Sheffield Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment

2015/16 – 2020/21

Final Report

Housing Strategy and Policy
Sheffield City Council

November 2015
Acknowledgements

Without the time, expertise and contributions of a number of individuals and organisations this study could not have been completed. Officers from within Sheffield City Council, the Multi Agency Group and the Showman Guild have provided guidance and assistance throughout the project.

Special thanks also to Professor Phillip Brown from the University of Salford who acted as critical friend throughout the assessment.

Finally particular thanks to the Gypsies and Travellers that have taken part in the study and provided a valuable insight into their current and future accommodation needs.
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Executive Summary

The study

The Housing Act 2004 placed a duty upon local authorities to produce assessments of accommodation need for Gypsies and Travellers. In 2006, the Northern Housing Consortium completed the first South Yorkshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment for the region and this was followed by a refresh in 2011. The assessments provided an overview of the accommodation and related needs and experiences of the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople population across South Yorkshire and in Sheffield.

In April 2015 Sheffield City Council commenced a new assessment to assess the need for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation in Sheffield to provide an evidence base to inform the review of the Sheffield Plan. This assessment analyses the current need and projects the need for the next 10 and 15 years, as follows:

- 2015/16-2020/21 – next five years
- 2021/22-2026/27 – next 10 years
- 2027/28-2032/33 – next 15 years

The assessment was undertaken by conducting a review of the following data sources:

- The previous assessments of need;
- The policy and guidance context;
- The bi-annual Caravan Count;
- Census 2011 data;
- Information from the local authorities and the Multi Agency Group
- Information from key stakeholders; and
- A survey of 43 Gypsies and Travellers currently residing in Sheffield, covering a range of accommodation types.

Local accommodation provision

There is no single source of information about the size of the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople population in Sheffield. An official estimate is taken from 2011 Census which found that there are 340 individuals or 131 households.

The known population of Gypsies and Travellers in Sheffield live across the following accommodation types:

- two council rented sites with 31 pitches;
- one unauthorised New Age Traveller encampment;
- one privately owned Traveller Showpeople; and in
- bricks and mortar accommodation
Characteristics of local Gypsies and Travellers

The secondary data and survey of Gypsies and Travellers identified some important characteristics of the local population.

- The average Gypsy and Traveller household size is larger than the overall household size in the city. The 2011 Census estimates the household size is 2.7 people compared to 2.4 people for all other household types. According to the survey the average household size varied between different accommodation types for example, the average household size for those surveyed in bricks and mortar accommodation was 5.8 people compared to 3 people on the council sites.

- The majority of Gypsies and Travellers on all site types have a longstanding local connection to Sheffield. This is particularly true of those living in on the council sites and on the Travelling Showpeople site.

- The Gypsies and Travellers that live on the council sites are likely not to travel or only travel for one to two weeks per year during the summer holidays.

- With the exception of the Travelling Showpeople, all the Gypsies and Travellers were unlikely to be able to afford to develop their own private site.

Accommodation need and supply

This study has undertaken a thorough assessment of the need arising from all accommodation types present within Sheffield at the time of the survey. As such this assessment of need should be regarded as a reasonable and robust assessment of need upon which to base planning decisions going forward.

Total need for Gypsy, Traveller, and Travelling Showpeople pitches is presented in Tables a) and b) below. These show the projected need to 2033 and the need of the different Gypsies and Travellers in Sheffield.

Table a) Pitch requirements for 2015 - 2033

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of pitches required</th>
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<tr>
<td>Pitches needed 2015/16 - 2020/21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pitches needed 2021/22 - 2026/27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitches needed 2027/28 – 2032/33</td>
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</table>
*Based on a household growth rate of 1.7%*

Table b) Summary Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation need

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of pitches required</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pitches needed 2015/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypsies and Travellers on site and in bricks and mortar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Age Travellers on the unauthorised site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travelling Showpeople</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accommodation needs of the Travelling Showpeople are assessed separately as this community has different characteristics when compared to the Gypsy and Traveller population which incur different needs due to their frequency of travel for work and requirement for larger plots to store vehicles and equipment.
Numerical transit requirements have not been provided, although an indication of how provision for short-stay households could be made is detailed in the main report.

It is recommended that the secondary data statistics are updated on annual basis through the development of performance indicators, and an assessment of accommodation need is repeated in due course (circa five years) to ensure it remains as accurate as possible.

It is recommended that the pitch requirements of the residents on the New Age Traveller encampment is reviewed when the separate project to determine the future of the encampment commences.
1. **Introduction**

*Section 244 of the Housing Act 2004 places a statutory duty on local authorities to undertake an assessment of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs when carrying out a periodical review of housing needs.*

Assessing the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers is essential for local authorities to positively plan to meet their local population needs, and ensure that suitable land is identified in the right location near to local services and the surrounding infrastructure.

Providing the right accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers will help to address the inequalities that these communities face with respect to health and education, such as the much shorter life expectancy, lower education attainment and the lower levels of income and access to finance. A comprehensive accommodation assessment also enables local authorities to meet the need that is identified and strengthen their ability to respond swiftly and positively to unauthorised developments and encampments.

1.1 **Background**

The first Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) in Sheffield was completed in 2006 for the five year period up to 2011. This was a joint assessment with the four local authorities in South Yorkshire. A sub-regional approach was taken to reflect the transient nature of the Gypsy and Traveller community and to identify travelling patterns across the sub-region. This assessment identified a shortfall of 207 pitches in South Yorkshire, of which 29 pitches were in Sheffield.

In 2011 a refresh of the 2006 GTAA was undertaken by the South Yorkshire authorities, led by Doncaster. This identified the pitch shortfalls for South Yorkshire and each individual authority. The shortfall in Sheffield increased to 50 pitches due to the closure of one Council site in 2007, which resulted in the loss of 14 pitches, and the growth of a long standing unauthorised encampment.

Sheffield City Council is now developing a new Sheffield Plan which will be adopted in summer 2018\(^1\). A refresh of the GTAA will ensure that comprehensive evidence of the pitch requirements in the city is available in order to identify sufficient land for Gypsy and Traveller provision. The report assesses the accommodation needs of this community and estimates the pitch requirements for the next 5 years (2015/16 – 2020/21) and beyond.

1.2 **Assessment approach**

The GTAA has been led by Sheffield City Council’s Housing Strategy and Policy Team alongside the Forward and Area Planning Team. The study has utilised information and input from other partners, such as Public Protection, Council Housing Services and the Sheffield Gypsy and Traveller Multi Agency Group.

Professor Phillip Brown from The University of Salford has acted as a critical friend for the assessment by offering guidance on the methodology and commentary on the report.

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\(^1\) Refer to the Local Development Scheme for the latest Local Plan timetable [www.sheffield.gov.uk.lds](http://www.sheffield.gov.uk.lds)
This assessment follows the *Gypsies and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessments Guidance* published by Government in 2007. It utilises and brings together various existing data sources and also primary consultation with the Gypsies and Travellers in Sheffield and the knowledge of stakeholders working with the community. Details of the full methodology are available in Appendix A and include the following:

- Face to face surveys with Gypsies and Travellers on the council sites, in bricks and mortar and on the unauthorised site.
- Telephone interviews with Showpeople.
- Consultation with the Sheffield Gypsy and Traveller Multi-Agency Group, Showman Guild and the Sheffield City Region local authorities.
- Analysis of secondary data including: Census 2011, bi-annual Caravan Count, council site data and the number of unauthorised encampments.
- Literature review of research, policy and guidance.

### 1.3 Structure of assessment

The report provides an overview of the Gypsy and Traveller population in the city, the current provision and assesses the future pitch requirements for Sheffield. It is divided into the following sections.

**Section 2 – National Policy:** Discusses the definition of Gypsies and Travellers and the current planning policy.

**Section 3 – Local Policy:** Outlines the council policy on equalities and the Sheffield Plan review.

**Section 4 - Sheffield's Gypsy and Traveller Population:** Provides an overview of the characteristics of the Gypsy and Traveller population in Sheffield, and the numbers from the 2011 Census and bi-annual Caravan Count.

**Section 5 – Need Arising from Authorised Sites:** Discusses the council sites provided in Sheffield and the findings from the survey of residents on the sites.

**Section 6 – Need Arising from Unauthorised Developments and Encampments:** Looks at the planning applications for sites, and the unauthorised sites in the area. It also discusses the findings from the survey of residents on the long standing unauthorised encampment.

**Section 7 – Need Arising from Bricks and Mortar Accommodation:** Estimates the number of Gypsies and Travellers living in this accommodation and discusses the findings from the survey of these households.

**Section 8 – Stakeholder Consultation:** Discusses the findings from the consultation with the Sheffield Multi-Agency Group and the Sheffield City Region local authorities.

**Section 9 - Assessment of Accommodation Need:** Analyses the pitch shortfalls in Sheffield for Gypsies and Travellers.

**Section 10 – Need Arising from Travelling Showpeople:** Discusses the needs of Travelling Showpeople in Sheffield and assesses the plot requirements.
Section 11 – Assessment of Transit and Stopping Places Provision: Discusses the need for transit sites and stopping places.

Section 12 – Conclusions and Recommendations: Provides concluding comments on the assessment and recommendations.

2. National Policy

The section discusses the national policy which frames the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment and planning for sites this includes: the definition of Gypsies and Travellers and the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites.

2.1 Defining Gypsies and Travellers

Gypsies and Travellers are recognised as ethnic groups and protected from discrimination by the Equality Act 2010. However, definitions of Gypsies and Travellers vary across the different legislation for housing, equalities and planning. The precise definition of Gypsies and Travellers for the purposes of an accommodation needs assessment is set out in the Housing Act 2004 which states:

“(a) persons with a cultural tradition of nomadism or of living in a caravan; and

(b) all other persons of a nomadic habit of life, whatever their race or origin; including:

(i) such persons who, on grounds only of their own or their family’s or dependant’s educational or health needs or old age, have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently; and

(ii) members of an organised group of travelling showpeople or circus people (whether or not travelling together as such).”

The intention of this definition is to cover all those whose distinctive ethnicity, cultural background and lifestyle may give rise to having specific accommodation needs. The needs of New Age Travellers and Travelling Showpeople are included within the definition as many of the issues are similar to those of Gypsy and Traveller communities.

2.2 Planning Policy for Traveller Sites

In March 2012 the Government published Planning Policy for Traveller Sites in conjunction with the National Planning Policy Framework. The overarching aim of this policy was to ensure fair and equal treatment for Travellers that facilitates the traditional way of life and encourages local authorities to take the lead on plans and decision making for Traveller sites.

On the 14 September 2014 the previous Coalition Government commenced consultation on proposed changes to the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites and a revised policy was published by the Conservative Government in August 2015.

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2 Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment Guidance, CLG 2007
3 Consultation: planning and travellers, CLG September 2014
The revised policy reiterates that local authorities’ have the responsibility for assessing the needs of Gypsies and Travellers in their area and should, in producing their Local Plan, identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years’ worth of sites against locally set targets. It also stresses the importance of effective consultation and engagement with Travellers, their representative bodies and the settled community when identifying sites.

“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.”

The revised policy also includes a number of amendments in order to ensure greater fairness in the planning system, protect the Green Belt and sensitive areas, and address the problems caused by the unauthorised occupation of land.

Gypsy and Traveller definition – The planning term for Gypsy and Traveller, and Travelling Showpeople has been re-defined and the words “or permanently” have been removed from the definition. For the purposes of planning policy Gypsies and Travellers therefore means:

“Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds only of they own or their family’s or dependant’s education 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.”

This means when individuals seek consent for a site and have given up travelling permanently the planning application should be treated no differently to an application from the settled population e.g. those seeking permission for a Park Home.

This re-definition of Gypsies and Travellers was met with opposition from Gypsies and Travellers and their representative bodies during the consultation. The National Federation of Gypsy Liaison Groups and The Traveller Movement were concerned that the changes could worsen inequality and that the re-definition does not recognise the ethnic, social or cultural lifestyles of the UK’s Gypsies and Travellers. Concerns were also raised around the practical implementation and enforceability of this change in terms of determining whether they are travelling. In order to address this, the new policy states that the following issues should be considered when determining whether the applicants are Gypsies and Travellers:

a) whether they previously led a nomadic habit of life
b) the reasons for ceasing their nomadic 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 circumstance

At the time of writing the report the definition for housing purposes remains the same as in the Housing Act 2004 and includes those that have ceased travelling on a permanent basis.

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4 Para 9, Planning policy for traveller sites, CLG August 2015
5 Annex 1, Planning policy for traveller sites, CLG August 2015
basis. However, the new policy states that the Government will seek to change the housing
definition in line with planning and amend the GTAA guidance accordingly ‘when
parliamentary time allows’.


Protecting the Green Belt – The new policy strengthens the protection of the Green Belt and sensitive areas by stating that Gypsy and Traveller sites are inappropriate in these areas. Therefore the inability of a local authority to demonstrate an up to date five year supply, or the unmet need and personal circumstances of the Travellers should not be considered as significant material consideration in planning decisions on Green Belt land. This is subject to the best interests of the child.

Assessing unauthorised occupation of land – The new policy states that intentional unauthorised developments should be regarded by decision makers as material consideration that weighs against granting planning permission. Changes have also been made in order to address large scale unauthorised sites, such as Dale Farm. This means that there is now no assumption that the local authority should meet the Traveller site needs in full if the site presents a burden to the authority or is subject to planning constraints.

“In exceptional cases, where a local planning authority is burdened by a large-scale unauthorised site that has significantly increased their needs, and their area is subject to strict and special planning constraints, then there is no assumption that the local planning authority is required to plan to meet their traveller site needs in full.”

3. Local Policy

This section summarises the local equalities policy in Sheffield that impacts on Gypsies and Travellers and also outlines the Sheffield Plan process, which will be adopted by summer 2018.

3.1 Tackling inequalities

Research published by the Equality and Human Rights Commission in 2009 shows that Gypsy and Traveller communities in Britain experience extensive inequalities, including pervasive racism and discrimination. Some of the key findings of the research show that the lack of suitable secure accommodation underpins many of the inequalities that Gypsy and Traveller communities experience, such as the lower life expectancy, declining educational achievements and the higher health inequalities.

“In many ways accommodation is the key to understanding the inequalities and barriers to service access experienced by Gypsies and Travellers ... access to appropriate accommodation (whether on sites or in housing) is fundamental to enabling people to avail themselves of the health, education and other public services which exist in twenty first century Britain.”

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6 Planning and travellers: proposed changes to planning policy and guidance- Consultation response, CLG August 2015
7 Inequalities experienced by Gypsy and Traveller Communities, Cemlyn 2009, p.5
Sheffield City Council is committed to tackling inequalities and becoming Britain’s fairest city. The Corporate Plan 2015-18 aims to make it easier to overcome obstacles by investing in the most deprived communities and supporting individuals to help themselves to achieve their full potential.

This commitment is underpinned by the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy 2014. This sets out the Council’s obligations under the Equality Act 2010 to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations for staff, customers and partners. This will involve working with communities to strengthen our approach to cohesion and tackling stigmatisation.

The Council has a Gypsy and Traveller Multi-Agency Group that brings together officers from the Council, NHS, Advice Sheffield, South Yorkshire Police and other relevant agencies. The group acts as a platform for the different agencies to engage and share information on service delivery, development, procurement and planning related to Gypsies and Travellers. It also works with the community to raise awareness on the issues affecting the Gypsy and Traveller community in Sheffield.

3.2 Sheffield Plan

The Sheffield Local Plan is the statutory development plan for the whole of the Sheffield district. The site search and allocation of suitable sites is to be undertaken as part of the Sheffield Plan process.

The Council has decided to commence work on a new Sheffield Plan (including a review of the current adopted Core Strategy), given the Government’s requirement to:

- Increase housing land supply in order to demonstrate a 5 year supply of economically viable housing sites
- Allocate sites for Gypsies and Travellers in the Sheffield Plan.

The process for identifying suitable sites is to be set out in a site search methodology, following national guidance, with input from the Planning Officer Society, the Traveller community and Council Members. The site search methodology and proposed site allocations will be consulted on throughout the Sheffield Plan process from summer 2016 to adoption in 2018.

4. Sheffield's Gypsy and Traveller Population

This section provides an overview of the size of the Gypsy and Traveller population living in Sheffield, the characteristics of this community and the numbers of caravans recorded in the bi-annual Caravan Count.

4.1 Size of the Gypsy and Traveller population in Sheffield

The earliest known reference of Gypsies in Sheffield was in 1595 when the Town Trustees paid the town’s watchmen 2 shillings ‘when the gipsees were in the towne’. In 1816 a

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8 Sheffield Archives TT4/1/1
Sheffield Quaker, John Hoyland, also published a survey of Gypsies in the country in the hope their living conditions and acceptance in society could be improved\(^9\). Presently, for the first time in its history the 2011 Census included Gypsy and Traveller as an ethnic group. The Census estimated that there are 358 individual Gypsies and Travellers living in Sheffield making up 131 households and 0.1% of the city’s population. This number is similar to the assumed population in the 2006 GTAA which used the survey of households to estimate that there were 340 people and 100 Gypsy and Traveller households living in Sheffield.

However, regardless of this apparent consistency it is likely that the Gypsy and Traveller population living in Sheffield is under estimated due to the likely reluctance of some to reveal their ethnicity because of the fear of discrimination, and the non-recording of those living on unauthorised encampments. Nevertheless, the Census does provide useful baseline data that can be used to better understand the characteristics of Travellers living in Sheffield. Drawing on the Census data, Map 1 shows that the Gypsy and Traveller population in Sheffield are concentrated in the east of the city, mainly the Burngreave, Arbourthorne and Darnall wards. As there are no Traveller sites in these wards it is likely that these households live in bricks and mortar accommodation.

**Map 1 – Gypsies and Travellers in Sheffield**

\[\text{Map 1 – Gypsies and Travellers in Sheffield}\]

\[\text{Fulwood (Redmires Site location)}\]

\[\text{Burngreave}\]

\[\text{Darnall}\]

\[\text{Arbourthorne}\]

\[\text{Mosborough (Long Acre Site location)}\]

\[\text{Legend}\]

\[\text{Wards}\]

\[\text{Gypsy and Irish Traveller}\]

\[\text{% population}\]

\[\text{0.1% - 0.5%}\]

\[\text{0.6% - 0.9%}\]

\[\text{1% - 1.4%}\]

\[\text{1.5% - 2.2%}\]

\[\text{2.3% - 4%}\]

\[1:80,000\]

\[© Crown copyright and database rights 2014 Ordnance Survey 100018816\]

\[4.2 \quad \text{Gypsy and Traveller Profile}\]

Gypsies and Travellers in Sheffield tend to be younger and have larger families than the settled community. The 2011 Census assumed a household size of 2.7 people per Gypsy and Traveller household compared to 2.4 persons for the total population. This household

\(^9\) Sheffield Local Studies 397 SST
size is smaller than the estimated household size in the 2006 GTAA which was 3.1 people based on a sample of 63 Gypsy and Traveller households in the city.

Figure 2 shows that over a third of the population are children aged 0-14 years which is double the proportion in Sheffield’s total population. This reflects the broader tendency for Gypsies and Travellers to marry young and have larger families as well as the lower life expectancy of this population which results in a smaller population aged 65 years and over.

![Figure 2: Age of Sheffield's Gypsy and Traveller Population](image)

Census 2011

A 2004 report\textsuperscript{10} by The University of Sheffield concluded that the life expectancy of Gypsies and Travellers is between 10-12 years lower than the settled population. The report highlights that the Gypsy and Traveller population have higher rates of long-term illnesses, mobility problems, arthritis and chest conditions, such as asthma and bronchitis. This is supported by the Census 2011 as 13% of Gypsy and Travellers said that they were in bad or very bad health compared to 6% of all people in Sheffield.

Gypsies and Travellers living in Sheffield also experience greater inequality than the wider population. More than a third of Sheffield’s Gypsy and Traveller population live in areas that are amongst the 10% most deprived in the country. Additionally, 20% of male Gypsy and Travellers were unemployed at the time of the Census compared to 7% citywide\textsuperscript{11}.

It is widely recognised that Gypsies and Travellers have higher levels of illiteracy and lower education levels than the wider population. This is partly due to the reluctance of the community to send their children to secondary school because of worries around sex education, mixing with the opposite sex, and the dilution of their culture\textsuperscript{12}.

There are an estimated 56 Gypsy and Traveller pupils attending schools in Sheffield. Although there are issues around the attendance amongst these students, from 2009/10 to 2012/13 persistent absences amongst Gypsy and Traveller pupils increased by 20%, the

\textsuperscript{10} The Health Status of Gypsies & Travellers in England, The University of Sheffield October 2004

\textsuperscript{11} Gypsy and Irish Traveller Community Knowledge Profile 2014

\textsuperscript{12} Working with houses Gypsies and Travellers, Shelter 2008
GCSE attainment for both Gypsy and Traveller boys and girls is similar to the citywide averages of 51% for boys and 63% for girls\textsuperscript{13}.

This level of attainment is partly due to the work of the Lifelong Learning, Skills and Communities Service within the Council which employs a Family Liaison Officer that works with the Gypsy and Traveller children and families to encourage attendance at school. Information about all the services that support Gypsies and Travellers in Sheffield is detailed in Appendix B.

4.3 Caravan Count

The bi-annual Count of Gypsy and Traveller Caravans is the only national information collected on Gypsy and Traveller encampments and it provides a snapshot on the number of caravans in the country. Local authorities carry out a count of caravans on Gypsy and Traveller sites twice a year, in January and July, which is submitted to Government.

Information is collected about caravans on authorised socially-rented sites, authorised privately-funded sites, unauthorised developments (sites on land owned by Gypsies or Travellers without planning permission) and unauthorised encampments (on land not owned by Gypsies or Travellers and which do not have planning permission).

The table below shows the Caravan Counts for Sheffield over the past five years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1: Bi-annual Caravan Count in Sheffield from 2011-2015</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun 15</td>
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<td>Jan 15</td>
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<td>Jul 14</td>
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<td>Jan-11</td>
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</table>

Figure 1 shows that the majority of pitches on the social rented sites have been fully occupied over the past 5 years. Although the number of caravans on these pitches tend to increase during the summer months which could be family members visiting the sites.

\textsuperscript{13} SCC Children’s Services
The robustness of the national count has been criticised by consultants due to the snapshot nature of the data collection, the non-involvement of Gypsies and Travellers, the exclusion of Showpeople in the July count, and the recording of caravans rather than households. Furthermore, although the Caravan Count for Sheffield does provide trends and comparable information for other local authorities it does not capture the unauthorised encampments that have occurred in Sheffield in the months other than January and July, and does not record the New Age Traveller unauthorised encampment (see Section 6).

5. Need Arising from Authorised Sites

There are two authorised Gypsy and Traveller sites in Sheffield which are owned and managed by the Council Housing Service. These are the Long Acre (Mosborough ward) and Redmires (Fulwood ward) sites which have a total of 31 pitches.

The pitches on the site have hard-standings, a garden, a pitch boundary fence and space to accommodate a trailer and static chalet or caravan. They also have a brick built day room which is let to the resident. The day room comprises of a bathroom and/or shower facilities, a WC, a kitchen sink, space for kitchen equipment and heating. There is also a lounge and limited electric or solid fuel heating. Residents must provide their own privately owned or rented caravan to place on the pitch.

Both the sites have been refurbished in recent years, Redmires in 2007 and Long Acre in 2011; this included new fencing and a replacement day room. Each site has a community room which provides opportunities for adult and child learning, health visits and community lead activities.

The pitches on the sites are let under the Housing Regeneration Act 2008 agreement, which made provision for local authority Gypsy and Travellers sites to be included within the Mobile Homes Act 1983 (MHA) and came into effect on the 30 April 2011. This gave the residents on the site improved security of tenure and tenancy rights and responsibilities.

Residents are permitted to travel for up to four weeks at a time for a maximum of 12 weeks in the year. Visitors can stay on their pitch, with written permission, for a maximum of 4 weeks in a year. Visitors to the pitch pay the weekly rent. The pitch rent is around £87
which is considerably higher than the average rent for a council property at £76. All the residents on the sites receive Housing Benefit to cover the rent.

The total population across the sites is shown in Table 2. All the pitches at Redmires are occupied, but, at the time of preparing this report, there are 3 vacant pitches at Long Acre. Across the sites there is a population of 86 people and total of 34 caravans. The caravan ratio at 1.2 is smaller than the 1.7 caravans per pitch ratio advised by CLG.

### Table 2: Overview of authorised sites 2015

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Long Acre</th>
<th>Redmires</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of pitches</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupied pitches</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of caravans</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average number of caravans per pitch</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children (under 16)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average persons per pitch</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A satisfaction survey with residents on the sites was undertaken by the Council Housing Service in May 2015 and 13 households completed this (7 on Redmires and 6 on Long Acre). These households were generally satisfied with the services provided by the Council and particularly noted the approachable and helpful manner of the Senior Housing Officer responsible for the sites.

“**Good, generous, very nice gentleman**” (Redmires’ resident)

“**Helpful very nice person gets on with everyone**” (Long Acre resident)

However, they were dissatisfied with how anti-social behaviour is dealt with and the cleanliness and maintenance of the site. Residents at Long Acre were particularly dissatisfied with the repairs service provided by Kier.

“**Gate post needs replacing, fencing blowing down**” (Redmires’ resident)

“**Repairs service is a waste of space, get rid of Kier. Has a support worker, would like to learn to read.**” (Long Acre resident)

“**Drugs problem - dealing - police know**” (Long Acre resident)

### 5.1 Redmires

Redmires was opened on the 15th May 1980 and was the first permanent Gypsy and Traveller provision in Sheffield. The site proved to be a popular location for the Gypsy and Traveller community, and it has remained in full occupation since it was opened.

The site is situated in a desirable location in the Fulwood ward which is located in the city’s Green Belt, as shown in Map 2.

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14 As of October 2015
Many of the families currently residing at the site have been there for many years. The site is in good condition and there is minimal vandalism. However, there are few services near the site and the closest bus stop is a 10-15 minute walk. This may be a problem for those without access to a car as well as elderly residents and those with small children.

At present there are 51 people living at the Redmires site, 35 adults and 16 children. The household profile of the residents on the site is as follows.

**Table 3: Household profile of residents on Redmires site October 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Type</th>
<th>Redmires Residents</th>
<th>Number of pitches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All adults</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single adult</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult (s) with no dependent children</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult (s) with dependent children</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concealed adults</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school children (dependent)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school children (non-dependent)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The occupancy list suggests that there are six concealed households living on three pitches, but only two of these on are the waiting list for pitches on Redmires. There are also four secondary school aged children on the site who may form new households in the next five years and require accommodation.
5.2 Long Acre

Long Acre was originally given temporary permission for use as a Traveller site in 1980 with full permission granted in 1992. The site is 0.486 Hectares and it is located within the Holbrook Industrial estate, as shown in Map 3.

Map 3: Long Acre Gypsy and Traveller Site

The site has a mixture of long term residents, some of whom have been on site for about 20 years or more, predating the original works in 1994, along with young couples who are just setting up their households. Despite its location within an industrial estate, the site has good access to services such as shops, a GP practice and schools as well as public transport links from the Sheffield Supertram.

There are cleanliness and anti-social behaviour issues on Long Acre which reduces the demand for this site. The Council Housing Services work with the tenants to encourage them to maintain their pitch and CCTV cameras were installed in 2008, but some of the issues still persist.

Eleven of the 14 pitches are currently occupied and there are 35 people living on the site, 19 adults and 16 children. The household profile of the residents on the site is as follows.
Table 4: Household profile of residents on the Long Acre site October 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Type</th>
<th>Long Acre Residents</th>
<th>Number of pitches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All adults</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single adult</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult(s) with no dependent children</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult(s) with dependent children</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concealed adults</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school children (dependent)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school children (non-dependent)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The occupancy list suggests that there is 1 concealed adult living on the site that may require their own accommodation in the future, but this household is not currently on the council sites waiting list. There are also two secondary school aged children on the site that may form new households in the next five years and require pitches. The three vacant pitches on the site could accommodate these households if they are not filled by other households on the waiting list.

5.3 Demand for the sites

The council owned pitches are allocated via a waiting list which Gypsies and Travellers who are eligible\(^{15}\) and interested in a pitch can join. The pitches are allocated to applicants with the most waiting time (subject to references) if the applicant refuses the pitch because it is not suitable for their needs they have the right to remain at the top of the list, and the pitch will be offered to the next applicant. Applicants can be on the waiting list for one or both of the sites.

At present there are six active applicants on the waiting list, this includes concealed households from the existing sites, those in bricks and mortar housing, and those travelling on the roadside in and around Sheffield. The waiting list has reduced since the 2011 assessment when nine applicants were waiting for a pitch.

Table 5 shows the current applicants on the Council sites waiting list.

Table 5: Waiting list for the Council sites October 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Redmires</th>
<th>Long Acre</th>
<th>Both Sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On Sheffield site</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bricks and mortar in Sheffield</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travelling</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Redmires site is the most popular site, with four households seeking a pitch on this site. Two of these households are concealed and already live on the site. One is seeking a pitch on Redmires, while the other would take a pitch on either site.

\(^{15}\) Applicants need to be over 18, have proof of identity and provide two references which include: details on rent payments, previous evictions from council sites or bricks and mortar accommodation, and if site rules have been broken.
There are two households currently living in bricks and mortar on the waiting list that would like a site, both of these households were consulted as part of the assessment. The current accommodation of the remaining two households is unknown; one is understood to be travelling in and around Sheffield, and the other is related to residents on the Redmires site.

In addition to the active applicants, there are two suspended applicants on the waiting list. Due to poor references and bad behaviour these applicants are banned from the council sites for the foreseeable future.

Over the last five years 15 pitches across the two sites, 7 at Redmires and 8 at Long Acre, have become available for re-let which equates to around three pitches a year. The majority of tenants gave notice on the pitch, while one resident moved into a council house and the other tenant died.

Since September 2015 there have been 3 vacant pitches at Long Acre which remain unoccupied with no enquiries from Gypsies and Travellers in Sheffield looking for pitches on this site at the time of preparing this report.

Table 6: Turnover of pitches on council sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pitches becoming vacant</th>
<th>Reasons quit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Redmires</td>
<td>2011/12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Notice given by 2 tenants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New secure tenancy granted for 1 tenant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Acre</td>
<td>2012/13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Notice given by all tenants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redmires</td>
<td>2013/14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Notice given by 2 tenants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>One tenant transferred to a council property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Acre</td>
<td>2014/15</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Death of tenant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redmires</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Notice given by tenant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Acre</td>
<td>Apr-Sept</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Notice given by all tenants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.4 Consultation findings

A survey of households on each site was conducted over two separate visits to the sites in May and July 2015. At the time of the survey all the 31 pitches on both sites were occupied and a total of 20 surveys were completed, 10 on each site, which was a response rate of 65%.

5.4.1 Satisfaction with the sites

Eleven respondents were satisfied with their home; the residents at Redmires said that they felt settled on the site, while the Long Acre residents remarked on the good quality accommodation and the ease of access to services.
“Good quality accommodation, very convenient for all local facilities and services” (Long Acre resident)

“Settled here, child at school, nice area” (Redmires’ resident)

Four households were fairly satisfied and five were dissatisfied with the sites. The reasons for dissatisfaction related to the day rooms being too small or needing repair, and the general maintenance on the sites. One Redmires’ resident was also concerned about the lack of speed bumps to the entrance of the site for child safety.

“There is mould on the ceiling and walls of the day unit. Don't like the fence around the site makes the site like a prison - need another exit for fire evacuation.” (Long Acre resident)

“Gate poor condition, drainage problems, concrete dislike” (Redmires’ resident)

“Better facilities, more space for the family when they come to visit. Make as big as possible” (Redmires’ resident)

“More speed bumps on to the site, risk of kids being knocked over. Street lighting is poor” (Redmires’ resident)

5.4.2 Future need

Generally residents do not wish to move as they are settled on the sites because they have lived there a long time and have children at the local schools. One resident at Redmires indicated that they may move to live with their family at Worcestershire.

“Lived here for 15 years, quiet location” (Redmires’ resident)

“Settled on site” (Redmires’ resident)

Although during the time of the survey in July 2015 only one resident from the Long Acre site said they would like to move in the next 12 months to a pitch on the Redmires site, three pitches on Long Acre have become vacant since September 2015.

The occupancy list has indicated that there are up to 7 concealed adults (6 at Redmires) and 6 secondary school children living on the sites that may for new households and require their accommodation in the future. All of the households that have concealed adults and older children were surveyed and only one of these said that they have two children that will require their own council pitches in the next five years. This disparity could be because the households surveyed do not know the future moving intentions of their family members and therefore could not comment on this.

5.4.3 New sites in Sheffield

Most of the Travellers agreed that there is a lack of sites locally and nationally, but there was mixed opinions on the need for transit provision in Sheffield. Some households felt that transit provision would make it easier for extended families to visit, while others were concerned that transit sites could lead to cohesion tensions amongst Travellers or that the occupants would refuse to leave the site.
“People have to travel long distances no place to stay” (Long Acre resident)

“This is the only city we know of that only has two sites, it needs more of everything. The county of Worcestershire has 18 sites. More plots for visitors are needed” (Redmires resident)

“They can cause problems between the Travellers; we have a spare caravan on our pitch for visitors they are allowed to stay for a week.” (Redmires resident)

Respondents were asked about the most suitable size and location of sites in Sheffield. All agreed that a site with 13 or more pitches works well. Ideally sites should be located on the outskirts of the city, the neighbourhoods of Darnall and Attercliffe and the south east of Sheffield were suggested as locations. It was generally considered that a site should be located away from a main road because of child safety.

“Mainly outside Sheffield in the countryside, the Chesterfield one is out of town” (Redmires resident)

“Darnall, Attercliffe these places had sites many years ago” (Long Acre resident)

Some Redmires residents felt that sites should be for specific ethnic groups as English and Irish Travellers do not mix well.

“13 or more - not too big don't have different families. Irish and English do not mix well” (Redmires resident)

There was little desire from households to develop their own site and this is mainly due to the lack of finance and knowledge on how to develop a site, and also the feeling that owning and managing a site would be too much responsibility.

“Problems can occur and it would be hard to run” (Redmires resident)

“Some would like that but others wouldn't. If it's the same family it's easier to control” (Redmires resident)

5.4.4 Access to services

Access to key services such as schools, shops and GP surgeries is important and these should be no more than a 10 minute drive from the site. A bus stop within a 5 minute walk is also important and this was noted as a problem at the Redmires site, especially in the winter. Several households at Long Acre mentioned the good relations that the site has with the surrounding businesses and the GP was praised for being particularly friendly.

5.4.5 Travelling

Most of the residents no longer travel and those that do travel usually do so during the summer months. This is for a variety of reasons: including children being at school, ill health, insufficient stopping places and tenancy agreement restrictions that only allow tenants to travel for 4 weeks at a time.
“No not allowed, settled. The council allow 4 weeks a year otherwise your pitch on the site will be re-let, discourages travelling” (Redmires resident)

“No, it’s not possible to travel around anymore (no place to stay) as it was in the past.” (Long Acre resident)

5.5 Accommodation needs summary

- Two residents indicated that they may move in the next five years. One household at Long Acre would like to move to the Redmires site, while one household at Redmires may leave Sheffield.

- Since the survey three pitches at Long Acre have become vacant and are likely to remain empty for the foreseeable future.

- The occupancy lists implies that there are 7 concealed adults on the sites, but only 2 of these households are on the waiting list and actively seeking a pitch in Sheffield.

- The survey revealed only two newly forming households, but the occupancy list suggests there are potentially six older children on four pitches across the two sites that will require accommodation in the next five years. In order to account for future demand and mitigate overcrowding on the sites, all the 6 households have been included in the calculation of need.

6. Need Arising from Unauthorised Developments and Encampments

This section discusses the level of unauthorised developments and encampments in Sheffield since 2011. It also provides details on the unauthorised New Age Traveller encampment and the findings from the survey of residents living on the site.

6.1 Unauthorised developments

It is unlawful for Gypsies and Travellers to develop sites on land without planning permission and to camp on land that they do not own without the landowner’s permission. Unauthorised developments and encampments can cause disruption and conflict locally and be expensive and time-consuming to resolve. In some cases, encampments will be tolerated by the authority if the Travellers only intend to remain for a short period of time and are not in a sensitive location, but in others swift and effective enforcement action is required to resolve the unauthorised site.

Strong powers are available to the police, local authorities and other landowners to deal with unauthorised encampments which are outlined in the Dealing with illegal and unauthorised encampments16.

The guidance states that effective enforcement will promote confidence in the ability of local agencies to manage such issues properly, and forms an essential backdrop to the provision of more authorised sites.

16 Dealing with illegal and unauthorised encampments A summary of available powers, CLG March 2015
There have been no unauthorised developments or planning applications for Gypsy and Traveller sites in Sheffield over the last five years. With the exception of Sheffield City Council applications for the refurbishments and CCTV cameras on the council owned sites.

This suggests that there is little demand from the Gypsies and Travellers in Sheffield to develop their own site, with most stating that they would not be able to afford to do so. This indicates that any new sites in Sheffield will need to be provided in the social sector, either by the Council or Registered Providers. This is not the case for the Travelling Showpeople in Sheffield and more detail is provided in Section 10.

6.2 Unauthorised encampments

The incidences of unauthorised encampments are unpredictable and vary seasonally making it difficult to assess the level of pitch requirements for the Gypsy and Travellers living on these encampments. Nevertheless, they do offer an insight into the transient need of Gypsies and Travellers and the likely areas these encampments may occur.

The responsibility for unauthorised encampments in Sheffield lies within the Environment Protection Service (EPS) within Sheffield City Council and the approach to dealing with an unauthorised encampment is set out in the Policy in Respect of Gypsy and Traveller unauthorised encampments 2001.

Although the bi-annual Caravan Count for Sheffield has not recorded any unauthorised encampments in the last five years. The number of unauthorised encampments is officially logged by EPS as and when they occur.

It is usual practice for an EPS officer to visit the encampment and record the number of caravans, the date they arrived, the length of time they stay and the action taken. The needs of the Gypsy and Travellers are considered before the Council makes a decision to evict them or not. Formal repossession procedures will normally be undertaken where encampments occupy land owned by Sheffield City Council, or land belonging to others where it is inappropriate to require the owners to undertake their own action to gain possession.

Since 2011 there have been 17 short term incidents of unauthorised encampments in the city, as well as the long standing New Age Traveller unauthorised encampment, which is discussed further in Section 6.3.

These encampments are shown in Map 4 and indicate a tendency for encampments to occur in the east of the city and close to the A57 and A61.
The encampments were generally small with an average of four caravans and usually lasted for less than a month. There were two longer encampments during September 2015 of 13 caravans; but these were isolated incidents of people travelling through Sheffield for a funeral.

There is a seasonal pattern to the travelling with more encampments occurring in the spring and summer months, and most households on the unauthorised encampments are deemed to be ‘in transit’ generally visiting Sheffield to see family, attend events or travelling through to other locations in the country. This pattern of travel suggests a need for transit provision or stopping places in Sheffield which is discussed further in Section 11.

6.3 New Age Traveller unauthorised encampment

New Age Travellers (NAT) are a diverse group of people originating mainly from the settled British population, although some NATs are now 2nd or 3rd generation. The background to the people living on the site is not known, but generally the present day New Age Traveller movement originated from people seeking an alternative way of life in the early 1970’s. NATs come from varied backgrounds, and choose, or end up, living as a Traveller for different reasons. These reasons often include strong personal or political convictions or a positive choice to live an alternative more sustainable lifestyle.

There have been historic problems of unauthorised occupations on a site in Sheffield by different occupiers of the NAT community dating back to 1999. The site in question is on council owned industrial land which is not suitable for residential accommodation. The initial occupation was concluded in 2005 when a family lost a high court appeal and left the site. However, in 2010 local businesses in the area reported that the land had become illegally occupied once more.
The 2011 GTAA estimated that there were around 47 households living on encampment at that time. In the absence of trend information and the lack of recording of the encampment in the Caravan Count the pitch to caravan ratio of 1.5 from the 2006 GTAA was applied to estimate the total number of pitches required. This concluded that 31 pitches were required in Sheffield to accommodate all the residents on the site.

Since the 2011 assessment no alternative land has been identified, but the EPS have taken action to support the NATs and through these visits the EPS has established a positive relationship with key residents on the encampment. The support includes working with South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue to give advice and distribute leaflets on caravan separation distances to reduce the risk of fires, clean-up operations and the provision of two trade waste bins in a bid to reduce any further build ups of waste.

At these visits to the encampment the EPS has undertaken a count of caravans which is detailed in Table 7 below.

### Table 7: Count of caravans on the unauthorised New Age Traveller site

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No. of caravans</th>
<th>Estimated households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 2012</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2013</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2014</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2015</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The encampment was last visited in April 2015 as part of this study. At this time there were around 50 caravans spread over two roads, which is an increase since 2012. It was noted that some of the caravans were used for storage and others were vacant with the owners currently elsewhere. It is difficult to estimate the total number of households that live on this encampment due to the lack of people around on the day of the count, the travelling patterns of the residents and the reluctance of some residents to engage with the Council.

Due to the longevity of the site and the lack of alternative provision all these households are therefore considered in need of a pitch. For consistency the pitch to caravan ratio of 1.5 has been applied from previous assessment, the estimated need from New Age Travellers in Sheffield is therefore 33 pitches.

### 6.3.1 Consultation findings

In total nine occupants were surveyed on the unauthorised encampment. Table 8 shows that the majority of the respondents were single adults.

### Table 8: Count of caravans on the unauthorised New Age Traveller site

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey respondents</th>
<th>Over 18</th>
<th>11-17 years</th>
<th>0-10 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single adult</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single adult with children</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couple with children</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Three of the households had children, one child aged 6-7 years was on the site at time of visit and one male said his young son visits every couple of weeks. One female said her son attended the local secondary school and there was a sign on the gates requesting consideration for children.
All, but two of the occupants, identified themselves as New Age Travellers. Some occupants defined this as living a sustainable lifestyle ‘using the land’ and living self-sufficiently, while others said it means not paying any rent or Council Tax. Some chose to live on the site as a lifestyle choice, but others appeared to be there as an interim measure because of a relationship breakdown or becoming homeless.

“I am a member of a wider Traveller community. I know people on the site”

“I knew people living on the site and knew it was safe, friendly and a clean environment for children”

“Eviction from previous site”

Only three of the occupants had always lived in Sheffield, while the others came from elsewhere in the UK including, Nottinghamshire, Lancashire, Dorset and Bradford.

The majority of occupants had lived on the encampment for less than 2 years with only three households living there for longer. All the respondents said that they intended to remain on the encampment for the next 12 months and four occupants said that they wanted to live on the encampment or on another NAT site for the next 5 years.

Respondents were asked about the need for more sites in Sheffield and the most suitable size and location of these sites. Generally the demand from the occupants is for a NAT site with no respondents expressing a desire for transit provision or temporary stopping places. Several people said that they wanted the current encampment to be made a permanent site as they have good relations with the local businesses and it is out of the way.

“I would say this area as we get on with the local businesses and we are not lowering the price of property”

“Here as we have good relations with existing neighbours and are out of the way and sight of the general public”

However, the experiences of living on official NAT sites was mixed, some occupants complained that there are too many rules and restrictions around travelling, while others said that the sites are poorly maintained with a lack of green space. Of the authorised sites Corby was the most highly thought of because of the greater degree of self-governance, while the Sprotborough site in Doncaster was less favourably thought of.

Further examples were given of sites that have low rents and permission for temporary structures such as yurts, in exchange for minimal facilities and the Travellers maintaining and operating the sites themselves.

There was also some desire to develop a private NAT site which is self-sufficient, but accessing the finances and gaining planning permission were seen as barriers.

“Having lived this lifestyle for 25 years I know the main needs a New Age site”

“Would like land with a stream for water. Use temporary structures that are Building Regulations compliant. There is a site in Falmouth Cornwall that has no services, just the land, and has permission for certain temporary structures such as Yurts”
All the respondents said a site should have 13 or more pitches because it allows for a feeling of community, as smaller sites can be insular and lead to ‘everyone knowing each other’s business’.

Access to key services such as schools, shops and GP surgeries is important, but many of the occupants currently walk 20 to 30 minutes to the city centre and did not think that this was inappropriate. One traveller said it was important to be near local shops for fresh food as they do not have fridge-freezers.

Some occupants are in work or looking for work and the types of work mentioned included: special needs teacher, rail employee, martial arts instructor, haulage driver and circus performer. One young male also said he will be attending college next year. Anecdotally there were less people travelling around the country to do seasonal farm due to more competition within that labour market.

6.4 Accommodation needs summary

- There have been no planning applications for new sites in Sheffield since 2011. This is mainly due to the financial constraints of the Travellers, and suggests any future provision in the city should be provided in the social rented sector.

- There has been 17 short term unauthorised encampments in Sheffield over the last 5 years, with an average of 4 caravans per encampment. These usually occur during spring and summer and last no longer than a month, and are normally Travellers that are visiting family or travelling through Sheffield.

- All 33 households on the long standing New Age Traveller unauthorised encampment have been identified as requiring a pitch due to the longevity of this site and the absence of an alternative more suitable encampment. A separate project has commenced to consider the future of the unauthorised encampment and the accommodation options for these residents. Further consultation will be undertaken with the households throughout this project and the pitch requirements will be amended accordingly to reflect the need.

7. Need Arising from Bricks and Mortar Accommodation

The exact number of Gypsies and Travellers living in bricks and mortar accommodation is unknown, but it is generally agreed that there are now more Gypsies and Travellers living in conventional housing than on sites or unauthorised encampments. The Commission for Racial Equality suggests that the housed population is around three times the size of the trailer-based population.\(^\text{17}\)

Emerging GTAA\(^\text{11}\) findings indicate that over half of Gypsies and Traveller become housed in bricks and mortar accommodation as a result of a lack of adequate site provision and exhaustion caused by a constant cycle of eviction, or the health or educational needs of family members. However, many Travellers that live in conventional housing say that they would prefer to live on sites due to the importance of nomadism (or a sense of nomadism) in their lives, and the need to maintain their culture centred on family and community links, common traditions and a shared way of life. Yet, there are not enough pitches on

\(^{17}\) Common Ground: Equality, good race relations and sites for Gypsies and Irish Travellers, CRE 2006
authorised sites to accommodate the number of Gypsies and Travellers who want to live this way.

7.1 Estimating Sheffield’s bricks and mortar population

It is difficult to accurately estimate the numbers of the Gypsies and Travellers in bricks and mortar accommodation in Sheffield due to the reluctance of the population to disclose their ethnic identity on monitoring forms and to the wider community. However, the inclusion of Gypsies and Travellers as an ethnic group in the 2011 Census has provided some baseline information that was previously unavailable.

The 2011 Census estimates that there are 131 Gypsy and Traveller households living in Sheffield and that the majority of these households rent their accommodation (79%), with half renting in the social sector. Only a fifth of Gypsy and Travellers in Sheffield own their home compared to 58% citywide.

Overall an estimated 66% of the Gypsy and Traveller community in Sheffield live in a house (86 households), while 34% (45 households) live in a flat, maisonette or apartment, or mobile/temporary accommodation e.g. caravan.

Gypsy and Travellers are recorded in the Council’s equality monitoring and records for council housing and homelessness. The Multi-Agency Group also works with a Gypsies and Travellers living in bricks and mortar in the city. This information provides a further insight into the numbers living in this accommodation and their location in the city.

Table 9: Sheffield Gypsy and Travellers in bricks and mortar accommodation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Households in bricks and mortar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gypsy &amp; Traveller Council tenants</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education clients</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health clients</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizen Advice clients</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypsy and Traveller homeless applications in the last 5 years</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 of the council tenants live in houses while the remainder live in flats and maisonettes. Four of the tenants had moved into their property during 2015. The average length of a tenancy is 18 months which is considerably less than the overall tenancy length amongst all council tenants at 104 months. The percentage of Gypsy and Traveller tenants that have quit their property over the last year is also higher than overall, at 22% compared to 10%.

The Council has received 41 homeless applicants in the last 5 years, with the highest numbers in 2013 (15) and 2012 (11). Two homeless Gypsy and Traveller households living in temporary accommodation were consulted in this study.

Due to the risk of double counting households, the information in Table 9 has not been used to calculate the number of Gypsies and Travellers living in bricks and mortar accommodation. The Census 2011 and site data has therefore been used to estimate the population living in this accommodation in Sheffield. This has been calculated as follows:
Census 2011 all Gypsy and Traveller households = 131 minus Council sites households - 28 existing and 7 concealed = 35
Showpeople site households – 6 existing and 3 concealed = 9
Estimate number of households in bricks and mortar = 87

The 87 households in bricks and mortar accommodation mirrors the number of Gypsy and Traveller households that were recorded as living in houses in the Census 2011 (86).

To account for non-recording in the Census, it has been assumed that there are 90 - 100 Gypsy and Traveller households in Sheffield living in bricks and mortar, which could still be an under estimate due to the reluctance of some households to declare that they are Gypsies and Travellers. This population has grown since the 2006 GTAA, which estimated from the survey that there were 51 households living in conventional housing in Sheffield.

7.2 Engaging with Sheffield’s bricks and mortar households

Four methods were used to engage with the Gypsies and Travellers living in bricks and mortar accommodation in Sheffield.

- Utilising the Multi Agency Group to help conduct surveys with their clients.
- Postal surveys to the 18 Council tenants
- Telephone contact with the households on the waiting list that live in bricks and mortar
- Contacting agencies that represent Gypsies and Travellers nationally and locally requesting information on Gypsies Travellers living in bricks and mortar accommodation. This included the National Gypsy and Traveller Federation, Traveller Movement, Leeds Gate, Friends, Family and Travellers, and Derbyshire Gypsy Liaison Group, only Leeds Gate responded but they did not have any contacts in Sheffield.

In total 11 Gypsy and Traveller households in bricks and mortar were consulted in this study. There were a number of difficulties experienced when trying to engage with this community, including:

- The low levels of literacy which made postal surveys inappropriate in some instances
- The complex needs of some of the clients that the Multi-Agency Group is working with, such as domestic violence and homelessness.
- The reluctance from some to complete the survey due to suspicion around what the data would be used for.

The Lifelong Learning Family Liaison Officer reported that there are a number of Irish Traveller families in the city living in houses that would prefer a site, but only one of the families completed the survey. This family said that 90% of the people they know would prefer to live on a site if there were pitches available, but it is unclear how many households this equates to.
7.3 Consultation findings

The household size of the surveyed households living in bricks and mortar was larger than the households surveyed on the sites, with an average of 5.8 people per property. This suggests a level of overcrowding amongst these households and some concealed need.

7.3.1 Satisfaction with the home

Three of the respondents were satisfied with their property and two of these were council tenants. These households were satisfied were their home because the property is spacious, the children are settled at school and the area is friendly. They therefore did not intend to move in the next 12 months.

“Nice neighbours, spacious, low energy costs” (Council tenant)

“Just got it nice and got kids into school not far away” (Multi agency client)

Two households were fairly satisfied with their home and the remainder were dissatisfied. This was for a variety of reasons: including vulnerability because of family difficulties, living in temporary accommodation due to homelessness and harassment from neighbours. Four households that were dissatisfied with their home stipulated that this was because they would prefer to live in a caravan on a pitch.

“Has had no choice as would prefer living in caravan so kids can learn culture” (Council tenant)

“People round here don’t want Gypsies living here” (Multi agency client)

“Want to live at Long Acre with family” (Waiting list applicant)

7.3.2 Site demand

Six of the households said that they need to move in the next 12 months, and five of these need a pitch on a site in Sheffield.

Seven households said that they have people in their property that need to move into their own accommodation within the next five years. This totalled nine newly forming households, of which six of these need a pitch on a site in Sheffield.

7.3.3 New sites

All the respondents agreed that Sheffield needs more Gypsy and Traveller provision and this should include: transit sites, visitor pitches and a new permanent site. The south and south east of Sheffield were suggested as possible locations for new sites. One family said that provision should be made available for Irish Travellers.

“No places for Irish Travellers. Somewhere like Redmires but don’t mind anywhere” (Multi Agency client)

“Low Edges, Norton, Jordanthorpe, south of ring road” (Multi agency client)
There was mixed opinions on how large the site should be, but five of the respondents said that they should have less than 12 pitches. Being close to local shops, schools and GP surgeries was important to all the Travellers, but being close to local jobs and public transport held less importance. Most of the Travellers believe that these services should be within at least a 10 minute drive from the site.

“Anywhere with good local amenities, shops, school and doctors” (Council tenant)

There was little desire from the households to develop their own site due to the lack of financial resources.

7.4 Accommodation needs summary

- Due to the difficulties accessing this community and the reluctance of some to engage in the assessment, only the needs of those Gypsies and Travellers that have been surveyed or are registered on the waiting list can be assessed.

- In total 5 existing Gypsy and Traveller households would like to move from bricks and mortar accommodation to a pitch on a site in Sheffield. Two of these households are already on the sites waiting list.

- There are an estimated 6 newly forming households in bricks and mortar accommodation that will need a pitch within the next five years.

8. Stakeholder Consultation

This section discusses the findings from the consultation with stakeholders to inform the GTAA, including:

- Gypsy and Traveller Multi Agency Group - to gauge an understanding of the issues from those directly working with the community.
- Sheffield City Region Authorities - to gather information on their assessments and any cross boundary issues.

8.1 Gypsy and Traveller Multi Agency Group

A workshop was held with the Multi Agency Group in June 2015. The group were asked their views on the existing Council sites provided in Sheffield, the demand for new provision and the design and location of new sites.

8.1.1 Existing sites

The group agreed that Redmires is the better council site due to its pleasant surroundings and design, whereas Long Acre was viewed as less visually appealing because of the amount of concrete on the site. There are also issues of privacy on Long Acre as the caravans face each other at the front of the pitch.

Although there were no management issues on the sites when the workshop was undertaken, there was a concern that the current officer vacancy in the Council Housing Service is affecting the ability to efficiently manage the sites.
8.1.2 Demand

The entire group agreed that there is a need for more Gypsy and Traveller provision in Sheffield in order to accommodate the waiting list and the future household growth, as there are a number of families on the sites with children approaching 18 years that will need their own pitch.

The members that have contact with those in bricks and mortar said that there is demand for pitches from these households, and if a new site was provided there would not be any difficulties allocating pitches.

8.1.3 New sites

The group felt that a site of around 20 pitches would be a suitable size, but this depends on the management of the site. It was suggested that Redmires could be extended to accommodate an additional 4-6 pitches.

Being close to facilities such as GPs, shops and schools is important, but the capacity of the local schools needs to be considered when developing new sites. Some parts of the north and east of Sheffield were therefore seen as unsuitable locations for new sites due to the limited school capacity, and also the cohesion and faith tensions that already exist amongst existing communities in parts of the east.

It was also noted that English and Irish Travellers are unlikely to want to live together on the same site due to cultural differences and cohesion tensions.

Options for extended family sites run or managed by Travellers were also suggested and it was noted that this works well in Barnsley and Derby.

8.2 Sheffield City Region Authorities

In order to address potential cross boundary issues, the Council explored joint working with the neighbouring authorities in the Sheffield City Region to update the GTAA. However, all the authorities, apart from Barnsley, had already commenced independent updates of their Gypsy and Traveller evidence base due to the different stages the authorities are at with their Local Plan. This includes:

- **Doncaster** – An update of the 2011 South Yorkshire GTAA was undertaken by the authority in January 2014 and found a shortfall of 41 pitches. This was for the 5 years to 2019 and they plan to review it each year. This formed part of the Sites & Policies Examination which was found sound.

- **Rotherham** – The assessed need from the 2011 South Yorkshire was adopted in the Core Strategy in 2014 which addresses the current identified need of 9 pitches. They intend to submit the sites and policies documents with the same figures.

- **Bolsover, Chesterfield, Derbyshire Dales and North East** – The Derbyshire authorities along with East Staffordshire commissioned RRR Consultancy Ltd in 2014 to undertake a GTAA. A joint Land Availability Assessment will include provision for assessing Traveller sites. This identified a shortfall of 23 pitches across the Derbyshire authorities over the next 5 years.
- **Bassetlaw** – An update of the accommodation assessment was undertaken by the authority for the period 2014-19 and identified a surplus of 9 pitches. Work has now commenced on the Local Plan which included sites allocated to Gypsies and Travellers.

The Council did consider collaboration with Barnsley, who had not commenced an update. However when approached this authority was not in a position to undertake this work at the same time as Sheffield. Rather than delay progress on the Sheffield Plan, the most appropriate way forward was for Sheffield to update its evidence base independently.

Consultation was therefore undertaken with the City Region authorities to assess any common cross boundary issues and to identify demand for sites in Sheffield from Gypsies and Travellers living in the area.

This found that the authorities did not have any Gypsy and Travellers from Sheffield on their waiting lists, but a pitch in Doncaster had been let to a Sheffield Gypsy and Traveller family in the last 12 months. Two households have also left the Long Acre site in September 2015 to live with family in Rotherham.

Barnsley mentioned that they have had numerous unauthorised encampments from two families that move between Barnsley and Sheffield. They reported that they have had 7 unauthorised encampments since March 2015 from these families who are believed to be related to Gypsy and Travellers living in other parts of South Yorkshire including Sheffield.

Three authorities are currently developing new provision which will provide around 7 new sites in the City Region, this includes:

- Doncaster – Two Council owned and three private sites.
- Barnsley – A private site with 3 pitches
- Chesterfield – A small family pitch on a private owned site.

9. **Assessment of Accommodation Need for Gypsies and Travellers**

This section sets out the assessment of need for permanent residential pitches for Gypsies and Travellers in Sheffield (the pitch requirements for Showpeople are discussed separately in Section 10). The data sources and the assumptions that have been applied are explained in detail for each row.

The pitch requirements are set out in Table 10. This table details the overall accommodation and pitch needs for next 15 years for Gypsies and Travellers resident in Sheffield. All the figures relate to pitches not sites.
Table 10: Pitch requirements for Sheffield

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GTAA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current residential supply</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Socially rented pitches</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Private authorised pitches</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total authorised Gypsy and Traveller pitches</strong></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential Need 2015/16 – 2020/21</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 End of temporary planning permissions</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Concealed households</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 New household formation</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Unauthorised developments</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Net movement from housing to sites</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Closure of sites</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Unauthorised encampment households</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Movement between areas</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pitch requirements 2015/16 – 2020/21</strong></td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 <strong>Future supply</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 <strong>Pitch requirements 2021/22 – 2026/27 (1.7% household growth)</strong></td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 <strong>Pitch requirements 2027/28 – 2032/33 (1.7% household growth)</strong></td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Current residential supply**

**Row 1:** There are 31 pitches on the socially rented sites provided by Sheffield City Council.

**Row 2:** There are 0 pitches on private authorised sites owned by Gypsies and Travellers.

**Row 3:** There are a total of 31 authorised pitches in Sheffield.

**Residential Need 2015/16 – 2020/21**

**Row 4:** There are 0 pitches which have temporary planning permission due to expire within the assessment period.

**Row 5:** This details the number of concealed households (adults over 18 living in existing households) occupying existing accommodation, but require independent accommodation in Sheffield.
Pitch requirements from concealed households

Findings:
- The council sites’ occupancy list shows that there are 7 concealed adults on the sites.
- 2 of these households are on the waiting list, but 5 are not.
- There are 3 vacant pitches on the Long Acre site.
- None of the households that were surveyed in the bricks and mortar accommodation said they had concealed households.

Assumptions:
- It is assumed that the needs of 2 of the concealed households on the waiting list and 1 other household could be met by the 3 vacant pitches at Long Acre.
- The remaining four concealed households may require a council pitch site in the next 5 years.
- As the survey of households in bricks and mortar was not large enough to capture a large proportion of the population, no assumptions can be made on the number of concealed households in this accommodation.

Calculation: Need for pitches from concealed households = 4

Row 6: This is the number of pitches required from new household formation.

Pitch requirements from new households forming

Findings:
- The council sites’ occupancy list suggests that there is potential for 6 newly forming households that may require their own accommodation in the next 5 years.
- Within the survey of households on the council sites, two newly forming households were identified by the respondents as needing a pitch within the next 5 years.
- Seven households surveyed in bricks and mortar accommodation said that they have a total of 9 people that will need their own accommodation within the next 5 years. Only 6 people were certain that they need a council pitch in Sheffield.

Assumptions:
- In order not to under estimate the need and account for future possible overcrowding on the council sites the occupancy list has been used to assess the new household formation rate rather than the survey responses.
- The information from the households surveyed in bricks and mortar has been used to assess the need from newly forming households in this accommodation. Only the newly forming households that are certain they need a council pitch in Sheffield have been included in the calculation.

Calculation: Need for pitches from newly forming households = 12
Row 7: There are 0 unauthorised developments in Sheffield.

Row 8: This is the estimated flow from sites to houses and vice versa.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pitch requirements from movement between houses and sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Findings:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• No households on the Council sites indicated that they will move into a house in the next 5 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A total of 11 existing households in bricks and mortar accommodation were surveyed and of these 5 said that they wanted to move onto pitch in Sheffield.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Two of these households are currently on the council sites’ waiting list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Three of these households do not currently have their own accommodation as they are either sharing with friends or in temporary accommodation which shows a direct need for pitch accommodation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Assumptions:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Only the need from the surveyed households has been used to assess the pitch requirements. This is because only 11-13% of the estimated population in bricks and mortar were surveyed in this assessment. This under-representative sample reflects the hidden population in Sheffield and the difficulties experienced in engaging with the Gypsies and Travellers in bricks and mortar, as explained in Section 7.2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is likely that the views from the Gypsies and Travellers that were consulted do not represent the views of the whole population and if the need was scaled up to the total population it would skew the pitch requirements.

The need from the population in bricks and mortar will be monitored on an annual basis via the waiting list and new pitch allocations, and amended accordingly if necessary.

| **Calculation:** Need for pitches from movement between houses and sites = 5 |

Row 9: There are no plans to close existing sites in Sheffield over the next five years.

Row 10: This provides an estimate of the need arising from households on the unauthorised encampment that will require a residential pitch in Sheffield.
Pitch requirements from households on unauthorised encampments

Findings:
- There is one long standing unauthorised New Age Traveller encampment in Sheffield.
- This has an estimated 50 caravans.
- A survey was carried out with the households of the encampment, yielding 9 responses.
- All 9 respondents said that they intend to remain on the encampment for the next 12 months.

Assumptions:
- It has been assumed that all the households on the encampment require a pitch due to the lack of alternative accommodation and the longevity of the encampment.
- The pitch to caravan ratio of 1.5 that was used in the 2006 and 2011 GTAAs has been applied to estimate the pitch numbers, which equates to 33.
- The pitch requirements are only based on the current number of households as the uncertainty of the future makes it difficult to predict any future household growth.

Calculation: Need for pitches from unauthorised encampments = 33

Row 11: This is the level of movement of households between areas in the Sheffield City Region.

Pitch requirements from households moving between areas

Findings:
- One resident on the Redmires site indicated that they may leave Sheffield to live with family in Worcestershire within the next 12 months.
- One Sheffield household has been let a pitch on a site in Doncaster in the last 12 months.
- Barnsley is aware of two families that frequently travel between Sheffield and Barnsley staying on the roadside.
- Two households have left their pitches on the Long Acre site permanently and moved to Rotherham.
- There is one household on Sheffield’s Council sites waiting list that is currently travelling on the roadside within the Sheffield City Region.

Assumptions:
- The movement of households between sites in the City Region is small with three households possibly seeking accommodation in Sheffield, but only 1 is on the waiting list.
- Three households have left Sheffield and moved within the City Region.
- It is therefore assumed that there is a nil need for permanent accommodation in Sheffield from households elsewhere.
- However there is a need for transit or temporary stopping places to cater for seasonal travelling which is discussed in more detail in Section 11.

Calculation: The net movement of households between areas = 0
Row 12: A total of 54 residential pitches are required in Sheffield for Gypsies and Travellers over the period 2015/16 – 2020/21.

Row 13: There is no estimated new supply of pitches likely to become available in Sheffield over the next 5 years. The future turnover on the Council sites has not been included as part of the supply because the net vacancies cannot be assured and quantifiable as the future likelihood of vacancies occurring due to occupants moving into housing, leaving the area or deceasing is not known.

Rows 14 and 15: This is the estimated pitches required over the next 10 and 15 years due to household growth amongst the Gypsy and Traveller population, and explained further in section 9.1.

9.1 Household growth

The growth rate for new household formation takes into account trend-based projections of natural change (births and deaths), marital composition and ‘settled community’ migration.

Gypsy and Traveller family norms facilitate household formation at a faster rate than the settled community as children marry younger (often 16-18) and obtain their own accommodation separate to their parents. The current shortage of sites and pitches in the country and limited data available on the Gypsy and Traveller population makes it difficult to estimate the future household growth and pitch requirements.

The South Yorkshire 2011 GTAA used the household growth rate of 3% per annum as applied in similar studies and recommended by Government when undertaking Regional Spatial Strategies. However, Regional Spatial Strategies are no longer required and Gypsy and Traveller consultants, such as Opinion Research Services (ORS)\(^\text{18}\) are now questioning the justification for using a 3% household growth rate in Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments.

ORS argue that no statistical evidence exists to support the 3% growth rate and that the Caravan Count data has shown that the on-site number of caravans growing at less than 2.5% per annum, while the Gypsy and Traveller population growth may be as low as 1.25% per annum. In practice, the evidence from ORS supports using a formation rate of between 1.5% and 2.5% depending on the local data and the age of the Gypsy and Traveller population.

A local household growth rate has therefore been developed for Sheffield utilising information gathered from the population on the Council sites and in bricks and mortar accommodation. The New Age Travellers are not included in this calculation as the future of the encampments is uncertain and it is unclear how many will remain living on pitches/or in Sheffield. The household growth rate for Sheffield has been calculated as follows:

- There are six households forming within the area on the Council sites (on a base of 31 households\(^\text{19}\)) which equates to a growth rate of 3.6% compound over the five-year period.

\(^{18}\) Housing Formation Rates for Gypsies and Travellers – A Technical Note, ORS November 2013
\(^{19}\) This is the identified households in the accommodation
• There are six households forming within the area in bricks and mortar housing (on a base of 100 households) which equates to a growth rate of 1.2% compound over the five-year period.

• When combined this provides a 1.7% per annum compound household growth rate.

However it should be noted that the current rate of household growth in Sheffield is constrained by the lack of supply and an increase in the provision of permanent or transit sites could increase the household growth rate further.

10. Travelling Showpeople

The national planning policy, ‘Planning Policy for Traveller Sites’ requires local authorities to assess the accommodation needs of Travelling Showpeople and allocate land for site provision. In line with the Gypsy and Traveller definition the revised planning policy in 2015 also amended the definition of Showpeople for planning purposes to remove the words “or permanently”. The planning definition of Showpeople is now as follows:

“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 dependents’ 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.”

The needs of Travelling Showpeople are assessed separately as their site requirements differ to other Gypsies and Travellers. Showpeople are not usually travelling or stopping on unauthorised sites as they are going to licensed fairgrounds, and they require larger sites with mixed used plots for accommodation and the storage of equipment; these are referred to as yards.

The traditional lifestyle of Travelling Showpeople has been of peripatetic nature, with Showpeople travelling from fair to fair predominantly through the summer months, and settling on permanent sites known as "winter quarters" during the winter months where they can live when they are not travelling and store, maintain and repair their equipment.

Increasingly, however, sites are being occupied all year round by other family members, such as older people and families with children at school. A reduction in the number of large scale fairs has also led to more localised travelling with a need for more permanent bases.

10.1 Showpeople in Sheffield

There is one privately owned Showpeople site in Sheffield which was first developed over 50 years ago. This site has 6 yards at around 100ft to 200ft with space for one or two caravans/trailers and space to store fair equipment.

The site is located within the established neighbourhood of Chapeltown which is close to the local school, shops and services, and Junction 35 of the M1.

The need for additional Showpeople provision to accommodate the growing families on the site has been an issue since the 2006 GTAA and was expressed again in the 2011 GTAA.
Although the Showpeople have not submitted a planning application for a new site in Sheffield, an expression of interest was made for a site in the south-east Sheffield in 2009, but this was unsuitable due to the risk of flooding. Since the 2011 assessment a new site in Rotherham has been developed by a resident from Chapeltown, which has met some of the accommodation need from Showpeople in Sheffield.

10.2 Engaging with Sheffield’s Showpeople

A meeting was held with the Yorkshire and Humber representative from the Showman’s Guild in order to understand the needs of Showpeople in Sheffield and gain access to the residents on the site.

Initially contact was made with the residents on the Chapeltown Showpeople site via the Showman Guild representative with the hope of visiting the site to undertake consultation with the residents. However, it was reported back that a number of residents were against a visit and did not want to get involved in the assessment.

A postal survey was therefore sent to all the yards on the Sheffield site in order to consult with the residents that did have an accommodation need. Two residents responded to this survey and telephone interviews were undertaken with both.

10.3 Consultation findings

The Showman Guild representative indicated that there is a need for more Showpeople sites across Yorkshire and was aware that the some residents on the Sheffield site required additional yards.

The two residents at Chapeltown who were consulted stated that they did not intend to move in the next 12 months, but have older children living on their yards that need to move onto their own yards. One resident has a son with a family and another has two sons that need yards. The residents said that ideally their sons would like to remain in the Chapeltown area due to the sites close proximity to Junction 35 of the M1 and the local schools and shops. The site residents also have good relations with the local businesses and residents in Chapeltown.

The Showman Guild representative and the residents from Chapeltown said that ideally the Showpeople would prefer to develop their own private site. The Travellers would seek to purchase a piece of land together and divide this into yards amongst the occupants. The cost of the site is therefore the most important consideration for Travelling Showpeople which outweighs the location of the land.

The Showman Guild representative also cited there is a market for private rented plots and in some instances one Showman family will buy the land and then lease the yards to other families. Ideally a yard should be around 150 square foot/0.09 square metres and have planning permission for 1 large trailer and 1 small caravan as well as the equipment.

The preference is for sites to be on the fringes of housing as the heavy equipment and the travelling on and off sites can be distributive to local residents. The Showman Guild representative said that Doncaster is a popular location with Showpeople due to the number of sites that already exist in the area and the acceptance from the general public,
but Sheffield, Leeds and Mansfield are also good locations that Showpeople will consider for a new site. Transit provision or stopping places are also a requirement for the Showpeople when travelling around the country for fairs.

10.4 Assessment need summary

- There are three concealed households on the Chapeltown site that require their own yard. Ideally this would be through the development of a new site with other Showpeople.
- Ongoing consultation with the Showman Guild and Showpeople living at Chapeltown should be undertaken to identity suitable sites to meet their requirements.

11. Assessment of Transit and Stopping Places Provision

Although to a certain extent nomadism and travelling are currently restricted by a lack of sites, this remains an important feature of the Gypsy and Traveller identity and way of life, even if they only visit fairs or family. Some Gypsies and Travellers are still highly mobile without a permanent base, and others travel for significant parts of the year from a winter base. More Gypsies and Travellers might travel if it was possible to find places to stop without the threat of eviction.

National policy is clear that there should be provision in order for Gypsies and Travellers who choose to travel to do so without resorting to stopping illegally or inappropriately. The change to the definition of the Gypsy and Traveller in Planning Policy to remove the words “or permanently” when they have ceased to travel also implies that the Government expects Gypsies and Travellers to travel at some point in the year.

The level of short term unauthorised encampments, as detailed in section 6.2, that have occurred in Sheffield over the last 5 years suggests that there is a need for some form of transit provision or temporary stopping places in the city. The temporary stopping places are identified areas of land that Travellers can stay for short time and have basic waste provision, while transit sites are purpose built sites that include pitches and amenities, usually the Travellers pay rent and can stay for around 4 weeks at a time. This provision should be available near to main roads or the M1 motorway, and could accommodate those that are travelling through the city or visiting for an occasion.

The need for transit provision or temporary stopping places in the city is further supported by the stakeholders. The Multi Agency Group said that transit provision or stopping places with basic facilities should be available at key times of the year, such as during the Appleby Horse Fair. They stressed that the transit sites would need to have set time limits for the length stay and be efficiently managed to prevent long term encampment.

All the city region authorities agreed that more transit provision is needed across the region along the main arterial routes that run through the area, such as the M1, M6, A6, A61, A635, A38, A50 and A52.

The Environmental Protection Service that is responsible for unauthorised encampments in Sheffield has stressed the importance of introducing temporary stopping places rather than transit sites. This would allow them to re-direct Travellers on unauthorised encampments.
to sites for a temporary period where basic facilities, such as waste disposal and toilets could be provided.

A similar scheme of tolerated stopping places has been introduced in Leeds following recommendations from Leeds Gate and this has proved popular with Gypsy and Travellers. A protocol for this provision in Sheffield was proposed in 2012 following Gypsy and Travellers visiting the city for a funeral. It is therefore recommended that this protocol is revisited and suitable land is sourced that could be used for temporary stopping places in Sheffield as and when they are required.

12. Conclusions and Recommendations

The section provides some concluding comments in relation to the assessment of accommodation needs for Gypsies, Travellers and Showpeople living in Sheffield and recommendations going forward.

There is a clear need in Sheffield for an increase in Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople pitch provision, with a total of 57 pitches (54 for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 for Travelling Showpeople) required over the following periods:

- 2015/16 - 2020/21 = 57 pitches
- 2021/22 – 2026/27 = 60 pitches
- 2027/28 – 2032/33 = 62 pitches

Although the pitch requirements over the 2015/16 to 2020/21 period should be regarded as a reasonable and robust assessment of need, the pitch requirements for the 2022 to 2033 period should be seen as indicative due to the reliance on the housing growth figures. It is therefore recommended that the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment should be updated in due course at around every five years.

In order to update the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers on an annual basis it is recommended that in addition to the Caravan Count Sheffield develops a set of indicators to collate and monitor the Gypsy and Traveller population, this should include measures on: the number of caravans and households, site turnover, the number of unauthorised encampments, and people moving from bricks and mortar accommodation to sites.

Apart from the Showpeople who are actively seeking land to buy and develop their own site, most of the Gypsies and Travellers would require pitches on social rented sites either offered by the Council or Housing Registered Providers. This is due to the financial constraints of this community.

The majority of the need over the next five years is from the New Age Travellers currently residing on the unauthorised encampment. A separate project has commenced to consider the future of the site and the accommodation options for these residents. Further consultation will be undertaken with the households throughout this project and the pitch requirements will be amended accordingly to reflect the need and the outcome of the project.

The long term accommodation needs arising from Gypsy and Traveller households in bricks and mortar accommodation continue to be largely unknown. Although this
assessment has been successful in including the needs of this group, it is not known how representative the findings are across the entire population that live in bricks and mortar in Sheffield. The number of Gypsies and Travellers living in this accommodation in the city could be a result of the lack of new pitches in Sheffield, and if new provision was available the demand from this community could grow. The need from the population living in bricks and mortar will therefore be monitored on an annual basis via the waiting list and new pitch allocations, and the pitch requirements will be amended accordingly if necessary.

12.1 Recommendations

The following recommendations are made to the local authority in order to measure and address the needs of Gypsies and Travellers living in Sheffield:

- Develop a set of indicators to update the secondary data statistics annually and address the gaps in the bi-annual Caravan Count.
- Repeat the accommodation assessment in due course (circa five years) to ensure it remains as accurate as possible.
- Continue to the review the pitch requirements for New Age Travellers as part of the project to consider the future of the unauthorised encampment.
- Develop a protocol and identify suitable sites for temporary stopping places in Sheffield to respond to seasonal unauthorised encampments.
- Consult with the Showman Guild and Showpeople living at Chapeltown to identify suitable sites to meet their requirements.
- Consult with the Gypsies and Travellers and the settled community on the proposed site allocations for Gypsy and Traveller sites in the Sheffield Plan.
- Identify sites for Gypsies and Travellers for inclusion in the Sheffield Plan.
Glossary

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amenity block/shed</td>
<td>On most residential Gypsy/Travellers sites these are buildings where basic plumbing amenities (bath/shower, WC and sink) are provided at the rate of one building per pitch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorised social site</td>
<td>An authorised site owned by either the local authority or a Registered Provider.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorised private site</td>
<td>An authorised site owned by a private individual (who may or may not be a Gypsy or a Traveller). These sites can be owner-occupied, rented or a mixture of owner-occupied and rented pitches. They may also have either permanent or temporary planning permission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bricks and mortar</td>
<td>Permanent housing of all tenure types.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caravan</td>
<td>Mobile living vehicle used by Gypsies and Travellers. Also referred to as trailers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caravan Count</td>
<td>Bi-annual count of Gypsy and Traveller caravans conducted every January and July by local authorities published by the CLG.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalet</td>
<td>In the absence of a specific definition, the term ‘chalet’ is used here to refer to single storey residential units which resemble mobile homes but can be dismantled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)</td>
<td>The main government department responsible for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (GTAA)</td>
<td>The main document that identifies the accommodation requirements of Gypsies and Travellers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Belt</td>
<td>A policy or land use designation used to retain areas of largely undeveloped, wild or agricultural land surrounding or neighbouring urban areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypsy</td>
<td>Members of Gypsy or Traveller communities. Usually used to describe Romany (English) Gypsies originating from India. This term is not acceptable to all Travellers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypsies and Travellers (as used in this report)</td>
<td>Consistent with the Housing Act 2004, inclusive of: all Gypsies, Irish Travellers, New Travellers, Showpeople, Circus People and Gypsies and Travellers in bricks and mortar accommodation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheffield Plan</td>
<td>A set of documents which a Local Planning Authority creates to describe their strategy for development and use of land in their area of authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile home/Mobiles</td>
<td>Legally classified as a caravan but not usually moveable without dismantling or using a lorry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Age Traveller</td>
<td>Term for people who have been taking to the roads of Britain and elsewhere in Europe since the 1970’s. They are often seeking a more environmentally friendly communal lifestyle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitch/plot</td>
<td>Area of land on a site/development generally home to one licensee household. Can be varying sizes and have varying caravan occupancy levels. Often also referred to as a plot, particularly in relation to Travelling Showpeople. There is no agreed definition as to the size of a pitch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>An authorised area of land on which Gypsies and Travellers are accommodated in trailers/chalets/vehicles. Can contain one or multiple pitches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Static caravan</td>
<td>Larger caravan than the ‘tourer’ type. Can be moved but only with the use of a large vehicle. Often referred to simply as a trailer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stopping place</td>
<td>Locations frequented by Gypsies and Travellers, usually for short periods of time. These can be identified pieces of land by the authority where the Travellers can stay while travelling through. Normally basic waste facilities are provided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concealed household</td>
<td>Households, living within other households, who are unable to set up separate family units and who are unable to access a place on an authorised site, or obtain or afford land to develop one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourer/trailer</td>
<td>Term commonly used by Gypsies and Travellers to refer to a moveable caravan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transit site</td>
<td>Site intended for short stays. Such sites are usually permanent with pitches, but there is a limit on the length of time residents can stay around 4 weeks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travelling Showpeople</td>
<td>Commonly referred to as Showmen, these are a group of occupational Travellers who work on travelling shows and fairs across the UK and abroad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unauthorised development</td>
<td>This refers to a caravan/trailer or group of caravans/trailers on land owned (possibly developed) by Gypsies and Travellers without planning permission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unauthorised encampment</td>
<td>Residing in caravans/trailers on private/public land without the landowner’s permission (for example, at the side of the road, on a car park or on a piece of undeveloped land).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yard</td>
<td>Term used by Travelling Showpeople to refer to a site.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix A – Methodology

This GTAA follows the Gypsies and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment Guidance that was published by Government in 2007. This explains the importance of undertaking the assessment to capture the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers as the Strategic Housing Market Assessment that assesses housing needs for the overall population is unlikely to capture this.

Although no new guidance has been issued since 2007, the National Planning Policy of Traveller Sites states that the evidence based to support the planning approach for Gypsies and Travellers should include:

- Effective community engagement with both the settled and Traveller communities.
- Cooperate with Travellers, their representative bodies and neighbouring local planning authorities to prepare and maintain an up-to-date understanding of the likely permanent and transit accommodation needs of their area.
- A robust evidence base to establish the accommodation needs.

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

The assessment has been undertaken in three distinct stages, which are described below.

Stage One: Collation and review of existing secondary sources

Stage one involved a review of existing literature, policy and secondary data relating to Gypsies and Travellers available nationally and locally. This was undertaken in order to understand the characteristics of the community, the trends over time and the policy changes since the last assessment in 2011. It included the collation and review of the following sources:

- National and local planning policy
- National studies on the Gypsy and Traveller community
- Previous GTAAs from 2006 and 2011
- Bi-annual Count of Gypsy and Traveller Caravans
- Council site records including the occupancy list, waiting list and pitch turnover
- Records of unauthorised encampments
- Counts of caravans on the unauthorised New Age Traveller encampment
- Census 2011 Gypsy and Traveller data

Stage Two: Consultation with Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople

One of the most important aspects of the assessment was consulting with local Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. The consultation took place from April to October 2015 and involved the completion of survey either face-to-face, over the telephone and by post depending on the access we could get to the community. Copies of the surveys are available in Appendix C.
Sampling and Response Rates

Sampling Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople households for GTAAs is always problematic given the absence of accurate information concerning the size and location of these communities. As such, the sampling technique for this assessment was purposive rather than purely random, and differed depending upon the particular accommodation type currently inhabited by Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in Sheffield. The following strategy adopted was:

- Council officers visited the two council sites to undertake face-to-face surveys with households on each pitch. Each site was visited twice, in May and July, in order to consult with as many residents as possible. Households on 20 of the 31 pitches were interviewed.

- Council officers visited the New Age Traveller unauthorised encampment to undertake face-to-face surveys. Postal surveys were also left for the occupants to complete and return via freepost. Seven surveys were completed at the visit and two were postal completions.

- Surveys were mailed to the Gypsy and Traveller council tenants, of which three were returned by freepost.

- Face to face surveys were undertaken by the Multi-Agency Group with their clients in bricks and mortar accommodation. This yielded six responses.

- Council officers undertook two telephone surveys with the Gypsies and Travellers in bricks and mortar on the Council sites waiting list.

- Surveys were mailed to the six yards on the Travelling Showpeople site, which resulted in two telephone surveys with the residents.

A total of 43 households were involved in the assessment, which is an estimated 33% response rate for the Gypsy and Traveller population in Sheffield.

Questionnaire Design

The surveys included a mixture of tick-box answers and open-ended questions. This mixed approach enabled us to gather quantifiable information, but also allowed for contextualisation and qualification by the more narrative responses. In order to encourage completion the survey was brief and easy to understand. The questions focused on:

- Current accommodation
- Moving intentions for the next 12 months
- Newly forming households demand over the next five years
- Demand for sites in the city and the different sizes and types required
- The importance of accessing services near to the sites
- Travelling patterns
Stage Three: Consultation with key stakeholders

In order to get a rounded picture of the issues experienced by Gypsies and Travellers and their accommodation needs consultation was undertaken with a number of stakeholders including:

- A workshop was undertaken with the **Gypsy and Traveller Multi Agency Group** to understand the issues from those directly working with the community. This included a discussion around the council sites, the demand for sites, and the location of new sites in the city.

- Email consultation was undertaken with the Planning officers responsible for Gypsies and Travellers in all the **Sheffield City Region Authorities**. This was done to gather information on their assessments and understand any cross boundary issues for Gypsies and Travellers in the city region. Sheffield City Council also contributed to the assessments undertaken by Barnsley Metropolitan Council and the Derbyshire authorities, this included attendance at a workshop and the completion of an online survey.

- Consultation was undertaken with the Showman Guild in order to understand the needs of this community, and gain access to the residents at the Chapeltown Showpeople site.

**Gypsy and Traveller Consultation Timeline 2014-2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>04/02/2014</td>
<td>Stakeholder consultation focus group for the Derbyshire and East Staffordshire GTAA</td>
<td>SCC officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2014</td>
<td>Email consultation with SCR on their GTAA plans</td>
<td>SCR officers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/11/2014</td>
<td>National Gypsies &amp; Travellers Awareness Training (Planning Advisory Service)</td>
<td>SCC officers and councillors, PAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2015</td>
<td>Completion of Barnsley GTAA stakeholder survey</td>
<td>SCC officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22/04/2015</td>
<td>Consultation at the New Age Traveller site – morning visit</td>
<td>New Age Travellers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr-Sept 2015</td>
<td>Surveys with the Gypsies and Travellers living in bricks and mortar accommodation</td>
<td>Bricks and mortar Gypsy and Traveller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2015</td>
<td>Surveys at the Long Acre site – afternoon visit</td>
<td>Long Acre residents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2015</td>
<td>Surveys at the Redmires site – morning visit</td>
<td>Redmires residents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2015</td>
<td>Email consultation with the SCR on G&amp;T issues</td>
<td>SCR officers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24/06/2015</td>
<td>Gypsy and Traveller Multi Agency Group consultation</td>
<td>SCC, Police and Health officers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30/06/2015</td>
<td>Gypsy and Traveller Multi Agency Group training</td>
<td>SCC and partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14/07/2015</td>
<td>Surveys at the Long Acre site – morning visit</td>
<td>Long Acre residents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16/07/2015</td>
<td>Surveys at the Redmires site – morning visit</td>
<td>Redmires residents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23/07/2015</td>
<td>Email contact made with Gypsy and Traveller representative groups</td>
<td>Showman Guild, Leeds Gate, National Gypsy and Traveller Federation, Traveller Movement, Friends, Family and Travellers, Derbyshire Gypsy Liaison Group, Lincolnshire Gypsy Liaison Group,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13/08/2015</td>
<td>Postage of surveys to the Gypsy and Traveller council housing tenants</td>
<td>Gypsy and Traveller council tenants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18/08/2015</td>
<td>Meeting with the Showman Guild Yorkshire and Humber representative</td>
<td>Representative from the Showman Guild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/09/2015</td>
<td>Telephone discussion with Leeds Gate on the assessment and Yorkshire Gypsy and Traveller issues</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17/09/2015</td>
<td>Telephone consultation with a Showperson at Chapeltown</td>
<td>Resident at Chapeltown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/10/2015</td>
<td>Telephone consultation with a Showperson at Chapeltown</td>
<td>Resident at Chapeltown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B - Gypsy and Traveller Services in Sheffield

Sheffield City Council does not have a Gypsy and Traveller liaison officer or one department that has sole responsibility for the services and support to the Gypsy and Traveller community. Instead there are a number of departments and partners that work with Gypsy and Travellers, including:

**Sheffield Council Housing Service** – The management of the two local authority sites was transferred to the ALMO Sheffield Homes (now the Council Housing Service) in April 2009. This was done to streamline the management of the sites, and to ensure that the occupants of the sites receive a similar service to council tenants. A Senior Housing Officer is employed to manage the sites, this includes logging repairs, providing electricity cards and supporting the tenants, this role has been taken up by the officer due to a vacant Site Liaison Officer post.

**Environmental Protection** – has the responsibility for unauthorised encampments which involves assessing the needs of the occupants and taking appropriate enforcement action.

**Forward and Area Planning** – has responsibility for identifying the most suitable location for new site allocations through the Sheffield Plan, and interpreting National Planning Policy to draft local policies to guide the development of Traveller sites and make planning decisions.

**Housing Strategy and Policy** – has responsibility for assessing the needs of Gypsies and Travellers in the city through the completion of the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment. The team also liaise with other authorities within the Sheffield City Region on policy, funding and new provision.

**Lifelong Learning, Skills and Communications** – employs a Family Liaison Officer that works with Gypsies and Travellers to support children into school and provide targeted community based programmes to raise achievement and improve outcomes for Travellers.

**Health Inclusion Team** - provides a nurse led service for Gypsies and Travellers and people living in temporary or hostel accommodation.

**Advice Sheffield** – employs a Gypsy and Traveller Welfare Rights Advisor who supports residents on the sites and those living in bricks and mortar accommodation.
Appendix C – Surveys

C1 Council sites survey

Name of Site
Pitch Number

Q1: How people live on your pitch?
Adults (over the age of 18)
Children (aged 0-10)
Children aged (aged 11-17)

Q2: Are you satisfied with your home?
Yes
Fairly
No
Why is this?

Q3: Do you think you will need to move in the next 12 months?
Yes
No
Don’t Know
Why is this?

Q4: What type of accommodation do you think you will move to?
A pitch on a council site
A pitch on a private site
A pitch on my own family site
A house

Q5: Where will you move to?
In Sheffield
Outside Sheffield
Please write the location below

Q6: Is there anyone else on your pitch that will move out to their own accommodation in the next 5 years? E.g. Son or daughter
Yes
No
Don’t Know

Q7: What type of accommodation will they need?
A pitch on a council site
A pitch on a private site
A pitch on my own family site
A house

Q8: Where are they likely to move to?
In Sheffield
Outside Sheffield  □  
Please write the location below

Q9: Do you think Sheffield needs?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sites</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Don’t Know</th>
<th>Why?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transit site</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary stopping places</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitor pitches on the existing Council sites</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q10: If a new site was provided in Sheffield where in the city should this be?

Q11: Ideally, how many pitches should a site have?

0-6 pitches  □
7-12 pitches  □
13 or more pitches  □

Q12: How important is it for a site to be close to services? (Please tick)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Important</th>
<th>Neither</th>
<th>Not important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local shops</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools (primary and secondary)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local jobs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public transport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q13: How close to the site should these services be? (Please tick)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>5 minute walk</th>
<th>10 minute bus/car journey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local shops</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools (primary and secondary)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local jobs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public transport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q14: Would you ever consider developing your own private family site?

Yes  □
No  □
Don’t Know  □

Why is this?

Q15: Do you travel during the year? When and how often?
C2 New Age Traveller site survey

Name

Q1: How people live in your accommodation?
Adults (over the age of 18)
Children (aged 0-10)
Children aged (aged 11-17)

Q2: How long have you lived here?
Less than 6 months
6 to 12 months
1 to 2 years
Over 2 years

Q3: Why did you move here?

Q4: Do you consider yourself a New Age Traveller?
Yes
No
Don’t Know

Q5: How long are you planning to stay living here?
Less than 6 months
6 to 12 months
1 to 2 years
Undecided

Q6: Where did you live before you moved here? (Please write below)

Q7: What type accommodation do you need in the next?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12 months</th>
<th>5 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remain on this site</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A pitch on a council site</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A pitch on my private/family site</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A pitch on a New Age Traveller Site</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A house</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q8: Where do you want to live in the next?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12 months</th>
<th>5 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Sheffield</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Sheffield</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please write the location below</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q9: Do you think Sheffield needs the following provision?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sites</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Don’t Know</th>
<th>Why?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transit site</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary stopping places</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitor pitches on the existing Council sites</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent New Age Traveller Site</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q10: If a new site was provided in Sheffield where in the city should this be? (Please write the areas below)

Q11: Ideally, how many pitches should be on a site?
- 0-6 pitches [ ]
- 7-12 pitches [ ]
- 13 or more pitches [ ]

Q12: How important is it for a site to be close to services? (Please tick)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Important</th>
<th>Neither</th>
<th>Not important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local shops</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Schools (primary and secondary)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Local jobs</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Public transport</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q13: How close to the site should these services be? (Please tick)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>5 minute walk</th>
<th>10 minute bus/car journey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local shops</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Schools (primary and secondary)</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q14: Would you ever consider developing your own private family site?
- Yes [ ]
- No [ ]
- Don’t Know [ ]
Why (please write below)

Q15: Would you be willing to pay rent on a site?
- Yes [ ]
- No [ ]
- Don’t Know [ ]

Q16: How much rent would you be willing to pay? (Please write below)
C3  Bricks and Mortar survey

Address ........................................................................................................................................

Q1: How people live in your home?
Adults (over the age of 18)
Children (aged 0-10)
Children aged (aged 11-17)

Q2: Are you happy with your home?
Yes  ☐
Fairly  ☐
No  ☐
Why?

Q3: Do you think you will need to move in the next 12 months?
Yes  ☐
No  ☐
Don’t Know  ☐
Why?

Q4: What type of accommodation do you think you will move to?
A pitch on a council site  ☐
A pitch on a private site  ☐
A pitch on my own family site  ☐
A house  ☐

Q5: Where will you move to?
In Sheffield  ☐
Outside Sheffield  ☐
Please write the area below:

Q6: Is there anyone else in your home that will move out to their own accommodation in the next 5 years? E.g. Son or daughter
Yes  ☐
No  ☐
Don’t Know  ☐

Q7: What type of accommodation will they need?
A pitch on a council site  ☐
A pitch on a private site  ☐
A pitch on my own family site  ☐
A house  ☐

Q8: Where are they likely to move to?
In Sheffield  ☐
Outside Sheffield  ☐
Please write the area below:
Q9: Do you think Sheffield needs?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sites</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Don’t Know</th>
<th>Why?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transit site</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary stopping places</td>
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<tr>
<td>Visitor pitches on the existing Council sites</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent site</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q10: If a new site was provided in Sheffield where in the city should this be?

Q11: How many pitches should a site have?

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-6 pitches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12 pitches</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 or more pitches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q12: How important is it for a site to be close to services? (Please tick)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Important</th>
<th>Neither</th>
<th>Not important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local shops</td>
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<tr>
<td>Main road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q13: How close to the services should the site be? (Please tick)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>5 minute walk</th>
<th>10 minutes by bus/car</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

Q14: Would you like your own private family site?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Don’t Know</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
C4 Travelling Showpeople survey

Name
Address

Q1: How many people live on your yard?
Adults (over the age of 18)
Children (aged 0-10)
Children aged (aged 11-17)

Q2: How many caravans does your yard have?

Q3: Are you satisfied with your home?
Yes
Fairly
No

Why is this?

Q4: Is your yard overcrowded?
Yes
No

Why is this?

Q5: How many yards on the site are empty?

Q6: Do you think you will need to move in the next 12 months?
Yes
No
Don’t Know

Why is this?

Q7: What type of accommodation do you think you will move to?
Gypsy and Traveller council site
Private Showpeople site
My own family site
House

Q8: Where will you move to?
In Sheffield
Outside Sheffield
Please write the location below:

Q9: Would you consider developing your own private family site?
Yes
No
Don’t Know

Why is this?

Q10: How big would the site need to be?

Q11: How many yards would the site need?

Q12a: Is there anyone else on your yard that will need to move in the next 5 years?
E.g. Son or daughter

Yes

No

Don’t Know

Q12b: How many households is this?

Q13: What type of accommodation will they need?

Gypsy and Traveller council site

Private Showpeople site

My own family site

House

Q14: How important is it for a site to be close to services? (Please tick)

<table>
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<tr>
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Q15: How close to the site should these services be? (Please tick)

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<tr>
<td>Main road/motorway</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q16: Do you travel during the year? When and how often?

Please write any other comments or useful information you would like to share below: