Trend in national violent crime rate, 1960-2012 (rate per 100,000 people)

Trend in national homicide rate, 1960-2012 (rate per 100,000 people)

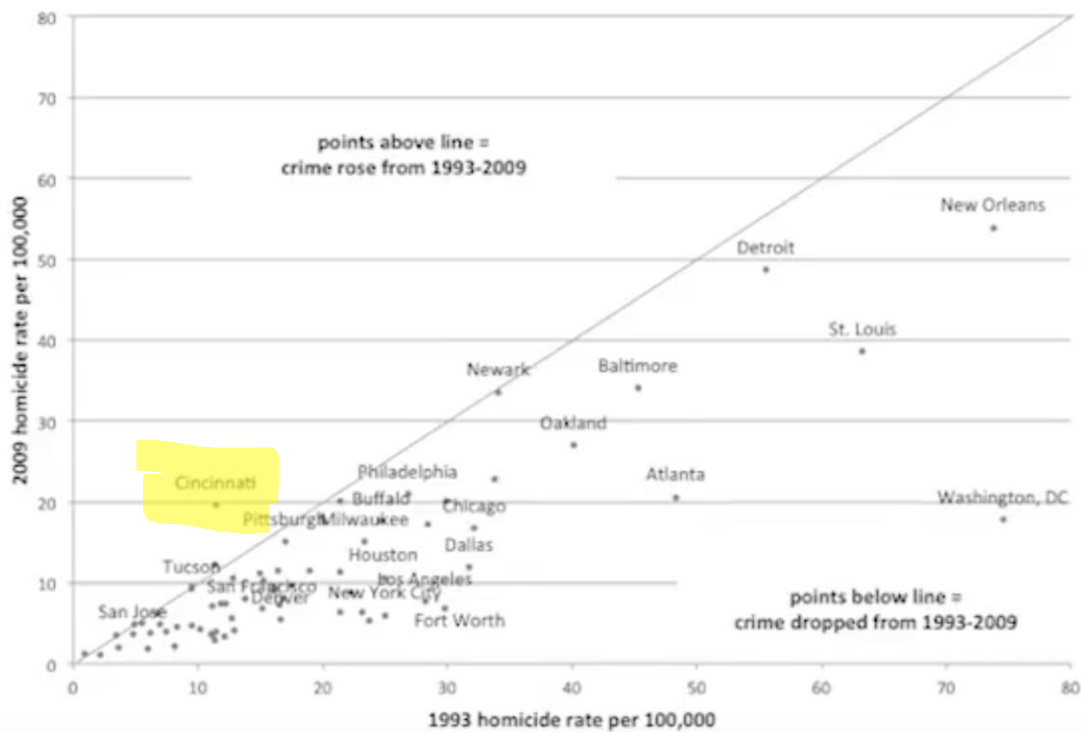# The Great Crime Decline and the Comeback of Cities

RICHARD FLORIDA   JANUARY 16, 2018

UNEASY PEACE by Patrick Sharkey

In the early 1990s, close to half of the major cities across the country were intensely violent places. A very small segment of cities is now intensely violent. Most cities are no longer dangerous. So that's the broad shift: from a situation where city life was associated with violence to a situation where violence is anomalous. There's no longer that large-scale link between urban life and violence.

But then there are these caveats. The rate of violence in Baltimore is now as high as it's ever been. In places like Newark, the level of violence has never fallen. The homicide rate in New York City and Newark looked very similar 25 years ago. But it hasn't changed at all in Newark and it's plummeted in New York City. Cincinnati also hasn't seen a fall in violence.
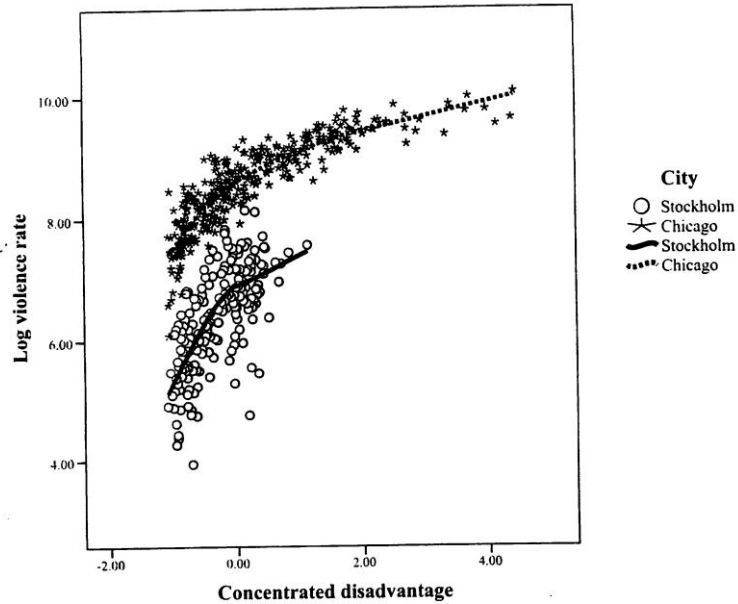
City homicide rates in 1993 and 2009

FIGURE 1.6. Similar prediction of violence rates by concentrated disadvantage in highly divergent contexts: Chicago and Stockholm neighborhoods
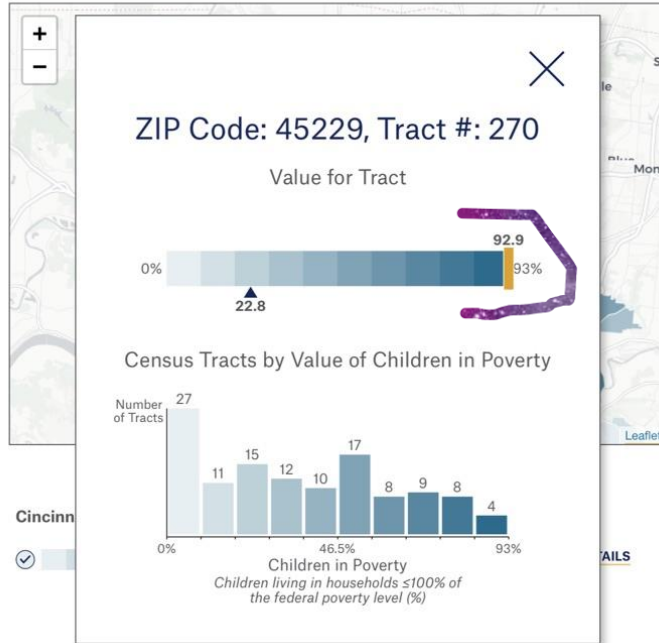
- The association between family structure and violent crime identical in significance and magnitude for whites and black

- **Racial difference at the neighborhood level in availability of jobs, family structure, opportunities for marriage and concentrated poverty underlie racial differences in crime and homicide**

Source: Sampson, 1987

City Overview | Metric Detail | Demographic Detail | Compare Cities | Compare Metrics | Take Action | City Highlights

Census Tract Values

CLICK ON THE MAP BELOW TO SEE THE SCORES FOR EACH CENSUS TRACT IN THIS CITY.

Enter ZIP Code or Tract #   ▼

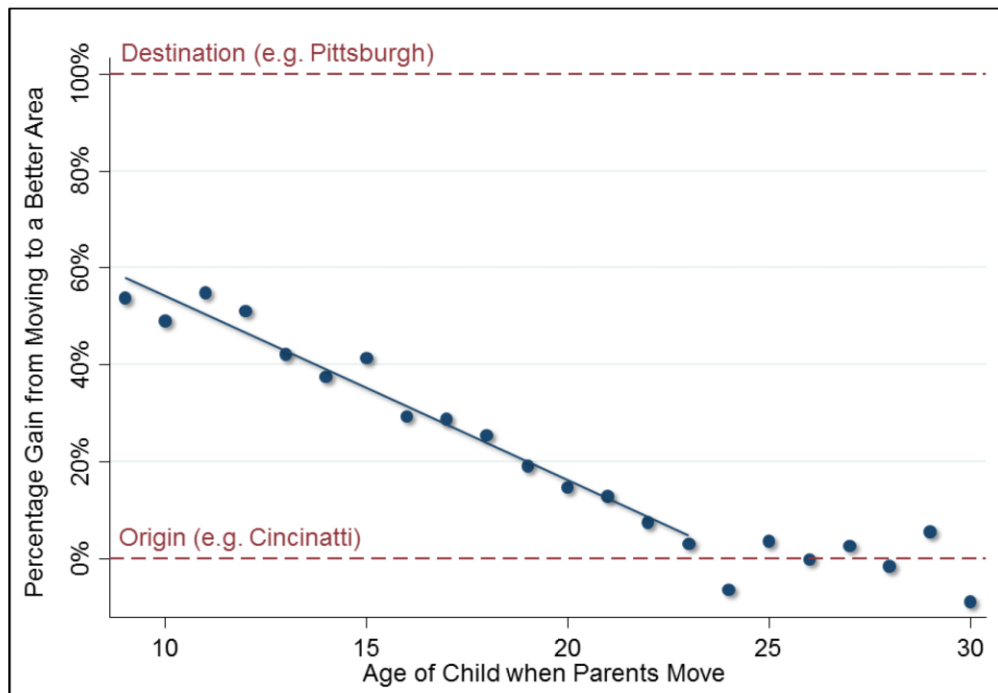### ZIP Code: 45229, Tract #: 270

Value for Tract

0%   22.8   92.9   93%

Census Tracts by Value of Children in Poverty

Number of Tracts

27
11
15
12
10
17
8
9
8
4

0%   46.5%   93%

Children in Poverty
Children living in households ≤100% of the federal poverty level (%)

Cincinn...   ...AILS

ZIP Code: 45229, Tract #: 65

DETAILS ✕

Leaflet

FIGURE 1
Effects of Moving to a Different Neighborhood on a Child's Income in Adulthood

Notes: This figure plots the percentage gain from moving to a better area by the age at which the child moves. For example, children who move at age 9 have outcomes that are about 50% between the outcomes of children who grow up permanently in the origin and destination areas.

The Catcher in the Rhine

Ousted by City Hall, CIRV's founder believes more must be done to end cycle of violence

JACOB BAYNHAM — **SEP 8, 2010 2 PM**

In 2006, shocked by the city's highest recorded homicide rate and witness to a 300 percent increase in gunshot wounds at the Children's Hospital, Dr. Victor Garcia enlisted the help of a New York City criminology professor to create the Cincinnati Initiative to Reduce Violence (CIRV). Three years later, Garcia claims CIRV is "necessary, but totally insufficient." Now he is taking his efforts a step further — consulting with community stakeholders and academics to tackle the root causes of violence in Cincinnati's most dangerous neighborhoods.

THE REASON WHY WE HAVEN'T SOLVED THE GANG VIOLENCE PROBLEM

Khary Bridgewater

The Youth Violence Systems Project (YVSP) was initiated to empower the community's perspective on youth violence in Boston by creating a framework for developing intervention strategies that lead to real change. Since 2008, YVSP has been using a community-based approach coupled with systems dynamics modeling to create a virtual laboratory to model youth violence intervention strategies. Our goal is to help develop the capacity for deep and honest dialogue among a wide range of people to collaborate toward a shared goal of reducing youth violence in our neighborhoods.

This article discusses how the YVSP team solicited the input of gang members in the design process, and describes the findings and insights gained. In addition, the story of the YVSP process is further told in three related articles:

- **The Youth Violence Systems Project: A Community-Based Framework of Understanding Youth Violence in Boston** gives an overview of the community-based process that is at the heart of YVSP. It also gives a brief introduction to the content covered in more depth in the other three articles.
- **The YVSP Strategy Lab** describes YVSP's system dynamics model in detail, including an introduction to the key systems concepts for understanding the model.
- **What We Are Learning** describes how the model is being used in various settings, and what different folks are learning from the discourse so far.

What is the YVSP?

Two Objectives:

- Improve understanding of community based violence in Boston
- Help communities strategize and achieve sustained reductions in violence

One overarching strategy:

- Engage "the community" in the development of a dynamic model of youth violence

Multiple Critical Tactics

- Do your homework (extensive literature review, neighborhood briefing documents, academic-community advisory board)
- Engage key stakeholders (45 in-depth interviews with community, academic, and public institution stakeholders; focus groups with gang experts, mental health experts, survivors of violence)
- Learn from the source (focus group sessions with current and former gang members)
- Keep the community in the loop (multiple project briefings with community residents, community-based agencies, and academic/institutional stakeholder)s
- Show the community that you respect them (incorporate their thinking into the model, facilitate community buy-in for the work)
- Anchor the model development effort in community-based design teams

Social capital is what transforms towns and cities into communities and neighborhoods
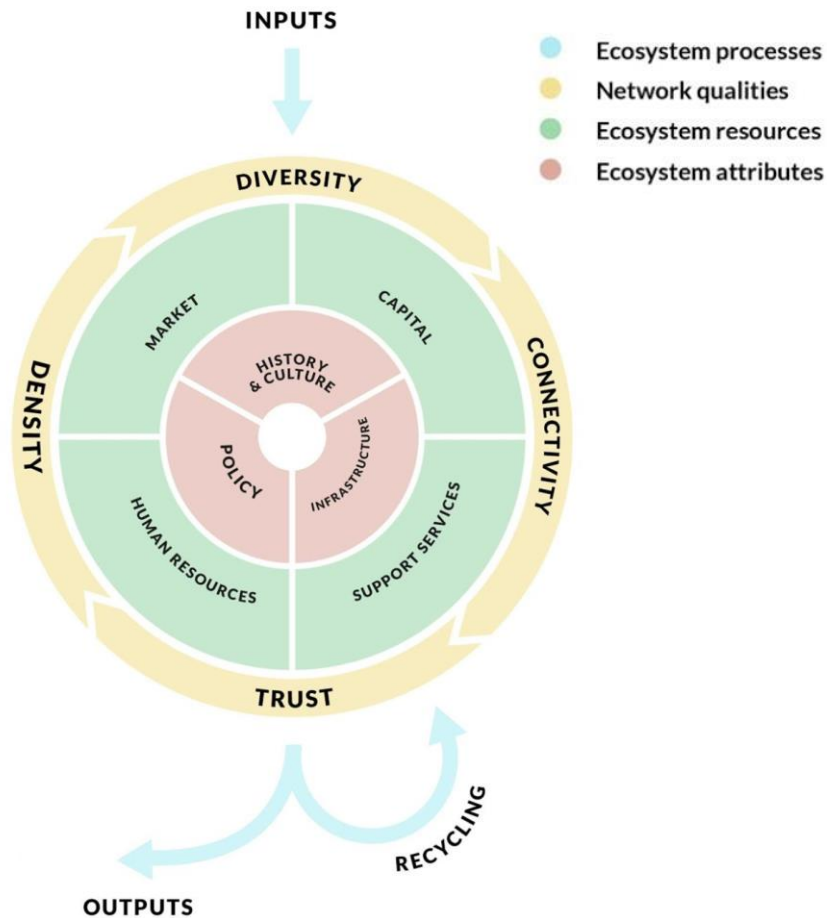
A community's social capital enables it to adapt and recover.

Amassing social capital takes time.

Communities with more small businesses typically have more social capital.

HOW WE DO IT

SecondMuse <u>redefines</u> the rules of participation in an economy by working with communities <u>to invest in entire ecosystems</u>. By ensuring all of a community's resources and attributes are robust, we <u>strive for long-term change</u> beyond the duration of a business, cohort or program.

Lightship Capital
Fund Management

Lightship Capital is a venture capital fund enabling underrepresented entrepreneurs and overlooked ecosystems across the US with access to meaningful guidance and capital. By connecting BIPOC founders to corporate networks and established entrepreneur education programs, their inclusion focused work empowers underserved founders and regions while modeling the change necessary for equality in investment culture.

![kinective by SECONDMUSE]

In partnership with the Southwest Florida Community Foundation, Kinective creates a more vibrant community that will continually address the evolving needs in Lee, Collier, Charlotte, Hendry and Glades counties. We do this by championing, accelerating and supporting the growth of startups, nonprofits and creatives from across the region in a way that brings community together in support of one another.

21st Century Economies

Dunbar, West Palm Beach Florida
Battle Creek, Michigan
Cincinnati, Ohio?

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA
COMMUNITY
FOUNDATION

26

MENTORS GAVE OVER
100 HOURS OF COACHING/MENTORING

80

COMPANIES SUPPORTED

50%

OF THE INAUGURAL COHORT
WERE WOMEN

60%

OF THE INAUGURAL COHORT WERE
PEOPLE OF COLOR

"What I've learned is this: It's all about what you do with the energy and gifts you have.....sometimes you need something like SecondMuse to come alongside you to help you channel that energy and direct it into building something so life giving, just like Curate Entertainment."

Malik Adigun |
Founder & CEO of Curate Entertainment|
Entrepreneur in Kinective |

SECONDMUSE

secondmuse.com