Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

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

i 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 intindustrial 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. e If the coccupation has been changed of 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, · r write None.

Statement of cause of death.—Name, first, the disease causing death (the primary affection is 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; Broncho-15 pneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, imeninges, 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 : inephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or in-; tercurrent) affection need not be stated unless im-: portant. Example: Measles (disease causing death), : 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia, (secondary), 10 ds. . Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symptom-; atic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haem-.orrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a idefinite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all-diseases resulting from child-:birth 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 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.)