



Crawley LCN Temporary Accommodation Lived Experience Project

February 2025

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West Sussex

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Background

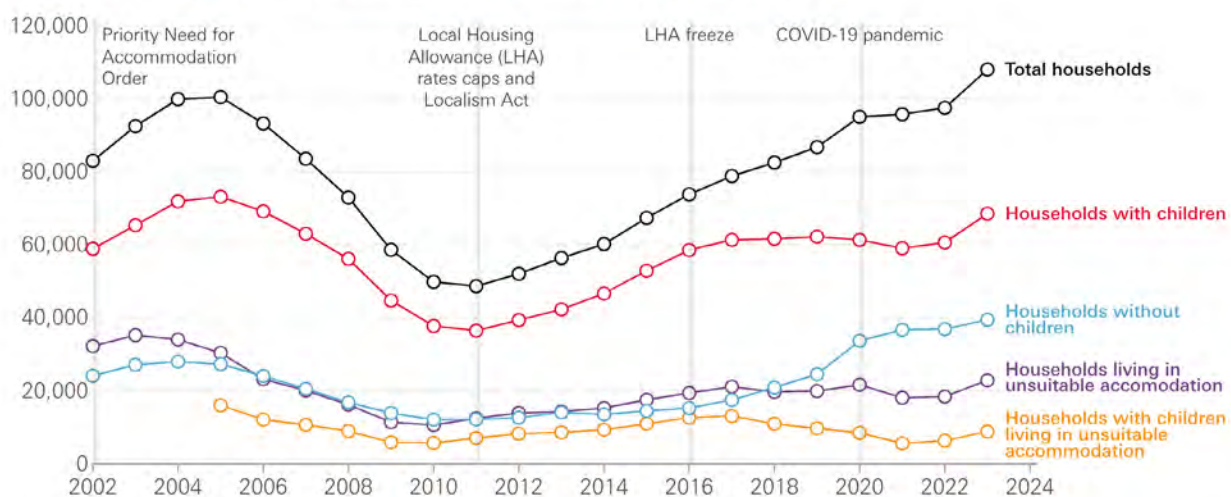
Statutory Responsibility: Under the **Homelessness Reduction Act 2017** and the Housing Act 1996, local authorities in England have a statutory duty to prevent and relieve homelessness.

Temporary Accommodation Statistics and Trends: According to the **Health Foundation**, the number of households in emergency temporary accommodation has more than doubled since 2011. This is putting a huge strain on local authority finances and pressure on budgets, due to the high cost of providing emergency housing.

Temporary accommodation refers to short-term housing such as hostels, bed and breakfast, or council provided accommodation.

The number of households in emergency temporary accommodation has more than doubled since 2011

Number of households in temporary accommodation in England, 2002 to 2023



 The Health Foundation
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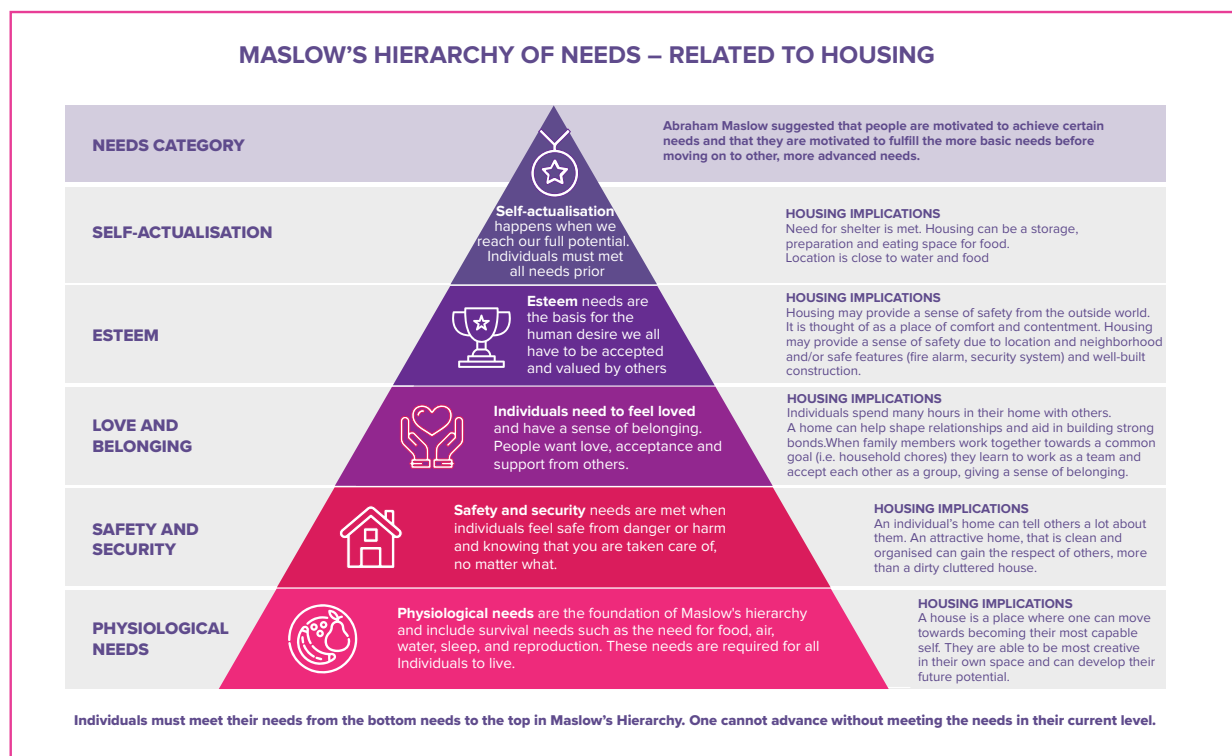
Source: Health Foundation analysis of [Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities Statutory homelessness tables, England, 2002 to 2023](#) • Unsuitable accommodation includes staying in B&Bs, hostels and having no accommodation provided. Data have been averaged for each year using quarterly data

Becoming homeless and living in temporary accommodation can be an extremely stressful experience for people, linked to emotional, mental, and physical health issues.

Basic Needs Research: Academic evidence shows that a secure, comfortable home enriches our lives and supports our emotional, mental, and physical health. Currently, high costs and a shortage of affordable longer-term housing solutions, means more people are needing temporary accommodation as availability outstrips demand.

Abraham Maslow, a psychologist in 1943, developed the idea that we have a Hierarchy of Needs. His theory explains how we progress to reach our full potential and thrive. The relationship between Maslow's hierarchy of needs and housing, emphasises the critical role of safe, adequate, affordable, and appropriate housing for health, wellbeing, social and economic security.

Research by the Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute (AHURI), suggests that stable housing improves health, educational outcomes, social and economic participation, and community cohesion, while insecure and poor-quality housing contributes to social exclusion and poverty. **Maslow's hierarchy** of needs can be applied to temporary accommodation.



Physiological Needs: Housing provides shelter, a place for food storage and preparation, and access to water.

Safety and Security: Housing offers safety from external dangers and a sense of security through having one's own door and being supported.

Love and Belonging: Family relationships and sense of belonging through shared activities.

Esteem: A well-maintained home can provide comfort, contentment, and respect.

Self-Actualisation: Housing allows individuals to reach their full potential by providing a space for creativity and personal development.

Temporary Accommodation in Crawley: In 2024, Crawley Borough Council faced significant strain on its budget due to a dramatic increase in temporary accommodation costs, with figures showing a **20-fold rise in expenditure** over the past five years, reaching £5.7 million in 2023-2024, compared to £262,000 in 2018-2019; this led the council to declare a housing emergency, highlighting the severe impact on their finances and the growing need for affordable housing in the area.

Crawley, like many other areas of England has seen the cost of temporary housing increase significantly and account for a substantial portion of the council's budget. These escalating temporary accommodation needs and costs are putting significant pressure on the council's financial resources, which means that the high expenditure on temporary housing could potentially lead to cuts in other council services.

In 2024, over **493 households**, representing more than 1,200 people, were living in temporary accommodation.

Introduction

What is the Crawley Local Community Network?

Local Community Networks are multi-agency partnerships covering each district and borough in West Sussex. Focused on tackling local health inequality priorities, for example access to primary care, cancer screening, young people's mental health, cost of living crisis and the health and wellbeing of people living in temporary accommodation. They work collaboratively with local and national partners, influencing decisions across a network of organisations.

The Crawley Local Community Network (LCN) wanted to better understand people's experience of living in temporary accommodation – what is working well, what is difficult and what the real barriers are.

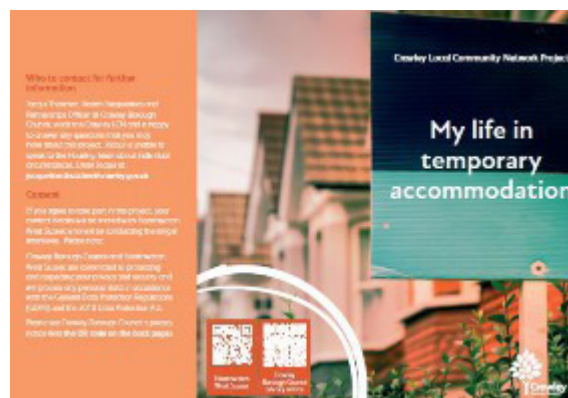
From initial conversations, we heard that cooking, sleeping, finances, health access and staying in touch with family, friends and community can be problems. But as an LCN, we wanted to truly understand the lived experience perspective about living in temporary accommodation from people living in temporary accommodation.

Our approach was initially to hold one to one conversations with people living in temporary accommodation. However, people were more reluctant to do this as fearful it might affect their application and next steps.

An information booklet about the project was developed to reassure people completing the survey that this would not affect their temporary accommodation application in any way.

A survey was jointly devised and promoted widely via an A4 flyer through temporary accommodation sites during late September until the end of February 2025.

This report is based on the 126 responses received.



My Life in Temporary Accommodation

We are keen to learn about you and your family's experience of living in temporary accommodation and how this affects your life.

We want to learn your story - what is simple, what is difficult and what is a real barrier to supporting your health and wellbeing whilst you are living in temporary accommodation. Whether it is around cooking, sleeping, finances, staying in touch with friends or any other area which is affected by living in temporary accommodation, we are keen to hear about it.

By responding to the following questions, which should take about 10 minutes, depending on how much information you would like to share, you will be making a huge contribution to this project.



Thank you so much and we look forward to hearing from you.

If you have questions about this survey, please contact:
Jacqui Jacqueline.thatcher@crawley.gov.uk



Engagement sessions delivered to the end of February 2025: two Coffee Mornings for families, a Men's Talking Circle, and a Women's Support Group.

These sessions were well attended and supported by multiple agencies, so that any queries raised could be answered. We were also invited and attended the Chagossian Lunch Club in Broadfield to capture insight.

Menshare and Crawley Community Action invite you to a

MEN'S TALKING CIRCLE

for men living alone in temporary accommodation

A space to be heard, openly share your experiences, connect with others in similar situations, discuss the challenges of living in temporary housing, and get advice on the services and organisations that can support you. We won't be discussing individual housing cases, but we value your story and believe your voice is important.

Thursday 24th October
At The Orchard,
1-2 Qleneagles Court,
Brighton Road, Crawley,
RH10 6A
1.30pm - 3.30pm

Why Participate?

- 1 A safe and supportive environment to talk about your experiences
- 2 The opportunity to meet other men who understand what you're going through
- 3 Direct access to key local services that can support you

To RSVP or for more information contact us at:
info@crawleycommunityaction.org




Sisterhood Support and Crawley Community Action invite you to a

WOMEN'S SUPPORT GROUP

for women living in temporary accommodation

A space to be heard, openly share your experiences, connect with others in similar situations, discuss the challenges of living in temporary housing, and get advice on the services and organisations that can support you. We won't be discussing individual housing cases, but we value your story and believe your voice is important.

Tuesday 21st January 2025
At Broadfield Library,
46 Broadfield Place,
Crawley,
RH11 9BA
12.00pm - 2.00pm

Why Participate?

- 1 A safe and supportive environment to talk about your experiences
- 2 The chance to meet other women who understand what you're going through
- 3 Direct access to key local services that can support you

To RSVP or for more information contact us at:
info@crawleycommunityaction.org




Are you a family living in Temporary Accommodation?

Join Us for a free Family Coffee Morning

Share your experiences and discuss how living in Temporary Accommodation affects your family's health and wellbeing. This is a great opportunity to have your voice heard, connect with others in similar situations, and speak directly with key local support services, like Citizens Advice and Early Help.

- Free hot and cold drinks, pastries, and snacks
- Activities for children while you chat
- A welcoming space to share your thoughts and stories
- Local services available to listen and help

Date: Wednesday 2 October 2024
Time: 10.30am - 12.30pm
Location: Broadfield Family Hub,
Creasys Drive, Crawley, RH11 9HJ.

Please note: we can't discuss individual housing situations, but your stories matter, and we want to hear from you!



Are you a family living in Temporary Accommodation?

Join Us for a free Family Coffee Morning

Share your experiences and discuss how living in Temporary Accommodation affects your family's health and wellbeing. This is a great opportunity to have your voice heard, connect with others in similar situations, and speak directly with key local support services, like Citizens Advice and Early Help.

- Free hot and cold drinks, pastries, and snacks
- Activities for children while you chat
- A welcoming space to share your thoughts and stories
- Local services available to listen and help

Date: Friday 17th January 2025
Time: 10.30am - 12.30pm
Location: Broadfield Family Hub,
Creasys Drive, Crawley, RH11 9HJ.

Please note: we can't discuss individual housing situations, but your stories matter, and we want to hear from you!



Thank you

We would like to 'thank' all who have completed the survey and attended the face-to-face engagement and shared their stories, to support this work.

Summary

Over half, 53% (n64) of responders stated they are working but are unable to find affordable housing from private landlords or social housing, due to high demand and limited supply.

There are many reasons why someone finds themselves needing temporary accommodation, such as break down of relationships, including domestic violence. Financial effect – low income, no job, loss of job, and eviction. Also, the impact of health issues on employment. This means that people's lives are disrupted, put on hold, whilst they try to find more permanent housing solutions.

The main issues shared by respondents covered: safety and accommodation. For example, women feeling vulnerable – as living with males who are not their husband, lack of storage space and cooking facilities, which impacts on specific dietary needs. Antisocial behaviour of others.

Somewhere to cook and wash clothes and bathe.

Communication can be challenging, I can understand English, but people can talk very quickly, and I don't speak English very well.

Social isolation due to language barrier was a recurring theme and respondents shared how limited English proficiency severely impacts access to healthcare services and registering with GP's, navigating childcare and education systems and to obtain access to support services. Some people stated they do not feel confident going out in the local area, in case they get lost, and would not be able to ask for help. It also makes it difficult to make informed decisions for their families

The impact of the *no-visitors policy in temporary accommodation (it is important to add that the 'no visitors' policies relate to some but not all temporary accommodation.) was highlighted as particularly distressing, and increased their feelings of isolation, not belonging and vulnerability. It was also noted that having visitors might help people maintain better accommodation standards through increased visibility of conditions.

Respondents, (98%, n123) stated what has been positive about living in temporary accommodation the main themes were: it ensured they and their family are safe, not living in fear and have a roof over our heads – as not living on the street, sofa surfing, or living in their car. Have independence, privacy and away from difficult situations.

Really struggling with loneliness and isolation – we only leave the room to empty the bin and cook food in the kitchen.

People shared how supportive and professional the Crawley Borough Council housing team have been. The speed they sorted out applications and provided the necessary information.

Respondents (96%, n121) informed of the main challenges when living in temporary accommodation, this covered the themes of environmental, anti-social behaviour, rubbish and flies, mess left by others, noise, drug use, harassment, to feeling unsafe. The impact for younger members of families of having to constantly change schools, loss of friendships and social networks. For adult members having to change addresses with GP's and other organisations.

Some people shared that they do not feel secure in their home, need adaptations due to disability, and lack of space were repeated themes.

There was concern raised about the environment children and young people were living in due to the inappropriateness of some of the other residents. Also, the impact on health and social relationships for children and young people having to change schools after a short period of time.

Other challenges shared related to loss of relationships and belonging: Being away from families, friends, and community. Impact on work opportunities. Travel and not being able to add personal touches – as do not knowing how long they will be living there.

On a personal level: Safety and security – the stress of not feeling safe, and secure causing loss of sleep. Being overcrowded impacting on people's general health and wellbeing.

One recurring theme was the need for more support, knowledge, and information about temporary accommodation – how long and who to contact, and other organisations who can support with queries. To keep people up to date with information such as transport, local churches, and benefits.

There is no security,
people come and go
all day and all night.

We were told that living in temporary accommodation affects people's health on many levels and for many reasons.

Physically (80%, n95): Sleeping on a mattress on the floor due to lack of space. Not having appropriate adaptations for disabilities and accommodation exacerbating long-term conditions such as arthritis.

Emotionally (84%, n100): not being able to have dog or cat stay. Children having to share a bedroom with other siblings. The effect of changing schools on friendships and belonging. Not able to meet with friends as embarrassed by situation. As well as the stress and anxiety of the local environment and anti-social behaviour of others.

Mental health (86%, n102): feeling unsafe, stressed, anxious, not sleeping well, sadness, lack of privacy due to overcrowding, embarrassed and loneliness.

Trying to navigate the housing, education, health system, and the mental health systems. On my own, whilst caring for my children at home in one room with limited finances. I feel stuck in a loop, and we are all going downhill.

The following was shared about the effects on school, work, and social life.

School (72%, n67), many respondents stated they had not informed the school that they are in temporary accommodation. For some, the school is far away from the accommodation – travelling can be tricky with some not arriving at the start of the school day. Increased fatigue and tiredness due to travel. The environment makes it difficult for children to study – lack of space in particular. Having to change schools means loss of friendships.

Access to Work (72%, n67) respondents stated the main effect; for some was transport as need a bus, this meant an early start and late ends. Employment was a challenge if the person does not speak English or lives too far away – especially those living outside the Crawley area.

Many stated they feel disconnected socially (80%, n86) as living away from family, friends, and community. Being too embarrassed to tell people they are living in temporary accommodation.

Beyond school, work, and social connections, our living situation affects every aspect of our day-to-day lives. Establishing a sense of normalcy is impossible. The stress and lack of stability makes planning for our future difficult, placing enormous emotional and mental burden.

Being close to Crawley Hospital, has allowed me to continue with my regular blood tests.

Since moving into temporary accommodation, the main health service accessed was the GP Practice (n36). Just under 3/4 of respondents (70%, n87) stated they had informed their GP Practice that they are in temporary accommodation.

It's been good so far, they always listening and are very helpful.

Just under one third of respondents (30%, n37) stated they had not informed their GP Practice. The main reasons was due to not knowing they had to, did not want to disrupt treatments, or medication supply. Trying to change GP Practice was found to be challenging for some due to the level of form filling and information required.

Everyone can register for free with a GP practice

- You do **not** need identification
- You do **not** need to prove your address
- You do **not** need to prove your immigration status

For assistance call 0300 311 2233
or visit www.nhs.uk/register

NHS
Sussex

NHS guidance about registering with a GP practice.

Click [here](#) to visit the website.

Three quarters of responders (76%, n87) shared concerns they have about living in temporary accommodation. They have no stability, or security and feel alone, as not knowing how long they will be in their current accommodation. Lack of space for the family. Do not feel safe because of abusive neighbours. Impact on households' health – physical, emotional, mental health.

Some of the things shared they would like to change if they had a magic wand:

Personal Level (81%, n87): To have secure, stable accommodation for self and family.

For their family (79%, n85): Move to forever home. Have enough space. Safe and settled environment.

For everyone living in temporary accommodation, (78%, n83). A permanent home so that everyone feels safe.

How living in temporary accommodation has affected their family, social and community relationships.

Relationship with family (85%, n87): No-one visits, as too far away. Some temporary accommodation does not allow visitors. Family has health issues.

The environment stops them visiting. The situation is putting a strain on marriage. Family is not able to support.

Relationship with friends (80%, n82): Don't see anyone anymore. Being closer to friends they could get more support and help. It is difficult to make new friends. Feel alone.

Relationship with their community (65%, n64): Community is supportive. I feel a burden and untrustworthy.

By investing in long-term housing solutions, the council could reduce the number of families facing prolonged stays in temporary accommodation and ensure a better future for everyone.

Living in temporary accommodation has affected access to broader support networks and local resources. Without a permanent address, this lack of stability impacts our sense of belonging, making it harder to feel grounded or hopeful about the future.

Next Steps

- 1:** To share this report with Crawley LCN members.
- 3:** To publish this report on the Healthwatch webpage and through our social media channels.
- 3:** Share the report with the Crawley Programme Lead as information for this project.

The Crawley LCN have been successful in a funding bid to move forward with 'Improving Communication.' This includes:

- Developing an Information Booklet – feedback from the engagement sessions have confirmed the need for an information booklet for people at the beginning of temporary accommodation, to include sections on housing, health and wellbeing, finance, and wider support.
- The development of themed newsletters.
- Additional drop-in sessions with multi-agencies for people living in temporary accommodation.
- Developing a 'conversational English drop-in sessions.
- Improve digital inclusion.

Conversations

Four drop-in sessions organised by Crawley Social Prescribers from Crawley Community Action. Two sessions for families, one session for men and one for women only.

We are thankful to **Menshare** for facilitating the men only session.

Also to **Sisterhood Support Crawley** for facilitating the women's only session.

At each session, representatives from a number of organisations attended. This was found to be invaluable in ensuring that residents left with the right support, advice, information, and guidance. Attendees stated how important this type of support was to their physical, emotional, mental health and wellbeing.

The main issues shared were support with form filling, relationship mediation, college applications, financial reviews – housing and child benefits, curriculum vitae development, and access to work opportunities. Understanding letters from Crawley Borough Council, – the temporary accommodation process – how long they will be in their current home, and who to contact for other resident's rubbish clearance.

Other areas included: how to access GP appointments, and dental services. How to access white goods and furniture. Information and support on how to maintain healthy diets with limited cooking and food storage facilities.

One person suggested that the time in temporary accommodation is used to learn 'conversational English.'

A recurring theme shared was how the temporary accommodation policy of 'no-visitors,' was distressing and impacting on feelings of isolation, loneliness, and vulnerability.

Some children and young people's health is being impacted by long commutes to school after relocation.

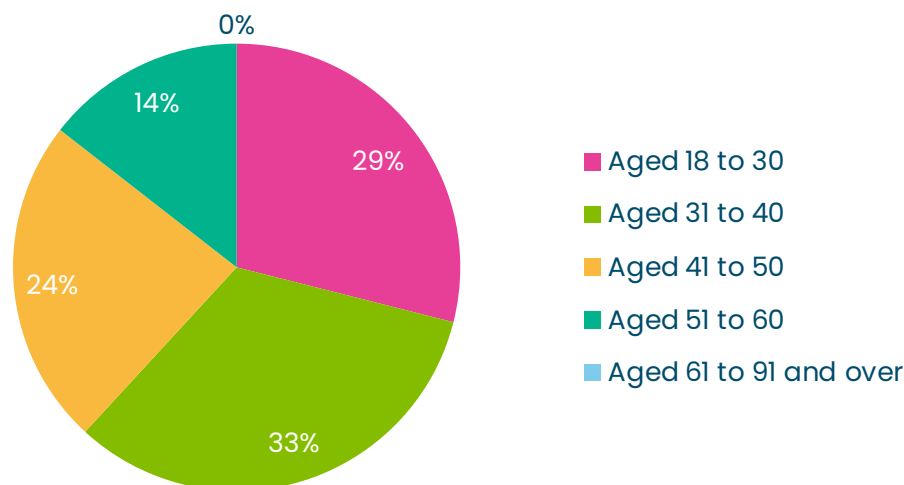
A number of people shared how 'thankful' they are to Crawley Borough Council and staff for the support provided.

Survey

The survey was completed by 126 people living in temporary accommodation.

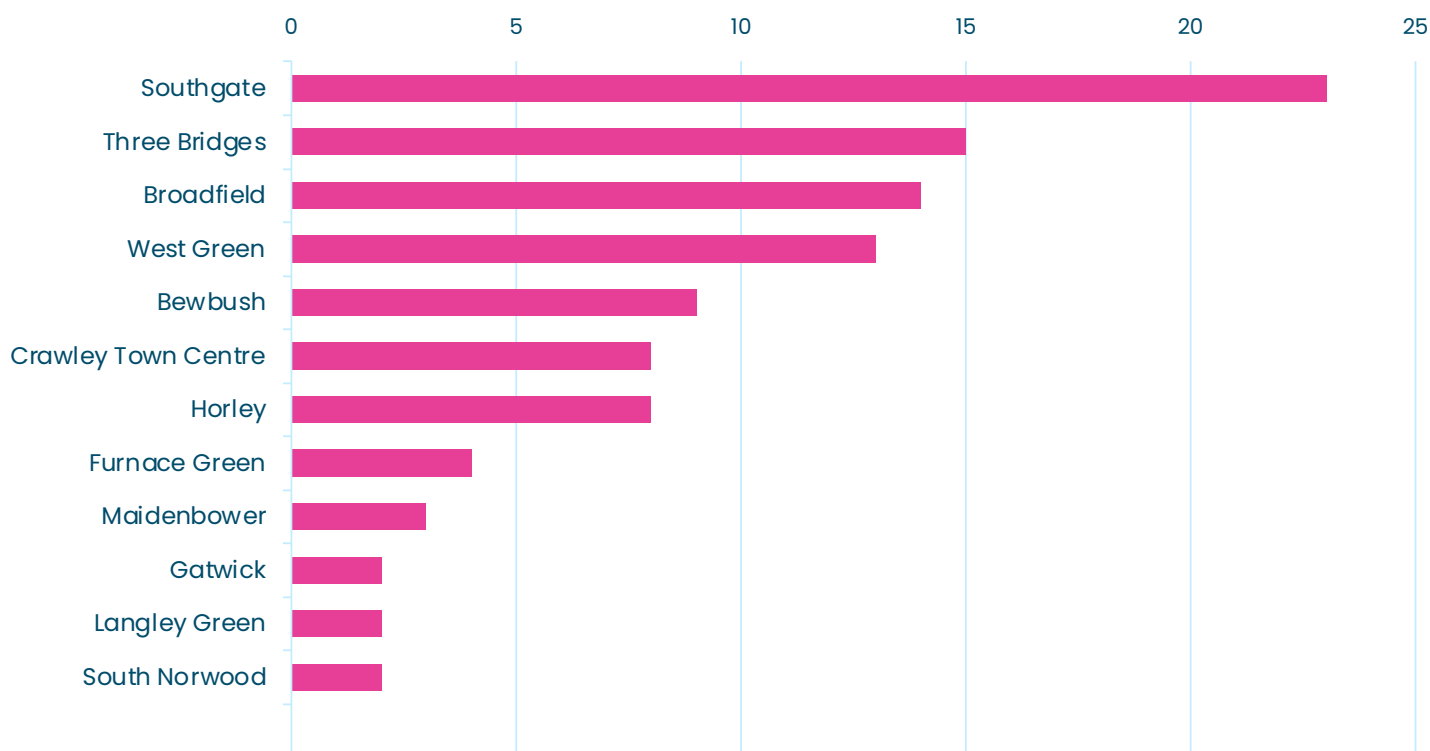
Age range of responders

The age range of responders was from 18 to 70 years. There were no responses from people aged over 71 years.



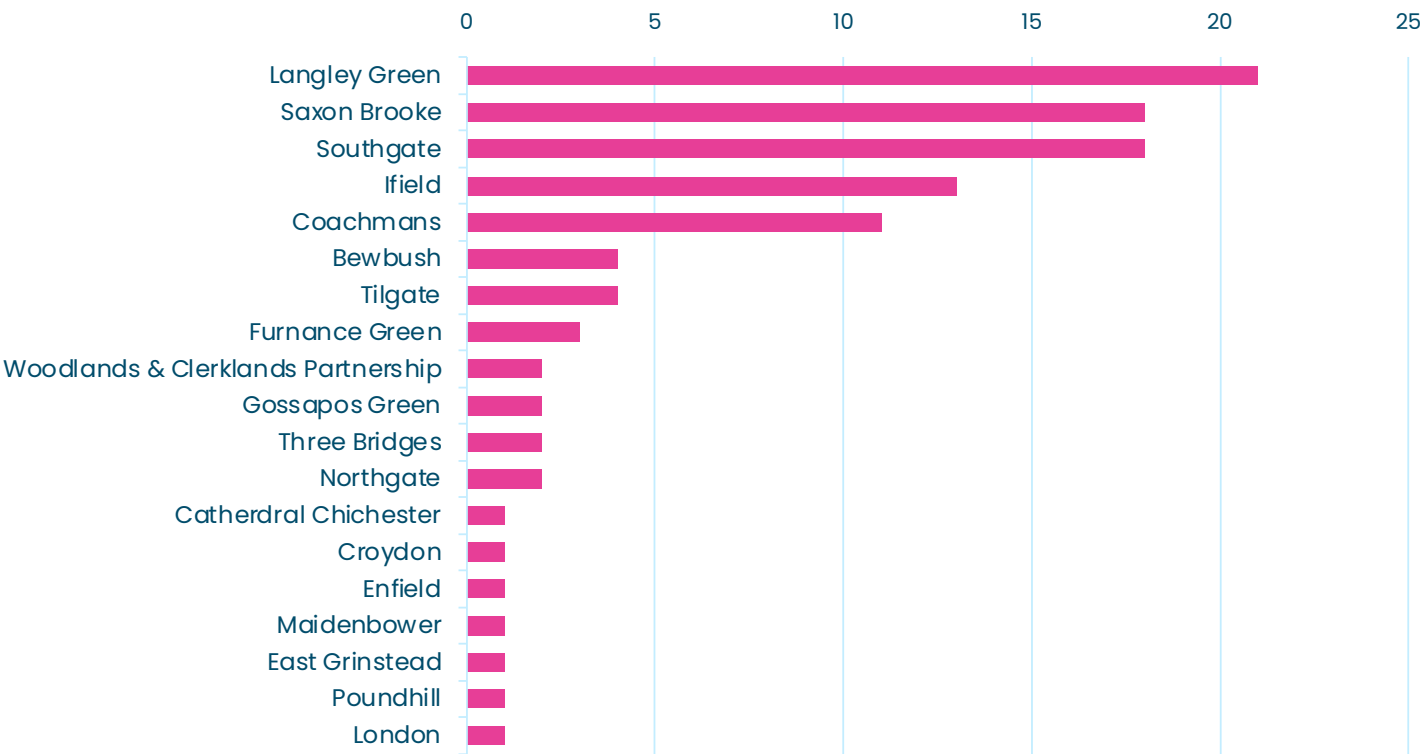
Area responders live

The main areas of Crawley responders currently live are Southgate, Three Bridges, Broadfield, West Green, Bewbush, Crawley Town Centre, Horley, Furnace Green and Gatwick.



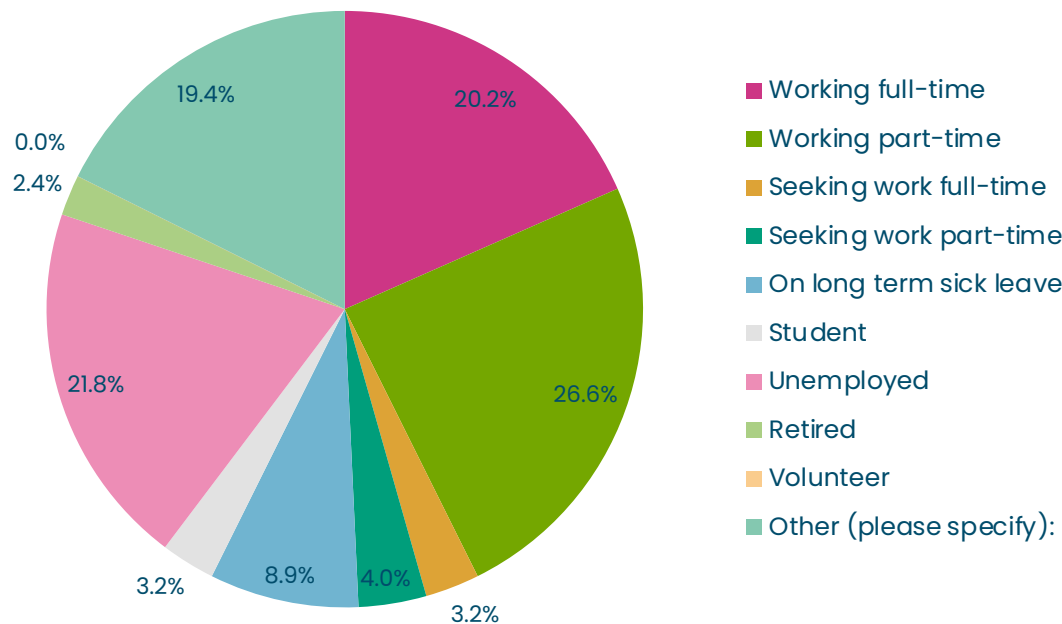
GP Practices responders use

The main GP Practices responders currently use are Langley Green, Saxon Brooke, Southgate, Ifield, Coachman’s, Bewbush, and Tilgate.



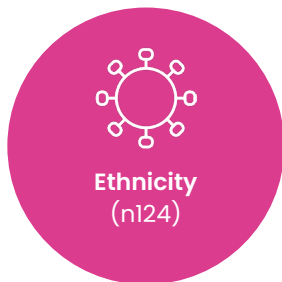
Employment status of responders

The employment status of responders showed that more than half 53% (n64) are working full (n25, 20%), or part-time (n33, 27%), or self-employed (n6, 5%). 38% are unemployed (n27, 22%), on long-term sickness (n11, 9%), or seeking work (n9, 7%). Retired (n3, 2%) and students (n4, 3%).

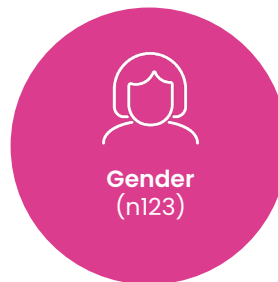


19% (n24) of responders provided additional information: Being a full-time mum, homemaker (n2). Maternity leave (n4). Carer (n7). Medically unable to work due to mental health, being disabled and ill health. Searching for a job and waiting for answers.

More About Responders



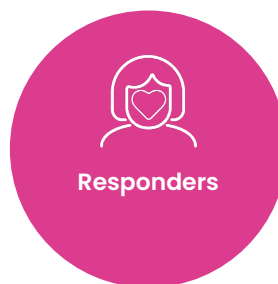
White British (n47)
 Indian (n2)
 Pakistani (n7)
 Bangladeshi (n3)
 Any other Asian background (n2)
 White and black Caribbean (n4)
 White and Black African (n9)
 White and Asian (n3)
 Any other mixed background (n7)
 African (n11)
 Any other Black or Black British (n11)
 Any other Ethnic Group (n7)
 Prefer not to say (n9)



Male (n48)
 Female (n59)



Heterosexual (n100)
 Gay or lesbian (n4)
 Bisexual (n2)
 Prefer not to say (n11)
 Other (n2)



Disability (n17)
 Long-term condition (n18)
 A carer (n17)
 None of the above (n55)
 Prefer not to say (13)



Christian (n54)
 Hindu (n3)
 Muslim (n22)
 No religion (n28)
 Prefer not to say (n7)
 Other (n8)

123 (98%) of respondents replied to the question about what has been positive about living in temporary accommodation.

The main themes covered having a roof and safe place for themselves and family (n36). [The speed of access to temporary accommodation and professionalism of the Crawley Borough Council team.](#) This has helped people to retain independence and privacy.

There were also emotional aspects shared: We love the house and area. [Living without fear.](#) Getting away from an awful situation.



Living in temporary accommodation.

121 (96%) of respondents replied to the question about what has been **challenging** about living in temporary accommodation.

The main themes:

- May have to move at any time. Noise from other residents and not cleaning up after themselves.
- Not being able to bring friends over.
- Personal things being taken without permission.
- Harassment.
- Security as the front door is not secure.
- Smell of cannabis in corridors.
- Lack of space.
- Not being able to decorate or add personal touches.
- Constantly changing GP's, and schools.
- Being overcrowded.
- Being outside of the Crawley area away from family, friends, and community.

It's been amazing sometimes, we forget we are in a temporary accommodation. We keep the house clean and treat it as our own home.

Other areas included the need for information about; local transport links, local churches, schools, support with form filling and benefits, cooking, how to access white goods – microwave, fridge. How to access GP services. Information on how to change schools and GPs.

Emotional aspects included:

- How to get permission for their dog or cat to live with them, to help their emotional health.
- How to obtain appropriate adaptations for disability.
- Who can support with mental health condition(s)

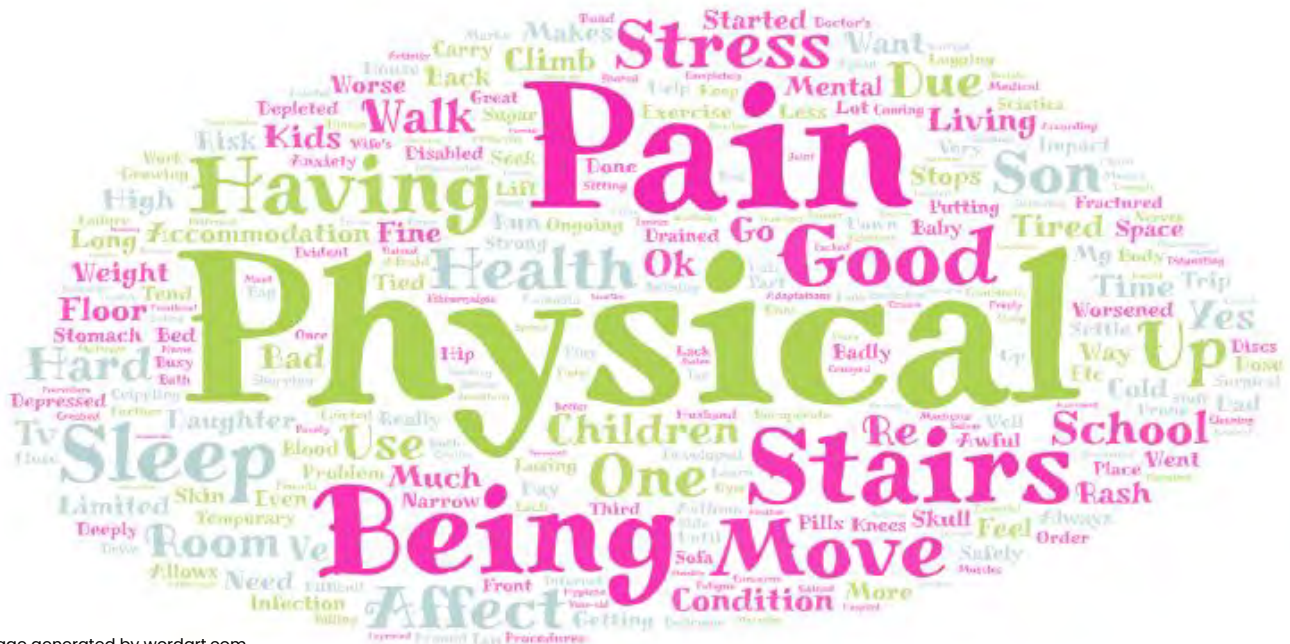


Image generated by wordart.com

118 (94%) of respondents replied to the question; what was helpful when you first moved into temporary accommodation. 14%(n18) stated they were not provided with any information – need a list of who could support and who to contact for financial, rent payment, food bank and mental health support.

12% (n14) were grateful they had a safe place and roof over their heads.

33% (n39) found the help and support provided by the accommodation case worker very helpful. Appreciated how quickly Crawley Borough Council responded. To have a home with appropriate appliances (n6).



However, 37% (n45) of respondents confirmed that they have had to change GP practice due to living in temporary accommodation.

- The GP is out of the catchment area.
- Changed to family members address as did not want to miss appointments.
- Have not informed GP Practice (n2).
- Do not have a service as live outside of Crawley.
- Due to changes in accommodation did not receive mental health medications for three months.
- Have changed GP but did not state they are living in temporary accommodation.

Just under half of respondents (46%, n58) have had to change GPs shared their experience.

- Very long forms and lots of information needed.
- Easy to change but have to complete the forms again.
- Having to explain that living in temporary accommodation.
- The hospital is near and go there.
- Very difficult to change.
- Initially refused as 'full.'

76% (n87) of responders have concerns about living in temporary accommodation.

Not knowing how long they will be in current accommodation. (n29).

Lack of space for family. (n21).

Fear for life, do not feel safe because of abusive neighbours and UK riots.

Health generally (n13) – and finance. (n9).

Impact on health – mental health (n11). (n5).

Feeling ignored by Council (n5).

Drug use by others and fumes coming into home. (n4).

Impact on children's education (n4).

Lack of sleep as being woken during night by others. (n3).

Have no stability, security, job and lonely. (n2)

81% (n87) of responded stated the things they would like to change if they had a magic wand on a personal level.

To have secure, stable accommodation for self and family. (n48).

To feel in control (n6).

Have a housing officer that is supportive and helpful.

Cooking and laundry facilities (n5).

Have cat or dog to stay (n2).

Have their own business (n2).

Going back to work and have appropriate support (n2).

To learn new skills.

More information and someone to speak to. (n2).

Health and independence.

79% (n85) of respondents shared the things they would like to change for their family.

Move to forever home (n28).

Safe and settled environment (n10).

Have enough space (n9).

Be closer to each other (n6).

Feel welcome and not a burden.

Sense of community (n3).

Supportive network and routine (n3).

Healthy atmosphere.

Financial support (n2).

Take family on holiday.

Happiness and learning environment (n4).

78% (n83) of respondents shared the things they would like to change for everyone living in temporary accommodation.

Permanent home (n20).

Make everyone feel safe (n6).

Get more information before moving in -how long in temporary accommodation (n5).

More space (n4).

Environment: safety, less noise, no drugs, better beds, clean kitchen.

To have all the essentials in home. Stability (n3).

A sense of community, cook and eat together.

85% (n87) of respondents stated how living in temporary accommodation has affected their relationships with wider family.

No-one visits, as very far away (n8).

Family has health issues.

Don't have permission for people to visit.*

Unable to accommodate them.

The environment stops them visiting.

Putting a strain on marriage/relationships (n5).

Very embarrassed.

No space.

Has affected family mental health - stress, anxiety, and isolation.

Communicate by phone. Not able to support wider family.

Not seeing family and children.

*It is important to add that the 'no visitors' policies relate to some but not all temporary accommodation.

80% (n82) of respondents stated that living in temporary accommodation has affected their relationship with friends.

Don't see anyone anymore (n8).

Being closer to family and friends could get more support and help.

Difficult to make new friends.

Feel alone (n2).

Mental strain of being in temporary accommodation. Loss of friends (n4).

Friends do not like coming to the temporary accommodation.

Mental health and isolation (n2).

64% (n65) of respondents stated that living in temporary accommodation has affected their relationship with their local community.

Community is supportive (n2).

Feel a burden.

Untrustworthy.

Support from church (n2).

Looked down on because of homelessness.



Talk to us

If you have questions about the content of this report, please either call 0300 012 0122 or email cheryl.berry@healthwatchwestsussex.co.uk

How this insight will be used?

We recognise that all health and care services are under pressure at this time and have had to adapt their ways of working. We will share this report with the local NHS, Local Government, and other providers to help them understand where things are working well and services are adapting to meet peoples' needs, and to help them identify any gaps. We see this as a continuation of discussions taking place and will continue to use this fresh insight and the solutions presented to challenge for a better future.

For help, advice, and information or to share your experience

We also help people find the information they need about health, care and community and voluntary health and care support services in West Sussex.

Here to help you on the next step of your health and social care journey



You can review how we performed and how we report on what we have done by visiting our website www.healthwatchwestsussex.co.uk



Healthwatch West Sussex works with **Help & Care** to provide its statutory activities.

healthwatch
West Sussex

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