

Results
Survey #4 (September 2014)

Surveys started: 102
Surveys completed: 102

Q1: "In the United States, having a gun in the home increases the risk that a woman living in the home will be a victim of homicide."

Strongly disagree	5%
Disagree	6%
Neither Agree or Disagree	6%
Agree	31%
Strongly Agree	41%
I don't know	11%

Q2: Rate the quality of the scientific evidence on this issue

Very weak	4%
Weak	10%
Medium	21%
Strong	33%
Very Strong	14%
I don't know	19%

Q3: Rate your level of familiarity with the literature on this topic

Not knowledgeable	7%
Slightly knowledgeable	17%
Medium	24%
Knowledgeable	32%
Very knowledgeable	19%
I don't know	2%

Q4: Area of research/expertise

Public health/medicine	46%
Criminology/sociology	36%
Public Policy	7%
Other	11%

Area of Expertise vs Responses:

	Among Public Health/Medicine Experts, % who (n = 47)	Among Experts from Other Disciplines, % who (n = 55)
Agree* that a gun in the home increases the risk of homicide to a woman in the home	81%	65%
Disagree** that the more permissive laws have reduced crime	6%	15%
Believes scientific evidence is strong^	55%	40%
Believes scientific evidence is weak^^	9%	18%
Is knowledgeable+ about topic	57%	45%
Is not knowledgeable ++	17%	29%

*Agree or strongly agree; **Disagree or strongly disagree

^Strong or very strong; ^^Weak or very weak

+Knowledgeable or very knowledgeable; ++slightly or not knowledgeable

Among those who believe they are knowledgeable or very knowledgeable about the literature 85% agree or strongly agree with the statement, while 10% disagree or strongly disagree with statement.

Conclusion:

A sizeable majority of firearms researchers disagree with the statement that the change in state level concealed carry laws in the United States over the past few decades from more restrictive to more permissive has reduced crime rates.