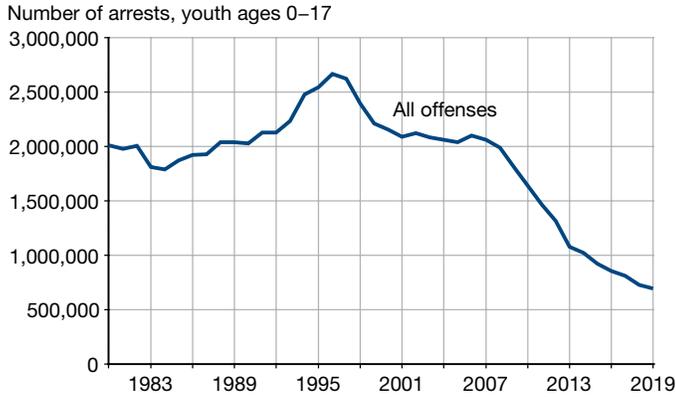


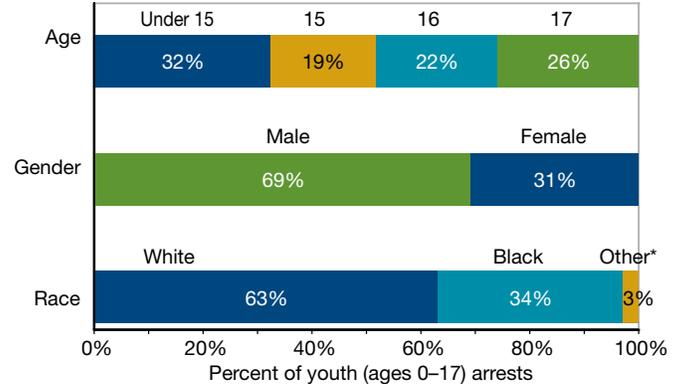
The Decline in Arrests of Juveniles Continued Through 2019

Estimates based on data from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program highlight trends in juvenile arrests

After falling 67% since 2006, the number of juvenile arrests reached a new low in 2019

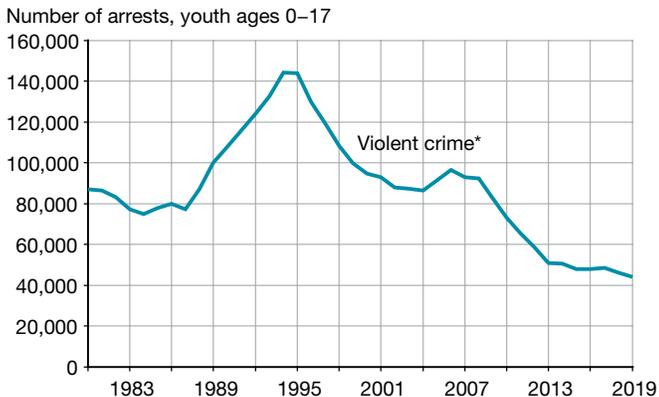


Youth under age 15 and females each accounted for about a third of juvenile arrests in 2019



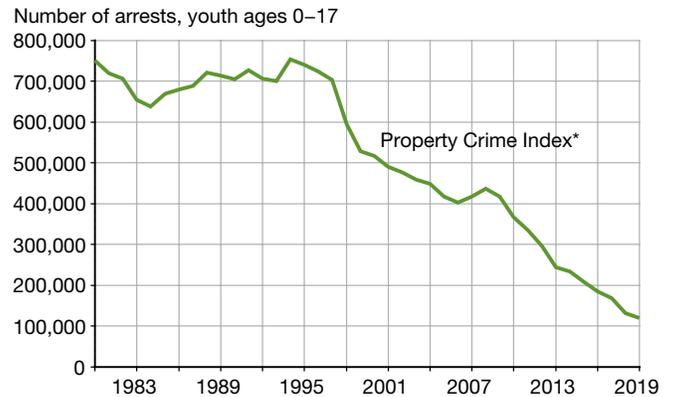
* Other race includes American Indian/Alaskan Natives, Asian/Pacific Islanders, and youth of unknown race.

The number of juvenile arrests for violent crime offenses were cut in half between 2006 and 2019



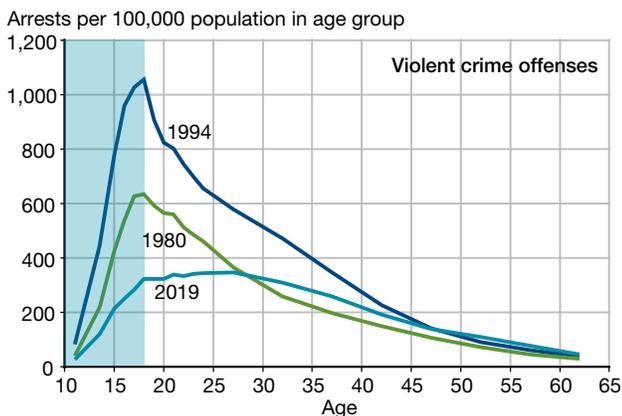
* Violent crime offenses include murder, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Juvenile arrests for Property Crime Index offenses fell 73% between 2008 and 2019



* Property Crime Index offenses include burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

By 2019, arrest rates for violent crimes fell substantially from the 1994 peak for every age group younger than 45



Statistical Briefing Book ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb

Access more information on juvenile arrests in the "Law Enforcement & Juvenile Crime" section of the Statistical Briefing Book

- Review FAQs about juvenile arrests
- Create custom annual and trend displays detailed by offense, age, and gender, or offense, race, and age in the "Customizable Arrest Tables" section

Notes: This publication was prepared by Charles Puzanchera, National Center for Juvenile Justice, under cooperative agreement #2019-JX-FX-K001 awarded by the National Institute of Justice with funding support from OJJDP. November 2020.

Data source: Analysis of Federal Bureau of Investigation arrest data from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (data years 1980-2014) and the National Center for Juvenile Justice (data years 2015-2019).