

Reducing Injuries and Death by Promoting Shared Decision Making **About Firearm Storage Practices**

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Services





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Introduction

- Ready access to firearms is a risk factor for traumatic injury and death among adults and children in the U.S.
- Married people are approximately 66% more likely to have guns in their homes and more than 50% of US households store a gun unlocked and/or loaded.1
- This project synthesized research related to 1) dyadic decision-making processes and 2) couple decision making that promotes secure (i.e., unloaded, locked) firearm storage.
- Based on this literature review, we propose interventions to increase secure firearm storage practices and decrease traumatic outcomes.

Impact of Relational Types on Firearm **Storage Decisions**

Three relationship types have been shown to be differentially associated with secure firearm storage practices:²

1. Collaborative relationships

- Partner's agency in firearm decisions is confident
- Presence of children in the home has a positive impact on discussion of storage decisions
- Partner's willingness to change firearm storage is high

2. Devalued relationships

- Partner's agency in decision making is
- Presence of children in the home does not impact storage decisions
- Willingness to change firearm storage is low

3. Deferential relationships

- Partner's agency in decision making is passive
- Presence of children in the home increased motivation to discuss storage decisions
- Willingness to change firearm storage is hypothesized to be high, partner is trusted to do so

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Relational Contributions to Firearm Storage Practices

Relationship Satisfaction

- Involvement of both partners in storage decisions is more likely in romantic partnerships with greater relationship satisfaction.³
- Women who report high levels of trust in a dyad are more likely to include their partner in lethal means safety counseling.²

Collaborative Communication

- Nearly one-third of firearm-owning families report that family discussions influence how they store firearms at home.
- When both parents are involved in decision making, firearms were **1.65 times** more likely to be stored locked and unloaded.
- Discussions cultivate values of child safety and increase accountability regarding the consistent implementation of planned storage practices.3

Power Dynamics

- Decision making has been used as an index of power and equity in a relationship.4
- The partner with the **most** decision-making power is:
- The partner with the **most** resources
- The partner with the final say or who can make decisions without consultation
- More equal levels of power lead to more equal decision-making and higher relationship satisfaction.⁴

Figure 1: Potential relational targets to increase secure firearm storage practices.

Relationship Satisfaction

Collaborative Communication

> Secure Firearm Storage

Proposed Interventions

- Interventions designed to promote collaborative, shared decision-making among firearm-owning adults are likely to lead to storage practices that reduce firearm-related injuries and deaths.³
- Adapt shared decision making to family-led discussions about firearm storage outside of the clinical setting. ⁵
- Focus on communication processes, power asymmetries, and relationship dynamics.
- Relationship science suggests that interventions that emphasize structured communication support and shared values and goals may be promising approaches to secure firearm storage decisions within couples. ³
- Validation of experiences, psychoeducation, and safety planning if interpersonal violences occurs in the home. ²

Power **Dynamics**

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