

OUR NATIVE BOYS & YOUNG MEN

In the interest of painting a portrait of Native boys and young men, select data are displayed below. This focus on Native boys does not take away from our Native girls. If we view any support for one group in our community as benefiting us all, then we can see that a focus on Native boys can strengthen our families and communities.

IN & OUT OF SCHOOL



Across 11 states with American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) students, fewer than half (45%) of all young Native men graduated high school (Faircloth & Tippeconnic, 2010).



In many instances, Native boys are "lured out" of school by well-paid jobs in high-risk industries (e.g. oil crews, commercial fishing) or by the military.

However, Native boys are also "pushed out" of school- through suspensions, expulsions- and into juvenile and criminal justice institutions.



SERVING OUR COUNTRY



48.9% of young Native men (ages 17-24) are active duty, reserve, and National Guard servicemembers, compared to 34.6% of all other races (U.S. Veterans Affairs, 2012).

EMPLOYMENT

In 2010, 72% of young Native men (ages 16-29) were employed (Aud, et al., 2011).



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FATHERS & HUSBANDS



There are more Native single fathers (ages 18-24) than in any other racial/ethnic group. 1 in 6 young Native men are married (Jekielek & Brown, 2005).

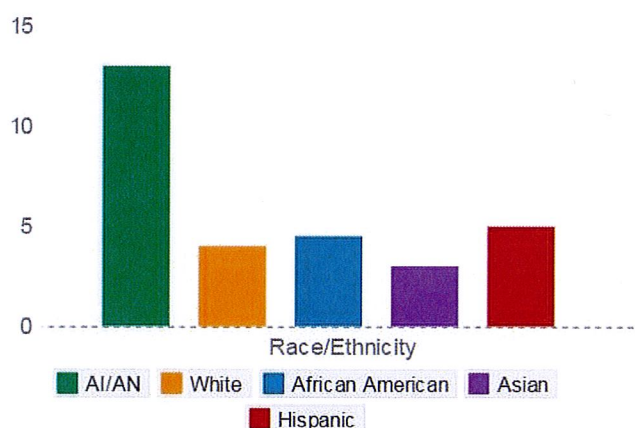
EXERCISING THE RIGHT TO VOTE

In Montana and New Mexico, 89% of young Native men (ages 18-24) are registered to vote, surpassing their female counterparts (Native Vote, 2012).



HEALTH CHECK-UP

Native men experience the highest levels of psychological stress. The chart below reveals the results of a distress measure for "feeling hopeless" (Barnes, et al., 2010).



References

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