

Gypsy/ Travellers Desktop Study to assist with informing development of Local Housing Strategies for the Glasgow, Clyde Valley and Ayrshire authorities

Produced on behalf of:

East Ayrshire Council
East Dunbartonshire Council
East Renfrewshire Council
Glasgow City Council
Inverclyde Council
North Ayrshire Council
North Lanarkshire Council
Renfrewshire Council
South Ayrshire Council
South Lanarkshire Council
West Dunbartonshire Council

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This desktop study will assist the participating local authorities with supporting information to assist with informing the considerations contained within Scottish Government Local Housing Strategy (LHS) Guidance 2014 in relation to gypsy/travellers. The study provides an evidence base to allow authorities to consider how the LHS can compliment and advance their understanding of addressing housing need as identified within [Clydeplan Housing Need and Demand Assessment \(Clydeplan HNDA\), 2015](#) in relation to gypsy/travellers and also provides qualitative and quantitative evidence that can be used towards supporting future accommodation and support requirements.
- 1.2 The LHS Guidance 2014 sets out the context of gypsy travellers in Scotland as a recognised ethnic minority group with a range of housing options including council/RSL sites, private sites, bricks and mortar housing as well as unauthorised temporary sites. It is acknowledged that access to services such as health, education and social services can be difficult. The aim of this desktop study is to clearly show what action has and will be taken to address housing related issues within local authorities LHSs.
- 1.3 The LHS Considerations to be addressed include:
- Providing an assessment of the current level of site and pitch provision and whether the current provision is adequate
 - Providing an assessment of whether sites and pitches currently provided are of an acceptable standard and of the right type
 - Current and future need for appropriate sites identified by Clydeplan HNDA
- 1.4 The LHS is a flexible policy document and therefore has the ability to consider national policy as well as local policy and evidence to meet the LHS Considerations outlined above.

2. Background

- 2.1 In August 2006 Craigforth were commissioned to conduct a wide-ranging accommodation needs assessment of gypsies/travellers/travelling showpeople in West Central Scotland. The research was jointly commissioned by eleven local authorities¹ and Communities Scotland.
- 2.2 The research was specifically commissioned to assist the authorities develop and update their LHSs and aimed to identify and quantify gypsy/travellers accommodation needs over the next five years as well as providing some insight into longer term requirements.

¹ Argyll & Bute, West Dunbartonshire, East Dunbartonshire, Glasgow, East Renfrewshire, Renfrewshire, Inverclyde, South Lanarkshire, East Ayrshire, North Ayrshire and South Ayrshire

- 2.3 The findings have been a useful tool in creating a wider understanding of the gypsy/traveller community across Clydeplan area. The research identified the following as priorities:
- Existing site investment
 - New forms of provision
 - Allocation policies
 - Private sites
 - Holiday sites
 - Equipment and adaptations
- 2.4 The priorities identified highlighted a range of issues for consideration such as:
- Continued Scottish Government investment and availability of funding
 - Lack of robust demand evidence base
 - Risks associated with continued/future investment
 - Closure of sites due to vandalism and underuse
 - Meeting needs and maintaining site harmony
 - Anti-discriminatory work with partners
 - Consultation
- 2.5 The evidence available from the Craigforth report provided a starting point for Clydeplan HNDA to demonstrate the requirement of land for gypsy/traveller sites. Clydeplan HNDA considered other information sources such as Census 2011, Scottish Government's 'Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland: The Twice Yearly Count' and local information provided by local authorities so support the findings of the Craigforth report.
- 2.6 Clydeplan HNDA concluded that none of the areas with local authority gypsy/traveller site provision had recorded any significant unmet need or demand for pitches but there was some evidence to show a demand from the community for land for private sites to accommodate family groups.
- 2.7 Although the information gathered provided a broad indication of need it was acknowledged that further work was required at a local level to establish if current provision was sufficient to meet requirements. The Glasgow, Clyde Valley and Ayrshire authorities have therefore undertaken this joint desktop exercise to assist with addressing some of the evidence gaps and contribute to developing strategic statements within LHSs to address identified issues such as demand and supply of sites, satisfaction and unauthorised encampments.
- 2.8 This desktop study is based on a comprehensive literature review (Appendix 1) and evidence gathered from local authorities in the form of templates (Appendix 2). Some local authorities intend to supplement their template by developing further local research to include more qualitative local authority specific evidence such as knowledge and expertise gathered locally at an operational level by Gypsy Traveller Liaison Officers (GTLO), landowners and

through developing 'Case Studies' and Unauthorised Encampment information as supporting evidence.

3. National Data

- 3.1 The gypsy/traveller population have been historically difficult to quantify, travelling activity partly accounts for this but the community often do not wish to be counted or identified and as such the counts, surveys etc are not completely reliable.
- 3.2 The Twice Yearly Count of Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland (undertaken by local authorities) 2009 is the most up to date information available and is the last published official count. At that time, there were estimated to be around 112 households living in the Glasgow, Clyde Valley and Ayrshire, with 497 estimated households across the whole of Scotland. A Scottish Government review of the count estimated that it may only record a third of the gypsy/travellers in Scotland. The count as at January 2009 for authorities taking part in this exercise is shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: The Twice Yearly Count of Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland (undertaken by local authorities) January 2009

Local Authority	Estimate of households on Council/RSL Sites	Estimate of households on Private Sites	Estimate of households on Unauthorised Encampments	Total estimate of number of households
East Ayrshire Council	0	2	5	7
East Dunbartonshire Council	5	0	0	5
East Renfrewshire Council	0	0	0	0
Glasgow City Council	0	0	0	0
Inverclyde Council	0	0	0	0
North Ayrshire Council	8	0	11	19
North Lanarkshire Council	0	0	0	0
Renfrewshire Council	0	0	6	6
South Lanarkshire Council	28	26	0	54
West Dunbartonshire Council	21	0	0	21

Glasgow, Clyde Valley and Ayrshires Area	62	28	22	112
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Source: <http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2009/09/04152156/8>

- 3.3 Scotland's Census 2011 indicated there were 1,254 households where the household reference person indicated that they were White:Gypsy/Traveller for the Glasgow, Clydeplan and Ayrshire area. Table 2 below provides a breakdown by local authority area.

Table 2: 2011 Census Table KS201SC - Ethnic group

Local Authority	Ethnic Group White: Gypsy/Traveller
East Ayrshire	60
East Dunbartonshire	27
East Renfrewshire	16
Glasgow City	407
Inverclyde	8
North Ayrshire	58
North Lanarkshire	205
Renfrewshire	70
South Ayrshire	98
South Lanarkshire	203
West Dunbartonshire	102
Glasgow, Clyde Valley and Ayrshire Area	1,254
Scotland	4,212

Source: [2011 Census](#)

- 3.4 National evidence in relation to site quality is available from [The Scottish Social Housing Charter, Charter Outcome 16](#). This outcome requires local authorities and social landlords with responsibility for managing sites for gypsies and travellers to ensure sites are well maintained and managed.
- 3.5 However, the Scottish Parliament, Equal Opportunities Committee Inquiry, March 2013 'Where Gypsy/Travellers Live' indicated that there appeared to have been little progress since housing strategy guidance was published in terms of establishing a required standard for site facilities and tenancy agreements, amongst a host of other recommendations. This desktop study looks to the qualitative evidence gathered within each authority to highlight the difficulties faced by both gypsy traveller communities and the local authority in terms of provision and facilities.

4. Literature Review

- 4.1 Scottish Government Centre Housing Market Analysis attended a Glasgow and Clyde Valley and Ayrshires LHS Meeting in July 2015 and recommended that the review of existing evidence and literature review should focus on answering

a small number of core questions that would assist authorities to address the LHS Considerations. The questions considered within each piece of literature have been outlined below:

- Is the current level of provision adequate?
- Is the current provision a satisfactory standard?
- What are the key issues identified?
- What are the recommendations?

4.2 The Literature Review considered the above questions and a summary is provided within Appendix 1 of the position in each of the documents listed below.

- Criagforth, 2007 'An accommodation needs assessment of gypsies/travellers in West Central Scotland'
- The Scottish Parliament Equal Opportunities Commission, March 2013 'Where Gypsy Travellers Live'
- Scottish Government, May 2015 'Improving Gypsy Traveller Sites'
- Scottish Government, 2009 Twice Yearly Count of Gypsies/Travellers
- Scottish Government: Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland: Summary of the Evidence Base, Summer 2013
- Clydeplan Housing Need and Demand Assessment, 2015
- Shelter Scotland: Gypsies/Travellers
- The Traveller Movement: The Health and Wellbeing of Gypsies and Travellers, March 2012
- Irish Traveller Movement in Britain, November 2012 'Inclusion and ethnic monitoring of Gypsies and Travellers in the National Health Service'
- European Roma and Travellers Forum, May 2015 Fact Sheet on the Situation of Roma/Gypsies/Travellers in the United Kingdom
- The Traveller Movement, October 2014 'A Place to call home: Ethnicity, culture and planning for Traveller sites'
- The Traveller Movement, 2014 Conference Report 'Operation Traveller Vote'
- Travelling Towards Equality, May 2013 'Impact of universal credit and welfare reforms on the Gypsy and Traveller communities'
- Assessing local authorities' progress in meeting the accommodation needs of Gypsy and Traveller communities in Scotland – Final Report, Equality and Human Rights Commission, Research Report 44
- Gypsy/Travellers in Scotland: A thematic inquiry, November 2015

4.3 There are cross cutting issues and recommendations across the documents reviewed. Looking at each question identified by CHMA and how it relates to development of Local Housing Strategies has been summarised below:

Is the current level of provision adequate?

The literature review is mainly based on literature at a national level although some documents do make specific reference to West Central Scotland. The general view for this area is that gypsy/traveller households have reduced opportunities and evidence of demand can only exist where there are existing services. There is no comprehensive estimate of need for additional provision

and Clydeplan HNDA has indicated that there is no unmet need within Glasgow and Clyde Valley area. The outcome of the Ayrshire authorities HNDAs is awaited.

Is the current provision a satisfactory standard?

A number of the authorities have no Council or RSL sites, however, all social landlord sites are now under scrutiny by the Scottish Housing Regulator under the Scottish Social Housing Charter with the outcome monitoring site maintenance and management. The literature review highlighted that there are significant differences in site standards across Scotland particularly in relation to facilities and access to surrounding amenities. Drivers for satisfaction mainly relate to these being good combined with good relationships on site.

What are the key issues identified?

Local authorities identified that the annual count in 2009 was the last official count and is now outdated with the figure then to most likely be under representative. Furthermore issues arise in identifying a true picture and pattern of households as the counts in summer are 50% greater than in winter with no knowledge or information collected or gathered in relation to where households come from or go to. The accuracy of information is therefore a key issue.

Other issues identified relate to site conditions, tenancy agreements and rental charges as well as lack of suitable stopping places for gypsy/travellers on the move. Health and access to services appears to be a cross cutting theme with publications indicating that gypsy/traveller household life expectancy and NHS outcomes are far poorer than that of the general public.

Recent changes to Planning systems and Welfare Reforms were also identified as key issues and are likely to also affect households across the Glasgow, Clyde valley and Ayrshire authorities.

What are the recommendations?

Local authorities have been urged to review policies and procedures in relation to applications and allocations of Council sites. For existing sites there is a requirement to ensure planned cyclical maintenance of sites and facilities to ensure good standards, there was a cross cutting theme in relation to regulation of private sites to ensure good standards. The evidence suggests that positive health outcomes for gypsy/travellers is below average so improved links with health services is recommended, including equipment and adaptations.

For Councils and RSLs there appears to be disparity in relation to what is included within a Tenancy Agreement and how this compares to social housing tenancy agreements and within private sites households often don't have a tenancy agreement and are therefore at the mercy of their landlord.

An overview of the recommendations within the publications highlights the key areas authorities should consider addressing include access to health services

and considering how best to develop engagement and monitoring within private sites to regulate site standards and tenancy agreements.

5. Local Area Profiles

- 5.1 In order to support the National data available at that time the Craigforth, June 2007 study completed 'Local Area Profile' template for each local authority.
- 5.2 This desktop study has made use of this template in recording information for each authority, it has been adapted to provide authorities with both qualitative and quantitative evidence to ensure the LHS Considerations have been thought through for each authority. The template consists of information in relation to official sites, private sites, new site provision, homeless applications, housing and unauthorised encampments and is included as Appendix 2.
- 5.3 The most significant development in data collection for a number of authorities has been in relation to unauthorised encampments. The GTLOs/Site Managers Association, who were represented at the July 2015 meeting, have developed a monitoring template to assist authorities better understand requirements and travelling activity on the community using unauthorised encampments. Not all authorities are represented within the Association but the template can be shared further to ensure good practice if required.
- 5.4 In addition authorities were asked to gather information on Private Planning Site Applications, Freedom of Information (FOI) Requests and health resources specifically aimed at gypsy/travellers.
- 5.5 The area profile of gypsy/travellers will be a useful tool in assisting authorities to determine current provision, possible future requirements and standards within current sites. This information combined with the GTLO qualitative evidence and case studies highlights the key challenges for the community across the area and also shows some examples of good practice and positive outcomes.

6. Gypsy Traveller Liaison Officers (GTLOs)/Site Managers and Case Studies

- 6.1 There is a range of service provision across the area in terms of officers delivering services and having responsibility to liaise with other agencies and make necessary referrals when unauthorised encampments arise.
- 6.2 GTLOs/Site Managers provided qualitative evidence to suggest the community face challenges in relation to discrimination, site development and maintenance, engagement, inconsistencies in relation to tenancy agreements, availability of temporary sites and access to other services (including health).
- 6.3 Officers generally felt that data collection and intelligence sharing were the key challenges they felt they faced.
- 6.4 Appendix 3 provides examples of good practice and issues through case studies from across the area.

6.5 It is clear that many of the officers working with gypsy/travellers feel that at times the role conflicts between acting on behalf of the local authority, assisting landowners and dealing with the needs of the gypsy/traveller community.

7. Understanding the Evidence

7.1 The desktop literature review, analysis of national data and other relevant local data sources indicate there are a number of challenges faced across the area, which include:

- Increase this year in unauthorised encampments. The literature review has indicated that generally across Scotland there has been a lack of suitable stopping places and perhaps this may be the key to understanding the increase as the majority of unauthorised encampments appear to be located within industrial areas or areas where there is sufficient hard standing.
- Larger landowners who have experience of dealing with unauthorised encampments tend to be less reactive and understand that the sites are generally short term (less than two weeks) and Council Services are put in place in relation to waste and site clean ups.
- Generally there are good relationships between landowners, Police Scotland, NHS Lanarkshire and Council Services and it is often less resource intensive to manage unauthorised encampments than to serve Notices for the group to move on.
- Households living in unauthorised encampments have indicated that they would not generally make use of a Council site if it was available. There are a number of reasons for this including freedom of choice on where to stop. There is a view that most households preference would be to stay on self owned sites with a close network of family and friends.
- Where one authority has no provision and an adjoining authority has there is a perception from previous studies that some 'need' from the authority without provision is being met by the other. However, evidence generally doesn't support this theory as some households indicated that a main driver for location is proximity to family and there is anecdotal evidence across all authorities that Council and RSL sites are often predominantly lived on by a small number of families of various generations.
- Site standards and facilities are an area gypsy/travellers feel needs to be addressed across the whole of Scotland due to the inconsistencies in facilities and their maintenance and condition. In particular, gypsy/travellers have indicated that they feel private sites should be regulated in terms of site condition and tenancy agreements and this is something that could be considered for development in the future.

8. Progress to Date

8.1 A good starting place to measure progress made so far is to consider the recommendations within the Craigforth 2007 Report, where some authorities have made considerable progress in addressing the recommendations identified whilst others have still to move forward.

8.2 The recommendations included:

- Demonstrate continued joint working at a regional level
- Update of evidence base with similar study every five years
- Monitor trends on an annual basis
- Demonstrate accessibility of access to application process for both social housing and Council/RSL sites
- House visits to gypsy/traveller households on Council/RSL sites on annual basis

8.3 The eight authorities that make up Clydeplan area are key partners within both the Clydeplan Housing Market Partnership and with the three Ayrshire authorities make up the Glasgow and Clyde Valley and Ayrshires LHS Group. Clydeplan Housing Market Partnership are responsible for assessing housing need across the region and identifying any future land requirements in relation to gypsy/travellers and the authorities within the Partnership have worked jointly to produce Clydeplan HNDA. In addition the LHS group commissioned Craigforth in 2007 and have now this year jointly agreed to work together to produce this desktop study to consider the LHS Guidance Considerations in relation to gypsy/travellers.

8.4 The Craigforth Report from 2007 has not been updated on a regular basis, however some authorities appear to have carried out considerable work internally such as face to face surveys and have improved their local intelligence by improving monitoring of unauthorised encampments to start identifying trends and future requirements. The joint work with the Glasgow, Clyde Valley and Ayrshires LHS Group has also helped to develop the evidence base through consideration of both national and local data.

8.5 Authorities monitor a variety of information on an annual basis and those with Council/RSL sites provide information to the Scottish Housing Regulator on Outcome 16 on an annual basis.

8.6 There appears to have been consistent levels of demand for social rented housing from households identifying themselves as gypsy/travellers with most authorities providing online, telephone or face to face opportunities to engage for those households seeking social rented housing.

8.7 Gypsy/travellers are not singled out for house visits on an annual basis, however, most authorities carry out annual house visits to all tenants as a standard procedure.

8.8 The information gathered has provided a robust range of information from a wide source of publications and qualitative sources.

9. Recommendations

9.1 It is clear from the literature review and the local evidence gathering that measuring and counting gypsy/travellers is very difficult, especially as counts generally only relate to official sites and known unauthorised encampments. Given a significant proportion of gypsy/travellers live in bricks and mortar housing and do not identify themselves and the transient nature of the community then it is not surprising the true figure is unknown.

9.2 Clydeplan HNDA indicates that there is no unmet need for the gypsy/traveller community within the area. Anecdotal evidence from gypsy/traveller households suggests that the standards within sites they have visited across the country varies considerably.

9.3 Recommendations to be taken forward include:

- Authorities should, where possible, continue membership Corporate Working Groups or consider developing same
- Each authority has a responsibility to monitor compliance with legislation and Government Guidance with regard to equalities and the gypsy/traveller community in relation to Housing Services, authorities should therefore ensure robust monitoring procedures are in place
- Authorities should, where possible, continue to work together to develop a joint understanding and evidence base in relation to housing need for gypsy/travellers
- Authorities are recommended to engage in the GTLO/Site Manager Association Meetings and maintain a uniformed Register of Unauthorised Encampments
- Authorities should consider developing Site Visit Protocols and Referral Processes between Partners to improve Services being delivered but also to enhance information sharing in relation to the gypsy/traveller community
- Authorities should, where possible, consider monitoring planning applications and outcomes for private gypsy/traveller site provision
- Authorities should, where possible, monitor the number of Common Housing Register/Waiting List Applications and Allocations to gypsy/traveller households
- Authorities should, where possible, consider developing and implementing housing options information for gypsy/travellers
- Authorities should, where possible, consider developing and implementing housing support for gypsy/travellers
- Authorities should, where possible, consult with gypsy/traveller community in relation to development of the authority's Local Housing Strategy
- Authorities should, where possible, promote good neighbour relationships and understanding between gypsy travellers and settled community

10. Action Plan

10.1 The Action Plan aims to ensure the authorities have a plan in place to progress the considerations set out within Scottish Government LHS Guidance, 2014 in relation to:

- Providing an assessment of the current level of site and pitch provision and whether the current provision is adequate
- Providing an assessment of whether sites and pitches currently provided are of an acceptable standard and of the right type
- Current and future need for appropriate sites identified by Housing Need and Demand Assessments

10.2 This Action Plan outlines the activities required to respond to the recommendations and aims to identify responsibility and resources required to take actions forward. Estimated timescales for delivery are also included and will be updated annually through the Glasgow, Clyde Valley and Ayrshires Local Housing Strategy Group. The actions provide realistic and achievable contributions to achieving Scottish Government National Outcomes and addressing concerns within the Equal Opportunities Committee Inquiry, March 2013 'Where Gypsy/Travellers Live'.

Glasgow, Clyde Valley and Ayrshires Local Housing Strategy Group Gypsy/Travellers Action Plan						
Key Action	Baseline 2015	Milestone	Measure	Target	Timescale	Service/ Partner
1. Continue joint working at both a local and regional level with Glasgow and Clyde Valley LHS Group and Clydeplan Housing Market Partnership to identify housing needs of gypsy/travellers	Clydeplan HNDA Craigforth Report 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop/participate Corporate Working Group • Update of Desktop Study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HNDA3 	-	Ongoing	Clydeplan Housing Market Partnership All authorities

Glasgow, Clyde Valley and Ayrshires Local Housing Strategy Group Gypsy/Travellers Action Plan

Key Action	Baseline 2015	Milestone	Measure	Target	Timescale	Service/ Partner
2. Ensure equalities legislation and Scottish Government Guidance followed in relation to gypsy/travellers		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review policies and procedures 	-	Compliant	Ongoing	All authorities
3. Continue to develop local knowledge and evidence	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain unauthorised encampment register Intelligence and best practice sharing at quarterly site Manager Association Meetings Develop site visit protocols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor No of Common Housing Register/Waiting List Applications Monitor No of Private Site Planning Applications 	Improved local knowledge and evidence	Ongoing	All authorities
4. Consider how authorities can ensure good standards and facilities on Council/RSL and private sites	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement in site standards 	-	Improvement	Ongoing	All authorities
5. Develop and implement housing options information	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and provide accessible information 	-	Complete	Ongoing	All authorities
6. Consider how to improve joint services in relation	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved referral pathways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased uptake of health services 	Services	Ongoing	All

Glasgow, Clyde Valley and Ayrshires Local Housing Strategy Group Gypsy/Travellers Action Plan

Key Action	Baseline 2015	Milestone	Measure	Target	Timescale	Service/ Partner
to health and wellbeing				improved		authorities
7. Consider how to improve consultation methods with gypsy/traveller community to inform development of Local Housing Strategies	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organisation of wider Glasgow, Clyde Valley and Ayrshire engagement opportunity for gypsy/traveller community in relation to LHS Considerations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of consultation opportunities with gypsy/traveller community 	Improved consultation	Ongoing	All authorities

APPENDIX 1

LITERATURE REVIEW

LHS Gypsy Traveller Joint Desktop Study Literature Review (July 2015)				
Literature	Current Level of Provision	Standard of Current Provision	Key Issues	Recommendations
<p>Craigforth, June 2007 'An accommodation needs assessment of gypsies/travellers in West Central Scotland'</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 1290 people or 415 households were identified as living in West Central Scotland. It is estimated that 60% of these live in ordinary housing and around 40% on Council/RSL or private sites or encampments. • West Central Scotland has seen both summer and winter populations decline since 2001. • Not clear if this is related to reduced opportunities for encampments or a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 in 3 residents of Council/RSL sites rate their site as 'good' (few excellent) but 1 in 4 as 'poor'. • Key drivers of satisfaction are: peace and quiet, family/good neighbours, site facilities and good location for accessing services. • Key drivers for dissatisfaction are poor site facilities (amenity blocks), poor site layout and design, overcrowding and disruptive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual count only measured population residing on official Gypsies/Traveller sites and on known unauthorised encampments. Majority live in ordinary housing and are generally reluctant to self identify. • The summer population is almost 50% greater in size than the winter one, and this is accounted for by an incoming travelling population of largely English or Irish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A dual approach to investment in existing Council/RSL sites on an ongoing basis and the development of additional year round sites. Central Government funding considered critical by local authorities as a lack of demand evidence combined with past failures brings financial risk. • Councils and RSLs should put sound plans in place for the planned and cyclical maintenance and ongoing upgrading of official sites. • Need for up to an additional 50 pitches on year round sites in West

LHS Gypsy Traveller Joint Desktop Study Literature Review (July 2015)

Literature	Current Level of Provision	Standard of Current Provision	Key Issues	Recommendations
	<p>reduction in popularity of the area i.e. fewer seasonal work opportunities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The biggest concentrations of Gypsies/Travellers are in Argyll and Bute, South Lanarkshire and West Dunbartonshire. • The current level of occupancy on Council/RSL sites is over 80% • Turnover is around 30 pitches per year • There is no agreement as to what constitutes a 'need' in a Gypsy/Traveller context • The best estimate is that there may be a 	<p>behaviour, problems with rats and drainage, arrangements for mail delivery and problems with electricity supply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In total around 1 in 5 households interviewed (22%) had an unmet potential need for adaptations or additional facilities directly related to health and mobility needs. 	<p>origin.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gypsy/Traveller population in West Central Scotland is younger in profile than found nationally (42% under 16 compared with 37% nationally). • A strictly needs based approach along the lines of that used to allocate social rented housing is not without considerable risk - without careful selection of new tenant's sites could easily become ineffective and abandoned, therefore playing no role in meeting accommodation 	<p>Central Scotland over the next 5-6 years – in Lanarkshire and West Dunbartonshire areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The priority area for developing new transit provision is Ayrshire. • Scottish Government should consider the continues availability of grant aid to encourage development of new site provision • Local authorities and RSLs should consider joint funding applications for new provision and develop joint working and cost sharing arrangements with neighbouring authorities. • Local priority for South Lanarkshire Council to consider the development of new year round site(s) in consultation with North

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Literature	Current Level of Provision	Standard of Current Provision	Key Issues	Recommendations
	<p>need for additional provision of 50 pitches across West Central Scotland over the next 5 – 6 years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong evidence of demand only exists in those authorities who already have settled popular sites. There is little evidence base in areas with little or no provision. • Evidence suggests that priority areas for additional official site provision are the Lanarkshire and West Dunbartonshire areas. South Lanarkshire are cautious given the already large concentration of site 		<p>needs. They also potentially become loss making concerns for Councils/RSLs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The majority of Gypsy/Travellers taking part in the study favoured living on Council/RSL sites and wanted to continue to do so. • 1 in 4 of those living on Council/RSL sites expressed a preference for living in housing, probably in the social rented sector but less than 1 in 3 of those interested had applied to a social landlord. • The level of long term limiting illness 	<p>Lanarkshire with a capacity of 10-20 pitches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local authorities and RSLs need to review their policies and procedures in relation to the application for, and allocation of, pitches on official sites. • Need to consider how local authorities can work with private owners of sites to ensure good standards of accommodation and amenities i.e. introduction of regular inspection or development of an accreditation scheme (possible expansion of the private landlord accreditation scheme) • In conjunction with Police, local authorities with holiday sites in their area should consider how best to tackle

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Literature	Current Level of Provision	Standard of Current Provision	Key Issues	Recommendations
	<p>provision and population in their area. There is need to consider neighbouring North Lanarkshire where previous site provision has been unsuccessful or fallen into disuse.</p>		<p>and disability among the official site population is high with 2 in 3 households reporting at least one family member falling into this category – twice the national average. This suggests a potentially much higher need for particular needs accommodation, equipment and adaptations and support needs among Gypsy/Travellers than the general population.</p>	<p>discrimination experienced by Gypsy/Travellers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Authorities need to ensure that there are appropriate arrangements in place to deliver a comprehensive equipment and adaptations service to Gypsy/Traveller households living on official sites. • It is recommended that local authorities should continue to work jointly i.e. on a regional basis to identify and address the accommodation needs and preferences of Gypsy/Traveller households. • Councils and RSLs should take regular steps to ensure that those wanting to apply for a pitch on a site or apply

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Literature	Current Level of Provision	Standard of Current Provision	Key Issues	Recommendations
				for a move to a social rented house do make an application. Otherwise need goes considerably unrecorded.
The Scottish Parliament, Equal Opportunities Commission, March 2013 'Where Gypsy Travellers Live'		Site visits identified 'horrendous conditions' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freezing cold shower and toilet blocks with over priced heating • A fire hose that couldn't even reach all of the pitches • No bus stop or roadside pavement • Nearest playground a 2 mile walk along muddy, unlit woodland path • Inadequate attempts to make adaptations for a disabled resident • A site with no fixed phone line or stable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality of Gypsy Traveller sites • The need for site tenants to have consistent tenancy agreements across the country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An existing Scottish Government minister should be given a new specific and over-arching responsibility for the on-going support and profile-raising of Gypsy/Travellers • Scottish Government leadership is needed in supporting the development of sites. This is essential in supporting local authorities and elected representatives both in building new sites and setting an example against discrimination • The Minister should find

LHS Gypsy Traveller Joint Desktop Study Literature Review (July 2015)

Literature	Current Level of Provision	Standard of Current Provision	Key Issues	Recommendations
		mobile phone signal – unable to easily seek medical care		<p>a way of establishing a required standard for site facilities, whether through statutory guidelines such as the SHQS or by some other means</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They commend the work of Planning Aid for Scotland and Article 12 and expect the Scottish Government to continue to support such initiatives to help with planning applications. • Scottish Government should work with Gypsy/Travellers and supporting bodies on the development of a standard Gypsy/Traveller site tenancy agreement • The role of a Gypsy/Traveller Liaison Officer should be adopted jointly between local authorities and site

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				residents. • Any national action plan the Scottish Government develops should suggest that local authorities use multiple options in developing options for temporary stays.
Scottish Government, May 2015 'Improving Gypsy Traveller Sites'		• Guidance sets out minimum site standards for Gypsy/Traveller sites provided by Local Authorities and RSLs'.	Minimum standards:- • Physical facilities and fabric, including the quality of fixtures and fittings, lighting, heating, and a hot a cold water supply • Services provided by the site provider and how it treats site tenants	• Site providers have until 30 June 2018 to make sure all sites meet the minimum standards • Site providers should carry out an assessment of their site(s) and any work needed to ensure a site meets these minimum standards by the end of 2015. • Site tenants should be involved in reviewing the standard of the currents site • Following the initial assessment site providers should undertake a regular walk

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				round inspection (at least twice per year) to identify repairs and maintenance that needs to be undertaken.
Twice Yearly Count of Gypsies/Travellers 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 2009 recorded 648 Gypsy/Traveller Households living on Council/RSL sites, private sites and unauthorised encampments in Scotland • This represents an estimated population of around 2,120 people (a small decrease from July 2008) • At this time there were 31 Council/RSL sites across 23 different council areas (3 summer only) – a total of 478 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Around 43% of Gypsy/Traveller population living on Council/RSL sites is aged 19 or under (compared to only 23% of general population). • Conversely, 10% of Gypsies/Travellers are over 60, compared to around 22% of general population • Not necessarily a sign of a shorter life span, but could reflect a desire to move away from Council/RSL sites, 	

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	<p>pitches. 72% currently tenanted 13% available for let but untenanted, 15% unavailable for letting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of 31 sites, 8 were operating at full capacity • There were 22 private sites (5 summer only) - 161 households. 92% had been living there for 4 weeks or longer • There were 46 unauthorised encampment locations across 18 local authorities (33% of total Gypsy/Traveller households). National average encampment size was 5.2 caravans • In North Lanarkshire, 		<p>possibly to housed accommodation for health reasons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most settled sites with tenants over 5 years show some tendency towards older populations • Average household size across all sites was 3.1 (above Scottish average of 2.2.). Varies from 2.5 to 7.8. • Accurate data on the number of households living on private sites and details of the sites themselves can be difficult to obtain. • Unauthorised encampments can be difficult to find and are not always known to the local 	

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	<p>there were only 2 reported Gypsy/Travellers households both of which were living on an unauthorised encampment at the time of the 2009 count. The caravans had occupied the size for 'longer than 2 weeks'. This is down from 38 households in July 2008.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 6 month period Jan 2009 – July 2009, North Lanarkshire had 12 locations used as encampments with a total of 123 caravans over 6 month period. • There were 94 applicants on the waiting list for Council/RSL sites, 		<p>authority officers</p>	

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	equivalent to 23% of the available pitches			
<p>Scottish Government: Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland: Summary of the Evidence Base, Summer 2013</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At present there are no official population estimates for the Gypsy/Traveller population in Scotland. Last official count (2009) there were just under 700 Gypsy/Traveller households 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Scottish Housing Regulator now has regulatory responsibility for local authorities and social landlords who manage Gypsy/Traveller sites There is now a Scottish Social Housing Charter Outcome: <i>Sites are well maintained and managed.</i> Site satisfaction data collected for the first time by SHR in 2014. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is limited evidence available about patterns of travel for Gypsies/Travellers and there are multiple factors which influence the travel activities of Gypsies/Travellers Gypsies/Travellers experience much poorer outcomes than other communities and can have difficulty accessing services which are appropriate to their needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Scottish Government's Communities Analytical Services team (CAS) plan to analyse emerging data on Gypsies/Travellers – late 2013
<p>Clydeplan Housing Need and Demand Assessment 2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gypsies and Travellers have specific housing needs, often requiring sites for 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The evidence base on Gypsy/Travellers and Travelling Showpeople's housing needs is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision should be made for those communities which are in an areas already and those who may arrive at

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	<p>caravans and mobile homes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no comprehensive estimate of the Gypsy/Traveller populations. The main source of information on people identified as Gypsies/Travellers is the 2011 Census. • The 2011 Census recorded the Gypsy/Traveller population as a separate ethnic group for the first time and found that ¼ of the 4,200 people who identified as Gypsy/Travellers in Scotland live in West Central Scotland, compared to 1/3 of the total population 		<p>now outdated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travelling showpeople are distinct from Gypsy/Travellers. They are not recognised as an ethnic group. They are a community of self-employed people with a strong and distinctive culture who travel the country, often with extended family groups. Showpeople travel from fair to fair throughout the summer months, and settle in more permanent sites during the winter. Winter quarters are often located on temporary sites, for example, land 	<p>a later date</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning authorities should identify suitable locations for meeting the needs of Gypsies and Travellers and set out policies about small privately owned sites. • Gypsy and Travellers communities should be involved in decisions about sites for their use • The future viability of the currently unused site in North Lanarkshire requires further evaluation • The partner authorities are jointly developing a brief with a view to updating the findings of the 2007 study to provide a clearer understanding of housing needs and appropriateness of current provision.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 205 Gypsy/Travellers in North Lanarkshire 0.06% of population. • The main source of information about people living on Gypsy/Traveller sites is the Scottish Government's Twice Yearly count however this is currently suspended pending a wider review of Government data collections. • There are three operational Gypsy/Traveller sites in the GCV area: 2 in South Lanarkshire (27 pitches) and 1 in West Dunbartonshire (20 pitches) • These sites are 		<p>awaiting redevelopment. Although showpeople may aspire to own their own yard, local authorities may grant 'temporary' planning permission</p>	

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	<p>popular and settled, with many households living there for several years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 3 'official' private sites in the GCV area, all in South Lanarkshire, providing 57 pitches: 47 long stay and 10 short stay. Two of the sites are specifically for Gypsy/Travellers; the third is a holiday sit that accepts Gypsy/Travellers • None of the areas with local authority Gypsy and Traveller site provision record any significant unmet need or demand for pitches • There is evidence of demand from the 			

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	<p>community for land for private sites, which is shown in private planning applications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Lanarkshire Council noted that they have not processed any applications for private Gypsy/Traveller sites over the last three years • Anecdotal evidence indicated that the number of sites for travelling showpeople may have decreased in recent years, mainly as a result of redevelopment. Consequently, some existing sites have become more crowded 			

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The previous HNDA1 recorded that 4 out of 8 GCV authorities had sites for travelling showpeople (including North Lanarkshire) 			
Shelter Scotland: Gypsies/Travellers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At present, Scottish councils provide around 500 pitches in council sites which are open all year round, although a few councils operate seasonal sites In Scotland, there are currently no official 'transit' sites where Gypsies/Travellers can stop over while travelling, while many council-run sites are situated in bad locations, often due to historic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilities for each council pitch can include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A hard standing for a caravan Space to park a car or other vehicle Space for a second caravan, as additional accommodation Toilets Showers and/or baths Some storage space An area for preparing and cooking food A secure mailbox Communal areas i.e. meeting rooms or children's play area Rights will vary depending on the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The traditional travelling way of life is threatened by a shortage of suitable campsites and stopping areas. Gypsies/Travellers are often refused planning permission by the council. Private rented accommodation is generally more readily available than council housing, however, rents are higher, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Councils should involve members of the Gypsy/Traveller community when drawing up plans and strategies. They may do this by, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putting a poster up on site notice board, inviting them to a meeting Working with Gypsy/Traveller liaison organisations or other voluntary agencies to recruit representatives Consulting the site's residents' association, if there is one. If parked up in an unauthorised area, a representative from the council should visit the

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	<p>reasons and travelling patterns, with inadequate facilities and limited access to services. This means that Gypsies/Travellers are often forced to stop in unauthorised areas, which can lead to problems and confrontations with local communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are around 20 private sites used by Gypsies/Traveller in Scotland. These consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sites set up and run by Gypsies/Travellers themselves ○ Holiday or touring sites which allow Gypsies/Travellers to use them. • Unauthorised sites or encampments are sites which aren't 	<p>agreement with the council but it should set out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contact details for the site manager ○ Site rules, for example, about visitors, pets, anti-social behaviour ○ How to report repairs ○ How to make a complaint <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pitch rents on council sites vary. Failure to pay rent can result in eviction • Residents also need to pay for electricity and council tax • A private protected site has planning permission and a site licence from the council. In order to receive a licence, the site must reach certain standards. • Those staying on a protected site, 	<p>and some landlords are prejudiced against Gypsies/Travellers and may be reluctant to let property to them</p>	<p>site to assess the situation and see whether they'll be able to stay on. If there are free places in the council's official site (if they have one), they may suggest a move there. The council should consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ how many vehicles ○ how long their planning on staying ○ any welfare needs (for example, whether any one is ill, elderly or pregnant) ○ road safety ○ other safety issues (for example, if the site is near a railway line or in a polluted area) ○ what the land is normally used for and whether it's needed in the near future ○ any potential damage to the land ○ the effect on the local community. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In general, Gypsy/Travellers shouldn't be moved on

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	<p>licensed, don't have planning permission and aren't run by the council. Gypsies/Travellers usually set up these sites on unused land, for example on wasteland or at the roadside. Some councils may unofficially set aside areas of waste ground to be used as unauthorised sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some Gypsies/Travellers live in permanent, settled housing. This may be through choice, or it may be a last resort option, due to age, ill health or lack of seasonal employment or suitable 'on the road' 	<p>should be given an agreement, known as a written statement, setting out their rights.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those staying on an unprotected site, that is, a site that doesn't have planning permission and a site licence, won't have many rights, and the site owner will be able to evict them easily A holiday site or a site that is not open all year round is not a protected site. 		<p>from council-owned land, provided that it's safe for them to be there and they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ look after the land ○ make sure they don't cause any fire risks ○ dispose of any rubbish responsibly ○ keep any animals under control ○ respect the rights and way of life of others in the area. • The council may provide minimal facilities, such as portaloos and bin bags for your rubbish for a small fee, although not all do. If the council doesn't, it may be possible to argue that they should, in the interests of public health • For those Gypsy/Travellers who find it hard to adjust to living in settled housing, the council should offer

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	accommodation, or to escape discrimination and harassment.			help and support
The Traveller Movement: The Health and Wellbeing of Gypsies and Travellers March 2012			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Despite a lack of national data on the health status of Gypsies and Travellers, studies have revealed their health outcomes to be much poorer than the general population. • Gypsies and Travellers have the lowest life expectancy of any group in the UK and experience an infant mortality rate which is 3 times higher than the national average. • A key area of concern is mental health with Gypsies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irish Traveller Movement in Britain (ITMB) consider the poor health outcomes which Gypsies and Travellers suffer unacceptable and are willing to work with the government, local health service providers and the Gypsy and Traveller communities to address this issue. • ITMB urge Government and DoH should develop a national Gypsy, Roma, Traveller health strategy • ITMB urge the DoH to ensure that funding is available for targeted partnership programmes with community members and representative groups

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			<p>and Travellers over twice as likely to be depressed, and almost three times as likely to suffer from anxiety as others.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DoH should develop and provide community led training for the National Inclusion Health Board, the NHS, local government and other about Gypsies and Travellers
<p>Irish Traveller Movement in Britain, November 2012 'Inclusion and ethnic monitoring of Gypsies and Travellers in the National Health Service'</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gypsies and Travellers face higher levels of exclusion and exceptionally poor health outcomes in the NHS. There are a variety of reasons for the poor inclusion of Gypsies and Travellers health needs including discrimination, unstable accommodation, lack of cultural awareness poor literacy and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the context of the new legal duties on health inequalities in the Health and Social Care Act 2012, it is an imperative that the Department of Health take pro-active steps to improve the engagement, inclusion and monitoring of Gypsies and Travellers service use and health outcomes.

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			<p>engagement with statutory bodies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research indicates that Gypsies and Travellers are dying 10-12 years younger than the average life expectancy • Research has found that a majority of trusts and health service providers are failing in their statutory duties to 'assess and address health inequalities, difficulties in access and discrimination' 	
<p>eEuropean Roma and Travellers Forum, May 2015: Fact Sheet on The Situation of Roma/Gypsies/Travellers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no longer a duty on local authorities to provide sites for Gypsy and Travellers to live on. • Under the Housing Act 2004, local 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The living condition of Gypsies and Travellers in both authorised and unauthorised sites are deplorable. Even legally provided 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refusal of previous Coalition Government to adopt a Roma National Strategy instead publishing a list of 28 proposed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government must adopt effective national strategies to improve Roma, Gypsies and Travellers living conditions and inclusion across multiple domains

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<p>in the United Kingdom</p>	<p>authorities were required to assess need and allocate land for Gypsy and Traveller sites to meet their needs but most authorities have failed to comply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resistance by local authorities, reflecting attitudes within the majority population, is a major obstacle to the provision of new sites. • Gypsies and Travellers are facing major problems in finding sites that allow them to pursue their traditional way of life and are constantly faced with eviction from sites which do not fulfil all complex legal 	<p>encampments tend to be located in remote locations or new industrial sites, railways, roads and sewage works etc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many Roma live in poor, sub-standard accommodation, often shared with other families. Due to a shortage of social housing, Roma typically are required to rent in the private sector. Reports show that some landlords are charging Roma tenants high rents for low quality and overcrowded accommodation which often leads to poor health and low school attendance/attainme 	<p>commitments which 'fall well short of the explicit measures that the EU framework advocates'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant difference in health access between Gypsies and Travellers living at authorised sites which are safe from eviction and provide residents with the potential to register with medical services, and those who have no legal place to park their caravan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government must take more vigorous measures to meet the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers who wish to live in caravans in a culturally congruent manner • The Government should increase the delivery of sites • Local authorities must actively seek to identify adequate solutions to the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers. • The Government must put in place a system of regulation for the private rented sector, including clear criteria about affordability, access to information and security of tenure, to stop landlords unscrupulous practices which impact on Roma.

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	<p>requirements to exist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lack of legal stopping places combined with inadequate and unhealthy official sites means that many Gypsies and Travellers are often forced into broke and mortar accommodation. There is substantial evidence of depression and anxiety amongst housed Gypsies and Travellers, associated with isolation, loss of community, discrimination and difficulties of transition. • Forced eviction is a common problem. 	<p>nt.</p>		

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<p>The Traveller Movement, October 2014 'A Place to call home: Ethnicity, culture and planning for Traveller sites'</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical shortage of culturally appropriate accommodation is a major barrier to equality for Gypsies and Travellers in the UK. • Despite a succession of central government policies urging local authorities to make provision, these policies have consistently been ignored or watered down in their implementation at local level. • The failure to address the shortage of sites impacts on other social inequalities experienced by Gypsies and Travellers, since 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The technical planning definition used in Scottish Government planning guidance - 'gypsy status' does not recognise the ethnicity or culture of the UK's Gypsy, Irish Traveller or other traditional Travellers. It is based on an outdated idea that Gypsies and Travellers are purely 'nomadic' – or constantly travelling in search of certain types of work • The definition requires Gypsies and Travellers to travel in order to stay still. Applicants for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government need to ensure they engage in a meaningful and robust consultation process on 'gypsy status' definition • The TM recommends a revised workable definition which recognises the cultural heritage of traditional Gypsies and Travellers whilst encompassing a wider dimension • The Government should ensure that all their documents/publications use upper-case G and T when referring to Gypsies and Travellers

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	<p>without a fixed home it is harder to attend school, access health and maternity care, register for a bank account etc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The significant difficulties Gypsies and Travellers experience gaining permission through the planning system is one of two major barriers to providing accommodation – the other being the continued lack of public site provision and the building of new public sites. • Key part of planning barrier is the anachronistic ‘gypsy status’ definition. 		<p>planning permission for a permanent site have to prove they are nomadic for economic purposes, but it is increasing impossible to live an economically viable life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It confines Gypsies and Travellers to traditional and often insecure occupations because sedentary professions such as teaching pose the danger of an individual losing ‘gypsy status’. 	
The Traveller Movement, 2014 Conference Report			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current Government proposals to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is critical that any new Government bring forward sustainable

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'Operation Traveller Vote'			<p>change planning guidance for Traveller sites and the definition of Gypsies and Travellers are not practically workable; will most likely be subject to legal challenges and fail to recognise the ethnic and cultural identity of these groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accommodation insecurity, living environment and social exclusion all negatively impact on Gypsies' and Travellers' health 	<p>policy solutions that address the national shortage of sites; properly manage unauthorised encampments and recognise the ethnic and cultural identity of Gypsies and Travellers for the purposes of planning.</p>
<p>Travelling Towards Equality, May 2013 'Impact of universal credit and welfare reforms on the Gypsy and Traveller</p>	<p>Gypsies and Travellers experience acute accommodation insecurity, with approximately 16-20%</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The introduction of universal credit, linked with wider welfare reforms, pose a significantly greater risk of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DWP, in collaboration and consultation with Gypsy and Traveller organisations, should produce guidance

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communities'.	of community members living in caravans in England being classified as homeless, in that they have no legal place to park their caravans.		<p>negativity impacting on Gypsies and Travellers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under universal credit claimants maximum benefit award will be subject to a total benefit cap regardless of how many children they have. Gypsy and Travellers traditionally have larger families than the settled accommodation; an average of between 3.5 and 5.9 children compared to a national average of 1.9 children per woman. Therefore the caps could have a disproportionate impact on Gypsies and Travellers. 	information about claiming UC in DVD and online formats showing step by step how to make a claim, adhering to the claimant commitment, alternative payment arrangements etc

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of Gypsy and Traveller families facing increasing accommodation insecurity as a result of welfare reforms, especially those living in the local authority mobile rented sector and 'bricks and mortar' private rented sector. • Serious concerns regarding the capacity of self-employed Gypsies and Travellers with low literacy and numeracy skills to engage with the changes in UC. 	
Assessing local authorities' progress in meeting the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Around 100 caravans on unauthorised sites in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 73% of responding authorities with Council/RSL site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marked variation between January and July figs suggesting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further work required at local and national level to understand the current use of sites and what

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<p>accommodation needs of Gypsy and Traveller communities in Scotland – Final Report</p>	<p>January 2008</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Majority of caravans on authorised sites in Scotland are on Council/RSL sites with private sector being relatively undeveloped • Eight authorities provided an estimate of additional need ranging from 0-50 pitches • Seven authorities provided an estimate of transient need ranging from 0-6 pitches 	<p>expressed at least one concern over the quality of sites in their area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical condition and state of repair of sites was the issue most frequently mentioned followed by site management issues • 321 pitches across 16 sites have benefited from grants for site upgrade or refurb • 3 grants for new sites successful 	<p>seasonal travelling in summer, however counts do not indicate reasons for travelling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police indicate internal conflicts within Scottish GT communities have some impact on site use and levels of site occupancy • Need requirements which are unquantified or unacknowledged – identifying scale of shortfall is not yet in place • Little apparent recognition in LHSs of any significant shortfalls in site provision 	<p>need (if any) there if further site/pitch provision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of seasonal travelling and associated unauthorised encampments – transit site provision obvious priority • Guidance on design and management of same would be welcomed • Continuation of Gypsy/Traveller site grants for investment to upgrade sites • Greater variety of site tenure and size to potentially increase choice • Need to engage more fully with Scottish Gypsy Travellers in housing and on unauthorised encampments as well as on sites • Overcoming barriers/resistance by

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Net decrease in number of pitches available across Scotland since 2006 • Vacant sites perceived as lack of demand by authorities • How 'progress' is defined is complex and relative to circumstances and perceptions of each local authority 	<p>communities to site development</p>
<p>Scottish Housing Regulator Gypsy/Travellers in Scotland: A thematic inquiry, November 2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 29 official sites in Scotland, 26 owned and operated by 19 local authorities and 3 owned and operated by RSLs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2013/14 average residents satisfaction with their landlords management of gypsy/traveller site 59.88% (ranging from 100%-0%) • 2014/15 average 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No obvious explanation for variation in satisfaction. No direct or apparent correlation between satisfaction and number and types of services provided by social landlords. Anecdotal evidence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social landlords should apply all relevant Charter standards and outcomes to residents of official gypsy/traveller sites

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		residents satisfaction with their landlords management of gypsy/traveller site 78.57% (ranging from 100%-44%)	suggests a more complex inter-relationship between indicators with other important factors affecting perception relating to issues surrounding location and impact of neighbours on particular sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities, communication, participation, repairs, maintenance and improvements, site management, rents and service charges and value for money 	
Scottish Government - Equality, Poverty and Social Security: Gypsy Travellers in Scotland, A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4,000+ identified as 'White: Gypsy/Traveller' in 2011 Census 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No information on standard of current provision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Households 3 x more likely to contain dependent children • More likely to have 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reveals extent of inequalities • Used as an evidence base to help measure progress with the

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<p>Comprehensive Analysis of the 2011 Census, December 2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No provision figures included in report 		<p>long term illness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More likely to be providing 50+ hours a week unpaid care Less likely to be economically active More likely to never have worked More likely to work in elementary occupations More likely to be lowest social grade Less likely to be full time students and more likely to have no qualifications Less likely to have their own home More likely to live in a caravan More likely to be overcrowded More likely to have no central heating Twice as likely to 	<p>Scottish Government developing strategy and action plan for gypsy travellers</p>

LHS Gypsy Traveller Joint Desktop Study Literature Review (July 2015)

Literature	Current Level of Provision	Standard of Current Provision	Key Issues	Recommendations
			live in rented accommodated	

APPENDIX 2

LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA:

South Lanarkshire Council

COMPLETION DATE:

31 August 2015

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE																											
Scottish Government: Twice Yearly Count of Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland 2009	Within published source See HNDA 2011 and 2015.																											
2011 Census <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request submitted for required information by local authority area I:\DEVELOP\LHS 2016\Gypsy Travellers\Analysis of Equality Results from the 2011 Census - Part 2.mht 	<p>203 G/T population. Average HHold size across all population is approximately 2.2 people. Therefore, estimate around 92 G/T households. Estimated tenure distribution:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Households</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: left;">Tenure Type</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Count</th> <th style="text-align: center;">% of total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 25%;">Council</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Sites</td> <td style="text-align: center;">28</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bricks and Mortar</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Private</td> <td>Sites</td> <td style="text-align: center;">35</td> <td style="text-align: center;">38.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Brick & Mortar dwelling</td> <td>RSL, PRS, O/O</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">92</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Most G/T households estimated to be accommodated at private sites (38%). Almost half (47.8%) of G/T households accommodation via Council. Remaining either in private or RSL accommodation.</p>			Households		Tenure Type		Count	% of total	Council	Sites	28	30.4%	Bricks and Mortar	16	17.4%	Private	Sites	35	38.0%	Other Brick & Mortar dwelling	RSL, PRS, O/O	13	14.2%	Total		92	100%
		Households																										
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Other Brick & Mortar dwelling	RSL, PRS, O/O	13	14.2%																									
Total		92	100%																									

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source	
Scottish Household Survey 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Households • Households Size 	Data of limited use due to sample size.	
SHR – Scottish Social Housing Charter Outcome 2014/15 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites are well maintained and managed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cost per pitch ○ Satisfaction 	£55.07 per week. 100% satisfaction. (ARC - 2014/15) Thematic Report due to be published soon.	
Scottish Parliament Equal Opportunities Committee Inquiry, March 2013 – Where Gypsy/Travellers Live <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case Study evidence of sites visited (NB not within this study area) 	LV requested data from EOC July 2015	
LOCAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURES	Comments / Issues
Housing Need and Demand Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land requirement for new/additional sites/pitches 	HNDA concluded available evidence is not sufficient to determine whether additional pitches are required for any of the 8 GCV authorities.	
Council Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity 	2 sites – Larkhall (22 pitches) East Kilbride (6 pitches). 100% occupied. Combined turnover average over past 10 years, 2 per year. Not part of common housing register. Do not	

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 	<p>operate a waiting list in the same way. Offices and managers at both sites. Tenants Associations :- Quarterly meetings at East Kilbride. Annual event at Larkhall. Both agreed and determined with residents.</p>	
RSL Sites	None	None
Private Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 	<p>3 sites, around Stonehouse / Larkhall area. Estimated capacity 70 pitches. Estimated occupancy around 50% (based on anecdotal reports). No information regarding waiting lists, turnover.</p>	<p>Information is based on known sites and anecdotal reports, information gleaned from Council site managers via contact with G/T community/network.</p>
Homeless Applications (All Households & GT Households) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of Applications • No of Allocations 	<p>2007/08 to 2014/15 - recorded on average just less than 10 presentations per year. Equivalent to 0.4% of average presentations</p>	<p>Data limitations:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recording of ethnicity is self-reported. Possible under-reporting of G/T heritage, reported as “white Scottish”,

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No in temporary accommodation • No of unresolved cases 	per year.	<p>White Irish” or similar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No information on when last travelled / lived in non-bricks and mortar accommodation • Homeless presentation is for bricks and mortar accommodation – do not know whether this is the desired/needed accommodation or site pitches.
<p>Housing (All Households & GT Households)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of applications • No households identified within Council Housing • No of households identified within RSL Housing • No of households identified with Private Housing 	<p>24 active (current) applicants to Common Housing Register seeking Council accommodation.</p> <p>16 Council households / tenants.</p>	As above – see limitations in recording of ethnicity.
<p>Encampments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of short term • No of long term • For each encampment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average length of Stay • Reason for stay • Location • Issues • No of caravans • Children 	<p>2015: 5 2014: 2 2013: 11 2012: 7 2011: 5</p> <p>Average: 6 per year</p>	<p>2013 – higher number associated with an extended family on the move.</p> <p>Mostly G/T households on the move or temporary stay associated with an event (e.g. Christian Convention, Lanark) or seasonal labour opportunity (e.g. tree cutting).</p>

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From/To • Family link to area • Would they use site if provided 		
FOI Requests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of FOI request from GT • No of FOI requests about GT Sites • No of FOI requests about GT encampments 	SLC Included in the recent Amnesty International FOI which went to all Local Authorities. Occasional FOI regarding G/T element – focus varies.	Work required to collate and define category for FOIs – i.e. travel, access to services, etc.
Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated health service provision for GT Community • No of households assisted/provided with services • No of GT A&E Admissions • No of GP Registrations 	Not known.	
Education (Pupil Census 2014) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of young persons in Education within authority 	85 pupils (2014). Equivalent to 42% of G/T population recorded in South Lanarkshire (Census 2011).	
Operational/Site Manager/Liaison Officer/Equality Groups		
Where an authority has an operational officer/equality group and information is being gathered from this source in relation to both qualitative and quantitative evidence then it should be evidenced within this template and provided as supporting information.		

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source
<p>Roy Overend – site manager for Swinhill, Larkhall. Comprehensive knowledge of G/T issues across SLC and region/Scotland. Information shared through peer networks.</p>	
<p>Progress in relation to Recommendations within Craigforth 2007 Report, ‘An Accommodation Needs Assessment of Gypsies/Travellers in West Central Scotland’</p> <p><i>Demonstrate continued joint working at a regional level:</i> Site Managers Group / GCV HMP, GCV & Ayrshire LHS Group.</p> <p><i>Update evidence base with similar study every 5 years:</i> see HNDA and LHS.</p> <p><i>Monitor trends on annual basis:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing site provision and usage • Evidence change in demand • Evidence levels unauthorised encampments <p><i>Demonstrate accessibility of access to application process for both social housing and Council/RSL sites:</i> ?</p> <p><i>Has your authority taken on board the recommendation to consider house visits to gypsy traveller households on Council/RSL sites on annual basis:</i> Yes.</p>	
<p>Additional Information/Comments: Please use this section to provide any supporting information and evidence not covered within the template that you feel will be of assistance to your authority in determining adequacy of current provision.</p>	

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scale: G/T population equivalent to 0.06% of total population for GCV and for Ayrshire local authority areas. • SLC and Ayrshire local authorities have a higher ratio (equivalent) of pupils to population – above 40%. Does this indicate more settled populations? • Using 2001-08 site figures (see HNDA), South Lanarkshire has over 70% of all cite provision in the city region (not including Ayrshire authorities). • Applying an average household size per pitch of (2.2 people) –provision in SLC is able to accommodate over 85% equivalent of the 2011 Census G/T population on site pitches within the local authority area. Excluding SLC, the GCV region remaining site pitches are capable of accommodating only 8.5% equivalent of the G/T population (835 people), (Census 2011), on site pitches (32 pitches, 70 person capacity). • Partners could consider detailed case studies of site closures from GCV / Ayrshire area and other places in Scotland – how decisions were taken / key factors - to highlight whether issues were specific (location and circumstances) general (lack of demand). In terms of unmet need, the case studies could be balanced with a view of historical trends in travelling and patterns of occupancy to consider whether sites might be viable in an area. 	
<p>Aspirations/Recommendations: Authorities should use this section to provide details of aspirations and recommendations that they wish to be addressed locally within their LHS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider investigating existing arrangements for transit/encampments across West of Scotland, in collaboration with neighbouring authorities and with Scottish Govt taking a central role, to consider what is required, taking into account relevant geographies in terms of historical/cultural patterns of travelling. 	

APPENDIX 2

LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA:

South Ayrshire Council

COMPLETION DATE:

31 August 2015

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source
<p>Scottish Government: Twice Yearly Count of Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland 2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population Levels • Sites • Total Households • Council/RSL Site Provision • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Encampments (Summer) 	<p>33 people 1 site – 8 pitches 9 Households 78% of households (7 no.) were recorded on the Council Site 0 0 2 households on a waiting list 2 unauthorised encampments recorded in 2009</p>
<p>2011 Census</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request submitted for required information by local authority area I:\DEVELOP\LHS 2016\Gypsy Travellers\Analysis of Equality Results from the 2011 Census - Part 2.mht 	<p>Population Source - <i>Scotland's Census 2011 Table KS201SC Ethnic Group</i></p> <p>98 individuals were identified as White: Gypsy/Traveller at the 2011 census</p> <p>Long-term health conditions Source - <i>Scotland's Census 2011 Table DC3209SCca</i></p> <p>64(no) or 66% of people in G-T households had no condition</p>

	<p>33(no) or 34% of people in G-T households had one or more conditions</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Hearing Loss</td> <td>6(no) or 6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blindness or partial sight loss</td> <td>4(no) or 4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Learning disability</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Learning difficulty</td> <td>4(no) or 4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Development disorder</td> <td>3(no) or 3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Physical disability</td> <td>9(no) or 9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mental health condition</td> <td>10(no) or 10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other condition</td> <td>17(no) or 17%</td> </tr> </table>		Hearing Loss	6(no) or 6%	Blindness or partial sight loss	4(no) or 4%	Learning disability	0	Learning difficulty	4(no) or 4%	Development disorder	3(no) or 3%	Physical disability	9(no) or 9%	Mental health condition	10(no) or 10%	Other condition	17(no) or 17%
Hearing Loss	6(no) or 6%																	
Blindness or partial sight loss	4(no) or 4%																	
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Other condition	17(no) or 17%																	
<p>Scottish Household Survey 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Households • Households Size 																		
<p>SHR – Scottish Social Housing Charter Outcome 2014/15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites are well maintained and managed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cost per pitch ○ Satisfaction 	<p>£73 per week</p> <p>1 (no) 14% Households Very Satisfied 6 (no) 86% Households Fairly Satisfied</p>																	
<p>Scottish Parliament Equal Opportunities Committee Inquiry, March 2013 – Where Gypsy/Travellers Live</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case Study evidence of sites visited (NB not within this study area) 	<p>LV requested data from EOC July 2015</p>																	
<p>LOCAL DATA</p>	<p>LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE Local data as at 31/3/15</p>	<p>LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE Local data as at Completion Date if</p>																

		available
Housing Need and Demand Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land requirement for new/additional sites/pitches 	Requirement for Transit Site with space for 4 – 6 pitches	July 2015 – with CHMA just now for appraisal
Council Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of sites For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity Occupancy Site Turnover Turned Away Waiting Lists Rent Site Office Amenity Block Tenants Association Issues 	1 8 pitches 100% £73 per week Yes Yes No	To accommodate the traveller's culture & individual lifestyle, the residents are entitled to be absent from the site for 12 weeks in any 12 month period and still retain their tenancy.
RSL Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of sites For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity Occupancy Site Turnover Turned Away Waiting Lists Rent Repairs Site Office Amenity Block Tenants Association 	N/A	N/a

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issues 		
<p>Private Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 	N/A	N/A
<p>Homeless Applications (All Households & GT Households)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of Applications • No of Allocations • No in temporary accommodation • No of unresolved cases 	<p>Taken from Operation of Homeless Persons Legislation 2014/15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 703 • • 243 	
<p>Housing (All Households & GT Households)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of applications • No households identified within Council Housing • No of households identified within RSL Housing • No of households identified with Private Housing 		
<p>Encampments</p>		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of short term • No of long term • For each encampment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average length of Stay • Reason for stay • Location • Issues • No of caravans • Children • From/To • Family link to area • Would they use site if provided 	0 0	
FOI Requests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of FOI request from GT • No of FOI requests about GT Sites • No of FOI requests about GT encampments 	Info requested from Jacki Reeves 7.08.15	
Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated health service provision for GT Community • No of households assisted/provided with services • No of GT A&E Admissions • No of GP Registrations 	The main contact for residents is the local health visitor located in Girvan hospital. Ayrshire & Arran NHS also provide a dedicated nurse in South Ayrshire whose remit includes homeless people and travellers. Both of these professionals regularly attend on site and are available on request as well as part of delivering health awareness raising campaigns in the community. The hospital and health centre, including GP	

	<p>surgeries, are all located within Girvan hospital which is half a mile from the site</p>	
<p>Education (Pupil Census 2014)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of young persons in Education within authority 	<p>50 Pupils in Scotland who have their ethnicity recorded as 'White gypsy traveller' - Pupil Census 2014</p> <p>Educational provision includes a nursery school, 2 primary schools, 1 secondary school and 1 special needs school, which are all located within 2 miles of the site in Girvan. All traveller children of nursery and primary school age attend the schools in Girvan.</p> <p>However, to support children of secondary school age who may not regularly attend, the Council provides a tutor on site once a week from our Central Peripatetic Support Services (CPSS).</p>	<p>Taken from 'AllSectors' worksheet of Historical school, pupil and teacher numbers, 1966 to 2014 http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/16002/LATables-2012/2012-exceldownload</p>
<p>Operational/Site Manager/Liaison Officer/Equality Groups</p>		
<p>Where an authority has an operational officer/equality group and information is being gathered from this source in relation to both qualitative and quantitative evidence then it should be evidenced within this template and provided as supporting information.</p>		

Examples of this include:

- Interview with Site Manager/Liaison Officer
- Register of unauthorised encampments
- Case studies of good practice and or issues (example provided by CHMA of how this works at link for reference <http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2015/06/3637>)
- Links with other services
- CHMA provided a link to Evidence for Success – The guide to getting evidence and using it http://www.evaluationsupportscotland.org.uk/media/uploads/resources/ess-evidenceforsuccess-revised_april_2015-bw.pdf which might be of use in gathering local information

Progress in relation to Recommendations within Craigforth 2007 Report, ‘An Accommodation Needs Assessment of Gypsies/Travellers in West Central Scotland’

Demonstrate continued joint working at a regional level:

Update evidence base with similar study every 5 years:

Monitor trends on annual basis:

- Existing site provision and usage
- Evidence change in demand
- Evidence levels unauthorised encampments

Demonstrate accessibility of access to application process for both social housing and Council/RSL sites:

Has your authority taken on board the recommendation to consider house visits to gypsy traveller households on Council/RSL sites on annual basis:

The site manager is in regular contact with households on the site.

The Tenant Liaison Officer visits the site and hand-delivers the Tenant Newsletter – which is an opportunity for discussion and to identify any problems/challenges. The Tenant Liaison Officer visits on an annual basis to undertake the satisfaction survey.

Additional Information/Comments:

Please use this section to provide any supporting information and evidence not covered within the template that you feel will be of assistance to your authority in determining adequacy of current provision.

Aspirations/Recommendations:

Authorities should use this section to provide details of aspirations and recommendations that they wish to be addressed locally within their LHS:

South Ayrshire Council recognises a need for a transit site in the area to be used by Gypsy / Traveller households passing through the local area. It has not been possible so far to find a suitable site within the LA boundaries. Discussions are still ongoing about identifying a site within the LA boundaries, but the Council would also be happy to support development within neighbouring authorities if a more appropriate site can be identified.

APPENDIX 2

LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA:

East Dunbartonshire Council

COMPLETION DATE:

31 August 2015

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source
<p>Scottish Government: Twice Yearly Count of Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland 2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population Levels • Sites • Total Households • Council/RSL Site Provision • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Encampments (Summer) 	<p>0</p> <p>1</p> <p>0</p> <p>1</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p>
<p>2011 Census</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request submitted for required information by local authority area I:\DEVELOP\LHS 2016\Gypsy Travellers\Analysis of Equality Results from the 2011 Census - Part 2.mht 	<p>27 residents indicated they were Gypsies/Travellers</p>
<p>Scottish Household Survey 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Households • Households Size 	

<p>SHR – Scottish Social Housing Charter Outcome 2014/15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites are well maintained and managed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cost per pitch ○ Satisfaction 	<p>There is currently no active site.</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p>	
<p>Scottish Parliament Equal Opportunities Committee Inquiry, March 2013 – Where Gypsy/Travellers Live</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case Study evidence of sites visited (NB not within this study area) 	<p>LV requested data from EOC July 2015</p>	
<p>LOCAL DATA</p>	<p>LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE Local data as at 31/3/15</p>	<p>LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE Local data as at Completion Date if available</p>
<p>Housing Need and Demand Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land requirement for new/additional sites/pitches 		
<p>Council Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Site Office • Amenity Block 	<p>0</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenants Association • Issues 		
<p>RSL Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Repairs • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 	0	
<p>Private Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 	0	

Homeless Applications (All Households & GT Households) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of Applications No of Allocations No in temporary accommodation No of unresolved cases 	<table> <tr> <td>All</td> <td>GT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>401</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>145</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>161</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	All	GT	401	0	145	0	161	0			
All	GT											
401	0											
145	0											
161	0											
Housing (All Households & GT Households) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of applications No households identified within Council Housing No of households identified within RSL Housing No of households identified with Private Housing 	<table> <tr> <td>All</td> <td>Caravan Dwellers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3654</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>527</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	All	Caravan Dwellers	3654	18	527	0	<p>Note: Some caravan dwellers may not be gypsy/travellers</p> <p>Information taken from housing transfer list</p>				
All	Caravan Dwellers											
3654	18											
527	0											
Encampments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of short term No of long term For each encampment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average length of Stay Reason for stay Location Issues No of caravans Children From/To Family link to area 	<table> <tr> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3-4 weeks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1: Passing through area. 2: Looking for work</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1:Milngavie 2: Bearsden</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Issues of dumping rubbish and vandalism</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1:8 2: 2: 12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1: Unknown 2: Approximately 7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1:Oct – Nov 2014 2: March 2015</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1:unknown 2: family member had resided at Lennoxtown site previously</td> </tr> </table>	2	0	3-4 weeks	1: Passing through area. 2: Looking for work	1:Milngavie 2: Bearsden	Issues of dumping rubbish and vandalism	1:8 2: 2: 12	1: Unknown 2: Approximately 7	1:Oct – Nov 2014 2: March 2015	1:unknown 2: family member had resided at Lennoxtown site previously	<p>Housing Manager/Team Leader obtained whilst on visit.</p>
2												
0												
3-4 weeks												
1: Passing through area. 2: Looking for work												
1:Milngavie 2: Bearsden												
Issues of dumping rubbish and vandalism												
1:8 2: 2: 12												
1: Unknown 2: Approximately 7												
1:Oct – Nov 2014 2: March 2015												
1:unknown 2: family member had resided at Lennoxtown site previously												

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would they use site if provided 	1: Unknown 2: Yes	
FOI Requests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of FOI request from GT • No of FOI requests about GT Sites • No of FOI requests about GT encampments 		0 0 0
Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated health service provision for GT Community • No of households assisted/provided with services • No of GT A&E Admissions • No of GP Registrations 		
Education (Pupil Census 2014) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of young persons in Education within authority 		
Operational/Site Manager/Liaison Officer/Equality Groups		
<p>Where an authority has an operational officer/equality group and information is being gathered from this source in relation to both qualitative and quantitative evidence then it should be evidenced within this template and provided as supporting information.</p> <p>Examples of this include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interview with Site Manager/Liaison Officer • Register of unauthorised encampments • Case studies of good practice and or issues (example provided by CHMA of how this works at link for reference http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2015/06/3637) • Links with other services • CHMA provided a link to Evidence for Success – The guide to getting evidence and using it http://www.evaluationsupportscotland.org.uk/media/uploads/resources/ess-evidenceforsuccess-revised_april_2015-bw.pdf which might be of use in gathering local information 		

Progress in relation to Recommendations within Craigforth 2007 Report, 'An Accommodation Needs Assessment of Gypsies/Travellers in West Central Scotland'

Demonstrate continued joint working at a regional level:

Update evidence base with similar study every 5 years:

Monitor trends on annual basis:

- Existing site provision and usage
- Evidence change in demand
- Evidence levels unauthorised encampments

Demonstrate accessibility of access to application process for both social housing and Council/RSL sites:

Has your authority taken on board the recommendation to consider house visits to gypsy traveller households on Council/RSL sites on annual basis:

Additional Information/Comments:

Please use this section to provide any supporting information and evidence not covered within the template that you feel will be of assistance to your authority in determining adequacy of current provision.

Aspirations/Recommendations:

Authorities should use this section to provide details of aspirations and recommendations that they wish to be addressed locally within their LHS:



APPENDIX 2

LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA:

East Ayrshire Council

COMPLETION DATE:

9 September 2015

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source	
<p>Scottish Government: Twice Yearly Count of Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland 2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population Levels • Sites • Total Households • Council/RSL Site Provision • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Encampments (Summer) 	<p>4 sites– 3 unauthorised encampments/1 private 16 Households</p>	
<p>2011 Census</p>	<p>60 Gypsies/Travellers within 19 households.</p>	
<p>Scottish Household Survey 2012</p>	<p>n/a</p>	
<p>SHR – Scottish Social Housing Charter Outcome 2014/15</p> <p align="center">○</p>	<p>n/a</p>	
<p>Scottish Parliament Equal Opportunities Committee Inquiry, March 2013 – Where Gypsy/Travellers Live</p>	<p>n/a</p>	
<p>LOCAL DATA</p>	<p>LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE Local data as at 3/13/15</p>	<p>LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE</p>

		Local data as at Completion Date if available
Housing Need and Demand Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land requirement for new/additional sites/pitches 	One site – 6-8 pitches.	Remains 6-8 pitches
Council Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of sites For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity Occupancy Site Turnover Turned Away Waiting Lists Rent Site Office Amenity Block Tenants Association Issues 	0	0
RSL Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of sites For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity Occupancy Site Turnover Turned Away Waiting Lists Rent Repairs Site Office Amenity Block 	0	0

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenants Association • Issues 		
<p>Private Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 		<p>1 site: Private holiday camp that accepts Gypsies/Travellers.</p> <p>40 pitches - £20 per night</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site office • Heated shower and toilet block • Disabled facilities • Chemical waste disposal area
<p>Homeless Applications (All Households & GT Households)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of Applications • No of Allocations • No in temporary accommodation • No of unresolved cases 		<p>Over the period 2010-2015, 20 people have submitted a homeless application identifying themselves as Gypsy/Traveller.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 were rehoused in social housing. • 2 withdrew their application before assessment • 3 returned to previous accommodation • 3 found private rented accommodation

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 lost contact/unknown outcome <p>There are no Gypsies/Travellers currently in temporary accommodation.</p>
<p>Housing (All Households & GT Households)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of applications • No households identified within Council Housing • No of households identified within RSL Housing • No of households identified with Private Housing 		<p>No Gypsies/Travellers are recorded on our Common Housing Register at present (which covers 96% of social rented stock).</p> <p>Since 2012 a total of two applicants have identified themselves as Gypsy/Traveller. Neither were successful in being rehoused and are no longer active on the housing register.</p>
<p>Encampments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of short term • No of long term • For each encampment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average length of Stay • Reason for stay • Location • Issues • No of caravans • Children 		<p>Number of encampments (Jan-Dec)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •2011 – 25 •2012 -16 •2013-10 •2014- 22 •2015 -10 (to date) <p>The length of stay on an encampment varies but on average is a couple of</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• From/To• Family link to area• Would they use site if provided		<p>weeks. There are an average of 7 caravans per encampment.</p> <p>Encampments vary in nature but often include children.</p> <p>The reason for staying is either due to work or passing through the area.</p> <p>There are sites in the authority that are used on a repeated basis as unauthorised encampments. These are in Kilmarnock, Cumnock and Polnessan.</p> <p>The issues recorded as having occurred at these sites are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Caravans blocking access to an area•aggressive behaviour by GTs,•aggressive dogs,•dumping of rubbish,•vandalism,•using public areas as a toilet and•caravans being set on fire.
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		It is believed that Gypsies/ Travellers would use a Council site if provided.
FOI Requests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of FOI request from GT No of FOI requests about GT Sites No of FOI requests about GT encampments 		Not available
Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated health service provision for GT Community No of households assisted/provided with services No of GT A&E Admissions No of GP Registrations 		Not available
Education (Pupil Census 2014) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of young persons in Education within authority 	19 according to 2014 census	According to stats provided by East Ayrshire's education service there are currently 19 pupils in education in East Ayrshire who identify as Gypsies/Traveller.
Operational/Site Manager/Liaison Officer/Equality Groups		
<p>Discussion with Gypsy Traveller Services Co-ordinator (GTSC)/Review of procedures re Gypsy Travellers:</p> <p>East Ayrshire has a GTSC, the role differs from that in other local authorities, as there is no authorised Gypsies/Traveller site in the authority to manage. As a result the work of the GTSC is primarily dealing with unauthorised encampments. The GTSC visits each unauthorised encampment at the earliest opportunity. Accompanied by the Local Authority Police Liaison Officer the purpose of the visit is to gather information about its location, size, and the nature of the Gypsy/Traveller group, their needs and future intentions. The visit is intended to establish a working relationship with the group with a view to successful management of the unauthorised encampment.</p> <p>The GTSC will give the Gypsies/Travellers advice on the standards of behaviour expected of them during their stay, in the form of a 'Code of Conduct for Gypsies/Traveller Encampments', irrespective of any action that may be taken to remove them from the</p>		

site. The Code of Conduct states that if Gypsies/Travellers breach the Code of Conduct, or camp on an unsuitable location, East Ayrshire Council may take enforcement action, including seeking eviction. Gypsies/Travellers who are evicted will be unable to return to the encampment for a 4 week period. The code also informs that if the encampment is on private land, the landowner may take eviction action.

The council acknowledge, as identified by the 2012 HNDA, that there is a need for a Gypsies/Travellers site. Preparatory work with a view to providing this has been ongoing. The council has developed criteria to be considered when considering sites for development. A member/officer working group was established in 2014 to identify a suitable Gypsies/Travellers site. The group engaged directly with members of the Gypsies/Travellers community. Through this process it was agreed that work should begin on identifying a site of 6-8 pitches within a three mile radius of the Bellfield Interchange, Kilmarnock. The Housing Service Improvement Plan 2015/16 has an action to identify a suitable site by March 2016. The council's capital programme includes an allocation of £300,000 for the provision of a site.

The GTSC is of the view that the site proposed for East Ayrshire will be used by the Gypsies/Travellers community. However, he is also of the view that despite this unauthorised encampments will continue to occur and that a site of 6-8 pitches may not be sufficient to meet demand. It was thought that a transient site previously pursued in conjunction with South and North Ayrshire Councils (see below for further details) was still a viable option and one that could be pursued if a suitable site can be found.

Progress in relation to Recommendations within Craigforth 2007 Report, 'An Accommodation Needs Assessment of Gypsies/Travellers in West Central Scotland'

Demonstrate continued joint working at a regional level:

The Craigforth report identified the following recommendation for East Ayrshire:

"Either develop new year round site (probably in the Kilmarnock area) or develop new transit provision as part of a joint strategy with North and South Ayrshire Councils."

The Council took forward the latter option and sought to develop a transient site in partnership with South and North Ayrshire. In 2008 South Ayrshire was successful in a bid for funding from the Scottish Government to develop a transient site. East Ayrshire's Corporate Management Team supported the bid in order to fulfil the recommendation to develop joint transient provision. Unfortunately, the site that was identified was unsuccessful in securing planning permission. The funding available to South Ayrshire continues to be available but at this stage no suitable site has been identified.

Demonstrate accessibility of access to application process for both social housing and Council/RSL sites:

The Single East Ayrshire Register for Community Housing (SEARCH) is the collective name given to East Ayrshire Council and RSL landlords who have agreed to form a partnership ensuring that applicants for social housing are required to complete only a single application form. Gypsies/Travellers are able to be considered for social housing in the same way as any other applicant, by completing an application form. Application forms are available at local council offices or from a partner RSL.

Specific provision is made for Gypsies/Travellers in the housing allocation policy. Applications from Gypsies/Travellers and people living in caravans will be placed on the group most appropriate to their circumstances and points will be awarded based on the applicant's housing conditions. Gypsies/Travellers who do not have a safe place to legally park their caravan or mobile home will be invited to attend an appointment with a Homeless Persons Officer employed by East Ayrshire Council in order that their eligibility for inclusion in the Homeless Group can be assessed.

Has your authority taken on board the recommendation to consider house visits to gypsy traveller households on Council/RSL sites on annual basis:

The council has a Gypsies/Traveller Services Co-ordinator whose remit is to visit unauthorised encampments at the earliest opportunity.

Additional Information/Comments:

Please use this section to provide any supporting information and evidence not covered within the template that you feel will be of assistance to your authority in determining adequacy of current provision.

n/a

Aspirations/Recommendations:

Authorities should use this section to provide details of aspirations and recommendations that they wish to be addressed locally within their LHS:

The council recognise that a site is required to meet current demand. Work is ongoing to identify a suitable site by March 2016. The East Ayrshire LHS is due for renewal in 2019. The process for renewing the LHS will begin in 2018 and will be informed by a new Housing Needs and Demand Assessment in 2017. The new LHS will consider the level of accommodation available to Gypsies/Travellers at that point and whether this is sufficient to meet the housing needs as evidenced by the HNDA.

APPENDIX 2

LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA:

The Inverclyde Council

COMPLETION DATE:

18 September 2015

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source
<p>Scottish Government: Twice Yearly Count of Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland 2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population Levels • Sites • Total Households • Council/RSL Site Provision • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Encampments (Summer) 	
<p>2011 Census</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request submitted for required information by local authority area I:\DEVELOP\LHS 2016\Gypsy Travellers\Analysis of Equality Results from the 2011 Census - Part 2.mht 	
<p>Scottish Household Survey 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Households • Households Size 	
<p>SHR – Scottish Social Housing Charter Outcome 2014/15</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites are well maintained and managed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cost per pitch ○ Satisfaction 		
<p>Scottish Parliament Equal Opportunities Committee Inquiry, March 2013 – Where Gypsy/Travellers Live</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case Study evidence of sites visited (NB not within this study area) 	LV requested data from EOC July 2015	
<p>LOCAL DATA</p>	<p>LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE Local data as at 31/3/15</p>	<p>LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE Local data as at Completion Date if available</p>
<p>Housing Need and Demand Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land requirement for new/additional sites/pitches 	0	0
<p>Council Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 	0	0

<p>RSL Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Repairs • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 	0	0
<p>Private Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 	0	0
<p>Homeless Applications (All Households & GT Households)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of Applications 	Applications: All 264, GT 0	Applications: All 116, GT 0

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of Allocations • No in temporary accommodation • No of unresolved cases 		
<p>Housing (All Households & GT Households)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of applications • No households identified within Council Housing • No of households identified within RSL Housing • No of households identified with Private Housing 	<p>Applications in RSL sector Cloch/Oak Tree/Larkfield/Link (common list) – All 3152, GT 0 RCH – All 3953, GT 1 Total RSL applications – All 7105, GT 1.</p> <p>Within RSL housing Cloch – All 1364, GT 0 Oak Tree – All 1689, GT 0 RCH – All – 5517, GT 1 Larkfield/Link – All 393, GT 0 Total households in RSL housing – All 8963, GT 1.</p> <p>No Council housing. Private housing – unknown.</p>	<p>Applications in RSL sector Cloch/Oak Tree/Larkfield/Link (common list) – All 3526, GT 0 RCH – All 4600, GT 1 Total RSL applications – 8126, GT 1</p> <p>Within RSL housing Cloch – All 1364, GT 0 Oak Tree – All 1686, GT 0 RCH – All 5514, GT 1 Larkfield/Link – Not available. Total households in RSL housing (excluding Larkfield/Link) – All 8564, GT1</p>
<p>Encampments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of short term • No of long term • For each encampment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average length of Stay • Reason for stay • Location • Issues • No of caravans 	<p>Short term 4 Long term 0</p> <p>Rest of info unknown.</p>	<p>Short term 8 Long term 0</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children • From/To • Family link to area • Would they use site if provided 		
FOI Requests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of FOI request from GT • No of FOI requests about GT Sites • No of FOI requests about GT encampments 	From GT – unknown About GT sites – 5 in 2014/15 About GT encampments – 4 in 2014/15	
Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated health service provision for GT Community • No of households assisted/provided with services • No of GT A&E Admissions • No of GP Registrations 	Information unavailable.	
Education (Pupil Census 2014) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of young persons in Education within authority 	Information unavailable.	
Operational/Site Manager/Liaison Officer/Equality Groups		
<p>Where an authority has an operational officer/equality group and information is being gathered from this source in relation to both qualitative and quantitative evidence then it should be evidenced within this template and provided as supporting information.</p> <p>Examples of this include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interview with Site Manager/Liaison Officer • Register of unauthorised encampments • Case studies of good practice and or issues (example provided by CHMA of how this works at link for reference http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2015/06/3637) • Links with other services • CHMA provided a link to Evidence for Success – The guide to getting evidence and using it 		

http://www.evaluationsupportscotland.org.uk/media/uploads/resources/ess-evidenceforsuccess-revised_april_2015-bw.pdf

which might be of use in gathering local information

No operational officer/equality group in Inverclyde.

Progress in relation to Recommendations within Craigforth 2007 Report, 'An Accommodation Needs Assessment of Gypsies/Travellers in West Central Scotland'

Demonstrate continued joint working at a regional level:

- Inverclyde met with Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City and West Dunbartonshire councils to discuss possible future joint working in relation to travellers. It was decided there was no requirement for this, and that each authority would continue to work individually.
- There is no need or demand from travellers for a permanent site. Movements through Inverclyde are seasonal, related to work opportunities. To support this, a transit site was considered for Inverclyde in 2013, with various locations proposed. After extensive consultation this proposal was decided against. Existing liaison and services were continued instead.

Update evidence base with similar study every 5 years:

- Participation in this study.

Monitor trends on annual basis:

- Existing site provision and usage
- Evidence change in demand
- Evidence levels unauthorised encampments
- Currently working with the other Housing Market Partnership authorities to consider site counts using a uniform, regional survey.

Demonstrate accessibility of access to application process for both social housing and Council/RSL sites:

Has your authority taken on board the recommendation to consider house visits to gypsy traveller households on Council/RSL

sites on annual basis:

Additional Information/Comments:

Please use this section to provide any supporting information and evidence not covered within the template that you feel will be of assistance to your authority in determining adequacy of current provision.

n/a

Aspirations/Recommendations:

Authorities should use this section to provide details of aspirations and recommendations that they wish to be addressed locally within their LHS:

Will be reviewed next year.

APPENDIX 2

LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA:

Renfrewshire Council

COMPLETION DATE:

30/07/2015

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source
<p>Scottish Government: Twice Yearly Count of Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland 2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population Levels (11 Households) • Sites (Not Applicable) • Total Households (11 Households) • Council/RSL Site Provision (Zero sites/No Provision) • Site Turnover (Not Applicable) • Turned Away (Not Applicable) • Waiting Lists (Not Applicable) • Encampments (Summer) (Not Applicable) 	<p>July 2009 Count (last count)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 Households • Not Applicable • 11 Households • Zero sites/No Provision • Not Applicable • Not Applicable • Not Applicable • Not Applicable
<p>2011 Census</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request submitted for required information by local authority area I:\DEVELOP\LHS 2016\Gypsy Travellers\Analysis of Equality Results from the 2011 Census - Part 2.mht 	<p>According to <u>Table DC1201SC 'Household composition by ethnic group of Household Reference Person'</u>, there were 22 'White Gypsy/Traveller Households in Renfrewshire. This represented 0.027% of the Renfrewshire total 80,902 households at the time of the 2011 Census.</p> <p>According to <u>Table KS201SC – 'Ethnic group – All People'</u>, there were 70 'White Gypsy/Traveller People in Renfrewshire. This represented 0.04% of the Renfrewshire total of 174,908 people at the time of the 2011 Census.</p>
Scottish Household Survey 2012	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Households Households Size 	<p>Does not appear to include Gypsy/Traveller as an ethnic group within results for either 2012 or 2013 results at local authority level.</p>	
<p>SHR – Scottish Social Housing Charter Outcome 2014/15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites are well maintained and managed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost per pitch Satisfaction 	<p>Not Applicable as no provision in Renfrewshire</p>	
<p>Scottish Parliament Equal Opportunities Committee Inquiry, March 2013 – Where Gypsy/Travellers Live</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case Study evidence of sites visited (NB not within this study area) 	<p>LV requested data from EOC July 2015</p>	
<p>LOCAL DATA</p>	<p>LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE Local data as at 313/15</p>	<p>LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE Local data as at Completion Date if available</p>
<p>Housing Need and Demand Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land requirement for new/additional sites/pitches 	<p>‘A group of local authorities, including East Renfrewshire Council, Glasgow City Council, Inverclyde Council and Renfrewshire Council, are committed to investigating the requirement for providing a transit site for Gypsies/Travellers within their area. A specific site proposal has not been taken forward, to date’. (HNDA 2, 6.12.6, Page 171).</p> <p>HNDA 2 reaffirmed Renfrewshire Council’s</p>	<p>Not Available</p>

	position that it will continue to work with neighbouring local authorities to identify a suitable location for a transit site for the gypsy/traveller community.	
Council Sites (as at 31/03/2015) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site (No provision) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity (No provision) • Occupancy (No provision) • Site Turnover (No provision) • Turned Away (No provision) • Waiting Lists (No provision) • Rent (No provision) • Site Office (No provision) • Amenity Block (No provision) • Tenants Association (No provision) • Issues (No provision) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision 	Not Applicable
RSL Sites (as at 31/03/2015) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites (No provision) • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity (No provision) • Occupancy (No provision) • Site Turnover (No provision) • Turned Away (No provision) • Waiting Lists (No provision) • Rent (No provision) • Repairs (No provision) • Site Office (No provision) • Amenity Block (No provision) • Tenants Association (No provision) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision 	Not Applicable

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issues (No provision) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No provision 	
<p>Private Sites (as at 31/03/2015)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites (No provision) • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity (No provision) • Occupancy (No provision) • Site Turnover (No provision) • Turned Away (No provision) • Waiting Lists (No provision) • Rent (No provision) • Site Office (No provision) • Amenity Block (No provision) • Tenants Association (No provision) • Issues (No provision) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision • No provision 	Not Applicable
<p>Homeless Applications (All Households & GT Households)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of Applications • No of Allocations • No in temporary accommodation • No of unresolved cases 	<p>No current applications and therefore no allocations. There was one homeless case taken in December 2013, but the applicant refused temporary accommodation and opted to remain in their caravan. They moved on a short time later and the case was closed.</p>	
<p>Housing (All Households & GT Households)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of applications • No households identified within Council Housing • No of households identified within RSL Housing • No of households identified with Private Housing 	<p>We have no current applicants or households who describe their ethnicity as Gypsy/Traveller. On our applicant list, we assume gypsy/travellers would identify as A6 'Other White Ethnicity', however it is difficult to quantify how many of this 0.63% of applicants are gypsy travellers.</p> <p>Applicant Ethnicity as at 31st March 2015:</p>	

	Ethnicity	Total
White Scottish	A1	68.38%
Other British	A2	1.04%
Irish	A3	0.13%
Polish	A5	0.87%
Other White Ethnicity	A6	0.63%
Mixed/Multiple	B1	0.03%
Pakistani, Scot	C1	0.16%
Indian	C2	0.10%
Chinese	C4	0.10%
Asian Other	C5	0.10%
African	D1	0.42%
African Other	D2	0.05%
Caribbean	E1	0.05%
Black	E2	0.08%
Black Other	E3	0.02%
Arab Other	F2	0.24%
No Answer Provided	G	27.39%
Not Known	X	0.24%

<p>Encampments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of short term • No of long term • For each encampment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average length of Stay • Reason for stay • Location • Issues • No of caravans • Children • From/To • Family link to area 	<p>2014/15 encampment data (unauthorised)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New encampments: 19 • Total no of encampments: 25 • Total staff visits to encampments: 55 <p>In 2014/15, the longest duration of any of the encampments was for 186 days. This encampment was at the Wallneuk Road area of Paisley, and consisted of 1 family with 1 school age child.</p> <p>The family were supported by Homeless</p>	
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would they use site if provided 	<p>Services, Education, Social Work and Health staff.</p> <p>The longest duration of any other encampment / transit site was for 16 days within the Bishopton Area.</p> <p>The most commonly used locations were : Renfrew Retail Park, Wallneuk Road, Inchinnan Business Park and the Erskine / Bishopton Area.</p> <p>There were 14 referrals made to Education Services, Social Work and Health to advise of school aged and pre 5 aged children on site. Whilst there were 20 separate unauthorised encampments / transit sites during the year, there were a number of Gypsy / Traveller families who were at more than one of these encampments.</p>	
<p>FOI Requests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of FOI request from GT • No of FOI requests about GT Sites • No of FOI requests about GT encampments 	<p>1/ No of FOI request from GT - unable to confirm if we have received any. Applicants for information do not need to provide an address to us, a name and email address can suffice.</p> <p>2/ No of FOI requests about GT Sites - 1 request in 2013 & 1 request in 2014</p> <p>3/ No of FOI requests about GT encampments - 1 request in 2013 & 1</p>	

	<p>request in 2014</p> <p>Please note for questions 2 & 3 these are the same request i.e. the requests asked about both sites and encampments.</p>	
<p>Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated health service provision for GT Community • No of households assisted/provided with services • No of GT A&E Admissions • No of GP Registrations 	<p>Information is not available for Renfrewshire at this level, at present, staff visit all unauthorised encampments and ask about the needs of gypsy travellers and direct toward health and education services etc as appropriate.</p> <p>Census Table DC3209SCca - Long-term health conditions (1) by ethnic group</p> <p>All people in households: 67 No condition: 44 One or more conditions: 23 Deafness or partial hearing loss: 1 Blindness or partial sight loss: 3 Learning disability: 2 Learning difficulty: 2 Developmental disorder: 3 Physical disability: 8 Mental health condition: 7 Other condition: 12</p>	
<p>Education (Pupil Census 2014)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of young persons in Education within authority 	<p><u>Table 5.3: School and Pupil Numbers by Sector and Local Authority, 2014</u></p>	

	<p>Renfrewshire Primary Pupils: 12,783 Renfrewshire Secondary Pupils: 10,097 Renfrewshire Special: 365</p> <p><u>Table 5.7 : Pupils from minority ethnic groups1, 2012-2014: 2014 Figure, White Other includes White-Gypsy/Traveller, White-Other, White-Irish and White- Polish:</u> Renfrewshire Minority ethnic group: 891 Renfrewshire White other: 562 Renfrewshire Not known/not disclosed: 565</p>	
<p>Operational/Site Manager/Liaison Officer/Equality Groups</p>		
<p>Where an authority has an operational officer/equality group and information is being gathered from this source in relation to both qualitative and quantitative evidence then it should be evidenced within this template and provided as supporting information.</p>		
<p>Examples of this include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interview with Site Manager/Liaison Officer – Not applicable as Renfrewshire have no sites. • Register of unauthorised encampments – Currently maintained by colleagues who visits each unauthorised encampment and establish anticipated length of stay, reason for visit and requirements of local services etc. This register included number of encampments, locations and visits by Council staff to check on the needs of gypsy travellers. • Case studies of good practice and or issues (example provided by CHMA of how this works at link for reference http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2015/06/3637) • Links with other services – Liaise with other Council departments including Planning and Community Resources and if appropriate police and landowners etc. • CHMA provided a link to Evidence for Success – The guide to getting evidence and using it http://www.evaluationsupportscotland.org.uk/media/uploads/resources/ess-evidenceforsuccess-revised_april_2015-bw.pdf which might be of use in gathering local information 		
<p>Progress in relation to Recommendations within Craigforth 2007 Report, ‘An Accommodation Needs Assessment of Gypsies/Travellers in West Central Scotland’</p>		
<p>Demonstrate continued joint working at a regional level:</p>		

Work with Neighbouring Local Authorities

Neighbouring local authorities including Glasgow, Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde formed a gypsy traveller working group in 2011 with the last meeting taking place on 28 August 2012.

This group was established to look at the provision of a gypsy traveller site within one of the local authority areas.

However, it was clear at these meetings that no individual local authority was keen to host a permanent or temporary site with authorities only willing to contribute financially to the provision of a site in a neighbouring local authority.

With no agreement reached amongst local authorities, Inverclyde Council submitted a report to their own board suggesting the provision of a small temporary site within the Inverclyde area following significant issues with unauthorised encampments on key sites. This proposal was not a joint venture and was proposed by Inverclyde alone, however this report failed to receive support from Councillors.

Since the meeting in August 2012, no further meetings have taken place.

Monitor trends on annual basis:

- Existing site provision and usage – No current site provision in Renfrewshire
- Evidence change in demand - No current site provision in Renfrewshire
- Evidence levels unauthorised encampments – Housing and Property Services have the responsibility of visiting all known unauthorised Gypsy Traveller encampments in Renfrewshire, offering advice and assistance to Gypsy Travellers on a range of services. The department also advises landowners of unauthorised encampments and responds to enquiries from members of the public, elected members and the police etc. The team also monitor the duration of encampments. During 2013/14 there were 9 recorded unauthorised encampments within the Renfrewshire area, resulting in 18 site visits throughout the year. This was an increase on the 2012/13 figure of 2 unauthorised encampments. During each site visit, Gypsy Travellers were provided with information on access to services including education, housing, homelessness services, health services and social work etc. The most commonly used sites by gypsy travellers were Blythswood Retail

Park, Wallneuk Road (Paisley), Inchinnan Business Park, Hillington and Wright Street, Renfrew. Each of these encampments were reported to landowners. There were also 8 referrals made to Education Services to advise of school age children on site.

Demonstrate accessibility of access to application process for both social housing and Council/RSL sites: – No current site provision in Renfrewshire

Has your authority taken on board the recommendation to consider house visits to gypsy traveller households on Council/RSL sites on annual basis: – No current site provision in Renfrewshire

Additional Information/Comments:

Please use this section to provide any supporting information and evidence not covered within the template that you feel will be of assistance to your authority in determining adequacy of current provision.

2011-2016 Local Housing Strategy (Work on the new strategy has started)

The 2011-2016 LHS confirmed that at the time of publication, there was no permanent site provision for Gypsy Travellers in Renfrewshire.

Between 2008 and 2010, there were on average 28 unauthorised encampments each year in Renfrewshire. However there was a significant reduction from the beginning of January 2011 to September 2011 when there were only five unauthorised encampments.

Most stays were found to be short at around a week or less, although some were found to be as long as a month and were linked to seasonal movement patterns and the search for work.

Encampments were generally located along the M8 corridor from Renfrew out to Erskine.

This LHS referenced the Diversity and Equality Alliance in Renfrewshire (DEAR) which approved procedures developed by the Gypsy Travellers working group that provided guidance in relation to the provision of services to Gypsy Travellers during their stay in Renfrewshire.

These procedures detailed action to be taken when dealing with unauthorised encampments on both Council and non-Council owned land by officers from Housing and Property Services when visiting encampment and speaking to Gypsy Travellers about their needs, including requirements for medical assistance, waste disposal and the education of children if present.

This LHS agreed to continue to monitor the need for any site provision in conjunction with neighbouring local authorities in Glasgow, Inverclyde and East Renfrewshire (Pg 68, Renfrewshire LHS 2011-2016).

This was highlighted in the key action section and outcomes section (4.14) of the strategy which stated that 'in conjunction with neighbouring local authorities, [the Council will] monitor the requirements of the Gypsy Traveller community (Pg 68 & Pg 109, Renfrewshire LHS 2011-2016).

Aspirations/Recommendations:

Authorities should use this section to provide details of aspirations and recommendations that they wish to be addressed locally within their LHS:

The new LHS for the period 2016-2021 is currently under development, however the information relating to provision for gypsy travellers is likely to be along the lines of.....

At present there is no permanent or transit site provision for Gypsy Travellers in Renfrewshire.

In recent years, Renfrewshire Council together with neighbouring local authorities (including Glasgow, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde Councils) formed a gypsy traveller working group. This group was established to look at the provision of a transit gypsy traveller site within one of the local authority areas which would be funded through a financial contribution from each of the local authority members.

To date, these meetings have still to identify an appropriate site with local authorities continuing to assess local need for either a

transit or permanent site within their own local authority boundaries. Partnership working between local authorities will continue with possible options for a joint authority site continuing to be explored.

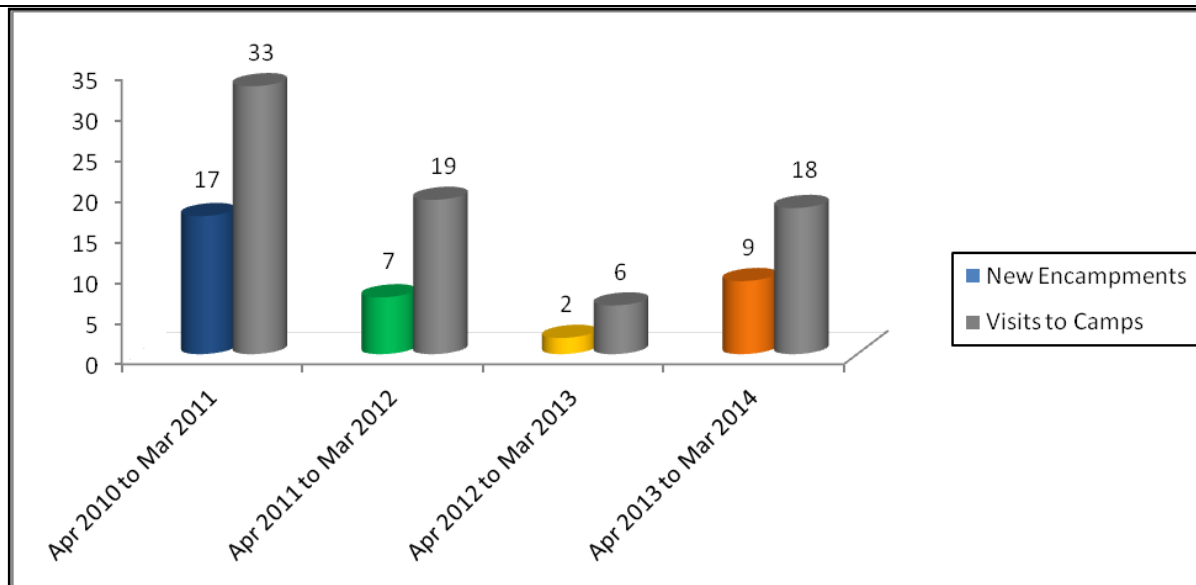
Renfrewshire Council's Development and Housing Services department have responsibility for visiting all known unauthorised gypsy traveller encampments in Renfrewshire as outlined in the procedures developed and approved for gypsy travellers by the Diversity and Equality Alliance in Renfrewshire (DEAR).

At these visits, gypsy travellers are offered advice and assistance on a range of services, including information on how to access education, housing, health services, social work and homelessness services.

During these visits, Council staff ask about the likely duration of encampments as well as the purpose of visits to the area. The majority of visits by gypsy travellers to the area are short in duration with people generally in the area looking for work often relating to gardening and tree cutting. Other reasons for visiting the area include visiting friends and relatives and visiting the area as part of a vacation.

The Council's team also offers advice to landowners of the unauthorised encampments and responds to enquiries from members of the public, elected members and the Police.

Renfrewshire new Gypsy Traveller Encampments and Site Visits 2010/11 to 2013/14



Source: Renfrewshire Council, Unauthorised Encampment Statistics 2010-11 to 2013-2014

Between April 2010 and March 2013, the number of new gypsy traveller encampments in Renfrewshire declined significantly from 17 new encampments in 2010/11 to 2 new encampments in 2012/13, most likely due the economic downturn and pressures on the availability of work locally. However between April 2013 and March 2014, 9 new encampments were recorded in Renfrewshire.

The identification of a suitable transit site with appropriate facilities within Renfrewshire would reduce the number of unauthorised encampments and allow for Council staff to signpost gypsy travellers to an official site. However, further monitoring of unauthorised encampment numbers due to the significant fluctuations in recent years and more qualitative data would be required to help identify the level of need locally in terms of pitch numbers and facilities required.

Over the last three years, there have been three planning application submitted to the Council relating to possible gypsy traveller sites, one of which was submitted retrospectively for the permanent siting of 7 mobile homes which was rejected due to the location of the development. The other 2 application relate to the same site in the Linwood area and are currently pending consideration.

Renfrewshire Council will continue to monitor the number of encampments in the area and to assess the needs of those in the gypsy traveller community whilst working in partnership with neighbouring local authorities.

Gypsy / Travellers statistics - 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Unauthorised encampments / transit sites	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Total
New encampments	3	1	3	0	3	2	0	1	1	1	3	1	19
Total number of camps	4	2	4	1	4	3	0	1	1	1	3	1	25
Visits to camps	10	4	9	3	12	3	0	3	2	1	6	2	55

Gypsy / Travellers statistics - 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Unauthorised encampments / transit sites	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Total
New encampments	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	9
Total number of camps	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	9
Visits to camps	0	2	2	0	4	2	2	2	0	0	0	4	18

Gypsy / Travellers statistics - 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013

Unauthorised encampments / transit sites	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Total
New encampments	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Total number of camps	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Visits to camps	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	6

Gypsy Traveller Statistics – 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012

Unauthorised Encampments / transit sites	Apr-11	May-11	Jun-11	Jul-11	Aug-11	Sep-11	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Total
New encampments	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	7
Total number of camps	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	8
Visits to camps	0	1	0	4	0	6	4	2	0	0	2	0	19

Gypsy Traveller Statistics – 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011

Unauthorised encampments / transit sites	Apr-11	May-11	Jun-11	Jul-11	Aug-11	Sep-11	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Total
New encampments	2	4	0	6	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	17
Total number of camps	3	5	1	6	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	22
Visits to camps	4	6	1	11	6	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	33

APPENDIX 2

Inverclyde Council

LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA:

18 September 2015

COMPLETION DATE:

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source
Scottish Government: Twice Yearly Count of Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland 2009 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Population Levels• Sites• Total Households• Council/RSL Site Provision• Site Turnover• Turned Away• Waiting Lists• Encampments (Summer)	
2011 Census <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Request submitted for required information by local authority area I:\DEVELOP\LHS 2016\Gypsy Travellers\Analysis of Equality Results from the 2011 Census - Part 2.mht	
Scottish Household Survey 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Households• Households Size	
SHR – Scottish Social Housing Charter Outcome 2014/15 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sites are well maintained and managed<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Cost per pitch	

○ Satisfaction		
Scottish Parliament Equal Opportunities Committee Inquiry, March 2013 – Where Gypsy/Travellers Live <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case Study evidence of sites visited (NB not within this study area) 	LV requested data from EOC July 2015	
LOCAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE Local data as at 31/3/15	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE Local data as at Completion Date if available
Housing Need and Demand Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land requirement for new/additional sites/pitches 	0	0
Council Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of sites For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity Occupancy Site Turnover Turned Away Waiting Lists Rent Site Office Amenity Block Tenants Association Issues 	0	0
RSL Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of sites 	0	0

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Repairs • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 		
<p>Private Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 	0	0
<p>Homeless Applications (All Households & GT Households)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of Applications • No of Allocations 	Applications: All 264, GT 0	Applications: All 116, GT 0

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No in temporary accommodation No of unresolved cases 		
<p>Housing (All Households & GT Households)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of applications No households identified within Council Housing No of households identified within RSL Housing No of households identified with Private Housing 	<p>Applications in RSL sector Cloch/Oak Tree/Larkfield/Link (common list) – All 3152, GT 0 RCH – All 3953, GT 1 Total RSL applications – All 7105, GT 1.</p> <p>Within RSL housing Cloch – All 1364, GT 0 Oak Tree – All 1689, GT 0 RCH – All – 5517, GT 1 Larkfield/Link – All 393, GT 0 Total households in RSL housing – All 8963, GT 1.</p> <p>No Council housing. Private housing – unknown.</p>	<p>Applications in RSL sector Cloch/Oak Tree/Larkfield/Link (common list) – All 3526, GT 0 RCH – All 4600, GT 1 Total RSL applications – 8126, GT 1</p> <p>Within RSL housing Cloch – All 1364, GT 0 Oak Tree – All 1686, GT 0 RCH – All 5514, GT 1 Larkfield/Link – Not available. Total households in RSL housing (excluding Larkfield/Link) – All 8564, GT1</p>
<p>Encampments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of short term No of long term For each encampment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average length of Stay Reason for stay Location Issues No of caravans Children 	<p>Short term 4 Long term 0</p> <p>Rest of info unknown.</p>	<p>Short term 8 Long term 0</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From/To • Family link to area • Would they use site if provided 		
FOI Requests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of FOI request from GT • No of FOI requests about GT Sites • No of FOI requests about GT encampments 	From GT – unknown About GT sites – 5 in 2014/15 About GT encampments – 4 in 2014/15	
Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated health service provision for GT Community • No of households assisted/provided with services • No of GT A&E Admissions • No of GP Registrations 	Information unavailable.	
Education (Pupil Census 2014) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of young persons in Education within authority 	Information unavailable.	
Operational/Site Manager/Liaison Officer/Equality Groups		
<p>Where an authority has an operational officer/equality group and information is being gathered from this source in relation to both qualitative and quantitative evidence then it should be evidenced within this template and provided as supporting information.</p> <p>Examples of this include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interview with Site Manager/Liaison Officer • Register of unauthorised encampments • Case studies of good practice and or issues (example provided by CHMA of how this works at link for reference http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2015/06/3637) • Links with other services • CHMA provided a link to Evidence for Success – The guide to getting evidence and using it http://www.evaluationsupportscotland.org.uk/media/uploads/resources/ess-evidenceforsuccess-revised_april_2015-bw.pdf 		

which might be of use in gathering local information

No operational officer/equality group in Inverclyde.

Progress in relation to Recommendations within Craigforth 2007 Report, 'An Accommodation Needs Assessment of Gypsies/Travellers in West Central Scotland'

Demonstrate continued joint working at a regional level:

- Inverclyde met with Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City and West Dunbartonshire councils to discuss possible future joint working in relation to travellers. It was decided there was no requirement for this, and that each authority would continue to work individually.
- There is no need or demand from travellers for a permanent site. Movements through Inverclyde are seasonal, related to work opportunities. To support this, a transit site was considered for Inverclyde in 2013, with various locations proposed. After extensive consultation this proposal was decided against. Existing liaison and services were continued instead.

Update evidence base with similar study every 5 years:

- Participation in this study.

Monitor trends on annual basis:

- Existing site provision and usage
- Evidence change in demand
- Evidence levels unauthorised encampments
- Currently working with the other Housing Market Partnership authorities to consider site counts using a uniform, regional survey.

Demonstrate accessibility of access to application process for both social housing and Council/RSL sites:

Has your authority taken on board the recommendation to consider house visits to gypsy traveller households on Council/RSL sites on annual basis:

Additional Information/Comments:

Please use this section to provide any supporting information and evidence not covered within the template that you feel will be of assistance to your authority in determining adequacy of current provision.

Aspirations/Recommendations:

Authorities should use this section to provide details of aspirations and recommendations that they wish to be addressed locally within their LHS:

Will be reviewed next year.

LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA:

West Dunbartonshire Council

COMPLETION DATE:

September 2015

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source
<p>Scottish Government: Twice Yearly Count of Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland 2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population Levels • Sites • Total Households • Council/RSL Site Provision • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Encampments (Summer) 	<p style="text-align: center;">?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">23</p> <p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p style="text-align: center;">?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3</p>
<p>2011 Census</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request submitted for required information by local authority area I:\DEVELOP\LHS 2016\Gypsy Travellers\Analysis of Equality Results from the 2011 Census - Part 2.mht 	
<p>Scottish Household Survey 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Households • Households Size 	
<p>SHR – Scottish Social Housing Charter Outcome 2014/15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites are well maintained and managed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cost per pitch 	<p>£73.01</p>

○ Satisfaction	44.4%	
Scottish Parliament Equal Opportunities Committee Inquiry, March 2013 – Where Gypsy/Travellers Live <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case Study evidence of sites visited (NB not within this study area) 	LV requested data from EOC July 2015	
LOCAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE Local data as at 31/3/15	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE Local data as at Completion Date if available
Housing Need and Demand Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land requirement for new/additional sites/pitches 		
Council Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of sites For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity Occupancy Site Turnover Turned Away Waiting Lists Rent Site Office Amenity Block Tenants Association Tenancy Agreement 	1 20 20 2 relets in 14/15 7 £73.01 No Yes – all bays No Yes	
RSL Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of sites 	None	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Repairs • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 		
<p>Private Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 	None	
<p>Homeless Applications (All Households & GT Households)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of Applications • No of Allocations 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No in temporary accommodation No of unresolved cases 		
<p>Housing (All Households & GT Households)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of applications No households identified within Council Housing No of households identified within RSL Housing No of households identified with Private Housing 		<p>7 on the site waiting list. 9 general Council housing applicants. RSL/other tenure not known.</p>
<p>Encampments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of short term No of long term For each encampment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average length of Stay Reason for stay Location Issues No of caravans Children From/To Family link to area Would they use site if provided 	<p>Information not available</p>	
<p>FOI Requests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of FOI request from GT No of FOI requests about GT Sites No of FOI requests about GT encampments 	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p>
<p>Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated health service provision for GT Community No of households assisted/provided with services 	<p>Information not available</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of GT A&E Admissions No of GP Registrations 		
Education (Pupil Census 2014) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of young persons in Education within authority 		39
<p>Operational/Site Manager/Liaison Officer/Equality Groups</p> <p>Where an authority has an operational officer/equality group and information is being gathered from this source in relation to both qualitative and quantitative evidence then it should be evidenced within this template and provided as supporting information.</p> <p>Examples of this include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interview with Site Manager/Liaison Officer Register of unauthorised encampments Case studies of good practice and or issues (example provided by CHMA of how this works at link for reference http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2015/06/3637) Links with other services CHMA provided a link to Evidence for Success – The guide to getting evidence and using it http://www.evaluationsupportscotland.org.uk/media/uploads/resources/ess-evidenceforsuccess-revised_april_2015-bw.pdf which might be of use in gathering local information 		
<p>Progress in relation to Recommendations within Craigforth 2007 Report, ‘An Accommodation Needs Assessment of Gypsies/Travellers in West Central Scotland’</p> <p>Demonstrate continued joint working at a regional level:</p> <p>Update evidence base with similar study every 5 years:</p> <p>Monitor trends on annual basis:</p>		

- Existing site provision and usage
- Evidence change in demand
- Evidence levels unauthorised encampments

Demonstrate accessibility of access to application process for both social housing and Council/RSL sites:

Has your authority taken on board the recommendation to consider house visits to gypsy traveller households on Council/RSL sites on annual basis:

Not a great deal of work has been done on updating the Craigforth study until the current work. The new West Dunbartonshire Local Development Plan 2015 (Proposed) continues to show an extension to the existing site but it is understood that the existing residents are not in favour of this happening. Ground at Dalmoak was identified and included in the previous Local Plan as a potential additional site but due to opposition from the tenants at Dennystoun Forge this was not progressed and is no longer included in the Local Plan.

The current site at Dennystoun Forge has recently been transferred from the General Services Account to the Housing Revenue Account which will serve to unlock additional resources for site improvements. Consultations are taking place with the site community over the details of an upgrading project budgeted at £230,000, which will take place in early 2016. This will complement work carried out since 2007 to improve kitchens, bathrooms and utility facilities.

Additional Information/Comments:

Please use this section to provide any supporting information and evidence not covered within the template that you feel will be of assistance to your authority in determining adequacy of current provision.

The re-introduction of the twice yearly count would help to provide data on the needs of the transient G/T community.

Aspirations/Recommendations:

Authorities should use this section to provide details of aspirations and recommendations that they wish to be addressed locally within their LHS:

The forthcoming LHS (2016/17 -2020/21) will seek to provide an assessment of the adequacy of the current site and pitch provision, in terms of both numbers and quality.

APPENDIX 2

LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA:

North Lanarkshire Council

COMPLETION DATE:

28 July 2015

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source				
<p>Scottish Government: Twice Yearly Count of Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland 2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population Levels • Sites • Total Households • Council/RSL Site Provision • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Encampments (Summer) 	<p>As at July 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 unauthorised encampment 2 households within encampment 2 caravans within encampment Staying for period longer than 2 weeks <p>January – July 2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 locations used and occupied on 12 occasions 123 caravans 2 unauthorised encampments – 2 households <p>Population Estimate</p> <p>No of hh x Ave Size of hh (3.1)</p> <p>2 x 3.1 = 6.2</p> <p>Private Sites – 0</p> <p>Council RSL Sites - 0</p>				
<p>2011 Census</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request submitted for required information by local authority area <p>I:\DEVELOP\LHS 2016\Gypsy Travellers\Analysis of Equality Results from the 2011 Census - Part 2.mht</p>	<p>205 White Gypsy Travellers</p> <p>Long Term Health Conditions</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">All people in households</td> <td style="text-align: right;">200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No condition</td> <td style="text-align: right;">142</td> </tr> </table>	All people in households	200	No condition	142
All people in households	200				
No condition	142				

	One or more conditions 58 Deafness or partial hearing loss 7 Blindness or partial sight loss 4 Learning disability 2 Learning difficulty 8 Developmental disorder 3 Physical disability 16 Mental health condition 15 Other condition 34	
SHR – Scottish Social Housing Charter Outcome 2014/15 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites are well maintained and managed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cost per pitch ○ Satisfaction 	No Council Site – N/A	
Scottish Parliament Equal Opportunities Committee Inquiry, March 2013 – Where Gypsy/Travellers Live <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case Study evidence of sites visited (NB not within this study area) 	LV requested data from EOC July 2015	
LOCAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE Local data as at 313/15	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE Local data as at Completion Date if available
Housing Need and Demand Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land requirement for new/additional sites/pitches 	No significant requirement	N/A
Council Sites	No Council Sites	No Council Sites

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 		
<p>RSL Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Repairs • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 	No RSL Sites	No RSL Sites
<p>Private Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site 	National data sources record 0 sites, however, Planning Application records indicate 2 sites in North Lanarkshire	National data sources record 0 sites, however, Planning Application records indicate 2 sites in North

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 		Lanarkshire
<p>Homeless Applications (All Households & GT Households)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of Applications • No of Allocations • No in temporary accommodation • No of unresolved cases 	TBC	<p>2013/14</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 homeless applications • Allocations not recorded by ethnicity • 1 applicant within temporary accommodation <p>2014/15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBC
<p>Housing (All Households & GT Households)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of applications • No households identified within Council Housing • No of households identified within RSL Housing • No of households identified with Private Housing 		<p>2013/14</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 applications in total (incl 2 homeless) • Gypsy Traveller Terminations – 1 abandoned and 4 with four weeks notice <p>2014/15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBC

<p>Encampments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of short term • No of long term • For each encampment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average length of Stay • Reason for stay • Location • Issues • No of caravans • Children • From/To • Family link to area • Would they use site if provided 	<p>N/A</p>	<p>2014</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 encampments • 10 brownfield and 1 greenfield • 37 caravans • 81 adults & 62 children <p>2015 to date</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 encampments • 20 caravans • 240 adults & 120 children • 1-10 households per site • Reasons for stay include Christian Convention, Funeral, Family Visit/Holiday, Work • Going to Ayrshire, Inverness and South • 4 indicated they would have used transit site if available
<p>Private Site Planning Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of Applications Received • No of Applications Approved 		<p>2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Proposed Extension to Gypsy Travellers Site (in retrospect) Travelling People's</u>

Site Currieside
Piggery 269 Station
Road Shotts ML7
4LB
Ref. No:
15/00979/FUL |
Received: Tue 05
May 2015 | Validated:
Wed 17 Jun 2015 |
Status: Pending
Consideration

2010-2014

- [Proposed Alterations to Gypsy Traveller Compound](#)
Currieside Piggery
Station Road Shotts
North Lanarkshire
ML7 4LB
Ref. No:
12/01050/FUL |
Received: Fri 28 Sep
2012 | Validated: Fri
28 Sep 2012 | Status:
Application Permitted
- [Private Gypsy/Traveller Pitch \(Certificate of Lawfulness of Existing Use or Development\)](#)
22 Chapel Road

		<p>Bogside Newmains Ref. No: 10/00816/LUC Received: Tue 20 Jul 2010 Validated: Tue 20 Jul 2010 Status: Application Refused</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change of Use to Establish Nine Private, Permanent Gypsy/ Traveller Pitches (In Retrospect) <p>Currieside Piggery Station Road Shotts North Lanarkshire Ref. No: 10/00544/FUL Received: Fri 14 May 2010 Validated: Fri 14 May 2010 Status: Application Permitted</p>
<p>FOI Requests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of FOI request from GT • No of FOI requests about GT Sites • No of FOI requests about GT encampments 		<p>2014</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 request re Education Policy • 1 re Site Provision • Enquiries from Individual and Journalist

		<p>2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None to date
<p>Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated health service provision for GT Community • No of households assisted/provided with services • No of GT A&E Admissions • No of GP Registrations 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protected Time: Health Visitor every 2 weeks for up to one day Keep Well Nurse input as required Other NHS Board Capacity GT Liaison Officer Oral Health Checks • Keep Well Nurse Visits • A&E Admissions • GP Registrations
<p>Education (Pupil Census 2014)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of young persons in Education within authority 		<p>It is reported that Gypsy Travellers have the lowest educational results of any ethnic minority group. Attendance and the uptake of secondary education are particular concerns. Learning and Leisure Services provide Support for Learning Staff to link with schools where traveller's children are attending.</p> <p>2014/15 Primary TBC Secondary TBC</p> <p>March 2013</p>

		Primary 16 Secondary 9
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Operational/Site Manager/Liaison Officer/Equality Groups

Where an authority has an operational officer/equality group and information is being gathered from this source in relation to both qualitative and quantitative evidence then it should be evidenced within this template and provided as supporting information.

- North Lanarkshire Council have developed a register of Unauthorised Encampments which is maintained by the Council's Travelling Persons Officer (TPO) (Appendix 1)
- TPO carries out the initial visit to all unauthorised encampments along with Police Scotland and makes referrals as required to NHS Health & Homelessness Team (Keep Well) and Environmental Services
- Links with other Services & Organisations: The last meeting of the Gypsy/Travellers Working Group was in November 2011, the meeting was attended on a regular basis by Social Work, Housing Services, Legal Services, Environmental Services (Roads & Transportation, Planning and Environment), Justice Services, NHS Lanarkshire and Police Scotland. The TPO is seeking to reconvene this group in the near future.
- The Gypsy/Travellers Working Group developed a Gypsy Travellers Needs Assessment for North Lanarkshire (March 2012) and Action Plan, however, although Action Plan has been progressed by Housing Services it is not a public document
- The TPO has provided 4 case studies to highlight examples of good practice and referral processes and also to highlight the challenges faced by gypsy/travellers (Appendix 2)
- A summary of an interview with the TPO is included to provide a qualitative understanding of the local issues that have been identified and their view of how these could be addressed (Appendix 3)

Progress in relation to Recommendations within Craigforth 2007 Report, 'An Accommodation Needs Assessment of Gypsies/Travellers in West Central Scotland'

Demonstrate continued joint working at a regional level:

- North Lanarkshire Council continue to be members of the Glasgow, Clyde Valley & Ayrshire LHS Group, it is through this group that this piece of Research has been developed

- North Lanarkshire Council are members of the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Housing Market Partnership (HMP), the HMP is responsible for determining Housing Need across the Strategic Development Plan Area, including land requirement for gypsy traveller sites

Update evidence base with similar study every 5 years:

- North Lanarkshire Council did not take part in the Craigforth, 2007 Research but completed an internal Gypsy Travellers Needs Assessment in March 2012
- Evidence gathered in relation to Specialist Provision within [Clydeplan Housing Need and Demand Assessment](#) provided an update to the 2012 work and highlighted the need to develop a comprehensive updated regional position in relation to gypsy/travellers

Monitor trends on annual basis:

- Existing site provision and usage
 - There are no Council or RSL sites within North Lanarkshire
- Evidence change in demand
 - There are no Council or RSL sites within North Lanarkshire
 - There have been consistent levels of demand for social rented housing from households identifying themselves as gypsy/travellers within the Council's Common Housing Register
 - 2011/12 -2, 2012/13-2, 2013/14 -2
- Evidence levels unauthorised encampments
 - Table below indicates number of unauthorised encampments on an annual basis

YEAR	NO. OF SITES	NO. ON BROWN FIELD SITE	NO. ON GREEN FIELD SITE	NO. OF CARAVANS	ADULTS	CHILDREN
2007	13	10	3	142	113	272
2008	10	7	3	161	211	112
2009	18	12	4	158	260	137
2010	18	10	8	169	356	165
2011	10	7	3	52	87	76
2012	9	9	0	35	68	43

2013	8	8	0	43	90	54
2014	11	10	1	37	81	62

Demonstrate accessibility of access to application process for both social housing and Council/RSL sites:

- There are no Council or RSL sites within North Lanarkshire
- The Common Housing Register Application process is accessible to all and can be accessed in person within any of the Council's First Stop Shops (located across six localities), over the telephone and online. Furthermore, the TPO and Keep Well Nurses ensure anyone within sites visited who require advice or assistance are provided with appropriate details and referrals are made.

Has your authority taken on board the recommendation to consider house visits to gypsy traveller households on Council/RSL sites on annual basis:

- Gypsy/travellers are not singled out for house visits on an annual basis, all tenants of North Lanarkshire Council are visited annually through our Annual House Visit.

Additional Information/Comments:

Please use this section to provide any supporting information and evidence not covered within the template that you feel will be of assistance to your authority in determining adequacy of current provision.

There are no Council or RSL sites within North Lanarkshire, however, anecdotal evidence suggests that there are a number of private sites. The condition of the private sites is generally not a concern, information from Environmental Services indicates:

- No Notices served in relation to unauthorised encampments 2014/15
- No of complaints received and reason for complaint in relation to unauthorised encampments per annum (over past five years)
- Anecdotal evidence from Environmental Health Officers in relation to issues they face in relation to unauthorised encampments on a day to day basis e.g. waste, clear ups etc

The TPO gathers detailed information on each unauthorised encampment, including information in relation to caravan numbers, number of households, education and health needs, waste requirements and condition of site. The information is contained within the Unauthorised Encampments Register.

The work of the Gypsy/Traveller Working Group covers a wider range of Services including Police, Health, Education, Planning, Environment and Social Work, although the group has not met recently the Action Plan indicates significant commitment to improving services to gypsy/travellers across the authority.

Aspirations/Recommendations:

Authorities should use this section to provide details of aspirations and recommendations that they wish to be addressed locally within their LHS:

Scottish Government Local Housing Strategy Guidance requires authorities to:

- Assess current level of site and pitch provision and whether this is adequate
- Assess whether sites and pitches provided are of an acceptable standard and of the right type

North Lanarkshire Council has no current Council or RSL site provision. There was one Gypsy Traveller site within North Lanarkshire for the period X to X. During this time the site was consistently under-occupied and despite significant investment £X the site was in relatively poor condition due to continued vandalism to the extent that the site had to be closed. There are no records indicating that there was a waiting list for the site re-opening. The March 2012 Gypsy/Traveller Housing Need Assessment and the Unauthorised Encampment Register indicate that when asked what type of accommodation households favoured, most stated they would like to stay on “self owned sites with planning permission”. Very few households indicated that their preference would be to stay on a Council site with only four of the 20 households in authorised encampments this year indicating that they would prefer this choice.

From the intelligence available locally most households indicated that they wanted to stay near or with other family members. A significant factor in determining where they stay appears to be the level of harassment that is likely to take place and for some households inter-family disputes are a major concern.

The Council recognise that our neighbouring authority South Lanarkshire Council have three gypsy/traveller sites that are well occupied and without major issues in relation to maintenance, management and vandalism. It could be suggested that some gypsy/travellers using the sites within South Lanarkshire are doing so because there is no provision in North Lanarkshire, however, the local evidence does not support this theory as households strongly indicate the wish to remain close to their family network and Council sites are often predominantly lived on by a small number of families of various generations.

Local intelligence suggests there are consistent levels of unauthorised encampments during the summer months across North Lanarkshire with periods of stay being relatively short. All encampments have been on private sites and the Council have not required to serve any notices this year in relation to unauthorised encampments. Households have indicated a preference not to stay on Council sites and this anecdotal evidence, combined with recent information collected from 2015 Unauthorised Encampment Register suggests that the current provision is adequate within North Lanarkshire.

The Council are committed to meeting the requirements outlined within the Scottish Government LHS Considerations and working jointly with Clydeplan Housing Market Partnership to determine housing need and future land requirement for gypsy travellers and have therefore set out a number of recommendations to take forward through the new Local Housing Strategy 2016-2021:

- Continue membership of Gypsy and Travellers Corporate Working Group and review Housing Services Actions within Action Plan
- Assess and monitor compliance with legislation and Government Guidance with regard to equalities and the gypsy traveller community in relation to Housing Services
- Continue to develop local understanding and intelligence to inform a robust evidence base in relation to housing needs of gypsy/travellers
- Continue joint working at a regional level through Glasgow, Clyde Valley and Ayrshire LHS Group and Clydeplan Housing Need and Demand Assessment
- Maintain Register of Unauthorised Encampments in North Lanarkshire
- Develop Site Visit Protocol and Referral Process between Partners
- Monitor planning applications and outcomes for private gypsy/traveller site provision
- Monitor the number of Common Housing Register Applications and Allocations to Gypsy/Travellers
- Develop and implement housing options information that is accessible for gypsy/travellers
- Consult with gypsy/traveller community where possible in relation to development of Council's Local Housing Strategy
- Promote good neighbour relationships and understandings between gypsy travellers and settled community

APPENDIX 2

LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA:

North Ayrshire Council

COMPLETION DATE:

23 October 2015

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE
<p>Scottish Government: Twice Yearly Count of Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland 2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Population Levels• Sites• Total Households• Council/RSL Site Provision• Site Turnover• Turned Away• Waiting Lists• Encampments (Summer)	<p>10 1 6 16 Pitches 17 Unknown Unknown 37 (between 01/04 and 30/09)</p>
<p>2011 Census</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Request submitted for required information by local authority area I:\DEVELOP\LHS 2016\Gypsy Travellers\Analysis of Equality Results from the 2011 Census - Part 2.mht	
<p>Household Survey 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Households	<p>Not clear what information from report is required.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Households Size 	
LOCAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE
Housing Need and Demand Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land requirement for new/additional sites/pitches 	Ongoing discussions within Working group
Council Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of sites For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity Occupancy Site Turnover Turned Away Waiting Lists Rent Site Office Amenity Block Tenants Association Issues 	Year 2014 info, not clear as to what year information is required 1 16 pitches 88% 18 0 – All persons offered waiting list 10 £84.98 (2014/15) Yes – Operated 9am to 4.45pm Mon to Thursday 9am to 4.30 Friday Each pitch has own chalet No Litter, flytipping,

<p>RSL Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 	<p>NONE</p>
<p>Private Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 	<p>NONE</p>
<p>Homeless Applications</p>	<p>Supplied information for 2014-15, not clear as to what year</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of Applications • No of AllocationsNo in temporary accommodation • No of unresolved cases 	<p>information is required</p> <p>14 4 – (Social rented only) 6 0</p>
<p>Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of applications • No households identified within Council Housing • No of households identified within RSL Housing • No of households identified with Private Housing 	<p>No backdated information available, currently 3 live on the NAHR system 17/06/15</p>
<p>Encampments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of short term • No of long term • No of summer only • Location • • Issues 	<p>Year 2014 info, not clear as to what year information is required</p> <p>69 – (1 to 7 days) 1 – (28 days +) 51 – (between 01/04 and 30/09)</p> <p>Private land – 57 Council – 36</p> <p>Flytipping Human Waste Antisocial Behaviour Not suitable location Too large encampment Previous history issues Impact on business</p>
<p>Additional Information/Comments</p>	<p>Travelling show people are not an issue within North Ayrshire</p>

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APPENDIX 2

LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA:

Glasgow City Council

COMPLETION DATE:

October 2015

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source																											
Scottish Government: Twice Yearly Count of Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland 2009	See HNDA 2011 and 2015.																											
2011 Census <ul style="list-style-type: none">Scotland's Census (NRS) Table KS201SC Ethnic Group	<p>Estimated 407 G/T population for City of Glasgow (2011 Census Table KS201SC). Average HHold size across all population is approximately 2.2 people. Therefore, estimate around 185 G/T households in Glasgow in 2011. Estimated tenure distribution:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="887 791 1868 1129"><thead><tr><th colspan="2"></th><th colspan="2">Households</th></tr><tr><th colspan="2">Tenure Type</th><th>Count</th><th>% of total</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td rowspan="2">Council</td><td>Sites</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>Bricks and Mortar</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>Private</td><td>Sites</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>Other Brick & Mortar dwelling</td><td>RSL, PRS, O/O</td><td>185</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>185</td><td>100%</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Most G/T households estimated to be accommodated within existing bricks and mortar dwellings as there were no sites and no known encampments in the city on Census night. There is insufficient data to identify specific location by tenure.</p>			Households		Tenure Type		Count	% of total	Council	Sites	0	0%	Bricks and Mortar	0	0%	Private	Sites	0	0%	Other Brick & Mortar dwelling	RSL, PRS, O/O	185	100%	Total		185	100%
		Households																										
Tenure Type		Count	% of total																									
Council	Sites	0	0%																									
	Bricks and Mortar	0	0%																									
Private	Sites	0	0%																									
Other Brick & Mortar dwelling	RSL, PRS, O/O	185	100%																									
Total		185	100%																									

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source	
Scottish Household Survey 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Households • Households Size 	Data of limited use due to sample size.	
SHR – Scottish Social Housing Charter Outcome 2014/15 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites are well maintained and managed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cost per pitch ○ Satisfaction 	No returns identifying G/T tenants submitted by any Glasgow RSLs.	
Scottish Parliament Equal Opportunities Committee Inquiry, March 2013 – Where Gypsy/Travellers Live <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case Study evidence of sites visited (NB not within this study area) 	LV requested data from EOC July 2015	
LOCAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURES	Comments / Issues
Housing Need and Demand Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land requirement for new/additional sites/pitches 	HNDA concluded available evidence is not sufficient to determine whether any pitches are required in the City of Glasgow.	
Council Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy 	0 sites	The one site in Glasgow (Rodney Street) was closed in 2009 and had not been occupied since 2007.

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 		
RSL Sites	None	None
Private Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sites • For each site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Occupancy • Site Turnover • Turned Away • Waiting Lists • Rent • Site Office • Amenity Block • Tenants Association • Issues 	0	
Homeless Applications (All Households & GT Households) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of Applications • No of Allocations • No in temporary accommodation 	2007/08 to 2014/15 – Not known	Data limitations:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recording of ethnicity is self-reported. Possible under-reporting of G/T heritage, reported as “white Scottish”, White Irish” or similar

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of unresolved cases 		<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Housing (All Households & GT Households) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of applications No households identified within Council Housing No of households identified within RSL Housing No of households identified with Private Housing 	<p>Not known</p> <p>Not known</p> <p>Not known</p> <p>Not known</p>	<p>As above – see limitations in recording of ethnicity.</p> <p>In Glasgow, there are 67 registered social landlords. The Council does not own any housing stock. At present, because there is no Common Housing Register, it is not possible to identify applications made by G/T households to individual associations</p>
Encampments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of short term No of long term For each encampment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average length of Stay Reason for stay Location Issues No of caravans Children From/To Family link to area Would they use site if provided 	<p>Not known</p>	
FOI Requests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of FOI request from GT No of FOI requests about GT Sites 	<p>None</p>	

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of FOI requests about GT encampments 		
Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated health service provision for GT Community No of households assisted/provided with services No of GT A&E Admissions No of GP Registrations 	Not known.	
Education (Pupil Census 2014) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of young persons in Education within authority 	75. Source: <i>Pupils in Scotland who have their ethnicity recorded as 'White gypsy traveller' - Pupil Census 2014 . White gypsy travellers pupil numbers by LA, Age, Gender and ASN 2014 (to send).xlsx</i>	
Operational/Site Manager/Liaison Officer/Equality Groups		
<p>Where an authority has an operational officer/equality group and information is being gathered from this source in relation to both qualitative and quantitative evidence then it should be evidenced within this template and provided as supporting information.</p> <p>Gypsy/Traveller Liasion Officer, Social Work Services, Part time only</p>		
Progress in relation to Recommendations within Craigforth 2007 Report, 'An Accommodation Needs Assessment of Gypsies/Travellers in West Central Scotland'		
<p>We have no sites. Encampments are rare.</p>		
Additional Information/Comments:		

NATIONAL DATA	LOCAL AUTHORITY FIGURE/EVIDENCE Within published source
None	
Aspirations/Recommendations: Authorities should use this section to provide details of aspirations and recommendations that they wish to be addressed locally within their LHS: The Council will respond to any requests for representation arising from Scottish Government or joint local authority initiatives.	

APPENDIX 2

LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA:

East Renfrewshire Council

COMPLETION DATE:

20 August 2015

Existing Evidence

- **Population Levels**

Table 1: Gypsy/Traveller Population, 2011

	All People	Gypsy/Travellers	% G/T
East Renfrewshire	90,574	16	0.02
% of Scotland	1.7%	0.4	
Scotland	5,295,403	4,212	0.08

(Source: 2011 Census, Table KS201SC)

- **Sites**

Current council/RSL site provision for Gypsy/Travellers

At present there are no council/RSL Travellers sites based within East Renfrewshire and our participation in the twice yearly count has shown that the East Renfrewshire area is rarely used by Travellers.

Private Sites for Gypsy/Travellers²

There are two privately owned caravan sites with residential licences within East Renfrewshire however these sites are residential and cannot accept touring vans. One is based at Salterland Road, Barrhead and the other site is in Neilston. Neither of these sites will accept travellers.

Planning applications

There are no planning applications for Gypsy/Traveller sites in East Renfrewshire.

² Owners of private sites are not obliged to take part in the count; owners of holiday/touring sites in particular may be reluctant to disclose that they accept Gypsies/Travellers, so the figures may under-estimate the level of private provision

- **Total Households**

Table 2: Gypsy/Traveller Households by Type of Site (2009)

	Winter (31 January 2009)				Summer (31 July 2009)			
	LA/RSL	Private	Unauthorised Encampment	Total	LA/RSL	Private	Unauthorised Encampment	Total
East Renfrewshire	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2
Site type % of total			100%				100%	
Population Estimate ³	0	0	3	3	0	0	6	6

(Source: Scottish Government's 'Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland: The Twice Yearly Count')

- **Site Turnover**

At present there are no council/RSL Travellers sites based within East Renfrewshire.

- **Turned Away**

At present there are no council/RSL Travellers sites based within East Renfrewshire.

- **Waiting Lists**

At present there are no council/RSL Travellers sites based within East Renfrewshire.

East Renfrewshire Housing Register Waiting Lists

³ Population estimate: multiply households by assumed average household size of 3.1 (based on average household size at 2009)

In East Renfrewshire the waiting list does have Gypsy/Traveller as an ethnic category however there are no applicants on the council's waiting list who identify themselves as Gypsy/Traveller. As at 31st March 2015 there were no current tenants who identified themselves as Gypsy/Traveller however this data is incomplete as ethnicity would not have been recorded for many of our longstanding tenants.

- **Encampments Summer**

Table 3: Gypsy/Traveller Households by Type of Site

	Summer			
	LA/RSL	Private	Unauthorised	Total
2006	0	10	0	10
2007	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	1	1
2013	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	1	1
2015	0	0	0	0

(Source: Scottish Government's 'Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland: The Twice Yearly Count' and East Renfrewshire Register for Unauthorised Encampments, July 2015)

- **Housing Need and Demand Assessment**

There is no agreed methodology for quantifying the need for different types of accommodation among the Gypsies/Travellers population and this is a very complex area. This includes issues such as the lack of visibility and information on much of this population particularly those living in housing. It also includes issues as to what constitutes accommodation `need`, the existence of unused or under used site provision.

Craigforth (2007) identified the need for an additional provision of 50 pitches across West Central Scotland over the next 5-6 years. Although the role of turnover (around 30 pitches per year) needs to be taken into account this cannot be considered to wholly contribute to meeting underlying need. Strong evidence of demand was identified in West Dunbartonshire and South Lanarkshire. There is simply little evidence of areas with little or no provision. There is potential interest among Gypsies/Travellers for new year round sites in locations in other local authorities in the study area but real evidence of demand is very limited. These locational preferences tend to be based on previous patterns of provision (closed sites) as in Renfrewshire and proximity to settled population as in the case of the Ayrshires.

- **Homeless Applications**

Table 4: Gypsy/Traveller Households by Type of Site

Year	Applications	Gypsy Traveller	
		No	%
2009-10	354	1	0.28
2010-11	314	0	0
2011-12	271	0	0
2012-13	307	1	0.33
2013-14	375	0	0
2014-15	370	0	0
Total	1991	2	0.1

(Source: AVD, April 2015)

The council homeless records indicate that there have been two homeless applications from households who identify as Gypsy/Travellers. These were both from `bricks and mortar` one in the private rented sector and another from the parental home (home owner). Further details of these have been included as case studies.

- **No of allocations**

Our records show that there are currently no households who identify as Gypsy/Travellers within social housing. However, it should be noted that this data may not be accurate as this information was not recorded until recent years.

- **No in temporary accommodation**

The council homeless records indicate that there have been two homeless applications from households who identify as Gypsy/Travellers. One of these households was provided with temporary accommodation in the form of a short stay flat on the 23/01/2013.

- **No of unresolved cases**

The council homeless records indicate that there have been two homeless applications from households who identify as Gypsy/Travellers. Both of these households were found to be `homeless unintentional` and therefore there are no unresolved cases.

- **Encampments**

Please see data above as we only hold minimal data on unauthorised encampments. Anecdotally, we have been advised that unauthorised encampments are generally set up on land which is vacant or awaiting development. Historically, there were more regular encampments with a large encampment in 2006 on the Nestle site in Barrhead. More recently, there have been several smaller (7 caravans) unauthorised encampments on the Greenlaw site (Newton Mearns) in 2012 and 2014⁴.

The Environmental Health team would be alerted to these by complaints/reports from the general public. An Environmental Health Officer would then attend to provide black bags/uplift for rubbish, enquire whether school provision was required and how long the encampment intended to stay in the area⁵.

Generally, the encampments only intend to stay short term (4-6 weeks). It is believed that the proximity of East Renfrewshire, in particular Newton Mearns, to the motorways and road links make it a good place to stop in the short term. Also the large houses in the area provide good opportunities in terms of employment i.e. gardening, tarmac, driveways, DIY and roofing⁶.

- **FOI requests**

The council does not record if the person making the request is a Gypsy/Traveller therefore we do not hold any information on this question. There has been several requests for information regarding Gypsy/Travellers sites since 2013.

⁴ Environmental Health Officer

⁵ Environmental Health Officer

⁶ Environmental Health Officer

Table 5: FOI requests regarding Gypsy/Traveller sites

2013	2014	2015
2	3	1

- **Health**

There is no dedicated health service provision for the Gypsy/Traveller community in East Renfrewshire. Statistics from administrative sources on the health of Gypsies/Travellers in Scotland is limited due to incomplete coding and small numbers of records for the Gypsy/Traveller ethnic group.

The Census (2011) included Gypsies/Travellers as a separate ethnic group providing some health statistics for the group.

Table 6: Long-term health conditions of Gypsy/Traveller Households in East Renfrewshire

Ethnicity	All people in households	White: Gypsy/Traveller	% of total population
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<i>All people in households</i>	89988	16	0.02
No condition	65797	12	0.02
One or more conditions	24191	4	0.02
Deafness or partial hearing loss	5431	1	0.02
Blindness or partial sight loss	1706	0	0.00
Learning disability	421	0	0.00
Learning difficulty	1638	1	0.06
Developmental disorder	577	0	0.00
Physical disability	4618	0	0.00
Mental health condition	2941	0	0.00
Other condition	15183	3	0.02

(Source: 2011 Census, Table DC3209SCca)

- **School Education**

Although there are no official figures available at a local authority level. The 2014 pupil census indicates that 263 school pupils in East Renfrewshire identified as `White Other` representing around 3.1% of all pupils. This category includes White Gypsy/Traveller, White Other, White Polish and White Irish.

APPENDIX 3

CASE STUDIES

All case study details are anonymous and have been provided by some of the authorities can taking part in the Desktop exercise:

CASE STUDY 1

Case Study 1 relates to a large encampment on a former access road outside a prominent town centre within one of the local authorities.

Occupants of the site were made up of a small number of non family groups who were not travelling together but had set up the encampment at the same location.

There was a young woman on site about 3-4 months pregnant who wasn't certain of her due date as she had not yet seen a midwife. She advised she would like to see a medical professional so the Gypsy Traveller Liaison Officer arranged for a Health Visitor to attend the next day resulting in a midwife appointment at a local clinic the following day.

Whilst on site the Health Visitor carried out a number of other medical checks on site occupants, the joined up partnership and referral approach undertaken potentially contributed to improved health and wellbeing of the households occupying this site.

CASE STUDY 2

Case Study 2 relates to a small encampment within an industrial area close to a busy town centre. An elderly lady occupant of the site required medical assistance with access to a prescription to ensure her regular medication for a number of health conditions was continued. The Gypsy Traveller Liaison Officer contacted the Health Visitor and arranged a site visit. Initially the lady did not wish to engage with the Health Visitor as she had an expectation the medication she required would have been brought to her. Progress was made when the Health Visitor explained to the lady that because she was registered outside the area she would need to register with a local GP to be able to receive a prescription for the medication she required. A temporary GP was arranged who was able to provide a prescription for the necessary medication. There were initial difficulties getting a GP to register the lady on a temporary basis, however, the Health Visitor succeeded in doing this.

Joint working with NHS improves access to services that can be difficult for the Gypsy Traveller community to try and access themselves. Practices are different across all areas and many GPs are reluctant to accept households as temporary patients.

CASE STUDY 3

A gypsy traveller female made a homeless presentation to the council as she was issued with a 'Notice To Quit' her private tenancy due to rent arrears. She had

been living with her partner and as far as she was aware he was paying the rent in full each month as he was the breadwinner. Unfortunately, this was not the case and she only became aware once they were being evicted.

The female was provided with advice and information regarding the homeless process, possible investigations, temporary accommodation and re-housing options. The Homeless Officer advised her that she was currently threatened with homelessness and what her rights to remain in the tenancy were. She also provided information and advice about private lets and gave her details of websites to search for properties. A referral was made to the Citizens Advice Bureaux Rent Deposit Scheme to provide advice and assistance on private sector housing.

When the female was evicted from her private let she was provided with temporary accommodation and storage for her belongings. Unfortunately, due to the stress of this situation she became very upset and emotional. The homeless team liaised with her GP and Social Work to ensure that appropriate supports were in place. A referral was also made to provide housing support.

The homeless team worked with the female carrying out regular home visits and providing her with emotional and practical support whilst she was in temporary accommodation. This support continued through until she was settled in her new accommodation ensuring that she would have the best chance of sustaining her new tenancy.

CASE STUDY 4

Unauthorised encampments are managed by Environmental Health Officers within the authority. There are procedures in place to ensure joined up working between key internal and external partners including the police, education and the local authority cleansing service.

When encampments occur on private land the authority liaise with landowners and give assurances that the land will be cleared following departure of the unauthorised encampment provided there is no commercial waste. Such actions often prevent expensive legal action from occurring.