

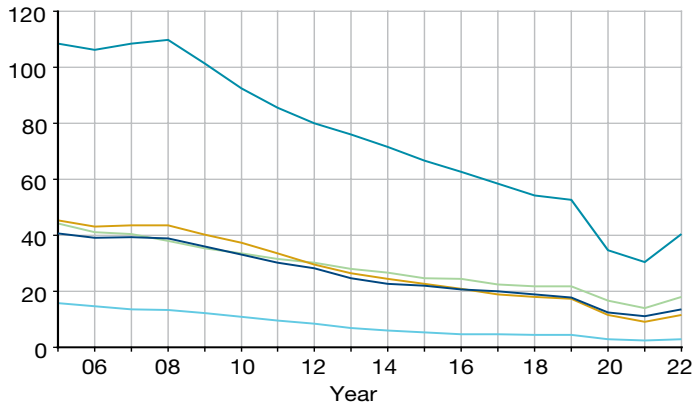
Racial and Ethnic Disparities in the Processing of Delinquency Cases, 2005–2022

Data from OJJDP's National Juvenile Court Data Archive can be used to trend case processing variations

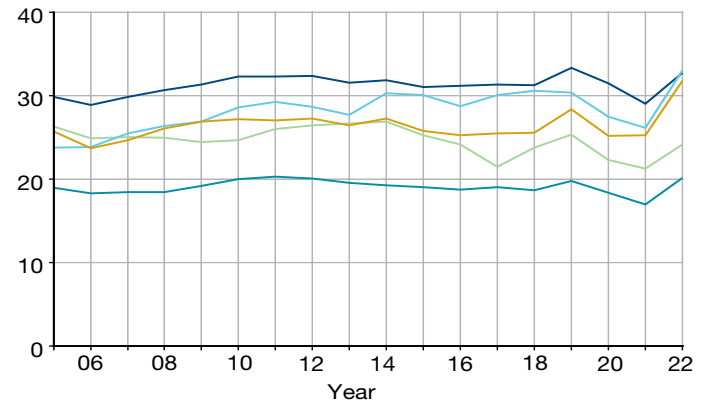
Since 2005, referral rates for delinquency cases involving Black youth were more than twice the rates for all other groups

With the exception of 2022, delinquency cases involving white youth were most likely to be diverted

Cases referred per 1,000 youth (age 10 to upper age)



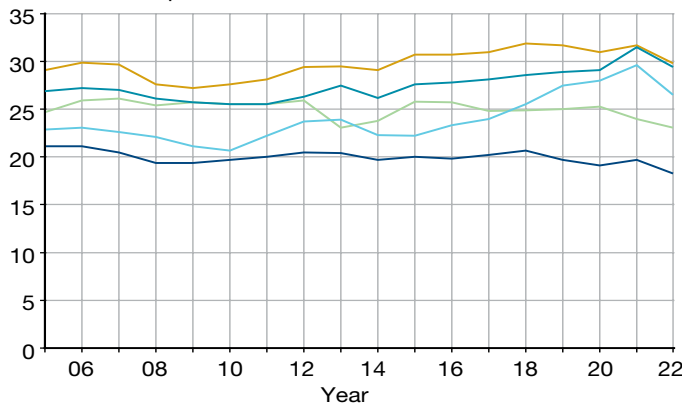
Cases diverted per 100 cases referred



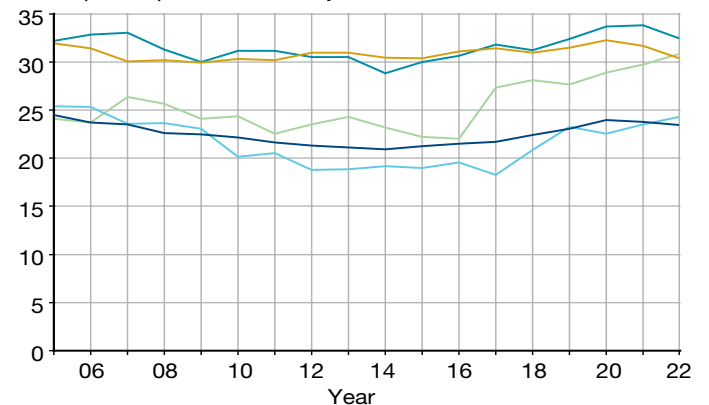
Delinquency cases involving white youth were least likely to involve detention each year since 2005

Since 2007, delinquency cases involving Black, Hispanic, and American Indian youth were most likely to result in out-of-home placement

Cases detained per 100 cases referred



Cases placed per 100 cases adjudicated



AI/AN: American Indian/Alaska Native
A/NH/OPI: Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander

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It should be noted that the COVID-19 pandemic, which began in March 2020, had an impact on the policies, procedures, and data collection activities regarding referrals to and the processing of youth by juvenile courts. This impact likely continued into 2022. However, it is not possible to determine the true impact of COVID-19 on the processing of delinquency cases handled by juvenile courts from data submitted to the National Juvenile Court Data Archive.

Data source: National Center for Juvenile Justice. *National Juvenile Court Data Archive: Juvenile Court Case Records 2005–2022.*