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Patterns of movement of radiographers and professional qualifications recognition across the EU

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Background

This study was part of a larger *multiphase mixed method* research project



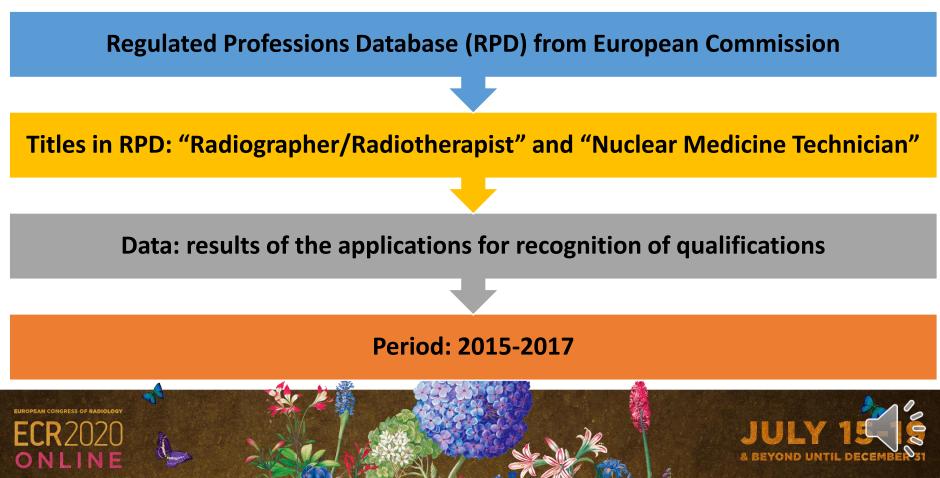
Reasons to migrate: Combination of professional, economic, social, psychological and personal factors! (Buchan 2014)

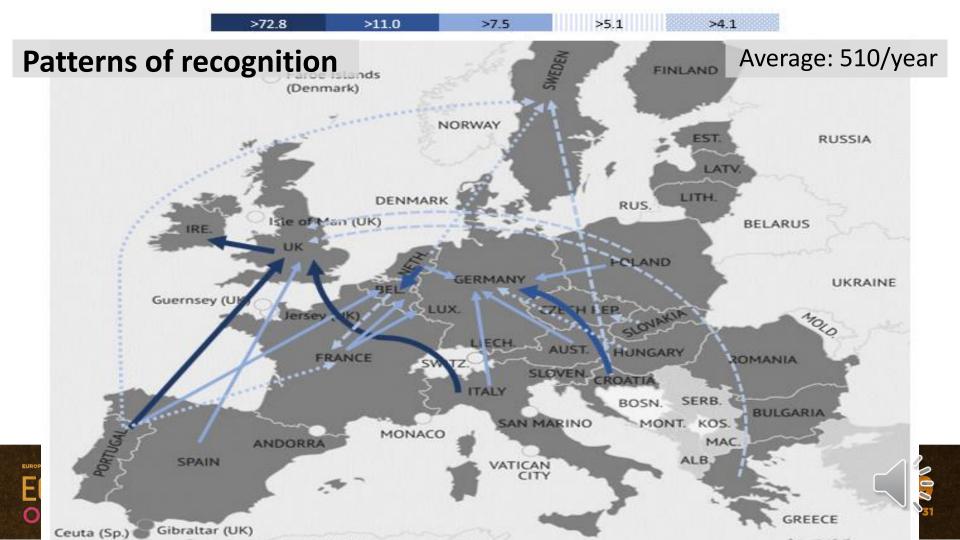
Migration \rightarrow great impact in home and destination country

(Clifford 1997; OECD 2015)

EC/2005/36 directive \rightarrow mutual recognition of qualifications in EU

Methodology





Patterns of recognition of qualifications

Major HOST countries:

- UK (203/year)
- Ireland (96/year)
- Germany (67/year)

Major HOME countries:

- Italy (108/year)
- Portugal (90/year)
- UK (89/year)



Proportion of recognition following compensation measures (by HOST countries)

- France (94% of radiographers applying to work in France got registration after compensation measures)
- Italy (83%)
- Finland (80%)
- Germany (38%)
- Remaining countries (<33%)

11% of all recognitions were after compensation measures

electrophysiology (ECG, EEG, etc.)

Proportion of recognition following compensation measures (by HOME countries)

- Estonia (86% of Estonian applicants achieved recognition after compensation measure)
- Belgium (61%)
- Bulgaria (50%)
- Hungary (34%)
- Remaining countries (<28%)

11% of all recognitions were after compensation measures.

Different course programmes across Europe



>0.7 >0.6 >0.5



Proportion of negative replies (by HOST country)

- Greece (50% of the applications received by Greece obtained a negative reply)
- Italy (29%)
- The Netherlands (25%)
- Belgium (23%)
- Remaining (<11%)

Overall: 3% of all applications were rejected





Proportion of negative replies (by HOME country)

- Romania (14%)
- Germany (13%) -
- Czech Republic (11%)
- Bulgaria (10%).
- Remaining (<9%)

Rad is not regulated

EQF4



Conclusion

Migration occurs across the EU and affects all countries

Wealth

Language

Patterns: south-outer to north-central Europe and neighbouring countries

Differences in education and regulation of profession hinder movement



Thank you

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