MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH PLACE OF DEATH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH Township Registration District No Villa Primary Registration District No. Ill death occurred in a hospital or institution. give its NAME instead of street and number] PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH SINGLE 8EX COLOR OR RACE DATE OF DEATH MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED
(Write the word) (Month) (Day) DATE OF BIRTH I HEREBY CERTIFY. that I attended deceased from (Month) (Year) AGE If LESS than day,....hrs and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 2 or___min.? The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of Industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) Contributory NAME OF (SECONDARY) FATHER BIRTHPLACE Staned) PARENTS OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) *State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury: and (2) whether Accidental, Spicidal, or Homicidal. OF MOTHER LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR BIRTHPLACE RECENT RESIDENTS) OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) At place 3 yrs. -In the State J Vyrs - mos THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE Where was disease contracted if not at place of death? usual residence ADDRE88

Revised United States Standard Cirtificate of Death

Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association1

Statement of occupation .- Precise staten ent of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known, tion applies to each and every person, irreage. For many occupations a single word the first line will be sufficient, e. g., Farmer Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotiv Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. Bu cases, especially in industrial employments. sary to know (a) the kind of work and all o (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," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal inine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the du ies of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewile, 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 digaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Codi, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been change 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: Fa mer (retired, 6 yrs.). For persons who have no whatever, write None.

Statement of cause of death,-Name. DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affectio, 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 pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Broncho neumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tu reculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonaeum, etc., Carcin ma, Sar-

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> first, the "Typhoid

coma, 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), 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, 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.)

