



# Safe Oakland Summit

## Rethinking Violence Prevention in Oakland

*“From the Voices of People Most Impacted”*

June 2019





# 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 (MISSEY)

# Oakland's Demographics 2016



Oakland

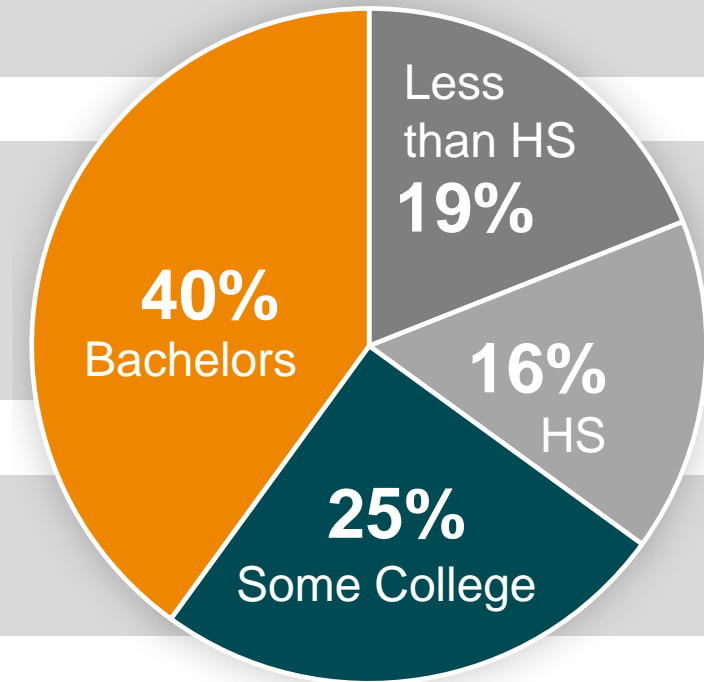
# Racial Composition, Education, and Income Level

**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



Oakland



# The Various Forms of Violence in Oakland

As of May 22, 2019,

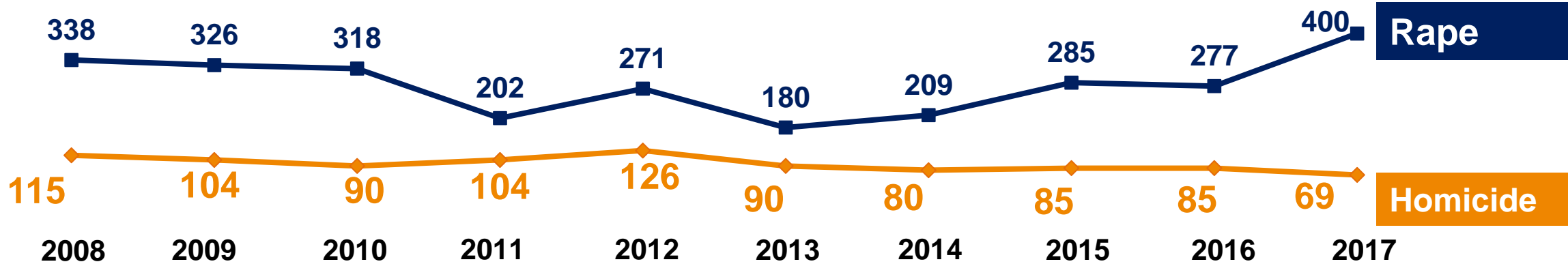
In past 90 days, there were 3,574 thefts, 19 homicides, and 70 sex crimes

From 2010 until 2017

gang-involved shootings have declined by more than 50% from 324 to 149

From 2008 until 2017

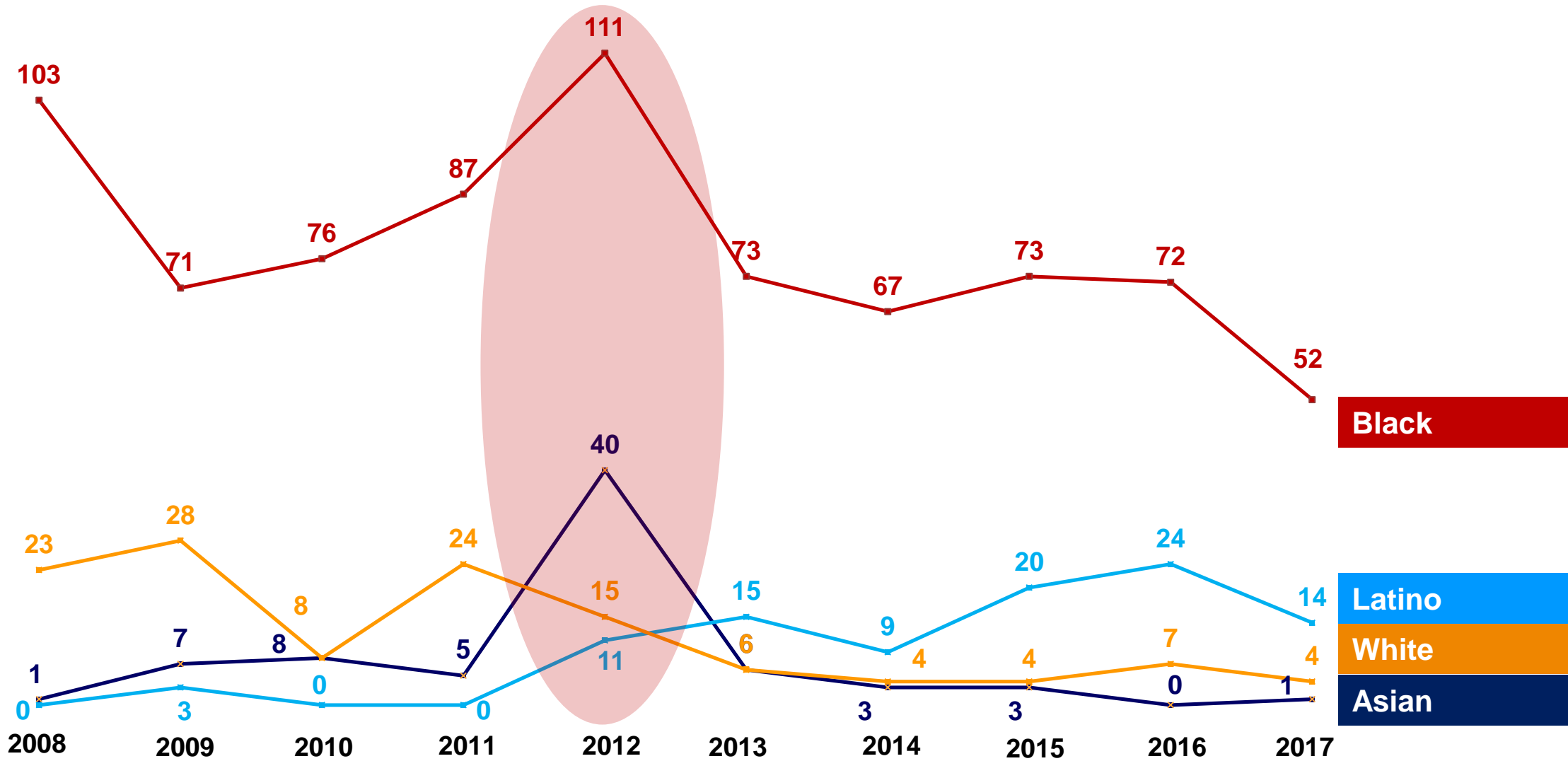
- Homicides declined from 115 to 69
- Reports of rape increased from 338 to 400



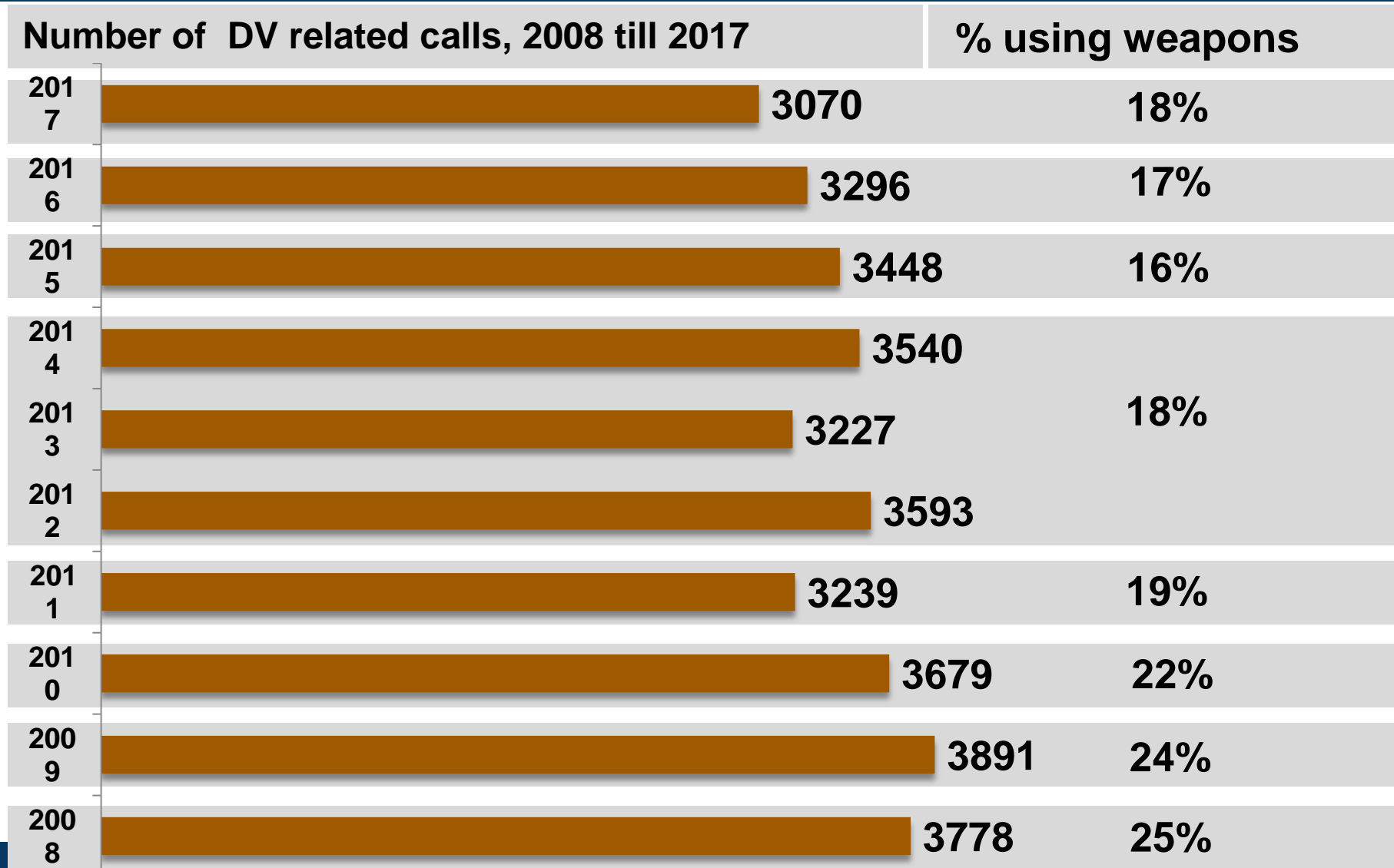
Source <https://data.oaklandnet.com/Public-Safety/CrimeWatch-Maps-Past-90-Days/ym6k-rx7a>  
Source: <https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/crime-statistics/crimes-clearances>  
Source: <https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/crime-statistics/>  
Source: Oakland Equity Indicators 2017



# Homicides Over a Ten-year Period (2008 to 2017)



# DV Over a Ten-year Period (2008 to 2017)



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

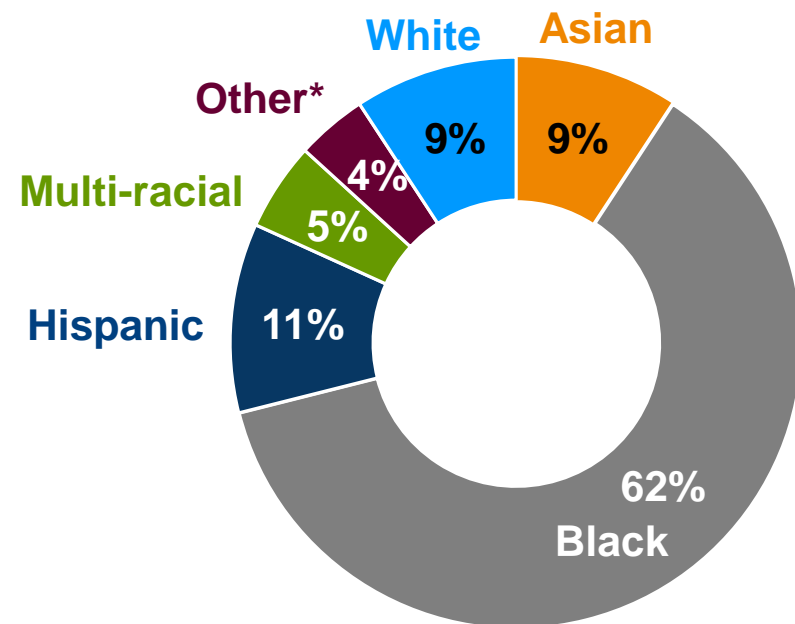


Oakland

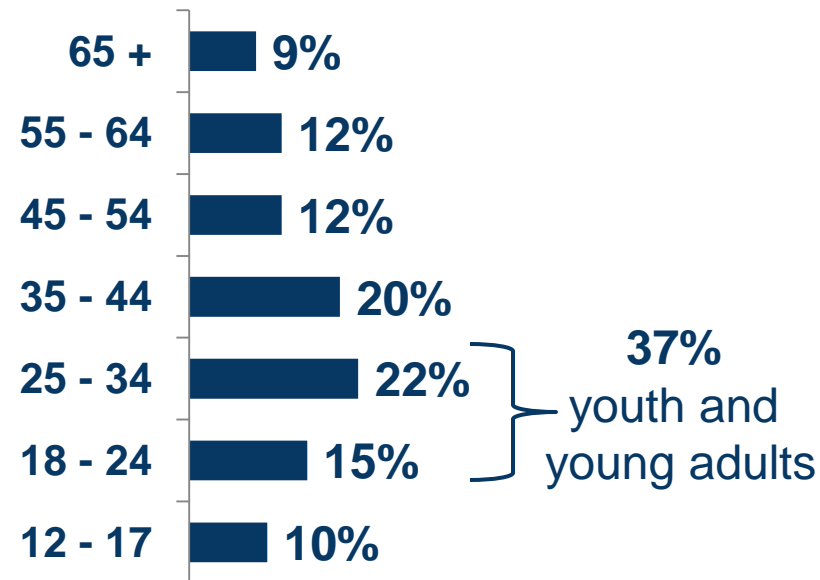
# Who Participated

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

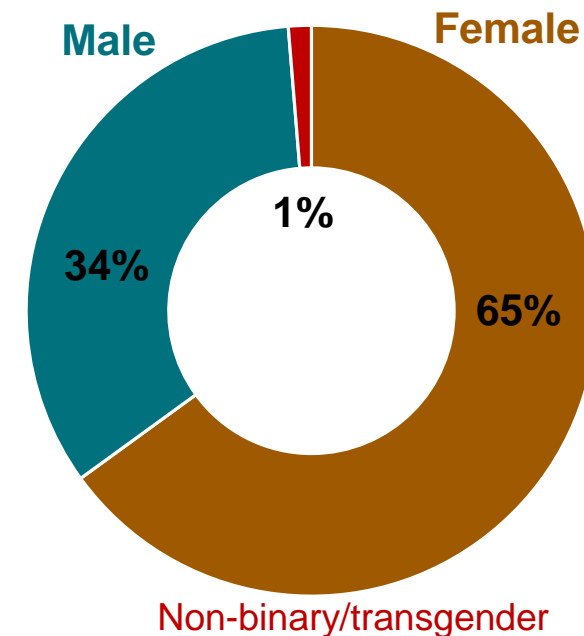
## Race



## Age



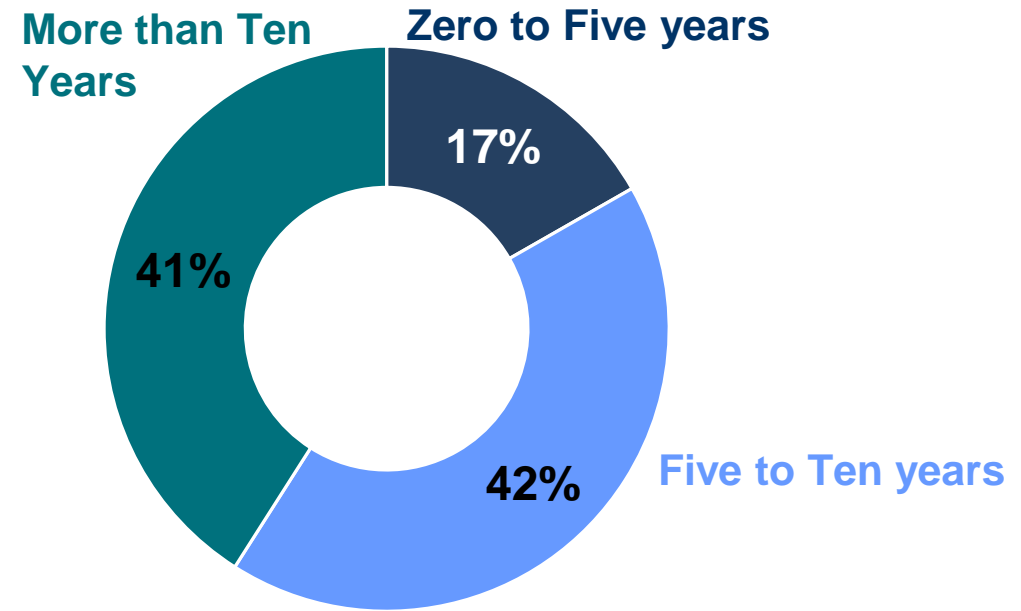
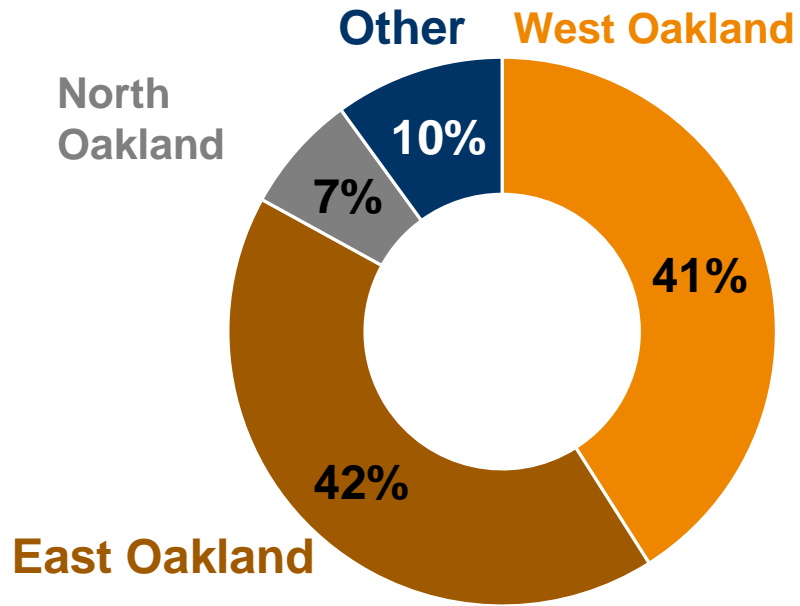
## Gender



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

# 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





# Key Findings from Qualitative Data



Oakland

**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

## Causes of Gun Violence

Lack of stability in neighborhoods

Substance dependence and drug business

“Poor services make people with guns react angrily and forcefully”

Easy access to guns to express power

Gangs' involvement

Mental illness

## Solutions to Gun Violence

Remove guns through gun buyback

Execute stricter local gun regulations

Treat mental illness

Offer healing services for perpetrators

Conduct participatory research to identify solutions

# 57% of Participants Experienced Domestic Violence

## 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)

## Causes of CSEC

Lack of legal consequences for sex workers.

Lack of community education.

Girls feeling lost with low self-esteem.

Bringing sex workers from overseas to Oakland.

## Solutions to CSEC

Legalize adult prostitution.

Publicize pimps and executing alternatives to incarceration.

Provide outlets for women to be role models.

Involve local media.

Organize educational retreats for youth.

Provide safe housing for girls and young women away from their pimps.

# Defining Violence

**Discord between Individuals or Groups**

**Systemic Violence: An Exercise of Power by People or Institutions**

**Self-defense and Survival Mechanism**

**DV: Interpersonal by Family Members or Intimate Partners**

**CSEC: Violence is Self-directed or Gendered**

# 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**

# Funding

**Relocation Services for Victims after Experiencing Violence**

**Mental Health-focused Services**

**Substance Support and Rehabilitation**

**Anger Management**

**Youth and Family-focused Services**

**Grieving Forums**

**Sponsor Black Businesses**

**Activities of a Congregating Community such as Urban Gardening**

# Change in Systems, Policies, and Culture

**“What Do You Think the City of Oakland Can do to Reduce or Prevent Violence?”**

**Re-envision the Police Department**

**Invest in Housing and Employment Opportunities**

**Focus on actors of violence**

**Provide Targeted and Segmented Programs and Services**

**Q&A**

**Thank You**

Presented by  
Urban Strategies Council and  
DVP Research Fellows



Oakland

# Rethinking Violence Prevention in Oakland, CA