



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

NHS in 10+ Years

Population Projections	Long-Term Conditions (LTCs)	Risk Factors	Supply: NHS staff, beds, social care	Economic Considerations	New Technology, Genomics and Artificial Intelligence (AI)
Ageing population: 1 in 5 age 70+ by 2038	Ageing population means a higher proportion living with LTCs	21% of people in Wales living in relative income poverty	Reductions in time spent in hospital expected	NHS Wales under significant pressure from growing patient needs and restricted capacity	Advanced tech will likely increase self-management of some LTCs
UK life expectancy growing slower than similar countries	People living with 4+ LTCs to almost double by 2035	Cost of living crisis likely to deepen existing health inequalities	Significant increase in NHS staffing needs*	Funding gap in Wales – spending per person is like England, but less than EU-14 **	Increased use of digital and tech will likely improve health surveillance
Stark differences in life expectancy between least and most deprived groups	The majority of people with 4+ LTCs will have mental ill-health by 2035	Rates of obesity are expected to rise until 2031-37	Impacts may be mitigated by changes in technology and workforce composition	UK spends 55% less on Capital Health spending than EU-14** (eg, buildings and equipment)	Improvements to medicine and public health through new genetic and genomic technologies
Potential causes: widening health inequalities, slow economic growth	More cancer cases in people aged 70+ by 2040	Adult smoking trends have been decreasing over time	Burden on GPs and community/social care is likely to increase	Population health impacts individual and national prosperity	Adoption of AI and supporting Research and Development will drive innovation in healthcare
	Diabetes prevalence to rise, a 22% increase by 2035-36	Modifiable behaviours are risk factors for many LTCs	Number of 65+ requiring unpaid care is growing	Poor physical and mental health is associated with drop in earnings	AI needs to be regulated, ethical and transparent
	Deprivation is a risk factor for many preventable LTCs		Addressing waiting lists would have economic benefits	Onset of ill health increases likelihood of employment exit	

* By 2030-31 to deliver 2018-19 rates of care **EU-14 are countries who were members of the EU prior to 2004