# Examining Demographic Trends in North Carolina EMS Firearm Injury Data/ **Evaluating a Firearm Injury Definition for EMS Data**

Nicole L. Snyder, PhD, MPH<sup>1</sup>, Amy Ising, MSIS, PhD<sup>1</sup>, Anna Waller, ScD<sup>1</sup>, James Hood<sup>2</sup>, and Tom Mitchell<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>Carolina Center for Health Informatics in the Department of Emergency Medicine, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill <sup>2</sup>North Carolina Office of Emergency Medical Services, NC DHHS

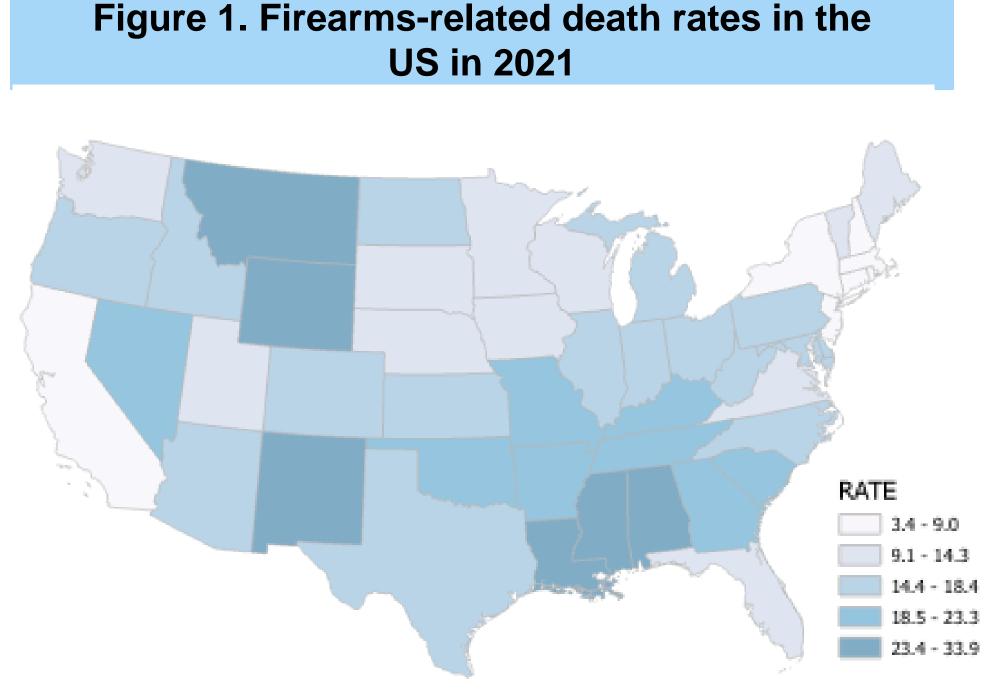
### Introduction

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- The NC firearm death rate is consistently above the National average.
- EMS encounters have the potential to serve as a rich source of data for understanding the landscape of non-fatal and fatal firearm injuries.
- We examined EMS records in NC to evaluate a broad firearm injury definition and understand demographic trends at the state level.



Source (CDC). Rates are per 100,000 persons. The National average was 14.6 in 2021; NC rate was 17.3.

### Methods

- We used NC EMS data from 01/01/2021-12/31/2022, with a data use agreement from the NC Office of EMS.
- We categorized firearm injury EMS encounters (Table 1) by shooter and intent using complaint, narrative and injury cause code fields.

Ta	able 1: EMS Firearm Definition V1				
Complaint Terms	GSW or gunshot or "gun shot" or "shot myself" or "shot self*" or firearm or "I got shot" or "been shot" or "shot gun" or shotgun.				
Injury cause codes Dispatch complaint AND	W34, W34.0, W34.09, W34.00, W34.00XA, W33.02, W33.03, W33.09, W33.01, W32.0, W32, W34.1, W33.0, W33, X94.0XXA, X95.9, X95.9XXA, Y22, Y22.XXXA, Y23.1, X72.XXXA, X74.9, Y35.0, Y35.02, Y35.023, Y35.03, Y35.092, Y35.093, Y35.003, Y23.3, Y22.0, Y24.8, Y23.8, Y23, Y23.0, Y23.0XXA, Y38.4X, Y24.9, Y24.9XXA, Y23.9 Dispatch complaint is Stab/Gunshot Wound/Penetrating Trauma AND narrative				
narrative	keywords of GSW or gun shot or gunshot				
Patient disposition exclusions	Assist, Agency; Assist, Public, Assist; Unit, Canceled (Prior to Arrival At Scene);				
	Canceled on Scene (No Patient Contact); Canceled on Scene (No Patient Found);				
	Standby-No Services or Support Provided; Standby-Public Safety, Fire, or EMS				
	Operational Support Provided; Transport Non-Patient, Organs, etc.				

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#### **Shooter, Intent and Demographic Analysis**

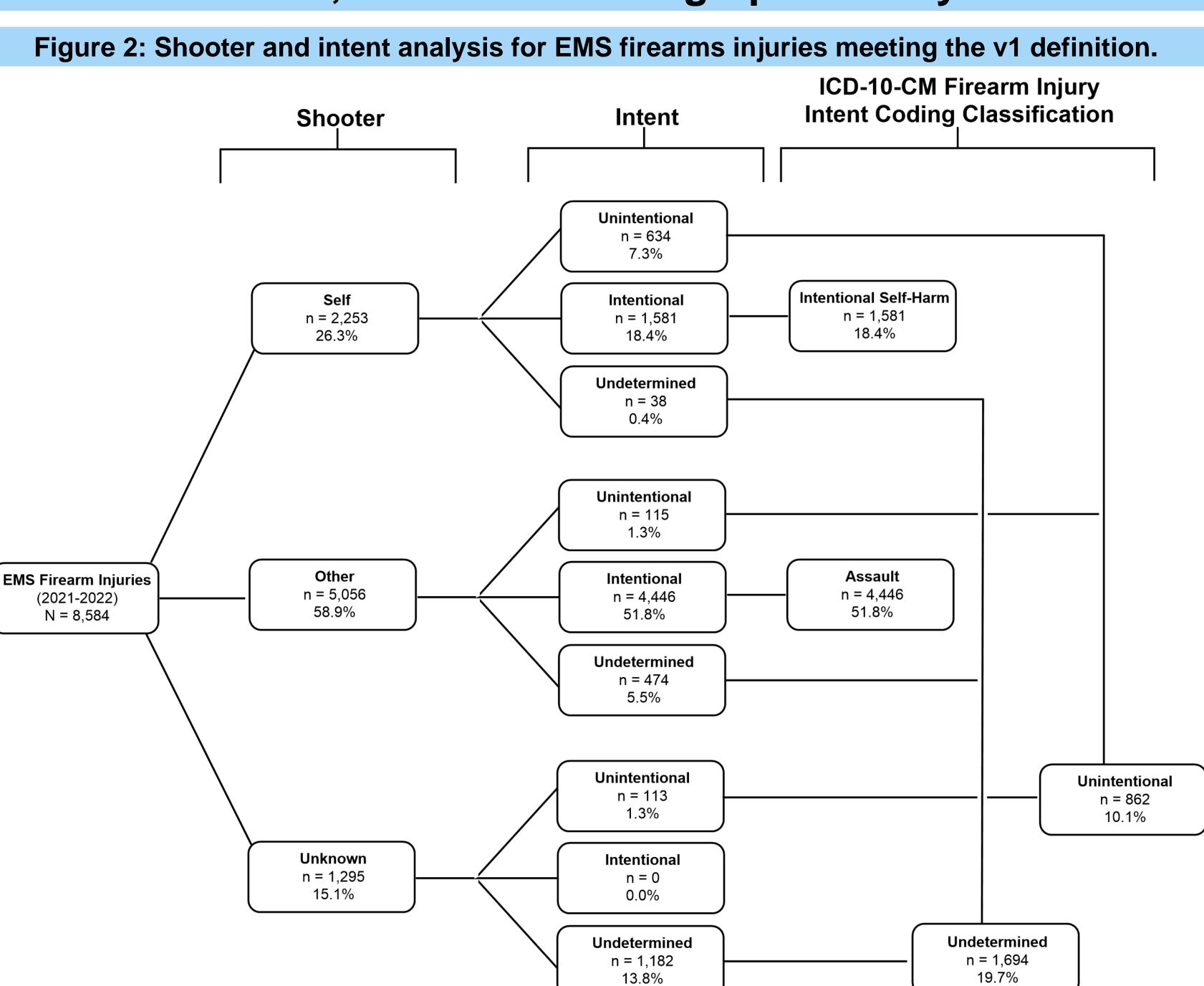
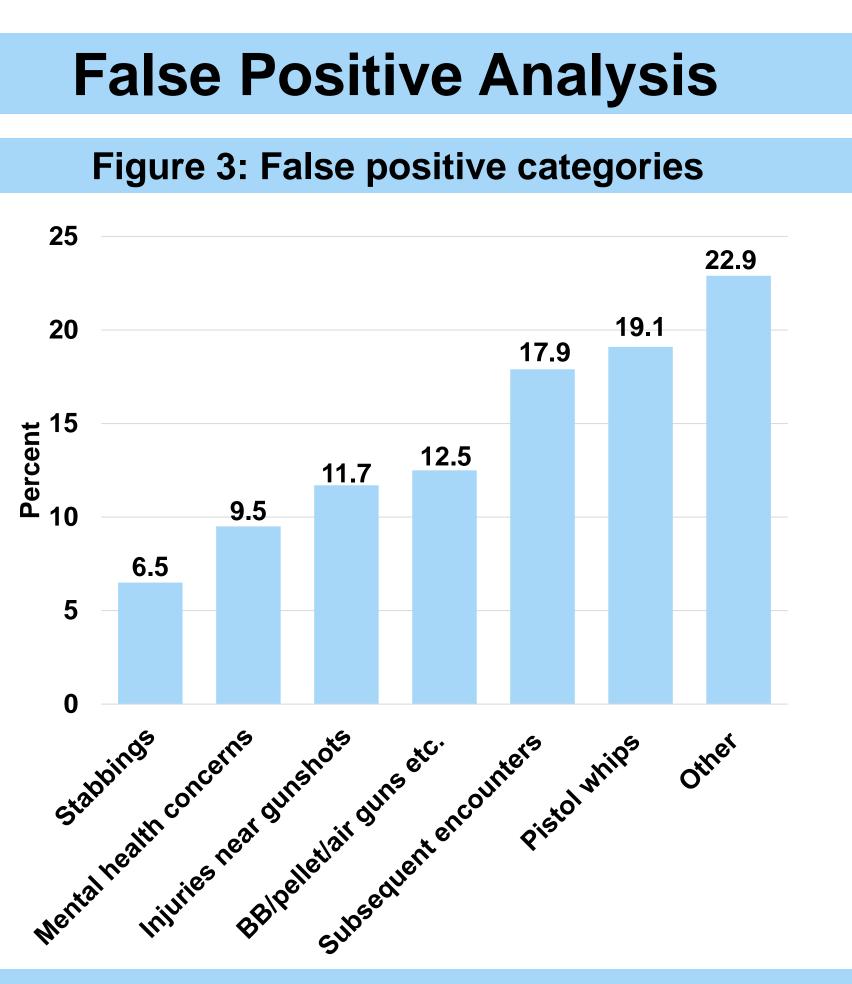


Table 2: EMS firearm injury demographics in NC (2021-2022)*						
emographic	Assault	Intentional Self-Harm	Undetermined	Unintentional	All Intents	
	4446 (39.17)	1581 (13.93)	1694 (14.93)	863 (7.60)	8584 (75.64)	
Sex						
	3621 (70.34)	1342 (26.07)	1403 (27.25)	743 (14.43)	7109 (138.09)	
le	808 (14.77)	230 (4.21)	270 (4.90)	112 (2.05)	1420 (25.99)	
own/Missing	17	9	21	8	55	
	Age Group					
/Preschool (0-4)	19 (3.20)	0 (0.00)	20 (3.37)	26 (4.37)	65 (10.93)	
School (5-9)	23 (3.80)	0 (0.00)	19 (3.14)	14 (2.31)	56 (9.25)	
e School (10-14)	86 (13.23)	22 (3.38)	36 (5.54)	32 (4.92)	176 (27.07)	
School (15-18)	515 (92.90)	66 (11.91)	199 (35.90)	53 (9.56)	833 (150.26)	
ge (19-24)	1012 (112.77)	173 (19.28)	354 (39.45)	175 (19.50)	1714 (190.99)	
g Adult (25-44)	2074 (75.25)	434 (15.75)	751 (27.25)	311 (11.28)	3579 (129.54)	
e Aged (45-64)	580 (21.41)	443 (16.35)	229 (8.45)	155 (5.72)	1407 (51.93)	
or (65+)	91 (4.93)	430 (23.31)	51 (2.76)	90 (4.88)	662 (35.88)	
own/Missing	46	13	35	7	101	
	Race/Ethnicity					
ican Indian	74 (41.3)	6 (3.36)	61 (34.15)	12 (6.72)	153 (65.67)	
/Pacific Islander	22 (5.63)	17 (4.35)	7 (1.79)	11 (2.82)	57 (14.59)	
African American	3103 (139.28)	211 (9.47)	1020 (45.78)	266 (11.94)	4600 (206.47)	
nic or Latino	281 (24.24)	56 (4.83)	89 (7.68)	45 (3.88)	471 (40.63)	
,	801 (10.83)	1246 (16.85)	351 (4.75)	485 (6.56)	2883 (38.99)	
own/Missing	165	45	166	44	420	

ta are reported as count followed by rates per 100,000 persons within a given demographic in NC.







## **Key Findings**

- EMS data are an important source of information for examining nonfatal firearm injury intent.
- Assaults accounted for 51.8% of the total encounters reviewed (n=4446) followed by undetermined (19.7%, n=1694), intentional self-harm/suicide (18.4%, n=1,581), and unintentional (10.1%, n=862) encounters.
- Firearm-related assaults were highest among males (70.34), those aged 19 to 24 (112.77), and Black/African Americans (139.28)
- Intentional self-harm/suicide was highest among males (26.07), those aged 65+ (23.31), and Whites (16.85).
- Injury cause codes were missing in 27.5% of EMS firearm injury encounters reviewed and, when present, also contributed to false positives.
- Narratives revealed that a significant number of unintentional firearms-related injures were due to the improper handling or storage of firearms.
- On the scene accounts of EMS personnel are helpful in providing context for encounters that can be used to provide tailored interventions.

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