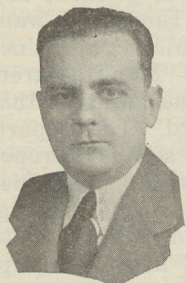


BUREAU OF STATISTICS



William J. Maguire
Director

The principal powers and duties delegated to the Bureau of Statistics in the administrative work of the Department of Labor and Industry are outlined in Section 2204 of the Administrative Code which reads as follows:

“The Department of Labor and Industry shall have the power to collect, compile, and publish statistics relating to labor and industry, to organizations of employes, and to organizations of employers.”

The word “statistics” is defined generally as meaning numerical facts, collectively, pertaining to a body of things, especially quantitative data scientifically and systematically collected, tabulated, collated, and analyzed.

The Bureau of Statistics was organized in June, 1923. Prior to that time each bureau in the Department kept its own statistical records and published information concerning its own individual activities. This plan operated unsatisfactorily, and the demand for information, purely statistical in nature, concerning the work of the Department had increased to such an extent that it was found to be advisable to form a separate and distinct agency to carry on the statistical work for the entire Department. The scope of statistical work was enlarged, and it now covers nearly all compilations that are used for administrative information and guidance, as well as for all statistical information that is of general public interest.

The main and important groups into which the statistical work of the Bureau is divided are: Industrial accidents, compensation, employment, wages, building activities, and Departmental records.



Tolbert C. K. Snee
Assistant Director

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS AND COMPENSATION

The collection and classification of facts relating to industrial accidents on the basis of their relative number and manner of occurrence is the major part of the Bureau's work. The primary purpose in securing statistics of accidents is to obtain reliable information upon which effective safety work may be based, and to indicate places where the adoption and strict enforcement of accident preventive measures is desirable. Secondary considerations are to obtain accurate records of the number and kind of industrial accidents occurring, to provide material for research into the effect of Workmen's Compensation and the need for improvements in Workmen's Compensation Legislation, and generally, to assist in the proper administration of the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation law.

In order to obtain best results for each of the considerations named,