ORIGINAL STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF 1 PLACE OF DEATH Registered No.\_\_\_\_ City\_ curred in a hospital or institution, give its name instead of street and number) (a) Residence. (If nonresident give city or town and State) (Usual place of abotie) PERMANENT RECORD. Ev.
PHYSICIANS should state ment of OCCUPATION is very Length of residence in city or town where death occurred mos. ds. How long in U. S., if of foreign birth? PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH 8 SEX 5 Single, Married, Widowed, or Divorced (write the word) 16 DATE OF DEATH (month, day, and year) 5a If married, widowed, or givorced I HEREBY CERTIFY. That I attended deceased from HUSBAND of (or) WIFE of CTLY, PHYS statement of 6 DATE OF BIRTH (month, day, and year) and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 7 AGE Months Days If less than 1 day, \_\_\_ brs. or\_\_\_min. 8 OCCUPATION OF DECEASED (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work... (b) General nature of Industry. GE should be state properly classified. business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) (c) Name of employer CONTRIBUTORY\_\_\_\_ (Secondary) 9 BIRTHPLACE (city or tow \_\_\_\_(duration)\_\_\_\_\_yrs.\_\_\_\_mos.\_\_\_ (State or country) 18 Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?\_ Did an operation precede death? Was there an autopsy?. 11 BIRTHPLACE OF PATHER (city of may PARENTS What test confirmed diagnosis? (State or country) (Address) . 19 \*State the disease causing death, or in deaths from violent causes, state (1) means and nature of injury, and (2) whether accidental, suicidal, or homicidal. (See reverse side for additional space.) 13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (city or to back (State or Country) terms, 19 PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL ğ ü Informant. (Address) 20 UNDERTAKER 15 Registrat

## 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.

Statement of cause of death.-Name, first, the DIS . EASE 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, peritoneum, 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 interstitia! 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," "Anemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uremia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "Puerperal septicemia," "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.)

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR FURTHER STATE-MENTS BY PHYSICIAN.