

How to search for hospital records on nurses

The National Archives holds information on the existence and location of the records of UK hospitals. Go to their <a href="https://doi.org/10.2016/no.



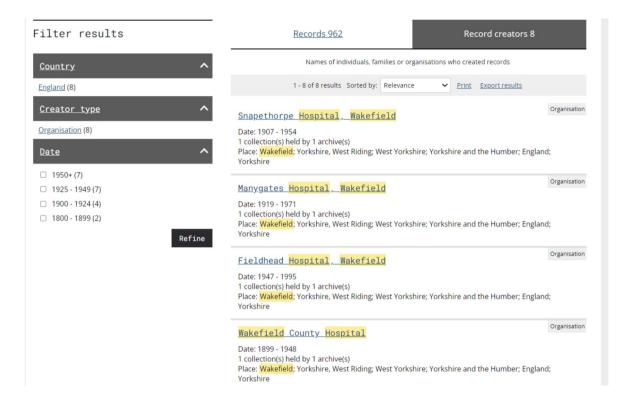
The results are a full text search catalogues of The National Archives and those held in archive offices across the UK and beyond.



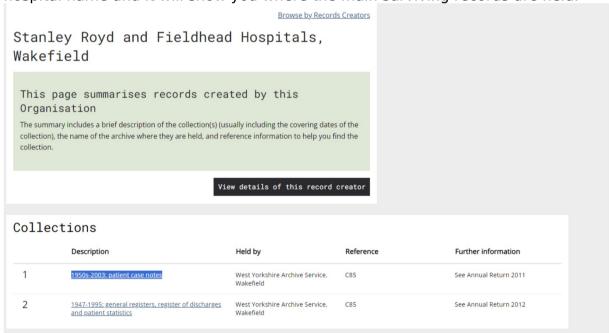
You can either browse all 962 catalogue records, or you can focus on the 'Record Creators'. If you click on the Records Creators tab you will see eight entries, listing related Wakefield hospitals that may be of interest to you.



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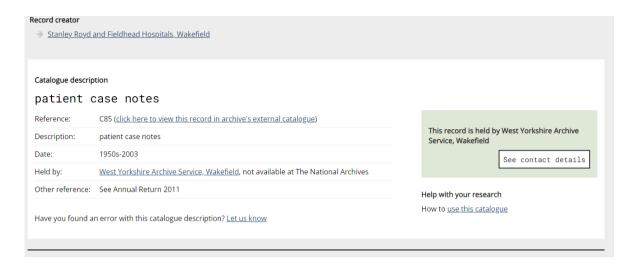


This list includes 'Stanley Royd and Fieldhead Hospitals, Wakefield'. Click on the hospital name and it will show you where the main surviving records are held.



Click on the '1950s-2003: patient case notes' link and it will take you to another record that will highlight a link to details of the local record office. It may also have a link to their online catalogue.





The link takes you to summary information about the record office:



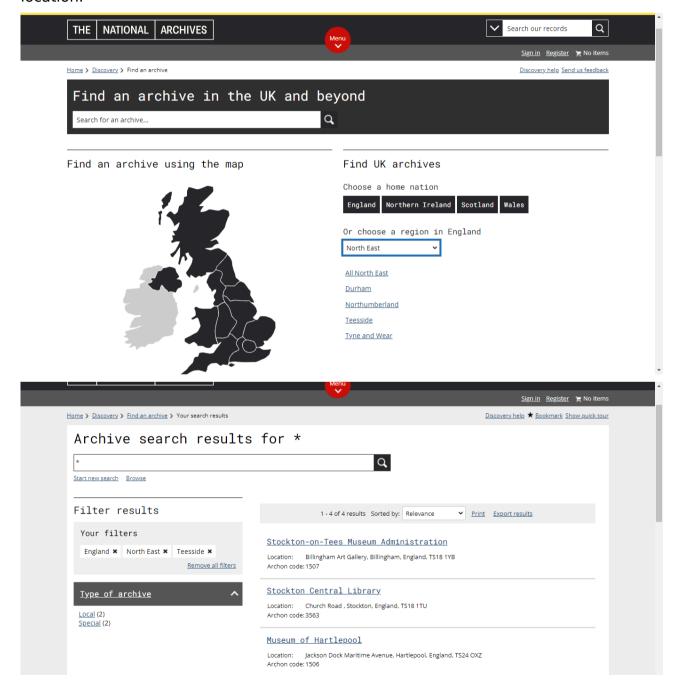
The next links either to the archive office or to their online archive catalogue take you away from The National Archives website. Before contacting the record office have a look at their website and any catalogues or research guides to see if you can find out more.



How to find a record office in the UK

The National Archives has a Directory that enables you to Find an Archive Office.

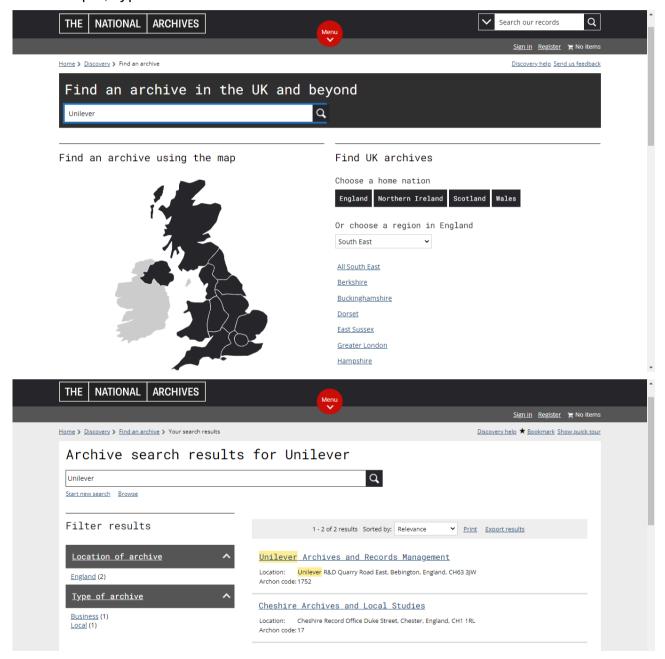
This has options for you to browse or search by location. For example if you choose North East, and then Teeside you will be able to browse the record offices in that location.





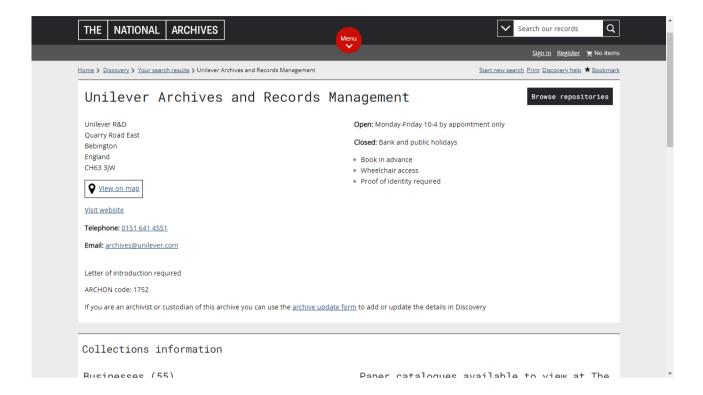
It allows you to search by organisation name. If an organisation maintains its own archive it will be listed here.

For example, type 'Unilever' into the search box.





How to search for hospital records on nurses



Some organisations, like Uniliver, hold a surprising number of records related to nursing, either because they employed (factory) nurses or because they made products for nurses who appeared in promotional material.

However most archives that survive will be held in local record offices, so it's best to start your research there, before delving into more specialist archives.



What to expect from a record office

Most Record Offices will have a website which, like <u>West Yorkshire Archive Service</u> (WYAS) include:

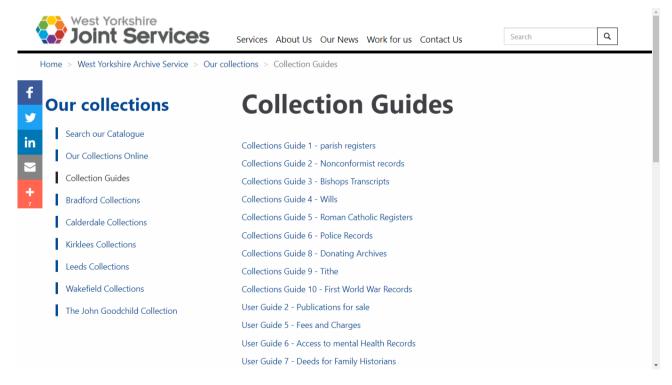
- an online catalogue
- guides to collections (these usually include a family history guide)
- contact us
- opening hours / how to arrange a visit
- events and sometimes exhibitions
- details of social media.

Following our example of Stanley Royd Hospital, WYAS has a useful Family History Guide which includes a short section on hospital staff records.

WYAS, also have a guide to accessing Mental Health Records – as Stanley Royd was a mental health hospital, it is useful to look at this guide.

The guides include useful information to help you understand the restrictions that may be placed on records that you would like to access.

It is likely that you will need to arrange a visit to the record office and physically view relevant items, so doing some research before you visit is vital.



Searching a Record Office catalogue



It is highly unlikely that your nurse is individually named in the online catalogue, or that the records have been digitised and made available to search online. It is always worth searching for your individual nurse's name but be prepared to be disappointed.

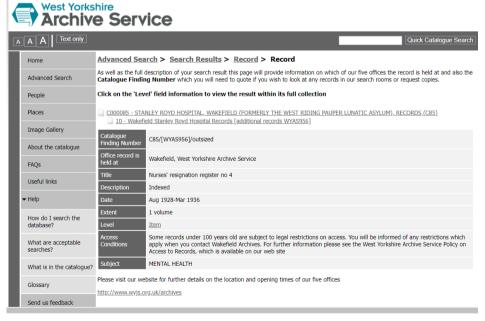
Records that may contain your nurse's name and additional details are more likely to be in physical records; these records may not include the word nurse in the catalogue description. So, what records should you be looking for? Stanley Royd Hospital Records at WYAS is a typical example. Records that could be useful include:

- staff service registers
- staff wages and salaries
- photographs and newspaper articles
- hospital magazine
- service register salaries.

Records that helpfully include the word nurse or matron include the following, (i.e. be aware of the sources listed above or you may miss out on key sources for your ancestor):

- student nurses prize-givings
- assistant matron's or night superintendent's report book
- nurses' resignation registers.

Records, such as the salary registers, change names over time. Check the dates to see if any relevant records survive for your nursing ancestor. For example, the file 'Nursing Resignation No 4' covers the dates Aug 1928-Mar 1936. The catalogue tells you that it is indexed. This is a physical index which is probably at the front or the back of the volume. Registers with indexes will save you time when physically checking for your nurse and help you manage your time when you visit the record office. Records without indexes, or which are not in alphabetical order by surname, will take you longer to look through.



When you have looked through the online catalogue and guides you may have identified some records you think could be useful. You will have questions. Catalogues



can be confusing, and you may not know where to start. Becoming more familiar with the catalogues and guides may help answer your questions or will at least help you open up a conversation with the record office.

At this point, contact the record office so that they can help.

When asking for help you may find it best to write an email. Focus on what records you want to look at and what you are hoping to find. Do tell them that you are looking for a nurse, give the name, dates, and how you think your nurse had a connection (were they a student at the hospital, did they work there, or was it the nearest hospital to where they lived?). Ask the archivist whether the records you have identified are likely to help your research, or if they have any advice.

The archivist will want to help and should be able to point you at relevant records if any survive. Sometimes no records will survive for the dates your nurse was active.

There are some practical restrictions that you may not be familiar with that the record office team will need to work within:

- Some staff records will be closed the record office will be complying with legislation that protects personal data (GDPR/DPA)
- Some record offices have limited opening hours, or limited spaces for researchers
- Record offices will need time to retrieve the records you wish to research in time for your visit, hence booking in advance
- Most record offices will request a form of identification from you their collections are unique and they are obliged to protect them
- Record offices will have 'rules', most commonly to leave bags outside the reading room, to use a pencil or laptop, not to eat or drink.

Have a look on the website to find out how the record office works, and if you have any questions ask the archive team. Record Offices are very proud of the records they hold and are keen for researchers to access them.

You can find out more about the work of the record office by following them on social media – most now have accounts on Facebook, Twitter or Instagram. This may help you discover the range of services they provide.

Record Office websites will often have links to local (family) history groups or talks and events which you may find useful.