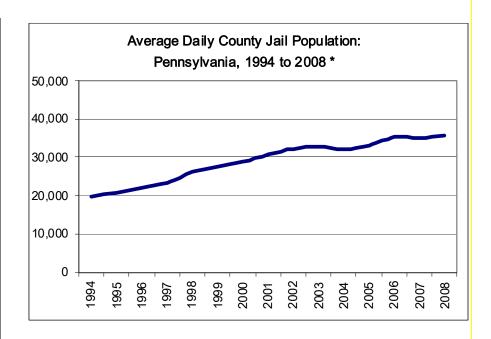


Offenders sentenced to a maximum sentence of less than two years confinement serve their time in county jails while those with five years or more are sentenced to state prison. Judges have discretion as to where to sentence offenders with a maximum confinement sentence of between two and five years.

Several factors should be considered in analyzing county jail population. First, county jail population data are limited to average daily population. Given the shorter sentences and faster turnaround of offenders, this is a more relevant measure. Second, the population data reflect the counties where offenders are housed and not necessarily the home counties of offenders or the sentencing counties. Some counties house offenders for other counties (such as Bedford, Clinton, Elk, Franklin, Warren, and Wyoming). This may reflect in seemly higher incarceration rates for those counties. Third, four counties do not have county jails: Cameron, Forest, Fulton, and Sullivan. Last, it is important to note that data are not available annually for a few counties. In this instance, the most recent data are used.

Number

During 2008 in Pennsylvania, average daily county jail population totals ranged from 29 offenders in Montour County to 8,663 offenders in Philadelphia. Three counties did not report data for 2008: Delaware, Lawrence and Potter counties. Without those counties, the average daily population totaled 33,693. Using the most recent year of data for those counties, Pennsylvania's total average daily county jail population equaled 35,645.



Total Average Daily Jail Population and Rate per 100,000: Pennsylvania, 1994 to 2008 *															
Measure	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number	19,756	20,735	22,079	23,297	26,125	27,650	28,820	30,713	32,171	32,728	31,911	33,153	35,228	35,010	35,645
Rate	164.1	172.1	183.4	193.9	217.7	230.5	234.7	250.0	260.8	264.7	257.2	266.7	283.2	281.6	286.3

^{*} Source: Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.

Note: If data unavailable for counties, the most recent previous year's data were used.

Rates based on U.S. Census Bureau state population.



Average Daily County Jail Population: Pennsylvania, 2008									
Adams	334	Clinton	322	Lackawanna	890	Pike	314		
Allegheny	2,598	Columbia	178	Lancaster	1,152	Potter*	10		
Armstrong	143	Crawford	210	Lawrence*	23	Schuylkill	302		
Beaver	338	Cumberland	356	Lebanon	515	Snyder	103		
Bedford	133	Dauphin	988	Lehigh	1,379	Somerset	72		
Berks	1,164	Delaware*	1,919	Luzerne	730	Sullivan	NA		
Blair	305	Elk	57	Lycoming	340	Susquehanna	72		
Bradford	141	Erie	632	McKean	91	Tioga	67		
Bucks	773	Fayette	229	Mercer	266	Union	35		
Butler	179	Forest	NA	Mifflin	104	Venango	126		
Cambria	467	Franklin	367	Monroe	342	Warren	125		
Cameron	NA	Fulton	NA	Montgomery	1,742	Washington	404		
Carbon	147	Greene	98	Montour	29	Wayne	79		
Centre	205	Huntingdon	43	Northampton	779	Westmoreland	512		
Chester	940	Indiana	97	Northumberland	208	Wyoming	55		
Clarion	91	Jefferson	133	Perry	115	York	2,253		
Clearfield	123	Juniata	38	Philadelphia	8,663				

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Corrections

Note: *No data available for Delaware, Lawrence and Potter counties. Most recent year data available utilized.

NA=Cameron, Forest, Fulton, and Sullivan do not have county jails.

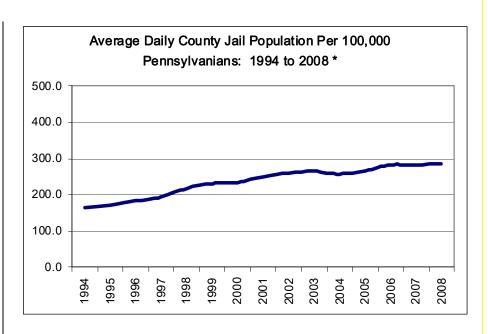
Population represents where offenders are housed, not necessarily their home or sentencing counties.

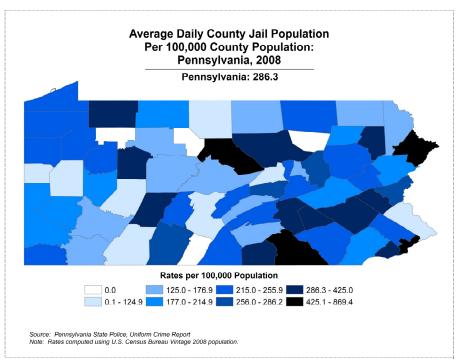


Rate

Pennsylvania has much variability in its county population, from very rural to very urban. Therefore, the rate of average daily population per 100,000 county population should be used for county comparisons.

In total and using most recent data available, the average daily county jail population was 286.3 offenders for every 100,000 Pennsylvanians during 2008. Individually, rates ranged from an average daily population of 25.5 offenders per 100,000 persons in Lawrence County to a rate of 869.4 in Clinton County. The higher rate in Clinton County is a reflection of low county population and higher average daily jail population due to housing offenders from other counties.





^{*} Source: Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Note: If county unreported, most recent year data used. Rates based on U.S. Census Bureau population.



Average Daily County Jail Population Per 100,000 County Population: Pennsylvania, 2008								
Adams	330.3	Clinton	869.4	Lackawanna	425.0	Pike	526.3	
Allegheny	213.8	Columbia	273.8	Lancaster	229.3	Potter*	59.8	
Armstrong	207.9	Crawford	237.5	Lawrence*	25.5	Schuylkill	205.1	
Beaver	196.0	Cumberland	155.2	Lebanon	399.4	Snyder	270.5	
Bedford	267.5	Dauphin	385.1	Lehigh	405.6	Somerset	93.0	
Berks	288.4	Delaware*	346.6	Luzerne	234.0	Sullivan	NA	
Blair	243.7	Elk	176.6	Lycoming	291.4	Susquehanna	176.3	
Bradford	230.3	Erie	226.4	McKean	209.0	Tioga	165.1	
Bucks	124.3	Fayette	159.1	Mercer	228.0	Union	80.2	
Butler	97.9	Forest	NA	Mifflin	225.8	Venango	231.5	
Cambria	323.6	Franklin	255.8	Monroe	207.2	Warren	306.9	
Cameron	NA	Fulton	NA	Montgomery	223.9	Washington	195.7	
Carbon	231.3	Greene	249.1	Montour	163.8	Wayne	151.9	
Centre	141.6	Huntingdon	94.4	Northampton	264.3	Westmoreland	141.6	
Chester	191.3	Indiana	110.9	Northumberland	228.3	Wyoming	198.1	
Clarion	227.6	Jefferson	294.9	Perry	254.5	York	530.6	
Clearfield	148.4	Juniata	164.2	Philadelphia	598.5			

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Corrections

*No data available for Delaware, Lawrence and Potter counties. Most recent year data available utilized. NA=Cameron, Forest, Fulton, and Sullivan do not have county jails.

Rates calculated based on U.S. Census Bureau Vintage 2008 county population.