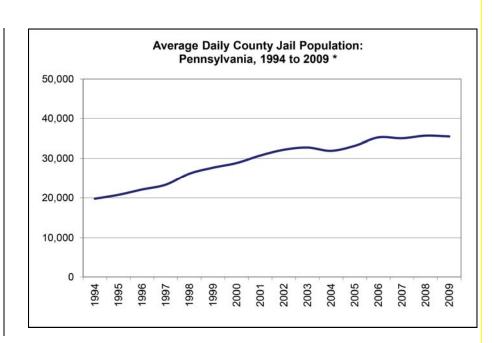


Offenders sentenced to a maximum sentence of less than two years confinement serve their time in county jails while those with five years or more are sentenced to state prison. Judges have discretion as to where to sentence offenders with a maximum confinement sentence of between two and five years.

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

In Pennsylvania during 2009 the average daily county jail population totals ranged from 31 offenders in Juniata and Union Counties to 8,366 offenders in Philadelphia County. Using the most recent year of data for all counties, Pennsylvania's total average daily county jail population equaled 35,459 or 281.3 offenders per 100,000 population.



Total Average Daily Jail Population and Rate per 100,000: Pennsylvania, 1994 to 2009*														
Measure	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number	19,756	20,735	22,079	23,297	26,125	27,650	28,820	30,713	32,171	33,153	35,228	35,010	35,645	35,459
Rate	164.1	172.1	183.4	193.9	217.7	230.5	234.7	250.0	260.8	266.7	283.2	281.6	286.3	281.3

Note: If data unavailable for counties, the most recent previous year's data were used. Rates based on U.S. Census Bureau state population.

^{*} Source: Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Rates based on U.S. Census Bureau state population.



Average Daily County Jail Population: Pennsylvania, 2009 *									
Adams	318	Clinton	283	Lackawanna	943	Pike	318		
Allegheny	2,570	Columbia	177	Lancaster	1,131	Potter	40		
Armstrong	134	Crawford	194	Lawrence	195	Schuylkill	281		
Beaver ⁺	338	Cumberland	367	Lebanon	448	Snyder	92		
Bedford	176	Dauphin	949	Lehigh	1,158	Somerset	79		
Berks	1,083	Delaware	1,795	Luzerne ⁺	730	Sullivan	NA		
Blair	308	Elk	62	Lycoming	339	Susquehanna	71		
Bradford	139	Erie	600	McKean	80	Tioga	73		
Bucks	1,070	Fayette	236	Mercer	250	Union	31		
Butler	235	Forest	NA	Mifflin	111	Venango	155		
Cambria	457	Franklin	334	Monroe	358	Warren	119		
Cameron	NA	Fulton	NA	Montgomery	1,793	Washington	399		
Carbon	152	Greene	82	Montour	37	Wayne	93		
Centre	254	Huntingdon	54	Northampton	809	Westmoreland	506		
Chester	936	Indiana	138	Northumberland	214	Wyoming	60		
Clarion	87	Jefferson	115	Perry	118	York	2,256		
Clearfield	132	Juniata	31	Philadelphia	8,366				

Note: + No data available for Beaver and Luzerne 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 2009 county population.

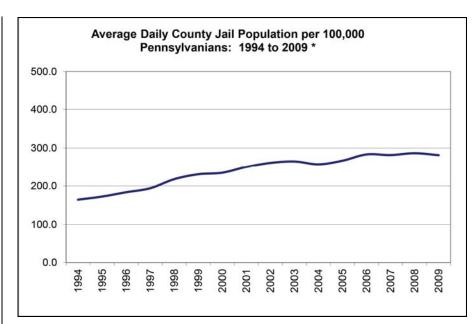
^{*} Source: Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.

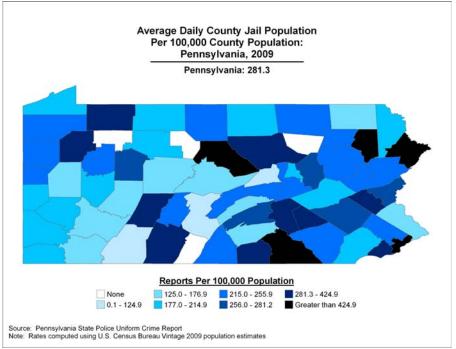


Rate

Pennsylvania has large variability in its county populations, from rural to 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 281.3 offenders for every 100,000 Pennsylvanians during 2009. Individually, rates ranged from an average daily population of 71.2 offenders per 100,000 persons in Union County to a rate of 769.1 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. Rates based on U.S. Census Bureau population.



Average Daily County Jail Population Per 100,000 County Population: Pennsylvania, 2009 *									
Adams	310.8	Clinton	769.1	Lackawanna	451.6	Pike	525.4		
Allegheny	210.9	Columbia	271.8	Lancaster	222.7	Potter	239.3		
Armstrong	197.5	Crawford	219.2	Lawrence	216.3	Schuylkill	191.2		
Beaver	196.9	Cumberland	157.9	Lebanon	343.3	Snyder	238.8		
Bedford	355.0	Dauphin	366.5	Lehigh	337.1	Somerset	102.7		
Berks	266.0	Delaware	321.7	Luzerne	233.3	Sullivan	NA		
Blair	244.2	Elk	193.7	Lycoming	290.1	Susquehanna	174.7		
Bradford	227.4	Erie	214.1	McKean	185.2	Tioga	178.6		
Bucks	170.9	Fayette	165.5	Mercer	215.4	Union	71.2		
Butler	127.2	Forest	NA	Mifflin	241.6	Venango	286.1		
Cambria	317.4	Franklin	230.4	Monroe	215.2	Warren	292.8		
Cameron	NA	Fulton	NA	Montgomery	229.2	Washington	192.4		
Carbon	238.0	Greene	208.9	Montour	208.9	Wayne	181.2		
Centre	173.7	Huntingdon	119.0	Northampton	270.6	Westmoreland	139.7		
Chester	187.6	Indiana	157.8	Northumberland	234.4	Wyoming	215.8		
Clarion	220.4	Jefferson	257.7	Perry	259.3	York	526.0		
Clearfield	160.3	Juniata	134.1	Philadelphia	540.7				

Note: + No data available for Beaver and Luzerne 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 2009 county population.

^{*} Source: Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Rates based on U.S. Census Bureau population.