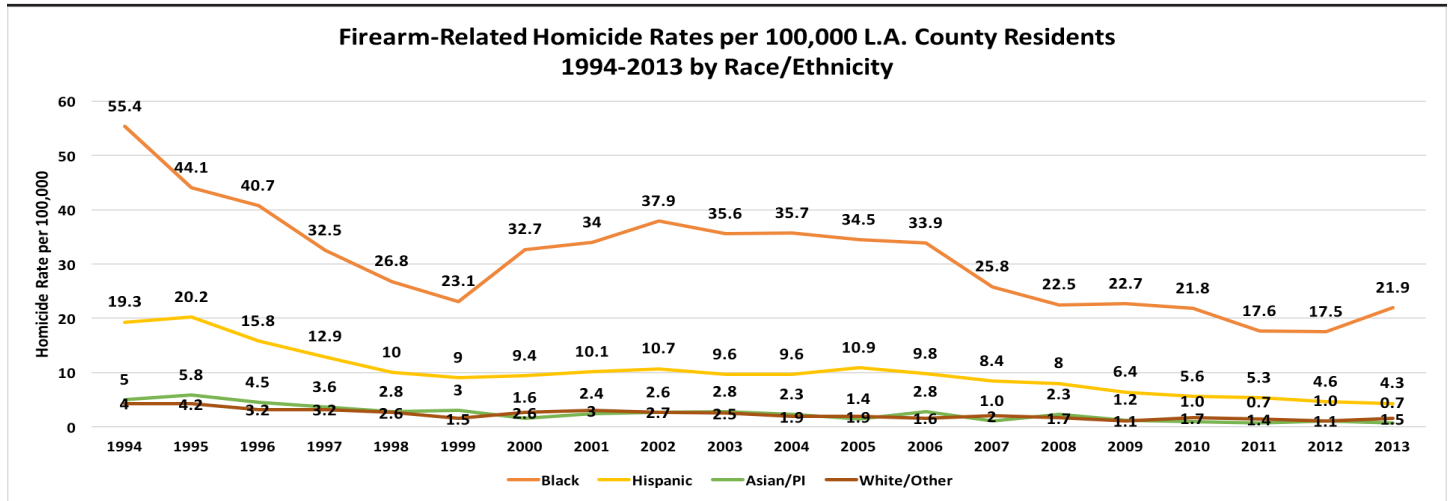


Fact Sheet: Firearm-Related Violence

Updated: 6/1/16



Once all the direct and indirect medical, legal and societal costs are factored together, the annual cost of gun violence in America amounts to **\$100 billion**.

Philip J. Cook and Jens Ludwig, Gun Violence: The Real Costs 115 (2000).

Guns kept in homes are more likely to be involved in a fatal or nonfatal accidental shooting, criminal assault, or suicide attempt than to be used to injure or kill in self-defense. For every time a gun in the home was used in a self-defense or legally justifiable shooting, there were **4** unintentional shootings, **7** criminal assaults or homicides, and **11** attempted or completed suicides.

Kellermann, Arthur L.M.D, MPH, et al. "Injuries and Deaths Due to Firearms in the Home." Journal of Trauma, Injury, Infection, and Critical Care 45 (1998): 263-67.

Abused women are **5** times more likely to be killed by their abuser if the abuser owns a firearm.

Jacquelyn C. Campbell et al., Risk Factors for Femicide in Abusive Relationships: Results from a Multisite Case Control Study, 93 Am. J. Pub. Health 1089, 1092 (July 2003).

A gun in the home is associated with an increased risk of suicide, typically **2 to 10** times that in homes without guns, depending on the sample population (e.g., adolescents vs. older adults) and on the way in which the firearms were stored. Adolescent suicide is **4** times as likely in homes with a loaded, unlocked firearm as in homes where guns were stored unloaded and locked.

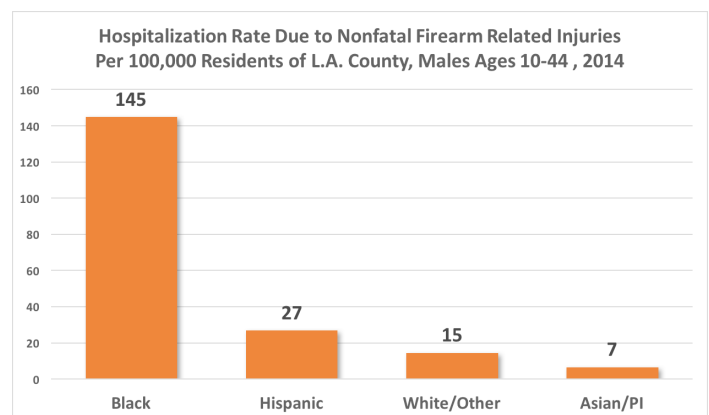
Miller M, Hemenway D. The relationship between firearms and suicide: a review of the literature. Aggress Violent Behav 1999;4:59-75.

In the 20 year span from 1994-2013, a total of **23,094** Los Angeles County Residents lost their lives due to firearm-related injuries. In 2013, there were **269** suicides and **443** homicides due to firearms.

Death statistical master file, California Dept of Health, Center for health statistics prepared by LAC-DPH-IVPP, June 2016.

During 2014, the hospitalization rate due to non-fatal firearm related injuries for black male residents of L.A. County between the ages of 10 to 44 was **10** times higher than the rate for their white counterparts. Hispanic male residents of L.A. County of the same age group were **2** times more likely to be hospitalized for non-fatal gun shot wounds than their white counterparts.

Hospitalization Data -- Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, Hospital Discharge Data; Population Data -- Los Angeles County Urban Research, PEPS Data, 2014.



Violence Prevention Coalition of Greater Los Angeles

Over the past twenty years, the Violence Prevention Coalition of Greater Los Angeles has been at the forefront of the movement to frame violence as a public health issue, and to highlight the need for responsible gun policies as a critical element of any effective violence reduction strategy. As one of the leading causes of death among our young people nationwide, violence is an epidemic that needs to be recognized, named, and treated with the same investment we give lethal diseases. We believe violence is the most urgent public health issue of our time.

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