Safe Oakland Summit

Rethinking Violence Prevention in Oakland

“From the Voices of People Most Impacted”
Research Methodology

**Quantitative Data**
- Online Data
  - Primary Data
  - OPD from FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting
  - Secondary Data
  - Ceasefire, Oakland Homicide Problem Analysis

**Qualitative Data**
- 16 Community Research Fellows
  - Impacted by Violence
- 500 + Surveys, Focus Groups, & Interviews

**Comparative Analysis**
- 7 in California
  - (Long Beach, East Palo Alto, Richmond, Los Angeles, San Jose, Salinas, Stockton)
- 6 National
  - Baltimore, MD
  - Boston, MA
  - Milwaukee, WI
  - Minneapolis, MN
  - New Orleans, LA
  - Washington, DC
## Mini Grantees for Sensitive Topics

- Bay Area Women Against Rape (BAWAR)
- Young Women’s Freedom
- No More Tears
- Adamika Village
- A Safe Place
- Community & Youth Outreach (CYO)
- Global Communication, Education and Art
- Changing Criminal Behaviors
- Positive Communications
- Cata’s Polished Act
- Resident Action Council
- Asian Prisoner Support Committee
- Youth Alive
- Men of Influence
- Community Christian Church
- Saving Shorty
- Motivating, Inspiring, Supporting & Serving Sexually Exploited Youth (MISSSEY)
Oakland’s Demographics 2016
Total Population in 2016: 434,352

Top three ethnic groups are:
AA 24%, Latinos 27%, White 27%

Education attainment for people 25 years and over

Income level: 33% $10K-$35K, 27% $35k-$75k, 41% $75K and over
Highlights from Quantitative Data
As of May 22, 2019,
In past 90 days, there were 3,574 thefts, 19 homicides, and 70 sex crimes

From 2010 until 2017
Gang-involved shootings have declined by more than 50% from 324 to 149

From 2008 until 2017
- Homicides declined from 115 to 69
- Reports of rape increased from 338 to 400

Source: https://data.oaklandnet.com/Public-Safety/CrimeWatch-Maps-Past-90-Days/ym6k-rx7a
Source: https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/crime-statistics/crimes-clearances
Source: https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/crime-statistics/
Source: Oakland Equity Indicators 2017
Homicides Over a Ten-year Period (2008 to 2017)

https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/data
## DV Over a Ten-year Period (2008 to 2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of DV related calls, 2008 till 2017</th>
<th>% using weapons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>3070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>3448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>3227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>3593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>3239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>3891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>3778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/crime-statistics/domesticviolence
Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC)
Takeaways from Quantitative Data

There is a shift in the types of violence Oakland residents are experiencing.

Efforts in addressing gun violence has resulted in significantly reducing the number of homicides in the past years.

Reported DV and rape incidents have increased and might be still underreported.

Data on gender-based violence is extremely scarce and is not sufficient to assess the issue through this snapshot.

Highlighting the lived experiences behind the numbers is central.
Highlights from Qualitative Data Analysis

Who Participated
Who Participated

542 residents impacted by violence in interviews, surveys, and focus groups

Race

- White: 9%
- Asian: 9%
- Black: 62%
- Hispanic: 11%
- Multi-racial: 4%
- Other*: 5%

Other includes races of Middle-eastern, Russian, Native Am, Native Ha, and African National/Caribbean

Age

- 12 - 17: 10%
- 18 - 24: 15%
- 25 - 34: 22%
- 35 - 44: 20%
- 45 - 54: 12%
- 55 - 64: 12%
- 65 +: 9%

- 37% youth and young adults

Gender

- Male: 34%
- Female: 65%
- Non-binary/transgender: 1%

- 37% youth and young adults
Where Do Participants live in Oakland and for How Long

The majority of participants live in West or East Oakland for at least five years.

- **West Oakland**: 41%
- **East Oakland**: 42%
- **North Oakland**: 7%
- **Other**: 10%

**Time Spent in Oakland**

- **Less than Five years**
  - Zero to Five years: 41%
  - More than Ten Years: 17%
- **Five to Ten years**: 42%
- **More than Ten years**: 15%
Key Findings from Qualitative Data
60% Experienced violence at public places

55% Experienced police misconduct

55% Did NOT report incidents of violence

21% Experienced all three types of violence: CSEC, GV, and DV

53% Had prior involvement in gun violence as victim or perpetrator
53% of Participants Experienced Gun Violence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Causes of Gun Violence</th>
<th>Solutions to Gun Violence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lack of stability in neighborhoods</td>
<td>Remove guns through gun buyback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance dependence and drug business</td>
<td>Execute stricter local gun regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Poor services make people with guns react angrily and forcefully”</td>
<td>Treat mental illness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy access to guns to express power</td>
<td>Offer healing services for perpetrators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gangs’ involvement</td>
<td>Conduct participatory research to identify solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental illness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Causes of Domestic Violence

- Lack of strict law enforcement.
- Untreated mental health issues.
- Poverty that pushes people to the limit.
- The region’s inequitable access to opportunities amongst minorities.
- Lack of resources for the LGTBQ+ community.

## Solutions to Domestic Violence

- Offer discrete services that include men.
- Provide rehabilitation services.
- Grant education on healthy choices.
- Relocate victims.
- Support relationship-centered efforts.
- Retain survivor staff members known to community.
45% of Participants Experienced Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Causes of CSEC</th>
<th>Solutions to CSEC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lack of legal consequences for sex workers.</td>
<td>Legalize adult prostitution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of community education.</td>
<td>Publicize pimps and executing alternatives to incarceration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls feeling lost with low self-esteem.</td>
<td>Provide outlets for women to be role models.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bringing sex workers from overseas to Oakland.</td>
<td>Involve local media.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Organize educational retreats for youth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide safe housing for girls and young women away from their pimps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Defining Violence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Discord between Individuals or Groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Systemic Violence: An Exercise of Power by People or Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-defense and Survival Mechanism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DV: Interpersonal by Family Members or Intimate Partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSEC: Violence is Self-directed or Gendered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
On Trauma and Healing

Targeted Healing Services

Spiritual or Faith-based Healing

Family Support and Community Based Healing

Self-healing and Empowerment

DV: Services and programs

CSEC: Arts and Physical Activity
On Prevention and Intervention

City Sponsored Community Forums

Less Policing is More

Community-based Violence Prevention

Targeted Prevention Efforts for Specific Population Groups

Focus on Perpetrators

Address Issues of Housing, Gentrification and Education

Social media and the Internet are players in youth violence and CSEC that could be used as a tool for prevention
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relocation Services for Victims after Experiencing Violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health-focused Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Support and Rehabilitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anger Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth and Family-focused Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grieving Forums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsor Black Businesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities of a Congregating Community such as Urban Gardening</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“What Do You Think the City of Oakland Can do to Reduce or Prevent Violence?”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in Systems, Policies, and Culture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Re-envision the Police Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invest in Housing and Employment Opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus on actors of violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide Targeted and Segmented Programs and Services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>