

## Firearms and Suicide Risk: Implications for Preventing Mortality and Morbidity Among California's Youth

### Results Tables

#### Multivariate Relationships Between Firearm Proximity and Lifetime Suicidal Ideation History

Variable and Data Source	OR	p-value	95% CI
<i>2022 California Health Interview Survey</i>			
Any concerns (versus no concerns) about firearm victimization	2.42	2.67e-07	1.78, 3.30
Firearm access (versus none)	1.24	.218	0.88, 1.73
<i>2021 California Health Interview Survey</i>			
Any concerns (versus no concerns) about firearm victimization	1.58	.005	1.16, 2.15
Firearm access (versus none)	0.90	.441	0.68, 1.19

#### Multivariate Relationships Between Firearm Proximity and Psychological Distress

Variable and Data Source	b	p-value	95% CI
<i>2022 California Health Interview Survey</i>			
Any concerns (versus no concerns) about firearm victimization	2.16	3.99e-13	1.69, 2.65
Firearm access (versus none)	1.33	4.16e-05	0.73, 1.93
<i>2021 California Health Interview Survey</i>			
Any concerns (versus no concerns) about firearm victimization	2.64	1.36e-14	2.11, 3.18
Firearm access (versus none)	1.03	.002	0.40, 1.66

#### Multivariate Relationships Between Firearm Proximity and Lifetime Suicide Attempt History

Variable and Data Source	OR	p-value	95% CI
<i>2022 California Health Interview Survey</i>			
Any concerns (versus no concerns) about firearm victimization	0.54	.036	0.30, 0.96
Firearm access (versus none)	1.96	.014	1.15, 3.34
<i>2021 California Health Interview Survey</i>			
Any concerns (versus no concerns) about firearm victimization	1.74	.048	1.01, 3.03
Firearm access (versus none)	1.03	.921	0.60, 1.75

#### Notes:

CI = confidence intervals

OR = odds ratio

b = unstandardized linear regression coefficient

e = x10<sup>^</sup>

These results control for federal poverty level, age, sex, race, ethnicity, frequency of marijuana/alcohol use in the past month, and legal involvement. Reference categories are white/non-Hispanic, male, and no legal involvement.