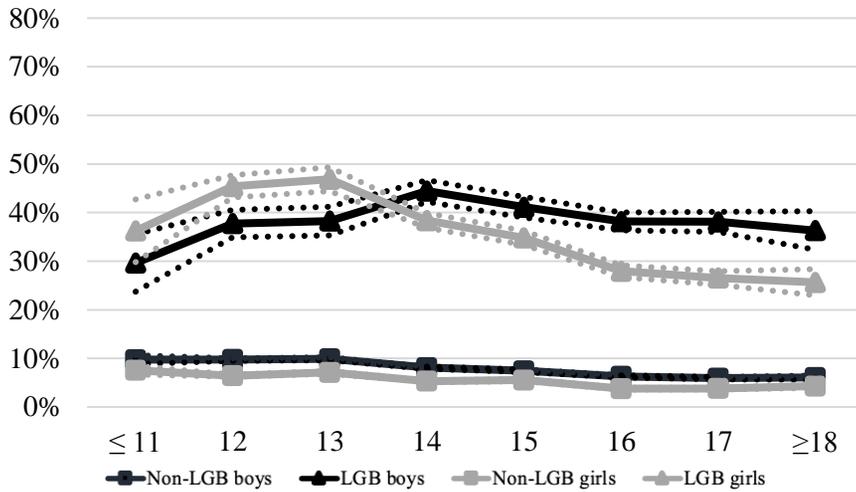
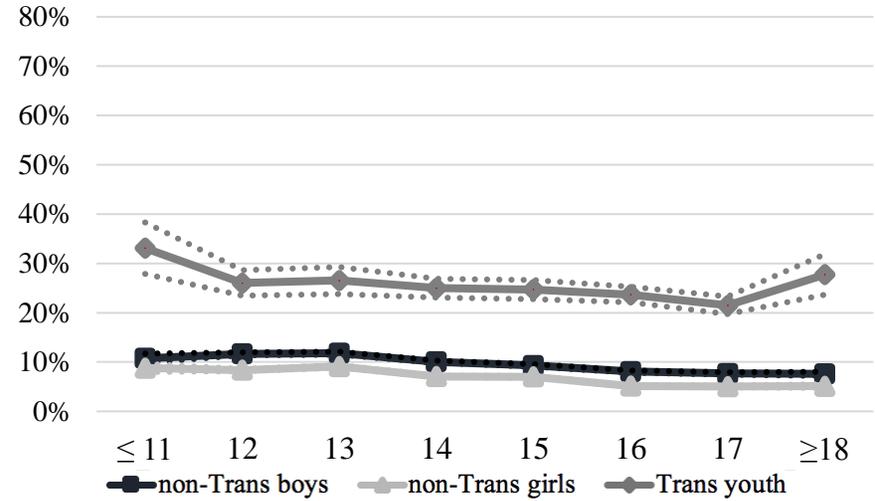


SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES AND FIGURES

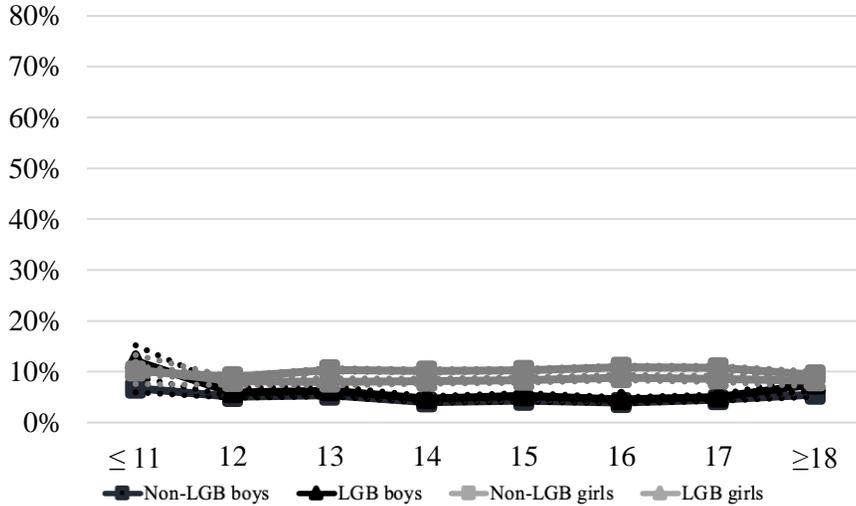
(a) Homophobic Bullying by Sexual Orientation
(adjusted for Gender-based bullying)



(b) Homophobic Bullying by Gender Identity
(adjusted for Gender-based bullying)



(c) Gender-based Bullying by Sexual Orientation
(adjusted for homophobic bullying)



(d) Gender-based Bullying by Gender Identity
(adjusted for homophobic bullying)

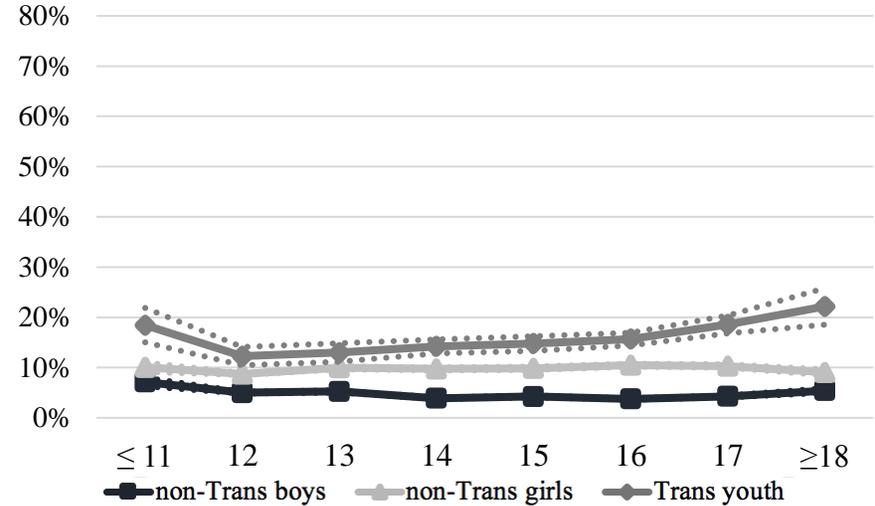


Figure S1. Age-specific predicted probabilities of differences in homophobic and gender-based bullying by sexual orientation and gender identity. California Healthy Kids survey (2013-2015). Panel a and panel b are predicted probabilities of homophobic bullying by sexual identity and gender identity, respectively, adjusted for the effects of covariates and gender-based bullying. Panel c and panel d are predicted probabilities of gender-based bullying by sexual orientation and gender identity, respectively, adjusted for the effects of covariates and homophobic bullying. All interactions are significant except for panel c. Panel a: $\chi^2=132.11$, $p<.001$. Panel b: $\chi^2=103.05$, $p<.001$. Panel c: $\chi^2=4.76$, $p=.69$. Panel d: $\chi^2=279.98$, $p<.001$.

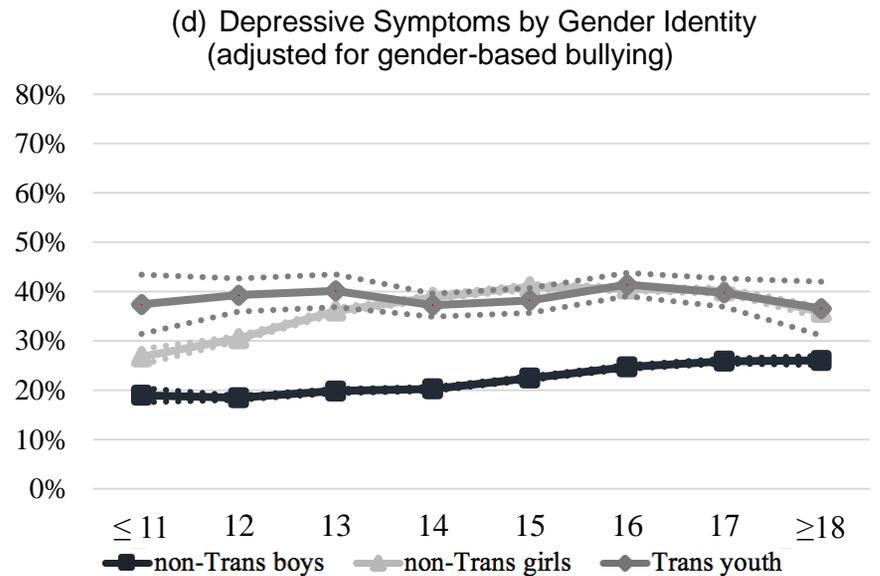
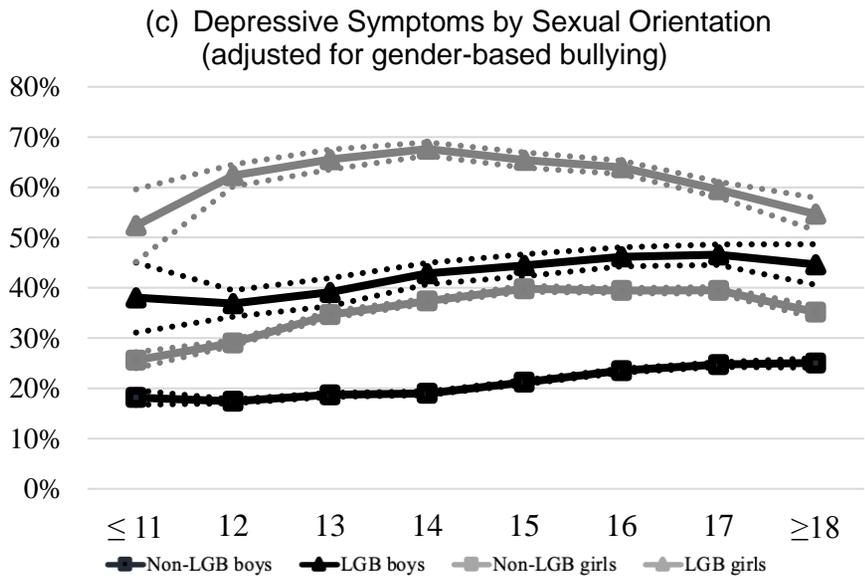
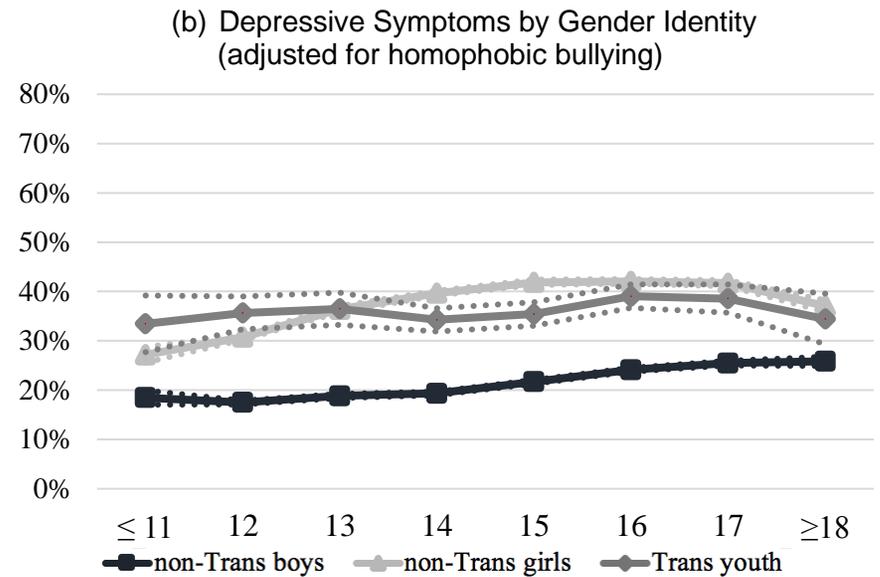
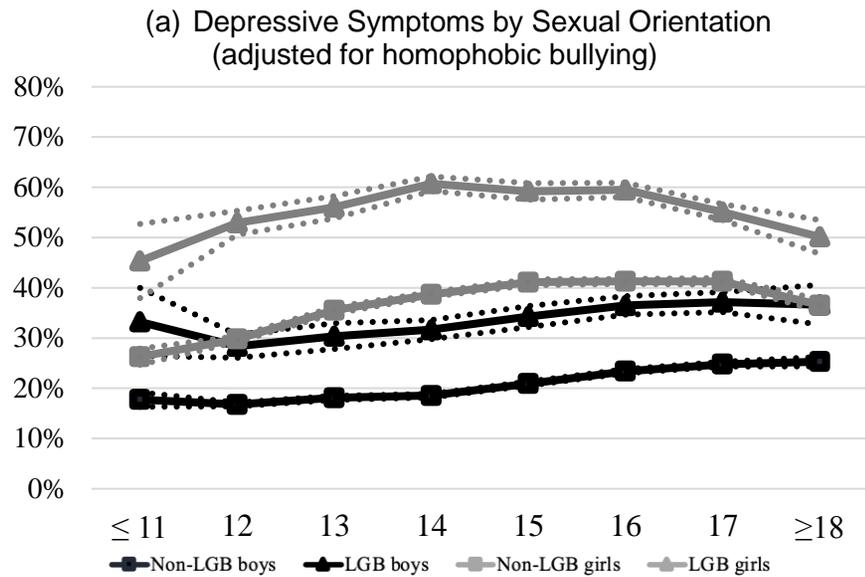


Figure S2. Age-specific predicted probabilities of differences in depressive symptomology by sexual orientation and gender identity. California Healthy Kids survey (2013-2015). Panel a and panel b are predicted probabilities of depressive symptomology by sexual orientation and gender identity, respectively, adjusted for the effects of covariates and homophobic bullying. Panel c and panel d are predicted probabilities of gender-based bullying by sexual orientation and gender identity, respectively, adjusted for the effects of covariates and gender-based bullying. All interactions are significant. Panel a: $X^2=16.00$, $p=.03$. Panel b: $X^2=504.84$, $p<.001$. Panel c: $X^2=46.60$, $p<.001$. Panel d: $X^2=471.52$, $p<.001$.

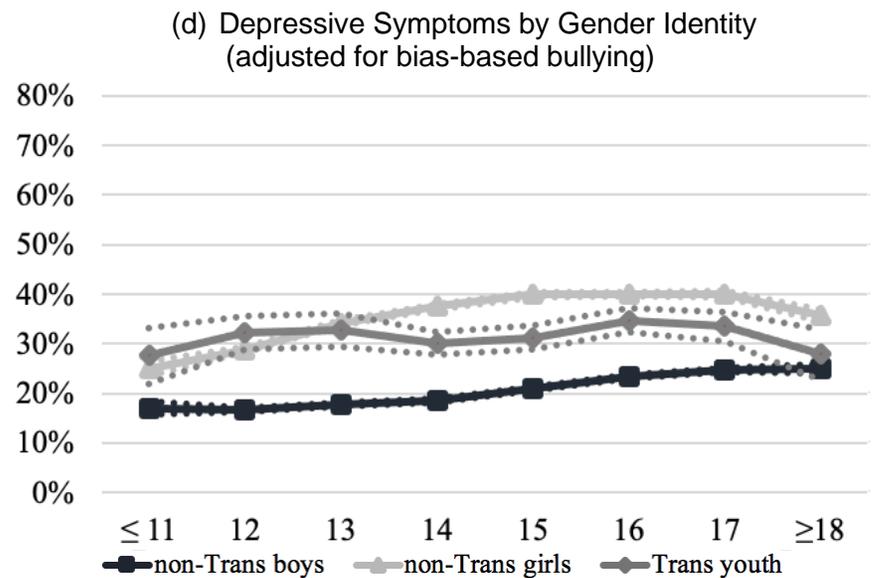
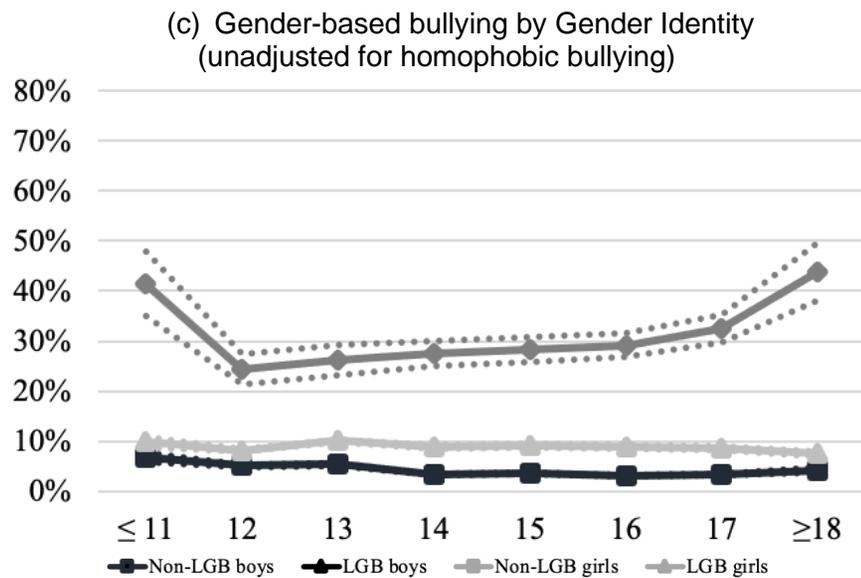
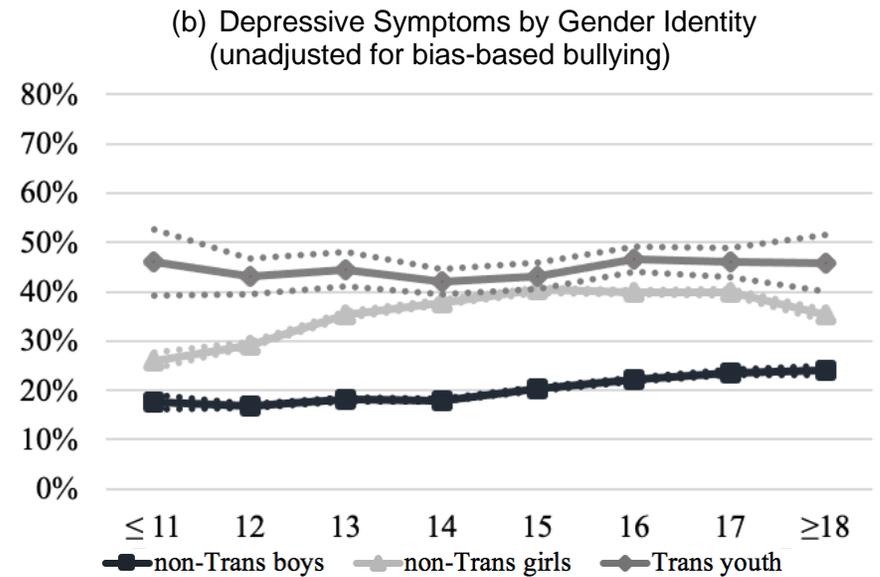
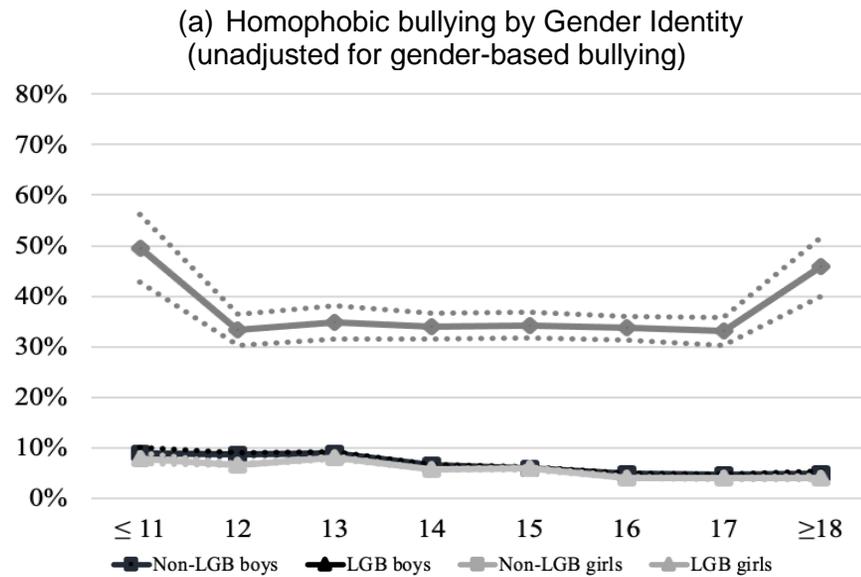


Figure S3. Age-specific predicted probabilities of differences in homophobic bullying, gender-based bullying, and depressive symptomology by gender identity with cisgender LGB youth excluded. California Healthy Kids survey (2013-2015). Left-hand panels are predicted probabilities of homophobic bullying (panel a) and gender-based bullying (panel c) by gender identity, respectively, adjusted for covariates. Right-hand panels are predicted probabilities of depressive symptoms by gender identity, adjusted for covariates (panel b) and for the effects of covariates and gender-based bullying and homophobic bullying (panel d). All interactions are significant. Panel a: $\chi^2=193.83$, $p<.001$. Panel b: $\chi^2=483.69$, $p<.001$. Panel c: $\chi^2=412.91$, $p<.001$. Panel d: $\chi^2=438.24$, $p<.001$.