Joint Action on Health Workforce WP4 Workshop on Terminology/Data sources and Mobility 12-13th June 2013 Activity 2 – Mobility

Activity 2 – Mobility
Results from Germany



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What are the main health professional data sources in your country related to mobility? Does your country have more data sources e.g. labour market data, also related to HWF mobility?

- Registration at regional chambers for physicians, dentists, pharmacists.
- Recognition of foreign diplomas for medical personnel.
- Employment data if employed under social security scheme (esp. nurses and midwives).



Which healthcare professions are covered by mobility data (inflow and outflow mobility)? (1/2)

Inflow:

- a) physicians, dentists, pharmacists,
- b) nurses and midwives
- \rightarrow only if
- a) registered to practice at chamber or employed under social security scheme
- b) employed under a social security scheme



Which healthcare professions are covered by mobility data (inflow and outflow mobility)? (2/2)

Outflow:

inconsistent data on physicians only.

Caveats:

- Returning physicians are not monitored.
- Focus on nationality, "foreign" professionals may have lived in Germany for many years, or have been trained in Germany (= not really inflow)
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What are the main indicators regarding health professional mobility applied in your country?

Country of nationality

Country of degree







Can you evaluate the validity and reliability of this data?

Limited options for evaluation:

- Limited data availability
- To assess validity, similar data from different collecting agency/process needed
- →here many collectors of parts of data
- Informal market for nursing and care for elderly difficult to monitor
- But: mandatory registration for physicians, dentists and pharmacists makes data reliable.



In case you have a health workforce planning process in your country, are mobility data considered?

- The overall planning process focuses on a desired ratio of doctors to inhabitants
- →how the number is reached not specified.

No planning for other health professions= no consideration of mobility of these professions.







How do you interpret the data relating to the health workforce of country in the Regulated Professions Database of DG Markt?

In Germany, health professions are highly regulated

Could potentially make inclusion of mobility data into planning easier





What is the added value of considering int. mobility data in health workforce planning?

More adequate picture of potential future workforce supply.

Question of aim of considering mobility: information for better planning, or actively directing of migration flows?

Would have to consider migration in demand or need-side approaches as well.



Sources

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