

**Bradford Area Occupational
Health & Safety Forum
(BAOHSF)**

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Survey of Bradford GPs on work related ill health – July 2005

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Background

Securing Health Together the Bradford District

Bradford Area Occupational Health and Safety Forum (BAOHSF) is a partnership of public, private, voluntary and trade union organisations working together to improve the health, safety and well being of people at work.

BAOHSF's occupational health and safety strategy, 'Securing Health Together in the Bradford District – 2003-2006', identified local actions from the national occupational health strategy Securing Health Together (HSC,2000). The Bradford Securing Health Together strategy is currently in its final year of implementation and a further strategy is being developed.

The local GP survey helped to inform several of the actions in the strategy but specifically Local Action 23:

"Identify how many GP's have an occupational health qualification and how many provide occupational health services to others."

The Questionnaire

Design of the questionnaire

The Forum Development Worker designed a draft questionnaire; based on statistics on work-related ill health in Great Britain derived from National Statistics this included the Self-reported Work-related Illness Survey (SWI) and The Health and Occupation Reporting Network (THOR). The draft questionnaire was taken to the Forum Working Group and amendments were made. Amanda Fletcher, from Bradford North Primary Care Trust (PCT) and Dr Peter Rennie both commented on the questionnaire and made alterations.

See appendix 2 for a copy of the final questionnaire that was used.

Distribution of questionnaire

The questionnaires were circulated to the four PCT's in Bradford via the following contacts:

Nicky Hoyle, for South and West PCT

Sara Lockyer for City PCT

Amanda Fletcher/ Fiona Harper for North PCT

Fiona Harper for Airedale PCT

The first area for the questionnaires to be sent out was to North PCT, they were sent out to Practice Managers for the attention of GP's but only four responses were returned. The survey was sent out again directly to GPs and a further 27 were returned. The survey was sent out with a covering letter from each of the PCT contacts direct to all GPs in the four PCT's. See appendix 2.

Sample size

Questionnaires were sent out to 327 GPs and 102 questionnaires were returned. This represents approximately a 31 % return rate. (The Responsible and Fringe Practices Contact list, June 2004 for GP's was used – S&W 91 GP contacts, City 86, North 69 and Airedale 81).

Analysis of results

See appendix 1 for the full results findings

Q1. Which PCT do you come under? Overall there was a 31% return rate from the combined PCT's. North PCT response rate was the highest with 45% of GPs in that area responding, Airedale 33%, South and West 24% and City 26%.

Q2. Does your practice provide any occupational health services to patients? 83% of GP practices do not provide any occupational health services to patients. Of the 11 respondents that said they did provide any service, six gave their contact details.

Q3. Is it practicable to identify workplace ill health from symptoms exhibited by patients? 67% of GPs in Bradford believe that they can identify workplace ill health from the symptoms exhibited by their patients.

Q4. How closely do you consider the following symptoms are associated with work related ill health? GPs identified stress as the symptom most associated with work related ill health with 97% of them stating there was a high to medium association. 90% of GPs found that there was a high to medium association of musculoskeletal disorders associated to work related ill health. Headache and or eyestrain came next with a 64% work related medium to high association, Skin problems had a 57% medium to high association, hearing problems had a 55% medium to high association, Breathing and lung problems 39%, infectious disease 28% and the lowest of symptoms associated with work related ill health from the survey was heart disease/attack, and other circulatory.

Q5. Approximately what percentage of your patients do you believe suffer from work related illness? 54% of the GPs surveyed believed that between 10 and 25% of their patients suffer from work related ill health. 32% felt that between 1-10% of their patients suffered from work related ill health and 12% felt that the percentage of patients suffering from work related ill health was between 25-50%.

Q6. Do you feel that generally employers make reasonable adjustments to working arrangements so that patients with work related ill health are encouraged to return back to work? 69% of GPs felt that only a minority of employers made reasonable adjustments in workers return to work.

Q7. Approximately what percentage of children coming into your surgery suffer with musculo-skeletal problems? 86% of responding GPs indicated that between 5-10% of children coming into their surgery suffered with musculo-skeletal problems.

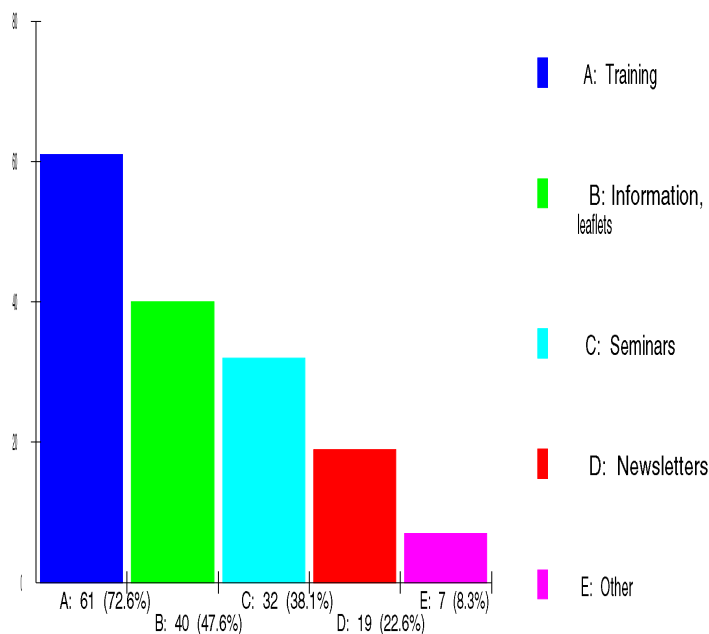
Q8. Do you believe that child musculo-skeletal problems are related to problems arising from health and safety issues, for example school backpacks and paper rounds? 7% of GPs believed that child musculo-skeletal problems are related to carrying school backpacks and paper rounds. 47% believed there was a rare relation to child musculo-skeletal problems and health and safety issues such as carrying school backpacks and paper rounds.

Q9. Do you hold any qualifications in Occupational Health? 96% of GPs in the Bradford Area do not have any qualifications in Occupational Health.

Q10. Please state qualification attained if applicable. 6 GPs have qualifications in Occupational Health: MSGB (not sure what this is) Occ Med AFOM MSC (Degree from Faculty of medicine on Occupational Health), MBBS (Degree in Medicine and Surgery), Diploma in ENT (Ear nose and Throat), MB CHD & DRLOY (not sure what these are), DDAM (Diploma in Disability Assessment), Docc Med. (Diploma in Occupational Medicine. (Thank you to the help from Dr Shamim Rahman from the Health and Safety Laboratory in Buxton to explain what the qualifications meant)

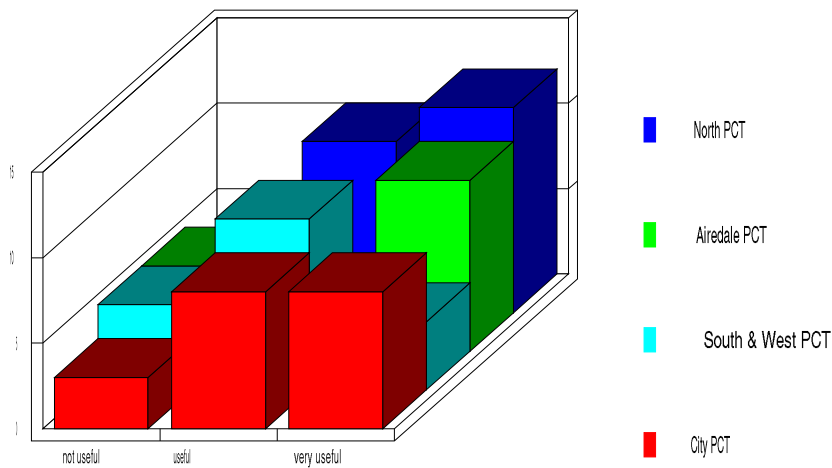
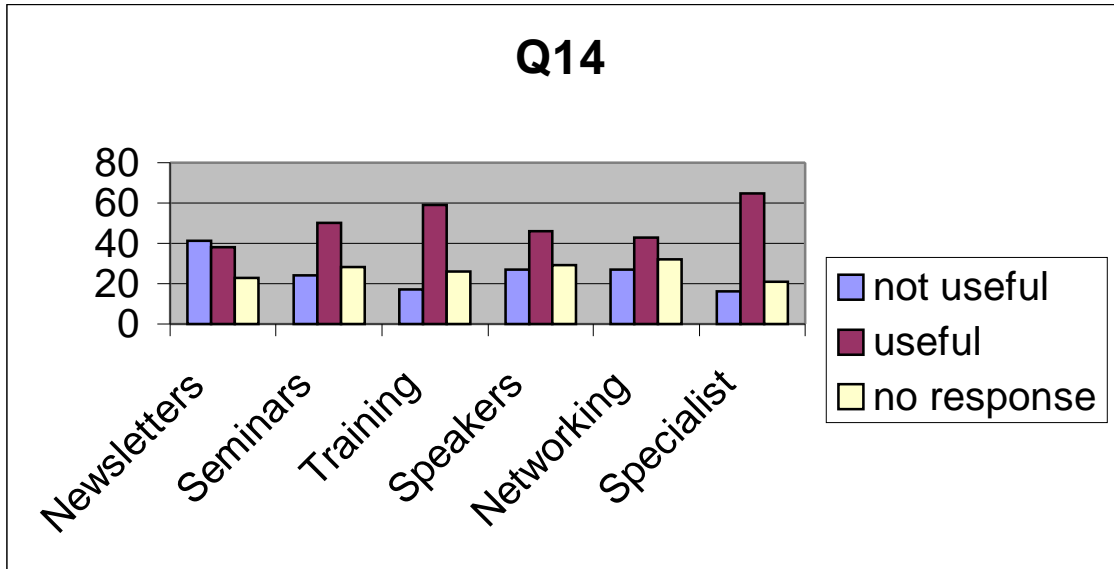
Q11 Have you identified a particular group of employees that are most affected by workplace ill health? 57% of GPs in Bradford identified lower managerial and professional employees to be the most affected by workplace ill health. This was followed by lower managerial and professional then routine occupations.

Q12. How could you improve your skills in occupational health? The most popular way for GPs to improve their skills was shown to be through training with 72% choosing this method. Information, seminars and newsletters trailed behind as ways for GPs to improve skills.



Q13. Are you aware of the following provision of information, advice and support for Occupational Health and Safety? And have you used it? The HSE was the highest known provider of information, advice and support for Occupational Health, this was followed by Environmental Protection, Bradford Area Occupational Health and Safety Forum, Access to Work and the Workers Health Advice Team.

Q14. Which would be of use to you in dealing with Occupational Health? 80% of the GPs found that the most useful method for them to deal with Occupational Health was by having an Occupational Health specialist GP in their PCT, training in occupational health followed this.



14f. GP's requests to become more invo: having a OH&S specialist GP in your PCT

Q15. Please add any further comments you have on this issue

Comments were made by 30 GPs see discussion of results below for details.

Q16. Would you like more information about existing organisations that offer support and advice to patients about work related ill health? 66% of GPs would like more information about existing organisations offering support and advice to patients about work related ill health.

Discussion of Results

In retrospect the design of the questionnaire did have a couple of minor problems. Question 7 did not have a box for Doctors to tick 1-5%, which several Doctors had wanted to do, question 7 in general was a bit of an add on to help inform another local action. In question 11 the classification for identifying particular groups of employees that are affected by workplace ill health was found to be a bit confusing.

The definition of what is occupational health was left open to the interpretation of the GPs.

Q1. Which PCT do you come under? There was a return rate of 31% overall, which is high for a postal survey. North PCT was the highest then Airedale, City and finally South and West.

Q2. Does your practice provide any occupational health services to patients? On the whole Small to Medium Enterprises do not provide any occupational health services to their employees. A survey of large companies in Bradford last year ('Occupational Health and Safety of Large Companies in the Bradford District' by Bradford Area Occupational Health and Safety Forum) found that 44% had no occupational health provision for employees. The findings from this questionnaire show that 83% of GP practices do not provide any occupational health services to patients. These statistics show a large gap in the provision of occupational health services in Bradford. The six named GPs who ticked that they provide a service will be contacted by Bradford Area Occupational Health and Safety Forum to find out what service they provide.

Q3. Is it practicable to identify workplace ill health from symptoms exhibited by patients? A large proportion of GPs (67%) say they can identify work related ill health. It might be worthwhile to build on these skills.

Q4. How closely do you consider the following symptoms are associated with work related ill health? Stress was identified as being the highest symptom followed by musculoskeletal disorders as the second highest. This ties in with the Self-reporting household survey see www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/pdf/swi3p5.pdf

Q5. Approximately what percentage of your patients do you believe suffer from work related illness? All GPs stated that a percentage of their patients suffered work related ill health, but there was quite a wide difference between the amount of patients they believed suffered work related ill health, this may suggest that more training is needed in identifying the symptoms of occupational ill health.

Q6. Do you feel that generally employers make reasonable adjustments to working arrangements so that patients with work related ill health are encouraged to return back to work? Most GPs felt that employers do not make reasonable adjustments in workers return to work. This is an area that is being addressed by the Incapacity Benefit agenda of the Local Area Agreements, the Choosing Health Together white paper and Bradford Area Occupational Health and Safety Forum.

Q7. Approximately what percentage of children coming into your surgery suffer with musculo-skeletal problems? & Q8. Do you believe that child musculo-skeletal problems are related to problems arising from health and safety issues, for example school backpacks and paper rounds? Both these questions

were added to help inform another local action in Bradford's occupational health and safety strategy 'Securing Health Together in the Bradford District'. Question 7 did not include a category for 0-5%, to select for level of children coming into surgery suffering musculoskeletal problems, which quite a few would have chosen, even so the lowest level stated 5-10% was chosen by 86% of respondents. Question 8 showed revealed that almost 98% of GPs felt that child musculo-skeletal problems are not related to carrying school backpacks and paper rounds. This goes counter to the present understanding of Bradford Area Occupational Health and Safety Forum and it is an area where the Forum is planning to carry out more research in 2006.

Q9. Do you hold any qualifications in Occupational Health? This survey has shown that only 4% of GPs in Bradford have any Occupational Health qualification. A similar survey undertaken by the Health and Safety Laboratory, 'The Profile of Patients' Occupational Health in Primary Care' (Ref HEF/03/10), last year also showed only 4% of GPs having any qualifications in Occupation Health.

Q10. Please state qualification attained if applicable Although there was shown to be 4% of GPs with a qualification in Occupational Health, only two with qualifications actually gave their names, the others remained anonymous.

Q11 Have you identified a particular group of employees that are most affected by workplace ill health? This showed that the highest level of employees affected by workplace ill health came from the lower managerial and professional sector; this was followed by routine occupations. Many GPs did not like the classifications of the tick box responses available to this question. The question had been taken directly off the National Statistics report 'Statistics Socio-economic Classification' www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/pdf/swi3p16.pdf. Further research and monitoring of this kind of information may be of great value.

Q12. How could you improve your skills in occupational health? 72% of responding GPs have agreed that the best way for them to improve their own personal skills in Occupational Health is through training. The comments from Q15 the GPs included response number 00040 - "would it be possible to have a 'Protected Learning' session on Occupational Health?" and response No.00059 'North Bradford PCT has Protected learning times – could have one on Occupational health. I am a course organiser for Bradford VTS – would you like to contact me about running an Occupational Health Session on our half day relapse course?' The Forum will explore these options for offering training to GPs.

Q13. Are you aware of the following provision of information, advice and support for Occupational Health and Safety? And have you used it? (See appendix 2) Existing Occupational Health services are not being utilized to their full potential as a large proportion of GPs are not aware of the services and have not used them.

Q14. Which would be of use to you in dealing with Occupational Health? Most GPs (80%) think that the best method for them to deal with patients with occupational ill health is through referral to an occupational health specialist in their PCT.

Q15. Please add any further comments you have on this issue All comments made by GPs:

00001 Have tried having an Occupational Health specialist GP in surgery in 1994-1995, We have details if you want of the evaluation, but not all that useful. Manual workers are most affected by workplace ill health. Have found CAB and Trade Unions useful in provision of OHS information.

00005 We have an OH GP sepcialist we use already Dr Neil Smith at Silsden

00011 so many things to do and so little time!

00017 Nurses, any NHS workers and teachers are most affected by workplace ill health

00018 speaking with other Occ H&S practitioners is not applicable

00021 I am interested in studying Occ H&S and becoming a GP specialist M OH&S

00028 Could anything be tackled by PACE to produce guidelines?

00029 Needs a multifaceted approach and consultation time.

00030 Work place training. Time commitment

00033 Better contact with existing occ health services in patient's place of employment. Sometimes those services seem to work quite slowly

00037 Not interested

00038 Used to work in occupational health so maybe have more awareness on work issues.

00039 Basically we are busy enough without getting involved with occupational health

00040 Would it be possible to have 'Protected Learning' session on occupational health?

00048 I don't want to improve skills particularly

00051 Self employed are most affected by workplace ill health as they usually ignore problems as they cannot take time off.

00059 North Bradford PCT has Protected Learning times - could have one on Occ Health. I am a course organiser for Bradford VTS - would you like to contact me about running an Occ Health session on our half day course?

00062 I am saturated with information, I would very much value having a specialist GP in the PCT as an advisor or advocate.

00065 Do not want to receive training at this time.

00066 I have increasingly started to recommend to patients that they use occupational health services available to them.

00068 Little time to usefully read yet more newsletters. In-house provision would fit in with current time provision for education.

00069 This is an area I find very difficult - often raises conflicts of interests (reports to companies/patient advocacy and adjudicatory role)

00077 I have limited time and I would refer on to Occ Health or Advice staff to approach HR

00078 I feel a lack of skills when asked to complete medical reports? fit to return to their job when I have little knowledge what job actually involves.

00079 I think leaflets and newsletters are usually put to one side and not 'got around to'

00087 Occupational health is a specialised area, GP's cannot be expected to have detailed knowledge

00093 Child musculo-skeletal problems are very rarely related to health and safety issues such as school backpacks and paper rounds.

00096 No time to receive training!

00099 I am not aware about any of the provisions of information, advice and support indicated in Q13

These comments make interesting reading and speak for themselves.

Q16. Would you like more information about existing organisations that offer support and advice to patients about work related ill health? GPs want to have more information about other organisations providing advice on occupational ill health.

Conclusions

The research backs up the growing evidence that occupational health services are not available to a large proportion of the citizens in Bradford and there is a large gap in the provision of services.

A large proportion of GPs can identify work related ill health, but there is no clear mechanism in place for referral or monitoring of cases. Bradford Area Occupational Health and Safety Forum will contact the six GPs who offer occupational health services to see what provision they are making.

Stress and musculoskeletal disorders have been identified as the top two symptoms of work related ill health in Bradford.

Although a large proportion of GPs can identify symptoms of work related ill health there was found to be a wide difference between the percentages of patients they thought suffered. This may suggest that training would help to provide a more even prognosis or it may suggest further research is done into the socio-economic demographic locations of the practices.

Most GPs feel that reasonable adjustments to workers return to work after suffering from occupational ill health is not being addressed sufficiently by their employers.

A very low number (4%) of GPs in Bradford have an occupational health qualification. A large proportion of responding GPs agreed that the best way for them to improve their own personal skills in occupational health was through training. The comments section of the survey revealed a GP who was willing to organise Protected Learning Sessions.

The most popular solution to dealing with patients with workplace ill health was to refer to an occupational health specialist in each PCT.

Recommendations

More occupational health services need to be provided in Bradford.

More occupational health training should be provided for GPs.

Each PCT should consider identifying an Occupational Health Specialist who could take referrals and or questions from other GPs.

Bradford Area Occupational Health and Safety Forum could organise seminars for GPs to raise awareness of this issue and to signpost current provision that is available.

Bradford Area Occupational Health and Safety Forum could organise seminars for SME's to raise awareness about getting people back to work (rehabilitation).

Bradford Area Occupational Health and Safety Forum could provide an information sheet in conjunction with occupation health specialists for GP's to raise awareness of the issues and signpost to current specialists available.

Bradford Area Occupational Health and Safety Forum could provide a list of other professions/groups who can provide occupational health services in the Bradford area eg advice, consultation, equipment, services, training, rehabilitation, and tests to help the GP's.

Appendix

Appendix1 Results

Frequency count for C:\Program Files\Compass for Windows\data\The SHT district wide GP survey analysis.cwq

Prepared at 13:30 on Monday, 16 May 2005

Total number of responses analysed: 102

Securing Health Together - How GP's view work related ill health

1. Which PCT do you come under?

North PCT	31	(30.4%)
Airedale PCT	27	(26.5%)
South & West PCT	22	(21.6%)
City PCT	22	(21.6%)
no response	0	

2. Does your practice provide any occupational health services to patients?

yes	11	(10.9%)
no	83	(82.2%)
don't know	7	(6.9%)
no response	1	

3. Is it practicable to identify workplace ill health from symptoms exhibited by patients?

yes - usually	68	(66.7%)
yes - but rarely	28	(27.5%)
no	4	(3.9%)
don't know	2	(2.0%)
no response	0	

4. How closely do you consider the following symptoms are associated with work related ill health?
 - (a) Musculo-skeletal disorder

high association	39	(38.6%)
medium association	52	(51.5%)
low association	10	(9.9%)
no association	0	(0.0%)
no response	1	

(b) Stress, depression or anxiety		
high association	59	(58.4%)
medium association	39	(38.6%)
low association	3	(3.0%)
no association	0	(0.0%)
no response	1	
(c) Breathing or lung problems		
high association	6	(6.0%)
medium association	31	(31.0%)
low association	61	(61.0%)
no association	2	(2.0%)
no response	2	
(d) Hearing problems		
high association	16	(16.0%)
medium association	39	(39.0%)
low association	41	(41.0%)
no association	4	(4.0%)
no response	2	
(e) Heart disease/attack, other circulatory		
high association	1	(1.0%)
medium association	12	(12.0%)
low association	63	(63.0%)
no association	24	(24.0%)
no response	2	
(f) Headache and or eyestrain		
high association	14	(14.1%)
medium association	49	(49.5%)
low association	33	(33.3%)
no association	3	(3.0%)
no response	3	
(g) Skin problems		
high association	13	(13.1%)
medium association	43	(43.4%)
low association	41	(41.4%)
no association	2	(2.0%)
no response	3	
(h) Infectious disease (virus, bacteria)		
high association	8	(8.2%)
medium association	19	(19.4%)
low association	53	(54.1%)
no association	18	(18.4%)
no response	4	

5. Approximately what percentage of your patients do you believe suffer from work related illness
- | | | |
|-------------|----|---------|
| 1-10% | 31 | (32.0%) |
| 10-25% | 52 | (53.6%) |
| 25-50% | 12 | (12.4%) |
| Over 50% | 2 | (2.1%) |
| no response | 5 | |
6. Do you feel that generally employers make reasonable adjustments to working arrangements so that patients with work related ill health are encouraged to return back to work?
- | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---------|
| yes a majority do | 19 | (18.6%) |
| yes but only a minority do | 70 | (68.6%) |
| no | 10 | (9.8%) |
| don't know | 3 | (2.9%) |
| no response | 0 | |
7. Approximately what percentage of children coming into your surgery suffer with musculo-skeletal problems?
- | | | |
|-------------|----|---------|
| none | 9 | (10.2%) |
| 5-10% | 76 | (86.4%) |
| 10-20% | 2 | (2.3%) |
| over 20% | 1 | (1.1%) |
| no response | 14 | |
8. Do you believe that child musculo-skeletal problems are related to problems arising from health and safety issues, for example school backpacks and paper rounds?
- | | | |
|------------------|----|---------|
| yes - frequently | 7 | (7.1%) |
| yes - but rarely | 46 | (46.9%) |
| no | 42 | (42.9%) |
| other | 3 | (3.1%) |
| no response | 4 | |
9. Do you hold any qualifications in Occupational Health?
- | | | |
|-------------|----|---------|
| Yes | 4 | (4.0%) |
| No | 97 | (96.0%) |
| no response | 1 | |
10. Please state qualification attained if applicable
- 00012 MSGB (can not read writing properly - Jane)
- 00022 Occ Med AFOM MSc
- 00031 MBBS, Dipoma in ENT
- 00035 I completed 1st phase of Diploma in Occ Health several years ago
- 00051 MB CHD DRLOY DOAM
- 00092 DOcc Med

11. Have you identified a particular group of employees that are most affected by workplace ill health?

(a) Higher managerial and professional
yes 25 (41.7%)
no 35 (58.3%)
no response 42

(b) lower managerial and professional
yes 35 (57.4%)
no 26 (42.6%)
no response 41

(c) intermediate occupations
yes 18 (37.5%)
no 30 (62.5%)
no response 54

(d) self employed
yes 19 (31.1%)
no 42 (68.9%)
no response 41

(e) lower supervisory and technical
yes 24 (48.0%)
no 26 (52.0%)
no response 52

(f) semi-routine occupations
yes 23 (46.0%)
no 27 (54.0%)
no response 52

(g) routine occupations
yes 33 (57.9%)
no 24 (42.1%)
no response 45

(h) all people
yes 25 (47.2%)
no 28 (52.8%)
no response 49

(i) other
yes 6 (20.7%)
no 23 (79.3%)
no response 73

12. How could you improve your skills in occupational health and safety?

Training	61	(72.6%)
Information, eg . Leaflets	40	(47.6%)
Seminars	32	(38.1%)
Newsletters	19	(22.6%)
Other	7	(8.3%)

total	159	
no response	18	

13. Are you aware of the following provision of information, advice and support for Occupational Health and Safety? and have you used it?

(a) Access to work (gov funding)		
yes	16	(51.6%)
have used it	15	(48.4%)
no response	71	
(b) Workers Health Advisory Team		
yes	8	(44.4%)
have used it	10	(55.6%)
no response	84	
(c) Bfd Area Occupational H&S Forum		
yes	16	(64.0%)
have used it	9	(36.0%)
no response	77	
(d) Health & Safety Executive		
yes	36	(65.5%)
have used it	19	(34.5%)
no response	47	
(e) Environmental Protection		
yes	22	(55.0%)
have used it	18	(45.0%)
no response	62	

14. Which would be of use to you in dealing with Occupational Health and Safety?

(a) receive newsletters on Occ H&S		
not useful	41	(51.9%)
useful	29	(36.7%)
very useful	9	(11.4%)
no response	23	
(b) receive information about seminars		
not useful	24	(32.4%)
useful	40	(54.1%)
very useful	10	(13.5%)
no response	28	

(c) receive training in Occ H&S

not useful	17	(22.4%)
useful	32	(42.1%)
very useful	27	(35.5%)
no response	26	

(d) speakers at a seminar

not useful	27	(37.0%)
useful	37	(50.7%)
very useful	9	(12.3%)
no response	29	

(e) speaking with other Occ H&S practitioners

not useful	27	(38.6%)
useful	31	(44.3%)
very useful	12	(17.1%)
no response	32	

(f) having a OH&S specialist GP in your PCT

not useful	16	(19.8%)
useful	31	(38.3%)
very useful	34	(42.0%)
no response	21	

15. Please add any further comments you have on this issue

Comment made or keyword assigned 30

Keywords:

total		0
no keyword assigned		30

16. Would you like more information about existing organisations that offer support and advice to patients about work related ill health?

Yes	59	(65.6%)
No	31	(34.4%)
no response	12	

17. Please write your contact details here (unless you want to remain anonymous), and/or any additional comments.

Comment made or keyword assigned 47

18. Bradford Area Occupational Health and Safety Forum and your PCT thank you for taking part in this survey.

Comment made or keyword assigned 5

Appendix2 The Questionnaire

Securing Health Together - How GP's view work related ill health

1. Which PCT do you come under?
(tick one box only)

North PCT	..
Airedale PCT	..
South & West PCT	..
City PCT	..

2. Does your practice provide any occupational health services to patients?
(tick one box only)

yes	..
no	..
don't know	..

3. Is it practicable to identify workplace ill health from symptoms exhibited by patients?
(tick one box only)

yes - usually	..
yes - but rarely	..
no	..
don't know	..

4. How closely do you consider the following symptoms are associated with work related ill health?

A: *high association*
B: *medium association*
C: *low association*
D: *no association*

	A	B	C	D
Musculoskeletal disorder
Stress, depression or anxiety
Breathing or lung problems
Hearing problems
Heart disease/attack, other circulatory
Headache and or eyestrain
Skin problems
Infectious disease (virus, bacteria)

5. Approximately what percentage of your patients do you believe suffer from work related illness
(tick one box only)

1-10%	..
10-25%	..
25-50%	..
Over 50%	..

6. Do you feel that generally employers make reasonable adjustments to working arrangements so that patients with work related ill health are encouraged to return back to work?
(tick one box only)

- yes a majority do ..
- yes but only a minority do ..
- no ..
- don't know ..

7. Approximately what percentage of children coming into your surgery suffer with musculo-skeletal problems?
(tick one box only)

- none ..
- 5-10% ..
- 10-20% ..
- over 20% ..

8. Do you believe that child musculo-skeletal problems are related to problems arising from health and safety issues, for example school backpacks and paper rounds?
(tick one box only)

- yes - frequently ..
- yes - but rarely ..
- no ..
- other ..

9. Do you hold any qualifications in Occupational Health?
(tick one box only)

- Yes ..
- No ..

10. Please state qualification attained if applicable

11. Have you identified a particular group of employees that are most affected by workplace ill health?

A: *yes*

B: *no*

	A	B
Higher managerial and professional
lower managerial and professional
intermediate occupations
self employed
lower supervisory and technical
semi-routine occupations
routine occupations
all people
other

12. How could you improve your skills in occupational health and safety?

(tick more than one if required)

Training	..
Information, eg . leaflets	..
Seminars	..
Newsletters	..
Other	..

13. Are you aware of the following provision of information, advice and support for Occupational Health and Safety? and have you used it?

A: *yes*

B: *have used it*

	A	B
Access to work (gov funding)
Workers Health Advisory Team
Bfd Area Occupational H&S Forum
Health & Safety Executive
Environmental Protection

14. Which would be of use to you in dealing with Occupational Health and Safety?

A: *not useful*

B: *useful*

C: *very useful*

	A	B	C
receive newsletters on Occ H&S
receive information about seminars
receive training in Occ H&S
speakers at a seminar
speaking with other OccH&S practitioners
having a OH&S specialist GP in your PCT

15. Please add any further comments you have on this issue

Appendix3 participating GPs

- 00001 Dr R E B Solomons, Ling House Medical Centre, 49 Scott Street, Keighley, BD21 2JH
- 00002 Dr L Jowett, Grange Park Surgery, Grange Road, Burnley-in-Wharfedale, LS29 &HG
- 00005 Maggie Helliwell GP, Ling House Surgery, 49 Scott Street, Keighley, BD21 2JH
- 00006 M K Hoyle, Oakworth Health Centre, Oakworth
- 00008 Dr J Vessey, Springfield Surgery, Park Road, Bingley, BD16 4LR
- 00010 Dr N Rai, Bingley Health Centre, Myrtle Place, Bingley, BD16 2TL
- 00013 Dr J D Hodgson, Kilmeny surgery, 50 Ashbourne Road, Keighley, BD21 1LA. Tel 01535 606415
- 00017 Dr B Kennedy, Kilmeny Surgery, 50 Ashbourne Road, Ingrow, Keighley, BD21 1LA
- 00018 Dr R J Vesey, Springfield Surgery, Park Road, Bingley, BD16 4LR
- 00019 Dr Andrew Jackson, Priestthorpe Medical Centre, 2 Priestthorpe Lane, Bingley, BD16 4ED
- 00021 Dr H C Rolfe MBCHB, MRCGP, Ilkley Moor Medical Practice, Springs Medical Centre, Springs Lane, Ilkley, LS29 8TH. Tel 01943 604999
- 00022 Nal Smith, Health Centre, Elliott Street, Silsden, BD20 0DG
- 00026 Ling House Medical Centre, 49 Scott Street, Keighley, BD21 2JH
- 00028 Dr E Gayle
- 00029 Dr C Connolly, Horton Park Surgery, 99 Horton Park Avenue, Bradford, BD7 3EG, Tel Bradford 504949
- 00031 Dr U Shadid, Baildon Medical Centre, 120 City Road, Bradford, BD8 8JT, 01274 782080
- 00032 Dr U Gupta (Miss), 6-12 Green Lane, Manningham, Bradford, Tel 01274 724418
- 00033 Dr Wendy Leedham, Farrow Medical Centre, 127 Otley road, Bradford, BD3 0HY. 01274 843521
- 00039 Dr Falls, Bradford Moor Practice, Barkerend Health Centre, The Daffodil Building, Bradford, BD3 8QH Tel 01274 663321
- 00041 Dr T M Hussain, Bradford Moor Practice, Barkerend Health Centre, The Daffodil Building, Bradford, BD3 8QH. Tel 01274 663321
- 00044 Dr D. S Monl & Jane Bairstow, Practice Manger Tel 01274 414 309

00046 Mrs Sunqitra Patel, Practice Manager, St Pauls's Road Surgery, 50 St Paul's Road Bradford,

00049 A speaker for our in-house educational lunchtime meeting would be good. Contact Secretary Lesley Housley

00052 Dr A Wolff, Ashcroft Surgery, 22 Sherwood Place, Bradford, BD2 3AG

00053 Dr Fiona Fleming, Haigh Hall Medical Centre, Greengates, Bradford, BD10 9AZ, Tel. 01274 614769

00055 Dr assant CC, Windhill Green Medical Centre, 2 Thackley Old Road, Shipley, BD18 1QB, 01274 584223

00058 Dr Van Der Wert & Partners, Moorside Surgery, Thornbridge Mews, Bradford, BD2 3BL. Tel 01274 626691

00059 Dr Maggie Eisner, Shipley Health Centre, Alexandra Road, Shipley, Bradford. maggie.eisner@bradford.nhs.uk

00060 Dr K Hickey, Shipley Health Centre, Alexandra Road, Shipley, BD18 3EG

00062 Dr M M Cuthbert, Westcliffe Medical Centre, Westcliffe Road, Shipley.

00063 Dr Burchet?, Leylands Medical Centre.

00064 Dr A M Roberts, Idle Medical Centre, 440 Highfield Road, Idle, Bradford, BD10 8RU

00068 abigail.winter@bradford.nhs.uk

00071 Dr C J Carsen, Leylands Medical Centre, 81 Leylands Lane

00072 Dr R Van der Wert, Thornbridge Mews

00073 Dr S H Humphrey, Westcliffe Medical Centre, Westcliffe Road, Shipley, BD18 3EE Tel 01274 580787

00078 michelle.eldrige@bradford.nhs.uk

00079 Dr Fiona Fleming, Haigh Hall Medical Centre, Greengates, Bradford, BD10 9AZ. Tel 01274 313326

00080 Saltaire Medical Centre, Richmond road, Shipley, BD18 4RX

00081 Dr S Towers, The Ridge Medical Practice, 3 Paternoster Lane, Bradford, BD7 3EE. Tel. 01274 322822

00083 Dr S Rawal, Ridge Medical Practice, 3 Paternoster Lane, Bradford

00084 The Ridge Medical Practice.

00085 the Ridge Medical Practice

00086 Dr John Connolly

00088 Dr A L Nix, Bowling Hall Medical Practice, Rooley Lane, Bradford. 01274 224 888

00090 Jill Thornton, Practice Manager, The Willows Medical Centre, Osbourne Drive, Queensbury, Bradford, BD13 2GD Tel. 01274 882008

00096 Dr A J Moulson, Highfield Health Centre, 2 Proctor Street, Off Tong Street, Bradford, BD3 9QA. Tel 01274 227800

00098 Dr C L Paterson, Royds Healthy Living Centre, 20 Ridings Way, Off the Crescent, Bradford, BD6 3UD Tel 01274 321888