

South Carolina Department of Corrections
Profile of Inmates in Institutional Count
(Including Inmates on Authorized Absence) as of June 30, 2025

Characteristics	Male Population		Female Population		Total Population	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
TOTAL Inmates Population	15,529		1,389		16,918	
Current Age						
Average Current Age	41.8		40.6		41.7	
21 & Under	379	2%	23	2%	402	2%
22-25	984	6%	61	4%	1,045	6%
26-35	4,120	27%	413	30%	4,533	27%
36-55	7,581	49%	742	53%	8,323	49%
56 and Over	2,465	16%	150	11%	2,615	15%
Average Age at Admission	34.1		36.3		34.3	
Race						
Black	9,500	61%	378	27%	9,878	58%
White	5,539	36%	975	70%	6,514	39%
Other	490	3%	36	3%	526	3%
Citizenship						
Illegal Aliens	329	2%	12	1%	341	2%
Citizens	15,193	98%	1,366	98%	16,559	98%
Marital Status (Self-reported)						
Single	10,552	68%	763	55%	11,315	67%
Married	3,440	22%	429	31%	3,869	23%
Divorced	1,243	8%	131	9%	1,374	8%
Widowed	294	2%	66	5%	360	2%
Sentencing Data/Criminal History						
Admission Type:						
New	13,251	85%	1,291	93%	14,542	86%
Revocator	2,144	14%	97	7%	2,241	13%
Other	134	0%	1	0.1%	135	1%
With Current Violent Offense	11,771	76%	799	58%	12,570	74%
With Prior Criminal History	8,882	57%	524	38%	9,406	56%
With Prior Commitments	2,986	19%	77	6%	3,063	18%
Average Sentence Length in Years ¹	16.3		11.2		15.8	
Average Time to Serve before Maxout ²	6.9		4.9		6.7	
Sentences One Year or Less (excl. YOA)	244	2%	67	5%	311	2%
Sentences More than 20 years (excl.lifers)	3,591	23%	192	14%	3,783	22%
With Life Sentence	1,928	12%	73	5%	2,001	12%
With YOA/Juvenile Sentence	314	2%	29	2%	343	2%
On Death Row	25	0.2%	0	0%	25	0.1%
Non-Parolable (includes TIS inmates)	10,259	66%	702	51%	10,961	65%
TIS Sentences	9,976	64%	697	50%	10,673	63%
Special Needs						
With Children ³	10,489	68%	1,045	75%	11,534	68%
With Convicted Disciplinarys in Last 12 Months	5,561	36%	366	26%	5,927	35%
With Victim Witness Indicator	11,136	72%	741	53%	11,877	70%
Sex Registry	2,685	17%	38	3%	2,723	16%
Required DNA Testing	15,364	99%	1,351	97%	16,715	99%
Chemical Dependent per SASSI/TCUDDS ⁴	4,337	28%	606	44%	4,943	29%

Education ³						
Average Education Level at Intake	10.6		10.6		10.6	
Without HS/GED	9,957	64%	986	71%	10,943	65%
Leading Most Serious Offense ⁵						
	Homicide	27%	Drug Offenses	34%	Homicide	27%
	Drug Offenses	19%	Homicide	23%	Drug Offenses	20%
	Sexual Assault	9%	Assault	6%	Sexual Assault	9%
	Burglary	9%	Traffic Offense	6%	Burglary	8%
	Robbery	8%	Family Offense	6%	Robbery	8%
Top Five Committing Counties						
	Greenville	10%	Greenville	11%	Greenville	10%
	Spartanburg	9%	York	10%	Spartanburg	9%
	Charleston	7%	Spartanburg	9%	Richland	7%
	Richland	7%	Lexington	6%	Charleston	7%
	York	6%	Pickens	5%	York	6%
Medical Classification						
No Medical Problem/No Work Restriction	6,273	40%	88	6%	6,361	38%
Has Medical Problem/No Work Restriction	6,222	40%	884	64%	7,106	42%
Has Medical Problem/Work Restriction	2,623	17%	380	27%	3,003	18%
Severe Medical Problem/Work Restriction	136	1%	5	0%	141	1%
Classification Pending	275	1.8%	32	2.3%	307	1.8%
Mental Health Classification						
No Mental Health Problem	10,773	69.4%	469	33.8%	11,242	66.4%
Developmentally Disabled	6	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	0.0%
Mentally Ill	4,610	29.7%	895	64.4%	5,505	32.5%
Classification Pending	140	0.9%	25	1.8%	165	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.