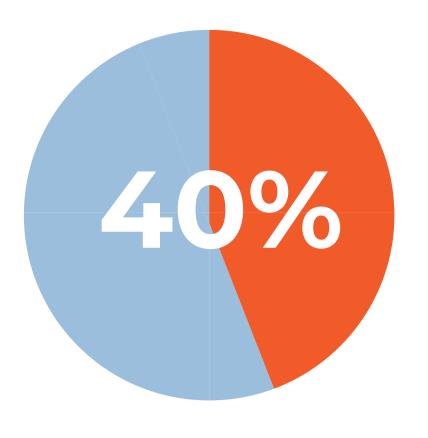
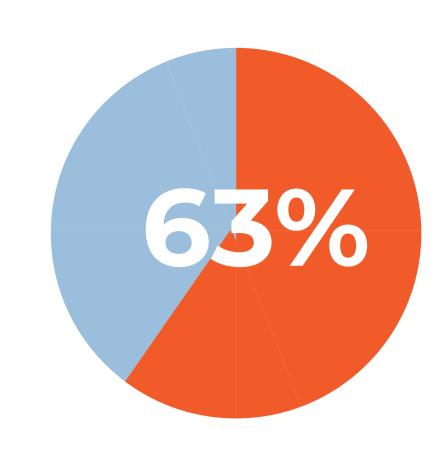
Active Shooter Incidents

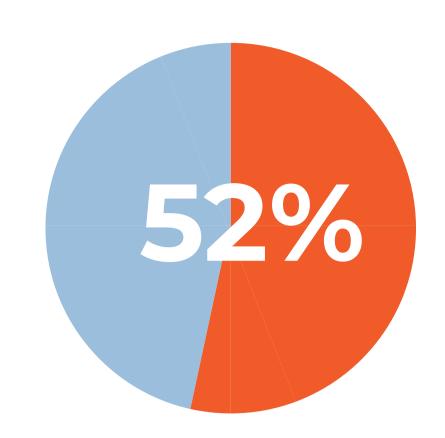
-LINFOGRAPHIC



135 of the 333 incidents involved 3 or more killings in a single location, qualifying for a"mass killing". 10 incidents involved multiple shooters.



63% of the incidents occurred in either a commerce/business (both open and closed to pedestrian traffic) or educational environment (K-12 and higher education institution)



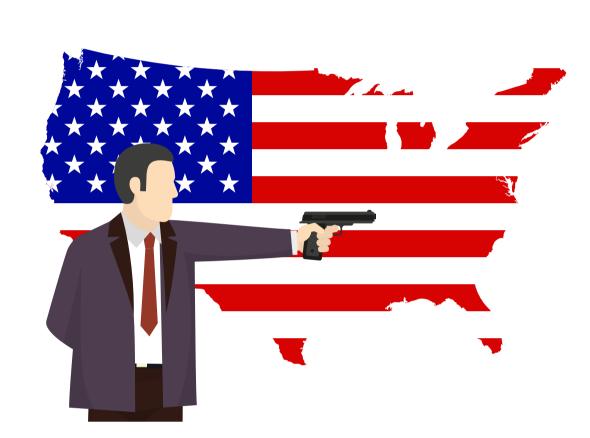
199 shooters committed suicide; 52% of the suicides occured before police arrived

2,851

Overall casualties, including killed and wounded (excluding the shooters)

Shooter

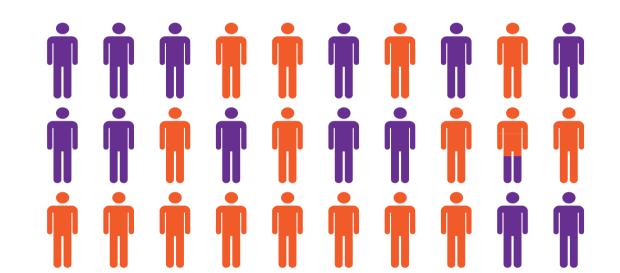
Numbers of shooters (16 wore body armor)



The FBI identified 333 active shooter incidents that occured in the U.S. between 2000 and 2019

Gender

An average of 16.65 incidents occurred annually, with an increasing trend from 2000 and 2019



An average of 10.2 incidents occured in the first 10 years studied, and an average of 23.1 occurred in the last 10 years



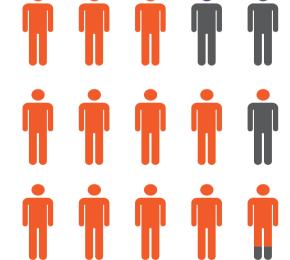
Though 63% of the incidents occurred in commerce (147 incidents) and educational environments (62 incidents), they also occurred in neighborhood streets, military and other government properties, health care facilities, houses of worship, and private residences. 44 of the 333 incidents inolved shootings at two or more locations

Business/Commerce



Open to pedestrian traffic

5 of the 96 incidents involved multiple shooters in a large office building, a retail setting, bars, and a restaurant



329 people were killed

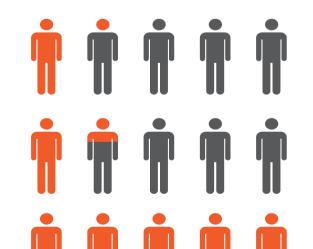
425 were wounded

736 of the 754 casualties were civilians



Closed to pedestrian traffic

(41 incidents - manufacturing centers, distribution centers, warehouses, transportation facilities, office buildings, etc.)

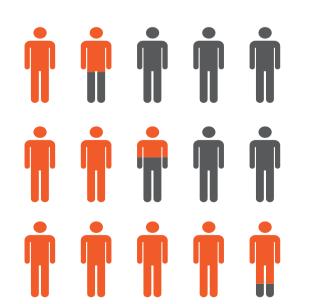


106 people were killed

130 were wounded

225 of the 236 casualties were civilians

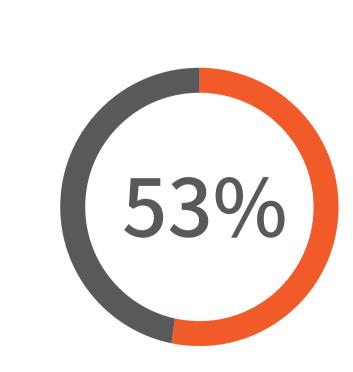
Educational Environments



179 people were killed

240 were wounded

415 of the 419 casualties were civilians



36 of the 64 shooters were teens



Recognizing the increased active shooter threat and the swiftness with which active shooter incidents unfold, these study results support the importance of training and exercises - not only for law enforcement but also for citizens."









