#### · INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

# SECTION XV.-INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

1. Scope of Investigations.—The various districts from which returns of industrial accidents were received during the year 1916 are the same as those from which similar information was furnished during preceding years. These districts are tabulated on page 135 of Labour Report No. 6, and need not be recapitulated.

2. Number of Accidents Reported during Years 1913 to 1916.—The following table shows the number of accidents which were reported in each State during the years 1913 to 1916 :—

Industrial	Accidents Number	Reported in	each	State	during	the	Years	1913
		to 1916.						

			 						· -• ·
<u></u>	Particu	lars.	 N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tae.	C'with.
No. of Fatal Accidents	 1914 1914 1914 1914 1914	::	   82 61 58 52	24 26 23 18	· 33 25 17 <b>19</b>	5 8 9 8	34 81 31 21	7 13 11 3	185 159 144 114
No. of Accidents capacitating over 14 days	in- for {1914 1914 1916		   3,427 3,238 2,811 2,994	308 367 401 427	286 384 517 <b>428</b>	117 84 97 <b>152</b>	813 763 980 8 <b>85</b>	79 78 77 76	5,030 4,912 4,883 4,862

The total number of fatal accidents for the year 1916 was 114, as against 144 for the preceding year, a decrease of 20.8 per cent. There was a decrease in every State, amounting to 1.9 per cent. in New South Wales, 21.7 per cent. in Victoria, 29.4 per cent. in Queensland, 11.1 per cent. in South Australia, 32.3 per cent. in Western Australia, and 72.7 per cent. in Tasmania.

As regards non-fatal accidents the number in 1916 was 0.4 per cent. less than in 1915. There were increases of 2.9 per cent. in New South Wales, of 6.5 per cent. in Victoria, and of 56.7 per cent. in South Australia, while there were decreases of 17.2 per cent. in Queensland, of 9.7 per cent. in Western Australia, and of 1.3 per cent. in Tasmania.

. 3. Number of Accidents Reported during the Four Quarters of 1916.— The following table shews the number of accidents which were reported in each State during the four quarters of 1916 :—

Industrial Accidents. Number Reported in each State during the Four Quarters of 1916.

Particulars.		N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land	S.A.	W.A.	·Tas.	C'wlth.
No. of Fatal Accidents	{lat Quarter 2nd ,, 3rd ,, 4th ,,	11 14 11 16	4 5 6 <b>3</b>	5 3 1 8	2 2 2 <b>2</b>	5 7 5 <b>4</b>	 1 1 <b>1</b>	27 32 26 <b>29</b>
No. of Accidents incapacitating for over 14 days	$\begin{cases} 1st & Quarter \\ 2nd & ,, \\ 3rd & ,, \\ 4th & ,, \end{cases}$	762 677 804 <b>651</b>	104 131 112 <b>80</b>	93 109 99 <b>127</b>	49 37 42 <b>24</b>	147 239 178 <b>321</b>	15 20 23 <b>18</b>	1,170 1,213 1,258 1,221

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The number of fatal accidents for the fourth quarter of 1916 was 29, as against 26 for the preceding quarter, while the number of non-fatal accidents for the corresponding periods was 1221 and 1258, shewing an increase of 11.1 per cent. in the case of fatal accidents, and a decrease of 3.0 per cent. in the case of non-fatal accidents.

4. Number of Accidents Reported in each Industrial Group during the year 1916.—The following table gives similar particulars regarding accidents in various industrial groups :—

Industrial	AccidentsNumber	Reported in	various	Industrial	Groups	during
		the year 191	6.			

Industrial Group,	Fatal.	Incap'citated for over 14 days.	Industrial Group.	Fatal.	Incap'citated for over 14 days.
I. Wood, Furniture, etc. II. Engineering, etc III. Food, Drink, etc IV. Clothing, Hats, etc. V. Books, Frinting, etc. VI. Other Manufacturing	7 5 1 10	278 370 162 147 121 162	VII. Building and Scaf- folding VIII. Mining IX. Lifts X. Miscellaneous TOTAL	6 80 5  114	17 3,572 11 22 4,862

The largest number of accidents occurred in the mining industry, 80, or 70 per cent. of the fatal accidents, and 3572, or 73 per cent., of the non-fatal accidents having occurred in that industry in 1916.

5. Number of Accidents Reported in each Industrial Group during Fourth Quarter, 1916.—The following table gives similar particulars as to accidents in various industrial groups occurring during the fourth quarter of 1916 :—

## Industrial Accidents.—Number Reported in various Industrial Groups during Fourth Quarter, 1916.

Industrial Group.	Fatal	Incap'citated for over 14 davs.	Industrial Group. Fatal	[ncap'citated for over 14 days.
I. Wood, Furniture.etc.	1 1	60	VII. Building and Scaf-	
II. Engineering, etc.		78	folding	6
III. Food, Drink, etc		47	VIII. Mining 22	942
IV. Clothing, Hats, etc.		16	IX. Lifts 3	3
V. Books, Printing, etc.		23	X. Miscellaneous	5
VI. Other Manufacturing	3	41	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
		1	TOTAL 29	1,221
· ·		ļ	11 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·

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6. Mining Accidents.-Sources of Information.-The particulars regarding mining accidents in the different States are obtained from various sources, a brief summary of which follows :--- (a) New South Wales.-Returns of all accidents to persons employed in or about mines subject to the Miners' Relief Act are furnished by the Secretary of the Miners' Accident Relief Board. The Chief Inspector of Factories also furnishes returns of accidents occurring in smelting works (other than those directly connected with mines), which are registered as factories. (b) Victoria.--Returns of accidents are furnished by the Mines Department, with the exception of those occuring in a few metallurgical works, which are registered as factories, and are under the jurisdiction of the Chief Inspector of Factories. (c) Queensland.-In this State returns are furnished by the Chief Inspector of Mines. (d) South Australia. -All particulars as to accidents in and about mines are furnished by the Chief Registrar of Mines. (e) Western Australia.- The State Mining Engineer sends particulars, and in cases of accidents occurring with machinery or boilers, the Chief Inspector of Machinery also furnishes (f) Tasmania.—All information is obtained from 'the Chief returns. Inspector of Mines.

7. Classification of Mining Accidents.—In the following tables are given particulars of mining accidents occurring in each State during the year 1916, shewing in which class of mining (metalliferous or coal) they occurred, also the causes of such accidents:—

Cause of Accident.	N.S.W.	Vie.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth
(4) METALLIFEROUS MINES.						•	
J. Below Ground-			1.1		i 1		1 .
Accidents caused by Explosives Falls of Ground	1	3	1 2	••	'i ji	•	25
Talling down		•	- 1	••		••	1 <sup>20</sup>
", ", "Bhafts, etc.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	·		2 5		4
Other Accidents	3	2	3		5	•	13
2. Above Ground-			1 1				
Accidents caused by Machinery in			!				
Motion	8 İ			••	1		4
Other Accidents	4		1	·ż	Í	'i	9
3 Accidents in Batteries, Ore-dressing, Smelting and other Metallurgical Works, etc.	3		8	2	1		9
· · · · ·	<u> </u>		[				<del>-</del>
(b) COAL MINES. 1. Below Ground	1				. [		
Accidents caused by Mine Explosions							
(Fire Damp, etc.)				· · ·	[		••
Accidents caused by Explosives	1			· · ·	1		
(Dynamite, etc.)	·: 1			••		••,	
Other Accidents	8			••			8
Accidents caused by Machinery in				- 1			
Motion	3		·		I		3
Other Accidents	3					••	3
TOTAL	40	6	10	4	19	1	. 80

Mining Accidents.—Classification according to Causes in each State 1916.\* A.—Fatal Accidents.

• The figures relating to Mining accidents do not in all cases correspond with those published by the Mines Departments of the various States, the discrepancies being due partly to the fact that accidents occurring in certain metallurgical works are not included in the figures issued by the Mines Department, and partly to the fact that there is apparently lack of uniformity in the nature of the non-fatal accidents reported to, and by, the various authorities.

### INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

## Mining Accidents.-Classification according to Causes-continued.

Cause of Accident.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	<u>8.A</u> .	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
(a) METALLIFEROUS MINES. 2. Below Ground Accidents caused by Explosives , Fails of Ground , Failing Down Shafts, etc Other Accidents	2 79 24 565	2 4 8	7 8 112	'i 	12 70 21 457	13 2 11	23 175 47 1,153
2. Above Ground— Accidents caused by Machinery in Motion	13 295	1 1	2 12		<b>3</b> 3 120	1 27	50 455
<ol> <li>Accidents in Batteries, Ore-dressing, Smelting and other Metallurgical Works, etc.</li> </ol>	40		95	•	58	2	195
(č) COAL MINES. 1. Below Ground— Accidents caused by Mine Explosions (Fire Damp, etc.) Accidents caused by Explosives (Dynamite, etc.) Other Accidents	.*. 1,075	 2 24	1 2 14	••	2 16 42	 .i	3 25 1,156
2. Above Ground— Accidents caused by Machinery in Motion	$\frac{7}{251}$		1		27	'i	8 282
Тотац	2,856	42	257	1	858	58	3,572

# B.-Non-fatal Accidents Incapacitating for over 14 Days.

<sup>•</sup> It will be seen from the foregoing tables that in 1916, 66 of the fatal, and 2098 of the non-fatal accidents occurred in connection with metalliferous mining, as against 14 fatal and 1474 non-fatal accidents in connection with coal mining.

The number of accidents occurring below ground in 1916 was considerably larger than that occurring above ground, the respective figures for the year being 52 fatal and 2582 non-fatal accidents below ground, and 28 fatal and 990 non-fatal accidents above ground.

8. Number of Accidents per 1000 Persons Employed in Mining.— In the following table particulars are given for the year 1915 of the number of persons who met with accidents per 1000 persons employed. Comparative figures for 1916 are not yet available.

	FATAL A	CCIDENTS.		FATAL DENTS.	ALL ACCIDENTS.		
STATE.	Metal Mining.	Coal Mining.	Metal Mining.	Coal Mining.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia	0.66 1.69 0.91	1,28 3,05 1,59	49,35 4.18 52,72	94.95 17.53 12.71	1.21 0.96 1.66 0.91	75.80 5.87 42.26	
Western Australia	914	4.02	74.10 17.61	180.72 12.42	2, <b>37</b> 2,05	78,43 17,40	
COMMONWEALTH	1.47	1.45	41.53	82.65	1.47	54.70	