## 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.

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, OF HOMI-CIDAL, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; Struck by Frailway 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.)

	1 PLAGE OF DEATH  REGISTRARS S  A FEE FOR CERTIF	MISSOUR! STATE BOARD OF HEAL SHALL NOT RECEIVE BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH AS PRESCRIBED BY
Con	ARE COMPLETED LAW	AS PRESCRIBED/BI
il	rnship Registration Di	istrict No.
Vill	age Primary Regisi	tration District No. Registered No.
or		
City	(NO.,,	St.; Ward)   li death occurred   hospital or institu
	adaws	give its NAME in
<u> </u>	<sup>2</sup> FULL NAME	of street and num
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3 SE	4 COLOR OR RACE SSINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED	16 DATE OF DEATH
0	OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	(Month) (Day), 191
6 041	C OF BIRTH	17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased
	S <sub>xx</sub>	
	(Month) (Day) (Yea	
7 AGE	If LESS	
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(a)	CUPATION Trade, profession, or	
1 -	icular kind of work	700
bus	General nature of industry	Y (6)
II	th employed (or employer)	
9 BIR (City	THPLACE Part of toward of foreign country part of fore	(Duration)yrsmos
State	or foreign country	
1	10 NAME OF FATHER	(Secondary)
		(Duration)yrsmos
760	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER	(Signed)
LE S	(City or town, State or foreign country)	
PAR	12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in death from Violent Causes (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homic
	13 BIRTHPLACE	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transi- or Recent Residents)
	OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	At place 23 In the
14 TH	E ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	of death
	2000	if not at place of death?
(Ir	uformant)	Former or usual residence
	(Address)	
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Fi	led Pitt 191 ( Manualla Registry	refire the
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WRITE PLAINLY, WITH UNPADING INK-THIS IS A PERMANET

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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 misearriage, 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 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.)