Active Shooter Preparedness Stats and Facts

FACTS

- 1. Develop a plan to respond to an Active Shooter event to empower employees with the necessary steps to enhance their survivor ability. A corporate and personal safety plan allows one to respond to a crisis event.
- 2. Effectively responding to these incidents to reduce harm and save lives is a task that falls not just to the police, but to EMS personnel, security and public safety officials, schools, office managers, and members of the public.
- 3. Active shooter incidents are often unpredictable and evolve quickly. In the midst of the chaos, everyone can play an integral role in mitigating the impacts of an active shooter incident.
- 4. While some industries face greater risk than others, all organizations now face an unfortunate reality: no company is exempt from the potential threat of an act of violence occurring on their premises.

STATS

- From 2000-2019, 333 active shooter incidents occurred in 43 different states (and the District of Columbia), collectively resulting in 2,851 casualties. Of the 333 incidents, 96 (29%) took place at a business location open to pedestrian traffic-by far the highest percentage.
- Active shooter incidents continue to rise across the country, with 40 incidents in 2020 alone. Of these incidents, 24 (60%) occurred in a business environment.
- In 2018, there have been at least 18 mass shootings involving four or more victims.
- 70% of all active shooter incidents are within a commerce/business or educational setting.

- 96% of active shooters are lone males.
- 40% of active shooter assailants commit suicide.
- Approximately 25% of companies are unprepared for active shooter incidents.
- In 2014 and 2015, police exchanged gun-fire with the assailant in 14 active shooter incidents.
- In nearly half of active shooter incidents, police are unable to respond under 10 minutes.
- Active shooters are nearly twice as likely to die if the shooting occurs in a factory or warehouse, compared to commercial settings.
- Copycat active shooter events often happen in clusters, with the risk of an active shooter in the workplace at its highest in the two weeks following a similar incident.