<u>∞</u> \_

## 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 cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary). may be entered as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, 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.

use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles: Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease: Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia." "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "Puerperal septichaemia," "Puerperal peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For violent deaths state means of INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMI-CIDAL, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning: Struck by railway 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, telanus) 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.)

Con	1 PLACE OF DEATH	REGISTRARS SHA A FEE FOR CERTIFICA ARE COMPLETED AS LAW		STATE BOARD OF HEALT AU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Tov	, , , , ,	Registration Distric	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	File No.
or	= ;	Primary Registration	on District No.U	Registered No
City	2FULL NAME Sev	rge T.	Hurt	Ward)   If death occurred in hospital or institution give its NAME institution of street and number
=-[	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL		. MEDICAL	ERTIFICATE OF DEATH
	WIDE OR CONTROL	RIED Maries	16 DATE OF DEATH	(Month) (Day) (Yes
6 DAT	TE OF BIRTH	THE WORLD	17 · I HEREBY CI	ERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
	(Month)	(Day) (Year)	1 X XYAY	1, to, 191
7 AGE	E PROGRAM	If LESS than 1 day,hrs.	and that death occurred.	on the date stated above, at
(a) part (b) bust whice	CUPATION Trade, profession, or ticular kind of work  General nature of industry iness, or establishment in ch employed (or employer)			was as follows: Supplyou.
(City	THPLACE or town, of foreign country)		(Du	ration) yrs mos
	10 NAME OF FATHER		CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary) (Du	77
	11 BIRTHPLACE	) V:		** ??, M.
S T	OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	نا و		
PARENTS	(City or town, State or foreign country)  12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER		*State the Disease Courie	(Address)
PARENTS	(City or town, State or foreign country) 12 MAIDEN NAME		*State the Disease Causin (1) Means of Injury; and (2) 18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE or Recont Residents)	(Address)  g Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, a whether Accidental, Buicidal or Homicid (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transien
Aq.	(City or town, State or foreign country)  12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER  13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)  15 ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY	KNOWLEDGE	*State the Disease Causin (1) Means of Injury; and (2) 18 LENGTWOF RESIDENCE or Recent Residents) At place	(Address)  g Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, a whether Accidental, Buicidal or Homicid (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transien  In the  ds. Stateyrs
а 14 тн	12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER  13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER  (City or town, State or foreign country)  E ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY	KNOWLEDGE	*State the Disease Causin (1) Means of Injury; and (2)  18 LENGT (FOF RESIDENCE or Recent Residents)  At place of death yrs:	(Address)  g Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, a whether Accidental, Buicidal or Homicid (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transien  In the  ds. Stateyrs
а 14 тн	12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER  13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER  (City or town, State or foreign country)  E ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY	KNOWLEDGE Pock Ma	*State the Disease Causin (1) Means of Injury; and (2)  18 LENGTHOF RESIDENCE or Recent Residents)  At place of death yrsmos  Where was disease contraction to at place of death?;  Former or	(Address)  g Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, swhether Accidental, Buicidal or Homicid (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transien  In the  State

## 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 cases especially in industrial employments. it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples; (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant. Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, 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, Sarcoma, etc. of .......... (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage,"
"Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage. asi "Puerperal septichaemia," "Puerperal peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For violent deates state means OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL OF HOMICIDAL, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; Struck by railway 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.)