What we built together this year

Frontline DIGNITY began with a simple commitment to show up for our neighbors when they need us. Since then, volunteers across our region have built a strong community rooted in dignity to support our neighbors. This is what we've accomplished together, and none of it would be possible without you!

Program to date: January 21 to November 10, 2026, as published at frontlinedignity.org/impact.

1,271
vetted volunteers

405
volunteers who responded to an incident

643
active patrols completed

598
incidents documented

300
detentions documented

71
families connected to resources

Who we have supported

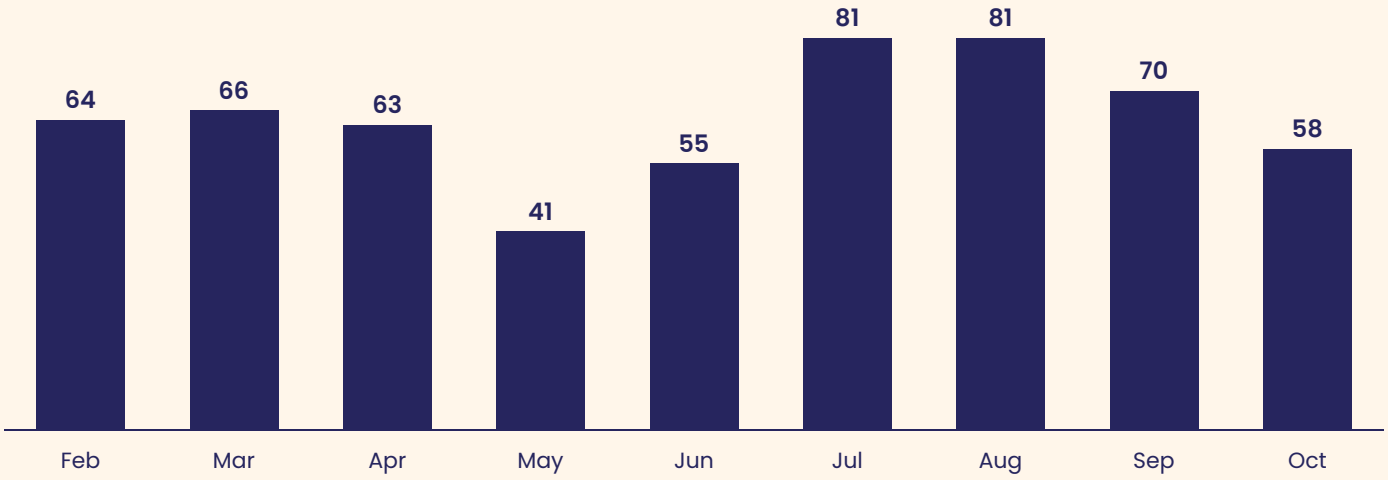
190
people in those families

114
adults

76
children

12
countries of origin

Incidents documented each month



We checked our own reports against ICE's records

Comparison: January 21 to August 6, 2026, inside the Frontline DIGNITY Coverage Area. This comparison uses our incident data from January 21 to August 29, 2026, not the program figures on page 1. ICE data: January 1 to August 6, 2026, Deportation Data Project release of August 24, 2026.

84%

of the times our volunteers confirmed ICE was present, ICE's records show a detention in the same town or postal area within a day.



46%

of the days and places where ICE made street arrests in our area, our volunteers had reported activity in that town within a day. Chance alone would give 35%.



This counts any report in the town, so it is a loose test. The same-day test below is stricter.

1 in 4

ICE street detentions in our area happened on a day, and in a town, where our volunteers documented someone being taken that same day. That is more than three times what chance would produce.



"By chance" means the same reports, each moved to a random day in the same month, matched again 500 times. "Documented" includes people volunteers learned had been taken after the fact. Street detentions are ICE's at-large and 287(g) detentions.

From our communities to Congress

This fall, Frontline DIGNITY brought an initial analysis of ICE's records to the office of Congressman Chris Deluzio. On November 10, 2026, his office published a report on ICE detentions in Pennsylvania's 17th Congressional District, using the same records.

209
ICE detentions in the district

112
recorded under 287(g)

at least 13
287(g) detentions in Allegheny County places with no agreement of their own and no county-wide agreement

287(g) arrests where no agreement was in place

ICE coded at least 13 detentions in the district's part of Allegheny County as 287(g) in places with no agreement of their own, in a county that has never had a county-wide agreement.

Place (ICE's post office name)	287(g) detentions
Cheswick	6
Carnegie	3
Gibsonia	2
Harmar	1
Harwick	1

Agreements generally limit deputized officers to their own department's jurisdiction, though officers can be assigned to ICE task forces. ICE's records do not say which agency made these arrests, and the report calls on ICE to record it.

Report: Office of Congressman Chris Deluzio, November 10, 2026, covering ICE detentions from January 1 to August 6, 2026 in the places it lists for the district.

Beaver County

All of Beaver County is in the district. From January to early August, ICE recorded more detentions there than in any full year since its records begin.

134
ICE detentions in Beaver County, more than three times the same months of 2025 (40)

69%
came through 287(g) (92)

80
detentions per 100,000 residents, the highest rate of the ten counties

Report: Office of Congressman Chris Deluzio, November 10, 2026, covering ICE detentions from January 1 to August 6, 2026 in the places it lists for the district. ICE data: January 1 to August 6, 2026, Deportation Data Project release of August 24, 2026.

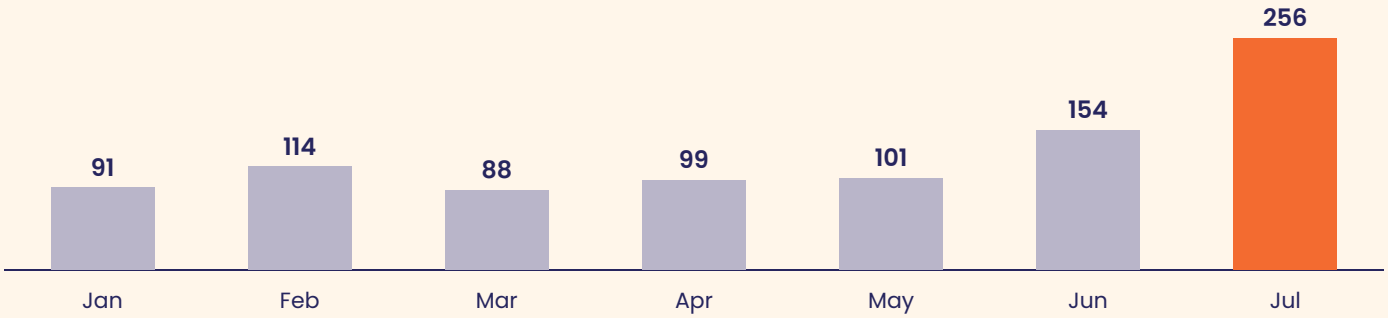
What ICE's records show in our region

Behind every number is a neighbor

ICE data: January 1 to August 6, 2026, Deportation Data Project release of August 24, 2026. The ten counties of southwestern Pennsylvania.

921 ICE detentions in the ten counties from January 1 to August 6, 2026: more than double the same months of 2025 (455) and nearly as many as in all of 2025 (994). The same months of 2024 had 123.

ICE detentions each month, January to July 2026. July had 256, the most of any month since the data begins in October 2022.



69%
had no criminal conviction and no pending charge, by ICE's own classification (633 of 921)

88%
had no threat level (810 of 921); 22 were at ICE's most serious level

83%
had no prior order of removal (761)

48
countries of citizenship

62%
had left the country by early August (573)

20 days
median from detention to leaving the country, for those in our Coverage Area who had left

95.5%
of these detentions happened inside our Coverage Area

1 in 3
came through 287(g) agreements with local law enforcement (319)

The work ahead: 287(g) has spread across our region

Agreements: ICE's 287(g) list, agencies in force on January 1, 2026 and on the list as of November 10, 2026.

15 agencies in the ten counties with a 287(g) agreement on January 1, 2026

→

33 on ICE's list as of November 10, 2026

ICE recorded its first 287(g) detention in the ten counties in September 2025. From January 1 to August 6, 2026 it recorded 319.

81% of those people had no conviction and no pending charge (258 of 319)

59% were recorded in Butler County (96) and Beaver County (92)

ICE's list shows which agencies signed an agreement, not whether or how often they use it, and ICE's arrest records do not say which department made each 287(g) arrest.

Where ICE recorded its arrests

Place (ICE's post office name)	County	Detentions	287(g)	At-large	From a jail
Pittsburgh	Allegheny	197	18	170	9
Cranberry	Butler	77	53	23	1
Washington	Washington	55	19	26	10
Aliquippa	Beaver	49	22	8	19
Beaver Falls	Beaver	46	36	10	0
Monroeville	Allegheny	45	0	40	5
Glassport	Allegheny	38	0	34	4
Pitcairn	Allegheny	32	0	30	2
New Castle	Lawrence	29	19	8	2
Kittanning	Armstrong	27	24	2	1

These places account for 595 of 921 detentions in the ten counties. "Pittsburgh" here is a mailing name, not the city. Many neighboring municipalities, such as Robinson Township, have Pittsburgh addresses, so this row counts more than the city of Pittsburgh itself. We believe the number inside city limits is lower than 197, but ICE's records don't let us say how much lower.

Our program figures (page 1): Frontline DIGNITY incident data, January 21 to November 10, 2026, as published at frontlinedignity.org/impact.
Our comparison with ICE's records (page 2): matched against ICE's records from January 21 to August 6, 2026, inside the Frontline DIGNITY Coverage Area. Incident data: Frontline DIGNITY incident data, Jan 21 – Aug 29, 2026, 450 incidents; No PII or sensitive incident data included. No street addresses appear in the dataset: locations are recorded as municipality, ZIP code, standardized short location, and response zone only.
ICE's records, 287(g) agreements and the report (pages 2 to 5): ICE data: January 1 to August 6, 2026, Deportation Data Project release of August 24, 2026. Agreements: ICE's 287(g) list, agencies in force on January 1, 2026 and on the list as of November 10, 2026. Report: Office of Congressman Chris Deluzio, November 10, 2026, covering ICE detentions from January 1 to August 6, 2026 in the places it lists for the district. Source: government data provided by ICE in response to a FOIA request, processed by the Deportation Data Project, and analyzed by Frontline DIGNITY. How each figure was computed, and what it does not claim, is documented and available from Frontline DIGNITY.