



Sexual Victimization Reported by Juvenile Justice Authorities, 2019–2022 – Statistical Tables

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In 2022, authorities reported 3,610 allegations of sexual victimization in juvenile justice facilities (**figure 1**). Allegations include youth-on-youth nonconsensual sexual acts, youth-on-youth abusive sexual contact, youth-on-youth sexual harassment, staff-on-youth sexual misconduct, and staff-on-youth sexual harassment.

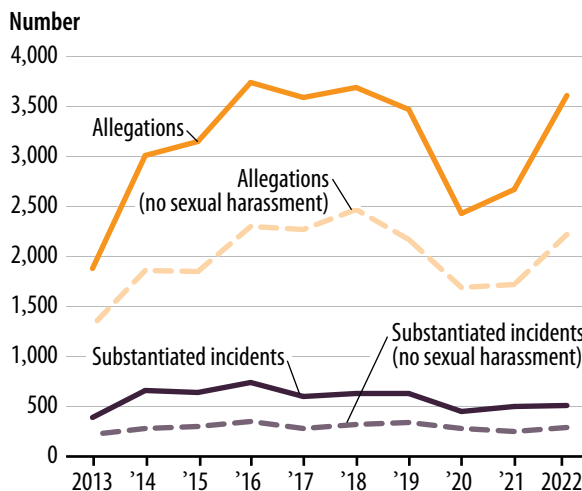
Of all reported allegations, 510 were substantiated after investigation. The number of sexual victimization allegations decreased from 3,470 in 2019 to 2,430 in 2020, then increased to 2,670 in 2021. In 2022, the number of allegations increased to a total that was similar to 2016 through 2019.

This report provides statistics on allegations of sexual victimization and their outcomes for calendar years 2019 through 2022, and figures include 2013 through 2018 to show longer-term trends. Summary-level information is presented separately for each year from 2019 through 2022. Detailed information about substantiated incidents is aggregated for the years 2019 through 2022. Throughout this report, “incident” refers to substantiated incidents.

Findings are based on the Survey of Sexual Victimization (SSV), which the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) has conducted for juvenile justice facilities annually since 2005. The SSV is among the data collections that BJS conducts

FIGURE 1

Allegations and substantiated incidents of sexual victimization in juvenile justice facilities, 2013–2022



Note: Estimates are rounded to the nearest 10. Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization. See appendix table 3 for numbers, rates, and standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2013–2022.

to meet the requirements of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (or PREA). The survey is administered to all state-operated juvenile justice systems, all juvenile facilities in Indian country, and representative samples of locally and privately operated juvenile justice facilities. (See *Methodology*.)

Highlights

- Juvenile justice administrators reported 3,610 allegations of sexual victimization in 2022, a 35% increase from 2021 (2,670) (**table 1**).
- In 2022, there were 101.1 allegations of sexual victimization per 1,000 youths and 14.4 substantiated incidents per 1,000 youths (**tables 1 and 2**).
- There were 450 allegations of youth-on-youth nonconsensual sexual acts, 630 of youth-on-youth abusive sexual contact, 1,380 of youth-on-youth sexual harassment, 690 of staff sexual misconduct, and 460 of staff sexual harassment in 2022 (**figure 3**).
- About 2 in 5 youth-on-youth (43%) and staff-on-youth (42%) incidents during 2019–2022 were reported by facility staff (**tables 6 and 12**).
- During 2019–2022, 89% of staff-on-youth incidents involved a perpetrator with less than 5 years of employment at the juvenile justice facility (**table 16**).
- Legal action was taken against staff sexual misconduct perpetrators in 53% of incidents during 2019–2022, and 6% of such incidents resulted in a conviction, guilty plea, sentence, or fine (**table 17**).

At the time of data collection, juvenile justice authorities indicated how many instances of each victimization type were (1) substantiated or determined to have occurred, (2) unfounded or determined not to have occurred, (3) unsubstantiated or had insufficient evidence to make a final determination, or (4) under investigation.

Changes to reporting of sexual victimization

Estimates of total allegations and substantiated incidents in this report differ from previously published statistics and are not directly comparable to prior SSV estimates. In contrast to prior reports that presented youth-on-youth sexual harassment estimates separately, allegations and incidents of youth-on-youth sexual

harassment are presented with the other two types of youth-perpetrated victimization.

To maintain continuity with estimates from 2012 and prior years, youth-on-youth sexual harassment was not presented with other types of victimization when it was added to the survey. Starting with the 2023 collection, the SSV will collect data on two types of youth-perpetrated sexual victimization: sexual abuse and sexual harassment. To facilitate the ability to present trends across these victimization types, this report marks a transition to reporting data from 2013 onward in a way that better aligns with future data collections. For more information, visit the SSV data collection page at <https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/survey-sexual-victimization-ssv> .

Prison Rape Elimination Act and the National Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Prison Rape

Section 4(a)(1) of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA) requires the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to “carry out, for each calendar year, a comprehensive statistical review and analysis of the incidence and effects of prison rape” (P.L. 108–79).

BJS has developed a multiple-measure, multiple-mode data collection strategy to fully implement requirements under PREA, including three surveys relating to victimization of inmates held in adult correctional facilities and youths held in juvenile justice facilities. The Survey of Sexual Victimization (SSV) is an annual establishment survey that collects official records on the incidence of sexual victimization in adult correctional and juvenile justice facilities. The National Inmate Survey and the National Survey of Youth in Custody gather data on the prevalence of sexual assault as reported by inmates in prisons and jails and by youths held in juvenile justice facilities.

In 2012, the U.S. Department of Justice published the National Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond

to Prison Rape.¹ These standards include definitions of terms related to sexual abuse, reporting and investigating allegations, and data collection. In 2013, the SSV was updated to better reflect these standards. Definitions were modified, questions about youth-on-youth sexual harassment were added, and incident forms for substantiated allegations were expanded to include more information.

When the standards were published, it was anticipated that the number of allegations would increase.² Such increases can indicate either increased sexual abuse or inmates’ or youths’ increased willingness to report abuse. Likewise, an increase in substantiated incidents can mean a facility either failed to protect inmates or youths from sexual abuse or investigated allegations more effectively.

¹Prison Rape Elimination Act National Standards, 77 Fed. Reg. 37197 (June 20, 2012), 28 C.F.R. Part 115.

²National Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Prison Rape, Executive Summary, 77 Fed. Reg. 37107 (June 20, 2012), 28 C.F.R. Part 115.

Terms and definitions

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) uses uniform definitions for each sexual act and investigative outcome.³ Each sexual act is classified by the alleged perpetrator who carried out the incident (i.e., youth or staff) and the type of act. In 2013, BJS modified the Survey of Sexual Victimization (SSV) to more closely align the definitions with national standards and began collecting data on youth-on-youth sexual harassment. These definitions are provided for the juvenile justice facility administrators to reference when responding to the survey.

Youth-on-youth sexual victimization involves nonconsensual sexual acts or abusive contact with victims without their consent or with victims who cannot consent or refuse, and sexual harassment perpetrated by one youth against another. Respondents are not asked to specify a subcategory of attempted acts of youth-on-youth sexual victimization. As a result, the specific type of act is unknown and is classified at the discretion of the juvenile justice authorities. Some juvenile justice authorities record youth sexual abuse allegations in broad categories and may be unable to provide data separately for nonconsensual sexual acts and abusive sexual contact. Such allegations are categorized as determined by the responding authorities.

Nonconsensual sexual acts are the most serious victimizations and include—

- contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight
- contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus
- penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument.

Abusive sexual contact includes intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person. Situations in which the contact was incidental to a physical altercation are excluded.

³Uniform definitions in this section reflect the terms used at the time of the 2019 to 2022 SSV data collections. Terms and definitions for active SSV data collections were updated in February 2025 to comply with Executive Order 14168, *Defending Women From Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government*.

Youth-on-youth sexual harassment includes repeated and unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal comments, gestures, or actions of a derogatory or offensive sexual nature by one youth directed toward another.

Staff-on-youth sexual victimization includes sexual misconduct or sexual harassment perpetrated on a youth by staff. Staff includes employees, volunteers, contractors, official visitors, or other agency representatives. Family, friends, and other visitors are excluded.

Staff sexual misconduct includes any consensual or nonconsensual behavior or act of a sexual nature directed toward a youth by staff, including romantic relationships. Such acts include—

- intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks that is unrelated to official duties or with the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire
- completed, attempted, threatened, or requested sexual acts
- occurrences of indecent exposure, staff voyeurism, or invasion of privacy for reasons unrelated to official duties or for sexual gratification.

Staff sexual harassment includes repeated verbal comments or gestures of a sexual nature to a youth by staff. Such statements include—

- demeaning references to a youth's gender or sexually suggestive or derogatory comments about their body or clothing
- repeated profane or obscene language or gestures.

Substantiated incident means an allegation was investigated and determined to have occurred, based on a preponderance of the evidence (per 28 C.F.R. Part 115.72).

Unsubstantiated allegation means the investigation concluded that evidence was insufficient to determine whether the event occurred.

Unfounded allegation means the investigation determined that the event did not occur.

Under investigation means that juvenile justice administrators were still investigating an allegation at the time of data collection.

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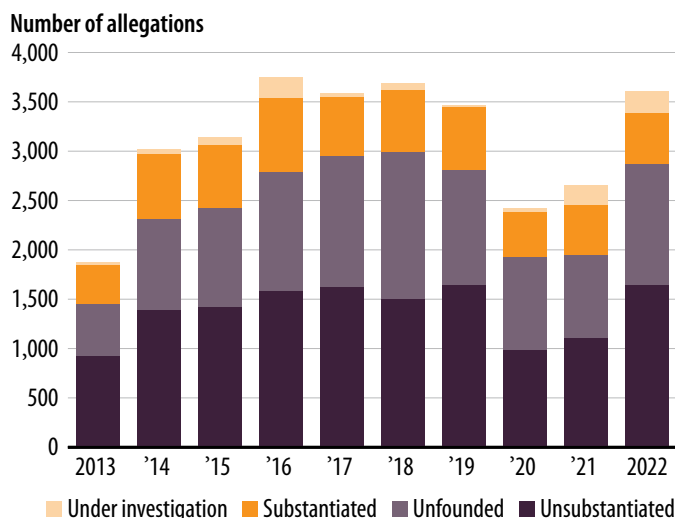
Section 1. Summary of allegations and substantiated incidents in juvenile justice facilities, 2019–2022

Tables and figures in this section present estimates of allegations and substantiated incidents of sexual victimization reported on the summary-level forms of the Survey of Sexual Victimization (SSV5 and SSV6) completed by responding agencies and facilities.

Key findings

- Juvenile justice administrators reported 3,610 allegations of sexual victimization in 2022, of which 53% (1,915) were reported by state juvenile systems and 47% (1,690) by local and private juvenile facilities (**table 1**).
- In 2022, the rate of allegations in state juvenile systems (188.1 per 1,000 youths) was nearly three times the rate in local and private facilities (66.4 per 1,000).
- There were roughly 8 times as many allegations under investigation in 2022 (230) as in 2019 (30) (**figure 2**).
- After a significantly lower number of unsubstantiated allegations in 2020 (980) and 2021 (1,110), the total in 2022 (1,640) increased to a number similar to 2014 through 2019.
- In 2022, there were 14.4 substantiated incidents per 1,000 youths in all juvenile justice facilities. The rate in state juvenile systems (30.6 per 1,000) was significantly higher than the rate in local and private facilities (7.9 per 1,000) (**table 2**).
- Based on aggregated allegations reported during 2019–2022, 25% of youth-on-youth and 53% of staff-on-youth allegations were unfounded (i.e., the investigation determined the allegation was unfounded) (**table 3**).

FIGURE 2
Allegations of sexual victimization in juvenile justice facilities, by outcome of investigation, 2013–2022

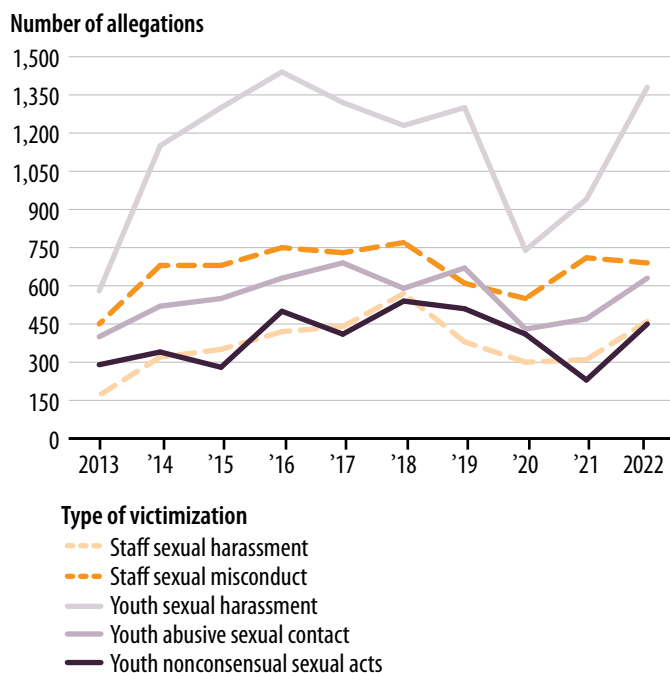


Note: Estimates are rounded to the nearest 10. Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization. See appendix table 4 for numbers and standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2013–2022.

- During 2019–2022, a larger percentage of youth-on-youth sexual victimizations were substantiated in state juvenile systems (27%) compared to local and private juvenile facilities (18%). In contrast, a smaller proportion of staff-on-youth allegations were substantiated in state systems (7%) compared to local and private facilities (9%).
- In 2022, allegations for all three types of youth-perpetrated incidents were similar to counts reported in 2019; however, the two types of staff-perpetrated allegations were higher than in 2019 (**figure 3**).
- Of the 510 substantiated incidents of sexual victimization in 2022, 440 were perpetrated by other youths (86%) and 70 were perpetrated by staff (14%) (**table 4**).

FIGURE 3
Allegations of sexual victimization in juvenile justice facilities, by type of victimization, 2013–2022



Note: Estimates are rounded to the nearest 10. Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization. See appendix table 5 for numbers and standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2013–2022.

TABLE 1**Number and rate per 1,000 youths of allegations of sexual victimization, by type of facility, 2019–2022**

Year	All facilities ^a		State juvenile systems ^{b*}		Local and private juvenile facilities ^c	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2019	3,470	85.1	1,598	131.9	1,870	65.3 †
2020	2,430	81.8	1,160	124.5	1,270	62.3 †
2021	2,670	85.1	1,419	139.4	1,250 ‡	59.0 †
2022	3,610	101.1	1,915	188.1	1,690	66.4 †

Note: See appendix table 6 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison group is significant at the 90% confidence level.

^aEstimates were rounded to the nearest 10 after unrounded estimates and reported counts were summed.

^bIncludes all facilities within the juvenile justice systems operated by states and the District of Columbia. These data are based on a complete enumeration.

^cIncludes sampled private, public, and tribal juvenile facilities. Estimates are rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–2022.

TABLE 2**Number and rate per 1,000 youths of substantiated incidents of sexual victimization, by type of facility, 2019–2022**

Year	All facilities ^a		State juvenile systems ^{b*}		Local and private juvenile facilities ^c	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2019	630	15.6	300	24.8	330	11.7 †
2020	450	15.3	243	26.1	210	10.4 †
2021	500	16.0	261	25.6	240	11.4 †
2022	510	14.4	312	30.6	200 †	7.9 †

Note: See appendix table 7 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

^aEstimates were rounded to the nearest 10 after unrounded estimates and reported counts were summed.

^bIncludes all facilities within the juvenile justice systems operated by states and the District of Columbia. These data are based on a complete enumeration.

^cIncludes sampled private, public, and tribal juvenile facilities. Estimates are rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–2022.

TABLE 3**Outcomes of investigations into allegations of sexual victimization, by type of facility, 2019–22**

	All facilities ^a		State juvenile systems ^{b*}		Local and private juvenile facilities ^c	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Youth-on-youth total	8,160	100%	3,450	100%	4,710 †	100%
Substantiated	1,800	22.0	941	27.3	860	18.2 †
Unsubstantiated	3,930	48.2	1,354	39.3	2,580 †	54.7 †
Unfounded	2,070	25.4	858	24.9	1,220 †	25.8
Under investigation	360	4.4	297	8.6	60 †	1.2 †
Staff-on-youth total	4,010	100%	2,642	100%	1,370 †	100%
Substantiated	300	7.6	175	6.6	130 †	9.4 †
Unsubstantiated	1,430	35.7	883	33.4	550 †	40.1 †
Unfounded	2,130	53.0	1,494	56.6	630 †	46.1 †
Under investigation	150	3.7	90	3.4	60 †	4.4 ‡

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization. See appendix table 8 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison group is significant at the 90% confidence level.

^aEstimates were rounded to the nearest 10 after unrounded estimates and reported counts were summed.

^bIncludes all facilities within the juvenile justice systems operated by states and the District of Columbia. These data are based on a complete enumeration.

^cIncludes sampled private, public, and tribal juvenile facilities. Estimates are rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

TABLE 4**Substantiated incidents of sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–2022**

Type of victimization	2019	2020	2021	2022*
Total	630 †	450	500	510
Youth-on-youth total	560 †	380	420	440
Nonconsensual sexual acts	50 †	30	30	30
Abusive sexual contact	210	180	140 †	190
Sexual harassment	290 ‡	180 †	250	220
Staff-on-youth total	80	70	80	70
Staff sexual misconduct	50 †	40 †	60 †	30
Staff sexual harassment	20 †	30	30 †	40

Note: Estimates are rounded to the nearest 10. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization. See appendix table 9 for standard errors.

*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison year is significant at the 90% confidence level.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–2022.

Measuring substantiated incidents of sexual victimization

Juvenile justice authorities completed a substantiated incident form for any allegation of sexual victimization they investigated and determined to have occurred based on a preponderance of the evidence (per 28 C.F.R. Part 115.72). These substantiated incidents may have included multiple victims, multiple perpetrators, and events or behaviors that occurred repeatedly. In this report, the singular terms “victim” and “perpetrator” are used when describing characteristics of substantiated incidents because most involved one victim and one perpetrator (80% of youth-perpetrated incidents and 81% of staff-perpetrated incidents) (**table 5**). However, there was some variation across types of victimization. In 16% of incidents of youth-on-youth sexual harassment and 25% of staff-on-youth sexual harassment incidents, there were multiple victims and a single perpetrator.

By definition, some types of sexual victimization, such as sexual harassment, include repeated comments or gestures. The incident form did not collect information about the number of separate instances that were part of an allegation that was substantiated. However, juvenile justice authorities were instructed throughout the form to select all characteristics that may have applied to the incident (for example, selecting multiple times of day or locations to describe when and where the incident took place). Therefore, some percentages in Section 2 may not sum to 100 because an incident may include multiple sexual victimization events, victims, perpetrators, and outcomes. (See *Methodology*.)

TABLE 5
Substantiated incidents involving single or multiple victims or perpetrators, by type of victimization, 2019–22

	Youth-on-youth							
	Total		Nonconsensual sexual acts		Abusive sexual contact		Sexual harassment	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Single victim–single perpetrator	1,440	79.9%	120	83.0%	620	86.9%	700	74.2%
Multiple victims–single perpetrator	200	11.3	6!	4.0!	50	6.7	150	15.9
Single victim–multiple perpetrators	90	5.2	8!	5.8!	20	2.3	70	7.4
Multiple victims–multiple perpetrators	50	2.6	10!	7.2!	20	2.3	20	2.2

	Staff-on-youth					
	Total		Staff sexual misconduct		Staff sexual harassment	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Single victim–single perpetrator	250	81.1%	160	88.3%	80	69.5%
Multiple victims–single perpetrator	50	15.4	20	9.5	30	24.8
Single victim–multiple perpetrators	9!	2.9!	4	2.1	5!	4.0!
Multiple victims–multiple perpetrators	^	^	0	0.0	^	^

Note: Estimates greater than 10 are rounded to the nearest 10. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Excludes 23 incidents for which the number of victims or perpetrators was unknown. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization. See appendix table 10 for standard errors.

^Fewer than three cases. Estimate suppressed to avoid disclosing data for individual cases. Data are included in totals.

! Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

Section 2. Characteristics of substantiated incidents of sexual victimization, 2019–22

Tables in this section present characteristics of substantiated incidents reported on the Juvenile Incident Form (see *Methodology*). This form is completed by reporting agencies and facilities for all incidents that were determined to have occurred. Estimates for these tables are aggregated for 2019 through 2022.

Key findings

Youth-on-youth incidents

- Fifty-six percent of youth-on-youth incidents were reported by the victim, and 37% were reported by front-line staff at the facility (**table 6**).
- Seventy-two percent of nonconsensual sexual acts reported by state juvenile systems occurred in areas under video surveillance, compared to 35% of such incidents in local and private juvenile facilities (**table 7**).

Victim and perpetrator characteristics

- In substantiated youth-perpetrated incidents, males accounted for 70% of nonconsensual sexual acts and sexual harassment victims and 54% of abusive sexual contact victims (**table 8**).
- Forty-seven percent of victims of youth-on-youth sexual victimization were white, 25% were black, 18% were Hispanic, and 10% were another race.
- In substantiated youth-perpetrated incidents, males represented 84% of sexual harassment perpetrators, 78% of nonconsensual sexual act perpetrators, and 66% of abusive sexual contact perpetrators (**table 9**).

Outcomes

- A small percentage (1%) of substantiated youth-on-youth sexual victimization incidents resulted in a physical injury to the victim, and in 51% of incidents no medical treatment was offered or provided to the victim (**table 10**).
- Victims were provided counseling or mental health treatment in 49% of substantiated youth-on-youth sexual victimization incidents in state juvenile systems, compared to 29% in local and private juvenile facilities (**table 11**).
- Perpetrators were referred for counseling or treatment in 38% of substantiated youth-on-youth incidents reported by state juvenile systems, compared to 15% in local and private facilities.

Staff-on-youth incidents

- A larger percentage of staff sexual misconduct incidents (44%) than staff sexual harassment incidents (28%) took place in an area not under video monitoring (**table 12**).
- Twenty percent of staff sexual misconduct incidents occurred in the victim's room, and 19% occurred in a dormitory setting.
- Twenty-eight percent of staff-on-youth incidents were reported by front-line staff, and 14% were reported by other facility staff (e.g., administrative, educational, or medical staff).
- In substantiated staff sexual misconduct incidents, 58% were reported by the victim in local and private juvenile facilities, compared to 29% in state juvenile systems (**table 13**).

Victim and perpetrator characteristics

- In staff-on-youth sexual victimization incidents, 72% of victims of staff sexual misconduct and 68% of victims of staff sexual harassment were male (**table 14**).
- Female staff made up 73% of perpetrators of staff sexual misconduct and 46% of perpetrators of staff sexual harassment (**table 15**).
- The perpetrator of substantiated staff-on-youth sexual victimization was a correctional officer or supervision staff member in 77% of incidents, a program staff member in 14% of incidents, and another staff member (e.g., administrative, medical, or maintenance staff) in 12% of incidents (**table 16**).
- In staff-perpetrated incidents, 27% involved staff with less than 6 months of tenure, 25% involved staff with 6 months to 1 year of tenure, and 37% involved staff with 1 to 5 years of tenure at the facility.

Outcomes

- Legal action was taken against the perpetrator in 53% of staff sexual misconduct incidents and in 7% of incidents of staff sexual harassment (**table 17**).
- The most common sanction for perpetrators of staff sexual harassment was a reprimand or disciplinary action (45% of incidents).
- State juvenile systems reported the victim was separated from the staff perpetrator through a housing or custody change in 79% of all staff-on-youth incidents, compared to 52% of incidents reported by local and private juvenile facilities (**table 18**).

TABLE 6

Selected characteristics of substantiated incidents of youth-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22

Incident characteristic	Youth-on-youth total	Nonconsensual sexual acts*	Abusive sexual contact	Sexual harassment
Number of incidents ^a	1,800	140	710	950
Location				
Victim's cell/room	7.8%	17.5%	3.3% †	9.8% †
Perpetrator's cell/room	5.5	9.6 !	2.2 !	7.4
Dormitory	20.3	24.4	15.9 †	23.0
Common area ^b	48.2	44.0	48.1	49.0 ‡
Program/instruction/recreation area ^c	26.2	17.7	34.5 †	21.2 ‡
Other area ^d	3.3	3.6 !	2.1 †	4.2
Time of day				
Morning (6 a.m.–noon)	19.4%	14.4%	19.9% †	19.8% †
Afternoon (noon–6 p.m.)	37.6	31.0	42.3 †	35.0 ‡
Evening (6 p.m.–midnight)	34.1	40.1	31.6 †	35.0 ‡
Overnight (midnight–6 a.m.)	2.1	5.9 !	1.4 !	2.0
Unknown	11.9	10.7	7.5 †	15.5 †
Occurred in area under video surveillance				
No	23.9%	38.5%	20.5% †	24.2% †
Yes	70.5	57.6	75.7 †	68.5 †
Unknown	5.6	3.9 !	3.8	7.3
Reported by—				
Victim	56.5%	43.8%	49.1% †	64.0% †
Another youth (nonvictim)	8.8	20.5	8.8 †	7.0 †
Correctional officer/front-line staff	37.0	36.2	42.6 †	32.8
Other facility staff ^e	6.4	10.8	6.4 †	5.7 †
Other ^f	3.4	4.9 !	3.7 †	2.9 †

Note: Location was unknown for less than 5% of substantiated youth-on-youth incidents. Percentages may not sum to 100 because an incident may include multiple sexual victimization events, victims, perpetrators, and outcomes; thus, more than one response category may have been selected. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization. See appendix table 11 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison group is significant at the 90% confidence level.

! Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aEstimates are rounded to the nearest 10.

^bIncludes bathrooms, showers, and dayrooms.

^cIncludes program service areas, instructional areas, and recreation areas.

^dIncludes holding cells, while off-site or in transit, and medical, staff, and other areas.

^eIncludes administrative, medical, religious, educational, and other facility staff.

^fIncludes through grievance coordinators or processes, attorneys or legal guardians, monitoring, confidential or anonymous tips, victim or perpetrator family members, and other sources.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

TABLE 7

Selected characteristics of substantiated incidents of youth-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization and facility, 2019–22

Incident characteristic	Youth-on-youth total		Nonconsensual sexual acts		Abusive sexual contact		Sexual harassment	
	State juvenile systems ^{a*}	Local and private juvenile facilities ^b	State juvenile systems ^{a*}	Local and private juvenile facilities ^b	State juvenile systems ^{a*}	Local and private juvenile facilities ^b	State juvenile systems ^{a*}	Local and private juvenile facilities ^b
Number of incidents	941	860	88	50	431	280	422	520
Location								
Victim's cell/room	5.5%	10.4% †	12.5%	25.6% !	3.5%	2.9% !	6.2%	12.8% †
Perpetrator's cell/room	2.2	9.2 †	4.5	17.8 !	0.7	4.6 !	3.3	10.7 †
Dormitory	23.1	17.2 †	30.7	14.1 !	17.9	12.8 †	26.8	19.9 †
Common area ^c	49.0	47.4	50.0	34.1 †	50.3	44.7 ‡	47.4	50.2
Program/instruction/recreation area ^d	26.5	25.9	15.9	20.7 !	32.7	37.1	22.3	20.4
Other area ^e	3.0	3.7	4.5	2.0 !	2.1	2.1 !	3.6	4.8
Time of day								
Morning (6 a.m.–noon)	20.6%	18.0% ‡	15.9%	11.9% !	22.3%	16.2% †	19.9%	19.7%
Afternoon (noon–6 p.m.)	37.2	38.0	36.4	22.3 !	41.5	43.5	32.9	36.6
Evening (6 p.m.–midnight)	32.4	35.9 ‡	39.8	40.5	29.2	35.3 ‡	34.1	35.7
Overnight (midnight–6 a.m.)	1.3	3.0 †	0.0	15.7 !	0.9	2.2 !	1.9	2.1 !
Unknown	12.3	11.5	8.0	15.3 !	7.4	7.5	18.2	13.3 †
Occurred in area under video surveillance								
No	18.1%	30.3% †	25.0%	60.6% †	11.6%	34.2% †	23.2%	25.0%
Yes	74.5	66.1 †	71.6	34.6 †	84.2	62.6 †	65.2	71.2 †
Unknown	7.4	3.7 †	3.4	4.8 !	4.2	3.2 !	11.6	3.8 †
Reported by—								
Victim	54.8%	58.3% ‡	39.8%	50.5% ‡	49.2%	48.9%	63.7%	64.1%
Another youth (nonvictim)	7.4	10.3 †	18.2	24.2 !	8.6	9.2	4.0	9.4 †
Correctional officer/front-line staff	36.7	37.3	43.2	24.8 †	40.1	46.4 †	31.8	33.7
Other facility staff ^f	6.7	6.1	9.1	13.7 !	7.2	5.3 †	5.7	5.8
Other ^g	3.9	2.8 ‡	6.8	1.9 !	4.4	2.7 !	2.8	2.9 !

Note: Location was unknown for less than 3% of substantiated incidents. Percentages may not sum to 100 because an incident may include multiple sexual victimization events, victims, perpetrators, and outcomes; thus, more than one response category may have been selected. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization. See appendix table 12 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison group is significant at the 90% confidence level.

! Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aIncludes all facilities within the juvenile justice systems operated by states and the District of Columbia. These data are based on a complete enumeration.

^bIncludes sampled private, public, and tribal juvenile facilities. Estimates are rounded to the nearest 10. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

^cIncludes bathrooms, showers, and dayrooms.

^dIncludes program service areas, instructional areas, and recreation areas.

^eIncludes holding cells, while off-site or in transit, and medical, staff, and other areas.

^fIncludes administrative, medical, religious, educational, and other facility staff.

^gIncludes through grievance coordinators or processes, attorneys or legal guardians, monitoring, confidential or anonymous tips, victim or perpetrator family members, and other sources.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

TABLE 8**Demographic characteristics of victims in substantiated incidents of youth-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22**

Demographic characteristic	Youth-on-youth total	Nonconsensual sexual acts*	Abusive sexual contact	Sexual harassment
Number of victims ^a	2,230	170	780	1,280
Sex/personal identity^b				
Male	63.9%	70.0%	53.8% †	69.6%
Female	34.5	29.3	44.9 †	28.5
Other ^c	1.6	0.7 †	1.3 †	1.9 †
Age				
12 or younger	1.8%	4.6% †	0.8% †	2.1%
13–15	36.9	35.6	38.7	35.8
16–17	48.7	45.9	47.3	50.0
18–19	11.5	13.3	12.3	10.8 †
20 or older	1.1	0.7 †	0.8 †	1.3 †
Race/ethnicity				
White ^d	47.0%	48.6%	46.7%	47.0%
Black ^d	24.9	20.8	27.0 †	24.1 †
Hispanic	18.2	14.5	19.2 †	18.2 †
Other ^{d,e}	9.9	16.1	7.1 †	10.7 ‡

Note: Excludes cases in which victim demographics were unknown. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See *Terms and definitions* for information about types of victimization. See appendix table 13 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison group is significant at the 90% confidence level.

! Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aEstimates are rounded to the nearest 10.

^bSee *Methodology*.

^cIncludes persons whom survey respondents classified as transgender or intersex.

^dExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons, and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^eIncludes American Indian or Alaska Native persons, Asian persons, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander persons, and persons of two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

TABLE 9**Demographic characteristics of perpetrators in substantiated incidents of youth-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22**

Demographic characteristic	Youth-on-youth total	Nonconsensual sexual acts*	Abusive sexual contact	Sexual harassment
Number of perpetrators ^a	2,020	180	760	1,080
Sex/personal identity^b				
Male	76.1%	77.8%	65.6% †	83.6%
Female	22.8	21.6	32.9 †	15.5
Other ^c	1.1	0.6!	1.6!	0.9!
Age				
12 or younger	4.3%	1.4%!	1.6%	6.7%
13–15	34.1	27.3	36.4 †	33.4
16–17	48.3	54.5	46.7 †	48.5
18–19	11.9	15.6	13.5 †	10.1 †
20 or older	1.5	1.3!	1.8	1.2
Race/ethnicity				
White ^d	41.8%	37.6%	36.0%	46.5%
Black ^d	32.7	41.4	35.7 †	29.2 †
Hispanic	17.8	11.9	20.8 †	16.6 †
Other ^{d,e}	7.7	8.4!	7.3	7.5

Note: Excludes cases in which perpetrator demographics were unknown. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See *Terms and definitions* for information about types of victimization. See appendix table 14 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

! Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aEstimates are rounded to the nearest 10.

^bSee *Methodology*.

^cIncludes persons whom survey respondents classified as transgender or intersex.

^dExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons, and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^eIncludes American Indian or Alaska Native persons, Asian persons, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander persons, and persons of two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

TABLE 10**Outcomes for victims and perpetrators in substantiated incidents of youth-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22**

Outcome of incident	Youth-on-youth total	Nonconsensual sexual acts*	Abusive sexual contact	Sexual harassment
Number of incidents ^a	1,800	140	710	950
Victim injured^b				
No	99.3%	95.8%	99.3% †	99.9% †
Yes	0.7	4.2 !	0.7 !	0.1 !
Medical treatment/follow-up for victim				
Given medical examination/test ^c	11.1%	48.9%	14.3% †	2.9% †
Provided counseling/mental health treatment	39.6	63.4	43.3 †	33.3 †
Was offered but declined testing/treatment, or had already been released/discharged	6.7	4.3 !	9.4	4.9
No medical treatment offered/provided	51.2	15.9	44.0 †	61.9 †
Housing/custody change for victim				
Separated from perpetrator	68.7%	78.0%	74.0%	63.4% †
Transferred to another housing unit or given a single cell/room	7.7	14.2	6.0 †	8.0 †
Other ^d	8.3	23.5	4.5 †	8.8 †
None of the above	24.0	12.8 !	21.1	27.9
Custody change/sanction for perpetrator				
Placed in solitary/disciplinary custody	11.4%	20.6%	10.0% †	11.2% †
Transferred to another cell/unit or separated from victim	30.1	47.3	33.1 †	25.2 †
Placed in higher custody level within same facility	7.5	8.6	7.2 †	7.6
Confined to own cell/room	8.7	5.0 !	6.4	11.0
Transferred to another facility	3.8	8.3	3.9 †	3.1 †
Lost privileges	62.5	49.2	60.4 †	66.1 †
Lost good time/acquired bad time	5.2	3.5 !	4.6	5.9
Referred for counseling/treatment	26.9	26.0	29.6 †	25.1
Legal action	12.7	37.5	17.2 †	5.6 †
Arrested	7.5	24.1	9.9 †	3.2 †
Referred for prosecution/indicted	5.9	18.3	7.8 †	2.5 †
Convicted/sentenced/fined	1.2	2.1 !	2.3 !	0.2 !
Other ^e	6.9	4.4 !	7.5	6.8
None of the above	1.2	2.9 !	1.0 !	1.1

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100 because an incident may include multiple sexual victimization events, victims, perpetrators, and outcomes; thus, more than one response category may have been selected. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization. See appendix table 15 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

! Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aEstimates are rounded to the nearest 10.

^bIncludes bruises, abrasions, scratches, soreness, bites, burns, swelling, welts, knife or stab wounds, broken bones, anal or vaginal tearing, chipped or knocked-out teeth, internal injuries, and knocked unconscious.

^cIncludes being given a medical examination, administered a rape kit, tested for HIV/AIDS, and tested for other STDs.

^dIncludes being placed in a higher custody level, transferred to another facility, placed in a medical unit, confined to their own cell or room, placed in administrative segregation, issued a disciplinary report/lost privileges, placed under increased supervision, and given some other sanction.

^eIncludes being given extra work or some other sanction.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

TABLE 11**Outcomes for victims and perpetrators in substantiated incidents of youth-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization and facility, 2019–22**

Outcome of incident	Youth-on-youth total		Nonconsensual sexual acts		Abusive sexual contact		Sexual harassment	
	State juvenile systems ^{a*}	Local and private juvenile facilities ^b	State juvenile systems ^{a*}	Local and private juvenile facilities ^b	State juvenile systems ^{a*}	Local and private juvenile facilities ^b	State juvenile systems ^{a*}	Local and private juvenile facilities ^b
Number of incidents	941	860	88	50	431	280	422	520
Victim injured^c								
No	99.0%	99.6% †	94.3%	98.1% †	99.1%	99.6% †	100%	99.8% †
Yes	1.0	0.4 †	5.7	1.9 †	0.9	0.4 †	0.0	0.2 †
Medical treatment/follow-up for victim								
Given medical examination/test ^d	17.0%	4.6% †	52.3%	43.3%	21.6%	3.2% †	5.0%	1.3% †
Provided counseling/mental health treatment	48.9	29.5 †	75.0	44.3 †	48.7	35.0 †	43.6	25.0 †
Was offered but declined testing/treatment, or had already been released/discharged	8.8	4.3 †	4.5	4.0 †	10.9	7.2	7.6	2.7 †
No medical treatment offered/provided	39.0	64.6 †	8.0	28.9 †	35.7	56.7 †	48.8	72.5 †
Housing/custody change for victim								
Separated from perpetrator	78.0%	58.6% †	93.2%	53.1% †	81.2%	62.9% †	71.6%	56.8% †
Transferred to another housing unit or given a single cell/room	3.3	12.5 †	9.1	22.6 †	2.3	11.6 †	3.1	11.9 †
Other ^e	7.3	9.3 †	15.9	35.9 †	4.4	4.8	8.5	9.0
None of the above	17.9	30.8 †	4.5	26.2 †	15.5	29.6 †	23.0	31.9 †
Custody change/sanction for perpetrator								
Placed in solitary/disciplinary custody	9.0%	14.1% †	29.5%	5.9% †	6.7%	14.9% †	7.1%	14.5% †
Transferred to another cell/unit or separated from victim	29.9	30.3	46.6	48.5	32.9	33.3	23.2	26.8 †
Placed in higher custody level within same facility	6.9	8.2	10.2	5.9 †	7.9	6.2 †	5.2	9.5 †
Confined to own cell/room	5.0	12.8 †	4.5	5.8 †	4.4	9.5 †	5.7	15.3 †
Transferred to another facility	3.4	4.3	10.2	5.0 †	3.9	3.8	1.4	4.5 †
Lost privileges	61.6	63.5	53.4	42.3 †	60.3	60.6	64.7	67.3
Lost good time/acquired bad time	5.8	4.5 †	5.7	0.0 †	3.9	5.5 †	7.8	4.4 †
Referred for counseling/treatment	37.9	14.9 †	34.1	12.7 †	36.9	18.3 †	39.8	13.3 †
Legal action	16.6	8.5 †	45.5	24.4 †	19.3	14.1 †	7.8	3.8 †
Arrested	8.0	7.0	23.9	24.4 †	10.2	9.5	2.4	3.8 †
Referred for prosecution/indicted	9.9	1.5 †	28.4	1.9 †	10.2	4.1 †	5.7	0.0 †
Convicted/sentenced/fined	0.7	1.7 †	3.4	0.0 †	0.5	5.2 †	0.5	0.0 †
Other ^f	5.7	8.2 †	3.4	6.1 †	6.0	9.8 †	5.9	7.6
None of the above	1.0	1.4 †	0.0	7.7 †	1.2	0.7 †	0.9	1.2 †

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100 because an incident may include multiple sexual victimization events, victims, perpetrators, and outcomes; thus, more than one response category may have been selected. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization. See appendix table 16 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison group is significant at the 90% confidence level.

! Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aIncludes all facilities within the juvenile justice systems operated by states and the District of Columbia. These data are based on a complete enumeration.

^bIncludes sampled private, public, and tribal juvenile facilities. Estimates are rounded to the nearest 10.

^cIncludes bruises, abrasions, scratches, soreness, bites, burns, swelling, welts, knife or stab wounds, broken bones, anal or vaginal tearing, chipped or knocked-out teeth, internal injuries, and knocked unconscious.

^dIncludes being given a medical examination, administered a rape kit, tested for HIV/AIDS, and tested for other STDs.

^eIncludes being placed in a higher custody level, transferred to another facility, placed in a medical unit, confined to their own cell or room, placed in administrative segregation, issued a disciplinary report/lost privileges, placed under increased supervision, and given some other sanction.

^fIncludes being given extra work or some other sanction.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

TABLE 12**Selected characteristics of substantiated incidents of staff-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22**

Incident characteristic	Staff-on-youth total	Staff sexual misconduct*	Staff sexual harassment
Number of incidents ^a	300	190	120
Location			
Victim's cell/room	16.8%	20.2%	11.3% †
Dormitory	18.4	18.8	17.6
Common area ^b	31.5	24.7	42.5 †
Program/instruction/recreation area ^c	22.1	25.2	17.2 †
Staff area	7.5	7.6	7.4 †
Other area ^d	18.0	18.9	16.6
Time of day			
Morning (6 a.m.–noon)	13.0%	12.5%	13.7%
Afternoon (noon–6 p.m.)	33.3	28.2	41.4 †
Evening (6 p.m.–midnight)	27.6	21.9	36.6 †
Overnight (midnight–6 a.m.)	9.7	14.9	1.5 †
Unknown	29.7	33.4	23.8 †
Occurred in area under video surveillance			
No	38.2%	44.5%	28.2% †
Yes	50.6	43.6	61.8 †
Unknown	11.2	11.9	10.0 †
Reported by—			
Victim	51.8%	39.9%	70.8% †
Another youth (nonvictim)	13.9	14.8	12.4 †
Correctional officer/front-line staff	27.9	34.7	16.9 †
Other facility staff ^e	14.0	15.6	11.4 †
Other ^f	14.2	17.8	8.5 †

Note: Location was unknown for less than 10% of substantiated incidents. Percentages may not sum to 100 because an incident may include multiple sexual victimization events, victims, perpetrators, and outcomes; thus, more than one response category may have been selected. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization. See appendix table 17 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison group is significant at the 90% confidence level.

! Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aEstimates are rounded to the nearest 10. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

^bIncludes bathrooms, showers, and dayrooms.

^cIncludes program service areas, instructional areas, and recreation areas.

^dIncludes holding cells, while off-site or in transit, medical areas, administrative segregation, and other areas.

^eIncludes administrative, medical, religious, educational, and other facility staff.

^fIncludes through grievance coordinators or processes, attorneys or legal guardians, monitoring, confidential or anonymous tips, victim or perpetrator family members, and other sources.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

TABLE 13**Selected characteristics of substantiated incidents of staff-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization and facility, 2019–22**

Incident characteristic	Staff-on-youth total		Staff sexual misconduct		Staff sexual harassment	
	State juvenile systems ^{a*}	Local and private juvenile facilities ^b	State juvenile systems ^{a*}	Local and private juvenile facilities ^b	State juvenile systems ^{a*}	Local and private juvenile facilities ^b
Number of incidents	175	130	117	70	58	60
Location						
Victim's cell/room	18.9%	13.9% †	21.4%	18.2%	13.8%	8.8% !
Dormitory	21.7	13.8 †	21.4	14.5 !	22.4	12.9 !
Common area ^c	32.6	30.2	23.9	25.9	50.0	35.2 †
Program/instruction/recreation area ^d	25.7	17.2 †	29.9	17.2 !	17.2	17.2 !
Staff area	8.6	6.0 !	10.3	3.0 !	5.2	9.6 !
Other area ^e	11.4	27.1 †	12.8	29.3 †	8.6	24.5 !
Time of day						
Morning (6 a.m.–noon)	18.3%	5.7% !	16.2%	6.1% !	22.4%	5.1% !
Afternoon (noon–6 p.m.)	33.1	33.5	29.9	25.4	39.7	43.1
Evening (6 p.m.–midnight)	22.9	34.0 †	17.9	28.6 †	32.8	40.4
Overnight (midnight–6 a.m.)	11.4	7.4 !	17.1	11.1 !	0.0	3.0 !
Unknown	26.9	33.6	28.2	42.2 †	24.1	23.4 !
Occurred in area under video surveillance						
No	32.0%	46.7% †	38.5%	54.6% †	19.0%	37.4% †
Yes	56.0	43.2 †	49.6	33.6 †	69.0	54.6
Unknown	12.0	10.0 !	12.0	11.8 !	12.1	8.0 !
Reported by—						
Victim	41.7%	65.6% †	29.1%	58.2% †	67.2%	74.4%
Another youth (nonvictim)	8.6	21.2 †	9.4	24.0 †	6.9	17.9 !
Correctional officer/front-line staff	30.9	23.8 †	39.3	27.0 †	13.8	20.1 !
Other facility staff ^f	13.7	14.4	12.8	20.3 !	15.5	7.4 !
Other ^g	16.0	11.7 !	19.7	14.6 !	8.6	8.3 !

Note: Location was unknown for less than 13% of substantiated incidents. Percentages may not sum to 100 because an incident may include multiple sexual victimization events, victims, perpetrators, and outcomes; thus, more than one response category may have been selected. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization. See appendix table 18 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

! Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aIncludes all facilities within the juvenile justice systems operated by states and the District of Columbia. These data are based on a complete enumeration.

^bIncludes sampled private, public, and tribal juvenile facilities. Estimates are rounded to the nearest 10.

^cIncludes bathrooms, showers, and dayrooms.

^dIncludes program service areas, instructional areas, and recreation areas.

^eIncludes holding cells, while off-site or in transit, medical areas, administrative segregation, and other areas.

^fIncludes administrative, medical, religious, educational, and other facility staff.

^gIncludes through grievance coordinators or processes, attorneys or legal guardians, monitoring, confidential or anonymous tips, victim or perpetrator family members, and other sources.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

TABLE 14**Demographic characteristics of victims in substantiated incidents of staff-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22**

Demographic characteristic	Staff-on-youth total	Staff sexual misconduct*	Staff sexual harassment
Number of victims ^a	400	210	190
Sex/personal identity ^b			
Male	70.6%	72.4%	68.4%
Female	28.7	27.6	30.1
Other ^c	0.7 !	0.0	1.5 !
Age			
12 or younger	0.3% !	0.0%	0.7% !
13–15	23.9	18.9	30.2 †
16–17	49.4	48.4	50.7
18–19	21.8	29.2	12.7 †
20 or older	4.5	3.6 !	5.7 !
Race/ethnicity			
White ^d	29.8%	32.3%	26.9% ‡
Black ^d	34.5	39.5	28.6 †
Hispanic	19.9	18.1	22.1 †
Other ^{d,e}	15.8	10.1	22.4 †

Note: Excludes cases where victim demographics were unknown. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See *Terms and definitions* for information about types of victimization. See appendix table 19 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison group is significant at the 90% confidence level.

! Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aEstimates are rounded to the nearest 10.

^bSee *Methodology*.

^cIncludes persons whom survey respondents classified as transgender or intersex.

^dExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons, and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^eIncludes American Indian or Alaska Native persons, Asian persons, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander persons, and persons of two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

TABLE 15**Demographic characteristics of perpetrators in substantiated incidents of staff-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22**

Demographic characteristic	Staff-on-youth total	Staff sexual misconduct*	Staff sexual harassment
Number of perpetrators ^a	310	190	120
Sex			
Male	37.8%	27.2%	53.9% †
Female	62.2	72.8	46.1 †
Age			
24 or younger	16.1%	21.5%	7.4% !
25–29	30.9	31.2	30.3
30–34	24.6	19.6	32.6 †
35–39	10.8	12.7	7.7 !
40–44	6.2	6.8	5.1 !
45 or older	11.5	8.1	16.8 †
Race/ethnicity			
White ^b	46.0%	42.7%	51.2% †
Black ^b	34.1	35.4	32.0
Hispanic	14.7	15.5	13.4
Other ^{b,c}	5.1	6.3	3.2 !

Note: Excludes cases for which perpetrator demographics were unknown. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See *Terms and definitions* for information about types of victimization. See appendix table 20 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

! Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aEstimates are rounded to the nearest 10.

^bExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., “white” refers to non-Hispanic white persons, and “black” refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^cIncludes American Indian or Alaska Native persons, Asian persons, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander persons, and persons of two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

TABLE 16**Employment characteristics of perpetrators in substantiated incidents of staff-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22**

Employment characteristic	Staff-on-youth total	Staff sexual misconduct*	Staff sexual harassment
Number of incidents ^a	300	190	120
Type of employee			
Full-time or part-time paid employee	92.5%	94.5%	89.1% †
Other ^b	8.3	6.7	10.9
Position description			
Correctional officer/supervision staff	77.1%	76.5%	77.9%
Program staff ^c	14.1	14.3	13.8
Other staff ^d	11.6	12.0	10.9
Tenure at facility			
Less than 6 months	27.1%	27.2%	27.0%
6 months–1 year	24.7	30.3	15.7 †
1–5 years	37.0	36.1	38.4
5–10 years	7.9	4.8	12.9 †
More than 10 years	2.6 !	1.1 !	5.1 !

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100 because an incident may include multiple sexual victimization events, victims, perpetrators, and outcomes; thus, more than one response category may have been selected. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization. See appendix table 21 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

! Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aEstimates are rounded to the nearest 10. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

^bIncludes contract and vendor staff, volunteers, interns, and other employees.

^cIncludes instructors, teachers, librarians, education assistants, volunteers, and other educational or program staff.

^dIncludes administrative, clerical, medical or health care, maintenance or facility support, and other staff.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

TABLE 17**Outcomes for victims and perpetrators in substantiated incidents of staff-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22**

Outcome of incident	Staff-on-youth total	Staff sexual misconduct*	Staff sexual harassment
Number of incidents ^a	300	190	120
Victim injured ^b			
No	100%	100%	100%
Yes	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medical treatment/follow-up for victim			
Given medical examination/test ^c	11.9%	18.9%	0.9% !
Provided counseling/mental health treatment	47.3	44.6	51.5 ‡
Was offered but declined testing/treatment, or had already been released/discharged	15.0	23.4	1.7 !
No medical treatment offered/provided	37.4	31.5	46.8 †
Housing/custody change for victim			
Separated from perpetrator	67.4%	62.6%	75.1% †
Other ^d	11.4	10.7	12.6
None of the above	26.5	30.7	19.8 †
Sanction for perpetrator			
Reprimanded/disciplined	22.8%	8.9%	45.0% †
Demoted/given diminished responsibilities/ temporarily suspended	14.7	11.5	19.7 †
Legal action	35.1	52.5	7.3 !
Arrested/referred to law enforcement agency	27.9	42.3	4.9 !
Referred for prosecution/indicted	17.8	26.8	3.5 !
Convicted/pled guilty/sentenced/fined	3.9	6.3	0.0 †
Discharged/terminated/contract not renewed	49.6	60.5	32.1 †
Perpetrator resigned before investigation completed	17.7	18.9	15.8 ‡
Perpetrator resigned after investigation completed	4.8	3.8 !	6.3 !
Other ^e	14.8	7.9	25.8 †

Note: No action was taken against the perpetrator in less than 2% of substantiated incidents of staff sexual misconduct and staff sexual harassment. Percentages may not sum to 100 because an incident may include multiple sexual victimization events, victims, perpetrators, and outcomes; thus, more than one response category may have been selected. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization. See appendix table 22 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison group is significant at the 90% confidence level.

! Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aEstimates are rounded to the nearest 10. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

^bIncludes bruises, abrasions, scratches, soreness, bites, burns, swelling, welts, knife or stab wounds, broken bones, anal or vaginal tearing, chipped or knocked-out teeth, internal injuries, and knocked unconscious.

^cIncludes being given a medical examination, administered a rape kit, tested for HIV/AIDS, and tested for other STDs.

^dIncludes being transferred to another housing unit or given a single cell or room, issued a disciplinary report or loss of privileges, placed under increased supervision or close surveillance, placed in administrative segregation, placed in a higher custody level or different unit within the facility, transferred to another facility, placed in a medical unit, confined to their own cell or room, or given some other sanction.

^eIncludes being transferred to another facility or unit, sent to training or counseling, or given some other sanction.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

TABLE 18**Outcomes for victims and perpetrators in substantiated incidents of staff-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization and facility, 2019–22**

Outcome of incident	Staff-on-youth total		Staff sexual misconduct		Staff sexual harassment	
	State juvenile systems ^{a*}	Local and private juvenile facilities ^b	State juvenile systems ^{a*}	Local and private juvenile facilities ^b	State juvenile systems ^{a*}	Local and private juvenile facilities ^b
Number of incidents	175	130	117	70	58	60
Victim injured ^c						
No	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Yes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medical treatment/follow-up for victim						
Given medical examination/test ^d	16.6%	5.6% !	23.9%	10.3% !	1.7%	0.0% †
Provided counseling/mental health treatment	50.9	42.4 †	47.0	40.6	58.6	44.5 †
Was offered but declined testing/treatment, or had already been released/discharged	11.4	20.0 †	16.2	35.5 †	1.7	1.7 !
No medical treatment offered/provided	35.4	40.0	33.3	28.3	39.7	53.8 †
Housing/custody change for victim						
Separated from perpetrator	78.9%	51.8% †	74.4%	42.7% †	87.9%	62.4% †
Other ^e	6.9	17.7 †	7.7	15.8 !	5.2	19.9 !
None of the above	17.7	38.4 †	20.5	47.8 †	12.1	27.3 !
Sanction for perpetrator						
Reprimanded/disciplined	25.1%	19.6% ‡	8.5%	9.4% !	58.6%	31.6% †
Demoted/given diminished responsibilities/temporarily suspended	13.7	16.0	12.8	9.3 !	15.5	23.7 !
Legal action	38.3	30.7 †	55.6	47.3	3.4	9.2 !
Arrested/referred to law enforcement agency	27.4	28.5	40.2	45.9	1.7	6.2 !
Referred for prosecution/indicted	21.7	12.5 †	31.6	18.7 !	1.7	5.2 !
Convicted/pled guilty/sentenced/fined	4.6	3.0 !	6.8	5.5 !	0.0	0.0
Discharged/terminated/contract not renewed	43.4	57.9 †	53.0	73.2 †	24.1	39.9 †
Perpetrator resigned before investigation completed	21.1	13.0 †	24.8	9.1 !	13.8	17.7 !
Perpetrator resigned after investigation completed	4.0	5.9 !	4.3	3.1 !	3.4	9.2 !
Other ^f	11.4	19.4 †	4.3	14.1 !	25.9	25.7 !

Note: No action was taken against the perpetrator in less than 4% of substantiated incidents of staff sexual misconduct and staff sexual harassment. Percentages may not sum to 100 because an incident may include multiple sexual victimization events, victims, perpetrators, and outcomes; thus, more than one response category may have been selected. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization. See appendix table 23 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison group is significant at the 90% confidence level.

! Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aIncludes all facilities within the juvenile justice systems operated by states and the District of Columbia. These data are based on a complete enumeration.

^bIncludes sampled private, public, and tribal juvenile facilities. Estimates are rounded to the nearest 10.

^cIncludes bruises, abrasions, scratches, soreness, bites, burns, swelling, welts, knife or stab wounds, broken bones, anal or vaginal tearing, chipped or knocked-out teeth, internal injuries, and knocked unconscious.

^dIncludes being given a medical examination, administered a rape kit, tested for HIV/AIDS, and tested for other STDs.

^eIncludes being transferred to another housing unit or given a single cell or room, issued a disciplinary report or loss of privileges, placed under increased supervision or close surveillance, placed in administrative segregation, placed in a higher custody level or different unit within the facility, transferred to another facility, placed in a medical unit, confined to their own cell or room, or given some other sanction.

^fIncludes being transferred to another facility or unit, sent to training or counseling, or given some other sanction.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

Methodology

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) began the Survey of Sexual Victimization (SSV, formerly the Survey of Sexual Violence) in 2004 and began collecting data from juvenile justice facilities in 2005. Mandated by the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA), this annual collection measures the incidence of sexual victimization reported by juvenile justice facilities. The survey is based on official administrative records and covers all state-operated juvenile residential placement facilities used to house juveniles and youthful offenders, regardless of age or reason for placement, locally and privately operated juvenile justice facilities, and juvenile facilities in Indian country. The U.S. Census Bureau currently serves as the data collection agent for the SSV.

Summary-level data are collected from juvenile justice systems and facilities using SSV forms 5 and 6. These forms collect numbers of reported allegations and their outcomes: allegations that were substantiated, unsubstantiated, unfounded, or under investigation at the time of the survey. Each form is designed for specific types of facilities: the SSV5 is designed for state juvenile system respondents, and the SSV6 is for locally and privately operated juvenile justice facilities.

Incident-level data are collected using the Juvenile Incident Form. This form collects detailed information regarding each substantiated incident reported on the summary-level form, including victim and perpetrator outcomes, incident locations, and demographic information of victims and perpetrators.

For more information about the SSV data collection, visit the BJS website at <https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/survey-sexual-victimization-ssv> .

Sampling designs

The 2019 to 2022 SSVs used different sampling designs depending on the type of juvenile justice facility. See *Sexual Victimization Reported by Juvenile Justice Authorities, 2013–2018* (NCJ 300029, BJS, June 2021) for details about the sampling design for 2013 to 2018. See appendix table 1 for information regarding all sampled facilities by type and status for 2019 to 2022.

The sampling frame for the survey was derived from the Juvenile Residential Facility Census (JRFC) and the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP), which the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention conducts in alternating years. The JRFC in 2018 and 2020 was used as a sampling frame for the SSV

in 2019 and 2021. The CJRP in 2019 and 2021 was used for the SSV in 2020 and 2022.

In each year, the SSV samples included all facilities within the juvenile justice systems operated by states and the District of Columbia. There were no state-operated juvenile facilities in Arkansas, Connecticut, Montana, and South Dakota during 2019 through 2022. In 2022, Vermont also did not operate state juvenile justice facilities.

The SSV also included all juvenile facilities in Indian country. Based on BJS's Annual Survey of Jails in Indian Country, facilities that held only juveniles were determined to be eligible for the SSV. There were 19 juvenile facilities in Indian country in 2019, 18 in both 2020 and 2021, and 21 in 2022.

Separate samples of locally and privately operated juvenile facilities were drawn from frames in accordance with the requirement that BJS draw a random sample, or other scientifically appropriate sample, of not less than 10% of all facilities covered under PREA. In each year, 530 locally or privately operated juvenile facilities were selected.

In the 2022 survey, juvenile facilities were first grouped into locally operated facilities (618) and privately operated facilities (804), and were sampled independently. Of these, 36 locally operated and 49 privately operated facilities were included with certainty, for they were the largest in their respective states.

Three certainty-due-to-size strata among detention centers, local facilities, and private facilities were determined as part of the next stage of the sampling allocation. In 2022, there were 40 detention center certainty units, 14 local facility certainties, and 65 private facility certainties. Facilities in the remaining 7 strata were sampled using probability proportional to size that allocated units based on facility types and region as follows—

1. Detention centers, Midwest
2. Detention centers, Northeast
3. Detention centers, South
4. Detention centers, West
5. Local noncommitment facilities
6. Local commitment facilities
7. Privately operated facilities.

For 2022, the number of facilities selected in each stratum was—

- Stratum 1: 44 (of 138) facilities
- Stratum 2: 10 (of 44) facilities
- Stratum 3: 45 (of 130) facilities
- Stratum 4: 21 (of 82) facilities
- Stratum 5: 5 (of 33) facilities
- Stratum 6: 29 (of 101) facilities
- Stratum 7: 172 (of 690) facilities.

Similar sampling procedures were employed in all other survey years for locally and privately operated juvenile facilities.

Survey participation

The District of Columbia and all state systems operating juvenile justice facilities responded to the SSV from 2019 to 2022. Four state systems did not operate juvenile facilities in 2019 and 2020, and five did not in 2021 and 2022. These were considered out of scope.

During the 4 years of data collection, 134 facilities closed: 16 in 2019, 32 in 2020, 51 in 2021, and 35 in 2022. Eighty-three facilities were deemed out of scope for the survey: 17 in 2019, 15 in 2020, 20 in 2021, and 32 in 2022. Out-of-scope facilities were those that did not hold a single juvenile for a criminal justice reason.

There were 50 facilities that did not respond in 2019, 27 in 2020, 63 in 2021, and 33 in 2022. See appendix table 2 for a list of all facilities in the sample that did not respond for each year.

Weights and nonresponse adjustments

Survey responses were weighted to produce national estimates. Data from all state systems received a weight of 1.00 because they were selected with certainty and had 100% survey participation. Data from locally and privately operated juvenile facilities were assigned an initial weight equal to the inverse of the probability that they would be selected. Nonresponse adjustments were based on the ratio of the sum of weights, times the measure of size for each affected stratum. Within each stratum, the number of active facilities was multiplied by the measure of size of each facility, then summed. The ratio of the first sum to the latter sum equaled the

nonresponse adjustment factor for the affected stratum. Overall, after adjusting for nonresponse and summing across all strata, multiplying the adjusted final weight by the sum of the measure of size equaled the total number of youths held in locally and privately operated facilities.

Estimation calculations, standard errors, and tests of significance

When national estimates are derived from a sample, caution must be used when comparing one estimate to another or when comparing estimates over time. Although one estimate may be larger than another, estimates based on a sample have some degree of sampling error. The sampling error of an estimate depends on several factors, including the response rates, the amount of variation in the responses, and the size of the sample.

One measure of the sampling error associated with an estimate is the standard error. The standard error may vary from one estimate to the next. Generally, an estimate with a small standard error provides a more reliable approximation of the true value than an estimate with a large standard error. Estimates with relatively large standard errors are associated with less precision and reliability and should be interpreted with caution. Estimates and standard errors were calculated using the *survey* package in the statistical software R, which by default uses Taylor Series Linearization to estimate variance. For sampling strata with only one substantiated incident, the “certainty” option was used to account for singleton strata. Estimated rates were calculated using average daily population totals provided by juvenile justice facilities on the SSV summary forms. Then, estimates were summed across years to provide aggregated estimates for the reported years.

Standard errors are included in the appendix tables. These standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around survey estimates (e.g., numbers, rates, and percentages) and around differences between estimates. For example, table 6 shows an estimated 17.5% of substantiated nonconsensual sexual act incidents occurred in the victim’s cell or room, and appendix table 11 shows a standard error of 2.65% for that estimate. The 95% confidence interval for the percentage of nonconsensual sexual acts occurring in the victim’s cell or room is $17.5\% \pm 1.96 \times 2.65\%$, resulting in a confidence interval of 12.3% to 22.7%. This interval expresses the range of values that could result among 95% of the different samples that could be drawn.

Estimates that should be interpreted with caution are those that were based on 10 or fewer sample cases or had a coefficient of variation of greater than 50%. Such estimates were designated with an exclamation point in tables (!). In some cases, reported values of less than three are suppressed to avoid data disclosure (shown as ^ in tables).

BJS conducted statistical tests to determine whether differences in estimated numbers, percentages, and rates in this report were statistically significant once sampling error was considered. For example, the difference between the total number of substantiated incidents of sexual victimization reported by state juvenile systems in 2022 (312) and the number reported by local and private juvenile facilities (200) is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level (**table 2**). In all tables providing detailed comparisons, differences that are significant at the 95% confidence level have been

designated with a dagger (+), and differences significant at the 90% confidence level are indicated with a double dagger (§). The comparison group has been designated with one asterisk (*). State juvenile justice systems that were included with certainty and fully enumerated had associated standard errors of zero, which are not shown in appendix tables. Statistical testing was not performed if one of the estimates in the comparison was noted to be interpreted with caution (!).

Measuring sex and personal identity

For each victim, respondents were asked to report victim’s sex and their current personal identity where such identity was different from their sex. For each perpetrator, respondents were asked to report perpetrator’s sex or their current personal identity where such identity was different from their sex.

APPENDIX TABLE 1
Summary of sampled facilities, by type and status, 2019–2022

Facility	2019				2020				2021				2022			
	Initial sample	Out of scope	Closed	Non-responding	Initial sample	Out of scope	Closed	Non-responding	Initial sample	Out of scope	Closed	Non-responding	Initial sample	Out of scope	Closed	Non-responding
Tribal juvenile facilities	19	1	1	0	18	1	0	0	18	1	1	4	21	1	1	2
State central reporters and facilities that report separately	51	4	0	0	51	4	0	0	51	5	0	0	51	5	0	0
Detention centers																
Certainty facilities																
Detention facility certainties due to size	66	0	0	2	62	1	2	0	67	1	0	1	40	0	0	0
Sampled facilities																
Midwest detention centers	44	0	0	5	46	0	0	1	44	0	0	7	44	0	1	2
Northeast detention centers	8	0	0	1	10	0	1	1	8	0	1	1	10	0	1	0
South detention centers	38	0	0	5	42	0	1	4	36	0	0	8	45	0	0	3
West detention centers	26	0	1	2	26	1	0	0	25	1	2	0	21	0	1	0
Local facilities																
Certainty facilities																
Local facility certainties due to size	28	1	0	0	31	0	1	0	27	0	1	0	14	0	0	0
Largest locally operated facility in each state	37	0	1	1	37	0	1	0	37	1	1	2	36	1	3	0
Sampled facilities																
Local noncommitment	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Local commitment	26	0	1	1	31	1	1	1	29	0	4	3	29	0	0	1
Private facilities																
Certainty facilities																
Private facility certainties due to size	74	5	6	7	63	3	3	7	75	3	13	5	65	6	7	6
Largest privately operated facility in each state	47	5	0	2	47	1	2	4	47	4	3	8	49	8	4	1
Sampled facilities	132	1	6	24	130	3	20	9	130	4	25	24	172	11	17	18

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–2022.

APPENDIX TABLE 2
Nonresponding juvenile justice facilities, by state, 2019–2022

State	Facility	2019	2020	2021	2022
Alabama					
	Diversions Center – SE Alabama Youth Services			X	
	Lee County Youth Detention Center	X			
	Terrell Home – Boys Attention Home			X	
	Tuscaloosa Regional Juvenile Detention Center				X
Alaska					
	Main House (Residential Youth Care Inc.)			X	
Arizona					
	Devereux Arizona Residential Treatment Center				X
	Diamondback				X
	Oasis Behavioral Health				X
Arkansas					
	Dermott Juvenile Correctional Facility	X		X	
	Jefferson County Juvenile Detention Center	X			
	Piney Ridge Treatment Center				X
California					
	San Luis Obispo County Juvenile Hall	X			
	Trinity Yucaipa	X			
Colorado					
	Chief Ignacio Justice Center Juvenile Detention				X
	Jefferson Hills Aurora			X	
	Savio House			X	
Delaware					
	Residential Alternative to Detention – Milford	X		X	
Florida					
	Brevard Group Treatment Home	X			
	Daytona Juvenile Residential Facility	X			
	Kissimmee Youth Academy, Youth Opportunity Investments	X			
	St. Johns County Juvenile Detention Center		X		
Georgia					
	Elizabeth Sheperd Home		X		
	Positive Growth Inc. – Residential Treatment		X		
Idaho					
	Sequel Tsi of Idaho		X	X	
Illinois					
	Association of North Chicago Residential Treatment Program				X
	Endeavor Group Home at Shadid Cottage				X
	St. Clair County Detention Center	X			
Indiana					
	Park Center Inc. – Leslie House	X			
	RTC Resource Acquisition Corporation	X		X	
	Thomas N. Frederick Juvenile Justice Center	X			
	Wernle – Main Campus – Residential Treatment Center		X		
	Youth Care Center				X
Iowa					
	Central Iowa Juvenile Detention Center	X		X	
	Christamore Family Treatment Center – Young House Family Services			X	
	Midwest Christian Services – Brick House	X			
	Midwest Christian Services – White House			X	

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APPENDIX TABLE 2 (continued)**Nonresponding juvenile justice facilities, by state, 2019–2022**

State	Facility	2019	2020	2021	2022
Kansas					
	Leavenworth County Department of Juvenile Services			X	
	O'Connell Youth Ranch	X		X	
	Southwest Regional Juvenile Detention Center		X		
	Wyandotte County Juvenile Detention Center	X			
Kentucky					
	Woodlawn Center			X	
Louisiana					
	Calcasieu Parish Juvenile Detention Center	X			
	Green Oaks Juvenile Detention		X		
	Harmony III Group Home			X	
Maryland					
	Avis Birely Therapeutic Home		X	X	
	Futurebound Independent Living		X		
	Futurebound Independent Living Program				X
	Marysmount Manor	X			
Massachusetts					
	Brockton Revocation Program			X	
	Community Adolescent Treatment Program	X			
	Eliot Treatment Center	X			
Michigan					
	Bay County Juvenile Home			X	
	Calumet Treatment Center				X
	Genesee County Juvenile Justice Center			X	
	Ingham County Youth Center	X			
	Lakeside for Children		X		
	Starr Commonwealth/Albion		X		
Minnesota					
	Corrections, Chisholm 30, and Mental Health		X	X	
	North Crow Home				X
	Phoenix White Bear		X		
Missouri					
	Hilltop Residential Center	X			
Montana					
	Northern Cheyenne Youth Service Center				X
Nevada					
	Juvenile Detention			X	
	Rite of Passage – Sierra Ridge Campus		X		
	Rite of Passage – Tallac Group Home		X		
	Sierra Ridge Campus	X			
New Mexico					
	Navajo Department of Corrections, Crownpoint Juvenile			X	
New York					
	Brightwaters Group Home	X			
	Gateway–Longview Inc.	X			
	Marian Hall				X
	New Directions Youth – Residential Treatment Center			X	
	Ontario County Youth Care Facility (Hopewell)	X			
	Residential Treatment Facility				X
	Woodfield Cottage Secure Detention Facility			X	
	Wyndham Lawn Home for Child – Residential Treatment			X	

Continued on next page

APPENDIX TABLE 2 (continued)**Nonresponding juvenile justice facilities, by state, 2019–2022**

State	Facility	2019	2020	2021	2022
North Carolina					
	Boomer				X
	Camp E-Ku-Sumee (Candor)			X	
	Macon Multipurpose Juvenile Home			X	
	Western Area Multipurpose Juvenile Crisis and Assessment Center			X	
North Dakota					
	Standing Rock Youth Services Center			X	
	The Dakota Boys and Girls Ranch (Minot)			X	
Ohio					
	Foundations for Living			X	
	Logan County Juvenile Detention Center			X	
	Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center			X	
	Lucas County Youth Treatment Center		X	X	
	Multi County Juvenile Detention Center			X	
	The Village Network Wooster Campus				X
	The Village Network – Salem Residential				X
	West Central Juvenile Rehabilitation Center			X	
Oklahoma					
	Cleveland County Regional Juvenile Detention Center	X			
	Comanche County Regional Juvenile Detention Center			X	
	Cornerstone Group Home			X	
	Craig County Regional Detention Facility			X	
	Creek County Juvenile Justice Center			X	
	Garfield County Regional Detention Facility			X	
	Speck Homes Inc.	X	X	X	
Oregon					
	Boys Ranch			X	
	Girls Ranch	X			
	J Bar J Boys Ranch Inc.			X	
	Jackson County Juvenile Detention & CBT Program			X	
	Lincoln County Juvenile Department (Detention & Shelter)	X			
	Parrott Creek Residential Program	X			
	St. Mary's Home for Boys		X		
	Stepping Stone Program			X	
Pennsylvania					
	Arborvale Manor			X	
	Ashler Manor	X			
	Blue Ridge Academy		X		
	Brandywine Campus/ Devereux Children's Behavioral Health Center	X			
	Children's Aid Society				X
	Children's Center for Treatment & Education				X
	Concern Treatment Unit for Boys–Lehighon Campus	X			
	George J. Sweeney Home			X	
	Judge Charles E. Marker House	X			
	MHY Family Services			X	
	Susquehanna Trail Group Home	X			
	Y.E.S. (Youth Extended Services)	X			
Rhode Island					
	Harmony Hill School Inc.		X	X	
	Program for Abuse Reactive Younger Youth			X	

Continued on next page

APPENDIX TABLE 2 (continued)**Nonresponding juvenile justice facilities, by state, 2019–2022**

State	Facility	2019	2020	2021	2022
South Carolina					
	AMikids Infinity Marlboro				X
	Camp Aspen	X		X	
	Hope Center for Children				X
	Windwood Farm Home for Children Inc. – Residential Campus				X
South Dakota					
	Ki Yuxsa O'Tipi Reintegration Center			X	
	Rosebud Sioux Wanbli Wiconi Tipi Juvenile Detention			X	
Tennessee					
	Davidson County Juvenile Detention Center		X		
	Indian Mound Boys Residential Center		X		
	Oak Plains Academy	X	X	X	
	Rhea County Juvenile Detention Center	X			
Texas					
	Barbara Culver Juvenile Justice Detention Center			X	
	Brookhaven Youth Ranch Inc.		X		
	Ector County Juvenile Detention Center			X	
	Edna Tamayo House	X			
	Gardner–Betts Juvenile Justice Center (Detention)	X			
	Hidalgo County Juvenile Boot Camp	X			
	Judge Arthur R. Tipps Juvenile Justice Center		X		
	McFadden Ranch	X			
	Rio Grande Marine Institute				X
	Robert N. Barnes Regional Juvenile Facility				X
	Shelter Harbor (North, South, East, West)				X
	Smith County Juvenile Attention Center		X	X	
Utah					
	Alliance Youth Services – Timpanogos Shadows				X
	Odyssey House Adolescent Facility			X	
	Young Women Empowerment Center	X			
	Youth Health Associates – Lakeside				X
Virginia					
	Norfolk Detention Home				X
	Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Center	X		X	
West Virginia					
	Beckley Campus	X			
	Upshur County Group Home				X
	Youth Achievement Center				X
Wisconsin					
	Family Services of Northeast Wisconsin – Residential Program	X			
	Prentice II			X	
	Rawhide Inc.	X		X	
Wyoming					
	Carbon County Youth Crisis Center				X
	St. Joseph Children's Home				X

Note: Facilities listed in this table did not report data in at least 1 year in which they were in a Survey of Sexual Victimization sample. Facilities may not have been in a sample in each year from 2019 to 2022.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–2022.

APPENDIX TABLE 3

Numbers, rates, and standard errors for figure 1: Allegations and substantiated incidents of sexual victimization in juvenile justice facilities, 2013–2022

Year	Including youth-on-youth sexual harassment				Excluding youth-on-youth sexual harassment							
	Number		Standard error		Number		Standard error		Rate per 1,000 youths		Standard error of rate per 1,000 youths	
	Allegations	Substantiated incidents	Allegations	Substantiated incidents	Allegations	Substantiated incidents	Allegations	Substantiated incidents	Allegations	Substantiated incidents	Allegations	Substantiated incidents
2013	1,880 †	390 †	65	16	1,310 †	220 †	47	12	21.7	3.7	0.85	0.22
2014	3,010 †	660	109	88	1,860 †	280	45	21	30.6	4.7	2.46	0.49
2015	3,150 †	640 †	97	33	1,850 †	300	54	20	35.0	5.7	1.15	0.39
2016	3,740	740 †	125	57	2,300	350 ‡	84	31	45.4	7.0	1.75	0.62
2017	3,590	600 ‡	159	44	2,270	280	102	22	42.8	5.3	1.84	0.45
2018	3,690	630 †	133	37	2,470 †	320	87	20	54.1	7.1	2.05	0.47
2019	3,470	630 †	269	52	2,170	340 †	236	20	53.2	8.4	5.73	0.50
2020	2,430 †	450	98	43	1,690 †	280	66	35	56.8	9.3	2.59	1.21
2021	2,670 †	500	97	24	1,720 †	250 ‡	74	13	55.0	8.1	2.67	0.46
2022*	3,610	510	167	25	2,220	290	58	15	62.4	8.1	2.10	0.48

Note: Estimates are rounded to the nearest 10. Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. The National Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Prison Rape were released in 2012, and the Survey of Sexual Victimization started collecting youth-on-youth sexual harassment data in 2013. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization.

*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison year is significant at the 90% confidence level.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2013–2022.

APPENDIX TABLE 4

Estimates and standard errors for figure 2: Allegations of sexual victimization in juvenile justice facilities, by outcome of investigation, 2013–2022

Year	Number				Standard error			
	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Substantiated	Under investigation	Unsubstantiated	Unfounded	Substantiated	Under investigation
2013	920 †	530 †	390 †	40 †	44	37	16	6
2014	1,390	920 †	660	50 †	46	23	88	5
2015	1,420	1,000 †	640 †	80 †	75	34	33	12
2016	1,580	1,210	740 †	220	72	53	57	14
2017	1,620	1,330	600 ‡	40 †	90	78	44	9
2018	1,500	1,490 †	630 †	70 †	54	84	37	1
2019	1,640	1,170	630 †	30 †	254	46	52	2
2020	980 †	950 †	450	40 †	75	40	43	2
2021	1,100 †	850 †	500	210 †	64	42	24	5
2022*	1,640	1,230	510	230	150	57	25	10

Note: Estimates are rounded to the nearest 10. Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. The National Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Prison Rape were released in 2012, and the Survey of Sexual Victimization started collecting youth-on-youth sexual harassment data in 2013. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization.

*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison year is significant at the 90% confidence level.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2013–2022.

APPENDIX TABLE 5

Estimates and standard errors for figure 3: Allegations of sexual victimization in juvenile justice facilities, by type of victimization, 2013–2022

Year	Number					Standard error				
	Youth-on-youth			Staff-on-youth		Youth-on-youth			Staff-on-youth	
	Nonconsensual sexual acts	Abusive sexual contact	Sexual harassment	Staff sexual misconduct	Staff sexual harassment	Nonconsensual sexual acts	Abusive sexual contact	Sexual harassment	Staff sexual misconduct	Staff sexual harassment
2013	290 †	400 †	580 †	450 †	170 †	33	25	35	21	9
2014	340 †	520 †	1,150	680	320 †	25	20	48	20	9
2015	280 †	550 †	1,300	680	350 †	22	27	75	32	10
2016	500	630	1,440	750	420 †	46	33	68	37	16
2017	410	690	1,320	730	440	50	61	85	25	20
2018	540	590	1,230	770 ‡	570 †	51	36	80	36	14
2019	510	670	1,300	610 †	380 †	147	72	71	29	19
2020	410	430 †	740 †	550 †	300 †	47	34	51	19	16
2021	230 †	470 †	940 †	710	310 †	38	25	50	54	11
2022*	450	630	1,380	690	460	31	24	143	24	11

Note: Estimates are rounded to the nearest 10. Data may have been revised from previously published statistics. The National Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Prison Rape were released in 2012, and the Survey of Sexual Victimization started collecting youth-on-youth sexual harassment data in 2013. See *Terms and definitions* for information on types of victimization.

*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison year is significant at the 90% confidence level.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2013–2022.

APPENDIX TABLE 6

Standard errors for table 1: Number and rate per 1,000 youths of allegations of sexual victimization, by type of facility, 2019–2022

Year	All facilities		Local and private juvenile facilities	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2019	269	6.51	269	9.26
2020	98	3.81	98	5.23
2021	97	3.64	97	4.98
2022	167	5.10	167	6.73

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–2022.

APPENDIX TABLE 7

Standard errors for table 2: Number and rate per 1,000 youths of substantiated incidents of sexual victimization, by type of facility, 2019–2022

Year	All facilities		Local and private juvenile facilities	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2019	52	1.28	52	1.82
2020	43	1.51	43	2.17
2021	24	0.85	24	1.20
2022	25	0.78	25	1.02

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–2022.

APPENDIX TABLE 8

Standard errors for table 3: Outcomes of investigations into allegations of sexual victimization, by type of facility, 2019–22

	All facilities		Local and private juvenile facilities	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Youth-on-youth total	317	~	317	~
Substantiated	72	1.03%	72	1.65%
Unsubstantiated	292	1.93	292	3.03
Unfounded	77	1.15	77	2.02
Under investigation	7	0.19	7	0.17
Staff-on-youth total	77	~	77	~
Substantiated	15	0.34%	15	0.98%
Unsubstantiated	49	0.85	49	2.45
Unfounded	45	0.78	45	2.21
Under investigation	7	0.18	7	0.53

~ Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

APPENDIX TABLE 9

Standard errors for table 4: Substantiated incidents of sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–2022

Type of victimization	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	52	43	24	25
Youth-on-youth total	50	41	23	24
Nonconsensual sexual acts	8	4	7	3
Abusive sexual contact	15	33	9	13
Sexual harassment	38	14	18	15
Staff-on-youth total	7	10	7	6
Staff sexual misconduct	6	3	7	1
Staff sexual harassment	2	10	2	6

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–2022.

APPENDIX TABLE 10

Standard errors for table 5: Substantiated incidents involving single or multiple victims or perpetrators, by type of victimization, 2019–22

	Youth-on-youth							
	Total		Nonconsensual sexual acts		Abusive sexual contact		Sexual harassment	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Single victim–single perpetrator	21	0.6%	6	1.73%	14	0.69%	21	1.01%
Multiple victims–single perpetrator	8	0.44	1	0.96	3	0.39	7	0.79
Single victim–multiple perpetrators	5	0.29	2	1.52	#	0.07	5	0.5
Multiple victims–multiple perpetrators	3	0.18	#	0.43	#	0.08	3	0.33

	Staff-on-youth					
	Total		Staff sexual misconduct		Staff sexual harassment	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Single victim–single perpetrator	9	1.72%	7	0.98%	6	3.78%
Multiple victims–single perpetrator	5	1.55	2	0.97	5	3.47
Single victim–multiple perpetrators	3	0.95	~	0.08	3	2.44
Multiple victims–multiple perpetrators	..	..	~	0.00	..	..

#Rounds to zero.

..Not calculated.

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

APPENDIX TABLE 11

Standard errors for table 6: Selected characteristics of substantiated incidents of youth-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22

Incident characteristic	Youth-on-youth total	Nonconsensual sexual acts	Abusive sexual contact	Sexual harassment
Number of incidents	19	6	15	21
Location				
Victim's cell/room	0.63%	2.65%	0.24%	1.10%
Perpetrator's cell/room	0.45	2.79	0.59	0.59
Dormitory	0.57	1.25	0.56	0.97
Common area	0.88	2.46	1.27	1.34
Program/instruction/recreation area	0.80	1.70	1.23	1.16
Other area	0.29	0.27	0.19	0.53
Time of day				
Morning (6 a.m.–noon)	0.69%	1.39%	0.9%	1.10%
Afternoon (noon–6 p.m.)	0.92	1.63	1.31	1.40
Evening (6 p.m.–midnight)	0.92	2.51	1.24	1.42
Overnight (midnight–6 a.m.)	0.33	2.46	0.23	0.49
Unknown	0.36	1.54	0.33	0.63
Occurred in area under video surveillance				
No	0.82%	2.67%	1.33%	1.13%
Yes	0.82	2.63	1.29	1.19
Unknown	0.23	0.70	0.15	0.42
Reported by—				
Victim	0.93%	2.15%	1.21%	1.33%
Another youth (nonvictim)	0.63	2.84	0.53	1.04
Correctional officer/front-line staff	0.89	1.86	1.25	1.30
Other facility staff	0.33	1.92	0.38	0.46
Other	0.29	0.24	0.26	0.52

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

APPENDIX TABLE 12

Standard errors for table 7: Selected characteristics of substantiated incidents of youth-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization and facility, 2019–22

Incident characteristic	Local and private juvenile facilities			
	Youth-on-youth total	Nonconsensual sexual acts	Abusive sexual contact	Sexual harassment
Number of incidents	19	6	15	21
Location				
Victim's cell/room	1.32%	6.65%	0.59%	1.95%
Perpetrator's cell/room	0.95	6.93	1.48	1.11
Dormitory	1.16	2.39	1.34	1.72
Common area	1.85	6.40	3.25	2.42
Program/instruction/recreation area	1.68	4.53	3.13	2.10
Other area	0.61	0.63	0.49	0.96
Time of day				
Morning (6 a.m.–noon)	1.44%	3.63%	2.27%	1.98%
Afternoon (noon–6 p.m.)	1.93	3.63	3.31	2.52
Evening (6 p.m.–midnight)	1.93	6.61	3.13	2.55
Overnight (midnight–6 a.m.)	0.70	6.12	0.59	0.88
Unknown	0.76	4.09	0.84	1.11
Occurred in area under video surveillance				
No	1.69%	6.32%	3.02%	2.04%
Yes	1.72	6.32	2.97	2.14
Unknown	0.48	1.85	0.37	0.73
Reported by—				
Victim	1.96%	6.11%	3.06%	2.39%
Another youth (nonvictim)	1.32	7.21	1.35	1.86
Correctional officer/front-line staff	1.86	4.27	3.06	2.34
Other facility staff	0.70	5.00	0.94	0.84
Other	0.61	0.29	0.64	0.95

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

APPENDIX TABLE 13

Standard errors for table 8: Demographic characteristics of victims in substantiated incidents of youth-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22

Demographic characteristic	Youth-on-youth total	Nonconsensual sexual acts	Abusive sexual contact	Sexual harassment
Number of victims	20	7	15	22
Sex/personal identity				
Male	0.86%	2.33%	1.23%	1.28%
Female	0.86	2.34	1.23	1.29
Other	0.12	0.03	0.22	0.16
Age				
12 or younger	0.28%	1.57%	0.03%	0.45%
13–15	0.87	2.45	1.28	1.25
16–17	0.85	2.42	1.20	1.25
18–19	0.47	1.03	0.60	0.74
20 or older	0.08	0.03	0.02	0.14
Race/ethnicity				
White	0.80%	2.45%	1.16%	1.19%
Black	0.56	1.19	0.75	0.86
Hispanic	0.57	1.38	1.03	0.77
Other	0.53	2.81	0.33	0.87

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

APPENDIX TABLE 14

Standard errors for table 9: Demographic characteristics of perpetrators in substantiated incidents of youth-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22

Demographic characteristic	Youth-on-youth total	Nonconsensual sexual acts	Abusive sexual contact	Sexual harassment
Number of perpetrators	16	8	14	20
Sex/personal identity				
Male	0.68%	1.37%	1.16%	0.93%
Female	0.66	1.36	1.13	0.92
Other	0.15	0.03	0.38	0.03
Age				
12 or younger	0.62%	0.26%	0.16%	1.13%
13–15	0.85	2.12	1.26	1.22
16–17	0.88	2.36	1.28	1.28
18–19	0.19	0.90	0.31	0.33
20 or older	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.03
Race/ethnicity				
White	0.88%	2.12%	1.29%	1.32%
Black	0.66	2.40	0.88	1.01
Hispanic	0.58	0.55	1.20	0.68
Other	0.43	2.62	0.38	0.66

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

APPENDIX TABLE 15**Standard errors for table 10: Outcomes for victims and perpetrators in substantiated incidents of youth-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22**

Outcome of incident	Youth-on-youth total	Nonconsensual sexual acts	Abusive sexual contact	Sexual harassment
Number of incidents	19	6	15	21
Victim injured				
No	0.02%	0.21%	0.01%	0.04%
Yes	0.02	0.21	0.01	0.04
Medical treatment/follow-up for victim				
Given medical examination/test	0.27%	2.29%	0.38%	0.11%
Provided counseling/mental health treatment	0.73	2.63	1.13	1.14
Was offered but declined testing/treatment, or had already been released/discharged	0.48	0.34	0.89	0.60
No medical treatment offered/provided	0.80	2.87	1.27	1.21
Housing/custody change for victim				
Separated from perpetrator	0.89%	3.31%	1.33%	1.40%
Transferred to another housing unit or given a single cell/room	0.48	1.74	0.55	0.79
Other	0.30	1.49	0.23	0.50
None of the above	0.84	3.40	1.35	1.33
Custody change/sanction for perpetrator				
Placed in solitary/disciplinary custody	0.57%	1.54%	0.92%	0.83%
Transferred to another cell/unit or separated from victim	0.76	2.51	1.14	1.10
Placed in higher custody level within same facility	0.38	0.48	0.41	0.67
Confined to own cell/room	0.55	0.36	0.55	0.99
Transferred to another facility	0.33	0.97	0.20	0.58
Lost privileges	0.84	2.49	1.20	1.27
Lost good time/acquired bad time	0.26	0.16	0.32	0.45
Referred for counseling/treatment	0.51	1.33	0.78	0.81
Legal action	0.50	1.96	1.05	0.32
Arrested	0.38	1.75	0.74	0.31
Referred for prosecution/indicted	0.19	0.84	0.47	0.06
Convicted/sentenced/fined	0.36	0.10	0.89	0.00
Other	0.46	0.43	0.73	0.71
None of the above	0.21	2.49	0.19	0.04

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

APPENDIX TABLE 16

Standard errors for table 11: Outcomes for victims and perpetrators in substantiated incidents of youth-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization and facility, 2019–22

Outcome of incident	Local and private juvenile facilities			
	Youth-on-youth total	Nonconsensual sexual acts	Abusive sexual contact	Sexual harassment
Number of incidents	19	6	15	21
Victim injured				
No	0.05%	0.29%	0.02%	0.08%
Yes	0.05	0.29	0.02	0.08
Medical treatment/follow-up for victim				
Given medical examination/test	0.51%	5.89%	0.67%	0.18%
Provided counseling/mental health treatment	1.50	5.81	2.73	2.06
Was offered but declined testing/treatment, or had already been released/discharged	1.01	0.88	2.29	1.08
No medical treatment offered/provided	1.66	6.72	3.13	2.18
Housing/custody change for victim				
Separated from perpetrator	1.82%	6.35%	3.22%	2.48%
Transferred to another housing unit or given a single cell/room	1.01	4.62	1.43	1.44
Other	0.63	4.76	0.59	0.91
None of the above	1.71	7.73	3.27	2.36
Custody change/sanction for perpetrator				
Placed in solitary/disciplinary custody	1.20%	4.00%	2.29%	1.51%
Transferred to another cell/unit or separated from victim	1.58	6.60	2.90	2.00
Placed in higher custody level within same facility	0.81	1.03	1.03	1.22
Confined to own cell/room	1.14	1.01	1.41	1.78
Transferred to another facility	0.68	2.52	0.50	1.05
Lost privileges	1.76	6.40	3.05	2.29
Lost good time/acquired bad time	0.55	0.00	0.82	0.80
Referred for counseling/treatment	0.94	2.42	1.67	1.25
Legal action	1.04	4.62	2.70	0.57
Arrested	0.79	4.62	1.89	0.57
Referred for prosecution/indicted	0.39	0.29	1.16	0.00
Convicted/sentenced/fined	0.74	0.00	2.20	0.00
Other	0.97	1.23	1.84	1.28
None of the above	0.45	6.34	0.47	0.08

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

APPENDIX TABLE 17

Standard errors for table 12: Selected characteristics of substantiated incidents of staff-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22

Incident characteristic	Staff-on-youth total	Staff sexual misconduct	Staff sexual harassment
Number of incidents	10	7	8
Location			
Victim's cell/room	0.75%	0.83%	1.45%
Dormitory	1.14	1.63	1.43
Common area	1.79	2.14	3.40
Program/instruction/recreation area	1.47	1.72	2.62
Staff area	1.09	0.33	2.74
Other area	1.77	1.87	3.49
Time of day			
Morning (6 a.m.–noon)	0.65%	0.89%	0.94%
Afternoon (noon–6 p.m.)	1.84	1.92	3.56
Evening (6 p.m.–midnight)	1.77	1.71	3.51
Overnight (midnight–6 a.m.)	0.74	1.00	1.07
Unknown	1.79	2.07	3.17
Occurred in area under video surveillance			
No	1.95%	2.05%	4.15%
Yes	1.77	1.84	3.92
Unknown	0.94	1.18	1.67
Reported by—			
Victim	1.74%	2.22%	3.24%
Another youth (nonvictim)	1.51	1.33	3.35
Correctional officer/front-line staff	1.41	1.82	2.01
Other facility staff	1.22	1.84	1.06
Other	1.48	1.36	3.29

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

APPENDIX TABLE 18

Standard errors for table 13: Selected characteristics of substantiated incidents of staff-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization and facility, 2019–22

Incident characteristic	Local and private juvenile facilities		
	Staff-on-youth total	Staff sexual misconduct	Staff sexual harassment
Number of incidents	10	7	8
Location			
Victim's cell/room	1.66%	2.07%	2.80%
Dormitory	2.63	4.42	2.40
Common area	4.25	5.73	6.58
Program/instruction/recreation area	3.46	4.59	5.20
Staff area	2.58	0.58	5.39
Other area	4.07	4.99	6.63
Time of day			
Morning (6 a.m.–noon)	1.27%	2.24%	0.73%
Afternoon (noon–6 p.m.)	4.36	5.22	7.07
Evening (6 p.m.–midnight)	4.18	4.66	6.96
Overnight (midnight–6 a.m.)	1.71	2.59	2.13
Unknown	4.23	5.55	6.31
Occurred in area under video surveillance			
No	4.41%	5.45%	7.61%
Yes	4.09	4.99	7.33
Unknown	2.21	3.17	3.27
Reported by—			
Victim	3.82%	4.87%	6.51%
Another youth (nonvictim)	3.54	3.72	6.48
Correctional officer/front-line staff	3.26	4.82	4.13
Other facility staff	2.89	4.84	1.80
Other	3.54	3.65	6.55

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

APPENDIX TABLE 19

Standard errors for table 14: Demographic characteristics of victims in substantiated incidents of staff-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22

Demographic characteristic	Staff-on-youth total	Staff sexual misconduct	Staff sexual harassment
Number of victims	12	7	11
Sex/personal identity			
Male	1.89%	1.98%	3.48%
Female	1.88	1.98	3.47
Other	0.29	0.00	0.65
Age			
12 or younger	0.10%	0.00%	0.23%
13–15	2.13	2.31	3.76
16–17	1.94	1.92	3.59
18–19	1.02	1.44	1.25
20 or older	0.39	0.13	0.87
Race/ethnicity			
White	1.57%	1.95%	2.47%
Black	1.41	1.51	2.58
Hispanic	0.90	1.11	1.55
Other	2.07	1.95	3.69

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

APPENDIX TABLE 20

Standard errors for table 15: Demographic characteristics of perpetrators in substantiated incidents of staff-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22

Demographic characteristic	Staff-on-youth total	Staff sexual misconduct	Staff sexual harassment
Number of perpetrators	3	3	5
Sex			
Male	1.27%	1.19%	2.40%
Female	1.27	1.19	2.40
Age			
24 or younger	0.92%	1.36%	0.93%
25–29	0.85	1.02	2.65
30–34	0.95	0.71	2.34
35–39	0.79	1.26	0.33
40–44	0.40	0.63	0.22
45 or older	0.23	0.33	0.71
Race/ethnicity			
White	1.60%	1.77%	2.74%
Black	1.69	1.99	2.72
Hispanic	0.71	1.13	0.56
Other	0.06	0.12	0.12

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

APPENDIX TABLE 21

Standard errors for table 16: Employment characteristics of perpetrators in substantiated incidents of staff-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22

Employment characteristic	Staff-on-youth total	Staff sexual misconduct	Staff sexual harassment
Number of incidents	10	7	8
Type of employee			
Full-time or part-time paid employee	1.14%	0.94%	2.51%
Other	1.15	0.98	2.51
Position description			
Correctional officer/supervision staff	1.73%	1.62%	3.80%
Program staff	1.44	1.06	3.33
Other staff	1.26	1.34	2.52
Tenure at facility			
Less than 6 months	1.79%	1.78%	3.64%
6 months–1 year	1.62	1.81	3.16
1–5 years	1.83	2.11	3.37
5–10 years	0.27	0.18	0.88
More than 10 years	0.09	0.04	0.35

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

APPENDIX TABLE 22

Standard errors for table 17: Outcomes for victims and perpetrators in substantiated incidents of staff-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization, 2019–22

Outcome of incident	Staff-on-youth total	Staff sexual misconduct	Staff sexual harassment
Number of incidents	10	7	8
Victim injured			
No	~	~	~
Yes	~	~	~
Medical treatment/follow-up for victim			
Given medical examination/test	0.58%	0.93%	0.06%
Provided counseling/mental health treatment	1.79	1.83	3.52
Was offered but declined testing/treatment, or had already been released/discharged	1.20	1.81	0.12
No medical treatment offered/provided	1.93	2.17	3.53
Housing/custody change for victim			
Separated from perpetrator	2.07%	2.28%	4.22%
Other	1.85	1.64	3.98
None of the above	1.92	2.32	3.45
Sanction for perpetrator			
Reprimanded/disciplined	1.40%	0.48%	3.46%
Demoted/given diminished responsibilities/ temporarily suspended	1.50	1.28	3.32
Legal action	1.54	2.01	1.43
Arrested/referred to law enforcement agency	1.44	1.94	0.98
Referred for prosecution/indicted	0.96	1.29	1.33
Convicted/pled guilty/sentenced/fined	0.45	0.71	0.00
Discharged/terminated/contract not renewed	1.78	1.77	3.70
Perpetrator resigned before investigation completed	0.81	0.74	1.74
Perpetrator resigned after investigation completed	0.54	0.24	1.36
Other	1.69	1.84	3.26

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.

APPENDIX TABLE 23

Standard errors for table 18: Outcomes for victims and perpetrators in substantiated incidents of staff-on-youth sexual victimization, by type of victimization and facility, 2019–22

Outcome of incident	Staff-on-youth total	Staff sexual misconduct	Staff sexual harassment
	Local and private juvenile facilities	Local and private juvenile facilities	Local and private juvenile facilities
Number of incidents	10	7	8
Victim injured			
No	~	~	~
Yes	~	~	~
Medical treatment/follow-up for victim			
Given medical examination/test	1.12%	2.08%	0.00%
Provided counseling/mental health treatment	4.19	4.76	7.02
Was offered but declined testing/treatment, or had already been released/discharged	2.94	5.05	0.23
No medical treatment offered/provided	4.52	5.97	7.00
Housing/custody change for victim			
Separated from perpetrator	4.33%	5.06%	7.52%
Other	4.22	4.37	7.47
None of the above	4.37	5.62	6.66
Sanction for perpetrator			
Reprimanded/disciplined	3.31%	1.34%	6.60%
Demoted/given diminished responsibilities/temporarily suspended	3.54	3.46	6.52
Legal action	3.53	5.29	2.96
Arrested/referred to law enforcement agency	3.42	5.27	2.08
Referred for prosecution/indicted	2.11	3.13	2.65
Convicted/pleaded guilty/sentenced/fined	1.05	1.91	0.00
Discharged/terminated/contract not renewed	4.19	4.74	7.10
Perpetrator resigned before investigation completed	1.71	1.20	3.57
Perpetrator resigned after investigation completed	1.30	0.60	2.77
Other	3.91	4.72	6.48

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Survey of Sexual Victimization, 2019–22.



The Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice is the principal federal agency responsible for measuring crime, criminal victimization, criminal offenders, victims of crime, correlates of crime, and the operation of criminal and civil justice systems at the federal, state, tribal, and local levels. BJS collects, analyzes, and disseminates reliable statistics on crime and justice systems in the United States, supports improvements to state and local criminal justice information systems, and participates with national and international organizations to develop and recommend national standards for justice statistics. Kevin M. Scott, PhD, is the acting director.

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