

Firearm-Related Activity in Massachusetts 2022-2023



Massachusetts Executive Office of Public Safety and Security
September 2025

Maura Healey, Governor
Terrence Reidy, Secretary of the Executive Office of Public Safety and
Security

Firearm-Related Activity in Massachusetts 2022-2023

Overview

Section 18 ¾ of Chapter 6A of the Massachusetts General Laws mandates that a report be completed by the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security (EOPSS) detailing the prevalence of firearm-related crimes, the number of arrests, prosecutions, and points of origins of these illegal firearms. This report will provide statistics on the state of illegal firearms in the Commonwealth for the time period of 2022-2023 to determine if recent laws have had an effect on the number of illegal firearms in the Commonwealth, the number of crimes committed with a firearm, and prosecutions related to these violations. The governing statute requires that EOPSS:

(10) ...develop a biennial report to be sent to the clerks of the House of Representatives and Senate, the House and Senate committees on ways and means and the House and Senate chairs of the joint committee on public safety and homeland security not later than March 1 of every even-numbered year. The report shall contain, but not be limited to, the following information: (i) statistics related to firearms crimes; (ii) arrests and prosecutions of firearms-related offenses, to serve as an examination of the effectiveness of the commonwealth's firearms-related regulations; (iii) aggregate data on the source of firearms that have been confiscated and identified as being used in a crime or in an attempted or completed suicide during the report period, including aggregate information on the manufacturer, state of origin and last known point of sale, transfer, loss or theft of such firearms; (iv) an explanation of substantial changes in state and federal firearms-related laws and firearms-related statistics in the commonwealth; and (v) the effectiveness of section 128B of chapter 140.

Methodology and Data Collection

Currently, the data requested is not located within a single data set. For this report, crime statistics and arrest statistics were compiled by utilizing National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) data, which is voluntarily submitted to the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security and ultimately to the FBI by local, state, campus, and hospital police agencies. NIBRS data includes the nature and types of specific offenses in the incident, characteristics of the victim(s) and offender(s), types and value of property stolen and recovered, and characteristics of persons arrested in connection with a crime incident; not all police agencies submit crime data using NIBRS. It should be noted that in NIBRS data, it is possible to report multiple offenses, crimes, victims and weapons within one incident. For this report, data shall be reported as the total number of crimes where firearms were utilized during all of the offenses, unless otherwise noted. Information about homicides with a firearm and suicides with a firearm was compiled from the Massachusetts Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME). In order to examine case statuses and prosecutions of firearm cases, data was received from the Massachusetts Trial Court. Information about firearms confiscated or recovered was received from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF).

Going forward, EOPSS will continue to work with municipal police departments, the Massachusetts State Police (MSP), the Commonwealth Fusion Center (CFC), and federal partners to maintain a dataset where this information may be more readily available. In addition, the Massachusetts State Police utilize a data collection tool in the Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) environment to collect data on firearm recoveries and seizures in the Commonwealth. This system, referred to as the Crime Gun Tracking System, allows law enforcement to enter data in the field in relation to the criminal incidents and the firearms associated with crimes. This data collection tool is currently being revamped to enhance analysis capabilities. In addition to this report, the Massachusetts State Police also publish an annual report regarding firearms used in crimes based upon this collection tool. EOPSS is also in the process of adding a data point to collect information on non-fatal shootings in NIBRS via the injury type field.

Limitations of the Data

As mentioned above, it is difficult to locate and merge data that does not reside within a structured data environment. While NIBRS reporting now covers more than 98% of the Commonwealth's total population, some smaller agencies still do not report. Massachusetts State Police began reporting to NIBRS in 2021 and manually enter reports into the Sidearm system. For the purpose of this report, agencies that failed to submit data or are not contributing NIBRS data for either year were excluded for the crime and arrest statistics, unless otherwise noted. Overall, NIBRS statistics were available for 384 Massachusetts police agencies.

With respect to prosecution, criminal charges involving firearms were examined for the years 2022-2023. It should be noted that this will not reflect all firearm-related arrests from this time frame, but only those resulting in prosecutions completed during these years, as some of the 2022-2023 arrests will not yet have been adjudicated. At the time of the writing of this report, ATF data was not available for 2023, so only 2022 data is included in the Origins of Firearms section.

Statistics on Firearm-Related Crimes

Since in some cases, it is possible to convert NIBRS data to UCR data, this methodology was utilized to provide a count of Homicides, Robberies and Aggravated Assaults with a Firearm across the Commonwealth for all agencies that submitted NIBRS data. These are the only three categories where it is possible to extract weapons data from UCR. The data is then converted to summary, to compare against historical data, where NIBRS data was not available for all of the agencies. The number of Robberies with a Firearm continued to decrease from 1,400 incidents in 2016 to approximately 1,000 in 2018, dropping again to 615 in 2021, and 563 in 2023. Aggravated Assaults with a Firearm did remain consistent in this

two-year timeframe after jumping by over 600 incidents between 2019 and 2020. The number of homicides includes two justifiable homicides which are not included in the NIBRS counts.

Figure 1: NIBRS Data Converted to UCR		
Crime Type	2022	2023
Homicide with a Firearm	101	109
Robbery with a Firearm	620	563
Aggravated Assault with a Firearm	2,495	2,280
Total	3,216	2,952
Data Source: MA NIBRS Data		

For the time period 2022-2023, there were 13,414 crimes in which firearms were utilized, up from 11,805 in 2020-2021. In 2022, 6,758 crimes were committed with a firearm, while in 2023, 6,656 crimes were committed with a firearm. When reporting NIBRS, the FBI allows for 15 crime types to include a reference to the use or presence of a firearm. There was a substantial increase of over 1,600 incidents when compared to 2020–2021. This increase was due in large part to an increase in Weapons Law Violations.

Figure 2: Firearm-Related Crimes 2022 - 2023			
Crime Type Using NIBRS Categories	2022	2023	Total
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	100	107	207
Kidnapping/Abduction	72	55	127
Rape	38	22	60
Sodomy	1	3	4
Sexual Assault With An Object	1	1	3
Fondling	14	8	22
Aggravated Assault	2,555	2,345	4,900
Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	1	0	1
Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	1	1
Extortion/Blackmail	13	16	29
Robbery	627	566	1,193
Weapon Law Violations	3,336	3,532	6,868
Grand Total	6,758	6,656	13,414
Data Source: MA NIBRS statistics. Data is a count of crimes where a firearm was listed as the weapon involved.			

As seen in Figure 2, Weapon Law Violations were the most frequent incident type. These incidents are typically for violating laws related to the manufacturing, selling, purchasing, transporting, possessing, concealing, or using of firearms. Common incidents within this category are arrests for Unlawful Possession of a Firearm, and incidents of shots fired. Aggravated Assaults with a firearm could be Non-Fatal shootings, pistol whippings, threats with a firearm, or cases of shots fired at an intended target. The 2022 and 2023 numbers are fairly consistent with the prior two-year period.

The remaining crime type with a significant number of firearms used was Robberies with 1,193, down from 1,398 in 2020-2021. Robberies encompass street, commercial, home invasion and carjacking robberies. It should be noted that the 2020-2021 time period included the COVID-19 Pandemic, which impacted crime statistics in various ways. Assaults and frauds increased significantly, while other crimes like Robbery and Burglary declined. It is also possible that the increase in Weapons Law Violations was impacted by the end of the Pandemic. While capturing homicide data utilizing NIBRS data is possible, for this report it was also assessed utilizing OCME data to go into greater depth and is detailed later in this report.

Figure 3: Agencies with over 100 Crimes with Firearms 2022 - 2023

Agency	2022	2023	Total	2023 Population	2023 Rate per 100,000
Springfield	1,042	1,345	2,387	155,046	867.48
Boston	1,083	972	2,055	638,925	152.13
Worcester	448	228	676	206,575	110.37
Brockton	291	313	604	110,084	284.33
Holyoke	200	337	537	37,945	888.13
New Bedford	218	208	426	101,402	205.12
Fall River	173	186	359	94,339	197.16
Lawrence	151	174	325	88,422	196.78
Lowell	228	78	306	113,277	68.86
Lynn	153	108	261	101,056	106.87
Pittsfield	122	71	193	43,496	163.23
Chicopee	103	88	191	55,265	159.23
Fitchburg	88	100	188	41,791	239.29
Quincy	80	66	146	101,434	65.07
Chelsea	66	75	141	37,590	199.52
Cambridge	77	61	138	117,044	52.12
Haverhill	84	54	138	67,359	80.17
Suffolk State Police	72	60	132	0	0

Data Source: MA NIBRS Data. Population figures obtained from the US Census Bureau.

Sorting the firearm data by reporting agency reveals that the larger cities have more crimes with firearms, even when considering it on a per capita basis. This is the first time that Boston has not had the most firearm incidents since the inception of this report, which utilized data going back to 2014. In this period, Springfield reported 2,387 crimes with a firearm, followed by Boston (2,055), Worcester (676), Brockton (604), Holyoke (537), New Bedford (426), Fall River (359), Lawrence (325) and Lowell (306). It should be noted that although both cities were in the top 10, Worcester and Lowell failed to submit all twelve months of 2023 data, so it is likely they would have even more incidents had the dataset been complete. (See Appendix Table 1 for a complete Town / City list) Overall, this list remains incredibly consistent over the reporting years. Springfield had consistently reported the second amount of firearm crimes until this year, and their total has increased over 700 incidents vs 2018–2019. When rates of firearm incidents for 2023 are calculated per 100,000 residents, the numbers are similar, although Holyoke moves to the first position with a rate of 888.13/100,000; followed by Springfield (867.48), Brockton (284.33) and Fitchburg (239.29). Boston drops down to the 17th position when utilizing this method, while the small towns of

Southbridge, Bridgewater, Greenfield, Warren, Freetown, New Marlboro and Plympton moved into the top 20 on a per capita basis.

Homicides and Suicides with a Firearm

Homicides and suicides with a firearm were examined to determine the prevalence of firearm-related deaths in the Commonwealth. Looking at the last five years, the average number of homicides with a firearm is 107 per year, while the average number of suicides is 142. On average, approximately 250 lives are taken with a firearm every year in the Commonwealth, with the average age of a homicide victim being approximately 31.6 years old, and the average age of a person committing suicide with a firearm is 52.4. The average age of females committing suicide with a firearm is lower, where the 2020-2021 average was 46, while the male average was 53. Firearm-related deaths are far more common among males. Over the last two years, 93% of suicides with a firearm have been committed by men, while 88% of victims fatally shot by others have been men.

Figure 4: Firearm-Related Deaths in MA 2019 - 2023							
Death Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total	5 year Avg.
Homicide	90	128	102	109	122	551	110.2
Suicide	135	136	134	147	148	700	140
Total	225	264	236	256	270	1,251	250.2

Data Source: OCME Data

Figure 5: Firearm-Related Deaths by Gender 2022 - 2023			
Death Type	Male	Female	Total
Homicide	195	36	231
Suicide	275	19	294
Total	470	55	525

Data Source: OCME Data * Contains one incident where Gender was undetermined.

When looking at where these homicide incidents took place during 2022-2023, only five cities had more than 10 firearm-related homicides: Boston (60), Springfield (45), Brockton (13), Worcester (12) and Lynn (11). (See Appendix Table 2 for a complete list.) Boston, Springfield and Worcester are consistently on this list. However, this is the first year for Worcester and Lynn. In 2020–2021, homicides with a firearm were reported in 54 cities and towns. For 2022–2023, homicides with a firearm were reported in 52 jurisdictions. Boston breaks down the city into police precincts. The precincts of B2, B3 and C11, which make up the neighborhoods of Roxbury, Mattapan and Dorchester each also had over 10 homicides with a firearm. B2 (Roxbury), accounted for 12, while B3 (Mattapan and North Dorchester), had 19 homicides and C11 (Dorchester) had 15 homicides. (For a full list of Boston district homicides, see Appendix Table 2B).

Boston Shootings Data

Among the reporting agencies, Boston had the second-most firearms used in crimes, the most deaths, and readily publishes data on shootings, so this data was chosen to be examined in further detail. For the past five years, on average, 200 individuals have been shot in Boston per year. This number has come down by over 25 victims since the previous report. These numbers have also fluctuated over the current five-year span. 2023 resulted in the fewest total shootings, while 2021 had the fewest homicides. There was a difference of 119 victims being shot between the high year of 2020 and the low year of 2023. 2022 and 2023 also represent the fewest total shootings since Boston Police began publishing data in 2015.

Figure 6: Boston Shootings 2019 - 2023							
Shooting Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total	5 Year Average
Homicide	28	44	25	32	28	157	31.4
Non-Fatal	163	230	172	148	127	840	168
Total Shootings	191	274	197	180	155	997	199.4
Data Source: Boston Police Department - Boston Regional Intelligence Center							

Firearm-Related Arrest Statistics

NIBRS data contains clearance information along with the firearm data. An incident can be “cleared” in several ways. The most common way for a case to be cleared is with an arrest: the charging either of an adult or juvenile. Another way a case can be cleared is by “exceptional clearance.” When a case is cleared exceptionally, an arrest does not take place despite probable cause existing to make such an arrest. Reasons for an exceptional clearance may include: death of an offender, the decision of the prosecutor not to go forward, the offender is in custody in another jurisdiction, the victim refuses to cooperate, or a juvenile is handled without being brought into custody. In 41.4% of the firearm offenses submitted, an arrest was made or the offense was cleared exceptionally.

Figure 7: NIBRS Clearance Statistics 2022 - 2023				
Clearance Type	2022	2023	Total	% Cleared
Cleared By Arrest	2,875	2,664	5,539	41.3%
Exceptional Clearance	12	5	17	0.1%
Total Cleared	2,887	2,669	5,556	41.4%
Data Source: NIBRS data				

Prosecutions for Firearm Charges

For the time period of 2022-2023, 23,738 criminal charges related to firearms were brought forward in the Commonwealth: 12,248 in 2022, and 11,490 in 2023. The most common charges did not change as

compared to the previous reporting period of 2020-2021. The seven most common charges still all have above 800 total charges and range from over 4,000 charges to 840 charges. There was an increase in charges between 2020–2021 vs 2022–2023 of 1,157 charges.

Figure 8: Firearm Charges by Year 2018-2021					
Court Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Firearm Charges	10,075	12,506	12,248	11,490	46,319
Data Source: MA Trial Court					

The most common charges for this time period were:

- Carry Firearm without License, M.G.L. c. 269, §10(a): 4,303 charges
- Carry Loaded Firearm without License, M.G.L. c. 269, §10(n): 3,381 charges
- Possess Firearm without FID Card, M.G.L. c. 269, §10(h): 3,030 charges
- Possess Large Capacity Firearm, M.G.L. c. 269, §10(m): 2,816 charges
- Improper Storage of Firearm, M.G.L. c. 140, §131L(a)&(b): 2,679 charges
- Possess Firearm in Felony, M.G.L. c. 265, §18B: 1,152 charges
- Discharge Firearm within 500 Feet of Building, M.G.L. c. 269, §12E: 840 charges

Crime Guns in Massachusetts

M.G.L. c. 140, § 131Q requires the entry of recovered crime guns into the Commonwealth Fusion Center’s Crime Gun Tracking System. The law directs firearms licensing authorities within the Commonwealth to annually report to the Colonel of the Massachusetts State Police certain data related to crime gun seizures within their jurisdiction. For the years 2022 and 2023, information was submitted on 4,900 firearms and arrests were made in approximately 73% of the seizures. The 4,900 recoveries were an increase of over 600 seizures vs the previous period of 2020-2021.

Figure 9: Crime Guns Reported to Commonwealth Fusion Center			
Arrest Made	2022	2023	Total
Yes	1,811	1,767	3,578
No	582	684	1,266
Unknown	26	30	56
Total	2,419	2,481	4,900

Origins of Firearms

When a firearm is recovered in Massachusetts, agencies have the option of running a trace via the ATF. Agencies may request traces for crime guns, or guns turned over to police. A trace can determine the place of production, as well as legal points of sale for the firearm. The ATF traced 3,665 guns recovered in Massachusetts in 2022 and established a source state in 2,381 cases. In 877 cases, the ATF determined the source state was Massachusetts.

Figure 10: Source State for MA Guns	
Source State	2022
Massachusetts	877
New Hampshire	291
Maine	205
Florida	135
Georgia	135
Vermont	94
South Carolina	61
North Carolina	55
Tennessee	50
Data Source: ATF	

It is often believed that the bulk of crime guns coming into the Northeast are brought up from the southern states, however, for 2022 the top 3 states were within New England. Of the 3,665 firearms traced, 3,032 (83%) were determined to be handguns (pistol or revolver). Based upon these recoveries, the leading calibers also corresponded to handguns, with the exception of the shotgun:

- 9 mm (1630)
- .40 cal. (329)
- .22 cal. (298)
- .45 cal. (244)
- .380 cal (238)
- .38 cal (123)
- 12 gauge (120)

One measure that is often examined after a crime is how long after the original purchase of the firearm was it used in a crime (time-to-crime). For 2022, the average for Massachusetts was 7.88 years, while the national average was 6.34 years. Of the traced firearms in Massachusetts in 2022, 1,317 had a time-to-crime of 3 years and over; 483 firearms had a time-to-crime of one year or under.

Firearm Licenses

Firearm licenses were examined several ways and all displayed similar trends across the years. When reviewing new applications for the years 2010-2023, 2013 had significantly higher applications than every other year with 41,427 applications. It should be noted that nationwide, at the time, 2013 had the highest number of National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) checks in the history of the program according to the FBI, which was indicative of higher gun sales nationwide. Following 2014, NICS checks steadily increased. In 2020 and 2021, the FBI again reported its highest number of NICS background checks with 39.6 million and 38.7 million. In 2022, this number fell off to approximately 31.6 million checks. In Massachusetts, there was also a steep increase in new licenses. In 2020-2021, there were approximately 98,704 new license applications received, while in 2022-2023 the numbers fell to 69,241

new applications. During the years, 2022-2022, over 178,000 applications for firearm licenses were received and as of 1/1/24, over 542,000 licenses were active in the Commonwealth.

Figure 11: Firearm License Applications 2022 - 2023				
License Type	Application Type	2022	2023	Total
Firearms Identification Card	New	1,538	1,617	3,155
Resident Class A Large capacity License to Carry Firearms	New	32,028	33,855	65,883
Resident Class B Non-Large Capacity to Carry Firearms	New	0	0	0
Resident License to Possess a Machine Gun	New	95	108	203
Total New License Applications		33,661	35,580	69,241
Firearms Identification Card	Renewal	1,550	1,641	3,191
Resident Class A Large capacity License to Carry Firearms	Renewal	50,230	55,264	105,494
Resident Class B Non-Large Capacity to Carry Firearms	Renewal	0	0	0
Resident License to Possess a Machine Gun	Renewal	236	269	505
Total Renewal Applications		52,016	57,174	109,190
Total Applications		85,677	92,754	178,431
Data Source: MA Firearm Records Bureau				

Figure 12: Active Firearm Licenses by Year 2020- 2024				
Active on:	Class A LTC	Class B LTC	FID Card	Total
01/03/20	401,922	0	25,605	427,527
01/01/21	448,758	0	24,289	473,047
01/01/22	493,944	0	24,567	518,511
1/1/2023	508,968	3	23,113	532,084
1/1/2024	520,892	2	21,457	542,351
Data Source: MA Firearms Record Bureau				

Figure 13: Firearm Sales & Transfers					
Transaction Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Firearms Dealer Sales	89,277	135,641	140,230	115,383	111,264
Personal Transfers (Gun Portal)	24,104	28,724	27,475	20,813	24,254
Data Source: MA Firearms Records Bureau					

Firearm Sales

According to the Firearms Records Bureau data, firearm sales increased each year from 2006 to 2013, from 41,160 sales in 2006 to 110,350 sales in 2013. After 2013, the number of sales decreased to 102,081 in 2014 while 2015 produced 108,290 sales. The 2016 numbers were the highest the Firearms Record Bureau has recorded while the 2017 numbers were more consistent with data from 2013-2015. The numbers continued to decrease in 2018 and 2019 with dealer sales below 100,000. The 2020 and 2021 numbers mirrored the license application numbers where there was a significant increase to over 140,000 dealer sales in 2021. The 2022 and 2023 data fell to approximately 115,000 and 111,000 sales respectively. Personal transfers have hovered between 20,000 - 25,000 transfers per year over the past ten years.

Changes in State and Federal Statutes

There were no changes to firearms laws in 2022 or 2023.

This section intentionally left blank

APPENDIX

Data Sources:

NIBRS Data: National Incident Based Reporting System, Massachusetts Executive Office of Public Safety and Security (EOPSS). Massachusetts is currently equipped to collect NIBRS data from 317 agencies. NIBRS captures the nature and types of specific offenses in the incident, characteristics of the victim(s) and offender(s), types and value of property stolen and recovered, and characteristics of persons arrested in connection with a crime incident. MA agencies submit their data through an online portal managed by Beyond2020. The data is stored in a repository also managed by Beyond2020. The data was queried by EOPSS on April 8, 2024.

Homicides & Suicides with a Firearm Data: OCME Database, Massachusetts Office of Chief Medical Examiner. Data was queried from the MA OCME database via the Adapt Analytics Platform.

Prosecution Data: MassCourts Case Management System, Massachusetts Trial Court. Charges were selected from the Massachusetts General Laws where firearms were mentioned.

Firearm Origin Data: Firearms Tracing System, Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Office of Strategic Intelligence and Information. Available from: <https://www.atf.gov/resource-center/firearms-trace-data-massachusetts-2022#total>.

Census Data: State & County Quick Facts, US Census Bureau. Available from: <http://quickfacts.census.gov/>.

Firearm Licensing Data: Massachusetts Gun Transaction Portal, Massachusetts Department of Criminal Justice Information Services, Firearms Records Bureau. Data was queried from databases to determine the number of firearm sales, as well as the number of active firearm licenses. The data is available publicly from: <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/data-about-firearms-licensing-and-transactions#personal-transfers,-registrations-&-firearms-reported-lost/stolen>.

Table 1: Crimes with Firearms			
Agency	2022	2023	Total
Abington	3	8	11
Acton	3	2	5
Acushnet	1	5	6
Adams	2	2	4
Agawam	19	12	31
Amesbury	7	6	13
Amherst	7	7	14
Andover	3	3	6
Arlington	5	3	8
Ashby	3	1	4
Ashfield	1	1	2
Ashland	8	4	12
Athol	16	4	20
Attleboro	27	27	54
Auburn	8	17	25
Avon	3	0	3
Ayer	1	8	9
Barnstable	50	42	92
Barnstable State Pol	7	1	8
Barre	8	3	11
Bedford	0	2	2
Belchertown	1	12	13
Bellingham	8	8	16
Belmont	2	4	6
Berkley	2	2	4
Berkshire State Police	7	4	11
Berlin	1	0	1
Bernardston	2	0	2
Beverly	8	6	14
Billerica	4	5	9
Blackstone	5	4	9
Bolton	1	0	1
Boston	1,083	972	2,055
Boston University	1	0	1
Bourne	10	9	19
Boxborough	0	1	1
Boylston	1	0	1
Braintree	19	16	35
Brewster	6	4	10
Bridgewater	14	15	29
Bridgewater State Univ	1	0	1
Brimfield	0	2	2
Bristol State Police	9	8	17
Brockton	291	313	604
Brookfield	2	3	5
Brookline	7	7	14
Burlington	10	8	18
Cambridge	77	61	138

Table 1: Crimes with Firearms			
Agency	2022	2023	Total
Canton	14	10	24
Carver	6	2	8
Charlton	10	6	16
Chatham	2	1	3
Chelmsford	19	8	27
Chelsea	66	75	141
Cheshire	0	2	2
Chicopee	103	88	191
Chilmark	0	1	1
Clark University	2	3	5
Clinton	1	0	1
Cohasset	0	2	2
Concord	3	3	6
Dalton	8	1	9
Danvers	12	5	17
Dartmouth	21	15	36
Dedham	4	8	12
Deerfield	3	4	7
Dennis	9	6	15
Dighton	1	9	10
Douglas	4	2	6
Dover	1	2	3
Dracut	12	19	31
Dudley	3	8	11
Duxbury	0	1	1
East Bridgewater	3	11	14
East Brookfield	3	0	3
East Longmeadow	6	10	16
Eastham	3	0	3
Easthampton	4	5	9
Easton	19	5	24
Edgartown	2	4	6
Egremont	1	1	2
Environmental Police	11	18	29
Erving	1	0	1
Essex	1	3	4
Essex State Police	11	27	38
Everett	38	33	71
Fairhaven	10	17	27
Fall River	173	186	359
Falmouth	31	20	51
Fitchburg	88	100	188
Foxborough	10	4	14
Framingham	26	27	53
Franklin	5	16	21
Franklin State Police	10	6	16
Freetown	7	13	20
Gardner	11	24	35

Table 1: Crimes with Firearms			
Agency	2022	2023	Total
Georgetown	1	4	5
Gloucester	9	6	15
Grafton	4	10	14
Granby	3	2	5
Great Barrington	3	2	5
Greenfield	19	29	48
Groton	1	0	1
Groveland	0	1	1
Hadley	3	1	4
Halifax	1	3	4
Hamilton	0	1	1
Hampden	5	0	5
Hampden State Police	41	29	70
Hampshire State Police	2	9	11
Hanover	2	1	3
Hanson	1	2	3
Hardwick	1	2	3
Harvard	4	0	4
Harwich	5	6	11
Haverhill	84	54	138
Hingham	1	2	3
Holbrook	11	6	17
Holden	4	5	9
Holliston	3	0	3
Holyoke	200	337	537
Hopedale	4	3	7
Hopkinton	1	1	2
Hudson	11	17	28
Hull	4	1	5
Ipswich	1	0	1
Kingston	1	7	8
Lakeville	4	2	6
Lancaster	4	3	7
Lanesboro	2	1	3
Lawrence	151	174	325
Lee	1	3	4
Leicester	6	4	10
Lenox	5	3	8
Leominster	28	43	71
Leverett	1	2	3
Lexington	2	0	2
Lincoln	0	2	2
Littleton	4	3	7
Longmeadow	4	6	10
Lowell	228	78	306
Ludlow	8	5	13
Lunenburg	3	8	11
Lynn	153	108	261

Table 1: Crimes with Firearms			
Agency	2022	2023	Total
Lynnfield	2	1	3
Malden	31	41	72
Manchester-by-the-sea	0	1	1
Mansfield	5	9	14
Marblehead	3	0	3
Marion	2	1	3
Marlborough	27	19	46
Marshfield	7	14	21
Mashpee	8	1	9
Mattapoisett	2	5	7
Maynard	1	3	4
Medfield	0	5	5
Medford	16	23	39
Medway	0	2	2
Melrose	4	2	6
Mendon	3	1	4
Merrimac	4	1	5
Merrimack College	1	1	2
Methuen	20	23	43
Middleborough	26	19	45
Middlesex State Police	20	20	40
Middleton	2	0	2
Milford	2	21	23
Millbury	7	9	16
Millis	3	1	4
Millville	0	3	3
Monson	5	5	10
Montague	2	4	6
Nahant	1	0	1
Nantucket	2	4	6
Natick	11	9	20
Needham	6	1	7
New Bedford	218	208	426
New Braintree	0	1	1
New Marlboro	2	2	4
Newbury	2	3	5
Newburyport	3	4	7
Newton	7	7	14
Norfolk State Police	10	14	24
North Adams	42	11	53
North Andover	7	5	12
North Reading	0	3	3
Northampton	8	20	28
Northbridge	5	14	19
Northfield	1	2	3
Norton	7	5	12
Norwell	0	1	1
Norwood	12	13	25

Table 1: Crimes with Firearms			
Agency	2022	2023	Total
Oak Bluffs	1	0	1
Orange	7	4	11
Orleans	2	0	2
Oxford	2	5	7
Palmer	17	13	30
Paxton	0	3	3
Peabody	22	31	53
Pembroke	8	4	12
Pepperell	6	7	13
Pittsfield	122	71	193
Plainville	3	1	4
Plymouth	35	27	62
Plymouth State Police	7	17	24
Plympton	2	4	6
Princeton	2	0	2
Provincetown	3	3	6
Quincy	80	66	146
Randolph	19	24	43
Raynham	5	9	14
Reading	1	0	1
Rehoboth	5	6	11
Revere	46	44	90
Rochester	4	7	11
Rockland	9	12	21
Rockport	0	4	4
Rowley	3	0	3
Royalston	1	0	1
Rutland	4	2	6
Salem	30	21	51
Salisbury	5	5	10
Sandwich	9	11	20
Saugus	22	18	40
Scituate	2	1	3
Seekonk	10	10	20
Sharon	2	2	4
Shelburne	0	1	1
Sherborn	1	1	2
Shirley	1	2	3
Shrewsbury	1	1	2
Somerset	2	6	8
Somerville	65	32	97
South Hadley	12	10	22
Southampton	1	1	2
Southborough	8	2	10
Southbridge	36	32	68
Southwick	5	2	7
Spencer	3	0	3
Springfield	1,042	1,345	2,387

Table 1: Crimes with Firearms			
Agency	2022	2023	Total
Sterling	0	5	5
Stockbridge	1	0	1
Stoneham	12	2	14
Stoughton	22	36	58
Stow	1	0	1
Sturbridge	7	11	18
Sudbury	1	5	6
Suffolk State Police	72	60	132
Sunderland	0	1	1
Sutton	3	4	7
Swampscott	4	1	5
Swansea	9	4	13
Taunton	21	35	56
Templeton	2	2	4
Tewksbury	22	14	36
Tisbury	3	4	7
Townsend	3	5	8
Truro	0	1	1
Tyngsborough	4	10	14
U-Mass Amherst	0	1	1
U-Mass Lowell	4	0	4
U-Mass Worcester	2	3	5
Upton	7	4	11
Uxbridge	7	5	12
Wakefield	4	11	15
Walpole	8	4	12
Waltham	13	25	38
Ware	12	10	22
Wareham	13	16	29
Warren	4	8	12
Watertown	6	13	19
Wayland	0	1	1
Webster	26	21	47
Wellesley	1	0	1
Wellfleet	4	2	6
Wentworth Inst of Tech	1	0	1
West Boylston	1	2	3
West Bridgewater	3	6	9
West Brookfield	0	4	4
West Newbury	0	1	1
West Springfield	45	50	95
West Tisbury	0	1	1
Westborough	3	10	13
Westfield	23	27	50
Westfield State College	0	2	2
Westford	14	4	18
Westminster	2	2	4
Weston	0	6	6

Table 1: Crimes with Firearms			
Agency	2022	2023	Total
Westport	7	5	12
Westwood	3	1	4
Weymouth	10	29	39
Whitman	3	3	6
Wilbraham	16	8	24
Williamsburg	0	1	1
Williamstown	2	8	10
Wilmington	6	7	13
Winchendon	13	13	26
Winthrop	10	8	18
Woburn	12	16	28
Worcester	448	228	676
Worcester Polytechnic	4	0	4
Worcester State	0	2	2
Worcester State Police	30	20	50
Worthington	0	1	1
Wrentham	1	1	2
Yarmouth	17	18	35

Table 2: Fatal Gunshot Incidents 2022 - 2023			
Town	2022	2023	Total
BOSTON	34	26	60
SPRINGFIELD	13	32	45
BROCKTON	6	7	13
WORCESTER	7	5	12
LYNN	6	5	11
HOLYOKE	5	3	8
LAWRENCE	4	4	8
NEW BEDFORD	3	3	6
CHICOPEE	5	0	5
FALL RIVER	1	3	4
PITTSFIELD	4	0	4
BRAINTREE	1	2	3
LOWELL	2	1	3
METHUEN	2	1	3
TAUNTON	2	1	3
ANDOVER	0	2	2
CAMBRIDGE	0	2	2
DOVER	0	2	2
QUINCY	2	0	2
RANDOLPH	1	1	2
WAREHAM	1	1	2
BURLINGTON	1	0	1
CHELSEA	0	1	1
CHESTERFIELD	1	0	1
EAST LONGMEADOW	0	1	1
EASTON	0	1	1
EVERETT	1	0	1
FAIRHAVEN	0	1	1
FALMOUTH	1	0	1
FITCHBURG	0	1	1
GARDNER	0	1	1
HANCOCK	0	1	1
KINGSTON	1	0	1
LEXINGTON	1	0	1
MALDEN	0	1	1
MANSFIELD	0	1	1
MARLBOROUGH	0	1	1
MEDFORD	1	0	1
MILLIS	0	1	1
MILTON	0	1	1
PAXTON	1	0	1
PEABODY	1	0	1
PLYMOUTH	0	1	1
RAYNAHM	0	1	1
REHOBETH	0	1	1
REVERE	1	0	1
ROCHESTER	0	1	1
SALEM	0	1	1
SAUGUS	0	1	1
WALTHAM	0	1	1
WEST SPRINGFIELD	0	1	1
WOBURN	0	1	1
Grand Total	109	122	231
Data Source: OCME			
*Note - When injury location could not be determined, the hospital location was utilized.			

Table 2B: Boston Fatal Shootings 2022 - 2023			
BPD District	2022	2023	Total
A1: Downtown	0	1	1
A7: East Boston	0	0	0
A15: Charlestown	0	0	0
B2: Roxbury	6	6	12
B3: Mattapan	11	8	19
C6: South Boston	0	0	0
C11: Dorchester	9	6	15
D4: South End	3	1	4
D14: Brighton	0	1	1
E5: West Roxbury	1	0	1
E13: Jamiaca Plain	1	3	4
E18: Hyde Park	1	2	3
Grand Total	32	28	60
Data Source: Boston PD / BRIC			