

British Croatian Society
House of Commons
Jubilee room
22nd May 2018

The cells that unite us:
The story of a fortunate immigrant

Dr Gabrijela Kocjan, MB BS, FRCPath, Spec Clin Cyt



Aim:

To raise awareness of the contribution that EU immigrants present for the UK

Objective:

To confirm that immigration benefits not just the migrants themselves but also the host country



I am an immigrant

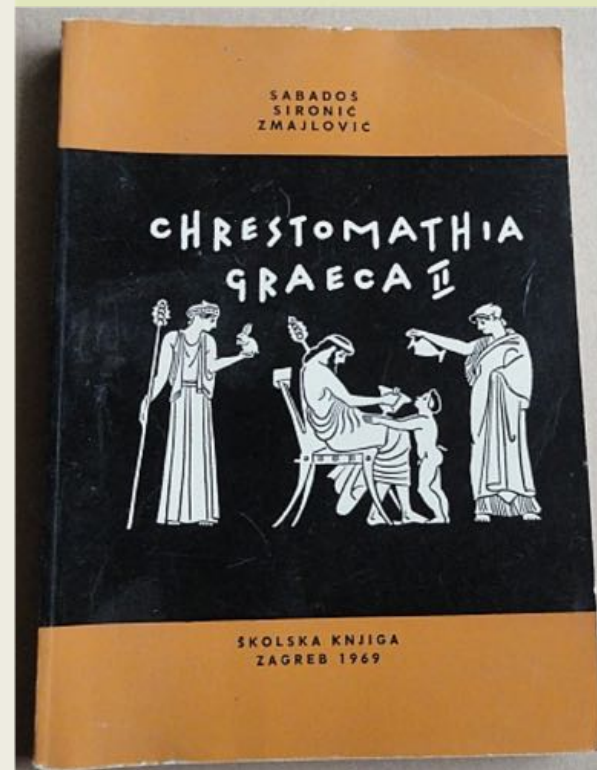
A sharp increase in the frequency of discussion of migrants from the EU/Europe, frequently associated with a negative perception that the **immigrants are a drain on the country's resources.**







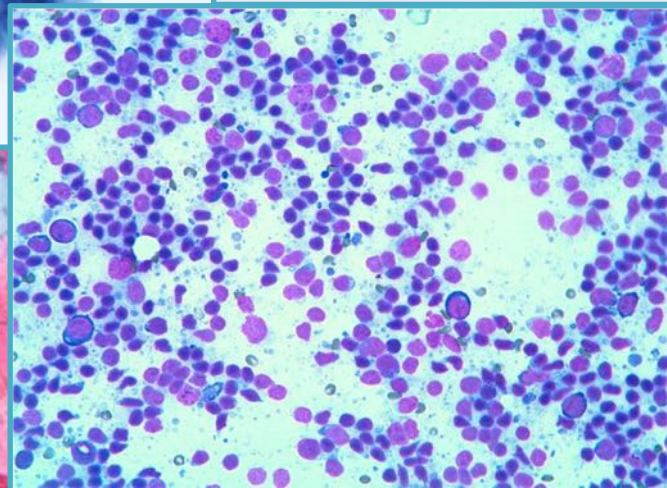
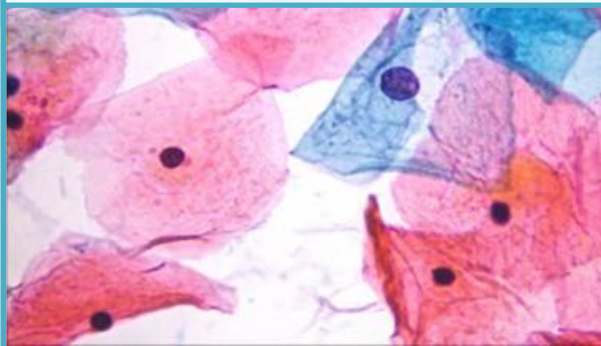
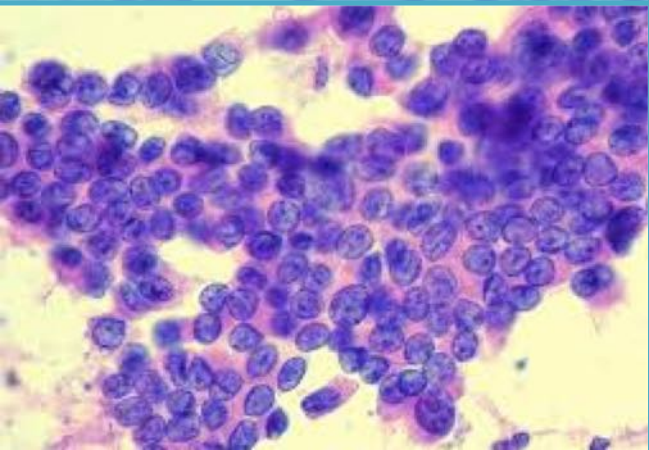
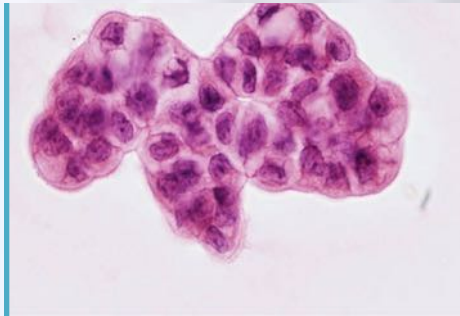
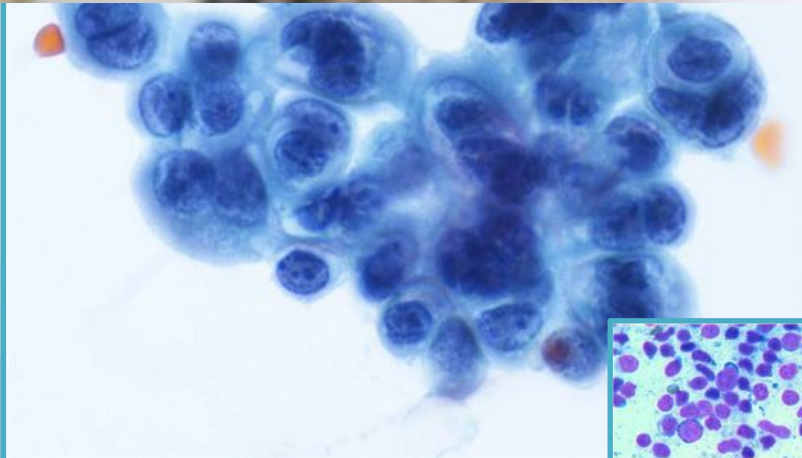
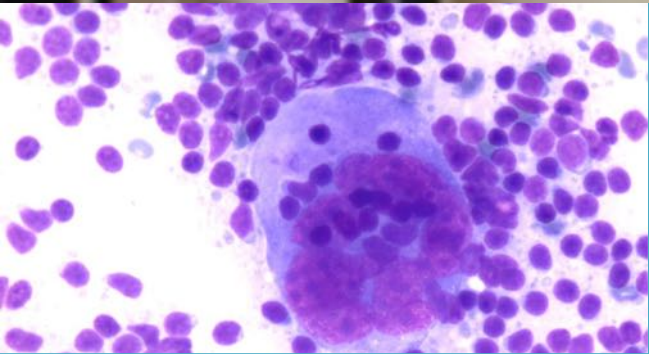
Split 1960-1968

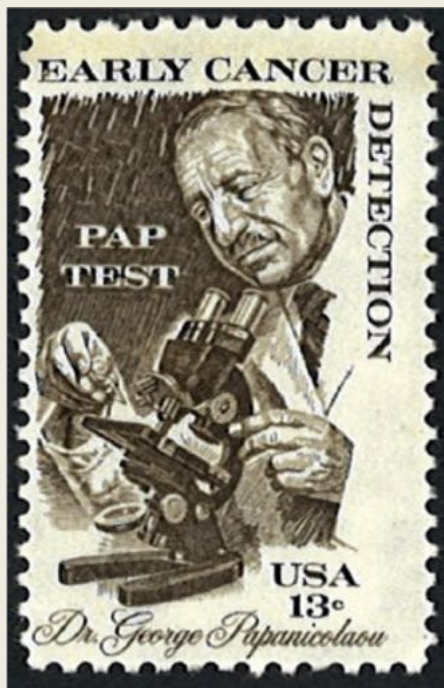




University of Zagreb Medical School 1970-1975

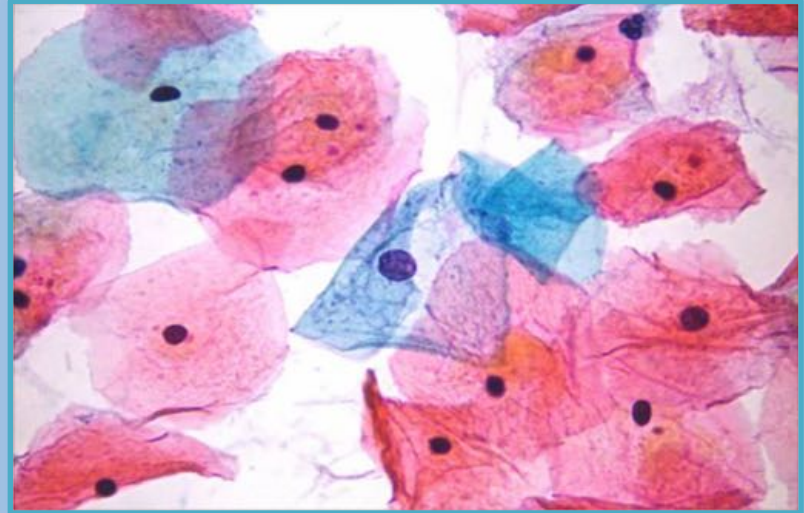
Postgraduate training in Cytopathology
Zagreb 1976-1980



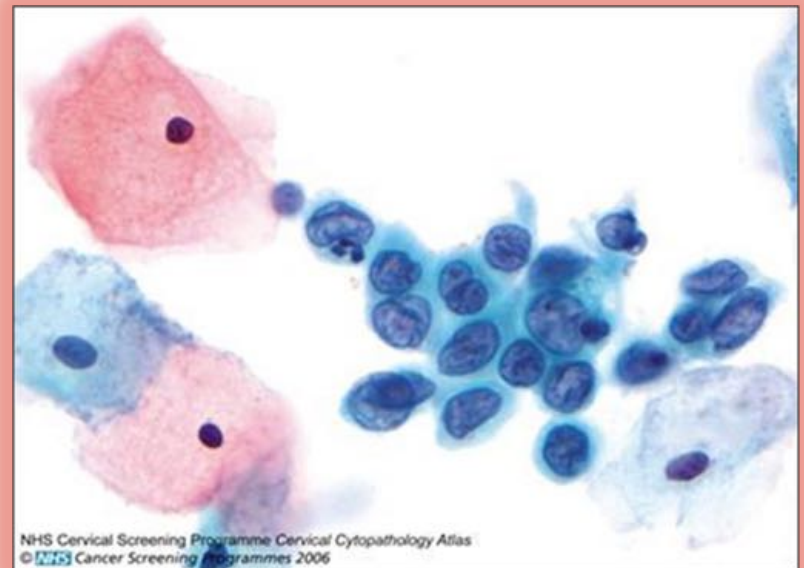


George Papanicolaou 1883–1962

PAP test



Normal cervical cells



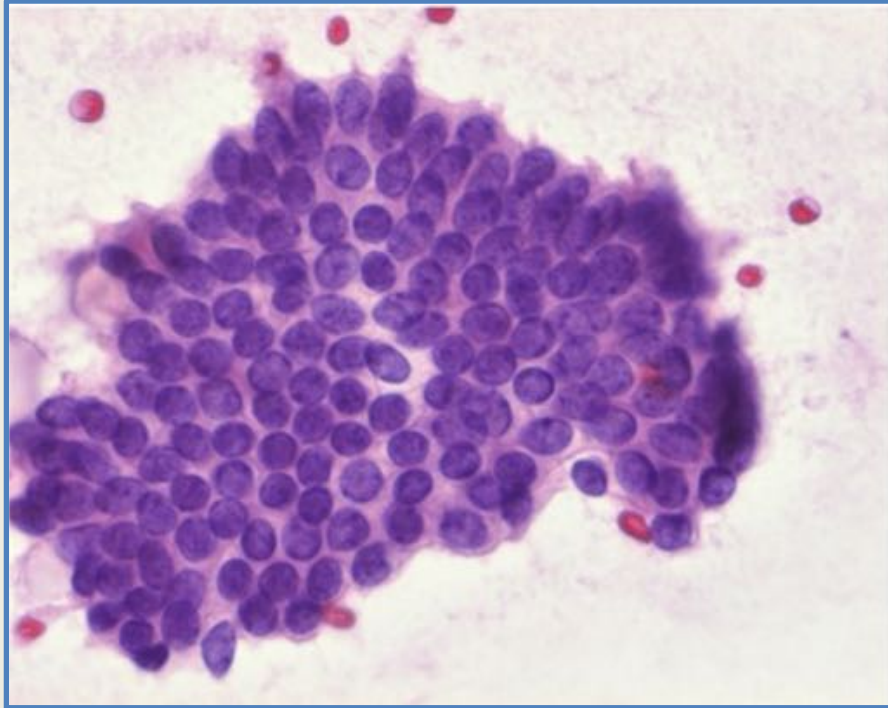
Precancerous cervical cells



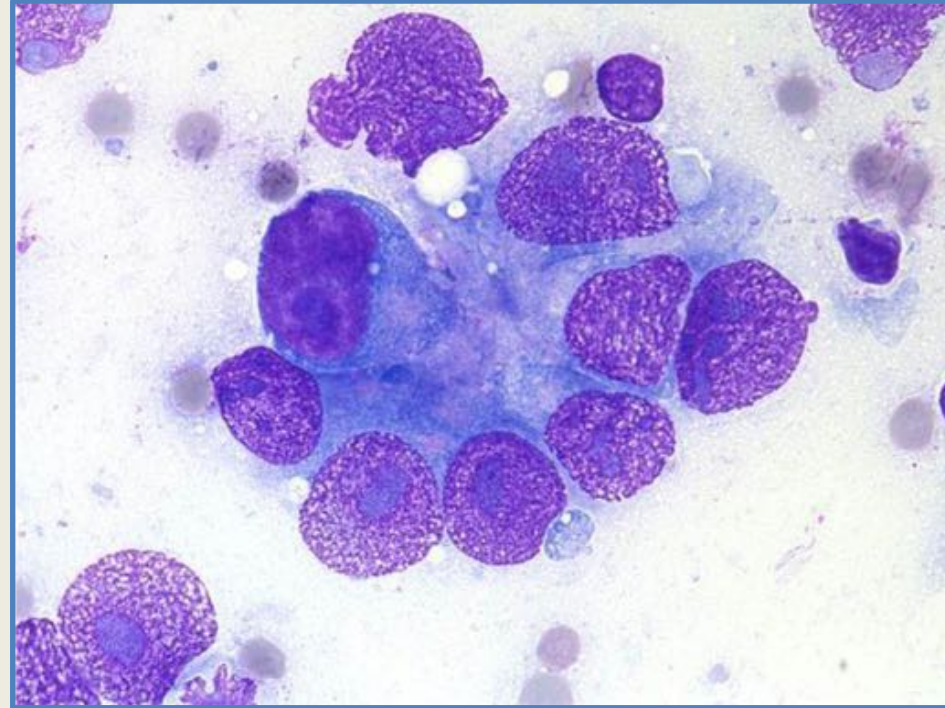
CYTOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS OF PROSTATIC TUMOURS BY TRANSRECTAL ASPIRATION BIOPSY: A PRELIMINARY REPORT

S. FRANZÉN, G. GIERTZ, J. ZAJICEK

First published: June 1960 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1464-410X.1960.tb03763.x> | Cited by: 213

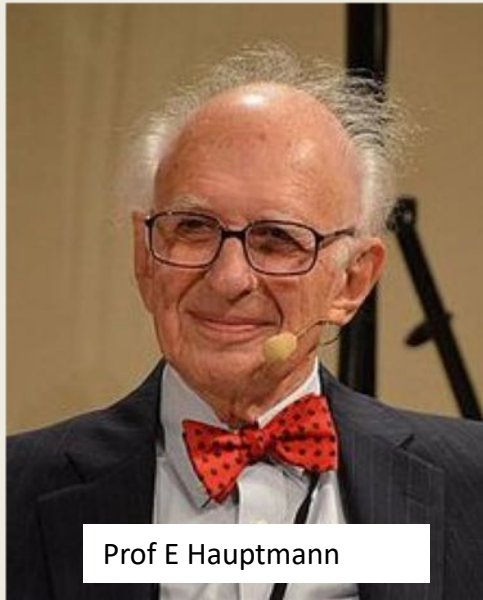


Normal cells



Cancer cells

Postgraduate study in clinical cytology since 1967 - Foundation and impact on the development of cytology in Croatia



Prof E Hauptmann



Prof I Crepinko



Doc Z Znidarcic



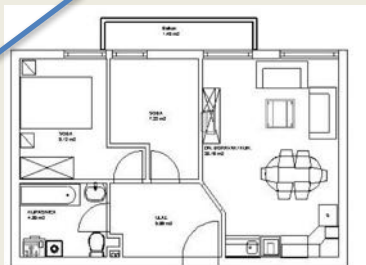
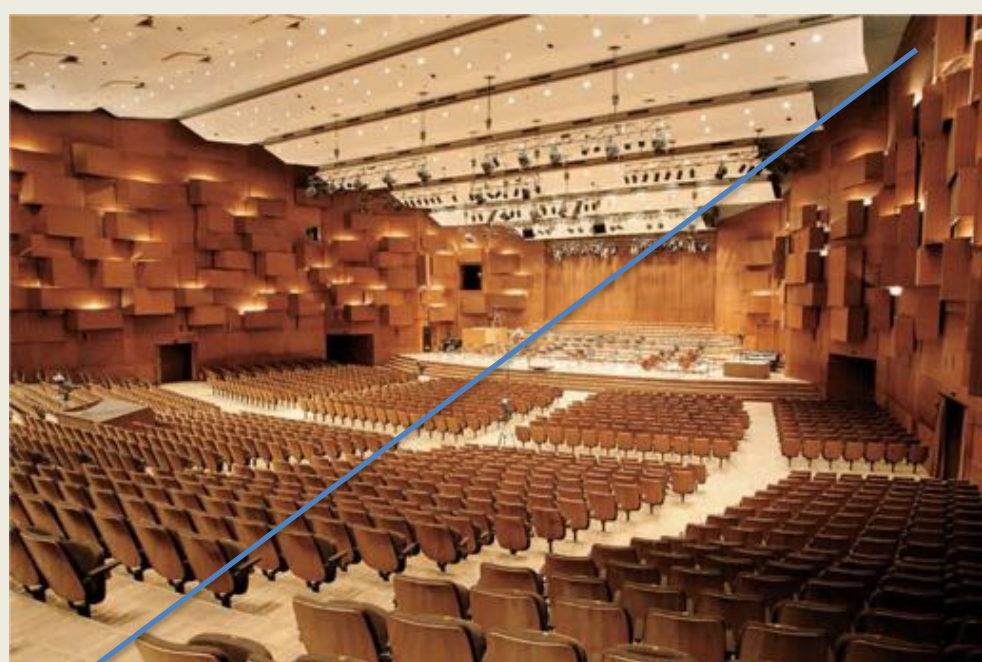
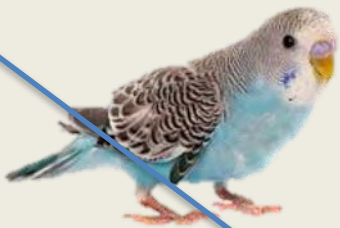
Prof J Ivic

- Organised MSc training since 1967: lectures and workshops
- Training rotation in teaching hospitals including FNA clinics
- Specialist Exam
- Consultant positions independent of histopathology





October 1981, London



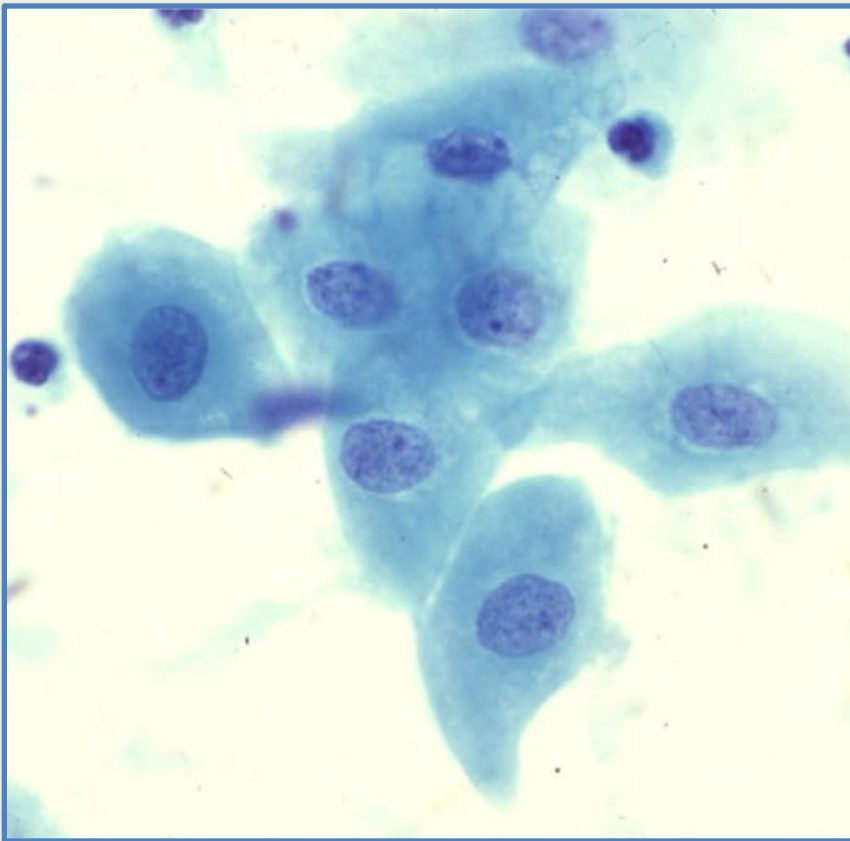
Zagreb
1980



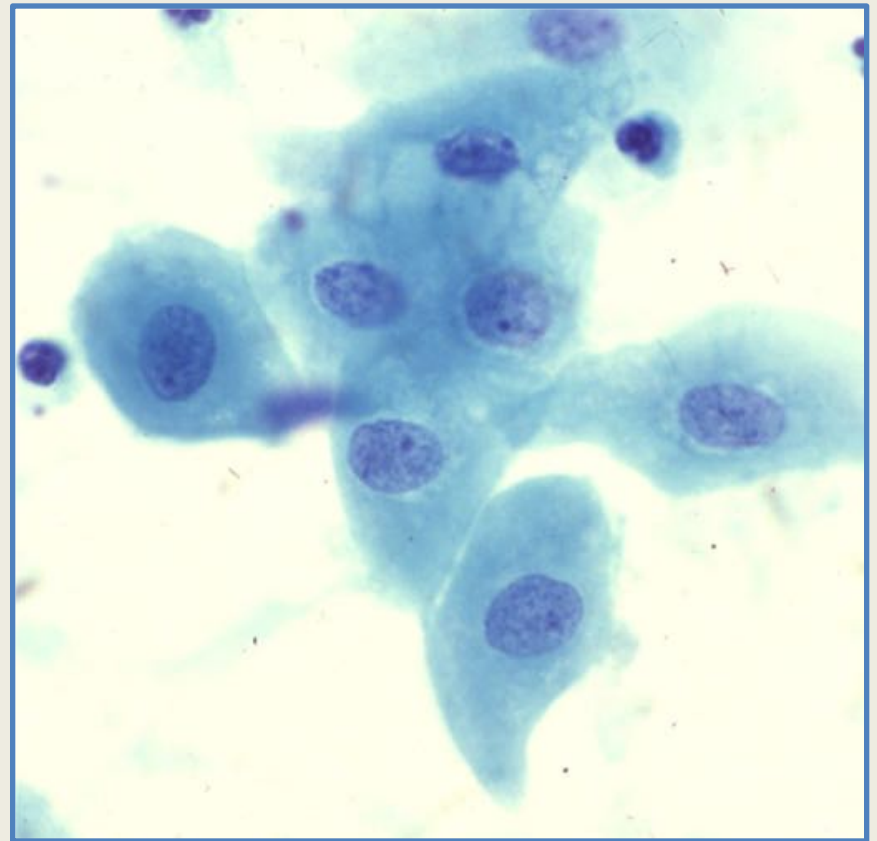
‘Cells that unite us’

We are all built from the same ‘stuff’

Croatian cells



British cells

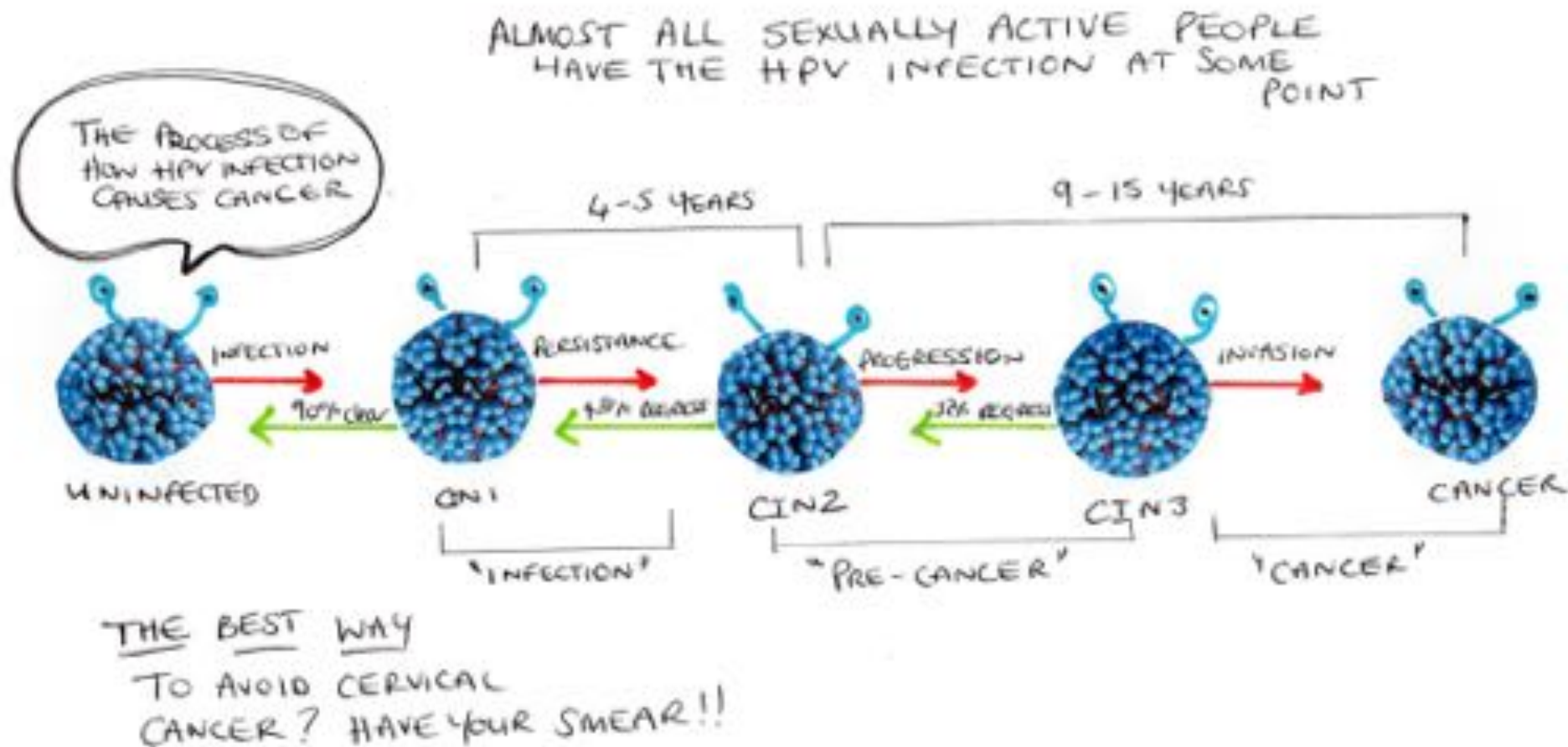




In 1981, a rare lung infection called *Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia* (PCP) were found in five young, previously healthy gay men in Los Angeles

By the end of the year, there were 270 reported cases of severe immune deficiency among gay men - 121 of them had died.

Cervical screening



A MUST FOR EVERY WOMAN

by PAMELA ELLIS



The mobile cervical cancer screening unit in action in Birmingham recently

- Every year in the UK 2,000 women die from cervical cancer
- Every year a large proportion of these lives could have been saved if the women had only had cervical smear tests
- Pre-cancer changes can now be discovered anything up to 10 years before the condition develops
- Early cancer detection almost always guarantees absolute cure

JUST A FEW medical facts and a few excellent reasons why cervical cancer tests are a must for women these days. So many medical words are difficult for the layman to understand—but not in these facts. They are plain and simple. Smear tests save lives. And not only that—they do away with worry and they also encourage the busy working wife and mum to take just a few moments' time about herself.

Campaign for better screening

THE first major survey to reveal the feelings of women on cervical cancer screening has been published by the National Federation of Women's Institutes.

The publication marks the launch of a campaign by the WI — the country's largest women's organisation — to achieve adequate screening facilities for all women.

The NFWI joined forces with the Women's National Cancer Control Campaign in 1983 to discover exactly how much women knew about cervical cancer

better provision in their own areas.

"But these campaigns can only succeed if the Government and District Health Authorities also show a commitment to providing adequate screening facilities."

The main findings of

showed a need for more reassurance and encouragement on the part of medical staff. Sixty five per cent of the women stated that a smear test had never been suggested by a doctor.

rural areas — faced transport problems in attending for tests. There were also difficulties in discovering where and when to go for tests. The survey revealed a need for more Well Women clinics — over 62% would prefer to

NHS

Cervical screening saves lives.

All women over 25, are invited to have regular smear tests.

It's important to attend when invited.



NICO TIME CIGARETTES

THE
SMOOTH
TASTE
EXPECTANT
MOTHERS
CRAVE!



**MORE MEN IN THE
UNITED STATES DIE FROM
LUNG CANCER THAN ANY
OTHER TYPE OF CANCER.**



**CIGARETTE
SMOKING CAUSES
MOST CASES.**



NAVY AND MARINE CORPS PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER
PREVENTION AND PROTECTION START HERE

FNA clinic est in 1987



Cytopathology



BSCC Code of Practice – fine needle aspiration cytology

G. Kocjan, A. Chandra, P. Cross, K. Denton, T. Giles, A. Herbert, P. Smith, D. Remedios, P. Wilson

First published: 10 September 2009 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2303.2009.00709.x> | Cited by: 44

✉ A. Chandra, Department of Histopathology, St. Thomas' Hospital, London, UK.

E-mail: ashish.chandra@gstt.nhs.uk



Fine needle aspiration cytology: a survey of current European practice

G. Kocjan, G. Feichter, B. Hagmar, K. Kapila, I. Kardum-Skelin, V. Kloboves, T. K. Kobayashi, H. Koutselini, B. Majak, U. Schenck, F. Schmitt, E. Tani, M. Totch, B. Onal, L. Vass, ... [See all authors](#) ▾

First published: 08 September 2006 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2303.2006.00408.x> | Cited by: 15



Diagnostic terminology for reporting thyroid fine needle aspiration cytology: European Federation of Cytology Societies thyroid working party symposium, Lisbon 2009

G. Kocjan, B. Cochand-Priollet, P. P. De Agustin, C. Bourgain, A. Chandra, Y. Daneshbod, A. Deery, J. Duskova, C. Ersoz, G. Fadda, A. Fassina, P. Firat, B. Jimenez-Ayala, P. Karakitsos, ... [See all authors](#) ▾

First published: 05 March 2010 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2303.2010.00751.x> | Cited by: 31

✉ G. Kocjan, Department of Cellular Pathology, University College London, University Street, WC1E 6JJ, UK



 Free Access

Head and neck cancer in the UK: what is expected of cytopathology?

G. Kocjan, A. Ramsay, T. Beale, P. O'Flynn

First published: 19 March 2009 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2303.2009.00647.x> | Cited by: 9

✉ G. Kocjan, Department of Cellular Pathology, University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK.

Tel.: +44 207 679 6025; Fax: +44 207 679 6324

E-mail: gkocjan@ucl.ac.uk




 Free Access

The role of breast FNAC in diagnosis and clinical management: a survey of current practice

G. Kocjan, C. Bourgain, A. Fassina, B. Hagmar, A. Herbert, K. Kapila, I. Kardum-Skelin, V. Kloboves-Prevodnik, S. Krishnamurthy, H. Koutselini, B. Majak, W. Olszewski, ... See all authors 

First published: 14 September 2008 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2303.2008.00610.x> | Cited by: 37

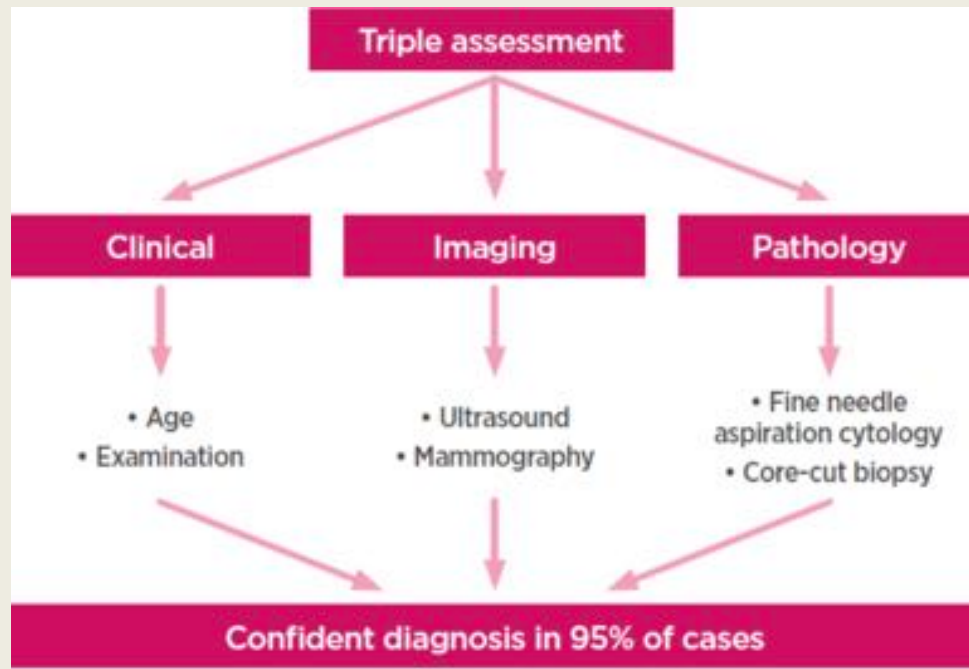
 G. Kocjan, Department of Histopathology, University College London, Rockefeller Building, London WC1E 6JJ, UK

Tel.: 0207 679 6025, Fax: 0207 679 6324;

E-mail: g.kocjan@ucl.ac.uk

Is £35 too high a price for instant peace of mind?

Kocjan G, BMJ 2002;324:507



- 84% of women attending one stop breast clinic cleared of suspicion of cancer in a single clinical session.
- Women with **benign disease truly benefit from the instant reassurance.**



Cytopathology training at UCLH- Christmas quiz

Summary of a Case study

- An immigrant who worked 35 years in the NHS and has contributed to the development and promotion of a niche discipline in this country which benefited from the education and training I brought with me from Croatia
- The impact that I was able to make in my discipline has probably been greater than it might have been should I have stayed in Croatia by reason, amongst other, of the greater exposure that British academics have worldwide



Does EU immigration benefit the UK economy ?



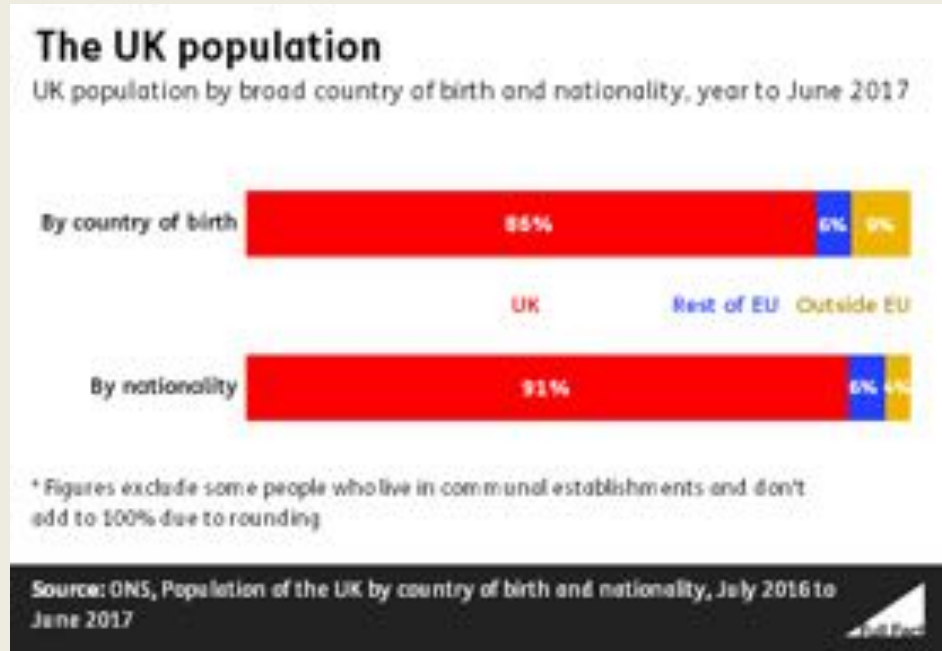
Migration to the UK

June 2017

- **Net migration 230,000**
 - 173,000 net migration from outside the EU
 - **107,000 net migration of EU citizens (fallen by 75000 in the last year)**
- Around 3.7 million people (**6%**) living in the UK are citizens of another EU country*

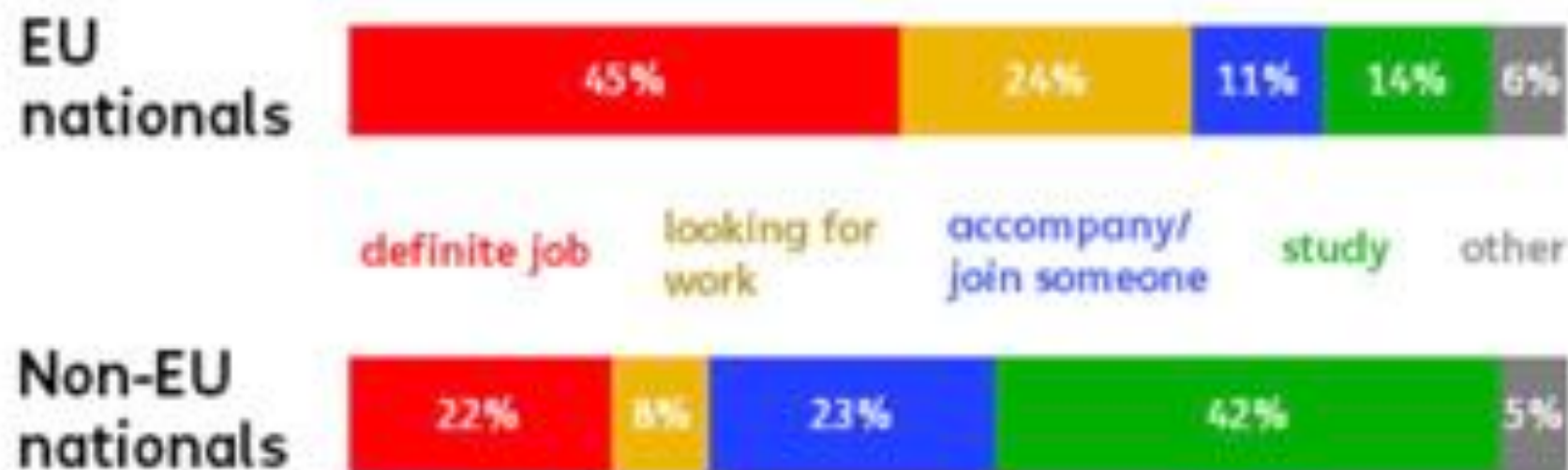
* figures covering the 12 months up to June 2017—the year

following the EU referendum.



Reasons given for immigrating to the UK

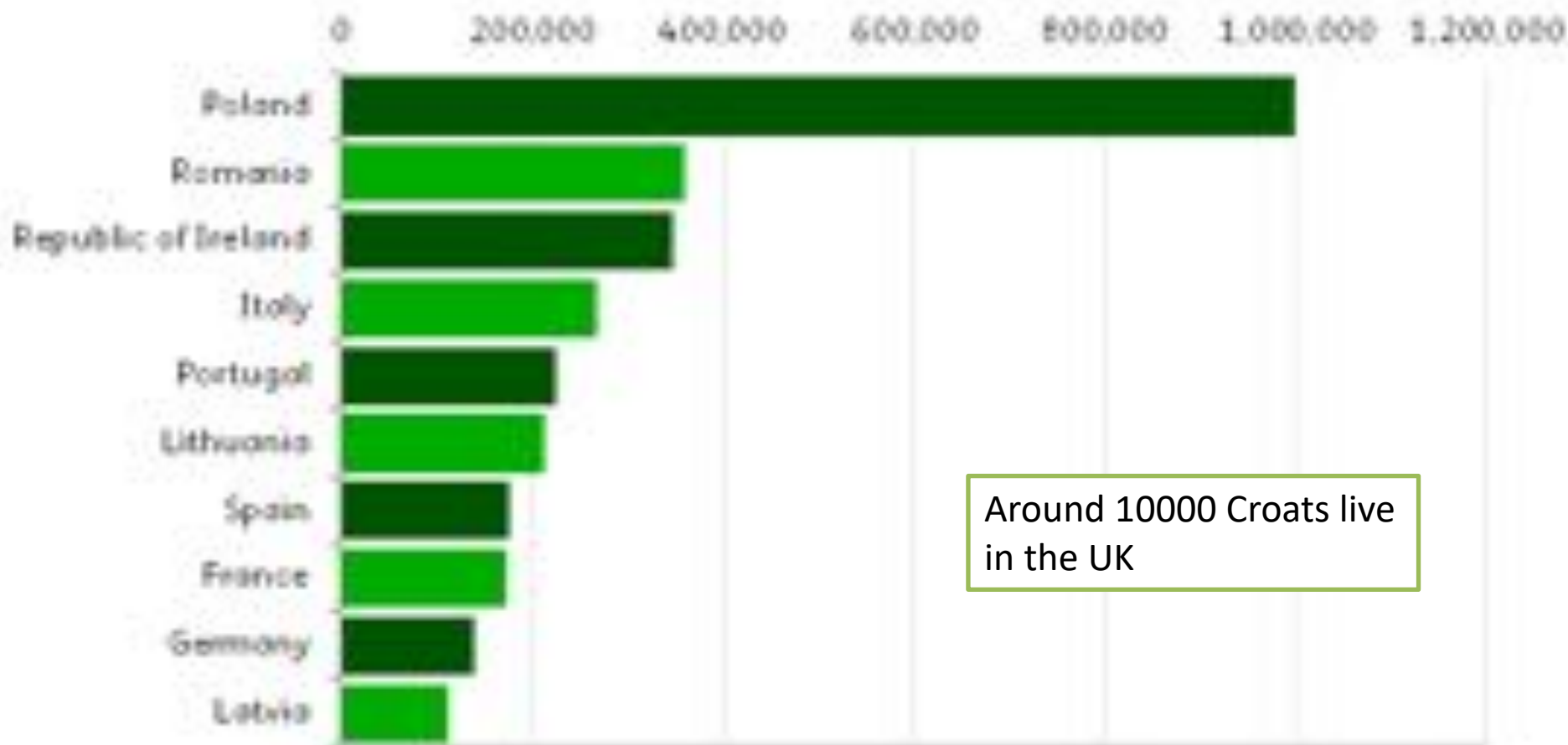
Immigration of EU and non-EU nationals by main reason stated for migrating, 2016



* The figures in this chart exclude British nationals. The figures only include the 'main' reason given so the actual proportion coming for any particular reason may be higher

EU citizens living in the UK

Top 10 non-British EU nationalities living in the UK, July 2016 to June 2017



Around 10000 Croats live in the UK

* Countries with smaller estimates have relatively large margins for error, so the order of countries in the table isn't reliable.

Source: ONS, population by country of birth and nationality underlying datasheets July 2016 to June 2017, table 2.3

[Home](#)

News story

Restrictions on Croatian workers to expire in June

The current registration requirements for Croatian workers will expire on 30 June bringing their rights to work in Britain in line with other EU citizens.

Published 19 March 2018

From: [Home Office](#), [UK Visas and Immigration](#), and [The Rt Hon Caroline Nokes MP](#)



Croatia enters UK labour market from the 1st of July

- When Croatia joined the EU in 2013, the UK and other member states were able to restrict the access that Croatian citizens had to their labour markets for a maximum of 7 years.
- Since joining the EU in 2013 only around a few thousand Croats have moved to the UK

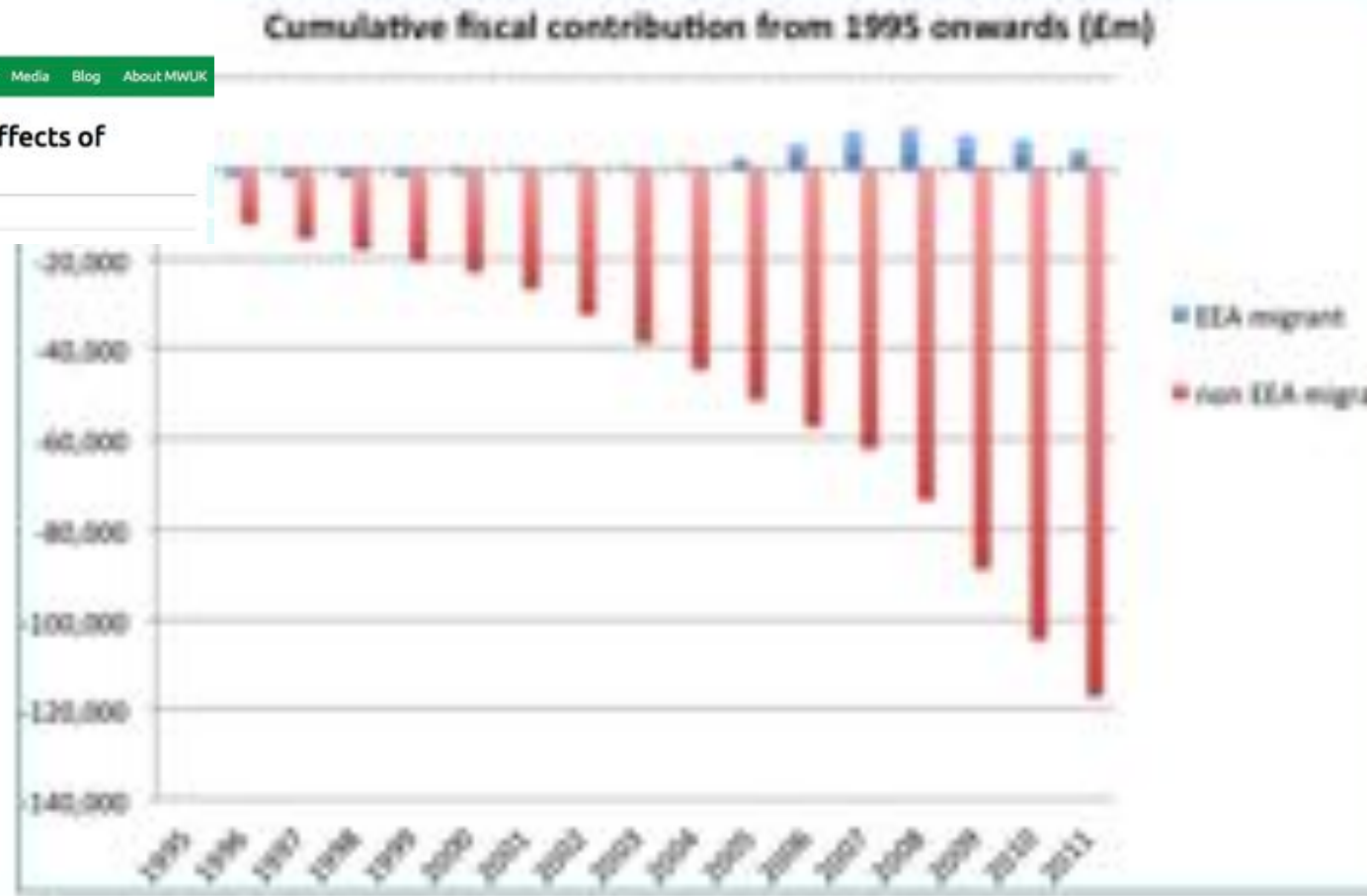
Fiscal contribution of EEA immigrants



- EEA immigrants have made a **positive fiscal contribution**, even during periods when the UK was running budget deficits.
- This positive contribution is particularly noticeable for more recent immigrants that arrived since 2000 in particular from EEA countries.

Response to UCL paper on the fiscal effects of immigration to the UK

Economics: MW 347



- **EEA migrants have made a positive contribution** and non-EEA migrants have made a negative contribution.
- **Non EEA negative contribution** was nearly thirty times greater than the EEA positive contribution
- The **overall fiscal cost** during the period resulting from immigration to the UK was over £115bn.

Lower reliance on benefits

- Many of those opposed to immigration believe migrants enter the UK solely to make use of its benefits system
- EEA immigrants arriving in the UK after 2000 were 43% less likely than UK-born workers to receive state benefits*
- 7% less likely to live in social housing*

*Department for Work and Pensions statistics

Impact on local employment

Impacts of migration on UK native employment: An analytical review of the evidence

Ciaran Devlin and Olivia Bolt, Department for Business, Innovation and Skills

Dhiren Patel, David Harding and Ishtiaq Hussain, Home Office

‘.. Little evidence in the literature of a statistically significant impact from EU migration on native employment outcomes ...’

UK is magnet for highly educated EU migrants, research shows

Study reveals that 62% of migrants from western Europe have a university degree, compared with 24% of British workforce



EEA immigrants arriving since 2000 endowed the country with £6.8bn worth of education which is the cost if they were educated in the UK



Feature Article

The Fiscal Effects of Immigration to the UK

Christian Dustmann  Tommaso Frattini

First published: 4 November 2014 [Full publication history](#)

DOI: 10.1111/eoj.12181 [View/save citation](#)

Cited by (CrossRef): 58 articles [Check for updates](#) [Citation tools](#)



We are grateful to Bart Bratsaers, Michael O'Connor, Ian Preston, Odhiambo Basum, Robert Bonthorn, Marwan Stone, Frederic Vermaelen and

November 2014



View Issue TOC
Volume 124, Feature Issue
Pages F593-F643

Entrepreneurship

Open for Business

Migrant Entrepreneurship in OECD Countries

English

Click to Access:  PDF  READ

OECD

29 Nov 2010

Pages: 312

ISBN: 9789264095830 (PDF) ; 9789264095847 (HARDCOVER)

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264095830>

In OECD countries
entrepreneurship is higher among
immigrants than natives

Migrants contribute to the economic growth of their host countries by creating jobs and reducing labour shortages. An aspect that has received considerable attention in the context of employment creation in their host countries. In OECD countries, the total number of persons employed in migrant businesses is higher than in their native counterparts. Migrant entrepreneurship has gone beyond traditional ethnic businesses, into a wide range of sectors and innovative areas.

Greater knowledge of migrant entrepreneurship is essential if policy makers are to better support migrant enterprises and their role in economic growth and job creation. In addition, increasing awareness of the positive role that migrants can play as entrepreneurs could contribute to a more balanced public debate on immigration. Taking a cross-country perspective, this publication sheds light on these issues and more, discussing policy options to foster the development and success of migrant businesses. It is a compilation of papers presented at a June 2010 conference organised by the OECD Secretariat, with the financial support of the Swedish and Turkish authorities, and the Dutch-Turkish Businessmen Association (DUTIAD).

<http://www.oecd.org/els/migration/entrepreneurship>



BRIEFING PAPER

Number 7783, 7 February 2018

NHS staff from overseas: statistics

By Carl Baker

Contents:

1. Nationality of NHS staff
2. Doctors
3. Nurses
4. Clinical support staff
5. Infrastructure support staff
6. GPs

BRITISH

OTHER EU

AFRICAN

ASIAN

- 10% of doctors and 7% of nurses are EU nationals
- 62,000 NHS staff in England are EU nationals - 5.6% of all staff.

Economic impact of migration: Benefit or Burden?



Youth Ki Awaz

Economic impact of migration: benefit or burden? by Osiri Ndukwe

Published on December 26, 2016

Labour markets:

- Migrants
 - **fill important niches** both in fast growing and declining sectors of the economy
 - young migrants are **better educated** than those nearing retirement
 - contribute significantly **to labour market flexibility**



Youth Ki Awaaz

Economic impact of migration: benefit or burden? by Osiri Ndukwe

Published on December 26, 2016

Economic growth

- Migration **boosts the working age** population
- Migrants
 - **arrive with skills and contribute to human capital development** of receiving countries
 - **contribute to technological progress**



Youth Ki Awaz

Economic impact of migration: benefit or burden? by Osiri Ndukwe

Published on December 26, 2016

The public purse

- Migrants
 - **contribute more in taxes and social contributions than they receive in benefits**
 - Labour migrants have the most positive impact on the public purse
 - **Employment is the single biggest determinant of migrants' net fiscal contribution**

Summary

EU immigration to the UK

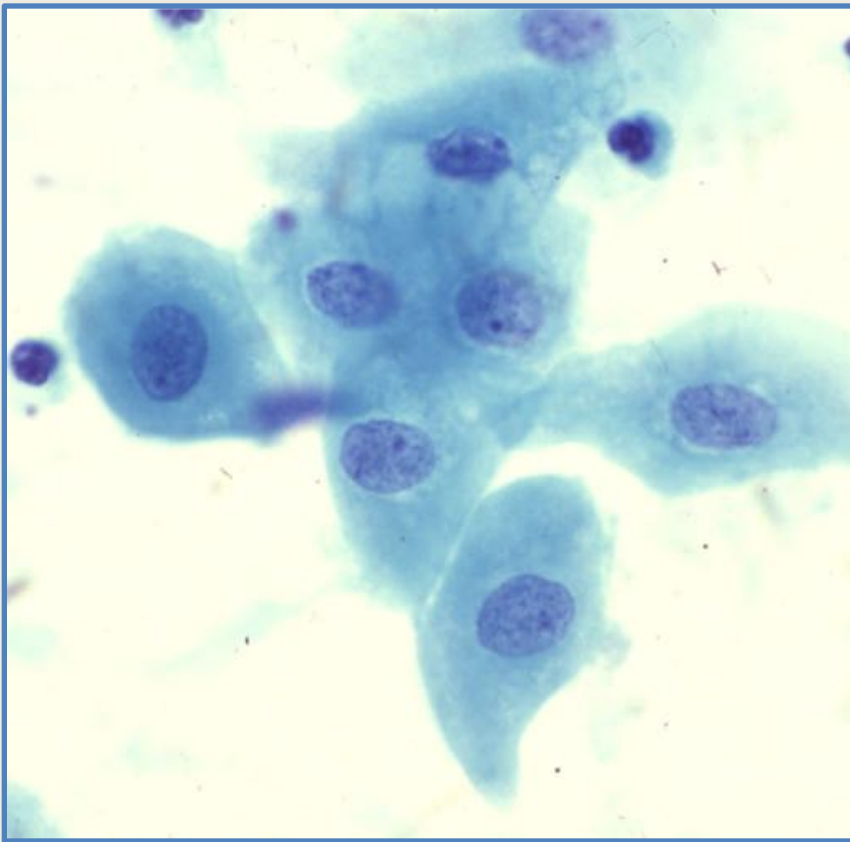
Take home points

- **Cost:**
Positive net fiscal contribution of recent migrants, contributed £20bn since 2000
- **Profile of migrants:**
The average age of migrants half that of the British labour force
- **Education:**
European migrants better educated than the UK-born labour force
- **Work:**
European migrants come to Britain to work, employment rate 70-81%
- **Local employment**
No statistical evidence that they take away local employment
- **Benefits:**
43% less likely to get state benefits or tax credits
7% less likely to live in social housing

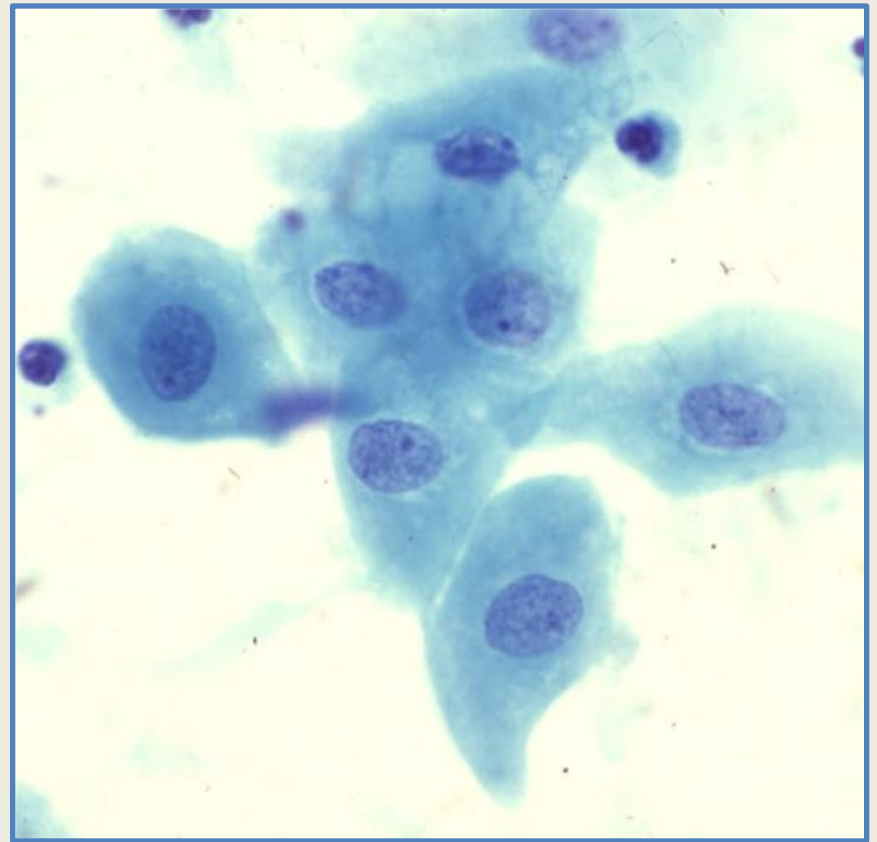
Conclusion 1

We are all built from the same 'stuff'

Croatian cells



British cells



Conclusion 2

Contrary to the view commonly held in the public debate, EU immigration has **not been a drain on Britain's finances** but has actually made a substantial fiscal contribution with **immigrants contributing more** to the tax and welfare systems **than taking out**.

Consequently, UK can expect to benefit from opening its doors to Croatian students and workers

