##### Listening Comprehension

**Direction: Listen to the report and then answer the following questions:**

1. What does the study published in *the American Journal of Medicine* indicate?
2. What did all those who committed mass shooting in the past few years in Colorado, Arizona, Texas and Virginia have in common?
3. According to the National Institute of Mental Health, when are people with a serious mental illness more likely to be violent?
4. Are all adults with a serious mental illness being treated? Why or why not?
5. According to Doctor Sorel, how should we treat gun violence in order to reduce the incidents of gun violence?
6. What do most Americans think of the current mental health system?

**Answers for reference:**

1. Gun ownership does not make a country safer.
2. They all had serious mental illnesses and access to guns.
3. When they are under the influence of alcohol or drugs or during an extreme state when they are out of touch with reality.
4. No. Only half of them are in treatment. Because the access to mental health services are very limited.
5. We should treat it as a public health issue.
6. They think it is not comprehensive enough to prevent mass shootings.

**Script:**

Across the nation, doctors are speaking out against gun violence.

At Medstar Washington Hospital where victims of the Navy Yard shooting were treated, Dr. Janis Orlowski said there is an "evil" in U.S. society.

"I may be the chief medical officer of a very large trauma center, but there's something wrong here when we have these multiple shootings, these multiple injuries, there's something wrong."

A study published in the American Journal of Medicineindicates that gun ownership does not make a country safer. The report also found another factor in the level of gun violence: mental illness.

Those who committed mass shootings in the past few years in Colorado, Arizona, Texas and Virginia were all men who had serious mental illnesses and access to guns.

Dr. Eliot Sorel is a psychiatrist at the George Washington University School of Public Health."Mental ill people who are not in treatment, are more violent than the rest of the population."

According to the National Institute of Mental Health, those with a serious mental illness are more likely to be violent if they are under the influence of alcohol or drugs or during an extreme state when they are out of touch with reality. But the institute also reports that most people with a serious mental illness are not violent.

However, statistics show that in the U.S., almost half of adults with a serious mental illness are not in treatment.

"Mental health is somewhat relegated and still is, kind of like an orphan by the health system. So the resources to it, the access to those services are very limited."

Doctor Sorel also points to cultural aspects of American society - the value of individual rights and the second amendment right to bear arms.

He says to reduce the incidents of gun violence, it must be treated as a public health issue.

"We have the tools in public health to do a disciplined review of what is going on and to come up with some recommendations."

Polls show most Americans agree that those with serious mental illnesses should not have access to firearms, but they wonder if the current mental health system is comprehensive enough to prevent mass shootings.