

assumption A and 2,744,000 for the \$36.6 billion²⁰ of construction projected under assumption B—

Thirty-eight percent of these (1,070,000 and 1,048,000, respectively) would be needed in the construction industry and the balance in sectors supplying the necessary materials and service.

2. *Capital Requirements 1966-75*

Each of the chapter writers in the second part of this volume²¹ was requested to present, in part D of the chapter, estimates of capital requirements for the particular public facility category for each of the years during the period 1966-75. The projections were to take into account the current backlog of unmet needs, accommodations of expected population growth, replacement of obsolete facilities, quantitative and qualitative standards of performance. As will be noted, some of the chapter writers distinguished between the current backlog of unmet needs and future requirements, while others combined the two elements. Some of the chapter writers provided projections for each year, as requested; others provided only an estimate for the entire 10-year period.

Table 1 compares the estimated capital requirements for all public facility categories by all spending units during 1966-75 with actual outlays for such facilities in 1965 (to the extent data are available). To facilitate comparisons on an annual basis, estimates are also provided for the capital requirements in 1970 and in 1975.²² The estimates are grouped under six headings: A. Basic Community Facilities (water and sewer, electric and gas); B. Transportation; C. Education; D. Health; E. Recreational and Cultural; and F. Other Public Buildings.

Estimated capital requirements for public facilities by all spending units during 1966-75 total \$499 billion. For 1970 the estimated requirements total \$49 billion and for 1975 they aggregate \$62 billion, or double the volume estimated for 1965. The largest capital needs are for basic community facilities and for transportation facilities. The following table provides a summary comparison of the estimated requirements with actual 1965 capital outlays, broken down by major groups of facilities.

²⁰ Projected construction figures include \$0.5 billion of residential construction. They differ further from the figures cited above (\$44.2 billion or \$39.1 billion) by the amounts projected for purchases of equipment.

²¹ With the exception of chapter 42 dealing with publicly owned industrial plants.

²² To assure uniformity in the estimates, the following procedures have been employed: (a) the figures for 1966-75 are (1) as provided, or (2) the sum of the unmet backlog plus future requirements, or (3) the sum of annual estimates with interpolations for intervening years; (b) the estimates for 1970 and 1975 are (1) as provided, or (2) 9.6 percent and 12.6 percent of the 1966-75 projection, the percentages reflecting an annual rate of increase in requirements of 5.5 percent; and (c) all estimates are rounded to the nearest \$10 million (except when they are under \$10 million). Further explanations are shown in the footnotes to the table.