Workplace Shootings Stats & Facts



FACTS

1. According to reports, most employers are not doing enough to prepare for potential workplace violence.
2. Workplace homicides attributed to shootings involving workers in elementary and secondary schools are relatively uncommon.
3. Workplace shooting events account for only a small portion of nonfatal workplace injuries.
4. Active shooters are nearly twice as likely to die if the shooting occurs in a factory or warehouse, compared to commercial settings.
5. 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.

STATS

- Every year in America, more than 300 people go to work and never make it home because of a workplace shooting. In 2017, the number of people intentionally shot dead at work was 351, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. that number was 394 in 2016.
- From 2011 to 2015, about 2,173 people were killed at work. About a third of them, 721, were killed by a robber. Relatives or domestic partners were responsible for 160 deaths, while customers or clients were responsible for 247. Coworkers killed 312 people.
- Shootings accounted for 78 percent of all workplace homicides. About 4 out of every 5 workplace homicide victims were men.
- Robbers and other assailants accounted for 72 percent of homicides to men. Only 37 percent of homicides to women.
- Those responsible for nearly 80% of workplace homicides don’t have anything to do with the workplace at all.
- 66% of at-work deaths in retail sales are due to homicide. In comparison, 31% of at-work deaths for law enforcement workers are due to homicide.
- 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 nearly half of active shooter incidents, police are unable to respond under 10 minutes.