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Analyzing the Response to COVID-19 in Pennsylvania State Correctional Institutions

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Keywords

COVID-19, Pennsylvania, State Correctional Institutions

Disciplines

Criminology and Criminal Justice | Health Policy | Public Affairs, Public Policy and Public Administration

Comments

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Analyzing the Response to COVID-19 in Pennsylvania State Correctional Institutions

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Abstract

To evaluate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on the Pennsylvania prison system, I collected data from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections, the Pennsylvania Department of Health, and the Marshall Project. I supplemented the data with opinion pieces and journal articles discussing the specific issues that this pandemic imposes upon prisons in the United States. In sum, population data collected from the Department of Corrections showed that only a few State Correctional Institutions saw a steady decrease in population over the 25 day study period from from June 18th through July 13th (Pennsylvania Department of Corrections, 2020). Combining testing data collected in part from the DOC and in part from the Department of Health, I compared testing rates of surrounding communities (Pennsylvania Department of Health, 2020 & PA DOC, 2020). The Marshall Project data demonstrates that testing rates are higher and COVID-19 diagnosis rates are lower among incarcerated persons than among the general population (The Marshall Project, 2020). However, this finding did not hold true for correctional staff, who had a higher rate of diagnosis coupled with a lower testing rate compared to all of Pennsylvania (The Marshall Project, 2020).

Background

At the start of 2020 the novel coronavirus, known as COVID-19, began to emerge, first on January 4th, 2020 when the World Health Organization reported a group of pneumonia cases in Wuhan, China (WHO, 2020). This virus began to spread, and on January 21st, 2020, the first reported case of COVID-19 appeared in the United States in Washington State (Wolf, 2020, B). In response, the Pennsylvania Department of Health (DOH) activated the Department of

Operations Center through the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA), in early February, to begin preparing for a potential outbreak (Wolf, 2020, B). As the spread of COVID-19 continued through early March, PEMA brought to force the Commonwealth Response Coordination Center to aid the PA DOH (Wolf, 2020, B).

On March 6th, the first two cases of COVID-19 were diagnosed in Pennsylvania, prompting Governor Tom Wolf to make a Disaster Declaration (Wolf, 2020, B). March 12th, 2020, saw the first closing of schools and adult day centers, with a request that non-essential businesses also close (WOLF, 2020, B). Limitations were set on visitation in nursing homes and correctional facilities for fourteen days in response to increased cases in Montgomery County (Wolf, 2020, B). As the virus continued to spread through Pennsylvania, the Commonwealth undertook other preventative measures, such as closing schools statewide for ten days (Wolf, 2020, B). Then, on March 18th the first death in Pennsylvania from COVID-19 occurred (Wolf, 2020, B). In rapid response, all non-essential businesses in Pennsylvania were closed on March 19th (Wolf, 2020, B). Shortly after, stay-at-home orders began to be implemented at the county level beginning March 23rd, until it was declared a statewide mandate on April 1st (Wolf, 2020, B). As of April 9th, all Pennsylvania schools closed through the academic year. Governor Wolf, on April 10th, released his Temporary Program to Reprieve Sentences of Incarceration, a program to allow for the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections to transfer inmates to other facilities due to the pandemic (Wolf, 2020, A). The temporary reprieve, a copy of which as attached as Appendix A, allows SCIs to transfer eligible inmates to other facilities in an effort to lower overall populations in support of mitigating the spread of COVID-19 (Wolf, 2020, A).

Concerns

As the threat of the COVID-19 pandemic began, many worried about the impact in prisons around the world affecting over eleven million incarcerated individuals and all those who work in correctional facilities (Burki, 2020). In the Unites States alone, 2.2 million people are incarcerated (Burki, 2020), additionally, as of May 2019 and estimated 423,050 people are employed as correctional officers in the United States (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2019). The close living quarters and often overcrowding of many prisons create ideal conditions for rapid spread of the virus, with 124 prisons in the world exceeding their capacity (Burki, 2020). In the United States, a Department of Justice report found that between 12% and 19% of prisons operate above capacity (Orell, 2020, A). In addition to concerns about overcrowding, many staff members enter and exit correctional institutions each day. Additionally, transfer of inmates within and between facilities makes it difficult to stop spread between facilities as well as between the facilities and their surrounding communities.

Illustratively, Bethany Young, an Urban Institute policy associate, spoke of her worries of lack of adequate cleaning supplies and personal protective equipment (PPE) available to inmates in an interview hosted by Justin Milner (Milner, 2020). Young also addressed her concerns over the mental health effects of long term quarantine conditions on inmates (Milner, 2020). Another expert, David Patton, Executive Director and Attorney-in-Chief of the Federal Defenders of New York, explained his concerns about inmates receiving medical care simply due to the costs of transportation to medical facilities (Burki, 2020). He also questioned whether inmates will admit to being sick due to fears of being placed in solitary confinement for isolation (Burki, 2020). Concerns like these and others have led to many proposals of how to react to the pandemic within correctional settings.

Proposed Responses

Many individuals and organizations have proposed temporary early releases of eligible prisoners to lower populations within facilities (Burki, 2020; Orell, 2020, B; Simpson, 2020). Brent Orell of the American Enterprise Institute believes that reprieves should be put in place to alleviate some of the burden on the prison system (Orell, 2020, B). He focuses on early release of inmates who are at higher risk due to age or underlying health conditions, who are also at a low risk for re-offense. He relies upon evidence that prisoners aged 50-65 have a re-arrest rate of 2% and that those over 65 years have a re-arrest rate of close to 0% (Orell, 2020, B). Orell is not alone in his call for reprieves. In an article published by *The Lancet*, Frederick Altice from the Yale School of Medicine argued for moving many prisoners out of prisons into other facilities with lower population density (Burki, 2020). In the same Lancet article, Michelle Bachelet, the United Nations Commissioner for Human Rights also supports early release of elderly incarcerated populations in light of their higher risk for COVID-19 and low risk of re-offense (Burki, 2020). Simpson (2020) specifically calls for release of inmates who have a high vulnerability to COVID-19 due to chronic conditions such as intravenous drug use, along with similar parameters of examining risk to the community.

Pennsylvania Department of Corrections Initial Response

As the pandemic began to spread in the United States, the PA DOC began screening all staff for symptoms and suspended all in-person visitation on March 12th (Wolf, 2020, B). Starting on March 28th, all new inmates were quarantined at SCI Retreat before transfer to their assigned facilities (Wolf, 2020, B). With growing concerns over a potential outbreak, on March 29th at 10pm, a statewide quarantine began for all inmates, meaning that all inmates would

remain in their cells, including at meal times, unless they had a video visit, phone call, or needed to use the law library (Wolf, 2020, B). Additionally, Governor Tom Wolf announced the temporary reprieve policy on April 10th, 2020, pursuant to those inmates who are at a low risk to the community and have a high risk due to chronic disease to allow them to become eligible for transfer out of high-density prisons, as described more fully below (Wolf, 2020, B).

Temporary Reprieve Policy

In an effort to reduce the overall population of state correctional facilities, Governor Wolf on April 10th released his Temporary Reprieve policy to allow for the release for certain inmates (Wolf, 2020, A). The reprieve allowed approved inmates to be transferred from the state facility to either a Community Corrections Center, a Community Corrections Facility, or home confinement (Wolf, 2020, A). He stated in his reprieve policy:

> The Pennsylvania Department of Corrections shall establish a Reprieve Sentence of Incarceration Programs as the Department of Corrections deems necessary to transfer to Community Corrections Centers, Community Corrections Facilities, or home confinement vulnerable individuals who would otherwise be eligible for release within the next twelve (12) months; or any inmate within nine (9) months of their minimum eligibility release date.

This temporary reprieve targets inmates who are at a higher risk for complications if they contract COVID-19 with a focus on age, autoimmune diseases, pregnancy, or other chronic conditions (Wolf, 2020, A). Governor Wolf's policy prohibits release of inmates who have committed certain violent crimes, out of a concern for public safety (Wolf, 2020, A). The full reprieve policy is available for review in Appendix A.

Demobilization Plan

The demobilization plan being used by the PA DOC outlines restrictions on varying activities to be taken at different steps through the reopening of SCIs and was announced on May 22nd (PA DOC, 2020). The plan consists of five color-coded levels of restriction. Levels 5 and 4 are the most restrictive at red, moderate Level 3 is represented by yellow, and Levels 2 and 1 are the least restrictive at green (PA DOC, 2020). Each level corresponds to restrictions in place on thirteen topics including: cohort size, work detail, treatment and educational services, meals, medical services and medication, law and leisure library services, commissary, barber shop and cosmetology services, gymnasium, activities, visiting, religious activities and unit activity (PA DOC, 2020). This plan addresses COVID-19 concerns by outlining specific restrictions and how these will change as mitigation efforts are deemed effective and SCIs are able to gradually reopen. The table detailing the demobilization plan can be found in full on the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections COVID-19 webpage.

The Marshall Project Data: COVID-19 Prevalence

The Marshall Project, in collaboration with the Associated Press, has collected weekly COVID-19 data for state and federal prisons since March 26th, 2020 (The Marshall Project, 2020). For Pennsylvania; data, testing and case data for those on parole are not included, and nationally juvenile facilities are not discussed (The Marshall Project, 2020). The Marshall Project also provides comparisons among cases, deaths, and testing rates by state for the prison system and the general data. This general data for the states is collected from The COVID Tracking Project and the US Census Bureau (The Marshall Project, 2020). The Marshall Project's data presented in this paper is current through July 30, 2020.

Pennsylvania has a total number of cases of 304 in prisons, or 73 per 10,000 inmates, standing at the 33rd highest in total cases, based on a testing rate of 1,916 per 10,000 prisoners (The Marshall Project, 2020). However, Pennsylvania ranked 17th for the highest number of deaths at 10 total, or 2 per 10,000 inmates (The Marshall Project, 2020). The Marshall Project (2020) found that the total number of cases was 15% lower, death rates were 57% lower, and testing rates were 110% higher in Pennsylvania prisons compared to the state overall. In other words, Pennsylvania prisons are more successfully mitigating the spread of COVID-19 in conjunction with higher testing rates, however the death rates continue to be higher in Pennsylvania compared to other state's prison populations.

The Marshall Project (2020) also reported data on cases, deaths and testing for correctional facility staff within the Pennsylvania prison system. The Marshall Project (2020) found that there had been 216 cases, or 143 per 10,000 staff members and 1 death, or 0.7 per 10,000 staff members. These rates are based on a testing rate of 749 per 10,000 staff members (The Marshall Project, 2020). Compared to Pennsylvania's general population, SCI staff members' cases are 68% higher, deaths are 88% lower, and testing is 18% lower for staff (The Marshall Project, 2020).

Methods

Section I: Population Over Time for Individual State Correctional Institutions

All population data was collected over a 25 day time period from June 18th through July 13th for each State Correctional Institution in Pennsylvania. Individual data points were collected for June 18th, June 22nd, June 23rd, June 24th, June 25th, June 29th, June 30th, July 1st, July 2nd, July 6th, July 7th, July 8th, July 10th, July 13th. The data are directly taken from the Pennsylvania

Department of Corrections coronavirus page (PA DOC, 2020). The general current day

population is presented in this paper for each SCI. The Retreat State Correctional Institution was

closed due to pre-pandemic planning by July 1st, explaining the uncharacteristic rapid decrease in

population (Learn-Andes, 2020). Each SCI followed a different trajectory of increasing or

decreasing population. The four most distinct will be presented in this section, with the entire set

of data available in Appendix B. Fayette represents the SCI with the greatest increase in

population, Laurel Highlands shows the most distinct decrease in population, Phoenix displays

the most drastic change and Quehanna is the SCI with the least population change.
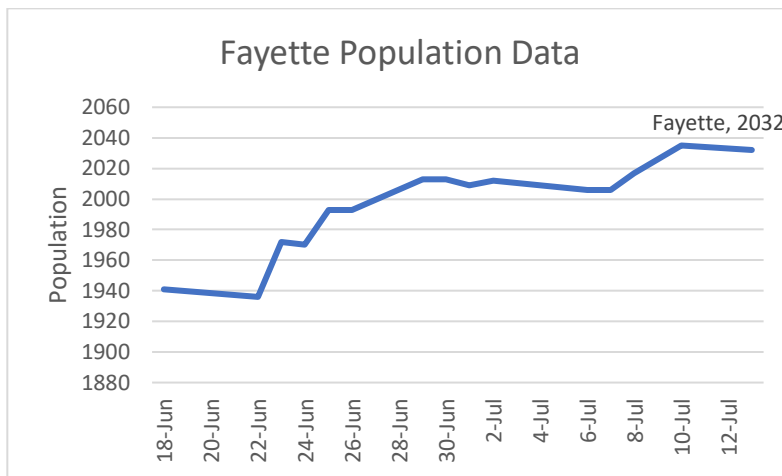

Figure 2: Fayette Population Data.
Data specific to Fayette State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania
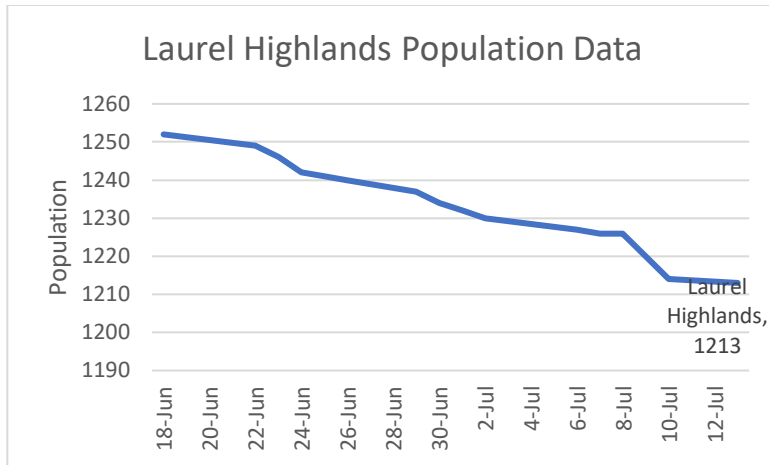Department of Corrections.

Figure 3: Laurel Highlands Population Data.
Data specific to Laurel Highlands State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th, with 15 individual data points.
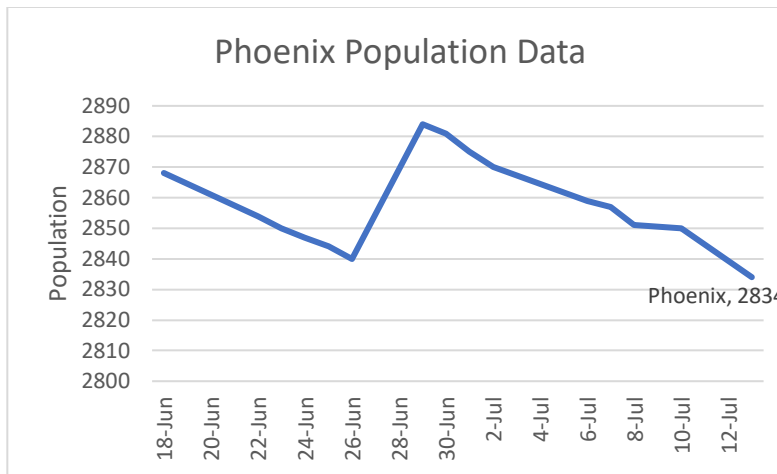

Figure 4: Phoenix Population Data.
Data specific to Phoenix State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th, with 15 individual data points.
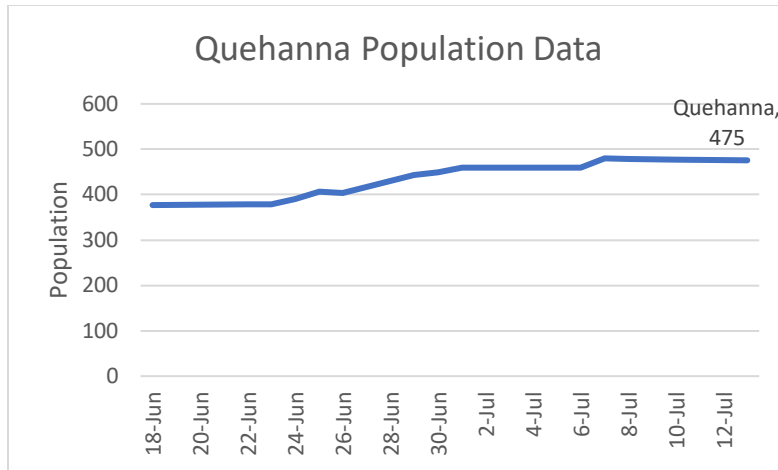
Figure 5: Quehanna Population Data.
Data specific to Quehanna State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th, with 15 individual data points.

Section II: Testing Rates for State Correctional Institutions

Testing data were collected over a 25 day period from June 18th through July 13th for each State Correctional Institution in Pennsylvania. Individual data points were collected for June 18th, June 22nd, June 23rd, June 24th, June 25th, June 29th, June 30th, July 1st, July 2nd, July 6th, July 7th, July 8th, July 10th, July 13th. The data for the SCI comes from the PA DOC's coronavirus webpage (PA DOC, 2020). Staff and inmate testing were reported separately per SCI. County level data were obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of Health coronavirus site and are organized by region. Specific regions are Northwest, Northcentral, Northeast, Southwest, Southcentral and Southeast. The probable/pending section represents two possible types of data. Probable represents county data and pending represents SCI data for tests that have not yet received results. Data presented here show comparison of testing rates within the four SCI's highlighted above; Fayette, Laurel Highlands, Phoenix and Quehanna. Fayette, Laurel Highlands, and Quehanna all display a slight increase in the amount of negative cases on each date. Phoenix had a much higher positive population in comparison to the other SCIs, which stayed relatively constant as the negative population increased. Each SCI is shown on three

separate charts displaying data from June 18th, June 30th, and July 13th. A complete list of charts

is available in Appendix C. Raw data is available in Appendix D.

Figure 6: Fayette Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 1, Pending: 0, Negative: 90, Remaining:
1850.

Figure 7: Fayette Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
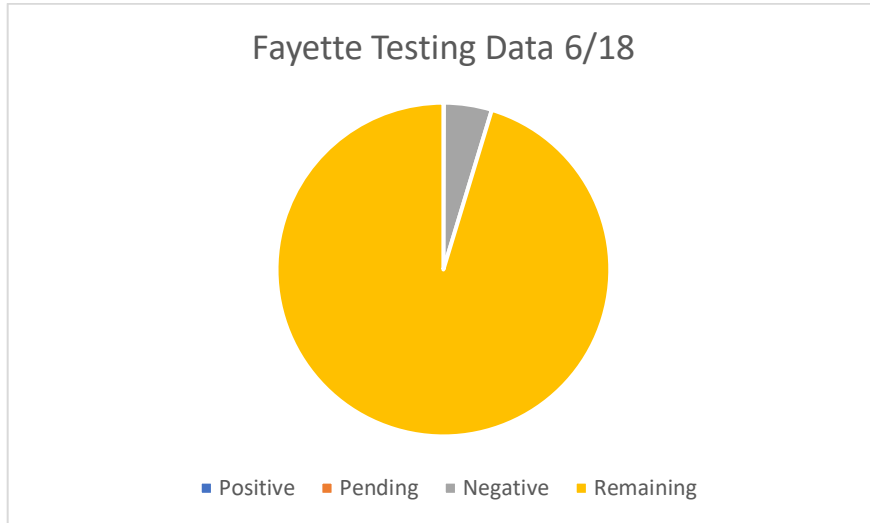are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 1, Pending: 1, Negative: 120, Remaining
1891.

Figure 8: Fayette Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 1, Pending: 0, Negative: 169, Remaining:
1862.

Figure 9: Laurel Highlands Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 123, Remaining:
1129.

Figure 10: Laurel Highlands Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 146, Remaining: 1088.
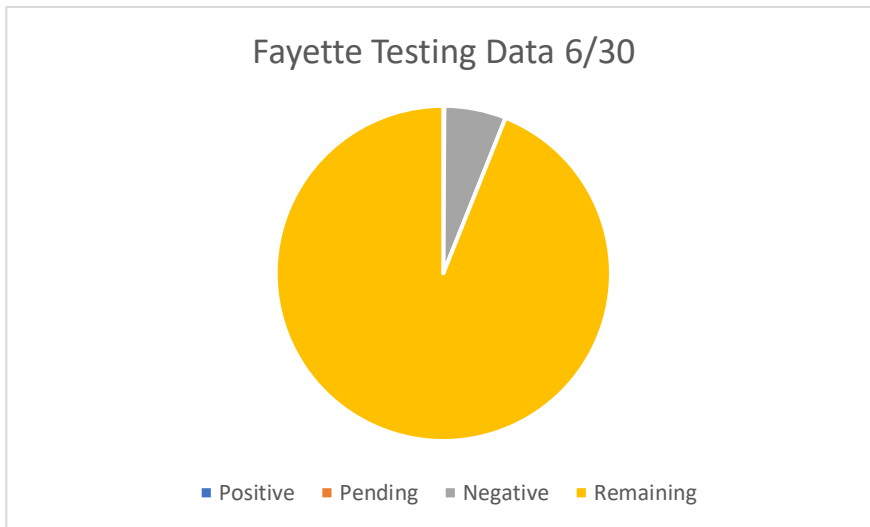

Figure 11: Laurel Highlands Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 168, Remaining: 1045.
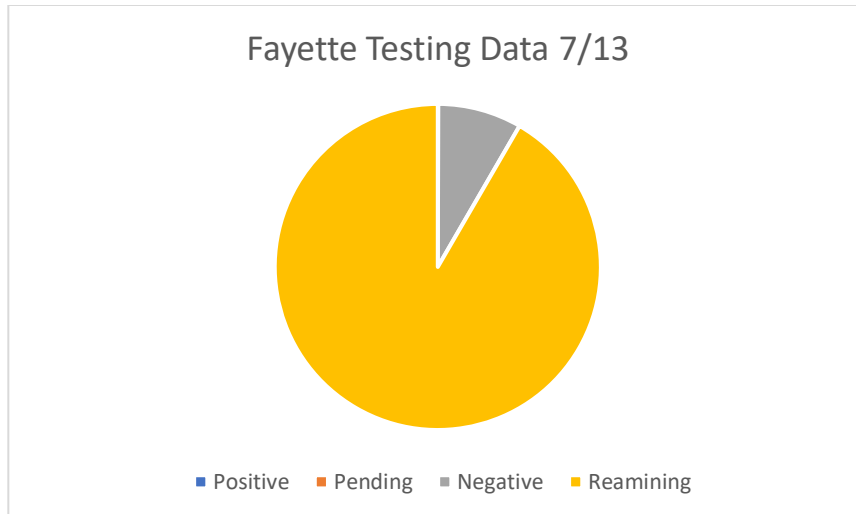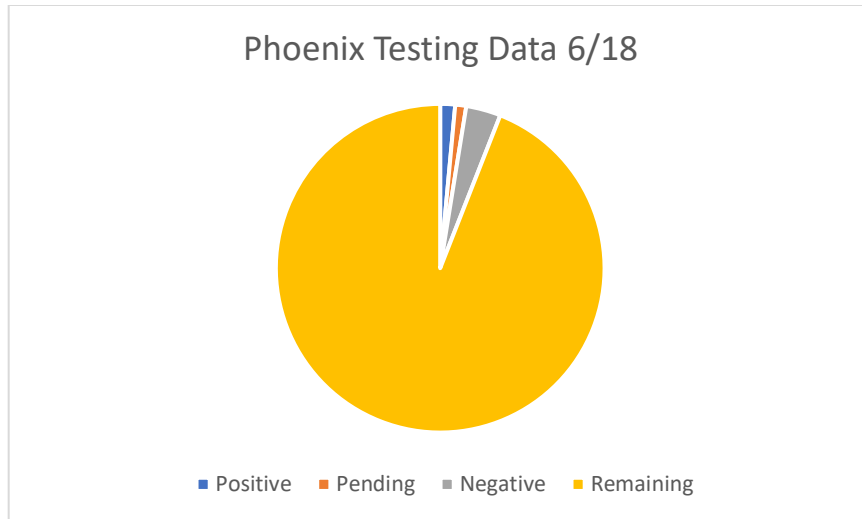
Figure 12: Phoenix Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 42, Pending: 31, Negative: 98, Remaining: 2697.
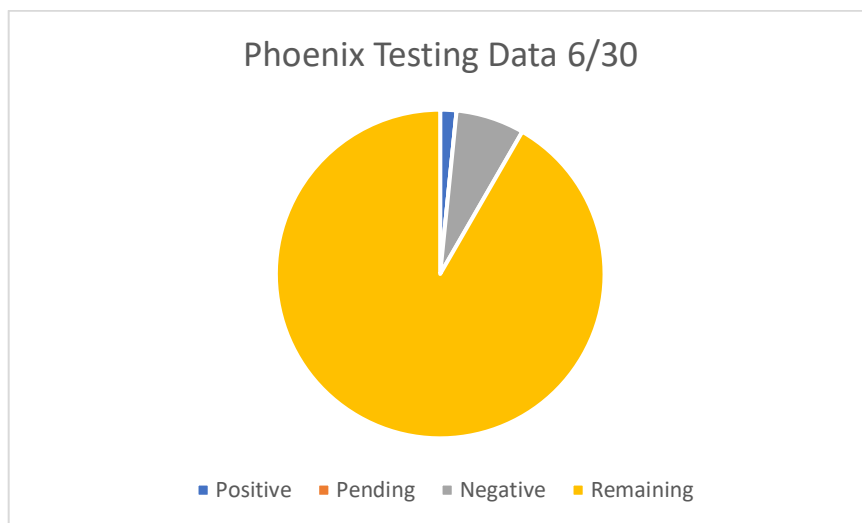
Figure 13: Phoenix Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 46, Pending: 0, Negative: 194, Remaining: 2641.
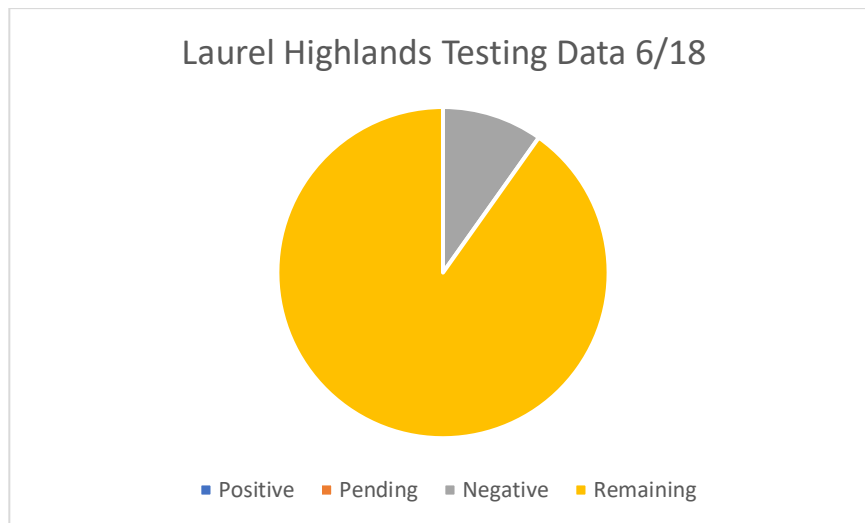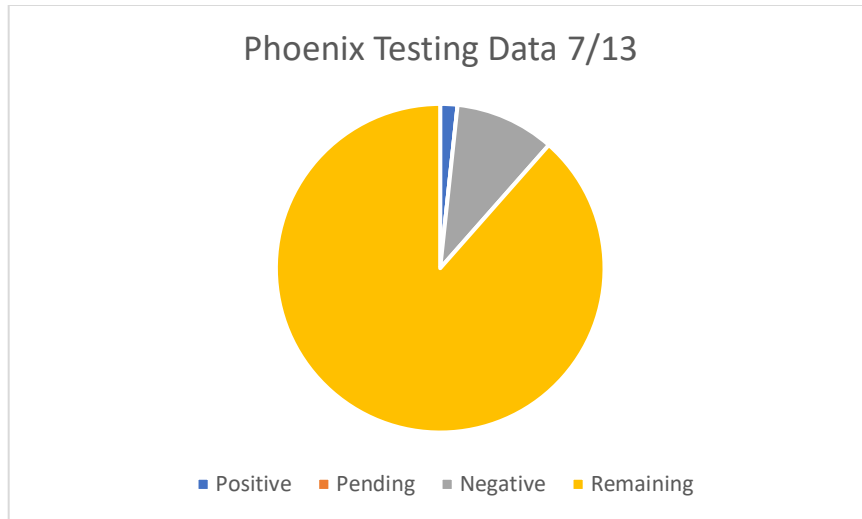
Figure 14: Phoenix Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
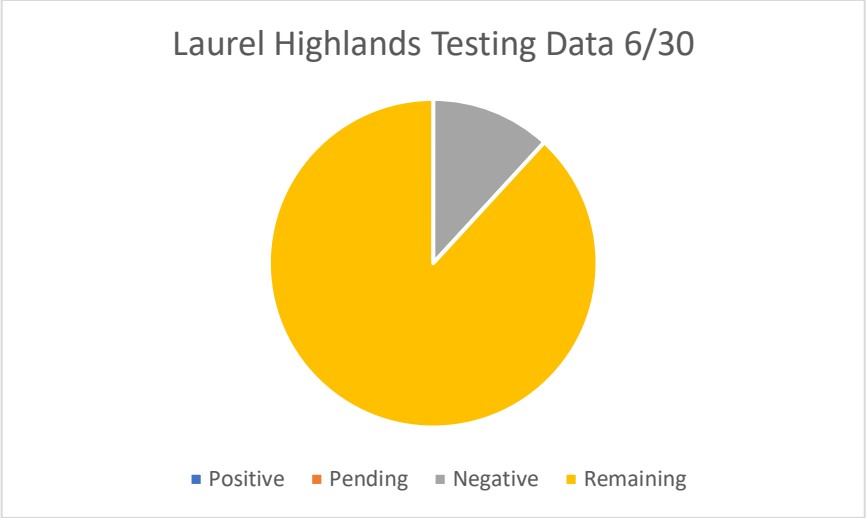are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 48, Pending: 0, Negative: 278, Remaining:
2508.
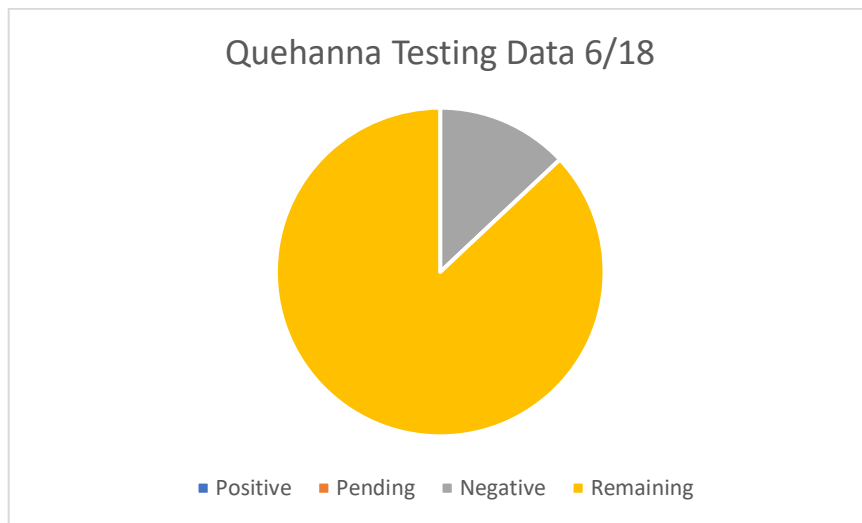
Figure 15: Quehanna Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 49, Remaining:
328.
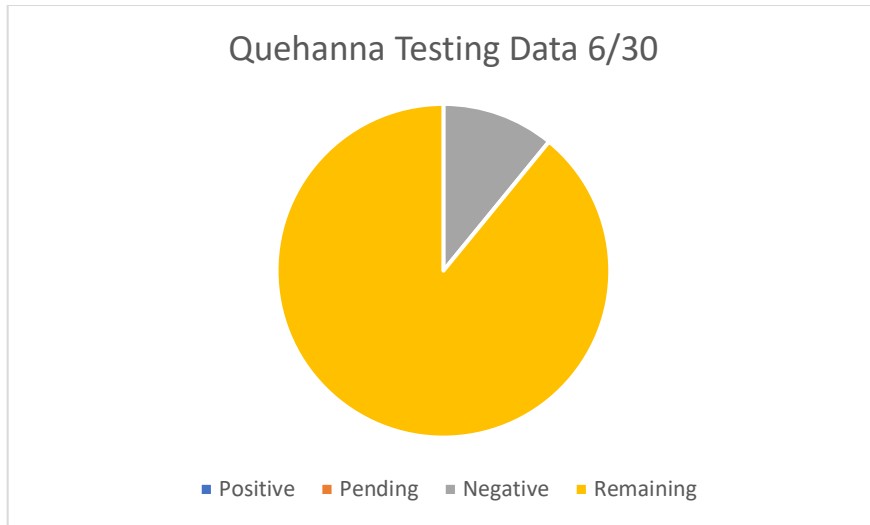
Figure 16: Quehanna Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 49, Remaining: 400.
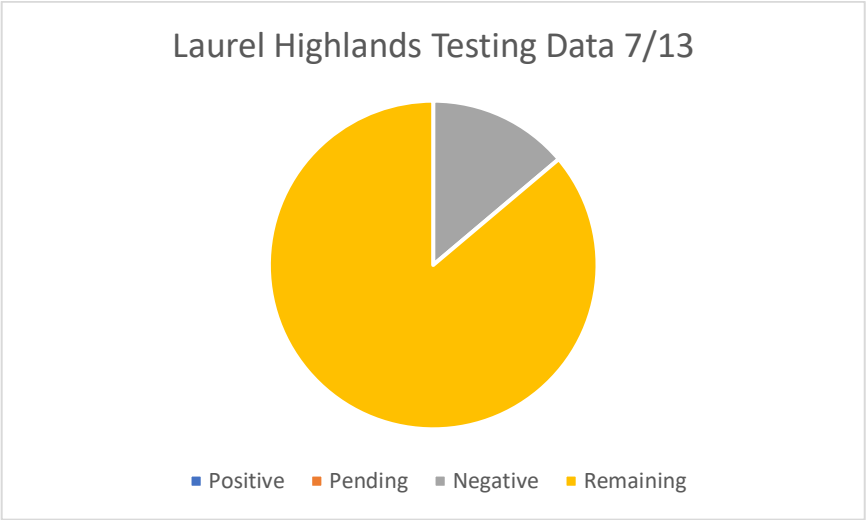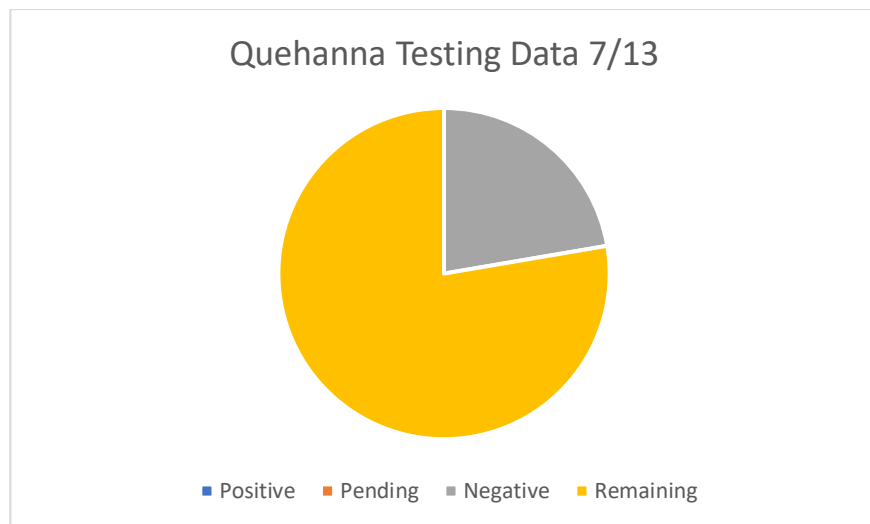

Figure 17: Quehanna Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 106, Remaining: 369.

Conclusion

This paper provides aggregated data on rates of testing and cases of COVID-19 in

Pennsylvania SCIs, pulling from data maintained by the PA DOC, the PA DOH, and The

Marshall Project. The discussion surrounding the data relies in part on scholarly and media commentary. As was seen through the population data presented, and furthered in Appendix B, every SCI differed in how their population changed over time. While some ended with a lower population after the time period analyzed, this was not common. The testing data shows that the majority of the tests administered were negative (PA DOC, 2020), and allowed for comparison to the rate of testing. However, this was limited to inmates.

The Marshall Project data provides interesting comparisons in case, death, and testing rates for the prison facilities to the general public. While many argued that there would be a surge of cases among the prison systems (Milner, 2020) the case and death rates were lower for Pennsylvania prison inmates, while the testing rates were higher (The Marshall Project, 2020). However, this was not true for SCI staff members who, alarmingly, had a *higher case frequency* with *lower testing* (The Marshall Project, 2020). The death rates were lower for staff, as they were for inmates (The Marshall Project, 2020). These findings could be further explored by expanded research into how the ages of prisoners compared to that of staff could have played a role in these discrepancies. Additionally, more research can be done into preventative measures taken to protect the health of the staff, and how daily movement between the community and the SCIs could have played a role. More research also could be done on why the population changes within each facility took place and research into the mental health effects of prolonged quarantining for many inmates. Finally, opinions of staff members to understand their views on how the COVID-19 pandemic effected the prison system and what can be done moving forward and in contingency planning. As the Commonwealth continues to develop plans responsive to COVID-19 and other infectious diseases, particular attention should be given to correctional facility personnel.

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Appendix A

ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA REGARDING INDIVIDUALS INCARCERATED IN STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have declared the coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") a pandemic; and

WHEREAS, the President of the United States of America has declared the COVID-19 outbreak a national emergency and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS") Secretary has declared the COVID-19 outbreak a public health emergency; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 7301(a) of the Emergency Management Services Code, 35 Pa. C.S. § 7301(a), I am charged with the responsibility to address dangers facing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ("Commonwealth") that result from disasters; and

WHEREAS, in executing the extraordinary powers outlined above, I am further authorized, pursuant to section 7301(b) of the Emergency Management Services Code, 35 Pa. C.S. § 7301(b), during a disaster emergency to issue, amend, and rescind executive orders, proclamations, and regulations, and those directives shall have the force and effect of law; and

WHEREAS, on March 6, 2020, pursuant to section 7301(c) of the Emergency Management Services Code, 35 Pa. C.S. § 7301(c), I proclaimed the existence of a disaster emergency throughout the Commonwealth as a result of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, the Commonwealth has taken extraordinary but vital measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, including ordering non-life sustaining businesses to close (pursuant to my Business Closure Order of March 19, 2020, and as amended thereafter) and ordering all Commonwealth individuals to stay at home (pursuant to my Stay at Home Order of April 1, 2020); and

WHEREAS, as of April 10, 2020, 19,979 persons have tested positive for COVID-19 in the Commonwealth in all 67 counties, and 416 persons are reported to have died from the virus; and

WHEREAS, the complexities associated with mitigating the spread of COVID-19 in general are even more heightened in the corrections environment, as evidenced by the advisement from the World Health Organization that prisons around the world can expect "huge mortality rates" from COVID-19 unless they take immediate action, and that the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has issued specific guidance for disease prevention and control in these and other congregate settings; and

WHEREAS, the Secretary for the Department of Health has advised that on balance, as a general public health matter, considering all of the information available regarding the virus, its spread, and concerns relating to congregate facilities, particularly prisons and jails, and the ability to respond to the pandemic, minimizing the number of individuals in correctional facilities reduces the risk of rapid transmission of COVID-19 between residents and staff in correctional facilities by better allowing for the institution of social distancing and other mitigation efforts; and

WHEREAS, the Secretary for the Department of Corrections has identified individuals who are
currently incarcerated by the Department of Corrections, including those who are at greater risk from the effects of COVID-19, and who may be temporarily and safely released from the current sentence of state incarceration to supervised community placement; and

WHEREAS, in addition to general powers during a disaster emergency, I am specifically authorized, pursuant to section 7301(f)(5) and (7) of the Emergency Management Services Code, 35 Pa. C.S. § 7301(f)(5) and (7), to direct and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area within this Commonwealth if this action is necessary for the preservation of life or other disaster mitigation, response, or recovery and to control ingress and egress to and from a disaster area, the movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Article IV, Section 9 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Pa. Const. Art. IV, § 9(a), I am specifically authorized to grant reprieves in all criminal cases except impeachment.

NOW THEREFORE, pursuant to the authority vested in me and the Executive branch by the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I do hereby ORDER and PROCLAIM as follows:

The Pennsylvania Department of Corrections shall establish a Reprieve of Sentence of Incarceration Program as the Department of Corrections deems necessary to transfer to Community Corrections Centers, Community Corrections Facilities, or home confinement vulnerable individuals who would otherwise be eligible for release within the next twelve (12) months; or any inmate within nine (9) months of their minimum eligibility release date. In either instance, the inmates must meet the defined criterion and the release must not pose a risk to public safety.

Vulnerable inmates shall include inmates at risk based upon age, anyone with autoimmune disorders, who is pregnant, or who has serious chronic medical conditions like heart disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, bone marrow or organ transplantation, severe obesity, kidney disease, liver disease, and cancer, or other medical condition that places them at higher risk for coronavirus, as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Regardless of the sentence imposed, the Reprieve of Sentence of Incarceration Program would not apply to:

(1) persons committed for or with an aggregate sentence containing a personal injury crime, or any criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit a personal injury crime as defined in section 103 of the act of November 24, 1998 (P.L.882, No.111), known as the Crime Victims Act;

(2) persons committed for or with an aggregate sentence containing a crime of violence, or any criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit a crime of violence as defined in 42 Pa.C.S. § 9714(g) (relating to sentences for second or subsequent offenses);

(3) persons committed for or with an aggregate sentence containing an offense under 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 61 (relating to firearms and other dangerous articles) or a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit the offense;

(4) persons committed for or with an aggregate sentence containing an enhancement for the use of a deadly weapon as defined under law or the sentencing guidelines promulgated by the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing or where the attorney for the Commonwealth has demonstrated that the defendant has been found guilty of or was convicted of an offense involving a deadly weapon or a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit the offense or an equivalent offense under the laws of the United States or one of its territories or possessions, another state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a foreign nation;

(5) persons committed for or with an aggregate sentence containing a violation of any of the following provisions or an equivalent offense under the laws of the United States or one of its territories or possessions, another state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a foreign nation, including a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation or criminal conspiracy to commit the offense:

18 Pa.C.S. § 4302(a) (relating to incest).

18 Pa.C.S. § 5901 (relating to open lewdness).

18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 76 Subch. C (relating to Internet child pornography).

A criminal sentence pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 9712.1 (relating to sentences for certain drug offenses committed with firearms).

An offense listed under 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 97 Subch. H (relating to registration of sexual offenders). An offense listed under 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 97 Subch. I (relating to continued registration of sexual offenders).

(6) persons committed for or with an aggregate sentence containing an offense of drug trafficking as defined in section 4103 (relating to definitions) or a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit drug trafficking as defined in section 4103;

(7) persons who are subject to a pending felony or misdemeanor arrest warrant or detainer;

(8) persons who are currently serving a sentence to State prison and have been denied parole on that sentence;

(9) persons convicted of any criminal offense committed while incarcerated;

(10) persons who pose an identifiable risk to public safety; or

(11) persons with a prior conviction within the past 10 years for any crime contained under paragraphs (1) - (5) above.

Notwithstanding any criterion set forth above, a person who has received a positive Board Action from the Parole Board and who remains incarcerated is eligible for the Reprieve of Sentence of Incarceration Program.

Further, the Department will confer with the Court, the Office of Attorney General, and District Attorney's Office in the county from which the inmate was sentenced prior to any inmate being recommended by the Department pursuant to this program.

Each inmate that the Department recommends through the Reprieve of Sentence of Incarceration Program will be submitted to me for consideration for issuance of a conditional reprieve. Each reprieve will be contingent upon compliance with all terms and conditions of community supervision imposed by the Department. The reprieves will temporarily suspend the sentences of incarceration of those persons who qualify and comply with supervision requirements for such length of time as may be necessary to respond to the Disaster Emergency proclaimed on March 6, 2020, or at such time as the Disaster Emergency is terminated.

This order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect for the duration of the disaster emergency.

GIVEN under my hand and the Seal of the Governor, at the city of Harrisburg, on this tenth day of April two thousand twenty, the year of the commonwealth the two hundred and forty-fourth.

TOM WOLF
Governor (Wolf, 2020, A).

Appendix B

Figure 1: Albion Population Data.
Data specific to Albion State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania
Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through
July 13th.

Figure 2: Benner Population Data.
Data specific to Benner State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania
Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through
July 13th.

Figure 3: Cambridge Springs Population Data.
Data specific to Cambridge Springs State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.

Figure 4: Camp Hill Population Data.
Data specific to Camp Hill State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.

Figure 5: Chester Population Data.
Data specific to Chester State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.

Figure 6: Coal Township Population Data.
Data specific to Coal Township State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.

Figure 7: Dallas Population Data.
Data specific to Dallas State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.
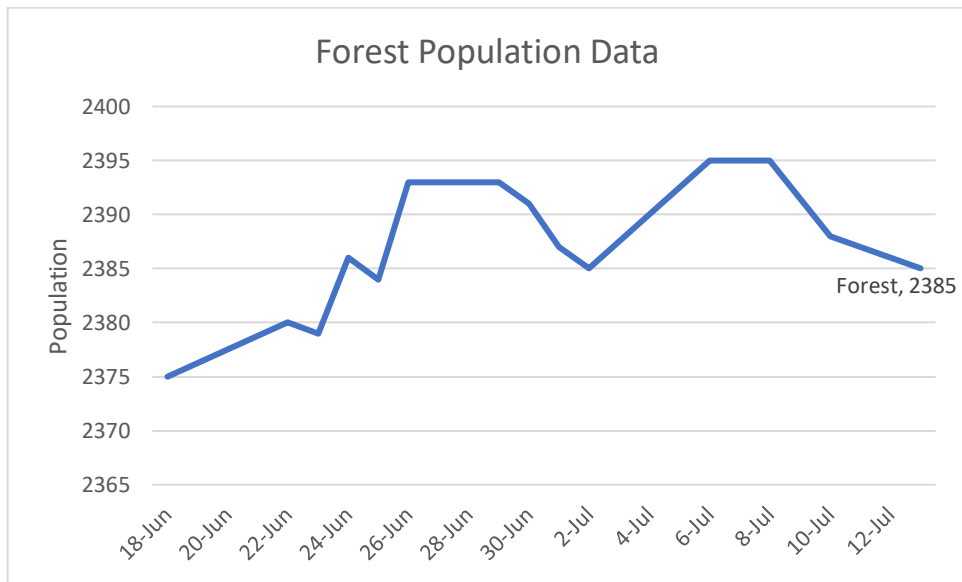
Figure 8: Forest Population Data.
Data specific to Forest State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.
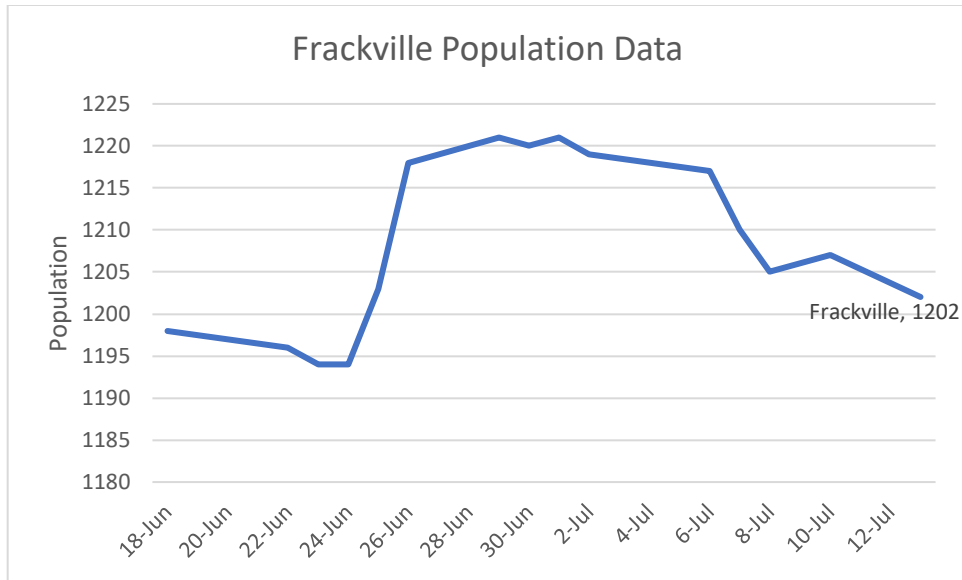
Figure 9: Frackville Population Data.
Data specific to Frackville State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.
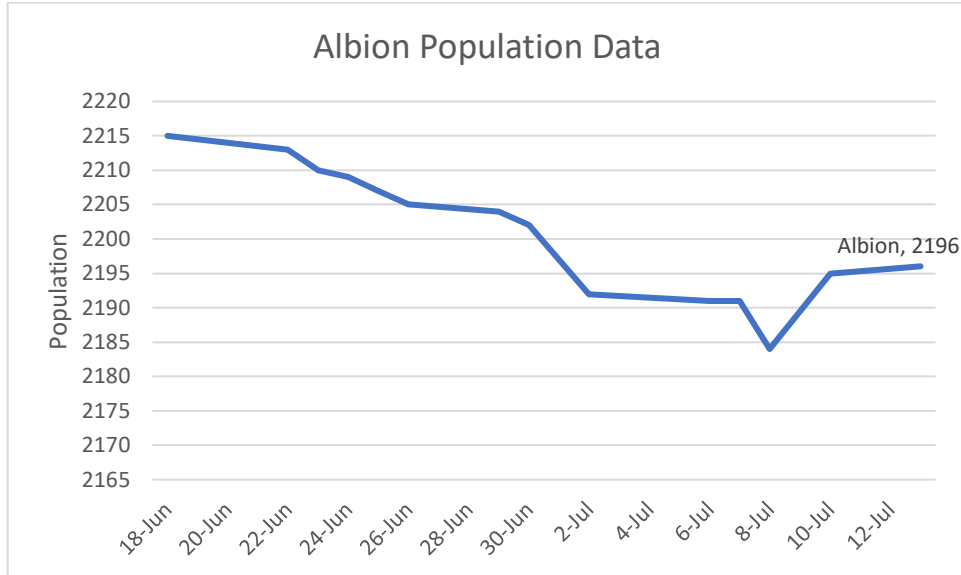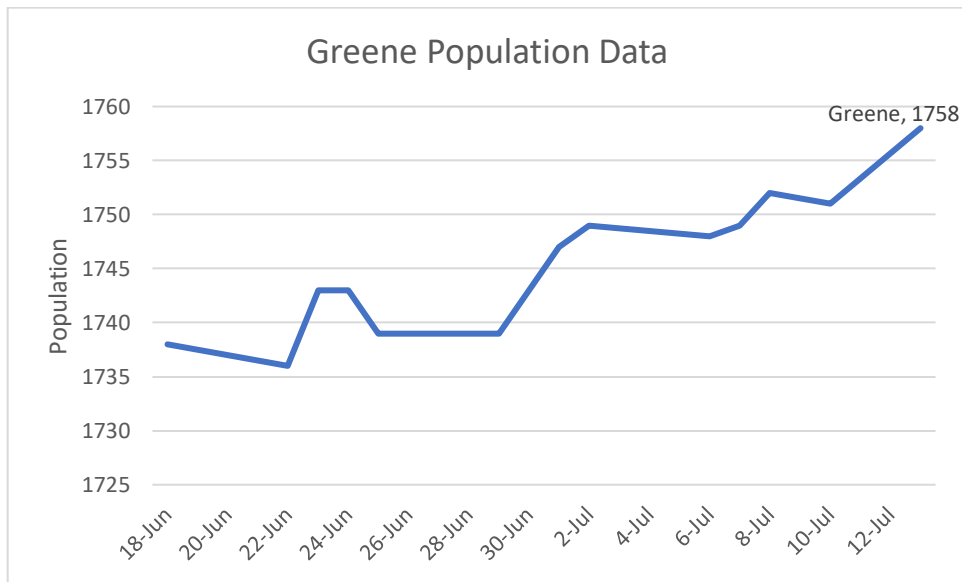

Figure 10: Greene Population Data.
Data specific to Greene State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.
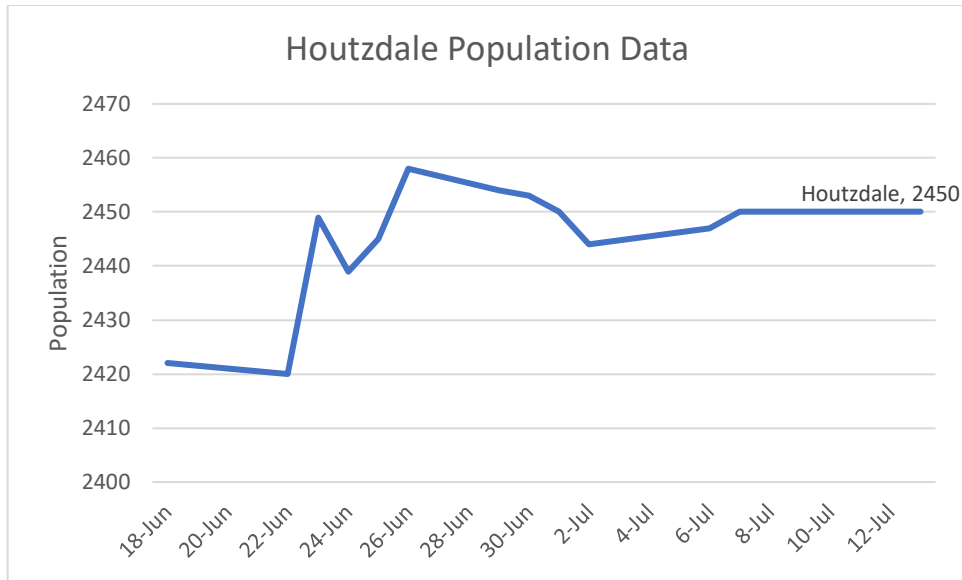
Figure 11: Houtzdale Population Data.
Data specific to Houtzdale State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.
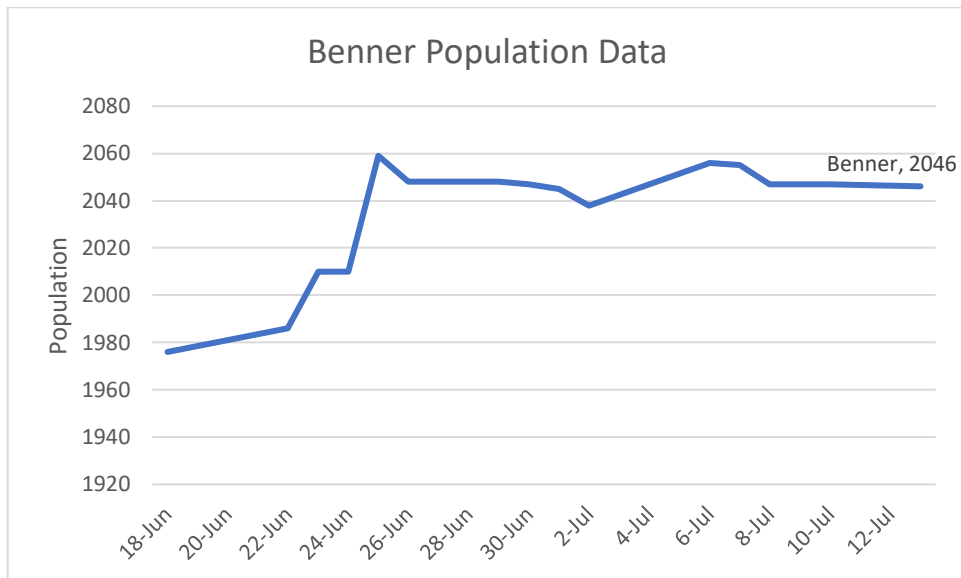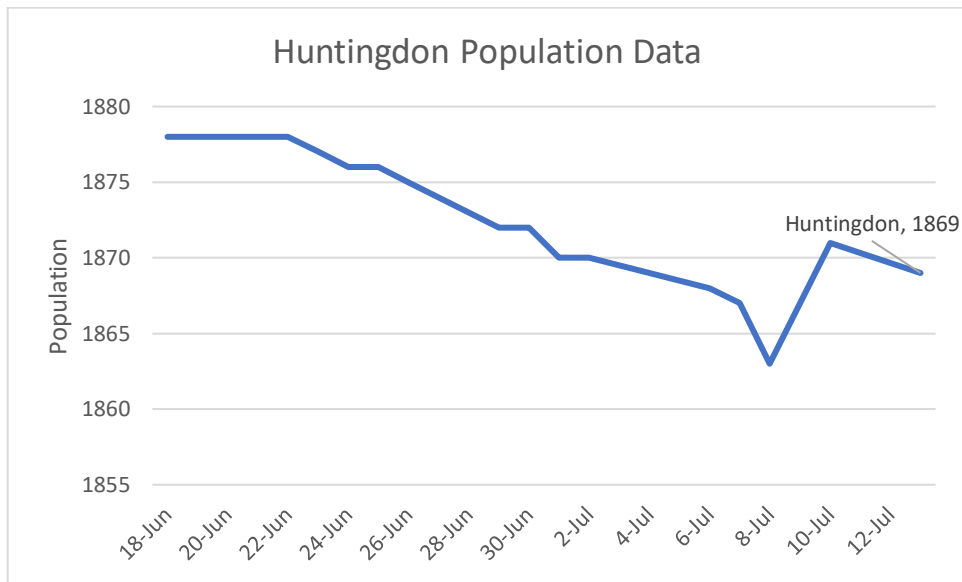

Figure 12: Huntingdon Population Data.
Data specific to Huntingdon State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.
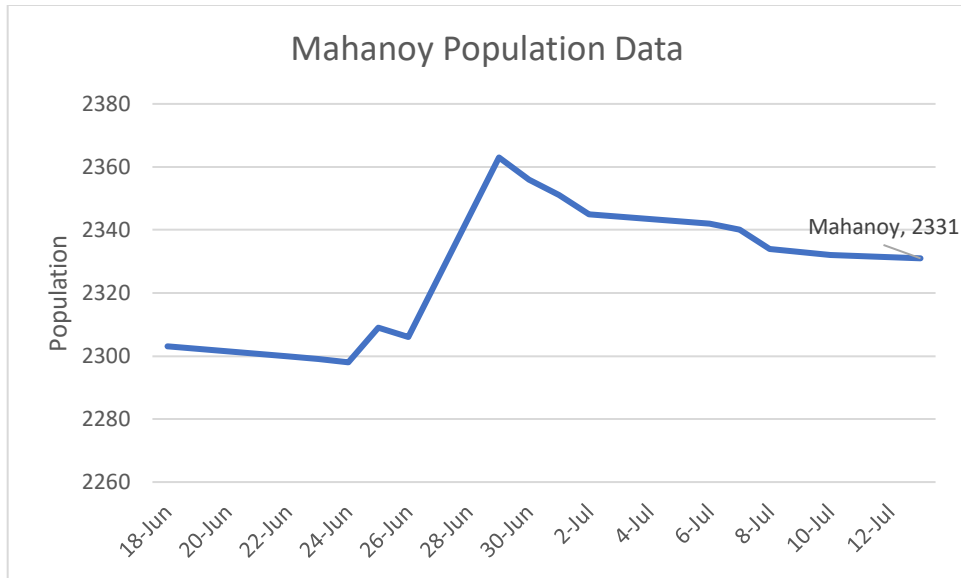
Figure 13: Mahoney Population Data.
Data specific to Mahoney State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.
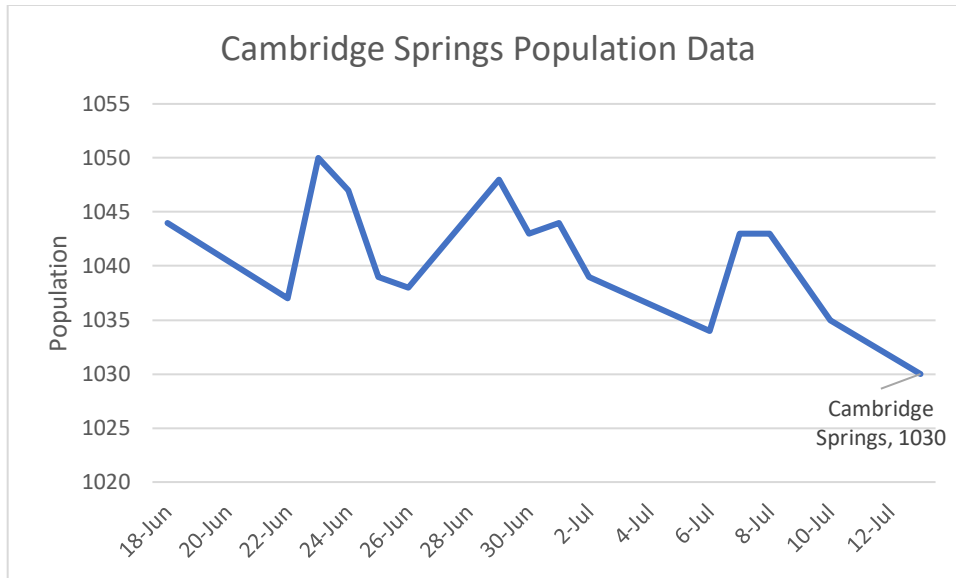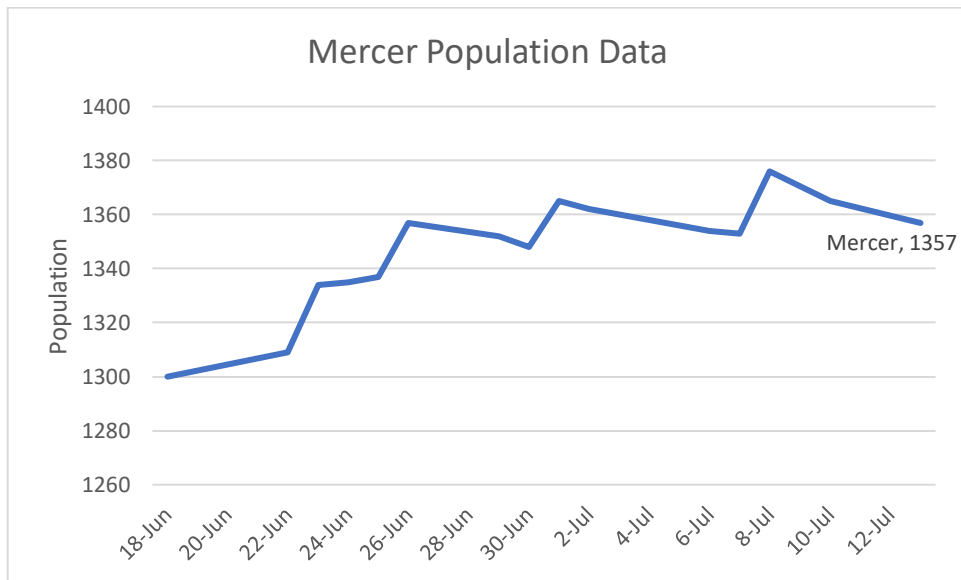

Figure 14: Mercer Population Data.
Data specific to Mercer State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.
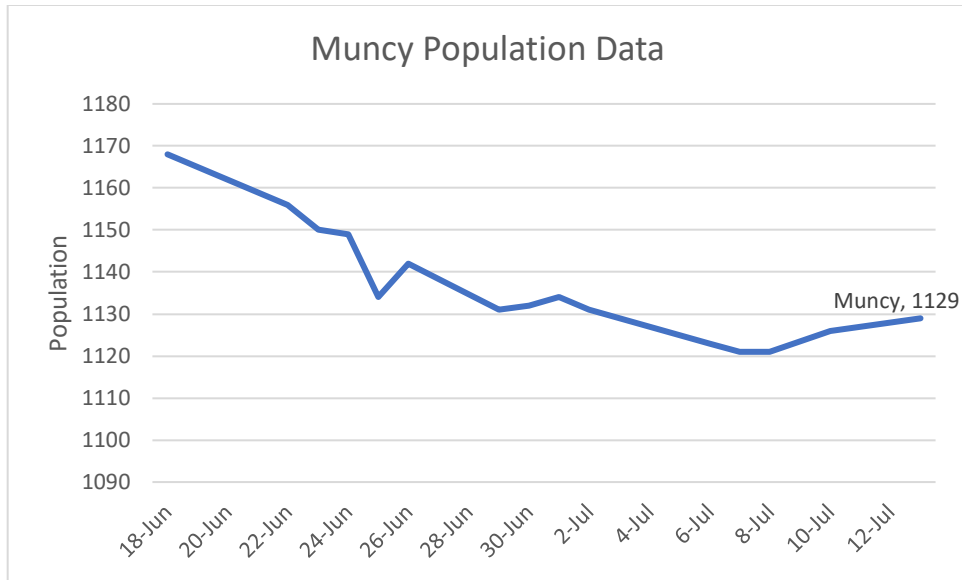
Figure 15: Muncy Population Data.
Data specific to Muncy State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.
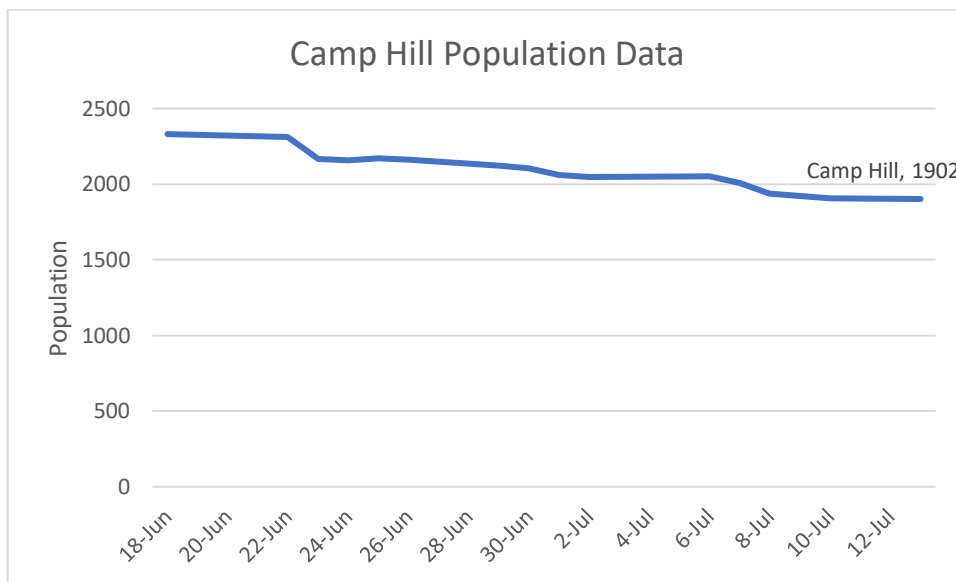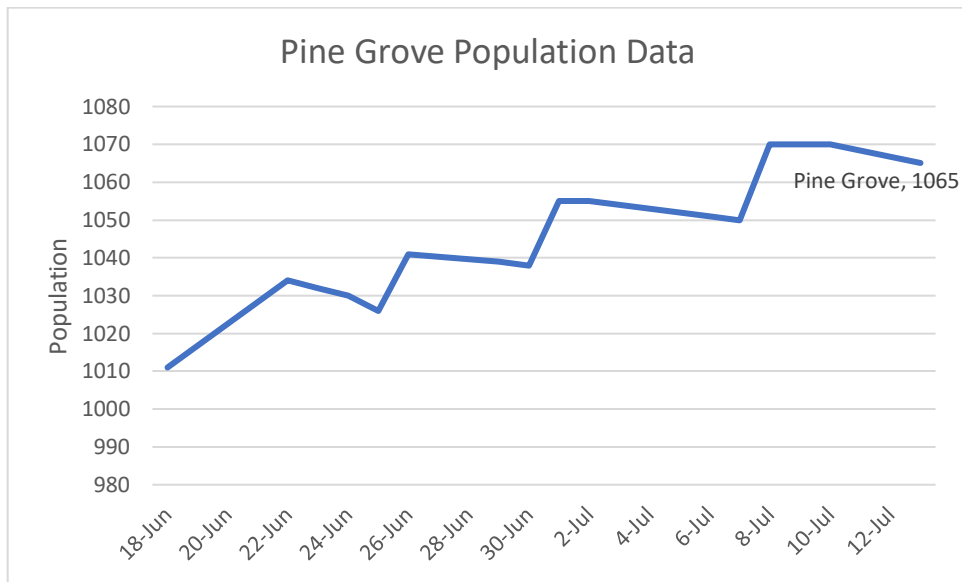

Figure 16: Pine Grove Population Data.
Data specific to Pine Grove State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.
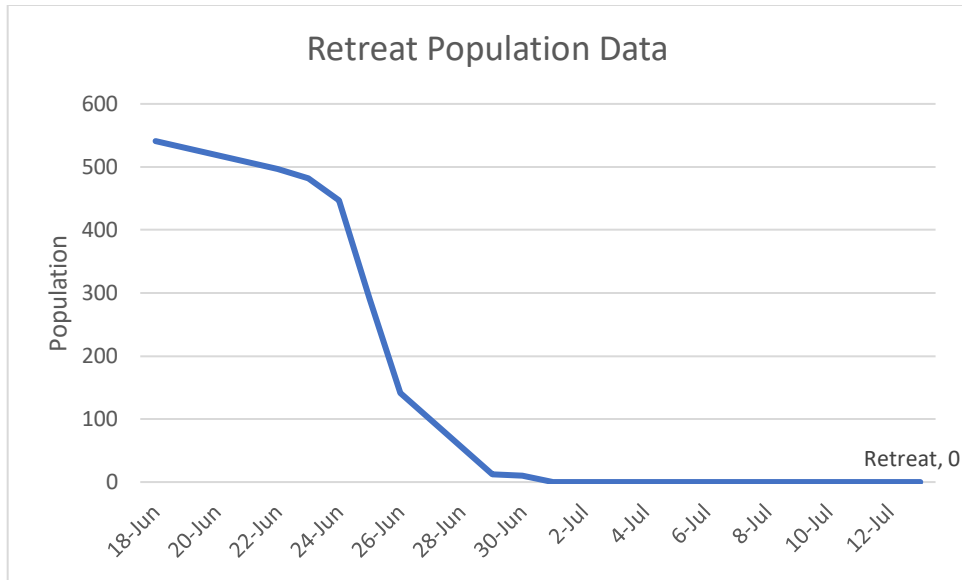
Figure 17: Retreat Population Data.
Data specific to Retreat State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus we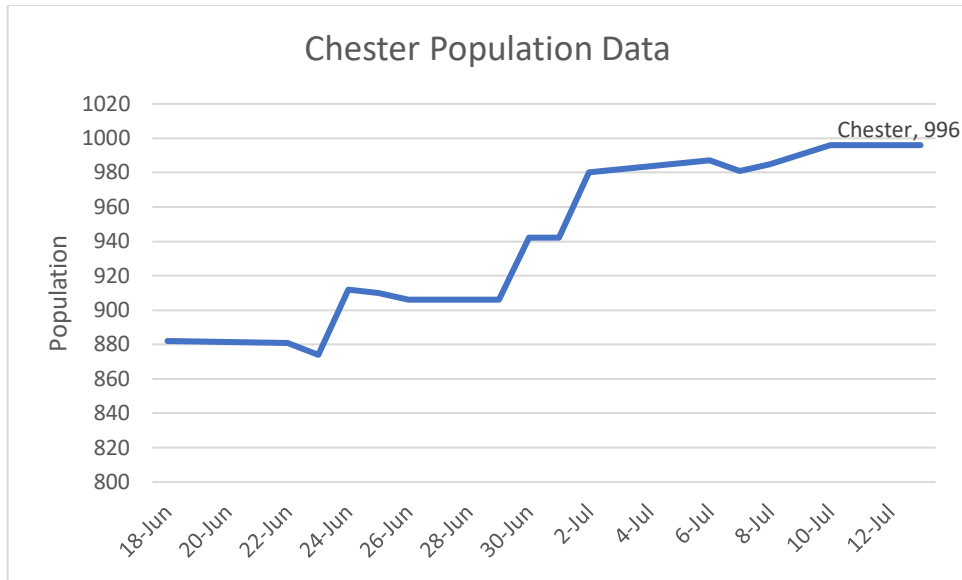bpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th. The Retreat location was closed on July 1st, explaining its population decrease to zero.
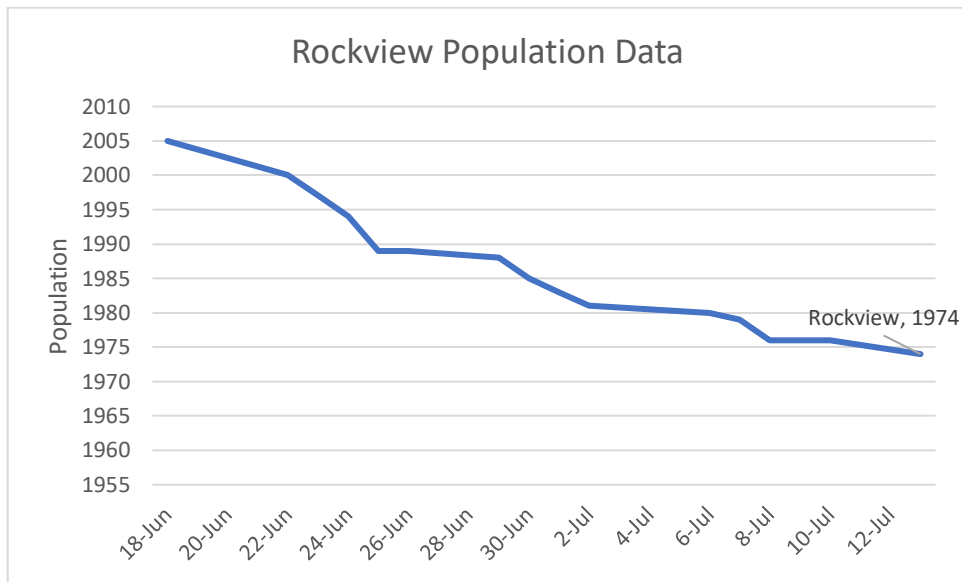
Figure 18: Rockview Population Data.
Data specific to Rockview State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.
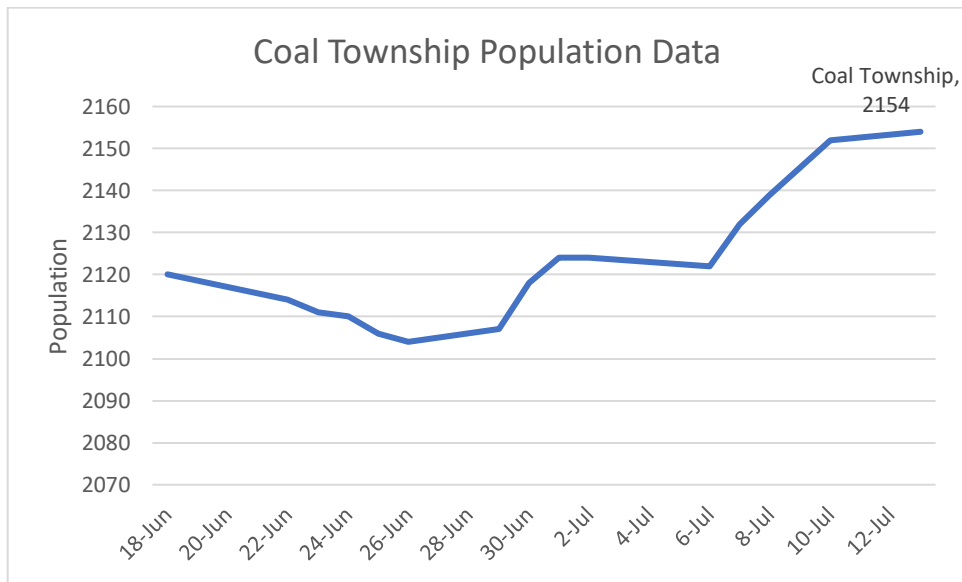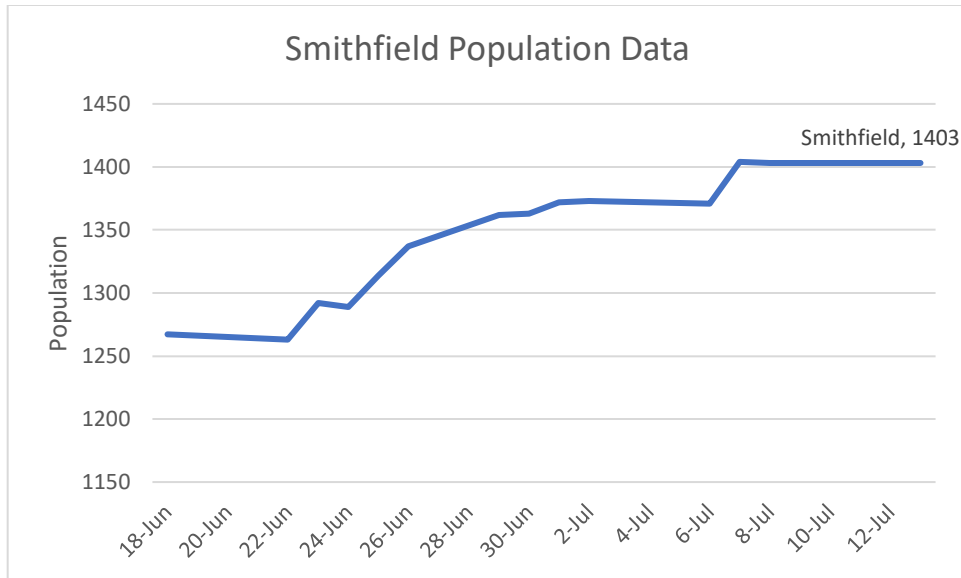
Figure 19: Smithfield Population Data.
Data specific to Smithfield State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.
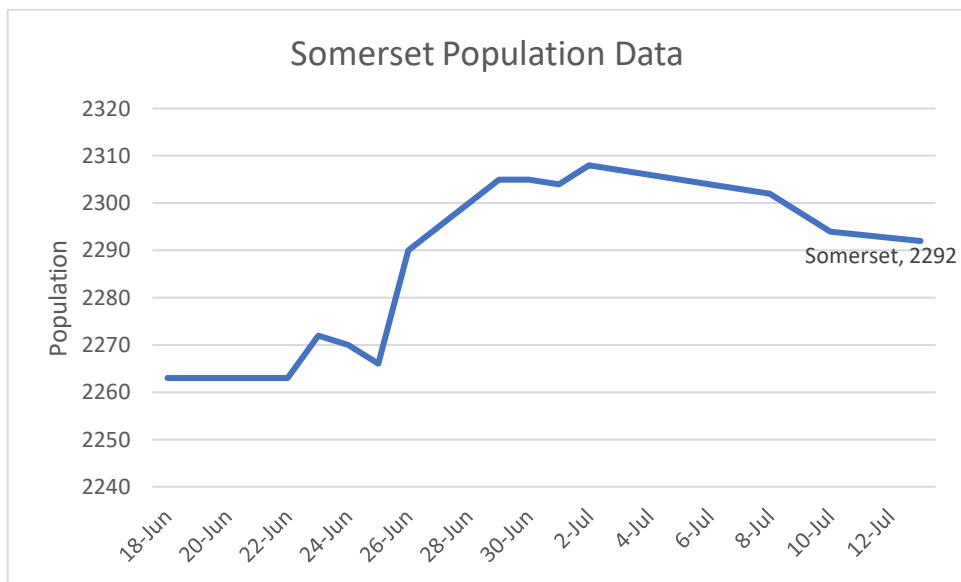
Figure 20: Somerset Population Data.
Data specific to Somerset State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.
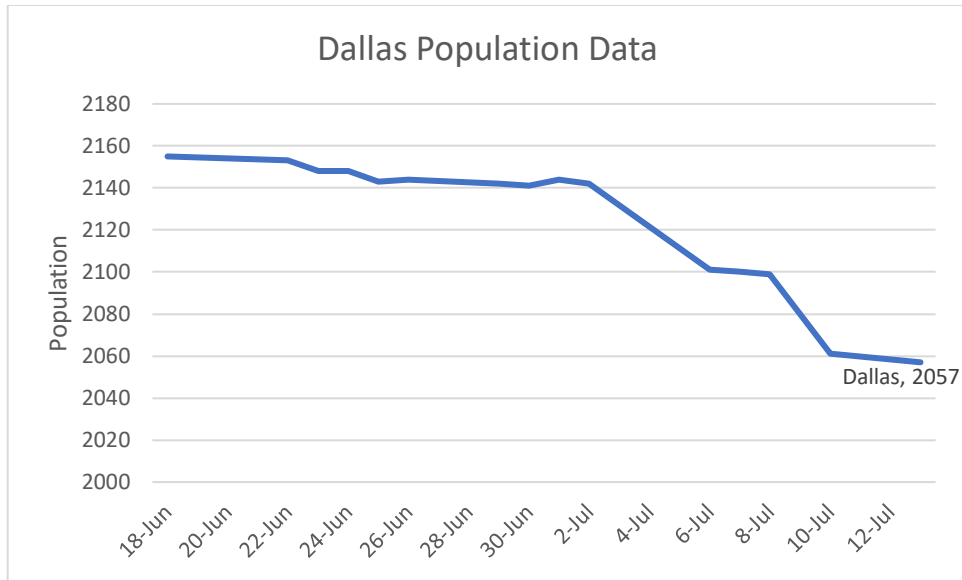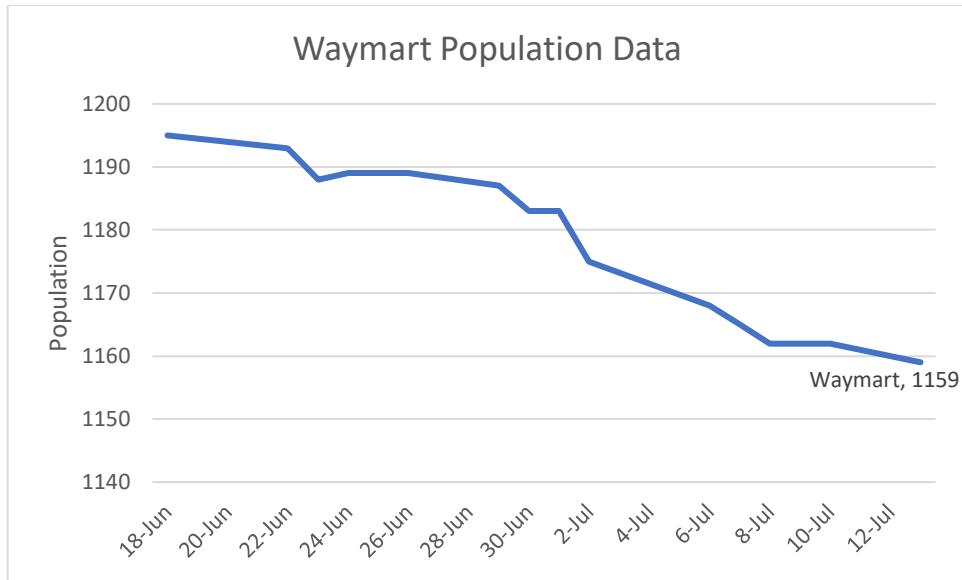
Figure 21: Waymart Population Data.
Data specific to Waymart State Correctional Institution. Collected from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections coronavirus webpage over the 25 day window on June 18th through July 13th.

Appendix C

Figure 1: Albion Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 78, Remaining: 2137.

Figure 2: Albion Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 97, Remaining: 2105.

Figure 3: Albion Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 3, Pending: 0, Negative: 127, Remaining: 2066.

Figure 4: Benner Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 1, Pending: 0, Negative: 89, Remaining: 1886.

Figure 5: Benner Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 1, Pending: 0, Negative: 110, Remaining: 1936.

Figure 6: Benner Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 1, Pending: 0, Negative: 136, Remaining:
1909.

Figure 7: Cambridge Springs Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 143, Remaining:
901.

Figure 8: Cambridge Springs Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0. Pending: 0, Negative: 169, Remaining:
874.

Figure 9: Cambridge Springs Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 1, Pending: 0, Negative: 186, Remaining:
843.

Figure 10: Camp Hill Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 1, Pending: 130, Negative: 1047, Remaining: 1153.

Figure 11: Camp Hill Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 1, Pending: 0, Negative: 1443, Remaining: 659.

Figure 12: Camp Hill Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 1, Pending: 1, Negative: 1778, Remaining: 122.

Figure 13: Chester Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 5, Pending: 0, Negative: 247, Remaining: 630.

Figure 14: Chester Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 5, Pending: 0, Negative: 265, Remaining: 672.

Figure 15: Chester Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 5, Pending: 0, Negative: 292, Remaining: 699.

Figure 16: Coal Township Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 75, Remaining: 2045.

Figure 17: Coal Township Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 113, Remaining: 2005.
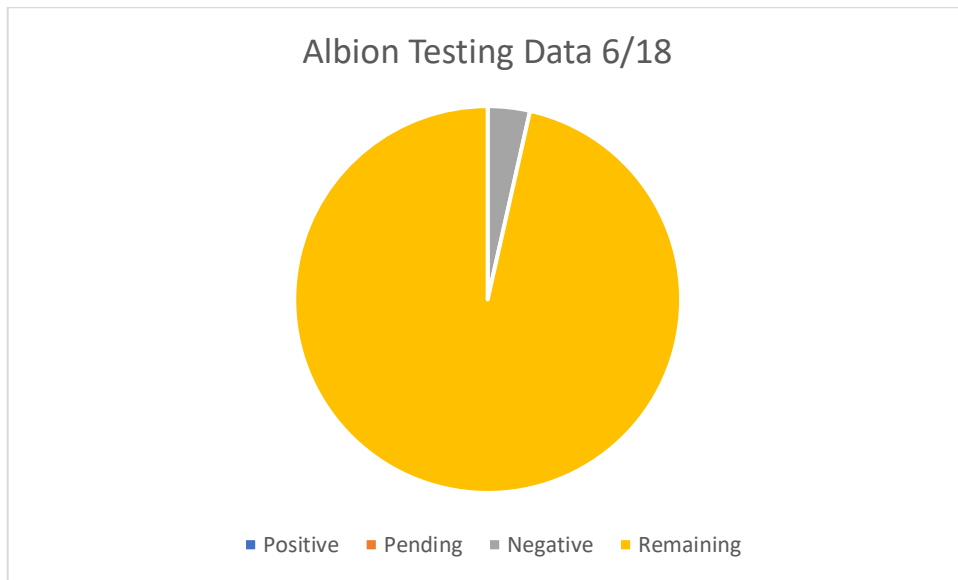
Figure 18: Coal Township Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 2, Pending: 0, Negative: 190, Remaining:
1962.

Figure 19: Dallas Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
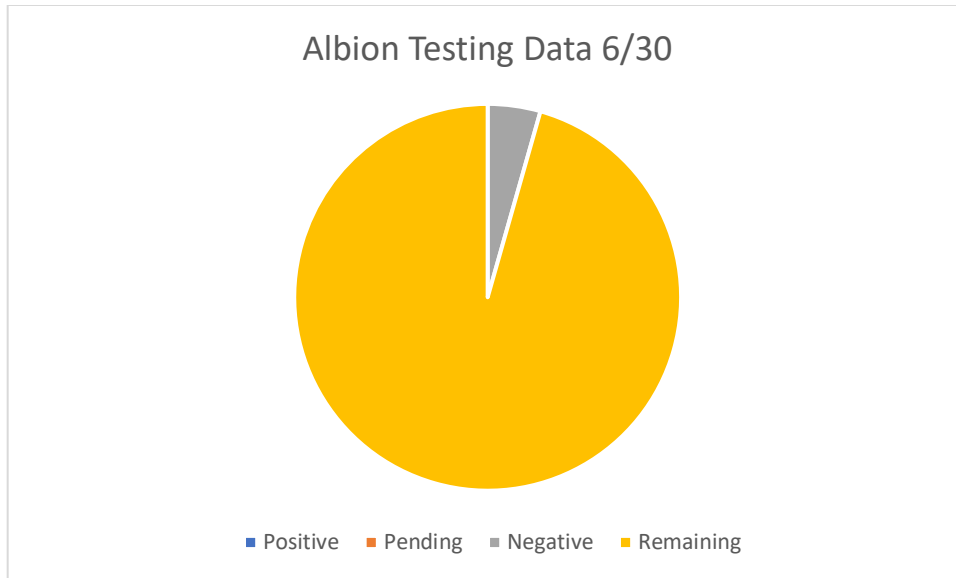are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 1, Negative: 84, Remaining:
2070.

Figure 20: Dallas Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
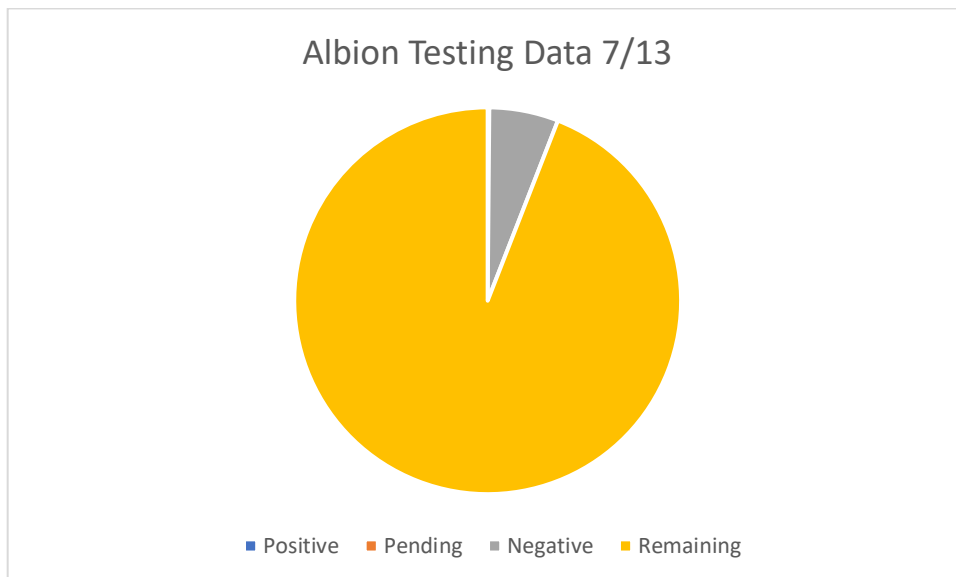are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 97, Remaining:
2044.

Figure 21: Dallas Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 196, Remaining:
1861.

Figure 22: Forest Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
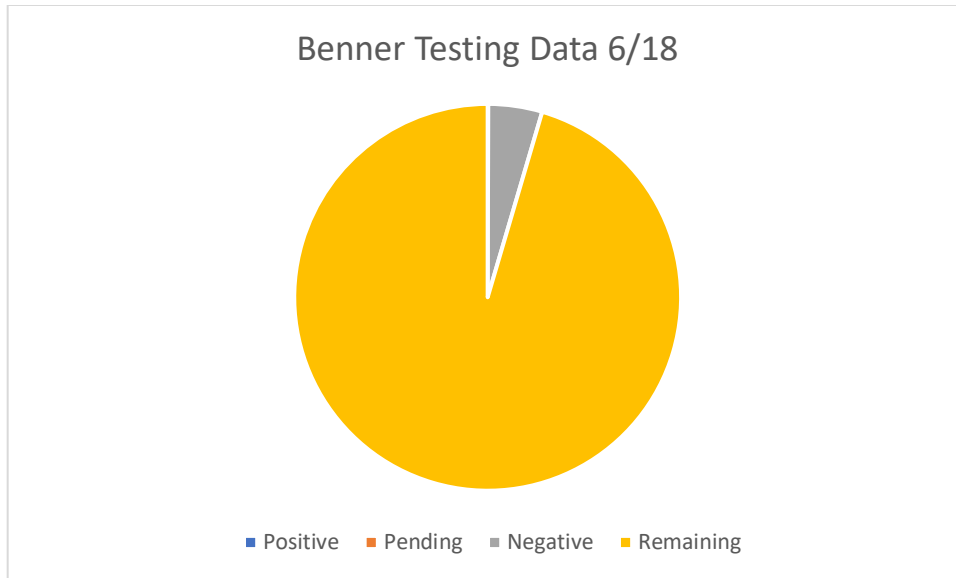are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 41, Remaining:
2334.

Figure 23: Forest Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 60, Remaining:
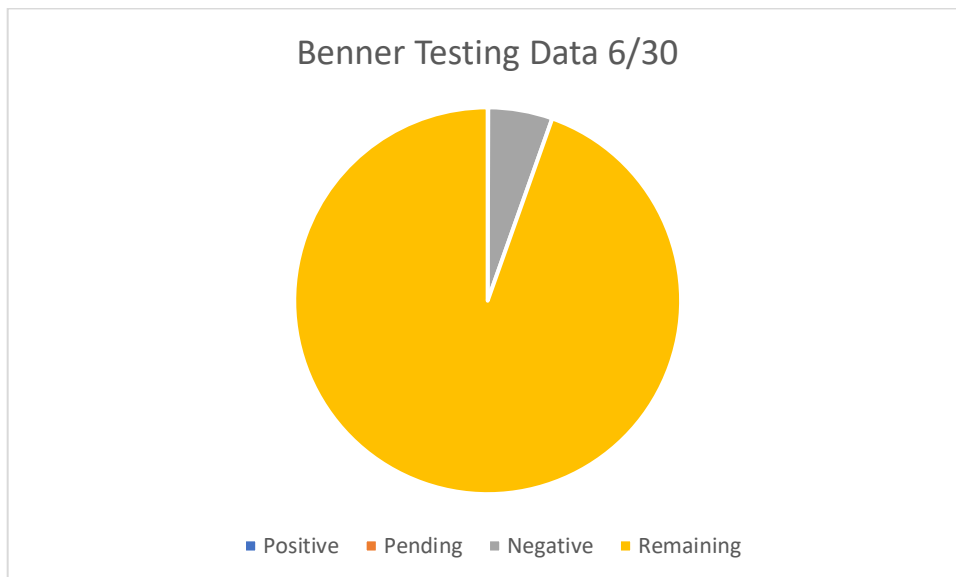2331.

Figure 24: Forest Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 104, Remaining: 2282.

Figure 25: Frackville Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 60, Remaining: 1138.
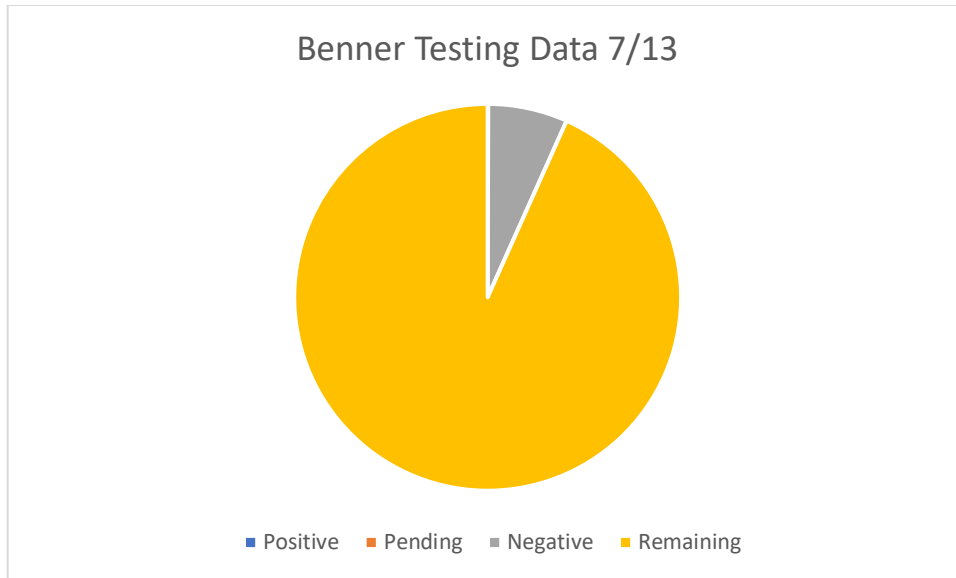
Figure 26: Frackville Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
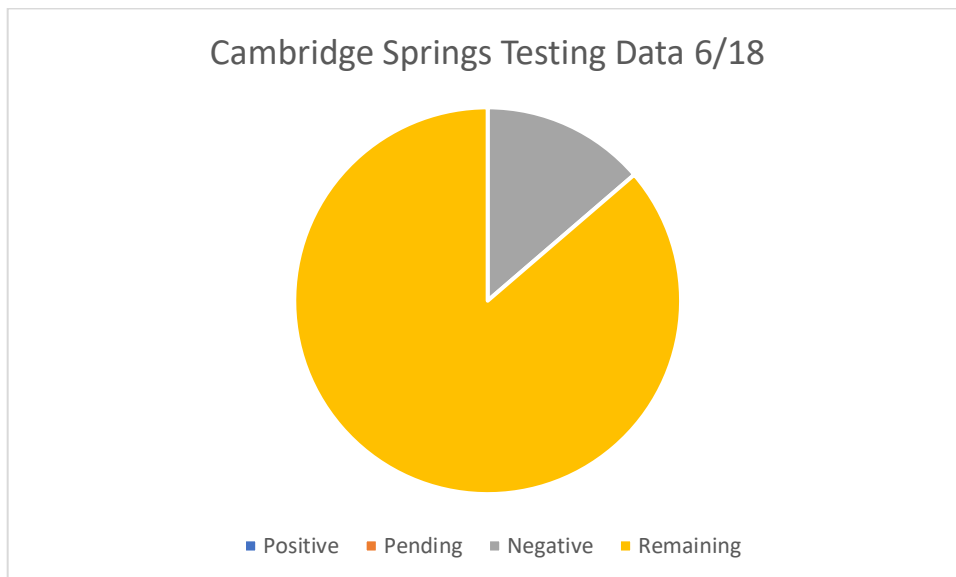are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 79, Remaining:
1141.

Figure 27: Frackville Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 106, Remaining:
1096.

Figure 28: Greene Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 50, Remaining: 1688.
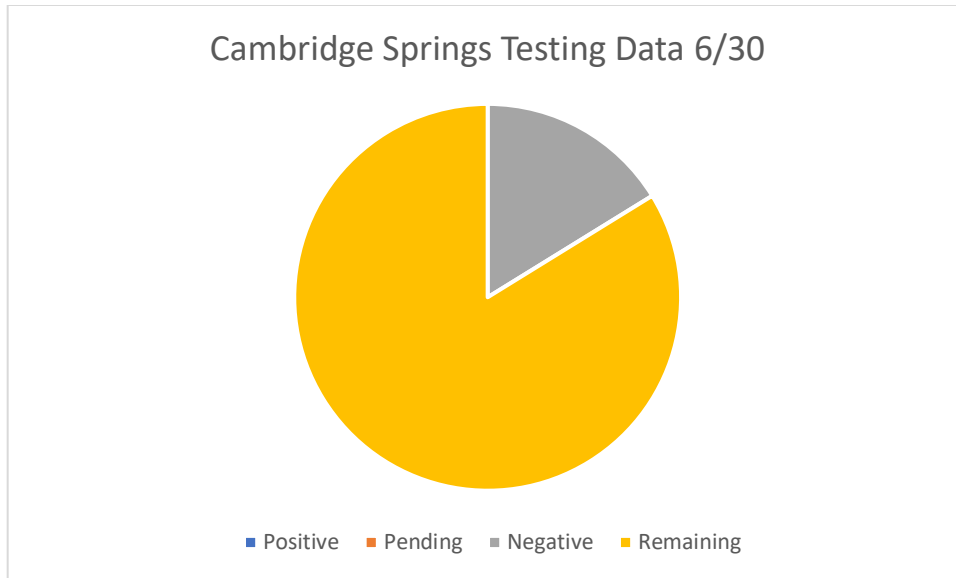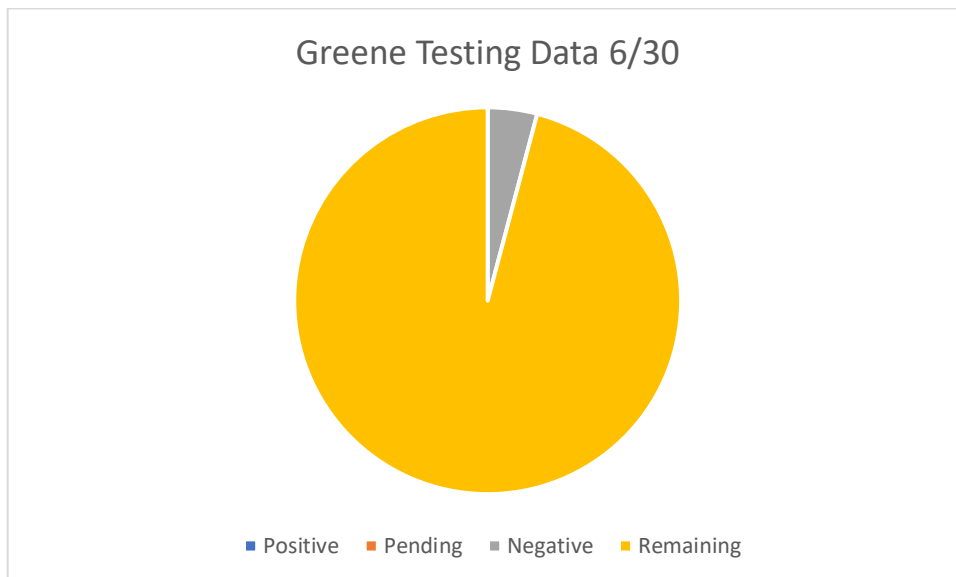

Figure 29: Greene Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 72, Remaining: 1671.
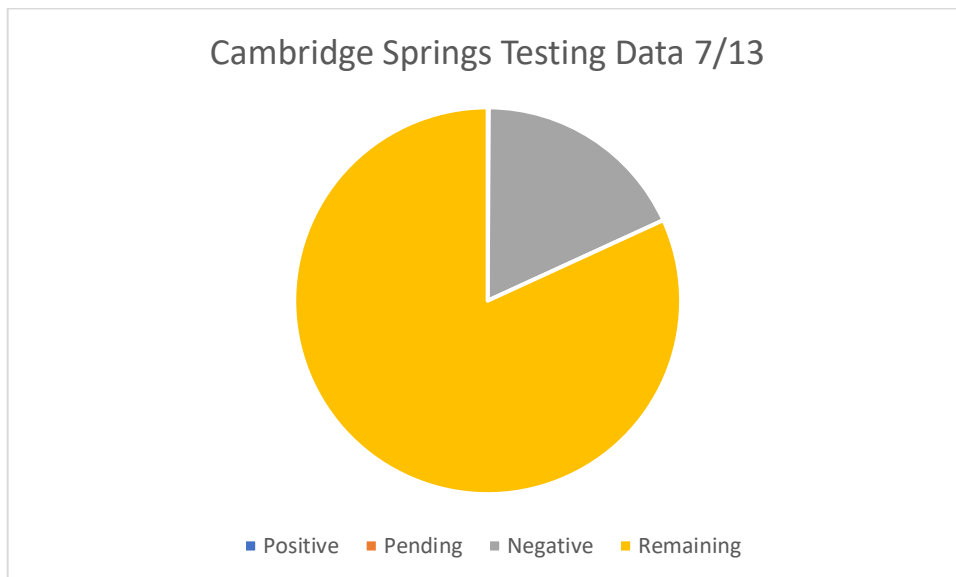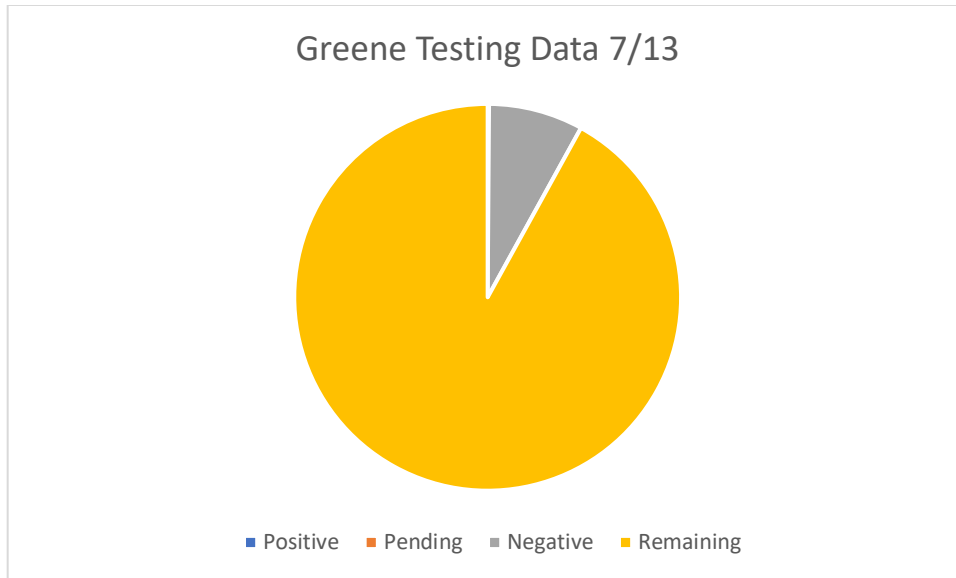
Figure 30: Greene Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 2, Pending: 0, Negative: 139, Remaining: 1617.
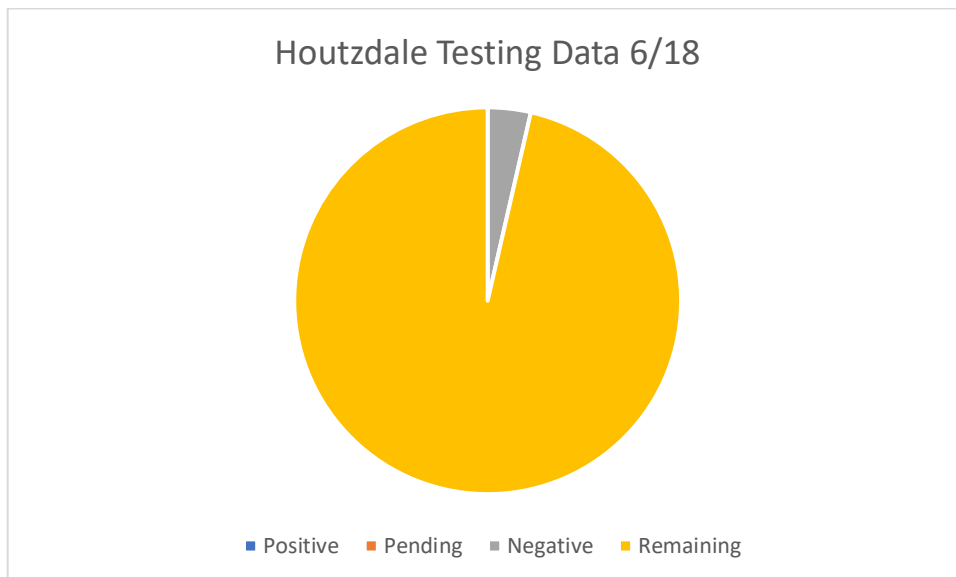
Figure 31: Houtzdale Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 87, Remaining: 2335.
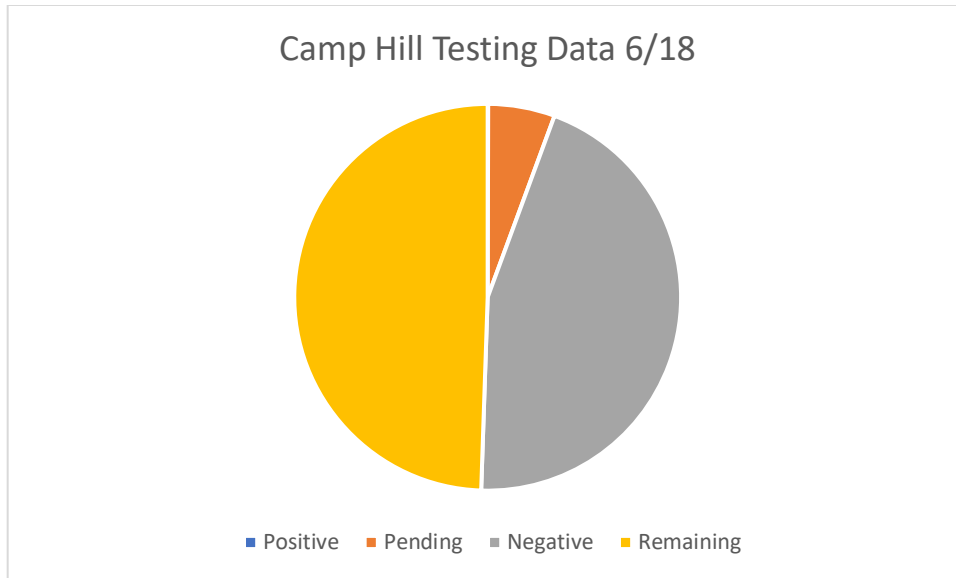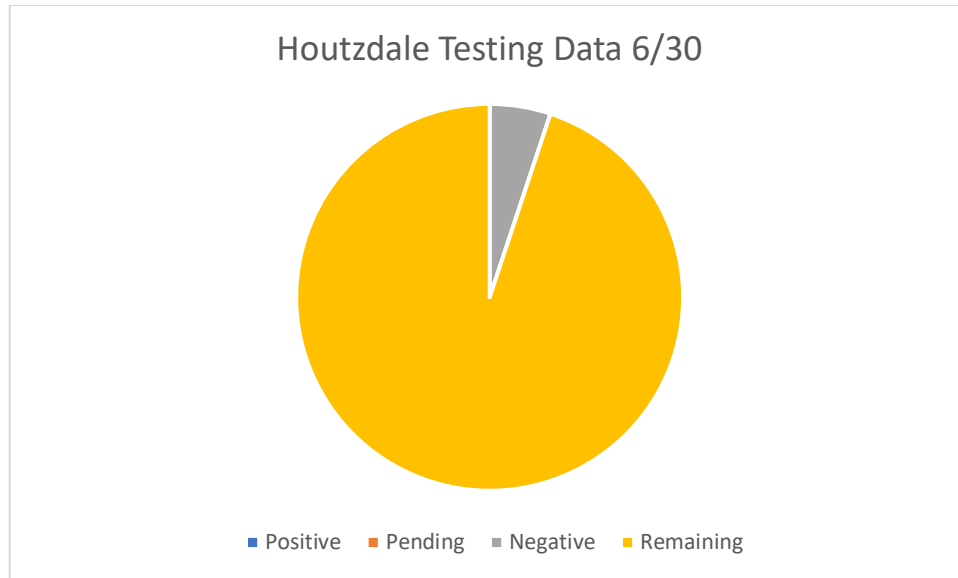
Figure 32: Houtzdale Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
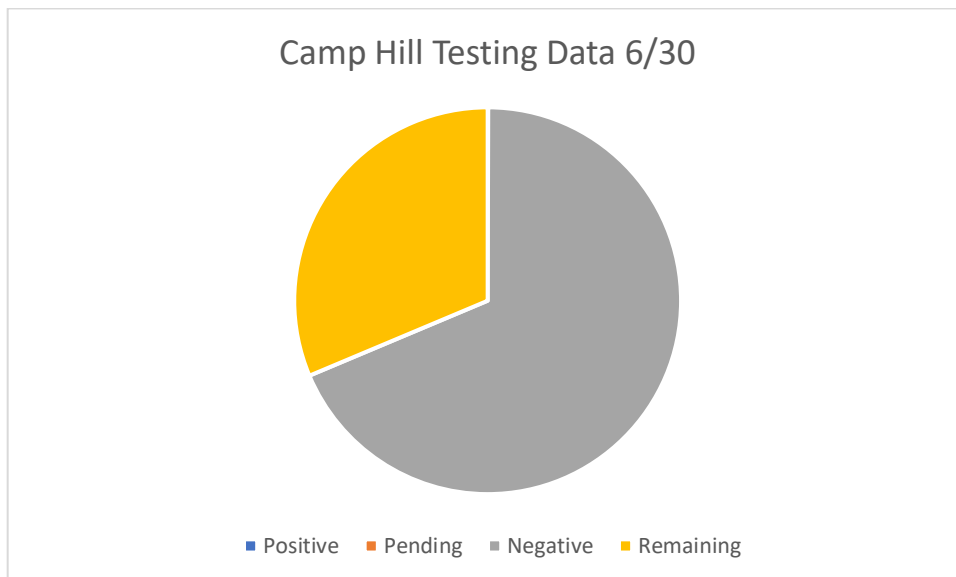are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 125, Remaining:
2328.
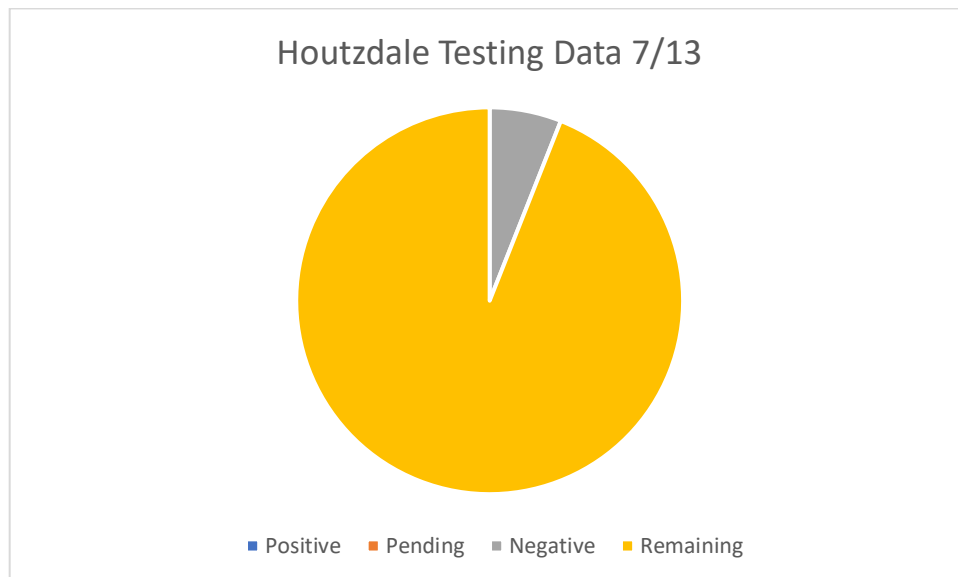
Figure 33: Houtzdale Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
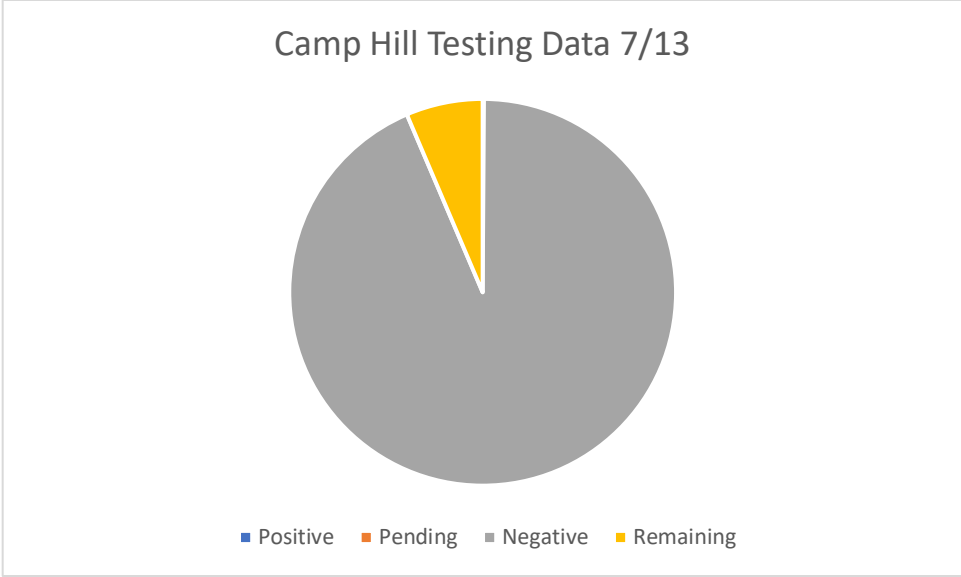are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 147, Remaining:
2303.
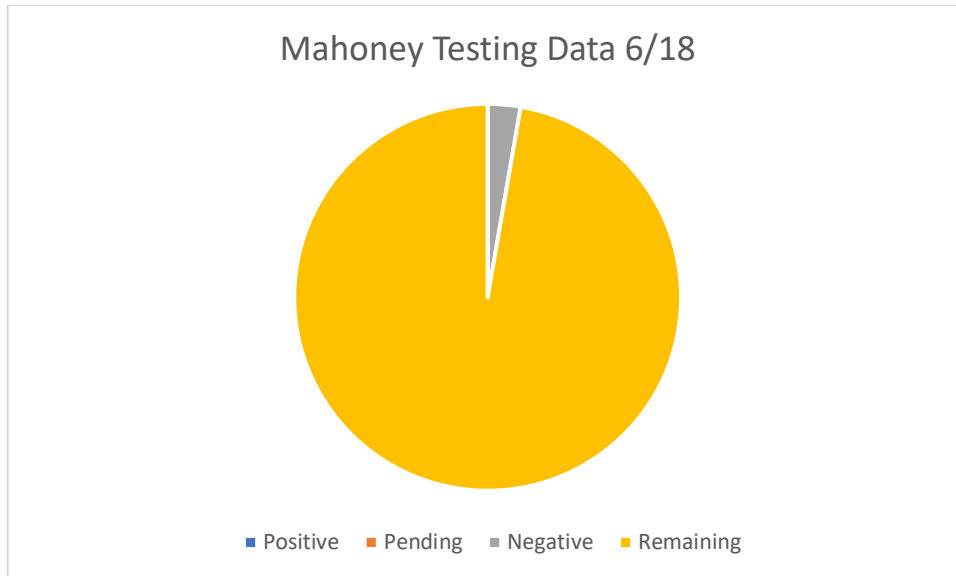
Figure 34: Mahoney Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 63, Remaining: 2239.
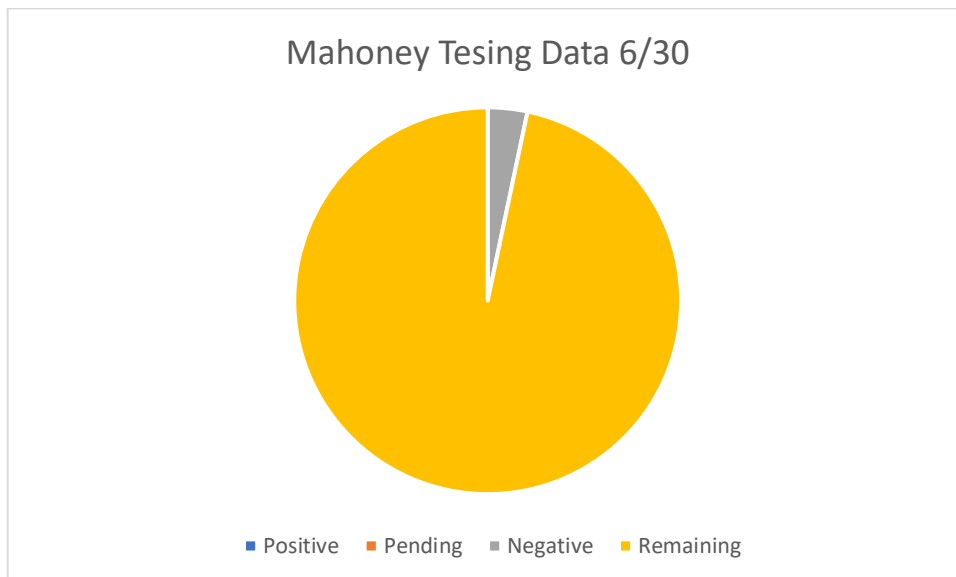
Figure 35: Mahoney Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 78, Remaining: 2278.
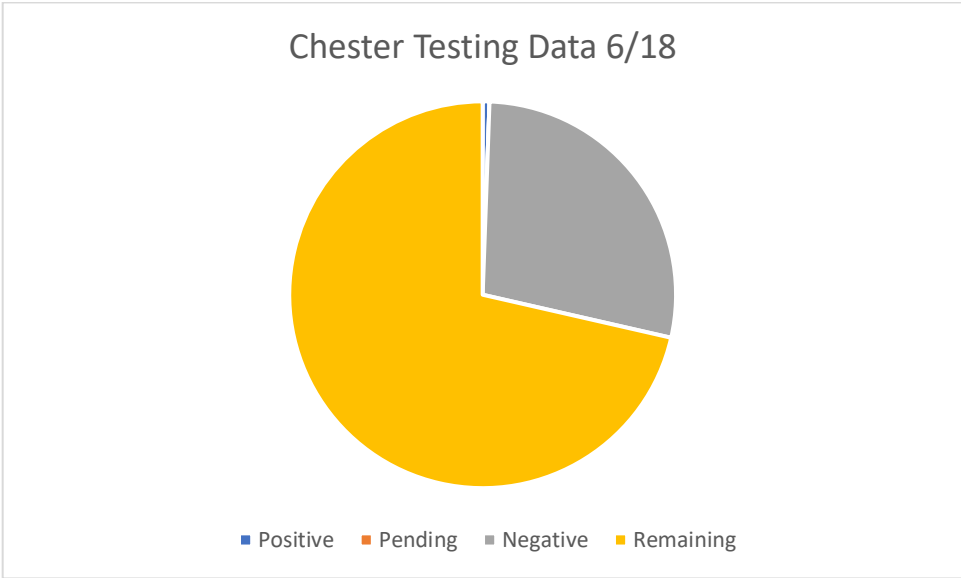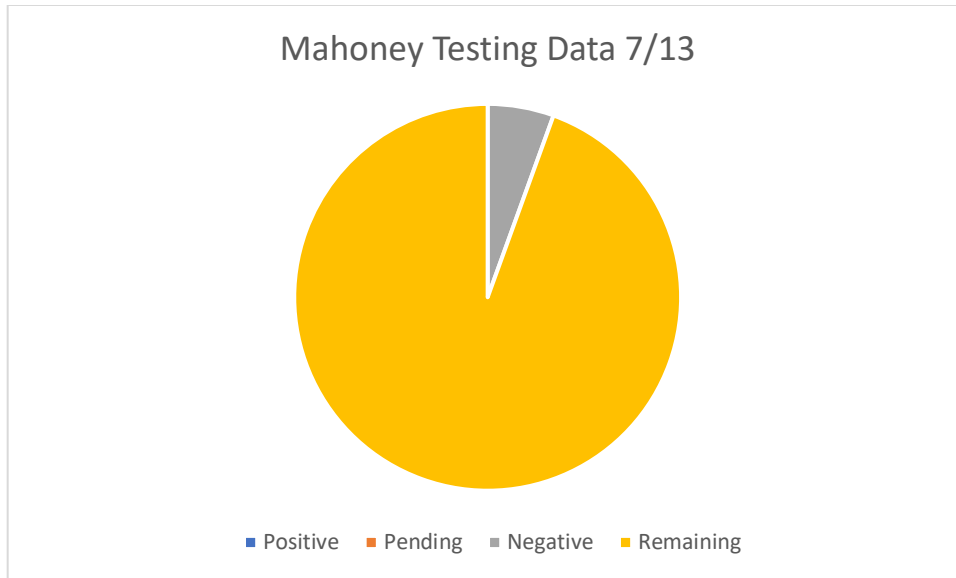
Figure 36: Mahoney Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 129, Remaining: 2202.
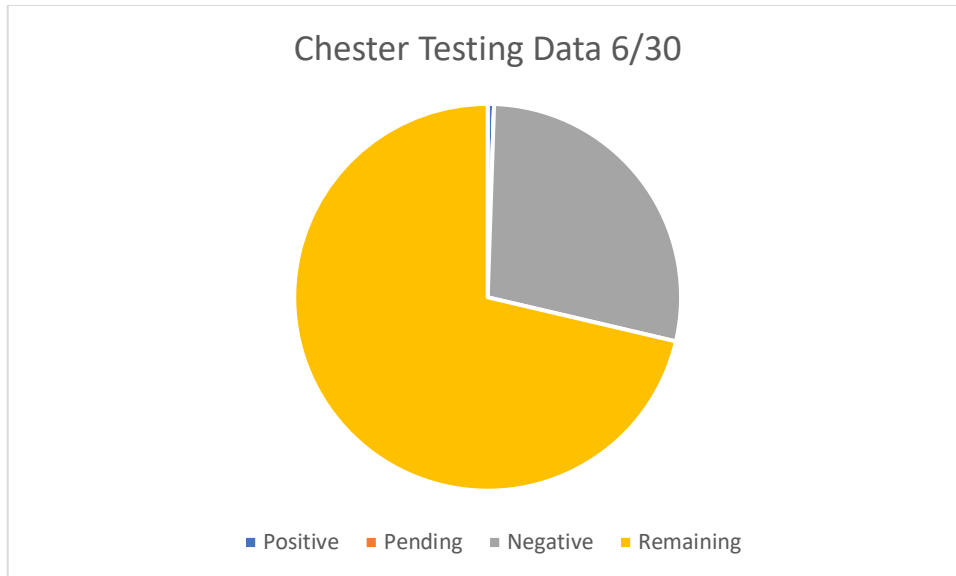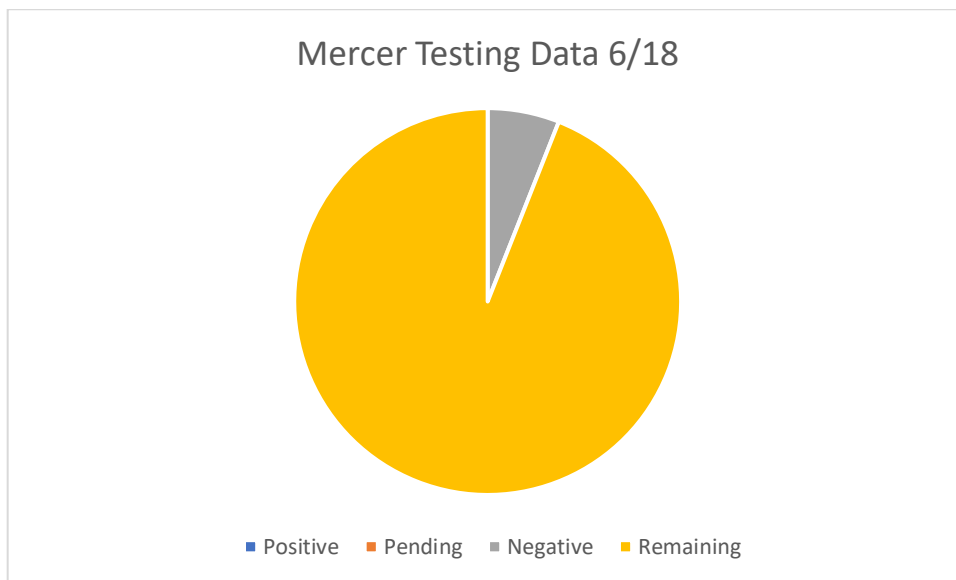

Figure 37: Mercer Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 78, Remaining: 1222.
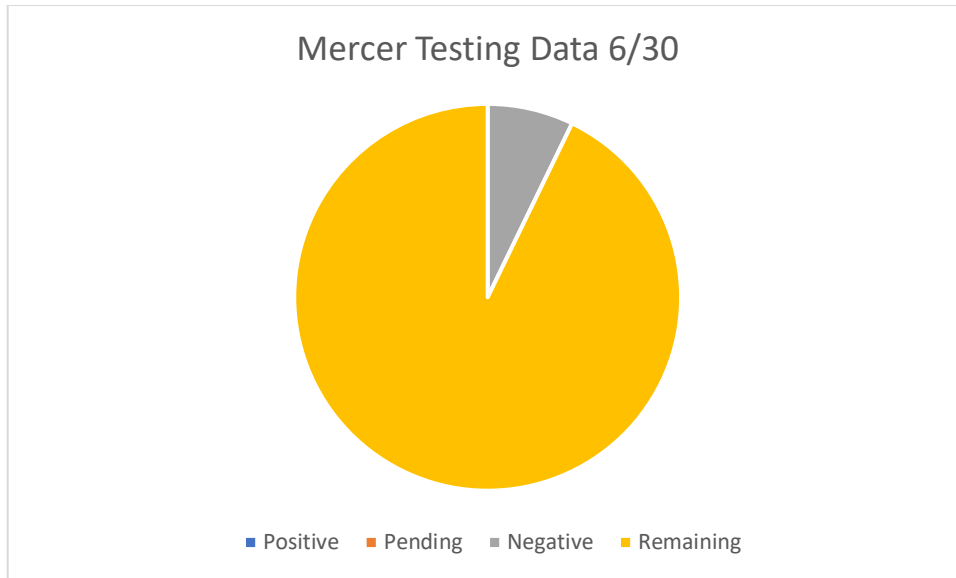
Figure 38: Mercer Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 97, Remaining: 1251.
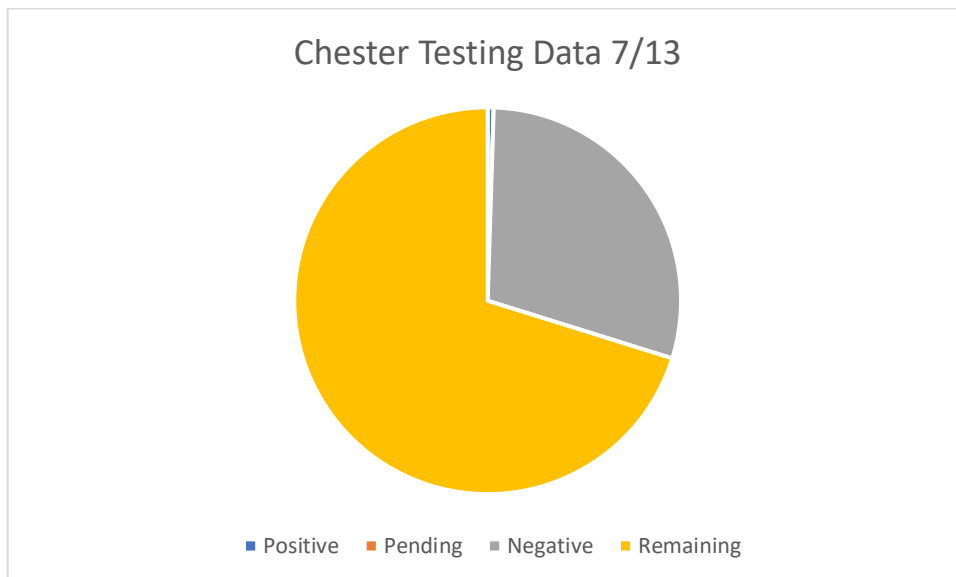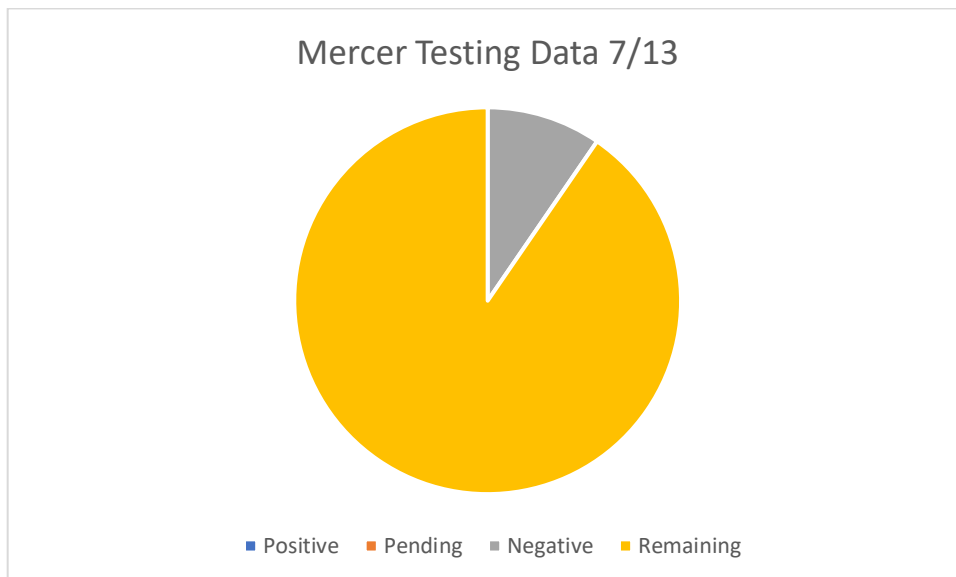

Figure 39: Mercer Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 130, Remaining: 1227.
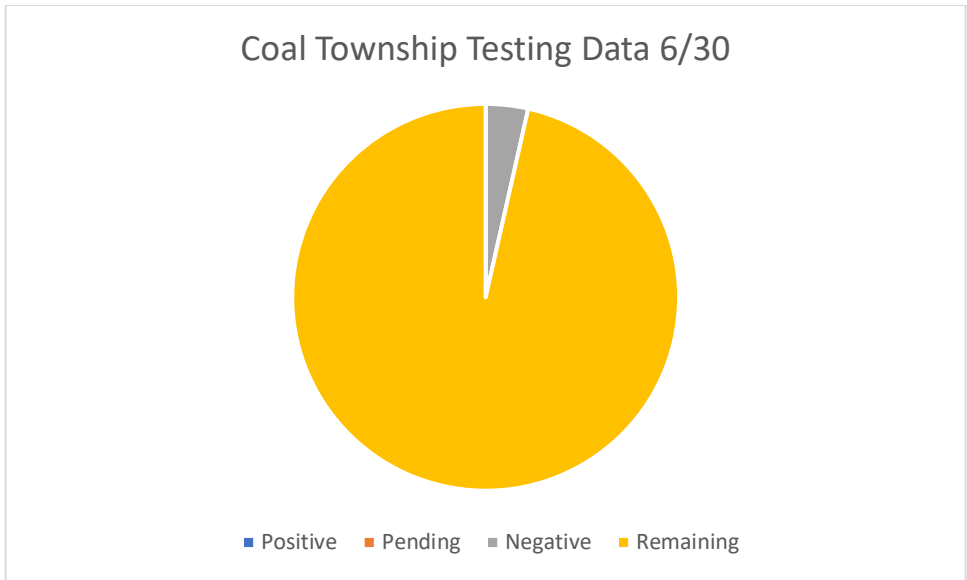
Muncy Testing Data 6/18

Positive ■ Pending ■ Negative ■ Remaining
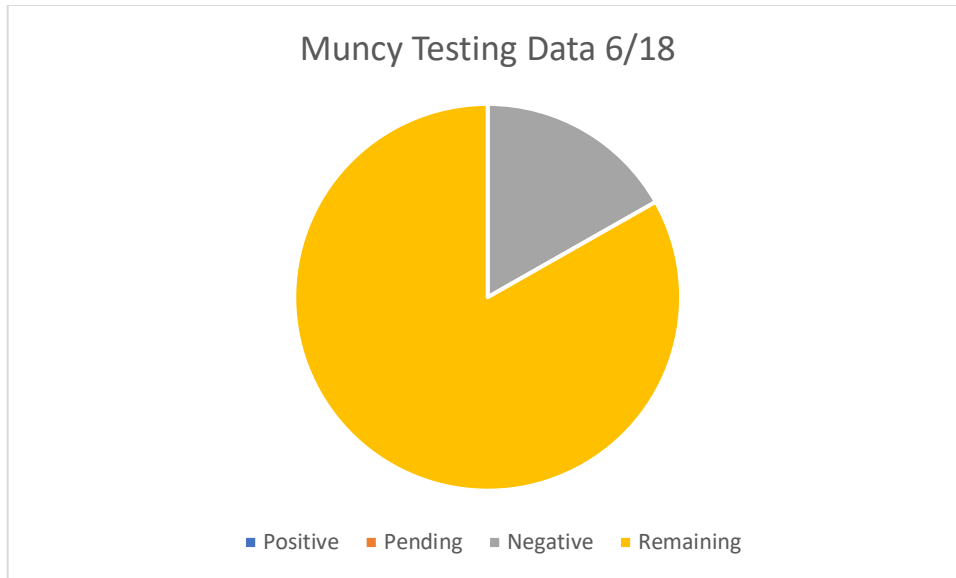
Figure 40: Muncy Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 196, Remaining:
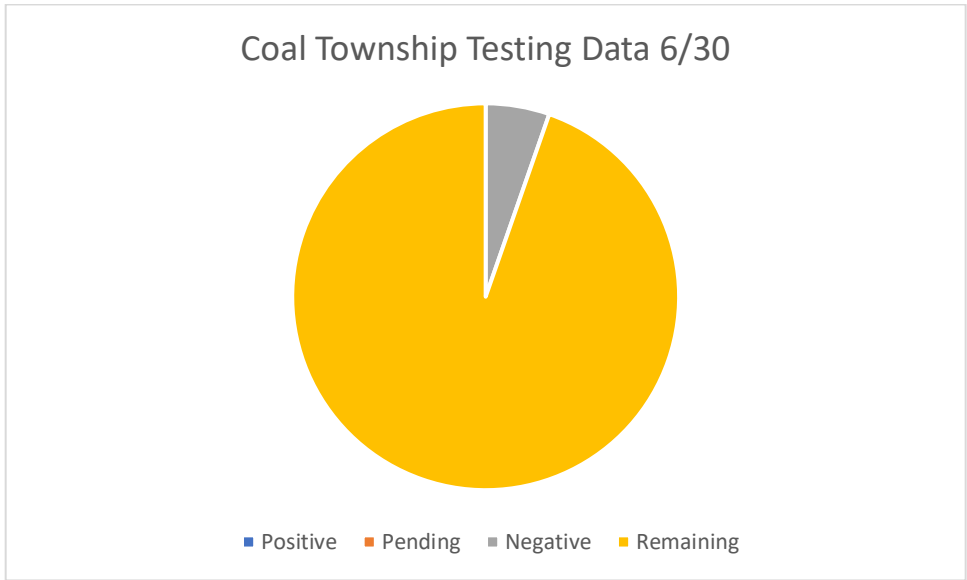972.

Muncy Testing Data 6/30

Positive ■ Pending ■ Negative ■ Remaining
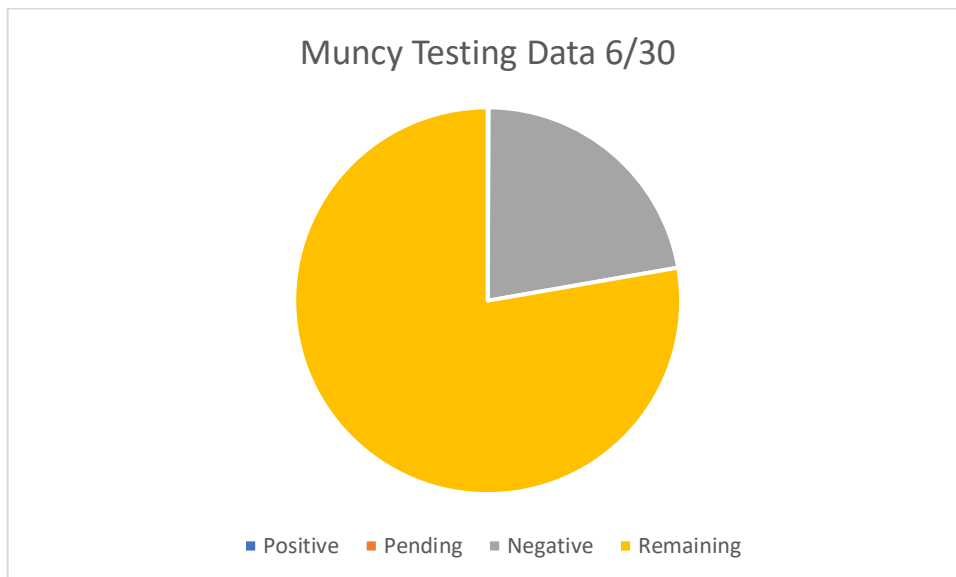
Figure 41: Muncy Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 1, Pending: 0, Negative: 251, Remaining:
880.
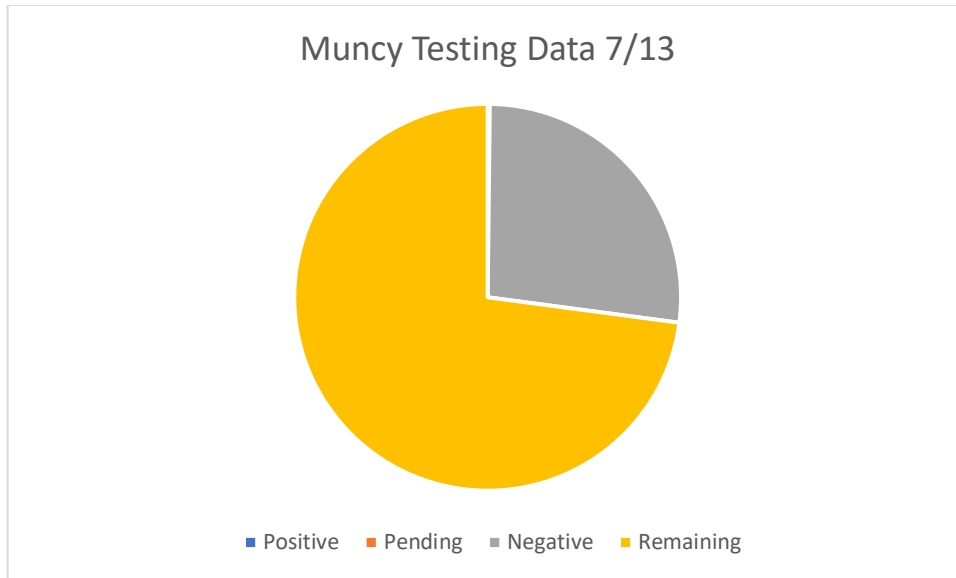
Figure 42: Muncy Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 2, Pending: 0, Negative: 304, Remaining: 823.
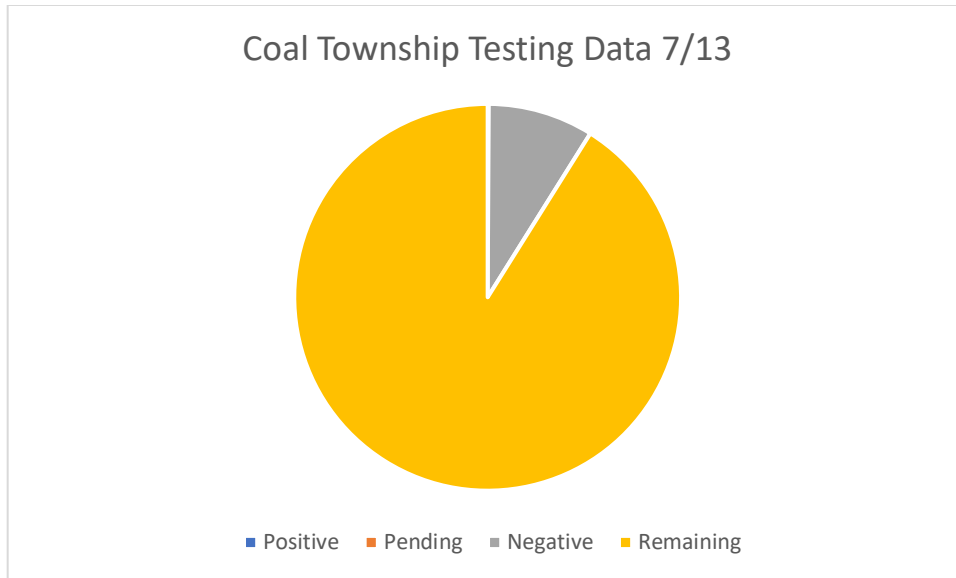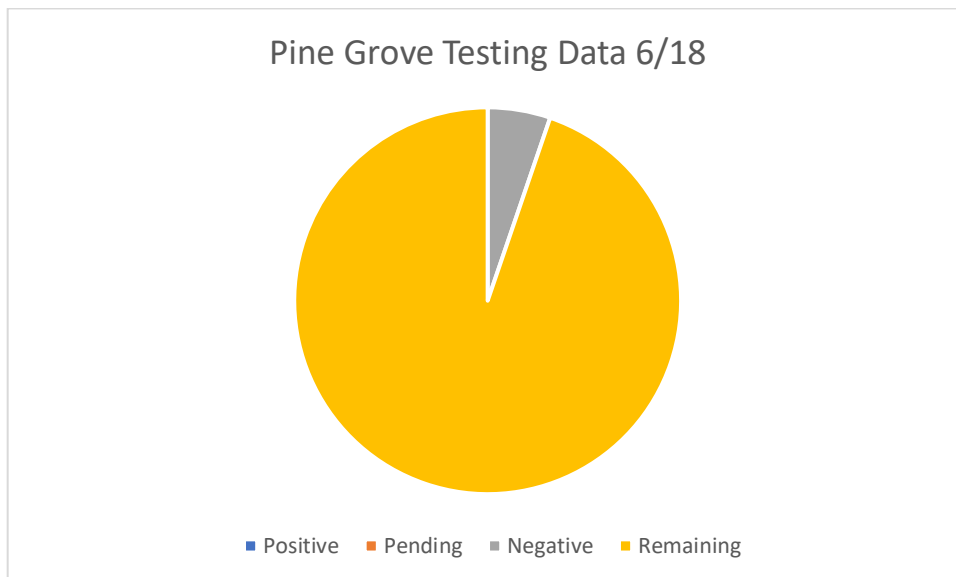

Figure 43: Pine Grove Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 53, Remaining: 958.
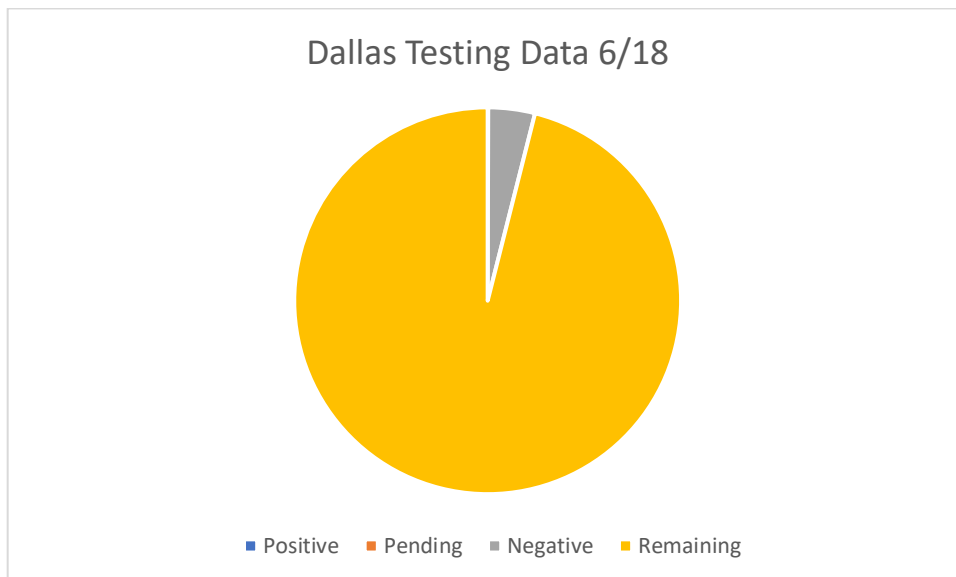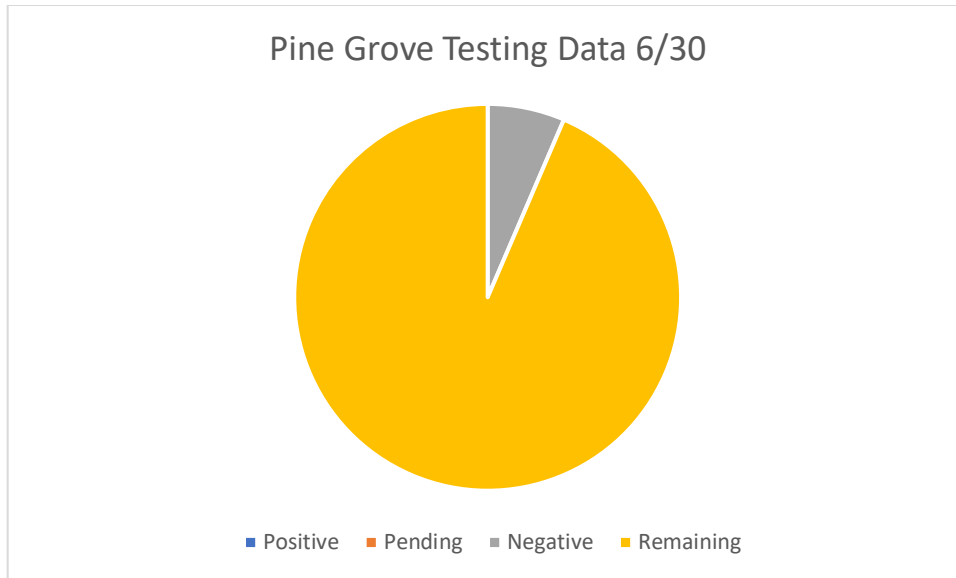
Figure 44: Pine Grove Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 67, Remaining:
971.
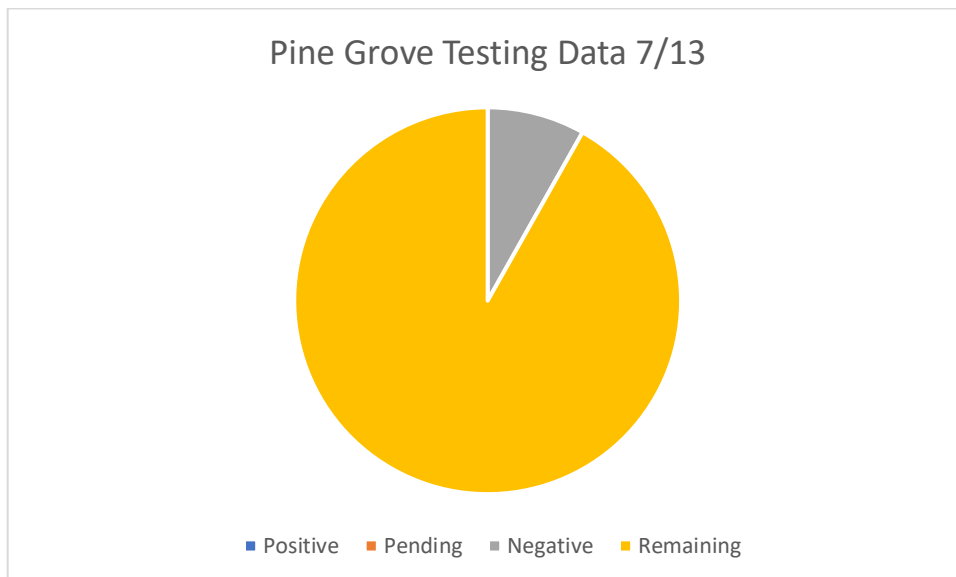
Figure 45: Pine Grove Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
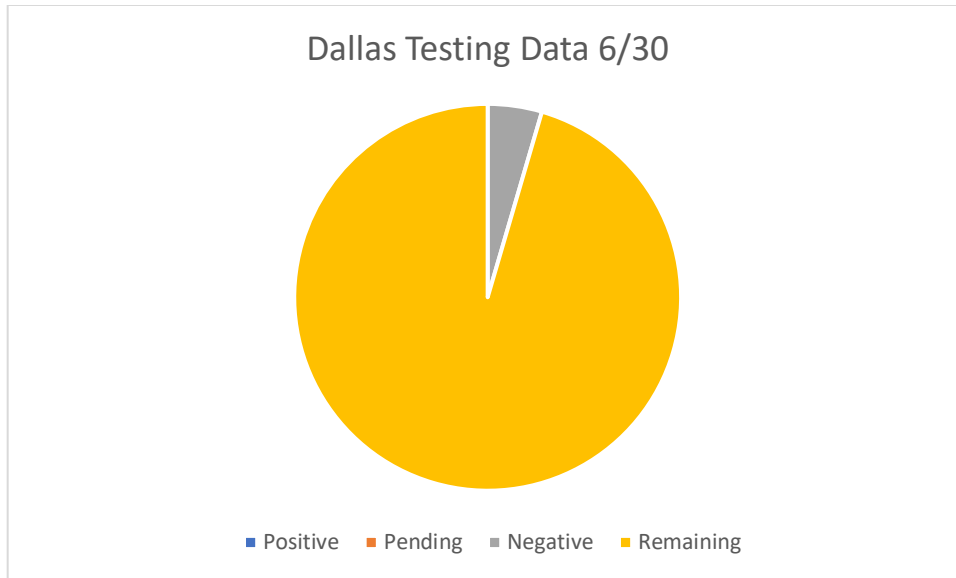are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 87, Remaining:
978.
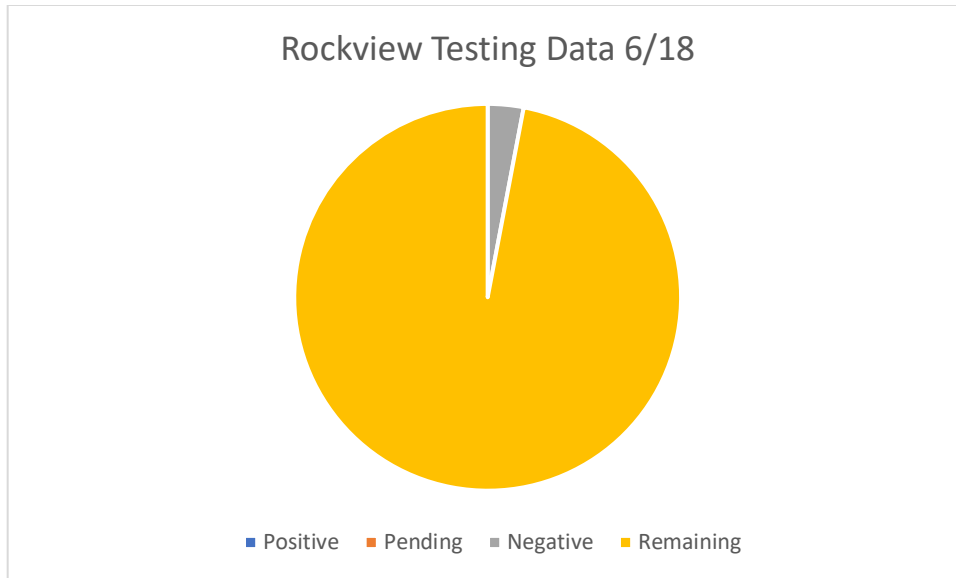
Figure 46: Rockview Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 60, Remaining: 1945.
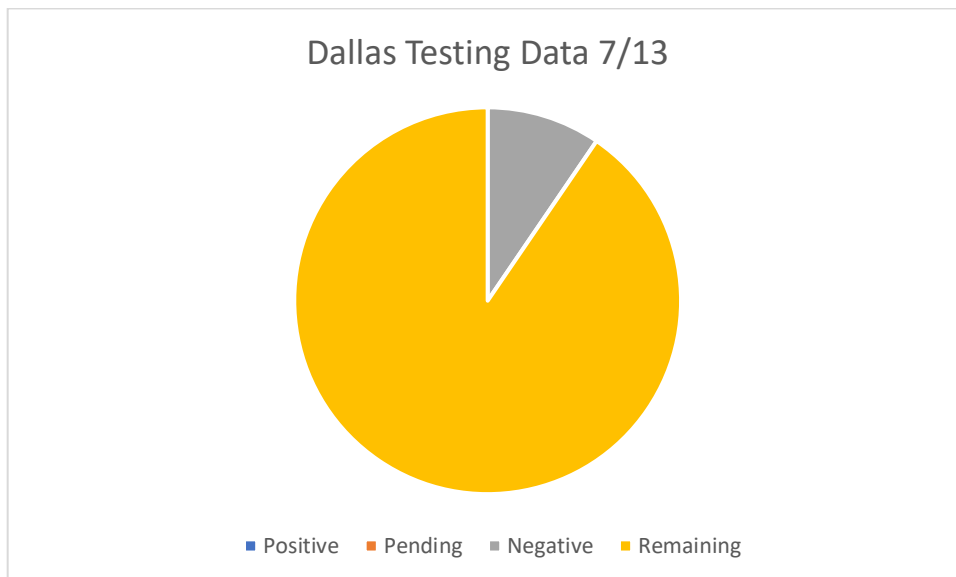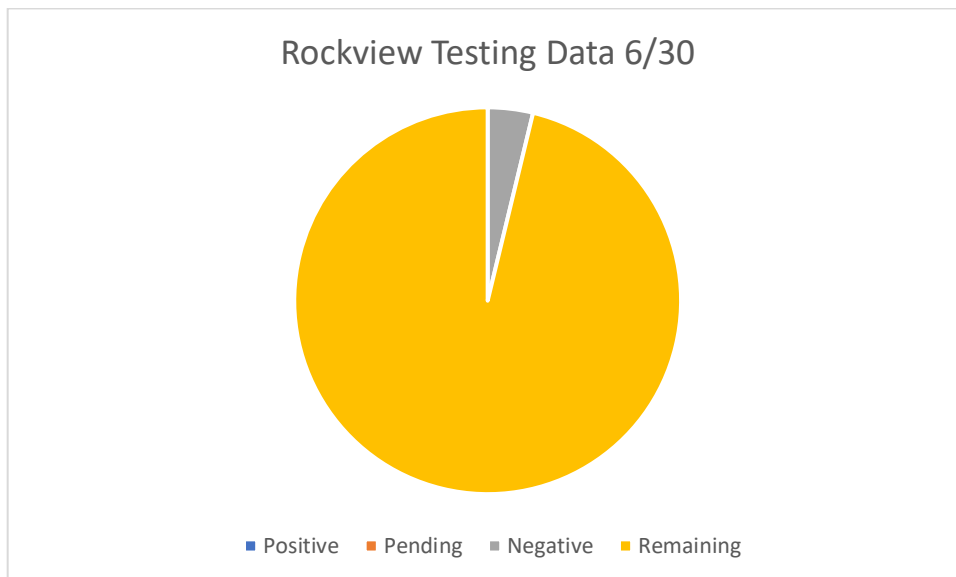

Figure 47: Rockview Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 75, Remaining: 1910.
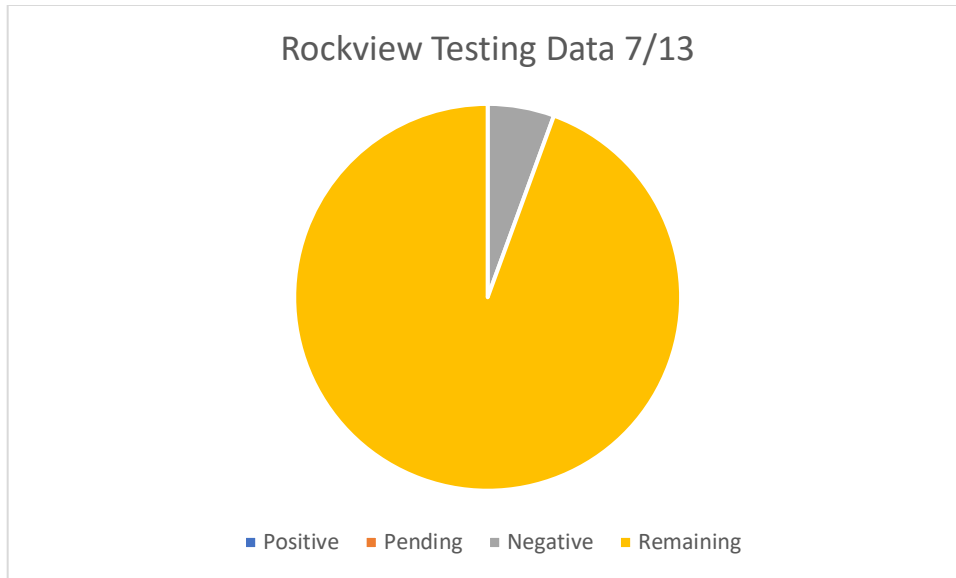
Figure 48: Rockview Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 110, Remaining: 1864.
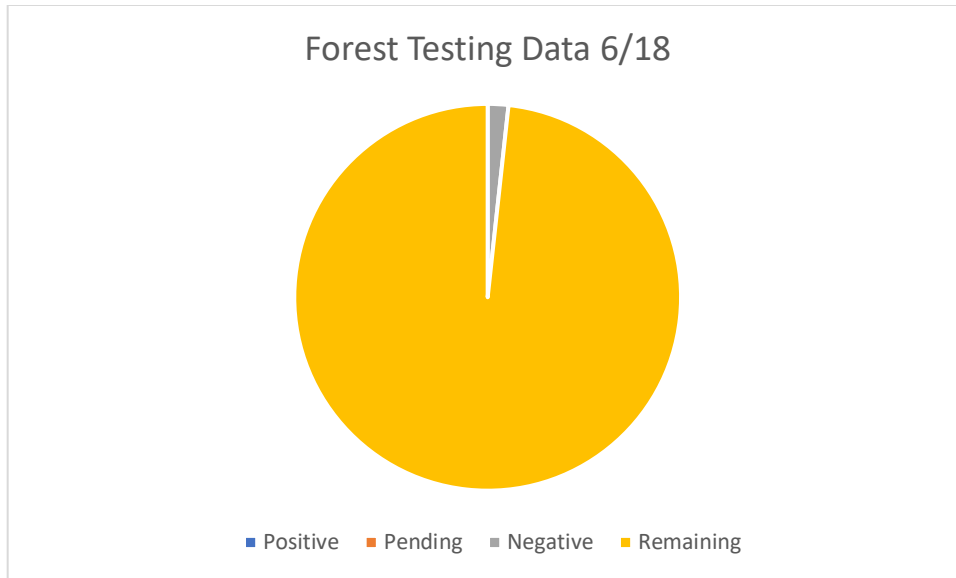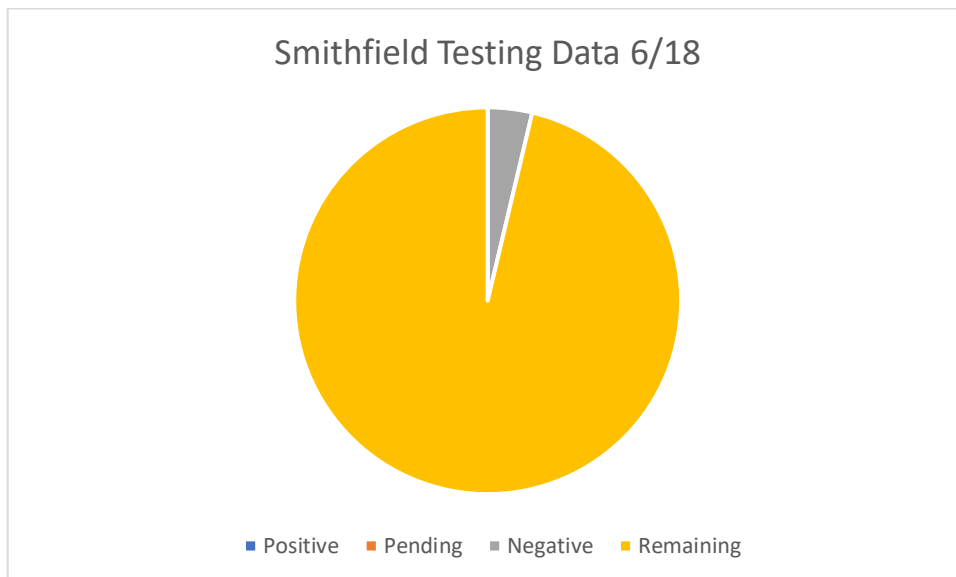

Figure 49: Smithfield Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 47, Remaining: 1220.
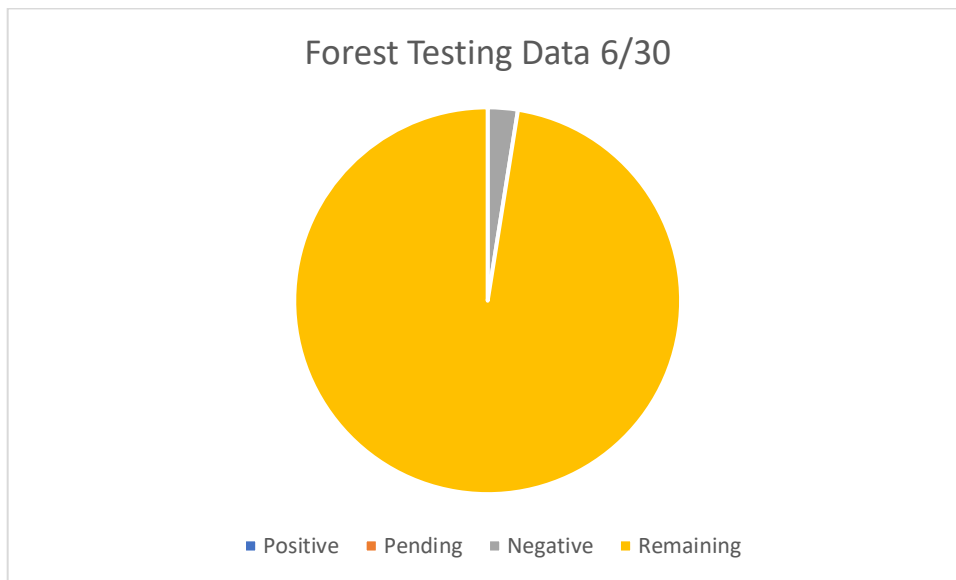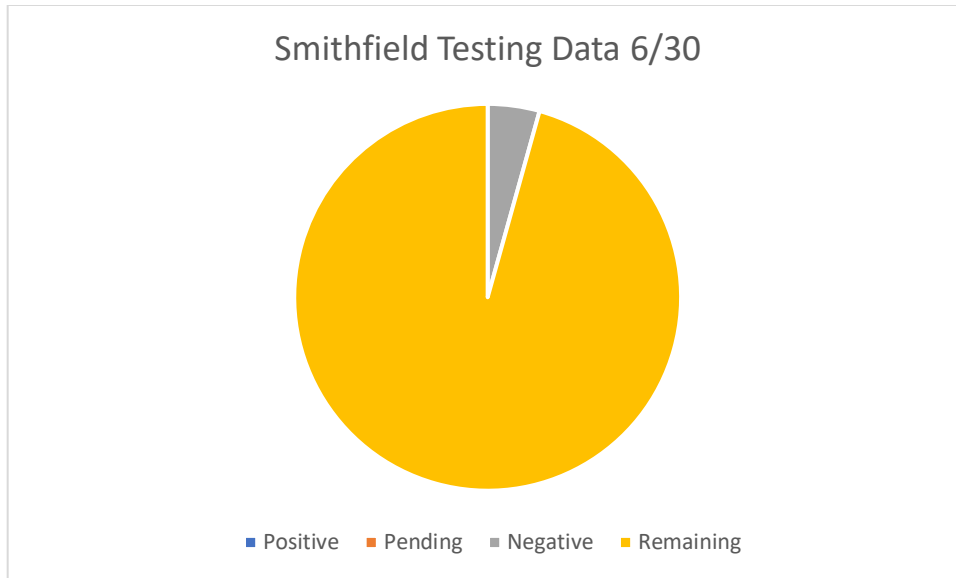
Figure 50: Smithfield Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
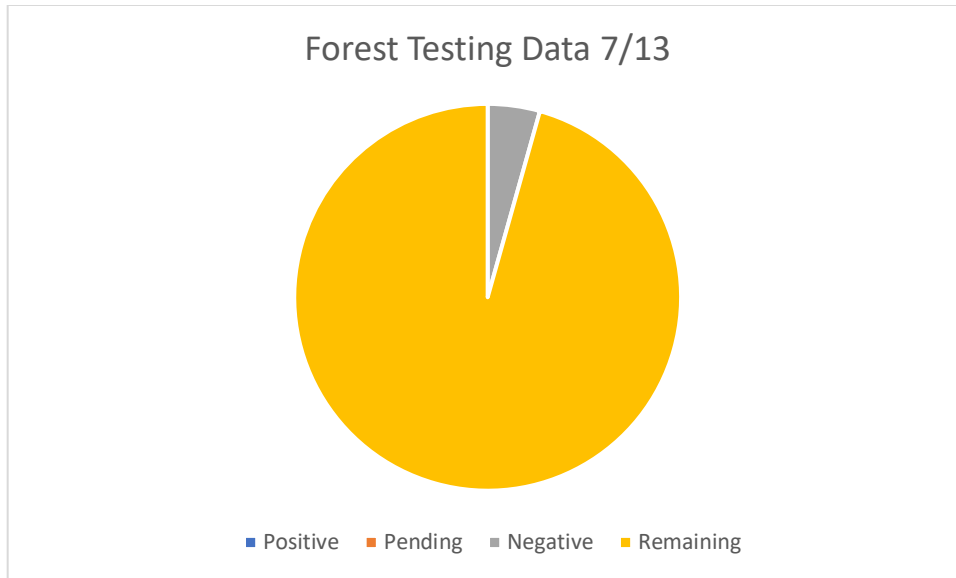are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 59, Remaining:
1304.
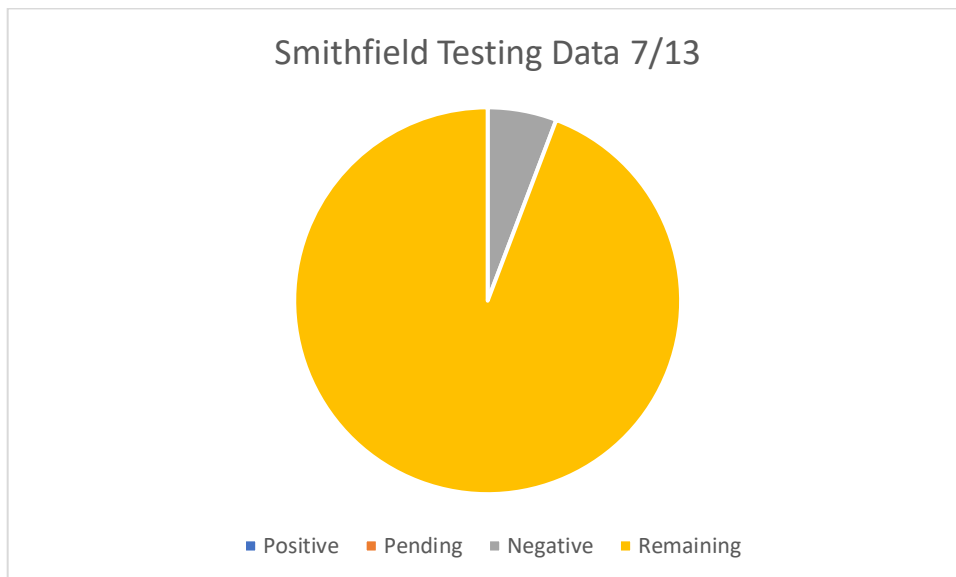
Figure 51: Smithfield Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 81, Remaining:
1322.
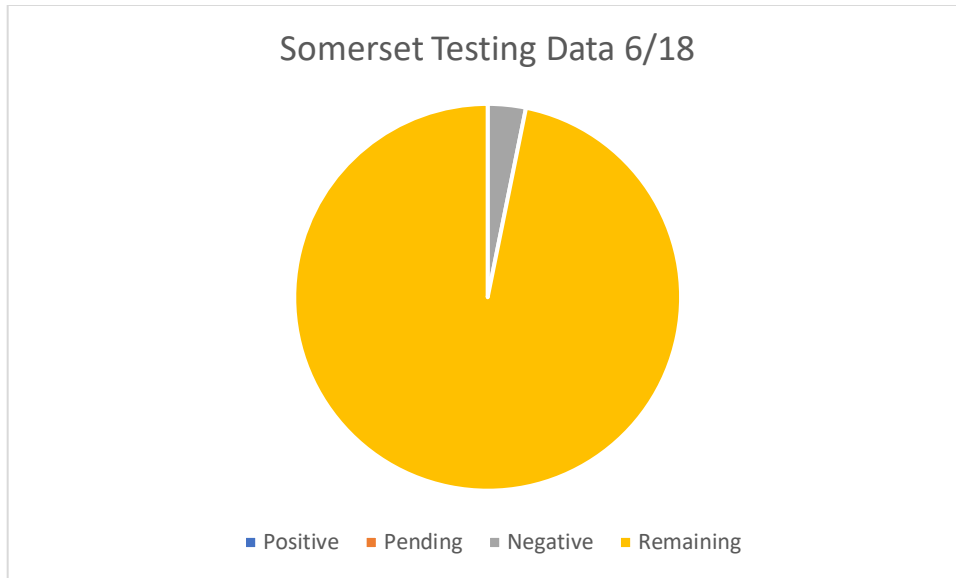
Figure 52: Somerset Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 72, Remaining: 2191.
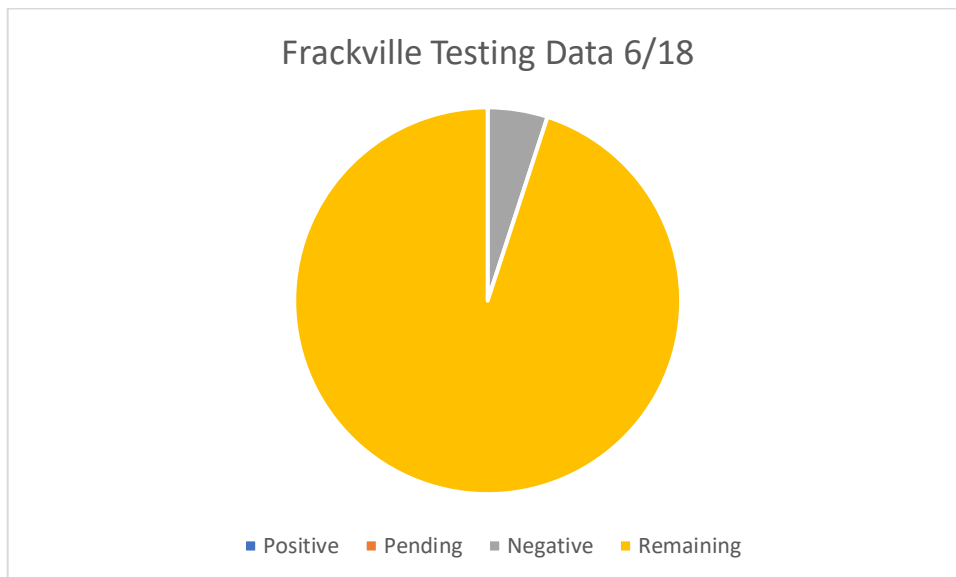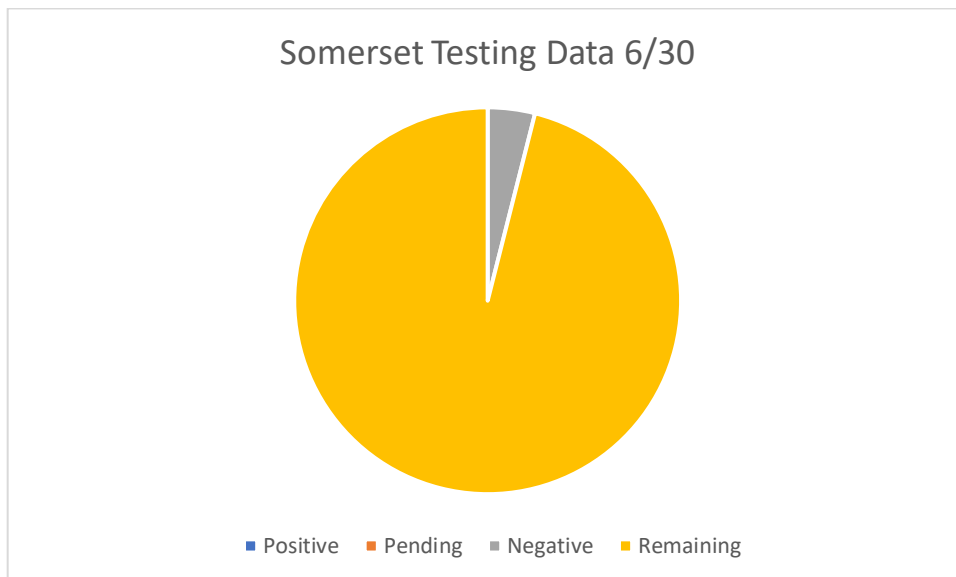

Figure 53: Somerset Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 91, Remaining: 2214.
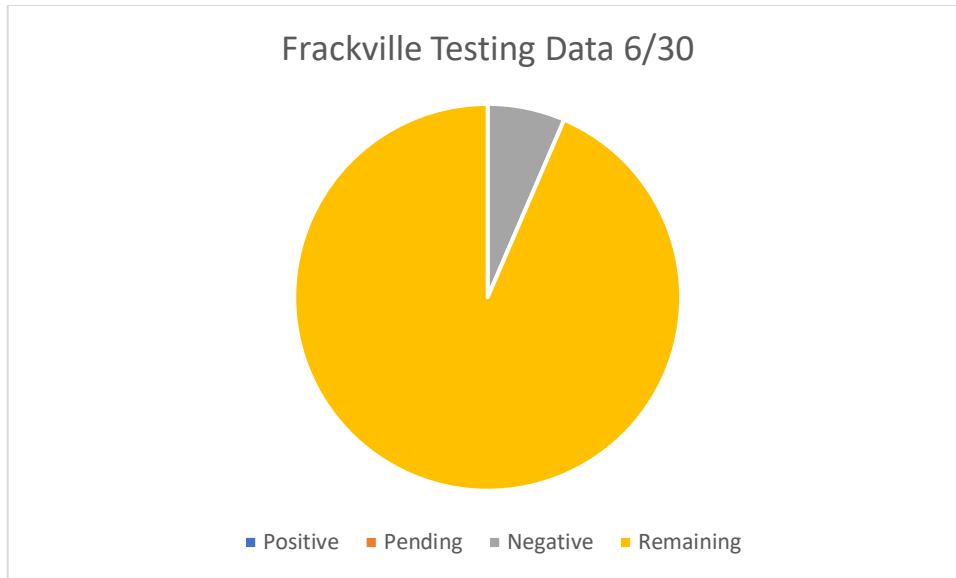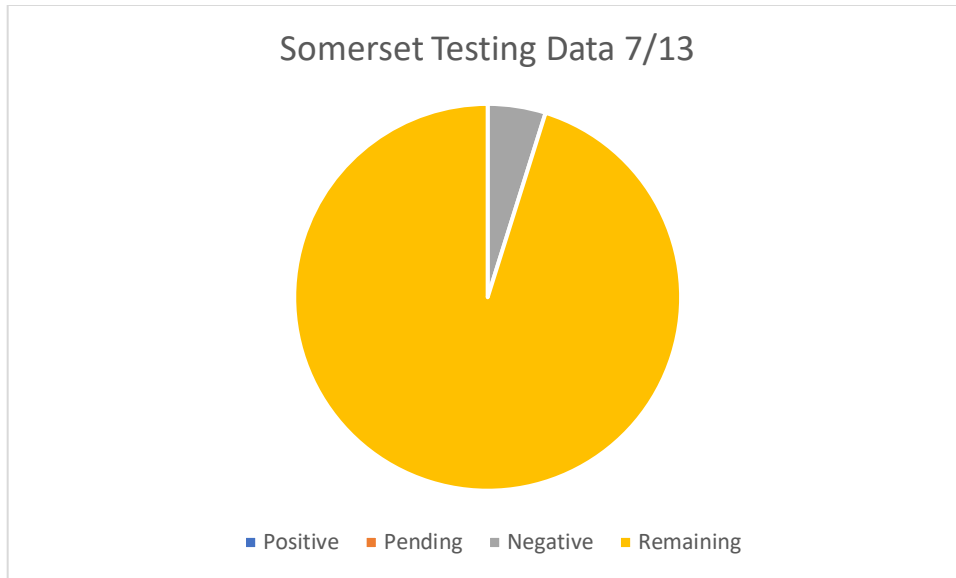
Figure 54: Somerset Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 0, Negative: 111, Remaining: 2181.
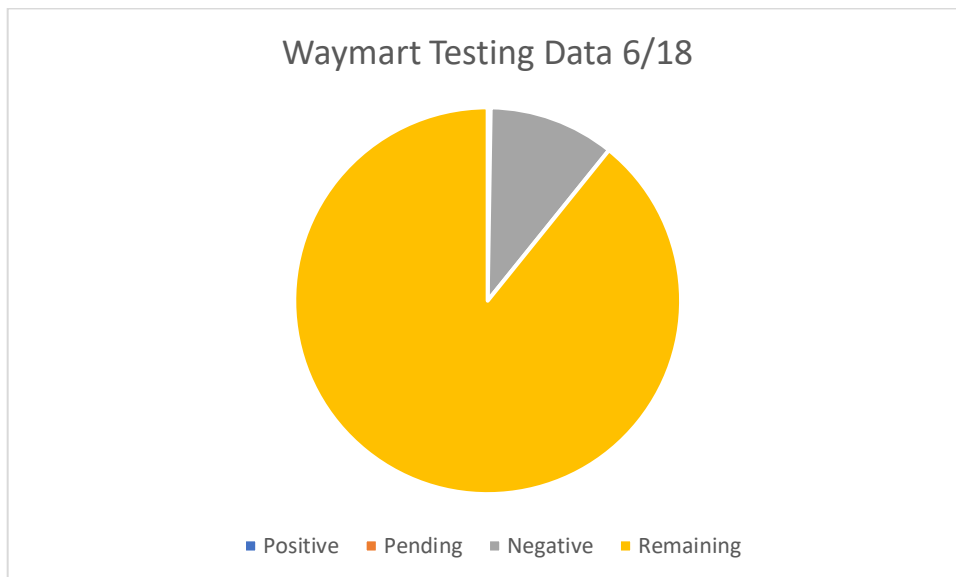
Figure 55: Waymart Testing Data June 18th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 3, Negative: 126, Remaining: 1066.
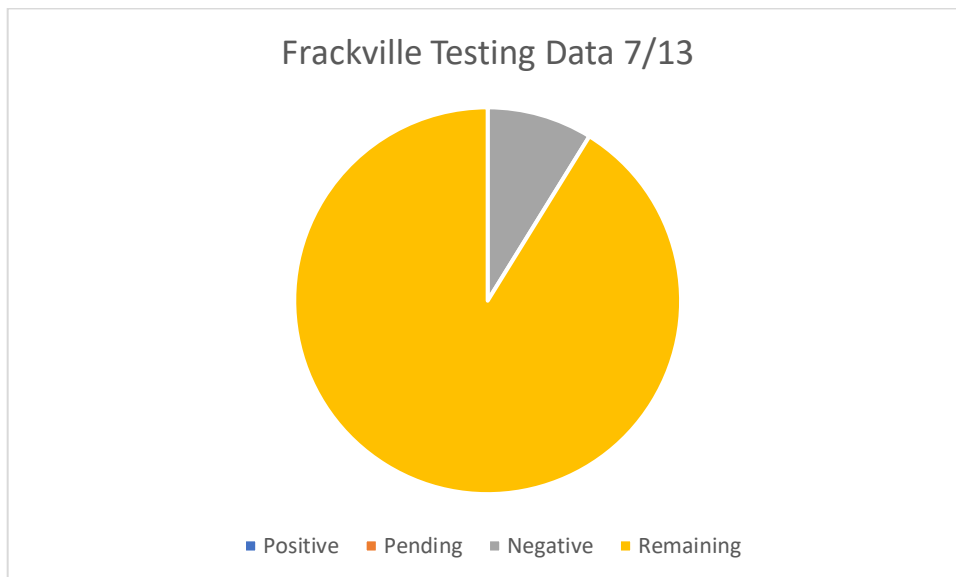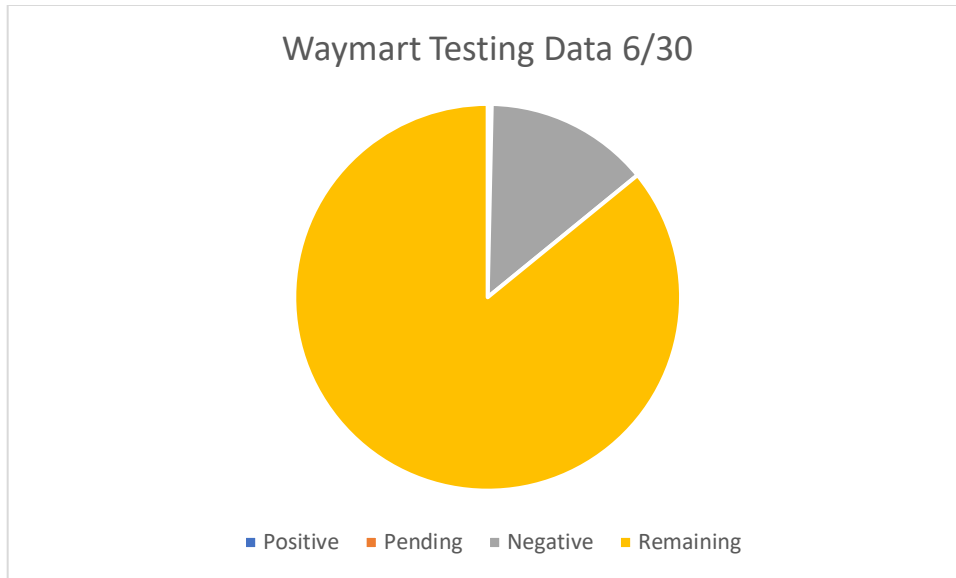
Figure 56: Waymart Testing Data June 30th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 4, Negative: 163, Remaining:
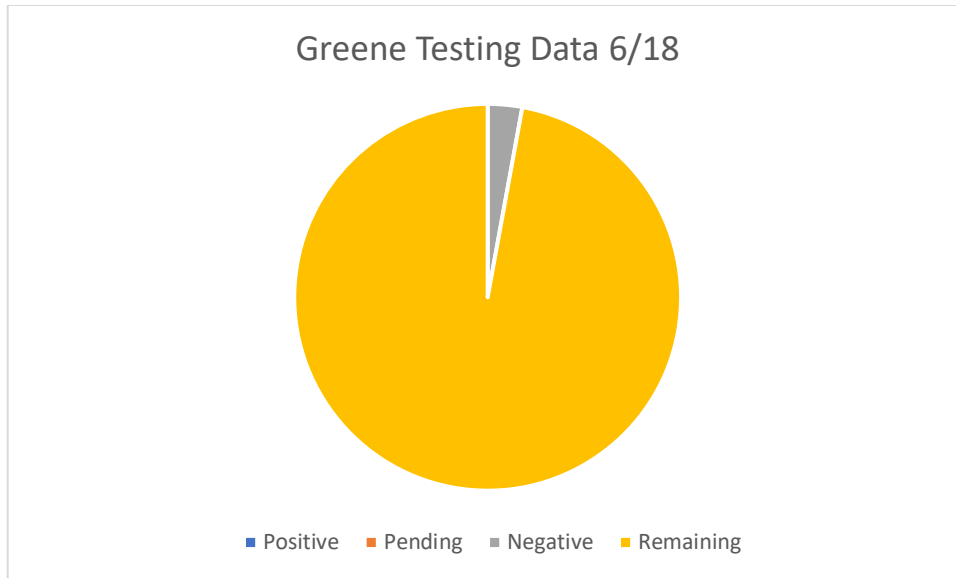1016.
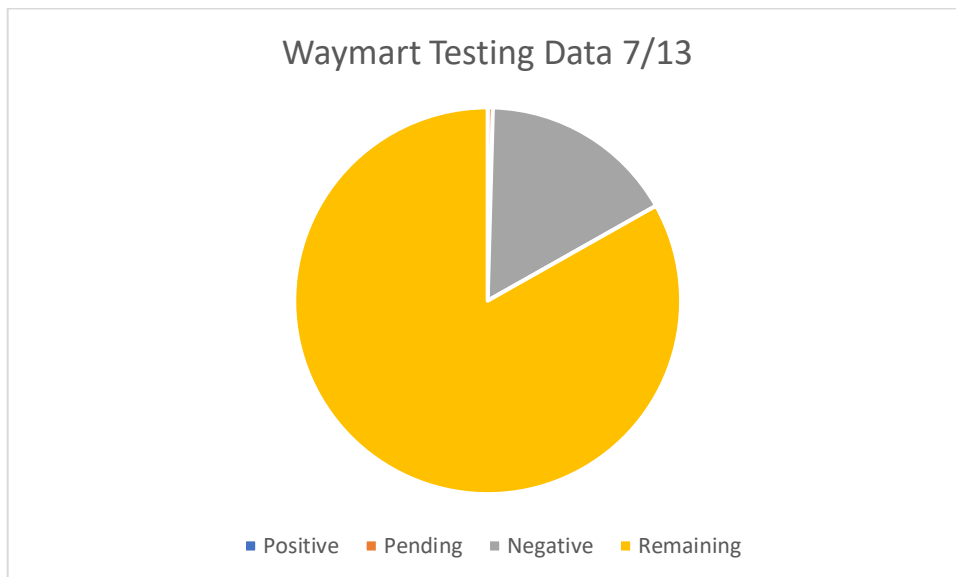
Figure 57: Waymart Testing Data July 13th.
State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections.
Pending data points are for those not yet classified as positive or negative. Remaining population
are those inmates who have not been tested. Positive: 0, Pending: 5, Negative: 190, Remaining:
964.

Appendix D

Table 1: Northwest Region Testing Data

18-Jun / 22-Jun / 23-Jun / 24-Jun

Northwest	18-Jun Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total	22-Jun Positive	Probable/Pen	Negative	Total	23-Jun Positive	Probable/Pen	Negative	Total	24-Jun Positive	Probable/Pen	Negative	Total
Erie County	425	72	8233	8730	465	70	9393	9928	470	72	9556	10098	473	78	10189	10740
Albion Inmates	0	0	78	78	0	0	78	78	0	0	81	81	0	0	81	81
Albion Staff	0	5	7	12	0	5	7	12	0	5	7	12	0	5	7	12
Crawford County	28	7	1446	1481	34	8	1581	1623	35	8	1605	1648	36	12	1715	1763
Cambridge Springs Inmates	0	0	143	143	0	0	143	143	0	0	151	151	0	0	151	151
Cambridge Springs Staff	0	1	8	9	0	1	8	9	0	1	8	9	0	1	8	9
Mercer County	105	13	2386	2504	106	13	2812	2931	106	13	2859	2978	107	13	2893	3013
Mercer Inmates	0	0	78	78	0	0	78	78	0	0	84	84	0	0	84	84
Mercer Staff	0	0	8	8	0	0	8	8	0	1	8	9	0	1	8	9
Forest County	5	2	126	133	5	2	167	174	5	2	196	203	5	2	196	203
Forest Inmates	0	0	41	41	0	0	41	41	0	0	45	45	0	0	45	45
Forest Staff	0	1	5	6	0	1	5	6	0	2	5	7	0	3	5	8
Clearfield County	46	15	1713	1774	51	16	1933	2000	52	18	1978	2048	53	17	2043	2113
Quehanna Inmates	0	0	49	49	0	0	49	49	0	0	49	49	0	0	49	49
Quehanna Staff	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Houtzdale Inmates	0	0	87	87	0	0	106	106	0	0	106	106	0	0	106	106
Houtzdale County	0	4	8	12	0	4	8	12	0	4	8	12	0	4	8	12

25-Jun / 26-Jun / 29-Jun / 30-Jun

Northwest	25-Jun Positive	Probable/Pen	Negative	Total	26-Jun Positive	Probable/Pen	Negative	Total	29-Jun Positive	Probable/Pen	Negative	Total	30-Jun Positive	Probable/Pen	Negative	Total
Erie County	480	79	10440	10999	490	82	10675	11247	510	85	11189	11784	522	85	11441	12048
Albion Inmates	0	0	81	81	0	0	89	89	0	0	97	97	0	0	97	97
Albion Staff	0	5	7	12	0	5	7	12	0	5	7	12	0	5	7	12
Crawford County	38	12	1892	1942	39	12	1978	2029	42	11	2361	2414	42	11	2398	2451
Cambridge Springs Inmates	0	0	151	151	0	0	163	163	0	0	169	169	0	0	169	169
Cambridge Springs Staff	0	1	8	9	0	1	8	9	0	1	8	9	0	1	8	9
Mercer County	109	17	3400	3526	111	19	3484	3614	115	21	3996	4132	121	19	4133	4273
Mercer Inmates	0	0	84	84	0	0	87	87	0	0	97	97	0	0	97	97
Mercer Staff	0	1	8	9	0	1	8	9	0	1	8	9	0	1	8	9
Forest County	5	2	199	206	5	2	221	228	5	2	232	239	5	2	241	248
Forest Inmates	0	0	45	45	0	0	52	52	0	0	60	60	0	0	60	60
Forest Staff	0	3	5	8	0	3	5	8	0	3	5	8	0	2	6	8
Clearfield County	54	17	2072	2143	54	18	2138	2210	54	18	2243	2315	54	18	2285	2357
Quehanna Inmates	0	0	49	49	0	0	49	49	0	0	49	49	0	0	49	49
Quehanna Staff	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Houtzdale Inmates	0	0	106	106	0	0	109	109	0	0	125	125	0	0	125	125
Houtzdale County	0	4	8	12	0	5	8	13	0	6	8	14	0	6	8	14

1-Jul / 2-Jul / 6-Jul / 7-Jul

Northwest	1-Jul Positive	Probable/Pen	Negative	Total	2-Jul Positive	Probable/Pen	Negative	Total	6-Jul Positive	Probable/Pen	Negative	Total	7-Jul Positive	Probable/Pen	Negative	Total
Erie County	535	85	11676	12296	541	85	11865	12491	567	94	12276	12937	585	94	12525	13204
Albion Inmates	0	0	97	97	0	0	97	97	1	0	116	117	1	0	116	117
Albion Staff	0	5	7	12	0	5	7	12	0	5	7	12	0	5	7	12
Crawford County	44	13	2514	2571	46	13	2665	2724	57	13	2781	2851	58	14	2805	2877
Cambridge Springs Inmates	0	0	169	169	0	0	169	169	1	0	182	183	1	0	182	183
Cambridge Springs Staff	0	1	8	9	0	1	8	9	0	1	8	9	0	2	8	10
Mercer County	121	19	4217	4357	124	18	4295	4437	137	21	4745	4903	138	21	4839	4998
Mercer Inmates	0	0	97	97	0	0	97	97	0	0	111	111	0	0	111	111
Mercer Staff	0	1	8	9	0	1	8	9	0	1	8	9	0	1	8	9
Forest County	5	2	246	253	5	2	255	262	5	2	290	297	5	2	291	298
Forest Inmates	0	0	60	60	0	0	60	60	0	0	92	92	0	0	92	92
Forest Staff	0	2	6	8	0	2	6	8	0	2	7	9	0	2	8	10
Clearfield County	54	18	2337	2409	57	18	2378	2453	58	17	2573	2648	61	18	2622	2701
Quehanna Inmates	0	0	49	49	0	0	49	49	0	0	106	106	0	0	106	106
Quehanna Staff	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Houtzdale Inmates	0	0	125	125	0	0	125	125	0	0	141	141	0	0	141	141
Houtzdale County	0	6	8	14	0	6	8	14	0	6	8	14	0	6	8	14

8-Jul / 10-Jul / 13-Jul

Northwest	8-Jul Positive	Probable/Pen	Negative	Total	10-Jul Positive	Probable/Pen	Negative	Total	13-Jul Positive	Probable/Pen	Negative	Total
Erie County	595	96	12664	13355	603	101	12870	13574	612	106	13540	14258
Albion Inmates	1	1	118	120	1	1	118	120	3	0	127	130
Albion Staff	0	5	7	12	0	2	9	11	0	4	9	13
Crawford County	59	15	2926	3000	60	17	3369	3446	61	17	3607	3685
Cambridge Springs Inmates	1	0	182	183	1	0	182	183	1	0	186	187
Cambridge Springs Staff	0	2	8	10	0	1	10	11	0	1	10	11
Mercer County	138	21	4896	5055	141	21	5027	5189	152	23	5483	5658
Mercer Inmates	0	0	111	111	0	0	111	111	0	0	130	130
Mercer Staff	0	1	8	9	0	1	8	9	0	1	8	9
Forest County	5	2	310	317	5	2	316	323	5	2	320	327
Forest Inmates	0	0	98	98	0	0	98	98	0	0	104	104
Forest Staff	0	2	8	10	0	2	8	10	0	3	9	12
Clearfield County	63	19	2687	2769	65	20	2775	2860	72	21	2875	2968
Quehanna Inmates	0	0	106	106	0	0	106	106	0	0	106	106
Quehanna Staff	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
Houtzdale Inmates	0	0	141	141	0	0	141	141	0	0	147	147
Houtzdale County	0	6	8	14	0	6	8	14	0	6	8	14

Table 1: Northwest Region Testing Data.
County testing data collected from Pennsylvania Department of Health and State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Testing data was collected over a 25 day time period from June 18th through July 13th for each State Correctional Facility in Pennsylvania. Individual data points were collected for June 18th, June 22nd, June 23rd, June 24th, June 25th, June 29th, June 30th, July 1st, July 2nd, July 6th, July 7th, July 8th, July 10th, July 13th. The Northwest Region includes Counties Erie, Crawford, Mercer, Forest and

Clearfield. SCI's in the Northwest Region include Albion, Cambridge Springs, Mercer, Forest, Quehanna, and Houtzdale.

Northcentral	18-Jun				22-Jun				23-Jun				24-Jun			
	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total
Centre County	163	9	3286	3458	174	10	3657	3841	181	14	3728	3923	182	14	3823	4019
Benner Township Inmates	1	0	89	90	1	0	91	92	1	0	91	92	1	0	91	92
Benner Township Staff	0	0	12	12	0	1	13	14	0	1	13	14	0	2	13	15
Rockview Inmates	0	0	60	60	0	0	69	69	0	0	69	69	0	0	69	69
Rockview Staff	2	5	12	19	2	5	12	19	2	5	12	19	2	5	12	19
Lycoming County	168	4	3228	3400	169	4	3528	3701	169	4	3561	3734	171	4	3719	3894
Muncy Inmates	0	0	196	196	0	0	225	225	0	0	226	226	0	0	226	226
Muncy Staff	0	0	19	19	0	0	19	19	0	0	19	19	0	0	19	19
Northumberland County	228	24	2331	2583	254	25	2639	2918	254	26	2696	2976	255	26	2780	3061
Coal Township Inmates	0	0	75	75	0	0	84	84	0	0	84	84	0	1	84	85
Coal Township Staff	1	0	14	15	1	0	14	15	1	0	14	15	1	0	14	15

Northcentral	25-Jun				26-Jun				29-Jun				30-Jun			
	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total
Centre County	183	14	3871	4068	184	14	3944	4142	187	14	4149	4350	188	13	4220	4421
Benner Township Inmates	1	0	91	92	1	0	91	92	1	0	110	111	1	0	110	111
Benner Township Staff	0	2	13	15	0	2	13	15	0	2	13	15	0	2	13	15
Rockview Inmates	0	0	69	69	0	0	71	71	0	0	75	75	0	0	75	75
Rockview Staff	2	5	12	19	2	5	12	19	2	5	12	19	2	5	12	19
Lycoming County	172	4	3768	3944	172	4	3848	4024	175	4	4014	4193	177	5	4046	4228
Muncy Inmates	0	0	226	226	0	3	238	241	1	0	251	252	1	0	251	252
Muncy Staff	0	0	19	19	0	0	19	19	0	0	19	19	0	0	19	19
Northumberland County	257	27	2835	3119	260	28	2911	3199	272	30	3320	3622	274	30	3367	3671
Coal Township Inmates	0	1	84	85	0	1	95	96	0	0	113	113	0	0	113	113
Coal Township Staff	1	0	14	15	1	0	14	15	1	0	14	15	1	0	14	15

Northcentral	1-Jul				2-Jul				6-Jul				7-Jul			
	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total
Centre County	191	14	4322	4527	197	14	4507	4718	212	16	4866	5094	214	16	4948	5178
Benner Township Inmates	1	0	110	111	1	0	110	111	1	0	136	137	1	0	136	137
Benner Township Staff	0	2	13	15	0	2	13	15	0	2	13	15	0	2	13	15
Rockview Inmates	0	0	76	76	0	0	76	76	0	0	93	93	0	0	93	93
Rockview Staff	2	5	12	19	2	5	12	19	2	5	12	19	2	5	12	19
Lycoming County	182	5	4142	4329	188	5	4213	4406	202	12	4774	4988	205	12	4835	5052
Muncy Inmates	1	0	276	277	1	0	276	277	1	0	279	280	1	0	279	280
Muncy Staff	0	1	19	20	0	2	19	21	0	2	19	21	1	1	19	21
Northumberland County	285	29	3497	3811	287	29	3549	3865	296	31	3808	4135	297	31	4016	4344
Coal Township Inmates	0	0	113	113	0	0	113	113	1	0	155	156	1	0	155	156
Coal Township Staff	1	0	15	16	1	0	15	16	1	0	15	16	1	0	16	17

Northcentral	8-Jul				10-Jul				13-Jul			
	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total
Centre County	216	16	5042	5274	223	16	5337	5576	229	22	5704	5955
Benner Township Inmates	1	0	136	137	1	0	136	137	1	0	142	143
Benner Township Staff	0	3	14	17	0	5	14	19	0	2	17	19
Rockview Inmates	0	0	103	103	0	0	103	103	0	0	110	110
Rockview Staff	3	5	12	20	3	5	12	20	3	5	12	20
Lycoming County	218	14	5069	5301	224	15	5276	5515	229	18	5509	5756
Muncy Inmates	1	0	279	280	1	0	279	280	2	0	304	306
Muncy Staff	1	2	19	22	1	3	19	23	1	3	19	23
Northumberland County	301	33	4087	4421	308	34	4223	4565	312	34	4404	4750
Coal Township Inmates	1	0	155	156	1	0	155	156	2	0	190	192
Coal Township Staff	2	0	16	18	2	0	16	18	2	1	17	20

Table 2: Northcentral Region Testing Data.
County testing data collected from Pennsylvania Department of Health and State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Testing data was collected over a 25 day time period from June 18th through July 13th for each State Correctional Facility in Pennsylvania. Individual data points were collected for June 18th, June 22nd, June 23rd, June 24th, June 25th, June 29th, June 30th, July 1st, July 2nd, July 6th, July 7th, July 8th, July 10th, July 13th. Northcentral Region includes counties Centre, Lycoming and Northumberland. SCI's in the Northcentral Region include Berner Township, Rockview, Muncy, and Coal Township.

Northeast	18-Jun				22-Jun				23-Jun				24-Jun			
	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total
Luzerne County	2796	49	15488	18333	2821	49	16759	19629	2824	49	16980	19853	2825	49	17211	20085
Dallas Inmates	0	1	84	85	0	2	86	88	0	1	86	87	0	1	87	88
Dallas Staff	3	3	11	17	3	3	11	17	3	3	11	17	3	3	11	17
Retreat Inmates	13	41	727	781	13	41	820	874	13	1	996	1010	13	1	996	1010
Retreat Staff	4	0	10	14	4	0	10	14	4	0	10	14	4	0	10	14
Wayne County	121	7	1725	1853	123	7	2047	2177	124	7	2098	2229	124	7	2111	2242
Waymart Inmates	0	3	126	129	0	0	136	136	0	5	136	141	0	11	136	147
Waymart Staff	3	4	44	51	3	4	44	51	3	4	44	51	3	4	44	51

Northeast Region — Testing Data (1-Jul, 2-Jul, 6-Jul, 7-Jul)

Northeast	1-Jul				2-Jul				6-Jul				7-Jul			
	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total
Luzerne County	2866	49	19581	22496	2876	51	19868	22795	2902	56	20837	23795	2908	56	21153	24117
Dallas Inmates	0	0	135	135	0	0	135	135	0	0	171	171	0	0	171	171
Dallas Staff	3	3	11	17	3	3	11	17	3	3	11	17	3	3	11	17
Retreat Inmates	13	0	1048	1061	13	0	1048	1061	13	0	1048	1061	13	0	1048	1061
Retreat Staff	4	0	10	14	4	0	10	14	4	0	10	14	4	0	10	14
Wayne County	131	9	2428	2568	131	9	2455	2595	133	8	2583	2724	133	8	2517	2658
Waymart Inmates	0	4	163	167	0	4	163	167	0	1	179	180	0	1	179	180
Waymart Staff	3	4	44	51	3	4	44	51	3	4	44	51	3	5	44	52

Northeast Region — Testing Data (25-Jun, 26-Jun, 29-Jun, 30-Jun)

Northeast	25-Jun				26-Jun				29-Jun				30-Jun			
	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total
Luzerne County	2834	49	17769	20652	2842	49	18087	20978	2857	49	19056	21962	2861	49	19309	22219
Dallas Inmates	0	1	87	88	0	1	91	92	0	1	96	97	0	0	97	97
Dallas Staff	3	3	11	17	3	3	11	17	3	3	11	17	3	3	11	17
Retreat Inmates	13	1	996	1010	13	1	1006	1020	13	1	1048	1062	13	0	1048	1061
Retreat Staff	4	0	10	14	4	0	10	14	4	0	10	14	4	0	10	14
Wayne County	126	7	2174	2307	131	7	2231	2369	130	9	2369	2508	131	9	2398	2538
Waymart Inmates	0	11	136	147	0	8	147	155	0	0	163	163	0	4	163	167
Waymart Staff	3	4	44	51	3	4	44	51	3	4	44	51	3	4	44	51

Northeast Region — Testing Data (8-Jul, 10-Jul, 13-Jul)

Northeast	8-Jul				10-Jul				13-Jul			
	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total
Luzerne County	2911	56	21499	24466	2936	56	22597	25589	2967	57	23417	26441
Dallas Inmates	0	0	189	189	0	0	189	189	0	0	196	196
Dallas Staff	3	3	11	17	3	3	11	17	3	3	11	17
Retreat Inmates	13	0	1048	1061	13	0	1048	1061	13	0	1048	1061
Retreat Staff	4	0	10	14	4	0	10	14	4	0	10	14
Wayne County	133	8	2674	2815	133	8	2765	2906	134	7	2867	3008
Waymart Inmates	0	9	179	188	0	9	179	188	0	5	190	195
Waymart Staff	3	6	44	53	3	6	44	53	3	6	44	53

Table 3: Northeast Region Testing Data.

County testing data collected from Pennsylvania Department of Health and State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Testing data was collected over a 25 day time period from June 18th through July 13th for each State Correctional Facility in Pennsylvania. Individual data points were collected for June 18th, June 22nd, June 23rd, June 24th, June 25th, June 29th, June 30th, July 1st, July 2nd, July 6th, July 7th, July 8th, July 10th, July 13th. Northeast Region includes counties Luzerne and Wayne. SCI's in the Northcentral Region include Dallas, Retreat, and Waymart. The Retreat facility closed by July 1st as per pre-pandemic planning.

Southwest Region — Testing Data (18-Jun, 22-Jun, 23-Jun, 24-Jun)

Southwest	18-Jun				22-Jun				23-Jun				24-Jun			
	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total
Greene County	28	2	1053	1083	33	2	1113	1148	33	2	1134	1169	33	2	1140	1175
Greene Inmates	0	0	50	50	0	0	50	50	0	0	60	60	0	0	60	60
Greene Staff	2	2	45	49	2	2	45	49	2	1	46	49	2	3	46	51
Fayette County	94	6	4200	4300	99	5	4446	4550	99	5	4492	4596	99	5	4527	4631
Fayette Inmates	1	0	90	91	1	0	90	91	1	1	96	98	1	1	96	98
Fayette Staff	4	1	35	40	4	0	36	40	4	1	35	40	4	1	35	40
Indiana County	89	8	1855	1952	90	8	2029	2127	90	8	2175	2273	90	8	2474	2572
Pine Grove Inmates	0	0	53	53	0	0	53	53	0	0	56	56	0	0	56	56
Pine Grove Staff	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Somerset County	31	11	2818	2860	38	10	3058	3106	38	10	3112	3160	39	10	3157	3206
Laurel Highlands Inmates	0	0	123	123	0	0	135	135	0	0	135	135	0	0	135	135
Laurel Highlands Staff	2	5	7	14	2	5	7	14	2	5	7	14	2	5	7	14
Somerset Inmates	0	0	72	72	0	0	81	81	0	0	81	81	0	0	81	81
Somerset Staff	0	3	6	9	0	3	6	9	0	3	6	9	0	3	6	9

Southwest Region — Testing Data (25-Jun, 26-Jun, 29-Jun, 30-Jun)

Southwest	25-Jun				26-Jun				29-Jun				30-Jun			
	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total
Greene County	33	2	1162	1197	33	2	1189	1224	36	3	1229	1268	38	3	1240	1281
Greene Inmates	0	0	60	60	0	0	66	66	0	0	72	72	0	0	72	72
Greene Staff	2	3	46	51	2	2	47	51	2	3	47	52	2	3	47	52
Fayette County	99	5	4571	4675	101	5	4653	4759	106	6	4824	4936	110	6	4868	4984
Fayette Inmates	1	1	96	98	1	8	112	121	1	1	120	122	1	1	120	122
Fayette Staff	4	1	35	40	4	1	35	40	4	1	35	40	5	1	35	41
Indiana County	93	8	2595	2696	92	9	2740	2841	96	8	2908	3012	100	8	2930	3038
Pine Grove Inmates	0	0	56	56	0	0	61	61	0	0	67	67	0	0	67	67
Pine Grove Staff	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
Somerset County	42	10	3222	3274	45	10	3313	3368	51	10	3497	3558	51	10	3550	3611
Laurel Highlands Inmates	0	0	135	135	0	0	137	137	0	0	146	146	0	0	146	146
Laurel Highlands Staff	2	5	7	14	2	5	7	14	2	5	7	14	2	5	7	14
Somerset Inmates	0	0	81	81	0	0	84	84	0	0	91	91	0	0	91	91
Somerset Staff	0	3	6	9	0	3	6	9	0	3	6	9	0	3	6	9

Southwest Region — Testing Data (1-Jul, 2-Jul, 6-Jul, 7-Jul)

Southwest	1-Jul				2-Jul				6-Jul				7-Jul			
	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total
Greene County	38	3	1252	1293	39	2	1289	1330	44	3	1412	1459	46	4	1441	1491
Greene Inmates	0	0	72	72	0	0	72	72	1	0	115	116	1	0	115	116
Greene Staff	2	3	47	52	2	3	47	52	2	3	48	53	2	6	48	56
Fayette County	111	6	4921	5038	122	5	5045	5172	142	5	5427	5574	144	5	5501	5650
Fayette Inmates	1	1	120	122	1	1	120	122	1	0	159	160	1	0	159	160
Fayette Staff	5	1	35	41	5	1	35	41	5	5	35	45	5	5	35	45
Indiana County	102	9	2966	3077	102	10	3052	3164	106	8	3361	3475	108	8	3610	3726
Pine Grove Inmates	0	0	67	67	0	0	67	67	0	0	79	79	0	0	79	79
Pine Grove Staff	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
Somerset County	51	10	3624	3685	52	10	3664	3726	54	10	3834	3898	54	10	3859	3923
Laurel Highlands Inmates	0	0	146	146	0	0	146	146	0	0	156	156	0	0	156	156
Laurel Highlands Staff	2	5	7	14	2	6	7	15	2	6	7	15	2	6	7	15
Somerset Inmates	0	0	91	91	0	0	91	91	0	0	106	106	0	0	106	106
Somerset Staff	0	3	6	9	0	3	6	9	0	3	6	9	0	3	6	9

Southwest

Southwest	8-Jul Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total	10-Jul Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total	13-Jul Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total
Greene County	48	4	1464	1516	54	7	1545	1606	62	8	1689	1759
Greene Inmates	1	0	115	116	1	0	115	116	2	0	139	141
Greene Staff	2	9	48	59	3	7	50	60	5	18	55	78
Fayette County	155	5	5680	5840	173	5	5866	6044	193	9	6219	6421
Fayette Inmates	1	0	159	160	1	0	159	160	1	0	169	170
Fayette Staff	5	7	35	47	6	6	36	48	8	6	40	51
Indiana County	111	8	3655	3774	113	8	3809	3930	146	10	3908	4064
Pine Grove Inmates	0	0	79	79	0	0	79	79	0	0	87	87
Pine Grove Staff	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
Somerset County	57	10	3938	4005	63	10	4099	4172	71	10	4302	4383
Laurel Highlands Inmates	0	0	158	158	0	0	158	158	0	0	168	168
Laurel Highlands Staff	2	6	7	15	2	6	7	15	2	6	7	15
Somerset Inmates	0	0	106	106	0	0	106	106	0	0	111	111
Somerset Staff	0	4	6	10	0	4	6	10	0	4	6	10

Table 4: Southwest Region Testing Data.
County testing data collected from Pennsylvania Department of Health and State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Testing data was collected over a 25 day time period from June 18th through July 13th for each State Correctional Facility in Pennsylvania. Individual data points were collected for June 18th, June 22nd, June 23rd, June 24th, June 25th, June 29th, June 30th, July 1st, July 2nd, July 6th, July 7th, July 8th, July 10th, July 13th. Southwest Region includes counties Greene, Fayette, Indiana, and Somerset. SCI's in the Southwest Region include Greene, Fayette, Pine Grove, Laurel Highlands, and Somerset.

Southcentral

Southcentral	18-Jun Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total	22-Jun Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total	23-Jun Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total	24-Jun Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total
Huntingdon County	232	7	1225	1464	233	7	1297	1537	233	7	1416	1656	234	8	1448	1690
Huntingdon Inmates	###	4	91	95	###	4	93	97	###	1	96	97	###	4	96	100
Huntingdon Staff	54	13	90	157	54	15	91	160	54	14	92	160	54	13	94	161
Smithfield Inmates	0	0	47	47	0	0	50	50	0	0	50	50	0	0	55	55
Smithfield Staff	3	13	19	35	3	13	19	35	3	12	21	36	3	13	21	37
Cumberland County	726	32	8821	9579	757	35	9631	10423	766	35	9847	10648	774	35	10208	11017
Camp Hill Inmates	1	130	1047	1178	1	8	1169	1178	1	0	1234	1235	1	0	1235	1236
Camp Hill Staff	4	20	8	32	4	20	8	32	4	21	8	33	4	21	8	33

Southcentral	25-Jun Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total	26-Jun Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total	29-Jun Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total	30-Jun Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total
Huntingdon County	235	7	1464	1706	238	97	1498	1833	244	7	1570	1821	245	7	1581	1833
Huntingdon Inmates	###	4	96	100	###	42	96	138	###	4	132	136	###	10	136	146
Huntingdon Staff	54	13	94	161	54	12	95	161	54	12	95	161	54	11	96	161
Smithfield Inmates	0	0	55	55	0	0	57	57	0	0	59	59	0	0	59	59
Smithfield Staff	3	13	21	37	3	13	21	37	3	12	22	37	3	11	23	37
Cumberland County	787	38	10360	11185	793	37	10521	11351	810	37	11000	11847	815	37	11153	12005
Camp Hill Inmates	1	0	1235	1236	1	0	1333	1334	1	0	1354	1355	1	0	1443	1444
Camp Hill Staff	4	21	8	33	4	21	8	33	4	22	8	34	4	23	8	35

Southcentral	1-Jul Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total	2-Jul Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total	6-Jul Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total	7-Jul Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total
Huntingdon County	245	7	1609	1861	245	7	1629	1881	247	7	1708	1962	247	7	1753	2007
Huntingdon Inmates	###	4	146	150	###	4	146	150	###	0	154	154	###	0	154	154
Huntingdon Staff	54	11	96	161	54	11	96	161	54	11	96	161	54	11	97	162
Smithfield Inmates	0	0	59	59	0	0	59	59	0	0	74	74	0	0	74	74
Smithfield Staff	3	11	23	37	3	11	23	37	3	11	23	37	3	12	25	40
Cumberland County	819	37	11394	12250	824	42	11514	12380	852	42	12154	13048	860	42	12428	13330
Camp Hill Inmates	1	0	1443	1444	1	126	1443	1570	1	0	1598	1599	1	89	1598	1688
Camp Hill Staff	4	23	8	35	4	23	8	35	4	24	8	36	4	26	8	38

Southcentral	8-Jul Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total	10-Jul Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total	13-Jul Positive	Probable/Pending	Negative	Total
Huntingdon County	247	7	1786	2040	249	7	1843	2099	253	7	1897	2157
Huntingdon Inmates	###	0	158	158	###	0	158	158	###	0	171	171
Huntingdon Staff	54	11	98	163	54	12	101	167	54	12	101	167
Smithfield Inmates	0	0	75	75	0	0	75	75	0	0	81	81
Smithfield Staff	3	12	25	40	3	12	25	40	3	12	25	40
Cumberland County	870	42	12656	13568	887	43	13251	14181	906	45	13663	14614
Camp Hill Inmates	1	0	1687	1688	1	0	1741	1742	1	1	1778	1780
Camp Hill Staff	4	26	8	38	16	18	14	48	4	28	8	40

Table 5: Southcentral Region Testing Data.
County testing data collected from Pennsylvania Department of Health and State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Testing data was collected over a 25 day time period from June 18th through July 13th for each State Correctional Facility in Pennsylvania. Individual data points were collected for June 18th, June 22nd, June 23rd, June 24th, June 25th, June 29th, June 30th, July 1st, July 2nd, July 6th, July 7th, July 8th, July 10th, July 13th. Southcentral region includes counties Huntingdon and Cumberland. SCI's in the Southcentral Region include Huntingdon, Smithfield, and Camp Hill. Huntingdon positive data was unavailable and is represented by "###". Therefore, the total amount is calculated by only the pending and negative data.

Southeast	18-Jun				22-Jun				23-Jun				24-Jun			
	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total
Schuylkill County	675	27	6667	7369	687	28	7007	7722	691	28	7088	7807	693	28	7201	7922
Mahoney Inmates	0	0	63	63	0	0	63	63	0	0	75	75	0	0	75	75
Mahoney Staff	0	3	12	15	0	3	12	15	0	4	12	16	0	5	12	17
Frackville Inmates	0	0	60	60	0	0	60	60	0	0	69	69	0	0	69	69
Frackville Staff	0	7	19	26	0	8	19	27	0	8	19	27	0	8	19	27
Montgomery County	7999	15	47046	55060	8108	15	50308	58431	8144	15	51126	59285	8173	15	51769	59957
Phoenix Inmates	42	31	98	171	46	10	126	182	46	0	166	212	46	0	166	212
Phoenix Staff	81	8	106	195	81	8	106	195	82	8	107	197	83	8	107	198
Delaware County	6754	227	29423	36404	6826	225	31985	39036	6841	224	32671	39736	6854	225	33138	40217
Chester Inmates	5	0	247	252	5	0	247	252	5	0	255	260	5	0	255	260
Chester Staff	16	18	14	48	16	18	14	48	16	18	14	48	16	18	14	48

Southeast	25-Jun				26-Jun				29-Jun				30-Jun			
	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total
Schuylkill County	702	28	7346	8076	708	28	7446	8182	713	28	7717	8458	714	27	7794	8535
Mahoney Inmates	0	0	75	75	0	0	76	76	0	0	78	78	0	0	78	78
Mahoney Staff	0	5	12	17	0	5	12	17	0	6	12	18	0	6	12	18
Frackville Inmates	0	0	69	69	0	0	71	71	0	0	79	79	0	0	79	79
Frackville Staff	0	8	19	27	0	8	20	28	0	8	20	28	0	9	20	29
Montgomery County	8229	15	52881	61125	8286	15	54338	62639	8398	15	57131	65544	8433	15	57890	66338
Phoenix Inmates	46	0	166	212	46	0	176	222	46	0	194	240	46	0	194	240
Phoenix Staff	83	8	107	198	83	8	108	199	83	8	108	199	83	8	108	199
Delaware County	6870	225	33704	40799	6892	225	34393	41510	6945	225	35794	42964	6976	225	36619	43820
Chester Inmates	5	0	255	260	5	0	258	263	5	0	265	270	5	0	265	270
Chester Staff	16	18	14	48	16	18	14	48	16	18	14	48	16	18	14	48

Southeast	1-Jul				2-Jul				6-Jul				7-Jul			
	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total
Schuylkill County	720	27	7916	8663	723	27	8062	8812	728	27	8509	9264	732	27	8606	9365
Mahoney Inmates	0	0	78	78	0	0	78	78	0	0	105	105	0	0	105	105
Mahoney Staff	0	6	12	18	0	6	12	18	0	6	12	18	0	6	12	18
Frackville Inmates	0	0	87	87	0	0	87	87	0	0	95	95	0	0	95	95
Frackville Staff	0	9	20	29	0	10	20	30	0	10	20	30	0	10	20	30
Montgomery County	8468	15	58772	67255	8499	15	59654	68168	8619	15	63068	71702	8667	15	63946	72628
Phoenix Inmates	46	0	203	249	46	0	203	249	46	0	222	268	46	0	222	268
Phoenix Staff	83	8	108	199	83	8	108	199	83	8	108	199	83	8	108	199
Delaware County	7005	225	37116	44346	7028	225	37653	44906	7124	225	39382	46731	7158	226	40036	47420
Chester Inmates	5	0	265	270	5	0	265	270	5	0	274	279	5	0	274	279
Chester Staff	16	18	14	48	16	18	14	48	16	18	14	48	16	18	14	48

Southeast	8-Jul				10-Jul				13-Jul			
	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total	Positive	Probable/Per	Negative	Total
Schuylkill County	734	27	8719	9480	740	29	9032	9801	748	28	9336	10112
Mahoney Inmates	0	0	106	106	0	0	107	107	0	0	128	128
Mahoney Staff	0	7	13	20	0	8	13	21	0	8	13	21
Frackville Inmates	0	0	96	96	0	0	96	96	0	0	106	106
Frackville Staff	0	11	20	31	0	11	20	31	0	11	20	31
Montgomery County	8703	15	64923	73641	8775	15	66512	75302	8861	15	68431	77307
Phoenix Inmates	46	0	225	271	46	0	225	271	48	0	278	326
Phoenix Staff	83	8	108	199	83	8	108	199	83	8	108	199
Delaware County	7200	227	40964	48391	7268	227	42505	50000	7341	228	43794	51363
Chester Inmates	5	0	282	287	5	0	282	287	5	0	292	297
Chester Staff	16	18	14	48	16	18	14	48	16	18	14	48

Table 6: Southeast Region Testing Data.
County testing data collected from Pennsylvania Department of Health and State Correctional Institution data was taken from Pennsylvania Department of Corrections. Testing data was collected over a 25 day time period from June 18th through July 13th for each State Correctional Facility in Pennsylvania. Individual data points were collected for June 18th, June 22nd, June 23rd, June 24th, June 25th, June 29th, June 30th, July 1st, July 2nd, July 6th, July 7th, July 8th, July 10th, July 13th. Southeast region includes Schuylkill, Montgomery, and Delaware. SCI's in the Southeast region include Mahoney, Frackville, Phoenix, and Chester.