

Inmate Population

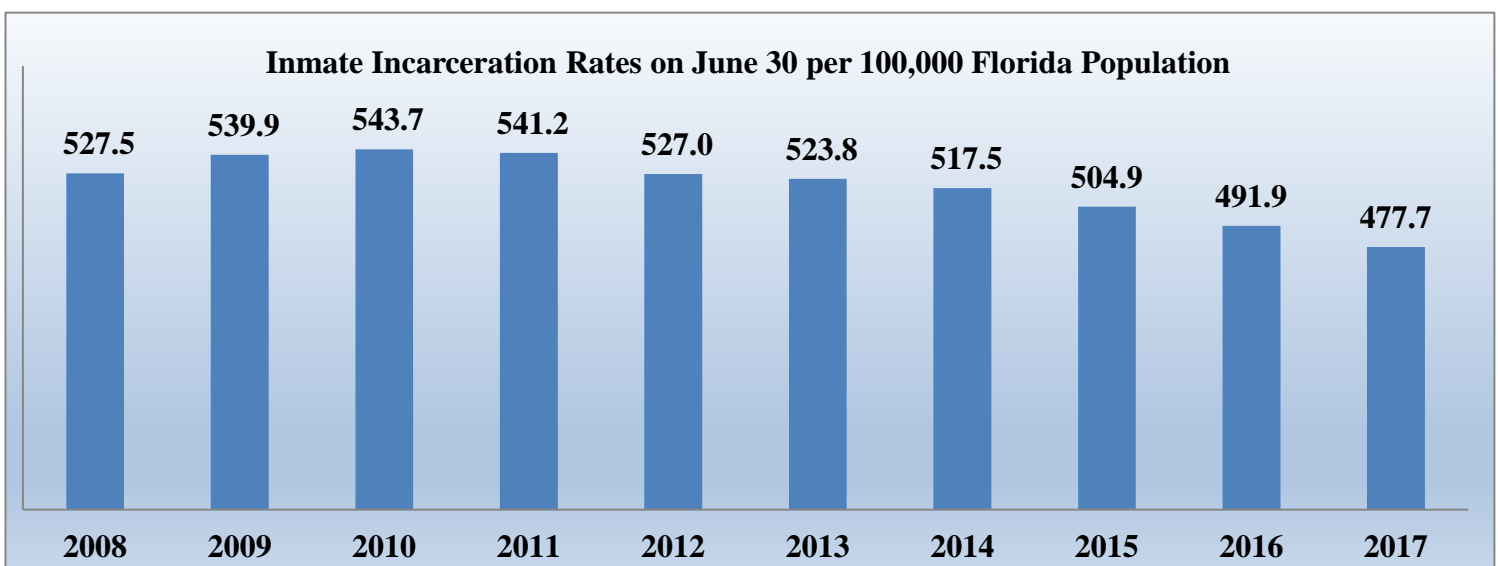
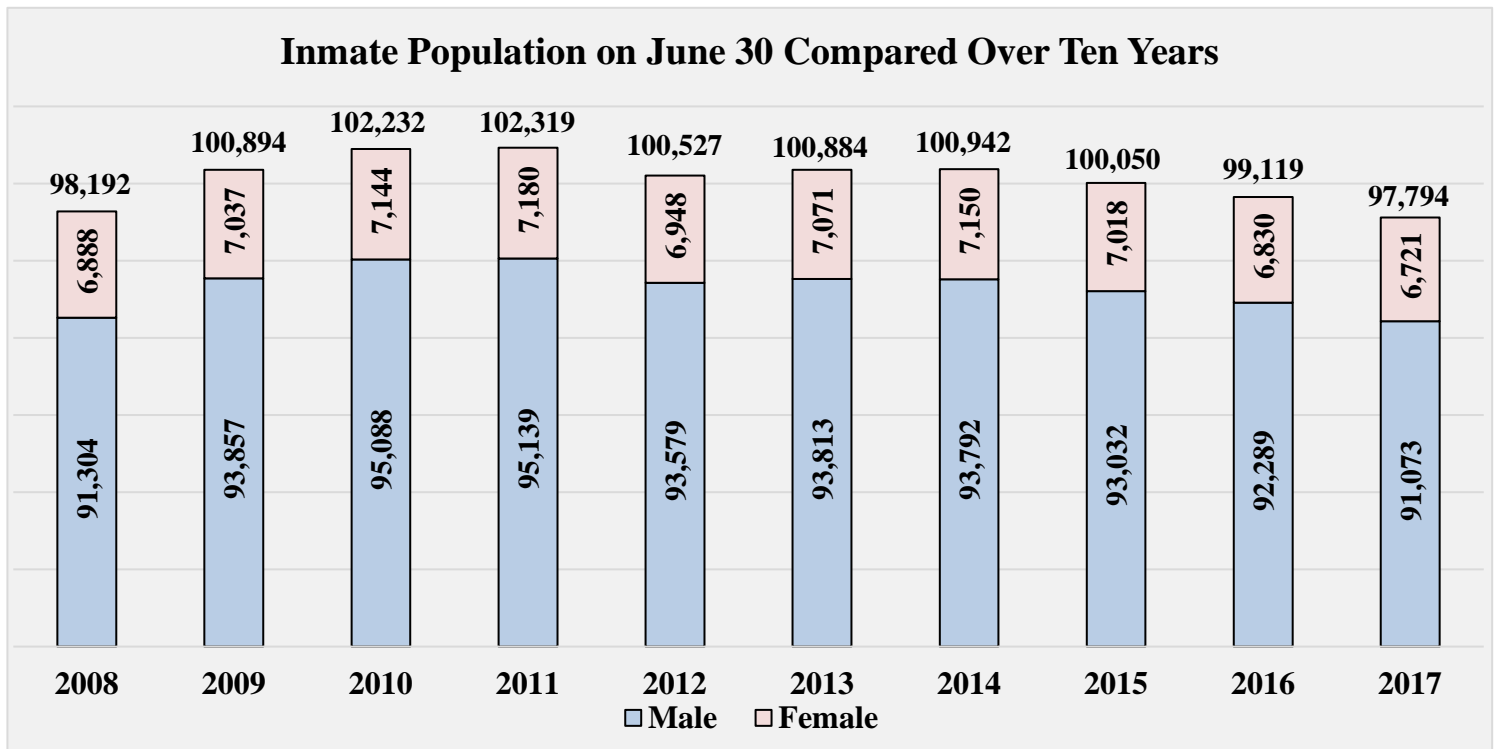
Florida's Prison Population Decreased by 1,325 or 1.3% from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Summary of Inmate Population on June 30, 2017

Inmate population refers to the **97,794** inmates who were present in the Florida prison system on June 30, 2017. The following tables and charts detail the characteristics of these inmates. Other fiscal years are also featured to illustrate trends.

On June 30, 2017, **477.7** of every 100,000 Floridians were incarcerated compared to 523.8 five years ago in 2013.

The Florida Demographic Estimating Conference held on July 10, 2017, estimated Florida's population at **20,473,770** for FY 2016-17, a 1.61% increase in Florida's population over last fiscal year.

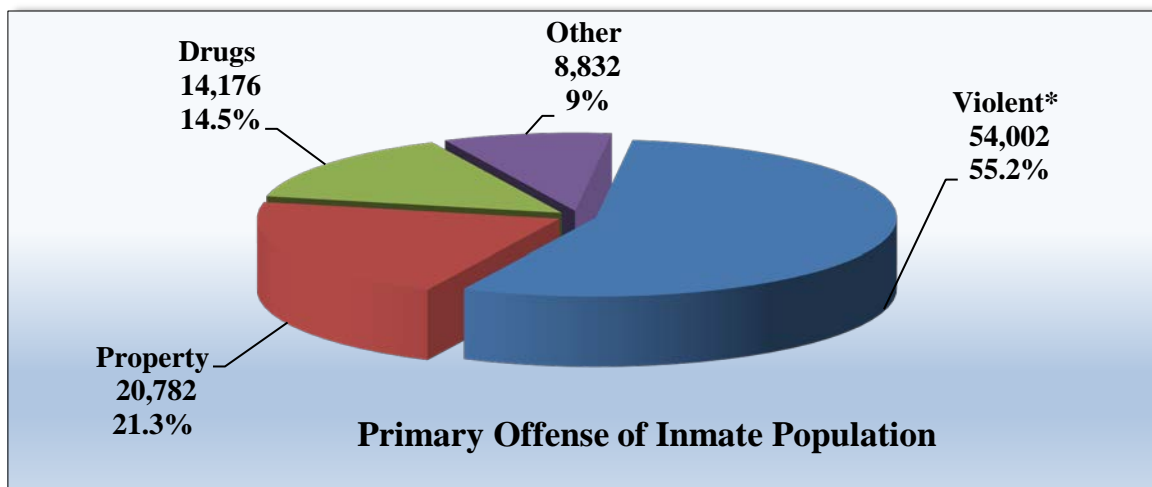


Inmate Population

Characteristics of the Inmate Population on June 30, 2017

Total Population 97,794

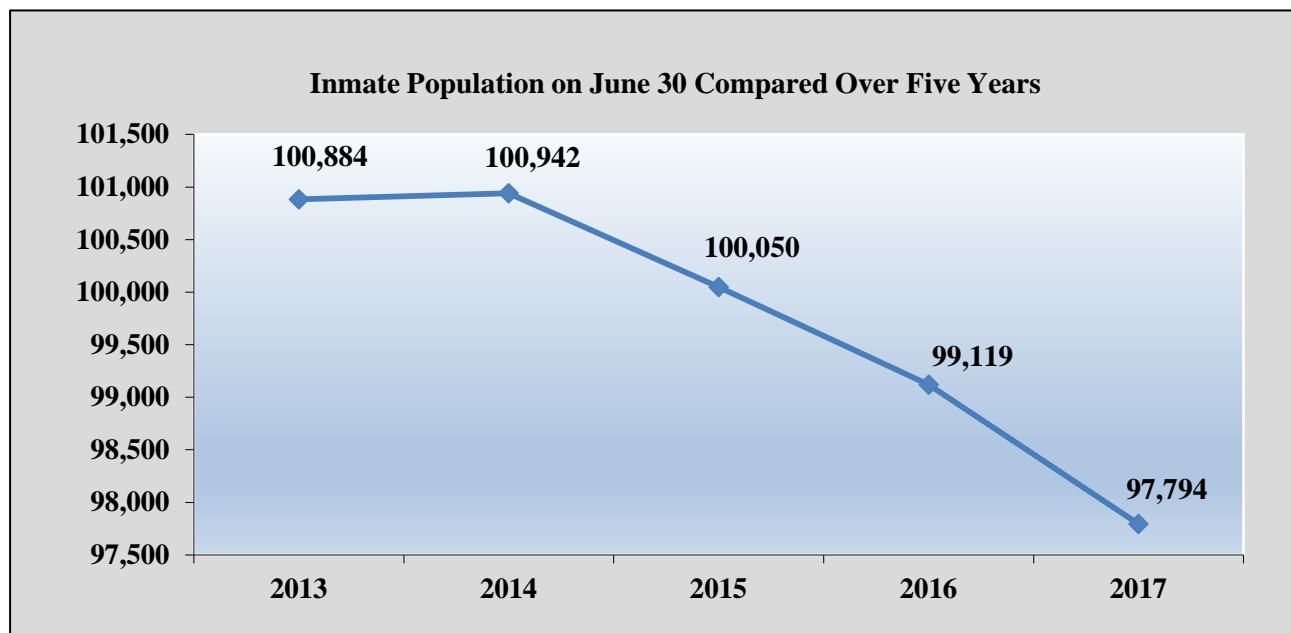
Gender		
Male	91,073	93.1%
Female	6,721	6.9%
Race/Ethnicity		
White Male	34,570	35.3%
White Female	4,316	4.4%
Black Male	44,464	45.5%
Black Female	1,959	2.0%
Hispanic Male	11,735	12.0%
Hispanic Female	414	0.4%
Other Male	304	0.3%
Other Female	32	0.03%
Age on June 30, 2017		
17 & Under	148	0.2%
18-24	9,539	9.8%
25-34	30,161	30.8%
35-49	34,961	35.7%
50-59	15,826	16.2%
60+	7,159	7.3%
Prior DC Prison Commitments		
0	50,933	52.1%
1	21,209	21.7%
2	11,173	11.4%
3	6,264	6.4%
4+	8,215	8.4%



Data Unavailable 2

*One of the following conditions must occur for a crime to be defined as violent under this definition: actual physical harm or threat of physical harm, or a reasonable probability existed that individual

criminal acts could have resulted in unintended physical harm or the threat of physical harm.



General Characteristics of Population by Offense Type on June 30, 2017

Type of Offense	Number	Percent	Average Sentence Length in Years*	Average Age at Offense
Murder, Manslaughter	14,888	15.2%	36.4	28.5
Sexual Offenses	12,480	12.8%	24.5	34.1
Robbery	12,465	12.7%	20.8	26.8
Violent Personal Offenses	12,182	12.5%	13.1	31.4
Burglary	15,857	16.2%	13.4	29.9
Theft/Forgery/Fraud	7,257	7.4%	5.3	35.6
Drug Offenses	14,176	14.5%	7.7	35.0
Weapons	4,168	4.3%	7.6	30.5
Other	4,319	4.4%	6.9	35.8
Data Unavailable	2			

* Sentence Lengths of 50 years or longer are coded as 50 years for calculations of averages.

Inmate Population

Over the last three fiscal years, the Department has experienced a decrease in the overall June 30th prison population.

Three of the four males by race/ethnicity categories showed a decrease from last year's June 30th population: white males dropped by 1.6%, black males by 1.3%, and Hispanic males by 1.1%; however the other males category increased approximately 7%.

The number of white females continues to out number black females more than two to one. Both white and black females population decreased from June 2016 to June 2017, 1.3% and 3.8% respectively. The Hispanic females increased by 4.8% and the other females category only increased in number by 6 but the percent increase was 23.

Inmate Population on June 30 Compared Over Five Years					
Gender & Race/Ethnicity Breakdown	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
TOTAL	100,884	100,942	100,050	99,119	97,794
Gender	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Males	93,813	93,792	93,032	92,289	91,073
Females	7,071	7,150	7,018	6,830	6,721
Race/Ethnicity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
White	41,002	40,758	40,159	39,510	38,886
Black	47,847	47,901	47,406	47,017	46,423
Hispanic	11,722	11,979	12,160	12,279	12,149
Other	313	304	325	313	336
Males by Race /Ethnicity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
White Males	36,485	36,141	35,620	35,137	34,570
Black Males	45,722	45,757	45,296	44,981	44,464
Hispanic Males	11,310	11,611	11,814	11,884	11,735
Other Males	296	283	302	287	304
Females by Race /Ethnicity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
White Females	4,517	4,617	4,539	4,373	4,316
Black Females	2,125	2,144	2,110	2,036	1,959
Hispanic Females	412	368	346	395	414
Other Females	17	21	23	26	32

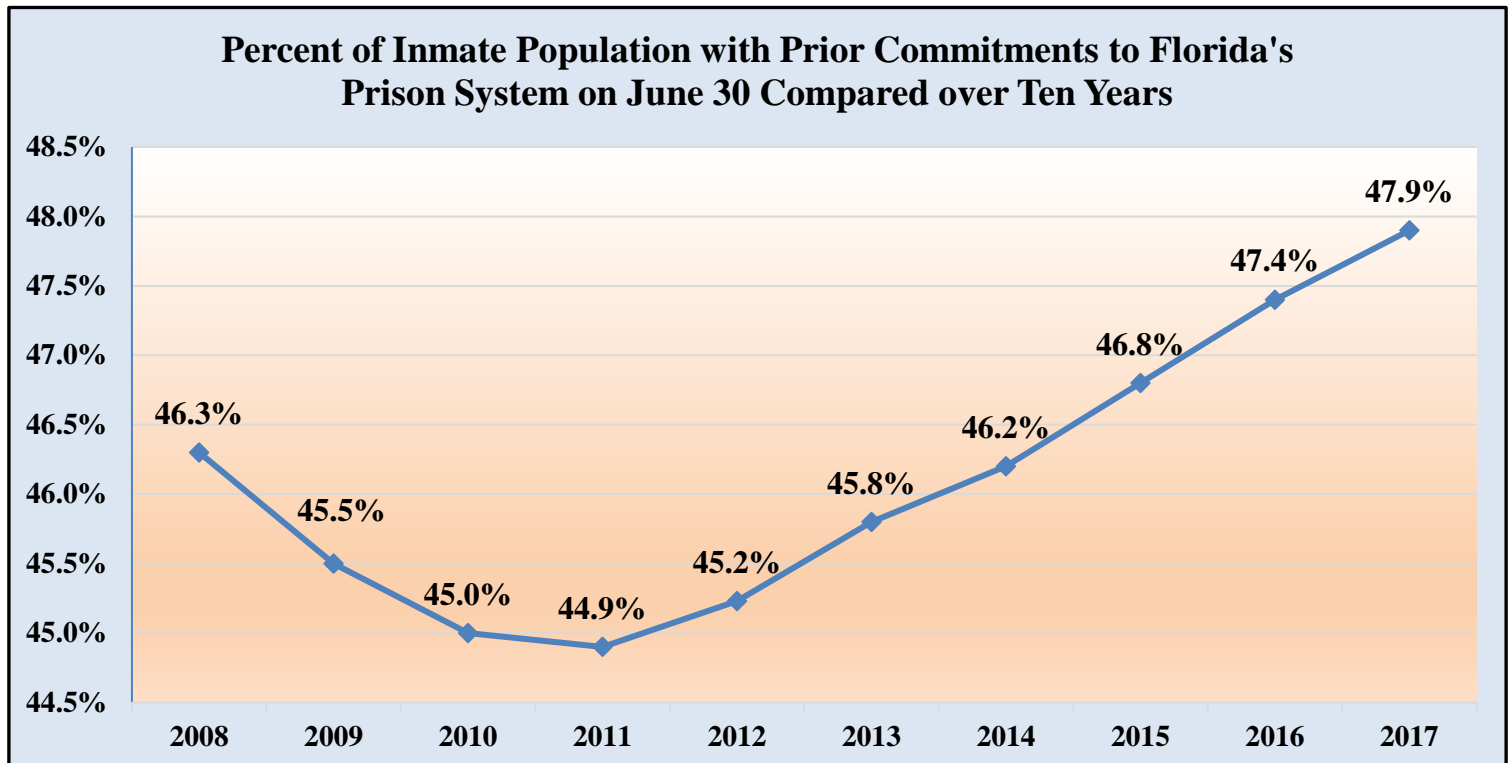
Inmate Population

47.9% of the Inmate Population had One or More Prior Commitments

Inmate Population on June 30, 2017 with Prior Commitments to Florida's Prison System										
Number of Prior Commitments	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Hispanic Males	Hispanic Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent
None	18,760	3,055	19,312	1,244	7,990	329	218	25	50,933	52.1%
1	7,549	798	10,359	335	2,059	57	48	4	21,209	21.7%
2	3,797	250	6,006	142	940	17	20	1	11,173	11.4%
3	2,044	102	3,583	99	417	8	10	1	6,264	6.4%
4+	2,420	111	5,204	139	329	3	8	1	8,215	8.4%
Total	34,570	4,316	44,464	1,959	11,735	414	304	32	97,794	100.0%

Prior commitment refers to any previous occasion that an inmate served time in the Florida prison system. This does not include supervision, such as probation. Nor does it include inmates who may have been in county jails in Florida, in other state systems, or in the Federal prison system.

The percentage of inmates in prison, who had previously been in Florida prisons has steadily increased over the last six years.



Inmate Population

This table represents the 67 counties in Florida and the number of inmates in prison on June 30, 2017, who were sentenced from each county or from other states.

Population by County of Commitment on June 30, 2017

Highlighted rank indicates that the County moved up in overall ranking from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

County	Total	Percent	Rank on June 30, 2017	Rank on June 30, 2016	Rank on June 30, 2015	Rank on June 30, 2014
Alachua	1,802	1.8%	17	18	18	18
Baker	278	0.3%	48	50	53	52
Bay	1,746	1.8%	18	17	17	17
Bradford	284	0.3%	46	47	44	48
Brevard	2,887	3.0%	10	10	9	9
Broward	7,133	7.3%	3	3	2	2
Calhoun	100	0.1%	61	59	55	56
Charlotte	785	0.8%	32	32	32	32
Citrus	1,078	1.1%	25	25	27	28
Clay	863	0.9%	29	28	28	26
Collier	1,019	1.0%	27	26	24	25
Columbia	677	0.7%	35	36	33	35
DeSoto	335	0.3%	43	46	47	47
Dixie	114	0.1%	58	58	60	59
Duval	7,693	7.9%	1	2	3	3
Escambia	2,779	2.8%	11	11	11	12
Flagler	279	0.3%	47	43	43	44
Franklin	103	0.1%	59	64	61	61
Gadsden	368	0.4%	42	40	38	37
Gilchrist	90	0.1%	64	62	65	63
Glades	75	0.1%	66	66	64	66
Gulf	101	0.1%	60	61	62	62
Hamilton	94	0.1%	62	65	66	64
Hardee	226	0.2%	52	52	52	53
Hendry	236	0.2%	51	53	50	49
Hernando	901	0.9%	28	29	30	27
Highlands	640	0.7%	36	34	34	36
Hillsborough	6,501	6.7%	4	4	4	4
Holmes	170	0.2%	54	54	54	55
Indian River	718	0.7%	33	35	36	33
Jackson	486	0.5%	37	39	39	39
Jefferson	91	0.1%	63	60	59	58
Lafayette	48	0.1%	67	67	67	67
Lake	1,192	1.2%	23	23	22	21
Lee	2,567	2.6%	12	12	13	13
Leon	2,377	2.4%	14	14	14	14
Levy	270	0.3%	49	48	48	43
Liberty	77	0.1%	65	63	63	65
Madison	156	0.2%	55	56	57	57

Population by County of Commitment on June 30, 2017

Highlighted rank indicates that the County moved up in overall ranking from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

County	Total	Percent	Rank on June 30, 2017	Rank on June 30, 2016	Rank on June 30, 2015	Rank on June 30, 2014
Manatee	1,699	1.7%	19	19	19	19
Marion	2,463	2.5%	13	13	12	10
Martin	1,038	1.1%	26	27	25	24
Miami-Dade	7,601	7.8%	2	1	1	1
Monroe	406	0.4%	40	41	41	40
Nassau	301	0.3%	45	44	46	42
Okaloosa	1,131	1.2%	24	24	26	30
Okeechobee	472	0.5%	38	37	37	38
Orange	5,592	5.7%	5	5	6	6
Osceola	1,453	1.5%	22	22	23	23
Palm Beach	4,069	4.2%	8	8	8	7
Pasco	1,865	1.9%	16	16	15	15
Pinellas	5,307	5.4%	6	6	5	5
Polk	4,554	4.7%	7	7	7	8
Putnam	821	0.8%	31	30	31	31
St. Johns	837	0.9%	30	33	35	34
St. Lucie	2,124	2.2%	15	21	21	20
Santa Rosa	691	0.7%	34	20	20	22
Sarasota	1,524	1.6%	21	31	29	29
Seminole	1,561	1.6%	20	15	16	16
Sumter	306	0.3%	44	45	45	45
Suwannee	448	0.5%	39	38	40	41
Taylor	239	0.2%	50	49	49	50
Union	128	0.1%	57	57	58	60
Volusia	2,936	3.0%	9	9	10	11
Wakulla	143	0.2%	56	55	56	54
Walton	381	0.4%	41	42	42	46
Washington	214	0.2%	53	51	51	51
Other States	2					
Data Unavailable	149					
Total	97,794	100%				

Inmate Population

55.2% of Inmates in Prison on June 30, 2017 were Serving Time for Violent Crimes

A primary offense is the most serious crime for which an inmate was convicted and sentenced to prison, based on the statutory degree of the crime and length of sentence. It is called the primary offense because many inmates have multiple offenses for which they are sentenced to prison.

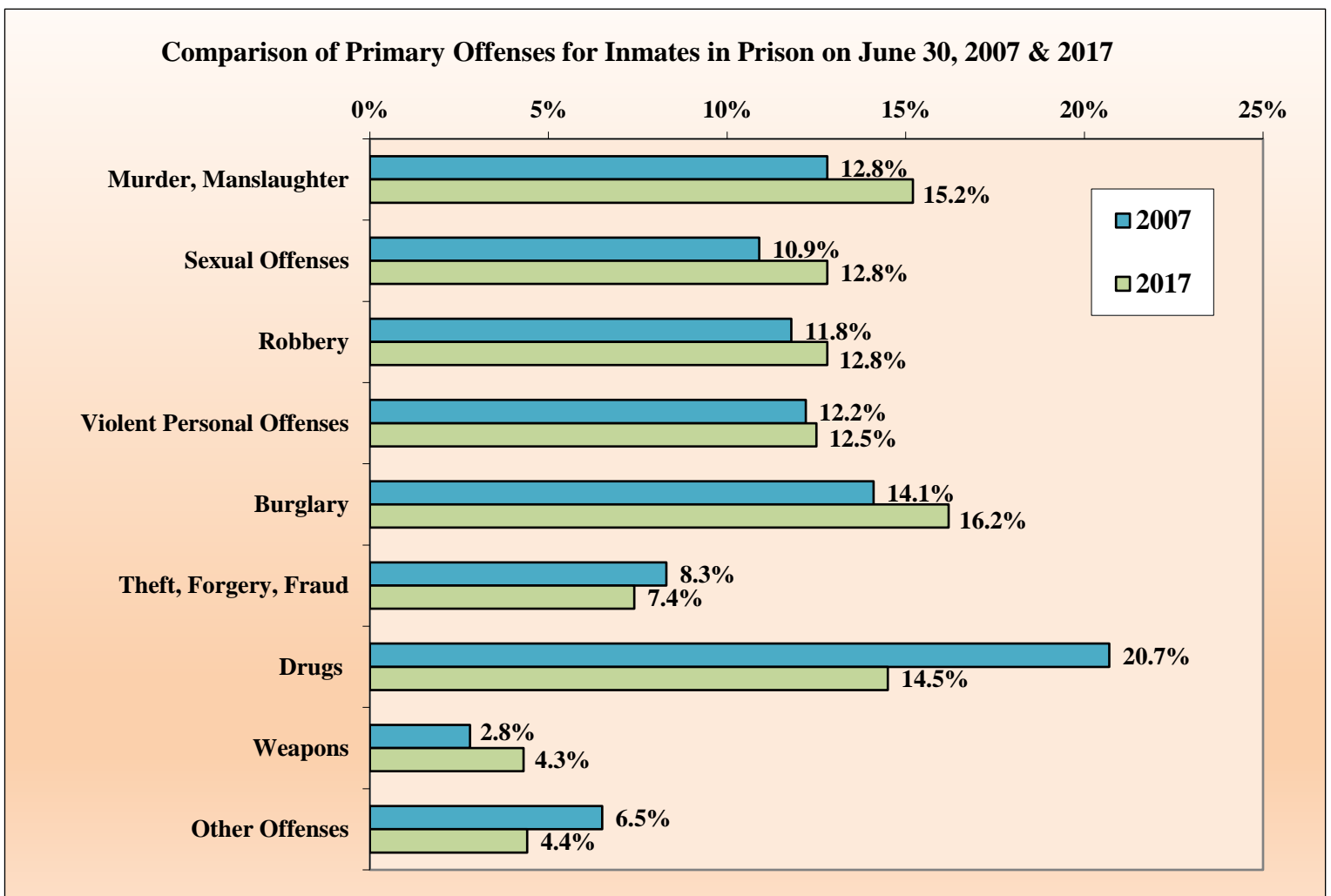
Over half of the inmates in prison had violent primary offenses; this includes murder, sexual assault, robbery, & arson.

Five most common categories of all primary offenses among inmates on June 30, 2017: robbery with a weapon (8.9%); burglary of a dwelling (8.3%); capital murder (7.5%); sale, purchase or manufacture of drugs (6.7%); and second degree murder (5.5%).

Inmates with a primary offense of murder or manslaughter, the average sentence length remained the same as last year (36.4 years) and their average age at offense increased slightly to 28.5 years. (Sentences of life, death and 50 years or longer were counted as 50 years for these calculation purposes.)

The average sentence length for other primary offense groups were: 24.5 years for sexual offenses, 20.8 years for robbery, and 13.4 years for burglary; with each increasing slightly over the last three years.

For prison inmates, robbery remains the offense type with the youngest average age at offense: 26.8 years.



Inmate Population

Inmate Population by Primary Offense on June 30, 2017										
Primary Offense	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Hispanic Males	Hispanic Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent
MURDER, MANSLAUGHTER	4,676	559	7,047	351	2,069	76	101	9	14,888	15.2%
1st Degree Murder	2,396	172	3,654	118	893	26	48	2	7,309	7.5%
2nd Degree Murder	1,405	172	2,714	151	828	23	44	3	5,340	5.5%
3rd Degree Murder	23	4	60	1	9	-	-	-	97	0.1%
Homicide, Other	31	9	37	4	10	1	-	-	92	0.1%
Manslaughter	384	84	487	65	164	14	6	-	1,204	1.2%
DUI Manslaughter	437	118	95	12	165	12	3	4	846	0.9%
SEXUAL OFFENSES	6,553	93	3,662	20	2,086	6	59	1	12,480	12.8%
Capital Sexual Battery	1,894	19	706	4	601	1	15	1	3,241	3.3%
Life Sexual Battery	419	3	824	1	152	-	4	-	1,403	1.4%
1st Degree Sexual Battery	721	10	527	3	284	2	4	-	1,551	1.6%
2nd Degree Sexual Assault	382	22	446	5	164	1	9	-	1,029	1.1%
Sexual Assault, Other	40	1	101	1	8	-	-	-	151	0.2%
Lewd, Lascivious Behavior	3,097	38	1,058	6	877	2	27	-	5,105	5.2%
ROBBERY	2,865	243	7,836	216	1,249	34	21	1	12,465	12.7%
Robbery with Weapon	1,643	140	5,806	139	915	25	12	-	8,680	8.9%
Robbery without Weapon	978	79	1,561	57	237	5	7	1	2,925	3.0%
Home Invasion Robbery	244	24	469	20	97	4	2	-	860	0.9%
VIOLENT PERSONAL OFFENSES	4,170	488	5,484	409	1,522	70	34	5	12,182	12.5%
Home Invasion, Other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.0%
Carjacking	149	15	626	16	119	3	3	-	931	1.0%
Aggravated Assault	370	29	353	38	99	5	4	-	898	0.9%
Aggravated Battery	1,001	80	1,568	145	430	15	11	-	3,250	3.3%
Assault and Battery on L.E.O.	334	43	489	26	86	7	1	1	987	1.0%
Assault/Battery, Other	253	18	227	10	46	2	2	-	558	0.6%
Aggravated Stalking	73	1	43	4	19	-	-	-	140	0.1%
Resisting Arrest with Violence	115	9	110	5	26	1	1	-	267	0.3%
Kidnapping	470	29	938	27	317	14	5	2	1,802	1.8%
Arson	191	16	102	14	31	4	-	-	358	0.4%
Abuse of Children	428	134	283	74	132	9	2	2	1,064	1.1%
Leave Accident, Injury/Death	172	50	85	9	50	6	1	-	373	0.4%
DUI, Injury	86	32	14	5	25	1	1	-	164	0.2%
Other Violent Offenses	527	32	646	36	142	3	3	-	1,389	1.4%
BURGLARY	6,307	539	6,925	162	1,850	42	30	2	15,857	16.2%
Burglary of Structure	964	82	801	12	223	8	2	1	2,093	2.1%
Burglary of Dwelling	3,350	352	3,388	83	921	20	17	1	8,132	8.3%
Armed Burglary	1,222	53	1,298	23	298	4	8	-	2,906	3.0%
Burglary with Assault	581	40	1,282	42	375	9	3	-	2,332	2.4%
Burglary/Trespass, Other	190	12	156	2	33	1	-	-	394	0.4%
THEFT, FORGERY, FRAUD	3,484	910	1,851	359	565	76	11	1	7,257	7.4%
Grand Theft, Other	782	270	471	106	185	34	4	-	1,852	1.9%
Grand Theft, Automobile	244	38	192	7	59	4	-	-	544	0.6%
Stolen Property	1,703	275	531	52	167	9	4	-	2,741	2.8%
Forgery/Uttering/Counterfeiting	134	82	163	51	43	9	-	-	482	0.5%
Worthless Checks	10	5	3	5	-	-	-	-	23	0.0%
Fraudulent Practices	303	134	173	60	72	17	2	1	762	0.8%
Other Theft, Property Damage	308	106	318	78	39	3	1	-	853	0.9%

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Inmate Population by Primary Offense on June 30, 2017										
Primary Offense	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Hispanic Males	Hispanic Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent
DRUGS	3,679	1,198	7,164	327	1,683	89	25	11	14,176	14.5%
Drugs, Sale/Purchase/Manufacture	1,194	415	4,415	182	268	23	5	2	6,504	6.7%
Drugs, Trafficking	1,646	416	1,823	99	1,275	54	12	3	5,328	5.4%
Drugs, Possession/Other	839	367	926	46	140	12	8	6	2,344	2.4%
WEAPONS	1,100	58	2,650	49	292	7	12	-	4,168	4.3%
Weapons, Discharging	103	3	266	5	56	2	3	-	438	0.4%
Weapons, Possession	994	55	2,382	43	236	5	9	-	3,724	3.8%
Weapons, Other	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	6	0.0%
OTHER OFFENSES	1,734	228	1,845	66	419	14	11	2	4,319	4.4%
Escape	560	61	880	20	121	2	3	-	1,647	1.7%
DUI, No Injury	166	24	27	2	26	1	1	-	247	0.3%
Traffic, Other	249	34	184	4	44	3	3	-	521	0.5%
Racketeering	88	24	159	14	110	4	-	2	401	0.4%
Pollution/Hazardous Materials	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.0%
Criminal Justice System*	657	59	566	18	113	4	4	-	1,421	1.5%
Other	13	26	28	8	5	-	-	-	80	0.1%
SUBTOTAL	34,568	4,316	44,464	1,959	11,735	414	304	32	97,792	100.0%
Data Unavailable	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
TOTAL	34,570	4,316	44,464	1,959	11,735	414	304	32	97,794	100.0%

*Criminal Justice System Process refers to felonies such as jury tampering, failure to appear, failure to register as a sex offender, probation and parole violations, smuggling contraband, and perjury, among others.

Inmate Population

Current Age of the Inmate Population on June 30, 2017

Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Hispanic Males	Hispanic Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
16 & Below	5	-	18	-	2	-	-	-	25	0.0%	0.0%
17	9	2	102	-	10	-	-	-	123	0.1%	0.2%
18	54	-	212	-	28	1	-	-	295	0.3%	0.5%
19	122	9	389	14	79	2	1	-	616	0.6%	1.1%
20-24	2,185	243	4,841	216	1,083	37	21	2	8,628	8.8%	9.9%
25-29	4,408	717	7,844	357	1,769	59	43	4	15,201	15.5%	25.4%
30-34	5,058	873	6,726	290	1,871	88	49	5	14,960	15.3%	40.7%
35-39	4,766	685	6,282	288	1,774	76	39	5	13,915	14.2%	55.0%
40-44	3,914	547	4,753	229	1,438	49	31	1	10,962	11.2%	66.2%
45-49	4,098	445	4,070	196	1,199	34	38	4	10,084	10.3%	76.5%
50-54	3,591	368	3,821	181	995	35	33	5	9,029	9.2%	85.7%
55-59	2,954	238	2,770	123	673	17	21	1	6,797	7.0%	92.7%
60-64	1,632	106	1,557	46	417	6	18	3	3,785	3.9%	96.5%
65-69	904	51	708	14	207	6	8	2	1,900	1.9%	98.5%
70+	870	32	371	5	190	4	2	-	1,474	1.5%	100.0%
Total	34,570	4,316	44,464	1,959	11,735	414	304	32	97,794	100.0%	
Average	41.9	38.7	38.2	37.8	39.2	37.6	41.0	42.3	39.6		
Median	40	37	36	36	37	35	39	40	38		

Total Sentence Length of Current Commitment for Inmate Population on June 30, 2017

Category	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Hispanic Males	Hispanic Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
GT 1, LE 2 Years	3,862	1,164	3,355	355	833	71	25	7	9,672	9.9%	9.9%
GT 2, LE 3 Years	3,302	714	3,583	255	999	65	16	3	8,937	9.1%	19.0%
GT 3, LE 5 Years	5,157	745	5,622	336	1,554	78	36	4	13,532	13.8%	32.9%
GT 5, LE 10 Years	6,420	736	8,770	386	2,555	72	53	10	19,002	19.4%	52.3%
GT 10, LE 20 Years	6,633	528	8,617	312	2,595	66	47	5	18,803	19.2%	71.5%
GT 20 Years or More	9,194	429	14,517	315	3,199	62	127	3	27,846	28.5%	100.0%
Data Unavailable	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Total	34,570	4,316	44,464	1,959	11,735	414	304	32	97,794	100.0%	100.0%
Average**	16.5	8.6	19.0	11.6	17.1	11.2	21.8	10.5	17.3		
Median**	10	4	12	6	10	5	15	7	10		

GT=Greater Than and LE=Less Than or Equal To

**Sentence lengths of 50 years or longer, life, or death are coded as 50 years for calculation of averages and medians.

Inmate Population

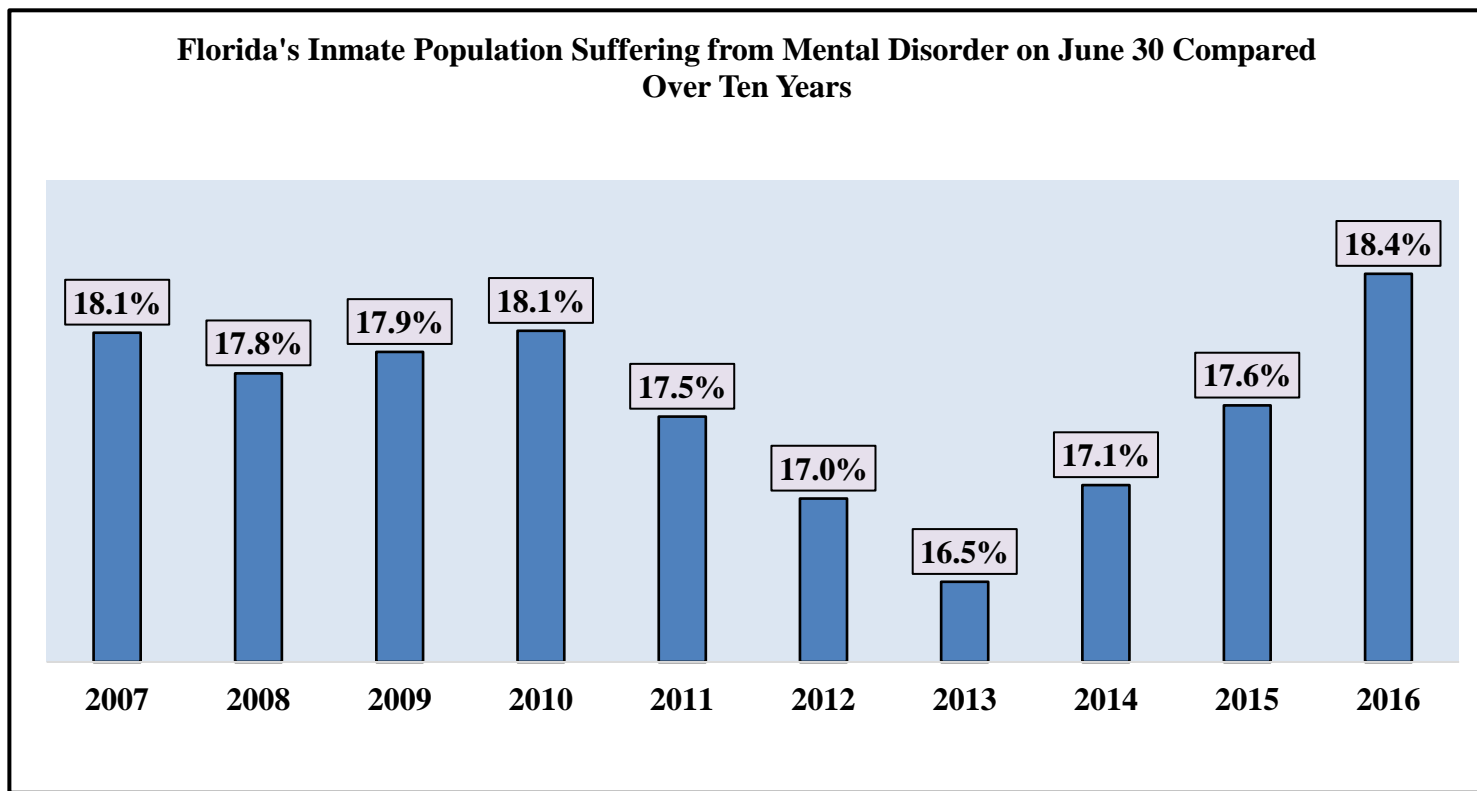
Inmates Suffering with Mental Disorder Increased Over Last Year

There was an overall increase in the percent of inmates suffering from mental disorder from June 2016 (17.6%) to June 2017 (18.4%).

Generally accepted epidemiological studies indicate that between 15% and 20% of the mentally ill in state and federal prisons suffer from serious mental disorders. In Florida, about 18.4% of inmates suffer from mental disorders that require ongoing mental health treatment and services.

Mental health grades range from S-1 to S-6. The S-1 grade indicates an inmate who does *not* have an impairment in adaptive functioning associated with a mental disorder that requires ongoing mental health treatment. The S2-S6 grades indicates inmates with impairment in adaptive functioning associated with a diagnosed mental disorder that requires ongoing mental health treatment. The S2 grade denotes an inmate with a level of adaptive functioning that requires outpatient mental health treatment. The S3 grade denotes an inmate with a level of adaptive functioning that requires psychiatric care with medication. The S4-S6 grades denote inmates with a level of adaptive functioning that requires inpatient mental health care in an inpatient setting such as a transitional care unit (TCU), a crisis stabilization unit (CSU), or the a Correctional Mental Health Treatment Facility (CMHTF). Admission to a CMHTF requires judicial commitment.

Over a six year period, the percent of the prison population **without** significant impairment in their adaptive functioning due to a mental disorder problem has remained relatively stable: 82.5% in 2012; 83% in 2013; 83.5% in 2014; 82.9% in 2015; 82.4% in 2016; and 81.6% in 2017.



The Department's Vision Addressing Mental Disorder:

The Residential Continuum of Care (RCC) program will be established and located at the Wakulla Correctional Institution Annex. Using specialized Residential Mental Health Units, these protective housing and augmented treatment units will be designed for inmates with serious mental impairment associated with a historical inability to successfully adjust to living in the general inmate population. These will be outpatient units comprising a Secure Treatment Unit (STU), Diversion Treatment Unit (DTU) and Cognitive Treatment Unit (CTU).

The Secure Treatment Unit (STU) is designed to serve those diagnosed with a serious mental illness who, due to their behavior, would otherwise be at or considered for a Close Management facility. They have displayed a marked inability to conform their behavior to institutional standards of conduct and present with a complex interplay of antisocial behaviors and psychological factors.

The Diversionary Treatment Unit (DTU) is designed to serve those who are unable to function in general population due to their serious mental illness and are not in need of the inpatient level of care.

The Cognitive Treatment Unit (CTU) is designed to address the habilitation needs of those with moderate to severe impairment in cognitive functioning. Those with dementia, traumatic brain injury and other neurocognitive disorders that substantially interfere with their ability to meet the ordinary demands of daily living.

A Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU) and Transitional Care Unit (TCU) will be established to support the Residential Continuum of Care program. Many of these inmates are currently receiving inpatient services in a Transitional Care Unit (TCU), Close Management facility, or other confinement setting. Many have extensive histories of cycling between Close Management and inpatient levels of care.

Goals of the Residential Continuum of Care program:

- 1) Provide the least restrictive housing and level of care that ensures access to necessary mental health treatment in accordance with assessed needs;
- 2) provide mental health treatment and program components that reduce exacerbation of symptoms of mental illness in a protective environment;
- 3) prevent inmates with serious mental illness that demonstrate an inability to function in the general population from being unnecessarily trapped in the Confinement-Close Management-Inpatient cycle and;
- 4) provide evidence-based mental health interventions and services to reduce symptom severity, provide habilitation services to inmates with neurocognitive impairments and improve behavioral functioning and preparation for re-entry into the general inmate population and into the community.

It is expected to begin implementation of some of these units in January, 2018.

Inmate Population

Florida's Alien Inmate Population has Decreased over the Past Five Years

On June 30, 2017, Florida prisons housed 4,642 confirmed alien inmates; 112 less than the June 30, 2016, total of 4,754.

Approximately 72.3% of confirmed alien inmates are in prison for violent crimes followed by 12.3% for property crimes, 11.8% for drug crimes, and 3.6% for other crimes.

What is an alien inmate?

An alien inmate is one who does not have U.S. citizenship. Newly admitted inmates are referred to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE, formerly part of INS) agents, who identify and investigate those who may be aliens.

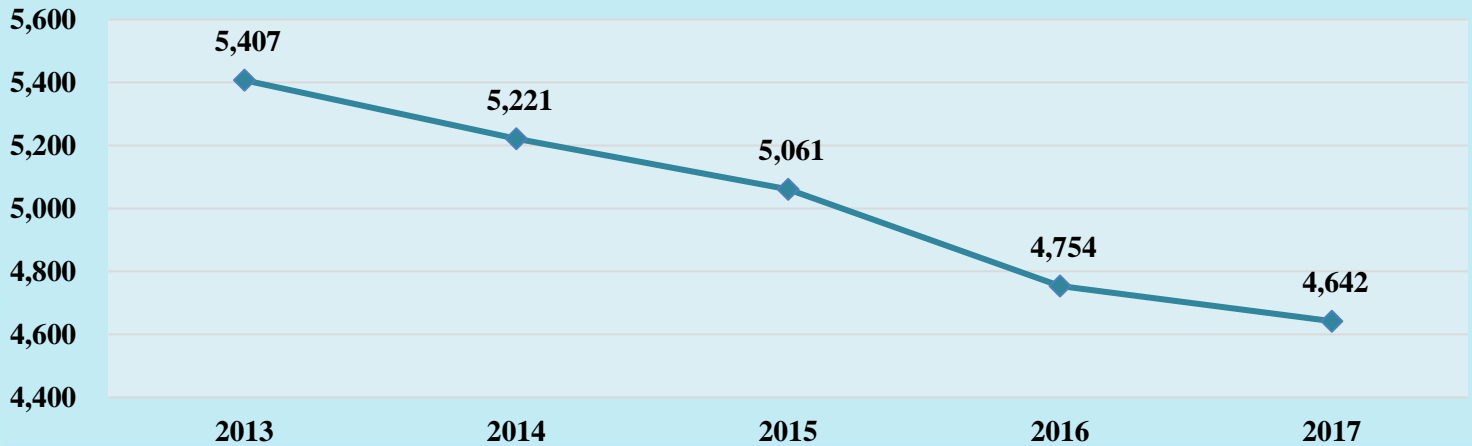
What happens once alien inmates finish their prison sentences?

As with other inmates, alien inmates are released from prison when their sentences are completed. If ICE has notified the Department that they want to take an alien inmate into custody, the inmate is released only into ICE custody. Some alien inmates cannot be deported. However, the vast majority of alien inmates who complete their sentences in Florida prisons are released to ICE for further immigration processing, including possible deportation.

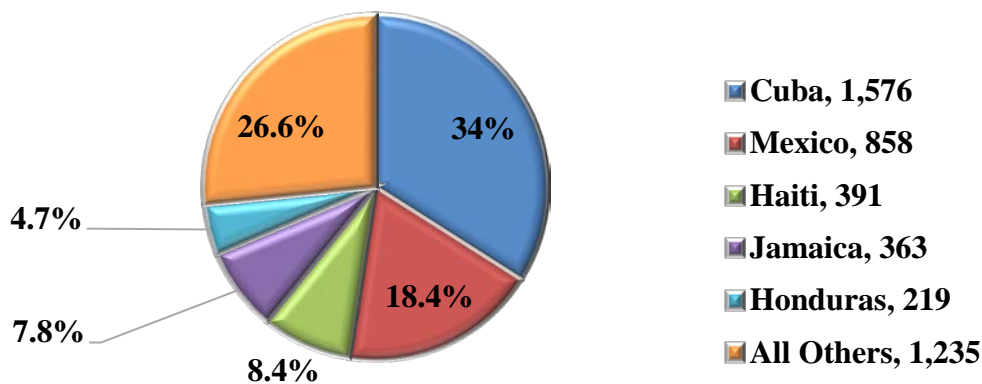
Under what circumstances would an alien inmate be deported?

Alien inmates are deported promptly after release from prison, if they have been ordered out of the country, have no further appeals of their final deportation order, and are from a country to which the United States can deport them. Other alien inmates are transferred to ICE for further deportation proceedings when their sentences expire, unless ICE refuses to receive and detain them (such as, in some cases when the alien is from a country to which they can not be deported).

Florida's Alien Inmate Population as of June 30



Top Five Birth Countries of Confirmed Aliens on June 30, 2017



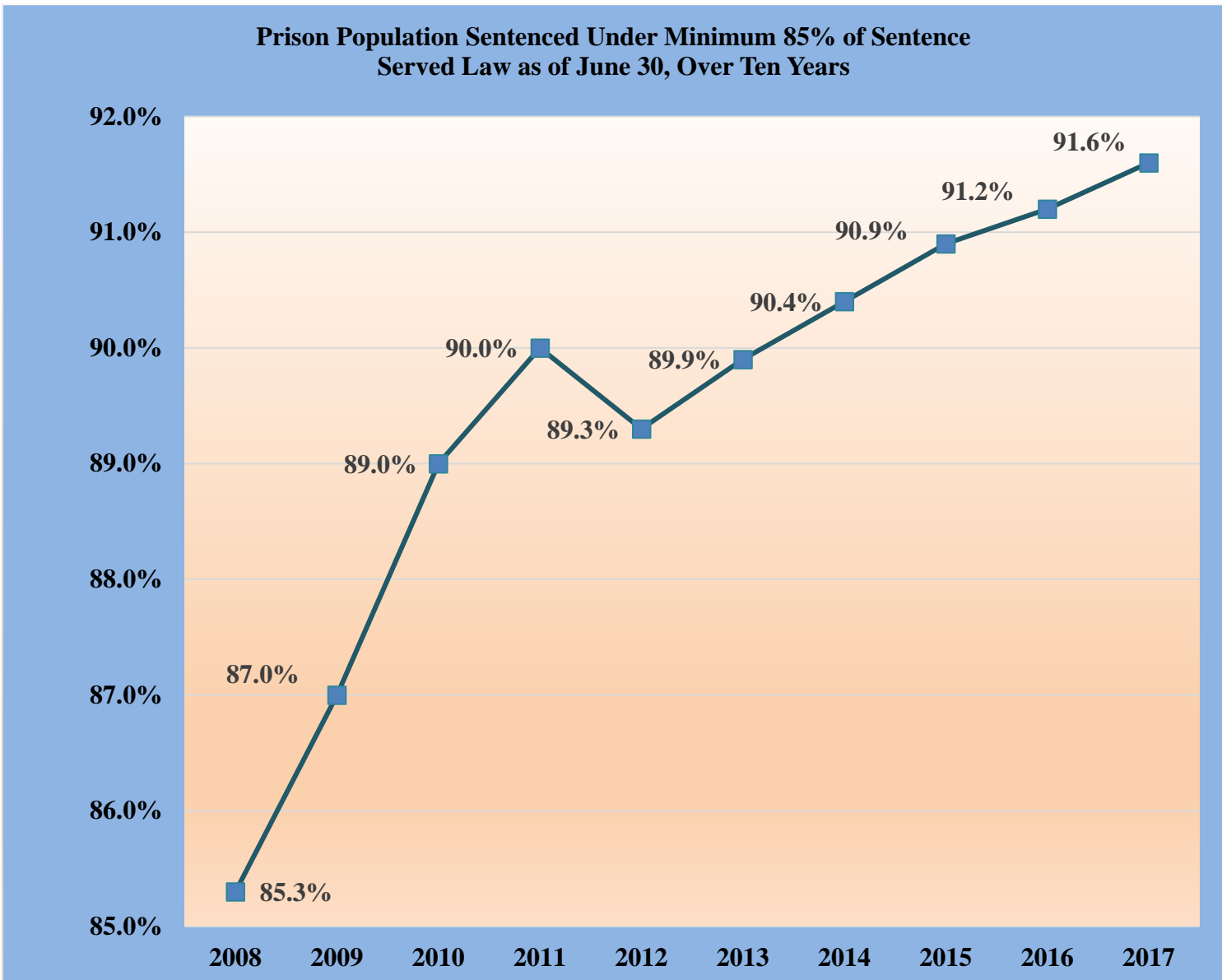
Inmate Population

91.6% of inmates in prison on June 30, 2017, were serving sentences under the 85% sentence law

Offenders who committed their offenses on or after October 1, 1995, are required to serve a minimum of 85% of their court-imposed sentences prior to their release.

On June 30, 2017, **91.6% or 89,609** of all inmates in prison were serving their sentence under this law, meaning they will serve a minimum of 85% of their sentences. Furthermore, this number represents those inmates who had every component of their sentence covered by the mandatory 85% minimum sentence served law.

As more inmates are admitted with offenses after October 1, 1995, the percentage of current inmates required to serve at least 85% of their sentences has steadily increased over the last five years.



Inmate Population

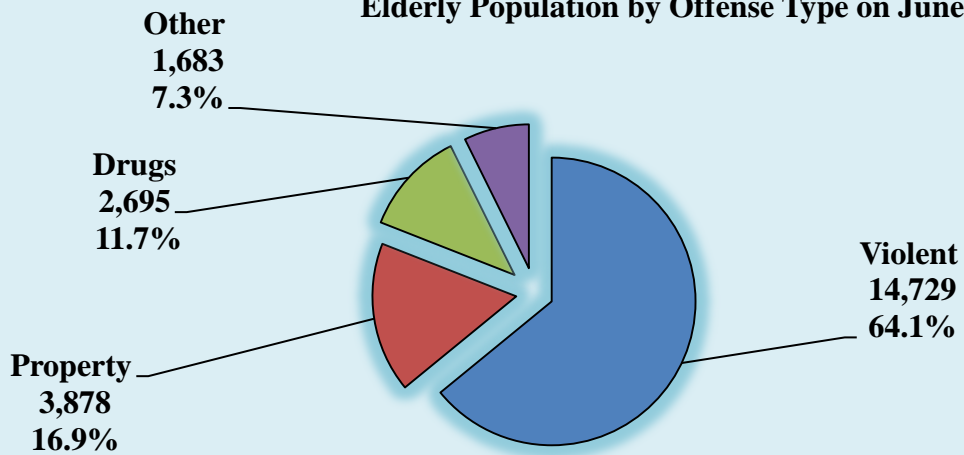
On June 30, 2017, the total Elderly (50 or Older) Population was 22,985

The elderly inmate population has increased by 527 or about 2.4% from June 30, 2016 (22,458) to June 30, 2017 (22,985). The majority of elderly inmates (64.1%) in prison on June 30, 2017, were serving time for violent crimes.

On June 30, 2017, the Department of Corrections housed two 93 year old and two 95 year old inmates.

Elderly Population	22,985	100.0%
Gender		
Male	21,742	94.6%
Female	1,243	5.4%
Race/Ethnicity		
White Male	9,951	43.3%
White Female	795	3.5%
Black Male	9,227	40.1%
Black Female	369	1.6%
Hispanic Male	2,482	10.8%
Hispanic Female	68	0.3%
Other Male	82	0.4%
Other Female	11	0.0%
Age on June 30, 2017		
50-54	9,029	39.3%
55-59	6,797	29.6%
60-64	3,785	16.5%
65-69	1,900	8.3%
70-74	921	4.0%
75-79	380	1.7%
80-84	121	0.5%
85-89	40	0.2%
90-94	10	0.04%
95+	2	0.01%
Prior DC Prison Commitments		
0	10,352	45.1%
1	3,606	15.7%
2	2,454	10.7%
3	2,004	8.7%
4+	4,536	19.7%
Data Unavailable	33	

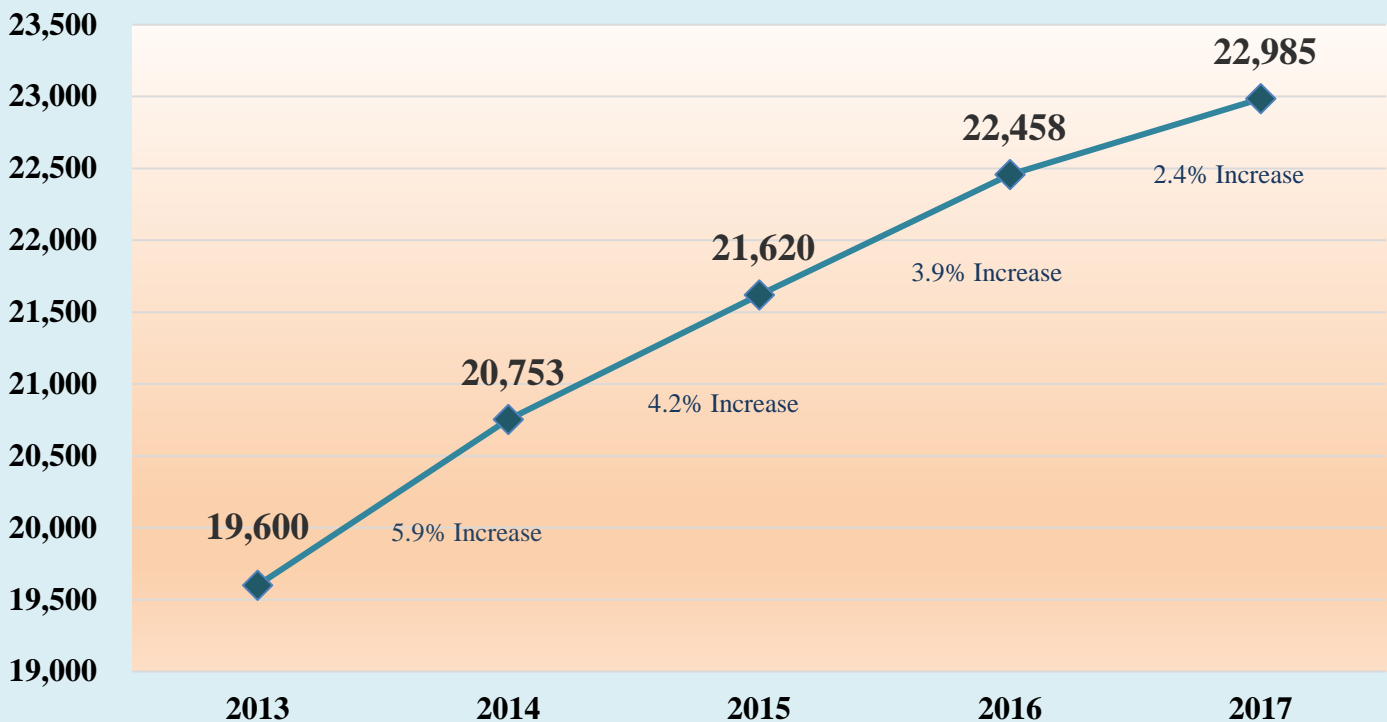
Elderly Population by Offense Type on June 30, 2017



Elderly Population by Offense Breakdown on June 30, 2017

Type of Offense	Number	Percent
Murder, Manslaughter	4,877	21.2%
Sexual Offenses	5,041	21.9%
Robbery	2,201	9.6%
Violent Personal Offenses	2,276	9.9%
Burglary	2,817	12.3%
Theft/Forgery/Fraud	1,613	7.0%
Drug Offenses	2,695	11.7%
Weapons	490	2.1%
Other	975	4.2%

Elderly Inmate Population on June 30



Inmate Population

TABE (Tests of Adult Basic Education) Scores as of June 30, 2017

As of June 30, 2017, the median grade level achieved by inmates tested was: **7.3**

Tested Education Grade Level as of June 30, 2017 (based on most recent TABE score achieved by inmate)

Grade Level	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Hispanic Males	Hispanic Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 - 5	7,739	673	20,172	811	5,290	126	94	10	34,915	37.0%	37.0%
6	3045	308	5242	222	958	45	21	4	9,845	10.4%	47.4%
7	2219	272	3270	155	605	31	20	1	6,573	7.1%	54.5%
8	2306	284	3090	120	595	19	17	3	6,434	6.8%	61.3%
9	3684	455	3936	189	851	51	23	1	9,190	9.8%	71.1%
10	1954	274	1781	83	365	26	16	0	4,499	4.8%	75.9%
11	3874	623	2870	161	734	34	28	4	8,328	8.8%	84.7%
12	8678	1295	3020	174	1139	63	65	9	14,443	15.3%	100%
Data Unavailable*	1071	132	1083	44	1198	19	20	0	3,567		
Total	34,570	4,316	44,464	1,959	11,735	414	304	32	97,794		
Median	9.5	10.3	6.2	6.4	5.9	7.6	8.3	8.6	7.3		

The table below groups the grade levels of the inmate population as of June 30, 2017, into three literacy skill levels: Basic Literacy, Functional Literacy, and GED Prep skills.

Tested Education Grade Level by Literacy Level (based on most recent TABE score achieved by inmate)

Literacy Skill Level	White Males	White Females	Black Males	Black Females	Hispanic Males	Hispanic Females	Other Males	Other Females	Total	Percent
Basic Literacy (1.0-5.9)	7,739	673	20,172	811	5,290	126	94	10	34,915	37.0%
Functional Literacy (6.0-8.9)	7,570	864	11,602	497	2,158	95	58	8	22,852	24.3%
GED Prep (9.0-12.9)	18,190	2,647	11,607	607	3,089	174	132	14	36,460	38.7%
Data Unavailable*	1,071	132	1,083	44	1,198	19	20	0	3,567	
Total	34,570	4,316	44,464	1,959	11,735	414	304	32	97,794	100%
Median	9.5	10.3	6.2	6.4	5.9	7.6	8.3	8.6	7.3	

* Inmates with unavailable data were not included in the analysis.

