



Would you like to
live and work in
England?

The NHS is looking for GPs to work in the areas of
NORTH CENTRAL LONDON

INTRODUCTION

The National Health Service in England is running an international recruitment campaign for family doctors. In England these are called General Practitioners or GPs. We plan to recruit around 2,000 GPs from overseas by 2020. They will work alongside GPs we train in England to develop an exciting range of health services away from hospitals and in local community settings.

This brochure explains the importance of GPs in providing healthcare to our population. It tells you about the application process and what to expect when you apply. We are recruiting GPs for many areas across England. This brochure gives you an idea of the benefits and opportunities available to you if you choose to work in **North Central London**.

WHY WORK AS A GP IN ENGLAND?

GPs in England are the foundation of the NHS. They are usually the first person a patient turns to for help and they deal with a whole range of health problems. They are general experts in the whole field of medicine for adults and children. They manage the healthcare of all their patients, including acute illness, long term conditions and mental health problems.

GPs usually work in practices, often leading teams which include nurses, healthcare assistants, practice managers, receptionists and other staff. Practices also work closely with other healthcare professionals, such as health visitors, midwives, pharmacists, physiotherapists, mental health services and social care services.

GPs provide continuing medical care for patients in the community or they will refer patients to hospital clinics for further assessment or treatment by specialists. Nine out of 10 NHS patients are seen in English general practice, and nearly nine out of 10 patients rate their experience of their GP practice as good. Because GPs often lead the continuing development of the NHS in England, we are investing an additional £2.4bn a year into general practice by 2021. The money is being used to recruit more doctors and other healthcare professionals, improve buildings and extend the use of information technology so general practice can offer more and better services to meet people's needs.

Any GP recruited under the international recruitment programme and working in the UK before 29 March 2019 will be able to stay and enjoy the same rights and benefits as now and qualifications of EU doctors will continue to be recognised if they were obtained before 29 March 2019. Recruitment will go beyond March 2019 and while we do not know details of a future immigration system yet, we will make clear how it applies to this programme as soon as possible.

Many GPs choose to work in England because of the attractive salaries and benefits. But the work offers much more: the chance to extend your clinical experience as part of a team of 1.2 million NHS employees, all of whom are proud to work for a 'national treasure' and many of whom have come to England from across the globe.

GENERAL PRACTICE IN ENGLAND

- If you choose to apply to work as a GP in **North Central London** you will be supported with dedicated training programmes, help with meeting language requirements and in meeting the standards of the national Induction and Refresher (I&R) Scheme.
- You will have an opportunity to meet with staff from the recruiting practices and to learn more about them and the local areas. This will help you and the practices decide if this is the best place for you to live and work.
- Practices involved in this recruitment scheme will be offering attractive and competitive salaries.
- You and your family will be offered help to relocate to the area and continued support while you settle into your new community.

THE CANDIDATE PROCESS

If you apply to be a GP in England this is the application process you will follow:

STEP

1

An initial conversation in your own country with the recruitment agency for the area you are interested in working in and some background checks (including police checks).

STEP

2

You will be asked to take an English test organised by the recruitment agency. The agency will use the International English Language Testing System (IELTS) or the Occupational English Test (medicine version) proficiency test for people wishing to study or work in English speaking countries.

STEP

3

You will have an interview in your own country by Skype. You start your registration with the General Medical Council (GMC). The GMC is the organisation which sets standards for doctors in the United Kingdom. You need to be registered with the GMC and be on the GMC's GP Register to work as a GP in England. You will be invited to complete a self-assessment to help identify any training needs.

STEP

4

You visit your chosen area to find out more about where you will be working and to meet other international GPs. You will have a second interview and an assessment of your learning needs.

STEP

5

Once you pass your second interview you will be able to join the programme. You will be allocated to a GP practice within the region.

STEP

6

You will be provided with a minimum of three months of training and observation in your employing practice to prepare you for the I&R assessments and improve your English language skills. You will then spend a minimum of six months treating patients with supervision and support from a senior GP at your practice.

THE NHS OFFERS A

COMPETITIVE PAY PACKAGE FOR GPs

Once you have gained entry to the National Medical Performers List without conditions you can expect to earn a salary of between £68,000 and £72,000 per year. This salary is the same across all parts of the NHS in England excluding London where you will receive additional funds to help with the increased living costs there, known as London weighting.

Alongside your salary there are many other financial benefits including paid maternity and paternity leave, parental and carers leave.

THE NHS IN ENGLAND

The National Health Service was founded in 1948, based on the principle that good healthcare should be available to all, regardless of wealth.

With the exception of some charges, such as prescriptions, optical services and dental services, the NHS in England remains free at the point of use for all UK residents.

In 2014, the Commonwealth Fund declared that in comparison with the healthcare systems of 10 other countries (Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the US) the NHS was the most impressive overall. The NHS was rated as the best system for its efficiency, safety, effectiveness, co-ordination and patient-centred care.

The NHS covers

54.3M PEOPLE

in England



It deals with more than

1M PATIENTS

every 36 hours



The NHS employs

1.2M PEOPLE



And has more than

40,500 GPs





LIVING IN...

NORTH CENTRAL LONDON

London, the capital of the UK, is a 21st century city with history stretching back to Roman times

HEALTH SERVICES IN NORTH CENTRAL LONDON

Covering the boroughs of Barnet, Enfield, Camden, Islington and Haringey, this area of London has a population of 1.4 million people and is one of England's most multicultural areas.

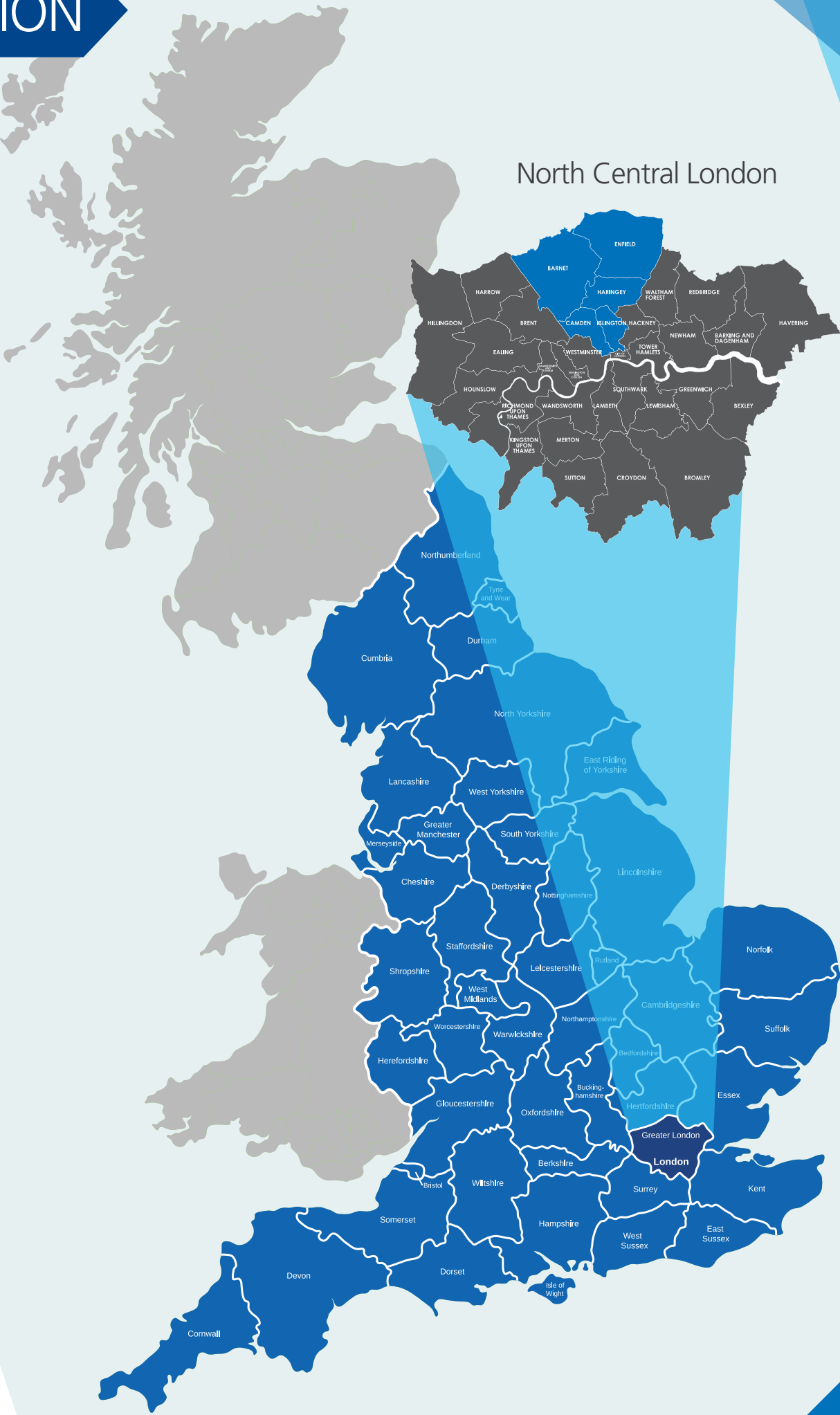
North Central London has five clinical commissioning groups (CCGs): Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Haringey and Islington – each covering the same area as a local authority with the same name.

Each year the area spends £2.5bn on healthcare and £800m on social care. There are five acute hospitals, three specialist hospitals, three providers of community services, three providers of mental health services, and 237 GP practices.

Since 2016 we have been working together as a partnership of 21 health and social care organisations called North London Partners in health and care. We have invested time, energy and resources into building strong relationships and developing our shared vision. This helps us deliver high quality services to our community when and where they are needed.



LOCATION



North Central London is a diverse area, housing many of London's historical and cultural landmarks. It has benefitted from significant regeneration over the last decade, growing the local economy and enhancing London's cultural, entertainment and leisure offering.

The area is well connected by bus, road, train and London Underground services, and central London and the country are easily accessible. It is also home to excellent sporting facilities, arts, culture and cuisine from around the world.

BARNET

Barnet is one of the largest boroughs in London. The area is very green with a variety of nature reserves and parks, offering outdoor gyms, play areas and walking trails. Belmont Children's Farm situated near Edgware is a family-friendly interactive farm. The swimming pool and athletics facilities at Copthall Leisure Centre are available for use by the public. Barnet is also home to Barnet Football Club and Saracens F.C Rugby Club.

The Royal Air Force Museum, the Arts Depot and the historic Phoenix Cinema are amongst the many cultural attractions that Barnet has to offer. A number of festivals, running from June to August, with a large variety of attractions.

CAMDEN

Camden is unbeatable in its location, diversity and buzz. It is only three kilometres (five minutes via public transport) from central London and has many bus and London Underground services. Camden has Euston to the south, Kentish Town to the north, Regent's Park to the west and Islington to the east, and boasts lovely streets of Georgian and early Victorian terrace houses.

Camden Market is London's fourth largest attraction, with approximately 100,000 people visiting the area every weekend and is noted for its large variety of different cuisines, a range of restaurants, food stalls and street food. Camden is home to probably the best music scene in London, with its links to rock 'n' roll going back to the mid-sixties, and hosts numerous music events every day. Additionally, the street musicians and buskers provide a delightful soundtrack to your morning commute!



ENFIELD

Enfield is green and spacious, boasting a large number of public parks. It has good transport links into central London via London Underground and overground services, as well as extensive bus networks. Central London is approximately thirty minutes from Enfield Town.

Enfield is a more affordable area of North London with a large variety of housing, including 1920s and 1930s homes. The borough has undergone significant regeneration work and will benefit from new housing in the future, with 10,000 homes soon to be built. There are also some exclusive historic areas, such as Gentleman's Row in Enfield Town, with beautiful Georgian and early Victorian cottages brimming with period charm.

The local history can be explored at the Forty Hall or Enfield Museum. Or you could visit Enfield Market, which has been running since 1303! Other entertainment facilities include independent cinemas, theatres and also a number of festivals over the summer months.

HARINGEY

Haringey is a vibrant borough with a wealth of interesting things to do. Landmarks include Alexandra Palace (the birthplace of television), with its surrounding unspoilt parkland, and historic Bruce Castle Museum.

House prices in Haringey vary depending on the area. Affluent areas such as Crouch End can be very expensive, whereas Harringay (a residential area of Haringey which, confusingly, is pronounced the same but spelt differently) and Wood Green are more affordable. The borough is well connected by public transport services.

Haringey offers plenty in the way of entertainment. It has a big music scene, with regular gigs at Alexandra Palace and Wireless Festival taking place in Finsbury Park each summer. The borough has a wide variety of art galleries, theatres and an art house cinema. Tottenham Green Market offers a wide variety of cuisines every Sunday, giving you the opportunity to try new foods and explore the community.



ISLINGTON

Islington is one of London's most eclectic boroughs, with a rich history and a strong sense of community. This borough stretches into central London, so average prices are naturally very high. However, there are some more affordable areas such as Holloway and Finsbury Park. Housing ranges from high-end flats in period homes to more affordable flats and houses on streets such as Fonthill Road and Upper Tollington Park.

Islington boasts a huge variety of independent shops, bars and restaurants. Upper Street is lined with boutiques and quirky design stores. Tucked away on a side street, Camden Passage overflows with antiques and unique stalls selling everything from art deco gems to bespoke African waistcoats. Meanwhile foodies are spoilt for choice on Exmouth Market with its regular street food stalls.

You'll never be short of things to do in Islington - whether it's the buzzing night scene featuring some of London's most exciting fringe theatres, the world-famous Sadler's Wells, or the legendary Emirates Stadium, home to Arsenal F.C. For those looking to explore and unwind, Highbury Fields, one of Islington's garden squares, and Regent's Canal provide the perfect opportunity.

NOT TO BE MISSED

Leafy Central North London has something for everyone from family-friendly green spaces to bars, shops and cultural clubs.

Areas like Kentish Town, Camden and Islington present a great choice of fringe theatre, bohemian bars, music venues and art galleries; whereas up-and-coming Green Lanes in Haringay is a melting pot of culture and diversity, with its eclectic mix of Turkish, Kurdish and Greek shops and restaurants.

London is one of the greenest cities in the world, with almost 40% of the city given over to green space. Central North London is no exception; from Hampstead Heath to Alexandra Palace and the Regent's Canal, you're never far away from somewhere to escape the urban bustle.

CULTURE AND ENTERTAINMENT

Historical landmarks such as Highgate Cemetery, the British Library and Alexandra Palace allow you to gain a glimpse of Britain's past and understand how these historical influences shaped London into the bustling city it is today.

Lesser known attractions such as the Estorick Collection of Modern Italian Art and the Freud Museum offer a unique insight into the many cultures that have helped shape this corner of London.

SPORT

North London is lucky enough to have three major football stadiums nearby – The Emirates (Arsenal F.C), White Hart Lane (Tottenham Hotspur F.C) and Wembley (host to many national and other football fixtures).

If you prefer to play rather than watch there are a wide range of sports clubs ready to welcome you including the Highgate Harriers running club, Highgate bathing ponds, Haringey Rhinos rugby club and the Camden Swiss Cottage Swimming Club.

FOOD AND DRINK

North Central London is full of fantastic places to eat. Islington's Upper Street is packed with independent bistros and Granary Square in Kings Cross has recently seen the likes of Dishoom, Caravan and the German Gymnasium open. Harringay's Green Lanes neighbourhood is the place to go for Turkish food, or try something a bit different at East Barnet's new Gastrophysics restaurant.

EDUCATION

North London offers a wide range of state and independent schools for all ages. Full-time state (free of charge) education is available for 5-18 year olds and part-time nursery places for 3-4 year olds. More than 15 colleges, universities and educational institutes are based in North Central London, including University College London, London Metropolitan University, University of the Arts London, The College of Haringey, Enfield and North East London and the City of London Business College.

TRANSPORT

London has an integrated transport system which means that a daily, weekly or monthly travel pass will allow you to use the tube, trains, commuter boats and buses.

MORE INFORMATION

If you would like more information about our international recruitment programme or about living and working in **North Central London** the following websites will be useful:

Lonely Planet London Guide – www.lonelyplanet.com/england/london

Visit London – www.visitlondon.com

LONDONIST – www.londonist.com

North London Partners in health and care – www.northlondonpartners.org.uk

LONDON BUSES

London's bus network covers the city, including North Central London, with some routes providing a 24 hour service.

AIRPORTS

London City Airport is within easy reach of central London via the Docklands Light Railway and Jubilee Line. London Luton and London Stanstead airports are just north-east of London. London Gatwick and London Heathrow are also within easy reach.

ROAD

In London public transport is often the fastest way to travel to your destination. The Congestion Charge applies to most vehicles which drive into central London during the week.

TRAIN AND LONDON UNDERGROUND

There are underground (often called "the tube") and overground trains throughout North Central London. Crossrail is set to transform London, with north London seeing a huge benefit from this new line providing links at Liverpool Street and Tottenham Court Road.

WEATHER

Although London has one of the mildest climates in the UK the weather can be unpredictable. Summer can be very pleasant with temperatures averaging 18°C. However, in recent years London has experienced heat waves with temperatures well above 30°C. Typical temperatures for winter are between 2 and 10°C. Temperatures don't often drop below freezing and snow isn't common.

NHS ENGLAND'S PARTNERS:



Royal College of
General Practitioners

General
Medical
Council



BMA



Health Education England

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE VISIT:

www.england.nhs.uk/igpr

Published June 2018 by NHS England