In 2018, an estimated 7.1% of youth in juvenile correctional facilities reported being sexually victimized during the prior 12 months, down from 9.5% in 2012. From 2012 to 2018, the percentage of youth who reported forced or coerced sexual victimization involving another youth declined from 2.5% to 1.9%, and the percentage of youth who reported sexual misconduct by facility staff declined from 7.7% to 5.8%.

In all, 4.0% of youth in juvenile facilities reported experiencing sexual victimization involving force or coercion, split about evenly between victimization by youth (1.9% of all youth in juvenile facilities) and victimization by staff (2.1%).

### Youth-on-youth sexual victimization

Among the 1.9% of youth in juvenile facilities who reported sexual victimization involving force or coercion by another youth, about two-thirds (1.2% of all youth in juvenile facilities) reported that the victimization involved sexual acts—sexual activity involving touching or penetrating of sexual body parts. An estimated 0.5% reported that the victimization involved other sexual activity, such as kissing, looking at private body parts, or being shown something sexual. About 0.2% reported a youth-on-youth victimization but did not provide information about the type of activity.

### Staff-on-youth sexual victimization

Among the 5.8% of youth in juvenile facilities who reported sexual victimization by facility staff, about one-third (2.1% of all youth in juvenile facilities) reported that the staff sexual misconduct involved force or coercion, while about two-thirds (3.9%) did not include a report of force or coercion. Most staff sexual misconduct reported by youth involved sexual acts—sexual activity that involved touching or penetrating of sexual body parts.

### Percent of youth in juvenile facilities reporting sexual victimization, 2012 and 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth-on-youth</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff sexual</td>
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<tr>
<td>misconduct</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Note: Based on 6,049 interviews of youth in 2018 and 8,707 interviews of youth in 2012. Details may not sum to totals due to youth reporting multiple types of victimization.

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


### Sexual victimization by sex of victims

In 2018, female youth (4.7%) in juvenile facilities were more likely than male youth (1.6%) to report youth-on-youth sexual victimization. Male youth (6.1%) were more likely than female youth (2.9%) to report staff sexual misconduct. About two-thirds of the male youth who reported staff sexual misconduct did not include a report of force or coercion (4.1%).

### Facility- and state-level estimates

Out of the 113 facilities that had enough interviews of eligible sampled youth to qualify for facility-level rankings, 12 were identified as high-rate and 14 as low-rate. Among states that were eligible for state-level estimates and had at least a 50% response rate among eligible sampled youth, the rate of sexual victimization reported by youth ranged from 0.0% to 12.3%.

The full report (Sexual Victimization Reported by Youth in Juvenile Facilities, 2018, NCJ 253042), related documents, and additional information about BJS are available at www.bjs.gov.