

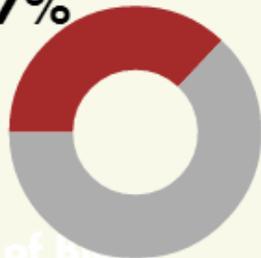


The Alliance for Excellent Education's Impact of Education on Crime Reduction and Earnings report finds that

**56%** of federal inmates, **67%** of state inmates, and **69%** of local inmates across the country, never graduated from high school



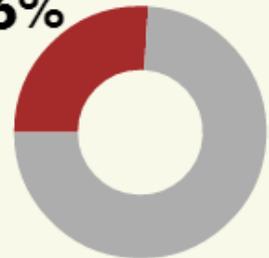
**37%**



In Jail

Black men between the ages of **20** and **34** who dropout of high school are more likely to be currently behind bars than to be currently employed

**26%**



Employed



In Indiana, the estimated total Black population rate is **9%.**

**HOWEVER...**

According to the Indiana Department of Corrections, Black males represent

**35%**

of juveniles in residential detention facilities and

**36%**

of adult inmate populations.



\*Saving Futures, Saving Dollars: Impact of Education on Crime Reduction and Earnings. (2013). Washington, D.C.: Alliance for Education.

\*Western, B., & Pettit, B. (2010). Collateral Cost: Incarceration's Effect on Economic Mobility. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from The Pew Charitable Trust

\*IDOC Annual Report. (2013). Retrieved September 24, 2015, from Indiana Department of Corrections:

**83%** of Indiana Black 4th graders score below reading proficiency



Less than **50%** of Indiana Black males pass the Algebra 1 and English 10 End of Course Assessment



**51%** of Black males graduate high school in 4 years

Ranking Indiana as one of the **10** worst states for graduation rates for Black Males



Only **24%** of chronically absent Indiana students graduated high school

### Suspension and Exclusion Rates

White males  
**9%**

Black males  
**27%**



In 2013, Black students accounted for **43%** of all out of school suspensions with Black males representing **60%** of all Black student suspensions



\*Center for Evaluation and Education Policy at Indiana University. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from Attendance and Chronic Absenteeism in Indiana

\*Kids Count Data Center. (2013). Retrieved September 24, 2015, from Children in Poverty by Race and Ethnicity

\*2015 Schott Foundation for Education's Black Lives Matter Report

\*Your Life Matters: A Report to the Mayor. (2014). Retrieved from City of Indianapolis



**44%**

An estimated 44% of all Black males in Indiana are unemployed or are not currently participating in the workforce

The Indiana Black male unemployment rate is

**DOUBLE**

that of White males.



Since the start of the recession in 2007, employment rates have only increased for college educated citizens.

Yet, in Indiana

**15%**  
of Black  
Males

have earned a Bachelor's degree compared to

**23%**  
of all  
males



According to the Center on Education and the Workforce at Georgetown University,

**65%** of all U.S. jobs will require some type of post secondary credential by 2020



As reported by the Indiana Commission for Higher Education, the on time post-secondary completion rate for all Black students is nearly

**THREE TIMES** lower compared to White students.

White  
males

**Black  
Students  
11%**

**White  
Students  
31%**



\*Bureau of Labor Statistics. (August 2015). The Employment Situation.

\*BlackDemographics.com. (2012). Indiana African American Population. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from BlackDemographics.com

\*Indiana College Completion Report (2015). Indianapolis : Indiana Commission for Higher Education.

\*Carnevale, A. P., Smith, N., & Strohl, J. (2014). Recovery: Job Growth and Education Requirements Through 2020. Washington, D.C.: Center on Education and the Workforce at Georgetown University.



Only

**42%** of Black families report as married occupied, as compared to nearly **75%** of all Indiana households



**48%**

of all Black households in Indiana are headed by **single females** with an annual median income of less than

**\$22,000**

In stark contrast, to the **\$61,000** of annual median income for married Black families.



According to Indiana Black Expo's most recent State of Our Black Youth report

**80%**

of all Black births in Indiana are to single mothers



Additionally, approximately

**45%**

of all Black children under age eighteen years of age are in poverty compared to just

**22%**

of all children in Indiana



\*BlackDemographics.com. (2012). Indiana African American Population. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from BlackDemographics.com

\*Kids Count Data Center. (2013). Retrieved September 24, 2015, from Children in Poverty by Race and Ethnicity

\*State of Our Black Youth. (2012). Indianapolis: Indiana Black Expo.