased demand due to fairs or cultural celebrations that are attended by Gypsies and Travellers. A charge may be levied as

determined by the local authority although they only need to provide basic facilities including: a cold-water supply; portaloos; sewerage disposal point and refuse disposal facilities.

- 3.56 The Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 (Section 62a) is particularly important with regard to the issue of Gypsy and Traveller transit site provision. Section 62a of the Act allows the police to direct trespassers to remove themselves and their vehicles and property from any land where a suitable transit pitch on a relevant caravan site is available within the same local authority area (or within the county in two-tier local authority areas).
- 3.57 Consideration will also have to be given to the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act which came in to force on 28 June 2022. Part 4 of the Act gives the Police additional powers to deal with unauthorised encampments through new offences relating to residing on land without consent in or with a vehicle and new powers in relation to the seizure of property.
- 3.58 In order to investigate the potential need for transit provision when undertaking work to support the study, ORS sought to undertake analysis of any records of unauthorised sites and encampments, as well as information from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC)⁸ Traveller Caravan Count. The outcomes of the Stakeholder Interviews with Council Officers and with Officers from neighbouring planning authorities were also taken into consideration when determining this element of need in the study area.

⁸ Formerly the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG).

4. Gypsy, Traveller & Travelling Showpeople Sites & Population

Introduction

- 4.1 One of the main considerations of this study is to provide evidence to support the provision of pitches and plots to meet the current and future accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. A pitch is an area normally occupied by one household, which typically contains enough space for one or two caravans but can vary in size⁹. A site is a collection of pitches which form a development exclusively for Gypsies and Travellers. For Travelling Showpeople, the most common descriptions used are a plot for the space occupied by one household and a yard for a collection of plots which are typically exclusively occupied by Travelling Showpeople. Throughout this study the main focus is upon how many extra pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and plots for Travelling Showpeople are required in the study area.
- 4.2 The public and private provision of mainstream housing is also largely mirrored when considering Gypsy and Traveller accommodation. One common form of a Gypsy and Traveller site is the publicly provided residential site, which is provided by a Local Authority or by a Registered Provider (usually a Housing Association). Pitches on public sites can be obtained through signing up to a waiting list, and the costs of running the sites are met from the rent paid by the tenants (similar to social housing).
- 4.3 The alternative to a public residential site is a private residential site and yard for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. These result from individuals or families buying areas of land and then obtaining planning permission to live on them. Households can also rent pitches on existing private sites. Therefore, these two forms of accommodation are the equivalent to private ownership and renting for those who live in bricks and mortar housing. Generally, the majority of Travelling Showpeople yards are privately owned and managed.
- 4.4 The Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople population also has other types of sites due to its mobile nature. Transit sites tend to contain many of the same facilities as a residential site, except that there is a maximum occupancy period of residence which can vary from a few days or weeks to a period of months. An alternative to a transit site is an emergency or negotiated stopping place. This type of site also has restrictions on the length of time someone can stay on it but has much more limited facilities. Both of these two types of site are designed to accommodate, for a temporary period, Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople whilst they

⁹ Whilst it has now been withdrawn, *Government Guidance on Designing Gypsy and Traveller Sites* recommended that, as a general guide, an average family pitch must be capable of accommodating an amenity building, a large trailer [a static caravan or park home for example] and touring caravan, parking space for two vehicles and a small garden area.

travel. A number of authorities also operate an accepted encampments policy where short-term stopovers are tolerated without enforcement action.

- 4.5 Further considerations for the Gypsy and Traveller population are unauthorised developments and encampments. Unauthorised developments occur on land which is owned by the Gypsies and Travellers or with the approval of the landowner, but for which they do not have planning permission to use for residential purposes. Unauthorised encampments occur on land which is not owned by the Gypsies and Travellers.

Sites and Yards in Winchester (excluding SDNP)

- 4.6 In Winchester, at the base date for the GTAA, there were 27 private sites with permanent planning permission (75 pitches); 2 private sites with temporary planning permission (6 pitches); and 11 unauthorised sites (69 pitches). There were also 13 Travelling Showmen's yards – 3 of which are tolerated for planning purposes (24 plots) and no public transit sites identified. See **Appendix D** for further details.

Figure 10 - Total amount of provision in Winchester (excluding SDNP) (July 2022)

Category	Sites/Yards	Pitches/Plots
Private with permanent planning permission	27	75
Private with temporary planning permission	2	6
Unauthorised sites	11	69
Travelling Showpeople yards	13	24
TOTAL	53	174

Sites and Yards in Winchester (SDNP)

- 4.7 In the area of Winchester covered by the SDNP, at the base date for the GTAA, there were 2 private sites with permanent planning permission (6 pitches); and 1 Travelling Showmen's yard that is tolerated for planning purposes (3 plots). See **Appendix D** for further details.

Figure 11 - Total amount of provision in Winchester (SDNP - November 2020)

Category	Sites/Yards	Pitches/Plots
Private with permanent planning permission	2	6
Travelling Showpeople yards (tolerated)	1	3
TOTAL	3	10

DLUHC Traveller Caravan Count

- 4.8 Another source of information available on the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople population is the bi-annual Traveller Caravan Count which is conducted by each Local Authority in England on a specific date in January and July of each year and reported to DLUHC. This is a statistical count of the number of caravans on both authorised and unauthorised sites across England. With effect from July 2013, the Gypsy and Traveller Caravan Count was renamed the Traveller Caravan Count due to the inclusion of information on Travelling Showpeople caravans.

- ^{4.9} As this count is of caravans and not households, it makes it more difficult to interpret for a study such as this because it does not count pitches or resident households. The count is merely a ‘snapshot in time’ conducted by the Local Authority on a specific day, and any unauthorised sites or encampments which occur on other dates will not be recorded. Likewise, any caravans that are away from sites on the day of the count will not be included. As such it is not considered appropriate to use the outcomes from the Traveller Caravan Count in the calculation of current and future need as the information collected during the site visits is seen as more robust and fit-for-purpose. However, the Caravan Count data has been used to *support* the assessment of the need to provide for transit provision and this is set out later in this report. Whilst the data from the Caravan Count cannot be robustly used to determine a need for transit provision, it does give a broad indication of numbers of unauthorised caravans on land that is not owner by Travellers.

5. Stakeholder Engagement

Introduction

- 5.1 ORS undertook a stakeholder engagement programme to complement the information gathered through interviews with members of the Travelling Community. This consultation took the form of telephone interviews which were tailored to the role of the individual.
- 5.2 The aim of these interviews was to provide an understanding of current provision and possible future need; short-term encampments; transit provision; and cross-border issues.
- 5.3 A total of four interviews were undertaken with four Council Officers from the study, and with a representative from SDNP.
- 5.4 As stated in the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites, Local Authorities have a duty to cooperate on strategic planning issues that cross administrative boundaries (S.110 Localism Act 2011). In order to explore issues relating to cross boundary working, ORS interviewed a Planning Officer from six neighbouring local authorities:
- » Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council.
 - » East Hampshire District Council.
 - » Eastleigh Borough Council.
 - » Fareham Borough Council.
 - » Havant Borough Council.
 - » Portsmouth City Council.
 - » Test Valley Borough Council.
- 5.5 Due to issues surrounding data protection, and in order to protect the anonymity of those who took part, this section presents a summary of the views expressed by interviewees and verbatim comments have not been used. The views expressed in this section of the report represent a balanced summary of the views expressed by stakeholders, and on the views of the individuals concerned, rather than the official policy of their Council or organisation.

Views of Key Stakeholders and Council Officers in Winchester

Accommodation Needs

- 5.6 Since the last GTAA, Winchester have reviewed the requirement for accommodation based on the outcomes of the GTAA.
- 5.7 Winchester had hoped to incorporate the last GTAA into the Local Plan Part 2, which was making site allocations. Winchester have instead since produced a separate Development Plan Document (DPD) on Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. All of the allocated sites set out in the

Development Plan Document, which had temporary permission, now have permanent permission.

- 5.8 The need for Travelling Showpeople plots has not been met. This need has been highlighted in the DPD and Winchester have done numerous calls for sites, and also asked neighbouring authorities for help accommodating the need. No potential sites have come forward and the DPD Inspector has accepted that Winchester are doing all they can on the matter.
- 5.9 The future of the former public site at Tynefield is a concern. The site was previously owned and operated by Hampshire County Council and was sold to a private Traveller site operator and it is now empty, despite Winchester City Council issuing them with a licence for the purpose of housing Travellers and the operator expressing an intention to refurbish the site.

Short-term Encampments and Transit Provision

- 5.10 Short-term unauthorised encampments occasionally occur in the area. Those that stop are visited by Enforcement Officers to assess how long encampments will be staying to ensure that the appropriate action can be taken. In the majority of cases encampments are moved on.
- 5.11 It was widely felt that some form of well managed transit provision, either in the area or across Hampshire would help with enforcement. It was also felt that a form of Hampshire-wide transit provision could benefit and assist the Gypsy and Traveller community, enabling them to temporarily settle.

Cross Border Issues

- 5.12 Officers were aware of cases involving the migration of Travellers into Winchester from southerly located neighbouring authorities, such as Eastleigh.
- 5.13 Winchester have worked closely with neighbouring authorities in the past on combined GTAA's. The council are open to working alongside neighbouring authorities in the future.
- 5.14 No issues were raised concerning Winchester or its neighbouring authorities not meeting the Duty to Cooperate.

Future Priorities

- 5.15 A future priority commonly identified was the need for some form of transit provision nearby.
- 5.16 Continuing to focus on the accommodation needs of Travelling Showpeople was also identified as being a priority.

South Downs National Park Authority

- 5.17 With regard to **overall accommodation need** in South Downs National Park, the views of the officer interviewed were as follows:

- » The South Downs Local Plan was adopted in July 2019. The plan safeguards permanent lawful sites, establishes the need for new sites and sets policy criteria for new sites that may come forward. The SDNPA have made an effort make provisions through the Local Plan to meet the needs of Gypsy, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople within the National Park, and positively with our neighbouring authorities on all planning matters.
- » In total there are 6 GTAA's that cover the National Park and these documents were used to inform the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Background Paper (2018). The outcome was that the South Downs National Park is currently unable to identify sufficient sites to meet the entire identified need for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople within the National Park. However, the Local Plan does allocate several sites for Gypsies & Travellers.
- » There is a transit site near to SDNP; St Michael's Way with 21 transit pitches available where occupants can stay up to 3 months at a time. Despite the apparent capacity to accommodate transient visitors, there are a number of unauthorised encampments in the Brighton area of the park, which are typically seasonal. It is assumed that, for some reason, Travellers make a personal choice not to use the transit provision.

5.18 With regard to the subject of **cross border issues and the Duty to Cooperate**, the views of the officer interviewed were as follows:

- » The delivery of new homes, including 'affordable homes and pitches for Gypsies & Travellers and Travelling Showpeople' is one of six cross boundary strategic issues identified in the SDNP Local Plan. The SDNPA therefore works closely with all neighbouring Authorities on all planning matters, including the provision of housing to meet the needs of the Travelling community.
- » Through close joint working ventures, SDNP remain aware of any concerns or issues from neighbouring authorities. No specific cross-border issues were raised at this time.

Neighbouring Authorities

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council

5.19 With regard to **overall accommodation need** in Basingstoke and Deane, the views of the officer interviewed were as follows:

- » Since the last GTAA, Basingstoke and Deane have continued to progress the delivery of its strategy, as set out in the adopted Local Plan (2011 – 2029), which involves making provision for pitches on the largest strategic housing allocation sites. This has culminated in 2 pitches being consented at outline on one of the housing allocation sites. Two other applications, comprising provision for 6 pitches, are also currently under consideration, and are expected to be determined in the

near future. Once consented this would make sufficient provision in order to meet the level of need identified by ORS in the GTAA dated April 2017.

- » The Council has had significant problems with temporary unauthorised encampments in recent years. However, this is not considered to be an indicator of a need for pitches, as the individuals in question are believed to have permanent accommodation. Additionally, the individuals in question do not appear to be in need of transit accommodation, as their permanent residences are within the local area.
- » In response to the problem of unauthorised encampments, the council has been successful in obtaining an injunction in order to prevent such incidents in the parts of the borough most effected.

^{5.20} With regard to the subject of **cross border issues and the Duty to Cooperate**, the views of the officer interviewed were as follows:

- » A cross-border issue identified was that Basingstoke and Deane receive applications from Travellers who appear to have connections to West Berkshire. The travellers in question allege that they are being forced out of a site and into bricks and mortar by West Berkshire Council. However, West Berkshire have informed that the site in question is being refurbished, not closed
- » In April 2018, Winchester wrote to Basingstoke and Deane in connection with Winchester's Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document. Winchester requested if Basingstoke could possibly take any of the Travelling Showpeople need. However, Basingstoke were not able to assist.

East Hampshire District Council

^{5.21} With regard to **overall accommodation need** in East Hampshire, the views of the officer interviewed were as follows:

- » Since the last GTAA, East Hampshire Council have approved planning applications for Gypsy and Traveller pitches and are progressing a new Local Plan (draft at present) which includes potential site allocations for Gypsy and Traveller pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots (including some potential provision on Large Development Sites). The Council have also liaised and met with members of the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople community to seek site suggestions during recent Local Plan Consultations and Call for Sites.
- » It is felt that there is a lack of provision for Travelling Showpeople accommodation and, to a lesser extent, for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.
- » East Hampshire do experience some unauthorised encampments. The Council has been collecting information about encampments to provide an evidence base in relation to transit accommodation. However, at present, the Council has not identified a specific need for a transit site.

5.22 With regard to the subject of **cross border issues and the Duty to Cooperate**, the views of the officer interviewed were as follows:

- » It was believed there may be an unmet need for Travelling Showpeople in Winchester, following the adoption of their Traveller accommodation DPD. This should be confirmed with Winchester CC.
- » East Hampshire consider that any nearby Local Council that is starting its needs assessment and preparing DPD's in relation to Local Plans or Traveller accommodation should be considering their capacity to meet any identified unmet need in Winchester for Travelling Showpeople, and any other such identified unmet need.
- » The Council continues to work with its neighbouring councils to identify and consider how unmet needs can be met.

Eastleigh Borough Council

5.23 With regard to **overall accommodation need** in Eastleigh, the views of the officer interviewed were as follows:

- » There is a continued difficulty finding suitable sites to meet the demand in the borough due to difficulties competing with residential developers for sites.
- » Since the last GTAA, Eastleigh Council have therefore written and amended Local Plan policies. The plan includes a general policy to guide new sites, pitches and plots and site allocations to regularise some existing unauthorised tolerated sites. Applications are regularly received for new sites and intensification of existing sites, and these are assessed against the emerging policy. The new Local Plan has gone through Examination and an Inspectors Report was issued in March 2022. The new Local Plan was adopted by the Council in April 2022.
- » It was acknowledged that there is a lack of transit provision in Hampshire to deal with unauthorised encampments. It was felt that the needed transit provision should be in proximity to key transport routes in Hampshire, be that in Eastleigh, elsewhere in the county, or sub region.

5.24 With regard to the subject of **cross border issues**, the views of the officer interviewed were as follows:

- » No specific cross-border issues were identified.
- » Some of the sites in Eastleigh and Southampton are close to the border and the two authorities therefore work closely through the joint Local Plan team. Eastleigh Council are also involved as part of the recently established Hampshire Police and Crime Commissioners Gypsy and Traveller group. The group are currently compiling data on Gypsies and Travellers living in the county and monitoring encampments and changes over time.

- » It was felt that Eastleigh and all the neighbouring authorities are complying with the Duty to Cooperate. There has been a long-standing co-operation with joint GTAAs between councils in the area and discussions about how to address strategic issues, such as transit sites.

Fareham Borough Council

5.25 With regard to **overall accommodation need** in Fareham, the views of the officer interviewed were as follows:

- » In 2017, the Council formed part of a joint GTAA commission with neighbouring authorities. That GTAA identified a need for 3 additional pitches for Gypsy, Travellers for the period 2016-2036. The Council, whilst currently preparing its emerging Local Plan, undertook a call for sites process in 2018. However, no land was submitted during this period for consideration to specifically meet the identified need. The Local Plan has gone through Examination in 2022 and in September 2022 the Council received the Inspector's Post Hearings Letter.
- » The Council's Adopted Local Plan makes provision for 5 new pitches whilst allowing 4 temporary pitches to become permanent
- » There is one site in Fareham which benefits from 1 pitch temporary planning permission.
- » There are occasional short-term unauthorised encampments that occur in Fareham. These however are often quite sporadic although most likely to occur in the summer months. When encampments occur on Council owned land, the Council's usual response is to take action to move them on

5.26 With regard to the subject of **cross border issues and the Duty to Cooperate**, the views of the officer interviewed were as follows:

- » Fareham Borough Council not aware of any pressing immediate cross-border issues with regards to Gypsy, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople.
- » Fareham work with other authorities, particularly in the south of the county, informing and frequently updating on the location of travellers. In addition, Fareham is a member of Partnership for South Hampshire (PFSH) which has a working group for local authorities to come together on housing issues.
- » Planning officers from Fareham and from other member authorities meet regularly to discuss strategic issues and satisfy the requirements of Duty to Cooperate.

Havant Borough Council

5.27 With regard to **overall accommodation need** in Havant, the views of the officer interviewed were as follows:

- » Havant have met the identified need from the last GTAA and there is currently no need outstanding. A new Local Plan is currently being prepared and Stage 1 Hearings took place in July 2021.
- » Havant have experienced 18 short-term unauthorised encampments over the past year. The groups that do stop do so on the basis of passing through the borough as they journey to employment opportunities elsewhere.
- » There is no transit provision in Havant. It is believed that there is currently no need for any.

5.28 With regard to the subject of **cross border issues and the Duty to Cooperate**, the views of the officer interviewed were as follows:

- » Havant are aware that Winchester currently has an outstanding accommodation need for Travelling Showpeople.
- » Havant have been involved in meetings with Winchester in the past and are happy continue with that involvement.

Portsmouth City Council

5.29 With regard to **overall accommodation need** in Portsmouth, the views of the officer interviewed were as follows:

- » There was no accommodation need identified in the last GTAA.
- » A new Local Plan is being prepared and initial consultation took place in September and October 2021.
- » Portsmouth do experience short-term unauthorised encampments which stop in the area. In 2017 there were 7 reported instances, in 2018 there were 22 and 19 so far in 2019. Encampments are moved on and made aware of transit provision in neighbouring authorities

5.30 With regard to the subject of **cross border issues and the Duty to Cooperate**, the views of the officer interviewed were as follows:

- » No specific issues with Winchester identified.
- » There is some cross-over of migrating Travellers between Portsmouth and Havant, but it was not believed to be a substantial issue.

Test Valley Borough Council

5.31 With regard to **overall accommodation need** in Test Valley, the views of the officer interviewed were as follows:

- » Since the last GTAA, Test Valley Borough Council has undertaken a scoping report ready for the publication of a Gypsy and Traveller DPD. A new Local Plan is being prepared and Regulation 18 consultation is planned for late 2022.

- » There currently remains a deficit of authorised pitches in Test Valley which is possibly contributing to instances of overcrowding and concealed households. An update to the GTAA has recently commenced for the Borough to update the picture of current need.
- » Test Valley Borough Council are aware of short-term unauthorised encampments occurring in the area. Encampments were thought to mainly be stopping for family visiting and special occasions.
- » There is no transit provision available to meet the needs of those in short-term encampments. It was felt that the issue of transit provision should become a joint approach across a wider strategic area rather than individual authorities working separately.

^{5.32} With regard to the subject of **cross border issues and the Duty to Cooperate**, the views of the officer interviewed were as follows:

- » The officer interviewed was unaware of whether neighbouring local authorities are meeting their own individual need.
- » Successful cross-border joint working is evidenced through the Hampshire GTAA which was undertaken with six other Local Planning Authorities.
- » It was felt that more could be done regarding a cross-boundary strategic approach towards the issue of providing transit provision across Hampshire.

6. Survey of Travelling Communities

Interviews with Gypsies and Travellers

- 6.1 One of the major components of this study was a detailed survey of the Gypsy and Traveller population living in the study area, and also efforts to engage with the bricks and mortar community.
- 6.2 Through the desk-based research and stakeholder interviews ORS identified that in Winchester (excluding SDNP) there were no public sites; 27 private sites with permanent planning permission; 2 temporary sites; no sites that are tolerated for planning purposes; 11 unauthorised sites; and 13 Travelling Showman's yards – 3 of which are tolerated for planning purposes.
- 6.3 In the parts of Winchester that are covered by SDNP there was 1 private site with permanent planning permission; 1 unauthorised site; and 1 Travelling Showmen's yard that is tolerated for planning purposes.
- 6.4 The tables below set out the number of pitches/plots, the number of interviews that were completed, and the reasons why interviews were not completed.
- 6.5 During the period between commencing the GTAA and reporting no further transient households were identified to interview other than those who were interviewed.

Figure 12 – Interviews completed in Winchester (excluding SDNP)

Site Status	Pitches/Plots	Interviews	Reasons for not completing interviews/Additional interviews
Public Sites			
None	-	-	-
Private Sites			
1 & 2 Willow Park (Land adjoining Stablewood Farm)	2	2	-
7 The Old Piggery, North Boarhunt (Firgrove Lane)	1	1	-
Ash Farm, Wickham	2	2	-
Ashbrook Stables, Colden Common	1	1	-
Barn Farm Caravan Park, Swanmore	5	5	-
Beacon Haven (also Bekon), Swanmore	6	6	-
Big Muddy Farm, Upham	1	1	-
Bowen Farm, Curdridge	4	4	-

East of The Old Piggery, North Boarhunt (Firgrove Lane)	1	1	-
Fir Tree Farm, Swanmore	3	3	-
Gold Oaks Farm, Upham	1	1	-
Green Acres, Shedfield (Rambling Renegade)	1	1	-
Joymount Farm, Southampton	1	1	-
Land Opposite Woodward Farm (aka Fordean Stud), Upham	1	1	-
Land west of Lasek, Mislingford	1	0	1 x no contact
Little Ranch, Fishers Pond	2	2	-
Ourlands, Knowle	3	0	3 x no contact
Riverside, Adj Chapel House, Highbridge	3	3	-
Rose View (Straightpath Paddock), Shedfield	5	5	-
Southwick Ranch, North Boarhunt	1	1	-
Stablewood Farm, Swanmore	1	1	-
The Old Piggery, North Boarhunt (Firgrove Lane)	4	0	4 x no contact
The Paddock, Durley	4	4	-
Travellers Rest, Bishops Sutton	1	0	1 x no contact
Tynfield, Whiteley	18	0	18 x vacant
West Fork, Hambledon	1	0	1 x no contact
Windy Ridge, Denmead	1	0	1 x vacant
Temporary Sites			
Land to rear of Chairmakers Arms, Denmead (3, 4, 7 & 8)	4	0	4 x no contact
Land to rear of Chairmakers Arms, Denmead (5 & 6)	2	0	2 x no contact
Tolerated Sites			
None	-	-	-
Unauthorised Sites/Pitches			
20A & 21 Firgrove Lane, North Boarhunt (Firgrove Lane)	2	0	2 x no contact
Carousel Park, Micheldever	19	12	4 x no contact, 2 x refusal, 5 x non-Travellers, 1 x vacant
Cushty Tan, Wickham	1	1	-
East of The Old Piggery, North Boarhunt (Firgrove Lane)	6	0	6 x no contact
Green Acres, Shedfield (Rambling Renegade)	2	2	-
Land at Firgrove Lane, North Boarhunt (Firgrove Lane)	1	0	1 x no contact
Oak Hill (Land east of Maybank Cottage/The Stables)	1	1	-

The Old Piggeries, North Boarhunt (Firgrove Lane)	11	11	-
The Paddock, Durley	8	0	8 x no contact
The Withy Beds, North Boarhunt (Firgrove Lane)	16	16	-
Woodley Farm, Lower Upham	2	2	-
Travelling Showpeople			
Carousel Park, Micheldever	5	5	-
Grig Ranch, Wickham	1	0	1 x no contact
Plot 1, The Nurseries, Shedfield	2	0	2 x no contact
Plot 2, The Nurseries, Shedfield	1	3	-
Plot 4, The Nurseries, Shedfield	1	1	-
Stokes Yard, Waltham Chase	1	1	-
The Bungalow, North Boarhunt	2	0	2 x no contact
The Haven, Denmead	1	1	-
The Orchard (Land at Forest Road), Swanmore	4	4	2 x no contact
The Vardo, Swanmore	1	0	1 x no contact
Plot 3, The Nurseries, Shedfield (Tolerated and allocated in DPD)	1	1	-
Plot 6, The Nurseries, Shedfield (Tolerated and allocated in DPD)	2	2	-
Plot 7, The Nurseries, Shedfield (Tolerated and allocated in DPD)	2	2	-
TOTAL	174	107	

Figure 13 - Sites and yards visited in Winchester SDNP Area

Site Status - SDNP	Pitches/Plots	Interviews	Reasons for not completing interviews
Public Sites			
None	-	-	-
Private Sites			
Eastwood Yard, Soberton	1	1	-
Four Acres, Droxford	5	5	-
Temporary Sites			
None	-	-	-
Tolerated Sites			
None	-	-	-
Unauthorised Sites/Roadside			
None	-	-	-
Bricks and Mortar			
Four Acres, Droxford	1	1	
Travelling Showpeople			
Pointers Paddock, Meonstoke	3	3	
TOTAL	10	10	

Interviews with Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar

- ^{6.6} Following all of the efforts that were made it was possible to identify and interview 2 households living in bricks and mortar – one in Winchester and 1 in the SDNP area of Winchester.

7. Current and Future Pitch Provision

Introduction

- 7.1 This section focuses on the pitch provision which is needed in the study area currently and to 2038/39. This includes both current unmet need and need which is likely to arise in the future¹⁰. This time period allows for robust forecasts of the requirements for future provision, based upon the evidence contained within this study and also secondary data sources. Whilst the difficulty in making accurate assessments beyond 5 years has been highlighted in previous studies, the approach taken in this study to estimate new household formation has been accepted by Planning Inspectors as the most appropriate methodology to use.
- 7.2 We would note that this section is based upon a combination of the on-site surveys, planning records and stakeholder interviews. In many cases, the survey data is not used in isolation, but instead is used to validate information from planning records or other sources.
- 7.3 This section concentrates not only upon the total provision which is required in the area, but also whether there is a need for any transit sites and/or emergency stopping place provision.

New Household Formation Rates

- 7.4 Nationally, in the past a household formation and growth rate of 3.00% net per annum¹¹ has been commonly assumed and widely used in local Gypsy and Traveller assessments, even though there is no statistical evidence of households growing so quickly. The result has been to inflate both national and local requirements for pitches unrealistically. In this context, ORS prepared a *Technical Note on Gypsy and Traveller Household Formation and Growth Rates* in 2015 and updated it in June 2020. The main conclusions are set out here and the full paper is in **Appendix F**.
- 7.5 Those seeking to provide evidence of high annual net household growth rates for Gypsies and Travellers have sometimes sought to rely on increases in the number of caravans, as reflected in caravan counts. However, caravan count data is unreliable and erratic – so the only proper way to project future population and household growth is through demographic analysis.
- 7.6 The Technical Note concludes that, in fact, the growth in the national Gypsy and Traveller population may be as low as 1.25% per annum – much less than the 3.00% per annum often assumed, but still greater than in the settled community. Even using extreme and unrealistic

¹⁰ See Paragraphs 3.41 and 3.42 for details of components on current and future need.

¹¹ Page 25, *Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessments – Guidance* (DCLG – 2007) Now withdrawn.

assumptions, it is hard to find evidence that net Gypsy and Traveller population and household growth rates are above 2.00% per annum nationally.

- 7.7 The often assumed 3.00% per annum net household growth rate is unrealistic and would require clear statistical evidence before being used for planning purposes. In practice, the best available evidence supports a national net household growth rate of 1.50% per annum for Gypsies and Travellers (in addition research by ORS has identified a national growth rate of 1.00% for Travelling Showpeople) and this has also been adjusted locally based on site demographics.
- 7.8 This view has been supported by Planning Inspectors in a number of Decision Notices. The Inspector for an appeal in Doncaster that was issued in November 2016 (Ref: APP/F4410/W/15/3133490) where the agent acting on behalf of the appellant claimed that a rate closer to 3.00% should be used concluded:

In assessing need account also needs to be taken of likely household growth over the coming years. In determining an annual household growth rate, the Council relies on the work of Opinions Research Services (ORS), part of Swansea University. ORS's research considers migration, population profiles, births & fertility rates, death rates, household size data and household dissolution rates to determine average household growth rates for gypsies and travellers. The findings indicate that the average annual growth rate is in the order of 1.50% but that a 2.50% figure could be used if local data suggest a relatively youthful population. As the Council has found a strong correlation between Doncaster's gypsy and traveller population age profile and the national picture, a 1.50% annual household growth rate has been used in its 2016 GTANA. Given the rigour of ORS's research and the Council's application of its findings to the local area I accept that a 1.50% figure is justified in the case of Doncaster.

- 7.9 Another more recent case was in relation to an appeal in Guildford that was issued in March 2018 (Ref: APP/W/16/3165526) where the agent acting on behalf of the appellant again claimed that a rate closer to 3.00% should be used. The Inspector concluded:

There is significant debate about household formation rates and the need to meet future growth in the district. The obvious point to make is that this issue is likely to be debated at the local-plan examination. In my opinion, projecting growth rates is not an exact science and the debate demonstrates some divergence of opinion between the experts. Different methodologies could be applied producing a wide range of data. However, on the available evidence it seems to me that the figures used in the GTAA are probably appropriate given that they are derived by using local demographic evidence. In my opinion, the use of a national growth rate and its adaptation to suit local or regional variation, or the use of local base data to refine the figure, is a reasonable approach.

- 7.10 In addition, the Technical Note has been accepted as a robust academic evidence base and has been published by the Social Research Association in its journal Social Research Practice in December 2017. The overall purpose of the journal is to encourage and promote high standards of social research for public benefit.

- 7.11 ORS assessments take full account of the net local household growth rate per annum calculated on the basis of demographic evidence from the site surveys, and the baseline includes all current authorised households, all households identified as in current need (including concealed households, movement from bricks and mortar and those on waiting lists not currently living on a pitch or plot), as well as households living on tolerated unauthorised pitches or plots who are not included as current need. The assessments of future need also take account of modelling projections based on birth and death rates, household dissolution, and in-/out-migration.
- 7.12 Overall, the household growth rate used for the assessment of future needs has been informed by local evidence. This demographic evidence has been used to adjust the national growth rate of 1.50% up or down based on the proportion of those aged under 18 (by planning status). This approach has been taken to determine the new household formation rate for Gypsy and Traveller households that met and did not meet the planning definition, and for Travelling Showpeople who met the planning definition in Winchester.
- » For Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (excluding SNDP) that met the planning definition 48% of residents were aged under 18. This demographic evidence is higher than the ORS national proportion of 36% that was identified when calculating the ORS national growth rate of 1.50%. Therefore, an adjusted rate of 2.00% has been used based.
 - » For Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (excluding SNDP) that did not meet the planning definition 53% of residents were aged under 18. This demographic evidence is higher than the ORS national proportion of 36%. Therefore, an adjusted rate of 2.20% has been used.
 - » For Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (excluding SNDP) that met the planning definition 27% of residents were aged under 18. This demographic evidence is lower than the ORS national proportion of 36%. Therefore, an adjusted rate of 1.10% has been used.
 - » For SNDP, due to the very small number of households, the demographics of the residents have been used to determine new household formation.
 - » In circumstances where the numbers of households and children are low, or the population age structure is skewed by certain age groups, it is not appropriate to apply a percentage rate for new household formation. In these cases, a judgement is made on likely new household formation based on the age and gender of the children. This will be based on the assumption that 50% of households likely to form will stay in the area. This is based on evidence from other GTAA's that ORS have completed across England and Wales. This approach has been taken to determine levels of new household formation for Travelling Showpeople households that did not meet the planning definition in Winchester due to very low number of children aged under 18.
 - » The ORS national formation rate of 1.50% has been applied to undetermined households in the absence of any demographic data for these households.

7.13 New household formation has been calculated from year 6 of the GTAA period onwards. New household formation for years 0-5 of the GTAA period is from teenagers in need of a pitch in the next 5 years who have been identified as components of need in the household interviews. This eliminates any double counting in the assessment of need.

Breakdown by 5 Year Bands

7.14 In addition to tables which set out the overall need for Gypsies and Travellers, the overall need has also been broken down by 5-year bands as required by PPTS (2015). The way that this is calculated is by including all current need (from unauthorised pitches, pitches with temporary planning permission, concealed and doubled-up households, 5 year need from teenage children, and net movement from bricks and mortar) in the first 5 years. In addition, the total net new household formation is split across the GTAA period based on the compound rate of growth that was applied rather than being split equally over time.

Applying the Planning Definition

7.15 The outcomes from the household interviews were used to determine the status of each household against the planning definition in PPTS (2015). This assessment was based on the responses to the questions given to Researchers. The information used to assess households against the planning definition included information on whether households have ever travelled; why they have stopped travelling; the reasons that they travel; and whether they plan to travel again in the future and for what reasons. The table below sets out ORS's current assessment of the planning status of households that were interviewed for the Winchester GTAA. This includes any hidden households that were identified during the household interviews including concealed and doubled-up households or single adults, accepted roadside and in-migration, and households in bricks and mortar.

Figure 14 – Planning status of households in Winchester (excluding SDNP)

Status	Meet Planning Definition	Do Not Meet Planning Definition	Undetermined
Gypsies and Travellers			
Private Sites	65	3	17
Temporary Sites	0	0	6
Unauthorised Sites	37	29	23
Roadside	1	0	0
In-Migration	2	1	0
Bricks & Mortar	1	0	0
TOTAL	106	33	38
Travelling Showpeople			
Private Yards	19	2	7
Tolerated/Allocated Yards	8	0	0
Bricks and Mortar	0	0	1
TOTAL	27	2	8

Figure 15 – Planning status of households in SDNP area of Winchester

Status	Meet Planning Definition	Do Not Meet Planning Definition	Undetermined - Visited
Gypsies and Travellers			
Private Sites	2	7	0
Bricks and Mortar	1	0	0
TOTAL	3	7	0
Travelling Showpeople			
Tolerated Yards	4	0	0
TOTAL	7	7	0

- 7.16 Figure 14 shows that for Gypsies and Travellers in Winchester 106 households met the planning definition of a Traveller, and for Travelling Showpeople 27 households met the planning definition, in that they were able to demonstrate that household members travel for work purposes, or for seeking work, and stay away from their usual place of residence or have ceased to travel temporarily.
- 7.17 A total of 33 Gypsy and Traveller households and 2 Travelling Showpeople households did not meet the planning definition as they were not able to demonstrate that they travel away from their usual place of residence for the purpose of work, or that they have ceased to travel temporarily due to children in education, ill health, or old age. Some did travel for cultural reasons, to visit relatives or friends, and others had ceased to travel permanently.
- 7.18 It was not possible to make contact with Gypsy and Traveller households on 38 pitches, and with Travelling Showpeople households on 8 plots. These households are recorded as Undetermined for the purposes of the GTAA.
- 7.19 Figure 15 shows that in SDNP 3 Gypsy and Traveller households and 4 Travelling Showpeople households met the planning definition of a Traveller, and that 7 Gypsy and Traveller households did not. There were no undetermined households in the SDNP area of Winchester.

Interviews with Gypsies and Travellers in Bricks and Mortar

- 7.20 Following all of the efforts that were made, it was possible to identify and interview 2 households living in bricks and mortar and they both met the planning definition.

Migration/Roadside

- 7.21 The study has also sought to address in-migration (households requiring accommodation who move into the study area from outside) and out-migration (households moving away from the study area). Site surveys typically identify only small numbers of in-migrant and out-migrant households and the data is not normally robust enough to extrapolate long-term trends. At the national level, there is nil net migration of Gypsies and Travellers across the UK, but the assessment has taken into account local migration effects on the basis of the best evidence available.

- 7.22 The study also sought to identify need from households who have been forced to move from sites due to overcrowding and who are currently living on the roadside or on sites in other local authorities – and who have strong family links with households in Winchester. These are referred to as roadside households or displaced in-migration.
- 7.23 Evidence drawn from stakeholder and household interviews has been considered alongside assessments of need that have been completed in other nearby local authorities. The household interviews identified 3 households living in another local authority who are seeking to move back to a family site in Winchester, and 1 household living on the roadside in need of a pitch on a family site in Winchester.
- 7.24 ORS have found no firm evidence from other local studies that have been completed recently of any additional households wishing to move to Winchester. Therefore, apart from the identified in-migration and roadside need, net migration to the sum of zero has been assumed for the GTAA – which means that net pitch requirements are driven by locally identifiable need rather than speculative modelling assumptions.
- 7.25 It is important to note that any applications for new sites or additional pitches as a result of in-migration should be seen as windfall need and should be dealt with by a Criteria-Based Local Plan Policies.

Pitch Needs – Gypsies and Travellers that meet the Planning Definition – Winchester (excluding SDNP)

7.26 Analysis of the household interviews indicated that there is a need from 23 unauthorised pitches; 29 concealed or doubled-up households or adults; for 24 pitches for teenagers who are in need of a pitch of their own in the next 5 years; 3 pitches from in-migration/roadside; and for 36 pitches as a result of new household formation using a rate of 2.00% derived from the demographics of the residents. Therefore, the overall level of need for those households who met the planning definition of a Gypsy or Traveller is for **115 pitches** over the GTAA period.

Figure 16 – Need for Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (excluding SDNP) that met the Planning Definition (2022-38/39)

Gypsies and Travellers - Meeting Planning Definition	Pitches
Supply of Pitches	
Supply from vacant public and private pitches	0
Supply from pitches on new sites	0
Pitches vacated by households moving to bricks and mortar	0
Pitches vacated by households moving away from the study area	0
Total Supply	0
Current Need	
Households on unauthorised developments	23
Households on unauthorised encampments	0
Concealed households/Doubling-up/Over-crowding	29
Movement from bricks and mortar	0
Households on waiting lists for public sites	0
Total Current Need	52
Future Need	
5 year need from teenage children	24
Households on sites with temporary planning permission	0
In-Migration/Roadside	3
New household formation	36
<i>(Household base 120 and formation rate 2.00%)</i>	
Total Future Needs	63
Net Pitch Need = (Current and Future Need – Total Supply)	115

Figure 17 – Need for Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (excluding SDNP) that met the Planning Definition by time periods

Years	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-17	Total
	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-38	
	79	14	15	7	115

Pitch Needs – Undetermined Gypsies and Travellers – Winchester (excluding SDNP)

- 7.27 Whilst it was not possible to determine the planning status of a total of 38 households as they were away from their sites at the time of the fieldwork or refused to take part in an interview, the needs of these households still need to be recognised by the GTAA as they are believed to be Gypsies and Travellers and may meet the planning definition.
- 7.28 ORS are of the opinion that it would not be appropriate when producing a robust assessment of need to make any firm assumptions about whether or not households where an interview was not completed meet the planning definition based on the outcomes of households in that local authority where an interview was completed.
- 7.29 However, data that has been collected from over 5,000 household interviews that have been completed by ORS since the changes to PPTS in 2015 suggests that nationally approximately 30% of households that have been interviewed meet the planning definition. This would suggest that it is likely that only a proportion of the potential need identified from these undetermined households will require conditioned Gypsy and Traveller pitches, and that the remainder can be addressed through other means.
- 7.30 Need for **up to 40 pitches** has been identified from these households plus any concealed adult households or 5-year need arising from teenagers living in these households. This is made up of 23 unauthorised pitches, 6 temporary pitches, and 11 pitches from new household formation using the ORS national formation rate of 1.50%¹². As set out in above, it is likely that only a proportion of the 46 undetermined households will meet the planning definition. If the ORS national average of 30% were to be applied the need identified from undetermined households could be for 12 pitches. If the locally derived proportion of households that met the planning definition (76%) were to be applied this could rise to 30 pitches.
- 7.31 Tables setting out the components of need for undetermined households can be found in **Appendix B**.

Pitch Needs - Gypsies and Travellers that do not meet the Planning Definition – Winchester (excluding SDNP)

- 7.32 It is not now a requirement for a GTAA to include an assessment of need for households that did not meet the planning definition. However, this assessment is included for illustrative purposes, to help fulfil the requirements of the Housing Act (1985)¹³ and to provide the Council with information on levels of need that will have to be addressed through separate Local Plan Policies.
- 7.33 On this basis, it is evident that whilst the needs of the 33 households who did not meet the planning definition will represent only a very small proportion of the overall housing need, the

¹² The ORS *Technical Note on Population and Household Growth (2015)* has identified a national growth rate of 1.50% for Gypsies and Travellers which has been applied in the absence of further demographic information about these households.

¹³ See Chapter 3 for details.

Council will still need to ensure that arrangements are in place to properly address these needs – especially as many identified as Irish and Romany Gypsies and may claim that the Council should meet their housing needs through culturally appropriate housing.

- 7.34 Analysis of the household interviews indicated that there is a need from 17 unauthorised pitches; 8 concealed or doubled-up households or single adults; 6 from teenagers who will need a pitch of their own in the next 5 years; 1 from in-migration; and 13 from new household formation using a rate of 2.20% derived from the household demographics. Therefore, the overall level of need for those households who did not meet the planning definition of a Gypsy or Traveller is for **45 pitches** over the GTAA period. A summary of this need for households that did not meet the planning definition can be found in **Appendix C**.

Pitch Needs – Gypsies and Travellers that meet the Planning Definition - Winchester (SDNP)

- 7.35 The 3 households that were interviewed who met the planning definition were found on one of the private sites and in bricks and mortar site. Analysis of the household interviews indicated that there is current and future need for no pitches.

Figure 18 – Need for Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (SDNP) that met the Planning Definition (2020-38/39)

Gypsies and Travellers - Meeting Planning Definition	Pitches
Supply of Pitches	
Supply from vacant public and private pitches	0
Supply from pitches on new sites	0
Pitches vacated by households moving to bricks and mortar	0
Pitches vacated by households moving away from the study area	0
Total Supply	0
Current Need	
Households on unauthorised developments	0
Households on unauthorised encampments	0
Concealed households/Doubling-up/Over-crowding	0
Movement from bricks and mortar	0
Households on waiting lists for public sites	0
Total Current Need	0
Future Need	
5 year need from teenage children - Sites	0
Households on sites with temporary planning permission	0
In-migration	0
New household formation	0
<i>(No formation from 4 adults)</i>	
Total Future Needs	0
Net Pitch Need = (Current and Future Need – Total Supply)	0

Figure 19 – Need for Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (SDNP) that met the Planning Definition by time periods

Years	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-17	Total
	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-38	
	0	0	0	0	0

Pitch Needs – Undetermined Gypsies and Travellers – Winchester (SDNP)

^{7.36} It was possible to complete interviews with all households living on sites in the areas of Winchester in SDNP so there is no current or future need from undetermined households.

Pitch Needs - Gypsies and Travellers that do not meet the Planning Definition – Winchester (SDNP)

^{7.37} It is not now a requirement for a GTAA to include an assessment of need for households that did not meet the planning definition. However, this assessment is included for illustrative purposes, to help fulfil the requirements of the Housing Act (1985)¹⁴ and to provide the Council with information on levels of need that will have to be addressed through separate Local Plan Policies.

^{7.38} On this basis, it is evident that whilst the needs of the 7 households who did not meet the planning definition will represent only a very small proportion of the overall housing need, the Council will still need to ensure that arrangements are in place to properly address these needs – especially as many identified as Irish and Romany Gypsies and may claim that the Council should meet their housing needs through culturally appropriate housing.

^{7.39} Analysis of the household interviews indicated that there is a current need from 3 concealed or doubled-up households or single adults. The future need identified is for 2 from new household formation derived from the household demographics. Therefore, the overall level of need for those households who did not meet the planning definition of a Gypsy or Traveller is for **5 pitches** over the GTAA period. A summary of this need for households that did not meet the planning definition can be found in **Appendix C**.

¹⁴ See Paragraph 3.34 for details.

Travelling Showpeople Needs

Plot Needs – Travelling Showpeople Winchester (excluding SDNP) that meet the planning definition

^{7.40} Analysis of the household interviews for households that met the planning definition indicated that there is a need for 9 plots for doubled-up households or single adults; a need for 12 plots for teenagers who will need a plot of their own in the next 5 years; and a need for 6 plots from new household formation using a rate of 1.10% derived from the household demographics. Therefore, the overall level of need for those households who met the planning definition of a Travelling Showperson is for **27 plots** over the GTAA period.

Figure 20 – Need for Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester that met the Planning Definition (2022-38/39)

Travelling Showpeople - Meeting Planning Definition	Plots
Supply of Plots	
Supply from vacant public and private plots	0
Supply from pitches on new yards	0
Plots vacated by households moving to bricks and mortar	0
Plots vacated by households moving away from the study area	0
Total Supply	0
Current Need	
Households on unauthorised developments	0
Households on unauthorised encampments	0
Concealed households/Doubling-up/Over-crowding	9
Movement from bricks and mortar	0
Total Current Need	9
Future Need	
5 year need from teenage children	12
Households on yards with temporary planning permission	0
In-migration	0
New household formation	6
<i>(Household base 39 and formation rate 1.10%)</i>	
Total Future Needs	18
Net Plot Need = (Current and Future Need – Total Supply)	27

Figure 21 – Need for Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester that met the Planning Definition by time periods

Years	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-17	Total
	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-36	
	21	2	3	1	27

Plot Needs – Undetermined Travelling Showpeople Winchester (excluding SDNP)

- 7.41 Whilst it was not possible to determine the planning status of a total of 8 households as they were away from their sites at the time of the fieldwork, the needs of these households still need to be recognised by the GTAA as they are believed to be Travelling Showpeople and may meet the planning definition.
- 7.42 Need for **up to 3 plots** has been identified from these households plus any concealed adult households or 5-year need arising from teenagers living in these households. This is all made up of 3 plots from new household formation.
- 7.43 Tables setting out the components of need for undetermined households can be found in **Appendix B**.

Plot Needs – Travelling Showpeople that do not meet the Planning Definition Winchester (excluding SDNP)

- 7.44 It is not now a requirement for a GTAA to include an assessment of need for households that did not meet the planning definition. However, this assessment is included for illustrative purposes, to help fulfil the requirements of the Housing Act (1985)¹⁵ and to provide the Council with information on levels of need that will have to be addressed through separate Local Plan Policies.
- 7.45 On this basis, it is evident that whilst the needs of the 2 households who did not meet the planning definition will represent only a very small proportion of the overall housing need, the Council will still need to ensure that arrangements are in place to properly address these needs.
- 7.46 Analysis of the household interviews indicated that there is a need from 1 doubled-up household or single adult; and for 2 from new household formation derived from the household demographics. Therefore, the overall level of need for those households who did not meet the planning definition of a Travelling Showperson is for **3 plots** over the GTAA period. A summary of this need for households that did not meet the planning definition can be found in **Appendix C**.

Plot Needs – Travelling Showpeople (SDNP)

- 7.47 There was 1 Travelling Showperson yard identified in the SDNP area of Winchester and an interview was completed with all households living on the yard. All met the planning definition.
- 7.48 Analysis of the household interviews for households that met the planning definition indicated that there is a need from 1 doubled-up household or adult; 3 teenagers in need of a plot of their own in the next 5 years; and for 4 plots from new household formation derived from the household demographics. Therefore, the overall level of need identified for those households who met the planning definition of a Travelling Showperson is for **8 plots** over the GTAA period.

¹⁵ See Paragraph 3.34 for details.

Figure 22 – Need for Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (SDNP) that met the Planning Definition (2020-38/39)

Travelling Showpeople - Meeting Planning Definition	Pitches
Supply of Plots	
Supply from vacant public and private plots	0
Supply from plots on new yards	0
Plots vacated by households moving to bricks and mortar	0
Plots vacated by households moving away from the study area	0
Total Supply	0
Current Need	
Households on unauthorised developments	0
Households on unauthorised encampments	0
Concealed households/Doubling-up/Over-crowding	1
Movement from bricks and mortar	0
Total Current Need	1
Future Need	
5 year need from teenage children	3
Households on yards with temporary planning permission	0
In-migration	0
New household formation	4
<i>(Formation from household demographics)</i>	
Total Future Needs	7
Net Plot Need = (Current and Future Need – Total Supply)	8

Figure 23 – Need for Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (SDNP) that met the Planning Definition by time periods

Years	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-17	Total
	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-38	
	4	3	1	0	8

Transit Requirements

- 7.49 When determining the potential need for transit provision the assessment has looked at data from the DLUHC Traveller Caravan Count, the outcomes of the stakeholder interviews and records on numbers of unauthorised encampments.

DLUHC Traveller Caravan Count

- 7.50 Whilst it is considered to be a comprehensive national dataset on numbers of authorised and unauthorised caravans across England, it is acknowledged that the Traveller Caravan Count is a count of caravans and not households. It also does not record the reasons for unauthorised caravans. This makes it very difficult to interpret in relation to assessing future need because it does not count pitches or resident households. The count is also only a twice yearly (January and July) 'snapshot in time' conducted by local authorities on a specific day, and any caravans on unauthorised sites or encampments which occur on other dates are not recorded. Likewise, any caravans that are away from sites on the day of the count are not included. As such it is not considered appropriate to use the outcomes from the Traveller Caravan Count in the assessment of future transit provision. It does however provide valuable historic and trend data on whether there are instances of unauthorised caravans in local authority areas.
- 7.51 Data from the Traveller Caravan Count shows that there have been very low numbers of unauthorised caravans on land not owned by Travellers recorded in the study area in recent years.

Stakeholder Interviews and Local Data

- 7.52 There is currently no public transit provision in Winchester. The stakeholder interviews found that short-term unauthorised encampments occasionally occur in the area and that those that stop are visited by Enforcement Officers to assess how long encampments will be staying to ensure that the appropriate action can be taken. In the majority of cases encampments are moved on.
- 7.53 It was widely felt that some form of well managed transit provision, either in the area or across Hampshire would help with enforcement. It was also felt that a form of Hampshire-wide transit provision could benefit and assist the Gypsy and Traveller community, enabling them to temporarily settle.

Transit Recommendations

- 7.54 Due to historic low numbers of unauthorised encampments, it is not recommended that there is a need for a formal public transit site in Winchester at this time. However, the situation relating to levels of unauthorised encampments should be monitored to determine if there are any increases in the number of encampments.
- 7.55 As well as information on the size and duration of the encampments, this monitoring should also seek to gather information from residents on the reasons for their stay in the local area; whether

they have a permanent base or where they have travelled from; and whether they have any need or preference to settle permanently in the local area. This information could be collected as part of a Welfare Assessment (or similar).

- 7.56 It is recommended that a review of the evidence base relating to unauthorised encampments, including the monitoring referred to above, should be undertaken on a Hampshire-wide basis. This will establish whether there is a need for investment in any new transit provision or emergency stopping places, or whether a managed approach is preferable.
- 7.57 In the short-term the Council should continue to use its current approaches when dealing with unauthorised encampments, and management-based approaches such as negotiated stopping agreements could also be considered.
- 7.58 The term ‘negotiated stopping’ is used to describe agreed short-term provision for Gypsy and Traveller caravans. It does not describe permanent ‘built’ transit sites but negotiated agreements which allow caravans to be sited on suitable specific pieces of ground for an agreed and limited period of time, with the provision of limited services such as water, waste disposal and toilets. Agreements are made between the Council and the (temporary) residents regarding expectations on both sides. See www.negotiatedstopping.co.uk for further information.
- 7.59 Temporary stopping places can be made available at times of increased demand due to fairs or cultural celebrations that are attended by Gypsies and Travellers. A charge may be levied as determined by the local authority although they only need to provide basic facilities including: a cold-water supply; portaloos; sewerage disposal point and refuse disposal facilities. Apart from the Wickham Horse Fair, other large-scale events are unlikely to occur in Winchester, the Council should still be aware of temporary arrangements that could be put in place if required.

8. Conclusions

8.1 This study provides a robust evidence base to enable the Council to assess the housing needs of the Travelling Community as well as complying with their requirements towards Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople under the Housing Act 1985, Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS) 2015, the Housing and Planning Act 2016, the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2021, and Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) 2021. It also provides the evidence base which can be used to support Local Plan Policies. Whilst the need evidenced at individual sites is not included in this report, additional evidence has been provided to the Council to enable them to address needs more specifically when allocating pitches and investigating opportunities for the intensification or expansion of sites.

Gypsies and Travellers – Winchester (excluding SDNP)

8.2 In summary there is a need for:

- » 115 pitches in Winchester (excluding SDNP) over the GTAA period to 2038/39 for Gypsy and Traveller households that met the planning definition.
- » Up to 40 pitches for undetermined Gypsy and Traveller households that may meet the planning definition.
- » 45 pitches for Gypsy and Traveller households who did not meet the planning definition.

Gypsies and Travellers – Winchester (SDNP)

8.3 In summary there is a need for:

- » No pitches in Winchester (SDNP) over the GTAA period to 2038/39 for Gypsy and Traveller households that met the planning definition.
- » No pitches for undetermined Gypsy and Traveller households that may meet the planning definition.
- » 5 pitches for Gypsy and Traveller households who did not meet the planning definition.

8.4 In general terms need identified in a GTAA is seen as need for pitches. As set out in Chapter 4 of this report, the now withdrawn *Government Guidance on Designing Gypsy and Traveller Sites* recommended that, as a general guide, an average family pitch must be capable of accommodating an amenity building, a large trailer [mobile home] and touring caravan, parking space for two vehicles and a small garden area.

8.5 However, it is recommended that alternative approaches should also be considered when seeking to address the levels of need identified in this GTAA, especially when seeking to meet the need through the intensification or expansion of existing sites.

- 8.6 The first approach to consider is in relation to single concealed or doubled-up adults and teenagers who will be in need of a pitch of their own in the next 5 years. In the short to medium term, it is likely that the accommodation needs of these individuals could be met through additional touring caravans on existing sites which are, generally, each equivalent to the provision of a pitch, as opposed to more formally set out pitches.
- 8.7 The second approach to consider is for sites occupied by larger extended family groups. Again, sites like this may be able to meet the overall accommodation needs through a combination of shared static caravans, tourers and dayrooms on existing sites which are, generally, each equivalent to the provision of a pitch – as opposed to more formally set out sites with separate pitches. It is common for conditions in Decision Notices for Travellers sites to simply place limits on the numbers and types of caravans as opposed to placing limits on the number of pitches.
- 8.8 Another approach to consider is the regularisation of planning permission for sites that currently have temporary permission or for those sites that are currently unauthorised where it is difficult to identify alternative sites or could be accommodated without harm.
- 8.9 To explore some of these options, the Council also commissioned ORS to complete a Pitch Deliverability Assessment (PDA) to determine what proportion of the need identified in this GTAA could be accommodated on existing private sites with permanent planning permission in Winchester. The outcomes of the PDA are summarised in Chapter 9 of this report.
- 8.10 As far as Local Plan policies are concerned it is recommended that need for households that met the PPTS planning definition is addressed through new pitch allocations and the intensification or expansion of existing sites – considering some of the alternative approaches set out above. If this is not possible, a criteria-based policy would allow future needs to be met. Given that all of identified need comes from households living on private sites it is likely that it will need to be addressed through the provision of private pitches or sites. As set out in Paragraph 8.1 the Council have been provided with additional information that will allow them to consider sites that are suitable for intensification or expansion. Some of these sites have been considered in the PDA.
- 8.11 The Council could also explore options for bringing the currently vacant pitches on the former public site at Tynefield back in to use – either as a public site or to lease to Travellers to run as a private site. This site is an allocation in the Winchester Gypsy and Traveller DPD.
- 8.12 The Council will need to carefully consider how to address any needs from undetermined households, from windfall applications from households seeking to move to Winchester (in-migration), or from households currently living in bricks and mortar. In terms of Local Plan Policies, the Council should continue to use their existing Criteria-Based Policies (as suggested in PPTS).
- 8.13 In general terms, it is the Government’s intention that the need for those households who do not fall within the PPTS planning definition should be met as part of general housing need, as all Travellers that do not meet the planning definition will have been included as part of the overall Local Housing Need determined through the Government’s Standard Methodology. This is reflected in the NPPF (2021).

- 8.14 It is recognised that the Council are in the process of reviewing their Local Plan that sets out how overall housing need will be addressed. The findings of this report should be considered as part of future housing mix and type within the context of the assessment of overall housing need in relation to Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople.

Travelling Showpeople – Winchester (excluding SDNP)

- 8.15 In summary there is a need for:
- » 27 plots in Winchester (excluding SDNP) over the GTAA period to 2038/39 for Travelling Showpeople households that met the planning definition.
 - » Up to 3 plots for undetermined Travelling Showpeople households that may meet the planning definition.
 - » 3 plots for Travelling Showpeople households who did not meet the planning definition.

Travelling Showpeople – Winchester (SDNP)

- 8.16 The GTAA identifies a need for 8 plots for households that met the planning definition in Winchester (SDNP). There was no need identified for undetermined households or households that do not meet the planning definition.

Transit Provision

- 8.17 Due to historic low numbers of unauthorised encampments, it is not recommended that there is a need for a formal public transit site in Winchester at this time. However, the situation relating to levels of unauthorised encampments should be monitored to determine if there are any increases in the number of encampments.
- 8.18 It is also recommended that a review of evidence relating to unauthorised encampments should be undertaken on a Hampshire-wide basis. This will establish whether there is a need for investment in any new transit provision or emergency stopping places across Hampshire, or whether a local managed approach is preferable.

Summary of Need to be Addressed – Gypsies and Travellers Winchester (excluding SDNP)

- 8.19 Taking into consideration all of the elements of need that have been assessed, together with the assumptions on the proportion of undetermined households that are likely to meet the planning definition, the tables below sets out the likely number of pitches that will need to be addressed either as a result of the GTAA and through a Gypsy and Traveller Local Plan Policy, or through the Councils Housing Need Assessment (HNA) process and through separate Local Plan Policies.

8.20 Total need from Gypsy and Traveller households that met the planning definition; from undetermined households that may meet the planning definition; and from households that did not meet the planning definition is for 200 pitches.

8.21 The tables below break total need down by:

- » The number that met the planning definition.
- » The likely proportion of need from undetermined households that will meet the planning definition. It does this by taking 30% (the ORS national average of Gypsies and Travellers that meet the planning definition) of need from undetermined households and 76% (the locally derived proportion that met the planning definition).
- » The number that did not meet the planning definition.
- » The likely proportion of need from undetermined households that will not meet the planning definition. It does this by taking 70% (the ORS national average of Gypsies and Travellers that do not meet the planning definition) of need from undetermined households and 24% (the locally derived proportion that did not meet the planning definition).

8.22 Need from households that meet or are likely to meet the planning definition will need to be addressed through a Local Plan Policies and may be through a combination of site allocations, intensification or expansion, and through a Criteria-Based Policy. Need for households that did not meet the planning definition will need to be met through other Local Plan Housing Policies.

Figure 24 – Need for Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (excluding SDNP) broken down by Local Plan Policy Type – ORS National %

Delivery Status	Gypsy & Traveller Policy	Housing Policy	TOTAL
Meet Planning Definition	115	-	115
30% Undetermined Need	12	-	12
Do Not Meet Planning Definition	-	45	45
70% Undetermined Need	-	28	28
TOTAL	127	73	200

Figure 25 – Need for Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (excluding SDNP) broken down by Local Plan Policy Type – Winchester %

Delivery Status	Gypsy & Traveller Policy	Housing Policy	TOTAL
Meet Planning Definition	115	-	115
73% Undetermined Need	30	-	30
Do Not Meet Planning Definition	-	45	45
27% Undetermined Need	-	10	10
TOTAL	145	55	200

Summary of Need to be Addressed – Travelling Showpeople Winchester (excluding SDNP)

- 8.23 Taking into consideration all of the elements of need that have been assessed, together with the assumptions on the proportion of undetermined households that are likely to meet the planning definition, the tables below sets out the likely number of plots that will need to be addressed either as a result of the GTAA and through a Gypsy and Traveller Local Plan Policy, or through the Councils Housing Need Assessment (HNA) process and through separate Local Plan Policies.
- 8.24 Total need from Travelling Showpeople households that met the planning definition; from undetermined households that may meet the planning definition; and from households that did not meet the planning definition is for 33 plots.
- 8.25 The tables below break total need down by:
- » The number that met the planning definition.
 - » The likely proportion of need from undetermined households that will meet the planning definition. It does this by taking 70% (the ORS national average of Travelling Showpeople that meet the planning definition) of need from undetermined households and 93% (the locally derived proportion that met the planning definition).
 - » The number that did not meet the planning definition.
 - » The likely proportion of need from undetermined households that will not meet the planning definition. It does this by taking 30% (the ORS national average of Gypsies and Travellers that do not meet the planning definition) of need from undetermined households and 7% (the locally derived proportion that did not meet the planning definition).
- 8.26 Need from households that meet or are likely to meet the planning definition will need to be addressed through a Local Plan Policies and may be through a combination of yard/plot allocations, intensification or expansion, and through a Criteria-Based Policy.
- 8.27 Need for households that did not meet the planning definition will need to be met through other Local Plan Housing Policies.

Figure 26 – Need for Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (excluding SDNP) broken down by Local Plan Policy Type – ORS National %

Delivery Status	Gypsy & Traveller Policy	Housing Policy	TOTAL
Meet Planning Definition	27	-	27
30% Undetermined Need	2	-	2
Do Not Meet Planning Definition	-	3	3
70% Undetermined Need	-	1	1
TOTAL	29	4	33

Figure 27 – Need for Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (excluding SDNP) broken down by Local Plan Policy Type – Winchester %

Delivery Status	Gypsy & Traveller Policy	Housing Policy	TOTAL
Meet Planning Definition	27	-	27
93% Undetermined Need	3	-	3
Do Not Meet Planning Definition	-	3	3
7% Undetermined Need	-	0	0
TOTAL	30	3	33

Summary of Need to be Addressed – Gypsies and Travellers Winchester (SDNP)

- 8.28 Taking into consideration all of the elements of need that have been assessed, together with the assumptions on the proportion of undetermined households that are likely to meet the planning definition, the tables below sets out the likely number of pitches that will need to be addressed either as a result of the GTAA and through a Gypsy and Traveller Local Plan Policy, or through the Councils Housing Need Assessment (HNA) process and through separate Local Plan Policies.
- 8.29 Total need from Gypsy and Traveller households that met the planning definition; from undetermined households that may meet the planning definition; and from households that did not meet the planning definition is for 5 pitches.
- 8.30 The tables below break total need down by:
- » The number that met the planning definition.
 - » The likely proportion of need from undetermined households that will meet the planning definition. It does this by taking 30% (the ORS national average of Gypsies and Travellers that meet the planning definition) of need from undetermined households and 30% (the locally derived proportion that met the planning definition).
 - » The number that did not meet the planning definition.
 - » The likely proportion of need from undetermined households that will not meet the planning definition. It does this by taking 70% (the ORS national average of Gypsies and Travellers that do not meet the planning definition) of need from undetermined households and 70% (the locally derived proportion that did not meet the planning definition).
- 8.31 Need from households that meet or are likely to meet the planning definition will need to be addressed through a Local Plan Policies and may be through a combination of site allocations, intensification or expansion, and through a Criteria-Based Policy.
- 8.32 Need for households that did not meet the planning definition will need to be met through other Local Plan Housing Policies.

Figure 28 – Need for Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (SDNP) broken down by Local Plan Policy Type – ORS National %

Delivery Status	Gypsy & Traveller Policy	Housing Policy	TOTAL
Meet Planning Definition	0	-	0
30% Undetermined Need	0	-	0
Do Not Meet Planning Definition	-	5	5
70% Undetermined Need	-	0	0
TOTAL	0	5	5

Figure 29 – Need for Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (SDNP) broken down by Local Plan Policy Type – Winchester %

Delivery Status	Gypsy & Traveller Policy	Housing Policy	TOTAL
Meet Planning Definition	0	-	0
30% Undetermined Need	0	-	0
Do Not Meet Planning Definition	-	5	5
70% Undetermined Need	-	0	0
TOTAL	0	5	5

Summary of Need to be Addressed – Travelling Showpeople Winchester (SDNP)

- 8.33 Taking into consideration all of the elements of need that have been assessed, together with the assumptions on the proportion of undetermined households that are likely to meet the planning definition, the tables below sets out the likely number of plots that will need to be addressed either as a result of the GTAA and through a Gypsy and Traveller Local Plan Policy, or through the Councils Housing Need Assessment (HNA) process and through separate Local Plan Policies.
- 8.34 Total need from Travelling Showpeople households that met the planning definition; from undetermined households that may meet the planning definition; and from households that did not meet the planning definition is for 8 plots.
- 8.35 The tables below break total need down by:
- » The number that met the planning definition.
 - » The likely proportion of need from undetermined households that will meet the planning definition. It does this by taking 70% (the ORS national average of Travelling Showpeople that meet the planning definition) of need from undetermined households and 100% (the locally derived proportion that met the planning definition).
 - » The number that did not meet the planning definition.

- » The likely proportion of need from undetermined households that will not meet the planning definition. It does this by taking 30% (the ORS national average of Gypsies and Travellers that do not meet the planning definition) of need from undetermined households and 0% (the locally derived proportion that did not meet the planning definition).
- 8.36 Need from households that meet or are likely to meet the planning definition will need to be addressed through a Local Plan Policies and may be through a combination of yard/plot allocations, intensification or expansion, and through a Criteria-Based Policy.
- 8.37 Need for households that did not meet the planning definition will need to be met through other Local Plan Housing Policies.

Figure 30 – Need for Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (SDNP) broken down by Local Plan Policy Type – ORS National %

Delivery Status	Gypsy & Traveller Policy	Housing Policy	TOTAL
Meet Planning Definition	8	-	8
30% Undetermined Need	0	-	0
Do Not Meet Planning Definition	-	0	0
70% Undetermined Need	-	0	0
TOTAL	8	0	8

Figure 31 – Need for Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (SDNP) broken down by Local Plan Policy Type – Winchester %

Delivery Status	Gypsy & Traveller Policy	Housing Policy	TOTAL
Meet Planning Definition	8	-	8
100% Undetermined Need	0	-	0
Do Not Meet Planning Definition	-	0	0
0% Undetermined Need	-	0	0
TOTAL	8	0	8

9. Pitch Deliverability Assessment

Background

- 9.1 Following the calculation of the need for sites in Winchester and the SDNP area of Winchester, the Council commissioned ORS to complete a Pitch Deliverability Assessment (PDA).
- 9.2 The primary objective of the PDA is to provide the Council with robust advice on the suitability, availability and achievability of any existing private Gypsy and Traveller sites with permanent planning permission to meet all or a proportion of the accommodation need for Gypsies and Travellers identified in this GTAA. It is anticipated that the outcomes of the PDA will assist the Council in preparing a revised Local Plan.
- 9.3 The PDA sought to understand the capacity of existing private Gypsy and Traveller sites with permanent planning permission through a combination of desk-based research and engagement with members of the Travelling Community living on sites in Winchester, including those sites in SDNP area.

Methodology Summary

- 9.4 The approach used by ORS sought to complete work to identify whether there is a viable opportunity on existing private sites with permanent planning permission to meet identified need through intensification, expansion, or reconfiguration of sites. The PDA:
- » Assessed existing private sites with full planning permission including an estimation of capacity; evaluation against development management constraints; and the suitability, availability, and achievability of additional pitches.
 - » Sought to understand the accommodation requirements of Gypsies and Travellers living on these sites.
 - » Makes clear recommendations on how the Council could ensure the delivery of suitable pitches to meet some or all of the identified need.
- 9.5 A breakdown of the methodology can be found in the full PDA Report (October 2022).

Summary of PDA Findings

- 9.6 The initial stage of the PDA covered a total of 29 private Gypsy and Traveller sites in Winchester, including 2 private sites in the SDNP. Following a preliminary RAG assessment of each site (see Methodology in the full PDA Report for further details) it was concluded there may be planning constraints that could prevent additional pitches being delivered on 18 of the sites at the time of the assessment. At this stage the PDA did not look at need from Travelling Showpeople. A total of 10 sites were taken forward to the next, more detailed, stage of the PDA. On one of the private sites in the SDNP area of Winchester (Four Acres) there was no need identified in the GTAA. These were:

- » 1 & 2 Willow Park.
- » Beacon Haven.
- » Bowen Farm.
- » Eastwood Yard (SDNP).
- » Fir Tree Farm.
- » Joymont Farm.
- » Little Ranch.
- » Riverside.
- » Southwick Ranch.
- » Tynefield.

^{9.7} The PDA concluded that, in principle, current need can be met for the following pitches in Winchester City Council for the period 2022-26 for households that met the planning definition of a Traveller through the intensification or expansion of existing sites:

- » 15 of the 15 pitches identified as being needed for Gypsies and Travellers.

^{9.8} The PDA has concluded that, in principle, future need can be met for the following in Winchester City Council for the period 2027-2038/39 for households that met the planning definition of a Traveller through the intensification or expansion of existing sites and yards:

- » 11 of the 12 pitches identified as being needed for Gypsies and Travellers.

^{9.9} The PDA has also sought to identify the likely proportion of current and future need identified for households that did not meet the planning definition of a Traveller in the GTAA. Following the initial RAG rating exercise there was no current or future need identified from households that did not meet the planning definition of a Traveller on the 9 sites in Winchester that were taken forward to the second stage of the PDA.

^{9.10} Current need for 3 pitches was identified from the site in the SDNP in Winchester. However, it was not possible to determine whether this need could be met on the site without encroaching on to agricultural land.

Conclusions

^{9.11} It is recommended that the Council consider the outcomes of the PDA to contribute towards the need identified in the GTAA in terms of the potential allocation of pitches to contribute towards meeting 5-year need and the identification of broad locations to meet future need requirements.

^{9.12} The Council may also wish to consider specific allocations for pitches on the sites that have been assessed in order to make a clear link between the need that has been identified and the sites that are in a position to potentially meet this need.

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Appendix A: Glossary of Terms / Acronyms used

Amenity block/shed	A building where basic plumbing amenities (bath/shower, WC, sink) are provided.
Bricks and mortar	Mainstream housing.
Caravan	Mobile living vehicle used by Gypsies and Travellers. Also referred to as trailers.
Chalet	A single storey residential unit which can be dismantled. Sometimes referred to as mobile homes.
Concealed household	Households, living within other households, who are unable to set up separate family units.
Doubling-Up	Where there are more than the permitted number of caravans on a pitch or plot.
Emergency Stopping Place	A temporary site with limited facilities to be occupied by Gypsies and Travellers while they travel.
Green Belt	A land use designation used to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas; prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another; assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment; preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.
Household formation	The process where individuals form separate households. This is normally through adult children setting up their own household.
In-migration	Movement of households into a region or community
Local Plans	Local Authority spatial planning documents that can include specific policies and/or site allocations for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople.
Out-migration	Movement from one region or community in order to settle in another.
Personal planning permission	A private site where the planning permission specifies who can occupy the site and doesn't allow transfer of ownership.
Pitch/plot	Area of land on a site/development generally home to one household. Can be varying sizes and have varying caravan numbers. Pitches refer to Gypsy and Traveller sites and Plots to Travelling Showpeople yards.

Private site	An authorised site owned privately. Can be owner-occupied, rented or a mixture of owner-occupied and rented pitches.
Site	An area of land on which Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople are accommodated in caravans/chalets/vehicles. Can contain one or multiple pitches/plots.
Social/Public/Council Site	An authorised site owned by either the local authority or a Registered Housing Provider.
Temporary planning permission	A private site with planning permission for a fixed period of time.
Tolerated site/yard	Long-term tolerated sites or yards where enforcement action is not expedient, and a certificate of lawful use would be granted if sought.
Transit provision	Site intended for short stays and containing a range of facilities. There is normally a limit on the length of time residents can stay.
Unauthorised Development	Caravans on land owned by Gypsies and Travellers and without planning permission.
Unauthorised Encampment	Caravans on land not owned by Gypsies and Travellers and without planning permission.
Waiting list	Record held by the local authority or site managers of applications to live on a site.
Yard	A name often used by Travelling Showpeople to refer to a site.

GTAA	Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment
GTANA	Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment
HEDNA	Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment
HMA	Housing Market Assessment
LPA	Local Planning Authority
DLUHC	Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
ORS	Opinion Research Services
PDA	Pitch Deliverability Assessment
PPG	Planning Practice Guidance
PPTS	Planning Policy for Traveller Sites
SHMA	Strategic Housing Market Assessment
TSP	Travelling Showpeople

Appendix B: Undetermined Households

Figure 32 - Need for undetermined Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (excluding SDNP) 2022-38/39

Gypsies and Travellers – Undetermined Visited	Pitches
Supply of Pitches	
Supply from vacant public and private pitches	0
Supply from pitches on new sites	0
Pitches vacated by households moving to bricks and mortar	0
Pitches vacated by households moving away from the study area	0
Total Supply	0
Current Need	
Households on unauthorised developments	23
Households on unauthorised encampments	0
Concealed households/Doubling-up/Over-crowding	0
Movement from bricks and mortar	0
Households on waiting lists for public sites	0
Total Current Need	23
Future Need	
5 year need from teenage children	0
Households on sites with temporary planning permission	6
In-migration	0
New household formation	11
<i>(Household base 38 and formation rate 1.50%)</i>	
Total Future Needs	17
Net Pitch Need = (Current and Future Need – Total Supply)	40

Figure 33 – Need for undetermined Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (excluding SDNP) by time periods

Years	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-17	Total
	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-38	
	32	3	4	1	40

Figure 34 - Need for undetermined Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (excluding SDNP) 2022-38/39

Travelling Showpeople – Undetermined Visited	Plots
Supply of Plots	
Supply from vacant public and private plots	0
Supply from plots on new yards	0
Plots vacated by households moving to bricks and mortar	0
Plots vacated by households moving away from the study area	0
Total Supply	0
Current Need	
Households on unauthorised developments	0
Households on unauthorised encampments	0
Concealed households/Doubling-up/Over-crowding	0
Movement from bricks and mortar	0
Total Current Need	0
Future Need	
5 year need from teenage children	0
Households on sites with temporary planning permission	0
In-migration	0
New household formation	3
<i>(Household base 8 and formation rate 1.50%)</i>	
Total Future Needs	3
Net Plot Need = (Current and Future Need – Total Supply)	3

Figure 35 – Need for undetermined Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (excluding SDNP) by time periods

Years	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-17	Total
	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-36	
	1	1	1	0	3

Figure 36 - Need for undetermined Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (SDNP) 2022-38/39

Gypsies and Travellers – Undetermined Visited	Pitches
Supply of Pitches	
Supply from vacant public and private pitches	0
Supply from pitches on new sites	0
Pitches vacated by households moving to bricks and mortar	0
Pitches vacated by households moving away from the study area	0
Total Supply	0
Current Need	
Households on unauthorised developments	0
Households on unauthorised encampments	0
Concealed households/Doubling-up/Over-crowding	0
Movement from bricks and mortar	0
Households on waiting lists for public sites	0
Total Current Need	0
Future Need	
5 year need from teenage children	0
Households on sites with temporary planning permission	0
In-migration	0
New household formation	0
<i>(No undetermined households)</i>	
Total Future Needs	0
Net Pitch Need = (Current and Future Need – Total Supply)	0

Figure 37 – Need for undetermined Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (SDNP) by time periods

Years	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-17	Total
	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-38	
	0	0	0	0	0

Figure 38 - Need for undetermined Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (SDNP) 2022-38/39

Travelling Showpeople – Undetermined Visited	Plots
Supply of Plots	
Supply from vacant public and private plots	0
Supply from plots on new yards	0
Plots vacated by households moving to bricks and mortar	0
Plots vacated by households moving away from the study area	0
Total Supply	0
Current Need	
Households on unauthorised developments	0
Households on unauthorised encampments	0
Concealed households/Doubling-up/Over-crowding	0
Movement from bricks and mortar	0
Total Current Need	0
Future Need	
5 year need from teenage children	0
Households on sites with temporary planning permission	0
In-migration	0
New household formation	0
<i>(No undetermined households)</i>	
Total Future Needs	0
Net Plot Need = (Current and Future Need – Total Supply)	0

Figure 39 – Need for undetermined Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (SDNP) by time periods

Years	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-17	Total
	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-36	
	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix C: Households that did not meet the Planning Definition

Figure 40 - Need for Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (excluding SDNP) that did not meet the Planning Definition (2022-38/39)

Gypsies and Travellers - Not Meeting Planning Definition	Pitches
Supply of Pitches	
Supply from vacant public and private pitches	0
Supply from pitches on new sites	0
Pitches vacated by households moving to bricks and mortar	0
Pitches vacated by households moving away from the study area	0
Total Supply	0
Current Need	
Households on unauthorised developments	17
Households on unauthorised encampments	0
Concealed households/Doubling-up/Over-crowding	8
Movement from bricks and mortar	0
Households on waiting lists for public sites	0
Total Current Need	25
Future Need	
5 year need from teenage children	6
Households on sites with temporary planning permission	0
In-migration/Roadside	1
New household formation	13
<i>(Household base 40 and formation rate 2.20%)</i>	
Total Future Needs	20
Net Pitch Need = (Current and Future Need – Total Supply)	45

Figure 41 – Need for Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (excluding SDNP) that did not meet the Planning Definition by time periods

Years	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-17	Total
	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-38	
	32	5	5	3	45

Figure 42 - Need for Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (excluding SDNP) that did not meet the planning definition (2022-38/39)

Travelling Showpeople - Not Meeting Planning Definition	Plots
Supply of Plots	
Supply from vacant public and private plots	0
Supply from plots on new yards	0
Plots vacated by households moving to bricks and mortar	0
Plots vacated by households moving away from the study area	0
Total Supply	0
Current Need	
Households on unauthorised developments	0
Households on unauthorised encampments	0
Concealed households/Doubling-up/Over-crowding	1
Movement from bricks and mortar	0
Total Current Need	1
Future Need	
5 year need from teenage children	0
Households on yards with temporary planning permission	0
In-migration	0
New household formation	2
<i>(Formation from household demographics)</i>	
Total Future Needs	2
Net Plot Need = (Current and Future Need – Total Supply)	3

Figure 43 – Need for Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (excluding SDNP) that did not meet the Planning Definition by time periods

Years	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-17	Total
	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-38	
	1	1	1	0	3

Figure 44 - Need for Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (SDNP) that did not meet the Planning Definition (2022-38/39)

Gypsies and Travellers - Not Meeting Planning Definition	Pitches
Supply of Pitches	
Supply from vacant public and private pitches	0
Supply from pitches on new sites	0
Pitches vacated by households moving to bricks and mortar	0
Pitches vacated by households moving away from the study area	0
Total Supply	0
Current Need	
Households on unauthorised developments	0
Households on unauthorised encampments	0
Concealed households/Doubling-up/Over-crowding	3
Movement from bricks and mortar	0
Households on waiting lists for public sites	0
Total Current Need	3
Future Need	
5 year need from teenage children	0
Households on sites with temporary planning permission	0
In-migration/Roadside	0
New household formation	2
<i>(Formation from household demographics)</i>	
Total Future Needs	2
Net Pitch Need = (Current and Future Need – Total Supply)	5

Figure 45 – Need for Gypsy and Traveller households in Winchester (excluding SDNP) that did not meet the Planning Definition by time periods

Years	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-17	Total
	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-38	
	3	0	1	1	5

Figure 46 - Need for Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (SDNP) that did not meet the planning definition (2022-38/39)

Travelling Showpeople - Not Meeting Planning Definition	Plots
Supply of Plots	
Supply from vacant public and private plots	0
Supply from plots on new yards	0
Plots vacated by households moving to bricks and mortar	0
Plots vacated by households moving away from the study area	0
Total Supply	0
Current Need	
Households on unauthorised developments	0
Households on unauthorised encampments	0
Concealed households/Doubling-up/Over-crowding	0
Movement from bricks and mortar	0
Total Current Need	0
Future Need	
5 year need from teenage children	0
Households on yards with temporary planning permission	0
In-migration	0
New household formation	0
<i>(No Travelling Showpeople not meeting planning definition)</i>	
Total Future Needs	0
Net Plot Need = (Current and Future Need – Total Supply)	0

Figure 47 – Need for Travelling Showpeople households in Winchester (excluding SDNP) that did not meet the Planning Definition by time periods

Years	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-17	Total
	2022-26	2027-31	2032-36	2037-38	
	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix D: Site and Yard Lists (July 2022)

Site/Yard	Authorised Pitches or Plots	Unauthorised Pitches or Plots
Public Sites		
None	-	-
Private Sites with Permanent Permission		
1 & 2 Willow Park (Land adjoining Stablewood Farm)	2	-
7 The Old Piggery, North Boarhunt (Firgrove Lane)	1	-
Ash Farm, Wickham	2	-
Ashbrook Stables, Colden Common	1	-
Barn Farm Caravan Park, Swanmore	5	-
Beacon Haven (also Bekon), Swanmore	6	-
Big Muddy Farm, Upham	1	-
Bowen Farm, Curdridge	4	-
East of The Old Piggery, North Boarhunt (Firgrove Lane)	1	-
Eastwood Yard, Soberton (SDNP)	1	-
Fir Tree Farm, Swanmore	3	-
Four Acres, Droxford (SDNP)	5	-
Gold Oaks Farm, Upham	1	-
Green Acres, Shedfield (Rambling Renegade)	1	-
Joymount Farm, Southampton	1	-
Land Opposite Woodward Farm (aka Fordean Stud), Upham	1	-
Land west of Lasek, Misingford	1	-
Little Ranch, Fishers Pond	2	-
Ourlands, Knowle	3	-
Riverside, Adj Chapel House, Highbridge	3	-
Rose View (Straightpath Paddock), Shedfield	5	-
Southwick Ranch, North Boarhunt	1	-
Stablewood Farm, Swanmore	1	-
The Old Piggery, North Boarhunt (Firgrove Lane)	4	-
The Paddock, Durley	4	-
Travellers Rest, Bishops Sutton	1	-
Tynefield, Whiteley	18	-
West Fork, Hambledon	1	-
Windy Ridge, Denmead	1	-
Private Sites with Temporary Planning Permission		
Land to rear of Chairmakers Arms, Denmead (3, 4, 7 & 8)	4	-
Land to rear of Chairmakers Arms, Denmead (5 & 6)	2	-

Tolerated Sites		
None	-	-
Unauthorised Sites		
20A & 21 Firgrove Lane, North Boarhunt (Firgrove Lane)	-	2
Carousel Park, Micheldever	-	19
Cushty Tan, Wickham	-	1
East of The Old Piggary, North Boarhunt (Firgrove Lane)	-	6
Green Acres, Shedfield (Rambling Renegade)	-	2
Land at Firgrove Lane, North Boarhunt (Firgrove Lane)	-	1
Oak Hill (Land east of Maybank Cottage/The Stables)	-	1
The Old Piggeries, North Boarhunt (Firgrove Lane)	-	11
The Paddock, Durley	-	8
The Withy Beds, North Boarhunt (Firgrove Lane)	-	16
Woodley Farm, Lower Upham	-	2
TOTAL PITCHES	87	69
Travelling Showpeople Yards		
Carousel Park, Micheldever	5	-
Grig Ranch, Wickham	1	-
Plot 1, The Nurseries, Shedfield	2	-
Plot 2, The Nurseries, Shedfield	1	-
Plot 4, The Nurseries, Shedfield	1	-
Stokes Yard, Waltham Chase	1	-
The Bungalow, North Boarhunt	2	-
The Haven, Denmead	1	-
The Orchard (Land at Forest Road), Swanmore	4	-
The Vardo, Swanmore	1	-
Plot 3, The Nurseries, Shedfield (Tolerated)	-	1
Plot 6, The Nurseries, Shedfield (Tolerated)	-	2
Plot 7, The Nurseries, Shedfield (Tolerated)	-	2
Pointers Paddock, Meonstoke (Tolerated) (SDNP)	-	3
TOTAL PLOTS	19	8

Appendix E: Household Interview Questions

GTAA Questionnaire 2019



INTERVIEWER: Good Morning/afternoon/evening. My name is < > from Opinion Research Services, working on behalf of XXXX Council.

The Council are undertaking a study of Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation needs assessment in this area. This is needed to make sure that accommodation needs are properly assessed and to get a better understanding of the needs of the Travelling Community.

The Council need to try and speak with every Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople household in the area to make sure that the assessment of need is accurate.

Your household will not be identified and all the information collected will be anonymous and will only be used to help understand the needs of Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople households.

ORS is registered under the Data Protection Act 1998. Your responses will be stored and processed electronically and securely. This paper form will be securely destroyed after processing. Your household will not be identified to the council and only anonymous data and results will be submitted, though verbatim comments may be reported in full, and the data from this survey will only be used to help understand the needs of Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople households

A General Information

A1 Name of planning authority:
INTERVIEWER please write in

A2 Date/time of site visit(s):
INTERVIEWER please write in

A3 Name of interviewer:
INTERVIEWER please write in

A4 Address and pitch number:
INTERVIEWER please write in

A5 Type of accommodation: *INTERVIEWER please cross one box only*

Council	Private rented	Private owned	Unauthorised	Bricks and Mortar
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

A6 Name of Family:
INTERVIEWER please write in

A7 Ethnicity of Family:
INTERVIEWER please cross one box only

Romany Gypsy	Irish Traveller	Scots Gypsy or Traveller	Show Person
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Traveller	English Traveller	Welsh Gypsy	Non-Traveller
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other *(please specify)*

A8 Number of units on the pitch:
INTERVIEWER please write in

Mobile homes	Touring Caravans	Day Rooms	Other <i>(please specify)</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

A9 Is this site your main place of residence? If not where is?
INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only

Yes No

A10 How long have you lived here? If you have moved in the past 5 years, where did you move from? *INTERVIEWER: Please write in below*

Years	Months	If you have moved in the past 5 years, where did you move from? Include ALL moves
-------	--------	---

A11 Did you live here out of your own choice or because there was no other option? If there was no other option, why? *INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only*

Choice No option

A12 Is this site suitable for your household? If so why and if not why not? (For example close to schools, work, healthcare, family and friends etc.)
INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only

Yes No

A13 How many separate families or unmarried adults live on this pitch?
INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

B Demographics

B1 Demographics — Household 1 *INTERVIEWER: Please write-in*

Person 1		Person 2		Person 3	
Sex	Age	Sex	Age	Sex	Age

Complete additional forms for each household on pitch *INTERVIEWER: Please write-in*

Person 4		Person 5		Person 6		Person 7		Person 8	
Sex	Age	Sex	Age	Sex	Age	Sex	Age	Sex	Age

C Accommodation Needs

C1 How many families or unmarried adults living on this pitch are in need of a pitch of their own in the next 5 years? *INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only*

INTERVIEWER: AN ADULT IS DEFINED AS 16+

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Other Please specify

C2 How many of your children will need a home of their own in the next 5 years? If they live here now, will they want to stay on this site? If not, where would they wish to move? (e.g. other site, in bricks and mortar etc.) If they do not live on this site, where do they currently live and would they want to move on to this site or another local site if they could get a pitch? *INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Other *(Please specify)*

Details *(Please specify)*

D **Waiting List**

D1 Is anyone living here on the waiting list for a pitch in this area?
INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only

Yes —————> Continue to D2
 No —————> Go to D4

D2 How many people living here are on the waiting list for a pitch in this area?
INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Other *(Please specify)*

Details *(Please specify)*

D3 How long have they been on the waiting list? *INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only*

0-3 months 3-6 months 6-12 months 1-2 years 2+ years

Other *(Please specify)*

Details *(Please specify)*

D4 If they are not on the waiting list, do any of the people living here want to be on the waiting list? (*INTERVIEWER* if they do - please take their contact details)
INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

No Other *(Please specify)*

Details *(Please specify)* and take contact details

E		Future Accommodation Needs	
E1 Do you plan to move from this site in the next 5 years? If so, why?			
<i>INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only</i>			
Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes</i> →	<i>Continue to E2</i>	<i>If so, why? (please specify)</i>
No <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>If no</i> →	<i>Go to E5</i>	
E2 Where would you move to? <i>INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only</i>			
Another site in this area <i>(specify where)</i>	A site in another council area <i>(specify where)</i>	Bricks and mortar in this area <i>(specify where)</i>	Bricks and mortar in another council area <i>(specify where)</i>
			Other (e.g. land they own elsewhere) <i>(Please specify)</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please specify where they would move to If they own land elsewhere - probe for details</i>			
E3 If you want to move would you prefer to buy a private pitch or site, or rent a pitch on a public or private site? <i>INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only</i>			
Private buy <input type="checkbox"/>	Private rent <input type="checkbox"/>	Public rent <input type="checkbox"/>	
E4 Can you afford to buy a private pitch or site? <i>INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only</i>			
Yes <input type="checkbox"/>			No <input type="checkbox"/>
E5 Are you aware of, or do you own any land that could have potential for new pitches? <i>INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only</i>			
Yes <input type="checkbox"/>			No <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please ask for details on where land/site is located and who owns the land/site?</i>			

F Travelling	
F1	<p>How many trips, living in a caravan or trailer, have you or members of your family made away from your permanent base in the last 12 months? <i>INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> ↓ Go to F6a } Continue to F2 </p>
F2	<p>If you or members of your family have travelled in the last 12 months, which family members travelled? <i>INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> All the family <input type="checkbox"/> Adult males <input type="checkbox"/> Other </p> <p style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-left: 200px;">If other, please specify</p>
F3	<p>What were the reasons for travelling? <i>INTERVIEWER: Please cross all that apply</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Work <input type="checkbox"/> Holidays <input type="checkbox"/> Visiting family <input type="checkbox"/> Fairs <input type="checkbox"/> Other </p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; color: #7f7f7f;">Details / specify if necessary. If fairs—probe for whether this involves work</p>
F4	<p>At what time of year do you or family members usually travel? And for how long? <i>INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> All year <input type="checkbox"/> Summer <input type="checkbox"/> Winter </p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; color: #7f7f7f;">And for how long?</p>
F5	<p>Where do you or family members usually stay when they are travelling? <i>INTERVIEWER: Please cross all boxes that apply</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> LA transit sites <input type="checkbox"/> Private transit sites <input type="checkbox"/> Roadside <input type="checkbox"/> Friends/family <input type="checkbox"/> Other </p> <p style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-left: 200px;">If other, please specify</p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; color: #7f7f7f;">INTERVIEWER: Ask F6a — F8 ONLY if F1 = 0. Otherwise, go to F9</p>
F6a	<p>Are there any reasons why you don't you travel at the moment?</p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; color: #7f7f7f;">Details</p>
F6b	<p>Have you or family members ever travelled? <i>INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> —————> Continue to F7 No <input type="checkbox"/> —————> Go to F9 </p>
F7a	<p>When did you or family members last travel? <i>INTERVIEWER: Please write in</i></p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; color: #7f7f7f;">Details</p>
F7b	<p>What were the reasons for travelling? <i>INTERVIEWER: Please cross all that apply</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Work <input type="checkbox"/> Holidays <input type="checkbox"/> Visiting family <input type="checkbox"/> Fairs <input type="checkbox"/> Other </p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; color: #7f7f7f;">Details / specify if necessary. If fairs—probe for whether this involves work</p>

F8 Why do you not travel anymore? INTERVIEWER: Cross all boxes that apply & probe for details

- | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Children
in school | Ill health | Old age | Settled now | Nowhere
to stop | No work
opportunities | Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

If other, please specify

Details about children in school, types of ill health, or looking after relative with poor health, and specific problems/issues relating to old age

F9 Do you or other family members plan to travel in the future?

INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | —————> | Continue to F10 |
| No | <input type="checkbox"/> | —————> | Go to G1 |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> | —————> | Go to G1 |

F10 When, and for what purpose do you/they plan to travel?

Details

F11 Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your travelling patterns?

Details

G Any other information	
G1	Any other information about this site or your accommodation needs? <i>INTERVIEWER: Please write in</i>
	<p>Details (e.g. can current and future needs be met by expanding or intensifying the existing site?)</p>
G2	Site/Pitch plan? Any concerns? <i>INTERVIEWER: Please sketch & write in</i>
	<p>Sketch of Site/Pitch — any concerns?</p> <p>Are any adaptations needed?</p> <p>Why does the current accommodation not meet the household's needs; and could their needs could be addressed in situ e.g. extra caravans. This could cover people wanting to live with that household but who cannot currently</p>

H Bricks & Mortar Contacts	
H1	Contacts for Bricks and Mortar interviews? <i>INTERVIEWER: Please write in</i>
Details	
Council contact?	
<p>Would you like the council to contact you about any of the issues raised in this interview? Please note that although ORS will pass on your contact details to the Council we cannot guarantee when they will contact you?</p> <p><i>INTERVIEWER: Please cross one box only</i></p>	
Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>INTERVIEWER: Can I confirm your name and telephone number so that we can pass them on to the Council for this purpose only. Your details will only be used for this purpose and will not be passed onto anyone else.</i></p>	
Respondent's Name.....	<input type="text"/>
Respondent's Telephone.....	<input type="text"/>
Respondent's Email.....	<input type="text"/>
Interview log	
<p><i>INTERVIEWER: Please record the date and time that the interview was carried out</i></p>	
Date.....	<input type="text"/>
Time of interview.....	<input type="text"/>

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Appendix F: Technical Note on Household Formation and Growth Rates



Technical Note

Gypsy and Traveller Household Formation and Growth Rates

June 2020

Opinion Research Services



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Any press release or publication of this research requires the advance approval of ORS. Such approval will only be refused on the grounds of inaccuracy or misrepresentation.

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Household Growth Rates

Abstract and Conclusions

1. National and local household formation and growth rates are important components of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation assessments, but until 2013 little detailed work had been done to assess their likely scale. ORS undertook work in 2013 to assess the likely rate of demographic growth for the Gypsy and Traveller population and concluded that the figure could be as low 1.25% per annum, but that best available evidence supports a national net household growth rate of 1.50% per annum.
2. This analysis was produced as a separate document in 2013 and then updated in 2015 (www.opinionresearch.co.uk/formation2015) in light of comments from academics, planning agents and local authorities. The 2015 document was complex because there was still serious dispute as to the level of demographic growth for Gypsies and Travellers in 2015. However, ORS now consider these disputes have largely been resolved at Planning Appeals and Local Plan Examinations, so we consider that much of the supporting evidence is now no longer required to be in the document.
3. This current document represents a shortened re-statement to our findings in 2015 to allow for easier comprehension of the issues involved. It contains no new research and if reader wishes to see further details of the supporting information, they should review the more detailed 2015 report.

Introduction

4. Compared with the general population, the relative youthfulness of many Gypsy and Traveller populations means that their birth rates are likely to generate higher-than-average population growth, and proportionately higher *gross* household formation rates. However, while their *gross* rate of household growth might be high, Gypsy and Traveller communities' future accommodation needs are, in practice, affected by any reduction in the number of households due to dissolution and/or by movements in/out of the area and/or by transfers into other forms of housing. Therefore, the *net* rate of household growth is the *gross* rate of formation *minus* any reductions in households due to such factors.

Modelling Population and Household Growth Rates

5. The basic equation for calculating the rate of Gypsy and Traveller population growth seems simple: start with the base population and then calculate the average increase/decrease by allowing for births, deaths, in-/out-migration and household dissolution. Nevertheless, deriving satisfactory estimates is difficult because the evidence is often tenuous – so, in this context in 2013, ORS modelled the growth of the national Gypsy and Traveller population based on the most likely birth and death rates, and by using PopGroup (the leading software for population and household forecasting). To do so, we supplemented the available national statistical sources with data derived from our own surveys.

Migration Effects

6. Population growth is affected by national net migration and local migration (as Gypsies and Travellers move from one area to another). In terms of national migration, the population of Gypsies and Travellers is relatively fixed, with little international migration. It is in principle possible for Irish Travellers (based in Ireland) to move to the UK, but there is no evidence of this happening to a significant extent and the vast majority of Irish Travellers were born in the UK or are long-term residents.

Population Profile

7. The main source for the rate of Gypsy and Traveller population growth is the UK 2011 Census. The ethnicity question in the 2011 Census included for the first time 'Gypsy and Irish Traveller' as a specific category. While non-response bias probably means that the size of the population was underestimated, the age profile the Census provides is not necessarily distorted and matches the profile derived from ORS's extensive household surveys.

Table 1 - Age Profile for the Gypsy and Traveller Community in England (Source: UK Census of Population 2011)

Age Group	Number of People	Cumulative Percentage
Age 0 to 4	5,725	10.4
Age 5 to 7	3,219	16.3
Age 8 to 9	2,006	19.9
Age 10 to 14	5,431	29.8
Age 15	1,089	31.8
Age 16 to 17	2,145	35.7
Age 18 to 19	1,750	38.9
Age 20 to 24	4,464	47.1
Age 25 to 29	4,189	54.7
Age 30 to 34	3,833	61.7
Age 35 to 39	3,779	68.5
Age 40 to 44	3,828	75.5
Age 45 to 49	3,547	82.0
Age 50 to 54	2,811	87.1
Age 55 to 59	2,074	90.9
Age 60 to 64	1,758	94.1
Age 65 to 69	1,215	96.3
Age 70 to 74	905	97.9
Age 75 to 79	594	99.0
Age 80 to 84	303	99.6
Age 85 and over	230	100.0

Birth and Fertility Rates

8. The table above provides a way of understanding the rate of population growth through births. The table shows that surviving children aged 0-4 years comprise 10.4% of the Gypsy and Traveller population – which means that, on average, 2.1% of the total population was born each year (over the last 5 years). The same estimate is confirmed if we consider that those aged 0-14 comprise 29.8% of the Gypsy and Traveller population – which also means that almost exactly 2% of the population was born each year.
9. The total fertility rate (TFR) for the whole UK population is just below 2 – which means that on average each woman can be expected to have just less than two children who reach adulthood. We know of only one estimate of fertility rates of the UK Gypsy and Traveller community, in *'Ethnic identity and inequalities in*

Britain: The dynamics of diversity by Dr Stephen Jivraj and Professor Ludi Simpson (published May 2015). The authors use the 2011 Census data to estimate the TFR for the Gypsy and Traveller community as 2.75.

10. ORS used our own multiple survey data to investigate the fertility rates of Gypsy and Traveller women. The ORS data shows that on average Gypsy and Traveller women aged 32 years have 2.5 children (but, because the children of mothers above this age point tend to leave home progressively, full TFRs were not completed). On this basis it is reasonable to infer an average of 3 children per woman during her lifetime, which is broadly consistent with the estimate of 2.75 children per woman derived from the 2011 Census.

Death Rates

11. Although the above data imply an annual growth rate through births of about 2%, the death rate has also to be taken into account. Whereas the average life expectancy across the whole population of the UK is currently just over 80 years, a Sheffield University study found that Gypsy and Traveller life expectancy is about 10-12 years less than average (Parry et al (2004) *'The Health Status of Gypsies and Travellers: Report of Department of Health Inequalities in Health Research Initiative'*, University of Sheffield).
12. Therefore, in our population growth modelling we used a conservative estimate of average life expectancy as 72 years – which is entirely consistent with the lower-than-average number of Gypsies and Travellers aged over 70 years in the 2011 Census (and also in ORS's own survey data).

Modelling Outputs

13. If we assume a TFR of 3 and an average life expectancy of 72 years for Gypsies and Travellers, then the modelling, undertaken in PopGroup, projects the population to increase by 66% over the next 40 years – implying a population compound growth rate of 1.25% per annum. If we assume that Gypsy and Traveller life expectancy increases to 77 years by 2050, then the projected population growth rate rises to nearly 1.50% per annum. To generate an 'upper range' rate of population growth, we assumed an implausible TFR of 4 and an average life expectancy rising to 77 over the next 40 years – which then yields an 'upper range' growth rate of 1.90% per annum.

Household Growth

14. In addition to population growth influencing the number of households, the size of households also affects the number. Hence, population and household growth rates do not necessarily match directly, mainly due to the current tendency for people to live in smaller childless or single person households.
15. Because the Gypsy and Traveller population is relatively young and has many single parent households, a 1.25%-1.50% annual population growth could yield higher-than-average household growth rates, particularly if average household sizes fall or if younger-than-average households form. However, while there is evidence that Gypsy and Traveller households already form at an earlier age than in the general population, the scope for a more rapid rate of growth, through even earlier household formation, is limited.
16. Based on the 2011 Census, the table below compares the age of household representatives in English households with those in Gypsy and Traveller households – showing that the latter has many more household representatives aged under-25 years. In the general English population 3.60% of household representatives are aged 16-24, compared with 8.70% in the Gypsy and Traveller population. ORS's survey data shows that about 10% of Gypsy and Traveller households have household representatives aged under-25 years.

Table 2 - Age of Head of Household (Source: UK Census of Population 2011)

Age of household representative	All households in England		Gypsy and Traveller households in England	
	Number of households	Percentage of households	Number of households	Percentage households
Age 24 and under	790,974	3.6%	1,698	8.7%
Age 25 to 34	3,158,258	14.3%	4,232	21.7%
Age 35 to 49	6,563,651	29.7%	6,899	35.5%
Age 50 to 64	5,828,761	26.4%	4,310	22.2%
Age 65 to 74	2,764,474	12.5%	1,473	7.6%
Age 75 to 84	2,097,807	9.5%	682	3.5%
Age 85 and over	859,443	3.9%	164	0.8%
Total	22,063,368	100%	19,458	100%

17. The following table shows that the proportion of single person Gypsy and Traveller households is not dissimilar to the wider population of England; but there are more lone parents, fewer couples without children, and fewer households with non-dependent children amongst Gypsies and Travellers

Table 3 - Household Type (Source: UK Census of Population 2011)

Household Type	All households in England		Gypsy and Traveller households in England	
	Number of households	Percentage of households	Number of households	Percentage households
Single person	6,666,493	30.3%	5,741	29.5%
Couple with no children	5,681,847	25.7%	2345	12.1%
Couple with dependent children	4,266,670	19.3%	3683	18.9%
Couple with non-dependent children	1,342,841	6.1%	822	4.2%
Lone parent: Dependent children	1,573,255	7.1%	3,949	20.3%
Lone parent: All children non-dependent	766,569	3.5%	795	4.1%
Other households	1,765,693	8.0%	2,123	10.9%
Total	22,063,368	100%	19,458	100%

18. The key point, though, is that since 20% of Gypsy and Traveller households are lone parents with dependent children, and up to 30% are single persons, there is limited potential for further reductions in average household size to increase current household formation rates significantly – and there is no reason to think that earlier household formations or increasing divorce rates will in the medium term affect household formation rates. While there are differences with the general population, a 1.25%-1.50% per annum Gypsy and Traveller population growth rate is likely to lead to a household growth rate of 1.25%-1.50% per annum

Summary Conclusions

19. The best available evidence suggests that the net annual Gypsy and Traveller household growth rate is 1.50% per annum. Some local authorities might allow for a household growth rate of up to 2.50% per annum, to provide a 'margin' if their populations are relatively youthful; but in areas where on-site surveys indicate that there are fewer children in the Gypsy and Traveller population, lower estimates should be used.
20. The outcomes of this Technical Note can be used to provide an estimate of local new household formation rates by adjusting the upper national growth rate of 1.50% based on local demographic characteristics.
21. In addition, in certain circumstances where the numbers of households and children are higher or lower than national data has identified, or the population age structure is skewed by certain age groups, it may not be appropriate to apply a percentage rate for new household formation. In these cases, a judgement should be made on likely new household formation based on the age and gender of the children identified in local household interviews. This should be based on the assumption that 50% of households likely to form will stay in any given area and that 50% will pair up and move to another area, while still considering the impact of dissolution. This is based on evidence from over 140 GTAAAs that ORS have completed across England and Wales involving over 4,300 household interviews.