

# MASS PUBLIC SHOOTINGS IN AMERICA

# 2025



**Rockefeller**  
SUNY  
Institute of Government

Regional  
Gun Violence  
Research  
Consortium

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**Front Cover:** A message left at a makeshift memorial outside the Annunciation Catholic Church in Minneapolis, Minnesota following a mass shooting at their school on August 27, 2025. (Photo via Craig Lassig/UPI/Shutterstock)

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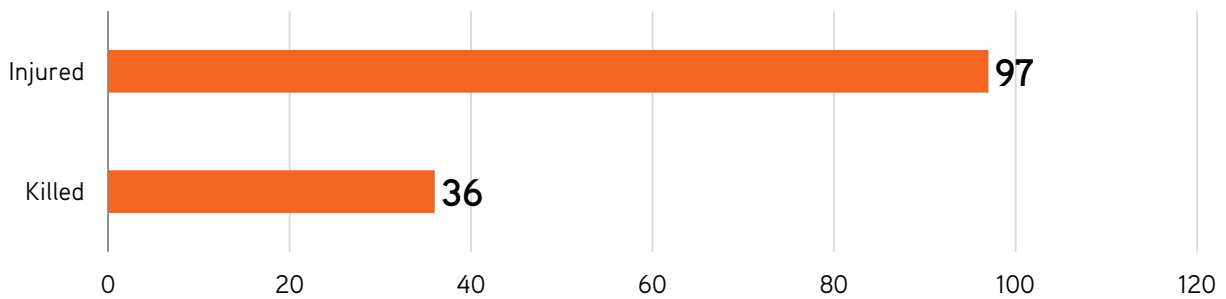
# Mass Public Shootings: 2025 Snapshot

**20**  
Incidents  
*in 17 states*

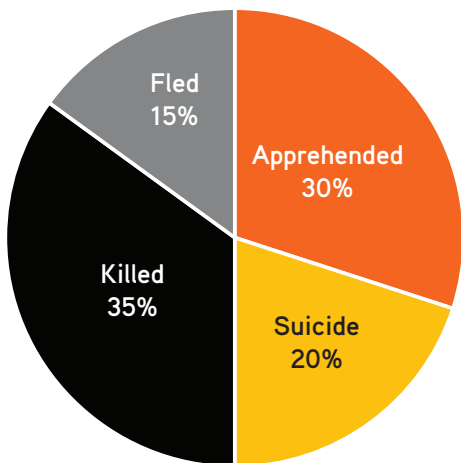
**133**  
Total  
Casualties

**20**  
Perpetrators  
*100% Solo Male*

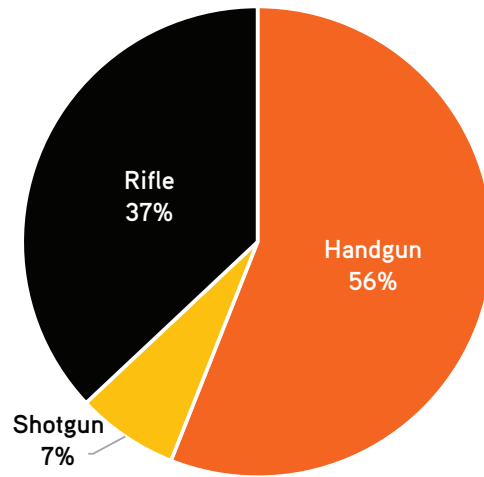
## Casualties



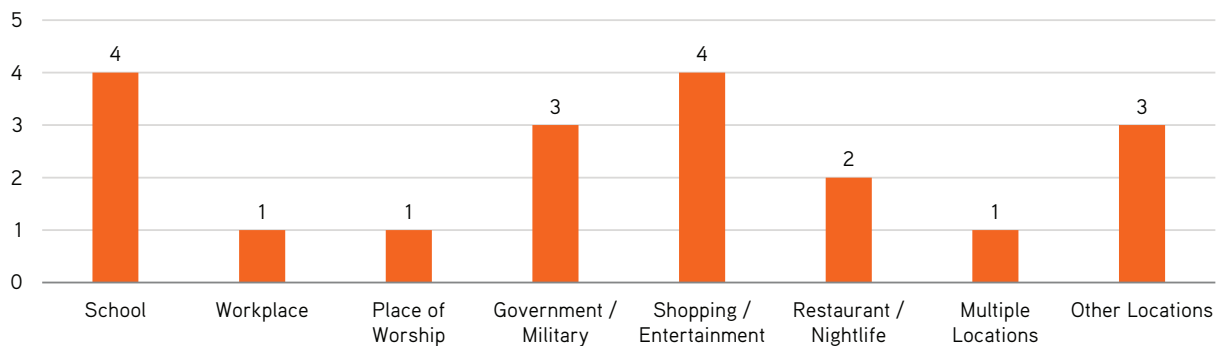
## Incident Resolutions



## Firearms Present



## Location Categories



# Introduction

Mass public shootings remain a persistent and highly visible form of violence in the United States. Although these incidents are relatively rare compared to other forms of gun violence, their severity, unpredictability, and concentration in public spaces contribute to widespread public concern and policy attention. At the same time, differences in definitions and data collection approaches across existing sources can make it difficult to fully understand patterns and trends.

This report represents the inaugural edition of an annual series documenting mass public shootings in the United States. Drawing on the Regional Gun Violence Research Consortium’s ongoing database, it applies a consistent definition and systematic methodology to identify and track these incidents over time. In doing so, the report addresses longstanding challenges related to variation in definitions and data collection across existing sources, which can complicate efforts to understand patterns and trends. By providing standardized and comparable data on incident characteristics, casualties, and perpetrators, this report is intended to support policymakers, practitioners, and the public in developing a clearer understanding of how these events occur and how they may change over time.

## Scope

The *Mass Public Shootings in America—2025* report builds on prior work from the Regional Gun Violence Research Consortium (RGVRC), examining trends in mass shootings. The flagship report, *Can Mass Shootings Be Stopped? To Address the Problem, We Must Better Understand the Phenomenon*, published in 2018,<sup>1</sup> examined incidents from 1966 to 2016. Subsequent updates expanded these analyses through 2020<sup>2</sup> and 2022.<sup>3</sup>

In contrast to these longitudinal assessments, the present report provides a focused snapshot of mass public shooting incidents occurring within a single calendar year. It examines key characteristics of these incidents, including location, timing, casualties, and perpetrator descriptions, to support year-to-year comparison moving forward.

The RGVRC defines a “mass public shooting” as:

[A]n incident of targeted violence carried out by one or more shooters at one or more public or populated locations. Multiple victims (both injuries and fatalities) are associated with the attack, and both the victims and location(s) are chosen either at random or for their symbolic value. The event occurs within a single 24-hour period, though most attacks typically last only a few minutes. The motivation

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1 See Jaclyn Schildkraut, Margaret K. Formica, and Jim Malatras, *Can Mass Shootings be Stopped? To Address the Problem, We Must Better Understand the Phenomenon* (Albany, NY: Rockefeller Institute of Government, May 2018), <https://rockinst.org/issue-area/can-mass-shootings-be-stopped/>.

2 See Jaclyn Schildkraut, *Can Mass Shootings be Stopped? To Address the Problem, We Must Better Understand the Phenomenon* (Albany, NY: Rockefeller Institute of Government, July 2021), <https://rockinst.org/issue-area/2021-can-mass-shootings-be-stopped/>.

3 See Jaclyn Schildkraut and H. Jaymi Elsass, *Can Mass Shootings be Stopped? To Address the Problem, We Must Better Understand the Phenomenon—2023 Edition* (Albany, NY: Rockefeller Institute of Government, July 2023), <https://rockinst.org/issue-area/2023-can-mass-shootings-be-stopped/>.

of the shooting must not correlate with gang violence or targeted militant or terroristic activity.<sup>4</sup>

This definition is chosen as it permits a specific subset of mass violence to be analyzed: those events that are highly premeditated, seemingly spontaneous incidents perpetrated against public locations and random targets within them.

In 2025, 20 mass public shooting incidents meeting these definitional criteria occurred across 17 states, resulting in 133 total casualties (fatalities plus injuries). These incidents occurred across a range of locations and time periods, with schools and shopping or entertainment venues among the most frequently affected settings. All incidents were perpetrated by solo male offenders, and while most involved a single firearm, those involving multiple weapons were associated with higher casualty counts.

## Methodology

The authors of this report, who all are members of the RGVRC, review potential cases for inclusion on a weekly basis. In addition to breaking news alerts, weekly Google Alerts on a panel of keywords (active shooting, mass shooting, school shooting, rampage shooting) are reviewed to identify incidents meeting the definitional criteria. At least three members of the team must agree for the incident to be added to the database. Incident- and perpetrator-level data are collected using a structured three-tier approach that prioritizes official records (e.g., law enforcement and court documents), supplemented by secondary sources (e.g., government and organizational reports), and triangulated with tertiary media coverage when necessary.

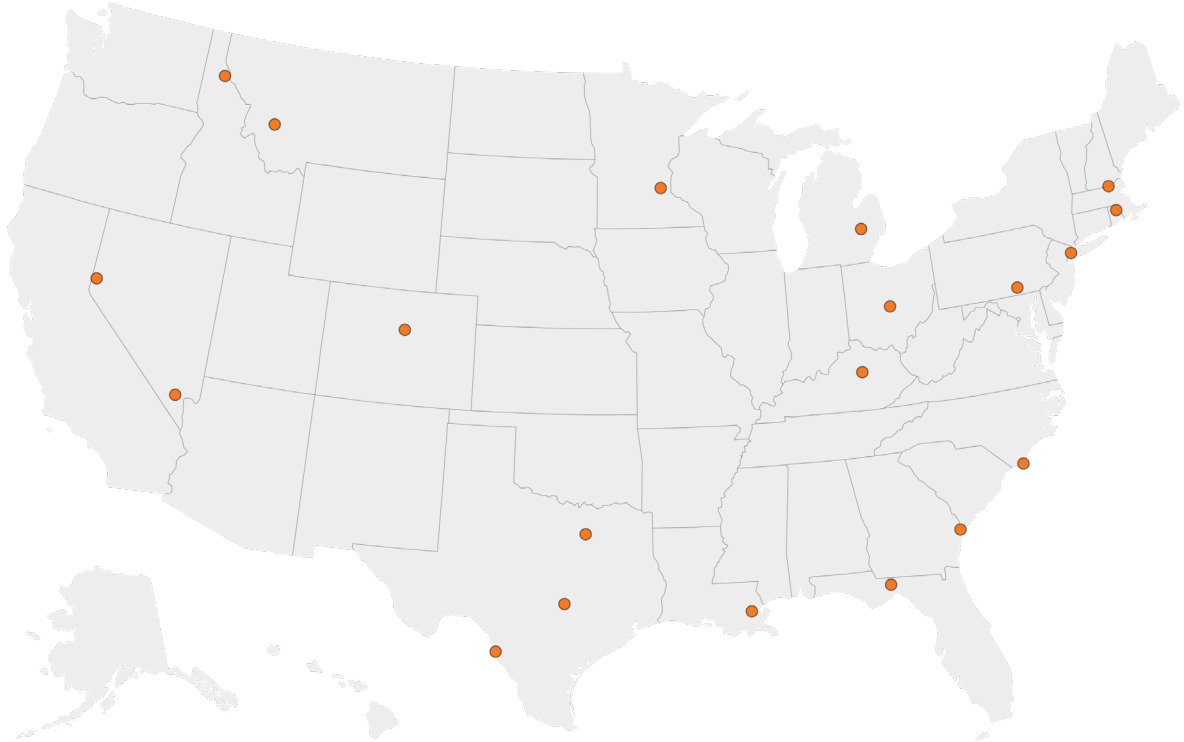
### Three-Tier Data Collection Approach for Mass Public Shooting Incidents



<sup>4</sup> Jaclyn Schildkraut and H. Jaymi Elsass, *Mass Shootings: Media, Myths, and Realities* (Santa Barbara, CA: Praeger, 2016), 28.

# 2025 Mass Public Shooting Incident Statistics

## Mass Public Shooting Incidents and Casualties by State

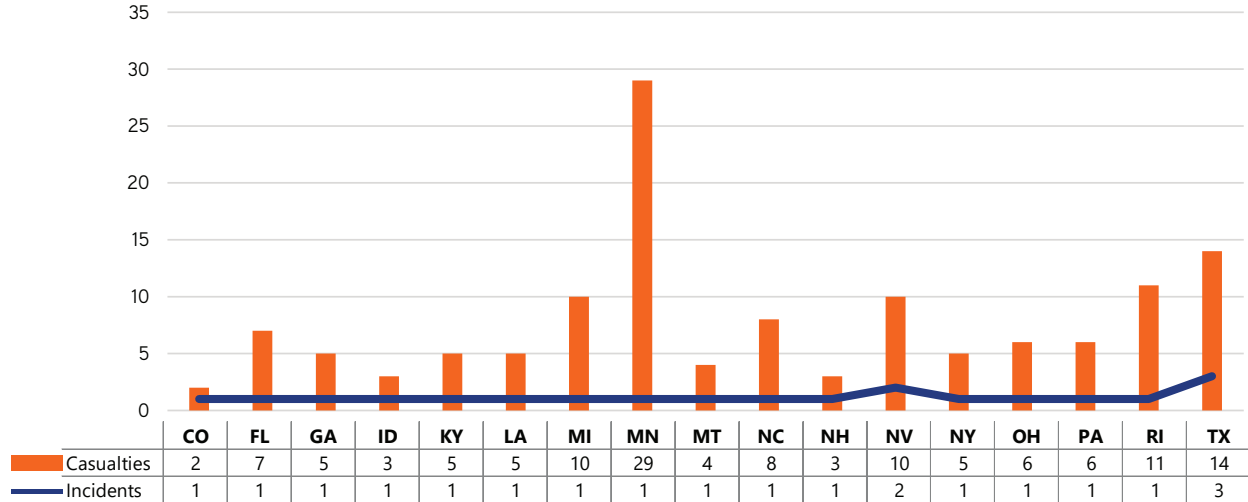


Created with Datawrapper

In 2025, there were 20 mass public shooting incidents that met the definitional criteria for inclusion in the dataset, as depicted in the figure above.

- Three incidents occurred in **Texas**.
- Two incidents occurred in **Nevada**.
- One incident occurred in each of the following states: **Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, North Carolina, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island**.

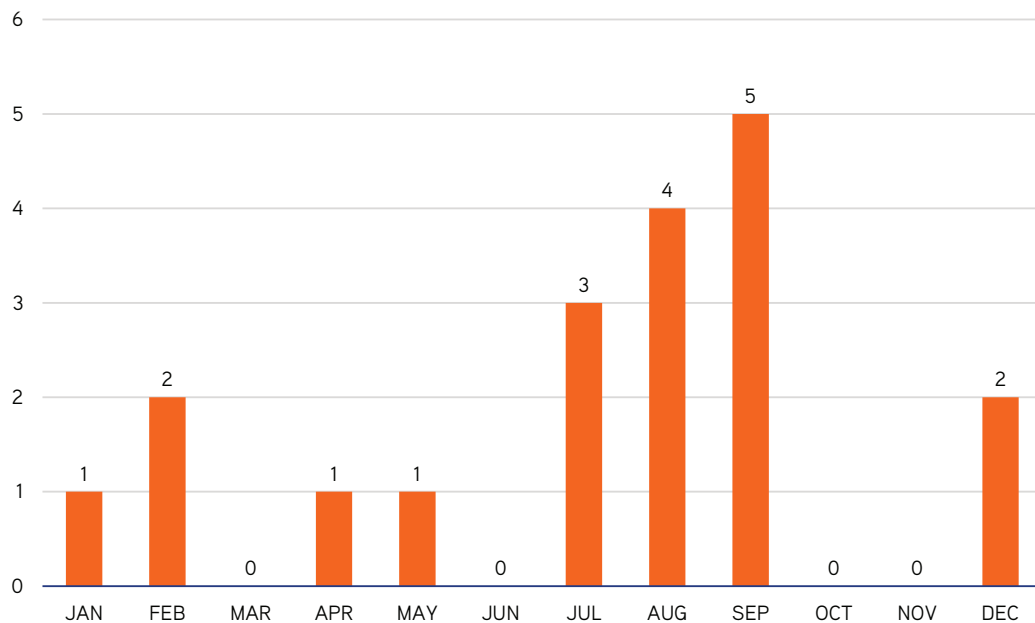
## Incidents and Casualties by State



Although **Texas** had the most incidents in 2025 (3), **Minnesota** had the highest number of casualties (29)—that is, fatalities and injuries combined—of any state, which resulted from a single incident. The average number of casualties across all incidents was **6.7** per mass public shooting.

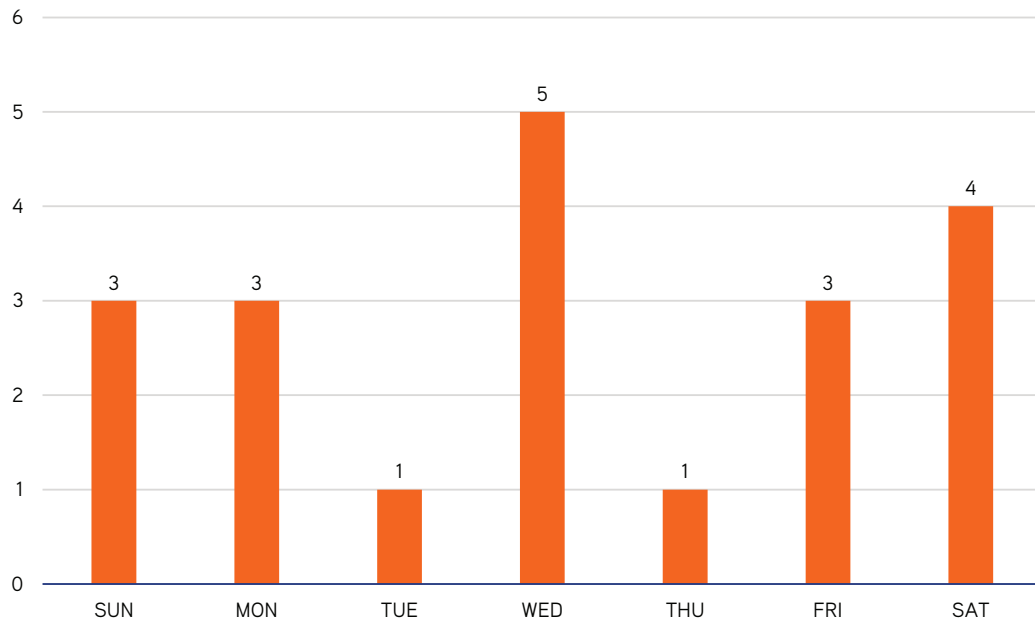
## Mass Public Shooting Incident Timing

### Incidents by Month



In 2025, September had the greatest number of incidents (5), followed by **August** (4) and **July** (3). No incidents occurred during four separate months: **March**, **June**, **October**, and **November**.

## Incidents by Day of Week

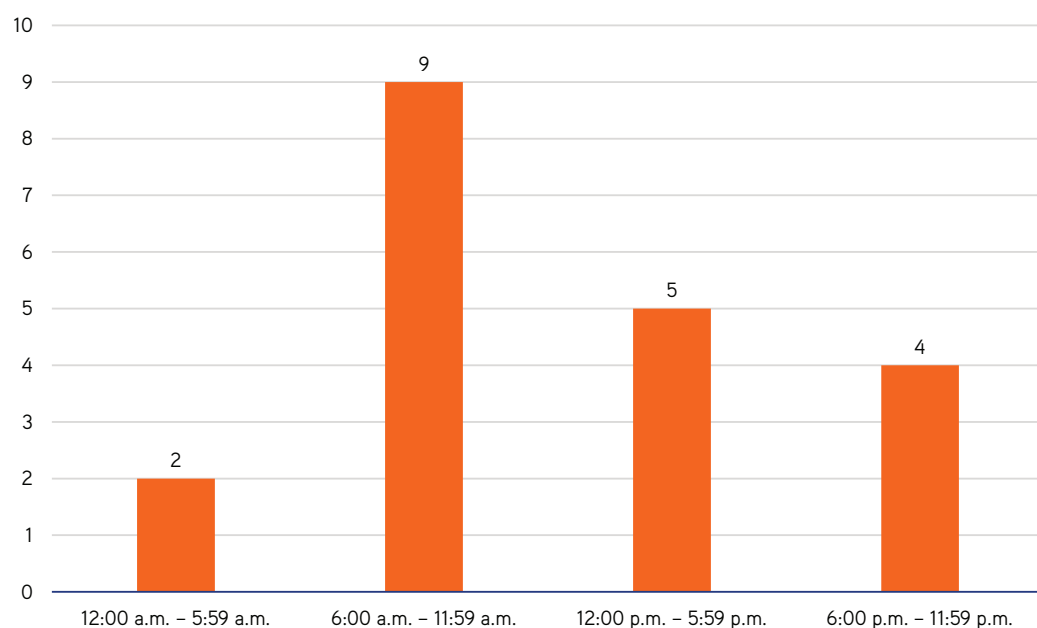


In 2025, mass shooting incidents were most likely to occur on **Wednesdays** (5), followed by **Saturdays** (4). The lowest number of incidents (1) occurred on both **Tuesdays** and **Thursdays**.

The day of the week on which the incidents happened largely mirrored the location types in which they occurred. School and workplace incidents were more likely to occur during the week, while restaurant and nightlife incidents were more likely to occur on weekends. Although some patterns may appear less typical (e.g., shopping and entertainment incidents occurring on weekdays), these reflect the specific circumstances of individual cases rather than broader deviations from expected trends.

	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
School	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
Workplace	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Place of Worship	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government/Military	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Shopping/Entertainment	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
Restaurant/Nightlife	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Multiple Locations	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Locations	0	1	0	0	0	1	1

## Incidents by Time



*NOTE:* Based on incident start times. Times are coded based on the location's time zone.

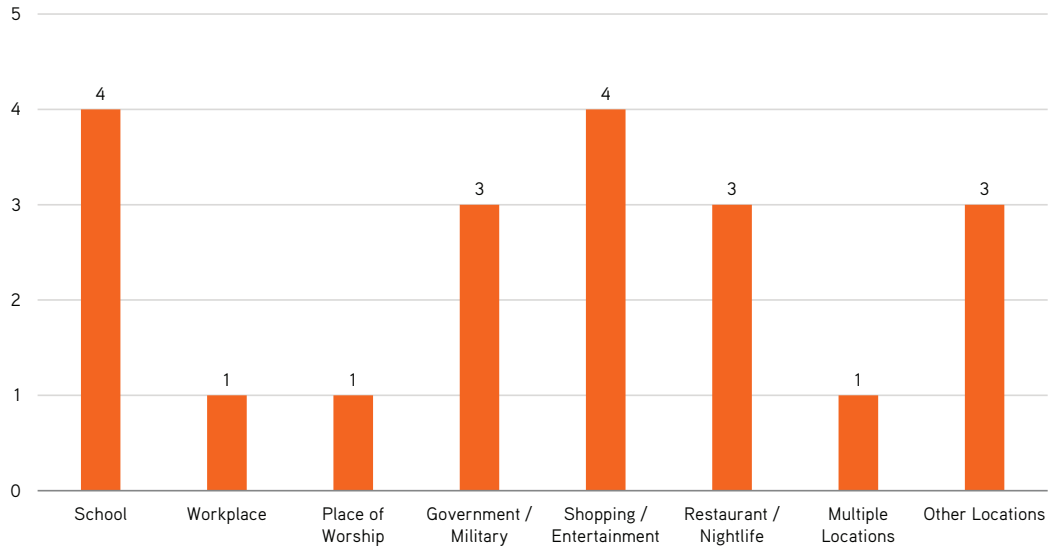
In 2025, mass public shootings were most likely to occur in the morning hours between **6:00 a.m. and 11:59 a.m.** (9) and were least likely to occur in the earliest morning hours between **midnight and 5:59 a.m.**

As with the day of the week, the timing of the incidents also largely mirrored the location types in which they occurred.

	12:00 a.m. – 5:59 a.m.	6:00 a.m. – 11:59 a.m.	12:00 p.m. – 5:59 p.m.	6:00 p.m. – 11:59 p.m.
School	0	2	2	0
Workplace	0	0	0	1
Place of Worship	0	1	0	0
Government/Military	0	2	1	0
Shopping/Entertainment	1	1	1	1
Restaurant/Nightlife	1	1	0	1
Multiple Locations	0	1	0	0
Other Locations	0	1	1	1

# Mass Public Shooting Incident Locations and Casualties

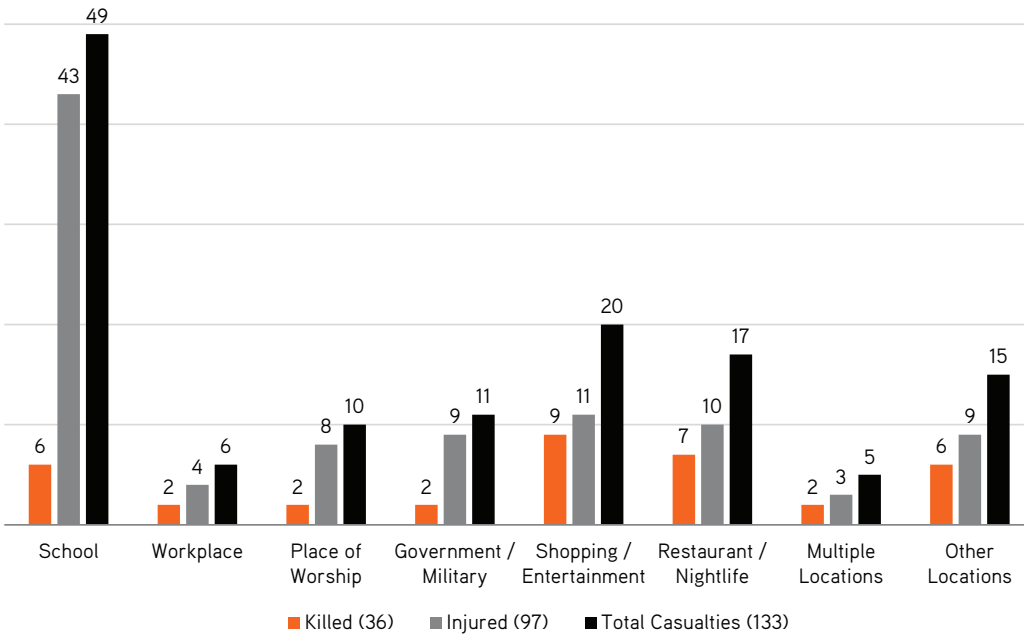
## Incidents by Location Type



The RGVRC previously identified eight separate location categories related to mass public shooting incidents.<sup>5</sup> In 2025, at least one mass public shooting incident occurred in each of these categories. Incidents were most likely to occur at **schools** and **shopping/entertainment** locations (4 each), followed by **government/military** and **restaurants/nightlife** (3 each). The **other locations** category (3) included mass public shootings that occurred at a gym, hospital, and office building (non-workplace).

<sup>5</sup> See Jaclyn Schildkraut, et al., *Mass Shooting Factsheet* (Albany, NY: Regional Gun Violence Research Consortium, Rockefeller Institute of Government, 2026), <https://rockinst.org/gun-violence/mass-shooting-factsheet/>.

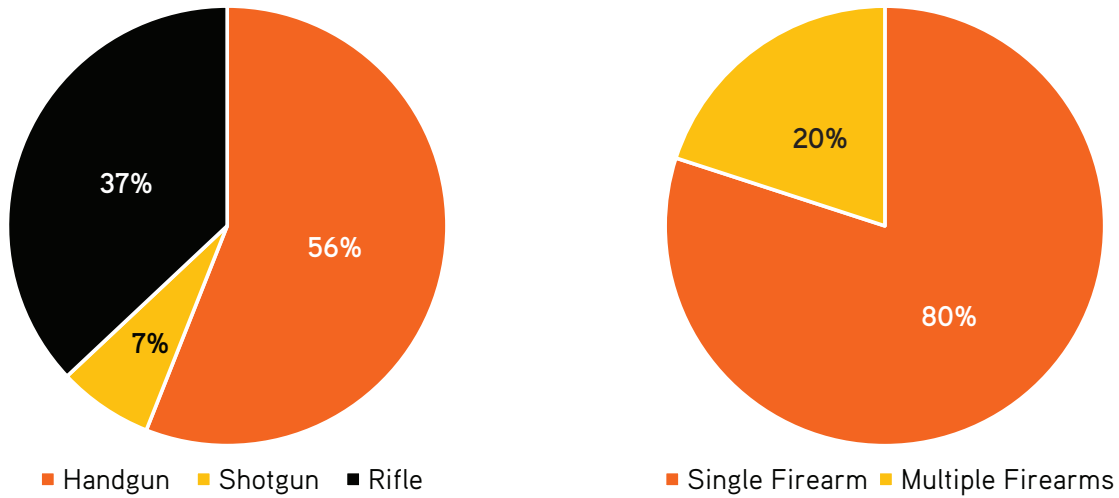
## Casualties by Location Type



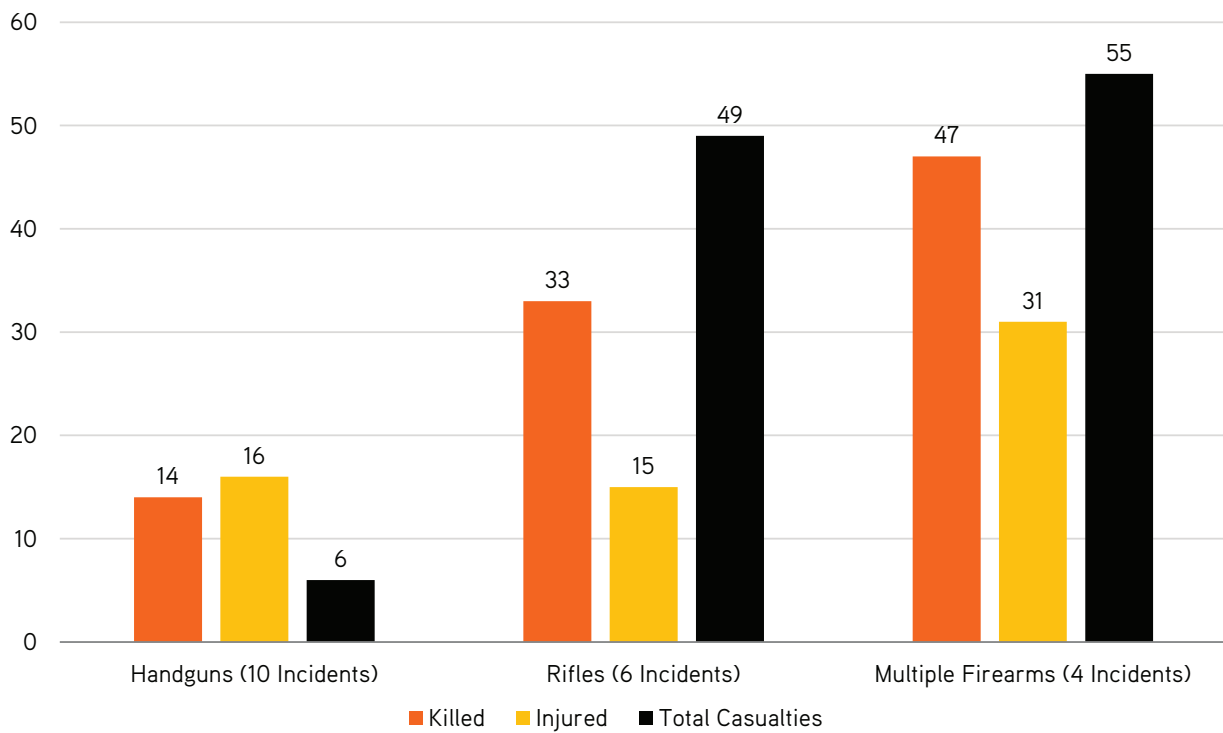
In 2025, the **school** category had four mass public shooting incidents (20 percent), resulting in 49 total casualties (36 percent). The **shopping/entertainment** category also had four incidents (20 percent), resulting in nine fatalities (25 percent)—the highest number of deaths in any location category. On average, each mass public shooting incident resulted in nearly two deaths, five injuries, and seven total casualties.

	Killed (36)	Injured (97)	Total Casualties (133)
School	6	43	49
Workplace	2	4	6
Place of Worship	2	8	10
Government/Military	2	9	11
Shopping/Entertainment	9	11	20
Restaurant/Nightlife	7	10	17
Multiple Locations	2	3	5
Other Locations	6	9	15

## Mass Public Shooting Weapons Information



## Casualties by Single vs. Multiple Firearms



In the 20 incidents that occurred in 2025, there were 27 firearms used by the perpetrators.

- Handguns: 15
- Shotguns: 2
- Rifles: 10

In 16 incidents, a single firearm was used.

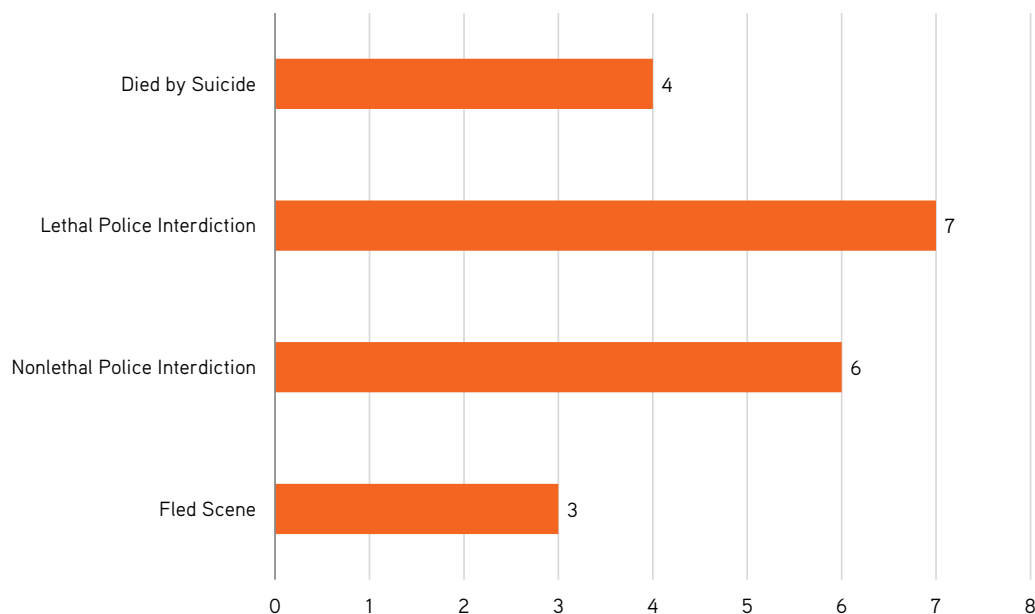
- A single handgun was used in 10 incidents, resulting in 47 total casualties (averaging 4.7 casualties per incident).
- A single rifle was used in six incidents, resulting in 31 total casualties (averaging 5.2 casualties per incident).

In four incidents, multiple firearms were present, though not all were necessarily used in the shooting. These four incidents accounted for 55 total casualties, averaging 13.8 casualties per incident.

## Mass Public Shooting Incident Resolutions

Of the 20 perpetrators, seven were stopped by lethal police interdiction (35 percent), six were taken into police custody through nonlethal means (30 percent), four died by suicide at the scene (20 percent), and three fled the scene (15 percent).

- Six perpetrators were killed by police at the scene (30 percent).
- One perpetrator was shot by police at the scene but died later (5 percent).
- Four perpetrators died by suicide at the scene (20 percent).
- Six perpetrators were arrested by police at the scene (30 percent).
- Two perpetrators fled the scene and were later apprehended by police (10 percent).
- One perpetrator fled the scene and later died by suicide (5 percent).

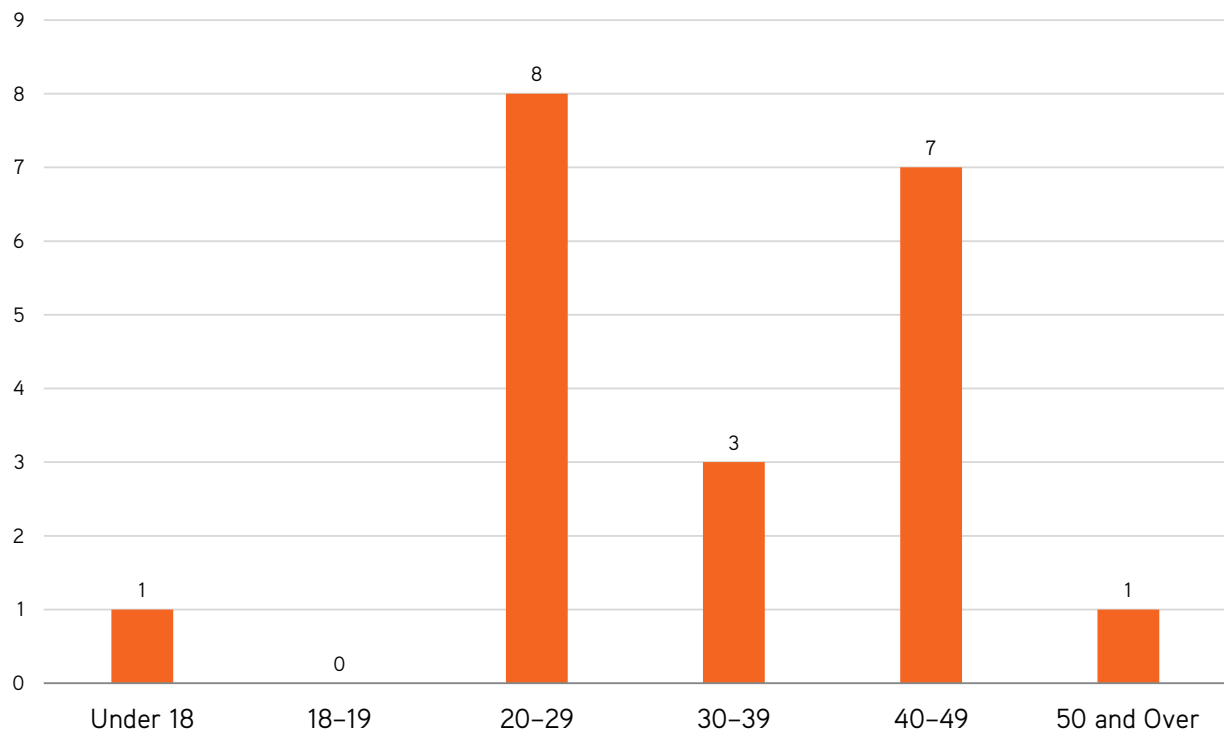


## Mass Public Shooting Perpetrator Snapshot

In 2025, the youngest perpetrator was 16 years old, while the oldest was 77 years old. The average age of perpetrators was 35.4 years, which is slightly higher than the average age of all perpetrators carrying out mass public shootings from 1966 to the present.<sup>6</sup> The largest group of perpetrators was in the 20–29 age group (8).



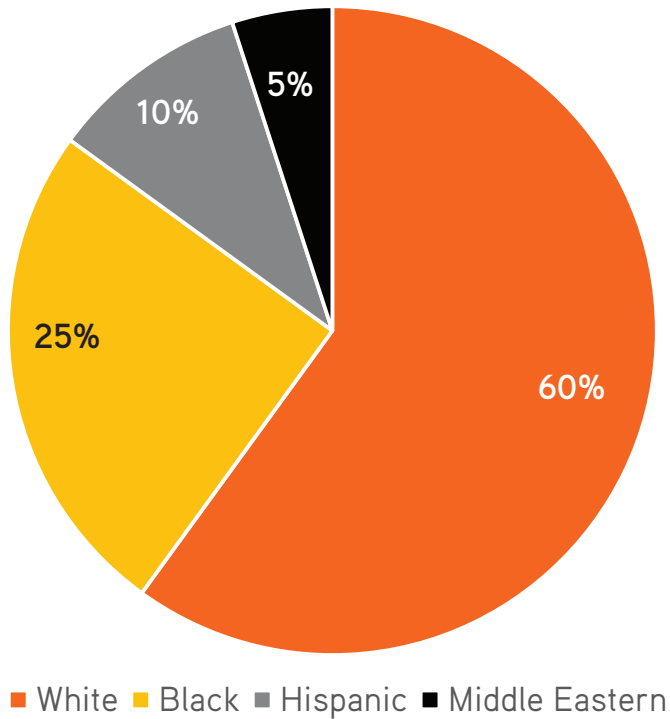
### Perpetrator Age



<sup>6</sup> See Schildkraut et al., Mass Shooting Factsheet.

## Perpetrator Races and Ethnicities

The RGVRC captures six separate racial and ethnic categories for perpetrators. In 2025, all races and ethnicities could be identified. There were no perpetrators who were **Asian** or **Native American**. The largest proportion of offenders were **white** (12), while the smallest proportion identified as **Middle Eastern** (1).<sup>7</sup>



<sup>7</sup> White individuals accounted for 60 percent of mass public shooters in 2025, compared to approximately 75 percent of the US population. Hispanic individuals represented 10 percent of perpetrators and approximately 20 percent of the population, while Black individuals comprised 25 percent of perpetrators and approximately 13.7 percent of the population. These comparisons are provided for descriptive context and do not account for underlying population differences, reporting practices, or other factors that may influence representation.

## Conclusion

The 2025 data provides a detailed snapshot of mass public shootings in the United States, documenting when and where incidents occurred, the characteristics of those involved, and how events were resolved. While individual incidents vary considerably, compiling these data in a consistent and systematic way allows for a clearer understanding of the scope and nature of these events within a given year.

As this report is produced annually, it will support more meaningful comparisons over time, helping to identify changes in patterns, emerging risks, and areas where prevention and response efforts may be strengthened. Over time, this series is intended to serve as a foundation for tracking trends and informing evidence-based policy, prevention strategies, and practice.

and seal neatly over the bag opening

SEAL DO NOT OPEN THE TAMPER SEAL DO NOT OPEN

Date of Manufacture 04.19

Write Using Ball Point Pen

### EVIDENCE

Police Force \_\_\_\_\_

Identification Ref. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Court Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_\_

R-V \_\_\_\_\_

Description \_\_\_\_\_

Time/Date Seized/Produced \_\_\_\_\_

Where Seized/Produced \_\_\_\_\_

Seized/Produced By \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Incident/Crime No. \_\_\_\_\_

Property No. \_\_\_\_\_

Laboratory Ref. \_\_\_\_\_

Product Code: 95675



# APPENDIX

## Appendix: Mass Public Shooting Incident Summaries

### Bourbon Street, New Orleans, Louisiana (Restaurant/Nightlife)

On Thursday, January 1, 2025, at approximately 3:15 a.m. CST, an identified male perpetrator rammed his vehicle into crowds gathered on Bourbon Street celebrating the New Year. He exited the vehicle and opened fire with a .308 AR-10-type semi-automatic rifle and was also armed with a Glock semi-automatic handgun. Five people were shot, including two responding police officers. (Fourteen people were killed and 52 others injured by the initial vehicle attack.) The perpetrator was shot and killed at the scene by police.

### KDC/ONE, New Albany, Ohio (Workplace)

On Tuesday, February 4, 2025, at approximately 10:30 p.m. EST, an identified male perpetrator opened fire inside the KDC/ONE facility in New Albany, Ohio. He fired a Glock 25 .380-caliber semi-automatic handgun. Two people were killed and four others were injured. The perpetrator fled the scene and was taken into custody by law enforcement approximately 12 hours later.

### UPMC Memorial Hospital, Shiloh, Pennsylvania (Other Location)

On Saturday, February 22, 2025, at approximately 10:35 a.m. EST, an identified male perpetrator opened fire inside UPMC Memorial Hospital in Shiloh, Pennsylvania. He fired a Taurus 9 mm semi-automatic handgun. One person was killed, and six others were injured. The perpetrator was shot and killed at the scene by police.

### Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida (School)

On Thursday, April 17, 2025, at approximately 11:57 a.m. EDT, an identified male perpetrator opened fire on the campus of Florida State University in Tallahassee, Florida. He fired a Glock 21 .45-caliber semi-automatic handgun. Two people were killed and six others were injured. The perpetrator was shot by police and taken into custody.

### Las Vegas Athletic Club, Las Vegas, Nevada (Other Location)

On Friday, May 16, 2025, at approximately 1:30 p.m. PDT, an identified male perpetrator opened fire inside the Las Vegas Athletic Club in Las Vegas, Nevada. He fired an Olympic Arms PCR .223-caliber semi-automatic rifle. One person was killed and three others were injured. The perpetrator was shot and killed at the scene by law enforcement.

### Multiple Locations, Lexington, Kentucky (Multiple Locations)

On Sunday, July 13, 2025, at approximately 11:36 a.m. EDT, an identified male perpetrator opened fire at multiple locations in Lexington, Kentucky. He fired a 9 mm semi-automatic handgun (specific make/model and caliber not publicly reported). Two people were killed and three others were injured. The perpetrator was shot and killed at the scene by law enforcement.

### 345 Park Avenue Office Building, New York, New York (Other Location)

On Monday, July 28, 2025, at approximately 6:28 p.m. EDT, an identified male perpetrator opened fire inside a building on Park Avenue in New York, New York. He fired a Palmetto State Armory PA-15 .223-caliber AR-15-type semi-automatic rifle. Four people were killed and one other was injured. The perpetrator died by suicide at the scene.

### Grand Sierra Resort & Casino, Reno, Nevada (Shopping/Entertainment)

On Monday, July 28, 2025, at approximately 7:25 a.m. PDT, an identified male perpetrator opened fire outside the Grand Sierra Resort & Casino in Reno, Nevada. He fired a Glock 9 mm semi-automatic handgun. Three people were killed and three others were injured. The perpetrator was shot by police and died from his injuries.

### The Owl Bar, Anaconda, Montana (Restaurant/Nightlife)

On Friday, August 1, 2025, at approximately 10:30 a.m. MDT, an identified male perpetrator opened fire inside The Owl Bar in Anaconda, Montana. The perpetrator fired a 7.62 mm rifle during the shooting. Four people were killed. The perpetrator fled the scene and was taken into custody by law enforcement seven days later.

### Fort Stewart–Hunter Army Airfield, Hinesville, Georgia (Government/Military)

On Wednesday, August 6, 2025, at approximately 10:56 a.m. EDT, an identified male perpetrator opened fire at Fort Stewart-Hunter Army Airfield in Hinesville, Georgia. He fired a handgun (specific make/model and caliber not publicly reported). Five people were injured. The perpetrator was taken into custody by law enforcement.

### Target, Austin, Texas (Shopping/Entertainment)

On Monday, August 11, 2025, at approximately 2:15 p.m. CDT, an identified male perpetrator opened fire outside a Target store in Austin, Texas. He fired a handgun (specific make/model and caliber not publicly reported). Three people were killed and one other was injured. The perpetrator was taken into custody by law enforcement.

### **Annunciation Catholic School, Minneapolis, Minnesota (School)**

On Wednesday, August 27, 2025, at approximately 8:27 a.m. CDT, an identified male perpetrator opened fire outside Annunciation Catholic School in Minneapolis, Minnesota. The perpetrator fired a 5.56-caliber AR-15-style semi-automatic rifle and was also armed with a 9 mm Taurus GX2 semi-automatic pistol and a 12-gauge Mossberg 590S Shockwave pump-action shotgun. Two people were killed and 27 others were shot. The perpetrator died by suicide at the scene.

### **Evergreen High School, Evergreen, Colorado (School)**

On Wednesday, September 10, 2025, at approximately 12:21 p.m. MDT, an identified male perpetrator opened fire inside Evergreen High School in Evergreen, Colorado. He fired a Smith & Wesson .38 Special revolver. Two people were injured. The perpetrator died by suicide at the scene.

### **Sky Meadow Country Club, Nashua, New Hampshire (Shopping/Entertainment)**

On Saturday, September 20, 2025, at approximately 8:30 p.m. EDT, an identified male perpetrator opened fire at Sky Meadow Country Club in Nashua, New Hampshire. He fired a Sig Sauer P320 9 mm semi-automatic handgun. One person was killed and two others were injured. The perpetrator was taken into custody by law enforcement.

### **ICE Detention Facility, Dallas, Texas (Government/Military)**

On Wednesday, September 24, 2025, at approximately 6:40 a.m. CDT, an identified male perpetrator opened fire on an ICE detention facility in Dallas, Texas. He fired an 8 mm bolt-action rifle from a nearby rooftop. Two people were killed and one other was injured. The perpetrator died by suicide at the scene.

### **American Fish Company, Southport, North Carolina (Restaurant/Nightlife)**

On Saturday, September 27, 2025, at approximately 9:30 p.m. EDT, an identified male perpetrator opened fire at the American Fish Company in Southport, North Carolina. He fired a .300 Blackout short-barreled SIG Sauer MCX Rattler rifle with a suppressor. Three people were killed and five others were injured. The perpetrator fled the scene by boat and was apprehended by law enforcement shortly afterward.

### **The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Grand Blanc, Michigan (Place of Worship)**

On Sunday, September 28, 2025, at approximately 10:25 a.m. EDT, an identified male perpetrator opened fire at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Grand Blanc, Michigan. He fired an AK-47-style semi-automatic rifle and was also armed with a pistol, an SKS rifle, and a 12-gauge shotgun. Two people were killed and eight others were injured. (Two additional victims were killed after the perpetrator rammed a vehicle into the building and set it on fire.) The perpetrator was shot and killed at the scene by police.

### **Kickapoo Lucky Eagle Casino, Eagle Pass, Texas (Shopping/Entertainment)**

On Saturday, September 27, 2025, at approximately 11:45 p.m. CDT, an identified male perpetrator opened fire at the Kickapoo Lucky Eagle Casino in Eagle Pass, Texas. He fired a rifle (specific make/model and caliber not publicly reported). Two people were killed and five others were injured. The perpetrator fled the scene and was taken into custody by law enforcement several hours later, following a manhunt.

### **Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island (School)**

On Saturday, December 13, 2025, at approximately 4:05 p.m. EST, an identified male perpetrator opened fire inside the Barus and Holley Building at Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island. He fired a Glock 9 mm semi-automatic handgun and was also armed with a second Glock 9 mm semi-automatic handgun. Two people were killed and nine others were injured. The perpetrator fled the scene. After killing an MIT professor in Brookline, Massachusetts, he was found dead from a self-inflicted gunshot wound in New Hampshire several days later.

### **Shoshone County Sheriff's Office, Wallace, Idaho (Government/Military)**

On Friday, December 26, 2025, at approximately 2:30 p.m. PST, an identified male perpetrator opened fire outside and inside the Shoshone County Sheriff's Office in Wallace, Idaho. He fired a handgun (specific make/model and caliber not publicly reported), injuring three people, including one responding police officer. The perpetrator was shot and killed at the scene by law enforcement.



## **ABOUT THE REGIONAL GUN VIOLENCE RESEARCH CONSORTIUM**

The Regional Gun Violence Research Consortium is a coalition of more than 170 gun violence research and practitioners from across the United States that seeks to inform policymakers and the public by providing evidence-based, data-driven policy recommendations to disrupt the cycle of firearm-involved homicides, suicides, and injuries. The Consortium approaches the study of gun violence with the belief that:

- + Gun violence is a public policy problem.
- + State and local governments are key in the fight to reduce firearm-involved deaths and injuries.
- + We need to better understand the nuances of state law- and policy-making to effectively combat gun violence.

Learn more at [www.rockinst.org/gun-violence](http://www.rockinst.org/gun-violence)  [@RockGunResearch](https://twitter.com/RockGunResearch)

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