South Carolina Department of Corrections
Profile of Inmates in Institutional Count
(Including Inmates on Authorized Absence) as of June 30, 2023

Characteristics	Male Population		Female Population		Total Population	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
TOTAL Inmates Population	**14,819**		**1,178**		**15,997**	
Current Age						
Average Current Age	41.1		39.7		41.0	
21 & Under	331	2%	17	1%	348	2%
22-25	1,072	7%	64	5%	1,136	7%
26-35	4,242	29%	396	34%	4,638	29%
36-55	6,939	47%	583	49%	7,522	47%
56 and Over	2,235	15%	118	10%	2,353	15%
Average Age at Admission	33.3		35.0		33.4	
Race						
Black	8,996	61%	310	26%	9,306	58%
White	5,382	36%	835	71%	6,217	39%
Other	441	3%	33	3%	474	3%
Citizenship						
Illegal Aliens	304	2%	11	1%	315	2%
Citizens	14,510	98%	1,152	98%	15,662	98%
Marital Status (Self-reported)						
Single	9,833	66%	624	53%	10,457	65%
Married	3,677	25%	403	34%	4,080	26%
Divorced	1,053	7%	91	8%	1,144	7%
Widowed	256	2%	60	5%	316	2%
Sentencing Data/Criminal History						
Admission Type:						
New	12,476	84%	1,067	91%	13,543	85%
Revocator	2,130	14%	106	9%	2,236	14%
Other	213	1%	5	0.4%	218	1%
With Current Violent Offense	11,447	77%	711	60%	12,158	76%
With Prior Criminal History	8,369	56%	409	35%	8,778	55%
With Prior Commitments	5,125	35%	179	15%	5,304	33%
Average Sentence Length in Years [1]	16.7		11.6		16.3	
Average Time to Serve before Maxout [2]	7.0		5.0		6.8	
Sentences One Year or Less (excl. YOA)	179	1%	43	4%	222	1%
Sentences More than 20 years (excl.lifers)	3,503	24%	170	14%	3,673	23%
With Life Sentence	1,909	13%	71	6%	1,980	12%
With YOA/Juvenile Sentence	298	2%	22	2%	320	2%
On Death Row	34	0.2%	0	0%	34	0.2%
Non-Parolable (includes TIS inmates)	9,920	67%	621	53%	10,541	66%
TIS Sentences	9,688	65%	618	52%	10,306	64%
Special Needs						
With Children [3]	9,899	67%	898	76%	10,797	67%
With Convicted Disciplinaries in Last 12 Months	5,170	35%	401	34%	5,571	35%
With Victim Witness Indicator	10,517	71%	636	54%	11,153	70%
Sex Registry	2,676	18%	35	3%	2,711	17%
Required DNA Testing	14,681	99%	1,148	97%	15,829	99%
Chemical Dependent per SASSI/TCUDDS [4]	4,282	29%	521	44%	4,803	30%
Education [3]						
Average Education Level at Intake	10.6		10.6		10.6	
Without HS/GED	8,691	59%	728	62%	9,419	59%
Leading Most Serious Offense [5]						
	Homicide	27%	Dang. Drugs	32%	Homicide	27%
	Dang. Drugs	18%	Homicide	24%	Dang. Drugs	19%
	Robbery	10%	Traffic Offens	6%	Robbery	10%
	Burglary	10%	Burglary	6%	Burglary	10%
	Sexual Assault	10%	Assault	5%	Sexual Assault	9%
Top Five Committing Counties						
	Greenville	9%	Greenville	10%	Greenville	9%
	Spartanburg	9%	Spartanburg	10%	Spartanburg	9%
	Richland	7%	York	10%	Richland	7%
	Charleston	7%	Horry	6%	Charleston	6%
	York	6%	Lexington	6%	York	6%
Medical Classification						
No Medical Problem/No Work Restriction	6,580	44%	110	9%	6,690	42%
Has Medical Problem/No Work Restriction	5,274	36%	693	59%	5,967	37%
Has Medical Problem/Work Restriction	2,720	18%	339	29%	3,059	19%
Severe Medical Problem/Work Restriction	155	1%	5	0%	160	1%
Classification Pending	90	0.6%	31	2.6%	121	0.8%
Mental Health Classification						
No Mental Health Problem	10,384	70%	292	25%	10,676	67%
Developmentally Disabled	13	0.1%	0	0.0%	13	0.1%
Mentally Ill	4,288	29%	868	74%	5,156	32%
Classification Pending	134	0.9%	18	1.5%	152	1.0%

[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.