

**DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS.
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL
RELATIONS. STATISTICS OF
MINES AND QUARRIES IN OHIO
1921**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649280667

Division of Labor Statistics. Department of Industrial relations. Statistics of Mines and quarries in Ohio 1921 by Ohio Division of Labor Statistics

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

OHIO DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS

**DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS.
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL
RELATIONS. STATISTICS OF
MINES AND
QUARRIES IN OHIO 1921**

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL
RELATIONS

DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS

STATISTICS
OF
MINES AND QUARRIES
IN OHIO

1921



COLUMBUS, OHIO:
THE F. J. HERR PRINTING CO.
1922

Bound at the State Bindery.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Preface	7
Coal Mines.....	9-40
Production	9
Method of production.....	9
Disposition of product.....	9
Mining machines	10
Haulage methods.....	10
Character of openings.....	10
Methods of ventilation.....	10
Number of employes.....	10
Fluctuation of employment.....	11
Production per employe.....	11
Wage and salary payments.....	11
Unemployment	11
Location	11
General Tables—	
Table 1. Coal production for the years ending December 31, from 1916 to 1921 inclusive, with comparative data for the years 1820-1921. By counties.....	12-13
Table 2. Coal production for the year ending December 31, 1921, classified according to method of production. By counties.....	14
Table 3. Annual coal production classified according to mining methods, 1899 to 1921 inclusive.....	15
Table 4. Fluctuation of coal production in Ohio for the year ending December 31, 1921. By counties.....	16
Table 5. Coal production for the year ending December 31, 1921, classified according to disposition of product. By counties..	17
Table 6. Mining machines, number, motive power, and production for the year ending December 31, 1921. By counties.....	18
Table 7. Mining machines in use and average number of tons of coal cut per machine, per year and per day, 1921 compared with 1920. By counties.....	19
Table 8. Mining machines in use and average number of tons of coal cut per machine, per year, and per day, 1904 to 1921 inclusive	20
Table 9. Haulage methods in coal mines reported in operation during the year ending December 31, 1921. By counties.....	21
Table 10. Character of openings of coal mines reported in operation during the year ending December 31, 1921. By counties....	22
Table 11. Ventilation methods in coal mines reported in operation during the year ending December 31, 1921. By counties....	23
Table 12. Average number of employes in pick, machine and stripping mines, 1921 compared with 1920. By counties.....	24-25
Table 13. Average number and per cent of employes reported annually in pick, machine and stripping mines, 1904 to 1921, inclusive.	26

	PAGE
Table 14. Average number of employes in pick mines by occupations, 1921 compared with 1920. By counties.....	27
Table 15. Average number of employes in machine mines by occupations, 1921 compared with 1920. By counties.....	28
Table 16. Average number of days worked per year by pick miners in pick mines, loaders (including drillers and shooters) in machine mines, and employes of stripping mines, 1921 compared with 1920. By counties.....	29
Table 17. Average number of days worked per year by pick miners in pick mines, by loaders (including drillers and shooters) in machine mines and by employes of stripping mines, 1904 to 1921 inclusive.....	30
Table 18. Fluctuation in number of employes in coal mines (including stripping mines) reported in operation during the year ending December 31, 1921. By counties.....	31
Table 19. Average number of tons of coal produced per year and per day per employe in certain specified occupations, 1921 compared with 1920. By counties.....	32-33
Table 20. Average number of tons of coal produced per year and per day per employe in certain specified occupations, 1895 to 1921 inclusive.....	34
Table 21. Total wage and salary payments to each class of employes for the year ending December 31, 1921. By counties.....	35
Table 22. Classified weekly wages of employes in and around coal mines (including stripping mines) for the week of greatest employment during the year ending December 31, 1921. By counties.....	36
Table 23. Classified weekly wages of employes in and around coal mines (including stripping mines) for the week of greatest employment during the year ending December 31, 1921. By occupations.....	37
Table 24. Total wage and salary payments of coal mines reporting from 1916 to 1921 inclusive.....	38
Table 25. Contributing causes of the number of days lost by each coal mine in Ohio for the year ending December 31, 1921. By counties.....	39
Table 26. Number of coal mines located on each of the coal carrying railroads. By counties.....	40
Fire Clay Mines.....	41-45
Production.....	41
Character of opening.....	42
Ventilation.....	42
Number of employes.....	42
Days in operation.....	43
Hours of labor per week.....	43
Wage and salary payments.....	44
Classified weekly wage rates.....	45
Gypsum Mines.....	46-47
Production.....	46
Number of employes.....	46
Days in operation.....	47
Hours of labor per week.....	47

	PAGE
Wage and salary payments.....	47
Classified weekly wage rates.....	47
Limestone Quarries	48-51
Production	48
Disposition of product.....	49
Number of employes.....	49
Days in operation.....	50
Hours of labor per week.....	50
Wage and salary payments.....	50
Classified weekly wage rates.....	50-51
Sandstone Quarries	52-55
Production and disposition.....	52
Number of employes.....	53
Days in operation.....	53
Hours of labor per week.....	54
Wage and salary payments.....	54
Classified weekly wage rates.....	54-55

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and government operations. The text notes that without reliable records, it becomes difficult to track the flow of funds, assess performance, and identify areas for improvement.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used for data collection and analysis. It highlights the need for standardized procedures to ensure consistency and reliability of the data. The text also discusses the challenges associated with data management, such as ensuring data security, maintaining data integrity, and addressing issues of data quality and completeness. The importance of regular data audits and validation is also mentioned.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in enhancing data management and analysis. It discusses the use of databases, spreadsheets, and specialized software tools to streamline data collection, storage, and processing. The text also touches upon the importance of training and capacity building for staff to effectively utilize these technologies. The benefits of automation and digitalization in reducing errors and improving efficiency are also noted.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the issue of data sharing and collaboration. It emphasizes the need for clear policies and protocols to govern the exchange of information between different departments and organizations. The text discusses the importance of ensuring data privacy and security while promoting transparency and accountability. The benefits of data sharing in improving decision-making and service delivery are also highlighted.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of regular reporting and communication. It emphasizes that timely and accurate reports are essential for providing stakeholders with the information they need to make informed decisions. The text also discusses the importance of using clear and concise language in reports and ensuring that the information is presented in an accessible and understandable format. The role of communication in building trust and transparency is also mentioned.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of continuous improvement and innovation. It emphasizes that data management and analysis are not static processes but rather dynamic ones that require regular review and updates. The text discusses the importance of staying up-to-date with the latest trends and technologies in the field and being open to new ideas and approaches. The importance of fostering a culture of innovation and learning is also mentioned.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of ethical considerations in data management and analysis. It emphasizes that data is a powerful tool that can be used for both good and bad. The text discusses the importance of ensuring that data is collected, stored, and used in a responsible and ethical manner. The importance of protecting individual privacy and ensuring that data is used only for its intended purpose is also mentioned.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of public participation and transparency. It emphasizes that data management and analysis should not be a top-down process but rather a collaborative one that involves the input and feedback of the public. The text discusses the importance of providing the public with access to data and information and ensuring that the process is transparent and accountable. The benefits of public participation in improving service delivery and building trust are also mentioned.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of data-driven decision-making. It emphasizes that data is a valuable asset that can be used to inform decisions and improve outcomes. The text discusses the importance of using data to identify trends, patterns, and areas for improvement. The importance of using data to measure performance and track progress is also mentioned.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of data literacy and skills. It emphasizes that data management and analysis require a certain level of technical and analytical skills. The text discusses the importance of providing training and education to staff to ensure they have the necessary skills to effectively manage and analyze data. The importance of fostering a data-driven culture is also mentioned.

PREFACE

The Division of Labor Statistics presents in this report data on production, number of employes, wage payments, and hours of labor in the mines and quarries of Ohio for the year ending December 31, 1921. Coal, fire clay and gypsum mines and limestone and sandstone quarries are each discussed in separate sections.

All facts herein set forth were secured from schedules furnished by the owners or operators of these mines and quarries.

This report was prepared by Miss Florence E. Kinnison, Statistician.

W. J. BIEBESHEIMER,
Chief of Division.

Columbus, Ohio, May 10, 1922.

[The page contains extremely faint and illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the document. The text is scattered across the page and does not form any recognizable words or sentences.]