MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEA PLACE OF DEATH BUREAU OF VITAL'STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH County. Primary Registration District No. 547 Ill death occurred in a City Ward) hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number] PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH SINGLE 8EX COLOR OR RACE DATE OF DEATH MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Month) (Day) (Write the word) DATE OF BIRTH CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from (Month) (Year) If LE88 than AGE I day.\_\_\_hrs and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at The CAUSE OF DEATH\* was as follows: OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) BIRTHPLACE (City or town, . State or foreign country) Contributory NAME OF (SECONDARY) FATHER (Duration) BIRTHPLACÉ (Signed) PARENTS OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) (Address). MAIDEN NAME \*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Vinlent Causes, state (1) Heans of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal. OF MOTHER LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR BIRTHPLACE RECENT RESIDENTS) OF MOTHER At place in the (City or town, State or foreign country) of death. Where was disease contracted if not atplace of death? Former or usual residence **DATE OF BURIAL** (ADDRESS) ADDRE88

## Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association]

Statement of occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive engineer, Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. But in many mses, especially in industrial employments, it is necestry to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the ature of the business or industry, and therefore an iditional line is provided for the latter statement; it rould be used only when needed. As examples: (a) pinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material 'orked on may form part of the second statement. lever return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager." Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as lay laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Vomen at home, who are engaged in the duties of the ousehold only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a efinite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housesork, or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, s At school or At home. Care should be taken to reort specifically the occupations of persons engaged in omestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the disease causing beath, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.). For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

Statement of cause of death.—Name, first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: Cerebrospinal fever (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report "Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonaeum, etc., Carcinoma, Sar-

coma, etc., of \_\_\_\_\_ (name origin; "Cancer" less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for neoplasms); Measles; Whooping cough; Chro lar heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affec not be stated unless important. Example: Mea. Z ease causing death), 29 ds.; Bronchopneumon on ondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms & minal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "A Q (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," ' "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile " "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "F, rhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "; "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite can be ascertained as the cause. Always qual diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriz Z "Puerperal septichaemia," "Puerperal peritoniti J State cause for which surgi al operation was taken. For violent deaths state means of injui 🕿 qualify as accidental, suicidal, or homicidal, probably such, if impossible to determine defi Examples: Accidental drowning; Struck by re train-accident; Revolver wound of head-homicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis, tetanus) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

HUGH STEPHENS, JEFFERSON CITY.