States Standard, Certificate of Death 🦪

Census and American Rublic 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, Locomolive 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 pare of the second statement. Never return "Kaborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day

laborer, Farm laborer, Jaborer-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 re-

ctired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occu-Spation whatever, write None: Statement of cause of death. Name, first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with re-?

espect 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, peritonaeum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc. of(name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid

cuse 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 im-

portant. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.; Bronchopeumonia (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, OF HOMI-

CIDAL, 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.)