

Consolidated Summary: FBI 2024 Active Shooter Incidents in the United States

This summary is derived exclusively from the FBI's 2024 Active Shooter Incidents in the United States report (60 pages), published in June 2025 in collaboration with the Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training (ALERT) Center at Texas State University. It provides an overview of 2024 incidents, a 5-year analysis (2020–2024), a 25-year historical context (2000–2024), and a focus on commerce settings (corporate and business environments), including the role of private security in interventions.

Overview of 2024 Active Shooter Incidents

In 2024, the FBI documented 24 active shooter incidents across 19 states, resulting in 106 casualties (22 killed, 84 wounded). This marks a significant decline compared to 2023:

- **Incidents:** 50% decrease (48 to 24).
- **Casualties:** 57% decrease (244 to 106).
- **Mass Killings** (3 or more killed): 80% decrease (15 to 3).
- **Deaths:** 78% decrease (105 to 22).

The report emphasizes prevention, response strategies, and the “Don’t Name Them” campaign, focusing on victims and heroes to reduce perpetrator notoriety. It is available at [fbi.gov](https://www.fbi.gov).

Key Statistics and Trends (2024)

- **Incidents and Casualties:**
 - Texas had the most incidents (4, 11 casualties); California had the highest casualties (14).
 - Three mass killings occurred in Virginia, Georgia, and Alabama, with the deadliest at Apalachee High School in Winder, GA (8 casualties).
- **Timing:**
 - **By Month:** September had the most incidents (5); no incidents in March or October.
 - **By Day of Week:** Wednesday saw the most incidents (6); none on Sunday.

- **By Time of Day:** 6 a.m. to 11:59 a.m. had the most incidents (9), accounting for 62% of total incidents.
- **Location Breakdown:**
 - Open Space: 12 incidents, 45 casualties.
 - Commerce: 4 incidents, 23 casualties.
 - Education: 4 incidents, 31 casualties.
 - Government: 3 incidents, 5 casualties.
 - House of Worship: 1 incident, 2 casualties.
 - No incidents in health care or residential settings.
- **Shooter Details:**
 - 25 shooters (22 male, 3 female), ages 14–73.
 - Outcomes: 14 apprehended (56%), 6 died by suicide (24%), 5 killed (20%—4 by LE, 1 by another at the location).
 - 5 (20%) were insider threats (current employees/students); 20 (80%) had no known connection to the location.
- **Firearms:**
 - 29 firearms used: handguns (17, 59%), rifles (9, 31%), shotguns (3, 10%).
 - 20 incidents (83%) involved a single firearm.
- **Interventions:**
 - **Law Enforcement (LE):** 6 incidents (25%) involved LE engagement, resulting in 6 LE casualties (1 killed, 5 wounded).
 - **Security Personnel:** 1 incident (house of worship), where two off-duty LE officers acting as security guards killed the shooter.
 - **Civilian:** 1 incident (education), where a civilian wounded the shooter, who later died by suicide.
- **Behavioral Analysis:**
 - 14 shooters (14 incidents, 82 casualties) exhibited predatory behavior (e.g., planning/targeting), causing all 3 mass killings.

- 11 shooters (10 incidents, 24 casualties) lacked predatory behavior, resulting in 0 mass killings.
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Five-Year Analysis (2020–2024, Spanning 5 Years)

- **Incidents and Casualties:**
 - Total: 223 incidents, 1,070 casualties (369 killed, 701 wounded).
 - Incidents peaked in 2021 (61), dropping to 24 in 2024.
 - Casualties peaked in 2022 (313), dropping to 106 in 2024.
 - Mass Killings: 48 incidents (22%), peaking in 2023 (15), dropping to 3 in 2024.
 - **Location Trends:**
 - Open Space: 92 incidents (41%), 335 casualties.
 - Commerce: 88 incidents (39%), 479 casualties (average 6 per incident).
 - Education: 13 incidents (6%), 116 casualties (average 9 per incident).
 - Government: 11 incidents (5%), 49 casualties.
 - House of Worship: 4 incidents (2%), 3 casualties.
 - **Shooter Resolutions:**
 - 227 shooters: 130 apprehended (57%), 51 killed (22%), 40 died by suicide (18%).
 - 2024 had a higher apprehension rate (56%) and fewer suicides (24%) compared to the five-year average.
 - **LE Engagement:**
 - 52 incidents (23%) involved LE engagement, resulting in 54 LE casualties (7 killed, 47 wounded).
 - 2024 had the lowest LE casualty rate (0.24 per incident).
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Historical Context (2000–2024, Spanning 25 Years)

- **Incidents and Casualties:**

- Total: 556 incidents, 3,695 casualties (1,452 killed, 2,243 wounded).
- Deadliest year: 2017 (138 killed across all incidents, with 60 from the Route 91 Harvest Festival in Las Vegas).
- Second-deadliest: 2016 (102 casualties, Pulse Night Club in Orlando).
- Average casualty rate: 7.1 per incident (2.6 killed, 4.5 wounded).
- **Comparison to 2020–2024:**
 - The 2020–2024 period accounts for 223 of the 556 incidents (40%) and 1,070 of the 3,695 casualties (29%) over the 25-year span.
 - The remaining 333 incidents and 2,625 casualties (1,083 killed, 1,542 wounded) occurred from 2000–2019.
- The trend of active shooter incidents in the last 5 years (2020–2024) shows a significantly higher frequency compared to the 25-year average (2000–2024). The annual incident rate in 2020–2024 (44.6 per year) is more than double the 25-year average (22.24 per year), and the period accounts for 40% of all incidents despite covering only 20% of the time span. However, the average casualties per incident are lower in 2020–2024 (4.8) than the 25-year average (7.1), indicating reduced lethality per incident in recent years, possibly due to improved response strategies. Mass killings were more frequent in 2020–2024 (9.6 per year) than the 25-year estimated average (4.88 per year), though 2024 saw a decline. These trends highlight the increased prevalence of active shooter incidents in recent years, reinforcing the need for continued prevention efforts despite the 2024 decline.

Focus on Corporate Campus and Business Environments (Commerce Settings)

- **Incidents and Casualties (2020–2024, 5 Years):**
 - Total: 88 incidents, 479 casualties (201 killed, 278 wounded), averaging 6 per incident.
 - Yearly Breakdown: 2020 (19), 2021 (23), 2022 (19), 2023 (23), 2024 (4, 23 casualties).
 - Trend: Commerce incidents dropped in 2024, but the high casualty rate per incident highlights ongoing risks.
- **2024 Incidents:**

- Delaware County Linen Inc., Chester, PA (May 22): Male, 61, killed 2, wounded 3. Apprehended.
 - Refresco Beverages and Oncor Electric, Fort Worth, TX (May 30): Male, 18, wounded 1. Apprehended.
 - The Mad Butcher, Fordyce, AR (June 21): Male, 44, killed 4, wounded 10. Apprehended after LE engagement.
 - Lafayette Laundry, Lafayette, IN (Dec. 5): Male, 35, wounded 1. Apprehended.
 - **Shooter Profile:**
 - Average age: 49 years.
 - Outcomes: 3 apprehended, 1 died by suicide before LE arrival.
 - Firearms: All used handguns (one also used a shotgun).
 - **LE Engagement:**
 - 1 incident (The Mad Butcher) involved LE engagement, with no LE casualties reported in commerce settings in 2024.
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Role of Private Security in Commerce Settings

- **Interventions (2020–2024):**
 - Security personnel intervened in 4 incidents overall, with 3 apprehended and 1 killed.
 - In commerce settings (2020–2023), security personnel were involved in 3 incidents, with 2 shooters apprehended and 1 killed. No security personnel casualties were reported.
 - 2024: No security personnel interventions in commerce settings; the only intervention was in a house of worship (Lakewood Church, Houston, TX), where two off-duty LE officers acting as security guards killed the shooter, preventing further casualties (2 wounded).
- **Prevention and Identification:**
 - The report highlights the importance of training for security personnel, such as “Run, Hide, Fight” (Page 50), to prepare for active shooter scenarios.

- It also emphasizes identifying behavioral indicators (Appendix 2), such as increased violence, isolation, or threats, which security personnel can use to detect potential shooters early.
 - **Stopping Incidents:**
 - Historical interventions (2020–2023) in commerce settings demonstrate security personnel’s role in apprehending or neutralizing shooters, reducing casualty counts before LE arrival.
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Research Opinion: The Persistent Need for Safety and Security in Corporate Environments Despite Declining Incidents

- **Analysis:**
 - **High Impact of a Single Shooter:** Despite the decline in 2024 (4 incidents, 23 casualties), commerce settings averaged 6 casualties per incident over 2020–2024 (479 casualties across 88 incidents). The Mad Butcher incident (June 21, 2024) resulted in 14 casualties, showing the potential severity of a single event.
 - **Insider Threats:** 20% of 2024 shooters were insiders (average age 49 in commerce settings), indicating risks from disgruntled employees.
 - **Historical Volatility:** The 25-year data (2000–2024) shows peaks like 2017 (138 killed, including 60 from the Route 91 Harvest Festival), suggesting declines may not be permanent.
 - **Opinion:** The high casualty rate per incident and historical volatility necessitate sustained safety measures in corporate environments. The report recommends training like “Run, Hide, Fight” (Page 50), inter-agency collaboration, and reporting behavioral indicators (Appendix 2) to prevent incidents, underscoring the need for ongoing preparedness despite the 2024 decline.
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Recommendations for Corporate Campuses (Directly from the Report)

- Train security personnel and employees in “Run, Hide, Fight” protocols (Page 50).
- Encourage reporting of behavioral indicators (e.g., violence, threats) to authorities (Appendix 2).

- Foster inter-agency collaboration with LE for rapid response (Page 50).
 - Utilize FBI resources like www.fbi.gov/survive and www.fbi.gov/prevent for preparedness training (Page 56).
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Conclusion

The FBI's 2024 report documents a decline in active shooter incidents, with commerce settings dropping to 4 incidents in 2024 (23 casualties) from a 5-year total of 88 incidents (479 casualties). Over the 25-year period (2000–2024), 556 incidents resulted in 3,695 casualties. Despite the decline, the high impact of a single shooter in corporate environments necessitates continued investment in safety, focusing on training, behavioral awareness, and LE collaboration.