CHDS K-12 School Shooting Database

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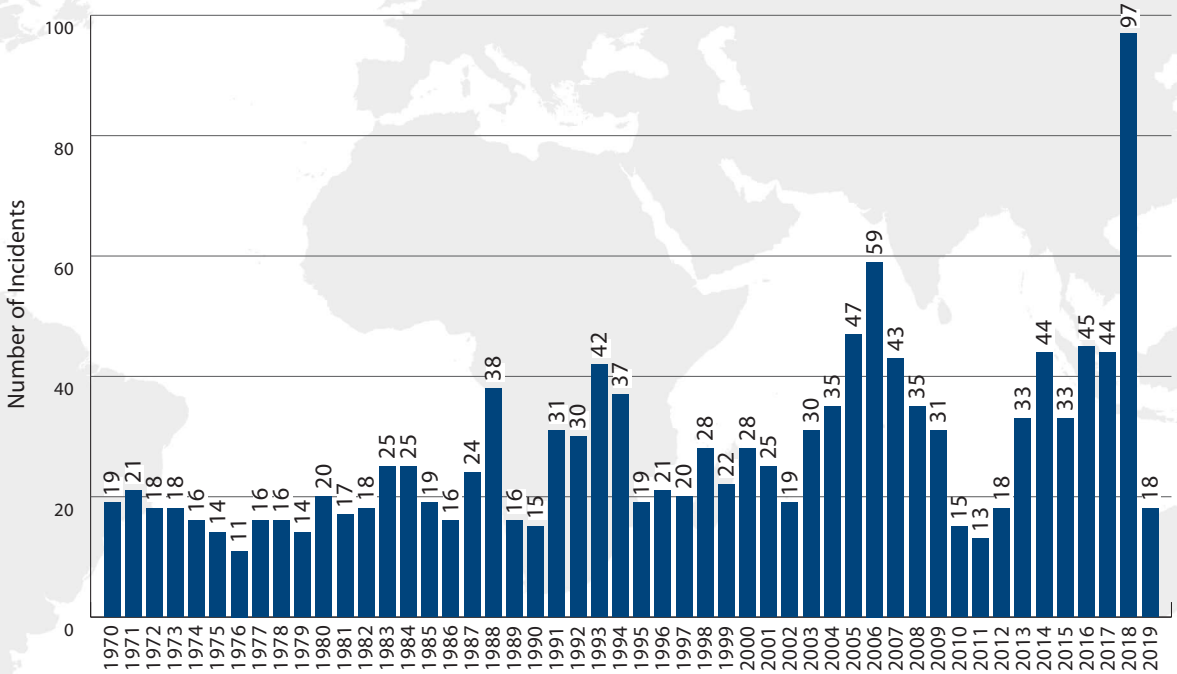
The K-12 school shooting database documents each instance a gun is brandished, is fired, or a bullet hits school property for any reason, regardless of the number of victims, time of day, or day of week.

To answer the question "How many school shootings have occurred" and address the void of centralized and available data, the K-12 School Shooting Database (K-12 SSDB) has been created as a resource tool from the Center for Homeland Defense and Security. The product is a filtered, deconflicted, and cross-referenced database of more than 1,360 K-12 school shootings from 1970 to present collated from the referenced sources as well as new and continued collection and validation by the team (David Riedman and Desmond O'Neill). The K-12 SSDB includes detailed information about each incident, a reliability score that quantifies the dependability of the information, and the verified primary source citation(s) (e.g., newspaper article, court records, interviews, police reports).

The objective of the database is to systematically record every K-12 school shooting, regardless of circumstance, injuries, or deaths, because there is value in being able to collectively study all the different types of incident. Inversely, brandishing a firearm, such as those instances where the shooter initially made threatening gestures but was stopped (weapon malfunction, shooter was tackled) prior to firing a shot, are also included in the K-12 SSDB. Although often excluded from other national reports, which focus solely on injuries or deaths, these "near misses" offer significant research opportunities because a greater loss of life could have occurred if circumstances were different. Furthermore, the situations leading up to school shootings have the same value in understanding the factors contributing to the issue, regardless of the number of casualties. Near misses can also offer an opportunity to highlight what went right in preventing an incident from having a greater loss of life.

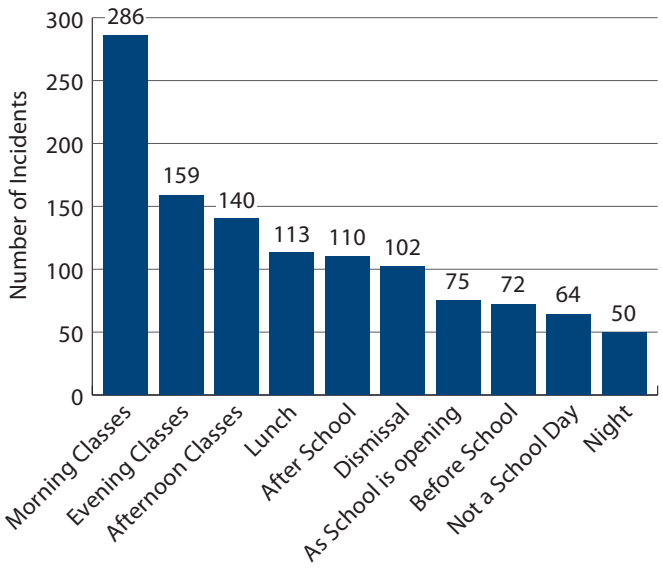
INCIDENTS BY YEAR

Based on publicly available data on incidents from 1970-present



INCIDENTS BY TIME OF DAY

Based on publicly available data on incidents from 1970-present

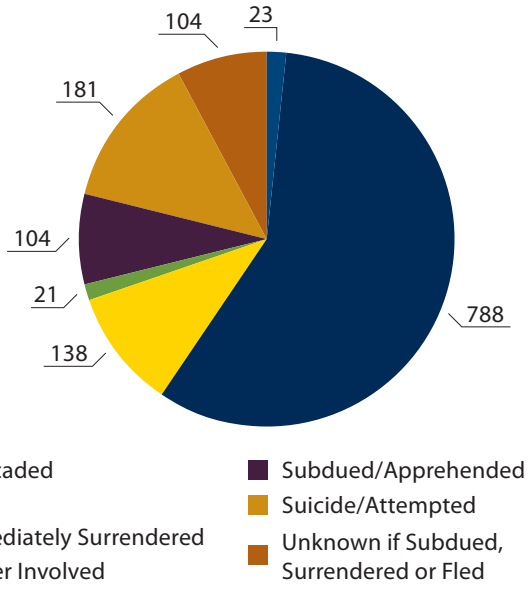


In addition to numeric time, each incident is coded with a time period of the school day. While many active shooter drills take place while students are inside the classroom, the data shows that school shooting incidents occur at many different time periods including as students are arriving to school, eating lunch, and daily dismissal.

Shootings also occur after school and during the evening when students and community members are participating in activities at the building but are not supervised by teachers, staff and/or school administrators.

HOW THE INCIDENTS ENDED?

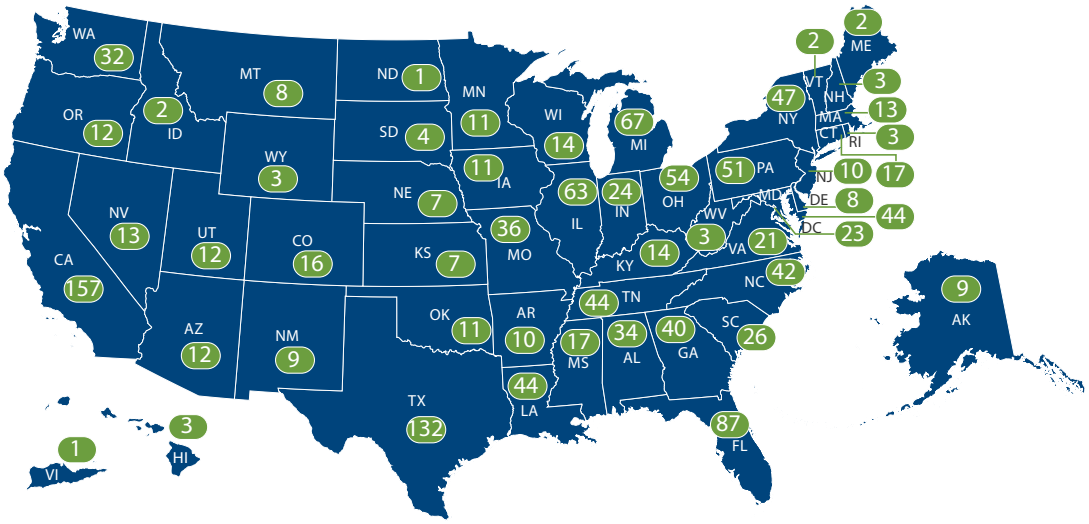
Based on publicly available data on incidents from 1970-present



Data recorded includes details for analysis such as how the incident ended. Findings indicate that 58% of shooters flee the school building and property. Only 23 of 1,360 cases ended in a barricade situation. This data should help inform many planning assumptions, policies, and resource investments.

INCIDENTS BY STATE

Based on publicly available data on incidents from 1970-present



Published Research Methodology explain how all the data was collected and coded is available: **https://www.chds.us/ssdb/methods/**

Incidents have occurred in every state and geographic region across the country. Each datapoint is geocoded to allow for mapping and GIS analysis

The graphics are examples of how the data can be visualized and additional customizable charts are available on **www.chds.us/ssdb**. The raw data is available for download and includes more than 60 different data fields for each of the 1,360 incidents that can analyzed individually or in aggregate.

Data pulled as of 031519