EVERYTOWN
FOR GUN SAFETY | SUPPORT FUND

# EVERYSHOT SEPTEMBER 2026 IN REVIEW

## UNDERSTANDING GUN VIOLENCE IN THE UNITED STATES

**A comprehensive AI-driven analysis of gun violence in September 2026**

September 2026 | Generated October 21, 2026

Methodology: This report analyzes gun violence incidents documented by EveryShot from September 1, 2026 through September 30, 2026, based on automated monitoring of public news reports across the United States.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As policymakers, researchers, and advocates across the country seek to reduce gun violence and identify the policies and prevention strategies that will have the greatest impact, a clear, timely understanding of national patterns and trends is critical. This report provides a detailed overview of gun violence in the United States for September 2026 using the most recently available data tracked by EveryShot.

EveryShot is a near real-time AI tool that tracks gun violence incidents across the U.S. It draws on data from news articles about gun violence from thousands of newspapers, local television stations, and other news providers using a news aggregation service and then deploys AI to summarize the articles and group them into types of shooting incidents. The below findings have been generated using an AI analysis of EveryShot's publicly reported incidents of gun violence in September 2026 across the United States and have been vetted by Everytown researchers.

*Please note that the data reported by EveryShot differ to some degree from data used in other Everytown Research reports that rely predominately on federal data sources via the CDC, FBI, and other agencies, whereas EveryShot draws on data from news articles about gun violence. Data from federal data sources typically lag by approximately 12-18 months, while EveryShot is able to provide near-real time data. It should also be noted that incidents of gun violence that go unreported are not captured in EveryShot or this analysis. EveryShot is a*

*dynamic tool and numbers presented in the monthly reports are subject to change.*

**Key Data Points**

- EveryShot documented 2,632 incidents of gun violence in the U.S. in September 2026, resulting in 936 deaths and 1,678 injuries.
- Compared to September 2025, deaths decreased by 14.3% (936 vs 1,092) and injuries decreased by 8.5% (1,678 vs 1,833).
- Among the 50 states, Mississippi had the highest death rate, at 9.5 deaths per million residents, followed by New Mexico (6.6 deaths per million residents) and Missouri (5.4 deaths per million residents).
- Incidents were most likely to occur on a street, accounting for 39% of all incidents.
- Escalating altercations comprised the most common incident type with 885 incidents, resulting in 293 deaths and 577 injuries.
- When firearm type was identified (37% of incidents), a handgun was the most common, used in 872 incidents.
- There were 161 incidents involving intimate partner violence, resulting in 123 deaths.
- There were 45 mass shooting incidents, resulting in 39 deaths.
- There were 75 unintentional shootings, resulting in 15 deaths.
- Road rage accounted for 54 incidents and 7 deaths.
- Police shootings by officers comprised 177 incidents, resulting in 101 deaths.
- Police shootings of officers involved 60 incidents and 23 deaths.

## NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Based on systematic monitoring of public news reports across the United States, EveryShot documented 2,632 gun violence incidents in September 2026. These incidents resulted in 936 deaths and 1,678 injuries.

Figure 1: Overall Impact of Gun Violence in September 2026

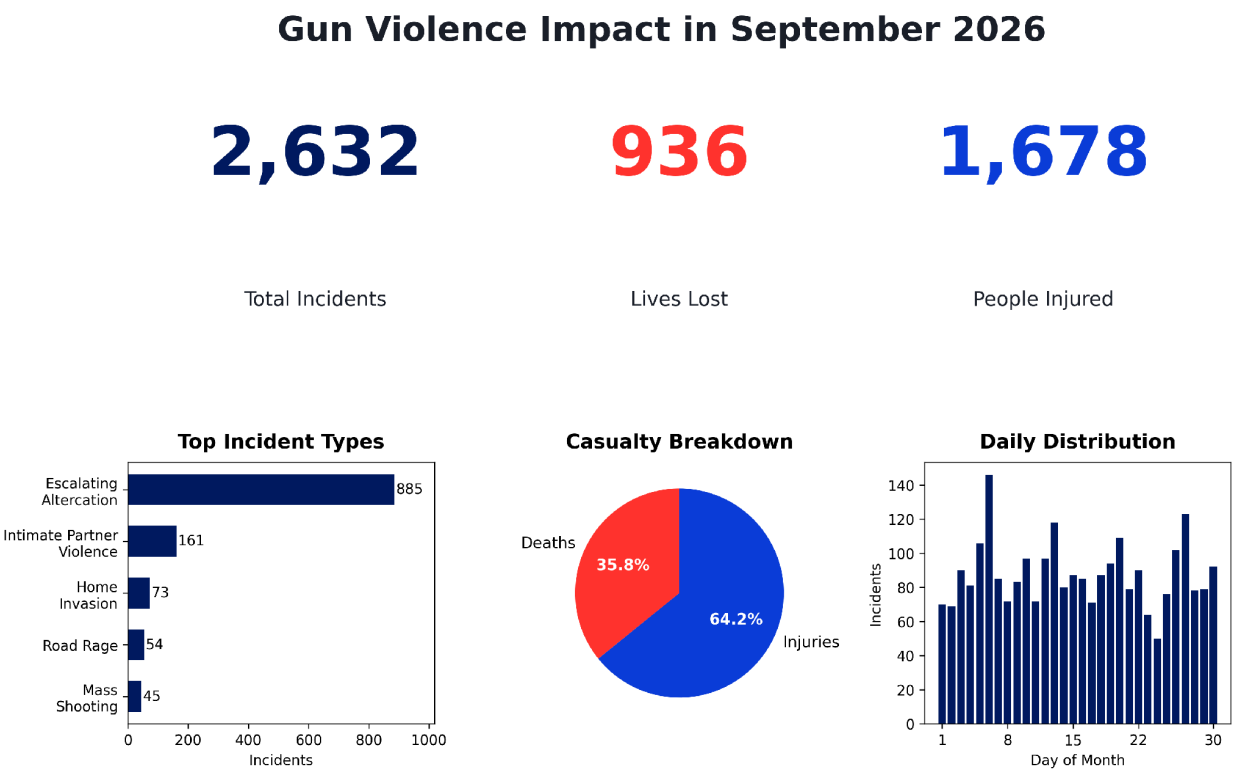



*Figure 1: Overall Impact of Gun Violence in September 2026*

## SEPTEMBER 2026 SUMMARY TABLE

Comprehensive summary of gun violence statistics for September 2026:

| Metric | September 2026 | September 2025 | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| **OVERALL STATISTICS** | | | |
| Total Deaths | 936 | 1,092 | -14.3% |
| Total Injuries | 1,678 | 1,833 | -8.5% |
| | | | |
| **INCIDENT CATEGORIES** | | | |
| Escalating Altercations | 885 | 1,012 | -12.5% |
| Intimate Partner Violence | 161 | 185 | -13.0% |
| Home Invasion | 73 | 68 | +7.4% |
| Road Rage | 54 | 69 | -21.7% |
| Mass Shootings | 45 | 33 | +36.4% |
| Murder-Suicide | 59 | 48 | +22.9% |
| | | | |
| **POLICE SHOOTINGS** | | | |
| Shootings BY Police | 177 | 195 | -9.2% |
| Shootings OF Police | 60 | 53 | +13.2% |

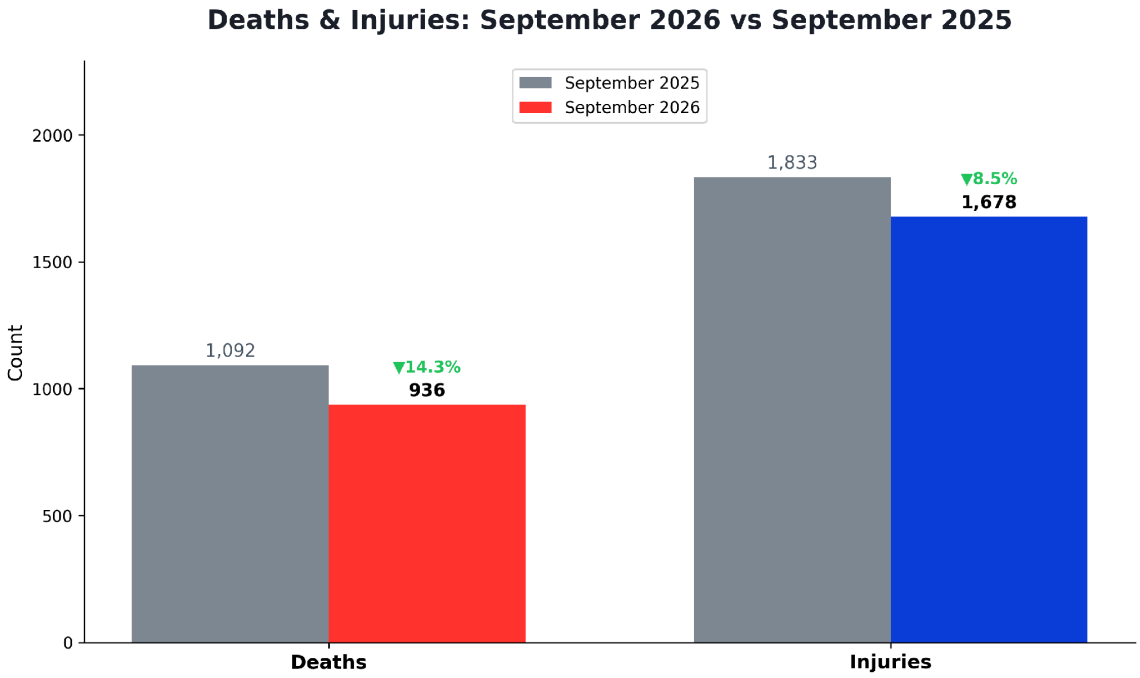
## YEAR-OVER-YEAR COMPARISON: SEPTEMBER 2026 VS SEPTEMBER 2025

This section compares gun violence metrics between September 2026 and September 2025 to identify emerging trends.

Key Findings:

1. Fatalities: Deaths decreased by 14.3% (936 vs 1,092)
2. Injuries: Injuries decreased by 8.5% (1,678 vs 1,833)

*Figure 6: Year-over-Year Comparison*



## GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Gun violence incidents documented from public news reports were identified across 50 states. When adjusted for population using 2024 Census estimates, the five states with the highest gun death rates per million residents in September 2026 were Mississippi, New Mexico, Missouri, Louisiana, and Nevada.

Figure 2: Top 10 States by Gun Death Rate per Million Population (excluding states with less than 10 deaths)

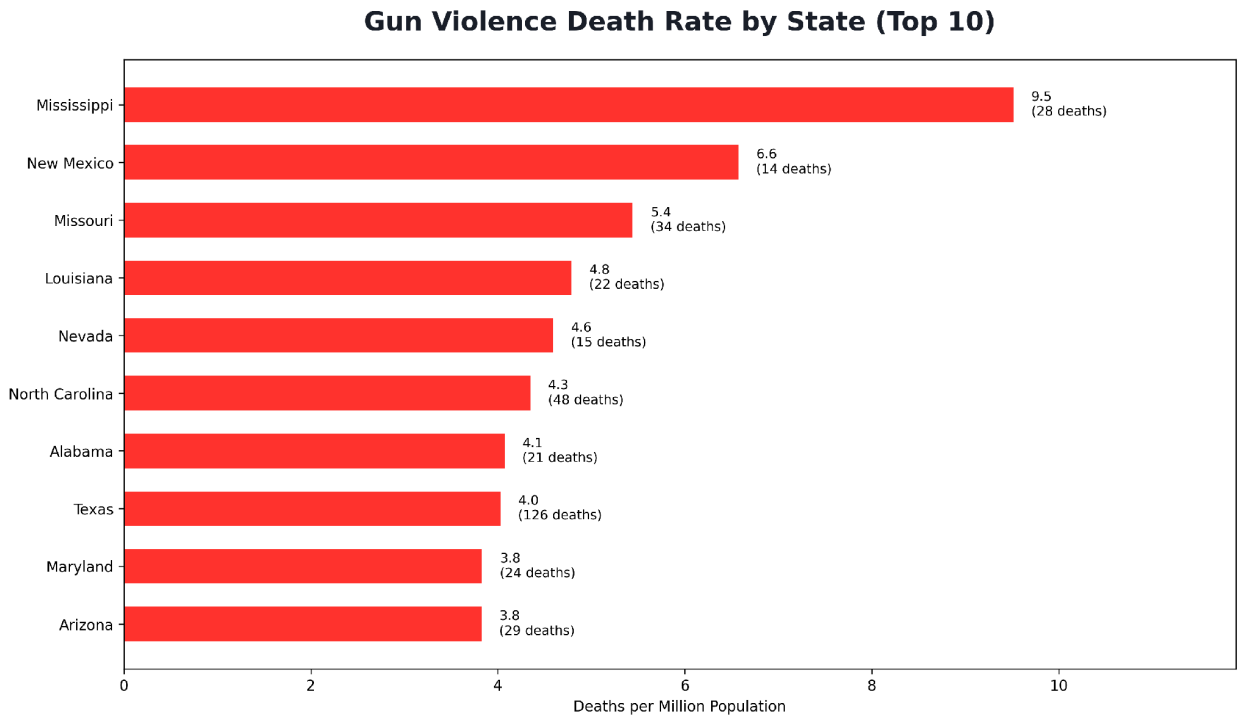



*Figure 2: Top 10 States by Gun Death Rate per Million Population*

The following table shows gun violence deaths and injuries by state, with year-over-year comparison to September 2025.

| State | Deaths (Sep 2026) | Deaths Change from Sep 2025 | Injuries (Sep 2026) | Injuries Change from Sep 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Texas | 126 | ▲ 21% | 113 | ▼ 17% |
| California | 70 | ▼ 31% | 131 | ▼ 2% |
| Illinois | 48 | ▼ 21% | 95 | ▼ 17% |
| North Carolina | 48 | ▼ 16% | 80 | ▼ 22% |
| Florida | 46 | ▼ 18% | 82 | ▲ 4% |
| Georgia | 37 | ▼ 21% | 70 | ▼ 21% |
| Missouri | 34 | ▼ 3% | 35 | ▼ 35% |
| New York | 30 | ▲ 43% | 81 | ▲ 12% |
| Arizona | 29 | ▼ 3% | 25 | ▼ 43% |
| Michigan | 28 | — | 39 | ▼ 34% |
| Mississippi | 28 | ▲ 17% | 34 | ▲ 3% |
| Ohio | 28 | ▼ 10% | 76 | ▼ 16% |
| Pennsylvania | 27 | ▼ 32% | 57 | ▼ 32% |
| Tennessee | 26 | ▼ 19% | 77 | ▲ 33% |
| Indiana | 24 | ▼ 23% | 58 | ▼ 22% |
| Maryland | 24 | ▼ 11% | 61 | ▲ 56% |
| Louisiana | 22 | ▼ 44% | 57 | ▼ 10% |
| Alabama | 21 | ▼ 38% | 54 | ▲ 15% |
| Washington | 20 | ▲ 43% | 26 | ▼ 10% |
| Virginia | 19 | ▼ 30% | 36 | ▼ 14% |
| South Carolina | 19 | ▼ 44% | 61 | ▲ 45% |
| Nevada | 15 | ▲ 50% | 9 | ▼ 53% |
| New Mexico | 14 | ▲ 17% | 8 | ▼ 56% |
| Kentucky | 14 | ▼ 39% | 23 | ▼ 42% |
| Kansas | 11 | ▼ 31% | 9 | ▼ 44% |
| Colorado | 11 | ▼ 54% | 36 | ▲ 112% |
| Minnesota | 10 | ▼ 23% | 45 | ▲ 55% |
| Wisconsin | 10 | ▼ 23% | 33 | ▲ 6% |
| Arkansas | 10 | ▲ 11% | 6 | ▼ 25% |
| New Jersey | 9 | ▲ 12% | 9 | ▼ 44% |
| Oregon | 8 | ▼ 27% | 11 | ▼ 31% |
| Delaware | 8 | ▲ 167% | 18 | ▲ 260% |
| Alaska | 7 | ▲ 40% | 8 | ▲ 167% |
| Idaho | 7 | ▲ 40% | 5 | ▲ 25% |
| Iowa | 7 | ▲ 75% | 8 | ▼ 43% |
| Massachusetts | 6 | ▲ 50% | 15 | ▼ 38% |
| Oklahoma | 5 | ▼ 71% | 19 | ▼ 5% |
| Utah | 5 | ▼ 44% | 4 | ▲ 300% |
| West Virginia | 4 | ▼ 33% | 6 | ▲ 20% |
| Montana | 4 | — | 4 | — |
| Connecticut | 4 | ▲ 33% | 22 | — |
| Hawaii | 3 | ▲ 50% | 1 | ▼ 80% |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maine | 3 | ▼ 25% | 2 | — |
| District of Columbia | 3 | ▼ 40% | 14 | ▲ 27% |
| Nebraska | 3 | ▲ 50% | 2 | ▼ 80% |
| New Hampshire | 1 | ▼ 50% | 1 | * |
| Vermont | 0 | * | 1 | — |
| South Dakota | 0 | ▼ 100% | 9 | ▲ 350% |
| Rhode Island | 0 | * | 1 | ▼ 50% |
| North Dakota | 0 | ▼ 100% | 1 | ▼ 67% |
| Wyoming | 0 | ▼ 100% | 0 | * |

*Note: Change percentages compare September 2026 to September 2025. "—" indicates no change. "*" indicates zero baseline in September 2025.*

## INCIDENT LOCATIONS

Based on public news reports, 1,934 incidents in September 2026 had an identifiable location. Among these, 53% (1,029) occurred on a street, 25% (483) occurred at home, and 13% (249) occurred at a business.

Home was the deadliest location type, with 287 deaths recorded.

Figure 3: Gun Violence Incidents by Location Type

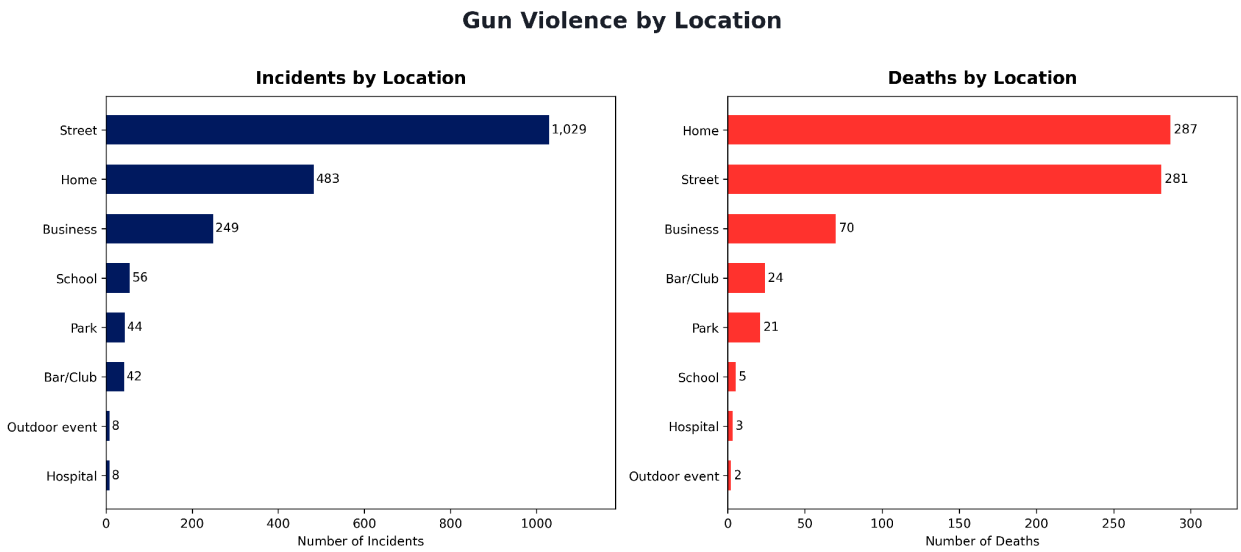



*Figure 3: Gun Violence Incidents by Location Type*

## INCIDENT TYPES

EveryShot categorizes incidents using binary variables that indicate whether specific circumstances apply. An incident may have multiple categories if applicable.

The most common incident type was Escalating Altercation with 885 incidents, followed by intimate partner violence with 161 incidents.

The types being tracked by EveryShot include: Escalating Altercation, Extremism, Hate Crime, Home Invasion, Intimate Partner Violence, LGBTQ+, Mass Shooting, Murder-Suicide, Political Violence, Road Rage, Trans-Involved, and Workplace Shooting.

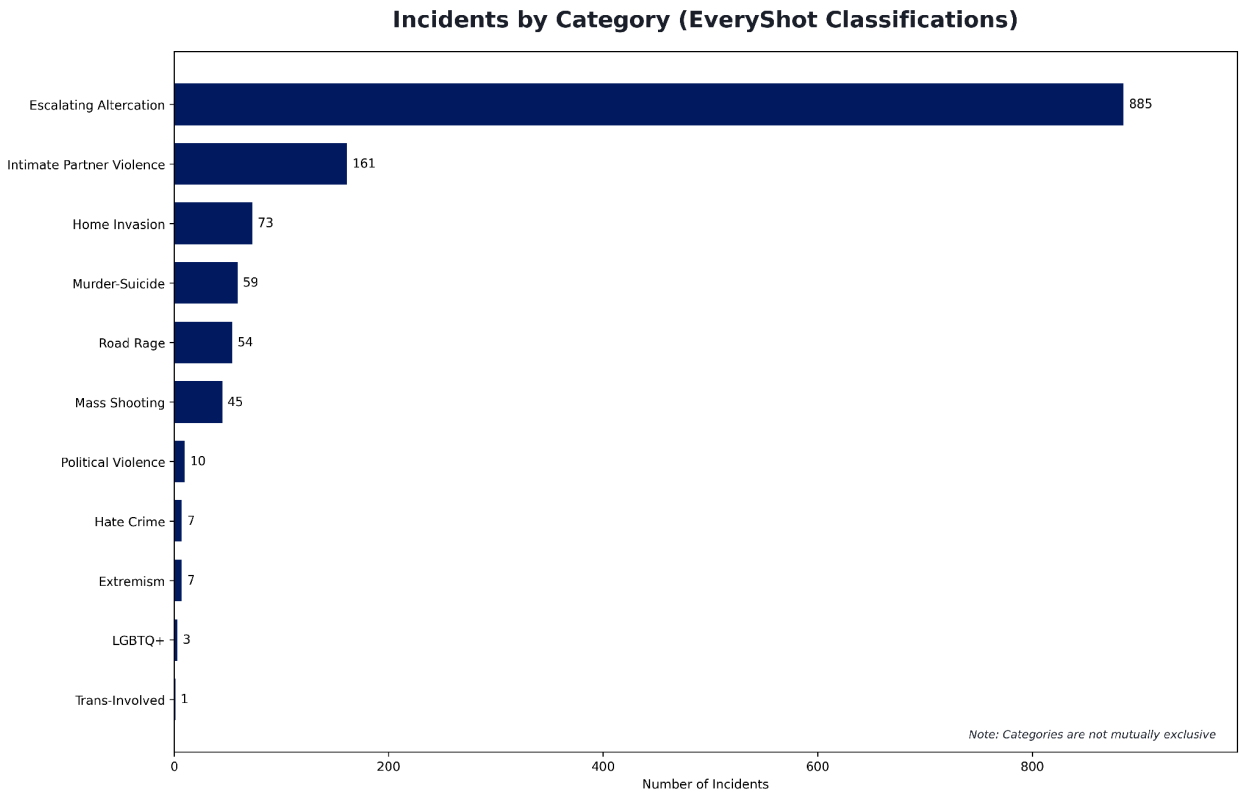



*Figure 4: Incidents by Type Category*

## METHODOLOGY AND LIMITATIONS

### Data Collection:

EveryShot documents gun violence incidents through systematic monitoring of public news reports across the United States. Incidents are recorded with available details including location, date, time, casualties, and contextual information.

### Data Classification:

Incidents are categorized using binary variables that indicate whether specific circumstances apply (e.g., intimate partner violence, road rage, mass shooting). An incident may be assigned multiple categories when applicable.

### Limitations:

This data is subject to the inherent limitations of media reporting. Incidents that receive less or no media coverage may be underrepresented or not included in this dataset. The geographic and demographic patterns observed may reflect variations in media coverage as well as actual patterns of gun violence. State death rates are calculated using 2024 Census population estimates.

Categories like firearm type, time of day, and specific circumstances are only available when included in news reports. For some incidents, this information is unavailable; its absence should not be interpreted as indicating that it is not applicable.

Because EveryShot uses AI to identify and extract details from news reports on gun violence, EveryShot data may contain errors, incomplete information, or misclassifications.

*Report generated from EveryShot data. All statistics are derived from incident counts documented in public news reports. Population data from U.S. Census Bureau 2024 estimates.*