

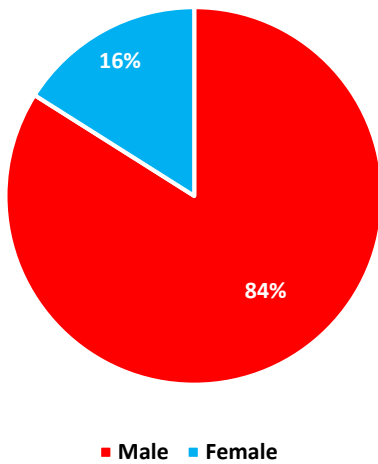
BACKGROUND

Allegheny County, Pennsylvania is an urban county with a population of approximately 1.22 million people (591,000 males and 632,000 females). In 2017, Allegheny County had 106 homicide deaths (89 males and 17 females) at a rate of 9.3 homicide 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 Medical Examiner's Office, and Allegheny County law enforcement to gather detailed information about each violent death. Below are some results of those collaborations.

In Allegheny County, approximately 2 homicide deaths occurred every week.

Characteristics of Homicide Victims

Sex of Victims:

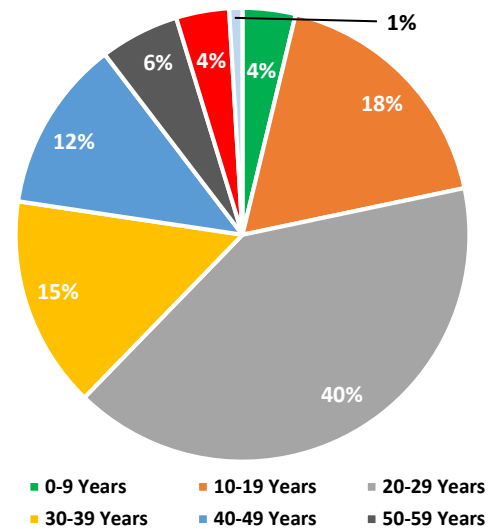


- In Allegheny County, males were over 5 times more likely to die by homicide than females.
- Allegheny residents, ages 10-19 were about 3 times more likely to die by homicide compared to Pennsylvania residents, ages 10-19.
- Overall, homicide rates in Allegheny County were higher than the state average:

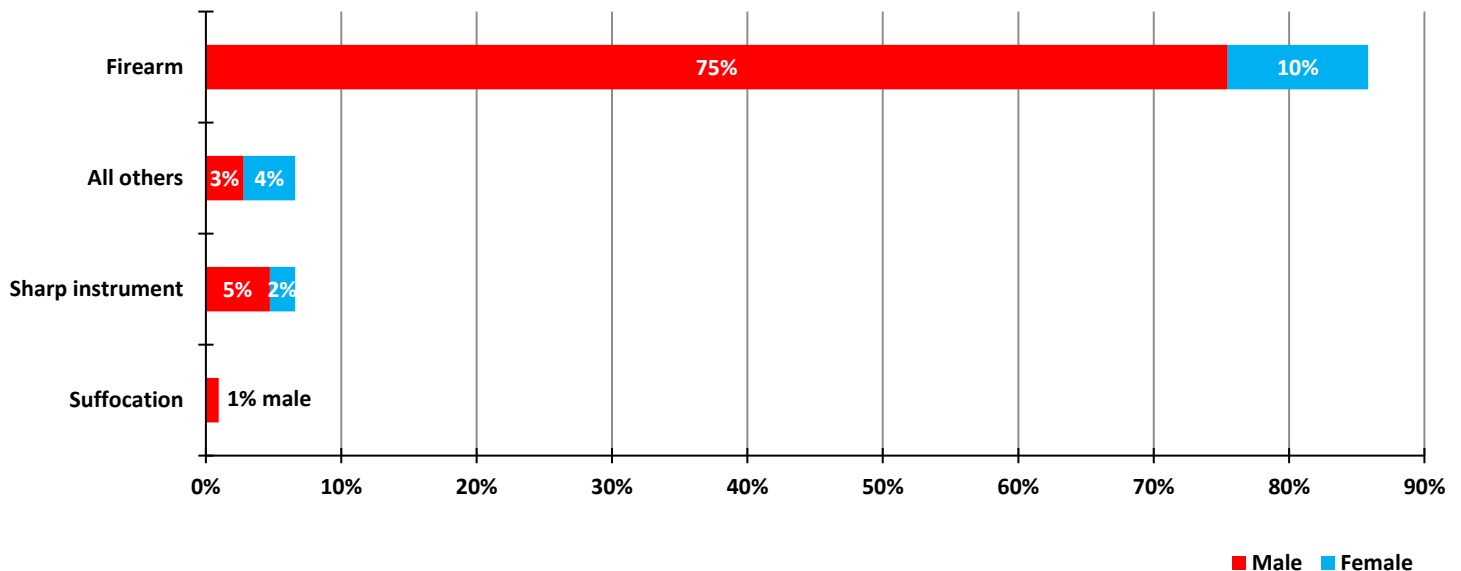
Allegheny Rates: 9.3 deaths per 100,000 residents (males 15.7 and females 2.8).

Pennsylvania Rates: 6.2 deaths per 100,000 residents (males 10.1 and females 2.3).

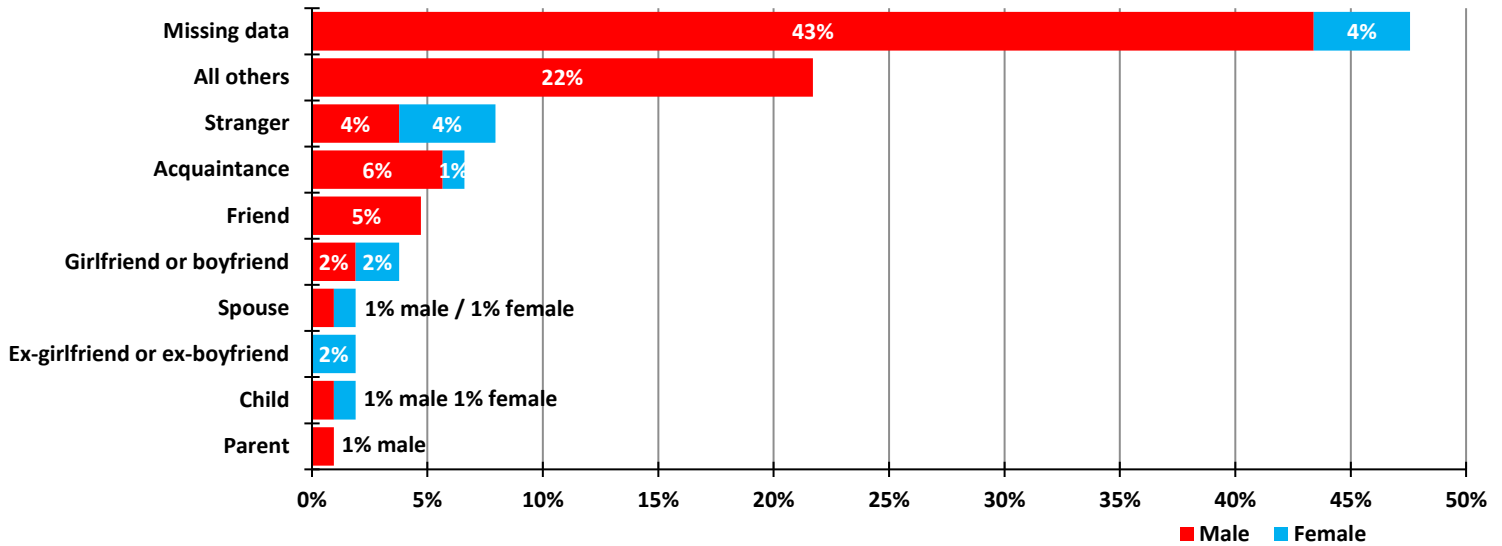
Age of Victims:



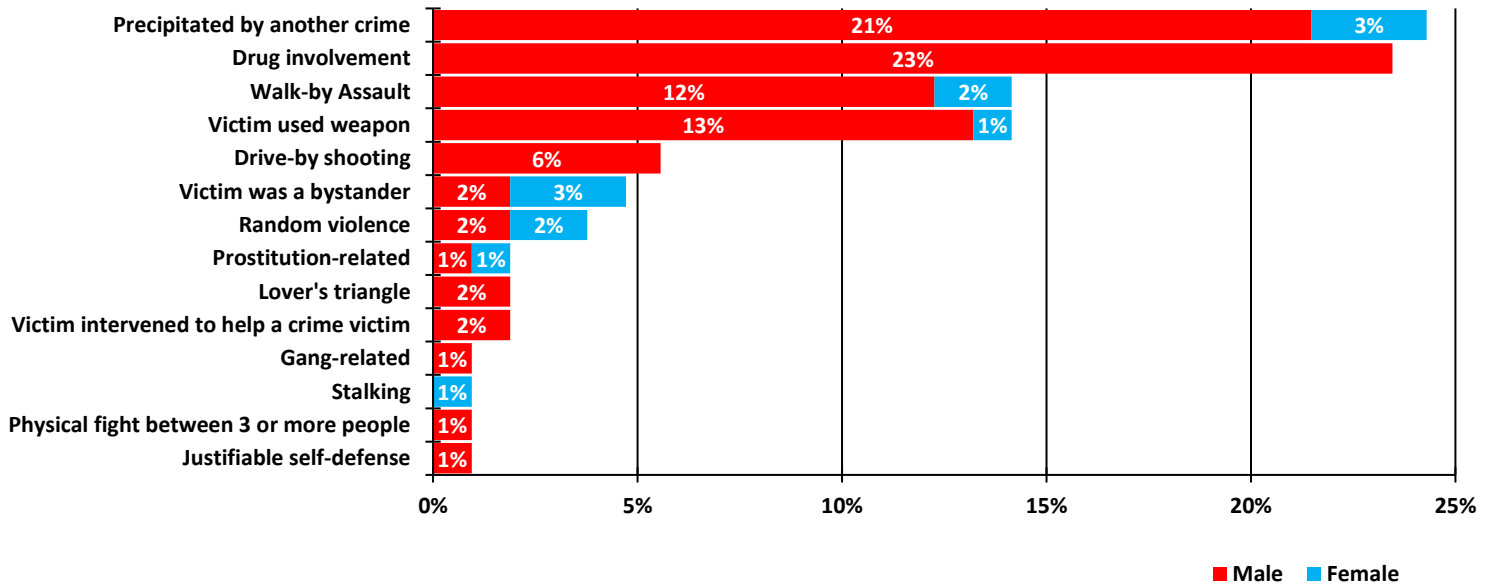
Leading Cause of Homicide Deaths by Sex:



Most Common Relationships Between Victims and Perpetrators:



Most Common Precipitating Circumstances:



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