

# Midlothian's profile

 92,460

people live in Midlothian

We are one of the smallest Local Authority in mainland Scotland but the **Fastest Growing.**

 **18%** of people are over 65  
**20%** are under 16

**Inequalities:** Midlothian is made up of **115** (SIMD) data zones,

**10** of which fall within the **most deprived areas**, giving Midlothian a **8.7%** local share of data zones within the 20% most deprived areas in Scotland.

**Working population** (aged 16-64) of **57,100** with **1,700** unemployed

**5,900** people furloughed as of March 2021, 2,900 males and 3,000 females

**Life expectancy at birth is:**



**Health Conditions**

The leading cause of death rates for both males and females is **Heart diseases and dementia.**



Females  
81.7 years



Males  
77.7 years

## Midlothian's growing and ageing population

Data source: Midlothian Council Area Profile (nrsscotland.gov.uk), SIMD - gov.scot, nomis.web.co.uk



### Population rise

The population of Midlothian is projected to increase from 91,340 to 103,945 by 2028. An increase of 13.8%, which compared to a projected increase of 1.8% for Scotland as a whole. Midlothian is projected to have the highest percentage change in population size out of the 32 council areas.



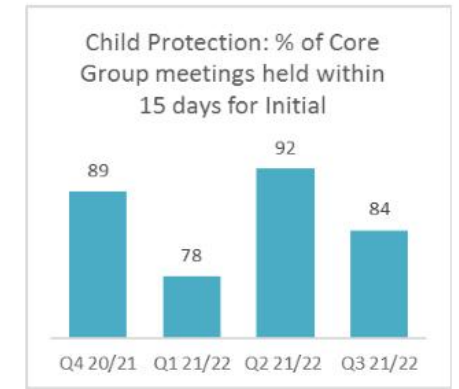
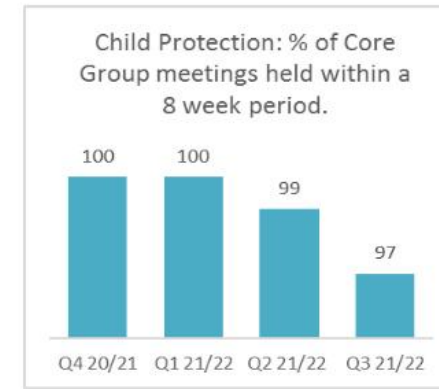
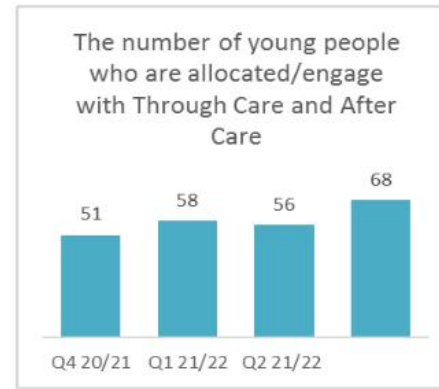
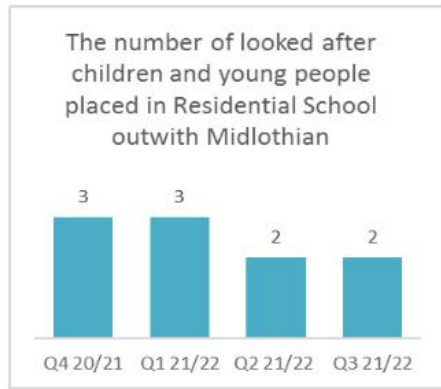
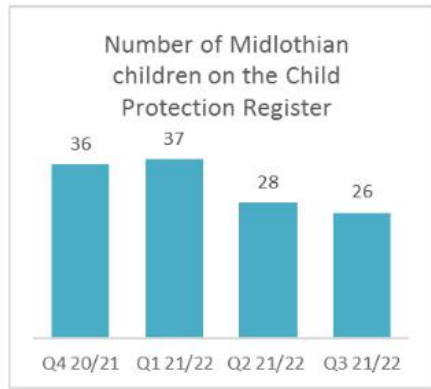
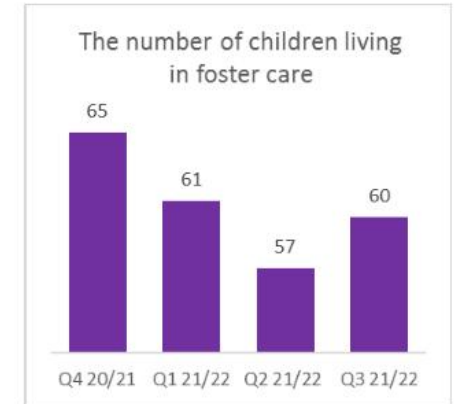
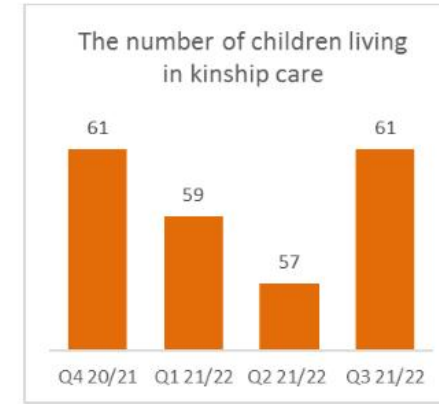
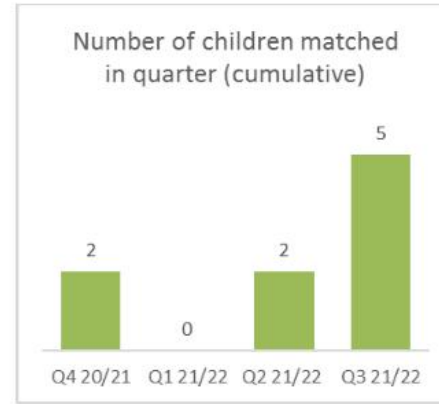
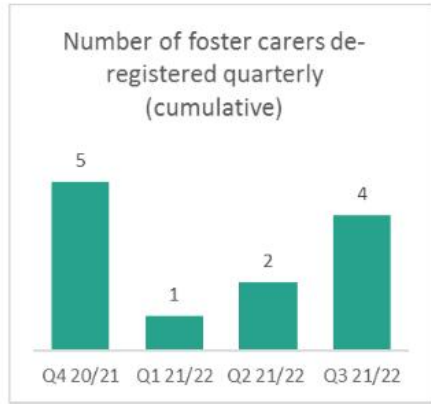
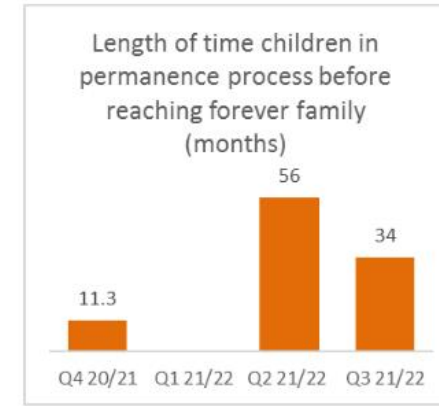
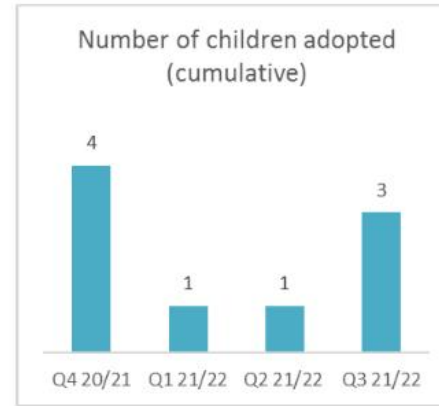
### Increase in households

The number of households in Midlothian is projected to increase from 39,122 to 45,374 by 2028. This is a 16% increase, which compares to a projected increase of 4.9% for Scotland as a whole. Midlothian is projected to have the highest percentage change in household numbers out of the 32 council areas.



### Increase in over 75s

The 75 and over age group is projected to see the largest percentage increase (+40.9%). As people live for longer many more people will be living with frailty and/or dementia and/or multiple health conditions. This will pose challenges for all our health and social care services whilst also changing the face of some of the local communities.



## Team or priority title

Holistic

Modern

Sustainable

Preventative

### Key Highlights

- Within children's services Q2 has continued to be impacted by Covid and some restrictions, including the increase in number of staff who have had to self-isolate. Staff continue to work on a rota basis within Eskdail Court until such times that Scottish Government guidance allows for a return of all staff.
- There has been a 35% increase in the number of referrals in Q2 in comparison to the same time last year. 20/21 (2761) to 21/22 (3794). Police referrals into the service accounted for 37% of all referrals which is a 6% reduction from last year at this time. 21% of the referrals were for financial assistance a 12% increase from last year. Further work on this area is being undertaken.
- The CLLE service is making good progress in reaching our recovery targets and increasing the number of local people we are supporting to improve their skills for learning, life and work.
- The Equity and Inclusion GIRFEC subgroup is well established and a plan has been approved with key areas of work identified: ASN review, attendance and engagement in education; nurture; poverty and attainment and family learning.
- The income maximisation project has demonstrated that this was a successful pilot which shall continue to be a part of children's services work going forward. This early intervention approach of supporting families to ensure they access the benefits they are entitled to, is a key support in helping families get out of the poverty trap. Covid-19 has impacted hugely on families financial position and therefore the need to ensure that we continue to offer this service is required to try and reduce the impact of poverty.

### Areas for improvement

- Impact of Covid-19: Additional issues around children and young people having access to early mental health support is an area of work being prioritised.
- There are quite a few national drivers which require resources and reconfiguring of services that are on the horizon which shall require extensive consultation and resource such as the National Care Service Consultation.

# Reduce the number of CEYP going into homeless accommodation

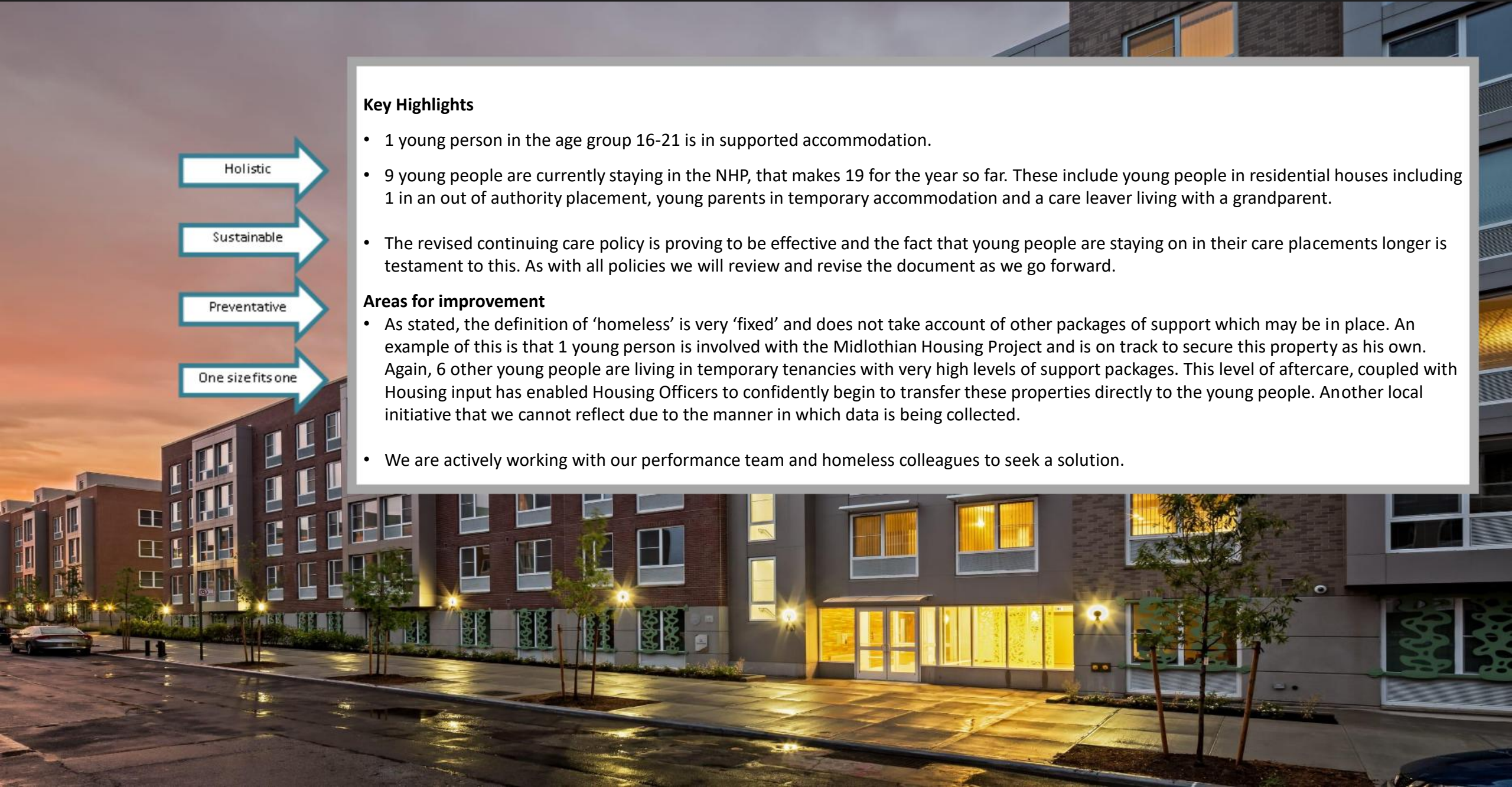


## Key Highlights

- 1 young person in the age group 16-21 is in supported accommodation.
- 9 young people are currently staying in the NHP, that makes 19 for the year so far. These include young people in residential houses including 1 in an out of authority placement, young parents in temporary accommodation and a care leaver living with a grandparent.
- The revised continuing care policy is proving to be effective and the fact that young people are staying on in their care placements longer is testament to this. As with all policies we will review and revise the document as we go forward.

## Areas for improvement

- As stated, the definition of 'homeless' is very 'fixed' and does not take account of other packages of support which may be in place. An example of this is that 1 young person is involved with the Midlothian Housing Project and is on track to secure this property as his own. Again, 6 other young people are living in temporary tenancies with very high levels of support packages. This level of aftercare, coupled with Housing input has enabled Housing Officers to confidently begin to transfer these properties directly to the young people. Another local initiative that we cannot reflect due to the manner in which data is being collected.
- We are actively working with our performance team and homeless colleagues to seek a solution.



# Communities Lifelong Learning and Employability

Holistic

Sustainable

Preventative

One size fits one

## Key Highlights

- CLLE staff in partnership with elected members have successfully assessed 61 applications (worth £4,455,709) and provided support to 28 organisations to reduce carbon emissions, increase learning and health outcomes, whilst improving economic circumstances and thereby reducing poverty.
- Our employability programmes for all ages have experienced an increase in numbers of local people accessing them. There is also a slow but steady increase in the number of employers accessing the employment recruitment incentive which we operate as part of our youth guarantee support.
- We have supported the youth platform to engage with over 1,700 young people through their recent young people's consultation and ran the youth elections for the Scottish Youth Parliament. Our Youth work and Duke of Edinburgh groups have increased their offer, and street work is now on a rotation therefore reaching increased number of geographical communities.
- Instrumental Music Service - Staff have returned to face to face delivery and substantially increased number of pupils being taught.
- **Areas for improvement**
- **Instrumental Music Service** - Securing suitable rooms for music within schools remains an issue, particularly with Covid restrictions in place but staff have secured alternative venues to deliver e.g. Kings Park Church.
- A service review will begin in January 2022 to re-design a service that meets the needs of the increasing number of children who wish to access this service and look at the wider creative arts delivery across schools