

Pembrokeshire Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Need Assessment



Pembrokeshire County Council

Survey conducted by Azadeh Community Network Ltd

August 2010

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Glossary of Terms

The Assessment	The Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment
Authorised site	A site that has been granted planning permission
Development Plan	Every Local Planning Authority in Wales is required by law to have a development plan. These set out policies and maps which are used to make decisions on planning applications and guide the development of land.
Gypsy Travellers	Persons with a cultural tradition of nomadism or living in a caravan; and in all other persons of nomadic habit of life, whatever their race or origin, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) such persons who, on grounds of only their own or their family's or dependant 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) (Source: National Assembly for Wales' Housing) (Assessment of Accommodation Needs) (Meaning of Gypsies and Travellers) (Wales) Regulations 2007
Joint Unitary Development Plan (JUDP)	The Development Plan adopted in 2006 by Pembrokeshire County Council and Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority
Local Development Plan (LDP)	The new form of Development Plan that will replace the JUDP
Local Housing Strategy (LHS)	The plan that brings together all the issues relating to housing in Pembrokeshire, looking at the actions needed to improve housing in the private and public sectors
Local authority site (LA site)	A site that is owned by the local authority
The Niner Report	A Report commissioned by the Welsh Assembly Government in 2006 that examines the accommodation needs of Gypsy Travellers in Wales
Pitch	A space on a site where a caravan can be positioned
Private site	A site that is owned and managed privately
Site	An area of land that is being used to park caravans for the purpose of residing in them
Transit site	A permanently available site intended for temporary use
Unauthorised site	A site that is being used without planning permission

1. Executive Summary

Introduction

- 1.1. This Assessment was commissioned for two reasons:
 - a. There is a requirement to consider this Assessment in developing planning policy through Development Plans under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
 - b. The Housing Act 2004 requires local authorities to consider Gypsy Traveller accommodation needs in developing housing policy.
- 1.2. The requirement for local authorities to consider Gypsy Traveller needs in developing housing and planning policy was necessary due to the disadvantaged position within society of Gypsy Travellers in terms of accommodation. Common land, which was the traditional source of accommodation for Gypsy Travellers, was rapidly closed off after legislation in 1960. The problem of securing suitable accommodation for the Gypsy Traveller community is therefore relatively modern.
- 1.3. This Assessment considers a range of Gypsy Traveller groups found in Pembrokeshire in both authorised and unauthorised sites, as well as in 'bricks and mortar' housing. Data has been drawn from:
 - **Face to face survey** results from questionnaires with Gypsy Travellers;
 - **Secondary information**, including a literature review and secondary data analysis.
- 1.4. The aim of this Assessment is to quantify the accommodation needs of Gypsy Travellers in terms of residential and transit pitches for the next five years. It is very difficult to accurately predict need over a longer period than this. This time frame is suggested by the guidance¹. The results will be used as evidence to inform the allocation of resources and policy development in Housing and Planning across Pembrokeshire.
- 1.5. There are eight authorised Gypsy Traveller sites in Pembrokeshire, more than any other Local Authority in Wales². The Welsh Assembly Government Caravan Count illustrates that Pembrokeshire has the largest Gypsy Traveller caravan count in Wales. There are Gypsy Travellers housed in bricks and mortar accommodation in Pembrokeshire although data on the size of this population is not accurate.

¹ Local Housing Market Assessment Guidance, Welsh Assembly Government

² Niner, P. (2006) Accommodation Needs of Gypsy-Travellers in Wales, Welsh Assembly Government

Key findings from the survey

- There is a mixed level of satisfaction from residents of the authorised local authority sites.
- Low levels of travelling were revealed.
- The majority of respondents had been resident at their pitch for more than five years.
- There are generally good levels of engagement in education and healthcare.
- There is evidence of need for additional residential pitches on existing local authority sites in Pembrokeshire County Council's planning area but no evidence of any need for transit pitches.
- There was no need identified amongst those Gypsy Travellers surveyed in Pembrokeshire for pitches (residential or transit) in neighbouring authorities – Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority, Ceredigion County Council and Carmarthenshire County Council.

2. Introduction

Study context

- 2.1. In October 2009 Azadeh Community Network Ltd³ was commissioned to conduct a survey of the Gypsy Traveller community's views on accommodation to provide primary data for this Assessment. The purpose of this Assessment is to quantify the accommodation needs of Gypsy Travellers in terms of residential and transit sites, and bricks and mortar accommodation. The results will be used as evidence for policy development in housing and planning.
- 2.2. Data collection and analysis followed practice guidance set out by the Welsh Assembly Government in 'Local Housing Market Assessment Guide' (March 2006).
- 2.3. To achieve the aims of the Assessment, the research drew on a number of data sources including:
 - Review of secondary information, including the statutory framework, a literature review and secondary data analysis
 - Survey of Gypsy Travellers living on sites and in bricks and mortar accommodation
 - Consultation with organisations involved with Gypsy Traveller issues

Policy background

- 2.4. There is a national shortage of pitches for Gypsy Travellers. A study for the Welsh Assembly Government, 'the Niner Report'⁴, stated that from 2005 to 2010 between 250 and 400 additional permanent pitches would be required, as would 100 to 150 transit pitches. It is not clear at the time of writing how many pitches were delivered during this period.
- 2.5. The Welsh Assembly Government is committed to ensuring that members of the Gypsy Traveller communities have the same access to appropriate accommodation as any other citizen and that there are sufficient resources available to meet their needs. To meet this aim, the accommodation needs of Gypsy Travellers have been mainstreamed within the wider housing and planning systems. The Housing Act 2004 requires local authorities to assess the needs of Gypsy Travellers in the area and to develop strategies to meet those needs. It also states that,

³ A registered charity and limited company, established to manage local authority-owned Gypsy Traveller sites and provide a range of support services. They currently work across the UK providing site management services, support services and activities for young people

⁴ Niner, P. (2006) Accommodation Needs of Gypsy-Travellers in Wales, Welsh Assembly Government

where the shortage of sites is a particular problem, local authorities are expected to make this a priority, with the Minister able to direct them if necessary.

- 2.6. In producing development plans for their areas, local authorities are also required to assess the adequacy of Gypsy Traveller accommodation⁵.
- 2.7. The Niner Report contains important statements on the nature of need. It states that Gypsy Traveller accommodation needs can extend beyond those of the settled community to reflect their distinctive accommodation requirements. This includes bricks and mortar dwelling households 'whose existing accommodation is overcrowded or unsuitable'⁶.

*'It should also be recognised that the shortage of sites and local hostility, as well as lack of income, may prevent Gypsies and Travellers exercising their free choice in the accommodation market – and that there may in fact be no 'local accommodation market' in sites.'*⁷

Gypsy Travellers in Pembrokeshire

- 2.8. There are currently four local authority sites operating in Pembrokeshire, all within Pembrokeshire County Council's planning jurisdiction area. A fifth site, Waterloo in Pembroke Dock, is in the process of closing. The pitch distribution is as follows;

- Kingsmoor Common, Kilgetty - 21 permanent pitches
- Withybush - 9 permanent pitches
- Under the Hills, Merlins Bridge - 9 permanent pitches
- Castle (Catshole) Quarry, Monkton - 31 permanent pitches

Appendix 1 contains a map of Pembrokeshire showing the site locations. There are no local authority sites in the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park. There are three privately owned authorised sites in Pembrokeshire; one of these sites (with a single pitch) is located in the National Park. The Gypsy Traveller population living in bricks and mortar accommodation in Pembrokeshire is not known. Occasionally unauthorised encampments are set up in Pembrokeshire.

⁵ Welsh Assembly Government Circular 30/2007, Planning for Gypsy and Traveller Caravan Sites

⁶ 'unsuitable' in this context can include unsuitability by virtue of a proven psychological aversion to bricks and mortar accommodation - Niner, P. (2006) Accommodation Needs of Gypsy-Travellers in Wales, Welsh Assembly Government, para. 15

⁷ Niner, P. (2006) Accommodation Needs of Gypsy-Travellers in Wales, Welsh Assembly Government, para 16

Who does the study cover?

2.9. In December 2007 the National Assembly for Wales published *Housing (Assessment of Accommodation Needs) (Meaning of Gypsies and Travellers) (Wales) Regulations 2007*. The Regulations state that for the purpose of accommodation assessments, Gypsy Travellers should be defined as:

- *Persons with a cultural tradition of nomadism or of living in a caravan; and*
- *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).*

Report format

2.10. The Assessment is divided into three sections. Section A presents the policy and legislative background, the literature review and secondary data analysis. Section B details the primary data including the stakeholder consultation and the survey findings. Finally, Section C presents the need assessment and draws conclusions from the research.

Section A: Context of the Study

The first section of the report contains results from the analysis of secondary data. The section contains two chapters which draw on information from:

- Current plans and strategies relating to Gypsy Travellers
- The Welsh Assembly Government Caravan Count
- Published research relating to the area

3. The Policy Context

Introduction

- 3.1. The UK Government has introduced a number of reforms which have important implications for the provision of Gypsy Traveller sites. The Government's aim is to ensure that members of the Gypsy Traveller community have the same access to appropriate accommodation as any other citizen and that there are sufficient sites to meet their needs.
- 3.2. Under new measures introduced in the Housing Act 2004, local authorities are required to include Gypsy Travellers in their Local Housing Needs Assessment process. The Welsh Assembly Government Planning Circular 30/2007 requires local authorities to identify appropriate sites in Development Plans for Gypsy Traveller accommodation.
- 3.3. Local Gypsy Traveller sites are the product of past, not current, legislation and funding regimes. The relevant policy context for Gypsy Traveller accommodation includes legislation and guidance specific to site provision and management, unauthorised camping, land use planning, human rights and equal opportunities, social exclusion and housing. This chapter presents a summary of some of the main issues.
- 3.4. A study commissioned by the Welsh Assembly Government⁸ found a considerable shortage of accommodation for Gypsy Travellers across the country. This shortage of Gypsy Traveller sites has led to a growing tendency for Gypsy Travellers to purchase land and develop it without planning permission.

Legislative background

- 3.5. In 1960, the UK Government introduced the Caravan Sites and Control of Developments Act. This was designed to make sure that static caravan sites complied with the planning system, and to raise standards for people living in caravans. The Act requires that land used as a caravan site obtains planning permission, as well as getting a caravan site licence. A licence sets out conditions for basic standards of amenities, spacing and safety. The effect of these controls on Gypsy Travellers, although not targeted against them, was that in many cases they were unable to find authorised pitches for themselves because local authorities were under no duty to provide sites.

⁸ Niner, P. (2006) Accommodation Needs of Gypsy-Travellers in Wales, Welsh Assembly Government

- 3.6. Part II of the Caravan Sites Act 1968, which came into force in 1970, gave a duty to County Councils and London Boroughs to provide adequate accommodation for resident Gypsy Travellers. Councils were encouraged to designate sites and to acquire the necessary land (this was called designation). However each Council only had to provide for fifteen caravans to fulfil their duty, no time limit was set and no financial assistance was given. The Government could make local authorities provide additional sites at any time, but rarely did.
- 3.7. The policy of designation also gave Councils more powers to tackle unauthorised camping by making it a criminal offence to park a caravan with the purpose of living in it in areas other than on an authorised site. The policy was accused of creating 'no-go' areas for Gypsy Travellers and for criminalising a minority group, since the trespass powers applied mainly to them.
- 3.8. Under the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, local authorities, as landowners, were given civil powers to recover land from trespassers, including unauthorised campers. The 1994 Act also gave the police powers to direct trespassers to leave the land. Civil rights workers and Gypsy Traveller bodies have argued that these powers were too drastic, as they made unauthorised camping into a criminal activity which had a huge effect on a minority group. This was seen as particularly serious given the shortage of authorised sites.
- 3.9. Dealing with unauthorised camping by Gypsy Travellers is currently high on the policy agenda, mainly because of complaints about disruption and nuisance caused to settled communities and businesses by troublesome camps. Noise; criminal and anti-social behaviour; rubbish and fly-tipping; and damage to the land and buildings are common causes of complaint, although it is possible that many of the complaints just come from the presence of unauthorised campers regardless of their behaviour. There is widespread dissatisfaction with the powers available to deal with unauthorised encampments. This is mostly because anti-trespassing powers allow campers to be moved on but offer no solution to the problem.

Housing and planning legislation and guidance

- 3.10. The Housing Act 2004 requires local housing authorities to produce a housing assessment that takes into account the accommodation needs of Gypsy Travellers. This includes the need for authorised sites for their caravans, and to have a strategy in place which sets out how any identified Gypsy Traveller need will be met as part of an authority's housing strategy. The local housing assessment process is the key source of information enabling local authorities to assess the level of

provision that is required, particularly when preparing Development Plans.

- 3.11. The Welsh Assembly Government Guidance on Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Assessments notes that the definition of 'housing need' in mainstream cases is 'households in unsuitable housing who cannot access suitable accommodation in the market'. In terms of Gypsy Traveller needs, the Guidance notes that the same principle can be applied to bricks and mortar accommodation with a consequent need for a pitch.
- 3.12. Local authorities also need to take their statutory duties into consideration, including duties to deal with homelessness (under Part VI of the Housing Act 1996), and of their obligations to the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000.
- 3.13. All Gypsy Traveller sites, including those provided by local authorities, must have planning permission. However, gaining planning permission has been identified as one of the main obstacles to providing more sites.
- 3.14. Gypsy Travellers continue to have great difficulty in getting planning permission for sites. The necessary increase in provision has not occurred in Wales. In view of this, the Circular 30/2007 'Planning for Gypsy and Traveller Caravan Sites' strengthens the requirement that local authorities identify and make provision for appropriate sites in local plans.
- 3.15. Circular 30/2007 sets out a new definition of Gypsy Travellers that is based on 'nomadic habit' and includes all those who are too ill or old to have a nomadic lifestyle. It also places a new emphasis on consulting Gypsy Travellers, their representative bodies and local support groups in the planning process.
- 3.16. Consultation is also stressed in the Local Housing Market Assessment Guide⁹ which highlights the need to work with local communities throughout the document. Appendix F of this Guide provides advice on assessing the accommodation needs of Gypsy Travellers.
- 3.17. As Circular 30/2007 outlines, the Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment is integral to the planning process. These requirements are reiterated in Planning Policy Wales (Edition 3, 2010). It will assess need and identify pitch requirements for each local

⁹ *Local Housing Market Assessment Guide*, Welsh Assembly Government, March 2006

authority area. This assessment will inform the preparation of the Development Plan.

Human Rights and Equal Opportunities

- 3.18. In addition to housing-specific legislation and guidance, there is a range of other policy that is relevant to Gypsy Traveller accommodation matters. These place duties on local authorities to recognise and meet the needs of minority and disadvantaged groups. It is important to note that the Race Relations Act 1976 identified Gypsy Travellers as having a shared culture, language and beliefs and recognises them as an ethnic group.
- 3.19. The Human Rights Act 1998 transposed the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) into UK law. Public authorities – including local authorities – must act in a way that is compatible with this. In particular, local planning authorities should consider the consequences of refusing or granting planning permission, or taking enforcement action, on the rights of the individuals concerned, and whether the chosen action is necessary and proportionate.
- 3.20. Linked to this, the Race Relations Act 1976 (RRA 1976) prohibits racial discrimination by local planning authorities in carrying out their planning functions. The majority of public authorities, including local authorities, have a general duty under the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 to actively try to eliminate discrimination and to promote equality of opportunity and good relations.
- 3.21. Homelessness legislation also takes into account the needs of Gypsy Travellers. Part VI of the Housing Act 1996 states that a person is homeless if he has accommodation but cannot secure entry to it, or if it consists of a movable structure and there is no place where he is entitled or permitted both to place and to reside in it.

Summary

- 3.22. The legislation and guidance produced at a national and local level has placed a greater emphasis on the need for local authorities and planning authorities to meet the accommodation needs of Gypsy Travellers. It is for this reason that this Assessment has been produced.

4. Gypsy Travellers in Pembrokeshire

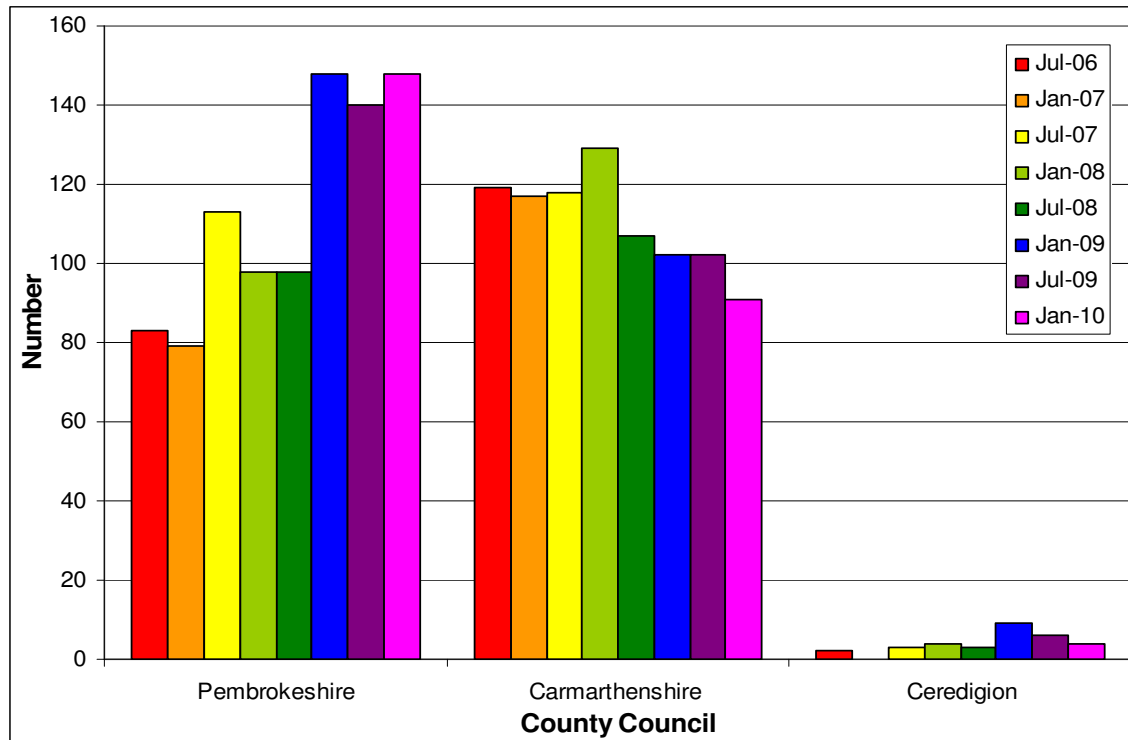
Introduction

- 4.1. This section examines what information is available on the current Gypsy Traveller population in Pembrokeshire. The information is sourced from the national Gypsy Traveller Caravan Count, previous research and locally collected information from planning applications and enforcement notices.

Gypsy Traveller Caravan Count

- 4.2. The Gypsy Traveller Caravan Count presents the number of Gypsy Traveller caravans on authorised and unauthorised sites. The Count also details the number of pitches each local authority provides. The Caravan Count was re-introduced in Wales in July 2006 after recommendations from two Welsh Assembly Government reports^{10,11}. The Count is conducted every 6 months in January and July.

Fig. 4.1: Total caravans on authorised and unauthorised sites in Pembrokeshire, Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion, July 2006 – Jan 2010 (Source: Welsh Assembly Government Caravan Count)



¹⁰ Welsh Assembly Government (2003) Review of Service Provision for Gypsies and Traveller,

¹¹ Niner, P. (2006) Accommodation Needs of Gypsy-Travellers in Wales, Welsh Assembly Government

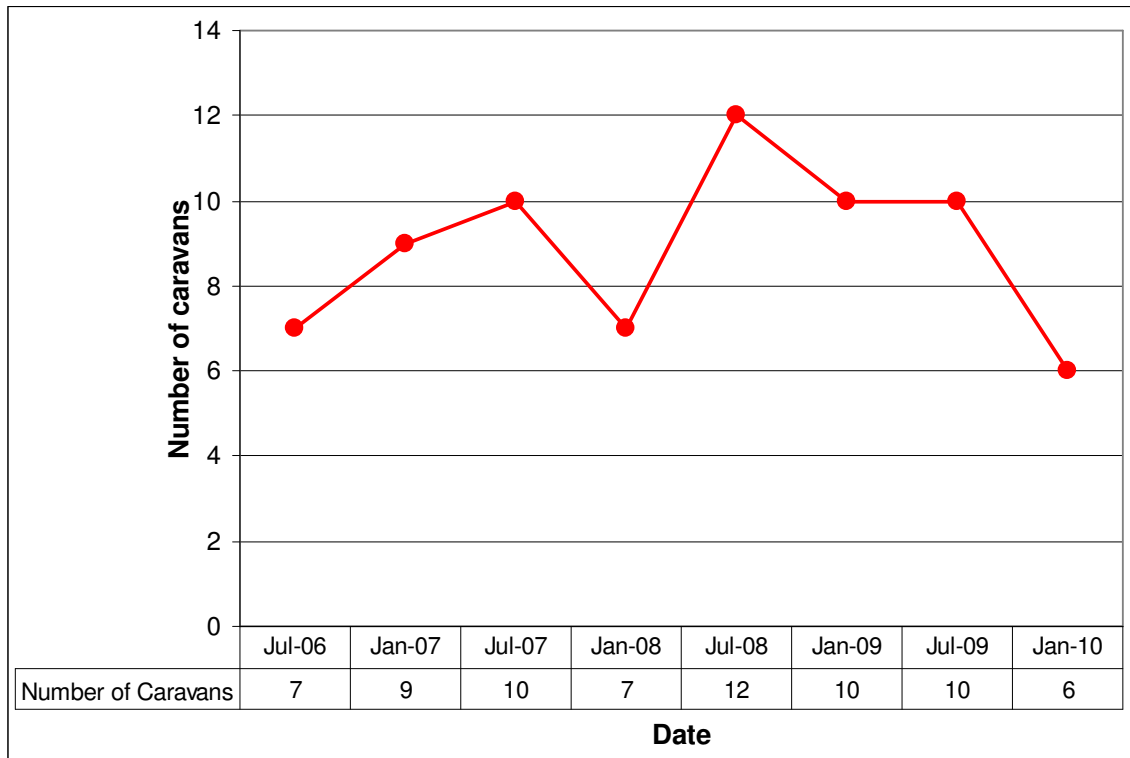
4.3. The graph above shows the data from the Caravan counts from July 2006 until January 2010 for Pembrokeshire, Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion (the two counties bordering Pembrokeshire). The graphs show total numbers of caravans identified on both authorised and unauthorised sites.

4.4. The graph illustrates that in Pembrokeshire the number of caravans has increased over this period (July 2006 – January 2010). The numbers of caravans has decreased slightly in Carmarthenshire over the same period. Ceredigion has a very low numbers of caravans recorded.

Unauthorised sites

4.5. Over the last five years Pembrokeshire County Council has been aware of five unauthorised sites. One was given planning permission, in three instances the caravans were removed, and one unauthorised site is awaiting the outcome of a retrospective planning application.

Fig. 4.2: Number of caravans on unauthorised sites in Pembrokeshire, July 2006 – January 2010 (Source: Welsh Assembly Government Caravan Count)

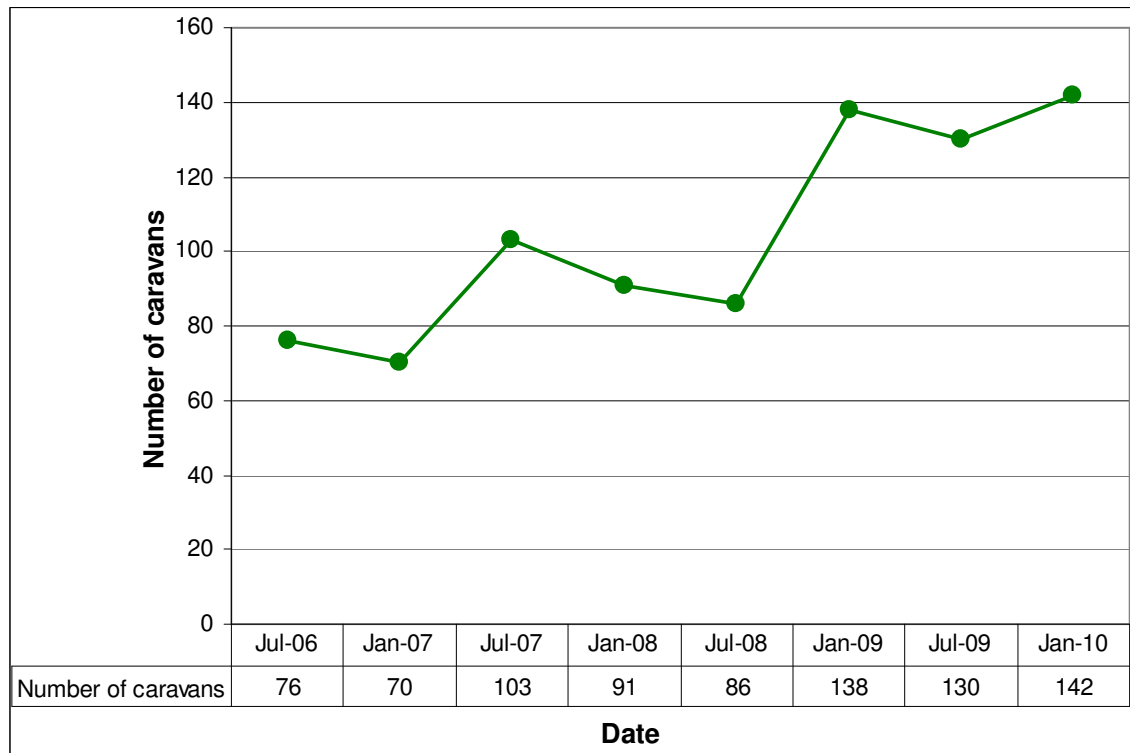


4.6. The graph above shows the number of caravans on unauthorised sites identified by the Welsh Assembly Government Caravan Count. The

number has remained fairly constant with no noticeable trend emerging between the winter and summer months.

Authorised sites

Fig. 4.3: Number of caravans on authorised sites in Pembrokeshire, July 2006 – January 2010 (Source: Welsh Assembly Government Caravan Count)



4.7. Fig. 3.3, above, shows that the number of caravans on authorised sites has increased from 76 to 142 over the same period of time. The increase in caravan numbers may indicate overcrowding, but may also suggest families are growing and using more caravans. Pitches are not limited to one caravan, so there may be several caravans on one pitch for one family.

Current provision

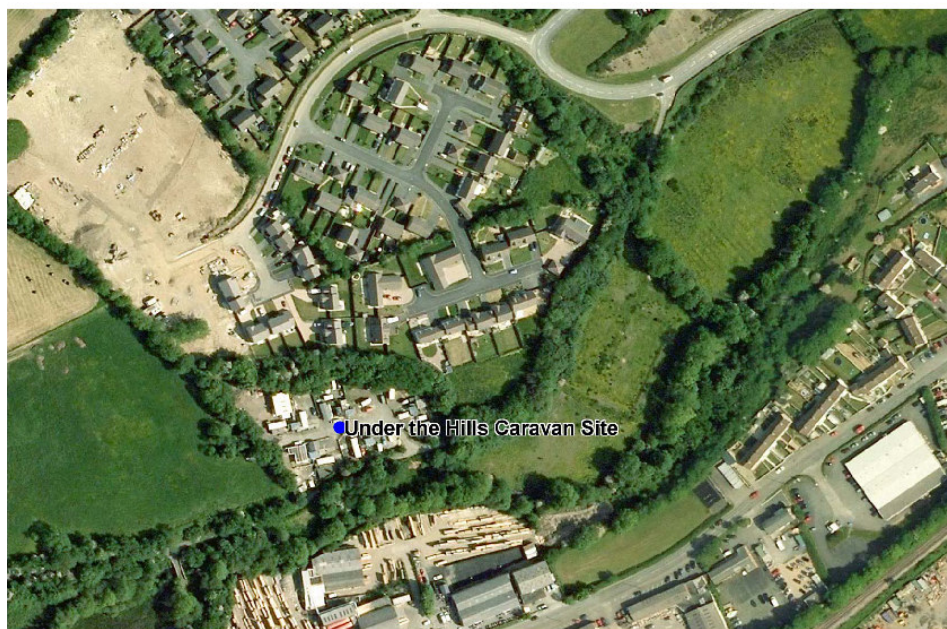
Authorised Local Authority Sites

4.8. There are currently four authorised sites in operation as well as one site that is in the process of closing that are owned and managed by Pembrokeshire County Council. All are situated outside the National Park.

- 4.9. Withybush Caravan Site is situated to the north of Haverfordwest, to the north of the Withybush aerodrome. The site has formally been in existence since 1995. It now has 9 pitches. It is estimated that between six and ten families live on the site (January 2010).



- 4.10. Under the Hills Caravan Site is situated to the southwest of Haverfordwest in Merlins Bridge. The site was built in 1997. It has 9 pitches permitted on site. It is estimated that between six and ten families live on the site (January 2010).



- 4.11. Castle (formerly known as Catshole) Quarry Site is located to the north of Monkton in Pembroke, adjacent to the disused Catshole Quarry. The site was built in 1980. It has 31 permanent pitches permitted, of which 5 were formerly transit pitches available for temporary use. It is estimated that more than 30 families live on the site (January 2010).



- 4.12. Kingsmoor Common Caravan Site is located to the south of Begelly and to the north of the A477. The site was built in 1983 and has 21 pitches. It is estimated that between 26 and 30 families live on the site (January 2010).



- 4.13. Waterloo Caravan Site is situated in the Waterloo Industrial Estate, Pembroke Dock. There were originally 12 pitches permitted on the site which was built in 1983. The site is in the process of being closed, and Pembrokeshire County Council does not consider it a suitable site for expansion. It is estimated that two families live on the site (January 2010).



Proximity to Services

- 4.14. An assessment of the proximity of the authorised local authority sites to services is shown below. All authorised local authority sites are located within one mile of at least one bus stop. All of the authorised local authority sites have good access to key services. All sites apart from Withybush Caravan Site are within one mile of a primary school and GP surgery. Withybush Caravan Site has four primary schools within three miles and two GP surgeries within three miles. Kingsmoor Common Caravan site is the only site not to have a Secondary School within a one or three mile radius; however, its location is served by school buses to Greenhill Secondary School in Tenby. Maps showing the proximity of sites to services are included in Appendices 2, 3 and 4.

Table 4.4: Proximity of sites to services

Site name	Number of primary schools within 1 mile	Number of primary schools within 3 miles	Number of secondary schools within 1 mile	Number of secondary schools within 3 miles	Number of GP surgeries within 1 mile	Number of GP Surgeries within 3 miles
Withybush Caravan Site	0	4	0	2	0	2
Under the Hills Caravan Site	6	8	1	2	2	3
Castle (Catshole) Quarry Site	5	12	1	1	2	4
Kingsmoor Common Caravan Site	1	3	0	0	1	2
Waterloo Caravan Site	1	12	1	1	1	4

Privately Owned Authorised Sites

- 4.15. **Summer Place, Broadmoor, Kilgetty** - the site is located to the north of Broadmoor on the road towards Begelly. This site has planning permission for 3 caravans and 1 touring caravan.
- 4.16. **Freestone Meadow, Teagues Cross, Cresselly** - this is the only authorised site in the National Park. It is located to the south of Teagues Cross and to the North of Whitehill. It has planning permission for a single caravan.
- 4.17. **Land west of Brotherhill Farm, Redberth, Tenby** – this has planning permission granted for a single caravan.

Gypsy Travellers in bricks and mortar accommodation

- 4.18. No clear figures for the number of Gypsy Travellers living in bricks and mortar accommodation in Pembrokeshire are available.

Literature Review

- 4.19. The Niner Report looked at the provision of accommodation across Wales. Part of the assessment included an examination of the costs needed to improve the existing facilities on authorised sites. The study (in 2006) estimated that six out of nineteen sites in Wales would require an investment of over £150,000 over the next five years at site level. Three of the sites identified as requiring this level of support

were in Pembrokeshire: Castle (Catshole) Quarry, Kingsmoor Common and Under The Hills.

Current investment levels

Table 3.5: *Total capital expenditure on sites, 07/08 – 08/09 and 09/10 – 10/11*

Financial Year	Site	Total Cap Exp (GBP)
07/08-08/09	Under The Hills	128,813.00
	Kingsmoor	307,307.00
	Catshole Quarry	467,031.00
09/10-10/11	Under The Hills	36,916.00
	Kingsmoor	218,686.00
	Withybush	111,032.00

4.20. Table 3.5 above shows the total capital expenditure on the local authority sites in Pembrokeshire since 2007. The works for 07/08 – 09/10 concentrated on improving the living conditions with a particular focus on hygiene facilities. The work planned for 09/10 – 10/11 is to improve aspects of the electricity supply on site; one of the results of which will be that each property will have its own electricity supply. Upgrading of the wash and utility rooms is also planned. It should be noted that the figures for 09/10 – 10/11 are projected figures and may change. The majority of this expenditure was provided by the Welsh Assembly Government through grants. The revenue received in the form of rent from residents contributes to the ongoing maintenance of sites.

Summary

4.21. There is sufficient information to provide a reasonably accurate estimate of the number and location of Gypsy Traveller caravans in Pembrokeshire, though there is little information on the overall Gypsy Traveller population. The Welsh Assembly Government Caravan Count illustrates that Pembrokeshire has the most authorised sites and the largest number of Gypsy Traveller caravans in Wales.

4.22. Pembrokeshire has seven authorised sites in total. Four are currently operation and managed by the Council and three are privately owned. There is only one site in the National Park, a privately owned site with permission for a single caravan. The four Council managed sites provide a total of 70 permanent pitches. There are an estimated 70 – 80 households on these pitches. The majority of these sites are located within a mile of primary schools, secondary schools and doctors surgeries. Withybush in Haverfordwest is the most isolated site, with none of these facilities within a mile.

- 4.23. There are five identified areas where unauthorised encampments have occurred over the last five years, all of which are outside the National Park. Three of these sites had the unauthorised encampments removed, one gained consent and there is a decision pending on a planning application on the remaining one. There is a housed Gypsy and Traveller population in Pembrokeshire although there are no clear figures on the size of these populations.
- 4.24. A review of the literature suggests that many sites throughout Wales require investment in facilities. Much investment has already been provided in Pembrokeshire since these recommendations were made.

Section B: Primary Data

This section describes the primary research elements of the Assessment. These comprised a survey of Gypsy Travellers living on authorised and unauthorised sites and in housing, and a consultation with stakeholders.

The primary data is based on a survey by Azadeh Community Network Ltd. In October 2009 Azadeh was commissioned to conduct a survey of the Gypsy Traveller community's views on accommodation. The purpose of this Assessment is to quantify the accommodation needs of Gypsy Travellers in terms of residential and transit sites, and bricks and mortar accommodation. The results will be used as an evidence base for policy development in housing and planning.

Data collection and analysis followed practice guidance set out by the Welsh Assembly Government in 'Local Housing Market Assessment Guide' (March 2006).

To achieve the study aims, the research drew on a number of data sources including:

- Survey of Gypsy Travellers living on sites and in bricks and mortar accommodation
- Review of secondary information, including a literature review and secondary data analysis
- Consultation with organisations involved with Gypsy Traveller issues and Gypsy Traveller themselves.

5. Survey methodology

Introduction

- 5.1. As explained previously, the survey and assessment of Gypsy Traveller accommodation has been conducted in line with Welsh Assembly Government guidance. This section provides details of the methodology for data collection to meet the requirements.

Interview questionnaire

- 5.2. A questionnaire was designed in consultation with the Housing, Planning and Education sections of Pembrokeshire County Council, Pembrokeshire Local Health Board and neighbouring local authorities. The questionnaire was tailored for different groups and accommodation circumstances.

Population profile and determination of the sample

- 5.3. The sample was constructed in proportion to the estimated number of Gypsy Traveller families in the area.
- 5.4. A target of completing 50 – 80 interviews was set, and a total of 50 interviews were completed. Of the 50 completed questionnaires, one contained no responses and two were from the same household. The one with no responses was discounted. Information from the duplicate questionnaires was combined to avoid double-counting.

Interviewers and fieldwork strategy

- 5.5. The interviews were conducted by Azadeh Community Network Ltd who have experience of conducting surveys for Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessments in other areas of England and Wales. Interviews took place between November 2009 and January 2010.
- 5.6. Where possible, local front line workers helped to build trust by introducing interviewers to participants.
- 5.7. Most participants in housing were however identified through 'snowballing' at the end of the interview, where participants nominated other Gypsy Travellers interested in taking part in the research. Such a technique benefited from the extensive family and friendship networks that exist within the Gypsy Traveller community.

Summary

- 5.8. A questionnaire was designed with input from various stakeholders. Based on secondary and stakeholder information, a sample was constructed reflecting the distribution of Gypsy Travellers in

Pembrokeshire. A total of 50 questionnaires were completed. Access to participants living on sites and in housing was gained with the assistance of front-line workers. A copy of the questionnaire can be found in Appendix 5.

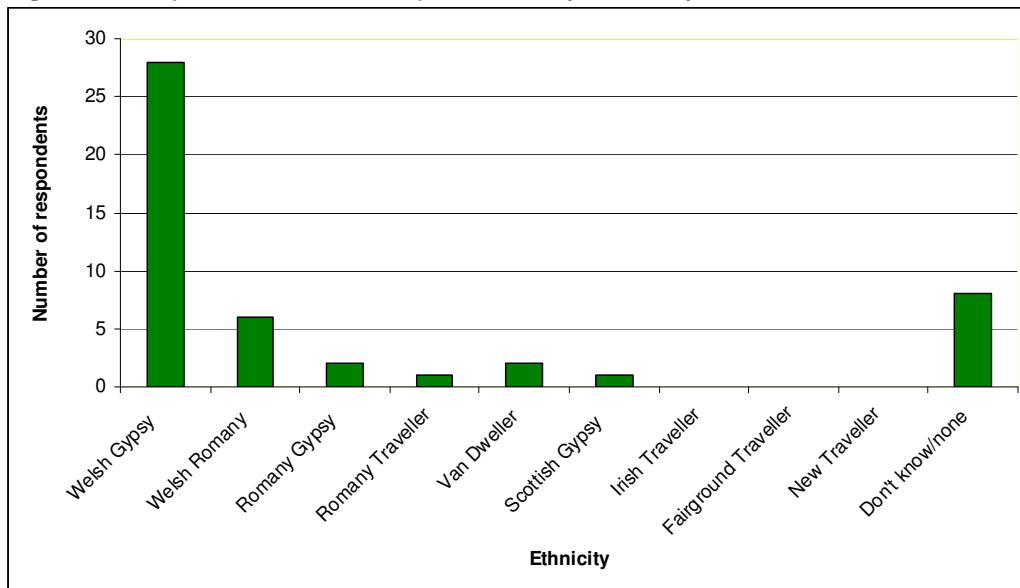
6. Community and Stakeholder Consultation

This section examines the data from the questionnaires, and includes comments from the stakeholder consultation in the relevant sections.

- 6.1. The overall number of responses for authorised sites totalled 29. The lowest estimate for the number of families on authorised sites was 70, and the highest estimate was 92. This means there was a response rate of between 31% and 40% from families on authorised sites.
- 6.2. It is not possible to state the response rate for those Gypsy Travellers living in other tenures as there is no accurate data on the size of this population.

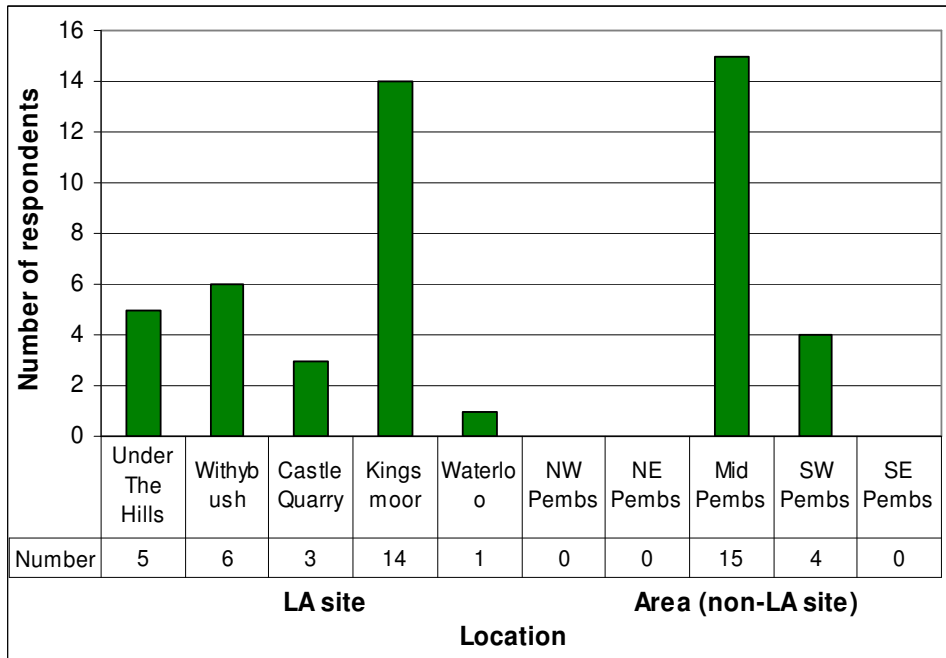
Data analysis

Fig. 6.1: Graph to show the respondents by ethnicity



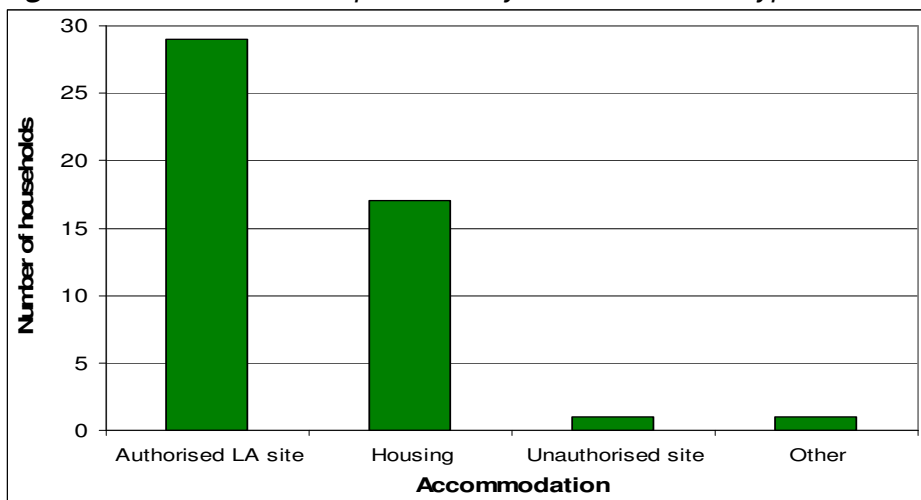
- 6.3. Fig 6.1 shows that the majority of the Gypsy Travellers surveyed categorised themselves as Welsh Gypsies.

Fig. 6.2: Graph to show the distribution of respondents between local authority sites and any other accommodation



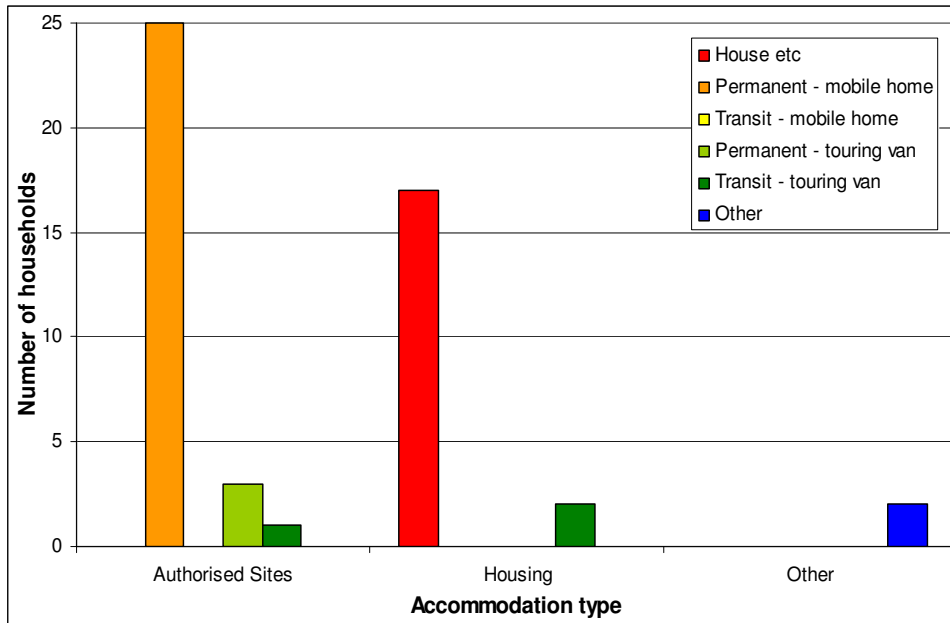
6.4. Of the authorised local authority sites, Kingsmoor Common provided the highest number of responses, with a total of 14 respondents. The number of responses for Castle Quarry was low (three). 15 of the 19 respondents who do not inhabit an authorised local authority site were living in mid Pembrokeshire. This number includes the housed Gypsy Traveller population. Fig. 6.2 also gives an idea of the geographical distribution of the identified Gypsy Traveller population. Four live in southwest Pembrokeshire. No questionnaires were completed with Gypsy Travellers living in northwest, northeast or southeast Pembrokeshire.

Fig. 6.3: Distribution of respondents by accommodation type



6.5. Of the 48 questionnaires, 29 respondents live on authorised Local Authority sites, 17 live in housing and one lives on an unauthorised site. There was also one anomalous response, giving 'other' for type of accommodation and 'don't know' for tenure of site. No responses were collected from privately owned authorised sites.

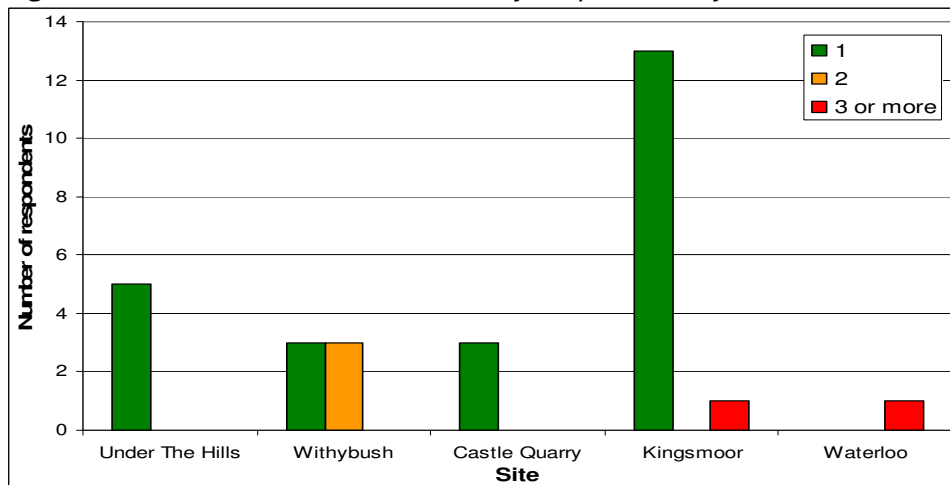
Fig. 6.4: Type of accommodation



6.6. Fig. 6.4 above shows that the 29 respondents living on authorised Local Authority sites mostly occupy permanent mobile homes, although three live in permanent touring vans and one in a transit touring van. Of the 17 living in housing, two respondents also keep touring vans.

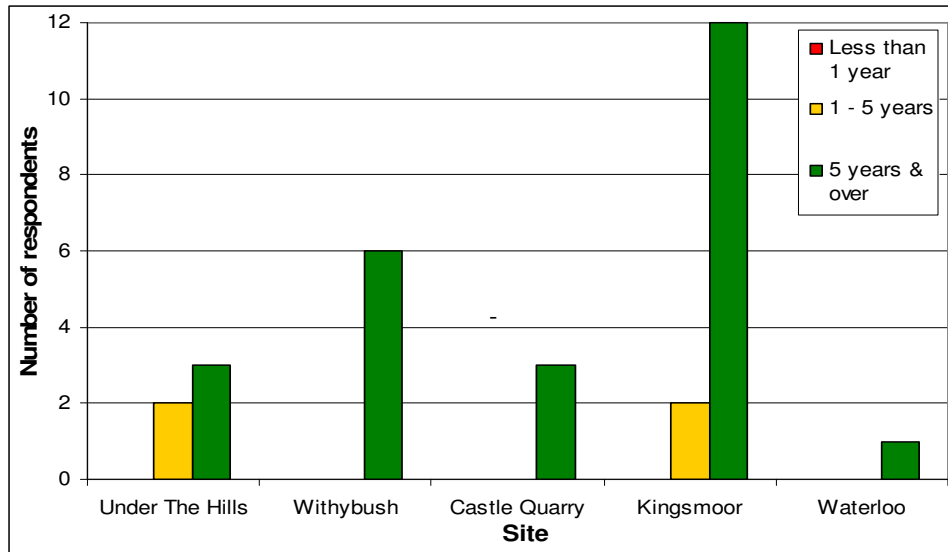
Responses from Gypsy Travellers on Local Authority Sites

Fig. 6.5: Number of caravans owned by respondent by site



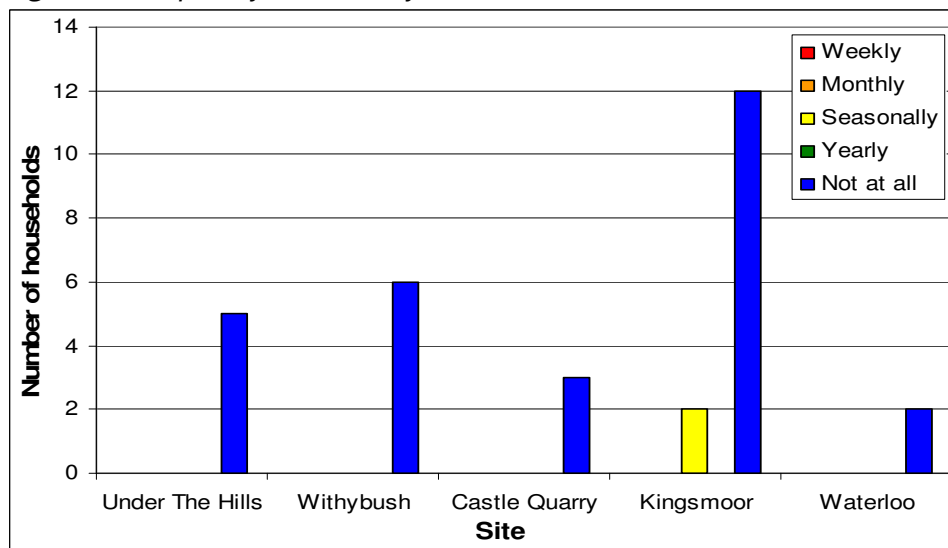
6.7. 24 of 29 respondents stated that they have the use of one van. Three respondents in Withybush have two vans. At both Waterloo and Kingsmoor, one respondent stated that they have three or more vans each.

Fig. 6.6: Duration of residence at authorised Local Authority sites



6.8. Fig. 6.6 illustrates that the Gypsy Traveller community at authorised local authority sites within Pembrokeshire is an established and long-term community.

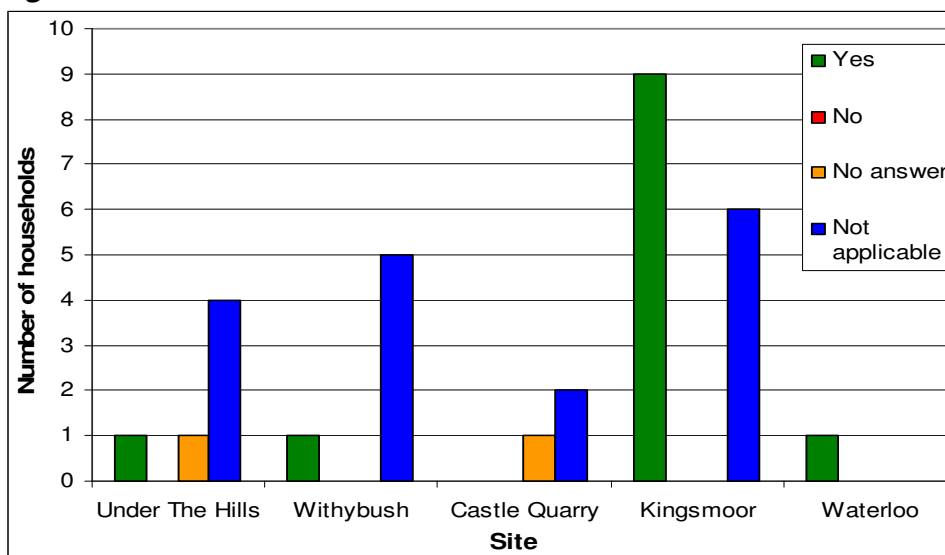
Fig. 6.7: Frequency of travel by site



6.9. Fig. 6.7 shows the frequency of travel for each household. Very few of the households travel at all. The two that do are both from Kingsmoor and travel seasonally.

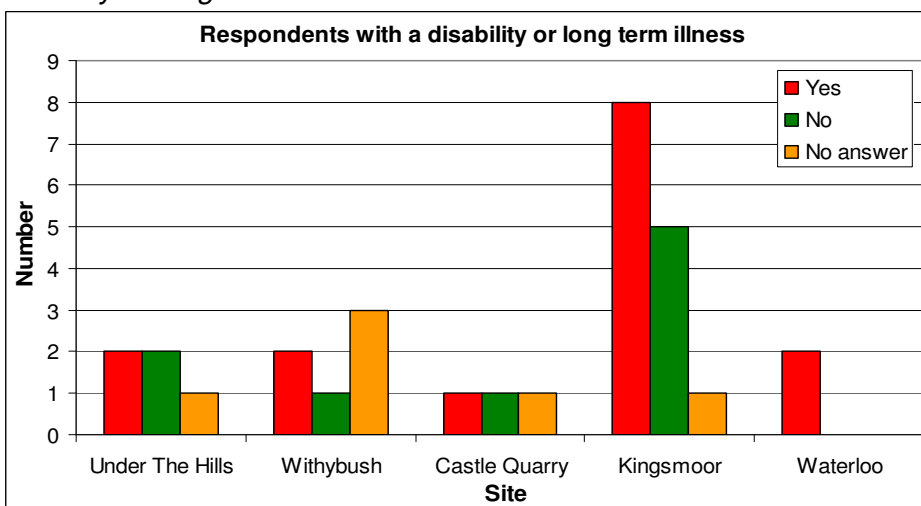
6.10. None of the respondents stated they have a base elsewhere. One respondent who travels stated that they travel throughout Wales, including Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire, and that there is a need for additional stop over sites, but did not specify a county. No others expressed a need for additional stop over sites.

Fig. 6.8: Children in attendance at local schools



6.11. Fig. 6.8 above shows that the Gypsy Traveller community has a high number of children who are enrolled at local schools. Some respondents (2 at local authority sites, 3 in housing) chose not to answer the question, which could potentially hide some non-attendance. Many households have no children. One respondent in housing stated that their two children are not in attendance at a local school. No respondents stated that they have had to move to access education in the last year.

Fig. 6.9: Number of respondents with a household member who has a disability or long term illness



- 6.12. Fig. 6.9 shows that the respondents stated that there is a high occurrence of disability and / or long term illness. Of these, 19 require regular treatment, and three require adaptations. Of those who require adaptations, one has received them.
- 6.13. All of the households who responded to the question were registered with a doctor in the area. Five respondents chose not to answer.
- 6.14. On the issues of health in the Gypsy Traveller Community, the local health board have stated:

“Linking with the questionnaire we sent out around health and vulnerable groups, every individual who responded was registered with a GP. In addition all the GP Practices stated that if a person was not registered with a local GP and required treatment they would be able to access services by either registering as a temporary resident or they would be seen under emergency necessary treatment.

However qualitative studies carried out looking at travellers’ health beliefs and attitudes to health demonstrate a cultural pride in self reliance and a lack of trust in professional care. So just because they are registered still does not mean that they are seeking help or health advice when it’s required or necessary so we shouldn’t become complacent.

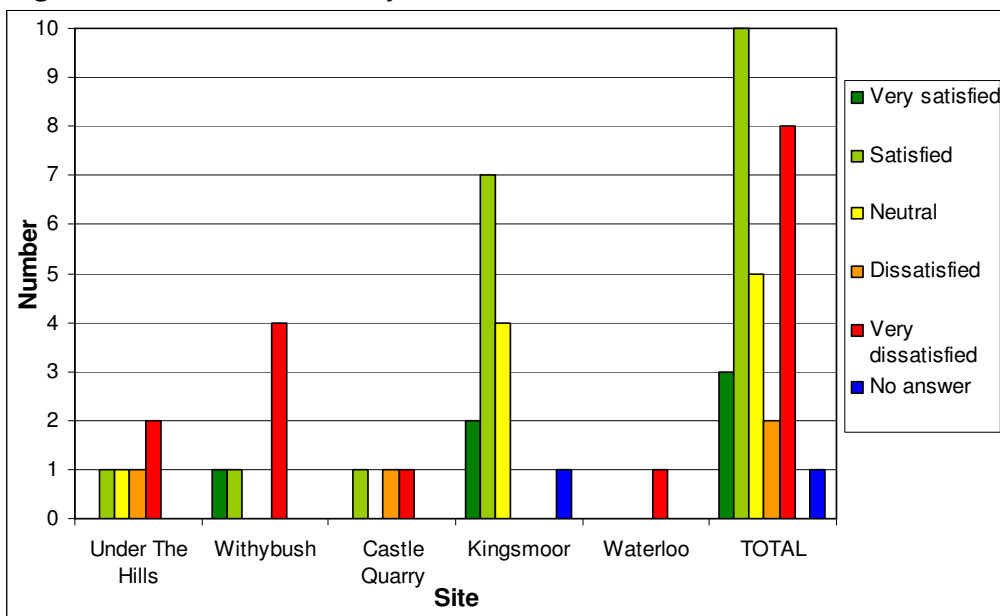
We need to break down any barriers that travellers might encounter in accessing health care. In 1994 a primary health care pilot project in Ireland looked at giving training to traveller women to develop their skills in providing community based health services to their own community in partnership with health workers. Other barriers could be due to poor levels of literacy. Health information material should be provided in the form of audio tapes and audio CD’s.

At present the Health Board is producing a 5 year Plan. GP clusters and integrated teams are part of the model. This type of work could be looked at by the integrated teams as they will be area specific.”

Jina Hawkes, Hywel Dda Health Board

Satisfaction and Health & Safety (local authority sites only)

Fig. 6.10: Satisfaction rate by site



6.15. Kingsmoor Common has the highest satisfaction rate, while the one respondent from Waterloo was very dissatisfied. Under The Hills, Withybush and Castle Quarry show a mix of satisfaction levels. The reasons for this are varied, so a description of general observations and some site-specific comments are set out below.

6.16. General observations made by respondents:

- Accommodation is the most common negative area with six responses; more positively, it was found that respondents at most of the sites consider them conveniently located for amenities.
- There are some issues surrounding maintenance at the sites.
- At every site except Kingsmoor there were comments that poor drainage is an issue and causes flooding in heavy rain.
- 20 of 28 who made general observations stated that they have health and safety concerns about their respective sites;
 - Nine respondents expressed concern about rats or other vermin. These concerns were present at every site except Waterloo;
 - Eight respondents felt there is overcrowding at their respective sites – two at Withybush and six at Kingsmoor.
- Some respondents expressed displeasure that 'non-gypsy' families have moved onto sites, stating that they found this 'disrespectful'.

Site specific observations:

6.17. Under The Hills

There was a fairly low satisfaction rate at Under The Hills (3 of 5 respondents were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied). Some specific complaints included;

- The site and road leading to it need tarmacking due to potholes in the road (3), and require better street lighting (2);
- 3 of 5 respondents expressed concern over the presence of rats;
- Three respondents stated that the location of the site is a positive; two gave the neighbourhood / estate as a positive.

6.18. Withybush

Withybush had a high rate of dissatisfaction, with four of six respondents claiming to be 'very dissatisfied' with the site. There were many different categories of concern, the most common of which are below;

- Three respondents expressed concern over the drainage at Withybush, which leads to flooding in heavy rain.
- Three respondents stated that the Withybush site is too windy and too close to the road.
- Three respondents replied that they find the management of the site insufficient.
- Three respondents stated that the proximity to a landfill / rubbish tips is a concern.
- Some respondents described the location of Withybush (2) and distance to amenities (3) as a negative; conversely, two described it as positive.
- Two respondents raised each of the following as negative or a concern; lack of consultation over site works; lighting; rats or other vermin; need for tarmacking at site; overcrowding; fire safety.
- Four respondents stated their neighbours / other people was a positive aspect of living on the site. Conversely, two gave it as a negative.

6.19. Castle Quarry

As there were only three respondents from Castle Quarry, with just two giving detailed comments, it is difficult to draw any significant conclusions from the data. However, two of the three were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.

- Two respondents stated their accommodation was a negative aspect of the site.
- Two respondents stated their neighbours / other people and distance to amenities as positives.
- All three respondents had health and safety concerns. Two mentioned problems with rats and other vermin; two mentioned speeding cars.
- Again, drainage was highlighted as an issue.

- Two respondents commented that there were issues with rubbish being dumped at the roadside and not being cleared.

6.20. Kingsmoor Common

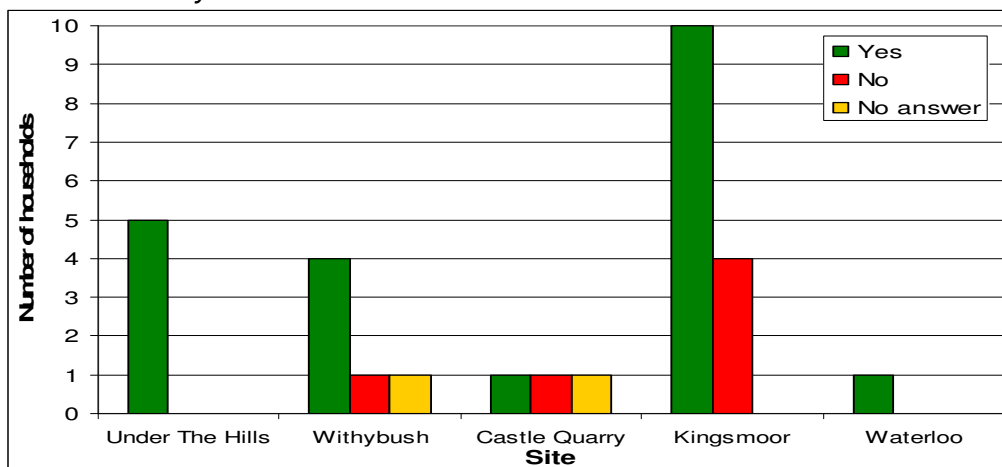
Kingsmoor had the biggest survey response, with 14 respondents in total. It has the highest satisfaction rate, with all respondents neutral, satisfied or very satisfied with the site.

- The biggest issue at Kingsmoor is overcrowding. Six respondents raised it as a health and safety concern but all respondents from Kingsmoor mentioned it at some point during the survey. General consensus suggests that Kingsmoor is overcrowded, and that young people and new families struggle to find a pitch. Many respondents commented that there is a 'desperate need' need for site expansion or a new site. This is reinforced by looking at the number of households with school-age children, indicating potential future increases in demand. Several respondents also commented that there is no play space for children.
- One person stated they had health and safety concerns about rats or other vermin.
- Many respondents commented that they feel there is a need for them to have a specific Council representative with whom they can communicate.
- Some respondents stated that they felt subject to discrimination, as local pubs and clubs often do not permit Gypsy Travellers entry. Conversely, several respondents also expressed displeasure about 'outsiders' being allowed onto sites.
- All respondents at Kingsmoor stated that proximity to family is a positive. Proximity to amenities also scored highly.

6.21. Waterloo

- There was only one respondent from Waterloo, who stated that they were 'very dissatisfied' with the site. There were various reasons for the dissatisfaction.

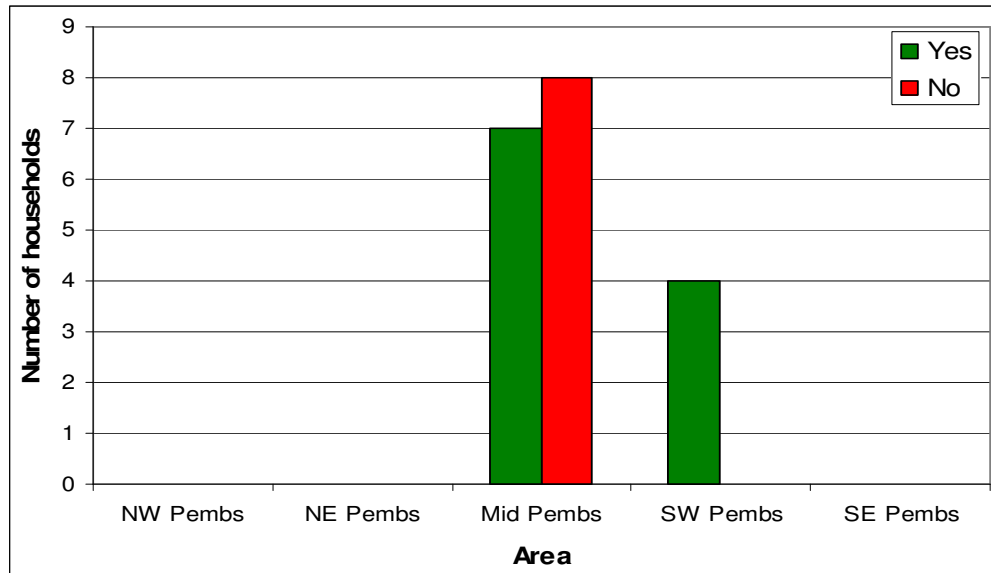
Fig. 6.11: Graph to show whether accommodation meets respondents' needs – local authority sites



6.22. Fig. 6.11 shows that the majority of respondents feel that their accommodation meets their needs. Respondents from Kingsmoor showed a high degree of satisfaction, but were concerned about overcrowding. The main complaint about accommodation on authorised local authority sites was that it is too small.

Responses from Gypsy Travellers in Housing

Fig. 6.12: Graph to show whether accommodation meets respondents' needs – housing and non-local authority sites



6.23. Fig 6.12 shows whether the 19 respondents who live in housing or on non-local authority sites feel that their accommodation meets their needs. In mid Pembrokeshire over half of respondents feel that their accommodation does not meet their needs. On further investigation into their comments, it was noted that these needs can be cultural, for example three respondents wish to move from housing back onto an authorised local authority site as they are unhappy living in housing.

6.24. Eight respondents in accommodation other than an authorised local authority site commented that the Under The Hills site is in a particularly poor state of repair. Several of these stated that they had moved from Under The Hills to housing because of the condition of the site.

Section C: Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Need

Introduction

This chapter presents the detailed technical calculation of the Gypsy and Traveller needs assessment. The model used is based on the example given in the Local Housing Market Assessment Guidance (Welsh Assembly Government, 2006).

The chapter considers the requirement for pitches for the five year period from 2011 to 2016.

Requirement for residential pitches, 2011-2016: Summary

The need for residential pitches in the study area is assessed according to a 12-step process, closely based on the model suggested in the Local Housing Market Assessment Guidance. The results of this are shown in the table below, while the subsequent section contains explanations of the sourcing and calculation of the figures for each step.

The overall need is for approximately 33 pitches over the five year period. This amounts to a need, additional to any existing planned construction, for an average of seven pitches per annum to be provided between 2011 and 2016.

7. Estimate of need

This section sets out the estimate of need for residential site pitches over a 5 year period. The following estimates are largely based on the need identified in the Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Needs Survey completed in January 2010.

1) Current residential pitch supply (based on 1 pitch per household)		Pitches
A	Current occupied local authority residential site pitches in local authority/partnership area	70
B	Current occupied authorised privately owned site pitches in local authority/partnership area	5
C	Number of unused local authority pitches, and vacancies on privately owned sites available in local authority/partnership.....	1 ^{Note1}
D	New local authority pitches already planned in year 1.....	0
E	Existing applications for private site development/extensions likely to gain planning permission during year 1	0
Current pitch supply		76
2) Current residential demand ^{Note2}		
F	Transfers – households requesting move from existing housing to pitch.....	3
G	Transfers – households requesting move from existing pitch to housing.....	-5
H	Overcrowding – ‘Concealed households’ with preferred option = pitch.....	26
I	Overcrowding – ‘Concealed households’ with preferred option = housing.....	(11)
J	Estimate of new households expected to arrive from outside County.....	5
K	New family formations expected from survey non respondents ^{Note3}	3
L	Households on unauthorised encampments or sites in the process of closing.....	2
M Total current residential dwelling requirement (F+G+H+I+J+K+L)		45
N Total additional pitch requirement (excludes housing requirement) (M – I).....		34
O Extra pitch requirement in period (N – C).....		33
P Extra pitch requirement for current residents(O-J).....		28
Notes:		
1 - this pitch is vacant due to refurbishment work being carried out at the Witybush site.		
2 - As identified in responses to Gypsy/Traveller Accommodation Needs Questionnaire, October 2009		
3 - Based on household increases of 3% year on year for 5 years		

Requirement for residential pitches, 2011-2016: steps of the calculation

a) Current residential pitch supply (based on 1 pitch per household)	Pitches
1. Current occupied local authority residential site pitches in local authority/partnership area	70
2. Current occupied authorised privately owned site pitches in local authority/partnership area	4
4. Number of unused local authority pitches, and vacancies on privately owned sites available in local authority/partnership	1

Step 1: Current occupied local authority residential pitches in local authority/partnership area

There are estimated to be 70 occupied (and authorised) Gypsy Traveller pitches in the study area.

Step 2: Current occupied authorised privately owned site pitches in local authority/partnership area

There are 4 occupied (and authorised) privately owned Gypsy Traveller pitches in the study area.

Step 3: Number of unused residential pitches available

Only 1 residential pitch is vacant due to refurbishment work being carried out at the Witybush site.

4. New local authority pitches already planned in year 1	0
5. Existing applications for private site development/extensions likely to gain planning permission during year 1	0

Step 4: New local authority pitches already planned in year 1

No new local authority pitches are planned or expected to be delivered in Year 1.

Step 5: Existing applications for private site development/extensions likely to gain planning permission during year 1.

It is not anticipated that any existing applications will be likely to gain planning permission during year 1.

6. Transfers – households requesting move from existing housing to pitch	3
7. Transfers – households requesting move from existing pitch to housing	-5

Step 6: Transfers – households requesting move from existing housing to pitch.

Guidance suggests that those indicating that they need or are likely to move onto pitches in the next five years should be included in the calculation. These family units reported that they would like to move from bricks and mortar housing to a pitch in the next five years.

Step 7: Transfers – households requesting move from existing pitch to housing

It is assumed that all those currently living on sites planning to move into housing in the next five years, would be able to do so. A supply of 5 pitches is expected from this source.

8. Overcrowding – ‘Concealed households’ with preferred option = pitch	26
9. Overcrowding – ‘Concealed households’ with preferred option = housing	(11)

Step 8: Overcrowding – ‘Concealed households’ with preferred option = pitch

This figure was identified from responses to questions which asked households to identify whether there were individuals within the household who would be intending to set up their own household during the next five years, where the preferred option for that household was likely to be a pitch.

Step 9: Overcrowding – ‘Concealed households’ with preferred option = housing

This figure was identified from responses to questions which asked households to identify whether there were individuals within the household who would be intending to set up their own household during the next five years, where the preferred option for that household was likely to be housing.

10. Estimate of new households expected to arrive from outside County	5
11. New family formations expected from survey non respondents	3

Step 10: Estimate of new households expected to arrive from outside the County

No clear indication of the numbers of households which arrive each year from outside the County is available; this figure assumes the arrival of one household from outside the County each year.

Step 11: New family formations expected from survey non respondents

This figure is based on household increases of 3% year on year for 5 years

12. Households on unauthorised encampments
--

2

Step 12: Households on unauthorised encampments

This figure is based on those families living on unauthorised encampments or authorised sites in the process of being closed who should be considered to have a need for alternative accommodation.

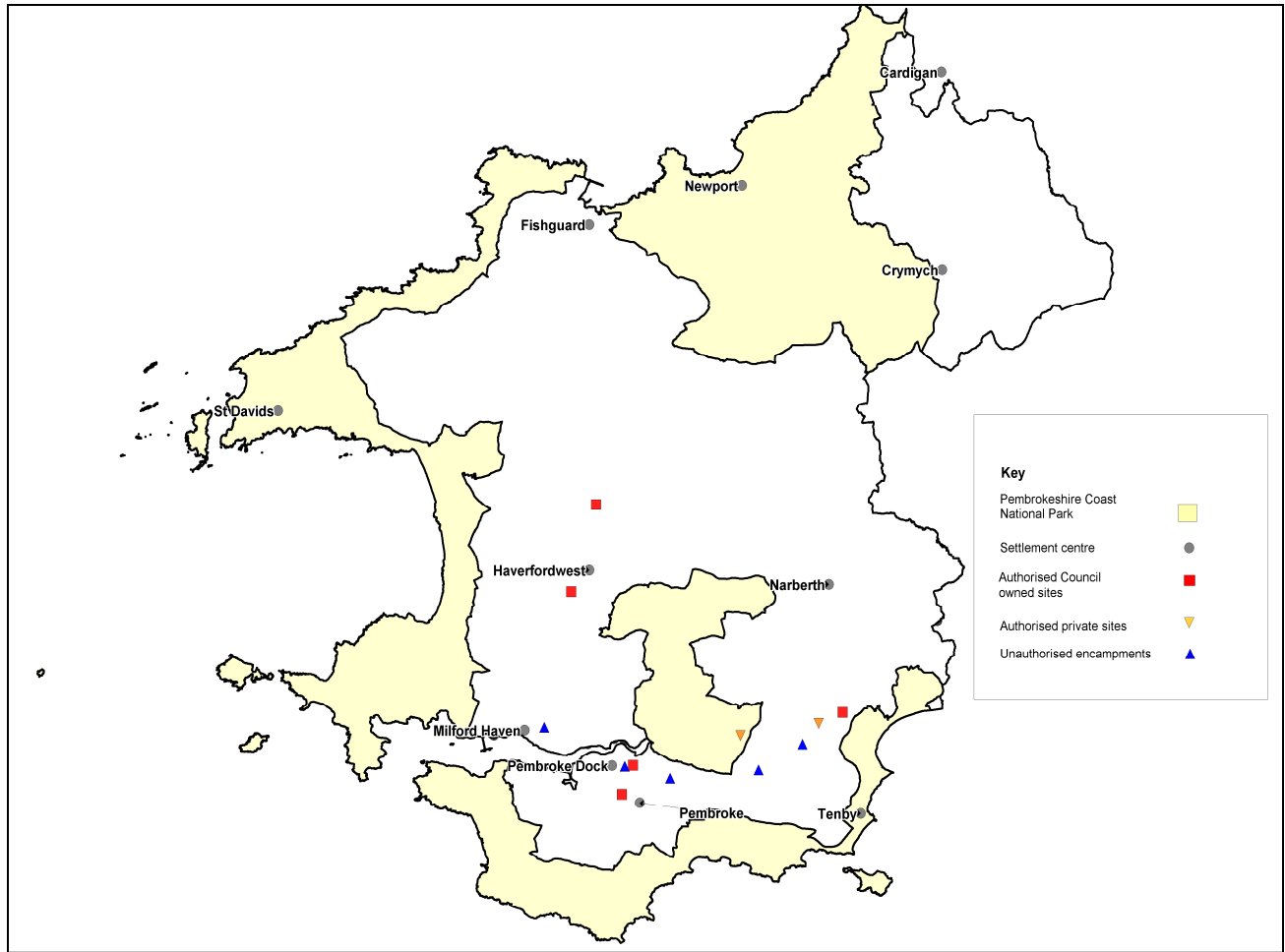
Table 7.1: Full breakdown need

Location of respondent	Respondent future movement						Future demand (dependent family member/s of respondent)	Preferred location for dependent	
	House to Pitch	Pitch to House	Site to Site	House to House	Not move	N/A		LA Site	House/ Bungalow
Haverfordwest (Mid Pembs)							13	9	4
Under the Hills		1			5		2	1	1
Withybush			2		4		0	0	0
House	3		1	2	3		8	7	1
Not Specified		1	3		1		3	1	2
Pembroke/Pembroke Dock (SW Pembs)							11	4	7
Catshole Quarry		1	1		1		0	0	0
Waterloo					2		4	4	0
House					1		1	0	1
Not Specified		2			1		6	0	6
Kilgetty (SE Pembs)							13	13	0
Kingsmoor Common			5		9	1	13	13	0
Total	3	5	12	2	27	1	37	26	11

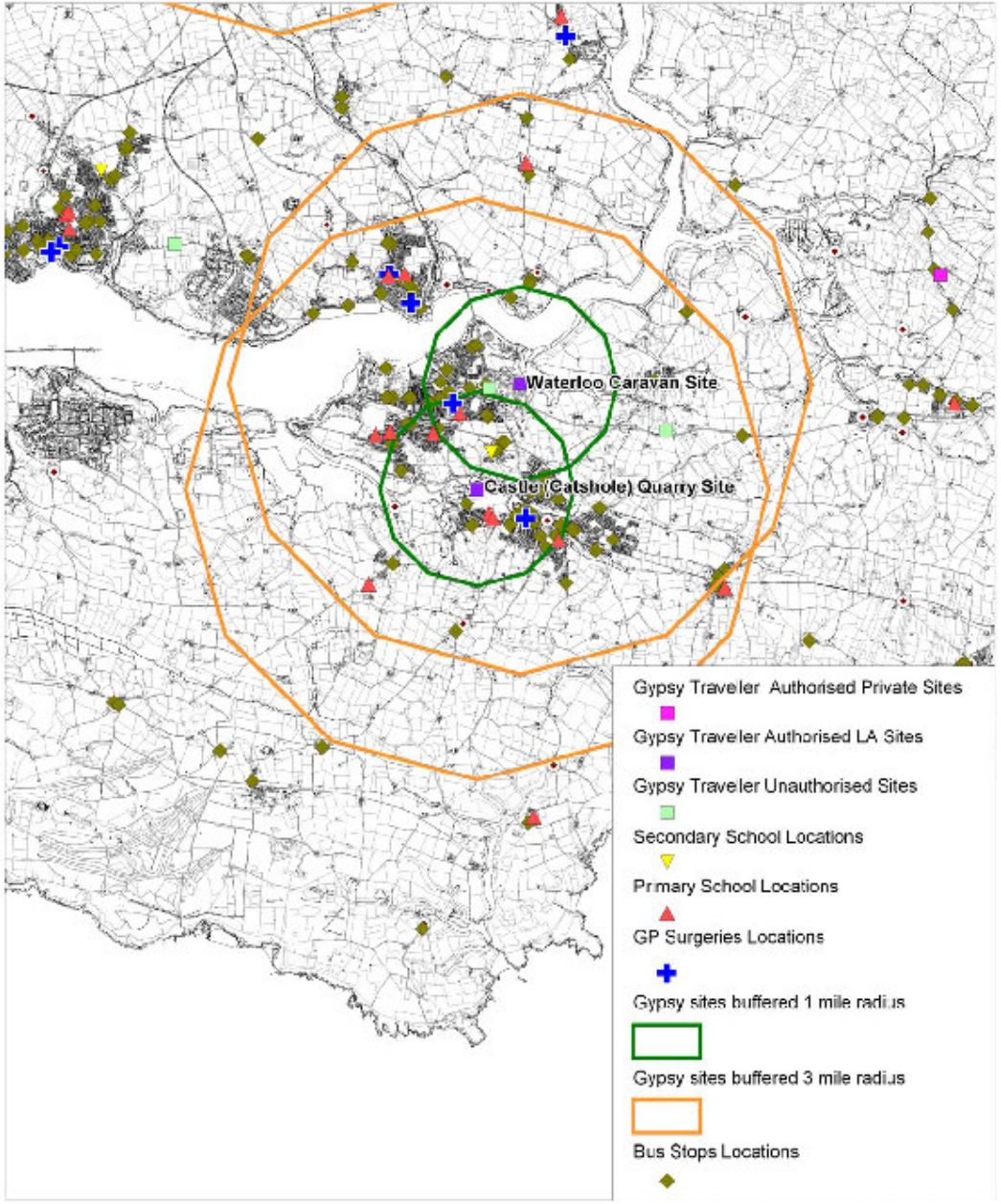
8. Conclusions

- 8.1. There is a large population of Gypsy Travellers in Pembrokeshire, including an unknown number who live in housing;
- 8.2. There are some issues surrounding supply of accommodation to the Gypsy Traveller population;
- 8.3. There is a mixed level of satisfaction with the authorised local authority sites;
- 8.4. Low levels of travelling were revealed;
- 8.5. The majority of respondents had been resident at their pitch for more than five years;
- 8.6. There were generally good levels of engagement in education and healthcare;
- 8.7. There was evidence of need for 33 additional pitches over the next 5 years;
- 8.8. There was no need identified amongst those Gypsy Travellers surveyed in Pembrokeshire for pitches (residential or transit) in neighbouring authorities – Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority, Ceredigion County Council and Carmarthenshire County Council.

Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment, Pembrokeshire County Council
Appendix 1: Map to show location of sites



**Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment, Pembrokeshire County Council
Appendix 2: Map to show proximity of sites to facilities (Pembroke)**



Services and Facilities within 1 and 3 miles of Waterloo Caravan Site and Castle (Catshole) Quarry Site

**Pembrokeshire County Council
Cyngor Sir Penfro**

Do not scale

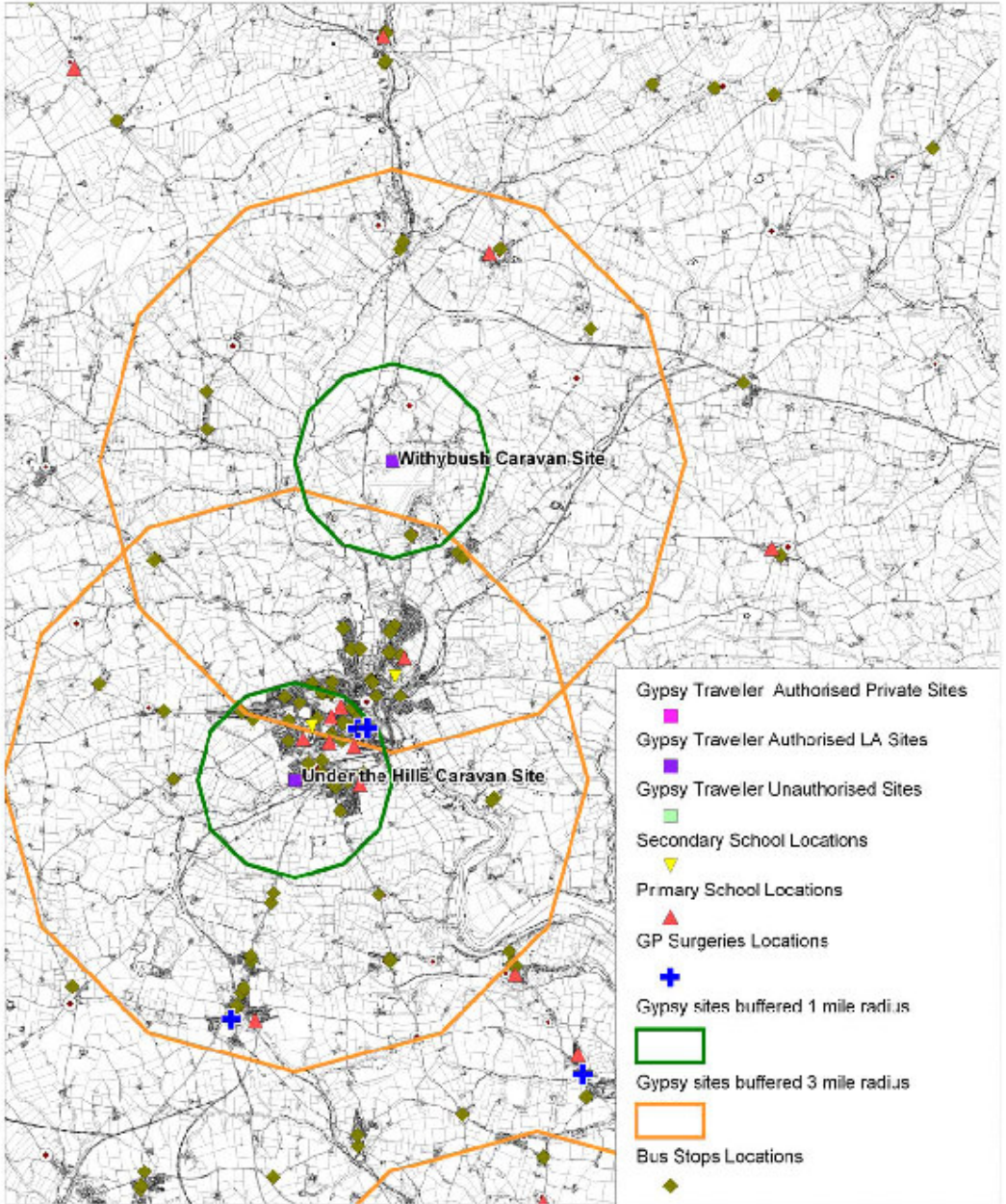
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Compiled by on 3 December 2009

Map Produced Using The Planning GIS
Landscape & Development Department
Cantre House, Haverfordwest
Pembrokeshire SA61 1TP
Tel: 01457 784551 - Fax: 01457 734968



**Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment, Pembrokeshire County Council
Appendix 3: Map to show proximity of sites to facilities (Haverfordwest)**



Services and Facilities within 1 and 3 miles of Withybush Caravan Site and Under the Hills Caravan Site

Do not scale

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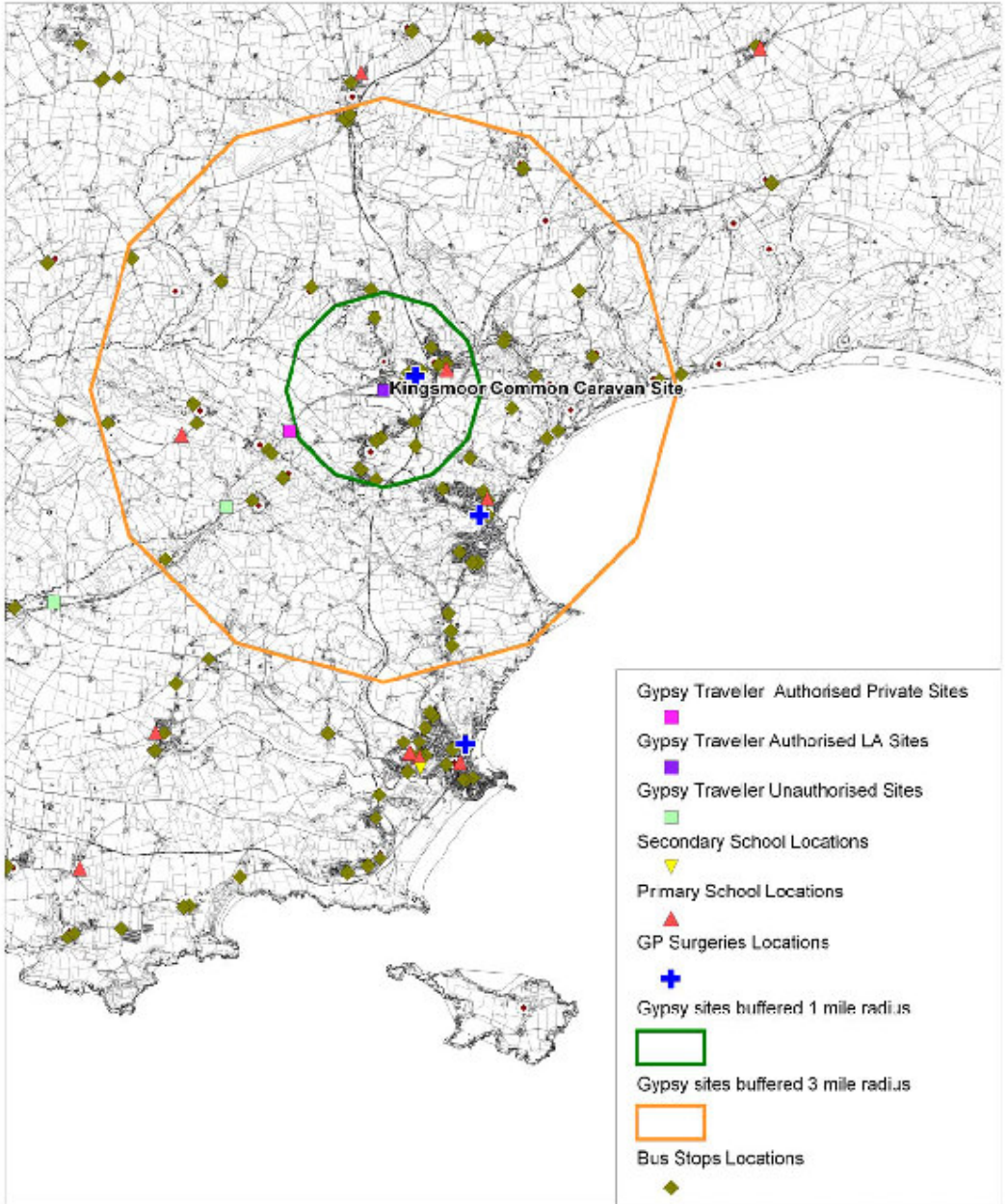
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Cyngor Sir Penfro**

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Landscape & Development Department
Carmar House, Haverfordwest
Pembrokeshire SA61 1TP
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Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment, Pembrokeshire County Council
Appendix 4: Map to show proximity of sites to facilities (Kingsmoor)



Services and Facilities within 1 and 3 miles of Kingsmoor Caravan Site

Pembrokeshire County Council
Cyngor Sir Penfro

Do not scale

Data for the Ordnance Survey mapping will be provided by the Controller of Ordnance Survey. Data for bus stops is provided by the Gypsy Traveller Sites and Facilities Department, Pembrokeshire County Council. Licence No. 100020440204

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 Leisure & Development Department
 Gambia House, Havanfordwa
 Pembrokeshire SA61 1TP
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Pembrokeshire October 2009

GYPSY / TRAVELLER ACCOMMODATION NEEDS

RESPONDENT DETAILS:

PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS

NAME: MR/MRS/MISS/MS _____

ADDRESS: _____

POSTCODE: _____

TELEPHONE NO: STD CODE: (_____)

If Local Authority Site, please tick:

Withybush in Haverfordwest

Under the Hills in Merlins Bridge

Catshole Quarry in Monkton, Pembroke

Waterloo in Pembroke Dock

Kingsmoor Common in Kilgetty

AREA

Fishguard (North West Pembrokeshire)

Crymych (North East Pembrokeshire)

Haverfordwest/Milford Haven (Mid Pembrokeshire)

Pembroke/Pembroke Dock (South West Pembrokeshire)

Kilgetty/Tenby (South East Pembrokeshire)

INTERVIEWER'S DECLARATION

I certify that this interview was carried out according to Azadeh's instructions and within the Azadeh Code of Conduct.

SIGNATURE: _____

PRINT NAME: _____

NO: _____

DATE: _____

INTRODUCTION:

Good morning / afternoon / evening. My name is _____ and I am from Azadeh Community Network (**SHOW IDENTIFICATION**). We have been asked by Pembrokeshire County Council to see what sort of accommodation Gypsies and Travellers need locally. We want to be sure that we understand what Gypsies and Travellers need and want, so we would like to talk to a number of people – in houses, on sites and on the roadside – to get a range of views.

Would you be willing to talk to me? It will probably take about 25 minutes. If you agree, I will be writing down your answers but the interview will be completely confidential. We are completely independent of any local council. No-one will be identified in any report, and there is no way that anyone will be able to trace any particular answer back to you.

So, would you be willing to talk to me now? If it's awkward now, I could call back later on today.

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

MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE GYPSY / TRAVELLER ACCOMODATION NEEDS

SECTION A: CURRENT ACCOMMODATION

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

1. Type of Accommodation

a. What type / number living units (mobile homes, houses/ bungalows and trailers) do you have at present?

PROBE TO DISTINGUISH MOBILE HOMES AND TOURING CARAVANS / TRAILERS. ENTER NUMBER.

	One	Two	Three or more	Don't know	
House/Bungalow/Flat/Maisonette	1	1	1		☛ GO TO Q2
Mobile home- permanent site	2	2	2		☛ GO TO Q3
Mobile home- transit sites	3	3	3		☛ GO TO Q3
Touring caravan/ trailer- permanent site	4	4	4		☛ GO TO Q3
Touring caravan/ trailer- transit sites...	5	5	5		☛ GO TO Q3
Other	6	6	6		☛ GO TO Q3

2. Bricks & Mortar Questions

a. How many bedrooms does your accommodation have?

- 1 1
- 2 2
- 3 3
- 4 or more 4

b. Is the accommodation a house, bungalow or maisonette?

- House 1
- Bungalow 2
- Flat/Maisonette 3
- Don't know 4

c. Do you own the accommodation or rent it?

- Owner-occupier 1

Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment, Pembrokeshire County Council

Council tenant2
Private rented3
RSL/HA tenant4
Other (specify)5
Don't know.....6

d. Does the accommodation meet your needs?

Yes1
No2

➡ **GO TO Q10**

e. Why not? (tick as many as appropriate)

Too small1
Too big2
Lack of / poor facilities3
Other neighbours..... 4
Harassment5
Other (please state)6

3. Mobile / Touring Questions

a. How many bedrooms does your home have?

11
22
33
4 or more4

b. Do you own your living unit, or rent it?

Living unit owned by you and your family1
Living unit owned by another Gypsy/Traveller2
Living unit owned by Council3
Living unit owned by RSL/ HA4
Living unit owned by private landlord.....5
Unauthorised site.....6
Other (please state)7
Don't Know8

c. Does it meet your needs?

Yes1
No2

➡ **GO TO Q4**

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d. Why? (Circle as many as appropriate)?

- Too small 1
- Too big..... 2
- Lack of / poor facilities 3
- Other neighbours..... 4
- Harassment 5
- Want to travel again..... 6
- Other (please state)

4. Current Site

a. What is the tenure of your current site?

Site owned by you and your family with permanent planning permission granted.....	1
Site owned by you and your family without permanent planning permission.....	2
Site owned by other Gypsy/Traveller with permanent planning permission granted.....	3
Site owned by another Gypsy/Traveller without permanent planning permission.....	4
Site owned by Council	5
Site owned by RSL/ HA	6
Site owned by private landlord.....	7
Unauthorised site – privately owned	8
Unauthorised site – Council owned	9
Other (please state).....	10
Don't Know	11

b. What amenities do you currently have access to?

	Sole use	shared use
Water supply (external).....	1	1
Electricity supply (mains)	2	2
Electricity supply (generator)	3	3
Gas (mains).....	4	4
Gas (bottled).....	5	5
Rubbish storage and collection.....	6	6
Heating in shed.....	7	7
Shed / amenity building	8	8
WC	9	9
Bath	10	10
Shower	11	11
Kitchen facilities.....	12	12
Laundry facilities.....	13	13
Play space.....	14	14
Space for eating or sitting.....	15	15
Space for animals.....	16	16
Space for visitors	17	17
Work space.....	18	18
Equipment storage	19	19
Parking	20	20
Other – please specify.....	21	22

c. Roughly how many families would you say are living on this site?

1-5	1
6-10	2
11-15	3

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16-20	4
21-25	5
26-30	6

5. Satisfaction

a. How would you rate the site at which you are currently living?

Very satisfied	1
Satisfied	2
Neutral	3
Dissatisfied	4
Very dissatisfied	5
Don't know	6

b. Why?

6. Health & Safety

a. Do you have any concerns about health and safety at this site?

Yes 1
No 2
Don't know 3

☞ GO TO Q7
☞ GO TO Q7

b. What are your concerns about Health and Safety?

Proximity to road 1
Proximity to pylons 2
Proximity to rubbish tip/landfill 3
Distance from doctors/services 4
Overcrowding 5
Lack of fuel 6
Other (please specify) 7

7. Duration of Stay

a. How long have you lived here?

A day or two 1
Less than one week 2
Less than 1 month 3
Less than 3 months 4
Less than 6 months 5
6 months but less than 1 year 6
1 year but less than 5 years 7
5 years and over 8
Don't know / No answer 9

☞ GO TO Q8b
☞ GO TO Q8b

8. Travelling

a. Do you visit this area regularly?

Have moved to the area permanently 1
More than once a year 2
About every 2 to 5 years 3
Not regularly 4
Don't know 5

☞ GO TO Q8b

b. How often do you travel?

Weekly 1
Monthly 2

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Seasonally3
Yearly4
Not at all5

➔ **GO TO Q9a**

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c. Who do you mostly travel with?

By yourself.....	1
Own household.....	2
Other family members	3
Other families	4
Don't know.....	5

d. What are your main reasons for travelling? (tick all)

Work.....	1
Holidays.....	2
Fairs	3
Visiting relatives.....	4
Family events	5
Lack of suitable permanent sites	6
School.....	7
Other (specify)	8

e. Where do you travel to?

Ceredigion	1
Carmarthenshire.....	2
Powys.....	3
Elsewhere in Wales	4
Within the UK but outside Wales	5
Outside the UK	6

f. How long do you stay there?

A day or two.....	1
Less than one week.....	2
Less than 1 month	3
Less than 3 months	4
Less than 6 months	5
6 months but less than 1 year.....	6

g. What times of the year do you tend to travel?

Jan.....	1
Feb	2
March.....	3
April	4
May.....	5
June.....	6
July	7

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Aug	8
Sept	9
Oct	10
Nov	11
Dec	12

h. What types of sites do you prefer to use? (tick all)

- Local Authority sites 1
- Private sites 2
- Roadside camps, etc 3
- Unauthorised sites 4
- Other (please specify) 5
- No preference 6

i. Was it easy to get on to these sites?

- Yes 1
- No 2

➡ GO TO Q8k

j. Why was it difficult to get onto the sites?

- Sites were full 1
- Access 2
- Other 3

k. Are you likely to stay in the same area again?

- Yes 1
- No 2
- Don't know 3

➡ GO TO Q8m

➡ GO TO Q8m

l. Why are you unlikely to stay in the same area again?

- Don't like the sites 1
- No need to stay there 2
- Other (please specify) 3

m. How often would you ideally like to travel in the future?

- Weekly 1
- Monthly 2
- Seasonally 3
- Yearly 4

n. Do you think there is a need for additional stop over sites in Wales?

- Yes 1

No2
Don't know.....3

➔ **GO TO Q9**

o. Where?

Same area1
Elsewhere in Pembrokeshire (specify)2
Ceredigion (specify where)3
Carmarthenshire (specify where).....4
Elsewhere in Wales (name preferred areas and County)5
Within the UK but outside Wales6
Outside the UK7

9. Local Area

a. What are the good things about living in this area?

Accommodation.....	1
Neighbourhood / Estate	2
Neighbours / other people	3
Location	4
Close to shops.....	5
Close to doctors.....	6
Close to schools	7
Close to work.....	8
Close to family	9
Other (please specify).....	10

b. What are the bad things about living in this area?

Accommodation.....	1
Neighbourhood / Estate	2
Neighbours / other people	3
Location	4
Distance from shops.....	5
Distance from doctors	6
Distance from schools	7
Distance from work.....	8
Distance from family	9
Harassment	10
Other (please state).....	11

c. Do you have a base somewhere else?

Yes	1
No.....	2

➡ GO TO Q10

d. Where is your base?

Elsewhere in Pembrokeshire	1
Ceredigion	2
Carmarthenshire.....	3
Elsewhere in South Wales (please specify).....	4
Elsewhere in Wales (please specify)	5
Within the UK but outside Wales	6
Outside the UK	7

e. What is the tenure of your base elsewhere?

Site owned by you and your family with permanent planning permission granted..... 1
 Site owned by you and your family without permanent planning permission..... 2
 Site owned by other Gypsy/Traveller with permanent planning permission granted..... 3
 Site owned by another Gypsy/Traveller without permanent planning permission..... 4
 Site owned by Council 5
 Site owned by RSL/ HA 6
 Site owned by private landlord..... 7
 Unauthorised site – privately owned 8
 Unauthorised site – Council owned 9
 Other (please state) 10
 Don't Know 11

SECTION B: FUTURE ACCOMMODATION

ARE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOUR FUTURE ACCOMMODATION?

YES/NO (if no go to section?)

Now I'd like to ask some questions about your accommodation needs for the future. (If asked, explain that building up a picture of the future needs of Gypsies and Travellers is important for planning site provision)

10. Why move?

a. Would you like to move from your current site/house?

Yes 1
 No 2
 Like another pitch on the same site 3
 Don't know 4

👉 GO TO Q12
👉 GO TO Q13

b. How soon would you like to move?

Within a month..... 1
 Within 3 months..... 2
 Within 6 months..... 3
 Within a year..... 4
 Within 3 years..... 5
 Within 5 years..... 6
 Don't know..... 7

c. Why do you want to leave your current site/house? (all that apply?)

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Accommodation	1
Neighbourhood / Estate	2
Neighbours / other people	3
Location	4
Distance from shops	5
Distance from doctors	6
Distance from schools	7
Distance from work	8
Distance from family	9
Harassment	10
Do not like it here	11
Work	12
Facilities not good enough	13

11. What area / accommodation?

a. What area would you like to move to?

Same area.....	1
Elsewhere in Pembrokeshire (specify)	2
Ceredigion (specify where).....	3
Carmarthenshire (specify where).....	4
Elsewhere in Wales (name preferred areas and County)	5
Within the UK but outside Wales	6
Outside the UK	7

b. What type of accommodation would you like?

House/bungalow/maisonette/flat (owner occupier)	1
House/bungalow/maisonette/flat (rented)	2
Local Authority site	3
Private site (e.g. caravan site)	4
Transit site	5
Roadside camp/car park	6
Unauthorised site – privately owned	7
Unauthorised site – Council owned	8
Site owned by yourself or your family with planning permission	9
Site owned by yourself or your family with no planning permission	10
Site owned by another Gypsy or Traveller with planning permission.....	11
Site owned by another Gypsy or Traveller with no planning permission.....	12
Other site	13
Don't know.....	14

c. What facilities would you like?

Water supply	1
Electricity supply	2
Rubbish storage and collection.....	3
Shed / amenity building	4
WC	5
Bath	6
Shower	7
Kitchen facilities.....	8
Laundry facilities.....	9
Space for eating or sitting	10
Heating in shed.....	11
Don't know.....	12

12. Other household members

a. Is there anyone in your household (e.g. sons or daughters) who is likely to want their own independent accommodation in the next 5 years?

No	1
One	2
Two	3
Three or more	4

b. Do you know what kind of accommodation or site they will be looking for?

House/bungalow/maisonette/flat (owner occupier)	1
House/bungalow/maisonette/flat (rented)	2
Local Authority site	3
Private site (e.g. caravan site)	4
Transit site	5
Roadside camp/car park	6
Unauthorised site – privately owned	7
Unauthorised site – Council owned	8
Site owned by yourself or your family with planning permission	9
Site owned by yourself or your family with no planning permission	10
Site owned by another Gypsy or Traveller with planning permission.....	11
Site owned by another Gypsy or Traveller with no planning permission.....	12
Other site	13
Don't know.....	14

c. Do you know what area they would prefer to live in?

Same area	1
Elsewhere in Pembrokeshire (specify)	2
Ceredigion (specify where)	3
Carmarthenshire (specify where).....	4
Elsewhere in Wales (name preferred areas and County)	5
Within the UK but outside Wales	6
Outside the UK	7
Don't know.....	8

13. Current site expansion

a. Do you think there is enough space for additional living units to be added to your current site?

Yes	1
No	2

➡ GO TO Q14

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b. How many additional units do you think could be added to your current site if additional accommodation was required on it?

- 0 units 1
- 1 2
- 2 3
- 3 4
- Over 3 please specify 5
- Don't know 6

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

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

14. Type of Accommodation

a. What sort of accommodation did you have before you came here?

.....This is my first accommodation	1	☞ GO TO SECTION C
House/Bungalow/Flat/Maisonette.....	2	☞ GO TO Q14c
Mobile home- permanent site	3	
Mobile home- transit sites.....	4	
Touring caravan/ trailer- permanent site.....	5	
Touring caravan/ trailer- transit sites	6	
Van	7	
Other (please specify).....	8	
Don't Know	9	

b. Have you ever lived in a House/Bungalow/Flat/Maisonette?

Yes	1	
No.....	2	☞ GO TO Q15

c. Did you own your housing, or rent it?

Owner-occupier	1
Council tenant.....	2
RSL/HA tenant.....	3
Rented from private landlord	4
Other (specify)	5
Don't know.....	6

15. Area

a. Where did you used to live?

Same area.....	1
----------------	---

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Elsewhere in Pembrokeshire (specify)2
Ceredigion (specify where)3
Carmarthenshire (specify where).....4
Elsewhere in Wales (name preferred areas and County)5
Within the UK but outside Wales6
Outside the UK7

b. Did you live in an urban or a rural area?

City	1
Town.....	2
Village.....	3
Countryside	4
Other (please give details).....	5

16. Duration

a. How long did you live there?

Less than 1 week.....	1
Less than 1 month	2
Less than 3 months	3
Less than 6 months	4
6 months but less than 1 year.....	5
1 year but less than 5 years.....	6
5 years and over	7
Don't know.....	8

SECTION C: YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY

ARE YOU WILLING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS SURROUNDING YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY?

YES/NO (IF NO GO TO SECTION D)

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

17. Family

a. Thinking about everyone who lives with your (in the immediate family), can you tell me how many people there are, including yourself, in each age range?

CODE ON GRID BELOW

Relationship (tick all appropriate)		Age								Gender	
		0-4	5-16	17-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Ref/DK	M	F
Respondent	✓	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Spouse / partner		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Child 1		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Child 2		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Child 3		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Child 4		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Child 5		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Child 6		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Child 7		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Child 8		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Child 9		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Child 10		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Child 11		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Child 12		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Grandchild 1		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Grandchild 2		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Parent 1		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Parent 2		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Other 1		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Other 2		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11
Other 3		1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11

If any aged between 5-16 go to **Q18** – otherwise go to **Q19**

18. Education

a. Do your children attend local schools?

- Yes 1
- No 2

➡ **GO TO Q19**

b. Have you had to move to access schooling in the last 12 months?

- No 1
- Yes, once 2
- Yes, twice 3
- Yes, three or more times 4

19. Health

a. Are you registered with a Doctor in this area?

- Yes 1
- No 2

➡ **GO TO Q19e**

b. Are you registered with a Doctor elsewhere?

- Yes (please specify – even if it is at a County level) 1
- No 2

c. Are you registered with a Dentist?

- No 1
- NHS 2
- Private 3

d. Do you have regular contact with any other health professional?

- Health visitor 1
- School nurse 2
- Other, please state 3

e. Do you or anyone in your household have a disability or serious long-term illness?

- No 1
- One 2
- Two 3
- More than two 4

➡ **GO TO Q20**

f. Does this illness or disability mean you or your family member needs special provision of:

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Adaptations to your home.....	1	👉 GO TO Q19g
Regular medical treatment at doc or hospital	2	👉 GO TO Q20
Other (please specify).....	3	

g. What kind of adaptations do you need?

Ramps outside / inside	1
(Additional) handrails outside / inside	2
Any other alterations for better access (e.g. doors widened).....	3
Stair lift / vertical lift.....	4
Stair rail Kitchen specially designed or adapted	5
Bath / shower / toilet specially designed or adapted.....	6
Bath / shower / toilet relocated	7
Hoist (bath or bed).....	8
Electrical modifications (e.g. central heating controls).....	9
Mobility scooter store.....	10
Other (specify)	11

h. Have these adaptations been made to your accommodation already?

Yes	1
No	2

20. Ethnic Group

a. Do you think of yourself as?

Romany Gypsy or English Traveller	1
Irish traveller	2
Welsh Gypsy or Traveller	3
Scottish Gypsy or Traveller.....	4
New Traveller	5
Fairground Traveller	7
Van Dweller	8
None	9
Don't know.....	10
Other (please specify).....	11

SECTION D: ANY OTHER COMMENTS

21. Are there any other issues / concerns that we haven't talked about that you'd like to mention? (you can place your details here and we will pass them on to relevant authorities).

22. The results of this questionnaire will feed into a report on Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs in Pembrokeshire, would you like a copy of this report?
Please provide your contact details below if you do:

THANK & CLOSE