Revision points for National 4 and 5 – Health and Housing

***Problems and Diseases:*** *overcrowding( large families)-T.B , typhus, Poor ventilation – chest diseases,T.B, flooded sewers and stagnant cesspools, no indoor toilets or running water- cholera , poor diet, lack of sunlight etc. Quality of housing was also poor as builders were not subject to regulations*

***Other reasons for poor health:*** *food -deliberately contaminated, drink – e.g. Glasgow one pub for every 10 houses. Polluted streets – rats, food waste, factory life. Lack of medical knowledge.*

***Laws to improve Public Health and Housing: revise key dates and Acts!!!*** *Health and Housing Acts (be able to know which category they can go in) This is essential revision for test!!! Have you* ***detailed*** *notes!!!???- E.g. Public Health Act 1848, 1867(Scotland), 1875, Artisan and Dwelling Act 1875. Tax on windows removed 1851.*

***Other improvements in Public Health****: discovery of chloroform 1847 for use as anaesthetic. Glasgow’s new water supply form Loch Katrine was opened in 1859. Sale of Food and Drugs Act (1875) enforced standard of food. Trains were bringing fresher food. Better medicines and* ***improved medical knowledge – v****accinations, anasethics, antiseptics*

***Improvements in Working Conditions***

Revision Points for Nat 4 and 5 – Democracy

***My definition of democracy is -***

***The first step to Democracy –*** 1832 – Great Reform Act – Many politicians did not want any further reform.

***Second Reform Act – 1867*** *– ‘a leap in the dark’*

***Secret Ballot Act 1872***

***Corrupt and Illegal Practices Act – 1883***

***Representation of the People Act – 1884***

***Redistribution of Seats Act – 1885***

***N.B – You must revise all these acts thoroughly as you should have for Acts for Health and Housing!!!!***

***Reasons fo Britain becoming more democratic !!!!***

***Pressure for reform –*** *e.g. Chartists, Peterloo massacre. Problems of nineteenth century and*  ***fear of revolution.***

***Popularity of public figures*** *- supporting political reform caught public imagination. Also the generally peaceful protests and interest in political matters and their* ***educational achievements*** *were noted by Gladstone who stated it would be unwise for Parliament to ignore the ‘ increased fitness of the working class political power’.*

***Population growth in towns***

***Political ideas of the right of individuals to express their opinions freely*** and the rights of adults to choose the government which ruled over them were becoming increasingly popular

***Fear of socialism*** *– better for working classes to have right to vote than be attracted to dangerous political ideologies*