School Violence Databases[1]

Information included in this alphabetical list of databases measuring school violence was derived from surveys used in Indicators of School Crime and Safety[2], a review of the reference lists of articles in our literature review for which "violence statistics" was a primary topic, and an internet search using the terms "statistics on school violence" and "school violence databases."

Averted School Violence Database

The Police Foundation in collaboration with the US Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)

Begun in 2015, the database includes incidents of averted and completed acts of school violence using open source data, including from law enforcement and school officials. The database is intended to serve as a resource to law enforcement, school and mental health professionals, and others involved in preventing school violence by sharing how school attacks across the country have been identified and prevented.

Civil Rights Data Collection

U.S. Department of Education

The CRDC is a biennial, mandatory data collection from each U.S. public school and school district. Schools must report whether they have experienced at least one school shooting incident, (including on school buses or at school events during or outside of school hours), regardless of whether the incident resulted in an injury.

Database of School Shootings

The Washington Post

Includes more than 200 incidents of gun violence, occurring since the Columbine shooting. To be included, an incident must have occurred on a K-12 campus immediately before, during, or just after classes. Suicides and accidental gun discharges were not included. The database includes information about how many children have been affected by school shootings, beyond those killed or injured, using calculations based on attendance figures reported by the National Center for Education Statistics and enrollment figures from the US Department of Education's Common Core of Data and the Private School Universe Survey. Sources include Nexis, news articles, open-source databases, law enforcement reports, information from school websites, and calls to schools and police departments.

DHS/USSS/PIA-027 Targeted School Violence Database

The United States Secret Service (Secret Service or USSS)

Examines past incidents of averted and completed targeted violence directed at or on the property of a K-12 school or institute of higher education (IHE), with the goal of developing prevention practices.

Digest of Education Statistics

National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education

Reports statistics on multiple measures of school violence in the United States over time, including school shootings, non-fatal victimizations, fights, weapon carrying, and bullying.

FBI Active Shooter Reports

Federal Bureau of Investigation

A list of active shooter incidents in the United States identified by the FBI from 2000-2018. An active shooter is defined as one or more individuals actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a populated area.

Firearm Safety Among Children and Teens (FACTS)

University of Michigan School of Public Health

FACTS is an online repository of national firearm data. The database is searchable by subject, geographic area, time period, and others.

GLSEN National School Climate Survey

GLSEN, Inc.

The GLSEN 2019 National School Climate Survey report includes information on LGBTQ middle and high school students' experiences, including incidents of harassment and assault. This report also includes an extensive exploration of how school climate has changed, including insights into how racist remarks and harassment, feelings of safety regarding citizenship, gender-based discrimination, and LGBTQ student identities have all changed over time.

Gunfire on School Grounds Database

Everytown for Gun Safety (EGS)

Begun in 2013, the database includes all cases of gunfire on school grounds, defined as any time a gun discharges a live round inside (or into) a K-12 or college/university building, or on a school campus or grounds, as documented by the press.

Indicators of School Crime and Safety

National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Institute of Education Sciences (IES), in the U.S. Department of Education, and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) in the U.S. Department of Justice

This report is the 22nd in a series of annual reports presenting the most recent data available on school crime and student safety. Topics covered include victimization, bullying and electronic bullying, school conditions, fights, weapons, availability and student use of drugs and alcohol, student perceptions of personal safety at school, and criminal incidents at postsecondary institutions. The indicators in this report are based on information drawn from a variety of data sources, including the SSOCS and the SCS. Indicators of crime and safety are compared across different population subgroups and over time.

K-12 School Shooting Database

Naval Postgraduate School's Center for Homeland Defense and Security

The database documents every 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. The database compiles information from more than 25 different sources, including peer-reviewed studies, government reports, mainstream media, and nonprofits.

List of School Shootings in the U.S.

Wikipedia

A chronological list of K-12 and post-secondary school shootings at both public and private schools in the United States, including shootings on school buses. Incidents occurring during wars, as a result of police actions, suicides or suicide attempts and murder-suicides are excluded.

Mass Shooter Database
The Violence Project

The Violence Project is a non-profit, non-partisan research center dedicated to reducing violence in society. Their research into public mass shootings is supported by the National Institute of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. The mass shooter database is part of a four phase project and is searchable, with filters including year, location, age of perpetrator and number of victims. Primary sources include journals, blog posts and interview transcripts; secondary sources include newspaper reports, medical and school records and peer reviewed journals.

National Vital Statistics System (NVSS)
National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Detailed mortality data from NVSS are accessed through CDC's Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER), which provides counts of homicides among youth ages 5–18 and suicides among youth ages 10–18 by school year (i.e., from July 1 through June 30). These counts are used to estimate the proportion of all youth homicides and suicides that are school-associated in a given school year.

School Associated Violent Deaths
National School Safety Center

This report is based on newspaper reports of homicides, suicides or weapons- related violent deaths on the property of a public or private K-12 school, on the way to or from school or while at a school-sponsored event and covers all such reported deaths from the 1992-1993 school year through 2010.

School Associated Violent Deaths and School Shootings
National School Safety and Security Services

Database of U.S. K-12 public or private school-associated violent deaths, including homicides, suicides, or other violent, non-accidental deaths in which a fatal injury occurs inside a school, on school property, on or immediately around (or associated with) a school bus, on the way to or from a school for a school session; while attending, or on the way to or from, a school-sponsored event; as a clear result of school-related incidents/conflicts, functions, or activities, regardless of whether on or off actual school property. Incidents occurred between 1999-2010 and were identified through print and electronic news sources, professional contacts, and other nationwide sources.

School-Associated Violent Deaths Surveillance System (SAVD-SS)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Education and the U.S. Department of Justice

The SAVD-SS contains descriptive data on all K-12 school-associated violent deaths in the United States since July 1992 and includes homicides, suicides, and legal intervention deaths that occurred on K-12 school property, while the victim was on the way to or from regular school sessions, or while attending or on the way to or from an official school-sponsored event. Victims include students and nonstudents (e.g., students' parents, community residents, and school staff). The SAVD-SS includes data on the school, event, victim(s), and offender(s).

School Crime Supplement (SCS) to the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS)

National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), U.S. Department of Education, and the Bureau of Justice Statistics

The SCS was conducted in 1989, 1995, and biennially since 1999 to collect information about school-related victimizations on a national level. Students aged 12-18 are surveyed about their experiences with and perceptions of crime and violence occurring at school, or on the way to/from school, including on the school bus.

School Location Data

Gun Violence Archive (GVA)

The GVA was established in 2013 as an independent research and data collection group to provide an online archive of information about gun violence incidents collected daily from law enforcement, media, government and commercial sources to provide near-real time data about gun violence.

School Shooters.info

Peter Langman

The primary focus of the database is on perpetrators who intended to kill multiple victims in educational settings using firearms. Shooters are classified into one of three categories; psychopathic, psychotic or traumatized. Further, shooters are grouped into three different populations; secondary shooters, aberrant shooters and college shooters. Attacks are categorized as random, targeted individual, targeted groups or mixed.

School Shooting Data, 1998-August 2018

Crime Prevention Research Center

The Crime Prevention Research Center (CPRC) is a 501(C)(3) research and education organization dedicated to conducting academic quality research on the relationship between laws regulating the ownership or use of guns, crime, and public safety; educating the public on the results of such research; and supporting other organizations, projects, and initiatives that are organized and operated for similar purposes. The school shooting database is an excel file, searchable by source, age and gender of perpetrator, number of victims and time of event, amongst other categories.

School Shooting Tracker

Education Week

In 2018, Education Week, a national PK-12 news organization, began providing yearly data about incidents where a firearm was discharged on K-12 school property, on a school bus during school or at a school-sponsored event. The total count of those killed or injured does not include the suspect or perpetrator, and does not include suicides or self-inflicted injuries.

School Survey on Crime and Safety (SSOCS)

National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), U.S. Department of Education

The SSOCS has been administered seven times, most recently during the 2017-2018 school year. The SSOCS collects information on school crime and safety from U.S. public K-12 school principals. Data collected includes incidences of school violence, implementation of school safety programming and school security measures, the availability of mental health services, parent and community involvement, and staff training.

The Shooting Incidents in Educational Settings Database

Academy for Critical Incident Analysis at John Jay College

The database includes 294 identified cases of "school shooting" incidents in 38 countries between 1764 through 2009 which were reported in major newspapers. A shooting incident is defined as an actual or attempted first-degree multiple homicide incident involving two or more victims in a school or on school grounds, including murder-suicides and hostage situations. The database does not include single homicides, off-campus homicides, killings caused by government actions, terrorists, or militants. The data were drawn from news reports, published interviews, online databases, and published research, including information about the incident, victims, perpetrators, and school contexts.

Statistical Briefing Book

US Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

OJJDP's data snapshot series is intended to disseminate current research about youth in the juvenile justice system. Each one-page snapshot focuses on a specific topic (e.g., victims of violence) and highlights policy-relevant findings.

Teaching and Learning International Survey (TALIS)

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Begun in 2008 and conducted every five years since (most recently in 2018), the TALIS is an international large-scale survey of teachers and school administrators about working conditions and learning environments in their schools. Data from the survey are based on questionnaire responses from nationally representative samples of teachers and their principals in participating countries and education systems.

U.S. Mass Shootings, 1982-2020

Mother Jones

A searchable excel spreadsheet of mass shootings in the United States, defined as killings by a lone shooter in a public place (including schools), resulting in the deaths of at least four people (later revised to three people following a mandate by President Obama for standards of federal investigations of mass shootings). The excel file contains a column documenting the source of each entry.

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

The YRBSS is an epidemiological surveillance system designed to monitor the prevalence of health related youth behaviors which result in significant mortality, morbidity, disability, and social problems during both youth and adulthood. The YRBSS includes a national school-based Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) as well as surveys conducted in states, territories, tribes, and large urban school districts.

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[2] Wang, K., Chen, Y., Zhang, J., and Oudekerk, B.A. (2020). Indicators of School Crime and Safety: 2019 (NCES 2020-063/NCJ 254485). National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, and Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. Washington, DC