South Carolina Department of Corrections
Profile of Inmates in Institutional Count
(Including Inmates on Authorized Absence) as of June 30, 2016

Characteristics	Male Population		Female Population		Total Population	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
TOTAL Inmates Population	**19,491**		**1,460**		**20,951**	
Current Age						
Average Current Age	37.7		37.2		37.7	
21 & Under	855	4%	46	3%	901	4%
22-25	2,258	12%	132	9%	2,390	11%
26-35	6,534	34%	557	38%	7,091	34%
36-55	8,034	41%	629	43%	8,663	41%
56 and Over	1,810	9%	96	7%	1,906	9%
Average Age at Admission	31.8		33.6		31.9	
Race						
Black	12,319	63%	482	33%	12,801	61%
White	6,622	34%	943	65%	7,565	36%
Other	550	3%	35	2%	585	3%
Citizenship						
Illegal Aliens	442	2%	19	1%	461	2%
Citizens	19,049	98%	1,439	99%	20,488	98%
Marital Status (Self-reported)						
Single	11,696	60%	683	47%	12,379	59%
Married	6,222	32%	578	40%	6,800	32%
Divorced	1,323	7%	134	9%	1,457	7%
Widowed	250	1%	65	4%	315	2%
Sentencing Data/Criminal History						
Admission Type:						
New	15,672	80%	1,299	89%	16,971	81%
Revocator	3,646	19%	158	11%	3,804	18%
Other	173	0%	3	0.2%	176	1%
With Current Violent Offense	13,100	67%	686	47%	13,786	66%
With Prior Criminal History	11,794	61%	610	42%	12,404	59%
With Prior Commitments	8,625	44%	386	26%	9,011	43%
Average Sentence Length in Years[1]	14.1		9.1		13.8	
Average Time to Serve before Maxout[2]	6.1		3.8		5.9	
Sentences One Year or Less (excl. YOA)	551	3%	111	8%	662	3%
Sentences More than 20 years (excl.lifers)	3,418	18%	144	10%	3,562	17%
With Life Sentence	2,090	11%	83	6%	2,173	10%
With YOA/Juvenile Sentence	644	3%	41	3%	685	3%
On Death Row	38	0.2%	0	0%	38	0.2%
Non-Parolable (includes TIS inmates)	10,319	53%	522	36%	10,841	52%
TIS Sentences	10,087	52%	520	36%	10,607	51%
Special Needs						
With Children[3]	12,904	66%	1,172	80%	14,076	67%
With Convicted Disciplinaries in Last 12 Months	6,915	35%	305	21%	7,220	34%
With Victim Witness Indicator	12,991	67%	787	54%	13,778	66%
Sex Registry	3,258	17%	33	2%	3,291	16%
Required DNA Testing	19,076	98%	1,348	92%	20,424	97%
Chemical Dependent per SASSI/TCUDDS[4]	7,122	37%	753	52%	7,875	38%
Education[3]						
Average Education Level at Intake	10.6		11.0		10.6	
Without HS/GED	10,085	52%	620	42%	10,705	51%

Characteristics	Male Population		Female Population		Total Population	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Leading Most Serious Offense [5]						
	Homicide	19%	Dang. Drugs	20%	Homicide	19%
	Dang. Drugs	16%	Homicide	19%	Dang. Drugs	16%
	Burglary	15%	Larceny	11%	Burglary	14%
	Robbery	13%	Burglary	8%	Robbery	13%
	Sexual Assault	8%	Robbery	7%	Sexual Assault	7%
Top Five Committing Counties						
	Spartanburg	10%	Spartanburg	14%	Spartanburg	10%
	Greenville	9%	Greenville	10%	Greenville	9%
	Richland	9%	Horry	8%	Richland	8%
	Charleston	8%	Lexington	6%	Charleston	8%
	Horry	6%	York	5%	Horry	6%
Medical Classification						
No Medical Problem/No Work Restriction	8,904	46%	130	9%	9,034	43%
Has Medical Problem/No Work Restriction	5,886	30%	683	47%	6,569	31%
Has Medical Problem/Work Restriction	4,135	21%	603	41%	4,738	23%
Severe Medical Problem/Work Restriction	157	1%	1	0%	158	1%
Not Available/Unknown	409	2.1%	43	2.9%	452	2.2%
Mental Health Classification						
No Mental Health Problem	16,388	84%	779	53%	17,167	82%
Intellectually Disabled	23	0.1%	2	0.1%	25	0.1%
Mentally Ill	2,658	14%	635	43%	3,293	16%
Not Available/Unknown	422	2.2%	44	3.0%	466	2.2%

[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.