Violence and Trauma



- 1 in 5 Springfield students (1 in 4 Latino/a/e students) do not consider their neighborhood safe from crime (2021 SYHS)
- 1 in 4 students have witnessed someone being physically harmed in their neighborhood (2021 SYHS)
- In 2020, the Springfield Police Department responded to 8,700 calls, equivalent to **more than 23 calls per day**, involving either a domestic disturbance and/or a domestic disturbance involving a weapon.
- Springfield Police are under federal consent decree because of pattern of excessive use of force by narcotics agents.
- Springfield saw a more than **50% increase** in gun violence in 2020
- There are many different types of violence- random, gang-related, by law enforcement, neighborhood violence, generational violence

Racial Equity

- Police violence and vigilantism against Black people
- Black and Latino/a/e people have a higher intimate partner firearm homicide compared to White counterparts in Massachusetts. Latino/a/e death rates **4x higher** than White rates and **2x higher** than Black rates.
- Systemic racism, lack of opportunities and resources, poverty all contribute

Assets/Momentum

- There are many services and programs for victims of violence and prevention, with the YWCA the key service provider on domestic and sexual violence and human trafficking.
- There are several local and regional collaborations and coalitions:
 - C3 meetings,
 - New North Citizens Council Good Vibes Program,
 - Hampden CHIP Violence and Injury Prevention Community Team,
 - Commercial sexual exploitation of children Coalition/human trafficking
- Springfield police commission set up by the federal consent decree, although commission members have reported lack of administrative support to City Council Public Safety Committee.

Opportunities/Gaps

- More coordination among programming
- Improve accessibility of resources, care, and treatment to those who need them most
 - Barriers: Transportation, childcare, concerns about DCF involvement, norms about masculinity
- Go to the individual- the most vulnerable young people do not participate in programming
- More peer groups where youth can talk about and process their experiences- not tied to therapist or insurance
- Criminal records disqualify people who are trying to work with youth
- Create/build community

This document was prepared as part of the Trinity Health Transforming Communities Initiative (TCI) prioritization process. Most data were drawn from Mercy Medical Center's 2022 CHNA. Information on opportunities/gaps came from discussions with the TCI advisory committee.