

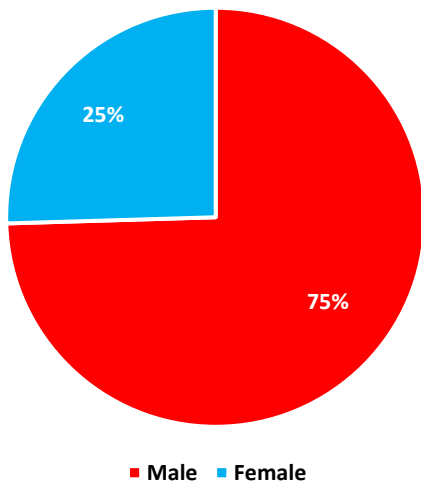
BACKGROUND

Allegheny County, Pennsylvania is an urban county with a total combined population of approximately 3.67 million people (over 1.77 million males and 1.89 million females) from 2016-2018. During those three years, Allegheny County had 585 suicide deaths (436 males and 149 females) at a rate of 16.0 suicide deaths per 100,000 people. The Pennsylvania Violent Death Reporting System (PAVDRS) worked closely with the Bureau of Health Statistics and Registries, the Allegheny County Office of the Medical Examiner, and Allegheny County law enforcement to gather detailed information about each violent death. Below are some results of those collaborations.

In Allegheny County, approximately 4 suicide deaths occurred every week.

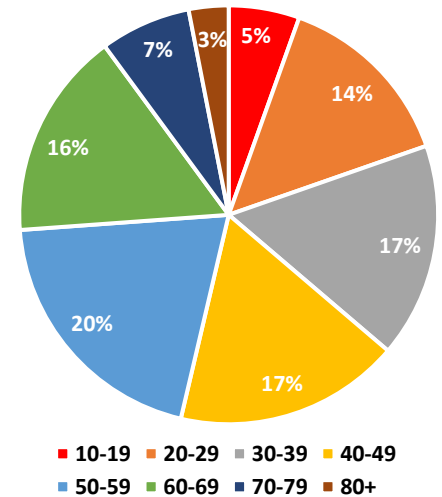
Characteristics of Suicide Victims

Sex of Victims:

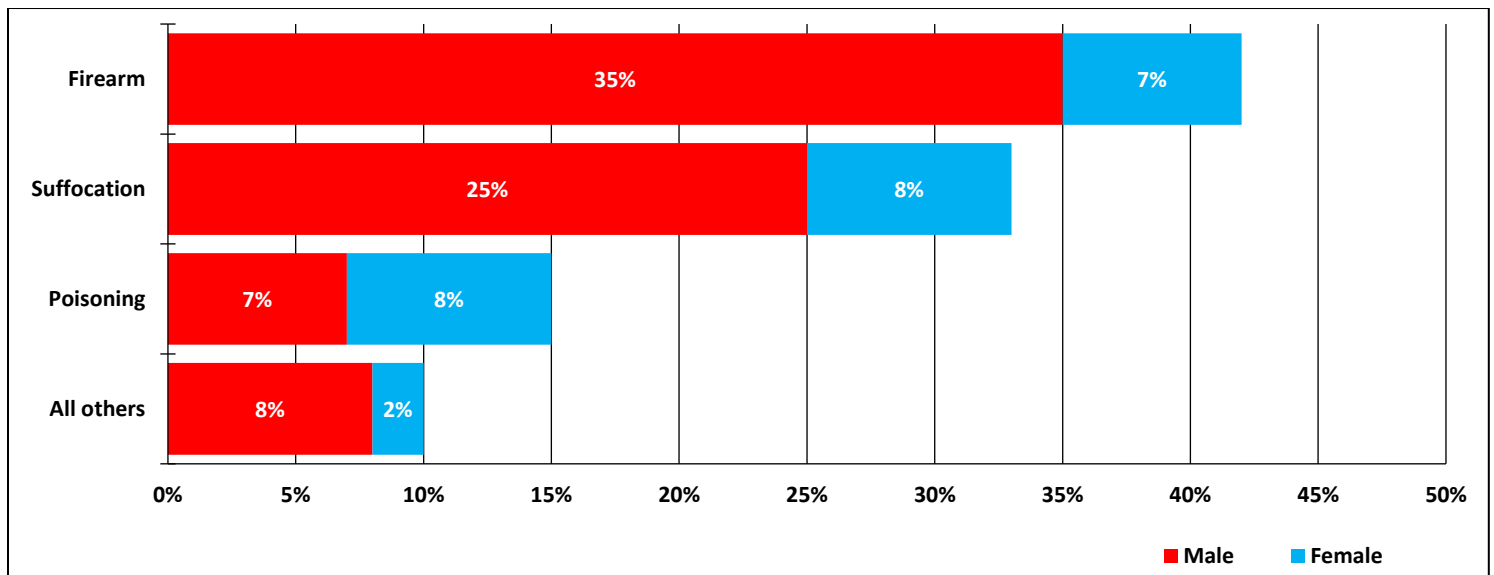


- In Allegheny County, males were over 3 times more likely to die by suicide than females.
- Allegheny male residents, ages 80+, were less likely to die by suicide compared to Pennsylvania male residents, ages 80+.
- Overall, suicide rates in Allegheny County were higher than the state average:
Allegheny Rates: 16.0 deaths per 100,000 residents (males 24.6 and females 7.9).
Pennsylvania Rates: 13.9 deaths per 100,000 residents (males 21.9 and females 6.2).

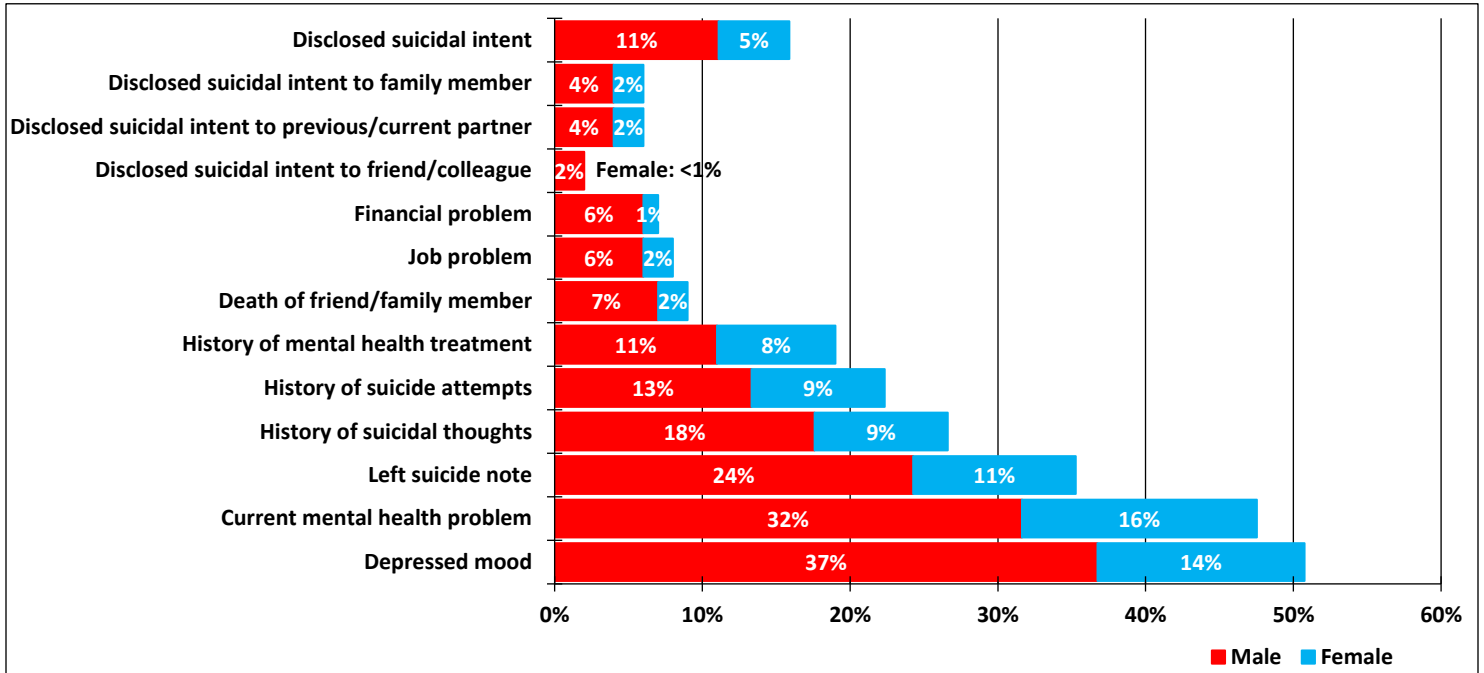
Age of Victims:



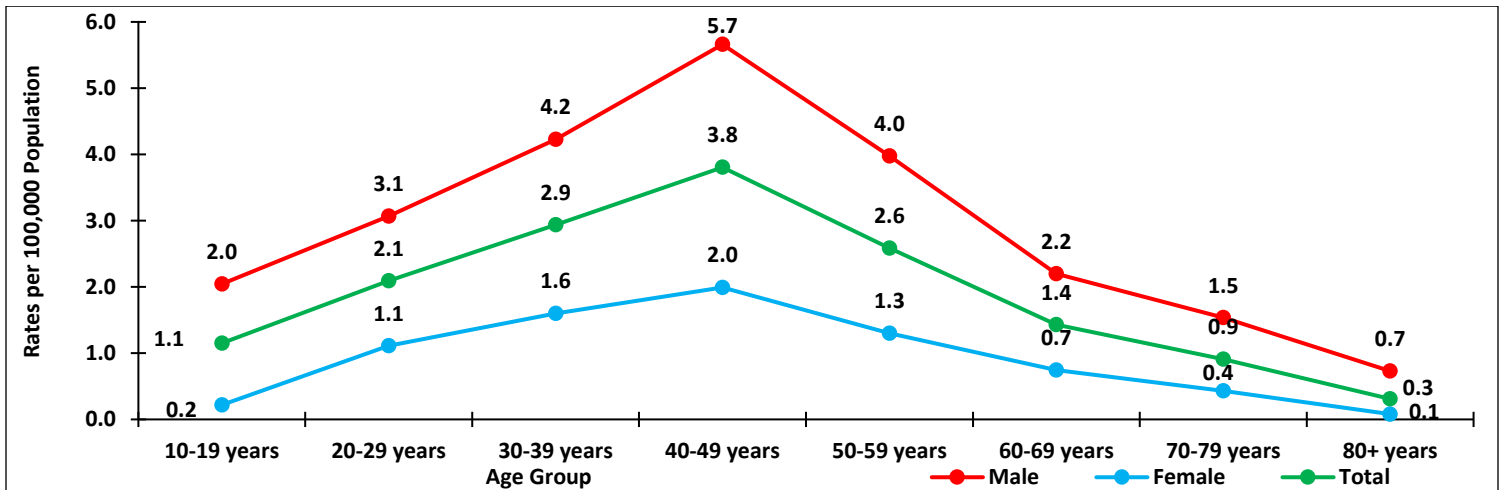
Leading Cause of Suicide Deaths by Sex:



Most Common Precipitating Circumstances:



Age-adjusted Rates:



Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

The PAVDRS program is a state level surveillance system funded and overseen by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). It is part of the larger National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS). There is a Violent Death Reporting System in all 50 states and some US territories. The PAVDRS program collects data on suicides, homicides, deaths of undetermined intent, and accidental firearm deaths. The program is required to collect data directly from death certificates, coroners/medical examiners, and law enforcement. These sources contribute to a comprehensive understanding of each violent death. The program tries to understand what was happening in the victim's life leading up to their death. PAVDRS/NVDRS data is used for research, policymaking, and, ultimately, to develop violence prevention programs and strategies that will enhance community safety. For more information about the PAVDRS program, please call 717-787-5900 or email RA-DHPAVDRS@pa.gov

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