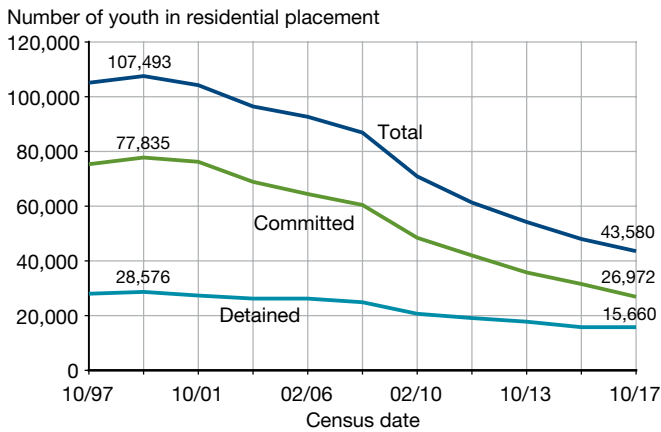


Trends and characteristics of youth in residential placement, 2017

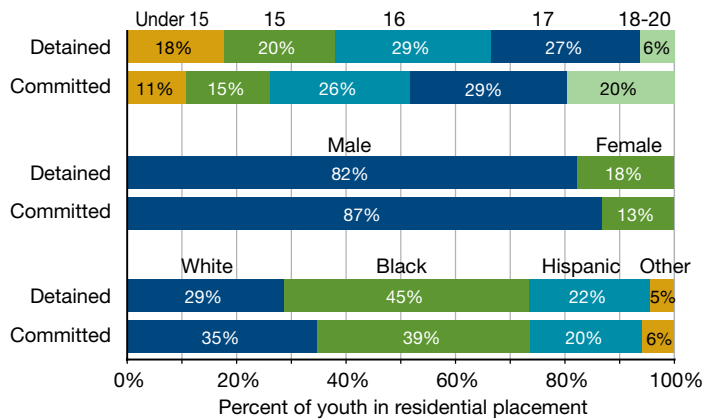
The number of detained and committed youth in residential placement continues to decline

Relative declines from 1999 to 2017 were greater for committed youth (65%) than for detained youth (45%)



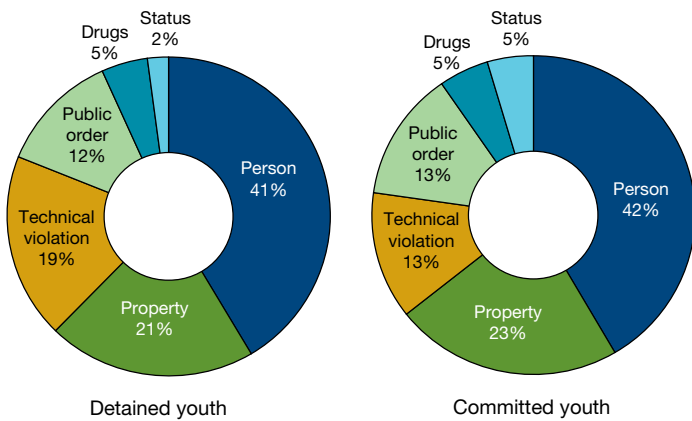
Note: Total includes detained youth, committed youth, and a small number of youth in placement as part of a diversion agreement.

In 2017, males, youth over age 15, and white youth accounted for larger shares of the committed than the detained population

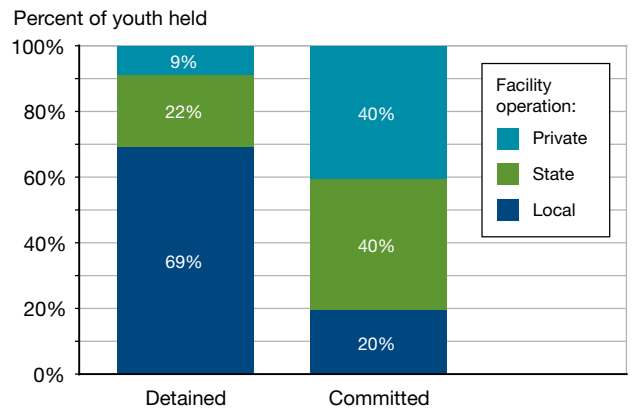


Note: Other race includes American Indian/Alaskan Natives, Asian/Pacific Islanders, and youth of unknown race.

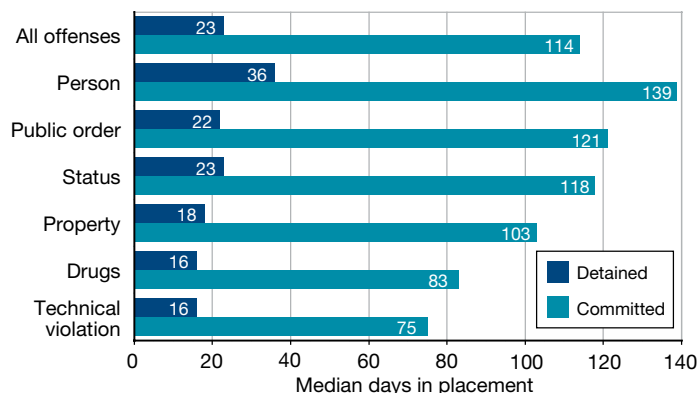
The offense profiles for detained and committed youth were similar in 2017



In 2017, local facilities held the greatest proportion of detained youth and the smallest proportion of committed youth



In 2017, half of detained youth remained in placement 3 weeks after admission; half of committed youth remained after 16 weeks



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
- View the glossary of terms, methods, and data collection questionnaires

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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).