

South Carolina Department of Corrections
Profile of Inmates in Institutional Count
(Including Inmates on Authorized Absence) as of June 30, 2020

Characteristics	Male Population		Female Population		Total Population	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
TOTAL Inmates Population	16,169		1,149		17,318	
Current Age						
Average Current Age	39.7		38.8		39.7	
21 & Under	555	3%	22	2%	577	3%
22-25	1,244	8%	73	6%	1,317	8%
26-35	5,165	32%	431	38%	5,596	32%
36-55	7,109	44%	515	45%	7,624	44%
56 and Over	2,096	13%	108	9%	2,204	13%
Average Age at Admission	32.4		34.3		32.6	
Race						
Black	9,952	62%	337	29%	10,289	59%
White	5,718	35%	786	68%	6,504	38%
Other	499	3%	26	2%	525	3%
Citizenship						
Illegal Aliens	389	2%	9	1%	398	2%
Citizens	15,749	97%	1,140	99%	16,889	98%
Marital Status (Self-reported)						
Single	10,035	62%	541	47%	10,576	61%
Married	4,743	29%	423	37%	5,166	30%
Divorced	1,157	7%	119	10%	1,276	7%
Widowed	234	1%	66	6%	300	2%
Sentencing Data/Criminal History						
Admission Type:						
New	13,327	82%	1,021	89%	14,348	83%
Revocator	2,663	16%	127	11%	2,790	16%
Other	179	1%	1	0.1%	180	1%
With Current Violent Offense	12,222	76%	663	58%	12,885	74%
With Prior Criminal History	9,363	58%	405	35%	9,768	56%
With Prior Commitments	6,467	40%	237	21%	6,704	39%
Average Sentence Length in Years ¹	16.1		11.3		15.8	
Average Time to Serve before Maxout ²	6.9		4.8		6.7	
Sentences One Year or Less (excl. YOA)	183	1%	37	3%	220	1%
Sentences More than 20 years (excl. lifers)	3,562	22%	163	14%	3,725	22%
With Life Sentence	1,957	12%	72	6%	2,029	12%
With YOA/Juvenile Sentence	359	2%	19	2%	378	2%
On Death Row	37	0.2%	0	0%	37	0.2%
Non-Parolable (includes TIS inmates)	10,493	65%	576	50%	11,069	64%
TIS Sentences	10,220	63%	574	50%	10,794	62%
Special Needs						
With Children ³	10,739	66%	921	80%	11,660	67%
With Convicted Disciplinary in Last 12 Months	5,305	33%	318	28%	5,623	32%
With Victim Witness Indicator	11,304	70%	640	56%	11,944	69%
Sex Registry	2,956	18%	37	3%	2,993	17%
Required DNA Testing	16,006	99%	1,106	96%	17,112	99%
Chemical Dependent per SASSI/TCUDDS ⁴	4,768	29%	603	52%	5,371	31%
Education ³						
Average Education Level at Intake	10.6		11.2		10.6	
Without HS/GED	7,976	49%	436	38%	8,412	49%
Leading Most Serious Offense ⁵						
	Homicide	24%	Homicide	25%	Homicide	24%
	Dang. Drugs	15%	Dang. Drugs	23%	Dang. Drugs	15%
	Robbery	12%	Robbery	7%	Robbery	12%
	Burglary	12%	Assault	6%	Burglary	12%
	Sexual Assault	10%	Burglary	6%	Sexual Assault	9%
Top Five Committing Counties						
	Greenville	10%	Greenville	13%	Greenville	10%
	Spartanburg	9%	Spartanburg	12%	Spartanburg	9%
	Charleston	7%	Horry	8%	Charleston	7%
	Richland	7%	York	6%	Richland	7%
	Horry	6%	Richland	5%	Horry	6%
Medical Classification						
No Medical Problem/No Work Restriction	7,570	47%	93	8%	7,663	44%
Has Medical Problem/No Work Restriction	5,186	32%	650	57%	5,836	34%
Has Medical Problem/Work Restriction	3,168	20%	392	34%	3,560	21%
Severe Medical Problem/Work Restriction	168	1%	2	0%	170	1%
Classification Pending	77	0.5%	12	1.0%	89	0.5%
Mental Health Classification						
No Mental Health Problem	12,191	75%	343	30%	12,534	72%
Developmentally Disabled	9	0.1%	1	0.1%	10	0.1%
Mentally Ill	3,906	24%	797	69%	4,703	27%
Classification Pending	63	0.4%	8	0.7%	71	0.4%

¹ Excludes Lifers, Death-Row & YOA's

² Includes inmates to be released to Community Supervision under Truth-in-Sentencing, excludes Lifers, Death-Row and YOA's

³ Based on inmate self-reported information at intake.

⁴ Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI) stopped being used in January 1997. Currently Texas Christian University Drug Dependency Screen (TCUDDS) is used.

⁵ To facilitate statistical reporting, SCDC determines a single "most serious offense" (MSO) for each inmate. Before August 2005, the offense with the longest sentence determined MSO. Effective August 2005, inmates' MSO is the offense with the highest severity level (i.e. offenses are classified between severity level 1 and 5, with 5 as the most severe). In cases where an inmate has multiple offenses at the same severity level, SCDC considers the category of each offense, where homicide offenses take precedence, followed by sex offenses and violent offenses. If multiple offenses exist within the same category, the offense with the longest sentence then determines MSO. Because of this definitional change, post-2005 MSO data cannot be compared to pre-2005 MSO data.

Note: Percentages may not add up due to rounding.