South Carolina Department of Corrections
Profile of Inmates in Institutional Count
(Including Inmates on Authorized Absence) as of June 30, 2018

Characteristics	Male Population		Female Population		Total Population	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
TOTAL Inmates Population	17,605		1,353		18,958	
Current Age						
Average Current Age	38.6		37.8		38.5	
21 & Under	786	4%	35	3%	821	4%
22-25	1,721	10%	118	9%	1,839	10%
26-35	5,678	32%	501	37%	6,179	33%
36-55	7,441	42%	597	44%	8,038	42%
56 and Over	1,979	11%	102	8%	2,081	11%
Average Age at Admission	32.1		33.8		32.2	
Race						
Black	10,948	62%	407	30%	11,355	60%
White	6,133	35%	914	68%	7,047	37%
Other	524	3%	32	2%	556	3%
Citizenship						
Illegal Aliens	406	2%	17	1%	423	2%
Citizens	17,199	98%	1,336	99%	18,535	98%
Marital Status (Self-reported)						
Single	10,559	60%	617	46%	11,176	59%
Married	5,610	32%	558	41%	6,168	33%
Divorced	1,197	7%	117	9%	1,314	7%
Widowed	239	1%	61	5%	300	2%
Sentencing Data/Criminal History						
Admission Type:						
New	14,301	81%	1,204	89%	15,505	82%
Revocator	3,135	18%	147	11%	3,282	17%
Other	169	0%	2	0.1%	171	1%
With Current Violent Offense	12,666	72%	669	49%	13,335	70%
With Prior Criminal History	10,320	59%	506	37%	10,826	57%
With Prior Commitments	7,384	42%	348	26%	7,732	41%
Average Sentence Length in Years [1]	15.3		10.2		14.9	
Average Time to Serve before Maxout [2]	6.7		4.3		6.5	
Sentences One Year or Less (excl. YOA)	256	1%	63	5%	319	2%
Sentences More than 20 years (excl.lifers)	3,498	20%	159	12%	3,657	19%
With Life Sentence	2,028	12%	73	5%	2,101	11%
With YOA/Juvenile Sentence	554	3%	51	4%	605	3%
On Death Row	36	0.2%	0	0%	36	0.2%
Non-Parolable (includes TIS inmates)	10,496	60%	560	41%	11,056	58%
TIS Sentences	10,266	58%	557	41%	10,823	57%
Special Needs						
With Children [3]	11,635	66%	1,057	78%	12,692	67%
With Convicted Disciplinaries in Last 12 Months	6,061	34%	407	30%	6,468	34%
With Victim Witness Indicator	12,367	70%	766	57%	13,133	69%
Sex Registry	3,115	18%	39	3%	3,154	17%
Required DNA Testing	17,352	99%	1,281	95%	18,633	98%
Chemical Dependent per SASSI/TCUDDS [4]	5,827	33%	688	51%	6,515	34%
Education[3]						
Average Education Level at Intake	10.6		11.0		10.6	
Without HS/GED	8,815	50%	563	42%	9,378	49%
Leading Most Serious Offense [5]						
	Homicide	21%	Dang. Drugs	22%	Homicide	21%
	Dang. Drugs	15%	Homicide	21%	Dang. Drugs	16%
	Burglary	14%	Burglary	8%	Burglary	13%
	Robbery	13%	Robbery	8%	Robbery	13%
	Sexual Assault	9%	Larceny	7%	Sexual Assault	8%
Top Five Committing Counties						
	Greenville	9%	Spartanburg	11%	Greenville	10%
	Spartanburg	9%	Greenville	10%	Spartanburg	9%
	Richland	8%	Horry	8%	Richland	8%
	Charleston	8%	York	6%	Charleston	8%
	Horry	6%	Richland	5%	Horry	6%
Medical Classification						
No Medical Problem/No Work Restriction	7,951	45%	102	8%	8,053	42%
Has Medical Problem/No Work Restriction	5,409	31%	770	57%	6,179	33%
Has Medical Problem/Work Restriction	3,657	21%	421	31%	4,078	22%
Severe Medical Problem/Work Restriction	170	1%	0	0%	170	1%
Not Available/Unknown	418	2.4%	60	4.4%	478	2.5%
Mental Health Classification						
No Mental Health Problem	14,179	81%	605	45%	14,784	78%
Developmentally Disabled	17	0.1%	2	0.1%	19	0.1%
Mentally Ill	2,989	17%	702	52%	3,691	19%
Not Available/Unknown	420	2.4%	44	3.3%	464	2.4%

[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.