



City of Oakland
Human Services Department
Oakland Fund for Children and Youth



Meeting of the Planning and Oversight Committee (POC)

January 15th, 2020 • 6:00pm-9:00pm

Oakland City Hall, Hearing Room #4

1 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, 2nd floor • Oakland California

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
 - *Roll Call, Introductions & Announcements*
 - *Agenda Review and Adoption*
2. Open Forum
3. Approval of Prior Meeting Minutes from November 6, 2019 *action*
4. OFCY Historical Context and Social and Economic Equity *discussion*
5. Approval of POC Letter of Support for Reauthorization of OFCY *action*
6. Administrative Matters
 - *General Announcements*
 - *Upcoming Meetings/ Scheduling*
7. Adjournment

Public Comment: The POC welcomes you to its meetings and your interest is appreciated.

- If you wish to speak before the POC, **please fill out a speaker card** and hand it to the staff of the POC.
- If you wish to speak on a matter not on the agenda, **please sign up for Open Forum** and wait for your name to be called.
- If you wish to speak on a matter on the agenda, **please indicate the Agenda Number on the speaker card**, and approach the Committee when called, giving your name and your comments.

Please be brief and limit your comments to the specific subject under discussion. Only matters within the POC's jurisdiction may be addressed. Time limitations shall be at the discretion of the Chair.



MINUTES TO BE APPROVED

Oakland Fund for Children and Youth (OFCY)
Planning and Oversight Committee (POC) Meeting

Oakland City Hall, Hearing Room 4, Second Floor
1 Frank Ogawa Plaza, Oakland, CA 94612

Wednesday, November 6th, 2019

6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.

Committee Members present: Kimberly Aceves Iniguez, Anakarita Allen, Langston Buddenhagen, Max Chacana, Pamela Harris, William Kegelmeyer, Tasion Kwamilele, Cameron Park, and Susan Yee

Committee Members absent: Betty Booker

Staff Members present: Mike Wetzel and Sandra Taylor

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 6:10 p.m.

2. Open Forum

There were no speakers for open forum.

3. Adoption of Prior Meeting Minutes from October 2nd, 2019

Langston Buddenhagen moved to adopt the prior meeting minutes as presented. Cameron Park seconded the motion, and the minutes were approved by all POC members.

4. Update on Reauthorization of OFCY

Staff shared that the Oakland Unified School District's Board unanimously approved a resolution in support of the reauthorization of OFCY for a third twelve-year term at their meeting on October 23, 2019.

Kimberley Aceves Iniguez and William Kegelmeyer shared that they had met with Councilmember Rebecca Kaplan regarding reauthorization, and that CM Kaplan will sponsor a resolution for reauthorization of the Fund at a City Council meeting in February 2020. CM Kaplan requested that the POC provide a letter supporting the reauthorization of the Fund to bring to Council.

Max Chacana shared that Councilmember Noel Gallo is not in support of having council reauthorize the Fund and that the issue should be decided by voters.

Susan Yee shared that Councilmember Nikki Bas is in support of the reauthorization of the fund.

POC members decided to follow up with other Councilmembers to engage their support for reauthorization, and to bring a letter of support to the POC at their December 2019 meeting for approval to then forward on to City Council.



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Oakland Fund for Children and Youth (OFCY)
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Wednesday, November 6th, 2019

6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.

5. Approval of the FY 2018-2019 Annual Independent Evaluation Report

Social Policy Research Associates (SPR) presented highlights and their findings from the annual independent evaluation for FY 2018-2019. Last year, OFCY programs served over 25,000 children and youth in Oakland through 146 programs operating under seven funding strategies. The final report is structured in three parts:

- Section A: Fund-level outcomes and impact
- Section B: Strategy level outcomes and impact across the seven funding strategies
- Section C: Program level outcomes and impact for 146 distinct programs

The POC made a motion to approve the annual independent evaluation report as presented and forward to City Council for adoption. Langston Buddenhagen made the motion to approve the report, which was seconded by Tasion Kwamilele, and approved unanimously by the POC.

6. Administrative Matters

The FY 2018-2019 Annual Independent Evaluation Report will be presented to the Life Enrichment Committee of the City Council on Tuesday, December 3rd, 2019 for adoption.

The next POC meeting will be on Wednesday, December 4th, 2019.

OFCY presented an overview of funding in support of Oakland Unified School District at the Education Partnership Committee, a joint committee of Oakland City Council and the Oakland Unified School District Board, at a meeting on October 21, 2019. The presentation was interrupted by protesters and the meeting was forced to conclude. The item is likely to be continued at a future Education Partnership meeting in January 2020.

7. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 7:37 p.m.

Oakland Fund for Children and Youth (OFCY) Historical Timeline

<p>November 1996</p> <p>Measure K – Oakland Kids First! First Approved</p>	<p>Oakland Kids First! (Measure K) is approved by 75% of voters. The legislation amends the City Charter and established the Oakland Fund for Children and Youth (the Fund). The first line of the new legislation stated:</p> <p><i>“This law establishes a fund that will help young grow to become healthy, productive and honorable adults. This fund shall be called the KIDS FIRST! Oakland Children’s Fund, and it shall be maintained separately and apart from all other City funds.”</i></p> <p>Legislation set aside 2.5% of the City’s General Purpose Fund, and required that city funds would be provided to “private non-profit and public entities through an open and fair competitive bid process” for programs that “a) implement services in a comprehensive, coordinated, and culturally-appropriate design; b) establish measurable and ambitious youth development outcomes; c) integrate youth in their development, operation, and evaluation; and d) emphasize collaboration between private non-profit and public entities. The legislation established a 21 member Planning and Oversight Committee appointed by City Council and the Mayor to guide the Fund, and includes language requiring that funding from non-Fund sources be maintained by adjusting a base amount tied to the year 1995/96.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p><i>“The Measure K – Kids First! Oakland Children’s Fund Initiative represented a sea change, where <i>citizens</i> - not politicians and bureaucrats – were now responsible for setting the political agenda for their city’s direction.” - The Kids First Coalition - 1998</i></p> </div>
<p>Adopted October 1997</p> <p>OFCY Strategic Plan 1998-2002</p> <p>77 Strategies</p> <p>\$5-\$6.5 million annually</p> <p>39 programs in 98-99</p> <p>29 programs in 99-00</p> <p>33 programs in 00-01</p> <p>47 programs in 01-02</p>	<p>The four-year plan identified Social and Economic Equity as one of seven core values: <i>“We value the vigorous promotion of equality, justice and accountability, and the concerted application of our resources towards the greatest community needs”</i>. (page 12).</p> <p>The first plan articulated desired outcomes, expected results, and target populations for services, and provided 20% for youth-initiated projects and 80% for “traditional grantmaking”.</p> <p>In response to the first OFCY Request for Proposals (RFP), the Fund received 202 applications for funding, and the POC recommended nearly \$5 million for 39 programs.</p>
<p>➤ 1998</p> <p><i>Two New Resources Established for Afterschool and Early Childhood</i></p>	<p>21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) initiative is the only federal funding source dedicated exclusively to afterschool programs. The funding began in 1998 with \$40 million nationwide, and greatly expanded in 2002 with the passage of the No Child Left Behind Act, growing to \$1 billion nationally.</p> <p>California voters passed Proposition 10 adding a 50-cent tax to each pack of cigarettes sold to create First 5 California. First 5 California is dedicated to improving the lives of California’s young children from birth to five and their families through a comprehensive system of education, health services, childcare, and other crucial programs.</p>

Oakland Fund for Children and Youth (OFCY) Historical Timeline

<p>Adopted October 2001</p> <p>OFCY Strategic Plan 2002-2006</p> <p>26 Strategies</p> <p>\$7.5-\$9.5 million annually</p> <p>53 programs in 02-03</p> <p>60 programs in 03-04</p> <p>81 programs in 04-05</p> <p>81 programs in 05-06</p>	<p>The second plan focused on four priority areas: Support for Children’s Success in School, Child Health and Wellness, Healthy Transitions to Adulthood, and Youth Empowerment. Funding for youth-initiated projects was continued. The plan also included a community assessment and introduced an accountability framework for evaluating overall success, which mirrors current collective impact efforts in a results-based accountability model.</p> <p>The plan notes that OFCY’s ultimate goals are long-term and require the coordinated work of many people and institutions. As the plan states:</p> <div data-bbox="500 457 1446 863" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>“First, it will take time to have an impact on each population indicator. Continuing the example of improved academic performance, it may take several years to see a noticeable change in test scores because programs need to get established and have time to work over several years before enough change can have occurred to impact the population indicator. The time period required to create some types of changes is not a reason to shy away- it is a reason to get started on making an impact.</p> <p>Second, OFCY by itself cannot achieve the desired results. The purpose of the Fund is to create as much benefit as it can for children and youth, and it certainly can have an impact. At the same time, the issues being targeted in this strategic plan, such as academic performance and violence by and toward children and youth, can only be fully addressed through a community-wide effort involving youth, adults, schools, public agencies, and social service providers.”</p> </div> <p>The plan identified some key population-level indicators, including school testing for grade level reading, writing, and math; school suspension rates; and high school graduation rates.</p>
<p>➤ <i>2002 New State Afterschool Funding Established</i></p>	<p>California voters approved Proposition 49 to begin the Afterschool Education and Safety Program (ASES) and provide funding to elementary and middle schools.</p>
<p>➤ <i>2004 Oakland After School Initiative</i></p>	<p>After passage of Proposition 49, City Council passed a resolution calling for Universal Afterschool in Oakland by 2009. As a result, OFCY released an additional RFP in 2004-2005 for \$1.2 million for 24 new programs and a total of \$X million in the first year of the afterschool program strategy to implement the City Council’s new policy for Universal Afterschool.</p> <p>Oakland City Council passed a resolution (CMS 78877) honoring OFCY for its work in developing the Oakland After School Initiative:</p> <div data-bbox="451 1646 1471 1892" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>“Whereas, in furtherance of POC policies, the OFCY staff participated for two years in a planning process called the After School Committee with staff of the Oakland Unified School District and non-profit agencies to develop standards and best practices for the development of quality comprehensive afterschool program...”</p> <p>“...designing and funding an After School Initiative which is a model partnership between the Oakland Fund for Children and Youth, the Oakland Unified School District, and non-profit organizations to deliver quality comprehensive after school programs”</p> </div>

Oakland Fund for Children and Youth (OFCY) Historical Timeline

<p>➤ <i>November 2004</i> <i>New City Funding for Violence Prevention</i></p>	<p>Measure Y, the Community Safety and Violence Prevention Act, is first passed by Oakland voters and establishes funding specifically to support violence prevention programming in tandem with increased funding for police and fire departments through a parcel tax. The first program grants were provided in 2006.</p>
<p>November 2005</p> <p>OFCY Strategic Plan 2006-2010</p> <p>18 Strategies</p> <p>\$10.5 - \$13.5 million annually</p> <p>78 programs in 06-07</p> <p>106 programs in 07-08</p> <p>138 programs in 08-09</p> <p>138 programs in 09-10</p>	<p>OFCY's third strategic plan emphasized partnerships and collaboration with key entities, included a more robust community needs assessment, and streamlined OFCY's core values down from seven to three. Social & Economic Equity was listed as the first key value, to guide the fund towards the <i>"application of our resources towards those youth in greatest need"</i>.</p> <p>The plan incorporated youth violence prevention framework developed in partnership with the Measure Y program. Under the section "Measure K and Measure Y: A combined Effort for Youth in Oakland", the plan states:</p> <div data-bbox="462 730 1425 814" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>"In addressing issues of violence, Measure K supports prevention strategies and Measure Y supports intervention strategies."</p> </div> <p>The plan highlighted key partnerships -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ to develop "sustainable after school services for the entire city" in partnership with Oakland Unified School District, Oakland Parks and Recreation, and Oakland Public Library, along with the CBO community. ➤ for service coordination with First 5 Alameda County to expand support for young children. ➤ with the Oakland Workforce Investment Board to support afterschool and summer employment. ➤ and alignment with the OUSD and OPR department across multiple other program strategies. <p>Eighteen Strategies were presented through an age-based framework, for Children ages 0-5; Children ages 6-14; Youth ages 15-20; and Children and Youth of all Ages.</p>
<p>2008-2009</p> <p>Reauthorization</p> <p>City Council unanimously approved 'as-is' in April 2008. Measure OO was placed on the ballot and passed in November 2008. City Council approved a measure for the July 2009 special election. 72% of voters approved Measure D.</p>	<p>Kids First! The Oakland Children's Fund was reauthorized for a second twelve-year term. The new legislation (Measure D) called for a strategic investment plan every three years and increased the Fund to 3% of the unrestricted general purpose fund revenues. The Planning and Oversight Committee was reduced to 17 members, one youth and one adult appointed by each Councilmember, and a member appointed by the Mayor.</p> <p>The "Baseline Spending Requirement" language clarified that the amount that must be expended on services for children in youth from sources other than the Fund is tied to the % percentage of total unrestricted general purpose fund appropriations, with the % derived from calculation in the base year 1995/96.</p> <p>The goal areas named for use of funds include -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support the healthy development of young children. 2. Help children and youth succeed in school and graduate high school. 3. Prevent and reduce violence, crime, and gang involvement among children and youth. 4. Help youth transition to productive adulthood.

Oakland Fund for Children and Youth (OFCY) Historical Timeline

<p>November 2009</p> <p>OFCY Strategic Plan 2010-2013</p> <p>10 Funding Strategies \$9.5 - \$10.5 million annually 123 programs in 10-11 123 programs in 11-12 117 programs in 12-13</p>	<p>This plan continued the three core values 1) Social and Economic Equity, 2) Child/Youth Development, and 3) Community and Collaboration. The Plan developed the needs assessment and addressed social and economic equity in part by utilizing the Measure Y "Community Stressors Map" to identify priority areas for funding support.</p> <p>Ten strategies were presented in an age-based framework to provide a clearer picture of expected programming, desired results, target populations, and key partnerships.</p> <p>Key themes arose out of the strategic planning process included increased funding allocation for the early childhood programs and services, increased alignment and integration of services with other partners, emphasis on higher need children and youth, emphasis on family engagement and support for family caregivers; a focus on applied learning and on peer-to-peer learning, and an affirmation of youth development principles.</p> <p>The Comprehensive After School Strategy built upon the partnership and coordination with OUSD for funding and evaluation of high quality after school services.</p>
<p>December 2012</p> <p>OFCY Strategic Plan 2013-2016</p> <p>12 Funding Strategies \$11 million annually 127 programs in 13-14 128 programs in 14-15 127 programs in 15-16</p>	<p>The OFCY FY2013-2016 Strategic Plan development process engaged over 600 people. The plan included a needs assessment which identified critical areas of focus, including academic, health, economic, and safety related outcomes, with disparities in indicators by race identified. Continuing the focus on social and economic equity, the Plan also explicitly addressed the need for racial equity in consideration of programming as critical to an equity focus. The plan cites the local efforts through the Boys and Men of Color Initiative and the African American Male Achievement Initiative.</p> <p>Strategies were presented in four goal areas closely associated with the four legislated goals of Kids First! and based on the age frameworks established in the prior two strategic plans. Goal Area 1: Healthy Development of Young Children; Goal Area 2: Student Success in School; Goal Area 3: Youth Leadership and Community Safety; and Goal Area 4: Transitions to Adulthood.</p> <p>The plan originally identified 11 specific funding strategies, which increased funding for early childhood programming, and brought a focus to youth leadership programming in two strategies to increase safety in schools, decrease youth violence, and promote greater overall community health and safety.</p> <p>An additional funding strategy was developed at the direction of Oakland City Council to provide targeted funding support for LGBTQ Youth. The strategy was developed in 2013-2014, with a separate RFP released that resulted in expansion of funding to three additional agencies in 2014-2015, bringing OFCY funding to support five youth programs and one adult program focused on the LGBTQ population.</p>
<p>October 2015</p> <p>OFCY Strategic Plan 2016-2019</p> <p>7 Funding Strategies \$14.5-\$15 million annually 149 programs in 16-17</p>	<p>The plan emphasized the intentional effort to align with other system partners and reaffirmed the partnership between OFCY and Oakland Unite to work closely on addressing violence prevention:</p> <div data-bbox="475 1703 1458 1885" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>"OFCY works closely with other City investors, including Oakland Unite, which focuses on supporting violence intervention and targeted prevention services, while OFCY invests in violence prevention programming. OFCY investments create positive opportunities that support youth development and prevent youth exposure to violence"</p> </div> <p>Planning included a large-scale Youth Summit with Oakland Unite, the city's violence prevention unit, where 200 youth provided their voice to the strategies and priorities.</p>

Oakland Fund for Children and Youth (OFCY) Historical Timeline

<p>148 programs in 17-18 146 programs in 18-19</p>	<p>The Plan reinforced the equity principle to direct support towards those with the greatest need:</p> <div data-bbox="475 233 1458 415" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>"In alignment with the Fund's guiding value of social and economic equity, OFCY directs funding to children and youth who are living in high priority neighborhoods, while also investing in specific populations that benefit from targeted programming. High-priority neighborhoods have moderate to high levels of stress, as outlined in the Oakland Unite stressor map."</p> </div> <p>Specific populations identified as particularly vulnerable and needing support included boys of color, and noted specifically that disparities "are particularly acute for African American boys and young men. Other vulnerable populations identified include unaccompanied minors, LGBTQ youth, and homeless youth.</p> <p>Seven funding strategies were developed and presented in four goal areas: Early Childhood; Student Success in School; Youth Development and Empowerment; and Transitions to Productive Adulthood.</p> <p>The plan included additional funding to support Early Childhood strategies in high-priority neighborhoods; increased funding for school-based afterschool programming; increased funding in the Youth Development and Empowerment goal area to fund a wide range of positive child and youth development programming, including investments in specific populations, including LGBTQ youth, boys of color, unaccompanied minors, and youth exposed to violence; and increased funding for greater support for academic support and workforce exposure for older youth, with an emphasis on reaching disconnected youth.</p>
<p>October 2018</p> <p>OFCY Strategic Plan 2019-2022</p> <p>9 Funding Strategies \$19.8 million annually 154 programs in 19-20</p>	<p>The plan provides new framing to support social, racial and economic equity, and explicitly prioritizes funding to support programs working with African American children and youth and identifies programs for Latino, Asian/ Pacific Islander, and American Indian children and youth as needed to address disparities. The plan provided increased funding for OFCY's leading role in Oakland in supporting Positive Youth Development and Leadership programming for particularly vulnerable populations, including programming for LGBTQ+ youth, commercially-sexually exploited children, youth with disabilities, foster youth, unaccompanied minors, immigrants and refugees.</p> <p>OFCY's current strategic plan includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanded funding support for early childhood programming including mental health consultations in Head Start and OUSD child development center classrooms, parent engagement and support and the new Family Resource Center Strategy to provide further support and coordination for place-based programs supporting children and youth ages 0-8 and their parents and caregivers. The strategy was developed in collaboration with philanthropic partners, parents and caregivers, community members, and First 5 of Alameda. • Increased funding for Comprehensive Afterschool Programs in partnership with the school district for programs at over 60 elementary and middle school sites that will serve over 8,000 students a year; and • In concert with the city's Oakland Workforce Development Board (OWDB) and Oakland Unite, increased funding for Youth Workforce Development programs for older youth not engaged in school or work which provide wrap-around support services to help over 1,000 young people gain paid employment experience. The Career Awareness and Employment Support Strategy also dedicated OFCY funding to support Oakland Summer Jobs in partnership with OWDB, leading to the development and issuance of a joint RFP and combined funding of \$850,000 in

Oakland Fund for Children and Youth (OFCY) Historical Timeline

	<p>summer 2019, and linked learning programs with direct funding for OUSD and partnering community organizations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The High School and Postsecondary Student Success strategy provides a focus to programming for high school and older youth to support achievements in learning, increase youth attachment to school, and facilitate older youth transitions into high school and postsecondary education. Programs that received funding through this strategy in 2019-2020 include OUSD's Restorative Justice program, the African American Male Achievement initiative, and Oakland International High School's Refugee & Immigrant program.
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OFCY AND SOCIAL EQUITY AS A GUIDING VALUE

The **Oakland Fund for Children and Youth (OFCY)** has embraced **Social and Economic Equity** as a core value since the fund was first established in 1996, and it remains central to the planning, allocation of funding, and oversight of the fund.

The following document includes:

- 1) Excerpts from OFCY's current **Strategic Investment Plan** for 2019-2022, which was adopted unanimously by Oakland City Council in late 2018;
- 2) OFCY's **Request for Proposals** (RFP) released in late 2018 to solicit applications for funding; and
- 3) Summary of key findings from OFCY's most recent **Annual Independent Evaluation** for programming in 2018-2019 and analysis of new funding for 2019-2020.
- 4) Brief examination of key Citywide Indicators with an equity lens to see if OFCY and the City of Oakland are 'moving the needle' towards improved outcomes. Indicators selected are identified in OFCY's Strategic Investment Plan, identified by the City of Oakland's Department of Race and Equity, and are the focus of the Youth Ventures - Joint Powers Authority in Oakland. A short analysis of High School Graduation Rates, Disconnected Youth, Juvenile Felony Arrests, and three indicators related to School Climate and Safety is included.

These excerpts are provided to provide a brief introduction to how Social and Economic Equity frame the planning, solicitation and allocation of funding, and the impact of the funds to equitably support children and youth in Oakland.

SECTION 1) OFCY' STRATEGIC INVESTMENT PLAN FOR 2019-2022

The following is excerpted from pages 5-6 and pages 8-10 of the Strategic Investment Plan, which can be accessed in full at www.ofcy.org/about-us/strategic-plan/.

OFCY STRATEGIC INVESTMENT PLAN 2019-2022

Guiding Values-based Investing

The strategic investment plan, developed by the POC every three years, defines key investment strategies and serves as the basis for the solicitation of proposals that will ultimately result in the grant awards totaling between \$17-18 million each year of the 2019-2022 cycle.¹ Annual investments reflect the investment plan's specific strategies as well as OFCY's guiding values, which are social and economic equity, child and youth development, and community and collaboration. Funding is directed to those communities that are most in need and most impacted by inequity; to providers and programming that operate from an asset-based youth development framework; and to partners that build on the resources in the greater Oakland community to serve and strengthen families.

VALUE

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC EQUITY

All children and youth have a fundamental right to a safe and healthy life and a quality education. We value the vigorous promotion of equality, justice, and accountability, and the concerted application of our resources towards youth with the greatest need.

Creating equitable outcomes for individuals starts with addressing inequity at the earliest stages of life, with continued support as children develop into adults. OFCY overwhelmingly directs program funds for enrichment and support to schools, communities, and families most impacted by inequity. In the 2016-2017 program year, OFCY served over 32,000 youth at over 400 program sites.² Funding reached primarily African American and Latinx children and youth living in Oakland's least-resourced neighborhoods.

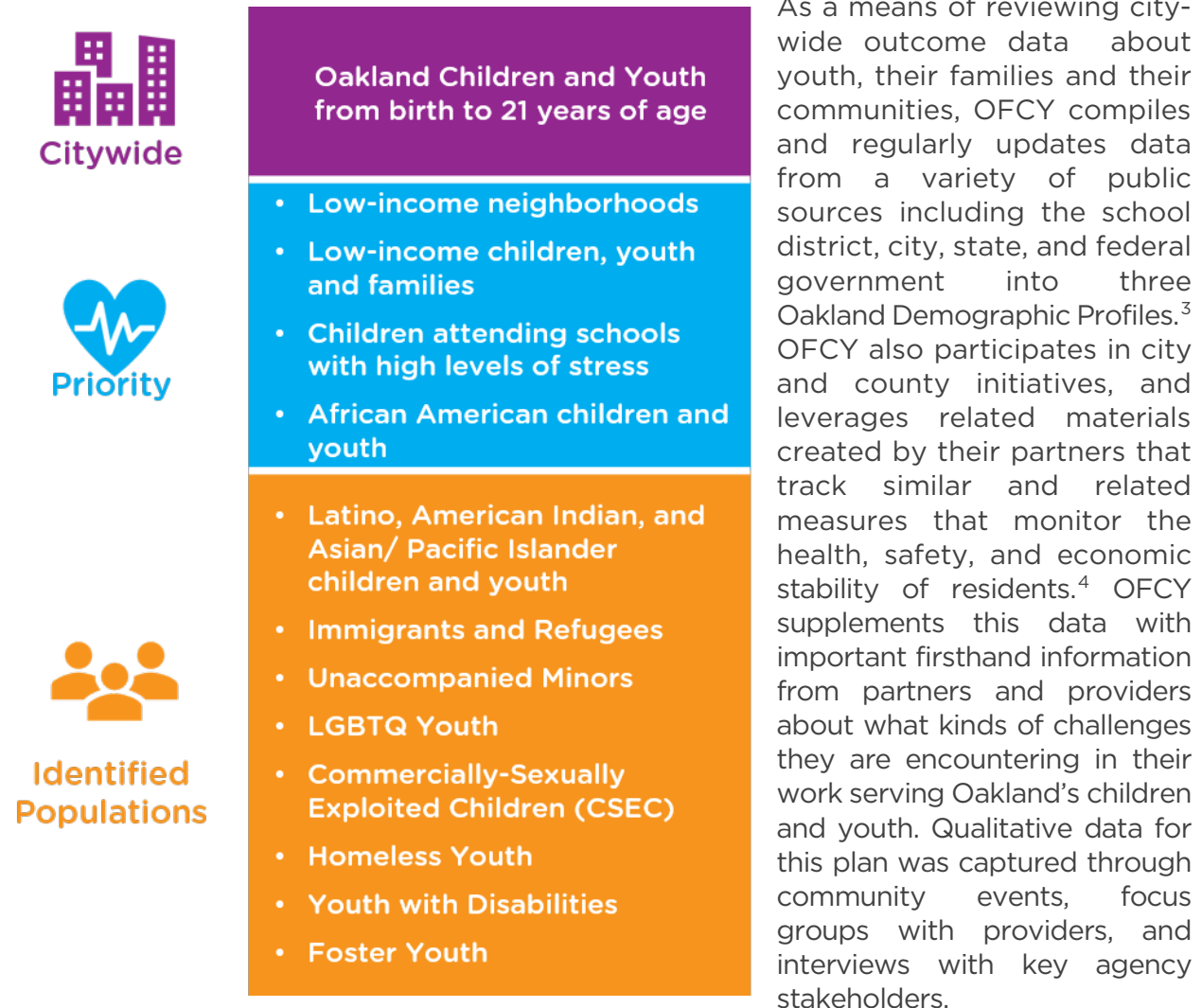
In addition to prioritizing programming and services in high-stress neighborhoods and schools, OFCY places an additional focus on populations within those communities who are most vulnerable, including youth experiencing homelessness, African American, Latinx, Asian/ Pacific Islander, and Native American children and youth, immigrant and refugee youth (including unaccompanied minors), LGBTQ youth, commercially sexually exploited minors, children with disabilities, foster youth, and opportunity youth (youth ages 16-21 not enrolled in school or employed).

¹ In 2020, OFCY's charter will be up for reauthorization, which may introduce changes to allocations mid-funding cycle.

² *Note:* This reflects the total number of children and youth served, based on enrollment reports from each program. Children and youth may participate in more than one program and thus may be counted more than once.

NEEDS STATEMENT

When communities are disproportionately affected by racism and urban poverty, the resultant stress is linked to disparate health, educational, and social-economic outcomes for children and adults. OFCY's mission to strategically fund services and programming for children and youth is intentionally directed towards communities and families most in need. As part of the strategic planning process, OFCY reviews a mix of both quantitative and qualitative data to help determine funding priorities.



³ OFCY's three Oakland Demographic Profiles can be found at: www.ofcy.org/about-us/strategic-plan/

⁴ For this strategic plan, OFCY reviewed data provided by the Oakland Unified School District, the Oakland Youth Ventures Joint Powers Authority, and the City of Oakland Department of Race and Equity. OUSD's Public Dashboards can be found at: <http://www.ousddata.org/public-dashboards.html> and The Oakland Office of Race and Equity's Oakland Equity Indicators Report can be found at: <https://www.oaklandca.gov/documents/2018-oakland-equity-indicators-report>.

October 2018

An analysis of both quantitative and qualitative data confirmed disparities in outcomes across neighborhoods and racial, ethnic, and linguistic groups. For instance, black families are more likely than any other racial or ethnic group to face unemployment, violence, and poverty.¹ The recent *Equity Indicators Report* from the City of Oakland's Department of Race and Equity cited that over a quarter of all African Americans and over one in five Latinos in Oakland are living at or below the poverty line. African American students and Latino students are also much more likely to be chronically absent from school—an important indicator of future persistence in education—and less likely to graduate from high school in four years than their white and Asian counterparts.²

Neighborhoods and schools in East and West Oakland consistently experience higher levels of environmental stress. Communities facing the cumulative effects of poverty and high levels of environmental stress continue to be the priority population for OFCY programming. More specifically, stakeholders confirmed the continued vulnerability and priority of many of OFCY's priority populations such as African American, Latinx, Asian/ Pacific Islander, and Native American children and youth, LGBTQ youth, foster youth, and youth with disabilities. In the 2019-2022 planning process, stakeholders particularly emphasized:

- **Immigrant youth, refugees, and unaccompanied minors** face a number of challenges in joining and thriving in the Oakland community. Beyond the standard challenges of newcomers such as language acquisition and adjusting to a new community, stakeholders conveyed a growing sense of fear and distrust in newcomer communities. Immigrants and refugees feel targeted by hate speech, toxic national politics, and expressed concern over incidents of violence, intimidation, and discrimination both locally and nationally.
- **Youth and families experiencing homelessness:** Homelessness is difficult to measure accurately, but providers and partners all confirm the data from the 2017 Alameda County point-in-time count showing a 26% increase in homelessness in Oakland compared to 2015 and described an increasingly unstable and uncertain housing market for Oakland's lower income families. OUSD reported over 800 homeless youth in the 2017-2018 school year, half of which were unaccompanied youth and newcomers.³ Youth experiencing homelessness are at a far greater risk for negative health, safety, and educational outcomes. In addition to homelessness, providers and partners described a general housing instability for families; between 2011 and 2017 average rents doubled and many families have been forced to move.

- **Commercially-Sexually Exploited Youth:** From 2011-2016 the Oakland Police Department rescued 273 children involved in human trafficking. Alameda County is considered a hotspot for human trafficking cases with 46% of all prosecuted human trafficking cases in California since 2011 originating in the Alameda District Attorney's office.⁴ Stakeholders working with children and youth raised particular concern about this very vulnerable population.
- **Disconnected/opportunity youth:** Disconnected/opportunity youth are youth between the ages of 16 and 21 that are out of work and out of school. These youth often face difficulty in successfully connecting to work, postsecondary training, and ultimately self-sufficiency. In Oakland, one in ten youth are neither working or in school (10.3%). African American youth are the most likely to be disconnected (14.8%), followed closely by Latino youth (13.2%).

In the 2019-2022 funding cycle, OFCY will prioritize funding for programming that serves these key populations.

SECTION 2) OFCY' REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS (RFP) FOR 2019-2022

The following is excerpted from pages 14-15 of the Request for Proposal (RFP), providing an equity overview. Each of the nine funding strategies provided additional information regarding target population for services which included equity considerations. The full Request for Proposal can be accessed at www.ofcy.org/funding-2/request-for-proposals/.

OFCY 2019-2022 Request for Proposals - December 2018

III. Funding Strategies for FY2019-2022

OFCY funding strategies were developed through an extensive community process in 2017-2018, and are detailed in the OFCY FY2019-2022 Strategic Investment Plan. The 2019–2022 funding strategies are built on OFCY’s long history of supporting key services in the community and reflect current concerns and realities for Oakland’s children and youth. The following strategies were developed based on input gathered during the community engagement process, research that supports these strategies as important interventions, and OFCY’s own evaluation of its programming and providers.

Priority Populations

OFCY is a citywide fund with the vision that all children and youth in Oakland will thrive and have the support of the entire community to lead safe, healthy and productive lives. The mission is to provide strategic funding to support Oakland's children and youth from birth to 21 years of age to become healthy, happy, educated, engaged, powerful and loved community members.

A guiding value for the Fund is **Social and Economic Equity**, and the intention to direct resources towards those youth in greatest need. Over the years and through the latest strategic planning process, OFCY has identified specific populations to prioritize for support based on inequities in outcomes and need. The Fund seeks to support programs through the nine funding strategies that effectively engage and provide services to specific populations that face the greatest disparities in positive outcomes, with an intentional focus on addressing racial equity. African American children, youth and families are identified as a priority population for services, and Latino, Native American, and Asian/ Pacific Islander children, youth and families are identified for services through the strategies to achieve positive outcomes at different ages and stages. More information on priority populations is provided within the description of each funding strategy in the following section.



Citywide



Priority



Identified
Populations

Oakland Children and Youth
from birth to 21 years of age

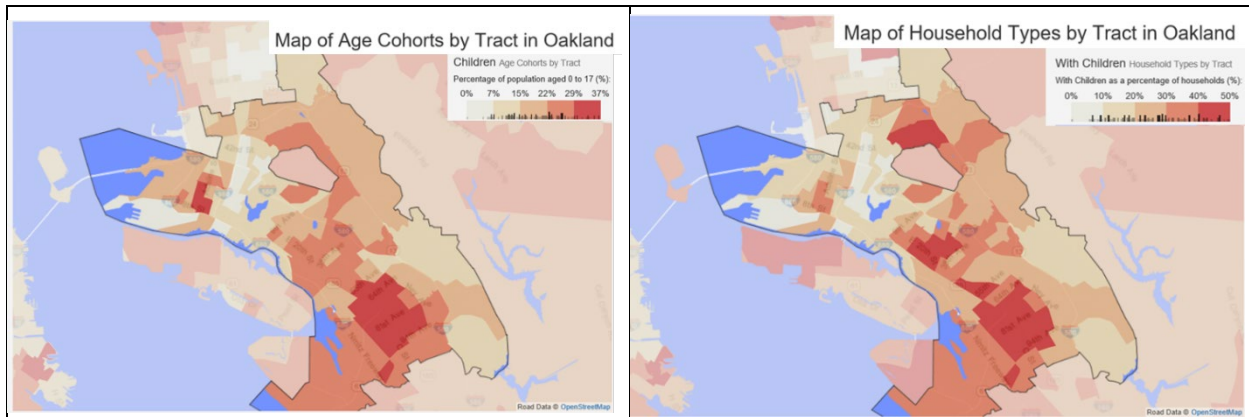
- Low-income neighborhoods
- Low-income children, youth and families
- Children attending schools with high levels of stress
- African American children and youth
- Latino, American Indian, and Asian/ Pacific Islander children and youth
- Immigrants and Refugees
- Unaccompanied Minors
- LGBTQ Youth
- Commercially-Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC)
- Homeless Youth
- Youth with Disabilities
- Foster Youth

OFCY Equity Framework: Support for Vulnerable Populations

Oakland Fund for Children and Youth – RFP for Direct Services for FY 2019-2022

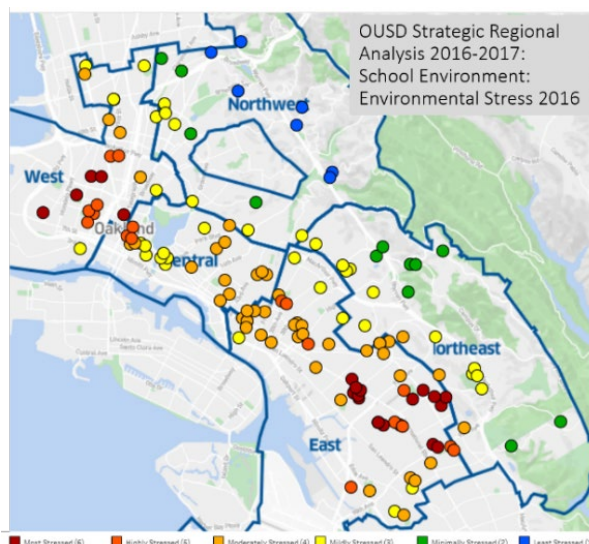
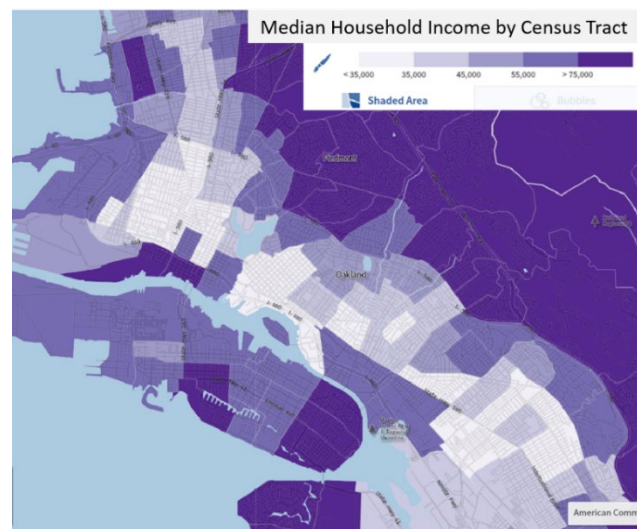
Priority Geographies

OFCY seeks to support programming and services that reaches children and youth with the greatest needs in their neighborhoods, communities, and schools. Current data indicates that Oakland children, youth, and families reside in greater numbers in West Oakland, Central Oakland/ Fruitvale District, and have the highest concentration in East Oakland.



Neighborhoods in West, Central, and East Oakland located below the 580 freeway are home to more households with lower median household incomes than households located in North Oakland and in the Oakland hills, indicating a greater need for resources for children and families residing in the flatland neighborhoods.

These neighborhoods also face higher levels of environmental stress and experience higher rates of violent crime, have higher rates of unemployment, experience lower air



quality, and have limited access to fresh food. Oakland Unified School District has monitored the environmental stress in neighborhoods and have identified schools that operate in communities that face disproportionate outcomes. OFCY seeks to support programming at schools that face higher levels of environmental stress and programs that serve children and youth that attend schools with higher levels of environmental stress, recognizing that schools are key institutions engaging with children and families from the early years through to young adulthood.

SECTION 3) IMPACT: EVALUATION OUTCOMES FROM 2018-2019 AND FUNDING IN 2019-2020

The following is a summary of outcomes identified in the most recent Annual Independent Evaluation report related to OFCY's impact supporting African American children and youth. Additional information on programs supported in 2019-2020 and preliminary enrollment data comes from staff analysis. The full independent evaluation report can be accessed at www.ofcy.org/evaluation/.

Impact of OFCY Funding on Equity

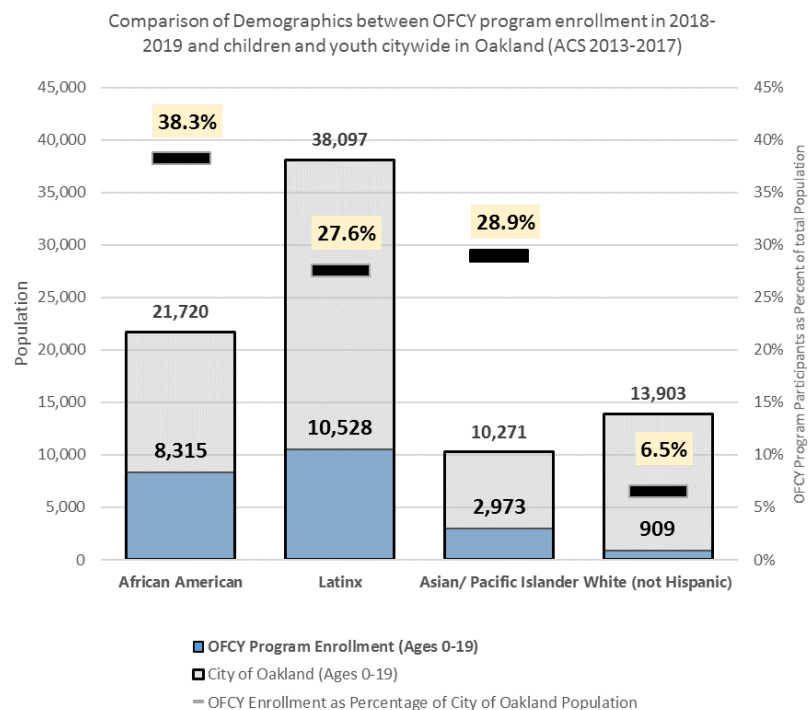
The following is a summary of OFCY's current impact with a focus on support for African American children and youth as the racial group most impacted by historical racism and having disparate outcomes across many key indicators related to healthy development, safety, academic success, and transition to productive adulthood.

Programs primarily serve African American, Latino, and Asian/ Pacific Islander children and youth, with the highest proportion of youth being African American.

The independent annual evaluations required by the Oakland Kids First! legislation have consistently shown since the first years of grantmaking that **programs that receive OFCY funding serve a greater proportion of African American children and youth compared to city-wide demographics compared to all other racial/ethnic groups.** The 2018-2019 Evaluation Report shows that **OFCY programs reached approximately 38% of all African American children and youth in Oakland**, compared to 28% for Latinx and 29% for Asian/ Pacific Islander youth. In contrast, OFCY programs served only 909 White (not Hispanic) children and youth in 2018-2019, compared to nearly 14,000 in the city.

African American children and youth are the most likely to participate in two or more OFCY programs.

Last year, over 2,600 children and youth were able to participate in two or more OFCY programs, and the majority of these youth were African American.



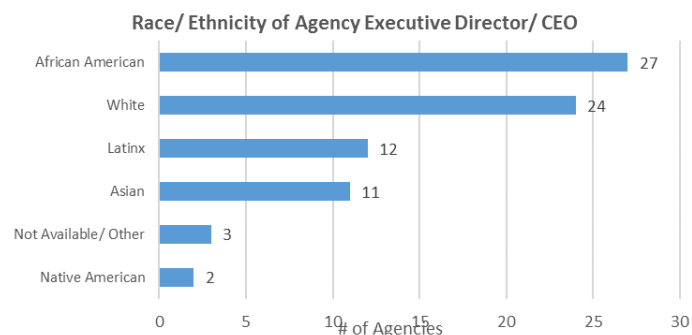
African American children and youth were the most likely to report that their program helped them achieve positive outcomes. The 2018-2019 Independent Evaluation Report found that **across all programs and across strategies, African American children and youth were the most likely to respond positively** to survey questions related to achieving youth development outcomes and the quality of the programming received.

Average Across Outcomes by Ethnic Identity

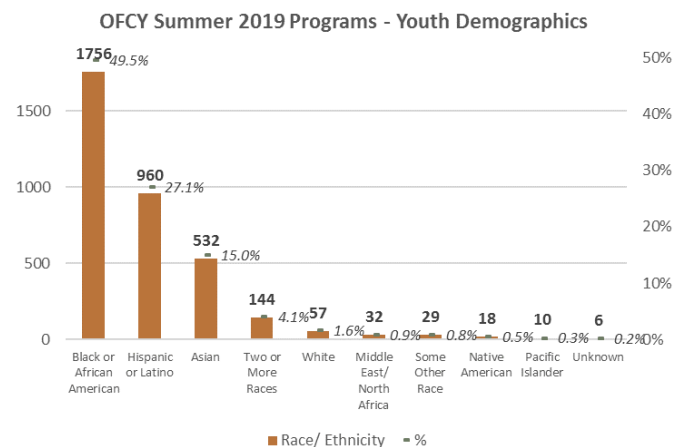


OFCY's funding supports programs that explicitly focus on race for recruitment and delivery of culturally-relevant services. OFCY solicits funding through an open and fair application process, and requires applicants to provide a great deal of information related to their program model, staffing, budget, expected activities, and agency capacity in order to make informed funding recommendations. **The Planning and Oversight Committee intentionally looks at race as a key consideration** in making overall funding recommendations and selection of programs. In 2019-2020, OFCY is supporting several programs that are explicitly designed to serve African American children and youth and provide culturally-relevant and targeted services. These programs include OUSD's **African American Male Achievement Initiative**, the **Student Program for Academic & Athletic Transitioning (SPAAT)** program at McClymonds High School, and the **Hidden Genius Project**, focusing on providing African American boys with high-quality computer coding courses. Overall, 46 programs are projecting that a majority (50% or greater) of the youth they will serve will be African American, and collectively programs project that they will reach over 9,000 African American children and youth this year.

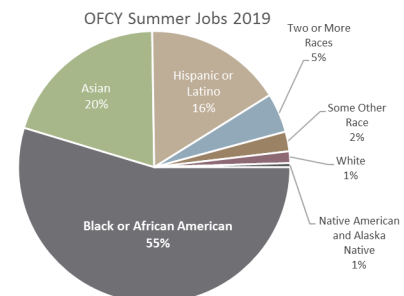
OFCY's funding supports multiple agencies, and these agencies have African American leadership. There are 79 non-profit and public agencies supported by OFCY in 2019-2020. An informal scan of the agencies indicates that twenty-seven (27) of the agencies have African American leadership in the role of Executive Director or comparable position, more than any other racial/ ethnic category.



Data for 2019-2020 shows that African American children and youth are the largest racial/ ethnic group served by programs in Summer 2019. New programming based on the 2019-2022 OFCY Strategic Investment Plan began in summer 2019, providing summer programming at community sites and at OUSD schools as summer hubs; summer pre-kindergarten classes by OUSD; and workforce programs helping older youth gain their first experience through summer employment.



Programs served 3,544 children and youth in summer 2019. **1,750 of the children and youth (49.5% overall) who participated in summer programs were African American.** Overall, over 91% of children and youth in OFCY summer programs were African American, Latinx, or Asian, while only 1.6% were White.



Three of the programs provided youth ages 16-20 **summer jobs** to build first-time employment skills and experience. These programs served 214 youth, and a majority of the youth (117, or 55% of all participants) were African American.

SECTION 4) IMPACT: EXAMINATION OF CITYWIDE / POPULATION-LEVEL INDICATORS

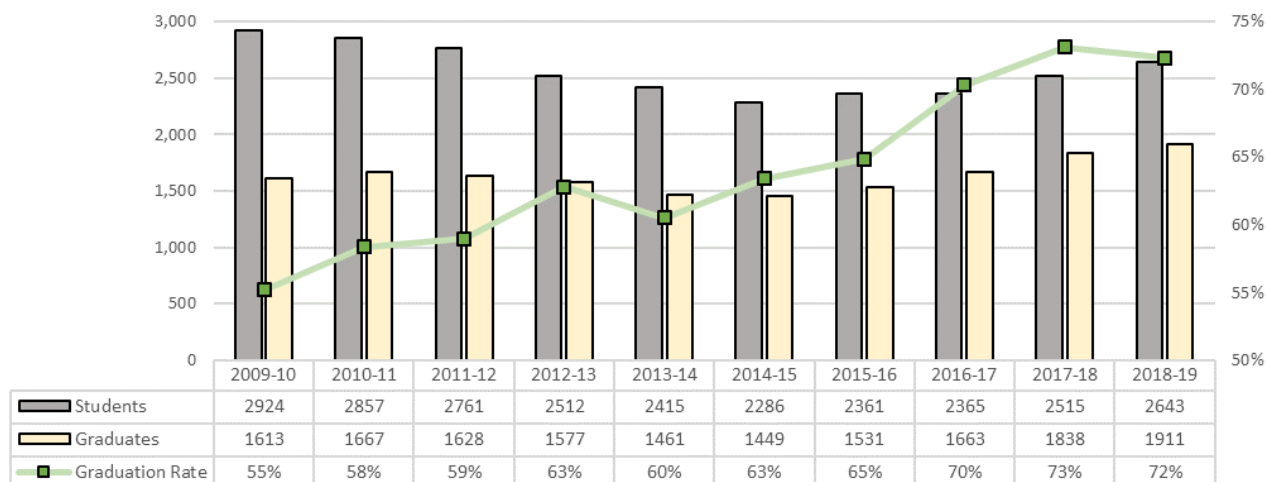
The following is brief examination of a few key population-level indicators that OFCY and multiple city partners are collectively working to see improved outcomes.

This critical examination of data has been a key component of the strategic planning processes since 2001, and is conducted in coordination with key entities including the school district, city agencies, and county programs during planning. Information provided in the following pages was prepared by OFCY staff.

High School Graduation Rates

Oakland's four-year Cohort Graduation Rate has increased steadily over the past ten years, increasing by 17%, from 55% in 2009-2010 up to 72% in 2018-2019.

OUSD 4-year Cohort Graduation Rates



Gains have been made across all racial and ethnic groups, though disparities continue to persist. While the overall rate has increased by 17%, **African American students had a 22% increase in graduation rates, and now have a higher graduation rate (75%) in Oakland Unified than the overall average graduation rate for the district (72%).**

OUSD 4-Year Cohort Graduation Rate by Race/ Ethnicity			
Year	2009-10	2018-19	% Change
Hispanic or Latino	47%	61%	14%
African American	53%	75%	22%
Asian	74%	90%	16%
Filipino	54%	81%	27%
Pacific Islander	56%	78%	22%
White	65%	89%	24%
Two or More Races	55%	84%	29%
<i>OUSD (all)</i>	<i>55%</i>	<i>72%</i>	<i>17%</i>

In broader context, graduation rates have also risen across the county, the state, and nationally. And Oakland's graduation rates still lag below county and statewide averages, indicating that there remains much room for continued improvement.

More research is needed to determine if Oakland's improvements outpaces these macro trends, or if the improvements are reflective of the statewide increases in high school graduation rates.

Q) Is Oakland "Moving the Needle" for High School graduation?

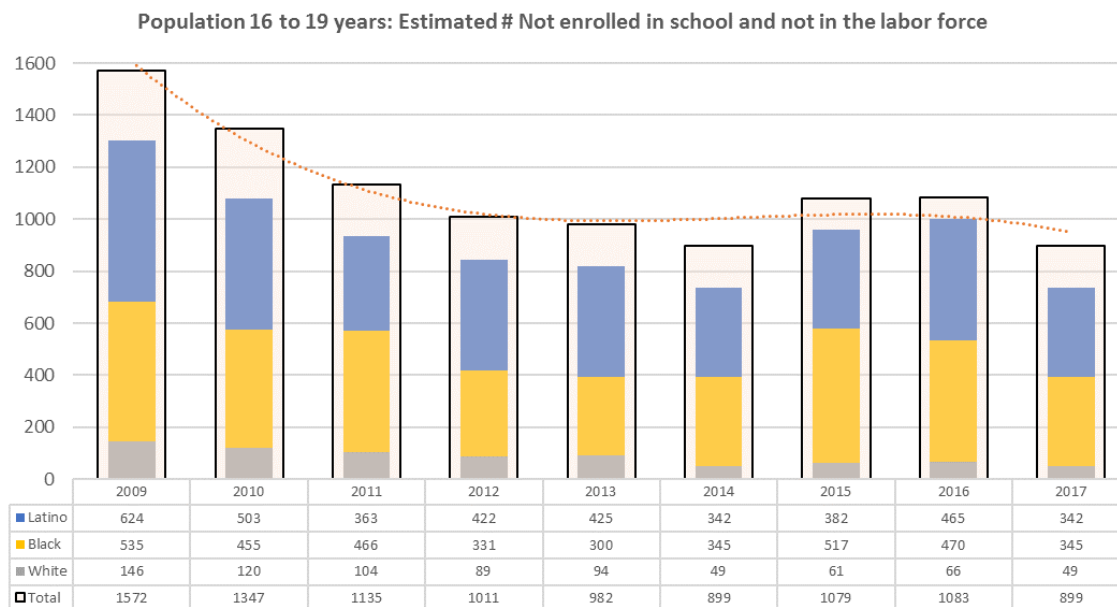
A) **Yes – Graduation Rates have improved by 17% in the past ten years.**

Q) Is Oakland to addressing achievement gaps by race and ethnicity?

A) **Yes** – Rates have increased across all racial/ethnic groups, with improved rates for African American, Filipino, Pacific Islander, White, and multiracial students outpacing the district average. Achievement gaps persist by race and ethnicity, and Latino students have the lowest graduation rates and level of improvement, indicating a need for an equity focus on this population.

"Opportunity" or "Disconnected" Youth

Since 2013, OFCY's strategic plans have explicitly addressed community concerns to support older youth that are not enrolled in school and are not working. Support for 'disconnected' or 'opportunity' youth has been a citywide priority and focus of a multi-agency collaboration funded by the Aspen Institute and convened by the Urban Strategy Council since 2013, and has also been cited by the Department of Race and Equity in the *2018 Oakland Equity Indicators* report as a key area of concern. The report noted that African American youth ages 16-24 were 2.80 times more likely to be disconnected from both work and school than Asian youth.



Data for youth ages 16-19 shows that **Oakland is moving the needle in the right direction**, with the overall number of disconnected youth **reduced by 43%** since 2009.

Summary:

Q) Is Oakland "Moving the Needle" regarding Opportunity Youth?

A) Yes – there are **43% less youth are disconnected** from school and employment now than in 2009.

Q) Is Oakland "Moving the Needle" to address racial disparities for Opportunity Youth?

A) Yes and No. Rates of disconnected youth have declined across all racial groups, and less youth of all races are disconnected now than in 2009. However, while overall numbers have declined 43%, the rates for African American youth have declined by only 36%, showing continued racial disparities that need continued attention and focus.

Juvenile Felony Arrest Rates

OFCY has examined this indicator in strategic planning since 2005, and will continue to examine trends and racial disparities. The indicator is also examined by the **Department of Race and Equity**, and the **Youth Ventures – Joint Powers Authority**. Data is publicly available and accessible at the county level, and includes breakouts for rates by race/ ethnicity.

The data shows that Alameda County has made significant improvements in reducing the rates of juvenile felony arrests over the past twenty years. In 1998, the rate was 23.3 per 1,000 youth ages 10-17; that declined significantly to just 5.3 youth per 1,000 in 2015. Rates for the county were between 2.9% and 5.1% higher than state rates between 1998 and 2003, and were 1.8% to 2.8% higher than the state in 2007 to 2010, but county rates have narrowed to be at a level similar to or lower than the state rates in recent years.

There are significant racial disparities in juvenile felony arrest rates. Arrest rates for African American youth were nearly five times greater than the state and county averages, and African American/ Black youth accounted for 53% of juvenile felony arrests in Alameda County. However, there has been large reductions in juvenile felony arrests for African Americans, with the data showing that rates in Alameda declined greater than statewide, indicating that there has been more progress in the county to addressing racial disparities than statewide. **Most progress has been made in the past ten years, with arrest rates falling by more than half.**

Juvenile Felony Arrest Rate			
Year	California	Alameda County	DIFFERENCE
1998	19.6	23.3	3.7
1999	17.3	22.4	5.1
2000	15.7	19.5	3.8
2001	15.3	18.6	3.3
2002	14.4	17.3	2.9
2003	14	17.3	3.3
2004	13.7	15.1	1.4
2005	13.9	13.6	-0.3
2006	14.8	14	-0.8
2007	15	17.3	2.3
2008	14.8	16.6	1.8
2009	13.8	16.6	2.8
2010	12.3	14.2	1.9
2011	10.4	10.9	0.5
2012	8.8	8.9	0.1
2013	7.6	7.4	-0.2
2014	6.8	6.6	-0.2
2015	5.3	5.6	0.3

Juvenile Felony Arrest Rate (Rate per 1,000)					
California	1998	2008	2012	2015	CHANGE: 1998 - 2015
African American/Black	50.1	50.5	34	24.1	-26.0
Hispanic/Latino	20.8	15.6	9.1	5.3	-15.5
White	14.4	9.9	6.2	3.4	-11.0
Other	13.2	6.4	3	1.7	-11.5
Alameda County	1998	2008	2012	2015	CHANGE: 1998 - 2015
African American/Black	62.6	53.3	34.5	25	-37.6
Hispanic/Latino	18.8	16.4	7.8	5.4	-13.4
White	13.7	9.1	5.2	2.3	-11.4
Other	11.9	6	2.5	1.2	-10.7

Summary:

Q) Is Oakland "Moving the Needle" for reducing juvenile crime?

A) Based on data at the county level: Yes – juvenile felony arrest rates have fallen tremendously since 1998, falling from 23.3 per 1,000 youth down to 5.6 per 1,000 youth in Alameda County.

Q) Is Oakland "Moving the Needle" to address racial disparities in juvenile crime?

A) Based on data at the county level: Yes – Rates have decreased across all racial groups, **with declines greater for African American youth in Alameda County than statewide.** However, arrest rates are highly disproportionate, with **African American youth nearly five times more likely to be arrested for a felony than the county average.**

Going forward in planning, OFCY will look to see if Oakland-specific data is available for this indicator, to more clearly understand the trends and gaps in the city related to juvenile felony arrests.

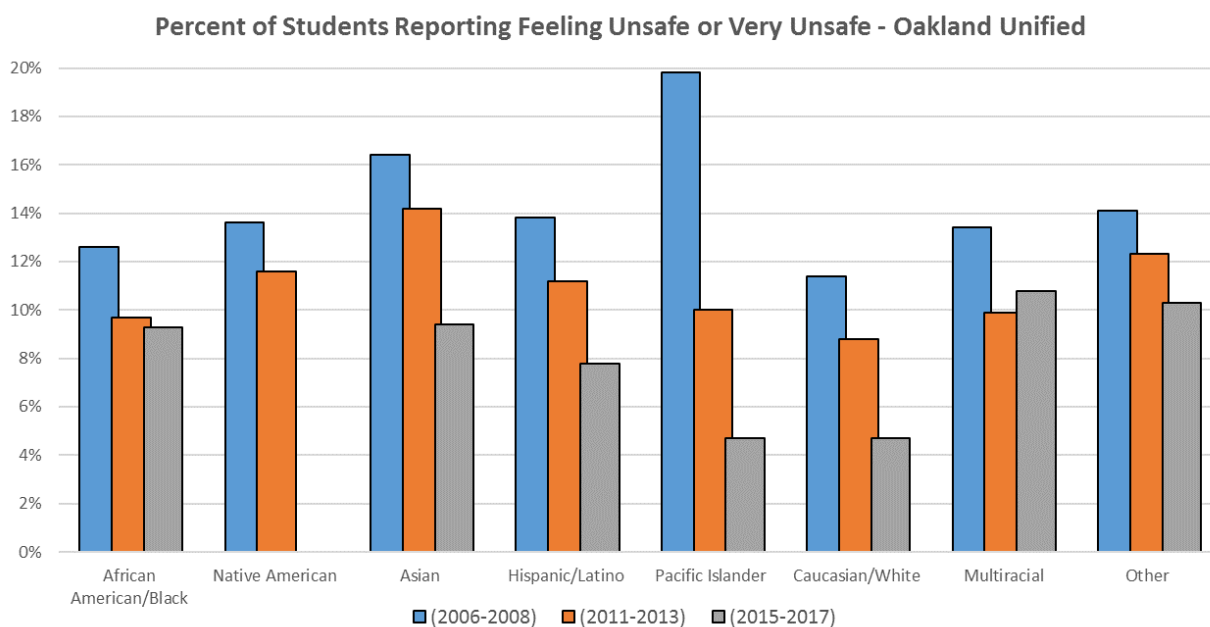
School Safety Rates

OFCY first began to explicitly address how funding can help improve school climate through the 2006-2010 strategic plan and associated funding. This focus has continued through subsequent strategic plans and funding cycles, and supports a variety of school-based programs that address improved school climate in middle and high schools. OFCY funding in 2019-2020 is supporting dozens of programs that provide youth leadership, restorative justice, mentoring, supportive services, peer health advocacy, academic support, civic engagement, arts and media, case management, college counseling and assistance and other services at nearly every OUSD middle school and at every OUSD high school.

The data shows that **children attending Oakland public schools are safer now than they were ten years ago**. Data from the California Healthy Kids Survey has consistently been collected from OUSD students for a generation and has been cited in OFCY's strategic planning since 2005. This extensive, research-validated survey tool has provided a consistent set of data to assess student's responses to their physical safety on school campuses. When looking at data on perceived school safety for students in grades 7, data shows that 59.5% of students in 2015-2017 felt safe or very safe in Oakland schools, compared to 56.9% in 2011-2013.

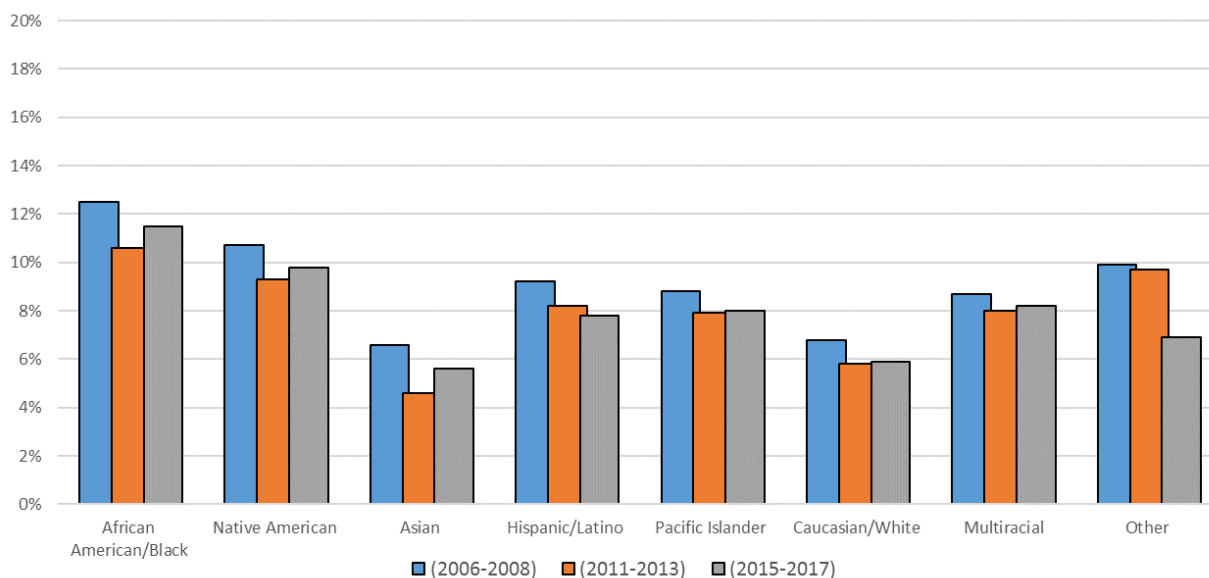
Indicator 1: Level of perceived school safety

Across every racial and ethnic category identified, with the exception of multiracial students, children and youth in Oakland Unified School District classes in grades 7, 9, and 11 feel more safe and less unsafe in 2015-2017 than they did in 2006-2008.



Oakland student's perceived sense of improved school safety was part of a larger statewide trend towards an improved perception of school safety; however, Oakland's improvement is markedly better than the statewide improvements.

Percent of Students Reporting Feeling Unsafe or Very Unsafe - California



Compared to data from schools across California, more African American students feel safe in Oakland Unified schools and less feel unsafe compared to African American students statewide. This is a change and improvement from 2011-2013. In 2011-2013, students attending Oakland Unified schools felt less safe compared to their students statewide in every racial/ ethnic group. **By 2015-2017, students' perception of safety in Oakland was near statewide averages for nearly all groups, and was significantly better for African American and Pacific Island students.**

Percent of Students Reporting Feeling Unsafe or Very Unsafe								
	Oakland Unified				California			
Race/ Ethnicity	(2006-2008)	(2011-2013)	(2015-2017)	Change (06-08 to 15-17)	(2006-2008)	(2011-2013)	(2015-2017)	Change (06-08 to 15-17)
African American/Black	12.6%	9.7%	9.3%	-3.3%	12.5%	10.6%	11.5%	-1.0%
Native American	13.6%	11.6%	0.0%	-13.6%	10.7%	9.3%	9.8%	-0.9%
Asian	16.4%	14.2%	9.4%	-7.0%	6.6%	4.6%	5.6%	-1.0%
Hispanic/Latino	13.8%	11.2%	7.8%	-6.0%	9.2%	8.2%	7.8%	-1.4%
Pacific Islander	19.8%	10.0%	4.7%	-15.1%	8.8%	7.9%	8.0%	-0.8%
Caucasian/White	11.4%	8.8%	4.7%	-6.7%	6.8%	5.8%	5.9%	-0.9%
Multiracial	13.4%	9.9%	10.8%	-2.6%	8.7%	8.0%	8.2%	-0.5%
Other	14.1%	12.3%	10.3%	-3.8%	9.9%	9.7%	6.9%	-3.0%

Percent of Students Reporting Feeling Safe or Very Safe						
	(2011-2013)			(2015-2017)		
Race/ Ethnicity	Oakland Unified	California	Difference	Oakland Unified	California	Difference
African American/Black	56.5%	59.0%	-2.5%	59.0%	52.1%	6.9%
Native American	61.5%	64.5%	-3.0%	64.5%	63.6%	0.9%
Asian	45.3%	66.8%	-21.5%	66.8%	67.8%	-1.0%
Hispanic/Latino	53.2%	58.8%	-5.6%	58.8%	59.3%	-0.5%
Pacific Islander	43.8%	64.7%	-20.9%	64.7%	59.9%	4.8%
Caucasian/White	64.8%	71.1%	-6.3%	71.1%	71.1%	0.0%
Multiracial	52.1%	61.8%	-9.7%	61.8%	61.0%	0.8%
Other	58.9%	62.7%	-3.8%	62.7%	63.0%	-0.3%

Indicators 2 & 3: Fighting and Being Beaten Up

Students in Grade 7 were less likely to be in a fight and less likely to be afraid of being beaten up in 2017-2018 compared to 2009-2010. While nearly 1 in 10 students stated that they had been in a physical fight four or more times in 2009-10, less than 1 in 20 students reported this finding in 2017-2018. Students are also less likely to be afraid of being beaten up in 2017-2018 compared to 2009-2010.

California Healthy Kids Survey - Oakland Unified School District - Grade 7			
<i>"During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you..."</i>			
	2009-2010	2017-2018	Change
Been afraid of being beaten up?			
0 times	72%	80%	8%
1 time	14%	11%	-3%
2 to 3 times	7%	4%	-3%
4 or more times	7%	4%	-3%
Been in a physical fight			
0 times	67%	77%	10%
1 time	16%	13%	-3%
2 to 3 times	8%	6%	-2%
4 or more times	9%	4%	-5%

OFCY will continue to monitor some consistent indicators of school safety and climate, and to support a range of programs that work to improve these outcomes, as research makes it clear that this is foundational to student attendance and academic achievement.

Q) Is Oakland "Moving the Needle" for improved school safety?

A) **Yes.** Oakland students feel more safe and less unsafe in schools now than in prior years. 59.5% of students in grade 7 feel "Safe or very safe" in 2015-2017, compared to 56.9% in 2011-2013. Students are less afraid of being beaten up now than ten years ago (80% were not afraid in 2017-18, compared to 72% from 2009-10), and less students report being in a physical fight (77% have not been in a fight in 2017-18, compared to 67% in 2009-10)

Q) Is Oakland "Moving the Needle" to address racial disparities related to school safety?

A) **Yes** – African American students are now more likely to feel safe in an Oakland school (59%) compared to African American students statewide (52.1%). This is a change from 2011-2013, when Oakland students across all racial/ethnic categories felt less safe than their peers statewide.