

Replaced
Aug 1976

Used ch 210

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Table 4. Percentage of men and women slightly, moderately or severely disabled in different social classes.

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Disability	Social class.							
	Professional	Managerial	Inspected High	Inspected Low	Routine Non-men	Skilled	Semi-skilled	Unskilled
Men.								
None (6)	87.6	89.2	87.1	83.9	82.5	85.4	80.6	71.0
Slight (1-2)	7.9	4.1	5.7	7.5	6.6	5.4	10.3	14.7
Moderate (3-6)	3.4	4.1	3.2	4.8	6.6	5.4	6.8	8.0
Severe (7-)	1.1	2.7	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.8	2.5	6.3
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	178	148	279	398	166	945	486	300
Women								
None	84.6	78.4	83.2	79.8	76.7	72.5	72.4	58.2
Slight	6.9	8.1	6.7	8.0	7.9	9.5	10.9	20.1
Moderate	6.3	8.1	5.7	7.3	8.5	9.5	8.9	9.2
Severe	2.3	5.4	4.4	5.0	6.9	8.6	7.8	12.5
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	175	148	297	440	317	910	485	273

unclassifiable : 153.

3045

The relationship between social class and disability is striking. Table 4 shows how for both men and women there are higher proportions of unskilled slightly, moderately and severely disabled than any other social group. At the other end of the scale very few ^{professional} people are moderately or severely disabled. Even when allowing for the effect of age, disability increases as one passes down the social class scale. Sally Sainsbury notes that the disabled had experienced downward mobility.

Mathematics

Find the area of the rectangle whose length is 12 cm and breadth is 8 cm.

Solution: Length = 12 cm, Breadth = 8 cm

Area of rectangle = Length \times Breadth

= 12 cm \times 8 cm

= 96 cm²

\therefore The area of the rectangle is 96 cm².

Example 2: Find the perimeter of a square whose side is 5 cm.

Solution: Side of square = 5 cm

Perimeter of square = 4 \times Side

= 4 \times 5 cm

= 20 cm

\therefore The perimeter of the square is 20 cm.

Example 3: Find the area of a square whose side is 6 cm.

Solution: Side of square = 6 cm

Area of square = Side \times Side

= 6 cm \times 6 cm

= 36 cm²

\therefore The area of the square is 36 cm².

Example 4: Find the perimeter of a rectangle whose length is 10 cm and breadth is 5 cm.

Solution: Length = 10 cm, Breadth = 5 cm

Perimeter of rectangle = 2 \times (Length + Breadth)

= 2 \times (10 cm + 5 cm)

= 2 \times 15 cm

= 30 cm

\therefore The perimeter of the rectangle is 30 cm.

Example 5: Find the area of a rectangle whose length is 8 cm and breadth is 4 cm.

Solution: Length = 8 cm, Breadth = 4 cm

Area of rectangle = Length \times Breadth

= 8 cm \times 4 cm

= 32 cm²