

Effects of Mass Violence Incidents on Communities:

Findings from Parkland, El Paso, and Pittsburgh Needs Assessment Surveys

Prevalence of PTSD

Prevalence of past year and current PTSD was substantially higher than national estimates (4.7%).

Past year PTSD estimates for El Paso (26%), Parkland (19%), and Pittsburgh (25%) were respectively 5.5 times, 4.0 times, and 5.3 times higher than the national prevalence.



The Cumulative Impact of Potentially Traumatic Events

Those with a prior physical or sexual assault had higher rates of PTSD and depression. In El Paso, almost 40% of adults with a prior assault had PTSD within the past year; more than one out of four did so in both Parkland (30.5%) and Pittsburgh (35.2%).

The Importance of Social Support

Less than half of adults reported high social support. Those reporting low social support had higher risk of PTSD and depression than those reporting high social support.



IN SUMMARY

Mass Violence Incidents (MVIs) had profound ripple effects on communities in which they occurred that extended far beyond the direct victims and their families.

Exposed to Mass Violence?

The path to recovery is different for every victim of a mass violence incident. For information about crisis counseling, victim assistance services, legal assistance, or finding a therapist, visit:

www.nmvvrc.org/survivors



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