

F - 08      **AN ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS AND OVER-3-DAY ABSENCES  
FROM WORK (1979 - 80) IN SRI LANKA**

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Accidents take a large toll of life and limb and affect men and women to the extent that they are a leading cause of death and disability among workers. In Sri Lanka, accidents which disable workers for more than three days from earning their full wages in premises that are defined as factories are reportable accidents.

This study presents an analysis of 5,700 cases of non-fatal occupational accidents that occurred over a period of two years from January 1979 to December 1980. Among the victims 558 (10%) are females. Majority of the victims were workers within the age group 20-29 years followed by those in the 30-39 age group. The year 1980 records an increase in the percentage of victims in the 20-29 age group for both sexes and for the 30-39 age group for the females compared to the corresponding figures for the year 1979. Industry-wise analysis reveals that the highest incidence of accidents is in the manufacturing industries.