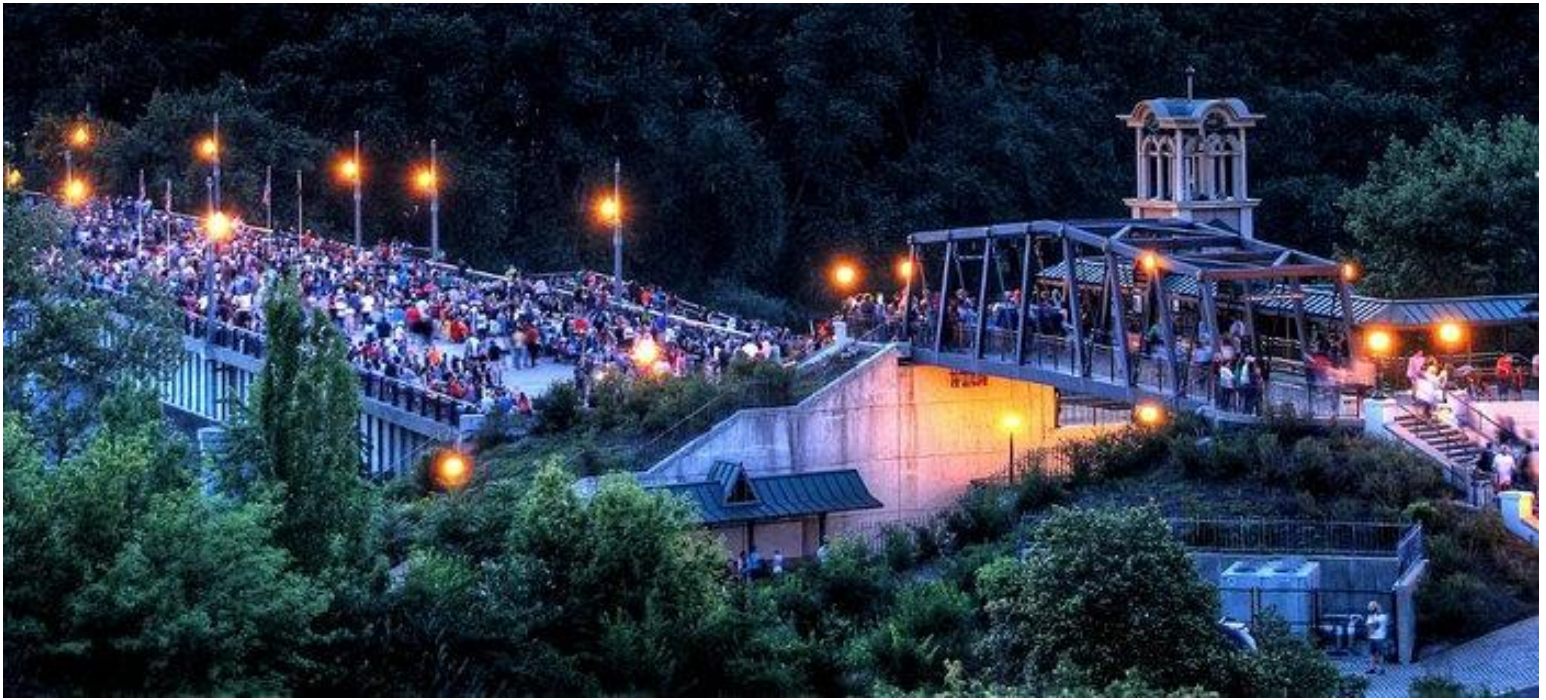


TIPPECANOE COUNTY CORONER'S OFFICE



ANNUAL REPORT 2022



2022 Data Analysis Disclosure and Table of Contents

The data presented within this report represents deaths of those occurring exclusively in Tippecanoe County, Indiana. This data does not represent all deaths of Tippecanoe County residents nor does it represent all deaths occurring in Tippecanoe County. The deaths of those persons who died in Tippecanoe County may have had a place of residence or location of incident outside of Tippecanoe County. This report does not separate the death of those who have residency in Tippecanoe County and those who do not. As a result, this analysis is not an accurate representation of the demographics of the citizens of Tippecanoe County.

Table of Contents

Tippecanoe County Coroner’s Office Mission Statement and Agency Staff	Pg. 3
Executive Summary, Values, and Roles of the Coroner’s Office	Pg. 4
Tippecanoe County Coroner’s Office Overview	Pg. 5
Summary of Findings for Manner of Death	Pg. 8
Autopsies and Toxicology Testing	Pg. 12
Collected Revenue	Pg. 15
Manners of Death Reports	Pg. 16
Special Report: Fetal, Infant, and Child Deaths	Pg. 26

MISSION STATEMENT

The Tippecanoe County Coroner's Office (TCCOR) mission is to provide competent, efficient, and quality services in determining cause of death and manner of death in unusual circumstances. The TCCOR services all of those who die in Tippecanoe County, their families, and other associated agencies in the investigation of unusual and unexplained deaths. The TCCOR provides an accurate completion of the Coroner's Verdict and death certificate per Indiana State Law. The TCCOR is committed to providing public education, support, compassion, and confidentiality in all matters.

TCCOR LEADERSHIP

Carrie Costello, M.S., MDI
TIPPECANOE COUNTY CORONER

Caroline Garvin Hanau, M.S., MDI
CHIEF/SR. DEPUTY AND QC MANAGER

Mary Ellen Miller
OFFICE MANAGER/DEPUTY CORONER

DEPUTY CORONERS

Emily King, B.A., MDI / Records Clerk

Brett D. Bulington, EMT, MDI

Michael Baumann, B.S., MDI

Jeff Stefancic, M.S., MDI

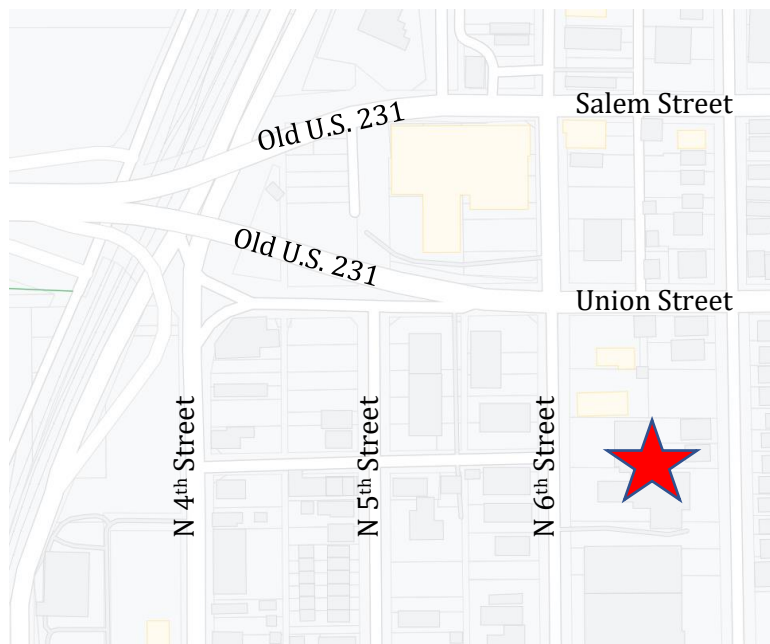
Justin Commons, B.S., MDI

Lisa Barker, MDI

Ericka Escutia, MDI

Ross Guiney, Deputy Coroner

Isaac Walters, Deputy Coroner



MAIN OFFICE

629 N 6th Street Suite E
Lafayette, IN 47901
Office Phone: (765) 420-7607
Email: CountyCoroner@tippecanoe.in.gov
Website:
<http://www.tippecanoe.in.gov/239/coroner>

HOURS OF OPERATION

Office: Monday – Friday 08:00AM to 04:30PM

Investigations: 24 hours per day, 365 days per year

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This annual report will cover data on the total reported deaths in Tippecanoe County during the calendar year (CY) of 2022 and other relevant statistical information. Along with presenting key agency accomplishments, this report will also discuss additional agency information such as investigation criteria description, department functions, organ and tissue donation participation, educational endeavors, and community involvement. The Tippecanoe County Coroner's Office staff hopes that the information in this report will be useful to community leaders and the public.

Values of the Tippecanoe County Coroner's Office

INTEGRITY. The Tippecanoe County Coroner's Office shows the highest form of integrity through an office culture founded on pride and peer accountability, where employees will maintain the highest ethical and moral standards.

COMPASSIONATE SERVICE. Employees of the Tippecanoe County Coroner's Office are committed to building an effective team to service the local community as an advocate for the deceased and their families in times of need and sorrow. Our staff is also committed to providing our law enforcement partners with the tools needed to prosecute offenders who violate the law and protect the community.

EXCELLENCE. The Tippecanoe County Coroner's Office is a proud and professional organization emphasizing continuous personal and professional education, training, improvement, and growth.

Roles of the Tippecanoe County Coroner's Office

As a **PUBLIC SAFETY AGENCY**, the Tippecanoe County Coroner's Office conducts death investigations in an independent and unbiased manner. Our investigators, forensic and medicolegal, work closely with our law enforcement partners to gather valuable information about the circumstances of death. The Tippecanoe County Coroner's Office employees are responsible for the positive identification of a decedent. We do this by following and in accordance with Indiana State law by using various scientific methods including family member physical identification, fingerprints, DNA, dental records, or unique medical implant number. The Medicolegal Death Investigator is responsible for providing notification of the decedent's legal next-of-kin.

As a **PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY**, the Tippecanoe County Coroner's Office provides information on the state of health of Tippecanoe County residents. We alert the appropriate agencies of deaths that may present as a hazard or an immediate threat to the population including, but not limited to, communicable diseases, biological weapons, etc.

TIPPECANOE COUNTY CORONER'S OFFICE OVERVIEW

Objectives

In collaboration with our community partners, we will:

- Provide comprehensive and complete death investigations
- Carry out statutory authority with dignity, respect, and integrity
- Provide open communication and transparency within the community
- Speak for the dead who cannot speak for themselves

2022 Goals

1. Expand the number of Deputy Coroner's by at least two (2) additional on-call positions to improve death scene response times, maintain a visible presence in the community, and increasing safety/decreasing risk of "burn out" due to working excessive hours.
 - a. Status: Completed
The TCCOR hired two additional Deputy Coroner's by June 2022 who have obtained their medicolegal death investigation certificate.
2. Maintain funding for advanced education in order to keep employees up to date with the best death scene investigation techniques.
 - a. Status: Completed
The TCCOR has sent all employees to at least one or more advanced training courses in CY 2022 thanks to the funding of the Tippecanoe County Council and Tippecanoe County Commissioners and grant funding that was awarded to the TCCOR.
3. Continue to assist other agencies and Coroner's Offices with death investigations upon request.
 - a. Status: Completed
While conducting our own investigations, the TCCOR continued to work alongside the Marion County Coroner's Office and other agencies on more than one occasion in CY 2022. We were also able to collaborate with Boston University's Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy (CTE) Center by allowing them to study the brain of a decedent that had multiple previous traumatic brain injuries.
4. Support and continue to collaborate with the Tippecanoe County Health Department's ECHO grant, which provides community leaders with statistical data and education to address illicit drug related deaths.
 - a. Status: Completed
The TCCOR supplies the Tippecanoe County Health Department with data regarding the deaths that are drug related.
5. Become accredited with the International Association of Coroner's and Medical Examiners.
 - a. Status: In Progress (75%)
The TCCOR is currently working on becoming accredited with IACME.

TIPPECANOE COUNTY CORONER'S OFFICE OVERVIEW (cont.)

The Tippecanoe County Coroner's Office services the entire geographical area of Tippecanoe County and other areas of the state by request of the appropriate agency. Although there are non-residents that die in Tippecanoe County, the Tippecanoe County Coroner's Office still has jurisdiction over that circumstance. In addition, the Indiana Constitution gives all Coroner's Offices the authority to investigate unusual and unnatural deaths. We are required to investigate the following deaths under I.C. § 36-2-14:

- (1) Sudden death of a healthy infant or child
- (2) Physician unable to state cause of death after review of a medical chart
- (3) Decedents who do not have a physician
- (4) Known or suspected homicide, suicide, or accidental death
- (5) Related to or known suspected self-induced criminal abortion
- (6) Occupational disease or hazard
- (7) Unidentified decedents
- (8) Persons in custody of the state (incarcerated, foster care, adult protective services, etc.)
- (9) Sudden or unexpected deaths (including active-duty military personnel)

Department Functions

Administration – The Coroner and Chief Deputy Coroner are responsible for all Tippecanoe County Coroner's Office staff. They constantly communicate with community leaders and agency department heads to maintain positive working relationships. In addition, the administrators prepare and sustain the yearly budget, train new staff, apply for grants, and ensure the office's day-to-day operation.

Investigations – Deputy Coroners/Investigators perform medicolegal death investigations along with our law enforcement partners. After responding to the location of the death or incident scene, the Deputy Coroner will gather pertinent information, document the scene with photographs or drawings, evaluate the decedent and physical evidence, and arrange for the transfer of the care of the body to the Morgue.

Pathology – Once the decedent is transported to the Tippecanoe County Coroner's Office, sometimes an autopsy (post-mortem examination) will be performed by a board-certified forensic pathologist.

Additional Services – The Tippecanoe County Coroner's Office does not have the capabilities for ancillary testing. As a result, we contract with third-party agencies to perform these tests. A few examples are Purdue University – Entomology, AXIS labs, Mayo Clinic Labs, MobileX, Tippecanoe County High Tech Crime Unit, and the Indiana State Police – Crime Lab.

TIPPECANOE COUNTY CORONER'S OFFICE OVERVIEW (cont.)

Key Agency Accomplishments

In 2021, the Coroner and Chief Deputy Coroner, recognized the need for additional full-time office staff to reduce the overbearing workload of the one current full-time employee. With approval from the Tippecanoe County Council and Tippecanoe County Commissioners, they were able to secure two additional full-time positions and one part-time position starting in 2022.

In collaboration with Tippecanoe County's Department of Information Technology (DoIT), all the older office computers were replaced with new up-to-date monitors, computers, phones, and additional equipment to streamline day to day tasks.

Organ/Tissue Donation

The TCCOR works diligently with all organ and tissue donation organizations to ensure that post-mortem donation can occur if it is the family's wishes. Unless prevented due to an active criminal investigation, a representative from Indiana Donor Network will work closely with the decedent's family and the TCCOR to coordinate organ and/or tissue donations. Organ/tissue donations will not delay the funeral or memorial services and will still allow for open casket viewing, if desired. In CY of 2022, the TCCOR authorized procurement on 14 decedents.

Community Education

The TCCOR brings educational opportunities to the community, especially youth education. Deputy Coroners perform presentations at local high schools and universities upon request. One of our Deputy Coroners, Emily Ditto, presented a case study at the 2022 Annual Indiana State Coroner's Association Conference. The TCCOR administrators also contribute to community presentations by answering questions from the public on the Coroner's Office roles and functions in Tippecanoe County.

Internships

The TCCOR regularly provides internships for the spring, summer, and fall semesters to current college students. Interns participate in a full training program, rotation through each department, and the opportunity to participate in community events. For the past year, one intern served a dual role that provides information on drug related deaths to the Tippecanoe County Health Department through the ECHO grant.

Community Involvement

Year round, the TCCOR provides the opportunity for members of the community, healthcare workers, and other persons to view an autopsy for educational purposes as well as a tour of the facility.

2022 Annual Report: Summary of Findings for Manner of Death

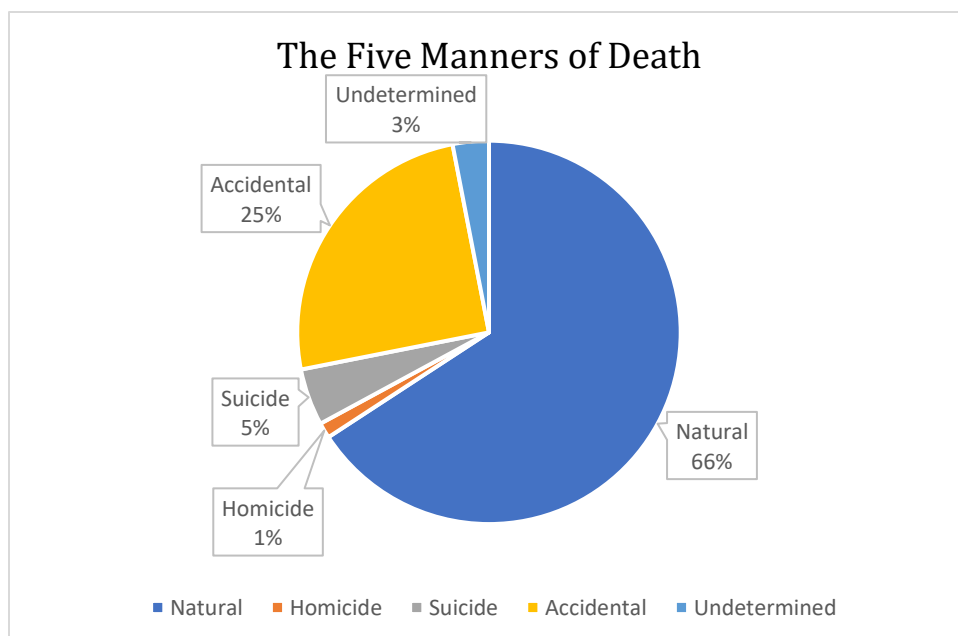
HOMICIDES: The TCCOR investigated a total of **6 homicides** in CY 2022. This report shows that homicides have remained the same as in CY 2021. Males accounted for 83% of the total homicides. Sixty-six percent of the homicides involved a firearm. The average age for deaths in this category was 40.

SUICIDES: The TCCOR investigated **22 suicides** in CY 2022. This is a 37% decrease compared to CY 2021. Suicides were predominately seen in the month of September. Sixty-eight percent of the suicide deaths were males. Caucasians accounted for 63% of suicides in CY 2022. The leading cause of death in this category was due to firearms, which accounted for almost 60% of all suicides.

ACCIDENTAL: The TCCOR investigated **115 accidental** deaths in CY 2022, a 10.5% increase compared to the previous year. Caucasian males accounted for 55 of the accidental deaths, or 48%. The leading cause of death for the accidental deaths was various types of drug overdoses (41%), followed by falls (29%).

NATURAL: The TCCOR investigated **302 natural** deaths in CY 2022, this is a **25% decrease** compared to CY 2021. The predominate cause of death for this category still remains cardiovascular related, accounting for more than 36% of these deaths. Again, Caucasian males made up approximately 58%.

UNDETERMINED: The TCCOR investigated **14 deaths that were classified as undetermined** in CY 2022, which is an additional 3 deaths compared to the previous year. These deaths were more prevalent in males. Although most of these are the result of inconclusive or lack of evidence as to the circumstances of death, the cause and manner can be amended if new information is received at any time in the future.



2022 Annual Report: *Overview of Cases Reported and Investigated*

TCCOR Caseload

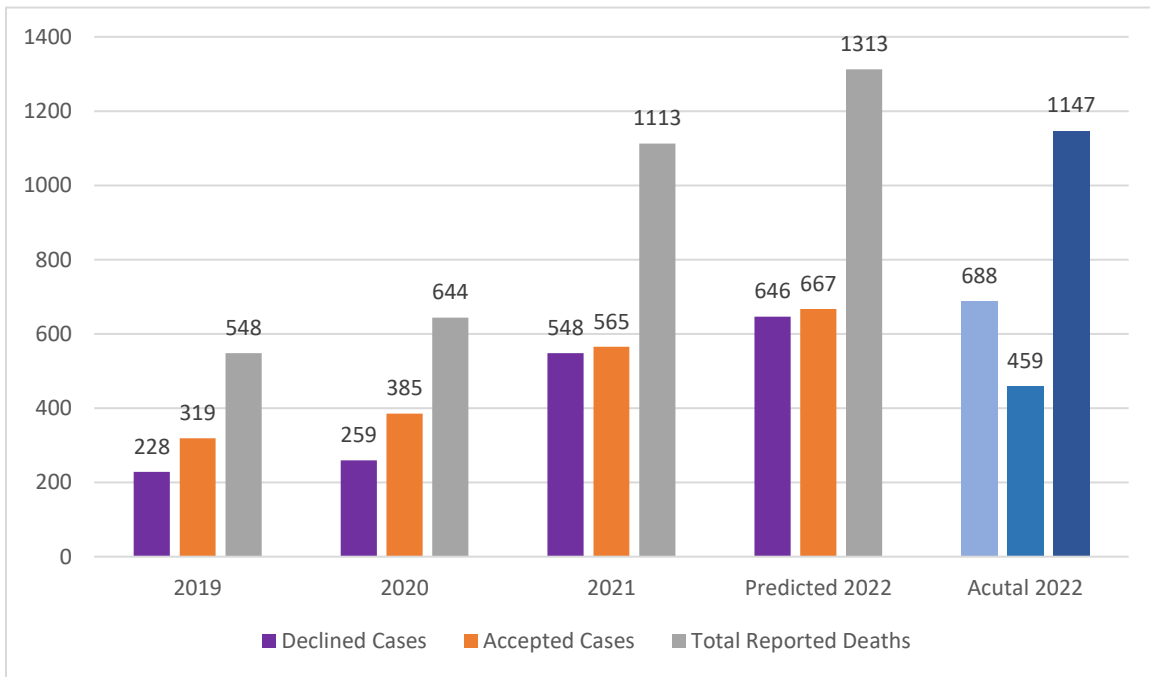
Total Reported Deaths – 1,147 total deaths were reported to the TCCOR in 2022

Accepted Cases – 459 deaths were accepted as Coroner Cases and required further investigation.

Declined Cases – 688 deaths that were reported to the TCCOR did not require further investigation.

The calendar year (CY) of 2022 was the second busiest year in the recorded history of the TCCOR, with last year (2021) being the busiest. During this year, the TCCOR had a monthly average of 95 total deaths reported, 38 deaths that were accepted as cases for further investigation, and 57 reported deaths that did not require further investigation.

2022 Data Trends

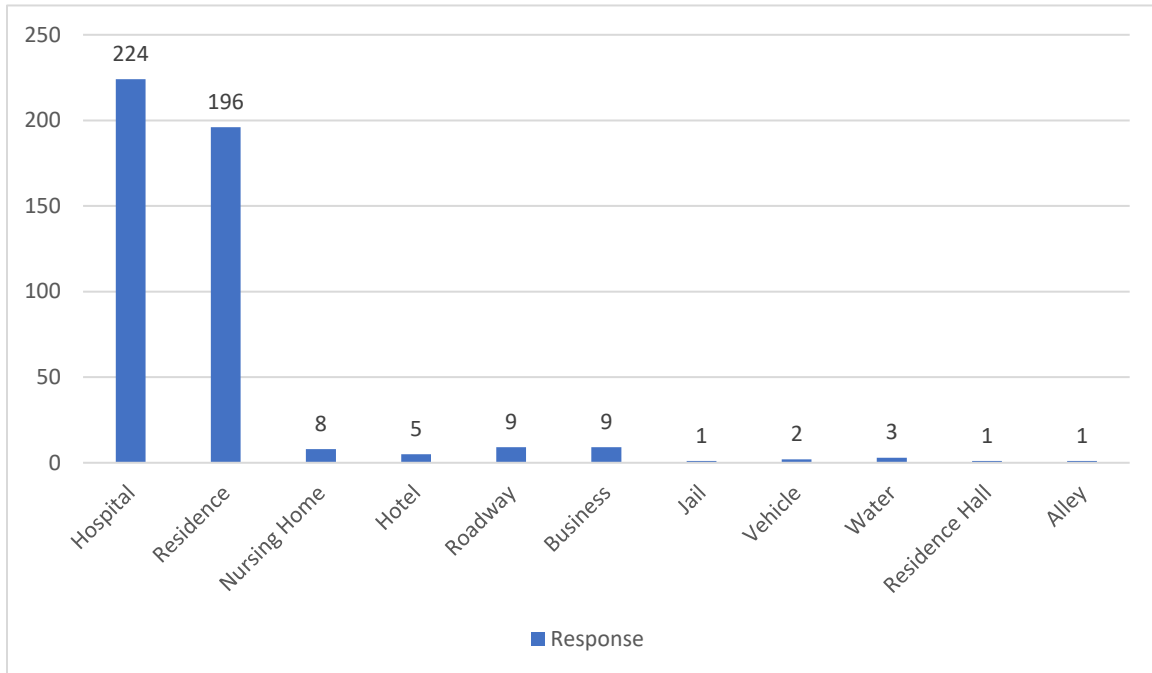


Using a 18% anticipated average increase from previous years, the number of total reported deaths for CY 2022 would have been 1,313. However, the actual total number of reported deaths in CY 2022 was 1,147. This is a 3% increase from CY 2021 to CY 2022, respectively.

The TCCOR also saw a 26% increase in reported deaths that did not require any further investigation and a 19% decrease in cases accepted for further investigation.

2022 Annual Report: *Scene Investigation, Transports, and Unclaimed Remains*

Scene Investigation



Investigators from the TCCOR made physical scene responses on 235 of the reported deaths, primarily to residences in Tippecanoe County. However, this does not account for the additional 224 deaths that were investigated at the local hospitals.

Transports and Unclaimed Bodies

All deaths that are reported and require additional investigation under Indiana law are transported to the Tippecanoe County Coroner's Office. Meaning, all 459 decedents were brought to the TCCOR facility for extensive evaluations and subsequently released to a funeral home. **We were able to positively identify all of the decedents whose deaths were investigated by our office.** Twenty-four decedents were referred to their respective Township Trustees for burial or cremation under Indiana law.

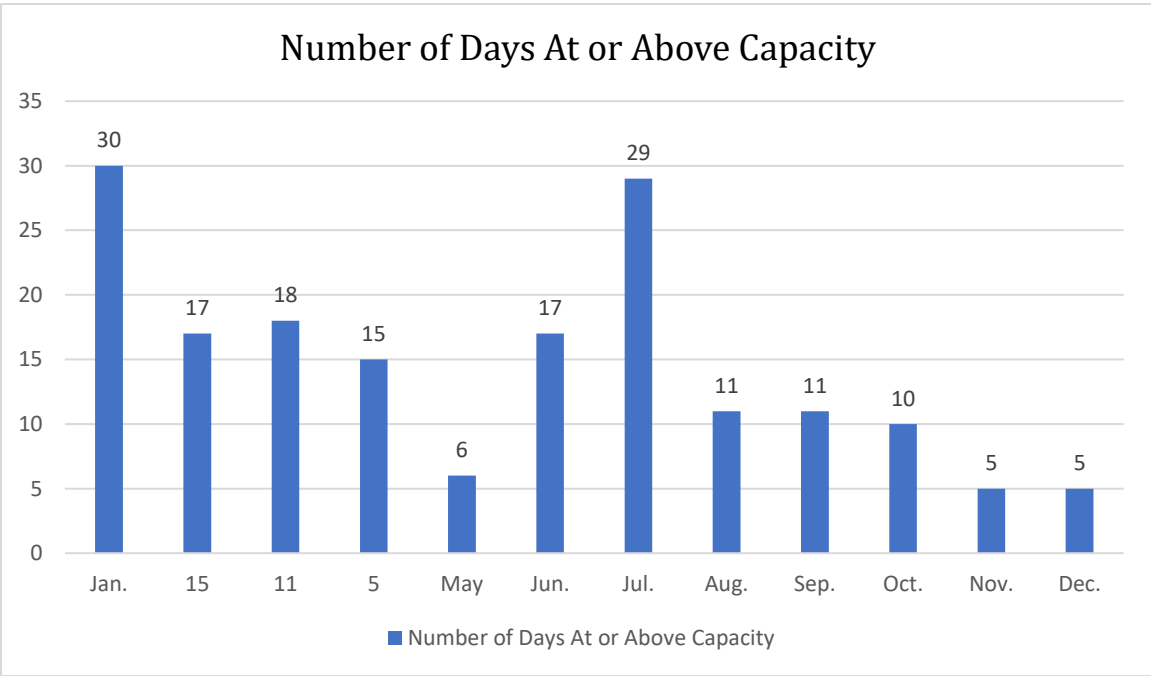
2022 Annual Report: *Morgue Cooler Capacity*

Since July of 2020, the Tippecanoe County Coroner’s Office has had to utilize a portable morgue for additional storage of decedents when the inside morgue cooler is above capacity, decedents who are COVID-19 positive, decedents who have other communicable diseases and infections, and decedents who are unidentified.

In the late months of 2020 and early months of 2021, the Tippecanoe County Commissioners graciously purchased four 3-tiered shelving units that are now using the previously unused vertical space for the inside morgue cooler.

The inside morgue cooler was at or above capacity for 174 days in CY 2022. This is a 39% decrease from CY 2021, where the inside morgue cooler was at or above capacity for 283 days.

The month with the highest number of days that the inside morgue cooler was at or above capacity was January.

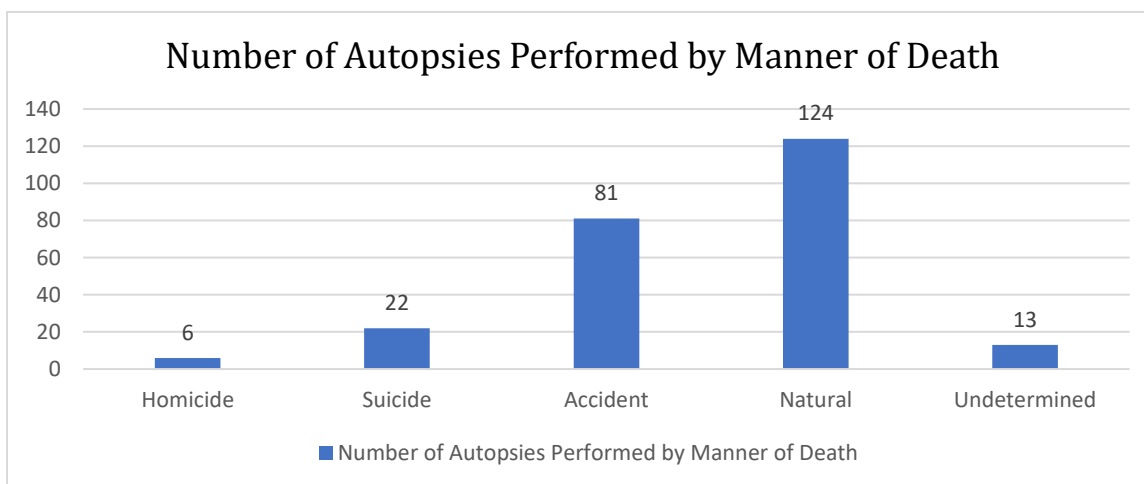


2022 Annual Report: *Autopsies and Toxicological Testing*

Month	Number of Accepted Cases	Number of Autopsies (Full, Partial, External)
January	43	24
February	42	15
March	42	32
April	43	21
May	41	18
June	44	28
July	54	31
August	34	18
September	36	17
October	34	17
November	22	14
December	24	11
Total	459	246

The month with the highest number of autopsies (full, partial, and external) was March (32), followed closely by July (31). Autopsies are required for homicides, child deaths, incarcerated individuals, and a multitude of other decedents under Indiana law. Although some of the decedents did not fall under the required autopsy law, the Coroner has the authority to order an autopsy when a cause or manner of death cannot be reasonably determined.

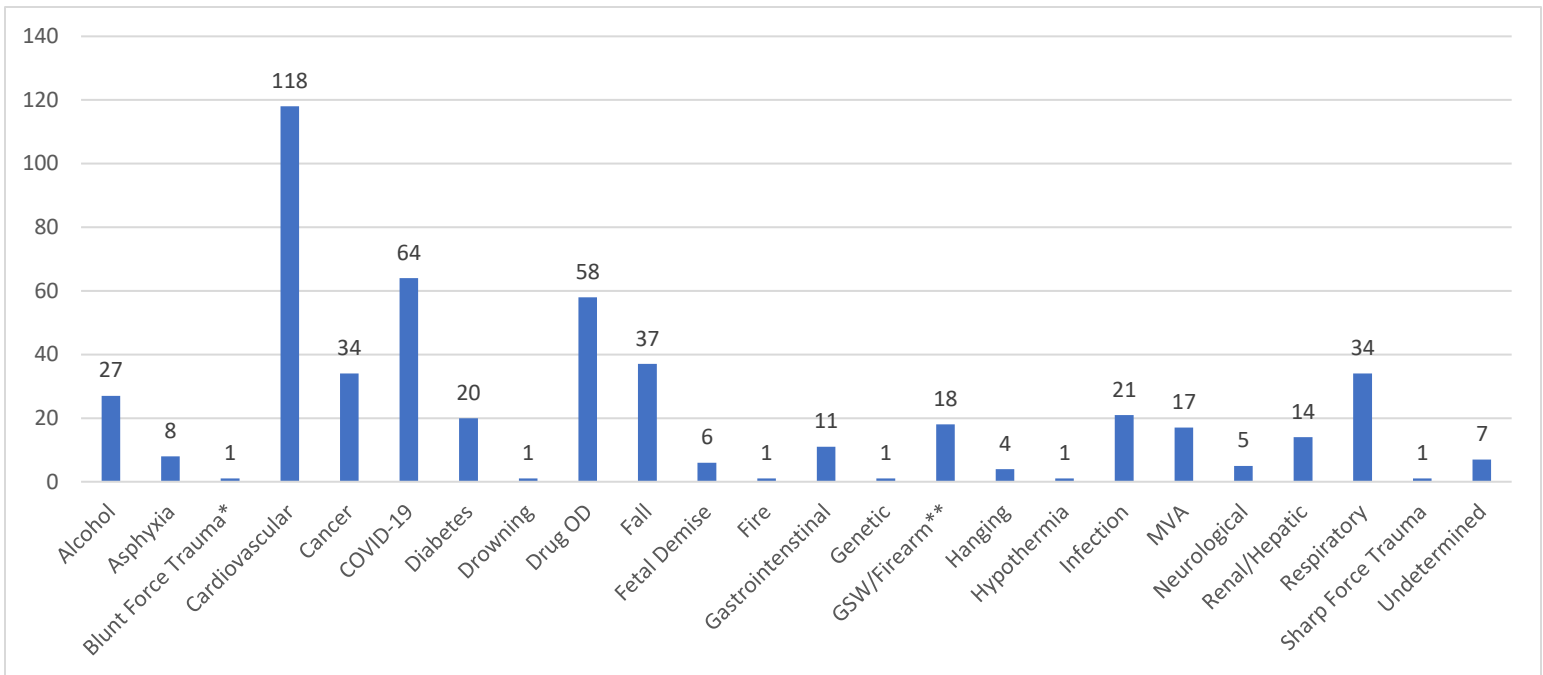
The TCCOR autopsied 54% of the reported deaths that required further investigation. Of those, 225 were full autopsies, 11 were partial autopsies, and 10 were strictly external examinations. Two of the cases were submitted to the pathologist for a medical records review. During all autopsies, samples from the decedent are obtained and sent to a laboratory for analysis. Additionally, if there is not an autopsy, but toxicological testing would be beneficial to the investigation, those samples are sent. In total, the TCCOR used toxicology exams to assist in determining the cause and manner of death for 277 deaths.



2022 Annual Report: *Types of Death*

In 2020, the Tippecanoe County Coroner’s Office put together a short list, classifying the causes of deaths by type. This was done to better analyze the data at hand. By classifying the deaths this way, it provides the citizens and leaders of Tippecanoe County with a better understanding of what “types” of deaths are more prevalent in our community. For example, the type of death classified as cardiovascular in nature could include the following causes of death: heart attack, heart disease, cardiac arrhythmia, coronary atherosclerosis, etc.

The “types” of death listed here only include cases where the TCCOR assumed jurisdiction and performed further investigation. This graph does not represent all deaths that occurred in Tippecanoe County or all deaths of Tippecanoe County residents. The below “types” of death include all manners of death, respectively. There are a few cases where the cause of death includes two or more “types of death” (i.e. Drug OD and Fall).

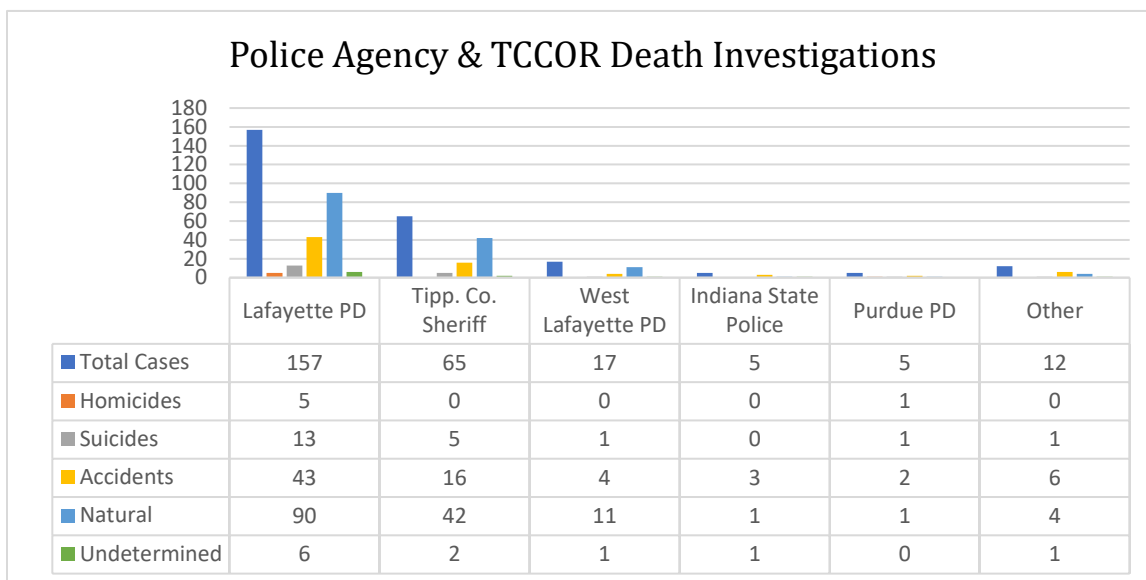


Cardiovascular deaths are the most prevalent type of deaths that were found by the TCCOR. These account for 26% of the total deaths that the TCCOR accepted as cases for further investigation. The second most common type of death was complications of COVID-19 (14%), followed by drug overdose (13%).

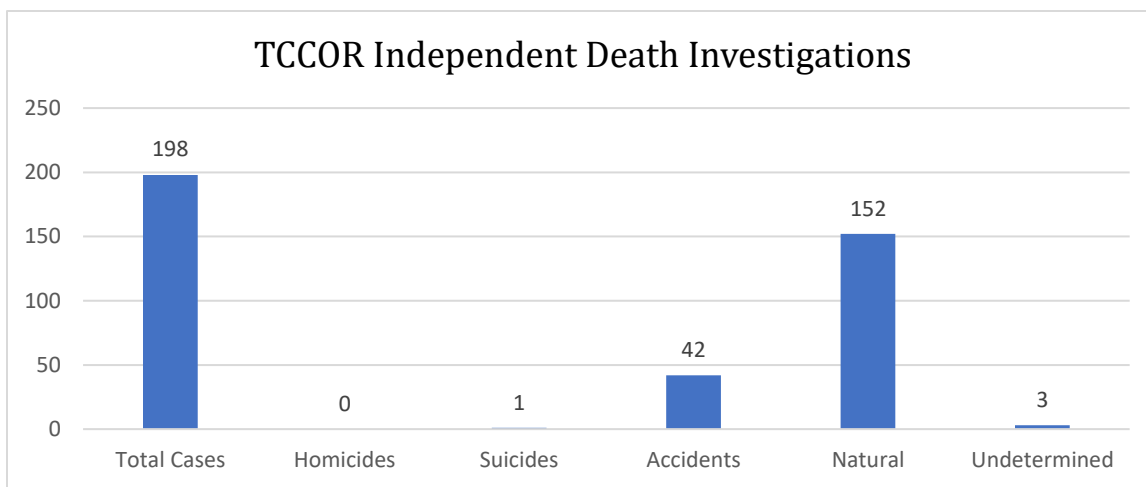
*Blunt Force Trauma deaths in this category are not related to a motor vehicle collision

**The types of deaths listed as GSW/Firearm include homicides and suicides

2022 Annual Report: Death Investigations by Agency



This graph only shows the number of deaths investigated by the TCCOR in conjunction with our law enforcement partners. Two hundred and sixty-one cases, or 57% of the deaths accepted for further investigation were investigated with the respective law enforcement agencies listed above. The Lafayette Police Department was the partnering law enforcement agency who assisted the TCCOR the most due to a large portion of the total deaths accepted for further investigation occurring in their jurisdictional area.



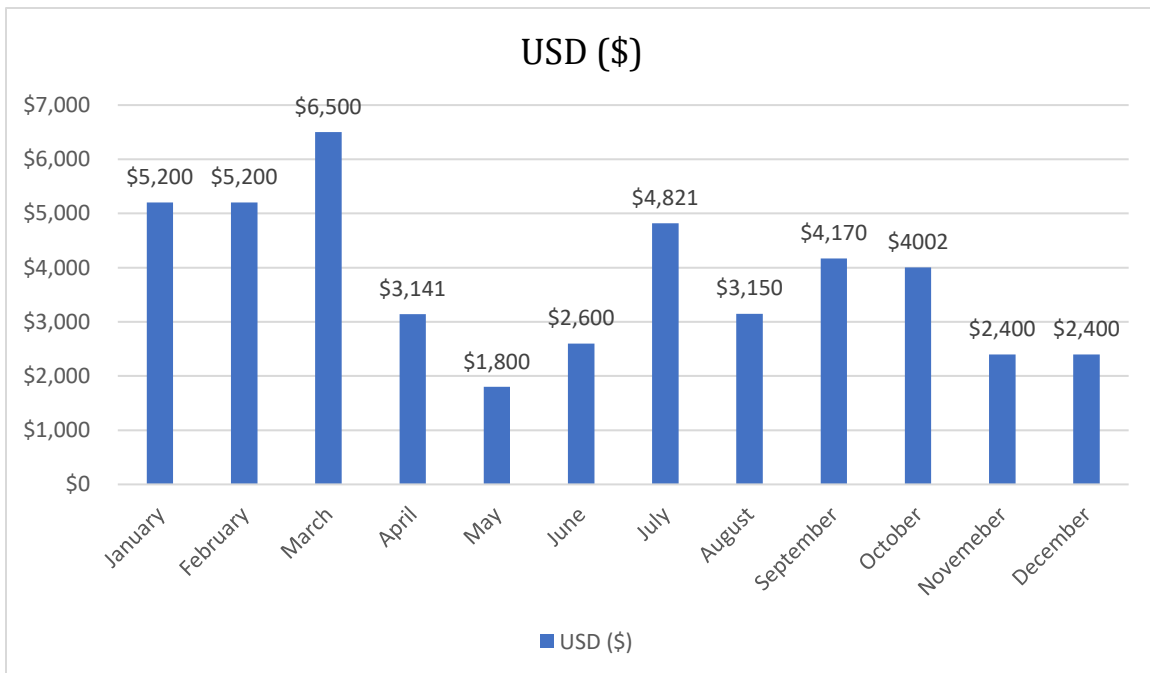
The TCCOR independently investigated a total of 198 deaths that did not require a partnering law enforcement agency. Indiana law has rules regarding when a partnering law enforcement agency is required to assist Coroner's Offices (i.e. criminal element). An example of a case that does not need to involve a partnering law enforcement agency is an elderly person who died at the hospital as the result of a witnessed accidental fall at a nursing home.

2022 Annual Report: Collected Revenue

In CY 2022, the TCCOR invoiced a total of \$44,783.55 USD that will be placed into the Tippecanoe County General Fund. Although our primary focus is not collecting monies, the TCCOR began invoicing funeral homes, other county Coroner’s Offices, organ recovery agencies, law offices, etc. Examples of why we billed these agencies are due to conducting business after normal business hours, facility storage and use, and report fees. Indiana Law also gives permission to any county Coroner’s Office to bill other county Coroner’s Offices for reimbursement of autopsy fees for residents of those counties.

Agency Type	Total Billed	Total Received	Total Outstanding
County Chargebacks	\$33,142.60	\$28,792.60	\$4,350
After Hours Access	\$1,100	\$1,100	\$0
Organ Recovery Agency(s)	\$10,000	\$8,050	\$1,950
Insurance, Attorneys, Misc.	\$540.95	\$540.95	\$0

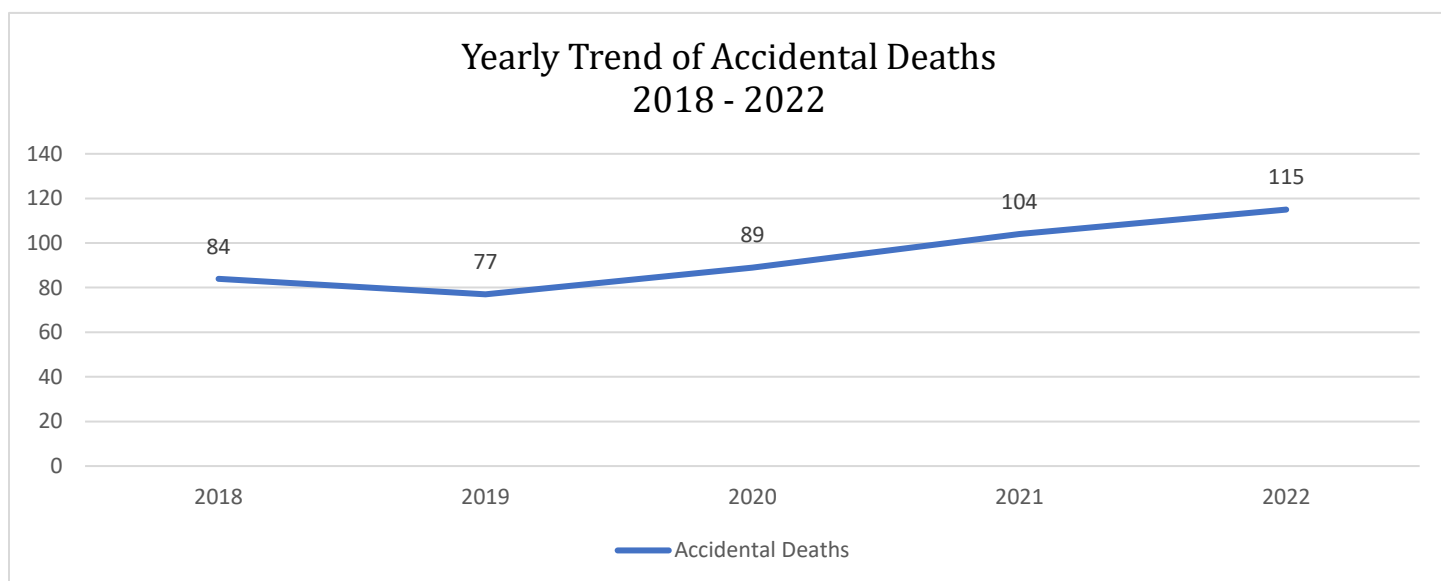
At this time, the TCCOR has only received approximately 86% of the invoiced revenue.



2022 Annual Report: *Accidental Deaths*

The TCCOR investigated 115 accidental deaths in CY 2022. Of those, 48 were the result of drug intoxication, 36 were accidental fall related, and 17 were the result of motor vehicle collisions. Other types of death included asphyxia, alcohol, drowning, and hypothermia. Compared to CY 2021, there was just over a 10% increase in deaths in this category.

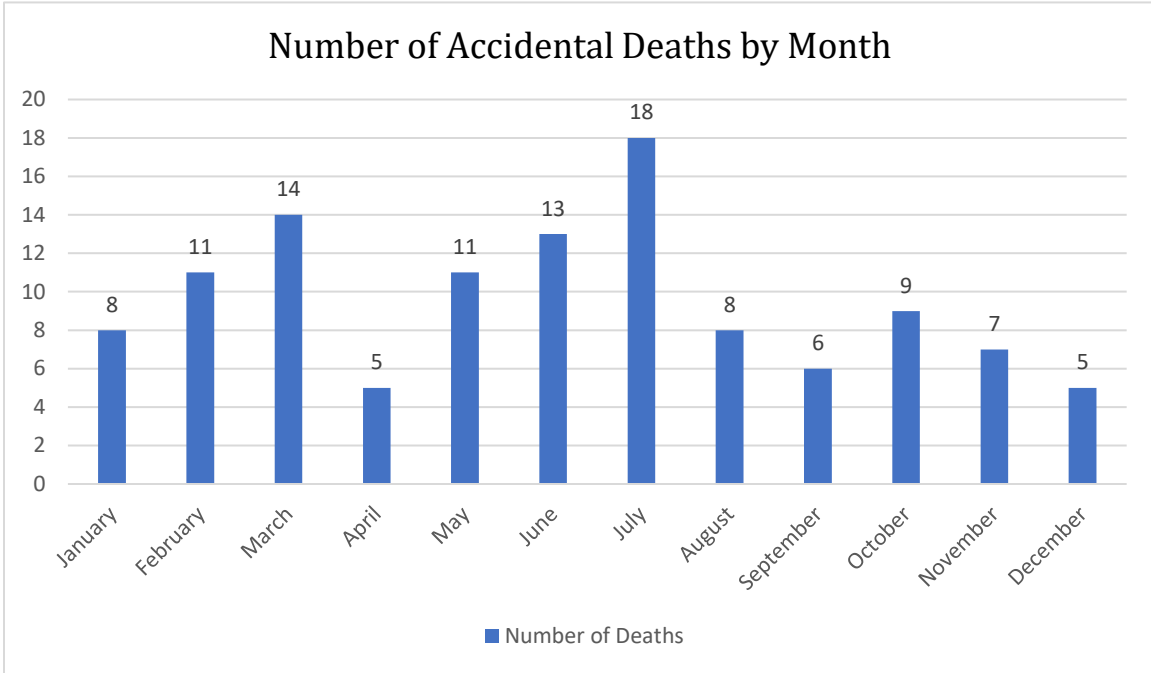
Type of Accidental Deaths	Number of Death	Percentage of Deaths
Alcohol	5	4%
Asphyxia	7	6%
Drowning	1	<1%
Drug OD	48	42%
Fall	36	31%
Hypothermia	1	<1%
MVA	17	15%
Total	115	100%



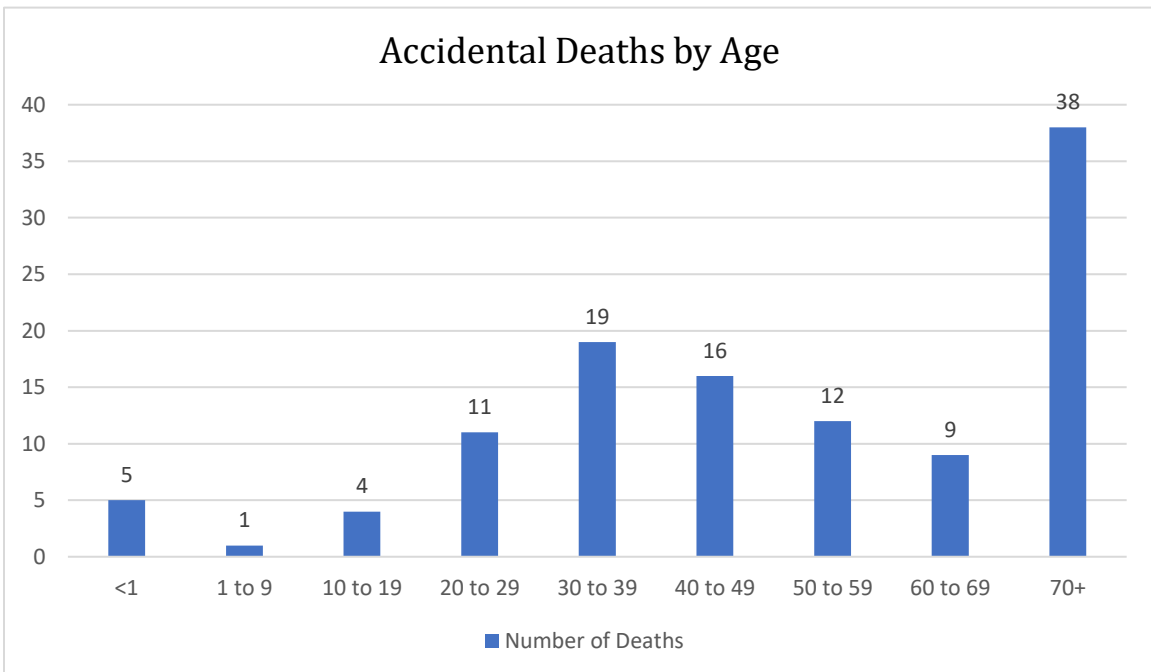
Race	Male	Female	Total
Asian	0	1	1
African American	7	2	9
Hispanic	4	0	4
Indian	2	0	2
Middle Eastern	1	0	1
Caucasian	55	43	98
Total	69	46	115

2022 Annual Report: *Accidental Deaths (cont.)*

The month of July held the highest number of accidental deaths for CY 2022 with 18. March was the second highest, followed closely by June.



The age group of 70+ had the highest number of deaths that were classified as accidental, with 30-to-39-year olds being the second highest.



2022 Annual Report: *Accidental Deaths – Drug Intoxications*

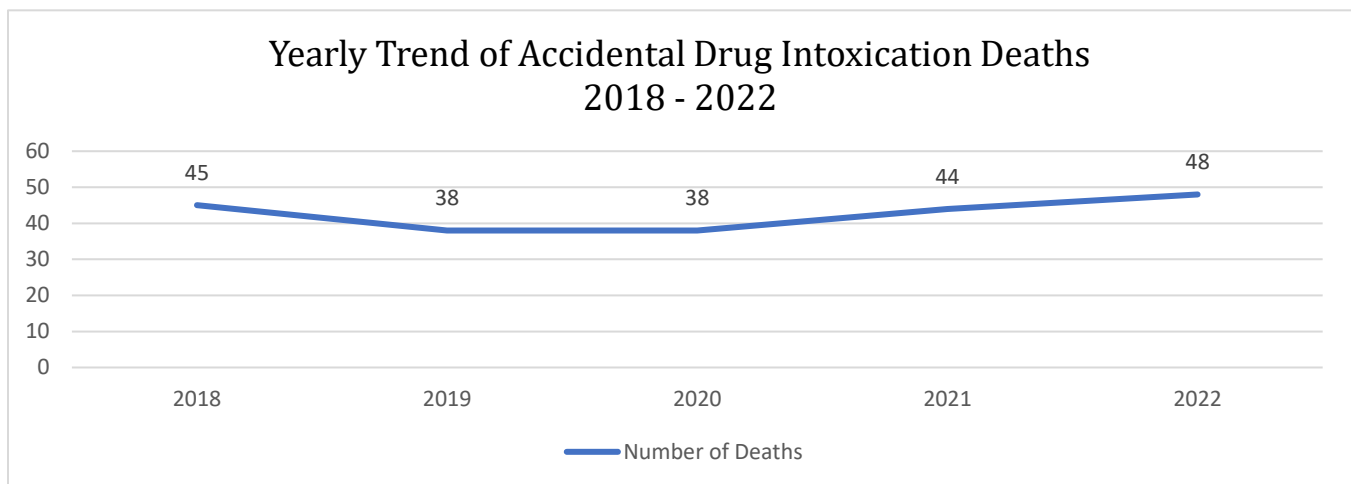
Of the 48 accidental drug intoxication deaths, toxicology analysis was performed on all of these deaths using a partnership with NMS labs, AXIS Forensic Toxicology labs, and the Indiana State Police Crime Lab. Accidental drug intoxication deaths have increased from 44 to 48, or 9% since CY 2021.

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths
Mixed Drug Intoxication	27	54%
Fentanyl	14	31%
Methamphetamine	3	6%
Opioid	2	4%
Cocaine	1	2%
Other	1	2%
Total	48	100%

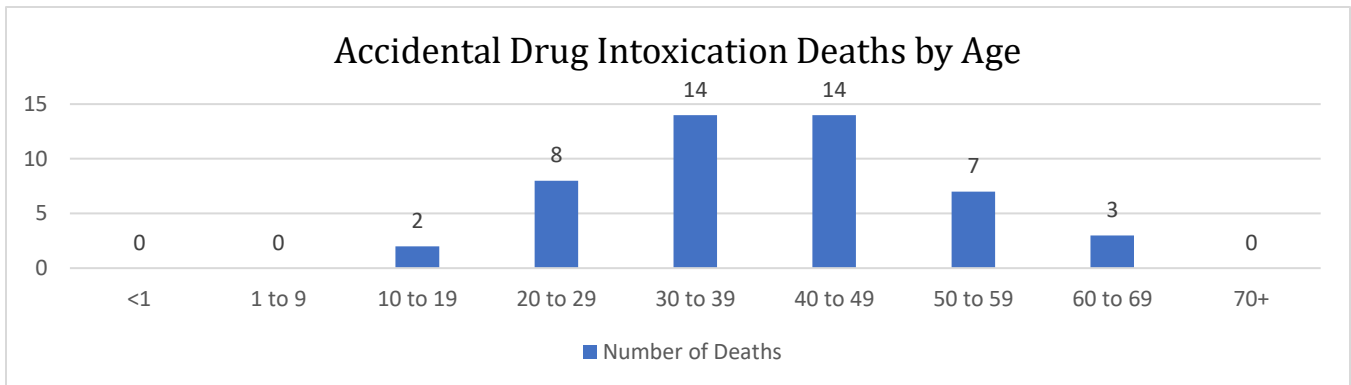
The accidental “mixed drug intoxication” deaths are defined as a combination of one or more drugs (illicit or prescription) that when combined or separate, cause toxicity to that person, resulting in their death.

Fentanyl rendered a positive quantitative result in 43 of the accidental drug intoxication deaths. Of those, 35 deaths tested positive for 4-ANPP, which is a direct precursor to the synthesis of fentanyl and fentanyl analogues.

Four of the accidental drug intoxication deaths tested positive on a nasopharyngeal PCR swab for COVID-19. Of those 4, all tested positive for fentanyl.



2022 Annual Report:
Accidental Deaths – Drug Intoxications (cont.)

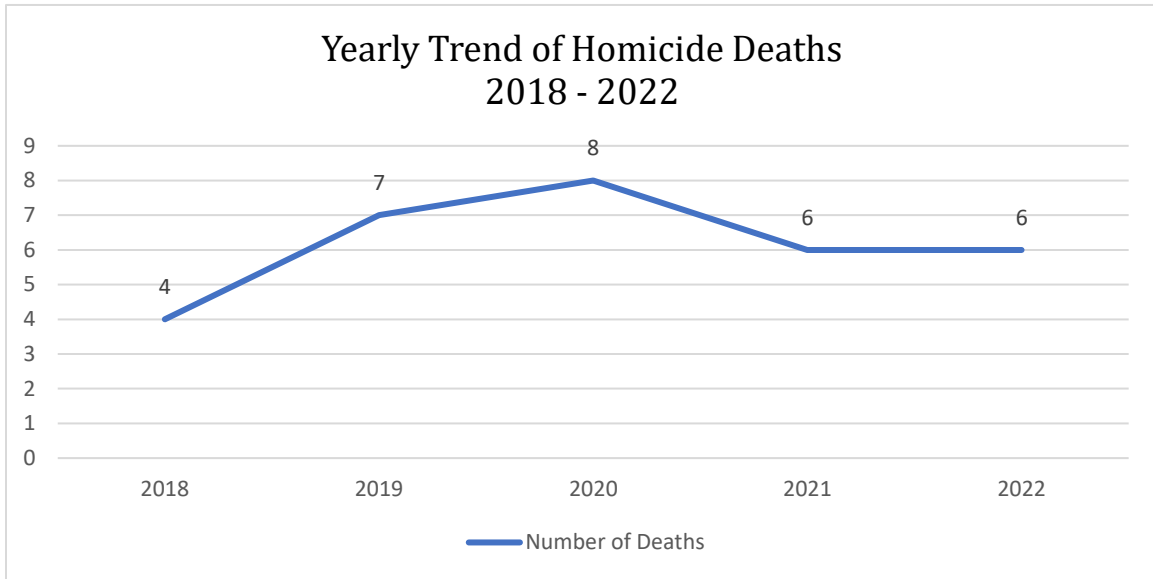


Race	Number of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths
Caucasian	39	81%
African American	6	13%
Asian	1	2%
Hispanic	2	4%
Total	48	100%

Sex	Number of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths
Male	32	66%
Female	16	34%
Total	48	100%

Marital Status	Number of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths
Single	27	56%
Divorced	12	25%
Married	4	8%
Widowed	3	6%
Unknown	2	4%
Total	48	100%

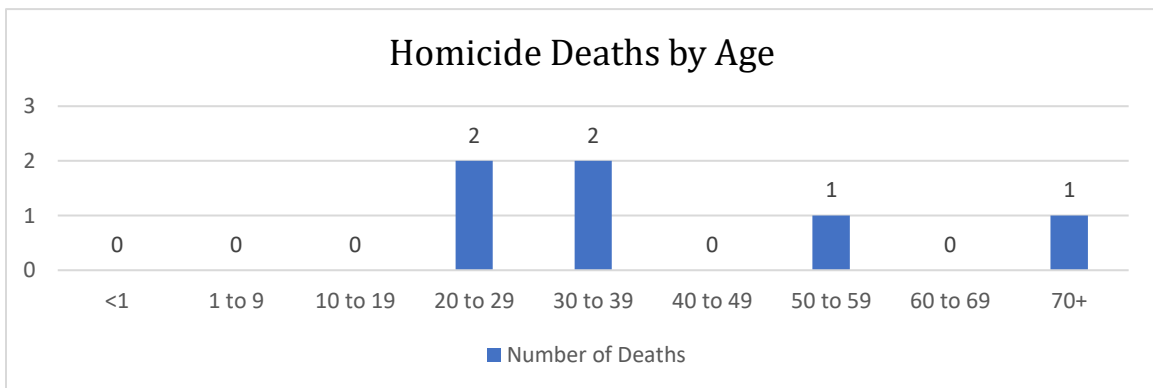
2022 Annual Report: *Homicide Deaths*



As mentioned earlier in the Summary of Findings for Manner of Death, homicides had neither increased nor decreased compared to last year. However, firearm related deaths in this category have decreased by 20%.

Race	Male	Female	Total
African American	2	0	2
Caucasian	2	1	3
Indian	1	0	1
Total	5	1	6

Homicides that occurred when the victim was male have increased by 67% compared to the previous year. Caucasian decedents who were victims of homicide have increased by 200% as well.

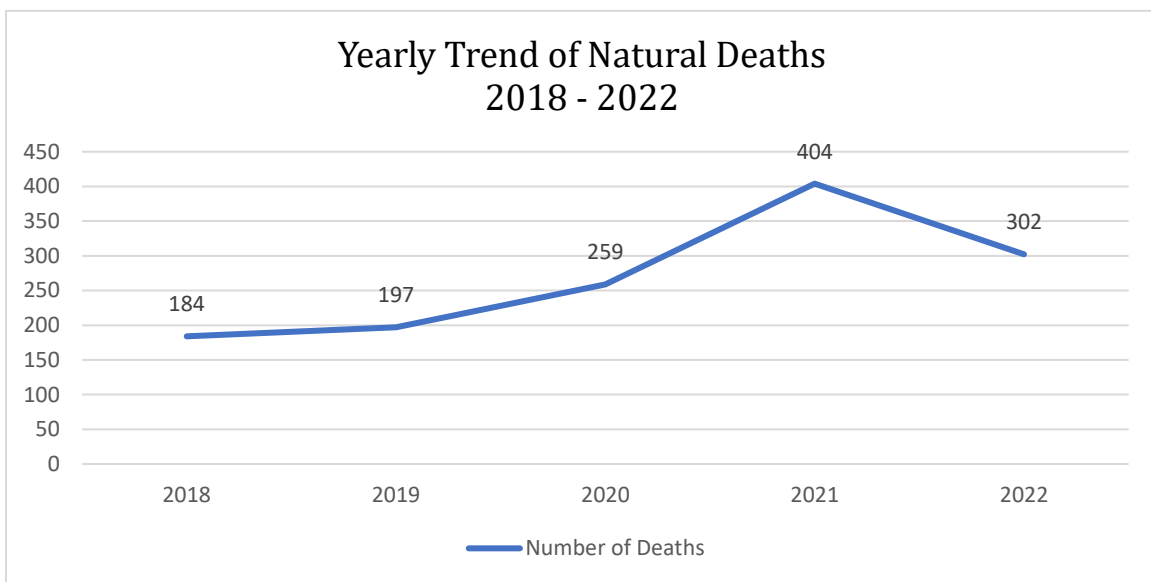


2022 Annual Report: *Natural Deaths*

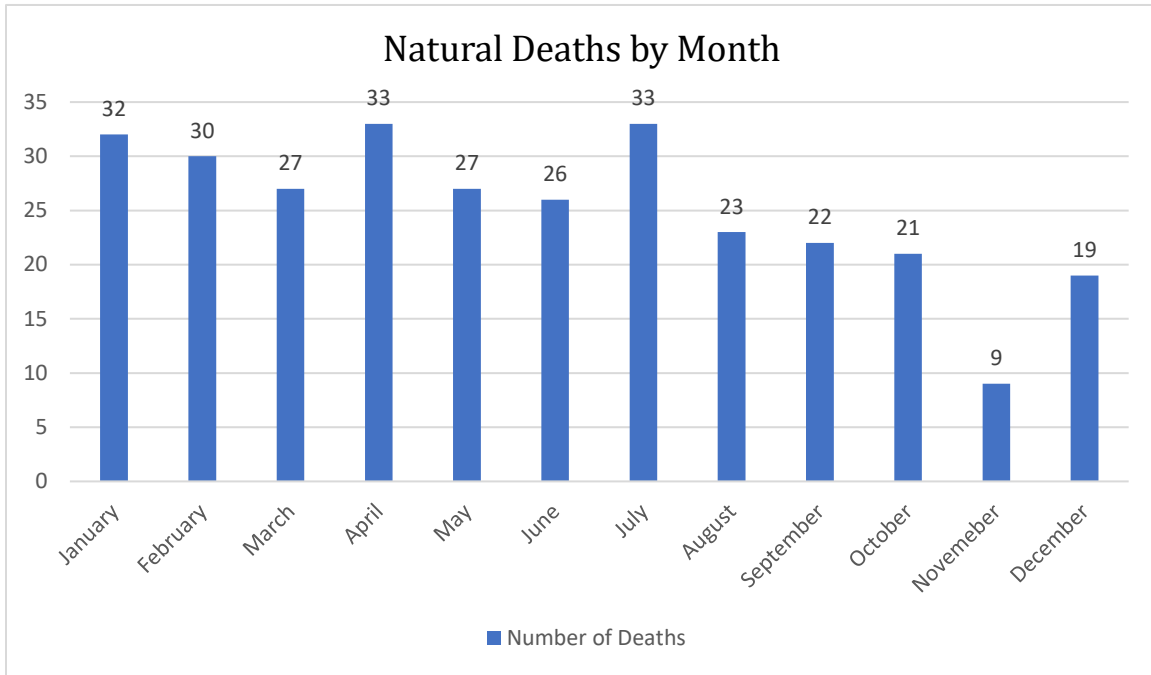
The TCCOR investigated 302 deaths that were classified as natural in CY 2022. The top cause of death in this category was the result of different types of cardiovascular issues. Natural deaths decreased by 25% compared to CY 2021. Of these natural deaths, 124 received an autopsy, or 41%. Some of the causes of death listed below are classified under two categories (i.e. cardiovascular and COVID-19, cancer and COVID-19, etc.) because those deaths had multiple contributing factors.

Causes of Natural Death	Number of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths
Alcohol Related	20	6%
Cardiovascular Related	118	36%
Cancer	24	7%
COVID-19	50	15%
Diabetes	20	6%
Fetal Demise	6	1%
Gastrointestinal Related	11	3%
Genetic	1	<1%
Infection	21	6%
Neurological	5	1%
Renal/Hepatic	14	4%
Respiratory	34	10%
Undetermined*	2	<1%
Total Number of Causes of Death	326	100%

*Undetermined in this category means that a cause of death could not be determined, but the manner of death was deemed natural due to ruling out the other manners of death and the decedent had previously diagnosed co-morbidities.



2022 Annual Report: Natural Deaths (cont.)

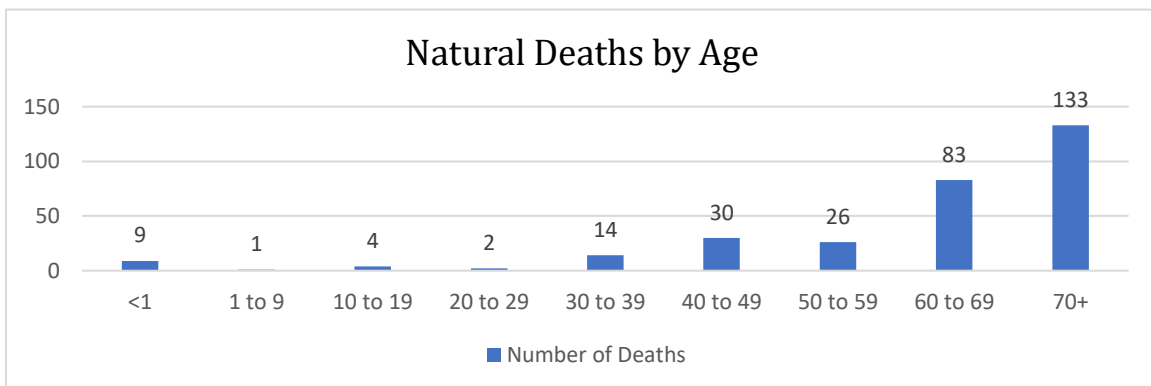


The TCCOR saw the highest number of natural deaths in April and July. The lowest we saw was in November. The average number of natural deaths per month was 25.

Race	Male	Female	Total
Caucasian	175	102	277
African American	11	8	19
Hispanic	4	1	5
Asian	1	0	1
Total	191	111	302

Caucasian males had the highest number of natural deaths for race and gender at 58% of the total.

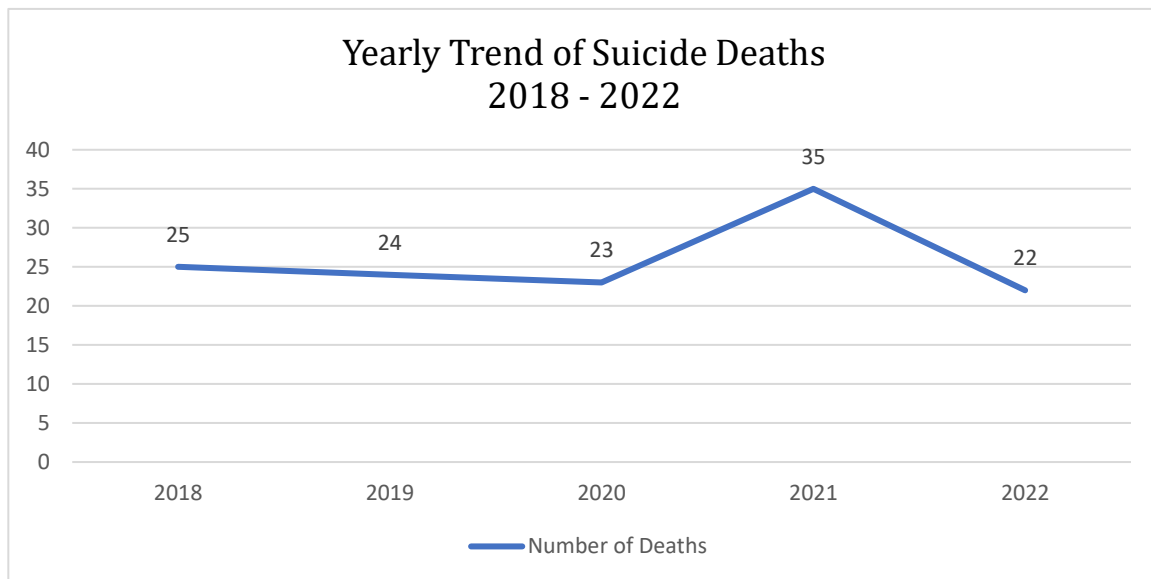
Persons aged 70+ years had the highest number of natural deaths on CY 2022, followed by persons aged 60 to 69.



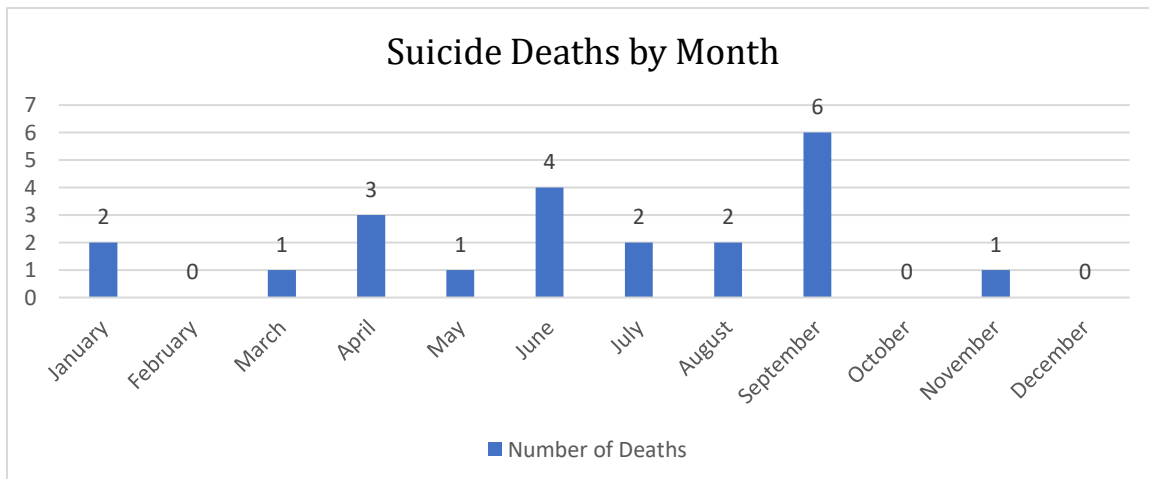
2022 Annual Report: *Suicide Deaths*

The TCCOR investigated 22 suicides in CY 2022. Firearm related incidents were the most common cause of death in this category, followed by hanging.

Cause of Suicide Deaths	Number of Death	Percentage of Deaths
Alcohol	1	5%
Asphyxia	1	5%
Drug Related	3	13%
Firearm Related	13	60%
Hanging	4	17%
Total	22	100%



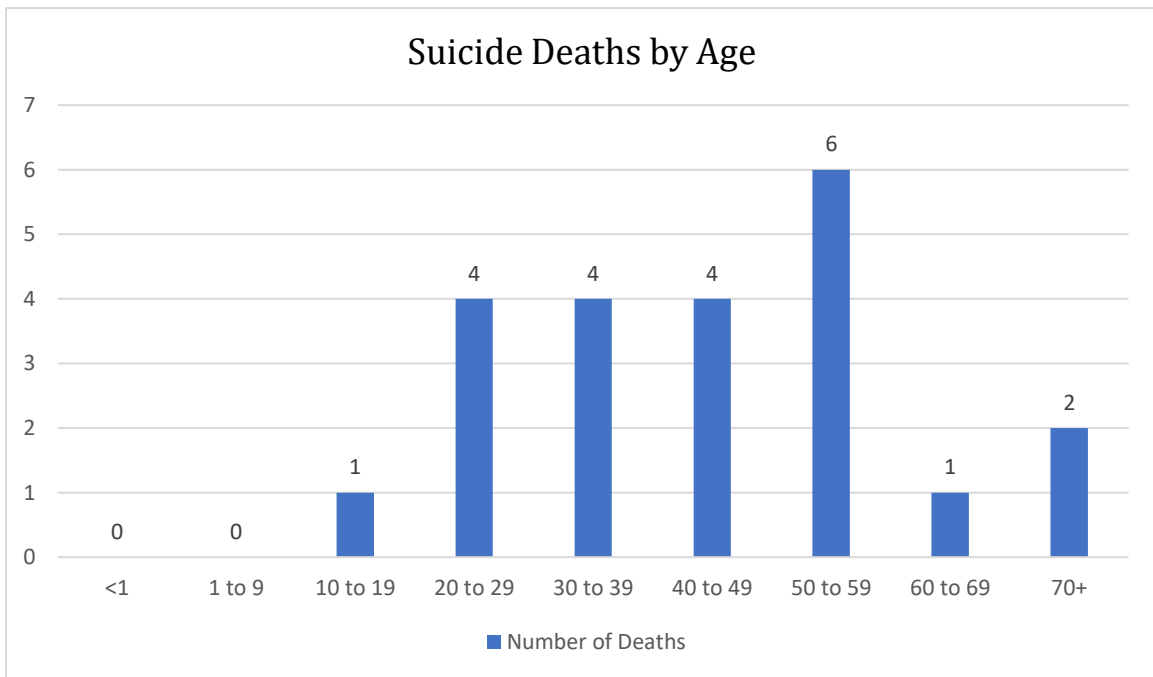
The TCCOR saw a 37% decrease in the suicide deaths in CY 2022 compared to CY 2021. CY 2022 is the lowest number of suicides investigated in the past 5 years.



2022 Annual Report:
Suicide Deaths (cont.)

Race	Male	Female	Total
Caucasian	10	5	15
Asian	1	1	2
Hispanic	2	0	2
Korean	0	1	1
African American	1	0	1
Indian	1	0	1
Total	15	7	22

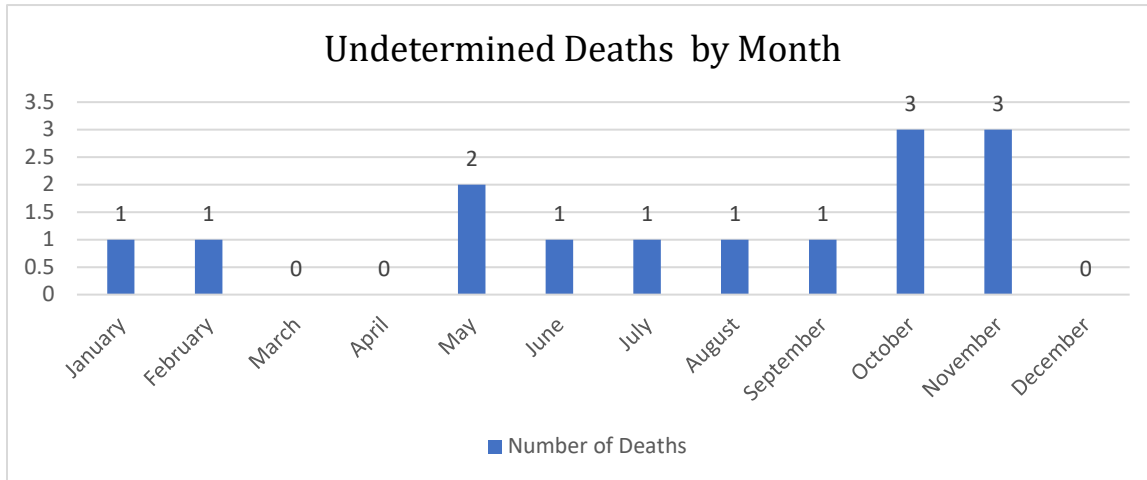
Caucasian males are the predominant race and gender affected by suicide in CY 2022, followed by Caucasian females, and Hispanic males, respectively. In CY 2021, 78% of the decedents who died as a result of suicide were males; compared to 68% in CY 2022.



Suicides appeared to be more prevalent among the age group 50 to 59, which is also a 50% increase compared to CY 2021. Decedents in their 20's, 30's, and 40's had an equal number of suicides in CY 2022.

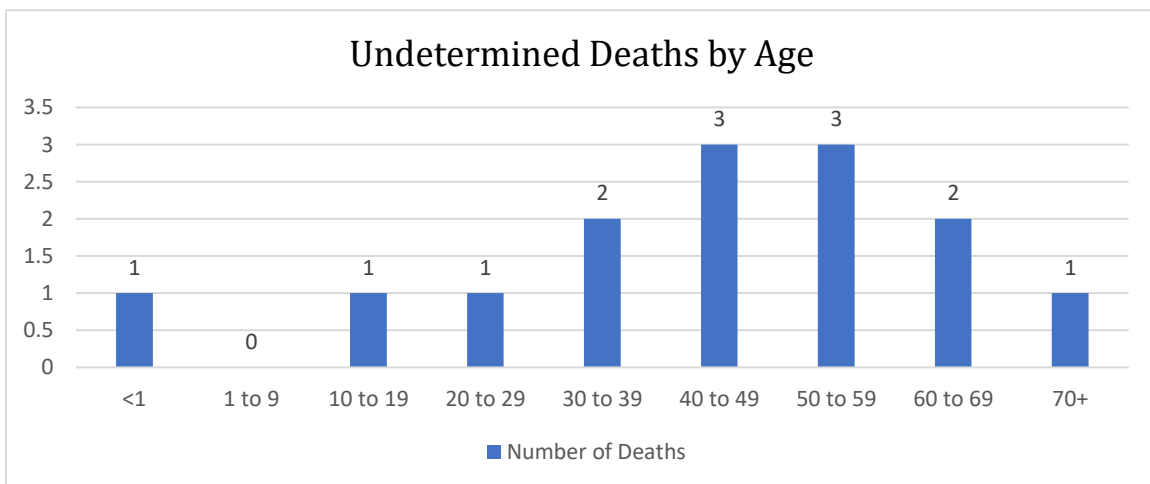
2022 Annual Report: Undetermined Deaths

The TCCOR investigated 14 undetermined deaths in CY 2022. A death is ruled as undetermined if insufficient medical or social history cannot lead to a reasonable conclusion on the manner of death. Also, an autopsy and additional testing is performed to rule out any other diseases.



The total number of deaths that were ruled as undetermined have increased by 27% compared to CY 2021.

Race	Male	Female	Total
African American	1	0	1
Caucasian	8	1	9
Hispanic	1	1	2
Indian	1	0	1
Asian	1	0	1
Total	12	2	14



2022 Annual Report: *Fetal, Infant, and Child Deaths*

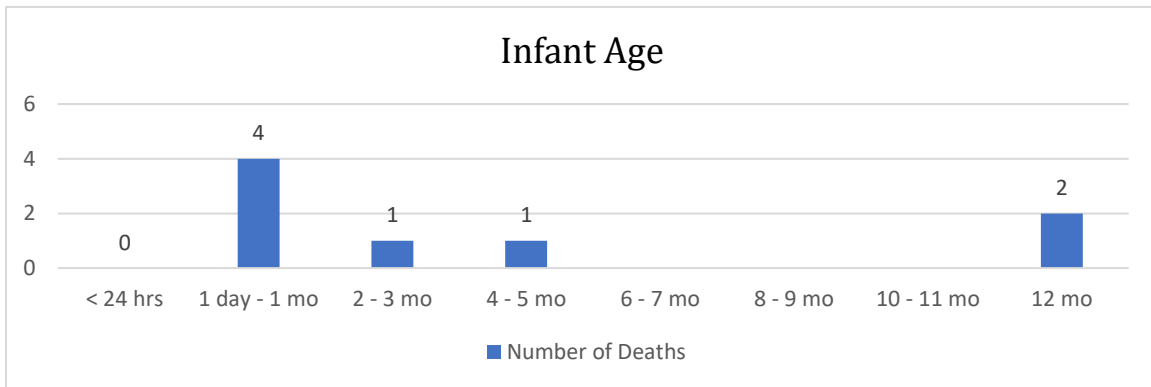
Fetal Deaths

The TCCOR investigated 9 fetal/stillborn deaths in CY 2022. Fetal/stillborn deaths are defined as spontaneous deaths of a fetus at any time during pregnancy. Of the 9 fetal/stillborn deaths, 7 were Caucasian and 2 were Hispanic. The leading cause of death in this category is Intrauterine Fetal Demise (6), followed by complications of pneumonia (2), and undetermined (1), respectfully. This is a 125% increase in fetal deaths investigated from CY 2021.

Race	Male	Female	Total
Caucasian	3	4	7
Hispanic	0	2	2
Total	3	6	9

Infant Deaths

The TCCOR investigated 8 infant deaths (birth to 1 year of age) in CY 2022. This is a 20% decrease compared to CY 2021. Of these deaths, 6 were classified as accidental and their causes of death were complications of asphyxia. All of the 6 accidental deaths in this category were due to unsafe sleeping conditions. The other two cases were classified as natural, one due to the Sudden Unexplained Death of a Child (COVID-19 contributing) and the other due to a cardiovascular defect.



Child Deaths

Child deaths are classified as deaths that occur from 1 year of age to 17 years of age. The TCCOR investigated 3 child deaths in CY 2022. One death was from each of the following manners of death: Natural, Undetermined, and Accident. The main cause of death in this category is the result of Blunt Force Trauma. All decedents in this section were Caucasian.

