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and private agencies, educational institutions, practicing medical specialists, and parents. This advisory council assists in preventing administrative difficulties and in coordinating services in order to avoid duplication of effort and to maintain efficient service.

*That
the migrant
is not forgotten*

When the population of two rural counties increases more than nine per cent within a week's time, there is cause for public health concern. Such an event poses danger for the permanent residents of the area as well as for the newcomers. Hickman and Carlisle Counties undergo such an experience every year with the coming of migrant agricultural workers to harvest the strawberry crops. The migrants live there from four to six weeks during May and June, and they bring with them health problems which have been aggravated and compounded by their cultural background and mode of living.

The Hickman and Carlisle County Health Departments and the Kentucky State Department of Health became concerned with the plight of these workers and of the community when a preliminary study revealed many hazardous health conditions among the migrants. These conditions include lack of facilities and practices for maintaining a healthy environment, poor nutrition, low levels of immunization, and near-total lack of dental and general medical care as well as of specialized prenatal and maternity services.

On the basis of the preliminary study, the State Department of Health applied for federal funds to improve the health of the migrants and to provide safeguards to the community.

A grant was awarded, and funds were made available for a combined effort by the State and county health departments to begin work on some of the more severe problems of the migrants. Personnel from these health organizations, reinforced by persons hired for the project, made impressive progress during the 1965 season. Their accomplishments were remarkable in view of their short preparation time and the newness of the program.

Services offered included prenatal and postnatal care to migrant women, pediatric and family health service clinics, dental services, improvement of living conditions, nutrition instruction, and general health education instruction.

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That the Migrant is Not Forgotten

This article was in the May-June 1966 issue of the "BULLETIN of the KENTUCKY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH".

A new challenge — the health of migrant workers and their children.



*Children's Bureau Photo
by Esther Publey*

One hundred seventy-eight migrants were seen in clinics at the county health departments. Seventy-seven received dental care, and 139 received nutritional services. Several cases of infectious diseases were diagnosed and treated, and 25 persons received emergency care in physicians' offices during non-clinic hours.

*That
children
may be planned*

One of the most challenging and most needed programs in maternity care is the family planning service. While this is a fairly new program in public health, to much of our population its services and benefits are not new. Many parents with the guidance of private physicians and county health departments have long utilized various methods for the spacing of their children. What is new is that medical guidance and devices are being made available to all who might need and want them.

The Division of Maternal and Child Health now assists county health departments in providing family planning services as a part of maternity care. Family planning consultation, drugs, and devices are available to those who for any reason are unable to obtain care