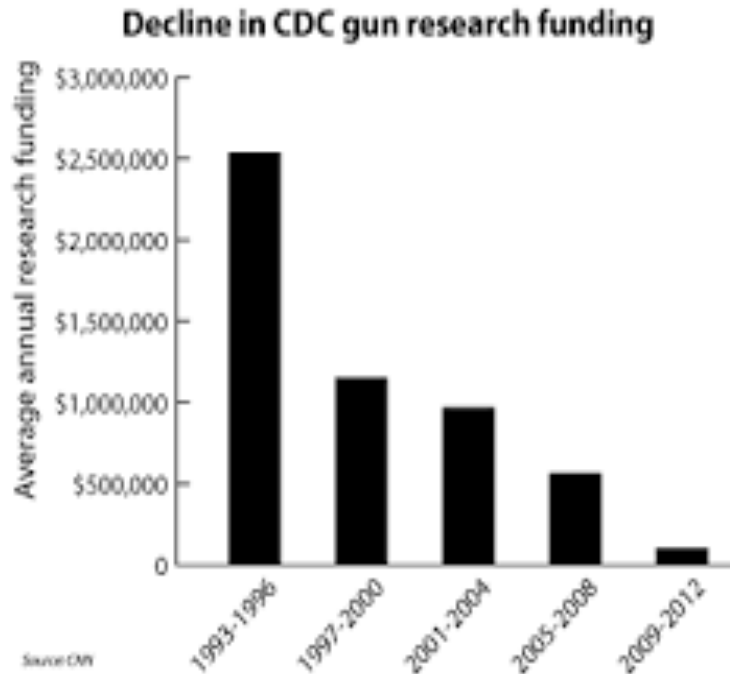


# Gun Violence Research and Data Collection



David Hemenway

Harvard SPH

October 20, 2015

Dialogue4Health Webinar

# Gun Incidents an Enormous US Problem

In 2013:

	Per Day
>320 shot	
>90 die	



>1,100 criminal firearm incidents

# US Civilian Deaths

More Americans have died from guns in the United States since 1968 than on battlefields of all the wars in American history.



Among high-income countries, this is a uniquely American problem

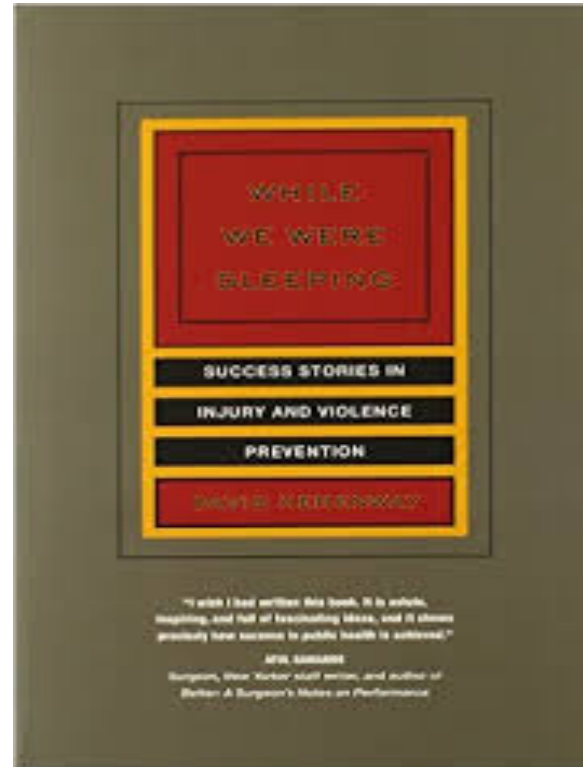


Child (age 5-14) Homicide, Suicide, and Unintentional Gun Deaths  
 The United States vs. the Other High Income Populous Countries, 2010

	<b>Mortality Rate Ratio</b>
<b>Homicides</b>	
Gun homicides	18.5
Non-gun homicides	1.4
Total	3.4
<b>Suicides</b>	
Gun Suicides	11.2
Non-gun Suicides	1.1
Total	1.5
<b>Unintentional firearm deaths</b>	12.2
Total firearm deaths	14.2

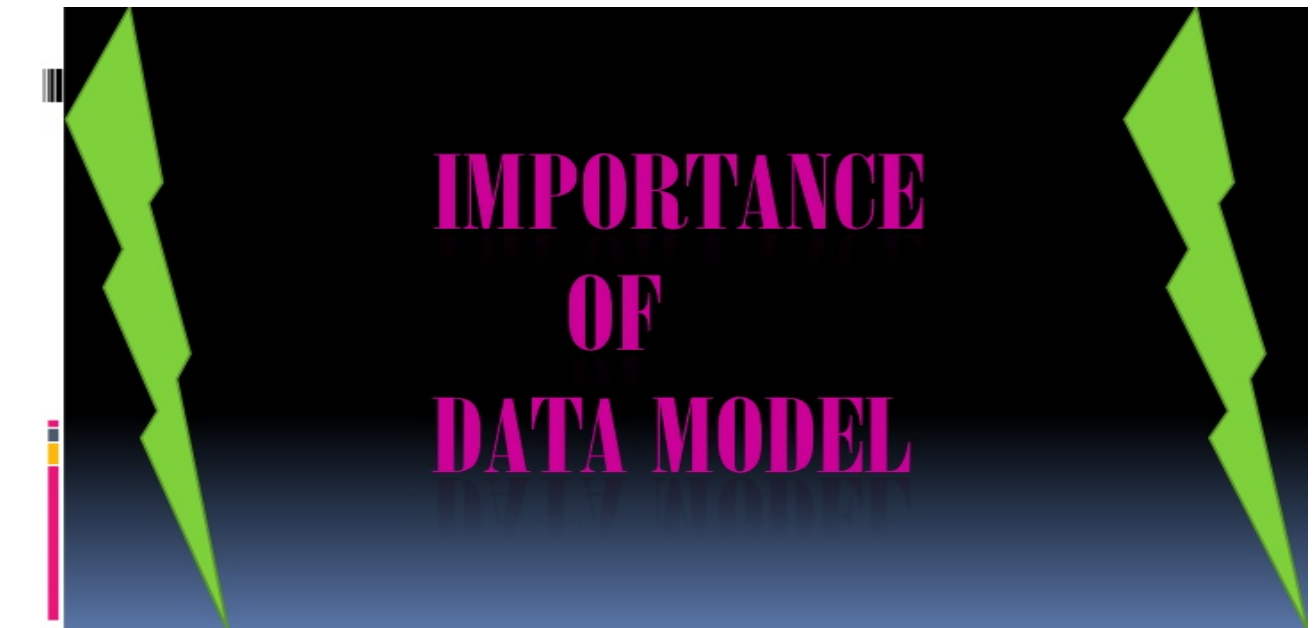
Source: Grinshteyn &  
 Hemenway, submitted

# Importance of Data & Research



# Data Crucial

- 1) That there is a problem
- 2) Suggesting what can be done
- 3) Evaluating interventions



# Graduated Driver Licensing

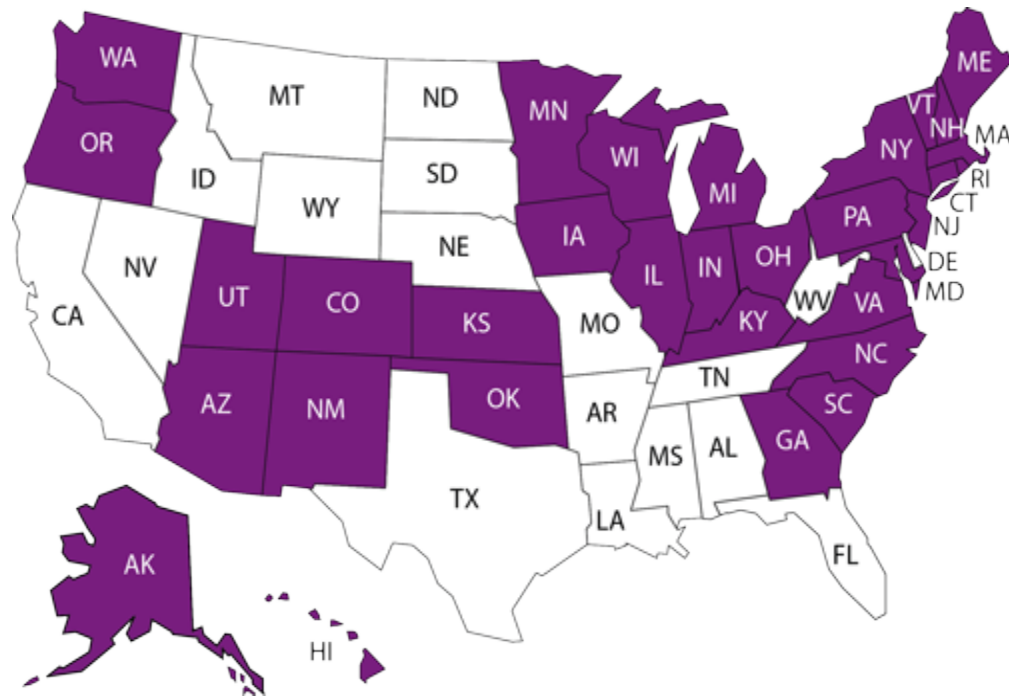
- Data on size of problem, on when and where danger greatest
- Crashes of 16 & 17 year olds fall ~30%





# Examples of Missing Data Sources

## 1) National Violent Death Reporting System



# Example of NVDRS strengths

Unintentional Child (age 0-14) Firearm Deaths  
110/year (80% more than Vitals reports)

Children killing children

1/3 self inflicted;

1/3 other children as shooters;

1/6 older teenagers as shooters;

most of the rest are parents as shooters

# Unintentional Child Firearm Deaths (age 0-14) NVDRS data

	Deaths/million years	% Male	% Other Inflicted	% At Friends House
0-1	0.4	29%	86%	0%
<b>2-4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	88%	<b>29%</b>	0%
5-10	1.1	72%	69%	0%
11-12	2.1	83%	67%	<b>39%</b>
13-14	2.5	95%	69%	<b>45%</b>
				Hemenway & Solnick Injury Epidemiology 2015

# Examples of Missing Data Sources

2) Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System  
(>400,000 interviews/year in all 50 states)



**By state, what percentage of households contain firearms? How are the guns stored?**

# Examples of Missing Data

3. Trace data from the ATF (Tiahrt Amendment) (e.g., which states are supplying guns to Boston adolescents? Which gun dealers?)



# Examples of Missing Data

4. Private Surveys: Researchers afraid to add gun questions



# Lack of funding

Not only from the government

But also from foundations



# What do we need more information about?

## **Everything!**

gun storage, gun training, gun theft, gun suicide, gun accidents, gun threats, gun use in self-defense, gun use to intimidate, guns in intimate partner violence, straw purchasers, smart guns, effect of gun laws, gun law enforcement, gun transfers, gun shop practices, concealed gun carrying, open gun carrying, guns on college campuses, guns at work, guns and alcohol, police and guns, assault weapons, Saturday night specials, penalties for illegal gun use, gun trafficking, liability laws and guns, insurance for gun owners, women and guns, children and guns, minorities and guns, Second Amendment, gun ranges, guns and hearing loss, guns and lead poisoning, gangs and guns, background checks, police discretion, machine guns, burglary, home protection alternatives, ....