To the Citizens of Dauphin County:

It is hard to believe another year has passed and we are already into the next. With this office there is little time to contemplate the whole significance of what 2019 meant to us and to the community we serve.

For the last thirty years this office has sought to attain the best standards of medical/legal death investigation. Our investigations many times have life or death consequences. Our evidence convict persons who have committed homicides. At other times our evidence protects those who have been wrongly accused of homicide.

It is important to note that the large majority of our cases do not deal with homicides, but rather sudden natural deaths. Most are cardiotropic in nature. Heart conditions are the most common causes of unexpected deaths in which a physician, due to a lack of past medical history, cannot certify.

Not only does our data help convict the guilty and protect the innocent, it also tells us how we are dying and how we should be living. It is because of this very reason that the Coroner’s office has always tried to have open communication with: first responders, the medical community and the general public.

Trends can be seen in patterns, and those patterns tell us when we, as a society, have problems. One example would be in the category of accidental deaths. It should be noted that drug overdose represents approximately 50 percent of these deaths. We have an addiction problem, and one of addiction’s deadliest tools is fentanyl. We list the manner of death as “accidental” because we are certifying the deceased. These addicts didn’t want to kill themselves; rather, they wanted to get high. There certainly is a homicide component related to the death, and that is through the dealer who sold the drug to the addict. So, the dead tell us that from 2012 until today, there has been a straight upward number of deaths: from 46 accidental drug deaths in 2012 to a total of 100 drug deaths in 2019. We are not winning the war on drugs.

I believe that it is important for us to look at this data for the following reasons:

- Evidence for criminal cases
- Evidence for civil cases and for completion of estates
- Research for both government and medical communities
- Overall understanding of the issues surrounding death in the broadest possible manner

We look forward to serving the community and providing the cause and manner of death in cases referred to this office. We also believe that we are curators of the data gleaned from these deaths, and that the data should be shared to enhance our understanding of the human body and human behavior’s impact on that body.

Graham S. Hetrick, MS, FD. B.C.F.E.
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MISSION

The mission of the Dauphin County Coroner’s Office & Forensic Center is to serve not only the decedents, but also the families of those who have passed. The Dauphin County Coroner’s Office & Forensic Center conducts independent and thorough investigations. Our Office often works in conjunction with physicians and other medical professionals, law enforcement agencies, emergency service responders, social service agencies, and other entities to assure that the facts and circumstances surrounding a death are accurate and true. The staff of the Dauphin County Coroner’s Office & Forensic Center recognizes the responsibility to treat all deceased persons with dignity and the respect every human deserves. We consider it an honor to speak for those who no longer have a voice.

The Dauphin County Coroner’s Office & Forensic Center is responsible to investigate all deaths that fall under Coroner jurisdiction within the geographical boundaries of the County of Dauphin. Deaths that occur under violent and suspicious circumstances are those that are seen in the headlines, however, most deaths occur away from the public eye and are of a non-violent nature. The staff of this Office recognizes a responsibility to all citizens regardless of the circumstances surrounding the death. Investigations performed by our staff often assist surviving loved ones with valuable medical information, specifically as related to inherited or preventable diseases and conditions. This type of information provides families with comfort and peace of mind, serving as a tool for early detection and treatment of potentially life threatening illnesses. In addition, information obtained by our staff is often requested to assist in legal proceedings and insurance settlements.

It should be noted that the Dauphin County Coroner’s Office & Forensic Center Annual Report only discusses deaths that fall under Coroner jurisdiction. Not every death that occurs in Dauphin County becomes a Coroner case. We assume jurisdiction of deaths occurring in Dauphin County that are reportable under Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Title 16.
PURPOSE OF THE CORONER’S OFFICE & FORENSIC CENTER

The Dauphin County Coroner’s Office is an independent, investigative agency of Dauphin County.

Under the direction of Coroner Graham Hetrick, our office provides Medicolegal Death Investigations, performs Forensic Autopsies, and provides Administrative Support.

The six basic functions of the Coroner’s Office are:

- Determine Cause and Manner of Death;
- Identify the deceased with the highest degree of certainty possible;
- Locate legal next of kin, and make proper and timely notification to them;
- Account for and secure personal property of the decedent;
- Account for and secure evidence;
- Provide assistance to families involved in our investigations, as applicable.

The Coroner’s Office is charged with determining the Cause and Manner of Death. We receive this Statutory Mandate from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Title 16 § 1237:

1. The Coroner having a view of the body shall investigate the facts and circumstances concerning deaths which appear to have happened within the county, regardless where the cause thereof may have occurred, for the purposes of determining whether or not an autopsy should be conducted or an inquest thereof should be had in the following cases:
   a. Sudden deaths not cause by readily recognizable disease, or wherein the cause of death cannot be properly certified by a physician on the basis of prior medical attendance.
   b. Deaths occurring under suspicious circumstances, including those where alcohol, drugs or other toxic substances may have had direct bearing on the outcome.
   c. Deaths occurring as a result of violence or trauma, whether apparently homicidal, suicidal, or accidental.
   d. Any death in which trauma, chemical injury, drug overdose or reaction to drugs or medication or medical treatment was a primary or secondary, direct or indirect, contributory, aggravating or precipitating cause of death.
   e. Operative and/or peri-operative deaths in which the death is not readily explainable on the basis of prior disease.
   f. Any death wherein the body is unidentified or unclaimed.
g. Deaths known or suspected as due to contagious disease and constituting a public health hazard.

h. Deaths occurring in prison or penal institution or while in the custody of police.

i. Deaths of persons whose bodies are to be cremated, buried at sea or otherwise disposed of so as to be thereafter unavailable for examination.

j. Sudden infant death syndrome.

k. Stillbirths.

2. The purpose of the investigation shall be to determine the cause of any such death and to determine whether or not there is sufficient reason for the coroner to believe that any such death may have resulted from criminal acts or criminal neglect of persons other than the deceased.

3. As part of this investigation, the coroner shall determine the identity of the deceased and notify the next of kin of the deceased.
Coroner Graham Hetrick

Graham Hetrick has been Coroner since January 1990. Graham is a graduate of Susquehanna Township High School and has a Bachelor of Arts Degree from York College of PA (dual majored in European history and biology), a Mortuary Science Degree from Pittsburgh Institute of Mortuary Science, and a Master of Science Degree in research psychology from Capella University. Graham is a member of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, the American College of Forensic Examiners, the International Association of Bloodstain Pattern Analysis, the National Coroner/ME Advisory Board for the Musculoskeletal Transplantation Pattern Analysis, the PA Coroner's Association, and the Institute for Behavioral Profiling. He is nationally certified as a medicolegal death investigator by the American College of Forensic Examiners Institute. Graham is certified by the American Board of Medicolegal Death Investigators. He has advanced training in blood pattern analysis, crime scene management, forensic sculpting, and shallow grave recovery. Over the years he has been part of hundreds of homicide investigations.

Graham grew up above a funeral home, with his father being the founder and owner of the Hetrick Funeral home in Harrisburg. During the 1960’s Graham served in the United States Army. He was assigned to the Military Police, and then was attached to the 52nd Criminal Investigation Division. He was Provost Marshall for the Southern half of Germany where he investigated a wide variety of cases. Upon returning from the service, he completed his education and was a funeral director for many years before becoming Coroner.

FULL TIME STAFF
- Chief Deputy Lisa Potteiger-Visconti, B.S., AAFS, D-ABMDI
- Assistant Chief Deputy Zachary Smeltz, D-ABMDI
- Deputy Thomas Reinhard, D-ABMDI
- Deputy Gregory Bowser, D-ABMDI
- Deputy Alisha Simpson, M.S., B.S., D-ABMDI
- Deputy Donald Machamer
- Administrative Assistant Jill Payne

CURRENT PART TIME STAFF
- Deputy Richard Wilson
- Deputy Jeffrey Tracey
AMERICAN BOARD OF MEDICOLEGAL DEATH INVESTIGATORS CERTIFICATION (ABMDI)

The American Board of Medicolegal Death Investigators is a voluntary, national, independent, and professional certification board that has been established to promote the highest standards of practice for medicolegal death investigators. ABMDI certifies individuals who have the proven knowledge and skills necessary to perform medicolegal death investigations as set forth by the National Institutes of Justice. The benefit of having staff certified by the ABMDI is that they have proven to be able to perform 29 tasks, which have been identified as crucial in conducting a medicolegal death investigation. The certification also demonstrates that deputies have acquired specialized knowledge and proficiency in the standards of practice necessary to properly conduct an investigation. Currently 5 of our deputies hold the ABMDI certification, and two additional deputies will be taking the certification exam in the year 2020.
CAUSE AND MANNER OF DEATH

The mission of the Dauphin County Coroner’s Office & Forensic Center is to investigate and determine the Cause of Death and the Manner of Death of individuals who have been pronounced deceased within the boundaries of the County, as a result of sudden, unattended, violent or suspicious circumstances.

CAUSE OF DEATH: The official determination of the disease or injury and the sequence of events responsible for the occurrence which leads to an individual’s demise.

MANNER OF DEATH: The classification of the way in which the cause of death came about. There are 5 manners of death:

- **NATURAL**: Death caused solely or nearly totally by disease and/or the aging process.
- **ACCIDENTAL**: Death caused by an injury or poisoning where there is no evidence that the injury or poisoning occurred with intent to harm or cause death.
- **SUICIDE**: Death caused by injury or poisoning as a result of an intentional, self-inflicted act committed to do self-harm or cause the death of one’s self.
- **HOMICIDE**: Death caused by a volitional act committed by another person to cause fear, harm, or death.
- **UNDETERMINED**: Manner assigned when there is insufficient evidence or conflicting/equivocal information (especially about intent), to assign a specific manner.
- **PENDING**: Manner assigned when the investigation is ongoing.
2019 INVESTIGATIONS

In 2019, there were a total of 3,081 investigations reported to our office. Of these investigations: 308 deaths did not require scene investigations or external examinations. There were 2,156 authorizations for cremation. 617 of the death investigations required the Office of the Coroner to provide scene investigations, as well as external examinations. (Forensic Autopsies were not performed where scene investigation, circumstances, medical history, and external examination provided enough detail for death certification.)
COUNTY DISPOSITIONS (UNCLAIMED DECEDENTS)

An unclaimed decedent is defined as an individual who has died in Dauphin County and funeral arrangements are not made within 10 days of the date of discovery of death. An unclaimed decedent does not have to be a Coroner’s jurisdictional case to be unclaimed – an individual could have died at a nursing home, hospital, or hospice facility. A decedent can become unclaimed if no legal next of kin can be located or if legal next of kin chooses not to claim the decedent’s person or is not financially able to claim the decedent.

The Coroner’s Office actively searches for legal next of kin following a decedent’s death. We have gained access to Accurint System to increase the ability to locate legal next of kin. If a legal next of kin cannot financially claim the decedent, they are referred to Compassionate Burial Program and/or PA Department of Human Services and/or US Department of Veterans Affairs for eligible burial benefits. If the decedent is not eligible for burial benefits, the Coroner’s Office becomes responsible for disposition of the decedent’s person, and will have the decedent cremated and buried at Potter’s Field. If the decedent is a Veteran, the Coroner’s Office will contact U.S. Veterans Affairs to ascertain for eligibility for burial at Indiantown Gap National Cemetery.
A vast majority of the deaths investigated by the Coroner’s Office are determined to be natural deaths. In 2019, there were 336 deaths that were reported to our office and ruled natural. 336 of these deaths were unattended and required our office to take Jurisdiction in the death, which consisted of an investigation and external examination of the decedents. In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, physicians are only able to certify natural deaths. In appropriate cases, our office affords the opportunity to the decedent’s attending physician to certify the death following our investigation, if he/she chooses. In 61 cases the attending physicians signed the death certificate after our Office’s investigation. There were 2,156 attended deaths that were reported as cremation authorizations and were certified by the decedents’ attending physicians.
NATURAL DEATHS BY ORGAN SYSTEMS

Organ Systems

- Heart: 185
- Certified By Physician: 61
- Lung: 29
- Cancer: 15
- Brain: 13
- Pancreas: 12
- GI Tract: 8
- Liver: 5
- Kidney: 4
- Reproductive: 1
- Multiple: 1
- Other: 1
- AIDS: 1

Number of Natural Deaths

0  20  40  60  80  100  120  140  160  180  200
Suicide is a death caused by injury or poisoning as a result of an intentional, self-inflicted act committed to do self-harm or cause the death of one’s self. Suicide deaths can range from gun related incidents to drug ingestions. During the 2019 year, there were 42 deaths by suicide. 18 were deaths by firearms, 15 were hangings, 5 were drug overdoses, 2 were jumps, 1 were Carbon Monoxide poisonings, and 1 was by another mechanism.
### TOTAL NUMBER OF SUICIDE DEATHS BY YEAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Suicide Deaths</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>45</td>
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<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SUICIDE DEATHS BY MONTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Number of Suicide Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>February</td>
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<tr>
<td>March</td>
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<td>April</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>May</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>June</td>
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<td>October</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Suicide Deaths by Race

- White: 33 deaths
- Hispanic: 4 deaths
- Black: 2 deaths
- Other: 2 deaths
- Asian: 1 death

### Suicide Deaths by Marital Status

- Single: 18 deaths
- Married: 14 deaths
- Divorced: 5 deaths
- Unknown: 3 deaths
- Widowed: 2 deaths
An accidental death is a Death caused by an injury or poisoning where there is no evidence that the injury or poisoning occurred with intent to harm or cause death. These deaths can range from falls to drug overdoses. During the 2019 year there were 200 deaths ruled accidental.
**MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION DEATHS BY AGE & GENDER**

![Bar chart showing the number of motor vehicle collision deaths by age and gender.](image)

**MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION DEATHS BY DAY OF WEEK**

![Bar chart showing the number of motor vehicle collision deaths by day of the week.](image)
ROLE OF DECEDENT IN MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION

- **Driver**: 21 deaths
- **Pedestrian**: 7 deaths
- **Motorcycle**: 4 deaths
- **Passenger**: 3 deaths
- **Farming Equipment**: 3 deaths
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION DEATHS BY MUNICIPALITY OF INCIDENT LOCATION

- Berksburg Borough: 0
- Conewago Township: 0
- Dauphin Borough: 0
- Derry Township: 1
- East Hanover Township: 4
- Elizabethville Borough: 0
- Gratz Borough: 0
- Halifax Borough: 0
- Halifax Township: 0
- Harrisburg City: 0
- Highspire Borough: 2
- Hummelstown Borough: 0
- Jackson Township: 0
- Jefferson Township: 0
- Londonderry Township: 0
- Lower Paxton Township: 3
- Lykens Borough: 0
- Lykens Township: 0
- Middle Paxton Township: 0
- Mifflin Township: 0
- Millersburg Borough: 0
- Paxtang Borough: 0
- Peribrook Borough: 0
- Pillow Borough: 0
- Reed Township: 0
- Royalton Borough: 0
- Rush Township: 0
- South Hanover Township: 0
- Steelton Borough: 0
- Susquehanna Township: 0
- Swatara Township: 0
- Upper Paxton Township: 0
- Washington Township: 0
- Wayne Township: 1
- West Hanover Township: 0
- Wiconisco Township: 0
- Williamstown Borough: 0
- Williams Township: 0
- Lancaster County: 3
- Lebanon County: 0
- Luzerne County: 1
- Mifflin County: 1
- Perry County: 0
- Schuylkill County: 1
- York County: 0

Number of Motor Vehicle Collision Deaths
2019 HOMICIDE INVESTIGATIONS

Homicide is a death caused by a volitional act committed by another person to cause fear, harm, or death. These cases are quite possibly the most sensationalized investigations and gain the most media attention. During the 2019 year, there were 23 homicides.
HOMICIDE DEATHS BY AGE & GENDER

Age Groups

Number of Homicide Deaths

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
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<th>Female</th>
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</thead>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-19</td>
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<td>20-29</td>
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<td>90-99</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Male | Female

HOMICIDE DEATHS BY DAY OF WEEK

Day of the Week

Number of Homicide Deaths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day of the Week</th>
<th>Number of Homicide Deaths</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Saturday</td>
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HOMICIDE DEATHS BY RACE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Number of Homicide Deaths</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>White</td>
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<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mixed</td>
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</table>
HOMICIDE DEATHS BY MUNICIPALITY OF INCIDENT LOCATION

- Berrysburg Borough: 0
- Conewago Township: 0
- Dauphin Borough: 0
- Derry Township: 1
- East Hanover Township: 1
- Elizabethville Borough: 0
- Gratz Borough: 0
- Halifax Borough: 0
- Halifax Township: 0
- Harrisburg City: 14
- Highspire Borough: 0
- Hummelstown Borough: 0
- Jackson Township: 0
- Jefferson Township: 0
- Londonderry Township: 0
- Lower Paxton Township: 0
- Lower Swatara Township: 0
- Lykens Borough: 0
- Lykens Township: 0
- Middle Paxton Township: 1
- Middletown Borough: 2
- Mifflin Township: 0
- Millersburg Borough: 0
- Paxtang Borough: 0
- Penbrook Borough: 0
- Pillow Borough: 0
- Reed Township: 0
- Royalton Borough: 0
- Rush Township: 0
- South Hanover Township: 0
- Steelton Borough: 0
- Susquehanna Township: 1
- Swatara Township: 1
- Upper Paxton Township: 0
- Washington Township: 0
- Wayne Township: 0
- West Hanover Township: 1
- Wiconisco Township: 0
- Williamstown Borough: 0
- Williams Township: 0
- Schuylkill County: 1

Number of Homicide Deaths
2019 UNDETERMINED INVESTIGATIONS

All possible efforts are made to determine both a Manner and Cause of death for all deaths investigated by the Coroner’s Office. In a very small percentage of the total cases, the Manner of Death was unable to be classified even with a complete autopsy, scene investigation, and toxicology testing.
2019 PENDING INVESTIGATIONS

A death is listed as pending when the investigation is still ongoing. The ongoing investigation can include toxicology, histology, interviews, and other testing. Once the investigation is concluded a cause and manner of death will be determined.
2019 DRUG DEATH – DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

2019 DRUG DEATHS BY MANNER

Accidental, 100, 93%
Suicide, 5, 5%
Undetermined, 2, 2%

DRUG DEATHS BY YEAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Number of Drug Deaths</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>2014</td>
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<td>2016</td>
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<td>2017</td>
<td>104</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>128</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DRUG DEATHS BY MONTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Number of Drug Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>March</td>
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<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

DRUG DEATHS BY AGE & GENDER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Groups</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
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<tr>
<td>0-10</td>
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<tr>
<td>90-99</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
DRUG DEATHS BY RACE

White: 75
Black: 18
Hispanic: 13
Asian: 1

DRUG DEATHS BY MARITAL STATUS

Single: 71
Married: 11
Divorced: 8
Unknown: 7
Widowed: 6
Separated: 4
This figure displays the number and percent of overdose deaths in which a specific drug category was present. Records are non-unique, meaning a single overdose death may be reported under multiple drug categories.

**FRS (Fentanyl-related substances); NPSO (Non-prescription synthetic opioid).

***Other Illicit Drugs: Methamphetamine, Amphetamine, and PCP.
SLEEP RELATED DEATHS

Sleep related deaths are deaths that occur in infants that are due to co-sleeping or an unsafe sleep surface/environment. A safe sleep surface/environment for an infant is: alone and in a crib, with the crib free of items, and with the infant placed on its back. Any other sleeping environment is considered unsafe and could result in the death of the infant. Due to the occurrence of sleep related deaths in Dauphin County, a subcommittee of the Child Death Review Team was formed to focus on prevention of this type of death. The Coroner’s Office in conjunction with multiple other agencies launched the ABC of Safe Sleep campaign. This campaign includes educational stands at multiple community events, the making of a PSA that will be displayed in multiple agencies’ offices, and further ways to begin to educate the public on what a safe sleep environment is for an infant. The focus of this committee is to prevent deaths of infants that are associated with an unsafe sleep environment.
FORENSIC TESTING

There were 134 Forensic autopsies performed in 2019 year, some of which involved toxicology and other testing. 104 investigations only required toxicological testing, and no autopsy was performed.
The Internship Program is designed to ultimately benefit both the intern and the Coroner’s Office. Students are afforded the opportunity to gain academic credit, while simultaneously receiving the practical work experience in the Medicolegal Death Investigation setting. Employers can not only benefit from the skills and assistance of the interns, but they can also enjoy the advantage of being able to evaluate possible future employees first hand.

Internships are appropriate for advanced undergraduate or graduate students attending facilities that have a structured, in-house internship program, thus allowing the internship to be conducted under the joint supervision of an on-site supervisor and a school faculty member. Both parties agree on the internship objectives and assignments, while jointly evaluating the intern’s performance during and after their experience.

The student eligibility and expectations for internship was revamped in 2018. An application, requirements, and internship policy agreement were developed and implemented. The individual must be a student who is enrolled at an undergraduate or graduate facility with an official internship program, and where the student will receive academic credit for time spent under supervision of their advisor at the Dauphin County Coroner’s Office & Forensic Center.

Undergraduate students must be of at least junior status and shall have a GPA of 3.0 or greater. Graduate students are evaluated on a case by case basis. The intern must submit weekly journals of their internship to their site supervisor.

It is important to understand that an accepted intern will, in time, be working directly with a designated supervising Deputy on investigations. The same expectations for the intern will be demanded as with all members of the Dauphin County Coroner’s Office & Forensics Center, which are to present themselves in a respectable, professional, and courteous manner.

In 2019 the Dauphin County Coroner’s Office had 7 interns associated with 5 different universities that included: West Virginia University, Syracuse University, Duquesne University, Harrisburg University, and Pennsylvania State University.
GOALS & OBJECTIVES FOR 2020

I believe that 2020 will be a true year of challenges and transition. We are still confronted with a demanding case load and we are working out of a small and outdated facility. In today’s world of medicolegal death investigation requires more certifications not just for the personnel but also for the facility in which the work is carried out.

The following goals should be fulfilled or well on their way to completion within the year 2020

- Last year’s goal of having national certification for all full times deputies has been instituted
- Expansion or relocation of the Dauphin County Forensic Center is still under study with the hope that it can be expanded into a Forensic Center which will also house a research center and educational facility. This would be a combined project with various universities, the medical community and private research entities.
- Programs for the public to inform them of health issues within society and possible remedies.
- Increase education of first responders

Greater public awareness of critical issues such as Substance Use Disorders (SUD