DANGEROUS DOGS OR DANGEROUS REPORTING? DOG BITE FATALITIES IN THE NEWS

Dr Maria Kaspersson University of Greenwich BSC Nottingham 2016

Frame Analysis Typical 'dog bite fatality frame'

- Focus on breed
- Focus on the dog
- Retrospective interpretation
- Focus on criminal proceedings
- Not the most relevant factors in focus



Focus on breed and dog

- Breed always discussed, breeds banned under the DDA named
- Breed such as pit bull seen as explanatory factor
 - Chief Crown Prosecutor: 'Ellie was savaged by a pit bull terrier type dog (---) This tragic case once again highlights the very real danger these dogs present.' (*The Mirror* 2007.04.04) [2007:1]
 - Coroner: 'The public should be aware that this breed is classified under the Dangerous Dogs Act for a reason – its dangerousness.' The family has 'paid the ultimate price' for owning a banned animal. (*The Telegraph* 2015.10.14) [2014:10]
- Focus on the dog and its behaviour
- Very little on the behaviour of victim, owners, capable guardians, family members
 - E.g. poor supervision of child and dog
 - Irresponsible owners
 - Preventable factors
 - Medical factors

'The banned dog that was bound to attack again' (*The Guardian* 2007.09.11) [2007:1]

'Killer dog "hated" Ellie Lawrenson' (*The Telegraph* 2008.04.12) [2007:1]

'Pensioner died after being attacked by neighbour's "devil dog" after row over broken fence' (*The Daily Mail* 2012.02.09) [2012:1]





Retrospecive Interpretation (Schur 1971)

Retrospective Interpretation



'Failed' Retrospective Interpretation



Criminal Proceedings: owners and those in charge of child victims (commonly grand-parents)

- Prosecution of dog owner up until April 2013 dog attacks in private were not covered by the DDA
- Before April 2013 criminal proceedings only when pit bulls were involved
- After April 2013 criminal proceedings in most cases not classified as 'pure' accidents
- Charges: dog dangerously out of control causing death, owning banned breeds, manslaughter, child neglect, animal cruelty
- Trend in reporting: more focus on legal issues and even less on what actually happened and what might have caused it



Not the most relevant issues in focus

- * Animal and child welfare issues often ignored
- E.g. A Rottweiler, not taken for a walk for five months and kept in a small backyard killed a 13-month-old boy who was looked after by his 16-yearold aunt (who also looked after her younger siblings aged 6 and 7 years) but the coroner was concerned 'that breeding and distribution regulations were not stringent enough to prevent further similar tragedies' (The Guardian 2008.08.23) [2007:12]

* Soft news* Episodic reporting





Conclusions

- No clear picture of what triggers dog bite fatalities and how they can be prevented
- Hides the double tragedies
- Focus is on breed, legal issues and individual dog behaviour
- Perpetuates myths and stereotypes regarding 'status' or 'weapon' dogs and banned breeds
- Episodic reporting concentrates on individual cases
- Too little focus on owners and context
- Reporting doesn't educate us

As noral tributes plied up outside should never have happened. the home where Ava-Jayne died, neighbour Brian Harrison, 80, said of Killer: "That dog is a menace. I'm surprised such a tiny baby has been allowed around it. It's not a friendly

IY REBECCA HEYWORTH PET BEHAVIOUR COUNSELLOR

PIT bulls were bred to fight and a dog hearing a baby's squeals can trigger a response.

Some dogs are much more prone to that. Bull terriers have

Mr Harrison said of Monday's incident: "When police arrived it was barking wildly and they couldn't get inside, they had to wait quite a long time before entering." Defence-

low impulse control. If you have a child and a dog, they must be actively supervised.

The emphasis should be on education and people knowing how their dogs operate.

References

■ Goffman, E. (1974) *Frame Analysis*. Boston. Northeastern University Press.

- Kaspersson, M. (2008) 'On Treating the Symptoms and not the Cause. Reflections on the Dangerous Dogs Act'. Papers from the British Criminology Conference 8, 205-225. www.britsoccrim.org
- Schur, E. (1971) Labeling Deviant Behavior: Its Sociological Implications. New York.Harper and Row.