

#### The Impact of Gun Culture on Society

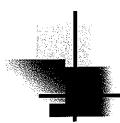
Prepared for Firearms Summit 24 March 2015

Portfolio Committee on Police in Partnership with the Civilian Secretariat for Police



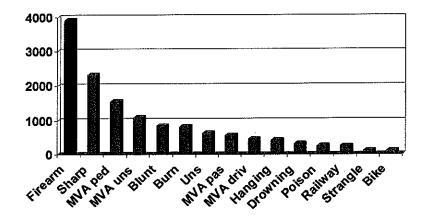
Prof Sebastian van As Red Cross Children's Hospital University of Cape Town

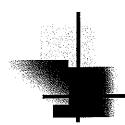




#### Gunshots in South Africa

- Violence a leading cause of death
- Firearm the leading external cause of non-natural deaths (NIMSS)





#### Gunshot Statistics (in 2000)

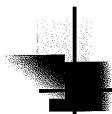
- More than 800 children killed with firearms
- Total homicides 25 000 per year
- Over 50% due to gunshots
- Attempted murder with firearms 22 000 per year

# Effects of guns on society

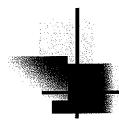
■ Men

Women

Children



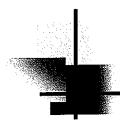
# Women



# National femicide study

■ 1147 (1 of every 3 killed) women were shot by firearms

 Nearly half were killed by intimate partners - 405 women



### Legal firearms and women killed

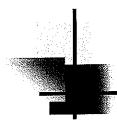
- Ownership of legal firearms was strongly associated with women killed
  - There was a 7 times greater risk of being murdered by an intimate partner if he owned a legal gun



## Suicides with legal guns

1 in 5 of the perpetrators committed suicide after killing a partner, most of them had a legal gun

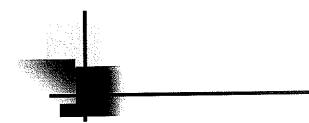
 80% of these double murders could have been prevented



### Security workers and legal guns

10% of the men who killed their partners were employed as security workers

89% of these security workers used legal guns

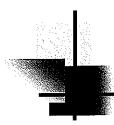


# ■ Children

#### Gunshot-related injuries in children



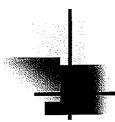
- Childsafe South Africa Database
  - All Child injuries treated at Red Cross since 1991 (n = 160 000)
- 1991-2010 (20 years)
- Including all fire-arm related injuries to children



# Red Cross Trauma Unit

- Only children under the age 0 12 years
- Drains the Western Part of the Cape Town municipality
- 10 000 patients per year

#### Gunshot-related injuries in children

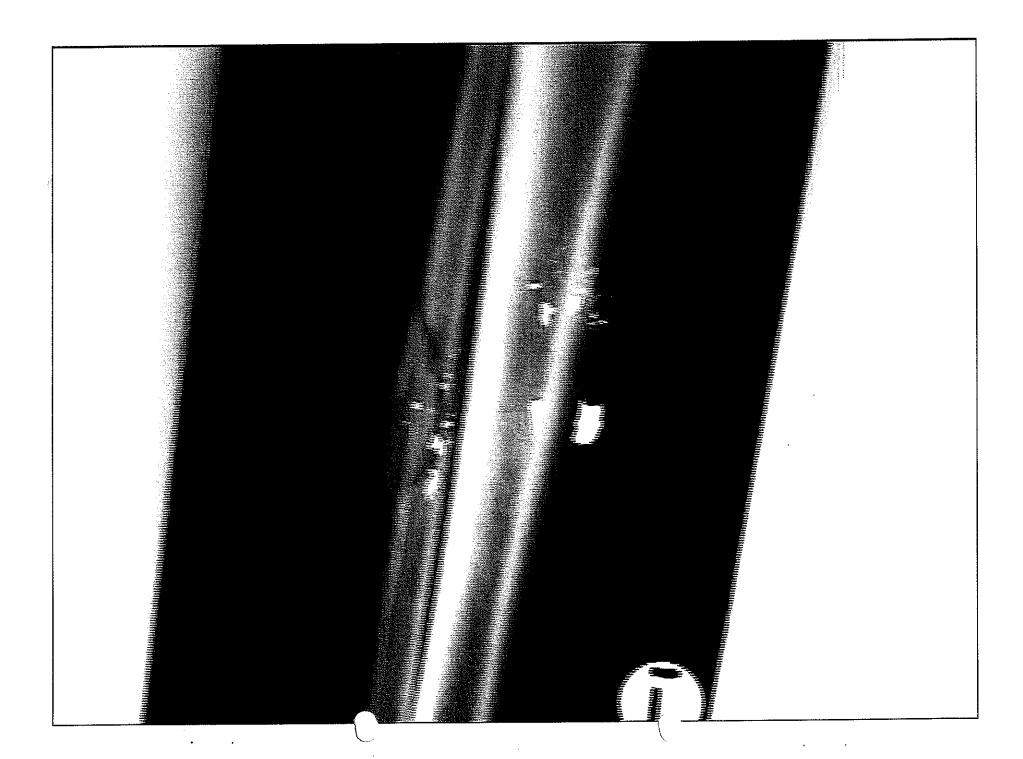


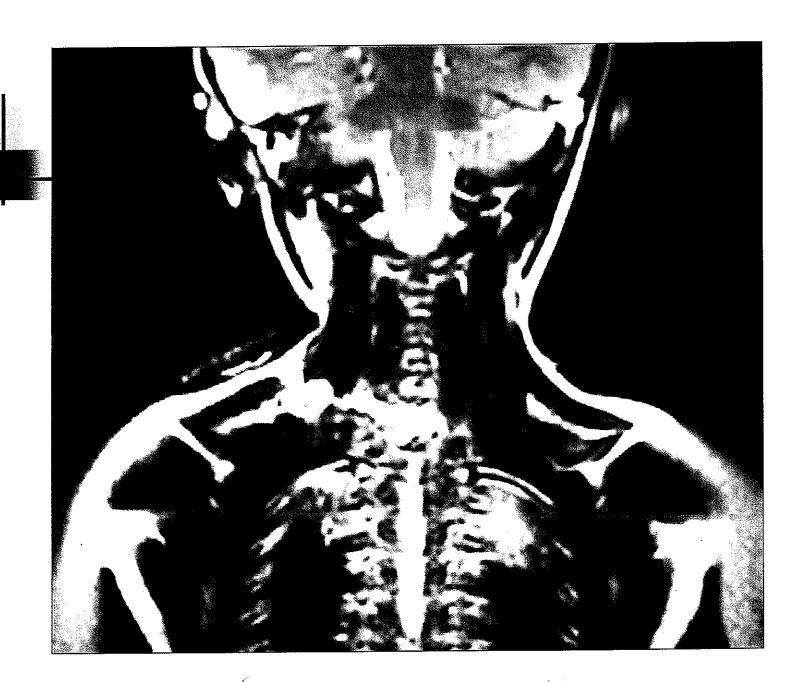
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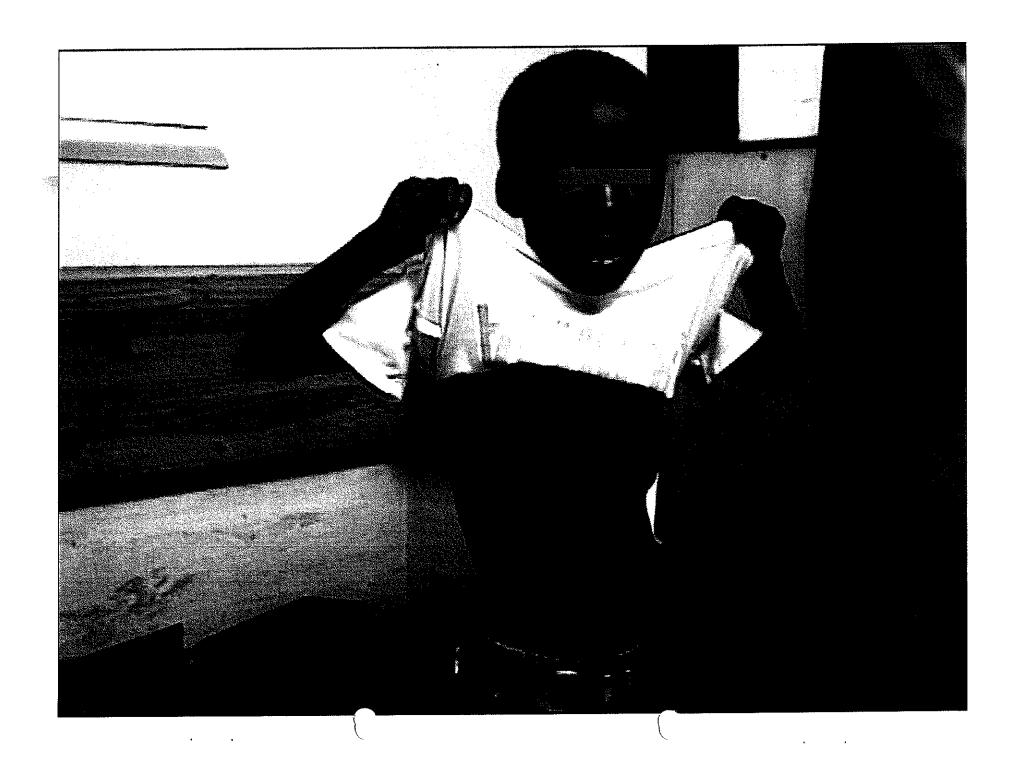
Findings: n = 476

# Circumstances of children being shot (n=476)

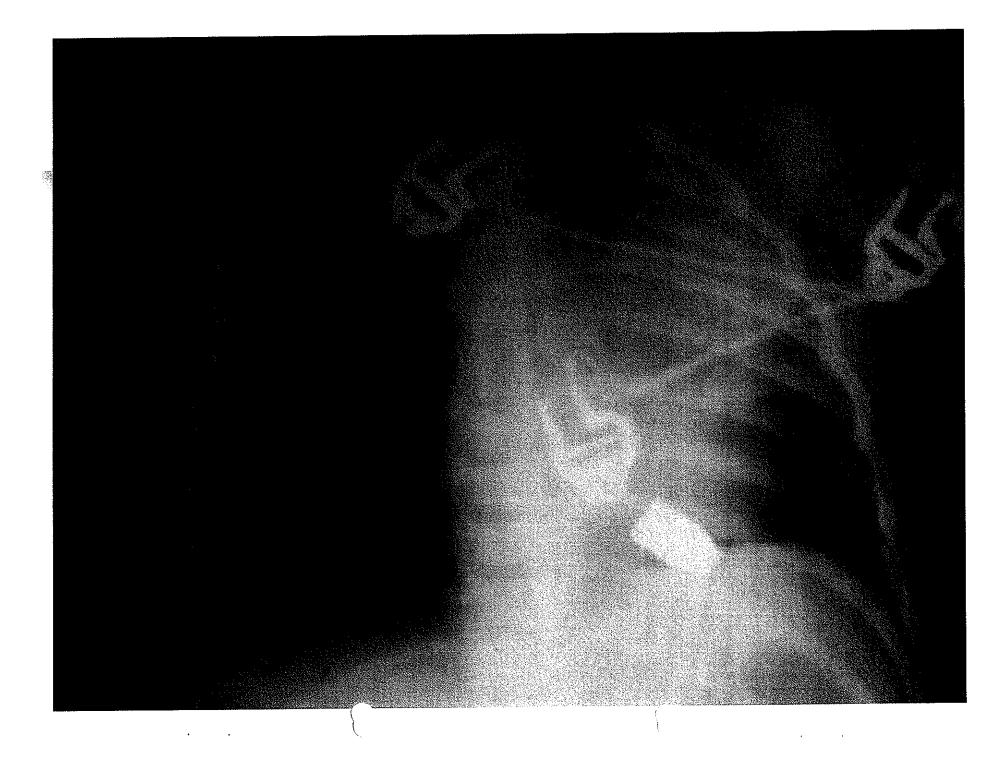
<ul> <li>Caught in crossfire</li> </ul>	43%
<ul> <li>Shot deliberately by an adult</li> </ul>	9%
<ul> <li>Shot deliberately by a child</li> </ul>	3%
<ul> <li>Playing with a gun</li> </ul>	2%
<ul> <li>Shot by gangsters</li> </ul>	5%
<ul><li>Accidental</li></ul>	14%



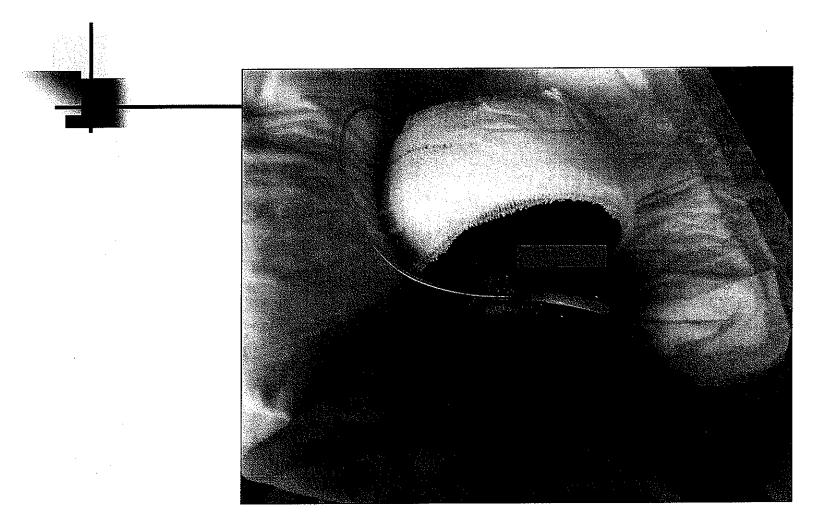


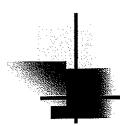












#### Place of occurrence

not shot to from home danger of straig bullets

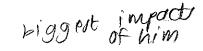
- Informal settlements/townships
- In and around own home

Road/ pavement

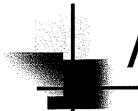
*50%* 

40%

#### New Firearm Bill



- Raise minimum age to 21 years
  - (Was previous 16 years)
- Competency Certificate
  - (Previous anyone could buy a gun)
- Gunfree Zones
  - (Places of worship, schools, hospitals, public transport, shopping centres)



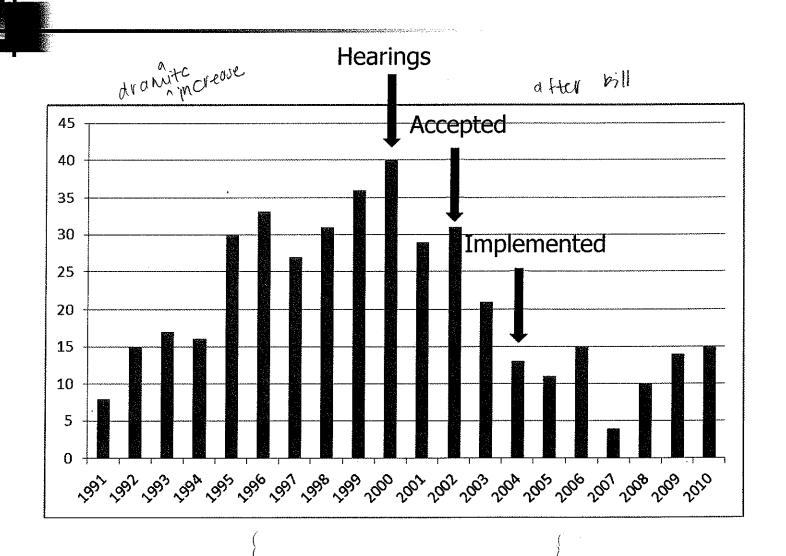
# New Firearm Bill

First parliamentary hearings in 2000

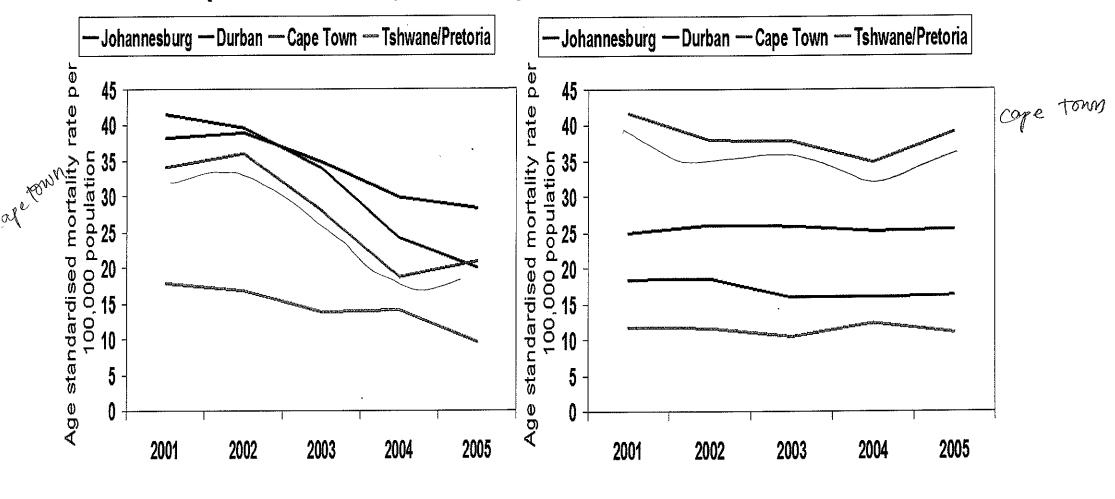
Adopted in 2002

■ Implemented in 2004

# Gunshots of children at Red Cross Children's Hospital (n = 476)



# Effect on national firearm related deaths (2001 – 2005; NIMMS)



Firearm deaths

Non firearm deaths



# Does the possession of a firearm make you safer?

- Studies in the USA:
  - From all shots fired in the home or yard:
  - ∗ only 3 % in self defence
    - of which half in self defence against family member
    - ONLY 1.5 % IN SELF DEFENCE AGAINST STRANGER

Injuries and deaths due to fire arms in the home. AL Kellerman, G Somes et al. Journal of Trauma 1998;45:263-267

#### Does owning a gun make you safe?

- Studies in RSA1:
  - 84% of violent crimes involve firearm
  - Of people in possession of firearm for self defence purpose, only 8% wore it at the time of the attack
  - Possessors of firearms for self defence are 4 times more likely to have it stolen than used

<sup>1</sup> A Altbeker. Guns and public safety: Gun crime and self defence in Alexandra and Bramley Graduate School of Public and Development Management at the University of Witswatersrand