

South Carolina Department of Corrections
Profile of Inmates in Institutional Count
(Including Inmates on Authorized Absence) as of June 30, 2024

Characteristics	Male Population		Female Population		Total Population	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
TOTAL Inmates Population	15,198		1,328		16,526	
Current Age						
Average Current Age	41.5		40.1		41.4	
21 & Under	357	2%	17	1%	374	2%
22-25	1,006	7%	77	6%	1,083	7%
26-35	4,255	28%	424	32%	4,679	28%
36-55	7,214	47%	669	50%	7,883	48%
56 and Over	2,365	16%	141	11%	2,506	15%
Average Age at Admission	33.7		35.8		33.8	
Race						
Black	9,265	61%	361	27%	9,626	58%
White	5,473	36%	929	70%	6,402	39%
Other	460	3%	38	3%	498	3%
Citizenship						
Illegal Aliens	310	2%	13	1%	323	2%
Citizens	14,879	98%	1,315	99%	16,194	98%
Marital Status (Self-reported)						
Single	10,159	67%	707	53%	10,866	66%
Married	3,576	24%	441	33%	4,017	24%
Divorced	1,200	8%	114	9%	1,314	8%
Widowed	263	2%	66	5%	329	2%
Sentencing Data/Criminal History						
Admission Type:						
New	12,867	85%	1,229	93%	14,096	85%
Revocator	2,126	14%	96	7%	2,222	13%
Other	205	1%	3	0.2%	208	1%
With Current Violent Offense	11,634	77%	773	58%	12,407	75%
With Prior Criminal History	7,923	52%	429	32%	8,352	51%
With Prior Commitments	3,059	20%	82	6%	3,141	19%
Average Sentence Length in Years ¹	16.5		11.4		16.0	
Average Time to Serve before Maxout ²	6.9		5.0		6.7	
Sentences One Year or Less (excl. YOA)	227	1%	60	5%	287	2%
Sentences More than 20 years (excl. lifers)	3,564	23%	185	14%	3,749	23%
With Life Sentence	1,923	13%	71	5%	1,994	12%
With YOA/Juvenile Sentence	266	2%	19	1%	285	2%
On Death Row	33	0.2%	0	0%	33	0.2%
Non-Parolable (includes TIS inmates)	10,134	67%	684	52%	10,818	65%
TIS Sentences	9,874	65%	681	51%	10,555	64%
Special Needs						
With Children ³	10,187	67%	1,060	80%	11,247	68%
With Convicted Disciplinary in Last 12 Months	5,770	38%	341	26%	6,111	37%
With Victim Witness Indicator	11,163	73%	747	56%	11,910	72%
Sex Registry	2,676	18%	39	3%	2,715	16%
Required DNA Testing	15,063	99%	1,291	97%	16,354	99%
Chemical Dependent per SASSI/TCUDDS ⁴	4,365	29%	571	43%	4,936	30%

Education³						
Average Education Level at Intake	10.6		10.8		10.6	
Without HS/GED	9,356	62%	894	67%	10,250	62%
Leading Most Serious Offense⁵						
	Homicide	27%	Drug Offenses	34%	Homicide	27%
	Drug Offenses	19%	Homicide	23%	Drug Offenses	20%
	Burglary	9%	Assault	6%	Burglary	9%
	Sexual Assault	9%	Burglary	6%	Robbery	9%
	Robbery	9%	Traffic Offense	6%	Sexual Assault	9%
Top Five Committing Counties						
	Greenville	9%	Greenville	11%	Greenville	10%
	Spartanburg	9%	Spartanburg	9%	Spartanburg	9%
	Richland	7%	York	9%	Richland	7%
	Charleston	7%	Horry	6%	Charleston	7%
	York	6%	Lexington	6%	York	6%
Medical Classification						
No Medical Problem/No Work Restriction	6,537	43%	89	7%	6,626	40%
Has Medical Problem/No Work Restriction	5,787	38%	847	64%	6,634	40%
Has Medical Problem/Work Restriction	2,648	17%	352	27%	3,000	18%
Severe Medical Problem/Work Restriction	144	1%	4	0%	148	1%
Classification Pending	82	0.5%	36	2.7%	118	0.7%
Mental Health Classification						
No Mental Health Problem	10,467	68.9%	383	28.8%	10,850	65.7%
Developmentally Disabled	6	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	0.0%
Mentally Ill	4,647	30.6%	919	69.2%	5,566	33.7%
Classification Pending	78	0.5%	26	2.0%	104	0.6%

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.