

150945



NCJRS

NOV 7 1994

ACQUISITIONS

***Division of Children  
& Youth Services***

***Statistical  
Report***

***Fiscal Year  
1993***



150945

U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been  
granted by  
Missouri Department of Social  
Services

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

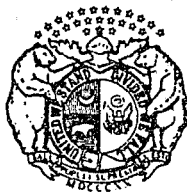
Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

# Annual Statistical Report Fiscal Year 1993

Missouri Department of Social Services

Division of Children and Youth Services  
Mark Steward, Director

Prepared by:  
Nancy Peterson, Research Analyst  
Research and Evaluation  
November 1993



MEL CARNAHAN  
GOVERNOR

**MISSOURI  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES  
DIVISION OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH SERVICES**

P.O. BOX 447  
JEFFERSON CITY  
65102-0447

TELEPHONE: 314-751-3324, FAX: 314-526-4494  
TDD: 1-800-735-2966, VOICE: 1-800-735-2466

Mr. Gary J. Stangler, Director  
Department of Social Services  
Broadway State Office Building  
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Dear Mr. Stangler:

The Division of Children and Youth Services is pleased to submit to you our Annual Statistical Report. Statistical information found in this report reviews fiscal year 1993 from July 1, 1992 through June 30, 1993. This report provides pertinent statistics regarding the number and characteristics of the youth we serve.

During fiscal year 1993, the division once again received over 1000 committed youth. Additionally the division served a number of non-committed youth via its day treatment and interstate compact programs.

We extend our appreciation to the Governor, the Missouri Legislature, the Department of Social Services, our Advisory Board, and the many volunteers and friends of the division. Through their support, we have been able to work toward enhancing and extending the division's treatment services while also making improvements to our facilities throughout the state.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark D. Steward".

Mark D. Steward  
Director

1454

## Table of Contents

Overview	vii
Fiscal Year 1993 Snapshot Data: State-wide Commitments	1
Commitments and Recommitments	2
Commitments by Region	3
Commitments by Grades Completed and Age	4
Commitments by Race	5
Commitments by Offense Type	6
Risk Assessment	7
Family Constellation	8
Discharges from Custody	8
Facility Length of Stay	9
Community Care Services	10
Community Care Services by Region	11
Fiscal Year 1993 Appropriations	12
Appendices	13
A: Committing Offenses	14
B: Commitments by Circuit and County	16
C: Facility Utilization	18

# Overview

**The Division of Children and Youth Services (DCYS)** is over 100 years old and until recent years, has been primarily a residential care agency. This has meant that most youth in its care received the same services for the same length of stay regardless of their needs or offenses. This approach coupled with a 40 percent increase in commitments during Fiscal Year 1989 resulted in long waiting lists.

In 1990, with the aid of national consultants and the support of the Center for the Study of Youth Policy, the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation and the Annie Casey Foundation, DCYS began to research various alternatives to treating youthful offenders. At the same time, a risk assessment tool was developed to determine the number of high, moderate and low risk offenders committed to the division. An analysis of risk indicated that approximately 20 percent of the youth were high risk, 60 were moderate, and 20 percent were low risk offenders.

As a result, non-residential community based services were developed to address the needs of some youth through day treatment, intensive supervision and proctor care. These services, combined with additional residential beds, have greatly increased the division's capacity to serve committed youth in a timely manner and have reduced the waiting list by half.

The increased services capacity to the division since 1990 includes 120 day treatment slots, 27,000 units of intensive supervision through the universities and colleges around the state, and the opening of the Waverly, Twin Rivers and Spanish Lake residential facilities.

Without question, DCYS is receiving a higher number of youth who are more sophisticated than were being committed 20 years ago. Recent data indicate a growing number of commitments are being referred for crimes against persons. These youth generally require a longer length of stay than other youth and have more intense treatment needs.

The division is providing services to a larger number of chronic offenders; youth who are referred to the juvenile justice system multiple times. These youth can be more successful upon return to the community if the division's length of stay for this offender group is increased. The division does not currently have the capacity to maintain these youth in residential care for the needed length of time.

The division is receiving a large population of chronic/aggressive special needs youth who are dependent on psychotropic medications. This population of youth requires very specialized treatment and medical services, but the division has the capacity to serve only a small number of these youth in three existing facilities.

With the advent of non-residential services, the division has increased its overall ability to serve committed youth in a timely manner. However, the growing number of violent, chronic and special needs commitments require longer lengths of treatment interventions than are currently within the division's budgeted capacity. Increasing the capacity of the division to more adequately meet the needs of these offender groups is a top priority of the Division of Children and Youth Services.

## **FISCAL YEAR 1993 SNAPSHOT DATA**

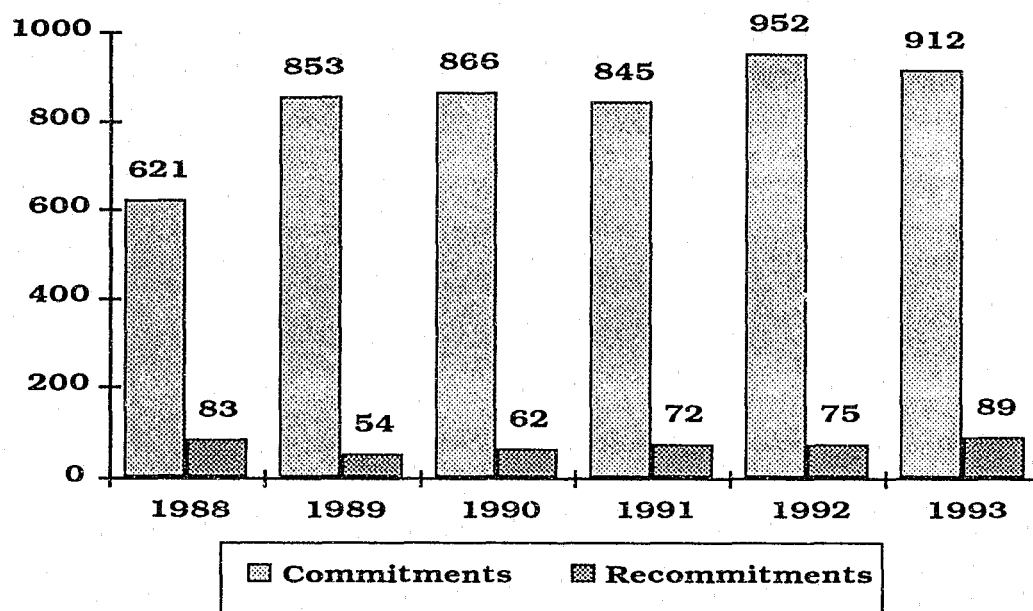
### **State-wide Commitments**

- Nearly nine out of ten youths committed were boys.
- Less than forty percent of youths committed were minority.
- Approximately one out of four youths were committed for crimes against a person.
- Thirty-four percent of those committed had a history of drug use.
- Sixty percent of youths committed were living in a single-parent family at the time of their commitment.
- Nine out of ten discharges from custody were satisfactory discharges.
- Approximately one out of ten commitments to custody are a recommitment.
- The average age of committed youths was 15.1 years.
- Thirty-nine percent were referred to a juvenile court before their 13th birthdays.

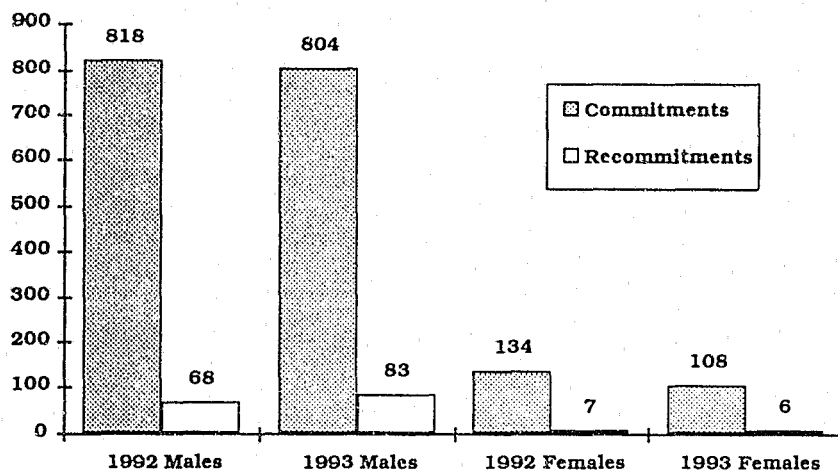
## Commitments and Recommitments

A total of 1,001 Missouri youths were committed to the Division of Children and Youth Services during fiscal year (FY) 1993. This is a three percent decrease from FY 92's record level of commitments. Commitments have increased 42 percent over 1988 levels. The number of youths recommitted increased 18.6 percent over last year. Figure 1 depicts commitments and recommitments for the last six years.

**Figure 1. Commitments and Recommitments Fiscal Years 1988-1993**



**Figure 2. Type of Commitment by Sex: 1992 and 1993**



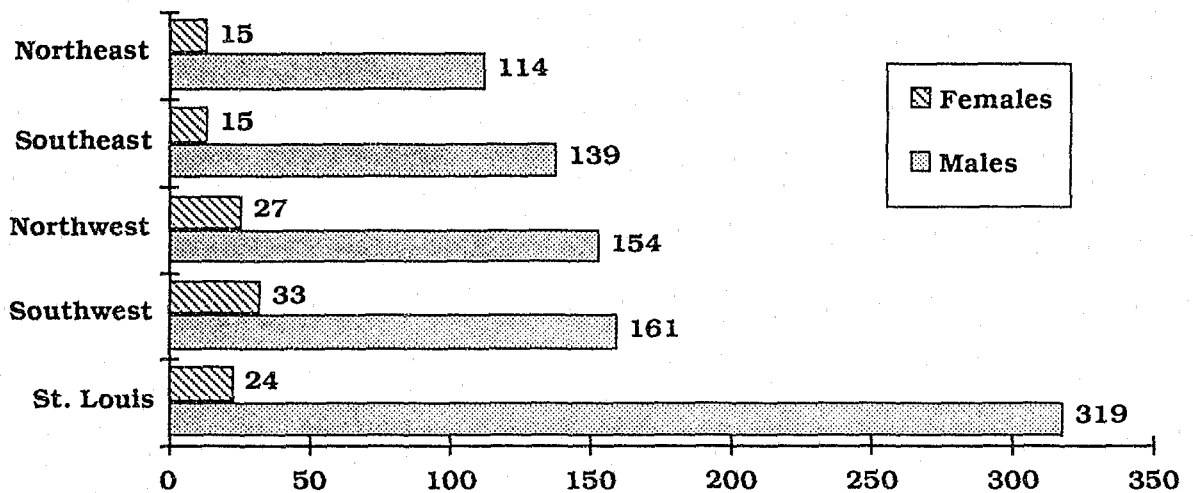
Total commitments of males remained virtually the same from last year to this year. This year showed a higher proportion of recommitments among males. From FY 92 to FY 93 commitments of females decreased by 19 percent. Figure 2 shows males and females by commitment type for both years.



## Commitments by Region

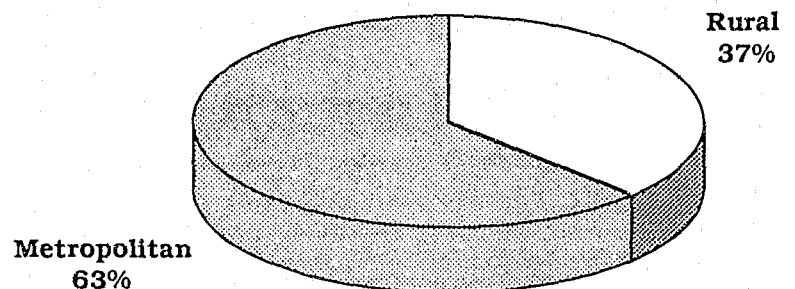
The St. Louis region had the most commitments with 34 percent of the total. St. Louis also had the largest proportion of males committed, at 93 percent. The proportion of males was 83 percent in the Southwest region, 85 percent in the Northwest, 88 percent in Northeast and 90 percent in the Southeast. Males were 89 percent of commitments statewide. Figure 3 shows commitments by region and sex.

**Figure 3. Commitments by Region and Sex**



Youths committed to DCYS are likely to come from a metropolitan area within their region. Only 37 percent of youth committed are from outside the metropolitan areas, which include the counties of Boone, Buchanan, Clay, Greene, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis and St. Louis City.

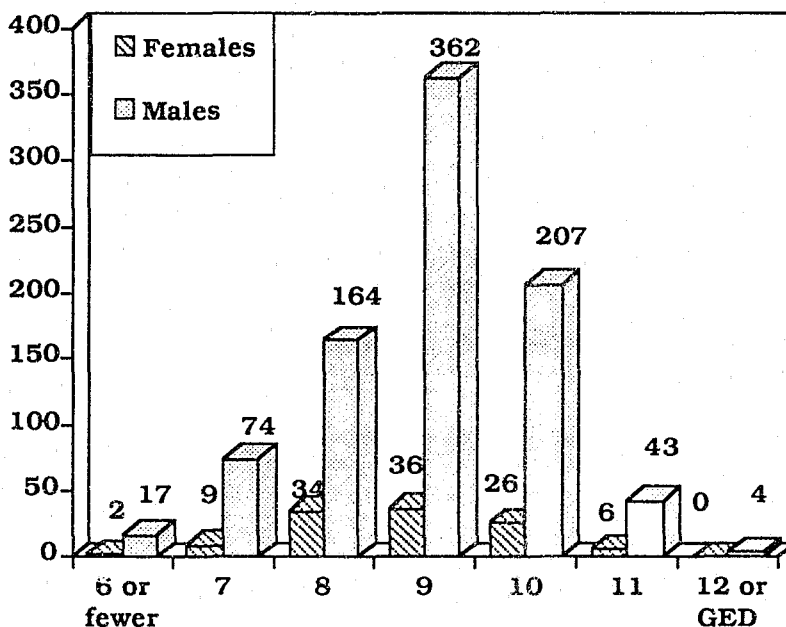
**Figure 4. Commitments by Type of Residence**



## Commitments by Grades Completed and Age

Nineteen youths had completed six or fewer years of school at the time they were committed. Two-thirds (64%) had completed either the ninth or tenth grade. Four youths were committed who had already completed 12 grades or attained a GED certificate. Figure 5 depicts commitments by grade completed and sex.

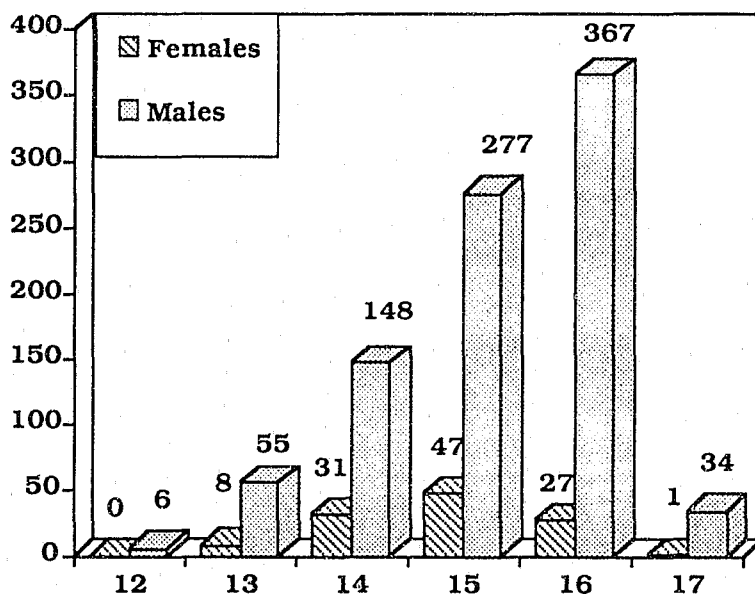
Figure 5. Grades Completed by Sex



\* Information on grades completed was missing for 17 youths.

Three-quarters of the students were 15 years or older at the time of commitment. An additional 18 percent were 14 years old. Sixty-nine youths, representing seven percent of the total, were 12 or 13 years old. Figure 6 shows the age distribution by sex.

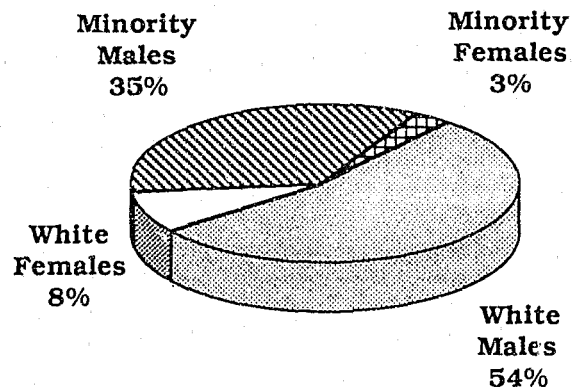
Figure 6. Age by Sex



### Commitments by Race

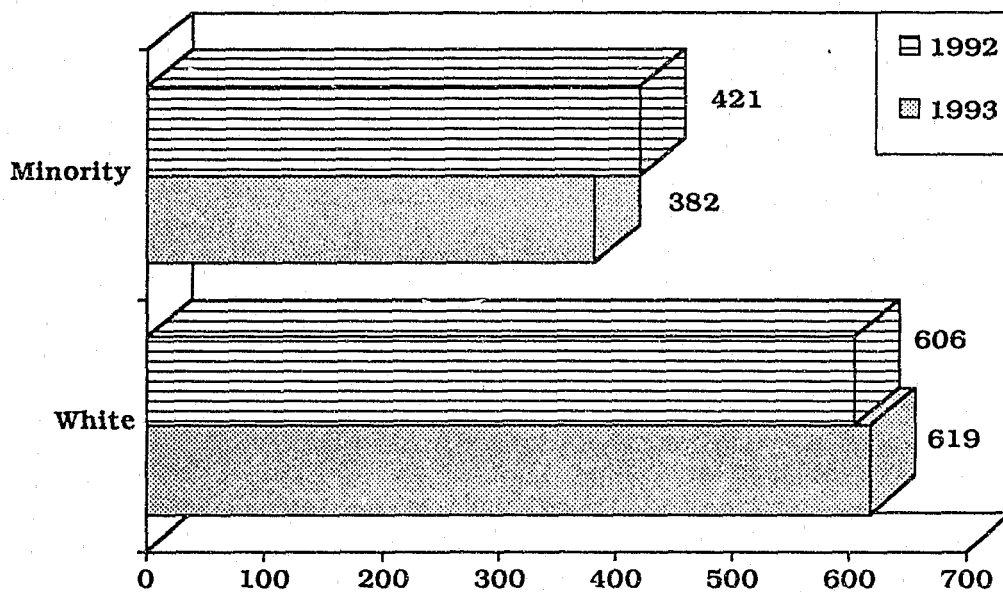
White males comprised the majority of all commitments at 54 percent. Minority males accounted for another 35 percent of commitments, and all females accounted for 11 percent of youths committed to the division. Figure 7 depicts FY 93 commitments by race and sex.

Figure 7. Commitments by Race and Sex



The number of white youths committed increased two percent from last year, while the number of minority youth committed decreased nine percent. Figure 6 shows each race category for both years.

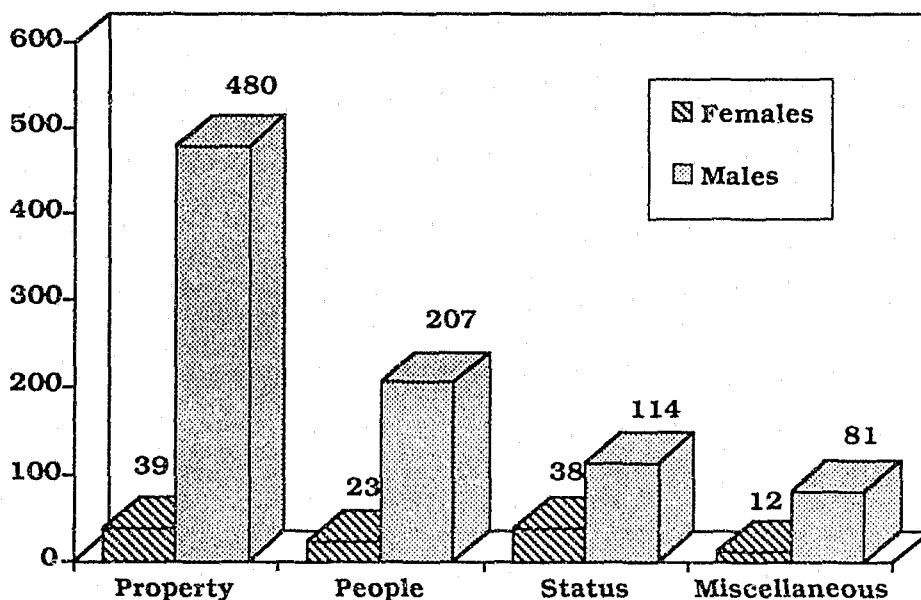
Figure 8. Race by Year of Commitment



## Commitments by Offense Type

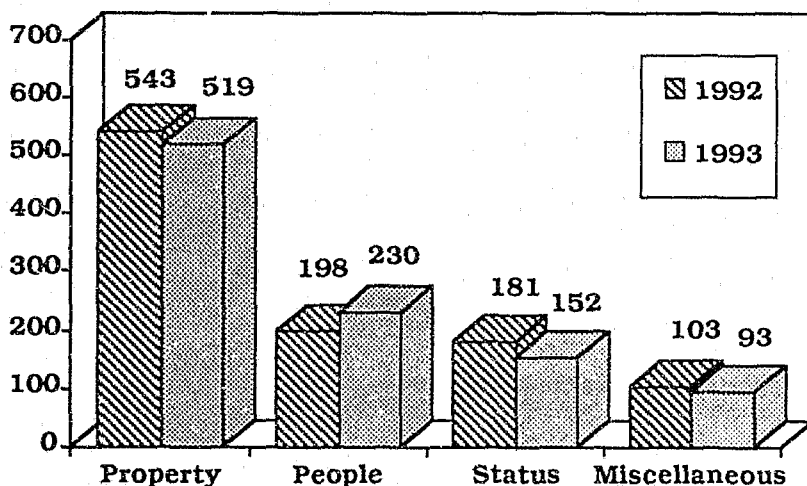
Juveniles were most likely to be committed to DCYS for committing a property offense (53 percent of commitments). Crimes against people rose to 23 percent of commitments from last year's level of 19 percent. Status offenders make up 15 percent of commitments. The remaining nine percent were referred for probation violations, custody escapes and other offenses. See Appendix A for a detailed summary of committing offenses.

**Figure 9. Commitments by Offense Type and Sex**



\*Category of committing offense was missing for 9 youths.

**Figure 10. Commitments by Offense Type: 1992 and 1993**



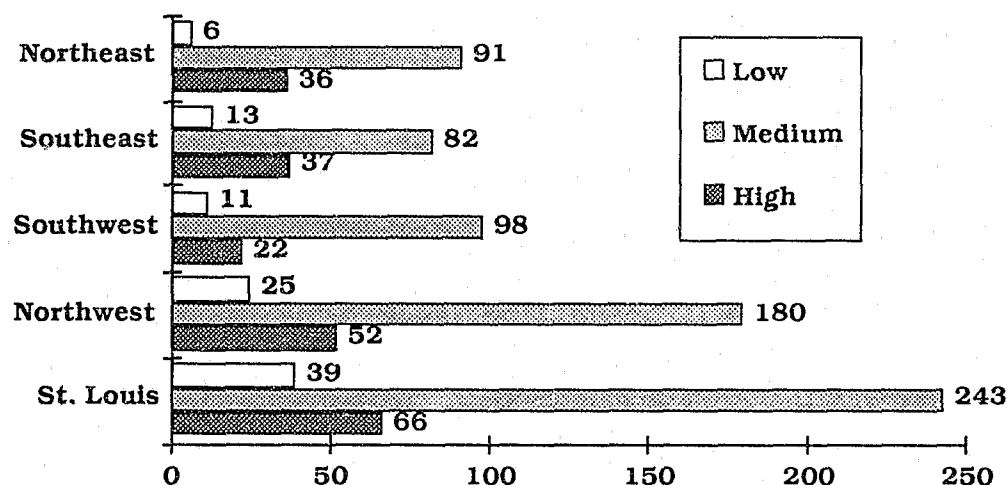
\*Category of committing offense was missing for 9 youths.

The category of offenses against people increased sixteen percent over last year. All of the other categories decreased moderately. The status category decreased 16 percent, miscellaneous by 10 percent and property offenses by four percent.

## Risk Assessment

As commitments are received from the courts, risk of re-offending is assessed by scoring each youth on parameters such as seriousness of current offense, prior offenses and history of violent behavior. Each region ranked over 60 percent of their commitments as a medium risk. The northeast and southeast regions rated nearly 30 percent of their commitments as high risk compared to about 20 percent in other regions.

**Figure 10. Commitments by Risk Category and Region**



The female commitments were assessed as a medium risk over three-fourths of the time. Females were less likely to be rated as low risk than males. About one in ten males were rated as low risk, compared to six percent of females. Table 1 shows all 1993 commitments by sex and risk score.

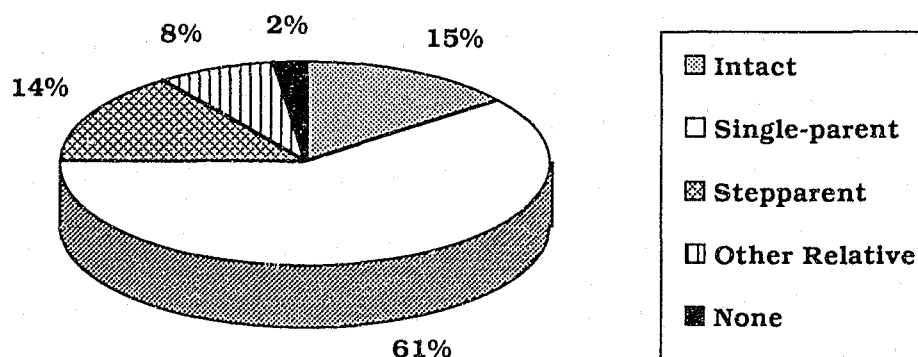
**Table 1. Risk Category by Sex**

	Males		Females	
Low Risk	87	9.8%	7	6.14%
Medium Risk	607	68.4%	87	76.2%
High Risk	193	21.8%	20	18.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Family Constellation

Only 15 percent of the youths committed were living in an intact family (with both biological parents) at the time of their commitment. Fully 61 percent were from a single-parent home. An additional 14 percent lived with one parent and a stepparent, while eight percent were living with another relative. Sixteen youths were not living with family at the time of commitment.

**Figure 11. Commitments by Family Constellation**



**Table 2.  
Discharges from Custody**

### Satisfactory

Satisfactory	658
Marginal	159
From Institution	106
Federal Service	46
Over Eighteen	10
Death	5
Other	<u>183</u>
Total	1167

A total of 1,307 youths were discharged from DCYS custody during fiscal year 1993. Eighty-nine percent of the discharges were satisfactory. The discharges are listed by type in Table 2. Youths involved in a law violation resulting in further juvenile court action receive either an unsatisfactory discharge or are recommitted to DCYS custody.

### Unsatisfactory

Unsatisfactory	62
Recommitment	32
Aftercare Runaway	23
Dropped from Rolls	16
Direct Unsatisfactory	<u>7</u>
Total	140

## Facility Length of Stay

DCYS has 23 residential facilities of three types: park camps, group homes and regional youth centers. A length of stay has been calculated for each student discharged from a facility. The average length of stay varies somewhat by facility type. Students were kept approximately five and one-half months (170 days) at group homes, six and one-half months (197 days) at regional youth centers and seven months (209 days) at park camps. Averages for individual facilities are listed in Table 3.\*

\* Green Gables is a designated short-stay facility.

The 23rd facility, Bissell Hall, opened in May 1993 and had no discharges in FY 93.

**Table 3.**  
**Average Length of Stay by Facility**

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Days</u>
<b>Park Camps</b>	
Spanish Lake	306
Watkins Mill	256
Twin Rivers	249
Sierra Osage	234
Delmina Woods	227
Babler Lodge	209
Ft. Bellefontaine	199
Camp Avery	133
<b>Regional Youth Centers</b>	
NW Regional Youth Center	240
Special Treatment Unit	233
Waverly	199
Hogan Street	190
Sears	179
<b>Group Homes</b>	
Group Home 1	316
Community Learning Center	300
Group Home 14	194
Girardot Center	192
Summit House	188
NE Community Treatment	139
Wilson Creek	107
Lewis and Clark	86
Green Gables	35

## Community Care Services

Community Care is a network of interacting programs and services that offers assistance and/or supervision to DCYS youths. Direct placement into Community Care provides an alternative to residential care. Community Care services are also offered to youths after discharge from a residential facility. These services work to reduce or eliminate factors that might have contributed to past law or status offenses by the youth.

Nine hundred seventy-five clients received 1,499 services during fiscal year 1993. An individual may receive more than one type of service. As indicated by the following table, DCYS Family Therapy was the service used most often. Intensive Case Supervision and Day Treatment services were used frequently as well. Table 4 shows the various services provided and the numbers of clients receiving each type.

**Table 4. Types of Community Care Services**

<u>Service Type</u>	<u>Clients</u>
Family Therapy-DCYS	475
Intensive Case Supervision	375
Day Treatment	293
Individual Counseling	167
Foster Care	59
Contractual Care	46
Shelter-Emergency	24
Community Reparation	11
Education	11
Independent Living	11
Mentor Services	8
Proctor Care	7
Family Preservation	6
Shelter-Temporary	4
Family Therapy-Purchased	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,499</b>



## Community Care Services by Region

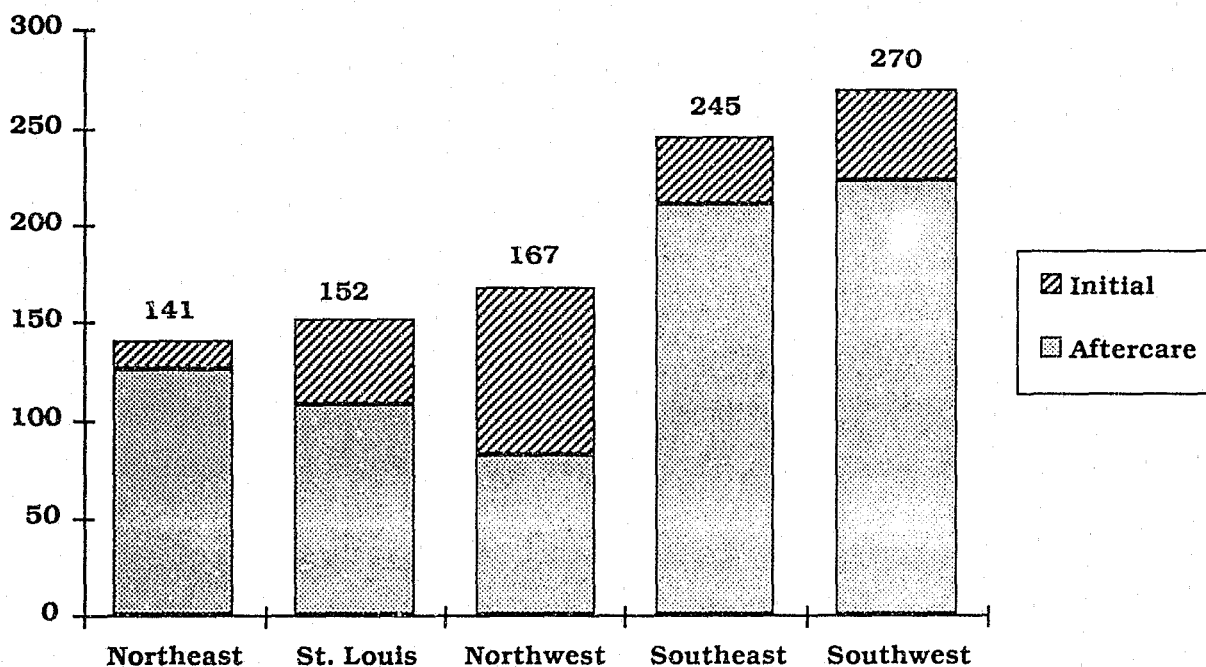
There is considerable variation by region of numbers of youth receiving more than one type of service. In the Southwest region, youth were likely to receive more than one service type, while very few of St. Louis region's clients did. Figure 15 compares numbers of clients with individual services provided in each region.

**Table 5. Clients Vs. Services**

	<u>Clients</u>	<u>Services</u>
Northeast	141	208
St. Louis	152	176
Northwest	167	203
Southeast	245	400
Southwest	270	512
<b>Total</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>1,499</b>

Twenty-three percent (226) of the youths who received Community Care Services were directly placed into Community Care at the time of commitment. The other 77 percent (749) were aftercare placements. The Northwest region served the highest proportion of initial placement Community Care clients at 50 percent. Twenty-nine percent of the St. Louis region's clients were initial placements. In the Southwest region, 18 percent of clients were initial placements. Fourteen percent of the Southeast region's clients were initial placement types. In the Northeast region, only 11 percent were initial placement clients. Figure 16 shows total number of clients served in each region by placement type.

**Figure 12. Community Care Clients by Region and Placement Type**



## Fiscal Year 1993 Appropriations

The largest share (58 percent) of the appropriations for FY 1993 went to residential services. Alternative services consumed another 16 percent of the appropriation. Educational services for both residential and alternative accounted for another 11 percent of expenditures. Two crime prevention programs, Juvenile Court Diversion and Treatment Alternative to Street Crime, used seven percent of the DCYS budget. The remaining eight percent of the budget went to administration in central and regional offices.

**Figure 13. Fiscal Year 1993 Appropriations**

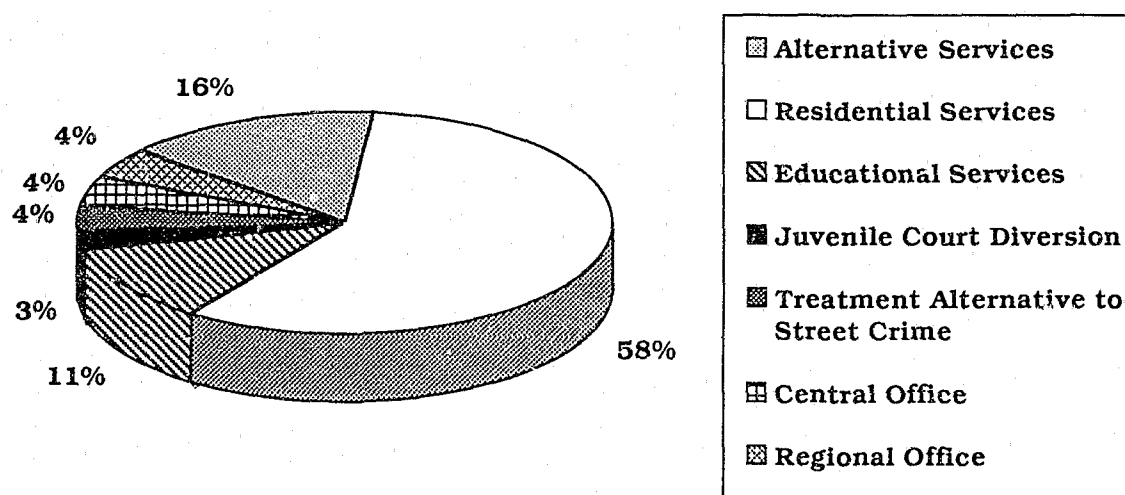


Table 6 provides a further explanation of residential program costs. The per diem cost is greatest to serve youths with special needs. Secure care and intermediate care are approximately the same cost, at \$81.56 and \$80.48 per diem respectively. The community based programs are the least costly at \$77.49 per day.

**Table 6. Residential Program Costs**

	Per Diem	Annual Cost per Bed
Community Based Programs	\$77.49	\$28,285
Intermediate Care Programs	\$80.48	\$29,376
Secure Care Programs	\$81.56	\$29,768
Special Needs Programs	\$88.92	\$32,457

# **APPENDICES**

## Appendix A : Committing Offenses by Sex Fiscal Year 1993

### Offenses Against People

<u>Offense</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Involuntary Manslaughter	4	1	5	Assault Felony-Other	4	0	4
Rape	5	0	5	Assault Misd Other	6	1	7
Sexual Assault 1	0	1	1	Sexual Abuse 1st Degree	2	1	3
Sexual Assault 2	1	0	1	Sexual Abuse 2nd Degree	2	0	2
Sodomy	11	0	11	Sexual Abuse 3rd Degree	2	0	2
Deviate Sexual Assault with weapon	1	0	1	Sex Offenses-Fel.-Other	1	0	1
Deviate Sexual Assault 1st	1	0	1	Sex Offenses-Misd	1	0	1
Sexual Assault-Other	2	0	2	Endanger Child's Welfare 2nd Degree	1	0	1
Robbery 1st Degree	17	1	18	Endanger Child's Welfare in ritual 1st Degree	1	0	1
Robbery 2nd Degree	14	0	14	Tampering w/Vic or Witnes	1	0	1
Robbery-Felony-Other	1	0	1	Armed Criminal Action	4	0	4
Assault 1st Degree D & D	2	0	2	Assault 2nd Degree	12	6	18
Assault 1st Degree Injury	5	1	6	Carrying Concealed Wpn	7	0	7
Assault 1st Degree	17	1	18	Weapon Felony Other	8	0	8
Assault 3rd Degree	11	0	11	Flourish Dangr/Deadly Weapon	1	0	1
Assault 3rd Degree Physical Injury							
Assault 3rd Degree	61	10	71				
Assault Law Enforcement Officer 3rd Degree	1	0	1				

**Total Offenses Against People 230**

### Miscellaneous Law Offenses

<u>Offense</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Felonious Restraint	1	0	1	Impersonate Law Enforcement Officer	1	0	1
Sexual Misconduct	1	0	1	Obstruct Judicial Process	3	1	4
Family Offenses Misd Othr	6	2	8	Probation Violation	53	8	61
Making False Report	2	0	2	No Driver's License	2	0	2
Resisting Arrest Misd	2	0	2	Vehicle Registration	1	0	1
Resisting Arrest Fel	2	0	2	Violation/Probation/Supvr	3	1	4
Flight/Escapes Custody	4	0	4				

**Total Miscellaneous Law Offenses 93**

## Appendix A : Committing Offenses by Sex Fiscal Year 1993

### Property Offenses

<u>Offense</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Burglary 1st Degree	21	0	21	Property Damage 2nd De	17	1	18
Burglary 2nd Degree	101	4	105	Property Damage Felony	2	0	2
Burglary Other	4	1	5	Property Damage Misd	2	0	2
Stealing	59	3	62	Trespass 1st Degree	3	1	4
Stealing Motor Vehicle	28	3	31	Trespass 2nd Degree	5	0	5
Stealing Misdemeanor	61	11	72	Receiving Stolen	1	0	1
Stealing 3rd Offense Fel	1	0	1	Property Over \$150			
Arson 1st Degree	2	0	2	Receiving Stolen Property	6	0	6
Arson 2nd Degree	5	0	5	Shooting into Building	18	1	19
Knwngly Burn or Explode	1	0	1	Unlawful Use of Wpn Misd	8	0	8
Forgery	4	0	4	Unlawful Transfer Weapon	1	1	2
Forgery Felony Other	0	1	1	Unlawful Transfer of	2	0	2
Forgery Misd Other	1	0	1	Concealable Weapon			
Pass Bad Chk Under \$150	0	1	1	Viol. Cntrld. Substance	6	0	6
Fraud Use Credit Dev Misd	1	0	1	Sell			
Fraud-Fel-Other	0	1	1	Viol. Cntrld. Substance	38	2	40
Fraud-Misd-Other	0	1	1	Possession			
Tampering 1st Degree	47	6	53	Viol. Cntrld. Substance	2	0	2
Tampering 2nd Degree	11	1	12	Distribute			
with Utility-2nd Offense				Viol. Cntrld. Substance	1	0	1
Tampering 2nd Degree	11	0	11	Unauthorized Sale			
Property Damage 1st Deg	3	0	3	Dangerous Drugs Misd	7	0	7

**Total Property Offenses 519**

### Status/Administrative and Other Offenses

<u>Offense</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Truant	14	1	15	Relief of Custody	1	0	1
Disobedient Child	11	3	14	Violation of Probation RVI	18	8	26
Absent From Home	54	23	77	Capias	2	0	2
Behavior Injurious to	9	3	12	Curfew	5	0	5
Self or Others							

**Total Status/Administrative and Other Offenses 152**

## Appendix B : Commitments by Circuit and County Fiscal Year 1993

<u>Circuit</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Circuit</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Circuit #1	Clark	0	1	1	Circuit #15	Lafayette	2	0	2
	Schuyler	0	0	0		Saline	8	1	9
	Scotland	0	0	0		Subtotal	10	1	11
	Subtotal	0	1	1	Circuit #16	Jackson	79	10	89
Circuit #2	Adair	4	0	4	Circuit #17	Cass	2	2	4
	Knox	0	0	0		Johnson	1	0	1
	Lewis	3	0	3		Subtotal	3	2	5
	Subtotal	7	0	7	Circuit #18	Cooper	2	0	2
Circuit #3	Grundy	1	0	1		Pettis	9	0	9
	Harrison	0	0	0		Subtotal	11	0	11
	Putnam	0	0	0	Circuit #19	Cole	6	2	8
	Subtotal	1	0	1		Franklin	7	0	7
Circuit #4	Atchison	0	0	0	Circuit #20	Gasconade	0	0	0
	Gentry	0	0	0		Subtotal	7	0	7
	Holt	1	0	1	Circuit #21	St Louis County	95	3	98
	Nodaway	0	0	0		St Louis City	155	13	168
	Worth	0	0	0	Circuit #22	Jefferson	33	3	36
	Subtotal	1	0	1	Circuit #23	Madison	4	0	4
Circuit #5	Andrew	0	0	0		St Francois	12	1	13
	Buchanan	8	3	11		Ste Genevieve	0	1	1
	Subtotal	8	3	11		Washington	4	0	4
Circuit #6	Platte	3	0	3		Subtotal	20	2	22
Circuit #7	Clay	34	11	45	Circuit #25	Maries	2	0	2
Circuit #8	Carroll	2	0	2		Phelps	2	0	2
	Ray	8	0	8		Pulaski	3	1	4
	Subtotal	10	0	10		Texas	5	1	6
Circuit #9	Chariton	0	0	0		Subtotal	12	2	14
	Linn	0	0	0	Circuit #26	Camden	2	1	3
	Sullivan	0	0	0		Laclede	6	1	7
	Subtotal	0	0	0		Miller	8	1	9
Circuit #10	Marion	6	0	6		Moniteau	3	3	6
	Monroe	0	0	0		Morgan	1	0	1
	Ralls	1	0	1		Subtotal	20	6	26
	Subtotal	7	0	7	Circuit #27	Bates	2	1	3
Circuit #11	St Charles	36	5	41		Henry	2	1	3
Circuit #12	Audrain	3	2	5		St.Clair	0	0	0
	Montgomery	2	0	2	Circuit #28	Subtotal	4	2	6
	Warren	2	0	2		Barton	1	0	1
	Subtotal	7	2	9		Cedar	0	0	0
Circuit #13	Boone	28	2	30		Dade	0	0	0
	Callaway	4	0	4		Vernon	4	0	4
	Subtotal	32	2	34		Subtotal	5	0	5
Circuit #14	Howard	0	0	0	Circuit #29	Jasper	19	4	23
	Randolph	3	1	4					
	Subtotal	3	1	4					

## Appendix B : Commitments by Circuit and County Fiscal Year 1993

<u>Circuit</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Circuit</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Circuit #30	Benton	0	0	0	Circuit #39	Barry	4	2	6
	Dallas	0	0	0		Lawrence	4	0	4
	Hickory	0	0	0		Stone	5	0	5
	Polk	4	0	4		Subtotal	13	2	15
	Webster	2	0	2	Circuit #40	McDonald	7	2	9
	Subtotal	6	0	6		Newton	15	2	17
Circuit #31	Greene	71	16	87		Subtotal	22	4	26
Circuit #32	Bollinger	0	0	0	Circuit #41	Macon	1	0	1
	Cape Girardeau	11	2	13		Shelby	0	0	0
	Perry	4	0	4		Subtotal	1	0	1
	Subtotal	15	2	17	Circuit #42	Crawford	4	0	4
Circuit #33	Mississippi	11	3	14		Dent	3	0	3
	Scott	15	1	16		Iron	2	0	2
	Subtotal	26	4	30		Reynolds	0	0	0
Circuit #34	New Madrid	7	1	8		Wayne	3	0	3
	Pemiscot	15	0	15		Subtotal	12	0	12
	Subtotal	22	1	23	Circuit #43	Caldwell	1	0	1
Circuit #35	Dunklin	20	1	21		Clinton	4	0	4
	Stoddard	4	0	4		Daviess	0	0	0
	Subtotal	24	1	25		De Kalb	0	0	0
Circuit #36	Butler	3	3	6		Livingston	0	0	0
	Ripley	1	0	1		Subtotal	5	0	5
	Subtotal	4	3	7	Circuit #44	Douglas	1	1	2
Circuit #37	Carter	1	0	1		Ozark	3	0	3
	Howell	2	0	2		Wright	6	0	6
	Oregon	1	0	1		Subtotal	10	1	11
	Shannon	0	0	0	Circuit #45	Lincoln	6	1	7
	Subtotal	4	0	4		Pike	7	0	7
Circuit #38	Christian	4	1	5		Subtotal	13	1	14
	Taney	7	3	10					
	Subtotal	11	4	15					
Total							887	114	1001

### Appendix C : Facility Utilization Fiscal Year 1993

Facility	Number of Beds	Youth Exiting Facility During FY93	Number of Youth in Facility on 6/30/93	Total Youth Served in Facility During FY93
Camp Avery	30	71	26	97
Babler Lodge	20	39	28	67
Bissell Hall	20	0	19	19
Delmina Woods	20	38	19	57
Fort Bellefontaine	20	66	23	89
Sierra Osage	20	12	21	33
Spanish Lake	20	22	19	41
Twin Rivers	20	13	23	36
Watkins Mill	30	56	32	88
Group Home #1	10	21	14	35
Summit House	10	20	11	31
Wilson Creek	10	31	11	42
Lewis & Clark	10	23	11	34
Group Home #14	10	19	10	29
Community Learning Center	10	11	9	20
Girardot Center for Youth & Families	20	46	17	63
NE Community Treatment Center	10	24	12	36
Green Gables	10	71	0	71
NW Regional Youth Center	30	48	40	88
Special Treatment Unit	18	22	18	40
Hogan Street	30	64	29	93
Sears Youth Center	54	128	57	185
Waverly	30	65	30	95
<b>Total</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>1,389</b>