The work of the Department of the Medical Examiner is largely based on Government Code §27491, which states that all unnatural deaths including homicides, suicides, accidents, and deaths in custody are under the coroner/medical examiner’s jurisdiction to investigate. Also falling under our jurisdiction are infectious diseases reaching epidemic proportions, deaths in state or local institutions, and deaths believed to be natural but that occurred suddenly and unexpectedly where the decedent had not seen their health care provider in the last 20 days of life. Note: All deaths that fall under §27491 are also subject to whether the facts indicate the death occurred under natural circumstances and the physician of record has sufficient knowledge to reasonably state the cause of death occurred under natural circumstances. Therefore, not every death that falls under one of these categories will be investigated by the Medical Examiner’s office.

Comparing cases through Quarter 3 of 2018 to 2019, accidental deaths have increased 8%, homicides were up by 6%, suicides decreased 1.5% and natural deaths falling under the jurisdiction of the Medical Examiner went up 8%.

**Accidents**
Unintentional Drug, Medication, and Alcohol related deaths remained high, representing 39% of all accidental deaths through Quarter 3 of 2019; Falls accounted for 32% and Motor Vehicle related accidental deaths were at 17%.

- Unintentional deaths due to drug, medication, and/or alcohol toxicity increased by 12% (440 to 493)
- The average age was 46, the youngest was 16, and oldest was 77; 76% were male
- Methamphetamine was a causative factor in 59% of all unintentional overdose cases and saw a 22% increase (237 to 289)
- Deaths where Fentanyl was a causative factor increased by 56% (68 to 106)

*Note: Counts listed for Methamphetamine and Fentanyl include deaths where the drug either alone or with other drugs, medication and/or alcohol was a causative factor in death; these counts are not mutually exclusive and may include cases where both Fentanyl and Methamphetamine were a causative factor in death.*

- Falls increased 16% (354 to 409), remaining a significant cause of accidental deaths, representing 32% of all such cases
- Blunt Head Trauma, including subdural hematoma, remains the leading cause of fall-related deaths, accounting for 49% (199) of these cases
- Deaths resulting from Hip/Femur Fracture represented 25% (101) of Fall cases

- Motor Vehicle related deaths saw an overall decrease of 8% (234 to 215)
- Pedestrian deaths remained the leading type of Motor Vehicle related death at 32% (69); it also decreased 16% (82 to 69) compared to the same time period in 2018
- Motorcycle related deaths, including both solo and those involving another motor vehicle, saw a 23% increase (31 to 38)

**Homicides**

- **6%**
  - **INCREASE**
  - In 53% of cases the method was a firearm

**Suicides**

- There was a 1.5% decrease in suicides compared to 2018
- During this time period, firearms continued to be the leading method of suicide, accounting for 39% of all such cases, followed by Asphyxia at 31%
- There were 13 Coronado Bridge deaths through Q3 of 2019 compared to 14 in 2018

*Due to some cases still under investigation during this report time frame, manner of death counts and associated insights may adjust slightly as those cases are closed.*