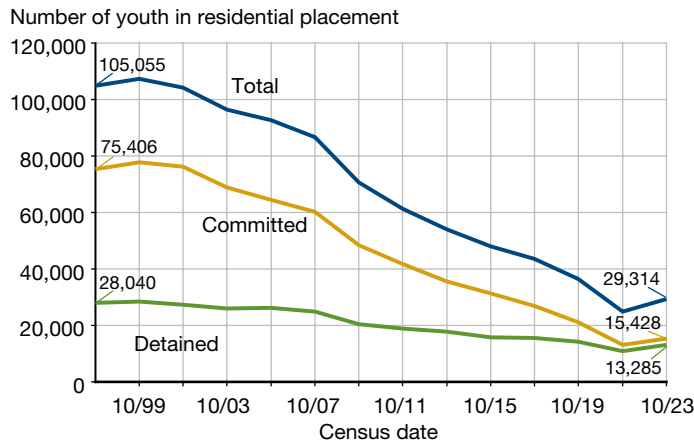


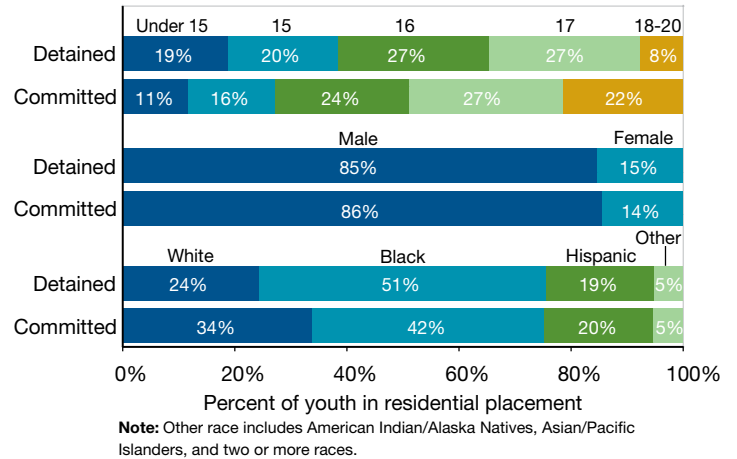
# Trends and Characteristics of Youth in Residential Placement, 2023

Despite an increase, the number of youth in placement was below pre-pandemic levels

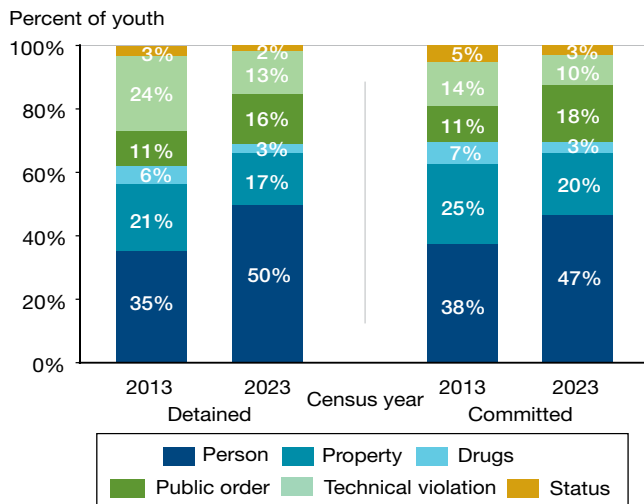
Despite an 18% increase between 2021 and 2023, the number of youth in placement in 2023 was below pre-pandemic levels



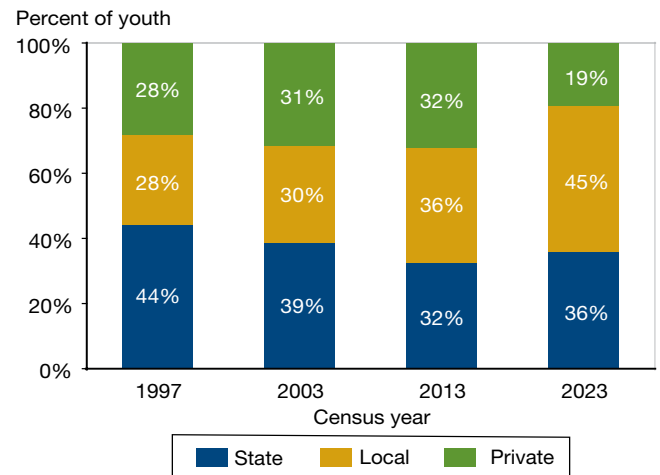
In 2023, youth over age 17, males, and white youth accounted for a larger share of the committed population than the detained



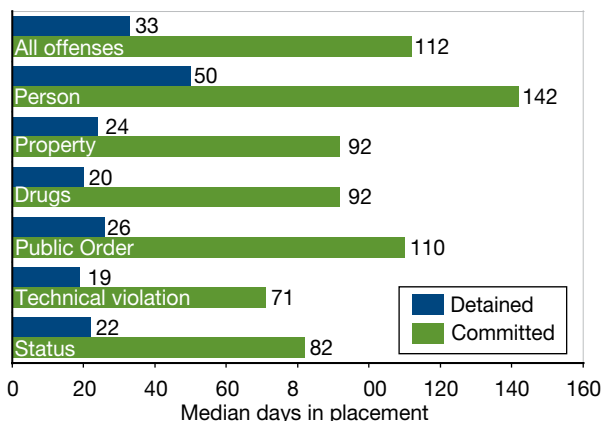
The proportion of detained and committed youth held for a person offense increased between 2013 and 2023



Compared with 1997, a greater proportion of youth were held in locally operated facilities in 2023



In 2023, half of detained youth remained in placement one month after admission; half of committed youth remained after 16 weeks



**Notes:** This publication was prepared by Sarah Hockenberry, National Center for Juvenile Justice, under cooperative agreement 15PNIJ-22-GK-01121-TITL from the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) with funding support from OJJDP, September 2025.

The COVID-19 pandemic, which began March 2020, had significant effects on all stages of the juvenile justice system, including juvenile residential facilities, and may have impacted multiple aspects of the 2021 Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement data, such as reporting and the number of youth in residential placement. Detail may not total 100% because of rounding.

**Data source:** Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau (producer).