

earlier study, "Children's Work Accidents," made by the
of Women in Industry.* It is a much higher percentage
and for accidents to all workers in the year 1922-1923
ly 48 per cent resulted in injuries to the upper extremi-

the injuries to upper extremities the largest number were
to one finger, a few were to two or more fingers, and a
thumbs. There were also a number of general hand acci-
and several arm and wrist injuries, largely fractures. A
operator had two fingers partly amputated in a paper
cutting machine when he was trying to remove some waste
while the machine was in motion. A girl who was clean-
ing machine with the power on had her hand bruised
the cleaning rag caught and drew her hand under the guard.
The boy fell going to the stock room and fractured his arm
in several places. A carpenter's helper had one finger amputated
and others bruised when his hand slipped into a rip saw. An
Italian's helper, while climbing a ladder, ran a splinter into
his leg resulting in a serious infection that required bone ex-
cision. These are typical upper extremity injuries in addition
to the numerous finger cuts, bruises or fractures received when the
worker caught his hand in the machine or under the die or punch
press.

There were 100 injuries to lower extremities, 53 to a foot and 47
to a leg. These included such varied injuries as a leg infection
and a cut received by a messenger boy when he stumbled
over a bag of refuse while looking for a house number; a com-
pound fracture of the leg sustained by a painter when an iron
rod rolled against him; an infected foot following cuts and
bruises received by a plumber's helper when an ash can fell on his
foot; and nitric acid burns when a photo engraver's errand boy broke
a bottle of nitric acid over his foot.

General injuries were of two kinds, those in which there were
multiple body injuries and those in which there were injuries in two
locations such as burns on the face and arms, or a bruised shoulder
and a fractured arm. A stock clerk ran to turn in a fire alarm,
and sustained general body bruises; a messenger on a
bike was struck by an auto and received cuts on face and arms
and legs, and sprained a knee; a paster in a wall paper factory
received contusions of head and back when a hand truck spilled a
load of its load on her.

The following table shows the nature of the injuries related to
location:

Children's Work Accidents: New York State Dept. of Labor, Bulletin No. 116.
Analysis of Workmen's Compensation Cases Closed July 1, 1922-June 30, 1923, New York
State Dept. of Labor, Bulletin No. 126.

