#### Event: Juneteenth WOCAN

Location: West Oakland

Date/Time: June 20, 2022 11AM-4PM Number of people reached: 119

- 19 interviews (13 in-person, 6 online)
- 100 English flyers



Source: EastSide Arts Alliance

#### **Event Description**:

EastSide Arts Alliance of the Deeply Rooted in Oakland Partnership conducted English outreach at the Juneteenth Celebration hosted by West Oakland Cultural Action Network (WOCAN) at SPARC-It Place. The event featured live music, art, food trucks, resource tables and community-based activities.

## **Engagement Approaches:**

1) Approach people to have a conversation rather than extracting information from them 2) Visible QR code to digital survey and Listserv for greater accessibility and willingness to

participate 3) Designated quiet and shaded table for folks to sit and take their time with in-person interviews 4) A 2-pager on housing and environmental justice on the table in English 5) Colorful art, candy, and KN95 mask giveaways 6) Kids' corner with arts and crafts 7) Foster collaboration by displaying flyers/resources from other community organizations at the event

## **Demographics:**

The Deeply Rooted in Oakland Partnership is committed to reaching people who have not traditionally been part of planning processes. At this event we spoke with older adults, unhoused folks, formerly incarcerated persons, tenants/renters, homeowners, people with disabilities, and LGBTQ+ people. The following are demographic highlights based on the 19 interviews we conducted:

- **Race/Ethnicity:** Majority of the people we spoke to are Black/African American (50%). *See Table 1 for more information.*
- **Age:** Majority of the people we spoke to are between the ages of 25-34 (32%) and 55-64 (21%). *See Table 2 for more information.*
- **Gender:** 47% are female, 26% are male, and 11% are non-binary. See Table 3 below for more information.
- **Housing:** Majority of the people we spoke with are renters (42%). *See Table 4 for more information.*
- **Disability:** 51% of people shared having a disability; having a mental health disorder (21%), learning disability (13%), mobility impairment (8%), sensory impairment (4%), and other disabilities (4%). *See Table 5 below for more information.*
- **Annual Personal Income:** Most have an annual personal income of over \$50,0001 (53%). *See Table 6 below for more information.*
- **Sexual Orientation:** 43% are heterosexual and 29% are LGBTQ+. *See Table 7 below for more information.*
- **Experience with Mass Incarceration:** 32% of people shared that they had some experience with mass incarceration; being a family member of someone who is formerly incarcerated (26%) and being formerly incarcerated themselves (5%). *See Table 8 below for more information.*

The 19 interviews included the following 8 questions and demographic information:

• **General:** 1) When did you/your family arrive in Oakland? Where were you living before?; 2) What neighborhoods have you lived in?; and 3) What's your favorite memory of Oakland?

- **Housing:** 1) Have your family members struggled with housing problems? If so, what have been your major problems?; and 2) What are your ideas for solutions? What would you like to see as solutions?
- **Environmental Health:** 1) Do any of your Oakland family members have trouble breathing, been involved in a car collision, been affected by wildfires (proximity or smoke), or flooding?; and 2) What are your ideas for solutions? What would you like to see as solutions?
- Anything else you would like to share?
- **Demographic Information:** Zip code, neighborhoods, age, race/ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, housing, disability, annual income, and formerly incarcerated

## **Engagement Summary:**

The following is a summary of the main points that community members brought up during the event.

## FAMILY ARRIVED IN OAKLAND

- A majority of individuals we spoke to shared that their families arrived between 1980-1999 (21%), 2011-2020 (21%), and after 2021 (21%). *See Table 9 below for more information.*
- Most people had previously been living in the Bay Area (47%), East coast (35%). South (1%). Bay Area locations include: San Francisco, Berkeley, Albany, Santa Rosa, and San Rafael.

## A FAVORITE MEMORY OF OAKLAND

"1990's community, lots of community connections. A decade of people working together to reconstruct after BART came through."

"Finally feeling home and seeing and supporting my partner has the opportunity to connect with his community after being raised in a predominantly white community."

• **Oakland Locals and Community:** People appreciate the connections they have made with other community members, as well as the memories created with family and youth. People describe Oakland locals as nice, loving, community-oriented, and who make the city feel like home. People spoke on the importance of community organizing and sticking together.

- **Culture and Cultural Arts:** Programs that celebrate Black culture, such as the Black Liberation Walking Tour, First Friday Black Fashion Show, and Juneteenth celebrations. People enjoy various festivals like the Dia de los Muertos Festival at Fruitvale. Also, people describe Fairyland, Oakland Zoo, and just playing around the neighborhood as a child.
- **Youth**: They spoke on the importance of kids being able to safely play around their neighborhood.
- Schools: Laney College

#### <u>HOUSING</u>

"My folks are couch surfing since before the pandemic."

"Put \$\$ into community – handy people, carpenters, material suppliers, trades, so community members can build their own spaces."

#### HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

- Issues:
  - **Renters** face high and increasing rents. Even those who are not considered low-income are struggling to pay rent. More affordable places are unsafe.
  - Homeowners face foreclosure, displacement, and unstable housing situations due to high costs. Some pointed out this was especially difficult during the housing crisis in the early 2010s.
  - Overall, many struggle with rent and are at risk of displacement and homelessness. People do not believe the affordable housing available is actually affordable.

## • Solutions:

- Build affordable housing with lower rent and uncrowded conditions
- Deprioritize luxury and market rate housing
- Transform underutilized public lands while considering land trusts
- Support equitable access to long-term and first time homeownership
- Support density in Downtown, Uptown, and along commercial corridors
- Increase resources to retrofit old houses
- Support transit-oriented development while retaining and utilizing existing buildings

#### HOMELESSNESS

- Issues:
  - Individuals and families without stable housing living temporarily with others ('couch surfing')
  - Renters penalized for unofficially housing relatives and friends
  - Unhoused people residing in the streets
- Solutions:
  - Dedicate housing for those currently unhoused or at risk of being unhoused
  - Support long-term housing methods beyond temporary tiny homes
  - Dedicated support teams to offer resources and assistance to unhoused individuals on the street

## EQUITY

- Issues:
  - People with disabilities struggle with finding and paying for accessible housing, which is especially important for people who work from home
  - Relocating due to abusive landlords
  - Relocation due to racism in neighborhood
  - Protection for mom-and-pop landlords in case of non payment of rent for a longer period of time

#### • Solutions:

- Support land trusts and other community ownership structures
- Increase homeownership pathways and programs to help Black homeowners
- Prioritize community input with project development
- Prioritize affordable and low-income housing to be located next to good quality food and healthcare access
- Regulate for disability-friendly housing and apartments that accommodate for service animals, remove pet security deposits

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

"My partner was evacuated during the Camp/Tubbs fires (lived at the intersection and they were converging on them) and still bears the physical and mental scars from heavy smoke."

"Clean up the streets. Remove waste weekly- not once or twice a year."

## "[Fix] problems with the soil. [We] cannot eat what we plant."

#### TRASH AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Issues:
  - Trash-filled streets particularly in low-income neighborhoods of color
- Solutions:
  - Create and dispatch street cleaning teams, particularly focusing on hazardous trash in low-income neighborhoods of color
  - Plan for weekly and frequent trash removal on the streets
  - Enforce regulations on illegal dumping and littering
  - Expand education to residents about waste management, recycling, and compost

#### INDUSTRIAL

- Issues:
  - High pollution in neighborhoods close to factories
  - Respiratory issues created or exacerbated by proximity to highways
- Solutions:
  - Regulate companies to compensate residents for operation in neighborhood
  - Expedite sustainability initiatives at the Port of Oakland
  - Consider removing Interstate 980 and other highways
  - Reduce focus on air pollution from trucks and industrial transportation

#### WILDFIRES

- Issues:
  - Wildfire season exacerbating or creating respiratory issues
  - Long-term physical and mental health impacts from wildfire evacuation
  - Poor ventilation in housing, trapping soot and air particulates
- Solutions:
  - Prioritize proactive wildfire infrastructure protection
  - Support wider wildfire prevention initiatives

## **CARS & PUBLIC TRANSIT**

- Solutions:
  - Prioritize building an expansive transit network first before regulating cars
  - Increase wages, benefits, and hiring of public transit workers (drivers, cleaners, and user support workers)

- Create and expand incentivizes for individual fuel reduction
- Designate specific lanes for bikes, buses, and cars
- Consider removing Interstate 980 and other highways

#### **GREEN SPACES & NATURE**

- Issues:
  - Poor soil quality
  - Community gardening is difficult due to poor soil quality
- Solutions:
  - Support rooftop gardens and other garden integration
  - Plant more trees and vegetation, create tree canopy (consider oak trees specifically)
  - Integrate green spaces into built environment and streets

#### ENERGY

- Solutions:
  - Decrease reliance on large utility providers such as PG&E
  - Support solar on roadways and rooftop
  - Create and expand incentivizes for individual energy reduction
  - Support sustainability in new housing, including solar panels

#### WATER

- Solutions:
  - Create and expand incentivizes for individual water reduction
  - Monitor sea level rise, mitigation, and infrastructure adaptation
  - Consider desalination to increase drinkable water supply

## ECONOMIC, YOUTH, AND EDUCATION

"I love Oakland! However, the unhoused community needs a lot more support. We are a city with a lot of wealth - look at the hills. That taxpayer money needs to be allocated to communities that have been redlined."

## ECONOMIC

- Solutions:
  - Prioritize local hiring of carpenters, material suppliers, and other contractors for housing development

- Facilitate and support small-scale jobs and community job training
- Prioritize large budget reallocation and equitable use of tax revenues

## YOUTH & EDUCATION

## • Solutions:

- Increase initiatives to support affordable and accessible childcare, especially important for economic mobility in Black communities
- Increase public school funding
- Support community education centers and public libraries, particularly Friends of Hoover Durant Public Library (FOHDPL)

#### DEMOGRAPHIC DATA ANALYSIS

Note: The tables listed below do not include a total count because respondents selected more than one response for subsections – Race/Ethnicity, Housing, Disability, Sexual Orientation and Experience with Mass Incarceration.

#### Table 1. Engagement by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Number of People	Distribution (%)
Black/African American	10	50.0%
Hispanic or Latino (non white or Black)	2	10.0%
White/European	4	20.0%
Native American/Indigenous or Alaska Native	0	0.0%
Asian	1	5.0%
Multi-racial	0	0%
	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		
Caribbean Islander	0	0.0%
Middle Eastern	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%
Decline to state	3	15.0%

## Table 2. Engagement by Age

Age Group	Number of People	Distribution (%)
12-17 years	0	0.0%
18-24 years	1	5.3%
25-34 years	6	31.6%
35-44 years	1	5.3%
45-54 years	2	10.5%
55-64 years	4	21.1%
65+	2	10.5%
Decline to state	3	15.8%
Total	19	

## Table 3. Engagement by Gender

		Distribution
Gender	Number of People	(%)
Female	9	47.4%
Male	5	26.3%
Non-binary	2	10.5%
Transgender	0	0.0%
Intersex	0	0.0%
Decline to state	3	15.8%

# Table 4. Engagement by Housing

		Distribution
Housing	Number of People	(%)
Rent	8	42.1%
Own	6	31.6%
Shared housing with family/roommates/partner	2	10.5%
Temporary with friends/family	0	0.0%
Mobile housing/unhoused	0	0.0%
Temporary (in shelter, hotel)	0	0.0%
Decline to state	3	15.8%

# Table 5. Engagement by Disability

Disability	Number of People	Distribution (%)
A mobility impairment	2	8.3%
A mental health disorder	5	20.8%
A sensory impairment (vision or hearing)	1	4.2%
A learning disability (e.g., ADHD, dyslexia)	3	12.5%
Other	1	4.2%
Decline to state	3	12.5%
None	9	37.5%

Table 6.	Engagement b	v Annual	Personal	Income

Annual Personal Income (in		Distribution
dollars)	Number of People	(%)
\$0-\$10,000	1	5.3%
\$10,001-\$20,000	0	0.0%
\$20,001-\$30,000	1	5.3%
\$30,001-\$40,000	0	0.0%
\$40,001-\$50,000	2	10.5%
\$50,001+	10	52.6%
Decline to state	5	26.3%
Total	19	

## Table 7. Engagement by Sexual Orientation

Sexual Orientation	Number of People	Distribution (%)
Heterosexual	9	42.9%
Queer	3	14.3%
Bisexual	1	4.8%
Lesbian	1	4.8%
Gay	0	0.0%
Other	1	4.8%
Decline to state	6	28.6%

Table 8. Engagement by	Experience with Mass Incarceration

Mass Incarceration	Number of People	Distribution (%)
l am a family member of someone who is formerly incarcerated	5	26.3%
l am formerly incarcerated	1	5.3%
l am a family member of someone who is currently incarcerated	0	0.0%
None	10	52.6%
Decline to state	3	15.8%

# Table 9. Family Arrived in Oakland

Arrive in Oakland	Number of People	Distribution (%)
Before 1900	0	0.0%
1900-1950	1	5.3%
1950-1979	3	15.8%
1980-1999	4	21.1%
2000-2010	1	5.3%
2011-2020	4	21.1%
2021+	4	21.1%
Visiting	0	0.0%
Working	0	0.0%
Other	2	10.5%
Decline to state	0	0.0%
Total	19	