Assisted Immigrants.-Numbers according to Sex and Industrial Group\*, 1922.

		SELECTED.		NOMINATED.			
INDUSTRIAL GROUP.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males,	Females	Total.	
I. Wood, Furniture, etc.	6	1	6	130		130	
11. Engineering, Metals, etc.	4		4	785	2	717	
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.	ī		i)	77	26	108	
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc	2		2	117	64	181	
V. Books, Printing, etc.		1 1		22	6	28	
VI. Other Manufacturing	3	· · · ·	3	91	12	103	
VII. Building		h h		168		168	
III, Mining				422		422	
IX. Rail and Tramway Services	1	ļ [	1	79		70	
X. Other Land Transport	2	••	2	107		107	
X1. Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc.	1	I •• _ [		47		47	
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.	3,809	3	3,812	723	28	751	
III. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	10	490	500	50	1,022	1,072	
XIV. General Labour and Miscellaneous	13	5	18	970	123	1,092	
Dependants, Aduits	10	301	311	235	2,284	2,51(	
" Children under 12 years	92	65	167	1,423	1,352	2,77	
TOTAL	3,954	864	4,818	5,370	4,919	10,295	

Exclusive of Victoria.

Of the total number of immigrants, 5,762 or 56.0 per cent., were dependants, over two thirds of whom were females. Exclusive of dependants, 59.9 per cent. of the males were in group XII. (Agricultural, ctc.), and 84.9 per cent. of the females in group III. (Domestic, etc.) These figures are exclusive of Victoria.

## SECTION XVII.-INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

1. Scope of Inquiry.—A list of the districts from which returns of industrial accidents are received is given on page 135 of Labour Report No. 6. Limitations of space preclude its repetition in the present number. In the following tables particulars are not included for non-fatal mining accidents in New South Wales for the whole year, for all accidents in factories in Queensland for the third quarter, and for all accidents in mining in Western Australia for the fourth quarter of the year 1922, as the information is not available.

2. Number Reported.—The following table shows the number of accidents which were reported in each State during the years 1918 to 1922 :--

Pa	rticulars.		N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	8.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total
No. of Fatal Accidents	$ \begin{cases} 1918 & . \\ 1919 & . \\ 1920 & . \\ 1921 & . \\ 1922 & . \end{cases} $	•••	42 52 39 42 <b>33</b>	20 22 1 <b>8</b> 26 <b>18</b>	23 11 18 86 17	6 9 4 3 3	<b>31</b> 31 25 28 <b>8</b>	5 8 5 9 4	127 127 107 194 83
No. of Accidents in- capacitating for over 14 days	$ \begin{cases} 1918 & . \\ 1919 & . \\ 1920 & . \\ 1921 & . \\ 1922 & . \\ 1922 & . \end{cases} $	•••	801	370 338 608 481 517	521 486 594 298 442	317 187 105 104 176	733 627 569 371 <b>298</b>	59 77 78 49 42	2,000 1,715 1,949 1,303 2,276

Industrial Accidents .- Numbers, 1918 to 1922.

Owing to the absence of complete figures for Queensland and Western Australia comparisons with previous years for those States cannot be made. All the other States, with the exception of South Australia, show large decreases in the number of fatal accidents.

As regards non-fatal accidents, Victoria and South Australia show . increases, while Tasmania shows a decrease, complete figures for the other States not being available.

3. Industrial Groups.—The following table gives similar particulars regarding accidents in various industrial groups as far as particulars are available.

Industrial Group.	Fatal.	Incap'citated for over 14 days.	Industrial Group.	Fatal.	Incap citated for over 14 days.
<ol> <li>Wood, Furniture, etc.</li> <li>II. Engineering, etc.</li> <li>III. Food, Drink, etc.</li> <li>IV. Clothing, Hats, etc.</li> <li>V. Books, Printing, etc.</li> <li>VI. Other Manufacturing</li> </ol>	10 5 2 3 	$279 \\ 476 \\ 146 \\ 144 \\ 123 \\ 226$	VII. Building and Scaf- folding VIII. Mining IX. Lifts X. Miscellaneous	5 40 3 5	11 761 15 95
VI. Other Manufacturing		240	TOTAL	83	2,276

Industrial Accidents.---Number Reported in Industrial Groups, 1922.

As usual, the largest number of accidents occurred, in the mining industry.

4. Mining Accidents.—Sources of Information.—Information regarding mining accidents in the different States is obtained from various sources, particulars of which are given in previous reports (see No. 11 page\_175).

1-25.5 Classification of Mining Accidents.—In the following tables particulars are given of mining accidents reported by the Mines Departments in each State during the year 1922, showing the class of mining (metalliferous or coal) in which they occurred, and the causes of such accidents. Data for the last quarter of 1922 for Western Australia are not available, the figures for that State therefore include those for the first three quarters.

## INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

A	L'avai	ACCUL			_		
Cause of Accident.	N.8.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	8.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total.
<ul> <li>(a) METALLIFEROUS MINES.</li> <li>1. Below Ground— Accidents caused by Explosives , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</li></ul>	·		2	••	5	'i	2 15
, , Failing down Shafts. etc. Other Accidents	'n		:	••	1	1	2
2. Above Ground— Accidents caused by Machinery in Motion	::	••	,. २	••	ï	· 2	5
S. Accidents in Batteries, Ore-dressing, Smelting and other Metallurgical Works, etc.			1	<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>	. 1
(b) COAL MINES. 1. Below Ground— Accidents caused by Mine Explosions (Fire Damp, etc.) Accidents caused by Explosives			2	••			2
(Dynamite, etc.) Accidents caused by Falls of Earth Other Accidents 2. Above Ground—	 9 2		2 1	·	 'i	  	1. 5 4
Accidents caused by Machinery in Motion	$\frac{1}{2}$	·		· · ·			12
Тотац	17		11	••	8	4	40

## Mining Accidents.—Classification according to Causes in 1922.\* 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 partly due to the fact that accidents occurring in certain metallurgical works are not included in the figures issued by the Mines Departments, 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.

BNon-fatal	Accidents	Incapacitating	for	OVEL	14 D	ays.
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Cause of Accident.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	8.A.	W.A.	Tas,	Total.
(0) METALLIFEROUS MINES. 1. Below Ground—							
Accidents caused by Explosives Falls of Ground		1 	1 6		1 24	3	33
Other Acoidents		1 2	1 182	ʻi	12 137	ii	14 333
2. Above Ground Accidents caused by Machinery in							
Motion			45·		1 48	1 13	106
3. Accidents in Batteries, Ore-dressing, Smelting and other Metallurgical Works, etc.		••	55	102	13	1	171
(b) COAL MINES. L. Below Ground—				_			
Accidents caused by Mine Explosions 'Fire Damp, etc.) Accidents caused by Explosives		1		••			L
(Dynamite, etc.) Accidents caused by Falls of Earth Other Accidents		 8 1	2 5 30	•••	ii 29	••	2 24 60
2. Above Ground							
Motion		_`i	2 4		5	••	
TOTAL		15	333	103	281	29	701

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\* Not available.

† Exclusive of New South Wales.

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It will be seen from the foregoing tables that in 1922, 14 of the fatal, and †99 of the non-fatal accidents occurred in connection with coal mining.

The number of accidents occurring below ground in 1922 was considerably larger than that occurring above ground, the respective figures for the year being 31 fatal and †470 non-fatal accidents below ground, and 9 fatal and †291 non-fatal accidents above ground.

6. Number of Accidents per 1000 Persons Employed in Mining.— In the following table particulars are given for the year 1921 of the number of persons who met with accidents per 1000 persons employed. Comparative figures for 1922 are not yet available.

Number of Fatal and Non-fatal Accidents per 1000 Persons Engaged in Mining, 1921.

······································	FATAL A	FATAL ACCIDENTS.		FATAL DENTS.	ALL ACCIDENTS.		
STATE.	Metal Mining.	Coal Mining.	Metai Mining,	Coal Mi <b>ni</b> ng,	Fatal.	Non-fatal	
New Bouth Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western 'Australia' Tasmania	1.56 0.62 0.99 2.90	0.89 2.51 29.58 1.15	* 0.62 20.87 24.75 46.99 12.48	* 5,52 11,38 59.77	0.81 1.92 13.68 0.99 2.68 0.95	* 2.49 16.69 24.75 48.56 11.67	
AUSTRALIA	1,34	3,82	† 17,78	†16.30	2.60	† 17.51	

\* Not available. † Exclusive of New South Wales.

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