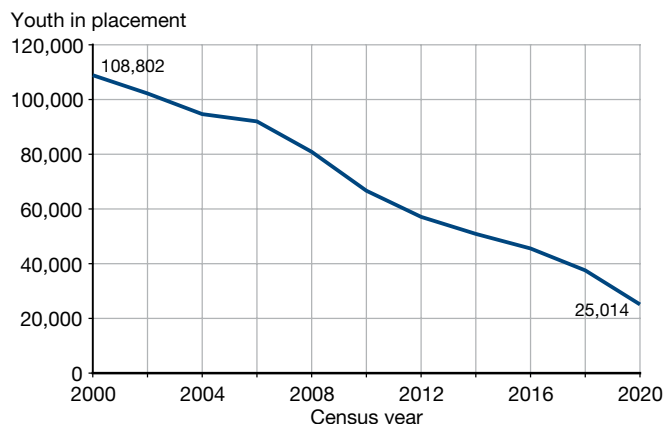


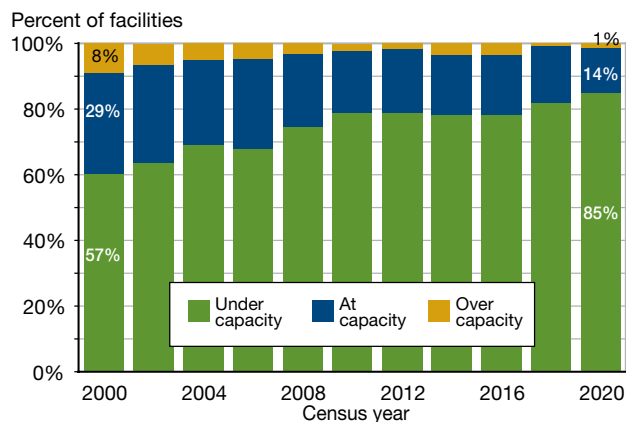
Highlights From the 2020 Juvenile Residential Facility Census

The latest data reveal changes in where youth are placed and the screenings provided

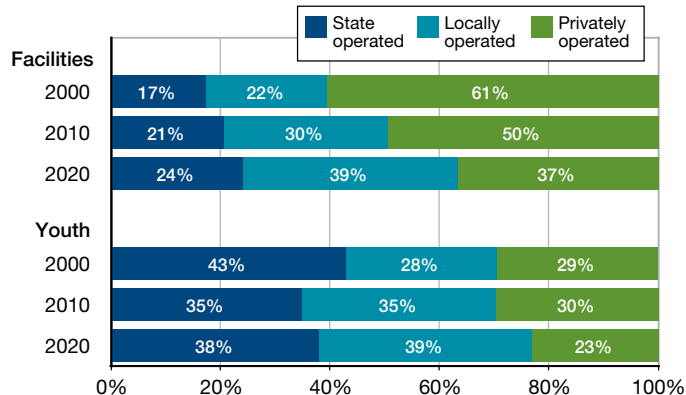
The number of youth in placement fell 77% between 2000 and 2020



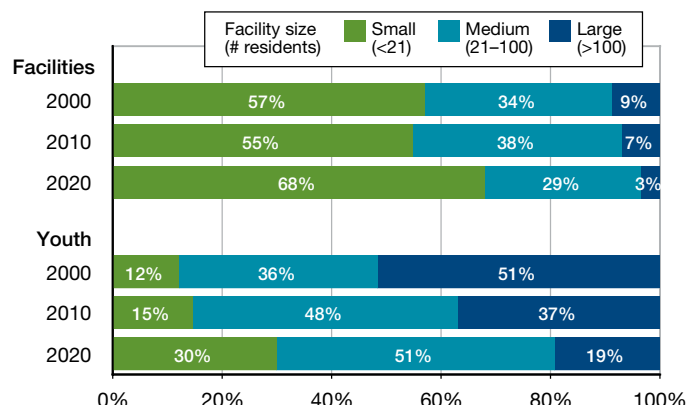
The proportion of facilities operating over capacity has declined since 2000



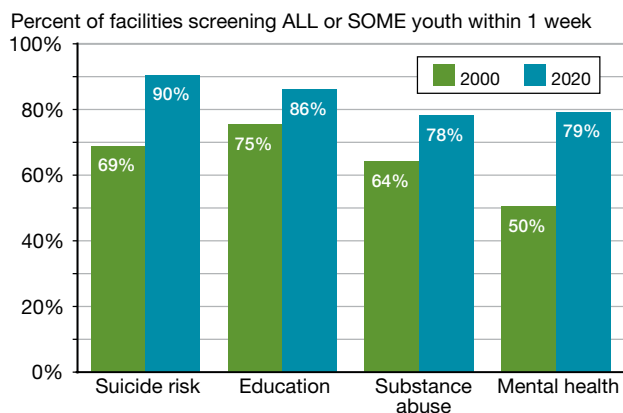
The proportion of facilities that are locally operated has increased, as has the proportion of youth in these facilities



The proportion of small facilities has increased, but a larger proportion of youth are still held in medium-sized facilities



The majority of facilities reported screening all or some youth for service needs within one week of admission



Statistical Briefing Book ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb

Access more information on residential facilities and youth in placement

- Review FAQs about residential facility characteristics
- Analyze data with the Juvenile Residential Facility Census Databook

Note: This publication was prepared by Charles Puzzanchera, National Center for Juvenile Justice, under cooperative agreement #2019-JX-FX-K001 awarded by the National Institute of Justice with funding support from OJJDP. October 2022.

Data source: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. *Juvenile Residential Facility Census* [machine-readable data files]. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau (producer).

The COVID-19 pandemic had significant effects on all stages of the juvenile justice system, including juvenile residential facilities, which may have impacted the number of youth in residential placement reported in 2020 and the services they received.