CAUSE OF DEATH in plai

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved 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, 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.)

Con	1 Prace of DEATH	REGISTRARS SH A FEE FOR-CERTIFIC ARE COMPLETED AS LAW	ALL NOT RECEIVE ATES UNTIL THEY	OURI STATE B BUREAU OF VITA CERTIFICATE	
Tov	raship College	ot No. SILO No. SILO NO.			
Vill	age	on District No Registered No			
City (NO.) St.; Ward) 2FULL NAME / NO. St.; Ward) 2FULL NAME / NO. St.; Ward) 2FULL NAME / NAME instead of street and number.]					
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS			MEDICAL CERTAFICATE OF DEATH		
3 95)	4 COLOR OR BACE 5 SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWEI OR DIVO	ACED	16 DATE OF DEATH	(Month)	(Day) 191 (Year)
6 DAT	E OF BIRTH	17 I HERENY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from			
ļ	(Month)	(Day) (Year)	11 (1)		
7 AGE		If LESS then 1 day,hrs.		* *	ated above, atm.
	CUPATION Trade, profession, or	ds. ormin.?	The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows		
(b) busi whice 9 BIR (City	General nature of industry ness, or establishment in the employed (or employer) THPLACE or town, or foreign country)	Deretton) yra mos 20da.			
	10 NAME OF FATHER		CONTRIBUTORY Duration yra mos da		
PARENTS	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)		(Signed) M. D. (Address) M. D. State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state		
	12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER				
	13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)		(1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal. 18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents) At place In the		
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE (Informant)			of death yrs		
15 Pil	. 2/2 F 1015 W. 1	Registrar	20 UNDERTAKER		ADDRESS
Ori _s	ginal file, datc,	9 All inform	ation called for mus	t be written on this	Supplementary Certificate.

of OCCUPATION is very important.

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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. as "Puerperal septichaemia," "Puerperal peritonilis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For violent deaths state means of injury and qualify as accidental, suicidal or 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.)

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