



Torbay's Housing Strategy

2015 – 2020

Our Vision

The Strategy is for everyone in Torbay as housing has a fundamental effect on our lives whether we are an owner – occupier, living in a social housing renting privately or homeless. Our Vision is;

“We want to enable the provision and choice of homes where people can thrive, this helps our economy by offering security and settled homes for longer, promoting health and wellbeing and reduces the impact on the environment. We want to help our communities to recognise and tackle the inequality faced by families and the vulnerable.”

Executive foreword - Councillor Mark King, Executive Lead for Housing Planning, Transport and Waste.

Torbay Council through this Strategy will continue to promote and develop Torbay as a great place to live, work and visit.

We recognise the importance of the changes we want to enable so that everyone in our communities has somewhere warm and safe to live for each stage of life. We want to offer the right mix of homes for our local families and young people to be able to stay in Torbay and the right type of specialist housing for those with care and support needs. This is a challenging vision as public resources have radically reduced but we are committed to improving housing in our community over the next 5 years in line with our vision and set out in our strategic framework.

Introduction

We recognise that we need to identify ways in which we can invest as this will be vital to support a housing system that works for everyone. We are committed to ensure that all of our housing activity continues to align and work together to provide effective and efficient services in a time of reducing resources and increased need.

We also recognise the need for our Strategy to support the council’s priorities where housing impacts on their success particularly in helping to alleviate the pressure on Adults and Children’s Social Care and Health services.

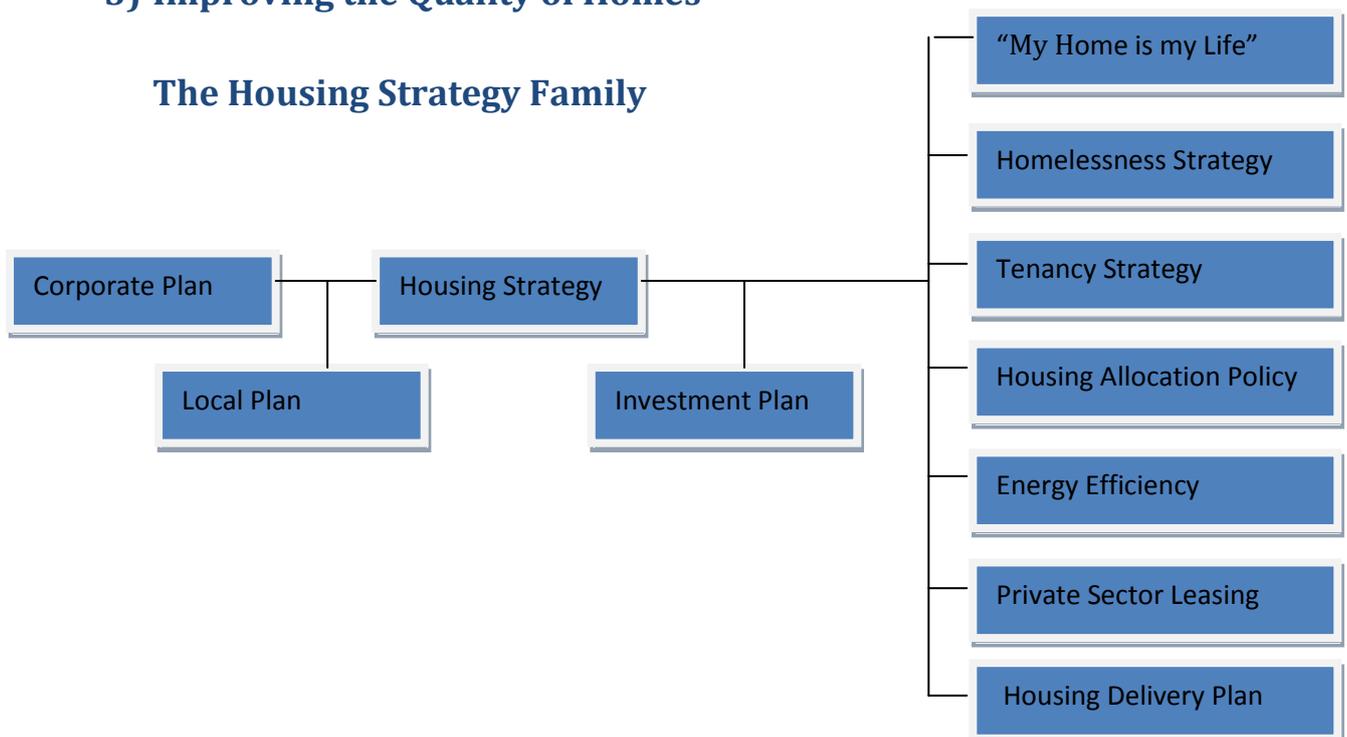
One of the key demographic pressures for Torbay is the exceptional number of older people. The Housing and Health Needs Assessment shows that Torbay (particularly Brixham) has a higher percentage of both men and women aged 60 and over and a much lower percentage of the younger age groups compared with England. Overall there is expected to be an increase in Torbay’s resident population, most noticeably those aged 65 and over and those aged 85 years and over. Many older people enjoy a high quality of life here but inevitably some require additional support as they become frailer in later years. We need to find new ways of providing this support, including settings with combined housing & social care, to ensure more older people are able to lead full & independent lives working with our partners.

The Council’s values of Being forward thinking, People orientated & adaptable, always with integrity underpins our approach to going beyond the traditional bricks and mortar focus of housing and deliver real change focussed on the needs of individuals and communities.

We have therefore developed an overarching document that focuses on 3 key elements and co-ordinates a number of Housing and Health related priorities –

- 1) Meeting Housing Demand**
- 2) Housing Commissioning “My Home is My Life”, (includes the Homelessness Strategy)**
- 3) Improving the Quality of Homes**

The Housing Strategy Family



Our Housing Challenges

The Government's agenda focuses on economic and housing growth, enabled by infrastructure and positive planning. Ongoing reduction in Government support for local government places far greater emphasis on growth, if local services are to be maintained. Also on income to Council's from business rates, new homes bonus and community infrastructure levy / Section 106 monies.

Many of the conditions for growth are in place in Torbay. The South Devon Highway is now open; the Bay has a large and competitively priced workforce; it has a substantial catchment area; residential and commercial values for high quality new developments are good; the Economic Strategy, Local Plan and 6 master plans are in place to support high quality growth in the right place, at the right time.

Demand for new homes in Torbay remains high, but is being carefully balanced with:

- The capacity of Torbay's environment, which itself brings in investment by businesses and attracts tourists;
- Growth in Torbay's economy, acknowledging that the availability of housing is a key factor for business expansion and relocation, and that new homes help deliver new infrastructure to support economic growth.

By 2030 Torbay will see around 5,000 new jobs and 8,900 new homes. The Council will work with landowners and developers, for sites allocated in the Local Plan, to help secure the delivery of new jobs, homes and infrastructure to meet – as a minimum – the annual targets set out in the Local Plan. The new Local Plan policy seeks up to 30% affordable housing provision, on every new major development, particularly on Greenfield sites, and should secure the delivery of a greater number of affordable homes than the previous Local Plan. The Local Plan encourages the redevelopment of brownfield sites by reducing the need for affordable homes. It also reduces the need for small developments to provide affordable homes on site, as 30% affordable homes on small sites are often unviable. The Local Plan also supports self-build or custom built development. It will remain important, to identify and use mechanisms that help bring forward new homes. There is opportunity, subject to securing devolved powers and funding from Government, to accelerate the delivery of new jobs and homes planned for Torbay.

Our housing commissioning document "My Home is My Life" recognises that good quality housing underpins other life chances and wellbeing. The priority themes in this document have been informed by the Housing and Health Needs assessment

We are seeing an increase in approaches for homeless households needing advice and assistance. Preventing Homelessness and moving individuals and families out of temporary accommodation into more settled accommodation, can take longer than we would like due to a dependency on the private rented sector as the main solution. More details can be

found in the Homelessness Strategy. The Housing and Health Needs assessment evidences the unaffordability of housing to many. It costs over 7 times the average Torbay salary to buy the average Torbay home. There is a higher proportion of households living in the private rented sector (23% compared to 17% across England) and a lower proportion of social housing.

The age and quality of the housing stock in Torbay means that it is poorly insulated, generally inefficient, which leads to poor living conditions and fuel poverty. There are areas with a high proportion of licensed Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs). There are about 1,450 HMOs (both licensed and unlicensed) in the Bay, forming 2.3% of Torbay's total housing stock compared to a national rate of 1.6% (cited in Local Plan). In February 2015 there were 81 licensed HMOs. The ward with the highest number of licensed HMOs is Tormohun which is one of the areas in the Bay with the highest concentration of private rented accommodation, along with Roundham with Hyde ward in Paignton, which has the second highest number of HMOs (Housing and Health Needs assessment). All properties in the private rented sector must comply with legislative requirements under the Housing Act 2004. This provides a mechanism against which all properties are risk assessed to ensure that they are safe. The Housing Health and Safety Rating Scheme (HHSRS) covers 29 hazards looking at the condition of the property. The same standards apply to HMOs. Additional criteria are also in place for larger HMOs that require a licence to operate. These are inspected regularly and landlords who operate such properties without a licence are liable to a fine of up to £20,000. Due to the changing nature and hence tenure of the housing stock in Torbay, the local authority's Housing Standards team undertake a regular review of properties to ensure that those that require a licence do so. There are a number of ways where the council could consider introducing a greater degree of control over the quality of the private sector. This could include exploration of introducing a Private Sector Leasing Scheme, or by introducing Selective Licensing into geographical areas which meet the definition for such a scheme. In addition, the new Local Plan has introduced (as part of the drive for more sustainable communities) the concept of Community Investment Areas. These relate to Torbay's most disadvantaged communities and the Local Plan provides the hook to secure additional investment in those communities, for property improvements, for community facilities, for learning and skills development, for open space and allotments for example. The Council, TDA and communities need to work together to define the target projects for new investment in community investment areas.

The home is the driver of health inequalities, and those living in poverty are more likely to live in poorer housing, precarious housing or lack accommodation altogether. The Housing and Health Needs Assessment evidences that Torbay has a higher proportion of people stating that their day to day activities were limited by a disability/health issue- 24%. Brixham had the highest proportion at 26%. There is a higher percentage of people aged 16-64 claiming benefits who are disabled.

We need to recognise the way we work together and how the lack of suitable housing can influence, and impact on health, the NHS 5 Year Forward View published in October 2014 noted that a key condition for transformation across local health economies is a strong primary and out-of-hospital care system, with well-developed planning about how to provide care in people's own homes, with a focus on prevention, promoting independence and support to stay well. Home adaptations for disabled people and access to community equipment meet this condition as they can:

- Enable independence at home
- Speed up hospital discharge/reduce readmission
- Prevent escalation of need e.g. accidents and falls
- Support maintenance of physical and mental well-being

From 2014 all local areas are required to pool elements of health and social care funding into a 'Better Care fund.' Torbay council and South Devon and Torbay Clinical Commissioning Group have pooled funding to deliver to deliver new models of integrated care through Torbay and South Devon NHS Foundation Trust. Better Care Fund outcomes include, avoiding delayed transfers of care, emergency admissions and admissions to residential and nursing care. Appropriate housing has a crucial role to play in supporting out of hospital cares and as an alternative to residential care placements.

In addition a fundamental component of the Care Act is the 'suitability of accommodation' in meeting the at home care and support needs of older and vulnerable people. The Act and the accompanying regulations and guidance outline how housing can support a more integrated approach and set out local implementation requirements by April 2015. Of particular note:

- A general duty to promote wellbeing makes reference to suitable accommodation
- Housing not just the 'bricks and mortar', also includes housing related support or services
- Housing must be considered as part of an assessment process that may prevent, reduce or delay an adult social care need
- Information and advice should reflect housing options, as part of a universal service offer
- Care and support delivered in an integrated way with cooperation with partner bodies, including housing

All parts of the system need sufficient momentum to effect a realistic change in need and demand and this will extend beyond the life of the strategy. With ever increasing numbers of people in need the housing enabling role fulfilled by the council needs the support of partners and sustained resources.

A deliverable target for affordable housing over the plan period will be 75 homes per year. A stretched target would be 100 homes per year but this would require additional impetus

and as always with development there will be a time lag before any additional efforts will produce new homes on the ground. So it is unlikely that the number of homes delivered will change from what is predicted in 2015/16 and 2016/17.

The housing challenge facing Torbay is not a new one, but the financial world in which they need to be met has changed. In the past we have delivered, with partners, very successful, award winning developments at Beechfield Avenue, Winfield Court, Torquay Boys Grammar School and Dunboyne Court.

Homes Delivered

Year	No of affordable homes delivered
2005/06	135
2006/07	144
2007/08	149
2008/09	119
2009/10	117
2010/11	127
2011/12	35
2012/13	35
2013/14	195
2014/15	113

Over the coming years, working with partners such as the Homes and Communities Agency and Registered Providers, we will deliver more high quality schemes to help meet our local housing needs. Pipeline projects include a development at Hatchcombe Nurseries and Market Street with homes also being delivered at Whiterock, Wall Park, Scotts Meadow and Yannons Farm.

Delivery Plan 2016/17

1) Meeting Housing Demand

2) Housing and Health Commissioning

3) Improving the Quality of Homes

Key Deliverable	What are we going to do/enable?	Who is responsible	When/ target	Drivers
1) Provide Homes Fit for the Future at each stage of life	<p>Redesign specification for extra care housing by February 2016. Develop approx 60 additional units of extra care by 2018</p> <p>Continue to review and develop community equipment service, home improvements, disabled facilities grants and assistive technology to prolong independence at home, avoiding unplanned hospital admissions and reducing delayed transfers of care and long term placements into residential care working with partners</p>	<p>Joint Partnership Commissioning Team/Torbay and South Devon NHS Foundation Trust</p> <p>Joint Partnership Commissioning Team</p>	<p>2018 60 units extra care</p> <p>April 2016 Full service review</p>	<p>Needs drivers: Increasing older population and higher proportion of older people; higher proportion of population with disability; increased referrals for Disabled Facilities Grants; higher proportion of one person households; higher proportion of households aged over 65 living alone (from Housing and Health Needs Assessment)</p> <p>Better Care Fund targets</p>

Key Deliverable	What are we going to do/enable?	Who is responsible	When/ target	Drivers
<p>1) Enable development especially on selected Council Sites, where this helps secure other policy objectives such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helps support the local economy, for example construction skills Promotes self- build homes, at various entry levels. Increase homes available for sale to local, first time buyers Reduce demand on more environmentally / ecologically sensitive sites Council can prove through the Local Plan it has a 5 year supply of deliverable housing land Deliver early wins for master plan delivery and regeneration 	<p>The delivery of a minimum 400 homes p.a. over the next 2 years (to 2017) and a minimum of 495 homes p.a. to 2020, alongside new employment space and infrastructure</p> <p>Bring Forward at least two Council owned sites, before April 2017, for self- build, custom build and/or starter homes. Subject to the outcomes of these two (or more) pilot projects, bring forward at least two further housing projects before April 2018</p> <p>Identification and delivery of development opportunities (at least 1 per CIA) in defined community investment areas, investment can be secured to pump prime projects in CIAs to help tackle socio-economic disadvantage.</p> <p>Review our S106 and Affordable Housing SPD before end 2016 to ensure it is fit for purpose to secure more affordable housing on major development, including more starter homes for first time buyers (subject to national</p>	<p>Spatial Planning/ Torbay Development Agency</p> <p>Strategic Land Task Group / TDA / Spatial Planning</p> <p>Torbay Development Agency/Spatial Planning / Community & Customer Services</p> <p>Spatial Planning / Council</p>	<p>Every Year</p> <p>April 2018</p> <p>April 2018</p> <p>Affordable Housing 75 units pa predicted completions 15/16 60 units</p>	<p>Needs drivers: Lower wages in Torbay; average Torbay home costs over 7 times the average Torbay salary; higher proportion of private rented housing and lower proportion of social housing; increasing waiting list for social housing; areas of Torbay within top 10% most deprived in England (from Housing and Health Needs Assessment)</p> <p>Local Plan targets</p>

Key Deliverable	What are we going to do/enable?	Who is responsible	When/ target	Drivers
	<p>guidance / legislation)</p> <p>The use of section 106 agreements to secure the use of local construction skills in 5 major development sites</p> <p>Annual publication of our housing monitoring, showing starts and completions, brown field and green field land, and sites included in the Council's 5 year land supply.</p>	<p>Spatial Planning / TDA</p> <p>Spatial Planning</p>	<p>16/17 70 units 17/18 97 units End 2016</p> <p>End March 2017</p> <p>Annual</p>	
2) To provide Help when and where it's needed	<p>To recommission a Home Improvement Agency to support vulnerable clients in applying for Disabled Facilities Grants.</p> <p>Review of service provisions and contract</p> <p>To maintain housing options service with access to temporary accommodation for those in highest need. Operational service redesign</p>	<p>Community and Customer Services./ Joint Partnership Commissioning Team</p> <p>Community and Customer Services</p> <p>Community and Customer Services</p>	<p>April 2016</p> <p>April 2016</p> <p>January 2016</p>	<p>Needs drivers: Higher proportion of single households; increase in referrals for Disabled Facilities Grants; higher proportion of population with a disability; higher proportion identified with mental health needs and/or learning disability; increase in rough sleepers (there were 17 in 2014); increasing waiting list for social housing;</p>

Key Deliverable	What are we going to do/enable?	Who is responsible	When/ target	Drivers
	<p>To review the provision of a Bond Scheme to facilitate access to accommodation</p> <p>To work in partnership with other local authorities and housing associations in providing Devon Home Choice as the means by which choice based lettings is delivered.</p> <p>Annual assessment of performance and need</p> <p>Explore Private Sector Leasing as an alternative to commissioned temporary accommodation</p>	<p>Community and Customer Services</p> <p>Community and Customer Services</p>	<p>March 2016</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Annual April 2016</p> <p>April 2016</p>	<p>mobility and health needs of those on the waiting list for social housing; homelessness figures (from Housing and Health Needs Assessment)</p> <p>See Homelessness Strategy</p>
2) Make sure vulnerable people have access to a range of accommodation based care and support	Develop accommodation, care and support strategy, by April 2017	Joint Partnership Commissioning Team/Torbay and South Devon NHS Foundation Trust /South Devon and Torbay CCG	April 2017	Needs drivers: Higher proportion of one person households; higher proportion of households aged over 65 living alone; higher proportion of population with disability; higher proportion identified with mental health needs and/or learning disability; increasing waiting list for social housing; increase in rough sleeping (there were 17

Key Deliverable	What are we going to do/ enable?	Who is responsible	When/ target	Drivers
				in 2014); need for services for young people with complex needs (from Housing and Health Needs Assessment)
2) People will have access to the right information to enable them to make an informed choice	Provision of a new Information and Advice Website (the ORB) that enables a single point of quality up to date information, to increase self help and community knowledge for individuals, organisations, communities and professionals, by April 2016	Community Development Trust, and Partners	April 2016	Needs drivers: Higher proportion of population with a disability; higher proportion of one person households; higher proportion of households aged over 65 living alone (from Housing and Health Needs Assessment)
2) To reduce reliance on Council support and use of Temporary Accommodation	Explore Private Sector Leasing as an alternative to commissioned temporary accommodation	Community and Customer Services	April 2016	Needs drivers: Increase in rough sleeping; homelessness (there were 17 in 2014) (from Housing and Health Needs Assessment) See Homelessness Strategy
2) Prevent Homelessness and reduce rough sleeping	Implement Homeless strategy action plan including, strengthening early intervention and prevention of homelessness, by April 2016	Joint Partnership Commissioning Team/Housing Options.	April 2016	Needs drivers: Increase in rough sleeping (there were 17 in 2014); homelessness figures; higher proportion of one person households; areas of Torbay within top 10% most deprived in England;
	Working in partnership with	Joint Partnership	April 2017	

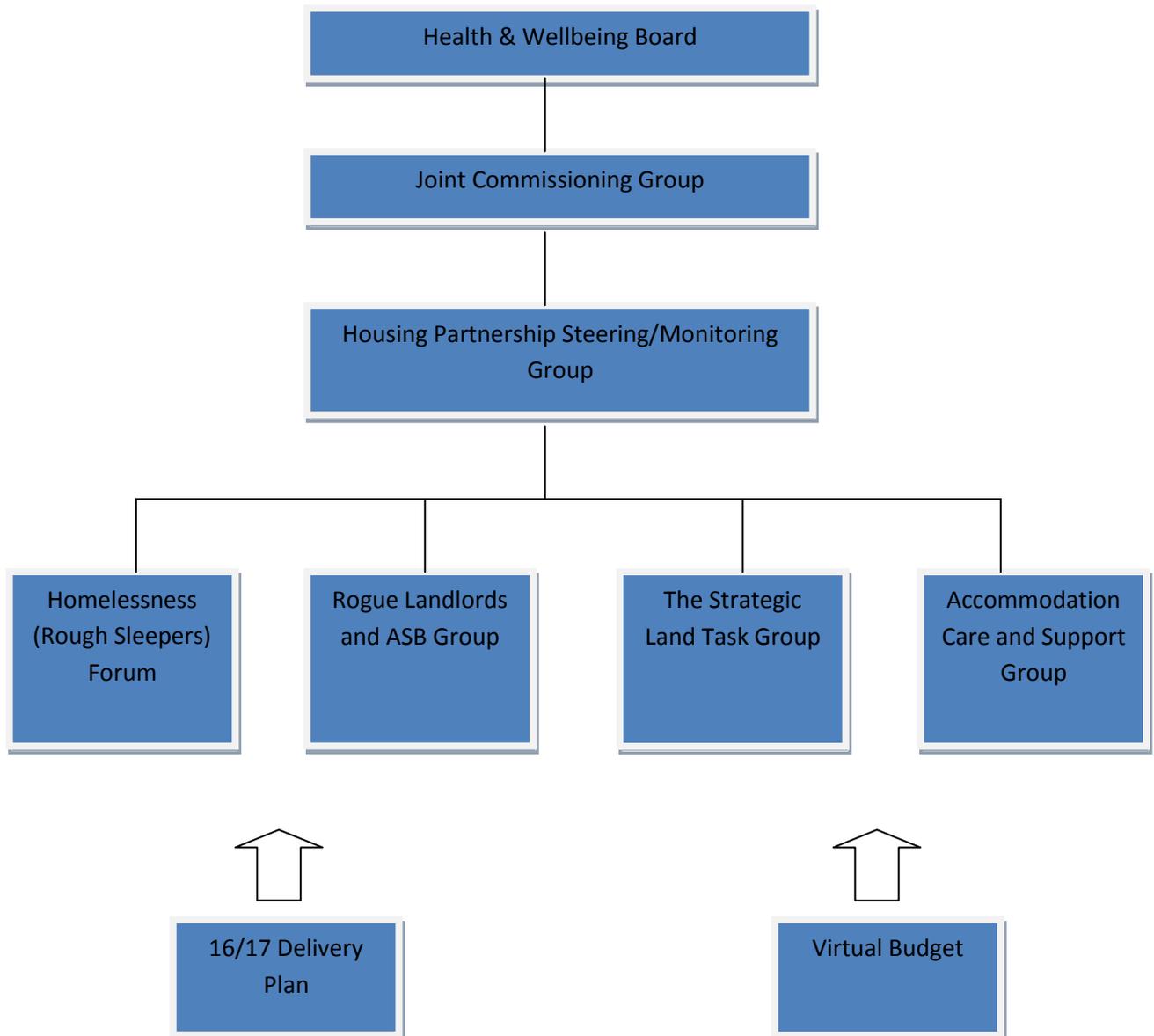
Key Deliverable	What are we going to do/enable?	Who is responsible	When/ target	Drivers
	<p>Torbay and South Devon NHS Foundation Trust and South Devon and Torbay CCG to include, housing and homelessness advice and support in multi-agency teams with primary care and other services by 2017</p> <p>Commission accommodation based and outreach support for single homeless people by April 2016</p> <p>Ensure the re-commissioning of young peoples' homelessness support services provides an appropriate range of services to prevent placement of 16/17 year olds in B&B by July 2016</p> <p>Plan recommissioning of domestic abuse in liaison with partners by September 2018</p>	<p>Commissioning Team</p> <p>Joint Partnership Commissioning Team</p> <p>Joint Partnership Commissioning Team</p> <p>Joint Partnership Commissioning Team</p>	<p>April 2016 Hostel units review</p> <p>July 2016</p> <p>September 2018</p>	<p>need for services for young people with complex needs; higher proportion of households living in private rented sector; increasing social housing waiting list; domestic abuse a main reason for loss of home (from Housing and Health Needs Assessment)</p> <p>See Homelessness Strategy</p> <p>Southwark responsibility</p>
2) Long term placements into residential care for adults and children are reduced	<p>Adults - Hospital discharge protocol (homeless strategy) by April 2016</p> <p>Develop extra care housing and</p>	<p>Joint Partnership Commissioning Team/Torbay and South Devon NHS Foundation Trust/Housing options</p> <p>Joint Partnership</p>	<p>April 2016</p> <p>June 2018</p>	<p>Needs drivers: Higher proportions of lone parent families; higher proportion of population with a disability (from Housing and Health Needs Assessment)</p>

Key Deliverable	What are we going to do/enable?	Who is responsible	When/ target	Drivers
	<p>specialist accommodation based support as an alternative to long term residential placements for adults specification agreed by April 2016. Build estimated completion by 2018</p> <p>Re specify and commission Young Parents service as an alternative to high-cost complex placements out of area- by 31 May 2016</p>	<p>Commissioning Team/Torbay and South Devon NHS Foundation Trust/Devon Partnership Trust</p> <p>Joint Partnership Commissioning Team/Torbay Children's Services</p>	<p>60 Approx units</p> <p>May 2016 Min 12 units accommodation/ 12 units support</p>	
2) To increase the stability of homes, education and community, especially for children.	<p>Redesign of crisis support for rent deposits.</p> <p>Development of new ways of working for Health and Social Care interventions and Early Help for Children, Young People and Families (SWIFT Social Work Innovation Fund Torbay)</p>	<p>Community and Customer Services Team/ Housing Options</p> <p>SWIFT Team Public Service Trust and Youth Trust</p>	<p>April 2017</p> <p>March 2017</p>	Needs drivers: Need for services for young people with complex needs; higher proportions of lone parent families; higher proportion of children living in private rented sector (from Housing and Health Needs Assessment)
3) Create Healthy Homes, Healthy You, Healthy Bay	Undertake full assessment of the health needs of the homeless population of Torbay is carried out by Oct 2016	Homelessness Strategy Action	October 2016	Needs drivers: Increase in rough sleeping (there were 17 in 2014); homelessness figures (from Housing and Health Needs Assessment)

Key Deliverable	What are we going to do/ enable?	Who is responsible	When/ target	Drivers
				See Homelessness Strategy
3) Good Quality homes through Energy Efficiency	<p>Facilitate access to energy efficiency measures through the Energy Company Obligation scheme</p> <p>Work in partnership with other local authorities to facilitate access to government funding for other energy efficiency measures e.g. central heating</p>	Community and Customer Services.	<p>April 2016</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	National information available
3) Reduce the number of empty and/ or underused properties by encouraging landlords to bring their properties back into use	<p>Target empty properties to purchase and bring back into use 150 empty properties per annum.</p> <p>Explore the potential for redevelopment / reuse of care homes that want to exit the care market, to help deliver more family homes and more contemporary 'villa' homes.</p>	<p>Torbay Development Agency/Communities Team</p> <p>Spatial Planning</p>	April 2017 / annual	Needs driver: Number of vacant residential dwellings of all tenures (from Housing and Health Needs Assessment)
3) Ensure that housing landlords act responsibly and ensure that the properties they	Continue to target poor quality accommodation and management through the Rogue Landlords	Community and Customer Services.	April 2016	Needs drivers: Higher proportion of HMOs in Torbay; higher proportion of

Key Deliverable	What are we going to do/enable?	Who is responsible	When/ target	Drivers
manage meet the minimum statutory thresholds for quality and safety	<p>Programme Service redesign</p> <p>Prioritisation of high risk complaints about poor quality accommodation</p> <p>Target Private Sector properties of highest risk, including Community Investment areas</p>	<p>Community and Customer Services.</p> <p>Community and Customer Services.</p>	Ongoing	households living in private rented sector; areas of highest deprivation contain highest proportion of private rented accommodation (from Housing and Health Needs Assessment)

We will deliver our priorities by our Performance and Governance structure:



Through this structure the delivery of the new Housing Strategy we will ensure there is a clear pathway from the plans of the commissioner and provider of health and care to the housing provision and support we have in the Bay.

We will review progress, actions set out in the delivery plan on an annual basis. Via scrutiny, and ensure the voice of housing provision has a clear voice and influence on the Health and Wellbeing Board.

The Housing Partnership Steering/ Monitoring group is a new group that builds on the work of the Housing Working group, that helped develop the Strategy. Comprising

Executive Members, a representative from overview and scrutiny, housing providers and Council officers. This group will:

- Monitor the elements that make up the housing strategy using the strategy delivery plan and “My home is My Life” delivery plan.
- Monitor and report on progress towards devolution, identifying any potential risks to Torbay’s Housing Strategy
- Facilitate partnership working to deliver the Housing Strategy

The Joint Commissioning Group will ensure alignment with key partners and achieve leverage from the council resources we have to get maximum impact on our joint priorities.

The Accommodation Care and Support group is also a new group that will build on the Living Well at Home development Board activity, deliver on increase independence, quality and safety at home, and ensure our market position statement is achieved with providers.

The Homelessness Rough Sleepers forum, this group will deliver the Homelessness Strategy, develop and monitor accommodation and support pathways.

The Rogue Landlords/ ASB Group, has oversight of standards and take initiatives to tackle poor housing.

The Trojan scheme received an award for the approach on a number of high profile prosecutions that led to a ripple effect in the area. This had an impact on other portfolio landlords who have voluntarily provided improvement programmes on properties. We have seen apposite outcome of culture change within our private sector.

The Strategic Land Task Group, this group will develop plans and ensure delivery of the built environment aspects of housing, in accordance with local plan for council owned land.

In addition, and as set out in the Council’s adopted Local Plan, the Council will support the creation of a South Devon Delivery Review Panel. This Panel will comprise the three local authorities (Torbay, Teignbridge and South Hams), relevant infrastructure and environmental agencies, and housing and development interests. This body will oversee the need for and location of further development, including jobs and homes, on a sub-regional basis, taking account of jointly prepared and consistent evidence. This will be necessary in order to inform future reviews of the Local Plans of each of the three Local Planning Authorities.

An Investment Plan / Virtual Budget for accelerated growth

Contribute to the Medium Term Financial Plan, by maximising new homes bonus and Council Tax revenue by increasing housing supply in accordance with government policy and

the new housing and planning bill and in relation to any future devolution agreement with central government.

Delivery will be dependent for the built elements on having productive relations with the markets and a flexible approach to development as schemes come forward. The limited capital resources held for housing will need to be maximised for impact working with the market as it recovers from the downturn and its impact on house building in the recession.

Partnership arrangements

Torbay Council will use its position to ensure effective operation of all aspects of the local housing market.

However we are aware that we cannot tackle our housing challenges alone. We rely on working closely with our partners, which include our local communities; large and small private sector bodies ranging from developers and construction companies to private landlords, the broader public sector; and our local community and voluntary sector.

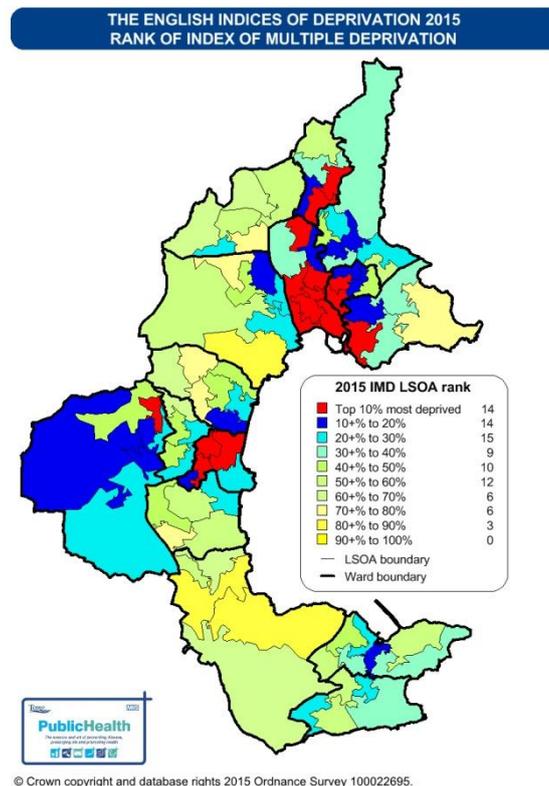
Our Evidence Appendix

The last house condition survey was published in 2009. This details that the largest proportion of Torbay's housing stock was built before 1981 particularly during 1965 to 1980, with fewer dwellings built after 1980. The stock has high proportions of medium/large terraced houses, semi-detached, bungalows, converted flats and low rise purpose built flats (less than 6 storeys). There are a substantial number of houses in Multiple Occupation in Torbay, 2.3% of dwellings are HMOs, representing 1450 buildings being used to house multiple households (this compares to a national average of 2%). Of these multi-occupied dwellings only 80 meet the criteria for mandatory licensing.

Deprivation

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015 is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) in England. Data source:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/english-indices-of-deprivation>



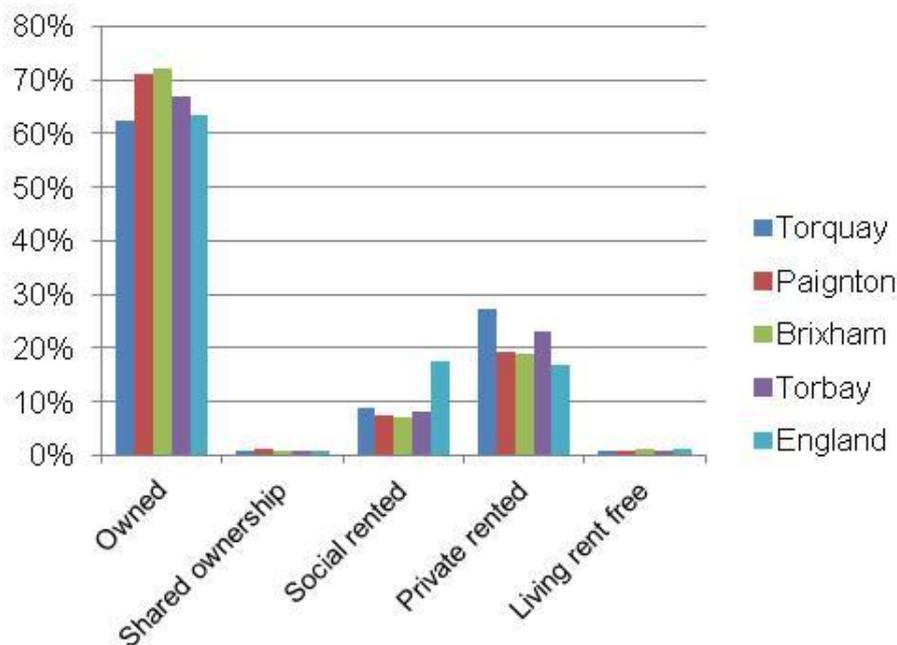
- Torbay is amongst the top 15% most deprived district local authorities in England (46th out of 326).
- Levels of deprivation have increased in Torbay
- Torbay is the most deprived district local authority in the South West region.

- There has been a 75% increase in Torbay residents living in areas amongst the top 20% most deprived in England (16 LSOAs in 2010 to 28 LSOAs in 2015).
- Almost 1 in 3 (31.5% - 42,050) residents live in areas amongst the 20% most deprived in England.

Homelessness

- The total number of homeless applications and decisions made in 2014-2015 (490 decisions) has more than doubled since 2011-2012 (237 decisions), an increase of 106% (253 decisions)
- In recent times, Torbay has experienced a rise in statutory homelessness acceptances, a rise of 16% from 2013-2014 (56) to 2014-2015 (65)
- The number of homeless non-priority cases has more than tripled between 2012-2013 (13 cases) and 2014-2015 (47 cases), rising by 261%

Tenure of households in each geographical area



Affordability

Owner-occupation remains the preferred tenure choice in Torbay despite a reduction from 73% in 2001 to 67% in 2011. The uncertain national economy has made an impact on the housing market over the past five years causing average house prices in Torbay to fall in most areas in the country however since 2013 the market is recovering locally. A recent

upturn in the national market alongside limited mortgage availability means that homeownership is still out-of-reach to most households on low and moderate incomes. This is supported by evidence from Torbay's House Price and Earning Ratios which shows that local households would on average need an income at 30% higher than the national income average, and 7% above the South West average to afford purchasing a home at an average price in the area. The mean price of a house in Torbay is £187,956 (Land Registry 2014). It is clear that affordable housing in Torbay is in short supply and wages don't support the value of its properties.

The impact of rising demand and competition for private rented homes in Torbay has resulted in increased rental prices. From 2011 to 2015, Torbay has seen a rise in average market rents by 11% and a rise of 34% in terms of median market rental values. In turn the buoyant market has led to an increase in the level of start-up costs and pushes agencies to select the more affluent tenants for their landlords. Despite a good supply of private rented sector properties being available in Torbay, private rental values are relatively high in an area where local earnings are below the national average and so the sector is often unaffordable and difficult to access for many households on low and moderate incomes.

- Torbay has a large private rented sector consisting of over 13,696 properties which has been steadily increasing over the last 10 years (by 6.7%)
- Rental fees in the private market have increased significantly over the past four years and this trend is set to continue
- Torbay is restricted in terms of housing land availability for potential generation of new-build rented homes, placing strategic importance on the management and distribution of existing stock to meet all housing need groups
- Torbay has a recognised issue with its level of empty homes, further indicating the need for new initiatives that can assist in bringing them into use, such as through incentivising owners to let them through an in-house Leasing Scheme
- In two of the main towns in Torbay (Torquay and Paignton) the PRS represents around 50% of the total stock composition

Housing Delivery

Torbay has seen 1059 new homes built over previous 3 years (2011/12; 2012/13; 2013/14), at an average of 353 per annum. When measured in April 2015 there were 532 homes under construction. Torbay has identified, in its new Local Plan, deliverable housing land for 2,210 homes as at April 2015.

Housing delivery is not just a factor of land supply, it is also a factor of housing demand (from buyers / tenants) and the ability of house builders to respond to those demands.

Between April 2011 and March 2015 392 affordable homes were provided in Torbay, of which 129 were affordable rent; 165 social rent; 98 affordable home ownership. Between April 2013 and March 2015 there were 55 Help to Buy completions in Torbay.

In 2013/14 there were 3195 people on the housing waiting list in Torbay. In terms of demand, 50% of those people on the waiting list required one bedroom; 33% required two bedrooms; 13% required three bedrooms; 4% required more than three bedrooms. Due to a change in eligibility for the housing waiting list in January 2015 there were 1687 households on the list at that time.