

Indiana Commission on the

# **SOCIAL STATUS OF BLACK MALES**

2015 State Conference - October 13, 2015



@icssbm

#inblackmales2015

Indiana Commission on the

# **SOCIAL STATUS OF BLACK MALES**

## **Kenneth Allen, Vice-Chair**

Indiana Commission on the Social Status of Black Males

@kennethbizallen



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# Conference Agenda

8:00am – 8:30am

**Registration and Continental Breakfast**

(Conference Rooms A, B and C)

8:30am – 8:50am

**Welcome:** James Garrett, Executive Director (ICSSBM)

**Invocation:** Kenneth Allen, Vice-Chair (ICSSBM)

**Opening Remarks:** Eddie Melton, Chairman (ICSSBM)

8:50am – 9:30am

**INSIGHTS ON THE 2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: POLICIES THAT IMPACT BLACK MALES**

*A panel of members from the Indiana General Assembly.*

**Moderator:** Amos Brown

**Panelists:**

- [Greg Taylor](#), Indiana State Senator, District 33, *Indianapolis*
- [Vernon Smith](#), Indiana State Representative, District 14, *Gary*
- [Lonnie Randolph](#), Indiana State Senator, District 2, *Lake County*

9:30am – 10:15am

**REVIEWING THE DATA ON THE SOCIAL STATUS OF BLACK MALES IN INDIANA**

**Roderick Wheeler**, Community Outreach Manager, IU Health, *Indianapolis*



# Conference Agenda

- 10:15am – 11:00am **HOW CITIES ARE ADDRESSING THE ISSUES THAT BLACK MALES FACE**  
A panel of city leaders sharing their thoughts and perspectives.  
Moderator: Eddie Melton, Chairman, ICSSBM  
Panelist:
- [Mayor Karen Freeman-Wilson](#), Gary
  - [Douglas Hariston](#), Director of the [Front Porch Alliance](#) , Indianapolis
  - [Cherri Peate](#), Director of Community Outreach, South Bend
- 11:10am – 11:40am **WHAT ONE CITY IS DOING TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF BLACK MALES**  
*How the City of Indianapolis developed their city-wide black male initiative.*  
**Presentation:** Dr. Michael Twyman, Executive Director of [“Your Life Matters”](#), Indianapolis
- 11:40am – 12:15pm **MODELS AND STRATEGIES FOR EDUCATING BLACK MALES**  
*How One School Model Is Changing The Game For Young Black Males*  
**Presentation:** Dennis Lacewell, Senior Director of Institutional Effectiveness and Founding Principal of [Urban Prep Academy](#), Chicago, IL
- 12:15pm – 1:00pm **Networking Lunch (Conference Rooms A, B and C)**
- 1:00pm – 1:45pm **Keynote Speaker:** [Kevin Powell](#), Author, Speaker and Activist

# Conference Agenda

1:45pm – 2:30pm

## **RACIAL DISPARITY IN THE INDIANA CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM**

**Moderator:** Ike Randolph, Communications Director, Indiana Department of Corrections

**Panelist:**

- [Richard Hite](#), Chief of Police, *Indianapolis*
- Michelle M. Tennell, Statewide Director of [Indiana's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative](#)
- [Richard Curry](#), Executive Director, Training and Emergency Response  
Indiana Department of Corrections

2:30 pm – 3:15 pm

## **THE SUPPORTIVE ROLE THAT FUNDERS PLAY AROUND BLACK MALE INITIATIVES**

*Local and national funders share how their originations support programming that advance the lives of young black males.*

**Moderator:** Willis Bright, President of Bright Visions

**Panelists:**

- Patricia Roe, [USA Funds](#)
- Tyrone Spann, [Foundations of East Chicago](#)

3:15pm – 4:15pm

## **ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS**

*Conference attendees share and exchange their reflections on the day and provide additional ideas on how to move the lives of black males forward in Indiana.*

4:15 pm – 4:30pm

## **Closing Remarks**

*How we move forward collectively*



Indiana Commission on the

# **SOCIAL STATUS OF BLACK MALES**

## **Eddie D. Melton, Chair**

Indiana Commission on the Social Status of Black Males

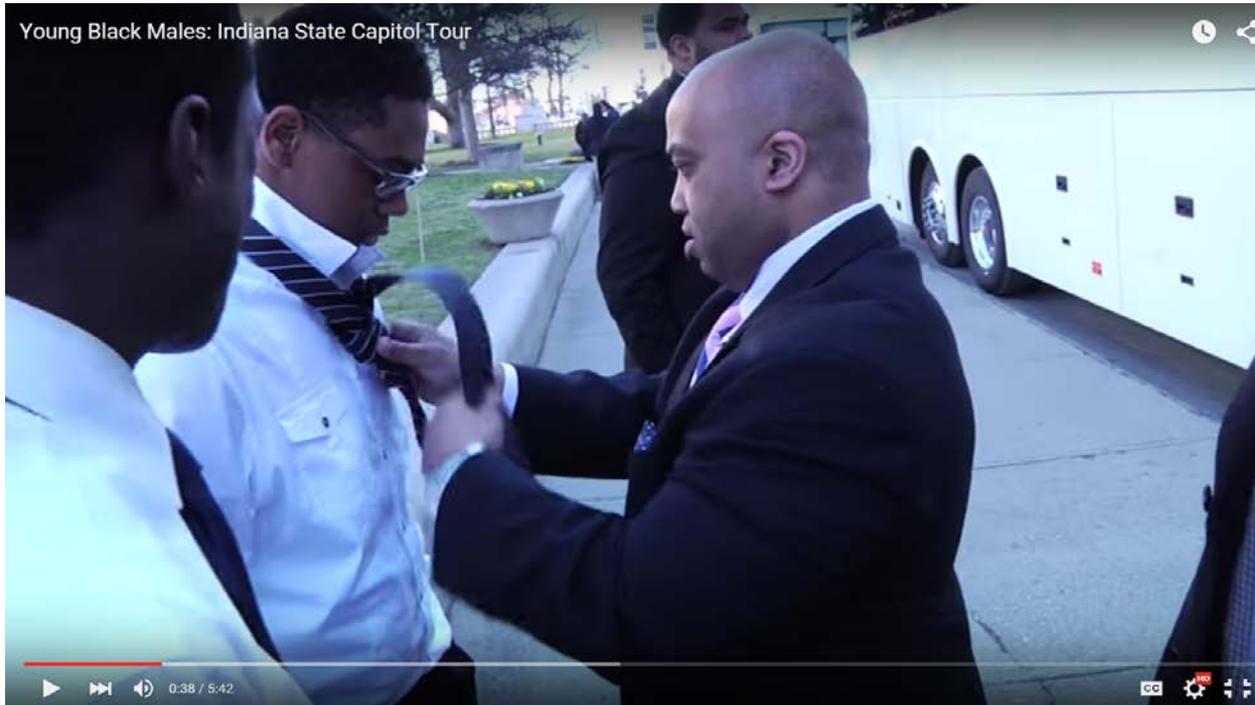
@eddiemelton



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# YOUNG BLACK MALES MATTER VIDEO



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Indiana Commission on the

**SOCIAL  
STATUS  
OF BLACK  
MALES**

# YOUTH THOUGHTS & REFLECTIONS

## Davis Lewis Jr.

Young Black Males Matter Attendee

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### LIVE STREAMING FOR THE CONFERENCE

- URL: <http://www.webinar.in.gov/icssbm/>
  - Participants will sign in as a guest using their name.
- Audio will be voice over internet, so participants will need to use speakers or headphones to hear the presentation.
- Prior to the webinar, participants can go to [http://webinar.isl.in.gov/common/help/en/support/meeting\\_test.htm](http://webinar.isl.in.gov/common/help/en/support/meeting_test.htm) to test their connection. This will prompt the user with any needed updates or add-ins.

Do not log into the webinar using Citrix or Virtual Private Network (VPN). These services will not be able to playback audio.

# SOCIAL MEDIA CONFERENCE ENGAGEMENT

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ABOUT

Check out the Indianapolis Recorder's piece highlighting our upcoming State Conference!  
[http://www.indianapolisrecorder.com/.../article\\_bee954ca-6df2...](http://www.indianapolisrecorder.com/.../article_bee954ca-6df2...)

ICSSBM looks for positive reinforcement, solutions for

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# INSIGHTS ON THE 2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: POLICIES THAT IMPACT BLACK MALES

**Moderator:** Amos Brown

@Amoswtlcindy

**Panelists:**

**Greg Taylor**, Indiana State Senator, District 33

**Vernon Smith**, Indiana State Representative, District 14

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# Reviewing the Data on the Social Status of Black Males

**Presenter:**

**Roderick Wheeler, IU Health  
Indianapolis, IN**

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# Presentation Overview

- Key Indicators
- Outcomes, Impact and Contributing Factors
- Conference Reflective Questions
- Presentation – How are they all connected?
  - Education
  - Employment
  - Social Factors
  - Criminal Justice
  - Health
- Questions



# What You May Not Have Known



# Education

- **Approximately 83% of Indiana Black fourth graders** score below reading proficiency

*Kids County Data Center.* (2013). Retrieved September 24, 2015, from Fourth Graders Who Scored Below Proficient Reading Levels by Race: <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/5126-fourth-graders-who-scored-below-proficient-reading-level-by-race?loc=1&loct=2%20-%20detailed/2/2-52/false/36,867,38,18,16/107,9,12,168,10,185/11557>

- Indiana ranks as one of the **10 worst states** in terms of Black male four-year high school graduation rates

*Black Lives Matter.* (2015). Cambridge: The Schott Foundation for Public Education.



# Employment

- **Nearly half of all Black males** in Indiana are unemployed or are not currently participating in the workforce

Source: Employment Data Provided to Indiana Commission on Social Status of Black Males from American Community Survey

American Community Survey Data Note: Approximately 24,461 (12%) **unemployed Black males** of a total 203,912 Black males 16 years and older in Indiana equal 12%

American Community Survey Data Note: There are approximately 65,274 (or 32%) of all Indiana Black males (203,912) 16 years and older in the state, are **not in the labor force** •



# Social Factors

- **80% of all Black births** in Indiana are to single mothers

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

- **Nearly 70% of all Black Males** are either separated, divorced or have never been married.

BlackDemographics.com. (2012). *Indiana African American Population*. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from BlackDemographics.com: <https://docs.google.com/viewerng/viewer?url=http://blackdemographics.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/Indiana-Black-Population-Profile-2012.pdf>

*American Community Survey.* (2013). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Census Bureau.

- **72% of Black children** are considered low-income

*Kids Count Data Center.* (2013). Retrieved September 24, 2015, from Children in Poverty by Race and Ethnicity: <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/44-children-in-poverty-by-race-and-ethnicity?loct=2#detailed/2/2-52/false/869,36,868,867,133/10,11,9,12,1,185,13/324,323>

Poverty, N. C. (2013). *National Center for Children in Poverty*. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from Columbia University: <http://www.nccp.org/tools/demographics/>



# Criminal Justice

- **Over 67% of all** state inmates lack a high school diploma at the time of incarceration

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

- Young Black men who dropout of high school **are more likely** to be currently behind bars than to be currently employed

Western, B., & Pettit, B. (2010). *Collateral Cost: Incarceration's Effect on Economic Mobility*. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from The Pew Charitable Trust: [http://www.pewtrusts.org/~media/legacy/uploadedfiles/pcs\\_assets/2010/CollateralCosts1pdf.pdf](http://www.pewtrusts.org/~media/legacy/uploadedfiles/pcs_assets/2010/CollateralCosts1pdf.pdf)



# Health

- In 2013, **nearly half of all deaths among African American males** ages 15 – 24 and a third of all African American males ages 25 – 34 were a result of homicide.

Center for Disease Control. (2011). *Leading Cause of Death by Age Group, Black Males-United States*. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from <http://www.cdc.gov/men/lcod/2011/LCODBBlackmales2011.pdf>



# Overview

- Outcomes
- Impact
- Contributing Factors



**Outcome:** Too many Indiana Black males do not succeed in education

- **Impact:** Low employment rates, high unemployment rates, high incarceration rates, low marriage rates, high poverty rates for subsequent Black generations
- **Contributing Factors:** Not ready for school, not reading proficient by third grade, summer learning loss, disproportionate suspension and expulsion



**Outcome:** Too few Black males participate in the labor force in Indiana

- **Impact:** Low marriage rates, higher family disruptions rates, increase crime rates, Black families living in less safe communities
- **Contributing Factors:** Low education attainment rates, higher rates of incarceration



# Outcome: Too few dual income Black families in Indiana

- **Impact:** Higher levels of children being raised in poverty or low-income families, Black children are more likely not to be prepared for, or succeed in, school, Black children are less likely to graduate from high school and enroll in postsecondary opportunities, Black children are more likely to interact with the juvenile and criminal justice system
- **Contributing Factors:** Low education success and attainment rates, high unemployment rates, low labor force participation rates



**Outcome:** Too many Black males interacting with juvenile and criminal justice systems

- **Impact:** Low labor force participation rates, higher family disruption rates, increased likelihood of being incarcerated or prolonged involved in criminal justice system
- **Contributing Factors:** Low education rates, high rates of family disruptions



**Outcome:** Too many Black males prematurely die

- **Impact:** Tremendous

- **Contributing Factors:** Black on Black Homicides, engaging in high risk behaviors and obesity



# Personal Reflection Questions

- What information did you hear today that most surprised you? Inspired you? Challenged you?
- Leaving this conference, what is one thing you are committing to doing in order to improve the lives of Black males?



# Recommendation Questions

- What recommendations would you provide state policy makers that would have the greatest potential in improving the lives of Black males?
- What recommendations would you provide local community leaders and organizations that would have the greatest potential in improving the lives of Black males?



# Education

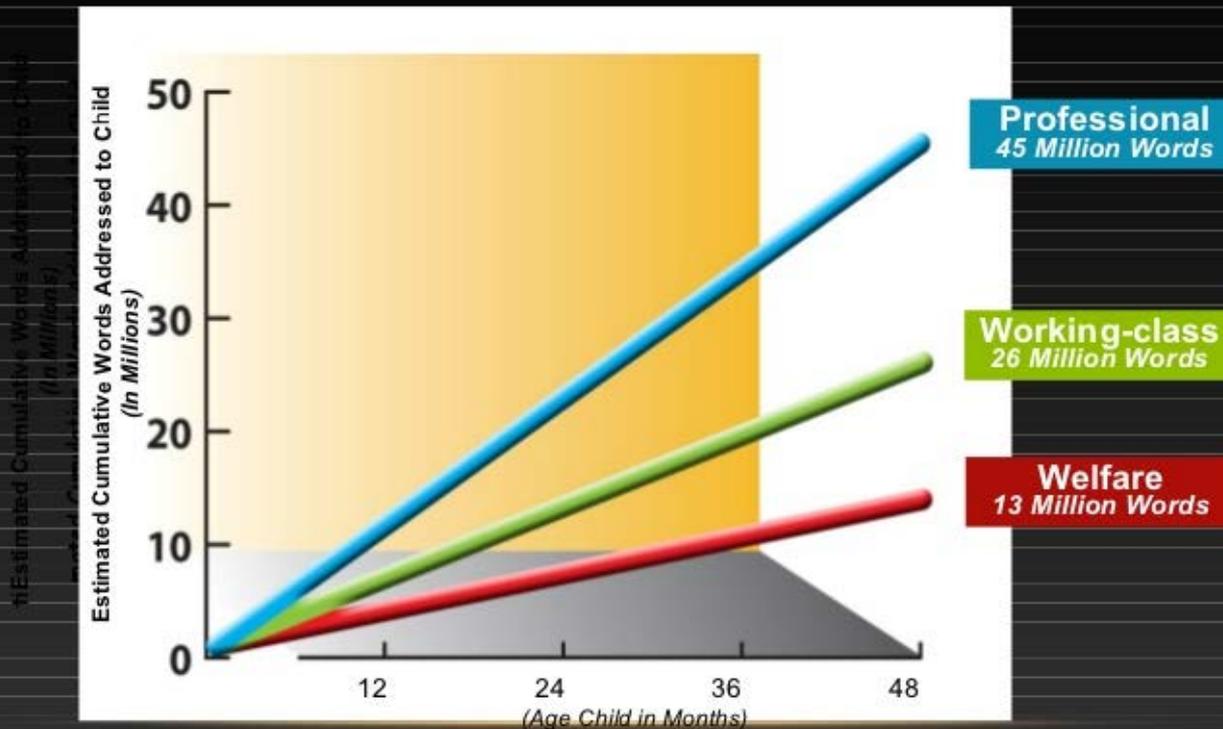
- Nearly half (45%) of all Indiana Black children live in poverty, 72% of Black children are considered low-income
- Research has found that there is a 30 million word gap between high-income and low-income households

Hart, B., & Risley, T. R. (Spring 2003). The Early Catastrophe, The 30 Million Word Gap by Age 3. *American Educator*, 4-9.



# Education

## THE 30 MILLION WORD GAP



Hart, B. & Risley, T. R. (1995) Meaningful Differences in the Everyday Experience of Young American Children

# Education

- Nationally, approximately one-third of all children that start school behind and are not ready for kindergarten

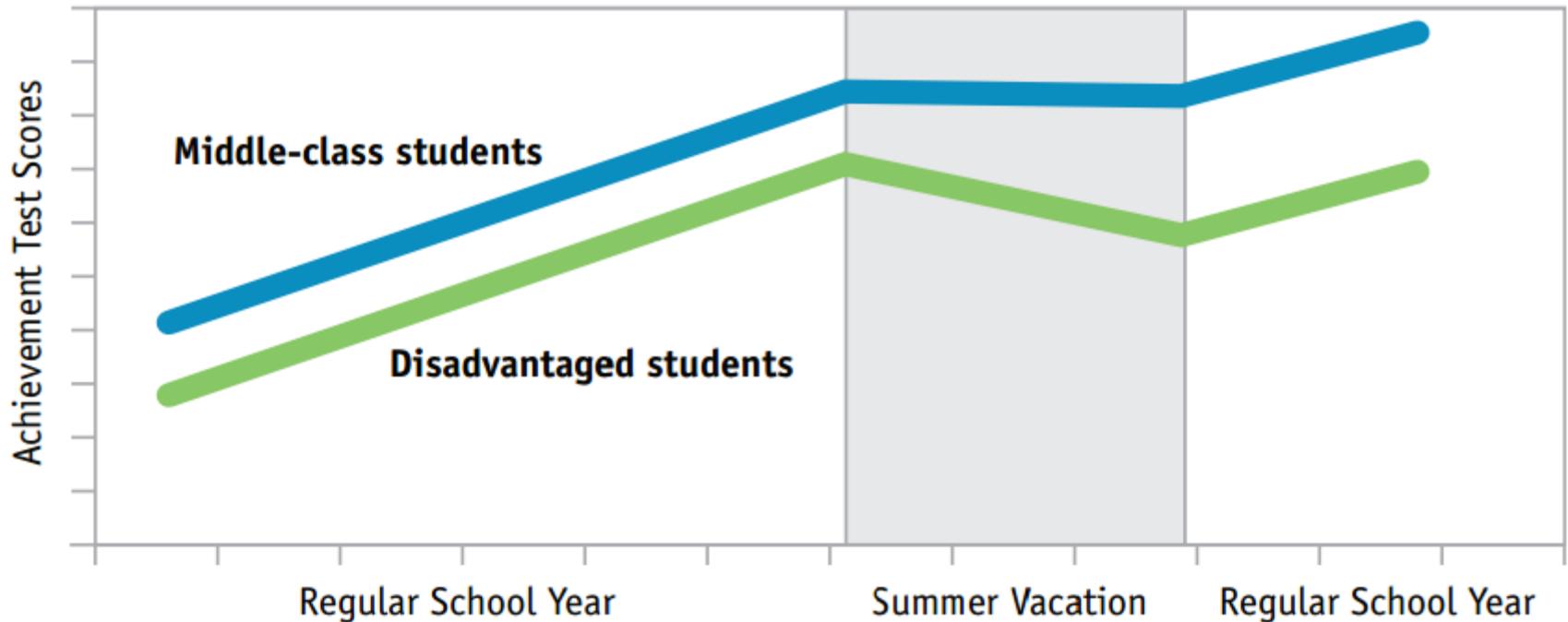
Cooper, H. (2014). *More Than a Hunch: Kids Lose Learning Skills Over the Summer Months*. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from National Summer Learning Association : [http://www.summerlearning.org/?page=research\\_brief](http://www.summerlearning.org/?page=research_brief)

- Research indicates that children that start school behind are likely to remain behind

Hernandez, D. J. (2012). *Double Jeopardy, How Third-Grade Reading Scores and Poverty Influence High School Graduation*. Baltimore: Annie E. Casey Foundation.



# General Pattern of Reading Achievement for Students From Different Income Groups



Cooper et al, conducted a meta-analysis, which is a review and synthesis of multiple research studies. They reviewed 93 evaluations of summer school programs serving grades K through 12, and also reviewed qualitative data from the program evaluations, including interviews with teachers, parents, and administrators.

Note: The above is a generalized representation from all studies reviewed.

# Education

- **Approximately 83%** of Indiana Black fourth graders score below reading proficiently

*Kids County Data Center.* (2013). Retrieved September 24, 2015, from Fourth Graders Who Scored Below Proficient Reading Levels by Race: <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/5126-fourth-graders-who-scored-below-proficient-reading-level-by-race?loc=1&loct=2%20-%20detailed/2/2-52/false/36,867,38,18,16/107,9,12,168,10,185/11557>

- There is strong evidence that links **third grade reading proficiency** to on-time high school completion rates

Hernandez, D. J. (2012). *Double Jeopardy, How Third-Grade Reading Scores and Poverty Influence High School Graduation*. Baltimore: Annie E. Casey Foundation.



**DOUBLE**

# **JEOPARDY**

**HOW THIRD-GRADE  
READING SKILLS  
AND POVERTY  
INFLUENCE HIGH  
SCHOOL GRADUATION**

By Donald J. Hernandez  
Professor, Department of Sociology  
Hunter College and the Graduate Center,  
City University of New York and  
Senior Advisor, Foundation for Child Development

**The Annie E. Casey Foundation**

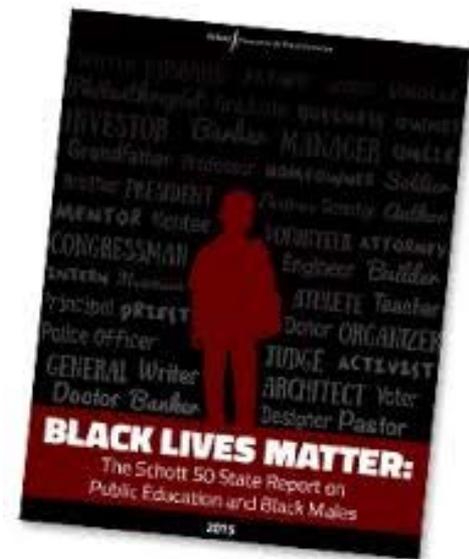
# NEAP Results

Location	Race	Data Type	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Indiana	White	Percent	65%	62%	63%	62%	58%
	<b>Black or African American</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>83%</b>
	Hispanic or Latino	Percent	89%	83%	83%	83%	76%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	Percent	S	S	S	S	48%
	American Indian	Percent	S	S	S	S	S
	Two or more races	Percent	78%	73%	77%	73%	63%

# Education

- Indiana Ranks as One of **the 10 Worst States** in Term of Black Male Four-Year High School Graduation Rates with an Estimated Rate of 51%

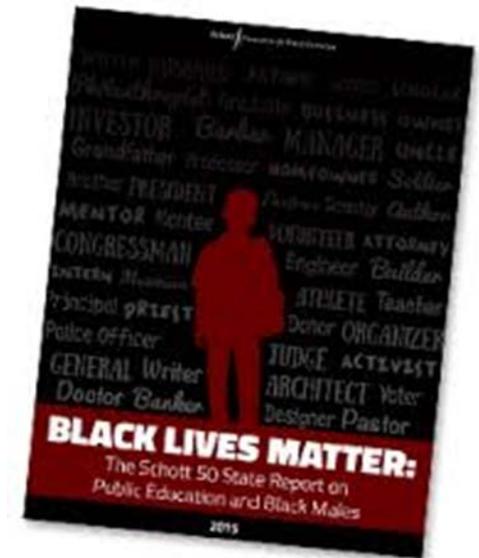
*Black Lives Matter. (2015). Cambridge: The Schott Foundation for Public Education.*



# Education

- According to The Schott Foundation, the U.S. Black male high school graduation rate for 2012-2013 is estimated to be **21 percentage points below white male graduation rates, 59% versus nearly 80% respectively**

*Black Lives Matter. (2015). Cambridge: The Schott Foundation for Public Education.*



# Education

According to the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights, **suspension and expulsion rates for Black males is (27%) more than three times the rate of White males (8%)**

*School Discipline.* (2014, March). Retrieved September 24, 2015, from U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights:  
<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/crdc-discipline-snapshot.pdf>



# Education

- Black students in 2013 accounted for **nearly 43%** of all out-of-school suspensions with Black males representing the vast majority of suspension and expulsions

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

<http://www.indy.gov/eGov/Mayor/Documents/2014/2014%20Your%20Life%20Matters%20Taskforce%20Report.pdf>



# Education

- **Only 24%** of Chronically Absent Indiana Students Graduated from High School

Spradlin, T., Cierniak, K., Shi, D., & Chen, M. (2012, Summer). *Center for Evaluation and Education Policy at Indiana University*. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from Attendance and Chronic Absenteeism in Indian: [http://www.attendanceworks.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/EPB\\_Attendance\\_072312.pdf](http://www.attendanceworks.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/EPB_Attendance_072312.pdf)



# Recap

- School Readiness, Early Literacy and Attendance is Key to Improving Educational Outcomes of Black Males



# Employment

- Indiana Black Male Unemployment Rate is **Double** the White Male Rate

Bureau of Labor Statistics. (August 2015). *The Employment Situation*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Labor.

- **An Estimated 44%** of all Black Males in Indiana are Unemployed or are not currently Participating in the Workforce

Source: Employment Data Provided to Indiana Commission on Social Status of Black Males from American Community Survey

American Community Survey Data Note: Approximately 24,461 (12%) **unemployed Black males** of a total 203,912 Black males 16 years and older in Indiana equal 12%

American Community Survey Data Note: There are approximately 65,274 (or 32%) of all Indiana Black males (203,912) 16 years and older in the state, are **not in the labor force**



# Employment

- Since the start of the recession in 2007, employment rates have only increased for college educated citizens.
- [http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2013/05/03/business/Education-and-Employment.html?\\_r=2&](http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2013/05/03/business/Education-and-Employment.html?_r=2&)



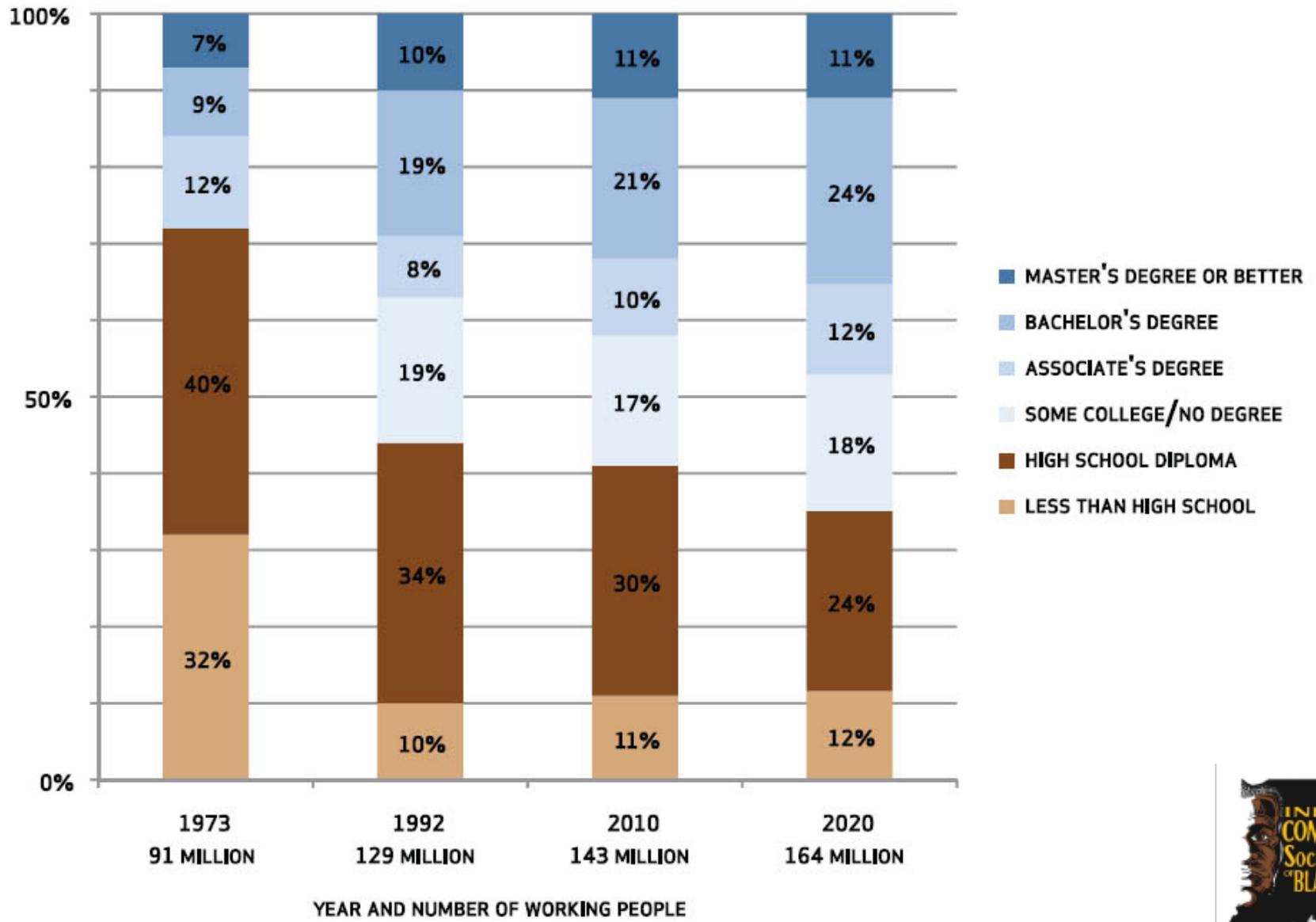
# Employment

- According to the Center on Education and the Workforce at Georgetown University, **65% of all U.S. jobs will require some type of postsecondary credential by 2020**

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.



By 2020, 65 percent of all jobs will require postsecondary education and training, up from 28 percent in 1973.



Note: Numbers may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.



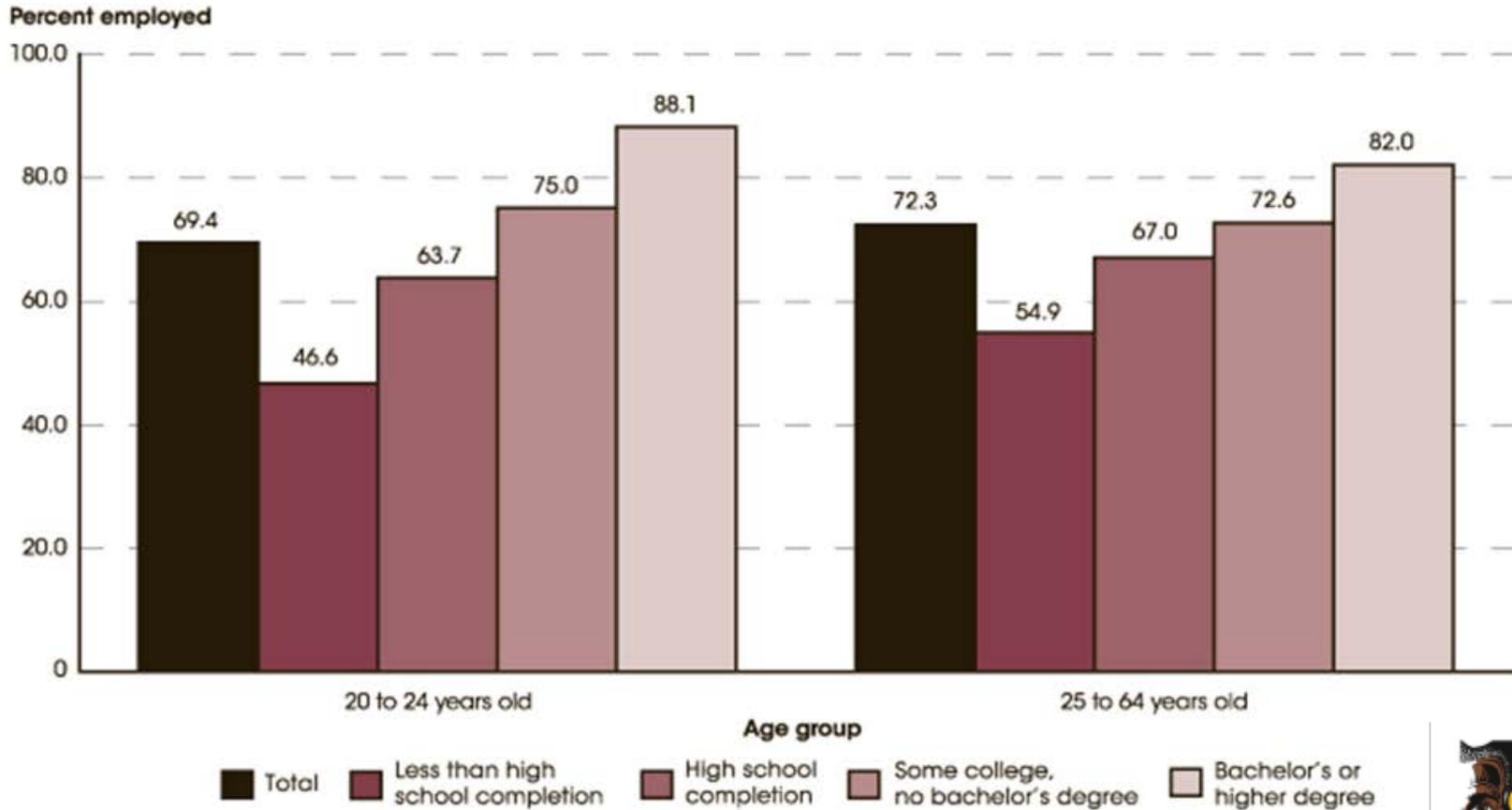
# Employment

- U.S. workers with a Bachelor's degree are **three times less likely** to be unemployed than those who have yet to complete high school, and twice less likely than high school graduates.

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics



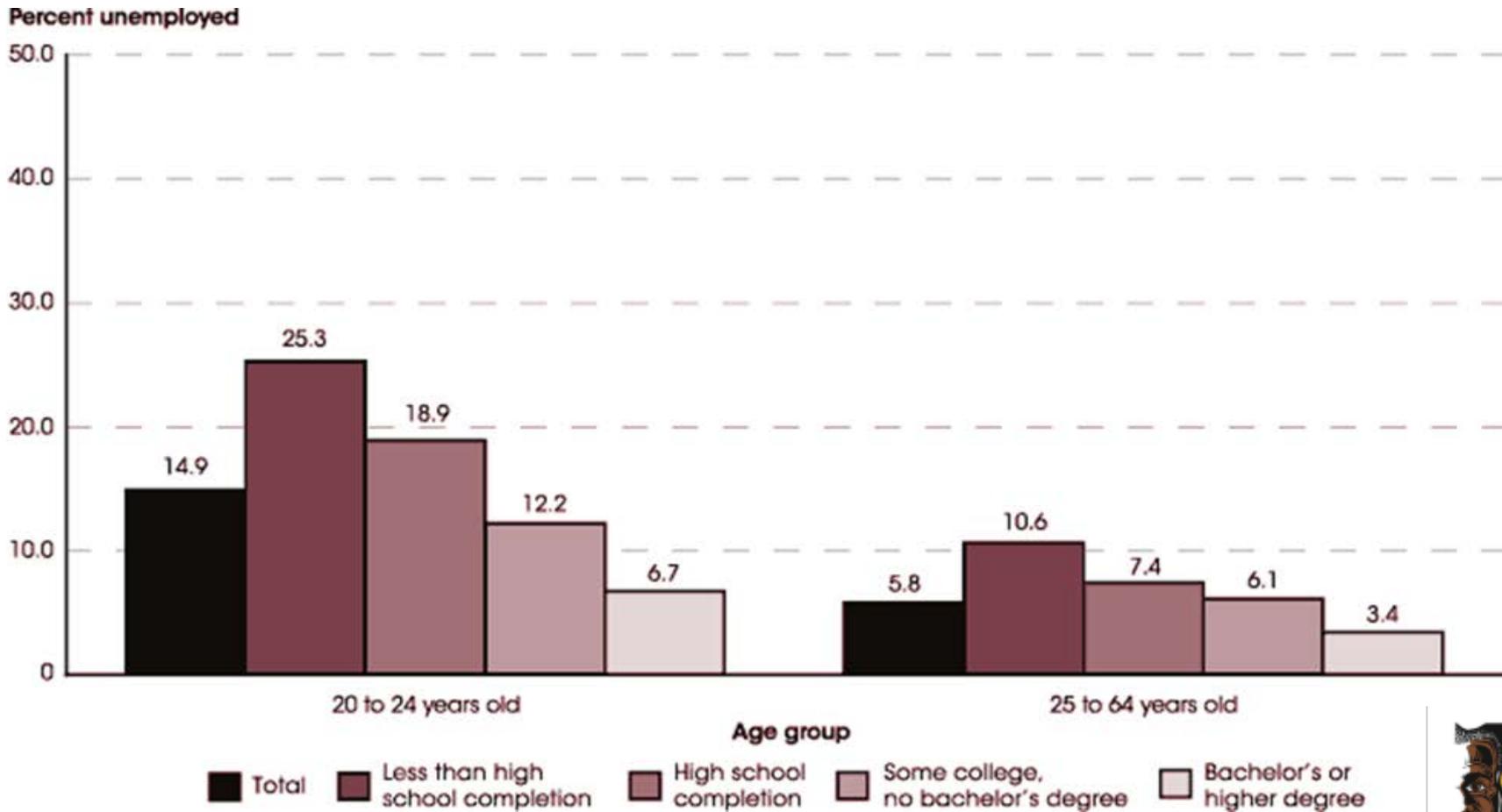
# Employment Rates by Age and Education Attainment



Source: National Center for Educational Statistics



# Unemployment Rate by Age and Education Attainment



Source: National Center for Educational Statistics



# Employment

- **Approximately 15%** of all Black males in Indiana have earned a bachelor's degree or Higher

BlackDemographics.com. (2012). *Indiana African American Population*. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from BlackDemographics.com:  
<https://docs.google.com/viewerng/viewer?url=http://blackdemographics.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/Indiana-Black-Population-Profile-2012.pdf>

*American Community Survey*. (2013). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Census Bureau.

- **Less than 20% of Black males** in Indiana will earn a Bachelor's degree twelve years after starting 9th grade if current trends persists



# Employment

- **Approximately 15%** of all Black males in Indiana have earned a bachelor's degree or Higher

BlackDemographics.com. (2012). *Indiana African American Population*. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from BlackDemographics.com:  
<https://docs.google.com/viewerng/viewer?url=http://blackdemographics.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/Indiana-Black-Population-Profile-2012.pdf>

*American Community Survey*. (2013). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Census Bureau.

- **Less than 20% of Black males** in Indiana will earn a Bachelor's degree twelve years after starting 9th grade if current trends persists



# Social Factors

- Communities connected to the workforce experience less family disruptions

Sampson, R., & Wilson, W. J. (1995). Toward a Theory of Race, Crime, and Urban Inequality. In J. Hagan, & R. Peterson.

- There is an economic impact of family disruptions

Sampson, R., & Wilson, W. J. (1995). Toward a Theory of Race, Crime, and Urban Inequality. In J. Hagan, & R. Peterson.

- Research found that crime rates (robbery and homicides ) across Black and white communities were largely identical when controlling for family disruption

Sampson, R. (1987). Urban Black Violence: The Effects of Male Joblessness and Family Disruption. *American Journal of Sociology* 93 (2), 348-382.



# Social Factors

- **Nearly half (48%)** of all Black households in Indiana are headed by single females with an annual median income of less than \$22,000.
- The annual median income of married Black families in Indiana is \$61,000 , or just **12% less than** median household income for all married families

BlackDemographics.com. (2012). *Indiana African American Population*. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from BlackDemographics.com: <https://docs.google.com/viewerng/viewer?url=http://blackdemographics.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/Indiana-Black-Population-Profile-2012.pdf>

*American Community Survey. (2013).* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Census Bureau.



# Social Factors

- **Only 42% of Black families** are reported as married-occupied compared to nearly 75% of all Indiana households.
- **80% of all Black births** in Indiana are to single mothers
- **Nearly 70% of all Black Males** are either separated (3%), divorced (12%) or have never been married (52%).

BlackDemographics.com. (2012). *Indiana African American Population*. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from BlackDemographics.com:  
<https://docs.google.com/viewerng/viewer?url=http://blackdemographics.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/Indiana-Black-Population-Profile-2012.pdf>

*American Community Survey. (2013). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Census Bureau.*



# Social Factors

- Children living in single parent homes are more likely to be poor
- Research indicates that family disruption is a "consequence, not a cause of," economic and social marginalization
- When holding constant the variables of family disruption and income, violence is similar across communities.



# Criminal Justice

- Lower educational attainment is directly associated with increased arrest and incarceration rates

Sampson, R. (1987). Urban Black Violence: The Effects of Male Joblessness and Family Disruption. *American Journal of Sociology* 93 (2), 348-382.



# Criminal Justice

- **Over 67% of all state inmates** lack a high school diploma at the time of incarceration
- **95% of the U.S. prison population** will be released at some point in time and return to the community.
- **75% of all inmates** released from jail or prison will be rearrested at some point in time after release

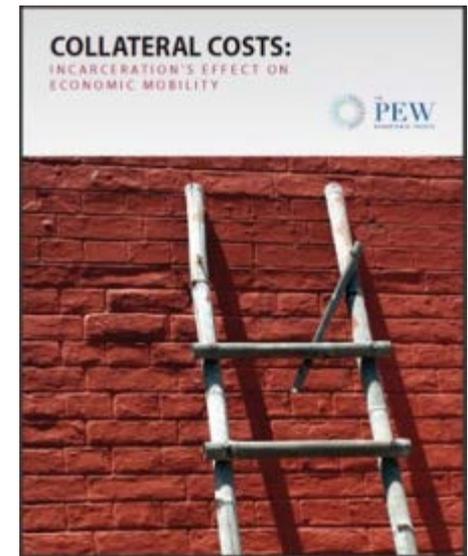
*Saving Futures, Saving Dollars: Impact of Education on Crime Reduction and Earnings.* (2013). Washington, D.C.: Alliance for Education.



# Criminal Justice

- Black men between the ages of 20 and 34 who dropout of high school are more likely to be currently behind bars (37%) than to be currently employed (26%)

Western, B., & Pettit, B. (2010). *Collateral Cost: Incarceration's Effect on Economic Mobility*. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from The Pew Charitable Trust: [http://www.pewtrusts.org/~media/legacy/uploadedfiles/pes\\_assets/2010/CollateralCosts1pdf.pdf](http://www.pewtrusts.org/~media/legacy/uploadedfiles/pes_assets/2010/CollateralCosts1pdf.pdf)



# Recap

- Far too many Black males in Indiana are marginalized from the labor force and from developing core family structures As a result of low education attainment rates and high rates of participation in the criminal justice system



# Health

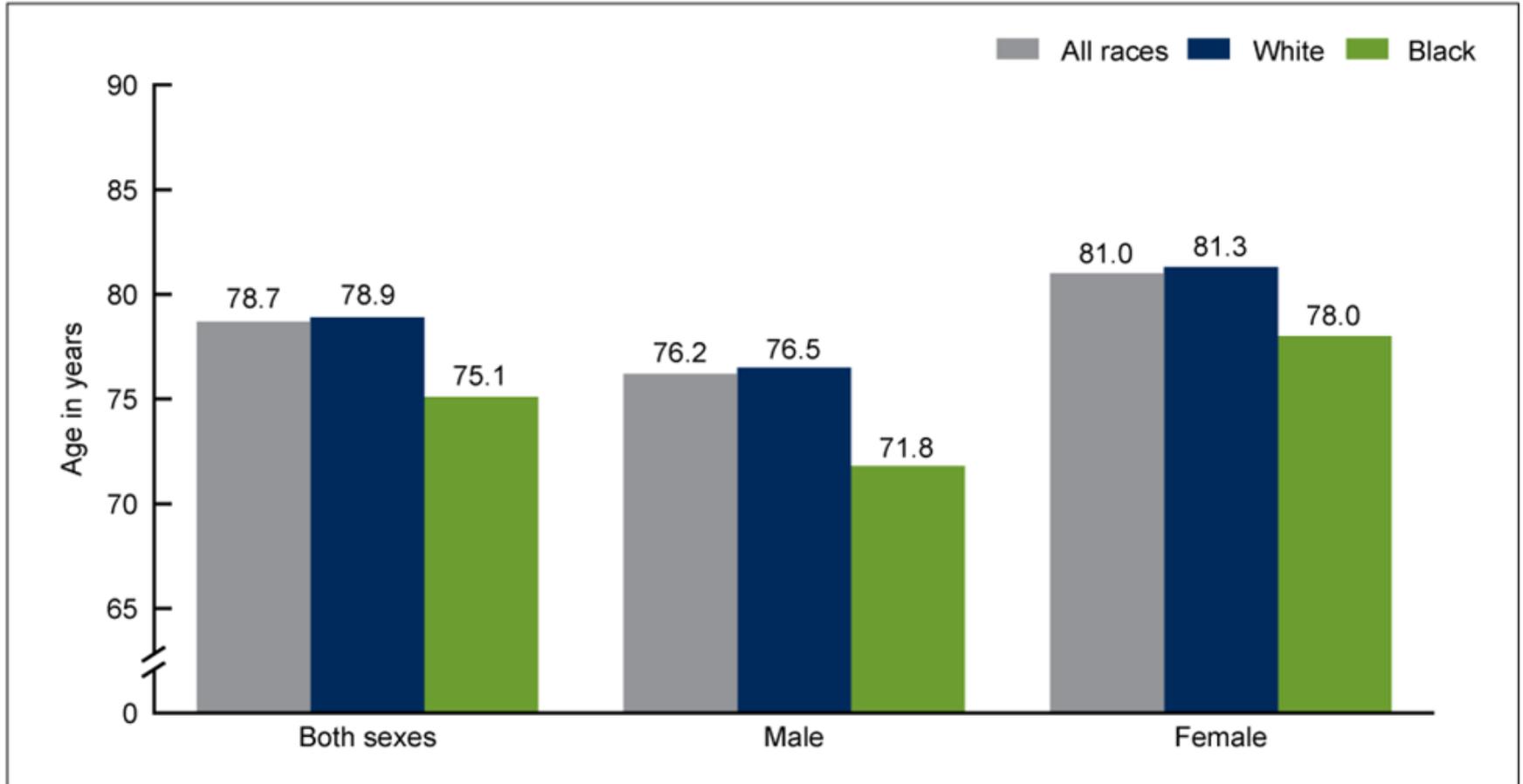
- Black males have the lowest life expectancy rate in U.S.

Western, B., & Pettit, B. (2010). *Collateral Cost: Incarceration's Effect on Economic Mobility*. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from The Pew Charitable Trust: [http://www.pewtrusts.org/~media/legacy/uploadedfiles/pes\\_assets/2010/CollateralCosts1pdf.pdf](http://www.pewtrusts.org/~media/legacy/uploadedfiles/pes_assets/2010/CollateralCosts1pdf.pdf)



# Health

Figure 2. Life expectancy at birth, by race and sex: United States, 2010



SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

# Health

- In 2013, **nearly half (49%)** of all African Americans males ages 15 – 24 and a third (33%) of all African American males ages 25 – 34 deaths were a result of homicide.

Center for Disease Control. (2011). *Leading Cause of Death by Age Group, Black Males-United States*. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from <http://www.cdc.gov/men/lcod/2011/LCODBBlackmales2011.pdf>

- Black males are **significantly more likely to be a victim of a homicide** than any other population in the U.S., which contributes to overall lower life expectancy.

Center for Disease Control. (2011). *Leading Cause of Death by Age Group, Black Males-United States*. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from <http://www.cdc.gov/men/lcod/2011/LCODBBlackmales2011.pdf>



[http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2013/table07/tbl07\\_1\\_00.htm](http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2013/table07/tbl07_1_00.htm)



# Recap

- Extraordinary high levels of homicides and engaging in risky behaviors disproportionately leads to premature death among Black males in Indiana



# Review

- Too many Indiana Black males do not succeed in education
- Too few Black males participate in the labor force in Indiana
- Too few dual income Black families in Indiana
- Too many Black males interacting with juvenile and criminal justice systems
- Too many Black males prematurely die



# HOW CITIES ARE ADDRESSING THE ISSUES THAT BLACK MALES FACE

**Moderator:** Eddie Melton

@eddiemelton

**Panelists:**

**Karen Freeman-Wilson**, Mayor of Gary, IN

@karenaboutgary

**Douglas Hairston**, Director of the Front Porch Alliance, Indianapolis, IN

@IndyFrontPorch

**Cherri Peate**, Director of Community Outreach, South Bend

@CityofSouthBend

@icssbm

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# 10 MINUTE BREAK

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# WHAT ONE CITY IS DOING TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF BLACK

**Presenter:**

**Dr. Michael Twyman, Executive Director**  
"Your Life Matters"

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# MODELS AND STRATEGIES FOR EDUCATING BLACK MALES

## Presenter:

**Dennis Lacewell**, Senior Director of Institutional Effectiveness and Founding Principal of Urban Prep, Chicago, IL

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# LUNCH

Conference Rooms A, B and C

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# WHAT ONE CITY IS DOING TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF BLACK

**Keynote Speaker:**

**Kevin Powell**, Author, Speaker and Activist  
@kevin\_powell

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# RACIAL DISPARITY IN THE INDIANA CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

**Moderator:** Ike Randolph

@ikerandolph336

## **Panelists:**

**Richard Hite**, Chief of Police

@impd\_news

**Michelle M. Tennell**, Statewide Director of Indiana's Juvenile Detention  
Alternatives Initiative

**Richard Curry**, Executive Director, Training and Emergency Response  
Indiana Department of Corrections



# THE SUPPORTIVE ROLE THAT FUNDERS PLAY AROUND BLACK MALE INITIATIVES

## **Moderator:**

Willis Bright, President of Bright Visions

## **Panelists:**

**Patricia Roe, USA Funds**

@USAFundsOrg

**Tyrone Spann, Foundations of East Chicago**

@foundationsec

**Fred Payne, Honda Manufacturing of Indiana**

@HondaIndiana



# ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS

*Conference Rooms A, B and C*

*Conference attendees will share and exchange their reflections on the day and provide additional ideas on how to move the lives of Black males forward in Indiana.*

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