

# Executive Offices, Criminal Justice, and the Legislature

## Introduction

# SUBCOMMITTEE SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- 8.25% of state total funds
- 12.15% of the state's General Fund
- 6,237 FTE (approximately one-third of all state employees)
- Salary recommendations for: elected officials of the state, judges, and the AG Attorneys.
- Advise on proposed capital facilities

# Subcommittee Oversight Workload

	<u>Line Items</u>	<u>Programs</u>
• Legislature	10	10
• Executive Offices	15	40
• Youth Corrections & Board	4	7
• Adult Corrections & Board	9	15
• Courts	5	15
• Public Safety	<u>10</u>	<u>33</u>
• <b>Totals</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>120</b>

# Overview for the SUBCOMMITTEE

- ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT
- BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS
- CRIME STATISTICS
- RECENT CRIME RELATED  
INITIATIVES

# ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

- Growth in Utah has slowed over the past five years.
- Causes include exports slowdowns, increasing housing costs, and improvement in other state economies.

# Construction Growth

- Construction continues to be the fastest growing industry at 7.0 percent in 1999.
- Permitted construction values also reached new highs at 3.8 billion in 1998 and 1999.
- Utah ranks second in the growth in housing units.

# Construction Continued

- Construction and values will weaken in 2000 due to higher vacancy rates, lower hotel occupancy rates, fewer business projects, higher interest and continued slowing in migration.
- Slower construction will dampen overall economic growth.

# Housing Markets

- Housing prices are beginning to soften. Home ownership rates in Utah average about 73.7 percent compared to 66.3 percent U.S. average.



# Wage Growth

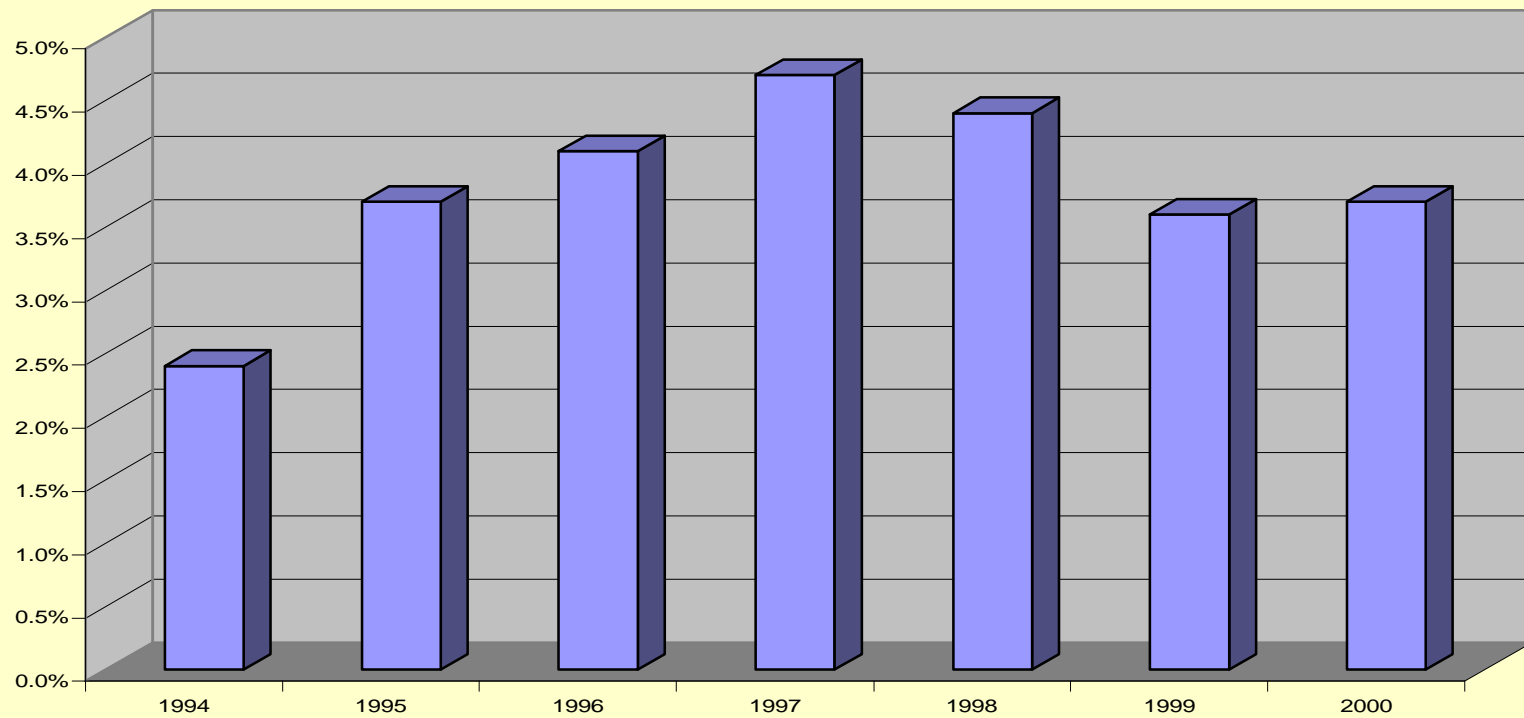
- Despite slower job growth average annual pay when adjusted for inflation has shown real gains
- This strong growth in inflation adjusted pay is expected to continue through 2000 due to tight labor markets and low unemployment.
- Utah has more wage earners per household than any other state in the nation.

# Wages and Income

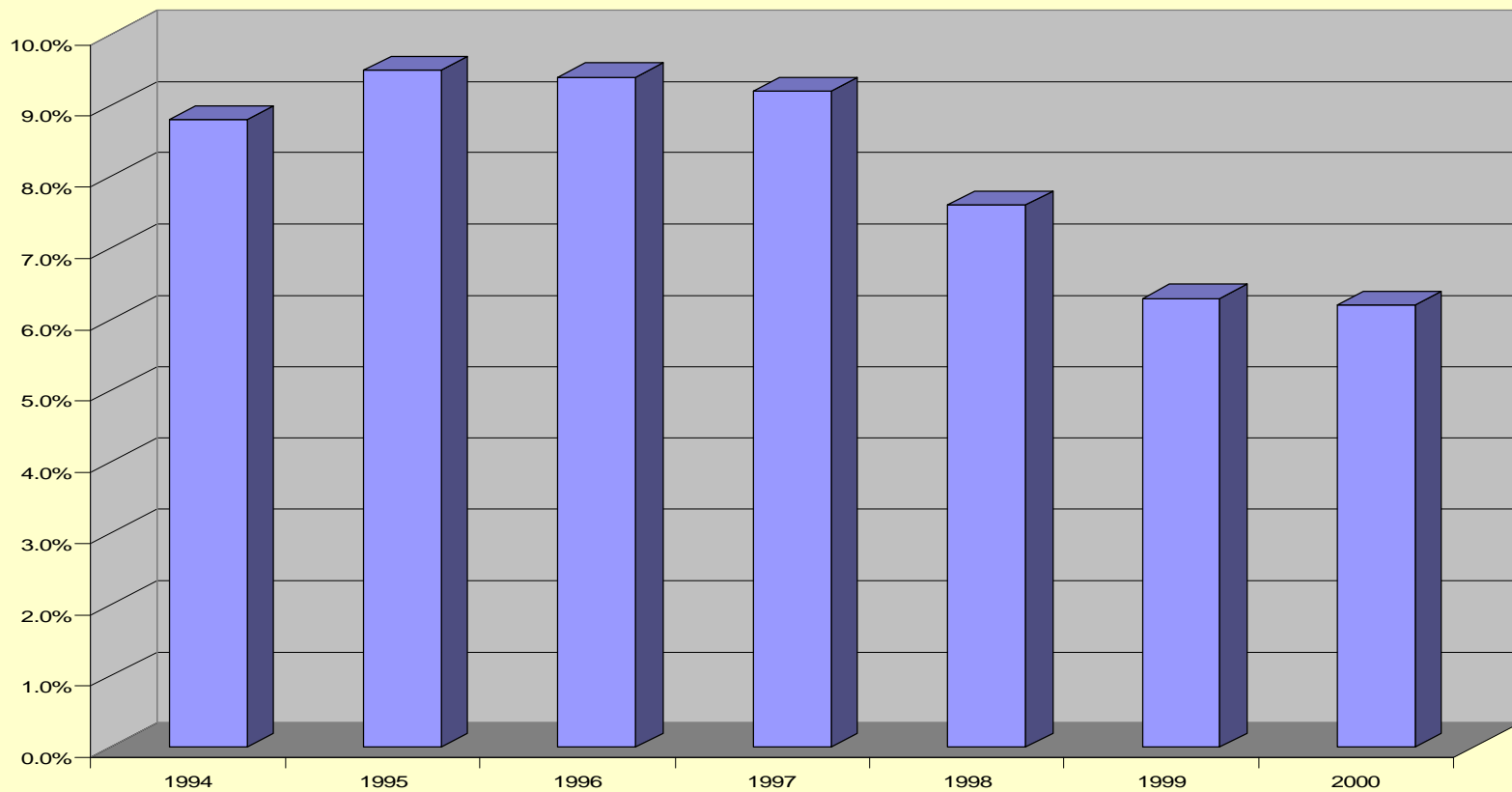
- Per capita income in Utah tends to be lower than the national average because of the young population.
- Wages continue to grow by approximately 3.6 percent. Wages have outpaced inflation for five years.

# Wages

**Average Annual Pay Growth Rate**



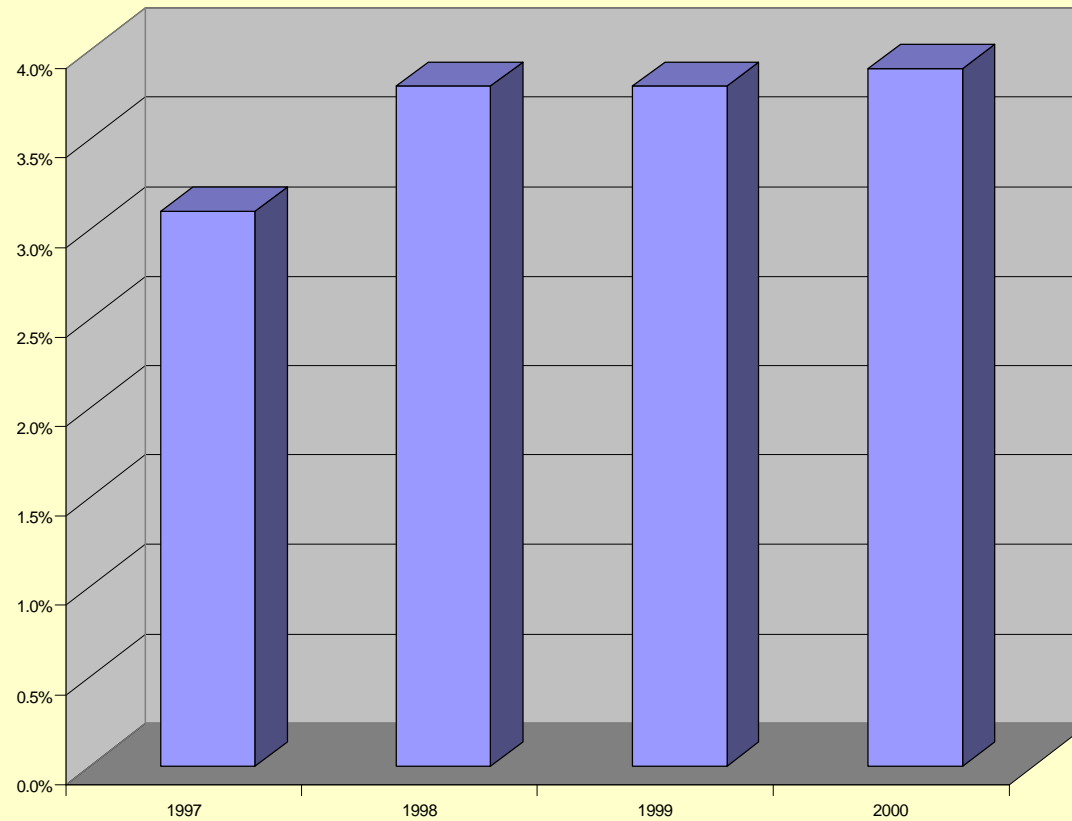
# Total Wage



# Employment

- Utah is expected to experience employment growth of 2.6 percent which compares to a historical average of 3.6.
- Unemployment rate remains at 3.8 percent. This appears to be equilibrium for Utah.
- Labor force growth remains at sustainable levels.

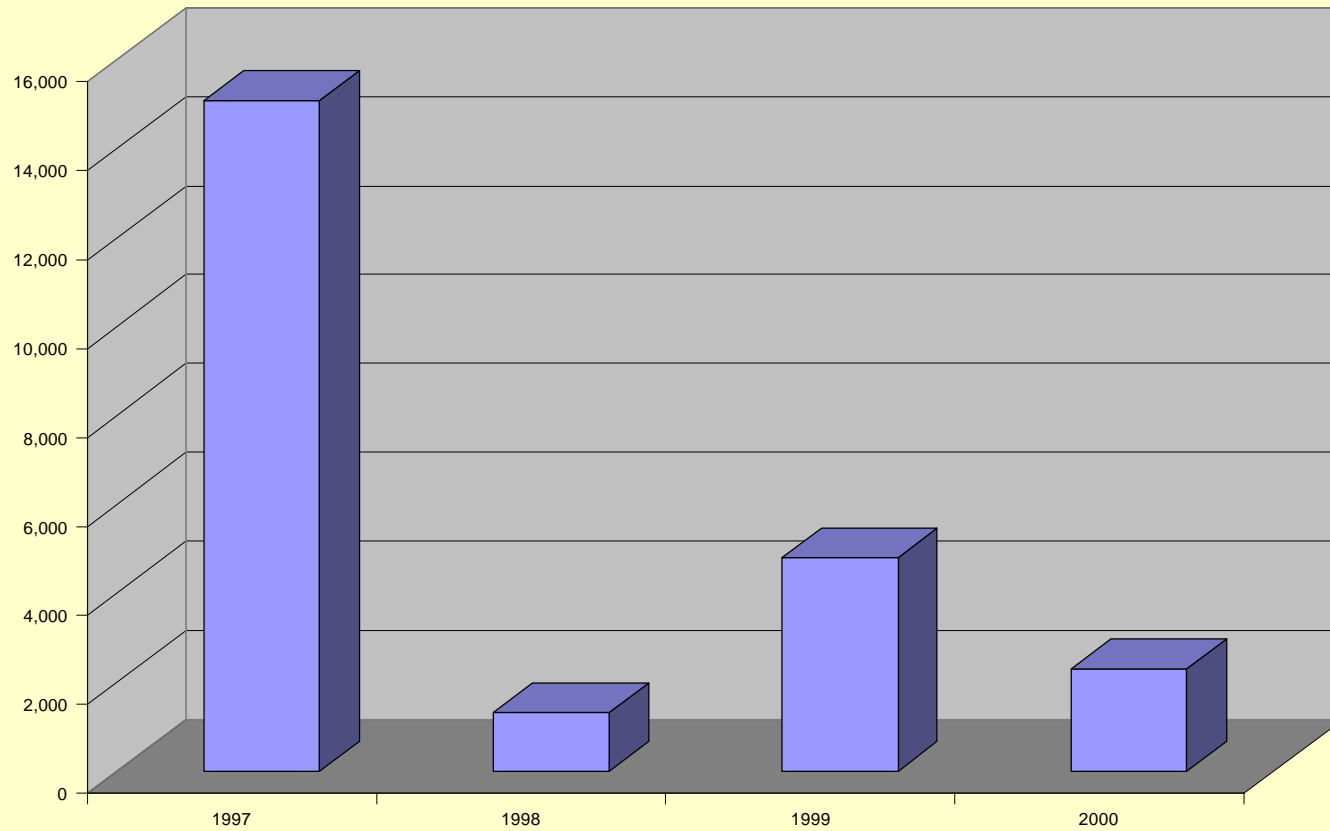
# Unemployment Rate



# Population

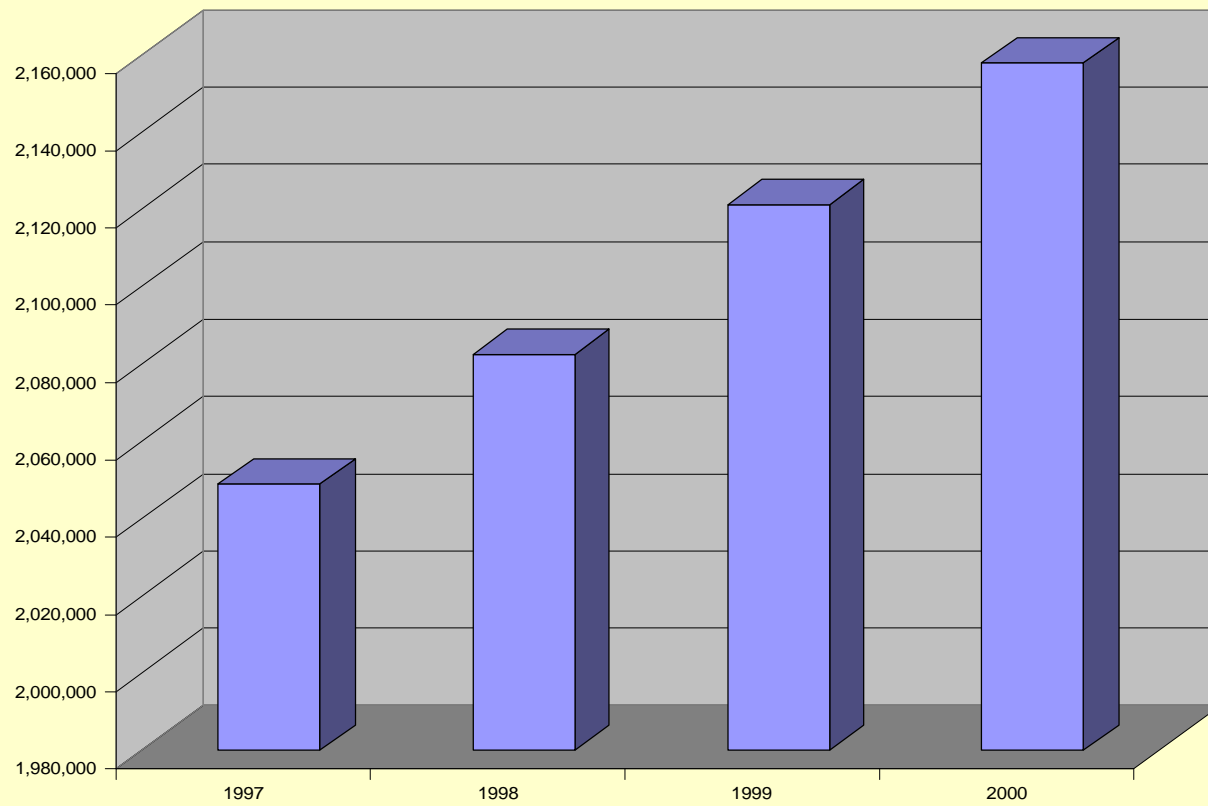
- Utah's rate of population growth has historically been twice that of the national average. Utah's population is estimated at 2,121,053 in 1999.
- The 1.9 percent growth is slower than the historical growth of 2.3 percent. Natural increase accounts for most of the growth. Migration only accounted for 4,753 people.

# Migration

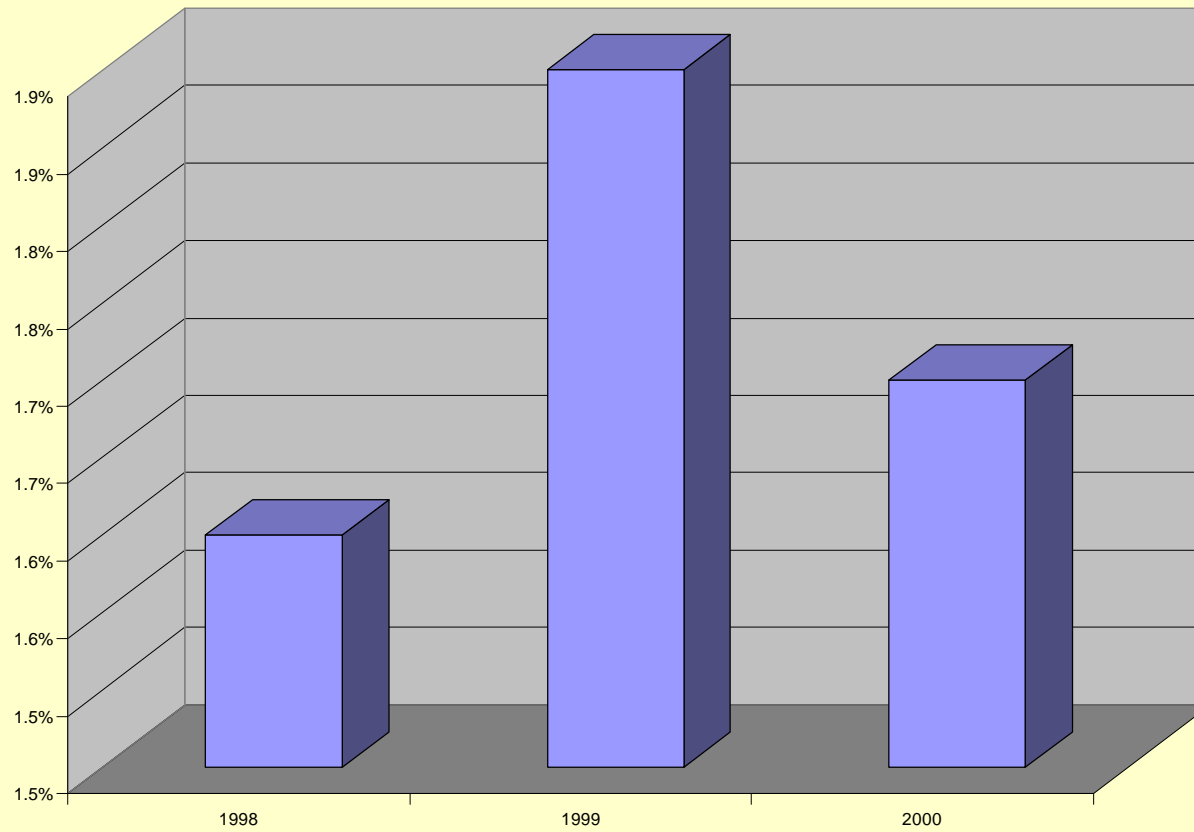




# Population



# Population Growth



# Utah's Unique Population

- Utah has the lowest median age (26.7) in the nation
- Utah has the highest preschool age percentage (9.7 percent)
- Utah has the smallest share of its population in working age population (57.8)
- Utah also ranks second in the nation in retirement age population

# Utah's Unique Population

- Utah has had the highest dependency ratio among states for some time.
- Utah's percent of people under 18 is the highest in the nation at 33.4 percent

Sources: Council for Economic Advisors, Bureau of Census,  
Department of Workforce Services

# BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

- 2 DAY PAYROLL SAVINGS
- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS RATE CHANGES
- RETIREMENT RATE CHANGES
- ANALYST RECOMMENDATIONS

# Utah Crime: 1998

Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice

January 10, 2000

# Index Crimes

## What are they?

**Eight crimes used by the FBI to gauge levels of criminal activity**

### **Violent Crime**

- Murder
- Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault

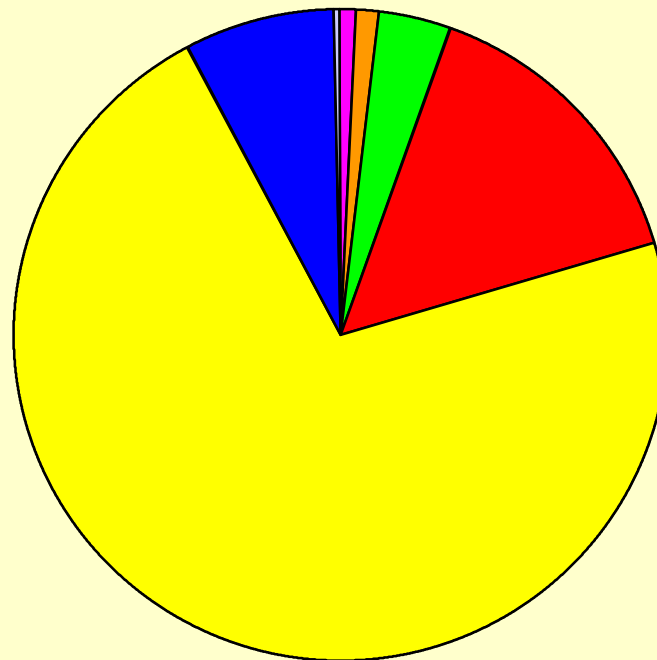
### **Property Crime**

- Burglary
- Larceny/Theft
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson

# Index Crime Overview

Property Crime:  
94%

Violent Crime:  
6%

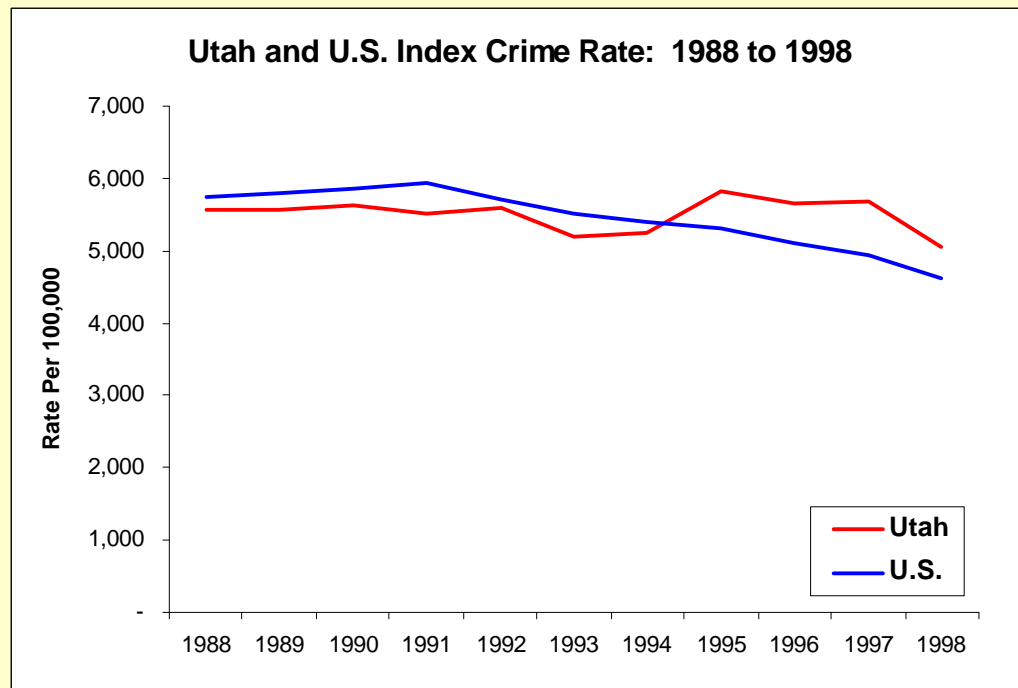


- Murder
- Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Larceny/Theft
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson



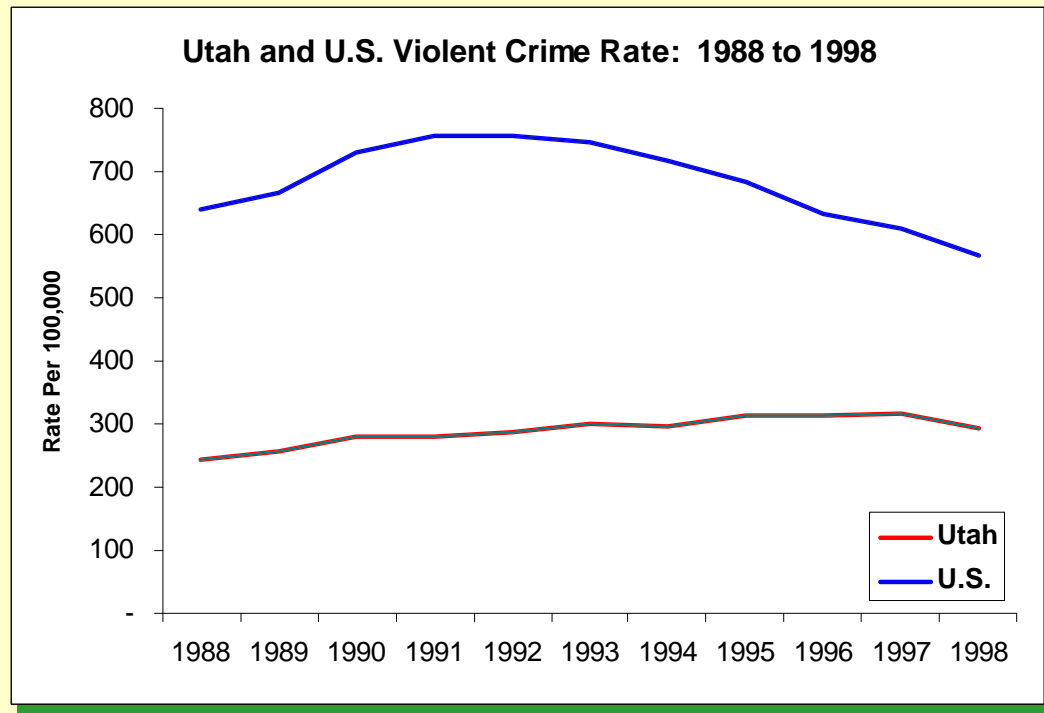
# Utah vs. United States: General Characteristics

- U.S. index crime rate has been decreasing since 1991
- Utah's index crime rate decreased 11.3% during 1998



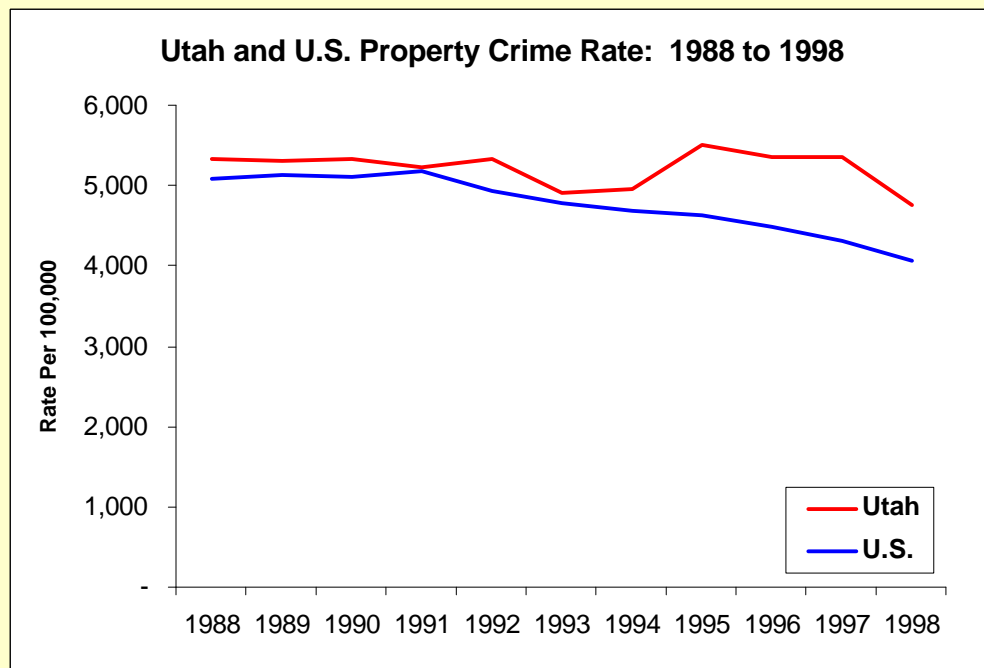
# Utah vs. United States: Violent Crime

- Utah's violent crime rate is half the national rate
- U.S. violent crime rate has been decreasing since 1992
- Utah's violent crime rate decreased 7.8% during 1998



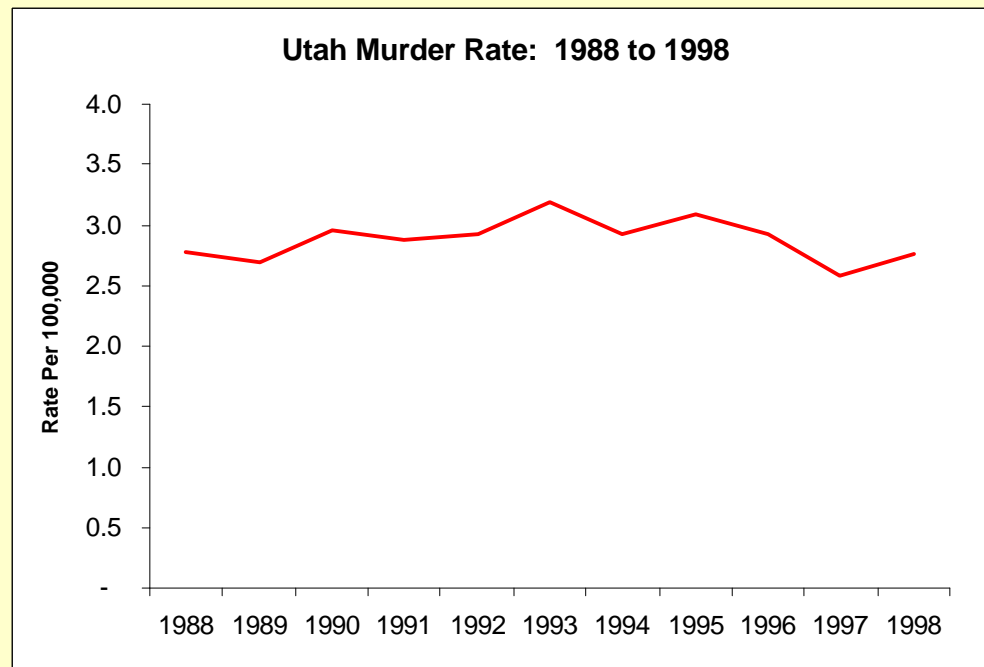
# Utah vs. United States: Property Crime

- Utah's property crime rate is higher than the national rate
- The national rate has been decreasing since 1991
- Utah's rate decreased 11.5% during 1998



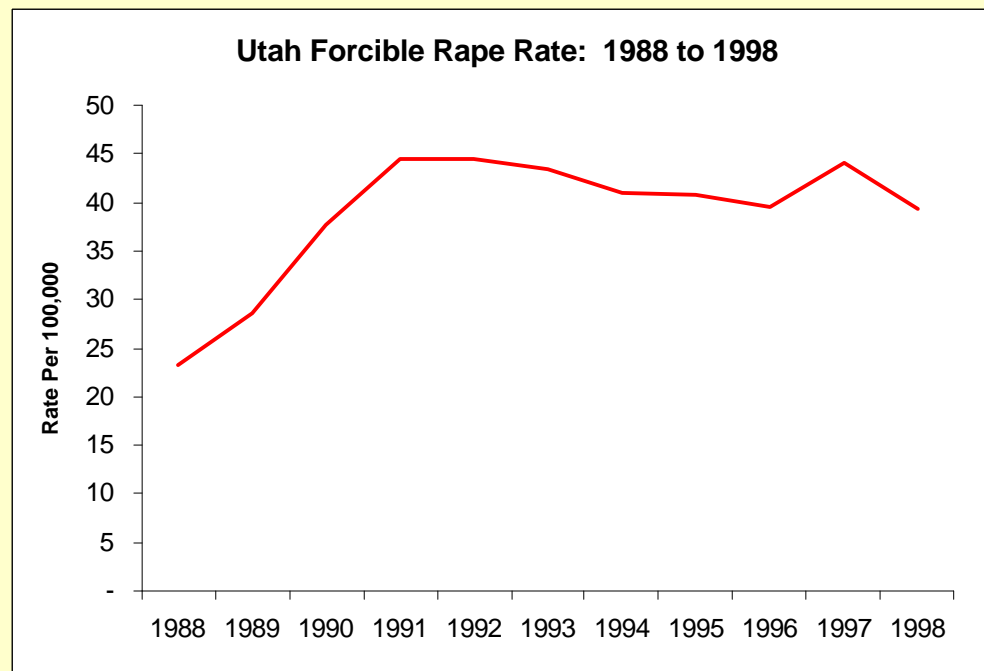
# Crime in Utah: Murder

- Utah's murder rate has remained relatively constant
- During 1998, Utah's murder rate increased 7.3%, representing 5 additional murders



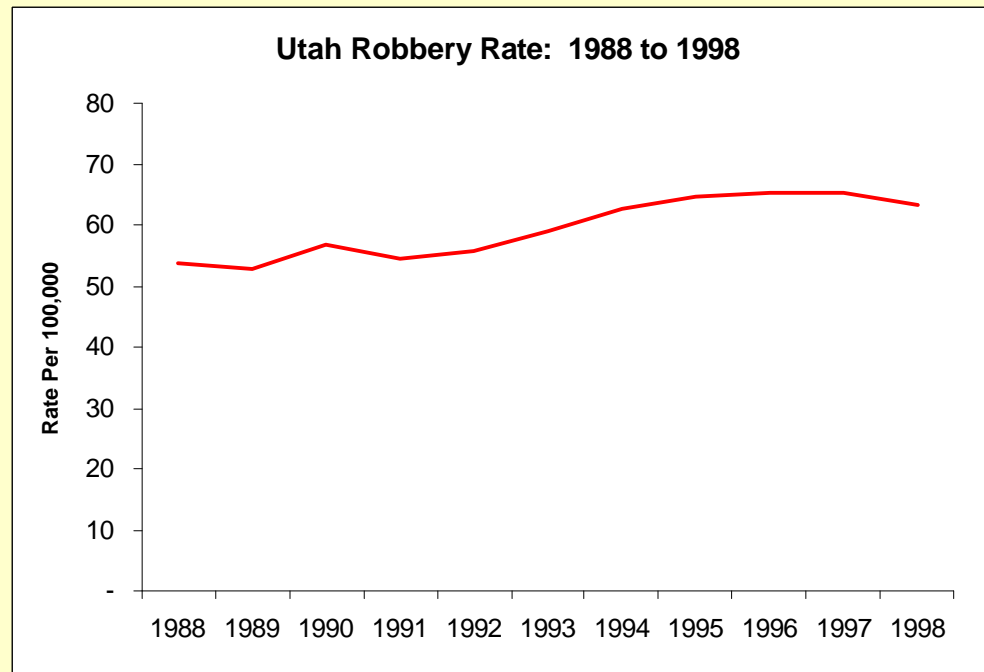
# Crime in Utah: Rape

- Utah's rate increased dramatically between 1988 and 1991
- During 1998, Utah's rape rate decreased 10.8%



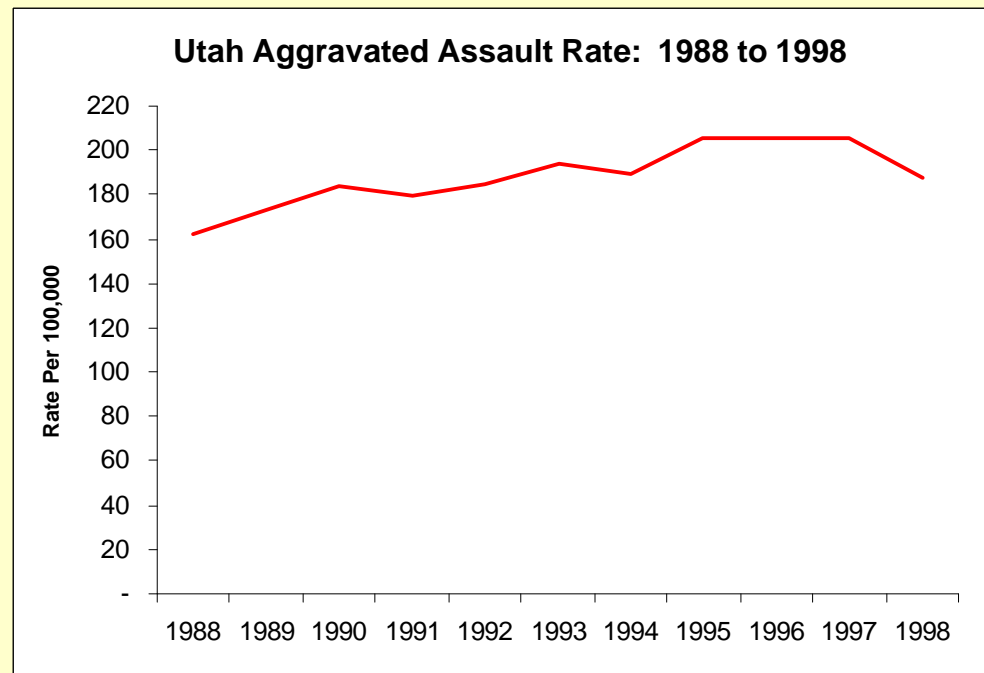
# Crime in Utah: Robbery

During 1998, Utah's robbery rate decreased 3.1%,  
the first decrease in the robbery rate since 1991



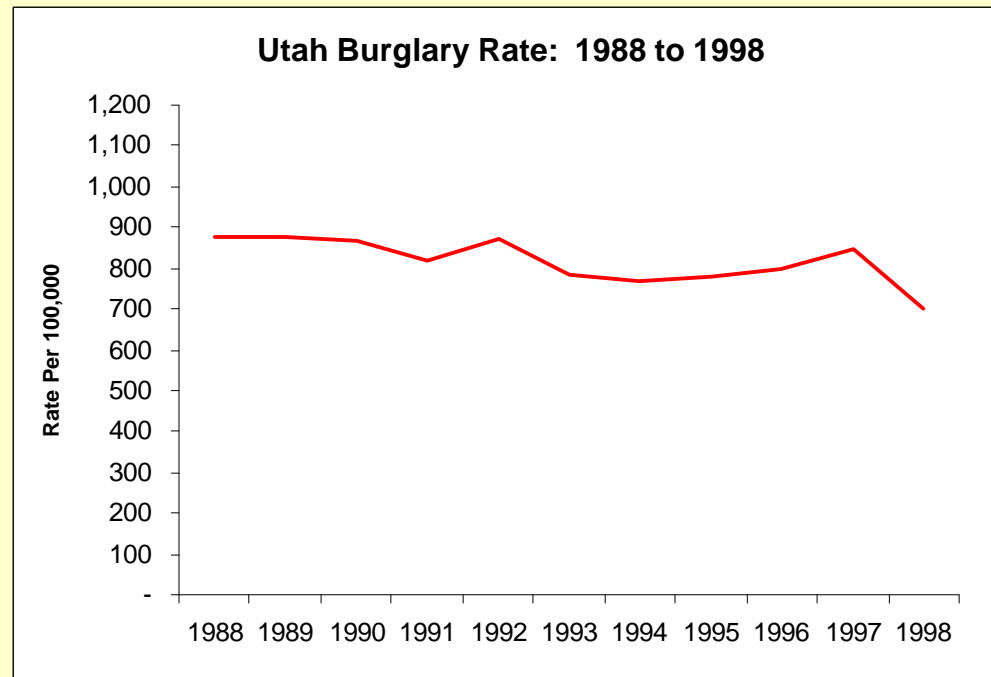
# Crime in Utah: Aggravated Assault

During 1998, Utah's aggravated assault rate decreased 8.9%



# Crime in Utah: Burglary

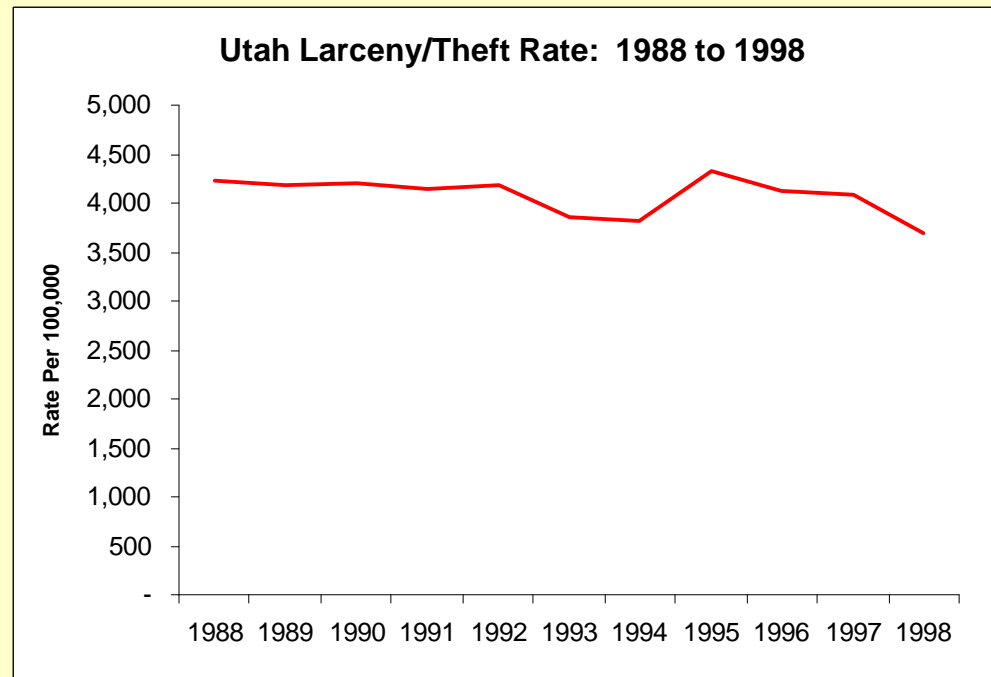
During 1998, Utah's burglary rate decreased 17.6%





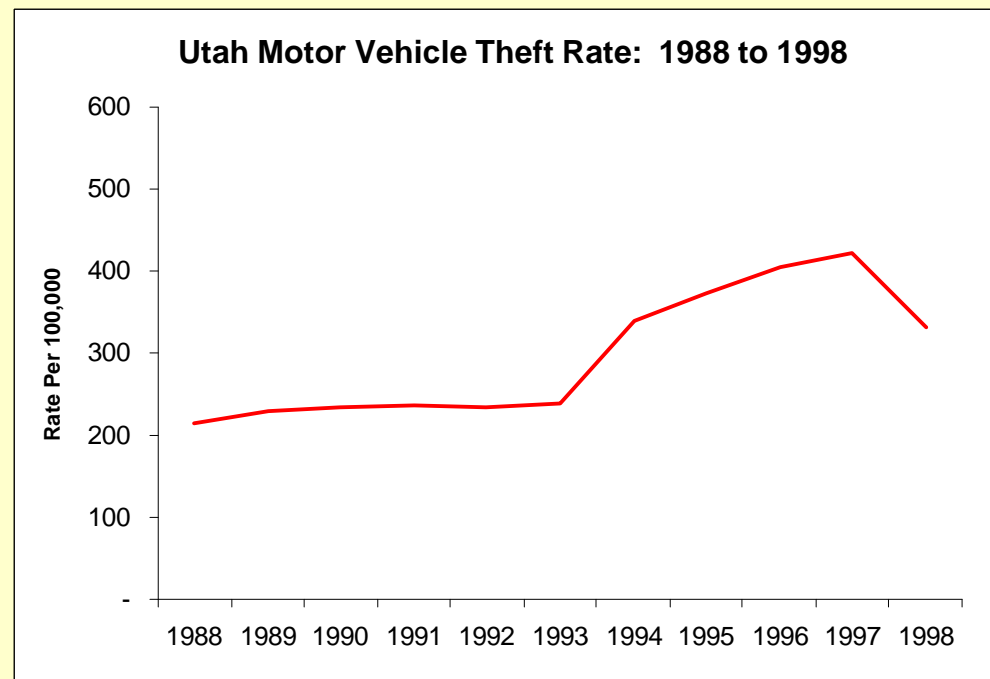
# Crime in Utah: Larceny Theft

During 1998, Utah's larceny/theft rate decreased 9.3%, reaching a decade low.



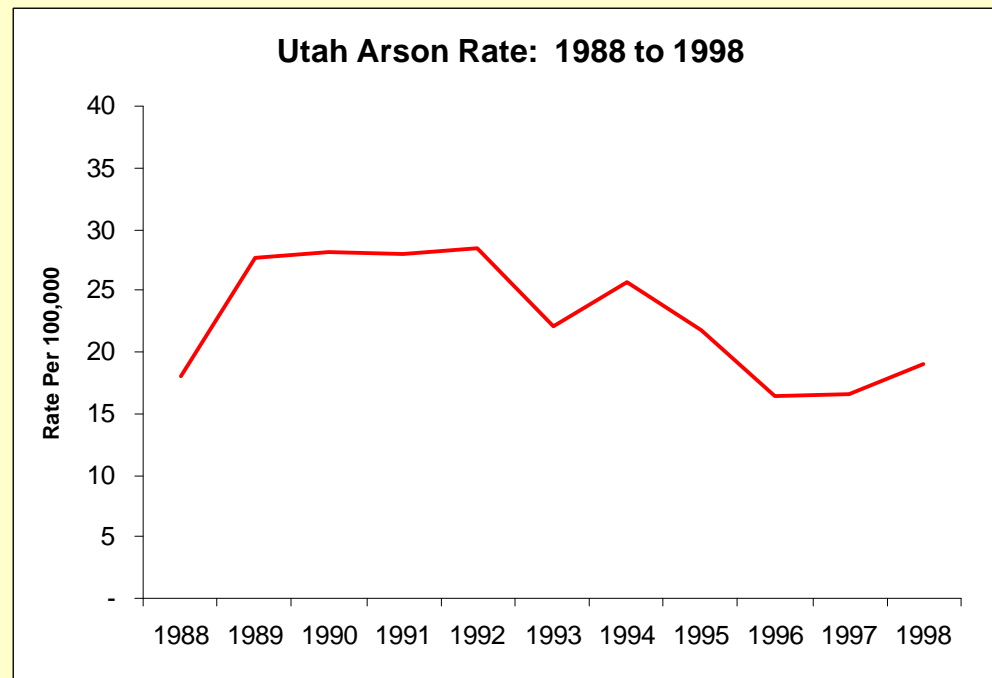
# Crime in Utah: Motor Vehicle Theft

During 1998, Utah's motor vehicle theft rate decreased 21.3%, representing the first decrease since 1993.



# Crime in Utah: Arson

Utah's arson rate in 1998 was 15.1% higher than the 1997 rate.



# RECENT CRIME RELATED INITIATIVES

- LAG Report #99-01 UTAH'S JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM
- LAG Report #99-03 TIMELINESS OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM
- Leadership Conference meetings between Youth Corrections and Juvenile Court
- LAG Report #99-07 CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING IN UTAH
- A Legislative Crime Reduction Task Force
- State Crime Reduction Strategy & Plan

# OTHER CRIME RELATED POLICY ISSUES

- THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMPONENT OF THE OLYMPICS
- STATE AND LOCAL RELATIONSHIPS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ARENA
- THE FUTURE OF UCAN AND LAW ENFORCEMENT TECHNOLOGY
- MEASURING PERFORMANCE