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**METAL-MINE ACCIDENTS
IN THE
UNITED STATES**

DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS 1933-34

BY

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METAL-MINE ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS 1933-34¹

By W. W. ADAMS² AND M. E. KOLHOS³

INTRODUCTION

Because of insufficient funds for printing, the Bureau of Mines was unable to publish its annual bulletin covering accidents at metal mines in the United States for the year 1933. A brief mimeographed summary of the principal statistical data for that year was released to the public late in 1934. Since then reports for 1934 have been received from the mining companies, and in order to avoid further delay in releasing this information to the mining industry and others interested in the prevention of accidents in mining, statistics for both years are presented in this publication with a minimum of interpretation and comment.

The fatal-accident rate for the metal and nonmetallic mines (excluding coal mines) of the United States was more favorable in 1933 than in any previous year since 1911, the first year for which the Bureau of Mines obtained reports from the operators. Further progress was made in 1934, when the fatality rate was even lower than that of 1933. On the other hand, the nonfatal-accident rate, which had reached its lowest level in 1932, increased in 1933 and increased further in 1934, although not to such an extent as to prevent the rate for either of those 2 years from being better than that for any year previous to 1931.

The relative standing of the principal mining States, arranged, first, according to their fatality rates per million man-hours of employment and, second, according to their injury rates per million man-hours, is indicated in table 1.

Gains in employment over the record for 1932 were reported in both 1933 and 1934. Not only did the number of employees increase, but gains were made also in the number of man-shifts worked and in the number of man-hours of labor performed. Moreover, the average employee had employment for a greater number of days and hours per year than in 1932. The period of employment per man during 1934 was within 4 percent of the number of workdays per man in 1931.

Reports from the operating companies to the United States Bureau of Mines showed that 57,016 men were employed at the mines during 1933, a gain of 3,728 over the number reported for 1932; and that the number of workers during 1934 was 66,645, an increase of 1,600 over the year 1933. The aggregate amount of work performed by all of the employees was 94,139,386 man-hours in 1933 and 116,146,400

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man-hours in 1934; each of these figures represented a material increase over the record for 1932.

Accidents in and about the mines resulted in 95 deaths and 5,925 nonfatal lost-time injuries in 1933 and 116 deaths and 7,892 injuries in 1934. The principal causes of the fatal accidents were falls of rock or ore from the roof or wall, explosives, and falls of persons down chutes, winzes, raises, and stopes. Accidents that resulted in nonfatal lost-time injuries were caused mainly by falls of rock from the roof or wall, falls of loose ore while loading at the working face, and haulage. The causes of the accidents are shown in more detail in tables 6 and 7. The number of employees, the number of man-days and man-hours of work performed, and the number of accidents for each of the principal classes of mines, according to kinds of mineral produced, are shown in table 2.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The figures presented in this bulletin are based upon reports furnished voluntarily by mining companies to the United States Bureau of Mines. The Bureau acknowledges and deeply appreciates the cooperation it has received from the operators.

RELATION OF STATISTICS TO CALENDAR YEAR

This and all other regular statistical reports published by the United States Bureau of Mines relate to calendar years. The data contained in this bulletin are intended to show the number of deaths and injuries resulting from accidents that occurred during the calendar years 1933 and 1934. For accident-prevention studies, accidents should be charged to the year in which they occurred so that they may be examined in connection with the causes and conditions that produced them.

SCOPE OF STATISTICS

The tables in this paper are based on reports from 3,240 mines that were operated all or part of the year 1933, and 3,598 mines that were similarly active in 1934. Reports for mines in Alaska were furnished by the Territorial mine inspector and those for mines in California by the industrial commission of that State. Reports for all other States were received directly from the operating companies, except those for Arizona and Idaho; these were received from the companies through the offices of the State mine officials of those States. Reports for all States cover mines employing any men, whether the mines were productive or nonproductive; many prospects are also included, although many others are omitted, as it is obviously impossible to obtain complete reports for all prospects by mail.

CLASSIFICATION OF INJURIES

Statistics of accidents, employment, and mining methods at metal mines and all other mines except coal mines have been compiled by the Bureau of Mines since 1911. From 1911 to 1914, inclusive, the Bureau's classification of nonfatal injuries covered two groups: "Serious" injuries disabling a workman for more than 20 days and "slight" injuries causing disability not exceeding 20 days but longer than the remainder of the day of accident. Beginning with 1915 and

continuing through 1929 a "serious" injury, as the term was used in the Bureau's reports, signified a temporary injury disabling an employee more than 14 days. Beginning with 1930 all temporary injuries have been included in a single group, each injury causing disability for more than the remainder of the day on which the accident occurred.

CLASSIFICATION OF MINES

Tables on the following pages are arranged to represent five divisions of the mining industry, as follows:

Copper mines.—This group comprises all of the copper mines reported in operation in which copper was the principal mineral produced.

Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal mines.—This group comprises gold mines (both lode and placer), silver mines, lead-silver mines, gold-silver mines, lead and zinc mines other than those in the Mississippi Valley, and mines working ores of quicksilver, manganese, manganiferous iron, tungsten, vanadium, chromium, etc. Pyrite mines are included, as the cinder is used in some metallurgical works for its iron and copper content, and bauxite mines because bauxite is the main source of metallic aluminum.

Iron mines.—All iron mines are included in this group except those whose ores are valuable chiefly for their manganese content.

Lead and zinc mines (Mississippi Valley).—This group comprises the lead and zinc mines of the Mississippi Valley only, but it also includes fluorspar mines in Illinois and Kentucky.

Nonmetallic mineral mines.—The nonmetallic mineral mines include those that produce asbestos, asphaltum, barite, borax, emery, feldspar, flint, fluorspar (except in Illinois and Kentucky), garnet, graphite, gypsum, kaolin, lithia, magnesite, mica, mineral paint, phosphate rock, quartz, salt, soapstone, sulphur, talc, and tripoli. Coal mines are not included, and the records do not cover properties that produce stone, clay, or sand and gravel.

Copper mines.—The copper-mining industry established a lower fatality rate and a lower nonfatal-injury rate from accidents during 1934 than in any other year. As the fatality rate had already been reduced to a new low level in 1933, the record established in 1934 was but further evidence of the effectiveness of the accident-prevention work that most of the leading copper producers of the country are conducting. The nonfatal-injury rate was higher in 1933 than in the preceding year, but with that single exception it was lower in 1934 than at any previous time. The principal copper-mining States are indicated in the following table, together with the number of fatal and nonfatal injuries per million man-hours of employment during the past 4 years. Most of the mining of copper ore in Utah is from open-cut workings, a type of operation that usually is less hazardous than underground mining. The number of men employed at the mines is shown in table 11.

	1931	1932	1933	1934
Arizona-----	52.1	52.1	49.5	41.7
Michigan-----	71.1	37.8	62.4	35.5
Montana-----	76.4	65.1	77.6	86.0
Utah-----	15.7	17.4	8.8	6.8

Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal mines.—A marked increase in activity at gold and silver mines was shown by reports for 1933 and 1934. The reports for this group, which also include lead and zinc mines outside of the Mississippi Valley region, are summarized in tables 13 and 14, which show the number of employees in each State, the number of man-hours of labor, and the number of fatal and nonfatal injuries. Accidents were more frequent in 1933 and 1934 than in 1931 and 1932. The leading States, on the basis of number of men employed, were California, Alaska, Idaho, and Colorado; the number of workers in these and other States is shown in table 13, and the number of man-hours of employment and number of accidents are indicated in table 14. The accident-frequency rates for the five principal States are indicated below; the figures represent the number of fatal and nonfatal accidents per million man-hours of labor.

	1931	1932	1933	1934
California	107.3	96.2	122.5	120.8
Colorado	139.6	113.9	90.3	114.1
Alaska	37.1	32.8	40.3	53.3
Idaho	76.0	82.6	88.3	115.4
Utah	125.8	125.5	122.8	107.5

Iron mines.—The iron-mining industry is outstanding for the success it has achieved in reducing the number of accidents during the past 24 years, the full period covered by reports from the mining companies to the United States Bureau of Mines. The accident rate for 1933 was lower than that for any other year except 1932; and the nonfatal-injury rate for 1934, while higher than in 1932, was more favorable than in any other year for which figures are available. The number of men employed has increased during the past 2 years as has also the number of man-hours of employment. The record for the industry for 1933 and 1934 is shown in tables 15 and 16. The accident-frequency rates for the leading States—Minnesota, Michigan, and Alabama—are given in the following table:

	1931	1932	1933	1934
Minnesota	12.0	14.3	15.5	11.5
Michigan	16.4	17.1	16.2	19.1
Alabama	21.9	21.3	29.3	28.6

Lead and zinc mines (Mississippi Valley States).—A large increase in the number of men employed was reported for the lead and zinc mines of the Mississippi Valley States for 1933, and a further increase was shown by the reports for the year 1934. The total number of man-hours of labor also was larger in 1933 than in the previous year, but a more notable increase was revealed by the operators' reports for 1934. Compared with 1932, the number of man-hours worked increased 2 percent in 1933 and nearly 42 percent in 1934. Accidents at the mines reached a favorable low level of frequency in 1933, the rate per million man-hours of employment being lower than in any other recent year; but the rate increased in 1934. Nevertheless, the accident record of the past 2 years compared favorably with that of

any year during the period 1915-29. The principal States in the lead-zinc group were Oklahoma, Missouri, and Kansas. The accident-frequency rates for these States are shown by the following figures for 1934 and the 3 previous years.

	1931	1932	1933	1934
Oklahoma.....	113.4	135.3	101.4	145.9
Missouri.....	54.7	50.7	33.7	43.6
Kansas.....	94.8	46.8	69.7	87.9

Non-metallic-mineral mines.—This group includes all mines except those producing metal, coal, or stone. The group as a whole employed more men in 1933 than in the preceding year and a still larger number in 1934. An increase in the number of man-hours of labor also was reported for each of the past 2 years. The number of employees and the amount of labor performed are shown in tables 19 and 20. There was a higher accident rate in 1933 than in the preceding year, but the rate was lowered somewhat in 1934. The accident rates for the group are shown in table 2. While the miscellaneous character of the minerals covered by nonmetallic mines as a group make the accident rates for one State not entirely comparable with those for another State, the rates for several of the principal States are given below to indicate the change that has taken place in each State's rate during the past few years.

	1931	1932	1933	1934
California.....	90.8	76.3	89.2	74.9
Florida.....	36.5	31.4	29.7	30.3
Louisiana.....	23.6	47.3	77.1	87.7
New York.....	39.1	28.0	38.5	31.8
Tennessee.....	23.0	34.4	31.7	25.6
Texas.....	48.9	32.3	31.6	42.5
Virginia.....	49.0	34.5	16.5	36.8

COMPARISON OF NON-FATAL-INJURY RATES FROM CHIEF CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS UNDERGROUND (INCLUDING SHAFT) IN PRINCIPAL MINING STATES

More than 98 percent of all of the lost-time accidents that occurred at metal and nonmetal mines (except coal mines) in the United States during 1933 and 1934 were of a nonfatal character, although each injury was sufficiently serious to disable an employee for more than the remainder of the day on which the accident occurred. As less than 2 percent of the accidents resulted fatally, it is the nonfatal injuries more than the fatalities that indicate the nature and importance of the hazards to which the miners are exposed. For this reason table 22 has been prepared as a basis for comparing the frequency of certain classes of accidents in the mines of various States. The figures in the table relate to only seven classes of accidents, but these accounted for most of the accidents that occurred at the mines.

The largest number of accidents attributable to any single cause is that charged to falls of rock or ore from the roof or wall. Accidents of this kind usually occur at or near the place where the miners are

engaged in drilling or loading. The accident-frequency rate for this class of injuries for all mines in the United States was 14.47 in 1933 and 16.24 in 1934 per million man-hours of employment in underground work. Lower rates (and therefore better safety records) for accidents from falling rock and ore were established by a number of States, notably Missouri, Alabama, and Minnesota. On the other hand, the records for some States were less favorable than that for the country as a whole; among these States were California, Utah, and New Mexico.

The figures in table 22 show the accident rates for the United States for each of the principal causes of accidents underground and similar rates for each State in which 1,000 or more men worked underground. Comparative rates are also given for open-cut mines for the United States and for each State in which 200 or more men were employed in open-cut mining.

ACCIDENTS CLASSIFIED BY MINING METHODS

The mode of classifying mining methods employed in this bulletin was originated by the Mining Division of the Bureau of Mines and used in the Division's studies of the relative efficiency of various mining methods from the standpoint of productivity and costs. The classification was used for the first time in this series of statistical bulletins in the bulletin covering the calendar year 1929; it is as follows:

- A. Underground methods:
 - 1. Open stope, including the room-and-pillar method and sublevel stoping.
 - 2. Shrinkage.
 - 3. Cut-and-fill.
 - 4. Square-set.
 - 5. Block caving.
 - 6. Sublevel caving.
 - 7. Top slicing.
- B. Surface methods:
 - 8. Open-cut with power shovel.
 - 9. Open-cut with power scraper.
 - 10. Open-cut, hand loading only.
 - 11. Hydraulicking.
 - 12. Dredging.

From the standpoint of the number of companies and States represented and the number of men employed in the mines the most widely used operating method in metal mines in the United States is the open-stope method, including the room-and-pillar method and sublevel stoping.

Figures for 1934 showed that the combined accident-frequency rate for fatalities and injuries in underground mining was most favorable for top slicing, the next lowest accident rate being that for sublevel caving. A slightly different order of standing was shown in 1933. The highest rates were reported by mines using square-set methods.

It should be made clear in this connection that a mining company is not free to choose any method of mining that officials may prefer; it is not free to adopt any method solely from the standpoint of safety. The method to be used is determined mainly by the type of deposit, the character and value of the ore, and the possibility of extracting the ore at an economically sound price.

Table 23 shows the number of employees in mines using each of the various methods and the comparative accident-frequency rates of these mines for fatalities and nonfatal lost-time injuries. Each mine is classified according to its principal mining method, as shown in the company report to the Bureau of Mines.

PLACER MINING

More men were employed at placer properties in 1933 than in the preceding year, and a further increase in employment was shown by the operating companies' reports for the year 1934. The increase in employment was accompanied by higher accident rates during the past 2 years. The rate covering fatal and nonfatal injuries was 34.77 per million man-hours of employment in 1932; this increased to 56.33 in 1933 and to 61.66 in 1934. Dredging was the principal method of operating the properties, although hydraulicking and underground working of placer deposits were important. Tables 24, 25, and 26 show the number of employees and number of persons injured by accidents during the past 2 years.

COMPARATIVE ACCIDENT RATES FOR 1934 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

Table 27 shows comparative accident rates for mines in 1934 and earlier years. The rates given in this table show the number of accidents per thousand 300-day workers. The preparation of rates on the basis of man-hours of employment was not practicable for the full period covered by the table, as figures for years prior to 1931 were prepared on a basis of man-shifts rather than man-hours.

ACCIDENT RATES FOR PRINCIPAL COUNTIES

Table 28 shows the accident-frequency rates per million man-hours of employment and other pertinent data for the principal counties of the more important metal-mining and non-metal-mining States covered by this publication. The accident rate of a State is obviously a composite rate, reflecting the net result of the accident-prevention efforts of all mines within the State. It is often true that the mines in one or two counties will account largely for the success or failure of a State as a whole to reduce its accident rate. The figures in table 28, therefore, are presented to aid in localizing the situation to some extent by revealing the accident rates of the counties separately, thus showing what sections of the State are contributing most to the general effort to prevent accidents.

MINES OPERATED WITHOUT FATAL ACCIDENTS

Although 95 men were killed by accidents during 1933, the records furnished by the operating companies to the United States Bureau of Mines showed that all of the fatalities occurred at only 71 mines out of the 3,240 that were in operation during the year. Similar records for 1934 showed that the 116 fatal accidents reported for that year occurred at only 94 out of a total of 3,598 active mines. The records thus show that the fatalities are limited to a comparatively small section of the mining industry and that most of the industry has a clear record as far as fatal accidents are concerned.

The reports from the operating companies also show that the nonfatal-injury rates for mines having no fatal accidents were lower than the corresponding rates for mines having fatalities. It should be stated, however, that the mines having fatal accidents averaged much larger in size than the mines in which no fatalities occurred, and, as a class, the larger mines have a more complex safety problem to solve than have the smaller mines. As shown in table 29, the mines in which no fatal accidents occurred accounted for more than 75 percent of the total number of men employed in the entire industry.

TABLES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1933

TABLE 1.—*Relative standing of States having 1,000 or more men employed at mines in 1933, classified according to number of men employed and fatality and injury rates per million man-hours of labor performed*

Relative standing	State	Number of men employed	Relative standing	State	Fatality rate ¹	Relative standing	State	Injury rate ¹
1	California.....	7,892	1	Missouri.....	.....	1	Minnesota.....	14.98
2	Michigan.....	6,282	2	Oklahoma.....	.....	2	Tennessee.....	17.34
3	Minnesota.....	5,854	3	Minnesota.....	0.45	3	Florida.....	29.27
4	Idaho.....	3,021	4	Florida.....	.45	4	Alabama.....	29.97
5	Alaska.....	2,981	5	South Dakota.....	.66	5	Texas.....	30.48
6	Arizona.....	2,768	6	California.....	.68	6	Missouri.....	33.05
7	Alabama.....	2,747	7	Alabama.....	.71	7	Michigan.....	33.08
8	Colorado.....	2,414	8	Tennessee.....	.87	8	Alaska.....	38.97
9	Montana.....	2,244	9	New Mexico.....	.88	9	South Dakota.....	44.92
10	Utah.....	2,237	10	Texas.....	.89	10	Arizona.....	63.27
11	Missouri.....	1,992	11	Montana.....	1.05	11	Montana.....	72.12
12	South Dakota.....	1,798	12	Michigan.....	1.14	12	Nevada.....	74.89
13	New Mexico.....	1,547	13	Utah.....	1.20	13	Colorado.....	86.90
14	Oklahoma.....	1,433	14	Alaska.....	1.34	14	Idaho.....	87.27
15	Nevada.....	1,349	15	Nevada.....	1.45	15	New Mexico.....	88.78
16	Texas.....	1,340	16	Idaho.....	1.48	16	Utah.....	94.48
17	Tennessee.....	1,223	17	Arizona.....	1.58	17	Oklahoma.....	98.76
18	Florida.....	1,033	18	Colorado.....	3.71	18	California.....	119.45
	Total, United States.....	50,155		United States average.....	1.07		United States average.....	64.09

¹ Number of deaths or injuries per million man-hours of employment.

TABLE 2.—All mines: Number of active mines, men employed, man-days, man-hours of employment, kind of mine, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933

Kind of mine	Number of mines	Men employed				Man-days of employment				Man-hours of employment				
		Under-ground		Surface	Open-cut	Under-ground		Surface	Open-cut	Under-ground		Surface	Open-cut	
		Average days active	Average hours per man per year	Number killed	Number injured	Under-ground		Surface	Open-cut	Under-ground		Surface	Open-cut	
Copper	111	4,132	1,874	6,976	4,776	214	108	1,689	758	7,949	616	3,094	971	
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal	2,608	14,901	7,156	1,718	23,775	3,585	101	28,265	1,081	13,477	855	2,318	259	
Iron	150	6,877	3,807	3,180	13,954	1,744	400	5,732	567	1,982	004	8,130	955	
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley) ¹	81	4,092	4,488	2,734	533	4	10,020	1,018	4,829	751	849	801	160	
Nonmetallic mineral	290	3,240	32,202	16,169	8,635	57,016	6,551	573	3,638	281	1,452	259	11	
Total, 1933	1,932	3,044	31,321	16,642	5,325	53,288	6,493	614	933	905	11,095	167	52,607	
Total, 1932													731	
Rates per million man-hours														
Kind of mine		Under-ground				Under-ground				Under-ground				
Copper	242	255	221	1,924	2,033	1,766	1,831	12	1	14	613	75	734	
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal	238	238	167	233	1,889	1,883	1,849	50	9	59	633	63	66	
Iron	142	147	136	142	1,182	1,249	1,190	203	10	2	12	230	72	26
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley) ¹	147	188	189	152	1,180	1,541	1,512	1,222	2	2	307	36	3	346
Nonmetallic mineral	195	238	186	225	1,547	2,205	1,620	1,841	2	2	8	313	222	210
Total, 1933	203	225	168	204	1,634	1,807	1,424	1,651	76	14	5	954	517	1,038
Total, 1932	207	220	175	208	1,675	1,866	1,598	1,727	88	17	2	107	3,920	847
Killed														
Kind of mine		Under-ground				Under-ground				Under-ground				
Copper	242	255	221	1,924	2,033	1,766	1,831	12	1	14	613	75	734	
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal	238	238	167	233	1,889	1,883	1,849	50	9	59	633	63	66	
Iron	142	147	136	142	1,182	1,249	1,190	203	10	2	12	230	72	26
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Nonmetallic mineral	195	238	186	225	1,547	2,205	1,620	1,841	2	2	8	313	222	210
Total, 1933	203	225	168	204	1,634	1,807	1,424	1,651	76	14	5	954	517	1,038
Total, 1932	207	220	175	208	1,675	1,866	1,598	1,727	88	17	2	107	3,920	847
Injured														
Kind of mine		Under-ground				Under-ground				Under-ground				
Copper	242	255	221	1,924	2,033	1,766	1,831	12	1	14	613	75	734	
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal	238	238	167	233	1,889	1,883	1,849	50	9	59	633	63	66	
Iron	142	147	136	142	1,182	1,249	1,190	203	10	2	12	230	72	26
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Total, 1933	203	225	168	204	1,634	1,807	1,424	1,651	76	14	5	954	517	1,038
Total, 1932	207	220	175	208	1,675	1,866	1,598	1,727	88	17	2	107	3,920	847

¹ Includes fluor spar mines in Illinois and Kentucky.

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TABLE 3.—*All mines: Number of active mines, men employed, and number of man-days of employment, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933*

State	Number of mines	Men employed				Man-days of employment			
		Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total
Alabama	20	1,879	703	165	2,747	333,348	112,397	31,631	477,376
Alaska	640	942	1,539	500	2,981	261,743	392,323	90,000	744,066
Arizona	122	1,808	683	277	2,768	345,953	153,258	58,193	557,404
Arkansas	7	181	15	58	254	38,361	3,993	7,705	50,059
California	973	4,731	2,438	723	7,892	1,027,662	519,625	122,824	1,670,111
Colorado	215	1,645	574	195	2,414	410,568	127,685	37,358	575,611
Florida	14	283	750	1,033	-----	76,395	167,431	45,839	243,826
Georgia	13	67	18	175	260	11,760	3,860	45,839	61,459
Idaho	269	2,282	599	140	3,021	475,049	106,651	13,995	595,695
Illinois	10	132	18	50	200	24,943	4,190	9,847	38,980
Iowa	8	90	13	31	134	9,948	1,340	2,252	13,540
Kansas	24	740	179	9	928	118,823	40,238	1,120	160,181
Kentucky	16	121	87	195	403	21,301	17,318	29,706	68,325
Michigan	63	3,769	2,257	256	6,282	580,265	364,372	28,764	973,401
Minnesota	71	1,820	1,280	2,754	5,854	226,182	202,798	376,425	805,405
Missouri	19	1,709	85	198	1,992	178,326	8,069	17,699	204,094
Montana	120	1,839	363	42	2,244	491,515	97,031	5,174	593,720
Nevada	133	743	355	251	1,349	155,486	63,729	43,163	262,378
New Jersey	5	547	139	-----	686	113,944	26,983	-----	140,927
New Mexico	43	1,004	267	276	1,547	324,197	73,699	46,416	444,312
New York	26	621	194	47	862	114,298	50,851	10,538	175,687
North Carolina	14	86	37	72	195	12,646	5,685	10,641	28,972
Oklahoma	34	1,237	136	60	1,433	209,575	23,771	10,805	244,151
Oregon	105	189	86	92	367	27,597	15,762	11,372	54,731
South Dakota	14	842	942	14	1,798	266,256	206,918	1,741	564,915
Tennessee	15	502	380	341	1,223	124,205	96,742	56,316	277,263
Texas	26	197	967	176	1,340	44,659	345,658	42,704	433,021
Utah	81	1,433	491	313	2,237	393,445	138,795	98,454	630,694
Virginia	17	291	366	197	854	51,175	52,422	24,844	128,441
Washington	51	192	57	58	307	31,083	11,269	9,967	52,319
Wisconsin	7	232	114	10	356	53,489	29,105	1,724	84,318
Wyoming	28	62	29	47	138	18,117	5,198	5,389	28,684
Other States	37	269	475	173	917	55,654	170,151	32,242	258,047
Total, 1933	3,240	32,202	16,169	8,645	57,016	6,551,573	3,638,281	1,452,259	11,642,113
Total, 1932	3,044	31,321	16,642	5,325	53,288	6,493,614	3,667,648	933,905	11,095,167

¹ Includes Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Vermont.

TABLE 4.—*All mines: Number of man-hours of employment and average days active, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933*

State	Man-hours of employment				Average days active			Average hours per man per year		
	Underground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Underground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Underground	Surface
									Open-cut	Total
Alabama.....	2,984,522	1,008,882	244,687	4,238,091	177	160	192	174	1,588	1,435
Alaska.....	2,093,944	3,138,854	720,000	5,952,798	278	255	180	250	2,223	2,040
Arizona.....	2,756,126	1,219,353	465,534	4,441,013	191	224	210	201	1,524	1,785
Arkansas.....	311,101	31,944	69,335	412,380	212	266	133	197	1,719	2,130
California.....	8,209,214	4,032,048	985,531	13,226,793	217	213	170	212	1,735	1,654
Colorado.....	3,275,962	1,021,466	282,708	4,580,136	250	222	192	238	1,991	1,780
Florida.....	628,362	1,592,360	2,220,722	-----	270	223	236	-----	2,220	2,123
Georgia.....	117,130	34,780	437,990	589,900	176	214	262	236	1,748	1,932
Idaho.....	3,772,827	845,098	114,686	4,732,611	208	178	100	197	1,653	1,411
Illinois.....	199,546	33,527	79,333	312,406	189	233	197	195	1,512	1,863
Iowa.....	77,609	10,840	18,016	106,465	111	103	73	101	862	834
Kansas.....	978,183	334,415	8,960	1,319,558	161	225	124	173	1,319	1,868
Kentucky.....	183,717	141,861	252,131	577,709	176	199	152	170	1,518	1,631
Michigan.....	4,630,055	3,050,851	240,021	7,920,927	154	161	112	155	1,228	1,352
Minnesota.....	1,816,479	1,624,047	3,300,323	6,740,849	124	158	137	138	998	1,269
Missouri.....	1,426,680	64,652	142,762	1,634,094	104	95	89	102	835	761
Montana.....	3,928,157	775,945	38,232	4,742,334	267	267	123	265	2,136	2,138
Nevada.....	1,224,934	505,960	338,926	2,069,820	209	180	172	194	1,649	1,425
New Jersey.....	911,554	215,868	-----	1,127,422	208	194	-----	205	1,666	1,553
New Mexico.....	2,466,279	563,903	371,330	3,401,512	323	276	168	287	2,456	2,112
New York.....	909,657	402,923	92,526	1,405,106	184	266	224	204	1,465	2,077
North Carolina.....	109,102	46,075	104,585	259,762	147	154	148	149	1,269	1,245
Oklahoma.....	1,673,146	190,728	80,231	1,944,105	169	175	180	170	1,353	1,402
Oregon.....	216,747	126,022	97,682	440,451	146	183	124	149	1,147	1,465
South Dakota.....	2,130,055	2,375,351	13,930	4,519,336	316	315	124	314	2,530	2,522
Tennessee.....	1,002,934	784,832	518,782	2,306,548	247	255	165	227	1,998	2,065
Texas.....	365,999	2,742,452	270,381	3,378,832	227	357	243	323	1,858	2,836
Utah.....	3,129,813	1,100,870	786,248	5,016,931	275	283	315	282	2,184	2,242
Virginia.....	408,963	419,376	215,230	1,043,569	176	143	126	150	1,405	1,146
Washington.....	239,572	88,509	79,466	407,547	162	198	172	170	1,248	1,553
Wisconsin.....	443,286	265,143	15,514	723,943	231	255	172	237	1,911	2,326
Wyoming.....	143,966	41,334	42,533	227,833	292	179	114	208	2,322	1,425
Other States 1.....	472,472	1,358,671	286,740	2,117,883	207	358	186	281	1,756	2,860
Total, 1933.....	52,607,731	29,224,942	12,306,713	94,139,386	203	225	168	204	1,634	1,807
Total, 1932.....	52,475,371	31,051,936	8,511,019	92,038,326	207	220	175	208	1,675	1,866

¹ Includes Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Vermont.

12 METAL-MINE ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1933-34

TABLE 5.—*All mines: Fatalities and injuries and rates per million man-hours, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933*

State	Number killed	Number injured (time lost, 1 day or more)						Rates per million man-hours														
		Underground			Surface			Underground			Surface			Underground			Surface					
		Underground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Underground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Underground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Underground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Underground	Surface	Open-cut		
Alabama	3	—	—	—	3	100	15	12	127	3	11	1.01	—	0.71	33.51	14.87	49.04	29.97				
Alaska	6	2	—	—	8	127	95	10	232	—	—	2.87	0.64	—	1.34	60.65	30.27	13.89	38.97			
Arizona	5	1	1	—	7	222	43	16	281	5	10	1.81	.82	2.15	1.58	80.55	35.26	34.37	63.27			
Arkansas					5				5												12.12	
California	6	2	1	—	9	1,281	219	80	1,580	4	3	.73	.50	1.01	.68	156.04	54.31	81.17	119.45			
Colorado	14	3	—	17	315	71	12	398	8	11	4.27	2.94	—	3.71	96.15	69.51	42.45	86.90				
Florida				1	1	—	20	45	65											28.26	29.27	
Georgia				1	1	—	4	—	22											50.23	44.08	
Idaho	7	—	—	7	359	52	2	413	4	6	1.86	—	1.48	95.15	61.53	17.44	87.27					
Illinois					27	4	4	35												135.31	119.31	
Iowa					7	—	—	9												90.20	184.50	
Kansas				(1)	77	9	—	86												78.88	26.91	
Kentucky					6	9	19	34												32.66	63.44	
Michigan	7	2	—	—	9	219	40	3	262	5	9	1.51	.66	—	1.14	47.30	13.11	12.50	33.08			
Minnesota	3	—	—	3	48	30	23	101	3	9	1.65	—	—	.45	26.42	18.47	6.97	14.98				
Missouri				(1)	42	8	4	54	—											29.44	123.74	
Montana	5	—	—	5	317	25	—	342	—	—	1.27	—	—	1.05	80.70	32.22					72.12	
Nevada	2	1	—	3	121	22	12	155	2	2	1.63	1.98	—	1.45	98.78	43.48	35.41	74.89				
New Jersey	1	—	—	1	48	3	—	51	1	2	1.10	—	—	.89	52.66	13.90					45.24	
New Mexico	2	1	—	3	241	45	16	302	2	6	81	1.77	—	.88	97.72	79.80	43.09	88.78				
New York	2	—	—	2	44	4	5	53	—	2	2.20	—	—	1.42	48.37	9.93	54.04	37.72				
North Carolina					7	3	5	15												64.16	65.11	
Oklahoma					174	15	3	192												104.00	78.65	
Oregon					6	11	1	18												27.68	87.29	
South Dakota	3	—	—	3	137	66	—	203	3	6	1.41	—	—	.66	64.32	27.79					44.92	
Tennessee	2	—	—	2	10	11	19	40	2	5	1.99	—	—	.87	9.97	14.02	36.62	17.34				
Texas	1	2	—	3	23	61	19	103	—	2	2.73	.73	—	.89	62.84	22.24	70.27	30.48				
Utah	6	—	—	6	428	37	9	474	4	6	1.92	—	—	1.20	156.75	33.61	11.45	94.48				
Virginia					36	13	10	59												88.03	31.00	
Washington					22	5	—	27	1											91.83	56.49	
Wisconsin	1	—	—	1	13	2	3	18		—	2.26	—	—	1.38	29.33	7.54	193.37	24.86				
Wyoming					9	4	1	14												62.51	96.77	
Other States ²	—	1	1	42	94	15	151	—												3.49	88.89	
Total, 1933	76	14	5	95	4,517	1,038	370	5,925	47	86	1.44	.48	.41	1.01	85.86	35.52	30.06	62.94				
Total, 1932	88	17	2	107	3,920	847	247	5,014	47	70	1.68	.55	.23	1.16	74.70	27.28	29.02	54.48				

¹ Reports received too late to classify; 1 fatality due to cave-in in an iron mine in Missouri and 1 fatality at a lead-zinc mine in Kansas due to breaking of ladder, allowing victim to fall down shaft in an abandoned mine.

² Includes Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Vermont.

TABLE 6.—All mines: Fatalities, by causes and States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933

State	Underground										Shaft														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15a	15b	Total, under-ground	Other causes	Overwinding or breaking of cables	Breaking of shaft	Falling down shaft	Objects falling down shaft	Skid, cage, or bucket	Other causes	Total, shaft
Alabama	1					2		1	1	1							3								
Alaska		1	1		1												4								
Arizona																	2	4							
California	2							2		2							10	1							
Colorado	5								3								7								
Idaho	3							1		1							7								
Michigan	4	1															3								
Minnesota	3																5								
Montana	2	1				1	1										2								
Nevada	1					1											1								
New Jersey	1																1								
New Mexico																		2							
New York	1							1									2								
South Dakota	1								1								2	1							
Tennessee								1									1								
Texas	1								1								5	1							
Utah	2	1							1								1								
Wisconsin																	1								
Other States																									
Total, 1933	28	4			7	6	9	3	1	2		1					64	6	1	2	1	8	4	12	
Total, 1932	27				19	4	8										70	3	2	1		8	4	18	

¹ Includes Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Vermont.

TABLE 6.—All mines: Fatalities, by causes and States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933—Continued

State	Surface			Open-cut			Grand total
	Falls, mine cars, locomotives, or aerial trams	Railway cars and locomotives	Steppings on nail	Falls of persons	Hard tools	Machinery	
Alabama.....							
Alaska.....							
Arizona.....							
Arkansas.....							
California.....							
Colorado.....							
Florida.....							
Georgia.....							
Idaho.....							
Illinois.....							
Iowa.....							
Kansas.....							
Kentucky.....							
Michigan.....							
Minnesota.....							
Missouri.....							
Montana.....							
Nevada.....							
New Jersey.....							
New Mexico.....							
New York.....							
North Carolina.....							
Oklahoma.....							
Oregon.....							
South Dakota.....							
Tennessee.....							
Texas.....							
Utah.....							
Virginia.....							

Washington	1
Wisconsin	1
Wyoming	1
Other States 1	1
Total, 1933	3
Total, 1932	2

² Includes Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Vermont.

TABLE 7.—All mines: Injuries, by causes and States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933

State	Underground		Shaft		Total, shaft
	Fall or rock or wall from roof or wall	Haulage	Falling rock at work-	Hand tools	Other causes
Alabama	1	2	3	4	5
Alaska	7	22	14	7	9
Arizona	7	20	28	7	27
Arkansas	2	228	168	154	13
California	10	26	13	4	23
Colorado	11	60	2	1	20
Florida	1	1	1	1	1
Georgia	1	65	53	37	4
Idaho	5	5	1	1	5
Illinois	1	1	2	1	5
Iowa	3	16	12	14	14
Kansas	1	1	1	1	1
Kentucky	1	41	10	2	13
Michigan	1	30	2	13	7
Minnesota	1	11	2	1	7
Missouri	1	1	8	3	5
Montana	1	73	34	54	4
Nevada	1	34	54	4	54
New Jersey	6	49	9	2	5
New Mexico	4	44	21	3	8
New York	4	16	4	4	13
North Carolina	1	1	2	4	1
Oklahoma	19	40	1	1	28
Oregon	1	16	1	1	1
South Dakota	1	24	6	5	3
Tennessee	3	2	2	1	1
Texas	4	6	1	5	1
Utah	25	56	2	55	26
Virginia	4	3	2	1	4
Washington	8	3	2	1	2
Wisconsin	1	2	2	5	1
Wyoming	1	5	4	1	1
Other States	1	2	5	4	1
Total, 1933	761	605	461	65	467
Total, 1932	728	460	352	63	436

Total, underground	15a	15b	13	14	16
Stepping on nail	3	2	2	2	3
Heats (other than rock or ore)	3	17	48	37	100
Other causes	3	11	2	37	100
Overwinding	1	1	1	1	1
Breaking of cables	1	1	1	1	1
Objects falling down shaft	1	1	1	1	1
Falling down shaft	1	1	1	1	1
Skid, cage, bucket	1	1	1	1	1
Other causes	1	1	1	1	1
Total, shaft	19	20	18	19	21

¹ Includes Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Vermont.

State	Surface	Open-cut										Grand total														
		Mine cars, mine locomotives, or self-trams					Railway cars and locomotives					Fall of ore bins or fall of ore					Fall of ore bins or fall of ore					Hard tools				
Alabama	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	30a	30b	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41a	41b	41a	41b	
Alaska	4	1	1	6	2	16	2	14	4	1	1	15	96	44	43	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	12	127
Arizona																									16	232
Arkansas																									5	281
California	1	1	3	43	2	34	3	24	62	46	29	11	4	8	17	6	4	9	15	7	80	1,550				
Colorado	7	2	20	4	7	1	2	1	6	8	10	11	71	2	2	1	1	6	10	9	11	45	398			
Florida																									65	238
Georgia																									22	26
Idaho	6																								2	413
Illinois																									4	35
Iowa																									4	9
Kansas	1																								5	34
Kentucky																									3	292
Michigan	2	1	1	10	3	1	3	6	13	40	9	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Minnesota	1	2	1	9	8	4	7	3	30	1	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Missouri																									2	101
Montana	6																								2	54
Nevada	1	3	4	5	2	5	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	
New Jersey																									12	342
New Mexico	18																								16	155
New York																									5	51
North Carolina																									6	302
Oklahoma	1																								5	53
Oregon																									2	27
South Dakota																									3	18
Tennessee	2																								1	203
Texas		2																							40	40
Utah																									8	103
Virginia	3																								9	474
Washington																									10	59
Wisconsin																									2	18
Wyoming																									1	14
Other States																									15	151
Total, Total, 1933	58	15	10	17	139	25	170	14	98	220	299	1,038	40	11	24	14	55	4	10	17	8	49	70	68	370	
Total, 1932	41	10	17	17	112	7	87	151	253	847	35	20	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	3	22	54	58	247	

¹ Includes Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Vermont.

18 METAL-MINE ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1933-34

TABLE 8.—*All mines: Accidents, by States and severity of injury, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933*

State	Killed	Nonfatal			Total nonfatal	Grand total
		Perma-nent total ¹	Perma-nent partial ²	Tempo-rary ³		
Alabama	3		14	113	127	130
Alaska	8		8	224	232	240
Arizona	7		5	276	281	288
Arkansas				5	5	5
California	9	1	21	1,558	1,580	1,589
Colorado	17	2	14	382	398	415
Florida	1			65	65	66
Georgia	1		1	25	26	27
Idaho	7		5	408	413	420
Illinois			1	34	35	35
Iowa				9	9	9
Kansas		1	6	79	86	86
Kentucky			1	33	34	34
Michigan	9		4	258	262	271
Minnesota	3		6	95	101	104
Missouri			2	52	54	54
Montana	5		1	341	342	347
Nevada	3		6	149	155	158
New Jersey	1		4	47	51	52
New Mexico	3		1	301	302	305
New York	2		5	48	53	55
North Carolina				15	15	15
Oklahoma			3	189	192	192
Oregon				18	18	18
South Dakota	3		5	198	203	206
Tennessee	2		1	39	40	42
Texas	3		2	101	103	106
Utah	6	1	10	463	474	480
Virginia				59	59	59
Washington				27	27	27
Wisconsin	1			18	18	19
Wyoming				14	14	14
Other States ⁴	1		1	150	151	152
Total, 1933	95	5	127	5,793	5,925	6,020
Total, 1932	107	10	167	4,837	5,014	5,121

¹ Permanent total disability: Loss of both legs or arms, 1 leg and 1 arm, total loss of eyesight, paralysis or other condition permanently incapacitating workmen from doing any work of a gainful occupation.

² Permanent partial disability: Loss of 1 foot, leg, arm, hand, eye, 1 or more fingers, 1 or more toes, any dislocation where ligaments are severed, or any other injury known in surgery to be permanent partial disability.

³ Disability for more than the remainder of day of accident.

⁴ Includes Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Vermont.

TABLE 9.—All mines: Accidents, by causes and severity of injury, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933

Cause of accident	Killed	Nonfatal			Total nonfatal	Grand total
		Permanent total ¹	Permanent partial ²	Temporary ³		
Underground:						
1. Fall of rock or ore from roof or wall.	28	2	16	743	761	789
2. Rock or ore while loading at working face.	4	1	8	596	605	609
3. Hand tools.			7	454	461	461
4. Explosives.	7	1	10	54	65	72
5. Haulage.	6		13	454	467	473
6. Falling down chute, winze, raise, or stope.	9		4	292	296	305
7. Run of ore from chute or pocket.	3			132	132	135
8. Drilling.	3		6	417	423	426
9. Electricity.	1			6	6	7
10. Machinery.			17	90	107	107
11. Mine fires.						
12. Suffocation from natural gases.	1			9	9	10
13. Inrush of water.						
14. Stepping on nail.				72	72	72
15a. Handling materials (other than rock or ore).			4	355	359	359
15b. Other causes.	2		8	636	644	646
Total, underground.	64	4	93	4,310	4,407	4,471
Shaft:						
16. Falling down shaft.	6			12	12	18
17. Objects falling down shaft.	1	1	1	30	32	33
18. Breaking of cables.						
19. Overwinding.				1	1	1
20. Skip, cage, or bucket.	1		1	35	36	37
21. Other causes.	4		1	28	29	33
Total, shaft.	12	1	3	106	110	122
Surface:						
22. Mine cars, mine locomotives, gravity or aerial trams.	1		2	56	58	59
23. Railway cars and locomotives.			2	13	15	15
24. Run or fall of ore in or from ore bins.	2			10	10	12
25. Falls of persons.	2			170	170	172
26. Stepping on nail.				25	25	25
27. Hand tools.			2	127	129	129
28. Electricity.	1			14	14	15
29. Machinery.	4		12	86	98	102
30a. Handling materials.			4	216	220	220
30b. Other causes.	4		5	294	299	303
Total, surface.	14		27	1,011	1,038	1,052
Open-cut:						
31. Falls or slides of rock or ore.	1		1	39	40	41
32. Explosives.			1	10	11	11
33. Haulage.				24	24	24
34. Power shovels.			1	13	14	14
35. Falls of persons.				55	55	55
36. Falls of derricks, booms, etc.	1			4	4	5
37. Run or fall of ore in or from ore bins.				10	10	10
38. Machinery.				17	17	17
39. Electricity.	3		1	7	8	11
40. Hand tools.				49	49	49
41a. Handling materials.				70	70	70
41b. Other causes.				68	68	68
Total, open-cut.	5		4	366	370	375
Grand total, 1933.	95	5	127	5,793	5,925	6,020
Grand total, 1932.	107	10	167	4,837	5,014	5,121

¹ Permanent total disability: Loss of both legs or arms, 1 leg and 1 arm, total loss of eyesight, paralysis, or other condition permanently incapacitating workman from doing any work of a gainful occupation.² Permanent partial disability: Loss of 1 foot, leg, hand, eye, 1 or more fingers, 1 or more toes, any dislocation where ligaments are severed, or any other injury known in surgery to be permanent partial disability.³ Disability for more than the remainder of day of accident.

TABLE 10.—*All mines: Causes of fatalities and injuries, showing percentage due to each cause and corresponding rates per million man-hours during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933*

Cause of accident	Number killed				Number injured			
	Percent of—		Per million man-hours		Percent of—		Per million man-hours	
	Grand total	Class total	Grand total	Class total	Grand total	Class total	Grand total	Class total
Underground:								
1. Fall of rock or ore from roof or wall.....	29.47	43.75	0.30	0.53	12.84	17.27	8.09	14.47
2. Rock or ore while loading at working face.....	4.21	6.25	.04	.08	10.21	13.73	6.43	11.50
3. Hand tools.....	7.37	10.94	.07	.13	7.78	10.46	4.90	8.76
4. Explosives.....	6.32	9.38	.07	.11	1.10	1.47	.69	1.24
5. Haulage.....	9.47	14.06	.10	.17	7.88	10.60	4.96	8.88
6. Falling down chute, winze, raise, or stope.....	3.16	4.69	.03	.06	2.23	2.99	1.40	2.51
7. Run of ore from chute or pocket.....	3.16	4.69	.03	.06	7.14	9.60	4.49	8.04
8. Drilling.....	1.05	1.56	.01	.02	.09	.14	.06	.11
9. Electricity.....	1.05	1.56	.01	.02	1.81	2.43	1.14	2.03
10. Machinery.....								
11. Mine fires.....	2.11	3.12	.02	.04	10.87	14.61	6.84	12.24
12. Suffocation from natural gases.....	67.37	100.00	.68	1.22	74.28	100.00	46.81	83.77
13. Inrush of water.....								
14. Stepping on nail.....					1.22	1.63	.76	1.37
15a. Handling materials other than rock or ore.....					6.06	8.15	3.81	6.82
15b. Other causes.....					1.22	1.63	.76	1.37
Total, underground.....								
Shaft:								
16. Falling down shaft.....	6.32	50.00	.07	.11	.20	10.91	.13	.23
17. Objects falling down shaft.....	1.05	8.33	.01	.02	.54	29.09	.34	.61
18. Breaking of cables.....								
19. Overwinding.....					.02	.91	.01	.02
20. Skip, cage, or bucket.....	1.05	8.33	.01	.02	.61	32.73	.38	.68
21. Other causes.....	4.21	33.34	.04	.08	.49	26.36	.31	.55
Total, shaft.....	12.63	100.00	.13	.23	1.86	100.00	1.17	2.09
Surface:								
22. Mine cars, mine locomotives, gravity or aerial trams.....	1.05	7.14	.01	.03	.98	5.59	.62	1.98
23. Railway cars and locomotives.....					.25	1.44	.16	.51
24. Run or fall of ore in or from ore bins.....	2.11	14.29	.02	.07	.17	.96	.11	.34
25. Falls of persons.....	2.11	14.29	.02	.07	2.87	16.38	1.80	5.82
26. Stepping on nail.....					.42	2.41	.26	.86
27. Hand tools.....					2.18	12.43	1.37	4.42
28. Electricity.....	1.05	7.14	.01	.03	.24	1.35	.15	.48
29. Machinery.....	4.21	28.57	.04	.14	1.65	9.44	1.04	3.35
30a. Handling materials.....					3.71	21.19	2.34	7.53
30b. Other causes.....					5.05	28.81	3.18	10.23
Total, surface.....	14.74	100.00	.15	.48	17.52	100.00	11.03	35.52
Open-cut:								
31. Falls or slides of rock or ore.....	1.05	20.00	.01	.08	.67	10.81	.43	3.25
32. Explosives.....					.18	2.97	.12	.89
33. Haulage.....					.40	6.49	.26	1.95
34. Power shovels.....					.24	3.78	.15	1.14
35. Falls of persons.....					.93	14.87	.58	4.47
36. Falls of derricks, booms, etc.....	1.05	20.00	.01	.08	.07	1.08	.04	.33
37. Run or fall of ore in or from ore bins.....					.17	2.70	.11	.81
38. Machinery.....					.29	4.60	.18	1.38
39. Electricity.....	3.16	60.00	.03	.25	.13	2.16	.08	.65
40. Hand tools.....					.83	13.24	.52	3.98
41a. Handling materials.....					1.18	18.92	.74	5.69
41b. Other causes.....					1.15	18.38	.72	5.52
Total, open-cut.....	5.26	100.00	.05	.41	6.24	100.00	3.93	30.06
Grand total, 1933.....	100.00		1.01		100.00		62.94	
Grand total, 1932.....			1.16				54.48	

TABLE 11.—Copper mines: Men employed and man-days of employment, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933

State	Number of mines	Men employed			Man-days of employment			Average days active				
		Under- ground	Surface	Open-cut	Under- ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under- ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total
Arizona	35	1,495	523	253	2,271	287,008	124,315	55,413	466,736	192	238	219
Michigan	2	771	464	—	1,235	216,023	134,565	—	350,588	280	290	206
Montana	26	1,500	289	—	1,789	419,688	81,052	—	500,750	280	280	284
Nevada	4	85	234	—	213	532	15,684	40,169	36,262	92,115	172	170
New Mexico	8	83	88	255	20,185	426	16,407	52,878	79,560	243	187	173
Utah	7	34	249	473	2,682	59,966	79,355	142,203	79	316	168	187
Other States ¹	29	164	86	—	250	37,196	20,640	—	57,836	227	240	231
Total, 1933	111	4,132	1,874	970	6,976	998,476	477,204	214,108	1,689,788	242	255	242
Total, 1932	147	5,441	2,943	1,171	9,555	1,273,440	758,107	259,122	2,290,669	234	258	240

¹ Includes Alaska, Colorado, Idaho, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Washington, and Wyoming.

TABLE 12.—Copper mines: Number of man-hours of employment and number killed and injured, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933

State	Man-hours of employment			Average hours per man per year			Number killed			Number injured		
	Under- ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under- ground	Sur- face	Open- cut	Total	Under- ground	Sur- face	Open- cut	Total
Arizona	2,296,551	985,278	443,304	3,735,133	1,536	1,903	1,752	1,645	6	1	1	145
Michigan	1,728,180	1,076,522	—	2,804,702	2,241	2,320	—	2,271	3	3	153	16
Montana	3,367,554	648,416	—	4,006,000	2,238	2,244	—	2,239	5	5	285	19
Nevada	125,472	321,352	—	290,096	1,736,920	1,476	1,373	1,362	—	—	21	—
New Mexico	122,280	122,476	—	343,024	587,780	1,473	1,392	1,345	—	10	5	306
Utah	21,456	470,732	636,436	1,137,624	531	535	2,556	2,406	18	5	15	26
Other States ¹	298,093	165,295	—	463,388	1,618	1,922	—	1,854	1	1	4	10
Total, 1933	7,949,616	3,809,071	1,712,860	13,471,547	1,924	2,033	1,766	1,931	12	1	14	613
Total, 1932	10,153,047	6,382,398	2,072,976	18,608,421	1,860	2,169	1,770	1,948	21	1	23	700

¹ Includes Alaska, Colorado, Idaho, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Washington, and Wyoming.

TABLE 13.—*Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal mines: Men employed and man-days of employment, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933*

State	Men employed			Man-days of employment			Average days active						
	Number of mines	Under-ground	Surface	Total	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	
Alaska	942	1,538	500	2,980	261,743	391,958	90,000	743,701	278	255	180	250	
Arizona	245	158	17	420	40,732	28,793	1,710	71,235	166	182	101	170	
California	4,415	2,399	519	7,333	954,705	508,791	88,198	1,551,694	216	212	212	212	
Colorado	1,625	573	168	2,366	408,261	127,597	32,028	567,886	251	223	191	240	
Idaho	253	2,203	553	140	2,896	463,584	103,603	13,985	587,182	213	187	100	203
Montana	87	308	73	422	423	66,618	15,601	5,174	87,453	215	123	207	207
Nevada	121	638	113	24	775	135,294	21,892	4,277	161,463	212	178	194	208
New Mexico	30	806	161	6	973	263,239	51,394	316,325	327	266	320	325	
Oregon	100	183	85	84	352	26,577	15,397	11,180	53,154	145	133	161	161
South Dakota	10	840	942	3	1,785	266,038	266,918	270	563,226	317	315	90	316
Utah	54	1,287	252	32	1,539	371,887	69,206	441,063	289	275	275	287	
Virginia	7	189	27	32	203	35,651	5,235	46,162	179	164	170	170	
Washington	38	162	28	13	203	25,570	6,253	5,276	32,768	158	149	161	161
Wyoming	24	41	9	27	77	3,626	705	2,765	7,086	78	102	92	92
Other States 1.	37	1,007	245	143	1,385	218,542	60,691	28,466	307,699	217	248	199	221
Total, 1933	2,608	14,901	7,156	1,718	23,775	3,548,036	1,703,192	286,873	5,538,101	238	238	167	233
Total, 1932	2,399	13,494	7,287	313	21,094	3,292,902	1,665,521	41,617	5,000,040	244	229	133	237

¹ Includes Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

TABLE 14.—Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal mines: Number of man-hours of employment and number killed and injured, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933

State	Man-hours of employment				Average hours per man per year				Number killed				Number injured				
	Under-ground		Surface		Open-cut		Under-ground		Sur-face		Open-cut		Under-ground		Sur-face		
	Under-ground	Sur-face	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	
Alaska	2,063,944	3,135,934	720,000	5,949,878	2,223	1,440	1,997	6	2	8	127	95	10	232			
Arizona	3,133,871	222,875	13,680	55,042	1,281	1,411	805	1,311	1	1	58	25	58	83			
California	7,632,815	3,945,808	706,012	12,284,635	1,729	1,645	1,360	1,675	6	2	1,222	217	58	1,497	3	3	
Colorado	3,257,006	1,020,762	240,064	4,517,832	2,004	1,781	1,429	1,909	14	3	315	71	58	391	8	11	
Idaho	3,729,107	820,714	114,686	4,692,507	1,683	1,484	819	1,611	7	7	352	61	2	408	4	6	
Montana	520,933	124,985	38,232	692,250	1,715	1,715	910	1,637			29	3		32			
Nevada	1,065,274	171,800	33,016	1,270,090	1,670	1,520	1,376	1,639			109	17	1	127		2	
New Mexico	2,080,755	404,409	2,485,014	5,852	2,512	2,512	2,567	2,567	2	1	194	32		295	2	6	
Oregon	2,084,887	123,102	96,146	427,835	1,140	1,448	1,145	1,215			11	6	1	18			
South Dakota	2,128,311	2,375,351	2,160	4,505,822	2,534	2,522	2,524	2,524	3	3	137	66		203		3	
Utah	2,973,217	553,546	—	3,526,763	2,310	2,197	2,302	2,302	6	6	405	6		427	4	6	
Virginia	285,212	41,884	51,320	378,416	1,433	1,433	1,551	1,467			34	12	2	48			
Washington	194,943	40,209	15,520	260,672	1,203	1,436	1,194	1,235			9	1		10			
Wyoming	28,030	5,390	21,445	55,365	684	559	813	719			57	10		67	1	2	
Other States ¹	1,774,976	491,086	262,628	2,518,690	1,763	2,004	1,767	1,806	3	3							
Total, Total, 1933	28,295,081	13,477,855	2,318,259	44,091,195	1,899	1,883	1,349	1,855	50	9	59	3,054	633	79	3,766	27	42
Total, 1932	26,396,453	13,391,162	3,777,655	40,165,270	1,956	1,838	1,207	1,904	52	9	61	2,464	506	18	2,988	24	32

¹ Includes Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

TABLE 15.—Iron mines: Men employed and man-days of employment, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933

State	Men employed				Man-days of employment				Average days active			
	Number of mines	Under-ground		Open-cut	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total
		Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut								
Alabama	12	1,873	698	1,749	2,686	332,808	111,647	17,125	461,380	178	120	149
Michigan	53	2,866	1,816	1,259	2,729	343,060	4,821	5,804	385,270	126	111	121
Minnesota	65	816	191	130	643	225,142	197,583	39,151	39,151	124	157	136
Other States ¹	20	322	—	—	—	73,360	43,728	28,150	145,268	228	229	226
Total, Total, 1933	150	6,877	3,897	3,180	13,954	974,400	573,567	494,037	1,982,004	142	147	138
Total, 1932	135	6,975	3,372	1,607	11,954	982,597	511,234	281,021	1,774,862	141	152	142

¹ Includes Arkansas, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

TABLE 16.—Iron mines: Number of man-hours of employment and number killed and injured, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933

State	Man-hours of employment				Average hours per man per year				Number killed				Number injured				
	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	
Alabama	2,980,222	1,002,882	141,710	4,124,814	1,591	1,437	1,232	1,536	3	2	—	3	100	15	3	118	
Michigan	2,755,217	1,905,207	163,640	4,828,064	961	1,092	794	1,001	3	5	53	18	2	73	4	6	
Minnesota	1,808,159	1,581,149	3,238,746	6,628,054	996	1,256	1,187	1,192	—	3	47	30	23	4	43	1	9
Other States 1	587,360	373,717	239,507	1,200,584	1,824	1,957	1,842	1,867	1	—	1	30	9	4	43	1	0
Total, 1933	8,130,958	4,866,955	3,783,603	16,781,516	1,182	1,249	1,190	1,203	10	2	12	230	72	32	334	11	26
Total, 1932	8,242,252	4,936,628	2,720,634	15,908,514	1,182	1,464	1,699	1,331	5	1	1	204	30	30	264	4	9

¹ Includes Arkansas, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

TABLE 17.—Lead and zinc mines ¹ (Mississippi Valley): Men employed and man-days of employment, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933

State	Men employed				Man-days of employment				Average days active				
	Number of mines	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total
Illinois	7	132	33	183	24	943	4,190	6,336	35,460	189	233	192	194
Kansas	14	510	51	561	69	750	9,299	79,049	137	182	209	145	141
Kentucky	13	47	4	136	16	226	9,841	560	26,646	191	95	196	104
Missouri	10	1,702	82	1,784	177	626	7,769	104	165,395	104	142	242	170
Oklahoma	29	1,237	136	1,373	209	575	23,771	3,104	233,346	113	242	241	240
Other States ²	8	426	154	16	596	102	913	37,096	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 1933	81	4,092	488	53	4,633	601	032	91,966	10,020	703,018	147	188	189
Total, 1932	62	3,420	503	76	3,999	588	076	87,828	6,840	682,744	172	175	171

¹ Includes fluor spar mines in Illinois and Kentucky.

² Includes Tennessee and Wisconsin.

TABLE 18.—*Lead and zinc mines¹ (Mississippi Valley): Number of man-hours of employment and number killed and injured, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933*

State	Man-hours of employment			Average hours per man per year			Number killed			Number injured		
	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total
Illinois	199,546	33,527	50,688	283,761	1,512	1,863	1,536	1,551	27	4	3	34
Kansas	556,900	74,392	—	631,292	1,092	1,459	1,125	1,160	41	3	44	—
Kentucky	130,875	82,062	4,640	217,577	1,540	1,746	1,600	1,600	4	4	8	—
Missouri	1,421,080	62,252	—	1,483,332	832	759	831	831	42	8	50	—
Oklahoma	1,673,146	190,728	—	1,863,874	1,353	1,358	1,402	1,402	174	15	189	—
Other States ²	847,975	305,888	24,832	1,181,865	1,991	2,006	1,552	1,983	2	19	2	21
Total, 1933	4,829,522	751,849	80,160	5,661,531	1,180	1,541	1,222	1,222	2	307	36	346
Total, 1932	4,750,658	725,930	54,640	5,531,228	1,389	1,443	1,383	1,383	9	342	32	375

¹ Includes fluorspar mines in Illinois and Kentucky.

² Includes Tennessee and Wisconsin.

TABLE 19.—Nonmetallic mineral mines: Men employed and man-days of employment, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933

State	Number of mines	Men employed			Man-days of employment			Average days active					
		Under- ground	Sur- face	Open-cut	Total	Under- ground	Sur- face	Open-cut	Total	Under- ground	Sur- face	Open-cut	Total
Arizona	4	68	2	7	77	18,213	10,834	1,070	19,433	268	75	153	252
California	52	316	30	204	559	72,957	34,626	1,417	106,331	231	278	170	212
Florida	14	283	750	1,033	1,033	76,395	245,826	—	—	—	270	223	236
Georgia	8	13	7	157	177	1,110	41,339	43,906	85	—	223	263	248
Iowa	8	90	13	13	134	9,948	1,340	2,252	13,540	111	103	73	101
Kansas	10	230	128	9	367	49,073	30,939	1,120	81,132	213	242	124	221
Kentucky	3	36	40	191	267	5,076	7,477	29,126	41,679	141	187	152	156
Louisiana	6	130	442	572	572	36,397	161,337	—	197,734	290	365	346	346
Michigan	7	132	42	50	224	21,182	8,478	6,153	38,813	160	202	163	173
Missouri	7	189	189	189	189	—	—	—	17,301	17,301	—	93	93
New Mexico	5	115	18	148	148	—	—	—	1,944	48,427	335	317	327
New York	23	444	122	47	613	40,773	5,710	10,538	123,543	188	243	224	202
North Carolina	9	58	20	66	144	6,327	29,678	1,526	44,294	17,705	76	141	123
Oklahoma	4	—	—	60	60	—	—	—	10,805	10,805	—	180	180
Tennessee	8	—	198	317	515	—	53,194	51,836	105,630	—	269	164	204
Texas	22	88	937	164	1,198	14,759	336,603	39,394	390,756	151	369	240	326
Utah	15	100	49	17	166	18,405	9,623	4,714	32,742	184	277	197	227
Virginia	10	92	339	165	596	16,524	47,187	19,568	82,279	169	139	119	138
Washington	4	14	15	37	66	3,033	3,300	7,496	13,849	218	203	210	210
Other States	71	264	60	248	572	32,947	7,021	48,114	88,082	125	117	194	154
Total, 1933	290	2,200	2,754	2,724	7,678	429,620	792,352	507,221	1,729,282	105	288	186	255
Total, 1932	301	1,991	2,537	2,158	6,686	356,589	644,958	345,305	1,346,862	119	254	160	201

¹ Includes Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

TABLE 20.—*Nonmetallic mineral mines: Number of man-hours of employment and number killed and injured, by States, during the year ended, Dec. 31, 1933*

State	Man-hours of employment				Average hours per man per year				Number killed				Number injured			
	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total
Arizona	145,704	8,550	155,454	309,608	2,143	600	1,221	2,019	1	1	1	1	19	2	22	19
California	576,339	86,240	279,519	942,158	1,824	2,211	1,370	1,685	1	1	1	1	59	20	45	83
Florida	628,362	1,592	360	922,722	2,220	2,123	2,150	2,220	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	22
Georgia	10,680	12,480	330,690	413,850	822	1,763	2,458	2,338	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Iowa	77,690	10,840	18,016	106,465	802	884	551	755	1	1	1	1	7	2	2	9
Kansas	419,233	260,123	688,266	1,367,622	1,823	2,031	1,996	1,875	1	1	1	1	36	6	5	42
Kentucky	52,842	59,799	247,491	412,152	1,448	1,495	1,296	1,349	1	1	1	1	2	5	5	19
Louisiana	316,874	1,290,699	76,381	1,607,573	2,437	2,920	1,770	2,437	1	1	1	1	32	92	124	124
Michigan	146,658	59,282	141,178	315,718	141	178	1,111	1,411	1	1	1	1	13	3	1	17
Missouri	263,244	37,018	15,456	235,541	2,280	2,057	1,030	2,133	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4
New Mexico	661,903	12,403	91,209	987,960	1,491	1,914	1,969	1,612	1	1	1	1	29	8	1	38
New York	61,814	12,403	90,231	165,426	1,066	1,620	1,382	1,149	1	1	1	1	32	5	5	37
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	1	13
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Tennessee	126,799	433,484	482,328	801,812	2,189	1,522	1,778	1,337	—	—	—	—	10	10	10	10
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	57	57	57
Utah	130,098	2,670,012	243,901	3,040,712	1,294	2,850	1,487	2,536	2	2	2	2	22	10	10	20
Virginia	123,751	377,492	36,332	534,022	1,301	1,370	2,137	1,410	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	37
Washington	26,424	26,400	163,910	665,153	1,395	1,114	933	1,116	—	—	—	—	12	3	32	37
Other States ¹	264,482	52,345	383,095	599,922	1,002	872	1,545	1,224	—	—	—	—	22	3	32	57
Total, 1933	3,402,554	6,319,212	4,411,831	14,133,597	1,547	2,295	1,620	1,841	2	2	4	8	313	222	210	745
Total, 1932	2,932,961	5,615,818	3,276,114	11,824,863	1,473	2,214	1,518	1,769	2	2	5	7	210	172	146	528

¹ Includes Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

TABLE 21.—All mines: Fatalities and injuries, classified by kind of mine and severity of injury, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933

Kind of mine and severity of injury	Underground		Shaft		Total, shaft	
	Mine fires	Explosives	Hand tools	Shaft		
Fall of rock or wall from roof or wall	1	2	3	4	5	6
Rock or ore while loading at working face	4	3	2	1	2	1
Falling down chute, winze, raise, or slope	17	1	4	2	8	2
Ruin of ore from pocket or pocket chute	5	1	1	2	1	1
Killed:						
Copper						
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal						
Iron						
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley)						
Nonmetallic mineral						
Total	28	4	7	6	9	3
Permanent total:						
Copper						
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal						
Iron						
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley)						
Nonmetallic mineral						
Total	16	8	7	10	13	4
Permanent partial:						
Copper						
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal						
Iron						
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley)						
Nonmetallic mineral						
Total	16	8	7	10	13	4
Falling down shaft	1	2	3	4	5	1
Shafts falling down	1	2	3	4	5	1
Breaking of cables	1	2	3	4	5	1
Overwinding	1	2	3	4	5	1
Skid, cage, or bucket	1	2	3	4	5	1
Total, underground	16	17	18	19	20	21
Handle, than rock or ore	1	2	3	4	5	1
Handle, than rock or ore	1	2	3	4	5	1
Other causes	1	2	3	4	5	1
Stepping on nail	1	2	3	4	5	1
Inrush of water	1	2	3	4	5	1
Sublocation from nat.	1	2	3	4	5	1
Mine fires	1	2	3	4	5	1
Electricity	1	2	3	4	5	1
Machinery	1	2	3	4	5	1
Stepping on nail	1	2	3	4	5	1
Handle, than rock or ore	1	2	3	4	5	1
Handle, than rock or ore	1	2	3	4	5	1
Other causes	1	2	3	4	5	1
Total, shaft	1	2	3	4	5	1

Temporary:																				
Copper:	130	85	70	11	81	15	12	34	4	6	36	103	587	4	7	4	5	20		
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal:	525	370	313	36	239	26	100	359	52	8	53	278	362	2,924	7	17	27	17	68	
Iron:	28	29	16	3	39	9	8	3	1	16	3	22	33	209	1	1	1	2	3	
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley):	29	61	11	2	52	4	5	31	2	19	6	6	82	250	4	1	4	1	6	
Nonmetallic mineral:	31	51	44	2	43	8	7	20	2	19	4	13	56	300	1	1	1	4	3	
Total:	743	596	454	54	454	292	132	417	6	90	9	72	355	636	4,310	12	30	1	35	106
Total nonfatal:																				
Copper:	131	86	70	12	81	15	12	34	5	6	36	104	582	4	7	4	6	21		
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal:	540	375	317	44	246	259	100	322	3	60	53	281	367	2,935	7	18	27	17	69	
Iron:	29	29	19	5	44	9	8	4	1	20	3	23	33	227	1	1	2	2	3	
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley):	30	63	11	2	52	5	5	31	3	19	6	6	84	299	5	1	1	1	8	
Nonmetallic mineral:	31	52	44	2	44	8	7	22	2	19	4	13	56	304	1	1	1	4	3	
Total:	761	605	461	65	467	296	132	423	6	107	9	72	359	644	4,407	12	32	1	36	110
Total fatal and nonfatal:																				
Copper:	135	89	70	14	82	15	13	34	5	6	36	104	603	4	7	5	6	22		
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal:	557	375	317	48	248	267	102	344	4	60	53	281	369	3,024	13	19	27	21	80	
Iron:	34	30	19	6	46	10	8	4	1	20	3	23	33	237	1	1	2	2	3	
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley):	30	63	11	2	53	5	5	32	3	19	6	6	84	301	5	1	1	1	8	
Nonmetallic mineral:	33	52	44	2	44	8	7	22	2	19	4	13	56	306	1	1	4	3	9	
Total, 1933:	789	609	461	72	473	305	135	426	7	107	10	72	359	646	4,471	18	33	33	122	
Total, 1932:	755	460	332	82	440	212	100	351	18	70	1	13	1	52	273	668	3,848	16	39	1

TABLE 21.—*All mines: Fatalities and injuries, classified by kind of mine and severity of injury, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933—Continued*

Continued

Temporary:																									
Copper	9	1	19	1	16	1	3	8	15	73	8	3	1	2	8	3	1	2	8	3	1	2	8	3	
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal	30	3	106	15	78	10	55	119	187	69	9	1	5	1	18	1	5	1	16	16	5	10	44	724	
Iron	2	3	2	16	9	1	1	8	17	8	66	3	3	1	6	1	6	1	3	8	5	10	5	3,650	
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley)	1	1	4	25	9	24	2	19	62	66	219	16	6	15	9	23	3	4	9	7	37	36	43	310	
Nonmetallic mineral	5	6	1	25	9	24	2	19	62	66	219	16	6	15	9	23	3	4	9	7	37	36	43	333	
Total	56	13	10	170	25	127	14	86	216	294	1,011	39	10	24	13	55	4	10	17	7	49	70	68	366	
Total nonfatal:																									
Copper	9	1	19	1	17	1	4	8	15	75	9	3	1	3	8	3	1	5	1	3	8	3	1	5	
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal	40	7	106	15	79	10	62	121	190	633	9	1	5	1	19	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	5	46	
Iron	2	5	2	16	9	1	9	19	9	72	3	3	1	5	1	5	1	3	3	3	8	5	10	46	
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley)	2	5	4	25	9	24	2	2	10	18	36	3	7	15	9	23	3	4	9	8	37	36	43	374	
Nonmetallic mineral	5	6	1	25	9	24	2	21	62	67	222	16	7	15	9	23	3	4	9	8	37	36	43	376	
Total	58	15	10	170	25	129	14	98	220	299	1,038	40	11	24	14	55	4	10	17	8	49	70	68	370	
Total, fatal and nonfatal:																									
Copper	9	1	19	1	17	2	4	8	15	76	9	3	1	3	8	3	1	5	1	3	8	3	1	5	
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal	41	3	7	108	15	79	10	64	121	194	642	9	1	5	1	19	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	5	
Iron	2	5	4	16	9	1	9	19	9	74	3	3	1	5	1	5	1	3	3	3	8	5	10	47	
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley)	2	5	4	25	9	24	2	23	10	18	36	3	7	15	9	23	4	4	9	10	37	36	43	325	
Nonmetallic mineral	5	6	1	25	9	24	2	23	62	67	224	17	7	15	9	23	4	4	9	10	37	36	43	346	
Total, 1933	59	15	12	172	25	129	15	102	220	303	1,032	41	11	24	14	55	5	10	17	11	49	70	68	375	
Total, 1932	43	12	17	141	21	112	11	89	163	245	804	36	3	20	18	18	18	1	1	1	1	54	58	54	5,121

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TABLE 22.—*All mines: Nonfatal-injury rates per million man-hours worked underground and in open-cut mines, by principal causes, for important States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933*

Cause	UNDERGROUND												
	Minne-sota	Missou-ri	Ala-ba-ma	Michigan	Arizona	Montana	United States	Idaho	Colora-do	N. e w Mexico	Oklahoma	Utah	Califor-nia
Fall of rock or ore from roof or wall	6.06	0.70	2.35	8.86	10.16	18.58	14.47	17.23	18.31	19.87	11.36	24.60	27.77
Rock or ore while loading at working face		5.61	7.37	6.48	10.52	8.66	11.50	14.05	7.94	22.30	23.91	7.99	20.46
Haulage	3.85	5.61	9.38	2.81	9.80	13.75	8.88	7.69	7.02	3.65	16.73	17.57	13.16
Hand tools	1.10	1.40	4.69	2.18	10.16	13.75	8.76	9.81	3.97	8.51	.60	17.89	18.76
Drilling		4.20	.67	4.10	6.89	2.54	8.04	3.45	11.29	13.79	8.37	12.46	19.73
Handling materials (other than rock or ore)	3.30	.70	3.69	1.08	6.17	5.60	6.82	16.70	9.16	5.68	2.39	14.70	14.98
Falling down chute, winze, raise, or stope	1.65	2.10	.67	1.51	2.54	2.04	5.63	8.22	6.10	5.27	.60	8.31	17.78
All other causes	10.46	9.11	4.69	20.30	24.31	15.78	21.76	18.00	32.36	18.65	40.04	33.23	23.40
All causes (underground, including shaft)	26.42	29.43	33.51	47.30	80.55	80.70	85.86	95.15	96.15	97.72	104.00	136.75	156.04

OPEN-CUT

Cause	Minne-sota	Utah	Michigan	Alaska	Florida	United States	Arizona	Nevada	Tennes-see	N. e w Mexico	Califor-nia
Handling materials	2.12	5.09	4.17	—	5.65	5.69	17.18	—	1.93	2.69	15.22
Falls of persons	1.51	1.27	—	2.78	3.77	4.47	2.15	11.80	11.56	2.69	17.25
Hand tools	.61	1.27	—	1.39	6.28	3.98	—	11.80	3.85	5.39	9.13
Falls or slides of rock or ore	.31	1.27	—	—	1.25	3.25	6.44	5.90	—	8.08	11.16
Haulage	.91	—	4.17	—	—	1.95	—	2.95	—	—	8.12
Machinery	.30	—	—	—	3.77	1.38	—	2.95	—	—	4.06
Power shovels	—	1.27	—	—	.63	1.14	2.15	—	5.78	—	—
All other causes	1.21	1.27	4.17	9.72	6.91	8.20	6.44	—	13.51	24.24	16.23
All causes (open-cut)	6.97	11.44	12.50	13.89	28.26	30.06	34.36	35.40	36.63	43.09	81.17

TABLE 23.—*Metal-mine accident data, grouped by mining methods, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1933, for selected companies*¹

Method of mining	Num-ber of mines	Num-ber of States	Aver-age days active	Man-days of employ-ment	Men em-ployed	Man-hours of employ-ment	Num-ber killed	Num-ber injured	Rate per million man-hours	
									Killed	In-jured
Open stope, including room-and-pillar and sublevel stoping	97	25	202	2,005,205	9,940	16,415,725	19	1,470	1.16	89.55
Shrinkage	18	9	220	251,670	1,142	2,013,364	2	205	.99	101.82
Cut-and-fill	16	10	235	517,529	2,201	4,144,195	6	288	1.45	69.49
Square-set	30	9	291	1,408,610	4,844	11,230,144	17	1,275	1.51	113.53
Block caving	5	5	130	85,944	660	687,549	2	74	2.91	107.63
Sublevel caving	16	4	112	179,931	1,604	1,442,581	3	26	2.08	18.02
Top slicing	21	4	139	333,691	2,394	2,673,408	4	91	1.50	34.04
Open-cut, with power shovel	54	16	171	812,714	4,751	6,876,926	2	129	.29	18.76
Open-cut, hand loading only	5	5	137	26,441	193	208,881	—	16	—	76.60
Total, 1933	262	—	203	5,621,735	27,729	45,692,773	55	3,574	1.20	78.22
Total, 1932	233	—	205	4,988,228	24,282	41,003,087	57	2,796	1.39	68.19

¹ Underground and open-cut only. No reports used when less than 25 men were employed.

TABLE 24.—*Placer mines: Men employed, man-days of employment, and number killed and injured during the years ended Dec. 31, 1932 and 1933*

	1932				
	Under-ground	Surface	Dredging	Hydrau-licking	Total
Men employed.....	894	960	1,345	1,096	4,295
Man-days of employment.....	148,400	187,176	333,688	159,765	829,029
Average days active.....	166	195	248	146	193
Man-hours of employment.....	1,182,687	1,514,828	2,630,783	1,343,952	6,672,250
Number killed.....	2	1	2	2	5
Number injured.....	45	70	85	27	227
Killed per million man-hours.....	1.69	0.66	0.76	-----	0.75
Injured per million man-hours.....	38.05	46.21	32.31	20.09	34.02

	1933				
	Under-ground	Surface	Dredging	Hydrau-licking	Total
Men employed.....	1,025	1,001	1,536	1,153	4,715
Man-days of employment.....	175,090	199,645	389,082	190,372	954,189
Average days active.....	171	199	253	165	202
Man-hours of employment.....	1,386,724	1,374,315	2,951,132	1,602,502	7,314,673
Number killed.....	1	-----	-----	-----	1
Number injured.....	128	121	107	55	411
Killed per million man-hours.....	0.72	-----	36.26	-----	0.14
Injured per million man-hours.....	92.30	88.04	34.32	-----	56.19

TABLE 25.—*Placer mines: Severity of injury during the years ended Dec. 31, 1932 and 1933*

	1932						1933					
	Killed	Permanent total disability	Permanent partial disability	Temporary	Total non-fatal	Grand total	Killed	Perman-ent total disa-bility	Perman-ent partial disa-bility	Tempo-rary	Total non-fatal	Grand total
Underground.....	2	-----	-----	45	45	47	1	-----	1	127	128	129
Surface.....	1	-----	1	69	70	71	-----	-----	1	120	121	121
Dredging.....	2	-----	3	82	85	87	-----	-----	2	105	107	107
Hydraulicking.....	-----	1	26	27	27	27	-----	-----	55	55	55	55
Total.....	5	-----	5	222	227	232	1	-----	4	407	411	412

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TABLE 26.—Placer mines: Number killed and injured by causes, during the years ended Dec 31, 1932, and 1933

Cause	1932		1933	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
Underground:				
1. Fall of rock or ore from roof or wall.	1	5		24
2. Rock or ore while loading at working face.		4		14
3. Hand tools.		6		17
4. Explosives.				
5. Haulage.		8		9
6. Falling down chute, winze, raise, or stope.		4		8
7. Run of ore from chute or pocket.		1		4
8. Drilling.		2		13
9. Electricity.				
10. Machinery.			1	2
11. Mine fires.				
12. Suffocation from natural gases.				
13. Inrush of water.				
14. Stepping on nail.		1		2
15a. Handling materials (other than rock or ore).		4		13
15b. Other causes.		9		19
Total, underground.	1	45		125
Shaft:				
16. Falling down shaft.		1		
17. Objects falling down shaft.				
18. Breaking of cables.				
19. Overwinding.				
20. Skip, cage, or bucket.				3
21. Other causes.			1	
Total, shaft.	1		1	3
Surface:				
22. Mine cars, mine locomotives, gravity or aerial trams.			1	2
23. Railway cars and locomotives.				
24. Run or fall of ore in or from ore bins.				1
25. Falls of persons.		12		24
26. Stepping on nail.		5		3
27. Hand tools.			11	17
28. Electricity.			1	4
29. Machinery.	1	5		12
30a. Handling materials.		7		24
30b. Other causes.		28		34
Total, surface.	1	70		121
Dredging:				
1. Machinery.			9	13
2. Electricity.	1			4
3. Boiler explosions or bursting steam pipes.				
4. Falls of persons.		24		19
5. Hand tools.		9		23
6a. Handling materials.			18	19
6b. Other causes.	1	25		29
Total, dredging.	2	85		107
Hydraulicking:				
7. Cave of bank.				4
8. Explosives.				
9. Hydraulic giants.			4	3
10. Falls of persons.		3		16
11. Rock while handling.		7		
12. Hand tools.		3		2
13. Machinery.				
14a. Handling materials (other than rock or ore).		3		16
14b. Other causes.		7		14
Total, hydraulicking.			27	55
Grand total.	5	227	1	411

TABLE 27.—*All mines: Number of fatalities and injuries and fatality and injury rates per thousand 300-day workers, classified by severity of injury, 1924-33*

NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS

Severity of injury	Total 1924-28	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	Total 1929-33
Fatal.....	1,844	350	271	158	107	95	981
Permanent total ¹	81	.19	.22	.15	.10	.05	.74
Permanent partial ²	2,679	455	481	292	167	127	1,522
Temporary ³	143,456	22,615	15,091	8,398	4,837	5,793	56,734
Total.....	148,060	23,442	15,865	8,863	5,121	6,020	59,311

RATES PER THOUSAND 300-DAY WORKERS

Fatal.....	3.13	3.03	2.92	2.53	2.89	2.45	2.83
Permanent total ¹.....	.14	.19	.24	.24	.27	.13	.21
Permanent partial ²	4.54	3.94	5.18	4.68	4.52	3.27	4.40
Temporary ³	243.27	195.98	162.44	134.58	130.79	149.28	163.74
Total.....	251.08	203.14	170.78	142.03	138.47	155.13	171.18
Average number of 300-day workers per year.....	589,683	115,394	92,900	62,405	36,984	38,807	346,490

¹ Permanent total disability: Loss of both legs or arms, 1 leg and 1 arm, total loss of eyesight, paralysis, or other condition permanently incapacitating workman from doing any work of a gainful occupation.

² Permanent partial disability: Loss of 1 foot, leg, arm, hand, or eye, 1 or more fingers, 1 or more toes, any dislocation where ligaments are severed, or any other injury known in surgery to be permanent partial disability.

³ Disability for more than remainder of day of accident.

TABLE 28.—Metal and nonmetal mines, man-hours of employment, and accident rates, by States and counties, in 1933¹

State and county	Man-hours of employment						Number injured			Rate per million man-hours										
	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-ent	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total				
Alaska.....	2,063,944	3,138,854	720,000	5,952,798	6	2	-----	8	127	95	10	232	2.87	0.64	-----	1.34	60.65	30.27	13.89	38.97
Arizona:																				
Cochise.....	861,691	555,045	9,600	1,426,336	1	1	-----	2	22	11	-----	33	1.16	1.80	-----	1.40	25.53	19.82	-----	23.14
Gila.....	62,072	44,035	106,107	212,213	1	1	-----	1	6	5	-----	28	-----	-----	-----	16.11	113.55	56.55	-----	56.55
Mohave.....	88,092	41,085	8,550	138,727	1	1	-----	1	26	2	-----	31	2.98	-----	-----	29.1	83.48	68.68	-----	201.84
Pinal.....	670,140	144,784	815,924	2,000	2	2	-----	3	133	13	16	162	2.00	-----	-----	2.45	44.77	13.81	-----	39.22
Yavapai.....	909,071	312,678	442,184	1,753,933	2	1	-----	1	1	7	8	-----	-----	2.26	133.12	41.53	36.18	74.35	74.35	
Yuma.....	23,472	80,128	4,000	107,600	3	1	-----	1	12	9	3	12	-----	-----	-----	12	42.60	87.90	-----	129.89
All other ²	56,588	41,598	200	92,366	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	177.91	72.12	-----	129.89	
Total.....	2,756,126	1,219,353	465,534	4,441,013	5	1	7	222	43	16	281	1.81	.82	1.15	80.55	35.26	34.37	63.27	63.27	
California:																				
Anaador.....	1,141,974	329,121	3,532	1,474,647	1	1	-----	1	215	10	1	226	.88	-----	-----	.68	188.27	30.38	281.63	163.26
Butte.....	205,232	122,536	7,412	335,180	1	1	-----	1	30	10	40	136	2.25	6.27	-----	146.18	81.61	118.34	118.34	
Calaveras.....	444,140	153,434	1,498	605,070	1	1	-----	1	105	21	136	109	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	236.41	131.72	-----	150.11
Eldorado.....	518,721	200,450	6,976	726,147	1	1	-----	1	98	11	109	109	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	106.97	26.76	-----	119.87
Inyo.....	118,215	31,536	2,600	152,371	1	1	-----	1	13	13	17	62	-----	-----	-----	145.80	28.48	62.50	63.29	
Kern.....	404,654	105,324	7,284	517,242	1	1	-----	1	59	3	3	66	6.77	6.77	6.77	78.88	66.66	46.77	66.83	66.83
Los Angeles.....	38,032	8,160	64,000	142,192	1	1	-----	1	14	3	6	17	17	17	17	68.66	145.94	40.45	65.04	65.04
Marioposa.....	203,891	64,140	11,160	279,351	1	1	-----	1	27	17	17	21	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	191.66	63.57	80.64	161.25
Mono.....	29,326	6,852	24,720	61,498	1	1	-----	1	589	53	12	654	.38	.38	.38	.25	42.28	81.50	118.88	80.79
Nevada.....	3,073,216	833,698	148,846	4,056,730	1	1	-----	1	5	8	14	27	-----	-----	-----	51.35	82.92	44.16	60.22	
Placer.....	118,265	98,162	117,768	334,186	1	1	-----	1	6	8	14	14	-----	-----	-----	48.03	269.40	44.16	44.16	
Plumas.....	116,840	96,484	232,492	3,712	90,570	3	1	4	3	1	1	4	-----	-----	-----	157.55	32.90	44.06	44.06	
Riverside.....	62,455	24,403	516,653	567,426	567,426	-----	-----	8	17	24	6	32	25	25	25	120.01	64.08	104.82	102.34	
Sacramento.....	50,776	51,976	93,624	19,080	312,682	62,804	225,636	1	6	2	15	23	23	23	23	61.04	29.61	238.84	100.59	
Shasta.....	98,296	67,556	47,966	127,208	60,088	66,916	1	1	1	23	3	3	27	27	27	27	1.50	47.92	23.57	16.64
Siskiyou.....	164,490	118,220	344,842	82,152	344,842	-----	-----	1	8	1	4	13	13	13	13	48.64	8.46	48.70	35.68	
Stanislaus.....	125,427	516,805	202,422	330,241	82,693	82,693	-----	1	18	3	21	21	21	21	21	143.51	39.06	87.81	103.84	
Trinity.....	71,870	175,678	1,800	274,714	1,800	1,800	-----	1	14	6	20	10	1	12	12	125.23	70.69	56.56	87.81	
Tulolumne.....	202,086	202,086	391,060	6,160	446,280	2	1	2	8	29	29	37	40.77	40.77	40.77	40.77	49.48	163.07	74.16	43.68
Yuba.....	49,061	314,636	219,975	825,716	1	1	-----	1	25	11	16	52	1.21	4.55	4.55	4.55	85.70	35.03	72.74	62.98

Total.....	8,200,214	4,032,048	985,531	13,226,793	9	1,281	219	80,1,580	.73	.50	1.01	.68	156,04	54,31	81,17119.45
Colorado:															
Boulder.....	70,548	27,568	4,160	102,276				7					99,22	56,14	110,30
Clear Creek.....	228,336	27,076	3,400	155,164	3			3					19,33	3,22	48,17
Eagle.....	78,350	4,024	310,710	1				1	11	4			4,38	17	61,05
Gilpin.....	60,373	13,312	11,576	85,261				1	17	2			20,16	5,56	86,39
Lake.....	509,603	102,472	702,000	1				1	53	1			1,42	86,73	9,76
Park.....	152,104	6,576	686,289	2				1	52	0			3,77	173,30	59,17
San Juan.....	269,836	83,512	19,520	353,348	1	2		3	92	0			4,36	114,58	114,58
Summit.....	34,440	116,160	170,120	100,120				3	31	28	4		3,71	23,95	35,92
All other 4.....	1,087,824	388,064	1,636,096	2,108				2	61	13	4		34	241,05	204,92
Teller.....	269,780	62,848	43,244	375,872	3			2	37	8	7		74	1,22	56,08
Total.....	3,275,962	1,021,466	282,708	4,580,136	14	3		3	315	71	12		32	137,15	127,20
Idaho:															
Boise.....	46,095	35,780	13,030	94,905											
Bonner.....	75,816	11,600	9,664	87,416											
Elmore.....	245,344	59,660	9,600	314,808											
Idaho.....	136,536	96,672	48,474	281,672	1				19	3			1	22	77,44
Lemhi.....	35,496	51,262	7,422	46,80				1	3	7			11	7,32	3,55
Shoshone.....	2,969,542	491,050	21,120	3,482,312	6			6	322	34			356	2,02	1,72
Valley.....	114,952	34,880	149,190	275,882				10	4	1			4	15	108,53
All other 5.....	151,056	110,190	14,440	275,882				4	1				15		69,24
Total.....	3,772,827	845,098	114,686	4,732,611	7			7	359	52	2		413	1,86	1,48
Michigan:															
Geoebic.....	1,008,165	702,960	136,850	1,907,805	2				22	10	2		34	1,98	1,05
Iron.....	609,191	459,455	1,200	1,063,846	1			1	19	3			22	1,64	1,93
Marquette.....	1,040,831	548,986	25,790	1,615,907	2			2	12	3			15	3,64	31,19
All other 6.....	1,971,838	1,279,450	76,381	3,327,659	4			4	166	24	1		191	2,03	1,24
Total.....	4,630,055	3,050,851	240,021	7,920,927	7	2		9	219	40	3		262	1,51	66
Minnesota:															
Crow Wing.....	118,429	26,691	110,571	255,691					7	1			9		59,11
Itasca.....	116,244	184,666	1,152,634	1,453,944	2				5	8			10	17,21	1,38
Saint Louis.....	1,581,806	1,412,690	2,037,118	5,031,614	1			1	36	21	12		69	.63	.20
Total.....	1,816,479	1,624,047	3,300,323	6,740,849	3			3	48	30	23		101	1,65	.45
Montana:															
Beaverhead.....	157,920	35,576	193,496						6				6		37,99
Granite.....	68,568	9,442	6,160	84,170					3	1			4		43,01
Madison.....	96,305	14,660	9,160	120,125					1	1			2		47,52
Silver Bow.....	3,372,320	632,384	4,024,704	5				5	285	21	2		206	1,48	10,38
All other 7.....	233,044	63,883	22,912	310,839				2	22	2			24		84,51
Total.....	3,928,157	775,945	38,232	4,742,334	5			5	317	26			342	1,27	1,05

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 28.—Metal and nonmetal mines, man-hours of employment, and accident rates, by States and counties, in 1933—Continued

State and county	Man-hours of employment					Number killed					Number injured					Rate per million man-hours					Injured						
	Under-ground		Sur-face		Total	Under-ground		Sur-face		Total	Under-ground		Sur-face		Total	Under-ground		Sur-face		Total	Under-ground		Sur-face		Total		
	Open-cut	Sur-face	Open-cut	Sur-face	Total	Open-cut	Sur-face	Open-cut	Sur-face	Total	Open-cut	Sur-face	Open-cut	Sur-face	Total	Open-cut	Sur-face	Open-cut	Sur-face	Total	Open-cut	Sur-face	Open-cut	Sur-face	Total		
Nevada:																											
Clerk	86,124	11,600	7,060	104,784							5																
Elko	74,756	11,864	86,220	100,674							11	2															
Esmeralda	69,674	5,000	67,674	86,132							14																
Lander	57,732	28,400	130,406	2							2	13	1	14	17.47												
Lincoln	114,486	15,920	130,220	33,728							19	6	25	28													
Nye	326,220	27,904	139,948	159,336							25	3	19	24	17.81												
Pershing	141,432	26,000	2,724	175,964							16	5	21	27													
Storey	147,240	317,562	288,896	710,320							10	5	12	8													
White Pine	93,872	117,398	30,246	175,636							1																
All other s																											
Total	1,224,934	505,960	338,926	2,069,820							3	121	22	12	155	1.63	1.98					1.45	98.78	43.48	35.41	74.89	
Utah:																											
Juab	191,880	25,760	217,640	1							1	25															
Salt Lake	1,336,352	682,508	636,436	2,685,296	3						3	216	11	4	231	2.24											
Tooele	56,060	39,388	95,448	177,516							4		7														
Uintah	117,748	59,058	151,054	768,756							20	9	29														
Utah	557,701	151,054	142,392	149,812	1,132,276	2					84	2	86	96	2.38							1.77					
All other i	840,072										2	79	12	5													
Total	3,129,813	1,100,870	786,248	5,016,931	6							6	428	37	9	474	1.92						1.20	136.75	33.61	11.45	94.48
Other states ¹⁰	17,770,220	11,910,450	5,034,504	34,715,174	15	3	3	21	1,080	404		203	1,687											60.78	33.92	40.32	48.60
United States total	52,607,731	29,224,942	12,306,713	94,139,386	76	14	5	95	4,517	1,038		370	5,925	1.44	48									85.86	35.53	30.06	62.94

¹ The accident rates given in this table should be interpreted in the light of the number of accidents and man-hours of employment upon which the rates are computed.

² Includes Coconino, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Pima, and Santa Cruz Counties.

³ Includes Inyo, Alpine, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Merced, Modoc, Monterey, Napa, Orange, San Benito, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Tehama, Tulare, and Ventura Counties.

⁴ Includes Chaffee, Custer, Delta, Dolores, Fremont, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Jefferson, La Plata, Larimer, Mesa, Moffat, Ouray, Pitkin, Rio Blanco, Rio Grande, Routt, San Miguel, and Saguache Counties.

⁵ Includes Ada, Bear Lake, Benewah, Blaine, Bonneville, Boundary, Butte, Camas, Clearwater, Custer, Jerome, Kootenai, Letah, Lewis, Nez Perce, Oneida, and Owyhee Counties.

⁶ Includes Dickinson, Houghton, Losco, Kent, and Wayne Counties.

⁷ Includes Broadwater, Deer Lodge, Fergus, Gallatin, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Meagher, Mineral, Park, Powell, Sanders, and Stillwater Counties.

⁸ Includes Churchill, Douglas, Eureka, Humboldt, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby, and Washoe Counties.

⁹ Includes Beaver, Box Elder, Duchesne, Iron, Morgan, Piute, San Juan, Sevier, Summit, Wasatch, and Washington Counties.

¹⁰ Includes Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

40 METAL-MINE ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1933-34

TABLE 29.—Comparative fatal and nonfatal accident data for metal and nonmetal mines (other than coal mines) in the United States in 1933

	Mines that had no fatal accidents	Mines that had fatal accidents	All metal and non-metal mines
Number of mines.....	3,169	71	3,240
Number of employees.....	43,325	13,691	57,016
Proportion of total employees..... percent	76.0	24.0	100
Number of employees per mine.....	14	193	18
Man-days of employment.....	7,886,565	3,755,548	11,642,113
Average worked per man..... days	182	274	204
Man-hours of employment.....	63,793,024	30,346,362	94,139,386
Average worked per man..... hours	1,472	2,217	1,651
Number of men killed.....		95	95
Number of men injured.....	3,755	2,170	5,925
Death rate per million man-hours.....		0.31	1.01
Injury rate per million man-hours.....	58.86	71.51	62.94

TABLE 30.—All mines: Number of men employed in 1933

State	Men at mines that had fatalities	Men at mines that had no fatalities	Employees represented by mines that had no fatalities (percent)	State	Men at mines that had fatalities	Men at mines that had no fatalities	Employees represented by mines that had no fatalities (percent)
Missouri.....	1,992	100.0		Michigan.....	1,333	4,949	78.8
Oklahoma.....	1,433	100.0		United States.....	13,160	40,875	75.7
Kansas.....	928	100.0		Tennessee.....	298	925	75.6
Virginia.....	854	100.0		Colorado.....	734	1,680	69.6
Kentucky.....	403	100.0		Florida.....	346	687	66.5
Oregon.....	367	100.0		Georgia.....	95	165	63.5
Washington.....	307	100.0		Texas.....	492	848	63.3
Arkansas.....	254	100.0		Idaho.....	1,158	1,863	61.7
Illinois.....	200	100.0		Utah.....	918	1,319	59.0
North Carolina.....	195	100.0		Montana.....	980	1,264	56.3
Wyoming.....	138	100.0		Alabama.....	1,317	1,430	52.1
Iowa.....	134	109.0		New Mexico.....	788	759	49.1
California.....	179	7,713	97.7	Wisconsin.....	202	154	43.3
Minnesota.....	223	5,631	96.2	New Jersey.....	422	264	38.5
Nevada.....	117	1,232	91.3	Arizona.....	1,704	1,064	38.4
New York.....	106	756	87.7	Other States.....	1,748	967	35.6

TABLE 31.—All mines: Number of man-hours worked in 1933

State	At mines that had fatalities	At mines that had no fatalities	Man-hours represented by mines that had no fatalities (percent)	State	At mines that had fatalities	At mines that had no fatalities	Man-hours represented by mines that had no fatalities (percent)
Oklahoma.....	1,944,105	100.0		Michigan.....	2,337,373	5,583,554	70.5
Missouri.....	1,634,094	100.0		United States.....	28,818,090	59,368,498	67.3
Kansas.....	1,319,558	100.0		Florida.....	814,976	1,405,746	63.3
Virginia.....	1,043,569	100.0		Colorado.....	1,823,984	2,756,152	60.2
Kentucky.....	577,709	100.0		Texas.....	1,419,719	1,959,113	58.0
Oregon.....	440,451	100.0		Utah.....	2,301,300	2,715,131	54.1
Arkansas.....	412,380	100.0		Georgia.....	286,660	303,240	51.4
Washington.....	407,547	100.0		Montana.....	2,350,008	2,392,326	50.5
Illinois.....	312,406	100.0		Idaho.....	2,362,048	2,370,563	50.1
North Carolina.....	259,762	100.0		Wisconsin.....	402,881	321,062	44.4
Wyoming.....	227,333	100.0		Alabama.....	2,366,135	1,871,956	44.2
Iowa.....	106,465	100.0		New Mexico.....	2,112,804	1,288,708	37.9
Minnesota.....	191,622	6,549,227	97.2	Other States.....	28,818,090	59,368,588	32.0
Nevada.....	110,662	1,959,155	94.7	New Jersey.....	781,520	345,902	30.7
New York.....	178,680	1,226,426	87.3	Arizona.....	3,500,881	940,132	21.2
Tennessee.....	537,209	1,769,339	76.7				

TABLES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1934

TABLE 1.—Relative standing of States having 1,000 or more men employed at mines, in 1934, classified according to number of men employed and fatality and injury rates per million man-hours of labor performed

Relative standing	State	Number of men employed	Relative standing	State	Fatal-ity rate ¹	Relative standing	State	Injury rate ¹
1	California.....	10,076	1	Texas.....	0.27	1	Minnesota.....	10.98
2	Michigan.....	6,551	2	Florida.....	.38	2	Tennessee.....	20.97
3	Minnesota.....	6,188	3	Minnesota.....	.39	3	Michigan.....	24.83
4	Arizona.....	3,413	4	South Dakota.....	.39	4	Florida.....	29.95
5	Idaho.....	3,351	5	Oklahoma.....	.42	5	Alabama.....	34.29
6	Alaska.....	3,312	6	Alabama.....	.45	6	Missouri.....	40.29
7	Colorado.....	3,080	7	Montana.....	.45	7	Texas.....	45.50
8	Montana.....	3,078	8	Missouri.....	.54	8	South Dakota.....	47.13
9	Alabama.....	2,843	9	Kansas.....	.55	9	Alaska.....	52.40
10	Utah.....	2,760	10	Michigan.....	.55	10	New York.....	55.65
11	Nevada.....	2,168	11	Tennessee.....	.71	11	Arizona.....	67.88
12	South Dakota.....	2,115	12	Alaska.....	.89	12	Kansas.....	83.92
13	Oklahoma.....	1,651	13	Utah.....	.97	13	Utah.....	84.15
14	Texas.....	1,551	14	Arizona.....	1.13	14	Montana.....	85.81
15	New Mexico.....	1,548	15	Idaho.....	1.44	15	Nevada.....	92.00
16	Tennessee.....	1,514	16	California.....	1.50	16	New Mexico.....	105.23
17	New York.....	1,328	17	Nevada.....	1.80	17	Colorado.....	110.18
18	Florida.....	1,320	18	New York.....	1.95	18	Idaho.....	112.82
19	Missouri.....	1,282	19	New Mexico.....	2.26	19	California.....	115.69
20	Kansas.....	1,229	20	Colorado.....	2.92	20	Oklahoma.....	141.94
	United States total.....	66,645		United States average.....	1.00		United States average.....	67.95

¹ Number of deaths or injuries per million man-hours of exposure.

TABLE 2.—All mines: Number of active mines, men employed, man-days of employment, and number killed and injured, by kind of mine, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934

Kind of mine	Number of mines	Men employed						Man-days of employment						Man-hours of employment																	
		Under-ground		Open-cut		Total		Under-ground		Surface		Open-cut		Total		Under-ground		Surface		Open-cut		Total									
		Under-ground	Surface	Under-ground	Surface	Total		Under-ground	Surface	Under-ground	Surface	Under-ground	Surface	Total		Under-ground	Surface	Under-ground	Surface	Total											
Copper	88	4,005	1,942	1,537	8,084	1,016,390	493,607	330,801	1,840,798	8,131,118	3,949,020	2,646,479	14,637,669	2,617	2,605,232	15,637,669	5,454,380	2,617	2,605,232	15,637,669	5,454,380	2,617	2,605,232	15,637,669	5,454,380						
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal	2,908	19,209	8,650	1,922	6,936	991,36	6,936,438	325,388	6,936,517	15,637,669	5,454,380	3,013,352	12,240,724	6,411,380	2,617	2,605,232	15,637,669	5,454,380	2,617	2,605,232	15,637,669	5,454,380	2,617	2,605,232	15,637,669	5,454,380					
Iron	176	7,909	3,788	15,477	1,528	784	802,974	681,594	3,013,352	12,240,724	6,411,380	2,617	2,605,232	15,637,669	5,454,380	2,617	2,605,232	15,637,669	5,454,380	2,617	2,605,232	15,637,669	5,454,380								
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley) ¹	119	4,267	697	105	5,069	818	148,296	17,810	985,013	6,503,867	1,192,084	1,192,084	1,192,084	1,192,084	1,192,084	1,192,084	1,192,084	1,192,084	1,192,084	1,192,084	1,192,084	1,192,084	1,192,084								
Nometallic mineral	307	2,235	3,106	2,833	8,234	480	938,455	938,619	527,987	1,947,061	3,696,108	7,164,807	7,164,807	7,164,807	7,164,807	7,164,807	7,164,807	7,164,807	7,164,807	7,164,807	7,164,807	7,164,807	7,164,807								
Total, 1934.	3,568	38,225	18,175	10,245	66,645	9,387,701	4,451,934	1,883,580	14,723,215	96,707,134	34,355,450	15,983,816	116,186,400	116,186,400	116,186,400	116,186,400	116,186,400	116,186,400	116,186,400	116,186,400	116,186,400	116,186,400	116,186,400	116,186,400							
Total, 1933.	3,240	32,202	16,169	8,045	57,016	6,551,573	3,638,281	1,452,259	11,642,113	52,607,731	29,224,942	12,306,713	94,139,386	94,139,386	94,139,386	94,139,386	94,139,386	94,139,386	94,139,386	94,139,386	94,139,386	94,139,386	94,139,386	94,139,386							
Kind of mine		Average days active						Number killed						Number injured						Rates per million man-hours											
		Underground						Underground						Underground						Killed											
		Under-ground	Surface	Under-ground	Surface	Total		Under-ground	Surface	Under-ground	Surface	Total		Under-ground	Surface	Under-ground	Surface	Total		Killed	Injured										
Copper	221	215	228	1,766	2,033	1,722,182	9	3	12	556	60	53	669	7	11	11	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131					
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal	237	239	233	1,581	1,808	1,363,123	9	7	477	274	903	130,530	32	52	1,833	1,833	1,833	1,833	1,833	1,833	1,833	1,833	1,833	1,833	1,833	1,833					
Iron	193	180	195	1,648	1,666	1,440	558	13	3	16	345	51	89	485	12	23	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066					
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley) ¹	192	170	194	1,524	1,710	1,444	548	2	1	3	537	77	30	644	3	4	31	6,600	3,88	3,88	3,88	3,88	3,88	3,88	3,88	3,88	3,88				
Nometallic mineral	215	302	183	2,361	2,654	2,307	1,495,183	3	1	4	8	201	346	150	787	8	21	81	14,921	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53			
Total, 1934.	219	245	184	221	1,745	1,800	1,472	1,743	93	8	15	116,003	1,437	452	7,882	62	111	1,391	23	98,100	88,99	41,83	20,97	67,95	20,97	67,95	20,97	67,95	20,97		
Total, 1933.	203	225	168	204	1,634	1,807	1,424	1,651	76	14	5	95	4,517	1,038	370	5,925	46	86	1,441	48	41	1,01	35	35	32	30	32	30	32	30	32

¹ Includes fluor spar mines in Illinois and Kentucky.

TABLE 3.—All mines: Number of active mines, men employed, and number of man-days, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934

State	Number of mines	Men employed				Man-days of employment			
		Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total
Alabama	28	1,776	723	344	2,843	329,132	149,917	76,075	555,124
Alaska	527	1,066	1,696	550	3,312	289,092	440,680	99,000	828,772
Arizona	140	2,014	710	689	3,413	468,761	177,748	130,916	777,425
Arkansas	9	170	50	111	331	25,767	8,648	18,067	52,482
California	1,227	6,110	3,010	956	10,076	1,361,192	654,966	159,922	2,176,080
Colorado	282	2,267	714	99	3,080	572,869	169,011	30,385	772,265
Florida	17	—	458	862	1,320	125,693	193,087	318,780	
Georgia	19	119	27	101	247	19,638	4,300	21,624	45,562
Idaho	292	2,532	736	83	3,351	538,080	149,224	9,263	696,567
Illinois	17	175	34	61	270	31,210	7,988	12,632	51,830
Iowa	8	67	8	28	103	8,399	1,018	2,373	11,790
Kansas	26	1,024	171	34	1,229	186,158	34,666	5,046	225,870
Kentucky	48	335	159	251	745	54,210	28,641	19,869	102,720
Michigan	57	4,350	1,985	216	6,551	875,591	460,436	33,889	1,369,916
Minnesota	77	1,859	1,293	3,036	6,188	437,045	285,014	552,676	1,274,735
Missouri	24	1,046	64	172	1,282	202,102	12,303	18,136	232,541
Montana	123	2,532	505	41	3,078	459,067	95,836	5,670	560,573
Nevada	166	1,345	366	457	2,168	323,644	88,473	83,255	495,372
New Jersey	6	710	197	1	908	128,462	30,215	240	158,917
New Mexico	55	946	317	285	1,548	21,868	82,878	41,731	343,477
New York	32	963	303	62	1,328	174,633	75,936	12,466	263,035
North Carolina	12	76	16	117	209	16,066	5,600	22,740	44,406
Oklahoma	31	1,407	182	62	1,651	257,619	35,254	11,433	304,306
Oregon	82	184	64	76	324	29,878	13,726	11,368	54,972
South Dakota	14	1,019	1,077	19	2,115	332,631	306,721	2,746	642,098
Tennessee	19	609	468	437	1,514	155,608	123,978	61,081	340,667
Texas	25	338	1,079	134	1,551	95,905	385,805	27,334	512,044
Utah	97	1,893	542	325	2,760	509,832	162,526	109,107	781,465
Virginia	18	322	229	190	741	69,020	40,929	38,688	148,637
Washington	57	212	84	107	403	36,684	14,848	17,969	69,501
Wisconsin	7	382	162	13	557	103,763	44,254	1,874	149,891
Wyoming	21	46	76	105	227	5,312	10,077	8,604	23,993
Other States ¹	35	331	670	221	1,222	63,463	224,625	44,314	337,402
Total, 1934	3,598	38,225	18,175	10,245	66,645	8,387,701	4,451,934	1,883,580	14,723,215
Total, 1933	3,240	32,202	16,169	8,645	57,016	6,551,573	3,638,281	1,452,259	11,642,113

¹ Includes Connecticut, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Vermont.

TABLE 4.—All mines: Number of man-hours of employment and average days active, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934

State	Man-hours of employment				Average days active	Average hours per man per year					
	Underground	Total				Underground	Total			Underground	
		Surface	Open-cut	Underground		Surface	Open-cut	Total	Surface		
Alabama	2,650,323	1,202,028	609,096	4,461,447	185	207	221	195	1,492	1,663	
Alaska	2,312,716	2,525,440	792,000	5,630,156	271	260	180	250	2,170	1,489	
Arizona	3,738,985	1,431,049	1,046,350	6,216,893	235	250	190	228	1,856	2,016	
Arkansas	206,553	69,184	154,278	430,015	152	173	163	159	1,215	1,384	
California	10,846,252	5,234,580	1,293,590	17,374,426	223	218	167	216	1,775	1,739	
Colorado	4,581,449	1,467,534	122,740	6,171,723	253	237	307	251	2,021	2,055	
Florida	1,030,735	1,607,050	2,637,785	5,277,570	274	224	242	242	2,251	1,864	
Georgia	157,104	34,400	172,549	364,053	165	159	214	184	1,320	1,274	
Idaho	4,294,530	1,196,561	75,224	5,566,315	213	203	112	208	1,696	1,626	
Illinois	249,681	63,906	102,924	416,511	178	235	207	192	1,427	1,880	
Iowa	64,568	8,144	18,982	91,694	125	127	85	114	964	1,018	
Kansas	1,482,638	282,350	46,204	1,811,192	182	203	148	184	1,448	1,651	
Kentucky	434,942	233,341	157,111	825,394	162	180	79	138	1,208	1,468	
Michigan	6,960,377	3,684,479	271,123	10,915,979	201	232	157	209	1,600	1,856	
Minnesota	3,496,364	2,280,803	4,420,678	10,197,845	235	220	182	206	1,881	1,764	
Missouri	1,617,576	98,424	145,714	1,861,714	193	192	105	181	1,546	1,538	
Montana	3,666,237	766,779	42,160	4,475,176	181	190	138	182	1,448	1,518	
Nevada	2,517,361	713,617	660,156	3,891,134	241	242	182	228	1,872	1,950	
New Jersey	1,028,812	241,720	1,920	1,272,452	181	153	240	175	1,449	1,227	
New Mexico	1,721,654	505,398	333,822	2,651,374	231	261	146	222	1,820	1,880	
New York	1,366,017	581,613	100,948	2,048,578	181	251	201	198	1,419	1,920	
North Carolina	128,530	44,840	183,680	357,050	211	350	194	212	1,691	2,803	
Oklahoma	2,034,632	282,390	85,396	2,402,418	183	194	184	184	1,446	1,552	
Oregon	236,800	109,813	90,584	437,197	162	214	150	170	1,287	1,716	

44 METAL-MINE ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1933-34.

TABLE 4.—All mines: Number of man-hours of employment and average days active, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934—Continued

State	Man-hours of employment						Average days active			Average hours per man per year		
	Underground		Surface		Open-cut		Underground		Surface		Open-cut	
South Dakota	2,661,053	2,452,172	21,964	5,135,189	326	285	145	304	2,611	2,277	1,156	2,428
Tennessee	1,253,180	1,014,747	545,460	2,813,367	256	265	140	225	2,058	2,168	1,248	1,858
Texas	751,301	2,762,375	178,508	3,692,184	293	358	204	330	2,223	2,560	1,332	2,381
Utah	4,049,640	1,294,149	871,579	6,215,368	269	300	336	283	2,139	2,388	2,682	2,252
Virginia	527,927	326,784	320,680	1,175,391	214	179	204	201	1,640	1,427	1,688	1,586
Washington	286,490	116,569	142,102	545,161	173	177	168	172	1,351	1,388	1,328	1,353
Wisconsin	798,570	334,208	16,714	1,49,492	272	273	144	269	2,090	2,063	1,286	2,064
Wyoming	42,496	80,616	68,484	191,596	115	133	82	106	924	1,061	652	844
Other States ¹	542,396	1,794,202	383,537	2,720,135	207	335	201	276	1,639	2,678	1,735	2,226
Total, 1934	66,707,134	34,355,450	15,083,816	116,146,400	219	245	184	221	1,745	1,890	1,472	1,743
Total, 1933	52,607,731	29,224,942	12,306,713	94,139,386	203	225	168	204	1,634	1,807	1,424	1,651

¹ Includes Connecticut, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Vermont.

TABLE 5.—All mines: Fatalities and injuries and rates per million man-hours, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934

State	Number killed	Number injured (time lost, 1 day or more)	Rates per million man-hours									
			Killed					Injured				
			Underground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Widows	Orphans	Underground	Surface	Open-cut	Total
Alabama	2	2	70	34	49	153	2	3	0.75	—	—	0.45
Alaska	5	5	163	123	9	295	—	—	2.16	—	—	.89
Arizona	3	4	7	335	50	422	3	6	.80	3.82	1.13	70.48
Arkansas	—	1	1	13	—	1	14	—	—	6.48	2.33	62.94
California	23	3	26	1,563	340	107	2,010	14	32	2,12	0.57	1.50
Colorado	15	2	18	569	103	8	680	6	4	3.27	1.36	8.15
Florida	—	1	1	45	34	79	1	2	—	.62	.38	43.66
Georgia	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	19.10	—	8.24
Idaho	7	1	8	548	76	4	628	1	3	1.63	13.29	1.44
Illinois	—	—	29	8	5	42	—	—	—	116.15	125.18	48.58
Iowa	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	92.93	—	65.44
Kansas	1	1	116	23	13	152	1	1	.67	—	—	.55
Kentucky	—	1	24	7	1	32	1	4	—	6.36	1.21	55.18
Michigan	6	6	249	20	2	271	4	3	.86	—	—	.55
Minnesota	2	2	4	55	14	43	112	4	7	.57	.45	35.77
Missouri	—	1	1	57	3	15	75	1	3	—	6.86	.54
Montana	—	2	2	338	46	—	384	—	—	.55	—	45
Nevada	6	1	7	277	64	17	358	3	1	2.38	1.51	110.04
New Jersey	2	2	51	3	—	51	4	1	6.94	—	1.57	49.57
New Mexico	5	1	6	229	42	8	279	4	11	2.90	1.68	2.26
New York	4	—	4	101	7	6	114	4	7	2.93	—	73.94
North Carolina	—	5	—	4	—	9	—	—	—	38.90	—	21.78
Oklahoma	1	—	1	307	30	4	341	1	—	.49	—	.42
Oregon	—	—	8	7	—	15	—	—	—	150.89	106.24	46.84
South Dakota	1	1	2	158	83	1	242	2	—	.38	.41	.39
Tennessee	1	1	2	24	20	15	59	2	4	.80	1.83	.71
Texas	1	—	1	72	82	14	168	—	1.33	—	.27	95.83
Utah	6	—	6	497	14	12	523	6	14	1.48	—	.97
Virginia	—	—	33	11	15	59	—	—	—	122.73	10.82	13.77
Washington	—	—	40	17	2	59	—	—	—	62.51	33.66	46.78
Wisconsin	—	—	27	2	3	32	—	—	—	139.62	145.84	14.07
Wyoming	—	—	4	3	—	7	—	—	—	33.81	5.98	179.49
Other States ¹	1	1	2	32	160	23	215	1	—	.56	2.61	.74
Total, 1934	93	8	15	116	6,003	1,437	452	7,892	62	111	1.39	.23
Total, 1933	76	14	5	95	4,517	1,038	370	5,925	47	86	1.44	.48

¹ Includes Connecticut, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Vermont.

TABLE 6.—All mines: Fatalities, by causes and States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934.

State	Underground										Shaft					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15a	15b
Alabama	1					1										
Alaska	3															
Arkansas	10	1	1	5	1											
California	7			3	1	2										
Colorado																
Florida																
Idaho	4															
Kansas	1															
Kentucky																
Michigan	3					1	1									
Minnesota	2															
Missouri																
Montana	1															
Nevada	2	1														
New Jersey	1			2	1											
New Mexico																
New York	1						1									
Oklahoma	1															
South Dakota																
Tennessee																
Texas																
Utah																
Other States 1	3								1							
Total, 1934	40	3	1	11	5	9	3	2	3	1			1	2	1	4
Total, 1933	28	4			7	6	9	3	3				2	64	6	1
													1	76	9	4
													2	64	6	1
													1	76	9	4
													1	76	9	4

¹ Includes Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

TABLE 6.—All mines: Fatalities, by causes and States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934—Continued

State	Surface			Open-cut			Grand total
	Falls or slides of rock or ore	Falls of persons	Steppings on nail	Falls or slides of ore bins	Falls of persons	Power shovels	
Alabama.....	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Alaska.....							2
Arizona.....							5
Arkansas.....							7
California.....							1
Colorado.....							26
Florida.....							1
Idaho.....							4
Kansas.....							1
Kentucky.....							1
Michigan.....							1
Minnesota.....							1
Missouri.....							1
Montana.....							2
Nevada.....							1
New Jersey.....							1
New Mexico.....							6
New York.....		1					4
Oklahoma.....							1
South Dakota.....							1
Tennessee.....							2
Texas.....							1
Utah.....							6
Other States ¹							1
Total, 1934.....	1	1	2	2	1	2	15
Total, 1933.....	1	1	2	2	1	2	96

¹ Includes Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

TABLE 7.—All mines: Injuries, by causes and States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934

State	Underground										Shaft											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15a	15b	16	17	18	19	20	21
Fall of rock or wall from mine roof or while loading at work.	9	6	7	1	27	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	11	4	70	—	—	—	—	—
Hoeck or ore while loading at work.	9	21	20	2	11	45	11	3	28	14	—	—	—	—	16	41	160	—	—	—	—	3
Alaska	87	21	2	48	10	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	66	327	1	1	2	4	8
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	12	—	—	—	—	1
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	1
California	272	181	166	26	139	176	42	269	4	33	—	—	—	—	1	100	1,518	10	1	23	4	45
Colorado	135	32	38	6	47	26	27	63	2	11	4	—	—	—	8	58	103	559	1	7	1	10
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	102	87	45	4	34	5	—	—	29	12	27	2	2	2	—	20	86	73	523	—	—	—
Idaho	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	5	9
Illinois	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Iowa	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	3	39	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	57	25	16	1	19	10	6	24	2	14	7	—	—	—	—	1	4	20	9	24	—	—
Minnesota	13	—	—	—	2	9	3	3	1	4	5	—	—	—	—	1	11	44	237	2	3	—
Missouri	7	—	—	—	1	19	3	3	1	4	5	—	—	—	—	1	4	9	57	—	—	—
Montana	59	37	70	—	49	8	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	18	52	329	1	3	—
Nevada	68	26	27	7	29	12	5	—	21	4	—	—	—	—	4	16	56	267	—	3	2	9
New Jersey	13	16	6	2	3	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	51	—	—	2	6
New Mexico	29	36	31	6	33	12	3	24	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	7	37	226	1	—	—	3
New York	6	31	9	—	2	6	9	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	18	98	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	3	3
Oklahoma	18	82	4	3	39	5	—	—	33	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	41	74	303	1	—	—
Oregon	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	1	2
South Dakota	48	11	6	1	19	11	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	18	36	168	—	—	—
Tennessee	1	2	—	—	2	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	24	—	—	—
Texas	11	11	2	1	13	2	—	—	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	15	72	—	—	—	—
Utah	121	19	66	1	52	26	11	41	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	10	69	68	491	1	1	1
Virginia	—	7	3	6	1	3	1	3	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	32	—	1	1	6
Washington	4	8	4	2	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	40	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	26	—	—	1	1
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	—	—	—
Other States ¹	4	7	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	31	—	1	—	1
Total, 1934	1,083	713	550	67	651	467	296	181	536	113	17	1	96	530	880	5,855	18	36	1	1	54	38
Total, 1933	605	461	66	67	651	467	296	181	536	113	107	9	72	359	644	4,407	12	36	1	1	36	29

¹ Includes Connecticut, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Vermont.

TABLE 7.—All mines: Injuries, by causes and States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934—Continued

State	Surface			Open-cut			Grand total		
	Falls of persons	Falls of mine locomotives, or mine cars and trailers	Falls of ore bins	Total, surface	Other causes	Hand tools	Haulage	Explosives	Total, open-cut
Alabama.....	1	10	5	25	24	26	27	29	30a
Arkansas.....	6	6	27	5	5	18	11	5	34
Arizona.....	3	6	2	6	6	2	5	16	30b
California.....	6	1	2	70	7	53	2	53	31
Colorado.....	7	2	21	1	12	1	23	10	32
Florida.....	4	4	9	3	1	9	13	45	34
Georgia.....	1	1	13	3	11	2	9	19	36
Idaho.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37
Iowa.....	3	3	1	7	2	1	1	1	38
Kansas.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	39
Kentucky.....	2	1	3	1	1	4	4	6	40
Michigan.....	3	1	2	1	1	4	4	11	41a
Minnesota.....	1	1	8	7	1	5	1	2	41b
Missouri.....	11	1	9	2	4	2	14	64	9
Montana.....	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
New Jersey.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
New Mexico.....	3	1	2	1	1	7	7	23	12
New York.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	13
North Carolina.....	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	14
Oklahoma.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Oregon.....	1	1	14	1	13	8	17	20	16
South Dakota.....	8	2	15	3	3	15	14	20	49
Tennessee.....	1	4	14	4	4	15	21	24	44
Texas.....	1	2	2	1	1	2	4	11	18
Utah.....	3	1	1	2	1	5	2	14	19
Virginia.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Washington.....	2	2	2	1	1	6	2	17	17
Wisconsin.....	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	17
Wyoming.....	1	1	25	2	13	26	49	44	3
Other States.....	51	22	16	244	46	165	13	204	299
Total, 1933.....	58	15	10	170	25	126	14	98	220
Total, 1934.....	51	22	16	244	46	165	13	204	299
Total.....	58	15	10	51	25	126	14	98	220

1. Includes Connecticut, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Vermont.

TABLE 8.—*All mines: Accidents, by States and severity of injury, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934*

State	Killed	Nonfatal			Total non-fatal	Grand total
		Perma-nent total ¹	Perma-nent partial ²	Tempo-rary ³		
Alabama	2	—	17	136	153	155
Alaska	5	—	2	293	295	300
Arizona	7	—	18	404	422	429
Arkansas	1	—	—	14	14	15
California	26	—	34	1,976	2,010	2,036
Colorado	18	—	12	668	680	698
Florida	1	—	—	79	79	80
Georgia	—	—	—	3	3	3
Idaho	8	—	20	608	628	636
Illinois	—	—	1	41	42	42
Iowa	—	—	—	6	6	6
Kansas	1	—	6	146	152	153
Kentucky	1	—	1	31	32	33
Michigan	6	—	8	263	271	277
Minnesota	4	—	8	104	112	116
Missouri	1	—	10	65	75	76
Montana	2	—	—	384	384	386
Nevada	7	—	9	349	358	365
New Jersey	2	1	10	43	54	56
New Mexico	6	—	7	272	279	285
New York	4	—	1	113	114	118
North Carolina	—	—	—	9	9	9
Oklahoma	1	—	6	335	341	342
Oregon	—	—	—	15	15	15
South Dakota	2	—	2	240	242	244
Tennessee	2	1	2	56	59	61
Texas	1	—	2	166	168	169
Utah	6	—	8	515	523	529
Virginia	—	—	3	56	59	59
Washington	—	—	—	59	59	59
Wisconsin	—	—	1	31	32	32
Wyoming	—	—	—	7	7	7
Other States ⁴	2	—	3	212	215	217
Total, 1934	116	2	191	7,699	7,892	8,008
Total, 1933	95	5	127	5,793	5,925	6,020

¹ Permanent total disability: Loss of both legs or arms, 1 leg and 1 arm, total loss of eyesight, paralysis or other condition permanently incapacitating workmen from doing any work of a gainful occupation.

² Permanent partial disability: Loss of 1 foot, leg, arm, hand, eye, 1 or more fingers, 1 or more toes, any dislocation where ligaments are severed, or any other injury known in surgery to be permanent partial disability.

³ Disability for more than the remainder of day of accident.

⁴ Includes Connecticut, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Vermont.

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TABLE 9.—*All mines: Accidents, by causes and severity of injury, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934*

Cause of Accident	Killed	Nonfatal				Grand total
		Perma-nent total ¹	Perma-nent partial ²	Tempo-rary ³	Total non-fatal	
Underground:						
1. Fall of rock or ore from roof or wall.	40		33	1,050	1,083	1,123
2. Rock or ore while loading at working face	3		11	702	713	716
3. Hand tools	1		10	540	550	551
4. Explosives	11	1	15	51	67	78
5. Haulage	5		20	631	651	656
6. Falling down chute, winze, raise, or stope	9	1	4	351	356	365
7. Run of ore from chute or pocket	3		5	176	181	184
8. Drilling	2		14	579	593	595
9. Electricity			2	22	24	24
10. Machinery			11	102	113	113
11. Mine fires						
12. Suffocation from natural gases	1			17	17	18
13. Inrush of water				1	1	1
14. Stepping on nail				96	96	96
15a. Handling materials (other than rock or ore)			3	527	530	530
15b. Other causes	1		19	861	880	881
Total, underground	76	2	147	5,706	5,855	5,931
Shaft:						
16. Falling down shaft	9			18	18	27
17. Objects falling down shaft	2		1	35	36	38
18. Breaking of cables	1			1	1	2
19. Overwinding	1		1		1	2
20. Skip cage, or bucket	4		5	49	54	58
21. Other causes			1	37	38	38
Total, shaft	17		8	140	148	165
Surface:						
22. Mine cars, mine locomotives, gravity or aerial trams				51	51	51
23. Railway cars and locomotives				22	22	22
24. Run or fall of ore in or from ore bins				18	18	18
25. Falls of persons	2		3	241	244	246
26. Stepping on nail				46	46	48
27. Hand tools	1		3	162	165	166
28. Electricity	2		2	11	13	15
29. Machinery	1		9	195	204	205
30a. Handling materials			6	289	295	295
30b. Other causes	2		3	376	379	381
Total, surface	8		26	1,411	1,437	1,445
Open-cut:						
31. Falls or slides of rock or ore	3			37	37	40
32. Explosives	4			5	5	9
33. Haulage	2		1	25	26	28
34. Power shovels	1		2	11	13	14
35. Falls of persons	2			57	57	59
36. Falls of derricks, booms, etc.				5	5	5
37. Run or fall of ore in or from ore bins						
38. Machinery	1		2	18	20	21
39. Electricity				1	1	1
40. Hand tools			1	65	66	66
41a. Handling materials			4	115	119	119
41b. Other causes	2			103	103	105
Total, open-cut	15		10	442	452	467
Grand total	116	2	191	7,699	7,892	8,008

¹ Permanent total disability: Loss of both legs or arms, 1 leg and 1 arm, total loss of eyesight, paralysis or other condition permanently incapacitating workman from doing any work of a gainful occupation.

² Permanent partial disability: Loss of 1 foot, leg, hand, eye, 1 or more fingers, 1 or more toes, any dislocation where ligaments are severed, or any other injury known in surgery to be permanent partial disability.

³ Disability for more than the remainder of day of accident.

TABLE 10.—*All mines: Causes of fatalities and injuries, showing percentage due to each cause and corresponding rates per million man-hours during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934*

Cause of accident	Number killed				Number injured			
	Percent of—		Per million man-hours		Percent of—		Per million man-hours	
	Grand total	Class total	Grand total	Class total	Grand total	Class total	Grand total	Class total
Underground:								
1. Fall of rock or ore from roof or wall	34.48	52.63	0.34	0.60	13.72	18.50	9.32	16.24
2. Rock or ore while loading at working face	2.59	3.95	.03	.04	9.04	12.18	6.14	10.69
3. Hand tools	.86	1.32	.01	.01	6.97	9.39	4.73	8.24
4. Explosives	9.48	14.47	.09	.17	.85	1.14	.58	1.00
5. Haulage	4.31	6.57	.04	.08	8.25	11.12	5.60	9.76
6. Falling down chute, winze, raise, or stope	7.76	11.84	.08	.14	4.51	6.08	3.06	5.34
7. Run of ore from chute or pocket	2.59	3.95	.03	.04	2.29	3.09	1.56	2.71
8. Drilling	1.73	2.63	.02	.03	7.51	10.13	5.11	8.89
9. Electricity					.30	.41	.21	.36
10. Machinery					1.43	1.93	.97	1.69
11. Mine fires								
12. Suffocation from natural gases	.86	1.32	.01	.01	.22	.29	.15	.26
13. Inrush of water					.01	.02	.01	.01
14. Stepping on nail					1.22	1.64	.83	1.44
15a. Handling materials other than rock or ore					6.72	9.05	4.56	7.95
15b. Other causes	.86	1.32	.01	.01	11.15	15.03	7.58	13.19
Total, underground	65.52	100.00	.65	1.14	74.19	100.00	50.41	87.77
Shaft:								
16. Falling down shaft	7.76	52.94	.08	.14	.23	12.16	.16	.27
17. Objects falling down shaft	1.73	11.77	.02	.03	.46	24.32	.31	.54
18. Breaking of cables	.86	5.88	.01	.01	.01	.68	.01	.01
19. Overwinding	.86	5.88	.01	.01	.01	.68	.01	.01
20. Skip, cage, or bucket	3.44	23.53	.03	.06	.68	36.49	.46	.81
21. Other causes					.48	25.67	.33	.57
Total, shaft	14.65	100.00	.15	.25	1.87	100.00	1.28	2.22
Surface:								
22. Mine cars, mine locomotives, gravity or aerial trams					.65	3.55	.44	1.49
23. Railway cars and locomotives					.28	1.53	.19	.64
24. Run or fall of ore in or from ore bins					.23	1.25	.15	.52
25. Falls of persons	1.73	25.00	.02	.06	3.09	16.98	2.10	7.10
26. Stepping on nail					.58	3.20	.40	1.34
27. Hand tools	.86	12.50	.01	.03	2.09	11.48	1.42	4.80
28. Electricity	1.73	25.00	.02	.06	.16	.90	.11	.38
29. Machinery	.86	12.50	.01	.03	2.59	14.20	1.76	5.94
30a. Handling materials					3.74	20.53	2.54	8.59
30b. Other causes	1.73	25.00	.02	.06	4.80	26.38	3.26	11.03
Total, surface	6.90	100.00	.07	.23	18.21	100.00	12.37	41.83
Open-cut:								
31. Falls or slides of rock or ore	2.59	20.00	.03	.20	.47	8.18	.32	2.45
32. Explosives	3.44	26.67	.03	.26	.06	1.11	.04	.33
33. Haulage	1.73	13.33	.02	.13	.33	5.75	.22	1.72
34. Power shovels	.86	6.67	.01	.07	.17	2.88	.11	.86
35. Falls of persons	1.73	13.33	.02	.13	.72	12.61	.49	3.78
36. Falls of derricks, booms, etc.					.06	1.11	.04	.33
37. Run or fall of ore in or from ore bins								
38. Machinery					.25	4.42	.17	1.33
39. Electricity					.01	.22	.01	.07
40. Hand tools					.84	14.60	.57	4.38
41a. Handling materials					1.51	26.33	1.03	7.89
41b. Other causes	1.73	13.33	.02	.13	1.31	22.79	.89	6.83
Total, open-cut	12.93	100.00	.13	.99	5.73	100.00	3.89	29.97
Grand total, 1934	100.00		1.00		100.00		67.95	
Grand total, 1933			1.01				63.95	

TABLE 11.—Copper mines: Men employed and man-days of employment, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934

State	Number of mines	Men employed			Man-days of employment				Average days active			
		Under- ground	Sur- face	Open-cut	Under- ground	Sur- face	Open-cut	Total	Under- ground	Sur- face	Open-cut	Total
Arizona	26	1,368	501	641	2,510	357,328	135,027	122,317	614,672	261	270	191
Michigan	2	854	580	—	1,334	227,581	156,120	—	383,701	266	269	245
Montana	21	2,020	384	—	2,404	359,488	67,960	—	427,448	177	178	268
Nevada	5	133	115	—	354	365	24,923	24,173	71,063	120,159	210	199
New Mexico	7	7	82	—	276	725	12,008	12,008	40,614	53,347	146	147
Utah	4	23	188	—	266	462	1,325	68,003	96,807	166,355	362	360
Other States	—	—	92	—	—	305	45,620	30,346	—	75,386	211	230
Total, 1934	88	4,605	1,932	1,537	8,084	1,016,380	493,607	330,801	1,840,798	221	254	228
Total, 1933	111	4,152	1,874	970	6,976	998,476	477,204	214,108	1,680,788	242	255	242

¹ Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Idaho, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Washington, and Wyoming.

TABLE 12.—Copper mines: Number of man-hours of employment and number killed and injured, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934

State	Man-hours of employment				Number killed				Number injured			
	Under- ground	Sur- face	Open-cut	Total	Under- ground	Sur- face	Open- cut	Total	Under- ground	Sur- face	Open- cut	Total
Arizona	2,858,632	1,080,217	978,537	4,917,336	2,090	2,156	1,527	1,959	3	6	161	14
Michigan	1,820,644	248,958	—	3,069,602	2,132	2,153	2	141	3	101	24	199
Montana	2,875,902	513,840	—	3,419,742	1,424	1,416	1	423	1	279	5	106
Nevada	198,384	193,384	—	508,504	1,477	1,492	1	482	1	1	15	14
New Mexico	5,800	96,064	324,982	426,846	1,866	1,829	1,172	1,666	1	11	4	41
Utah	10,600	544,024	774,456	1,325,080	1,325	1,894	2,911	2,877	1	3	6	12
Other States	1	360,156	242,533	—	602,689	1,691	2,636	1,976	—	1	4	9
Total, 1934	8,131,118	3,949,020	2,646,479	14,726,617	1,766	2,033	1,722	1,822	9	12	556	60
Total, 1933	7,949,616	3,899,071	1,712,880	13,471,547	1,924	2,633	1,766	1,931	12	1	14	613

¹ Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Idaho, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Washington, and Wyoming.

TABLE 13.—*Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal mines: Men employed and man-days of employment by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934.*

State	Men employed				Man-days of employment				Average days active					
	Number of mines	Under- ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under- ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under- ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	
Alaska	526	1,066	1,695	550	3,311	289,092	440,315	99,000	828,407	271	260	180	250	
Arizona	109	622	205	35	110	146	42,121	6,395	158,662	177	205	183	184	
California	1,168	5,748	2,959	736	9,443	1,264,636	641,609	115,060	2,021,325	220	217	156	214	
Colorado	264	2,205	702	74	2,981	564,079	167,261	26,403	757,743	256	258	357	254	
Idaho	285	2,477	716	83	3,276	527,801	140,821	9,263	677,885	213	197	112	207	
Montana	96	480	121	35	636	92,351	27,876	4,320	124,547	192	230	123	196	
Nevada	149	1,188	246	38	1,472	293,681	63,180	4,357	361,218	247	257	115	245	
New Mexico	42	817	134	—	961	182,502	39,424	—	221,926	223	204	233	233	
Oregon	78	178	64	68	310	28,768	13,726	—	53,670	162	214	164	173	
South Dakota	11	1,016	1,077	7	2,100	332,314	306,721	510	639,545	327	285	73	305	
Utah	77	1,797	291	16	2,104	492,382	81,512	2,356	576,250	274	147	274	274	
Virginia	6	200	27	33	260	39,629	6,278	8,122	54,929	198	253	246	208	
Washington	43	173	52	21	246	30,070	9,084	2,955	42,109	174	175	141	171	
Wyoming	18	26	33	28	87	3,548	4,080	3,140	10,768	136	124	112	124	
Other States	36	1,216	328	198	1,742	292,146	84,430	32,331	408,907	240	287	163	235	
Total 1934	—	2,908	19,209	8,650	1,922	29,781	4,543,165	2,068,438	325,388	6,936,901	237	289	169	233
Total 1933	—	2,608	14,901	7,156	1,718	23,775	3,548,636	1,703,192	286,873	5,538,101	238	288	167	233

¹ Includes Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

TABLE 14.—*Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal mines: Number of man-hours of employment and number killed and injured, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934*

State	Man-hours of employment			Average hours per man per year			Number killed			Number injured		
	Under-ground		Surface	Open-cut	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total
	Total	Under-ground	Total	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Total	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total
Alaska	2,312,716	522,520	792,000	5,637,236	2,170	1,488	1,440	1,700	5	163	123	9
Arizona	870,053	346,032	50,650	1,265,775	2,082	1,638	1,448	1,470	1	171	36	13
California	10,081,224	5,133,117	933,526	16,147,867	1,754	1,756	1,268	1,710	21	1	1,497	336
Colorado	4,510,629	1,453,334	75,224	5,416,859	2,046	2,071	1,225	2,031	15	1	864	101
Idaho	4,212,288	1,239,337	93,611	986,910	1,701	1,577	906	1,653	1	8	538	75
Montana	732,611	222,939	31,360	2,857,751	1,526	1,842	806	1,552	1	1	617	4
Nevada	2,278,334	512,313	35,104	2,063,658	1,918	2,063	924	1,920	5	5	256	49
New Mexico	1,485,958	301,352	—	1,757,310	1,819	2,249	1,879	1,877	4	1	220	31
Oregon	227,920	109,813	89,048	4,456,781	1,280	1,716	1,310	1,377	—	—	251	3
South Dakota	2,658,517	2,452,172	4,080	5,114,769	2,617	2,277	533	2,436	1	1	8	7
Utah	9,16,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158	83
Virginia	317,034	193,224	18,844	4,557,207	2,179	2,241	1,178	2,180	6	6	475	11
Washington	233,584	70,457	50,224	437,473	1,585	2,024	1,886	2,128	—	—	24	8
Wyoming	28,384	32,640	22,260	326,301	1,350	1,355	1,009	1,326	—	—	29	6
Other States 1	2,269,885	649,226	52,120	86,144	1,092	989	897	990	—	—	35	1
Total, 1934	36,135,617	15,637,669	2,505,232	54,278,418	1,881	1,808	1,368	1,823	66	7	1	2
Total, 1933	28,295,081	13,477,845	2,318,256	44,091,195	1,899	1,883	1,349	1,855	50	9	59	59

1 Includes Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

TABLE 15.—*Iron mines: Men employed and man-days of employment, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934*

State	Men employed			Man-days of employment			Average days active				
	Number of mines	Under-ground		Total	Under-ground		Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground
		Under-ground	Surface		Open-cut	Total					
Alabama	20	1,751	703	2,731	322	642	144	657	63	755	184
Michigan	48	3,350	1,373	1,58	4,881	619	227	206	636	21,619	206
Minnesota	74	1,847	1,287	2,990	6,124	434	885	283	934	54,472	182
Missouri	6	26	4	29	59	2,646	448	2,212	2,212	11,211	112
New Jersey	3	265	115	—	380	23	646	11,228	—	34,874	98
New York	6	363	96	4	463	49	110	20,319	—	69,587	135
Wisconsin	3	279	122	3	404	73	933	32,342	158	105,525	212
Other States 1	16	28	—	327	435	3,595	13,410	49,322	60	265	60
Total, 1934	176	7,909	3,780	15,477	1,328	784	502	974	60	168	161
Total, 1933	150	6,877	3,897	3,180	13,954	573	567	434	307	212	180

1 Includes Arkansas, California, Georgia, Montana, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming.

TABLE 16.—*Iron mines: Number of man-hours of employment and number killed and injured, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934*

State	Man-hours of employment				Average hours per man per year				Number killed				Number injured			
	Under-ground		Surface	Open-cut	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total
	Under-ground	Surface	Under-ground	Surface	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut
Alabama	2,592,123	1,156,948	610,046	4,259,417	1,481	1,646	1,841	1,560	2	—	—	2	67	16	37	120
Michigan	4,933,417	2,374,081	172,964	7,500,462	1,479	1,729	1,095	1,537	3	—	—	3	129	10	1	140
Minnesota	3,479,084	2,272,163	4,355,057	10,106,304	1,884	1,765	1,457	1,650	2	—	—	2	43	14	43	112
Missouri	21,928	3,584	16,940	42,452	943	896	584	720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
New Jersey	160,282	86,823	—	280,105	718	781	—	737	2	—	—	2	15	1	—	16
New York	382,584	159,553	1,350	554,017	1,082	1,062	395	1,197	4	—	—	4	66	4	—	70
Wisconsin	533,460	250,724	1,200	835,384	2,091	2,065	400	2,068	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	11
Other States 1	27,246	104,984	396,572	528,802	973	1,312	1,213	1,216	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	8
Total, 1934	12,240,724	6,411,860	5,454,359	24,106,943	1,548	1,696	1,440	1,558	13	—	2	3	16	345	51	89
Total, 1933	8,130,958	4,866,955	3,783,603	16,781,516	1,182	1,249	1,190	1,203	10	—	2	3	12	230	72	32

¹ Includes Arkansas, California, Georgia, Montana, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming.TABLE 17.—*Lead and zinc mines¹ (Mississippi Valley): Men employed and man-days of employment, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934*

State	Men employed				Man-days of employment				Average days active				
	Number of mines	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total
		Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total
Illinois	13	170	34	50	254	29,835	7,988	10,000	47,823	176	235	200	188
Kentucky	46	335	132	20	487	54,210	24,348	2,800	81,358	162	184	140	167
Kansas	17	824	112	22	958	139,945	30,080	3,300	163,325	170	179	150	170
Missouri	10	1,020	60	8	1,088	199,446	11,855	960	212,271	196	198	120	195
Oklahoma	27	1,407	182	—	1,589	257,619	35,254	—	292,873	183	194	120	184
Other States ²	7	511	177	—	693	137,842	48,771	—	201,363	270	276	150	270
Total, 1934	119	4,267	697	105	5,069	818,907	148,296	17,810	985,013	192	213	170	194
Total, 1933	81	4,092	488	53	4,633	601,032	91,966	10,020	703,018	147	188	139	152

¹ Includes fluor spar mines in Illinois and Kentucky.² Includes Tennessee and Wisconsin.

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TABLE 18.—Lead and zinc mines¹ (Mississippi Valley): Number of man-hours of employment and number killed and injured, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934.

State	Man-hours of employment				Average hours per man per year				Number killed				Number injured			
	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total
Illinois	238,681	63,906	80,000	382,587	1,404	1,880	1,600	1,506	29	8	4	41	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	434,942	199,104	24,320	658,966	1,268	1,508	1,246	1,353	24	7	13	31	—	—	—	—
Kansas	1,118,460	167,501	33,000	1,319,961	1,369	1,496	1,500	1,378	1	1	1	115	1	1	1	1
Missouri	1,595,648	94,840	7,680	1,698,188	1,564	1,581	960	1,561	1	1	57	3	13	73	1	2
Oklahoma	2,034,632	1,080,364	282,350	3,317,622	1,446	1,632	1,446	1,632	1	1	307	30	—	337	1	—
Other States ²	—	—	—	1,470,657	2,114	2,120	2,122	2,122	—	—	37	10	—	37	1	—
Total, 1934	6,503,667	1,192,094	151,900	7,847,361	1,524	1,710	1,444	1,548	2	1	3	537	77	30	644	3
Total, 1933	4,829,522	751,849	80,160	5,661,551	1,541	1,512	1,222	1,222	2	2	307	36	3	346	2	3

¹ Includes fluor spar mines in Illinois and Kentucky.

TABLE 19.—Nonmetallic mineral mines: Men employed and man-days of employment, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934.

State	Men employed				Man-days of employment				Average days active					
	Number of mines	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	
California	55	338	61	51	579	96,256	13,357	35,362	144,975	269	262	208	—	
Colorado	17	60	12	97	8,540	1,750	1,750	1,750	14,272	142	146	159	250	
Florida	17	—	455	862	1,320	—	125,683	138,087	318,780	—	274	224	242	
Georgia	9	—	12	9	111	—	2,508	2,540	21,429	26,477	209	282	238	
Iowa	8	67	8	90	103	—	103	103	1,179	1,275	127	95	114	
Kansas	9	200	69	12	271	46,213	14,586	1,746	62,545	231	247	146	231	
Kentucky	3	—	27	231	258	—	4,233	37,069	21,802	—	169	74	88	
Louisiana	6	156	614	12	782	37,901	21,512	3,754	254,167	243	346	313	325	
Michigan	7	146	32	58	236	28,783	7,680	12,270	48,733	197	240	212	206	
Minnesota	8	—	135	—	92	—	—	—	15,058	15,058	—	112	112	
Nevada	11	22	5	65	92	5,040	1,120	7,835	13,985	229	224	121	152	
New Hampshire	6	40	4	38	82	82	82	1,028	6,901	16,379	211	257	182	200
New Mexico	6	122	101	9	232	35,641	31,446	1,117	68,204	292	311	124	294	
New York	24	488	137	58	663	91,937	33,630	22,308	137,165	195	245	212	207	
North Carolina	10	47	2	116	165	8,966	490	—	22,640	182	245	195	192	
Oklahoma	4	—	62	62	—	—	—	—	11,433	11,433	—	184	184	
Tennessee	11	—	255	387	642	—	—	—	11,433	11,433	—	236	236	
Texas	20	77	1,008	129	1,214	15,064	60,172	58,141	118,313	—	—	150	150	
Utah	16	86	58	13	157	16,025	362,610	25,834	403,508	196	360	200	332	
Virginia	11	122	202	149	473	29,381	34,651	30,798	94,178	186	204	215	195	
Washington	5	13	13	78	104	2,924	1,402	14,102	18,928	172	202	181	182	
Other States ²	46	238	51	166	456	—	166	166	18,020	18,020	186	186	181	182
Total, 1934	307	2,235	2,893	8,234	480,455	938,619	557,987	1,947,061	216	302	183	236	225	
Total, 1933	290	2,200	2,754	7,678	429,629	792,352	507,221	1,729,202	196	288	186	225	225	

¹ Includes Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, New Jersey, Montana, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

TABLE 20.—*Nonmetallic mineral mines: Number of man-hours of employment and number killed and injured, by States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934*

State	Man hours of employment				Average hours per man per year				Number killed				Number injured			
	Under-ground		Surface	Open-cut	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total
	Under-ground	Surface	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total	Under-ground	Sur-face	Open-cut	Total
California	762,278	101,463	284,064	1,148,315	2,131	1,989	1,671	1,983	2				66	4	14	84
Colorado	68,820	14,000	31,858	1,114,678	1,147	1,167	1,274	1,182		5	2		7		2	9
Florida		1,030,735	1,607,050	2,637,785					1				45	34		79
Georgia	20,064	20,320	170,989	211,373	1,672	2,258	1,904	1,904								1
Iowa	64,588	8,144	18,982	91,694	1,904	1,018	678	880					6			6
Kansas	363,178	114,849	13,204	491,231	1,816	1,947	1,100	1,813					33	4		37
Kentucky	34,237															1
Louisiana	303,209	1,700,098	27,483	2,030,790	1,944	2,088	572	645		1	1		22	155		177
Michigan	186,316	61,440	98,159	345,915	1,276	2,769	2,290	2,507					19	5		25
Missouri																1
Nevada	39,643															2
New Hampshire	67,600	8,224	88,989	159,813	1,802	1,534	870	1,182		1	1		1			1
New Mexico	229,866	198,482	8,840	437,218	1,884	1,965	2,110	1,949					1	1		1
New York	733,968	268,147	99,368	1,101,483	1,588	1,957	1,713	1,661					26	3		35
North Carolina	68,530	3,960	182,880	255,370	1,488	1,958	1,577	1,548					5			9
Oklahoma																4
Tennessee																4
Texas	120,088	2,584,048	168,008	2,872,144	1,550	2,564	1,338	1,583		1	1		10	15		25
Utah	121,870	88,612	21,111	231,533	1,417	2,366	1,302	2,366					27	81		14
Virginia	210,893	276,360	247,025	734,478	1,720	1,369	1,624	1,475					22			23
Washington	19,392	19,216	112,546	161,154	1,492	1,478	1,658	1,453					9	3		27
Other States	315,285	126,056	237,453	678,794	1,379	2,472	1,430	1,480					8	6		15
Total, 1934	3,696,108	7,164,807	4,326,146	15,187,061	1,654	2,307	1,495	1,844	3	1	4	8	291	346	150	787
Total, 1933	3,402,554	6,318,212	4,411,831	14,133,597	1,517	2,285	1,620	1,841	2	2	4	8	313	222	210	745

¹ Includes Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, New Jersey, Montana, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

TABLE 21.—*All mines: Fatalities and injuries, classified by kind of mine and severity of injury, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934*

Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley)-----	39	114	13	2	86	13	1	62	4	48	124	512	1	1	4	5		
Nonmetallic mineral-----	25	64	41	6	35	11	4	28	2	1	13	41	278	1	1	3	5	
Total-----	1,050	702	540	51	631	351	176	579	22	102	17	1	96	527	861	5,706	18	
Total nonfatal:															35	1	49	37
Copper-----	116	56	85	52	71	13	5	31	12	16	16	1	6	25	119	539	4	4
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal-----	840	444	386	23	403	304	152	444	18	67	19	1	83	401	554	4,165	12	6
Iron-----	60	35	23	5	48	16	17	25	3	26	7	1	1	43	41	335	2	3
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley)-----	39	114	14	4	94	13	2	64	7	8	7	1	6	48	125	530	1	5
Nonmetallic mineral-----	28	64	42	6	35	11	5	29	3	13	13	1	1	1	41	286	1	1
Total-----	1,083	713	550	67	651	356	181	593	24	113	17	1	96	530	880	5,855	18	36
Total fatal and nonfatal:																1	1	54
Copper-----	121	57	85	63	72	14	5	31	12	17	1	1	6	25	119	547	5	6
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal-----	865	446	387	23	404	311	153	445	18	67	19	1	83	401	555	4,216	19	28
Iron-----	67	35	23	5	49	16	19	26	3	26	7	1	1	43	41	347	1	2
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley)-----	41	114	14	4	94	13	2	64	2	29	3	1	8	6	48	125	532	1
Nonmetallic mineral-----	29	64	42	6	37	11	5	29	3	13	13	1	1	1	41	289	1	1
Total, 1934-----	1,123	716	551	78	656	365	184	595	24	113	18	1	96	530	881	5,931	27	38
Total, 1935-----	789	609	461	72	473	305	135	426	7	107	10	1	72	359	646	4,471	18	33

TABLE 21.—All mines: Fatalities and injuries, classified by kind of mine and severity of injury, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934—Contd.

Kind of mine and severity of injury	Surface		Open-cut		Grand total
	Mine cars, mine locomotives, or aerial trams	Railway cars and locomotives	Falls or slides of rock or ore from tail or ore bins	Falls of persons	
Killed:					
Copper					
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal					
Iron					
Led and zinc (Mississippi Valley)					
Nonmetallic mineral					
Total	22	23	24	25	26
Permanent total:					
Copper					
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal					
Iron					
Led and zinc (Mississippi Valley)					
Nonmetallic mineral					
Total	3	3	2	9	6
Permanent partial:					
Copper					
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal					
Iron					
Led and zinc (Mississippi Valley)					
Nonmetallic mineral					
Total	3	3	2	9	6
					2
					18
					2
					36
					4
					24
					11
					11
					10
					191

Temporary:																				
Copper	4	1	1	8	2	11	2	12	6	12	11	58	3	1	9	3	14	3	50	651
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal	38	2	10	164	24	112	5	132	5	168	13	233	88	3	2	4	8	36	10	5,204
Iron	1	4	5	9	11	2	4	4	5	13	13	47	5	1	6	2	7	1	20	31
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley)	5	1	6	8	11	52	9	33	4	10	26	74	1	1	6	4	11	1	25	488
Nonmetallic mineral	3	14	2	5	52	9	48	86	86	93	93	344	15	1	6	4	11	1	24	620
Total	51	22	18	241	46	162	11	195	289	376	1,411	37	5	25	11	57	5	18	1	115
Total nonfatal:																				
Copper	4	1	1	8	2	12	2	13	6	13	11	60	3	1	10	3	8	10	15	3
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal	38	2	10	165	24	114	7	138	7	171	13	234	903	13	2	4	2	9	36	10
Iron	1	4	5	10	11	2	4	4	7	14	13	51	5	1	6	3	7	1	11	23
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley)	5	1	5	9	11	52	9	33	4	10	28	77	1	1	6	5	11	1	2	31
Nonmetallic mineral	3	14	2	5	52	9	49	87	93	93	346	15	1	6	5	11	1	7	25	30
Total	51	22	18	244	46	165	13	204	295	379	1,437	37	5	26	13	57	5	20	1	66
Total fatal and nonfatal:																				
Copper	4	1	1	8	2	12	2	13	6	13	11	60	3	3	11	3	8	13	1	10
Gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal	38	2	10	167	24	115	9	139	2	171	14	235	910	14	2	5	2	30	3	36
Iron	1	4	5	10	11	4	4	4	7	14	13	51	5	2	6	4	8	1	11	
Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley)	5	1	5	9	11	52	9	33	4	10	28	77	1	1	6	5	2	2	26	
Nonmetallic mineral	3	14	2	5	52	9	49	87	93	93	347	17	2	6	5	11	1	7	25	31
Total, 1934	51	22	18	246	46	166	15	205	295	381	1,445	40	9	28	14	59	5	21	1	66
Total, 1933	59	15	12	172	25	129	15	102	220	303	1,052	41	11	24	14	55	5	10	17	70

TABLE 22.—All mines: Nonfatal-injury rates per million man-hours worked underground and in open-cut mines, by principal causes for important States, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934

UNDERGROUND																
Cause	Minnesota	Alabama	Missouri	Michigan	South Dakota	Kansas	Arizona	UNITED STATES	Montana	Nevada	Utah	Colorado	Idaho	California	Oklahoma	
Fall of rock or ore from roof or wall-face.	3.72	3.40	4.33	8.19	18.04	3.89	2.02	23.27	16.24	16.09	23.04	29.88	29.47	23.75	25.08	8.85
Rock or ore while leading at working face.	2.26	1.85	3.59	4.13	9.08	26.30	5.62	10.69	10.09	10.33	4.69	6.98	20.26	16.69	40.30	
Haulage.	2.57	10.19	11.75	2.73	7.14	4.76	18.21	12.54	9.76	13.37	11.52	12.84	10.26	7.92	12.82	19.17
Hand tools.	2.64	2.62	2.15	1.88	2.59	2.70	7.76	8.24	16.30	16.73	16.30	8.29	10.45	15.30	1.96	
Drilling.	.38	2.47	3.46	1.60	4.76	10.12	7.49	8.89	8.18	8.34	10.12	13.75	6.29	19.27	16.22	
Handling materials (other than rock or ore).	4.16	2.47	2.87	6.77	—	2.70	4.28	7.94	4.91	6.35	17.04	12.66	20.02	12.08	20.15	
Falling down chute, winze, raise, or slope.	.86	1.85	1.44	4.13	43	1.35	2.67	5.34	2.18	4.77	6.42	5.68	6.75	16.23	2.46	
All other causes.	5.15	3.39	9.90	11.35	15.75	44.97	14.84	25.67	22.80	18.28	34.96	25.44	37.11	32.13	26.64	41.78
All causes (underground, including shaft).	16.73	26.41	35.24	35.77	69.37	70.48	78.24	89.60	89.99	92.19	110.04	122.73	124.20	127.60	144.11	160.89
OPEN-CUT																
Cause	Kentucky	Michigan	Minnesota	Alaska	Utah	Florida	New Mexico	Nevada	Tennessee	United States	Arizona	Alabama	Arizona	Alabama	California	Oklahoma
Handling materials.	3.69	2.94	3.44	—	3.11	5.99	9.00	5.50	7.89	7.64	29.55	24.74	—	—	—	—
Hand tools.	6.36	1.46	1.26	—	2.20	6.99	9.09	3.67	4.38	4.78	14.78	12.37	—	—	—	—
Falls of persons.	—	6.05	—	—	1.15	1.25	3.00	—	3.78	5.73	—	—	17.01	—	—	—
Falls or slides of rock or ore.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.67	2.45	1.91	—	9.27	—	—	—
Machinery.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.83	1.33	1.72	—	5.41	—	—	—
Haulage.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pover shovels.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other causes.	3.69	2.26	6.06	4.59	—	3.73	3.00	1.61	7.33	7.96	2.86	36.12	2.32	—	—	—
All causes (open-cut).	6.36	7.38	9.73	11.36	13.77	21.16	23.96	25.75	27.50	29.97	35.34	80.46	82.72	—	—	—

TABLE 23.—*Metal-mine accident data, grouped by mining methods, during the year ended Dec. 31, 1934, for selected companies*¹

Method of mining	Number of mines	Number of States	Average days active	Man-days	Men employed	Man-hours of employment	Number killed	Number injured	Rate per million man-hours	
									Killed	Injured
Open stope, including room- and - pillar and sublevel stoping-----	351	31	222	3,315,621	14,922	26,079,187	21	1,998	0.81	76.61
Shrinkage-----	82	16	244	630,279	2,579	5,200,923	14	658	2.69	126.52
Cut-and-fill-----	116	16	248	1,221,020	4,925	9,668,867	10	958	1.03	99.08
Square-set-----	81	13	256	1,120,916	4,377	8,895,976	11	1,021	1.24	114.77
Block-caving-----	10	6	243	133,777	551	1,088,214	3	103	2.76	94.65
Sublevel caving-----	20	4	223	625,835	2,807	5,006,681	1	92	.20	18.38
Top slicing-----	20	4	222	725,370	3,272	5,808,730	2	95	.34	16.35
Open-cut, with power shovel-----	85	23	212	1,419,402	6,683	11,250,073	4	182	.36	16.18
Open-cut, with power scraper-----	3	1	157	2,515	16	20,120	-----	4	-----	198.81
Open-cut, hand loading only-----	42	18	177	66,369	374	528,773	2	42	3.78	79.43
Total-----	810	-----	229	9,261,104	40,506	73,547,544	68	5,153	.92	70.06

¹ Underground and open-cut only. No reports used when less than 25 men were employed.TABLE 24.—*Placer mines: Men employed, man-days of employment, and number killed and injured during the years ended Dec. 31, 1933 and 1934*

	1933				
	Under-ground	Surface	Dredging	Hydrau-licking	Total
Men employed-----	1,025	1,001	1,536	1,153	4,715
Man-days-----	175,090	199,645	389,082	190,372	954,189
Average days active-----	171	199	253	165	202
Man-hours of employment-----	1,386,724	1,374,315	2,951,132	1,602,502	7,314,673
Number killed-----	1	-----	-----	55	1
Number injured-----	128	121	107	55	411
Killed per million man-hours-----	0.72	88.04	36.26	34.32	0.14
Injured per million man-hours-----	92.30	-----	-----	-----	56.19

	1934				
	Under-ground	Surface	Dredging	Hydrau-licking	Total
Men employed-----	1,124	1,147	1,689	1,241	5,181
Man-days-----	186,317	213,953	437,282	198,308	1,083,860
Average days active-----	166	187	262	160	200
Man-hours of employment-----	1,481,924	1,717,443	2,516,779	1,582,033	7,298,179
Number killed-----	1	-----	3	2	6
Number injured-----	81	149	120	94	444
Killed per million man-hours-----	0.67	-----	1.19	1.26	0.82
Injured per million man-hours-----	54.66	86.76	47.68	59.42	60.84

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TABLE 25.—*Placer mines: Severity of injury during the years ended Dec. 31, 1933 and 1934*

	1933						1934					
	Killed	Perman-ent total dis-ability	Perman-ent partial dis-ability	Tem-porary	Total non-fatal	Grand total	Killed	Perman-ent total dis-ability	Perman-ent partial dis-ability	Tem-porary	Total non-fatal	Grand total
Underground.....	1	-----	1	127	128	129	1	-----	-----	81	81	82
Surface.....	-----	-----	1	120	121	121	-----	2	147	149	149	149
Dredging.....	-----	-----	2	105	107	107	3	-----	-----	120	120	123
Hydraulicking.....	-----	-----	-----	55	55	55	2	-----	1	93	94	96
Total.....	1	-----	4	407	411	412	6	-----	3	441	444	450

TABLE 26.—*Placer mines: Number killed and injured, by causes, during the years ended Dec. 31, 1933 and 1934*

Cause	1933		1934	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
Underground:				
1. Fall of rock or ore from roof or wall.....	-----	24	-----	13
2. Rock or ore while loading at working face.....	-----	14	-----	12
3. Hand tools.....	-----	17	-----	14
4. Explosives.....	-----	-----	1	1
5. Haulage.....	-----	9	-----	6
6. Falling down chute, winze, raise, or stope.....	-----	8	-----	9
7. Run of ore from chute or pocket.....	-----	4	-----	-----
8. Drilling.....	-----	13	-----	9
9. Electricity.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
10. Machinery.....	-----	2	-----	2
11. Mine fires.....	-----	-----	-----	1
12. Suffocation from natural gases.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
13. Inrush of water.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
14. Stepping on nail.....	-----	2	-----	1
15a. Handling materials (other than rock or ore).....	-----	13	-----	6
15b. Other causes.....	-----	19	-----	5
Total, underground.....	-----	125	1	79
Shaft:				
16. Falling down shaft.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
17. Objects falling down shaft.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
18. Breaking of cables.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
19. Overwinding.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
20. Skip, cage, or bucket.....	-----	3	-----	2
21. Other causes.....	1	-----	-----	-----
Total, shaft.....	-----	1	3	2
Surface:				
22. Mine cars, mine locomotives, gravity or aerial trams.....	-----	2	-----	5
23. Railway cars and locomotives.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
24. Run or fall of ore in or from ore bins.....	-----	1	-----	-----
25. Falls of persons.....	-----	24	-----	28
26. Stepping on nail.....	-----	3	-----	7
27. Hand tools.....	-----	17	-----	29
28. Electricity.....	-----	4	-----	1
29. Machinery.....	-----	12	-----	24
30a. Handling materials.....	-----	24	-----	20
30b. Other causes.....	-----	34	-----	35
Total, surface.....	-----	121	-----	149
Dredging:				
1. Machinery.....	-----	13	1	18
2. Electricity.....	-----	4	1	2
3. Boiler explosions or bursting steam pipes.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
4. Falls of persons.....	-----	19	-----	29
5. Hand tools.....	-----	23	1	16
6a. Handling materials.....	-----	19	-----	23
6b. Other causes.....	-----	29	-----	32
Total, dredging.....	-----	107	3	120

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 TABLE 26.—*Placer mines: Number killed and injured, by causes, during the years ended Dec. 31, 1933 and 1934—Continued*

Cause	1933		1934	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
Hydraulicking:				
7. Cave of bank.....		4	1	8
8. Explosives.....				2
9. Hydraulic giants.....		3	1	
10. Falls of persons.....		16		24
11. Rock while handling.....				
12. Hand tools.....		2		10
13. Machinery.....				6
14a. Handling materials (other than rock or ore).....		16		31
14b. Other causes.....		14		13
Total, hydraulicking.....		55	2	94
Grand total.....	1	411	6	444

 TABLE 27.—*All mines: Number of fatalities and injuries and fatality and injury rates per thousand 300-day workers, classified by severity of injury, 1925-34*

NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS

Severity of injury	Total, 1925-29	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Total, 1930-34
Fatal.....	1,776	271	158	107	95	116	747
Permanent total ¹	93	22	15	10	5	2	54
Permanent partial ²	2,732	481	292	167	127	191	1,258
Temporary ³	133,365	15,091	8,402	4,837	5,793	7,699	41,822
Total.....	137,966	15,865	8,867	5,121	6,020	8,008	43,881

RATES PER THOUSAND 300-DAY WORKERS

	1925-29	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Total, 1930-34
Fatal.....	3.03	2.92	2.53	2.89	2.45	2.36	2.67
Permanent total ¹.....	.16	.24	.24	.27	.13	.04	.19
Permanent partial ²	4.66	5.18	4.68	4.52	3.27	3.89	4.49
Temporary ³	227.60	162.44	134.64	130.79	149.28	156.88	149.27
Total.....	235.45	170.78	142.09	138.47	155.13	163.17	156.62
Average number of 300-day workers per year.....	585,963	92,900	62,405	36,984	38,807	49,077	280,173

¹ Permanent total disability: Loss of both legs or arms, 1 leg and 1 arm, total loss of eyesight, paralysis, or other condition permanently incapacitating workman from doing any work of a gainful occupation.

² Permanent partial disability: Loss of 1 foot, leg, arm, hand, or eye, 1 or more fingers, 1 or more toes, any dislocation where ligaments are severed, or any other injury known in surgery to be permanent partial disability.

³ Disability for more than remainder of day of accident.

TABLE 28.—Metal and nonmetal mines, man-hours of employment, and accident rates, by States and counties, in 1934

State and county	Man-hours of employment						Number injured						Rate per million man-hours								
	Under-ground			Open-cut			Surface			Total			Under-ground			Open-cut			Surface		
	Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured	
Alaska.....	2,312,716	792,000	2,525,440	5,630,158	5		6	163	9	123	285	2,163			.30	70.48	48.70	11.36	52.40		
Arizona.....	1,212,577	8,410	685,134	1,906,121	2		2	42	10	52	1,65	1,65		1.05	34.34	-----	14.60	27.28			
Gila.....	159,424	1,760	41,000	222,184			14	14	14	14	14	14			87.32	-----	83.24				
Mohave.....	222,860	24,632	85,168	332,660	1		85	16	100	16	100	16			381.41	-----	176.12	300.61			
Pinal.....	792,267		122,504	914,771	1		1	1	23	1	23	1	23		1.06	27.77	3.16	25.14			
Santa Cruz.....	234,976		28,016	262,892			20	2	22	2	22	2	22			85.12	71.39	83.65			
Tucson.....	1,026,548	555,720	420,759	2,002,027			141	6	21	18	18	6	18			137.49	10.80	49.91	83.91		
Yuma.....	62,713		36,456	96,169			9	1	10	10	10	1	10			143.51	12.43	27.43	100.84		
All other ¹	28,620	456,337	12,012	498,969	4		2	31	1	33	1	33	1	33		8.77	8.66	69.88	67.33	66.40	
Total.....	3,798,985	1,046,859	1,431,049	6,216,893	3	4	7	335	37	60	422	.80	3.83		1.13	89.60	35.34	34.94	67.88		
California:																					
Amador.....	1,037,816	22,312	317,750	1,377,878	1		2	190	1	14	205	.98			3.15	1.45	183.06	44.82	44.06	148.78	
Butte.....	201,603	5,640	86,524	293,872	1		1	26	1	7	33	4.98			3.40	128.92	80.81	80.81	112.29		
Cala Veras.....	695,476	10,120	254,702	960,388	2		2	112	1	20	133	2.88			2.08	161.04	38.81	78.50	138.49		
El Dorado.....	880,033	13,150	284,056	1,088,988	5		5	134	3	19	164	5.68			4.32	162.27	72.73	71.89	132.98		
Inyo.....	265,700	31,176	135,742	432,618			6	134	3	19	165	5.65				150.55	10.50	207.11	132.98		
Kern.....	590,654	480	173,156	764,290	1		1	64	1	4	68	1.69			1.31	108.36	23.10	50.54	10.50		
Lake.....	43,456	30,240	25,940	98,636			9	1	5	15	15	15	15			3.16	66.58	41.68	43.33	63.37	
Los Angeles.....	197,882	95,962	23,080	316,924	1		1	10	4	1	23	1	8			66.58	46.24	46.24	46.24		
Mariposa.....	345,686	20,728	182,644	504,958			23	1	1	1	32	1	1			64.18	71.74	63.42			
Mono.....	46,744	2,400	12,928	55,072			3	1	4	1	4	1	4			64.18	57.74	63.42			
Nevada.....	3,619,211	220,350	867,946	4,597,397	8		8	649	28	49	726	2.27			1.74	184.42	127.07	101.12	187.91		
Placer.....	236,706	51,972	187,816	628,494			47	8	19	74	74					163.98	163.98	101.16	149.55		
Plumas.....	201,481	19,926	168,739	330,146			19	1	12	32	32					94.30	50.19	75.60	84.18		
Riverside.....	83,704	4,320	59,712	147,736			8	1	1	9	9					95.37	16.75	60.92			
Sacramento.....	19,696															50.77		46.42	46.42		
San Bernardino.....	207,238	58,945	137,037	532,223	1		1	38	1	1	44	2				148.68	22.49	191.35	122.32		
San Diego.....	31,896	17,200	27,280	76,376			2	1	1	4	61	3.36				1.91					
San Luis Obispo.....	49,776	26,800	12,204	91,980			2	1	1	4	62	2				62.27	68.66	62.37			
Shasta.....	145,097	76,343	69,824	289,883			25	4	2	5	50	1.43				60.27	172.30	53.09	159.95		
Siskiyou.....	676,725	14,732	267,880	939,043	1		1	47	1	12	60	1.43				1.04	65.45	67.88	44.85	62.56	
Stanislaus.....	219,189	161,269	157,852	538,410			8	14	2	16	62	2				36.81	56.50	56.81	44.32		
	127,953	231,237	90,254														123.66	22.16	82.48		

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Trinity	137,512	179,036	132,749	400,297	68	23	32	13	9	27	2,89	94,54	178,74	125,86	126,19
Trommler	334,888	1,352	100,484	456,724	1			1	18			2,29	63,75	61,61	89,57
Yuma	100,818	6,480	515,268	622,566	1			1	19	51	52	1,94	1,61	188,46	62,10
All other 2	309,307	180,254	191,406	660,967	1			1	19	51	52	1,94	1,61	188,46	62,10
Total	10,846,232	1,283,590	5,234,580	17,374,423	23	3	26	1,563	107	340	2,010	2,12	.57	1,50	144,11
Colorado:															82,72
Boulder	268,195	2,400	39,808	340,403	1	2	54	3	57	3,35	25,12	5,88	181,06	75,36	167,45
Clear Creek	161,541	5,024	44,674	211,259	2	2	36	3	38	12,38	9,47	2,16	66	67	15,79,89
El Paso	401,610	15,210	96,629	505,259	1	1	23	1	24	2,49	1,97	57,27	9,38	47,22	
Glenwood	80,160	15,392	28,962	124,352	1	14	2	2	18			174,65	131,49	68,06	144,77
Gunnison	67,708	116,592	83,100	762,440	3	8			8			18,15		96,27	
Lake	645,848	120,816	115,392	116,592	3	71	1	72	4,65			3,93	109,93	8,58	94,43
Mineral	95,808	106,808	13,048	136,184	1	3	8	2	10			66,22	130,14	73,33	
Ouray	300,320	8,336	184,072	108,856	1	12							125,25	110,24	
Park	306,858	1,600	106,962	503,820	1	2	130	2	23	165	1,54,119,96	2,52	199,02	239,92	171,55
San Juan	133,388	28,928	16,320	151,318	1	1	29	1	2	31	2,32	1,98	73,07	18,70	61,53
San Miguel	1,187,931	13,720	174,744	232,628	1	1	20	1	20	7	7,50	27	6,61	149,93	126,92
Summit	312,300	47,522	1,686,372	1,686,372	3	1	4	1	13	17	34,54	4,30	105,22	138,27	74,39
Teller												11	136	2,53	2,06
All other 3												35	76	3,20	-
Total	4,681,449	122,740	1,467,534	6,171,723	15	1	2	18	569	8	103	680	3,27	8,15	2,92
Idaho:															
Bolivar	106,943	5,520	37,392	149,835											
Bonner	59,776	1,800	12,464	74,040											
Custer	54,040	2,200	14,989	71,249											
Elmore	332,532	600	73,171	40,636											
Idaho	191,276	30,632	430,201	208,233											
Lemhi	82,208	9,800	101,983	102,536											
Owyhee	70,128	800	38,512	109,440											
Shoshone	2,999,011	12,328	501,030	3,572,369	5										
Valley	183,336	800	59,716	243,832											
All other 4	215,280	11,264	179,906	406,450	1	1	16	1	16	1	12				
Total	4,294,550	75,224	1,196,561	5,366,315	7	1	8	543	4	76	628	1,63	13,29	1,44	127,60
Michigan:															
Gogebic	1,925,949	91,027	1,060,039	3,077,015											
Iron	817,266	64,157	421,401	1,238,667											
Marquette	2,037,509	115,939	751,800	2,855,455	3	3	35	1	4	61	37				
All other 5	2,179,633	1,469,230	3,746,832	3	3	120	1	10	131	42	1,47				
Total	6,990,377	271,123	3,684,479	10,915,979	6										
												6	249	2	20
													271	86	
															.56
															35,77
															7,38
															5,43
															24,88

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 28.—*Metal and nonmetal mines, man-hours of employment, and accident rates, by States and counties, in 1934—Continued*

State and county	Man-hours of employment			Number killed			Number injured			Rate per million man-hours									
	Under-ground	Open-cut	Surface	Total	Under-ground	Open-cut	Sur-face	Total	Under-ground	Open-cut	Sur-face	Total	Under-ground	Open-cut	Sur-face	Total			
														Killed	Injured				
Minnesota:																			
Crow Wing	198,181	5,252	203,433	1,962,610	1	1	2	16	3	32	2,48	.78	1,02	36.76	15.14	14.75			
Iasca	402,439	1,286,738	273,433	2,002,118	8,031,802	1	1	2	39	25	13	.32	.34	.25	12.61	11.66	3.66		
St. Louis	3,093,925	2,935,759														16.30	6.49	9.59	
Total	3,496,364	4,420,678	2,280,803	10,197,845	2	2	4	55	43	14	112	.57	.45	.39	15.73	9.73	6.14	10.98	
Montana:																			
Granite	217,469	4,560	28,657	250,686	1		1	17	2	19	4,60			3.98	78.17	69.79			
Lewis and Clark	35,644	1,000	4,308	58,652				17	5	22					316.90	22.28	116.63	373.18	
Madison	165,460	800	12,400	175,660															
Silver Bow	2,888,442				542,040	3,425	582	1	279	14	293	.36		.29	96.76	25.83	85.53		
All other 6	346,122		35,800	173,374	561,296				25	50					92.23	22.28	139.37	89.08	
Total	3,666,237	42,160	766,779	4,475,176	2			2	338	46	384	.55			.45	92.19		59.99	85.81
Nevada:																			
Clark	94,368	6,280	45,240	145,888					11	1	12					116.66	22.10	82.25	
Elko	46,491	7,200	4,696	55,987					4										
Esmeralda	182,192		33,120	215,312	2				12	2	14	10.98				86.04			
Lincoln	454,968		66,345	521,313	1				57	1	62	2,20				9.29	65.86	60.39	65.02
Lyon	100,202	16,350	31,928	147,320		1			23	4	27					1.92	125.28	75.36	118.93
Nye	780,616	18,069	148,288	946,973		1			87	14	101					6.78	229.54	125.28	183.03
Pershing	252,316	22,157	72,610	347,613	1				40	1	56	1.28				1.06	111.45	94.41	106.66
Storey	222,960	9,896	69,328	302,84					1	14	1					2.88	158.22	45.13	206.50
White Pine	250,520	571,304	205,900	907,224	1				16	16	7	47				1.79	101.05	100.97	72.80
All other 7	162,228	9,860	36,132	208,220					13		13	45				1.00	72.56	26.26	77.71
Total	2,517,361	660,156	713,617	3,891,134	6	1	7	277	17	64	358	2.38	1.51		1.80	10.04	25.75	89.68	92.00

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Utah:																										
Juab	325, 816	2, 044	14, 952	342, 812	4	45	1	46	212	2, 25	46	1	45	1	46	212	2, 25	1, 18	112, 68	7, 75	7, 75	7, 75	134, 18	134, 18		
Salt Lake	1, 774, 908	774, 456	842, 509	3, 391, 873	4	200	6	200	6	155	2	157	1	10	2	12	8, 36	5, 12	.96	162, 23	23, 43	23, 43	23, 43	150, 85	150, 85	
Summit	95, 448		85, 344	1, 041, 732	1	1	1	1	1	60	1	61	1	61	1	61	1	61	85, 65	85, 65	85, 65	85, 65	61, 45	61, 45		
Tooele	116, 760		78, 536	195, 236	1																					
Utah	709, 264		154, 232	863, 496																						
Uinta	100, 860		81, 412	182, 272																						
All other ⁶	66, 584	95, 079	37, 164	198, 827																						
Total	4, 049, 640	871, 579	1, 294, 149	6, 215, 398	6	6	497	12	14	523	1, 48															
Other States ⁹	20, 243, 223	5, 487, 707	13, 760, 459	39, 491, 389	18	6	3	27	1, 409	213	587	2, 209														
United States total	66, 707, 134	15, 083, 816	34, 355, 450	116, 146, 400	93	15	8	116	6, 003	452	1, 437	7, 892	1, 39	.99	.23	1.00	89, 99	29, 97	41, 83	67, 95						

¹ Includes Coconino, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, and Pima Counties.

² Includes Alamogordo, Alpine, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Kings, Lassen, Madera, Merced, Modoc, Monterey, Napa, Orange, San Benito, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Tuolumne, and Ventura Counties.

³ Includes Chaffee, Cluster, Delta, Fremont, Hinsdale, Jackson, Jefferson, Larimer, La Plata, Moffat, Pitkin, Rio Blanco, Rio Grande, Routt, and Saguache Counties.

⁴ Includes Ada, Adams, Bear Lake, Benewah, Blaine, Bonneville, Butte, Boundary, Camas, Cassia, Clearwater, Gem, Kootenai, Lewis, Nez Perce, Oneida, and Power Counties.

⁵ Includes Dickinson, Houghton, Iosco, Kent, and Wayne Counties.

⁶ Includes Beaverhead, Broadwater, Cascade Deer Lodge, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Jefferson Judith Basin, Lincoln, Meagher, Mineral, Park, Phillips, Powell, Sanders, and Stillwater Counties.

⁷ Includes Churchill, Douglas, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Mineral, Ormsby, and Washoe Counties.

⁸ Includes Beaver, Box Elder, Cache, Duchesne, Iron, Piute, San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier, and Wasatch Counties.

⁹ Includes Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

TABLE 29.—Comparative fatal and nonfatal accident data for metal and nonmetal mines (other than coal mines) in the United States in 1934

	Mines that had no fatal accidents	Mines that had fatal accidents	All metal and nonmetal mines
Number of mines.....	3,504	94	3,598
Number of employees.....	51,949	14,696	66,645
Proportion of total employees..... percent	78.0	22.0	100.0
Number of employees per mine.....	15	156	19
Man-days of employment.....	10,938,167	3,785,048	14,723,215
Average worked per man..... days	211	258	221
Man-hours of employment.....	85,879,514	30,266,886	116,146,400
Average worked per man..... hours	1,653	2,060	1,743
Number of men killed.....		116	116
Number of men injured.....	5,200	2,692	7,892
Death rate per million man-hours.....		3.83	1.00
Injury rate per million man-hours.....	60.55	88.94	67.95

TABLE 30.—Metal and nonmetal mines (other than coal mines): Number of men employed in 1934

	At mines that had fatalities	At mines that had no fatalities	Employees represented by mines that had no fatalities (percent)		At mines that had fatalities	At mines that had no fatalities	Employees represented by mines that had no fatalities (percent)
Georgia.....	247	100.0		Tennessee.....	236	1,278	84.4
Illinois.....	270	100.0		California.....	1,627	8,449	83.9
Iowa.....	103	100.0		Idaho.....	564	2,787	83.2
North Carolina.....	209	100.0		Alaska.....	635	2,677	80.8
Oregon.....	324	100.0		Arkansas.....	64	267	80.7
Virginia.....	741	100.0		United States.....	14,696	51,949	78.4
Washington.....	403	100.0		Other States ¹	354	868	71.0
Wisconsin.....	557	100.0		Alabama.....	839	2,004	70.5
Wyoming.....	227	100.0		New Jersey.....	274	634	69.8
Missouri.....	8	1,274	99.4	Nevada.....	699	1,489	67.8
Florida.....	10	1,310	99.2	Michigan.....	2,144	4,407	67.3
Oklahoma.....	60	1,591	96.4	Colorado.....	1,029	2,051	66.6
Texas.....	95	1,456	93.9	New York.....	448	880	66.3
Kansas.....	88	1,141	92.8	Arizona.....	1,528	1,885	55.2
Montana.....	279	2,799	90.9	New Mexico.....	731	817	52.8
Utah.....	252	2,508	90.9	South Dakota.....	1,987	148	7.0
Minnesota.....	652	5,536	89.5				
Kentucky.....	113	632	84.8				

¹ Includes Connecticut, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Vermont.

TABLE 31.—*Metal and nonmetal mines (other than coal mines): Number of man-hours worked in 1934*

	At mines that had fatalities	At mines that had no fatalities	Man- hours repre- sented by mines that had no fatality (per- cent)		At mines that had fatalities	At mines that had no fatalities	Man- hours repre- sented by mines that had no fatality (per- cent)
Georgia.....	364,053	100.0		Tennessee.....	418,999	2,394,368	85.1
Illinois.....	416,511	100.0		New Jersey.....	197,888	1,074,564	84.4
Iowa.....	91,694	100.0		Kentucky.....	139,228	686,166	83.1
North Carolina.....	357,050	100.0		Idaho.....	954,522	4,611,793	82.9
Oregon.....	437,197	100.0		California.....	4,080,671	13,293,751	76.5
Virginia.....	1,175,391	100.0		United States....	30,266,886	85,879,514	73.9
Washington.....	545,161	100.0		New York.....	549,117	1,499,461	73.2
Wisconsin.....	1,49,492	100.0		Nevada.....	1,141,950	2,749,184	70.7
Wyoming.....	191,596	100.0		Other States ¹	820,276	1,899,859	69.8
Missouri.....	7,680	1,854,034	99.6	Alaska.....	1,836,284	3,793,872	67.4
Florida.....	28,500	2,609,285	98.9	Alabama.....	1,505,979	2,955,468	66.2
Oklahoma.....	79,312	2,323,106	96.7	Arkansas.....	153,600	276,415	64.3
Texas.....	199,500	3,492,684	94.6	Michigan.....	4,034,934	6,881,045	63.0
Kansas.....	134,768	1,676,424	92.6	Colorado.....	2,600,641	3,571,082	57.9
Montana.....	478,492	3,996,684	89.3	Arizona.....	2,938,743	3,278,150	52.7
Utah.....	680,384	5,534,984	89.1	New Mexico.....	1,310,250	1,341,124	50.6
Minnesota.....	1,179,415	9,018,430	88.4	South Dakota.....	4,795,753	339,436	6.6

¹ Includes Connecticut, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Vermont.

TABLE 32.—*Number of men employed, man-days of employment, and number of men killed and injured at all mines (except coal mines) in the United States, 1911-34*

Year	Aver- age days active	Men employed		Total shifts	Number killed		Number injured		
		Actual number	Equiva- lent in 300-day workers (calcu- lated)		Total	Per thousand 300-day workers (calcu- lated)	Total	Per thousand 300-day workers (calcu- lated)	
1911.....	282	165,979	156,088	46,826,573	695	4.45	26,577	170.27	
1912.....	287	168,550	161,059	48,317,800	661	4.10	30,734	190.82	
1913.....	288	191,276	183,594	55,077,855	683	3.72	32,971	179.59	
1914.....	271	158,115	142,620	42,785,840	559	3.92	30,216	211.87	
1915.....	280	152,118	141,997	42,599,015	553	3.89	35,295	248.56	
Average for 5 years.....	282	167,208	157,072	47,121,417	630	4.01	31,159	198.37	
1916.....	282	204,685	192,455	57,736,425	697	3.62	48,237	260.64	
1917.....	287	200,579	192,085	57,625,811	852	4.44	46,286	240.97	
1918.....	297	182,606	181,006	54,301,748	646	3.57	42,915	237.09	
1919.....	279	145,262	134,871	40,461,350	468	3.47	31,506	233.60	
1920.....	296	136,583	134,540	40,361,893	425	3.16	32,562	242.02	
Average for 5 years.....	288	173,943	166,991	50,097,445	618	3.70	40,301	241.34	
Average for 10 years.....	285	170,576	162,031	48,609,431	624	3.85	35,730	220.51	
1921.....	238	93,929	74,509	22,352,702	230	3.09	18,604	249.69	
1922.....	276	105,697	97,138	29,141,293	344	3.54	26,080	268.48	
1923.....	297	123,279	121,866	36,559,805	367	3.01	33,563	275.41	
1924.....	290	123,128	119,113	35,734,008	418	3.51	33,118	278.04	
1925.....	293	126,713	123,908	37,172,359	371	2.99	35,132	283.53	
Average for 5 years.....	281	114,549	107,307	32,192,033	346	3.23	29,299	273.04	

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TABLE 32.—Number of men employed, man-days of employment, and number of men killed and injured at all mines (except coal mines) in the United States, 1911-34—Continued

Year	Average days active	Men employed		Total shifts	Number killed		Number injured	
		Actual number	Equivalent in 300-day workers (calculated)		Total	Per thousand 300-day workers (calculated)	Total	Per thousand 300-day workers (calculated)
Average for 15 years.	284	151,933	143,700	43,136,965	531	3.69	33,586	233.58
1926	291	127,823	123,870	37,160,978	430	3.47	30,350	245.01
1927	284	119,699	113,447	34,033,963	352	3.10	25,133	221.54
1928	288	113,866	109,345	32,803,610	273	2.50	22,483	205.61
1929	292	118,735	115,394	34,618,120	350	3.03	23,092	200.11
1930	270	103,233	92,900	27,869,982	271	2.92	15,594	167.86
Average for 5 years.	285	116,671	110,991	33,297,330	335	3.02	23,330	210.20
Average for 20 years.	284	143,093	135,590	40,677,056	482	3.55	31,022	228.79
1931	231	80,940	62,405	18,721,486	158	2.53	8,709	139.56
1932	208	53,288	36,984	11,095,167	107	2.89	5,014	135.57
1933	204	57,016	38,807	11,642,113	95	2.45	5,925	152.68
1934	221	66,645	49,077	14,723,215	116	2.36	7,892	160.81

TABLE 33.—United States metal and nonmetallic mineral mines: Accident rates per thousand 300-day workers, 1911-34

Year	Copper		Gold, silver, miscellaneous		Iron		Lead and zinc (Mississippi Valley)		Nonmetallic mineral		Total	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
1911	5.18	225.3	4.28	80.3	4.64	252.3	4.03	139.4	2.01	34.0	4.45	170.3
1912	4.53	268.4	4.32	93.0	3.96	241.8	4.28	158.3	1.66	66.4	4.09	190.1
1913	4.08	230.8	3.83	70.4	3.29	268.3	3.90	133.5	3.02	84.9	3.72	179.6
1914	3.85	312.2	4.06	126.9	3.78	224.1	4.32	189.0	3.73	99.9	3.92	211.9
1915	3.72	322.0	4.79	201.5	2.88	233.5	5.37	238.3	2.43	107.8	3.89	248.6
1916	3.64	319.6	4.05	190.8	3.41	240.2	3.14	263.1	3.00	144.7	3.62	250.6
1917	5.88	313.4	4.03	172.5	3.54	227.5	4.09	273.0	2.48	123.6	4.44	241.0
1918	3.45	322.1	4.27	185.2	3.45	185.5	3.58	319.5	1.67	104.7	3.57	237.1
1919	3.54	309.6	4.41	191.3	3.09	202.4	4.13	292.3	1.65	139.3	3.47	233.6
1920	3.43	323.2	4.20	204.8	2.34	200.5	3.27	328.0	2.89	161.9	3.16	242.0
1921	3.70	317.5	3.29	225.5	3.04	210.9	2.58	370.7	1.98	215.5	3.09	249.7
1922	3.00	320.8	5.35	260.3	3.00	177.4	2.64	464.2	2.39	247.5	3.54	268.5
1923	3.11	349.1	3.93	298.9	2.38	150.2	2.73	495.7	2.67	212.5	3.01	275.4
1924	3.55	347.8	4.99	297.8	2.95	151.0	2.76	464.2	1.94	178.7	3.51	278.0
1925	2.94	350.6	3.83	307.4	2.54	159.4	3.32	468.1	1.71	165.4	2.99	283.5
1926	3.45	288.3	3.27	299.5	4.23	133.9	3.05	304.2	2.62	190.7	3.47	245.0
1927	3.46	261.2	3.91	279.8	2.45	114.6	2.64	297.7	2.19	171.2	3.10	221.5
1928	3.03	221.0	2.60	268.7	2.16	98.1	1.62	295.7	2.13	168.6	2.50	205.6
1929	3.03	223.8	3.66	269.4	2.98	89.6	2.08	238.3	2.29	168.1	3.03	200.1
1930	2.76	193.5	4.49	239.7	2.68	81.4	1.63	176.6	.75	138.3	2.92	167.9
1931	3.01	152.5	2.88	190.0	1.91	52.7	2.56	176.6	1.63	124.3	2.53	139.6
1932	3.01	112.5	3.66	179.3	1.18	44.6	3.95	164.8	1.56	117.6	2.89	135.6
1933	2.49	130.3	3.20	204.0	1.82	50.6	.85	147.6	1.39	129.3	2.45	152.7
1934	1.96	109.0	3.33	229.5	1.59	48.3	.91	196.1	1.23	121.3	2.36	160.8



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