Summary: Torbay Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Action Plan 2026-2028

1.0 **Purpose.** The Action Plan has been produced as part of the Government's requirements of the Homelessness, Rough Sleeping and Domestic Abuse Grant, setting out how Torbay will meet the new targets set by the Local Outcomes Framework. It establishes local targets, delivery actions, governance arrangements, and performance monitoring for 2026-2028, and has been developed in a format to meet the relevant grant requirements and associated criteria. It has been developed in partnership with Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Forum.

2.0 **Current context.** Homelessness demand remains high. During 2025/26, 1,417 households approached the Council for assistance, a 44% increase on the previous year. At the end of August 2026, approximately 174 households were in temporary accommodation, comprising 64 families and 110 single-person households. Rough sleeping also remains above regional and national benchmarks.

3.0 **Key challenges.** Delivery is affected by limited social and affordable housing, restricted access to affordable private rented accommodation, insufficient supported accommodation and move-on pathways, and high levels of multiple and complex support needs. Seven in ten homeless households have at least one identified support need, and two in five have three or more.

4.0 **Opportunities.** The Plan identifies opportunities through increased affordable housing delivery, better use of existing stock, stronger landlord engagement and enforcement, specialist accommodation development, improved pathways between housing and support services, and coordinated delivery through the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Forum

5.0 **Targets** MHCLG has set out the targets for which performance will be measured against. Data from November 2025 HCLIC and monthly rough sleeping DELTA returns were used to inform baseline performance and will be used to monitor performance against LOF targets.

Table 1: Summary of Local Outcomes Framework Targets

Local outcome	Gov Baseline (Nov 25)	Sept 2026	2027 checkpoint	2028 final target
Households with children in temporary accommodation, per 1,000 households	0.98	1.01	0.95	0.87
Families in B&B over six weeks, households	0	0	0	0
Successful prevention and relief outcomes	31%	33%	48%	50%
Successful prevention and relief for people experiencing multiple disadvantage	29%	Data unavailable	45%	47%
People sleeping rough on a single night, autumn snapshot	26	26	25	20
People sleeping rough over the month who are long term	8	22	6	4

Note: *Rough sleeping checkpoints are measured in November; H-CLIC measures are measured in September.*

5.0 Strategic priorities

- **Reducing temporary accommodation:** Earlier intervention with households at risk of homelessness, improved move-on support, increased housing options, structured accommodation pathways, and continued scrutiny of family placements. The aim is to reduce family use of temporary accommodation while maintaining zero families in B&B beyond six weeks.
- **Prevention and relief:** Stronger private rented sector engagement, earlier identification of housing insecurity, improved specialist accommodation pathways, better data capture, tenancy sustainment and closer working with health and partner services.
- **Rough sleeping:** Improved access to Housing Options and outreach, sustainable off-the-street accommodation, targeted use of data, improved health access, women-specific responses and better pathway intelligence. The final targets are 20 people in the single-night sleeping rough and four people experiencing long-term rough sleeping.
- **Youth homelessness:** Improved coordination, clearer referral pathways and earlier identification through schools, colleges and Early Help services.
- **Lived experience:** A coordinated and trauma-informed approach so that lived experience routinely informs decisions and service design to improve engagement with support.

6.0 Key delivery risks and mitigations

- **Supported accommodation and move-on:** The existing offer is narrow and restricted move-on can limit throughput. The Housing Needs Assessment and insight work will inform service design and future commissioning.
- **Private rented sector access:** Affordability and landlord response to the new regulatory environment may further constrain access. Mitigation includes stronger landlord engagement, clearer communication on tenancy rights and consideration of enhanced floating support.
- **Data quality:** Historic under-recording of support needs affects the multiple-disadvantage measure. Operational changes are being introduced to strengthen completion and updating information.

7.0 Governance and monitoring

7.1 **Delivery will be monitored through:** weekly operational meetings and temporary accommodation audits; fortnightly hostel reviews; monthly rough sleeping and performance reporting; quarterly corporate performance reporting; and annual review by Overview and Scrutiny and Cabinet. The Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Forum, Steering Group and subgroups will provide partnership oversight, review progress and help address barriers.