

# HOMELESSNESS AND ROUGH SLEEPING STRATEGY 2025-28

CONSULTATION SUMMARY REPORT  
JULY 2025



If you require this report in an alternative format (for example large print, Braille, audio, email, Easy Read and alternative languages) please email [jointheconversation@southandvale.gov.uk](mailto:jointheconversation@southandvale.gov.uk) or call **01235 422425**.



# CONTENTS

<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>ENGAGEMENT AND REPORTING METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>KEY FINDINGS – QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DATA</b>	<b>5</b>
ABOUT YOU	5
YOUR ORGANISATION	5
OBJECTIVE 1	6
OBJECTIVE 2	7
OBJECTIVE 3	8
OBJECTIVE 4	9
OBJECTIVE 5	10
<b>YOUR FEEDBACK</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>ANYTHING ELSE?</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>MEMBERS FEEDBACK ON THE DRAFT STRATEGY</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>DEMOGRAPHIC DATA</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>HOW WE HAVE USED RESULTS OF THE CONSULTATION</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>FURTHER INFORMATION</b>	<b>22</b>

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report summarises the quantitative and qualitative findings of the consultation on the draft Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2025-28.

We received 77 responses to this consultation. 91 per cent of respondents were individual members of the public, three per cent were district, county or town/parish councillors, three per cent responded on behalf of a town/parish council and three per cent on behalf of a business/organisation.

On average, most respondents agreed with the five key objectives of the strategy (88 per cent). More specifically:

- 88 per cent agreed that the councils should aim to minimise the use of temporary accommodation
- 86 per cent agreed that they should aim to effectively end rough sleeping
- 87 per cent agreed that access to sustainable, long-term housing should be increased
- 88 per cent agreed that the councils should promote strong partnership working to tackle complex homelessness
- 89 per cent agreed that they should focus on early intervention to prevent homelessness

When respondents were asked whether something was missing in the draft strategy, no clear majority emerged among them, with 30 per cent answering 'yes' and 33 per cent saying 'no'. Conversely, a large majority said that everything included in the draft strategy should be part of the final strategy (63 per cent).

# ENGAGEMENT AND REPORTING METHODOLOGY

As Local Housing Authorities, South Oxfordshire and the Vale of White Horse District Councils have a legal requirement to publish a homelessness and rough sleeping strategy. This consultation asked residents and stakeholders to have their say on the new Draft Joint Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2025-28, and its five key objectives. The online consultation also included a [three-year action plan](#) and the [joint homelessness review](#), which informed the draft strategy.

The consultation was open for four weeks, between 19 May and 16 June 2025, and was promoted through:

- Email notifications sent to 1,028 residents who subscribed to the councils' corporate consultation database and 36 statutory stakeholders, including housing providers, local authorities, businesses and organisations
- Email notifications sent to 182 organisations and groups whose activities focus on protecting the key demographic characteristics (i.e. sex, gender)
- Messages posted on social media (Facebook, Instagram and Nextdoor), with posts on Facebook and Instagram receiving a total reach of 10,010, and those on Nextdoor receiving 5,185 impressions
- Videos posted on LinkedIn, which received 566 views
- Information included in South and Vale News, a newsletter sent to Town and Parish councils and district councillors
- A story published by Oxford Mail: [Oxfordshire councils aiming to reduce use of temporary accommodation](#)

## Reporting methodology

This report provides a summary of all quantitative and qualitative results of this consultation, including a summary of the comments made. Any personal information supplied to us within the comments that could identify anyone has been redacted and will not be shared or published. Further information on data protection is available in our [general consultation's privacy statement](#).

Some punctuation errors in the original comments raised were corrected in the main body of this report.

When stating percentages in the analysis, we are referring to the percentage of respondents that answered the specific question, rather than the total number of responses to the overall survey. Response percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding up over .5 and rounding down under .5. Words that appear in italics are quotes taken from comments received.

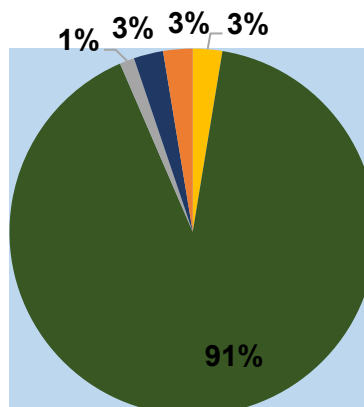
## KEY FINDINGS – QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DATA

This section outlines the key quantitative findings, which are organised by main section of the online consultation.

### ABOUT YOU

#### Q1. HOW ARE YOU RESPONDING?

- Almost all those who took part in the consultation were members of the public (91 per cent).
- Two out of 77 respondents were individual county, district or town/parish councillors (three per cent)
- Two responded on behalf of a town/parish council (three per cent)
- Two respondents selected the option 'Other, please specify' (three per cent)
- One was a business/organisation (one per cent)



- As an individual district, county or town/parish councillor
- As an individual/member of the public
- On behalf of a business/organisation
- On behalf of a town/parish council
- Other (please specify below)

How are you responding? – 'Other (please specify below)	
ANON-9EXJ-SWYU-R	Tenant
ANON-9EXJ-SWY6-S	But I do work for a charity that provides housing
ANON-9EXJ-SWYN-H	As a former housing officer

### YOUR ORGANISATION

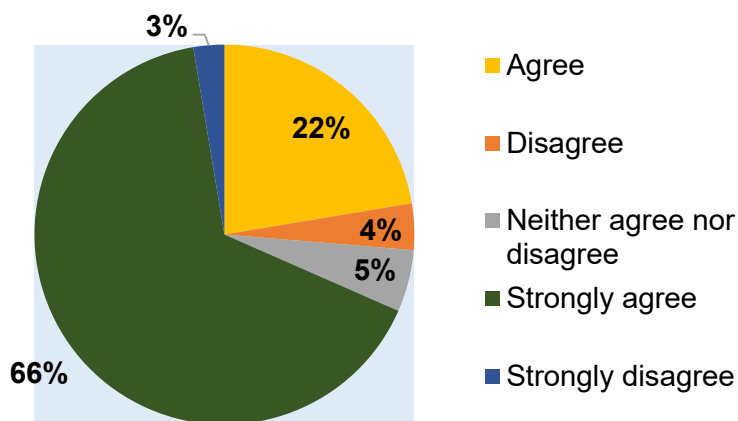
#### Q2. PLEASE LET US KNOW THE NAME OF YOUR ORGANISATION / THE COUNCIL YOU REPRESENT OR WORK FOR.

Five responses were received to this question.

Name of business/organisation or council	
ANON-9EXJ-SWND-V	Mapledurham Parish Council
ANON-9EXJ-SWN9-H	Soha Housing Ltd
ANON-9EXJ-SWNY-H	Thame Town Council
ANON-9EXJ-SWE9-8	Wheatley Parish Council
ANON-9EXJ-SWEN-W	Oxfordshire County Council

## OBJECTIVE 1: MINIMISE THE USE OF TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

### Q3. HOW FAR DO YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE THAT WE SHOULD AIM TO DECREASE THE NUMBER OF PLACEMENTS IN TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION AND THE LENGTH OF TIME CLIENTS STAY THERE?



- Two-thirds of respondents strongly agreed with this objective (66 per cent) and a further 22 per cent agreed with it
- Conversely, seven per cent disagreed with objective 1, including three per cent who strongly disagreed
- Five per cent neither agreed nor disagreed
- 17 comments made in response to this question

If you have any comments or feedback on Objective 1, please provide them in the box below.

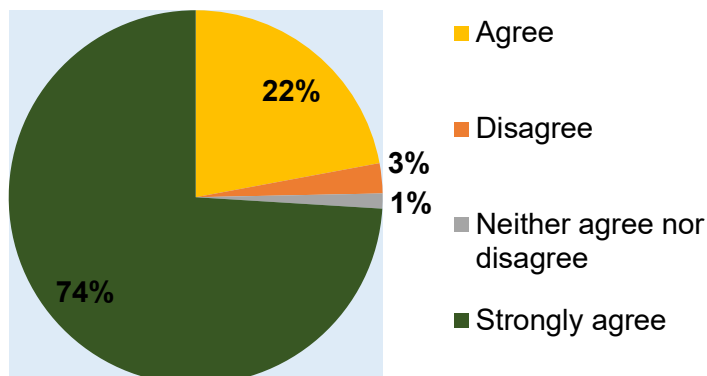
17 comments were made in response to this question. Of them:

- Four expressed partial disagreement with the proposal, indicating that temporary accommodation (TA) is still a good solution if other options aren't available (22 per cent)
- Four comments pointed out that TA does not work well in certain cases, for example when there is a problem with addiction, and it's very disruptive for children. Respondents also indicated that hotels aren't suitable TAs and that pets aren't always welcome, causing more distress (22 per cent)
- Four comments expressed support for the objective, with one respondent saying this will be fine as long as limiting TA does not cause more homelessness (22 per cent)
- Two comments lamented an excessive increase in population in the country (11 per cent)
- One comment asked for more funding to be sent to areas seeing a large increase in population (six per cent), and another one indicated that housing associations might have the right properties available to help house homelessness (six per cent).

## OBJECTIVE 2: EFFECTIVELY END ROUGH SLEEPING

### Q4. HOW FAR DO YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE THAT WE SHOULD AIM TO PREVENT ROUGH SLEEPING WHEREVER POSSIBLE AND THAT, WHERE IT DOES OCCUR, IT IS RARE, BRIEF AND NON-RECURRING?

- 96 per cent of respondents agreed with this objective, including 74 per cent who strongly agreed with it
- Conversely, three per cent disagreed with objective 2
- One per cent neither agreed nor disagreed
- 21 comments made in response to this question



If you have any comments or feedback on Objective 2, please provide them in the box below.

21 comments were made in response to this question. Of them:

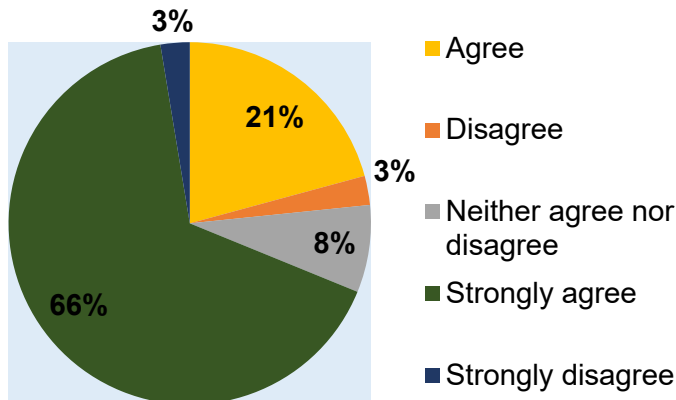
- 25 per cent said that not all accommodations available are suitable for rough sleepers
- 18 per cent expressed the need to focus on preventing homelessness before it occurs
- 11 per cent said that sometimes rough sleeping isn't avoidable
- 11 per cent expressed the need to tackle the root causes of homelessness (i.e. unemployment, health issues)

A few things were mentioned in individual comments. Among them:

- The time that rough sleepers have to sleep on the streets before they get housing support is too long
- Allow pets and implement rent control to reduce housing prices
- Offer temporary accommodation like hostels to rough sleepers
- Ban rough sleeping in public areas
- Tackle illegal immigration
- Centralise all support available
- Pursuing this objective should not increase costs for taxpayers

## **OBJECTIVE 3: INCREASED ACCESS TO SUSTAINABLE, LONG-TERM HOUSING**

### **Q5. HOW FAR DO YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE THAT WE SHOULD AIM TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF PERMANENT, GENUINELY AFFORDABLE ACCOMMODATION OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO HOMELESS PEOPLE AND THOSE AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS?**



- 87 per cent of respondents agreed with this objective, including 66 per cent who strongly agreed with it
- Conversely, six per cent disagreed with objective 3, including half who strongly disagreed (three per cent)
- Eight per cent neither agreed nor disagreed

**If you have any comments or feedback on Objective 3, please provide them in the box below.**

21 comments were made in response to this question. Of them:

- 25 per cent agreed that more affordable housing is needed to tackle homelessness (six)
- 13 per cent said that the existing housing stock should be used in a more efficient way (three)
- Eight per cent disagreed with this objective (two)
- Eight per cent commented that a large number of houses is already being built (two)
- Eight per cent said that priority should be given to local people (two)
- Eight per cent said that housing should be cheaper (two)
- Eight per cent said that affluent areas or those with high rates of private home ownership do not work for this purpose (two)

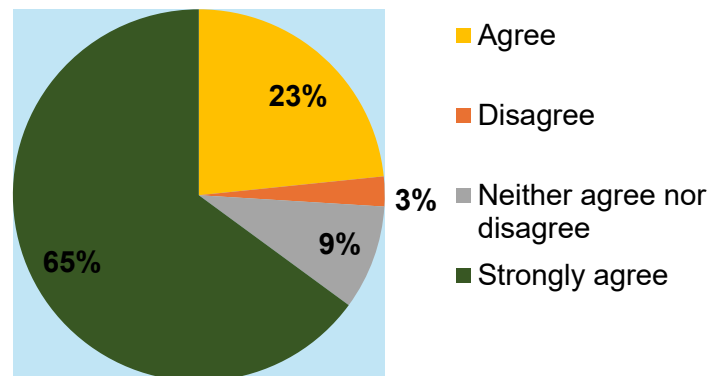
A few things were mentioned in individual comments. Among them:

- We need to focus on tackling the root causes of homelessness
- Housing first offers the best solution
- Other groups in our community also need support (i.e. single adults)
- Pursuing this objective should not increase costs for taxpayers

## **OBJECTIVE 4: STRONG PARTNERSHIP WORKING TO TACKLE COMPLEX HOMELESSNESS**

### **Q6. HOW FAR DO YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE THAT WE SHOULD AIM TO PREVENT AND RELIEVE HOMELESSNESS FOR CLIENTS IN THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF NEED THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF RELATIONSHIPS WITH PARTNER AGENCIES?**

- 88 per cent of respondents agreed with this objective, including 65 per cent who strongly agreed with it
- Conversely, three per cent disagreed with objective 4
- Nine per cent neither agreed nor disagreed



17 comments were made in response to this question. Of them:

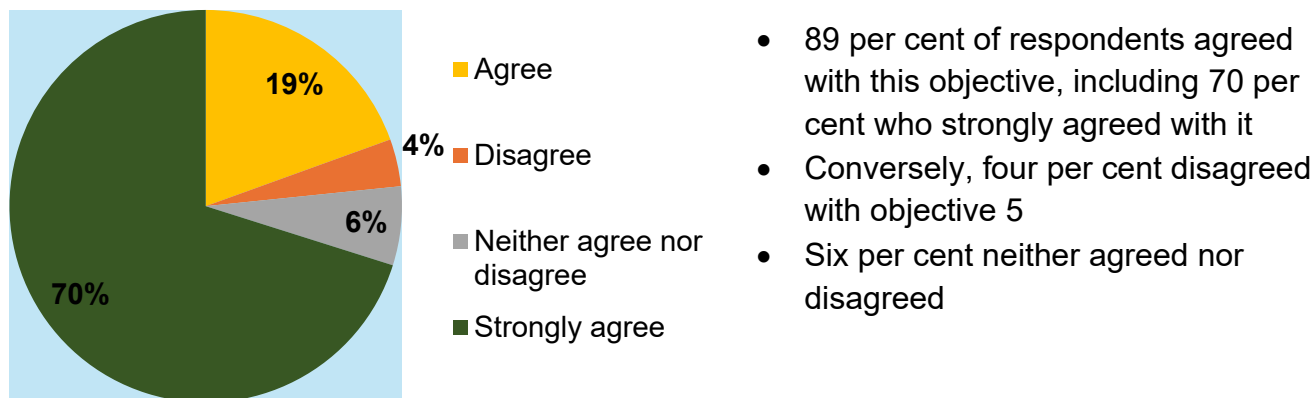
- 56 per cent agreed that partnership work can help prevent and relieve homelessness, and added that other agencies to those listed in the consultation could be considered (ten)
- 11 per cent said that meetings with agencies and organisations aren't always focused on achieving outcomes or efficient (two)

A few issues were mentioned in individual comments. Among them:

- Importance should also be given to personal responsibility about one's circumstances
- Disagreement with this objective
- Organisations could group together to make partnering with them more efficient
- Monitor those with complex needs, like addictions or mental health issues
- Renovate and use existing housing stock
- Pursuing this objective should not increase costs for taxpayers

## OBJECTIVE 5: EARLY INTERVENTION TO PREVENT HOMELESSNESS

### Q7. HOW FAR DO YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE THAT WE SHOULD AIM TO PREVENT HOMELESSNESS VIA EARLY IDENTIFICATION AND PRE-CRISIS INTERVENTION?



15 comments were made in response to this question. Of them:

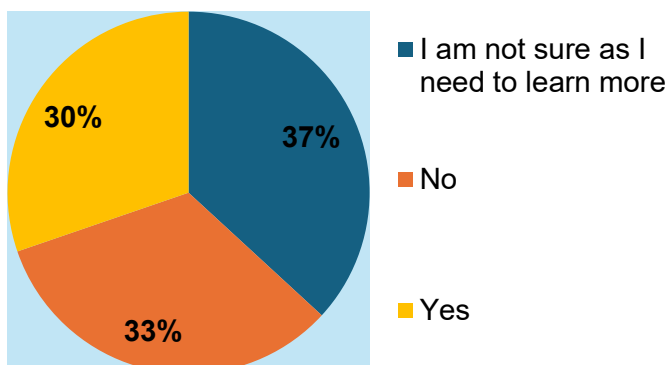
- 33 per cent expressed agreement with the objective (five). Some comments suggested ways in which the objective can be achieved, for example by contacting those who receive housing benefits/council tax reductions, liaising with landlords or with multi-agency partnership work
- Another 33 per cent said that more needs to be done to seriously prevent homelessness (five). Among them, two said that more attention should be given to support services that help cope with addiction or mental health issues
- 27 per cent questioned the ability to achieve the objective (three)

One respondent said that more information should be available to the public on the services on offer.

## YOUR FEEDBACK

### Q8. IS THERE ANYTHING MISSING FROM THE STRATEGY THAT YOU THINK SHOULD BE INCLUDED?

- No clear majority emerged with respect to this question
- Whilst 33 per cent said that nothing is missing from the strategy, 30 per cent believed something is missing
- 37 per cent were not sure about this question as they felt the need to learn more about the strategy



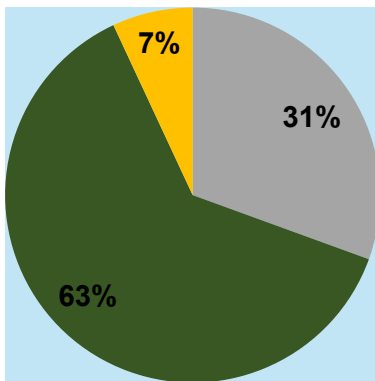
We received 26 comments in response to this question. Of them:

- 26 per cent mentioned housing as the main topic. Some respondents would like to see more affordable housing being built, and some would like the existing housing stock to be renovated or used more efficiently
- 23 per cent said the focus should be on prevention, by tackling the causes of homelessness (i.e. addiction, mental health, domestic abuse) and offering specialised support
- Ten per cent would like to see more temporary accommodation options (i.e. hostels, sofa surfing)
- Ten per cent are concerned about the financial implications of achieving the objectives
- Six per cent would like to see more support being offered to get into employment

A few issues were mentioned in individual comments. Among them:

- Residents should be consulted before homeless people are moved to the area
- Homeless people should also focus on helping themselves
- The public should be given more information about the support available
- Homeless people who are housed should be local
- More focus on financial assistance to those at risk of homelessness
- Negative comment on the strategy

**Q9. IS THERE ANYTHING IN THE DRAFT HOMELESSNESS AND ROUGH SLEEPING STRATEGY 2025-28 THAT YOU THINK SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED?**



- I am not sure as I need to learn more
- No
- Yes

- 63 per cent said that there isn't anything that should not be included in this draft strategy
- 31 per cent said they are not sure about this question as they feel they need to learn more about the strategy
- Seven per cent answered 'yes', therefore indicating that there is indeed something that the strategy should not include

Six comments were received in response to this question. Of them, three mentioned housing, in particular the need to renovate existing housing stock, or provide more temporary accommodations like hostels, instead of building new houses.

One comment expressed the need to control immigration, and another one that homeless or at-risk of homelessness people should work where possible.

**ANYTHING ELSE?**

**Q10. IF YOU HAVE ANY OTHER COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE AND VALE OF WHITE HORSE HOMELESSNESS AND ROUGH SLEEPING STRATEGY 2025-28, PLEASE PROVIDE THEM BELOW.**

17 comments were made in response to this question. Of them:

- 21 per cent expressed an overall opinion on the strategy (four comments). Two of them expressed a positive opinion, saying that the strategy should be made into law for it to apply to other areas as well, and in general agreeing with its objectives. Two comments expressed a less positive opinion on the strategy, saying that it misses figures and a focus on actions
- 21 per cent said that more accommodations options are needed, including more affordable housing (four)
- 16 per cent said that more needs to be done to tackle the root causes of homelessness, including offering ongoing support (three)
- 11 per cent said the policy should prevent more homeless people to move to the area (two)

A few issues were mentioned in individual comments:

- Make finding a job a requirement for obtaining accommodation
- Those who are provided with accommodation should be local people
- Ban rough sleeping in public areas
- Limit state intervention
- Doubts over whether the objectives can be achieved.

## **MEMBERS FEEDBACK ON THE DRAFT STRATEGY**

A members consultation session was held on Thursday 22 May to gather feedback on the proposed objectives of the new Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy.

A total of 17 members attended the session. They were divided into groups of four or five members per table to discuss the key topics.

### **1. MINIMISE USE OF TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION**

#### **Group 1**

---

- Agreed with the proposal
- High cost, detrimental effect on clients' mental health, loss of support networks

#### **Group 2**

---

- Need to balance remaining in current accommodation vs. moving to new accommodation
- Supply of privately rented accommodation

#### **Group 3**

---

- Agreed with the proposal but recognised that it is an essential tool in ending rough sleeping / homelessness - "safety valve"
- Cost and suitability of temporary accommodation

#### **Group 4**

---

- Agreed
- Provide adequate temporary accommodation when required
- Consider all other options

All groups agreed with the proposal but recognised the need for temporary accommodation where homelessness prevention is not possible. Most groups recognised the detrimental impact of temporary accommodation. Suggestions were made regarding the wording of this objective.

## **2. EFFECTIVELY END ROUGH SLEEPING**

### **Group 1**

---

- Agreed with the proposal
- Streetlink should be better advertised
- Housing Team should increase communication with members and the general public

### **Group 2**

---

- Supported accommodation to end rough sleeping, if it's in the right area
- What is the motivation of rough sleepers, and will they engage?

### **Group 3**

---

- Agreed but suggested "minimise" rather than "end"
- Rough sleeping is a life choice for some so not possible to reach zero
- The complex needs of rough sleepers require partnership working

### **Group 4**

---

- Agreed
- Some people choose to sleep rough
- Partnership working very important

All groups agreed with the proposal, but 2 groups suggested that a small number of rough sleepers choose to sleep rough. It was recognised that reducing rough sleeping to zero is not possible. Most groups recognised that partnership working is key to tackling rough sleeping.

## **3. INCREASE ACCESS TO SUSTAINABLE, LONG-TERM HOUSING**

### **Group 1**

---

- Agreed with the proposal, suggesting that the councils should increase access to social rent properties
- Stop Right to Buy and support schemes that encourage downsizing
- Secure properties of different sizes but ensure that there are adequate 1-bedroom properties for singles

### **Group 2**

---

- Increase supply – work with Development Team and also secure properties through White Horse Lettings

- Need for 1 & 4-bedroom properties

### **Group 3**

---

- Agreed but change “sustainable” to “secure”
- Accommodation must be the right type, layout and close to amenities
- Must be affordable

### **Group 4**

---

- Agreed
- Modular housing on new developments, with flexible layout / size

All groups agreed with the proposed objective, with some noting that it must be the right type and size of accommodation. A discussion followed regarding the wording of this proposed objective, with some members suggested revising the wording. It was noted that “sustainable” and “long-term” verges on the tautological – one group suggested changing “sustainable” to “secure”. Most groups were in favour of amending the wording of this objective.

## **4. STRONG PARTNERSHIP WORKING TO TACKLE COMPLEX HOMELESSNESS**

### **Group 1**

---

- Agreed with proposal but partnerships should apply to all homeless cases, not just complex cases
- Partnerships required at all levels; strategic and operational
- Work closely with third party sector, the community hub
- Importance of clear communication

### **Group 2**

---

- Partnerships – lead officers to build relationships with individuals

### **Group 3**

---

- Agreed but suggested changing to “individual with complex needs”
- Health – mental / physical, drugs / alcohol
- Youth services
- Domestic abuse

### **Group 4**

---

- Agreed
- Key to reducing / ending rough sleeping

All groups agreed with the proposal and recognised the importance of these partnerships for all types of homelessness, at all levels. Most groups were satisfied with the wording of

the objective, but one group suggested an amendment. Most groups recognised that homeless people, especially rough sleepers, are more likely to have support needs – such as substance abuse, domestic abuse or physical and mental health needs – so agreed that partnership working is key to homelessness prevention and relief.

## **5. EARLY INTERVENTION TO PREVENT HOMELESSNESS**

### **Group 1**

---

- Agreed with the proposal
- Need for effective communication and strong partnerships

### **Group 2**

---

- Duty to Refers are key to this
- Clear communication with vulnerable clients

### **Group 3**

---

- Consider causes of homelessness
- Agree, but do we know who they are? Do they know how to seek help?  
There should be a dedicated helpline
- Mental health, drugs and alcohol, physical disability
- Loss of employment – cannot be predicted
- Divorce – cannot be predicted
- All require partnership working before it gets to crisis point

### **Group 4**

---

- Agreed

All groups agreed with the proposed objective, with some questioning whether people at risk of homelessness would know how or where to seek help. Most groups highlighted the need for clear communication with clients. One group suggested that early intervention is not always possible, because homelessness can happen without warning, for example due to relationship breakdown or loss of tied accommodation.

## **SUMMARY**

Members were largely in favour of all 5 of the proposed objectives for the new strategy.

Members requested more information so that they can deal with enquiries from clients who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Some members highlighted the need for data analysis in calculating the impact of the proposed objectives.

One group suggested that a “financial objective” be considered as part of the new strategy.

One group suggested that objectives 4 and 5 should take precedence over 1, 2 and 3. However, the same group stated that objective 3 is critical.

Suggestions were made regarding the rewording of 4 of the 5 objectives (1, 2, 3 and 4). Most members felt strongly about rewording objective 3: *Increase access to sustainable, long-term housing*.

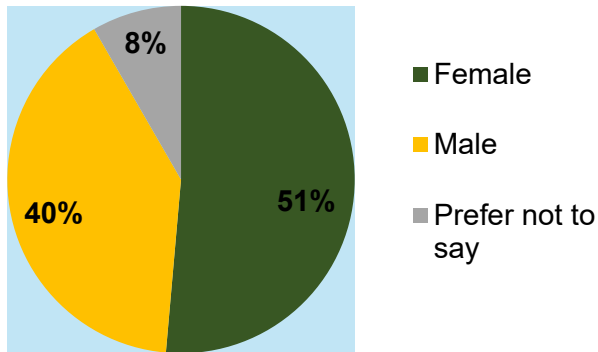
A number of members questioned whether the numbering of the objectives denotes a priority order. It was confirmed that it does not, but it was acknowledged that the numbering of the objectives could indeed cause confusion. Several members suggested that the objectives do not need numbering.

Some members suggested that the order of the objectives, even if unnumbered, should change to match the flow of the work that comes into the Housing Needs Team, e.g. prevention should be at the top of the list.

## DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Below is the demographic data collected in the engagement. Not all respondents answered so percentages given represent responses to each question. Comments in italics in brackets are provided for clarification.

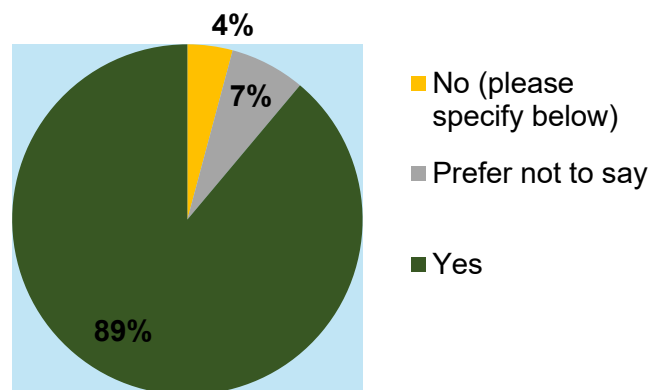
### QUESTION 11: WHAT IS YOUR SEX?



- The majority of respondents were females (52 per cent)
- 40 per cent of respondents were males
- Eight per cent preferred not to answer this question

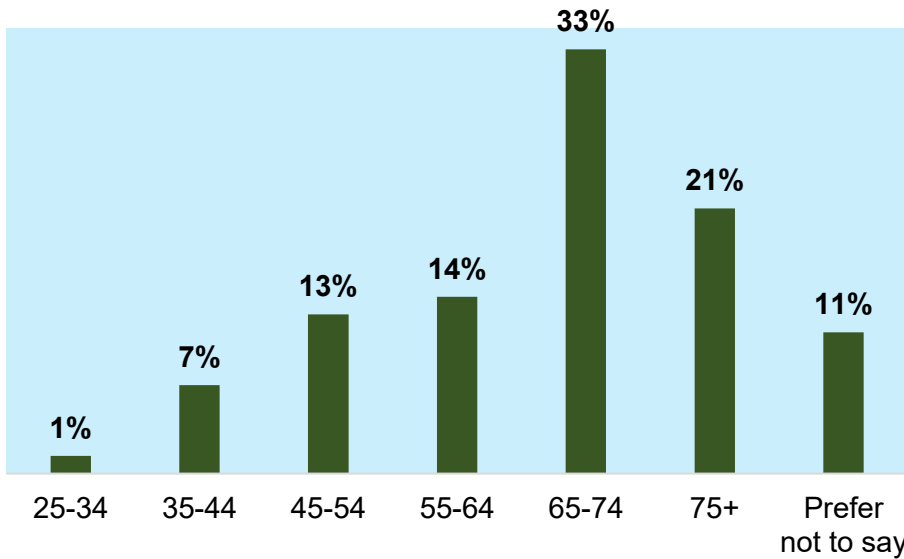
### QUESTION 12: IS THE GENDER YOU IDENTIFY WITH THE SAME AS YOUR SEX REGISTERED AT BIRTH?

- The vast majority of respondents answered yes to this question about gender identity (89 per cent)
- Four per cent said that the gender they identify with is not the same as their sex registered at birth
- Seven per cent preferred not to answer this question.



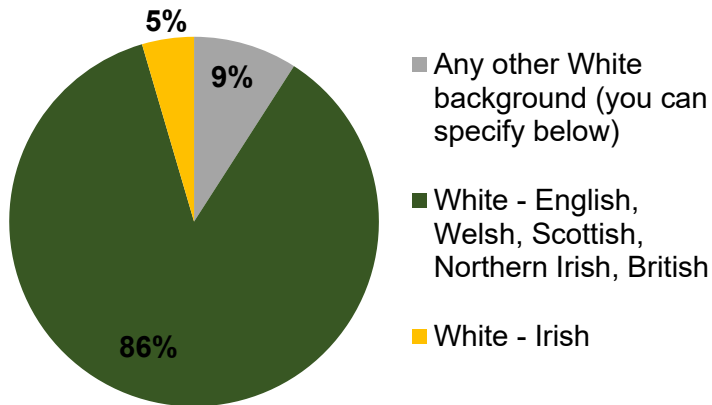
COMMENTS ON QUESTION 12	
ANON-9EXJ-SWYX-U	STUPID QUESTION, GROW UP
ANON-9EXJ-SWE7-6	WHAT IS A GENDER IDENTITY?

### QUESTION 13: HOW OLD ARE YOU?



- 65-74-year-olds made up a third of all respondents and were the largest age group for this consultation. They took part in the consultation in a much larger proportion relative to their share of the districts' population, which is 13 per cent.
- The second and third largest groups were the 75+ (21 per cent), and the 55-64-year-olds (14 per cent). Their relative share of the total population is ten per cent and 13 per cent respectively.
- The younger age groups participated in lower numbers relative to their shares of the total population.
- 11 per cent of respondents preferred not to answer this question.

**QUESTION 14: WHAT IS YOUR ETHNIC GROUP?**

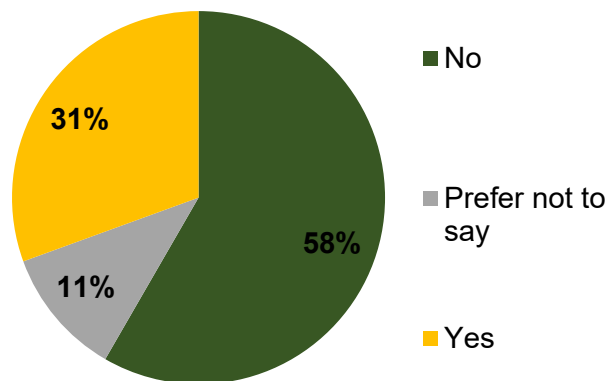


- The vast majority of respondents were White – English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish, British (86 per cent)
- Nine per cent had any other White background, with one responded providing more details
- Five per cent were White Irish.

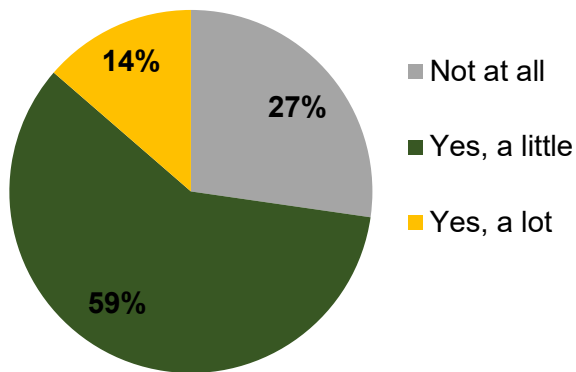
COMMENTS ON QUESTION 14	
ANON-9EXJ-SWNM-5	EASTERN EUROPEAN 2 GENERATIONS BACK

**QUESTION 15: DO YOU HAVE ANY PHYSICAL OR MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS OR ILLNESS LASTING OR EXPECTING TO LAST 12 MONTHS OR MORE?**

- Most respondents said that they don't have a physical or mental health conditions or illness lasting more than 12 months (58 per cent)
- 31 per cent said they do have a physical/mental health condition lasting over 12 months
- 11 per cent preferred not to answer this question



**QUESTION 16: DO ANY OF YOUR CONDITIONS OR ILLNESSES REDUCE YOUR ABILITY TO CARRY OUT DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES?**



- Most respondents said that their condition or illness reduces their ability to carry out daily activities a little (59 per cent)
- 27 said this does not have an impact at all
- 14 per cent said the impact on the ability to carry out daily activities is significant

## **HOW WE HAVE USED RESULTS OF THE CONSULTATION**

Thank you for taking part to this consultation on the Joint Draft Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2025-28.

Your feedback has been reviewed and will help us finalise the strategy. The final strategy will be presented to South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils' Cabinets in October 2025. We will publish the new strategy on our websites by the end of 2025: [South](#) / [Vale](#).

## **FURTHER INFORMATION**

If you would like more information about this consultation and the results presented in this report, or if you require this report in an alternative format (for example large print, Braille, audio, Easy Read and alternative languages), please contact:

Consultation and Community Engagement Team  
South Oxfordshire/ Vale of White Horse District Council  
01235 422 425  
[jointheconversation@southandvale.gov.uk](mailto:jointheconversation@southandvale.gov.uk)

To enquire about the council's work on the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy, please get in touch with:

**Housing Needs team**  
South Oxfordshire/ Vale of White Horse District Council  
01235 422442  
[housing@southandvale.gov.uk](mailto:housing@southandvale.gov.uk)