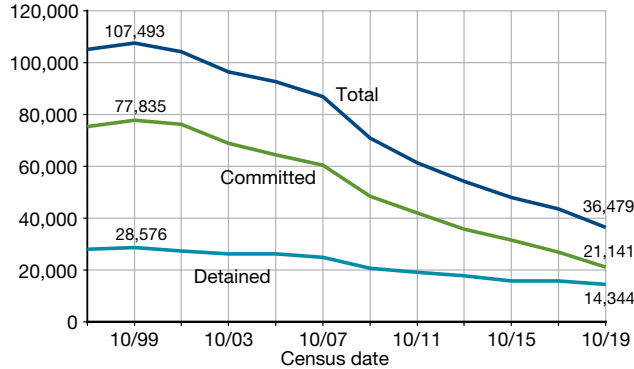


Trends and Characteristics of Youth in Residential Placement, 2019

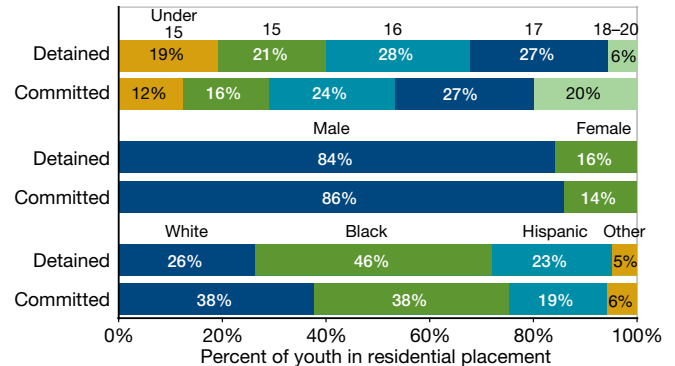
The number of youth in residential placement continues to decline

Relative declines from 1999 to 2019 were greater for committed youth (73%) than detained youth (50%)

Number of youth in residential placement

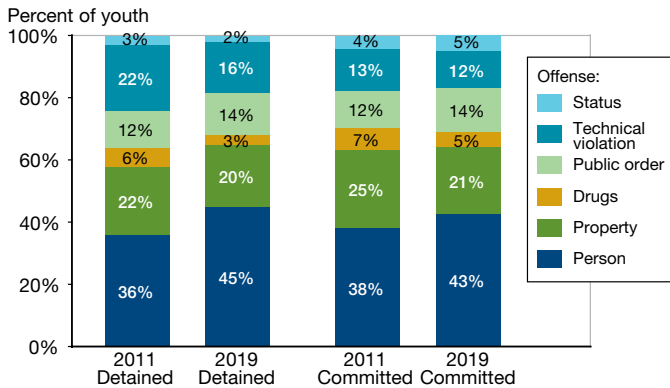


In 2019, youth over age 16, males, and white youth accounted for a larger share of the committed population than the detained

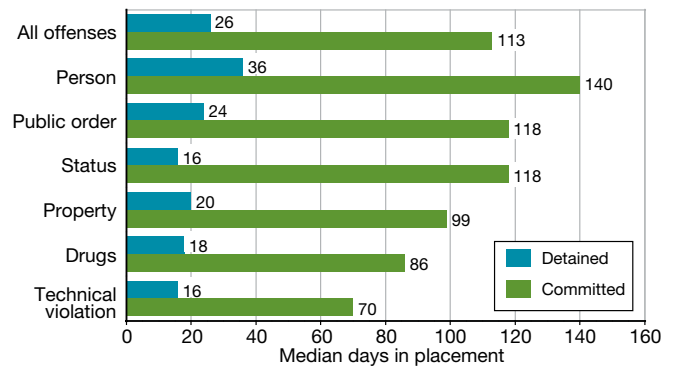


Notes: Other race includes American Indian/Alaskan Natives and Asian/Pacific Islanders.

The proportion of detained and committed youth held for a person offense increased between 2011 and 2019

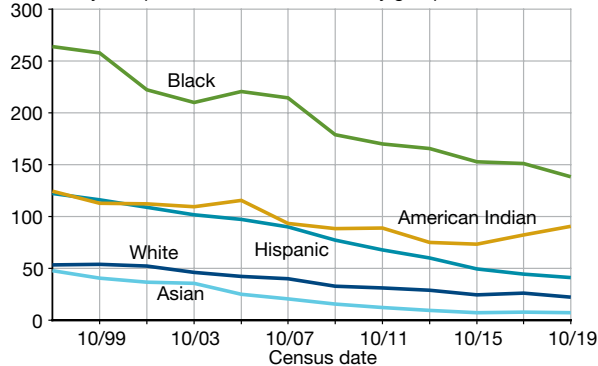


Half of detained youth remained in placement 3 weeks after admission; half of committed youth remained after 16 weeks



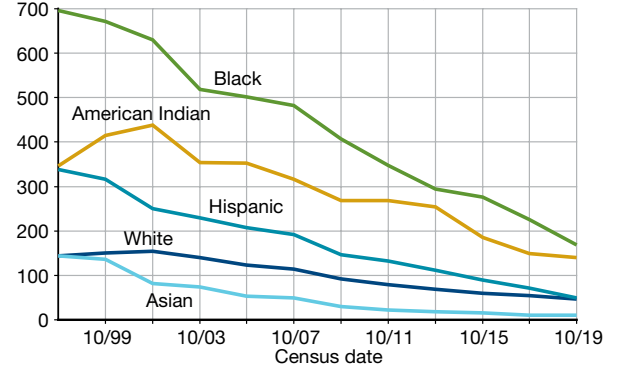
Detention rates were lower in 2019 than in 2011 for all but American Indian youth

Detained youth per 100,000 in race/ethnicity group



Since 1997, commitment rates declined for Asian (93%), Hispanic (85%), black (76%), white (67%), and American Indian (60%) youth

Committed youth per 100,000 in race/ethnicity group



Statistical Briefing Book ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb

Access more information on juveniles in placement

- Review FAQs about juveniles in corrections
- Analyze data with Easy Access to the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement

Notes: This publication was prepared by Charles Puzzanchera, National Center for Juvenile Justice, with funds provided by NIJ through grant #2019-JX-FX-K001. August 2021.
Data source: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. *Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement* [machine-readable data files]. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau (producer).