

HOME OFFICE.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Statistics of Compensation

AND OF

Proceedings

UNDER

The Workmen's Compensation Acts,
1906 and 1923, and
The Employers' Liability Act, 1880,
DURING THE YEAR 1924.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



LONDON:

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TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR WILLIAM JOYNSON-HICKS,
BART., M.P., HIS MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF
STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

Sir,

I have the honour to present herewith Statistics of Compensation and of Proceedings during the year 1924 under the Workmen's Compensation Acts, 1906 and 1923, and the Employers' Liability Act, 1880, which have been collected and tabulated in the Statistical Branch of the Home Office. Annual statistics have been published from 1908 onwards, excepting the four years 1915 to 1918, during which they had to be suspended on account of the war. The present statistics follow the abbreviated form adopted in 1914 and subsequent years.

The volume contains :—

- I. Statistics as to compensation paid during 1924 under the Workmen's Compensation Acts, 1906 and 1923, in the seven great groups of industries in which returns are called for from employers under Section 12 of the Act of 1906, viz. :—mines, quarries, railways, factories, docks, constructional work and shipping. These groups embrace a large proportion of the chief industries, but it has to be borne in mind that they do not by any means cover the whole field. Besides the various commercial, clerical and domestic employments to which the Act applies, there are several important industries which are not covered by the returns, for example, building, road transport, and agriculture.
- II. General statistics for 1924 in regard to the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Acts, 1906 and 1923, together with particulars relating to the Employers' Liability Act, 1880.

Important changes in the law came into operation at the beginning of 1924 as a result of the passing of the amending Workmen's Compensation Act of 1923, and of the lapse of the Workmen's Compensation (War Addition) Acts, 1917 and 1919.

The main changes affecting the Statistics may be summarised as follows :—

- (1) Injuries resulting in death.—An additional allowance is payable in cases where the dependants include children under the age of 15 years (the amount of the allowance varying according to the number and age of the children), and in these cases the total maximum compensation payable to the dependants is raised from £300 to £600. Further, the minimum compensation payable in any case of death where the workman leaves any persons wholly dependent on his earnings, is raised from £150 to £200
- (2) Injuries resulting in disablement.—Under the Act of 1906, compensation was to be a weekly payment not exceeding 50 per cent. of the earnings of the disabled workman up to a maximum of £1. Under the War Addition Acts this was increased in the case of totally disabled workmen by an additional weekly allowance equal to 75 per cent. of the weekly compensation, but these Acts were temporary measures and (subject to a saving for existing cases) expired on the 31st December, 1923. By the Act of 1923, the maximum is raised to 30/- and the lower paid workers (with wages under 50/- a week) are allowed a higher rate ranging up to 75 per cent. of their weekly earnings.

An important alteration was also introduced by the Act of 1923 in regard to the waiting period. Under the Act of 1906, compensation was payable only for disablement lasting more than a week but was "dated back" if the disablement lasted two weeks or more. Under the Act of 1923 compensation is payable for disablement lasting more than three days, and is dated back if the disablement lasts four weeks or upwards.

These and other less important changes are reflected in the present Statistics, and their effects are noticed in the appropriate paragraphs.

It should be noted that cases arising in Ireland, which were included in the statistics for 1921 and previous years, are not included in the statistics for 1922 to 1924, the power to collect statistics of such cases being now vested in the Governments of Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State. In the comparative tables, which are given below in connection with Part I of the Statistics, it has not been possible to separate and exclude the Irish cases from the figures for the years previous to 1922, and this must of course affect, though not, it is considered,

to any serious extent, the comparison of the figures for 1922 to 1924 with those of previous years.

Part I.—Statistics of Compensation in Certain Industries.

The information in Tables 1 to 6 relating to the seven groups of industries was obtained from returns received from individual employers, and from collective returns supplied by Employers' Mutual Indemnity Associations and Insurance Companies who are under an arrangement with the Home Office to make returns on behalf of the employers belonging to or insured by them. The collective returns made by these Associations and Companies covered 120,244 employers and accounted for 75·1 per cent. of the fatal cases, and 73 per cent. of the compensation in such cases, and 74·5 per cent. of the disablement cases, and 77·6 per cent. of the compensation in such cases in the seven industries.

Of the total amount of compensation paid, £3,604,763, or 54 per cent., was paid by Mutual Indemnity Associations; £1,542,175, or 23·1 per cent., by Insurance Companies, and £1,528,100, or 22·9 per cent., by uninsured employers. The practice as regards insurance appears to differ widely in different industries. For example, in the case of the mining industry 73·9 per cent. of the compensation was paid by Mutual Indemnity Associations, 8·5 per cent. by Insurance Companies, and 17·6 per cent. by uninsured employers. In the case of the cotton industry the proportions were, Mutual Indemnity Associations 79·7 per cent., Insurance Companies 17·9 per cent., and uninsured employers 2·4 per cent., and in the case of the woollen industry, Mutual Indemnity Associations 23·8 per cent., Insurance Companies 66·5 per cent., and uninsured employers 9·7 per cent. In the case of constructional work the proportions were Mutual Indemnity Associations 10·7 per cent., Insurance Companies 69·9 per cent., and uninsured employers 19·4 per cent.

18,307 returns were received from uninsured employers, of which 2,541 gave particulars of payments of compensation under the Act, while 15,766 were "Nil" returns, *i.e.*, to the effect that there had been no cases of compensation.

The aggregate number of persons coming within the provisions of the Act who were employed in the seven industries was 7,512,359. The corresponding figures for the years 1915 to 1918 are not available. The figures for preceding and subsequent years were:—

1911	..	7,305,997	1919	..	8,359,183
1912	..	7,411,005	1920	..	8,348,150
1913	..	7,509,353	1921	..	7,315,866
1914	..	7,057,111	1922	..	7,205,609
*		*	1923	..	7,342,311

(It should be noted that the figure which the employer is asked to give is the *average* number employed *throughout* the year.)

The total number of cases in which compensation was paid in 1924 was 490,320, and the total amount of the compensation paid was £6,675,038. Beginning with the year 1911, and omitting the years 1915 to 1918 for which the information available is incomplete, the following table shows the number of cases and the amount of the payments in each year up to 1924.

Year.	Number of Cases.			Payments for Compensation.		
	Fatal.	Non-Fatal.	Total.	Fatal.	Non-Fatal.	Total.
1911 ..	4,021†	419,031	423,052	£620,155	£2,436,249	£3,056,404
1912 ..	3,599	424,406	428,005	567,107	2,606,994	3,174,101
1913 ..	3,748	476,920	480,668	595,012	2,766,638	3,361,650
1914 ..	4,216†	437,900	442,116	679,732	2,785,629	3,465,361
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1919 ..	3,293	365,176	368,469	687,477	3,929,246	4,616,723
1920 ..	3,531	381,986	385,517	755,657	5,222,352	5,978,009
1921 ..	2,385	283,361	285,746	518,064	4,991,331	5,509,395
1922 ..	2,489	390,423	392,912	546,889	5,948,839	6,495,728
1923 ..	2,657	477,378	480,035	591,164	6,542,932	7,134,096
1924 ..	2,878	487,442	490,320	786,444	5,888,594	6,675,038

† Includes cases arising from a large colliery explosion.

In 1924 the average payment in case of death was £273, as compared with £222 in 1923 and £161 in 1914; in case of disablement the average payment (including cases settled by payment of a lump sum) was £12 2s., as against £13 14s. in 1923 and £6 7s. in 1914. The average amount paid in lump sums was £69 16s., as against £59 10s. in 1923, and £28 4s. in 1914, while the average amount paid in weekly payments (including weekly payments made prior to settlement by a lump sum) was £9 3s., as compared with £11 7s. in 1923, and £4 14s. in 1914.

In 1924 there was an increase over the figure for 1923 in the total number of cases but a decrease in the total amount of compensation paid. The number of cases rose from 480,035 to 490,320, an increase of 10,285 or 2·1 per cent., and the compensation paid fell from £7,134,096 to £6,675,038, a decrease of £459,058 or 6·4 per cent.

Taking the fatal and non-fatal cases separately, the number of fatal cases rose from 2,657 to 2,878, an increase of 221 or 8·3 per cent., and the compensation paid from £591,164 to £786,444, an increase of £195,280 or 33·0 per cent. The non-fatal cases rose from 477,378 to 487,442, an increase of 10,064 or 2·1 per cent., and the amount paid fell from £6,542,932 to £5,888,594, a decrease of £654,338 or 10 per cent.

The large increase in the amount of compensation paid in fatal cases is accounted for by the increased compensation provided by the Act of 1923, referred to on page 4.* Similarly, it would seem that the decrease in the amount of the compensation paid in non-fatal cases must be largely attributable to the lower amount payable in most cases under the Act of 1923, as compared with the amount payable during the operation of the War Addition Acts.

The proportion of compensation paid in the seven industries in fatal cases was 11·8 per cent. of the total amount paid for compensation. The percentages for the different industries work out as follows:—shipping, 34·0; factories, 9·6; docks, 12·5; mines, 10·3; quarries, 16·7; constructional work, 12·7; and railways, 25·1.

Attention was drawn in the last two volumes to the remarkable rise during the last few years in the number of cases and amount of compensation paid in the mining industry. This movement was not continued in 1924, both the cases and the compensation in this industry showing a substantial reduction.

The following tables give the total number of cases, the total compensation paid, and the total number of persons employed, together with the cost of compensation per person employed, in each of the seven industries for the years from 1920 to 1924 inclusive.

Total Number of Cases and Total Compensation Paid.†

Industry.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
Shipping	4,799 <i>174,607</i>	4,385 <i>156,525</i>	4,995 <i>180,918</i>	4,994 <i>173,220</i>	6,812 <i>229,095</i>
Factories	196,516 <i>2,770,590</i>	136,979 <i>2,463,782</i>	139,875 <i>2,241,336</i>	170,883 <i>2,387,417</i>	201,857 <i>2,254,465</i>
Docks	12,080 <i>249,264</i>	8,754 <i>211,385</i>	9,955 <i>224,683</i>	12,190 <i>262,621</i>	14,108 <i>280,153</i>
Mines	145,377 <i>2,329,574</i>	113,029 <i>2,257,511</i>	215,022 <i>3,424,604</i>	262,530 <i>3,810,661</i>	230,942 <i>3,376,214</i>
Quarries	4,215 <i>65,231</i>	3,730 <i>65,171</i>	3,933 <i>71,595</i>	5,348 <i>83,640</i>	6,425 <i>87,157</i>
Constructional Work	4,163 <i>65,990</i>	3,730 <i>66,889</i>	4,864 <i>88,148</i>	7,077 <i>123,934</i>	8,387 <i>149,050</i>
Railways	18,367 <i>322,453</i>	14,818 <i>288,132</i>	14,268 <i>264,444</i>	17,013 <i>292,603</i>	21,789 <i>298,904</i>
Total	385,517 <i>5,978,009</i>	285,746 <i>5,509,395</i>	392,912 <i>6,495,728</i>	480,035 <i>7,134,096</i>	490,320 <i>6,675,038</i>

* It appears from the returns made by the County Courts in England and Wales for the purposes of Tables 8 and 9 that the total amount of the additional compensation paid in all industries under section 2 of the Act of 1923 in respect of children under the age of 15 was £147,895.

† The Total Compensation paid is shown by the figures in italics.

Total Number of Persons Employed and Cost of Compensation per Person Employed.

Industry.	Number of Persons Employed.					Cost per Person Employed.				
	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
Shipping ..	211,996	201,464	216,181	227,210	207,174	s. d. 16 6	s. d. 15 6	s. d. 16 9	s. d. 15 3	s. 22 1
Factories ..	5,996,246	5,218,311	5,119,388	5,103,240	5,242,521	9 3	9 5	8 9	9 4	8 7
Docks ..	169,572	127,844	122,030	143,942	158,321	29 5	33 1	36 10	36 6	35 5
Mines ..	1,249,884	1,109,023	1,122,511	1,214,660	1,202,597	37 3	40 9	61 0	62 9	56 2
Quarries ..	68,792	62,722	62,781	68,979	74,771	19 0	20 9	22 10	24 3	23 4
Constructional Work ..	98,601	86,444	93,183	106,002	106,312	13 5	15 6	18 11	23 5	28 0
Railways ..	553,059	510,058	469,535	478,278	520,663	11 8	11 4	11 3	12 3	11 6
Total..	8,348,150	7,315,866	7,205,609	7,342,311	7,512,359	14 4	15 1	18 0	19 5	17 9

It will be seen that there was a decrease in the cost per person employed in every industry except shipping and constructional work.

The rise which has been taking place in the ratio of non-fatal cases to the number of persons employed, was continued in 1924, except in the case of the mining industry. The ratio of fatal cases, as will be seen from the following table, varies very slightly from year to year.

Ratio of Fatal and Non-fatal Cases to Persons employed.

Industry.	Number of Cases per 1,000 Persons employed.									
	Fatal.					Non-Fatal.				
	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
Shipping ..	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	21.1	20.6	21.8	20.8	31.5
Factories ..	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2	32.6	26.1	27.2	33.4	38.3
Docks ..	.9	.7	.8	.8	.7	70.3	67.8	80.7	83.9	88.4
Mines ..	1.0	.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	115.3	101.4	190.6	215.1	191.0
Quarries ..	.8	.7	.6	.7	.8	60.5	58.8	62.1	76.8	85.2
Constructional Work ..	.6	.6	.4	.5	.7	41.6	42.8	51.8	66.3	78.2
Railways ..	.7	.6	.5	.5	.5	32.5	28.5	29.9	35.1	41.3
Total..	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	45.8	38.7	54.2	65.0	64.9

As regards the non-fatal cases of accidents, it would appear from a classification of these cases according to the duration of disablement that the increased rate is due almost entirely to the increase in the rate of accidents lasting less than thirteen weeks, especially those lasting less than four weeks, which constitute (see pages 11 and 12) more than half the total number of accidents. This is shown by the following table which classifies according to duration the number of cases of non-fatal accidents per 1,000 persons employed.

Duration of Non-fatal Accident Cases.

Industry.	Number of Cases of Accidents terminated within the Year by Weekly Payments per 1,000 Persons employed.														
	Less than 4 weeks.					4 weeks and less than 13 weeks.					13 weeks and over.				
	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
Shipping ..	6.0	5.5	6.3	5.6	11.6	7.2	6.6	7.0	7.2	9.4	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.8
Factories ..	16.1	11.6	12.3	15.7	21.4	10.1	8.4	8.5	10.8	10.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
Docks ..	22.6	21.3	24.0	26.6	32.6	20.8	20.1	24.8	28.0	26.4	4.2	4.8	5.0	5.9	6.0
Mines ..	54.9	41.0	83.3	100.7	83.8	31.9	24.8	57.7	61.5	48.2	6.9	7.1	9.3	10.7	8.8
Quarries ..	32.4	28.5	30.4	39.3	49.0	18.0	18.5	19.0	22.3	22.2	2.7	3.2	2.9	3.7	3.5
Constructional Work.	22.0	20.5	22.5	28.6	40.6	11.2	11.9	15.1	19.8	20.4	1.9	2.0	2.4	3.1	4.0
Railways ..	17.3	14.4	14.8	17.6	23.0	8.3	7.7	8.4	9.8	11.0	2.2	1.8	1.6	2.4	2.3
Total ..	22.1	16.5	23.8	30.2	33.6	13.5	11.1	16.6	19.6	17.1	2.3	2.3	2.7	3.2	2.9

Attention is called to the note as to lump sum cases under the Table on page 11, which applies to this table also.

The figures given above as to total compensation paid in the seven groups of industries, represent only the actual amount paid to workmen or their dependants, and not the total charge on the industries in respect of compensation. To compute the total charge it would be necessary to take account of the administrative expenses and medical and legal costs of employers, insurance companies and mutual indemnity associations, the amounts placed in reserve, and the sums set aside by insurance companies as profits.

In the case of the insurance companies, these have constituted a large proportion of the total charge. For example, it appears from provisional totals of the returns furnished by the companies to the Board of Trade in respect of employers' liability insurance business that for the year 1924 the income of the companies from premiums, after making the necessary adjustments in respect of unexpired risks, was £5,373,454, and from interest and dividends on reserves £147,851, making a total income of £5,521,305. Of this sum, £3,019,854, or 54.69 per cent., was allocated to payment of compensation (including legal and medical expenses incurred in connection with the settlement of claims). Of the balance £1,867,004, or 33.82 per cent., was spent in payments for commission (9.34 per cent.) and expenses of management (24.48 per cent.), while £546,208, representing 9.89 per cent. of income, was set aside for profits. The remaining £88,239, equal to 1.60 per cent., was added to Additional Reserves. [These figures apply to the whole of the employers' liability insurance business of the companies, and not merely to the seven industries scheduled under the Act.]

It is estimated that if all the charges and expenses referred to above are taken into account, the total charge for compensation in the seven great industries in 1924 cannot have fallen far short of £9,000,000.

It should be noted that in the case of the companies belonging to the Accident Offices Association (which includes almost all the big Accident Insurance Companies) the proportion of income to be allocated to payment of compensation is now subject to the operation of the formal arrangement which was negotiated in 1923 between the Home Office and the Accident Offices Association for the purpose of limiting the charges to employers in respect of employers' liability insurance.* The general effect of this arrangement, which came into operation in 1924, is that the Accident Offices Association engages on behalf of its constituent members to adjust from time to time the rates of premium for this class of insurance in such a way as to make the "loss ratio" (i.e. the proportion which the total amount paid or set aside in respect of claims bears to the premiums) not less than 60 per cent. for each of the years 1924, 1925 and 1926, and not less than 62½ per cent. in subsequent years (or such other proportion, not being less than 60 per cent., as may be agreed between the Secretary of State and the Association). The methods for giving effect to this arrangement are laid down in the Directions issued by the Secretary of State in pursuance of the arrangement.† Roughly stated, their effect is as follows:—If, on the year's experience, it is found that the "loss ratio" falls short by more than one-half per cent. of the percentage mentioned, policy holders in the companies belonging to the Association are to be allowed a corresponding rebate in connexion with the premium which next falls to be paid. If, on the other hand, the "loss ratio" exceeds the percentage by more than one-half per cent., an adjustment is to be effected by means of an excess charge. The duty of ascertaining the "loss ratio" in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the Directions is imposed on the Auditors of the Association, and for the year 1924, the "loss ratio" has been certified by the Auditors to be 52·88 per cent., that is to say, the employers insured with the companies belonging to the Association became entitled, on the next renewal of their premiums, to a rebate of 7·12 per cent.

In the coal mining industry the charge arising under the Act, calculated simply on the basis of the compensation paid, works out in 1924 at about 3·0d. *per ton of coal raised*, as compared with 3·2d. in 1922 and 1923; and taking £161,561,000 as

* "Undertaking given by the Accident Offices Association on behalf of its constituent Insurance Offices for the purpose of limiting the charges to employers in respect of employers' liability insurance" *Cmd. 1891*.

† Directions issued by the Secretary of State in pursuance of the undertaking, and Certificate of the Auditors of the Association shewing the effect of the undertaking in respect of the year 1924. *Cmd. 2483*.

the amount paid for wages in the industry (the figure supplied by the Mines Department), it would appear that 4·9d. was paid for compensation per £1 of wages, as compared with 5·7d. in 1922 and 1923. As regards railways, the information obtained from the railway companies indicates that the amount of compensation paid per £1 of wages would be just under 1d. which is about the same as in 1923. As regards shipping, it would appear from the figures shown in Table 1 on page 18, that the amount of compensation paid per ton of shipping was 3·3d. as compared with 2·4d. in 1923.

In Table 4 are given particulars of the duration of compensation in each of the industries. The table below shows, *with regard to the accident cases*, the proportions in each group for each of the industries and the proportions in 1924 as compared with 1923 for the combined industries. The most remarkable feature in the table is undoubtedly the great increase shown in the percentage of cases lasting less than two weeks. This has risen from 6·49 in 1923 to 30·95 in 1924. This result must be ascribed to the operation of the new arrangements (referred to on page 4) under the Act of 1923 in regard to the waiting period and the dating back of compensation.

	Percentage of Accident Cases terminated in 1924 in which Compensation had lasted.					
	Less than 2 weeks.	2 weeks and less than 3.	3 weeks and less than 4.	4 weeks and less than 13.	13 weeks and less than 26.	26 weeks and over.
Shipping	18·68	17·50	12·47	39·70	8·71	2·94
Factories	31·19	21·73	11·32	31·34	3·31	1·11
Docks	20·15	18·19	11·82	40·67	6·46	2·71
Mines	31·11	21·46	9·63	31·97	3·51	2·32
Quarries	27·78	23·98	13·87	29·72	3·25	1·40
Constructional Work	31·90	19·21	11·31	31·36	4·93	1·29
Railways	36·90	18·42	8·03	30·22	4·24	2·19
Total	30·95 (6·49)	21·30 (31·29)	10·46 (19·19)	31·89 (36·94)	3·62 (4·18)	1·78 (1·91)

The italic figures in brackets show the percentage in 1923.

It must be borne in mind that cases terminated by payment of a lump sum are not taken into account in the foregoing table. These cases are usually cases in which the disablement is likely to last for a considerable period—as the payments made (*see* Table 5) show—and therefore if such cases were included, the

proportion of cases of disablement of longer duration would be higher than the figures in the last two columns of the table indicate.

The 487,442 disablement cases included 61,485 continued from 1923. 430,850 cases were terminated during the year, leaving 56,592 cases outstanding. Of these outstanding cases 24,118 had lasted one year or more, including 2,892 cases (mostly in the mining industry) which had lasted ten years or over.

The following table groups the non-fatal cases of accident and disease according to duration of disablement.

Duration of Compensation. (Cases of Accident and Disease.)

Year.	Percentage of terminated Cases which lasted.							
	Less than 4 weeks.		4 weeks and less than 13.		13 weeks and less than 26.		26 weeks and over.	
	Accident.	Disease.	Accident.	Disease.	Accident.	Disease.	Accident.	Disease.
1919 ..	59·56	36·56	34·76	33·22	3·73	8·04	1·95	22·18
1920 ..	58·22	31·70	35·62	30·25	3·99	10·52	2·17	27·53
1921 ..	55·16	31·26	37·05	29·96	5·28	10·28	2·51	28·50
1922 ..	55·21	33·14	38·44	39·29	4·47	7·34	1·88	20·23
1923 ..	56·97	32·04	36·94	32·47	4·18	7·39	1·91	28·10
1924 ..	62·71	39·45	31·89	34·04	3·62	6·74	1·78	19·77

It will be observed that there is a marked difference as regards duration between the figures for accidents and disease. About three-fifths of the cases of accidents come within the group of those lasting less than 4 weeks and less than 10 per cent. lasted for 13 weeks or over. In the case of disease the number lasting less than 4 weeks is less than two-fifths of the total number, and the proportion of those lasting for 13 weeks or over averages 32·8 per cent.

Table 5 shows the number of cases in which the workman's claim was settled by a lump sum payment, and the amount so paid. Out of 487,442 cases, 21,304 were settled by payment of a lump sum, either at once or after a period during which a weekly payment was made.

The tables give particulars concerning the various industrial diseases included under the Workmen's Compensation Act. Compensation was paid, in the seven industries, in 24 fatal cases to the amount of £5,400, and in 16,828 disablement cases to the amount of £714,393. The number of "continued cases" was 8,222, or 48·9 per cent. of the total number of disablement

cases (in the case of accidents the proportion was only 11·3 per cent.), and they accounted for £524,603, or over 73 per cent. of the total disablement compensation paid for industrial diseases. The 24 fatal cases included 18 cases of lead poisoning, 1 of anthrax, 2 of epitheliomatous cancer, 1 of scrotal epithelioma and 2 of nystagmus.

As in previous years the bulk of the cases occurred in the mining industry, and were chiefly due to miner's nystagmus, beat hand and beat knee. Those diseases, together with beat elbow and inflammation of the synovial lining of the wrist joint and tendon sheaths, numbered 15,586 or 92·5 per cent. of the total number of cases. Of the remainder, 449, or 2·7 per cent., were cases of lead poisoning, 564, or 3·3 per cent., were cases of dermatitis produced by dust or liquids, and 145, or ·9 per cent., were cases of skin or other ulceration or cancer. The remaining 108 cases, or ·6 per cent., included 65 cases of various forms of industrial poisoning and 25 cases of anthrax.

Cases of miner's nystagmus show a slight decrease on the total for 1923, but they still constitute over 64 per cent. of all cases of industrial disease. The growth in the number of cases of this disease since 1908, the first full year after the disease was scheduled under the Act, is very striking.

Number of Cases of Miner's Nystagmus.

Year.	Old Cases.	New Cases.	Year.	Old Cases.	New Cases.
1908 ..	74	386	*	*	*
1909 ..	380	631	1919 ..	3,731	2,718
1910 ..	662	956	1920 ..	4,163	2,865
1911 ..	1,144	1,375	1921 ..	4,804	1,913
1912 ..	1,819	1,376	1922 ..	5,063	4,092
1913 ..	2,149	2,402	1923 ..	7,273	3,883
1914 ..	3,218	2,775	1924 ..	7,635	3,271

Cases of dermatitis have also been steadily growing, from 270 in 1919 to 564 in 1924. They occur in a great variety of industries, but chiefly among workmen employed in the baking and confectionery trades and in dyeing.

Part II.—General Statistics as to Administration of the Acts.

The total number of cases under the Workmen's Compensation Acts which were taken into court in Great Britain in 1924 was 5,955. Many of these, however, were applications for dealing with allowances already granted, and many were settled out

of court or otherwise disposed of, so that the total number of original claims for compensation finally settled with the cognizance of the courts was only 3,352. The decision in 2,621 cases, or 78·2 per cent., was in favour of the applicant.

There were 30,967 cases in which memoranda of agreements and informal arbitrations were registered in the courts.

The number of cases under the Workmen's Compensation Acts in Great Britain carried to the Courts of Appeal was 66, or 2·0 per cent. of the cases decided in the courts below. In addition, there were three appeals from these courts to the House of Lords.

The total number of cases under the Employers' Liability Act, 1880, taken into court in the whole of Great Britain, was 67, which shows an increase on the figures for the last three years. Subject, however, to minor fluctuations the figures have steadily diminished since 1907, when the Act of 1906 came into full operation, and clearly show that the remedy provided by the older Act has been falling into disuse.

The following table shows the extent of proceedings in the courts in Great Britain under the Workmen's Compensation and Employers' Liability Acts since the year 1913 :—

Year.	Applications for Arbitration.	Memoranda Registered.	Actions under the Employers' Liability Act, 1880.	Appeals to Higher Courts.
1913	9,108	31,550	168	186
1914	8,798	30,430	139	176
1915	6,055	26,276	104	163
1916	5,431	24,187	84	122
1917	5,077	23,992	84	79
1918	5,041	23,087	62	60
1919	4,966	23,857	74	70
1920	4,688	24,631	68	71
1921	4,664	23,585	27	69
1922	5,343	25,580	35	72
1923	6,142	28,409	33	57
1924	5,955	30,967	67	66

As pointed out in the introductions to previous volumes there has been a big decrease in litigation since the beginning of the war, the number of applications for arbitration in recent years being less than 70 per cent. of the pre-war figures.

The increase in 1924 in the number of memoranda registered was due to the larger number of lump sum agreements recorded, and was no doubt consequent on the provisions in the Act of 1923 requiring the registration of all agreements for lump sum payments, whether in redemption of weekly payments or not.

Among the agreements which are now required under the Act of 1923 to be registered are cases where the employer, while disputing liability under the Acts, agrees to compromise by the payment of a lump sum. The returns for 1924 show 353 cases of agreements under this category which were sent and accepted for registration.

Information has also been obtained as to the exercise of the enlarged powers conferred on the county courts of refusing to record the memorandum of a lump sum agreement when the sum agreed is inadequate. In 1924 there were 493 cases where the Registrar refused to record the memorandum as first presented, but subsequently recorded it without reference to the Judge after the original amount agreed had been increased. In 320 cases he referred the matter to the Judge and in 143 of these cases the memorandum was ordered to be recorded after the sum originally agreed had been increased.

The number of medical referees appointed for the purpose of the Workmen's Compensation Act was, on the 31st December, 1924:—In England and Wales, 207; and in Scotland, 79. Eighty-eight cases were referred to them for report by judges, arbitrators and committees under the provisions of Schedule II (15) of the Act of 1906. In 451 cases medical referees sat with judges as assessors—Schedule II (5) of the Act of 1906 as amended by Section 11 (3) of the Act of 1923. In 2,294 cases they were referred to, on the application of one or both of the parties, for certificates as to the condition of the workman and his fitness for employment, or as to whether and to what extent his incapacity was due to the accident—Schedule I (15) of the Act of 1906 as amended by Section 11 (1) of the Act of 1923. In 140 cases they were called upon to report as to the condition of a workman for the assistance of the Registrar in considering the registration of a memorandum of a lump sum agreement—Section 12 (1) of the Act of 1923. In 3 cases they gave certificates as to the permanent nature of the incapacity of a workman who desired to go abroad—Schedule I (18) of the Act of 1906. Lastly, in 957 cases they decided appeals against the decisions of certifying or other surgeons in giving or refusing a certificate of disablement on account of industrial disease—Section 8 (1) (f) of the Act of 1906; in 637 of these the surgeons' decisions were confirmed.

These figures show a large increase in the references to medical referees under Schedule I (15) of the Act of 1906, the number of which in 1923 was 1,390. This increase must be attributed to the new procedure introduced by the Act of 1923 (Sections 11 (1) and 14) under which, in the event of a conflict of opinion between the employer's and workman's doctors as to

the workman's condition, the employer is not entitled to stop or diminish the weekly compensation unless his doctor's report is confirmed by the Medical Referee, and power is given to the Registrar, or on appeal the Judge, to refer the case to the Medical Referee not only on the joint application but also on the application of one only of the parties.

Statistics furnished by the Registrar of Friendly Societies show that on 31st December, 1924, there were 18 certified schemes under Section 3 of the Act of 1906 in operation in Great Britain, including the certified scheme for Government workmen. These schemes covered 156,564 workmen, and the total amount of compensation paid under the schemes during the year was £156,544.

Further information in regard to the statistics will be found in the introductions to previous volumes.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

. R. R. BANNATYNE.

Home Office,

November, 1925.

PART I.

STATISTICS OF COMPENSATION IN
CERTAIN INDUSTRIES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS FOR COMPENSATION.

INDUSTRY (1)	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.			ACCIDENTS.				DISEASE.				TOTAL COMPENSATION, 1924. (13)	TOTAL COMPENSATION, 1923. (14)
	Total. (2)	Males. (3)	Females. (4)	Fatal Cases.		Disablement Cases.		Fatal Cases.		Disablement Cases.			
				Number. (5)	Amount. (6)	Number. (7)	Amount. (8)	Number. (9)	Amount. (10)	Number. (11)	Amount. (12)		
SHIPPING :—													
Steam Vessels	202,279	200,513	1,766	264	£ 73,578	6,253	£ 144,179	—	£	—	£	£ 217,757	£ 164,534
(Gross tonnage, 16,161,179) ^a													
Sailing Vessels	4,895	4,893	2	24	4,413	271	6,925	—	—	—	—	11,338	8,686
(Gross tonnage, 273,039) ^a													
<i>Total Shipping</i>	<i>207,174</i>	<i>205,406</i>	<i>1,768</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>77,991</i>	<i>6,524</i>	<i>151,104</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>229,095</i>	<i>173,220</i>
FACTORIES :—													
Cotton	551,167	199,423	351,744	27	6,736	11,333	127,695	1	300	27	623	135,354	148,915
Wool, Worsted, Shoddy	267,380	116,553	150,827	16	3,564	4,299	48,790	1	150	36	880	53,384	57,747
Other Textiles	221,457	66,476	154,981	8	1,733	2,243	18,493	—	—	3	5	20,231	25,907
Wood	150,394	143,116	7,278	35	8,745	7,007	107,247	1	315	6	104	116,411	123,742
Metals (Extraction, &c.)	383,450	359,676	23,774	139	37,327	36,800	323,190	2	184	82	2,431	363,132	408,329
Engine and Ship Building	389,311	376,876	12,435	118	31,862	28,285	273,061	—	—	74	945	305,868	334,010
Other Metal Work	821,970	712,433	109,537	133	35,699	43,134	388,718	6	1,345	167	6,537	432,299	439,199
Paper and Printing	322,744	199,955	122,789	18	3,474	5,148	69,166	1	15	21	748	73,403	70,945
China and Earthenware	73,251	37,870	35,381	6	1,932	1,783	14,088	7	1,604	115	8,400	26,024	33,880
Miscellaneous	2,061,397	1,249,487	811,910	293	79,697	59,736	630,761	3	940	743	16,961	728,359	744,743
<i>Total Factories</i>	<i>5,242,521</i>	<i>3,461,865</i>	<i>1,780,656</i>	<i>793</i>	<i>210,769</i>	<i>199,768</i>	<i>2,001,209</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>4,853</i>	<i>1,274</i>	<i>37,634</i>	<i>2,254,465</i>	<i>2,387,417</i>
DOCKS	158,321	156,826	1,495	112	34,979	13,981	244,439	—	—	15	735	280,153	262,621
MINES	1,202,597	1,197,232	5,465	1,265	348,830	214,171	2,352,447	2	547	15,504	674,360	3,376,214	3,810,661
QUARRIES	74,771	74,597	174	57	14,512	6,359	72,610	—	—	9	35	87,157	83,640
CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK	106,312	106,237	75	70	18,928	8,301	128,901	—	—	16	1,221	149,050	123,934
RAILWAYS :—													
Clerical Staff	82,372	73,822	8,550	3	750	84	462	—	—	—	—	1,212	824
Other Railway Servants	438,291	430,130	8,161	266	74,285	21,426	223,029	—	—	10	378	297,692	291,779
<i>Total Railways</i>	<i>520,663</i>	<i>503,952</i>	<i>16,711</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>75,035</i>	<i>21,510</i>	<i>223,491</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>298,904</i>	<i>292,603</i>
Grand Total	7,512,359	5,706,015	1,806,344	2,854	781,044	470,614	5,174,201	24	5,400	16,828	714,393	6,675,038	7,134,096
<i>Grand Total, 1923</i>	<i>7,342,311</i>	<i>5,538,794</i>	<i>1,803,517</i>	<i>2,636</i>	<i>587,030</i>	<i>460,534</i>	<i>5,911,269</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>4,134</i>	<i>16,844</i>	<i>631,663</i>	<i>7,134,096</i>	

^a i.e., the tonnage owned, including vessels temporarily laid up during the year.

TABLE 2.—PAYMENTS FOR COMPENSATION IN CASES OF ACCIDENT.

INDUSTRY.	FATAL CASES.								DISABLEMENT CASES.					
	Persons wholly dependent.		Persons partially dependent.		No dependants. (Medical, &c. Expenses paid.)		Total.		Continued from previous Years.		First Payment during Year.		Total.	
	No. (2)	Amount. (3)	No. (4)	Amount. (5)	No. (6)	Amount. (7)	No. (8)	Amount. (9)	No. (10)	Amount. (11)	No. (12)	Amount. (13)	No. (14)	Amount. (15)
SHIPPING :—														
Steam Vessels	165	£ 62,992	91	£ 10,443	8	£ 143	264	£ 73,578	740	£ 70,511	5,513	£ 73,668	6,253	£ 144,179
Sailing Vessels	6	2,821	13	1,533	5	59	24	4,413	34	3,086	237	3,839	271	6,925
<i>Total Shipping</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>65,813</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>11,976</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>77,991</i>	<i>774</i>	<i>73,597</i>	<i>5,750</i>	<i>77,507</i>	<i>6,524</i>	<i>151,104</i>
FACTORIES :—														
Cotton	15	5,345	9	1,365	3	26	27	6,736	810	60,032	10,523	67,663	11,333	127,695
Wool, Worsted, Shoddy	9	2,900	5	639	2	25	16	3,564	325	18,010	3,974	30,780	4,299	48,790
Other Textiles	5	1,347	3	386	—	—	8	1,733	124	5,064	2,119	13,429	2,243	18,493
Wood	23	7,979	6	621	6	145	35	8,745	615	44,751	6,392	62,496	7,007	107,247
Metals (Extraction, &c.)	87	33,409	38	3,696	14	222	139	37,327	3,499	125,830	33,301	197,360	36,800	323,190
Engine and Ship Building	72	27,136	34	4,569	12	157	118	31,862	2,269	101,085	26,016	171,976	28,285	273,061
Other Metal Work	87	31,085	27	4,142	19	472	133	35,699	3,833	131,908	39,301	256,810	43,134	398,718
Paper and Printing	8	2,968	6	459	4	49	18	3,474	422	27,639	4,726	41,527	5,148	69,186
China and Earthenware	4	1,757	2	175	—	—	6	1,932	142	4,468	1,641	9,823	1,783	14,088
Miscellaneous	180	71,056	81	8,182	32	459	293	79,697	4,455	235,271	55,281	395,490	59,736	630,761
<i>Total Factories</i>	<i>490</i>	<i>184,980</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>24,234</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>1,555</i>	<i>793</i>	<i>210,769</i>	<i>16,494</i>	<i>754,056</i>	<i>183,274</i>	<i>1,247,153</i>	<i>199,768</i>	<i>2,001,209</i>
DOCKS	84	33,416	12	1,355	16	228	112	34,979	1,840	118,027	12,141	126,412	13,981	244,439
MINES	763	304,823	374	42,227	128	1,780	1,265	348,830	30,253	1,225,323	183,918	1,127,124	214,171	2,352,447
QUARRIES	38	13,089	14	1,336	5	87	57	14,512	567	29,826	5,792	42,784	6,359	72,610
CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK	41	16,540	19	2,257	10	131	70	18,928	965	59,593	7,336	69,308	8,301	128,901
RAILWAYS :—														
Clerical Staff	2	650	1	100	—	—	3	750	5	109	79	353	84	462
Other Railway Servants	210	70,995	34	2,931	22	359	266	74,285	2,365	97,742	19,061	125,287	21,426	223,029
<i>Total Railways</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>71,645</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>3,031</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>75,035</i>	<i>2,370</i>	<i>97,851</i>	<i>19,140</i>	<i>125,640</i>	<i>21,510</i>	<i>223,491</i>
Grand Total	1,799	690,306	769	86,396	286	4,342	2,854	781,044	53,263	2,358,273	417,351	2,815,928	470,614	5,174,201

TABLE 3.—PAYMENTS FOR COMPENSATION IN CASES OF INDUSTRIAL DISEASE.

INDUSTRY. (1)	FATAL CASES.								DISABILITY CASES.					
	Persons wholly dependent.		Persons partially dependent.		No dependants. (Medical, &c., Expenses paid.)		Total.		Continued from previous Years.		First Payment during Year.		Total.	
	No. (2)	Amount. (3)	No. (4)	Amount. (5)	No. (6)	Amount. (7)	No. (8)	Amount. (9)	No. (10)	Amount. (11)	No. (12)	Amount. (13)	No. (14)	Amount. (15)
SHIPPING:—		£		£		£		£		£		£		£
Steam Vessels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sailing Vessels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total Shipping</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FACTORIES:—														
Cotton	1	300	—	—	—	—	1	300	—	—	27	623	27	623
Wool, Worsted, Shoddy	1	150	—	—	—	—	1	150	7	160	29	720	36	880
Other Textiles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	3	5
Wood	1	315	—	—	—	—	1	315	1	29	5	75	6	104
Metals (Extraction, &c.)	—	—	2	184	—	—	2	184	12	1,200	70	1,231	82	2,431
Engine and Ship Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	562	66	383	74	945
Other Metal Work	4	1,200	1	133	1	12	6	1,345	62	4,688	105	1,849	167	6,537
Paper and Printing	—	—	—	—	1	15	1	15	8	540	13	208	21	748
China and Earthenware	5	1,508	1	81	1	15	7	1,604	66	5,329	49	3,071	115	8,400
Miscellaneous	3	940	—	—	—	—	3	940	111	6,748	632	10,213	743	16,961
<i>Total Factories</i>	15	4,413	4	398	3	42	22	4,853	275	19,256	999	18,378	1,274	37,634
DOCKS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	654	8	81	15	735
MINES	2	547	—	—	—	—	2	547	7,935	503,975	7,569	170,415	15,504	674,390
QUARRIES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	35	9	35
CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	500	14	721	16	1,221
RAILWAYS:—														
Clerical Staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Railway Servants	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	218	7	160	10	378
<i>Total Railways</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	218	7	160	10	378
Grand Total	17	4,960	4	398	3	42	24	5,400	8,222	824,603	8,600	189,790	16,628	714,393

TABLE 4.—DURATION OF COMPENSATION (exclusive of cases terminated by payment of a lump sum).

INDUSTRY.	CASES OF ACCIDENT.													CASES OF INDUSTRIAL DISEASE.											
	Cases terminated in 1924 in which compensation had lasted.							Cases not terminated which had lasted.						Cases terminated in 1924 in which compensation had lasted.						Cases not terminated which had lasted.					
	Total.	Less than 2 Weeks.	2 Weeks and less than 3.	3 Weeks and less than 4.	4 Weeks and less than 13.	13 Weeks and less than 26.	26 Weeks and over.	Less than 1 Year.	1 Year and less than 2.	2 Years and less than 5.	5 Years and less than 10.	10 Years and over.	Total	Less than 2 Weeks.	2 Weeks and less than 3.	3 Weeks and less than 4.	4 Weeks and less than 13.	13 Weeks and less than 26.	26 Weeks and over.	Less than 1 Year.	1 Year and less than 2.	2 Years and less than 5.	5 Years and less than 10.	10 Years and over.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	
SHIPPING:—																									
Steam Vessels	4,732	889	823	586	1,875	417	142	591	96	80	33	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sailing Vessels	193	31	39	28	80	12	3	30	2	6	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total Shipping</i>	<i>4,925</i>	<i>920</i>	<i>862</i>	<i>614</i>	<i>1,955</i>	<i>429</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>621</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>39</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FACTORIES:—																									
Cotton	9,830	2,398	2,143	1,161	3,394	442	292	886	127	58	119	9	14	—	—	—	3	7	4	11	2	—	—	—	—
Wool, Worsted, Shoddy	3,790	913	791	443	1,416	171	56	248	28	22	3	6	28	1	2	3	14	5	3	5	—	—	1	—	—
Other Textiles	1,998	590	392	247	683	68	18	122	9	4	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood	5,789	1,533	1,145	665	2,126	245	75	538	76	52	3	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Metals (Extraction, &c.)	32,742	10,056	7,480	3,571	10,256	1,020	359	2,293	322	298	187	80	55	14	8	3	19	7	4	9	1	3	—	—	—
Engine & Ship Building	23,833	7,735	4,896	2,620	7,605	739	238	1,975	168	140	81	44	58	9	8	12	26	1	2	5	—	—	2	—	2
Other Metal Work	37,764	12,327	8,214	3,992	11,762	1,148	321	2,941	391	199	71	39	91	10	4	48	18	1	22	7	6	4	1	—	1
Paper and Printing	4,475	1,250	907	587	1,520	171	40	265	36	26	1	3	13	2	1	2	5	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
China and Earthenware	1,577	437	406	195	472	44	23	112	13	9	—	—	9	—	1	1	5	—	2	29	31	13	6	10	—
Miscellaneous	52,717	17,190	11,548	6,267	15,468	1,735	509	3,161	391	353	144	100	535	39	67	50	291	69	19	87	18	3	3	4	—
<i>Total Factories</i>	<i>174,515</i>	<i>54,429</i>	<i>37,922</i>	<i>19,748</i>	<i>54,702</i>	<i>5,783</i>	<i>1,931</i>	<i>12,541</i>	<i>1,501</i>	<i>1,161</i>	<i>610</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>810</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>412</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>172</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>17</i>	—
DOCKS	10,284	2,072	1,871	1,216	4,182	664	279	993	198	209	117	86	10	1	—	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MINES	181,284	56,391	38,899	17,458	57,958	6,370	4,208	13,412	3,381	4,856	2,933	2,002	6,325	1,006	1,011	549	2,016	366	1,377	2,465	1,839	2,316	796	187	—
QUARRIES	5,579	1,550	1,338	774	1,658	181	78	425	60	61	23	24	9	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK	6,914	2,206	1,328	782	2,168	341	89	529	81	43	20	17	8	1	—	—	3	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
RAILWAYS:—																									
Clerical Staff	79	37	16	7	17	2	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Railway Servants	18,798	6,928	3,461	1,510	5,688	798	413	1,311	231	258	203	233	6	—	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
<i>Total Railways</i>	<i>18,877</i>	<i>6,965</i>	<i>3,477</i>	<i>1,517</i>	<i>5,705</i>	<i>800</i>	<i>413</i>	<i>1,314</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>204</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>6</i>	—	—	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	—	—	—	—	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	—
Grand Total	402,378	124,533	85,697	42,109	128,328	14,568	7,143	29,835	5,550	6,675	3,943	2,686	7,168	1,066	1,115	627	2,440	483	1,417	2,639	1,899	2,347	811	206	—

TABLE 5.—PAYMENTS IN LUMP SUMS FOR COMPENSATION.
(CASES OF DISABLEMENT.)

INDUSTRY. (1)	CASES OF ACCIDENT.								CASES OF INDUSTRIAL DISEASE.							
	Without previous Weekly Payments.		After previous Weekly Payments for				Total.		Without previous Weekly Payments.		After previous Weekly Payments for				Total.	
			Less than 26 Weeks.		26 Weeks and over.						Less than 26 Weeks.		26 Weeks and over.			
	Number (2)	Amount (3)	Number (4)	Amount (5)	Number (6)	Amount (7)	Number (8)	Amount (9)	Number (10)	Amount (11)	Number (12)	Amount (13)	Number (14)	Amount (15)	Number (16)	Amount (17)
SHIPPING:—																
Steam Vessels	294	£ 6,142	168	£ 9,597	223	£ 38,176	685	£ 53,915	—	£ —	—	£ —	—	£ —	—	£ —
Sailing Vessels	11	196	11	637	12	1,989	34	2,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total Shipping</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>6,338</i>	<i>179</i>	<i>10,234</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>40,165</i>	<i>719</i>	<i>56,737</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FACTORIES:—																
Cotton	85	3,534	51	3,227	168	36,397	304	43,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wool, Worsted, Shoddy	42	1,625	81	5,335	79	10,448	202	17,408	—	—	—	—	—	2	370	2
Other Textiles	49	1,525	37	1,838	23	2,555	109	5,918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood	103	4,891	241	13,365	201	33,852	545	52,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metals (Extraction, &c.)	258	5,917	285	11,949	335	54,926	878	72,792	6	114	1	30	7	863	14	1,007
Engine and Ship Building	737	9,160	914	21,253	393	59,669	2,044	90,082	5	28	2	14	—	—	7	42
Other Metal Work	543	13,295	722	38,687	524	82,612	1,789	134,594	3	151	13	342	20	2,626	36	3,119
Paper and Printing	87	4,209	145	7,470	110	21,224	342	32,903	2	21	1	100	2	272	5	393
China and Earthenware	35	843	15	735	22	2,808	72	4,386	1	162	3	445	13	2,298	17	2,905
Miscellaneous	913	26,699	1,087	55,273	870	142,088	2,870	224,060	31	917	32	1,252	30	3,252	93	5,421
<i>Total Factories</i>	<i>2,852</i>	<i>71,698</i>	<i>3,578</i>	<i>159,132</i>	<i>2,725</i>	<i>446,579</i>	<i>9,155</i>	<i>677,409</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>1,393</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>2,183</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>9,681</i>	<i>174</i>	<i>13,257</i>
DOCKS	1,097	8,629	631	17,810	366	53,819	2,094	80,258	—	—	—	—	1	285	1	285
MINES	1,737	18,066	2,687	42,094	1,879	272,745	6,303	332,905	61	2,352	336	32,552	1,178	177,111	1,575	212,015
QUARRIES	35	1,474	57	3,922	95	15,529	187	20,925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK	160	4,518	283	11,143	254	33,691	697	49,352	1	50	3	245	2	445	6	740
RAILWAYS:—																
Clerical Staff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Railway Servants	176	5,920	62	4,928	154	32,043	392	42,891	1	60	—	—	—	—	1	60
<i>Total Railways</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>5,920</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>4,928</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>32,043</i>	<i>392</i>	<i>42,891</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>60</i>	—	—	—	—	<i>1</i>	<i>60</i>
Grand Total	6,362	116,643	7,477	249,263	5,708	894,571	19,547	1,260,677	111	3,855	391	34,980	1,255	187,522	1,757	228,357

TABLE 6.—CASES OF INDUSTRIAL DISEASE FOR WHICH COMPENSATION WAS PAID.—CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DISEASE AND EMPLOYMENT.

(A) Cases continued from previous years. (B) Cases in which first payment made during year.

DISEASE.*	NUMBER OF CASES.																			
	TOTAL.	MINES.	QUARRIES.	RAILWAYS.	FACTORIES.													Total.	DOCKS.	CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK.
					Cotton.	Wool, Worsted, Shoddy.	Other Textiles.	Wood.	Metals (Extraction, &c.)	Engine and Ship Building.	Other Metal Work.	Paper and Printing.	China and Earthenware.	Miscellaneous.						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)			
Anthrax	A 2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	B 23	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	20	3			
Mercury poisoning or its sequelæ	A 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—			
	B 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—			
Phosphorus poisoning or its sequelæ	A 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—			
	B 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	6	—			
Arsenic poisoning or its sequelæ	A 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—			
	B 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—			
Lead poisoning or its sequelæ	A 164	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	5	6	51	7	62	23	155	4	—			
	B 285	2	—	4	—	—	—	2	23	16	67	4	46	121	279	—	—			
Poisoning by benzene, &c., or the sequelæ.	A 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—			
	B 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—			
Poisoning by nitro- and amido-derivatives of benzene, &c., or the sequelæ.	A 23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	22	23	—			
	B —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Poisoning by dinitrophenol or its sequelæ.	A —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	B —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Poisoning by nitrous fumes or its sequelæ.	A 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—			
	B 4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—			
Dope poisoning	A —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	B —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Poisoning by tetrachlorethane or its sequelæ.	A —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	B —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Poisoning by carbon bisulphide or its sequelæ.	A 2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—			
	B 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Poisoning by nickel carbonyl or its sequelæ.	A 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	B 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—			
Poisoning by <i>Gonioma Kamassi</i> (African Boxwood) or its sequelæ.	A 2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—			
	B —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Dermatitis	A 72	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	8	1	3	54	68	1	1			
	B 492	7	1	1	—	8	2	2	10	10	29	8	7	399	475	2	6			
Ulceration of the skin .. .	A 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—			
	B 58	18	—	1	—	3	—	1	1	2	5	1	—	24	37	—	2			
Ulceration of the mucous membrane of the nose or mouth.	A —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	B —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Epitheliomatous cancer, &c.	A 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	2			
	B 12	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	11	—			
Ulceration of the corneal surface of the eye.	A 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—			
	B —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Chrome ulceration or its sequelæ	A 10	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	—			
	B 23	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	23	—			
Scrotal epithelioma (chimney-sweep's cancer)	A 28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	27	—			
	B 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Compressed air illness or its sequelæ.	A 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	B 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Cataract in glass workers ..	A 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—			
	B 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—			
Cataract caused by exposure to rays from molten or red-hot metal.	A 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—			
	B 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—			
Ankylostomiasis	A —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	B —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Miner's Nystagmus	A 7,635	7,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	B 3,271	3,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Subcutaneous cellulitis of the hand (beat hand).	A 103	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—			
	B 1,137	1,060	8	—	—	—	—	—	16	33	4	—	—	11	64	2	3			
Subcutaneous cellulitis over the patella (miner's beat knee).	A 169	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	B 2,743	2,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Acute bursitis over the elbow (miner's beat elbow).	A 19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	—			
	B 309	308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Inflammation of the synovial lining of the wrist joint and tendon sheaths.	A 10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	4	—			
	B 190	162	—	—	—	2	1	1	5	1	3	—	2	12	27	1	—			
Glanders	A —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	B —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Telegraphist's cramp	A —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	B —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Writer's cramp	A —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	B —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Twister's cramp	A —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	B —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Inflammation, &c., of the skin and subcutaneous tissues, due to exposure to X-rays or radio active substances.	A —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	B —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Manganese poisoning	A —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	B —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Total	A 8,222	7,935	—	3	—	7	—	1	12	8	62	8	66	111	275	7	2			
	B 8,630	7,571	9	7	28	30	3	6	72	66	111	14	56	635	1,021	8	14			

* For fuller descriptions of the diseases, reference should be made to the Orders of the Secretary of State, made under Section 8 of the Act of 1906, and dated February 26, 1918, November 15, 1921, December 31, 1921; January 2, 1923; and January 16, 1924, with regard to industrial diseases (Statutory Rules and Orders, 1918, No. 287; 1921, No. 1786; 1921, No. 2031; 1923, No. 6; and 1924, No. 30).

PART II.
GENERAL STATISTICS AS TO THE
ADMINISTRATION OF
THE ACTS.

**TABLE 7.—NUMBER and NATURE of LEGAL PROCEEDINGS
under the WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACTS and the
EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT DURING THE YEAR 1924.**

Nature of Employment. (1)	Number of Applications for Arbitration. (2)	Number of Memoranda Registered. (3)	Cases disposed of under the Employers' Liability Act. (4)
GREAT BRITAIN:—			
I.—Professional Employments ..	21	83	—
II.—Commercial Occupations ..	26	95	—
III.—Shop Assistants ..	93	445	—
IV.—Domestic Servants ..	235	857	—
V.—Seamen ..	150	800	1
VI.—Fishermen ..	12	291	—
VII.—Agriculture ..	254	1,093	1
VIII.—Building ..	416	2,290	13
IX.—Factories and Workshops ..	1,666	9,841	30
X.—Docks, Wharves and Quays ..	169	1,420	5
XI.—Mines ..	2,216	10,177	5
XII.—Quarries ..	54	338	—
XIII.—Constructional Work ..	136	885	4
XIV.—Railways ..	80	715	1
XV.—Inland Transport by Road ..	232	1,040	2
XVI.—Inland Transport by Water ..	19	72	5
XVII.—Miscellaneous ..	176	525	—
Total ..	5,955	30,967	67
<i>Total for 1923</i> ..	<i>6,142</i>	<i>28,409</i>	<i>33</i>
ENGLAND AND WALES:—			
I.—Professional Employments ..	20	82	—
II.—Commercial Occupations ..	26	86	—
III.—Shop Assistants ..	93	391	—
IV.—Domestic Servants ..	224	735	—
V.—Seamen ..	121	681	1
VI.—Fishermen ..	10	62	—
VII.—Agriculture ..	239	912	—
VIII.—Building ..	386	1,874	13
IX.—Factories and Workshops ..	1,430	7,001	29
X.—Docks, Wharves and Quays ..	142	804	5
XI.—Mines ..	1,496	3,924	4
XII.—Quarries ..	51	273	—
XIII.—Constructional Work ..	116	684	4
XIV.—Railways ..	70	638	1
XV.—Inland Transport by Road ..	220	907	2
XVI.—Inland Transport by Water ..	19	65	5
XVII.—Miscellaneous ..	116	424	—
Total ..	4,779	19,543	64
<i>Total for 1923</i> ..	<i>5,054</i>	<i>17,622</i>	<i>30</i>
SCOTLAND:—			
I.—Professional Employments ..	1	1	—
II.—Commercial Occupations ..	—	9	—
III.—Shop Assistants ..	—	54	—
IV.—Domestic Servants ..	11	122	—
V.—Seamen ..	29	119	—
VI.—Fishermen ..	2	229	—
VII.—Agriculture ..	15	181	1
VIII.—Building ..	30	416	—
IX.—Factories and Workshops ..	236	2,840	1
X.—Docks, Wharves and Quays ..	27	616	—
XI.—Mines ..	720	6,253	1
XII.—Quarries ..	3	65	—
XIII.—Constructional Work ..	20	201	—
XIV.—Railways ..	10	77	—
XV.—Inland Transport by Road ..	12	133	—
XVI.—Inland Transport by Water ..	—	7	—
XVII.—Miscellaneous ..	60	101	—
Total ..	1,176	11,424	3
<i>Total for 1923</i> ..	<i>1,088</i>	<i>10,787</i>	<i>3</i>

TABLE 8.—APPLICATIONS FOR ARBITRATION AND AMOUNTS OF COMPENSATION AWARDED UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACTS DURING THE YEAR 1924.

Nature of Injury. (1)	Total No. of Applications for Arbitration. (2)	Number of Claims Decided.			Compensation Awarded.			
		For Applicant. (3)	For Respondent. (4)	Total. (5)	Lump Sums.		Weekly Payments.	
					No. (6)	Total Amount. (7)	No. (8)	Total Amount of Weekly Rates. (9)
GREAT BRITAIN:—						£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Death, leaving dependants ..	1,185	891	96	987	891	233,493 10 1	—	—
Death, not leaving dependants ..	6	3	2	5	3	62 9 9	—	—
Total Incapacity	3,047	1,077	469	1,546	257	17,666 13 10	820	1,017 4 11
Partial Incapacity	1,717	650	164	814	164	10,123 17 8	486	402 1 0
Total*	5,965	2,621	731	3,352	1,315	261,348 11 4	1,306	1,419 5 11
Total for 1923	6,142	2,697	771	3,468	1,293	220,856 11 3	1,404	1,617 0 2
ENGLAND AND WALES:—						£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Death, leaving dependants ..	1,017	857	72	929	857	226,273 17 7	—	—
Death, not leaving dependants ..	6	3	2	5	3	62 9 9	—	—
Total Incapacity	2,294	861	275	1,136	242	17,253 19 6	619	746 5 1
Partial Incapacity	1,462	560	134	694	161	9,908 17 8	399	306 12 9
Total	4,779	2,281	483	2,764	1,263	253,499 4 6	1,018	1,052 17 10
Total for 1923	5,054	2,389	515	2,904	1,259	215,734 17 5	1,130	1,082 3 11
SCOTLAND:—						£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Death, leaving dependants ..	168	34	24	58	34	7,219 12 6	—	—
Death, not leaving dependants ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Incapacity	753	216	194	410	15	412 14 4	201	270 19 10
Partial Incapacity	255	90	30	120	3	215 0 0	87	95 8 3
Total	1,176	340	248	588	52	7,847 6 10	288	366 8 1
Total for 1923	1,088	308	256	564	34	5,121 13 10	274	434 16 3

* The figures in columns (3) to (9) do not include 175 cases in which a lump sum was awarded after previous weekly payments had been made, and 2,428 cases where weekly payments were increased, diminished, terminated, &c., or which were otherwise disposed of (withdrawn, settled out of court, &c.).

† This amount includes a total of £43,021 9s. 11d. awarded in respect of children under 15 under the Act of 1923.

TABLE 9.—MEMORANDA REGISTERED AND AMOUNTS OF COMPENSATION AGREED UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACTS DURING THE YEAR 1924.

Nature of Injury. (1)	Total Number of Memoranda Registered. (2)	Amount of Agreed Compensation.					
		Lump Sums.				Weekly Payments.	
		Without previous Weekly Payments.		After previous Weekly Payments.		Number. (7)	Total Amount of Weekly Rates. (8)
		Number. (3)	Total Amount. (4)	Number. (5)	Total Amount. (6)		
GREAT BRITAIN:—							
Death, leaving dependants ..	2,241	2,013	£ 588,559	223	£ 58,665	—	£ —
Death, not leaving dependants.	10	8	205	2	40	—	—
Incapacity	28,716	4,251	148,566	18,039	1,726,634	2,474	3,138
Total *	30,967	6,272	737,330	18,264	1,785,339	2,474	3,138
<i>Total for 1923</i>	<i>28,409</i>	<i>9,556</i>	<i>787,721</i>	<i>12,015</i>	<i>1,200,188</i>	<i>2,511</i>	<i>3,036</i>
ENGLAND AND WALES:—							
Death, leaving dependants†	1,850	1,622	473,028	223	58,665	—	—
Death, not leaving dependants.	10	8	205	2	40	—	—
Incapacity	17,683	1,399	99,962	11,993	1,501,094	1,926	2,292
Total	19,543	3,029	573,195	12,218	1,559,799	1,926	2,292
<i>Total for 1923</i>	<i>17,622</i>	<i>4,776</i>	<i>638,423</i>	<i>8,221</i>	<i>1,010,219</i>	<i>2,067</i>	<i>2,398</i>
SCOTLAND:—							
Death, leaving dependants ..	391	391	115,531	—	—	—	—
Death, not leaving dependants.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Incapacity	11,033	2,852	48,604	6,046	225,540	548	846
Total	11,424	3,243	164,135	6,046	225,540	548	846
<i>Total for 1923</i>	<i>10,787</i>	<i>4,780</i>	<i>149,298</i>	<i>3,794</i>	<i>189,969</i>	<i>444</i>	<i>638</i>

* The figures in columns (3) to (8) do not include 3,957 cases in which the agreement was for increase, diminution, or termination, &c., of weekly payments.

† The amounts shown in columns (4) and (6) include a total of £104,873 paid in respect of children under 15 under the Act of 1923.

TABLE 10.—ACTIONS UNDER THE EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT, 1880, AND AMOUNT OF DAMAGES AWARDED DURING THE YEAR 1924.

Nature of Injury. (1)	Total Number of Actions brought. (2)	Damages Awarded *	
		Number. (3)	Total Amount. (4)
GREAT BRITAIN:—			
Death	12	10	£ 4,980 0 0
Total Incapacity	36	8	1,205 0 0
Partial Incapacity	19	4	109 5 8
Total	67	22	6,294 5 8
<i>Total for 1923</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1,749 1 0</i>
ENGLAND AND WALES:—			
Death	11	9	4,550 0 0
Total Incapacity	35	8	1,205 0 0
Partial Incapacity	18	3	103 8 2
Total	64†	20	5,858 8 2
<i>Total for 1923</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>749 1 0</i>
SCOTLAND:—			
Death	1	1	430 0 0
Total Incapacity	1	—	—
Partial Incapacity	1	1	5 17 6
Total	3	2	435 17 6
<i>Total for 1923</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1,000 0 0</i>

* Including cases where money was paid into court and taken out in settlement.

† Including 5 cases in which compensation was awarded under Section 1 (4) of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906.

TABLE 11.—APPEALS UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACTS:

(a) APPEALS TO THE COURT OF APPEAL (IN SCOTLAND THE COURT OF SESSION).

(1)	Total number of Appeals. (2)	Appeals by Workmen.			Appeals by Employers.		
		Allowed. (3)	Dismissed. (4)	Other-wise disposed of. (5)	Allowed. (6)	Dismissed. (7)	Other-wise disposed of. (8)
England and Wales ..	31	9	8	2	4	8	—
Scotland	35	12	8	—	1	14	—
Total	66	21	16	2	5	22	—
<i>Total for 1923 ..</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>2</i>

(b) APPEALS TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Court appealed from.							
Court of Appeal, England	3	—	2	—	1	—	—
Court of Session, Scotland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3	—	2	—	1	—	—
<i>Total for 1923 ..</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>—</i>

TABLE 12.—APPEALS UNDER THE EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT, 1880.

There was one appeal under this Act to the House of Lords during the year 1924, by an employer in England and Wales. The appeal was dismissed.

TABLE 13.—CERTIFICATES OF DISABLEMENT, SUSPENSION, &c., GIVEN BY CERTIFYING AND APPOINTED SURGEONS IN RESPECT OF INDUSTRIAL DISEASES UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1906.

(a) NATURE OF CERTIFICATES.

Description of Disease in respect of which application was made.	Certificates of Disablement.	Certificates of Refusal to Certify Disablement.	Certificates of Suspension.	Certificates of Refusal to Suspend.	Supplementary Certificates given under Regulation 5.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Anthrax	20	1	—	—	—
Mercury poisoning or its sequelæ ..	4	1	—	—	—
Phosphorus poisoning or its sequelæ ..	—	1	—	—	—
Arsenic poisoning or its sequelæ ..	—	2	—	—	—
Lead poisoning or its sequelæ ..	394	117	88	4	3
Poisoning by benzene, &c., or the sequelæ.	2	1	—	—	—
Poisoning by nitro- and amido-derivatives of benzene, &c., or the sequelæ.	20	—	3	—	—
Poisoning by nitrous fumes or its sequelæ.	8	2	—	—	—
Dope poisoning	—	1	—	—	—
Poisoning by tetrachlorethane or its sequelæ.	1	—	—	—	—
Poisoning by carbon bisulphide or its sequelæ.	1	1	—	—	—
Poisoning by nickel carbonyl or its sequelæ.	1	—	—	—	—
Dermatitis	805	134	6	1	12
Ulceration of the skin	102	22	—	—	—
Ulceration of the mucous membrane of the nose or mouth.	1	2	—	—	—
Epitheliomatous cancer, &c. ..	32	3	—	—	—
Ulceration of the corneal surface of the eye.	3	2	—	—	—
Chrome ulceration or its sequelæ	35	5	17	—	—
Scrotal epithelioma (chimney-sweep's cancer).	38	2	—	—	—
Cataract in glass workers	3	2	—	—	—
Cataract caused by exposure to rays from molten or red hot metal.	11	1	—	—	—
Miner's nystagmus	3,446	268	—	—	5
Subcutaneous cellulitis of the hand (beat hand).	1,067	33	—	—	—
Subcutaneous cellulitis over the patella (miner's beat knee).	2,352	90	—	—	3
Acute bursitis over the elbow (miner's beat elbow).	335	16	—	—	—
Inflammation of the synovial lining of the wrist joint and tendon sheaths.	221	15	—	—	1
Writer's cramp	5	—	—	—	—
Twister's cramp	1	1	—	—	—
Inflammation, &c., of the skin and subcutaneous tissues due to X-rays, &c.	1	—	—	—	—
Manganese poisoning	5	—	—	—	—
Total	8,914	723	114	5	24

TABLE 13.—Certificates of Disablement, Suspension, &c., given by Certifying and Appointed Surgeons in respect of Industrial Diseases—continued.

(b) EMPLOYMENTS OF THE WORKMEN TO WHOM CERTIFICATES OF DISABLEMENT AND SUSPENSION WERE GIVEN BY CERTIFYING SURGEONS.

DISEASE.	GRAND TOTAL.	FABRIKES.											MINES.	QUARRIES.	RAILWAYS.	DOCKS, &c.	CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK.	AGRICULTURE.	BUILDING (HOUSE PAINTING).	DOMESTIC SERVICE.	CLERICAL SERVICE.	MISCELLANEOUS.
		Cotton.	Wool, Worsted, Shoddy.	Other Textiles.	Wood.	Metals (Extraction, &c.).	Engine and Shipbuilding.	Other Metal Work.	Paper and Printing.	China and Earthenware.	Miscellaneous.	Total.										
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Anthrax	20	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mercury poisoning or its sequelæ	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lead poisoning or its sequelæ ..	482	—	—	—	—	62	3	96	4	31	190	386	—	—	1	1	—	—	90	—	—	4
Poisoning by benzene, &c., or the sequelæ.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poisoning by nitro- and amido-derivatives of benzene, &c., or the sequelæ.	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	22	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poisoning by nitrous fumes or its sequelæ.	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poisoning by tetrachlorethane or its sequelæ.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poisoning by carbon bisulphide or its sequelæ.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poisoning by nickel carbonyl or its sequelæ.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Dermatitis	811	3	5	—	8	16	3	37	21	3	653	749	7	1	—	2	5	1	11	—	1	44
Ulceration of the skin	102	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	6	85	95	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	3
Ulceration of the mucous membrane of the nose or mouth.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epitheliomatous cancer, &c. ..	32	15	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	15	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ulceration of the corneal surface of the eye, &c.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chrome ulceration or its sequelæ	52	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	4	—	45	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scrotal epithelioma (chimney-sweep's cancer).	38	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cataract in glass workers	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cataract caused by exposure to rays from molten or red hot metal.	11	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	1	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miners' nystagmus	3,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subcutaneous cellulitis of the hand (beat hand).	1,067	2	—	—	1	12	32	2	—	—	3	52	1,004	4	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Subcutaneous cellulitis over the patella (miner's beat knee).	2,352	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	6	2,328	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	1
Acute bursitis of the elbow (miner's beat elbow).	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	333	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inflammation of the synovial lining of the wrist joint and tendon sheaths.	221	1	—	—	2	3	4	2	—	—	12	24	193	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Writer's cramp	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Twister's cramp	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inflammation, &c., of the skin and subcutaneous tissues due to X-rays, &c.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Manganese poisoning	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	9,028	58	10	1	11	103	45	144	31	44	1,064	1,511	7,315	14	2	4	6	1	104	17	6	48