



A STUDY OF ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES BETWEEN 2000 AND 2013

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE – FBI BEHAVIORAL ANALYSIS UNIT (BAU)



LOCATION	(Table 1.1)
The 160 active shooter incidents occurred in 40 out of 50 states and the District of Columbia (Table 1.2). 70% of incidents occurred in either a commerce or educational environment.	
45.6% of incidents occurred in an area of commerce. Including businesses open to pedestrian traffic (27.5%), businesses closed to pedestrian traffic (14.3%), and malls (3.8%).	
24.4% occurred in a location of education.	
10% occurred in a government or military location	
9.4% of incidents occurred in an open space	
4.4% of incidents occurred in a residence	
3.8% of incidents occurred in a place of worship	
2.5% of incidents occurred in healthcare facilities	

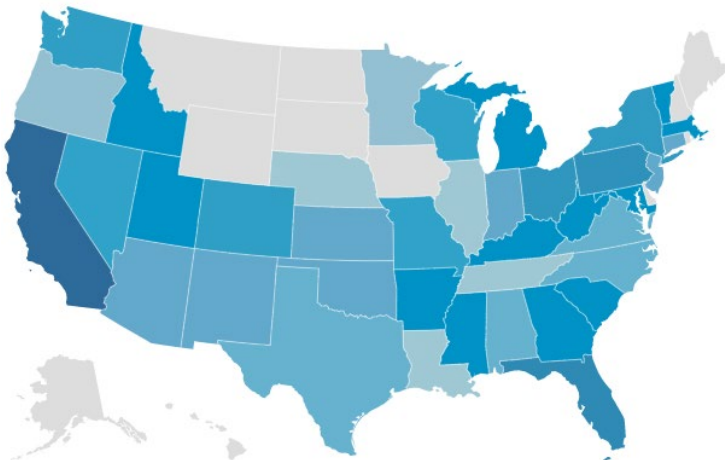


Table 1.2 displays the occurrence of incidents by volume

SHOOTER DEMOGRAPHICS
All but 2 incidents involved a single shooter.
In 4% of incidents, the shooters were female. Of note, 2 of the 12 shootings at institutions of higher education were perpetrated by females.
In at least 9 incidents, the shooter first shot and killed a family member(s) in a residence before moving to a more public location to continue shooting.
Male shooters also acted violently against women with whom they had or once had a romantic relationship. In 16 (10.0%) of the 160 incidents , the shooters targeted current, estranged, or former wives as well as current or former girlfriends.
3 shooters carried improvised explosive devices; 1 shooter used a Molotov cocktail. 1 shooter booby-trapped his residence with IEDs.
At least 6 shooters (4% of 160 incidents) wore or were carrying body armor.

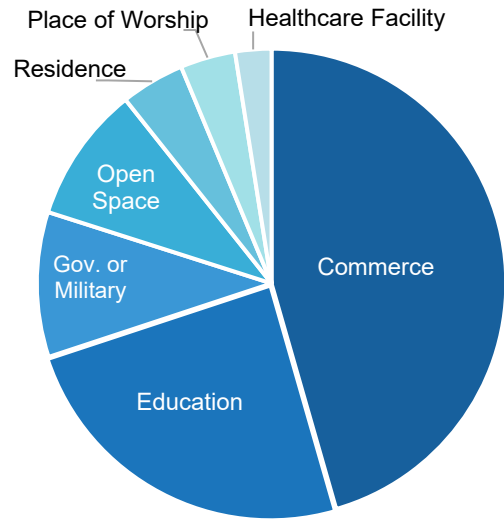


Table 1.1 displays the proportion for location of incident occurrence

RESOLUTION
67% incidents ended before police arrived and could engage the shooter, either because a citizen intervened, the shooter fled, or the shooter committed suicide or was killed by someone at the scene
44 of the 160 incidents ended in 5 minutes or less, with 23 ending in 2 minutes or less
56.3% of incidents ended under the shooter's initiative
40% of active shooter incidents, the offender committed suicide
23% of incidents, the shooter committed suicide at the scene before police arrived. In 10% of incidents, the shooter committed suicide at the scene after law enforcement arrived but before officers could act.
In 28% of incidents, law enforcement and the shooter exchanged gunfire. Of those incidents the shooter was killed at the scene in 21 , killed at another location in 4 , wounded in 9 , committed suicide in 9 , and surrendered in 2 .

CASULTIES
A total of 1,043 casualties occurred during the incidents (486 killed, 557 wounded)
Law enforcement suffered casualties in 21 of the 45 incidents where they engaged the shooter to end the threat. This resulted in 9 officers killed and 28 wounded.
The 44 incidents that occurred in business environments generally open to pedestrian traffic resulted in 124 people killed and 181 people wounded. These incidents make up 28% of the total number of active shooter incidents.
The 23 incidents that occurred in business environments generally closed to pedestrian traffic resulted in 69 individuals killed and 73 wounded. In all, 22 of the 23 shooters, were employed or previously employed at the business.
Incidents in educational facilities account for some of the higher casualty counts. (117 individuals killed and 120 wounded)