



Missouri
Juvenile & Family
Division
Annual Report

Calendar 2012

Submitted by:
Supreme Court of Missouri
Office of State Courts Administrator (OSCA)
Prepared by:
Court Business Services Division
Research Unit

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Introduction

The *Missouri Juvenile and Family Division Annual Report* provides a comprehensive account of both case activity and youth served for calendar 2012. This report presents general population data for Missouri youth; summary statistics on the youth referred for status, law, and abuse and neglect to Missouri's juvenile division; the risk and needs characteristics of the juvenile offender population; recidivism rates; Juvenile Officer weighted workload for fiscal 2015; and time standards for child abuse and neglect cases.

The *Missouri Juvenile and Family Division Annual Report* is not possible without the help of Missouri's juvenile and family court staff. It is their commitment to improving outcomes for court involved youth and their families that ensures the integrity of the information reported here.

Section 1: Missouri's Juvenile Population

Section 1 describes the 2011 population of Missouri's juveniles (age 10-17). This description provides a useful context for considering subsequent sections of the report related to a subset of youth involved with juvenile and family court divisions in Missouri [Source: Missouri Census Data Center].

<p style="text-align: center;">1997-2011 Population: 10-17 Year Olds</p> <table border="1"> <caption>1997-2011 Population: 10-17 Year Olds</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1997</td><td>650,000</td></tr> <tr><td>1998</td><td>655,000</td></tr> <tr><td>1999</td><td>655,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>660,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>660,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>665,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>660,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>655,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>650,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>645,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2007</td><td>640,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2008</td><td>635,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2009</td><td>635,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>640,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>639,129</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Population	1997	650,000	1998	655,000	1999	655,000	2000	660,000	2001	660,000	2002	665,000	2003	660,000	2004	655,000	2005	650,000	2006	645,000	2007	640,000	2008	635,000	2009	635,000	2010	640,000	2011	639,129	<p>Figure 1-1 In CY11, Missouri's youth population, age 10-17, was 639,129. This represents a 1% decrease from the previous year; and a 4% decrease from 2002 when the juvenile population peaked.</p>
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<p style="text-align: center;">Projected Population: 10-17 Year Olds</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Projected Population: 10-17 Year Olds</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2000</td><td>825,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>830,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>800,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>795,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2020</td><td>815,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2025</td><td>835,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2030</td><td>855,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Population	2000	825,000	2005	830,000	2010	800,000	2015	795,000	2020	815,000	2025	835,000	2030	855,000	<p>Figure 1-2 Population projections, compiled in 2008 for the Missouri juvenile population, suggest it will decrease until approximately 2015 at which time the population will increase at an average rate of nearly 2.5% every 5 years until 2030.</p>																
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<p style="text-align: center;">2011 Population: 10-17 Year Olds by Age and Gender</p> <table border="1"> <caption>2011 Population: 10-17 Year Olds by Age and Gender</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Age</th> <th>Male</th> <th>Female</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>10</td><td>40,000</td><td>39,000</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>41,000</td><td>39,000</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>40,500</td><td>38,500</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>40,500</td><td>38,800</td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td>40,000</td><td>38,500</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>40,200</td><td>38,800</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>41,500</td><td>39,000</td></tr> <tr><td>17</td><td>42,200</td><td>40,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Age	Male	Female	10	40,000	39,000	11	41,000	39,000	12	40,500	38,500	13	40,500	38,800	14	40,000	38,500	15	40,200	38,800	16	41,500	39,000	17	42,200	40,000	<p>Figure 1-3 In CY11, males outnumbered females by an average of 4.9% across all age groups in Missouri's population of 10-17 year old youths. This average percent remained unchanged from the previous year.</p>					
Age	Male	Female																															
10	40,000	39,000																															
11	41,000	39,000																															
12	40,500	38,500																															
13	40,500	38,800																															
14	40,000	38,500																															
15	40,200	38,800																															
16	41,500	39,000																															
17	42,200	40,000																															

Section 1: Missouri's Juvenile Population

Figure 1-4

In CY11, 51.2% of Missouri's juvenile population was male and 48.8% was female; which was unchanged from the previous year.

2011 Population: 10-17 Year Olds by Gender

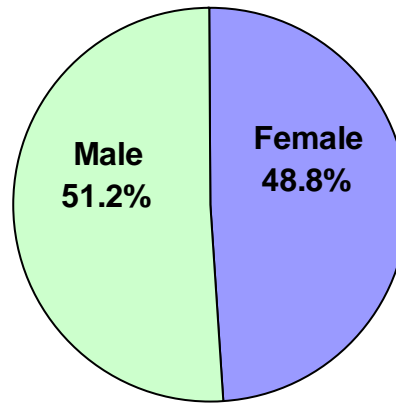
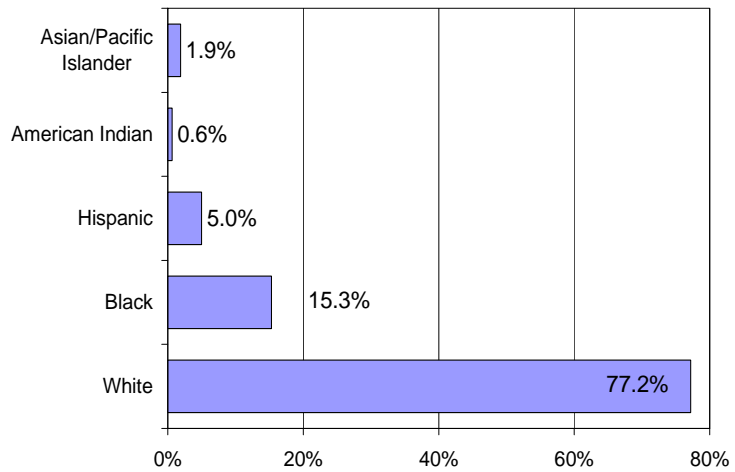


Figure 1-5

In CY11, Missouri's population of Hispanic youth increased by 0.3%; a consistent trend for the past 3 years. Asian/Pacific Islander youth also increased slightly by 0.1%; reflecting another 3-year trend. The percentage of black youth decreased to 15.3% (a change of 0.2 % from the previous year). A decrease was also measured in the percentage of white youth to 77.2% (a change of 0.1%).

2011 Population: 10-17 Year Olds by Race



Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

The Revised Missouri Court Performance Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice define a juvenile and family division referral as “*information received by the juvenile officer or other authorized staff that alleges facts, which brought the juvenile under the applicable provisions of Chapter 211 of the Missouri Juvenile Code.*” For the purpose of annual reporting, disposed referrals represent the unit of measurement, not individual youth. A disposition refers to the outcome or finding of a referral [see pages 10 & 11 for details about how these dispositions are reported in Missouri’s Judicial Information System (JIS)].

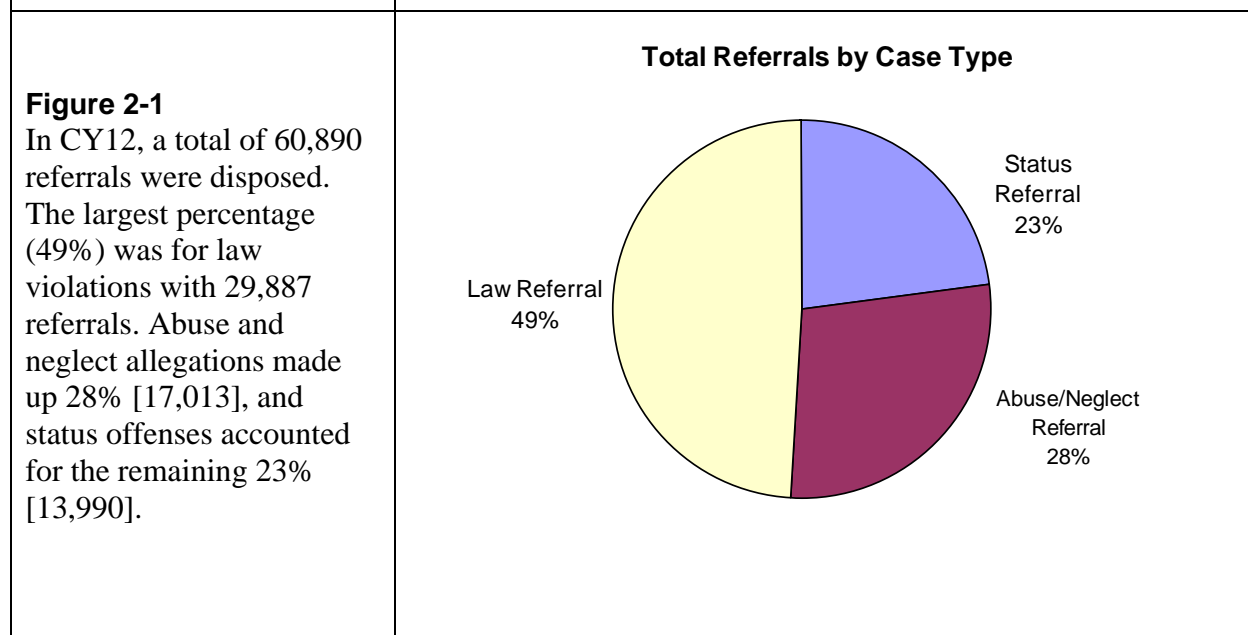
Missouri statute identifies three referral types over which the juvenile and family division has jurisdiction:

- **Status Offenses:** Acts that are violations only if committed by a juvenile. Status offenses include Behavior Injurious to Self/Others, Habitually Absent from Home, Truancy, Beyond Parental Control, and Status-Other.
- **Law Offenses:** Law offenses include all criminal and municipal ordinance violations listed in the Missouri Charge Code Manual.
- **Child Abuse and Neglect (CA/N):** CA/N referrals are allegations of child abuse or neglect where the child is the victim or custody related matters are an issue. Abuse referrals include Abuse-Emotional, Abuse-Incest, Abuse-Other Sexual, and Physical Abuse. Neglect referrals include Abandonment, Neglect-Education, Neglect-Improper Care/Supervision, Neglect-Medical Care, Neglect-Surgical Care, and Neglect-Other. Custody referrals include Protective Custody, Transfer of Custody, Termination of Parental Rights, and Relief of Custody.

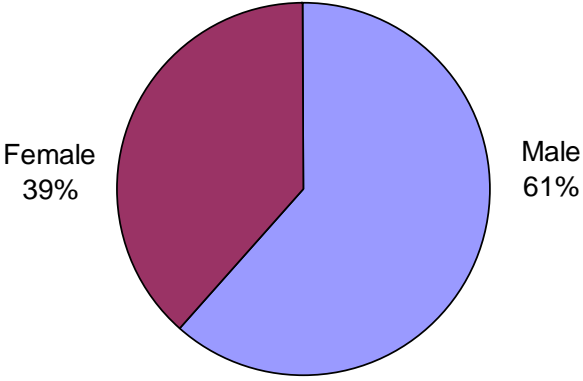
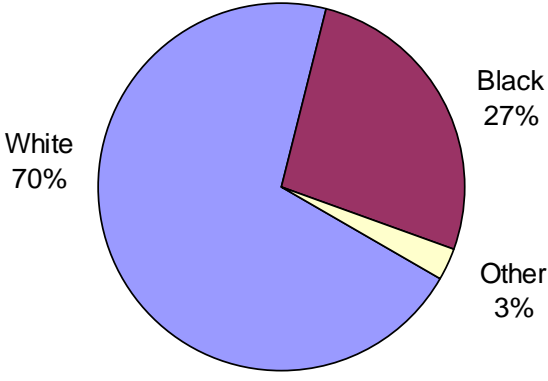
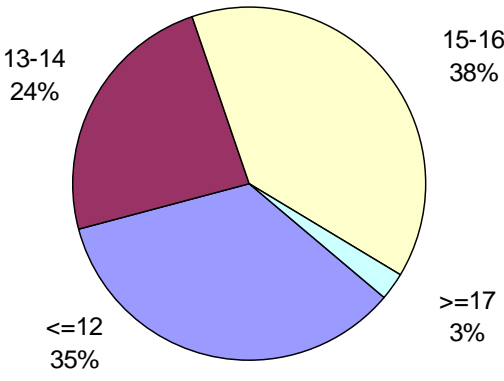
Section 2 presents information on referrals at the state level for the juvenile and family division in calendar 2012.

Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

	Source of Referral	Frequency	Percent
<p>Table 2-1 Referrals of youth in Missouri to the juvenile and family division originate from a variety of sources. In CY12, 51% of referrals originated from some type of law enforcement agency, primarily municipal police (42%). The Children’s Division of Missouri’s Department of Social Services accounted for 21% of referrals, followed by schools at 15% [School Personnel and Resource Officer]. Missing Data [507].</p>	Law Enforcement		
	Municipal Police	25,995	42.69
	County Sheriff	4,354	7.15
	Other Law Enforcement	606	1.00
	Highway Patrol	248	0.41
	Children’s Division	12,531	20.58
	School Personnel	7,736	12.70
	School Resource Officer	1,497	2.46
	Parent	2,855	4.69
	Juvenile Division Personnel	2,453	4.03
	Other	797	1.31
	Other Juvenile Division	587	0.96
	Public Social Agency	217	0.36
	Private Social Agency	212	0.35
	Relative other than Parent	168	0.28
Victim or Self-Referral	106	0.17	
Department of Mental Health	21	0.03	
Total	60,383	100.00	



Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

<p style="text-align: center;">Total Referrals by Gender</p>  <p>A pie chart illustrating the distribution of referrals by gender. The chart is divided into two segments: a larger blue segment representing males at 61% and a smaller maroon segment representing females at 39%.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Gender</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>61%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>39%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Gender	Percentage	Male	61%	Female	39%	<p>Figure 2-2 Males were responsible for 61% [37,426] of referrals, and females for in the remaining 39% [23,433]. Missing Data [31]</p>				
Gender	Percentage										
Male	61%										
Female	39%										
<p style="text-align: center;">Total Referrals by Race</p>  <p>A pie chart illustrating the distribution of referrals by race. The chart is divided into three segments: a large blue segment for White youth at 70%, a maroon segment for Black youth at 27%, and a small yellow segment for Other youth at 3%.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Race</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>White</td> <td>70%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>27%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Race	Percentage	White	70%	Black	27%	Other	3%	<p>Figure 2-3 Approximately, 70% [42,935] of all referrals disposed by the juvenile and family division were for white youth and 27% [16,159] for black youth. Hispanic, Asian, and American Indian youth accounted for 3% [1,646]. Missing Data [150].</p>		
Race	Percentage										
White	70%										
Black	27%										
Other	3%										
<p style="text-align: center;">Total Referrals by Age at Referral</p>  <p>A pie chart illustrating the distribution of referrals by age group. The chart is divided into four segments: a yellow segment for ages 15-16 at 38%, a blue segment for ages 12 and under at 35%, a maroon segment for ages 13-14 at 24%, and a small cyan segment for ages 17 and over at 3%.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age Group</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>15-16</td> <td>38%</td> </tr> <tr> <td><=12</td> <td>35%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13-14</td> <td>24%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age Group	Percentage	15-16	38%	<=12	35%	13-14	24%	>=17	3%	<p>Figure 2-4 Older youth, ages 15-16, were responsible for 38% [23,625] of all referrals. Youth in the 12 and under age group were responsible for 35% of referrals [21,167]. Youth of age 13-14 years were responsible for 24% [14,374] of referrals, while 17 year olds were responsible for the remaining 3% [1,585]. Missing Data [139]</p>
Age Group	Percentage										
15-16	38%										
<=12	35%										
13-14	24%										
>=17	3%										

Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

Figure 2-5

The total number of referrals in the juvenile and family division declined 24% from 2002 to 2012. Law violation referrals declined 35% and status offense referrals declined 24%. However, CA/N referrals increased 7% during this period. In CY12 referrals increased overall by 4% from CY11 with the largest increase coming from CA/N referrals [14%].

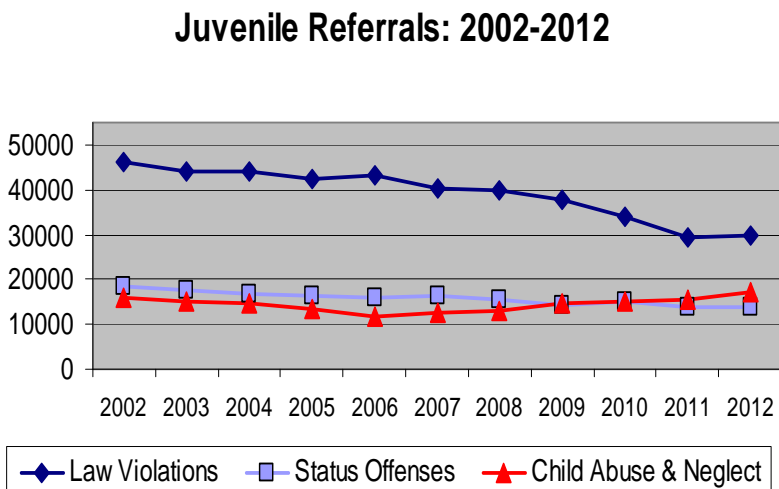


Figure 2-6

Referrals declined more for males (28%) than for females (18%) from 2002 to 2012. In 2012, however, there was a slight increase in referrals for both genders. The increase in percentage was slightly higher for females (5%) than for males (3%).

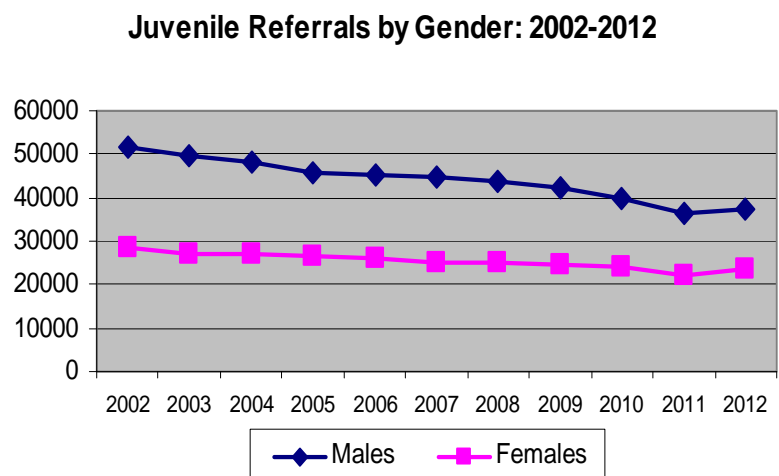
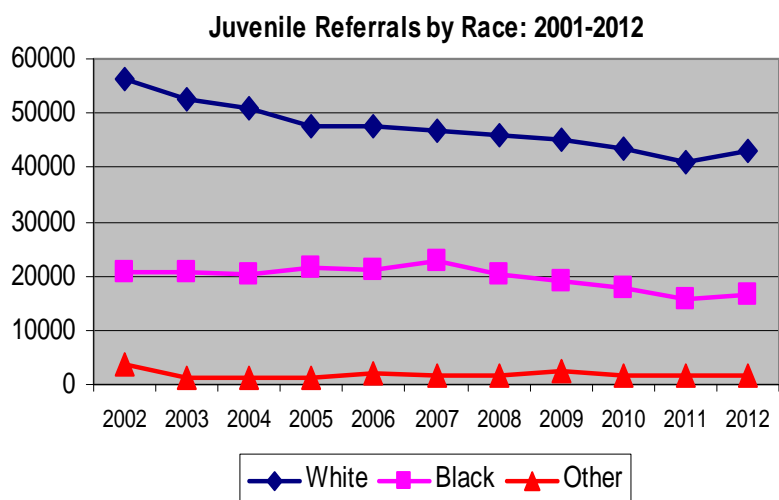


Figure 2-7

The number of referrals declined for all youth from 2002 to 2012. Comparing data for 2002 and 2012, referrals for white youth declined by 24%, compared with 20% for black youth and 55% for other races. However, for 2012 there has been a slight increase for all races; the largest being 9% for other minorities while only a 5% for both white and black youth.



The juvenile and family division responds to referrals either through a formal or informal process. Through the formal process, a juvenile officer files a petition in the juvenile and family division to have a judge hear and determine the outcome of the allegations contained in the petition. Through the informal process, a juvenile officer determines the disposition of the allegations contained in the referral without filing a petition seeking formal judicial jurisdiction. The following referral dispositions are recorded on the *Site Defined (COASITE)* form of the *Custom Docket Entry and Maintenance (CDADOCT)* of JIS.

Formal Dispositions:

Allegation True, Youth Receives Out-of-Home Placement – A judicial action finding the allegation true. Youth is placed out-of-home with the Division of Youth Services (DYS), in foster care, with a relative or another private or public agency. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Allegation True, Youth Receives In-Home Services – A judicial action finding the allegation true. Youth receives services while remaining in his or her home. This disposition requires the youth to receive supervision through the juvenile division. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Allegation True, No Services – A judicial action finding the allegation true, however, the youth receives no services or supervision. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Allegation Not True – A judicial action which results in the termination of a juvenile case during the initial juvenile division hearing because the allegation is found not true. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Sustain Motion to Dismiss – A judicial action which results in a motion to dismiss the petition before the initial division hearing. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Sustain Motion to Dismiss for Certification - A judicial action sustaining a motion to dismiss a petition to the juvenile division and allow prosecution of youth under the general law. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

Informal Dispositions:

Informal Adjustment with Supervision: Any informal non-judicial activity that occurs without the filing of a petition and involves supervision of youth by written agreement and complies with Missouri Supreme Court Rules for an informal adjustment conference and the relevant contact standards contained in the Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice. This disposition requires completion of the risk and needs assessment when the referral is for a status or delinquency allegation. [JIS Docket = VIAWS]

Informal Adjustment without Supervision: Any informal non-judicial activity that occurs without the filing of a petition and involves supervision of youth by written agreement and complies with Missouri Supreme Court Rules for an informal adjustment conference. Although services may be monitored, this disposition does not include direct supervision of a youth in accordance with the Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice. However, because the disposition is applied on the basis of an informal adjustment conference, completion of the mandated risk and needs assessments is required when the referral is for a status or delinquency allegation. [JIS Docket = VIANS]

Informal Adjustment, Counseled and Warned: Any informal non-judicial activity that entails no more than brief face-to-face, telephone, or warning letter with the intent to inform, counsel, and warn the youth and/or family regarding a referral received. No official informal adjustment conference, per Supreme Court Rule is held; therefore completion of the mandated risk or needs assessments is not required when the referral is for a status or delinquency allegation. [JIS Docket = DVCAW]

Transfer to Other Juvenile Division: A non-judicial activity where a youth's case file and associated records are transferred to another juvenile division for disposition. Depending on when this disposition is applied, an official informal adjustment conference and associated assessments may or may not occur. [JIS Docket = DVTJC]

Transfer to Other Agency: A non-judicial activity where a youth's case file and associated records are transferred to another agency (CD, DMH, DYS, or other public or private agency) for disposition. Depending on when this disposition is applied, an official informal adjustment conference and associated assessments may or may not occur. [JIS Docket = DVTA]

Referral Rejected: The referral is rejected because there is insufficient information for administrative action to proceed or the referral is found not true. No informal adjustment conference is conducted and no assessments are required. [JIS Docket = DVRIE – Insufficient information; DVRNT – Not True]

Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

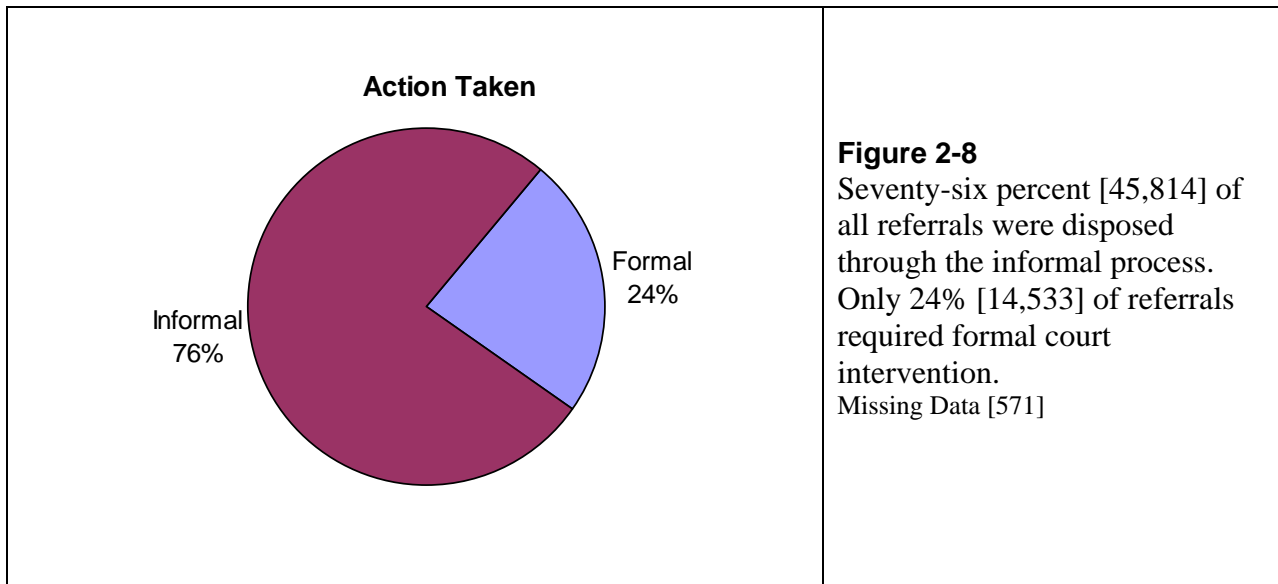


Figure 2-8

Seventy-six percent [45,814] of all referrals were disposed through the informal process. Only 24% [14,533] of referrals required formal court intervention. Missing Data [571]

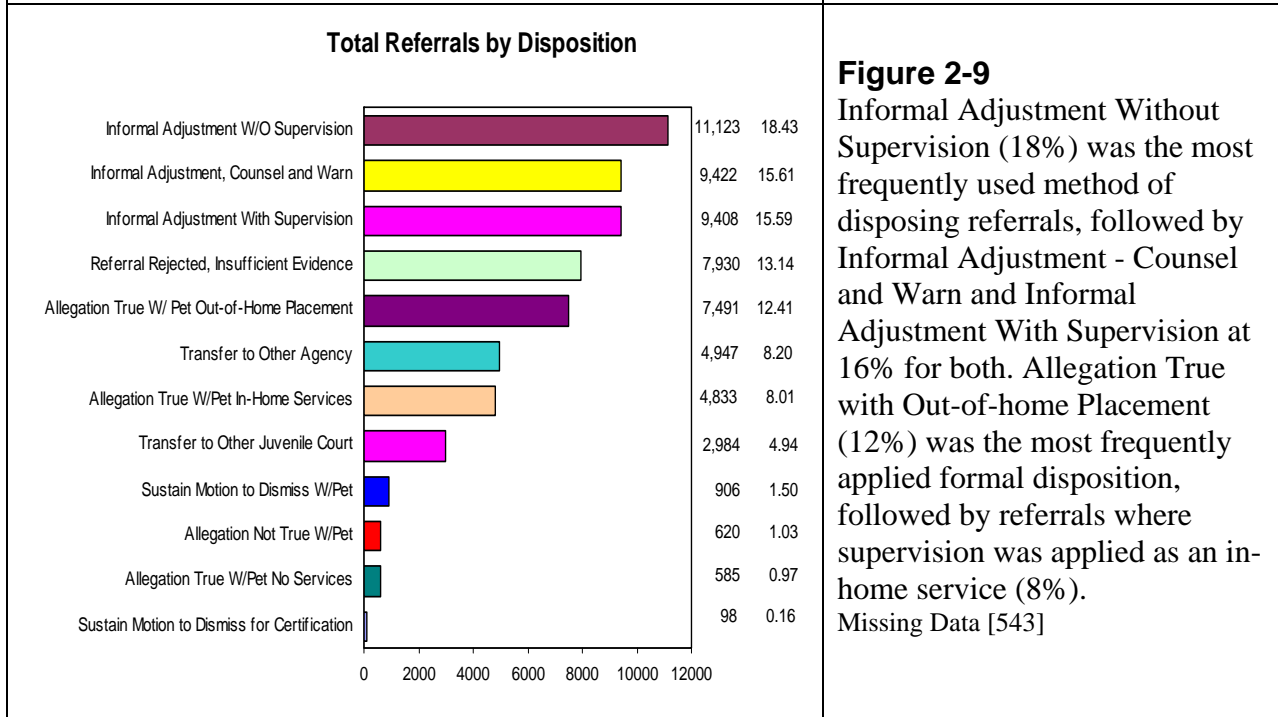


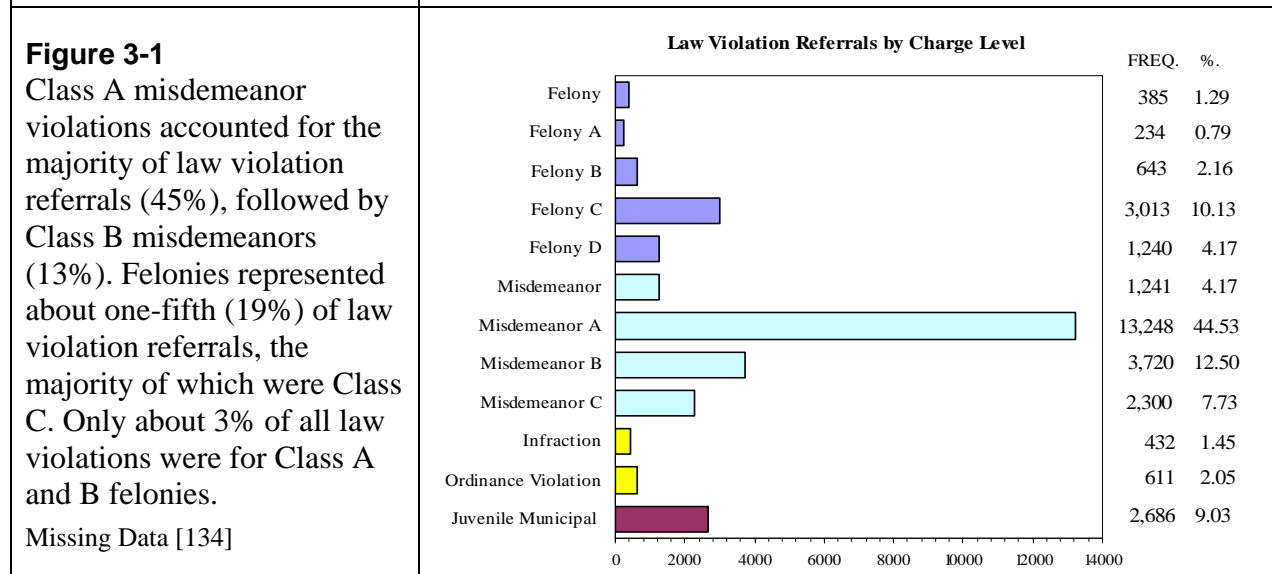
Figure 2-9

Informal Adjustment Without Supervision (18%) was the most frequently used method of disposing referrals, followed by Informal Adjustment - Counsel and Warn and Informal Adjustment With Supervision at 16% for both. Allegation True with Out-of-home Placement (12%) was the most frequently applied formal disposition, followed by referrals where supervision was applied as an in-home service (8%). Missing Data [543]

Section 3: Law Violation Referrals

Section 3 describes law violation referrals disposed by Missouri’s juvenile and family division. Law violation referrals make up 49 percent of all referrals in calendar 2012. A law violation referral is counted as a single delinquent act, represented by the most serious allegations charged. However, multiple delinquent acts may make up a referral.

	Law Violation Referral Source	Frequency	Percent
Table 3-1 The source of 81% of law violation referrals was some form of law enforcement agency, primarily municipal police (69%) and county sheriff departments (10%). Schools were the second highest referring agency (10%) [School Personnel and Resource Officer]. Missing Data [172]	Law Enforcement		
	Municipal Police	20,532	69.10
	County Sheriff	2,995	10.08
	Other Law Enforcement	450	1.51
	Highway Patrol	195	0.66
	School Personnel	1,781	5.99
	School Resource Officer	1,083	3.64
	Children’s Division	751	2.53
	Juvenile Division Personnel	943	3.17
	Other Juvenile Division	356	1.20
	Parent	361	1.21
	Other	65	0.22
	Victim or Self-Referral	65	0.22
	Private Social Agency	60	0.20
	Public Social Agency	36	0.12
Relative other than Parent	35	0.12	
Department of Mental Health	7	0.02	
	Total	29,715	100.00



Section 3: Law Violation Referrals

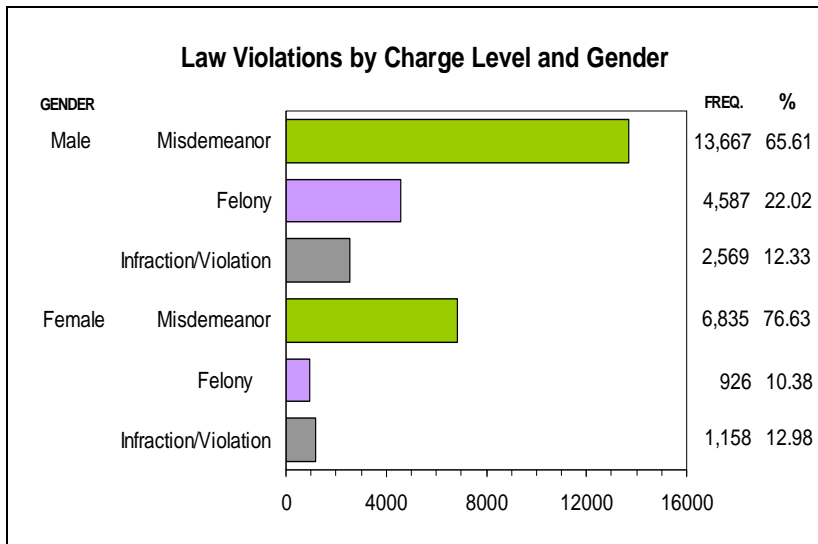


Figure 3-2

Law violations at the misdemeanor level were the most common allegation for both male and female offenders. However, within gender the percentage of referrals for misdemeanors was higher for females (77%) than for males (66%). Conversely, males were referred at a higher rate (22%) for felonies than their female counterparts (10%).
Missing Data [145]

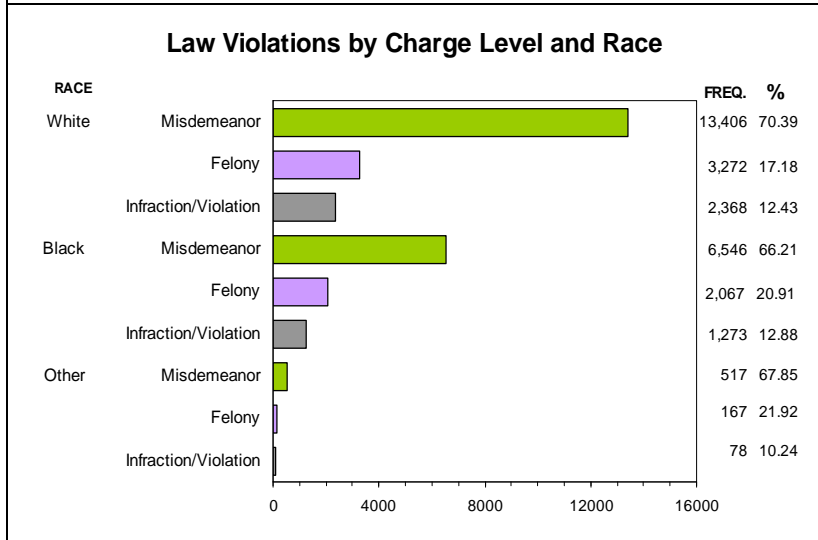


Figure 3-3

Misdemeanor was the most common charge for all law violations. However, within race categories, the percentage of felony referrals was higher for black youth (21%) than white youth (17%) and other minorities (22%).
Missing Data [193]

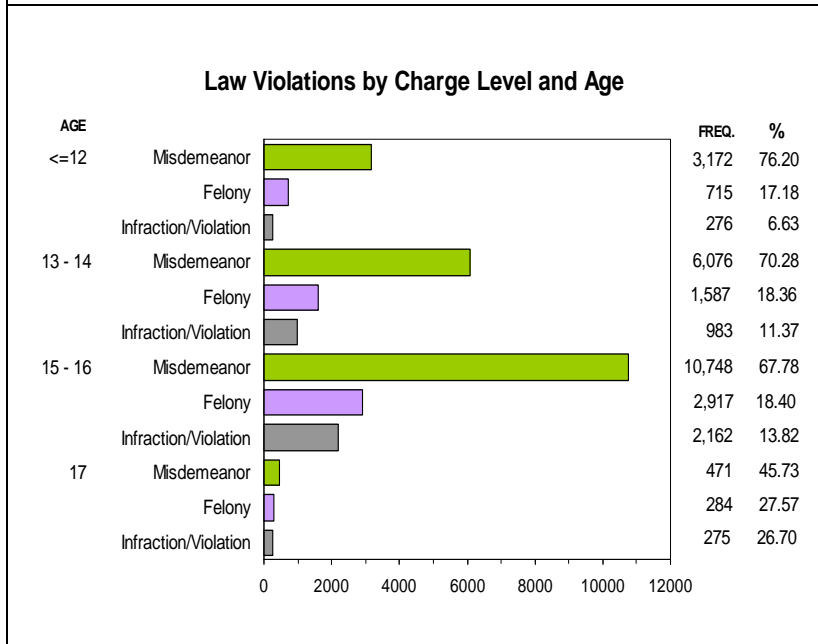


Figure 3-4

Although youth between 15-16 years were responsible for the largest number of misdemeanors, younger youth were proportionately more likely to commit these offenses. Figures indicate that 68% of 15-16 year old youth committed misdemeanors while 70% of 13-14 year olds and 76% of 8-12 year old youth committed these violations. Youth between 15-16 years were responsible for the largest number of felony violations; however, 17 year olds were proportionately more likely to commit these offenses.
Missing Data [416]

Section 3: Law Violation Referrals

	Top Law Violations for 2012	Frequency	Percent
	Assault	6,334	21.40
	Theft/Stealing	6,115	20.66
	Property Damage	2,508	8.47
	Dangerous Drugs	2,328	7.86
	Peace Disturbance	2,009	6.79
	Juvenile Municipal Violation	1,644	5.55
	Burglary	1,172	3.96
	Liquor Law Violation	1,120	3.78
	Violation of Valid Court	1,004	3.39
	Sexual Offense	994	3.36
	Invasion of Privacy	952	3.22
	Probation/Parole Violation	494	1.67
	Sexual Assault	450	1.52
	Weapons	417	1.41
	Obstructing Law	407	1.37
	Robbery	241	0.81
	Receiving Stolen Property	232	0.78
	Arson	227	0.77
	Health and Safety Violation	170	0.57
	Municipal Violation	167	0.56
	Promoting Obscenity	118	0.40
	Driving without a License	96	0.32
	Fraud	84	0.28
	Endangering Welfare of	80	0.27
	Violation of Wildlife Law	79	0.27
	Public Order Offense	44	0.15
	Threats	44	0.15
	Forgery	32	0.11
	Homicide	16	0.05
	Kidnapping	13	0.04
	Misc Motor/Vehicle Violation	10	0.03
	Total	29,601	100.00

Table 3–2
 Violations for Assault, Theft/Stealing, Property Damage, and Dangerous Drugs accounted for 58% of law referrals.
 Missing Data [286]

Table 3-3

Fifty-three percent of all law violation referrals were committed by juveniles between the ages of 15 and 16. These youth were responsible for 62% of homicides, 74% of robberies, 70% of drug charges, and 58% of stealing. Only sex offenses, arson, and endangering welfare of child were committed at a higher rate by youth ages 14 or under. Missing Data [342]

Law Violation Referrals by Allegation & Age	<=12	13-14	15-16	17	Total
Arson	73	77	74	0	224
Assault	1,322	2,117	2,783	100	6,322
Burglary	143	342	606	78	1,169
Dangerous Drugs	80	540	1,628	75	2,323
Driving without a License	9	47	40	0	96
Endangering Welfare of Child	53	13	11	3	80
Forgery	2	1	29	0	32
Fraud	6	22	52	4	84
Health and Safety Violation	12	47	105	6	170
Homicide	1	2	10	3	16
Invasion of Privacy	121	291	519	19	950
Juvenile Municipal Violation	11	27	125	4	167
Kidnapping	0	3	8	2	13
Liquor Law Violation	14	197	862	47	1,120
Making Threat/False Reports	8	17	19	0	44
Miscellaneous Motor/Vehicle Violation	0	4	6	0	10
Municipal Violation	93	473	1,050	28	1,644
Obstructing Law Enforcement	27	121	252	7	407
Peace Disturbance	347	717	913	30	2,007
Probation/Parole Violation	14	122	303	55	494
Promoting Obscenity	9	48	57	4	118
Property Damage	524	734	1,203	43	2,504
Public Order Offense	6	12	25	1	44
Receiving Stolen Property	16	82	127	6	231
Robbery	7	48	178	8	241
Sexual Assault	80	133	165	67	445
Sexual Offense	340	328	262	56	986
Theft/Stealing	709	1,695	3,545	157	6,106
Violation of Valid Court Order	35	202	546	220	1003
Violation of Wildlife Law	1	11	63	3	78
Weapon Violation	91	127	196	3	417
Total	4,154	8,600	15,762	1,029	29,545

Section 3: Law Violation Referrals

Figure 3-5

Eighty percent [23,738] of law violation referrals were disposed through the informal court process. The remaining 20% required formal court intervention [5,956].
Missing Data [193]

Action Taken for Law Violation Referrals

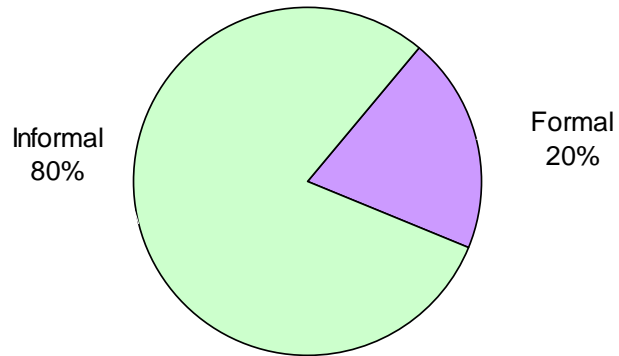
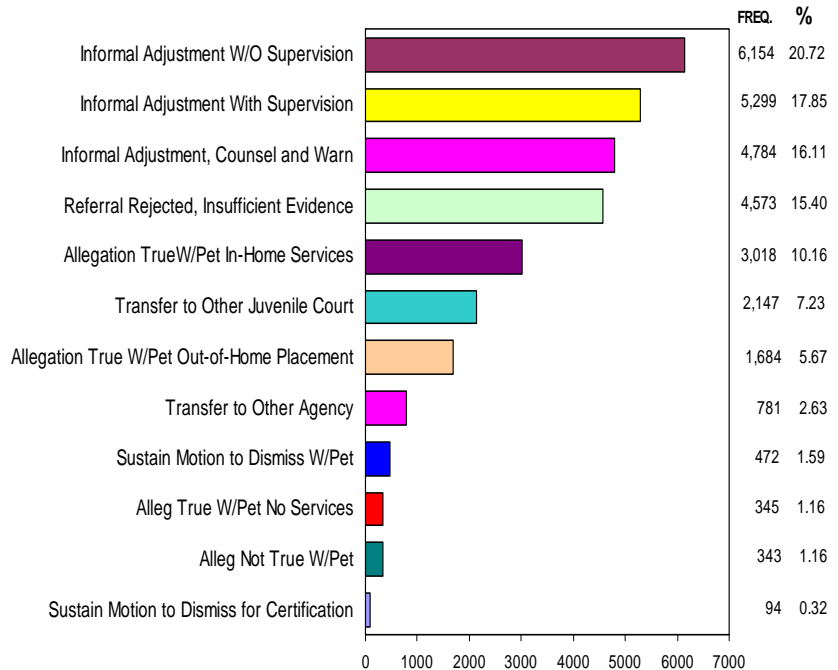


Figure 3-6

The most frequently used method of disposing law violation referrals was Informal Adjustment without Supervision (21%), followed by Informal Adjustment with Supervision (18%). Allegation True With In-Home Services was the most frequently applied formal disposition (10%), followed by Allegation True-Out-of-home Placement (6%). Less than 1% of referrals resulted in Certification to Adult Court.
Missing Data [193]

Law Violations by Disposition



Section 4: Status Violation Referrals

Section 4 describes status violation referrals disposed by the juvenile and family division. Status violation referrals made up 23% of all referrals in calendar 2012. A status violation referral is counted as a single behavioral act, represented by the most serious allegation charged. However, multiple status offense acts may make up a referral.

Source of Referral	Frequency	Percent
Law Enforcement		
Municipal Police	4,377	31.35
County Sheriff	1,016	7.28
Other Law Enforcement	84	0.60
Highway Patrol	33	0.24
School Personnel	5,028	36.01
School Resource Officer	364	2.61
Parent	1,382	9.90
Children's Division	714	5.11
Juvenile Division Personnel	660	4.73
Other Juvenile Division	100	0.72
Relative other than Parent	64	0.46
Private Social Agency	36	0.26
Other	34	0.24
Victim or Self-Referral	30	0.21
Public Social Agency	28	0.20
Department of Mental Health	11	0.08
Total	13,961	100.00

Charge Level	FREQ.	%
Behavior injurious to self/others	4,144	29.62
Truancy	3,958	28.29
Habitually absent from home	2,760	19.73
Beyond parental control	2,630	18.80
Status offense - other	498	3.56

Table 4-1

The source of 39% of status violation referrals originated from some form of law enforcement agency, primarily municipal police (31%) and county sheriff departments (8%). Schools (38%) were the second highest referring agency, followed by parents (11%).
Missing Data [29]

Figure 4-1

Behavior Injurious to Self or Others (30%) was the most frequent status offense for which youth were referred to the juvenile and family division, followed closely by Truancy (28%). Youth were referred at about the same rate for both, Habitually Absent from Home and Beyond Parental Control (19%).
Missing data [0].

Section 4: Status Violation Referrals

Figure 4-2

Males were most likely to be referred for Behavior Injurious to Self/Others (34%), whereas females were more likely to be referred for Truancy (32%). Males were least likely to be referred for Habitually Absent from Home (16%), whereas females were least likely to be referred for Beyond Parental Control (17%).
Missing Data [6]

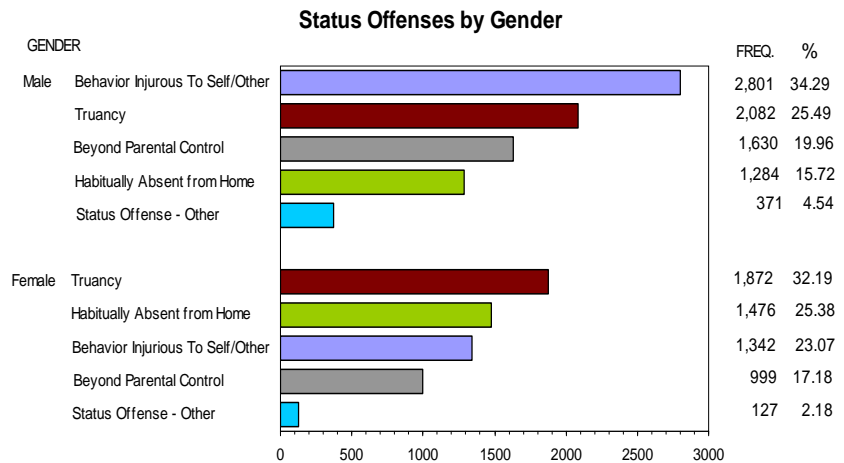


Figure 4-3

Status violation referrals for white youth were most frequently for Behavior Injurious to Self/Others (33%) and Truancy (30%). Black youth were most frequently referred for Habitually Absent from Home (36%), followed by Truancy (22%).
Missing Data [37]

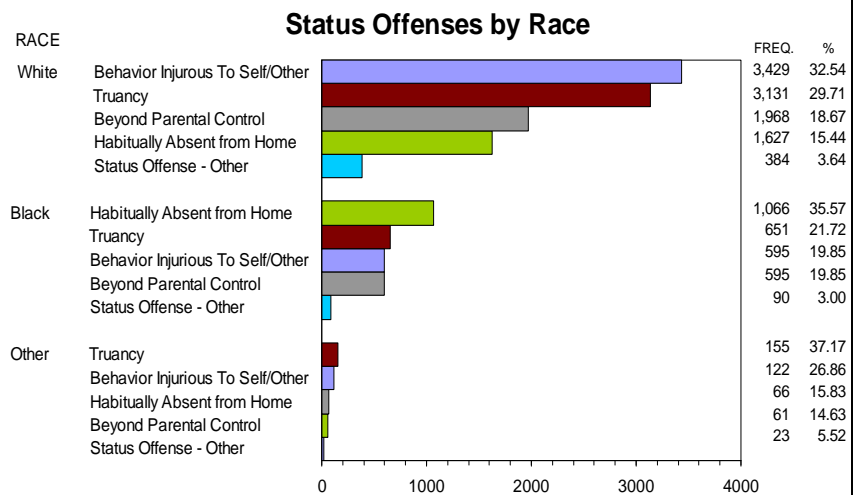
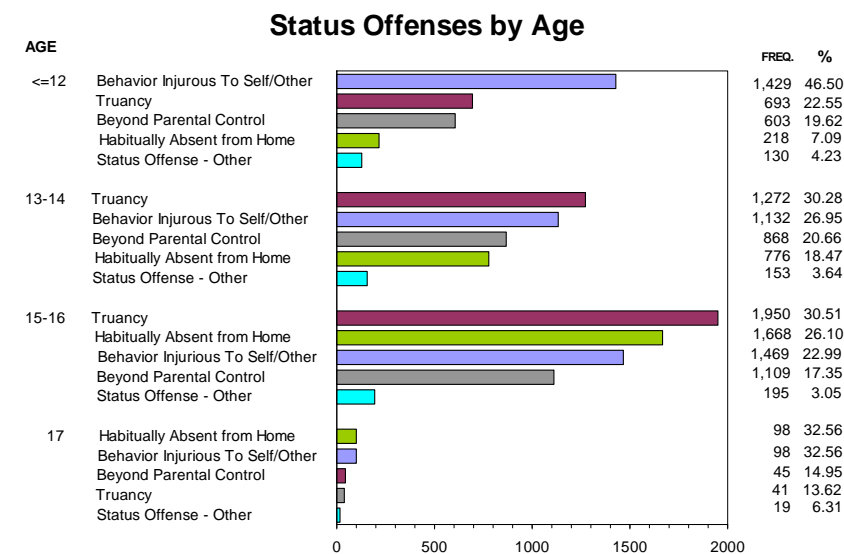


Figure 4-4

Proportionally, the age group of 12 years or less was referred for Behavior Injurious to Self or Others (47%) more than any other age group. Youth in the age groups 13-14 and 15-16 received the most referrals for Truancy. The age group of 17 years had the most referrals for Habitually Absent from Home (33%).
Missing Data [24]



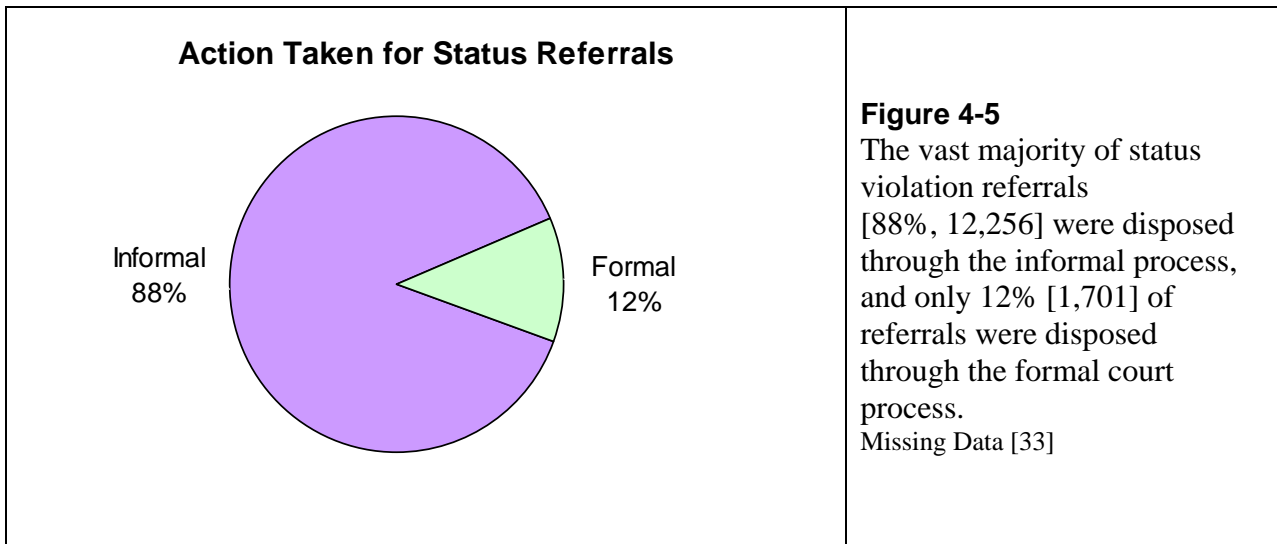


Figure 4-5
 The vast majority of status violation referrals [88%, 12,256] were disposed through the informal process, and only 12% [1,701] of referrals were disposed through the formal court process.
 Missing Data [33]

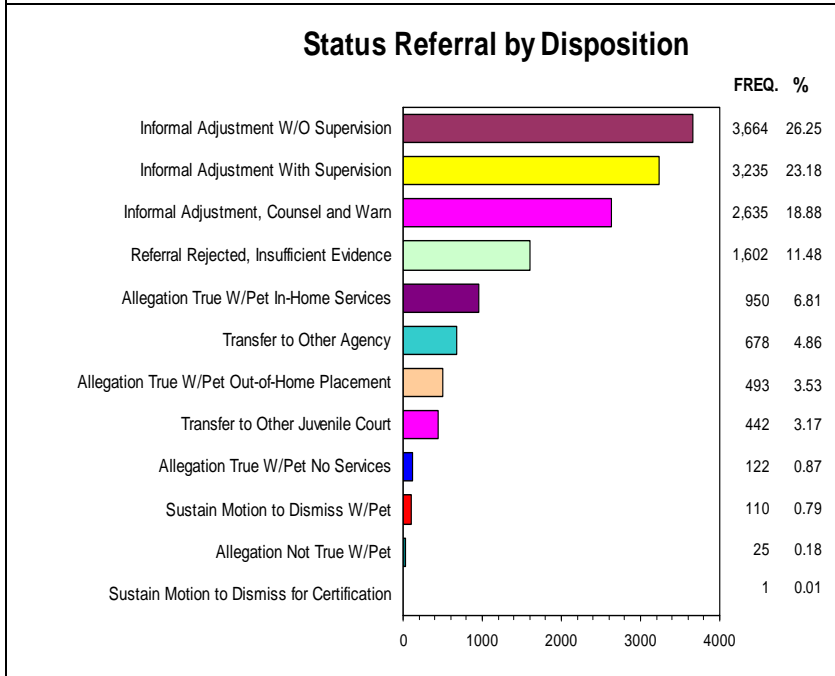
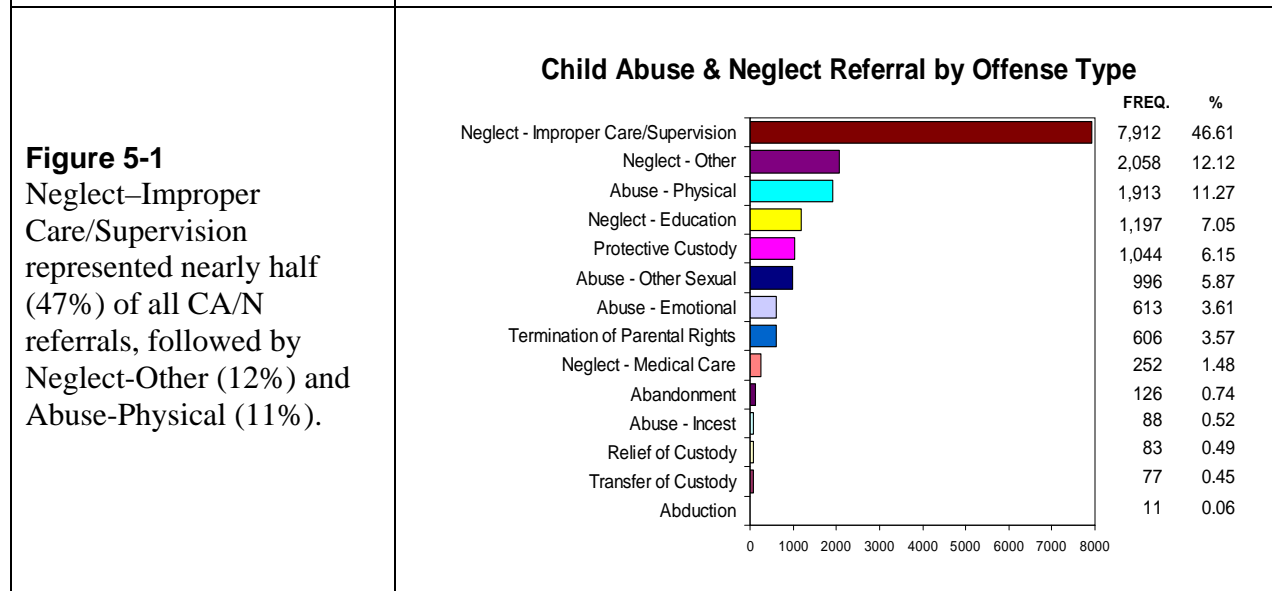


Figure 4-6
 Informal Adjustment without Supervision (26%) was the mostly frequently used method for disposing status referrals, followed by Informal Adjustment with Supervision (23%). Allegation True with In-home Services was the most frequently applied formal disposition (7%).
 Missing Data [33]

Section 5: Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals

Section 5 describes child abuse and neglect (CA/N) referrals disposed by Missouri’s juvenile and family division. CA/N referrals made up 28% of all referrals in calendar 2012. A CA/N referral is counted as a single event, represented by the most serious allegation where a youth is the victim. However, youth may be the victim of multiple incidences of abuse and/or neglect at the time they are referred.

	Source of Referral	Frequency	Percent
<p>Table 5-1 The source of 66% of all CA/N referrals was Children’s Division (CD) of Missouri’s Department of Social Services (DSS). Approximately, 9% of the referrals originated from law enforcement agencies. Parents were responsible for another 7% of CA/N referrals followed closely by school personnel at 6% and Juvenile Division Personnel at 5%. Missing Data [306]</p>	Children’s Division	11,066	66.24
	Law Enforcement		
	Municipal Police	1,086	6.50
	County Sheriff	343	2.05
	Highway Patrol	20	0.12
	Other Law Enforcement	72	0.43
	Parent	1112	6.66
	School Personnel	927	5.55
	School Resource Officer	50	0.30
	Juvenile Division Personnel	850	5.09
	Other Juvenile Division	131	0.78
	Other	698	4.18
	Public Social Agency	153	0.92
	Private Social Agency	116	0.69
	Relative other than Parent	69	0.41
	Victim or Self-Referral	11	0.07
	Department of Mental Health	3	0.02
Total	16,707	100.00	



Section 5: Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals

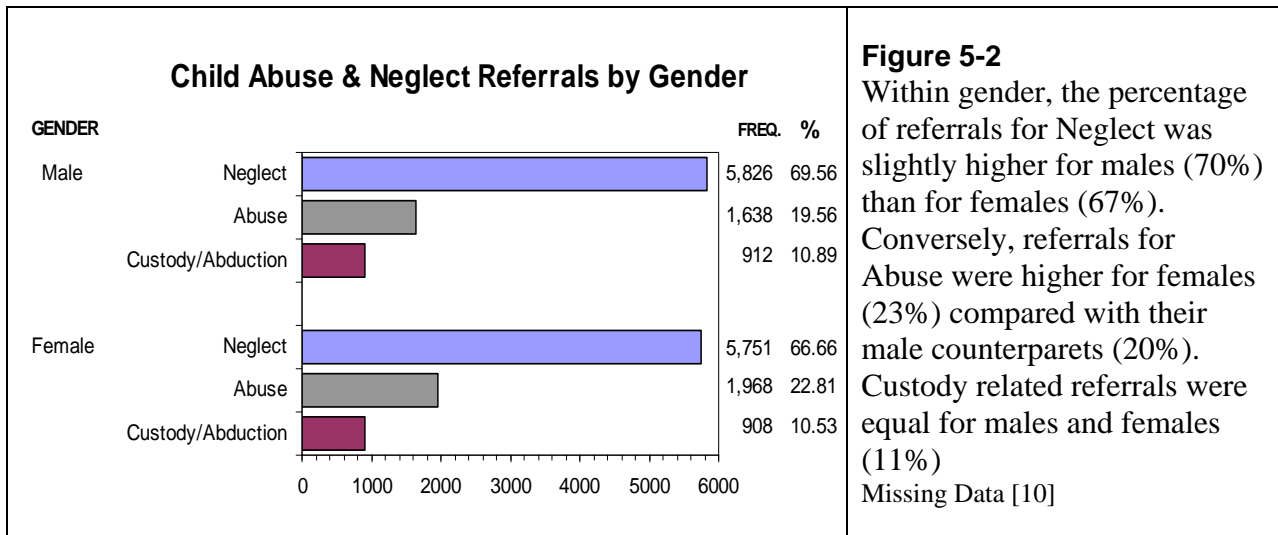


Figure 5-2

Within gender, the percentage of referrals for Neglect was slightly higher for males (70%) than for females (67%). Conversely, referrals for Abuse were higher for females (23%) compared with their male counterparts (20%). Custody related referrals were equal for males and females (11%)
Missing Data [10]

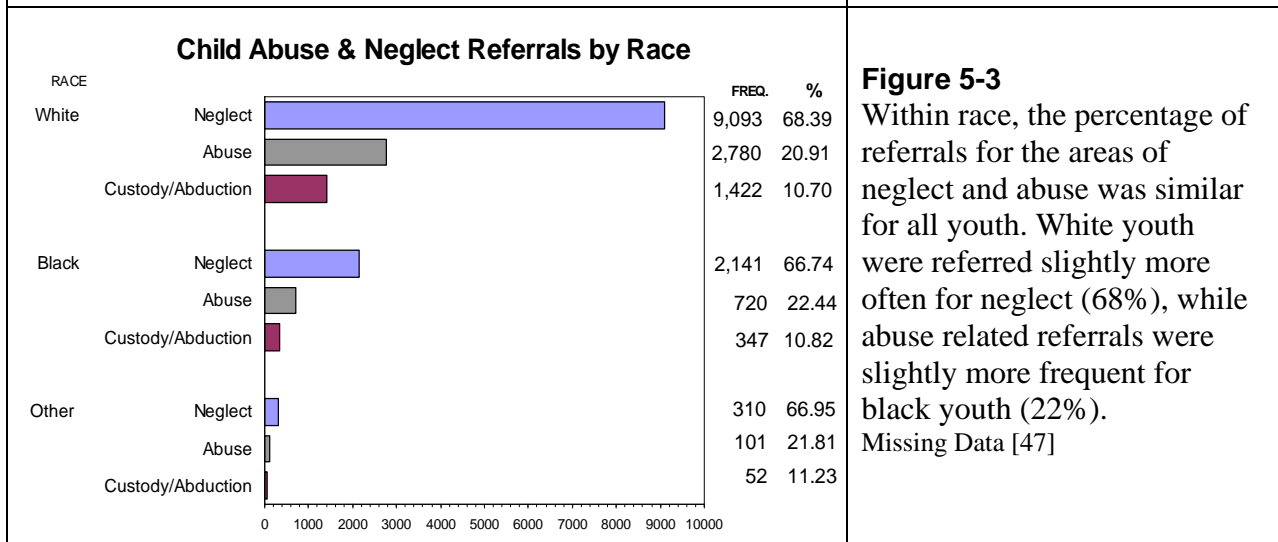


Figure 5-3

Within race, the percentage of referrals for the areas of neglect and abuse was similar for all youth. White youth were referred slightly more often for neglect (68%), while abuse related referrals were slightly more frequent for black youth (22%).
Missing Data [47]

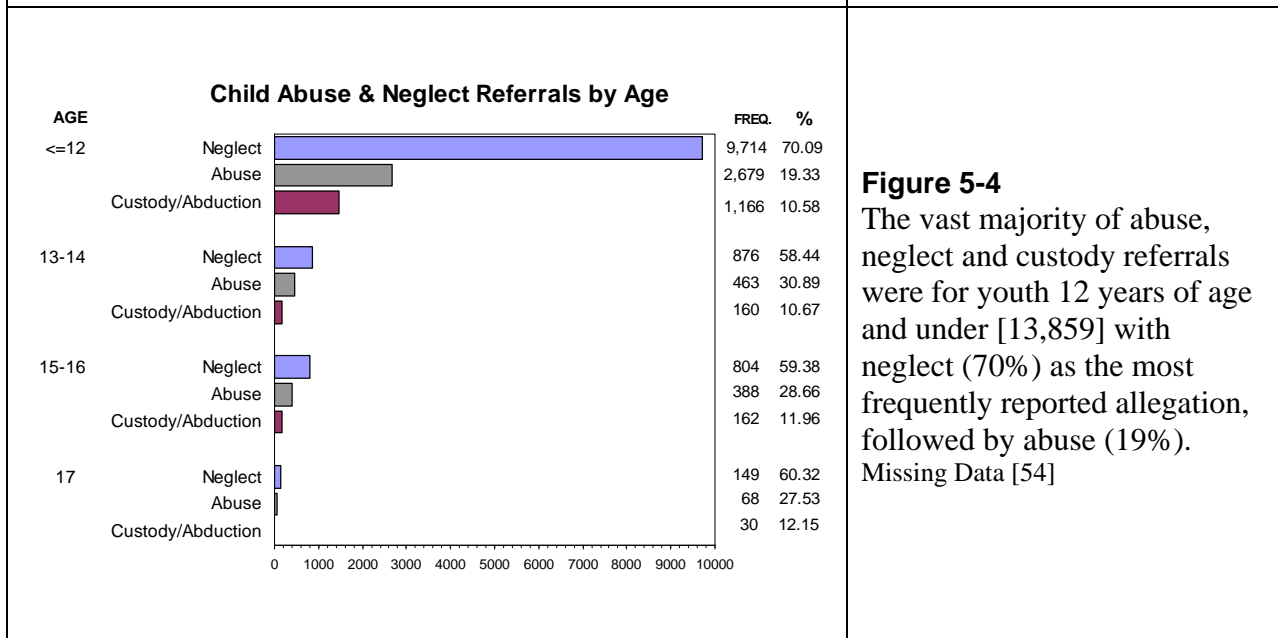


Figure 5-4

The vast majority of abuse, neglect and custody referrals were for youth 12 years of age and under [13,859] with neglect (70%) as the most frequently reported allegation, followed by abuse (19%).
Missing Data [54]

Section 5: Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals

Figure 5-5

Over half (59%) of CA/N referrals were disposed through the informal court process [9,820]. The remaining 41% [6,873] of referrals were handled formally.
Missing Data [320]

Action Taken for Child Abuse & Neglect Referrals

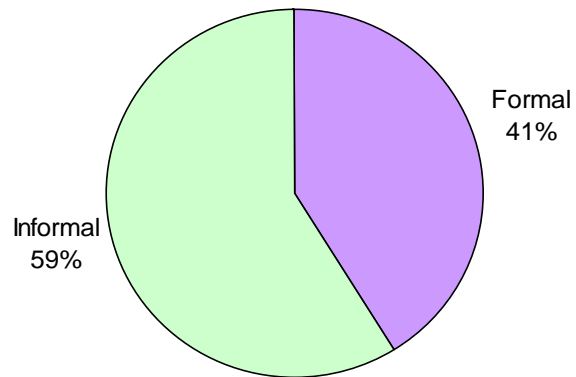
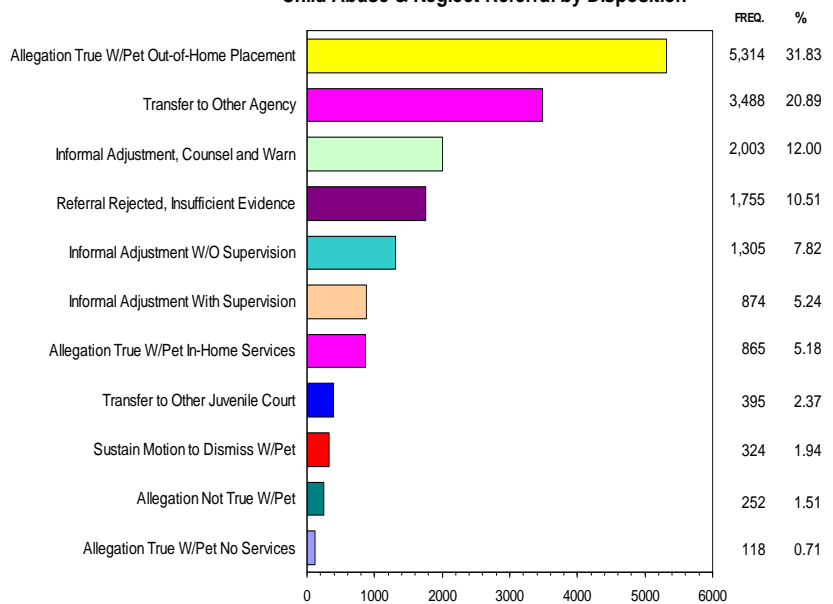


Figure 5-6

Allegation True, Out-of-home Placement was the most frequently applied disposition (32%) to CA/N referrals, followed by Transfer to Other Agency (CD) (21%) and Informal Adjustment, Counsel and Warn (12%).
Missing Data [320]

Child Abuse & Neglect Referral by Disposition



Section 6: Assessment & Classification

In 1995, the Missouri General Assembly passed the Juvenile Crime and Crime Prevention Bill [HB 174]. The bill was aimed at reshaping Missouri's juvenile justice system through the development of a comprehensive juvenile justice strategy. As part of the strategy, the Office of State Courts Administrator was charged with coordinating an effort to design and implement a standardized assessment process for classifying juvenile offenders. The result of this effort was the Missouri Juvenile Offender Classification System.

The Missouri Juvenile Offender Classification System includes an empirically validated risk assessment for estimating a youthful offender's relative likelihood of future delinquency and a classification matrix which links the level of risk and offense severity to a recommended set of graduated sanctions. The system also includes a needs assessment for identifying the underlying psychosocial needs of youth.

Since its inception, the Missouri Juvenile Offender Classification system has helped Missouri's juvenile justice professionals to ensure public safety, promote statewide consistency in the services and supervision of youthful offenders, and estimate juvenile officer workload.

Section 6 presents information on juveniles with referrals, disposed during calendar 2012, who had risk and needs assessments entered on the *Custom Assessment Maintenance (CZAASMT)* form of JIS. When a referral has more than one associated risk/needs assessment(s), the highest score is reported. When a referral is not associated with any risk/needs assessment(s) in the reporting year, the score associated with the risk/needs assessment that was completed most closely to the initial filing date of the referral is reported, regardless of the year the assessment was completed. Figures 6-1 to 6-3 provide risk level information with Tables 6-1 and 6-2 providing information about the prevalence of individual risk factors. **

***Readers should refer to Missouri's Juvenile Offender Risk & Needs Assessment and Classification System Manual (2005) for the operational definitions of risk and needs factors.*

Section 6: Assessment & Classification

Figure 6-1

The majority of youth [65%, 12,289] scored at moderate risk for future delinquent acts on risk assessments in CY12. The remaining youth scored at low [22%, 4,325] or high risk levels [12%, 2,299].

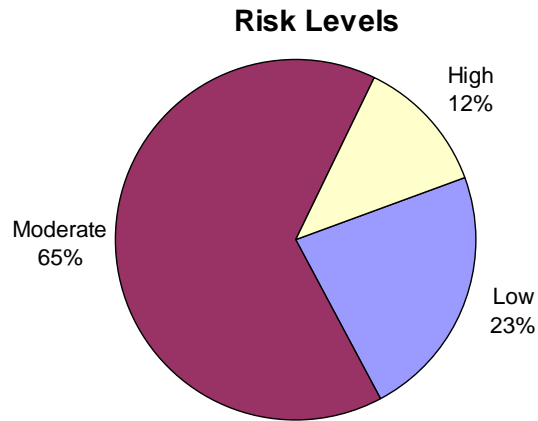


Figure 6-2

Proportionately, more male youth (13%) were assessed high risk than females (10%). Females (25%) were more likely than their male counterparts (22%) to be assessed low risk. Missing Data [12]

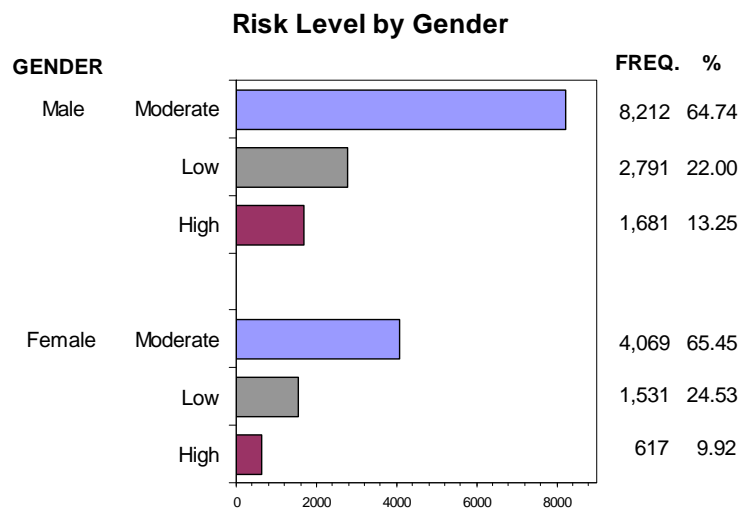


Figure 6-3

Proportionately, more black youth (17%) were assessed high risk than white youth (11%). White youth (24%) were more likely than their black counterparts (17%) to be assessed low risk. Missing Data [29]

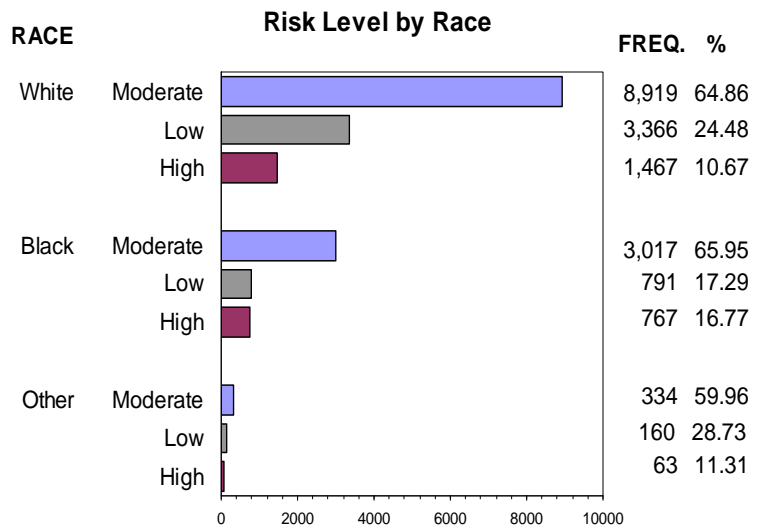


Table 6-1 Risk Factors	Frequency	Percent
Age at First Referral		
16	2,633	14%
15	3,022	16%
14	3,598	19%
13	3,123	17%
12 and under	6,482	34%
Prior Referrals		
None	9,130	48%
One or more	9,728	52%
Assault Referrals		
No prior or present referral(s) for assault	13,614	72%
One or more prior or present referral(s) for misdemeanor assault	4,773	25%
One or more prior or present referral(s) for felony assault	471	3%
History of Placement		
No prior of out-of-home placement	14,683	78%
Prior of out-of-home placement	4,175	22%
Peer Relationships		
Neutral influence	8,856	47%
Negative influence	7,987	42%
Strong negative influence	2,015	11%
History of Child Abuse or Neglect		
No history of child abuse or neglect	15,386	81%
History of child abuse or neglect	3,472	19%
Substance Abuse		
No apparent substance abuse problem	14,278	76%
Moderate alcohol and/or drug abuse problem	3,963	21%
Severe alcohol and/or drug abuse/dependence	617	3%
School Attendance/Disciplinary Problems		
No or only minor problems	8,469	45%
Moderate school behavior problems	7,582	40%
Severe school behavior problems	2,807	15%
Parent Management Style		
Effective management style	8,813	47%
Moderately ineffective management style	7,755	41%
Severely ineffective management style	2,290	12%
Parental History of Incarceration		
No prior incarceration	13,941	74%
Prior incarceration	4,916	26%

Section 6: Assessment & Classification

Needs Factors	Frequency	Percent
Behavior Problems		
No significant behavioral problems	6,466	38%
Moderate behavioral problems	8,290	49%
Severe behavioral problems	2,295	13%
Attitude		
Motivated to change; accepts responsibility	11,173	65%
Generally uncooperative; not motivated to change	4,868	29%
Very negative attitude; resistant to change	1,010	6%
Interpersonal Skills		
Good interpersonal skills	10,571	62%
Moderately impaired interpersonal skills	5,756	34%
Severely impaired interpersonal skills	724	4%
Peer Relationships		
Neutral peer group influence	7,605	45%
Negative peer group influence	7,596	44%
Strong negative peer group influence	1,851	11%
History of Child Abuse		
No history of child abuse or neglect	13,785	81%
History of child abuse and/or neglect	3,267	19%
Mental Health		
No mental health disorder	12,900	76%
Mental health disorder with treatment	3,411	20%
Mental health disorder with no treatment	740	4%
Substance Abuse		
No substance abuse problem	12,706	75%
Moderate alcohol and/or substance abuse problem	3,786	22%
Severe alcohol and/or substance abuse or dependence	560	3%
School Attendance		
No or only minor school behavior problems	7,242	42%
Moderate school behavior problems	7,141	42%
Severe school behavior problems	2,669	16%
Academic Performance		
Passing (or 16 years old and not enrolled)	8,445	50%
Functioning below average	6,172	36%
Failing	2,434	14%
Learning Disorder		
No diagnosed learning disorder	14,889	87%
Diagnosed learning disorder	2,162	13%

Table 6-2 Cont. Needs Factors	Frequency	Percent
Employment		
Full-time employment	1,030	25%
Part-time employment	529	13%
Unemployed	2,517	62%
Juvenile's Parental Responsibility		
No children	16,303	96%
One child	314	2%
Two children	256	1%
Three or more children	178	1%
Health/Handicaps		
No health problems or physical handicaps	16,307	96%
No health problems/handicaps, limited access to health care	225	1%
Mild physical handicap or medical condition	423	2%
Pregnancy	24	0.1%
Serious physical handicap or medical condition	72	0.4%
Parental Management Style		
Effective management style	7,444	44%
Moderately ineffective management style	7,350	43%
Severely ineffective management style	2,258	13%
Parental Mental Health		
No parental history of mental health disorder	14,318	84%
Parental history of mental health disorder	2,733	16%
Parental Substance Abuse		
No parental substance abuse	13,568	80%
Parental substance abuse	3,483	20%
Social Support System		
Strong support system	7,777	46%
Limited support system with one positive role model	7,210	42%
Weak support system with no positive role models	1,800	10%
Strong negative or criminal influence in support system	264	2%

Section 7: Detention Services

Missouri's juvenile and family division of the circuit court includes 19 detention centers to house youth in need of secure confinement (two in the 17th Circuit). Juvenile justice personnel identify offenders most in need of secure confinement using the objective criteria contained in Missouri's Juvenile Detention Assessment (JDTA). In addition, 11 detention centers participate in the Annie Casey Foundation Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) [highlighted in table 7-1] for CY12. In October 2012 two additional circuits became involved in this initiative with two more circuits planning to join before the end of 2013. JDAI is an effort to assist the juvenile and family division with development and use of community-based alternatives to secure detention when detention is determined to be unnecessary or inappropriate. The initiative emphasizes the collection and application of objective data to identify practices that may contribute to over-utilization of secure detention, detention overcrowding, and disproportionate minority confinement.

Section 7 presents admission, discharge, population, and length of stay information entered on the *Custom Room Facility Assignment (CZAROOM)* form of JIS for Missouri's secure detention facilities. Depending on the reporting objective, counts are based on admissions or discharges; a single youth may be counted multiple times if they were detained on more than one occasion.

Population on Last Day of CY12		
Circuit	Population	Percent MO Youth Detained
02	1	0.65
05	1	0.65
07	1	0.65
11	5	3.25
13	8	5.19
16	22	14.29
17	5	3.25
19	2	1.30
21	35	22.73
22	32	20.78
23	7	4.55
24	4	2.60
26	3	1.95
29	8	5.19
31	3	1.95
33	7	4.55
35	5	3.25
44	5	3.25
Total	154	100.00

Table 7-1*
Metropolitan circuits [16, 21, 22, & 31] account for 60% of all youth detained in Missouri on the last day of CY12.

** JDAI sites are shaded. Circuits 26 and 33 became sites at the end of 2012.*

(The 17th Circuit has 2 detention facilities.)

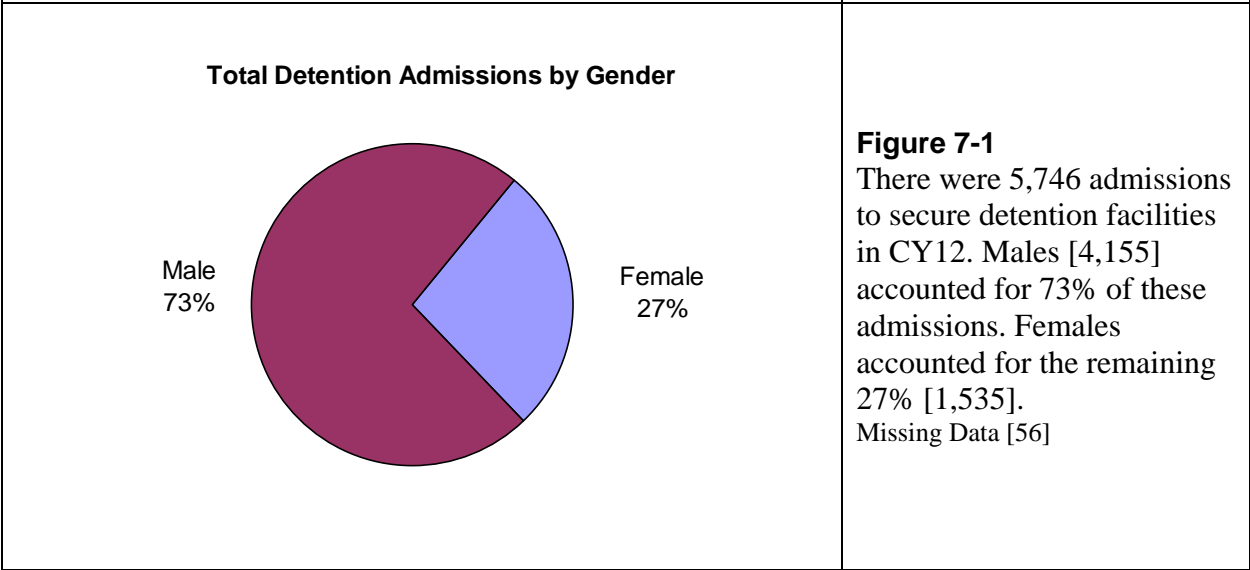


Figure 7-1
There were 5,746 admissions to secure detention facilities in CY12. Males [4,155] accounted for 73% of these admissions. Females accounted for the remaining 27% [1,535].
Missing Data [56]

Section 7: Detention Services

<p>Figure 7-2 White youth accounted for 53% [2,988] of admissions to secure detention facilities while black youth accounted for 43% [2,458]. About 4% [205] of admissions were for youth of other races. Missing Data [95]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Total Detention Admissions by Race</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Total Detention Admissions by Race</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Race</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>White</td> <td>53%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>43%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Race	Percentage	White	53%	Black	43%	Other	4%																
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Black	43%																								
Other	4%																								
<p>Figure 7-3 White males accounted for the largest number of admissions to secure detention facilities [2,084; 51%], followed by black males [1,897; 46%]. Within gender, white females accounted for the largest percentage of admissions to a detention center (59%). Missing data [96]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Total Detention Admissions by Gender and Race</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Total Detention Admissions by Gender and Race</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>GENDER</th> <th>Race</th> <th>FREQ.</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Male</td> <td>White</td> <td>2,084</td> <td>50.51</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>1,897</td> <td>45.98</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>145</td> <td>3.54</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Female</td> <td>White</td> <td>904</td> <td>59.13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>561</td> <td>37.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>59</td> <td>3.81</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	GENDER	Race	FREQ.	%	Male	White	2,084	50.51	Black	1,897	45.98	Other	145	3.54	Female	White	904	59.13	Black	561	37.06	Other	59	3.81
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	Other	145	3.54																						
Female	White	904	59.13																						
	Black	561	37.06																						
	Other	59	3.81																						
<p>Figure 7-4 Youth between the ages 15-16 years accounted for a majority of admissions [62%, 3,512], followed by 13-14 year olds [26%, 1,502]. Fewer youth were admitted from the age groups of 12 years or under [6%, 331] and 17 years or over [6%, 348]. Missing Data [53]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Total Detention Admissions by Age</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Total Detention Admissions by Age</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Age Group</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>15-16</td> <td>62%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13-14</td> <td>26%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>=17</td> <td>6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td><=12</td> <td>6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age Group	Percentage	15-16	62%	13-14	26%	>=17	6%	<=12	6%														
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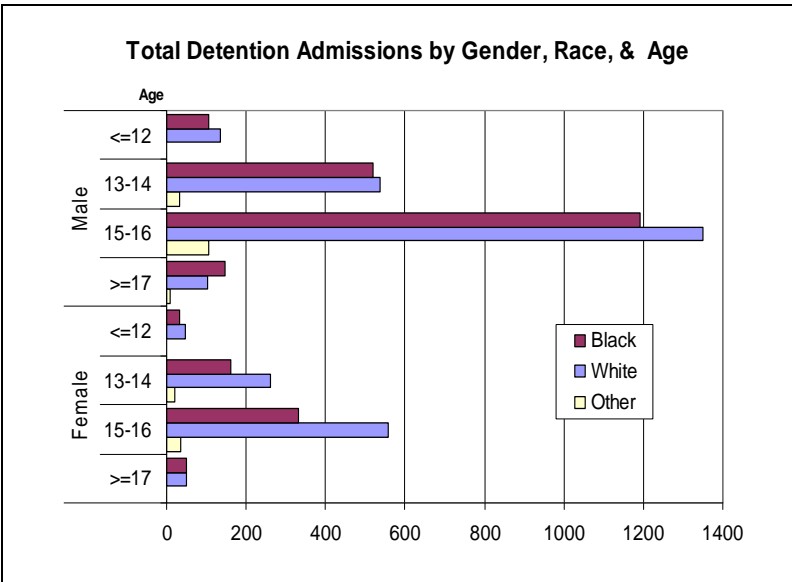


Figure 7-5
White male youth, 15 to 16 years old, represented the greatest number of admissions to detention facilities.

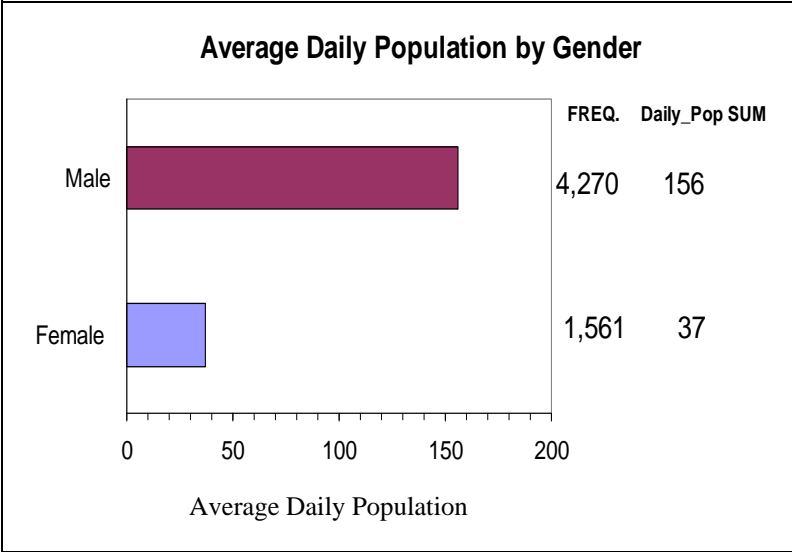


Figure 7-6
The statewide average daily detention population was 193. The vast majority [73%] of these detainees were male. Missing Data [57]

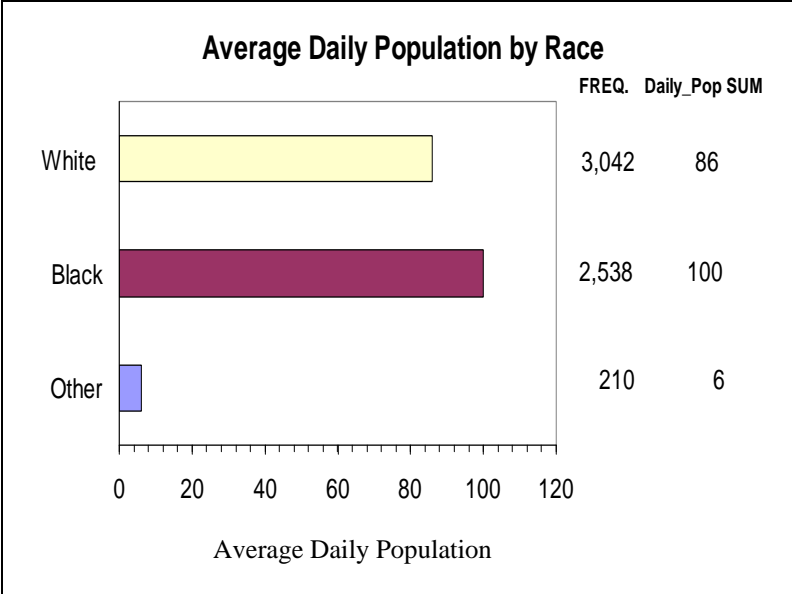


Figure 7-7
The statewide average daily population for black youth [100] in secure detention was greater than that of white youth [86]. Missing Data [98]

Section 7: Detention Services

Figure 7-8

Within gender, the statewide average daily detention population was greater for black males [84] and white females [20]. Missing Data [99]

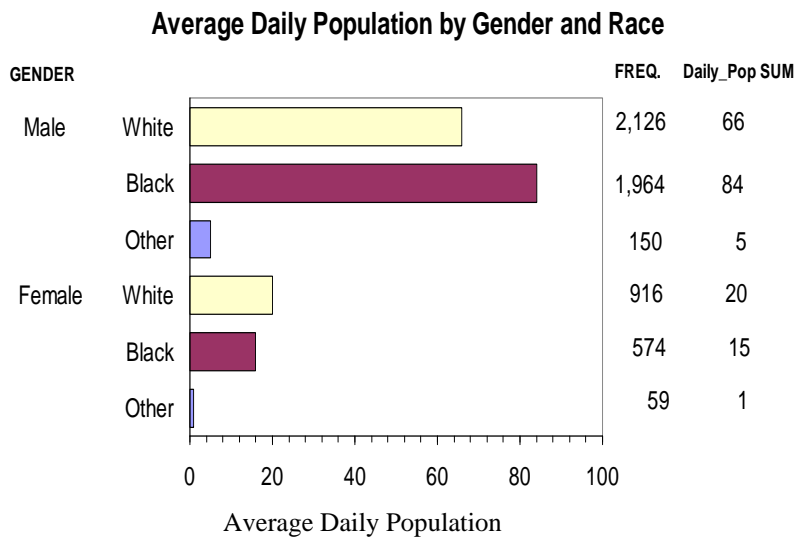


Figure 7-9

Within age groupings, the statewide average daily detention population was greatest for 15-16 year old youth [123], followed by 13-14 year old youth [50]. The average daily population was least for ages under 13 [10] and over the age of 16 [11]. Missing Data [54].

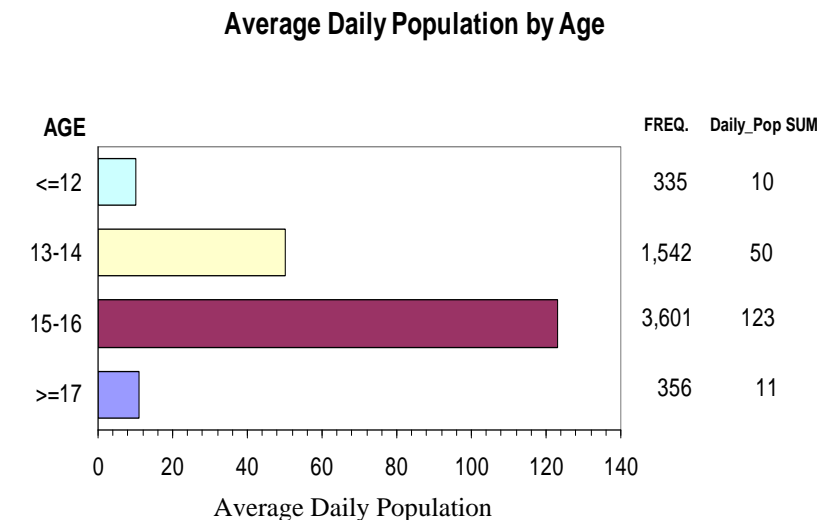
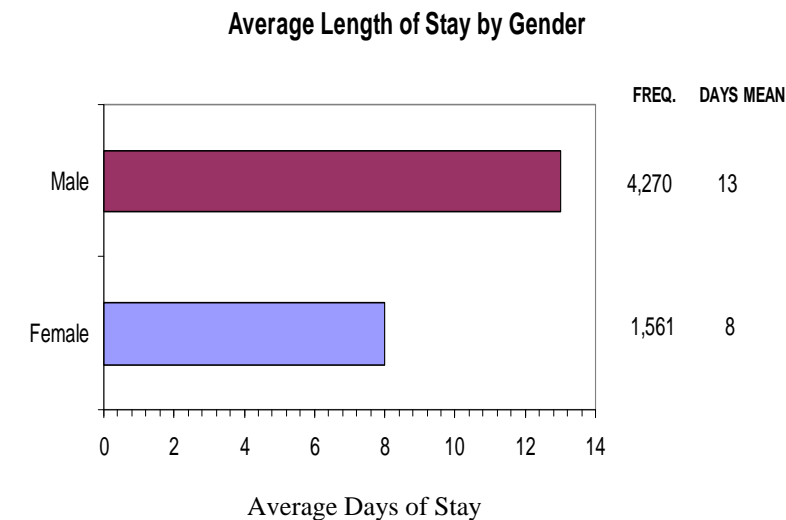
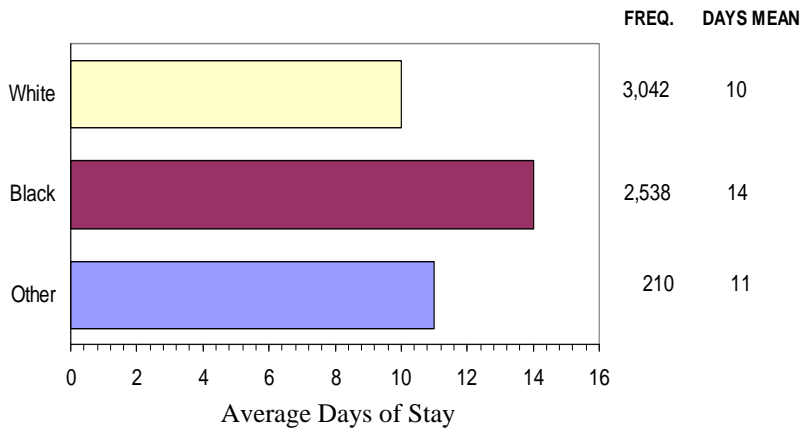
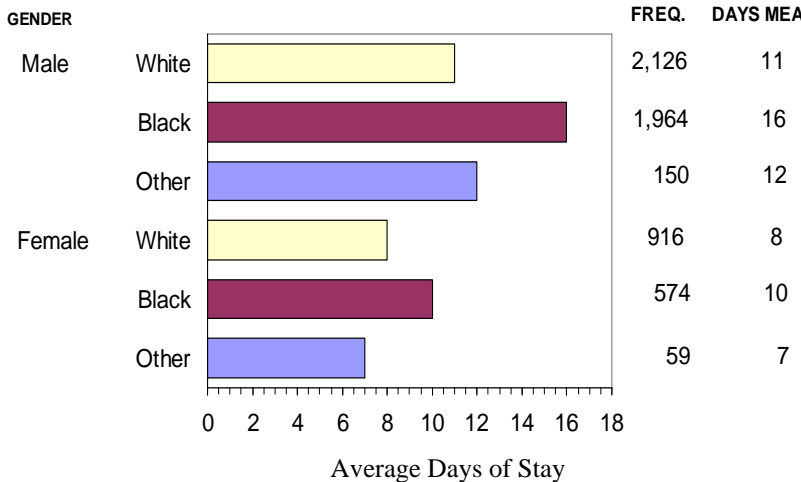
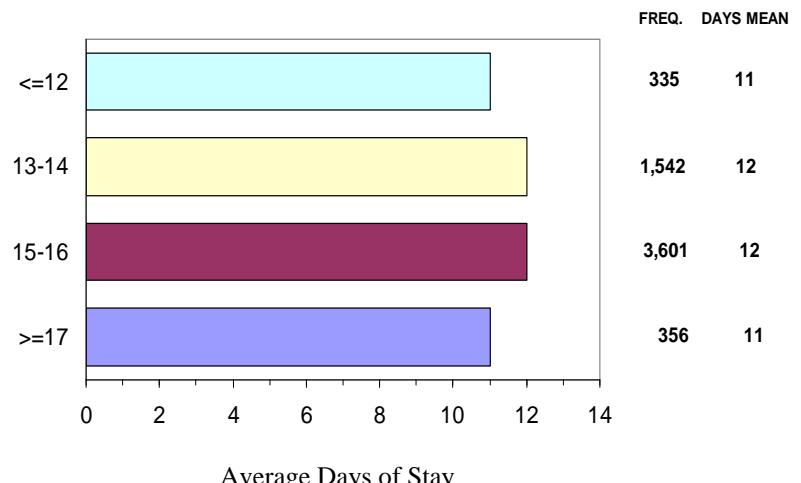


Figure 7-10

The statewide average length of stay in detention facilities was 13 days for males and 8 days for females. Missing Data [57].



<p style="text-align: center;">Average Length of Stay by Race</p>  <table border="1" style="float: right; margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>FREQ.</th> <th>DAYS MEAN</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>White</td> <td>3,042</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>2,538</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>210</td> <td>11</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		FREQ.	DAYS MEAN	White	3,042	10	Black	2,538	14	Other	210	11	<p>Figure 7-11 Black youth had a longer statewide average length of stay in detention facilities [14 days] than other youth. The average length of stay was shorter for white youth [10 days] and other minorities [11 days]. Missing Data [98]</p>												
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Section 8: Division of Youth Services Commitments

Section 8 presents demographic information on youth committed to the Division of Youth Services (DYS) identified by a docket entry of DDYS – Committed to DYS on the *Custom Docket Entry and Maintenance (CDADOCT)* form of JIS in calendar 2012. For circuit level information on these commitments, refer to Appendix I. The count presented is unduplicated. (Note: Docket entries in JIS produce data different from that historically reported by DYS.)

Figure 8-1

There were 835 youths committed to the custody of DYS in CY12. A majority [82%] were male. White youth accounted for 63% [525] of juveniles committed to DYS, while black youth accounted for 33% [277]. The remaining 4% percent [33] were from other race groups.

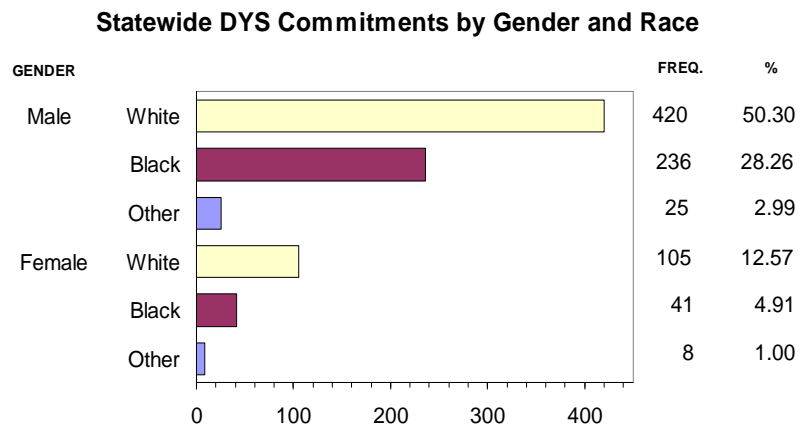


Figure 8-2

Seventy-six percent [631] of youth committed to DYS were over the age of 15. An additional 22% [186] were between 13-14 years of age. The remaining 2% [18] of youth were age 12 or under.

Statewide DYS Commitments by Age

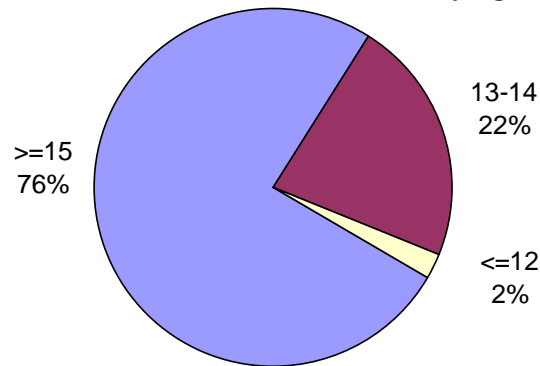
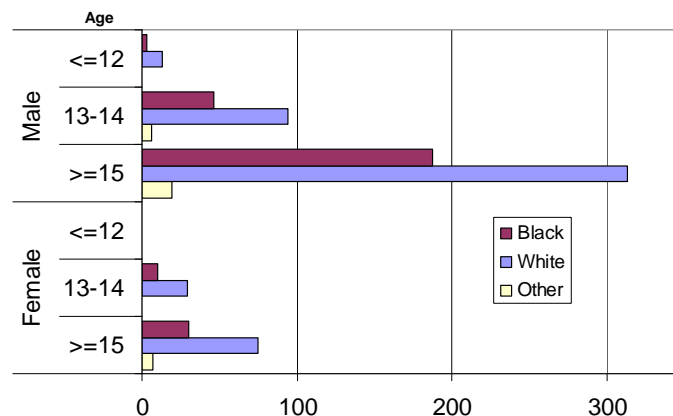


Figure 8-3

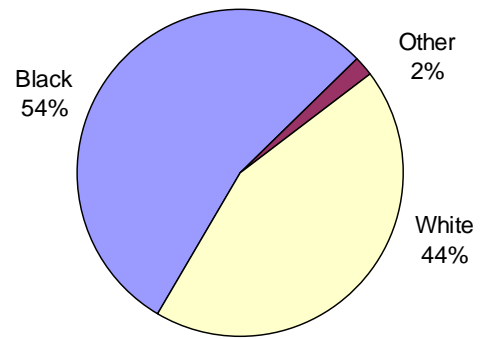
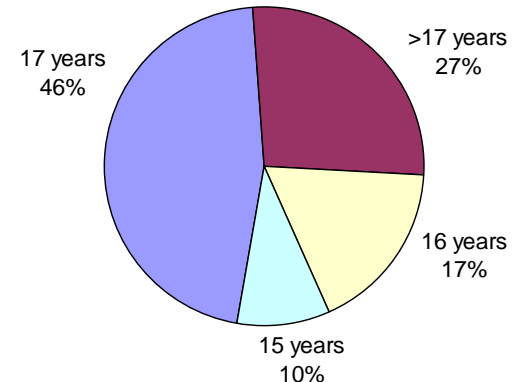
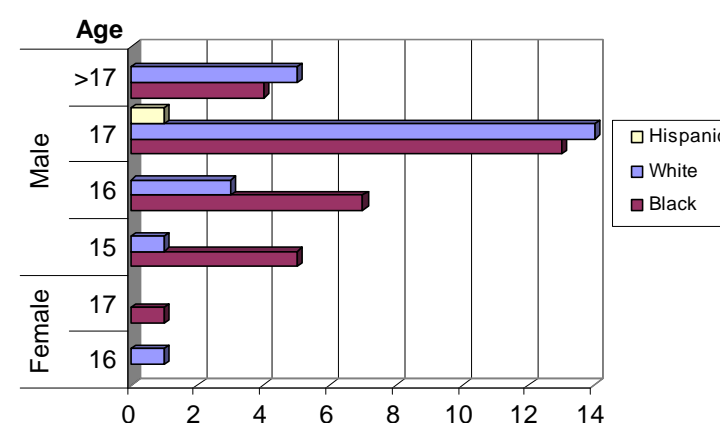
White males, 15 years and older, were the most likely to be committed to DYS than females, other races, and age groups.

Statewide DYS Commitments Gender, Race, & Age



Section 9: Certification to Adult Court

Section 9 presents demographic information about youth certified to adult court, identified by the docket entry of DJVCA - JUV Certified to Adult Court on the *Custom Docket Entry and Maintenance (CDADOCT)* form of JIS in calendar 2012. For additional circuit level information about these certifications, refer to Appendix J. Assuming certifications are entered into JIS only once for a youth, the count presented is unduplicated.

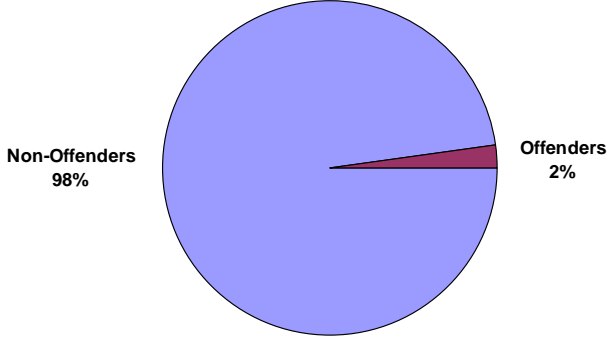
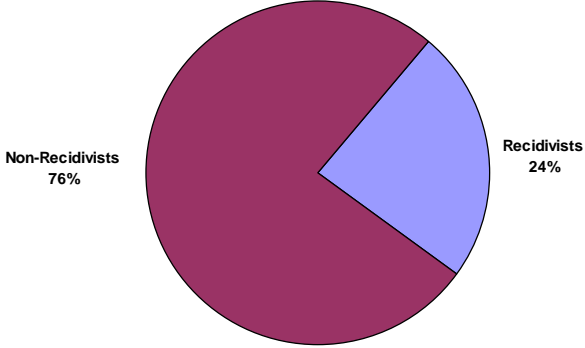
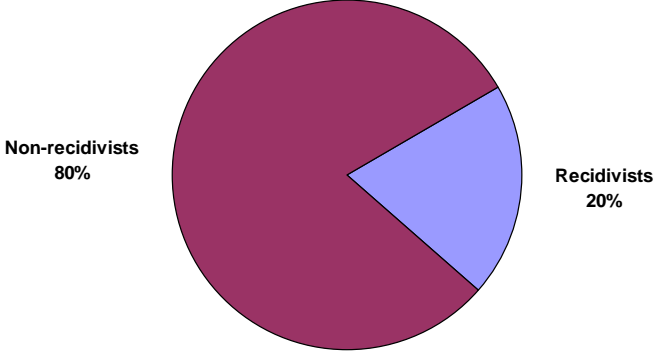
<p style="text-align: center;">Statewide Certified Youth by Race</p>  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Race</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>54%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>White</td> <td>44%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>2%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Race	Percentage	Black	54%	White	44%	Other	2%	<p>Figure 9-1</p> <p>Of the 55 youth certified to adult courts, only 2 were female. Black youth made up the largest percentage [54%], followed by white youth [44%]. Youth of other minority status represented 2% of youth certified to adult courts.</p>																							
Race	Percentage																															
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<p style="text-align: center;">Statewide Certified Youth by Age</p>  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>17 years</td> <td>46%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>17 years</td> <td>27%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 years</td> <td>17%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15 years</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Age	Percentage	17 years	46%	>17 years	27%	16 years	17%	15 years	10%	<p>Figure 9-2</p> <p>Seventy-three percent [46] of youth certified to adult court were 17 years old or older. Seventeen percent [11] were 16 years of age. The youngest age group [15 years] made up only 10% of the total number of youth certified.</p>																					
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Gender	Age	Hispanic	White	Black																												
Male	>17	1	5	4																												
	17	1	14	13																												
	16	0	3	7																												
	15	0	1	5																												
Female	17	0	0	1																												
	16	0	1	0																												

Section 10: Juvenile Offender Recidivism

Juvenile divisions across the country are being asked to provide evidence that public funds are used in cost-effective ways to reduce and prevent juvenile crime. For Missouri juvenile divisions to measure progress in this area, the following statewide definition of juvenile offender recidivism was developed through consensus:

“A juvenile offender recidivist is any youth, referred to the juvenile office for a legally sufficient law violation during a calendar year, who receives one or more legally sufficient law violation(s) to the juvenile or adult court within one year of the initial referral’s disposition date.”

Section 10 presents the demographic and offense characteristics that influenced recidivism rates for the CY11 cohort of Missouri juvenile law offenders who were tracked through CY12 for recidivism.

<p style="text-align: center;">Offender Population as a Proportion of Missouri Youth</p>  <p>A pie chart illustrating the proportion of Missouri youth who are offenders. The chart is divided into two segments: a large light blue segment representing 'Non-Offenders' at 98%, and a very small dark red segment representing 'Offenders' at 2%.</p>	<p>Figure 10-1 Approximately 2% [13,481] of the 639,129 juveniles age 10-17 were referred to Missouri’s juvenile and family division for legally sufficient law violation referrals in CY11.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Recidivism Rate for Youth Offender Group (All Law)</p>  <p>A pie chart showing the recidivism rate for the Youth Offender Group (All Law). The chart is divided into two segments: a large dark red segment representing 'Non-Recidivists' at 76%, and a smaller light blue segment representing 'Recidivists' at 24%.</p>	<p>Figure 10-2 Twenty-three percent [3,214] of the 13,481 juvenile law offenders in CY11 recidivated through a new law violation within one year of the disposition date of their initial referral.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Recidivism Rate for Youth Offender Group (Misd A & Felony)</p>  <p>A pie chart showing the recidivism rate for the Youth Offender Group (Misd A & Felony). The chart is divided into two segments: a large dark red segment representing 'Non-recidivists' at 80%, and a smaller light blue segment representing 'Recidivists' at 20%.</p>	<p>Figure 10-3 Eighteen percent [2,627] of the CY11 offenders recidivated either with a new class A misdemeanor or felony offense within one year of the disposition date of their initial referral.</p>

Section 10: Juvenile Offender Recidivism

Figure 10-4

Eight percent [1,004] of the CY11 offenders recidivated with a felony offense within one year of the disposition date of their initial referral.

Recidivism Rate for Youth Offender Group (Felony)

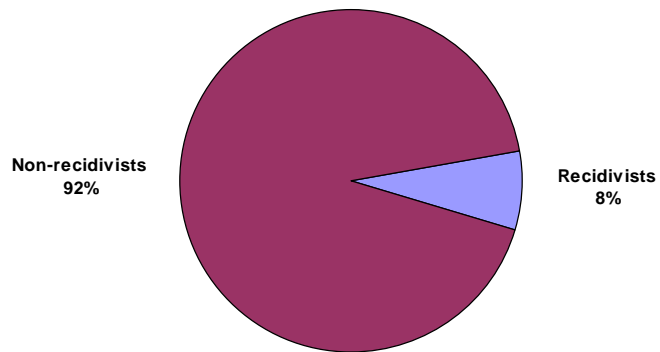


Figure 10-5

The recidivism percent for the CY11 cohort [24%] indicates an increase of 1% from the CY10 cohort [23%]. Additionally, the percent of youth who recidivated with either a Class A misdemeanor or felony increased slightly from 18% to 20%, and the cohort with only a new felony charge increased to 8% (a change of 1 percentage point over the previous year).

Percent Recidivism by Year

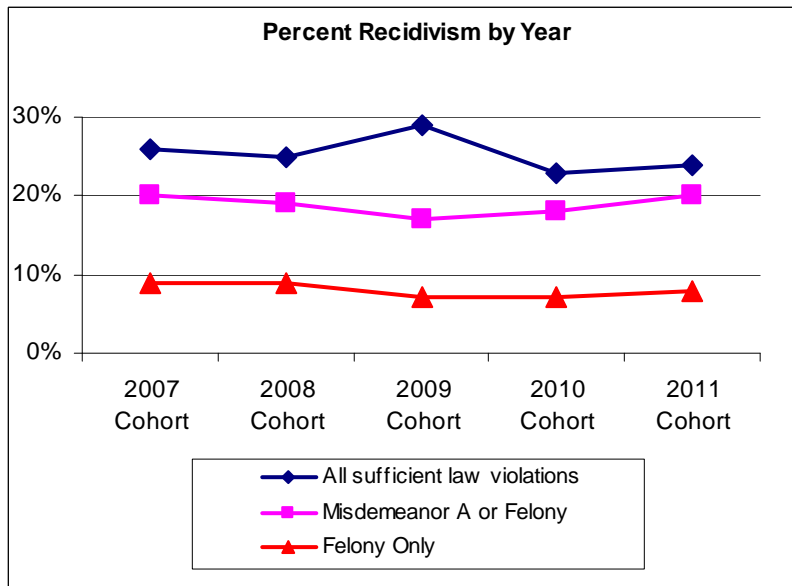
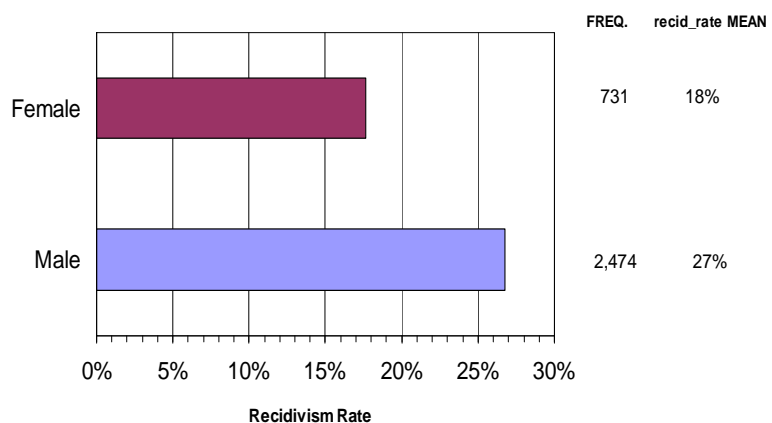


Figure 10-6

Males (27%) from the CY11 cohort recidivated at a much higher rate than their female (18%) counterparts. Missing data [1]

Recidivism Rate by Gender



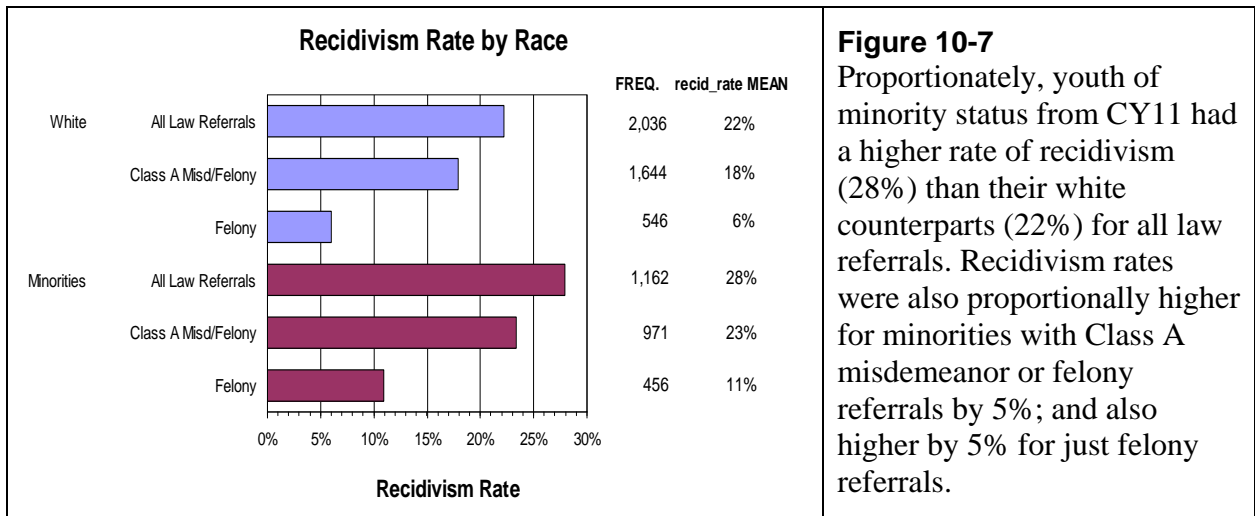


Figure 10-7

Proportionately, youth of minority status from CY11 had a higher rate of recidivism (28%) than their white counterparts (22%) for all law referrals. Recidivism rates were also proportionally higher for minorities with Class A misdemeanor or felony referrals by 5%; and also higher by 5% for just felony referrals.

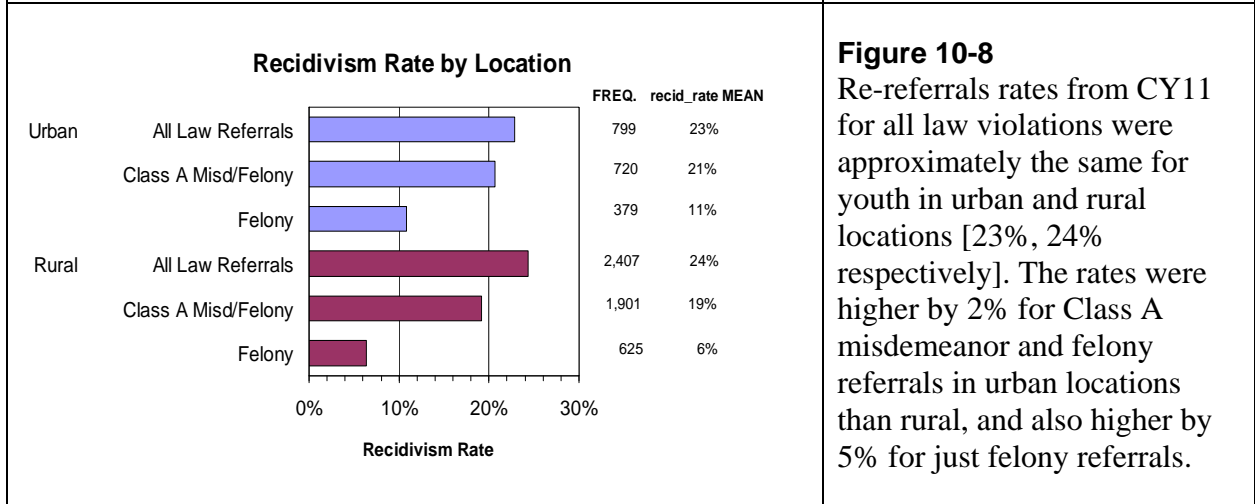


Figure 10-8

Re-referrals rates from CY11 for all law violations were approximately the same for youth in urban and rural locations [23%, 24% respectively]. The rates were higher by 2% for Class A misdemeanor and felony referrals in urban locations than rural, and also higher by 5% for just felony referrals.

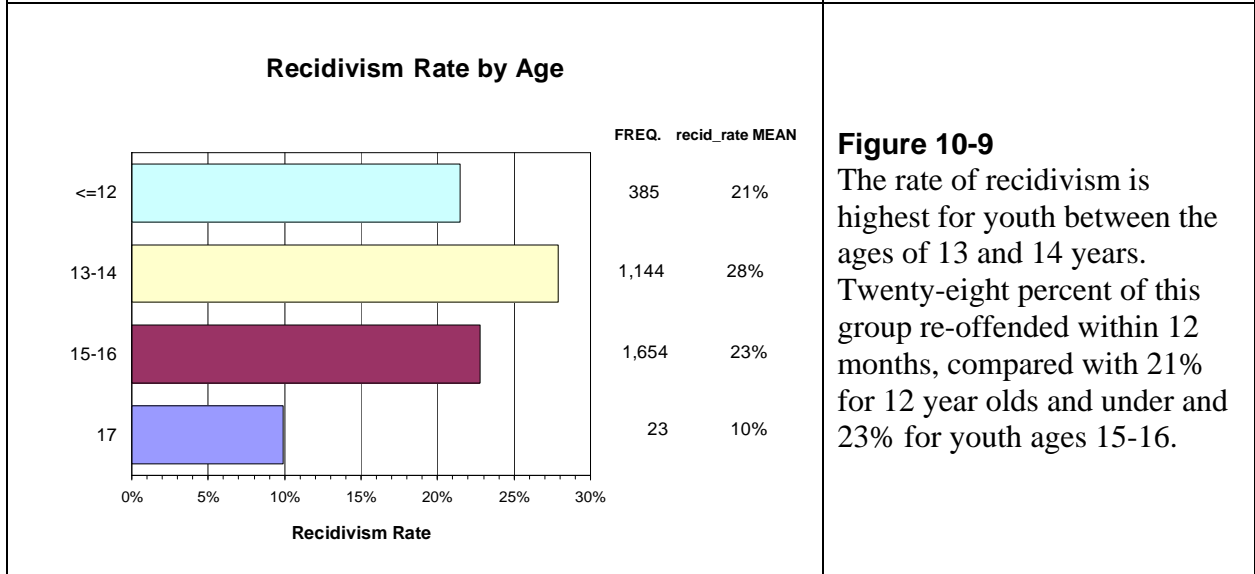


Figure 10-9

The rate of recidivism is highest for youth between the ages of 13 and 14 years. Twenty-eight percent of this group re-offended within 12 months, compared with 21% for 12 year olds and under and 23% for youth ages 15-16.

Section 11: Juvenile Officer Workload

The Juvenile Officer Weighted Workload (JWWL) system is an automated means of estimating the direct service need for additional deputy juvenile officers in Missouri's 35 multi-county circuits. The JWWL compares the number of staff hours required to screen and process the status, law, and CA/N referrals received by juvenile divisions and to supervise youth in accordance with the *Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice*, against the actual number of staff hours available to complete these direct service activities. When workload demand exceeds the number of staff hours available to meet it, a need for additional direct service personnel is projected. The Circuit Court Budget Committee (CCBC) adopted and first used the results of the JWWL for estimating FTE needs for juvenile officers in fiscal 2004. The CCBC has since used the JWWL annually for this budgetary purpose. When fiscally advisable, the CCBC uses the 100 percent staffing level of the JWWL. At other times, the CCBC considers JWWL staffing levels based on assumptions that only 60 to 80 percent of workload demand can be provided. (A new workload study, conducted in Spring 2013, will be used to estimate future FTE needs.)

The 60/80 percent staffing estimates are calculated by multiplying by 60/80 percent the total number of staff needed to service every youth and referral to the juvenile division at established direct service standards (*Rounded Est. Staff Needed for 100%*), then subtracting from that total the actual number of direct service staff currently available (*Current Staff*). This is an equitable method for distributing a limited number of new officers across the multi-county circuits because it provides a 60/80 percent staffing baseline for all circuits and allocates proportionately more staff to those farthest from that 60/80 percent baseline. For example, while some circuits may require several new officers to reach 100 percent of their estimated staffing need, they may require no new officers to reach 60/80 percent of their staffing need. For other circuits, numerous officers may be required just to reach 60/80 percent of their estimated staffing need.

Example of Workload Estimate for Mock Multi-County Circuit

Total Workload Hours: Monthly total work hours required to service juvenile cases at established standards includes screening, processing and supervising delinquency and CA/N cases, based on workload values identified by the 2006 juvenile officer workload study [Table 11-1].

Example: Mock Circuit, 550 hrs of direct service work are required to accommodate case management demand.

Rounded Est Staff Needed for 100%: Total number of direct service staff needed to meet Total Workload Hours.

Example: Mock Circuit, Total Workload Hours / 130.8 hrs. = Rounded Est Staff Needed for 100% (550 / 130.8 hrs = 4.0 direct service staff needed).

Current Staff: Total number of direct service staff currently employed by circuit.

Example: Mock Circuit employs 3 direct service staff. Currently this includes all state-paid DJO I & II positions and all full-time staff paid through DYS diversion grant funds.

Total FTE Hours: Total number of staff hours available for direct service work.

Example: Mock Circuit, there are 3 direct service staff @ 130.8 hrs available per officer for direct service activity = 392.4 hrs.

FTE Qualified for FY15 100%: Additional direct service staff needed to service Total Workload Hours per standards.

Example: Mock Circuit, Rounded Est Staff Needed for 100% – Current Staff = FTE Qualified for FY15 100% (4.0 - 3.0 = 1.0 additional direct service staff)

Total Staff Inc Needed for 100%: Percent increase in actual staff that is necessary to accommodate Total Workload Hours represents one method to compare circuits in terms of staff need.

Example: Mock Circuit, FTE Qualified for FY15 100% / Current Staff = Total Staff Inc Needed for 100% (1.0 / 3 = 33%)

Staff Needed to Reach 60 or 80% of Total Workload Hours (60/80PercentLevel): Methods for equitable distribution of new staff among multi-county circuits at less than 100% level.

80% Example: Mock Circuit Total Workload Hours (550) multiplied by 80% (440) divided by 130.8 hrs = 3.0. Rounded Est Staff Needed for 80% – Current Staff = FTE Qualified for FY15 80% (3.0 - 3.0 = 0 additional direct service staff needed).

60% Example: Mock Circuit Total Workload Hours (550) multiplied by 60% (330) divided by 130.8 hrs = 2.5 Rounded Est Staff Needed for 60% – Current Staff = FTE Qualified for FY15 60% (2.0 - 3.0 = -1 additional direct service staff needed).

Table 11-1 Workload Values per Month from Juvenile Officer Workload Study (2006)

Column Name	Column Description	Workload Value (hrs)
CBI Avg	Youth Receiving Intensive Supervision	7.0
Informal Avg	Youth Receiving Informal Supervision	2.6
Formal Low Avg	Youth Receiving Formal Low Risk Sup	2.2
Formal Moderate Avg	Youth Receiving Formal Moderate Risk Sup	2.8
Formal High Avg	Youth Receiving Formal High Risk Sup	7.0
Formal Not Class Avg	Youth Receiving Formal Sup Not Classified	2.2
Screened	Referrals Screened for Sufficiency	1.6
Inf Proc Avg	Referrals Informally Processed	1.9
From Proc Avg	Referrals Formally Processed	5.6
New Child Welfare	Child Welfare Cases < 31 Days Old	2.2
Ongoing Child Welfare	Child Welfare Cases > 31 Days Old	

Section 11: Juvenile Officer Workload

Table 11-2 Juvenile Officer Weighted Workload FY15																	
CT	CBI Avg	Informal Avg	Formal Low Avg	Formal Mod Avg	Formal High Avg	Formal Not Class Avg	Screened	Inf Proc Avg	Form Proc Avg	New Child Welfare	Ongoing Child Welfare	Total Workload Hours	Total FTE Hours	Current Staff	Rounded Est Staff Needed for 100%	FTE Qualified for FY 15 100%	Total Staff Inc Needed for 100%
01	14	55	0	7	9	0	22	17	4	4	145	752	262	2	6	4	2
02	6	24	1	8	5	0	37	9	8	2	81	473	654	5	4	-1	0
03	1	35	2	11	7	0	20	4	8	3	106	521	392	3	4	1	0
04	1	52	1	17	4	0	39	13	9	4	97	596	523	4	5	1	0
05	1	53	3	96	22	2	72	28	19	3	77	1122	1570	12	9	-3	0
08	0	16	1	11	2	0	23	12	3	0	11	199	262	2	2	0	0
09	7	68	3	19	1	0	28	7	8	2	58	550	392	3	4	1	0
10	1	70	3	30	19	1	36	14	11	2	114	843	883	7	6	0	0
12	19	79	2	31	25	4	38	14	4	4	99	988	916	7	8	1	0
13	9	60	4	52	56	1	176	64	71	13	292	2286	2093	16	17	1	0
14	1	74	2	26	25	1	54	20	7	4	121	920	654	5	7	2	0
15	1	40	1	20	7	0	39	17	6	3	134	664	523	4	5	1	0
17	0	275	6	65	19	0	116	56	31	6	335	2326	1177	9	18	9	1
18	2	116	1	19	17	0	60	17	3	2	136	961	687	5	7	2	0
20	1	40	4	25	6	2	67	17	18	0	270	1094	1112	9	8	0	0
24	31	74	6	74	8	2	68	28	13	4	263	1589	916	7	12	5	1
25	10	27	2	17	1	0	279	71	17	7	155	1250	1046	8	10	2	0
26	0	43	9	66	17	2	84	25	16	14	356	1589	1046	8	12	4	1
27	10	43	1	4	1	0	60	40	9	9	174	825	654	5	6	1	0
28	0	26	0	21	15	2	59	18	6	2	80	599	523	4	5	1	0
30	6	40	0	6	3	0	101	50	7	10	147	835	916	7	6	-1	0
32	17	192	3	30	14	1	77	40	11	6	92	1309	1046	8	10	2	0
33	17	58	15	102	9	0	62	17	26	3	75	1201	916	7	9	2	0
34	34	59	4	10	1	0	42	7	8	6	163	940	785	6	7	1	0
35	1	20	4	24	8	0	104	6	32	14	261	1174	1308	10	9	-1	0
36	2	23	0	31	3	0	53	11	18	7	160	778	654	5	6	1	0
37	21	27	1	9	5	0	68	46	8	1	62	663	785	6	5	-1	0
38	12	60	0	20	12	0	85	24	20	14	240	1246	785	6	10	4	1
39	12	35	3	9	4	0	58	8	21	7	265	1065	785	6	8	2	0
40	43	0	1	1	1	1	77	6	23	14	286	1239	687	5	9	4	1
41	2	30	0	24	4	0	39	14	3	2	122	589	523	4	5	1	0
42	5	94	0	0	0	0	57	24	7	1	104	684	785	6	5	-1	0
43	1	87	5	53	29	3	63	25	22	5	117	1190	392	3	9	6	2
44	0	37	3	14	1	0	26	6	9	4	77	444	392	3	3	0	0
45	5	36	2	18	9	1	59	14	16	6	139	782	654	5	6	1	0
	8	59	3	28	11	1	67	23	14	5	155	34285	27697	212	262	52	
	Statewide Averages for Each Workload Category											Totals					

Section 12: CA/N Time Standards

In March 2005, the Supreme Court of Missouri issued an order adopting Court Operating Rule (COR) 23.01, Reporting Requirements for Child Abuse and Neglect Cases, effective July 1, 2005. This COR requires the presiding judge in each circuit to submit a quarterly report (CA/N Quarterly) to OSCA. The CA/N Quarterly Report lists all child abuse and neglect hearings where standards were not met during the quarter. These standards are based on the requirements of Supreme Court Rule 124.01, Rules of Practice and Procedure in Juvenile Divisions and Family Court Divisions of the Circuit, which states that the following hearings shall be held:

- 1) Within three days, excluding Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays, a protective custody hearing
- 2) Within 60 days, an adjudication hearing
- 3) within 90 days, a dispositional hearing
- 4) Every 90 to 120 days after the dispositional hearing during the first 12 months in which the juvenile is in the custody of the children's division, a dispositional review hearing
- 5) Within 12 months and at least annually thereafter, a permanency hearing
- 6) As often as necessary after each permanency hearing, but at least every six months, during the period in which the juvenile remains in the custody of the children's division, a permanency review hearing.

The data from each circuit are compiled into a final report and submitted to the Supreme Court Chief Justice and the Commission on Retirement, Removal and Discipline.

Section 12: CA/N Time Standards

Table 12-1 CA/N Quarterly Hearings Report (Hearings Held Timely CY12)

Circuit	Hearings Held	Hearing Held Timely	Percent Held Timely
CT01	205	204	100%
CT02	392	390	100%
CT03	292	289	100%
CT04	216	211	100%
CT05	167	162	100%
CT06	128	122	100%
CT07	338	316	95%
CT08	41	33	100%
CT09	181	162	94%
CT10	242	231	100%
CT11	1,057	958	92%
CT12	473	441	96%
CT13	1,181	1,168	100%
CT14	435	420	100%
CT15	401	381	99%
CT16	4,950	4,840	98%
CT17	1,186	1,122	96%
CT18	501	483	100%
CT19	539	507	98%
CT20	1,000	915	93%
CT21	3,572	3,437	97%
CT22	2,533	2,510	100%
CT23	2,201	2,125	98%
CT24	1,353	1,321	99%
CT25	930	905	100%
CT26	1,445	1,419	100%
CT27	583	532	96%
CT28	318	252	87%
CT29	1,911	1,758	93%
CT30	564	534	100%
CT31	3,441	3,391	99%
CT32	667	621	98%
CT33	472	437	100%
CT34	426	380	97%
CT35	1,670	1,599	98%
CT36	766	699	96%
CT37	220	180	98%
CT38	960	921	100%
CT39	1,148	1,104	100%
CT40	1,143	1,054	96%
CT41	335	286	97%
CT42	666	609	98%
CT43	423	375	99%
CT44	454	409	100%
CT45	670	607	97%
Statewide	41,761	40,820	98%

Table 12-1

Most juvenile and family divisions conducted the required CA/N hearings in a timely fashion. Forty divisions held 95% or more of their hearings on time; while at the statewide level, 98% of hearings were held timely

APPENDICES A-K

Appendix A: Total Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. With Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1 Clark	0	22	4	0	0	0	53	81	0	0	0	0	160
Schuyler	5	6	1	0	0	0	37	45	0	0	0	0	94
Scotland	0	7	8	0	0	0	26	48	0	0	0	0	89
2 Adair	0	34	23	0	0	3	58	75	110	4	43	10	360
Knox	0	5	1	0	0	0	5	35	0	0	2	0	48
Lewis	0	26	11	0	0	1	35	121	2	0	21	2	219
3 Grundy	0	18	19	0	0	0	4	20	51	8	12	19	151
Harrison	0	19	2	0	0	0	1	16	20	0	10	5	73
Mercer	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	6	10	31
Putnam	0	14	11	0	0	1	0	13	8	0	11	10	68
4 Atchison	0	11	1	0	0	0	7	29	0	0	6	8	62
Gentry	0	4	1	0	5	0	17	7	0	1	4	10	49
Holt	0	12	8	0	0	0	1	24	0	3	1	12	61
Nodaway	0	43	16	2	1	0	85	58	1	0	7	46	259
Worth	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	7	0	1	3	3	24
5 Andrew	0	5	13	0	1	0	21	14	44	1	4	11	114
Buchanan	4	156	148	1	4	4	243	320	190	10	73	76	1,229
6 Platte	0	30	22	0	0	4	24	139	19	51	8	30	327
7 Clay	3	101	50	0	0	9	259	207	118	55	97	112	1,011
8 Carroll	0	3	11	1	2	0	48	27	2	4	2	2	102
Rav	0	16	38	0	0	1	132	16	23	20	10	17	273
9 Chariton	1	18	4	0	0	0	23	11	0	0	8	7	72
Linn	3	16	27	0	1	3	72	23	0	0	1	7	153
Sullivan	0	15	21	0	0	0	51	16	2	2	4	18	129
10 Marion	20	49	20	0	0	0	28	103	53	12	10	28	323
Monroe	3	13	1	0	0	0	22	23	3	5	2	10	82
Ralls	4	12	5	0	0	0	10	17	8	0	1	8	65
11 St. Charles	11	297	200	3	3	40	638	409	95	141	97	425	2,359
12 Audrain	0	24	23	4	0	5	63	96	12	20	25	49	321
Montgomery	0	12	2	0	0	5	35	25	2	4	11	7	103
Warren	0	48	2	0	0	0	114	102	36	7	21	8	338
13 Boone	0	175	592	2	0	47	770	96	175	179	48	62	2,146
Callaway	0	21	197	0	0	36	203	35	62	56	12	23	645
14 Howard	0	20	5	0	0	0	29	31	24	6	2	11	128
Randolph	2	71	28	0	2	10	152	167	179	42	33	73	759
15 Lafayette	0	29	12	0	0	6	89	20	110	16	17	31	330
Saline	0	18	25	5	0	2	98	49	24	17	7	14	259
16 Jackson	114	1,293	548	4	203	24	163	82	209	82	48	427	3,197
17 Cass	2	180	170	6	10	2	344	547	151	49	4	53	1,518
Johnson	5	53	25	1	2	1	67	237	51	5	4	10	461
18 Cooper	2	19	2	0	0	0	67	92	59	11	12	16	280
Pettis	2	23	11	1	1	2	188	68	145	12	24	72	549
19 Cole	0	85	66	1	1	9	185	85	386	109	30	121	1,078
20 Franklin	1	144	45	0	0	1	112	105	176	14	23	147	768
Gasconade	0	19	4	0	0	0	13	21	34	7	2	19	119
Osage	0	3	3	0	0	0	10	20	3	2	0	14	55
21 St. Louis Co.	165	390	325	487	331	76	1,064	1,309	1,777	1,109	66	2,581	9,680
22 St. Louis City	29	321	179	2	20	184	95	487	439	52	9	869	2,686
23 Jefferson	48	497	324	0	2	150	449	127	421	247	161	133	2,559
24 Madison	0	18	9	0	0	0	26	33	13	3	1	5	108
St. Francois	7	93	52	1	1	6	302	231	70	26	20	46	855
St. Genevieve	0	15	11	0	0	1	102	44	6	5	3	6	193
Washington	0	33	0	0	0	0	112	34	26	4	4	20	233
25 Maries	0	7	1	0	1	2	37	3	1	1	95	8	156
Phelps	0	48	12	0	2	5	220	20	16	27	522	37	909
Pulaski	3	58	22	1	0	9	318	17	0	11	686	75	1,200
Texas	3	25	13	0	0	4	278	21	0	23	718	73	1,158

Appendix A: Total Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. With Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
26 Camden	0	64	15	1	0	2	52	48	88	6	13	59	348
Laclede	0	65	14	12	0	1	63	38	49	2	38	112	394
Miller	0	27	1	0	0	0	43	37	30	5	8	40	191
Moniteau	0	6	3	0	0	0	17	22	15	0	5	8	76
Morgan	0	10	10	0	0	2	50	18	10	6	14	28	148
27 Bates	0	14	14	0	0	4	141	79	12	7	13	6	290
Henry	0	43	10	0	2	2	84	100	39	13	37	32	362
St. Clair	0	7	1	0	0	4	35	32	9	2	1	1	92
28 Barton	0	13	8	0	0	0	146	40	54	1	60	14	336
Cedar	0	9	14	0	0	0	45	12	31	11	30	22	174
Dade	0	1	3	0	0	0	22	7	20	1	15	26	95
Vernon	0	120	23	0	0	2	98	32	173	49	53	6	556
29 Jasper	14	369	229	28	0	62	79	68	811	8	14	35	1,717
30 Benton	0	7	0	0	0	0	92	18	70	6	26	22	241
Dallas	0	17	11	0	0	1	74	45	26	0	23	57	254
Hickory	0	5	0	0	0	0	17	5	6	6	23	7	69
Polk	0	17	9	0	0	0	67	76	79	9	43	11	311
Webster	1	26	4	0	0	0	219	49	77	19	9	33	437
31 Greene	1	298	73	0	2	22	206	283	560	110	111	340	2,006
32 Bollinger	0	24	0	2	0	0	2	62	3	0	0	6	99
Cape Girardeau	0	66	68	2	3	2	48	416	17	24	163	94	903
Perry	0	11	18	0	0	3	0	134	0	2	1	25	194
33 Mississippi	0	21	78	1	0	5	6	122	18	1	3	11	266
Scott	0	43	164	1	0	20	25	104	115	21	41	99	633
34 New Madrid	12	42	12	0	0	1	126	31	2	3	18	18	265
Pemiscot	30	14	6	0	1	0	73	41	2	3	71	16	257
35 Dunklin	0	73	44	0	4	13	12	11	613	7	36	35	848
Stoddard	4	144	56	3	0	62	1	45	117	7	146	168	753
36 Butler	2	98	63	0	1	15	88	61	143	5	20	61	557
Ripley	0	42	36	2	0	0	22	40	30	0	8	10	190
37 Carter	0	0	17	0	0	2	14	4	1	3	2	3	46
Howell	6	26	54	0	0	31	441	43	7	8	134	16	766
Oregon	2	10	8	0	0	0	53	13	3	0	9	5	103
Shannon	0	0	1	0	0	2	27	6	0	1	3	14	54
38 Christian	5	71	34	0	1	12	150	100	88	47	32	126	666
Taney	5	111	12	0	0	7	104	76	2	25	62	51	455
39 Barry	1	99	6	0	3	1	25	14	87	6	21	3	266
Lawrence	3	87	7	0	0	1	31	29	64	1	55	4	282
Stone	0	43	7	0	0	4	45	3	65	5	45	0	217
40 McDonald	2	57	25	0	3	5	44	22	44	1	31	19	253
Newton	6	167	30	0	2	28	192	43	70	12	153	72	775
41 Macon	0	19	18	0	1	4	116	85	7	9	24	65	348
Shelby	0	15	5	0	0	0	47	31	3	5	10	40	156
42 Crawford	0	25	10	0	0	0	9	103	11	0	1	4	163
Dent	0	16	0	0	0	0	21	63	0	3	7	10	120
Iron	0	20	2	0	0	0	0	113	2	8	87	63	295
Reynolds	0	14	1	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	87	0	128
Wayne	1	12	1	0	0	1	7	48	4	4	1	3	82
43 Caldwell	0	24	17	0	0	0	8	39	5	3	1	2	99
Clinton	0	51	44	0	0	2	74	67	9	13	6	12	278
Daviess	0	12	27	0	0	0	12	37	6	0	1	0	95
DeKalb	0	28	21	0	0	0	13	40	12	2	3	0	119
Livingston	0	19	20	0	0	0	42	69	14	0	0	2	166
44 Douglas	1	15	8	0	0	3	1	29	42	0	13	0	112
Ozark	0	9	1	0	0	5	0	5	8	0	1	0	29
Wright	1	39	18	3	0	5	0	32	43	5	19	1	166
45 Lincoln	9	73	47	8	4	15	43	65	242	17	34	59	616
Pike	0	37	23	0	0	0	39	18	4	5	11	58	195
Total	543	7,491	4,833	585	620	1,004	11,123	9,408	9,422	2,984	4,947	7,930	60,890

Appendix B: Law Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1 Clark	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	17	0	0	0	0	22
Schuyler	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	14	0	0	0	0	17
Scotland	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	8
2 Adair	0	5	18	0	0	1	25	55	22	4	6	9	145
Knox	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	7
Lewis	0	10	9	0	0	1	7	29	0	0	2	2	60
3 Grundy	0	2	15	0	0	0	1	6	8	7	1	8	48
Harrison	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	6
Mercer	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	7	15
Putnam	0	1	6	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	0	3	17
4 Atchison	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	2	14
Gentry	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	5	0	1	1	7	17
Holt	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	0	3	0	2	15
Nodaway	0	3	6	0	0	0	7	26	1	0	3	17	63
Worth	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	0	3	12
5 Andrew	0	2	5	0	0	0	11	11	6	1	4	5	45
Buchanan	3	65	99	0	3	1	174	151	36	7	53	33	625
6 Platte	0	10	14	0	0	2	17	117	14	49	6	24	253
7 Clay	2	29	25	0	0	6	248	185	92	53	9	25	674
8 Carroll	0	0	6	0	2	0	28	16	0	2	2	1	57
Rav	0	7	32	0	0	1	76	8	11	18	8	11	172
9 Chariton	1	2	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	1	12
Linn	0	4	9	0	0	2	11	20	0	0	1	3	50
Sullivan	0	2	8	0	0	0	13	9	1	0	0	2	35
10 Marion	5	7	11	0	0	0	12	42	44	9	3	6	139
Monroe	0	1	1	0	0	0	11	10	0	3	1	5	32
Ralls	1	4	1	0	0	0	5	4	5	0	1	3	24
11 St. Charles	3	102	170	1	2	15	569	376	65	120	58	306	1,787
12 Audrain	0	17	10	0	0	4	20	36	3	10	7	15	122
Montgomery	0	4	2	0	0	0	13	13	1	4	1	4	42
Warren	0	10	1	0	0	0	37	54	14	7	5	4	132
13 Boone	0	2	237	1	0	14	396	49	53	93	28	33	906
Callaway	0	0	57	0	0	12	103	11	12	30	4	12	241
14 Howard	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	14	4	4	0	1	35
Randolph	0	7	15	0	1	3	37	66	45	16	9	14	213
15 Lafayette	0	6	6	0	0	3	70	11	77	13	2	22	210
Saline	0	6	20	4	0	1	63	38	19	13	4	11	179
16 Jackson	34	258	291	4	151	17	162	35	205	72	26	264	1,519
17 Cass	0	41	128	3	7	2	126	356	44	31	0	8	746
Johnson	0	14	16	0	0	1	11	66	4	2	0	3	117
18 Cooper	0	8	2	0	0	0	21	38	16	5	5	15	110
Pettis	1	7	9	1	0	2	121	49	69	11	17	60	347
19 Cole	0	17	45	0	0	0	131	44	62	75	16	44	434
20 Franklin	1	10	33	0	0	1	75	79	103	10	16	95	423
Gasconade	0	2	4	0	0	0	13	13	29	5	1	15	82
Osage	0	3	3	0	0	0	7	9	1	1	0	10	34
21 St. Louis Co.	67	125	201	288	152	58	907	838	1,402	947	29	1,520	6,534
22 St. Louis City	1	125	175	2	15	154	85	206	280	50	9	746	1,848
23 Jefferson	7	148	243	0	0	102	340	100	330	35	9	66	1,380
24 Madison	0	7	8	0	0	0	10	16	1	2	0	4	48
St. Francois	6	42	47	1	1	4	198	97	45	20	13	36	510
Ste. Genevieve	0	8	11	0	0	0	70	15	5	5	2	5	121
Washington	0	4	0	0	0	0	60	20	18	4	3	13	122
25 Maries	0	1	1	0	0	2	11	3	1	1	1	5	26
Phelps	0	7	4	0	0	0	68	18	7	18	1	23	146
Pulaski	0	4	21	1	0	5	88	11	0	8	15	49	202
Texas	1	1	13	0	0	1	54	21	0	10	17	9	127

Appendix B: Law Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
26 Camden	0	8	14	1	0	2	33	20	41	5	5	35	164
Laclede	0	4	5	11	0	1	18	7	28	1	8	46	129
Miller	0	5	0	0	0	0	12	16	12	3	4	18	70
Moniteau	0	0	2	0	0	0	10	9	9	0	0	3	33
Morgan	0	0	8	0	0	0	30	7	3	1	11	21	81
27 Bates	0	4	5	0	0	1	18	45	5	3	7	4	92
Henry	0	3	4	0	2	1	25	35	13	8	6	18	115
St. Clair	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	11	1	2	0	1	21
28 Barton	0	11	8	0	0	0	69	36	10	1	20	7	162
Cedar	0	2	13	0	0	0	23	9	14	10	6	4	81
Dade	0	0	2	0	0	0	13	5	2	0	0	0	22
Vernon	0	99	16	0	0	1	39	22	88	30	16	3	314
29 Jasper	13	82	167	20	0	53	59	42	275	7	11	33	762
30 Benton	0	2	0	0	0	0	46	11	13	5	1	4	82
Dallas	0	8	6	0	0	1	30	15	10	0	6	11	87
Hickory	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	1	2	2	0	17
Polk	0	4	7	0	0	0	27	19	47	7	14	10	135
Webster	1	4	3	0	0	0	99	19	29	7	1	4	167
31 Greene	1	25	67	0	0	8	157	264	363	97	24	238	1,244
32 Bollinger	0	10	0	0	0	0	1	21	0	0	0	4	36
Cape Girardeau	0	29	54	1	1	2	15	253	5	21	18	25	424
Perry	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	34	0	1	1	9	57
33 Mississippi	0	12	74	1	0	4	4	74	14	0	2	10	195
Scott	0	11	67	1	0	8	20	77	53	15	26	68	346
34 New Madrid	11	4	11	0	0	1	79	11	1	3	4	14	139
Pemiscot	11	3	6	0	1	0	54	33	0	1	10	5	124
35 Dunklin	0	11	30	0	1	4	10	5	77	4	3	16	161
Stoddard	3	0	35	0	0	20	1	6	61	4	21	39	190
36 Butler	0	22	26	0	0	4	56	41	99	4	12	42	306
Ripley	0	5	8	0	0	0	15	14	21	0	4	4	71
37 Carter	0	0	17	0	0	0	7	3	0	2	0	3	32
Howell	1	13	49	0	0	22	68	23	0	6	7	8	197
Oregon	2	5	8	0	0	0	15	10	2	0	1	3	46
Shannon	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	2	0	1	0	7	19
38 Christian	0	14	23	0	0	3	75	57	42	25	7	69	315
Taney	1	12	7	0	0	1	68	57	2	18	28	42	236
39 Barry	0	5	3	0	1	0	17	8	33	5	8	0	80
Lawrence	3	5	6	0	0	0	22	20	31	1	4	0	92
Stone	0	1	7	0	0	0	44	3	31	4	7	0	97
40 McDonald	0	20	21	0	1	3	31	16	30	0	16	18	156
Newton	5	26	15	0	1	2	83	35	46	7	13	41	274
41 Macon	0	11	6	0	1	1	48	48	2	5	3	8	133
Shelby	0	0	1	0	0	0	25	8	1	5	1	1	42
42 Crawford	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	59	6	0	1	3	78
Dent	0	3	0	0	0	0	7	34	0	3	2	6	55
Iron	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	5	3	2	20
Reynolds	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4
Wayne	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	19	1	1	0	3	27
43 Caldwell	0	5	12	0	0	0	6	14	1	2	0	0	40
Clinton	0	13	26	0	0	2	27	35	3	10	4	3	123
Daviess	0	1	16	0	0	0	3	16	1	0	0	0	37
DeKalb	0	6	13	0	0	0	5	21	2	2	1	0	50
Livingston	0	8	16	0	0	0	17	42	5	0	0	1	89
44 Douglas	1	1	4	0	0	0	1	25	30	0	3	0	65
Ozark	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	6	0	0	0	12
Wright	1	1	14	0	0	0	0	28	26	4	1	1	76
45 Lincoln	5	14	25	4	0	3	32	53	27	14	17	26	220
Pike	0	5	12	0	0	0	28	16	2	4	11	40	118
Total	193	1,684	3,018	345	343	566	6,154	5,299	4,784	2,147	781	4,573	29,887

Appendix C: Status Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

	Circuit/County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1	Clark	0	7	2	0	0	0	30	35	0	0	0	0	74
	Schuyler	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	26	0	0	0	0	33
	Scotland	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	15	0	0	0	0	18
2	Adair	0	3	5	0	0	0	32	20	83	0	23	1	167
	Knox	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	29
	Lewis	0	1	0	0	0	0	20	77	2	0	5	0	105
3	Grundy	0	1	4	0	0	0	3	14	9	1	7	2	41
	Harrison	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	12	0	1	1	17
	Mercer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
	Putnam	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	11
4	Atchison	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	20	0	0	6	3	33
	Gentry	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	1	1	10
	Holt	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	1	16
	Nodaway	0	0	2	0	0	0	45	30	0	0	1	8	86
	Worth	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	2	0	8
5	Andrew	0	0	8	0	1	0	10	3	38	0	0	0	60
	Buchanan	1	48	49	1	1	1	69	169	149	3	19	7	517
6	Platte	0	5	5	0	0	1	7	22	5	2	2	6	55
7	Clay	1	10	15	0	0	0	9	21	13	2	2	0	73
8	Carroll	0	0	5	0	0	0	19	11	1	2	0	1	39
	Ray	0	5	6	0	0	0	44	8	12	2	2	6	85
9	Chariton	0	3	3	0	0	0	17	9	0	0	0	3	35
	Linn	0	0	9	0	1	1	59	3	0	0	0	2	75
	Sullivan	0	2	10	0	0	0	38	7	1	2	4	14	78
10	Marion	2	4	8	0	0	0	12	51	8	3	5	18	111
	Monroe	1	2	0	0	0	0	11	13	3	2	0	4	36
	Ralls	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	2	0	0	3	16
11	St. Charles	2	44	23	2	0	6	69	33	30	13	39	99	360
12	Audrain	0	1	10	4	0	1	43	56	5	6	7	25	158
	Montgomery	0	2	0	0	0	0	19	11	1	0	1	1	35
	Warren	0	0	1	0	0	0	59	41	11	0	7	4	123
13	Boone	0	11	274	1	0	25	289	46	100	71	19	13	849
	Callaway	0	0	61	0	0	20	86	9	42	21	5	6	250
14	Howard	0	5	1	0	0	0	17	16	16	2	1	3	61
	Randolph	0	6	4	0	1	2	81	85	79	15	8	26	307
15	Lafayette	0	4	6	0	0	1	19	9	33	3	5	6	86
	Saline	0	1	2	1	0	1	35	11	5	4	3	3	66
16	Jackson	0	16	6	0	2	0	1	42	4	0	4	6	81
17	Cass	0	32	26	3	1	0	128	173	56	17	4	3	443
	Johnson	0	6	1	0	0	0	24	142	6	3	0	0	182
18	Cooper	0	9	0	0	0	0	46	54	43	3	5	1	161
	Pettis	0	1	2	0	1	0	67	19	76	1	5	7	179
19	Cole	0	11	6	0	1	1	47	38	76	27	9	59	275
20	Franklin	0	6	12	0	0	0	37	26	72	2	7	50	212
	Gasconade	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	2	1	4	21
	Osage	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	2	1	0	4	21
21	St. Louis Co.	18	2	7	96	15	2	105	352	308	108	37	647	1,697
22	St. Louis City	0	2	2	0	1	2	4	144	67	0	0	77	299
23	Jefferson	1	12	47	0	0	9	104	27	89	3	1	5	298
24	Madison	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	17	12	1	1	0	47
	St. Francois	1	4	2	0	0	0	104	134	21	2	3	8	279
	Ste. Genevieve	0	1	0	0	0	1	32	29	1	0	1	1	66
	Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	11	7	0	0	5	65
25	Maries	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	2	1	23
	Phelps	0	6	3	0	0	0	80	2	3	3	12	4	113
	Pulaski	0	11	1	0	0	0	204	6	0	2	40	22	286
	Texas	0	4	0	0	0	0	161	0	0	3	53	40	261

Appendix C: Status Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
26 Camden	0	4	1	0	0	0	8	14	26	1	4	8	66
Laclede	0	1	9	1	0	0	18	21	19	0	14	37	120
Miller	0	11	1	0	0	0	27	16	13	2	4	12	86
Moniteau	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	3	6	0	0	4	20
Morgan	0	0	2	0	0	0	18	8	6	3	3	2	42
27 Bates	0	2	2	0	0	0	34	24	3	3	2	2	72
Henry	0	4	0	0	0	0	22	15	12	5	11	9	78
St. Clair	0	1	0	0	0	2	6	9	0	0	0	0	18
28 Barton	0	1	0	0	0	0	27	4	4	0	5	0	41
Cedar	0	4	1	0	0	0	21	3	11	1	1	2	44
Dade	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	9	0	1	1	20
Vernon	0	3	4	0	0	0	18	6	66	19	9	0	125
29 Jasper	1	36	31	8	0	6	20	26	81	1	3	2	215
30 Benton	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	2	53	0	3	8	83
Dallas	0	1	5	0	0	0	14	5	6	0	5	7	43
Hickory	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	2	4	1	1	15
Polk	0	0	2	0	0	0	22	13	16	1	4	0	58
Webster	0	4	0	0	0	0	68	20	30	11	2	2	137
31 Greene	0	2	2	0	0	0	49	19	193	12	6	101	384
32 Bollinger	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	23	0	0	0	1	30
Cape Girardeau	0	19	8	1	0	0	33	154	10	3	52	26	306
Perry	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	1	55
33 Mississippi	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	48	1	1	1	0	57
Scott	0	1	93	0	0	8	3	21	60	6	12	24	228
34 New Madrid	0	3	1	0	0	0	46	19	1	0	4	2	76
Pemiscot	2	0	0	0	0	0	18	8	2	1	26	1	58
35 Dunklin	0	2	9	0	0	1	1	5	85	0	0	0	103
Stoddard	1	0	15	0	0	5	0	7	37	0	21	9	95
36 Butler	0	4	13	0	0	1	24	14	38	0	1	4	99
Ripley	0	2	8	2	0	0	6	15	2	0	1	2	38
37 Carter	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	1	1	1	1	0	13
Howell	1	5	5	0	0	8	306	20	6	1	23	8	383
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	3	1	0	3	1	38
Shannon	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	4	0	0	1	0	23
38 Christian	0	12	10	0	0	0	57	29	41	12	10	40	211
Taney	0	6	5	0	0	1	36	19	0	7	10	2	86
39 Barr	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	29	1	1	1	46
Lawrence	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	9	7	0	3	1	29
Stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	5	0	18
40 McDonald	0	5	4	0	0	0	10	6	14	1	4	0	44
Newton	1	5	5	0	0	0	37	8	23	1	17	11	108
41 Macon	0	2	3	0	0	0	64	31	3	3	4	4	114
Shelby	0	1	1	0	0	0	17	6	0	0	0	0	25
42 Crawford	0	3	4	0	0	0	6	44	5	0	0	1	63
Dent	0	4	0	0	0	0	14	27	0	0	4	1	50
Iron	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	98	2	0	0	10	112
Reynolds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	15	0	35
Wayne	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	26	2	2	1	0	38
43 Caldwell	0	4	5	0	0	0	2	25	1	1	0	2	40
Clinton	0	18	17	0	0	0	47	32	3	3	2	5	127
Daviess	0	6	11	0	0	0	9	21	5	0	1	0	53
DeKalb	0	6	7	0	0	0	8	19	8	0	1	0	49
Livingston	0	1	4	0	0	0	19	27	6	0	0	1	58
44 Douglas	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	0	0	0	19
Ozark	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	6
Wright	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	4	17	1	0	0	27
45 Lincoln	0	4	6	0	0	1	11	12	125	1	15	18	193
Pike	0	0	4	0	0	0	10	2	2	1	0	16	35
Total	33	493	950	122	25	111	3,664	3,235	2,635	442	678	1,602	13,990

Appendix D: CA/N Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1 Clark	0	15	0	0	0	0	20	29	0	0	0	0	64
Schuyler	5	4	0	0	0	0	30	5	0	0	0	0	44
Scotland	0	7	4	0	0	0	24	28	0	0	0	0	63
2 Adair	0	26	0	0	0	2	1	0	5	0	14	0	48
Knox	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	0	12
Lewis	0	15	2	0	0	0	8	15	0	0	14	0	54
3 Grundy	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	4	9	62
Harrison	0	18	1	0	0	0	0	11	8	0	9	3	50
Mercer	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	6	2	13
Putnam	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	11	7	40
4 Atchison	0	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	15
Gentry	0	3	0	0	5	0	10	0	0	0	2	2	22
Holt	0	12	5	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	9	30
Nodaway	0	40	8	2	1	0	33	2	0	0	3	21	110
Worth	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	4
5 Andrew	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9
Buchanan	0	43	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	1	36	87
6 Platte	0	15	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
7 Clay	0	62	10	0	0	3	2	1	13	0	86	87	264
8 Carroll	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	6
Rav	0	4	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	16
9 Chariton	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	3	25
Linn	3	12	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	28
Sullivan	0	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16
10 Marion	13	38	1	0	0	0	4	10	1	0	2	4	73
Monroe	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	14
Ralls	3	8	4	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	2	25
11 St. Charles	6	151	7	0	1	19	0	0	0	8	0	20	212
12 Audrain	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	11	9	41
Montgomery	0	6	0	0	0	5	3	1	0	0	9	2	26
Warren	0	38	0	0	0	0	18	7	11	0	9	0	83
13 Boone	0	162	81	0	0	8	85	1	22	15	1	16	391
Callaway	0	21	79	0	0	4	14	15	8	5	3	5	154
14 Howard	0	15	0	0	0	0	4	1	4	0	1	7	32
Randolph	2	58	9	0	0	5	34	16	55	11	16	33	239
15 Lafayette	0	19	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	10	3	34
Saline	0	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
16 Jackson	80	1,019	251	0	50	7	0	5	0	10	18	157	1,597
17 Cass	2	107	16	0	2	0	90	18	51	1	0	42	329
Johnson	5	33	8	1	2	0	32	29	41	0	4	7	162
18 Cooper	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	9
Pettis	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	23
19 Cole	0	57	15	1	0	8	7	3	248	7	5	18	369
20 Franklin	0	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	133
Gasconade	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Osage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 St. Louis Co.	80	263	117	103	164	16	52	119	67	54	0	414	1,449
22 St. Louis City	28	194	2	0	4	28	6	137	92	2	0	46	539
23 Jefferson	40	337	34	0	2	39	5	0	2	209	151	62	881
24 Madison	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13
St. Francois	0	47	3	0	0	2	0	0	4	4	4	2	66
Ste. Genevieve	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Washington	0	29	0	0	0	0	10	3	1	0	1	2	46
25 Maries	0	6	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	92	2	107
Phelps	0	35	5	0	2	5	72	0	6	6	509	10	650
Pulaski	3	43	0	0	0	4	26	0	0	1	631	4	712
Texas	2	20	0	0	0	3	63	0	0	10	648	24	770

Appendix D: CA/N Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. with Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
26	Camden	0	52	0	0	0	11	14	21	0	4	16	118
	Laclede	0	60	0	0	0	27	10	2	1	16	29	145
	Miller	0	11	0	0	0	4	5	5	0	0	10	35
	Moniteau	0	6	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	5	1	23
	Morgan	0	10	0	0	0	2	3	1	2	0	5	25
27	Bates	0	8	7	0	0	89	10	4	1	4	0	126
	Henry	0	36	6	0	0	37	50	14	0	20	5	169
	St. Clair	0	5	0	0	0	25	12	8	0	1	0	53
28	Barton	0	1	0	0	0	50	0	40	0	35	7	133
	Cedar	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	23	16	49
	Dade	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	9	1	14	25	53
	Vernon	0	18	3	0	0	41	4	19	0	28	3	117
29	Jasper	0	251	31	0	0	3	0	455	0	0	0	740
30	Benton	0	5	0	0	0	29	5	4	1	22	10	76
	Dallas	0	8	0	0	0	30	25	10	0	12	39	124
	Hickory	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	20	6	37
	Polk	0	13	0	0	0	18	44	16	1	25	1	118
	Webster	0	18	1	0	0	52	10	18	1	6	27	133
31	Greene	0	271	4	0	2	14	0	0	4	81	1	378
32	Bollinger	0	11	0	0	0	0	18	3	0	0	1	33
	Cape Girardeau	0	18	6	0	2	0	9	2	0	93	43	173
	Perry	0	9	0	0	0	3	0	54	0	1	15	82
33	Mississippi	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	14
	Scott	0	31	4	0	0	4	2	6	2	3	7	59
34	New Madrid	1	35	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	10	2	50
	Pemiscot	17	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	35	10	75
35	Dunklin	0	60	5	0	3	8	1	1	451	3	33	584
	Stoddard	0	144	6	3	0	37	0	32	19	3	104	468
36	Butler	2	72	24	0	1	10	8	6	6	1	7	152
	Ripley	0	35	20	0	0	0	1	11	7	0	3	81
37	Carter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Howell	4	8	0	0	0	1	67	0	1	1	104	186
	Oregon	0	5	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	5	19
	Shannon	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	12
38	Christian	5	45	1	0	1	9	18	14	5	10	15	140
	Taney	4	93	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	24	133
39	Barry	1	94	3	0	2	1	0	0	25	0	12	140
	Lawrence	0	81	1	0	0	1	1	0	26	0	48	161
	Stone	0	42	0	0	0	4	0	0	22	1	33	102
40	McDonald	2	32	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	11	53
	Newton	0	136	10	0	1	26	72	0	1	4	123	393
41	Macon	0	6	9	0	0	3	4	6	2	1	17	101
	Shelby	0	14	3	0	0	0	5	17	2	0	9	89
42	Crawford	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
	Dent	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	15
	Iron	0	18	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	3	84	163
	Reynolds	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	71	89
	Wayne	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	17
43	Caldwell	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	19
	Clinton	0	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	28
	Daviess	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	DeKalb	0	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	20
	Livingston	0	10	0	0	0	0	6	0	3	0	0	19
44	Douglas	0	11	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	10	28
	Ozark	0	7	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	11
	Wright	0	34	3	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	18	63
45	Lincoln	4	55	16	4	4	11	0	0	90	2	15	203
	Pike	0	32	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	42
Total		317	5,314	865	118	252	327	1,305	874	2,003	395	3,488	17,013

Appendix E: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
1 Clark	4	2	7	0	9	74	64	160
Schuyler	1	5	6	0	5	33	44	94
Scotland	1	3	4	0	0	18	63	89
2 Adair	51	48	34	3	7	167	48	358
Knox	2	2	1	0	2	29	12	48
Lewis	8	16	21	1	12	105	54	217
3 Grundy	1	17	25	5	0	41	62	151
Harrison	1	0	2	1	2	17	50	73
Mercer	2	5	4	3	1	3	13	31
Putnam	4	4	5	1	2	11	40	67
4 Atchison	1	3	1	0	9	33	15	62
Gentry	2	2	10	0	2	10	22	48
Holt	3	2	10	0	0	16	30	61
Nodaway	6	19	22	6	10	86	110	259
Worth	1	0	9	1	0	8	4	23
5 Andrew	4	22	10	5	4	60	9	114
Buchanan	94	151	181	140	56	517	87	1,226
6 Platte	6	64	135	4	44	55	19	327
7 Clay	32	176	318	24	122	73	264	1,009
8 Carroll	11	15	26	2	3	39	6	102
Ray	27	39	79	7	19	85	16	272
9 Chariton	0	3	6	1	1	35	25	71
Linn	3	2	26	5	14	75	28	153
Sullivan	6	7	17	0	5	78	16	129
10 Marion	46	31	23	24	15	111	73	323
Monroe	10	6	8	3	5	36	14	82
Ralls	4	6	7	4	3	16	25	65
11 St. Charles	323	388	639	101	325	360	212	2,348
12 Audrain	12	43	45	5	15	158	41	319
Montgomery	6	17	8	3	7	35	26	102
Warren	18	14	56	15	29	123	83	338
13 Boone	54	312	332	82	123	849	391	2,143
Callaway	37	65	68	20	49	250	154	643
14 Howard	1	20	4	5	5	61	32	128
Randolph	50	60	53	30	20	307	239	759
15 Lafayette	25	65	82	18	20	86	34	330
Saline	30	59	55	12	22	66	14	258
16 Jackson	520	459	402	80	47	81	1,597	3,186
17 Cass	108	211	216	90	118	443	329	1,515
Johnson	18	28	52	4	14	182	162	460
18 Cooper	7	28	44	4	24	161	9	277
Pettis	43	120	107	30	44	179	23	546
19 Cole	44	115	146	61	65	275	369	1,075
20 Franklin	41	129	130	46	74	212	133	765
Gasconade	4	25	16	24	11	21	16	117
Osage	2	15	13	2	2	21	0	55
21 St. Louis Co.	1,424	1,676	2,387	307	605	1,697	1,449	9,545
22 St. Louis City	283	576	787	89	110	299	539	2,683
23 Jefferson	215	532	345	65	215	298	881	2,551
24 Madison	4	25	13	0	5	47	13	107
St. Francois	23	271	126	37	48	279	66	850
Ste. Genevieve	8	56	38	8	11	66	6	193
Washington	1	67	20	15	18	65	46	232
25 Maries	1	14	7	0	4	23	107	156
Phelps	11	62	49	7	17	113	650	909
Pulaski	13	80	70	12	23	286	712	1,196
Texas	7	44	42	7	27	261	770	1,158

Appendix E: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total	
26	Camden	15	36	54	10	46	66	118	345
	Laclede	6	48	41	3	31	120	145	394
	Miller	1	19	31	1	18	86	35	191
	Moniteau	3	7	12	3	8	20	23	76
	Morgan	1	33	39	3	5	42	25	148
27	Bates	7	35	39	0	11	72	126	290
	Henry	1	50	36	0	27	78	169	361
	St. Clair	3	6	6	0	6	18	53	92
28	Barton	40	55	18	28	18	41	133	333
	Cedar	6	27	25	16	7	44	49	174
	Dade	2	7	6	5	2	20	53	95
	Vernon	40	91	148	9	25	125	117	555
29	Jasper	101	184	311	73	85	215	740	1,709
30	Benton	7	30	24	2	19	83	76	241
	Dallas	9	34	22	4	16	43	124	252
	Hickory	0	2	11	1	3	15	37	69
	Polk	14	59	30	7	24	58	118	310
	Webster	2	79	45	8	27	137	133	431
31	Greene	50	519	430	51	180	384	378	1,992
32	Bollinger	4	13	12	0	7	30	33	99
	Cape Girardeau	78	105	146	41	54	306	173	903
	Perry	3	25	16	1	11	55	82	193
33	Mississippi	15	85	35	46	13	57	14	265
	Scott	43	91	91	71	49	228	59	632
34	New Madrid	16	23	68	19	13	76	50	265
	Pemiscot	13	40	55	5	8	58	75	254
35	Dunklin	16	32	80	22	11	103	584	848
	Stoddard	31	62	50	15	32	95	468	753
36	Butler	16	120	111	26	31	99	152	555
	Ripley	9	37	16	4	5	38	81	190
37	Carter	13	2	16	0	1	13	1	46
	Howell	16	31	108	9	31	383	186	764
	Oregon	5	17	16	1	6	38	19	102
	Shannon	3	5	9	0	2	23	12	54
38	Christian	12	121	130	2	49	211	140	665
	Taney	9	98	87	5	37	86	133	455
39	Barry	6	29	28	2	13	46	140	264
	Lawrence	2	32	48	3	7	29	161	282
	Stone	4	37	26	9	13	18	102	209
40	McDonald	21	55	47	12	21	44	53	253
	Newton	46	76	88	25	36	108	393	772
41	Macon	46	33	38	4	12	114	101	348
	Shelby	14	10	11	1	6	25	89	156
42	Crawford	2	30	31	2	13	63	22	163
	Dent	1	28	22	1	3	50	15	120
	Iron	1	7	11	0	1	112	163	295
	Reynolds	0	0	3	0	1	35	89	128
	Wayne	3	13	6	0	5	38	17	82
43	Caldwell	2	17	11	6	4	40	19	99
	Clinton	6	39	52	11	14	127	28	277
	Daviess	6	7	17	5	2	53	5	95
	DeKalb	6	19	8	11	6	49	20	119
	Livingston	8	23	36	2	20	58	19	166
44	Douglas	6	29	9	4	16	19	28	111
	Ozark	3	3	4	1	1	6	11	29
	Wright	8	21	23	5	19	27	63	166
45	Lincoln	18	68	79	19	36	193	203	616
	Pike	17	37	48	5	11	35	42	195
Total		4,500	9,067	10,369	2,038	3,627	13,990	17,013	60,604

Appendix F: Referrals by Type, Level, Circuit, and County

	Circuit/County	Other Felony	Felony A	Felony B	Felony C	Felony D	Infrac	Juv	Other Misd.	Misd. A	Misd. B	Misd. C	Ord	Missing	Total
1	Clark	0	0	0	2	0	0	139	7	3	0	2	7	0	160
	Schuyler	0	0	0	0	3	0	78	4	4	4	1	0	0	94
	Scotland	0	0	1	2	1	0	81	0	2	0	2	0	0	89
2	Adair	0	0	0	12	2	0	263	8	44	10	21	0	0	360
	Knox	0	0	0	1	0	0	43	2	0	0	2	0	0	48
	Lewis	0	1	0	12	3	0	165	4	17	10	7	0	0	219
3	Grundy	0	0	0	14	1	0	103	0	9	12	12	0	0	151
	Harrison	0	0	0	2	0	0	67	3	1	0	0	0	0	73
	Mercer	0	0	0	3	0	0	16	2	4	1	4	1	0	31
	Putnam	0	0	0	7	0	0	51	2	7	1	0	0	0	68
4	Atchison	1	0	0	1	0	0	48	4	6	0	2	0	0	62
	Gentry	0	0	0	0	4	0	32	2	5	3	3	0	0	49
	Holt	0	0	0	2	0	1	46	0	4	8	0	0	0	61
	Nodaway	0	0	0	4	3	0	196	10	28	11	7	0	0	259
	Worth	0	0	0	1	2	0	12	0	2	6	1	0	0	24
5	Andrew	1	0	0	3	1	1	69	1	20	8	8	2	0	114
	Buchanan	3	1	9	41	11	30	626	20	295	115	59	19	0	1,229
6	Platte	2	1	5	20	5	1	76	8	154	16	39	0	0	327
7	Clay	12	6	19	82	10	9	349	36	368	65	39	16	0	1,011
8	Carroll	0	0	2	4	0	0	53	1	32	6	4	0	0	102
	Ray	0	0	1	32	3	3	131	8	42	18	35	0	0	273
9	Chariton	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	5	4	3	0	0	72
	Linn	0	1	0	15	5	0	103	5	21	1	0	2	0	153
	Sullivan	0	0	1	8	2	0	94	2	10	7	5	0	0	129
10	Marion	0	0	2	7	3	0	225	8	30	32	16	0	0	323
	Monroe	0	0	0	1	1	0	53	3	14	7	3	0	0	82
	Ralls	0	0	2	3	1	0	43	0	6	8	2	0	0	65
11	St. Charles	10	7	28	104	52	34	762	124	847	240	82	69	0	2,359
12	Audrain	2	1	1	6	12	0	199	1	67	14	4	14	0	321
	Montgomery	2	0	0	4	3	4	66	2	17	5	0	0	0	103
	Warren	0	1	1	11	5	1	211	3	43	8	0	54	0	338
13	Boone	5	6	16	81	23	6	1,249	17	517	113	98	15	0	2,146
	Callaway	3	3	2	10	6	0	433	20	96	35	37	0	0	645
14	Howard	0	0	1	2	3	0	93	2	6	4	17	0	0	128
	Randolph	1	0	3	19	4	5	585	7	53	41	41	0	0	759
15	Lafayette	0	1	5	27	14	1	130	11	49	42	46	4	0	330
	Saline	1	1	1	32	5	9	90	27	33	21	39	0	0	259
16	Jackson	56	47	45	259	81	19	2,126	2	387	148	25	0	2	3,197
17	Cass	7	8	8	73	19	30	851	24	307	55	36	100	0	1,518
	Johnson	0	1	3	20	1	3	354	0	33	13	15	17	1	461
18	Cooper	0	0	2	12	6	5	171	7	51	10	14	2	0	280
	Pettis	1	2	2	40	28	10	217	7	138	52	27	23	2	549
19	Cole	0	3	4	31	9	1	677	17	179	93	53	11	0	1,078
20	Franklin	1	5	4	19	26	26	363	42	178	75	25	4	0	768
	Gasconade	1	0	0	4	1	1	38	2	32	39	1	0	0	119
	Osage	0	0	0	4	0	2	21	0	22	6	0	0	0	55
21	St. Louis Co.	65	34	176	654	196	23	4,250	193	3,089	832	30	20	118	9,680
22	St. Louis City	102	33	99	175	75	16	913	9	825	168	253	18	0	2,686
23	Jefferson	11	16	18	155	58	18	1,256	88	683	168	88	0	0	2,559
24	Madison	1	0	0	9	1	0	60	0	15	5	15	1	1	108
	St. Francois	10	3	14	54	34	2	349	9	211	60	101	6	2	855
	Ste. Genevieve	0	1	3	11	7	0	75	2	60	22	6	6	0	193
	Washington	2	0	1	9	0	0	112	4	49	18	34	4	0	233
25	Maries	0	0	2	4	0	0	131	0	5	0	12	2	0	156
	Phelps	0	0	0	8	8	0	770	0	54	9	52	8	0	909
	Pulaski	4	1	4	18	7	1	999	3	78	21	61	3	0	1,200
	Texas	1	0	6	8	6	6	1,031	11	69	20	0	0	0	1,158

Appendix F: Referrals by Type, Level, Circuit, and County

Circuit/County		Other Felony	Felony A	Felony B	Felony C	Felony D	Infrac	Juv	Other Misd.	Misd. A	Misd. B	Misd. C	Ord	Missing	Total
26	Camden	1	0	4	13	8	0	195	34	51	15	22	5	0	348
	Laclede	1	0	5	12	24	0	267	10	35	8	14	18	0	394
	Miller	1	1	1	11	2	0	121	6	31	10	4	3	0	191
	Moniteau	0	0	0	3	1	1	46	3	14	5	3	0	0	76
	Morgan	0	0	3	13	6	0	67	1	27	6	25	0	0	148
27	Bates	0	0	0	12	2	0	199	5	39	16	13	4	0	290
	Henry	0	1	5	10	2	7	247	15	39	10	24	2	0	362
	St. Clair	0	0	1	1	2	1	71	2	9	5	0	0	0	92
28	Barton	2	6	4	6	3	7	205	11	61	5	3	23	0	336
	Cedar	1	0	1	12	2	3	93	3	31	27	0	1	0	174
	Dade	0	0	0	3	1	0	73	0	8	5	0	5	0	95
	Vernon	3	3	7	27	13	9	262	9	198	15	3	7	0	556
29	Jasper	8	3	20	119	47	5	992	23	300	119	79	2	0	1,717
30	Benton	0	0	1	5	15	0	159	9	28	7	17	0	0	241
	Dallas	0	0	4	12	15	0	173	3	19	10	16	0	2	254
	Hickory	0	0	0	3	4	0	52	3	2	5	0	0	0	69
	Polk	0	3	1	10	10	5	176	20	41	11	34	0	0	311
	Webster	0	1	0	16	15	1	272	13	62	9	47	0	1	437
31	Greene	4	1	11	112	29	20	764	60	849	140	16	0	0	2,006
32	Bollinger	1	0	0	7	4	3	63	4	14	1	2	0	0	99
	Cape Girardeau	2	2	10	26	28	15	488	15	208	52	57	0	0	903
	Perry	0	0	0	2	5	0	137	3	20	4	22	1	0	194
33	Mississippi	2	0	8	7	11	2	80	6	50	24	73	3	0	266
	Scott	9	2	5	25	13	2	315	23	131	55	20	33	0	633
34	New Madrid	3	0	1	20	8	5	128	5	58	32	5	0	0	265
	Pemiscot	0	0	2	20	1	6	138	0	62	10	6	9	3	257
35	Dunklin	1	0	2	23	9	8	695	11	54	29	16	0	0	848
	Stoddard	1	0	3	22	8	8	581	23	62	34	11	0	0	753
36	Butler	1	0	11	17	18	0	263	15	139	46	43	4	0	557
	Ripley	0	0	2	6	1	2	124	0	25	10	18	2	0	190
37	Carter	0	0	0	3	2	0	27	0	9	4	1	0	0	46
	Howell	5	4	3	42	18	4	574	13	82	14	7	0	0	766
	Oregon	1	0	0	9	3	0	60	3	13	10	3	0	1	103
	Shannon	0	0	0	3	0	0	35	0	9	5	2	0	0	54
38	Christian	5	4	4	26	6	6	355	11	196	19	32	2	0	666
	Taney	4	2	5	23	3	0	219	10	114	32	43	0	0	455
39	Barry	0	0	0	4	2	0	190	3	54	7	4	2	0	266
	Lawrence	0	0	0	11	0	0	191	3	60	16	0	1	0	282
	Stone	0	0	0	3	1	0	120	2	57	19	13	2	0	217
40	McDonald	11	3	7	20	4	6	101	8	64	14	10	5	0	253
	Newton	8	4	1	24	12	18	516	16	107	49	13	6	1	775
41	Macon	1	0	0	10	19	6	247	8	27	20	10	0	0	348
	Shelby	0	0	0	2	1	0	122	4	19	5	3	0	0	156
42	Crawford	0	1	2	12	2	4	85	6	23	5	21	2	0	163
	Dent	0	0	1	5	9	0	66	0	15	5	18	1	0	120
	Iron	0	0	1	6	2	0	275	0	6	2	3	0	0	295
	Reynolds	0	0	0	0	1	0	124	1	2	0	0	0	0	128
	Wayne	0	1	0	5	4	0	56	3	7	5	1	0	0	82
43	Caldwell	0	0	0	6	11	4	59	1	14	0	2	2	0	99
	Clinton	0	1	3	7	22	0	155	12	62	10	6	0	0	278
	Daviess	0	0	0	6	0	1	63	2	21	1	1	0	0	95
	DeKalb	0	0	0	4	9	0	69	1	26	0	6	4	0	119
	Livingston	0	1	1	6	6	4	78	1	29	14	12	14	0	166
44	Douglas	0	2	1	3	14	0	48	3	26	4	0	11	0	112
	Ozark	0	0	0	4	2	0	18	0	5	0	0	0	0	29
	Wright	0	4	3	13	15	0	90	4	25	6	0	6	0	166
45	Lincoln	4	0	7	26	10	0	407	9	130	18	3	2	0	616
	Pike	0	0	1	13	4	1	89	8	53	21	4	1	0	195
Total		385	234	643	3,013	1,240	432	33,689	1,241	13,248	3,720	2,300	611	134	60,890

Appendix G: Out of Home Placements by Circuit

Circuit	Court Res. Care		DMH		DFS		DYS*		Relative		Private Agency		Public Agency		Other		Total
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases
1	0	0%	0	0%	32	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	32
2	6	12%	0	0%	31	62%	2	4%	10	20%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	50
3	0	0%	0	0%	23	92%	2	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	25
4	0	0%	0	0%	31	86%	4	11%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	36
5	62	46%	1	1%	38	28%	15	11%	2	1%	4	3%	0	0%	13	10%	135
6	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8	89%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	9
7	0	0%	0	0%	51	53%	29	30%	5	5%	0	0%	11	11%	0	0%	96
8	0	0%	0	0%	6	38%	9	56%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	16
9	0	0%	1	6%	4	22%	6	33%	7	39%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	18
10	0	0%	0	0%	38	81%	6	13%	1	2%	1	2%	1	2%	0	0%	47
11	0	0%	0	0%	106	36%	125	42%	57	19%	0	0%	3	1%	4	1%	295
12	0	0%	0	0%	13	46%	13	46%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	1	4%	28
13	1	1%	0	0%	181	94%	1	1%	10	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	193
14	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
15	0	0%	0	0%	22	51%	13	30%	8	19%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	43
16	83	7%	0	0%	925	82%	43	4%	70	6%	5	0%	0	0%	4	0%	1130
17	3	4%	0	0%	44	54%	8	10%	10	12%	1	1%	8	10%	8	10%	82
18	0	0%	0	0%	2	33%	0	0%	1	17%	3	50%	0	0%	0	0%	6
19	4	9%	0	0%	34	76%	6	13%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	45
20	0	0%	0	0%	79	96%	1	1%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	82
21	0	0%	0	0%	194	50%	56	14%	58	15%	0	0%	58	15%	24	6%	390
22	5	2%	0	0%	167	59%	86	30%	18	6%	5	2%	0	0%	1	0%	282
23	9	2%	0	0%	148	30%	67	14%	241	49%	15	3%	12	2%	1	0%	493
24	0	0%	0	0%	80	58%	44	32%	9	7%	2	1%	0	0%	2	1%	137
25	2	2%	0	0%	94	72%	19	15%	12	9%	3	2%	1	1%	0	0%	131
26	1	1%	0	0%	122	83%	5	3%	19	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	147
27	0	0%	0	0%	40	74%	6	11%	8	15%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	54
28	0	0%	0	0%	26	23%	87	77%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	113
29	11	3%	0	0%	183	58%	64	20%	56	18%	1	0%	1	0%	2	1%	318
30	0	0%	0	0%	33	62%	8	15%	10	19%	1	2%	0	0%	1	2%	53
31	2	1%	0	0%	244	88%	15	5%	15	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	276
32	0	0%	0	0%	30	57%	11	21%	1	2%	2	4%	0	0%	9	17%	53
33	0	0%	0	0%	17	28%	19	31%	22	36%	0	0%	0	0%	3	5%	61
34	0	0%	0	0%	31	62%	4	8%	11	22%	0	0%	4	8%	0	0%	50
35	0	0%	0	0%	87	48%	3	2%	93	51%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	183
36	2	2%	0	0%	54	62%	20	23%	11	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	87
37	0	0%	0	0%	13	38%	16	47%	1	3%	1	3%	0	0%	3	9%	34
38	0	0%	0	0%	147	82%	33	18%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	180
39	4	2%	0	0%	203	89%	9	4%	8	4%	2	1%	1	0%	0	0%	227
40	1	1%	0	0%	93	54%	34	20%	37	22%	3	2%	0	0%	3	2%	171
41	0	0%	0	0%	20	67%	6	20%	1	3%	3	10%	0	0%	0	0%	30
42	0	0%	0	0%	51	68%	3	4%	21	28%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	75
43	0	0%	0	0%	67	52%	57	45%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	3	2%	128
44	0	0%	0	0%	60	95%	3	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	63
45	1	1%	0	0%	75	69%	17	16%	16	15%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	109
Total	197	3%	2	0%	3,939	63%	983	16%	851	14%	58	1%	101	2%	82	1%	6213

* Number is based on a disposition of Allegation Found True - Out-of-home Placement and will not necessarily match DHS commitments.

Appendix H: In Home Services by Circuit

Circuit	Supervision By Court		DMH		DFS		DYS		Private Agency		Public Agency		Other		Total
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases
1	181	55%	0	0%	102	31%	1	0%	43	13%	0	0%	0	0%	327
2	74	66%	0	0%	5	4%	0	0%	30	27%	3	3%	0	0%	112
3	80	68%	9	8%	19	16%	0	0%	8	7%	0	0%	1	1%	117
4	139	77%	6	3%	7	4%	0	0%	19	11%	8	4%	1	1%	180
5	350	89%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6	2%	29	7%	8	2%	393
6	136	71%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	11	6%	44	23%	192
7	175	95%	0	0%	10	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	185
8	71	84%	5	6%	0	0%	0	0%	4	5%	5	6%	0	0%	85
9	17	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	17
10	165	86%	0	0%	16	8%	0	0%	11	6%	0	0%	0	0%	192
11	602	92%	0	0%	7	1%	0	0%	10	2%	1	0%	37	6%	657
12	120	69%	28	16%	13	7%	0	0%	11	6%	0	0%	3	2%	175
13	587	97%	0	0%	16	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	603
14	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	3
15	79	76%	1	1%	6	6%	0	0%	11	11%	7	7%	0	0%	104
16	297	53%	1	0%	247	44%	0	0%	7	1%	1	0%	3	1%	556
17	882	94%	3	0%	23	2%	0	0%	25	3%	4	0%	0	0%	937
18	96	71%	25	18%	3	2%	0	0%	10	7%	1	1%	1	1%	136
19	107	84%	1	1%	13	10%	0	0%	2	2%	2	2%	2	2%	127
20	127	99%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	128
21	214	63%	4	1%	111	33%	1	0%	7	2%	2	1%	0	0%	339
22	530	96%	1	0%	2	0%	0	0%	11	2%	1	0%	6	1%	551
23	408	93%	0	0%	30	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	438
24	314	62%	56	11%	21	4%	4	1%	52	10%	55	11%	2	0%	504
25	65	92%	0	0%	4	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	3%	71
26	63	55%	10	9%	32	28%	1	1%	5	4%	3	3%	0	0%	114
27	206	67%	13	4%	81	26%	1	0%	5	2%	1	0%	0	0%	307
28	102	94%	1	1%	6	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	109
29	211	73%	0	0%	42	14%	5	2%	17	6%	14	5%	2	1%	291
30	110	54%	0	0%	55	27%	0	0%	29	14%	11	5%	0	0%	205
31	320	97%	0	0%	5	2%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	1%	329
32	457	71%	0	0%	59	9%	1	0%	13	2%	47	7%	65	10%	642
33	444	79%	13	2%	10	2%	0	0%	83	15%	8	1%	4	1%	562
34	29	91%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	6%	0	0%	1	3%	32
35	105	89%	0	0%	11	9%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	118
36	42	34%	1	1%	50	40%	0	0%	10	8%	8	6%	14	11%	125
37	120	96%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	4%	125
38	222	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	222
39	33	80%	0	0%	5	12%	1	2%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	41
40	59	84%	0	0%	10	14%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	70
41	84	67%	5	4%	30	24%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7	6%	126
42	176	80%	1	0%	17	8%	0	0%	3	1%	22	10%	0	0%	219
43	347	99%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	1%	351
44	84	87%	0	0%	4	4%	1	1%	8	8%	0	0%	0	0%	97
45	136	90%	0	0%	15	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	151
Total	9,168	81%	184	2%	1088	10%	17	0%	451	4%	244	2%	213	2%	11,365

Appendix I: Commitments to DYS by Circuit, Race, and Gender

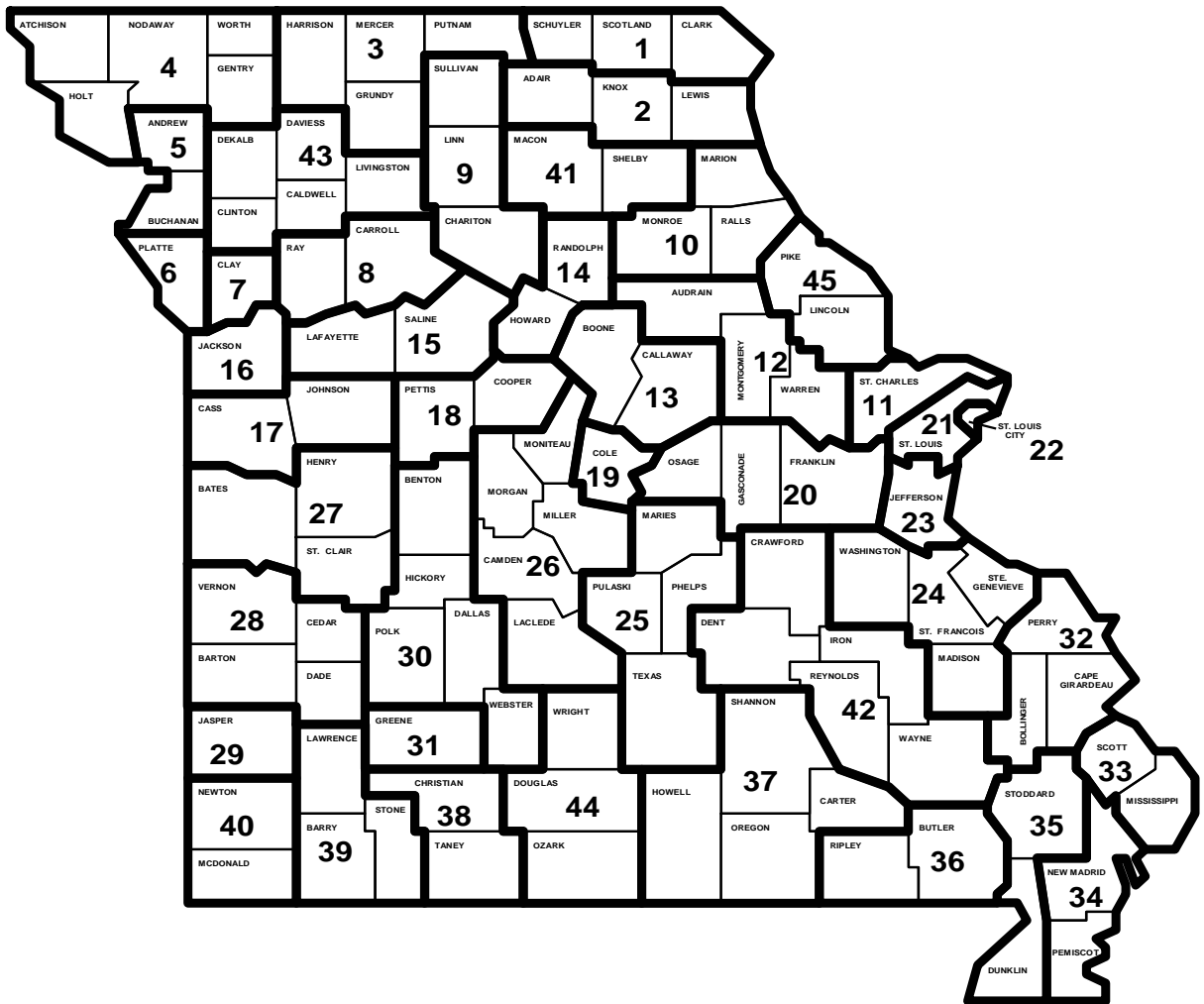
Circuit	Unknown		Caucasian		African		Hispanic		American Indian		Asian		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
3	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	0	0	11	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	18
6	0	0	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
7	0	0	11	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
8	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
9	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
10	0	0	6	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
11	0	0	35	7	16	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	61
13	0	0	1	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
14	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
15	0	0	15	6	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	25
16	0	0	5	0	28	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	40
17	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
18	0	0	8	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	13
19	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
20	1	0	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
21	0	0	7	1	37	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
22	0	0	3	0	81	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	91
23	0	0	18	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
24	0	0	25	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
25	0	0	6	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
26	0	0	12	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
27	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
28	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
29	0	1	42	25	3	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	81
30	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
31	0	0	27	3	9	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	45
32	0	0	10	2	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
33	0	0	11	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
34	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
35	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
36	0	0	16	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
37	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
38	0	0	18	8	3	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	33
39	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
40	0	0	32	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	38
41	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
42	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
43	0	0	14	14	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
44	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
45	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total	1	1	412	124	251	28	26	5	0	0	2	0	850

Appendix J: Certification to Adult Court by Circuit, Race, and Gender

Circuit	Caucasian		African American		Hispanic		Other		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
6	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
13	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
15	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
16	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	7
17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
18	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
21	0	0	9	2	1	0	0	0	12
22	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	11
26	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
29	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
32	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
33	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
37	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	19	1	31	3	1	0	0	0	55

Appendix K. Map of Missouri's 45 Judicial Circuits

Missouri's 45 Judicial Circuits



Office of State Courts Administrator, P.O. Box 104480, 2112 Industrial Drive,
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