Summary of Final Results
COT Firearms Injury Prevention Survey

- 93% Response Rate (n=237)
- 88% male; 88% married; 29% military service
- 68% safety training
- 33% have personal experience with family or friend being injured or killed by a gun
- 44% have one or more firearms in the home (mean 8)

Personal Opinion:
- 88% indicated the ACS should give a high or the highest level of priority to reducing gun injuries
- 95% agree that healthcare professionals be allowed to counsel patients about how to prevent gun-related injured
- 96.1% agree that NIH, CDC, and other funding be allowed to find research on epidemiology and prevention of gun-related injuries
- Personal ownership of firearms by private individuals was rated as beneficial, critical or important to personal liberty to 53.1% of COT members; 16.5% have no opinion and harmful and limits liberty to 30.4% of members

COT Members “Strongly Support or Support” ACS advocacy Initiatives

1. 93% support improving mental health screening and treatment to reduce suicides and gun-related violence.
2. 93% support identifying and implementing EB injury prevention programs that decrease firearms injuries*
3. 92% support mandatory prosecution of convicted fellows attempting to purchase a firearm
4. 92% support preventing people with mental illness from purchasing firearms*
5. 92% support increased penalties for purchasers who supply guns to individuals illegally (straw purchasers)*
6. 92% support making funds available for research on gun violence and how to prevent gun
violence*
7. 90% support preserving the right of healthcare providers to counsel their patients on safe firearm ownership*
8. 86% support mandatory background checks and license permit for all firearm purchases including those from dealers, gun shows or Private sales prior to purchase *  ***
9. 84% support preventing people who are on the US No Fly List to purchase firearms*
10. 83% support requiring safety features to promote gun safety, including child-proof locks and smart gun technology*
11. 76% support efforts to limit civilian access to types of ammunition designed for military or law enforcement use* **
12. 75% support developing and using technology that identified the purchase of ammunition***
13. 70% support creating a federal data base to track firearm sales*
14. 70% support efforts to restrict civilian access to assault rifles*  **  ***
15. 58% support requiring firearms owners to be 21 years of age or older*

*  p<0.05 for Firearms in the Home
**  p<0.05 for Military Experience
***  p<0.05 for Gender

For more information:
Deborah Kuhls MD, Chair, COT Injury Prevention Committee dkuhls@medicine.nevada.edu
Tamara Kozyckyj, American College of Surgeons, Committee on Trauma COT@facs.org