

Joint Action on Health Workforce Planning and Forecasting Budapest Workshop on European Health Workforce Planning

Terminology and Data source gaps The Hungarian situation

Eszter Kovacs - Zoltan Aszalos - Edit Eke - Edmond Girasek - Réka Kovács



Outline

Terminology and Data sources **Challenging issues in Hungary Initiatives and ongoing projects Mobility data issues in Hungary**



ISCO Codes International Standard Classification of Occupations

ISCO Codes http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bure au/stat/isco/docs/health.pdf	Licenced to practice	Professionally active	Practising
Doctors: 2210, 2211, 2212			
Nurses: 2221, 3221			
Dentists: 2261			
Pharmacists: 2262			
Midwives: 2222, 3222			

Aim of JQ

Collecting 'minimum dataset' on international level Comparable dataset (→breaking time series)

Filling in data gaps

Provide trend analysis

Can MSs provide these data?



Difficulties in Terminology, Data sources

Problematic points

- same meaning or different understanding,
- data content (comments),
- ambiguity
- broad categories
- e.g. nurse category may vary widely across the globe (tasks performed, qualifications, competences, responsibilities)



Data collection in Hungary

- Focal point: National Institute for Quality- and Organizational Development in Healthcare and Medicines – GYEMSZI
- Office of Health Authorization and Administrative Procedures – EEKH
- Hungarian Statistical Office KSH



Challenging issues in Hungary

- Registration-Licensing
- Basic and Operational registry
- Basic registry everyone obtaining medical education in Hungary → Licensed to Practice
- Operational registry → Practising
- Foreign students graduating included in the Basic registry, no intention to work in Hungary (can be selected!)



Challenging issues in Hungary 2.

- Updating annually not continuous or automatic
- FTE? annual data collection
- Practising Who is considered as practising?
 (direct patient care, prescribing, etc.)
- Professionals working abroad?
- Requests on verification of qualification
- Proof on having 'out-migrated' but not lost their original entry in the register → potential migrants
- Ageing workforce young MDs leave → lack of replacement



Challenging issues in Hungary 3.

- Regional disparities, uneven distribution inadequate allocation in remote, rural areas
 - commuting by crossing borders
 - low cost airlines: short shifts abroad
- Specialties
 - What is predominant? Is the latest the best?
 - Dentist/MD
 - MD degree for Oro- Maxillofacial Surgery
- How many nurse categories are there? In Hungary 234 categories – various, manifold and widespread field, specialised education for nursing Mobile nurses: often temporary border hopping



Initiatives and ongoing projects in Hungary

- Human Resources for Health Monitoring System
 Project → data inconsistencies, eliminating
 duplication and simplifying data collection, validation
 of data, indicators for HWFP, etc.
- National Health Resources Project → transparency, evidence-based strategic decision-making
- Human Resources for Health Observatory

 cooperation of stakeholders, monitoring, and dialogue (WHO)
- Career path → calculable and controllable career
- New residency training system → Scholarships,
 Recognition of foreign trainings
- Increasing remuneration



Conclusions and suggestions from Hungary

- Data collection procedures no duplication, no extra administrative burdens
- Automatic, IT supported data collection
- Valid, consequent and comparative data in registries
- Timely and consistent reporting
- Supervision of JQ categories same meaning, same understanding and interpretation of terminology and data sources
- Proper data production matching HWFP goals



Joint Action on Health Workforce Planning and Forecasting Budapest Workshop on European Health Workforce Planning

Mobility data The Hungarian situation

Edmond Girasek - Eszter Kovacs - Zoltan Aszalos - Edit Eke - Réka Kovács 13th June 2013



Health professionals' mobility Data sources

- The main data on HWF mobility
 - → Inflow: diploma recognitions (need to apply to the registry)
 - → Outflow: certificates (diploma and good standing)
- Collected by the Office of Health Authorisation and Administrative Procedures
- Responsible for registration of health professionals in Hungary
- Semmelweis University HSMTC Survey
 - among medical students and medical residents
 - measures migration potential (intention to leave) and tests relating activity
- We have no any other mobility-related data



- Each healthcare profession is covered by the registry:
 Medical doctors, dentists, pharmacists, nurses, midwives, assistants etc.
- Complex categories for nurse profession
 - Different categories in nurses/nurse assistant/nursing aids/allied healthcare professionals
 - Changes of training system, vocational (specialised) education





Inflow data according to mobility indicators

Country of degree

Country of birth

Country of nationality

Comment:

Several health professionals who want to practice in Hungary apply for Hungarian citizenship, thereafter appearing as Hungarian nationality health professionals (needs further data mining to select these data)



Different type of mobility indicators (Medical doctors)

Year	Foreign born	Foreign nationality	
2012	69	75	33
2011	43	52	25
2010	23	32	17





Data on **outflow** (number of certificates)

- Shows the intention of mobility
- Not the real mobility (e.g. part time work abroad)
- Professionals may appear more times in statistics (e.g. new workplace abroad, need for new certificates)
- Data contains those foreign professionals graduated in Hungary
- → Detailed data on requests



Validity and reliability of mobility data

Data on inflow interpreted as more valid than the outflow data

The recognition is more expensive and more complex procedure



Health Workforce Planning

The HRH Monitoring System is under development

→HWF planning is one of its main aims

HRH planning activities:

- Adjustment of medical education intake
- Adjustment of medical specialisation (residency) intake (always higher than the number of graduates)
- Definition of lacking specialties (get special support from the government)
- → In these activities mobility data are absolutely taken into consideration



Contact with other countries' national authorities

- No regular contact with national authorities of other countries regarding mobility data
- Occasionally discussions on mobility data or specific issues
- In case of any emerging issues
 - → Good communication flow





- The DG Markt has data on recognition procedures
- It is important source of mobility data across Europe
- → Number of decisions taken on recognition of professional qualifications for the purpose of permanent establishment or on a temporary and occasional basis



Added value of mobility data for the planning

Mobility data
 Considered in the HWF planning activities
 Support definitions in planning and health policy focuses on the identification of health policy interventions

An example: "student agreement"



Thank you for your attention!

