

in population, obsolete facilities, upsurge in crime, a desire to improve the correctional system, improved economic situation, better segregation of prisoners, implementation of narcotic offender treatment laws, and expanded agricultural programs.

D. PROSPECTIVE NEEDS AND CAPITAL OUTLAYS

In order to arrive at a prospective capital outlay for 1966-75, two figures were obtained. The States supplied a total estimated outlay without regard to particular institutional needs and, in addition, supplied an institution-by-institution breakdown giving an approximation of the funds needed for each planned new institution, as well as an estimation of the institutional capacity and the expected completion date. The former figure gives a general overview of needs which might arise in the field of corrections during the next decade while the latter shows specific requirements by listing the particular types of institutions planned during the next 10 years.

During the next decade, there is the likelihood that 76 new institutions will be constructed. We have complete data on 72 of these institutions. The institutions not included in this analysis are a minimum institution in Tennessee (prospective cost unknown), two institutions in Oklahoma—one a maximum security institution and the other a reception center (both costs unknown) and one institution in Wyoming, cost \$250,000, but capacity unknown.

Of the 72 institutions for which there is complete data, 24 will be minimum custody institutions at a total cost of \$95,190,000; 18 will be medium custody institutions at a total cost of \$159,425,000; 8 will be maximum custody institutions at a total cost of \$144 million; 5 will be medical institutions at a combined cost of \$66,800,000; 11 will be prerelease guidance centers (or halfway houses) at a cost of \$1,500,000; and 6 will be reception and diagnostic centers at a cost of \$32,800,000. In summary, the total estimated capital outlay for 72 new institutions likely to be constructed over the next 10 years is \$499,715,000. Of the expected 11 prerelease guidance centers, 4 are to be built in Iowa at a cost of \$200,000 and 7 are to be built in Oregon at a cost of \$1,300,000.

In contrast to the past 20 years, when most new institutions were built by States with the largest civilian or confined populations, smaller States will account for an increasing amount of construction in the next 10 years. Iowa is expected to construct 10 new institutions and Oregon is planning to build 8 new institutions. Although smaller States are building numbers of institutions on a level comparable with that of larger States, the larger States' expenditures will continue to be much greater. Out of a total of \$95,190,000 expected to be spent on minimum custody institutions, States with a population of 4 million or more are planning to spend \$60,250,000; out of a total planned expenditure of \$159,425,000 for medium custody institutions, these