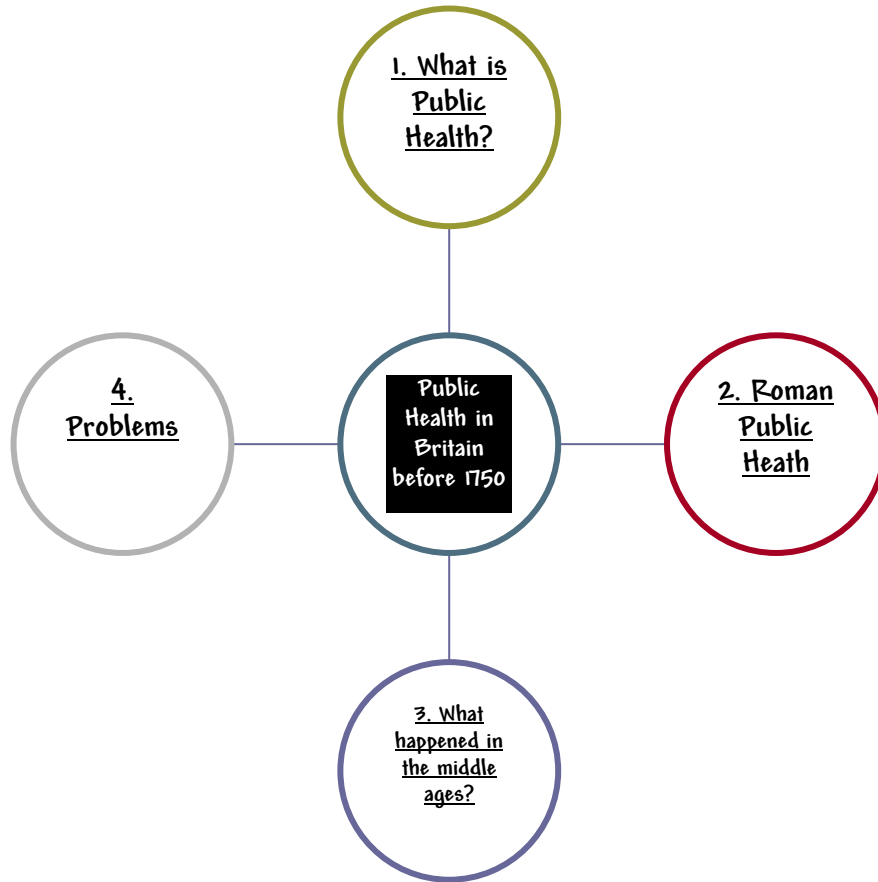


What was Public Health in Britain like before 1750?

Medieval towns:

1348 Black Death

- Causes
  
- Ideas of the time:
  
- Treatments
  
- 1665



Public health means:

- Clean water to drink
- Clean water to wash
- Sewage disposal
- Healthy housing/clean streets

All this helps to make people healthy

Roman idea of public health:

How?

- Aqueducts
- Public baths
- Public toilets

Where?

Why?

- Need to keep army healthy
- Army engineers had knowledge & experience
- Good government
- Wealth (from taxation)
- Romans take expertise wherever their soldiers are in their empire

But?

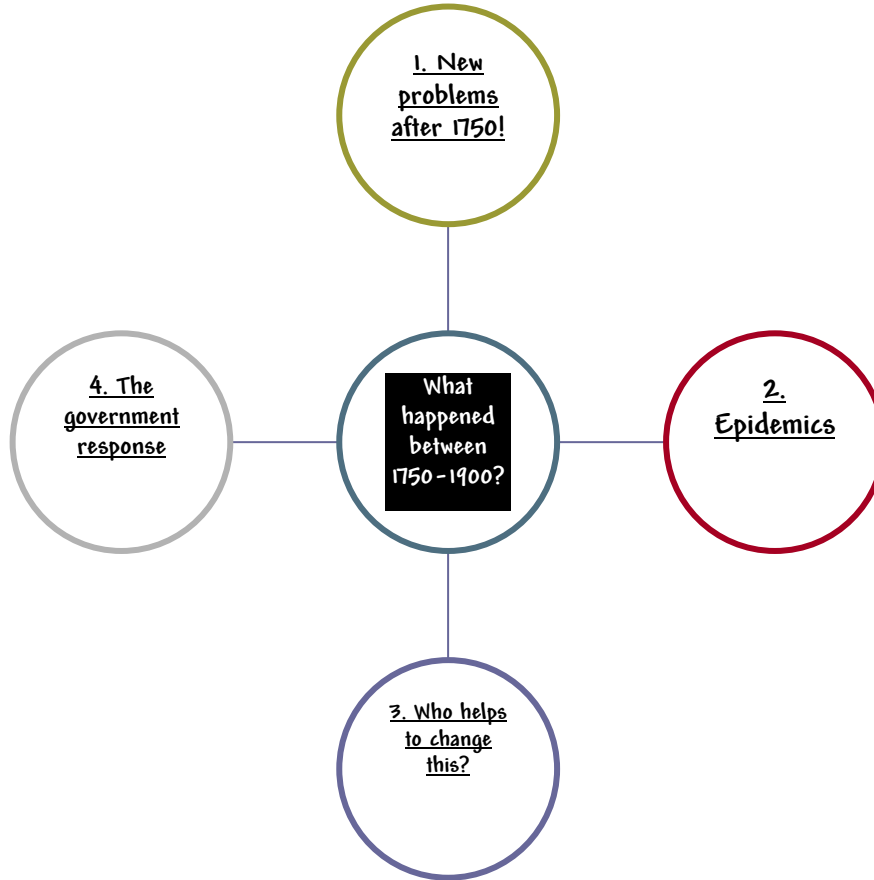


Think.....How far was Roman public health a turning point in dealing with public health in Britain?



## What happened between 1750 and 1900 to improve public health?

- 1848 Public Health Act
- Some towns improve PH on their own eg Leeds
- 1875 Public Health Act
- 1875 Artisans Dwellings Act



- Industrial revolution

- Government attitude:

- Disease:

- Cause?

Miasma:

Individuals:

Chadwick	Snow
Sir John Simon	Octavia Hill



Think.....Had public health in towns and cities improved by 1900?



## Why was the National Health Service set up in 1948?

Use information sheets 4 & 5 to explain the key problems since 1948:

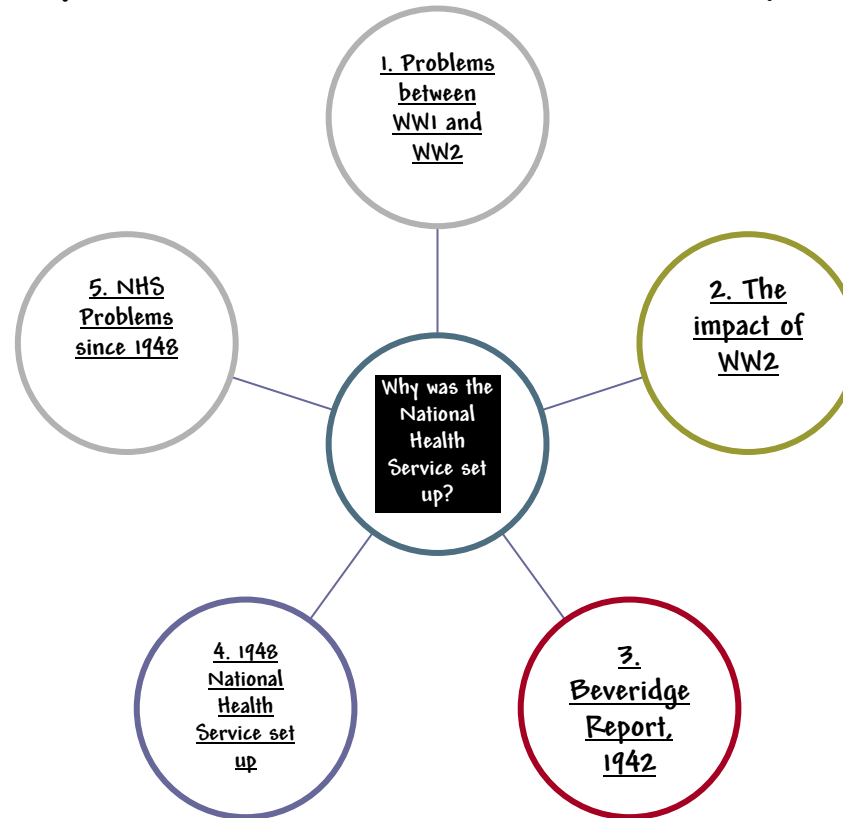
1. Cost

2. People live longer

3. Cost of new treatments

4. Charges & waiting lists

- All medical treatment free
- Paid for by compulsory National Insurance
- Read the details on Beveridge & Bevan and the other revision help information sheets 4 & 5 for more information



1. Greater awareness of poor public health because:

2. Reward:

3. Air raids:

Right to be free of the "5 Giants"

☺ want

☺ disease

☺ ignorance

☺ squalor

☺ idleness

Protection from "cradle to the grave"



Think.....

Why did the British Government introduce the NHS?

Was it the most important development in public health since 1900?

