

The Housing of the Working Class Act, 1890

### Quarry Hill Unhealthy Area, 1900s Book of Reference

Part I. Nos. 1 to 1011

November, 1900

#### Timeline of the events that led to the unhealthy outcomes in Quarry Hill

**1600s**: The *Bubonic plague*, known as the *Black Death*, kills many of people.

1700s: Smallpox outbreaks and causes many deaths.

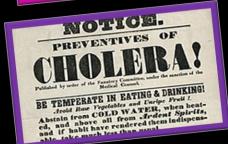
#### 1800s – 1900s:

- *Cholera* outbreaks have become a major public health concern
- The infectious disease *Tuberculosis*, or *TB*, affects crowded areas
- The bacterial infection **Diphtheria affects** the child's respiratory system
- Typhoid fever was a major public health concern during the 1800s
- *Measles* was a highly contagious viral disease in the early 1900s









# What factors led to the poor living conditions and unhealthy outcomes in Quarry Hill during the early 1900s?

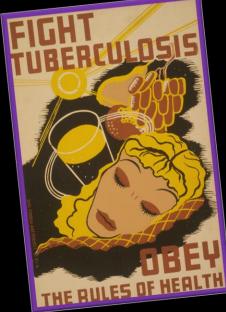
Quarry Hill, was known for its industrialization in early 1900s, attracted skilled professionals from various parts of the World. Most of the occupants were low-income families and workers. After going through the available literature, these factors were found as major contributors to unhealthy outcomes.



## How did the concerned authorities and health officials, responded to the unhealthy conditions in Quarry Hill during the early 1900s?

The authorities implemented public health interventions and regulatory measures aimed at improving hygiene and sanitation practices among residents by providing education and training, stressing the importance of hand washing and proper waste disposal, by distributing pamphlets and posters to promote good hygiene practices (McGuire, 2013).









### How did the concerned authorities and health officials, responded to the unhealthy conditions in Quarry Hill during the early 1900s?

The government recognized the need to construct *Quarry Hill flats* in the city's slums, designed to be more spacious and offer better access to sanitation and hygiene facilities. *However, the Quarry Hill flats failed due to a lack of basic amenities such as indoor plumbing, central heating, dumping, sewerage issues, and ventilation problems, making them uncomfortable and difficult to live in (McGuire, 2013).* 





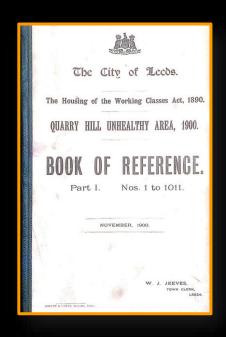




### **Area of Study**

This investigation focuses on the first volume of the Quarry Hill Unhealthy Area, 1900 reference book, which contains 1,011 property entries representing the study's overall population.

Serial No.	Volume	Published	Entries
1.	Part I	November 1900	1 - 1011
2.	Part II	"	1012 - 1858
3.	Part III	"	1858 - 2750
4.	Part IV	"	2751 - 3435



(Jeeves, November 1900)

#### **Research Questions**

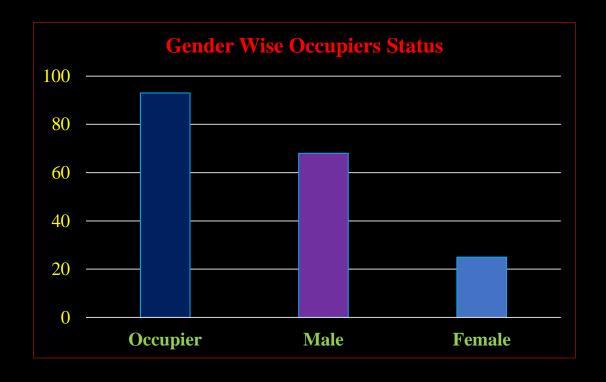
- **RQ 1:** What was the occupational profile of Quarry Hill residents in the 1900s?
- RQ 2: How do the available jobs impacted the average life expectancy of Quarry Hill residents in the 1900s?
- RQ 3: How did the tenants contribute to Quarry Hill's socioeconomic fabric during the early 1900s, despite being an unhealthy living area?

"This reference book offers a comprehensive overview of Quarry Hill, including information about its properties, streets, reserve plots, and property's owners and tenants. As an industrial city, the majority of its residents were worker tenants. Our group has focused on researching the available professions during the 1900s and comparing them to those in today's digital era."

#### **Data Collection and Sample Size**

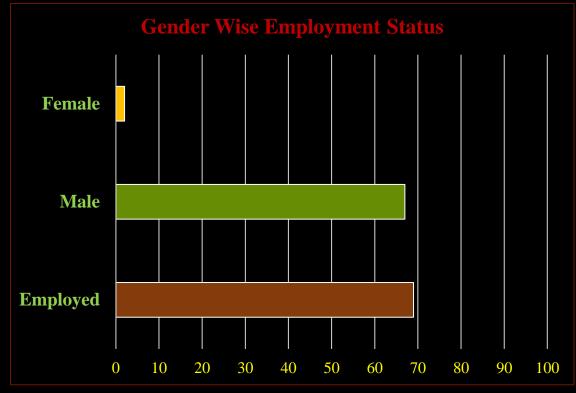
To provide preliminary insights and explore likely trends and patterns in the data for future research directions, *a random sample of 100 properties* was selected to ensure a suitable representation of the population.



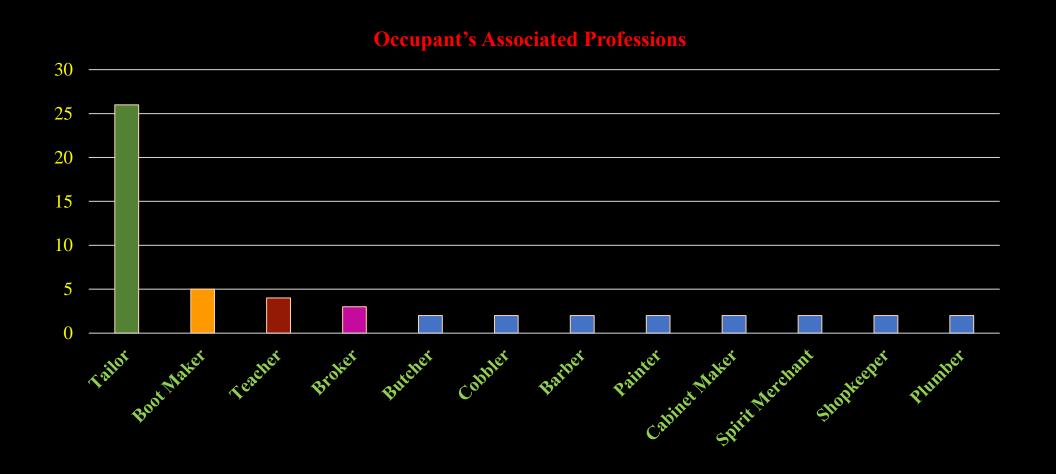


#### RQ 1: What was the occupational profile of Quarry Hill residents in the 1900s?

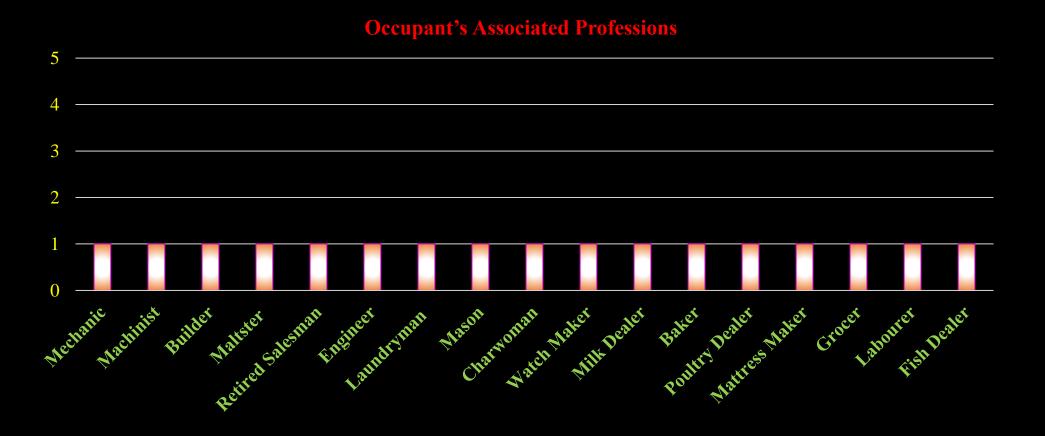




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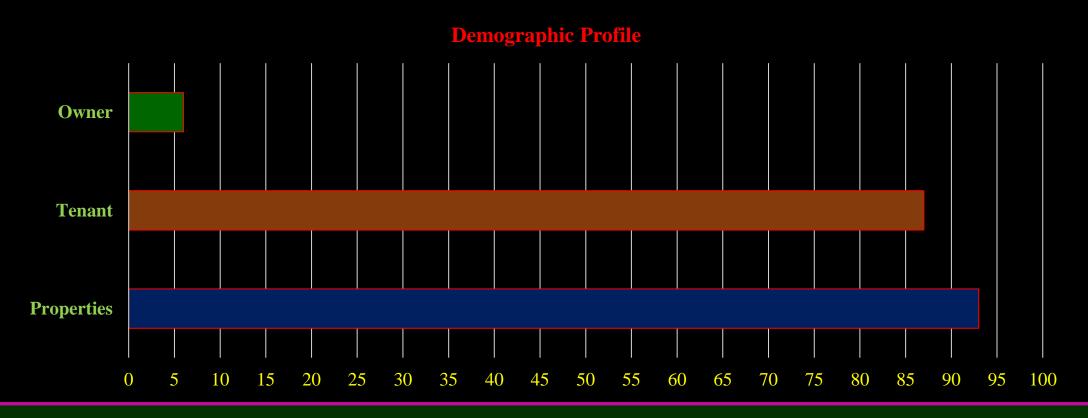
#### RQ 1: What was the occupational profile of Quarry Hill residents in the 1900s?

Notably, the *absence of doctors, and paramedical staff,* among the occupants suggests a high level of awareness of the poor living conditions in the area. This trend underscores the challenges faced by the community and highlights the shortcomings of the healthcare system as well as Quarry Hill's unhealthy conditions.

### RQ 2: How do the available jobs impacted the average life expectancy of Quarry Hill residents in the 1900s?

Overall, these available professions reflected a dynamic and diverse community with varying needs, skills, and aspirations. Although some occupations were more lucrative than others, all of them contributed to the socioeconomic fabric of the area and influence the life cycle of the residents. Analyzing these professions provides insight into the historical context and social dynamics of Quarry Hill's condition. In future research, further analysis will be conducted to gain a deeper understanding of the impacts experienced by low-income families.

RQ 3: How did the tenants contribute to Quarry Hill's socioeconomic fabric during the early 1900s, despite being an unhealthy living area?



However, in future research, we will investigate the specific contributions of skilled tenants to the local economy in detail.

#### Rationale of the Study

The selection of 100 properties as a sample was based on the following rationale:

- The sample was chosen for a preliminary investigation to explore potential trends and patterns in the data for future studies.
- The sample was selected considering time sensitivity, as obtaining indepth insight into the population it is more convenient.
- The sample size is reasonable for initial study due to resource and time constraints.

The analysis of the data from the reference book highlights the consequences of poor living conditions and health vulnerabilities among individuals residing in low-income areas. This issue persists in modern times, particularly in low-income areas where residents may overlook the importance of cleanliness in their surroundings and have limited access to education and healthcare.

Moreover, the reference book illuminates the effects of large industrialization in Quarry Hill, surrounded by housing communities in the 19th century. We continue to observe a similar impact on health outcomes in the modern era. Where due to massive urbanization, cities often experience higher rates of chronic diseases and mental health issues.

Furthermore, the reference book indicates that the occupants of Quarry Hill in the early 1900s were mostly skilled tradespeople, such as tailors, showing that fashion trends were not widespread at that time. However, in modern times, ready-made clothing brands have gained extensive popularity and accessibility, leading people to prefer branded clothing over locally-stitched garments.

Additionally, the absence of paramedical workers among residents of Quarry Hill highlights that health professionals preferred to reside in clean and high-quality housing societies. This trend continues to be observed globally in modern times, possibly because these individuals are aware of the impact of unhealthy environments on health and are often compensated by the government, allowing them to afford high-ranking housing societies.

Subsequently, the residents of Quarry Hill during the early 1900s could not mobilize and advocate for better living conditions, possibly because many were outsiders who needed to prioritize these issues. In contrast, modern times recognize community engagement and empowerment as significant factors in decision-making that can bring positive societal changes.

Overall, The historical reference book "Quarry Hill Unhealthy Area, 1900s" highlights the importance of addressing social issues such as pay disparity, access to healthcare, education, and community engagement in low-income communities. By prioritizing these factors, state and state institutions have successfully promoted or attempted to encourage healthy environments and reduce health and income disparities in the modern era.

#### **Future Research Directions**

The reference book provides a glimpse into the socioeconomic and demographic profile of Quarry Hill in the early 1900s. The preliminary research explored the potential trends and patterns in the data. Therefore, the analysis helps us to develop more targeted research questions and sampling strategies for future research studies, for example.

- Why did no government service servants live?
- how did the residents of Quarry Hill pay their rent?
- What were the reasons behind the residents' lack of concern for cleanliness?
- What medical facilities were available to the residents?
- What was the impact of having only four teachers among the occupiers on education?
- Why did medical professionals like doctors and paramedics avoid renting houses?
- How different jobs impacted the average life expectancy of residents?

### References

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