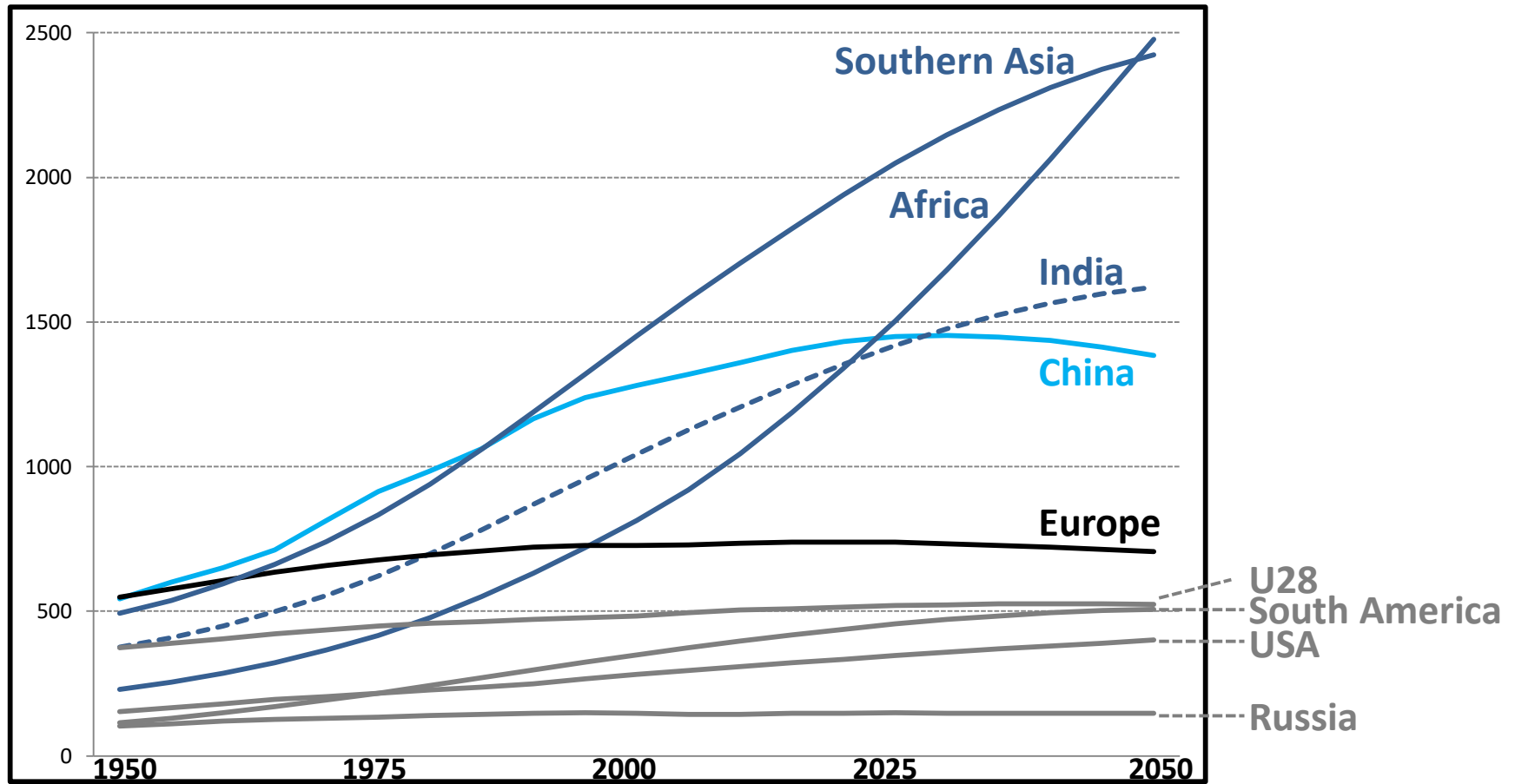


# Welsh Government Future Trends Report 2017– Population Theme data slides

The following slides provide background data and graphs used for the Population theme in the Future Trends Report 2017

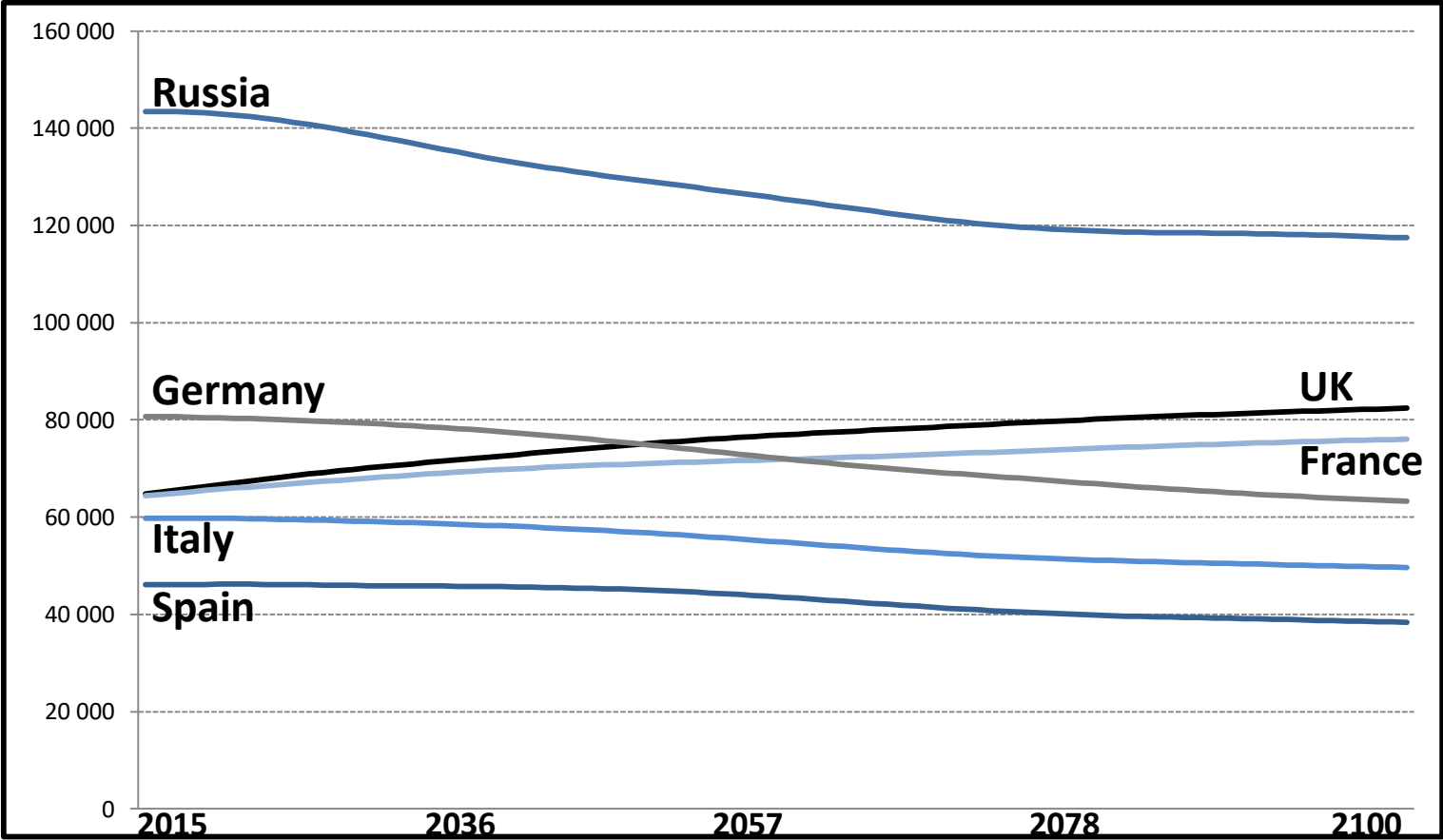
Global population is projected to continue to increase. Large population increases are projected for Africa and India (and Southern Asia generally). China is projected to increase until 2030 but then to fall. China is projected to increase until 2030 but then to fall.

population (millions)



Source: OECD and UN

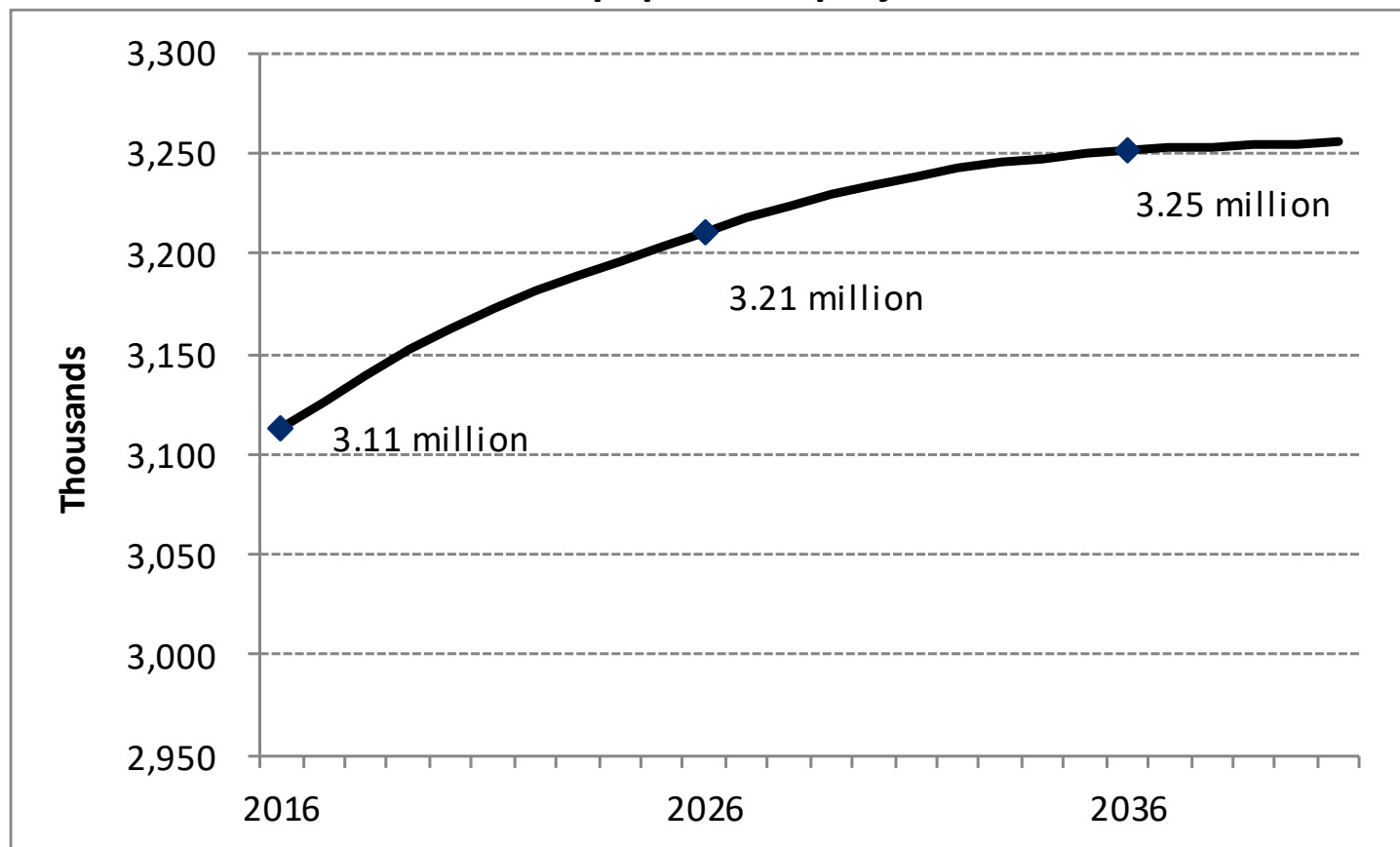
The UK is projected, under recent trends, to become the largest country in Europe other than Russia over the next half century



Source: UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs

The population of Wales is also projected to continue to grow, by around 4% over the next twenty years

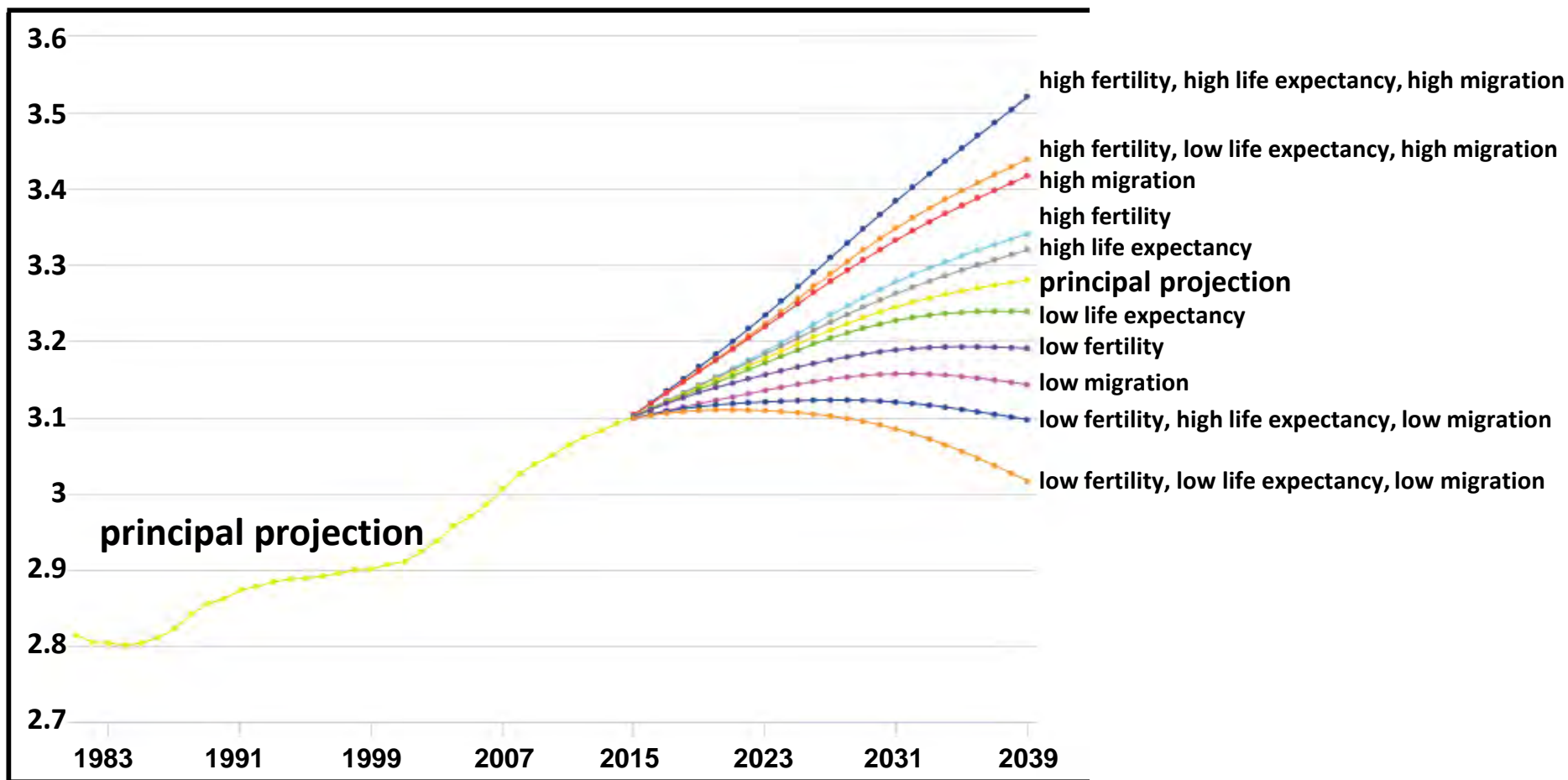
**Wales: population projections**



Source: StatsWales

Growth is expected under a number of different scenarios, although not inevitable and depends on trends in fertility and migration

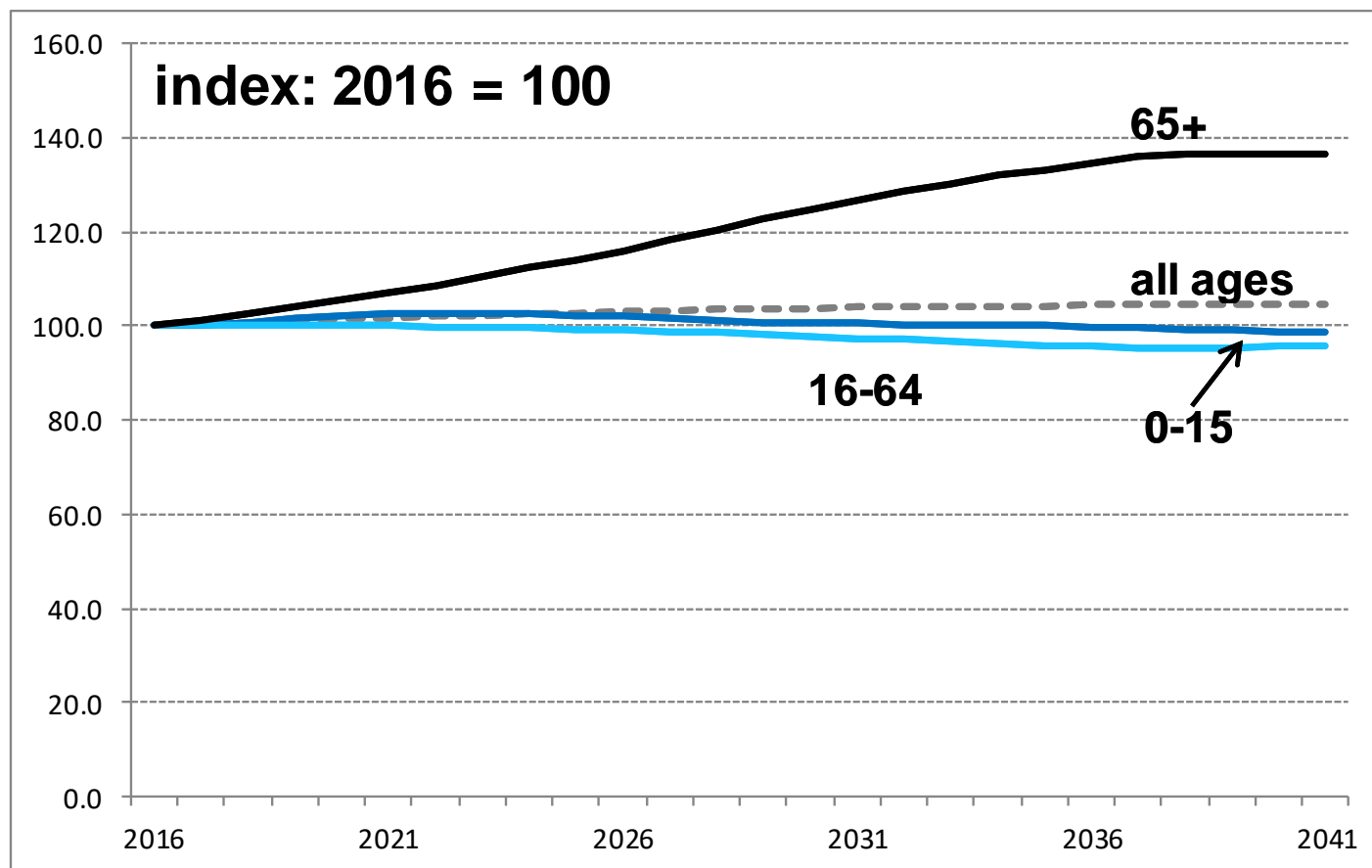
### estimated and projected population of Wales, mid-1981 to mid-2039 (millions)



Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

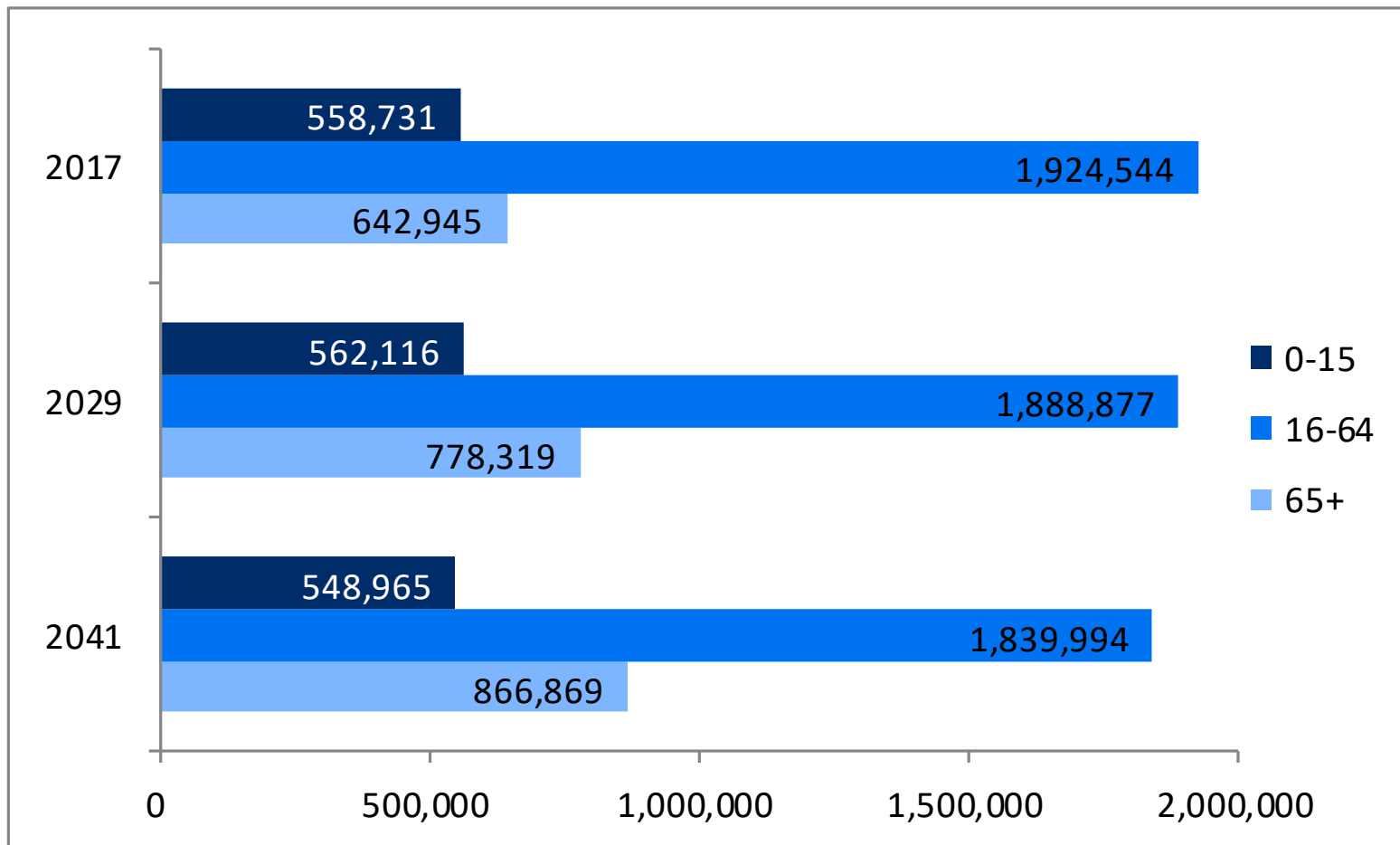
The growth in population is primarily driven by increases in those aged 65 or above

### Wales: population projections



Source: StatsWales

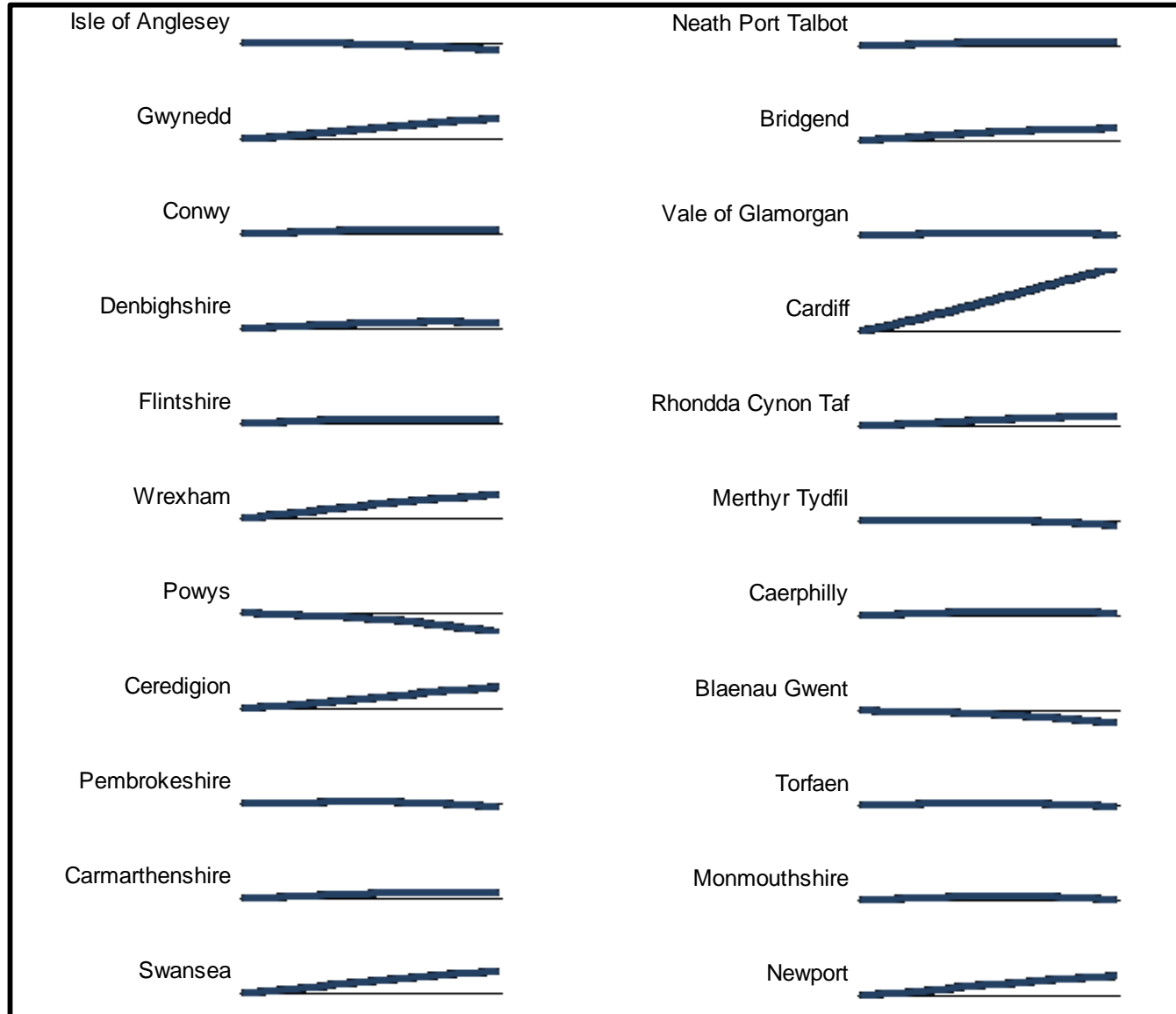
With the numbers aged 65 or above set to be 37 per cent higher by 2041 and working age population falling



Source: StatsWales

# Population growth will not be uniform across Wales with some areas projected to see a decline, and others increasing significantly

projected population change for local authorities in Wales (2014 to 2039)



The populations of ...

... Gwynedd, Wrexham, Ceredigion, Swansea, Bridgend, Cardiff, Rhondda Cynon Taf, and Newport are projected to increase steadily between 2014 and 2039.

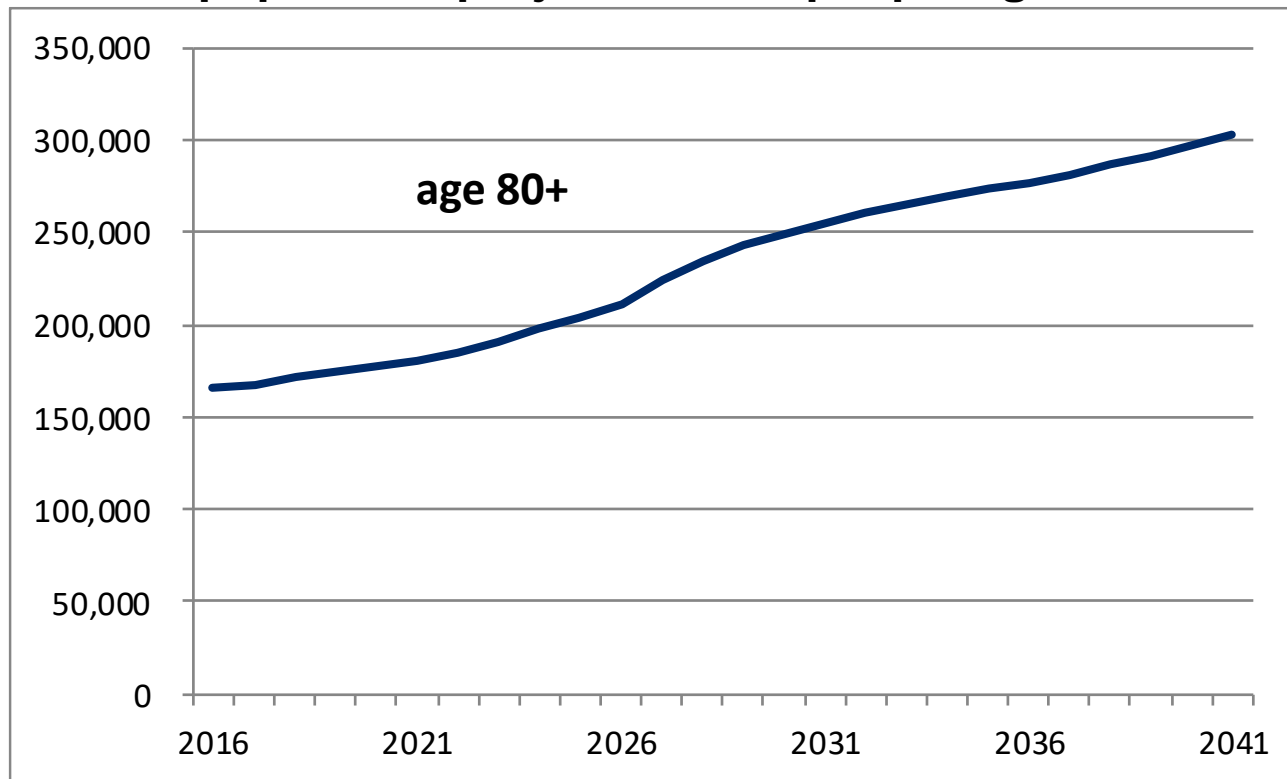
... the Isle of Anglesey, Blaenau Gwent, and Powys are projected to decrease steadily between 2014 and 2039.

... Conwy, Denbighshire, Flintshire, Carmarthenshire, Neath Port Talbot, the Vale of Glamorgan, Caerphilly, and Monmouthshire are projected to increase then decrease, but to remain higher in 2039 than in 2014.

... Pembrokeshire, Torfaen, and Merthyr Tydfil are projected to increase then decrease, but to finish lower in 2039 than in 2014.

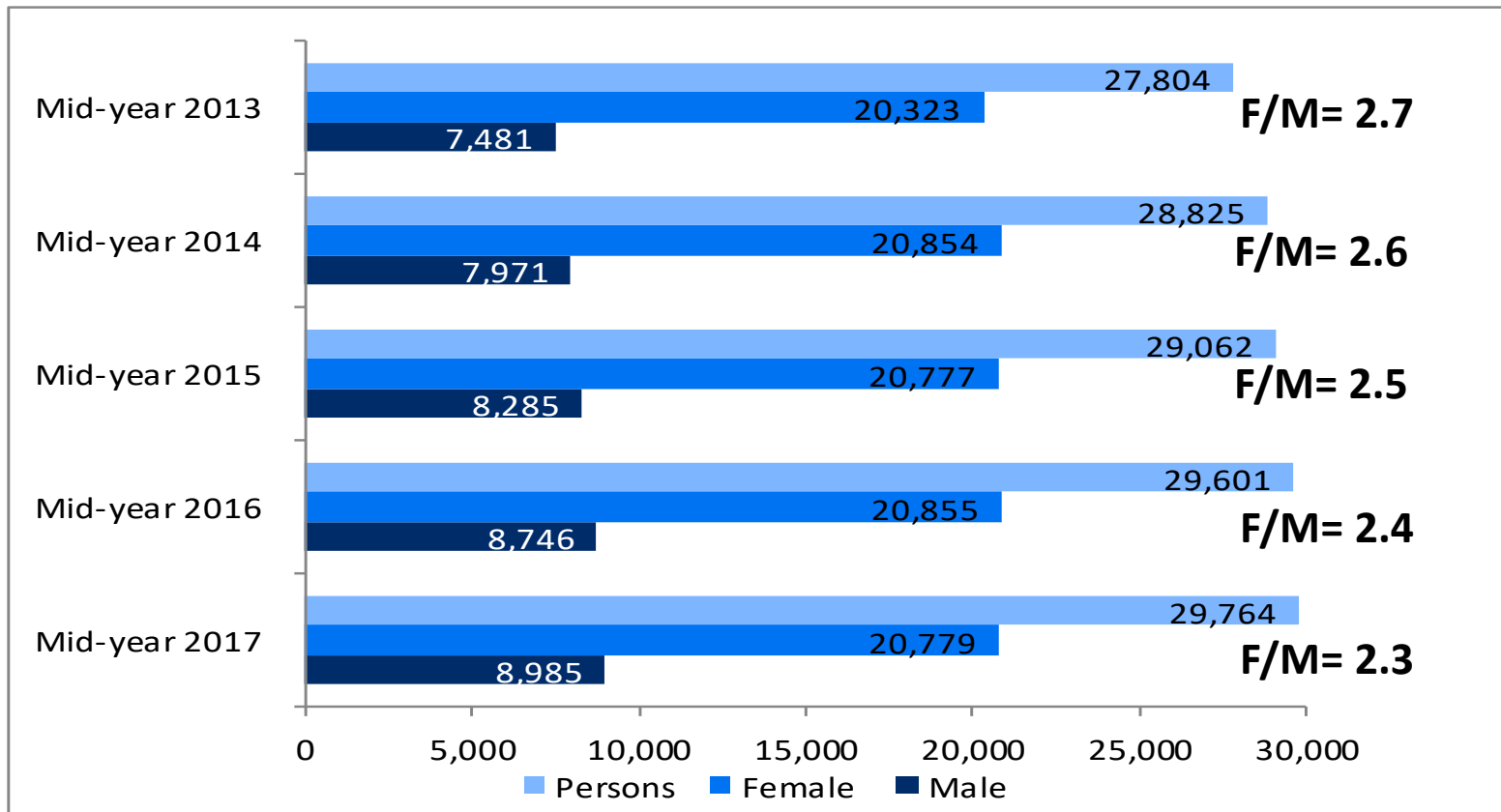
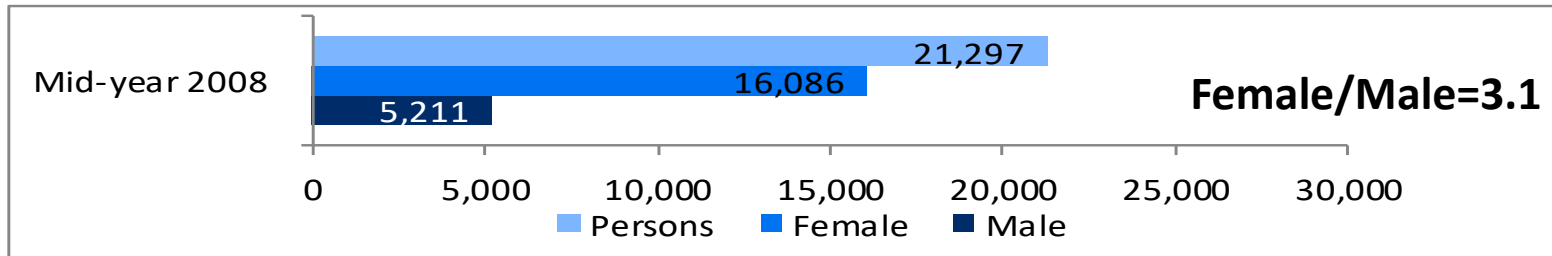
The population of older people is expected to see a large relative increase, with the number of people in Wales aged 80 and over projected to increase by over a quarter over the next 10 years, and by over 80 per cent over the next 25 years.

### Wales: population projections for people aged 80 and over



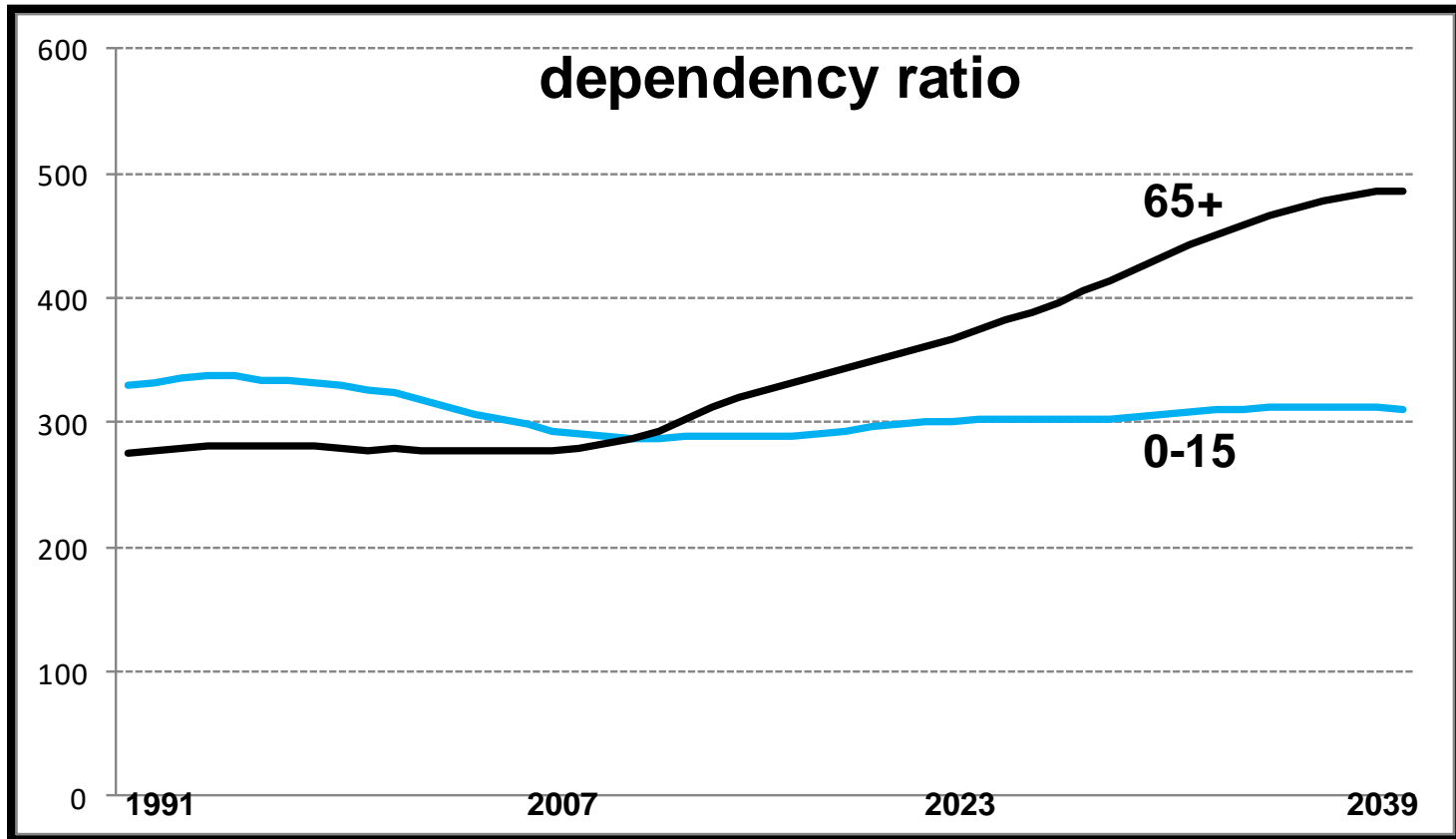
Source: StatsWales

# People aged 90 and over in Wales



As a consequence the adult to older person dependency ratio will increase sharply over time, although more stable for children

### children and older people in Wales as proportions of working age people

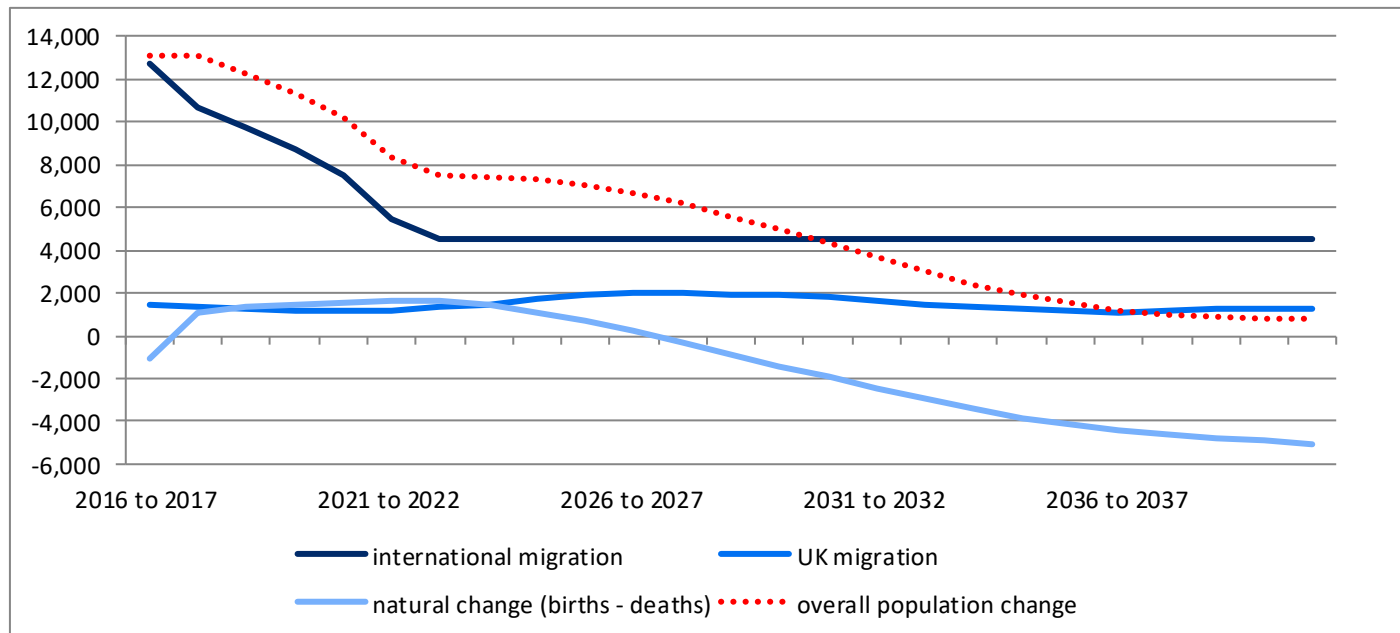


Source: StatsWales

Over the longer period migration is projected to be the biggest driver in population growth.

In the medium term (10 years) natural change (that is, births minus deaths) is projected to account for around 3% of population growth in Wales, international migration 67%, and UK migration 29%.

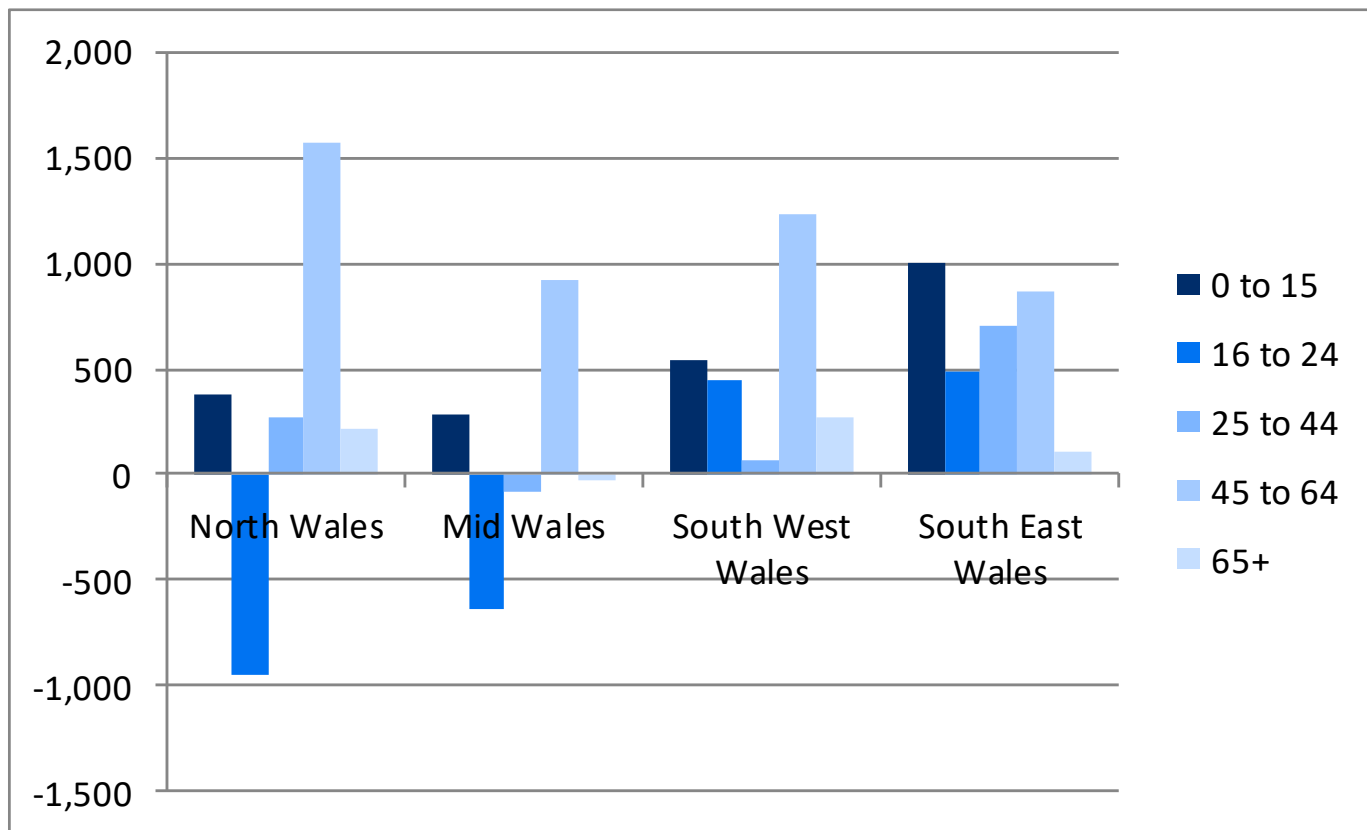
## Components of Population Change



Source: StatsWales

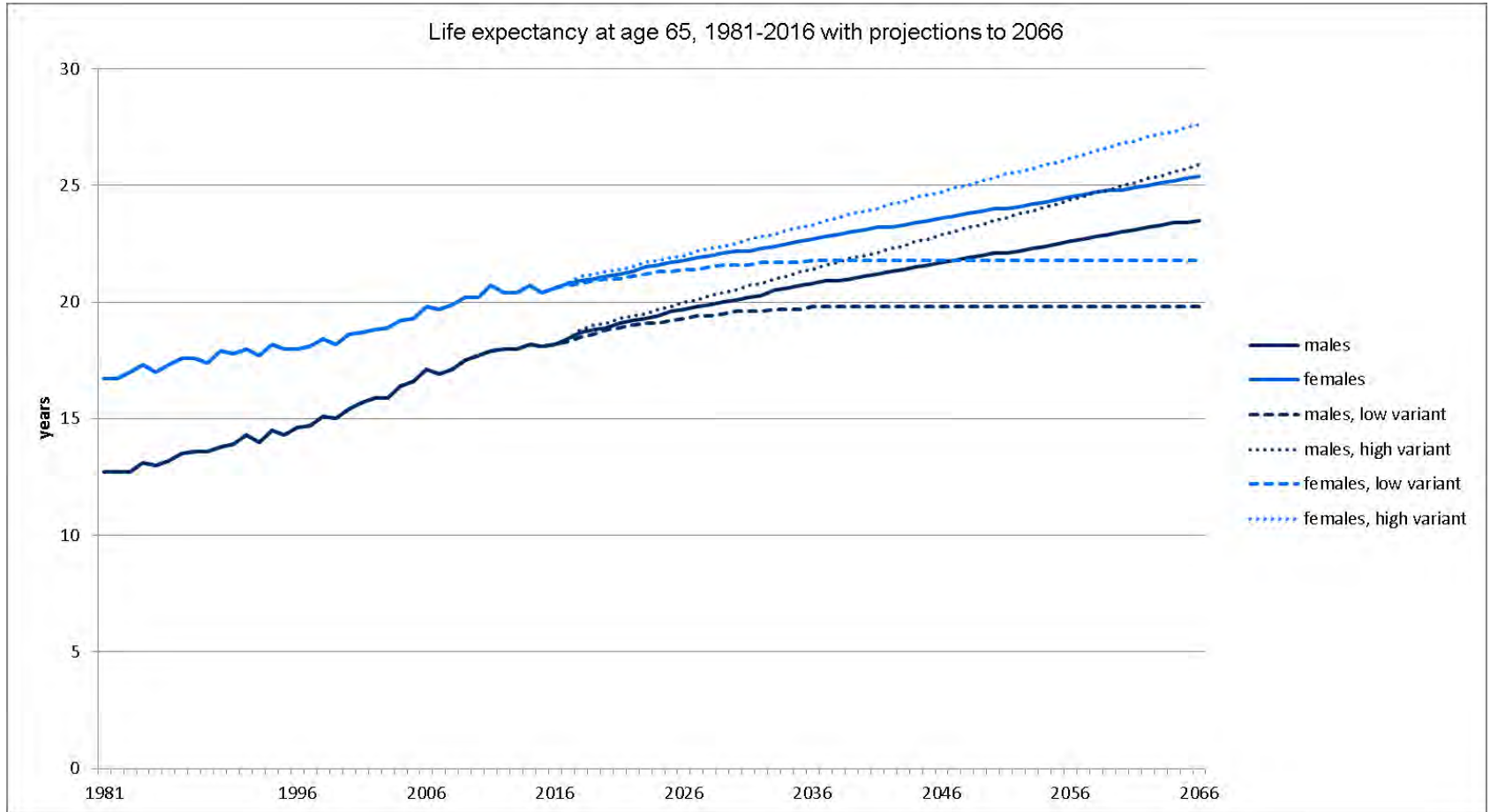
The picture of migration to England is mixed with Wales a net gainer for most age groups. In total all regions are net gainers from England.

### average annual net migration flows for Wales with England by age group, mid-2016 to mid-2017



Source: internal migration estimates, ONS

# Life expectancy is projected to continue to increase, but there are big uncertainties about how far this will continue



Source: ONS

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/lifeexpectancies/bulletins/standprojecteddatafromtheperiodandcohortlifetables/previousReleases>

But “healthy life expectancy” is important and may impact the nature of future pressures and health service use.

Overall, people can expect to spend just over three quarters of their life in good health; at age 65, people can expect to spend just over half their remaining life in good health.

### Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy, Wales, 2013-15

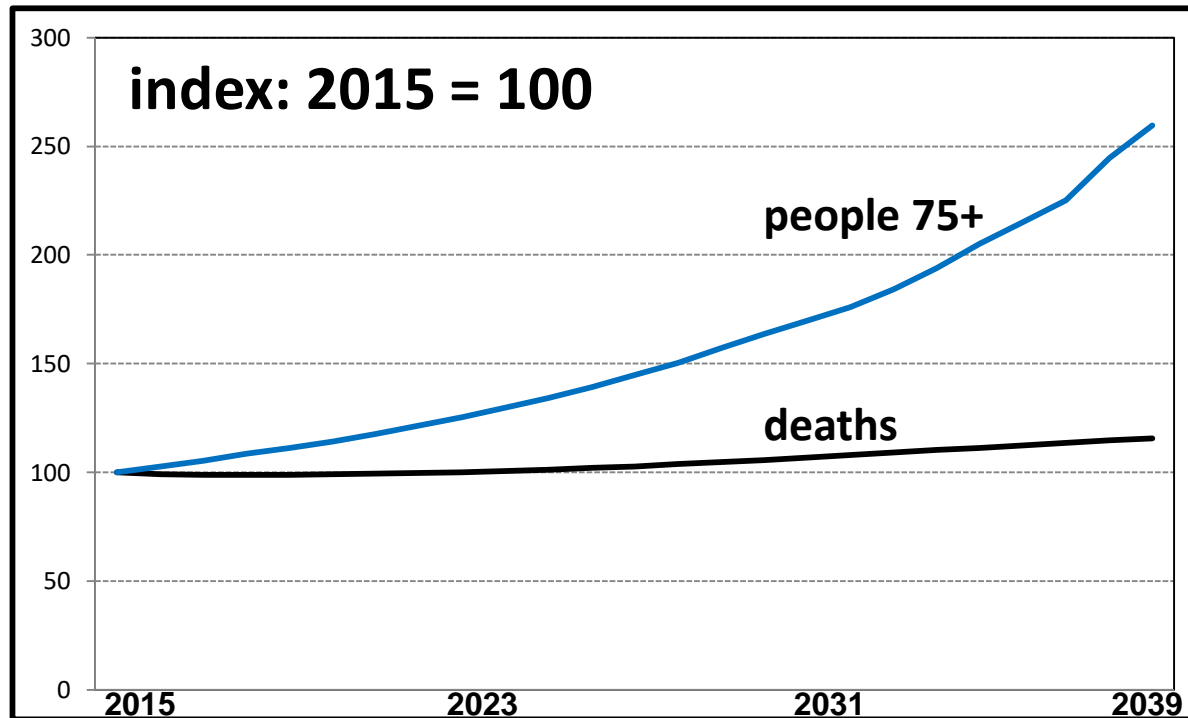
	Healthy Life expectancy	Life expectancy	% of life in good health
Males at birth	61.5	78.4	78.4
Females at birth	62.7	82.3	76.2
Males at age 65	9.8	18.1	54.0
Females at age 65	10.7	20.5	52.3

Source: Office for National Statistics

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandlifeexpectancies/bulletins/healthstatelifeexpectanciesuk/2013to2015>

So although the number of people aged 75 and over is projected to increase sharply, the number of deaths is far more stable.

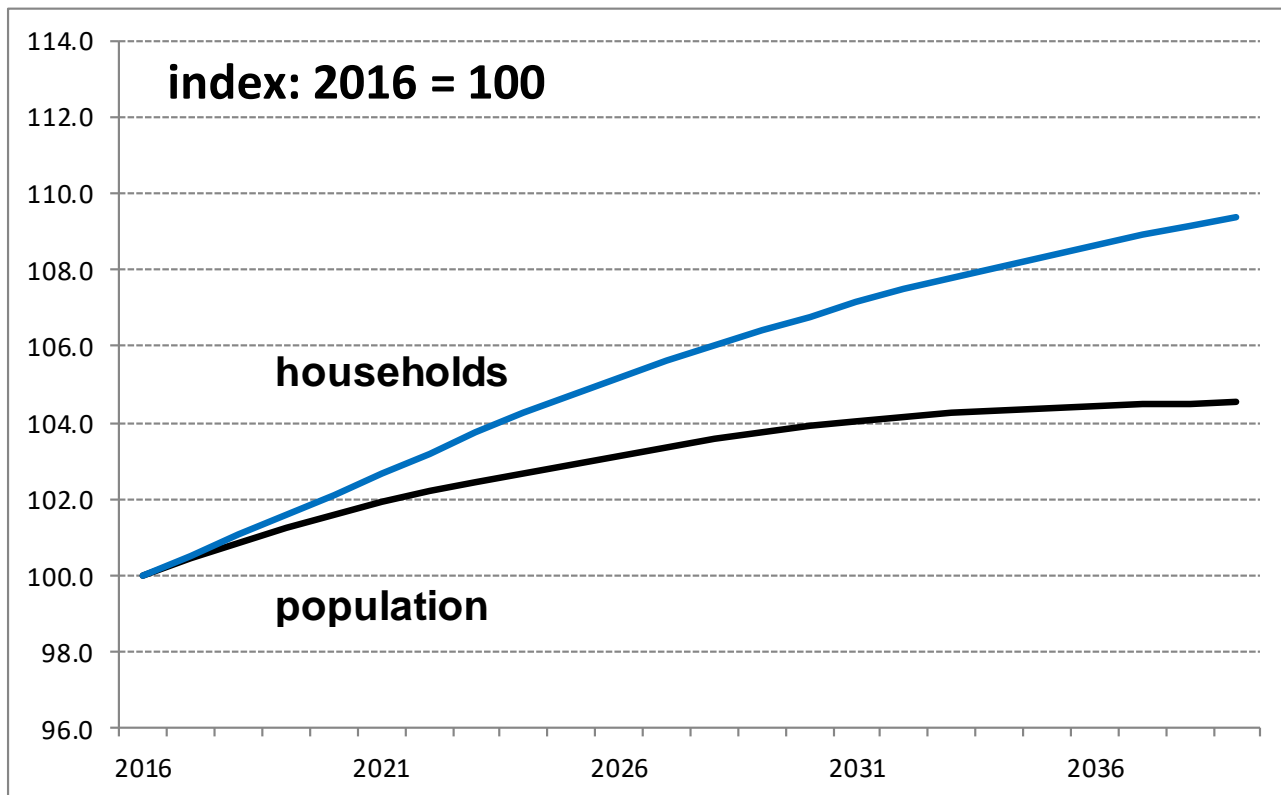
### Wales: projections for deaths and people aged 75 and over



Source: ONS projections

Demographic change will also influence housing demand, particularly when combined with changes in household composition. In Wales the number of households is projected (2014-based) to grow faster than the population between 2016 and 2039.

### indexed population and household growth in Wales, 2016-2039



Source: StatsWales

For more information on the Welsh Government Future Trends Report 2017, please visit the following address:

<http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/future-trends/>

Background data slides are also available on the website for the other Themes of the Future Trends Report: Health; Economy & Infrastructure; Climate Change; Land Use & Infrastructure; and Society & Culture.