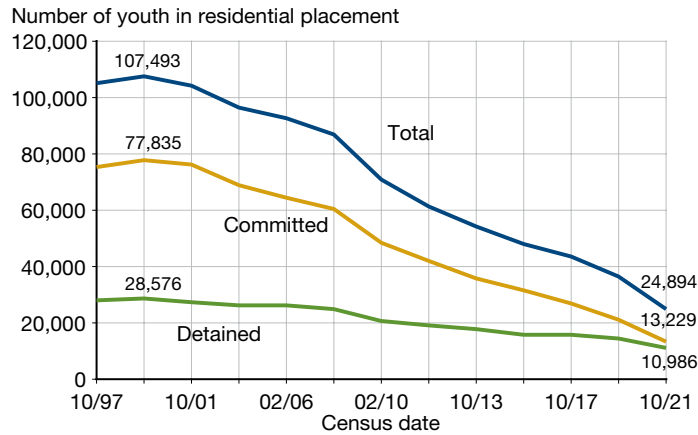


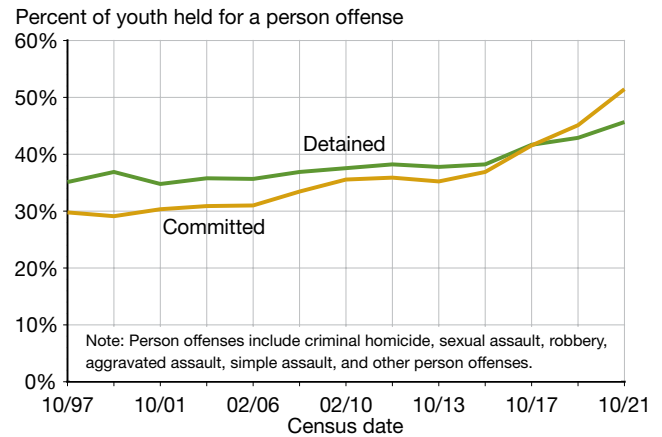
Trends and Characteristics of Youth in Residential Placement, 2021

The number of youth in residential placement facilities fell below 25,000 in 2021

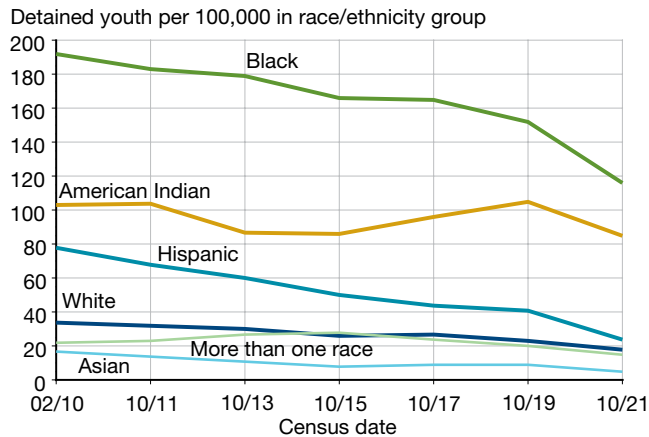
Relative declines from 1999 to 2021 were greater for committed youth (83%) than detained youth (62%)



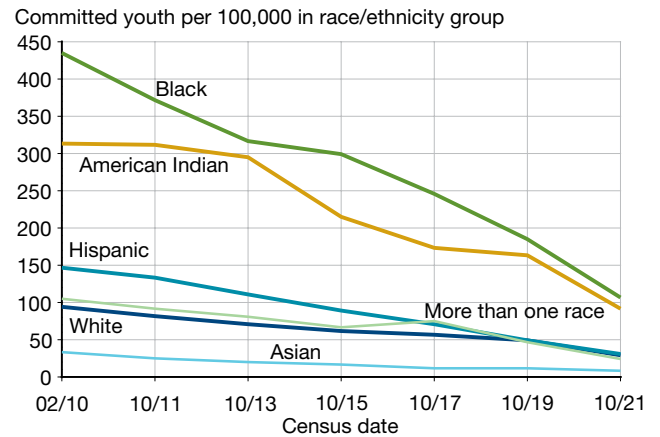
The proportion of detained and committed youth held for a person offense increased between 1997 and 2021



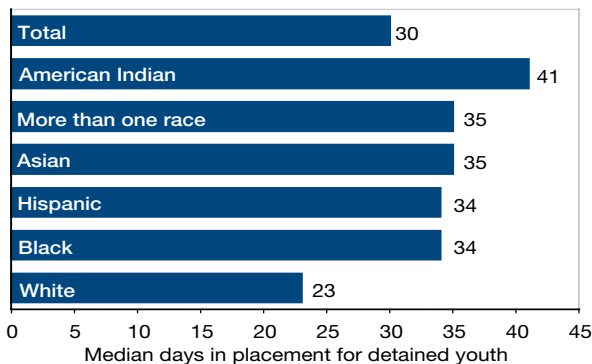
Detention rates decreased the most for Asian (71%) and Hispanic (69%) youth between 2010 and 2021



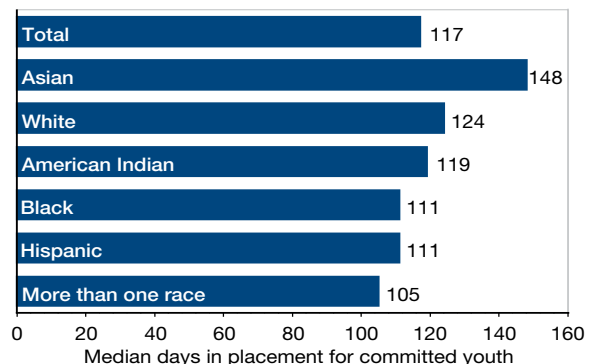
Commitment rates decreased by at least 69% for youth of all race/ethnicity groups between 2010 and 2021



Among detained youth, youth of color had been in placement longer than white youth



Among committed youth, Asian youth had been in placement longer than youth from all other race/ethnicity groups



Note: American Indian includes Alaska Native; Asian includes Pacific Islander. Race groups exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity. Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Notes: This publication was prepared by Sarah Hockenberry and Charles Puzanzchera, National Center for Juvenile Justice, under cooperative agreement #2019-JX-FX-K001 awarded by the National Institute of Justice with funding support from the OJJDP. November 2023.

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.

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