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# Brexit: Where next?

International Forum on Quality and Safety in Healthcare  
28 March 2019



**@BenMorrin**

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MAR. 25, 2019

# THE NEW YORKER



# Brexit: most doctors and nurses now think NHS will get worse

**Opposition to leaving the EU has grown to 75% among medical professionals, new YouGov polls finds**



▲ Most NHS doctors and nurses think Brexit will result in longer waiting times and staff shortages. Photograph: Sean Dempsey/PA

A clear majority of the UK's doctors and nurses think that the NHS will deteriorate after **Brexit**, with the result being longer waiting times and staff shortages, according to a new poll of medical professionals.

The survey by YouGov also suggests that opposition to Brexit has grown among doctors and nurses, with 75% saying they would now vote to remain in the EU, up from 66% who said they voted that way in 2016.

About 64% of those polled said they thought the NHS would get worse after



Total nurse numbers have fallen since the Brexit vote as numbers of nurses applying collapses

## Brexit: NHS nursing vacancies will top 51,000 by end of transition period in 2021, report warns

Vacancies equivalent to 45 hospitals worth of nurses look set to grow as NHS organisations calls for increase in recruitment efforts

Alex Matthews-King Health Correspondent |

Tuesday 6 November 2018 01:27 | 4.6K shares | 16 comments



Brexit is set to exacerbate the NHS staffing crisis and a new report estimates that as many as 51,000 nursing staff will be needed by the time the UK leaves in 2021 after its transition period.

This would mean the health services is missing the equivalent of 45 hospitals' worth of nurses, according to the report by the Cavendish Coalition, an



# Brexit set to worsen workforce crisis in social care, says ADASS

◇ HUMAN RESOURCES / PEOPLE / RECRUITMENT by SARAH CLARKE on FEBRUARY 19, 2019

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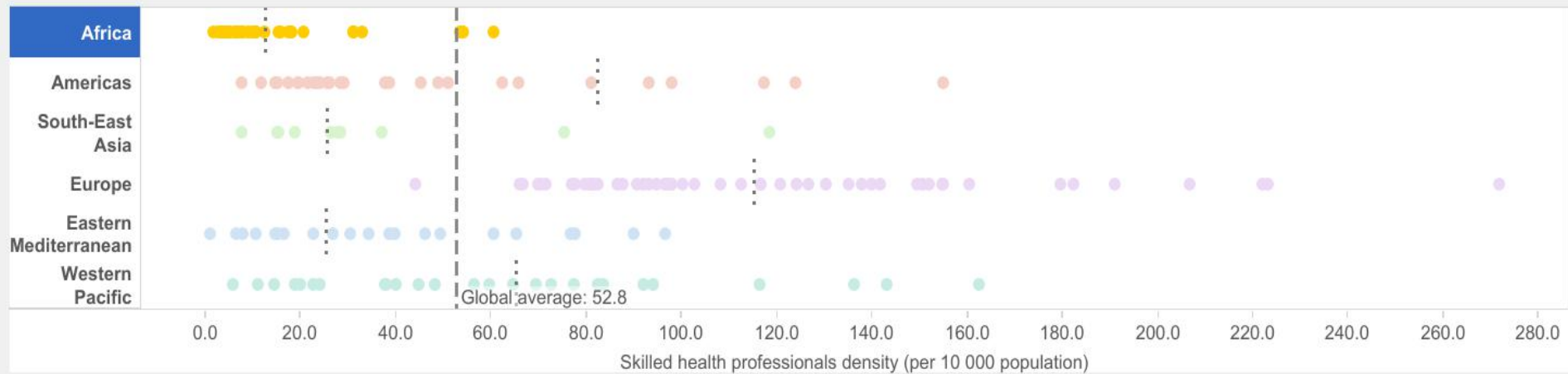
# Skilled health professionals

The world needs 17 million more health workers, Africa and South-East Asia alone need 11 million

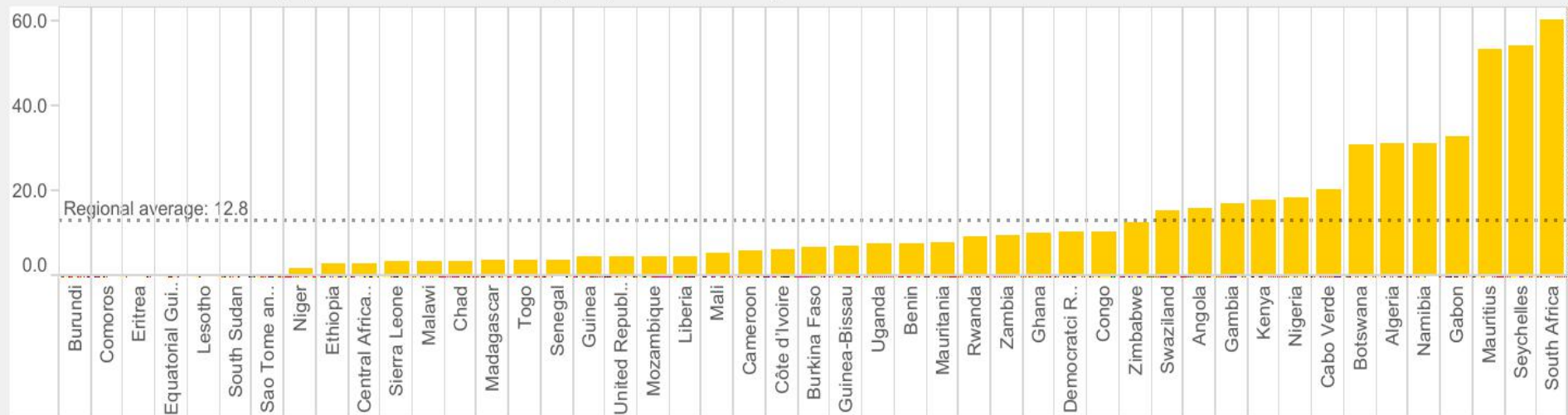
Last updated: 2018-02-07

Each circle/bar represents a country. The dotted grey line indicates the regional average, and the dashed grey line indicates the global average. Click on a region name to display the distribution by country (within that region) as a bar graph.

## Skilled health professionals density (per 10 000 population), by WHO region, 2005-2016

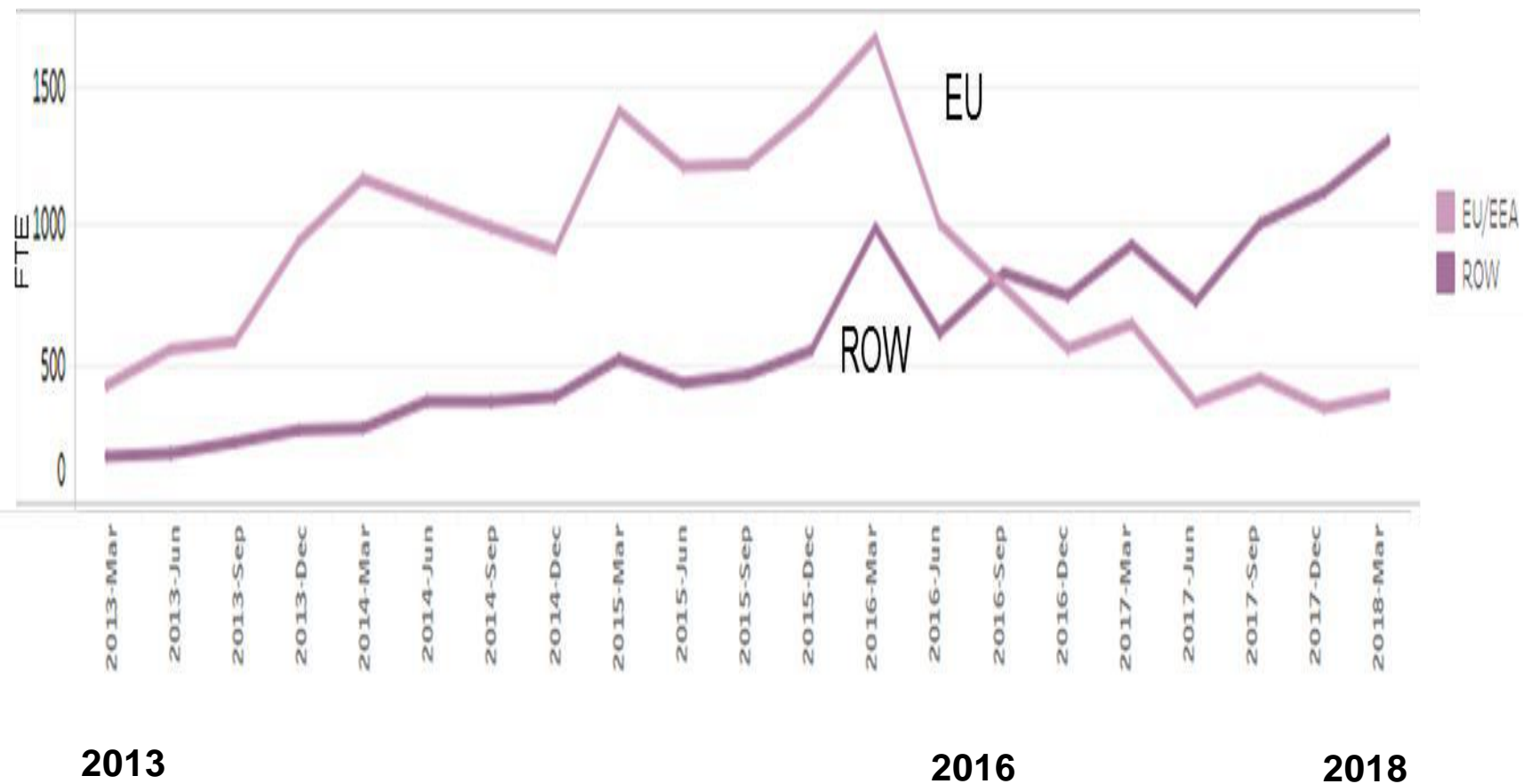


## Distribution by country (in selected WHO region) mouse-over the y-axis to sort



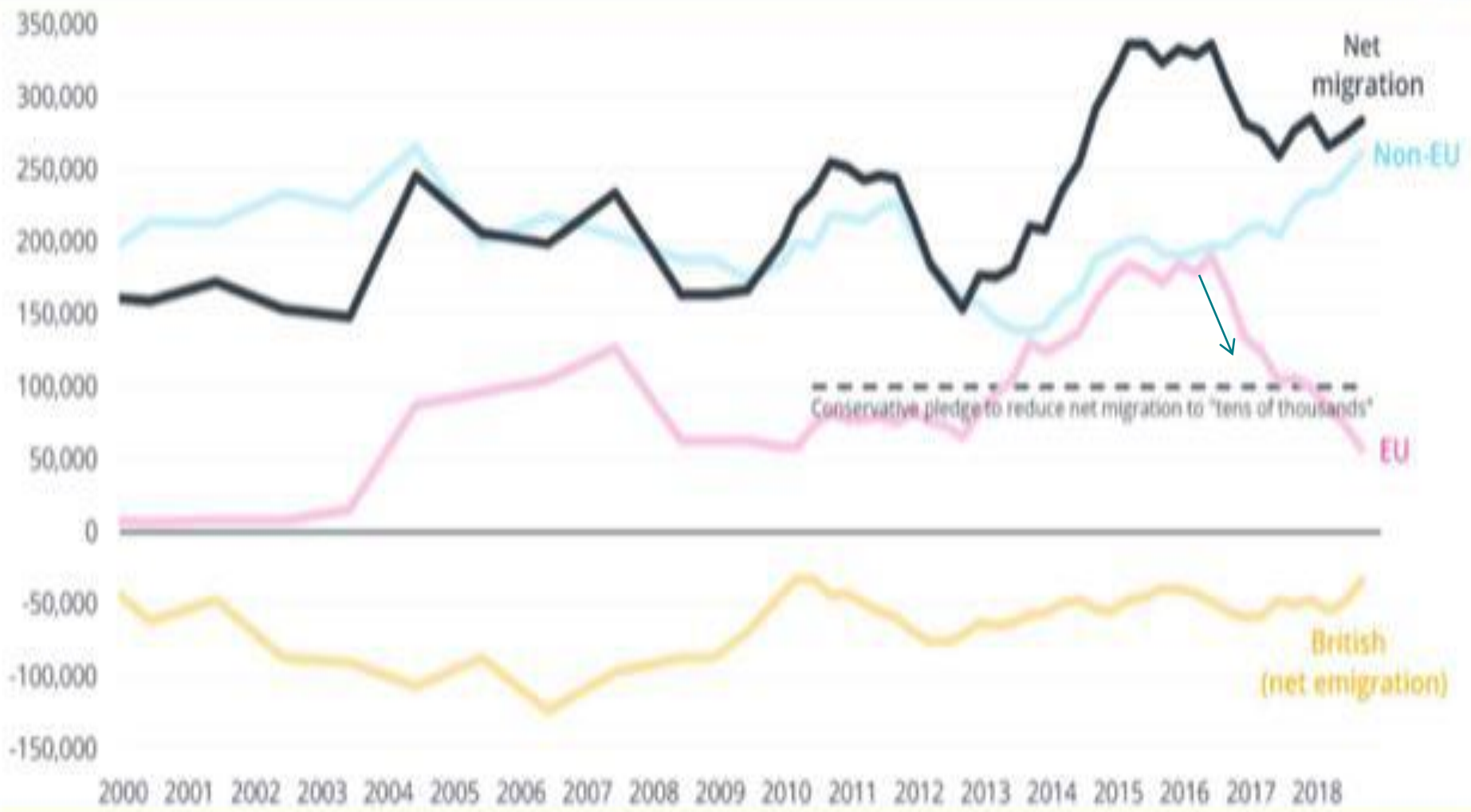
# Recruitment from mainland Europe into UK has fallen off since 2016

Recruitment from abroad by nationality.





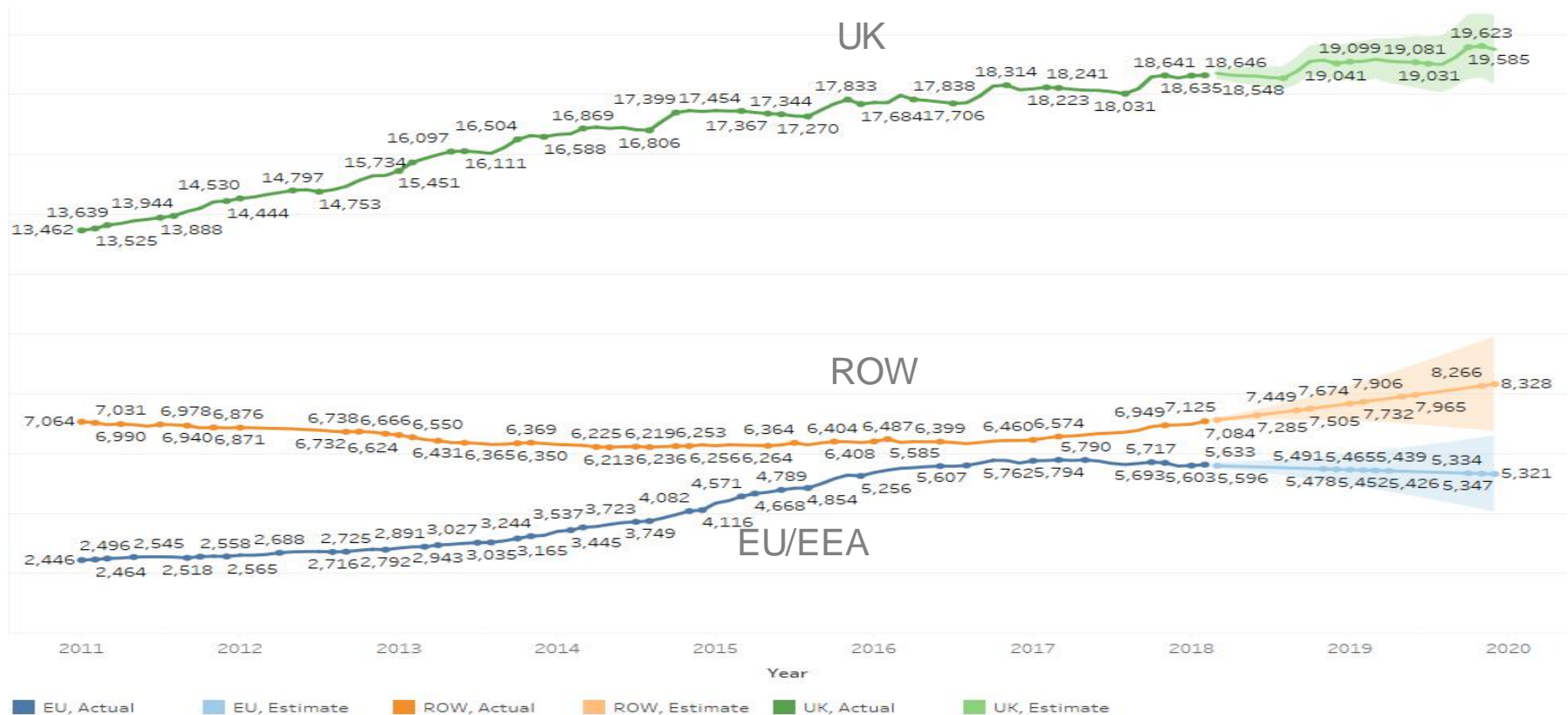
# Net migration to the UK compared with the Conservative Party's 2010 manifesto pledge, 2000-18



Source: Institute for Government analysis of Office for National Statistics, Migration Statistics Quarterly Reports, November 2015/ February 2019. Net migration is defined as the sum of net British, EU and non-EU migration flows. Results for 2018 are provisional.

# Expect a sustained reduction in mainland EU supply into nursing

Adult Nursing, staff in post, WTE and future forecasts



SIP, WTE, ESR Mar 2018

Analysis from HEE. No definition of the countries included in EU/EEA has been provided.

International (EEA and non EEA) and UK sources as a percentage of total new admissions to the UK nursing register, 1990/1-2013/14 (Buchan (2015) using UKCC/NMC data)

# The UK's economic growth is projected to remain slower than most advanced and emerging economies

	2019 Projection (% growth in GDP)
Advanced economies	3.9
Sub Saharan Africa	3.7
Middle East and North Africa	3.6
EU	2.1
<b>UK</b>	<b>1.5</b>

Source: Vietor, R (2018) analysis taken from *IMF, World Economic Outlook, GDP Growth, (April 2018)*

# International supply beyond the EU is also at risk

- New Immigration system proposed from 2021
- Salary caps and prioritisation of skilled workers is being debated
- Impact on those falling under the £30K salary cap for nursing and social care will be significant

## *London Trusts with the greatest number of international Nurses from outside Europe ( $\geq 20\%$ )*

	ROW(%)
LONDON NORTH WEST UNIVERSITY HC	41.16%
KINGSTON HOSPITAL KINGS COLLEGE HOSPITAL	40.17%
BARKING HAVERING AND REDBRIDGE	25.90%
BARTS HEALTH	25.42%
CROYDON HEALTH SERVICES *	25.19%
LEWISHAM AND GREENWICH	25.04%
CENTRAL LONDON COMMUNITY HC	21.48%

# What does all of that mean?

1. The shortage of worldwide talent for healthcare is increasing.
2. Brexit has weakened UK's position in international markets.
3. The initial impacts are dis-incentivising supply.
4. Combined impacts of Brexit and more competitive global supply markets for healthcare professionals will constrain supply into UK.
5. Strong UK employers will differentiate their offer in local, national and international markets and help partners in social care.



**“We have people from 120 countries working at UCLH. I’m proud to work alongside every single one of you.”**

Professor Marcel Levi, chief executive UCLH

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