European Observatory of Medical Demography

Participation France

Dr. Patrick ROMESTAING
CEOM-Paris (06 décembre 2013)

www.CEOM-ECMO.eu
REMINDER
On the 3rd December 2010, the European Observatory of Medical Demography was created on the initiative of Dr. Michel Legman (President) and Dr. Patrick Romestaing (President of the Public Health and Medical Demography Department of the French Medical Council).
OBJECTIVES

➢ To carry out a state of play (numbers, density, distribution, modes of exercise and medical and surgical specialties).

➢ To tend to a harmonization of the databases between the Member States.

➢ To carry out an analysis of the migratory movements between the Member States.
COMPOSITION

A Steering Committee: animated by Dr Patrick Romestaing, from the French Medical Council (CNOM):

- the Order of Doctors of Belgium,
- the Slovenian Medical Chamber,
- the Romanian Medical Chamber,
- the European Union of Specialist physicians (UEMS),
- the European Federation of the salaried Doctors (FEMS).

A Technical Committee: composed of the members of the Steering committee and the CEOM as well as all the interested European medical organizations.
FIRST MEETING

► The first meeting of the Steering Committee took place the 5th September 2011 at the Belgian Medical Council and was chaired by Dr Kerzmann.

► A questionnaire has been validated by the members of the Steering Committee.

► This questionnaire was sent in September-October 2011.
QUESTIONNAIRE

1 – Do doctors register to your organisation?

Yes ☐  No ☐

2 – If yes, do you have a data base?

Yes ☐  No ☐

3 – If no, please indicate who has this information: _______________________________

If this information is available, please indicate:

1 – Number of doctors (total):

   Men (number): *******

   Women (number): *******

2 – Number of family doctors:

   Men (number): *******

   Women (number): *******

3 – Number of medical specialists:

   Men (number): *******

   Women (number): *******

4 – Average age of the family doctors: *******

5 – Average age of the specialist doctors: *******

6 – In your country, are there doctors who graduated in a foreign country?

Yes ☐  No ☐

7 – If yes, please indicate the three most frequent countries:

   1 : ______________________________

   2 : ______________________________

   3 : ______________________________

Objective:
Identify the migratory flows
L'origine géographique des médecins à diplômes européens inscrits en activité régulière en France

Source : CNOM 2013
Auteur : CNOM, G. Le Breton-Lerouvillois, 2013
Les effectifs : de l’observé à l’attendu
Les variations des effectifs selon l’origine du diplôme 2007/2013

Moyenne : +86,2%

Autriche
Belgique
Bulgarie
Danemark
Espagne
Estonie
Finlande
Grande-Bretagne
Grèce
Hongrie
Irlande
Italie
Lettonie
Lituanie
Malte
Pays-Bas
Pologne
Portugal
République tchèque
Roumanie
Slovaquie
Suède

variation moyenne

Moyenne : +86,2%
SURVEY

PARTICIPATION OF FRANCE
I – General practitioners
(primary care)
I - General practitioners (primary care)

1 - Number of general practitioners

- Men: 53010 (58%)
- Women: 38529 (42%)

2 - Average age of general practitioners (primary care)

- Men: 54 years
- Women: 49 years
I - General practitioners (primary care)

3 - Type of practice of active general practitioners

- Private practice:
  - Men: 68.7%
  - Women: 45.7%

- Mixed practice:
  - Men: 7.1%
  - Women: 5.3%

- Employed doctors:
  - Men: 24.2%
  - Women: 49.0%
1 - General practitioners (primary care)

4 - Country of birth of general practitioners

Born in your country: 83.7%
Born in another EU country: 3.2%
Born in a non-EU country: 13.1%
I - General practitioners (primary care)

4 – Which EU countries in descending order

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ROUMANIE</td>
<td>26,3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALLEMAGNE</td>
<td>22,2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BELGIQUE</td>
<td>14,3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITALIE</td>
<td>7,3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESPAGNE</td>
<td>7,2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLOGNE</td>
<td>4,6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PORTUGAL</td>
<td>3,3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRANDE-BRETAGNE</td>
<td>2,8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYS-BAS</td>
<td>2,2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIE</td>
<td>2,1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I - General practitioners (primary care)

4 - Which non-EU countries in descending order

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALGERIE</td>
<td>32,0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAROC</td>
<td>16,2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUNISIE</td>
<td>8,7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIETNAM</td>
<td>5,9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIBAN</td>
<td>4,7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MADAGASCAR</td>
<td>4,3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMEROUN</td>
<td>2,3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYRIE</td>
<td>2,0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I - General practitioners (primary care)

5 - Country of graduation of general practitioners

Graduated in your country: 95.2%
Graduated in a non-EU country: 2.6%
Graduated in another EU country: 2.2%
I - General practitioners (primary care)

5 - Which EU countries in descending order

- ROUMANIE: 37.3%
- BELGIQUE: 24.6%
- ALLEMAGNE: 8.2%
- ITALIE: 7.8%
- ESPAGNE: 6.1%
- POLOGNE: 3.5%
- BULGARIE: 2.9%
- PAYS-BAS: 2.1%
- GRANDE-BRETAGNE: 2.1%
I - General practitioners (primary care)

5 - Which non-EU countries in descending order

- ALGERIE: 46.7%
- MAROC: 9.9%
- MADAGASCAR: 7.1%
- SYRIE: 5.7%
- FEDERATION DE RUSSIE: 2.7%
- TUNISIE: 2.4%
- COTE D'IVOIRE: 2.2%
- SENEGAL: 1.9%
- LIBAN: 1.3%
- EGYPTE: 1.3%
- ZAIRE: 1.2%
- ARGENTINE: 1.2%
- TOGO: 1.1%
- CONGO: 1.1%
- CAMBODGE: 1.0%
I - General practitioners (primary care)

6 - Do you know the number of general practitioners who left the country for the following reasons
I – General practitioners (primary care)

7 – Is there a shortage of general practitioners in your country?

8 – In your country, does the patient have to consult his general practitioner before consulting a medical specialist?

- Yes

◊ If so, is it the case for all medical specialists?

- Gynecologie medicale
- Ophtalmologie
- Pédiatrie
- Psychiatrie
- Stomatologie
- Neuro-psychiatrie
II – Medical specialists
II - Medical specialists

1 - Number of medical specialists

- Men: 61,380 (57%)
- Women: 46,499 (43%)

2 - Average age of medical specialists

- Men: 53 years
- Women: 49 years
II - Medical specialists

3 - Type of practice of active medical specialists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practice Type</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private practice</td>
<td>41.2%</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed practice</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed doctors</td>
<td>41.9%</td>
<td>64.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II - Medical specialists

4 - Country of birth of medical specialists

- Born in your country: 76.9%
- Born in another EU country: 6.2%
- Born in a non-EU country: 16.9%
II - Medical specialists

4 - Which EU countries in descending order (born medical specialists)

- ROUMANIE: 35.4%
- BELGIQUE: 12.7%
- ITALIE: 11.1%
- ESPAGNE: 4.6%
- BULGARIE: 4.1%
- POLOGNE: 3.9%
- GRECE: 2.5%
- LUXEMBOURG: 1.6%
- GRANDE-BRETAGNE: 1.5%
- HONGRIE: 1.1%
- PAYS-BAS: 1.0%
II - Medical specialists

4 - Which non-EU countries in descending order (born medical specialists)

- ALGERIE: 31.7%
- MAROC: 14.8%
- TUNISIE: 9.1%
- LIBAN: 7.2%
- SYRIE: 6.2%
- MADAGASCAR: 2.6%
- VIETNAM: 2.4%
- IRAN: 2.2%
- CONGO: 1.9%
- SENEGAL: 1.9%
- CAMEROUN: 1.6%
- EGYpte: 1.3%
- ARGENTINE: 1.1%
II – Medical specialists

5 – Country of graduation of medical specialists

- Born in your country: 87.5%
- Born in another EU country: 5.5%
- Born in a non-EU country: 7.0%
II - Medical specialists

5 - Which EU countries in descending order (graduation-medical specialists)
II – Medical specialists

5 – Which non-EU countries in descending order (graduation-medical specialists)

- ALGERIE: 38.0%
- SYRIE: 12.5%
- MAROC: 10.6%
- TUNISIE: 5.7%
- LIBAN: 4.1%
- MADAGASCAR: 3.2%
- ARGENTINE: 2.5%
- FEDERATION DE RUSSIE: 2.2%
- EGYPT: 2.0%
- SENEGAL: 1.5%
- TOGO: 1.4%
- CONGO: 1.3%
- IRAN: 1.1%
- ZAIRE: 1.0%
II - Medical specialists

6 - Do you know the number of medical specialists who left the country for the following reasons
II – Medical specialists

7 – Is there a shortage of medical specialists in your country?

—if so, is it the case for all medical specialists?
III – Terminology
In your country, what are the criteria used to define a professionnally active doctor?