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RACE EQUALITY DIGEST

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on race equality issues.**

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**GYPSY AND TRAVELLER COMMUNITIES
IN THE WEST MIDLANDS REGION**

with information from the last five ODPM counts.

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The West Midlands Region

The West Midlands region consists of the counties of Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire and Worcestershire, the metropolitan county of the West Midlands (made up of Birmingham, Coventry, Dudley, Sandwell, Solihull, Walsall and Wolverhampton) and the three unitary authorities of Herefordshire, Stoke-on-Trent and Telford and Wrekin.

| WEST MIDLANDS ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Counties | Districts | Population | Total population |
| Shropshire | Bridgnorth | 52,497 | 283,173 |
| | North Shropshire | 57,108 | |
| | Oswestry | 37,308 | |
| | Shrewsbury and Atcham | 95,850 | |
| | South Shropshire | 40,410 | |
| Staffordshire | Cannock Chase | 92,126 | 806,744 |
| | East Staffordshire | 103,770 | |
| | Lichfield | 93,232 | |
| | Newcastle-under-Lyme | 122,030 | |
| | South Staffordshire | 105,896 | |
| | Stafford | 120,670 | |
| | Staffordshire Moorlands | 94,488 | |
| | Tamworth | 74,531 | |
| Warwickshire | North Warwickshire | 61,862 | 505,860 |
| | Nuneaton and Bedworth | 119,132 | |
| | Rugby | 87,454 | |
| | Stratford-on-Avon | 111,484 | |
| | Warwick | 125,931 | |
| West Midlands | Birmingham | 977,087 | 2,555,592 |
| | Coventry | 300,848 | |
| | Dudley | 305,155 | |
| | Sandwell | 282,904 | |
| | Solihull | 199,517 | |
| | Walsall | 253,499 | |
| | Wolverhampton | 236,582 | |
| Worcestershire | Bromsgrove | 87,837 | 542,107 |
| | Malvern Hills | 72,172 | |
| | Redditch | 78,807 | |
| | Worcester | 93,353 | |
| | Wychavon | 112,947 | |
| | Wyre Forest | 96,981 | |
| Unitary Authorities: | | | |
| Herefordshire | | | 174,871 |
| Stoke-on-Trent | | | 240,636 |
| Telford & Wrekin | | | 158,325 |
| Total population of West Midlands | | | 5,267,308 |

The 2001 Census showed the West Midlands region as a whole to have a total population of 5,267,308, that is just over 5 1/4 million people.

Ethnic minorities

Ethnic minorities (excluding the Irish and Other White) comprise 11.26 per cent of the total population of the area, 593,099 people in all. A significant ethnic minority population unidentified by the Census however, is that of Gypsies and Travellers. The Office of the Deputy Prime Minister has been responsible for collecting data on Gypsies and Travelling Communities for three years.

Population and population recording

There are no official national figures on the size of Gypsy and Traveller communities. Estimates of Gypsy and Traveller population vary. The Council of Europe in 1987 estimated the size of the community to be 300,000 (with 200,000 in settled housing). A more recent estimate by Morris and Clements (Sept 2002) estimated the population to be at 'no more than 300,000'. If this were the case the population of Gypsies and Travellers would be similar to that of the Bangladeshi community in Britain, which was counted at 280,000, and is considerably smaller than the Black Caribbean and Indian communities.

The only demographic data available on the size of Gypsy and Traveller populations are the twice-yearly count conducted by the ODPM, which monitors the number of Gypsy families, the number of Gypsy caravans, and the number of caravans on unauthorised encampments. The Gypsy caravans and families twice-yearly count was introduced in 1979, and carried out by local authorities. The Caravan Sites Act 1968 placed a statutory duty on local authorities to provide adequate sites for Gypsies and Travellers. The count system was introduced to assist in assessing the adequacy of that service provision. The count continues unchanged although the statutory duty has long since been removed.

The counts are carried out on specific dates in January and July, providing a snapshot of the number and location of caravans and families on those specific dates. Where authorities fail to make a return, figures are inputted using the previous year's figures or the most recently available information. Several of the survey authorities provide a consistent zero return. This may occur as a result of the snapshot survey method, which may miss unauthorised encampments present at other times of the year.

Inadequate monitoring of Gypsy and Traveller populations means their experiences may go unrecorded and their needs may not be addressed.

The identification of Gypsy and Travelling communities as a distinct ethnic category in monitoring systems is necessary to identify disparity in opportunity and treatment, and to establish their needs. Whilst accurate monitoring is crucial, many Gypsies and Travellers are fearful of identifying their ethnicity, due to the deep-rooted public animosity towards them.

Background

Gypsies and Irish Travellers have been considered as ethnic groups in Britain for the purposes of the Race Relations Act since 1988 and 2000 respectively. This came about thanks to test cases brought before the courts, and it is conceivable other Gypsies and Travellers who are ethnic or national in origin could, in the future, be recognised as a racial group.

Public hostility towards Gypsies and Traveller Communities is regularly sanctioned and often viewed as acceptable, as they face discrimination and disadvantage throughout the public services, the media and the wider community. Relations between Gypsy and Traveller communities and settled communities are often fragile, and a recognition of this is crucial to finding a balance that considers the rights of all involved. Race equality experiences and the challenge of promoting race equality for Gypsies and Travellers require specific attention.

Identifying Gypsies and Travellers

Problems with defining groups

There are problems in defining 'Gypsies and Travellers'. Most approaches only identify those Gypsies and Travellers who are designated as racial groups for legislative purposes, that is, Irish Travellers and Romany Gypsies, and other Gypsies and Travellers who are ethnic or national in origin, or could be encapsulated in the definition of a racial group within the Race Relations Act e.g. Scottish Travellers. Such definitions still fail to consider New (Age) Travellers or Occupational Travellers, who are not racial groups and are unprotected by statute but, as social groups, may face the same wide-spread discrimination.

Implications for criminal justice, health and education

Little research is available on the experiences of Gypsies and Travellers in the criminal justice system, though the stereotype of Gypsies as criminals is commonplace. Wider studies have identified several trends, including the large number of racist incidents, low levels of trust in the way police handle cases involving these groups, concerns about sentencing patterns, disproportionality in stop and search, and the use of the powers of eviction. Criticism is not solely levelled at discriminatory practices or the disproportionate effect of policies, but also at the cultural insensitivity within criminal justice towards these groups. The attitude of criminal justice agencies towards Gypsies and Travellers probably reflects their low standing and powerlessness in society as a whole, but needs to be addressed.

The health of Gypsies and Travellers is poorer than that of the lowest UK socio-economic status group. They have a higher infant mortality rate and a life expectancy ten years less than the settled community for men and twelve years less for women. They often face difficulties registering with GPs.

In education, Gypsy and Traveller children are identified as those most at risk, with only twenty per cent of children of secondary school age attending school. Those who do attend school nearly always give cause for concern.

Gypsy and Travelling Communities Data

Data on Gypsies and Travellers have been collated for over twenty years. A twice-yearly count has been co-ordinated by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for the past three years, whereby counts of the number of Gypsy caravans, number of Gypsy families, and a single count of the number of Gypsy caravans in unauthorised encampments are collated. The count is conducted by local authorities. Local authorities see no purpose in collating this data as they are no longer under any statutory duty and, in practice, little use is made of count information. Difficulties in recording such loosely defined categories as 'Gypsy families' compounds the effectiveness of count information. Figures for physical items such as caravans and pitches, are likely to be more accurate than figures for social units, such as families and numbers.

Legal obligation for site provision

The legal obligation by local authorities for site provision was withdrawn by the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994. The Caravans Sites Act 1968 provided a statutory obligation for local authorities to provide 'adequate' accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers. The Act, however, was poorly managed by central government, with different responses across the country, and was, repealed. It is now a matter for individual local authorities to determine their own policies to provide sites under ODPM guidance.

Gypsy caravans

The definition 'Gypsy caravans' used by the ODPM refers to a single unit, that is a caravan or trailer, used by Gypsies and Travellers.

| Rank | County | Count of Gypsy Caravans (last five counts) | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Jul 03 | Jan 03 | Jul 02 | Jan 02 | Jul 01 |
| 1 | Worcestershire | 393 | 365 | 357 | 359 | 375 |
| 2 | Warwickshire | 305 | 298 | 280 | 303 | 273 |
| 3 | Staffordshire | 224 | 207 | 189 | 199 | 211 |
| 4 | West Midlands | 212 | 229 | 253 | 221 | 271 |
| 5 | Shropshire | 161 | 161 | 146 | 139 | 150 |
| 6 | Herefordshire UA | 119 | 119 | 142 | 151 | 142 |
| 7 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 73 | 64 | 69 | 66 | 71 |
| 8 | Telford & Wrekin UA | 55 | 69 | 83 | 47 | 43 |
| West Midlands Total: | | 1542 | 1512 | 1519 | 1485 | 1536 |

There is a total of 1,542 Gypsy caravans in the West Midlands region according to the latest count. Worcestershire county has significantly greater numbers of Gypsy

caravans than any other authority, with nearly four hundred caravans recorded, whilst Telford and Wrekin counted only fifty-five Gypsy caravans.

**TABLE 2: TOTAL NUMBER OF GYPSY CARAVANS
AREAS OF WEST MIDLANDS
(IN ORDER OF NUMERICAL SIZE)**

| Rank | Area | Count of Gypsy Caravans (last five counts) | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | Jul 03 | Jan 03 | Jul 02 | Jan 02 | Jul 01 |
| 1 | Wychavon | 202 | 200 | 202 | 223 | 202 |
| 2 | Rugby | 125 | 97 | 67 | 105 | 78 |
| 3 | Herefordshire UA | 119 | 119 | 142 | 151 | 142 |
| 4 | North Shropshire | 98 | 101 | 84 | 85 | 94 |
| 5 | Stratford-on-Avon | 90 | 90 | 112 | 94 | 112 |
| 6 | South Staffordshire | 78 | 79 | 79 | 71 | 77 |
| 7 | Nuneaton & Bedworth | 74 | 99 | 88 | 86 | 69 |
| 8 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 73 | 64 | 69 | 66 | 71 |
| 9 | Stafford | 67 | 68 | 60 | 47 | 44 |
| 10 | Wyre Forest | 69 | 72 | 63 | 61 | 64 |
| 11 | Malvern Hills | 59 | 21 | 36 | 23 | 51 |
| 12 | Dudley | 56 | 55 | 53 | 43 | 36 |
| 13 | Telford & Wrekin UA | 55 | 69 | 83 | 47 | 43 |
| 14 | Wolverhampton | 48 | 45 | 43 | 12 | 80 |
| 15 | Oswestry | 37 | 37 | 33 | 28 | 30 |
| 16 | Worcester | 31 | 34 | 27 | 27 | 29 |
| 17 | Newcastle-under-Lyme | 29 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 28 |
| 18 | Cannock Chase | 28 | 26 | 26 | 28 | 33 |
| 19 | Solihull | 24 | 36 | 43 | 50 | 53 |
| 20 | Walsall | 23 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 21 | Bromsgrove | 22 | 34 | 29 | 25 | 27 |
| 22 | Sandwell | 21 | 25 | 21 | 34 | 21 |
| 23 | Birmingham | 20 | 18 | 49 | 36 | 44 |
| 24 | Coventry | 20 | 24 | 18 | 20 | 11 |
| 25 | East Staffordshire | 19 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 26 |
| 26 | Shrewsbury | 13 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 13 |
| 27 | North Warwickshire | 12 | 12 | 13 | 18 | 13 |
| 28 | Redditch | 10 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 29 | South Shropshire | 9 | 8 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| 30 | Bridgnorth | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 31 | Warwick | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 32 | Lichfield | 2 | 10 | 2 | 7 | 2 |
| 33 | Staffordshire Moorlands | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 34 | Tamworth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

The data have been broken down according to district authorities, again with a significant variation in numbers according to location.

These figures are somewhat indicative of the size and nature, that is, the rural/urban dichotomy, of the authorities that comprise West Midlands. Other factors, such as local authority policy on recording Gypsy and Traveller numbers and site provision

also have a significant impact on numbers and locations of Gypsy caravans within the region.

Gypsy and Traveller movements

January and July are selected in order to offer a picture of winter and summer patterns of the seasonality of travelling. There are two main groups of Gypsies and Travelling communities in terms of movement, those that have no permanent site provision and therefore travel all year around, and those who live in the winter months on authorised sites and elect to travel through several months in the summer.

Traveller movement may be restricted by local authority licence agreements. These agreements may limit the number of months a Gypsy family can be away from its allocated pitch.

Authorised sites: council

Authorised council sites are designated Gypsy and Traveller sites and managed by local authorities, with a set number of plots and amenities provided. Gypsy and Travellers pay rent for use of the site. Each local authority has a Gypsy liaison officer who co-ordinates rent collection, maintenance of sites and welfare issues. Some sites have live-in site managers.

Worcestershire has the highest number of Gypsy caravans on permanent council sites, with over two hundred counted in July 2003. The other three authorities have considerably lower numbers, with Shropshire counting sixty-eight, Telford and Wrekin with fifty-three and Herefordshire with forty-eight caravans recorded in the last count.

Over the last five counts, spanning from July 2001 to July 2003, the numbers of caravans have remained generally consistent apart from in Herefordshire, where the numbers have dropped from seventy-eight in July 2001 to forty-eight in July 2003.

The table below gives the numbers of caravans on authorised sites by district authorities:

**TABLE 3: GYPSY CARAVANS ON AUTHORISED SITES: COUNCIL
AREAS OF WEST MIDLANDS
(IN ORDER OF NUMERICAL SIZE)**

| Rank | Area | Count of Gypsy Caravans (last five counts) | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | Jul 03 | Jan 03 | Jul 02 | Jan 02 | Jul 01 |
| 1 | Wychavon | 101 | 104 | 101 | 86 | 101 |
| 2 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 68 | 60 | 64 | 63 | 64 |
| 3 | Telford & Wrekin UA | 53 | 57 | 42 | 46 | 42 |
| 4 | Wyre Forest | 49 | 52 | 43 | 40 | 42 |
| 5 | Herefordshire UA | 48 | 42 | 78 | 75 | 78 |
| 6 | Wolverhampton | 40 | 39 | 39 | 0 | 80 |
| 7 | Dudley | 32 | 64 | 29 | 28 | 21 |
| 8 | Nuneaton & Bedworth | 32 | 42 | 33 | 34 | 31 |
| 9 | Stratford-on-Avon | 32 | 34 | 44 | 42 | 44 |
| 10 | North Shropshire | 31 | 28 | 23 | 23 | 21 |
| 11 | Worcester | 31 | 34 | 27 | 27 | 29 |
| 12 | Newcastle-under-Lyme | 25 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 23 |
| 13 | Walsall | 23 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 14 | Oswestry | 22 | 21 | 17 | 18 | 18 |
| 15 | Bromsgrove | 16 | 28 | 25 | 19 | 22 |
| 16 | Sandwell | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 17 | North Warwickshire | 12 | 12 | 13 | 18 | 13 |
| 18 | Stafford | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 19 | Birmingham | 8 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 12 |
| 20 | Malvern Hills | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 9 |
| 21 | South Shropshire | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| 22 | Shrewsbury | 7 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 8 |
| 23 | Bridgnorth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | Cannock Chase | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | Coventry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | East Staffordshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Lichfield | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Redditch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | Rugby | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | Solihull | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | South Staffordshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | Staffordshire Moorlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Tamworth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | Warwick | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

It is evident that district authorities employ very different policies in relation to Gypsy and Traveller site provision, ranging from over one hundred caravans in Wychavon to no caravans at all in twelve local authority areas.

Bridgnorth district authority has, for instance, refused any applications by Shropshire County Council to locate permanent local authority sites in the Bridgnorth area.

Another reason for a return of zero by some district authorities is that the count is carried out on two designated days in a year, on which specific day there may be no Gypsy caravans on council sites.

Authorised sites: private

Private landowners have obtained planning permission for sites to be designated for Gypsy and Traveller use. Gypsies and Travellers pay rent for these sites. They should be distinguished from mobile home and holiday caravan sites.

There are five hundred and seven caravans situated on private authorised sites in the West Midlands. The location of caravans across the counties and local authorities of the region reveal Staffordshire county has the largest occupancy of sites on private land, with over one hundred and seventy caravans recorded, while Telford and Wrekin has only recorded two caravans, and Stoke-on-Trent having recorded no caravans on authorised private land in July 2003. Less than half the number of caravans is on privately run, as opposed to council run sites.

The count of gypsy caravans on authorised private sites according to district authorities is as follows:

**TABLE 4: GYPSY CARAVANS ON AUTHORISED SITES: PRIVATE
AREAS OF WEST MIDLANDS
(IN ORDER OF NUMERICAL SIZE)**

| Rank | Area | Count of Gypsy Caravans (last five counts) | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | Jul 03 | Jan 03 | Jul 02 | Jan 02 | Jul 01 |
| 1 | Rugby | 90 | 88 | 65 | 86 | 77 |
| 2 | South Staffordshire | 78 | 78 | 77 | 69 | 68 |
| 3 | North Shropshire | 63 | 65 | 61 | 62 | 69 |
| 4 | Stafford | 53 | 53 | 46 | 32 | 29 |
| 5 | Wychavon | 53 | 71 | 53 | 96 | 53 |
| 6 | Stratford-on-Avon | 36 | 0 | 36 | 30 | 36 |
| 7 | Cannock Chase | 22 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 22 |
| 8 | East Staffordshire | 19 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 26 |
| 9 | Solihull | 18 | 32 | 37 | 39 | 42 |
| 10 | Coventry | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 11 |
| 11 | Oswestry | 15 | 16 | 16 | 10 | 12 |
| 12 | Dudley | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 13 | Herefordshire UA | 12 | 10 | 15 | 2 | 15 |
| 14 | Malvern Hills | 9 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 |
| 15 | Birmingham | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 16 | Nuneaton & Bedworth | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 17 | Shrewsbury | 2 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| 18 | Telford & Wrekin UA | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | South Shropshire | 1 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 20 | Staffordshire Moorlands | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 21 | Bridgnorth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | Bromsgrove | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | Lichfield | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | Newcastle-under-Lyme | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | North Warwickshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | Redditch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Sandwell | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 29 | Tamworth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | Walsall | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | Warwick | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | Wolverhampton | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Worcester | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | Wyre Forest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

The district authorities where there are no caravans on authorised private sites may suggest district authority opposition to the development of land for the purpose of developing Gypsy and Traveller sites. There is strong evidence of discrimination against Gypsies and Travellers within the local authority planning system. Nationally, 90 per cent of all applications for development of private land for Gypsy sites is

refused. Of the 10 per cent that is approved, over 90 per cent is only approved on appeal to County Court.¹

Unauthorised encampments

An unauthorised encampment refers to a caravan or group of vehicles on land without consent of the landowner, or without planning permission in the case of owner-occupied land. It is illegal for anyone, including Gypsies and Travellers, to stop where they want.

Accuracy of information is generally greater on authorised than unauthorised sites. Concerns of accuracy are expressed over figures for unauthorised encampments. Critics suggest some sites are missed or excluded for varying reasons, one being to reduce the identification of the need for site provision.

Unauthorised encampments are often the result of a lack of provision by local authorities of authorised sites. Until such a time as there is adequate provision of sites, policies should seek to manage encampments in order to balance the needs of the settled community and landowners with that of the Gypsies and Travellers and minimise disruption for all parties concerned. As the total number of Gypsy caravans continues to increase, as would be expected due to population growth, unauthorised camping can only be reduced if the number of authorised sites increases.

¹ Workman, Richard (2004) 'Planning and the Local Authority' *BTEC information pack. Gypsy Traveller Studies*, 2004

**TABLE 5: GYPSY CARAVANS ON UNAUTHORISED ENCAMPMENTS
AREAS OF WEST MIDLANDS
(IN ORDER OF NUMERICAL SIZE)**

| Rank | Area | Count of Gypsy Caravans (last five counts) | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | Jul 03 | Jan 03 | Jul 02 | Jan 02 | Jul 01 |
| 1 | Herefordshire UA | 59 | 67 | 49 | 74 | 49 |
| 2 | Wychavon | 48 | 25 | 48 | 41 | 48 |
| 3 | Malvern Hills | 42 | 2 | 17 | 7 | 30 |
| 4 | Nuneaton & Bedworth | 40 | 55 | 51 | 49 | 35 |
| 5 | Rugby | 35 | 9 | 2 | 19 | 1 |
| 6 | Stratford-on-Avon | 22 | 56 | 32 | 22 | 32 |
| 7 | Wyre Forest | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 8 | Dudley | 12 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 | Redditch | 10 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 10 | Birmingham | 8 | 1 | 31 | 20 | 28 |
| 11 | Wolverhampton | 8 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 0 |
| 12 | Bromsgrove | 6 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| 13 | Cannock Chase | 6 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 11 |
| 14 | Sandwell | 6 | 10 | 6 | 19 | 6 |
| 15 | Solihull | 6 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 11 |
| 16 | Coventry | 5 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| 17 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| 18 | Bridgnorth | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 19 | Newcastle-under-Lyme | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 20 | North Shropshire | 4 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 21 | Shrewsbury | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| 22 | Warwick | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 23 | Stafford | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 24 | Lichfield | 2 | 10 | 2 | 7 | 2 |
| 25 | North Warwickshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | Oswestry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | South Shropshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | South Staffordshire | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| 29 | Staffordshire Moorlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | Tamworth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | Telford & Wrekin UA | 0 | 9 | 38 | 1 | 1 |
| 32 | East Staffordshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Walsall | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | Worcester | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Caravan counts for unauthorised encampments in July are generally higher than those for January, as Travelling communities are more likely to travel during the summer period. The exception is Herefordshire, where the opposite is found to be true.

Statutory powers applicable to unauthorised encampments

Police powers

The Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 inserts section 62A into the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act (CJPOA) 1994, which affects police powers to move unauthorised encampments. The legislation that came into force in February 2004, requires the police, in order to evict from land under s.62A, to locate a 'suitable pitch' on to which to move the encampment², in the same local authority area.

This may have a bearing on the number of unauthorised encampments, as the statute only permits the police to move Gypsies and Travellers on, if an authorised encampment can be located.

Local authority powers

Local authorities' powers of eviction remain the same under section 77 CJPOA 1994, along with civil laws of trespass that may be applied.

Toleration

Toleration generally refers to a local authority decision not to take action on unauthorised encampments. Authorities apply different definitions of tolerated sites, reflecting local policies.

² Police also have powers under s.61 CJPOA. This enables police to move the individuals concerned (not the vehicles), if there is a report of nuisance, anti-social behaviour or criminal damage, where there are six or more vehicles on the site.

TABLE 6: GYPSY CARAVANS ON 16TH JULY 2003
UNAUTHORISED ENCAMPMENTS
AREAS OF WEST MIDLANDS
(IN ORDER OF NUMERICAL SIZE)

| Rank | Area | Count of Gypsy Caravans 16 th July 2003 | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| | | Unauthorised encampments | | | | |
| | | Total | Land owned by Gypsies | | Land not owned by Gypsies | |
| | | | Tolerated | Not tolerated | Tolerated | Not tolerated |
| 1 | Herefordshire UA | 59 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| 2 | Wychavon | 48 | 12 | 12 | 18 | 6 |
| 3 | Malvern Hills | 42 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 7 |
| 4 | Nuneaton & Bedworth | 40 | 2 | 34 | 0 | 4 |
| 5 | Rugby | 35 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Stratford-on-Avon | 22 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Wyre Forest | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Dudley | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| 9 | Redditch | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 10 | Birmingham | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 11 | Wolverhampton | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 12 | Bromsgrove | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Cannock Chase | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 14 | Sandwell | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Solihull | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 16 | Coventry | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 17 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 18 | Bridgnorth | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 19 | Newcastle-under-Lyme | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 20 | North Shropshire | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 21 | Shrewsbury | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 22 | Warwick | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 23 | Stafford | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 24 | Lichfield | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 25 | East Staffordshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | North Warwickshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Oswestry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | South Shropshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | South Staffordshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | Staffordshire Moorlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | Tamworth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | Telford & Wrekin UA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Walsall | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | Worcester | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Gypsy families

The ODPM definition of 'Gypsy families' encompasses the 'extended' family, which may include around twenty to thirty individuals. Gypsy families tend to be larger than the nuclear family, with often four to five children viewed as average in size.

The number of Gypsy families is likely to be lower than the number of Gypsy caravans, as one large family will occupy several trailers.

The value of recording Gypsy families is questionable as it fails to represent a true picture of the population size of Gypsies within a given area. This adds to the already confused data of Gypsy population size, along with the inadequacies of the Census in failing to recognise domicile Gypsies. A review of the caravan count system by Pat Niner (2003), reveals that many authorities estimated numbers. There is little evidence to suggest local authorities are willing to devote resources and time to improve the count. If families were to become more central to the business of collection process, this would require input from local authorities, which are often not prepared to commit the time and effort required to achieve better information.

**TABLE 7: TOTAL NUMBERS OF GYPSY FAMILIES
COUNTIES OF WEST MIDLANDS
(IN ORDER OF NUMERICAL SIZE)**

| Rank | County | Count of Gypsy Families (last five counts) | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | Jul 03 | Jan 03 | Jul 02 | Jan 02 | Jul 01 |
| 1 | Worcestershire | 251 | 253 | 234 | 226 | 257 |
| 2 | Warwickshire | 174 | 149 | 148 | 134 | 159 |
| 3 | West Midlands | 146 | 145 | 171 | 126 | 155 |
| 4 | Staffordshire | 143 | 152 | 140 | 153 | 167 |
| 5 | Shropshire | 127 | 125 | 123 | 122 | 118 |
| 6 | Herefordshire UA | 68 | 76 | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| 7 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 43 | 38 | 41 | 53 | 47 |
| 8 | Telford & Wrekin UA | 37 | 46 | 33 | 16 | 16 |
| West Midlands Total | | 989 | 984 | 969 | 906 | 998 |

West Midlands recorded nine hundred and eighty-nine Gypsy families in July 2003. The county of Worcestershire has the largest number of Gypsy families. The figure has remained fairly consistent throughout the last five counts. Herefordshire, on the other hand, has witnessed a decline in numbers of Gypsy families between the last two counts. The picture had been consistent in previous years.

The recorded number of Gypsy families at district level is given in the table below:

**TABLE 8: TOTAL NUMBER OF GYPSY FAMILIES
AREAS OF WEST MIDLANDS
(IN ORDER OF NUMERICAL SIZE)**

| Rank | Area | Count of Gypsy Families (last five counts) | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | Jul 03 | Jan 03 | Jul 02 | Jan 02 | Jul 01 |
| 1 | Wychavon | 141 | 154 | 141 | 135 | 141 |
| 2 | North Shropshire | 81 | 80 | 74 | 74 | 78 |
| 3 | Herefordshire UA | 68 | 76 | 79 | 76 | 79 |
| 4 | Stratford-on-Avon | 62 | 50 | 68 | 48 | 68 |
| 5 | South Staffordshire | 61 | 70 | 64 | 64 | 70 |
| 6 | Rugby | 55 | 41 | 36 | 51 | 42 |
| 7 | Wolverhampton | 46 | 45 | 43 | 9 | 40 |
| 8 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 43 | 38 | 41 | 53 | 47 |
| 9 | Nuneaton & Bedworth | 41 | 46 | 31 | 20 | 38 |
| 10 | Wyre Forest | 41 | 42 | 40 | 37 | 40 |
| 11 | Telford & Wrekin UA | 37 | 46 | 33 | 16 | 16 |
| 12 | Stafford | 34 | 46 | 49 | 38 | 35 |
| 13 | Dudley | 28 | 41 | 43 | 32 | 29 |
| 14 | Malvern Hills | 27 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 34 |
| 15 | Oswestry | 24 | 27 | 27 | 20 | 21 |
| 16 | Bromsgrove | 22 | 24 | 21 | 24 | 22 |
| 17 | Solihull | 20 | 1 | 30 | 24 | 24 |
| 18 | Worcester | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 20 |
| 19 | Newcastle-under-Lyme | 19 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 22 |
| 20 | Coventry | 18 | 18 | 12 | 13 | 7 |
| 21 | Sandwell | 18 | 20 | 18 | 25 | 18 |
| 22 | East Staffordshire | 17 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 26 |
| 23 | North Warwickshire | 12 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 10 |
| 24 | Walsall | 12 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 25 | Shrewsbury | 11 | 10 | 14 | 20 | 10 |
| 26 | Cannock Chase | 10 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 12 |
| 27 | South Shropshire | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 28 | Birmingham | 4 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 21 |
| 29 | Warwick | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 30 | Bridgnorth | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 31 | Lichfield | 1 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| 32 | Staffordshire Moorlands | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 33 | Redditch | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | Tamworth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

The following tables give recorded numbers of Gypsy families on council and private authorised sites, as well as Gypsy families on unauthorised encampments:

| TABLE 9: GYPSY FAMILIES ON AUTHORISED SITES: COUNCIL AREAS OF WEST MIDLANDS AREAS (IN ORDER OF NUMERICAL SIZE) | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Rank | Area | Count of Gypsy Families (last five counts) | | | | |
| | | Jul 03 | Jan 03 | Jul 02 | Jan 02 | Jul 01 |
| 1 | Wychavon | 74 | 67 | 74 | 66 | 74 |
| 2 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 41 | 35 | 37 | 51 | 42 |
| 3 | Wolverhampton | 40 | 39 | 39 | 0 | 40 |
| 4 | Telford & Wrekin UA | 36 | 36 | 16 | 15 | 16 |
| 5 | Wyre Forest | 29 | 30 | 28 | 25 | 28 |
| 6 | Herefordshire UA | 28 | 27 | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| 7 | Stratford-on-Avon | 25 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| 8 | Worcester | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 20 |
| 9 | Dudley | 19 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 17 |
| 10 | North Shropshire | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 15 |
| 11 | Nuneaton & Bedworth | 18 | 21 | 14 | 18 | 17 |
| 12 | Newcastle-under-Lyme | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 17 |
| 13 | Bromsgrove | 16 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 14 | Oswestry | 16 | 17 | 17 | 13 | 13 |
| 15 | Sandwell | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 16 | North Warwickshire | 12 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 10 |
| 17 | Walsall | 12 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 18 | Stafford | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 19 | South Shropshire | 8 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 20 | Malvern Hills | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 21 | Shrewsbury | 5 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 6 |
| 22 | Birmingham | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 12 |
| 23 | Bridgnorth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | Cannock Chase | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | Coventry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | East Staffordshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Lichfield | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Redditch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | Rugby | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | Solihull | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | South Staffordshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | Staffordshire Moorlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Tamworth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | Warwick | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**TABLE 10: GYPSY FAMILIES ON AUTHORISED SITES: PRIVATE
AREAS OF WEST MIDLANDS AREAS
(IN ORDER OF NUMERICAL SIZE)**

| Rank | Area | Count of Gypsy Families (last five counts) | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | Jul 03 | Jan 03 | Jul 02 | Jan 02 | Jul 01 |
| 1 | South Staffordshire | 61 | 69 | 63 | 63 | 61 |
| 2 | North Shropshire | 59 | 60 | 58 | 58 | 60 |
| 3 | Rugby | 45 | 39 | 34 | 37 | 41 |
| 4 | Wychavon | 38 | 72 | 38 | 44 | 38 |
| 5 | Stratford-on-Avon | 25 | 0 | 21 | 9 | 21 |
| 6 | Stafford | 22 | 32 | 35 | 25 | 22 |
| 7 | Solihull | 18 | 0 | 28 | 22 | 22 |
| 8 | East Staffordshire | 17 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 26 |
| 9 | Coventry | 14 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| 10 | Herefordshire UA | 12 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 10 |
| 11 | Dudley | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 12 | Cannock Chase | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| 13 | Oswestry | 8 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 8 |
| 14 | Malvern Hills | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 15 | Shrewsbury | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 16 | Birmingham | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 17 | Nuneaton & Bedworth | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 18 | Staffordshire Moorlands | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 19 | Telford & Wrekin UA | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Bridgnorth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | Bromsgrove | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | Lichfield | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | Newcastle-under-Lyme | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | North Warwickshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | Redditch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | Sandwell | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | South Shropshire | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 28 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 29 | Tamworth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | Walsall | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | Warwick | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | Wolverhampton | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Worcester | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | Wyre Forest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**TABLE 11: GYPSY FAMILIES ON UNAUTHORISED ENCAMPMENTS
AREAS OF WEST MIDLANDS
(IN ORDER OF NUMERICAL SIZE)**

| Rank | Area | Count of Gypsy Families (last five counts) | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | Jul 03 | Jan 03 | Jul 02 | Jan 02 | Jul 01 |
| 1 | Wychavon | 29 | 15 | 29 | 25 | 29 |
| 2 | Herefordshire UA | 28 | 41 | 22 | 27 | 22 |
| 3 | Nuneaton and Bedworth | 22 | 24 | 15 | 0 | 19 |
| 4 | Malvern Hills | 18 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 25 |
| 5 | Stratford-on-Avon | 12 | 23 | 20 | 12 | 20 |
| 6 | Wyre Forest | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 7 | Rugby | 10 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 1 |
| 8 | Bromsgrove | 6 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 4 |
| 9 | Wolverhampton | 6 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 0 |
| 10 | Coventry | 4 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| 11 | North Shropshire | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 12 | Shrewsbury | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| 13 | Warwick | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 14 | Bridgnorth | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 15 | Sandwell | 3 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 3 |
| 16 | Birmingham | 2 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 8 |
| 17 | Cannock Chase | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 18 | Newcastle-under-Lyme | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 19 | Solihull | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 20 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| 21 | Lichfield | 1 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| 22 | Stafford | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 23 | Dudley | 0 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 3 |
| 24 | East Staffordshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | North Warwickshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | Oswestry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Redditch | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | South Shropshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | South Staffordshire | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| 30 | Staffordshire Moorlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | Tamworth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | Telford & Wrekin UA | 0 | 9 | 16 | 1 | 0 |
| 33 | Walsall | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | Worcester | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

The number of Gypsy families on authorised council and private sites, and on unauthorised encampments is almost identical to Gypsy caravans in terms of the ranking of district authorities.

There is a greater recorded number of Gypsy families on authorised sites, than unauthorised sites. Local authorities may be better able to estimate numbers on authorised sites than unauthorised sites, especially if local authorities' apparent unwillingness to devote resources to the count is borne in mind.

Conclusion

The count assumes importance as the only source of information on the number and distribution of Gypsy and Travellers, a population that would otherwise be statistically invisible.

Caution has been taken when considering the data available.

Gypsy and Traveller communities constitute a significant ethnic minority in the West Midlands, probably numerically larger in size than the total West Midlands Bangladeshi population.

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Useful Contacts

Gypsy/Traveller bodies and support groups

Advisory Council for the Education of Romany and Other Travellers (ACERT)
Moot House, The Stow, Harlow, Essex CM20 3AG
Tel: 01279 418666

Gypsy Council
Hughie Smith, President, Spring Lanes Caravan Park, Bickerton, Near Wetherby,
North Yorkshire LS22 5ND
Tel: 01937 842782

Gypsy Council for Education, Culture, Welfare and Civil Rights
Charles Smith, Chairman, 8 Hall Road, Aveley, Romford, Essex RM15 4HD
Tel: 01708 868986

Irish Traveller Movement in Britain
The Old Library Building, Willesden Green Library Centre, 95 High Road, Willesden,
London NW10 2ST
Tel: 020 8459 7638

London Gypsy and Traveller Unit
6 Westgate Street, London E8 3RN
Tel: 020 8533 2002

Derbyshire Gypsy Liaison Group
Ernest Bailey Community Centre, New Street, Matlock, Derbyshire DE4 3FE
Tel: 01629 583300

Friends, Families and Travellers
Community Base, 113 Queens Road, Brighton, East Sussex BN1 3XG
Tel: 01273 234777

Community Law Partnership
Ruskin Chambers, 191 Corporation Street, Birmingham, West Midlands B4 6RP
Tel: 0121 685 8595

Travellers' Times
The Rural Media Company, Sullivan House, 72080 Widemarsh Street, Hereford HR4
9HG
Tel: 01432 344039

West Midlands Consortium Education Service for Travelling Children
Pat Holmes, Co-ordinator, The Graiseley Centre, Pool Street, Wolverhampton, West
Midlands WV2 4NE
Tel: 01902 714646

Central Government

ODPM

Gypsy and Traveller Branch, Elland House, Bressenden Place, London SW1E 5DU
Tel: 020 7944 4400

Home Office

Crime Reduction and Community Safety Group, 50 Queen Annes Gate, London SW1H 9AT
Tel: 0800 000 1585

Department for Education and Skills

Ethnic Minority Achievement Unit, Sanctuary Building, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3BT
Tel: 0800 000 2288

Department of Health

Primary Care Access, Quarry House, Quarry Hill, Leeds LS2 7UE
Tel: 020 7210 4850

Other bodies

Commission for Racial Equality

St Dunstan's House, 201-211 Borough Hill Street, London SE1 1GZ
Tel: 020 7939 0000

Local Government Association

Local Government House, Smith Square, London SW1P 3HZ
Tel: 020 7644 3000

National Association of Gypsy and Traveller Officers

C/o George Summers, Estates Practice Department, Hampshire County Council, The Castle, Winchester, Hampshire SO23 9DS
Tel: 01962 847315

National Association of Health Workers with Travellers

Sarah Rhodes, Chair, Travellers Health project, Central Health Clinic, Tower Hill, Bristol BS2 0JD
Tel: 0117 922 7570

National Association of Teachers of Travellers

C/o Lucy Beckett, Advisory Service for the Education of Travellers, Room L25, Cricket Road Centre, Cricket Road, Oxford OX4 3DW
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RACE EQUALITY WEST MIDLANDS

PUBLICATIONS LIST

Race Equality Digests (RED)

- RED 1 *Community cohesion, Bradford, Burnley and Oldham: four significant reports* (January 2003).
- RED 2 *The draft statutory code of practice on the duty to promote race equality* (February 2002).
- RED 3 *Ethnicity and religious affiliation in the West Midlands region: information from the 2001 Census* (Spring 2003).
- RED 4 *The success of the British National Party and other extreme right-wing parties in the local elections on 1 May 2003* (May 2003). RED Supplement: *From BUF to BNP: a concise chronology of extreme right-wing activity in Britain and of the responses to it* (May 2003).
- RED 5 *How should local race equality work be organised? Developing and positioning race equality organisation in the context of Neighbourhood Renewal and the statutory duty of public authorities to promote race equality* (October 2003).
- RED 6 *Race equality councils and partnerships: their strengths, needs and aspirations. The 2003 audit of resources of West Midlands race equality councils and partnerships* (February 2004).
- RED 7 *Gypsy and Traveller Communities in the West Midlands Region with information from the last five ODPM counts* (July 2004).
- RED 8 *Modelling the delivery of local equality services in rapidly changing circumstances. Exploring the feasibility of local equality and human rights facilities in a world of Race Equality Councils and other single equality strand agencies* (July 2004).

Research reports

1. *Race equality: the significance of working with local communities. A strategic review of West Midland racial equality councils and partnerships* (August 2001, revised November 2001).
2. *West Midland Race Equality councils' development project. End-of-project report* (August 2002).
3. *Promoting race equality and community cohesion through local strategic partnerships. Report and recommendations based on research into local strategic partnerships in West Midland NRF and local management pilot areas* (Race Equality West Midlands in association with Government Office

for the West Midlands and the Commission for Racial Equality, Birmingham office) (November 2002).

4. *Local authority race equality schemes 2002 and their preparation. How local authorities in the West Midlands have responded to their duties under the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000* (Race Equality West Midlands in association with Government Office for the West Midlands, the Commission for Racial Equality, Birmingham office and West Midland Race Equality Councils and Partnerships) (December 2002).
5. *Community cohesion: concept, policy, implementation and theory. An introduction to recent community cohesion initiatives, with reference to West Midlands pathfinder programmes* (Race Equality West Midlands in association with Government Office for the West Midlands, the Commission for Racial Equality, Birmingham office and West Midland Race Equality Councils and Partnerships) (October 2003).
6. *Impact assessment as a means of improving race equality schemes, eliminating institutional racism and promoting race equality. Scoping the tasks involved with a view to undertaking further analysis of method and providing guidance* (Race Equality West Midlands in association with Government Office for the West Midlands, the Commission for Racial Equality, Birmingham office and West Midland Race Equality Councils and Partnerships) (December 2003).
7. *A new approach to race equality in Warwickshire* (Research report undertaken for Warwickshire County Council and other partners as a joint report by TMP Worldwide and Race Equality West Midlands) (May 2004).