Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

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

Statement of occupation .- Presse statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be kallyn. The question applies to each and every erson, irrespective of age. For many eccupations 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) Froman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked from part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer, etc., without more precise specification, as Day Sorer, Farm laborer, Laborer ... Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the Mousehold 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 synonyme is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report

"Typhoid pamonia" Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonta ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonaeum, etc., Carcingma, parcoma, etc., of(name origin and r'is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles, Whooping cough; Chronic valuar 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 peritonitie," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as accidental, sticidal, or homicidal, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of headhomicide; 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.)