The Intersection of Education and Public Safety In Oakland

December 5, 2017

East Oakland Focus Area

73rd to 100th Ave; International to MacArthur Blvd Total homicides 1/1/14 – 8/31/17: 59

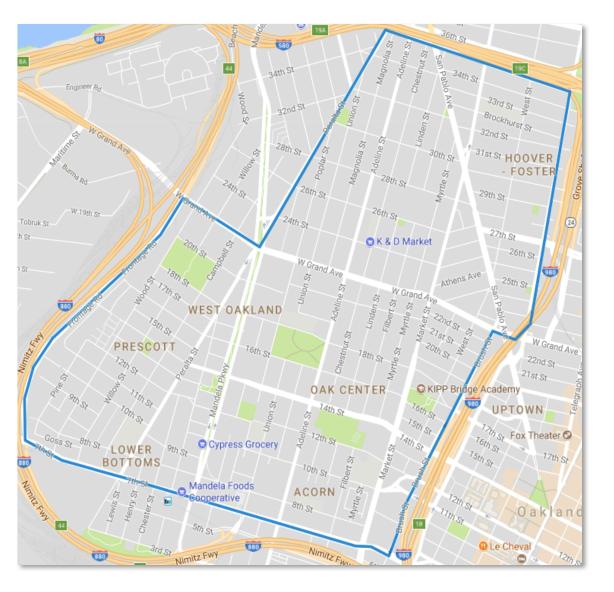
- Population of roughly 25,000
- From 2011-2015:
 - 32% of residents were under 18
 - 54% identified as Hispanic
 - 37% identified as Black
 - 63% of households made less than \$50K
- 11 schools for K-12 students
 - 7 OUSD district schools
 - 3 OUSD-authorized charter schools
 - 1 Alameda County-authorized charter



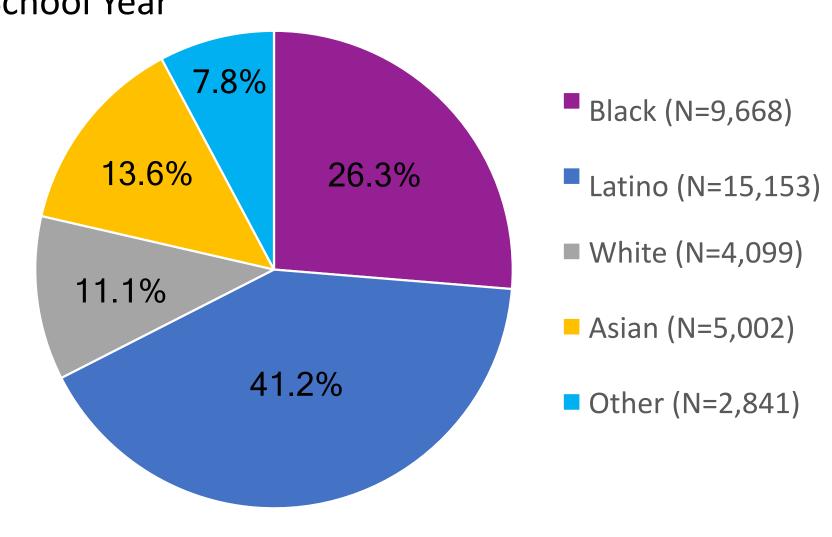
West Oakland Focus Area

7th St to 35th St; Frontage & Peralta to Brush & MLK Total homicides 1/1/14 – 8/31/17: 39

- Population of roughly 22,466
- From 2011-2015:
 - 24% of residents were under 18
 - 17% identified as Hispanic
 - 50% identified as Black
 - 66% of households made less than \$50K
- 9 schools for K-12 students
 - 7 OUSD district schools
 - 2 OUSD-authorized charter schools



Breakdown of students by race/ethnicity in OUSD district schools 2016 – 2017 School Year



Students reading below grade level: OUSD district schools

Race	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Black girls	64.0%	62.1%	64.8%
Black boys	68.5%	69.0%	69.8%
Latino girls	69.3%	67.6%	68.2%
Latino boys	72.1%	69.6%	70.5%
White girls	19.0%	18.1%	17.8%
White boys	24.2%	23.7%	23.5%

Youth who are chronically truant or absent from school are at high risk for future delinquent behavior.

A longitudinal, statewide study in Washington found that half of all truant students had a criminal charge by the time they turned 18, compared with 12% of non-truant students.

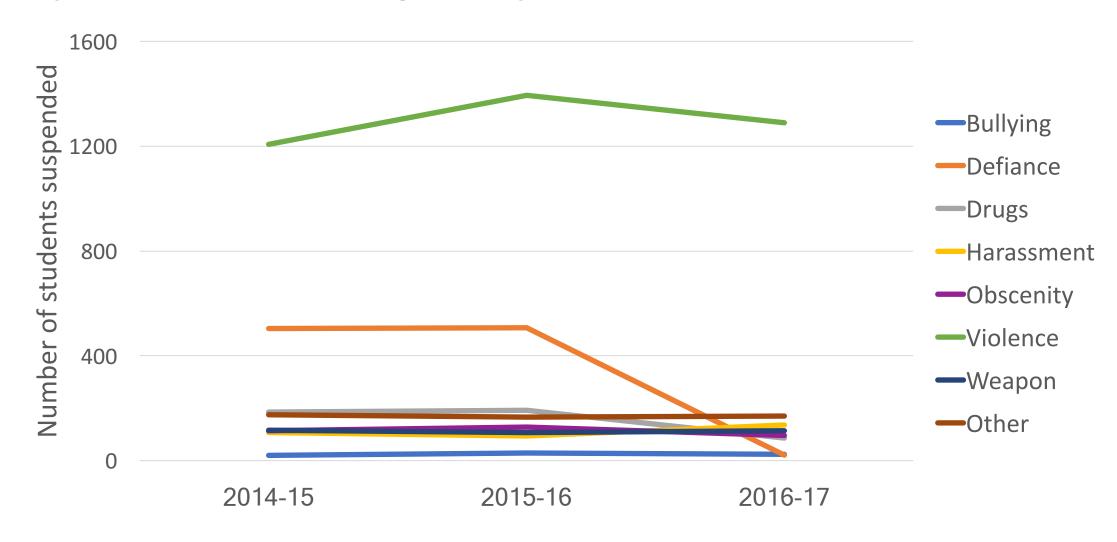
Students who are chronically absent: OUSD district schools

Race	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Black girls	20.4% (972)	18.7% (850)	21.9% (973)
Black boys	19.1% (989)	17.6% (849)	22.5% (1,041)
Latino girls	11.1% (767)	10.1% (719)	12.7% (893)
Latino boys	11.3% (840)	11.0% (852)	12.5% (969)
White girls	6.0% (116)	4.9% (94)	5.7% (112)
White boys	5.0% (100)	4.9% (97)	5.6% (111)

Students with at least 1 suspension: OUSD district schools

Race	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Black girls	5.9% (331)	6.7% (358)	5.8% (295)
Black boys	10.3% (617)	10.8% (614)	8.6% (466)
Latino girls	1.5% (113)	1.6% (128)	1.4% (111)
Latino boys	3.5% (290)	3.8% (324)	3.0% (263)
White girls	0.4% (8)	0.3% (7)	0.5% (10)
White boys	1.5% (32)	0.6% (13)	1.3% (27)

Top infractions resulting in suspensions: OUSD district schools



Youth who who drop out of school are at high risk for future delinquent behavior.

A study led by the San Francisco District Attorney's Office in 2006 revealed that 94% of homicide victims under age 25 had dropped out of high school.

Students who dropped out of school: OUSD district schools

Race	Class of 2015	Class of 2016
Black girls	29.0% (112)	19.0% (72)
Black boys	23.5% (87)	20.1% (75)
Latino girls	19.9% (76)	20.4% (84)
Latino boys	33.3% (150)	25.8% (130)
White girls	14.1% (11)	17.0% (17)
White boys	17.8% (18)	22.9% (22)

Juvenile felony arrests in Alameda County 2016

	Males		Females	
Race	% of total juvenile population	% of juvenile population arrested	% of total juvenile population	% of juvenile population arrested
Black	4.6%	47.5%	5.5%	12.8%
Latino	16.2%	22.6%	16.7%	2.7%
White	11.3%	7.1%	10.9%	1.2%

Black males represent 5% of the juvenile population but account for 48% of all juvenile felony arrests

Probation Clients in Alameda County 2013

47% of juveniles on probation in Alameda County were from Oakland, even though Oakland's youth represented only

24% of juveniles in Alameda County



1. Significantly reduce out-of-school suspensions except in extreme circumstances (i.e. diversion programs)

Hold Saturday school for students who need to make up instructional time from prior absences and/or who need

3. Increase communication between OPD and schools so that schools can better support at-risk students