

South Carolina Department of Corrections
Profile of Inmates in Institutional Count
(Including Inmates on Authorized Absence) as of June 30, 2022

Characteristics	Male Population		Female Population		Total Population	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
TOTAL Inmates Population	14,859		1,126		15,985	
Current Age						
Average Current Age	40.8		39.5		40.7	
21 & Under	364	2%	18	2%	382	2%
22-25	1,053	7%	72	6%	1,125	7%
26-35	4,447	30%	373	33%	4,820	30%
36-55	6,812	46%	542	48%	7,354	46%
56 and Over	2,183	15%	121	11%	2,304	14%
Average Age at Admission	32.9		34.7		33.0	
Race						
Black	9,020	61%	305	27%	9,325	58%
White	5,384	36%	791	70%	6,175	39%
Other	455	3%	30	3%	485	3%
Citizenship						
Illegal Aliens	336	2%	10	1%	346	2%
Citizens	14,471	97%	1,086	96%	15,557	97%
Marital Status (Self-reported)						
Single	9,763	66%	593	53%	10,356	65%
Married	3,829	26%	386	34%	4,215	26%
Divorced	1,012	7%	90	8%	1,102	7%
Widowed	255	2%	57	5%	312	2%
Sentencing Data/Criminal History						
Admission Type:						
New	12,386	83%	984	87%	13,370	84%
Revocator	2,307	16%	139	12%	2,446	15%
Other	166	1%	3	0.3%	169	1%
With Current Violent Offense	11,509	77%	656	58%	12,165	76%
With Prior Criminal History	8,435	57%	396	35%	8,831	55%
With Prior Commitments	5,433	37%	181	16%	5,614	35%
Average Sentence Length in Years ¹	16.7		11.8		16.3	
Average Time to Serve before Maxout ²	7.0		5.0		6.8	
Sentences One Year or Less (excl. YOA)	245	2%	49	4%	294	2%
Sentences More than 20 years (excl. lifers)	3,504	24%	172	15%	3,676	23%
With Life Sentence	1,895	13%	71	6%	1,966	12%
With YOA/Juvenile Sentence	295	2%	31	3%	326	2%
On Death Row	35	0.2%	0	0%	35	0.2%
Non-Parolable (includes TIS inmates)	9,996	67%	578	51%	10,574	66%
TIS Sentences	9,749	66%	576	51%	10,325	65%
Special Needs						
With Children ³	9,834	66%	848	75%	10,682	67%
With Convicted Disciplinary in Last 12 Months	4,051	27%	296	26%	4,347	27%
With Victim Witness Indicator	10,639	72%	642	57%	11,281	71%
Sex Registry	2,755	19%	37	3%	2,792	17%
Required DNA Testing	14,710	99%	1,092	97%	15,802	99%
Chemical Dependent per SASSI/TCUDDS ⁴	4,452	30%	496	44%	4,948	31%
Education ³						
Average Education Level at Intake	10.6		10.7		10.6	
Without HS/GED	8,136	55%	615	55%	8,751	55%
Leading Most Serious Offense ⁵						
	Homicide	26%	Dang. Drugs	28%	Homicide	26%
	Dang. Drugs	16%	Homicide	26%	Dang. Drugs	17%
	Robbery	11%	Traffic Offense	6%	Robbery	11%
	Burglary	11%	Robbery	5%	Burglary	11%
	Sexual Assault	10%	Burglary	5%	Sexual Assault	10%
Top Five Committing Counties						
	Greenville	10%	Greenville	12%	Greenville	10%
	Spartanburg	9%	Spartanburg	11%	Spartanburg	9%
	Richland	7%	York	7%	Richland	7%
	Charleston	7%	Horry	6%	Charleston	7%
	Horry	6%	Lexington	5%	Horry	6%
Medical Classification						
No Medical Problem/No Work Restriction	6,923	47%	136	12%	7,059	44%
Has Medical Problem/No Work Restriction	4,889	33%	539	48%	5,428	34%
Has Medical Problem/Work Restriction	2,750	19%	414	37%	3,164	20%
Severe Medical Problem/Work Restriction	159	1%	3	0%	162	1%
Classification Pending	138	0.9%	34	3.0%	172	1.1%
Mental Health Classification						
No Mental Health Problem	10,531	71%	277	25%	10,808	68%
Developmentally Disabled	10	0.1%	0	0.0%	10	0.1%
Mentally Ill	4,179	28%	820	73%	4,999	31%
Classification Pending	139	0.9%	29	2.6%	168	1.1%

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.