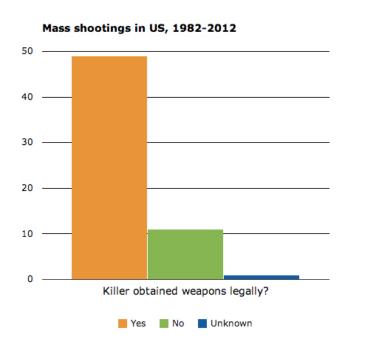


1982, there have been at least 61 mass murders carried out with firearms across the country, with the killings unfolding in 30 states from Massachusetts to Hawaii," they found. And in most cases, the killers had obtained their weapons legally:



# 2. 15 of the 25 worst mass shootings in the last 50 years took place in the United States.

Time has the full list <u>here</u>. In second place is Finland, with two entries.

# 3. Lots of guns don't necessarily mean lots of shootings, as you can see in Israel and Switzerland.\*

As David Lamp <u>writes</u> at Cato, "In Israel and Switzerland, for example, a license to possess guns is available on demand to every law-abiding adult, and guns are easily obtainable in both nations. Both countries also allow widespread carrying of concealed firearms, and yet, admits Dr. Arthur Kellerman, one of the foremost medical advocates of gun control, Switzerland and Israel 'have rates of homicide that are low despite rates of home firearm ownership that are at least as high as those in the United States."

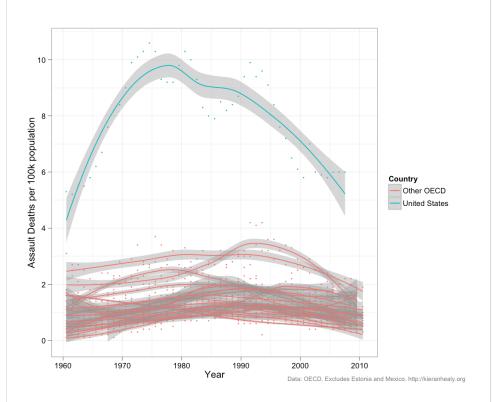
\***Correction:** The info is out-of-date, if not completely wrong. Israel and Switzerland have tightened their gun laws substantially, and now pursue an entirely different approach than the United States. More details <u>here</u>. I apologize for the error.

4. Of the 11 deadliest shootings in the US, five have <u>happened</u> from 2007 onward.

That doesn't include Friday's shooting in Sandy Hook, Connecticut. The AP put the early <u>reported</u> death toll at 27, which would make it the second-deadliest mass shooting in US history.

5. America is an unusually violent country. But we're not as violent as we used to be.

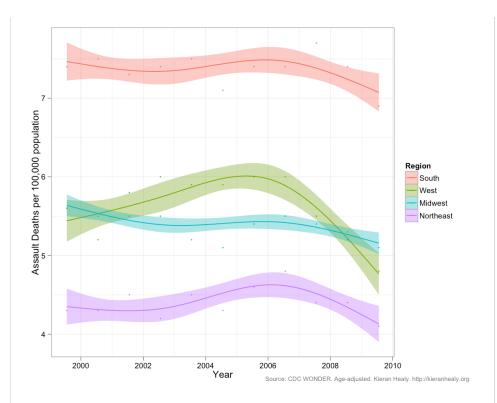
Kieran Healy, a sociologist at Duke University, made this <u>graph</u> of "deaths due to assault" in the United States and other developed countries. We are a clear outlier.



As Healy writes, "The most striking features of the data are (1) how much more violent the U.S. is than other OECD countries (except possibly Estonia and Mexico, not shown here), and (2) the degree of change—and recently, decline—there has been in the U.S. time series considered by itself."

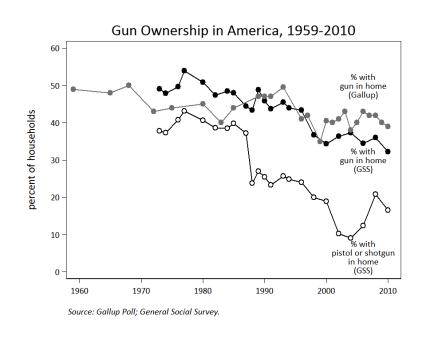
# 6. The South is the most violent region in the United States.

In a subsequent **post**, Healy drilled further into the numbers and looked at deaths due to assault in different regions of the country. Just as the United States is a clear outlier in the international context, the South is a clear outlier in the national context:



# 7. Gun ownership in the United States is declining overall.

"For all the attention given to America's culture of guns, *ownership of firearms is at or near all-time lows,*" <u>writes</u> political scientist Patrick Egan. The decline is most evident on the General Social Survey, though it also shows up on polling from Gallup, as you can see on this graph:



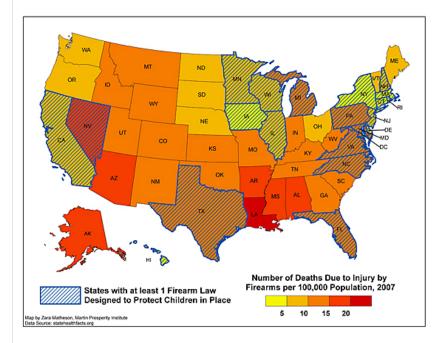
The bottom line, Egan writes, is that "long-term trends suggest that we are in fact currently experiencing a *waning* culture of guns and violence in the United States. "

## 8. More guns tend to mean more homicide.

The Harvard Injury Control Research Center assessed the literature on guns and homicide and found that there's substantial evidence that indicates more guns means more murders. This holds true whether you're looking at different countries or different states. Citations <u>here</u>.

# 9. States with stricter gun control laws have fewer deaths from gun-related violence.

Last year, economist Richard Florida <u>dove deep</u> into the correlations between gun deaths and other kinds of social indicators. Some of what he found was, perhaps, unexpected: Higher populations, more stress, more immigrants, and more mental illness were not correlated with more deaths from gun violence. But one thing he found was, perhaps, perfectly predictable: States with tighter gun control laws appear to have fewer gun-related deaths. The disclaimer here is that correlation is not causation. But correlations can be suggestive:



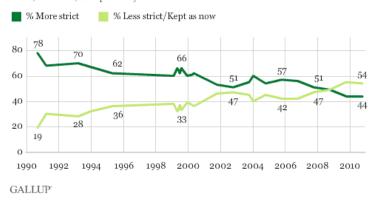
"The map overlays the map of firearm deaths above with gun control restrictions by state," explains Florida. "It highlights states which have one of three gun control restrictions in place – assault weapons' bans, trigger locks, or safe storage requirements. Firearm deaths are significantly lower in states with stricter gun control legislation. Though the sample sizes are small, we find substantial negative correlations between firearm deaths and states that ban assault weapons (-.45), require trigger locks (-.42), and mandate safe storage requirements for guns (-.48)."

# 10. Gun control, in general, has not been politically popular.

Since 1990, Gallup has been asking Americans whether they think gun control laws should be stricter. The answer, increasingly, is that they don't. "The percentage in favor of making the laws governing the sale of firearms 'more strict' fell from 78% in 1990 to 62% in 1995, and 51% in 2007," <u>reports</u> Gallup. "In the most recent reading, Gallup in 2010 found 44% in favor of stricter laws. In fact, in 2009 and again last year, the slight majority said gun laws should either remain the same or be made less strict."

## Gun Laws

In general, do you feel that the laws covering the sale of firearms should be made more strict, less strict, or kept as they are now?



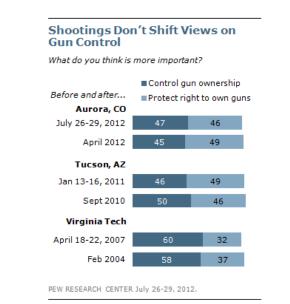
# 11. But particular policies to control guns often are.

An August CNN/ORC poll asked respondents whether they favor or oppose a number of specific policies to restrict gun ownership. And when you drill down to that level, many policies, including banning the manufacture and possession of semi-automatic rifles, are popular.

Public supports many gun control policies

## 12. Shootings don't tend to substantially affect views on gun control.

That, at least, is what the <u>Pew Research Center</u> found:





**View Photo Gallery** —An official with knowledge of a shooting at a Connecticut elementary school says 27 people are dead, including 18 children.

Note: This post has been updated and expanded since first being published.

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Roe v. Wade in charts

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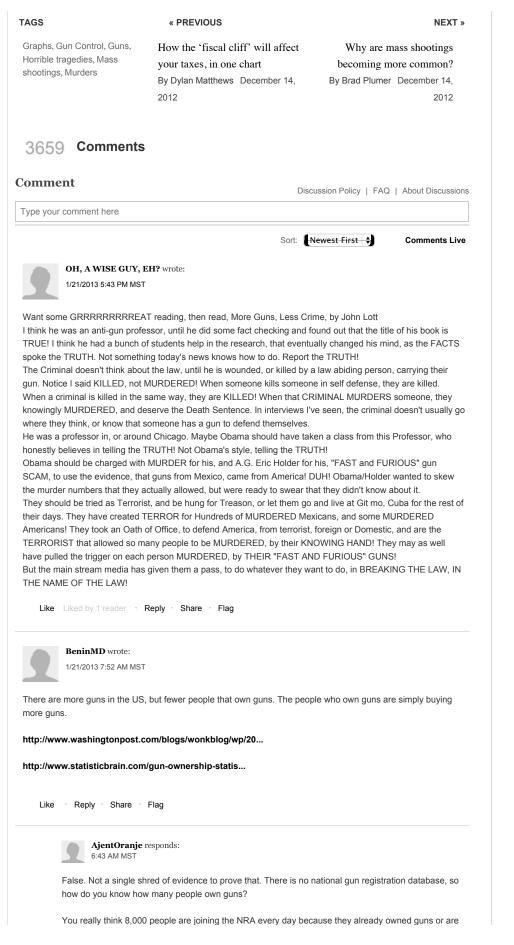


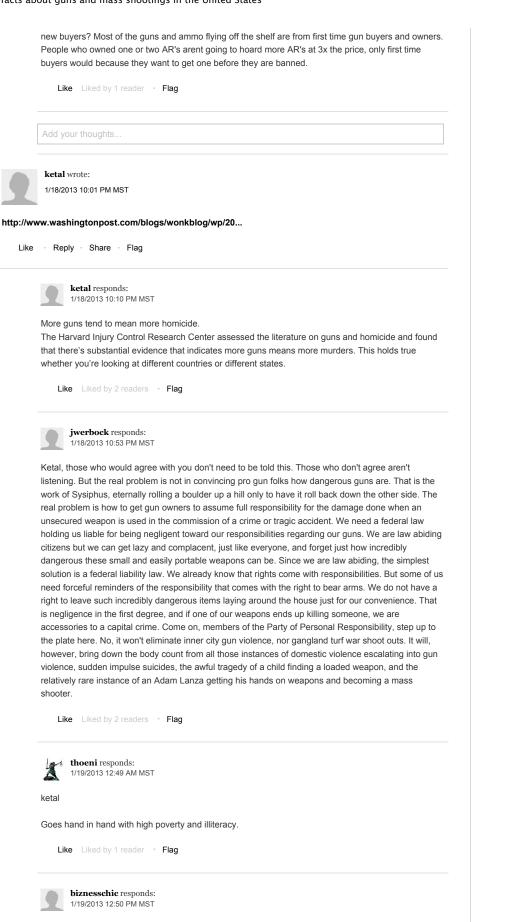
No, U.S. power transitions aren't special



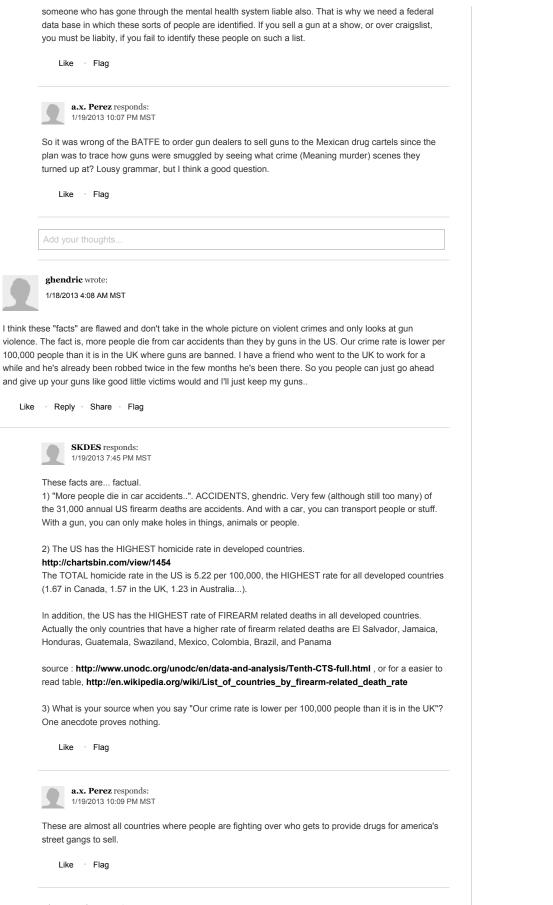
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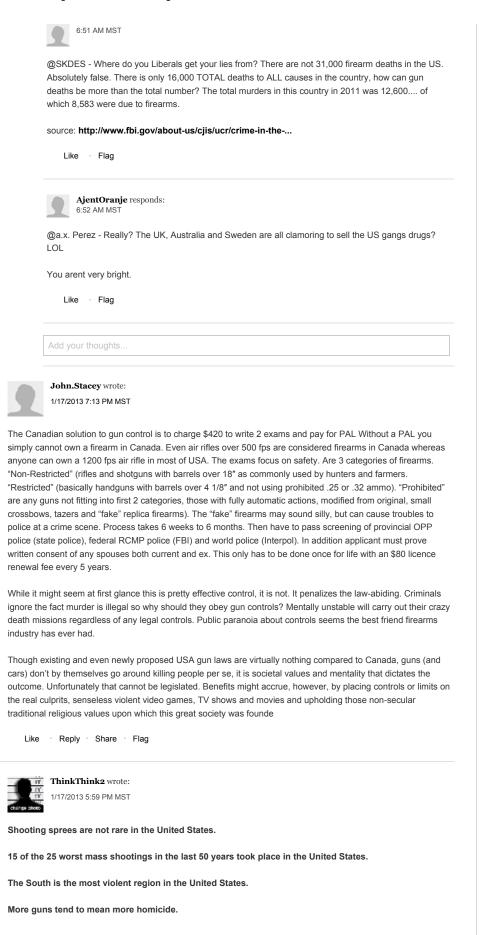
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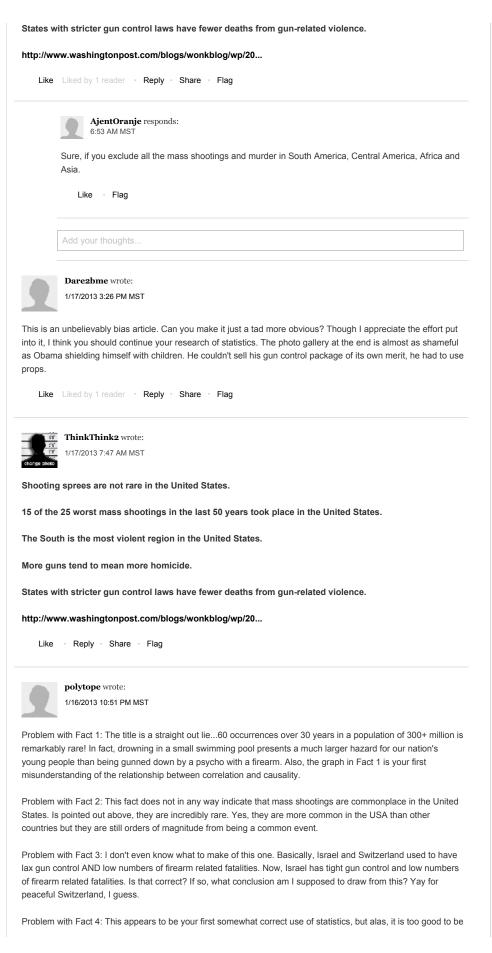


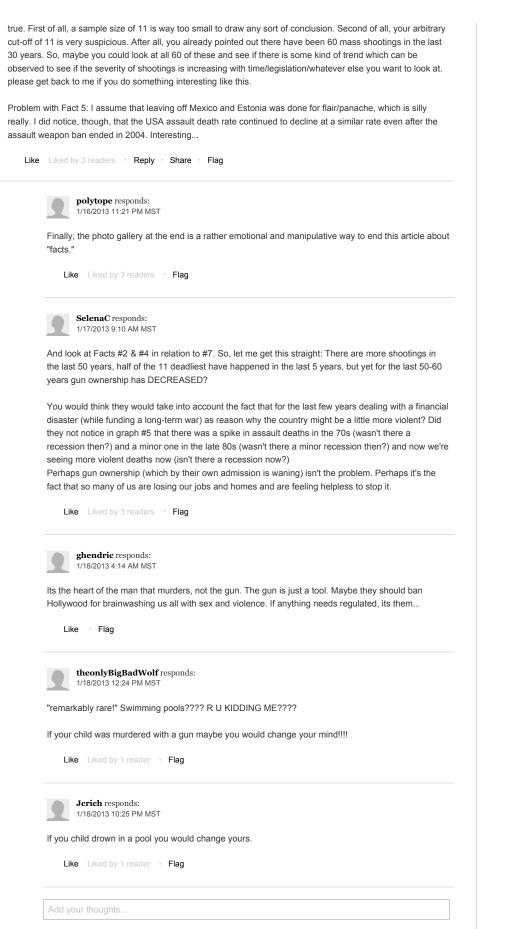


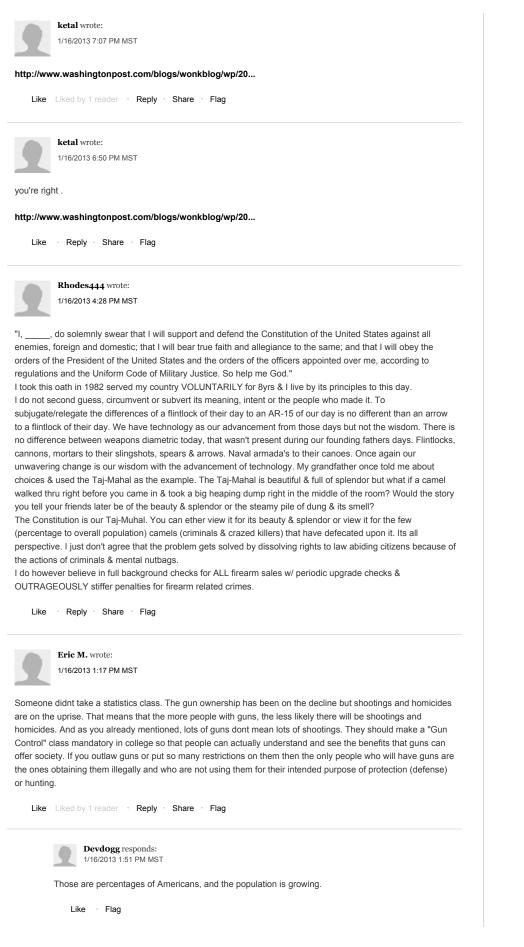
jwerbock, I agree with you, however, we must also hold those who would sell a gun to a criminal or











Add your thou	ights				
Jason.T. wrote: 1/16/2013 11:36 AM MST					
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