The market research analysts have predicted the global women’s health market to grow at a CAGR of more than 3% over the forecast period. With many countries improving the healthcare facilities, the market for women’s health will have a positive outlook in the coming years. Many countries have substantially increased their healthcare budgets as a part of their social security measure. For instance, the US government spend 17% of their GDP on the healthcare sector in 2014. With such increases in the budgets by various countries, the women’s health market is expected to show growth until the end of 2020.

In the research report, the analysts have estimated factors such as the growing awareness of birth control methods will spur the growth of this market in the forecast period. Contraception and fertility control are supported by the governments of developing nations such as India and China to curb the growing population. However, in western countries, women have stopped using contraceptive pill due to their side effects and are increasingly using IUDs and implants. Therefore, the increasing awareness about alternative growth methods will aid in the growth of this market until the end of 2020.

Nursing and midwifery Manpower analysis of England

In the year to July 2018, the number of nurses and health visitors has scarcely changed – increasing by less than 0.5% to 282,661 FTE. There are now more than 41,000 qualified nursing and midwifery posts reported vacant in the NHS in England – more than 1 in 10.15 However, the overall picture of stagnation in the numbers masks some wide differences between areas of nursing (Figure 1). For example, while the FTE number of nurses and health visitors in children’s health grew by 2.2%, and in mental health grew by 0.5%, in community services it fell by 1.2%. This fall was driven by a decrease in the number of health visitors negating a small rise in the number of other nurses working in community services.

Over the year to July 2018, the number of midwives has increased by 0.9% (201 FTE), a higher rate of growth than in the previous year, with a total of 21,482 FTE midwives in employment at the end of June 2018.

Figure 2: NHS health and community health service workforce by nationality

Overall, about 5.5% (59,197 FTE) of the NHS workforce in England are nationals of other countries of the European Union (EU27) and the European Economic Area (EEA). The largest proportion, 20% (11,984 FTE), are from Ireland. Among nurses and health visitors (6.9%) and doctors (9.6%), EU27 nationals make up a more substantial share.
Market Analysis

The most recent data show that, in 2017/18, the number of NHS staff coming from EU27 states has fallen, while the number of staff from EU27 states leaving the NHS has risen (Figure 8). As a result, the net inflow has reduced from just under 3,000 to about 900. However, among nurses and health visitors, the latest figures show a net outflow of 1,687 in

Figure 3: Flows of EU27 staff into and out of the NHS in England, HCHS, 2016/17 and 2017/18

Figure 4: Change in patient care staff (full-time equivalent) in the NHS in England from EU27 states, HCHS, June 2016 to June 2018


The Midwives and Doulas industry comprises non-physician healthcare providers that aid the delivery of babies and care of the mother. Industry operators offer care to childbearing women during their pregnancy, labor and the postpartum period. They may also help care for the newborn through six weeks of age, including assisting the mother with breastfeeding. Industry revenue has grown over the five years to 2019, rising at an annualized rate of 0.7% to $3.3 billion. In 2019 alone, industry revenue is projected to grow 2.8%. Similarly, industry profit margins have increased slightly over the past five years.

April 2019 Labor away: Expanding healthcare coverage will raise demand for industry services

-Total Revenue in 2019- $3bn
-Number of Businesses - 17,246
-Annual Growth 2014-2019 - 0.7%
-Industry Employment - 22,058