Women more likely to die of suicide by gun when an adult in their home becomes a lawful gun owner
28 April 2022, by Ian Thomsen

"There are millions of women living with other adults, some of whom are thinking about bringing guns into their home," Miller says. "Our study quantifies for the first time how much that woman's risk of suicide will go up because someone she's living with decided to get a handgun."

The study of 9.5 million adult women is among the largest to explore the risk of keeping a gun at home. It found that from 2004 through 2016, more than 330,000 women in California had been living in a gun-free home with another adult before at least one handgun was brought into the home by an adult co-habitant—including a spouse, partner, or roommate. None of the 330,000 women owned guns themselves.

Miller notes that people are aware of the dangers of second-hand smoke—the health risks that accompany sharing a household with a smoker. But he says far fewer people are aware of the excess suicide risk that results from having a gun brought into the home.

"The great majority of people who buy guns do so to protect themselves and the people they live with, along with their property," Miller says. "But we know that instead of actually protecting these people, buying the gun is imperiling them."

Suicide ranks among the 10 leading causes of death in the U.S., notes Miller: It is the top cause of firearm death for both women and men.

Miller says access to guns in the home results in suicides that might otherwise have been avoided.

"Nine out of 10 people who attempt to kill themselves with a gun end up dying in that attempt: That's 50 times higher than the likelihood of death by other commonly used methods, such as pills
and cutting," Miller says. "If you reach for pills in that moment of vulnerability, you're so much more likely to have a second chance at life than if you reached for a gun.

"Many suicidal crises are fleeting and impulsive, and the method that people use depends largely on what they can reach for in that vulnerable moment of crisis," Miller adds. "If you make it hard for them to reach for a gun, not only have you given them a much better chance at surviving that attempt—but we also know that more than 90% of the people who survive a suicide attempt don't go on to die by suicide thereafter. So if you prevent someone from reaching for a gun, you've probably saved their life, not only today but also in the long run."

In 2021, 40% of U.S. adults lived in homes with guns. Among U.S. homes with guns, 85% of the non-gun owners are women, says Miller.

"Despite widespread perceptions that a gun in the home makes its inhabitants safer, rigorous studies have been nearly unanimous in finding that people who live in homes with guns are at higher risk of dying violent deaths, whether by homicide, suicide, or in accidents," said co-author David Studdert, a Stanford professor of health policy and law. "But homes don't own guns; people do. And sorting out exactly who in these homes faces elevated risks and estimating the size of those risks is vitally important."


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