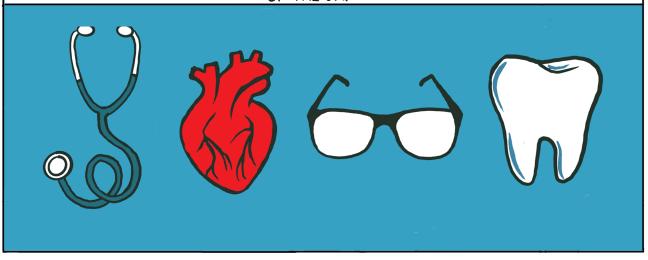




DARRYL CUNNINGHAM

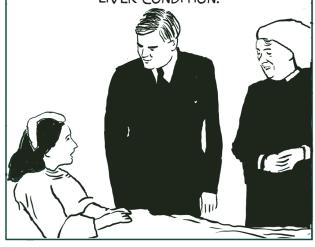
THE NHS WAS BORN 5 JULY 1948. ON THAT DAY, DOCTORS, NURSES, PHARMACISTS, OPTICIANS, DENTISTS AND HOSPITALS CAME TOGETHER FOR THE FIRST TIME TO PROVIDE COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH SERVICES FOR ALL ACROSS THE FOUR NATIONS OF THE UK.



ANEURIN 'NYE' BEVAN, THE HEALTH MINISTER WHO WAS THE NHS'S CREATOR, VISITED PARK HOSPITAL IN DAVYHULME, MANCHESTER (NOW TRAFFORD GENERAL HOSPITAL).



HERE HE MET THE NHS'S FIRST PATIENT, 13-YEAR-OLD SYLVIA DIGGORY, WHO HAD ACUTE NEPHRITIS, A LIFE-THREATENING LIVER CONDITION.



YEARS LATER IN AN INTERVIEW, SYLVIA RECALLED HOW BEVAN HAD ASKED HER IF SHE UNDERSTOOD THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE OCCASION? IT WAS, HE TOLD HER, A MILESTONE IN HISTORY AND THE MOST CIVILISED STEP THE COUNTRY HAD EVER TAKEN.

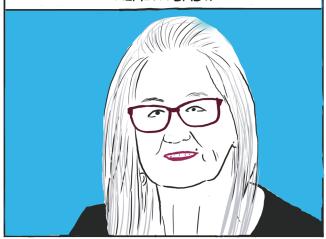


YOUNG SYLVIA HAD EAVESDROPPED ON ADULTS' CONVERSATIONS AND SO KNEW THAT A GREAT CHANGE WAS COMING. IT SEEMED TO HER THAT MOST PEOPLE COULD HARDLY BELIEVE WHAT WAS HAPPENING.

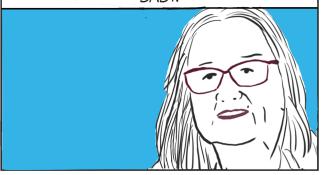




ANEIRA BECAME KNOWN AS NYE. WHEN SHE WAS A CHILD, HER MOTHER WOULD INTRODUCE ANEIRA TO OTHERS WITH THE WORDS, 'THIS IS NYE. MY NATIONAL HEALTH BABY.'



SHE WAS THE YOUNGEST OF SEVEN CHILDREN AND THE FIRST IN THE FAMILY TO BE BORN AT HOME. THE BIRTH DIDN'T COST HER PARENTS A PENNY. WHEN HER SIBLINGS HAD BEEN BORN, HER PARENTS HAD TO PAY A MIDWIFE ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENCE TO COME AND DELIVER THE BABY.



ANEIRA BELIEVED THAT NOT HAVING TO PAY FOR THE STAY IN HOSPITAL AND THE ATTENDANCE OF THE DOCTOR WOULD HAVE BEEN A BIG RELIEF TO HER MOTHER. AS WAGES WERE LOW AND MONEY WAS TIGHT IN THEIR HOUSEHOLD.



ANEIRA THOMAS'S FAMILY LIVED IN A SOUTH WALES MINING COMMUNITY. TOO POOR TO AFFORD GOOD HEALTH CARE BEFORE THE CREATION OF THE NHS. IT WAS ANEIRA'S VIEW THAT THE NHS WAS SET UP TO MAINTAIN LIFE. SHE NEVER KNEW ANY OF HER GRANDPARENTS BECAUSE THEY DIED BETWEEN THE AGES OF 30 AND 50. BUT HER MOTHER LIVED UNTIL SHE WAS 95, WHICH SHE PUT DOWN TO THE NHS.



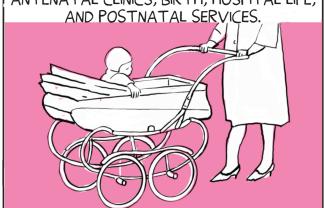
HOWEVER THE TREATMENT OF EXPECTANT MOTHERS IN THE EARLY DAYS OF THE NHS WAS NOT ALWAYS PERFECT.



ONE CRITIC WAS THE MOTHER AND AUTHOR SARAH CAMPION (A PSEUDONYM FOR THE AUTHOR MARY ROSE COULTON), WHO HAD HER FIRST BABY IN 1949, JUST A YEAR AFTER THE FORMATION OF THE NHS.



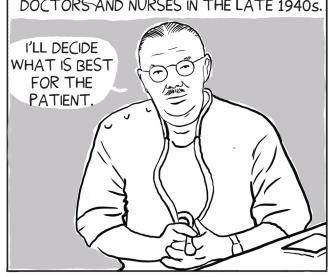
CAMPION'S BOOK NATIONAL BABY,
PUBLISHED IN 1950, IS A FIRST-HAND
ACCOUNT OF PREGNANCY AND BIRTH UNDER
THE NEW NHS. IT IS WRITTEN AS A DIARY,
AND FOLLOWS CAMPION'S EXPERIENCE OF
ANTENATAL CLINICS, BIRTH, HOSPITAL LIFE,
AND POSTNATAL SERVICES.



MUCH OF CAMPION'S ACCOUNT IS CRITICAL OF THE NHS. SHE OBSERVED HOW MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS WERE DEEMED TO KNOW WHAT WAS BEST FOR THE PATIENT, AND THE MOTHER WAS SEEN AS COMPARATIVELY INFERIOR AND IGNORANT.



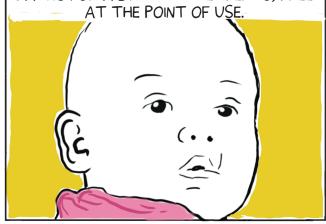
NATIONAL BABY SHOWS THAT THIS VIEW WAS WIDESPREAD AMONGST DOCTORS AND NURSES IN THE LATE 1940s.



CAMPION DESCRIBED HOW DOCTORS
REFUSED TO GIVE MOTHERS INFORMATION
ABOUT THEIR OWN BODIES. FOR INSTANCE,
AT THE ANTENATAL CLINIC CAMPION WAS
TOLD SCOLDINGLY BY A NURSE...



HOWEVER CAMPION ULTIMATELY URGED MOTHERS TO USE THE FACILITIES OFFERED BY THE NHS, DESPITE THE LACK OF PERSONAL SERVICE. SHE UNDERSTOOD THAT THIS MAY BE A SACRIFICE WORTH PAYING FOR A BIRTH WITH EXPERTS, FREE AT THE POINT OF USE.



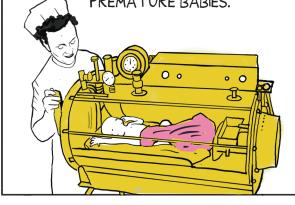
ONE AREA WHERE THE NHS WAS HUGELY SUCCESSFUL WAS IN THE CARE OF PREMATURE BABIES. THE LAUNCH OF THE NHS COINCIDED WITH AN INCREASED COMMITMENT TO PROVIDING SYSTEMATIC NEONATAL CARE.



AT THE BEGINNING OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY INFANT MORTALITY REMAINED HIGH AND THE LIKELIHOOD OF A PRETERM BABY SURVIVING INFANCY WAS LOW.



BUT AFTER THE SECOND WORLD WAR
THERE WAS AN INCREASE IN THE
TYPES OF ANTENATAL AND NEONATAL
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES AVAILABLE
TO MIDWIVES AND OBSTETRICIANS FOR
THE SAFE DELIVERY AND CARE OF
PREMATURE BABIES.



SPECIAL BABY CARE UNITS WERE CREATED,
WITH EARLY UNITS AT BRISTOL,
MANCHESTER AND BIRMINGHAM. THE NEW,
EXPANDING NHS MADE SUCH UNITS
AVAILABLE TO MOST.



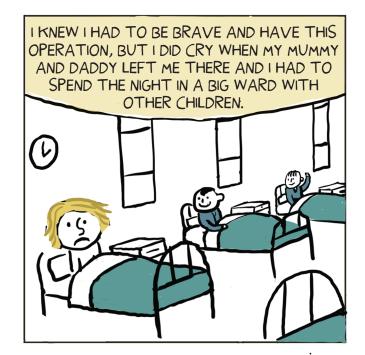
HOWEVER, WHILE BIRTH IN THE NHS HAS IMPROVED, EVEN TODAY NOT ALL MOTHERS AND BABIES SURVIVE. RECENT RESEARCH* ALSO SHOWS THAT FOR BLACK, ASIAN AND MIXED HERITAGE WOMEN AND THOSE WITH PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS, SOME OF THE PROBLEMS CAMPION DESCRIBED PERSIST.

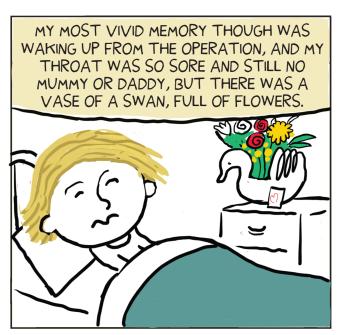


*SEE INSIDE BACK PAGE FOR REFERENCE.

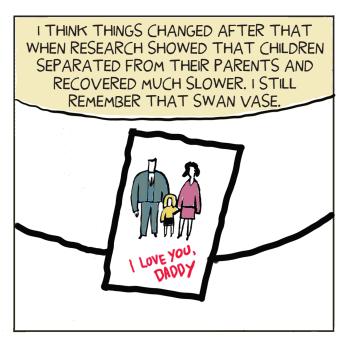
WHAT WAS THE EXPERIENCE OF CHILDREN IN THE EARLY NHS? HERE ARE THE WORDS OF NICOLA KINGSTON WHO WAS FIVE WHEN SHE HAD AN OPERATION TO HAVE HER TONSILS AND ADENOIDS OUT AT THE WESTMINSTER CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, LONDON.













IF MY MEMORY SERVES ME RIGHT, I WAS IN HOSPITAL FOR BETWEEN 9 TO 10 MONTHS WITH 3 MONTHS RECUPERATION AT HOME BEFORE BEING ALLOWED BACK TO SCHOOL.

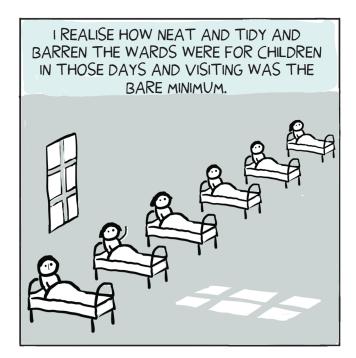






















WAS I TRAUMATISED BY THIS EXPERIENCE?
I DON'T RECALL FEELING ILL APART FROM
A BAD HEADACHE. NOR DO I REMEMBER
BEING DISTRESSED BY THE SEPARATION
FROM MY FAMILY. ALL THE STAFF WERE



YET MY GRANDMOTHER TOLD ME YEARS
LATER THAT I WAS QUITE CHANGED AFTER
MY STAY IN HOSPITAL. I WAS A BOISTEROUS
CHILD BEFORE, BUT AFTERWARDS, QUIET
AND WITHDRAWN.



CERTAINLY, I WAS A SHY CHILD WHO SUFFERED MUCH ANXIETY, BUT WHETHER THIS WAS CAUSED BY MY HOSPITAL STAY, I CAN'T SAY. I MAY WELL HAVE DEVELOPED THOSE TRAITS ANYWAY.



UP UNTIL THE LATE 1940s, IT WAS
THOUGHT UNDESIRABLE FOR CHILDREN
TO BE VISITED REGULARLY BY THEIR
PARENTS IN HOSPITAL. THE INSTITUTION'S
DESIRE FOR ORDER AND CLEANLINESS
OVERRODE EMOTIONAL NEEDS.





MANY HOSPITALS PERMITTED ONLY
MONTHLY VISITS AND SOME NONE AT ALL.
IN THE 1950S THERE BEGAN TO BE
CONCERN OVER LEAVING YOUNG CHILDREN
IN HOSPITAL AWAY FROM THEIR PARENTS
AND THE THREAT OF 'SEPARATION
ANXIETY.'



SLOWLY, CAMPAIGNERS DROVE FORWARD CHANGES MAKING IT EASIER FOR PARENTS, ALTHOUGH IT WASN'T UNTIL THE 1970'S THAT UNRESTRICTED VISITING BECAME STANDARD POLICY IN NHS HOSPITALS.









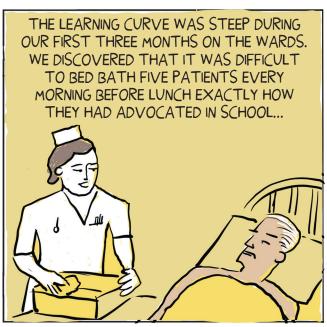






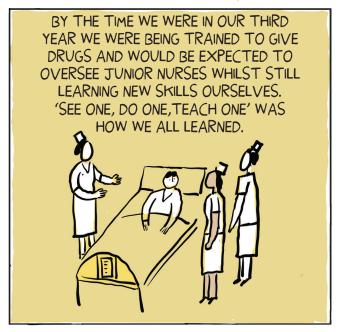




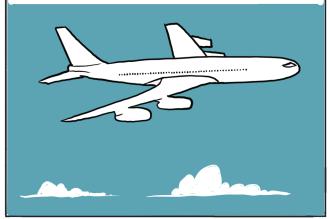








NOT ALL STUDENTS NURSES HAD A POSITIVE EXPERIENCE. IN 1963, MAGGS LATTER FLEW FROM HONG KONG WHERE SHE HAD BEEN LIVING, AND HEADED TO THE UK AND THE ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING.



IN HONG KONG SHE'D HAD AN AMAH (GIRL OR WOMAN EMPLOYED BY A FAMILY TO CLEAN, LOOK AFTER CHILDREN, AND PERFORM OTHER DOMESTIC TASKS) AND SO COULDN'T IRON OR MAKE A BED.



THE SIX WEEKS TRAINING WAS HARD WORK, WITH STRANGE RULES: DON'T WEAR YOUR HOSPITAL CRESTED SCARF, ESPECIALLY NEAR MEN. BECAUSE NURSES WERE REGARDED AS EASY SEXUAL CONQUESTS.



SHE WAS CONSTANTLY AWARE OF THE LOWLY STATUS OF STUDENT NURSES. WHEN CONSULTANTS CAME INTO THE WARD, STUDENTS HAD TO HIDE IN THE SLUICE.



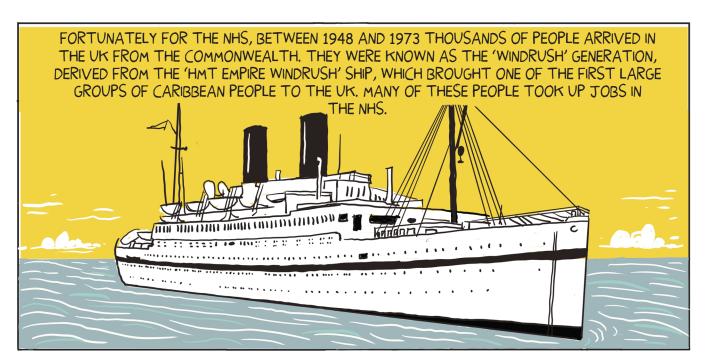
ONE TIME SHE HAD LIPSTICK ON AND WAS TOLD BY SISTER TO ...

SCRUB YOUR PAINTED FACE. WHERE



MEN'S SURGICAL WARDS WERE A HIVE OF SEXUAL INNUENDO FROM THE PATIENTS, TOO. EVENTUALLY, FEELING TOTALLY BEMUSED, FRIGHTENED OF THE RESPONSIBILITY, AND THOROUGHLY FED UP, SHE HANDED IN HER RESIGNATION.

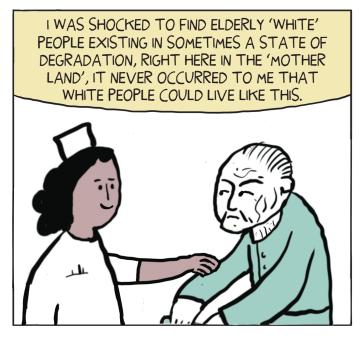
























BEV'S MOTHER BECAME A MENTAL HEALTH NURSE IN THE NHS, MOVING LATER TO MIDWIFERY, WHERE SHE HAD A LONG CAREER.



IMAGE AFTER INÈS ELSA DALAL HTTP: //WWW.INESELSA.COM/









A KIND WORD BY A GOOD NURSE CAN MAKE ALL THE DIFFERENCE. AS A TEENAGER HOLLY WINTER WAS RUSHED INTO HOSPITAL WITH A MIGRAINE SO SEVERE THAT SHE BEGGED HER DAD TO KILL HER IF THE PAIN DIDN'T STOP.



I HAVE THIS WEIRD MEMORY. I FELT LIKE
I WAS UNDER THIS HUGE SHEET OF ICE,
AND THERE WAS THIS TINY CRACK IN IT
THAT I COULD PEEK UP THROUGH AND
LISTEN TO DISTANT PEOPLE AND SOUNDS,
BUT THEY SEEMED MILES AWAY.



EVERYTHING UNDER THE 'ICE' WAS SWIRLY AND WEIRD, FOGGY. I COULDN'T SPEAK AT ALL, AND COULD ONLY SEE OUT OF ONE EYE, AND THAT WAS PARTIAL AND DISTORTED. I COULDN'T MOVE ANYTHING ON THE LEFT- HAND SIDE OF MY BODY.



AFTER ME, HELD MY HAND AND SAID TO ME...

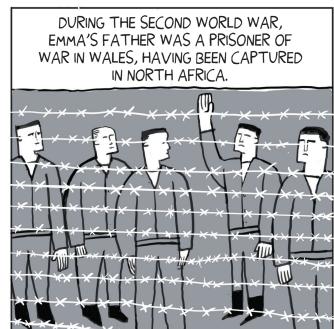
HOLLY, I'M SARAH-JANE AND I'LL

BE BACK TOMORROW. .

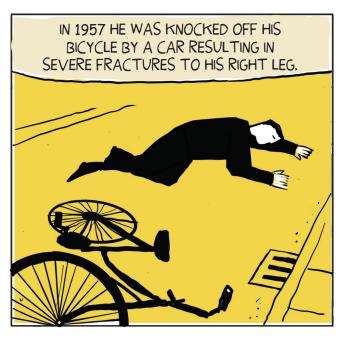
BUT THE NURSE WHO HAD BEEN LOOKING





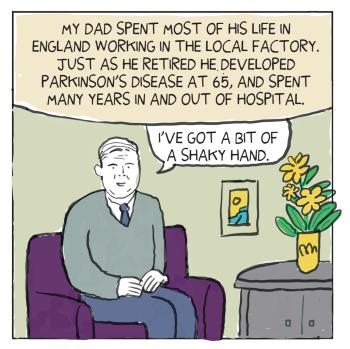




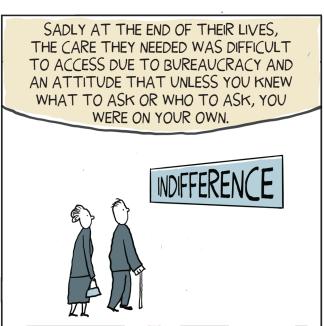


















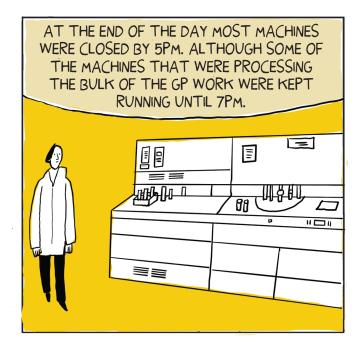
CONTRIBUTORS ALSO REMIIND US THAT THERE IS FAR MORE TO THE NHS THAN NURSES OR DOCTORS. THERE ARE THE PORTERS, CATERERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, PARAMEDICS LAUNDRY WORKERS...





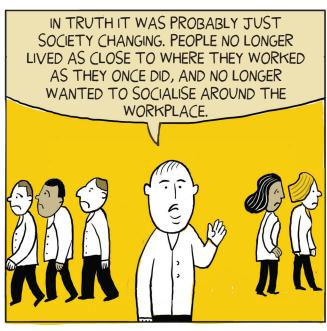




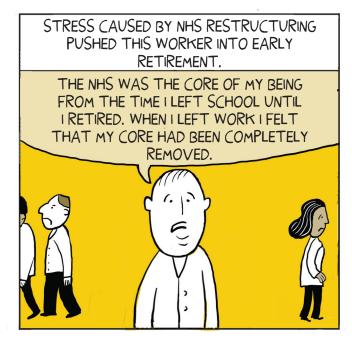












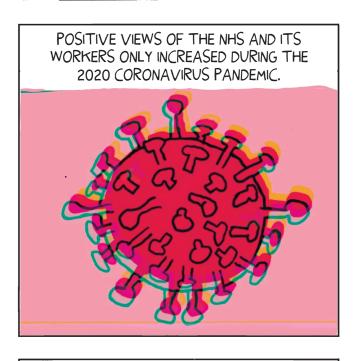


THE NHS IS NOT PERFECT. ATTEMPTS TO FRAGMENT AND PRIVATISE THE NHS HAVE UNDERMINED ITS CORE VALUES. YET, DESPITE THIS, PUBLIC PRIDE AND CONFIDENCE IN THE NHS REMAINS HIGH.

IN 2018, WHEN THE NHS TURNED 70, MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS OF RESPONDENTS IN A YOUGOV POLL SAID THEY CONSIDERED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INSTITUTION TO BE BRITAIN'S GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT.*



* SEE INSIDE BACK PAGE FOR REFERENCE.





HOW ESSENTIAL THE NHS REMAINS
TO THE NATION'S HEALTH, AND WHAT IT
COULD ACHIEVE WITH MORE EFFECTIVE
SUPPORT AND PLANNING.

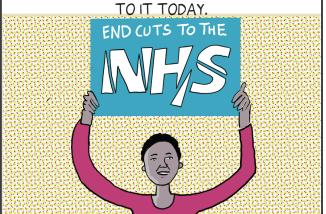
THE PANDEMIC HAS ONLY EMPHASISED



SINCE 1948, THE NHS HAS CARED FOR UK RESIDENTS FREE AT THE POINT OF DELIVERY, FUNDED BY TAXES WE ALL PAY: IT OFFERS HEALTHCARE AS A HUMAN RIGHT, NOT A COMMODITY. THIS COMMITMENT HAS BEEN THREATENED BY BUDGET CUTS...



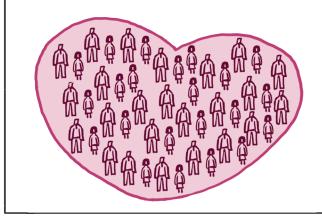
...BARRIERS TO ACCESSING CARE, AND PRESSURE TO PRIVATISE SOME SERVICES.
BUT THE PRINCIPLE THAT NO PERSON SHOULD BE PENALISED FOR FALLING ILL HAS BEEN AT THE HEART OF THE NHS SINCE ITS FOUNDATION, AND THE BRITISH PUBLIC REMAINS COMMITTED



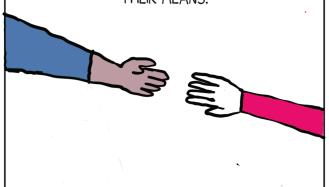
THE NHS IS THE LARGEST EMPLOYER IN THE UK, DIRECTLY EMPLOYING 1.6 MILLION PEOPLE - MORE IF WE COUNT GPS AND OTHER CONTRACTORS. NHS WORKERS, LIKE NHS PATIENTS, ARE DIVERSE AND MULTICULTURAL.



THE NHS HAS BECOME PART OF BRITISH IDENTI-TY. OVER THE DECADES IT HAS GROWN INTO A SYMBOL, INTEGRAL TO THE WAY WE SEE OUR-SELVES AND HOW WE WANT TO SEE OUR NATION: AS COMPASSIONATE AND FAIR.



NONE OF THE PEOPLE PORTRAYED IN THIS BOOK MENTIONED MONEY AS A MOTIVE. WHATEVER THEY DO, NHS WORKERS OFTEN EXPRESS A STRONG NEED TO HELP OTHERS AND PATIENTS USUALLY TRUST THAT CARE IS APPORTIONED ACCORDING TO THEIR NEEDS AND NOT THEIR MEANS.

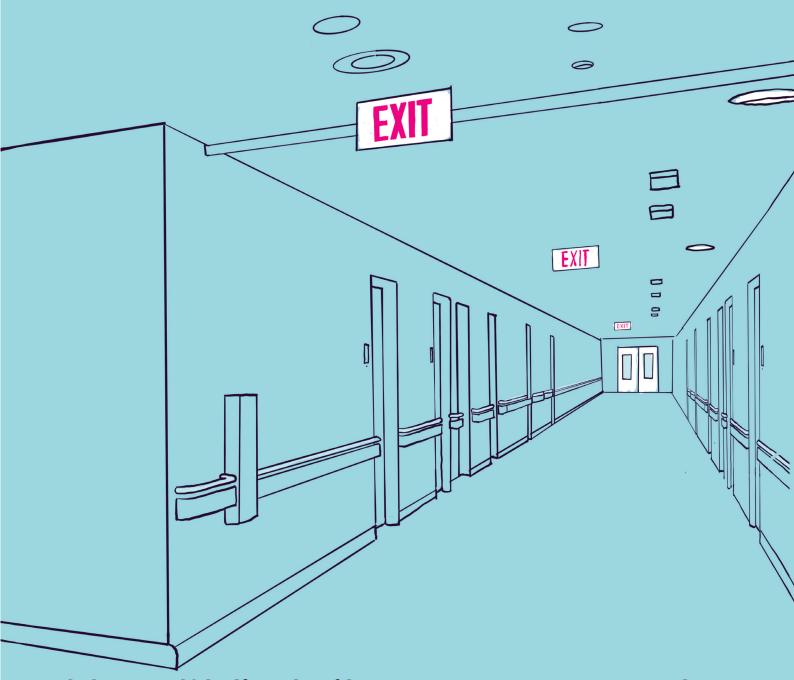


THIS IS BECAUSE, DESPITE ITS FAILINGS AND LIMITATIONS, PEOPLE ARE ATTRACTED TO THE VALUES OF THE NHS. LONG MAY THIS CONTINUE.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

WE WOULD LIKE TO THANK ALL OF THE CONTRIBUTORS TO THE PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF THE NHS, AND ESPECIALLY THOSE - BOTH NAMED AND ANONYMOUS - WHO HAVE KINDLY ALLOWED US TO USE THEIR STORIES HERE.



WE ARE GRATEFUL TO OUR PARTNERS JENNIFER JONES-RIGBY AT THE HEALTH EXCHANGE (WWW.HEALTHEXCHANGE.ORG.UK/) AND DONNA MIGHTY AT SANDWELL AND WEST BIRMINGHAM HOSPITALS [SWBH] NHS TRUST, WHO HELPED US HEAR OFTEN-SILENCED NHS WORKERS AND USERS. THANKS ALSO TO THE PARTICIPANTS OF SWBH AND ARTIST INÈS ELSA DALAL (WWW.INESELSA.COM)'S 'HERE TO STAY' PORTRAIT PROJECT, FEATURED ON PAGES 12-14. ALL ARTWORK BY DARRYL CUNNINGHAM. THANKS TO BONNIE MILLARD FOR TECHNICAL ADVICE.

MANY STORIES IN THIS BOOK WOULD HAVE REMAINED UNTOLD WITHOUT THE 'CULTURAL HISTORY OF THE NHS' TEAM (ROBERTA BIVINS, MATHEW THOMSON, JENNIFER CRANE, HANNAH ELIZABETH, GEORGE GOSLING, JANE HAND, NATALIE MANN, JACK SAUNDERS, AND ESPECIALLY ROSEMARY CRESSWELL); HONORARY MEMBERS ANDREW BURCHELL, ED DEVANE, GARETH MILLWARD, AND CHRIS SIRRS; AND THE 'NHS TRIBES'.

THE 'PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF THE NHS' HAS BEEN GENEROUSLY FUNDED BY THE WELLCOME TRUST. YOU CAN READ MORE AT PEOPLESHISTORYNHS.ORG

SOURCES:

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YOUGOV SURVEY RESULTS, 26 FEBRUARY 2018 HTTPS: //D25D2506SFB94S.CLOUDFRONT.NET/CUMULUS_UPLOADS/DOCUMENT/IOPAHGU564/INTERNALRESULTS_180205_FEMINISM_SUFFRAGETTES_W.PDF











