	BUREAU C	TE BOARD OF HEALTH
ORD 9 CIANS should state N is very important	1. PLACE OF DEATH Registration 1 Township Current Primary Registration 1 City (No.	District No. 1085- District No. 537  Begistered No. St. Ward)
TENT RECORD  TLY. PHYSICIAL  OCCUPATION 18	2. FULL NAME AUGUSTA (a) Residence. No. (Usual place of abode)  Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yrs.	
EFMANEN d EXACTLY. ment of OCC	3. SEX 4. COLOR OR RACE   5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWEL DIVORCED (write the word)  Tenale Whet Married	16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) 1933
should be state d. Exact state	5A. IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED HUSBAND OF (OR) WIFE OF MA Bogan  6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR)  74 24 186	that I last saw b
AGE classifie	7. AGE YEARS MONTHS DAYS II LESS than day,	a Clarafolla
tarefully supplied.	(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work	CONTRIBUTORY (SECONDARY) (duration) Tra. 12004 da
ation should be terms, so that if	9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN) (STATE OR COUNTRY)  10. NAME OF FATHER 4 P 1	18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED  IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATH?
	11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN)	WAS THERE AN AUTOPSY?  WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIST  (Signed) Labely and Male, M. D.
Every item of inform OF DEATH in plain	13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OR TOWN)	*State the Disease Causing Death, or in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means and Nature of Indust, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal. (See reverse side for additional space.)
N. B.—Eve	INFORMANT (Address)  15.  FILED # 120 19.33 A REGISTRA  REGISTRA	19. PLACE OF BUBIAL CREMATION, OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL  20. UNDERTAKER  DATE OF BURIAL  ADDRESS  ADDRESS

## 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 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; Broncho" pneumonia ("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 neoplasma); 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," "Anemia" (merely symptomatio), "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 "PURRPERAL septicemia," "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. VIOLENT DEATHS State MEANS OF INJURY and qualify AS ACCIDENTAL, BUICIDAL, OF HOMICIDAL, OF 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.)

Note.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificate, will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phiebitis, pyemia, septicemia, tetanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work wast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.