2003 Annual Report Office of the Medical Investigator State of New Mexico

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^{* 18} years of age and younger

Introduction

The Office of the Medical Investigator (OMI) investigates any death occurring in the State of New Mexico that is sudden, violent, untimely, unexpected, or where a person is found dead and the cause of death is unknown OMI performed services for a total of 5,183 deaths. A detailed breakout of the case distribution can be found in this report.

This report is presented in two sections. The first section of the report summarizes the activity of the OMI. The second presents data routinely collected by the OMI in a manner that answers questions related to mortality and public health from a medical examiner's perspective. The tables and figures included in the report are designed to be self-explanatory, and we hope you find them easy to read and understand. Definitions can be found in the Glossary and may provide assistance with the terminology encountered in the report. Readers with special interests, needs, or whose questions are not answered by this report, may contact the Computer and Information Services Section of the OMI. Additionally, we encourage interested researchers to contact the Bureau of Vital Statistics for complete mortality statistics.

Comments or suggestions concerning the content, format, or clarity of the report are always welcome.

Preparation for the Annual Report

The OMI data from which this report was compiled are maintained on a Digital Equipment Corporation AlphaStation 400 computer, running DEC standard MUMPS language and database management system and is located at the University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center in Albuquerque. OMI staff Sarah Lathrop, DVM, Ph.D., Jean Durka, James Perrings; and Peter Hicks, Master in Public Health Program using MUMPS and Microsoft Office2000 Professional prepared this report. UNM Health Sciences Center – Digital Printing and Document Services printed the final distribution copy.

Overview - Office of the Medical Investigator - 2003

The Office of the Medical Investigator (OMI) was created by the New Mexico State Legislature in 1972 and became operational in 1973. Replacing the county coroner system, the OMI was tasked¹ with investigating all reportable deaths occurring in New Mexico, to subsequently determine the cause and manner of death in such cases, and to provide formal death certification.

¹ NMSA Statue 24-11-1, et seq., and 7-NMAC 3.2.8

Reportable Deaths:

Those deaths to be reported to the OMI include all deaths occurring in New Mexico as outlined below regardless of where or when the initial injuring event occurred.

- Any death that occurs suddenly and unexpectedly, that is, when the person has not been under medical care for significant heart, lung or other disease.
- Any death suspected to be due to violence, i.e., suicidal, accidental or homicidal injury, regardless of when or where the injury occurred.
- Any death suspected to be due to alcohol intoxication or the result of exposure to toxic agents.
- Any death of a resident housed in a county or state institution, regardless of where death occurs. This refers to any ward of the state or individual placed in such a facility by legal authorization.
- Any death of a person in the custody of law enforcement officers.
- Any death of a person in a nursing home or other private institution without recent medical attendance.
- Any death that occurs unexpectedly during, in association with, or as a result of diagnostic, therapeutic, surgical, or anesthetic procedures.
- Deaths alleged to have been caused by an act of malpractice.
- Deaths suspected to be involved with the decedent's occupation.
- Deaths unattended by a physician.
- Any death due to neglect.
- Any stillbirth of 20 or more weeks' gestation unattended by a physician.
- Any maternal death to include death of a pregnant woman regardless of the length of the pregnancy, and up to six weeks postdelivery, even where the cause of death is unrelated to the pregnancy.
- Any death of an infant or child where the medical history has not established some pre-existing medical condition.
- Deaths, which are possibly, directly or indirectly, attributable to environmental exposure, not otherwise specified.
- Any death suspected to be due to infectious or contagious disease wherein the diagnosis and extent of disease at the time of death are undetermined.
- Any death occurring under suspicious circumstances.
- Any death in which there is doubt as to whether or not it is a medical investigator's case should be reported.

Statutory Duty:

The OMI Policy Manual, derived from statue, requires the OMI to perform the following duties in all cases of reportable deaths:

- Receive all reports of sudden, unexpected or unexplained deaths.
- Respond to all sudden, unexpected or unexplained deaths.
- In the absence of a physician, pronounce death.
- Take custody of the body and all articles on or near the body.
- Maintain the chain of custody of the body and all articles obtained there from.

- Conduct an investigation leading to the determination of the cause and manner of death.
- Obtain toxicology samples from the body when indicated, and arrange for necessary tests upon those samples that will aid in the determination of cause and manner of death; maintain the proper chain of custody and evidence on those samples; store those samples for an appropriate period of time.
- Certify the cause and manner of death and forward written certification to designated agencies.
- Properly dispose of human remains through release to family or designated and authorized entities.
- Provide accurate identification of all human remains when possible.
- Cooperate with authorized agencies having involvement with death investigation.
- Provide professional, objective testimony in state and local courts of law.
- Define procedures that establish fees for services and material provided by the Office of the Medical Investigator.
- Define procedures to reimburse all parties providing services to the Office of the Medical Investigator.
- Establish and maintain a disaster plan outlining the role of OMI staff.
- Maintain records of each official death investigation and provide reports to official agencies.

The above duties are exclusive of deaths that occur on tribal or federal land. The OMI provides consulting services for requesting agencies such as the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), Tribal Law Enforcement or neighboring state jurisdictions.

The OMI is designated as a special program within the Department of Pathology at the University of New Mexico School of Medicine. A Board of Medical Investigations comprised of the Dean of the UNM School of Medicine, the Chief of the New Mexico State Police, the Secretary of Health and Environment Department, the Chairman of the New Mexico Thanatopractice and the Chairman of the New Mexico Indian Affairs Commission was established to oversee and develop policy. The Board appoints the Chief Medical Investigator, a physician licensed in New Mexico, trained in Pathology and Forensic Medicine, who has responsibility for operations.

The program operates out of the Central Office located in the UNM Health Sciences Center in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The Central Office directs all investigative activities statewide. Specially trained and certified Field Deputy Medical Investigators (FDMI) conduct field investigations. Every county in New Mexico has FDMI's who conduct investigations at the scene of death to collect information used to determine jurisdiction, possible cause and manner of death, and in the absence of a physician provide the pronouncement of death. The FDMI's contact the Central Office and present the results of each investigation to Central Office Deputy Medical Investigators who make the ultimate decisions regarding jurisdiction and the need for further medicolegal investigation. All autopsy services are conducted in the Central Office and are performed by forensic pathologists with the assistance of morphology services. The New Mexico State Laboratory provides the majority of toxicology services with some specialized tests sent to other laboratories. All documentation is archived at the Central Office and is available as provided for by public record statutes and regulations.

Such a strongly defined and professionally staffed system provides investigative agencies, the medical community and the citizens of New Mexico with standardized death investigation protocols and a

central repository for the information compiled during those medicolegal investigations. The centralization of these services has proven valuable in many areas of public concern including:

- Criminal investigations (Ex. homicide or child abuse)
- Protection of public health from environmental hazards and the spread of infectious disease
- Surveillance and reporting of deaths that may represent bioterrorist activities
- Medical and statistical research contributing to positive preventative measures (Seat Belt Laws)
- Expert testimony in court cases
- Proper certification of death
- Services to families of the deceased persons (Grief Services Program)

Program Summary and Highlights for 2003

Investigative Activity:

In 2003, New Mexico had 4,886 deaths that met the criteria to become a reportable death. The OMI provided investigative services for each of these 4,886 deaths. Following these investigations, OMI retained jurisdiction of 3,331 deaths and relinquished jurisdiction of 1,555 deaths to private physicians. An additional 297 deaths were investigated as a consultation service resulting in a total caseload of 5,183 medicolegal investigations. A granular examination of the case distribution is presented in the section Overview - Total Cases - 2003 beginning on page 8.

Additional Investigation Facts:

Deputy Medical Investigators throughout New Mexico

- Traveled 59,424 miles (one way) responding to 4,799 deaths
- Performed 2,923 field external examinations

OMI Toxicology:

- 2,360 OMI cases with toxicology requests
- 5,311 test requests
- 12,019 specimens submitted for analysis

"Doe" and/or missing person cases:

- 259 "Doe" cases
- 242 "Doe" cases identified (94%)
- 102 Forensic Anthropology examinations
- 90 Forensic Odontology examinations
- 3 Cases identified by DNA
- 17 "Doe" cases unidentified

• 20 Missing person reports

Training and Education

At the OMI, training and education is an integral part of day-to-day operations. The OMI is designated as a special program within the Department of Pathology at the University of New Mexico School of Medicine. The staff pathologists are faculty members with the School of Medicine and are expected to participate in training of medical students, residents and fellows, as well as conduct research activity to further advance the science of forensic medicine.

Forensic Pathologist Fellowship Program

The OMI Forensic Pathologist Fellowship Program is accredited and is considered one of the best in the country. The fellowship is a one-year in-depth training program in forensic pathology. Applicants must have completed an accredited residency program in anatomical or anatomical/clinical pathology. Four positions for this competitive program are available each year and are generally filled three years in advance.

Certification Training

All OMI deputy medical investigators are required to become certified to perform a death investigation. The OMI provides this training for the deputy medical investigators throughout New Mexico and in the past year, 20 individuals successfully completed the training and received certification. Upon request, OMI will provide the certification training to other medical investigators, coroners and law enforcement agencies for adaptation to the needs of their local systems. (Ex. Native American police officers)

Specialized training and certification is offered to hospice and home health care personnel. This training permits agency personnel to function as Deputy Medical Investigator–Designates, performing the formal pronouncement of death and documenting the in-home deaths of terminally ill individuals. 90 agencies statewide, with over 670 RN's, participate in this voluntary program and typically pronounce approximately 2,700 deaths each year.

Death Investigation Training

2003 brought a significant change in how Death Investigation Training was conducted by the OMI. Training was restructured to a regional format with workshops held in different locales and dates throughout New Mexico, rather than conducting a single training session in Albuquerque. 263 representatives from the medical examiner, law enforcement and health care professions from throughout the nation participated in the training with a curriculum designed to present the most current facets of death investigations.

Law Enforcement Education

Death investigation training is provided at the New Mexico State Police Academy, the New Mexico Law Enforcement Academy, the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office Training Academy and the Albuquerque Police Academy. In addition, specialized training is provided to individual police departments at their request.

Public Education

OMI staff conducts in-service training throughout the state for a wide variety of agencies. Examples of agencies include Department of Heath, funeral homes, hospitals, correction facilities, the EMS training site, state search and rescue groups and professional/advanced degree classes at New Mexico Universities. Approximately 1000 individuals participated in the in-service training program.

Additionally, OMI staff provided tours and presentations to over 1,500 students from middle and high schools throughout New Mexico; the Albuquerque Technical Vocational Institute; and UNM medical and health programs.

OMI Newsletter

The OMI Newsletter is published quarterly and sent to OMI field and central office staff, funeral homes, and hospice and home health care agencies as well as being posted on the OMI web site (http://omi.unm.edu). The newsletter conveys information regarding updates in legislation and/or policy and procedure, as well as provides education in areas of disaster management, scene investigation and personnel issues.

Grief Services Program

The Grief Services Program (GSP) was established in 1975. Initially, the program provided crisis intervention and education to families whose child died as a result of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). The program has continually expanded its mission and now provides services to all New Mexico families following pregnancy loss or the sudden and unexpected death of a young person under 25 years of age. Additionally, the GSP provides grief education and training throughout New Mexico for agencies such as law enforcement, emergency responders, nurses, mental health providers, teachers and other groups who request such training. In 2003 the GSP provided:

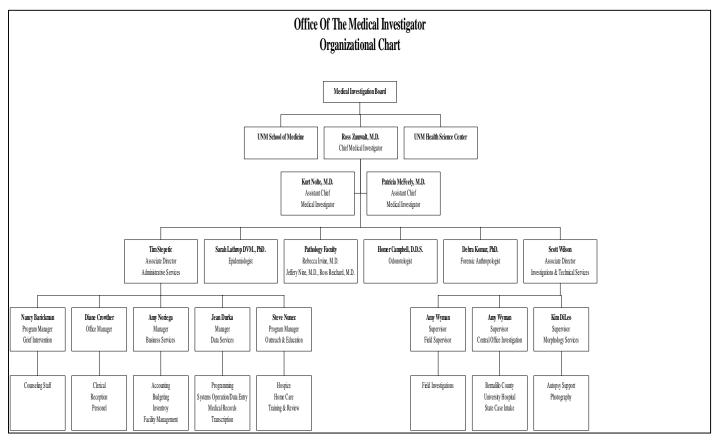
- Intervention for 3,800 clients
- Facilitated 205 support groups
- Training for 750 professional associates.

Facility Enhancement

In 2003, the State Legislature appropriated \$7 million to fund the completion of physical design, site adaptation and construction start for a new tri-laboratory building to house the OMI, the State Diagnostic Laboratory, and the State Veterinary Diagnostic Services. The contract to produce this work was awarded competitively to a consortium of DCSW Architects, Inc.; Perkins & Will; Harley Ellis + Hera; and B2HK.

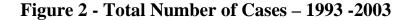
Organizational Chart

Figure 1 – Organizational Chart



Total Cases – 2003

The remainder of this report will present data routinely collected by the OMI in a manner that answers questions regarding mortality and public health. The tables and charts summarize data collected on every medicolegal investigation, including consultation cases that the OMI conducted for this reporting period. The data, a subset of total mortality figures, represent findings on cases that come to the attention of forensic pathology. Readers who need complete mortality figures are encouraged to contact the State Center for Health Statistics – Office of New Mexico Vital Records and Health Statistics, New Mexico Department of Heath.



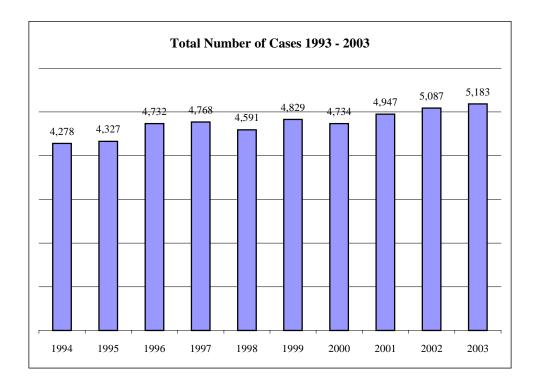


Figure 3 Total Cases – Month - 2003

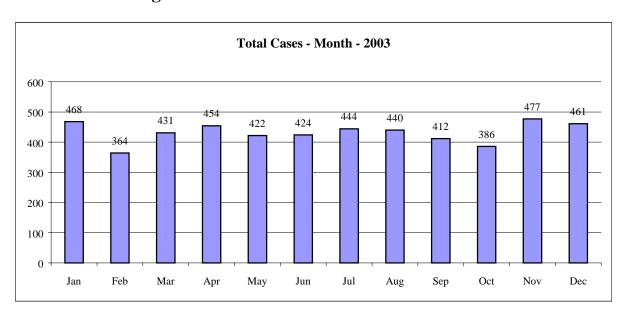


Figure 4 - Total Cases - Day - 2003

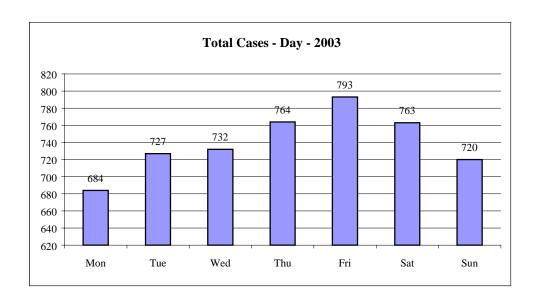


Table 1 - Total Reported Cases - Gender - 2003

Total Cases - Gender - 2003					
 Female Male Unknown Total					
1869	3255	59	5183		

Table 2. Total Cases – Race/Ethnicity - 2003

	Total Cases - Ethnicity - 2003								
White Hispanic Native American African American Asian Unknown Tot									
2417	1709	532	96	20	409	5183			

Figure 5 – Total Cases - Age - 2003

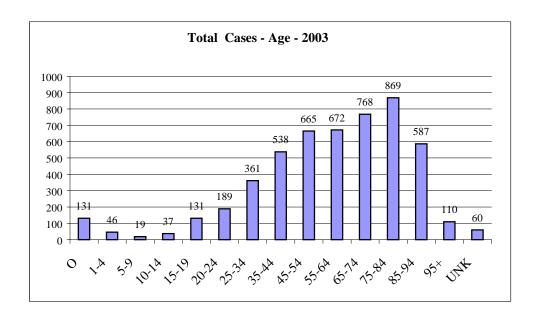


Table 3. Total Cases – Autopsy Status - 2003

Autopsy Status - 2003 Manner of Death Homicide Undetermined **Autopsy** Natural Accident Suicide Total Yes 588 720 283 186 109 1,886 2,523 622 75 76 3,297 No **Total** 3,111 1,342 358 187 185 5,183

Table 4 - Total Cases - Case Distribution - 2003

	Case Distr	ibution ·	- 2003		
Type of Case	Manner of Death	Yes	No	Percentage Autopsied	Total
Medical Investigator	Natural	502	939	34.8%	1,441
	Accident	634	603	51.3%	1,237
	Suicide	262	68	79.4%	330
	Homicide	157	1	99.4%	158
	Undetermined	96	69	58.2%	165
	Subtotal	1,651	1,680	49.6%	3,331
Terminated Jurisdiction	Natural	1	1554	0.1%	1,555
	Accident	0	0	0.0%	0
	Suicide	0	0	0.0%	0
	Homicide	0	0	0.0%	0
	Undetermined	0	0	0.0%	0
	Subtotal	1	1,554	0.1%	1,555
Reported Deaths		1,652	3,234		4,886
Consultation Cases	Natural	85	30	73.9%	115
	Accident	86	19	81.9%	105
	Suicide	21	7	75.0%	28
	Homicide	29	0	100.0%	29
	Undetermined	13	7	65.0%	20
	Subtotal	234	63	78.8%	297
Total		1,886	3,297		5,183

Overview – Total Cases OMI Annual Report 2003 pg. 12
Table 5. New
The numbers of total deaths per

Table 5. New Mexico Death Rates and OMI Cases - 2003							
The numbers of total deaths per county, needed for calculation of both death rate by county and ratio of OMI cases, were not available at the time of publication of this report. Such totals will be available later in the year from the New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics. Typically, OMI investigates approximately 35% of the total deaths in New Mexico each year.							

Cause and Manner of Death - 2003

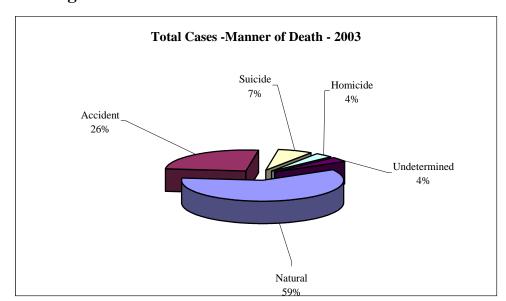


Figure 6. Total Cases - Manner of Death - 2003

In 2003 OMI investigated 5183 deaths, representing 35% of the estimated total deaths in New Mexico in 2003. Of the deaths investigated by OMI in 2003:

The total number of deaths investigated represents a 1.9% increase from the 2002 total, and a 21.2% increase since 1994.

The highest total number of deaths occurred in November, and the fewest in February. More deaths occurred on Fridays than any other day of the week, and the least on Mondays.

The ratio of male to female deaths, when gender was clearly determined, was 1.74. Decedents classified as non-Hispanic white represented 51.7% of the total, Hispanic 35.8%, Native American 11.1%, African American 2.0% and Asian 0.4%. The racial-ethnic composition of New Mexico was listed in the 2000 census as: 45% non-Hispanic white, 42% Hispanic, 10% Native American, 2% African American, and 1% Asian.

Of all New Mexico counties, Bernalillo had the highest total number of deaths investigated (1917). While natural deaths contributed the largest portion of OMI deaths investigated (59%), most natural deaths did not fall under the jurisdiction of OMI. Data presented regarding natural deaths should not be interpreted as representative of all natural deaths in New Mexico.

Figure 7. – Total Cases - Manner of Death – Month - 2003

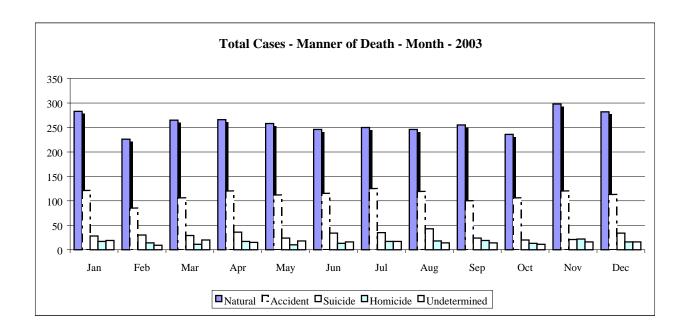


Figure 8. – Total Cases – Manner of Death – Day - 2003

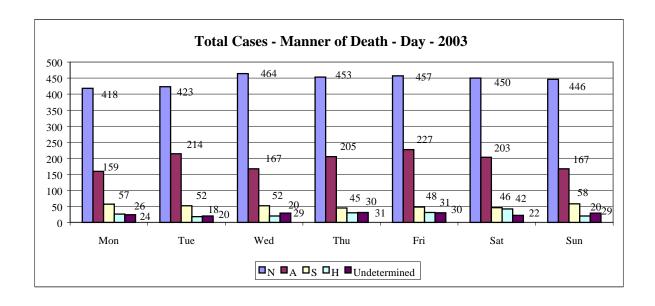


Table 5. Total Cases - Manner of Death - Gender - 2003

Total Cases - Manner of Death - Gender- 2003

			Manner of	Death		
Gender	Natural	Accident	Suicide	Homicide	Undetermined	Total
Female	1,239	477	60	43	50	1,869
Male	1,870	865	298	144	78	3,255
Unknown	2	0	0	0	57	59
Total	3,111	1,342	358	187	185	5,183

Figure 9. Total Cases – Manner of Death – Gender - 2003

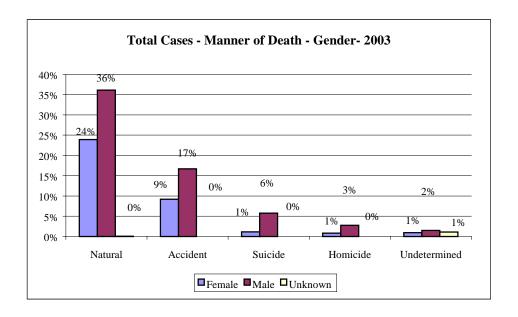


Table 6. Total Cases – Manner of Death – Age - 2003

Total Cases - Age at Death - 2003

	_	Manner of Death						
Gender	Age	Natural Accidents Suicide Homicide Undetermined						Total
			Motor Vehicle	Non-Motor Vehicle				
Female	<1	48	0	0	0	0	9	57
	1-4	10	4	3	0	0	3	20
	5-9	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
	10-14	4	3	1	0	0	0	8
	15-19	6	12	6	2	3	3	32
	20-24	5	16	3	4	7	1	36
	25-34	21	25	24	10	8	8	96
	35-44	55	30	40	15	13	5	158
	45-54	99	17	40	17	3	9	185
	55-64	157	18	22	6	4	5	212
	65-74	223	17	26	3	2	1	272
	75-84	305	8	60	1	2	1	377
	85-94	246	3	72	2	1	2	326
	95+	60	2	19	0	0	0	81
	UNK	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Subtotal	1,239	161	316	60	43	49	1,868
Male	<1	59	2	2	0	1	4	68
	1-4	12	4	5	2	4	1	28
	5-9	2	5	4	8	0	0	19
	10-14	4	11	5	18	1	0	39
	15-19	7	37	14	26	21	2	107
	20-24	7	52	36	63	26	6	190
	25-34	30	58	66	50	32	15	251
	35-44	115	57	118	46	21	18	375
	45-54	265	39	99	35	21	10	469
	55-64	340	28	43	18	6	7	442
	65-74	413	17	36	21	7	5	499
	75-84	391	16	57	11	4	2	481
	85-94	199	7	42	0	0	2	250
	95+	25	0	4	0	0	0	29
	UNK	1	0	1	0	0	3	5
	Subtotal	1,870	333	532	298	144	75	3,252
Unknowr	1	2	0	0	0	0	61	63
Total		3,111	494	848	358	187	185	5,183

Figure 10. Total Cases – Manner of Death – Race/Ethnicity - 2003

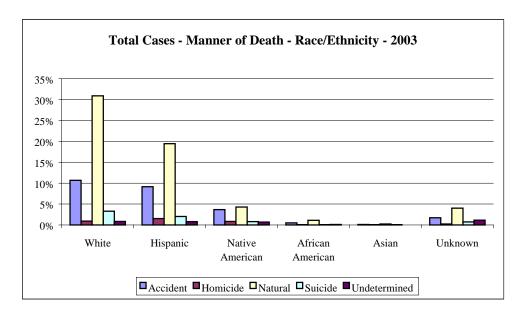


Figure 11. Total Cases – Manner of Death - Ten Year Summary

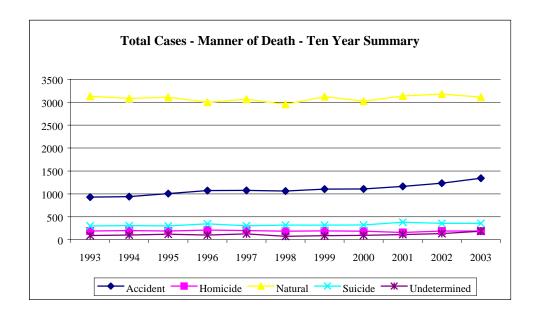


Table 7. County of Injury

Total Cases - County of Injury - 2003

		Ī	Manner of Deat	h		
County of Injury	Natural	Accident	Suicide	Homicide	Undetermined	Total
Bernalillo	0	406	106	64	35	611
Catron	0	6	1	1	1	9
Chaves	0	42	17	6	8	73
Cibola	0	27	5	4	2	38
Colfax	0	22	4	3	0	29
Curry	0	15	6	5	1	27
DeBaca	0	3	0	0	0	3
Dona Ana	0	62	13	6	3	84
Eddy	0	31	9	4	2	46
Grant	0	23	9	3	0	35
Guadalupe	0	8	0	2	0	10
Harding	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hidalgo	0	2	0	0	0	2
Lea	0	29	11	7	0	47
Lincoln	0	14	3	0	2	19
Los Alamos	0	10	3	0	0	13
Luna	0	24	9	3	2	38
McKinley	0	72	16	8	5	101
Mora	0	5	4	0	1	10
Otero	0	30	14	5	4	53
Quay	0	26	3	0	0	29
Rio Arriba	0	46	12	8	1	67
Roosevelt	0	8	0	0	0	8
San Juan	0	80	19	8	7	114
San Miguel	0	30	11	7	1	49
Sandoval	0	42	7	5	3	57
Santa Fe	0	78	35	5	8	126
Sierra	0	16	4	1	3	24
Socorro	0	18	4	3	1	26
Taos	0	26	5	7	2	40
Torrance	0	20	3	2	1	26
Union	0	3	0	2	0	5
Valencia	0	45	11	4	1	61
Non-Resident	0	65	13	13	4	95
Unknown	0	7	1	1	87	96
Natural Deaths	3,111					3,111
Total		1,342	358	187	185	5,183

Figure 12. Deaths by County of Injury

Deaths By County of Injury New Mexico 2003 Includes Accidents, Suicides, Homicides and Undetermined Deaths

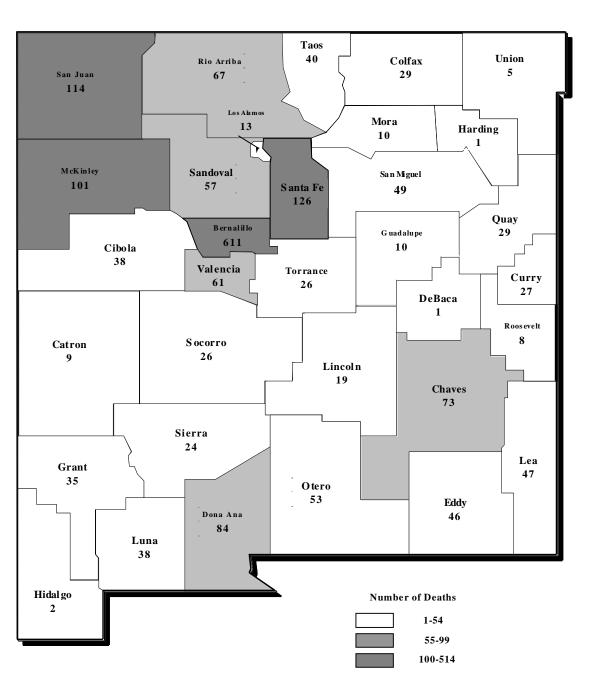


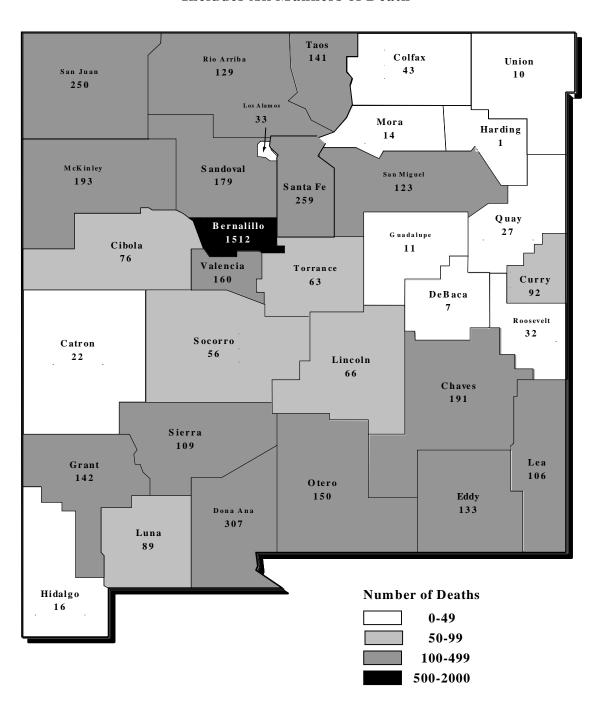
Table 7. County of Residence

County of Residence - New Mexico - 2003

<u>-</u>	Manner of Death					
County of Residence	Natural	Accident	Suicide	Homicide	Undetermined	Total
Bernalillo	887	407	104	63	51	1,512
Catron	18	4	0	0	0	22
Chaves	122	39	18	6	6	191
Cibola	46	19	3	4	4	76
Colfax	28	10	3	1	1	43
Curry	66	13	6	6	1	92
DeBaca	5	2	0	0	0	7
Dona Ana	220	62	12	6	7	307
Eddy	89	26	10	4	4	133
Grant	105	25	9	3	0	142
Guadalupe	10	0	0	1	0	11
Harding	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hidalgo	14	1	0	0	1	16
Lea	62	27	10	6	1	106
Lincoln	48	11	3	0	4	66
Los Alamos	21	8	4	0	0	33
Luna	65	12	9	3	0	89
McKinley	104	58	16	7	8	193
Mora	5	5	3	1	0	14
Otero	102	27	14	4	3	150
Quay	12	12	3	0	0	27
Rio Arriba	67	43	10	8	1	129
Roosevelt	23	9	0	0	0	32
San Juan	132	78	18	8	14	250
San Miguel	81	20	11	9	2	123
Sandoval	109	50	8	5	7	179
Santa Fe	139	76	33	6	5	259
Sierra	87	13	5	1	3	109
Socorro	37	11	4	3	1	56
Taos	103	24	4	7	3	141
Torrance	39	15	4	3	2	63
Union	9	1	0	0	0	10
Valencia	103	43	9	4	1	160
Non-Resident	149	188	25	18	40	420
Unknown	4	2	0	0	15	21
Γotal	3,111	1,340	358	187	170	5,183

Figure 13. Deaths by County of Residence

Deaths By County of Residence New Mexico 2003 Includes All Manners of Death



Overview - Cause of Death

Table 8. Cause of Death Alphabetic Sort

Total Cases - Cause of Death - 2003

	Alphabetic Sort				
	Total Cases	Autopsied	Dictated External	Investigation/Field Examination	
atural Deaths					
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	8	0	0	8	
Alzheimers Disease	59	5	1	53	
Aneurysm	22	6	0	16	
Arthritis	6	1	1	4	
Aspiration	6	1	0	5	
Asthma	10	5	0	5	
Blood disorders	5	0	0	5	
Carcinoma	319	24	12	283	
Cerebrovascular	103	22	8	73	
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	163	6	10	147	
Congenital Defect	30	9	1	20	
Dehydration	6	5	0	1	
Diabetes	63	13	6	44	
Emboli	38	27	1	10	
Emphysema	41	1	0	40	
Epilepsy	26	20	3	3	
Ethanolism	102	45	22	35	
Gallbladder	3	1	0	2	
Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	83	40	13	30	
Heart Disease	1,429	168	188	1,073	
Hepatic failure	58	10	5	43	
History of Illness or Injury	2	1	0	1	
Hypertension	152	49	25	78	
Intrauterine Fetal Death	27	11	0	16	
Leukemia	7	0	0	7	
Maternal and Fetal Complications of Birth	6	5	1	0	
Medical Treatment	3	3	0	0	
Meningitis	9	5	0	4	
Natural- Other	106	41	5	60	
Obesity	5	1	3	1	
Obstruction (blockage)	7	3	0	4	
Pancreas	9	6	0	3	
Parkinson's disease	14	0	1	13	
Pathologic Injuries	1	0	0	1	
Pneumonia Pneumonia	172	73	8	91	
Prematurity	18	3	0	15	
Pulmonary Edema	2	0	0	2	
Renal Failure	62	7	2	53	
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	33	7	1	25	
Sepsis	69	30	7	32	
Sepsis Spontaneous Hemorrhage			2		
	14	6	2	6	
-Contined on the Next Page					

Total Cases - Cause of Death - 2003 Cont.

	Alphabetic Sort				
	Total Cases	Autopsied	Dictated External	Investigation/Field Examinatio	
Natural Deaths					
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	14	14	0	0	
Tuberculosis	1	1	0	0	
Subtotal	3,313	675	326	2,312	
Unnatural Deaths					
Asphyxia	44	34	7	3	
Aspiration	2	1	0	1	
Carbon Monoxide Intoxication	28	19	7	2	
Child abuse	1	1	0	0	
Drowning	43	42	1	0	
Electrocution	1	0	0	1	
Ethanol (alcohol) Intoxication	14	13	0	1	
Exposure	19	18	1	0	
Exsanguination	3	3	0	0	
Gunshot Wound	320	282	18	20	
Hanging	80	55	17	8	
Head and Neck Injuries	233	102	70	61	
Multiple Injuries	538	196	166	176	
Narcotic Abuse	1	1	0	0	
Stab Wound	28	27	0	1	
Subdural Hematoma	12	1	7	4	
Substance Intoxication	347	339	6	2	
Thermal Injuries (burns)	21	14	5	2	
Unnatural-Other	11	7	2	2	
Subtotal	1746	1155	307	284	
Undetermined Deaths					
Skeletal/Mummified Remains	15	15	0	0	
Undetermined After Autopsy and/or Investigation	32	30	1	1	
Certification for Record Purposes	4	0	0	4	
Consult Request Withdrawn	25	2	0	23	
Insufficient Remains for Determination of Death	1	0	0	1	
Subtotal	77	47	1	29	
Uncertifiable Cases					
Non-Human Remains	26	2	1	23	
Skeletal Remains- Ancient	15	4	0	11	
Uncoded	6	3	0	3	
Subtotal	47	9	1	37	
Total	5,183	1,886	635	2,662	

Table 9. - Cause of Death – Numeric Sort

Total Cases - Cause of Death - 2003

By Highest Value

	By Highes	st value		
	Total Cases	Autopsied	Dictated External	Investigation/Field Examination
atural Deaths				
Heart Disease	1,429	168	188	1,073
Carcinoma	319	24	12	283
Pneumonia	172	73	8	91
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	163	6	10	147
Hypertension	152	49	25	78
Natural- Other	106	41	5	60
Cerebrovascular	103	22	8	73
Ethanolism	102	45	22	35
Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	83	40	13	30
Sepsis	69	30	7	32
Diabetes	63	13	6	44
Renal Failure	62	7	2	53
Alzheimers Disease	59	5	1	53
Hepatic failure	58	10	5	43
Emphysema	41	1	0	40
Emboli	38	27	1	10
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	33	7	1	25
Congenital Defect	30	9	1	20
Intrauterine Fetal Death	27	11	0	16
Epilepsy	26	20	3	3
Aneurysm	22	6	0	16
Prematurity	18	3	0	15
Parkinson's disease	14	0	1	13
Spontaneous Hemorrhage	14	6	2	6
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	14	14	0	0
Asthma	10	5	0	5
Meningitis	9	5	0	4
Pancreas	9	6	0	3
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	8	0	0	8
Leukemia	7	0	0	7
Obstruction (blockage)	7	3	0	4
Maternal and Fetal Complications of Birth	6	5	1	0
Arthritis	6	1	1	4
Aspiration	6	1	0	5
Dehydration	6	5	0	1
Obesity	5	1	3	1
Blood disorders	5	0	0	5
-Continued on the Next Page				

Total Cases - Cause of Death - 2003 Cont.

By Highest Value					
	Total Cases	Autopsied	Dictated External	Investigation/Field Examination	
Natural Deaths					
Medical Treatment	3	3	0	0	
Gallbladder	3	1	0	2	
History of Illness or Injury	2	1	0	1	
Pulmonary Edema	2	0	0	2	
Tuberculosis	1	1	0	0	
Pathologic Injuries	1	0	0	1	
Subtotal	3,313	675	326	2,312	
Unnatural Deaths					
Multiple Injuries	538	196	166	176	
Substance Intoxication	347	339	6	2	
Gunshot Wound	320	282	18	20	
Head and Neck Injuries	233	102	70	61	
Hanging	80	55	17	8	
Asphyxia	44	34	7	3	
Drowning	43	42	1	0	
Stab Wound	28	27	0	1	
Carbon Monoxide Intoxication	28	19	7	2	
Thermal Injuries (burns)	21	14	5	2	
Exposure	19	18	1	0	
Ethanol (alcohol) Intoxication	14	13	0	1	
Subdural Hematoma	12	1	7	4	
Unnatural-Other	11	7	2	2	
Exsanguination	3	3	0	0	
Aspiration	2	1	0	1	
Narcotic Abuse	1	1	0	0	
Child abuse	1	1	0	0	
Electrocution	1	0	0	1	
Subtotal	1,746	1,155	307	284	
Undetermined Deaths					
Undetermined After Autopsy and/or Investigation	32	30	1	1	
Skeletal/Mummified Remains	15	15	0	0	
Consult Request Withdrawn	25	2	0	23	
Certification for Record Purposes	4	0	0	4	
Insufficient Remains for Determination of Death	1	0	0	1	
Subtotal	77	47	1	29	
Subtotut	77	47	1	2)	
Uncertifiable Cases					
Non-Human Remains	26	2	1	23	
Skeletal Remains- Ancient	15	4	0	11	
Uncoded	6	3	0	3	
Subtotal	47	9	1	37	

Overview - Manner of Death - Natural Deaths

Figure 14. Natural Deaths – Gender - Age

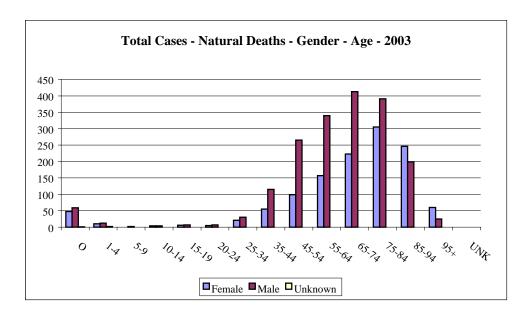
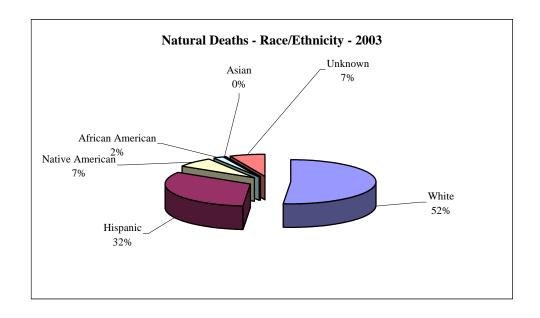


Figure 15. Natural Deaths - Race/Ethnicity



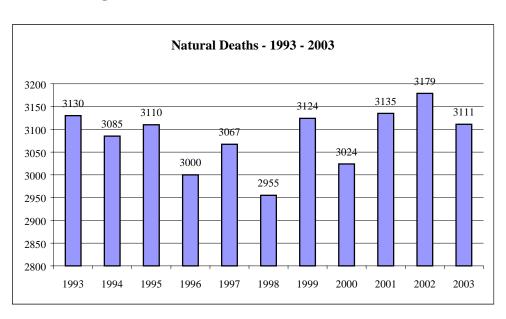


Figure 15. Natural Deaths 1993 - 2003

Please see Table 8 and Table 9 for an Alphabetic and Numeric break down of Natural Deaths.

<u>Overview – Manner of Death – Accidental Deaths</u>

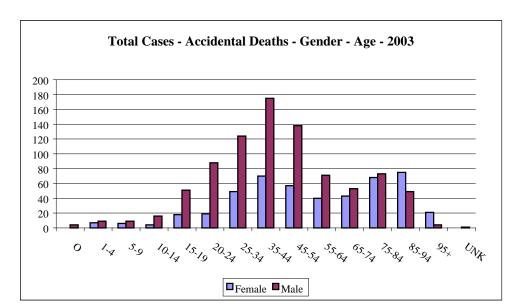


Figure 16. Accidental Deaths – Gender - Age

Figure 17. Accidental Deaths - Race/Ethnicity

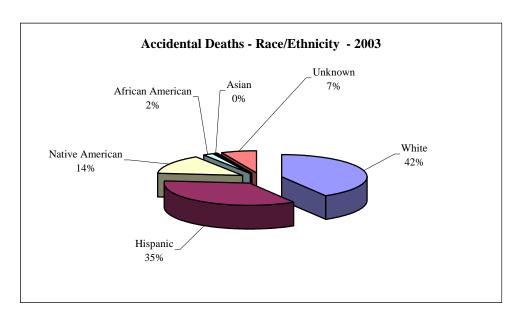


Figure 18. Accidental Deaths 1993 - 2003



Table 10. Accidental Deaths Alphabetic Sort

Total Cases - Manner of Death - Accidental Deaths - 2003

Alphabetic Sort **Total Cases** Dictated External Investigation/Field Examination Autopsied Manner of Death - Accident Aircraft Passenger in aircraft crash 3 3 0 Pilot of aircraft crash Animal Related Animal related (bitten, kicked, trampled) Asphyxia Accidental ligature strangulation 5 5 0 0 Choked on foreign object 3 3 Crushed/suffocated 3 3 26 26 Drowned (non-recreational water accidents) Drowned while swimming (recreational and rescue attempts) 10 Cyclist non-motor vehicle accident Drug Use Ingested alcohol (ethanol) 28 27 0 1 Ingested and/or injected illict drug(s) 210 203 3 Ingested and/or injected prescription medications 108 106 **Electrical** 2 0 Contacted electrical current 1 1 0 0 Struck by lightning **Exposure** Exposed to cold, heat 20 **Fall** 8 53 17 28 Fall from height Fall from standing height 241 13 78 150 **Fire** Scalded by hot water, hot oil, other agent 2 0 0 Victim of explosion 0 15 Victim of fire 22 Machinery Farm or Industrial machinery accident **Medical Treatment** Medical treatment

⁻Continued on the Next Page

Total Cases - Manner of Death - Accidental Deaths - 2003 Cont.

Alphabetic Sort Dictated External Investigation/Field Examination **Total Cases** Autopsied Manner of Death - Accident Motor Vehicle Cyclist struck by motor vehicle type Driver of auto in collision with fixed object Driver of auto in collision with other motor vehicle Driver of auto that left roadway 22. Driver of motor vehicle struck by train Driver of motorcycle left roadway Driver of motorcycle in collision with other motor vehicle type 2. Driver of pickup in collision with fixed object Driver of pickup in collison with motor vehicle type 2. Driver of pickup that left roadway Driver of truck in collision with other motor vehicle type Driver of truck that left roadway Motor vehicle accident, etiology unknown Non-collision motor vehicle accident, (no collision) Passenger in auto in collision with fixed object Passenger in auto in collision with other motor vehicle type Passenger in auto that left roadway Passenger in pickup in collision with motor vehicle type Passenger in pickup that left roadway Passenger in truck in collision with other motor vehicle type Passenger in truck in collision withother fixed object Passenger in truck that left roadway Passenger on motorcycle in collision with other motor vehicle type Passenger who fell from moving motor vehicle Pedestrian struck by motor vehicle Pedestrian struck by non-motor vehicle Poisoned Inhaled toxic agent accidentally Inhaled toxic substances to achieve intoxication Traumatic Injury Accidental discharge of firearm Received blow/collided with object Struck by moving object Unknown Accident-Unknown **Total** 1,342

Table 11. Accidental Deaths – Numeric Sort

Total Cases - Manner of Death - Accidental Deaths - 2003

By Highest Value

	Total Cases	Autopsied	Dictated External	Investigation/Field Examination
Tanner of Death - Accident		-		
Fall from standing height	241	13	78	150
Ingested and/or injected illict drug(s)	210	203	4	3
Ingested and/or injected prescription medications	108	106	1	1
Pedestrian struck by motor vehicle	76	39	21	16
Driver of auto that left roadway	75	28	22	25
Passenger in auto that left roadway	74	35	25	14
Driver of auto in collision with other motor vehicle	67	25	26	16
Accident-Unknown	57	33	13	11
Fall from height	53	8	17	28
Passenger in auto in collision with other motor vehicle type	47	30	11	6
Ingested alcohol (ethanol)	28	27	0	1
Driver of pickup that left roadway	28	9	11	8
Drowned (non-recreational water accidents)	26	26	0	0
Victim of fire	22	15	4	3
Exposed to cold, heat	21	20	1	0
Driver of motorcycle in collision with other motor vehicle type	20	8	10	2
Driver of motorcycle left roadway	16	6	9	1
Driver of auto in collision with fixed object	13	3	4	6
Passenger in auto in collision with fixed object	12	2	7	3
Passenger in pickup that left roadway	12	7	3	2
Driver of pickup in collison with motor vehicle type	11	2	7	2
Drowned while swimming (recreational and rescue attempts)	10	10	0	0
Passenger in pickup in collision with motor vehicle type	10	6	2	2
Choked on foreign object	8	3	2	3
Crushed/suffocated	8	3	3	2
Farm or Industrial machinery accident	7	4	0	3
Accidental discharge of firearm	7	7	0	0
Driver of truck in collision with other motor vehicle type	6	3	3	0
Driver of truck that left roadway	6	5	0	1
Struck by moving object	6	2	2	2
Pilot of aircraft crash	5	4	0	1
Accidental ligature strangulation	5	5	0	0

Total Cases - Manner of Death - Accidental Deaths - 2003

By Highest Value

	Бу підпе		D'AA IE A	T (1 (1 (E) 11 E) 1 (1
— Manner of Death - <i>Accident</i>	Total Cases	Autopsied	Dictated External	Investigation/Field Examination
Passenger on motorcycle in collision with other motor vehicle type	5	1	4	0
Passenger in aircraft crash	3	3	0	0
Animal related (bitten, kicked, trampled)	3	1	0	2
Fell/thrown from (horse, brahma bull, other riding animal	3	1	1	1
Cyclist struck by motor vehicle type	3	0	3	0
Passenger in truck that left roadway	3	1	0	2
Inhaled toxic agent accidentally	3	1	2	0
Inhaled toxic substances to achieve intoxication	3	3	0	0
Cyclist non-motor vehicle accident	2	1	1	0
Contacted electrical current	2	1	0	1
Scalded by hot water, hot oil, other agent	2	2	0	0
Driver of motor vehicle struck by train	2	0	1	1
Driver of pickup in collision with fixed object	2	1	0	1
Passenger in truck in collision with other motor vehicle type	2	2	0	0
Struck by lightning	1	1	0	0
Victim of explosion	1	0	1	0
Medical treatment	1	1	0	0
Motor vehicle accident, etiology unknown	1	0	0	1
Non-collision motor vehicle accident, (no collision)	1	1	0	0
Passenger in truck in collision withother fixed object	1	0	0	1
Passenger who fell from moving motor vehicle	1	0	0	1
Pedestrian struck by non-motor vehicle	1	1	0	0
Received blow/collided with object	1	1	0	0
Subtotal	1,342	720	299	323

Table 12. Accidental Deaths – County of Pronouncement 1993- 2003

Accidental Deaths - County of Pronouncement 1993 - 2003

					Year of	f Death					
County of Residence	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Bernalillo	285	300	336	356	373	393	385	387	415	444	503
Catron	4	2	6	4	2	4	4	7	4	2	6
Chaves	30	29	28	29	40	26	41	28	36	27	42
Cibola	30	21	18	25	18	17	20	27	11	20	20
Colfax	6	10	4	14	6	6	7	16	15	12	20
Curry	8	16	14	16	15	20	18	24	17	14	17
DeBaca	0	1	2	3	5	1	4	0	1	5	3
Dona Ana	51	52	60	52	65	53	54	50	58	53	62
Eddy	25	24	31	19	19	36	20	27	24	28	30
Grant	8	23	17	19	15	17	11	18	14	13	24
Guadalupe	4	9	9	17	25	15	6	5	12	14	6
Harding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
Hidalgo	6	4	5	4	9	8	5	7	10	9	2
Lea	21	20	17	25	16	17	22	21	24	20	29
Lincoln	12	13	14	10	15	20	12	10	19	23	12
Los Alamos	1	4	2	2	5	0	4	8	9	4	8
Luna	8	18	13	12	24	15	20	15	17	17	25
McKinley	54	70	44	58	59	55	59	60	50	65	73
Mora	2	3	6	8	3	2	6	5	2	1	4
Otero	14	18	27	18	22	11	16	24	20	25	30
Quay	13	6	7	18	19	8	17	12	10	17	24
Rio Arriba	37	33	47	45	50	40	57	49	30	54	40
Roosevelt	7	7	6	3	4	11	7	2	4	8	8
San Juan	79	71	63	84	61	75	61	68	90	89	78
San Miguel	29	15	24	24	19	27	13	17	18	25	26
Sandoval	26	17	33	23	21	24	23	21	21	27	24
Santa Fe	64	51	63	69	45	61	91	83	80	94	87
Sierra	16	11	12	9	11	7	13	11	13	13	14
Socorro	12	11	10	16	13	16	18	17	23	11	15
Taos	21	18	17	23	18	20	14	17	33	24	19
Torrance	3	5	24	7	11	9	11	13	16	9	9
Union	7	2	3	1	2	6	4	3	15	4	3
Valencia	23	19	18	20	31	19	31	23	19	21	34
NonResident	23	35	26	40	34	23	31	33	31	39	44

Accidental Deaths – Summary

929

938

Total

Accidental deaths accounted for 26% of the deaths investigated by OMI in 2003, second only to natural deaths as a cause of death that accounted for 59% of deaths. The highest number of accidental deaths was seen in males, aged 35-44 years. Motor vehicle accidents were the most common cause of accidental deaths, with motor vehicles involved in 37.1% of all accidental deaths.

1006 1073 1075 1062 1105 1109 1162 1233

1342

<u>Overview Manner of Death – Suicide Deaths</u>

Figure 19. Suicide Deaths - Gender - Age

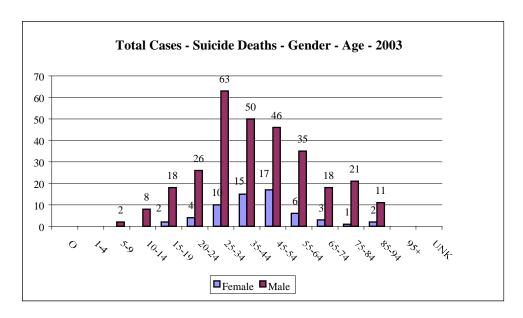


Figure 20. Suicide Deaths - Race/Ethnicity

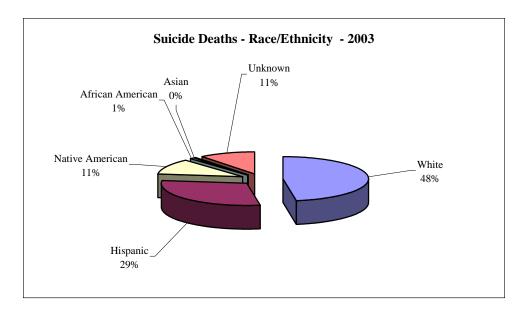


Figure 21. Suicide Deaths 1993 - 2003

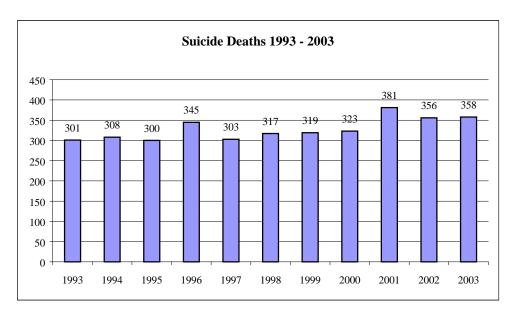


Figure 22. Suicide Deaths 2003

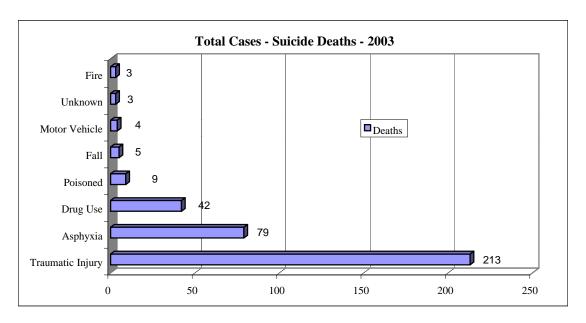


Table 13. Suicide Deaths – Alphabetic Sort

Total Cases- Manner of Death - Suicide Deaths - 2003

	Alphabet	tic Sort		
_	Total Cases	Autopsied	Dictated External	Investigation/Field Examination
Manner of Death - Suicide				
Asphyxia				
Hanged self	77	50	19	8
Suffocated self	2	2	0	0
Drug Use				
Ingested or injected medication	37	34	3	0
Ingested, injected or inhaled non-prescription medication	5	5	0	0
Fall				
Jumped from height	5	4	0	1
Fire				
Burned self	3	2	0	1
Motor Vehicle				
Driver of motor vehicle	1	1	0	0
Suicide as pedestrian	3	3	0	0
Poisoned				
Inhaled toxic agent	9	6	3	0
Traumatic Injury				
Cut/Slashed self	4	4	0	0
Shot self with firearm	208	170	18	20
Stabbed self	1	1	0	0
Unknown				
Suicide-Other	3	1	1	1
Total	358	283	44	31

Table 14. Suicide Deaths – Numeric Sort

Total Cases - Manner of Death - Suicide Deaths - 2003

By Highest Value Total Cases Autopsied Dictated External Investigation/Field Examination Manner of Death - Suicide Shot self with firearm Hanged self Ingested or injected medication Inhaled toxic agent Ingested, injected or inhaled non-prescription medication Jumped from height Cut/Slashed self Suicide as pedestrian Burned self Suicide-Other Suffocated self Stabbed self Driver of motor vehicle **Total**

Table 15. Suicide Deaths – County of Residence

Suicide Deaths - County of Residence - 2003

					Year of	f Death				
County of Residence	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Bernalillo	97	99	113	89	88	100	99	116	104	104
Catron	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Chaves	14	17	9	10	6	13	13	12	10	18
Cibola	5	4	2	4	5	1	0	9	5	3
Colfax	0	2	7	0	1	5	4	4	7	3
Curry	8	6	7	5	12	8	5	8	2	6
DeBaca	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
Dona Ana	17	21	23	18	24	18	26	22	24	12
Eddy	5	7	11	12	7	8	6	6	13	10
Grant	6	6	7	9	5	10	5	4	6	9
Guadalupe	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0
Harding	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hidalgo	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0
Lea	3	7	7	5	6	8	7	9	7	10
Lincoln	3	6	4	5	8	9	7	5	8	3
Los Alamos	1	2	5	2	1	3	0	5	0	4
Luna	3	5	5	12	1	8	2	5	11	9
McKinley	9	6	11	14	14	14	14	15	7	16
Mora	3	0	0	2	2	0	2	4	1	3
Otero	8	15	6	5	2	9	12	11	13	14
Quay	4	3	2	0	1	2	2	4	0	3
Rio Arriba	15	6	12	14	9	8	10	11	11	10
Roosevelt	0	1	3	1	2	2	3	2	2	0
San Juan	16	13	11	12	17	15	18	18	20	18
San Miguel	8	5	5	6	5	4	8	11	8	11
Sandoval	11	11	8	11	13	7	16	16	13	8
Santa Fe	27	24	32	21	28	23	23	21	27	33
Sierra	4	2	7	10	4	6	6	4	6	5
Socorro	4	1	4	4	3	0	3	6	6	4
Taos	2	4	4	5	5	2	3	3	7	4
Torrence	0	1	4	5	3	3	4	5	5	4
Union	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Valencia	12	8	10	8	9	13	7	12	11	9
Unknown	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Non Resident	_ 14	12	18	6	26	9	14	26	18	25
Total	305	298	340	299	310	312	323	381	356	358

Suicide Deaths - Summary

Deaths from suicide occurred most frequently in non-Hispanic whites (48%), males (79.9%), aged 25-34 years (73) and on Sundays (58). The most suicides occurred in August (43) and the fewest in October (20). The total number of suicides increased 0.6% from 2002 and firearms related suicides decreased 2.4%.

Overview - Manner of Death - Homicide Deaths

Figure 23. Homicide Deaths - Gender - Age

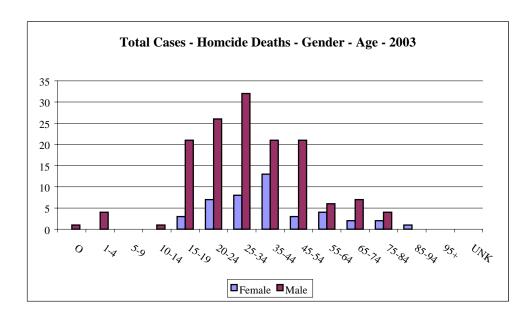


Figure 24. Homicide Deaths - Race/Ethnicity

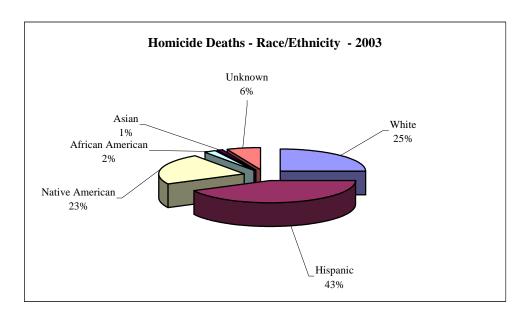


Figure 25. Homicide Deaths 1993 -2003

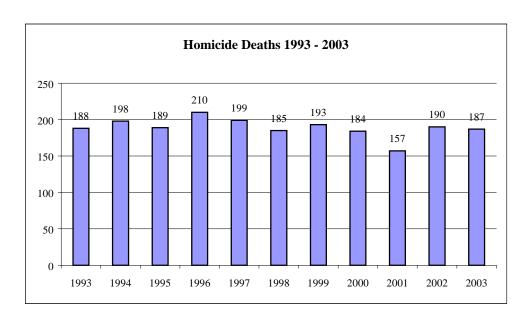


Figure 26. Homicide Deaths - Method

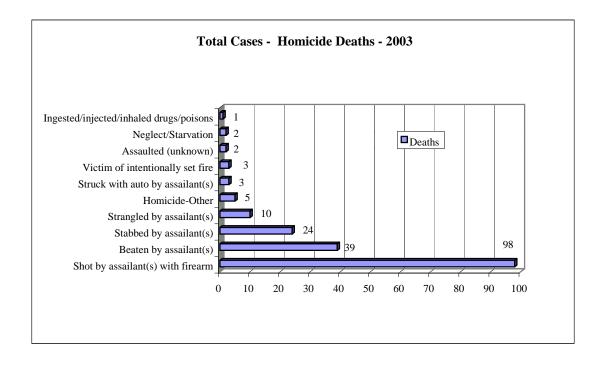


Table 16. Homicide Deaths – Alphabetic Sort

Total Cases - Manner of Death - Homicide Deaths - 2003

Alphabetic Sort **Total Cases** Autopsied Dictated External Investigation/Field Examination Manner of Death - Homicide Asphyxia Strangled by assailant(s) 10 10 0 0 Exposure 2 0 Neglect/Starvation Fire 3 0 3 Victim of intentionally set fire Motor Vehicle 0 Struck with auto by assailant(s) 3 3 **Poisoned** Ingested/injected/inhaled drugs/poisons Traumatic Injury Assaulted (unknown) Beaten by assailant(s) 39 Shot by assailant(s) with firearm 97 1 Stabbed by assailant(s) 24 Unknown Homicide-Other 5 5 0 1 **Total** 187 186

Table 17. Homicide Deaths – Numeric Sort

Total Cases - Manner of Death - Homicide Deaths - 2003

By Highest Value Total Cases Autopsied Dictated External Investigation/Field Examination Manner of Death - Homicide 98 97 1 0 Shot by assailant(s) with firearm 39 0 0 Beaten by assailant(s) 39 Stabbed by assailant(s) 24 24 0 0 Strangled by assailant(s) 10 10 0 Homicide-Other 5 5 0 3 Struck with auto by assailant(s) 3 Victim of intentionally set fire 3 Assaulted (unknown) Neglect/Starvation Ingested/injected/inhaled drugs/poisons 1 187 186 **Total**

Table 18. Homicide Deaths – County of Residence Homicide Deaths - County of Residence - 2003

						f Death					
County of Residence	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Bernalillo	58	64	81	80	61	61	67	56	40	64	63
Catron	0	1	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	2	0
Chaves	12	8	8	14	13	5	10	14	5	9	6
Cibola	1	5	3	2	2	1	1	1	5	2	4
Colfax	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1
Curry	0	2	3	1	3	3	5	1	5	6	6
DeBaca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dona Ana	4	13	9	6	9	13	12	10	10	7	6
Eddy	3	5	0	5	3	2	4	8	2	6	4
Grant	1	1	3	3	3	4	3	2	2	1	3
Guadalupe	1	2	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	1
Harding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hidalgo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lea	7	2	5	4	8	5	7	6	4	5	6
Lincoln	2	2	0	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	0
Los Alamos	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Luna	0	1	2	3	5	0	1	2	0	7	3
McKinley	8	5	9	8	9	13	5	3	13	1	7
Mora	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	1
Otero	4	1	2	0	3	2	2	2	1	8	4
Quay	1	2	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0
Rio Arriba	14	8	7	4	4	12	4	3	5	3	8
Roosevelt	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
San Juan	12	17	7	16	9	11	7	7	6	6	8
San Miguel	3	6	2	2	6	3	3	10	3	4	9
Sandoval	6	10	2	7	4	4	4	10	4	6	5
Santa Fe	7	4	11	11	10	7	12	14	6	4	6
Sierra	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	8	2	1
Socorro	1	1	1	3	2	1	0	1	1	1	3
Taos	5	1	2	1	1	2	5	4	0	4	7
Torrence	0	2	1	0	0	3	1	1	2	1	3
Union	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valencia	7	5	6	7	5	6	6	9	8	2	4
Unknown	13	17	12	12	9	3	3	1	0	0	0
Non-Resident	0	0	1	4	1	9	13	14	25	30	18

Homicide Deaths - Summary

Total

The number of homicides in New Mexico decreased 1.6 % from 2002 to 2003. Homicide victims were most frequently male (77.0%,) Hispanic (43%,) and aged 25-34 years (40). Homicides occurred most frequently on Saturdays (42), with the most occurring in November (22) and the fewest in May (10).

<u>174 191 180 198 181 180 185 183 157 188 187</u>

Overview - Manner of Death - Undetermined Deaths

Figure 27. Undetermined Deaths – Gender - Age

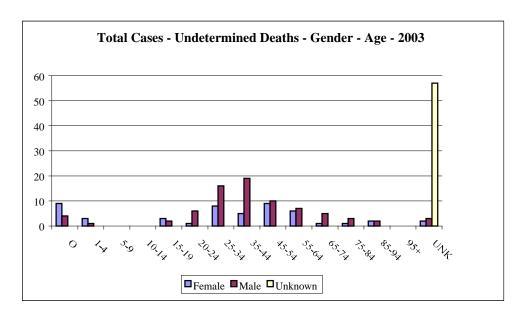
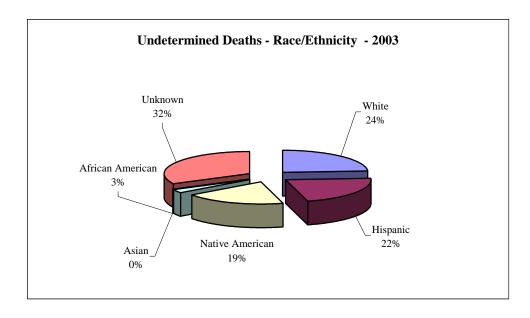


Figure 28. Undetermined Deaths - Race/Ethnicity



Undetermined Deaths 1993 - 2003

Figure 29. Undetermined Deaths 1993 - 2003

Table 19. Undetermined Deaths - Numeric Sort

Total Cases - Undetermined Deaths - 2003

By Highest Value **Total Cases** Autopsied Dictated External Investigation/Field Examination Manner of Death - Undetermined Undetermined after autopsy and/or toxicology Non-human remains Skeletal, mummified or decomposed remains Consult Request Withdrawn Skeletal remains (ancient) Ingested/injected medication Blunt trauma/multiple injuries/subdural hematoma Uncoded Gunshot wound Undetermined-Other Certification for record purposes only Fall from height/same height Asphyxia/airway obstruction/suffocation "Natural" ASCVD/COPD/Seizure disorder Explosion/Victim of fire Hanged/strangled Driver/passenger motor vehicle **Total**

Table 20. Undetermined Deaths – Alphabetic Sort

Total Cases - Undetermined Deaths - 2003

	Alphabet	tic Sort		
	Total Cases	Autopsied	Dictated External	Investigation/Field Examination
Undetermined Cause and Manner of Death	h			
Undetermined after autopsy and/or toxicology	50	48	2	0
Skeletal, mummified or decomposed remains	25	25	0	0
Undetermined-Other	4	2	0	2
Manner of Death - Undetermined, but Caus	se of Death Deter	mined		
Asphyxia				
Asphyxia/airway obstruction/suffocation	1	1	0	0
Hanged/strangled	1	1	0	0
Drug Use				
Ingested/injected medication	9	8	1	0
Fall				
Fall from height/same height	2	1	0	1
Fire				
Explosion/Victim of fire	1	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle				
Driver/passenger motor vehicle	1	0	0	1
Natural				
"Natural" ASCVD/COPD/Seizure disorder	1	1	0	0
Traumatic Injury				
Blunt trauma/multiple injuries/subdural hematoma	8	5	0	3
Gunshot wound	5	5	0	0
Uncertifiable Cases				
Certification for record purposes only	4	0	0	4
Consult Request Withdrawn	21	2	0	19
Non-human remains	27	2	1	24
Skeletal remains (ancient)	18	4	0	14
Uncoded	7	3	0	4
Total	185	109	4	72

Undetermined Manner of Death - Summary

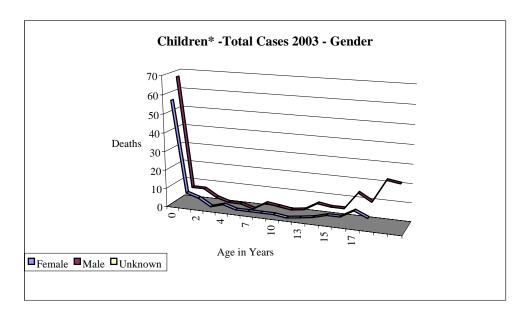
Three types of deaths are included in the "Undetermined Manner of Death" category. In a very small percentage of cases (79/5183, 1.5%) neither the manner nor cause of death could be determined, even after extensive investigation, autopsy and toxicological testing. In the second category, the cause of death was determined (i.e., drug overdose), but there was insufficient evidence to determine the manner of death, such as if the overdose was accidental, a suicide, or a homicide. The third category includes all un-certifiable cases, where a request for an autopsy was withdrawn, ancient skeletal remains were discovered, or OMI investigators were called about remains that were subsequently identified as animal in origin.

Deaths of Children (18 Years of Age and Younger)

Figure 30. Children* - Manner of Death



Figure 31. Children* - Total Cases – Gender - Age



^{* 18} years of age and younger

Figure 32 Children* - Manner of Death - Race/Ethnicity

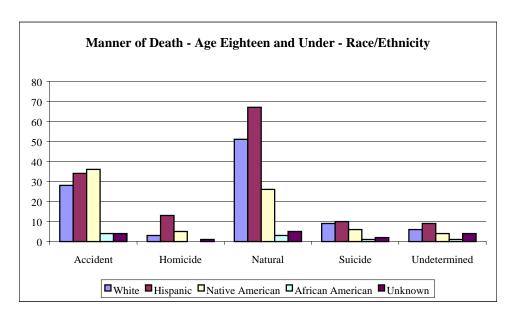


Figure 33. Children* - Manner of Death - Race/Ethnicity

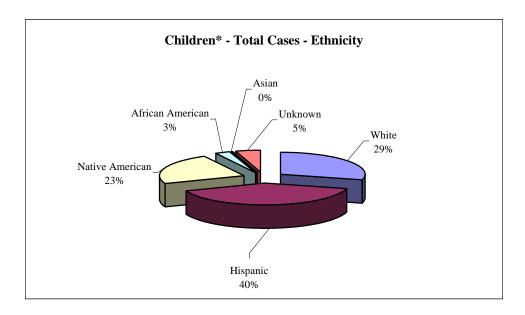


Table 21 – Children* - Cause of Death – Alphabetic Sort

Children* - Cause of Death - 2003

Alphabetic Sort

	Total Cases	Autopsied	Dictated External	Investigation/Field Examination
Vatural Deaths				
Aneurysm	1	0	1	0
Blood disorders	1	0	1	0
Carcinoma	5	0	5	0
Cerebrovascular	6	3	3	0
Congenital Defect	24	8	15	1
Dehydration	3	3	0	0
Diabetes	1	0	1	0
Emboli	1	1	0	0
Epilepsy	2	1	0	1
Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	2	2	0	0
Heart Disease	2	0	2	0
Hepatic failure	1	1	0	0
Hypertension	1	1	0	0
Intrauterine Fetal Death	27	11	16	0
Leukemia	1	0	1	0
Maternal and Fetal Complications of Birth	2	2	0	0
Medical Treatment	1	1	0	0
Meningitis	1	0	1	0
Natural- Other	16	11	4	1
Pancreas	1	1	0	0
Pathologic Injuries	1	0	1	0
Pneumonia	8	8	0	0
Prematurity	18	3	15	0
Renal Failure	1	1	0	0
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	9	2	7	0
Sepsis	6	3	3	0
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	14	14	0	0
Subtotal	156	<i>77</i>	76	3

Continued on next page

^{* 18} years of age and younger

 $Table\ 21-Children^*-Cause\ of\ Death-Alphabetic\ Sort-Cont.$

Children* - Cause of Death - 2003 Cont.

Canada	Alphabetic Sort								
_	Total Cases	Autopsied	Dictated External	Investigation/Field Examination					
Unnatural Deaths									
Asphyxia	11	7	1	3					
Carbon Monoxide Intoxication	5	2	0	3					
Child abuse	1	1	0	0					
Drowning	7	7	0	0					
Ethanol (alcohol) Intoxication	1	1	0	0					
Gunshot Wound	24	23	1	0					
Hanging	15	12	2	1					
Head and Neck Injuries	37	17	6	14					
Multiple Injuries	48	19	10	19					
Stab Wound	2	2	0	0					
Substance Intoxication	1	1	0	0					
Thermal Injuries (burns)	3	3	0	0					
Unnatural-Other	1	1	0	0					
Subtotal	156	96	20	40					
Undetermined After Autopsy and/or Investigation	13	13	0	0					
Consult Request Withdrawn	3	1	2	0					
Subtotal	16	14	2	0					
Uncertifiable Cases									
Insufficient Remains for Determination of Death	1	0	1	0					
Non-Human Remains	2	1	1	0					
Skeletal Remains- Ancient	1	1	0	0					
Uncoded	1	1	0	0					
Subtotal	5	3	2	0					
<u>Total</u>	333	190	100	43					

^{* 18} years of age and younger

Table 22. Children* - Cause of Death - Numeric Sort

Children* - Cause of Death - 2003

By Highest Value Investigation/Field Examination **Total Cases** Autopsied **Dictated External Natural Deaths** Intrauterine Fetal Death Congenital Defect Prematurity Natural- Other Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Respiratory Distress Syndrome Pneumonia Cerebrovascular Sepsis Carcinoma Dehydration **Epilepsy** Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage Heart Disease Maternal and Fetal Complications of Birth Aneurysm Blood disorders Diabetes Emboli Hepatic failure Hypertension Leukemia Medical Treatment Meningitis Pancreas Pathologic Injuries Renal Failure

Subtotal Continued on next page

^{* 18} years of age and younger

Table 22. Children* - Cause of Death - Numeric Sort - Cont.

Children* - Cause of Death - 2003 - Cont.

By Highest Value Investigation/Field Examination **Total Cases** Autopsied **Dictated External Unnatural Deaths** Multiple Injuries Head and Neck Injuries Gunshot Wound Hanging Asphyxia Drowning Carbon Monoxide Intoxication Thermal Injuries (burns) Stab Wound Child abuse Ethanol (alcohol) Intoxication Substance Intoxication Unnatural-Other Subtotal Undetermined Undetermined After Autopsy and/or Investigation Consult Request Withdrawn Subtotal **Uncertifiable Cases** Non-Human Remains Insufficient Remains for Determination of Death Skeletal Remains- Ancient Uncoded Subtotal **Total**

^{* 18} years of age and younger

Overview Children* - Manner of Death - Natural Deaths

Figure 34. Natural Deaths – Gender - Age

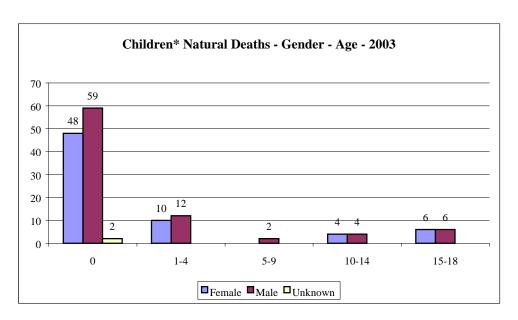
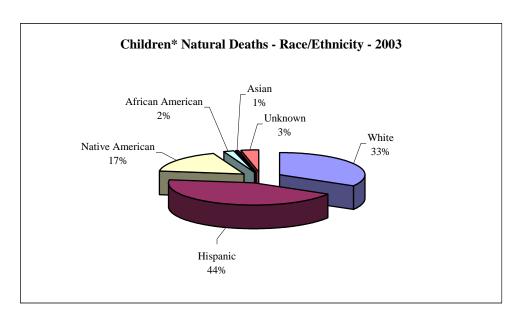


Figure 35. Natural Deaths - Race/Ethnicity



^{* 18} years of age and younger

Overview Children* - Manner of Death - Accidental Deaths

Figure 36. Children* Accidental Deaths – Gender - Age

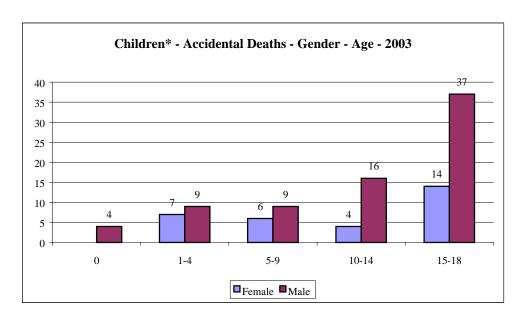
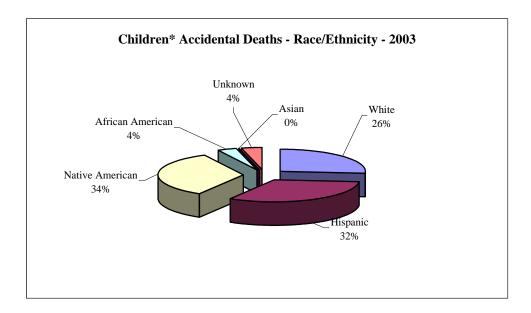


Figure 37. Children* Accidental Deaths - Race/Ethnicity



^{* 18} years of age and younger

Figure 38. Children* Accidental Deaths - Month

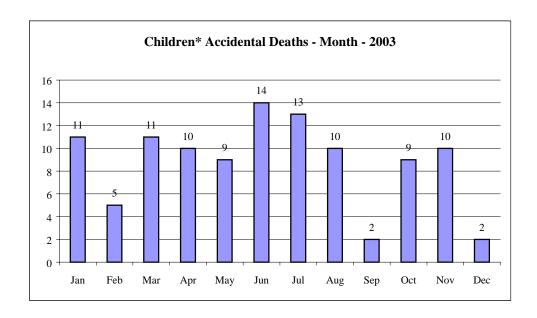
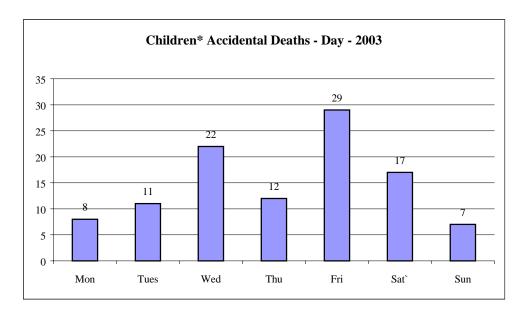


Figure 39. Children* Accidental Deaths - Day



^{* 18} years of age and younger

Table 23. Children* Accidental Deaths – Alphabetic Sort

Children* - Accidental Deaths - 2003
Alphabetic Sort

Total Cases Autopsied Dictated External Investigation/Field Examination **Manner of Death -** *Accident* Asphyxia Accidental ligature strangulation Choked on foreign object 2 Crushed/suffocated 2 Drowned (non-recreational water accidents) Drowned while swimming (recreational and rescue attempts) Drug Use Ingested alcohol (ethanol) 1 1 0 0 0 Ingested and/or injected prescription medications **Electrical** Struck by lightning **Exposure** Exposed to cold, heat Fall Fall from height 2 0 **Fire** Scalded by hot water, hot oil, other agent 1 0 0 Victim of fire 0 Motor Vehicle Cyclist struck by motor vehicle type 0 Driver of auto in collision with fixed object 0 Driver of auto in collision with other motor vehicle Driver of auto that left roadway 3 Driver of motorcycle in collision with other motor vehicle type Driver of pickup that left roadway Passenger in auto in collision with fixed object Passenger in auto in collision with other motor vehicle type Passenger in auto that left roadway 16 10 Passenger in pickup in collision with motor vehicle type 6 5 Passenger in pickup that left roadway 3 Passenger on motorcycle in collision with other motor vehicle type 1 Passenger who fell from moving motor vehicle 1 10 Pedestrian struck by motor vehicle Poisoned Inhaled toxic agent accidentally Unknown 7 2 4 1 Accident-Unknown 51 **39** 16 106 Total

^{* 18} years of age and younger

Table 24. Children* Accidental Deaths – Numeric Sort

Children* - Accidental Deaths -2003

By Highest Value

_	Total Cases	Autopsied	Dictated External	Investigation/Field Examination
Manner of Death - Accident				
Passenger in auto that left roadway	16	10	6	0
Driver of auto that left roadway	11	3	4	4
Passenger in auto in collision with other motor vehicle type	10	6	3	1
Pedestrian struck by motor vehicle	10	4	4	2
Accident-Unknown	7	4	1	2
Driver of auto in collision with other motor vehicle	6	2	3	1
Passenger in auto in collision with fixed object	6	1	4	1
Passenger in pickup in collision with motor vehicle type	6	5	1	0
Drowned (non-recreational water accidents)	4	4	0	0
Driver of pickup that left roadway	3	1	1	1
Passenger in pickup that left roadway	3	1	0	2
Choked on foreign object	2	0	1	1
Crushed/suffocated	2	1	1	0
Driver of motorcycle in collision with other motor vehicle type	2	0	2	0
Exposed to cold, heat	2	2	0	0
Fall from height	2	0	2	0
Inhaled toxic agent accidentally	2	0	2	0
Victim of fire	2	1	1	0
Accidental ligature strangulation	1	1	0	0
Cyclist struck by motor vehicle type	1	0	1	0
Driver of auto in collision with fixed object	1	0	1	0
Drowned while swimming (recreational and rescue attempts)	1	1	0	0
Ingested alcohol (ethanol)	1	1	0	0
Ingested and/or injected prescription medications	1	1	0	0
Passenger on motorcycle in collision with other motor vehicle type	1	0	1	0
Passenger who fell from moving motor vehicle	1	0	0	1
Scalded by hot water, hot oil, other agent	1	1	0	0
Struck by lightning	1	1	0	0
Cotal	106	51	39	16

^{* 18} years of age and younger

Overview Children* - Manner of Death - Suicide Deaths

Figure 40. Children* Suicide Deaths - Gender - Age

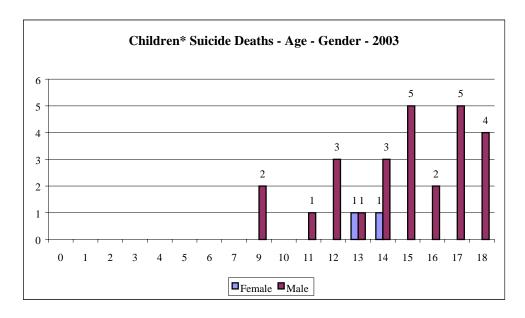
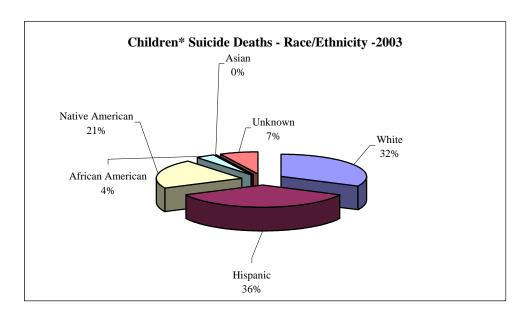


Figure 41. Children* Suicide Deaths - Race/Ethnicity



^{* 18} years of age and younger

Figure 42. Children* Suicide Deaths - Month

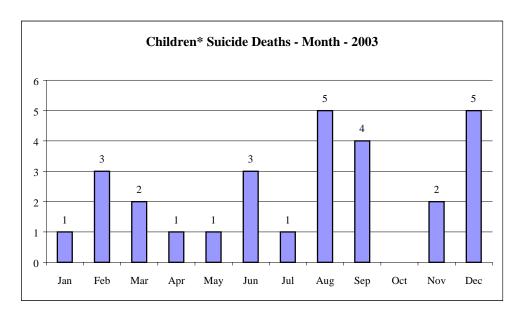


Figure 43. Children* Suicide Deaths - Day

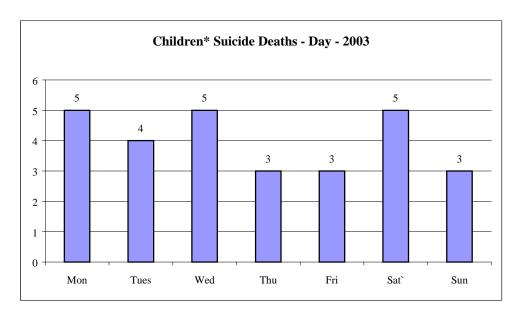
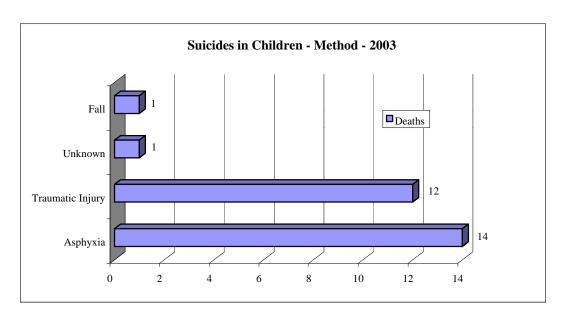


Table 25. Children* Suicide Deaths - Numeric Sort

Children* - Suicide Deaths - 2003

	Total Cases	Autopsied	Dictated External	Investigation/Field Examination
Manner of Death - Suicides				
Hanged self	14	11	2	0
Shot self with firearm	12	11	1	0
Jumped from height	1	0	1	0
Suicide-Other	1	1	0	0
Total	28	23	4	0

Figure 44. Children* Suicide Deaths - Method



^{* 18} years of age and younger

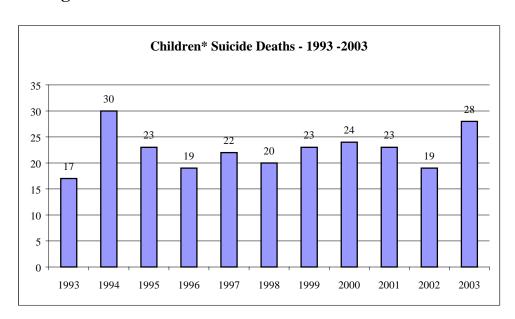


Figure 45. Children* Suicide Deaths – 1993 -2003

Suicide in Children – Summary

During 2003, New Mexico experienced the highest number of suicides among children since 1994. In 2003, there was a 47.4% increase in suicides among children from the previous year. Suicide deaths were more common among males (92.8%) than females, and Hispanics represented the majority of suicides (35.7%). More suicides in children were committed during August and December when compared with other months.

^{* 18} years of age and younger

Overview Children* - Manner of Death - Homicide Deaths

Figure 46. Children* Homicide Deaths - Gender - Age

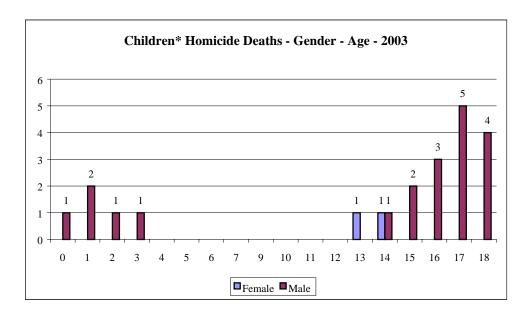
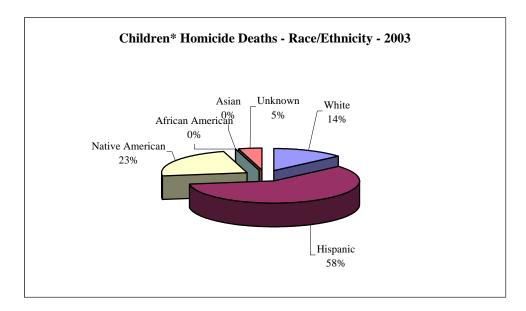


Figure 47. Children* Homicide Deaths - Race/Ethnicity



^{* 18} years of age and younger

Figure 48. Children* Homicide Deaths - Month

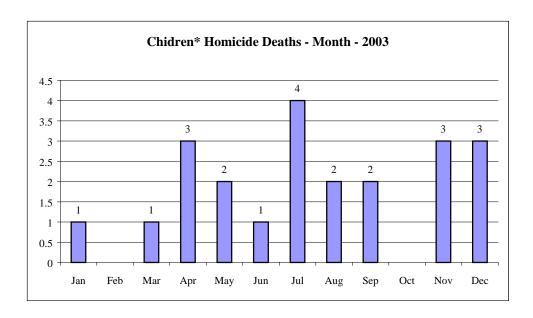


Figure 49. Children* Homicide Deaths - Day

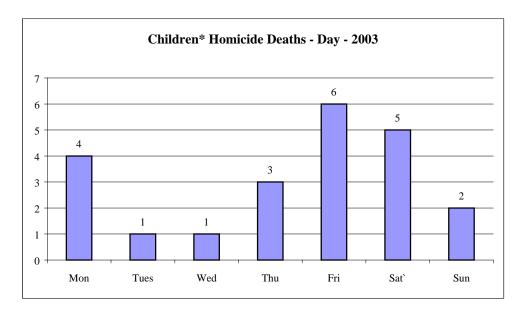
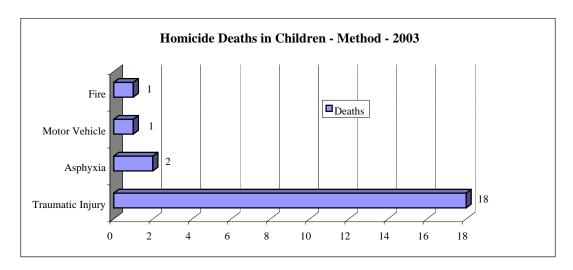


Table 26. Children* Homicide Deaths Numeric Sort

Children* - Homicide Deaths - 2003

	Total Cases	Autopsied	Dictated External	Investigation/Field Examination
Manner of Death - Homicide				
Shot by assailant(s) with firearm	12	12	0	0
Beaten by assailant(s)	3	3	0	0
Strangled by assailant(s)	2	2	0	0
Stabbed by assailant(s)	2	2	0	0
Victim of intentionally set fire	1	1	0	0
Struck with auto by assailant(s)	1	1	0	0
Assaulted (unknown)	1	1	0	0
Total	22	22	0	0

Figure 50. Children* Homicide Deaths - Method



^{* 18} years of age and younger

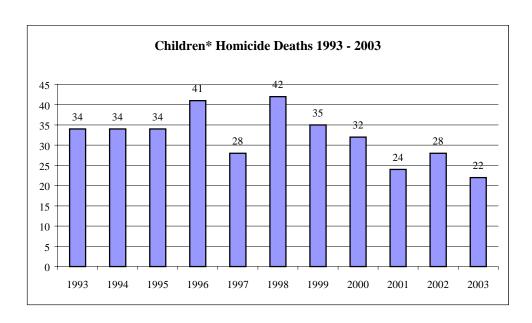


Figure 51. Children* Homicide Deaths 1993 - 2003

Homicide Deaths of Children - Summary

Twenty-two children were the victims of homicide in 2003, a 21.4% decrease from 2002. Murdered children tended to be male (90.9%), Hispanic (59%) and killed by the use of a firearm (54.5%). 77% of childhood homicide victims were 14-18 years of age, but five children (22.7%) aged four years or under were also murdered in 2003. More children were murdered on Fridays (6) than any other day of the week, and more childhood homicides occurred during July (4) than any other month.

^{* 18} years of age and younger

Overview Children* - Manner of Death - Undetermined Deaths

Table 27. Children* Undetermined Deaths

Children* - Undetermined Deaths - 2003

_	Total Cases	Autopsied	Dictated External	Investigation/Field Examination
Manner of Death - Undetermined				
Consult Request Withdrawn	4	1	0	0
Non-human remains	2	1	0	0
Skeletal remains (ancient)	1	1	0	0
Blunt trauma/multiple injuries/subdural hematoma	1	1	0	0
Gunshot wound	1	1	0	0
Uncoded	1	1	0	0
Undetermined after autopsy and/or toxicology	14	14	0	0
	2.4	20	0	0
Fotal	24	20	0	0

Deaths of Children in New Mexico, 2003 - Summary

The 333 deaths of people under the age of 18 represented 6.4% of all deaths investigated by OMI in 2003, and a decrease of 3.4% from the number of childhood deaths in 2002. Male decedents comprised 63.3% of the total deaths in children. The most common manner of death in children was natural, contributing 46.8% of the total. Motor vehicle accidents were the most common cause of accidental deaths in children (72.6% of the total). Firearms played a role in twenty-four unnatural deaths accounting for 15.3% of all unnatural deaths), 12 suicides (42.8%) and 12 homicides (52.1%) among children.

An excellent resource for additional information about the deaths of children in New Mexico, their circumstances, risk factors and opportunities for prevention is the Annual Report of the New Mexico Child Fatality Review (NMCFR), published by the New Mexico Department of Health's Public Health Division, Maternal and Child Health Epidemiology Program. NMCFR consists of volunteers from many state and local agencies organized into six panels: Homicide, Suicide, Transportation, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), Unintentional Injury, and Child Abuse and Neglect. The experts on these panels, drawn from law enforcement agencies, public health departments, sociology and many other related fields, review the circumstances of childhood deaths in order to identify risk factors and develop prevention strategies and present them in their annual report.

^{* 18} years of age and younger

Ethanol Related Deaths

Figure 52. Ethanol Related Deaths – Manner of Death

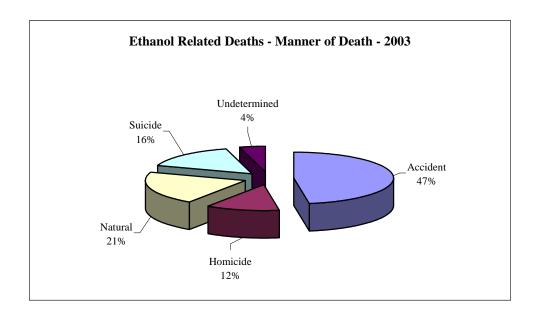
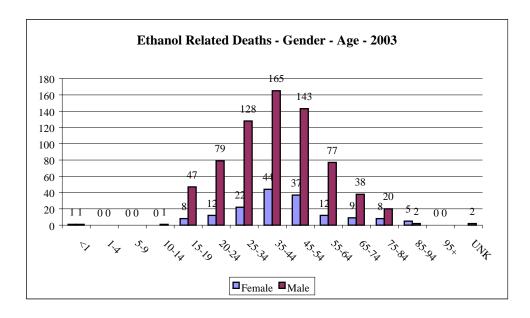


Figure 53. Ethanol Related Deaths - Gender - Age



^{* 18} years of age and younger

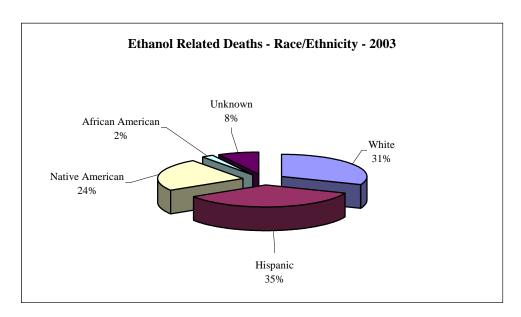


Figure 54. Ethanol Related Deaths - Race/Ethnicity

Ethanol Related Deaths – Accidental Deaths



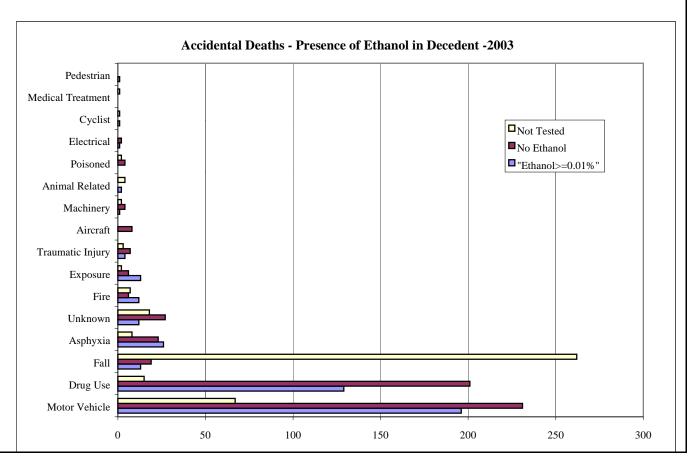


Table 28. Ethanol Related Deaths – Accidental Deaths – Alphabetic Sort

Accidental Deaths - Presence of Ethanol in Decedent - 2003

Alphabetic Sort

	Aipnabetic Sort Ethanol >= 0.005%			
	Total	Yes	No	Not Tested
Accidental Deaths	Total	103	110	Not Tested
Aircraft				
Passenger in aircraft crash	3	0	3	0
Pilot of aircraft crash	5	0	5	0
Animal Related		-		
Animal Related	6	2	0	4
Asphyxia				
Accidental ligature strangulation	5	3	2	0
Choked on foreign object	8	2	3	3
Crushed/suffocated	8	2	4	2
Drowned (non-recreational water accidents)	26	13	12	1
Drowned while swimming (recreational and rescue attempts)	10	6	2	2
Cyclist				
Cyclist non-motor vehicle accident	2	1	0	1
Drug Use				
Ingested alcohol (ethanol)	28	24	3	1
Ingested and/or injected illict drug(s)	210	81	121	8
Ingested and/or injected prescription medications	108	25	77	6
Electrical				
Contacted electrical current	2	1	1	0
Struck by lightning	1	0	1	0
Exposure				
Exposed to cold, heat	21	13	6	2
Fall				
Fall from height	53	6	6	41
Fall from standing height	241	7	13	221
Fire				
Scalded by hot water, hot oil, other agent	2	1	0	1
Victim of explosion	1	1	0	0
Victim of fire	22	10	6	6
Machinery				
Farm or Industrial machinery accident	7	1	4	2
				-

⁻Continued on the Next Page

Al	<u>ohat</u>	<u>etic</u>	Sort
		_	

			Ethanol >= 0.005%	6
	Total	Yes	No	Not Tested
Accidental Deaths				
Medical Treatment				
Medical treatment	1	0	0	1
Motor Vehicle				
Cyclist struck by motor vehicle type	3	1	1	1
Driver of auto in collision with fixed object	13	4	7	2
Driver of auto in collision with other motor vehicle	67	24	38	5
Driver of auto that left roadway	75	35	34	6
Driver of motor vehicle struck by train	2	0	2	0
Driver of motorcycle left roadway	16	8	8	0
Driver of motorcycle in collision with other motor vehicle type	20	7	12	1
Driver of pickup in collision with fixed object	2	1	1	0
Driver of pickup in collison with motor vehicle type	11	4	6	1
Driver of pickup that left roadway	28	19	9	0
Driver of truck in collision with other motor vehicle type	6	2	3	1
Driver of truck that left roadway	6	0	5	1
Motor vehicle accident, etiology unknown	1	0	0	1
Non-collision motor vehicle accident, (no collision)	1	1	0	0
Passenger in auto in collision with fixed object	12	3	9	0
Passenger in auto in collision with other motor vehicle type	47	11	24	12
Passenger in auto that left roadway	74	24	34	16
Passenger in pickup in collision with motor vehicle type	10	0	5	5
Passenger in pickup that left roadway	12	4	6	2
Passenger in truck in collision with other motor vehicle type	2	2	0	0
Passenger in truck in collision withother fixed object	1	1	0	0
Passenger in truck that left roadway	3	0	3	0
Passenger on motorcycle in collision with other motor vehicle type	5	1	2	2
Passenger who fell from moving motor vehicle	1	0	1	0
Pedestrian struck by motor vehicle	76	44	21	11
Pedestrian struck by non-motor vehicle	1	1	0	0
Poisoned				
Inhaled toxic agent accidentally	3	0	1	2
Inhaled toxic substances to achieve intoxication	3	0	3	0
Fraumatic Injury				
Accidental discharge of firearm	7	4	3	0
Received blow/collided with object	1	0	0	1
Struck by moving object	6	0	4	2
Unknown				
Accident-Unknown	57	12	27	18
Total	1,342	412	538	392

Table 29. Ethanol Related Deaths – Accidental Deaths – Numeric Sort

Accidental Deaths - Presence of Ethanol in Decedent -2003

By Highest Value

	Ethanol >=0.005%				
Accidental Deaths	Total	Yes	No	Not Tested	
Fall from standing height	241	7	13	221	
Ingested and/or injected illict drug(s)	210	81	121	8	
Ingested and/or injected prescription medications	108	25	77	6	
Pedestrian struck by motor vehicle	76	44	21	11	
Driver of auto that left roadway	75	35	34	6	
Passenger in auto that left roadway	74	24	34	16	
Driver of auto in collision with other motor vehicle	67	24	38	5	
Accident-Unknown	57	12	27	18	
Fall from height	53	6	6	41	
Passenger in auto in collision with other motor vehicle type	47	11	24	12	
Driver of pickup that left roadway	28	19	9	0	
Ingested alcohol (ethanol)	28	24	3	1	
Drowned (non-recreational water accidents)	26	13	12	1	
Victim of fire	22	10	6	6	
Exposed to cold, heat	21	13	6	2	
Driver of motorcycle in collision with other motor vehicle type	20	7	12	1	
Driver of motorcycle left roadway	16	8	8	0	
Driver of auto in collision with fixed object	13	4	7	2	
Passenger in auto in collision with fixed object	12	3	9	0	
Passenger in pickup that left roadway	12	4	6	2	
Driver of pickup in collison with motor vehicle type	11	4	6	1	
Drowned while swimming (recreational and rescue attempts)	10	6	2	2	
Passenger in pickup in collision with motor vehicle type	10	0	5	5	
Choked on foreign object	8	2	3	3	
Crushed/suffocated	8	2	4	2	
Accidental discharge of firearm	7	4	3	0	
Farm or Industrial machinery accident	7	1	4	2	
Driver of truck in collision with other motor vehicle type	6	2	3	1	
Driver of truck that left roadway	6	0	5	1	
Struck by moving object	6	0	4	2	
Accidental ligature strangulation	5	3	2	0	
Passenger on motorcycle in collision with other motor vehicle type	5	1	2	2	
Pilot of aircraft crash	5	0	5	0	
Animal related (bitten, kicked, trampled)	3	2	0	1	
Cyclist struck by motor vehicle type	3	1	1	1	
Fell/thrown from (horse, brahma bull, other riding animal	3	0	0	3	
-Continued on the Next Page					

Accidental Deaths - Presence of Ethanol in Decedent -2003 Cont.

By Highest Value

Yes 0 0 0	No 1 3	Not Tested
0 0 0	1 3	2
0	3	2
0	5	0
	3	0
0	3	0
1	1	0
1	0	1
0	2	0
1	1	0
2	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	1
0	0	1
1	0	0
1	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
	0 1	0 1 0 1 1 412 538

Ethanol Related Deaths - Summary

There were 864 ethanol (alcohol) related deaths investigated by OMI in 2003, 16.6% of the total. The most alcohol related deaths were seen in males ranging in age from 25 to 54 years, with this group contributing 59.5% of the total alcohol related deaths. Alcohol was most frequently related to accidental deaths (47.6%) but was found in people dying from all manners of death.

Ethanol Related Deaths – Suicide Deaths

Figure 56. Suicide Deaths – Presence of Ethanol in Decedent

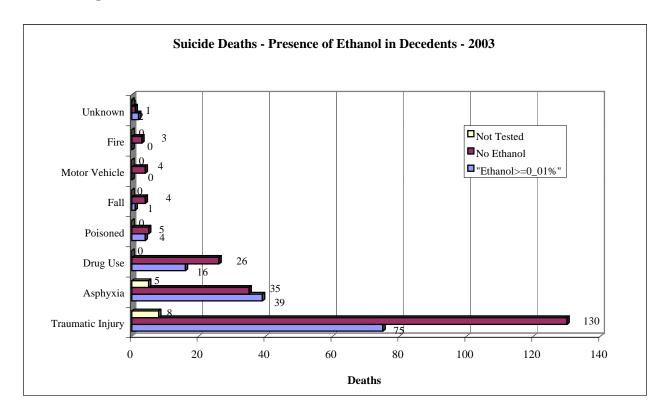


Table 30. Ethanol Related Deaths - Suicide Deaths - Numeric Sort

Suicide Deaths - Presence of Ethanol in Decedent 2003

	By Highest V	Value		
Circumstances	-		Ethanol >=0.0	005%
Suicide Deaths	Total	Yes	No	Not Tested
Shot self with firearm	208	73	127	8
Hanged self	77	39	34	4
Ingested or injected medication	37	14	23	0
Inhaled toxic agent	9	4	5	0
Jumped from height	5	1	4	0
Suicide as pedestrian	3	0	3	0
Burned self	3	0	3	0
Ingested, injected or inhaled non-prescription medication	5	2	3	0
Cut/Slashed self	4	2	2	0
Suicide-Other	3	2	1	0
Stabbed self	1	0	1	0
Driver of motor vehicle	1	0	1	0
Suffocated self	2	0	1	1
Total	358	137	208	13

Ethanol Related Deaths – Homicide Deaths

Figure 57. Homicide Deaths - Presence of Ethanol in Decedent

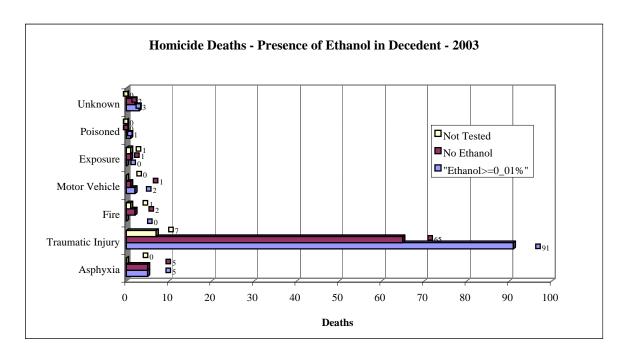


Table 31. Ethanol Related Deaths – Homicide Deaths – Numeric Sort Homicide Deaths - Presence of Ethanol in Decedent - 2003

	_		Ethanol >=0.00	5%
Iomicide Deaths	Total	Yes	No	Not Tested
Shot by assailant(s) with firearm	98	50	47	1
Beaten by assailant(s)	39	24	10	5
Stabbed by assailant(s)	24	17	7	0
Strangled by assailant(s)	10	5	5	0
Homicide-Other	5	3	2	0
Victim of intentionally set fire	3	0	2	1
Struck with auto by assailant(s)	3	2	1	0
Neglect/Starvation	2	0	1	1
Assaulted (unknown)	2	0	1	1
Ingested/injected/inhaled drugs/poisons	1	1	0	0
Fotal	187	102	76	9

Ethanol Related Deaths – Undetermined Deaths

Table 32. Ethanol Related Deaths - Undetermined Deaths - Numeric Sort
Undetermined Deaths - Presence of Ethanol in Decedent
2003

	By High	nest Value		
	_	Ethanol >=0.005%		
Undetermined Deaths	Total	Yes	No	Not Tested
Unknown	79	27	38	14
Other	70	0	0	70
Traumatic Injury	13	3	7	3
Drug Use	9	2	6	1
Uncoded	7	0	1	6
Asphyxia	2	1	1	0
Fall	2	0	1	1
Fire	1	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle	1	1	0	0
Natural	1	0	1	0
Total	185	35	55	95

Ethanol Related Deaths – Cause of Death

Figure 58. Ethanol Related Deaths - Ethanol Testing - Cause of Death

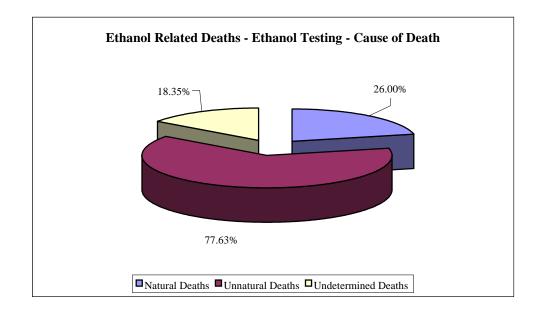


Table 33. Ethanol Related Deaths – Cause of Death – Alphabetic Sort

Cause of Death -Presence of Ethanol in Decedent 2003

Alphabetic Sort

			Ethanol >= 0.0	05%
	Total Cases	Yes	No	Not Tested
Natural Deaths				
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	8	0	0	8
Alzheimers Disease	59	0	0	59
Aneurysm	22	1	3	18
Arthritis	6	0	0	6
Aspiration	6	0	1	5
Asthma	10	1	4	5
Blood disorders	5	0	0	5
Carcinoma	318	3	11	304
Cerebrovascular	103	1	10	92
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	163	3	9	151
Congenital Defect	30	1	4	25
Dehydration	6	1	3	2
Diabetes	63	7	16	40
Emboli	38	0	22	16
Emphysema	41	0	1	40
Epilepsy	26	3	19	4
Ethanolism	102	56	31	15
Gallbladder	3	0	0	3
Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	83	10	25	48
Heart Disease	1429	59	313	1057
Hepatic failure	58	2	7	49
History of Illness or Injury	2	0	0	2
Hypertension	152	19	54	79
Intrauterine Fetal Death	27	0	0	27
Leukemia	7	0	0	7
Maternal and Fetal Complications of Birth	6	0	0	6
Medical Treatment	3	0	1	2
Meningitis	9	0	2	7
Natural- Other	106	7	30	69
Obesity	5	1	3	1
Obstruction (blockage)	7	0	2	5
Pancreas	9	3	3	3
Parkinson's disease	14	0	0	14
Pathologic Injuries	1	0	0	1
Pneumonia	172	11	48	113
Prematurity	18	0	0	18
-Continued on the Next Page				

Cause of Death -Presence of Ethanol in Decedent - Cont 2003

2003 Alphabetic Sort						
	Alphabe	euc Sort	Ethanol >= 0.0 0	05%		
	Total Cases	Yes	No	Not Tested		
Natural Deaths	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2					
Pulmonary Edema	2	0	1	1		
Renal Failure	62	1	5	56		
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	33	1	4	28		
Sepsis	69	1	19	49		
Spontaneous Hemorrhage	14	1	3	10		
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	14	0	14	0		
Tuberculosis	1	0	0	1		
Subtotal	3312	193	668	2451		
Outroui	3312	173	000	2431		
Unnatural Deaths						
Asphyxia	44	17	20	7		
Aspiration	2	1	0	1		
Carbon Monoxide Intoxication	28	15	9	4		
Child abuse	1	0	0	1		
Drowning	43	20	18	5		
Electrocution	1	1	0	0		
Ethanol (alcohol) Intoxication	14	12	2	0		
Exposure	19	11	7	1		
Exsanguination	3	2	1	0		
Gunshot Wound	320	132	179	9		
Hanging	80	41	36	3		
Head and Neck Injuries	233	73	83	77		
Multiple Injuries	538	177	204	157		
Narcotic Abuse	1	0	1	0		
Stab Wound	28	18	9	1		
Subdural Hematoma	12	0	1	11		
Substance Intoxication	348	131	206	11		
Thermal Injuries (burns)	21	2	12	7		
Unnatural-Other	11	1	7	3		
Subtotal	1747	654	795	298		
Uncertifiable Cases						
Skeletal/Mummified Remains	15	2	3	10		
Undetermined After Autopsy and/or Investigation	32	15	16	1		
Certification for Record Purposes	4	0	0	4		
Consult Request Withdrawn	25	0	0	25		
Insufficient Remains for Determination of Death	1	0	0	1		
Non-Human Remains	26	0	0	26		
Skeletal Remains- Ancient	15	0	0	15		
Uncoded	6	0	1	5		
Subtotal	124	17	20	87		
Total	5 102	041	1402	2836		
Total	5183	864	1483	<u> </u>		

Table 34. Ethanol Related Deaths – Cause of Death – Numeric Sort

Cause of Death - Presence of Ethanol in Decedent

2003

By Highest Value

	_	$\underline{\qquad} Ethanol >= 0.005\%$				
	Total Cases	Yes	No	Not Tested		
Natural Deaths						
Heart Disease	1,429	59	313	1,057		
Carcinoma	318	3	11	304		
Pneumonia	172	11	48	113		
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	163	3	9	151		
Hypertension	152	19	54	79		
Natural- Other	106	7	30	69		
Cerebrovascular	103	1	10	92		
Ethanolism	102	56	31	15		
Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	83	10	25	48		
Sepsis	69	1	19	49		
Diabetes	63	7	16	40		
Renal Failure	62	1	5	56		
Alzheimers Disease	59	0	0	59		
Hepatic failure	58	2	7	49		
Emphysema	41	0	1	40		
Emboli	38	0	22	16		
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	33	1	4	28		
Congenital Defect	30	1	4	25		
Intrauterine Fetal Death	27	0	0	27		
Epilepsy	26	3	19	4		
Aneurysm	22	1	3	18		
Prematurity	18	0	0	18		
Parkinson's disease	14	0	0	14		
Spontaneous Hemorrhage	14	1	3	10		
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	14	0	14	0		
Asthma	10	1	4	5		
Meningitis	9	0	2	7		
Pancreas	9	3	3	3		
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	8	0	0	8		
Leukemia	7	0	0	7		
Obstruction (blockage)	7	0	2	5		
Arthritis	6	0	0	6		
Aspiration	6	0	1	5		
Dehydration	6	1	3	2		
Maternal and Fetal Complications of Birth	6	0	0	6		
Blood disorders	5	0	0	5		
Obesity	5	1	3	1		
Gallbladder	3	0	0	3		
Medical Treatment	3	0	1	2		
History of Illness or Injury	2	0	0	2		
-Continued on the Next Page						

Cause of Death - Presence of Ethanol in Decedent - Cont 2003

By Highest Value

	By Highe		Ethanol >= 0.00	05%
	Total Cases	Yes	No	Not Tested
Natural Deaths				
Pulmonary Edema	2	0	1	1
Pathologic Injuries	1	0	0	1
Tuberculosis	1	0	0	1
Subtotal	3,312	193	668	2,451
	,			,
Unnatural Deaths				
Multiple Injuries	538	177	204	157
Substance Intoxication	348	131	206	11
Gunshot Wound	320	132	179	9
Head and Neck Injuries	233	73	83	77
Hanging	80	41	36	3
Asphyxia	44	17	20	7
Drowning	43	20	18	5
Carbon Monoxide Intoxication	28	15	9	4
Stab Wound	28	18	9	1
Thermal Injuries (burns)	21	2	12	7
Exposure	19	11	7	1
Ethanol (alcohol) Intoxication	14	12	2	0
Subdural Hematoma	12	0	1	11
Unnatural-Other	11	1	7	3
Exsanguination	3	2	1	0
Aspiration	2	1	0	1
Child abuse	1	0	0	1
Electrocution	1	1	0	0
Narcotic Abuse	1	0	1	0
Subtotal	1,747	654	795	298
Other				
Undetermined After Autopsy and/or Investigation	32	15	16	1
Skeletal/Mummified Remains	15	2	3	10
Non-Human Remains	26	0	0	26
Consult Request Withdrawn	25	0	0	25
Skeletal Remains- Ancient	15	0	0	15
Certification for Record Purposes	4	0	0	4
Insufficient Remains for Determination of Death	1	0	0	1
Uncoded	6	0	1	5
Subtotal	124	17	20	87
~ +U-9800	·			0,
Total	5,183	864	1,483	2,836

Motor Vehicle Related Deaths

Figure 59. Motor Vehicle Deaths – Ethanol Present in Decedent – Gender - Age

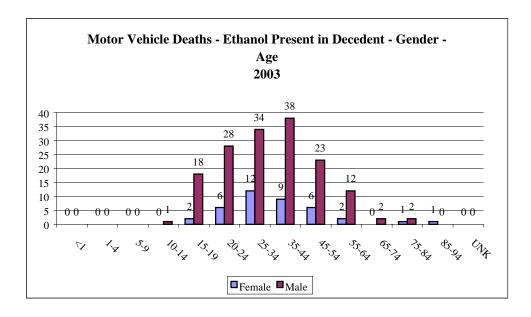


Figure 60. Motor Vehicle Related Deaths – Ethanol Present in Decedent - Race/Ethnicity

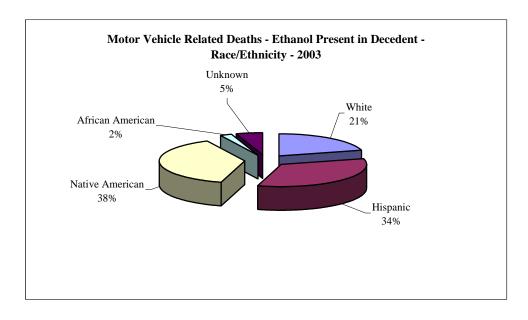


Table 35. Motor Vehicle Related Deaths – Ethanol Present in Decedent

Deaths Related to Motor Vehicles - Presence of Ethanol in Decedent 2003

Circumstances		Ethanol >=0.005			
	Yes	No	Not Tested	Total	
Motor Vehicle Driver	89	106	16	211	
Motor Vehicle Passenger	45	82	35	162	
Motor Vehicle - Other	2	0	1	3	
Pedestrian Hit by Motor Vehicle	46	25	11	82	
Motorcycle Driver	15	20	1	36	
Motorcycle Passenger	1	2	2	5	
Total	198	235	66	499	

Table 36. Motor Vehicle Related Deaths – Ethanol Present in Decedent –Seat Belt Use

Deaths Related to Motor Vehicles - Presence of Ethanol in Decedent - Seat Belt Use 2003

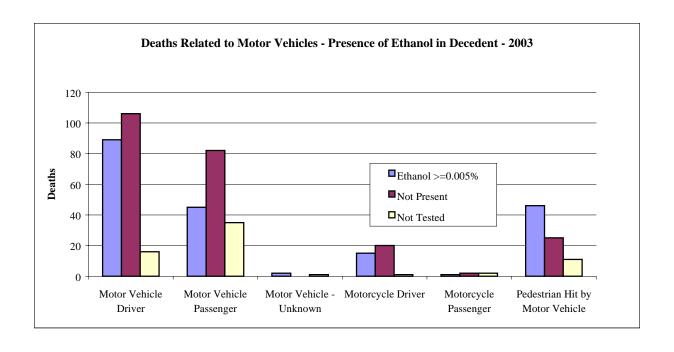
Circumstance	Ethanol >=0.005%	Belt Not in Use	Belt in Use	Unknown	Total
Motor Vehicle Driver	Yes	46	15	27	88
violor venicle Driver	No	27	39	36	102
	Not Tested	5	2	5	12
	Subtotal	78	56	68	202
Motor Vehicle Passenger	Yes	28	2	14	44
	No	35	17	28	80
	Not Tested	14	8	9	31
	Subtotal	77	27	51	155
Total		155	83	119	357

Table 37. Motor Vehicle Related Deaths – Ethanol Present in Decedent – Air Bag Use

Deaths Related to Motor Vehicles - Presence of Ethanol in Decedent - Air Bag Use 2003

		Air Bag Use						
Circumstance	Ethanol >=0.005%	Air BagNot in Use	Air Bag Inflated	Air Bag Not Installed	Unknown	Total		
Motor Vehicle Driver	Yes	0	7	0	79	86		
	No	2	17	0	82	101		
	Not Tested	0	0	0	12	12		
	Subtotal	2	24	0	173	199		
Motor Vehicle Passenger	Yes	1	2	1	38	42		
_	No	1	2	0	68	71		
	Not Tested	0	6	0	18	24		
	Subtotal	2	10	1	124	137		
Total		4	34	1	297	336		

Figure 61. Motor Vehicle Related Deaths – Ethanol Present in Decedent



Drug Caused Deaths

Figure 62. Drug Caused Deaths – Gender - Age

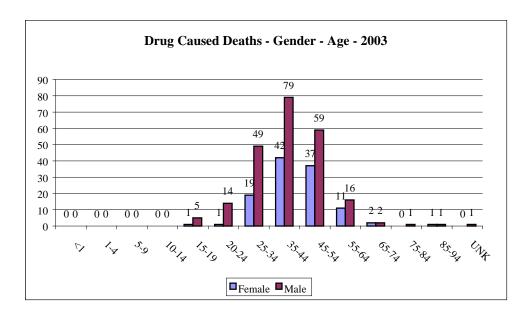


Figure 63. Drug Caused Deaths - Race/Ethnicity

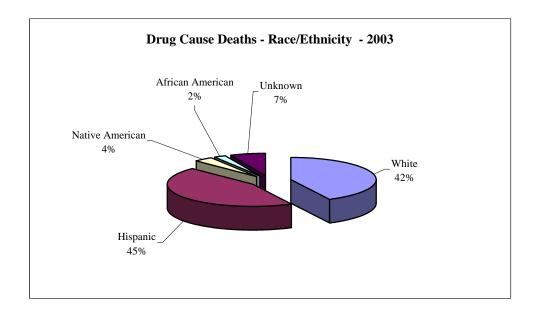


Figure 64. Drug Caused Deaths – Manner of Death

Figure 65. Drug Caused Deaths 1993 -2003

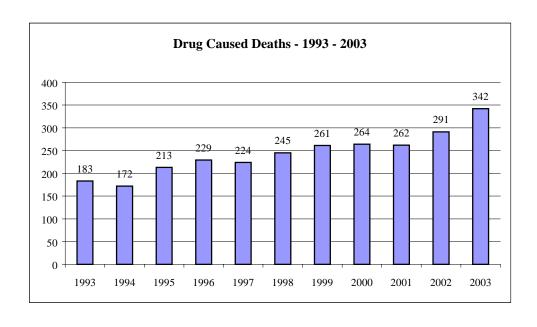


Figure 66. Drug Caused Deaths – Compounds Present in Decedent

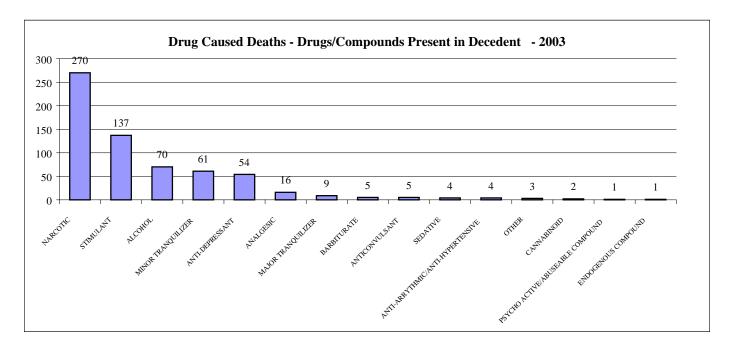


Table 38. Drug Caused Deaths – Manner of Death - Age

Drug Caused Deaths by Age - New Mexico Deaths - 2003

		Manner of Death							
Age at Death	Natural	Accident	Suicide	Homicide	Undetermined	Total			
15-19	0	6	0	0	0	6			
20-24	0	11	2	1	1	15			
25-34	0	60	5	0	3	68			
35-44	0	102	13	0	6	121			
45-54	1	78	11	0	6	96			
55-64	0	20	6	0	1	27			
65-74	0	3	1	0	0	4			
75-84	0	0	1	0	0	1			
85-94	0	1	2	0	0	3			
UNK	0	1	0	0	0	1			
Total	1	282	41	1	17	342			

Drug Caused Deaths – Summary

This report presents information regarding both drug-caused and drug-involved deaths. For the OMI definition of these two types of death, please consult the glossary on page 95. Drug-caused deaths in New Mexico have steadily increased over the last 10 years; with a 17.5% increase over 2002. A wide variety of drugs, both illicit and prescription, contributed to these deaths, with the most commonly involved being narcotics (42% of all drug caused deaths.)

Table 39. Drug Caused Deaths – County of Residence

Drug Caused Deaths - County of Residence - 2003

County of Residence	Death
Bernalillo	139
Catron	1
Chaves	19
Cibola	3
Colfax	2
Curry	6
DeBaca	0
Dona Ana	15
Eddy	7
Grant	7
Guadalupe	0
Harding	0
Hidalgo	0
Lea	5
Lincoln	6
Los Alamos	3
Luna	1
McKinley	5
Mora	1
Otero	12
Quay	2
Rio Arriba	15
Roosevelt	1
San Juan	12
San Miguel	5
Sandoval	10
Santa Fe	23
Sierra	3
Socorro	1
Taos	7
Torrence	2
Union	0
Valencia	16
Non Resident	13
Total	342

Table 40. Drug/Physiologically Active Compounds Present in Decedent

Drug/Physiologically Active Compounds Present in Decedent - 2003

Drug/Compound	Total
ALCOHOL	
ETHANOL	69
2-PROPANOL (ISOPROPYL)	1
ALCOHOL Total	70
ANALGESIC	
ACETAMINOPHEN (Tylenol)	7
DEXTROMETHORPHAN	1
SALICYLATE (Aspirin, Empirin)	5
TRAMADOL (Ultram)	2
IBUPROFEN (Motrin)	1
ANALGESIC Total	16
ANTI-ARRYTHMIC/ANTI-HYPERTENSIVE	
VERAPAMIL (Calan)	2
DILTIAZEM (Cardizem)	2
ANTI-ARRYTHMIC/ANTI-HYPERTENSIVE Total	4
ANTICONVULSANT	·
CARBAMAZEPINE (Tegretal)	1
DIPHENYLHYDANTOIN (Dilantin, Phenytoin)	1
GABAPENTIN	3
ANTICONVULSANT Total	5
ANTI-DEPRESSANT	
AMITRIPTYLINE (Elavil)	17
DESIPRAMINE (Norpramine)	1
IMIPRAMINE (Tofranil)	1
NORTRIPTYLINE (Amitriptyline Metabolite)	4
NORTRIPTYLINE (Aventyl, Pamelor)	2
PAROXETINE (Paxil)	3
R,R-DIHYDROBUPROPION (Bupropion Metabolite)	1
SERTRALINE (Zoloft)	5
TRAZODONE (Desyrel)	2
VENLAFAXINE (Effexor)	5
CITALOPRAM	5
CLOMIPRAMINE (Anafranil)	2
O-DESMETHYLVENLAFAXINE (Venlafaxine Metabolite)	2
OLANZAPINE	3
DESMETHYLSERTRALINE (Sertraline Metabolite)	1
ANTI-DEPRESSANT Total	54
BARBITURATE	_
BUTALBITAL (Fiorinal)	2
PHENOBARBITAL	3
BARBITURATE Total	5
CANNABINOID	
DELTA-9-CARBOXY-TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL (Delta-9-carboxy-THC)	1
DELTA-9-TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL (Delta-9-THC)	1
CANNABINOID Total	2

Drug/Physiologically Active Compounds Present in Decedent - 2003 Cont.

MAJOR TRANQUILIZER	
PROMETHAZINE (Phenergan)	3
7-AMINO CLONAZEPAM	2
QUETIAPINE (SEROQUEL)	2
GAMMA HYDROXYBUTERATE (GHB)	1
THIORIDAZINE (Mellaril)	1
MAJOR TRANQUILIZER Total	9
MINOR TRANQUILIZER	
ALPRAZOLAM (Xanax)	6
CARISOPRODOL (Soma)	9
CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE (Librium)	3
DIAZEPAM (Valium)	13
DIPHENHYDRAMINE (Benadryl, Sominex)	6
FLUOXETINE (Prozac)	7
LORAZEPAM (Ativan)	1
NORDIAZEPAM (Diazepam Metabolite)	3
MEPROBAMATE (Miltown)	5
TEMAZEPAM (Restoril)	2
ZOLPIDEM TARTRATE (Ambien)	2
CELECOXIB(celebrex)	1
FLURAZEPAM (Dalmane)	1
MEPROBAMATE (Carisoprodol Metabolite)	1
NORFLUOXETINE (Fluoxetine metabolite)	1
MINOR TRANQUILIZER Total	61
NARCOTIC	
CODEINE	10
FENTANYL (Sublimaze)	9
HEROIN	11
HYDROCODONE (Hyphen, Hycodaphen, Tussionex)	3
	· ·
MEPERIDINE (Demerol)	18
MEPERIDINE (Demerol) METHADONE	
	18
METHADONE MORPHINE OPIATES	18 3 41 118
METHADONE MORPHINE OPIATES OXYCODONE (Percodan, Percocet)	18 3 41 118 3
METHADONE MORPHINE OPIATES OXYCODONE (Percodan, Percocet) PROPOXYPHENE (Darvon, Darvocet)	18 3 41 118 3 32
METHADONE MORPHINE OPIATES OXYCODONE (Percodan, Percocet) PROPOXYPHENE (Darvon, Darvocet) Methadone Primary Metabolite	18 3 41 118 3 32 18
METHADONE MORPHINE OPIATES OXYCODONE (Percodan, Percocet) PROPOXYPHENE (Darvon, Darvocet) Methadone Primary Metabolite Morphine (Heroin Metabolite)	18 3 41 118 3 32 18 2
METHADONE MORPHINE OPIATES OXYCODONE (Percodan, Percocet) PROPOXYPHENE (Darvon, Darvocet) Methadone Primary Metabolite Morphine (Heroin Metabolite) PENTAZOCINE (Talwin)	18 3 41 118 3 32 18 2
METHADONE MORPHINE OPIATES OXYCODONE (Percodan, Percocet) PROPOXYPHENE (Darvon, Darvocet) Methadone Primary Metabolite Morphine (Heroin Metabolite) PENTAZOCINE (Talwin) NARCOTIC Total	18 3 41 118 3 32 18 2
METHADONE MORPHINE OPIATES OXYCODONE (Percodan, Percocet) PROPOXYPHENE (Darvon, Darvocet) Methadone Primary Metabolite Morphine (Heroin Metabolite) PENTAZOCINE (Talwin) NARCOTIC Total OTHER	18 3 41 118 3 32 18 2 1 270
METHADONE MORPHINE OPIATES OXYCODONE (Percodan, Percocet) PROPOXYPHENE (Darvon, Darvocet) Methadone Primary Metabolite Morphine (Heroin Metabolite) PENTAZOCINE (Talwin) NARCOTIC Total OTHER ETHYLENE GLYCOL (Anti-freeze)	18 3 41 118 3 32 18 2 1 270
METHADONE MORPHINE OPIATES OXYCODONE (Percodan, Percocet) PROPOXYPHENE (Darvon, Darvocet) Methadone Primary Metabolite Morphine (Heroin Metabolite) PENTAZOCINE (Talwin) NARCOTIC Total OTHER ETHYLENE GLYCOL (Anti-freeze) BUPIVACAINE	18 3 41 118 3 32 18 2 1 270
METHADONE MORPHINE OPIATES OXYCODONE (Percodan, Percocet) PROPOXYPHENE (Darvon, Darvocet) Methadone Primary Metabolite Morphine (Heroin Metabolite) PENTAZOCINE (Talwin) NARCOTIC Total OTHER ETHYLENE GLYCOL (Anti-freeze) BUPIVACAINE OTHER Total	18 3 41 118 3 32 18 2 1 270
METHADONE MORPHINE OPIATES OXYCODONE (Percodan, Percocet) PROPOXYPHENE (Darvon, Darvocet) Methadone Primary Metabolite Morphine (Heroin Metabolite) PENTAZOCINE (Talwin) NARCOTIC Total OTHER ETHYLENE GLYCOL (Anti-freeze) BUPIVACAINE OTHER Total SEDATIVE	18 3 41 118 3 32 18 2 1 270
METHADONE MORPHINE OPIATES OXYCODONE (Percodan, Percocet) PROPOXYPHENE (Darvon, Darvocet) Methadone Primary Metabolite Morphine (Heroin Metabolite) PENTAZOCINE (Talwin) NARCOTIC Total OTHER ETHYLENE GLYCOL (Anti-freeze) BUPIVACAINE OTHER Total	18 3 41 118 3 32 18 2 1 270

Drug	/Phys	مامن	oicall [,]	v Activa	Comr	ohnina	Present	in	Decede	nt - 2003	Cont
Diuz	:/ I II V S		zican	V ACHIV		vunus	I I CSCIII		Deceue.	ut - 2003	Com.

STIMULANT	
BENZOYLECGONINE (Cocaine Metabolite)	28
COCAINE	86
METHAMPHETAMINE	22
CAFFEINE	1
STIMULANT Total	137
ENDOGENOUS COMPOUND	
T4 (Thyroxine)	1
ENDOGENOUS COMPOUND Total	1
PSYCHO ACTIVE/ABUSEABLE COMPOUND	
MESCALINE (Peyote)	1
PSYCHO ACTIVE/ABUSEABLE COMPOUND Total	1
Total	642

Table 41. Drug Caused Deaths – Cause of Death

Drug Caused Deaths - Cause of Death - 2003

Cause of Death	Deaths
Natural Deaths	
Ethanolism	1
Pneumonia	3
Emboli	1
Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	1
Subtotal	6
Unatural Deaths Drowning	1
Narcotic Abuse	1
Substance Intoxication	333
Unnatural-Other	1
Subtotal	336
Total	342

Table 42. Drug Caused Deaths – Cause of Death - Natural

Drug Caused Deaths - Cause of Death - Natural - 2003 Drugs/Compounds Present in Decedent

Drug/Compound Category

Cause of Death	ALCOHOL	ANTI-DEPRESSANT	BARBITURATE	MINOR TRANQUILIZER	NARCOTIC	SEDATIVE	Total
Emboli	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Ethanolism	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Pneumonia	0	3	1	2	4	1	10
Total	1	3	2	2	7	1	15
Total Drugs/Compounds							15

Table 43. Drug Caused Deaths – Cause of Death – Unnatural Deaths

Drug Caused Deaths - Cause of Death - Unnatural - 2003

Drugs/Compounds Present in Decedent

Drug Category ALCOHOL ANALGESIC ANTICONVULSANT ANTI-DEPRESSANT Cause of Death **Total** Drowning Narcotic Abuse Substance Intoxication Unnatural-Other **Total**

Cause of Death	Drug Category							
	BARBITURATE	ENDOGENOUS COMPOUND	MAJOR TRANQUILIZER	MINOR TRANQUILIZER	Total			
Drowning	0	0	0	0	0			
Narcotic Abuse	0	0	0	0	0			
Substance Intoxication	3	1	9	59	72			
Unnatural-Other	0	0	0	0	0			
Total	3	1	9	59	72			

_		Drug Category					
Cause of Death	NARCOTIC	OTHER	SEDATIVE	STIMULANT	Total		
Drowning	1	0	0	1	2		
Narcotic Abuse	1	0	0	0	1		
Substance Intoxication	261	3	3	135	402		
Unnatural-Other	0	0	0	2	2		
Total	263	3	3	138	407		

	Drug Category			
Cause of Death	PSYCHO ACTIVE/ABUSEABLE COMPOUND	ANTI-ARRYTHMIC/ANTI-HYPERTENSIVE	CANNABINOID	Total
Drowning	0	0	0	0
Narcotic Abuse	0	0	0	0
Substance Intoxication	1	4	2	5
Unnatural-Other	0	0	0	0
Total	1	4	2	7

Total Drugs/Compounds	627
1 otal Di ags/ Compounds	021

Table 44. Drug Caused Deaths – Manner of Death Drug Caused Deaths - Manner of Death - 2003

Accident	Deaths
Ingested alcohol (ethanol)	2
Ingested and/or injected prescription medications	92
Accident-Unknown	1
Ingested and/or injected illict drug(s)	186
Inhaled toxic substances to achieve intoxication	1
Subtotal	282
Homicide	Death
Ingested/injected/inhaled drugs/poisons	1
Subtotal	1
Ethanolism Subtotal	1 1
Suicide	Death
Ingested or injected medication	36
Ingested, injected or inhaled non-prescription medication	5
Subtotal	41
Undetermined	Death
Ingested/injected medication	9
Skeletal, mummified or decomposed remains	3
Undetermined after autopsy and/or toxicology	5
Subtotal	17
Cotal	342

Table 45. Drug Caused Deaths – Manner of Death – Accidental Deaths

Drug Caused Deaths - Manner of Death - Accident - 2003

Drugs/Compounds Present in Decedent

_	Drug Category			
Manner of Death	ALCOHOL	ANALGESIC	ANTICONVULSANT	ANTI-DEPRESSANT
Drug Use	63	6	2	33
Poisoned	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	1	0	0
Total	<i>63</i>	7	2	33

	Drug Category			
Manner of Death	BARBITURATE	MINOR TRANQUILIZER	NARCOTIC	SEDATIVE
Drug Use	4	47	241	3
Poisoned	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	1	1	0
Total	4	48	242	3

		Drug	Category	
Manner of Death	STIMULANT	CANNABINOID	ENDOGENOUS COMPOUND	MAJOR TRANQUILIZER
Drug Use	130	2	1	6
Poisoned	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	1
Total	130	0	0	0

		Drug Category
Manner of Death	OTHER	
Drug Use	1	
Poisoned	1	
Unknown	0	
Total	2	

Total Drug/Compounds

544

Table 46. Drug Caused Deaths – Manner of Death – Suicide Deaths

$\ \, \textbf{Drug Caused Deaths - Manner of Death - Suicide - 2003} \\$

Drugs/Compounds Present in Decedent

	Drug Category			
Manner of Death	ALCOHOL	ANALGESIC	ANTICONVULSANT	ANTI-DEPRESSANT
Drug Use	6	9	3	16
Total	6	9	3	16
		Drug Ca	ategory	
Manner of Death	BARBITURATE	MINOR TRANQUILIZER	NARCOTIC	OTHER
Drug Use	1	9	15	1
Total	1	9	15	1
		Drug Ca	ategory	
Manner of Death	ANTI-ARRYTHMIC/ANTI-HYPERTENSIVE	STIMULANT		
Drug Use	3	3		0
Total	3	3		0
Total Drugs/Con	npounds			66

Table 47. Drug Caused Deaths – Manner of Death – Undetermined Deaths

Drug Caused Deaths - Cause of Death -Undetermined - 2003 Drugs/Compounds Present in Decedent

	Drugs/C	ompounds Present in	Decedent	
	Drug Category			
Manner of Death	ANTI-DEPRESSANT	MAJOR TRANQUILIZER	MINOR TRANQUILIZER	NARCOTIC
Drug Use	3	1	2	6
Unknown	2	1	2	6
Total	5	2	4	12
Manner of Death	SEDATIVE	STIMULANT	ANTI-ARRYTHMIC/ANTI-HYPERTENSIVE PSY	CHO ACTIVE/ABUSEABLE COMPOUND
Drug Use	1	1	1	0
Unknown	0	2	0	1
Total	1	3	1	1
Total Drugs/Com	pounds			29

Drug Involved Deaths

Figure 66. Drug Involved Deaths - Gender - Age

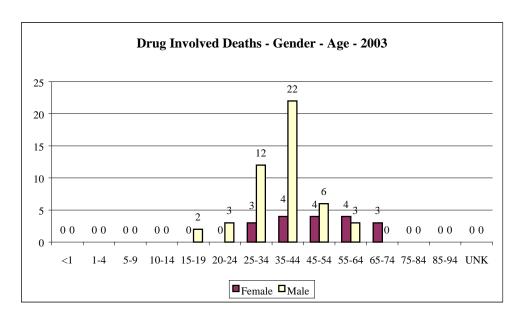
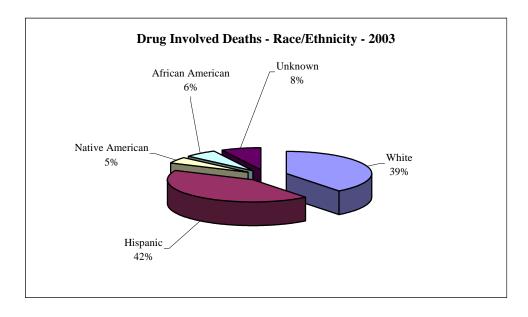


Figure 67. Drug Involved Deaths - Race/Ethnicity



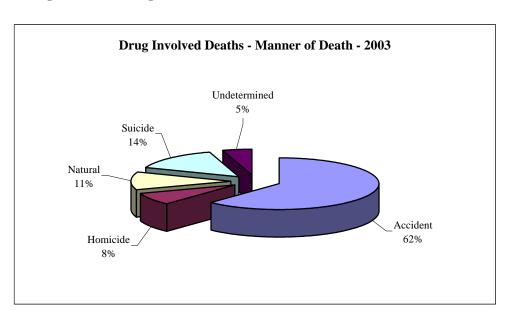


Figure 68. Drug Involved Deaths – Manner of Death



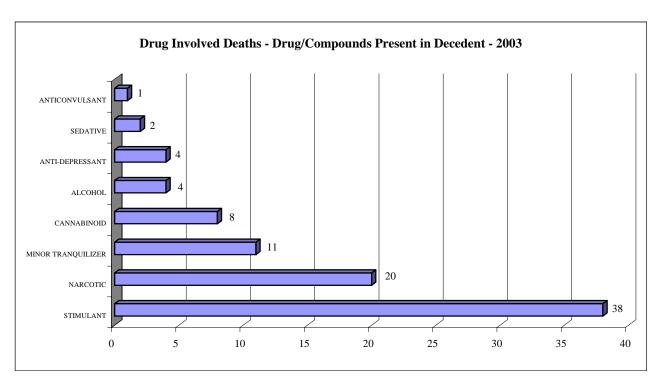


Table 48. Drug Involved Deaths – Cause of Death

Drug Involved Deaths - Cause of Death - 2003

latural ()	Death
Asthma	1
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	2
Epilepsy	1
Ethanolism	1
Heart Disease	12
Natural- Other	2
Pneumonia	6
Aneurysm	1
Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	4
Hypertension	2
Diabetes	2
Emphysema	1
Dehydration	1
Pancreas	1
Innatural Deaths	
Asphyxia	2
Aspiration	1
Drowning	2
Ethanol (alcohol) Intoxication	2
Exposure	2
Gunshot Wound	6
Hanging	1
Head and Neck Injuries	2
Multiple Injuries	6
Substance Intoxication	2
Unnatural-Other	2
	1
Electrocution	

Table 49. Drug Involved Deaths – Manner of Death – Accidental Deaths

Drug Involved Deaths - Manner of Death - Accident - 2003

Accident	Deaths
Asphyxia	
Choked on foreign object	1
Drowned (non-recreational water accidents)	2
Drug Use	
Ingested alcohol (ethanol)	2
Ingested and/or injected illict drug(s)	8
Ingested and/or injected prescription medications	11
Electrical	
Contacted electrical current	1
Exposure	
Exposed to cold, heat	1
Motor Vehicle	
Driver of auto in collision with fixed object	3
Driver of auto that left roadway	1
Driver of pickup in collision with fixed object	1
Passenger in auto that left roadway	1
Unknown	
Accident-Unknown	1
Total	33

Table 50. Drug Involved Deaths – Manner of Death – Suicide Deaths

Drug Involved Deaths - Manner of Death - Suicide - 2003

Manner of Death	
Suicide	Deaths
Asphyxia	
Hanged self	1
Drug Use	
Ingested or injected medication	1
Traumatic Injury	
Shot self with firearm	2
Total	4

Table 51.Drug Involved Deaths – Manner of Death – Homicide Deaths
Drug Involved Deaths - Manner of Death - Homicide - 2003

Homicide	Deaths
Asphyxia	
Strangled by assailant(s)	1
Traumatic Injury	
Beaten by assailant(s)	2
Shot by assailant(s) with firearm	1
Total	4

Table 52. Drug Involved Deaths – Manner of Death – Undetermined Deaths

Drug Involved Deaths - Manner of Death - Undetermined -2003

Manner of Death	
Undetermined	Deaths
Fall	
Fall from height/same height	1
Unknown	
Skeletal, mummified or decomposed remains	1
Undetermined after autopsy and/or toxicology	2
Total	4

Drug Involved Deaths - Summary

In 2003, there were 66 drug-involved deaths documented by OMI investigations. As seen in previous years, fewer of the drug-involved deaths were accidental than the drug-caused deaths (62% versus 82%). Stimulants were the most commonly found drugs in drug-involved deaths (57.5%), compared to narcotics in drug-caused deaths. In both types of deaths, males were more commonly affected than females, with 66.3% of drug-caused deaths being seen in males, and 72.7% of drug involved deaths.

Glossary

Accident - The manner of death used when, in other than natural deaths, there is no evidence of intent.

Autopsy - A detailed postmortem external and internal examination of a body to determine cause of death.

Ethanol Present – Deaths in which toxicological tests reveal a reportable level of ethanol (0.005% or greater) at the time of death.

Cause of Death – The agent of effect that results in a physiological derangement or biochemical disturbance that is incompatible with life. The results of post-mortem examination, including autopsy and toxicological findings, combined with information about the medical history of the decedent serves to establish the *cause of death*. The same *cause of death* can result from different *circumstances* and *manner of death*. For example, the same cause of death, drowning, can result from the accidental immersion of a child in a swimming pool or from the homicidal immersion of a child in a bathtub.

Children – Individuals 18 years of age or younger.

Circumstances of Death – The situation, setting, or condition present at the time of injury or death.

County of Death – The County where the injury leading to death occurred. The county where the decedent legally resided, the county where the decedent was fatally injured, and the county where the decedent died may be the same or different. For example, a resident of Los Angeles County, California, may be injured in a motor vehicle accident in Apache County, Arizona, and be transported to and die in a regional trauma center in Bernalillo County, New Mexico. See *county of residence*.

County of Residence - the County where a person legally resides. If not a resident of New Mexico, the decedent is listed as "out of state." We distinguish between *county of residence* and *county of injury*.

Deputy Medical Investigator – An investigator, not necessarily a physician, appointed by the *State Medical Investigator* to assist in the investigation of deaths in the *jurisdiction* of the OMI. There is at least one deputy medical investigator in each county in New Mexico.

Dictated External – A detailed postmortem external examination of a body.

Drug Caused Death – A death caused by a drug or combination of drugs. Deaths caused by *ethanol*, poisons and volatile substances are excluded.

Drug Involved Death – A death in which a drug or combination of drugs is present in the body at the time of death. The drug(s) is not the *cause of death*, but may have contributed to the death. Therapeutic drugs exceeding therapeutic levels are included.

Ethanol – An alcohol, which is the principal intoxicant in liquor, beer, and wine. A person with an alcohol concentration in blood of 0.08 grams percent (0.08g%) is legally intoxicated in New Mexico.

Homicide – The manner of death in which death results from the intentional harm of one person by another.

Jurisdiction – The extent of the Office of the Medical Investigator's authority over deaths. The OMI authority covers reportable deaths that occur in New Mexico, except for those occurring on federal reservations (American Indian and military) and in Veteran's Administration hospitals. 24-11-5NMSA 1978 and described in the OMI policy manual defines reportable deaths. The OMI may be invited to consult on or investigate cases over which it has no jurisdiction.

Investigation/Field Examination – An investigation and external examination conducted at the scene to determine cause of death.

Manner of Death – The general category of the condition, circumstances, or event, which causes the death. The categories are *natural*, *accident*, *homicide*, *suicide*, and *undetermined*.

Motor Vehicle Accident Related Deaths – An accidental death involving a motor vehicle. Motor vehicles include automobiles, vans, motorcycles, and trucks, but exclude bicycles, tricycles, aircraft and trains. The decedent is usually a driver of, a passenger in, or a pedestrian who is struck by, a motor vehicle. The death of a bicyclist that is struck by a motor vehicle is considered to be a motor vehicle accident related death.

Natural – The manner of death used when solely a disease causes death. If death is hastened by an injury, the manner of death is not considered natural.

Non-Motor Vehicle Accident – An accidental death that does not involve a motor vehicle.

Office of the Medical Investigator – The state agency in New Mexico that is responsible for the investigation of sudden, violent, or untimely deaths. The Office of the Medical Investigator was created by legislation in 1973 to replace the county coroner system (see also *Deputy Medical Investigator*).

Opiate – A class of drugs, including morphine, codeine, and heroin, derived from the opium poppy plant (*Papaver somniferum*).

Place of Injury – The type of place where the injury leading to death occurred. In this report six categories are used:

Residence – Includes areas in and around dwellings, but excludes long-term care facilities and institutions.

Roadway, Railroad, or Airport – Includes all public areas designed for motorized or powered transportation.

Body of Water – Includes naturally occurring and manmade bodies of water, such as lakes, rivers, ocean, streams, swimming pools; but excludes small containers holding water, such as bathtubs, pails, toilettes.

Building/Developed Area – Includes areas in and around non-residential buildings or structures, and developed outdoor areas, such as city parks, golf courses, ski areas, but excludes undeveloped outdoor areas such as forests or fields.

Undeveloped Land – Includes undeveloped outdoor areas, such as farm fields, forests, rural or natural land, or outdoor areas under construction.

Unknown - Insufficient information is available to classify the place of injury into one of the above categories.

State Medical Investigator – The head of the *Office of the Medical Investigator*. The State Medical Investigator must be a licensed physician licensed in New Mexico and may appoint Assistant Medical Investigators, who must be physicians, and *Deputy Medical Investigators*.

Stimulant – a class of drugs, including cocaine and oral and indictable amphetamines, whose principal action is the stimulation of the central nervous system, Cocaine is an alkaloid derived from the leaves of *Erythroxylon coca*, a shrub which grows in the Andes Mountains 1000 to 3000 meters above sea level, and can be taken orally, intravenously, or by inhalation.

Suicide – The *manner of death* in which death results from the purposeful attempt to end one's life.

Uncoded – The *cause of death* and *manner of death* are to be determined pending further investigation and/or toxicological, histological and/or neuropathological testing at the time of publication.

Undetermined - The manner of death for deaths in which there is insufficient information to assign another manner.