MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BLACE OF DEATH AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should state classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important. BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH Township Registration District No. Village Registered No. [If death occurred in a hospital or institution. give its NAME instead of street and number] PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH BINGLE SEX COLOR OR RACE DATE OF DEATH MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED Write the word) (Day) (Month) (Year) I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from (Month) (Day) (Year) that I last saw h AGE If LESS than day,.....hrs and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 8:10 or___min.? The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or mis Comme particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry. business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) BIRTHPLACE (City or town," Duration). State or fereign country) Contributory NAME OF (SECONDARY) FATHER (Duration) BIRTHPLACE (Signed RENT8 OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) (Address) MAIDEN NAME State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state -Every item of information OF MOTHER ENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR BIRTHPLACE RECENT RESIDENTS) OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) At place In the of death. State_ THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE Where was disease contracted if not at place of death? (Informant) Former or usual residence (ADDRÉ88) **RÉGISTRAR**

[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," aler." etc., without more precise specification, as Day

-Earm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women

- engaged in the duties of the household tekeepers who receive a definite salary), Housewife, Housework, or At home, and illy employed, as At school or At home. in to report specifically the occupations in domestic service for wages, as Sersaid, etc. If the occupation has been ip on account of the DISEASE CAUSING pation at beginning of illness. If reis, that fact may be indicated thus:

Farmer (retired, o 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., Caroshoma, Sarcoma, etc. of 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.)