

Online Supplement Table S1. Randomization inference estimates of the association between enactment and enforcement of firearm seizure laws in Indiana and Connecticut and suicide rates per 100,000

| State | Annualized suicide rates per 100,000 | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|------|
| <i>All methods suicides</i> | | | |
| | Coefficient | 95% CI | p |
| Indiana | -0.0443 | .0027-.0080 | 0.02 |
| Connecticut ^a | -0.0021 | .9603-1.0000 | 1.00 |
| Connecticut ^b | 0.0074 | .8457-.9723 | 0.93 |
| <i>Firearm suicides</i> | | | |
| | Coefficient | 95% CI | p |
| Indiana | -0.1015 | .0003-.0653 | 0.01 |
| Connecticut ^a | -0.1695 | .0003-.0631 | 0.01 |
| Connecticut ^b | -0.1251 | .0027-.0788 | 0.02 |
| <i>Non-firearm suicides</i> | | | |
| | Coefficient | 95% CI | p |
| Indiana | 0.0908 | .0223-.1260 | 0.06 |
| Connecticut ^a | 0.0331 | .7082-.8733 | 0.80 |
| Connecticut ^b | -0.0311 | .9638-1.0000 | 1.00 |

All analyses control for percent of state population Hispanic, white, black, male, aged 15 to 24, aged 65 or older, with high school education, in poverty, unemployed, and violent crime rate, population density, and per capita ethanol consumption

^a Effects of Connecticut's 1999 enactment of firearm seizure legislation

^b Effects of Connecticut's 2007 meaningful enforcement of firearm seizure legislation