same States account for $109,050,000; and $130 million of the $144 million total expenditure on maximum custody institutions is to be spent by these States.

With regard to region, the West is planning to build the most institutions—26 followed by the South with 19, the North Central with 18 and the Northeast with 9. Of the prospective expenditures on minimum institutions and medical centers, the West is planning to spend the largest amount of the four geographic regions—$58,410,000 and $37 million respectively; the Northeast is planning the greatest expenditure for medium, maximum, and diagnostic institutions—$72,500,000, $64 million, and $17,500,000 respectively. A complete delineation of planned expenditures by State, for the years 1966–75, can be seen on table 4.

The estimated overall capital outlay figure for correctional needs during the next 10 years without regard to specific institutional construction is $721,038,260. This is an approximation since data were not obtained from Illinois, Connecticut, Oklahoma, and the District of Columbia. The obtained figure is much greater than the $499,715,000 projected for specific construction, since the figure $721,038,260 includes needs for which no specific plans are now available. It is indicated on table 5 that States having a population of 4 million or more are projecting a total capital outlay of $546,669,650. It may be noted that States with a confined prison population of 10,000 inmates or more are projecting a sum of $343,250,000 over the next 10 years. Those with a confined population of 5,000 to 10,000 are projecting a sum of $96,750,000.

All of the funds for the capital outlay are expected to come from State appropriations or general tax revenues with the following exceptions: Missouri, New Jersey, Washington which will use bond issues, and Maryland which will use a general construction loan. This funding applies only to the capital outlay for institutions in the planning stage at the present time.

It should be pointed out here that much of the data are approximations and, therefore, inconsistencies may exist. Data on capital outlay have been obtained insofar as possible; however, certain States such as Illinois, Connecticut, Oklahoma, and the District of Columbia were not able to supply data on projected capital outlay and, therefore, the totals which are supplied on the attached tables are not in actuality as high as the totals should be.

Table 6 offers a complete breakdown, by State, on a per year basis of the capital outlay, devoted to institutions for which there is the probability of construction during the next 10 years.

Among the reasons given for the prospective capital outlay were: population growth, replacement of obsolete facilities, expansion of rehabilitative programs, current backlog of unmet needs, and better segregation of prisoners, including the need to provide special facilities for the inmates with psychiatric problems.