

Jihadist Plots in the United States

Jan. 1993-Feb. 2016: Interim Findings

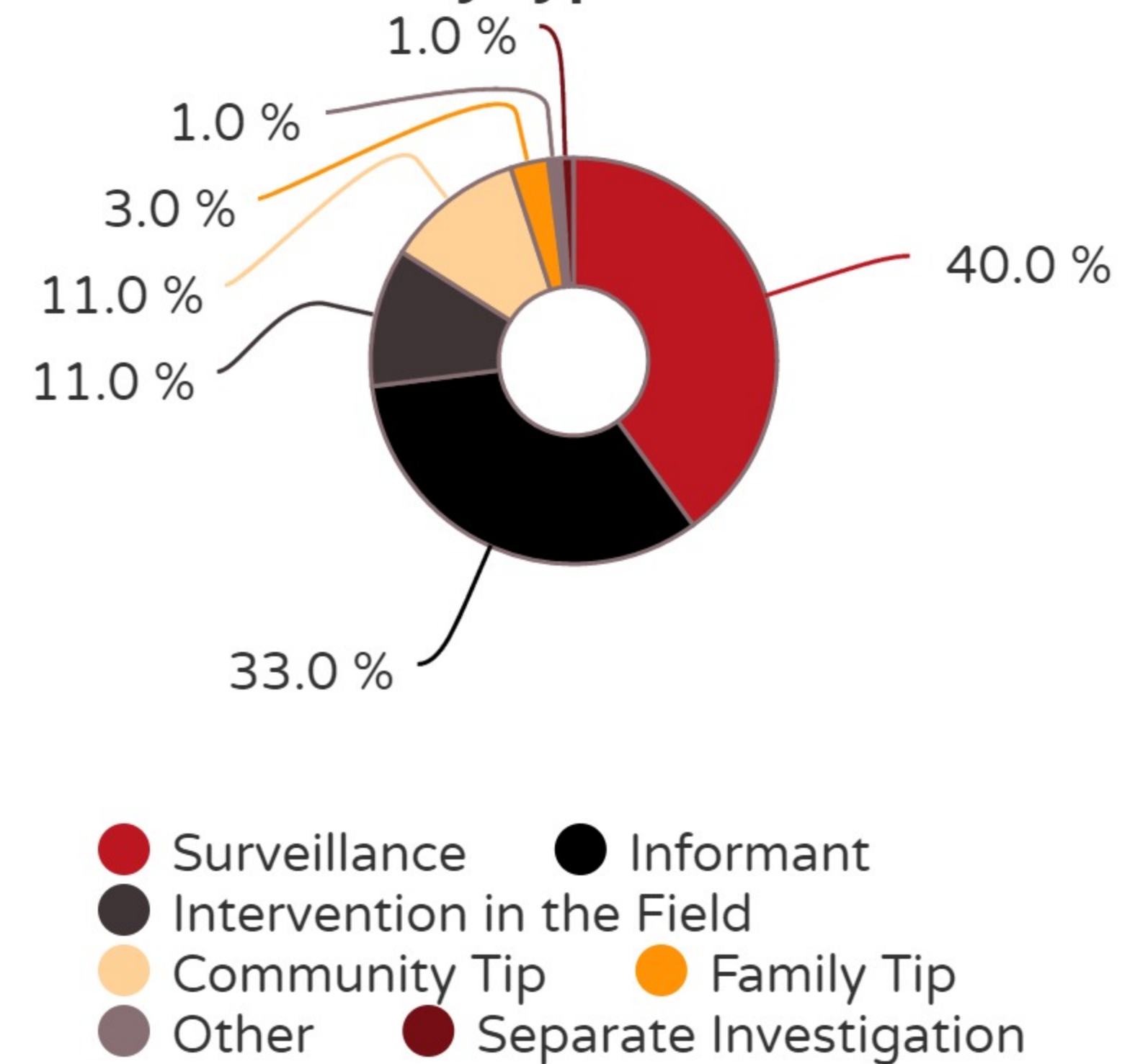
START researchers identified 109 jihadist-linked plots to use violence against the U.S. homeland January 1993-February 2016. Of these, only 13 were completed and successful. These findings are preliminary.

Significant findings

- Most perpetrators were American citizens or residents (75%); few returned foreign fighters (3) were among them; and there were no refugees.
- Lone wolves were rare -- only nine plots in 20+ years were orchestrated by someone acting alone throughout the course of the plot.
- About 25% of the plots could credibly be linked to a known terrorist organization.

The majority of the jihadist plots against the U.S. homeland were completely foiled (72%).

Plots foiled by type of intervention



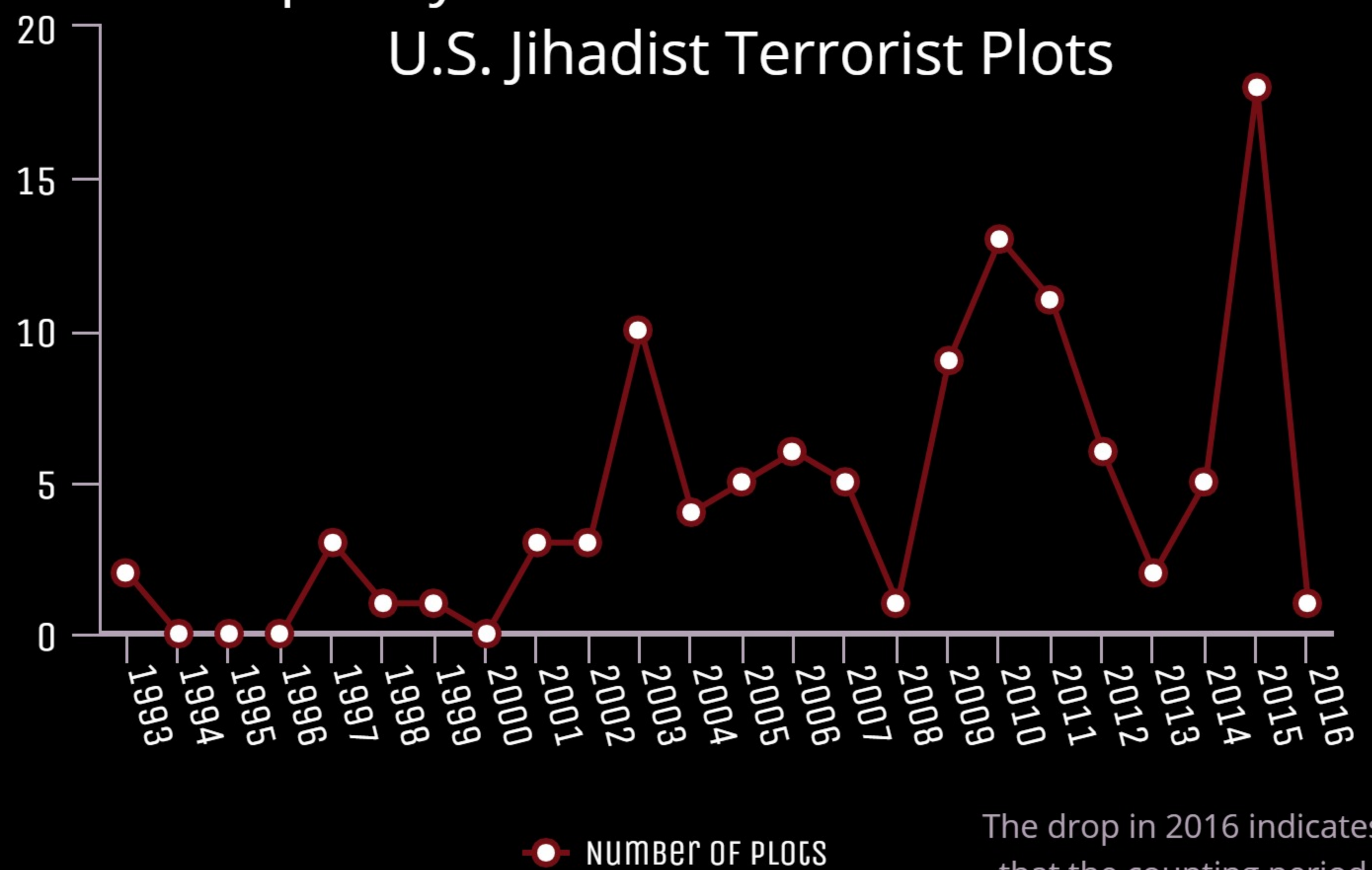
Targets

20% Private citizens and property



Most Common Targets: Private citizens and property were the most common targets accounting for about 20% of all plots. Military institutions and personnel, airports and aircraft, and general government were next most frequently targeted, followed by transportation and business targets.

Frequency of Successful and Unsuccessful U.S. Jihadist Terrorist Plots



The drop in 2016 indicates that the counting period ceased in February.

Location



Almost a fifth of all plots were aimed at the District of Columbia and Northern Virginia.

Over a quarter of all plots were meant to occur/did occur in the state of New York. If New Jersey is included in the metropolitan region, the number increases to more than 30%.

California, Florida, Texas, and Illinois accounted for a small distribution, each with 5-7 plots each over the entire period.

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