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Greetings,

On behalf of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME), I would like to announce the release of the *Office of the Chief Medical Examiner's Annual Report, 2012*. Please feel free to distribute this report to members within your agency, as well as constituents outside your organization who may benefit from this information. This data may be incorporated into any relevant newsletters or publications from your agency.

The purpose of the OCME's Annual Report is to describe death cases reported to and investigated by the four OCME district offices across Virginia while detailing trends in those deaths and the work accomplished from medicolegal death investigations and forensic pathology. The report is extensive and specific with regard to how people die in Virginia, prepared with the intention to inform public health efforts in the areas of injury and violence prevention.

In 2012, a total of 9,359 cases were reported to the OCME offices; 5,767 of these cases were determined to be medical examiner cases, reflecting an increase of 1.7% from 2011. Key findings from this report include:

- A majority of cases (2,411 or 41.8%) were determined to be accidents.
- In 2012, the number of homicides in Virginia was virtually the same as in 2011 (344 cases and 345 cases, respectively). Similar to previous years, homicides most frequently occurred in males (77.0%) and in the African American population (61.9%).
- There was a significant decrease (17.8%) in child deaths in 2012 compared to 2011 (286 and 348, respectively), but, for the first time in three years, the total number of child homicides increased.
- The elderly are at risk for accidental deaths with high rates of death from falls in those over 75 years of age. There were 258 falls that caused or contributed to death in adults 85 years of age and older.
- For the first time since 2002, the total number of suicides decreased from the previous year. Yet, the demographic profile of suicides remained the same, with males aged 45-54 years having the largest number of suicides and males 85 years of age and older with the highest rate of suicide. Over 86% of suicides occurred among whites.



Accredited by the National Association of Medical Examiners

- Deaths due to drugs and poisons continued to be a large injury burden for Virginians. Although the number of drug deaths in 2012 decreased from 2011 (1.6%), 805 persons died as a result of drugs or poisons in the Commonwealth. This equates to a mortality rate of 9.2 deaths per 100,000 persons due to drugs or poisons. The Western OCME handled the greatest proportion of drug deaths in Virginia, as 1/3 of these cases occurred in that district.
- Deaths from illegal drugs increased this year with 156 deaths, up 8.3% from 2011 levels.

The full report is available at: <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medExam/documents/pdf/COMPLETED-Annual%20Report%202012.pdf>

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "William S. Gormley". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

William Gormley, MD, PhD
Chief Medical Examiner

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner's Annual Report, 2012



Commonwealth of Virginia
Virginia Department of Health
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, 2012
Created by Kathrin Hobron, MPH

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner's Annual Report, 2012

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‡ Shane Chittenden, DO, was an Assistant Chief Medical Examiner for the Northern District in 2012

€ Jeffery Gofton, MD, was an Assistant Chief Medical Examiner for the Tidewater District in 2012

† Teresa Campbell, MD, was an Assistant Chief Medical Examiner for the Western District in 2012

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner’s Annual Report, 2012

Department of Health

Commonwealth of Virginia

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INTRODUCTION

Letter from the Chief Medical Examiner

The Department of Health's Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) is proud to present the 2012 annual report. Kathrin Hobron, MPH, the OCME State Epidemiologist, and Mr. Chris Batten, the OCME Case Database Manager, were instrumental in collating data and preparing this detailed report. Marc Leslie, MS, the VVDRS Coordinator, was also an essential and deeply appreciated statistical analyst who created the Virginia map depictions for this report. The OCME annual report not only provides specific information about deaths occurring within the Commonwealth of Virginia but also fulfills a requirement for the statewide accreditation of the Virginia OCME by the National Association of Medical Examiners. This report details the cases investigated by the OCME and identifies deadly trends in Virginia, providing a valuable resource to Virginia's leaders and citizens to enhance death prevention and surveillance efforts and protect the lives of all Virginians.

As a model statewide death investigation system with four district offices, the OCME fulfills a core function mandated by the Code of Virginia, § 32.1-283. By Code, the OCME is tasked with investigating the deaths of individuals occurring in Virginia from trauma or violence, when sudden and unexpected, while unattended by a physician, under suspicious circumstances or in the custody of law enforcement or other state or local authority. When cases falling under the jurisdiction of the OCME are reported to one of the four district OCME offices, the case information is immediately entered into the Virginia Medical Examiner Database (VMEDS) and the case is managed through this statewide data system allowing for consistent, reliable case data that can be reviewed and interpreted for this annual report. Critical analysis of this data by Kathrin Hobron has revealed several trends that should be shared with citizens and leaders of Virginia.

Some of the important trends for 2012 recognized through VMEDS data analysis include:

- In 2012, the number of homicides in Virginia remained almost the exact same as in 2011 (344 cases and 345 cases, respectively). Similar to previous years, homicides most frequently occurred in males (77.0%) and in the African American population (61.9%).

- There was a significant decrease in child deaths in 2012 compared 2011 (286 and 348, respectively); a decrease of 17.8%.
- For the first time in 3 years, the total number of child homicides increased.
- The elderly are at risk for accidental deaths with high rates of death from falls in those over 75 years of age. There were 258 falls that caused or contributed to death in adults 85 years of age and older.
- For the first time since 2002, the total number of suicides decreased from the previous year. However, the demographic profile of suicides remained the same, with males aged 45-54 years having the largest number of suicides and males 85 years of age and older with the highest rate of suicide. Over 86% of suicides occurred in whites.
- Deaths due to drugs and poisons continued to be a large burden for Virginians. Although the number of drug deaths in 2012 decreased from 2011 (1.6%), 805 persons died as a result of drugs or poisons in the Commonwealth. This equates to a mortality rate of 9.2 deaths per 100,000 persons due to drugs or poisons. The Western OCME handled the greatest proportion of drug deaths in Virginia as 1/3 of these cases occurred in that district.
- Deaths from illegal drugs increased this year with 156 deaths, up 8.3% from 2011 levels.

Final thanks must go to the dedicated and caring staff of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner who must everyday help grieving families navigate the tragedy of their loved one's death. Their commitment to our mission allows the Virginia OCME to remain a respected, model system for the nation.

Introduction

This report represents the deaths investigated by the Virginia Department of Health, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner in 2012.

Data Collection and Preparation

The data in this report reflect deaths accepted by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) pursuant to §32.1-283 of the Code of Virginia for the 2012 calendar year. These deaths are both Virginia residents and non-residents whose deaths generally occurred within the borders of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Virginia OCME classifies these deaths by its own coding schema which differs from mortality data published by other OCME surveillance groups, law enforcement agencies, the Virginia Center for Health Statistics, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Therefore, any discrepancies between data presented by the OCME and other nosology groups are the result of data collection and analytic variations among these groups.

Statistical Summary

- Data entitled “Total Cases” are based on both Virginia residents and non-Virginia residents who deaths have come under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
- Rates are per 100,000 of the specific population being described
- Race/Ethnicity
 - Asian, Black, Native American, and White races represent those who have been identified as non-Hispanic ethnicity
 - Hispanic is persons identified as White race with Hispanic ethnicity
 - Other is persons that are identified as more than one race and/or Hispanic ethnicity (excluding White)
- Percents may total to above or below 100% due to rounding
- Toxicology
 - Results are based on blood specimens and vitreous fluid

OVERVIEW – OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER

The General Assembly of Virginia abolished the Office of Coroner's Physician in 1946 and appointed a Chief Medical Examiner. Four years later, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) became an agency within the Virginia Department of Health. The OCME has 4 district offices, all accredited by the National Association of Medical Examiners, to serve the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Jurisdictional Authority

Pursuant to § 32.1-283 of the Code of Virginia, all of the following deaths are investigated by the OCME:

- Any death from trauma, injury, violence, or poisoning attributable to accident, suicide or homicide
- Sudden deaths of persons in apparent good health and deaths unattended by a physician
- Deaths of persons in jail, prison, or another correctional institution, or in police custody (this includes deaths during legal intervention such as a death following a police pursuit)
- Deaths of patients/residents of state mental health facilities
- Sudden death of any infant less than eighteen months of age whose death might be attributable to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, and
- Any other suspicious, unusual, or unnatural death

In Virginia, local medical examiners, the backbone of our medical examiner system, conduct medicolegal death investigations, many serving as the principal case investigators in their localities for deaths falling within the OCME's jurisdiction and statutory authority. In 2012, the OCME worked with approximately 164 local medical examiners that receive many initial notifications of death and determined if the death should come under the jurisdiction of the medical examiner. After information gathering, local medical examiners may externally examine the body, collect a toxicology sample, and sign the certificate of death on medical examiner cases or, using professionally established guidelines, refer certain classes of cases for more intensive death investigation and medicolegal autopsy, which includes both an internal and external examination.

When an autopsy is required, it is conducted at one of four district offices: Northern, Tidewater, Central or Western. Each district is staffed by American Board of Pathology certified forensic pathologists, investigators

certified by the American Board of Medicolegal Death Investigators and administrative and morgue personnel. The Chief Medical Examiner is based in the Richmond office and is responsible for the overall operations of the state's medical examiner system.

The overall vision of the Virginia OCME is to be a model medical examiner system. There are two separate parts of the mission that form the core of OCME staff members' efforts in accomplishing this goal:

Medicolegal Mission

- Conduct medicolegal death investigations
- Perform examinations to certify cause and manner of death and recover evidence
- Testify in court proceedings
- Educate peers and professionals on subjects related to death investigation

Public Health Mission

- Reduce violent death by conducting surveillance and fatality review
- Provide support and technical assistance to local fatality review teams
- Identify index cases and pathogens in disease outbreaks in the interest of public health
- Cooperate with organ procurement organizations to save and enhance lives through organ and tissue donation and transplantation
- Administer the State Anatomical Program to provide cadavers for medical education

Virginia's local medical examiners and forensic pathologists are committed to public safety and public health. To promote public safety, they testify to their findings in criminal and civil courts throughout the Commonwealth. They advance public health through their investigations of deaths that present a hazard to Virginia's citizens, such as emerging infections and bioterrorism. This report describes medical examiner activities for the 2011 calendar year.

Virginia Demographics in 2012

In 2012, the estimated population of the Commonwealth was 8,185,867 persons. The average age of Virginia residents was 37.5 years and females represented 50.9% of the population. Non-Hispanic whites constituted 65.2% of the population, non-Hispanic blacks 20.5%, non-Hispanic Asians 6.5%, non-Hispanic Native Americans 0.6% and Hispanics, who may be of any race, were 7.2% of Virginia's people.

Fatality Review and Surveillance Programs

In addition to conducting medico-legal death investigations to identify the cause and manner of death, the OCME oversees several public health surveillance projects and fatality review teams. Surveillance projects include the Family and Intimate Partner Violence Homicide Surveillance Project (FIPV), the Virginia Violent Death Reporting System (VVDRS), and the Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Surveillance System (PAMSS). Fatality review is performed on child and maternal deaths at the state level and on child and domestic violence related deaths at the local and regional level.

These activities are designed to provide a better understanding of the circumstances of death so that legislators, policy makers, and other stakeholders can make informed decisions for injury and violence prevention. Surveillance projects and fatality review teams allow for something good to come from the violence and destruction of human life. A description of each of these efforts follows.

The Family and Intimate Partner Violence Homicide Surveillance Project (FIPV) was established in 1999 to describe the magnitude of lethal domestic violence in Virginia. Project staff members examine death investigation records and news reports to identify cases in which the alleged offender was an intimate partner or family member. After cases are identified, they are placed in one of six violence-related homicide categories: intimate partner, intimate partner associated, child by caregiver, elder by caregiver, other family, and family associated. Information collected through this project is analyzed and published by the OCME. Reports are disseminated to stakeholders and used to inform public policy and prevention activities.

Twelve years of data reveal the following trends:

- On average, one-third of all homicides were due to family or intimate partner conflict.

- Males and females were both vulnerable; however, women had a greater probability of being killed by current or former intimate partners, whereas males had a greater probability of being killed in the crossfire of an intimate partner relationship or by a family member.
- Racial disparities continue to exist: Black Virginians are at significantly greater risk for family and intimate partner homicide than White Virginians.
- Infants were our most vulnerable citizens.
- Most victims were killed with a firearm and while in a residence.
- Risk factors associated with intimate partner violence, such as prior acts of violence, substance abuse, and periods of separation or divorce, are also associated with intimate partner homicide.
- The majority of homicide-suicide in Virginia is related to intimate partner conflict. Approximately 30% of intimate partner homicides involve the suicide of the alleged offender.

Published reports from this project are available at:

<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medExam/familyintimatepartnerviolencehomicidesurveillance.htm>

The Virginia Violent Death Reporting System (VVDRS) was implemented in 2003 as part of the National Violent Death Report System (NVDRS). Virginia was among the first six states, and the first statewide medical examiner system, to be funded for this project.

The VVDRS collects information about deaths due to violence (suicide, homicide, legal intervention, unintentional firearm discharge, deaths of an undetermined manner, and deaths due to terrorism) and correlates victim information with the circumstances surrounding the death. Data from several sources, among them forensic pathology, forensic science, law enforcement, vital records, and health statistics, are linked to provide a comprehensive picture of violent death in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Data from the VVDRS have illustrated suicide risk for active duty military and veterans; an increased suicide risk for older adults, especially males; the prevalence of mental health problems and subsequent treatment among persons who die from suicide; a link between suicide and criminal legal problems and physical health problems; warning signs that precede many suicides, such as disclosing intent to harm oneself or having prior

suicide attempts; violent death among homeless person; and the dynamics of homicide across the life course. VVDRS data is currently being utilized to update Virginia's Suicide Prevention across the Lifespan plan.

VVDRS research and surveillance activities have also documented the following:

- Suicide is more common than homicide. In 2012, for every one homicide there were more than three suicides.
- The homicide rate in Virginia has dropped from a rate of 6.2 persons per 100,000 (in 2005) to a rate of 3.9 (in 2011). This reduction in the overall homicide rate is attributed to the decline in homicides among Black males. Half (50%) of all homicide victims in Virginia are Black males.
- Elder Virginians (those ages 60 and older) are 1.5 times more likely to die from suicide than are non-elder Virginians.
- Persons who are incarcerated have a lower risk for fatal suicide than persons who are not incarcerated.
- Four percent of all homicides occur when the victim is at his or her place of work. For Asian males, this proportion is 51%.
- Active-duty military males are more often married and/or married but separated than are civilians and veterans. Despite marriage having a general effect of reducing suicide rates, the suicide rates for active-duty males are higher than the suicide rates for civilians or veterans.

Funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), VVDRS published reports on these topics and others are available at <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medExam/NVDRS.html/>.

The State Child Fatality Review Team was established in 1995 by the Virginia General Assembly and the Governor of Virginia. Working in the spirit of public health, the multidisciplinary Team conducts retrospective reviews of the circumstances surrounding violent and unexpected child death and develops consensus recommendations for intervention and prevention of future child deaths. Team members include representatives from pediatrics, emergency medicine, child psychiatry, law enforcement, mental health, social services, forensic pathology, Commonwealth's attorneys, local fire and emergency medical services providers, injury prevention groups, child advocacy organizations, and state agencies.

The Team has completed reviews of child death in the following areas: firearm; suicide; unintentional injury to children under the age of five; caretaker homicide; motor vehicle collision; child deaths from heat-related motor vehicle entrapment; and non-caretaker homicide. In its most recent review of infant sleep-related deaths, which includes those attributed to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, Sudden Unexplained Infant Death, and those related to unsafe sleeping environments, such as wedging or smothering, the Team found:

- Sleep-related death is the most frequent cause of unnatural infant death in Virginia.
- An infant died in a sleep environment every 3 days.
- Black infants died at a rate of 195.5 per 100,000, which is more than twice the rate of white infants (90.3) and 14 times the rate for Asian infants (13.8).
- Male infants died at a rate of 135.4, a little more than 1.5 times that of female infants (86.1).
- Infants in the Western region were at highest risk. The rate of infant sleep-related death in the Western region was 219.9, which is 1.4 times that of the Tidewater region (155.2), more than twice that of the Central region (95.4), and almost five times that of the Northern region (44.4).
- 60% of infants were found on their stomachs.
- 27% of infants were sleeping in a crib, bassinet or portable crib (e.g. Pack N Play) though 83% of families had at least one available in the home.
- 50% were sleeping in an adult bed and 13% were sleeping on a couch. Overall, 73% were sleeping in a location not intended for infant sleep.
- 57% were co-sleeping. Of those co-sleeping, at least one co-sleeper was impaired by alcohol or drugs in 26% of those cases.
- 36% of infants were found at least partially obstructed by soft bedding, objects, or other people
- 71% of infants were exposed to second-hand smoke.
- 28% of the infants in this review were born prematurely and 24% had low birth weights. 26% were admitted to the NICU after birth.
- 50% of the mothers in this review smoked while pregnant and 20% used/abused substances.
- Medicaid was the insurance provider for 66% of the mothers in this review and 25% of families were receiving WIC benefits.
- 98% had seen a pediatrician at least once; 72% had seen a pediatrician at least one time in the month preceding their death.

Among findings from other reviews, the Team has identified common trends observed in child deaths, including the presence of family violence and economic instability as risk factors for homicide of young children and the significance of diligent adult supervision in preventing unintentional injury death. Through its reviews, the Team has observed that child death is patterned and largely preventable.

In 2012, Virginia established regional child fatality review teams in all five Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS) regions in the Commonwealth. These teams review all child deaths investigated by a local department of social services for suspicions of abuse or neglect, regardless of finding. The OCME provides training and technical assistance to these teams, assisting them with the theory and practice of effective child fatality review, and develops guidance documents and trainings for team members, coordinators, and recorders. The OCME also assists these regional teams with the process of developing recommendations for intervention and prevention of child deaths.

Child fatality review is supported by the Virginia Department of Health, Office of Family Services with Title V funds from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Maternal and Child Health Bureau. Published reports are available at: <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medExam/ChildFatality.htm>.

Domestic Violence Fatality Review was established in 1999 when the General Assembly enacted §32.1-283.3 of the Code of Virginia. This statute provides for the establishment of local/regional domestic violence fatality review teams, and directs the OCME to provide technical assistance and support to these teams.

Domestic violence fatality review has gained prominence and momentum in the last decade, both here in Virginia and across the United States. The purpose of domestic violence fatality review is to prevent future deaths by carefully examining the events that led to a fatality; by analyzing system responses to those deaths; and by improving a community's coordinated response to domestic violence. Multidisciplinary teams are formed at the local or regional level. Membership in these teams varies among localities, but generally includes representatives from law enforcement, Commonwealth's attorneys, social services, courts, probation and parole, domestic violence programs, and mental health/healthcare.

Virginia has made great progress in the area of domestic violence fatality review. Eighteen local or regional teams have been established throughout the Commonwealth. Reports published by Virginia's local teams provide information on the victims and perpetrators in these fatal incidents, as well as the lethality factors that shaped these tragedies. Teams have developed recommendations for improved community response when deadly violence occurs among family members or intimate partners.

The OCME continues its work with the Virginia Partnership for Community Defined Solutions to Sexual and Domestic Violence to begin development of a statewide needs assessment to create an understanding of barriers to serving immigrant/LEP, older adult, and African American victims of sexual and domestic violence. The OCME will use information learned during the assessment to develop resources for local fatality review teams to assist in more competent review of fatalities involving these underserved victims.

Information on Virginia's domestic violence fatality review effort, as well as links to state and national resources, can be found at www.vdh.virginia.gov/medExam/Violence.htm.

Virginia's Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Surveillance System (PAMSS) and Maternal Mortality Review Team (MMRT) are housed in the OCME. Surveillance of all deaths of women occurring during pregnancy or within one year of pregnancy (termed "pregnancy-associated death") is conducted to provide up-to-date information on patterns and trends. Data from PAMSS indicates pregnancy-associated maternal death in Virginia remains a significant public health problem. A recent report from PAMSS noted that Black women in the United States are known to suffer the greatest burden of pregnancy-associated death, a perplexing and consistently reported fact. This is true in Virginia as well. In each of the 13 years of pregnancy-associated deaths reported in Virginia, the mortality ratio for Black women exceeded that for White women. The overall pregnancy-associated mortality ratio for the 13 year period was 81.2 per 100,000 live births among Black women and 35.1 per 100,000 live births among White women – Black women died at 2.3 times the rate of White women.

Rising maternal mortality rates throughout the United States have led to renewed interest in expanding state-based review Teams. Virginia's Maternal Mortality Review Team is one of the longest continuously functioning multidisciplinary review Teams in the US. The Team was established in March of 2002 as a

partnership between the Office of Family Health Services and the OCME. The OCME provides coordination for the Team. Virginia's Team is often asked to provide resources to other states considering undertaking maternal mortality reviews.

The Maternal Mortality Review Team reviews all cases of pregnancy-associated death, regardless of the cause or manner of death or outcome of the pregnancy. Systematic, retrospective review of these deaths is undertaken for the purpose of understanding the circumstances surrounding the death so that recommendations and interventions can be made to prevent future deaths.

The Team is multidisciplinary and includes representatives from the Medical Society of Virginia; Virginia Section of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; Virginia Chapter of the American College of Nurse Midwives; Association of Women's Health, Obstetrics and Neonatal Nurses; Virginia Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers; Virginia Hospital and Healthcare Association; Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance; Virginia Dietetic Association; local health departments; and state planning agencies. Maternal mortality review is supported by the Virginia Department of Health, Office of Family Health Services with Title V funds from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Maternal and Child Health Bureau. Published reports are available at:

<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medexam/maternalmortality.htm>. These reports include:

- Pregnancy-Associated Deaths from Heart Disorders and Related Conditions in Virginia, 1999-2004, Published: July, 2012;
- Pregnancy Related Deaths in Virginia, 1999-2003, Published November 2010;
- Obesity and Maternal Death in Virginia, 1999-2002, Published March, 2009; and
- Pregnancy-Associated Maternal Death in Virginia, 1999-2001, Published October, 2007.

Training and Education

Forensic Pathology Training Programs

Website — <http://www.vdh.state.va.us/medExam/training.htm>

The Virginia Commonwealth University School of Medicine (VCU), in conjunction with the OCME, offers an Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) accredited fellowship in the subspecialty of

forensic pathology. The ten forensic pathologists of the Central, Tidewater, and Western District offices are the core faculty of the Department of Legal Medicine at VCU, chaired by the Chief Medical Examiner. Medical Examiner's office staff has full access to facilities at VCU and its medical, dental, pharmacy, hospital administration, nursing, and other health science schools.

Current medical students may rotate through the OCME on a month long elective rotation. Pathology residents desiring exposure to forensic pathology as part of a general anatomic pathology program may also complete a month long rotation through the OCME. The residents are usually from the Virginia Commonwealth University and University of Virginia pathology programs, but residents from other in-state or out of state programs may be accepted for training.

In addition to these rotations through the OCME, a forensic pathology training program is available and is designed to provide training and experience to physicians desiring a career in forensics. It is the aim of the forensic pathology training program that, by the end of the fellowship year, the trainee can adequately manage the great majority of medicolegal death investigations with self-assurance and technical competence. After the 12-month fellowship, the physician should have obtained enough experience to be eligible to take the American Board of Pathology examination in forensic pathology. Upon completion, the trainee will be ready to accept a position in all types of Medical Examiner/Coroner systems.

During the last academic year 2012-2013, the OCME trained three fellows and ten pathology residents as well as several medical students.

National Association of Medical Examiners Accreditation

The National Association of Medical Examiners (NAME) is the professional organization for physician medical examiners, medicolegal death investigators and death investigation system administrators who investigate deaths of public interest, either legal or public health, in the United States. NAME has developed an accreditation process to improve the quality of death investigation within medical examiner offices and systems. When an office is accredited by NAME, it is an endorsement that the office has provided an environment adequate for a medical examiner to practice his or her profession and that the office can adequately serve its jurisdiction. The accreditation process includes but is not limited to: inspection of facilities, review of facility and personnel safety, qualification of medical examiners, review of medical legal procedures, and review of reports and records. One requirement within the reports and records section is an annual statistical report, which OCME fulfills with this report. The following two tables provide data on the NAME required fields:

	Central	Northern	Tidewater	Western	Total
TOTAL DEATHS IN VIRGINIA IN 2012	17162	12945	12955	18029	61091
Total Deaths Reported to OCME	3579	1906	1595	2279	9359
OCME Cases by Examination Type					
Complete examinations (autopsy)	846	661	616	821	2944
External examination	890	596	602	692	2780
Partial examination	5	36	2	0	43
TOTAL CASES ACCEPTED BY THE OCME	1741	1293	1220	1513	5767
OCME Cases by Manner of Death					
Accident	710	586	420	695	2411
Homicide	117	42	129	56	344
Natural	574	341	415	458	1788
Suicide	304	284	202	263	1053
Undetermined	36	40	54	41	171
TOTAL CASES ACCEPTED BY THE OCME	1741	1293	1220	1513	5767

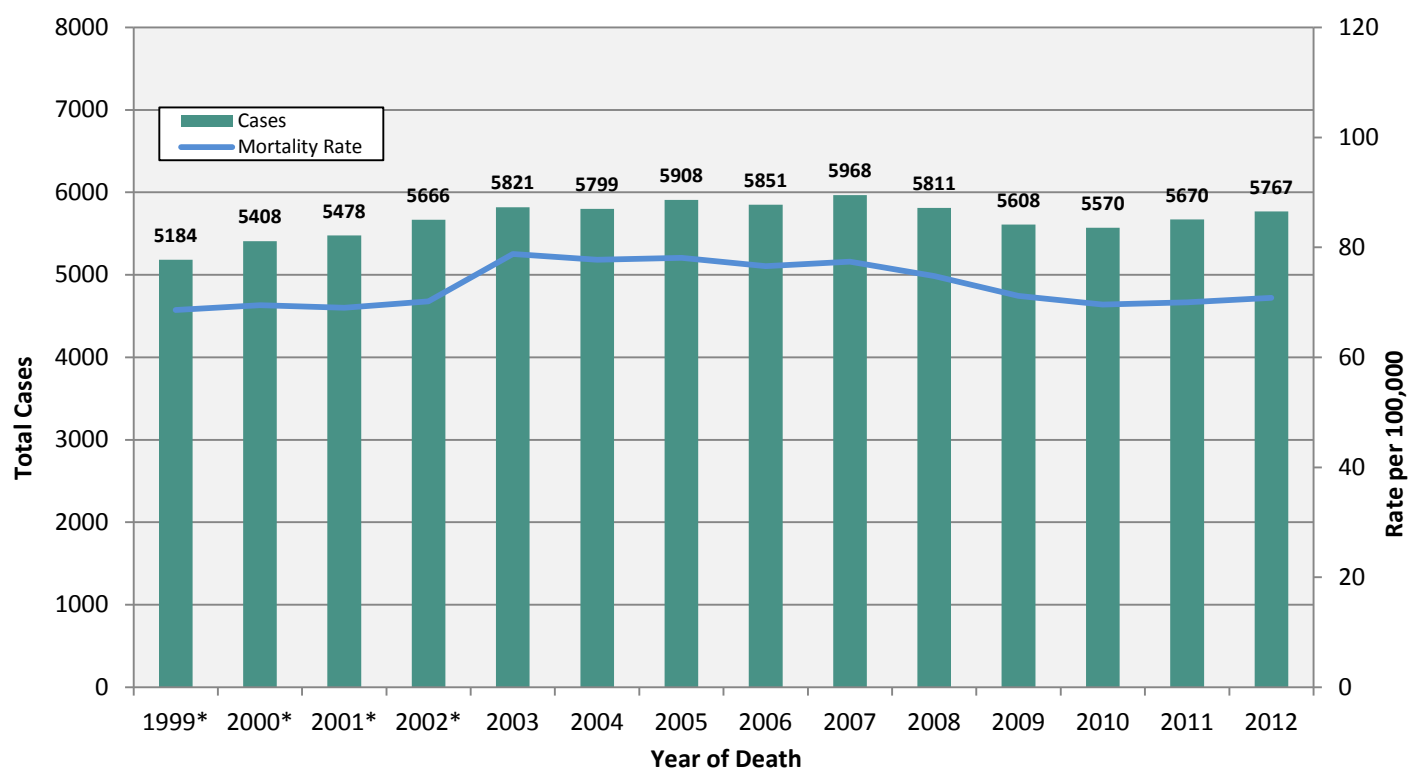
	Central	Northern	Tidewater	Western	Total
Bodies transported by office	1741	1293	1220	1513	5767
Bodies transported to office	1237	918	788	1109	4052
Cases with toxicology (including retro cases)	874	1262	1084	1524	4744
Exhumations	0	0	0	2	2
Eye donations	27	4	126	19	176
Hospital autopsies under OCME jurisdiction	1	0	1	0	2
OCME cases referred for organ and tissue donations	73	70	130	45	318
Retrospective cases (cases handled separately)	36	33	24	134	227
Scene visits	300	50	200	100	650
Unclaimed bodies	4	12	7	10	33
Unidentified bodies after examination	0	2	0	1	3

SECTION 1: TOTAL OCME CASES (N=5,767)

In 2012, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) investigated 9,359 deaths, representing 15.3% of the estimated total deaths in Virginia. It accepted 5,767 or 61.6% of these deaths as either autopsies or external examinations (views). [NOTE: Retrospective cases are not included in the total case count, but are examined separately in Section 8. While these deaths were investigated in 2012, they may not necessarily have occurred in 2012]. The caseload for 2012 represented a 1.7% increase from 2011. Of the deaths investigated by the OCME in 2012:

- ❖ The numbers of homicide and suicide deaths decreased compared to 2011, while accidents, natural, and undetermined deaths increased
- ❖ Blacks continue to share a higher burden of homicides compared to their portion within the general population
- ❖ Males continue to represent a larger portion of OCME deaths (69.2%) than females
- ❖ The 45-54 year old age group had the greatest number of cases representing 19.4% of OCME cases
- ❖ Fairfax County had the most number of OCME deaths (n=404) but Manassas Park City had the highest rate (202.6 residents per 100,000)

Figure 1.1 Total Number OCME Cases and Mortality Rate by Year of Death, 1999-2012



*Rate calculations for years 2003-2011 were recalculated using updated annual Virginia population totals. These population estimates came from the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Statistics (<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/healthstats/stats.htm#pop>); stars on years 1999-2002 indicate that a different Virginia population source was used for the rate calculation as determined by previous OCME Annual Reports.

Figure 1.2 Total Number of OCME Cases by Manner of Death, 1999-2012

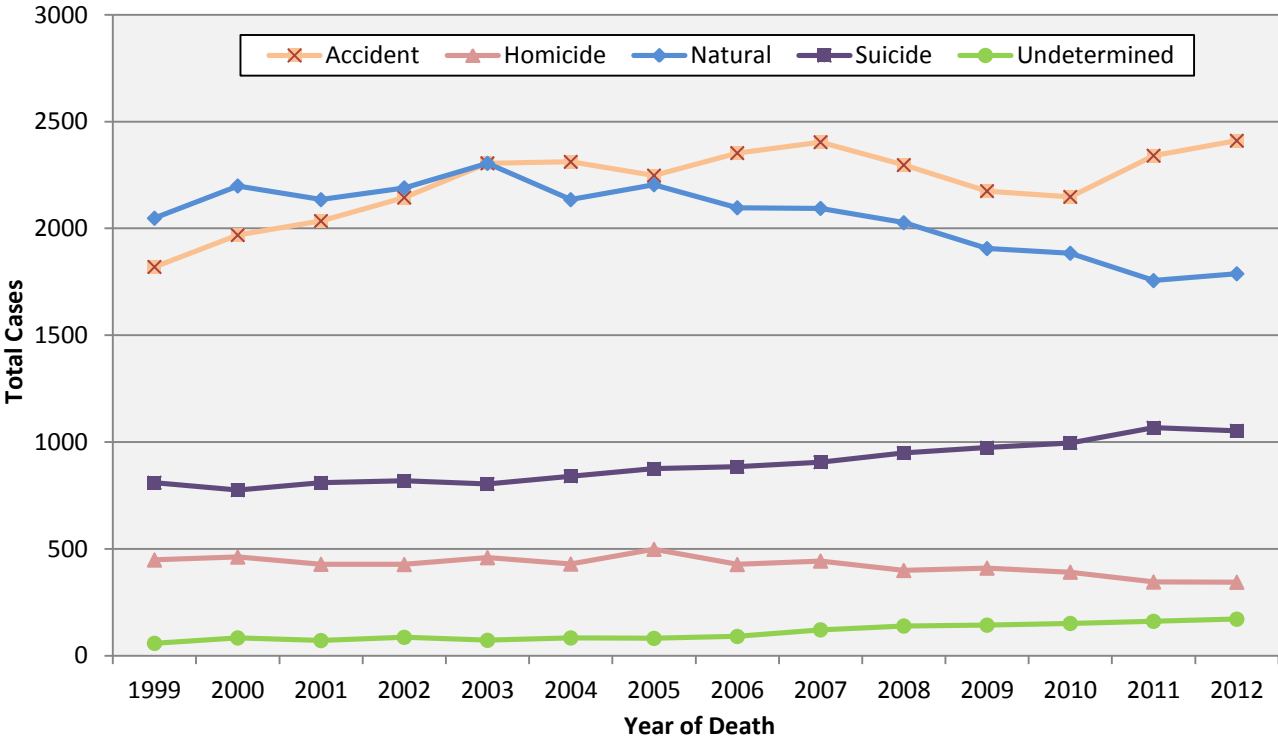


Figure 1.3 Percentage of OCME Cases by Manner of Death, 2012

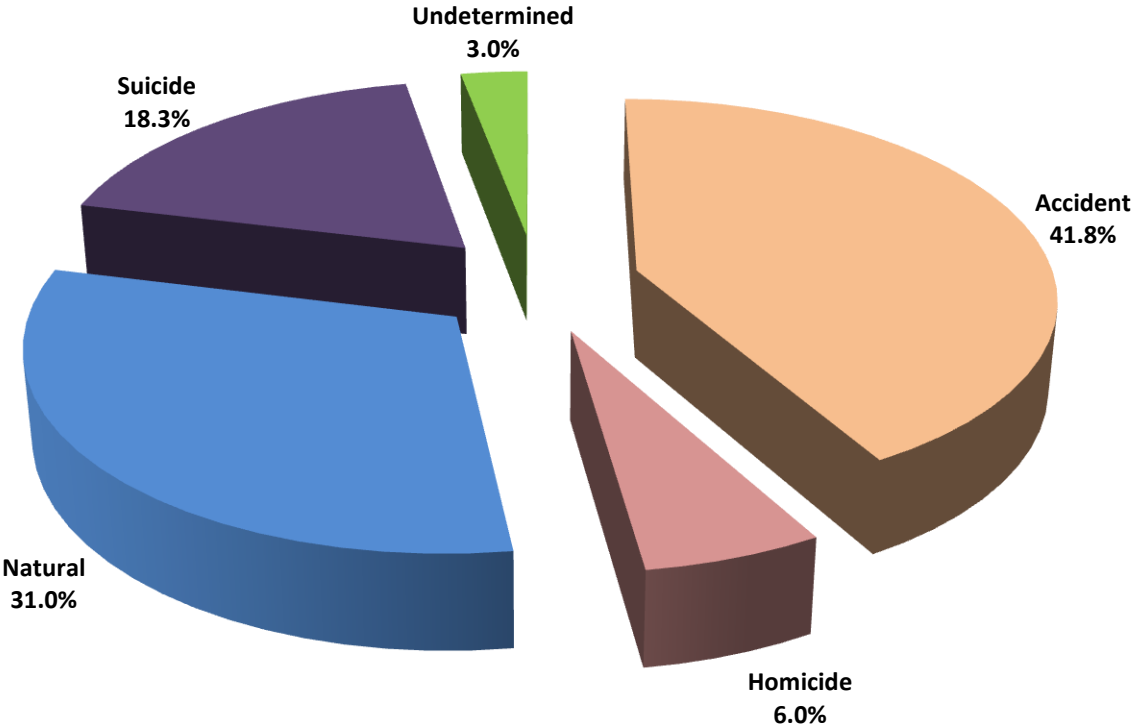


Table 1.1 Total Number of OCME Cases by District and Manner, 2012

Manner	OCME District				Total
	Central	Northern	Tidewater	Western	
Accident	710	586	420	695	2411
Homicide	117	42	129	56	344
Natural	574	341	415	458	1788
Suicide	304	284	202	263	1053
Undetermined	36	40	54	41	171
TOTAL	1741	1293	1220	1513	5767

Table 1.2 Total Number of OCME Cases by Autopsy Status and District, 2012

OCME District	Autopsy Performed		Total
	Yes	No	
Central	851	890	1741
Northern	697	596	1293
Tidewater	618	602	1220
Western	821	692	1513
TOTAL	2987	2780	5767

Table 1.3 Total Number of OCME Cases by Manner of Death and Autopsy Status, 2012

Autopsy	Manner of Death					Total
	Accident	Homicide	Natural	Suicide	Undetermined	
Yes	911	344	764	807	161	2987
No	1500	0	1024	246	10	2780
% Yes	37.8%	100.0%	42.7%	76.6%	94.2%	51.8%
TOTAL	2411	344	1788	1053	171	5767

Table 1.4 Total Number and Percentage of OCME Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

Race/Ethnicity	Cases	Percent
Asian	119	2.1%
Black	1247	21.6%
Hispanic	138	2.4%
Native American	4	0.1%
Other	41	0.7%
Unknown	2	0.0%
White	4216	73.1%
TOTAL	5767	100.0%

Figure 1.4 Total Number of OCME Cases by Manner of Death and Race/Ethnicity, 2012

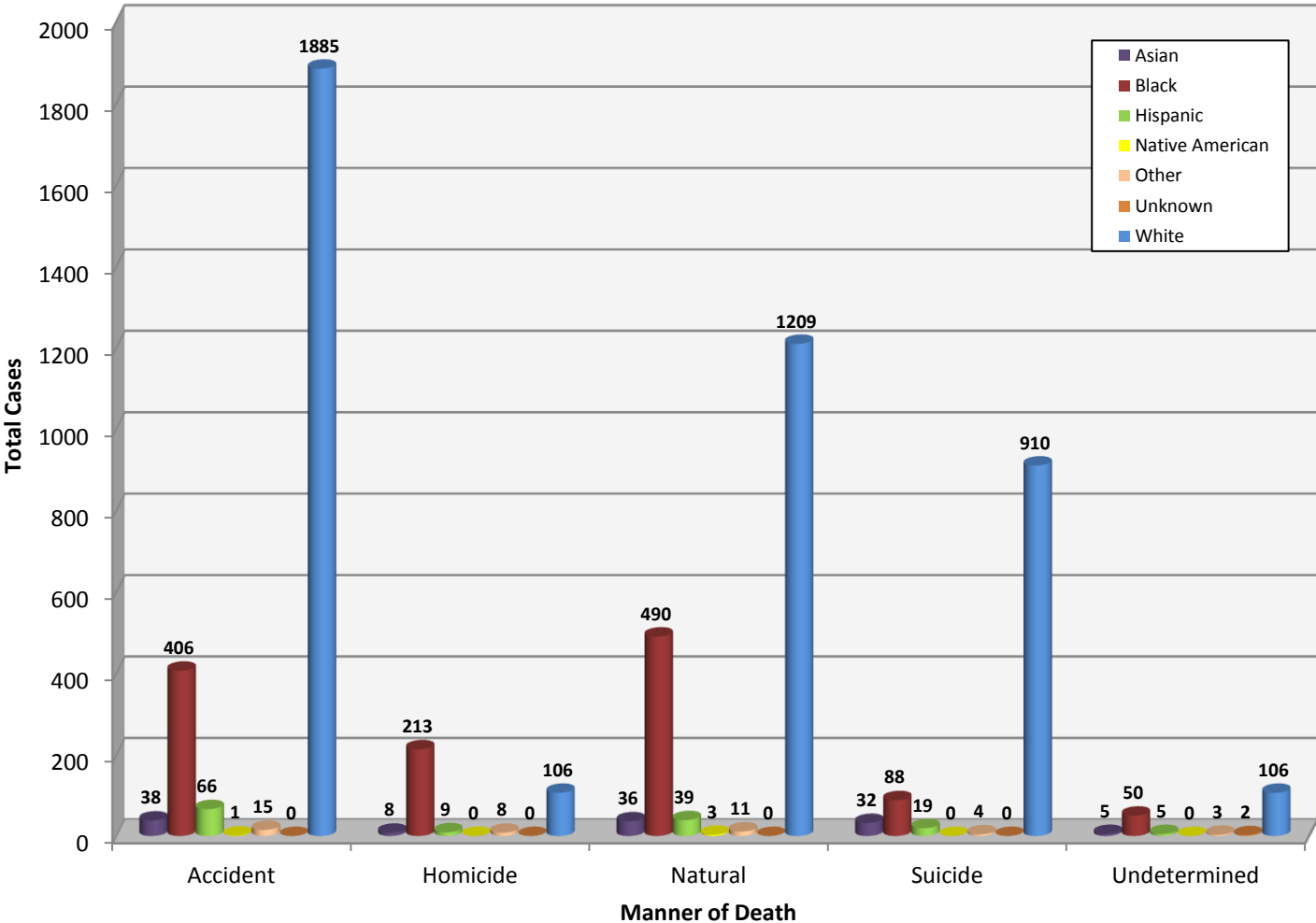


Figure 1.5 Total Number of OCME Cases by Age Group, 2012

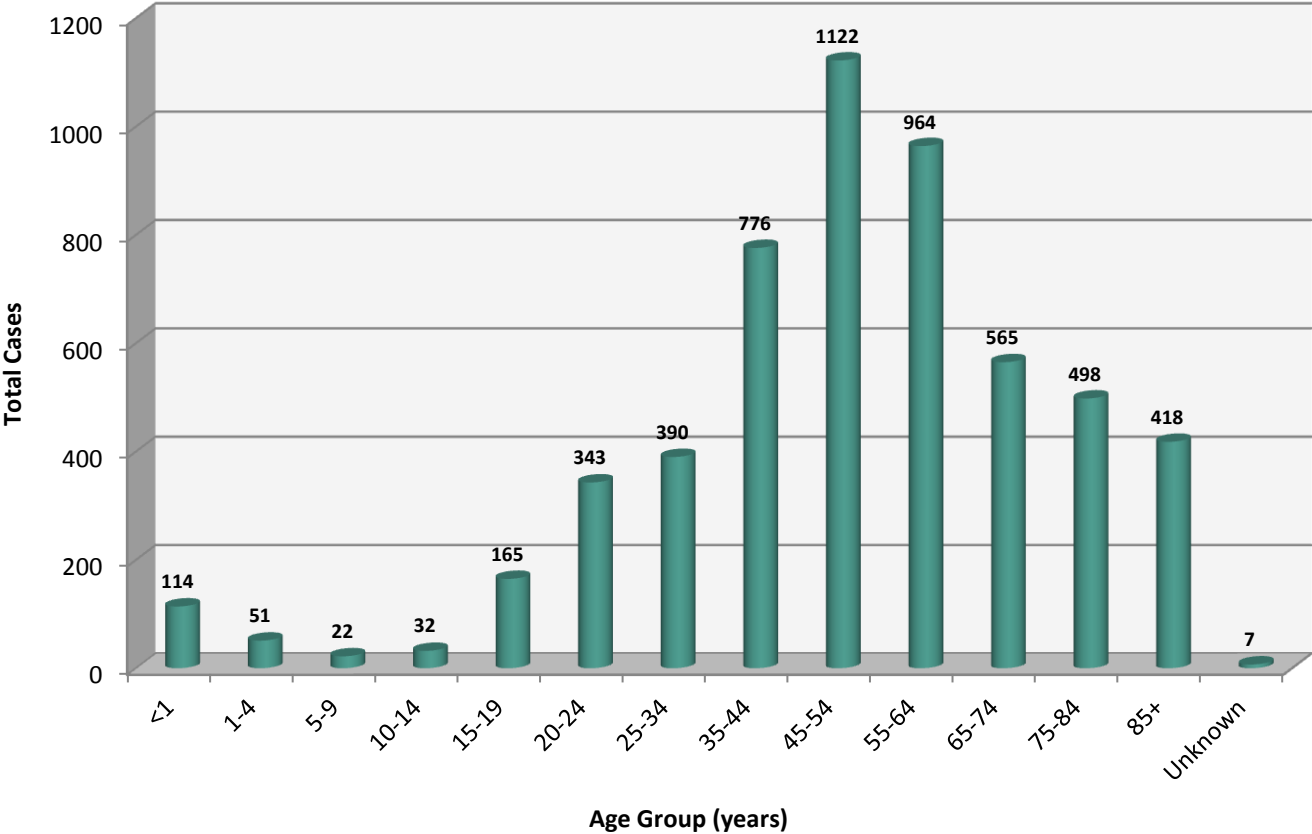


Table 1.5 Total Number and Percentage of OCME Cases by Gender, 2012

Gender	Cases	Percent
Male	3993	69.2%
Female	1774	30.8%
TOTAL	5767	100%

Table 1.6 Total Number and Percentage of OCME Cases by Manner of Death and Gender, 2012

Gender	Manner of Death					Total
	Accident	Homicide	Natural	Suicide	Undetermined	
Male	1570 (65.1%)	265 (77.0%)	1240 (69.4%)	820 (77.9%)	98 (57.3%)	3993 (69.2%)
Female	841 (34.9%)	79 (23.0%)	548 (30.6%)	233 (22.1%)	73 (42.7%)	1774 (30.8%)
TOTAL	2411	344	1788	1053	171	5767

Figure 1.6 Total Number and Rate of OCME Cases by Manner of Death and Gender, 2012

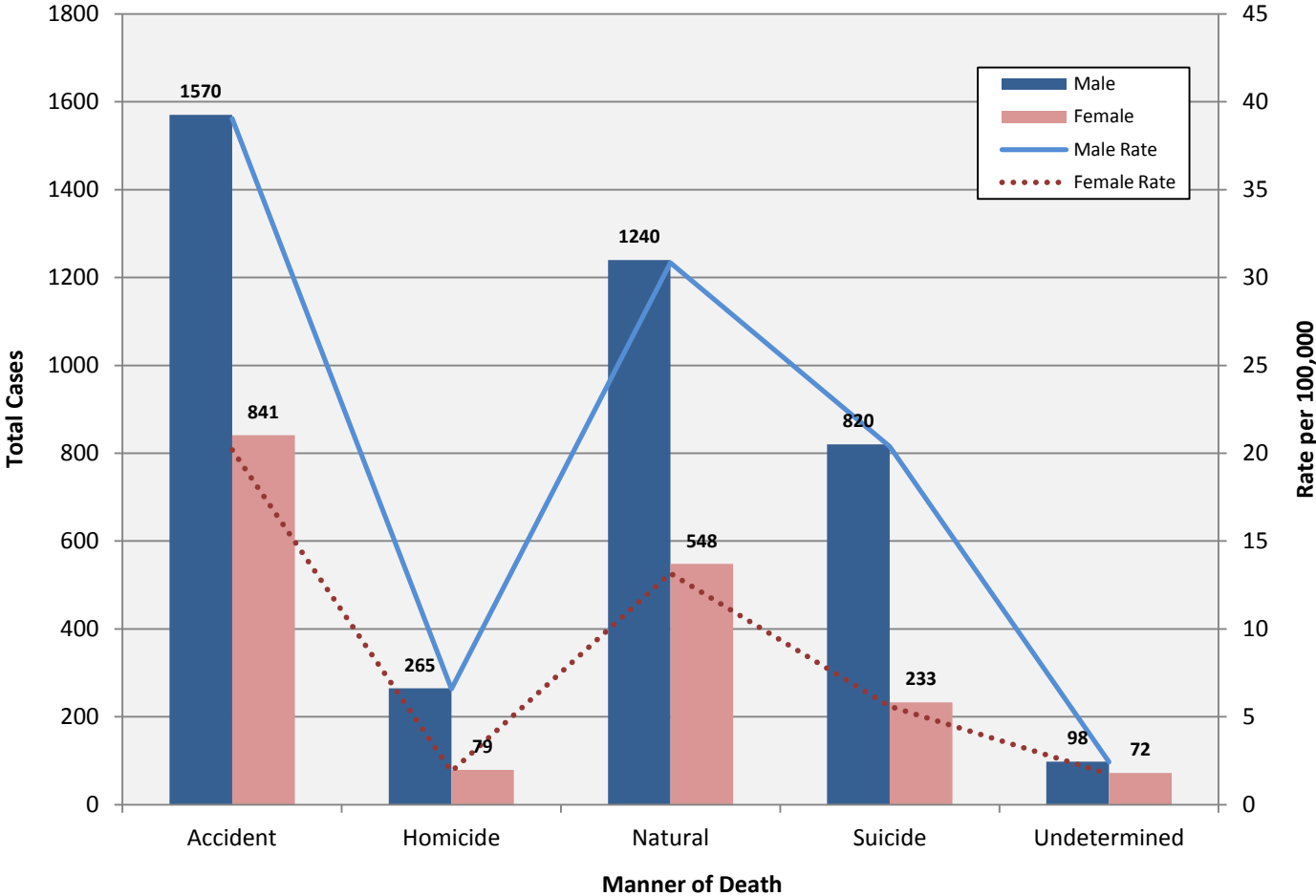


Table 1.7 Total Number of OCME Cases by Manner of Death, Gender, and Age Group, 2012

Gender	Age Group	Manner of Death					Total
		Accident	Homicide	Natural	Suicide	Undetermined	
MALE	<1	13	4	11	0	31	59
	1-4	14	2	6	0	5	27
	5-9	12	0	3	0	1	16
	10-14	14	3	4	3	0	24
	15-19	55	26	10	34	1	126
	20-24	120	51	19	65	9	264
	25-34	242	76	62	139	11	530
	35-44	207	34	149	137	10	537
	45-54	270	37	301	156	14	778
	55-64	216	19	342	137	11	725
	65-74	135	5	203	62	0	405
	75-84	146	5	96	62	2	311
	85+	125	2	34	25	0	186
	Unknown	1	1	0	0	3	5
	Subtotal	1570	265	1240	820	98	3993
FEMALE	<1	4	4	10	0	37	55
	1-4	9	10	4	0	1	24
	5-9	5	0	1	0	0	6
	10-14	2	2	2	2		8
	15-19	24	3	4	8	0	39
	20-24	46	7	9	15	2	79
	25-34	76	8	35	33	8	160
	35-44	108	13	62	49	7	239
	45-54	129	21	125	62	7	344
	55-64	87	4	104	39	5	239
	65-74	73	2	68	16	1	160
	75-84	105	3	69	7	3	187
	85+	172	2	55	2	1	232
	Unknown	1	0	0	0	1	2
	Subtotal	841	79	548	233	73	1774
TOTAL	2411	344	1788	1053	171	5767	

Figure 1.7 Total Number of OCME Cases by Month of Death, 2012

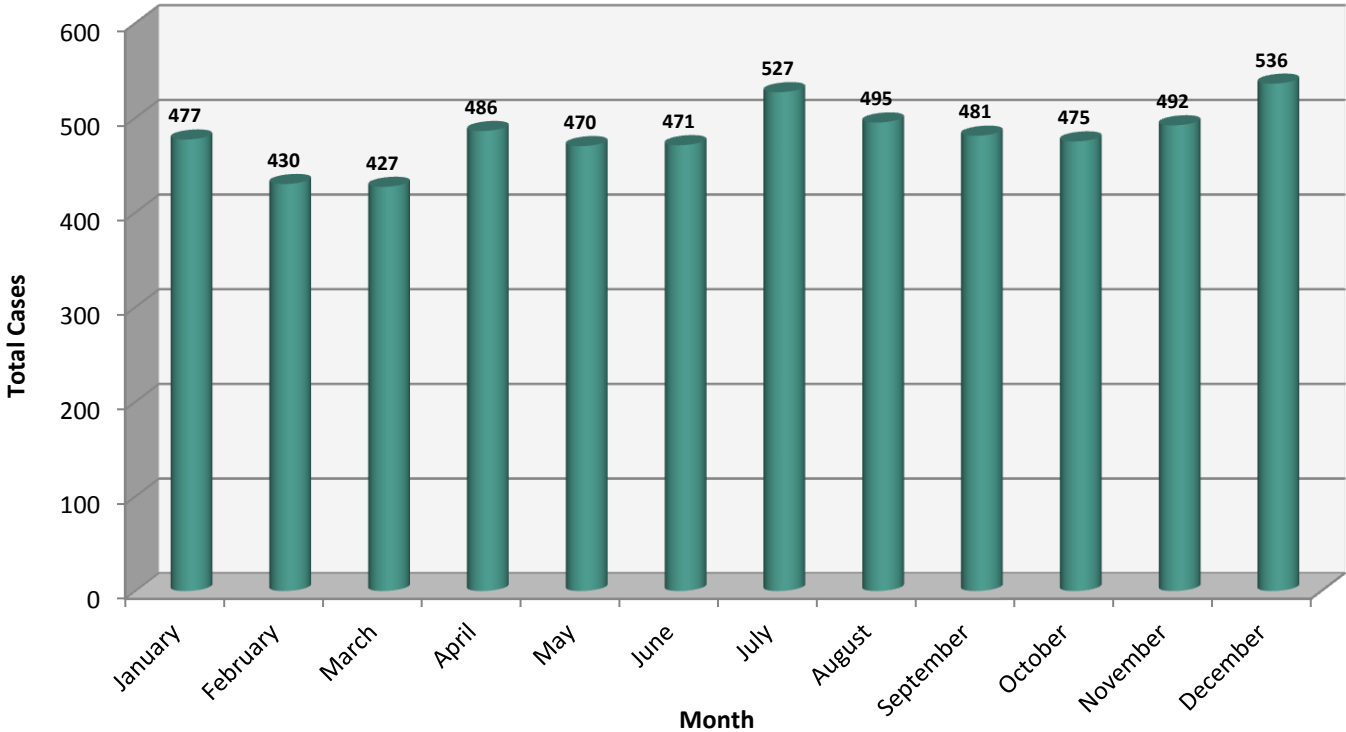


Figure 1.8 Total Number of OCME Cases by Month and Manner of Death, 2012

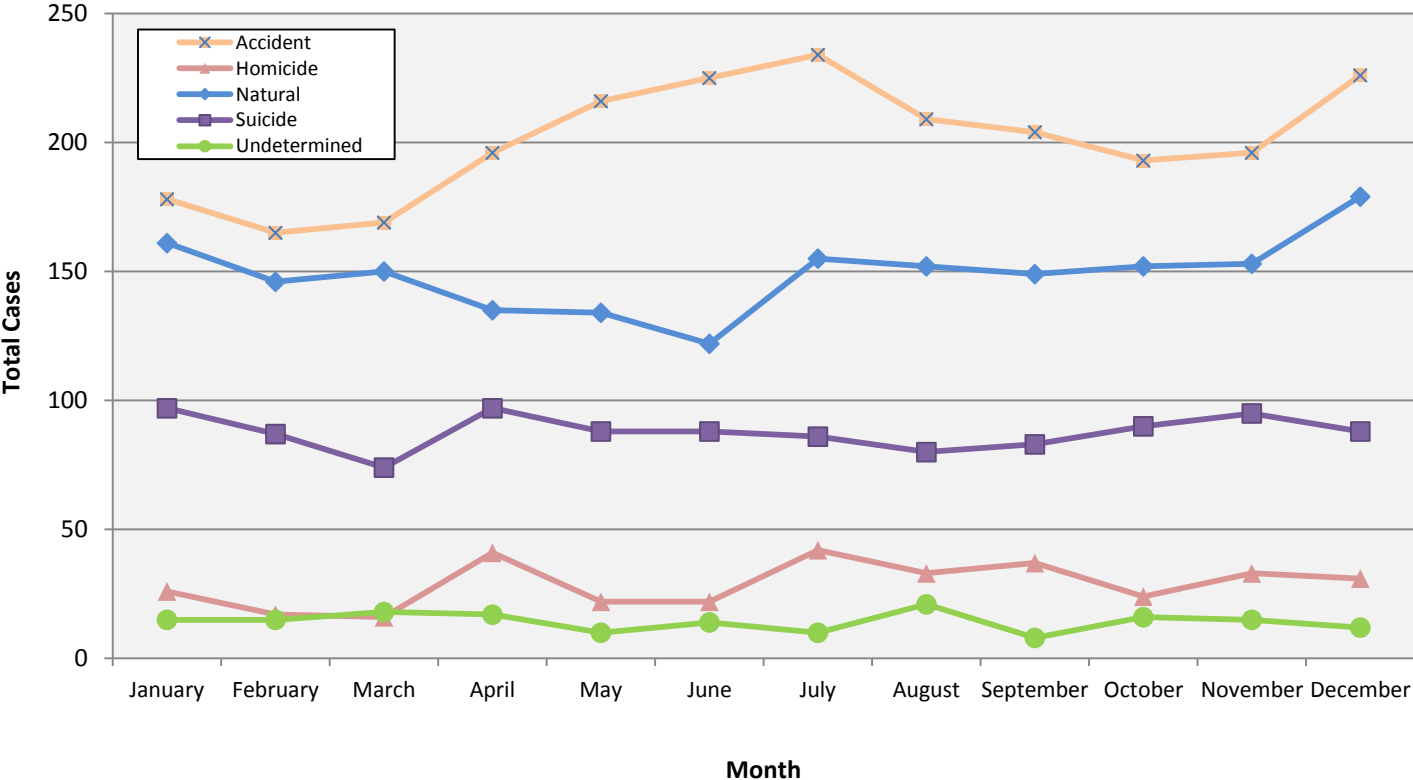


Figure 1.9 Total Number of OCME Cases by Day of Death, 2012

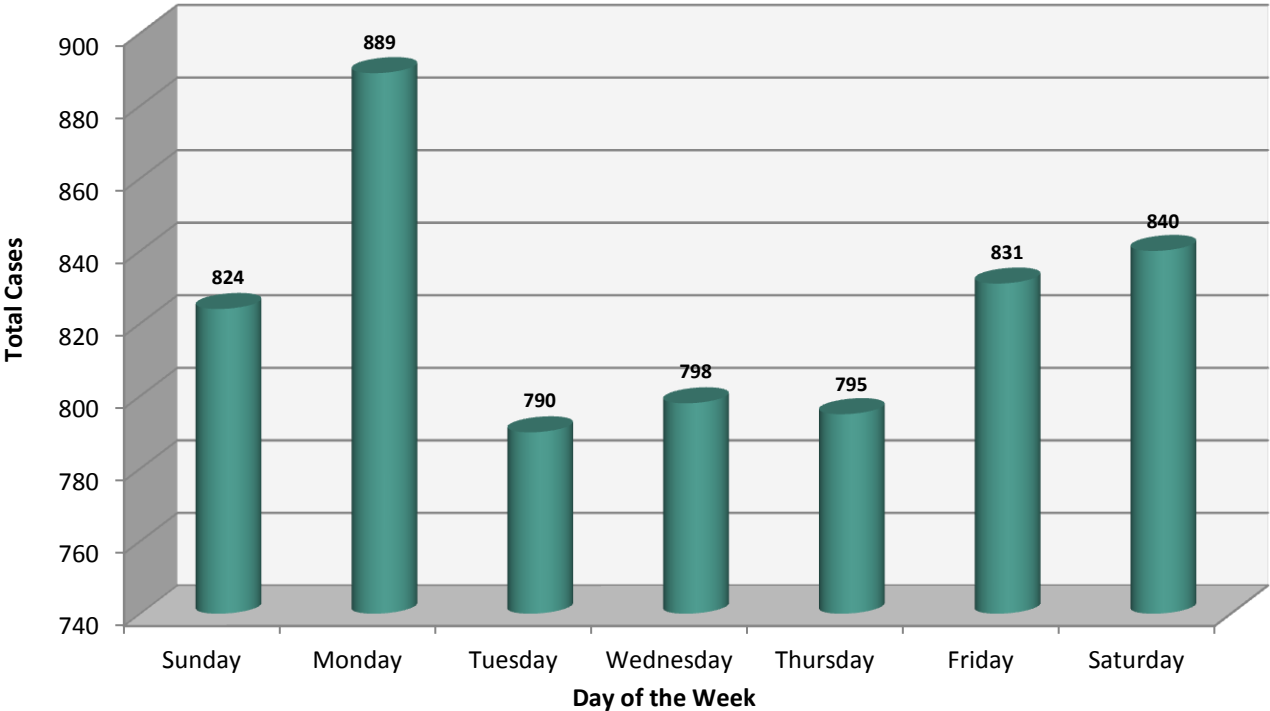


Figure 1.10 Total Number of OCME Cases by Day and Manner of Death, 2012

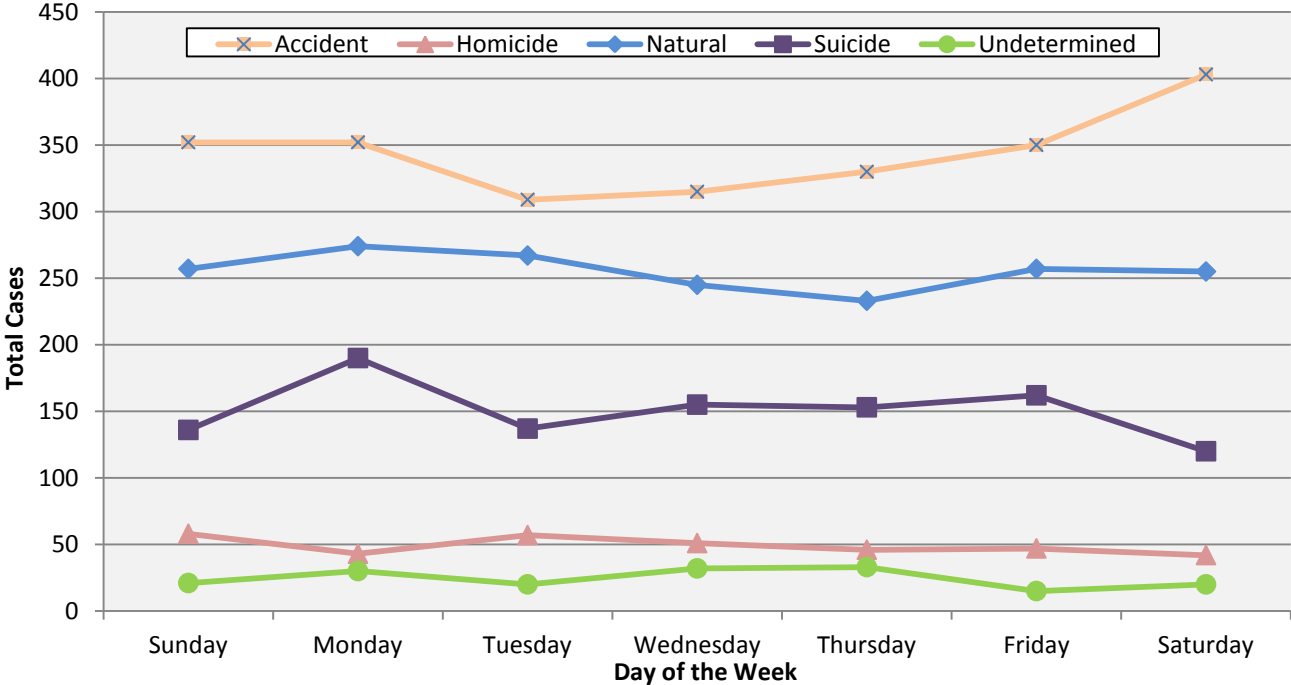


Table 1.8 Total Number and Rates of OCME Cases by Manner of Death and City/County of Residence, 2012

County/City of Residence	Manner of Death										Total	Rate per 100,000
	Accident Total	Accident Rate	Homicide Total	Homicide Rate	Natural Total	Natural Rate	Suicide Total	Suicide Rate	Undetermined Total	Undetermined Rate		
Accomack County	13	39.0	2	6.0	15	45.0	1	3.0	2	6.0	33	99.0
Albemarle County	17	16.6	5	4.9	9	8.8	8	7.8	2	2.0	41	40.1
Alexandria City	16	10.9	0	0.0	24	16.4	10	6.8	2	1.4	52	35.5
Alleghany County	10	61.6	0	0.0	1	6.2	3	18.5	0	0.0	14	86.3
Amelia County	7	54.9	1	7.8	6	47.0	5	39.2	0	0.0	19	148.9
Amherst County	19	58.7	0	0.0	24	74.1	4	12.4	1	3.1	48	148.2
Appomattox County	8	52.9	0	0.0	3	19.8	1	6.6	0	0.0	12	79.3
Arlington County	29	13.1	4	1.8	32	14.5	14	6.3	0	0.0	79	35.7
Augusta County	29	39.4	2	2.7	12	16.3	15	20.4	0	0.0	58	78.7
Bath County	3	64.5	0	0.0	2	43.0	1	21.5	0	0.0	6	129.0
Bedford City	1	16.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	16.8	0	0.0	2	33.5
Bedford County	36	51.7	1	1.4	9	12.9	10	14.4	0	0.0	56	80.5
Bland County	1	14.8	0	0.0	3	44.5	1	14.8	1	14.8	6	89.0
Botetourt County	8	24.1	1	3.0	4	12.1	3	9.0	1	3.0	17	51.3
Bristol City	5	28.3	0	0.0	8	45.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	73.6
Brunswick County	9	52.9	0	0.0	7	41.2	2	11.8	0	0.0	18	105.8
Buchanan County	20	83.8	2	8.4	11	46.1	5	21.0	1	4.2	39	163.5
Buckingham County	8	46.8	0	0.0	6	35.1	2	11.7	1	5.9	17	99.5
Buena Vista City	3	44.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.9	0	0.0	4	59.6
Campbell County	19	34.4	3	5.4	11	19.9	7	12.7	0	0.0	40	72.5
Caroline County	12	41.4	0	0.0	6	20.7	2	6.9	0	0.0	20	69.0
Carroll County	15	50.2	0	0.0	11	36.8	5	16.7	0	0.0	31	103.8

Manner of Death

County/City of Residence	Accident Total	Accident Rate	Homicide Total	Homicide Rate	Natural Total	Natural Rate	Suicide Total	Suicide Rate	Undetermined Total	Undetermined Rate	Total	Rate per 100,000
Charles City County	6	83.8	0	0.0	2	27.9	5	69.9	0	0.0	13	181.6
Charlotte County	5	40.3	1	8.1	2	16.1	1	8.1	0	0.0	9	72.6
Charlottesville City	13	29.6	1	2.3	5	11.4	7	15.9	0	0.0	26	59.2
Chesapeake City	59	25.8	11	4.8	54	23.6	31	13.6	3	1.3	158	69.2
Chesterfield County	77	23.8	11	3.4	55	17.0	45	13.9	5	1.5	193	59.6
Clarke County	5	34.9	0	0.0	4	27.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	62.8
Colonial Heights City	4	22.9	0	0.0	2	11.4	4	22.9	0	0.0	10	57.2
Covington City	2	34.7	2	34.7	1	17.3	2	34.7	1	17.3	8	138.6
Craig County	2	38.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	19.2	1	19.2	4	76.7
Culpeper County	18	37.6	1	2.1	7	14.6	8	16.7	3	6.3	37	77.2
Cumberland County	4	40.6	2	20.3	3	30.5	1	10.2	0	0.0	10	101.5
Danville City	13	30.2	3	7.0	23	53.5	5	11.6	1	2.3	45	104.7
Dickenson County	12	76.5	0	0.0	7	44.6	7	44.6	0	0.0	26	165.7
Dinwiddie County	9	32.1	2	7.1	7	25.0	1	3.6	0	0.0	19	67.9
Emporia City	2	34.8	1	17.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	52.3
Essex County	4	35.6	0	0.0	4	35.6	3	26.7	0	0.0	11	97.9
Fairfax City	8	34.1	0	0.0	2	8.5	3	12.8	0	0.0	13	55.4
Fairfax County	171	15.3	19	1.7	105	9.4	99	8.9	10	0.9	404	36.1
Falls Church City	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	15.1	1	7.6	0	0.0	3	22.7
Fauquier County	24	36.1	3	4.5	10	15.0	11	16.5	0	0.0	48	72.1
Floyd County	4	26.0	0	0.0	3	19.5	5	32.5	0	0.0	12	78.0
Fluvanna County	7	27.0	0	0.0	2	7.7	4	15.4	0	0.0	13	50.1
Franklin City	1	11.7	1	11.7	5	58.6	1	11.7	0	0.0	8	93.8
Franklin County	34	60.3	0	0.0	14	24.8	10	17.7	2	3.5	60	106.4

Manner of Death

County/City of Residence	Accident Total	Accident Rate	Homicide Total	Homicide Rate	Natural Total	Natural Rate	Suicide Total	Suicide Rate	Undetermined Total	Undetermined Rate	Total	Rate per 100,000
Frederick County	20	24.9	1	1.2	12	14.9	16	19.9	2	2.5	51	63.5
Fredericksburg City	8	29.3	1	3.7	9	33.0	2	7.3	0	0.0	20	73.2
Galax City	4	57.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.5	1	14.5	6	86.9
Giles County	9	53.2	0	0.0	3	17.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	70.9
Gloucester County	14	38.0	3	8.1	8	21.7	10	27.1	0	0.0	35	94.9
Goochland County	12	56.2	0	0.0	3	14.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	70.3
Grayson County	6	39.5	0	0.0	4	26.3	3	19.8	1	6.6	14	92.2
Greene County	8	42.6	0	0.0	2	10.7	1	5.3	1	5.3	12	63.9
Greensville County	5	42.2	0	0.0	13	109.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	151.9
Halifax County	9	25.1	0	0.0	9	25.1	6	16.7	1	2.8	25	69.7
Hampton City	24	17.5	15	11.0	33	24.1	14	10.2	5	3.7	91	66.5
Hanover County	24	23.8	5	5.0	19	18.9	27	26.8	0	0.0	75	74.5
Harrisonburg City	3	5.9	0	0.0	2	3.9	1	2.0	2	3.9	8	15.7
Henrico County	75	23.8	17	5.4	64	20.3	32	10.2	3	1.0	191	60.6
Henry County	33	62.3	4	7.6	18	34.0	9	17.0	1	1.9	65	122.7
Highland County	2	89.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	44.5	0	0.0	3	133.6
Hopewell City	7	31.3	2	8.9	4	17.9	2	8.9	2	8.9	17	76.1
Isle of Wight County	11	31.1	4	11.3	6	16.9	5	14.1	0	0.0	26	73.4
James City County	16	23.2	0	0.0	20	29.0	10	14.5	0	0.0	46	66.7
King and Queen County	3	42.6	1	14.2	2	28.4	3	42.6	0	0.0	9	127.7
King George County	11	44.9	0	0.0	6	24.5	4	16.3	0	0.0	21	85.7
King William County	2	12.5	0	0.0	4	25.0	6	37.5	0	0.0	12	75.1
Lancaster County	3	26.7	1	8.9	3	26.7	3	26.7	0	0.0	10	89.0
Lee County	9	35.3	0	0.0	6	23.6	9	35.3	3	11.8	27	106.0

Manner of Death

County/City of Residence	Accident Total	Accident Rate	Homicide Total	Homicide Rate	Natural Total	Natural Rate	Suicide Total	Suicide Rate	Undetermined Total	Undetermined Rate	Total	Rate per 100,000
Lexington City	2	28.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	0	0.0	3	42.9
Loudoun County	44	13.1	1	0.3	22	6.5	31	9.2	3	0.9	101	30.0
Louisa County	16	47.9	2	6.0	5	15.0	2	6.0	1	3.0	26	77.8
Lunenburg County	10	79.4	0	0.0	3	23.8	3	23.8	0	0.0	16	127.1
Lynchburg City	34	44.1	3	3.9	11	14.3	9	11.7	0	0.0	57	73.9
Madison County	5	37.9	1	7.6	3	22.7	5	37.9	0	0.0	14	106.1
Manassas	17	41.9	1	2.5	9	22.2	4	9.9	1	2.5	32	78.8
Manassas Park	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Martinsville City	9	65.5	2	14.6	4	29.1	1	7.3	0	0.0	16	116.5
Mathews County	4	45.0	0	0.0	2	22.5	1	11.3	1	11.3	8	90.0
Mecklenburg County	6	18.9	1	3.1	7	22.0	4	12.6	1	3.1	19	59.8
Middlesex County	4	37.0	0	0.0	1	9.2	3	27.7	0	0.0	8	73.9
Montgomery County	16	16.8	0	0.0	11	11.6	7	7.4	1	1.1	35	36.8
Nelson County	6	40.5	0	0.0	7	47.2	3	20.2	0	0.0	16	107.9
New Kent County	3	15.7	0	0.0	4	20.9	4	20.9	0	0.0	11	57.4
Newport News City	29	16.0	18	10.0	46	25.5	27	14.9	12	6.6	132	73.0
Norfolk City	70	28.5	38	15.5	65	26.4	25	10.2	12	4.9	210	85.4
Northampton County	3	24.5	0	0.0	7	57.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	81.8
Northumberland County	9	72.9	1	8.1	1	8.1	1	8.1	0	0.0	12	97.2
Norton City	1	24.6	0	0.0	1	24.6	1	24.6	0	0.0	3	73.7
Nottoway County	5	31.6	2	12.6	12	75.8	2	12.6	0	0.0	21	132.7
Orange County	14	40.9	1	2.9	13	38.0	12	35.0	3	8.8	43	125.6
Page County	13	54.4	3	12.6	6	25.1	5	20.9	1	4.2	28	117.2
Patrick County	7	37.9	0	0.0	6	32.5	5	27.1	0	0.0	18	97.6

Manner of Death

County/City of Residence	Accident Total	Accident Rate	Homicide Total	Homicide Rate	Natural Total	Natural Rate	Suicide Total	Suicide Rate	Undetermined Total	Undetermined Rate	Total	Rate per 100,000
Petersburg City	7	21.9	8	25.0	24	75.1	7	21.9	1	3.1	47	147.0
Pittsylvania County	34	54.1	1	1.6	25	39.8	13	20.7	1	1.6	74	117.8
Poquoson City	1	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.3
Portsmouth City	21	21.8	12	12.4	35	36.3	17	17.6	4	4.1	89	92.3
Powhatan County	14	49.8	0	0.0	16	56.9	5	17.8	1	3.6	36	128.0
Prince Edward County	6	25.8	1	4.3	6	25.8	2	8.6	2	8.6	17	73.2
Prince George County	10	27.1	0	0.0	3	8.1	2	5.4	0	0.0	15	40.6
Prince William County	94	21.8	4	0.9	36	8.4	34	7.9	7	1.6	175	40.7
Pulaski County	14	40.3	2	5.8	9	25.9	6	17.3	0	0.0	31	89.2
Radford City	7	42.0	0	0.0	4	24.0	1	6.0	1	6.0	13	77.9
Rappahannock County	3	40.2	0	0.0	3	40.2	4	53.6	0	0.0	10	134.1
Richmond City	71	33.8	35	16.6	79	37.6	22	10.5	4	1.9	211	100.3
Richmond County	4	44.2	0	0.0	4	44.2	1	11.0	1	11.0	10	110.4
Roanoke City	41	42.1	8	8.2	33	33.9	20	20.5	4	4.1	106	108.8
Roanoke County	22	23.7	2	2.2	14	15.1	17	18.3	2	2.2	57	61.4
Rockbridge County	10	44.7	0	0.0	3	13.4	4	17.9	0	0.0	17	75.9
Rockingham County	21	27.1	1	1.3	2	2.6	7	9.0	1	1.3	32	41.3
Russell County	11	38.7	0	0.0	7	24.6	6	21.1	0	0.0	24	84.4
Salem City	11	44.1	0	0.0	7	28.0	5	20.0	2	8.0	25	100.1
Scott County	9	39.5	1	4.4	3	13.2	4	17.6	1	4.4	18	79.0
Shenandoah County	14	32.9	2	4.7	11	25.8	7	16.4	2	4.7	36	84.5
Smyth County	7	22.1	2	6.3	9	28.4	7	22.1	1	3.2	26	82.0
Southampton County	7	38.0	0	0.0	11	59.8	1	5.4	0	0.0	19	103.2
Spotsylvania County	38	30.2	1	0.8	27	21.5	14	11.1	0	0.0	80	63.7

Manner of Death

County/City of Residence	Accident Total	Accident Rate	Homicide Total	Homicide Rate	Natural Total	Natural Rate	Suicide Total	Suicide Rate	Undetermined Total	Undetermined Rate	Total	Rate per 100,000
Stafford County	37	27.5	1	0.7	21	15.6	11	8.2	3	2.2	73	54.3
Staunton City	9	37.6	0	0.0	12	50.2	2	8.4	4	16.7	27	112.9
Suffolk City	20	23.5	2	2.3	18	21.1	9	10.6	2	2.3	51	59.9
Surry County	2	29.2	1	14.6	4	58.4	2	29.2	0	0.0	9	131.5
Sussex County	3	25.1	1	8.4	5	41.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	75.2
Tazewell County	26	58.7	2	4.5	33	74.5	8	18.1	2	4.5	71	160.4
Virginia Beach City	106	23.7	17	3.8	81	18.1	53	11.9	8	1.8	265	59.3
Warren County	14	36.8	0	0.0	9	23.6	8	21.0	1	2.6	32	84.1
Washington County	10	18.1	3	5.4	13	23.6	11	19.9	0	0.0	37	67.0
Waynesboro City	13	61.6	0	0.0	8	37.9	3	14.2	0	0.0	24	113.7
Westmoreland County	5	28.5	1	5.7	5	28.5	3	17.1	0	0.0	14	79.9
Williamsburg City	4	26.4	0	0.0	3	19.8	1	6.6	0	0.0	8	52.7
Winchester City	19	70.7	0	0.0	4	14.9	3	11.2	1	3.7	27	100.4
Wise County	18	44.0	7	17.1	27	66.0	4	9.8	1	2.4	57	139.3
Wythe County	12	41.0	0	0.0	5	17.1	4	13.7	1	3.4	22	75.2
York County	9	13.6	0	0.0	15	22.7	6	9.1	0	0.0	30	45.4
Subtotal (in-state)	2201	26.9	322	3.9	1653	20.2	1011	12.4	153	1.9	5340	65.2
Out of State	201	ND	22	ND	134	ND	41	ND	14	ND	412	ND
Unknown	9	ND	0	ND	1	ND	1	ND	4	ND	15	ND
Subtotal (out-of-state)	210	ND	22	ND	135	ND	42	ND	18	ND	427	ND
TOTAL	2411	ND	344	ND	1788	ND	1053	ND	171	ND	5767	ND

Note: No denominator is represented by ND

Map 1.2 Rates of OCME Cases by City/County of Residence, 2012

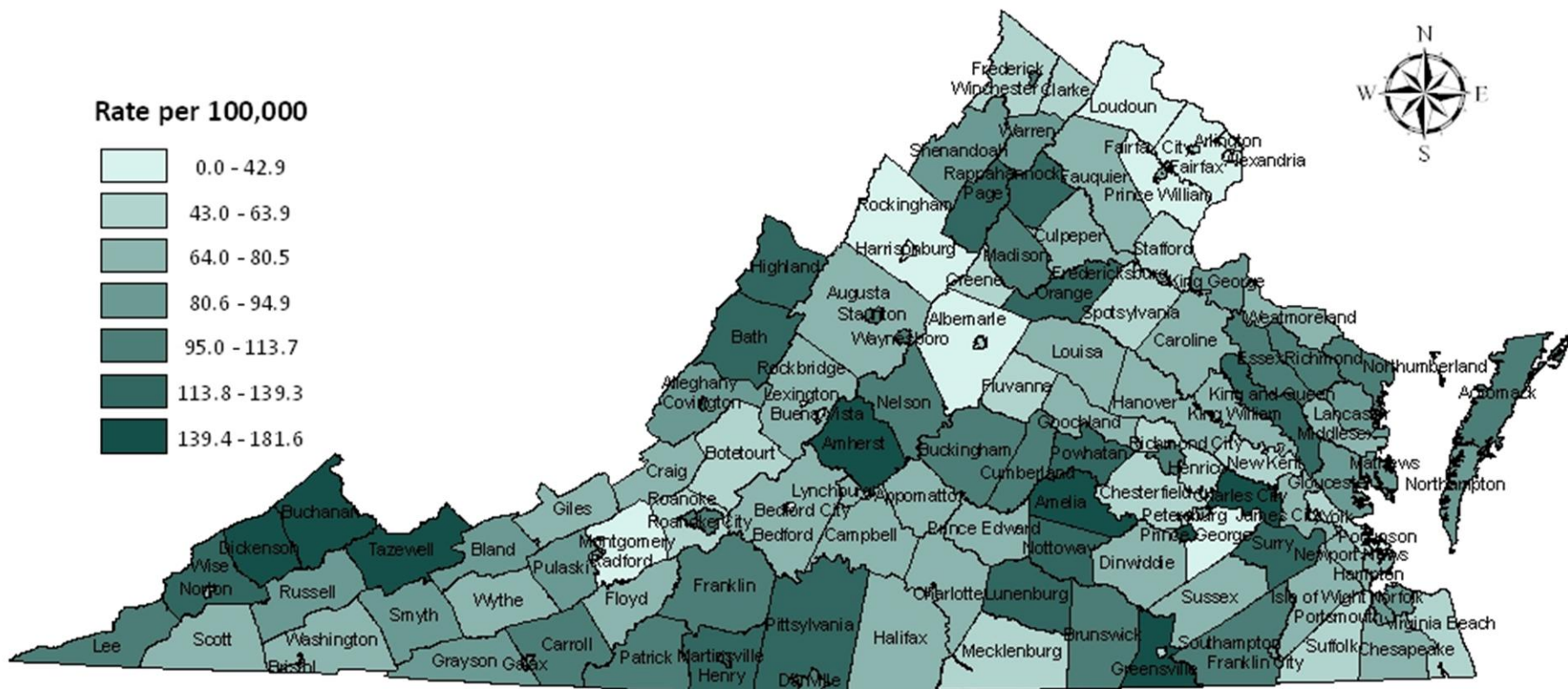


Table 1.9 Total Number of OCME Cases by Manner of Death and City/County of Injury, 2012

County/City of Injury	Manner of Death					Total
	Accident Total	Homicide Total	Natural Total	Suicide Total	Undetermined Total	
Accomack County	15	2	16	1	2	36
Albemarle County	28	4	12	10	2	56
Alexandria City	16	0	28	10	2	56
Alleghany County	7	1	1	4	0	13
Amelia County	9	0	5	6	0	20
Amherst County	19	0	26	7	1	53
Appomattox County	4	0	2	2	0	8
Arlington County	34	5	41	16	0	96
Augusta County	33	2	18	16	1	70
Bath County	6	0	2	1	1	10
Bedford City	0	0	2	1	0	3
Bedford County	40	1	9	8	0	58
Bland County	2	0	2	1	1	6
Botetourt County	15	0	6	5	1	27
Bristol City	7	1	10	1	1	20
Brunswick County	14	1	7	1	0	23
Buchanan County	20	2	12	5	0	39
Buckingham County	7	0	6	2	0	15
Buena Vista City	2	0	0	0	0	2
Campbell County	25	3	11	9	0	48
Caroline County	10	0	6	2	0	18
Carroll County	14	0	14	6	1	35
Charles City County	5	0	2	7	0	14
Charlotte County	6	1	3	1	0	11
Charlottesville City	8	2	4	7	0	21
Chesapeake City	58	12	47	26	2	145
Chesterfield County	82	11	56	39	5	193
Clarke County	8	0	5	0	0	13
Colonial Heights City	3	0	3	6	0	12
Covington City	0	1	1	2	0	4
Craig County	1	0	0	1	0	2
Culpeper County	20	1	7	9	3	40

Manner of Death

County/City of Injury	Accident Total	Homicide Total	Natural Total	Suicide Total	Undetermined Total	Total
Cumberland County	4	1	2	1	0	8
Danville City	16	3	24	4	0	47
Dickenson County	10	0	6	7	0	23
Dinwiddie County	9	3	7	2	0	21
Emporia City	3	1	0	0	0	4
Essex County	3	0	2	3	0	8
Fairfax City	11	0	2	2	0	15
Fairfax County	184	18	111	98	14	425
Falls Church City	0	1	3	2	0	6
Fauquier County	27	3	10	13	0	53
Floyd County	5	0	3	5	0	13
Fluvanna County	7	0	3	5	1	16
Franklin City	1	1	5	1	0	8
Franklin County	38	0	11	11	2	62
Frederick County	25	3	12	19	2	61
Fredericksburg City	20	2	10	4	0	36
Galax City	4	0	0	1	1	6
Giles County	10	0	5	2	1	18
Gloucester County	12	3	8	9	0	32
Goochland County	13	0	5	1	0	19
Grayson County	6	0	5	5	1	17
Greene County	9	0	2	1	1	13
Greensville County	5	0	22	1	0	28
Halifax County	9	0	7	6	1	23
Hampton City	24	15	28	13	4	84
Hanover County	26	5	23	23	0	77
Harrisonburg City	6	1	3	1	2	13
Henrico County	72	14	60	31	3	180
Henry County	31	5	20	9	1	66
Highland County	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hopewell City	6	2	9	3	1	21
Isle of Wight County	11	4	8	6	0	29
James City County	11	0	27	10	0	48
King and Queen County	3	1	1	3	0	8

Manner of Death

County/City of Injury	Accident Total	Homicide Total	Natural Total	Suicide Total	Undetermined Total	Total
King George County	10	0	6	4	0	20
King William County	6	0	4	7	0	17
Lancaster County	2	1	6	4	0	13
Lee County	11	1	6	9	3	30
Lexington City	2	0	0	1	0	3
Loudoun County	52	2	21	35	3	113
Louisa County	13	1	4	3	1	22
Lunenburg County	6	0	4	3	0	13
Lynchburg City	34	3	11	6	0	54
Madison County	6	1	3	4	0	14
Manassas	14	1	9	5	3	32
Manassas Park	2	0	0	0	0	2
Martinsville City	6	1	4	1	0	12
Mathews County	3	0	3	1	1	8
Mecklenburg County	13	0	7	4	1	25
Middlesex County	4	0	2	3	0	9
Montgomery County	23	0	11	8	1	43
Nelson County	9	0	7	3	0	19
New Kent County	9	0	4	5	1	19
Newport News City	33	20	45	29	13	140
Norfolk City	71	36	69	29	15	220
Northampton County	2	0	8	0	1	11
Northumberland County	8	1	1	0	0	10
Norton City	1	1	1	1	0	4
Nottoway County	5	2	12	2	0	21
Orange County	9	1	12	12	2	36
Page County	12	2	6	4	0	24
Patrick County	9	0	6	5	0	20
Petersburg City	11	5	27	4	1	48
Pittsylvania County	34	1	27	12	2	76
Poquoson City	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portsmouth City	19	11	33	20	4	87
Powhatan County	12	0	21	5	1	39
Prince Edward County	9	1	6	4	2	22

Manner of Death

County/City of Injury	Accident Total	Homicide Total	Natural Total	Suicide Total	Undetermined Total	Total
Prince George County	12	0	4	3	0	19
Prince William County	92	3	41	33	6	175
Pulaski County	14	1	11	6	0	32
Radford City	8	1	4	1	0	14
Rappahannock County	5	0	3	5	0	13
Richmond City	77	47	96	25	6	251
Richmond County	5	0	2	1	1	9
Roanoke City	40	9	30	25	4	108
Roanoke County	27	3	18	13	2	63
Rockbridge County	14	0	3	3	0	20
Rockingham County	25	0	4	9	2	40
Russell County	14	0	6	6	0	26
Salem City	12	0	8	6	2	28
Scott County	9	2	6	5	1	23
Shenandoah County	17	1	8	7	1	34
Smyth County	9	2	9	7	1	28
Southampton County	8	0	13	2	0	23
Spotsylvania County	34	1	25	13	2	75
Stafford County	33	1	20	13	2	69
Staunton City	3	0	12	1	2	18
Suffolk City	25	2	18	12	2	59
Surry County	1	1	4	2	0	8
Sussex County	2	1	6	1	0	10
Tazewell County	23	1	36	8	2	70
Virginia Beach City	111	22	88	51	9	281
Warren County	15	0	10	8	3	36
Washington County	16	3	11	11	0	41
Waynesboro City	13	0	7	2	0	22
Westmoreland County	7	1	8	5	0	21
Williamsburg City	5	0	7	1	1	14
Winchester City	16	0	6	3	0	25
Wise County	19	4	27	3	1	54
Wythe County	17	0	7	4	1	29
York County	8	0	24	8	0	40

Manner of Death

County/City of Injury	Accident Total	Homicide Total	Natural Total	Suicide Total	Undetermined Total	Total
Subtotal (in-state)	2335	334	1776	1051	164	5660
Out of Country	1	0	0	0	0	1
Out of State	54	5	3	2	2	66
Unknown	21	5	9	0	5	40
Subtotal (out-of-state)	76	10	12	2	7	107
TOTAL	2411	344	1788	1053	171	5767

Map 1.3 Total Number of OCME Cases by City/County of Injury, 2012

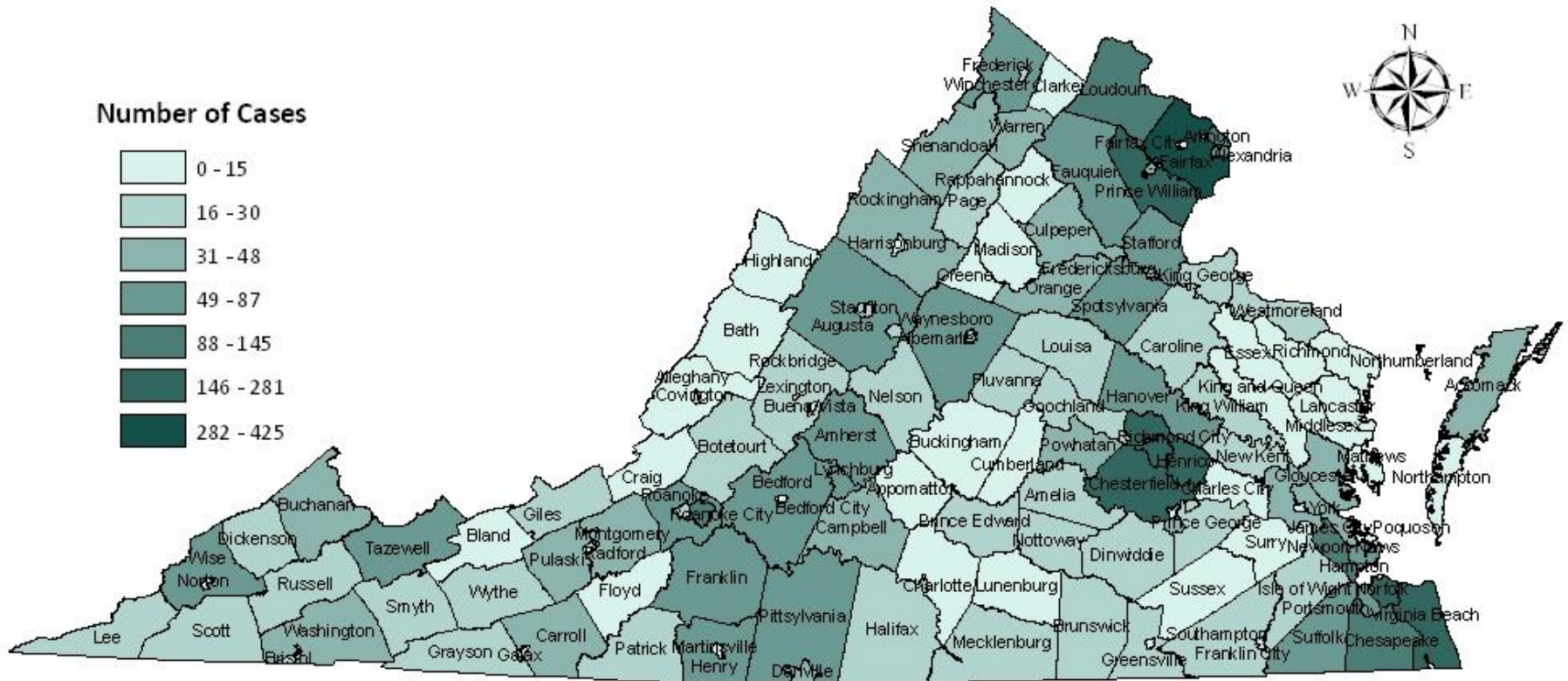


Table 1.10 Total Number of OCME Cases by Manner of Death and City/County of Death, 2012

County/City of Death	Manner of Death					Total
	Accident Total	Homicide Total	Natural Total	Suicide Total	Undetermined Total	
Accomack County	11	1	11	1	1	25
Albemarle County	14	3	12	10	0	39
Alexandria City	14	2	29	12	2	59
Alleghany County	5	1	1	5	0	12
Amelia County	5	0	5	5	0	15
Amherst County	8	0	14	6	0	28
Appomattox County	1	0	1	2	0	4
Arlington County	32	5	41	16	0	94
Augusta County	32	2	18	11	1	64
Bath County	5	0	2	1	1	9
Bedford City	0	0	2	1	0	3
Bedford County	29	0	7	8	0	44
Bland County	1	0	2	0	1	4
Botetourt County	6	0	5	5	0	16
Bristol City	6	1	9	1	1	18
Brunswick County	5	1	5	1	0	12
Buchanan County	19	1	11	5	1	37
Buckingham County	5	0	2	2	0	9
Buena Vista City	2	0	0	0	0	2
Campbell County	14	3	10	8	0	35
Caroline County	6	0	4	2	0	12
Carroll County	11	0	11	5	2	29
Charles City County	5	0	2	6	0	13
Charlotte County	3	1	2	1	0	7
Charlottesville City	76	4	11	14	5	110
Chesapeake City	38	9	48	25	2	122
Chesterfield County	52	9	58	30	3	152
Clarke County	7	0	2	0	0	9
Colonial Heights City	1	0	2	5	0	8
Covington City	0	0	0	1	0	1
Craig County	1	0	0	1	0	2
Culpeper County	11	1	5	10	2	29

Manner of Death

County/City of Death	Accident Total	Homicide Total	Natural Total	Suicide Total	Undetermined Total	Total
Cumberland County	3	1	0	1	0	5
Danville City	17	5	33	4	0	59
Dickenson County	10	0	7	7	0	24
Dinwiddie County	8	3	4	1	0	16
Emporia City	3	1	3	0	0	7
Essex County	4	0	6	3	0	13
Fairfax City	4	0	2	2	0	8
Fairfax County	284	19	112	105	19	539
Falls Church City	0	1	3	2	0	6
Fauquier County	24	3	11	13	0	51
Floyd County	5	0	3	5	0	13
Fluvanna County	3	0	2	5	1	11
Franklin City	2	0	9	1	0	12
Franklin County	25	0	11	12	2	50
Frederick County	16	2	11	17	0	46
Fredericksburg City	52	3	19	7	0	81
Galax City	9	0	3	2	1	15
Giles County	7	0	5	2	1	15
Gloucester County	12	3	7	9	0	31
Goochland County	9	0	4	0	0	13
Grayson County	4	0	5	5	1	15
Greene County	8	0	1	1	1	11
Greensville County	3	0	10	0	0	13
Halifax County	8	0	7	6	1	22
Hampton City	15	7	29	11	5	67
Hanover County	20	5	24	22	0	71
Harrisonburg City	2	1	3	1	2	9
Henrico County	66	9	60	30	2	167
Henry County	26	5	16	7	0	54
Highland County	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hopewell City	5	2	12	2	1	22
Isle of Wight County	8	2	5	6	0	21
James City County	6	1	18	8	1	34
King and Queen County	1	1	1	3	0	6

Manner of Death

County/City of Death	Accident Total	Homicide Total	Natural Total	Suicide Total	Undetermined Total	Total
King George County	5	0	5	3	0	13
King William County	3	0	3	7	0	13
Lancaster County	1	1	6	3	0	11
Lee County	11	0	6	9	3	29
Lexington City	0	0	1	1	0	2
Loudoun County	27	2	20	30	2	81
Louisa County	8	1	3	3	0	15
Lunenburg County	4	0	4	3	0	11
Lynchburg City	59	3	28	8	2	100
Madison County	5	1	3	4	0	13
Manassas	23	1	10	7	5	46
Manassas Park	0	0	0	0	0	0
Martinsville City	9	1	8	3	1	22
Mathews County	2	0	3	1	0	6
Mecklenburg County	13	0	9	4	0	26
Middlesex County	2	0	2	3	0	7
Montgomery County	21	0	13	8	1	43
Nelson County	7	0	7	3	0	17
New Kent County	4	0	4	4	1	13
Newport News City	44	29	54	32	13	172
Norfolk City	141	56	82	38	19	336
Northampton County	6	1	12	0	1	20
Northumberland County	5	1	0	0	0	6
Norton City	4	0	4	1	0	9
Nottoway County	4	2	7	1	0	14
Orange County	6	1	11	10	1	29
Page County	7	1	5	4	0	17
Patrick County	8	0	6	4	0	18
Petersburg City	13	5	29	6	2	55
Pittsylvania County	23	1	17	12	1	54
Poquoson City	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portsmouth City	19	8	33	18	4	82
Powhatan County	9	0	15	5	1	30
Prince Edward County	10	1	12	4	2	29

Manner of Death

County/City of Death	Accident Total	Homicide Total	Natural Total	Suicide Total	Undetermined Total	Total
Prince George County	10	0	3	2	0	15
Prince William County	58	1	41	29	3	132
Pulaski County	13	1	10	5	0	29
Radford City	4	1	3	1	0	9
Rappahannock County	2	0	2	4	0	8
Richmond City	176	55	125	45	10	411
Richmond County	3	0	1	0	1	5
Roanoke City	127	12	39	28	6	212
Roanoke County	12	1	14	10	1	38
Rockbridge County	11	0	2	3	0	16
Rockingham County	21	0	4	9	2	36
Russell County	12	0	6	5	0	23
Salem City	13	1	10	7	2	33
Scott County	9	1	3	4	1	18
Shenandoah County	11	1	8	7	1	28
Smyth County	8	1	8	7	1	25
Southampton County	4	0	6	2	0	12
Spotsylvania County	25	1	21	12	3	62
Stafford County	18	1	18	12	2	51
Staunton City	2	0	11	1	2	16
Suffolk City	22	2	23	12	1	60
Surry County	0	0	2	2	0	4
Sussex County	1	1	5	1	0	8
Tazewell County	27	2	33	8	2	72
Virginia Beach City	96	14	78	46	8	242
Warren County	13	0	11	7	2	33
Washington County	16	1	11	11	0	39
Waynesboro City	6	0	6	2	0	14
Westmoreland County	4	1	6	5	0	16
Williamsburg City	1	0	5	1	0	7
Winchester City	42	1	12	5	1	61
Wise County	17	4	24	4	1	50
Wythe County	14	0	7	5	1	27
York County	13	0	25	10	0	48

Manner of Death

County/City of Death	Accident Total	Homicide Total	Natural Total	Suicide Total	Undetermined Total	Total
<i>Subtotal (in-state)</i>	2408	337	1783	1052	170	5750
Out of State	3	7	5	1	0	16
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Subtotal (out-of-state)</i>	3	7	5	1	1	17
TOTAL	2411	344	1788	1053	171	5767

Table 1.11 Total Number of OCME Cases by Manner and Cause of Death, 2012 1.11

NATURAL DEATHS	Autopsied	Total Cases
Cardiovascular Diseases/Disorders		
Acute Coronary Insufficiency	2	120
Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Dysplasia	2	3
Atherosclerosis	130	511
Atherosclerosis and Hypertension	122	193
Cardiac Dysrhythmia of Undetermined Etiology	28	31
Cardiomyopathy NOS	13	18
Congenital Defect	3	3
Hypertension	98	210
Other Cardiac Disease/Disorder	33	41
Valvular	4	5
Vascular Dissection/Ruptures	10	10
Central Nervous System Diseases/Disorders		
Central Nervous System Malignancy	1	1
Degenerative Disease	2	6
Meningitis (Bacterial or Viral)	1	1
Other CNS Disease/Disorder	10	18
Seizure Disorder	22	31
Vascular Disease	20	41
Gastrointestinal Diseases/Disorders		
Cirrhosis	7	13
GI Hemorrhage	4	21
GI Malignancy	10	21
Hepatitis	4	7
Other GI Disease/Disorder	19	24
Genitourinal Diseases/Disorders		
Genitourinal Malignancy	6	9
Other GU Disease/Disorder	1	3
Renal Disease	2	3
Other Natural Diseases/Disorders		
Other Malignancy	2	7
Other Natural Disease/Disorder	6	11
Perinatal and Pediatric Diseases/Disorders		
Other Perinatal or Pediatric Disorder	3	3

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)	8	8
Pulmonary Disease/Disorders		
Asthma	18	19
COPD	2	23
Emboli	34	39
Pneumonia	34	57
Pulmonary Malignancy	10	28
Other Pulmonary Disease/Disorder	4	9
Systemic Diseases/Disorders		
AIDS/HIV	1	4
Blood Disorders	0	4
Chronic Alcoholism	38	121
Chronic Drug Abuse	6	12
Diabetes	17	49
Metastatic Malignancy of Unknown Primary	2	5
Obesity	4	6
Other Infectious Disease	6	7
Other Systemic Disease/Disorder	8	19
Sepsis	7	13
Natural Death Subtotal	764	1788
UNDETERMINED DEATHS	Autopsied	Total Cases
Undetermined Deaths After Autopsy and/or Investigation		
Other Undetermined	27	29
Skeletal/Mummified Remains	14	14
Sudden Unexpected Infant Death (SUID)	56	56
Undetermined Death Subtotal	97	99
UNNATURAL DEATHS	Autopsied	Total Cases
Asphyxia		
Choking (Aspiration Food or Foreign Object)	8	32
CO Poisoning (Other)	1	7
CO Poisoning (MV Exhaust)	2	15
Drowning	67	106
Hanging	58	213
Helium	2	11
Mechanical	12	19
Other Asphyxia	4	5

Oxygen Replacement/Displacement	2	2
Plastic Bag	3	6
Positional	5	6
Strangulation/Neck Compression	14	16
Suffocation/Smothering	14	16
Blunt Force Injuries		
BFT to Abdomen	6	20
BFT to Chest	18	87
BFT to Extremities	9	187
BFT to Head/Neck	113	713
BFT to Multiple	111	492
BFT to Torso	18	83
Electrocution		
High Voltage	2	4
Low Voltage	4	5
Exposure		
Hyperthermia	8	22
Hypothermia	12	14
Fire Injuries		
Inhalation of Combustion Products	16	33
Thermal Burns	4	14
Thermal Burns and Inhalation of Combustions	23	36
Gunshot Wound		
GSW to Abdomen	22	22
GSW to Chest	121	121
GSW to Extremities	6	6
GSW to Head/Neck	572	575
GSW Multiple	44	44
GSW to Torso	62	62
Other Unnatural Deaths		
Animal/Insect Bite	1	3
Other Unnatural	8	11
Penetrating Injuries		
Incised	13	14
Other Penetrating Injuries	2	3
Stab	50	50

Substance Abuse		
Ethanol Poisoning	25	34
Ethylene Glycol Poisoning	6	8
Illegal (Street) Drug Poisoning	130	156
Inhalant Poisoning	8	8
Mixed Category Drug Poisoning	119	132
Not Otherwise Specified Poisoning	6	8
OTC Poisoning	17	24
Other Poisons (Heavy Metals, etc.)	1	2
Prescription Drug Poisoning	377	433
<i>Unnatural Death Subtotal</i>	2126	3880
TOTAL OCME DEATHS	2987	5767

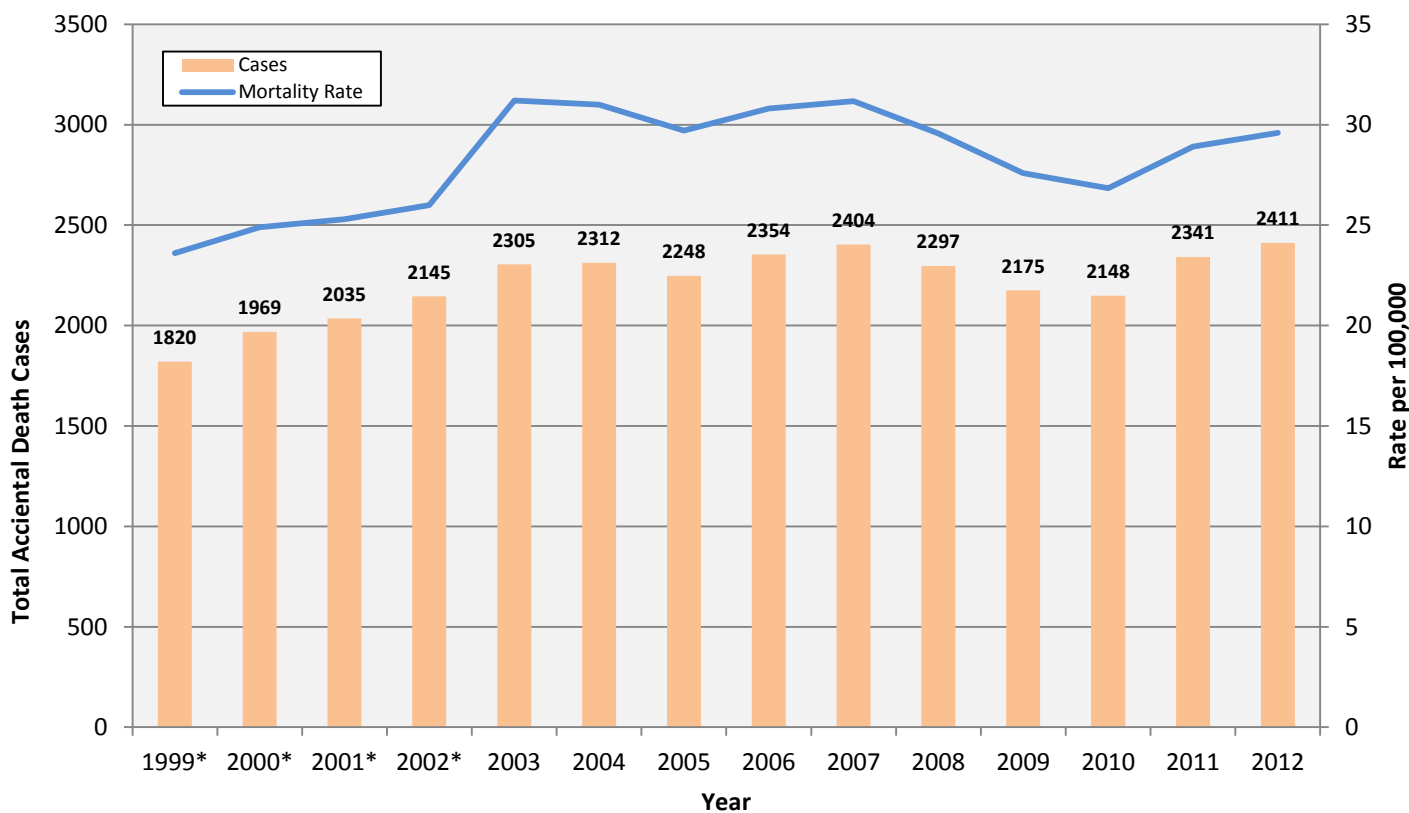
SECTION 2: MANNER OF DEATH

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS (N=2,411)

Accidents account for 41.8% of the deaths investigated by the OCME in 2012, which is the greatest proportion of deaths by any manner.

- The total number of accidental deaths increased (2.9%) from 2011
- Motor vehicle deaths remained the most common cause of accidental deaths with 34.4% of all accidents followed by drug use with 25.8%
- Seniors 85 and older had the highest rate of accidental falls (195.1 per 100,000 persons)
- Twenty-two percent of decedents of accidental death had ethanol present, with 16.3% of all accidental deaths having a blood alcohol level of 0.08% W/V or greater, the level of legal intoxication in Virginia

Figure 2.1 Total Number and Rate of OCME Accidental Deaths by Year of Death, 1999-2012



*Rate calculations for years 2003-2011 were recalculated using updated annual Virginia population totals. These population estimates came from the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Statistics (<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/healthstats/stats.htm#pop>); stars on years 1999-2002 indicate that a different Virginia population source was used for the rate calculation as determined by previous OCME Annual Reports.

Figure 2.2 Total Number and Rate of OCME Accidental Deaths by Age Group and Gender, 2012

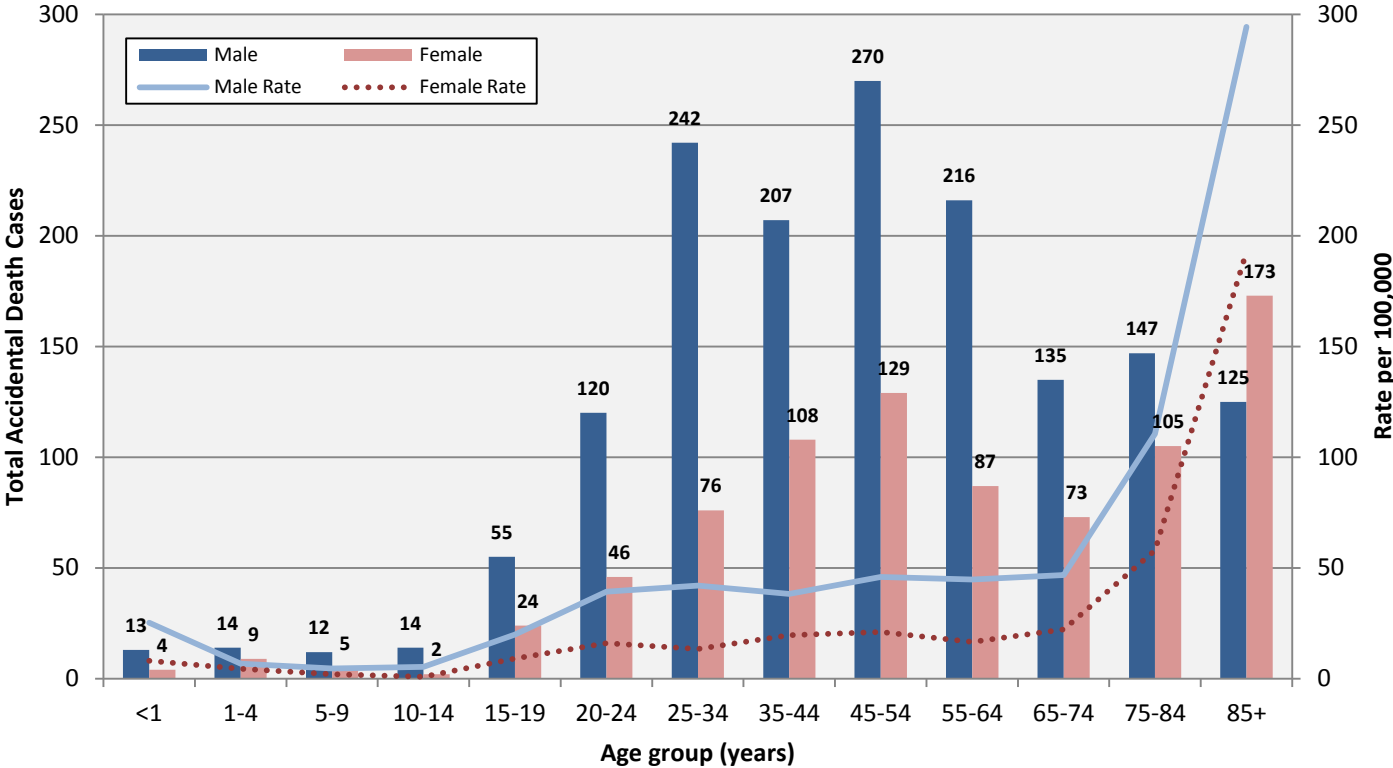


Figure 2.3 Percentage of OCME Accidental Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

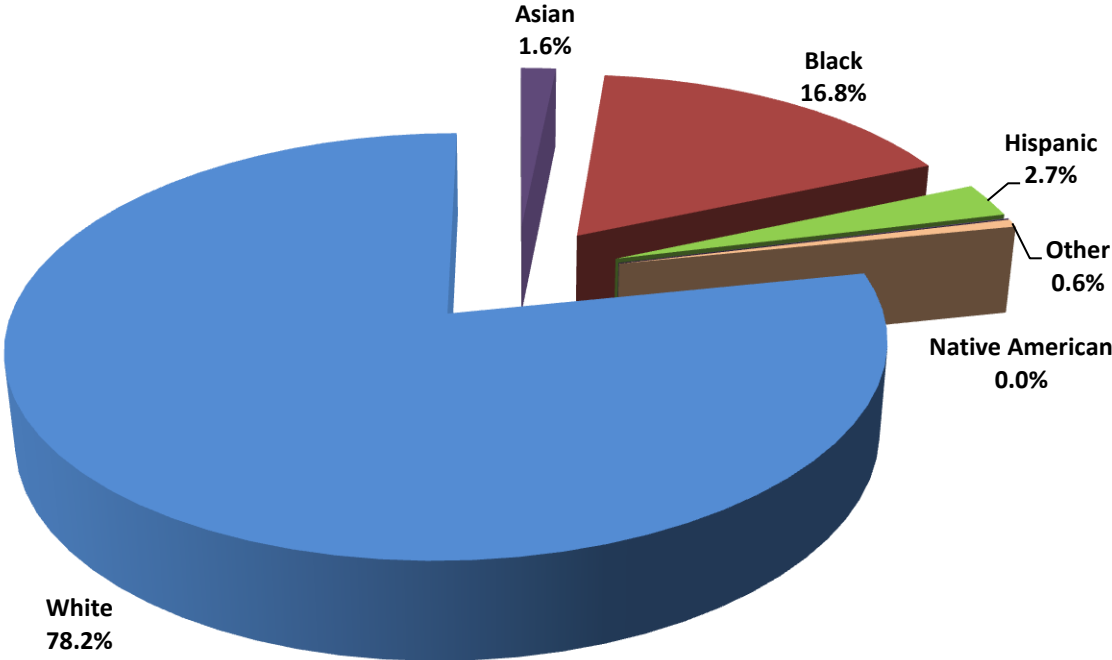


Table 2.1 Total Number of OCME Accidental Death by Cause and Method of Death, 2012

Method of Death	Autopsied	Total Cases
Animal/Insect		
Bitten, stung, or kicked by an animal/insect	1	3
Asphyxia		
Choked on food/foreign object	7	31
Drowned	50	84
Hanging	2	2
Mechanical/Positional	16	24
Other	5	5
Strangled	5	6
Suffocation/Smothering	9	9
Drug Use		
Ingested ethanol or other alcohol	24	33
Ingested and/or injected illicit, prescription, and/or other type of drug	511	589
Electrical		
Contacted electrical current	6	9
Exposure		
Exposed to cold	12	14
Exposed to heat	8	22
Fall/Jump		
Fall/jump from any height	61	611
Fire		
Inhalation of combustion products	12	29
Thermal burns	2	12
Thermal burns and inhalation of combustion products	20	33
Motor Vehicle		
Aircraft	4	4
All terrain vehicle	1	10
Bicycle	3	15
Boat	0	2
Bus	0	1
Car	42	373
Construction equipment	4	9
Farm equipment	1	10
Lawnmower	0	6
Moped	3	11

Motorcycle	6	80
Multiple vehicles	1	1
Pickup truck	13	94
Sport utility vehicle	12	101
Tractor trailer	8	18
Train	3	7
Truck (other)	5	17
Van	8	31
Unspecified	9	39
Poisoned		
Inhaled toxic agent (ex. Carbon monoxide)	0	3
Traumatic Injury		
Accidental discharge of firearm	8	8
Handgun	(7)	(7)
Rifle	(1)	(1)
Falling object	13	32
Other traumatic injury	10	14
Sharp force injury	3	4
Unknown/Other		
Accidental-Unknown/other	3	5
TOTAL ACCIDENTAL DEATHS	911	2411

Table 2.2 Number and Rate of the Top 5 Accidental Methods of Death by Age Group, 2012

Age Group	Method of Death					TOTAL
	Drowning (Rate)	Drug Use (Rate)	Fall (Rate)	Fire/Smoke Inhalation (Rate)	Motor Vehicle (Rate)	
<1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.0)	3 (3.0)	4
1-4	5 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	3 (0.7)	2 (0.5)	8 (2.0)	18
5-9	4 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (0.8)	8 (1.5)	16
10-14	7 (1.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)	4 (0.8)	12
15-19	6 (1.1)	8 (1.5)	2 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	59 (10.9)	75
20-24	4 (0.7)	50 (8.4)	4 (0.7)	3 (0.5)	97 (16.4)	158
25-34	10 (0.9)	161 (14.1)	5 (0.4)	5 (0.4)	118 (10.3)	299
35-44	10 (0.9)	170 (15.6)	7 (0.6)	4 (0.4)	105 (9.6)	296
45-54	15 (1.2)	166 (13.8)	32 (2.7)	14 (1.2)	137 (11.4)	364
55-64	13 (1.3)	57 (5.7)	55 (5.5)	13 (1.3)	131 (13.0)	269
65-74	6 (1.0)	10 (1.6)	87 (14.1)	9 (1.5)	73 (11.9)	185
75-84	4 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	158 (50.3)	9 (2.9)	63 (20.0)	234
85+	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	258 (195.1)	9 (6.8)	23 (17.4)	290
TOTAL	84	622	611	74	829	2220

Note: Highlighted pink cells indicate the highest rate among the method of death within the corresponding age group; rates are per 100,000

Figure 2.4 Total Number of OCME Accidental Deaths by Age Group and Ethanol Level, 2012

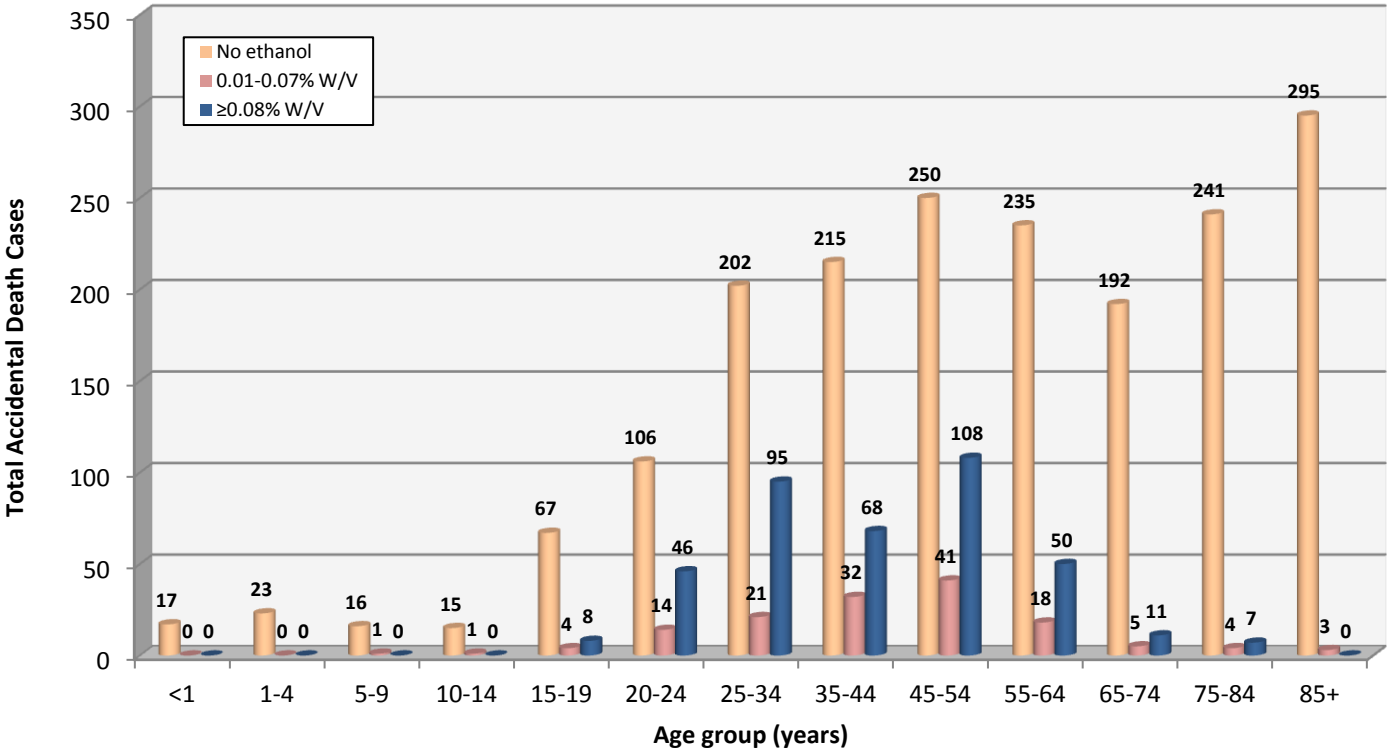


Figure 2.5 Total Number of OCME Accidental Deaths by Ethanol Level and Gender, 2012

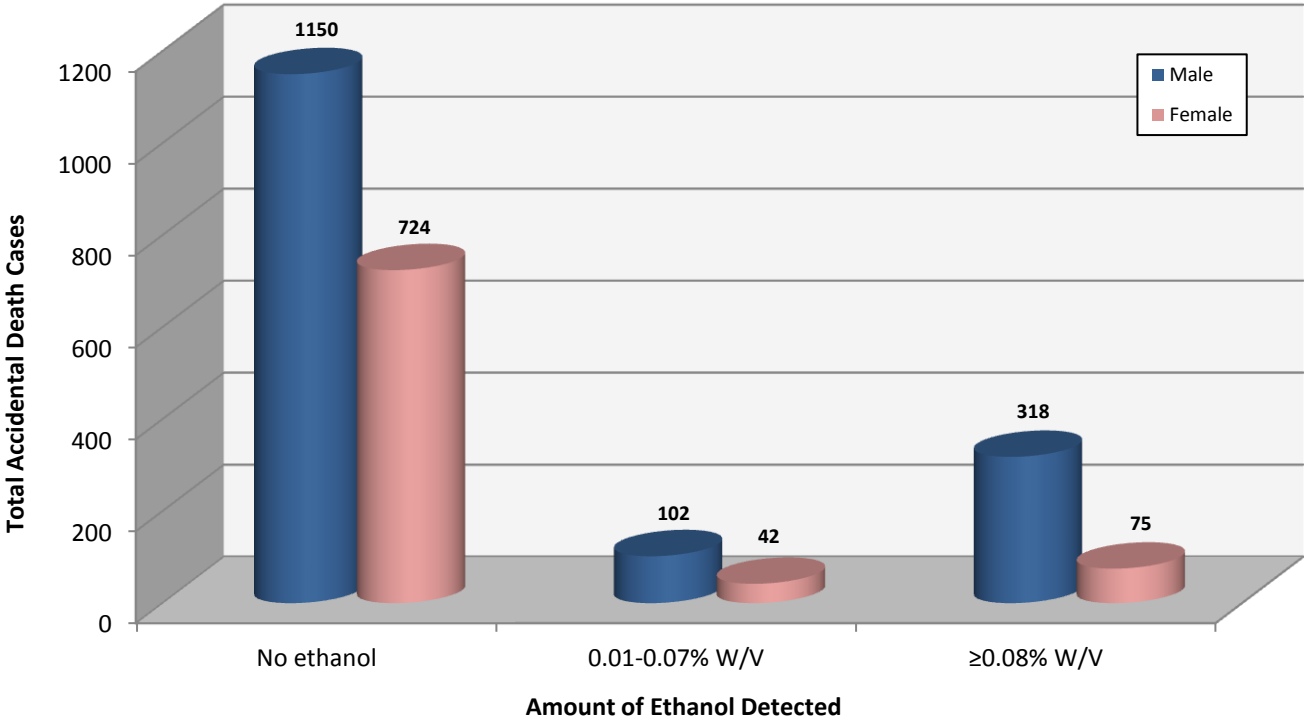


Figure 2.6 Total Number of the Top 5 Accidental Methods of Death by Ethanol Level, 2012

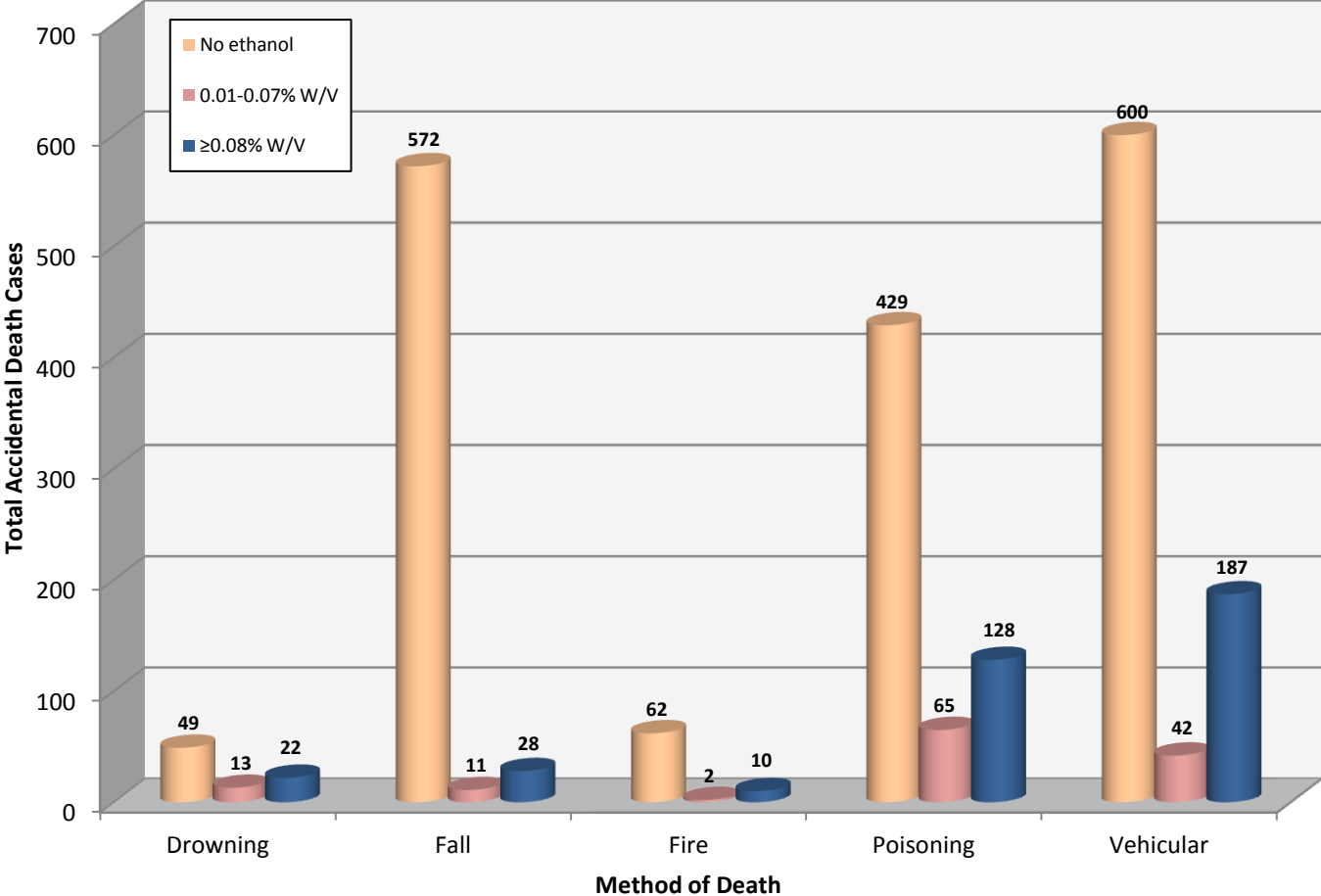


Figure 2.7 Total Number of OCME Accidental Deaths by Month of Death, 2012

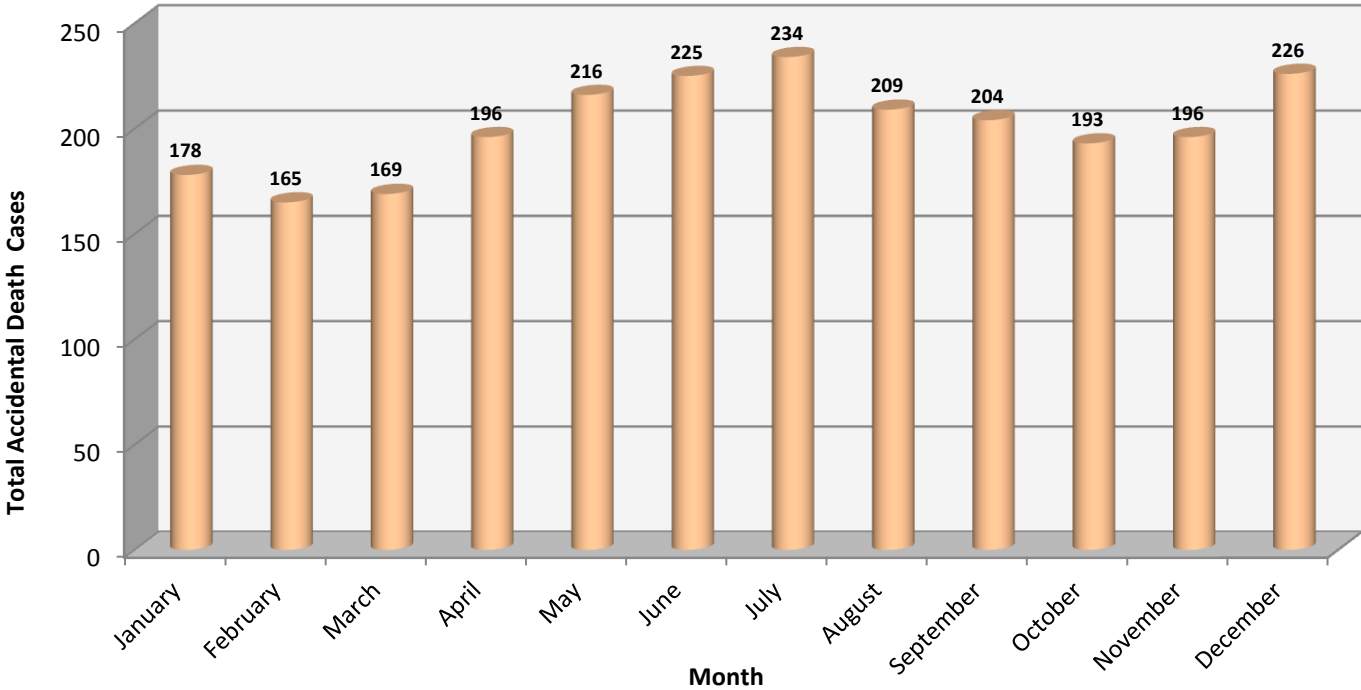


Figure 2.8 Total Number of OCME Accidental Deaths by Day of the Week, 2012

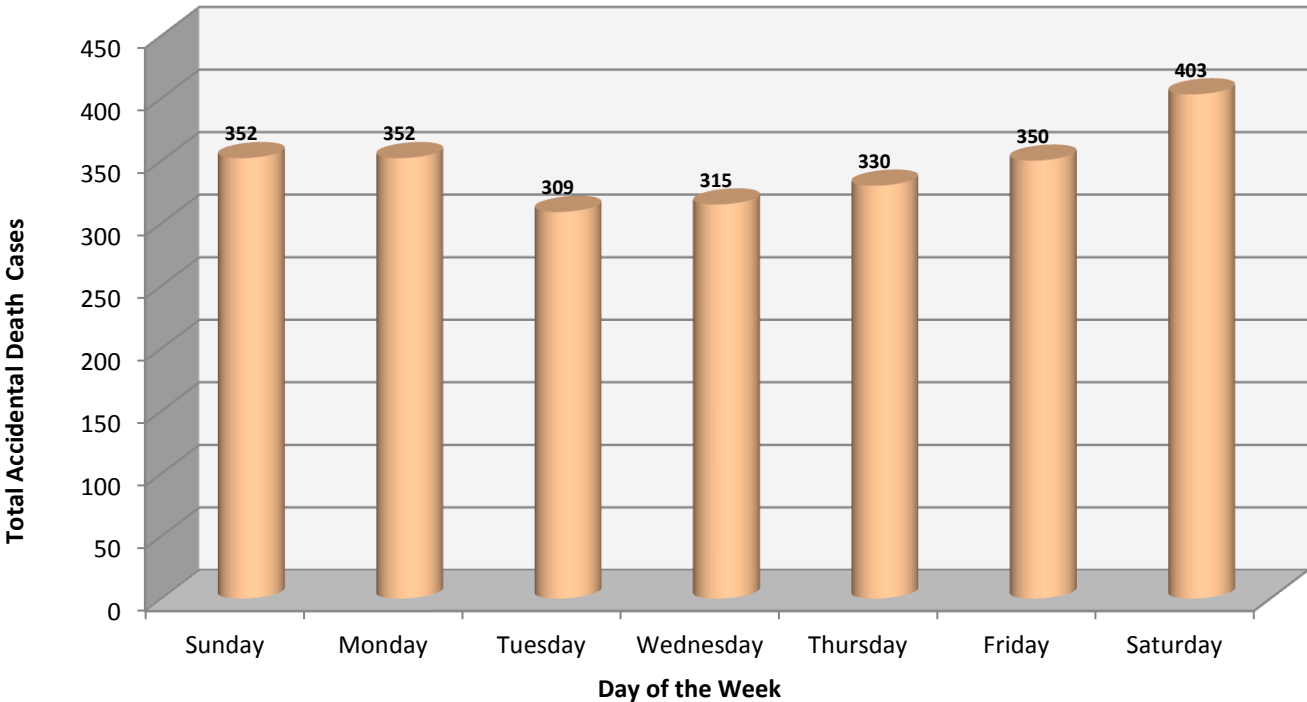


Table 2.3 Total Number of OCME Accidental Death Cases by City/County of Injury and Year of Death, 2006-2012

County/City of Injury	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Accomack County	22	20	11	19	18	16	15	121
Albemarle County	17	20	33	25	28	34	28	185
Alexandria City	21	21	21	22	14	22	16	137
Alleghany County	10	14	8	5	6	4	7	54
Amelia County	4	7	11	9	4	8	9	52
Amherst County	11	8	16	9	5	17	19	85
Appomattox County	2	6	7	4	3	5	4	31
Arlington County	18	20	30	34	27	24	34	187
Augusta County	26	35	38	33	31	27	33	223
Bath County	2	3	1	4	3	3	6	22
Bedford City	3	5	5	4	4	2	0	23
Bedford County	22	27	16	30	31	24	40	190
Bland County	0	6	2	7	4	7	2	28
Botetourt County	12	12	13	11	11	19	15	93
Bristol City	6	10	3	3	7	5	7	41
Brunswick County	16	7	6	8	13	8	14	72
Buchanan County	21	18	19	11	23	18	20	130
Buckingham County	3	9	6	3	5	5	7	38
Buena Vista City	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	6
Campbell County	32	16	31	12	17	14	25	147
Caroline County	9	14	8	9	13	14	10	77
Carroll County	17	15	19	11	7	13	14	96
Charles City County	4	8	7	7	7	6	5	44
Charlotte County	4	6	6	5	6	9	6	42

County/City of Injury	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Charlottesville City	21	28	11	16	12	9	8	105
Chesapeake City	55	60	47	53	43	58	57	373
Chesterfield County	56	71	92	68	70	74	82	513
Clarke County	5	6	5	8	10	4	8	46
Colonial Heights City	6	3	4	2	2	3	3	23
Covington City	4	0	2	2	0	1	0	9
Craig County	7	2	2	4	2	2	1	20
Culpeper County	16	24	12	12	14	15	20	113
Cumberland County	1	2	4	3	2	3	4	19
Danville City	16	13	22	20	20	19	16	126
Dickenson County	11	16	13	5	11	13	10	79
Dinwiddie County	12	14	20	12	10	8	9	85
Emporia City	2	8	2	1	3	3	3	22
Essex County	4	7	4	7	5	8	3	38
Fairfax City	3	4	5	11	5	7	11	46
Fairfax County	221	157	144	149	152	195	184	1202
Falls Church City	2	1	0	1	1	6	0	11
Fauquier County	21	32	26	33	32	33	27	204
Floyd County	13	10	5	8	5	10	5	56
Fluvanna County	9	7	14	7	6	5	7	55
Franklin City	2	2	1	1	2	0	1	9
Franklin County	27	22	23	26	21	33	38	190
Frederick County	24	25	26	31	27	29	25	187
Fredericksburg City	22	14	15	6	11	12	20	100
Galax City	0	3	0	0	0	3	4	10

County/City of Injury	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Giles County	9	5	9	9	10	3	10	55
Gloucester County	21	10	16	10	20	14	12	103
Goochland County	6	15	10	14	8	8	13	74
Grayson County	13	5	2	6	5	5	6	42
Greene County	4	14	5	4	7	2	9	45
Greensville County	10	3	2	5	6	2	5	33
Halifax County	15	22	27	14	20	16	9	123
Hampton City	31	28	28	25	35	38	24	209
Hanover County	21	27	26	13	18	30	26	161
Harrisonburg City	11	1	3	5	4	8	6	38
Henrico County	89	66	76	73	70	58	72	504
Henry County	34	15	34	22	26	31	31	193
Highland County	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	10
Hopewell City	5	8	6	7	7	6	6	45
Isle of Wight County	16	16	15	12	13	7	11	90
James City County	17	8	24	16	13	19	11	108
King and Queen County	5	7	5	8	2	1	3	31
King George County	5	7	8	10	2	8	10	50
King William County	3	7	5	9	2	6	6	38
Lancaster County	9	9	6	2	2	8	2	38
Lee County	11	16	10	13	8	15	11	84
Lexington City	3	2	1	2	4	1	2	15
Loudoun County	23	37	27	29	32	36	52	236
Louisa County	16	24	17	21	14	11	13	116
Lunenburg County	6	11	9	5	2	1	6	40

County/City of Injury	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Lynchburg City	13	24	24	16	25	21	34	157
Madison County	3	9	6	3	5	4	6	36
Manassas	8	8	6	12	4	6	14	58
Manassas Park	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	2	2
Martinsville City	8	3	8	6	7	7	6	45
Mathews County	8	4	1	4	2	2	3	24
Mecklenburg County	18	17	11	16	10	13	13	98
Middlesex County	3	7	6	6	6	1	4	33
Montgomery County	15	24	27	24	30	28	23	171
Nelson County	6	12	6	11	6	9	9	59
New Kent County	15	6	7	8	12	11	9	68
Newport News City	52	36	36	53	40	45	33	295
Norfolk City	59	79	59	67	49	73	71	457
Northampton County	6	8	10	9	5	3	2	43
Northumberland County	2	3	8	4	6	9	8	40
Norton City	3	0	1	1	2	0	1	8
Nottoway County	6	8	3	14	6	7	5	49
Orange County	6	14	13	10	14	16	9	82
Page County	4	10	4	7	8	14	12	59
Patrick County	5	7	11	8	8	5	9	53
Petersburg City	16	22	14	14	13	3	11	93
Pittsylvania County	28	30	37	29	25	27	34	210
Poquoson City	5	1	1	3	1	2	0	13
Portsmouth City	29	20	18	29	23	28	19	166
Powhatan County	14	6	7	5	3	7	12	54

County/City of Injury	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Prince Edward County	9	16	5	14	11	4	9	68
Prince George County	9	12	12	10	12	11	12	78
Prince William County	69	57	65	64	75	82	92	504
Pulaski County	16	23	19	15	19	19	14	125
Radford City	2	5	9	3	8	3	8	38
Rappahannock County	0	4	2	3	6	4	5	24
Richmond City	127	132	85	69	66	88	77	644
Richmond County	2	2	6	2	4	4	5	25
Roanoke City	37	30	32	41	36	39	40	255
Roanoke County	27	22	23	19	17	26	27	161
Rockbridge County	12	14	10	13	7	10	14	80
Rockingham County	30	21	19	16	18	16	25	145
Russell County	19	19	15	11	16	20	14	114
Salem City	13	7	8	8	8	4	12	60
Scott County	6	8	10	9	5	8	9	55
Shenandoah County	14	5	24	13	12	15	17	100
Smyth County	13	10	11	7	12	10	9	72
Southampton County	10	15	10	10	11	6	8	70
Spotsylvania County	29	39	30	29	43	36	34	240
Stafford County	18	43	25	24	21	23	33	187
Staunton City	7	6	8	7	5	8	3	44
Suffolk City	16	36	26	17	30	26	25	176
Surry County	2	7	4	1	6	2	1	23
Sussex County	13	15	17	11	12	5	2	75
Tazewell County	36	11	16	19	25	30	23	160

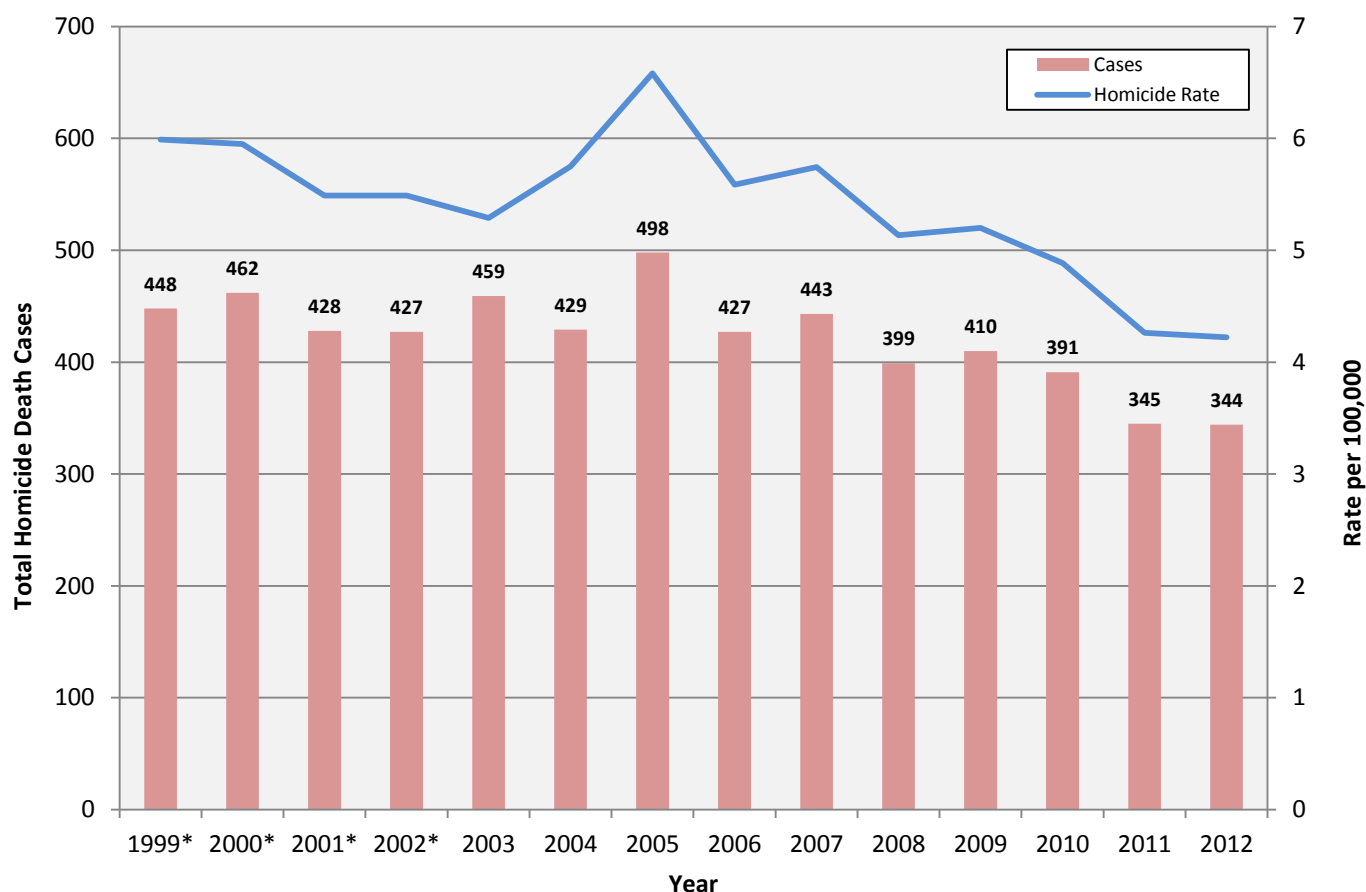
County/City of Injury	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Virginia Beach City	101	105	102	110	77	112	111	718
Warren County	6	11	17	9	25	23	15	106
Washington County	18	20	22	14	21	28	16	139
Waynesboro City	7	2	7	6	7	3	13	45
Westmoreland County	13	10	11	6	11	10	7	68
Williamsburg City	6	5	3	6	2	9	5	36
Winchester City	15	2	4	10	7	7	16	61
Wise County	31	28	15	22	22	23	19	160
Wythe County	11	14	24	12	13	9	17	100
York County	14	17	14	7	15	17	8	92
Subtotal (in-state)	2316	2334	2224	2105	2080	2274	2334	15667
Out of State	29	52	46	52	54	54	59	346
Unknown	8	18	27	18	14	13	18	116
Subtotal (out-of-state)	37	70	73	70	68	67	77	462
TOTAL	2353	2404	2297	2175	2148	2341	2411	16129

HOMICIDE DEATHS (N=344)

The number of homicides in 2012 versus 2011 was virtually the same. As previous years have shown, homicides most frequently occurred in males (77.0%) and in blacks (61.9%). Males aged 20-24 years demonstrate the highest homicide rate with 16.7 deaths per 100,000.

- Sixty-seven percent of homicides were committed using a firearm, with handguns (the most common type) used in 77.2% of all firearm homicides
- Fifty-two percent of all homicides in the Commonwealth were committed using a handgun
- Norfolk has the greatest number of homicide deaths with 38 cases, followed by Richmond City with 35 cases, and Fairfax County with 19 cases
- Almost thirty-nine percent of all homicide victims had ethanol present, with 20.6% of all homicide victims having a blood alcohol of 0.08% W/V or greater

Figure 2.9 Total Number and Rate of OCME Homicide Deaths by Year of Death, 2012



*Rate calculations for years 2003-2011 were recalculated using more accurate annual Virginia population totals. These population estimates came from the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Statistics (<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/healthstats/stats.htm#pop>); stars on years 1999-2002 indicate that a different Virginia population source was used for the rate calculation as determined by previous OCME Annual Reports

Figure 2.10 Total Number of OCME Homicide Deaths by Age Group and Gender, 2012

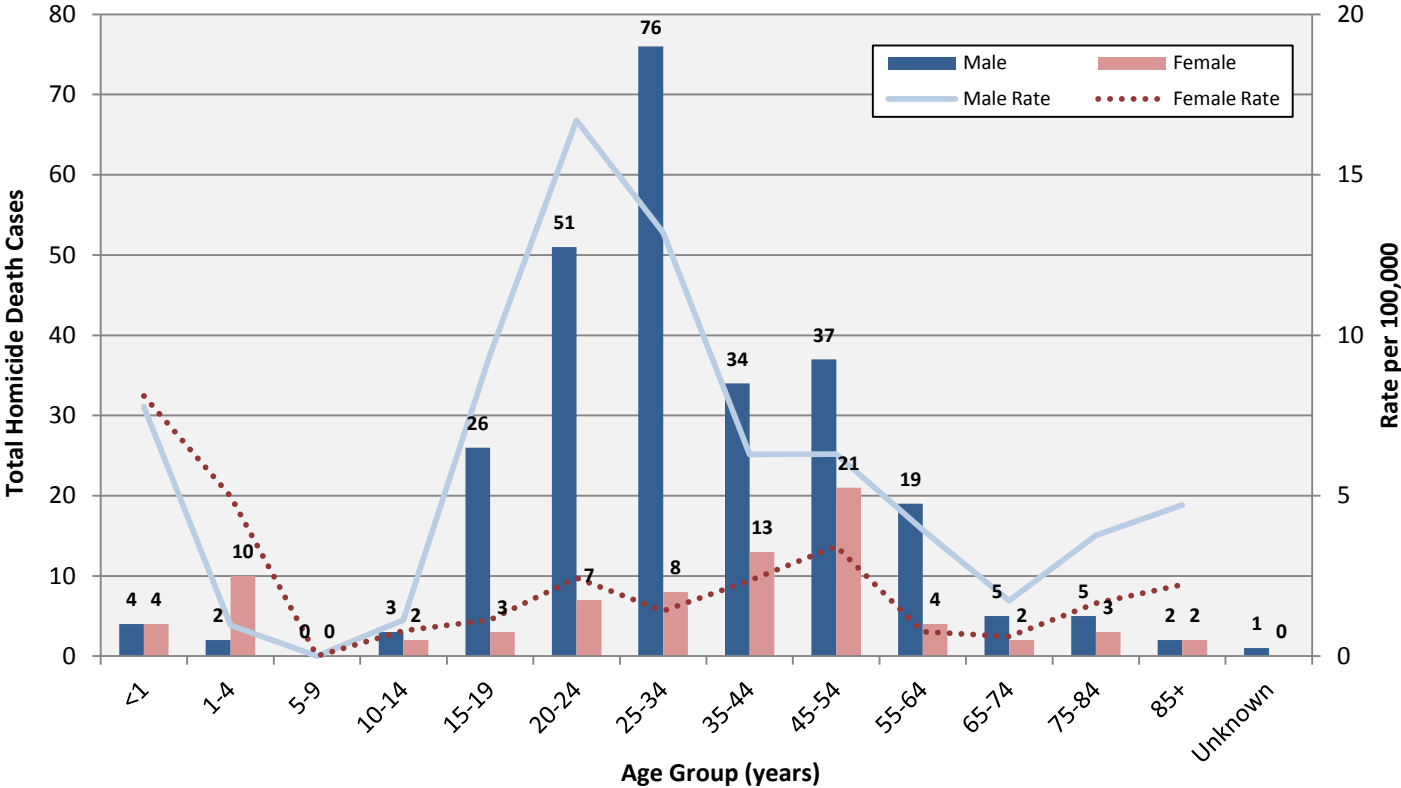


Figure 2.11 Percentage of OCME Homicide Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

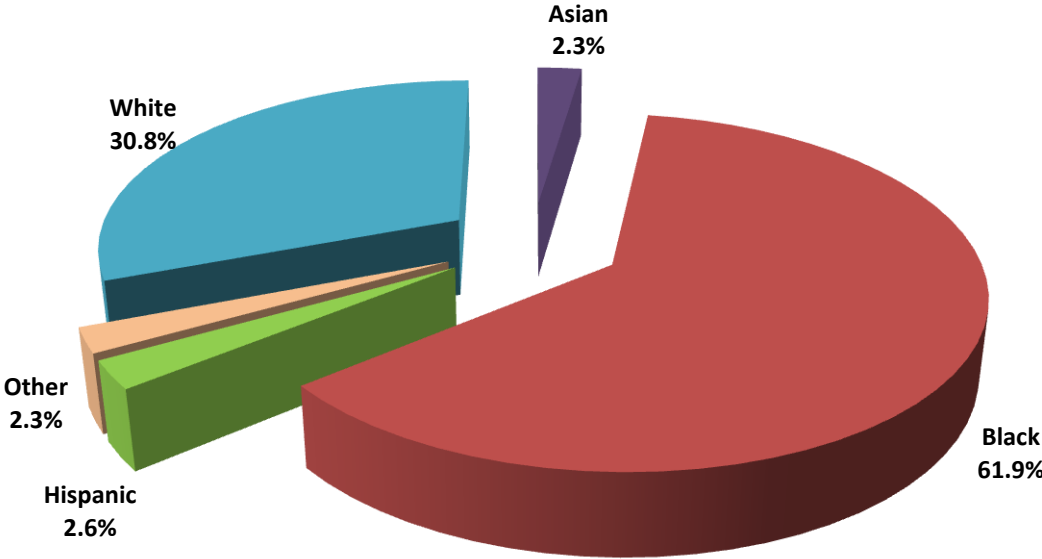


Figure 2.12 Total Number and Rate of OCME Homicide Deaths by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2012

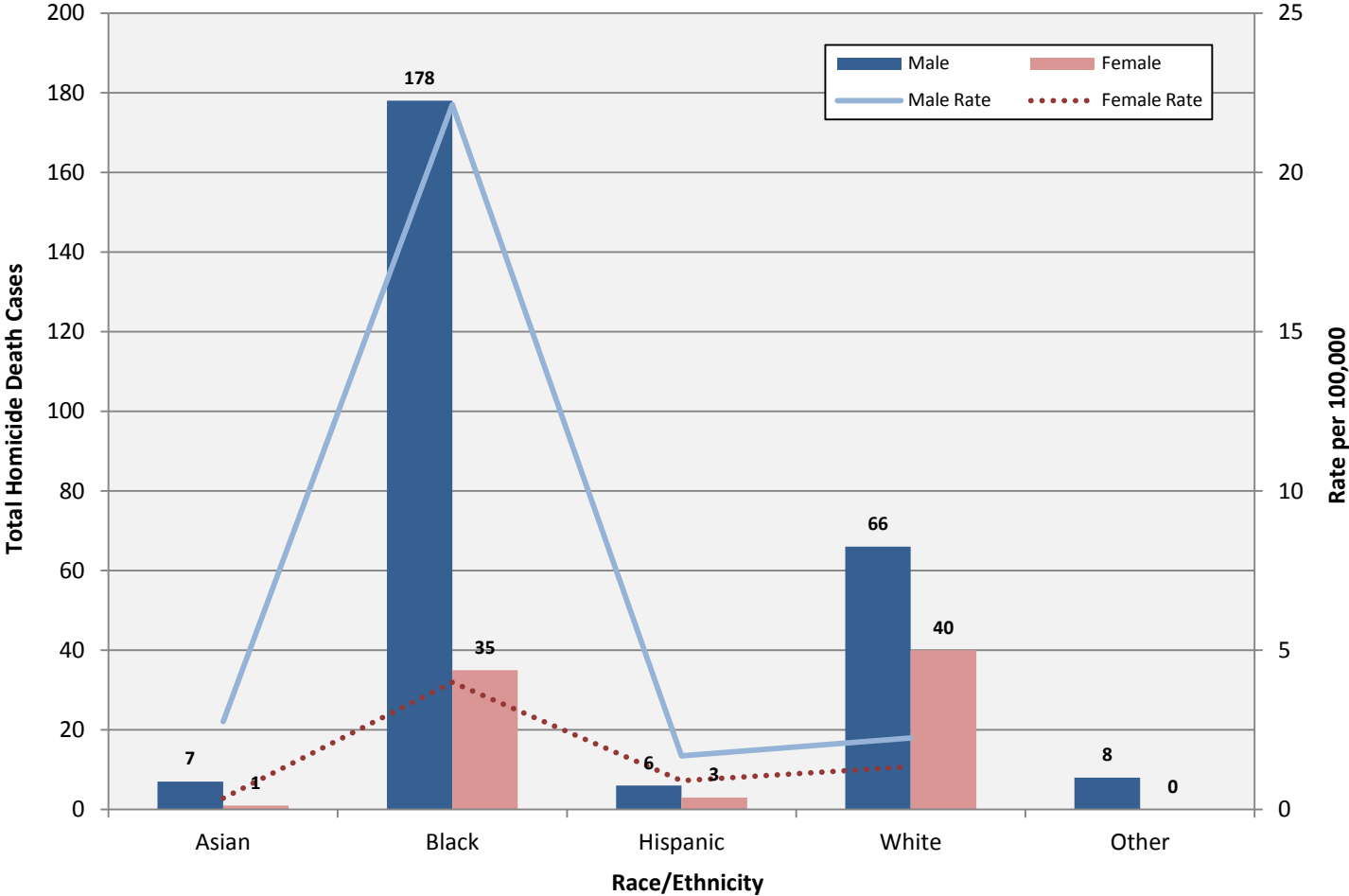


Table 2.4 Total Number of OCME Homicide Deaths by Cause and Method of Death, 2012

Method of Death	Autopsied	Total Cases
Asphyxia		
Drowned by Assailant(s)	2	2
Strangled by Assailant(s)	9	9
Suffocated/Smothered by Assailant(s)	3	3
Suffocation by Carbon Monoxide	1	1
Fire		
Thermal and/or Inhalational Injuries	2	2
Traumatic Injury		
Beaten by Assailant(s)	39	39
Other Traumatic Violence	4	4
Shot by assailant(s)	232	232
Handgun	(179)	(179)
Multiple	(1)	(1)
Rifle	(12)	(12)
Shotgun	(4)	(4)
Unspecified	(36)	(36)
Stabbed by assailant(s)	50	50
Unknown		
Undetermined method	2	2
TOTAL HOMICIDE DEATHS	344	344

Figure 2.13 Total Number of the Top 5 OCME Homicide Deaths by Method, 2012

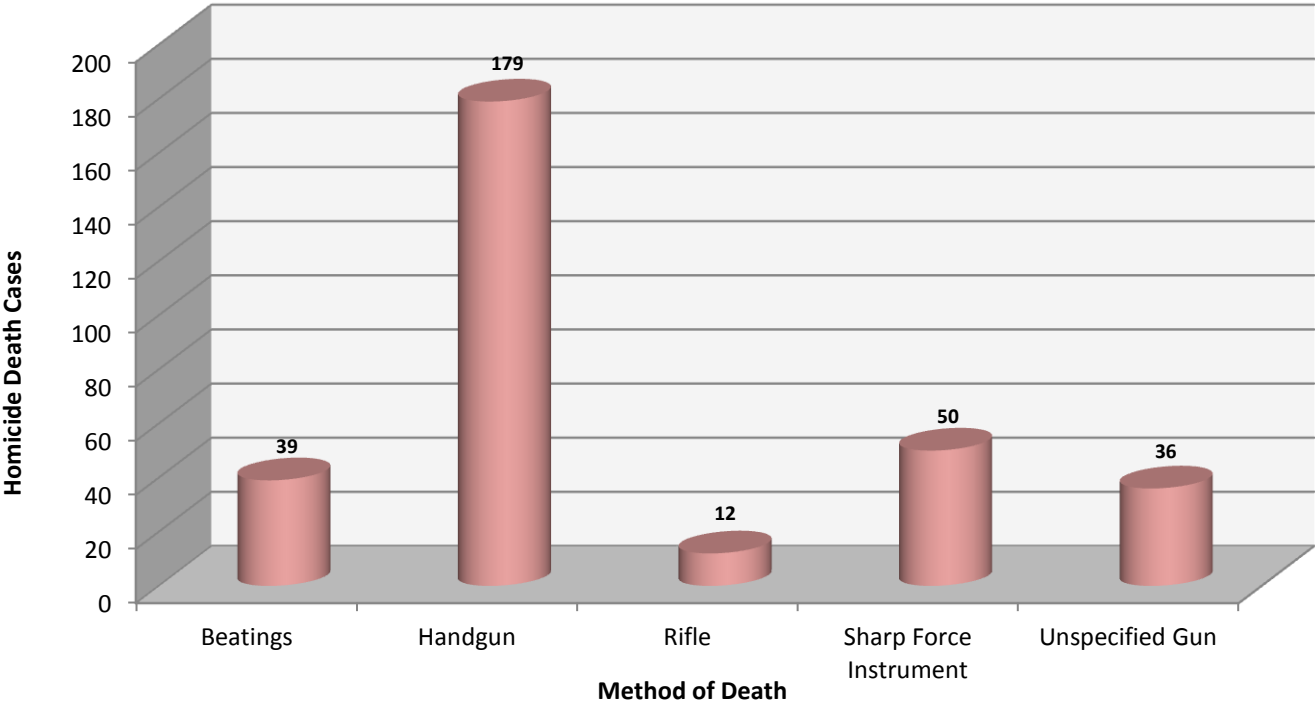


Figure 2.14 Total Number of OCME Homicide Deaths by Ethanol Level and Gender, 2012

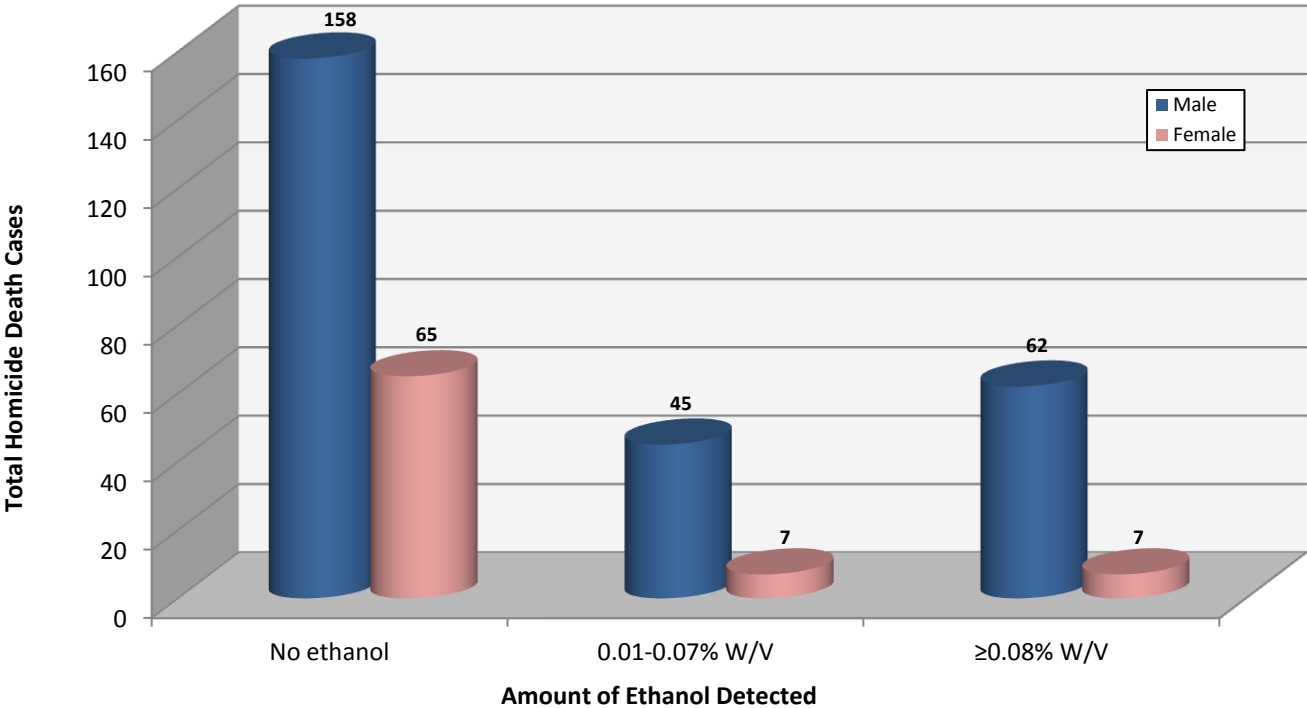


Figure 2.15 Total Number of OCME Homicide Deaths by Age Group and Ethanol Level, 2012

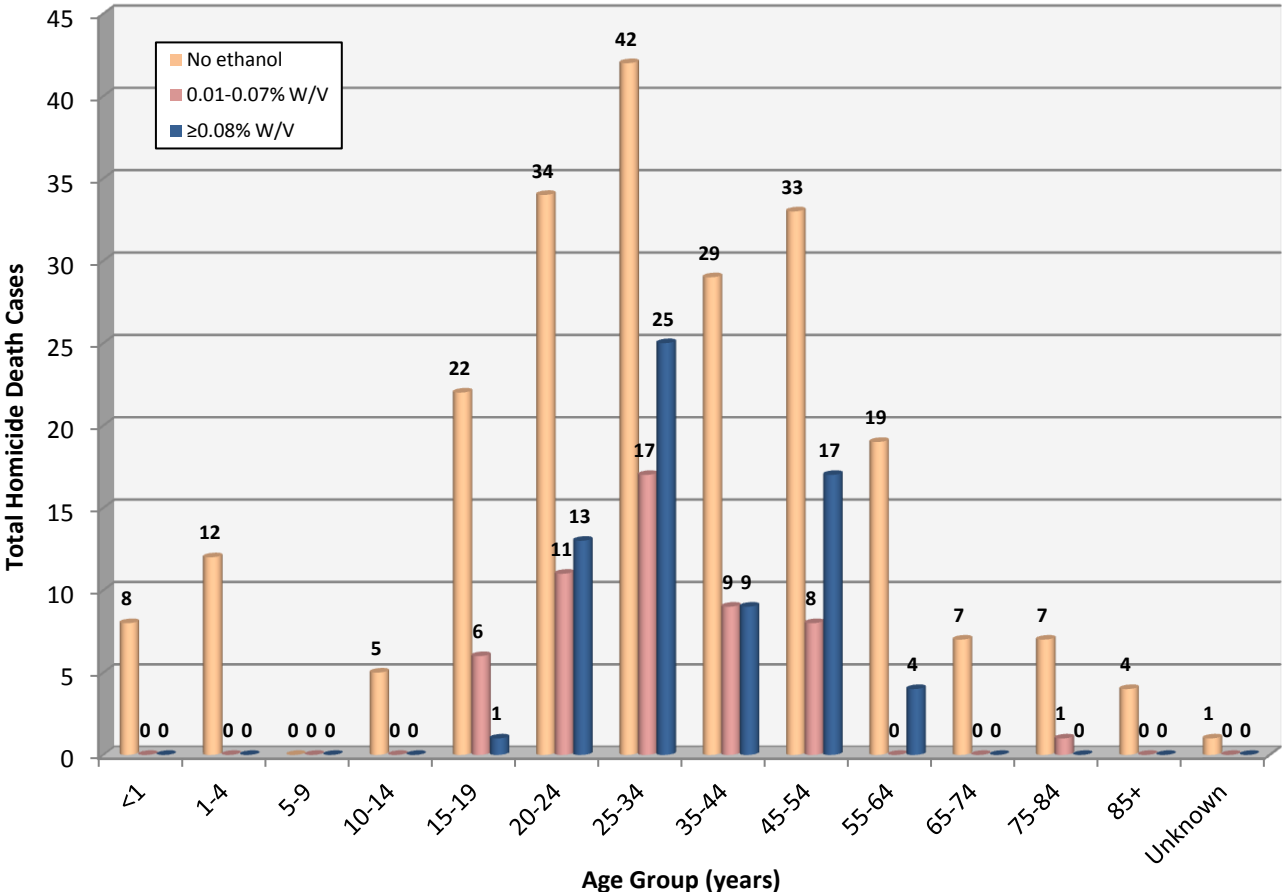


Table 2.5 Total Number of OCME Homicide Deaths by Method of Death and Ethanol Level, 2012

Method of Death	No ethanol	0.01-0.07% W/V	≥0.08% W/V	Total Cases
Asphyxia				
Drowned by assailant(s)	2	0	0	2
Strangled by assailant(s)	4	2	3	9
Suffocated/Smothered by assailant(s)	3	0	0	3
Suffocation by Carbon Monoxide	1	0	0	1
Fire				
Thermal and/or inhalational injuries	1	1	0	2
Traumatic Injury				
Beaten by assailant(s)	33	2	4	39
Other Traumatic Violence	1	0	3	4
Shot by assailant(s)	147	38	47	232
Handgun	(115)	(31)	(33)	(179)
Multiple	(1)	(0)	(0)	(1)
Rifle	(9)	(1)	(2)	(12)
Shotgun	(1)	(1)	(2)	(4)
Unspecified	(21)	(5)	(10)	(36)
Stabbed by assailant(s)	27	9	14	50
Unknown				
Undetermined method	2	0	0	2
TOTAL HOMICIDE DEATHS	221	52	71	344

Figure 2.16 Total Number of OCME Homicide Deaths by Month of Death, 2012

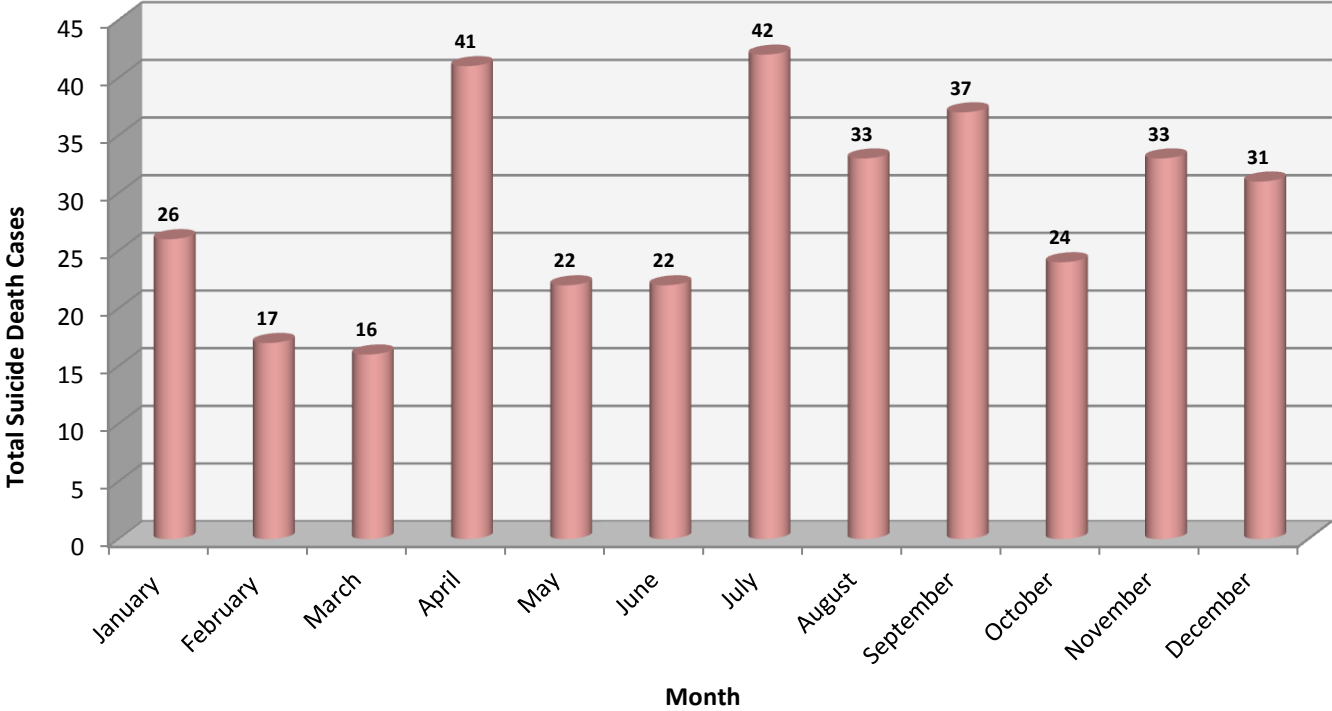


Figure 2.17 Total Number of OCME Homicide Deaths by Day of the Week, 2012

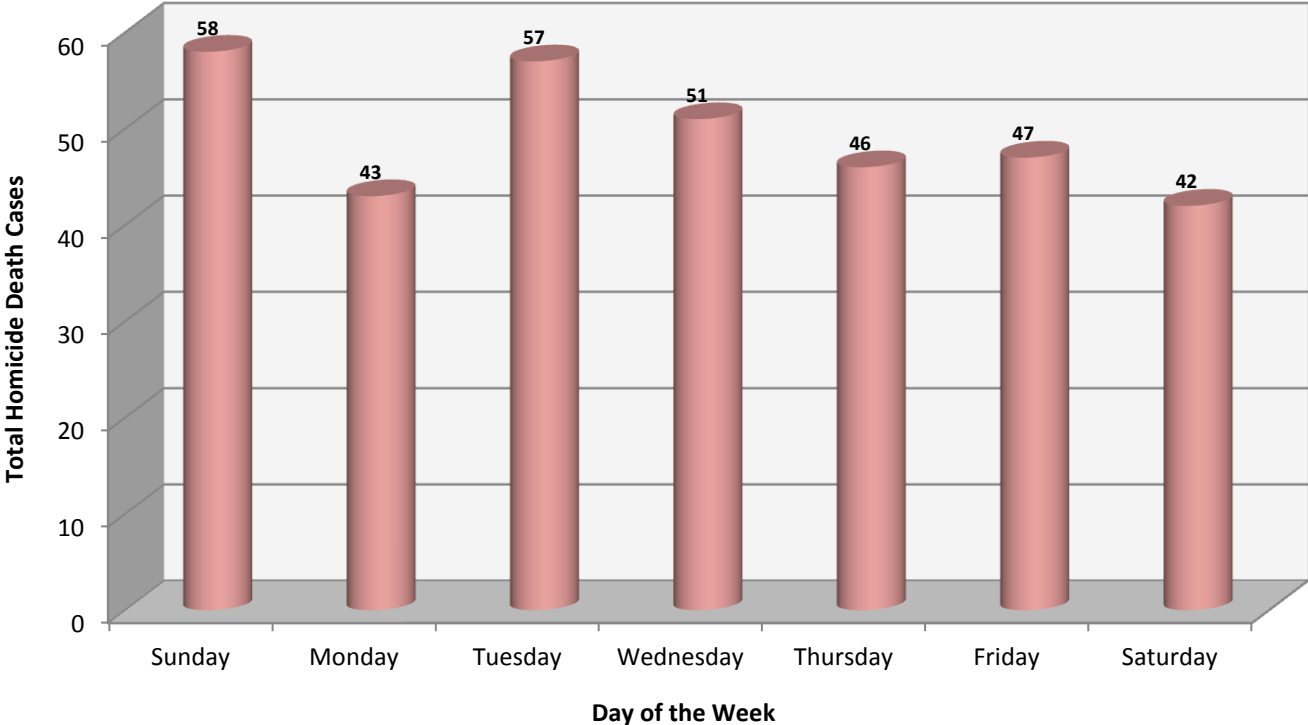


Table 2.6 Total Number and Rate of OCME Homicide Deaths by City/County of Residence, 2012

County/City of Residence	Total	Rate per 100,000
Accomack County	2	6.0
Albemarle County	5	4.9
Alexandria City	0	0.0
Alleghany County	0	0.0
Amelia County	1	7.8
Amherst County	0	0.0
Appomattox County	0	0.0
Arlington County	4	1.8
Augusta County	2	2.7
Bath County	0	0.0
Bedford City	0	0.0
Bedford County	1	1.4
Bland County	0	0.0
Botetourt County	1	3.0
Bristol City	0	0.0
Brunswick County	0	0.0
Buchanan County	2	8.4
Buckingham County	0	0.0
Buena Vista City	0	0.0
Campbell County	3	5.4
Caroline County	0	0.0
Carroll County	0	0.0
Charles City County	0	0.0
Charlotte County	1	8.1
Charlottesville City	1	2.3
Chesapeake City	11	4.8
Chesterfield County	11	3.4
Clarke County	0	0.0
Colonial Heights City	0	0.0
Covington City	2	34.7
Craig County	0	0.0
Culpeper County	1	2.1
Cumberland County	2	20.3
Danville City	3	7.0
Dickenson County	0	0.0

County/City of Residence	Total	Rate per 100,000
Dinwiddie County	2	7.1
Emporia City	1	17.4
Essex County	0	0.0
Fairfax City	0	0.0
Fairfax County	19	1.7
Falls Church City	0	0.0
Fauquier County	3	4.5
Floyd County	0	0.0
Fluvanna County	0	0.0
Franklin City	1	11.7
Franklin County	0	0.0
Frederick County	1	1.2
Fredericksburg City	1	3.7
Galax City	0	0.0
Giles County	0	0.0
Gloucester County	3	8.1
Goochland County	0	0.0
Grayson County	0	0.0
Greene County	0	0.0
Greensville County	0	0.0
Halifax County	0	0.0
Hampton City	15	11.0
Hanover County	5	5.0
Harrisonburg City	0	0.0
Henrico County	17	5.4
Henry County	4	7.6
Highland County	0	0.0
Hopewell City	2	8.9
Isle of Wight County	4	11.3
James City County	0	0.0
King and Queen County	1	14.2
King George County	0	0.0
King William County	0	0.0
Lancaster County	1	8.9
Lee County	0	0.0

County/City of Residence	Total	Rate per 100,000
Lexington City	0	0.0
Loudoun County	1	0.3
Louisa County	2	6.0
Lunenburg County	0	0.0
Lynchburg City	3	3.9
Madison County	1	7.6
Manassas	1	2.5
Manassas Park	0	0.0
Martinsville City	2	14.6
Mathews County	0	0.0
Mecklenburg County	1	3.1
Middlesex County	0	0.0
Montgomery County	0	0.0
Nelson County	0	0.0
New Kent County	0	0.0
Newport News City	18	10.0
Norfolk City	38	15.5
Northampton County	0	0.0
Northumberland County	1	8.1
Norton City	0	0.0
Nottoway County	2	12.6
Orange County	1	2.9
Page County	3	12.6
Patrick County	0	0.0
Petersburg City	8	25.0
Pittsylvania County	1	1.6
Poquoson City	0	0.0
Portsmouth City	12	12.4
Powhatan County	0	0.0
Prince Edward County	1	4.3
Prince George County	0	0.0
Prince William County	4	0.9
Pulaski County	2	5.8
Radford City	0	0.0

County/City of Residence	Total	Rate per 100,000
Rappahannock County	0	0.0
Richmond City	35	16.6
Richmond County	0	0.0
Roanoke City	8	8.2
Roanoke County	2	2.2
Rockbridge County	0	0.0
Rockingham County	1	1.3
Russell County	0	0.0
Salem City	0	0.0
Scott County	1	4.4
Shenandoah County	2	4.7
Smyth County	2	6.3
Southampton County	0	0.0
Spotsylvania County	1	0.8
Stafford County	1	0.7
Staunton City	0	0.0
Suffolk City	2	2.3
Surry County	1	14.6
Sussex County	1	8.4
Tazewell County	2	4.5
Virginia Beach City	17	3.8
Warren County	0	0.0
Washington County	3	5.4
Waynesboro City	0	0.0
Westmoreland County	1	5.7
Williamsburg City	0	0.0
Winchester City	0	0.0
Wise County	7	17.1
Wythe County	0	0.0
York County	0	0.0
Subtotal (in-state)	322	3.9
Out of State	22	ND
Subtotal (out-of-state)	22	ND
TOTAL	344	ND

Note: No denominator is represented by ND.

Table 2.7 Top 10 Locations by Number of OCME Homicide Deaths by Virginia City/County of Residence, 2012

County/City of Residence	Total
Norfolk	38
Richmond City	35
Fairfax County	19
Newport News	18
Henrico	17
Virginia Beach	17
Hampton	15
Portsmouth	12
Chesapeake	11
Chesterfield	11

Table 2.8 Top 10 Locations by Rate of OCME Homicide Deaths by Virginia City/County of Residence, 2012

County/City of Residence	Rate per 100,000
Covington	34.7
Petersburg	25.0
Cumberland	20.3
Emporia	17.4
Wise	17.1
Richmond City	16.6
Norfolk	15.5
Surry	14.6
Martinsville	14.6
King and Queen	14.2

Map 2.2 Total OCME Homicide Rates by City/County of Residence, 2012

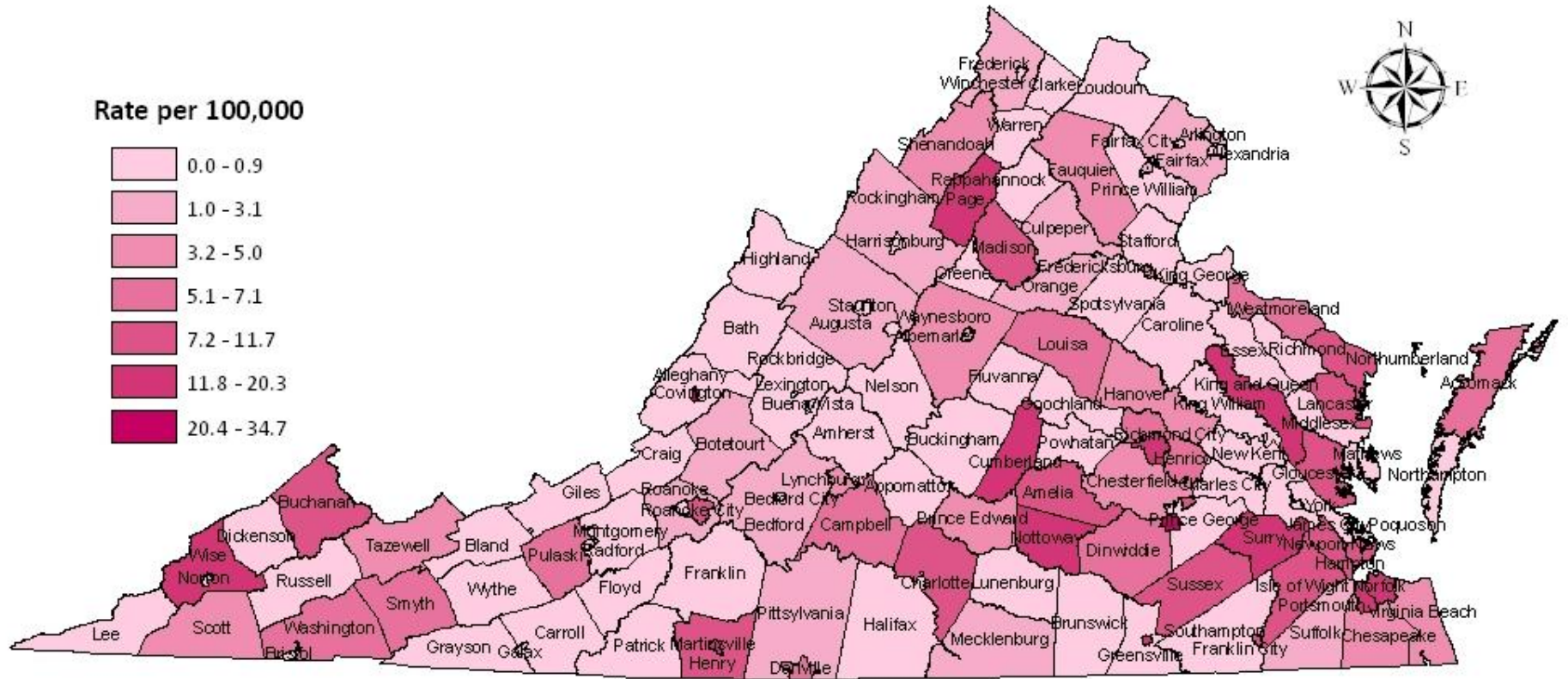


Table 2.9 Total Number of OCME Homicide Deaths by City/County of Injury and Year of Death, 2006-2012

County/City of Injury	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Accomack County	5	6	2	2	3	6	2	26
Albemarle County	1	1	2	1	2	2	4	13
Alexandria City	4	7	4	5	2	1	0	23
Alleghany County	0	3	1	0	1	1	1	7
Amelia County	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Amherst County	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
Appomattox County	0	2	1	0	8	1	0	12
Arlington County	3	2	4	2	0	0	5	16
Augusta County	3	1	0	2	2	2	2	12
Bath County	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Bedford City	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Bedford County	1	2	0	0	2	1	1	7
Bland County	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Botetourt County	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
Bristol City	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	7
Brunswick County	3	1	2	1	0	1	1	9
Buchanan County	1	0	2	6	3	6	2	20
Buckingham County	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	4
Buena Vista City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campbell County	2	2	2	5	2	1	3	17
Caroline County	5	4	0	0	0	1	0	10
Carroll County	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	8
Charles City County	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Charlotte County	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	5
Charlottesville City	5	3	5	0	3	1	2	19
Chesapeake City	7	15	12	17	14	12	12	89
Chesterfield County	5	9	12	4	10	10	11	61
Clarke County	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Colonial Heights City	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Covington City	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Craig County	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Culpeper County	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	6
Cumberland County	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	5
Danville City	5	6	10	8	9	6	3	47

County/City of Injury	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Dickenson County	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	6
Dinwiddie County	5	1	1	1	2	1	3	14
Emporia City	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	7
Essex County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Fairfax City	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Fairfax County	29	16	25	19	16	12	18	135
Falls Church City	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fauquier County	2	4	1	3	1	1	3	15
Floyd County	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	5
Fluvanna County	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Franklin City	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	4
Franklin County	2	1	1	4	3	2	0	13
Frederick County	7	0	2	2	1	1	3	16
Fredericksburg City	0	2	2	1	0	1	2	8
Galax City	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Giles County	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Gloucester County	0	1	1	0	1	2	3	8
Goochland County	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	4
Grayson County	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	8
Greene County	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	4
Greensville County	5	0	6	4	4	2	0	21
Halifax County	1	3	4	0	2	2	0	12
Hampton City	14	7	9	11	17	8	15	81
Hanover County	2	0	1	0	1	2	5	11
Harrisonburg City	4	0	1	0	1	2	1	9
Henrico County	10	15	16	12	12	13	14	92
Henry County	7	3	6	5	7	6	5	39
Highland County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hopewell City	4	3	3	4	2	3	2	21
Isle of Wight County	1	0	2	1	0	0	4	8
James City County	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	6
King and Queen County	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
King George County	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
King William County	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
Lancaster County	2	0	1	0	3	1	1	8

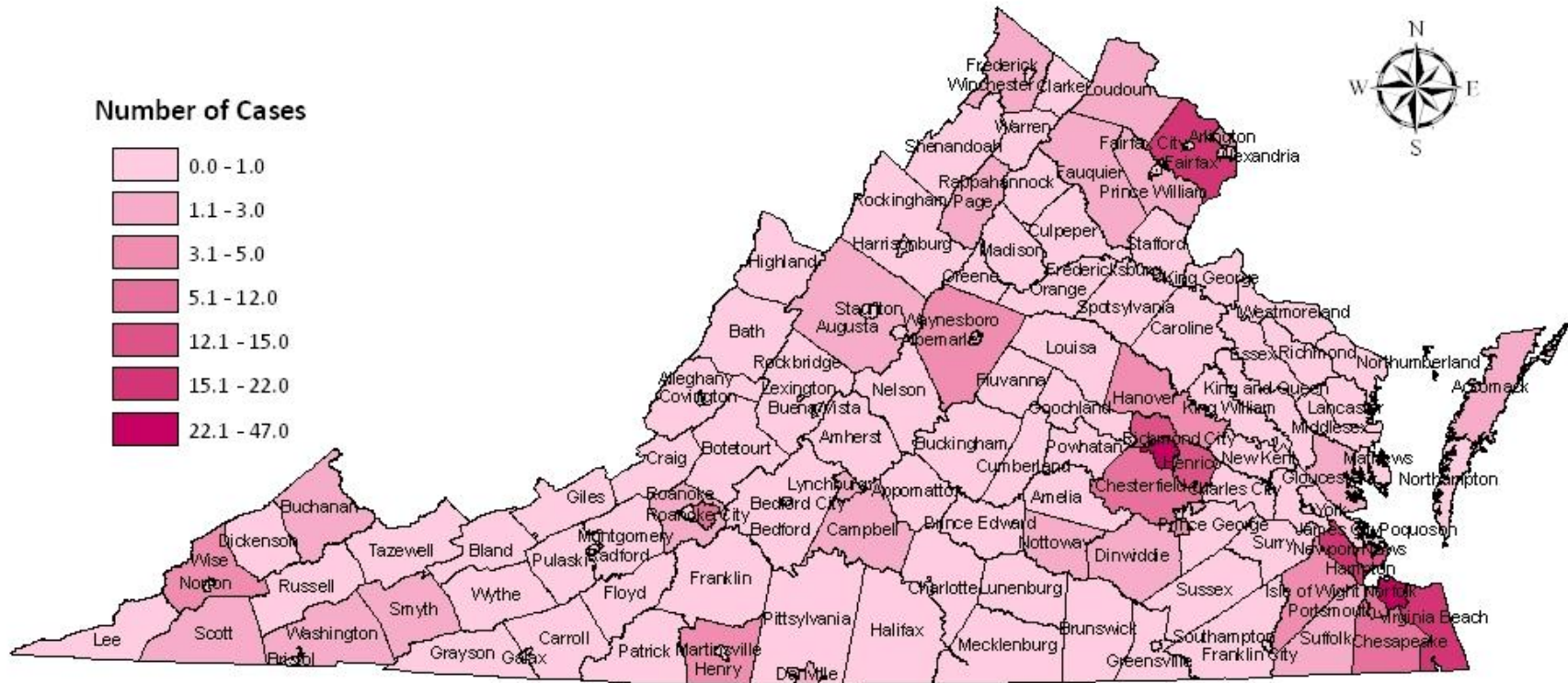
County/City of Injury	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Lee County	0	1	2	1	4	4	1	13
Lexington City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loudoun County	4	2	4	4	1	2	2	19
Louisa County	0	4	1	1	3	0	1	10
Lunenburg County	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	5
Lynchburg City	2	1	4	0	3	4	3	17
Madison County	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	6
Manassas	1	1	4	1	1	4	1	13
Manassas Park	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	0	0
Martinsville City	0	2	2	0	3	2	1	10
Mathews County	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Mecklenburg County	0	1	4	1	2	1	0	9
Middlesex County	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Montgomery County	3	33	3	7	2	1	0	49
Nelson County	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	4
New Kent County	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Newport News City	20	30	16	24	23	18	20	151
Norfolk City	34	53	29	50	34	29	36	265
Northampton County	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	5
Northumberland County	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Norton City	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nottoway County	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	5
Orange County	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	7
Page County	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	4
Patrick County	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Petersburg City	10	7	5	11	13	7	5	58
Pittsylvania County	2	4	3	4	4	5	1	23
Poquoson City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portsmouth City	18	17	16	18	14	12	11	106
Powhatan County	0	0	4	1	1	3	0	9
Prince Edward County	0	1	1	7	0	1	1	11
Prince George County	0	0	1	3	2	1	0	7
Prince William County	12	14	11	11	10	6	3	67
Pulaski County	1	0	2	1	2	0	1	7
Radford City	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	5

County/City of Injury	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Rappahannock County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Richmond City	85	61	39	44	44	42	47	362
Richmond County	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Roanoke City	13	8	13	12	8	9	9	72
Roanoke County	1	2	1	2	6	1	3	16
Rockbridge County	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	4
Rockingham County	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	4
Russell County	2	0	1	1	0	3	0	7
Salem City	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	4
Scott County	0	2	1	0	1	1	2	7
Shenandoah County	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Smyth County	0	0	3	1	0	3	2	9
Southampton County	1	3	0	2	1	0	0	7
Spotsylvania County	4	4	0	4	6	3	1	22
Stafford County	1	3	6	6	2	2	1	21
Staunton City	0	0	2	3	2	1	0	8
Suffolk City	8	3	5	8	4	3	2	33
Surry County	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	4
Sussex County	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Tazewell County	0	3	2	6	4	0	1	16
Virginia Beach City	20	18	18	17	15	17	22	127
Warren County	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Washington County	0	1	2	1	2	3	3	12
Waynesboro City	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	4
Westmoreland County	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	5
Williamsburg City	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Winchester City	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Wise County	0	2	0	1	1	1	4	9
Wythe County	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	4
York County	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	9
Subtotal (in-state)	422	435	387	403	376	334	334	2691
Out of State	1	6	4	1	6	5	5	28
Unknown	4	2	8	6	9	6	5	40
Subtotal (out-of-state)	5	8	12	7	15	11	10	68
TOTAL	427	443	399	410	391	345	344	2759

Table 2.10 Top 10 Locations by Number of OCME Homicide Deaths by City/County of Injury, 2012

County/City of Injury	Total
Richmond City	47
Norfolk	36
Virginia Beach	22
Newport News	20
Fairfax	18
Hampton	15
Henrico	14
Chesapeake	12
Chesterfield	11
Portsmouth	11

Map 2.3 Total Number of OCME Homicide Cases by City/County of Injury, 2012

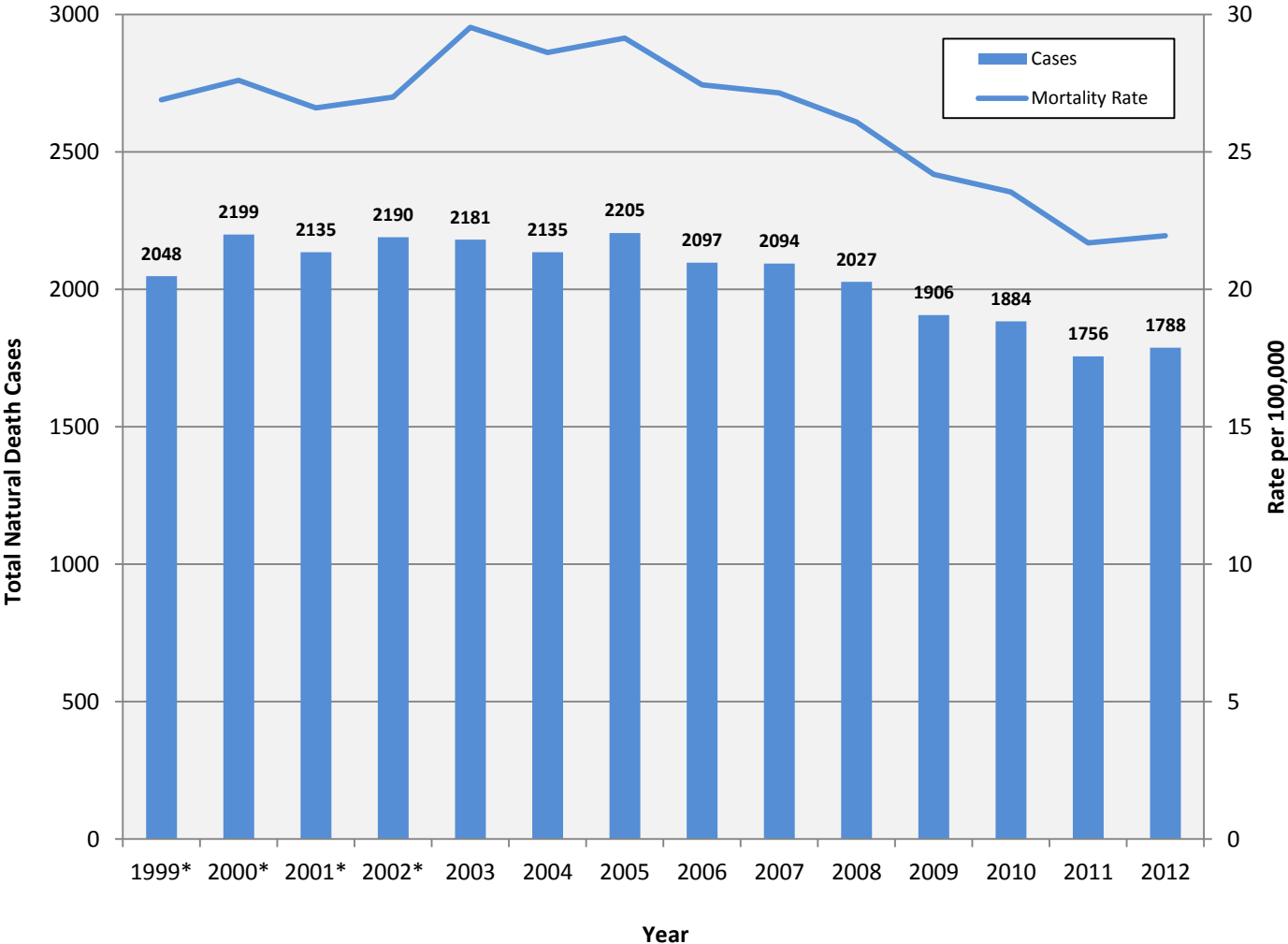


NATURAL DEATHS (N=1,788)

Natural deaths enter the medical examiner system as deaths that are sudden, unexpected or suspicious, which upon examination and investigation are then established as natural. These deaths may also fall under the OCME’s jurisdiction when individuals do not have a primary care physician to certify their deaths.

- Natural deaths accounted for 31.0% of all deaths investigated by the OCME in 2012
- The number of natural deaths accepted by OCME increased slightly in 2012 compared with 2011 (an increase of 32 deaths or 1.8%).

Figure 2.18 Total OCME Natural Deaths by Year of Death, 1999-2012



*Rate calculations for years 2003-2011 were recalculated using updated annual Virginia population totals. These population estimates came from the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Statistics (<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/healthstats/stats.htm#pop>); stars on years 1999-2002 indicate that a different Virginia population source was used for the rate calculation as determined by previous OCME Annual Reports

Figure 2.19 Total Number of OCME Natural Deaths by Age Group and Gender, 2012

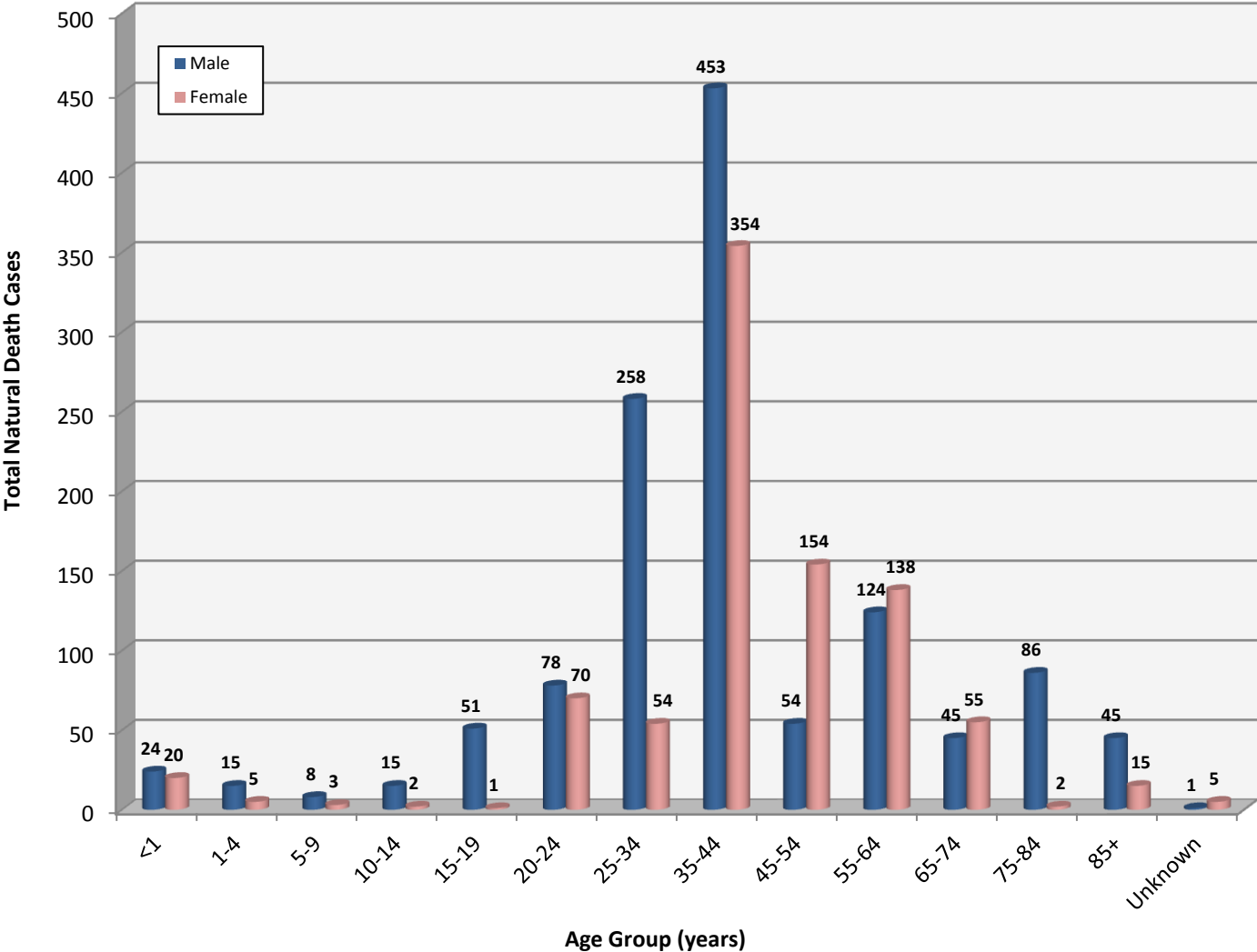


Table 2.11 Total Number of OCME Natural Deaths by Cause and Method of Death, 2012

Method of Death	Autopsied	Total Cases
Cardiovascular Diseases/Disorders		
Acute Coronary Insufficiency	2	120
Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Dysplasia	2	3
Atherosclerosis	130	511
Atherosclerosis and Hypertension	122	193
Cardiac Dysrhythmia of Undetermined Etiology	28	31
Cardiomyopathy NOS	13	18
Congenital Defect	3	3
Hypertension	98	210
Other Cardiac Disease/Disorder	33	41
Valvular	4	5
Vascular Dissection/Ruptures	10	10
Central Nervous System Diseases/Disorders		
Central Nervous System Malignancy	1	1
Degenerative Disease	2	6
Meningitis (Bacterial or Viral)	1	1
Other CNS Disease/Disorder	10	18
Seizure Disorder	22	31
Vascular Disease	20	41
Gastrointestinal Diseases/Disorders		
Cirrhosis	7	13
GI Hemorrhage	4	21
GI Malignancy	10	21
Hepatitis	4	7
Other GI Disease/Disorder	19	24
Genitourinal Diseases/Disorders		
Genitourinal Malignancy	6	9
Other GU Disease/Disorder	1	3
Renal Disease	2	3
Other Natural Diseases/Disorders		
Other Malignancy	2	7
Other Natural Disease/Disorder	6	11
Perinatal and Pediatric Diseases/Disorders		
Other Perinatal or Pediatric Disorder	3	3

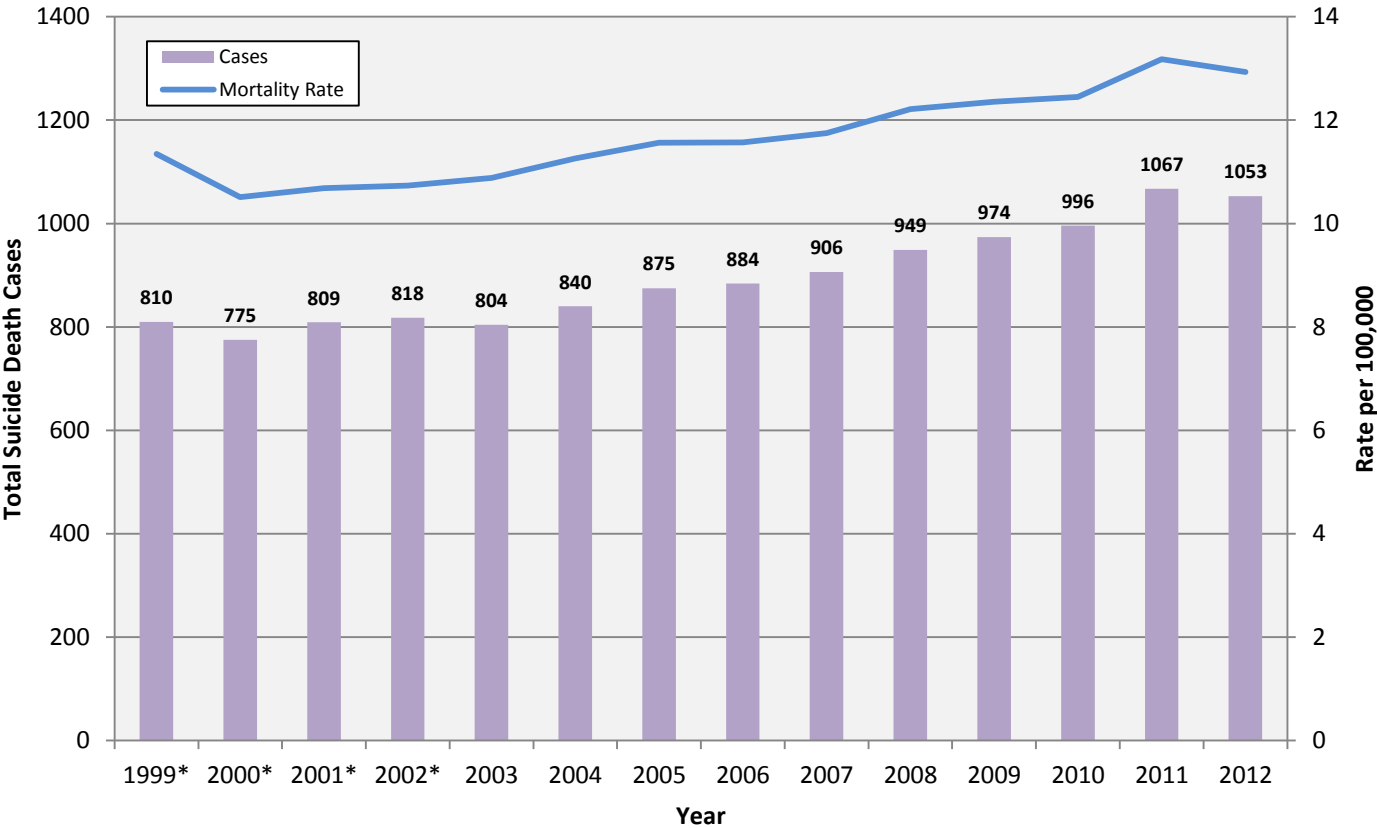
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)	8	8
Pulmonary Disease/Disorders		
Asthma	18	19
COPD	2	23
Emboli	34	39
Pneumonia	34	57
Pulmonary Malignancy	10	28
Other Pulmonary Disease/Disorder	4	9
Systemic Diseases/Disorders		
AIDS/HIV	1	4
Blood Disorders	0	4
Chronic Alcoholism	38	121
Chronic Drug Abuse	6	12
Diabetes	17	49
Metastatic Malignancy of Unknown Primary	2	5
Obesity	4	6
Other Infectious Disease	6	7
Other Systemic Disease/Disorder	8	19
Sepsis	7	13
TOTAL NATURAL DEATHS	764	1788

SUICIDE DEATHS (N=1,053)

Suicide deaths in general have been slowly increasing since 1999. In 2012, there were 14 fewer suicides (1.3% lower) than in 2011. Victims were most frequently males (77.9%), white (86.4%), and those aged 45-54 years old (20.7%).

- Whites committed suicide at a rate 5.6 times that of Hispanics, 2.9 times that of Blacks, and 2.7 times that of Asians
- Males were 3.5 times more likely to commit suicide than females
- Handguns, hangings, and drug use were the 3 most commonly used methods in suicides, with these deaths representing 42.9%, 20.0%, and 13.2% of all suicides, respectively
- Ethanol was present in 26.8% of all suicides, with 16.9% of suicides having a blood alcohol of 0.08% W/V or greater

Figure 2.20 Total Number of OCME Suicide Deaths by Year of Death, 1999-2012



*Rate calculations for years 2003-2011 were recalculated using updated annual Virginia population totals. These population estimates came from the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Statistics (<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/healthstats/stats.htm#pop>); stars on years 1999-2002 indicate that a different Virginia population source was used for the rate calculation as determined by previous OCME Annual Reports.

Figure 2.21 Total Number and Rate of OCME Suicide Deaths by Age Group and Gender, 2012

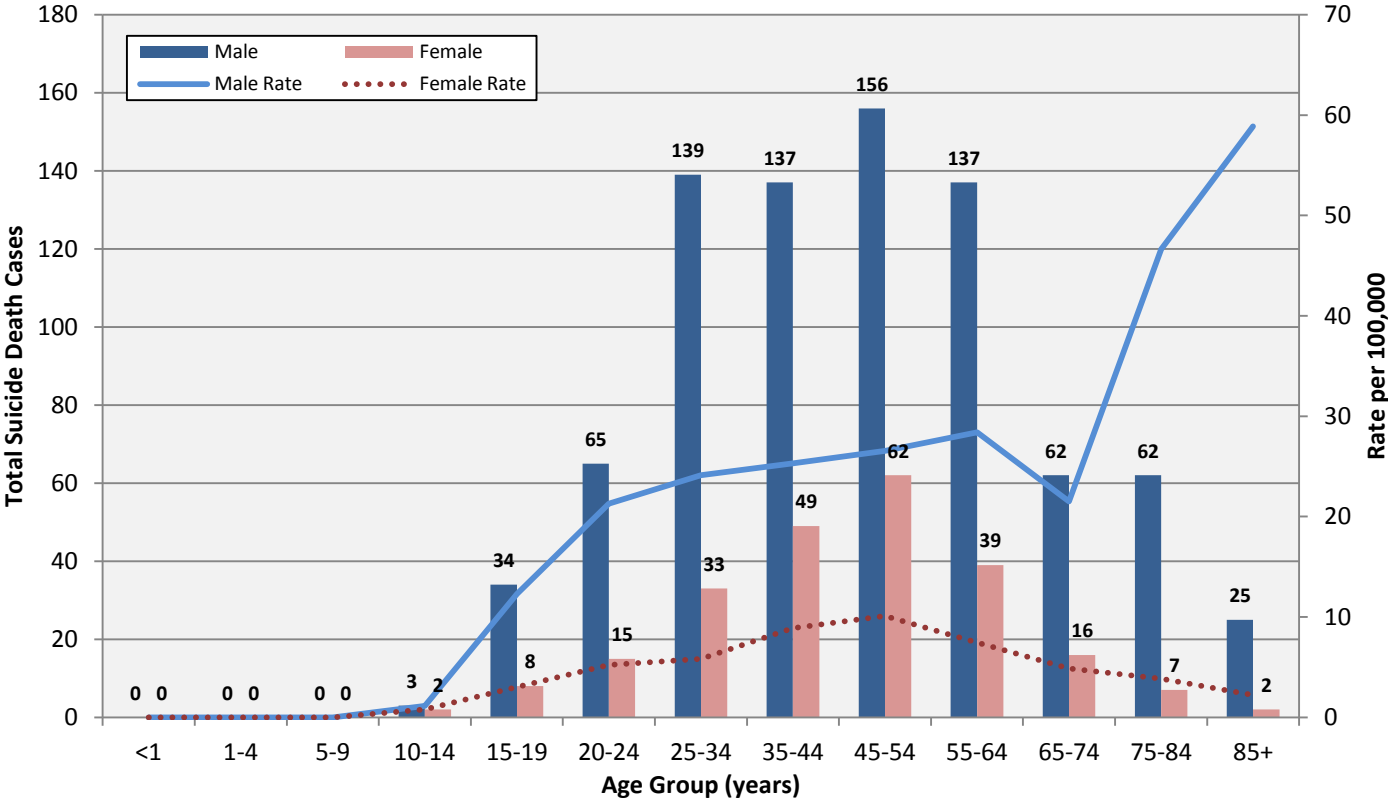


Figure 2.22 Percentage of OCME Suicide Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

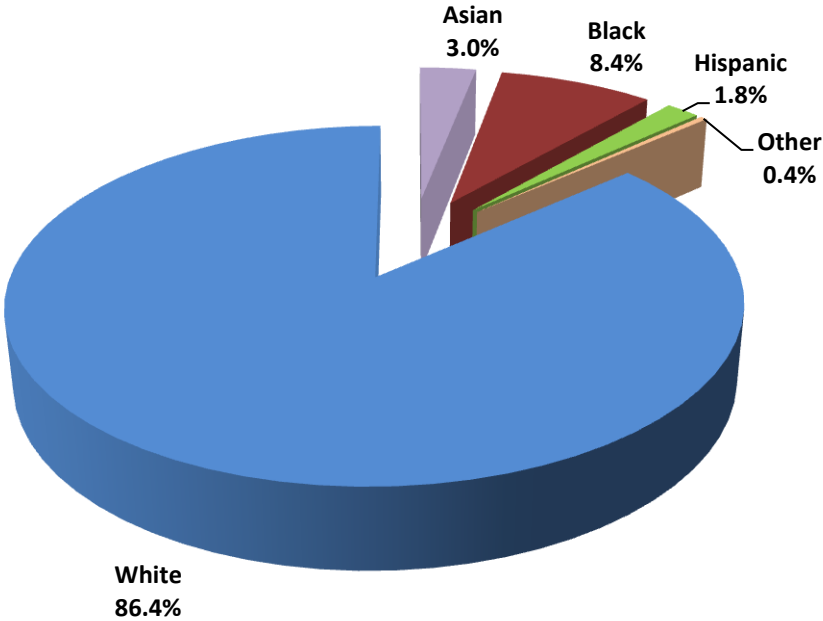


Figure 2.23 Total Number and Rate of OCME Suicide Deaths by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2012

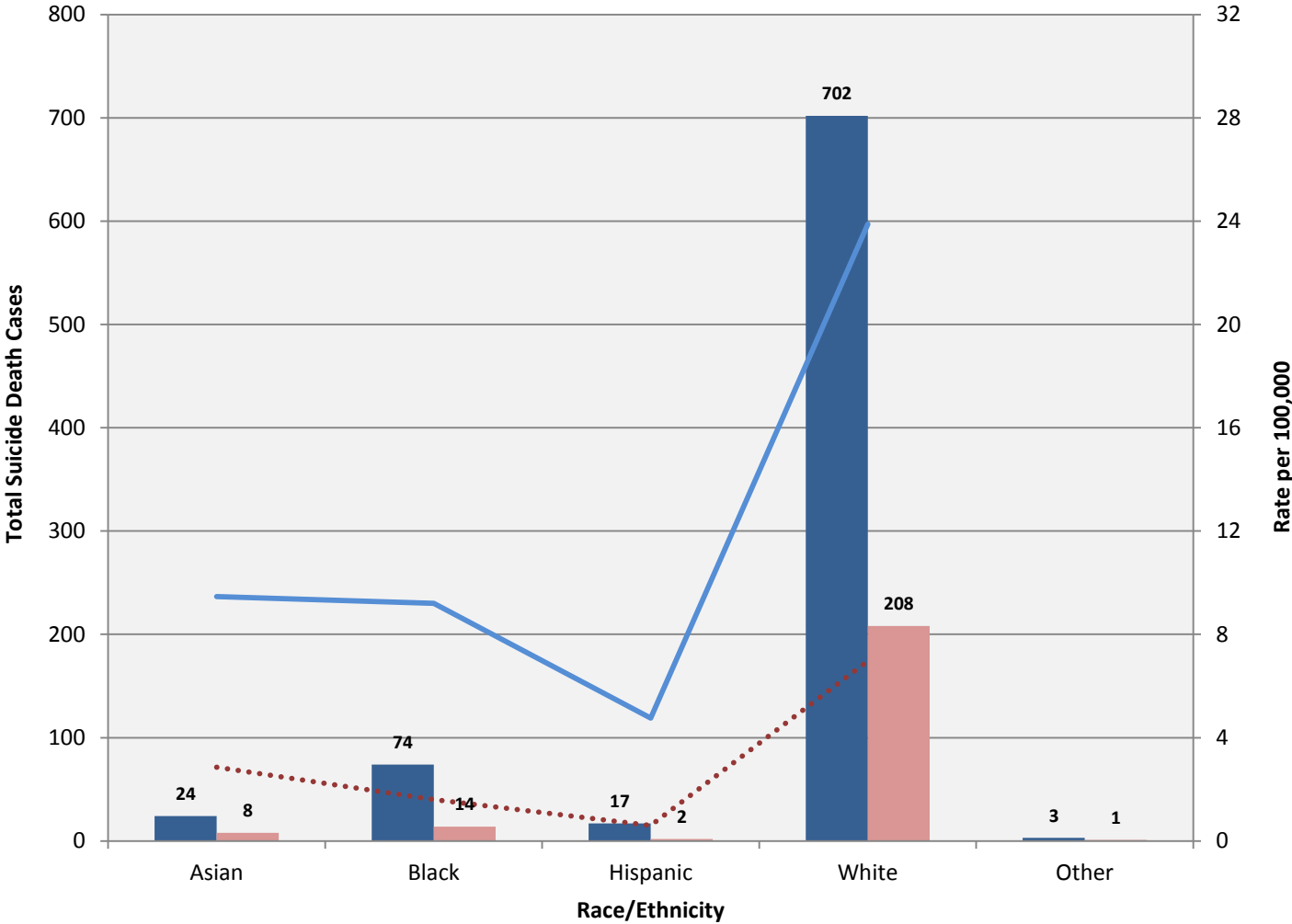


Table 2.12 Total Number of OCME Suicide Deaths by Cause and Method of Death, 2012

Method of Death	Autopsied	Total Cases
Asphyxia		
Drowned	9	14
Hanging	56	211
Helium	2	11
Plastic Bag	2	5
Oxygen replacement/displacement	2	2
Other asphyxia	2	6
Drug Use		
Ingested and/or injected illicit, prescription, and/or other type of drug	120	139
Jump		
Jump from height	2	19
Poisoned		
Carbon monoxide poisoning	2	18
Ingested ethylene glycol	6	8
Ingested other poison (ex. Heavy metals, etc.)	1	2
Other		
Other	0	1
Traumatic Injury		
Cut/Stabbed self	10	11
Thermal burns and/or inhalation of combustible material	5	5
Shot self with firearm	582	585
Handgun	(450)	(452)
Rifle	(48)	(49)
Shotgun	(84)	(84)
Vehicular		
Car	4	4
Multiple	0	1
Pickup Truck	1	1
Tractor Trailer	0	3
Train	1	7
TOTAL SUICIDE DEATHS	807	1053

Figure 2.24 Total Number of OCME Suicide Deaths by Age Group and Ethanol Level, 2012

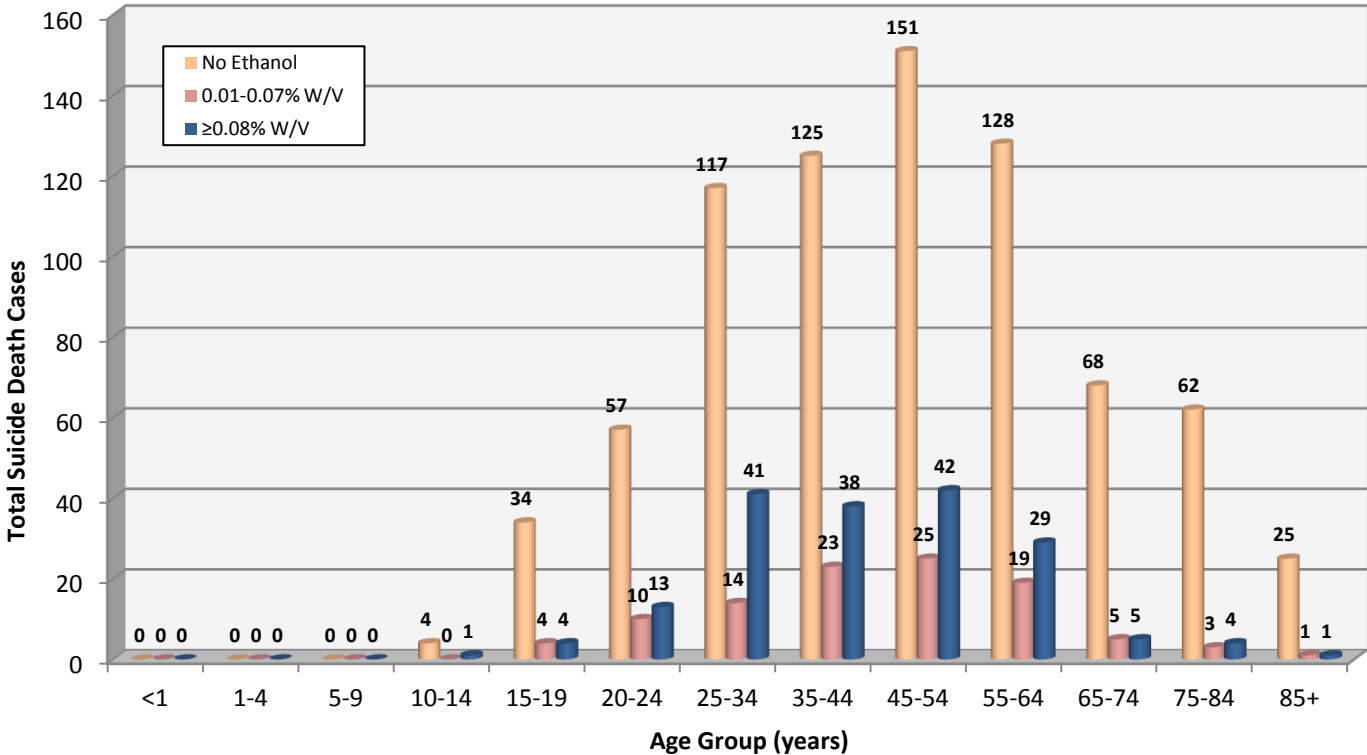


Figure 2.25 Total Number of OCME Suicide Deaths by Gender and Ethanol Level, 2012

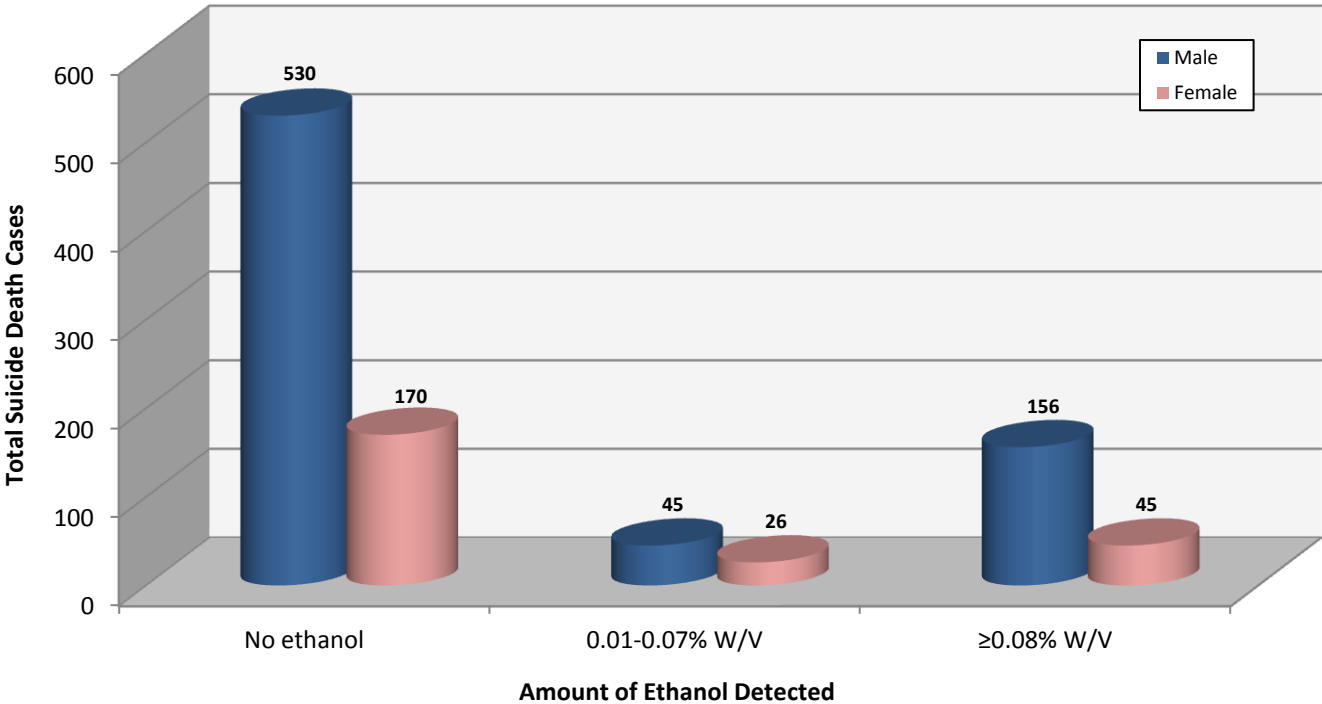


Table 2.13 Total Number of OCME Suicide Deaths by Manner of Death and Ethanol Level, 2012

Method of Death	No Ethanol	0.01-0.07% W/V	≥0.08% W/V	Total Cases
Asphyxia				
Drowned	8	4	2	14
Hanging	160	21	30	211
Helium	9	1	1	11
Plastic Bag	5	0	0	5
Oxygen replacement/displacement	0	2	0	2
Other asphyxia	5	0	1	6
Drug Use				
Ingested and/or injected illicit, prescription, and/or other type of drug	90	19	30	139
Jump				
Jump from height	18	0	1	19
Poisoned				
Carbon monoxide poisoning	11	5	2	18
Ingested ethylene glycol	6	2	0	8
Ingested other poison (ex. Heavy metals, etc.)	2	0	0	2
Other				
Other	1	0	0	1
Traumatic Injury				
Cut/Stabbed self	7	3	1	11
Thermal burns and/or inhalation of combustible material	3	1	1	5
Shot self with firearm	434	45	106	585
Handgun	(336)	(31)	(85)	(452)
Rifle	(37)	(1)	(6)	(49)
Shotgun	(61)	(8)	(15)	(84)
Vehicular				
Car	4	0	0	4
Multiple	0	0	1	1
Pickup Truck	1	0	0	1
Tractor Trailer	3	0	0	3
Train	5	1	1	7
TOTAL SUICIDE DEATHS	772	104	177	1053

Figure 2.26 Total Number of OCME Suicide Deaths by Month of Death, 2012

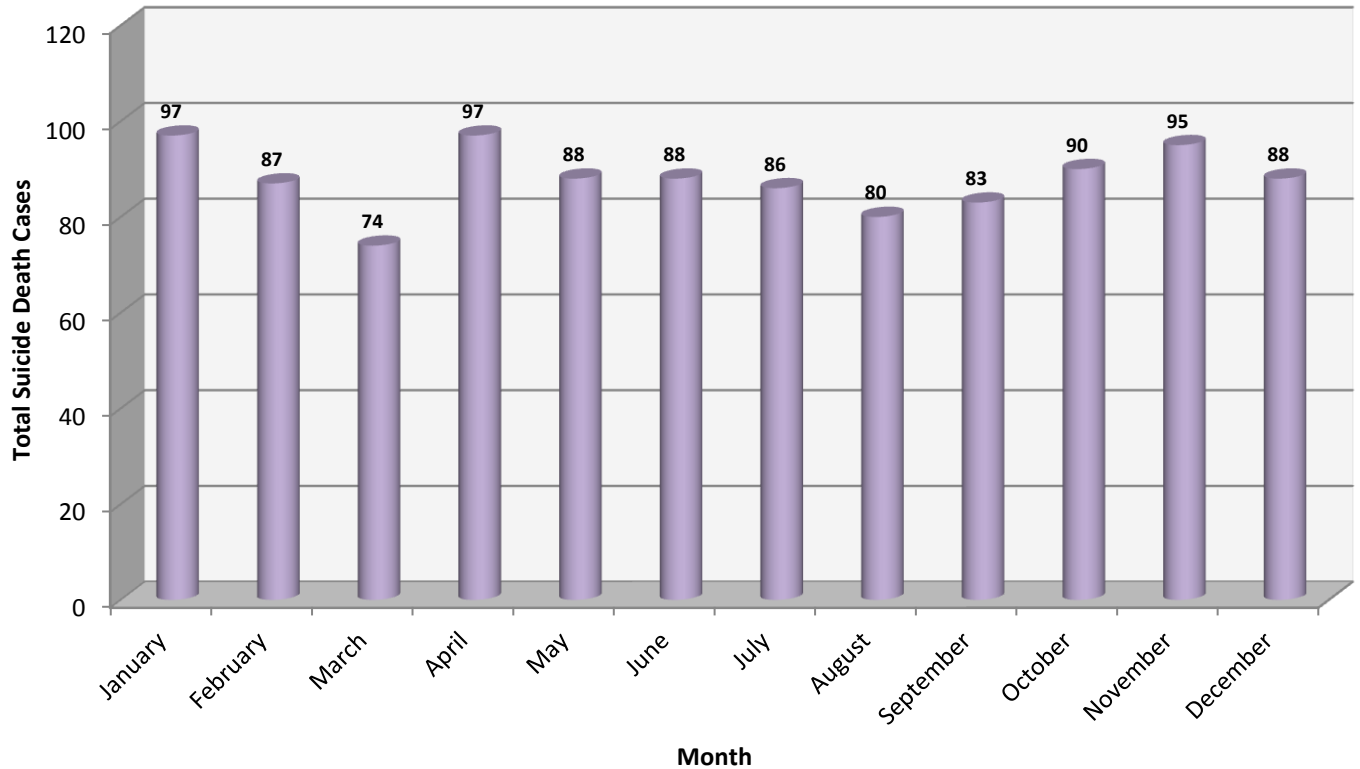


Figure 2.27 Total Number of OCME Suicide Cases by Day of the Week, 2012

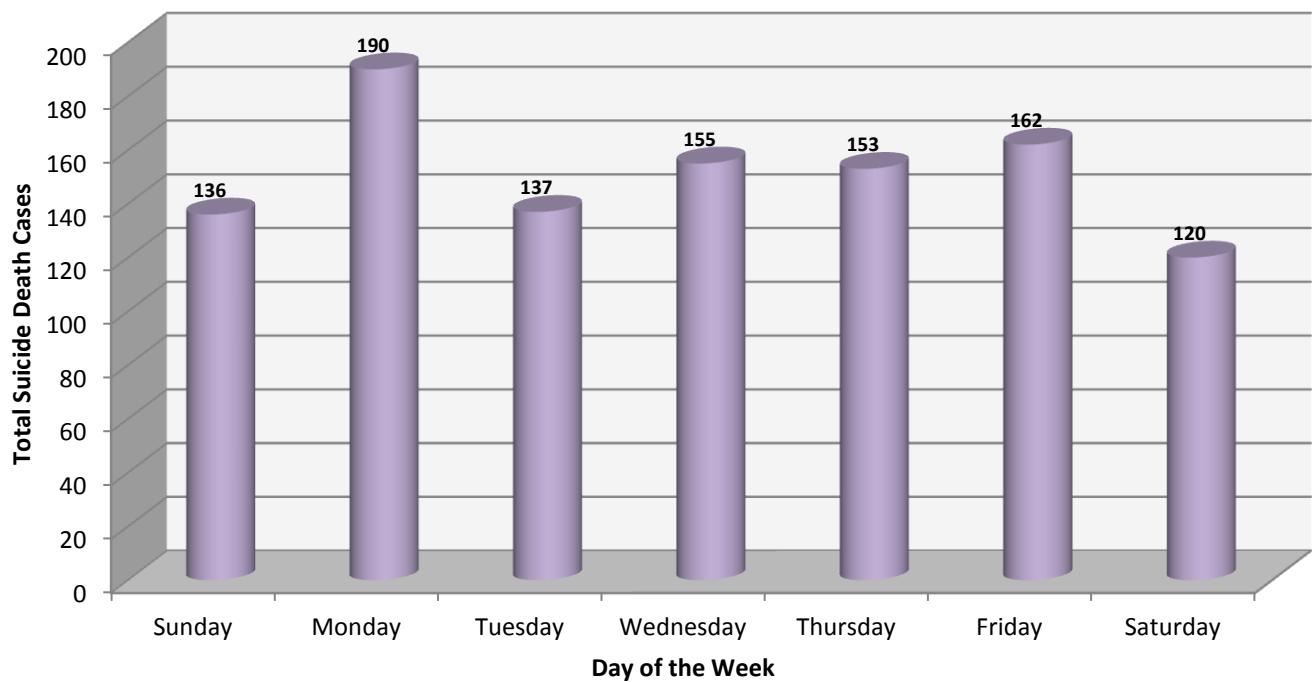


Table 2.14 Total Number and Rate of OCME Suicide Cases by City/County of Residence, 2012

County/City of Residence	Total	Rate per 100,000
Accomack County	1	3.0
Albemarle County	8	7.8
Alexandria City	10	6.8
Alleghany County	3	18.5
Amelia County	5	39.2
Amherst County	4	12.4
Appomattox County	1	6.6
Arlington County	14	6.3
Augusta County	15	20.4
Bath County	1	21.5
Bedford City	1	16.8
Bedford County	10	14.4
Bland County	1	14.8
Botetourt County	3	9.0
Bristol City	0	0.0
Brunswick County	2	11.8
Buchanan County	5	21.0
Buckingham County	2	11.7
Buena Vista City	1	14.9
Campbell County	7	12.7
Caroline County	2	6.9
Carroll County	5	16.7
Charles City County	5	69.9
Charlotte County	1	8.1
Charlottesville City	7	15.9
Chesapeake City	31	13.6
Chesterfield County	45	13.9
Clarke County	0	0.0
Colonial Heights City	4	22.9
Covington City	2	34.7
Craig County	1	19.2
Culpeper County	8	16.7
Cumberland County	1	10.2
Danville City	5	11.6

County/City of Residence	Total	Rate per 100,000
Dickenson County	7	44.6
Dinwiddie County	1	3.6
Emporia City	0	0.0
Essex County	3	26.7
Fairfax City	3	12.8
Fairfax County	99	8.9
Falls Church City	1	7.6
Fauquier County	11	16.5
Floyd County	5	32.5
Fluvanna County	4	15.4
Franklin City	1	11.7
Franklin County	10	17.7
Frederick County	16	19.9
Fredericksburg City	2	7.3
Galax City	1	14.5
Giles County	0	0.0
Gloucester County	10	27.1
Goochland County	0	0.0
Grayson County	3	19.8
Greene County	1	5.3
Greensville County	0	0.0
Halifax County	6	16.7
Hampton City	14	10.2
Hanover County	27	26.8
Harrisonburg City	1	2.0
Henrico County	32	10.2
Henry County	9	17.0
Highland County	1	44.5
Hopewell City	2	8.9
Isle of Wight County	5	14.1
James City County	10	14.5
King and Queen County	3	42.6
King George County	4	16.3
King William County	6	37.5

County/City of Residence	Total	Rate per 100,000
Lancaster County	3	26.7
Lee County	9	35.3
Lexington City	1	14.3
Loudoun County	31	9.2
Louisa County	2	6.0
Lunenburg County	3	23.8
Lynchburg City	9	11.7
Madison County	5	37.9
Manassas	4	9.9
Manassas Park	0	0.0
Martinsville City	1	7.3
Mathews County	1	11.3
Mecklenburg County	4	12.6
Middlesex County	3	27.7
Montgomery County	7	7.4
Nelson County	3	20.2
New Kent County	4	20.9
Newport News City	27	14.9
Norfolk City	25	10.2
Northampton County	0	0.0
Northumberland County	1	8.1
Norton City	1	24.6
Nottoway County	2	12.6
Orange County	12	35.0
Page County	5	20.9
Patrick County	5	27.1
Petersburg City	7	21.9
Pittsylvania County	13	20.7
Poquoson City	0	0.0
Portsmouth City	17	17.6
Powhatan County	5	17.8
Prince Edward County	2	8.6
Prince George County	2	5.4
Prince William County	34	7.9
Pulaski County	6	17.3
Radford City	1	6.0

County/City of Residence	Total	Rate per 100,000
Rappahannock County	4	53.6
Richmond City	22	10.5
Richmond County	1	11.0
Roanoke City	20	20.5
Roanoke County	17	18.3
Rockbridge County	4	17.9
Rockingham County	7	9.0
Russell County	6	21.1
Salem City	5	20.0
Scott County	4	17.6
Shenandoah County	7	16.4
Smyth County	7	22.1
Southampton County	1	5.4
Spotsylvania County	14	11.1
Stafford County	11	8.2
Staunton City	2	8.4
Suffolk City	9	10.6
Surry County	2	29.2
Sussex County	0	0.0
Tazewell County	8	18.1
Virginia Beach City	53	11.9
Warren County	8	21.0
Washington County	11	19.9
Waynesboro City	3	14.2
Westmoreland County	3	17.1
Williamsburg City	1	6.6
Winchester City	3	11.2
Wise County	4	9.8
Wythe County	4	13.7
York County	6	9.1
Subtotal (in-state)	1011	12.4
Out of State	41	ND
Unknown	1	ND
Subtotal (out-of-state)	42	ND
TOTAL	1053	ND

Note: No denominator is represented by ND

Table 2.15 Total Number of OCME Suicide Deaths by City/County of Injury and Year of Death, 2006-2012

County/City of Injury	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Accomack County	4	2	1	4	6	6	1	24
Albemarle County	2	6	8	13	6	11	10	56
Alexandria City	12	11	13	14	14	14	10	88
Alleghany County	3	2	0	4	6	5	4	24
Amelia County	2	1	1	3	1	4	6	18
Amherst County	4	6	6	7	7	5	7	42
Appomattox County	2	0	0	3	3	2	2	12
Arlington County	14	12	28	10	21	16	16	117
Augusta County	12	11	13	16	11	14	16	93
Bath County	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	4
Bedford City	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	8
Bedford County	7	6	9	14	14	13	8	71
Bland County	2	1	0	3	1	1	1	9
Botetourt County	3	4	3	5	2	6	5	28
Bristol City	4	4	1	2	3	3	1	18
Brunswick County	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	11
Buchanan County	5	6	7	7	10	1	5	41
Buckingham County	3	3	5	1	3	2	2	19
Buena Vista City	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Campbell County	6	3	7	6	6	10	9	47
Caroline County	3	6	3	3	5	2	2	24
Carroll County	6	8	6	10	9	7	6	52
Charles City County	0	0	2	2	2	3	7	16
Charlotte County	3	2	1	3	2	3	1	15
Charlottesville City	11	7	5	4	3	1	7	38
Chesapeake City	19	20	18	25	26	24	26	158
Chesterfield County	29	25	32	32	34	40	39	231
Clarke County	2	1	3	3	3	5	0	17
Colonial Heights City	1	2	3	1	2	1	6	16
Covington City	2	2	1	0	0	2	2	9
Craig County	0	1	2	4	0	2	1	10
Culpeper County	6	10	2	11	5	7	9	50
Cumberland County	0	1	2	2	0	3	1	9
Danville City	7	3	4	8	7	6	4	39

County/City of Injury	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Dickenson County	2	5	5	8	7	5	7	39
Dinwiddie County	3	3	1	1	7	3	2	20
Emporia City	3	0	2	1	1	0	0	7
Essex County	0	1	3	2	3	2	3	14
Fairfax City	2	2	1	6	4	2	2	19
Fairfax County	85	86	88	104	87	90	98	638
Falls Church City	0	1	3	0	1	0	2	7
Fauquier County	7	4	8	9	14	14	13	69
Floyd County	2	2	1	3	4	4	5	21
Fluvanna County	2	3	4	2	2	3	5	21
Franklin City	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Franklin County	5	8	6	7	3	10	11	50
Frederick County	9	7	7	8	8	14	19	72
Fredericksburg City	6	4	5	2	4	5	4	30
Galax City	1	1	2	1	3	3	1	12
Giles County	2	3	3	5	3	4	2	22
Gloucester County	7	6	9	4	8	13	9	56
Goochland County	2	5	2	4	2	0	1	16
Grayson County	3	2	5	2	2	8	5	27
Greene County	4	2	2	3	4	3	1	19
Greensville County	2	0	0	2	2	4	1	11
Halifax County	8	4	4	5	5	4	6	36
Hampton City	13	16	18	16	9	7	13	92
Hanover County	12	15	17	11	6	15	23	99
Harrisonburg City	2	4	4	6	6	2	1	25
Henrico County	37	26	25	39	30	42	31	230
Henry County	11	12	19	13	16	10	9	90
Highland County	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Hopewell City	1	1	2	3	3	2	3	15
Isle of Wight County	5	1	0	3	2	4	6	21
James City County	5	4	9	7	9	6	10	50
King and Queen County	2	4	2	1	1	1	3	14
King George County	3	2	2	3	6	3	4	23
King William County	1	1	1	4	0	2	7	16
Lancaster County	0	3	4	1	2	2	4	16

County/City of Injury	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Lee County	5	4	7	5	2	5	9	37
Lexington City	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Loudoun County	20	23	13	24	20	35	35	170
Louisa County	5	8	2	5	9	7	3	39
Lunenburg County	6	1	1	3	1	2	3	17
Lynchburg City	8	6	13	5	9	10	6	57
Madison County	2	4	3	1	3	1	4	18
Manassas	2	3	9	3	1	5	5	28
Manassas Park	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	0	0
Martinsville City	0	4	0	1	1	4	1	11
Mathews County	1	0	2	0	1	2	1	7
Mecklenburg County	4	6	7	5	8	4	4	38
Middlesex County	0	1	1	5	1	3	3	14
Montgomery County	11	22	8	5	9	14	8	77
Nelson County	2	1	3	4	4	3	3	20
New Kent County	3	3	2	3	1	6	5	23
Newport News City	11	15	18	14	20	23	29	130
Norfolk City	27	34	29	22	29	28	29	198
Northampton County	0	4	1	0	1	5	0	11
Northumberland County	1	3	2	0	4	3	0	13
Norton City	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	5
Nottoway County	1	0	4	4	3	3	2	17
Orange County	6	4	5	2	4	5	12	38
Page County	6	5	7	3	4	8	4	37
Patrick County	3	4	4	4	7	4	5	31
Petersburg City	1	4	7	3	4	3	4	26
Pittsylvania County	13	9	6	13	9	9	12	71
Poquoson City	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Portsmouth City	8	14	10	11	16	8	20	87
Powhatan County	5	2	4	2	8	6	5	32
Prince Edward County	3	3	1	5	3	3	4	22
Prince George County	6	7	7	7	5	4	3	39
Prince William County	32	29	35	41	42	28	33	240
Pulaski County	11	10	2	6	9	9	6	53
Radford City	1	0	2	0	2	1	1	7

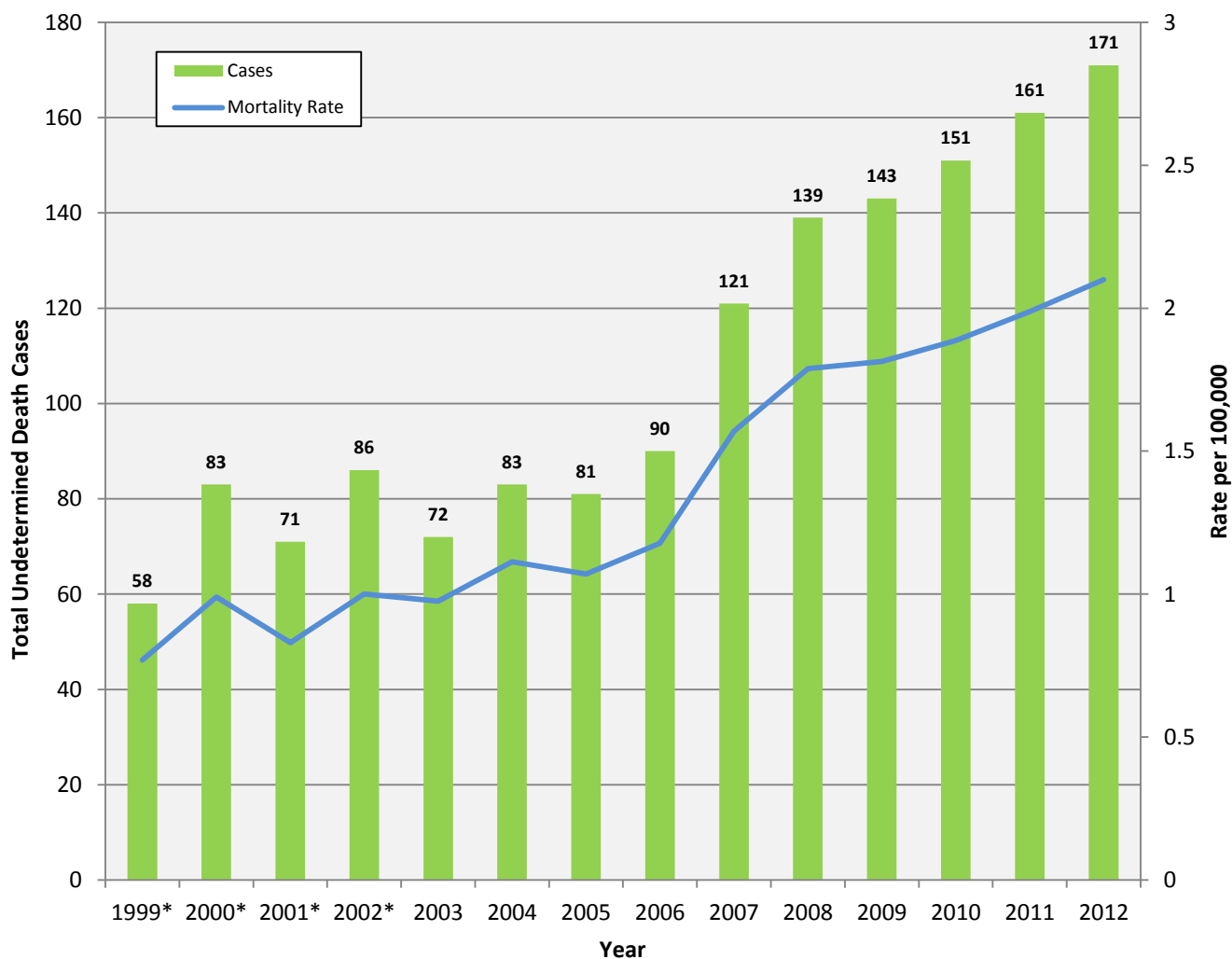
County/City of Injury	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Rappahannock County	0	4	3	1	3	2	5	18
Richmond City	32	25	22	35	21	33	25	193
Richmond County	1	1	4	0	2	1	1	10
Roanoke City	10	15	19	13	18	19	25	119
Roanoke County	11	7	19	9	20	14	13	93
Rockbridge County	5	4	6	5	5	6	3	34
Rockingham County	9	10	9	4	12	10	9	63
Russell County	5	4	10	7	5	6	6	43
Salem City	4	7	5	0	2	6	6	30
Scott County	3	12	5	4	5	6	5	40
Shenandoah County	7	5	8	8	5	9	7	49
Smyth County	3	11	5	3	3	6	7	38
Southampton County	4	1	4	3	4	2	2	20
Spotsylvania County	13	18	17	10	22	11	13	104
Stafford County	6	14	15	15	5	9	13	77
Staunton City	4	7	1	6	4	4	1	27
Suffolk City	11	1	10	6	5	14	12	59
Surry County	0	1	0	4	1	0	2	8
Sussex County	1	2	1	4	4	1	1	14
Tazewell County	11	4	4	12	6	6	8	51
Virginia Beach City	61	50	45	60	64	65	51	396
Warren County	3	12	8	6	5	7	8	49
Washington County	6	10	11	13	10	10	11	71
Waynesboro City	6	3	3	4	2	3	2	23
Westmoreland County	4	2	4	2	2	5	5	24
Williamsburg City	10	2	1	1	8	6	1	29
Winchester City	6	1	7	2	6	5	3	30
Wise County	9	13	8	4	5	9	3	51
Wythe County	4	4	8	5	2	7	4	34
York County	3	8	11	6	11	15	8	62
Subtotal (in-state)	882	900	945	969	991	1058	1051	6796
Out of State	2	6	3	4	4	9	2	30
Unknown	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Subtotal (out-of-state)	2	6	4	5	5	9	2	33
TOTAL	884	906	949	974	996	1067	1053	6829

UNDETERMINED DEATHS (N=171)

Undetermined deaths increased for the 7th year in a row with a 5.8% rise from 2011.

- Forty percent of the cases assigned an undetermined manner had a determined cause of death
- Nearly 40% of the undetermined deaths were among infants less than 1 year of age

Figure 2.28 Total Number of OCME Undetermined Deaths by Year of Death, 1999-2012



*Rate calculations for years 2003-2011 were recalculated using updated annual Virginia population totals. These population estimates came from the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Statistics (<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/healthstats/stats.htm#pop>); Stars on years 1999-2002 indicate that a different Virginia population source was used for the rate calculation as determined by previous OCME Annual Reports.

Figure 2.29 Total Number and Rate of OCME Undetermined Deaths by Age Group and Gender, 2012

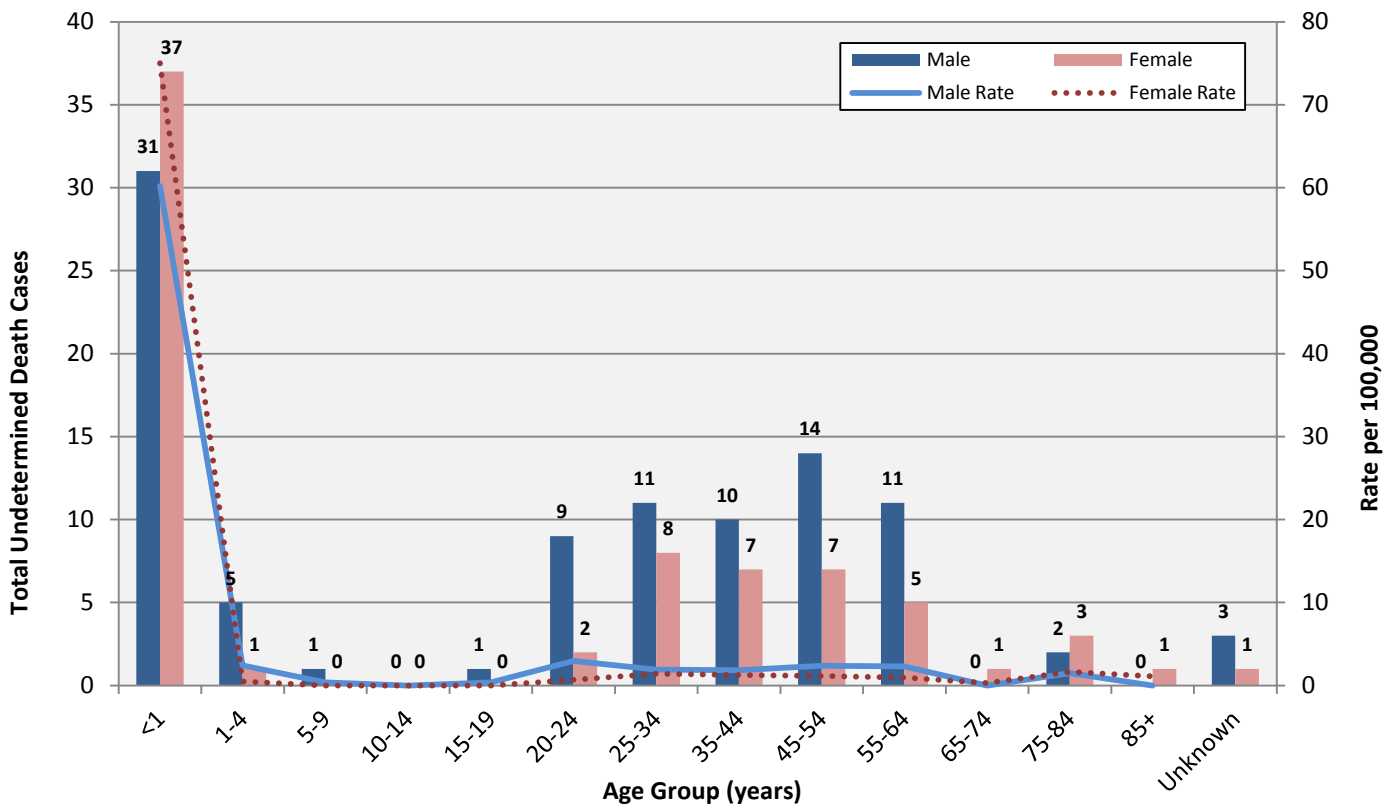


Figure 2.30 Percentage of OCME Undetermined Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

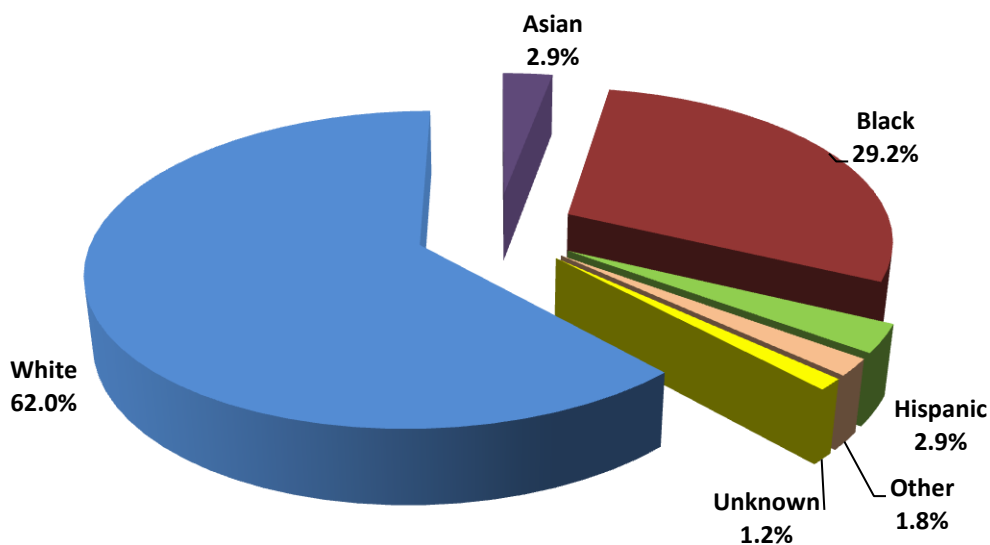


Table 2.16 Total Number of OCME Undetermined Deaths by Cause and Method of Death, 2012

Undetermined Manner of Death with Cause of Death Determined	Autopsied	Total Cases
Asphyxia		
Drowning	6	6
Other asphyxia	2	2
Drug Use		
Ingested and/or injected illicit, prescription, and/or OTC medication	27	34
Fire		
Thermal burns and/or inhalation of combustion products	2	2
Motor Vehicle		
Car	5	6
Pickup Truck	1	1
Sport Utility Vehicle	1	1
Van	1	1
Traumatic Injury		
Fall	1	1
Gunshot Wound	6	6
Handgun	(4)	(4)
Shotgun	(1)	(1)
Unspecified	(1)	(1)
Sharp Force Instrument	2	2
Other traumatic causes	7	7
Subtotal (Undetermined Manner with Determined Cause of Death)	0	0
Undetermined Manner of Death and Undetermined Cause of Death		
Undetermined after autopsy and/or toxicology	100	102
Subtotal (Undetermined Manner and Undetermined Cause of Death)	100	102
TOTAL UNDETERMINED DEATHS	161	171

SECTION 3: DEATHS OF CHILDREN (N=286)

Child deaths are deaths of persons aged 17 years and younger.

The OCME investigated 286 deaths of children, representing 5.0% of all OCME deaths in 2012.

- Males represented 60.5% of all child cases
- Infants had the largest percentage of cases (39.9%)
- The leading causes of death were Sudden Unexpected Infant Death (SUID) cases (19.6%), followed by blunt force injuries to the head or neck (14.0%), and fatalities from a handgun (7.3%)
- Note: the manner of death is classified as undetermined in all SUID cases

Figure 3.1 Total Number of OCME Child Deaths by Manner, 2012

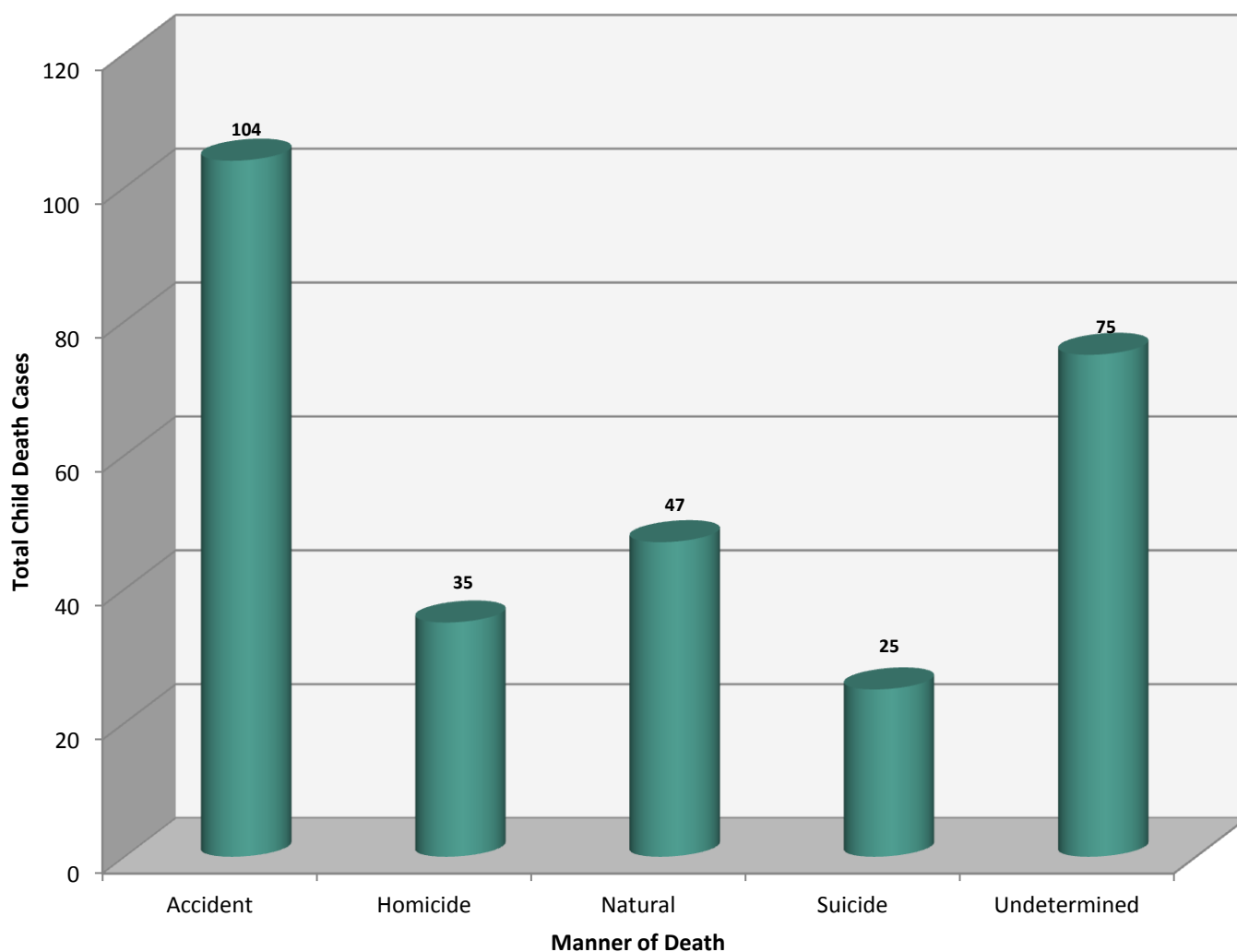


Figure 3.2 Total Number of OCME Child Deaths by Age and Gender, 2012

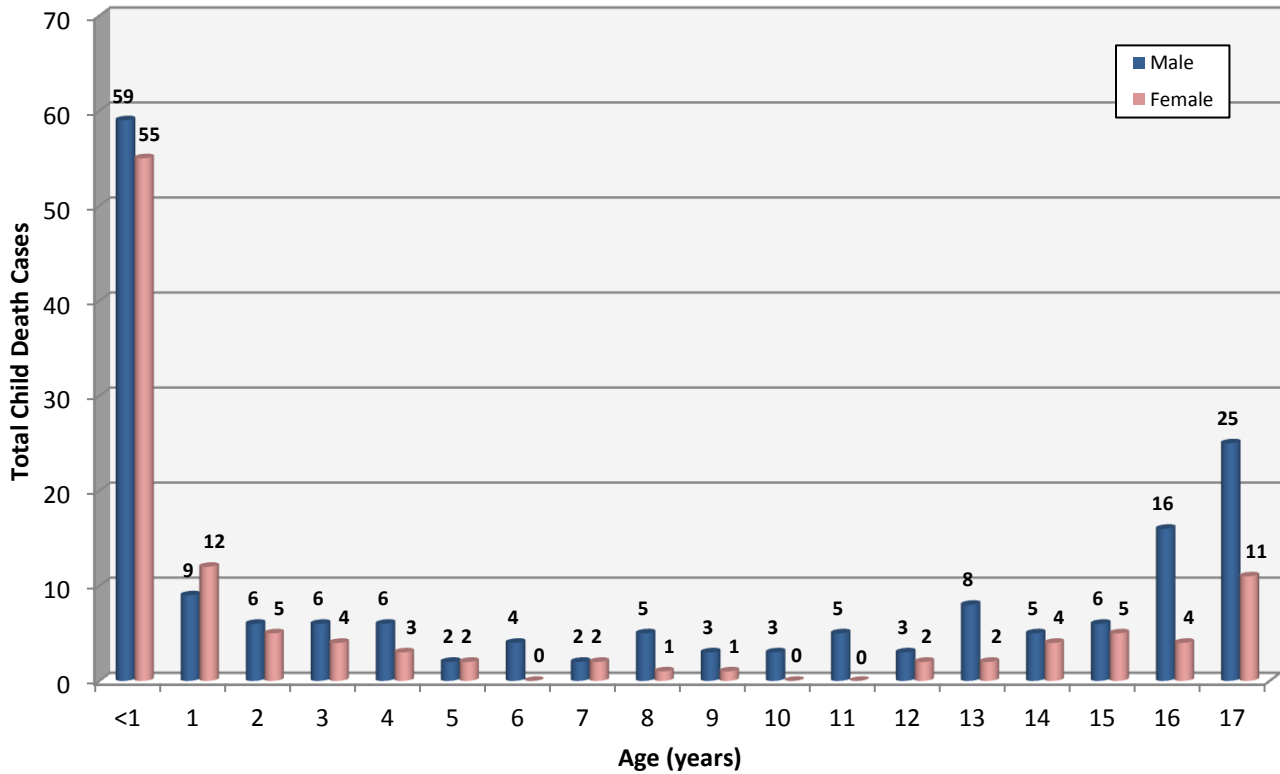


Figure 3.3 Percentage of OCME Child Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

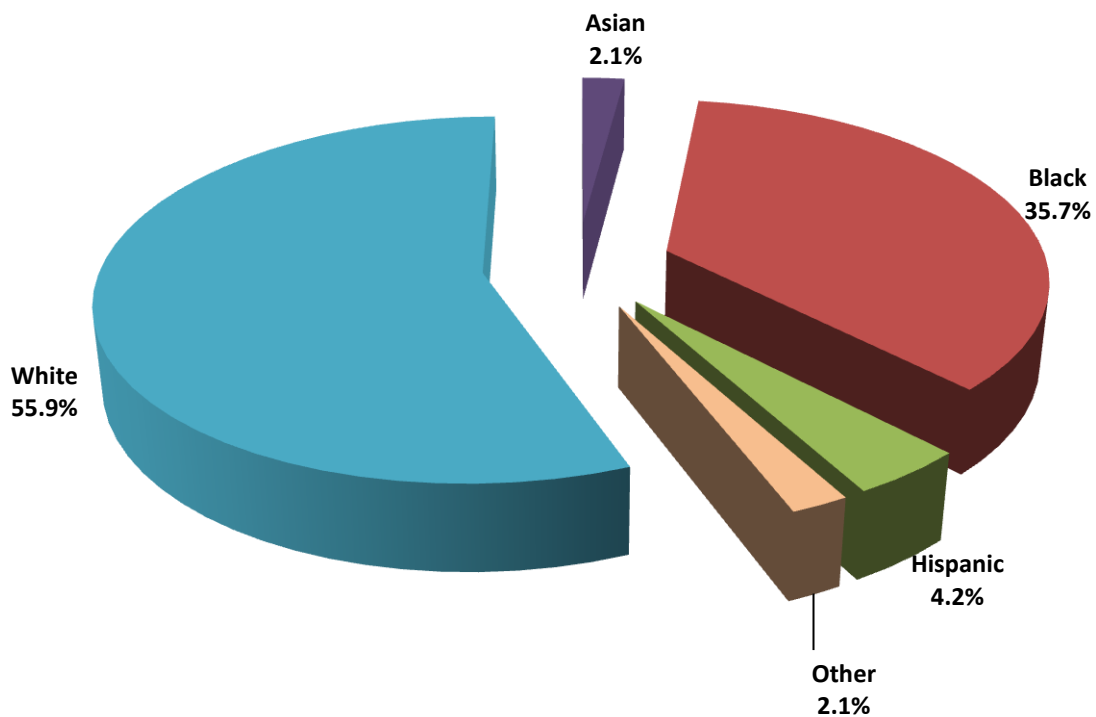


Figure 3.4 Total Number of OCME Child Deaths by Manner and Race/Ethnicity, 2012

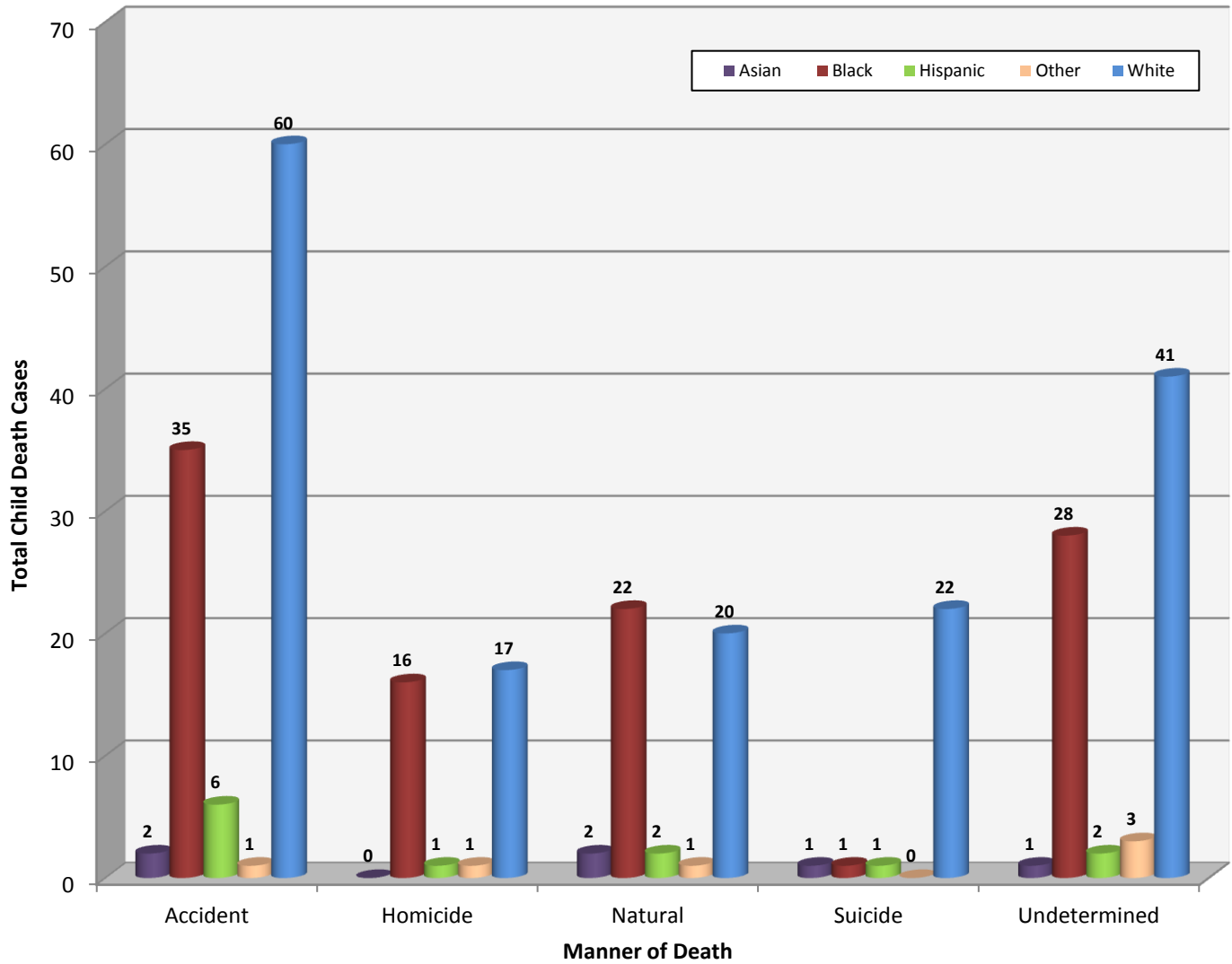


Table 3.1 Total Number of OCME Child Deaths by Cause and Method of Death, 2012

NATURAL CHILD DEATHS	Autopsied	Total Cases
Cardiovascular Diseases/Disorders		
Cardiac Arrhythmia NOS	2	2
Other Cardiac Disease/Disorder	4	4
Vascular Dissection/Rupture	1	1
Central Nervous System Diseases/Disorders		
Seizure Disorder	4	4
Other CNS Disease/Disorder	4	4
Gastrointestinal Diseases/Disorders		
Other GI Disease/Disorder	3	3
Other Natural Disease/Disorder		
Other Natural Disease/Disorder	3	3
Perinatal and Pediatric Diseases/Disorders		
Other Perinatal or Pediatric Disorder	2	2
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)	8	8
Pulmonary Diseases/Disorders		
Asthma	4	4
Other Pulmonary Diseases/Disorders	2	2
Pneumonia	7	7
Systemic Diseases/Disorders		
Other Infectious Disease	1	1
Other Systemic Diseases/Disorders	1	1
Sepsis	1	1
Subtotal of Natural Child Deaths	47	47
UNNATURAL CHILD DEATHS	Autopsied	Total Cases
Asphyxia		
Choking (Aspiration: Food or Foreign Object)	2	3
CO Poisoning (MV Exhaust)	1	1
Drowning	14	20
Hanging	9	13
Mechanical/Positional	3	4
Strangulation/Neck Compression	2	3
Suffocation/Smothering	11	11
Blunt Force Injuries		

Abdomen	2	2
Chest	1	1
Head/Neck	17	40
Multiple	7	23
Torso	1	3
Drug Use		
Inhalant Poisoning	1	1
Prescription Drug Poisoning	2	2
Exposure		
Hyperthermia	1	1
Fire Injuries		
Thermal Burns and/or Inhalation of Combustion Products	7	9
Gunshot Wound		
Handgun	21	21
Rifle	4	4
Shotgun	2	2
Unspecified	1	1
Other Unnatural Deaths		
Other	1	1
Penetrating Injuries		
Stab	2	2
<i>Subtotal of Unnatural Child Deaths</i>	112	168
UNDETERMINED CHILD DEATHS	Autopsied	Total Cases
Undetermined After Autopsy and/or Investigation		
Skeletal/Mummified Remains	2	2
Sudden Unexpected Infant Death (SUID)	56	56
Undetermined after autopsy and/or toxicology	13	13
<i>Subtotal of Undetermined Child Deaths</i>	71	71
TOTAL CHILD DEATHS	230	286

ACCIDENTAL CHILD DEATHS (N=104)

The number of accidental child deaths decreased by 22.4% between 2011 and 2012.

- More accidental deaths occurred in males (69.2%), whites (57.7%), and those aged 15-17 years (29.8%)
- Motor vehicle accidents were the leading method of death (46.2%), followed by drowning (17.3%)

Figure 3.5 Total Number and Rate of OCME Accidental Child Deaths by Year, 2003-2012

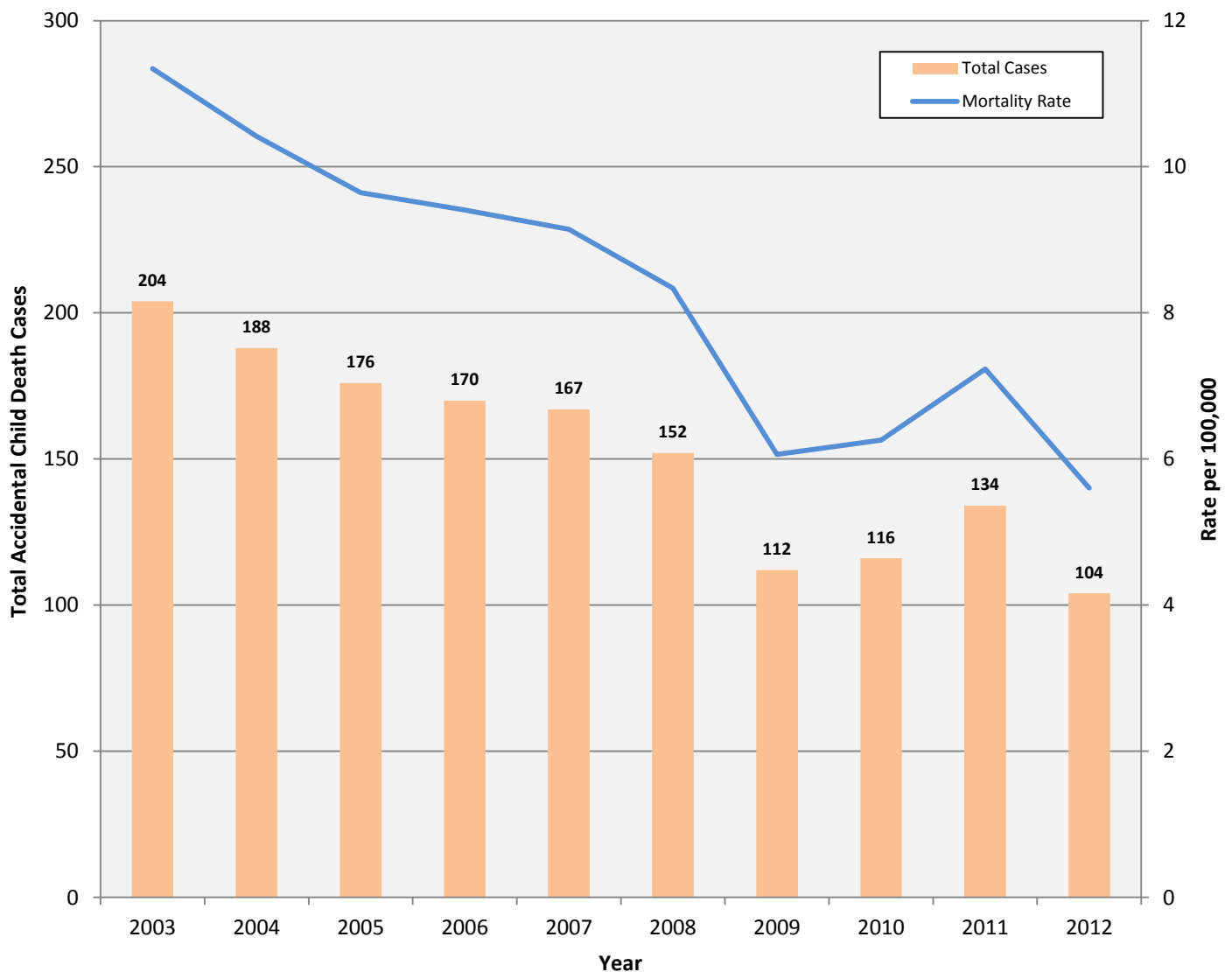


Figure 3.6 Total Number and Rate of OCME Accidental Child Deaths by Age Group and Gender, 2012

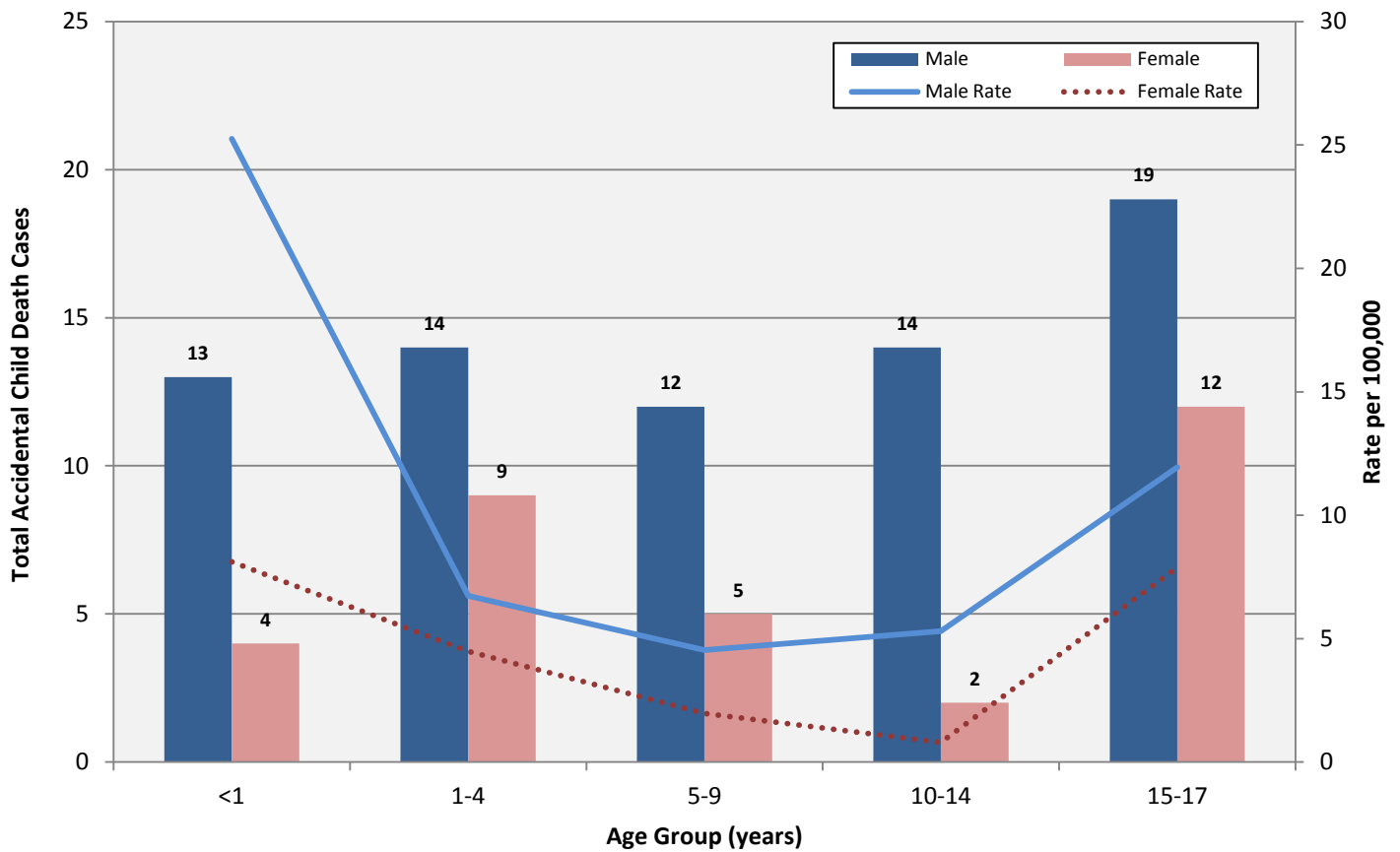


Figure 3.7 Percentage of Accidental Child Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

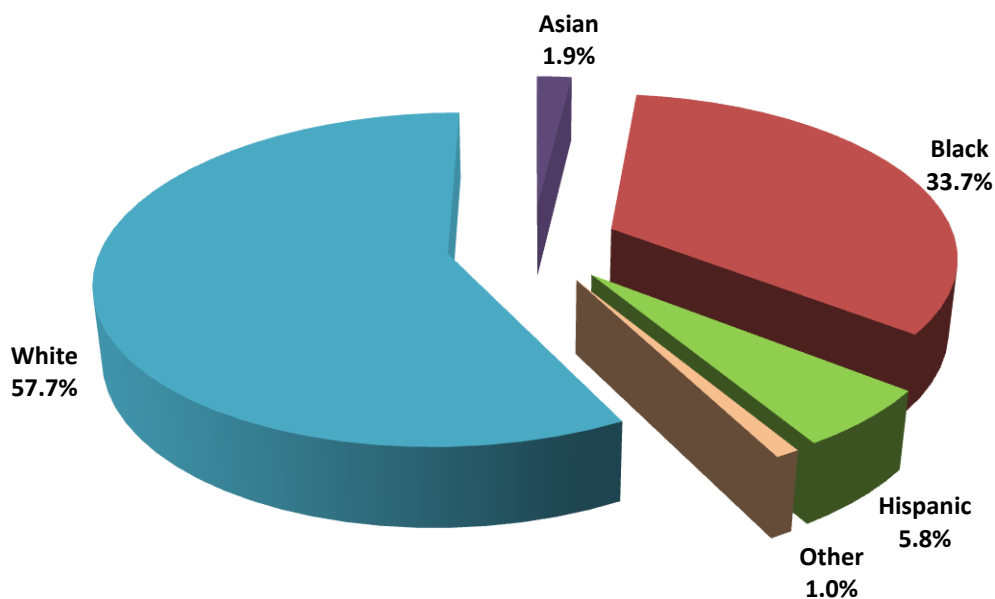


Figure 3.8 Total Number of OCME Accidental Child Deaths by Month, 2012

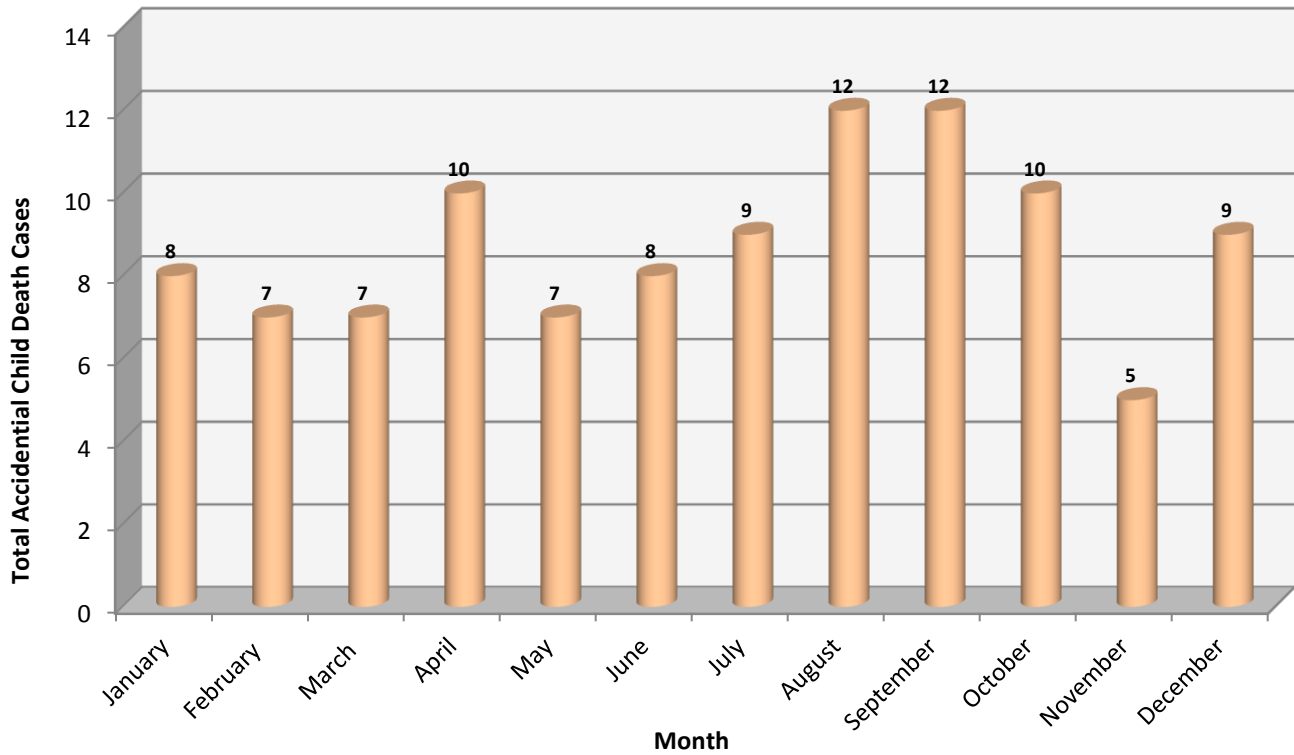


Figure 3.9 Total Number of OCME Accidental Child Deaths by Day of the Week, 2012

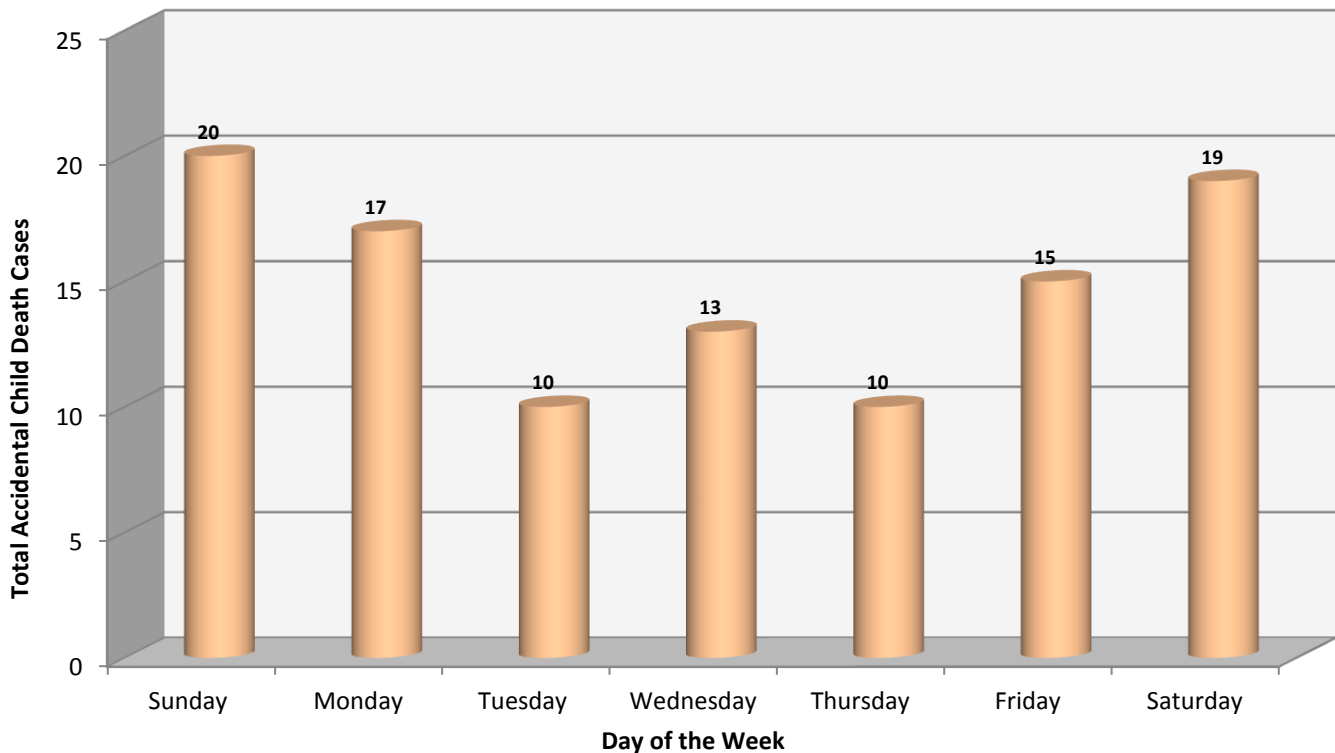


Table 3.2 Total Number of OCME Accidental Child Deaths by Cause and Method of Death, 2012

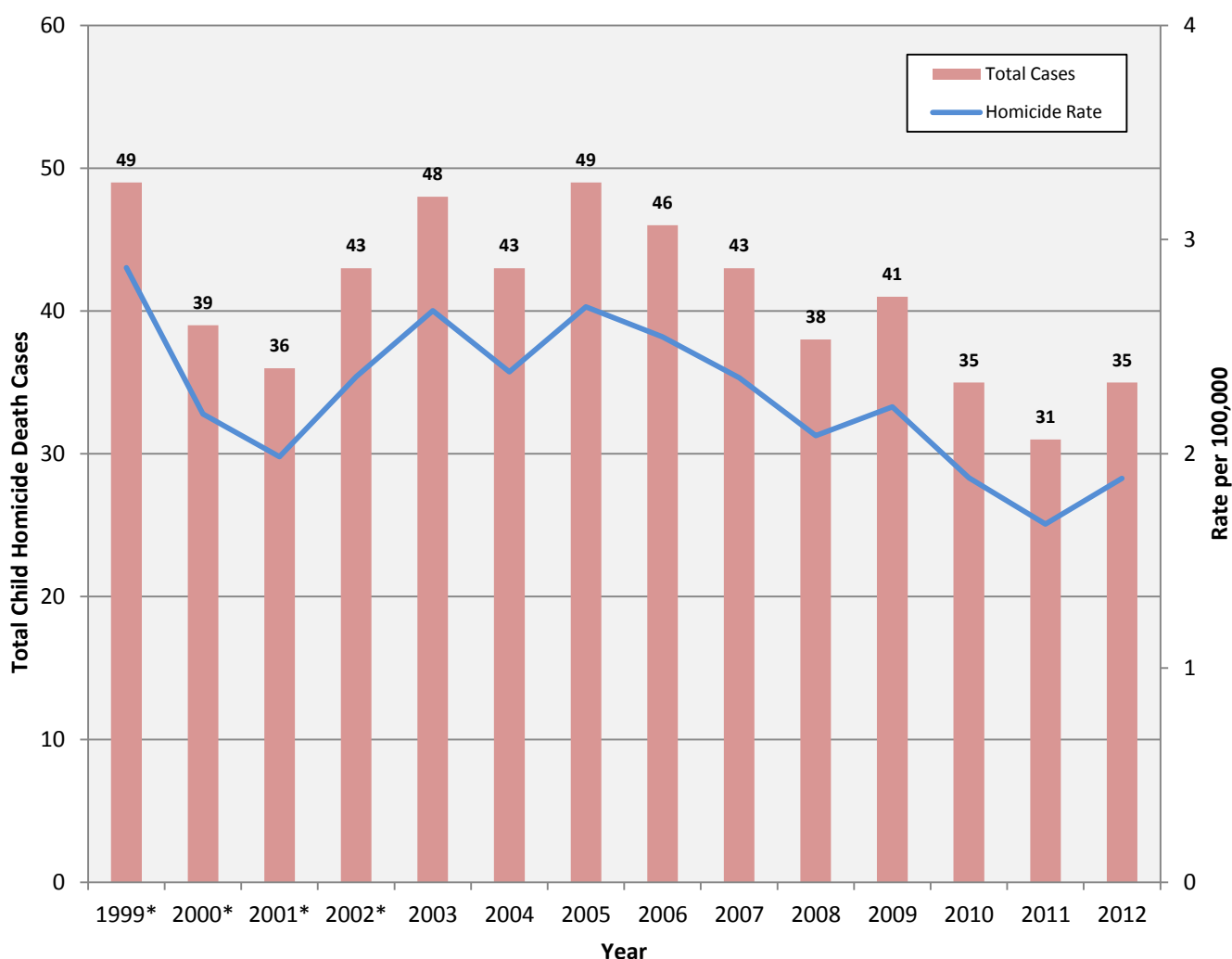
Method of Death	Autopsied	Total Cases
Asphyxia		
Choked on food/foreign object	2	3
Drowned	12	18
Hanging	1	1
Mechanical/Positional	3	4
Strangulation	1	2
Suffocation/Smothering	9	9
Drug Use		
Ingested and/or injected illicit, prescription, and/or other drug	2	2
Environmental Exposure		
Hyperthermia	1	1
Fall		
From any height	2	3
Fire		
Thermal burns and/or inhalation of combustion products	6	8
Traumatic Injury		
Accidental discharge of a firearm	3	3
Handgun	(3)	(3)
Falling object	0	1
Other	1	1
Vehicular		
All terrain vehicle	0	1
Boat	0	1
Car	4	28
Dirt Bike	0	1
Farm equipment	0	1
Motorcycle	0	1
Pickup Truck	0	2
Sport Utility Vehicle	2	5
Unspecified	2	5
Van	1	3
TOTAL ACCIDENTAL CHILD DEATHS	52	104

CHILD HOMICIDE DEATHS (N=35)

The number of child homicide deaths increased in 2012 when compared to 2011. Homicides represented 12.2% of all child deaths.

- Black and white children had almost the same number of homicides (17 and 18 cases, respectively) in 2012; homicide deaths among black children were disproportionately higher than other race/ethnicities when taking into account their smaller proportion within the general population

Figure 3.10 Total Number and Rate of OCME Child Homicide Deaths by Year, 1999-2012



*Rate calculations for years 2003-2011 were recalculated using updated annual Virginia population totals. These population estimates came from the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Statistics (<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/healthstats/stats.htm#pop>); stars on years 1999-2002 indicate that a different Virginia population source was used for the rate calculation as determined by previous OCME Annual Reports; the 1999 population data is an estimate from VDH's Center for Health Statistics' data. The 15-17 year olds were contained within the age group for 15-19 year olds; therefore, 60 percent of the 15-19 year old age group was added to the 0-14 year old age group to estimate the total 1999 population of <1-17 year olds.

Figure 3.11 Total Number of OCME Child Homicide Deaths by Age and Gender, 2012

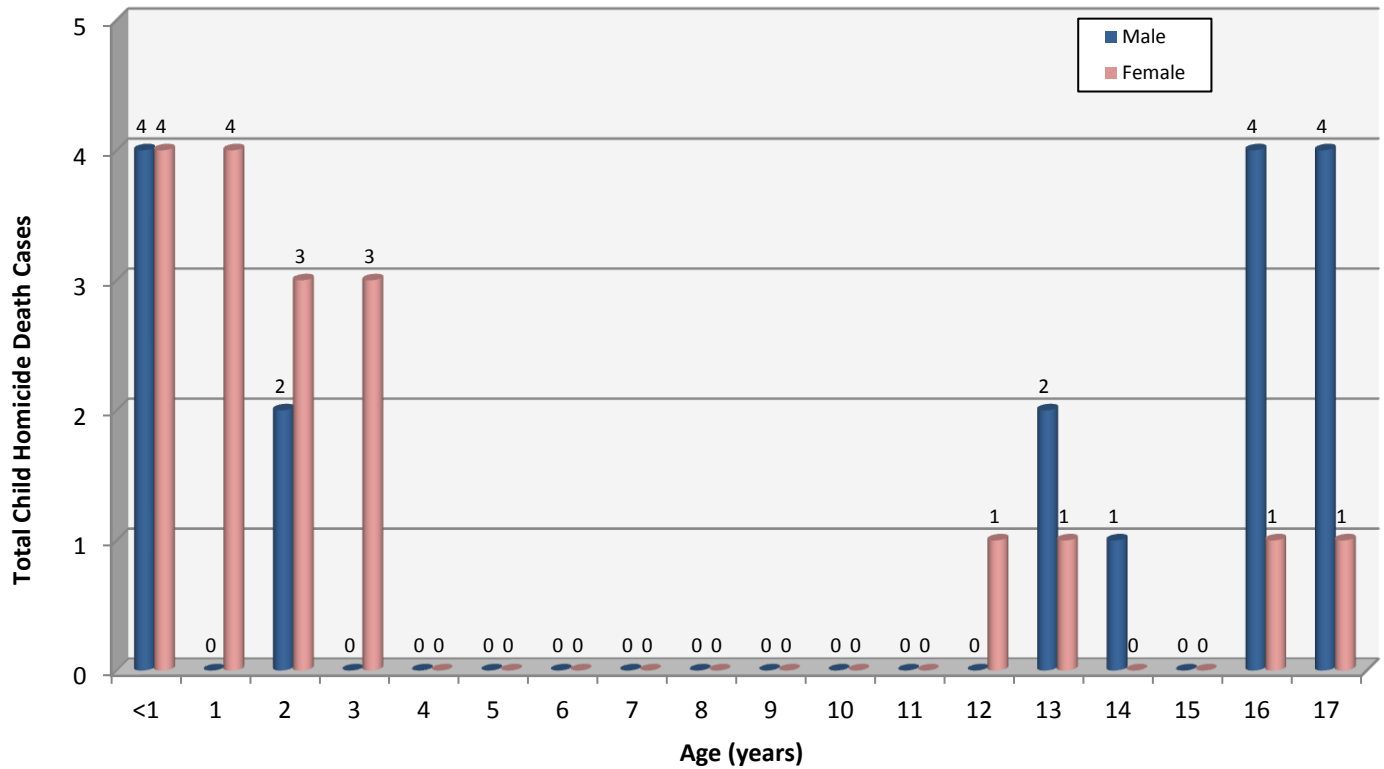


Figure 3.12 Percentage of Child Homicide Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

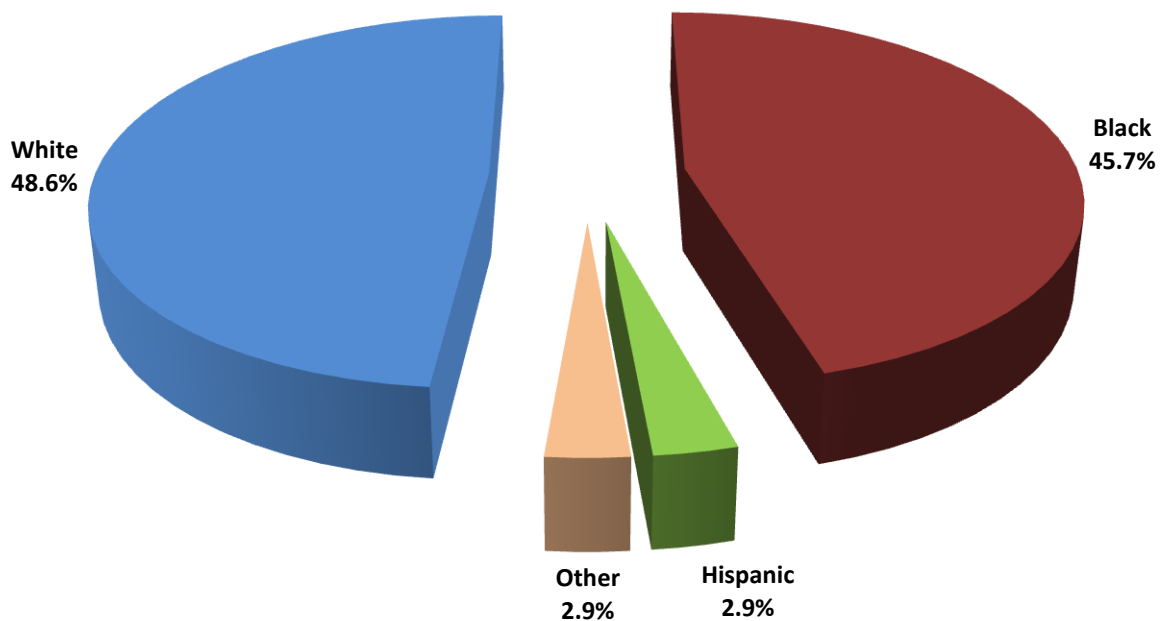


Figure 3.13 Total Number of OCME Child Homicide Deaths by Month, 2012

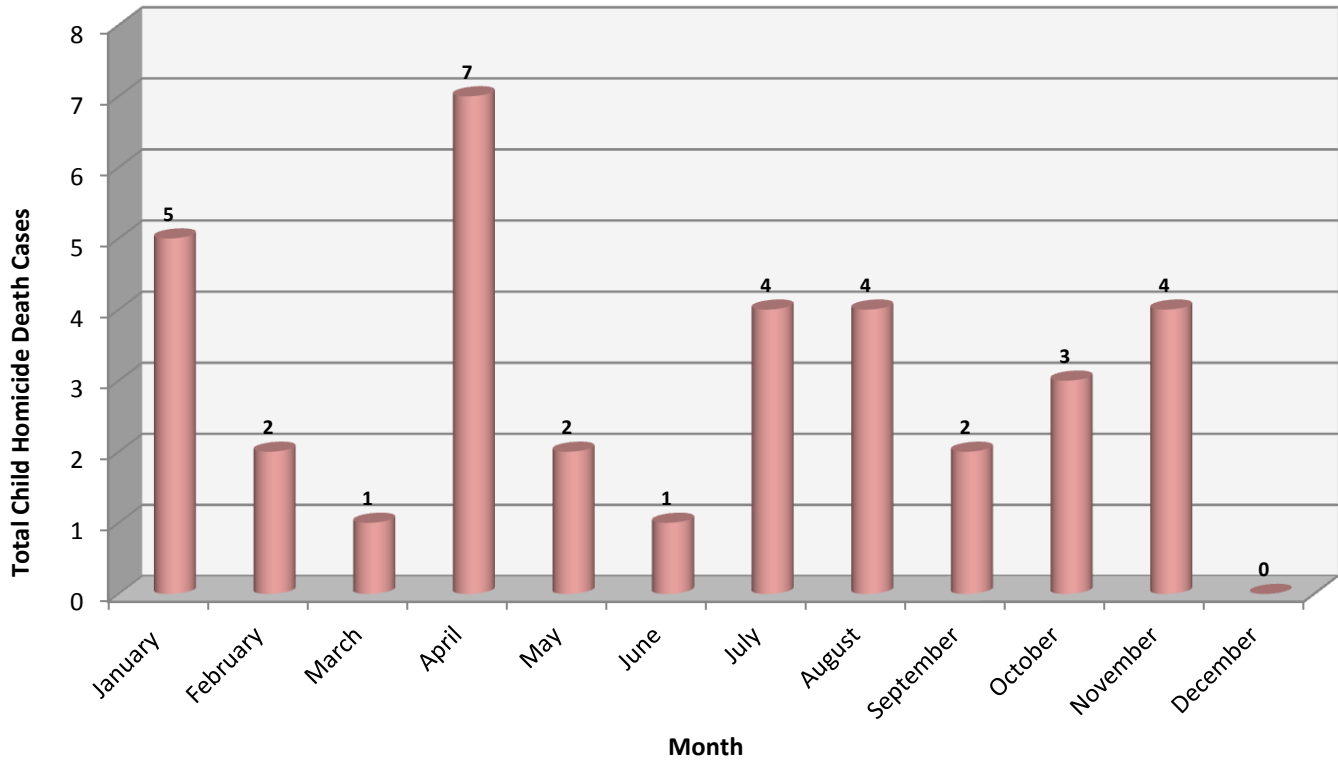


Figure 3.14 Total Number of OCME Child Homicide Deaths by Day of the Week, 2012

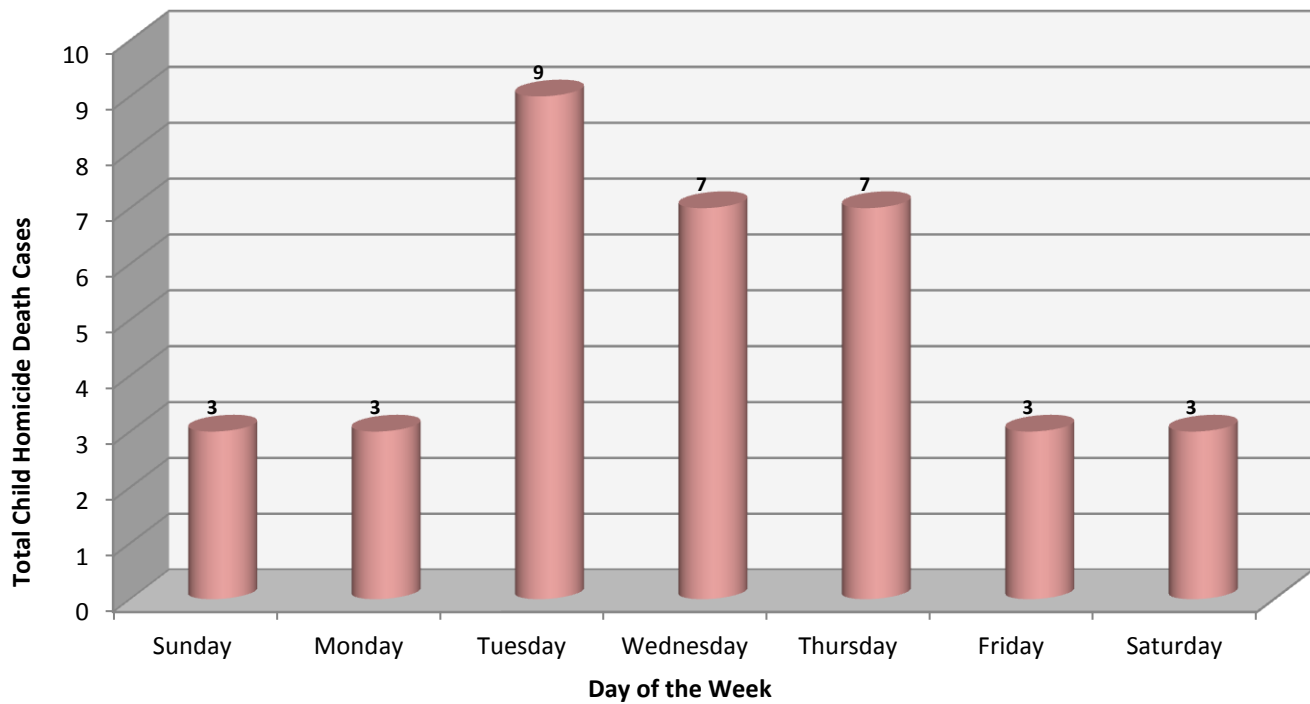


Table 3.3 Total Number of Child Homicide Deaths by Cause and Method of Death, 2012

Method of Death	Autopsied	Total Cases
Asphyxia		
Drowned	1	1
Strangulation	1	1
Suffocation/Smothering	1	1
Fire		
Thermal Burns and/or Inhalation of Combustion Products	1	1
Poisoned		
CO Poisoning (Motor Vehicle Exhaust)	1	1
Traumatic Injury		
Beaten by assailant(s)	15	15
Shot by assailant(s) with firearm	14	14
Handgun	(12)	(12)
Rifle	(1)	(1)
Unknown	(1)	(1)
Stabbed by assailant(s)	1	1
TOTAL CHILD HOMICIDE DEATHS	35	35

NATURAL CHILD DEATHS (N=47)

Infants comprised 44.7% of all natural deaths of children that fell under the OCME's jurisdiction.

- SIDS remained the leading cause of natural deaths in children in 2012 (n=8); however, it is a significant decrease from 2011 (n=16) due to the change of OCME case definitions which includes the addition of the SUID classification of infant death in 2007

Figure 3.15 Total Number of OCME Natural Child Deaths by Age Group and Gender, 2012

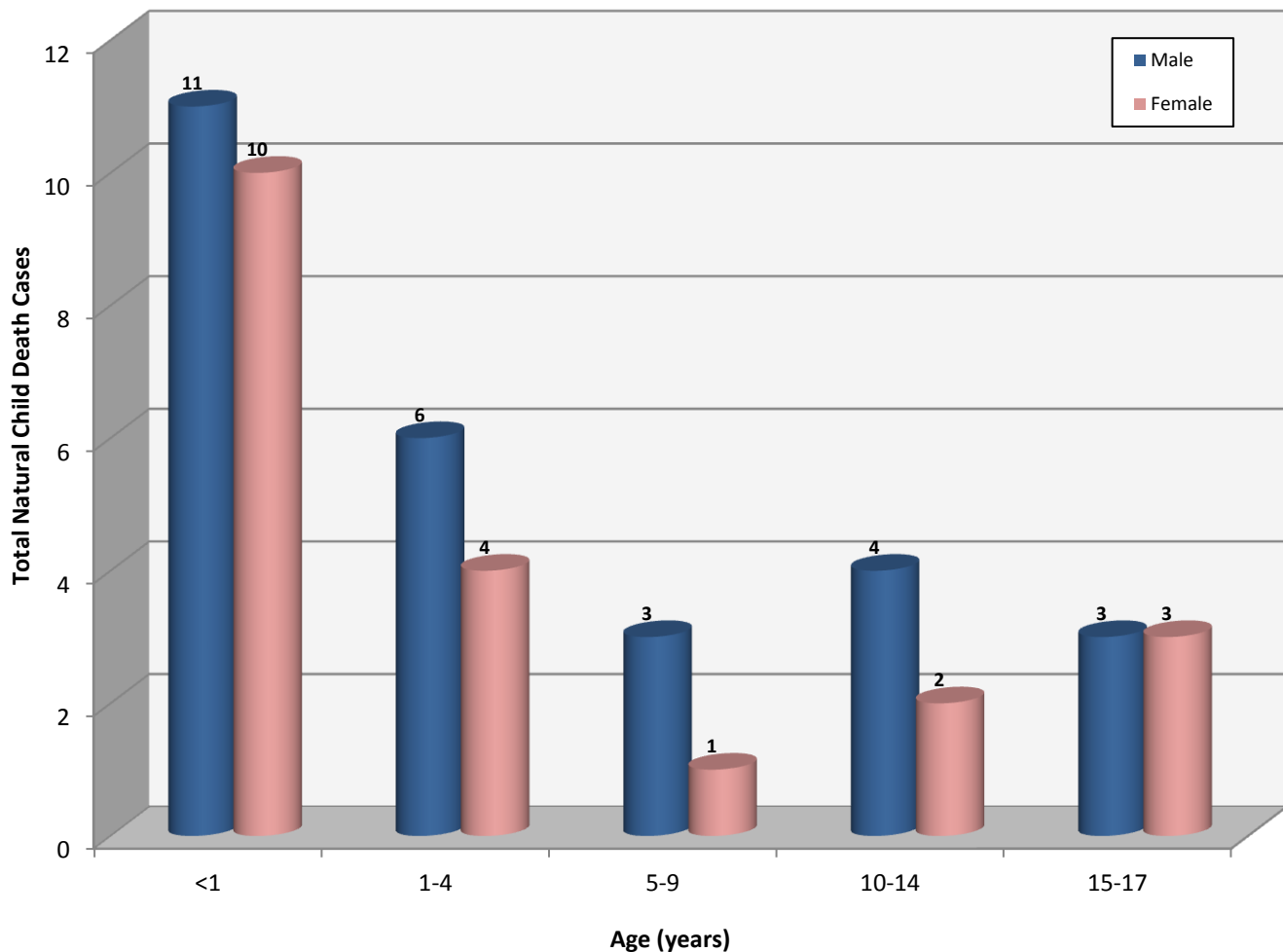


Figure 3.16 Percentage of Accidental Child Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

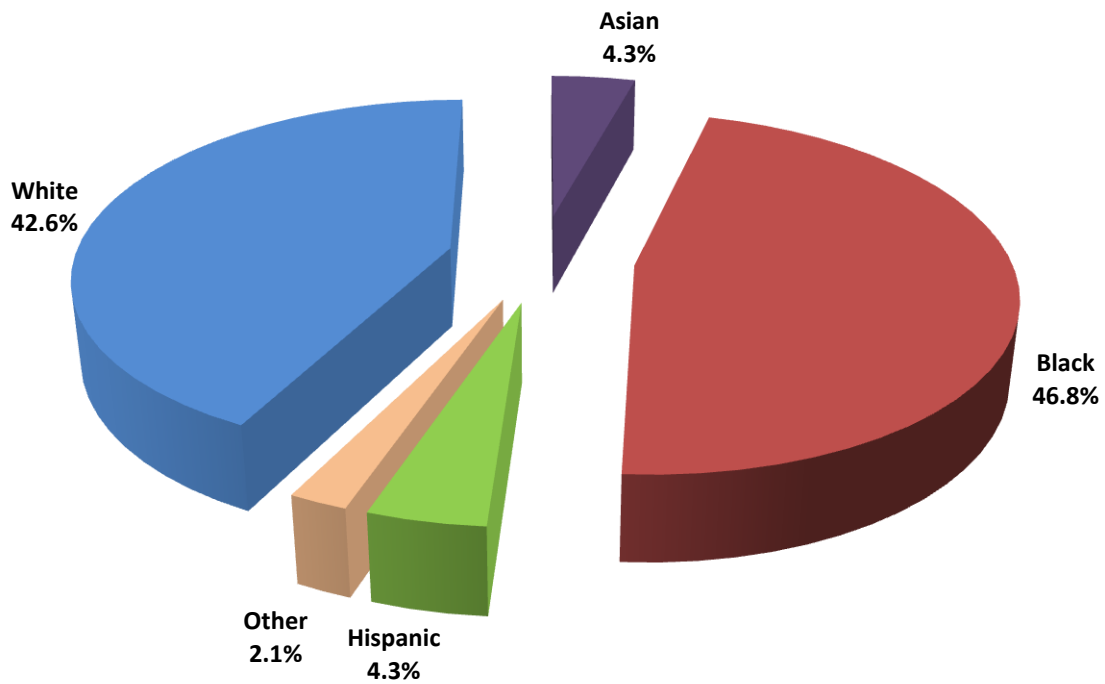


Figure 3.17 Total Number of OCME SIDS Cases by Year of Death, 2012

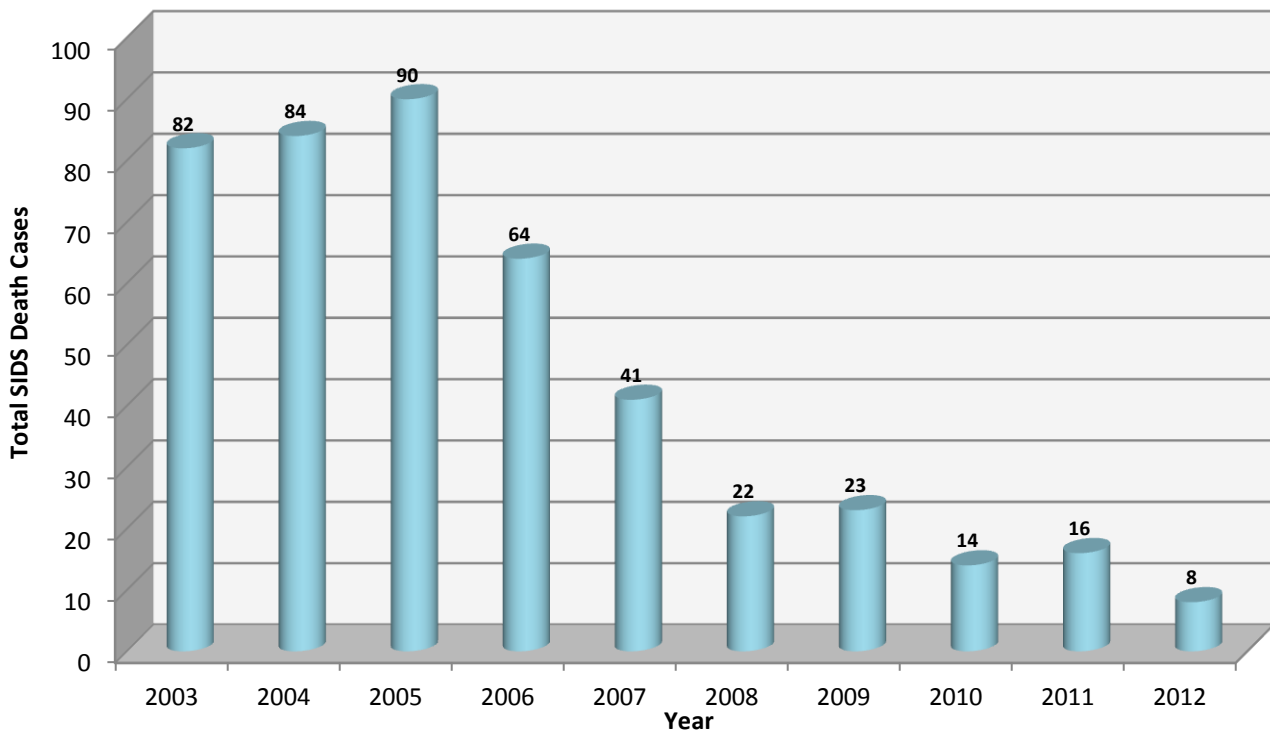


Table 3.4 Total Number of OCME Natural Child Death Cases by Cause and Method of Death, 2012

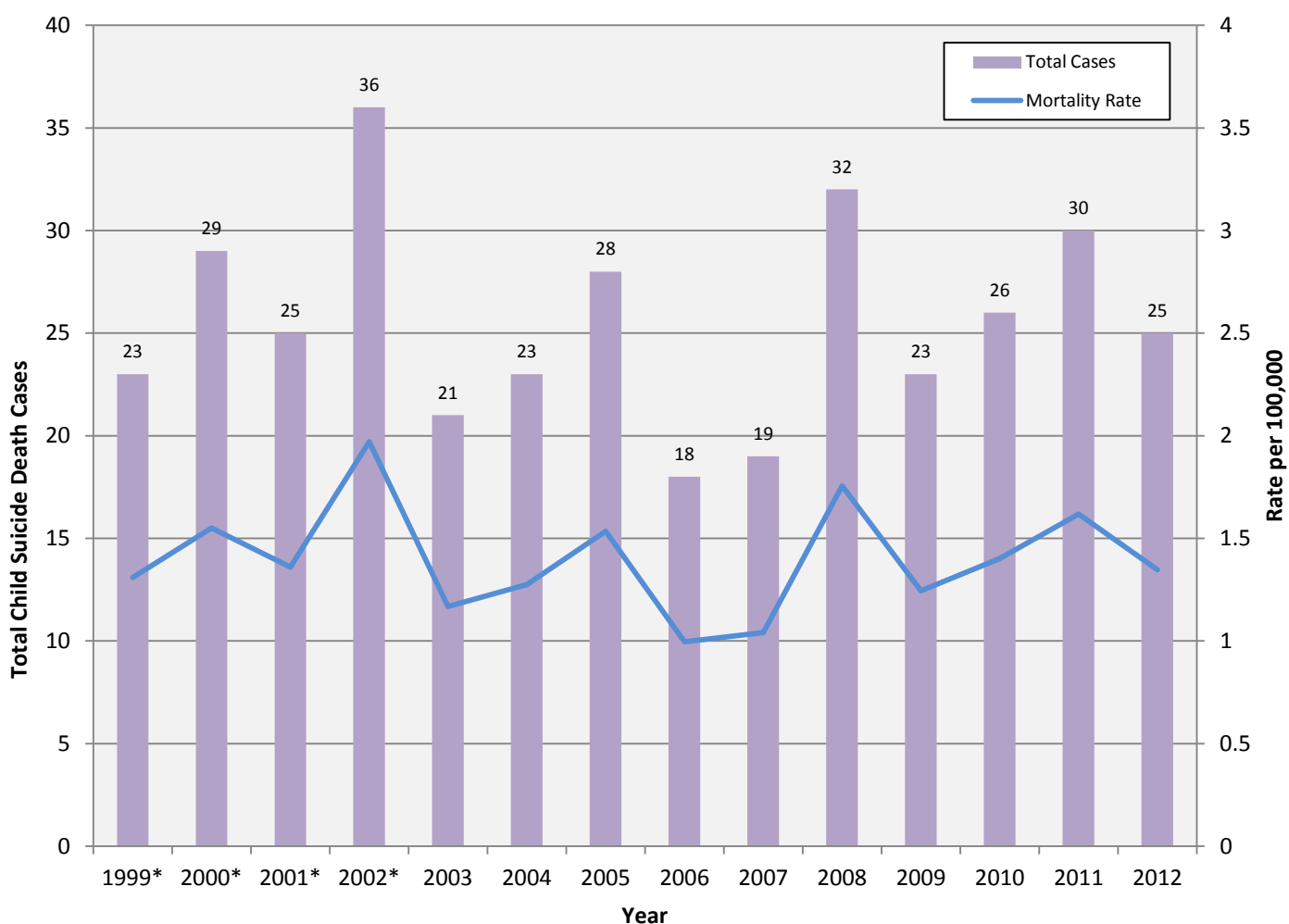
NATURAL CHILD DEATHS	Autopsied	Total Cases
Cardiovascular Diseases/Disorders		
Cardiac Arrhythmia NOS	2	2
Other Cardiac Disease/Disorder	4	4
Vascular Dissection/Rupture	1	1
Central Nervous System Diseases/Disorders		
Seizure Disorder	4	4
Other CNS Disease/Disorder	4	4
Gastrointestinal Diseases/Disorders		
Other GI Disease/Disorder	3	3
Other Natural Disease/Disorder		
Other Natural Disease/Disorder	3	3
Perinatal and Pediatric Diseases/Disorders		
Other Perinatal or Pediatric Disorder	2	2
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)	8	8
Pulmonary Diseases/Disorders		
Asthma	4	4
Other Pulmonary Diseases/Disorders	2	2
Pneumonia	7	7
Systemic Diseases/Disorders		
Other Infectious Disease	1	1
Other Systemic Diseases/Disorders	1	1
Sepsis	1	1
TOTAL NATURAL CHILD DEATHS	47	47

CHILD SUICIDE DEATHS (N=25)

The number of child deaths in 2012 decreased from 2011; however variation of small totals is to be expected.

- Child suicides are very similar to adult suicides as they occur more frequently in males (80.0%) and whites (88.0%)
- The most common methods of child suicides were hangings (48.0%) and gunshot wounds (44.0%)

Figure 3.18 Total Number and Rate of OCME Child Suicide Deaths by Year, 2012



*Rate calculations for years 2003-2011 were recalculated updated annual Virginia population totals. These population estimates came from the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Statistics (<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/healthstats/stats.htm#pop>); stars on years 1999-2002 indicate that a different Virginia population source was used for the rate calculation as determined by previous OCME Annual Reports; the 1999 population data is an estimate from VDH's Center for Health Statistics' data. The 15-17 year olds were contained within the age group for 15-19 year olds; therefore, 60 percent of the 15-19 year old age group was added to the 0-14 year old age group to estimate the total 1999 population of <1-17 year olds .

Figure 3.19 Total Number of OCME Child Suicide Deaths by Age and Gender, 2012

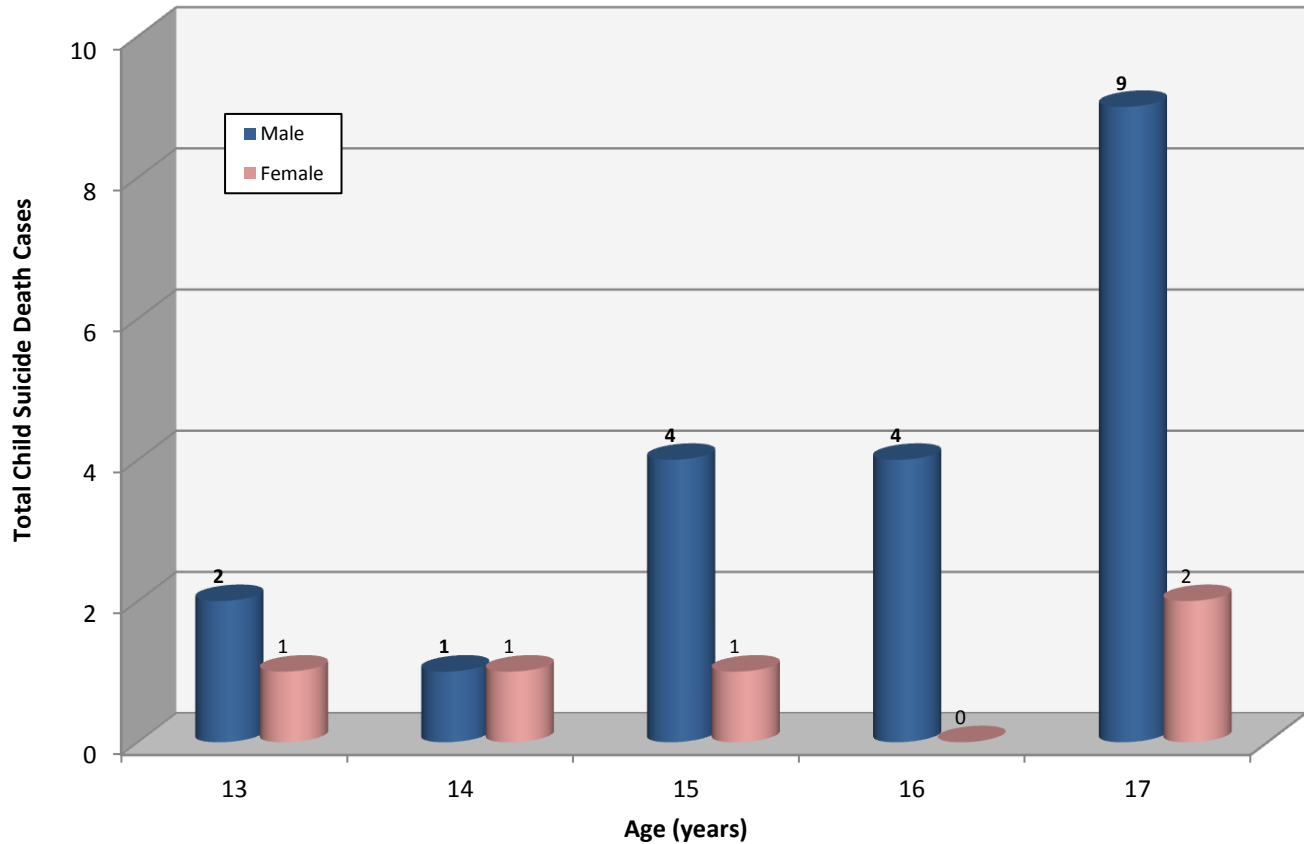


Figure 3.20 Percentage of OCME Child Suicide Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

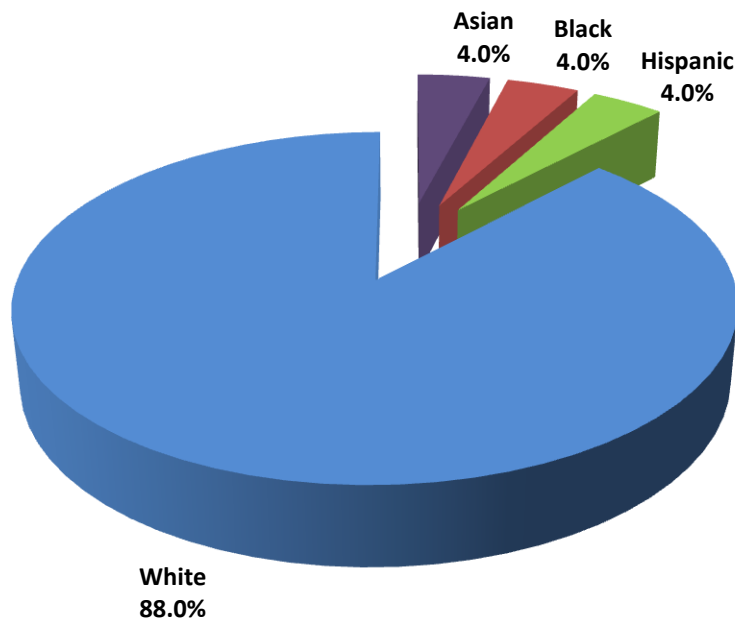


Figure 3.21 Total Number of OCME Child Suicide Deaths by Month, 2012

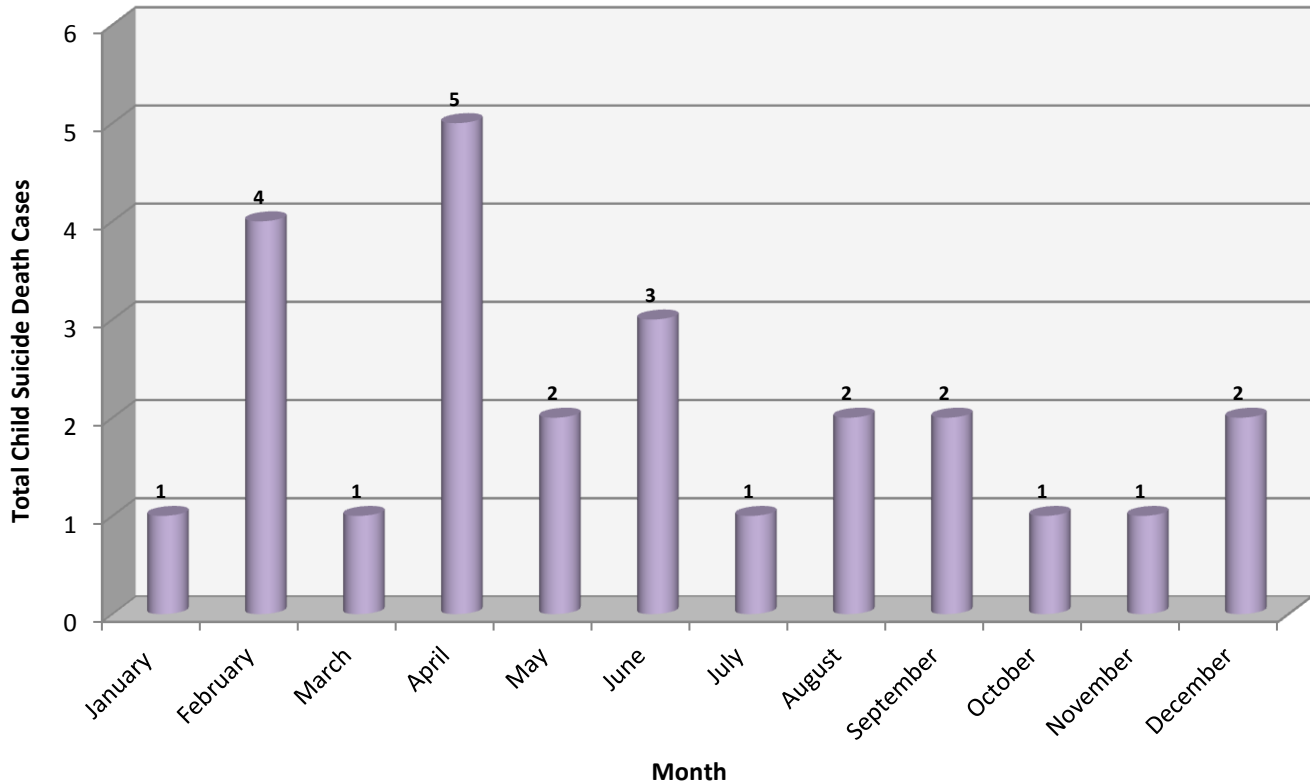


Figure 3.22 Total Number of OCME Child Suicide Deaths by Day of the Week, 2012

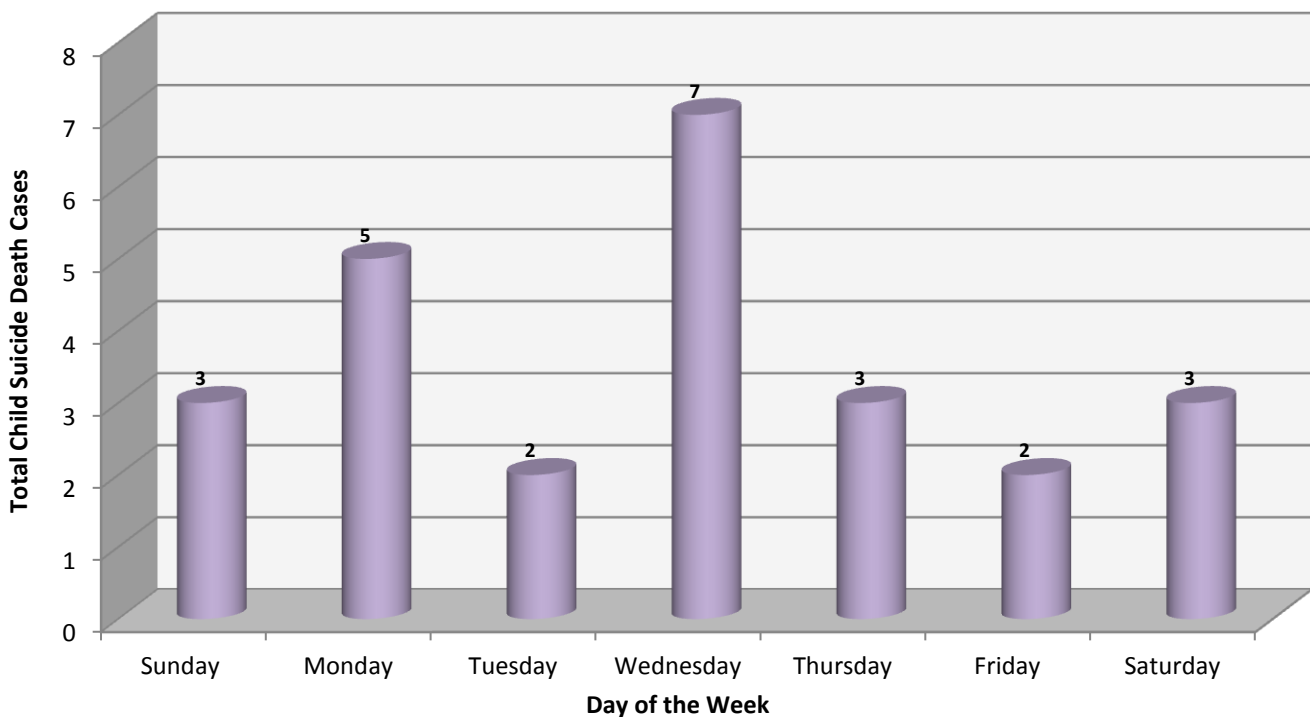


Table 3.5 Total Number of Child Suicide Deaths by Cause and Method of Death, 2012

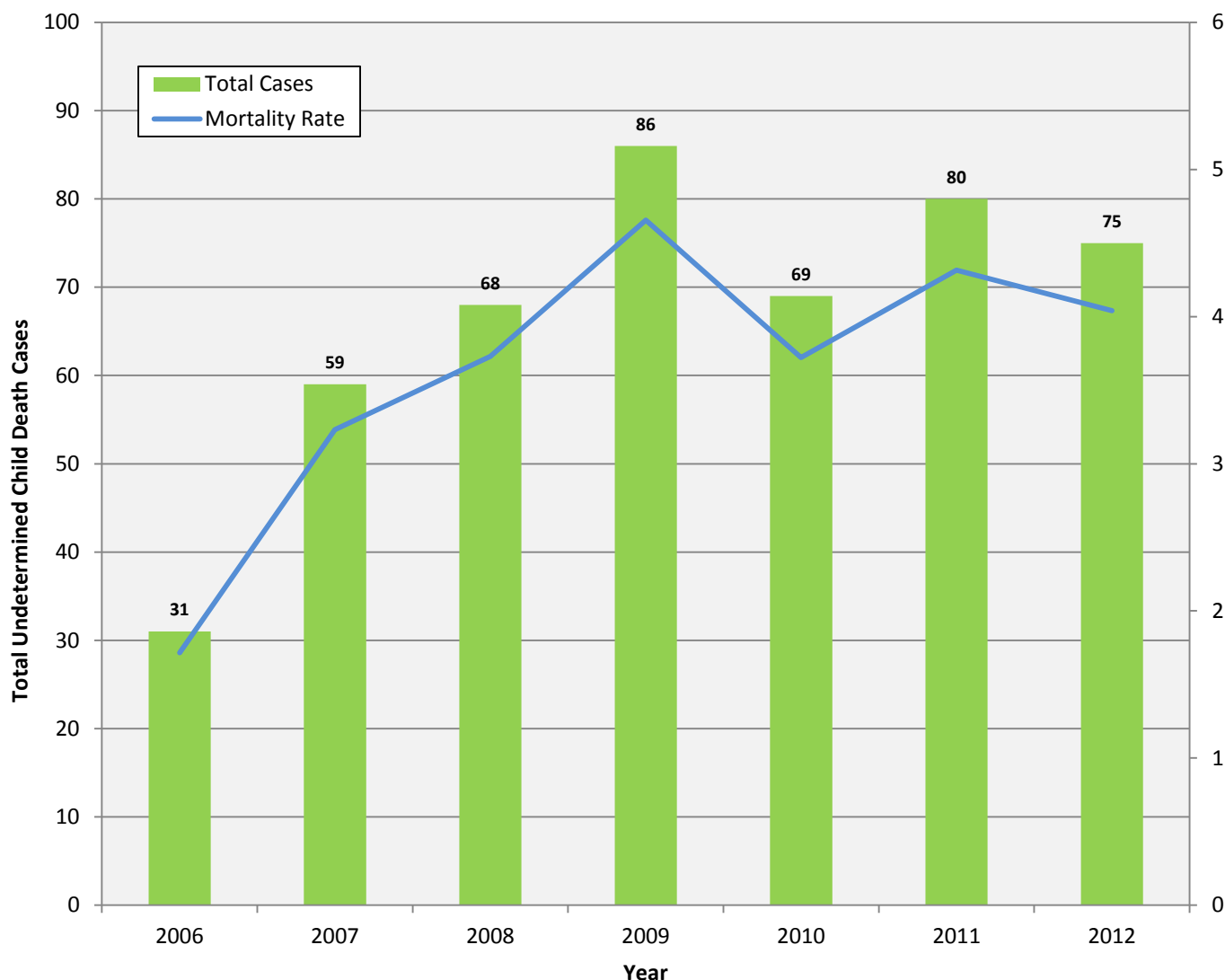
Method of Death	Autopsied	Total Cases
Asphyxia		
Hanging	8	12
Drug Use		
Ingested and/or injected illegal, prescription, and/or other type of drug	1	1
Motor Vehicle		
Car	1	1
Traumatic Injury		
Gunshot Wound	11	11
Handgun	(6)	(6)
Rifle	(3)	(3)
Shotgun	(2)	(2)
TOTAL CHILD SUICIDE DEATHS	21	25

UNDETERMINED CHILD DEATHS (N=75)

A total of 75 undetermined deaths of children occurred in 2012, representing 26.2% of all child deaths.

- Infants accounted for 90.7% of undetermined deaths
- Of the 68 undetermined deaths of children under 1 year of age, 82.4% had a diagnosis of SUID

Figure 3.23 Total Number and Rate of OCME Undetermined Child Deaths by Year, 2006-2012



*Rate calculations for years 2003-2011 were recalculated using updated annual Virginia population totals. These population estimates came from the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Statistics (<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/healthstats/stats.htm#pop>); Stars on years 1999-2002 indicate that a different Virginia population source was used for the rate calculation as determined by previous OCME Annual Reports.

Figure 3.23 Total Number of OCME Undetermined Child Deaths by Age and Gender, 2012

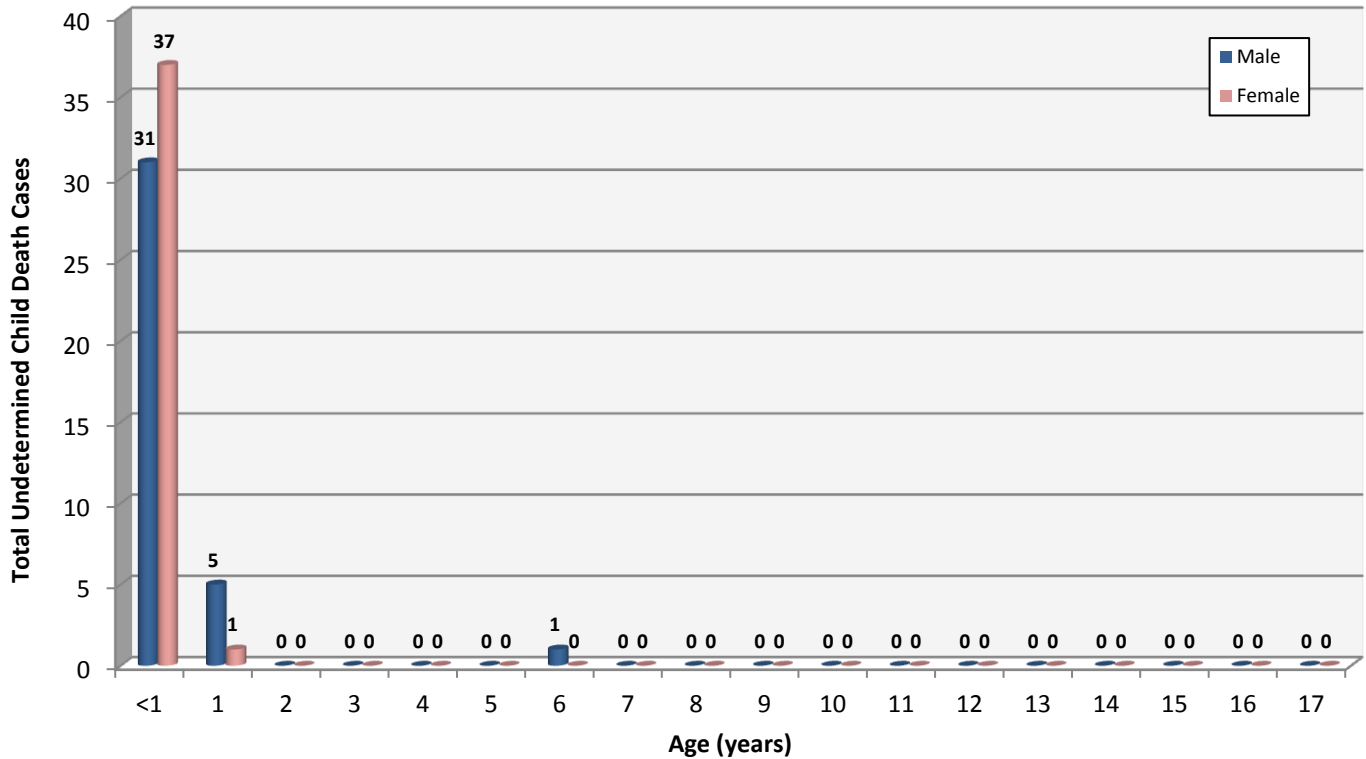


Figure 3.25 Percentage of Undetermined Child Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

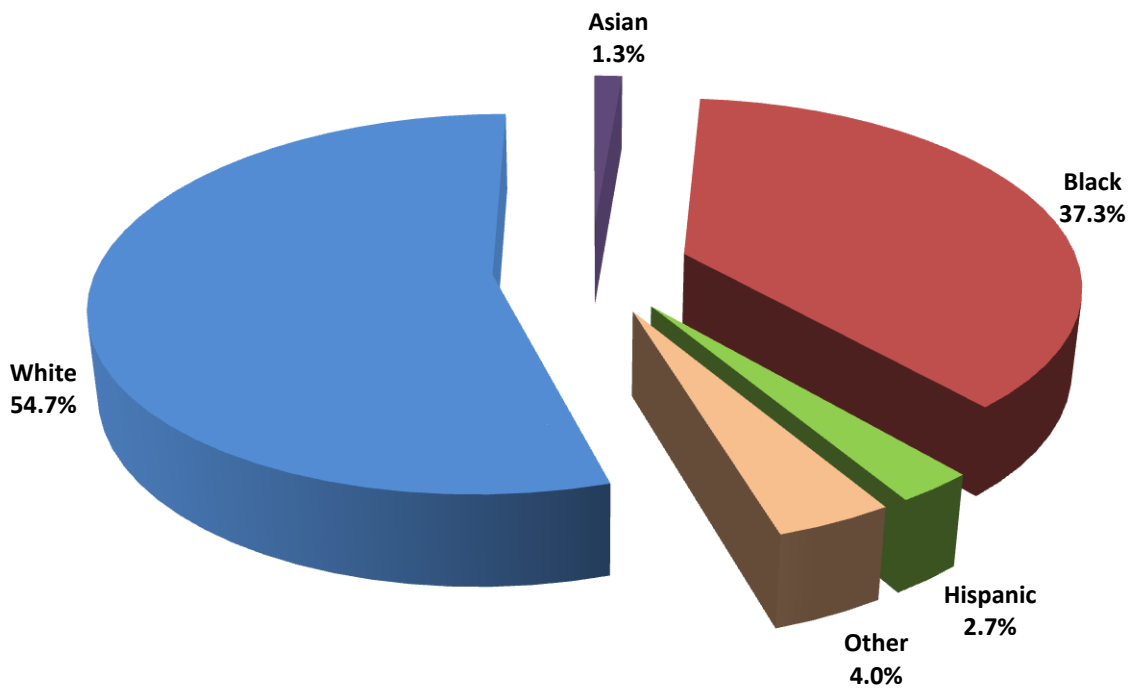


Table 3.6 Total Number of Undetermined Child Deaths by Cause and Method of Death, 2012

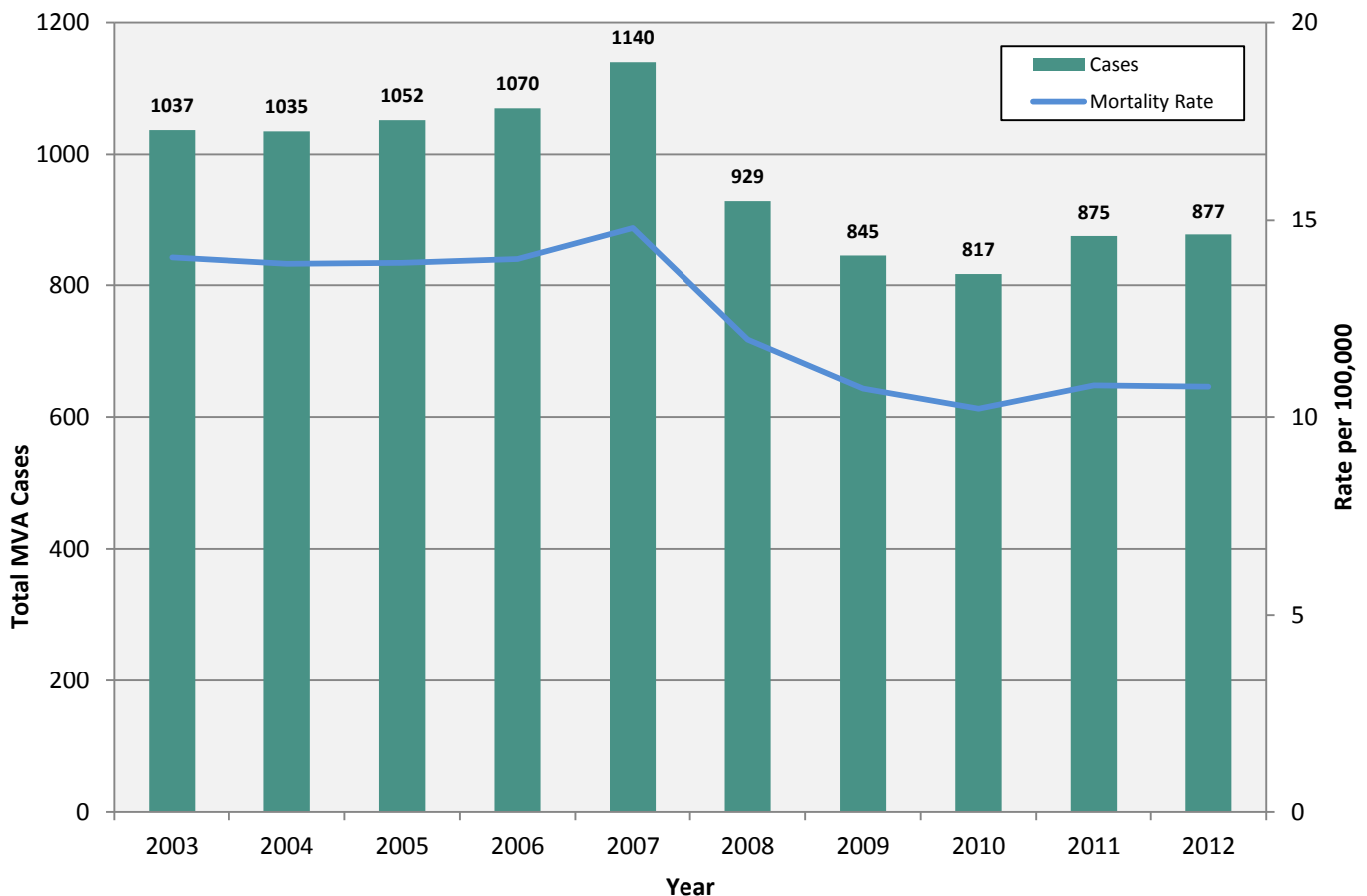
Determined Cause and Method of Death	Autopsied	Total Cases
Asphyxia		
Drowning	1	1
Suffocation/Smothering	1	1
Traumatic Injury		
Other	1	1
Sharp Force Injury	1	1
<i>Subtotal for Determined Cause and Method of Death</i>	4	4
Undetermined Manner and Cause of Death		
Skeletal/Mummified Remains	2	2
Sudden Unexpected Infant Death (SUID)	56	56
Undetermined after autopsy and/or toxicology	13	13
<i>Subtotal for Undetermined Manner and Cause of Death</i>	71	71
TOTAL UNDETERMINED CHILD DEATHS	75	75

SECTION 4: MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS (N=877)

The OCME investigated 877 motor vehicle collision (MVC) related deaths in 2012. This is a slight increase from 2011 (0.2%).

- The vast majority of cases were accidents (96.9%) and involved males (71.4%)
- In 31.3% (n=196) of all motor vehicle deaths, the decedent had a blood alcohol content greater than or equal to 0.08% W/V; of the 196 decedents, 74.0% of them were drivers
- Persons aged 45-54 years old had slightly more deaths (16.2%) in motor vehicle incidents than any other age group, but they were closely followed by the 25-34 age group (15.8%)
- Twenty-five children under the age of 15 died in MVC-related incidents with 8 (32.0%); these children were pedestrians

Figure 4.1 Total Number and Rate of OCME Motor Vehicle Deaths by Year, 2003-2012



*Rate calculations for years 2003-2011 were recalculated using updated annual Virginia population totals. These population estimates came from the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Statistics (<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/healthstats/stats.htm#pop>); Stars on years 1999-2002 indicate that a different Virginia population source was used for the rate calculation as determined by previous OCME Annual Reports.

Figure 4.1 Percentage of OCME Motor Vehicle Deaths by Manner, 2012

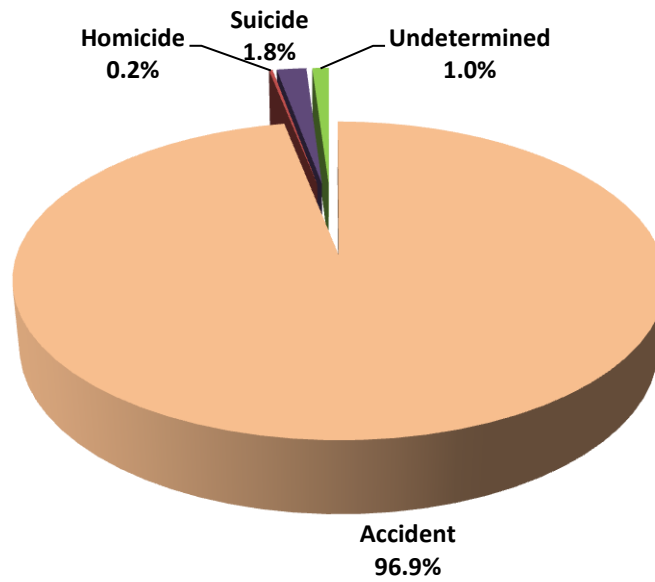


Figure 4.3 Total Number and Rate of OCME Motor Vehicle Deaths by Age Group and Gender, 2012

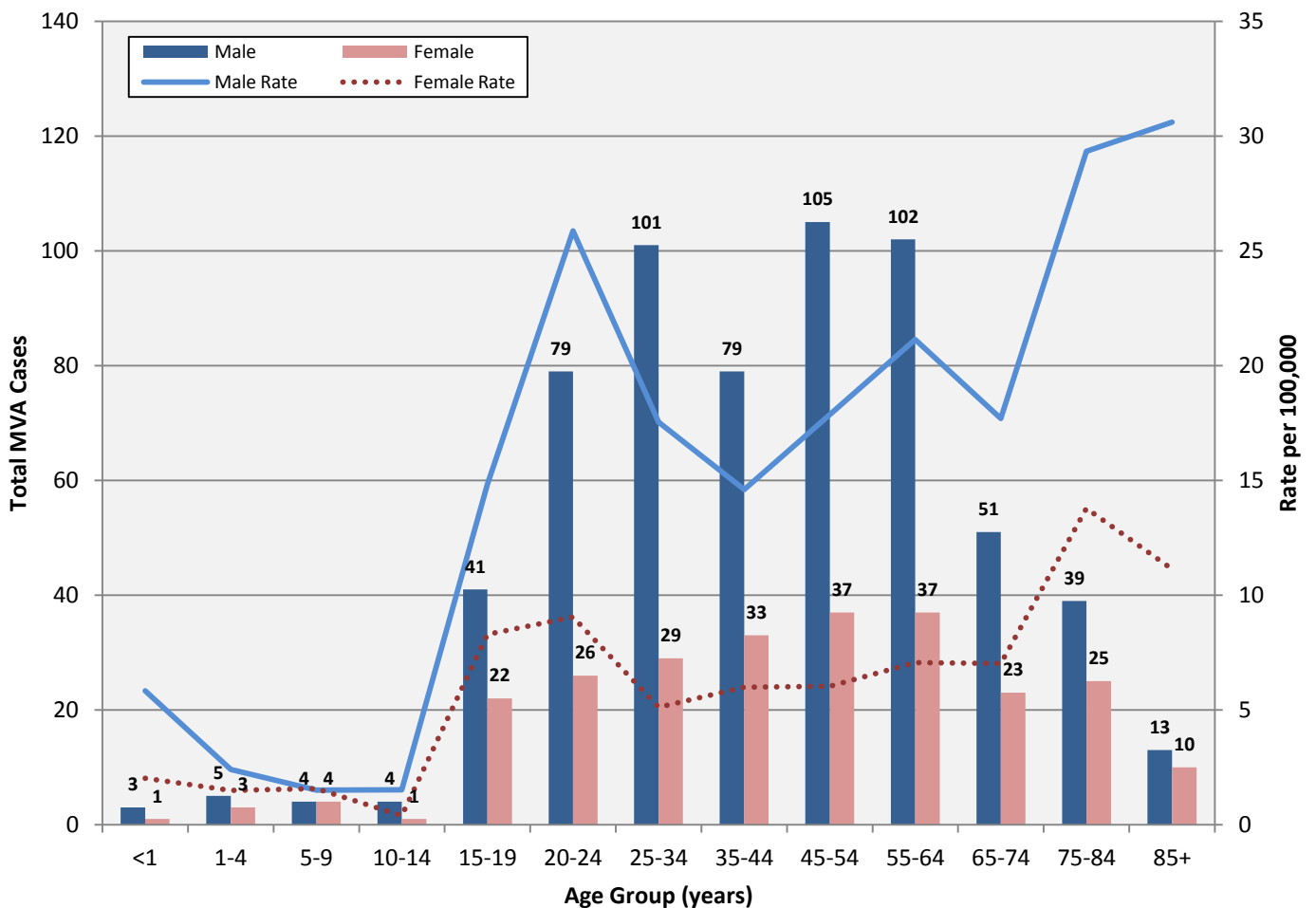


Figure 4.4 Total Number of OCME Motor Vehicle Deaths by Age Group, Gender, and Ethanol Amount, 2012

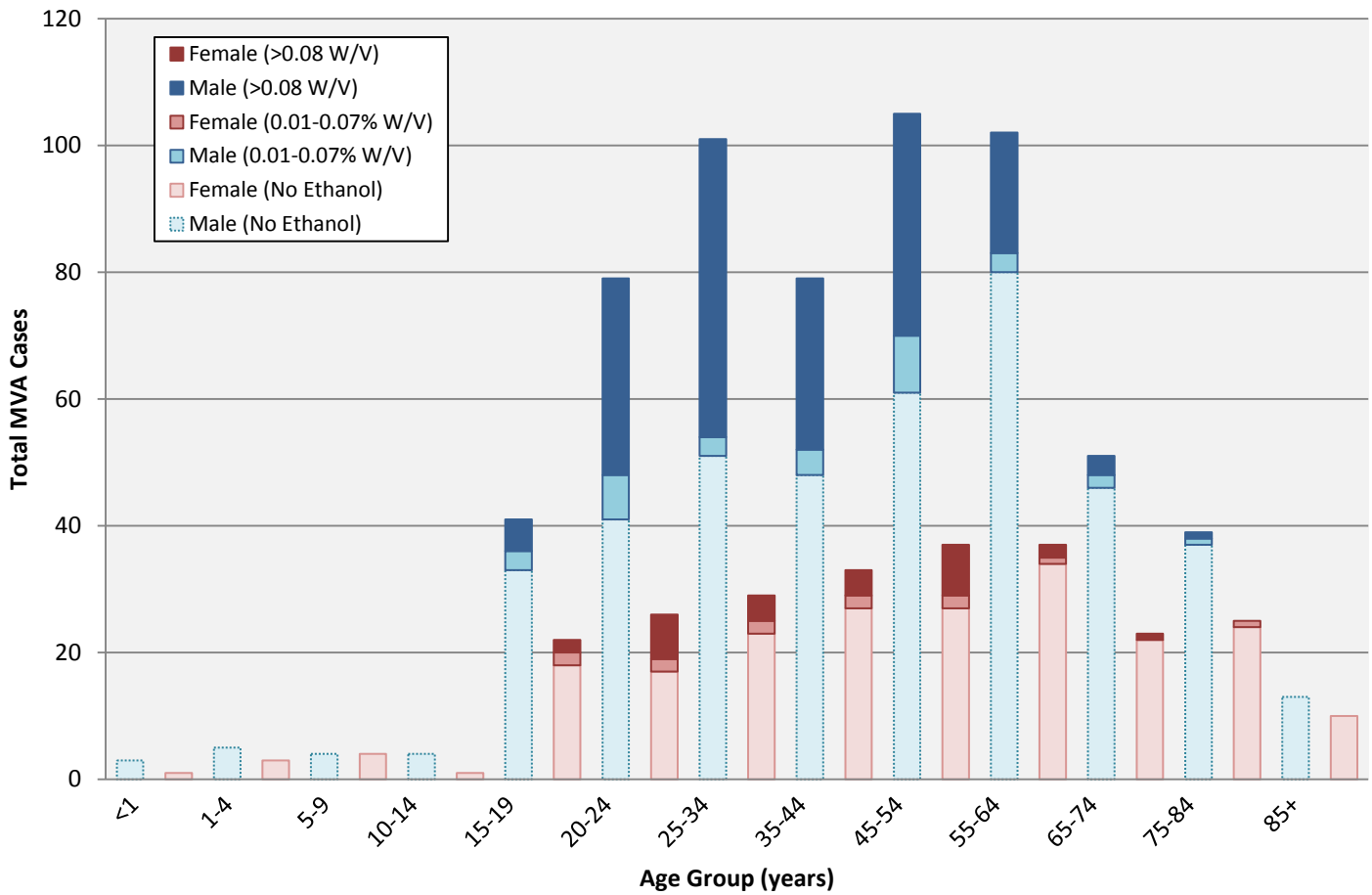


Figure 4.5 Percentage of OCME Motor Vehicle Deaths by Ethanol Level, 2012

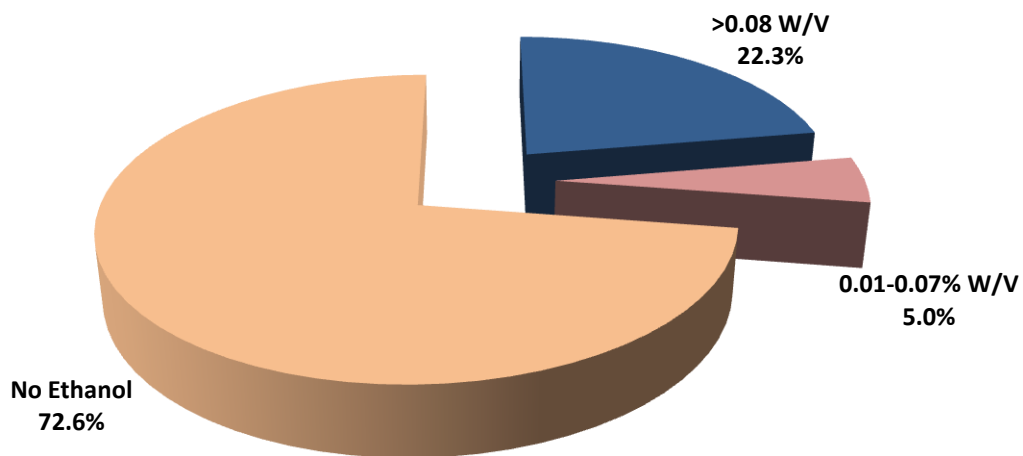


Figure 4.6 Percentage of OCME Motor Vehicle Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

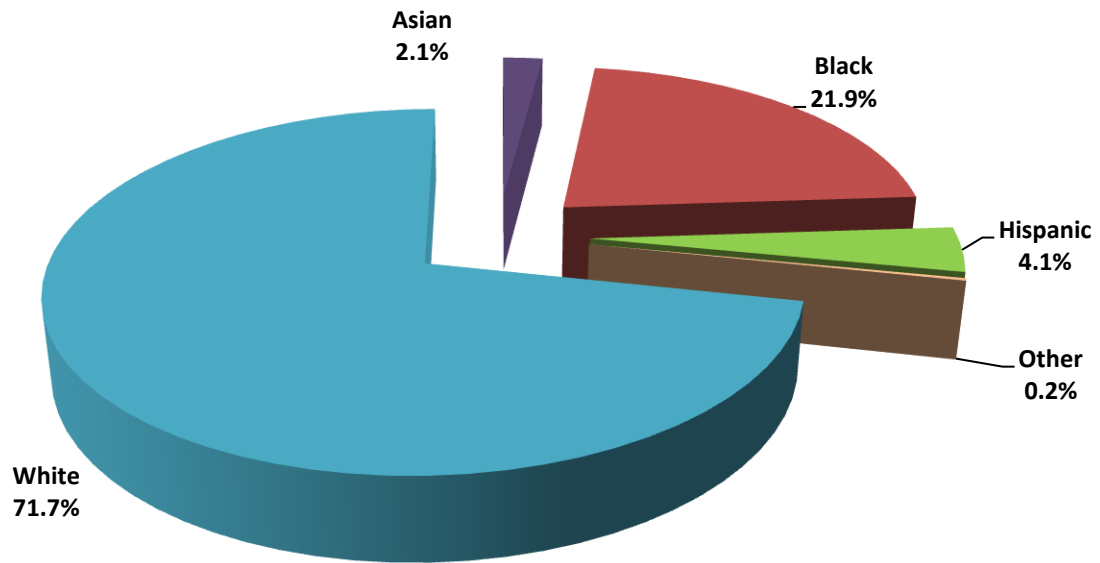


Figure 4.7 Total Number of OCME Motor Vehicle Deaths by Ethanol Level and Race/Ethnicity, 2012

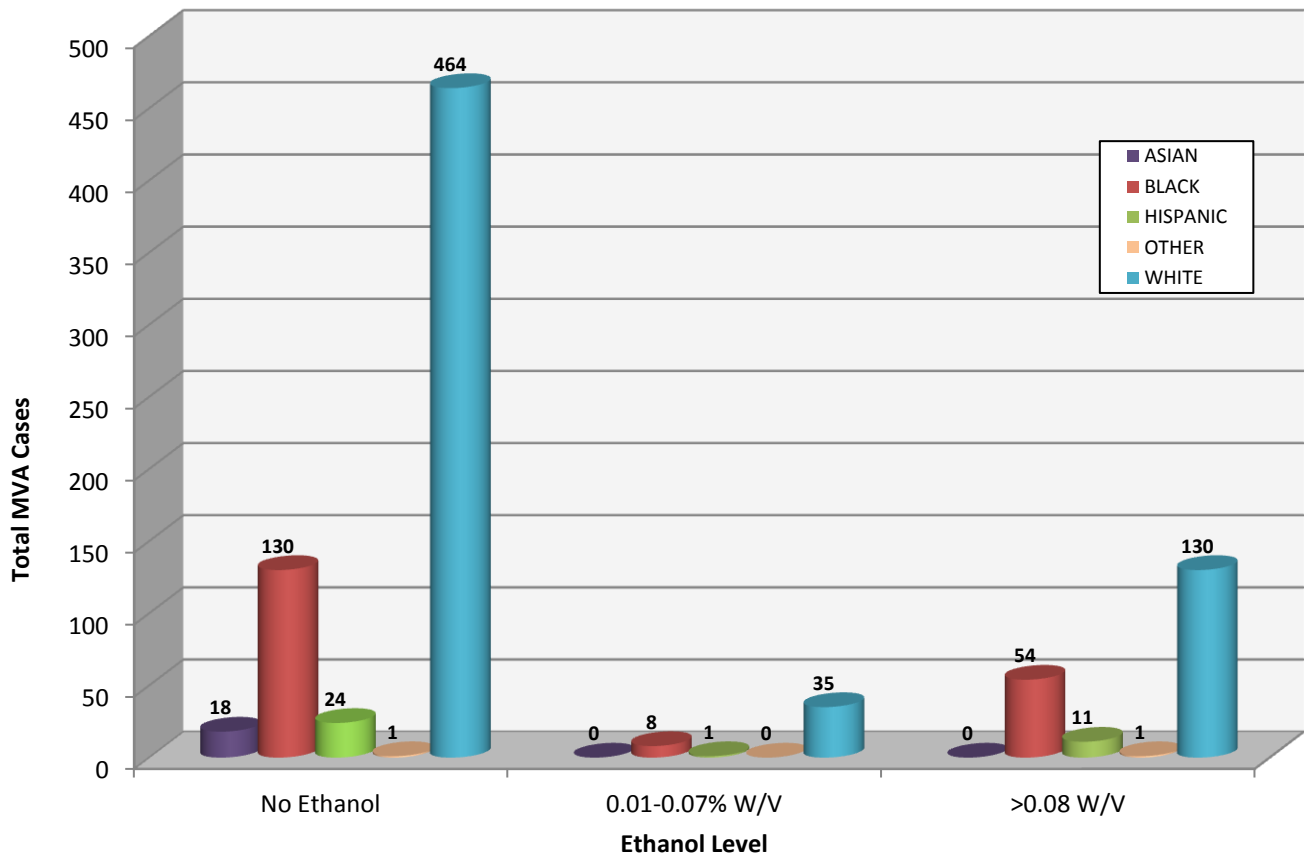


Table 4.1 Total Number of OCME Motor Vehicle Deaths by Age Group and Position during Collision, 2012

Age Group (years)	Driver	Passenger Cargo	Passenger Front	Passenger Other	Passenger Rear	Pedestrian	Unknown	Total
<1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	4
1-4	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	8
5-9	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	8
10-14	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	5
15-19	35	2	10	2	8	6	0	63
20-24	71	2	10	2	4	16	0	105
25-34	92	1	10	0	4	20	3	130
35-44	74	0	9	1	7	18	3	112
45-54	106	0	8	0	6	22	0	142
55-64	93	1	11	2	2	29	1	139
65-74	52	0	9	0	1	12	0	74
75-84	42	0	8	1	2	10	1	64
85+	16	0	4	0	0	3	0	23
TOTAL	582	6	81	10	45	144	9	877

Figure 4.8 Total Number of OCME Motor Vehicle Deaths by Position and Ethanol Level, 2012

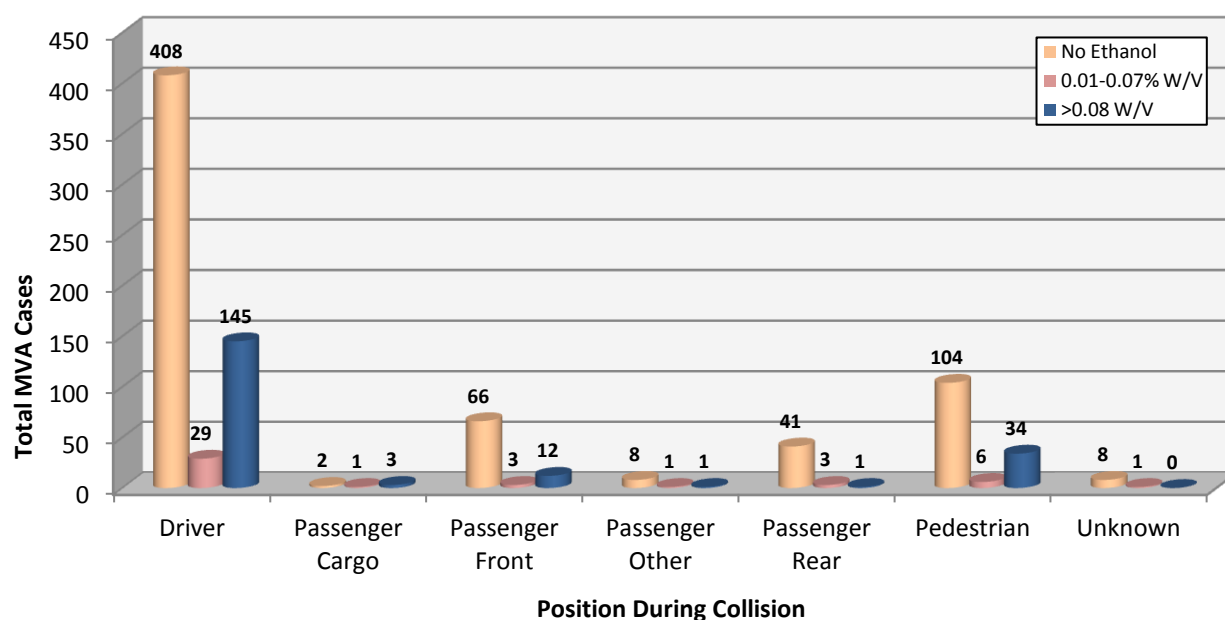


Table 4.2 Total Number of OCME Motor Vehicle Deaths by Position during Collision, Vehicle Type, and Ethanol Level, 2012

Position of Decedent during Collision	Vehicle Type	No Ethanol	0.01-0.07% W/V	>0.08 W/V	Total
Driver	Aircraft	3	0	0	3
	All Terrain Vehicle	5	2	3	10
	Bicycle	11	0	1	12
	Boat	1	0	0	1
	Car	181	12	58	251
	Construction Equipment	1	0	0	1
	Dirt Bike	1	0	0	1
	Dump Truck	2	0	0	2
	Farm Equipment	6	0	2	8
	Lawnmower	4	2	0	6
	Moped	7	0	4	11
	Motorcycle	54	3	20	77
	Multiple	1	0	0	1
	Pickup Truck	36	5	27	68
	Sport Utility Vehicle	47	4	23	74
	Tractor Trailer	16	1	0	17
	Train	4	0	0	4
	Truck (other)	12	0	2	14
	Unknown	3	0	2	5
	Van	13	0	3	16
	Subtotal of Driver	408	29	145	582
Passenger Cargo	Car	1	1	2	4
	Pickup Truck	0	0	1	1
	Sport Utility Vehicle	1	0	0	1
	Subtotal Passenger Cargo	2	1	3	6
Passenger Front	Aircraft	1	0	0	1
	Car	44	3	10	57
	Pickup Truck	7	0	1	8
	Sport Utility Vehicle	10	0	0	10
	Tractor Trailer	1	0	0	1
	Truck (other)	1	0	1	2

Position of Decedent during Collision	Vehicle Type	No Ethanol	0.01-0.07% W/V	>0.08 W/V	Total
	Unknown	2	0	0	2
	Subtotal of Passenger Front	66	3	12	81
Passenger Other	Ambulance	1	0	0	1
	Boat	1	0	0	1
	Car	1	1	1	3
	Motorcycle	1	0	0	1
	Sport Utility Vehicle	1	0	0	1
	Truck (other)	1	0	0	1
	Van	2	0	0	2
	Subtotal of Passenger Other	8	1	1	10
Passenger Rear	All Terrain Vehicle	1	0	0	1
	Car	27	1	0	28
	Motorcycle	3	0	1	4
	Pickup Truck	2	0	0	2
	Sport Utility Vehicle	2	1	0	3
	Unknown	2	0	0	2
	Van	4	1	0	5
	Subtotal of Passenger Rear	41	3	1	45
Pedestrian	Bicycle	2	1	0	3
	Bulldozer	1	0	0	1
	Bus	1	0	0	1
	Car	38	3	18	59
	Dump Truck	2	0	0	2
	Farm Equipment	3	0	0	3
	Lawnmower	1	0	0	1
	Multiple	0	0	2	2
	Pickup Truck	14	1	4	19
	Sport Utility Vehicle	11	0	4	15
	Tractor Trailer	6	0	1	7
	Train	7	1	2	10
	Truck (other)	3	0	1	4
	Unknown	7	0	1	8

Position of Decedent during Collision	Vehicle Type	No Ethanol	0.01-0.07% W/V	>0.08 W/V	Total
	Van	8	0	1	9
	<i>Subtotal of Pedestrian</i>	104	6	34	144
Unknown Status	All Terrain Vehicle	1	0	0	1
	Car	2	1	0	3
	Pickup Truck	1	0	0	1
	Unknown	4	0	0	4
	<i>Subtotal of Unknown Status</i>	8	1	0	9
TOTAL OF ALL MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS		637	44	196	877

Table 4.3 Total Number and Rate of OCME Motor Vehicle Deaths by City/County of Residence, 2012

County/City of Residence	Total	Rate per 100,000	County/City of Residence	Total	Rate per 100,000
Accomack County	6	18.0	Dinwiddie County	7	25.0
Albemarle County	8	7.8	Emporia City	0	0.0
Alexandria City	4	2.7	Essex County	1	8.9
Alleghany County	3	18.5	Fairfax City	4	17.0
Amelia County	7	54.9	Fairfax County	41	3.7
Amherst County	8	24.7	Falls Church City	0	0.0
Appomattox County	7	46.3	Fauquier County	9	13.5
Arlington County	7	3.2	Floyd County	2	13.0
Augusta County	8	10.9	Fluvanna County	4	15.4
Bath County	2	43.0	Franklin City	1	11.7
Bedford City	1	16.8	Franklin County	15	26.6
Bedford County	21	30.2	Frederick County	11	13.7
Bland County	0	0.0	Fredericksburg City	0	0.0
Botetourt County	3	9.0	Galax City	1	14.5
Bristol City	0	0.0	Giles County	0	0.0
Brunswick County	7	41.2	Gloucester County	8	21.7
Buchanan County	6	25.1	Goochland County	5	23.4
Buckingham County	7	41.0	Grayson County	3	19.8
Buena Vista City	2	29.8	Greene County	2	10.7
Campbell County	10	18.1	Greensville County	3	25.3
Caroline County	6	20.7	Halifax County	6	16.7
Carroll County	6	20.1	Hampton City	11	8.0
Charles City County	3	41.9	Hanover County	9	8.9
Charlotte County	2	16.1	Harrisonburg City	1	2.0
Charlottesville City	4	9.1	Henrico County	17	5.4
Chesapeake City	17	7.4	Henry County	15	28.3
Chesterfield County	22	6.8	Highland County	2	89.1
Clarke County	0	0.0	Hopewell City	1	4.5
Colonial Heights City	1	5.7	Isle of Wight County	6	16.9
Covington City	1	17.3	James City County	3	4.3
Craig County	1	19.2	King and Queen County	3	42.6
Culpeper County	13	27.1	King George County	3	12.2
Cumberland County	2	20.3	King William County	0	0.0
Danville City	3	7.0	Lancaster County	2	17.8
Dickenson County	2	12.7	Lee County	6	23.6

County/City of Residence	Total	Rate per 100,000
Lexington City	1	14.3
Loudoun County	17	5.0
Louisa County	8	23.9
Lunenburg County	7	55.6
Lynchburg City	14	18.2
Madison County	2	15.2
Manassas	2	4.9
Manassas Park	0	0.0
Martinsville City	4	29.1
Mathews County	3	33.8
Mecklenburg County	2	6.3
Middlesex County	3	27.7
Montgomery County	6	6.3
Nelson County	4	27.0
New Kent County	2	10.4
Newport News City	12	6.6
Norfolk City	13	5.3
Northampton County	0	0.0
Northumberland County	3	24.3
Norton City	0	0.0
Nottoway County	3	19.0
Orange County	9	26.3
Page County	5	20.9
Patrick County	5	27.1
Petersburg City	1	3.1
Pittsylvania County	18	28.7
Poquoson City	1	8.3
Portsmouth City	4	4.1
Powhatan County	6	21.3
Prince Edward County	3	12.9
Prince George County	4	10.8
Prince William County	27	6.3
Pulaski County	8	23.0
Radford City	2	12.0
Rappahannock County	1	13.4
Richmond City	20	9.5

County/City of Residence	Total	Rate per 100,000
Richmond County	3	33.1
Roanoke City	10	10.3
Roanoke County	4	4.3
Rockbridge County	6	26.8
Rockingham County	10	12.9
Russell County	4	14.1
Salem City	3	12.0
Scott County	3	13.2
Shenandoah County	4	9.4
Smyth County	4	12.6
Southampton County	4	21.7
Spotsylvania County	15	11.9
Stafford County	15	11.2
Staunton City	5	20.9
Suffolk City	7	8.2
Surry County	0	0.0
Sussex County	2	16.7
Tazewell County	6	13.6
Virginia Beach City	18	4.0
Warren County	4	10.5
Washington County	1	1.8
Waynesboro City	5	23.7
Westmoreland County	3	17.1
Williamsburg City	1	6.6
Winchester City	3	11.2
Wise County	2	4.9
Wythe County	2	6.8
York County	3	4.5
Subtotal (in-state)	769	9.4
Out of State	103	ND
Unknown	5	ND
Subtotal (out-of-state)	108	ND
TOTAL	877	ND

Note: No denominator is represented by ND

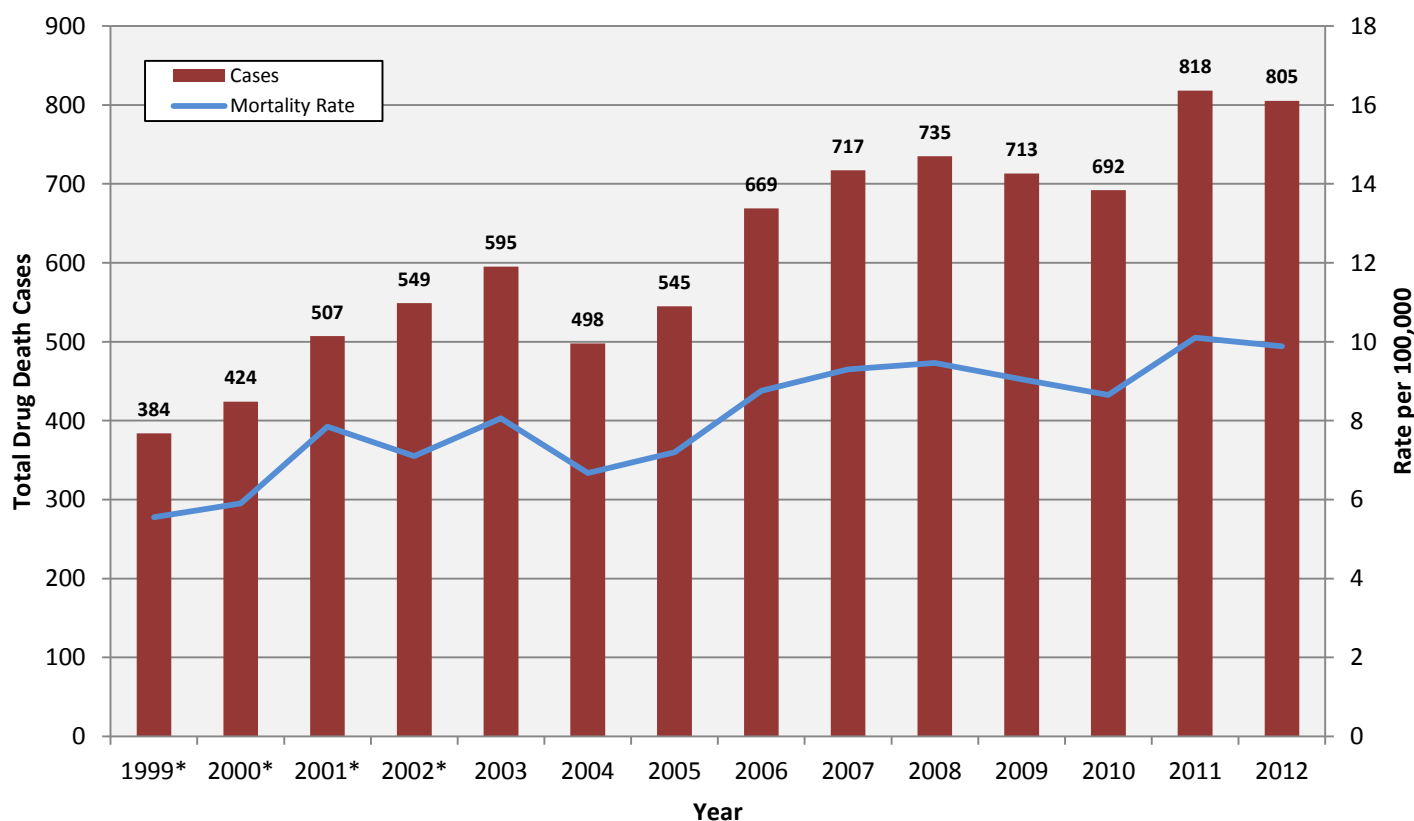
SECTION 5: DRUG/POISON DEATHS (N=805)

TOTAL DRUG/POISON DEATHS (N=805)

The overall number of drug/poisoning cases decreased slightly (1.62%) from 2011. Prescription drug deaths decreased by 14.3% from 2011; however, illegal (illicit) drug deaths increased by 8.3%.

- The overall rate of drug/poison deaths for Virginia residents was 9.3 per 100,000
- The majority of cases were accidents (77.3%), males (59.1%), whites (84.1%), and 45-54 year olds (28.0%)
- The Western OCME district handled one-third of all drug/poison deaths

Figure 5.1 Total Number and Rate of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by Year of Death, 1999-2012



*Rate calculations for years 2003-2011 were recalculated using updated annual Virginia population totals. These population estimates came from the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Statistics (<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/healthstats/stats.htm#pop>); Stars on years 1999-2002 indicate that a different Virginia population source was used for the rate calculation as determined by previous OCME Annual Reports .

Table 5.1 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Cases by District, 2012

OCME District	OCME Cases	Percentage
Central	186	23.1%
Northern	211	26.2%
Tidewater	140	17.4%
Western	268	33.3%
TOTAL	805	100.0%

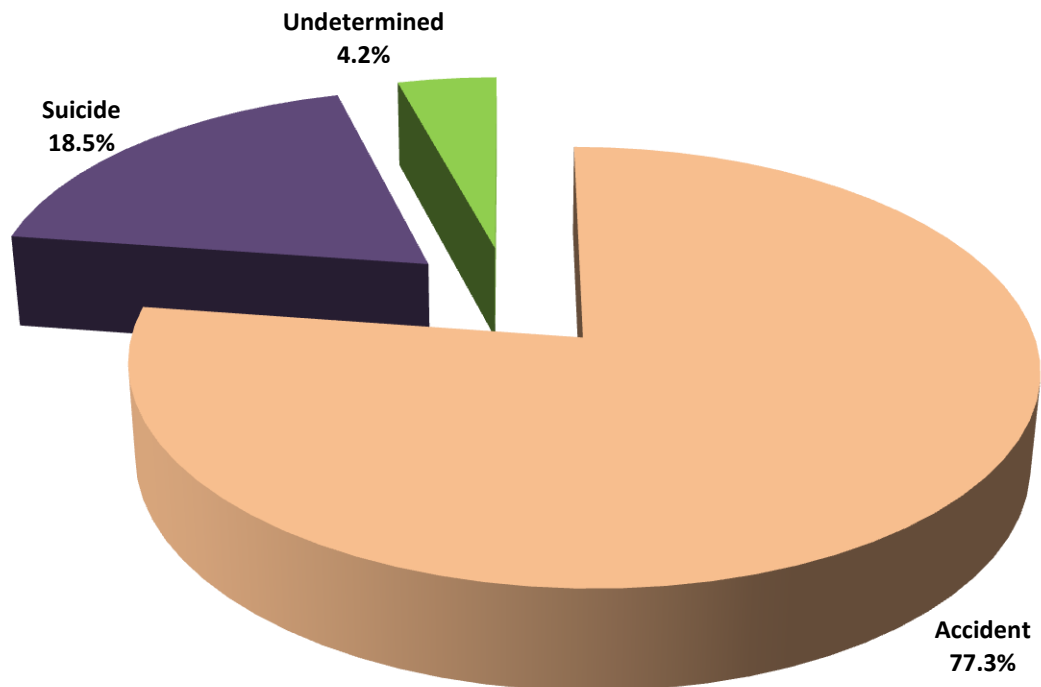
Figure 5.3 Percentage of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by Manner, 2012

Figure 5.3 Total Number and Rate of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by Age Group and Gender, 2012

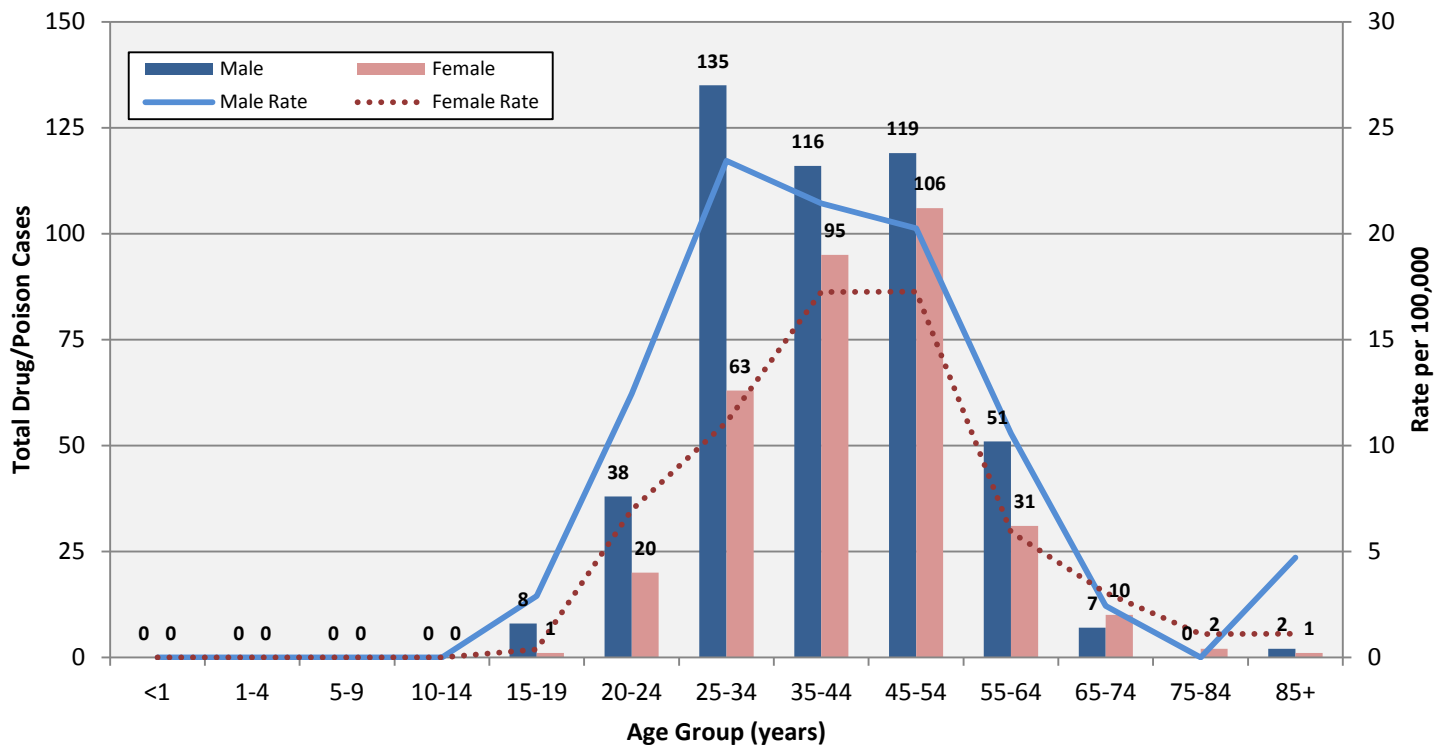


Table 5.2 Total Number of OCME Drug/Death Cases by Age Group and Manner, 2012

Age Group (years)	Manner of Death			Total
	Accident	Suicide	Undetermined	
<1	0	0	0	0
1-4	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0
15-19	8	1	0	9
20-24	50	5	3	58
25-34	161	30	7	198
35-44	170	33	8	211
45-54	166	49	10	225
55-64	57	20	5	82
65-74	10	7	0	17
75-84	0	1	1	2
85+	0	3	0	3
TOTAL	622	149	34	805

Figure 5.4 Percentage of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

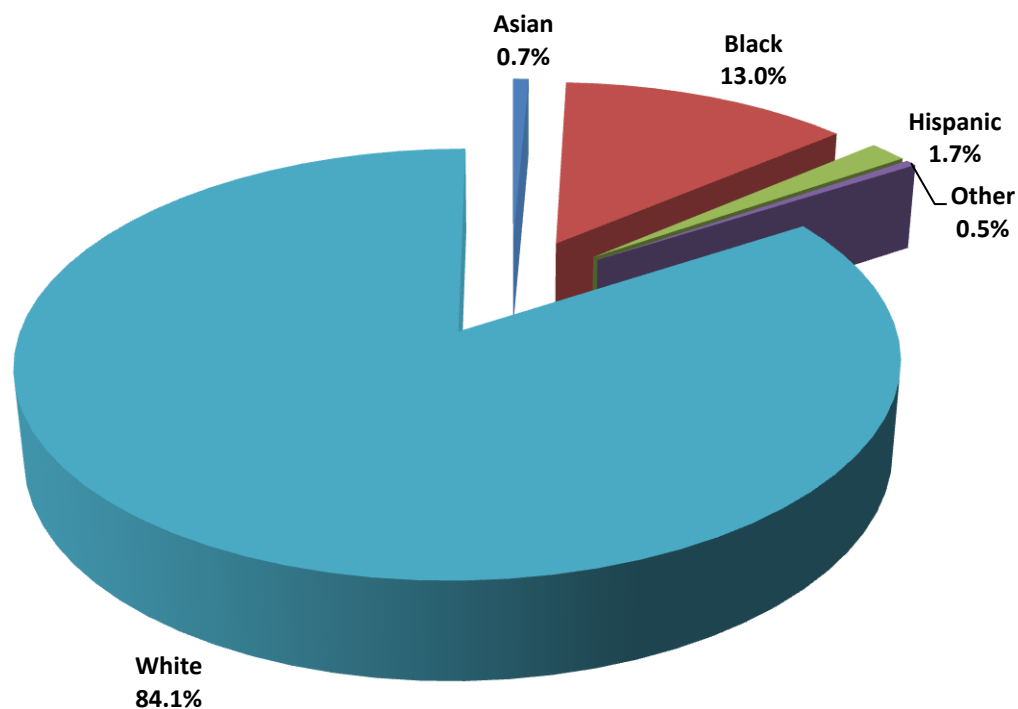


Table 5.3 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Cases by District and Cause of Death, 2012

Cause of Death	OCME District				Total
	Central	Northern	Tidewater	Western	
Ethanol Poisoning	11	4	8	11	34
Ethylene Glycol Poisoning	2	4	1	1	8
Illegal (Street) Drug Poisoning	54	35	47	20	156
Inhalant Poisoning	3	2	2	1	8
Mixed Drug Category	8	55	24	45	132
Not Otherwise Specified Poisoning	1	1	5	1	8
OTC Poisoning	9	7	5	3	24
Other Poisons (Heavy Metals, etc.)	0	1	0	1	2
Prescription Drug Poisoning	98	102	48	185	433
TOTAL	186	211	140	268	805

Table 5.4 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Cases by Manner and Cause of Death, 2012

Cause of Death	Manner of Death			Total
	Accident	Suicide	Undetermined	
Ethanol Poisoning	33	1	0	34
Ethylene Glycol Poisoning	0	8	0	8
Illegal (Street) Drug Poisoning	154	0	2	156
Inhalant Poisoning	6	2	0	8
Mixed Drug Category	102	24	6	132
Not Otherwise Specified Poisoning	4	3	1	8
OTC Poisoning	7	14	3	24
Other Poisons (Heavy Metals, etc.)	0	2	0	2
Prescription Drug Poisoning	316	95	22	433
TOTAL	622	149	34	805

Figure 5.5 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by Drug Category and Year of Death, 1999-2012

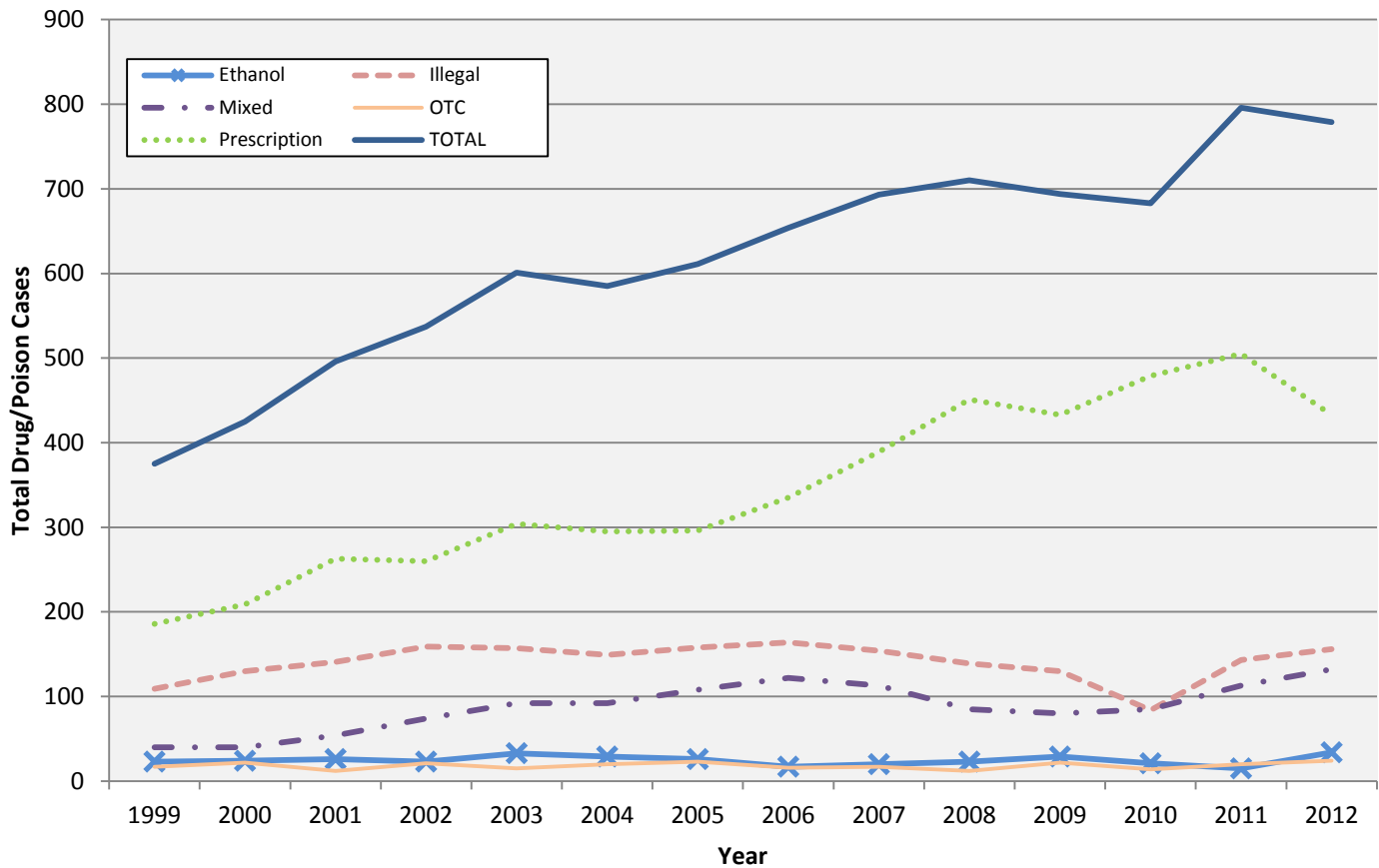


Figure 5.6 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by Category and Gender, 2012

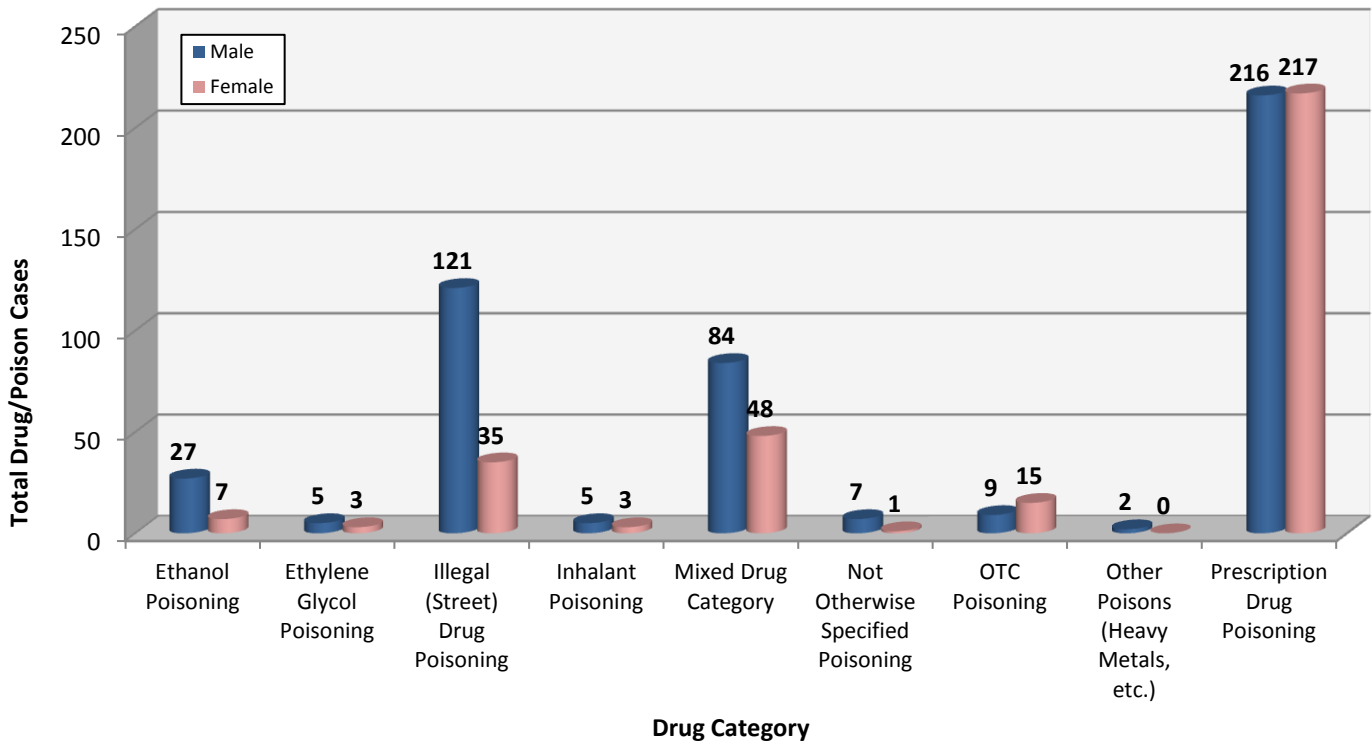


Figure 5.7 Total Number and Rate of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by Drug Category and Race/Ethnicity, 2012

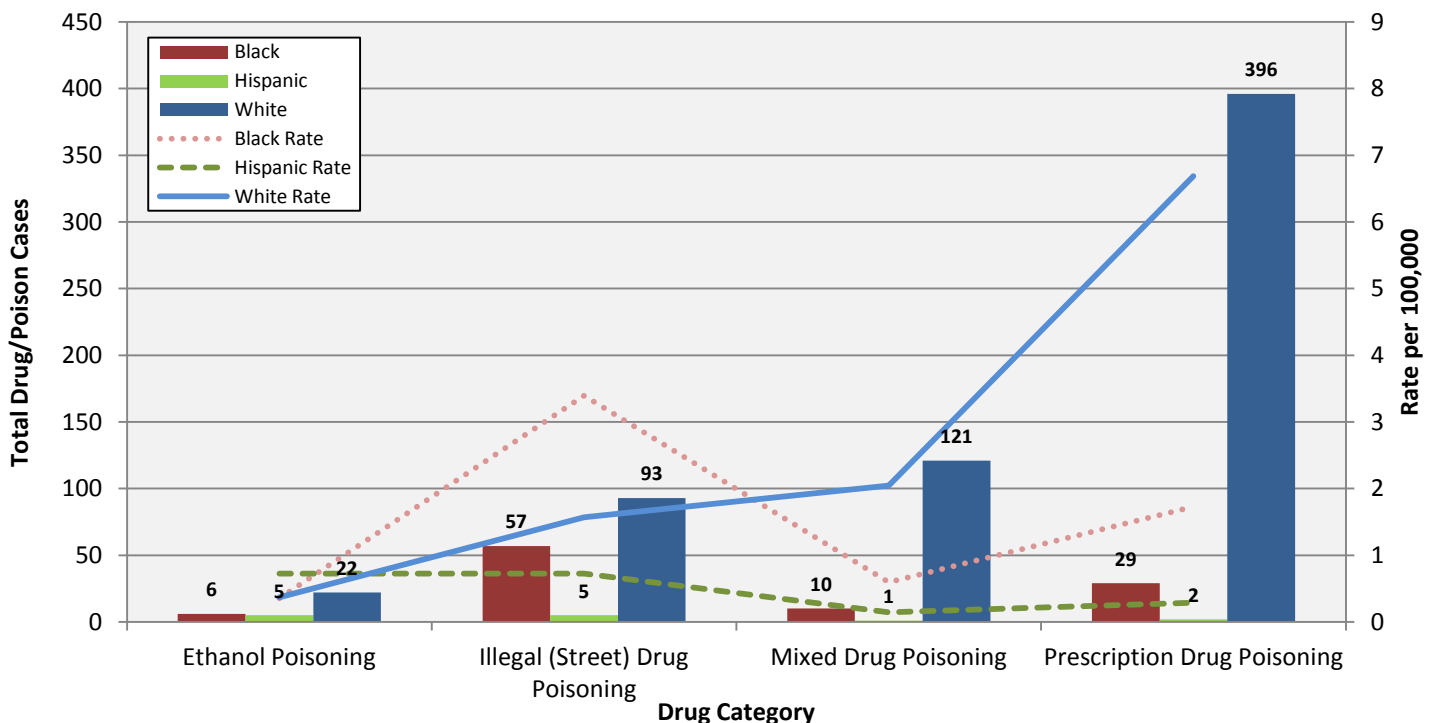
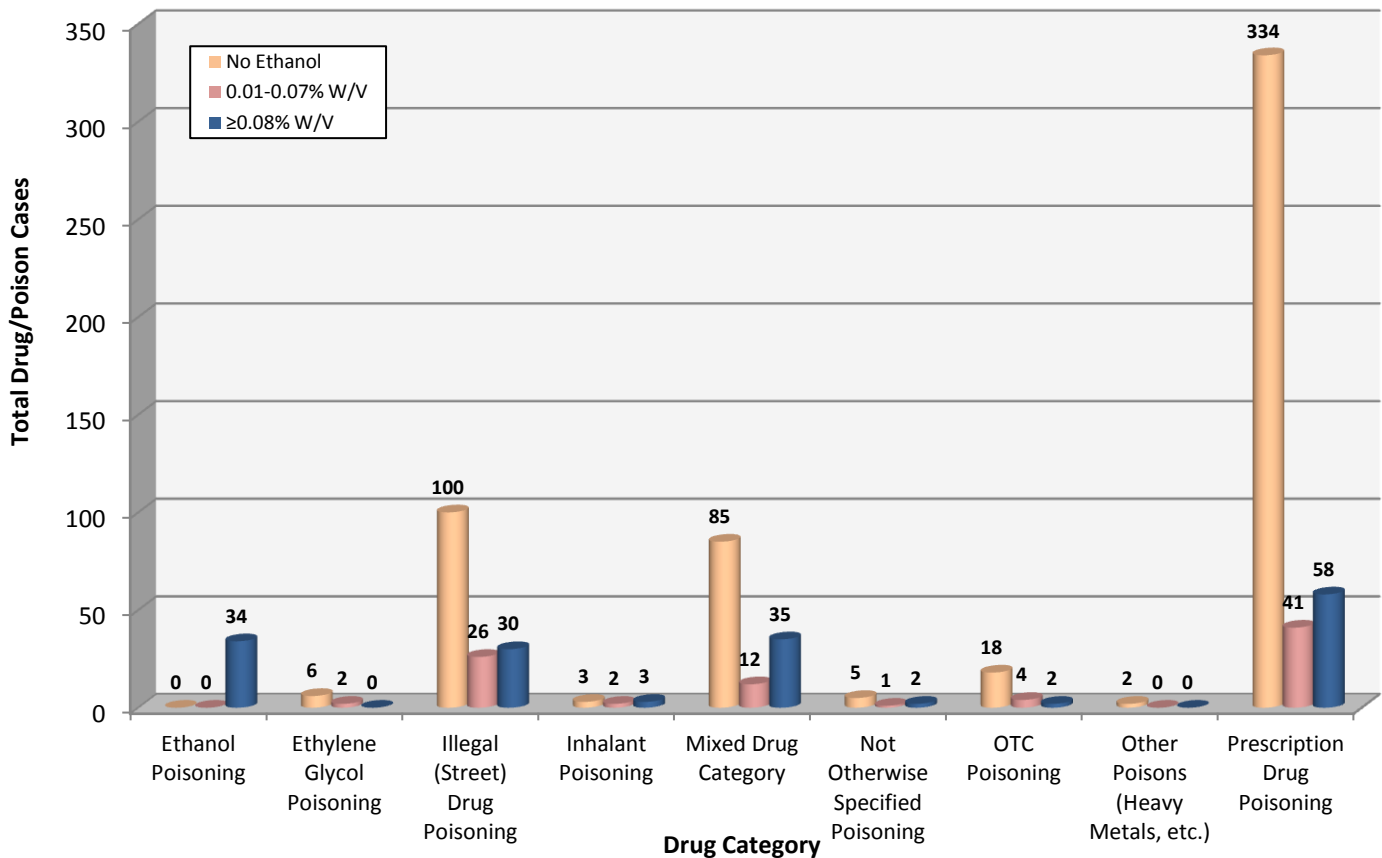
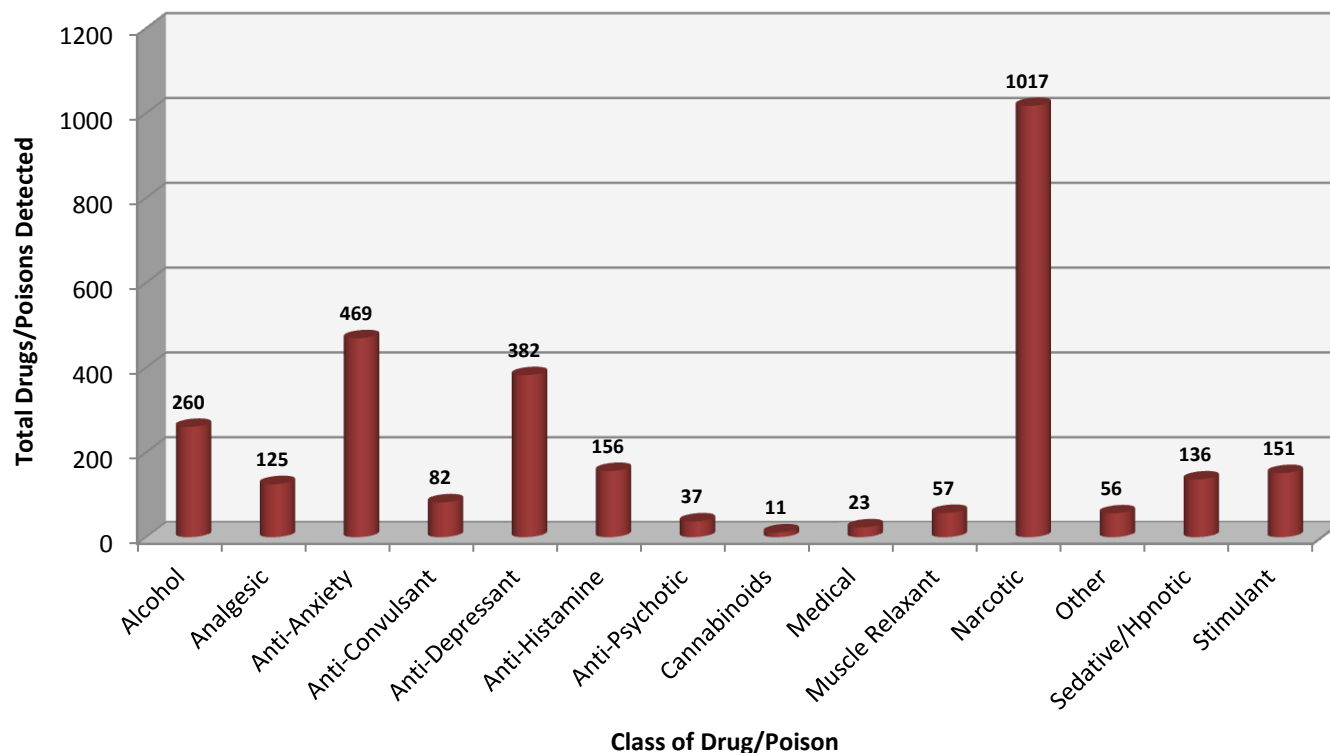


Figure 5.8 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by Drug Category and Ethanol Level, 2012**Table 5.5 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by Cause of Death and Whether Alcohol Caused Death, 2012**

Cause of Death	Whether Alcohol Caused Death			Total
	Yes	No	Contributed	
Ethanol Poisoning	34	0	0	34
Ethylene Glycol Poisoning	0	8	0	8
Illegal (Street) Drug Poisoning	25	128	3	156
Inhalant Poisoning	0	7	1	8
Mixed Drug Category	40	89	3	132
Not Otherwise Specified Poisoning	1	6	1	8
OTC Poisoning	3	20	1	24
Other Poisons (Heavy Metals, etc.)	0	2	0	2
Prescription Drug Poisoning	57	369	7	433
TOTAL	160	629	16	805

Figure 5.9 Total Number of OCME Cases by the Class of Drug/Poison Detected, 2012**Table 5.6 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by Drug/Poison/Metabolites Detected, 2012**

Class	Drug/Poison/Active Metabolite	Total Cases	Percentage of Cases
Alcohol			8.8%
	Acetone	3	0.1%
	Ethanol	252	8.5%
	Isopropanol	3	0.1%
	Methanol	2	0.1%
Analgesic			4.2%
	Acetaminophen	15	0.5%
	Acetyl Salicylic Acid	4	0.1%
	Buprenorphine	7	0.2%
	Dextromethorphan	36	1.2%
	Ketamine	2	0.1%
	Norbuprenorphine (Buprenorphine Metabolite)	4	0.1%
	Tapentadol	1	0.0%
	Tramadol	56	1.9%

Class	Drug/Poison/Active Metabolite	Total Cases	Percentage of Cases
Anti-Anxiety			15.8%
	Alprazolam	192	6.5%
	Buspirone	1	0.0%
	Chlordiazepoxide	6	0.2%
	Diazepam	101	3.4%
	Lorazepam	19	0.6%
	Meprobamate	24	0.8%
	Nordiazepam (Diazepam Metabolite)	107	3.6%
	Oxazepam	19	0.6%
Anti-Convulsant			2.8%
	Carbamazepine	2	0.1%
	Clonazepam	47	1.6%
	Gabapentin	6	0.2%
	Lamotrigine	10	0.3%
	Levetiracetam	1	0.0%
	Midazolam	7	0.2%
	Phenobarbital	5	0.2%
	Phenytoin	1	0.0%
	Pregabalin	1	0.0%
	Valproic acid	2	0.1%
Anti-Depressant			12.9%
	Amitriptyline	49	1.7%
	Bupropion (Wellbutrin)	27	0.9%
	Citalopram	86	2.9%
	Clomipramine	1	0.0%
	Desipramine	2	0.1%
	Doxepin	7	0.2%
	Duloxetine	1	0.0%
	Fluoxetine	29	1.0%
	Hydroxybupropion (Bupropion Metabolite)	3	0.1%
	Imipramine	1	0.0%
	Mirtazapine	17	0.6%
	Norfluoxetine (Fluoxetine Metabolite)	3	0.1%
	Nortriptyline	49	1.7%
	Paroxetine	12	0.4%

Class	Drug/Poison/Active Metabolite	Total Cases	Percentage of Cases
	Sertraline	33	1.1%
	Trazodone	45	1.5%
	Venlafaxine	17	0.6%
Anti-Histamine			5.3%
	Brompheniramine	1	0.0%
	Chlorpheniramine	13	0.4%
	Diphenhydramine	115	3.9%
	Doxylamine	21	0.7%
	Hydroxyzine	1	0.0%
	Meclizine	2	0.1%
	Orphenadrine	3	0.1%
Anti-Psychotic			1.2%
	Chlorpromazine	2	0.1%
	Clozapine	3	0.1%
	Olanzapine	12	0.4%
	Quetiapine	20	0.7%
Cannabinoids			0.4%
	Tetrahydrocannabinol Carboxylic Acid (THC)	11	0.4%
Medical			0.8%
	Atropine	2	0.1%
	Benzotropine	1	0.0%
	Chloroquine	1	0.0%
	Colchicine	1	0.0%
	Diltiazem	6	0.2%
	Etomidate	3	0.1%
	Flecainide	1	0.0%
	Mexiletine	1	0.0%
	Tilmicosin	1	0.0%
	Verapamil	6	0.2%
Muscle Relaxant			1.9%
	Carisoprodol	17	0.6%
	Cyclobenzaprine	37	1.2%
	Methocarbamol	1	0.0%
	Papaverine	2	0.1%
Narcotic			34.3%

Class	Drug/Poison/Active Metabolite	Total Cases	Percentage of Cases
	6-Acetylmorphine (Heroin Metabolite)	163	5.5%
	Codeine	64	2.2%
	Fentanyl	52	1.8%
	Hydrocodone	98	3.3%
	Hydromorphone	30	1.0%
	Methadone	115	3.9%
	Morphine	214	7.2%
	Norpropoxyphene (Propoxyphene Metabolite)	1	0.0%
	Opiates (unspecified)	9	0.3%
	Oxycodone	197	6.7%
	Oxymorphone	73	2.5%
	Propoxyphene	1	0.0%
Other			1.9%
	Cannabicyclohexanol	1	0.0%
	Carboxyhemoglobin	4	0.1%
	Dicyclomine	1	0.0%
	Difluoroethane	3	0.1%
	Ethylene Glycol	9	0.3%
	Gamma-Hydroxybutyrate (GHB)	1	0.0%
	Levamisole	13	0.4%
	Lidocaine	16	0.5%
	Metoclopramide	1	0.0%
	Pramoxine	2	0.1%
	Propranolol	2	0.1%
	Sulfuric Acid	1	0.0%
	Trimethoprim	1	0.0%
	XLR-11	1	0.0%
Sedative/Hypnotic			4.6%
	Butabarbital	2	0.1%
	Butalbital	7	0.2%
	Promethazine	37	1.2%
	Propofol	3	0.1%
	Quazepam	1	0.0%
	Seobarbital	1	0.0%
	Temazepam	32	1.1%

Class	Drug/Poison/Active Metabolite	Total Cases	Percentage of Cases
	Zolpidem	52	1.8%
	Zopiclone	1	0.0%
Stimulant			5.1%
	Amphetamine	18	0.6%
	Caffeine	1	0.0%
	Cocaethylene	23	0.8%
	Cocaine	86	2.9%
	MDMA (Mixed Compounds)	4	0.1%
	Methamphetamine	4	0.1%
	Methylenedioxypropylamphetamine	6	0.2%
	Methylphenidate	3	0.1%
	Phencyclidine	3	0.1%
	Phentermine	3	0.1%
TOTAL DRUG/POISON/ACTIVE METABOLITES DETECTED		2962	100.0%

Figure 5.10 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Cases by Class of Drug/Poison/Metabolite Causing or Contributing to Death, 2012

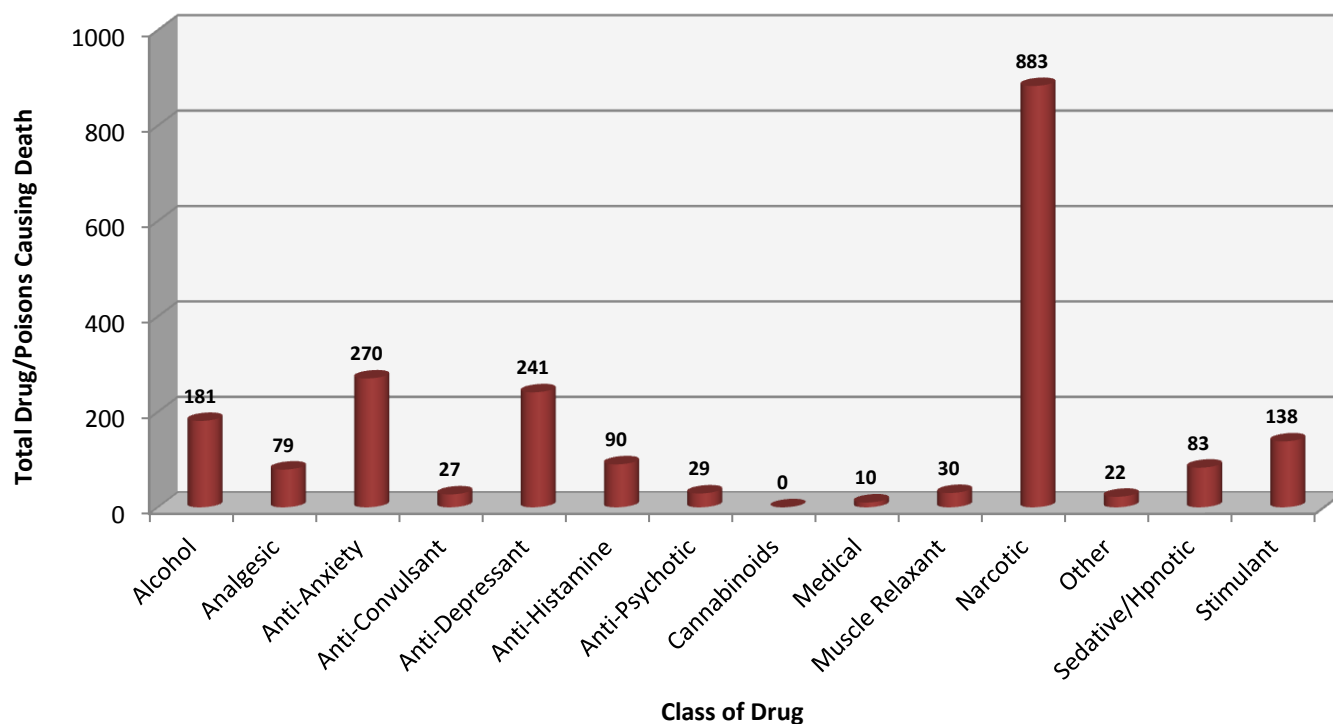


Table 5.7 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by Drug/Poison/Metabolites that Caused or Contributed to Death, 2012

Class	Drug/Poison/Active Metabolite	Total Cases	Percentage of Cases
Alcohol			8.7%
	Acetone	2	0.1%
	Ethanol	176	8.4%
	Isopropanol	2	0.1%
	Methanol	1	0.0%
Analgesic			3.8%
	Acetaminophen	11	0.5%
	Acetyl Salicylic Acid	3	0.1%
	Buprenorphine	6	0.3%
	Dextromethorphan	25	1.2%
	Ketamine	1	0.0%
	Norbuprenorphine (Buprenorphine Metabolite)	2	0.1%
	Tapentadol	1	0.0%
	Tramadol	30	1.4%

Class	Drug/Poison/Active Metabolite	Total Cases	Percentage of Cases
Anti-Anxiety			13.0%
	Alprazolam	121	5.8%
	Buspirone	1	0.0%
	Chlordiazepoxide	4	0.2%
	Diazepam	57	2.7%
	Lorazepam	10	0.5%
	Meprobamate	11	0.5%
	Nordiazepam (Diazepam Metabolite)	53	2.5%
	Oxazepam	13	0.6%
Anti-Convulsant			1.3%
	Carbamazepine	0	0.0%
	Clonazepam	12	0.6%
	Gabapentin	5	0.2%
	Lamotrigine	3	0.1%
	Levetiracetam	0	0.0%
	Midazolam	1	0.0%
	Phenobarbital	5	0.2%
	Phenytoin	0	0.0%
	Pregabalin	1	0.0%
	Valproic acid	0	0.0%
Anti-Depressant			11.6%
	Amitriptyline	34	1.6%
	Bupropion (Wellbutrin)	20	1.0%
	Citalopram	52	2.5%
	Clomipramine	1	0.0%
	Desipramine	2	0.1%
	Doxepin	5	0.2%
	Duloxetine	1	0.0%
	Fluoxetine	16	0.8%
	Hydroxybupropion (Bupropion Metabolite)	3	0.1%
	Imipramine	1	0.0%
	Mirtazapine	11	0.5%
	Norfluoxetine (Fluoxetine Metabolite)	2	0.1%
	Nortriptyline	29	1.4%
	Paroxetine	10	0.5%

Class	Drug/Poison/Active Metabolite	Total Cases	Percentage of Cases
	Sertraline	16	0.8%
	Trazodone	29	1.4%
	Venlafaxine	9	0.4%
Anti-Histamine			4.3%
	Brompheniramine	0	0.0%
	Chlorpheniramine	7	0.3%
	Diphenhydramine	67	3.2%
	Doxylamine	13	0.6%
	Hydroxyzine	1	0.0%
	Meclizine	0	0.0%
	Orphenadrine	2	0.1%
Anti-Psychotic			1.4%
	Chlorpromazine	2	0.1%
	Clozapine	3	0.1%
	Olanzapine	12	0.6%
	Quetiapine	12	0.6%
Cannabinoids			0.0%
	Tetrahydrocannabinol Carboxylic Acid (THC)	0	0.0%
Medical			0.5%
	Atropine	0	0.0%
	Benztropine	0	0.0%
	Chloroquine	1	0.0%
	Colchicine	1	0.0%
	Diltiazem	3	0.1%
	Etomidate	0	0.0%
	Flecainide	1	0.0%
	Mexiletine	1	0.0%
	Tilmicosin	1	0.0%
	Verapamil	2	0.1%
Muscle Relaxant			1.4%
	Carisoprodol	11	0.5%
	Cyclobenzaprine	18	0.9%
	Methocarbamol	1	0.0%
	Papaverine	0	0.0%
Narcotic			42.4%

Class	Drug/Poison/Active Metabolite	Total Cases	Percentage of Cases
	6-Acetylmorphine (Heroin Metabolite)	135	6.5%
	Codeine	39	1.9%
	Fentanyl	51	2.4%
	Hydrocodone	77	3.7%
	Hydromorphone	26	1.2%
	Methadone	112	5.4%
	Morphine	198	9.5%
	Norpropoxyphene (Propoxyphene Metabolite)	1	0.0%
	Opiates (unspecified)	6	0.3%
	Oxycodone	174	8.4%
	Oxymorphone	63	3.0%
	Propoxyphene	1	0.0%
Other			1.1%
	Cannabicyclohexanol	1	0.0%
	Carboxyhemoglobin	0	0.0%
	Dicyclomine	0	0.0%
	Difluoroethane	7	0.3%
	Ethylene Glycol	9	0.4%
	Gamma-Hydroxybutyrate (GHB)	1	0.0%
	Levamisole	0	0.0%
	Lidocaine	2	0.1%
	Metoclopramide	0	0.0%
	Pramoxine	0	0.0%
	Propranolol	2	0.1%
	Sulfuric Acid	1	0.0%
	Trimethoprim	0	0.0%
	XLR-11	1	0.0%
Sedative/Hypnotic			4.0%
	Butabarbital	2	0.1%
	Butalbital	5	0.2%
	Promethazine	21	1.0%
	Propofol	3	0.1%
	Quazepam	0	0.0%
	Secobarbital	1	0.0%
	Temazepam	19	0.9%

Class	Drug/Poison/Active Metabolite	Total Cases	Percentage of Cases
	Zolpidem	31	1.5%
	Zopiclone	1	0.0%
Stimulant			6.6%
	Amphetamine	14	0.7%
	Caffeine	0	0.0%
	Cocaethylene	20	1.0%
	Cocaine	85	4.1%
	MDMA (Mixed Compounds)	3	0.1%
	Methamphetamine	4	0.2%
	Methylenedioxypropylamphetamine	6	0.3%
	Methyphenidate	1	0.0%
	Phencyclidine	2	0.1%
	Phentermine	3	0.1%
TOTAL DRUG/POISON/ACTIVE METABOLITES DETECTED		2083	100.1%

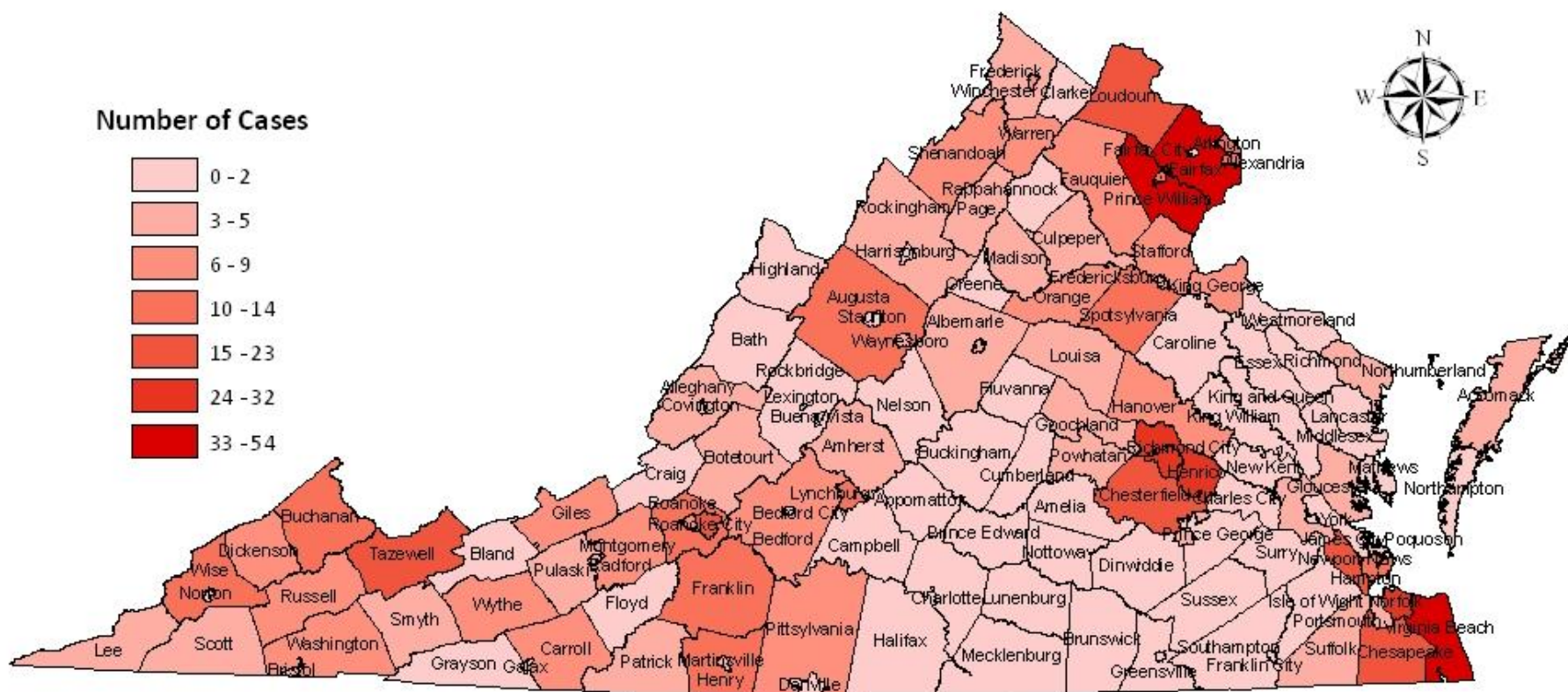
Table 5.8 Total Number and Rate of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by City/County of Residence, 2012

County/City of Residence	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000	County/City of Residence	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000
Accomack County	5	15.0	Dinwiddie County	1	3.6
Albemarle County	4	3.9	Emporia City	0	0.0
Alexandria City	11	7.5	Essex County	0	0.0
Alleghany County	4	24.6	Fairfax City	2	8.5
Amelia County	2	15.7	Fairfax County	54	4.8
Amherst County	4	12.4	Falls Church City	0	0.0
Appomattox County	0	0.0	Fauquier County	7	10.5
Arlington County	11	5.0	Floyd County	1	6.5
Augusta County	12	16.3	Fluvanna County	0	0.0
Bath County	1	21.5	Franklin City	0	0.0
Bedford City	0	0.0	Franklin County	11	19.5
Bedford County	7	10.1	Frederick County	5	6.2
Bland County	0	0.0	Fredericksburg City	3	11.0
Botetourt County	4	12.1	Galax City	0	0.0
Bristol City	5	28.3	Giles County	6	35.4
Brunswick County	1	5.9	Gloucester County	4	10.8
Buchanan County	13	54.5	Goochland County	3	14.1
Buckingham County	0	0.0	Grayson County	2	13.2
Buena Vista City	2	29.8	Greene County	1	5.3
Campbell County	2	3.6	Greensville County	1	8.4
Caroline County	1	3.5	Halifax County	0	0.0
Carroll County	6	20.1	Hampton City	10	7.3
Charles City County	1	14.0	Hanover County	9	8.9
Charlotte County	1	8.1	Harrisonburg City	1	2.0
Charlottesville City	4	9.1	Henrico County	26	8.3
Chesapeake City	19	8.3	Henry County	13	24.5
Chesterfield County	23	7.1	Highland County	0	0.0
Clarke County	1	7.0	Hopewell City	3	13.4
Colonial Heights City	1	5.7	Isle of Wight County	1	2.8
Covington City	1	17.3	James City County	4	5.8
Craig County	0	0.0	King and Queen County	0	0.0
Culpeper County	3	6.3	King George County	7	28.6
Cumberland County	2	20.3	King William County	1	6.3
Danville City	2	4.7	Lancaster County	0	0.0
Dickenson County	8	51.0	Lee County	3	11.8

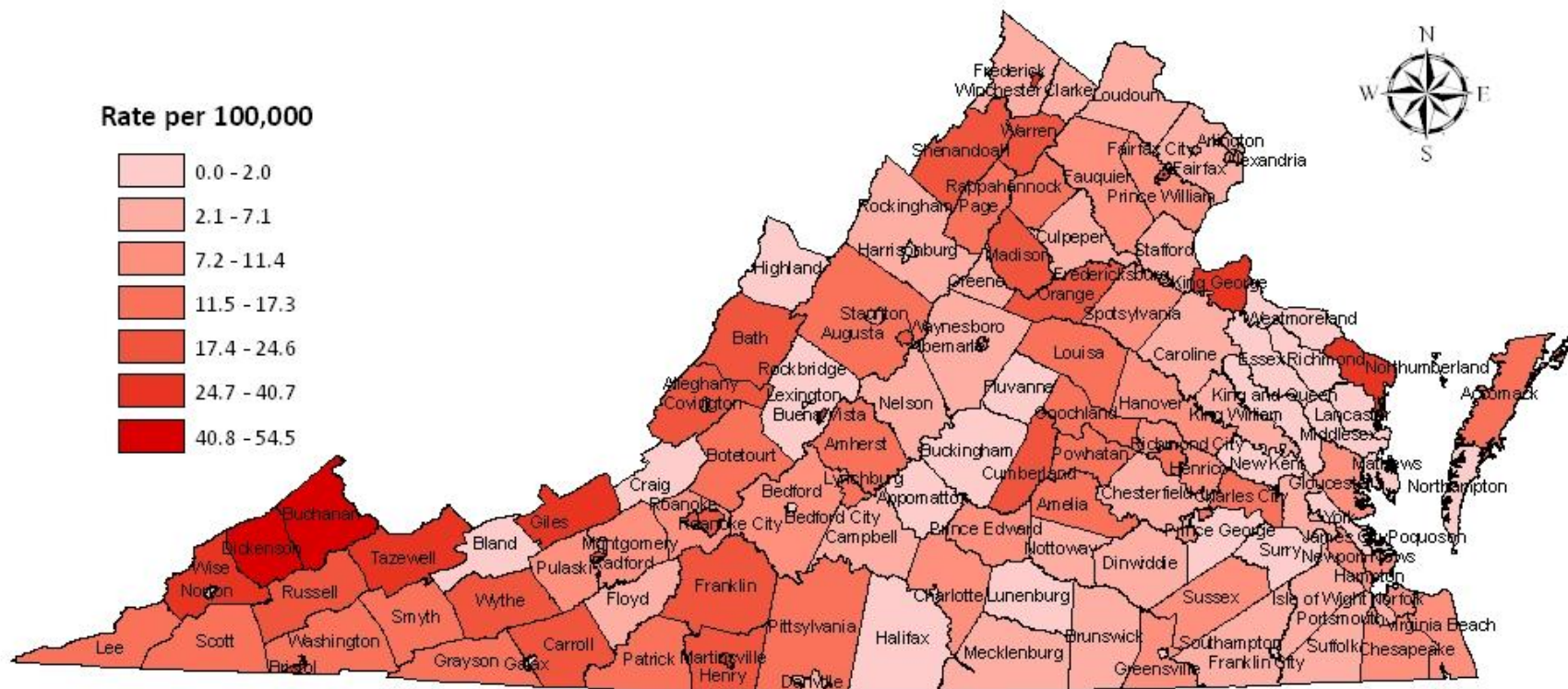
County/City of Residence	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000
Lexington City	0	0.0
Loudoun County	18	5.3
Louisa County	4	12.0
Lunenburg County	0	0.0
Lynchburg City	10	13.0
Madison County	3	22.7
Manassas	10	49.5
Manassas Park	0	0.0
Martinsville City	4	29.1
Mathews County	0	0.0
Mecklenburg County	1	3.1
Middlesex County	0	0.0
Montgomery County	7	7.4
Nelson County	1	6.7
New Kent County	0	0.0
Newport News City	16	8.9
Norfolk City	28	11.4
Northampton County	0	0.0
Northumberland County	4	32.4
Norton City	0	0.0
Nottoway County	1	6.3
Orange County	7	20.4
Page County	4	16.7
Patrick County	3	16.3
Petersburg City	3	9.4
Pittsylvania County	8	12.7
Poquoson City	0	0.0
Portsmouth City	5	5.2
Powhatan County	4	14.2
Prince Edward County	2	8.6
Prince George County	0	0.0
Prince William County	38	8.8
Pulaski County	3	8.6
Radford City	3	18.0
Rappahannock County	1	13.4
Richmond City	32	15.2
Richmond County	0	0.0

County/City of Residence	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000
Roanoke City	21	21.5
Roanoke County	10	10.8
Rockbridge County	0	0.0
Rockingham County	4	5.2
Russell County	7	24.6
Salem City	6	24.0
Scott County	3	13.2
Shenandoah County	8	18.8
Smyth County	5	15.8
Southampton County	1	5.4
Spotsylvania County	12	9.5
Stafford County	6	4.5
Staunton City	2	8.4
Suffolk City	4	4.7
Surry County	0	0.0
Sussex County	1	8.4
Tazewell County	18	40.7
Virginia Beach City	41	9.2
Warren County	7	18.4
Washington County	7	12.7
Waynesboro City	5	23.7
Westmoreland County	0	0.0
Williamsburg City	1	6.6
Winchester City	8	29.8
Wise County	14	34.2
Wythe County	6	20.5
York County	0	0.0
Subtotal (in-state)	757	9.3
Out of State	46	ND
Unknown	2	ND
Subtotal (out-of-state)	48	ND
TOTAL	805	ND

Map 5.1 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by City/County of Residence, 2012



Map 5.2 Rates of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by City/County of Residence, 2012



FENTANYL, HYDROCODONE, METHADONE AND OXYCODONE DEATHS (N=354)

Prescription drug deaths are significant causes of injury and death in Virginia accounting for at least 53.8% of all drug/poison deaths. Fentanyl, hydrocodone, methadone, and oxycodone (FHMO) were found to be partly or wholly responsible for 53.8% of drug only deaths. [NOTE: The FHMO tables and figures represent drug/poison deaths in which one or a combination of the FHMO drugs caused or contributed to death; but other drugs/poisons may also have caused death.]

- Over fifty-six percent of FHMO deaths were male and 89.8% were white
- Once again, oxycodone was the most commonly used FHMO resulting in death ; this even with the reformulation of Oxycontin®
- The western portion of the state had 43.5% of all the FHMO cases in Virginia

Figure 5.11 OCME FHMO, Prescription Drug, and Total Drug/Poison Deaths by Year, 1999-2012

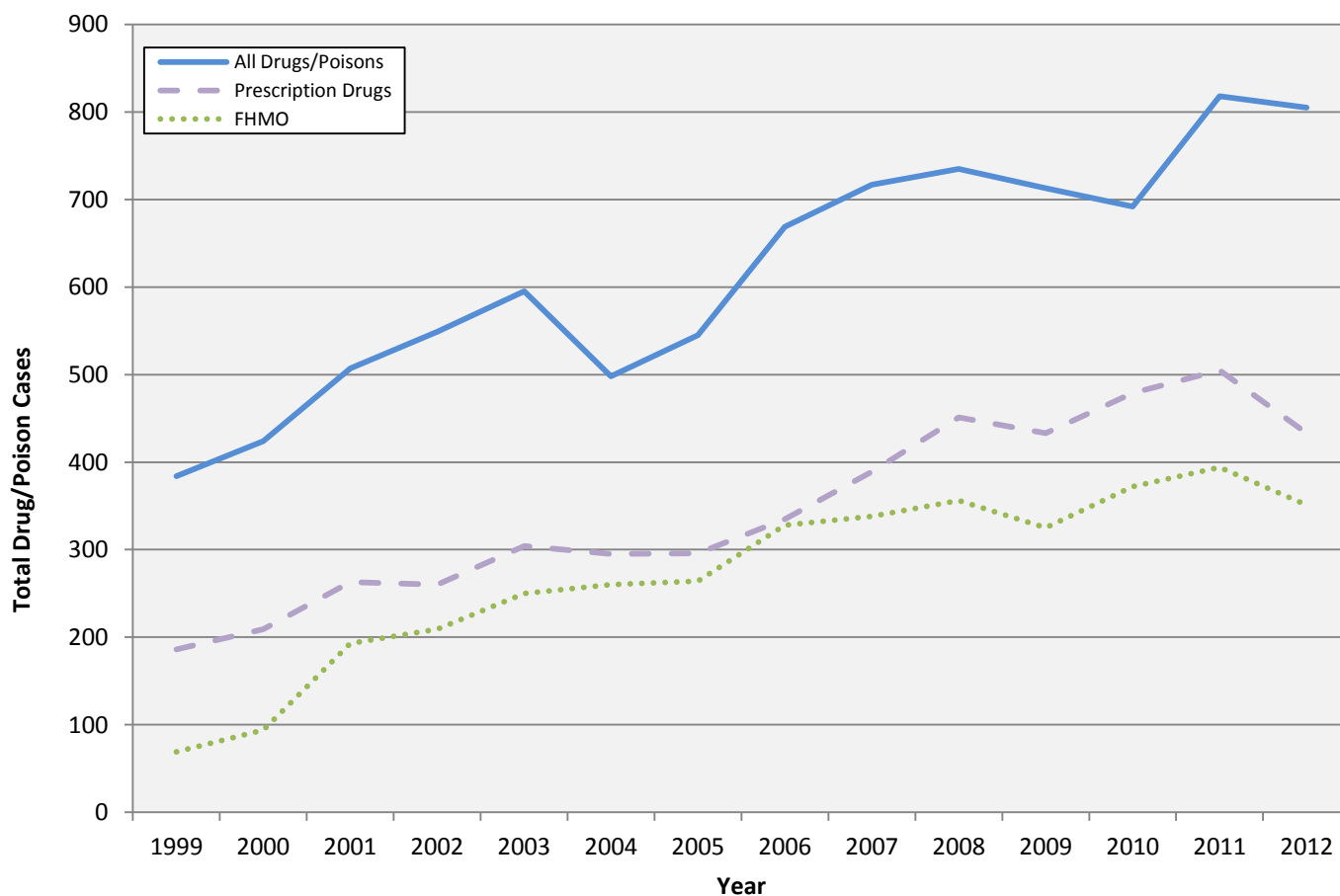


Table 5.9 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by FHMO Combination, 2012

FHMO Combination	Total Cases
Fentanyl	38
Fentanyl and Hydrocodone	4
Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, and Oxycodone	1
Fentanyl and Methadone	1
Fentanyl, Methadone, and Oxycodone	1
Fentanyl and Oxycodone	6
Hydrocodone	46
Hydrocodone and Methadone	7
Hydrocodone, Methadone, and Oxycodone	2
Hydrocodone and Oxycodone	17
Methadone	84
Methadone and Oxycodone	17
Oxycodone	130
Total FHMO Deaths	354
Non-FHMO Drug/Poison Combinations	451
TOTAL DRUG/POISON DEATHS	805

Table 5.10 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by FHMO Combination and District, 2012

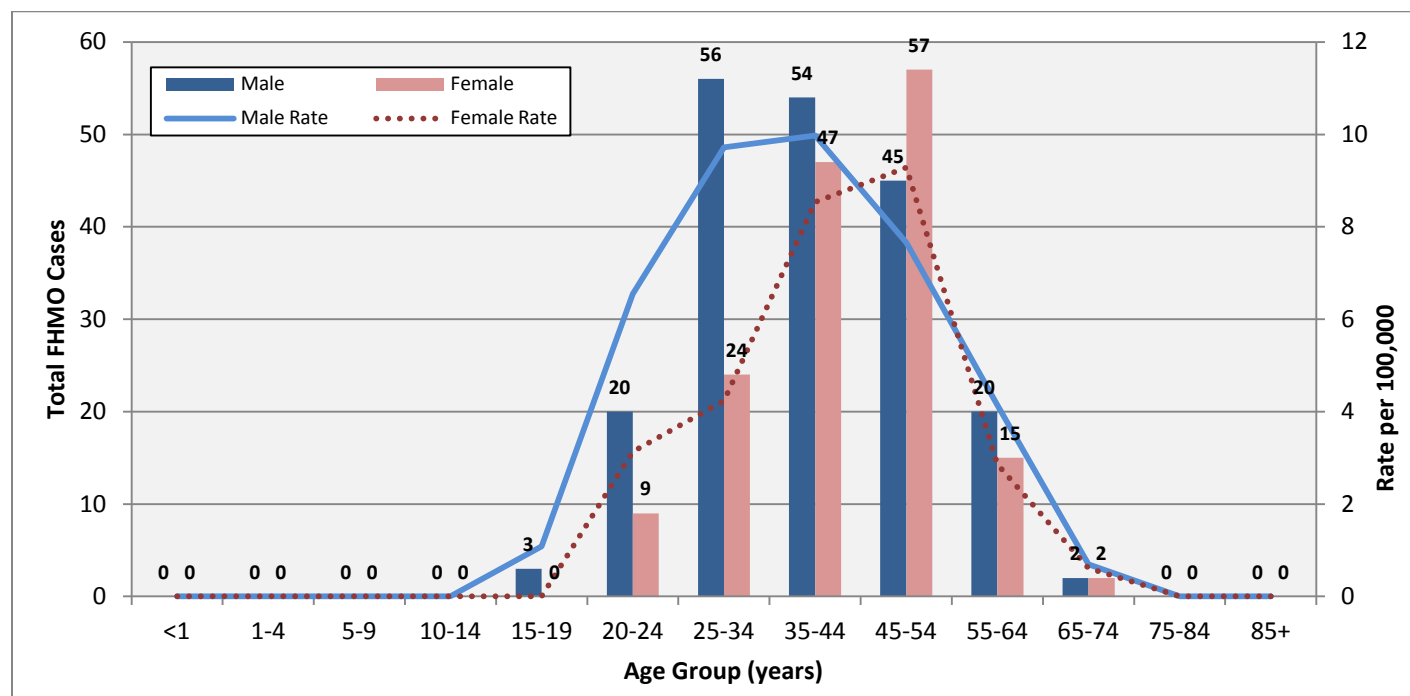
FHMO Combination	District				Total Cases
	Central	Northern	Tidewater	Western	
Fentanyl	9	7	5	17	38
Fentanyl and Hydrocodone	1	0	0	3	4
Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, and Oxycodone	1	0	0	0	1
Fentanyl and Methadone	0	0	0	1	1
Fentanyl, Methadone, and Oxycodone	0	1	0	0	1
Fentanyl and Oxycodone	1	2	1	2	6
Hydrocodone	9	11	2	24	46
Hydrocodone and Methadone	1	1	1	4	7
Hydrocodone, Methadone, and Oxycodone	0	0	0	2	2
Hydrocodone and Oxycodone	1	5	2	9	17
Methadone	17	19	9	39	84
Methadone and Oxycodone	2	4	4	7	17
Oxycodone	22	45	17	46	130
TOTAL DRUG/POISON DEATHS	64	95	41	154	354

Table 5.11 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by FHMO Combination and Race/Ethnicity, 2012

FHMO Combination	Race/Ethnicity					Total Cases
	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Other	White	
Fentanyl	0	2	0	0	36	38
Fentanyl and Hydrocodone	0	0	0	0	4	4
Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, and Oxycodone	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fentanyl and Methadone	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fentanyl, Methadone, and Oxycodone	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fentanyl and Oxycodone	0	0	0	0	6	6
Hydrocodone	1	3	1	1	40	46
Hydrocodone and Methadone	0	1	0	0	6	7
Hydrocodone, Methadone, and Oxycodone	0	0	0	0	2	2
Hydrocodone and Oxycodone	0	3	0	0	14	17
Methadone	0	9	1	0	74	84
Methadone and Oxycodone	0	0	0	0	17	17
Oxycodone	2	12	0	0	116	130
TOTAL DRUG/POISON DEATHS	3	30	2	1	318	354

Table 5.12 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by FHMO Combination and Gender, 2012

FHMO Combination	Gender		Total Cases
	Female	Male	
Fentanyl	11	27	38
Fentanyl and Hydrocodone	1	3	4
Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, and Oxycodone	1	0	1
Fentanyl and Methadone	1	0	1
Fentanyl, Methadone, and Oxycodone	1	0	1
Fentanyl and Oxycodone	1	5	6
Hydrocodone	28	18	46
Hydrocodone and Methadone	4	3	7
Hydrocodone, Methadone, and Oxycodone	2	0	2
Hydrocodone and Oxycodone	8	9	17
Methadone	26	58	84
Methadone and Oxycodone	8	9	17
Oxycodone	62	68	130
TOTAL DRUG/POISON DEATHS	154	200	354

Figure 5.12 Total Number and Rate of OCME FHMO Combination Deaths by Age Group, 2012**Table 5.13 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by FHMO Combination and Whether Alcohol Caused Death, 2012**

FHMO Combination	Whether Alcohol Caused Death			Total Cases
	Yes	No	Contributed	
Fentanyl	2	34	2	38
Fentanyl and Hydrocodone	1	3	0	4
Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, and Oxycodone	0	1	0	1
Fentanyl and Methadone	0	1	0	1
Fentanyl, Methadone, and Oxycodone	0	1	0	1
Fentanyl and Oxycodone	1	5	0	6
Hydrocodone	7	37	2	46
Hydrocodone and Methadone	0	7	0	7
Hydrocodone, Methadone, and Oxycodone	0	2	0	2
Hydrocodone and Oxycodone	3	14	0	17
Methadone	6	78	0	84
Methadone and Oxycodone	3	14	0	17
Oxycodone	27	100	3	130
TOTAL DRUG/POISON DEATHS	50	297	7	354

Note: This table represents FHMO deaths in addition to whether alcohol caused, contributed, or didn't play a role (or was not detected) in the death.

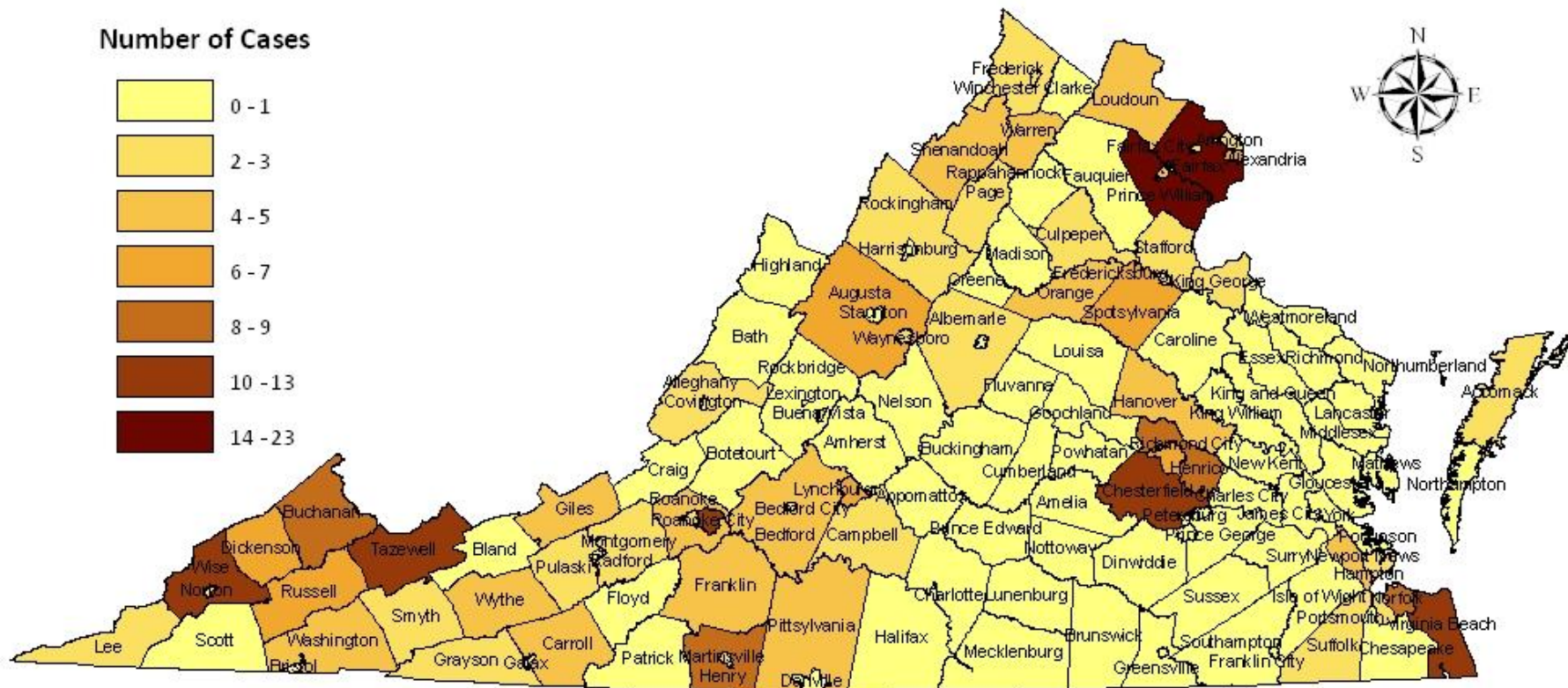
Table 5.8 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by FHMO Combination and City/County of Residence, 2012

County/City of Residence	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000	County/City of Residence	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000
Accomack County	4	12.0	Dickenson County	7	44.6
Albemarle County	2	2.0	Dinwiddie County	0	0.0
Alexandria City	6	4.1	Emporia City	0	0.0
Alleghany County	3	18.5	Essex County	0	0.0
Amelia County	0	0.0	Fairfax City	2	8.5
Amherst County	1	3.1	Fairfax County	23	2.1
Appomattox County	0	0.0	Falls Church City	0	0.0
Arlington County	2	0.9	Fauquier County	1	1.5
Augusta County	7	9.5	Floyd County	0	0.0
Bath County	1	21.5	Fluvanna County	0	0.0
Bedford City	0	0.0	Franklin City	0	0.0
Bedford County	4	5.7	Franklin County	5	8.9
Bland County	0	0.0	Frederick County	2	2.5
Botetourt County	1	3.0	Fredericksburg City	2	7.3
Bristol City	0	0.0	Galax City	0	0.0
Brunswick County	0	0.0	Giles County	4	23.6
Buchanan County	9	37.7	Gloucester County	1	2.7
Buckingham County	0	0.0	Goochland County	1	4.7
Buena Vista City	2	29.8	Grayson County	2	13.2
Campbell County	2	3.6	Greene County	1	5.3
Caroline County	0	0.0	Greensville County	0	0.0
Carroll County	5	16.7	Halifax County	0	0.0
Charles City County	0	0.0	Hampton City	3	2.2
Charlotte County	1	8.1	Hanover County	4	4.0
Charlottesville City	0	0.0	Harrisonburg City	0	0.0
Chesapeake City	1	0.4	Henrico County	9	2.9
Chesterfield County	13	4.0	Henry County	8	15.1
Clarke County	1	7.0	Highland County	0	0.0
Colonial Heights City	1	5.7	Hopewell City	1	4.5
Covington City	0	0.0	Isle of Wight County	0	0.0
Craig County	0	0.0	James City County	0	0.0
Culpeper County	2	4.2	King and Queen County	0	0.0
Cumberland County	0	0.0	King George County	3	12.2
Danville City	0	0.0	King William County	0	0.0

County/City of Residence	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000	County/City of Residence	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000
Lancaster County	0	0.0	Rappahannock County	0	0.0
Lee County	2	7.9	Richmond City	6	2.9
Lexington City	0	0.0	Richmond County	0	0.0
Loudoun County	5	1.5	Roanoke City	11	11.3
Louisa County	1	3.0	Roanoke County	4	4.3
Lunenburg County	0	0.0	Rockbridge County	0	0.0
Lynchburg City	7	9.1	Rockingham County	2	2.6
Madison County	0	0.0	Russell County	7	24.6
Manassas	4	9.9	Salem City	3	12.0
Manassas Park	0	0.0	Scott County	1	4.4
Martinsville City	2	14.6	Shenandoah County	6	14.1
Mathews County	0	0.0	Smyth County	2	6.3
Mecklenburg County	0	0.0	Southampton County	0	0.0
Middlesex County	0	0.0	Spotsylvania County	6	4.8
Montgomery County	3	3.2	Stafford County	3	2.2
Nelson County	0	0.0	Staunton City	1	4.2
New Kent County	0	0.0	Suffolk City	3	3.5
Newport News City	4	2.2	Surry County	0	0.0
Norfolk City	9	3.7	Sussex County	0	0.0
Northampton County	0	0.0	Tazewell County	12	27.1
Northumberland County	1	8.1	Virginia Beach City	13	2.9
Norton City	0	0.0	Warren County	5	13.1
Nottoway County	1	6.3	Washington County	4	7.2
Orange County	4	11.7	Waynesboro City	2	9.5
Page County	2	8.4	Westmoreland County	0	0.0
Patrick County	1	5.4	Williamsburg City	0	0.0
Petersburg City	1	3.1	Winchester City	2	7.4
Pittsylvania County	4	6.4	Wise County	12	29.3
Poquoson City	0	0.0	Wythe County	4	13.7
Portsmouth City	2	2.1	York County	0	0.0
Powhatan County	1	3.6	Subtotal (in-state)	336	4.1
Prince Edward County	1	4.3	Out of State	17	ND
Prince George County	0	0.0	Unknown	1	ND
Prince William County	23	5.3	Subtotal (out-of-state)	18	ND
Pulaski County	2	5.8	TOTAL	354	ND
Radford City	0	0.0			

Note: No denominator is represented by ND

Map 5.3 Total Number of OCME FHMO Deaths by City/County of Residence, 2012



COCAINE AND HEROIN DEATHS (N=200)

Cocaine and heroin are not the only illegal drugs used in Virginia; however, they are the main compounds found in deaths by illegal drugs. Additionally, heroin deaths are typically underestimated because heroin is very rapidly metabolized into morphine. Therefore, without known heroin history, circumstances, and/or the presence of a specific heroin metabolite, heroin cases may be missed. [NOTE: Cocaine and heroin tables and figures represent deaths in which one or both illegal drugs caused death; but other drugs/poisons also may have caused death.]

- Almost 80% of the cases were males
- Cocaine and/or heroin were involved in 17.9% of all drug/poison cases
- The Tidewater district had the most of these cases (32.6%)

Table 5.15 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by Cocaine and Heroin Combination, 2012

Drug Combination	Total Cases
Cocaine	65
Cocaine and Heroin	20
Heroin	115
Total Deaths	200
Non-Cocaine or Heroin Combination Deaths	605
TOTAL DRUG/POISON DEATHS	805

Table 5.16 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by Cocaine and Heroin Combination and District, 2012

District

Drug Combination	Central	Northern	Tidewater	Western	Total Cases
Cocaine	11	18	16	20	65
Cocaine and Heroin	6	6	6	2	20
Heroin	38	33	35	9	115
TOTAL DEATHS	55	57	57	31	200

Table 5.17 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by Cocaine and Heroin Combination and Race/Ethnicity, 2012

Drug Combination	Race/Ethnicity				Total Cases
	Black	Hispanic	Other	White	
Cocaine	23	3	0	39	65
Cocaine and Heroin	9	0	0	11	20
Heroin	29	3	1	82	115
TOTAL DEATHS	61	6	1	132	200

Table 5.18 Total Number of OCME Drug/Poison Deaths by Cocaine and Heroin Combination and Gender, 2012

Drug Combination	Gender		Total Cases
	Female	Male	
Cocaine	14	51	65
Cocaine and Heroin	5	15	20
Heroin	20	95	115
TOTAL DEATHS	39	161	200

Figure 5.13 Total Number and Rate of OCME Cocaine and Heroin Combination Deaths by Age, 2012

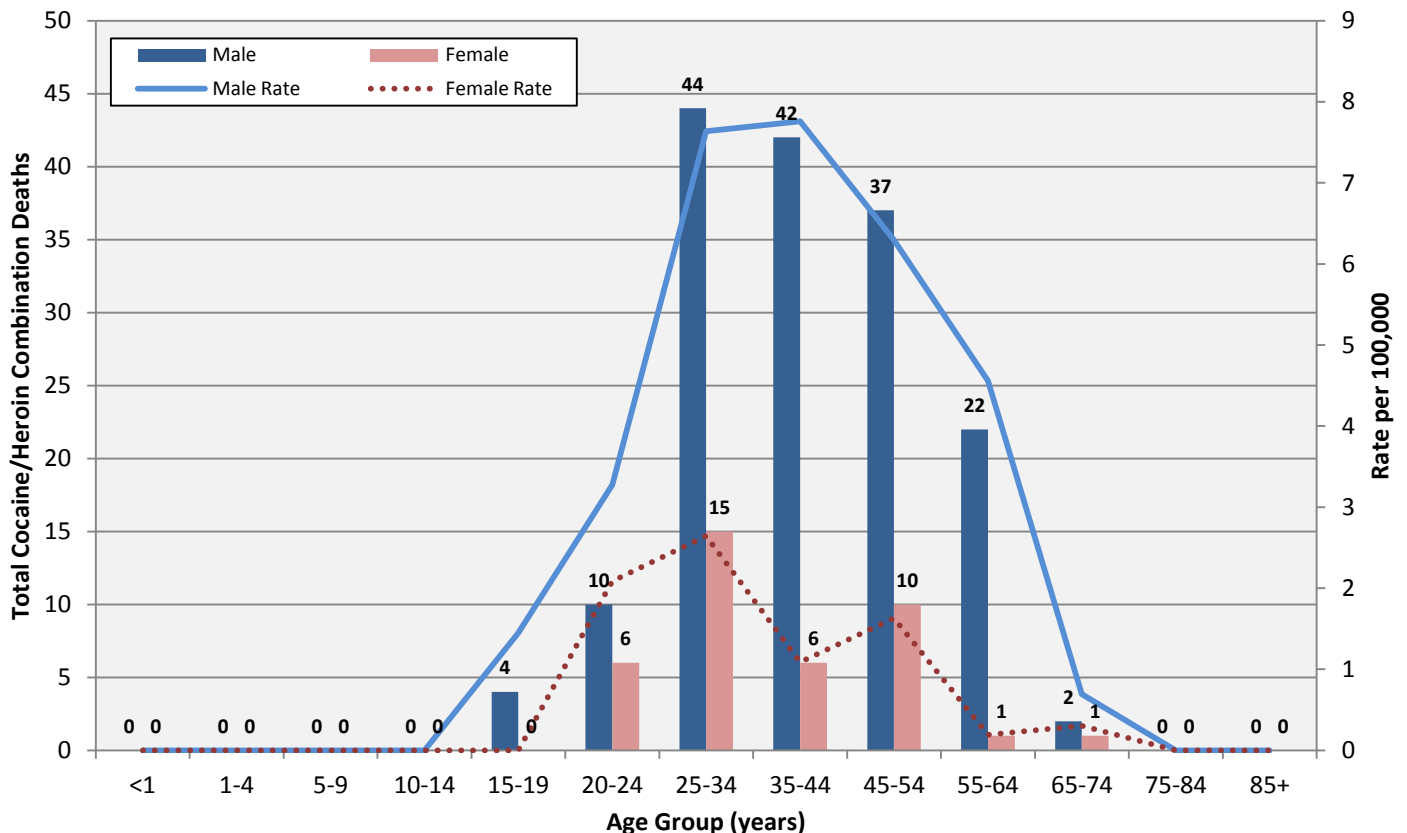


Table 5.19 Total Number of OCME Cocaine and Heroin Combination Deaths by Whether Alcohol Caused Death, 2012

FHMO Combination	Whether Alcohol Caused Death			Total Cases
	Yes	No	Contributed	
Cocaine	7	57	1	65
Cocaine and Heroin	9	11	0	20
Heroin	25	88	2	115
TOTAL DEATHS	41	156	3	200

Note: This table represents cocaine and/or heroin deaths in addition to whether alcohol caused, contributed, or didn't play a role (or was not detected) in the death.

Table 5.20 Total Number and Rate of OCME Cocaine and Heroin Combination Deaths by City/County of Residence, 2012

County/City of Residence	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000	County/City of Residence	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000
Accomack County	1	3.0	Charles City County	1	14.0
Albemarle County	1	1.0	Charlotte County	0	0.0
Alexandria City	3	2.1	Charlottesville City	0	0.0
Alleghany County	0	0.0	Chesapeake City	8	3.5
Amelia County	0	0.0	Chesterfield County	6	1.9
Amherst County	2	6.2	Clarke County	1	7.0
Appomattox County	0	0.0	Colonial Heights City	0	0.0
Arlington County	2	0.9	Covington City	1	17.3
Augusta County	3	4.1	Craig County	0	0.0
Bath County	0	0.0	Culpeper County	1	2.1
Bedford City	0	0.0	Cumberland County	1	10.2
Bedford County	1	1.4	Danville City	1	2.3
Bland County	0	0.0	Dickenson County	0	0.0
Botetourt County	0	0.0	Dinwiddie County	1	3.6
Bristol City	1	5.7	Emporia City	0	0.0
Brunswick County	0	0.0	Essex County	0	0.0
Buchanan County	0	0.0	Fairfax City	0	0.0
Buckingham County	0	0.0	Fairfax County	11	1.0
Buena Vista City	0	0.0	Falls Church City	0	0.0
Campbell County	0	0.0	Fauquier County	4	6.0
Caroline County	0	0.0	Floyd County	0	0.0
Carroll County	0	0.0	Fluvanna County	0	0.0

County/City of Residence	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000
Franklin City	0	0.0
Franklin County	3	5.3
Frederick County	0	0.0
Fredericksburg City	0	0.0
Galax City	0	0.0
Giles County	0	0.0
Gloucester County	0	0.0
Goochland County	1	4.7
Grayson County	0	0.0
Greene County	0	0.0
Greensville County	0	0.0
Halifax County	0	0.0
Hampton City	5	3.7
Hanover County	2	2.0
Harrisonburg City	0	0.0
Henrico County	7	2.2
Henry County	3	5.7
Highland County	0	0.0
Hopewell City	1	4.5
Isle of Wight County	0	0.0
James City County	0	0.0
King and Queen County	0	0.0
King George County	1	4.1
King William County	0	0.0
Lancaster County	0	0.0
Lee County	0	0.0
Lexington City	0	0.0
Loudoun County	5	1.5
Louisa County	3	9.0
Lunenburg County	0	0.0
Lynchburg City	1	1.3
Madison County	0	0.0
Manassas	6	14.8
Manassas Park	0	0.0
Martinsville City	1	7.3

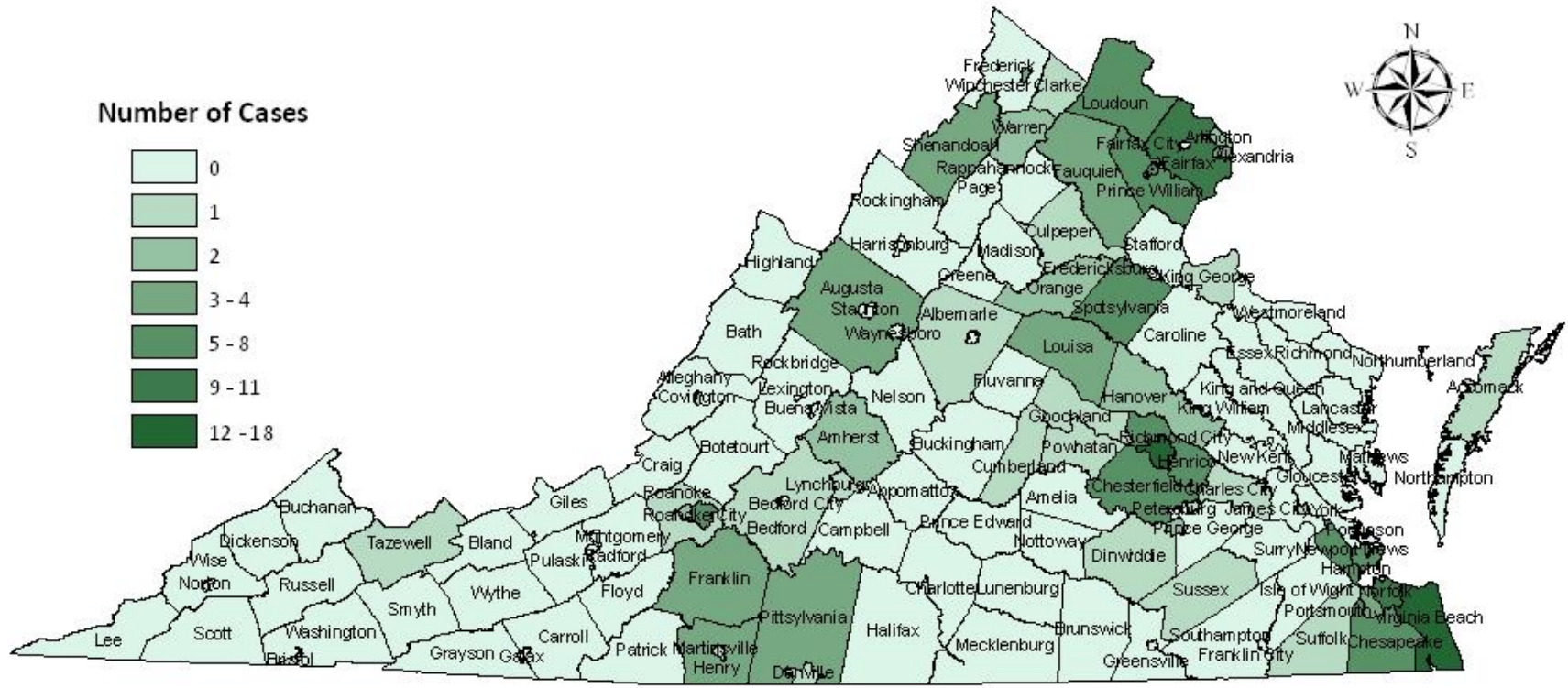
County/City of Residence	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000
Mathews County	0	0.0
Mecklenburg County	0	0.0
Middlesex County	0	0.0
Montgomery County	0	0.0
Nelson County	0	0.0
New Kent County	0	0.0
Newport News City	5	2.8
Norfolk City	11	4.5
Northampton County	0	0.0
Northumberland County	0	0.0
Norton City	0	0.0
Nottoway County	0	0.0
Orange County	2	5.8
Page County	0	0.0
Patrick County	0	0.0
Petersburg City	2	6.3
Pittsylvania County	4	6.4
Poquoson City	0	0.0
Portsmouth City	4	4.1
Powhatan County	1	3.6
Prince Edward County	0	0.0
Prince George County	0	0.0
Prince William County	7	1.6
Pulaski County	0	0.0
Radford City	0	0.0
Rappahannock County	0	0.0
Richmond City	18	8.6
Richmond County	0	0.0
Roanoke City	5	5.1
Roanoke County	1	1.1
Rockbridge County	0	0.0
Rockingham County	0	0.0
Russell County	0	0.0
Salem City	2	8.0
Scott County	0	0.0

County/City of Residence	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000
Shenandoah County	3	7.0
Smyth County	0	0.0
Southampton County	0	0.0
Spotsylvania County	5	4.0
Stafford County	0	0.0
Staunton City	0	0.0
Suffolk City	1	1.2
Surry County	0	0.0
Sussex County	1	8.4
Tazewell County	1	2.3
Virginia Beach City	18	4.0
Warren County	2	5.3
Washington County	0	0.0

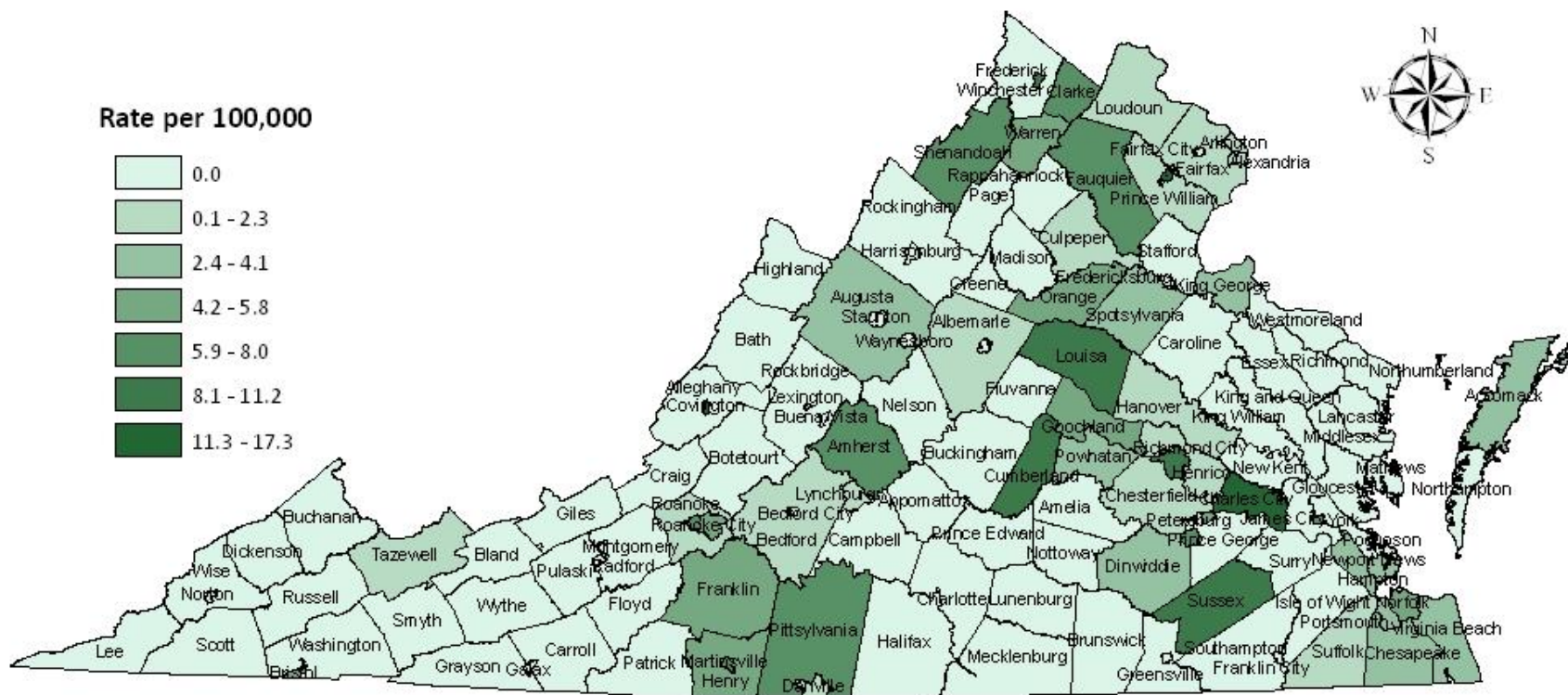
County/City of Residence	Total Deaths	Rate per 100,000
Waynesboro City	0	0.0
Westmoreland County	0	0.0
Williamsburg City	1	6.6
Winchester City	3	11.2
Wise County	0	0.0
Wythe County	0	0.0
York County	0	0.0
Subtotal (in-state)	186	2.3
Out of State	14	ND
Subtotal (out-of-state)	14	ND
TOTAL	200	ND

Note: No denominator is represented by ND.

Map 5.5 Total Number of OCME Cocaine and Heroin Deaths by City/County of Residence, 2012



Map 5.6 Rates of OCME Cocaine and Heroin Deaths by City/County of Residence, 2012



SECTION 6: IN CUSTODY (PRISONER) DEATHS (N=139)

TOTAL PRISONER DEATHS (N=139)

Pursuant to § 32.1-283 of the Code of Virginia, the OCME investigates deaths of persons in jail, prison, or other correctional institution, or in police custody. The OCME took jurisdiction of 139 prisoners in 2012.

- The majority (77.0%) of prisoner cases were natural deaths
- The vast majority of cases were male (95.0%) and white (54.7%)

Figure 6.1 Percentage of Prisoner Deaths by Manner, 2012

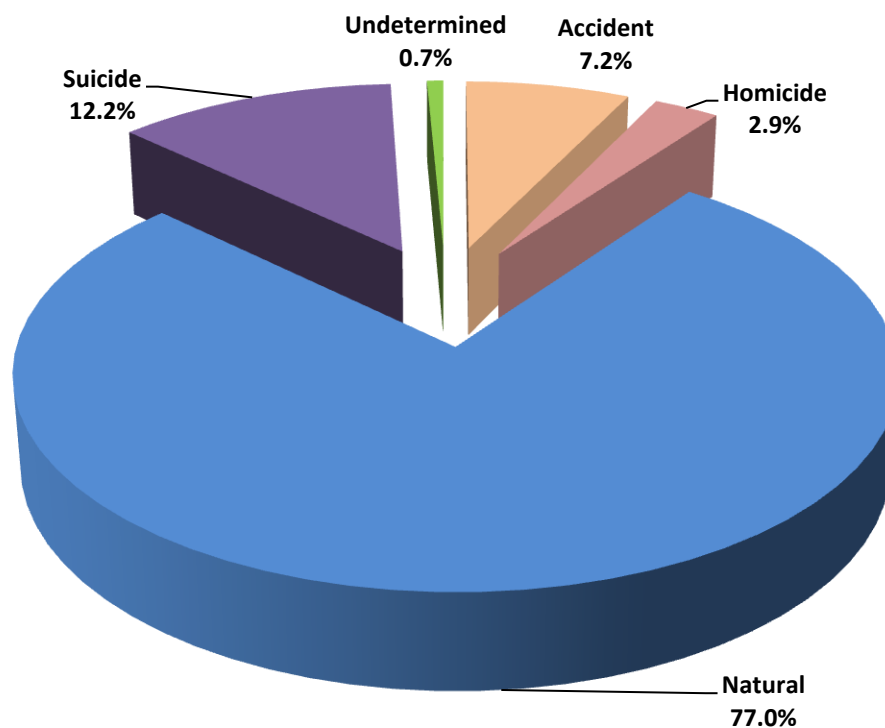


Figure 6.2 Percentage of Prisoner Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

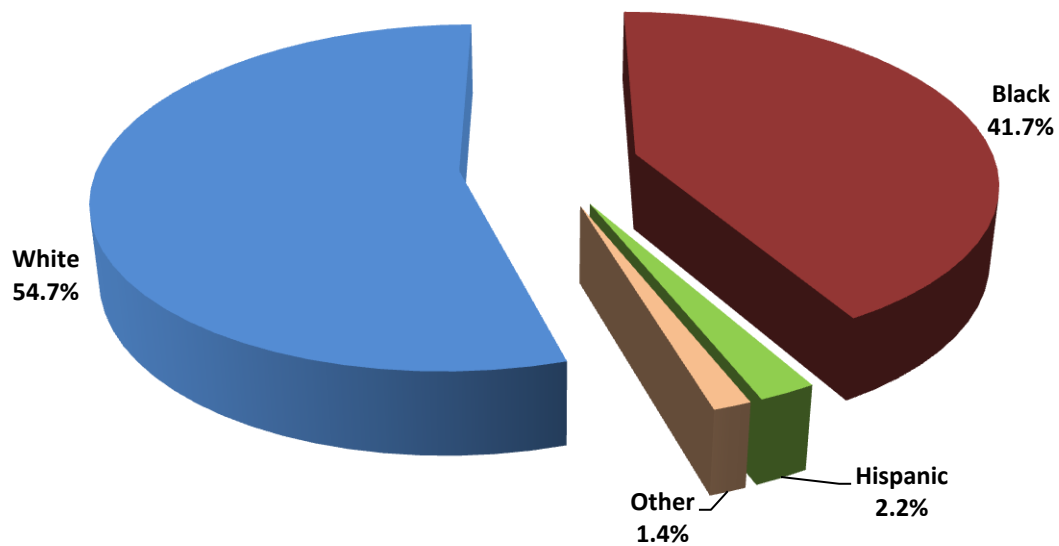


Figure 6.3 Total Number of Prisoner Deaths by Age Group and Gender, 2012

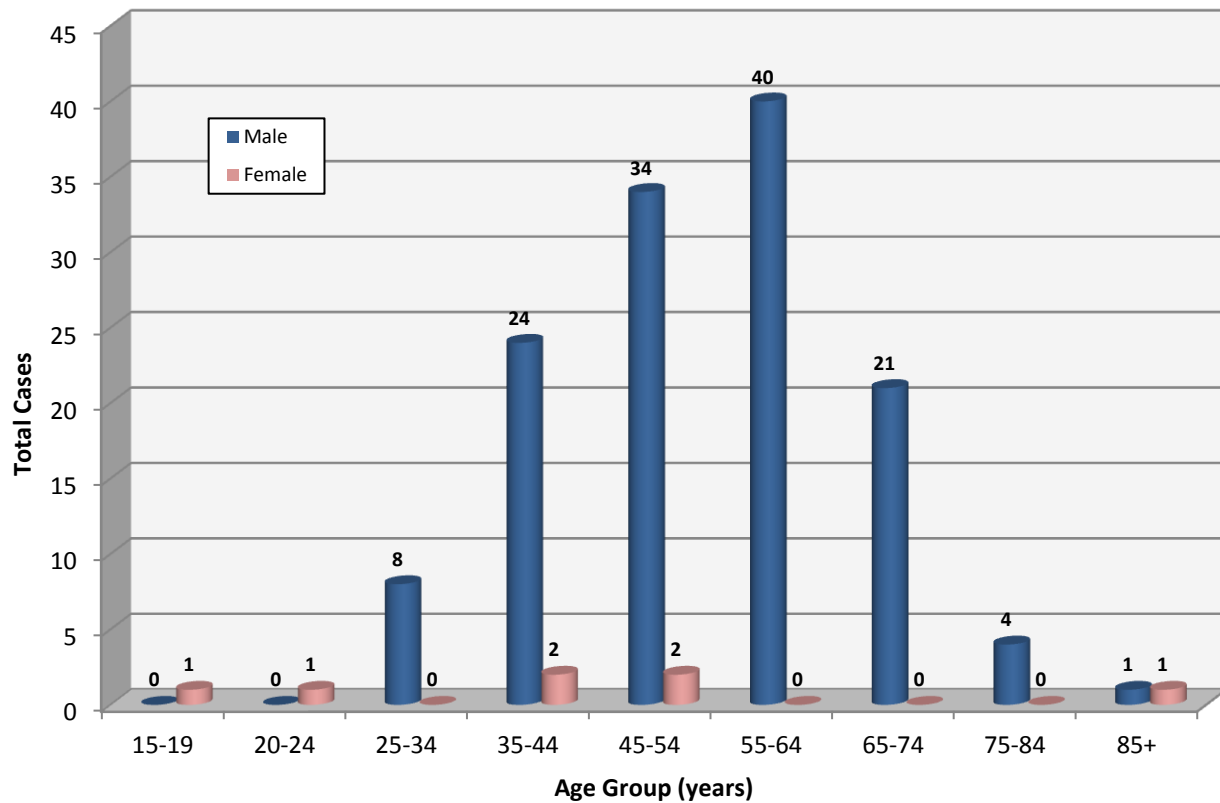
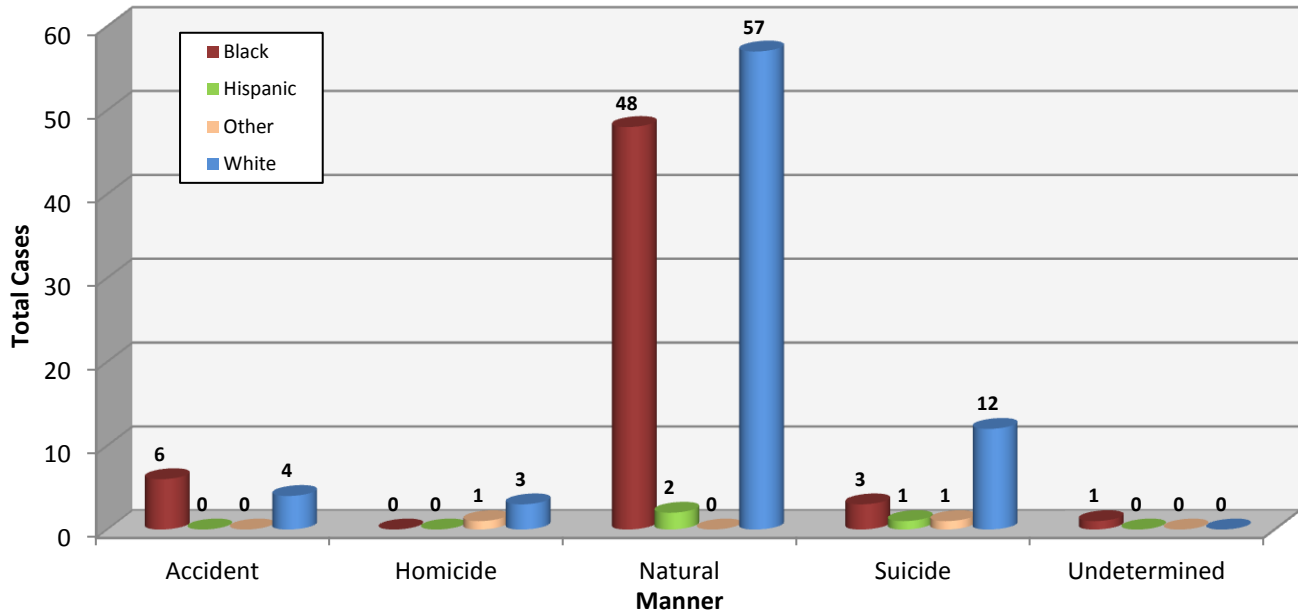


Figure 6.4 Total Number of Prisoner Deaths by Manner and Race/Ethnicity, 2012**Table 6.1 Total Number of Prisoner Deaths by Cause and Method of Death, 2012**

NATURAL DEATHS	Autopsied	Total Cases
Cardiovascular Diseases/Disorders		
Acute Coronary Insufficiency	1	1
Atherosclerosis	15	19
Atherosclerosis and Hypertension	4	6
Cardiomyopathy NOS	2	3
Hypertension	4	4
Other Cardiac Disease/Disorder	1	1
Central Nervous System Diseases/Disorders		
Malignancy	1	1
Vascular Disease	2	8
Gastrointestinal Diseases/Disorders		
Cirrhosis	5	6
GI Hemorrhage	0	2
GI Malignancy	6	12
Hepatitis	2	4
Other GI Disease/Disorder	1	2
Genitourinal Diseases/Disorders		
Genitourinal Malignancy	3	4
Renal Disease	1	1

Other Natural Diseases/Disorders		
Other Malignancy	0	2
Pulmonary Disease/Disorders		
Emboli	1	1
Pneumonia	0	1
Pulmonary Malignancy	5	17
Systemic Diseases/Disorders		
AIDS/HIV	1	3
Blood Disorders	0	2
Diabetes	0	1
Metastatic Malignancy of Unknown Primary	1	2
Other Systemic Disease/Disorder	1	1
Sepsis	1	3
Natural Death Subtotal	58	107
UNDETERMINED DEATHS	Autopsied	Total Cases
Undetermined Deaths After Autopsy and/or Investigation		
Other Undetermined	1	1
Undetermined Death Subtotal	1	1
UNNATURAL DEATHS	Autopsied	Total Cases
Asphyxia		
Hanging	13	14
Strangulation/Neck Compression	2	2
Blunt Force Injuries		
BFT to Head/Neck	1	2
BFT to Multiple	1	1
BFT to Torso	1	1
Gunshot Wound		
GSW to Head/Neck	1	1
Penetrating Injuries		
Stab	2	2
Substance Abuse		
Illegal (Street) Drug Poisoning	5	5
Not Otherwise Specified Poisoning	1	1
Prescription Drug Poisoning	2	2
Unnatural Death Subtotal	29	31
TOTAL OCME DEATHS	88	139

SECTION 7: STATE MENTAL HEALTH DEATHS (N=54)

TOTAL STATE MENTAL HEALTH DEATHS (N=54)

Pursuant to § 32.1-283 of the Code of Virginia, the OCME investigates the death of any patient or resident of a state mental health facility. The OCME took jurisdiction of 54 state mental health residents IN 2012.

- The majority of state mental health cases were natural (96.3%), white (79.6%) and male (53.7%)

Figure 7.1 Percentage of State Mental Health Deaths by Manner, 2012

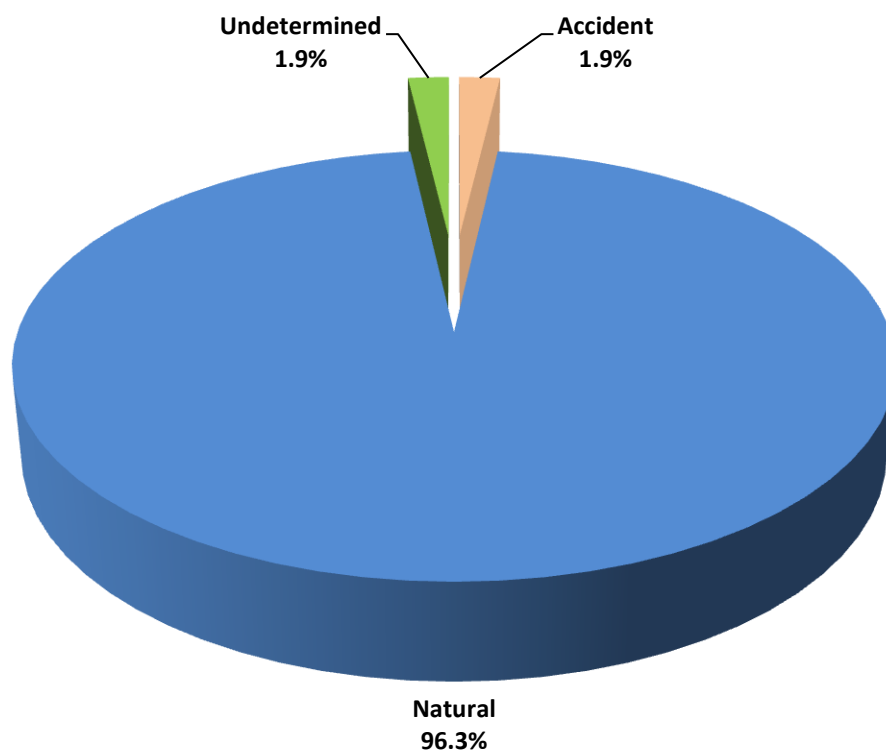


Figure 7.2 Percentage of State Mental Health Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

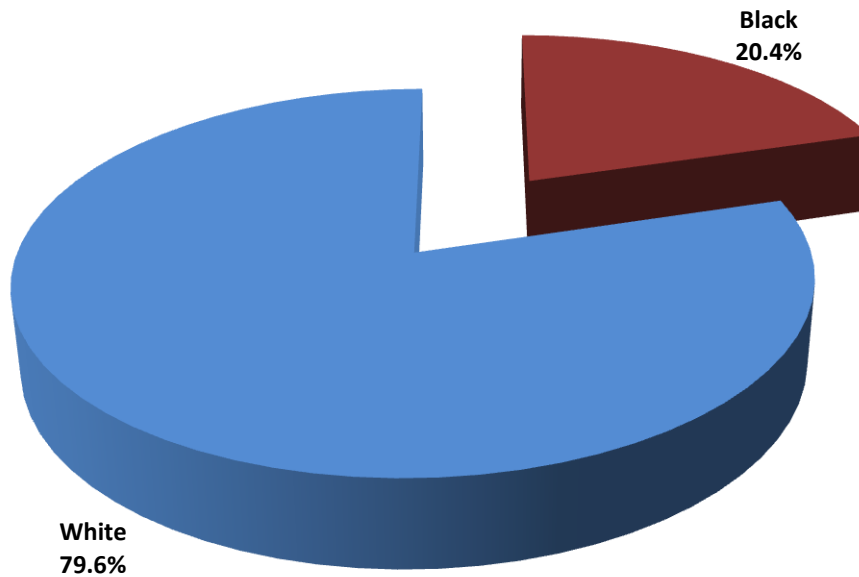


Figure 7.3 Total Number of State Mental Health Deaths by Age Group and Gender, 2012

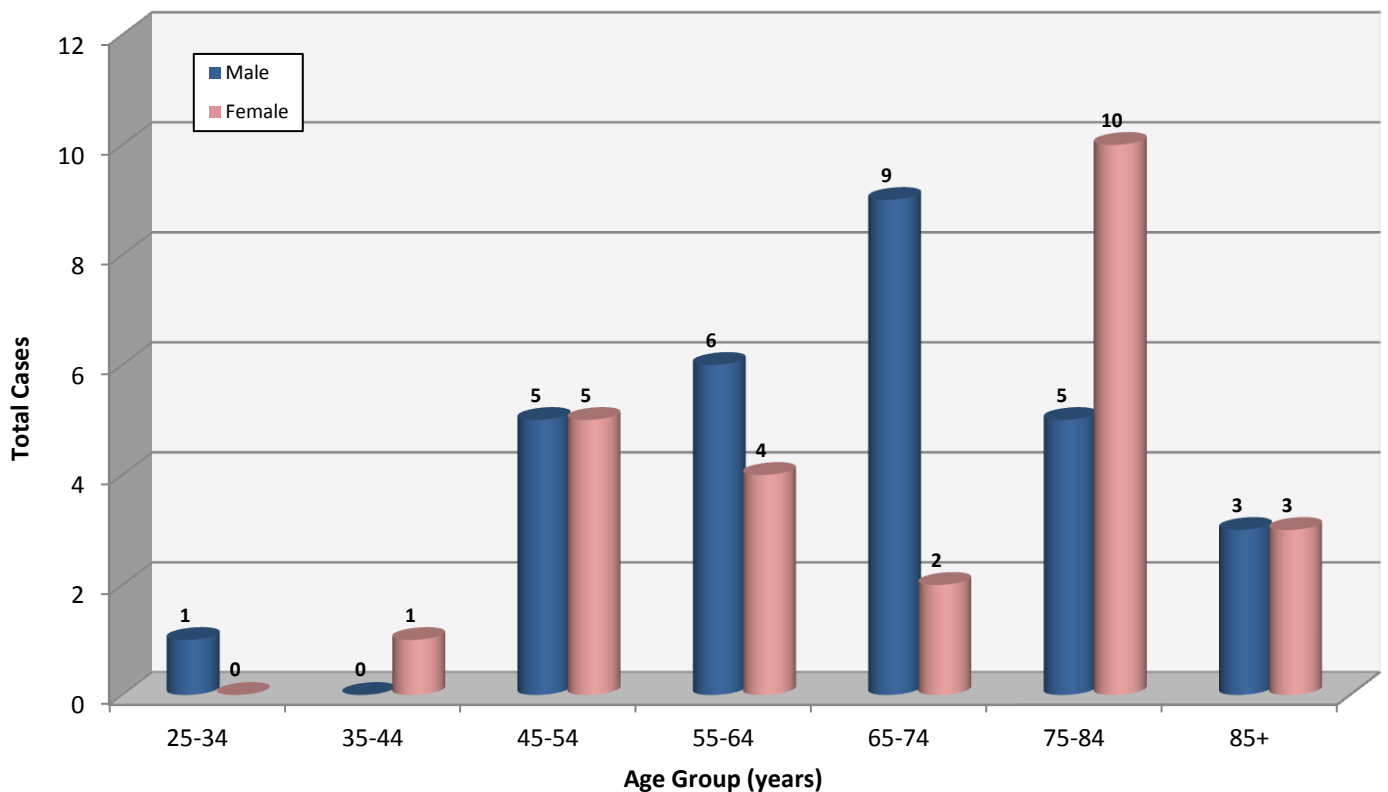


Table 7.1 Total Number of State Mental Health Deaths by Facility and Gender, 2012

State Facility Type	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Training Center	9	12	21
All Others	20	13	33
TOTAL	29	25	54

Table 7.2 Total Number of State Mental Health Deaths by Facility and Race/Ethnicity 2012

State Facility Type	Race/Ethnicity		Total
	Black	White	
Training Center	8	18	26
All Others	3	25	28
TOTAL	11	43	54

Table 7.3 Total Number of State Mental Health Deaths by Cause and Method of Death, 2012

NATURAL DEATHS	Autopsied	Total Cases
Cardiovascular Diseases/Disorders		
Atherosclerosis	1	1
Atherosclerosis and Hypertension	4	4
Cardiac Arrhythmia NOS	1	1
Cardiomyopathy NOS	0	1
Hypertension	2	2
Central Nervous System Diseases/Disorders		
Degenerative Disease	1	1
Vascular Disease	0	3
Gastrointestinal Diseases/Disorders		
Cirrhosis	0	1
GI Malignancy	1	2
Hepatitis	1	1
Other GI Disease/Disorder	2	2

Genitourinal Diseases/Disorders		
Genitourinal Malignancy	1	1
Other Genitourinal Disease/Disorder	0	1
Perinatal and Pediatric Diseases/Disorders		
Other Perinatal and Pediatric Disease/Disorder	1	1
Pulmonary Disease/Disorders		
COPD	0	1
Emboli	1	1
Pneumonia	6	22
Pulmonary Malignancy	0	2
Systemic Diseases/Disorders		
Metastatic Malignancy of Unknown Primary	0	1
Sepsis	0	3
<i>Natural Death Subtotal</i>	22	52
UNDETERMINED DEATHS	Autopsied	Total Cases
Undetermined Deaths After Autopsy and/or Investigation		
Other Undetermined	1	1
<i>Undetermined Death Subtotal</i>	1	1
UNNATURAL DEATHS	Autopsied	Total Cases
Substance Abuse		
Illegal (Street) Drug Poisoning	1	1
<i>Unnatural Death Subtotal</i>	1	1
TOTAL OCME DEATHS	24	54

SECTION 8: RETROSPECTIVE CASES (N=227)

TOTAL RECOVERED UNREPORTED CASES (N=227)

Recovered unreported cases are those cases that the OCME investigates retrospectively. At times, medical care providers or death reporters misunderstand what type of case falls under the jurisdiction of the OCME and do not refer a case to the OCME. The OCME typically learns about these cases from VDH's Division of Vital Records, funeral homes, or local medical examiners.

While the 227 cases in the annual report are reflective of calendar year 2012, retrospective cases may have been deaths from other years but the OCME investigation of the case began in 2012.

- The majority of the OCME's retrospective cases are accidents (75.8%).
- Most common unreported type of death is due to a jump/fall (63.9%) among elder persons

Figure 8.1 Percentage of Retrospective Cases by Manner, 2012

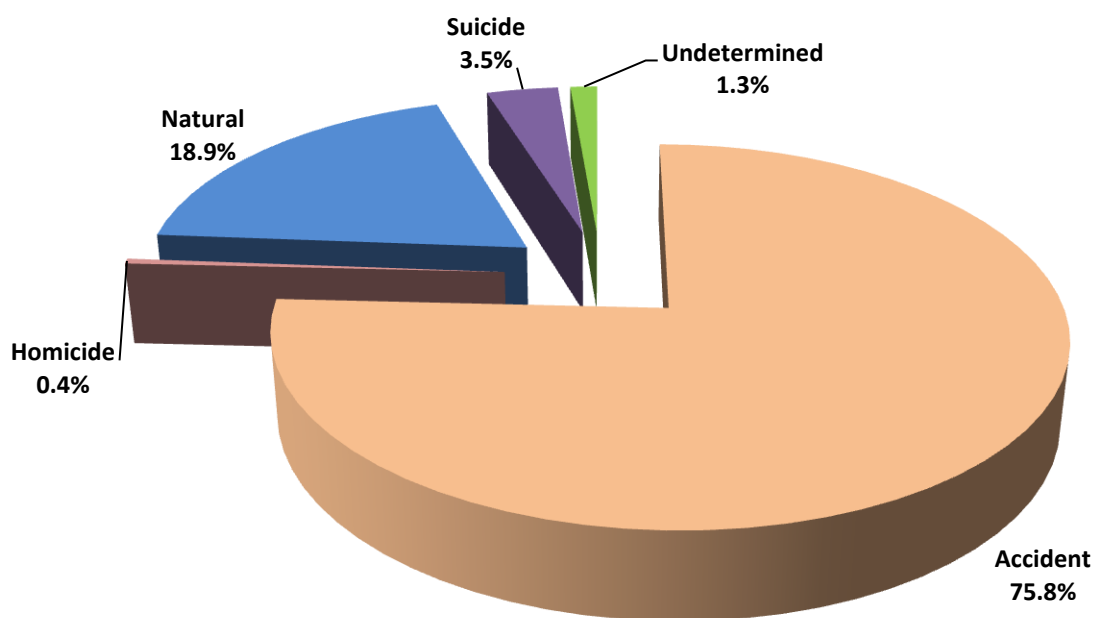


Figure 8.2 Percentage of Retrospective Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

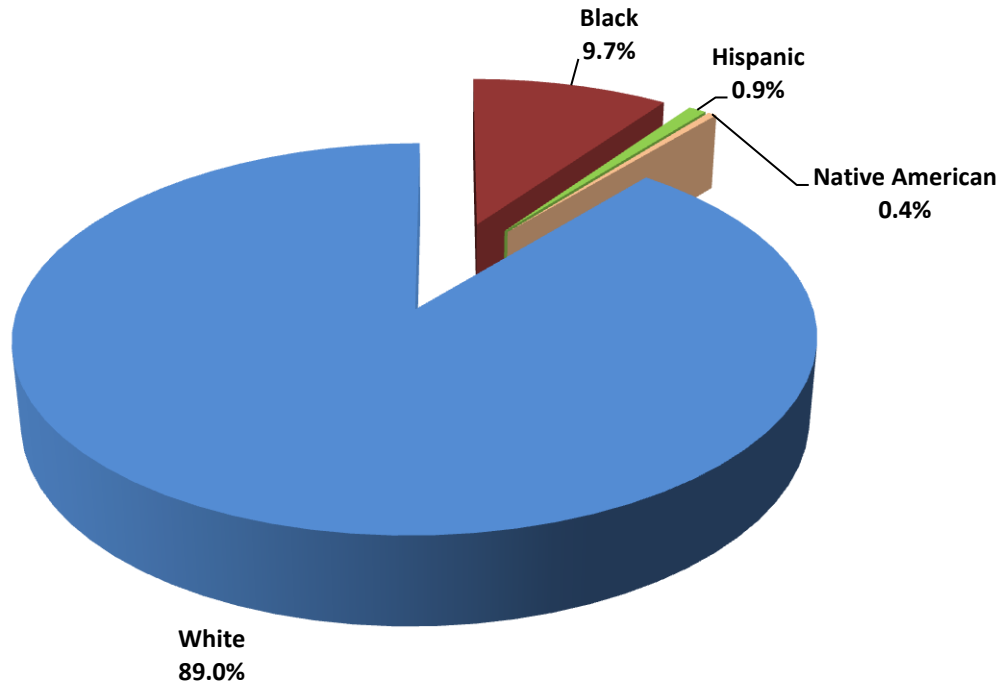


Figure 8.3 Total Number of Retrospective Cases by Age Group and Gender, 2012

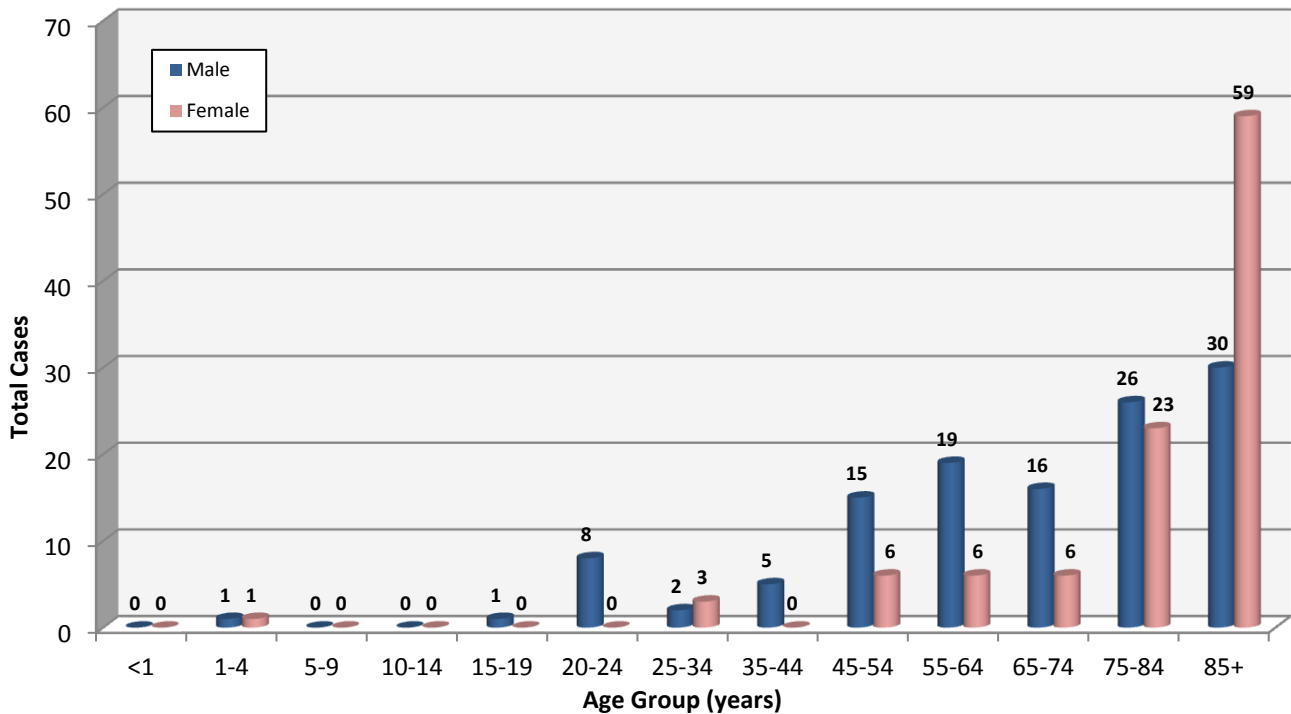


Table 8.1 Total Number of Retrospective Cases by Cause and Method of Death, 2012

NATURAL DEATHS	Total Cases
Cardiovascular Diseases/Disorders	
Acute Coronary Insufficiency	12
Atherosclerosis	12
Atherosclerosis and Hypertension	6
Congenital Defect	1
Hypertension	5
Central Nervous System Diseases/Disorders	
Seizure Disorder	1
Vascular Disease	2
Systemic Diseases/Disorders	
Chronic Alcoholism	2
Diabetes	1
Obesity	1
Natural Death Subtotal	43
UNDETERMINED DEATHS	Total Cases
Undetermined Deaths After Autopsy and/or Investigation	
Other Undetermined	1
Undetermined Death Subtotal	1
UNNATURAL DEATHS	Total Cases
Asphyxia	
Choking (Aspiration Food or Foreign Object)	5
Drowning	3
Hanging	2
Oxygen Replacement/Displacement	2
Fall/Jump	
Fell or Jumped from Height	145
Motor Vehicle	
Car	6
Farm Equipment	1
Motorcycle	1
Pickup Truck	4
Tractor Trailer	1
Truck (other)	1

Unknown	1
Substance Abuse	
Illegal (Street) Drug Poisoning	1
Mixed Category Drug Poisoning	3
OTC Poisoning	1
Prescription Drug Poisoning	5
Traumatic Injury	
Beatings/Blows	1
<i>Unnatural Death Subtotal</i>	183
TOTAL OCME DEATHS	227

GLOSSARY

Accident – The *manner of death* used when there is no evidence of intent; an unintentional, sudden, and unexpected death.

Assistant Chief Medical Examiner – A forensic pathologist who has the duty of performing autopsies and investigating deaths that fall under the *jurisdiction* of the *Office of the Chief Medical Examiner*, and determining *cause* and *manner of death*.

Autopsy – A detailed postmortem external and internal examination of a body to determine cause and manner of death, collect evidence, and determine the presence or absence of injury.

Cause of Death – The disease, injury, or poison that results in a physiological derangement or biochemical disturbance that is incompatible with life. The result 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*.

Chief Medical Examiner – The head of the *Office of the Chief Medical Examiner*. The Chief Medical Examiner must be a forensic pathologist licensed to practice medicine in Virginia and may appoint *Assistant Chief Medical Examiners* who are forensic pathologists, and *Local Medical Examiners*.

Children – Individuals 17 years of age and younger.

County/City of Death – The county/city where the death occurred. The county/city where the decedent legally resided, the county/city where the decedent was fatally injured, and the county/city where the decedent died may be the same or different.

County/City of Residence – The county/city where a person legally resides. If not a resident of Virginia, the decedent is listed as “out of state”

Drug Caused Death – A death caused by a drug or combination of drugs.

Ethanol – An alcohol, which is the principal intoxicant in beer, liquor, and wine. A person with an alcohol concentration in blood of 0.08 percent by weight by volume (0.08%) is legally intoxicated in Virginia.

Ethanol Present – Deaths in which toxicological tests reveal a reportable level of *ethanol* (0.01% W/V or greater) at the time of death.

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

Jurisdiction – Pursuant to the Code of Virginia § 32.1-283, the code details the extent of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner’s authority over deaths:

‘Upon the death of any person from trauma, injury, violence, poisoning, accident, suicide or homicide, or suddenly when in apparent good health, or when unattended by a physician, or in jail, prison, other correctional institution or in police custody, or who is an individual receiving services in a state hospital or training center operated by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, or suddenly as an apparent result of fire, or in any suspicious, unusual or unnatural manner, or the sudden death of any infant less than 18 months of age whose death is suspected to be attributable to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), the medical examiner of the county or city in which death occurs shall be notified by the physician in attendance, hospital, law-enforcement officer, funeral director or any other person having knowledge of such death.’

Local Medical Examiner – A physician appointed by the *Chief Medical Examiner* for a city or county to assist in the investigation of deaths and determine *jurisdiction* and disposition of cases reported; additionally, to perform external examinations when required. There is a local medical examiner in most counties in Virginia.

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

Method of Death – The means, fatal agency or item causing death, present at the time of injury or death.

Motor Vehicle Collision Related Death – A death involving a motor vehicle. Motor vehicles include automobiles, vans, motorcycles, trucks, 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 related death.

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

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner – The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) lies within the Virginia Department of Health and is responsible for the investigation of sudden, violent, or unexpected death.

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

Stimulant – A class of drugs, including cocaine and oral amphetamines, whose principal action is the stimulation of the central nervous system.

Sudden and Unexpected Infant Death – A diagnosis designated for infants under the age of 1 year. Sudden and Unexpected Infant Death (SUID) is a diagnosis made in cases in which autopsy does not reveal a definitive medical or traumatic cause of death and the circumstances surrounding the death suggest that there is an associated risk factor for dying, such as unsafe bedding or co-sleep, or some other external factor, but the contribution of this factor cannot be

determined with certainty. The diagnosis may also be used in the situation where a medical disease is identified, but it is uncertain that this disease caused death.

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome –Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) is defined as the sudden death of an infant less than one year of age that cannot be explained after a thorough investigation is conducted, including a complete autopsy, examination of the death scene which includes no external risk factors, and review of the clinical history.

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

Undetermined – The *manner of death* for deaths in which there is insufficient information to assign another manner. An undetermined death may have an undetermined cause of death and an unknown manner, an undetermined cause of death and a known manner, or a determined cause of death and an unknown manner.

View- A detailed postmortem external examination of the decedent's body, clothing, and injuries that may have caused or contributed to their death

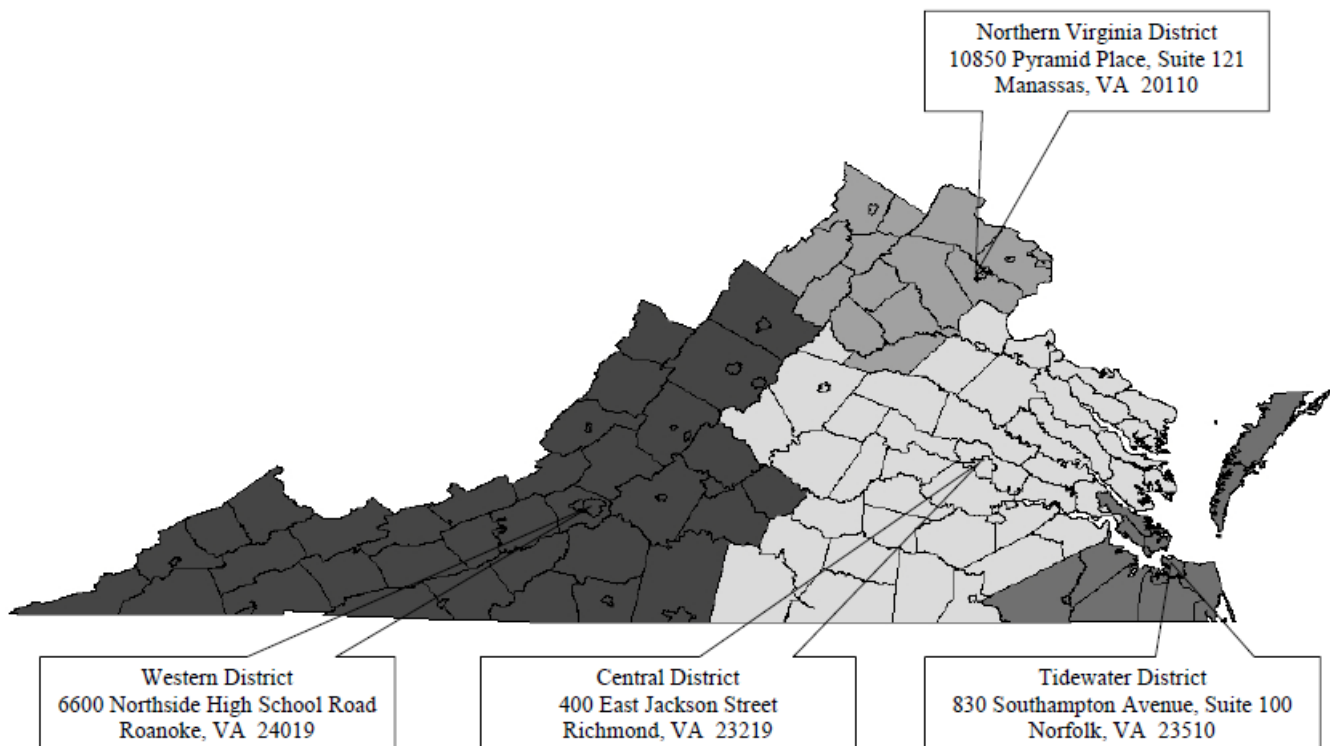
MEDICAL EXAMINER DISTRICTS

CENTRAL *Counties* of Albemarle, Amelia, Brunswick, Buckingham, Caroline, Charles City, Charlotte, Chesterfield, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Essex, Fluvanna, Gloucester, Goochland, Greene, Greensville, Halifax, Hanover, Henrico, James City, King and Queen, King George, King William, Lancaster, Louisa, Lunenburg, Mathews, Mecklenburg, Middlesex, Nelson, New Kent, Northumberland, Nottoway, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Surry, Sussex, Richmond, and Westmoreland. *Cities* of Charlottesville, Colonial Heights, Emporia, Fredericksburg, Hopewell, Petersburg, Richmond, and Williamsburg.

NORTHERN *Counties* of Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Frederick, Loudoun, Madison, Orange, Page, Prince William, Rappahannock, Shenandoah, and Warren. *Cities* of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, Manassas Park, and Winchester.

TIDEWATER *Counties* of Accomack, Isle of Wight, Northampton, Southampton, and York. *Cities* of Chesapeake, Franklin, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, and Virginia Beach.

WESTERN *Counties* of Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Campbell, Carroll, Craig, Dickenson, Floyd, Franklin, Giles, Grayson, Henry, Highland, Lee, Montgomery, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Pulaski, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise, and Wythe. *Cities* of Bedford, Bristol, Buena Vista, Covington, Danville, Galax, Harrisonburg, Lexington, Lynchburg, Martinsville, Norton, Radford, Roanoke, Salem, Staunton, and Waynesboro.



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<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/medExam/Reports.htm>

Or by contacting:

Commonwealth of Virginia
Virginia Department of Health
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
400 E. Jackson Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 786-3174

