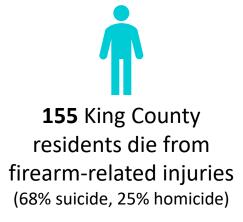
Our Public Health Approach to Firearm Injury Prevention

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Firearm-related injury is a public health issue

• In an average year:





149 hospitalizations for nonfatal firearm injuries in King County (46% unintentional, 40% assault)

- Injury and psychological trauma from being shot can contribute to lifelong experiences of mental and physical illness and harmful community trauma.
- Firearm-related injury and death are predictable and preventable.



The public health approach to firearm tragedy prevention

1. Gather / analyze data to understand the problem & its impact on population health



2. Identify known risk& protective factors

3. Work with those most affected to design, implement, & evaluate appropriate interventions



1. Understanding the problem using data Public Health – Seattle & King County's firearm injury data and data from the community

Firearm Deaths	Hospitalizations for	Firearm Storage	SPOTLIGHT ON
	Nonfatal Firearm Injury	Practices	CHILDREN
155	149	20%	98
King County residents died	hospitalizations per year for	of King County adults with	children and youth under age
from firearms per year from	non-fatal firearm injuries in	children have a firearm in or	18 died by firearms in King
2013-2017	King County from 2016-2017	around their home	County between 1999-2017
68% of King County firearm deaths from 2013-2017 were due to firearm suicide	46% of firearm injury hospitalizations were unintentional	31% of King County firearm owners with children stored their firearms loaded (less safe)	75% of firearms used in child suicides were stored unlocked
48% of firearm deaths were among South King County residents	55% of hospitalizations for non-fatal firearm injuries were among South King County residents	41% of all King County gun owners use the safest storage method (locked and unloaded)	36% of children who died by firearm homicide were shot by a friend or acquaintance

www.kingcounty.gov/firearms



2. Identifying known risk and protective factors

- What are risk factors for perpetrating firearm violence?
 - Research carried out as part of the Shots Fired project
- What are risk factors for firearm theft or misuse?





Firearm Perpetration Study

- Several risk factors are identified in literature, but no research specific to King County
- Approach
 - Identify the strongest risk factors by comparing people who committed violent crimes with and without firearms
 - Select 208 firearm assault perpetrator cases and 738 non-firearm assault perpetrators, ages 18-29, convicted between 2006 and 2016
 - Extract data on history and system engagement from Electronic Court Records, public health data, court system data



What we found (quantitative research)

What do we know so far from studying approx. 1000 convicted cases?



Education (Middle School)

7.5 times more likely to drop out of middle school*



Previous Convictions

Ranges from 1.4 times to 10 times more likely to have criminal convictions*



Previous Firearm and Assault Injuries

Firearm perpetrators are **2.5 times** more likely to have sustained gun shot wound (GSW)*, **1.4 times** more for assault wound*

*(compared to nonfirearm perpetrators)



Drugs and Alcohol

2.5 times more likely to have used opioids and 3.4 times more likely to have used stimulants (48 hours prior to indexed firearm perpetration)*



Washington State firearm ownership & storage issues

- 63% of firearm-owning households report at least one unsafely stored firearm
- Over 250,000 children in WA State live in a household with at least 1 unsafely stored firearm
- Among older adults living in a firearm owning household, one quarter have at least one firearm stored unlocked and loaded

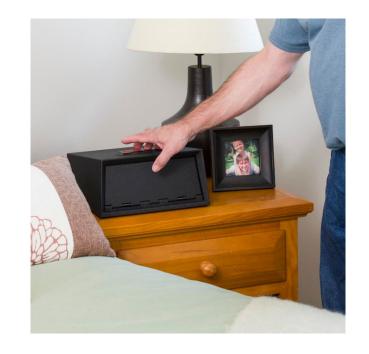




Sources cited on hand-out.

A key protective factor: storing firearms locked up

- Unintentional injury prevention
- Suicide prevention (especially for young people)
- Prevents firearms being misused by a household member in crisis
- Theft prevention (keeping firearms from being trafficked and used in violence or crime)





3. Work with those most affected to design, implement, & evaluate appropriate interventions

- Safe storage promotion
- Law enforcement partnerships
- Youth engagement



Violence & Injury Prevention staff member presenting a lock box demo



Some of our stakeholders

- Firearm owners and users
- Youth and families affected by firearm violence
- Firearm retailers
- Medical systems
- Law enforcement and prosecutors
- Policymakers



The Lock It Up program promotes voluntary safe storage of firearms.



SIMPLE. SECURE. READY.



• Partnerships with firearm and safe storage device retailers

Give a discount on storage devices to customers who mention the program; share information

• Partnerships with law enforcement

Share information with Concealed Pistol License applicants

• Public education

Health fairs, website, presentations, data dissemination

• Community partnerships

We are a resource and convener across the spectrum of gun violence prevention work

For more information: <u>www.kingcounty.gov/lockitup</u>

Listening to youth voice:

The Youth & Young Adult Firearm Violence Report

- Engaging with youth and young adults affected by gun violence and their families and communities
- Empowering those with lived experience of gun violence and listening to community voices
- Gathering information and making recommendations for collaborative problem-solving
- Ultimately, addressing firearm violence with community-informed strategies that work

Unpublished report, expected release in early 2020.



For more information:

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For more information:

www.kingcounty.gov/firearms