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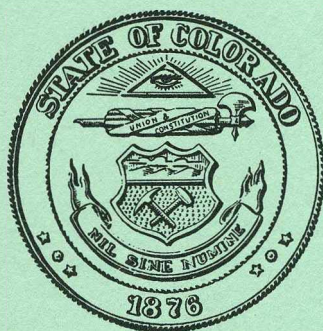
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THE BOARD OF STANDARDS OF CHILD CARE

STATE OF COLORADO



SEVENTH
/ BIENNIAL REPORT

1955 - 1957

SEVENTH
BIENNIAL REPORT

1955 ——— 1957

He who helps a child, helps humanity with a distinctness, an immediateness, which no other help in any other stage of human life can possibly give.

- - - Phillips Brooks

**

COLORADO BOARD OF STANDARDS OF CHILD CARE

John C. Stoddard. (Deceased)
To September 1956

Director

Mary M. McConnell
From September 1956

Acting Director

35 Capitol Building
Denver 2, Colorado

BOARD MEMBERS

*Rev. Canon Harry Watts, Chairman	Denver
**Mr. Solomon Girsh, Vice-Chairman	Denver
Mrs. Marguerite R. Juchem, Secretary	Arvada
Mr. John A. Brown	La Junta
Dr. George J. Dwire	Colorado Springs
Monsignor Elmer J. Kolka	Denver
Mrs. Marie A. McMillen	Cheyenne Wells
Dr. Carla Swan	Denver
Mrs. Beatrice F. Wolverton	Berthoud

*Resigned - January 1, 1957

**Acting Chairman - From January 1, 1957

January 1, 1958

The Honorable Stephen L. R. McNichols
Governor of the State of Colorado
State Capitol Building
Denver 2, Colorado

Dear Governor McNichols:

The Colorado Board of Standards of Child Care submits herewith this report of its work done during the biennium from July 1, 1955 to June 30, 1957.

The report contains a brief historical statement, along with a summary of the progress made and the number of children served.

Respectfully,

BOARD OF STANDARDS OF CHILD CARE

Monsignor Elmer J. Kolka,
Chairman

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FOREWORD

The State Legislature created the Board of Standards of Child Care in 1943 for the purpose of protecting minor children who much live in foster homes for full-time or part-time care. The licensing program, governed by minimum standards which are set up by the Board, grew out of a concern for children placed casually in undesirable homes by parents or other relatives without benefit of court action.

The first Board meeting was held on September 10, 1943. The members, appointed by the governor, established minimum standards for the licensing of foster homes and issued the first license in July 1944. Minimum standards for children's camps were completed and the first license issued in 1946.

From a small beginning, the work of the Board has increased each year and is now one of the important functions of the State Government. The rapid growth of the metropolitan areas of the state has placed great strain on the Board's small staff; however, the work has been done efficiently and, as a result, thousands of children have been well cared for in foster homes, nurseries, institutions and children's camps.

The Board wishes to express its appreciation of the many services that have been extended to it through the Attorney General's office and the Department of Public Welfare. Especially is it grateful for the services of Gail Ouren and Patricia H. Maloy, Assistant Attorneys General, who have assisted with hearings and prepared and conducted court cases for the Board. Stenographic services for hearings provided by the State Department of Public Welfare are gratefully acknowledged, as well as advice and counseling afforded by the State Department of Public Health.

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS OF CHILD CARE

The Board of Standards of Child Care is composed of nine Colorado citizens appointed by the Governor for overlapping terms of two years. These persons serve without compensation and elect their own officers. In order that widespread representation of interest and function may be possible, the law states that membership shall consist of one representative from each of the following groups: State Department of Public Welfare, State Department of Health, State Department of Education, the Colorado State Children's Home, the Jewish Charities, Catholic Charities, Protestant Charities, and two members representing rural areas of the state.

The enabling act, found in Chapter 196, Session Laws of 1943, provides that the Board shall establish minimum standards for foster homes, institutional foster homes, day nurseries and nursery schools, child placement agencies and children's camps. An Attorney General's ruling also placed the licensing of day camps under the direction of the Board. Standards apply to the care of children under the age of 16 years, who are being cared for away from their own homes on a full-time or part-time basis.

The Board holds regular monthly meetings on the second Thursday of each month. Occasionally, the urgency of business requires scheduling of special meetings. Special committees are frequently appointed to study pressing problems such as revision of standards, personnel policies and public relations. During the biennium, many hearings have been held following denial or revocation of licenses. Two cases of denial of licenses have been brought to court action, with the cases still pending--both in the Denver District Court.

The office of the Board of Standards of Child Care in Room 35, State Capitol Building, houses a staff of six

full-time employees and two part-time employees, including a director, administrative secretary, two clerk-typists, two full-time investigators, and two camp investigators who work only for two months during the summer.

Each year the volume of work has increased over the preceding year to such an extent that the small staff has been taxed to the limit. Comparative figures of licensing will bear this out.

See Chart - Page 19.

Licenses are granted for one year and must be renewed at the end of that period. Before a new license is issued or one is renewed, the investigators must visit the home, institution or camp to determine if standards are being met. When standards are not met, the license is denied and the applicant is granted a hearing.

Many persons who, because they are unaware that licenses are required by law, establish care for children in their homes by advertising in the newspapers. The staff must check daily and weekly papers of the state regularly, to discover unlicensed persons who are caring for children. Such persons are then advised that a license is required by law for child care and given an opportunity to make application. When applications are received inspection is made by the investigator.

Child placement agencies such as the Colorado State Children's Home and the State Department of Public Welfare, using the Board's standards, inspect homes in which they place wards of their respective organizations and recommend the homes for licensing by the Board. These agencies handle chiefly welfare cases or wards of the court, and the

Board, in this case, licenses the agency. The Board of Standards of Child Care directs investigation of all foster homes, nurseries, etc. in the business of child care for profit.

The following pages summarize the activities of the Board as they relate to the five categories of child care.

FOSTER HOMES

A Foster Home is one which cares for not more than four children for either part or full time. This type of care is the nearest substitute for a child's own home, which may have been disrupted by separation of parents, divorce, death or illness.

Foster family care provides the most favorable conditions for normal development, since it simulates a natural family group. In licensing such homes many factors are considered, such as the range of family pattern, personality of the child to be placed in the foster family, nationality, religion, and cultural and economic levels of both child and foster family.

Many foster parents are not motivated by financial gain but a real devotion to helping the children they serve. The Board needs to be constantly alert to cases in which persons exploit or take advantage of the children under their care.

Foster parents need courage and understanding in handling foster children, for frequently a child has learned to

mistrust people. The foster parent must find ways to develop trust and confidence in the child so that he may develop into a well-adjusted, happy child.

The number of foster homes has almost doubled in the past two years. The many housing developments around the metropolitan areas and the increase in the number of working mothers have been contributing factors. Many more rural persons also have opened their homes to foster children. Formerly the foster home problem was concentrated around the Denver and Pueblo metropolitan areas, but at present every area in the state must be serviced by the Board. It has been necessary to add a second, full-time investigator to the staff to handle this immense work load and the director has also found it necessary to investigate some homes in order to maintain good service. Further expansion of the staff is going to be necessary if the Board is to carry out fully the purposes for which it was created.

INSTITUTIONAL FOSTER HOMES

An Institutional Foster Home is one which cares for more than four children.

The number of children such a home may care for is determined on the basis of facilities, staff, and ages of the children to be cared for. The license issued for institutional care carries the number, age group, and sex of children who may be served by the given institution.

Several reasons for giving institutional care to children have been cited. A few such reasons are:

1. Scarcity of family foster homes

2. Institutional care sometimes is best suited to a child's needs
3. The need for keeping children of a family together
4. Institutional care provides group living
5. Institutional care provides opportunity for observation of children with behavior problems

Each institution is encouraged to have a continuing self-evaluation of its services to children to determine if the needs of the children and the community are being met. They are responsible for the physical, mental, social, and moral well-being of each child under their care. Adequate records of each child must be kept and be available for inspection by the Board of Standards on request.

Many civic and volunteer groups contribute a great deal to the educational and recreational programs of institutional foster homes. Several women volunteer organizations assist with mending, sewing, and individual care. All such groups are to be commended for their interest in children who must be cared for away from a normal family group.

There were 20 institutional homes licensed during this biennium. They are:

Asbury Manor
535 E. Asbury
Denver, Colorado

35 boys
5-14 years

Bellevue College
Westminster,
Colorado

100 boys and girls
9-15 years

Byers for School Boys 64 West Alameda Denver, Colorado	40 boys 6-16 years
Christian Home for Children 6 West Cheyenne Road Colorado Springs, Colorado	56 boys and girls 1-16 years
Clayton College 3801 E. 32nd Denver, Colorado	60 boys 6-18 years
Colorado Christian Home 4325 W. 29th Avenue Denver, Colorado	104 boys and girls 2-18 years
Denver Orphans Home 1501 Albion Denver, Colorado	100 boys and girls 2-15 years
Holland Hall for Girls 1260 Franklin Street Denver, Colorado	15 girls 12-18 years
House of the Good Shepherd 1401 S. Colorado Boulevard Denver, Colorado	180 girls 13-16 years
Infant of Prague Nursery 2790 W. 33rd Street Denver, Colorado	53 boys and girls Infancy-2 years
Lincoln Home 2713 N. Grand Avenue Pueblo, Colorado	18 boys and girls 2-13 years

McClelland Home 415 E. Abriendo Pueblo, Colorado	56 children 2-13 years
Midwest Children's Home Longmont, Colorado	20 boys and girls 2-16 years
Mt. St. Vincent's Home W. 42nd at Lowell Denver, Colorado	100 boys 2-16 years
Myron Stratton Home Box 2000 Colorado Springs, Colorado	85 boys and girls 6-16 years
Number Nine Pearl #9 Pearl Street Denver, Colorado	24 boys 13-18 years
Queen of Heaven Home 4825 Federal Boulevard Denver, Colorado	175 girls 2-16 years
Sacred Heart Home 2415 Sprague Avenue Pueblo, Colorado	140 boys and girls 2-16 years
St. Clara's Home 3800 W. 29th Avenue Denver, Colorado	175 children 2-16 years
Laradon Hall for Exceptional Children 51st & Lincoln Denver, Colorado	100 boys

DAY NURSERIES

A Day Nursery provides group care for children between the ages of three and five years of age. They are usually children of working mothers; however, there are a few children left at the nurseries on occasion by mothers pursuing social activities.

This type of child care has also increased considerably in the past two years due to the expanded industrial activities in the state. Many homes have found that a better standard of living can be achieved through the mother working.

A day nursery provides a good environment for the child under trained supervision and a planned program of activity.

Standards of housing and equipment assure the parents of a healthful, safe place for their children to be cared for. Nutritious lunches must be served, followed by naps and rest periods. The daily schedule must provide training in good personal health habits, development of simple skills and free play.

Personnel in day nurseries must be of good character and have a sympathetic understanding of children. The number of staff members required in the nursery depends upon the age and number of children, hours of operation, and the objectives of the supporting group.

NURSERY SCHOOLS

The Nursery School is an adaptation of the day nursery to a play school in which there is a planned educational program for children three to five years of age.

In this case more emphasis is placed on the attendants' training and experience in the field of education and definite objectives are carried out through the planned program.

Most nurseries of this nature operate on a half-day basis and do not provide lunches; however, those which have afternoon sessions provide facilities for napping.

CAMPS

One of the most thriving industries in Colorado is children's camps. Colorado's climate and recreational opportunities are drawing more and more private and voluntary camp groups into the state.

Although the camp season is about three months in length, a great deal of work must be done by the two part-time camp investigators to determine if camps meet sanitation, health, safety, nutrition, housing and leadership standards.

The camps are scattered over a wide area throughout the state, with most of them located in mountain areas.

Approximately one-third of the camps are operated by youth organizations such as the Scouts, YMCA, YWCA, 4-H Clubs, and similar groups. Another third come under the sponsorship of church groups who emphasize religious training while also providing recreational activities. The remainder are privately owned and operated for profit.

The private camps cater to persons from all over the United States and offer extensive and varied recreational programs which develop skills in riding, dancing, archery and swimming. Opportunities are provided for development of arts, crafts, and other hobbies. In most cases the cost to the children in privately operated camps is higher than in those operated by voluntary agencies.

A few of the state orphanages operate camps as part of their summer recreational program for under-privileged children. There is one camp operated especially for handicapped children.

Formerly, licenses were issued when the application came in and it remained in force until October 31st; however, this plan was unsatisfactory to both operators and investigators. A new ruling of the Board requires ~~that~~ issuance of licenses after inspection, thus they are issued on August 1st and are good for one year.

DAY CAMPS

Many groups such as the Boy and Girl Scouts, church groups, and recreational organizations operate day camps. Day camps operate for the whole or part of the day but do not provide facilities for overnight purposes.

In 1954, the Attorney General's office advised the Board that it was responsible for licensing these temporary camps; therefore, the Board drew up standards to cover such operations and licensed its first day camp in 1956. During the biennium 9 day camps have been inspected and licensed.

CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCIES

A Placement Agency is a licensed corporation, association, or individual which places, or arranges for placement of a child or children under the age of sixteen years in a foster home or in an adoptive home.

All such agencies are required to have a responsible Board of Control, whose members determine policies and general purposes of the agency and are responsible for the activities of the organization.

Placement agencies are required to submit annually a report to the Colorado Board of Standards. This report should include information on the agency practices, procedures, and administrative policies, as well as a statistical report of placement services.

Homes in which these agencies place children must meet the Board of Standards' regulations and be recommended by them for licensing.

Foster Home Placements

Most of the children handled through the licensed placement agencies are placed in foster homes for temporary care. Such a placement may take place during a period in which the family is undergoing rehabilitation. Children deserted by parents or left unattended through illness may contribute to an agency stepping in to care for a child's needs.

The licensed placement agencies recruit and select homes which meet the needs of the individual child and then assist both the child and foster family in making adjustments for happy living. The agency also prepares the way for the child when he is removed or dismissed from a foster home.

Adoption Placements

Child placement agencies are the specialized groups which carry out the complicated processes of placing children for adoption. The interests of the children, natural parents, and adoptive parents must be considered, both in relation to personal welfare and legal responsibilities and processes.

Placement agencies may place children in foster homes for temporary care or adoption.

Placement agencies licensed by the Board of Standards of Child Care are:

Catholic Charities, Archdiocese of Denver
1665 Grant Street
Denver, Colorado

Catholic Charities, Diocese of Pueblo
1426 Grand Avenue
Pueblo, Colorado

Colorado Christian Home
4325 W. 29th Avenue
Denver 12, Colorado

Denver Orphans Home
1501 Albion
Denver, Colorado

Family Service Placement Agency of Pueblo
Community Chest Building
Pueblo, Colorado

Family and Children's Service
Room 404 - 314 14th Street
Denver, Colorado

Jewish Family and Children's Service of Denver
314 14th Street
Denver, Colorado

Lutheran Service Society
314 14th Street
Denver, Colorado

Christian Home for Children
6 West Cheyenne Road
Colorado Springs, Colorado

Myron Stratton Home
Colorado Springs,
Colorado

State Placement Agencies

Colorado State Children's Home
2305 South Washington
Denver 10, Colorado

State Department of Public Welfare
State Annex Building
Denver, Colorado

The report on pages 22-23 showing foster homes certified by placement agencies for the past 12 years indicates that there are fewer children now being placed in Agency homes and more children being placed in foster homes licensed by the Board of Standards.

SUMMARY

The work of the State Board of Standards of Child Care, through its small staff, has steadily progressed in its endeavor to provide healthful and safe conditions of living for the thousands of children of the state who must live all or a part of the time away from their normal homes.

Due to the increasing population of the state and industrial expansion, the services of the staff have been strained to the limit. Even with an additional investigator added to the staff in 1956, it has been found that it is most difficult to service all requests for licenses as rapidly as it should be done. The volume of record keeping and correspondence has kept pace with the increased number of homes, camps, etc.; so, here again, there is need for additional personnel.

The meager budget with which the Board operates handicaps its operation, since the increased requests for licensing necessitates more travel, supplies, etc.

The operations of the Board were somewhat handicapped the second year of the biennium because of an incomplete staff, but in spite of this fact, the department functioned in an efficient manner and all obligations met as promptly as possible. Innumerable phone calls, and office conferences were held by the staff in assisting licensees in the understanding and interpretation of the standards and laws.

A FORWARD LOOK

The Board of Standards of Child Care feels that its work is one of the most important phases of State Government since it is concerned with the welfare of thousands of children. In order that it might fulfill its obligations, the following recommendations are made.

1. That legislation be enacted which will provide the Board with enforcement powers. Due to a lack of this authority, certain agencies and homes have continued to operate without a license, thus jeopardizing the health and safety of children.
2. That an expanded budget be allowed to provide additional investigative services, travel and clerical services; that provision be made for much needed office equipment, including a typewriter, desks, chairs, files, duplicator, and tape recorder for use in hearings. Another telephone is urgently needed.

The Board is working on the revision of all standards. The revisions will clarify, define and extend the standards, rules, and regulations. These should be in printed form and ready for distribution in the near future.

The reader's attention is called to the statistical review found at the end of this report. This reveals the extent of services and the monies expended to render them, so that comparison may be made in relation to the growth of the department. Indications are that this growth will continue well into the future.

STATISTICAL REPORT
OF
HOMES AND AGENCIES LICENSED

July 1, 1955 to July 1, 1956

	<u>Homes</u>	<u>Total Number of Children</u>
I. FAMILY FOSTER HOMES		
a. Inspected by the Board of Standards of Child Care	872	2,218
b. Inspected by the State Depart- ment of Public Welfare	454	1,101
c. Inspected by the Colorado State Children's Home	17	17
d. Certified by Catholic Charities of Denver	46	84
e. Certified by Family & Children's Service	25	59
f. Certified by Jewish Family & Children's Service	8	11
g. Certified by Catholic Charities of Pueblo	0	0
h. Certified by Family Service of Pueblo	0	0
SUB-TOTALS	<u>1,425</u>	<u>3,490</u>
II. INSTITUTIONAL FOSTER HOMES	22	1,920
III. NURSERIES AND NURSERY SCHOOLS	103	2,253
IV. CHILDREN'S CAMPS	121	12,202
V. CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCIES	<u>9</u>	<u>Indeterminate</u>
GRAND TOTALS	1,680	19,865

STATISTICAL REPORT OF HOMES AND AGENCIES LICENSED

July 1, 1956 to July 1, 1957

	<u>Homes</u>	<u>Total Number of Children</u>
I. FAMILY FOSTER HOMES		
a. Inspected by the Board of Standards of Child Care	1, 031	2, 701
b. Inspected by the State Depart- ment of Public Welfare	504	1, 261
c. Inspected by the Colorado State Children's Home	14	14
d. Certified by Catholic Charities of Denver	49	90
e. Certified by Family & Children's Service of Denver	25	51
f. Certified by Jewish Family and Children's Service	7	13
g. Certified by Lutheran Family and Children's Service	3	7
h. Certified for Christian Home for Children, Colorado Springs	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
SUB-TOTALS	1, 634	4, 138
II. INSTITUTIONAL FOSTER HOMES	23	1, 661
III. DAY NURSERIES AND NURSERY SCHOOLS	118	2, 895
IV. CHILDREN'S CAMPS	119	12, 264
V. CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCIES	<u>10</u>	Indeterminate
GRAND TOTALS	1, 904	20, 958

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

July 1, 1956 to July 1, 1957

	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
Personal Services	\$ 19, 000.00	\$ 17,162.56
Operating Expense	1, 000.00	991.38
Travel and Subsistence	3, 000.00	3, 059.21
Retirement	950.00	697.45
Capital Outlay	<u>200.00</u>	<u>196.60</u>
	\$ 24,150.00	\$ 22,107.20*

July 1, 1955 to July 1, 1956

Personal Services	\$ 17, 060.00	\$ 16,267.38
Operating Expense	1, 000.00	969.29
Travel and Subsistence	3, 000.00	2, 879.61
Retirement	851.00	696.45
Capital Outlay	<u>200.00</u>	<u>420.80</u>
	\$ 22,111.00	\$ 21,233.53*

*Staff vacancies during both years of the biennium account for the surplus on hand at close of fiscal year.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES

	1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57	
	No. Homes	No. Chn.	No. Homes	No. Chn.	No. Homes	No. Chn.	No. Homes	No. Chn.
Family Foster Homes	738	1,829	724	1,853	872	2,218	1,031	2,701
Institutional Foster Homes	18	1,503	19	1,653	22	1,920	23	1,661
Day Nurseries, Nursery Schools	95	2,098	94	2,079	103	2,253	118	2,875
Children's Camps	99	9,377	111	9,853	121	12,202	119	12,264
Placement Agencies	9		9		9		10	

TABLE OF STATISTICS SHOWING THE UPWARD
DURING LAST 12 YEARS BY THE BOARD

Year	Family Foster Homes		Nurseries and Centers		Institutional Foster Homes		Child Placement Agencies
	No.	No. Chn.	No.	No. Chn.	No.	No. Chn.	No.
45-46	116	371	17	496	20	1,644	6
46-47	174	434	19	626	19	1,614	6
47-48	273	632	24	669	18	1,396	6
48-49	304	707	31	818	19	1,420	8
49-50	409	949	39	1,024	19	1,420	8
50-51	528	1,274	43	1,179	22	1,556	9
51-52	485	1,435	55	1,470	20	1,575	9
52-53	623	1,574	65	1,634	21	1,704	10
53-54	738	1,829	95	2,098	18	1,503	9
54-55	724	1,853	94	2,079	19	1,653	9
55-56	872	2,218	103	2,253	22	1,920	9
56-57	1,031	2,701	118	2,875	23	1,661	10

TREND OF LICENSING FOR CHILD CARE
OF STANDARDS OF CHILD CARE

Children's Camps		Welfare Homes		Colorado State Children's Home		Total Number Licenses Issued	Total Number of Children
No.	No. Chn.	No.	No. Chn.	No.	No. Chn.		
49	4,155	91	192	9	10	308	6,868
72	5,407	113	207	6	7	409	8,295
66	4,115	107	250	5	8	499	7,070
72	4,466	145	261	7	10	586	7,682
84	8,205	224	468	19	20	802	12,086
87	8,688	267	553	18	21	974	13,271
91	9,112	303	655	25	25	988	14,272
96	9,680	314	665	12	12	1,141	15,269
99	9,377	335	728	20	22	1,314	15,557
111	9,853	411	968	20	22	1,388	16,428
121	12,202	454	1,101	17	17	1,598	19,711
119	12,264	504	1,261	14	14	1,819	20,776

FAMILY FOSTER HOMES CERTIFIED
AGENCIES LICENSED BY

Year	Catholic Charities Denver		Colorado Children's Aid		Family & Children's Service		Jewish Family & Children's Service	
	No. Homes	No. Chn.	No. Homes	No. Chn.	No. Homes	No. Chn.	No. Homes	No. Chn.
1945-46	15	34	24	53				
1946-47	22	58	24	43				
1947-48	37	82	40	80			1	1
1948-49	47	104	48	95			4	4
1949-50	48	100	42	61			4	6
1950-51	40	74	73	133			3	3
1951-52	48	102	76	135			1	1
1952-53	53	111	68	128			4	7
1953-54	43	75			27	54	3	4
1954-55	62	106			49	101	6	10
1955-56	46	84			25	54	8	11
1956-57	49	90			25	51	7	13

BY CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCIES

THE BOARD OF STANDARDS OF CHILD CARE

Lutheran Family Service		Catholic Charities Pueblo		Family Service Pueblo		Colo. Sprgs. Christian Home for Children		Total Homes	Total Children
No. Homes	No. Chn.	No. Homes	No. Chn.	No. Homes	No. Chn.	No. Homes	No. Chn.		
								39	87
								46	101
								78	163
								99	204
								94	167
		1	3	3	8			120	221
		2	7	4	5			131	250
		3	6	6	17			134	268
		0	0	4	9			77	142
		0	0	0	0			117	217
		0	0	0	0			79	149
3	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	85	162

BREAKDOWN OF COSTS

July 1, 1945

Year	Salaries	Postage	Printing	Repairs	Telephone	In State Travel
45-46	\$ 3,552.00	\$ 35.00	\$	\$19.42	\$ 3.73	\$ 743.56
46-47	4,427.22	154.13			21.95	559.63
47-48	7,415.00	125.06	620.04		10.40	889.00
48-49	7,777.42	151.00	293.88		2.70	776.26
49-50	8,552.91	220.00	300.26	17.05	4.65	827.61
50-51	9,140.00	200.87	439.53	12.00	6.25	1,090.50
51-52	11,334.49	258.73	217.26	15.09	31.24	1,345.21
52-53	10,750.12	349.95	88.08	10.19	12.55	1,218.19
53-54	13,817.43	250.00	171.15	4.00	7.35	1,808.26
54-55	15,326.07	325.00	203.78	50.15	27.07	1,768.51
55-56	16,267.38	375.00	155.28	22.50	9.95	2,277.37
56-57	17,162.56	275.00	325.48	4.25	59.05	2,368.61

THE BOARD OF STANDARDS OF CHILD CARE

July 1, 1957

Meals & Lodging	Office Supplies	Capital Outlay	Retirement	Amount Appropriated	Amount Disbursed
\$154.02	\$ 44.25	\$	\$	\$ 4,552.00	\$ 4,552.00
249.30	9.20			5,664.00	5,421.43
285.45	160.69	415.99	113.45	10,610.90	10,035.02
254.43	81.18	4.00	119.92	10,232.33	9,460.29
273.80	110.08		180.00	11,642.00	10,486.36
372.53	63.78		390.04	11,905.50	11,715.50
458.95	307.17	150.00	532.36	16,886.13	14,650.40
355.48	171.75	128.57	433.63	16,740.63	13,518.51
467.54	241.16	154.12	670.54	17,640.00	17,591.55
504.44	406.36	197.54	718.63	19,570.00	19,527.55
602.24	406.56	420.60	696.45	22,111.00	21,233.53
690.60	327.60	196.60	697.45	24,150.00	22,107.20

