

Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2024

Greater Manchester Combined Authority
(Bolton, Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale,
Salford, Stockport, Tameside, Trafford, Wigan
Local Authorities)

Final Report

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Main Contact: Dr Michael Bullock
Email: michael.bullock@arc4.co.uk
Telephone: 0800 612 9133
Website: www.arc4.co.uk



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Registered Address: arc4, 41 Clarendon Road, Sale Manchester M33 2DY
Email: contact@arc4.co.uk www.arc4.co.uk
arc4 Limited Registered in England & Wales 6205180 VAT Registration No: 909 9814 77
Directors - Helen Brzozowski – Michael Bullock

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Executive Summary

Introduction

The Greater Manchester 2024 Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) provides the latest available evidence to identify the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across the local authority areas of Bolton, Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford, Stockport, Tameside, Trafford and Wigan. Note that the GTAA incorporates findings from the Manchester City 2022 GTAA. The needs of Travelling Showpeople are presented in the 2018 GTAA and this remains appropriate evidence for the preparation of local plans.

The GTAA has included:

- A review of existing (secondary) data.
- Site observation, a household survey, analysis of site management and planning application/appeal data.
- Interviews were carried out with households in bricks and mortar accommodation as part of the Manchester City GTAA and an allowance has been included in need analysis to reflect the potential need from households living in bricks and mortar accommodation and may prefer to live on a pitch.
- Data have been carefully analysed to provide a picture of current provision across Greater Manchester and an assessment of future need. The findings of the study provide an up-to-date, robust and defensible evidence base for policy development. We are very grateful to the Gypsy and Traveller communities' response across Greater Manchester for their generally positive engagement with the work.

Population and current accommodation provision

The 2021 Census (Table TS022) identified a population of 2,170 people who identified as 'White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller' or 'Gypsy/Romany' living in Greater Manchester. There are an estimated 995 households in Greater Manchester where the Household Reference Person identifies as Gypsy/Traveller. In addition there were 83 people who identified as 'Roma'.

There are a total of 23 sites across Greater Manchester with a total of 168 pitches. Of these pitches, 137 are occupied by 135 households and 31 are vacant. There are some pitches with more than one household and some where one household lives across several pitches and this accounts for the slight difference between pitches and households.

Information for 98 households was obtained through the household survey (44 responses), site management data (38 pitches), other council data (5), planning application data (11 pitches). Unfortunately, despite multiple attempts was not possible to engage with families living on two sites in Bury with a total of 27 pitches. Household information was obtained for 72.6% of households living on pitches. For Bury, data from 2014 has been reviewed and reweighted to estimate the profile of households and their needs in 2024.

The 23 sites across Greater Manchester are broken down further as:

- 5 council sites, 102 pitches (74 occupied by 78 households, 28 vacant).
- 16 private authorised sites, 64 pitches (61 occupied by 55 Gypsy and Traveller households (with 4 households occupying 2 pitches), 3 vacant pitches).
- 1 site with temporary planning permission, 1 pitches (1 occupied by 1 Gypsy and Traveller household, 0 vacant pitches).
- 1 site with a planning permission being considered, 1 pitch (1 occupied by 1 household)

In January and July each year, councils carry out a Traveller caravan count to inform MHCLG statistics. The latest seven bi-annual MHCLG Traveller caravan counts (January 2020 to January 2024) for Greater Manchester reported an average of 229 caravans across all Gypsy and Traveller sites (62.6% on private sites, 33.3% on council sites and 4.1% on unauthorised sites).

Planning policy requirements for needs assessments

The 2023 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states in Paragraph 63 *‘the size, type and tenure of housing needed for different groups in the community should be assessed and reflected in planning policy (including travellers)’*. A footnote in the NPPF then states *‘Planning Policy for Traveller Sites sets out how travellers’ housing needs should be assessed for those covered by the definition in Annex 1 of that document’*.

The 2015 Planning Policy for Traveller Site (PPTS) document states that *‘local planning authorities should make their own assessment of need for the purposes of planning’ and ‘ensure that their Local Plan includes fair, realistic and inclusive policies’ and ‘to increase the number of traveller sites in appropriate locations with planning permission, to address under provision and maintain an appropriate level of supply’*.

In the absence of further guidance on preparing GTAAs, the methods adopted by arc4 reflect the PPTS, build upon those methods established through previous guidance, our practical experience and decisions made at planning inquiries and appeals.

Need assessment period

Need has been assessed over a short-term period: 2023/24 to 2027/28 and longer-term period: 2028/29 to 2040/41.

Gypsy and Traveller pitch requirements

There is a minimum need for 109 additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches across Greater Manchester over the period 2023/24 to 2040/41 (Table ES1). Of this need, 21 are needed in the first five years and 88 over the period to 2040/41.

Needs analysis considers the needs arising from existing households, households on unauthorised sites, newly forming households, in-migrant households and current vacancies on existing public and private sites.

Table ES1 Gypsy and Traveller pitch need across Greater Manchester 2023/24 to 2040/41

Local Authority	SHORT-TERM (NEXT 5 YEARS)		LONGER-TERM (TO 2040/41)			TOTAL Net Shortfall 2023/24 to 2040/41
	Authorised Pitch Shortfall (2023/24 to 2027/28)	2028/29 to 2032/33	2033/34 to 2037/38	2038/39 to 2040/41	Longer-term need TOTAL	(MINIMUM)
Bolton	-16	4	6	4	14	-2
Bury	0	3	2	0	5	5
Manchester	13	0	4	1	5	18
Oldham	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rochdale	5	5	3	3	11	16
Salford	12	16	16	5	37	49
Stockport	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tameside	0	1	2	0	3	3
Trafford	1	1	0	0	1	2
Wigan	6	5	6	1	12	18
GREATER MANCHESTER	21	35	39	14	88	109

Meeting the need

Councils should consider the following to help meet identified residential pitch need. Firstly, **regularising of sites** that are not permanently authorised (3 pitches). Secondly, **additional pitch provision using existing sites**. Respondents were asked if their sites could be expanded either through a physical expansion or intensification of use to provide more pitches. At least 10 pitches have been identified and details have been provided to relevant councils.

This potential supply could provide at least 13 additional pitches to help meet identified needs.

In addition, 9 pitches are likely to come available over the plan period through household dissolution.

Further work is recommended to review the potential for additional pitch development on existing sites and the occupancy of permanent pitches.

The 10 councils should consider the issue of meeting the overall identified need for GM collectively, with the potential redistribution of need being an option to meet need.

Notwithstanding evidence in this GTAA on need, additional need may arise over the plan period, for instance households moving into Greater Manchester. It is therefore recommended that councils have criteria-based policies to inform future planning applications for private sites should they arise.

Transit provision

It is recommended that the councils consider developing a flexible approach to unauthorised encampment activity using negotiated stopping arrangements. It is recommended the councils should consider identifying areas of land that can be used for smaller encampments (up to 5 caravans), encampments of between 5 and up to 10 caravans and for larger encampments at least 10 caravans to accommodate Travellers passing through Greater Manchester.

1. Introduction

Overview

- 1.1 In December 2023 arc4 was commissioned by the Greater Manchester Combined Authority to prepare the 2024 Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showperson Accommodation Assessment (GTAA). The GTAA is part of the Local Plan evidence base for each local authority: Bolton, Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford, Stockport, Tameside, Trafford and Wigan. Note that the GTAA incorporates findings from the Manchester City 2022 GTAA. The needs of Travelling Showpeople are presented in the 2018 GTAA.
- 1.2 The overall scope of the study is to ensure that the Greater Manchester councils have a robust evidence base to determine an appropriate level of residential pitch and transit provision over the period 2023/4 to 2040/41 and to identify the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers to meet both the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS) - defined need and the councils' obligations under section 124 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016.

Who the study covers?

- 1.3 In December 2023, the government announced that it was reverting to the definition of Gypsies and Travellers as set out within Annex 1 of the 2012 PPTS:
'Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds only of their own or their family's or dependants' educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, but excluding members of an organised group of travelling Showpeople [sic] or circus people travelling together as such.'
- 1.1 Similarly, the following definition from Annex 1 of the Guidance in respect of Travelling Showpeople is used:
'Members of a group organised for the purposes of holding fairs, circuses or shows (whether or not travelling together as such). This includes such persons who on the grounds of their own or their family's or dependants' more localised pattern of trading, educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, but excludes Gypsies and Travellers as defined above.'
- 1.4 In addition:
'For the purposes of this planning policy, "pitch" means a pitch on a "gypsy and traveller" site and "plot" means a pitch on a "travelling showpeople" site (often called a "yard"). This terminology differentiates between residential pitches for "gypsies and travellers" and mixed-use pitches for "travelling showpeople", which may/will need to incorporate space or to be split to allow for the storage of equipment.' **(DCLG Planning policy for traveller sites August 2015 Annex 1, para 5).**
- 1.5 For the purposes of this study, therefore, Gypsies and Travellers live on pitches within sites.

Geography and time frame for the study

- 1.6 This study relates to the geographical area of Greater Manchester and its constituent 10 local authorities: Bolton, Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford, Stockport, Tameside, Trafford and Wigan.
- 1.7 The timeframe for the study is 2023/24 to 2040/41.
- 1.8 The basedate for the study is May 2024.

Report structure

- 1.9 The GTAA 2024 report structure is as follows:
- **Chapter 1 Introduction:** provides an overview of the study.
 - **Chapter 2 Policy and local context:** presents a review of the national policy context which guides the study.
 - **Chapter 3 Methodology:** provides details of the study's research methodology.
 - **Chapter 4 Review of current Gypsy and Traveller population and provision of pitches:** reviews estimates of the Gypsy and Traveller population across Greater Manchester and existing site/yard provision.
 - **Chapter 5 Household survey:** presents relevant data obtained from the household survey research.
 - **Chapter 6 Stakeholder responses:** presents the views of stakeholder to inform the study.
 - **Chapter 7 Residential pitch and transit requirements:** focuses on current and future pitch requirements. This chapter includes a detailed assessment of drivers of demand, supply and current shortfalls across each local authority district.
 - **Chapter 8 Conclusion and response:** concludes the report, providing brief summary of key findings and recommendations.
- 1.10 The report is supplemented by the following appendices:
- **Appendix A** Household questionnaires.
 - **Appendix B** Glossary of terms.
 - **Appendix C** Summary of source data for each site.
 - **Appendix D1** 2021 Census data for each local authority.
 - **Appendix D2** Caravan count data for each local authority.
 - **Appendix E** Pitch need modelling by local authority.

2. Policy context

Overview

- 2.1 This study is grounded in an understanding of the national legislative and planning policy context that underpins the assessment and provision of accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers.
- 2.2 This chapter sets out the policy context within which this GTAA has been prepared, including a consideration of the previous GTAA for Greater Manchester.

Government policy and guidance

- 2.3 The 2023 National Planning Policy Framework states in Paragraph 63 *'the size, type and tenure of housing needed for different groups in the community should be assessed and reflected in planning policies'*. It then lists a number of groups including Travellers. A footnote to the paragraph states *'Planning Policy for Traveller Sites sets out how travellers' housing needs should be assessed for those covered by the definition in Annex 1 of that document'*.
- 2.4 The 2015 Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS) document states that *'local planning authorities should make their own assessment of need for the purposes of planning'* and *'ensure that their Local Plan includes fair, realistic and inclusive policies'* and *'to increase the number of traveller sites in appropriate locations with planning permission, to address under provision and maintain an appropriate level of supply'*.
- 2.5 Policy A of the 2015 PPTS relates to evidence needed to plan positively and manage development. This states *'in assembling the evidence base necessary to support their planning approach, local planning authorities should:*
 - *pay particular attention to early and effective community engagement with both settled and traveller communities (including discussing travellers' accommodation needs with travellers themselves, their representative bodies and local support groups);*
 - *cooperate with travellers, their representative bodies and local support groups; other local authorities and relevant interest groups to prepare and maintain an up-to-date understanding of the likely permanent and transit accommodation needs of their areas over the lifespan of their development plan, working collaboratively with neighbouring local planning authorities; and*
 - *use a robust evidence base to establish accommodation needs to inform the preparation of local plans and make planning decisions'*.
- 2.6 In the absence of further guidance on preparing GTAAs, the methods adopted by arc4 reflect Policy A of the PPTS; build upon those methods established through previous guidance; our practical experience and findings from planning inquiries and appeals.
- 2.7 The calculation of pitch/plot requirements is based on established DLUHC modelling methodology, as advocated in *Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation*

Needs Assessment Guidance (DCLG, 2007). Although this guidance was formally withdrawn in December 2016, in the absence of any updated guidance on the subject, it continues to provide a good practice approach for needs modelling.

2.8 Policy B of the 2015 PPTS relates to planning for traveller sites and requires Local Plans:

- *to be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development and consistent with the policies of the NPPF; and*
- *to set pitch targets for Gypsies and Travellers and plot targets for Travelling Showpeople as defined in Annex 1 which address the likely permanent and transit site accommodation needs of travellers in their area, working collaboratively with neighbouring local planning authorities.*

2.9 Policy B (paragraph 10) sets out that local authorities should, in producing their Local Plan:

- a. *identify and update annually, a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide 5 years' worth of sites against their locally set targets;*
- b. *identify a supply of specific, developable sites, or broad locations for growth, for years 6 to 10 and, where possible, for years 11-15;*
- c. *consider production of joint development plans that set targets on a cross-authority basis, to provide more flexibility in identifying sites, particularly if a local planning authority has special or strict planning constraints (local planning authorities have a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries);*
- d. *relate the number of pitches or plots to the circumstances of the specific size and location of the site and the surrounding population's size and density; and*
- e. *protect local amenity and environment.*

2.10 Policy B (paragraph 13) sets out that local authorities should ensure that traveller sites are sustainable economically, socially and environmentally and therefore ensure that their policies:

- a. *promote peaceful and integrated co-existence between the site and the local community;*
- b. *promote, in collaboration with commissioners of health services, access to appropriate health services;*
- c. *ensure that children can attend school on a regular basis;*
- d. *provide a settled base that reduces both the need for long-distance travelling and possible environmental damage caused by unauthorised encampment;*
- e. *provide for proper consideration of the effect of local environmental quality (such as noise and air quality) on the health and well-being of*

any travellers who may locate there or on others as a result of new development;

- f. avoid placing undue pressure on local infrastructure and services;*
- g. do not locate sites in areas at high risk of flooding, including functional floodplains, given the particular vulnerability of caravans; and*
- h. reflect the extent to which traditional lifestyles (whereby some travellers live and work from the same location thereby omitting many travel to work journeys) can contribute to sustainability.*

Intentional unauthorised development

- 2.11 The planning policy statement issued with PPTS 2015 [planning policy statement link here](#) and confirmed by Ministerial Statement [Ministerial Statement link here](#) makes clear that if a site is intentionally occupied without planning permission this would be a material consideration in any retrospective planning application for that site. Whilst this does not mean that retrospective applications will be automatically refused, it does mean that failure to seek permission in advance of occupation will count against the application.
- 2.12 In addition, PPTS 2015 (Paragraph 12) makes clear that in exceptional cases where a local authority is burdened by a large-scale unauthorised site that has significantly increased their need, and their area is subject to strict and special planning constraints, then there is no assumption that the local authority will be required to meet their Gypsy and Traveller site needs in full. This is intended to protect local planning authorities with significant land constraints from being required to provide for additional needs arising directly from large sites such as Dale Farm (a large unauthorised site in Essex).

Considering ‘Cultural’ and ‘PPTS’ need

- 2.13 The definitions set out in PPTS have now reverted back to those of the 2012 PPTS. When considering future residential pitch needs, there is no longer a distinction between Gypsies and Travellers who have ceased to travel or continue to live a nomadic habit of life.

Previous GTAA

- 2.14 The previous 2018 GTAA was carried out after the introduction of PPTS 2015 definitions which introduced a ‘nomadic habit of life’ test when assessing need. The study identified the overall cultural need for 103 pitches over the period 2017/18 to 2035/36 need (Table 2.1). The ‘cultural need’ was based on PPTS 2012 definition of Gypsies and Travellers which is the definition being used in the 2023/24 GTAA.

Table 2.1 Need for Gypsy and Traveller pitches by local authority 2017/18 to 2035/36

Pitch need (Cultural)								
Local authority	Number of additional pitches needed							Current number of pitches
	2017/18 - 2021/22	2022/23 - 2026/27	2027/28 - 2031/32	2032/33 - 2035/36	Total Need	Current Vacant	Net Need	
Bolton	6	3	7	6	22	12	10	39
Bury	4	1	1	0	6	4	2	32
Manchester	3	1	1	1	6	8	-3	16
Rochdale	15	3	3	2	23	0	23	30
Salford	4	7	9	6	26	0	26	25
Trafford	7	1	4	1	13	0	13	17
Tameside	3	2	2	0	7	0	7	5
Wigan	17	7	5	3	32	7	25	49
TOTAL	58	25	32	19	134	31	103	213

Source: 2018 Greater Manchester GTAA Update Appendix C

Responding to challenges

2.15 GTAAs are subject to intense scrutiny, particularly at planning inquiries and hearings. The methodological approaches taken by arc4 aim to maximise the robustness of evidence and measures include:

- An up-to-date assessment of the number of pitches on sites and the number of households living on pitches and any vacancies.
- Seeking to maximise response rates from households.
- Carefully considering the relationship between households and the pitches they occupy.
- Sensitive analysis of the flows of existing households from and to local authority districts.
- Consideration of overcrowding and concealed households.
- Careful consideration of turnover on council / housing association pitches, with clear assumptions over future potential capacity from households moving away from pitches.
- Longer-term modelling of need using detailed demographic information contained from household survey work.
- Reasonable assumptions around the number of households in bricks and mortar accommodation who may want to move to a pitch.

Further contextual matters

- 2.16 The 2023/24 GTAA is being prepared at a time of notable change in the use of Gypsy and Traveller sites. There are a series of trends taking place which are affecting both the level of need across local authorities and the use of sites. A reversion back to the 2012 PPTS definition can result in higher levels of need being reported, particularly where previous GTAAs reported levels of pitch need based on the PPTS nomadic habit of life test.
- 2.17 Through our observational work elsewhere in England and discussions with agents, a more complex relationship between pitches, households and caravans is emerging. On some sites, there has been a dramatic increase in occupancy, with additional caravans placed on sites. But these are not necessarily occupied by Gypsies and Travellers and there is evidence nationally of pitches being used to accommodate new migrant communities. There are also concerns that residents are being displaced from their pitches, sometimes by force, and need to find somewhere else live, resulting in higher levels of in-migration to local authority areas. However, there is no particular evidence that these trends are taking place across Greater Manchester.
- 2.18 Against the backdrop of these emerging national trends, the residential pitch needs expressed in GTAAs should therefore be considered as a minimum need.

3. Methodology

Introduction

- 3.1 The GTAA research method is grounded in an understanding of the requirements of the NPPF and based on an established methodology which regularly withstands scrutiny at planning inquiries and hearings.
- 3.2 The methodology has comprised:
- a desktop analysis of existing documents, including data on pitches / sites, and unauthorised encampments, unauthorised encampment activity and 2021 Census data;
 - the collection of primary data, including household interviews with Gypsies and Travellers, information from site management data and planning applications/appeals; and
 - an assessment of accommodation needs taking into account all available data and information.
- 3.3 The information gathering has been carried out in three phases, as outlined below:
- Phase 1: Literature / desktop review.
 - Phase 2: Survey of Gypsies and Travellers across the district.
 - Phase 3: Needs assessment and production of the GTAA 2023/4 report.

Phase 1: Literature/desktop review and steering group discussions

- 3.4 We have reviewed relevant literature, including legislative background and best practice information; and analysis of available secondary data relating to Gypsies and Travellers in Greater Manchester. The research has progressed with input from a steering group comprising local authority officers from each of the ten local authorities.

Phase 2: Fieldwork survey and interviews with Gypsies and Travellers

- 3.5 Our aim is to obtain interviews from all households living on sites using a standard questionnaire (Appendix A). This questionnaire has been carefully designed in consultation with councils, feedback from community representatives and planning agents. Site visits took place in December 2023, with interviews carried out over the period January to April 2024.
- 3.6 The following information was obtained for 98 households to inform the GTAA:
- 44 Gypsy and Traveller household interviews;
 - 43 households using site management information; and
 - 11 households using planning application information.

- 3.7 There were particular challenges with engaging with households on Fernhill (GT4 Bury – 12 no response) and Todd Street (GT5 Bury – 15 no response). For Fernhill GT4 there have been attempts to interview households, letters were sent to all households and site management data was requested but not available. To mitigate these challenges, data from the previous 2014 GTAA has been used to establish a broad demographic profile of households and apply this to the 27 households on the two sites.
- 3.8 The total available information from households excluding Fernhill and Todd Street sites is 98 out of 135 households or 72.6%. If extrapolated data is taken into account for Fernhill and Todd Street, available data is available for 124 out of a total of 135 households or 91.9%.

Phase 3: Needs assessment and production of report

- 3.9 A detailed explanation of the pitch requirements is contained in Chapter 6 but briefly comprises analysis of the following:
- current pitch supply, households living in bricks and mortar accommodation; households planning to move in the next five years, and emerging households to give total need for pitches; and
 - supply based on the number of authorised pitches and turnover on sites on public pitches.
- 3.10 The overall need for pitches is then compared with the overall supply.

Pitches and households

- 3.11 One of the key challenges faced when assessing Gypsy and Traveller pitch requirements is the actual nature of pitches and how this relates to the number of households they can support.
- 3.12 PPTS 2015 refers to the need for local planning authorities to *'identify and update annually, a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide 5 years' worth of sites against their locally set targets' and 'relate the number of pitches/plots to the circumstances of the specific size and location of the site and the surrounding population's size and density'* (PPTS 2015, paragraph 10).
- 3.13 Planning decision notices usually refer to the number of pitches on a site or the specifics of what can be on a pitch e.g., statics, tourers; or specific individuals and/or households.
- 3.14 As part of the GTAA, it is essential that the characteristics of sites, the number of pitches and how many households these can support is carefully considered. There are a range of issues which need to be considered when reviewing site and pitch characteristics and their potential implications for future pitch and site requirements which are now summarised.

Site and pitch size

- 3.15 There are no definitive parameters for site or pitch sizes. Although now withdrawn, the DCLG Designing Gypsy and Traveller sites: good practice guide (2008) states in paragraph 4.4 that *'Gypsy and Traveller sites are designed to provide land per household which is suitable for a mobile home, touring*

caravan and a utility building, together with space for parking. Sites of various sizes, layouts and pitch numbers operate successfully today and work best when they take into account the size of the site and the needs and demographics of the families resident on them’.

- 3.16 Paragraph 4.47 states that *‘to ensure fire safety it is essential that every trailer, caravan or park home must be not less than 6 metres from any other trailer, caravan or park home that is occupied separately’.*
- 3.17 Paragraph 7.12 states that *‘as a general guide, it is possible to specify that an average family pitch must be capable of accommodating an amenity building, a large trailer and touring caravan (or two trailers, drying space for clothes, a lockable shed (for bicycles, wheelchair storage etc.), parking space for two vehicles and a small garden area’.*
- 3.18 Paragraph 4.13 states that *‘smaller pitches must be able to accommodate at least an amenity building, a large trailer, drying space for clothes and parking for at least one vehicle’.*
- 3.19 As a general guide, it is suggested by arc4 that the minimum pitch size is 25m by 25m (625 square meters or 0.0625 hectares). This would support a twin-unit chalet/mobile home (15m x 6.5m), a tourer, an amenity shed/building (5m x 4m), two vehicle spaces (minimum 2.4m x 4.8m for each space) and turning circle for vehicles, amenity space and a small garden area/play space. Residential units need to be 3m from the pitch boundary and at least 6m apart. A slightly larger pitch of 25m by 30m (750 square meters or 0.075 hectares) would be appropriate for larger household units requiring several residential units.

Occupancy

- 3.20 A pitch may accommodate more than one family unit, for instance it could include a family, older children who have formed their own household and other family members. This could lead to potential overcrowding, and this is considered as part of the GTAA household survey.
- 3.21 Private sites may restrict occupancy to close family / friends. This limits opportunity for others to move onto the site, but this restrictive occupancy may provide for emerging needs within a household, for example as grown-up children (previously living within a parent(s) or grandparent(s) home) form independent households of their own.
- 3.22 Quality, size of pitch and proximity of caravans on pitches vary dramatically.

Response

- 3.23 For each site, a pragmatic and reasonable judgement should be made as part of the GTAA regarding the number of pitches or sub-divisions on sites. This may relate to the number of families living on sites and could include a consideration of the potential intensification of sites (for instance through further sub-division, extension or use of vacant areas within the site). Capacity and layout of sites should be identified through site observation (directly or indirectly through Google maps or similar), planning history and local knowledge of planning, enforcement and liaison officers.

- 3.24 Pitches can become intensified or sub-divided once planning applications have been approved. These sub-divisions tend to be tolerated by councils. Often pitches become subdivided to provide space for newly-forming households, particularly from family members. The potential for pitch intensification/sub-division was considered on site visits and respondents were asked whether intensification/sub-division was possible on the site they lived on.

4. Review of the Gypsy and Traveller population and existing provision of pitches

Overview

- 4.1 This chapter looks at the current picture in terms of the current population and demography of Gypsies and Travellers across Greater Manchester before going on to explore the extent and nature of provision across the area.

Census data

- 4.2 In October 2023, the ONS published detailed census data relating to Gypsy and Traveller populations. This provides valuable insights into the population dynamics and comparisons with overall populations.
- 4.3 The 2021 Census reported a population of **around 2,170** people who identified as 'White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller' or 'Gypsy/Romany' living across Greater Manchester. The total number of households was estimated to be 995 based on the number of Household Reference People, with an estimated 837 living in bricks and mortar accommodation. This compares with 1,466 people living in 581 households from the 2011 Census. The dramatic increase in numbers may be due to people more comfortable about identifying as a Traveller. Table 4.1 summarises population and household data for individual districts.

Table 4.1 Population and household statistics by district

District	Ethnicity				G&T population excluding Roma	Household Reference Person
	White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	Other ethnic group: Gypsy/Romany	Other ethnic group: Roma	Total G&T excluding Roma	per 1,000 people	Gypsy or Irish Traveller
Bolton	451	18	9	469	1.585	135
Bury	110	2	2	112	0.578	65
Manchester	526	7	9	533	0.966	280
Oldham	176	14	43	190	0.785	100
Rochdale	194	2	7	196	0.876	70
Salford	214	0	13	214	0.793	115
Stockport	88	4	0	92	0.312	35
Tameside	93	1	0	94	0.407	65
Trafford	46	1	0	47	0.200	20
Wigan	213	10	2	223	0.677	110
Greater Manchester	2,111	59	85	2,170	0.757	995

Source: ONS 2021 Census Table TS022

- 4.4 Table 4.2 sets out a range of data relating to people identifying as Gypsies and Travellers from the 2021 Census in Greater Manchester. Data for each local authority is presented at Appendix D1. In summary:
- 85% live in bricks and mortar accommodation and 15% live in a caravan/mobile structure.
 - 84.4% rent (76.1% privately and 8.3% from a social landlord) and 15.6% are owner occupiers.
 - 30.6% are overcrowded compared with 10.4% of the general population.
 - 11.9% are singles, 8.6% couples no children, 42.7% couples with children, 21.8% single parents and 15% other household types.
- 4.5 In terms of health, 77.2% of Gypsies and Travellers said their health was very good/good and 9.3% said it was bad/very bad. The overall net health satisfaction score (% saying very good/good minus bad/very bad) was 67.9% compared with 75.2% of the overall population.

Table 4.2 Characteristics of properties and households which are occupied by people identifying as Gypsy and Traveller from 2021 Census: Greater Manchester

Theme	Category	Number of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of total population
Dwelling Stock	Detached whole house or bungalow	615	24.6%	16.1%
	Semi-detached whole house or bungalow	585	23.4%	41.4%
	Terraced (including end-terrace) whole house or bungalow	555	22.2%	29.7%
	Flat, maisonette or apartment	365	14.6%	12.6%
	A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	375	15.0%	0.1%
	Total	2495	100.0%	100.0%
Tenure	Owned: Owns outright	350	13.9%	24.5%
	Owned: Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership	170	6.8%	35.4%
	Private rented or lives rent free	1,140	45.3%	20.8%
	Rented Social rented	855	34.0%	19.3%
	Total	2,515	100.0%	100.0%
Occupancy	Occupancy rating of bedrooms 0 or more	1,750	69.4%	89.6%
	Occupancy rating of bedrooms -1 or less	770	30.6%	10.4%
	Total	2,520	100.0%	100.0%

Continued overleaf/....

Table 4.2 Characteristics of properties and households which are occupied by people identifying as Gypsy and Traveller from 2021 Census: Greater Manchester (CONTINUED)

Theme	Category	Number of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of total population
Household composition	One person household: Aged 66 years and over	50	2.1%	5.0%
	One person household: Other	240	9.9%	8.1%
	Single family household: Couple family household: No children	210	8.6%	12.7%
	Single family household: Couple family household: Dependent children	890	36.6%	32.6%
	Single family household: Couple family household: All children non-dependent	150	6.2%	8.6%
	Single family household: Lone parent household	530	21.8%	14.3%
	Other household types	365	15.0%	18.6%
	Total	2,435	100.0%	100.0%
General health	Very Good	1,245	49.4%	48.7%
	Good	700	27.8%	32.5%
	Fair	340	13.5%	12.9%
	Bad	205	8.1%	4.6%
	Very Bad	30	1.2%	1.4%
	Total	2,520	100.0%	100.0%
	Net health score (VG+G-B-VB)		67.9	75.2

Note : # indicates data are suppressed as they relate to a small number of people.

Source: 2021 Census

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/culturalidentity/ethnicity/articles/gypsyoririshtravellerpopulationsenglandandwales/census2021>

Theme	Source
Dwelling stock	Housing: Gypsy_or_Irish_Traveller_04
Tenure	Housing: Gypsy_or_Irish_Traveller_06
Occupancy	Housing: Gypsy_or_Irish_Traveller_09
Household composition	Household Composition: Gypsy_or_Irish_Traveller_35
General health	General Health and Unpaid care: Gypsy_or_Irish_Traveller_12

4.6 Please note that the data reported from the census may differ from the findings of the household survey. This is because of the small population base of the Gypsy and Traveller population and data highly influenced by the level of response to both the 2021 Census and 2024 household survey.

Caravan Count information

- 4.7 Snapshot counts of the number of Gypsy and Traveller caravans were requested by the government in 1979 and have since been undertaken every January and July by local authorities. An annual count of Travelling Showperson caravans also takes place every January. The counts provide a source of information on the number of caravans located on authorised and unauthorised sites but do not record the actual number of pitches on sites/yards.
- 4.8 The figures for the last seven Traveller caravan counts (January 2020 to July 2024) for Greater Manchester are set out in Table 4.3. Data shows an average of 229 caravans across the area. Of these, 62.6% were in council sites, 33.3% on private sites and 4.1% on unauthorised sites. Data for each local authority area is presented at Appendix D2.

Table 4.3 Bi-annual Traveller caravan count figures : Greater Manchester January 2020 to Jan 2024

Greater Manchester	Authorised sites (with planning permission)		Unauthorised sites (without planning permission)	Total
	Social Rented	Total Private (inc. temporary permission)	Total Unauthorised	
Jan-20	147	85	0	232
Jul-21	134	84	34	252
Jan-22	164	80	0	244
Jul-22	110	76	15	201
Jan-23	142	79	2	223
July 23	119	57	15	191
Jan-24	188	72	0	260
Latest 7-count average	143	76	9	229
Latest 7-Count % Average	62.6%	33.3%	4.1%	100.0

Source: DLUHC Traveller Caravan Count, Live Table

Counts not taken in July 2020 or Jan 2021 due to the COVID pandemic

Local sites

- 4.9 Authorised sites are those with planning permission and can be on either public or privately-owned land. Unauthorised sites are made up of either longer-term (approximately three months or longer) unauthorised encampments and can be considered to be indicative of a permanent need for accommodation (in some instances local authorities class these as tolerated sites and do not take enforcement action to remove them); and unauthorised developments, where Travellers are residing upon land that they own and that does not have planning permission (see Appendix B for more detailed definitions).
- 4.10 Table 4.4 sets out the range of sites across Greater Manchester. There are a total of 23 sites across Greater Manchester with a total of 168 pitches. Of these

pitches, 137 are occupied by 135 households and 31 are vacant. There are some pitches with more than one household and some where one household lives across several pitches and this accounts for the slight difference between pitches and households. Information for 98 households was obtained through the household survey (43 responses), site management data (38 pitches), other council data (5), planning application data (12 pitches). Unfortunately, it was not possible to engage with families living on two sites in Bury with a total of 27 pitches. For Bury, data from 2014 has been reviewed and reweighted to estimate the profile of households and their needs in 2024.

- 4.11 The 23 sites across Greater Manchester are broken down further as:
- 5 council sites, 102 pitches (74 occupied by 78 households, 28 vacant).
 - 16 private authorised sites, 64 pitches (61 occupied by 55 Gypsy and Traveller households (with 4 households occupying 2 pitches), 3 vacant pitches).
 - 1 site with temporary planning permission, 1 pitches (1 occupied by 1 Gypsy and Traveller household, 0 vacant pitches).
 - 1 site with a planning permission being considered, 1 pitch (1 occupied by 1 household)
- 4.12 Table 4.5 sets out the summary position regarding pitches, vacancy and occupancy. This provides a transparent base position from which the modelling of future pitch need in Section 6 can proceed. However, it should be acknowledged that the existing private sites are mainly for extended family groups and the ability to live on these sites is therefore restricted. Most of the vacant pitches are located on local authority sites which are due to ongoing site management issues (Crompton Lodge, Bolton) and pitches currently being used for storage (Bickershaw site, Wigan),
- 4.13 The location of sites is presented in Map 4.1.
- 4.14 There is a summary table of the source of household information for each site at Appendix C.

Table 4.4 List of Gypsy & Traveller pitches on sites (as of May 2024)

Reference	Site name and address	Postcode	District	Type of Site	Ownership	Total No of Pitches on Site	Vacant	Total occupied pitches	No. households	Household information achieved	Data Source	No household information obtained
GT1	Crompton Lodge, Hall Lane, Little Lever, Bolton	BL4 7QS	Bolton	Permanent	Local Authority	26	17	9	9	9	SM=9	0
GT2	Open Gates Caravan Park, Belvoir Street, Tonge Fold, Bolton (no longer occupied)	BL2 6AL	Bolton	Permanent	Private	0						
GT3	Buckley Lake, New Bury, Bolton (Land to rear of 95 Buckley Lane),	BL4 9PQ	Bolton	Permanent	Private	7	0	7	2	0		2
GT4	Fernhill Caravan Site, Every Street, Bury	BL9 5BE	Bury	Permanent	Local Authority	12	0	12	12	0	Previous GTAA	12
GT5	Todd Street Caravan Site, Todd Street, Bury	BL9 5BE	Bury	Permanent	Private	15	0	15	15	0	Previous GTAA	15
GT6	Land North of The Garsdale, Woodhill Road, Bury	BL8 1BN	Bury	Permanent	Private	2	0	2	2	2	PA=2	0
GT7	Roch Vale Caravan Park, Pringle Street, Rochdale	OL16 2AT	Rochdale	Permanent	Local Authority	27	0	27	27	27	Int=15 SM=12	0
GT8	Heritage Caravan Park, Walpole Street	OL16 2BH	Rochdale	Permanent	Private	3	3	0	0	0		0
GT9	Dyehouse Lane, Rochdale	OL16 2QN	Rochdale	Permanent	Private	1	0	1	1	1	CD=1	0
GT10	30A Dale Street, Rochdale	OL16 2YA	Rochdale	Permanent	Private	1	0	1	1	1	CD=1	0
GT11	26 Vivian Street, Rochdale	OI11 1QT	Rochdale	Permanent	Private	1	0	1	1	1	CD=1	0
GT12	Liley Street, adjacent Roch Vale Caravan Park	OL16 2AT	Rochdale	Temporary	Local Authority	1	0	1	1	1	CD=1	0

Reference	Site name and address	Postcode	District	Type of Site	Ownership	Total No of Pitches on Site	Vacant	Total occupied pitches	No. households	Household information achieved	Data Source	No household information obtained
GT13	Land off Morton Street, Middleton	M25 6AN	Rochdale	Permanent	Private	1	0	1	1	1	CD=1	0
GT14	Duchy Road, Salford	M6 6WR	Salford	Permanent	Local Authority	21	0	21	25	25	Int=8 SM=17	0
GT15	Land off Lumms Lane, Clifton, Swinton	M27 8LN	Salford	Permanent	Private	5	0	5	5	5	PA=5	0
GT16	Watson Street, Denton	M34 3EN	Tameside	Permanent	Private	2	0	2	4	4	PA=4	0
GT17	Stones Meadow Caravan Site, Carrington	M31 4BJ	Trafford	Permanent	Private	0	0	0	0	0		0
GT18	Philomenas Court, Land at Easebrook, Urmston	M41 9JA	Trafford	Application	Pending	1	0	1	1	1	PA=1	0
GT19	Bickershaw Caravan Site, Bickershaw Lane, Bickershaw	WN2 5TA	Wigan	Permanent	Local Authority	16	11	5	5	3	Int=3	2
GT20	Little Lane, Pemberton	WN3 6PX	Wigan	Permanent	Private	20	0	20	20	14	Int=14	6
GT21	Aspull Common, Leigh	WN7 3PB	Wigan	Permanent	Private	3	0	3	1	1	Int=1	0
GT22	104 Enfield Street, Pemberton	WN5 8DJ	Wigan	Permanent	Private	1	0	1	1	1	Int=1	0
GT23	15 Chapel St, Pemberton	WN5 8JT	Wigan	Permanent	Private	2	0	2	1	1	Int=1	0
	TOTAL					168	31	137	135	98		37

Notes

GT2, GT17 no longer used as residential sites
 GT8 currently used for storage
 GT13 many pitches used for the storage of vehicles
 GT3, GT20, GT22 households live across more than one pitch

Data sources

SM= Site Management data 38 ; CD=Other Council data 5; Int = Interview 43; Planning Application data 12

Other areas

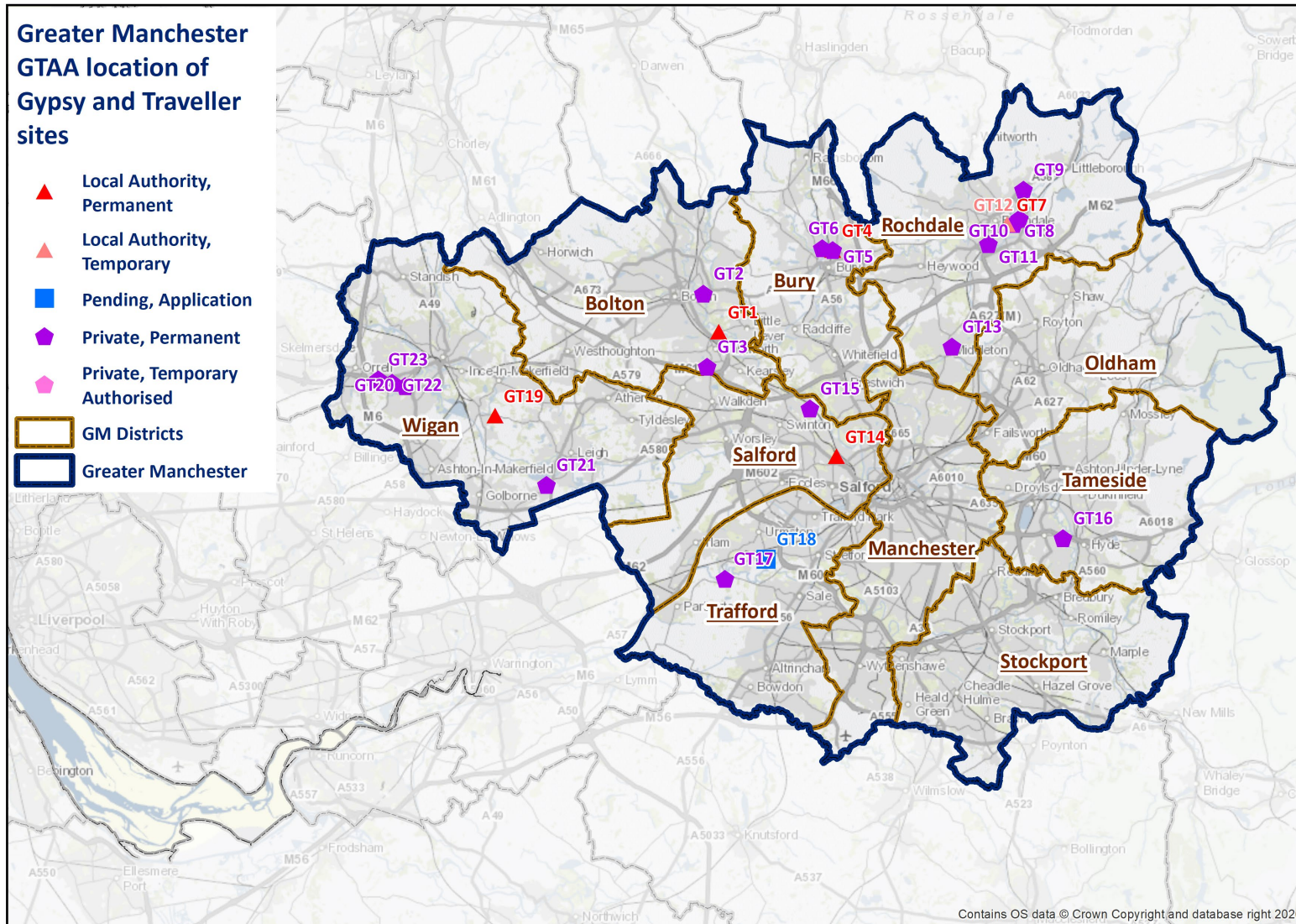
There are no sites in Oldham or Stockport

Table 4.5 Summary of sites, pitches, occupancy and responses

Gypsy and Traveller sites	Number of sites	Total No of Pitches on Site available for occupancy	No. households	Vacant	Household information achieved	No household information obtained
Council sites	5	102	74	28	64	14
Private sites	16	64	61	3	32	23
Temporary sites	1	1	1	0	1	0
Planning application pending	1	1	1	0	1	1
Total	23	168	137	31	98	38

Note: data for 17 households living on the former Fernhill Site was obtained in the 2014 GTAA. This has been used to estimate need arising from Fernhill and Todd Street

Map 4.1 Location of Gypsy and Traveller sites in Greater Manchester



5. Household survey findings

Introduction

- 5.1 This chapter presents the findings of the household survey and additional information from site management and planning application/appeals data. The household survey was conducted using the questionnaire presented in Appendix A. Data are presented for Greater Manchester rather than for individual districts to avoid the potential release of personal data for areas with low numbers of households.

Gypsy and Traveller households living in Greater Manchester

- 5.2 A review of the characteristics of Gypsy and Traveller households living in Greater Manchester has been based on data from a total of 135 households living on sites. Not all information is available given the range of sources used in the GTAA and each theme includes a 'base' figure which means the number of households the data relates to. The household data are presented in a manner which maintains respondent confidentiality. If analysis refers to 'small numbers' this means 4 or fewer households responding to a question.
- 5.3 **Ethnicity** (base=90): Of household representatives interviewed 48.9% described themselves as Gypsy (including Romany, Gypsy, English/Welsh Gypsy and English/Welsh Traveller). 48.9% as Irish Traveller and 2.2% and other groups including New Age Travellers.
- 5.4 **Household size** (base=87): 20.7% of households were single person; 10.3% two person; 17.2% three person; 17.2% four person, 16.1% five person and 18.4% six or more people.
- 5.5 **Household type** (base=87): 20.7% were singles, 28.7% were single parents which can include non-dependent children, 2.3% were couples, 34.5% were couples with child(ren) which can include non-dependent children, 13.8% were multi-adult families, extended families or other, such as couples with siblings living with them.
- 5.6 **Age profile:** The study identified a total of 394 Gypsies and Travellers living on sites in Greater Manchester (this includes people in Manchester who were previously living on a site). The age profile (based on 283 actual ages) is: 37.8% were aged 13 or under, 7.1% aged 14-17, 11.3% aged 18-24, 19.4% aged 25-39, 15.5% aged 40-59 and 8.8% aged 60 and over.
- 5.7 **Length of residence** (base=35): 37.1% had lived at their current place of residence for less than 5 years, 22.9% between 5 and less than 10 years, 8.6% between 10 and less than 15 years, 2.9% between 15 and less than 20 years and 28.6% for 20 years or more.
- 5.8 **Overcrowding:** When asked if their home was overcrowded (base=45), 29% said yes. When asked whether their pitch was overcrowded (base=137), 13.7% said yes.

Help and support needs

- 5.9 Respondents were asked if they had any broader help and support needs. Several respondents mentioned particular health concerns but no one said they needed any further information or support.

6. Stakeholder review

Introduction

- 6.1 As part of our research, arc4 contacted a range of stakeholders to obtain feedback on Gypsy and Traveller matters which is now summarised. **Please note these are the views and opinions of stakeholders and not necessarily the views of the councils' or arc4.**

Residential Pitch Need: Gypsies and Travellers

- 6.2 Pitches have been provided in Bury relatively recently, so the council anticipate that needs have been met and future needs will be limited, particularly in the short term.
- 6.3 Trafford Council officers commented that they do not have a need for permanent residential pitches in the borough.

Potential locations for permanent sites

- 6.4 Bury Council: The location of pitches should not be restricted to those borough's that already have existing pitches, given the interconnected nature of the Greater Manchester boroughs.
- 6.5 Rochdale MBC: Permanent sites should feature in each LA, a mix of both LA owned / managed for families who need to rent but also private single-family sites on land purchased by the G&T Community.
- 6.6 Rochdale MBC Council officers feel strongly they should be fairly distributed across all 10 districts. There are those that have no provision at all. Requires a GMCA delivery plan on future site provision.

Potential barriers to permanent sites

- 6.7 Stakeholders listed barriers to provision which include the lack of suitable land being tightly constrained by green belt and the limited supply of brownfield sites, obtaining planning consent; and competition within the market for other alternative land uses.
- 6.8 The location of sites is another main barrier as wherever a Traveller site is located, it is highly likely to be opposed to by local residents. This links to planning permission which is a very politically sensitive area.
- 6.9 Rochdale MBC: Reluctance of local authorities to promote the provision of new sites, public ignorance /prejudice, local opposition, the planning system, lack of funding, cost of land, political resistance, land availability, extent of greenbelt and the G&T community not campaigning locally for it. We continue in Rochdale through our G&T liaison role to have a positive relationship with our G&T community, we have supported private land development for individual family sites, have operated negotiated stopping since 2008 and continue to provide cultural training to front line LA and police officers to prepare for any future planning consultations and improve the experience of the G&T community when accessing public services.

Gypsy and Traveller unauthorised encampments and the need for temporary provision

- 6.10 Rochdale MBC: We are aware of neighbouring districts having an increase in the number of unauthorised encampments due to Rochdale having the high court injunction in place since June 2024.
- 6.11 Unauthorised encampments on council owned land in Bury are dealt with by the neighbourhood enforcements team following set procedures.
- 6.12 Trafford Council deal with Travellers residing on council land, so cannot comment on levels of illegal encampments on private land. During the 2023/24 year, the council have experienced 5 illegal encampments that have required officers to investigate and take action to remove. This is a decrease in number of encampments (7 in the previous year, and 17 the year before that). The council policy is to carry out welfare checks with the Travellers and if there are particular health, schooling etc needs, the van or vans effected will be permitted a period of time to stay. Otherwise, the legal process is followed to serve directions to leave and apply for a court order, if necessary. The police are in attendance on visits and consulted as to whether they can use their powers to evict. When council resources are not available to carry out the eviction work, private bailiffs are used to remove the encampments, using their civil powers.

Transit sites

- 6.13 Rochdale: Yes, they should be considered. Unauthorised encampments are indicative of insufficient authorised provision, and also gives the settled community a bad experience of G&T's. Well managed transit provision close to transport networks would be a much better alternative. One required per district.
- 6.14 Trafford Council are trialling a transit site but so far this has not been used. The trial will over the summer months to assess if the availability of the site impacts and improves the number of illegal encampments on other sites, where their presence causes an issue such as sports fields.

Temporary stop-over places

- 6.15 Rochdale MBC: As above – I class transit / temp stop over the same in terms of provision the only difference being we have changed the temp stopping places so only using the land for a short time to avoid the need for planning permission.

Barriers to transit provision and temporary stop-over places

- 6.16 Barriers to transit provision include, lack of suitable land which is tightly constrained with green belt and limited supply of brownfield sites, planning permission, politics and the management of sites.
- 6.17 The location of the sites is another main barrier. There is similar opposition to these sites as for any Traveller sites as local residents voice concerns about crime and ASB.

- 6.18 Rochdale MBC: (same as permanent barriers) Reluctance of Local Authorities to promote the provision of new sites, public ignorance /prejudice, local opposition , the planning system, lack of funding, cost of land, political resistance, land availability, extent of greenbelt and the G&T community not campaigning locally for it. We continue in Rochdale through our G&T Liaison role to have a positive relationship with our G&T community, we have supported private land development for individual family sites, have operated negotiated stopping since 2008 and continue to provide cultural training to front line LA and police officers to prepare for any future planning consultations and improve the experience of the G&T community when accessing public services.

Key strategic messages

- 6.19 Bury: The number of pitches required to 2039, 2040, 2041 and 2042 would allow for varying Local Plan periods of the 10 authorities. Information on whether the requirements are borough specific or could be met within any borough would also be useful. This could be developed with an understanding about local connections, and whether a lack of need is simply a reflection of a previous lack of supply, rather than lack of interest or demand to live in a different borough.
- 6.20 The needs of the Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople need to be fully understood and then carefully considered as plans are progressed.
- 6.21 Trafford: Information needs to go to government about trends in Gypsy and Traveller movement and issues faced by councils who are already stretched in terms of resources and workloads. Illegal encampments continue to be a high priority for residents and councillors for the team in Trafford to deal with.
- 6.22 Rochdale: A more strategic approach across GM, recognition of discrimination and increased awareness amongst both officers and members.

7. Gypsy and Traveller pitch and transit site requirements

Introduction

- 7.1 This section reviews the overall pitch and plot requirements of Gypsies and Travellers across Greater Manchester. It takes into account current supply and need, as well as future need, based on modelling of data. This chapter also considers transit pitch requirements for Gypsies and Travellers. Finally, the chapter presents planning policy recommendations.
- 7.2 The calculation of pitch requirements is based on modelling as advocated in *Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Guidance (DCLG, 2007)*. Although now formally withdrawn, the former DCLG guidance still provides the best-practice approach towards the assessment of pitch and plot needs (see Chapter 2 for further discussion).
- 7.3 This approach requires an assessment of the current needs of Gypsies and Travellers and a projection of future needs. It advocates the use of a survey to supplement secondary source information and derive key supply and demand information. Modelling presents an overall need based on the 2012 PPTS definition which is also called the ‘cultural’ need.

Gypsy and Traveller pitch requirement model overview

- 7.4 Pitch need is assessed for two time periods. A short-term 5-year model looks at need over the next five years (2023/24 to 2027/28). A longer-term model looks at need over the period to 2040/41 arising from children likely to need a pitch.
- 7.5 In terms of **cultural need**, the 5-year model considers:
- the baseline number of households on all types of site (authorised, unauthorised and temporary authorised sites) as of May 2024;
 - existing households planning to move in the next five years (currently on sites and also from bricks and mortar) and where they are planning to move to; and
 - emerging households currently on sites and planning to emerge in the next five years and stay within the study area on a pitch; to derive
 - a figure for total pitch need.
- 7.6 In terms of **supply**, the model considers:
- total supply of current pitches on authorised sites;
 - supply from new sites being developed; and
 - vacant pitches on authorised sites.
- 7.7 The model then reconciles total need and existing authorised supply over the next five years by summarising:
- total need for pitches; and
 - total supply of authorised pitches.

- 7.8 The longer-term model then considers the cultural need over the period to 2040/41. This is based on the age profile of children under 13 living in Gypsy and Traveller households on pitches. A variant to the longer-term model is also presented which considers the potential impact of longer-term migration on overall pitch need.

Greater Manchester pitch need analysis: Description of factors in the 5-year need model

- 7.9 Table 7.1 provides a summary of the 5-year pitch need calculation. Each component in the model is now discussed to ensure that the process is transparent and any assumptions clearly stated. Data for each district is presented at Appendix E.

Table 7.1 Summary of demand and supply factors: Gypsies and Travellers – Greater Manchester 2023/24 to 2027/28

RESIDENTIAL PITCH NEED			Greater Manchester
1	Households living on pitches	1a. On LA Site	78
		1b. On Private Site - Authorised	55
		1c. On Temporary Authorised Site	1
		1d. On Private Site - Pending planning permission	1
		1e. Total (1a + 1b+1c+1d)	135
2	Estimate of households living in bricks and mortar accommodation	2021 Census estimate	837
		<i>Weighting for non-response</i>	<i>Varies by LA</i>
3	Existing households planning to move in next 5 years or on unauthorised site	Currently on sites	
		3a. To another pitch/same site (no net impact)	1
		3b. To another site in district (no net impact)	1
		3c. From site to bricks and mortar (-)	0
		3d. To site/bricks and mortar outside district	1
		Currently in Bricks and Mortar	
		3e. Planning to move to a site in LA (+)	8
		3f. Planning to move to another B&M property (no net impact)	4
		In-migrant households	
		3g. Allowance for in-migration (+)	2
		3h. TOTAL Net impact (-3c-3d+3e+3g)	9
4	Emerging households (5 years)	4a. Currently on site and planning to live on current site	24
		4b. Current on site and planning to live on another site in the district	13
		4c. Currently on site and planning to live outside the district	0
		4d. Currently in B&M planning to move to a site in LA (+)	8
		4e. Currently in B&M and moving to B&M (no net impact)	0
		4f. Currently on Site and moving to B&M (no net impact)	0
		4g. TOTAL (4a+4b+4d)	45
		5	Total Need
SUPPLY			
6	Current supply of authorised pitches	6a. Current supply of occupied permanently authorised pitches	133
		6b. Vacant authorised pitches	31
		6c. Multiple households on site but sufficient space	2
		6c. Total current authorised supply (6a+6b)	168
RECONCILING NEED AND SUPPLY			
7	Total need for pitches	5 years (from 5)	189
8	Total supply of authorised pitches	5 years (from 6c)	168
5-YEAR AUTHORISED PITCH SHORTFALL 2023/24 TO 2027/28			21

Need

Current households living on pitches (row 1a to 1d)

- 7.10 These figures are derived from council data and site observation data. In summary there are a total of 135 households living on pitches (See Table 7.1).

Current households in bricks and mortar accommodation (row 2)

- 7.11 The 2021 Census reports an estimated 837 households living in bricks and mortar accommodation.

Weighting of data

- 7.12 Survey data has been weighted to take account of non-response households at district level. Weightings applied are summarised in Table 7.2.

Table 7.2 Weighting applied to household survey data

Local Authority	Household information	Total households	Weighting
Bolton	9	11	1.2
Bury	29	29	1.0
Rochdale	32	32	1.0
Salford	30	30	1.0
Tameside	4	4	1.0
Trafford	1	1	1.0
Wigan	20	28	1.4

Existing households planning to move in the next five years (row 3)

- 7.13 This was derived from information from the 2024 household survey for respondents currently on pitches.
- 7.14 Evidence for existing households indicates a net **+9 (weighted)** pitch need based on existing households planning to move in the next 5 years. This is based on data in rows 3a to 3g and includes an allowance for in-migration into districts within Greater Manchester.
- 7.15 For households currently in bricks and mortar, based on national arc4 studies it is estimated that 5.3% of households living in bricks and mortar would prefer to live on a site which would equate to 44 households. However, there was little evidence of households actually moving from bricks and mortar to a site in the past 5 years. The need from bricks and mortar is considered in final estimates of pitch need.

Emerging households (row 4)

- 7.16 This is the number of households expected to emerge in the next 5 years based on 2024 household survey information. The total number is **+45 (weighted)**. If young people aged 18 and over were living with family and have not specified that they want to form a new household, this is assumed to be through choice and the model does not assume they want to form a new household. The model

however does factor in need from 13- to 17-year-olds who are likely to emerge in the next 5 years but had not indicated this on the household survey.

Total need for pitches (row 5)

- 7.17 This is a total of current households on authorised pitches, households on pitches planning to move in the next five years and demand from emerging households currently living on pitches. This indicates a total need for 189 pitches (135 existing households on pitches, a net need for 9 (weighted) pitches from existing households planning to move including in-migration and a need for 45 (weighted) pitches from emerging households).

Supply

Current supply of authorised pitches (row 6)

- 7.18 Modelling assumes a total supply of 168 pitches. There are a total of 135 authorised pitches and 31 vacant pitches on authorised sites.

Reconciling supply and need

- 7.19 There is a total need over the next five years (2023/24 to 2027/28) for 189 pitches in Greater Manchester (row 7) compared with a supply of 168 authorised pitches (row 8). The result is an overall need for 21 additional pitches.

Longer-term pitch requirement modelling

- 7.20 Longer-term pitch need modelling has been carried out using known household structure information from the household survey of households living on pitches. On the basis of the age of children in households, it is possible to determine the extent of 'likely emergence', which assumes that a child is likely to form a new household at the age of 18.
- 7.21 The year when a child reaches 18 has been calculated and it is possible to assess how many newly forming households may emerge over the period 2028/29 to 2040/41. A reasonable assumption is that half of these children will form new households, bearing in mind culturally women tend to move away on marriage and men tend to stay in close proximity to their families on marriage. The model therefore assumes that 50% of children will form households when they reach 18 and that these households remain in Greater Manchester. This approach has been tested at inquiry and the assumption has been corroborated by several Travelling interviewees. Analysis would suggest a total need for **87 additional pitches** over the period 2028/29-2040/41 (Table 7.3). This should be considered as a minimum level of longer-term need as other factors such as net in-migration in the longer-term may have an impact on need.

Table 7.3 Future pitch requirements based on the assumption that 50% of children will require a pitch in Greater Manchester

Time period	No. children	No. pitches (rounded)
2028/29 to 2032/33 (5 years)	69	35
2033/34 to 2037/38 (5 years)	74	37
2038/39 to 2040/41 (3 years)	31	15
Total (2028/29 to 2040/41) (13 years)	174	87

Overall plan period pitch need

- 7.22 Table 7.4 summarises the overall need for pitches across Greater Manchester over the period 2023/24 to 2040/41. The main drivers of need in the first five years are new household formation and in-migration.

Table 7.4 Gypsy and Traveller pitch need 2023/24 to 2040/41

Period	Pitch need
5yr Authorised Pitch Shortfall (2023/24 to 2027/28) (A)	21
Longer-term need	
Over period 2028/29 to 2032/33 (B)	35
Over period 2033/34 to 2037/38(C)	38
Over period 2038/39 to 2040/41 (D)	15
Longer-term need TOTAL to 2040/41 (13 years) E=(B+C+D)	88
NET SHORTFALL 2023/24 to 2040/41 (A+E) (18 years)	109
Annual net shortfall	6.1

- 7.23 As the council's principal responsibility is to plan to meet local needs, it is recommended that the need for **109 pitches is considered to be the minimum need** based on the current profile of households and recent trends in migration. Longer-term migration may increase this figure but this can be assessed in future GTAAs.
- 7.24 If potential need from bricks and mortar households is considered, based on the assumption that 5.3% of households would prefer to live on a pitch, the total need would increase by 44 pitches to 153 pitches.

Potential capacity for Gypsy and Traveller pitches on existing sites

Turnover on sites

- 7.25 Turnover relates to the number of pitches that are expected to become available for occupancy. Analysis only includes expected turnover on public sites as this is referenced in (former) government guidance and more accurate data on changes in pitch occupancy is likely to be available. Although there is likely to be turnover on private sites, the ability of households to move onto

private sites may be more restrictive (for instance the site may be restricted to a particular family) and less likely to be recorded.

- 7.26 Turnover on council sites is generally very low and no turnover on sites is assumed in modelling.

Regularisation of existing sites

- 7.27 There is currently 1 pitch on a site that is not permanently authorised. There is also one site with 1 pitch where the application is pending.

Potential for additional pitches on existing sites

- 7.28 Survey respondents, and where possible site owners, were asked about the expansion and/or intensification of existing sites to help meet need. Through these discussion, the potential expansion of one site was identified (Table 7.5). This is a potential extension of the existing site at Little Lane, Pemberton, Wigan using adjacent council-owned land to accommodate up to 20 additional pitches. There is also potential for Watson Street, Denton, Tameside to provide for emerging family needs from that site.

Table 7.5 Potential additional pitches on existing sites to help meet Gypsy and Traveller need

Site Code	Site Location	Number of additional pitches	
		Minimum	Maximum
GT20	Little Lane, Pemberton, WN3 6PX	20	20
	TOTAL ON AUTHORISED SITES	20	20

Vacant pitches on private sites

- 7.29 There are 31 vacant pitches on authorised sites which are included in the five-year needs model as an element of supply.

Potential for additional pitches on existing sites through household dissolution

- 7.30 When considering the potential future supply of pitches, consideration should be given to the potential availability of pitches due to household dissolution. Gypsy and Travellers have a life expectancy at least 10 years shorter than the wider population. As the study period is over 18 years, potential pitch supply from household dissolution over the plan period is assumed where there are singles or couples aged 55 and over, with no other people living on the pitch.
- 7.31 By considering the age profile and household structures of households, there is the potential for 8 (weighted) pitches to become available through household dissolution over the period to 2040/41.

Impact of turnover, regularisation and additional pitches and household dissolution on overall need.

- 7.32 The overall pitch need over the next 5 years (2023/24 to 2027/28) is 21. There is a further need from 2028/29 to 2040/41 for 88 pitches. This results in a minimum overall need for 109 pitches.
- 7.33 There is a potential supply of 21 additional pitches through:
- Potential expansion/intensification (10 pitches)
 - Regularisation of pitches that are not authorised (2 pitches)
 - Household dissolution (9 pitches)
- 7.34 This potential supply will help meet both the five-year and longer-term needs.
- 7.35 Further work is recommended to review the potential for additional pitch development on existing sites and the occupancy of permanent pitches.
- 7.36 Notwithstanding evidence in this GTAA on need, additional need may arise over the plan period, for instance households moving into Greater Manchester. It is therefore recommended the council has criteria-based policies to inform future planning applications for private sites should they arise.
- 7.37 It is implicit in this study that the needs arising from the private family sites will be met either through the use of vacant pitches on those sites or through new site provision. No turnover is assumed on private sites but over the plan period this may help provide pitches for occupation by Gypsies and Travellers in housing need.

Summary of need by local authority district

- 7.38 Table 7.6 sets out the summary of need by district. The detailed needs assessment model outputs for each district are presented at Appendix E.

Table 7.6 Summary of pitch need by local authority

Local Authority	Short-term need	Longer-term need				
	5yr Authorised Pitch need (2023/24 to 2027/28)	2028/29 to 2032/33	2033/34 to 2037/38	2038/39 to 2040/41	Longer-term need TOTAL	TOTAL NET SHORTFALL 2023/24 to 2040/41 (MINIMUM)
Bolton	-16	4	6	4	14	-2
Bury*	0	3	2	0	5	5
Manchester	13	0	4	1	5	18
Oldham	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rochdale	5	5	3	3	11	16
Salford	12	16	16	5	37	49
Stockport	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tameside	0	1	2	0	3	3
Trafford	1	1	0	0	1	2
Wigan	6	5	6	1	12	18
GREATER MANCHESTER	21	35	39	14	88	109

*For Bury, it is anticipated that the plan period will run to 2042 but there is no further need arising in 2041/42 so the need to 2041/42 remains at 5

Tenure preferences

- 7.39 Pitches on public sites were most likely to be needed by emerging households in the next 5 years (77%). 75.6% of longer-term need is arising from households currently on council pitches. Therefore, there is a particular need to deliver additional public sites across Greater Manchester to meet identified need.

Transit requirements

- 7.40 There are a number of ways to deliver temporary places where Travellers can stop whilst passing through a local authority area. These include transit sites, stop over areas and negotiated stopping.
- 7.41 An indicator of transit need is unauthorised encampment activity and data for Greater Manchester is now presented (Table 7.7). This analysis shows that unauthorised encampments tend to be concentrated in particular local authority areas, particularly Manchester. Where data are available on the number of caravans, the overall range is between 1 and 34, with a median of 6 to 7 and a mode (most frequent number of caravans) of 4.

Table 7.7 Unauthorised encampment activity by local authority 2018 to 2023

Local Authority	Year and number of encampments	No. caravans
Bolton	None identified	
Bury	2018/19 – 25 2019/20 – 35 2020/21 – 18 2021/22 – 19 2022/23 – 35	Not recorded
Manchester	2018/19 – 38 2019/20 – 44 2020/21 – 58 2021/22 – 31 2022/23 (to Nov) - 25	Median = 6 Mode = 4 Range 1 to 34
Oldham	None identified	
Rochdale	2019 – 10 2020 – 13 2021 – 9 2022 - 9 2023 - 13	Not recorded
Salford	Not specified by year	Total of 136 caravans in period 2018 to 2023
Stockport	None identified	
Tameside	None identified	
Trafford	2019 – 2 2020 -1 2021- 16 2022 – 12	Median = 7 Mode 4 Range 1 to 21
Wigan	2019 – 8 2020 – 4 2021- 8 2022-4 2023-1	Not recorded

- 7.42 When considering transit need, the council needs to be mindful of new legislation through the Police, Crime, Courts and Sentencing Act (Part 4). This will make using land for stopping without permission a criminal offence rather than a civil offence. The Act gives police increased powers to act and introduces significant penalties (fines up to £2,500, impounding vehicles and prison sentences).
- 7.43 There is clear evidence of a need to provide land to address the need for temporary places to stop. There are several ways to deliver temporary places where Travellers can stop whilst passing through a local authority area and in general, councils are moving towards providing temporary stop over areas and negotiated stopping to help meet short-term transit need rather than develop transit sites.

- 7.44 A temporary stop over area is land which can be used on a temporary basis if unauthorised encampments occur or are likely to occur. They can be fields, areas of hardstanding or a mixture of both. Temporary facilities can be provided when the temporary stop over is in use, for instance portable toilets and rubbish collection.
- 7.45 Negotiated stopping involves councils making an agreement with Gypsies and Travellers on unauthorised encampments. The terms of the agreement can vary but usually include the provision of portaloos, waste disposal, water; the length of the agreement can vary but tends to be around 28 days; and users agree to comply with rules for behaviour and use of the site (see <https://www.negotiatedstopping.co.uk/> for more information).
- 7.46 Based on emerging good practice nationally, it is recommended that the councils consider developing a flexible approach to unauthorised encampment activity using negotiated stopping arrangements. It is recommended the councils should consider identifying areas of land that can be used for smaller encampments (up to 5 caravans), encampments of between 5 and up to 10 caravans and for larger encampments at least 10 caravans to accommodate Travellers passing through Greater Manchester.

8. Conclusion and response

8.1 This concluding chapter provides a brief summary of key findings and recommendations.

Current accommodation

8.2 There are well-established Gypsy and Traveller communities living across many parts of Greater Manchester. There are a total of 23 sites across Greater Manchester with a total of 168 pitches. Of these pitches, 137 are occupied by 135 households and 31 are vacant.

Future Gypsy and Traveller residential need

8.3 There is a minimum need for 106 additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches across Greater Manchester over the period 2023/24 to 2040/41 (Table 8.1). Of this need, 21 are needed in the first five years and 85 over the period to 2040/41.

8.4 Needs analysis considers the needs arising from existing households, households on unauthorised sites, newly forming households, in-migrant households and current vacancies on existing public and private sites.

Table 8.1 Gypsy and Traveller pitch need across Greater Manchester 2023/24 to 2040/41

Local Authority	SHORT-TERM Need (NEXT 5 YEARS)	LONGER-TERM Need				TOTAL Net Shortall 2023/24 to 2040/41
	(2023/24 to 2027/28)	2028/29 to 2032/33	2033/34 to 2037/38	2038/39 to 2040/41	Longer-term need TOTAL	(MINIMUM)
Bolton	-16	4	6	4	14	-2
Bury*	0	3	2	0	5	5
Manchester	13	0	4	1	5	18
Oldham	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rochdale	5	5	3	3	11	16
Salford	12	16	16	5	37	49
Stockport	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tameside	0	1	2	0	3	3
Trafford	1	1	0	0	1	2
Wigan	6	5	6	1	12	18
GREATER MANCHESTER	21	35	39	14	88	109

*For Bury, the plan period runs to 2042 but there is no further need arising so the need to 2041/21 remains at 5

8.5 In order to meet its need for pitches, councils are recommended to consider intensifying and expanding existing sites; and regularising temporary authorised, tolerated and unauthorised sites where possible.

- 8.6 This potential supply could provide around 12 additional pitches through regularisation, intensification and expansion of existing sites. In addition, there are 9 pitches likely to come available through household dissolution. This has the potential to help meet the minimum identified short- and longer-term need to 2040/41.
- 8.7 The 10 councils should consider the issue of meeting the overall identified need for GM collectively, with the potential redistribution of need being an option to meet need
- 8.8 Further work is recommended to review the potential for additional pitch development on existing sites and the occupancy of permanent pitches.
- 8.9 Notwithstanding evidence in this GTAA on need, additional need may arise over the plan period, for instance from a higher number of households moving into Greater Manchester than anticipated. It is therefore recommended that district Local Plans reference any identified need in the GTAA as a minimum need and sets out policies to inform future planning applications for private sites.

Transit provision

- 8.10 The council should consider how land can be provided for short-term use and particularly in response to the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act. Based on the evidence of unauthorised encampment activity, it is recommended that councils consider developing a flexible approach to unauthorised encampment activity using negotiated stopping arrangements.

Future updating

- 8.11 The GTAA should be updated on a 5-yearly basis to ensure that the level of pitch and plot provision remains appropriate for the Gypsy and Traveller population across Greater Manchester.

Appendix A: Gypsy and Traveller Fieldwork Questionnaire

Date and Time	
Site Reference	
Address	
General Data Protection Regulation (2018) and Data Protection	<p>GDPR came into effect from 25th May 2018. This provides rights of people to control personal data held about them by organisations.</p> <p>This study is being done for Greater Manchester Combined Authority to identify if there is a need for more residential pitches and transit provision in the area. A report will be prepared based on the findings of these surveys. The information you provide will not be used for any other purpose.</p> <p>The information you provide will not be used to identify you personally, will be kept strictly confidential. Anonymous data may be shared with the GMCA and individual councils.</p>

1	Pitch/Property Type (and tenure if B&M)	
2	No. Statics/mobiles/chalets or bricks and mortar	
3	No. tourers/caravans	
4	Description of pitch occupancy	
5	No. households	
6	No. concealed households	
7	No. doubled up households	
8	Does anyone else use this pitch as their home? If so, who	

9	HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS			
		Gender	Age	Relationship to respondent
	Respondent			
	Person 2			
	Person 3			
	Person 4			
	Person 5			
	Person 6			
	Person 7			
	Person 8			

10	ETHNICITY	
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11	How many bedspaces are there on your pitch?	
12	Overcrowding of home	Y / N
13	Overcrowding of pitch	Y / N
14	Thinking back to when you were 15, were you living on a site, on the roadside or living in bricks and mortar housing?	S, R, B&M
15	Where were you living? Record district/settlement name	

	TRAVELLING QUESTIONS	
16	In the last year have you or someone in your household travelled?	Y / N
17	If yes, reason(s) for travelling	
18	If yes, please describe when and where do you travel? (if relevant)	
19	If no, what reasons do you or your household have for not travelling now or in the future?	

	WHERE YOU PLAN TO LIVE IN THE FUTURE	
20	Are you planning to move to another place to live in the next 5 years?	Y / N
21	Why are you planning to move ?	
22	Where are you planning to move to? (Same Site, Private Site in District, Council Site in District, Outside District (if so where), Bricks and Mortar housing)	
23	What type of dwelling ? (caravan, trailer, chalet, house, flat, bungalow)	
24	If pitch, single (one static) or double pitch (for two statics)	

	IF IN B&M HOUSING	
25	If you live in bricks and mortar housing, are you happy to live here or would you prefer to live on a pitch?	Happy Here / Prefer pitch
26	If you would prefer to live on a pitch is this because you have a 'cultural aversion' to living in bricks and mortar (this means if affects your mental health and makes you unhappy/ depressed)?	Y / N

	EMERGING HOUSEHOLDS	
27	Emerging households: Are there any people in your household who want to move to their own pitch in the next 5 yrs?	Y / N

		HH1	HH2	HH3	HH4
28	Where are you planning to move to? (Same Site, Private Site in District, Council Site in District, Outside District (if so where), Bricks and Mortar housing)				
29	What type of dwelling ? (caravan, trailer, chalet, house, flat, bungalow)				
30	If pitch, single (one static) or double pitch (for two statics)				
31	If living in bricks and mortar do you have a 'cultural aversion' to living in bricks and mortar? (this means if affects your mental health and makes you unhappy/ depressed)	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N

	ADDITIONAL RESIDENTIAL PITCHES	
32	Scope to expand site (extend the boundary of the site)	Y / N
33	No. additional pitches	
34	Scope to intensify pitches (put more pitches on the existing site)	Y / N
35	No. additional pitches	
36	Are there any vacant pitches on the site which could be used by another family? If so how many pitches	
37	In general, is there a need for more authorised pitches (for people to live on all the time?) in this district?	Y / N
38	If so, now many are needed?	
39	Who should own them (Council, people from the Traveller Community, non-Travellers)	
40	Do you own any land or know of anywhere within the district which could be considered for development as a site?	

	TRANSIT AND TEMPORARY STOPOVER NEED	
41	Is there a need to provide places where people can stop whilst travelling through the district? This can include transit pitches or stopover places	Y / N
42	Is there a need for transit pitches (for people stopping over temporarily) in the district? A transit pitch is intended for short-term use and usually includes space for two caravans, parking space and access to electricity, a toilet, washing facilities	Y / N
43	If so, how many are needed?	
44	Who should manage them ? (Council, Traveller Community)	
45	Where should they be located?	
46	Is there a need for stopover places? A stopover place is land which can be used on a temporary basis and usually include access to Portaloos, waste disposal and water	Y / N
47	If so, how many are needed?	
48	Who should manage them ? (Council, Traveller Community)	
49	Where should they be located?	

RESIDENTIAL HISTORY		
50	How many years have you lived here?	
Routing	If more than five years	Go to Q56
	If five years or less	Go to Q51
51	Where did you move from? (District)	
52	Were you living on a Private Site, Council Site, Roadside or Bricks and Mortar housing?	
53	When you moved here, was the pitch vacant, a brand new pitch or had the pitch been created by dividing up an existing pitch?	
54	What were the reasons for moving here?	
55	Did you already have a connection with the area ? (e.g. family or friends living here; or you used to live here?)	

SUPPORT NEEDS	
56	Do you or a member of your household have any health-related needs? Could you please explain what they are?

FINAL QUESTIONS	
57	Is there anything else you'd like to tell us about your housing or support needs?
58	Do you know anyone in bricks and mortar housing looking to live on a pitch? If so, can you provide contact details

OTHER COMMENTS

Appendix B: Glossary of terms

Caravans: Mobile living vehicles used by Gypsies and Travellers; also referred to as trailers.

CJ&POA: Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994; includes powers for local authorities and police to act against unauthorised encampments.

CRE: Commission for Racial Equality.

Duty to cooperate: introduced in the Localism Act 2011 and is set out in section 33A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. It placed a legal duty on local planning authorities in England to engage constructive, actively and on an ongoing basis with prescribed bodies on the preparation of a Local Plan. The Duty, as a legal test, has now been rescinded by the Levelling Up and Regeneration Act, which received Royal Assent on 26 October 2023. This has replaced the legal test with a soundness test (in national policy).

Gypsies and Travellers: Defined in DCLG *Planning policy for traveller sites 2015* (which reverted in December 2023 to the 2012 PPTS definition) as “Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds only of their own or their family’s or dependants’ educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, but excluding members of an organised group of travelling showpeople or circus people travelling together as such”.

Irish Traveller: Member of one of the main groups of Gypsies and Travellers in England. Irish Travellers have a distinct indigenous origin in Ireland and have been in England since the mid nineteenth century. They have been recognised as an ethnic group since August 2000 in England and Wales (*O’Leary v Allied Domecq*).

MHCLG: Ministry of Communities, Housing and Local Government. Previously renamed DLUHC Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities in 2021 from the MHCLG in 2018. The ministry has oversight of policies to meet the needs Gypsies and Travellers in England.

Mobile home: Legally a ‘caravan’ but not usually capable of being moved by towing.

Negotiated Stopping: involves Local Authority officers making an agreement with Gypsies and Travellers on unauthorised encampments. The agreement allows Travellers to stay either on the land they are camped on or move to a bit of land more suitable for all parties. The length of the agreement can also vary from 2 weeks to several months but tend to be around 28 days. The agreement is a local one and will vary but has so far included Travellers agreeing to leave sites clean and not make too much noise and the Local Authority providing waste disposal and toilets, sometimes showers and water too. See www.negotiatedstopping.co.uk for more information.

Pitch: Area of land on a Gypsy/Traveller site occupied by one resident family; sometimes referred to as a plot, especially when referring to Travelling Showpeople. DCLG *Planning policy for traveller sites* (August 2015, amended December 2023) states that “For the purposes of this planning policy, “pitch” means a pitch on a “gypsy and traveller” site and “plot” means a pitch on a “travelling showpeople” site (often called a “yard”). This terminology differentiates between residential pitches for “gypsies and travellers” and mixed-use plots for “travelling showpeople”, which may / will need to incorporate space or to be split to allow for the storage of equipment”.

Plot: See pitch.

PPTS: Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (DCLG, 2012 and 2015 editions) and amended in December 2023.

Roadside: Term used here to indicate families on unauthorised encampments, whether literally on the roadside or on other locations such as fields, car parks or other open spaces.

Roma: Migrant populations from Central and Eastern Europe that have arrived in the UK in the last half-century. It is an umbrella term used to describe sub-groups including Sinti, Lovari, Erldes and others.

Romany: Member of one of the main groups of Gypsies and Travellers in England. Romany Gypsies trace their ethnic origin back to migrations, probably from India, taking place at intervals since before 1500. Gypsies have been a recognised ethnic group for the purposes of British race relations legislation since 1988 (CRE V Dutton).

Sheds: On most residential Gypsy/Traveller sites 'shed' refers to a small basic building with plumbing amenities (bath/shower, WC, sink), which are provided at the rate of one per pitch/plot. Some contain a cooker and basic kitchen facilities.

Showpeople: Defined by DCLG *Planning policy for traveller sites 2015* (amended in December 2023) as “*Members of a group organised for the purposes of holding fairs, circuses or shows (whether or not travelling together as such). This includes such persons who on the grounds of their own or their family’s or dependants’ more localised pattern of trading, educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, but excludes Gypsies and Travellers as defined above*”.

Site (Gypsy and Traveller): An area of land laid out and used for Gypsy/Traveller caravans; often though not always comprising slabs and amenity blocks or ‘sheds’. An authorised site will have planning permission. An unauthorised development lacks planning permission.

Slab: An area of concrete or tarmac on sites allocated to a household for the parking of trailers (caravans).

Stopping places/stopover sites: A term used to denote an unauthorised temporary camping area tolerated by local authorities, used by Gypsies and Travellers for short-term encampments, and sometimes with the provision of temporary toilet facilities, water supplies and refuse collection services.

Tolerated site: An unauthorised encampment/site where a local authority has decided not to take enforcement action to seek its removal.

Trailers: Term used for mobile living vehicles used by Gypsies and Travellers; also referred to as caravans.

Transit site: A site intended for short-term use while in transit. The site is usually permanent and authorised, but there is a limit on the length of time residents can stay.

Unauthorised development: Establishment of Gypsy and Traveller sites without planning permission, usually on land owned by those establishing the site. Unauthorised development may involve ground works for roadways and hard standings. People parking caravans on their own land without planning permission are not Unauthorised Encampments in that they cannot trespass on their own land – they

are therefore Unauthorised Developments and enforcement is always dealt with by local planning authorities enforcing planning legislation.

Unauthorised encampment: Land where Gypsies or Travellers reside in vehicles or tents without permission. Unauthorised encampments can occur in a variety of locations (roadside, car parks, parks, fields, etc.) and constitute trespass. The 1994 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act made it a criminal offence to camp on land without the owner's consent. Unauthorised encampments fall into two main categories: those on land owned by local authorities and those on privately owned land. It is up to the landowner to take enforcement action in conjunction with the police.

Wagons: This is the preferred term for the vehicles used for accommodation by Travelling Showpeople.

Yards: Travelling Showpeople travel in connection with their work and therefore live, almost universally, in wagons. During the winter months these are parked up in what was traditionally known as 'winter quarters'. These 'yards' are now often occupied all year around by some family members.

Appendix C: Summary of data sources for each site

Reference	Site name and address	Postcode	District	Interview	Management data	Planning Application/ appeal data	Imputed from previous GTAA (see note 1)	Occupied pitches	Pitch to hh difference (see note 2)
GT1	Crompton Lodge, Hall Lane, Little Lever, Bolton	BL4 7QS	Bolton		9			9	0
GT2	Open Gates Caravan Park, Belvoir Street, Tonge Fold, Bolton (no longer occupied)	BL2 6AL	Bolton						
GT3	Buckley Lake, New Bury, Bolton (Land to rear of 95 Buckley Lane),	BL4 9PQ	Bolton					7	5
GT4	Fernhill Caravan Site, Every Street, Bury	BL9 5BE	Bury				12	12	0
GT5	Todd Street Caravan Site, Todd Street, Bury	BL9 5BE	Bury				15	15	0
GT6	Land North of The Garsdale, Woodhill Road, Bury	BL8 1BN	Bury			2		2	0
GT7	Roch Vale Caravan Park, Pringle Street, Rochdale	OL16 2AT	Rochdale	15	12			27	0
GT8	Heritage Caravan Park, Walpole Street	OL16 2BH	Rochdale					0	0
GT9	Dyehouse Lane, Rochdale	OL16 2QN	Rochdale		1			1	0
GT10	30A Dale Street, Rochdale	OL16 2YA	Rochdale		1			1	0
GT11	26 Vivian Street, Rochdale	OL11 1QT	Rochdale		1			1	0
GT12	Liley Street, adjacent Roch Vale Caravan Park	OL16 2AT	Rochdale		1			1	0

Reference	Site name and address	Postcode	District	Interview	Management data	Planning Application/ appeal data	Imputed from previous GTAA (see note 1)	Occupied pitches	Pitch to hh difference (see note 2)
GT13	Land off Morton Street, Middleton	M25 6AN	Rochdale		1			1	0
GT14	Duchy Road, Salford	M6 6WR	Salford	8	17			21	-4
GT15	Land off Lumms Lane, Clifton, Swinton	M27 8LN	Salford			5		5	0
GT16	Watson Street, Denton	M34 3EN	Tameside			4		2	-2
GT17	Stones Meadow Caravan Site, Carrington	M31 4BJ	Trafford					0	0
GT18	Philomenas Court, Land at Easebrook, Urmston	M41 9JA	Trafford	1				1	0
GT19	Bickershaw Caravan Site, Bickershaw Lane, Bickershaw	WN2 5TA	Wigan	3				5	0
GT20	Little Lane, Pemberton	WN3 6PX	Wigan	14				20	0
GT21	Aspull Common, Leigh	WN7 3PB	Wigan	1				3	2
GT22	104 Enfield Street, Pemberton	WN5 8DJ	Wigan	1				1	0
GT23	15 Chapel St, Pemberton	WN5 8JT	Wigan	1				2	1
				44	43	11	27	137	2

Notes:

1.Imputed from previous GTAA means that the survey data for 2014 has been considered and the demographic information collected in 2014 has been used to estimate the age profile of households living on sites in 2024.

2.Pitch to household difference is the number of households compared with the number of pitches

Appendix D1: 2021 Census summary by district

Bolton

Theme	Category	Number of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of total population
Dwelling Stock	Detached whole house or bungalow	330	60.6%	19.1%
	Semi-detached whole house or bungalow	55	10.1%	38.6%
	Terraced (including end-terrace) whole house or bungalow	55	10.1%	34.3%
	Flat, maisonette or apartment	40	7.3%	7.9%
	A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	65	11.9%	0.1%
	Total	545	100.0%	100.0%
Tenure	Owned: Owns outright	75	13.8%	28.4%
	Owned: Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership	10	1.8%	34.6%
	Private rented or lives rent free	415	76.1%	18.6%
	Rented Social rented	45	8.3%	18.4%
	Total	545	100.0%	100.0%
Occupancy	Occupancy rating of bedrooms 0 or more	185	33.6%	87.4%
	Occupancy rating of bedrooms -1 or less	365	66.4%	12.6%
	Total	550	100.0%	100.0%
Household composition	One person household: Aged 66 years and over	10	1.9%	5.2%
	One person household: Other	20	3.7%	7.2%
	Single family household: Couple family household: No children	25	4.6%	11.6%
	Single family household: Couple family household: Dependent children	380	70.4%	34.4%
	Single family household: Couple family household: All children non-dependent	15	2.8%	9.3%
	Single family household: Lone parent household	25	4.6%	13.6%
	Other household types	65	12.0%	18.6%
	Total	540	100.0%	100.0%
General health	Very Good	340	63.0%	48.0%
	Good	120	22.2%	32.7%
	Fair	60	11.1%	13.1%
	Bad	20	3.7%	4.7%
	Very Bad			1.4%
	Total	540	100.0%	100.0%
	Net health score (VG+G-B-VB)		81.5%	74.6%

Note : # indicates data are suppressed as they relate to a small number of people.

Bury

Theme	Category	Number of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of total population
Dwelling Stock	Detached whole house or bungalow	20	14.3%	21.0%
	Semi-detached whole house or bungalow	55	39.3%	42.0%
	Terraced (including end-terrace) whole house or bungalow	20	14.3%	28.1%
	Flat, maisonette or apartment	20	14.3%	8.9%
	A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	25	17.9%	0.1%
	Total	140	100.0%	100.0%
Tenure	Owned: Owns outright	20	13.8%	28.5%
	Owned: Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership	30	20.7%	40.6%
	Private rented or lives rent free	45	31.0%	17.9%
	Rented Social rented	50	34.5%	13.0%
	Total	145	100.0%	100.0%
Occupancy	Occupancy rating of bedrooms 0 or more	120	85.7%	91.9%
	Occupancy rating of bedrooms -1 or less	20	14.3%	8.1%
	Total	140	100.0%	100.0%
Household composition	One person household: Aged 66 years and over	#	0.0%	5.5%
	One person household: Other	20	14.8%	7.4%
	Single family household: Couple family household: No children	25	18.5%	13.3%
	Single family household: Couple family household: Dependent children	35	25.9%	34.3%
	Single family household: Couple family household: All children non-dependent	10	7.4%	9.3%
	Single family household: Lone parent household	20	14.8%	13.1%
	Other household types	25	18.5%	17.1%
	Total	135	100.0%	100.0%
General health	Very Good	70	51.9%	48.2%
	Good	35	25.9%	33.0%
	Fair	20	14.8%	13.3%
	Bad	10	7.4%	4.3%
	Very Bad			1.2%
	Total	135	100.0%	100.0%
	Net health score (VG+G-B-VB)		70.4%	75.6%

Note : # indicates data are suppressed as they relate to a small number of people.

Manchester

Theme	Category	Number of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of total population
Dwelling Stock	Detached whole house or bungalow	80	12.7%	7.1%
	Semi-detached whole house or bungalow	135	21.4%	38.4%
	Terraced (including end-terrace) whole house or bungalow	190	30.2%	31.2%
	Flat, maisonette or apartment	135	21.4%	23.3%
	A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	90	14.3%	0.1%
	Total	630	100.0%	100.0%
Tenure	Owned: Owns outright	95	15.1%	14.2%
	Owned: Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership	40	6.3%	24.3%
	Private rented or lives rent free	195	31.0%	33.0%
	Rented Social rented	300	47.6%	28.4%
	Total	630	100.0%	100.0%
Occupancy	Occupancy rating of bedrooms 0 or more	495	79.2%	83.8%
	Occupancy rating of bedrooms -1 or less	130	20.8%	16.2%
	Total	625	100.0%	100.0%
Household composition	One person household: Aged 66 years and over	30	4.8%	3.5%
	One person household: Other	85	13.6%	10.0%
	Single family household: Couple family household: No children	40	6.4%	11.2%
	Single family household: Couple family household: Dependent children	135	21.6%	29.3%
	Single family household: Couple family household: All children non-dependent	50	8.0%	5.8%
	Single family household: Lone parent household	175	28.0%	16.4%
	Other household types	110	17.6%	23.9%
	Total	625	100.0%	100.0%
General Health	Very Good	245	38.6%	50.8%
	Good	195	30.7%	31.4%
	Fair	95	15.0%	11.8%
	Bad	70	11.0%	4.5%
	Very Bad	30	4.7%	1.5%
	Total	635	100.0%	100.0%
	Net health score (VG+G-B-VB)		53.5%	76.3%

Note : # indicates data are suppressed as they relate to a small number of people.

Oldham

Theme	Category	Number of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of total population
Dwelling Stock	Detached whole house or bungalow	80	38.1%	14.9%
	Semi-detached whole house or bungalow	30	14.3%	36.6%
	Terraced (including end-terrace) whole house or bungalow	80	38.1%	41.0%
	Flat, maisonette or apartment	20	9.5%	7.5%
	A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	#	0.0%	0.1%
	Total	210	100.0%	100.0%
Tenure	Owned: Owns outright	10	4.9%	26.5%
	Owned: Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership	#	0.0%	34.9%
	Private rented or lives rent free	145	70.7%	18.4%
	Rented Social rented	50	24.4%	20.2%
	Total	205	100.0%	100.0%
Occupancy	Occupancy rating of bedrooms 0 or more	190	88.4%	83.9%
	Occupancy rating of bedrooms -1 or less	25	11.6%	16.1%
	Total	215	100.0%	100.0%
Household composition	One person household: Aged 66 years and over	#	0.0%	4.9%
	One person household: Other	10	4.9%	6.5%
	Single family household: Couple family household: No children	50	24.4%	10.4%
	Single family household: Couple family household: Dependent children	60	29.3%	34.2%
	Single family household: Couple family household: All children non-dependent	#	0.0%	8.7%
	Single family household: Lone parent household	60	29.3%	15.2%
	Other household types	25	12.2%	20.0%
	Total	205	100.0%	100.0%
General health	Very Good	110	52.4%	46.9%
	Good	65	31.0%	32.9%
	Fair	15	7.1%	13.9%
	Bad	20	9.5%	4.8%
	Very Bad	#	0.0%	1.4%
	Total	210	100.0%	100.0%
	Net health score (VG+G-B-VB)		73.8%	73.5%

Note : # indicates data are suppressed as they relate to a small number of people.

Rochdale

Theme	Category	Number of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of total population
Dwelling Stock	Detached whole house or bungalow	60	34.3%	18.7%
	Semi-detached whole house or bungalow	55	31.4%	38.5%
	Terraced (including end-terrace) whole house or bungalow	30	17.1%	35.1%
	Flat, maisonette or apartment	30	17.1%	7.7%
	A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	#	0.0%	0.1%
	Total	175	100.0%	100.0%
Tenure	Owned: Owns outright	#	0.0%	25.8%
	Owned: Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership	15	8.6%	36.7%
	Private rented or lives rent free	60	34.3%	18.5%
	Rented Social rented	100	57.1%	19.0%
	Total	175	100.0%	100.0%
Occupancy	Occupancy rating of bedrooms 0 or more	135	77.1%	88.2%
	Occupancy rating of bedrooms -1 or less	40	22.9%	11.8%
	Total	175	100.0%	100.0%
Household composition	One person household: Aged 66 years and over	#	0.0%	5.1%
	One person household: Other	15	8.8%	7.4%
	Single family household: Couple family household: No children	15	8.8%	11.6%
	Single family household: Couple family household: Dependent children	50	29.4%	33.1%
	Single family household: Couple family household: All children non-dependent	#	0.0%	9.2%
	Single family household: Lone parent household	75	44.1%	15.8%
	Other household types	15	8.8%	17.9%
	Total	170	100.0%	100.0%
General health	Very Good	90	47.4%	46.9%
	Good	50	26.3%	32.9%
	Fair	35	18.4%	13.7%
	Bad	15	7.9%	5.0%
	Very Bad	#	0.0%	1.4%
	Total	190	100.0%	100.0%
	Net health score (VG+G-B-VB)		65.8%	73.4%

Note : # indicates data are suppressed as they relate to a small number of people.

Salford

Theme	Category	Number of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of total population
Dwelling Stock	Detached whole house or bungalow	20	7.0%	11.7%
	Semi-detached whole house or bungalow	65	22.8%	39.2%
	Terraced (including end-terrace) whole house or bungalow	50	17.5%	27.2%
	Flat, maisonette or apartment	35	12.3%	21.8%
	A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	115	40.4%	0.1%
	Total	285	100.0%	100.0%
Tenure	Owned: Owns outright	60	21.1%	18.6%
	Owned: Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership	10	3.5%	30.4%
	Private rented or lives rent free	105	36.8%	26.4%
	Rented Social rented	110	38.6%	24.6%
	Total	285	100.0%	100.0%
Occupancy	Occupancy rating of bedrooms 0 or more	215	75.4%	90.3%
	Occupancy rating of bedrooms -1 or less	70	24.6%	9.7%
	Total	285	100.0%	100.0%
Household composition	One person household: Aged 66 years and over	10	3.5%	4.7%
	One person household: Other	30	10.5%	10.1%
	Single family household: Couple family household: No children	25	8.8%	14.2%
	Single family household: Couple family household: Dependent children	85	29.8%	29.6%
	Single family household: Couple family household: All children non-dependent	45	15.8%	7.6%
	Single family household: Lone parent household	55	19.3%	14.9%
	Other household types	35	12.3%	18.9%
	Total	285	100.0%	100.0%
General health	Very Good	140	46.7%	49.8%
	Good	85	28.3%	31.9%
	Fair	55	18.3%	12.3%
	Bad	20	6.7%	4.6%
	Very Bad	#	0.0%	1.4%
	Total	300	100.0%	100.0%
	Net health score (VG+G-B-VB)		68.3%	75.8%

Note : # indicates data are suppressed as they relate to a small number of people

Stockport

Theme	Category	Number of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of total population
Dwelling Stock	Detached whole house or bungalow	#	0.0%	23.9%
	Semi-detached whole house or bungalow	40	42.1%	45.3%
	Terraced (including end-terrace) whole house or bungalow	40	42.1%	20.5%
	Flat, maisonette or apartment	15	15.8%	10.3%
	A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	#	0.0%	0.0%
	Total	95	100.0%	100.0%
Tenure	Owned: Owns outright	20	21.1%	30.4%
	Owned: Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership	20	21.1%	44.0%
	Private rented or lives rent free	25	26.3%	14.0%
	Rented Social rented	30	31.6%	11.6%
	Total	95	100.0%	100.0%
Occupancy	Occupancy rating of bedrooms 0 or more	65	68.4%	94.8%
	Occupancy rating of bedrooms -1 or less	30	31.6%	5.2%
	Total	95	100.0%	100.0%
Household composition	One person household: Aged 66 years and over	#		6.1%
	One person household: Other	#		7.4%
	Single family household: Couple family household: No children	#		14.1%
	Single family household: Couple family household: Dependent children	35	50.0%	33.8%
	Single family household: Couple family household: All children non-dependent	#		9.8%
	Single family household: Lone parent household	20	28.6%	12.3%
	Other household types	15	21.4%	16.6%
	Total	70	100.0%	100.0%
General health	Very Good	45	50.0%	49.4%
	Good	20	22.2%	32.7%
	Fair	10	11.1%	12.6%
	Bad	15	16.7%	4.1%
	Very Bad	#		1.2%
	Total	90	100.0%	100.0%
	Net health score (VG+G-B-VB)			55.6%

Note : # indicates data are suppressed as they relate to a small number of people.

Tameside

Theme	Category	Number of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of total population
Dwelling Stock	Detached whole house or bungalow	#		13.7%
	Semi-detached whole house or bungalow	20	16.7%	42.0%
	Terraced (including end-terrace) whole house or bungalow	35	29.2%	34.8%
	Flat, maisonette or apartment	30	25.0%	9.5%
	A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	35	29.2%	0.1%
	Total	120	100.0%	100.0%
Tenure	Owned: Owns outright	30	22.2%	25.6%
	Owned: Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership	15	11.1%	37.1%
	Private rented or lives rent free	35	25.9%	17.8%
	Rented Social rented	55	40.7%	19.4%
	Total	135	100.0%	100.0%
Occupancy	Occupancy rating of bedrooms 0 or more	190	88.4%	83.9%
	Occupancy rating of bedrooms -1 or less	25	11.6%	16.1%
	Total	215	100.0%	100.0%
Household composition	One person household: Aged 66 years and over	#		5.7%
	One person household: Other	30	27.3%	8.4%
	Single family household: Couple family household: No children	#	0.0%	13.5%
	Single family household: Couple family household: Dependent children	35	31.8%	31.1%
	Single family household: Couple family household: All children non-dependent	#	0.0%	9.7%
	Single family household: Lone parent household	30	27.3%	15.6%
	Other household types	15	13.6%	16.0%
	Total	110	100.0%	100.0%
General health	Very Good	75	62.5%	45.3%
	Good	35	29.2%	33.7%
	Fair	10	8.3%	14.4%
	Bad	#		5.1%
	Very Bad	#		1.5%
	Total	120	100.0%	100.0%
	Net health score (VG+G-B-VB)		91.7%	72.4%

Note : # indicates data are suppressed as they relate to a small number of people.

Trafford

Theme	Category	Number of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of total population
Dwelling Stock	Detached whole house or bungalow	#		17.2%
	Semi-detached whole house or bungalow	20	66.7%	48.2%
	Terraced (including end-terrace) whole house or bungalow	#		21.4%
	Flat, maisonette or apartment	10	33.3%	13.1%
	A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	#		0.0%
	Total	30	100.0%	100.0%
Tenure	Owned: Owns outright	#	0.0%	28.5%
	Owned: Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership	10	25.0%	43.8%
	Private rented or lives rent free	15	37.5%	14.9%
	Rented Social rented	15	37.5%	12.8%
	Total	40	100.0%	100.0%
Occupancy	Occupancy rating of bedrooms 0 or more	40	100.0%	94.3%
	Occupancy rating of bedrooms -1 or less	#	0.0%	5.7%
	Total	40	100.0%	100.0%
Household composition	One person household: Aged 66 years and over	#		5.5%
	One person household: Other	#		6.7%
	Single family household: Couple family household: No children	10	25.0%	12.5%
	Single family household: Couple family household: Dependent children	10	25.0%	38.5%
	Single family household: Couple family household: All children non-dependent	#		9.1%
	Single family household: Lone parent household	10	25.0%	11.6%
	Other household types	10	25.0%	16.1%
	Total			
General health	Very Good	20	66.7%	53.1%
	Good	10	33.3%	31.0%
	Fair	#		11.3%
	Bad	#		3.6%
	Very Bad	#		1.1%
	Total	30	100.0%	100.0%
	Net health score (VG+G-B-VB)		100.0%	79.4%

Note : # indicates data are suppressed as they relate to a small number of people.

Wigan

Theme	Category	Number of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of people identifying as Gypsy/Traveller	% of total population
Dwelling Stock	Detached whole house or bungalow	25		17.2%
	Semi-detached whole house or bungalow	110	66.7%	48.2%
	Terraced (including end-terrace) whole house or bungalow	55		21.4%
	Flat, maisonette or apartment	30	33.3%	13.1%
	A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	45		0.0%
	Total	265	100.0%	100.0%
Tenure	Owned: Owns outright	40	15.4%	28.8%
	Owned: Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership	20	7.7%	39.4%
	Private rented or lives rent free	100	38.5%	15.6%
	Rented Social rented	100	38.5%	16.2%
	Total	260	100.0%	100.0%
Occupancy	Occupancy rating of bedrooms 0 or more	195	75.0%	95.2%
	Occupancy rating of bedrooms -1 or less	65	25.0%	4.8%
	Total	260	100.0%	100.0%
Household composition	One person household: Aged 66 years and over	#	0.0%	5.7%
	One person household: Other	30	11.8%	7.7%
	Single family household: Couple family household: No children	20	7.8%	15.0%
	Single family household: Couple family household: Dependent children	65	25.5%	32.4%
	Single family household: Couple family household: All children non-dependent	30	11.8%	10.3%
	Single family household: Lone parent household	60	23.5%	13.4%
	Other household types	50	19.6%	15.4%
	Total	255	100.0%	100.0%
General health	Very Good	110	40.7%	46.3%
	Good	85	31.5%	33.5%
	Fair	40	14.8%	14.0%
	Bad	35	13.0%	4.9%
	Very Bad	#		1.4%
	Total	270	100.0%	100.0%
	Net health score (VG+G-B-VB)		59.3%	73.5%

Note : # indicates data are suppressed as they relate to a small number of people.

Source: [https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/culturalidentity/ethnicity/articles/gypsy-or-irish-traveller-populations-england-and-wales/census2021-:-text=1.-.Main points, population of England and Wales](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/culturalidentity/ethnicity/articles/gypsy-or-irish-traveller-populations-england-and-wales/census2021-:-text=1.-.Main%20points%20population%20of%20England%20and%20Wales))

Theme	Source
Dwelling stock	Housing: Gypsy_or_Irish_Traveller_04
Tenure	Housing: Gypsy_or_Irish_Traveller_06
Occupancy	Housing: Gypsy_or_Irish_Traveller_09
Household composition	Household Composition: Gypsy_or_Irish_Traveller_35
General health	General Health and Unpaid care: Gypsy_or_Irish_Traveller_12

Appendix D2: Caravan count summary by district

Local authority	Year	Month	Socially rented caravans	Private caravans	Caravans on unauthorised sites	Total
Bolton	2024	January	28	0	0	28
	2023	July	17	0	0	17
	2023	January	11	0	0	11
	2022	July	12	0	0	12
	2022	January	11	0	0	11
	2021	July	8	0	0	8
	2020	January	16	0	0	16
	7-count average			15	0	0
Bury	2024	January	24	0	0	24
	2023	July	0	0	0	0
	2023	January	0	0	0	0
	2022	July	0	0	0	0
	2022	January	23	0	0	23
	2021	July	25	0	0	25
	2020	January	25	0	0	25
	7-count average			14	0	0
Manchester	2024	January	0	0	0	0
	2023	July	0	0	5	5
	2023	January	0	0	0	0
	2022	July	0	0	5	5
	2022	January	0	0	0	0
	2021	July	0	0	0	0
	2020	January	0	0	0	0
	7-count average			0	0	1
Oldham	2024	January	0	0	0	0
	2023	July	0	0	0	0
	2023	January	0	0	0	0
	2022	July	0	0	0	0
	2022	January	0	0	0	0
	2021	July	0	0	0	0
	2020	January	0	0	0	0
	7-count average			0	0	0
Rochdale	2024	January	58	0	0	58
	2023	July	58	0	0	58
	2023	January	58	0	0	58
	2022	July	58	0	0	58
	2022	January	58	0	0	58
	2021	July	58	0	0	58
	2020	January	58	0	0	58
	7-count average			58	0	0

Local authority	Year	Month	Socially rented caravans	Private caravans	Caravans on unauthorised sites	Total
Salford	2024	January	64	4	0	68
	2023	July	32	0	10	42
	2023	January	64	4	0	68
	2022	July	32	0	10	42
	2022	January	64	4	0	68
	2021	July	32	4	25	61
	2020	January	32	4	0	36
	7-count average			46	3	6
Stockport	2024	January	0	0	0	0
	2023	July	0	0	0	0
	2023	January	0	0	0	0
	2022	July	0	0	0	0
	2022	January	0	0	0	0
	2021	July	0	0	0	0
	2020	January	0	0	0	0
	7-count average			0	0	0
Tameside	2024	January	0	4	0	4
	2023	July	0	4	0	4
	2023	January	0	4	0	4
	2022	July	0	4	0	4
	2022	January	0	4	0	4
	2021	July	0	0	9	9
	2020	January	0	5	0	5
	7-count average			0	4	1
Trafford	2024	January	0	0	0	0
	2023	July	0	18	0	18
	2023	January	0	18	0	18
	2022	July	0	18	0	18
	2022	January	0	18	0	18
	2021	July	0	18	0	18
	2020	January	0	18	0	18
	7-count average			0	15	0
Wigan	2024	January	14	64	0	78
	2023	July	12	35	0	47
	2023	January	9	53	2	64
	2022	July	8	54	0	62
	2022	January	8	54	0	62
	2021	July	11	62	0	73
	2020	January	16	58	0	74
	7 count average			11	54	0

Local authority	Year	Month	Socially rented caravans	Private caravans	Caravans on unauthorised sites	Total
GM TOTAL	2024	January	188	72	0	260
	2023	July	119	57	15	191
	2023	January	142	79	2	223
	2022	July	110	76	15	201
	2022	January	164	80	0	244
	2021	July	134	84	34	252
	2020	January	147	85	0	232
	7-count average		143	76	9	229
	% of caravans		62.6%	33.3%	4.1%	

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/traveller-caravan-count>

Appendix E: Pitch need modelling by local authority

Short-term need 2023/24 to 2027/28

		BOLTON	BURY	MANCHESTER	OLDHAM	ROCHDALE	SALFORD	STOCKPORT	TAMESIDE	TRAFFORD	WIGAN	GREATER MANCHESTER		
1	Total households living on pitches	1a. On LA Site	9	12	0		27	25	0	0	5	78		
		1b. On Private Site – Authorised	2	17	0		4	5		4	0	23	55	
		1c. On Temporary Authorised site					1			0			1	
		1d. On Private Site - Application being considered									1		1	
		1e. Total (1a + 1b+1c+1d)	11	29	0	0	32	30	0	4	1	28	135	
2	Current households in bricks and mortar accommodation (baseline information only)	2a. TOTAL	119	54	240	100	61	69	35	47	20	92	837	
		WEIGHTING	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.4		
3	Existing households planning to move in next 5 years	Currently on sites												
		3a. To another pitch/same site (no net impact)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
		3b. To another site in District (no net impact)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		3c. From site to Bricks and Mortar (-)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		3d. To a site/bricks and mortar outside District (-)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
		Currently in Bricks and Mortar												
		3e. Planning to move to a site in LA (+)	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8
		3f. Planning to move to another/stay in same B&M property (no net impact)	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		In-migrant households												
		3g. Allowance for in-migration (+)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
3h. TOTAL Net impact (-3c-3d+3e+3g)	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	9		
		BOLTON	BURY	MANCHESTER	OLDHAM	ROCHDALE	SALFORD	STOCKPORT	TAMESIDE	TRAFFORD	WIGAN	GREATER MANCHESTER		
4	Emerging households (5 years)	4a. Currently on site and planning to live on current site	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	24	
		4b. Currently on sites and planning to live on another site in LA	0	0	0	0	6	7	0	0	0	0	13	
		4c. Currently on site and planning to live on site outside the study area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		4d. Currently in B&M planning to move to a site in LA	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
		4e. Currently in B&M and moving to B&M (no net impact)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		4f. Currently on Site and moving to B&M (no net impact)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		4g. TOTAL (4a+4b+4d)	6	0	8	0	6	8	0	0	0	0	17	45
5	Total Need	1e+3h+4g	17	29	13	0	39	38	0	4	1	48	189	
		BOLTON	BURY	MANCHESTER	OLDHAM	ROCHDALE	SALFORD	STOCKPORT	TAMESIDE	TRAFFORD	WIGAN	GREATER MANCHESTER		
6	SUPPLY	Current supply of authorised pitches	6a Current supply of occupied permanently authorised pitches	16	29	0	0	31	26	0	2	31	135	
			6b. Vacant pitches	17	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	11	31	
			6c. Multiple households on pitches but sufficient space								2			2
			6c. Total current authorised supply (6a+6b)	33	29	0	0	34	26	0	4	0	42	168
		BOLTON	BURY	MANCHESTER	OLDHAM	ROCHDALE	SALFORD	STOCKPORT	TAMESIDE	TRAFFORD	WIGAN	GREATER MANCHESTER		
RECONCILING NEED AND SUPPLY														
7	Total need for pitches	5 years (from 5)	17	29	13	0	39	38	0	4	1	48	189	
8	Total supply of authorised pitches	5 years (from 6c)	33	29	0	0	34	26	0	4	0	42	168	
	5yr Authorised Pitch Shortfall (2023/24 to 2027/28)		-16	0	13	0	5	12	0	1	6	21		

Longer-term need 2028/29 to 2040/41

Longer-term need	BOLTON	BURY	MANCHESTER	OLDHAM	ROCHDALE	SALFORD	STOCKPORT	TAMESIDE	TRAFFORD	WIGAN	GREATER MANCHESTER
<i>Over period 2028/29 to 2032/33</i>	4	3	0	0	5	16	0	1	1	5	35
<i>Over period 2033/34 to 2037/38</i>	6	2	4	0	3	16	0	2	0	6	39
<i>Over period 2038/39 to 2040/41</i>	4	0	1	0	3	5	0	0	0	1	14
Longer-term need TOTAL	14	5	5	0	11	37	0	3	1	12	88

Summary of need to 2023/24 to 2040/41

	BOLTON	BURY	MANCHESTER	OLDHAM	ROCHDALE	SALFORD	STOCKPORT	TAMESIDE	TRAFFORD	WIGAN	GREATER MANCHESTER
5yr Authorised Pitch Shortfall (2023/24 to 2027/28)	-16	0	13	0	5	12	0	0	1	6	21
Longer-term need											
<i>Over period 2028/29 to 2032/33</i>	4	3	0	0	5	16	0	1.0	1	5	35
<i>Over period 2033/34 to 2037/38</i>	6	2	4	0	3	16	0	2.0	0	6	39
<i>Over period 2038/39 to 2040/41</i>	4	0	1	0	3	5	0	0.0	0	1	14
Longer-term need TOTAL	14	5	5	0	11	37	0	3	1	12	88
TOTAL NET SHORTFALL 2023/24 to 2040/41 (MINIMUM)	-2	5	18	0	16	49	0	3	2	18	109
Allowance for B&M need	6	3	13	5	3	4	2	2	1	5	44
NET NEED INCLUDING B&M ALLOWANCE	4	8	31	5	19	53	2	5	3	23	153

Notes

For Bury, the development of the new site at Todd Street was to meet short-term need identified in the 2014 GTAA. As household did not want to engage with the 2024 study, no additional short-term need is assumed. Longer-term need is based on demographic data obtained in the 2014 GTAA.

For Manchester, the 2022 GTAA identified a longer-term need for 4 pitches. This was based on household formation over the period 2022/3 to 2037/38. Demographic data collected in the 2022 GTAA identified a further 2 people likely to be forming households after 2037/38. Therefore, the total need presented has increased by 1 from 17 (as reported in the 2022 Manchester GTAA) to 18.